

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

STATE PROJECT NO. C 905-12-45

IH 27 HALE AND SWISHER COUNTIES

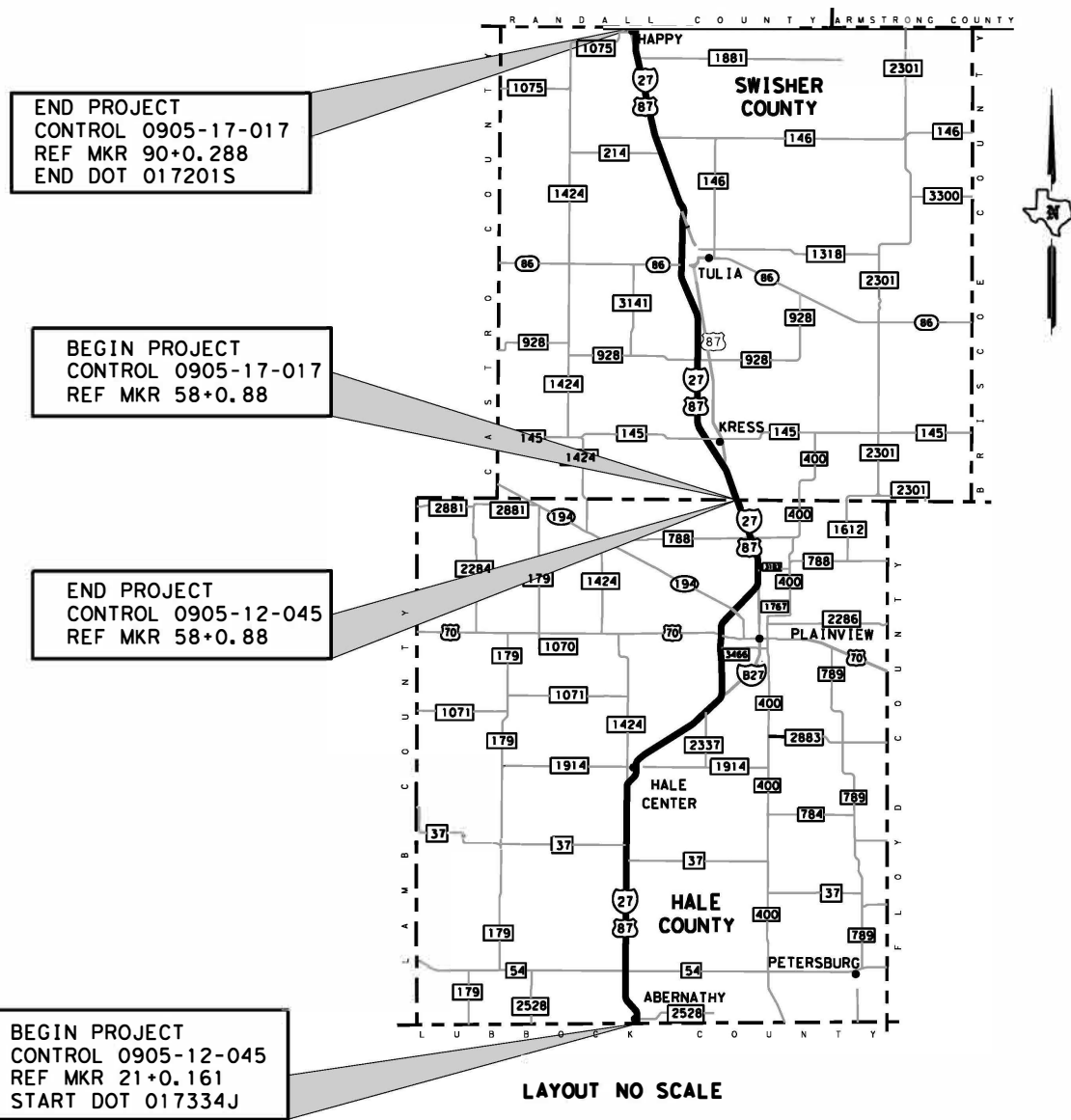
NET LENGTH OF ROADWAY= 69.127 MI

LIMITS: VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN HALE AND SWISHER COUNTIES

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF FULL DEPTH CRCP REPAIR,
MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE, AND STRIPING.

FED. NO.	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
6	C 905-12-45	1
STATE	STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY
TEXAS	LBB	HALE etc.
CONT.	SECT.	JOB
0905	12	045
FILENAME	IH27 GEN TITLE SHEET.dgn	

Design Speed: Varies
ADT: Varies
Functional Class: Varies



NO EQUATIONS
NO EXCEPTIONS

RAILROADS: FROM
DOT 017334J TO
DOT 017201S

NO TDLR REVIEW REQUIRED

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

LAYOUT NO SCALE

Texas Department of Transportation
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11/7/2023
Heath C. Bozeman, P.E.
A84DC312E64C4E3...



SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 11/6/2023

DocuSigned by:
Heath C. Bozeman, P.E.
A84DC312E64C4E3...
AREA ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 11/6/2023

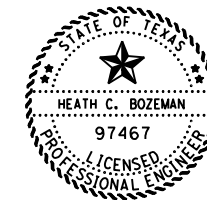
DocuSigned by:
Shelley C. Harris, P.E.
F9984108931347C...
DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER

APPROVED FOR LETTING: 11/6/2023

DocuSigned by:
Blair Johnson
0B80E3AEB2B643A...
DISTRICT ENGINEER

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

Heath C. Bozeman, P.E. 2/02/2024
 NAME DATE



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0905	12	045	VARIOUS
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	HALE etc.		2
FILENAME	IH27_GEN_INDEX.dgn		

INDEX OF SHEETS

County: Hale, etc.

Control: 0905-12-045

Highway: Various

Sheet 3

GENERAL NOTES:

General Requirements and Covenants - Items 1 thru 9

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

Heath Bozeman, P.E. Heath.Bozeman@txdot.gov (806) 293-5484

Contractor questions will be accepted through email, phone, and in person by the above individual. Questions may also be submitted via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. This webpage can be accessed from the Notice to Contractor's 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.

Item 1 – Abbreviations and Definitions

Contract Prosecution – 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 any and all contracts at the same time.

Item 2 – Instructions to Bidders

The construction time determination schedule will be posted on the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page.

View the plans on-line or download from the web at:

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

Choose “I Agree” then, “Click here”, then “State-Let-Construction”, pick the letting month, then “Plans” and then choose the plans set.

Order plans from any of the plan reproduction companies shown on the web at:

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

Utilities

Overhead and underground utility installations exist within the project limits.

County: Hale, etc.

Control: 0905-12-045

Highway: Various

Sheet 3

Call One Call to mark the locations of all utilities. Call Municipalities and TxDOT separately to have their respective utilities marked.

Item 5 – Control of the Work

Perform construction surveying in accordance with Article 5.9.3, “Method C.”

When deviation from the plans is requested by the Contractor, but not required for installation, the Contractor will bear any additional costs associated with the deviation.

The construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed project will be consistent with the state implementation plan as prepared by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

At the end of each day remove from the ROW, inside or outside the project limits, any excess material and debris resulting from construction.

IH 27 in Hale County will be started first and substantially completed before moving into Swisher County. Substantially complete will be defined as all identified repair areas listed in the plans and on the interstate are repaired but are still under traffic control for curing.

Correct any deficiencies identified during the final inspection including required paperwork.

Submit all required paperwork within 60 days of project acceptance.

Item 7 – Legal Relations and Responsibilities

Coordinate street closures with the local fire, police, and other emergency personnel.

Maintain access to adjacent property at all times.

Notify, in writing, each residence and business at least 10 days prior to beginning construction of the phase/phases that are expected to affect their ingress and egress. This notice may be hand delivered or mailed.

When applicable, comply with all requirements of the Environmental Permits Issues and Commitments (EPIC) sheets.

Provide a lidded dumpster to be used by Contractor’s personnel on the job site. The lid or covering to the dumpsters need to be able to stay closed in high winds for preventing trash from being blown out. This shall be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

Dispose of all waste materials in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations. Submit a list of all approved waste sites to the Engineer for review.

All vehicles in the work zone shall use flashing amber strobe lights visible 360 degrees.

No significant traffic generator events identified.

County: Hale, etc.

Control: 0905-12-045

Highway: Various

Sheet 3A

Concrete trucks operating on interstate highways, and its frontage roads, will not be allowed to carry more than 6 cubic yards (CY) of concrete unless the truck utilizes a lift (third) axle.

Item 8 - Prosecution and Progress

This project is to be completed in 145 days and 9 months of barricades in accordance with the contract documents.

Monthly schedule updates are a very important aspect of managing the progress of this project. The Engineer may withhold the monthly estimate if the schedule update has not been received.

A bar chart will be required on this project.

Do not begin work before sunrise or end work after sunset unless authorized by the Engineer and remove all equipment from the roadway before sundown.

Work around existing culverts, signs, mailboxes, object markers, and delineators. Any damages resulting from the Contractor's operation shall be repaired by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Article 8.3.1.4 Standard Workweek. Shut down operations the working day before the following major traffic generating holidays: January 1st (New Year's); Last Monday in May (Memorial Day); July 4th (Independence Day); First Monday in September (Labor Day); Fourth Thursday in November (Thanksgiving); and December 24th (Christmas Eve).

The work zone shall not exceed 2 miles unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Do not open more repair areas than cannot be completed within three days.

No more than two work zones will be allowed at time, either in the same traffic direction or opposite.

Payment for final 3% mobilization will be made according to Article 500.3. Timeliness for submittal of required paperwork and correction of deficiencies is a consideration in developing the final contractor evaluation score.

Item 9 - Measurement and Payment

Submit material-on-hand payment requests by the monthly estimate cutoff date.

Material-on-hand will be paid item for item regardless of how the work was bid.

Items 110 – Excavation

Compact all subgrade material using pneumatic, or electric hand tools, as directed by the Engineer.

County: Hale, etc.

Control: 0905-12-045

Highway: Various

Sheet 3A

Item 360 - Concrete Pavement

Multiple piece tie bars will be required.

Saw cut the perimeter of the concrete paving and seal with a class 5 or class 8 joint-sealant materials and fillers conforming to Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."

CRCP will be designed using the Optimized Aggregate Gradation (OAG) procedure, in accordance with Tex-470-A.

Design the CRCP with a minimum of 10% - 35% fly ash.

A pre-paving meeting will be required.

Submit a paving plan detailing the location of joints and the sequence of paving to the Engineer a minimum of seven days before paving begins.

The Engineer reserves the right to require fibrillated fibers in the mixture to mitigate dry shrinkage cracking. Dosage rate will be 5 lbs/CY. Payment will be subsidiary.

Concrete paving adjacent to existing Concrete Paving will require a neat saw cut edge and dowelling as per Item 361. This work will be considered subsidiary to Item 360.

The pay limits for concrete paving will not include curb and gutter sections, even when the curb and gutter is placed monolithically with the concrete paving. For measurement and payment purposes, curb and gutter sections are considered 24 inches wide.

Cold weather protection requirements within 72 hours of a concrete paving placement as per the following table:

PROJECTED LOW TEMP	PROTECTION REQUIRED
< 20 degrees	DO NOT POUR
20-27 degrees	cover with plastic, then a insulating blanket, and plastic on top
28-35 degrees	cover with plastic, then a insulating blanket
> 35 degrees	no protection required

All projected temperatures will be based on the NOAA website. None of the above actions releases the Contractor from the responsibility for freeze damaged concrete for whatever reason.

Stockpiling of earthen or rock materials on concrete paving will not be permitted.

Hotmix must be removed to within 6" of edge of concrete paving prior to placement of topsoil. This work shall be subsidiary.

Unless otherwise directed, use coarse aggregate to produce concrete, with a coefficient of thermal expansion (COTE) less than or equal to 5.5 microstrain/degree F when tested in accordance with Tex-428-A. Provide samples or test specimens as directed and allow 30 days for testing. TxDOT will perform the testing and test results are final. Testing is required for naturally occurring aggregates.

County: Hale, etc.

Control: 0905-12-045

Highway: Various

Sheet 3B

Place the evaporation retarder right after the finish float and before the curing compound.

Schedule the placement width in a manner such that all joints will coincide with proposed lane lines (+/- 6 inches).

Concrete test specimens will be cured under the same conditions as the pavement. Make 3 sets of cylinders. Cylinders will not be moved for 3 days and will not be stripped until out of their molds until testing.

Provide insulated box for test specimens on any concrete placements that will have temperatures that are forecasted to be 35 degrees or below and meet the cold weather protection requirements.

The Engineer will perform all concrete job control testing.

Cure the transition slab with SS-1 emulsion. This is considered subsidiary.

Saw the contraction joints within 12 hours of concrete placement.

Provide good consolidation at the construction joints.

Item 361 – Repair of Concrete Pavement

The Engineer reserves the right to require fibrillated fibers in the mixture to mitigate dry shrinkage cracking. Payment will be subsidiary.

When doweling into concrete, clean out the hole, fill completely with epoxy, then place the dowel. Do not dip the dowel into epoxy first and shove it into the hole.

Utilize the latest TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual for guidance to the repairs. Whenever possible, clean and use existing reinforcing steel.

Item 400 - Excavation and Backfill for Structures

Deliver the cement stabilized backfill in a mixer truck in a flowable state (must not be dry) and capable of filling all the voids.

Construct fill over structures to plan grade before hauling with heavy equipment over structures.

Compact backfill used for structures, other than flowable backfill, to a minimum density of 95 percent.

Item 420 - Concrete Substructures

Furnish and place preformed fiber material, a minimum one-half (1/2)-inch thick, as shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer.

Use Grade 3 or Grade 4 coarse aggregate in all concrete structures.

County: Hale, etc.

Control: 0905-12-045

Highway: Various

Sheet 3B

Cold weather protection requirements within 72 hours of a concrete placement as per the following table:

PROJECTED LOW TEMP	PROTECTION REQUIRED
< 20 degrees	DO NOT POUR
20-27 degrees	cover with plastic, then a insulating blanket, and plastic on top
28-35 degrees	cover with plastic, then a insulating blanket
> 35 degrees	no protection required

All projected temperatures will be based on the NOAA website. None of the above actions releases the Contractor from the responsibility for freeze damaged concrete for whatever reason.

Coring of structural classes of concrete will not be allowed. All coring of miscellaneous concrete shall be at the Contractor's expense including all prep work. Coring must be completed within 3 days of notice of failing 28-day samples; otherwise pay deductions apply using 28-day compressive strength.

Stockpiling of earthen or rock materials on concrete paving will not be permitted.

When doweling into concrete, clean out the hole, fill completely with epoxy, then place the dowel. Do not dip the dowel into epoxy first and shove it into the hole.

Do not place concrete when the wind gusts get to over 25 miles per hour.

Vibrate all concrete.

Item 421 - Hydraulic Cement Concrete

Class C Fly Ash without silica fume will be allowed in Class A, B, and P concrete mix designs as directed by the Engineer.

If Class C fly ash is used, a maximum of 35% will be allowed.

Furnish Class P concrete which will develop a minimum strength of 3200 psi within 72 hours to open for traffic and develop a minimum strength of 4000 psi within 28 days for payment.

Provide air entrainment in all concrete except for concrete used in drilled shafts and precast concrete members. Target an entrained air content of 4.0% for concrete pavement and 5.5% for all other concrete requiring air entrainment. Ensure the minimum entrained air content is at least 3.0% for all classes of concrete.

Air entrainment chemicals will not be allowed on-site.

The Engineer will perform all concrete job control testing.

Supply 2 – 4' x 8' sheets from a material that is flat, rigid, and non-absorbent, in order to perform required testing procedures at the location of concrete placements.

County: Hale, etc.

Control: 0905-12-045

Highway: Various

Sheet 3C

Use 4-inch by 8-inch cylinder molds for concrete with Grade 3 or smaller coarse aggregate. Supply new cylinder molds and lids subsidiary to the various bid items.

Concrete plant must be capable of providing automated moisture content control for both coarse and fine aggregate.

Item 502 - Barricades, Signs And Traffic Handling

Prior to beginning construction, the Engineer shall approve the routing of traffic and sequence of work.

Additional signs and barricades as directed by the Engineer shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.

Provide flashing portable arrow panels for all lane closures.

Wash the channelizing devices and barricades following each rainfall or snowfall event and at times deemed necessary by the Engineer.

To ensure the safety and convenience of traffic, flaggers may be required when construction machinery is being operated along, across, or adjacent to lanes carrying traffic. If considered necessary by the Engineer, supplemental signs and barricades may be required.

Fill any holes left by barricade or sign supports and restore the area to its original condition.

Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling is a plan quantity item. If time is suspended, no additional compensation will be made.

Traffic switches will not be permitted on Fridays or any working day preceding a holiday unless authorized by the Engineer.

Cones or chevrons may be used in lieu of vertical panels at the discretion of the Engineer. Cones cannot be used to separate opposing traffic.

The Contractor shall bid the traffic control plan shown in the plans. Any proposed alterations to the TCP (combining work areas / phasing / etc.) shall be submitted to the Engineer at least 10 days prior to anticipated changes.

Square tubing sign supports may be used for temporary construction signs. Aluminum and wood signs may be mounted if the vertical supports are embedded into the ground. Square tubing supports on skids which are typically held in place with sandbags can only support signs made of light weight fluted plastic.

Any trench or drop off over 2" and less than 10" will require a safety slope of at least 1:1 if drop off is going to be existing for more than 2 nights. For drop-offs greater than 10", a safety slope will be required at the end of operations for that day. This safety slope may be constructed with RAP, embankment, or other material approved by the Engineer. The placement, maintenance, and removal of this safety slope is the responsibility of the Contractor and will be considered subsidiary to the

County: Hale, etc.

Control: 0905-12-045

Highway: Various

Sheet 3C

various bid items.

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.

Correct all noted deficiencies within 7 calendar days, otherwise, cease all operations until the noted deficiencies are corrected.

Stockpiles that meet the barricade requirements as shown on the BC (10) Standard are required to be erected at the time of material delivery in the Right-of-Way and maintained as long as the stockpile exists. Payment for Material-on-Hand will be withheld from the estimate for inadequate barricades or the failure to maintain barricades on a per stockpile basis as determined by the Engineer.

Like new traffic control devices will be required at the initial setup for all projects or as approved by the Engineer.

Provide flags and a CW8-15P "MOTORCYCLE WARNING" plaque on all CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs.

Use only the work zone speed limit and TCP signs that are relevant to the active work area and as directed. Reset signs for subsequent work phases as work progresses and approved by the Engineer. Reset normal speed limit signs at the ends of work zones.

Project limit signage is required on both sides of the roadway on a divided highway.

All bid items and work requiring traffic control is the responsibility of the contractor, even when not explicitly detailed in the plans. Consider this work subsidiary to Item 502.

TMA's and Portable Changeable Message Boards will not be used as Arrow Boards.

When the roadway is open to traffic and final striping is completed, any subsequent work shall be done under daytime traffic control.

The contractor is to respond on-site within 30 minutes to any traffic control maintenance after wind events, storms, etc., and as directed by the Engineer.

Ground mount all signs if possible.

Item 506 – Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls

No N.O.I. is required for this project.

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) consists of temporary erosion control measures

County: Hale, etc.

Control: 0905-12-045

Highway: Various

Sheet 3D

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

Item 720 – Polymeric Spall Repair

Small repair areas (Approximately 1 SY or less) to concrete pavement and bridge decks will utilize Item 720.

Utilize Polymeric Patching Material for repairs.

Spalling repair areas on concrete pavement will be identified by the Engineer prior to beginning work at each location. Spalling areas will typically be on center longitudinal joint. Square cutting for spalling area will not be allowed.

Utilize latest TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual for guidance for repair. Whenever possible, clean and use existing reinforcing steel.

Removal of any existing patching material (asphaltic, polymeric, or concrete) will be considered subsidiary to Item 720.

Item 6001 - Portable Changeable Message Sign

Provide messages as directed by the Engineer.

Provide 2 solar-powered changeable message signs as directed by the Engineer.

Inform the public 2 weeks before construction begins.

Item 6185 – Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA)

Provide 2 TMAs for stationary use for the duration of the project. Stationary TMAs will be used during the various phases of work required for this project. Payment will be made by the day for each TMA used in stationary operations. There may be multiple movements for a stationary TMA in a day.

A TMA is considered stationary when the TMA is parked more than 15 minutes.

Provide 3 TMAs for mobile use. Mobile TMAs will be used for moving operations only, such as striping and RPM placement. Payment will be made by the day for each TMA used in mobile operations.



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0905-12-045

DISTRICT Lubbock
HIGHWAY Various

COUNTY Hale, Swisher

CONTROL SECTION JOB				0905-12-045		0905-17-017		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00202064		A00190921			
COUNTY				Hale		Swisher			
HIGHWAY				Various		Various			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL		
	361-6004	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CRCP (10")	SY	3,003.000		340.000		3,343.000	
	400-6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	30.000				30.000	
	429-6003	CONC STR REPAIR(DECK REP(PART DEPTH))	SF	225.000				225.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000				1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	9.000				9.000	
	713-6006	CRACK CLEANING AND SEALING (CRCP)	LF	9,000.000		1,500.000		10,500.000	
	720-6003	SPALLING REPAIR (POLYMERIC) (SEMIRIGID)	GAL	3,500.000		500.000		4,000.000	
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	208.000				208.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	306.000				306.000	
	6185-6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	30.000				30.000	
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000				1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000				1.000	

SEQUENCE OF WORK

1. INSTALL PROJECT BARRICADES AND ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS AS PER BC STANDARDS.
2. IDENTIFY REPAIR AREAS.
3. PLACE TCP UTILIZING PROPER TCP STANDARD.
4. SAW-CUT FULL DEPTH THROUGH THE CONCRETE AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE AREA.
5. REMOVE SLAB, LOOSE MATERIAL AND RECOMPACT BASE MATERIAL.
6. PLACE TIE BARS AND NEW REINFORCING STEEL BARS.
7. CLEAN AND PLACE CONCRETE.
8. PERFORM PUNCHLIST ITEMS AND FINAL CLEAN-UP.
9. REMOVE PROJECT BARRICADES AND SIGNS.

TRAFFIC CONTROL NOTES

Any alterations to the proposed sequence of work shall be submitted in writing and approved by the engineer before implementation.

Standard regulatory and warning signs which are not shown on the TCP sheets shall be in accordance with the current TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DECEIVES and Standards BC(1)-(21).

The Contractor may be required to furnish other barricades and other types of devices as directed by the Engineer or as indicated in the TMUTCD, BC, WZ, and TCP standards.

Refer to TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS sheet for edge dropoff treatment.

CW8-17 and CW8-11 signs shall be placed as directed by the Engineer.

Advisory speed limit signs shall be placed as directed by the Engineer.

Barricades shall not be used as sign supports.

On any series of traffic control devices where reflectors may be used, lights will be required at the beginning and end of each series.

Signs, barricades, and cones not in use for 3 consecutive working days will be removed from the right-of-way.

Signs at the beginning and end of the project shall be in accordance with BC(2)-(21).

These roadways shall be considered high speed roadways.

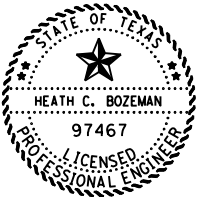
Unless otherwise stated in the plans, flags shall be attached to all signs as required.

If used, provide vertical panels mounted on fixed supports using an approved adhesive.

All transverse edge hotmix tapers greater than one inch, intended to convey traffic, shall be constructed at a 100:1 slope and shall be considered subsidiary to the Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling bid item.

TCP (6-1a)-12 and TCP (6-2)-12 will be the primary traffic control plans for this project.

Post trained flagmen as needed in special situations as deemed necessary by the Engineer.



Heath C. Bozeman, P.E.

9/28/2023



TCP AND WORK NOTES

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0905	12	045	VARIOUS
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	HALE etc.		5
FILENAME	IH27_TCP_SOW.dgn		

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

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SHEET 1 OF 12



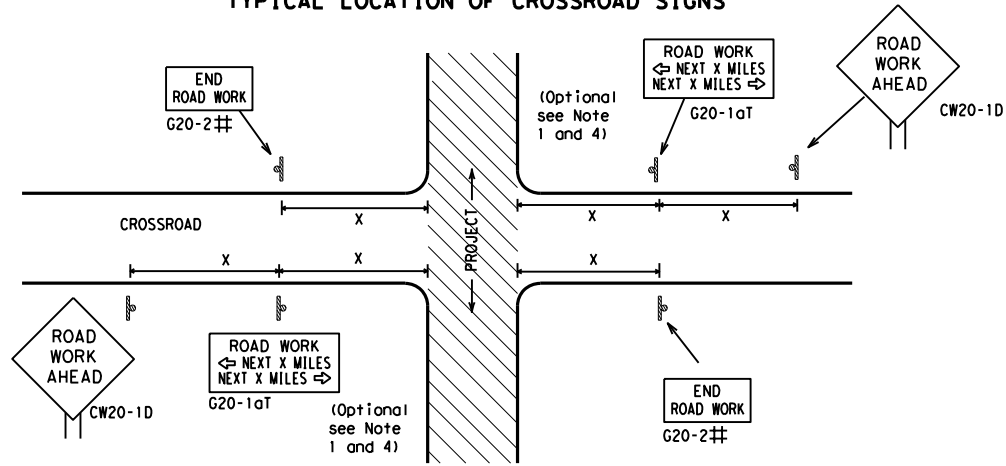
**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS**

BC (1) - 21

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9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
5-10	5-21	LBB	HALE etc.	6					

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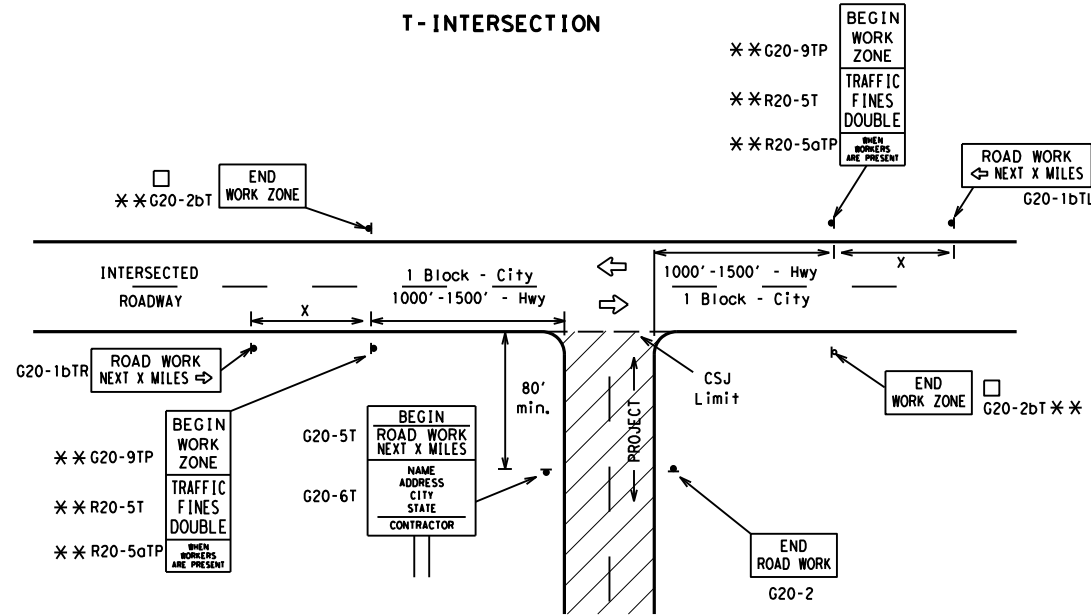
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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

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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

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

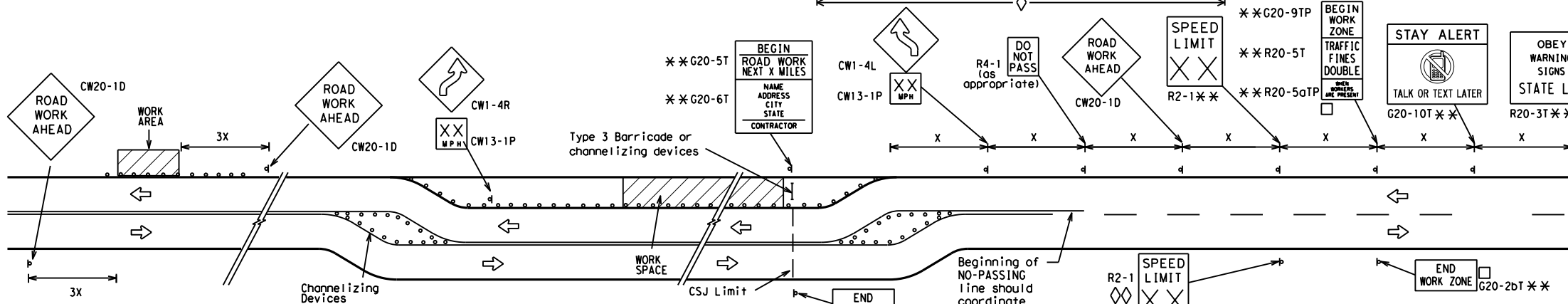
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

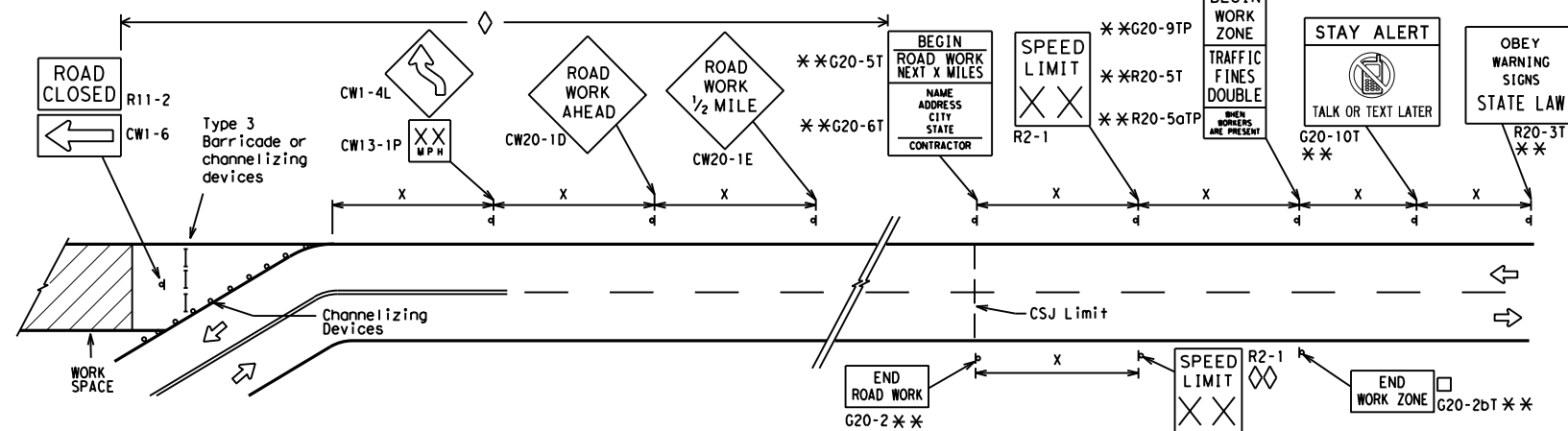
1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
4. 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may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

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS



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

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



NOTES

The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "x" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer. No decimals shall be used.

- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT) shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.
- ** CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- ◇ Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.
- ◇◇ Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

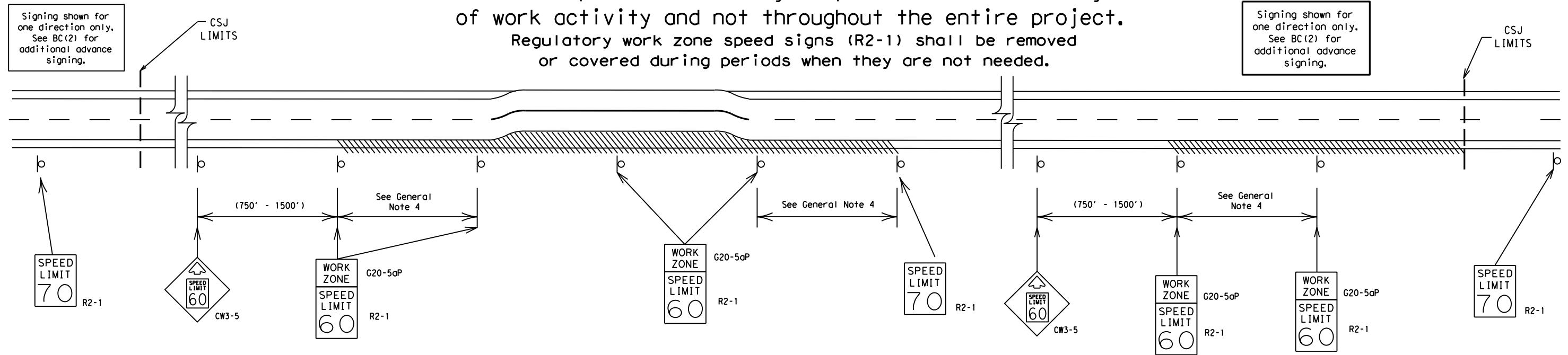
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© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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7-13 5-21	LBB	HALE etc.	7	

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TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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SHEET 3 OF 12



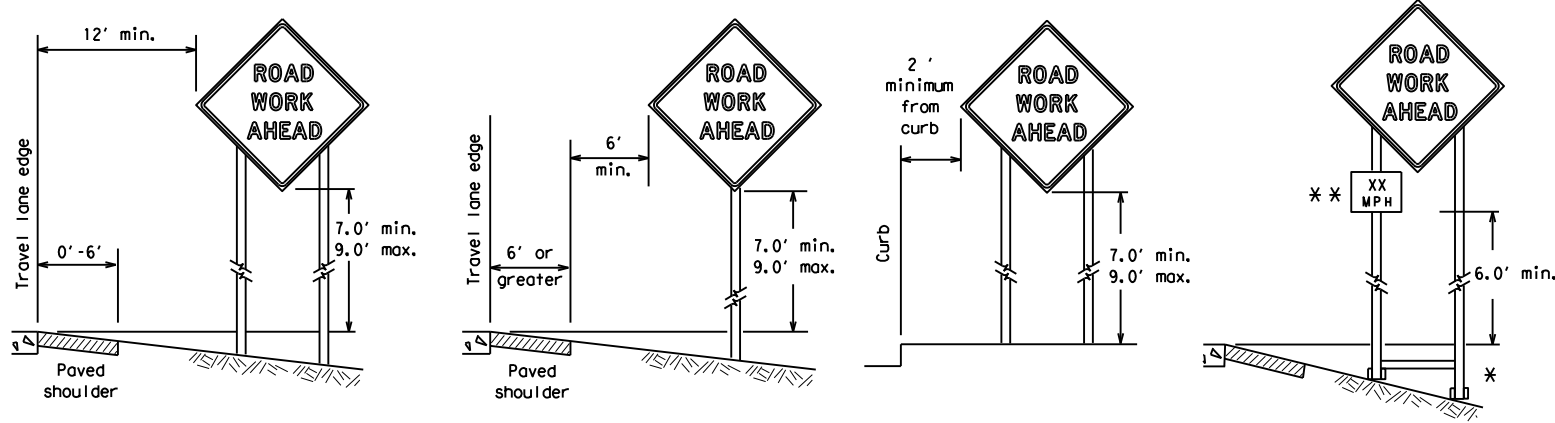
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC (3) - 21

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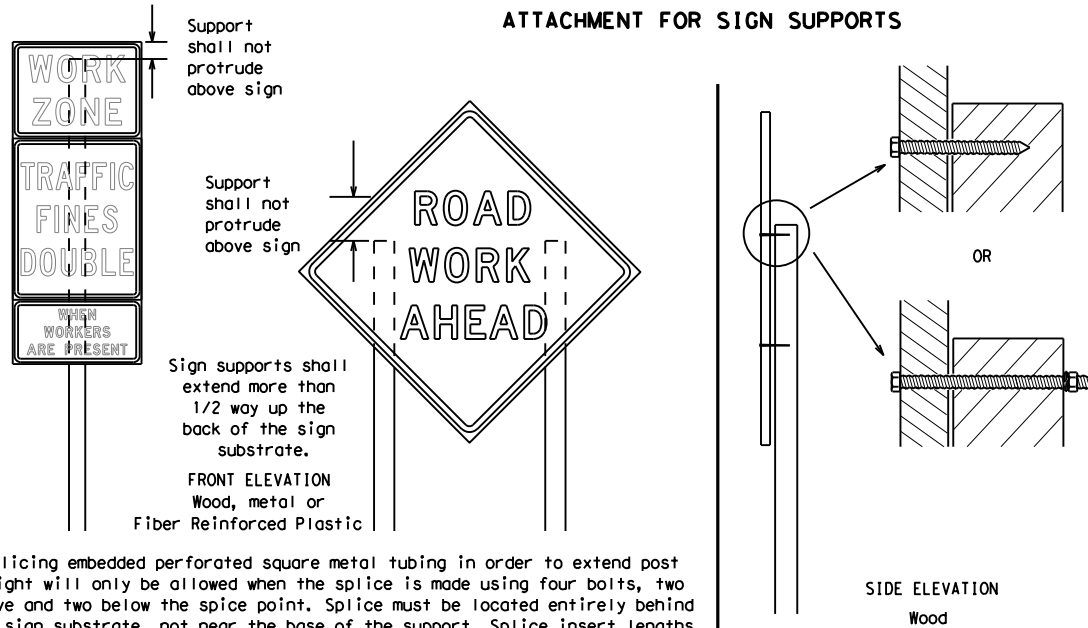
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



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

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS



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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

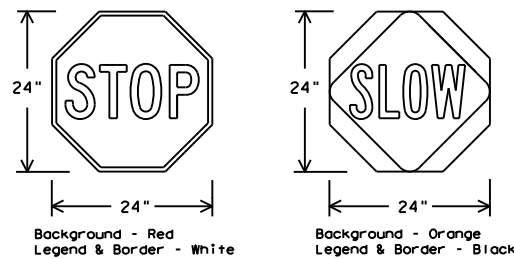
- Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used.
- The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12



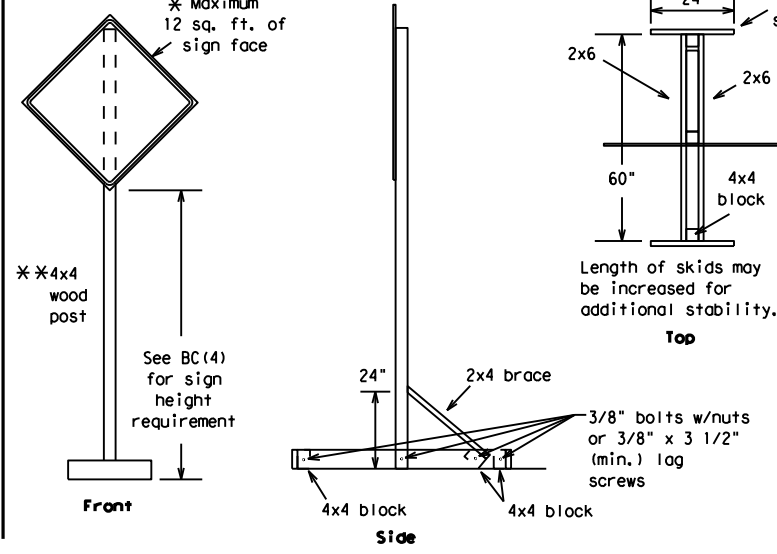
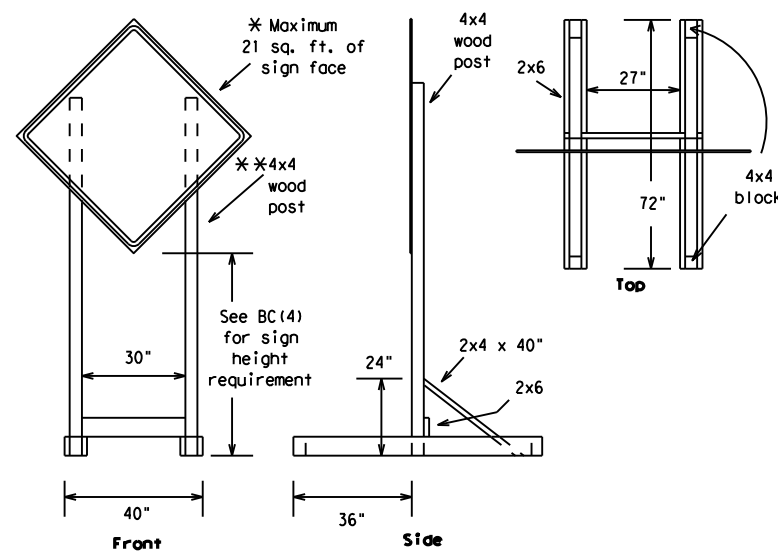
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC (4) -21

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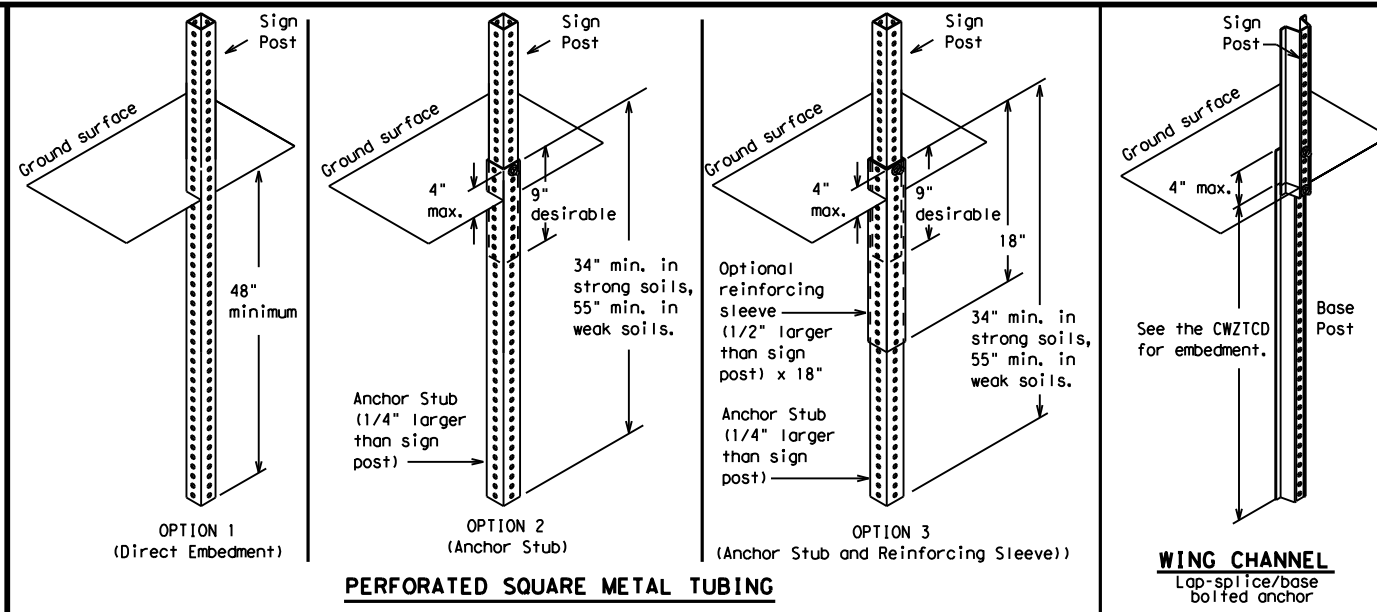
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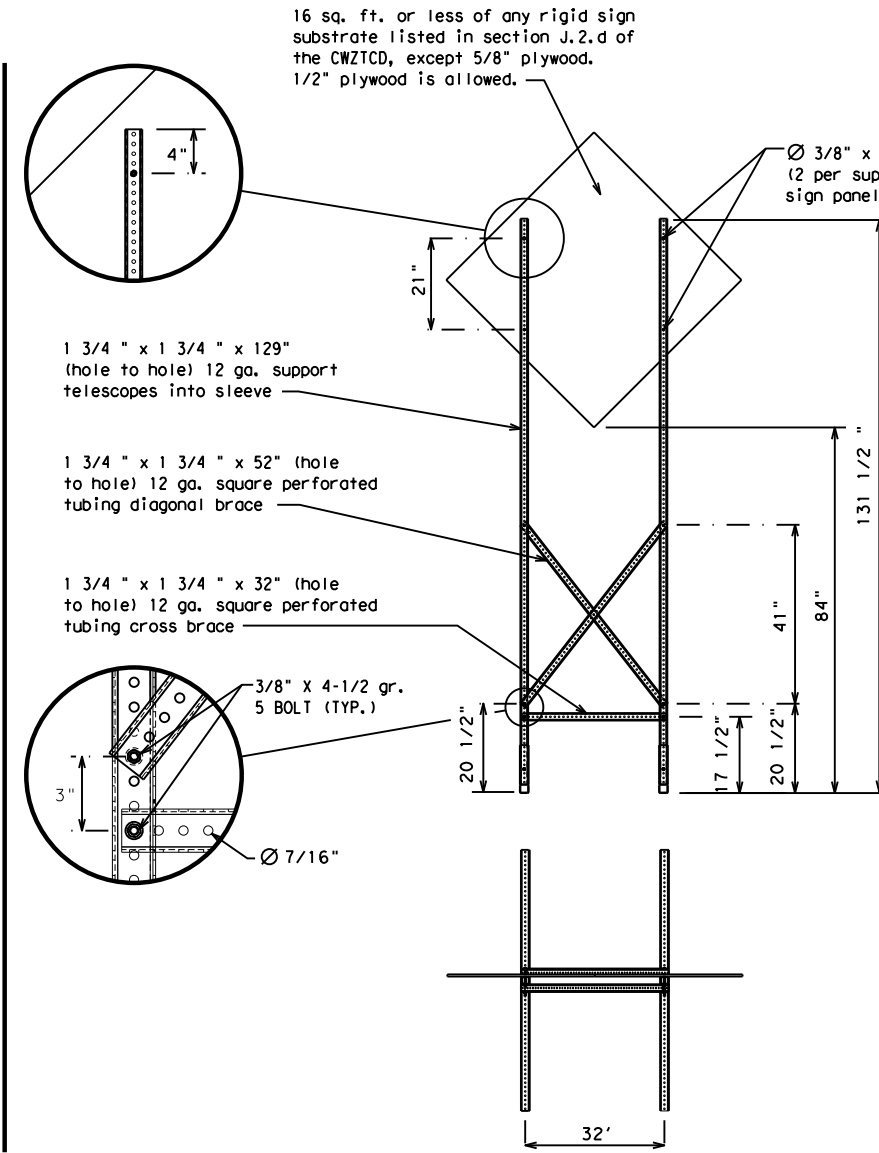
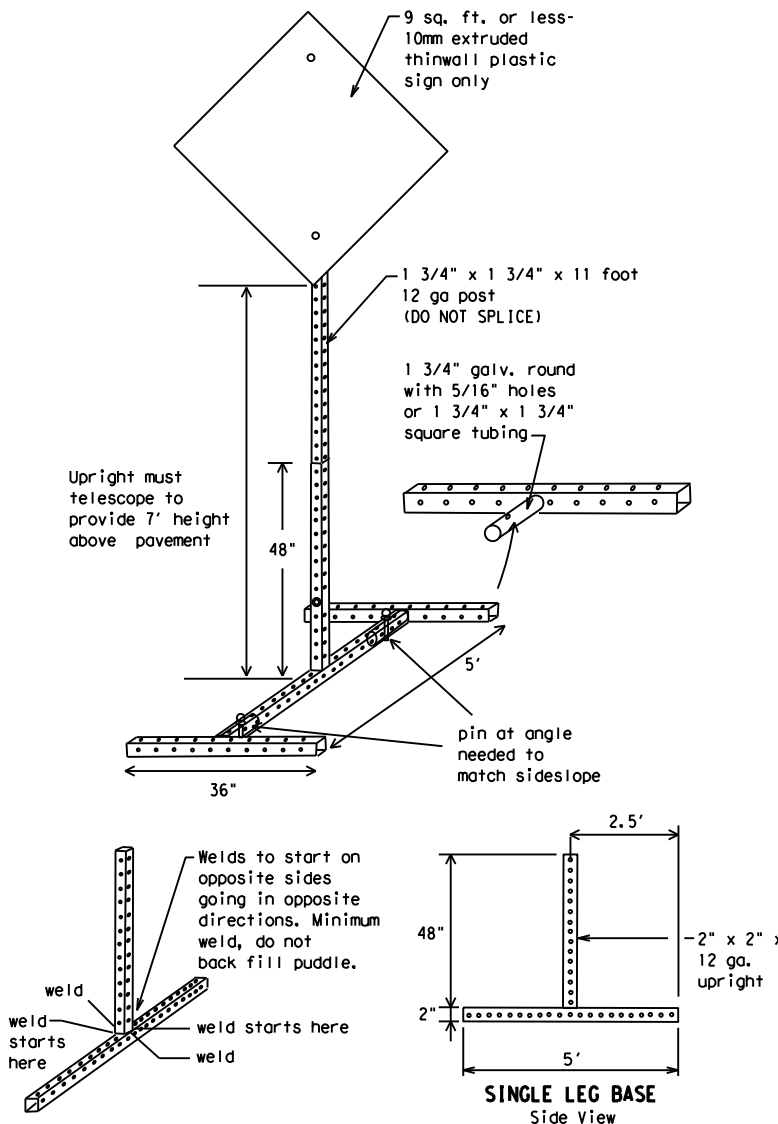
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

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



GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

SHEET 5 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5) - 21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	OW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0905	12	045	VARIOUS
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21	LBB	HALE etc.	10	

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX	RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED	RIGHT X LANES OPEN
CENTER LANE CLOSED	DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED	EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE
EXIT CLOSED	RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED	X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI
XXXXXXXX BLVD CLOSED	

Other Condition List

ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES
TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT *

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT
USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N
TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS
WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS
EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE
USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS
STAY IN LANE *	

Location List

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

Warning List

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

** Advance Notice List

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

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

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

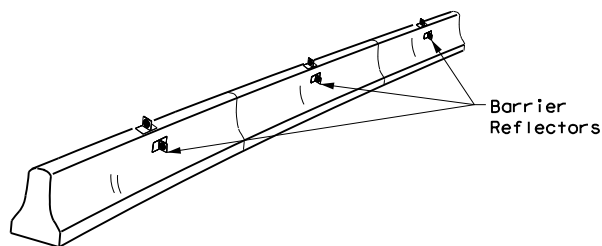
Roadway designation # IH-number, US-number, SH-number, FM-number

DATE: \$DATES \$TIMES
FILE: \$FILES

<h3>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)</h3>			
<h2>BC (6) - 21</h2>			
FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
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REVISIONS: 9-07 8-14	DIST: COUNTY		SHEET NO. 11
7-13 5-21	LBB: HALE etc.		

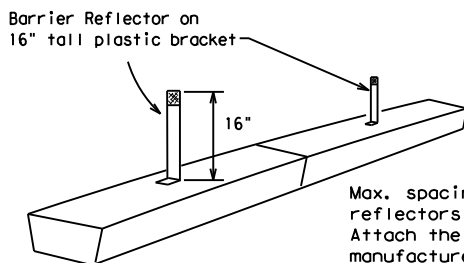
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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

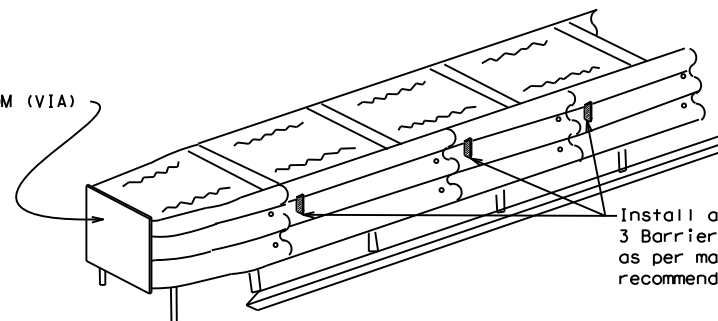


LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES

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

Max. spacing 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 appropriate crashworthy standards as defined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH). Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

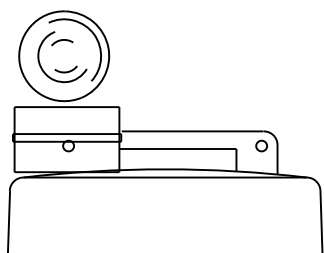
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

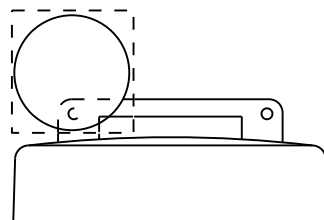
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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



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

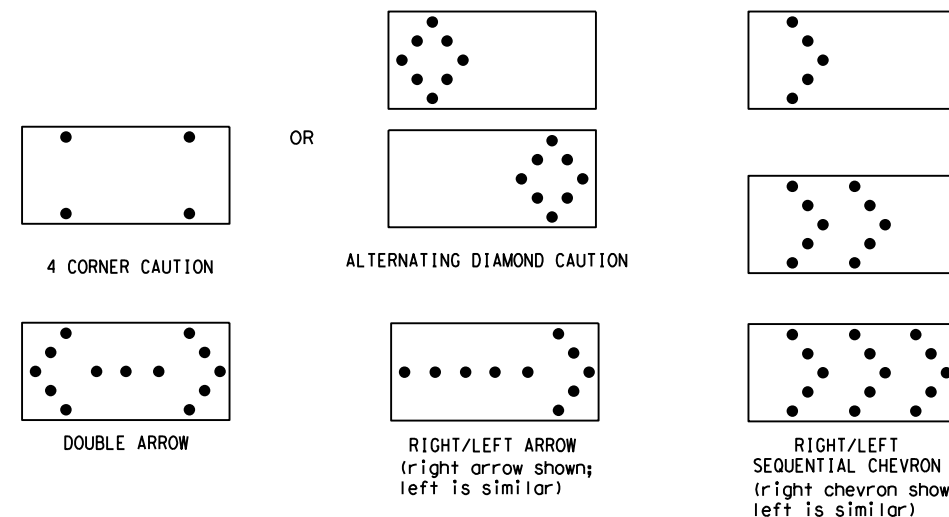


Warning reflector may be round or square. Must have a yellow reflective surface area of at least 30 square inches

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

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



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

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

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



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

BC (7) -21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	OW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0905	12	045	VARIOUS
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7-13 5-21	LBB	HALE etc.	12	

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GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

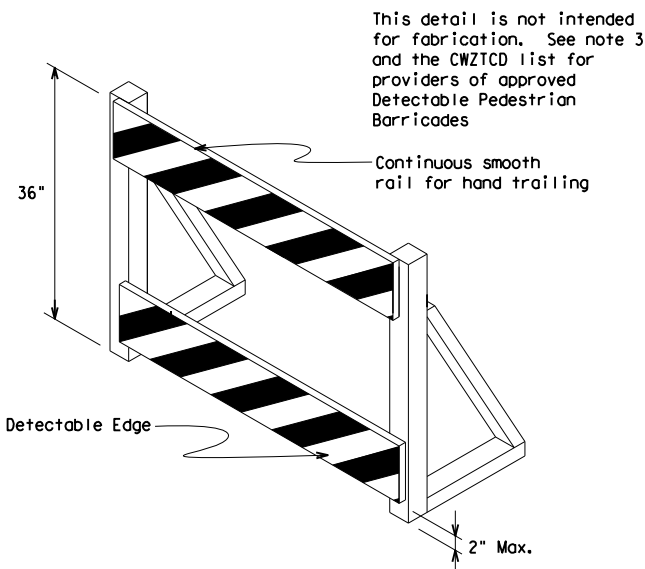
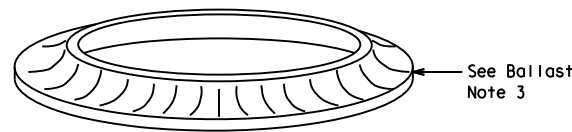
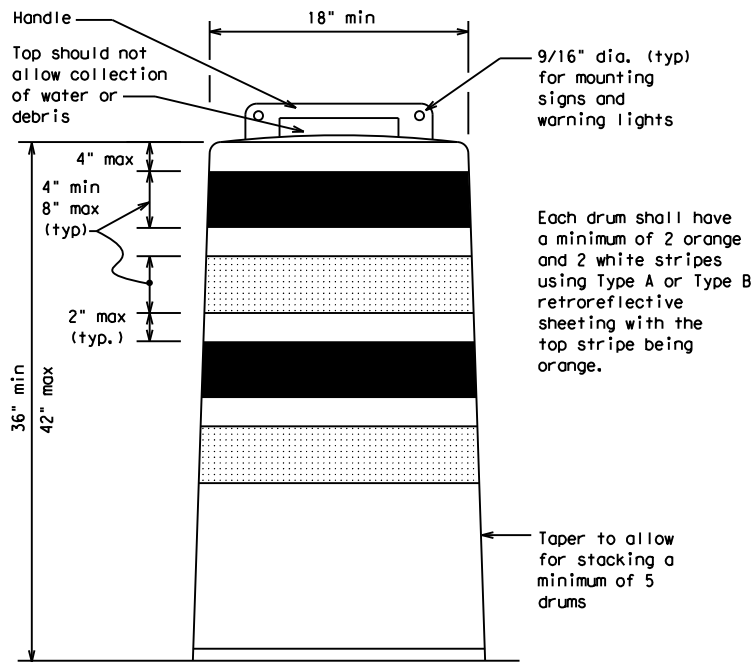
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

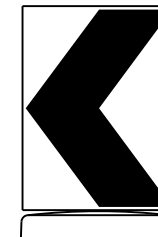
BALLAST

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

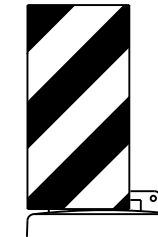


DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12



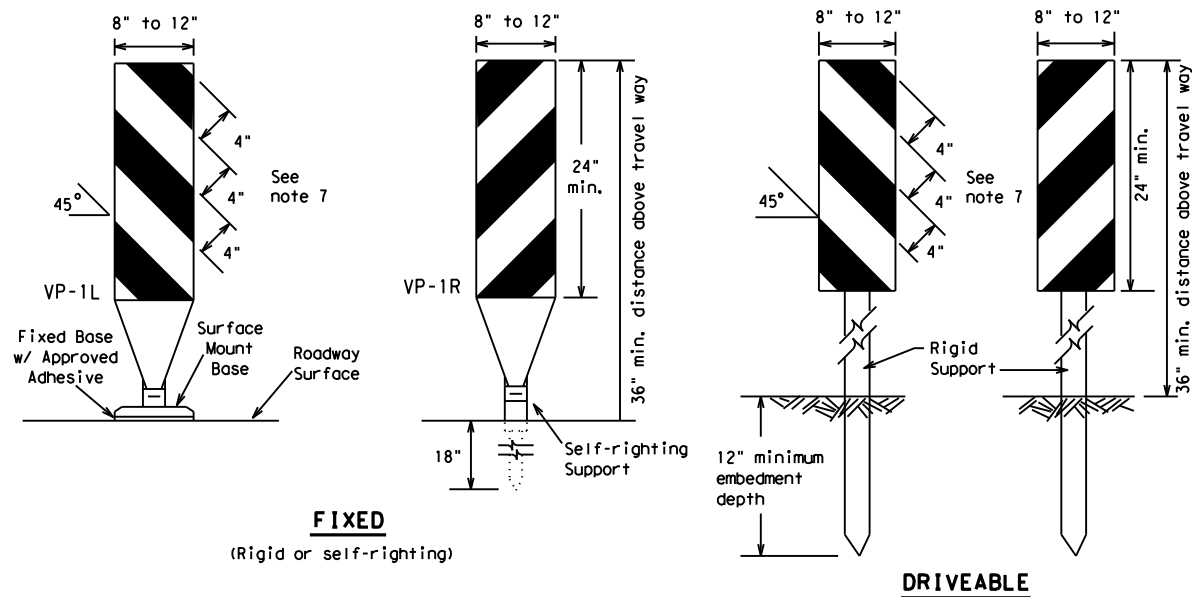
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (8) - 21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0905	12	045	VARIOUS
4-03 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
9-07 5-21	LBB	HALE etc.	13	
7-13				

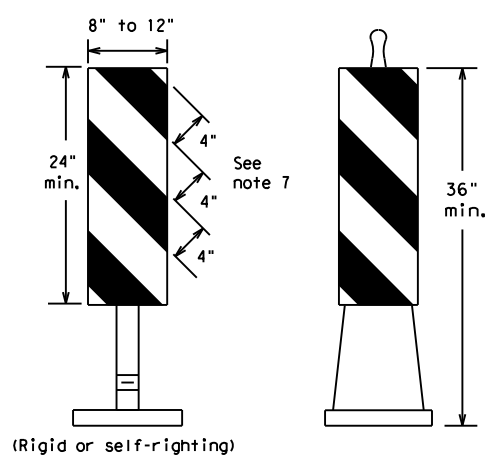
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FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

DRIVEABLE

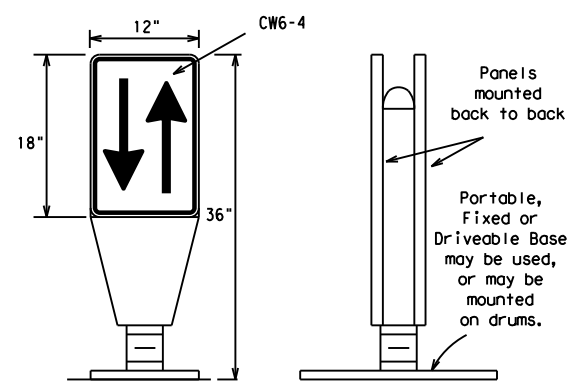


PORTABLE

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

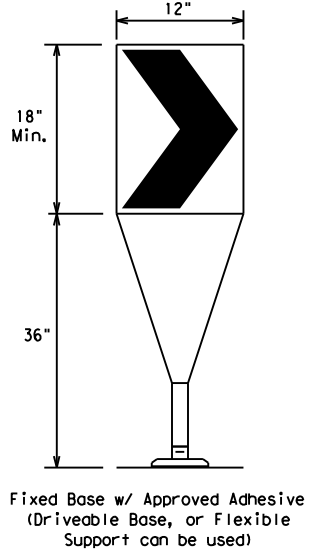
- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is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

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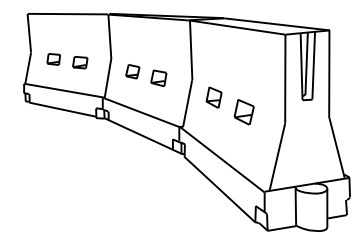
OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

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



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

CHEVRONS



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) - 21

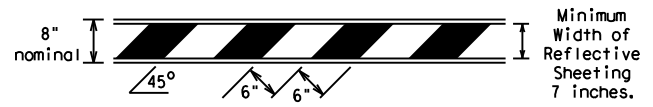
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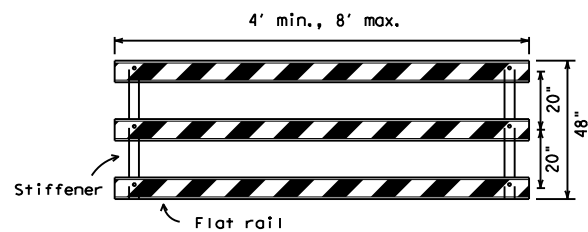
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.



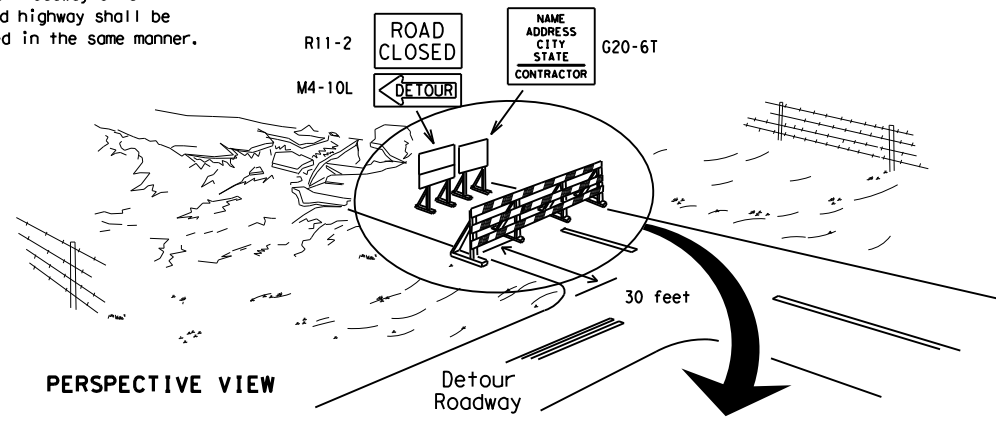
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

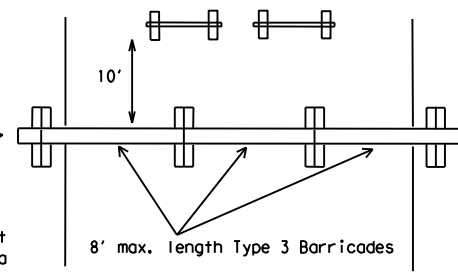
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

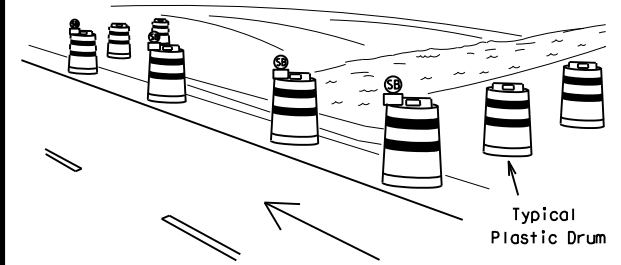
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



PLAN VIEW

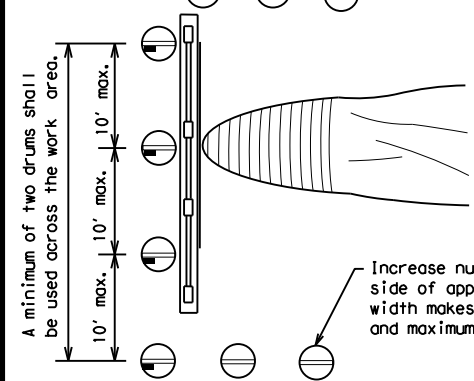
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

These drums are not required on one-way roadway

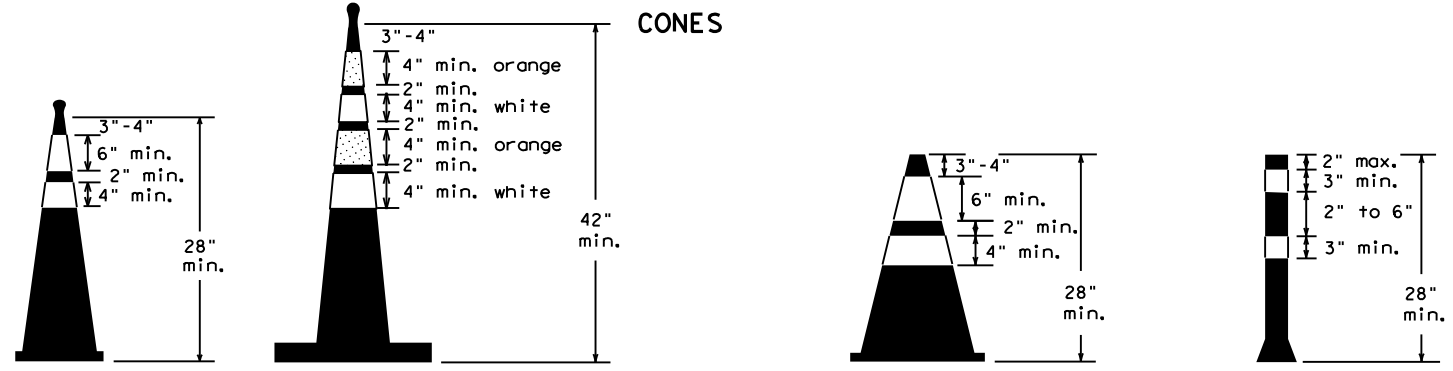


PLAN VIEW

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

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

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



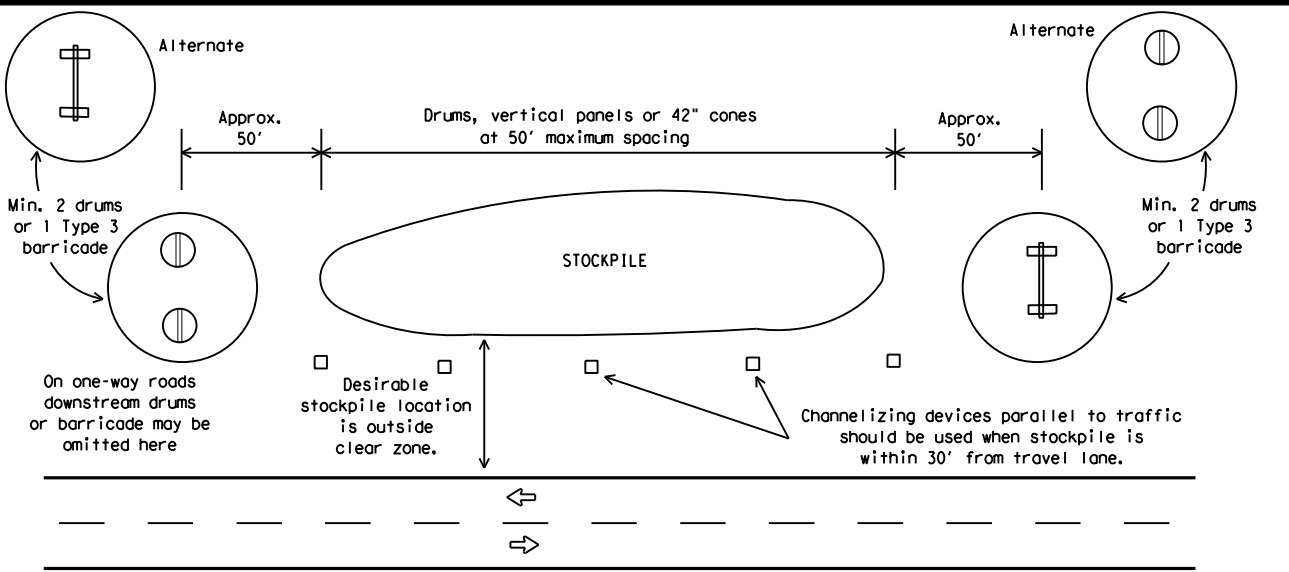
Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

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

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (10) -21

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7-13 5-21	LBB	HALE etc.	15	

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

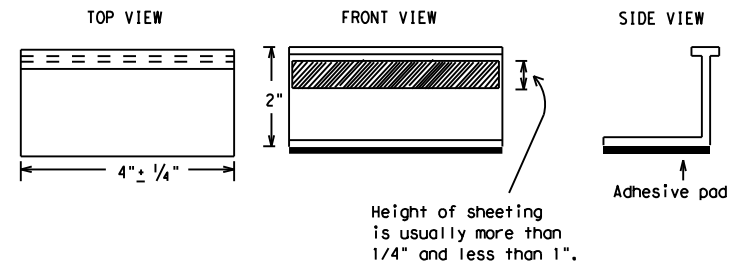
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

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1-02	7-13				
11-02	8-14				
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	LBB	HALE etc.		16	

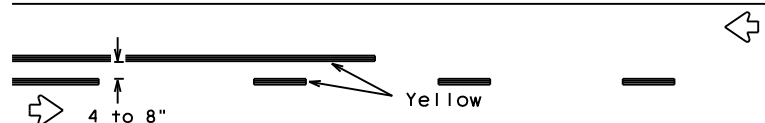
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PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

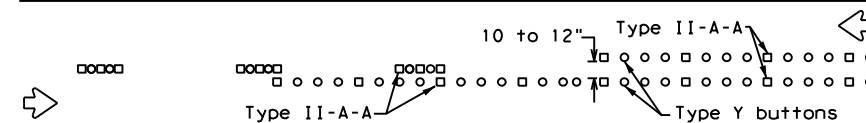


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A

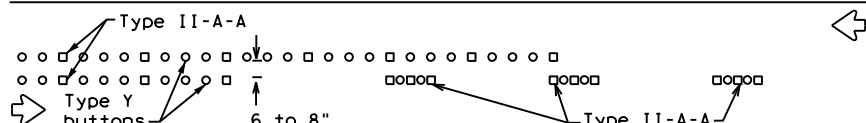


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B

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

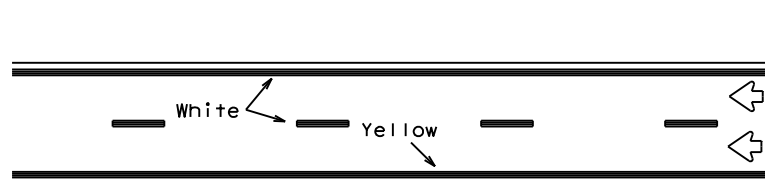


RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



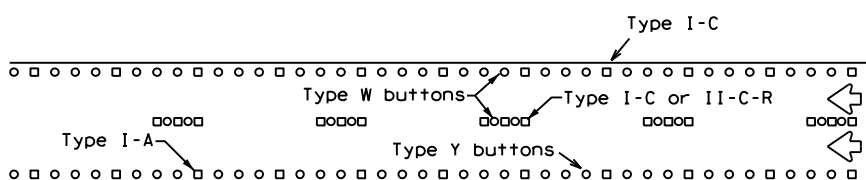
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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



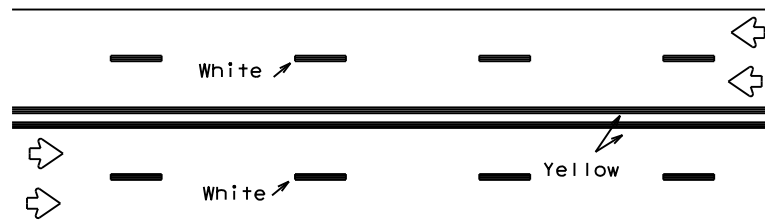
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.



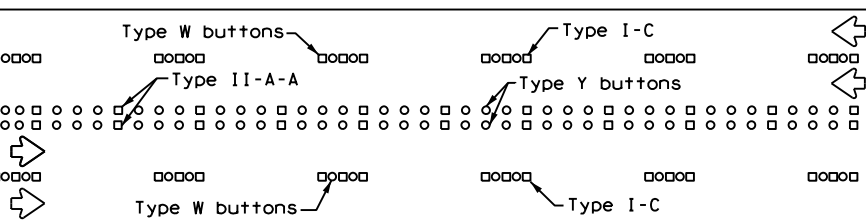
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



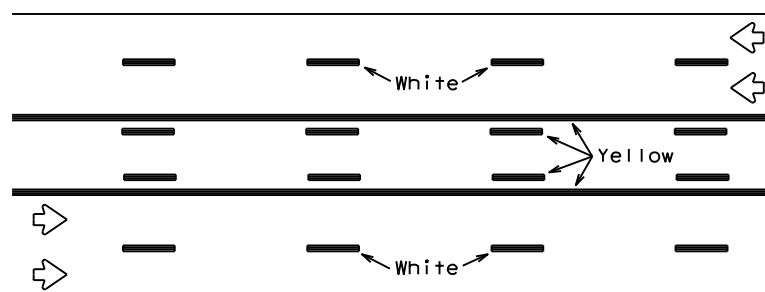
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.



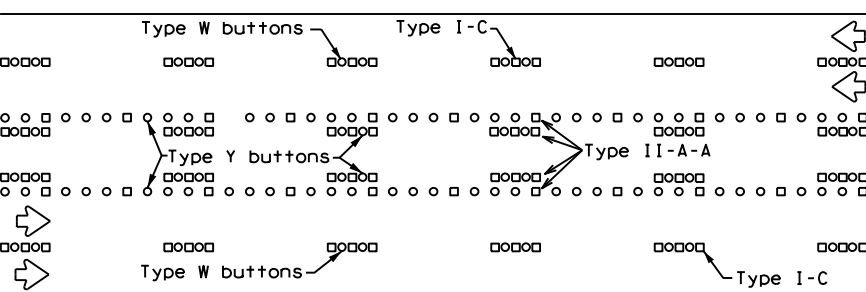
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

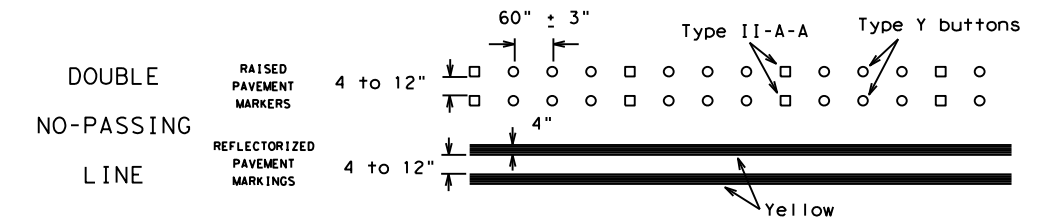
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.



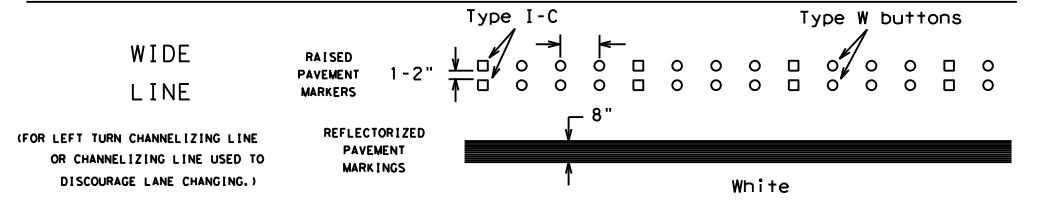
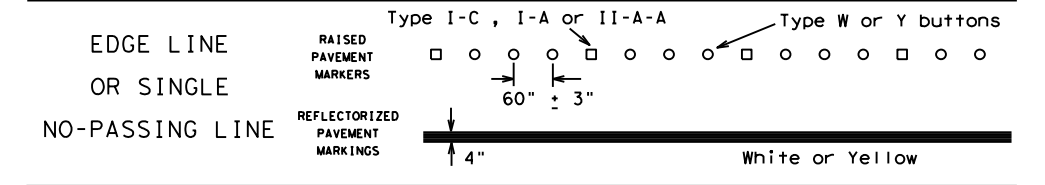
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

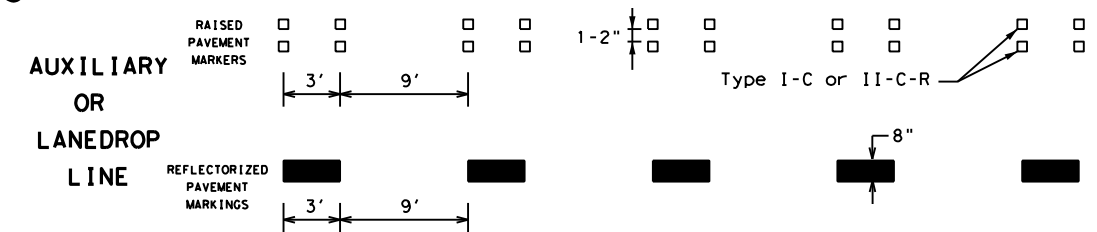
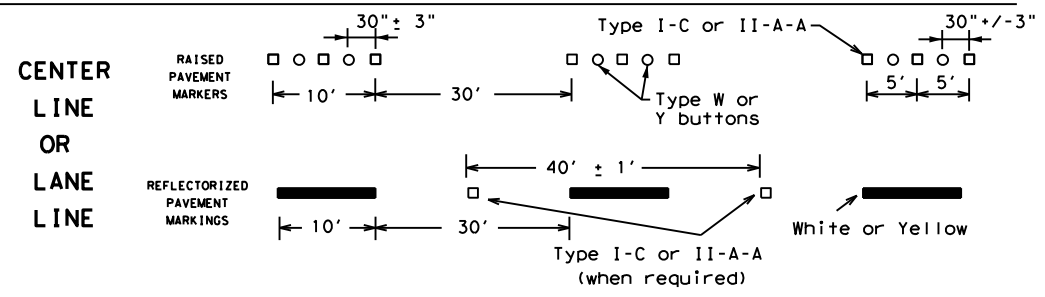
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



SOLID LINES

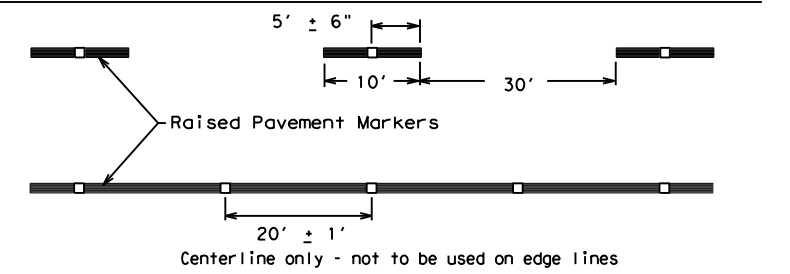


BROKEN LINES



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



SHEET 12 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	OW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0905	12	045	VARIOUS
1-97 9-07 5-21	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
2-98 7-13	LBB	HALE etc.	17	
11-02 8-14				

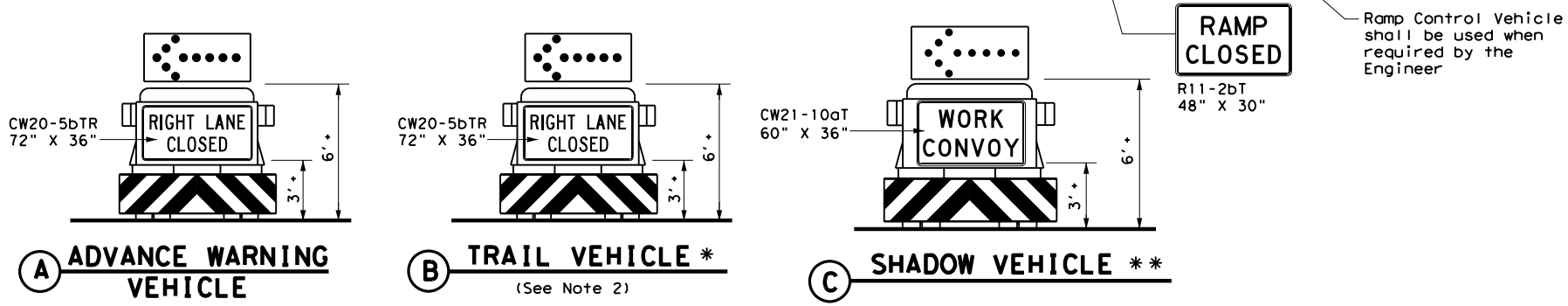
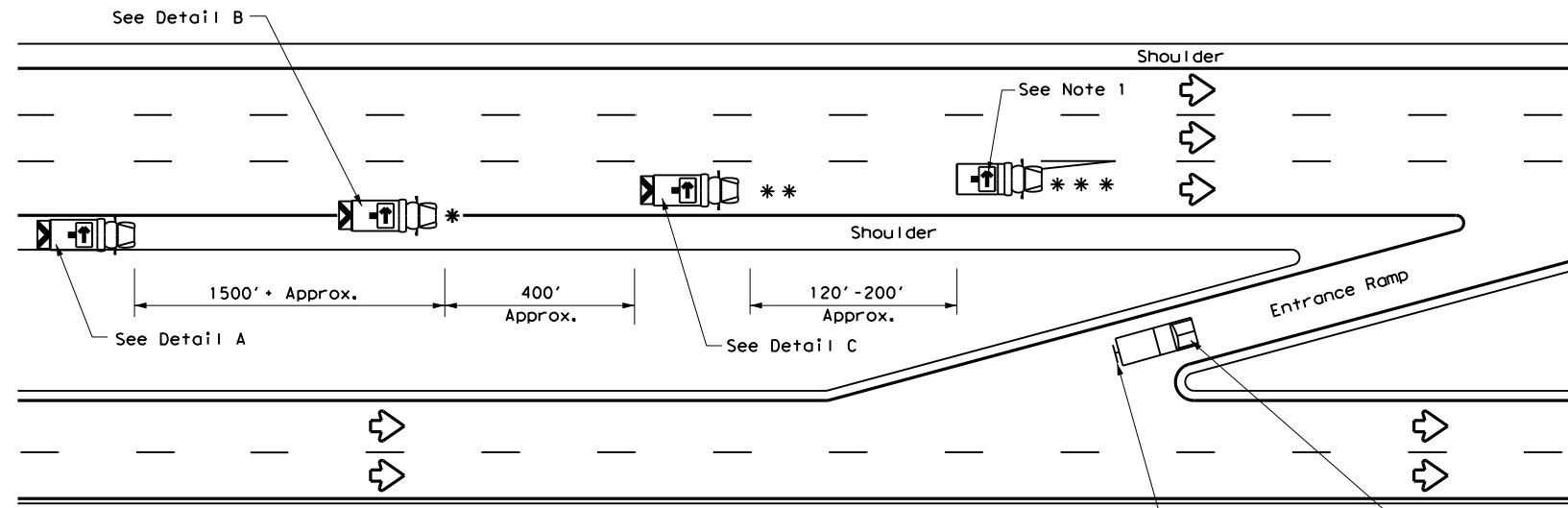
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DATE: \$DATE\$ \$TIME\$ FILE: \$FILE\$

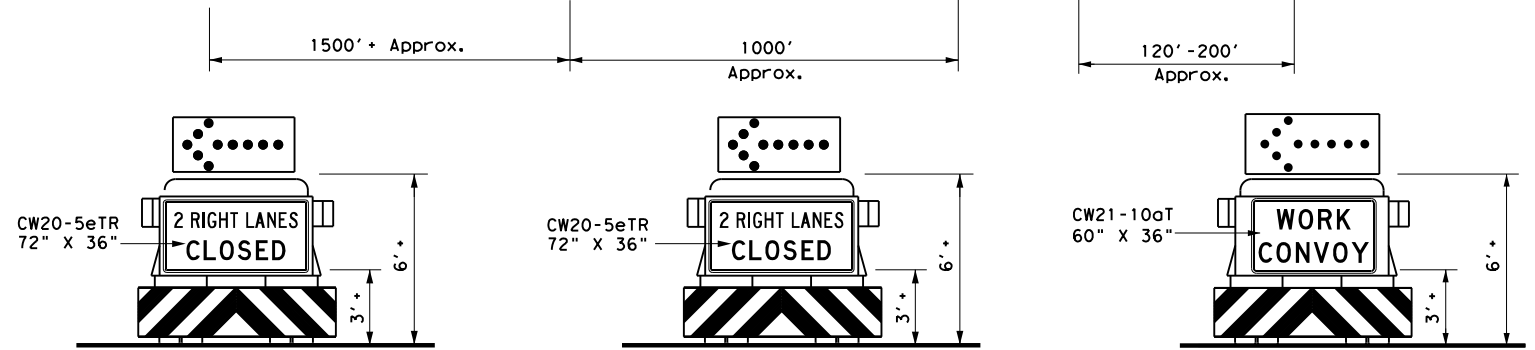
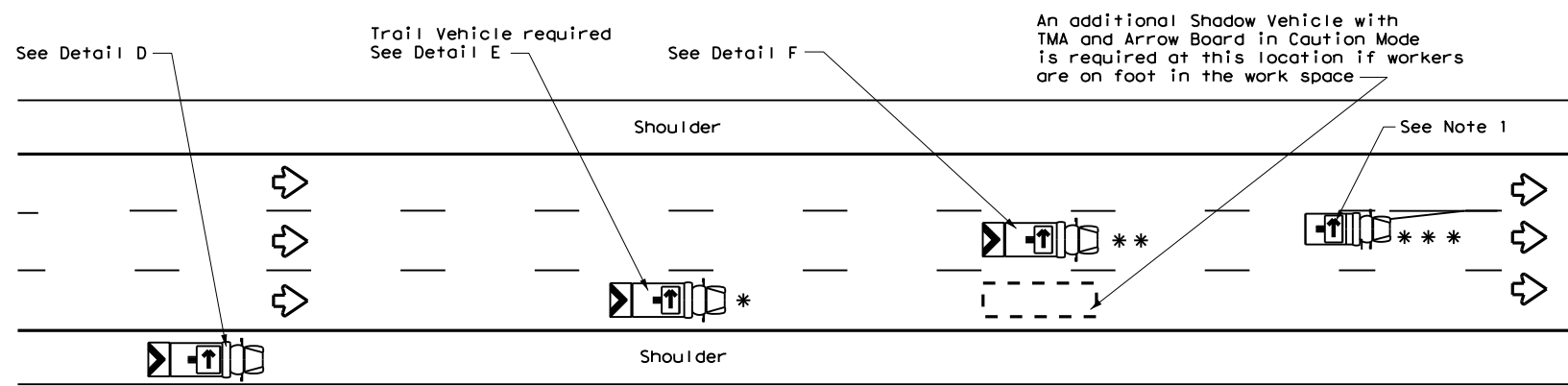
Raised pavement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS."

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



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



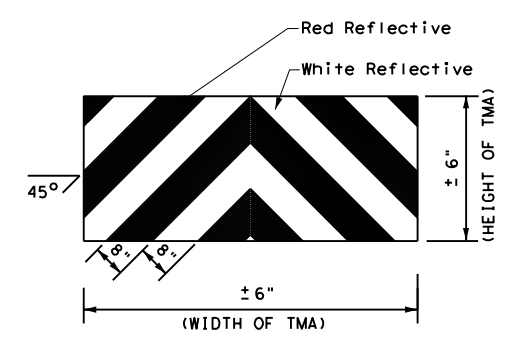
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2b)

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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



STRIPING FOR TMA

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

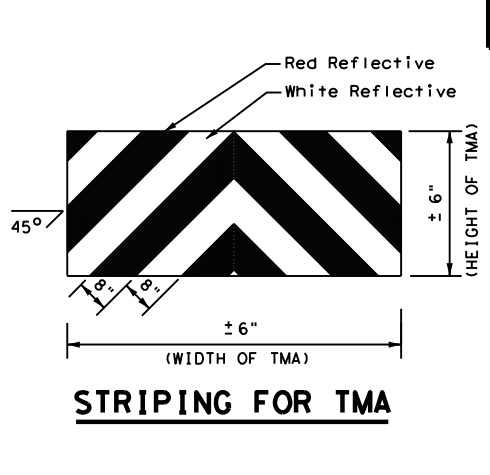
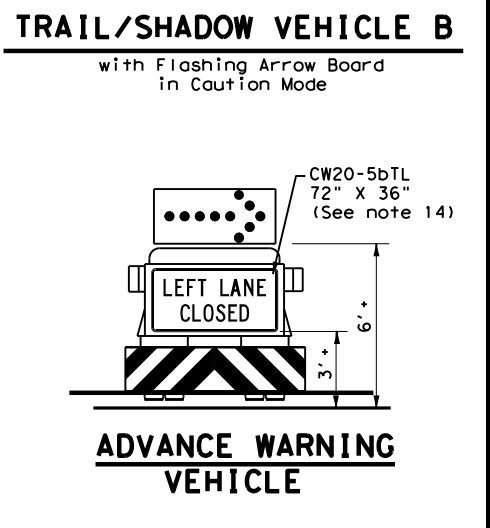
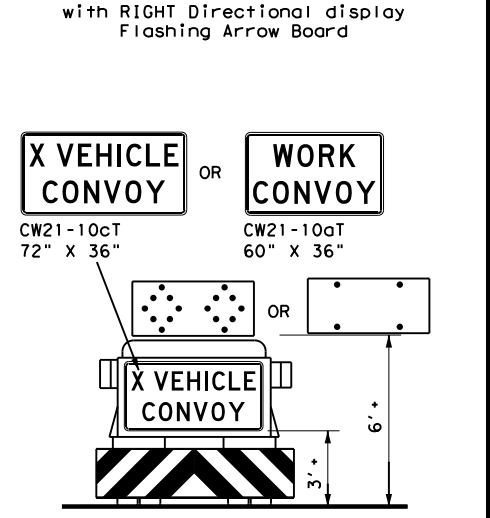
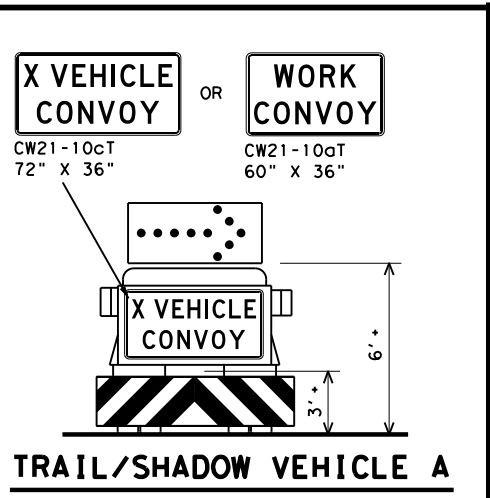
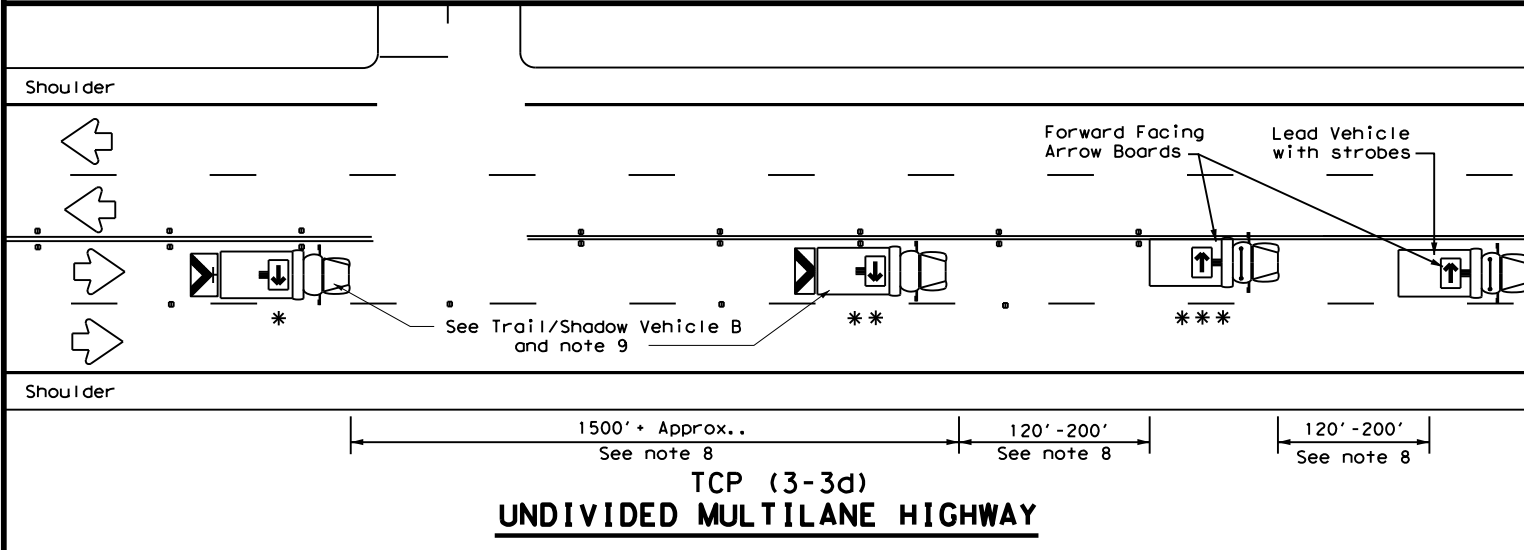
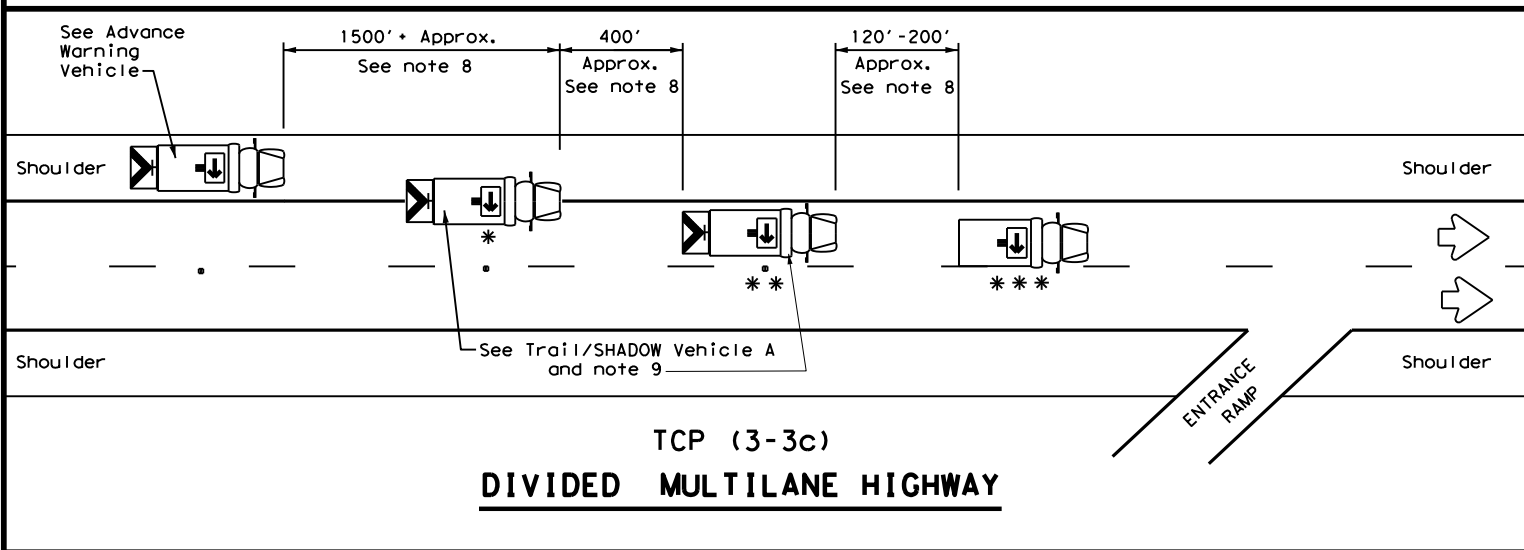
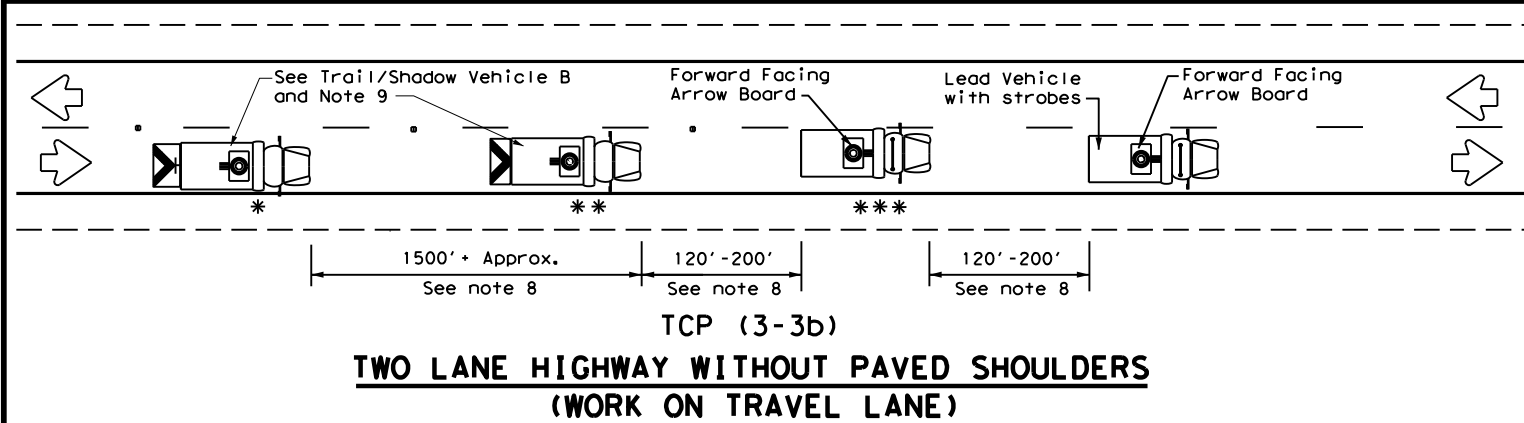
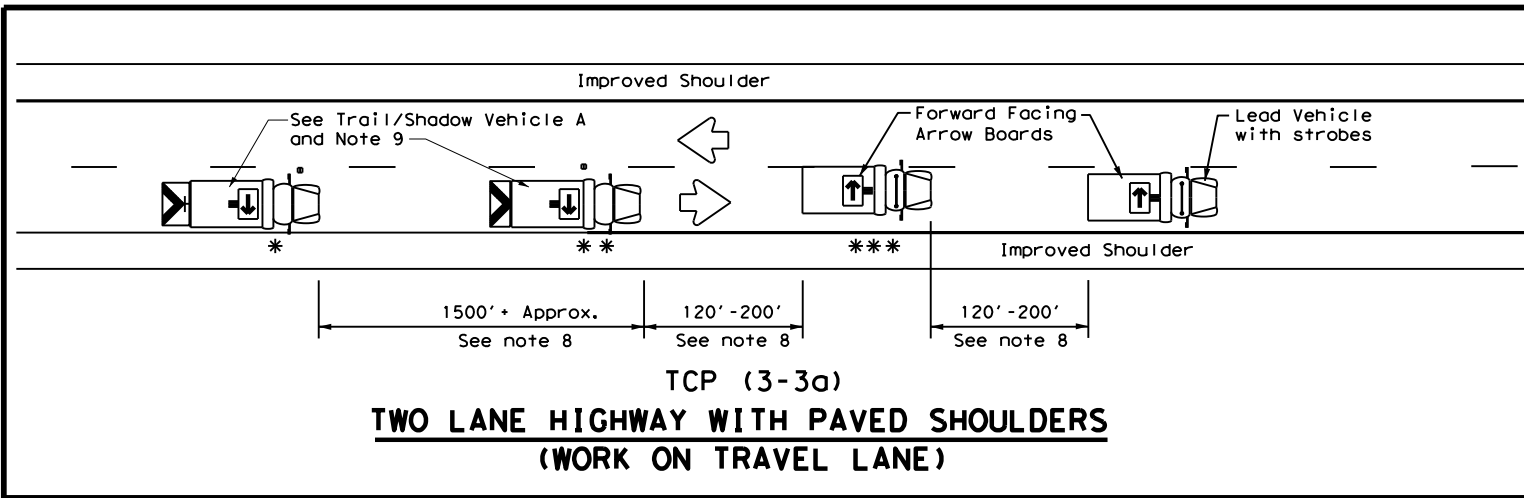
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-2)-13

FILE: tcp3-2.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		0905 12	045	VARIOUS
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 7-13	LBB	HALE etc.	18	
1-97				

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



LEGEND		
* Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY	
** Shadow Vehicle		
*** Work Vehicle		RIGHT Directional
		LEFT Directional
		Double Arrow
		CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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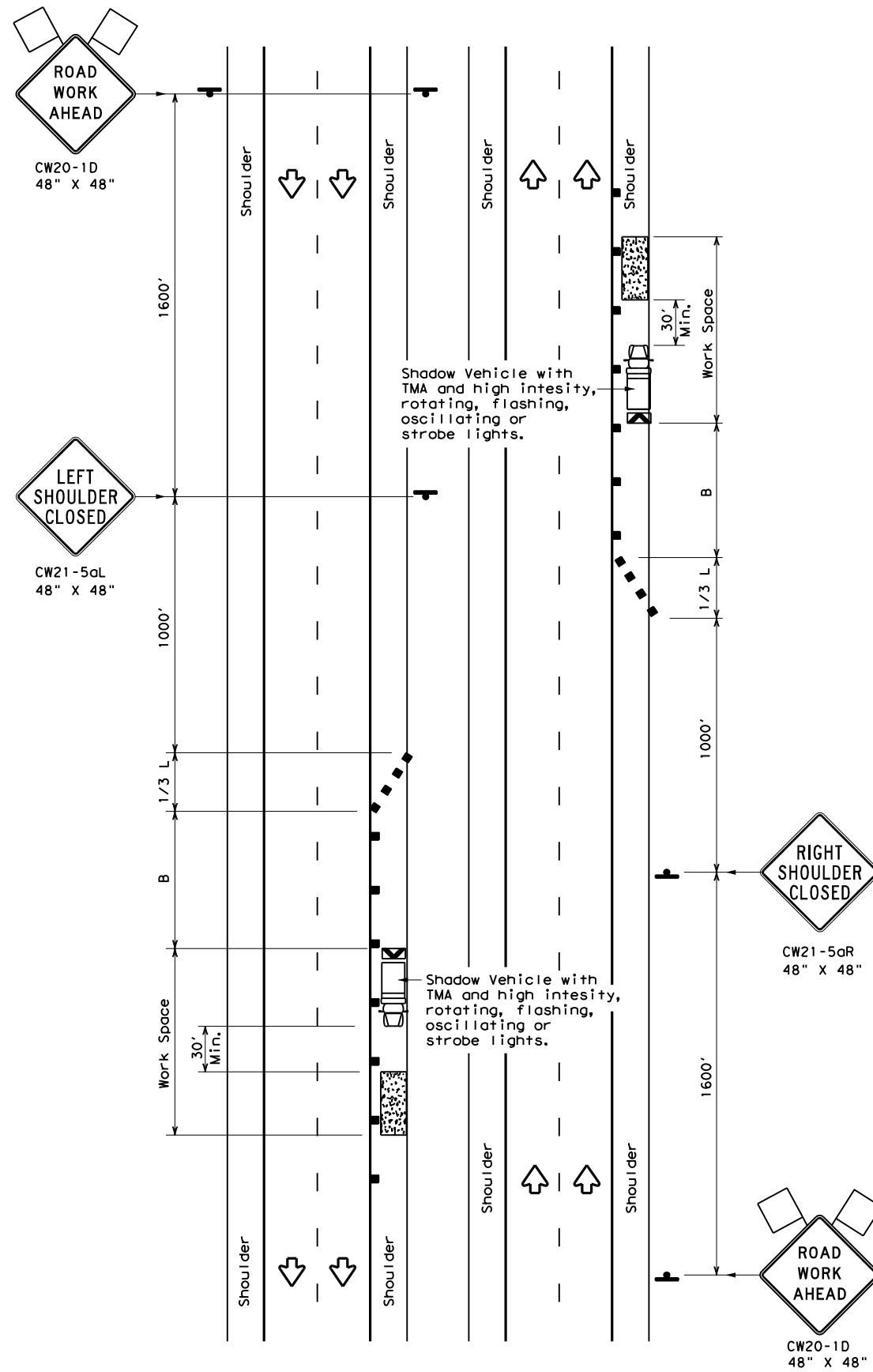
Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0905	12	045	VARIOUS
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 7-13	LBB	HALE etc.	19	
1-97 7-14				

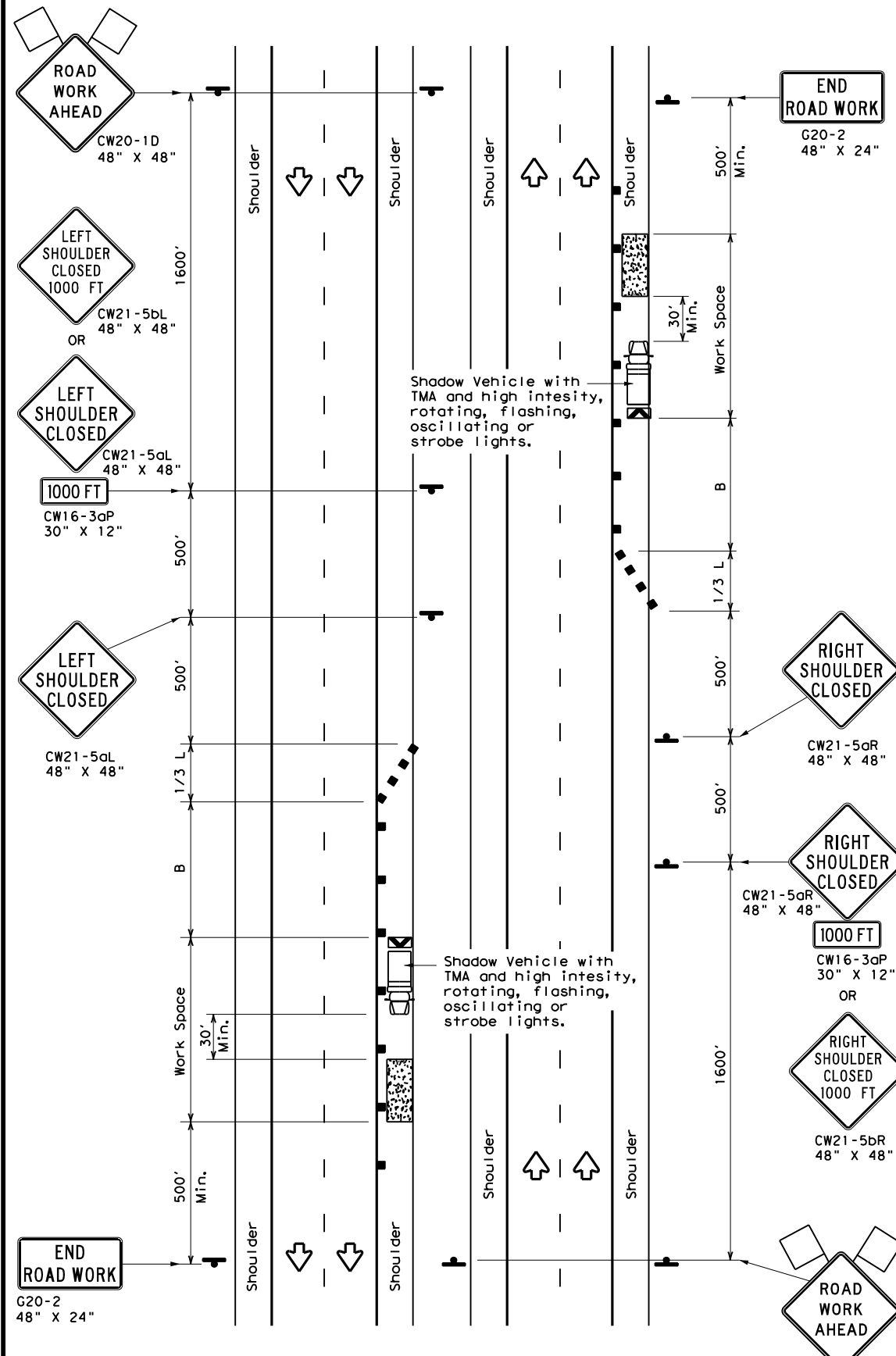
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DATE: \$DATE\$
 FILE: \$FILE\$
 \$TIME\$



TCP (5-1a)

WORK AREA ON SHOULDER



TCP (5-1b)

WORK AREA ON SHOULDER

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
	TCP (5-1a)	TCP (5-1b)	TCP (5-1b)	

GENERAL NOTES

1. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. Type 3 barricades or drums may be substituted when workers on foot are no longer present when approved by the Engineer.
2. 28" tall or taller one-piece cones will be allowed only for Short Duration or Short Term stationary operations when workers are present to maintain the devices upright and in proper location. Intermediate Term stationary work areas should use Drums, Vertical Panels or 42" tall two-piece cones.



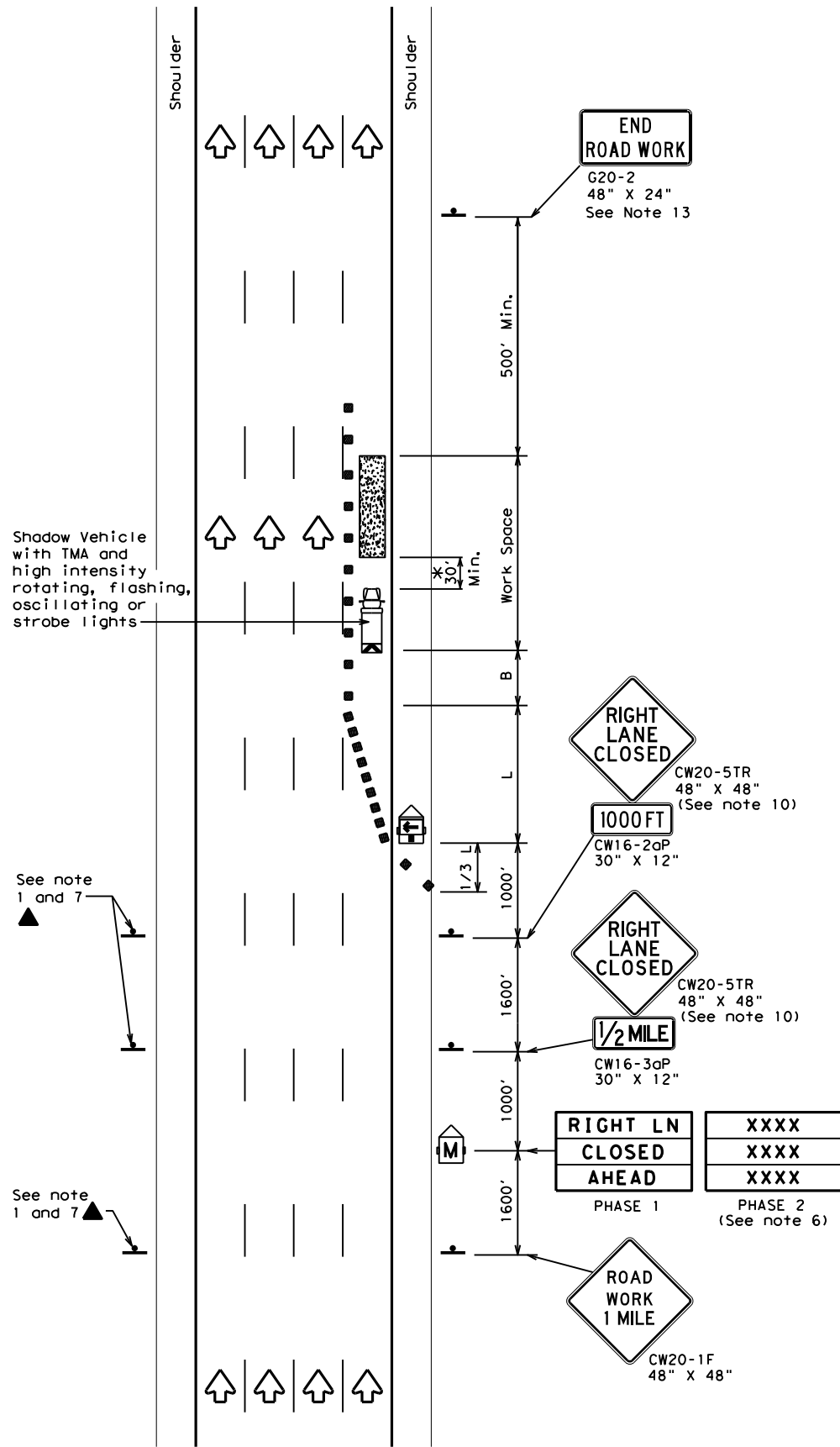
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 SHOULDER WORK FOR
 FREEWAYS / EXPRESSWAYS**

TCP (5-1) - 18

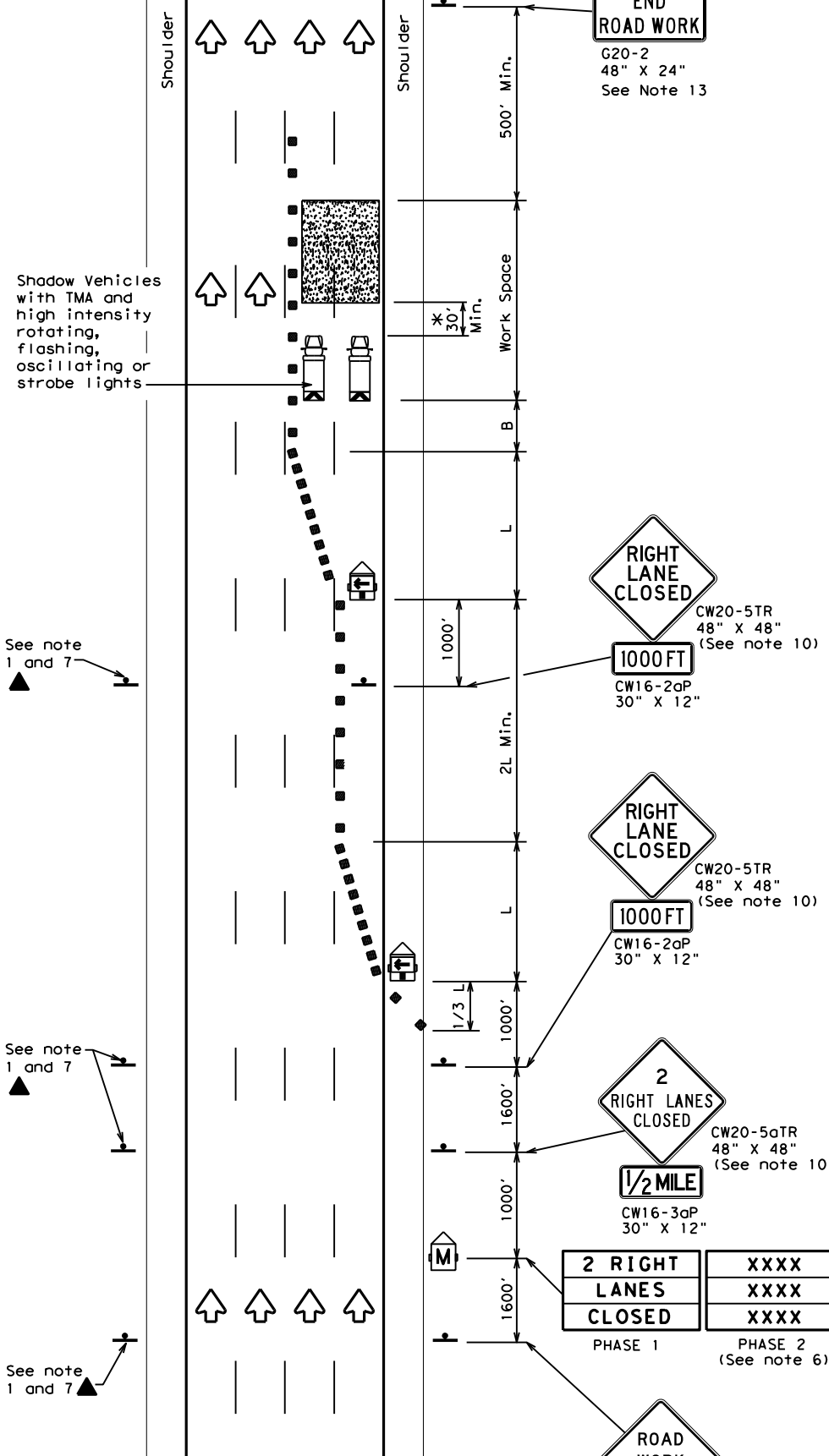
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© TxDOT February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2-18	REVISIONS	0905 12	045	VARIOUS
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	LBB	HALE etc.	20	

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DATE: \$DATES\$
FILE: \$FILES\$
\$TIMES\$



TCP (6-1a)
**TYPICAL FREEWAY
ONE LANE CLOSURE**



TCP (6-1b)
**TYPICAL FREEWAY
TWO LANE CLOSURE**

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

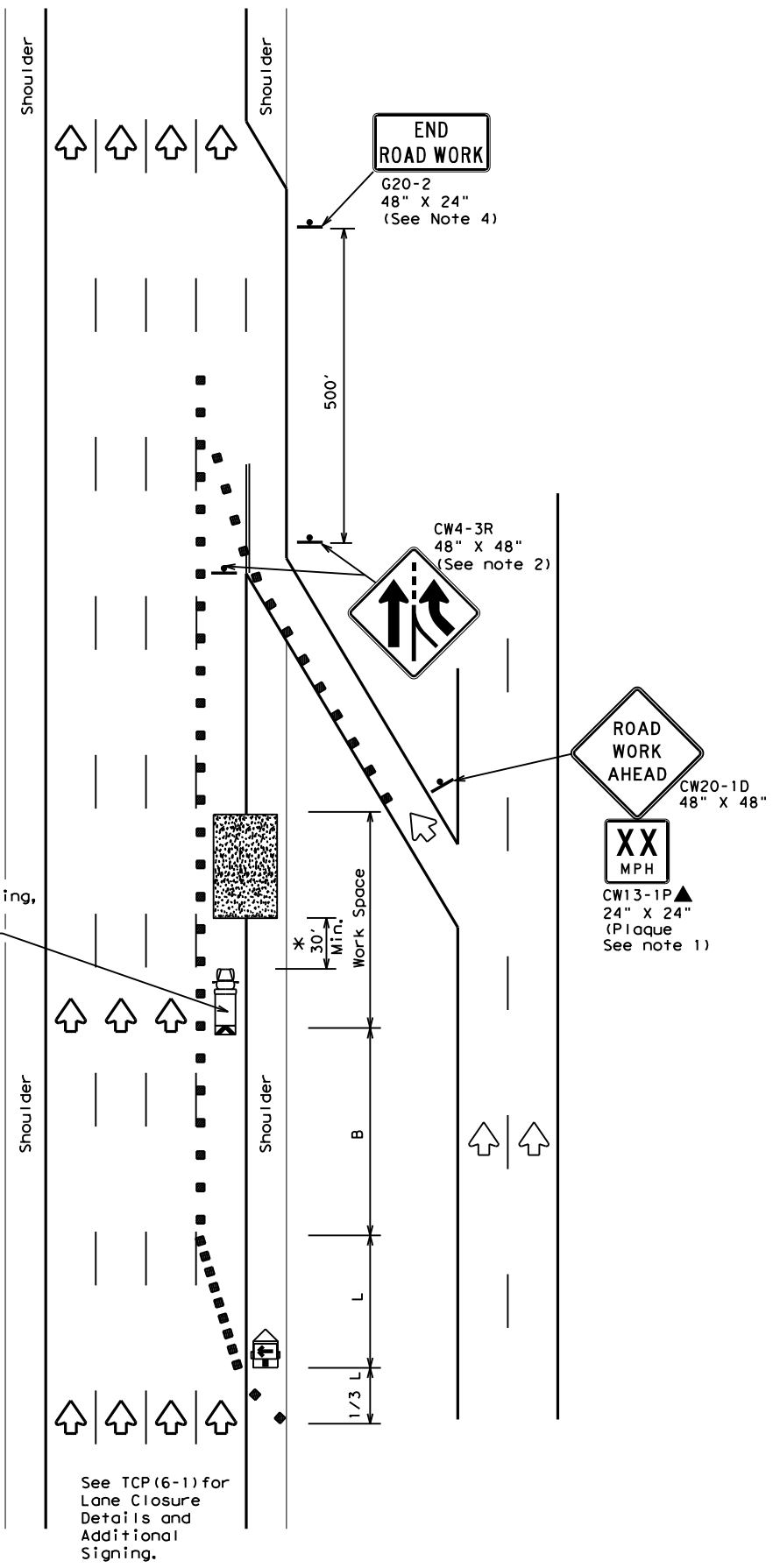
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES**

TCP (6-1) - 12

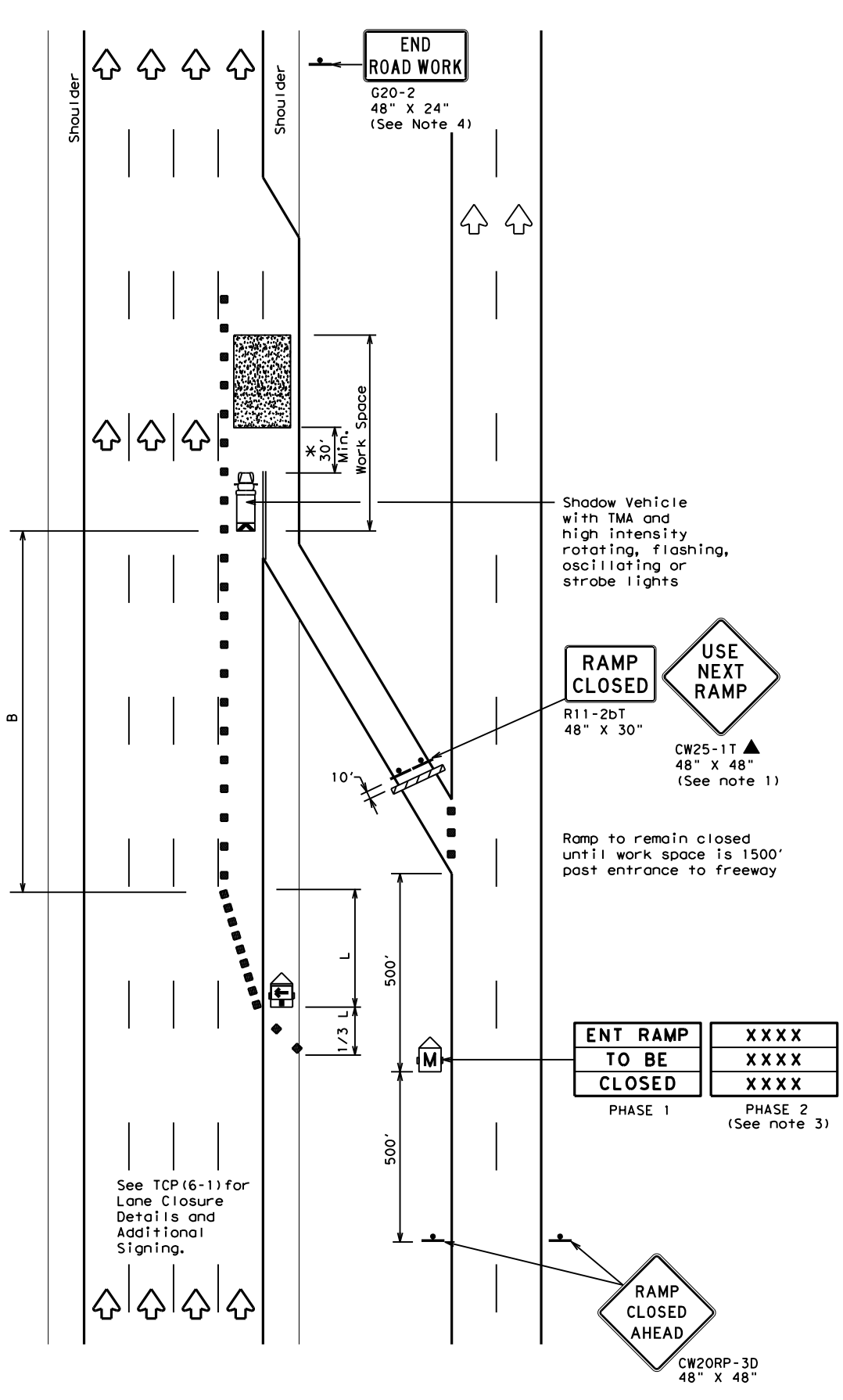
FILE:	tcp6-1.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
8-12	REVISIONS	0905	12	045	VARIOUS				
		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
		LBB	HALE etc.	21					

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



TCP (6-2a)
ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN
WORK WITHIN 500' OF RAMP



TCP (6-2b)
ENTRANCE RAMP CLOSED

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

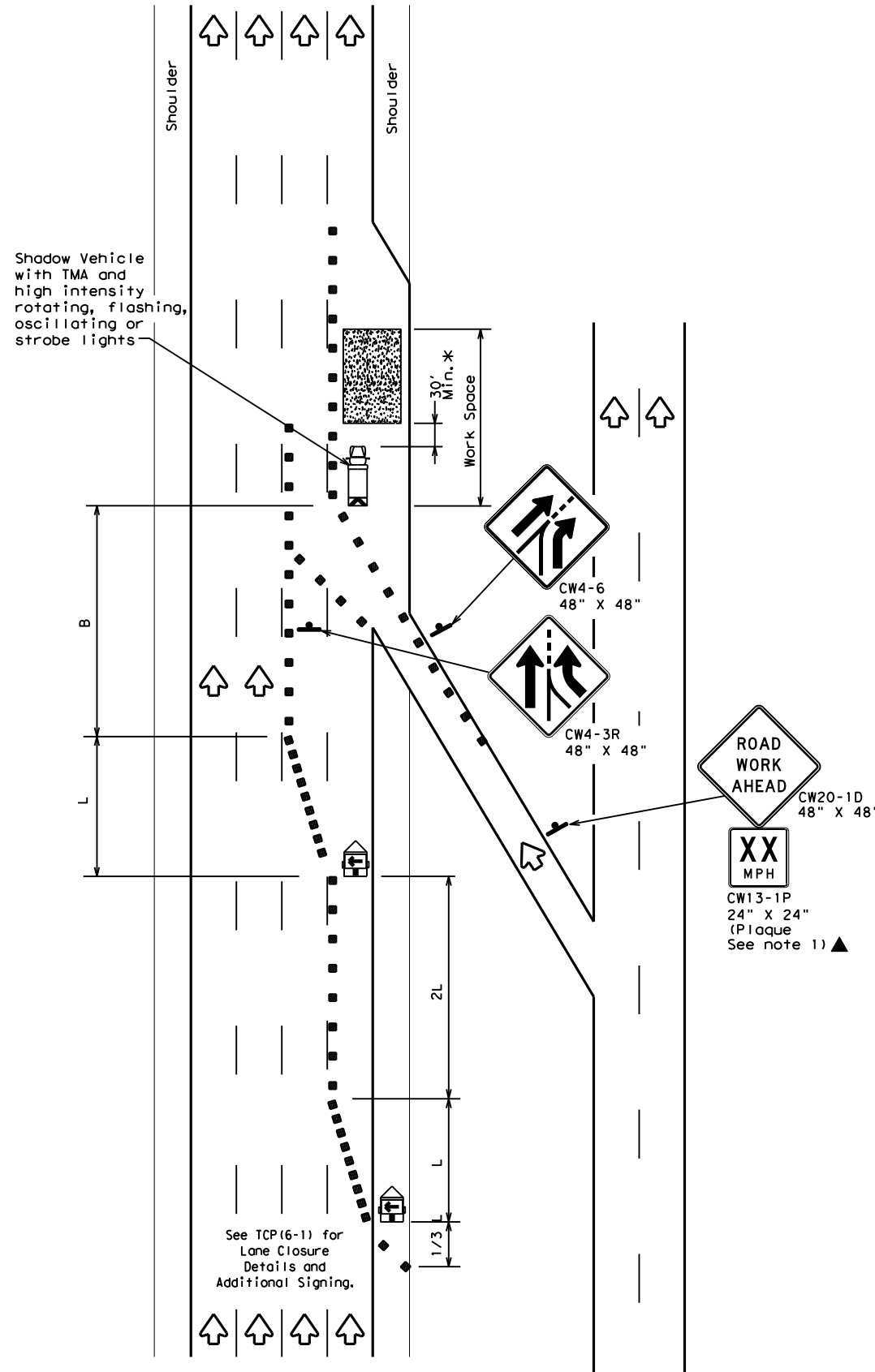
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

TCP (6-2) - 12

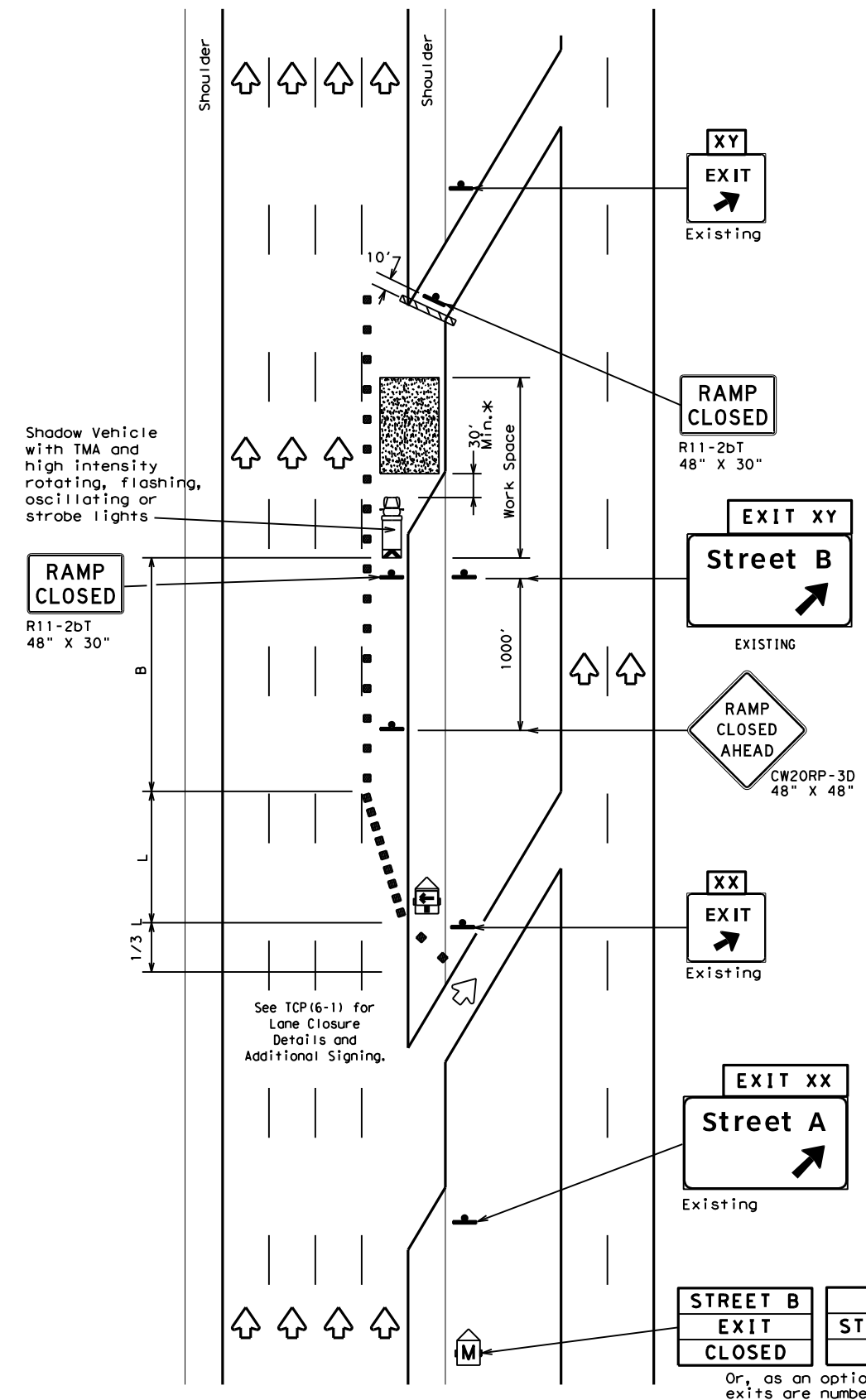
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©TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0905	12	045	VARIOUS
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-12	LBB	HALE etc.	22	

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 TIME: \$TIME\$
 FILE: \$FILES\$



TCP (6-3a)
ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

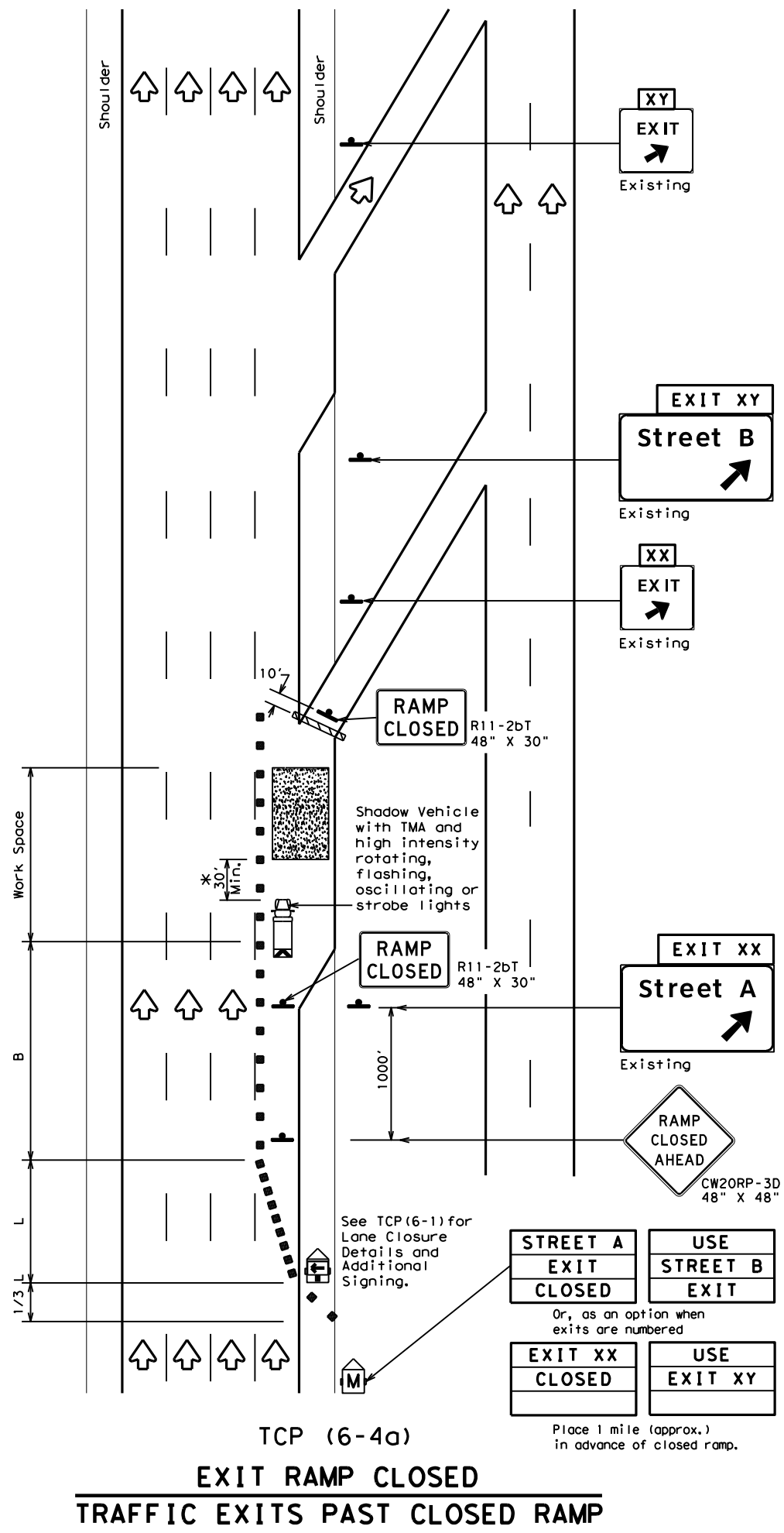
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP

TCP (6-3) - 12

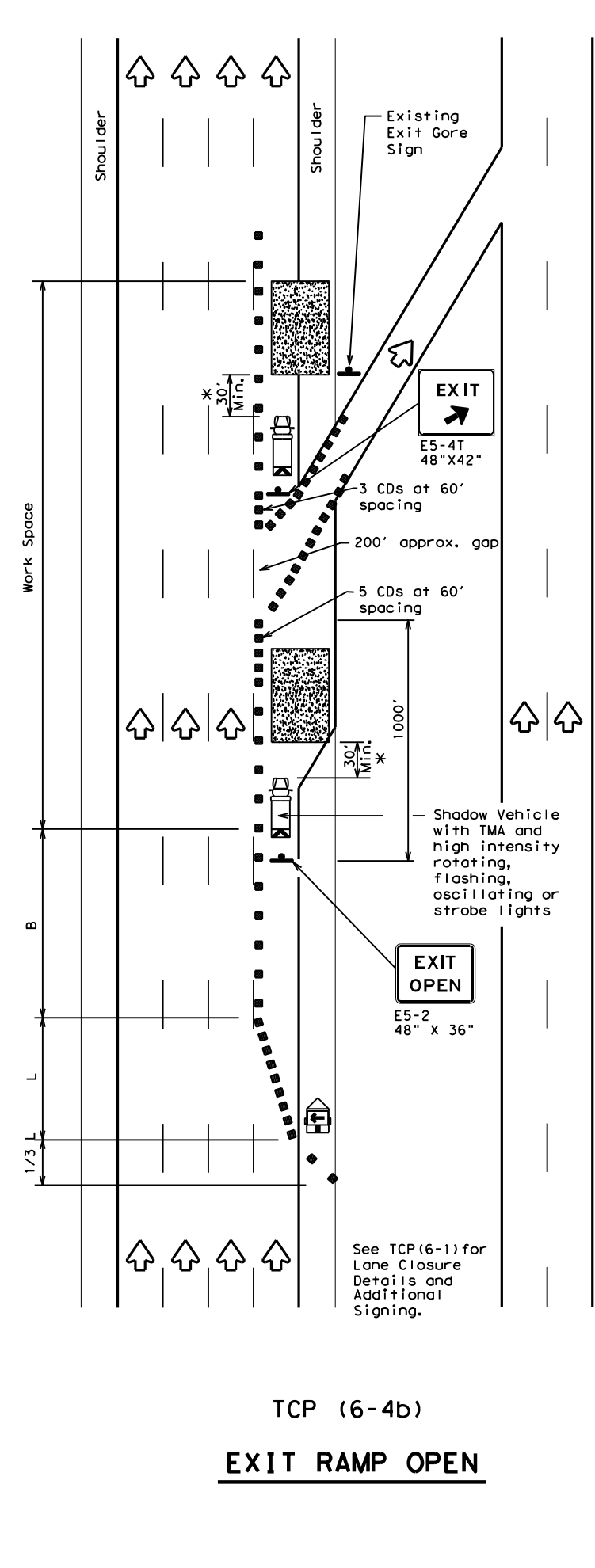
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©TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0905	12	045	VARIOUS
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-12	LBB	HALE etc.	23	

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 TIME: \$TIME\$
 FILE: \$FILE\$



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



TCP (6-4b)
EXIT RAMP OPEN

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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



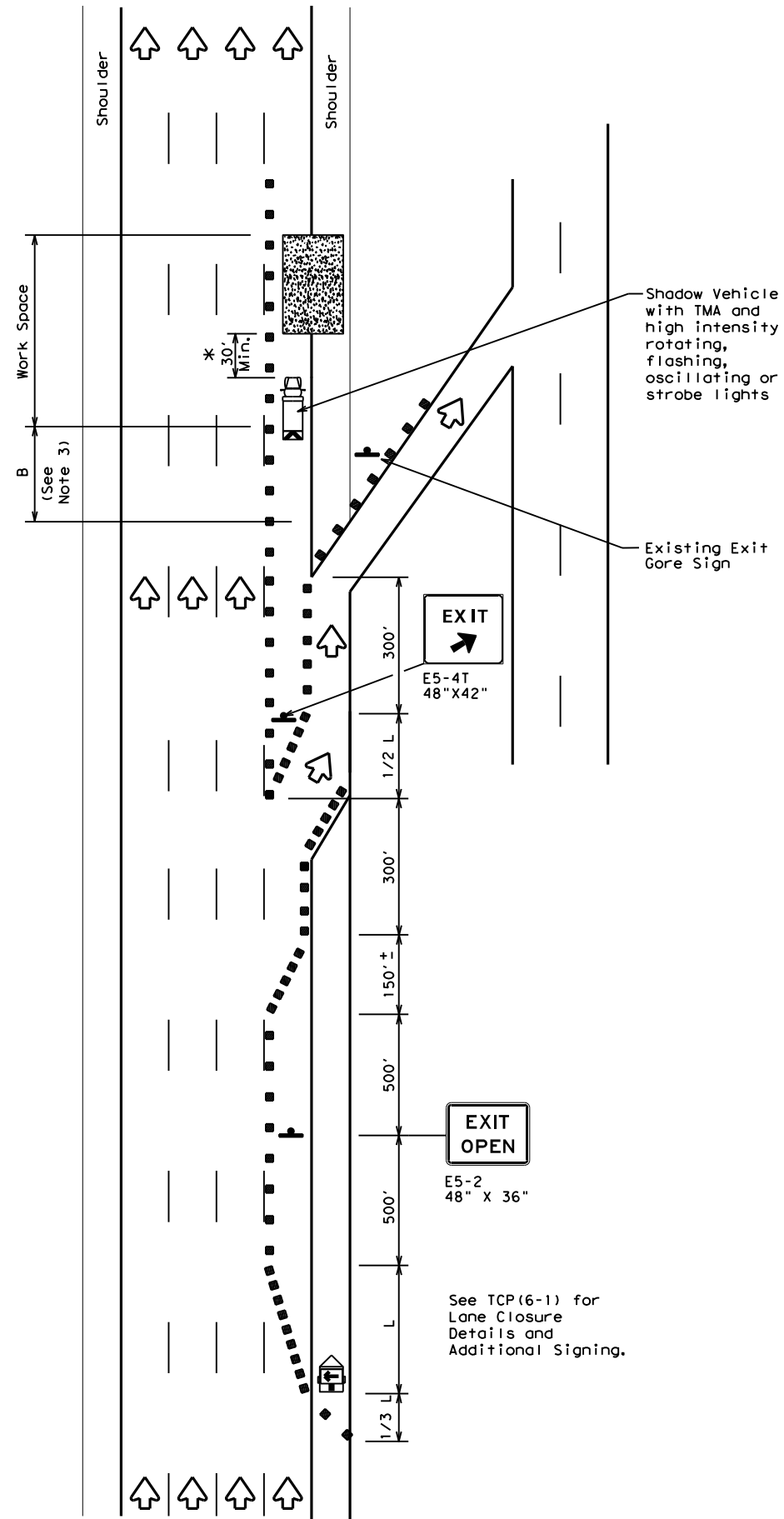
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP

TCP (6-4) - 12

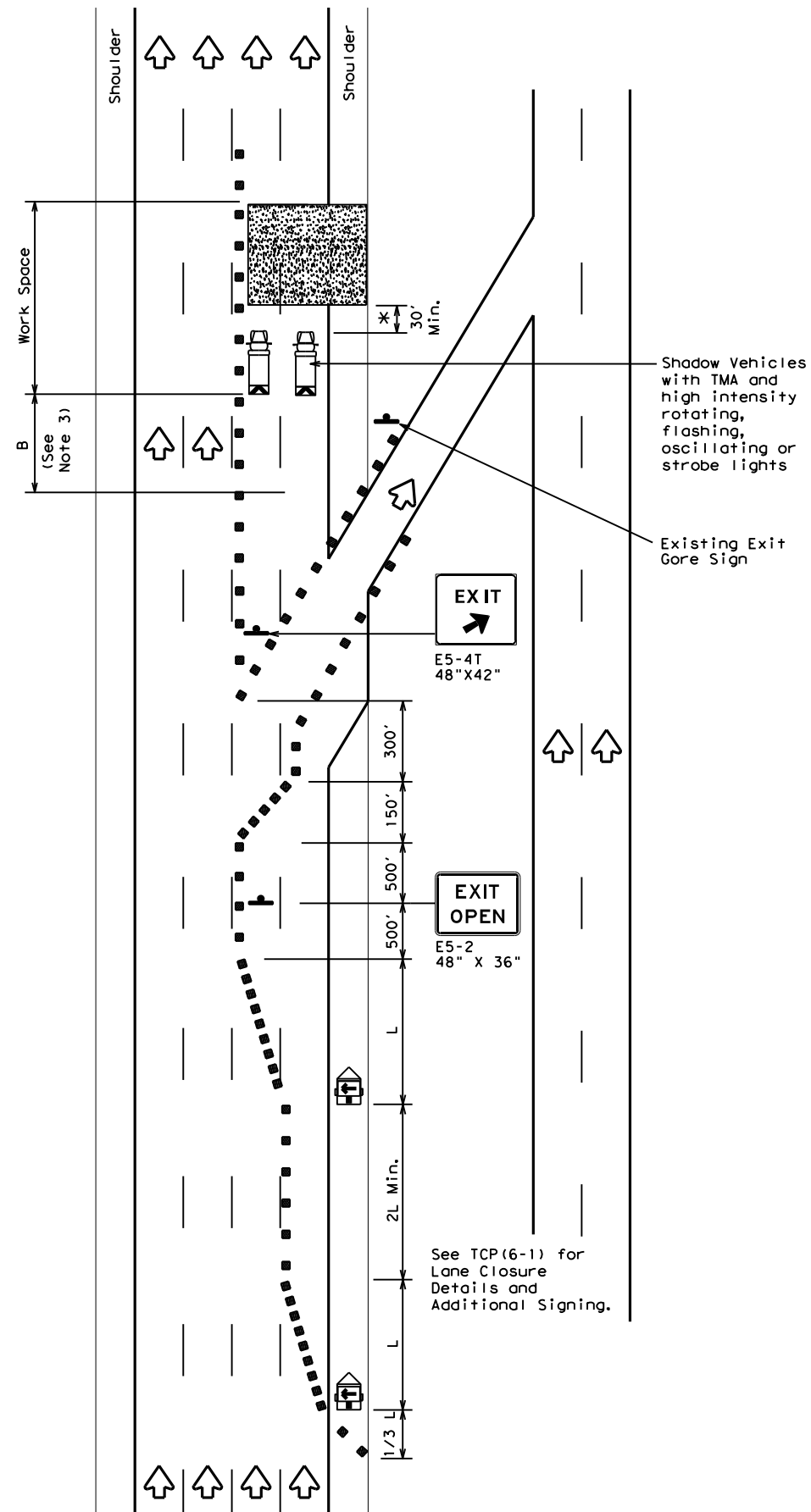
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©TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0905 12		045	VARIOUS
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-12	LBB	HALE etc.	24	

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DATE: \$DATES \$TIMES
FILE: \$FILES



TCP (6-5a)
EXIT RAMP OPEN



TCP (6-5b)
**EXIT RAMP OPEN
TWO LANE CLOSURE WITHIN
1500' PAST EXIT RAMP**

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

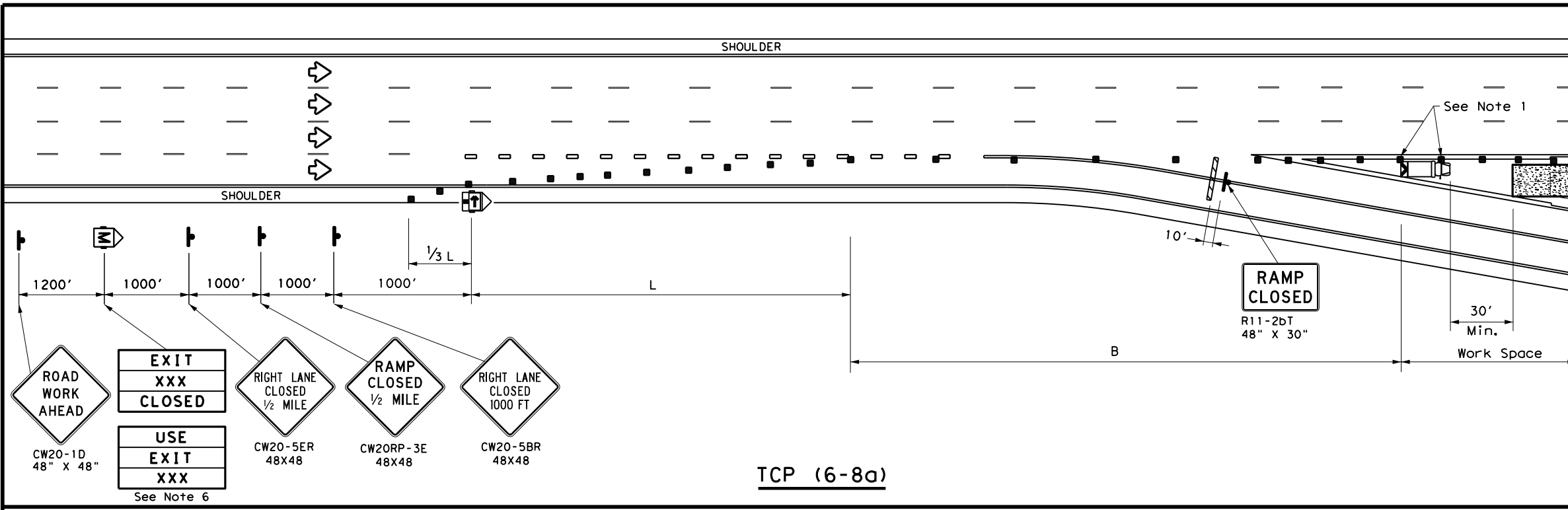
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA BEYOND EXIT RAMP**

TCP (6-5) - 12

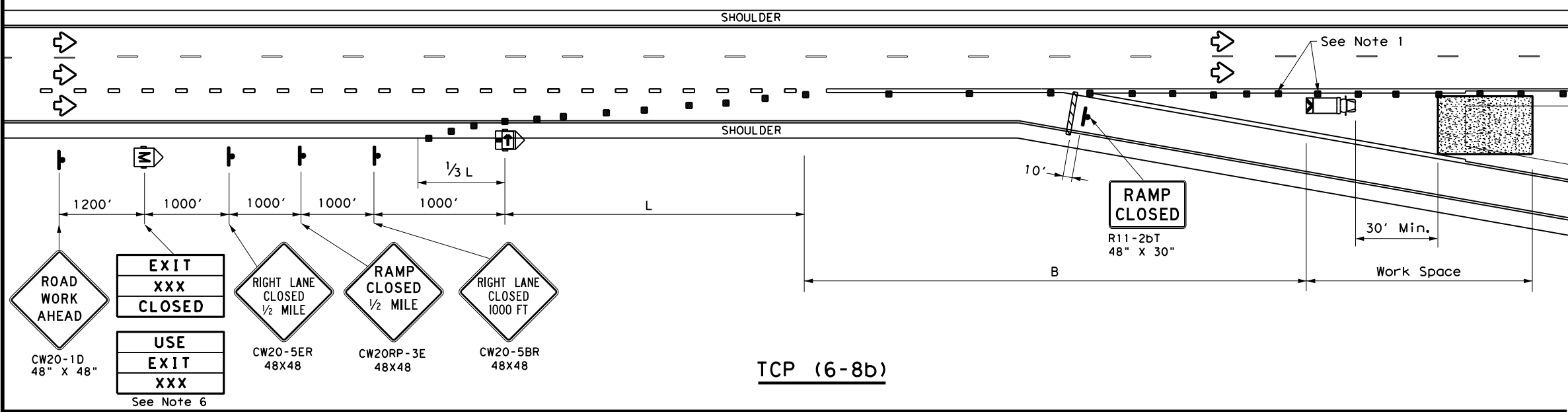
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© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0905	12	045	VARIOUS
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-12	LBB	HALE etc.	25	

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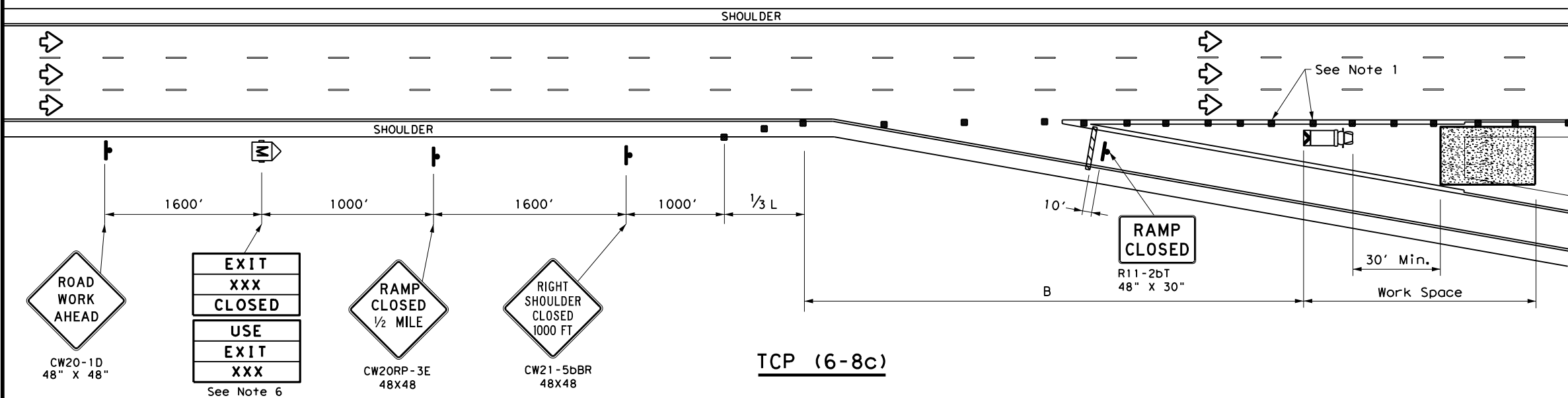
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TCP (6-8a)



TCP (6-8b)



TCP (6-8c)

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

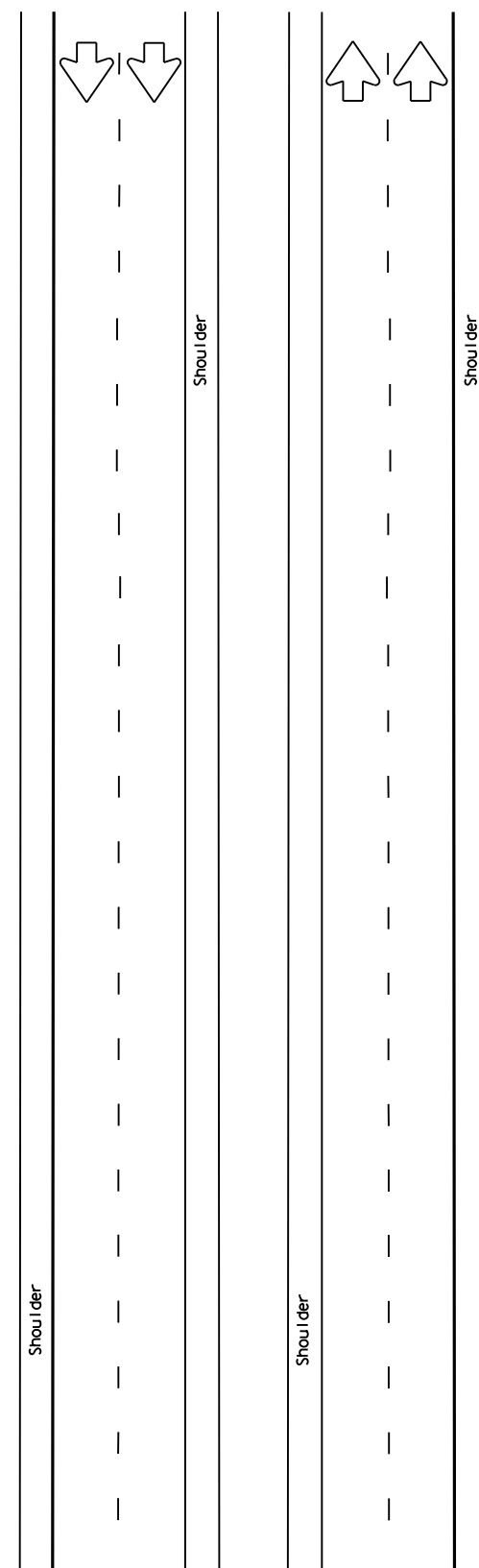
WORK IN EXIT GORE FOR ADT GREATER THAN 10,000

TCP (6-8) - 14

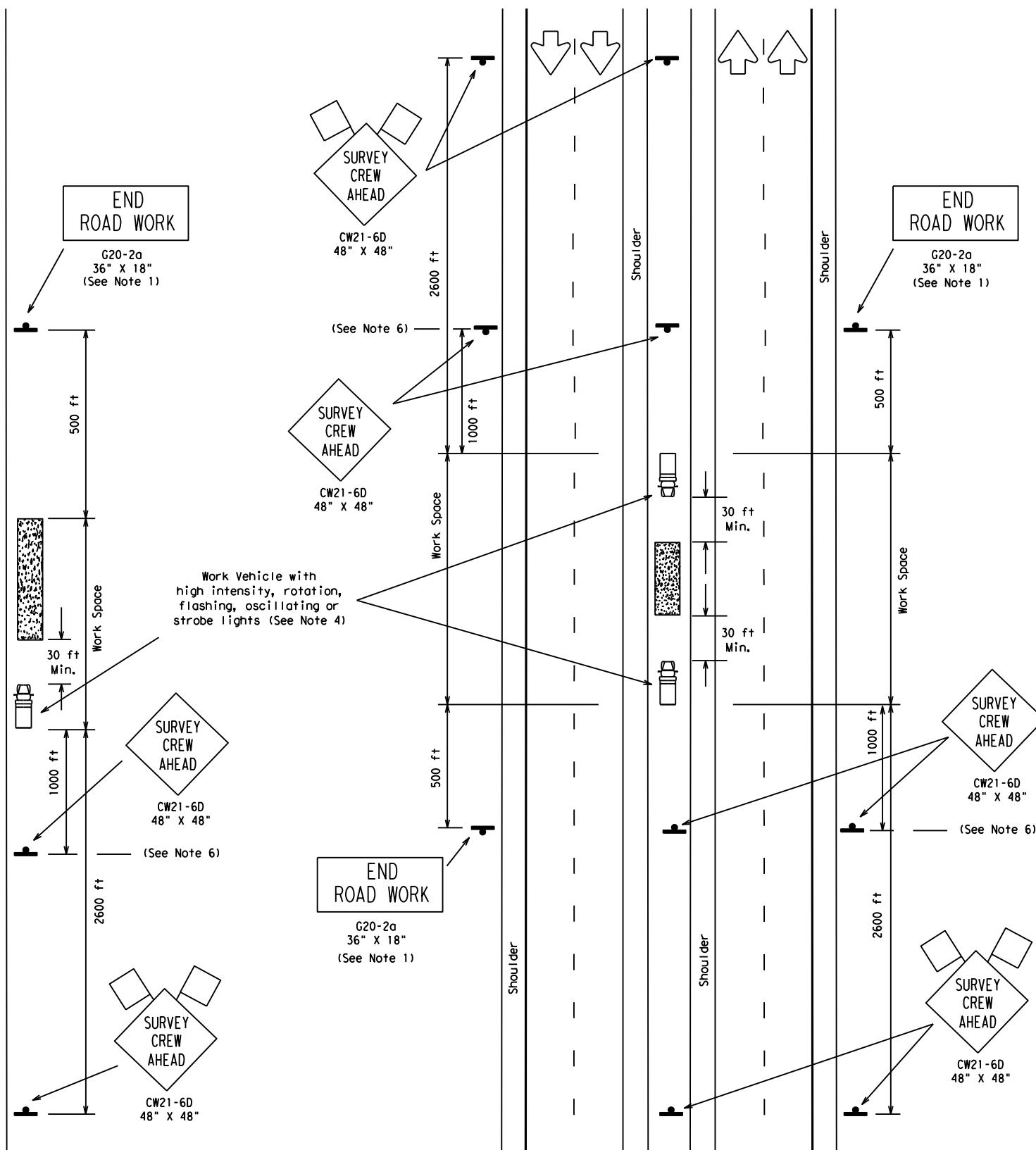
FILE: tcp6-8.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0905	12	045	VARIOUS
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
LBB	HALE etc.		26	

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TCP (S-4a)
 WORK OFF RIGHT SHOULDER
 OF DIVIDED ROADWAYS



TCP (S-4b)
 WORK IN MEDIAN
 OF DIVIDED ROADWAYS

WHENEVER POSSIBLE, SURVEY PARTIES SHOULD AVOID, BY THE USE OF OFFSET LINES, ANY UNNECESSARY PERIODS OF TIME ON THE ROAD SURFACE.

8-18-08 Revision
 Corrected misspelling.

LEGEND

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

Posted Speed * 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75	Formula $L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Device		Min. Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30		150'	165'	180'	30'	60' - 75'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70' - 90'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80' - 100'	240'	155'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90' - 110'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100' - 125'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110' - 140'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120' - 150'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130' - 165'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140' - 175'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150' - 185'	900'	540'

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

TYPICAL USAGE:

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

DEFINITIONS:
 SHORT DURATION - work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
 SHORT TERM STATIONARY - daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour within a single daylight period.

- GENERAL NOTES:
- The G20-2a "END ROAD WORK" sign may be omitted for short duration (less than 1 hour) work.
 - When median work is protected on one side by existing median barriers, signing and protection vehicle may be omitted for the protected direction only.
 - CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs may be substituted for "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" signs.
 - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA and flashing warning lights/arrow panel in caution mode may be used in lieu of the Work Vehicle to protect the work space.
 - The CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" sign for low volume intersecting side roads is desirable, but is not required when working less than 15 minutes in area of the side road, as determined by the Engineer.
 - The CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" sign placed at 1000' ahead of the work space is optional, at the discretion of the Engineer. The signs shown at 2600' from the work space are required.
 - Cones may be placed at edge of pavement adjacent to the work space to enhance safety.

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 Traffic Operations Division

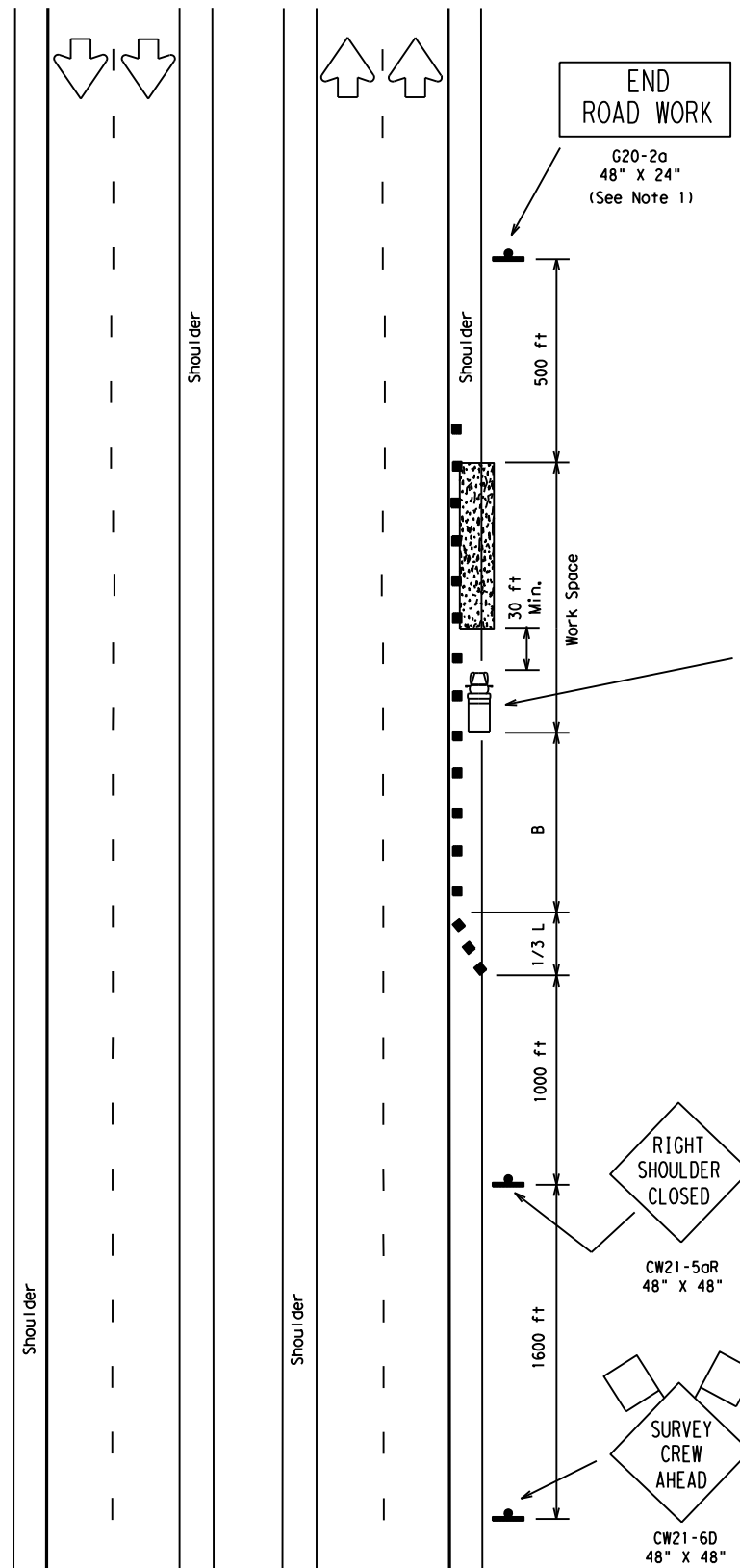
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 FOR SURVEYING
 OPERATIONS**

TCP (S-4) - 08A

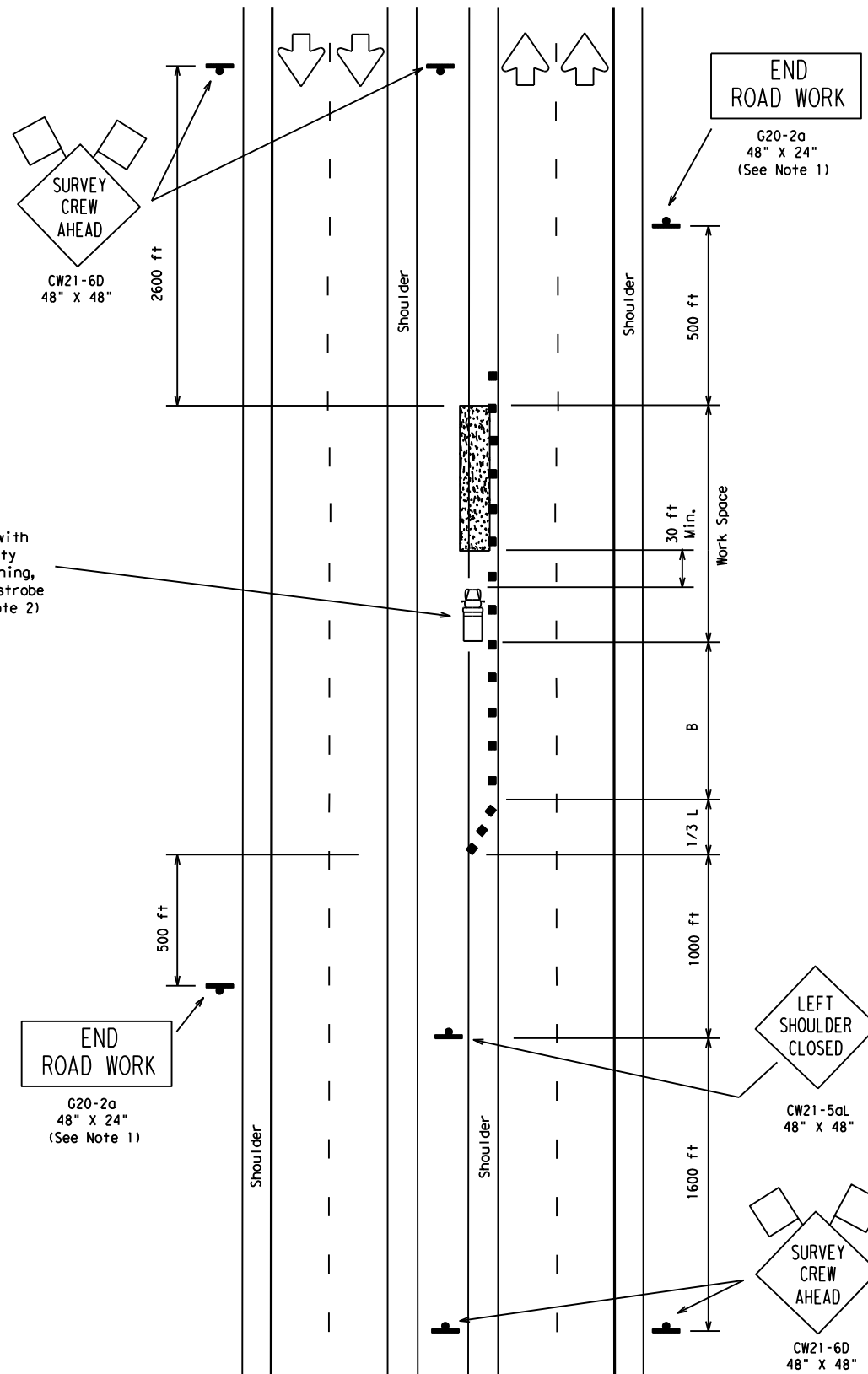
© TxDOT August 2008	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
8-08	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB
		0905	12	045
		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
		LBB	HALE etc.	27

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TCP (S-5a)
 WORK ON RIGHT SHOULDER
 OF DIVIDED ROADWAYS



TCP (S-5b)
 WORK ON MEDIAN SHOULDER
 OF DIVIDED ROADWAYS

WHENEVER POSSIBLE, SURVEY PARTIES SHOULD AVOID, BY THE USE OF OFFSET LINES, ANY UNNECESSARY PERIODS OF TIME ON THE ROAD SURFACE.

LEGEND

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Device		Min. Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60' - 75'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70' - 90'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80' - 100'	240'	155'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90' - 110'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100' - 125'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110' - 140'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120' - 150'	600'	350'
65	650'	715'	780'	65'	130' - 165'	700'	410'	
70	700'	770'	840'	70'	140' - 175'	800'	475'	
75	750'	825'	900'	75'	150' - 185'	900'	540'	

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

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

DEFINITIONS:
 SHORT DURATION - work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
 SHORT TERM STATIONARY - daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour within a single daylight period.

- GENERAL NOTES:
- The G20-2a "END ROAD WORK" sign may be omitted for short duration (less than 1 hour) work.
 - For short duration work, the Shadow Vehicle with TMA may be replaced by another Work Vehicle with high intensity rotating, flashing or strobe lights.
 - Shadow Vehicles with a TMA are desirable when workers or equipment are in the work space. When approved by the engineer, Type III barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle.
 - If shoulders are not present, the 1/3L shoulder taper is to be omitted and four channelizing devices shall be placed in front of the arrow panel, perpendicular to traffic.
 - CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs may be substituted for CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" signs.
 - The CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" sign for low volume intersecting side roads is desirable, but is not required when working less than 15 minutes in area of the side road, as determined by the Engineer.

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division

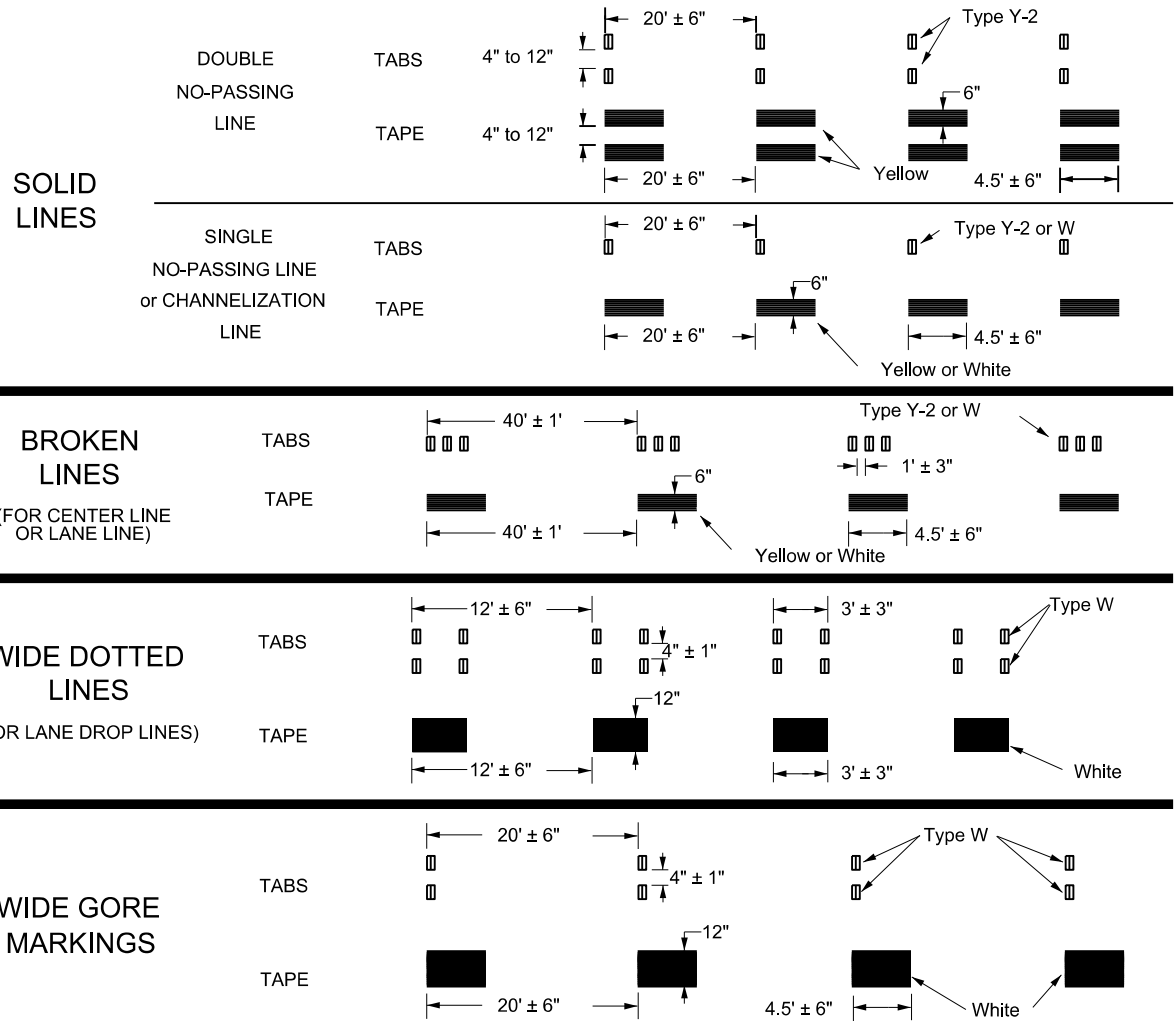
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR SURVEYING OPERATIONS

TCP (S-5) -08

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REVISIONS					
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
0905	12	045		VARIOUS	
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
LBB		HALE etc.		28	

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WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



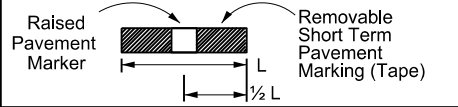
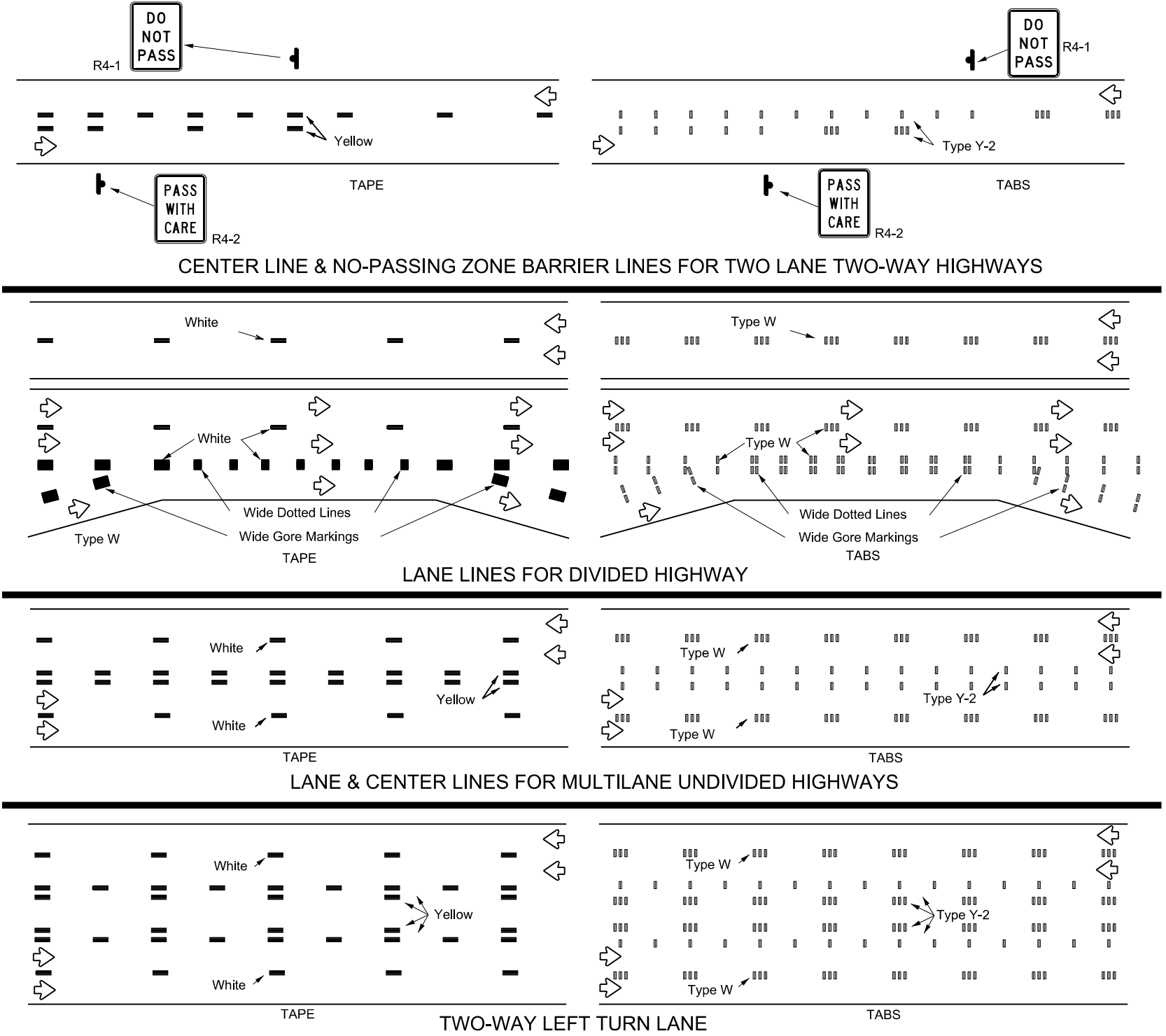
NOTES:

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

TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

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

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS



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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Temporary Removable Prefabricated Pavement Markings shall meet the requirements of DMS-8241.
- Non-removable Prefabricated Pavement Markings shall meet the requirements of either DMS-8240 "Permanent Prefabricated Pavement Markings" or DMS-8243 "Temporary Construction-Grade Prefabricated Pavement Markings."

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

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

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

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



WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

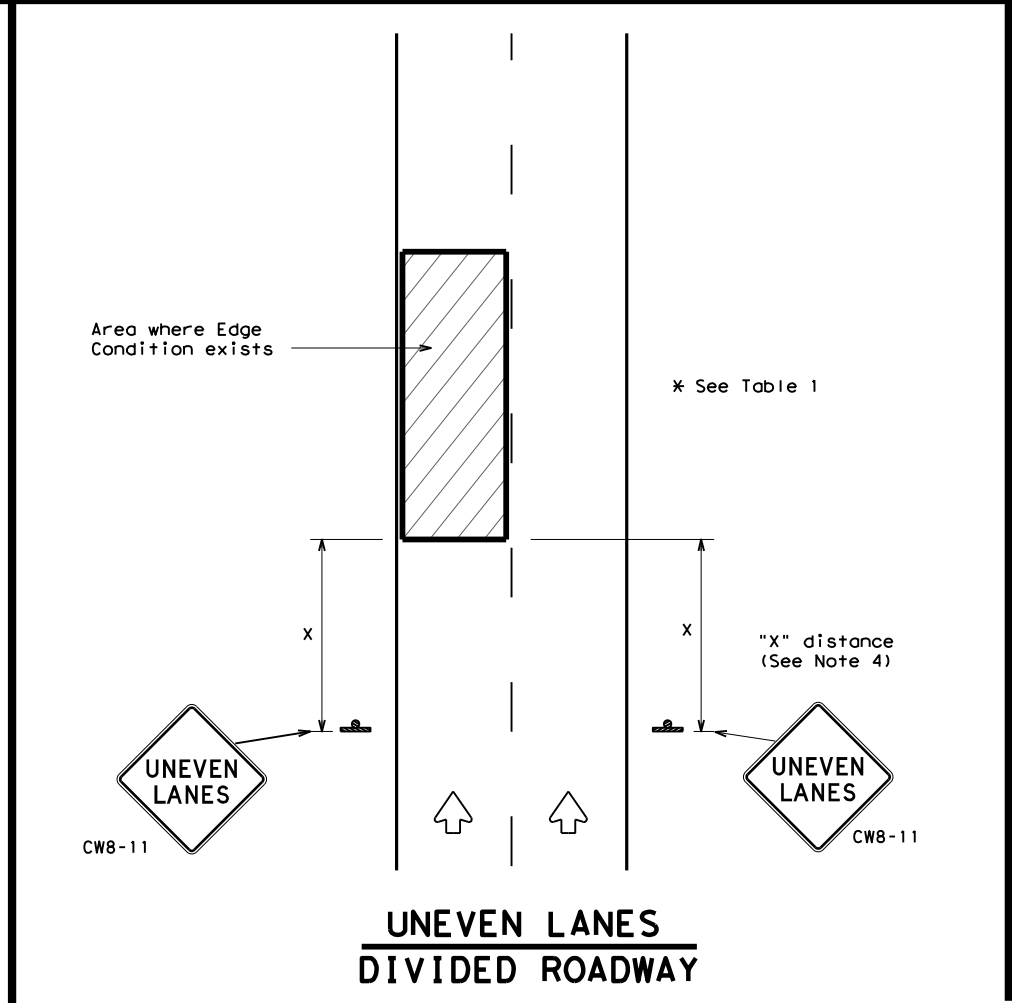
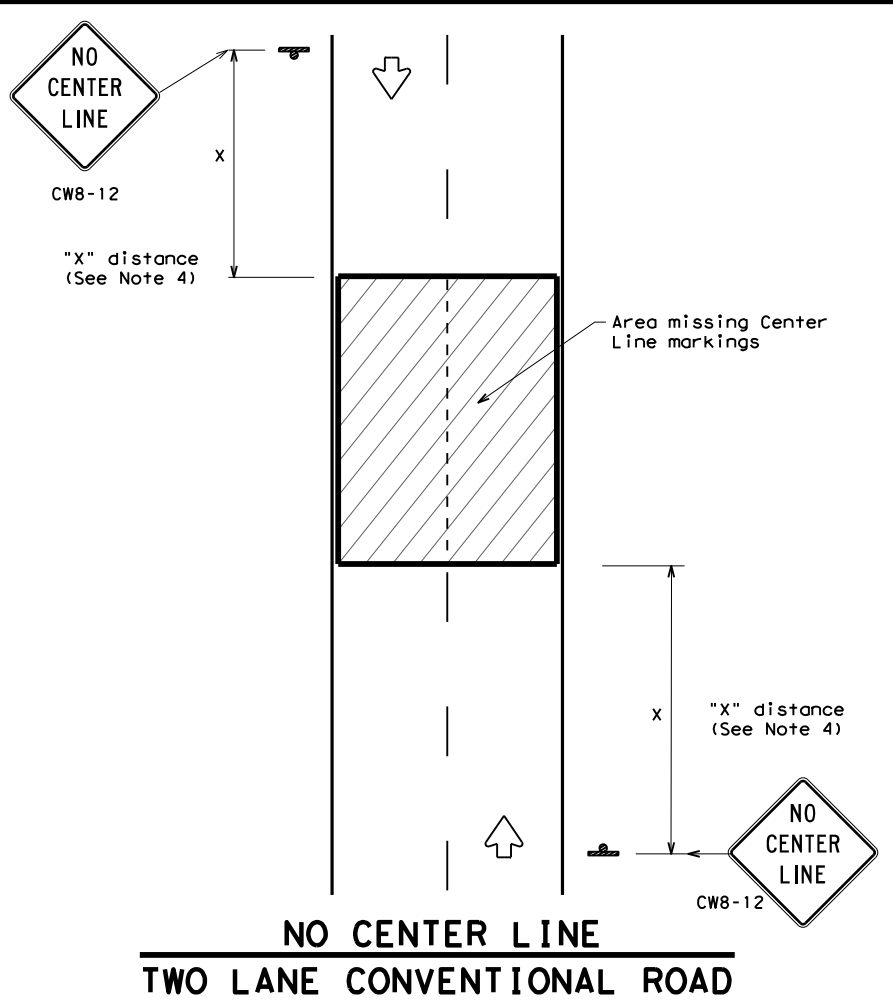
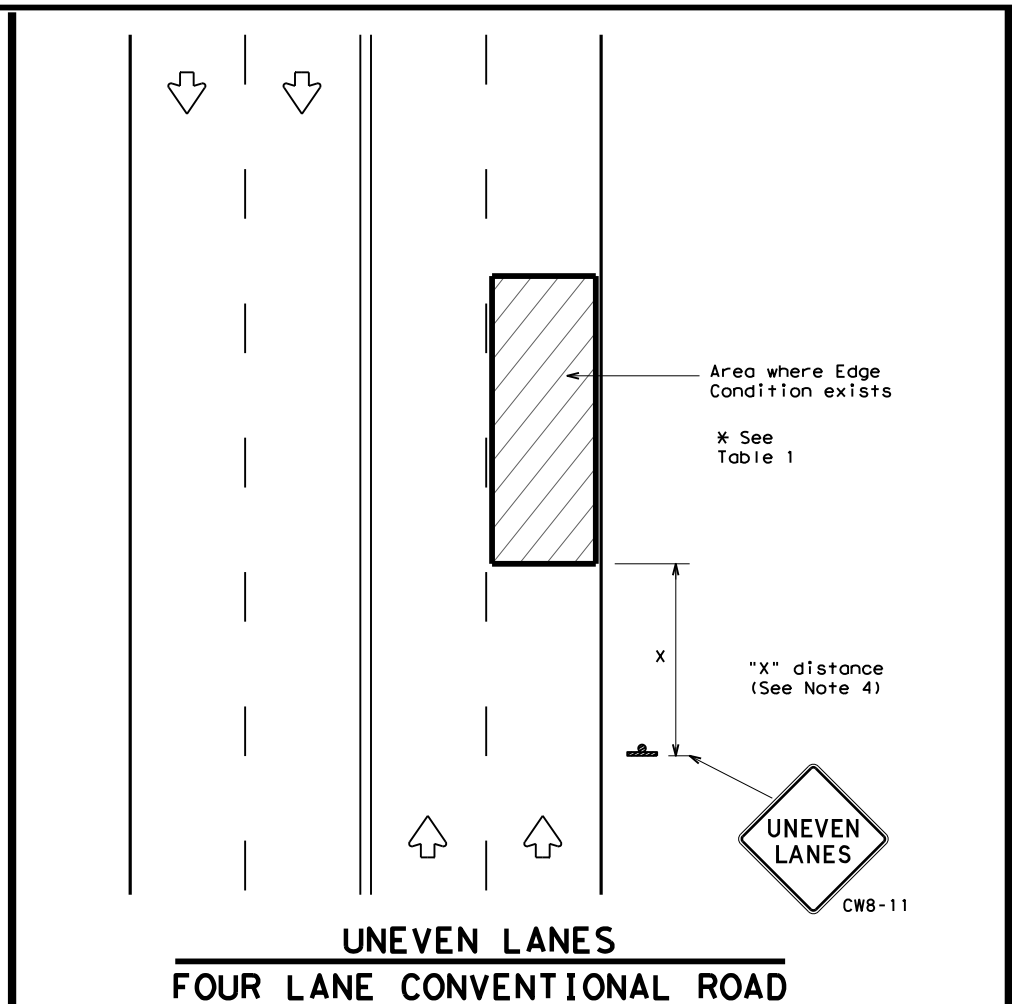
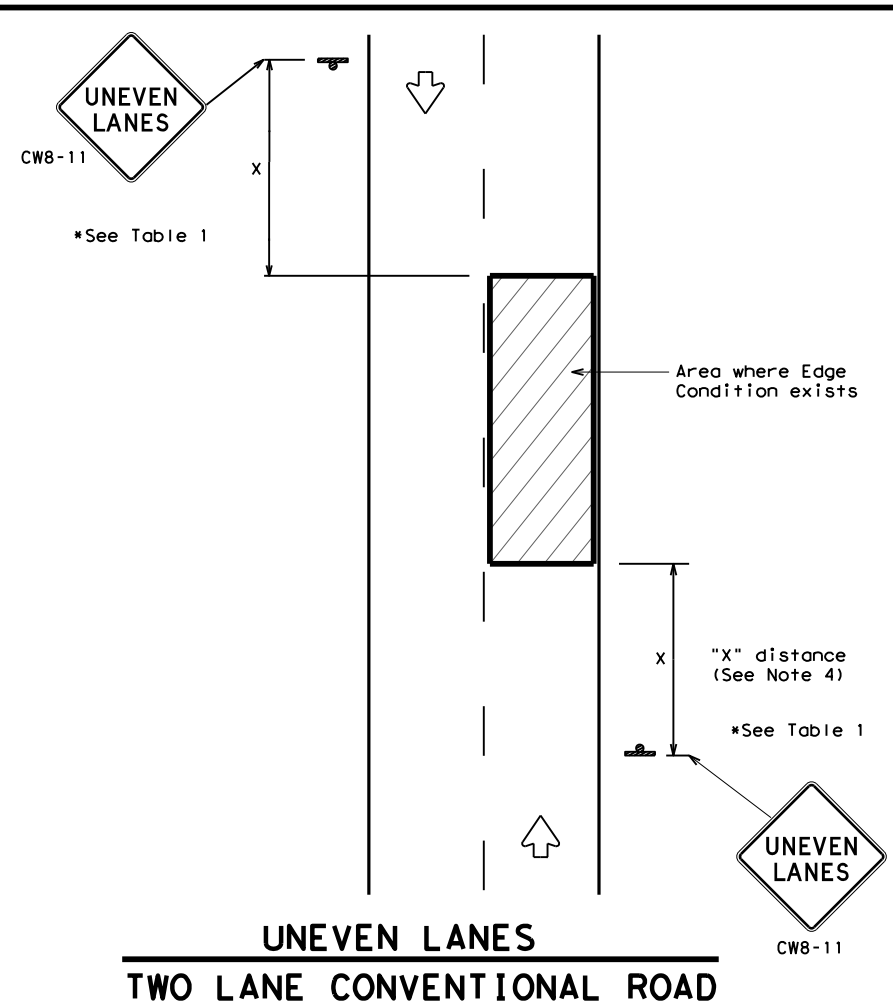
WZ(STPM)-23

FILE: wzsstpm-23.dgn	DWG: 0905	SECT: 12	JOB: 045	COUNTY: HAILE etc.	SHEET NO.: 29
© TxDOT February 2023	REV. 1-87	REV. 2-23	REV. 3-03		

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

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



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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

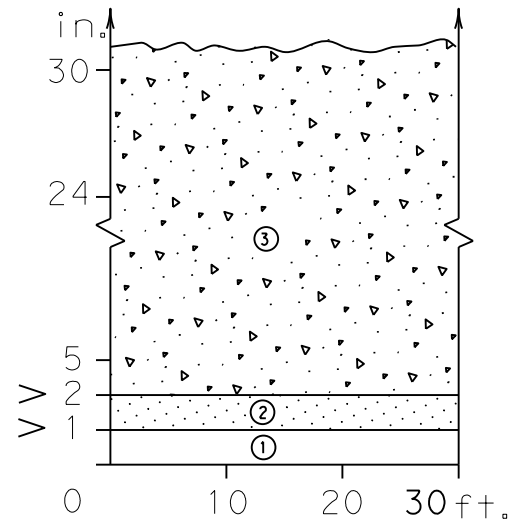
SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES

WZ (UL) - 13

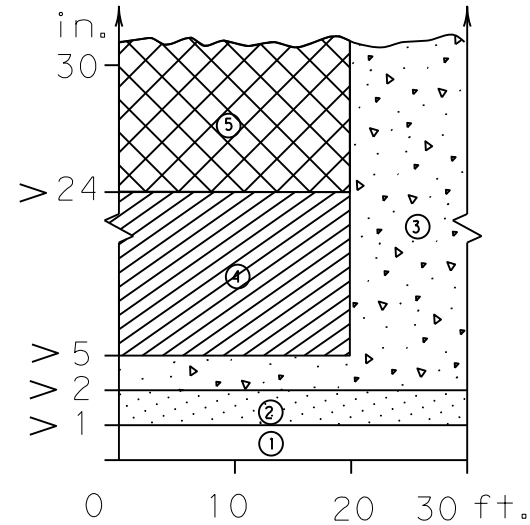
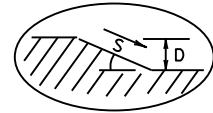
FILE: wzu1-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0905	12	045	VARIOUS
8-95 2-98 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
1-97 3-03	LBB	HALE etc.	30	

DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

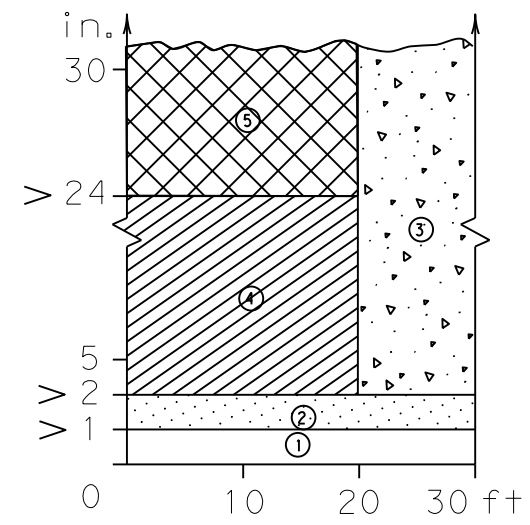
Edge Height (D) in Inches versus Lateral Clearance (Y) in Feet



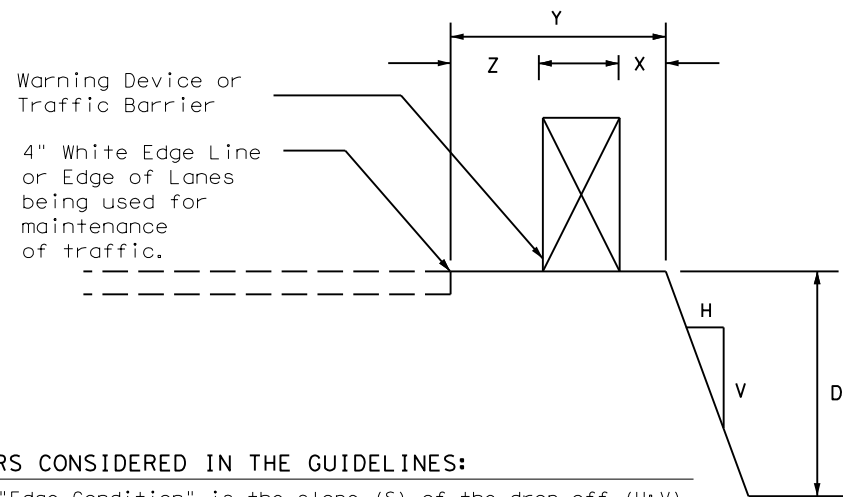
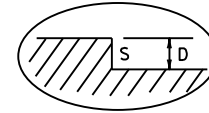
Edge Condition I
S = (3:1) (or flatter)



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



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



FACTORS CONSIDERED IN THE GUIDELINES:

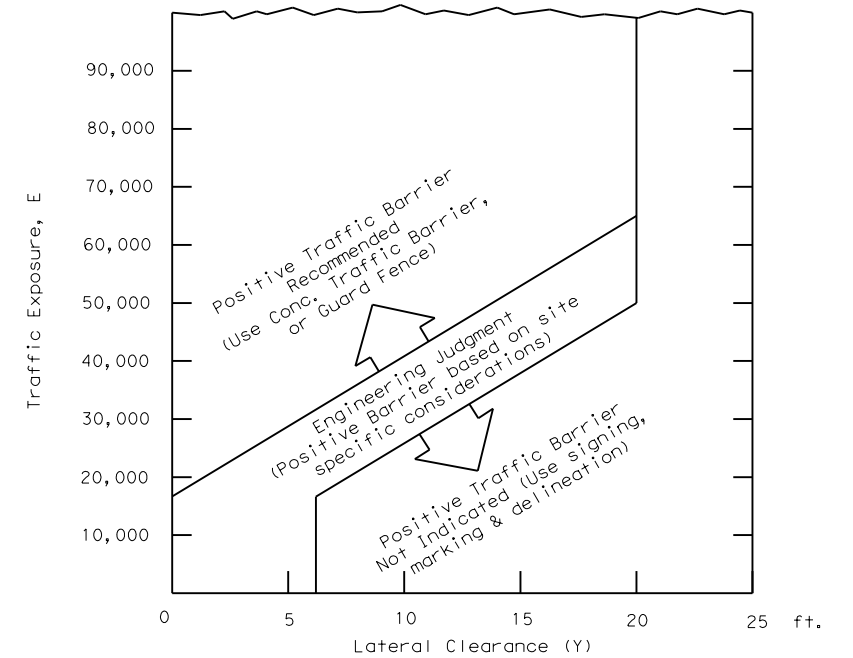
- The "Edge Condition" is the slope (S) of the drop-off (H:V). The "Edge Height" is the depth of the drop-off "D".
- Distance "X" is to be the maximum practical under job conditions. Two feet minimum for high speed conditions. Distance "Y" is the lateral clearance from edge of travel lane to edge of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

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

Edge Condition Notes:

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

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

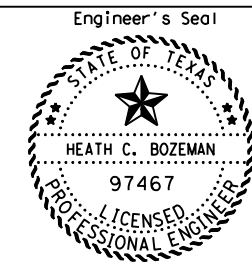


- $E = ADT \times T$
Where ADT is that portion of the average daily traffic volume traveling within 20 feet (generally two adjacent lanes) of the edge dropoff condition; and, T is the duration time in years of the dropoff condition.
- Figure-1 provides a practical approach to the use of positive barriers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

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

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DATE: \$DATES \$TIME\$
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Date 9/26/2023
Heath C. Bozeman, P.E.



TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

FILE: edgecon.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT August 2000	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0905	12	045	VARIOUS
03-01	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
08-01	LBB	HALE etc.	31	
9-21				

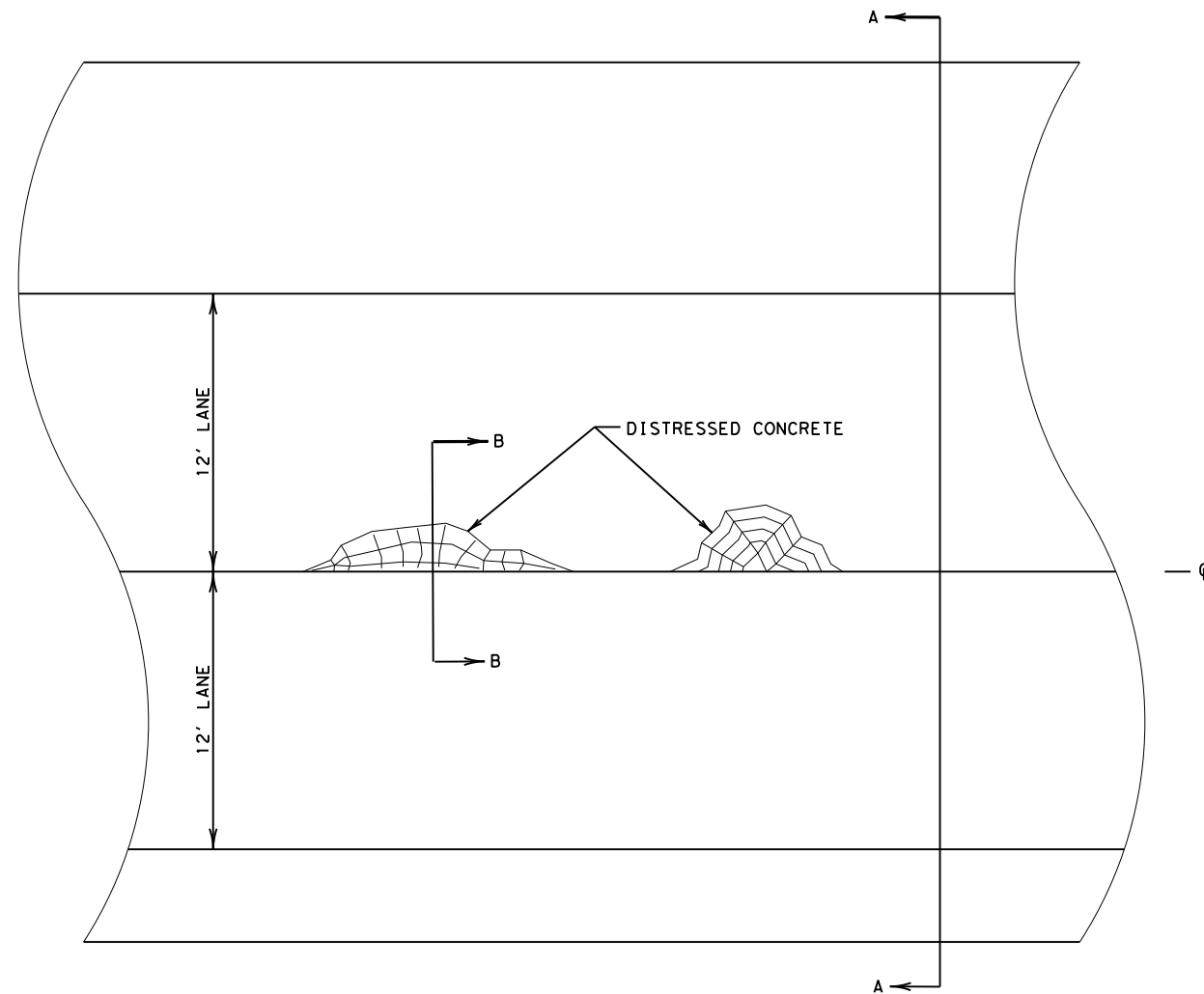
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REF #	HWY	ROAD BED	LANE	MILE MARKER	L	W	AREA	FULL-DEPTH REPAIR CRCP (10") SY	CONC STR REPAIR (DECK REP (PART DEPTH)) SF	CRACK CLEANING AND SEALING (CRCP) LF	SPALLING REPAIR (POLYMERIC) GAL
					FT	FT	SY				
SWISHER COUNTY											
140	IH 27	NB	BOTH	59-62						1500	
141	IH 27	NB	DRIVING	60	15	12	20	20			
142	IH 27	NB	DRIVING	66	20	12	27	27			
143	IH 27	NB	DRIVING	68	20	12	27	27			
144	IH 27	NB	DRIVING	70	20	12	27	27			
145	IH 27	NB	DRIVING	72	20	12	27	27			
146	IH 27	NB	BOTH	74	20	24	53	53			
* 147	IH 27	NB	BOTH	74							125
148	IH 27	SB	BOTH	74	20	24	53	53			
* 149	IH 27	SB	BOTH	74							125
150	IH 27	NB	BOTH	78	20	24	53	53			
* 151	IH 27	NB	BOTH	78							125
152	IH 27	SB	BOTH	78	20	24	53	53			
* 153	IH 27	SB	BOTH	78							125
SUB TOTAL								340	0	1500	500

Quantity Summary								361-6004	429-6003	713-6006	720-6003
REF #	HWY	ROAD BED	LOCATION	L	W	AREA	FULL-DEPTH REPAIR CRCP (10") SY	CONC STR REPAIR (DECK REP (PART DEPTH)) SF	CRACK CLEANING AND SEALING (CRCP) LF	SPALLING REPAIR (POLYMERIC) GAL	
				FT	FT	SY					
HALE COUNTY - OVERPASSES AND ON/OFF RAMP											
117	IH 27	SB	S. BUS. IH 27 OVERPASS	20	12	27	27				
118	IH 27	SB	S. BUS. IH 27 OVERPASS	20	12	27	27				
119	IH 27	SB	S. BUS. IH 27 OVERPASS	20	12	27	27				
120	IH 27	NB	S. BUS. IH 27 OVERPASS	20	12	27	27				
121	IH 27	SB	S. BUS. IH 27 ON RAMP	20	12	27	27				
122	IH 27	SB	EXIT 22 - LOOP 369 OFF RAMP	10	12	13	13				
* 123	IH 27	NB	EXIT 50 - FM194 OFF RAMP								100
124	IH 27	SB	EXIT 49 - US 70 OFFRAMP	80	12	107	107				
125	IH 27	NB	EXIT 53 - N. BUS. IH 27 OFF RAM	20	12	27	27				
126	IH 27	NB	EXIT 53 - N. BUS. IH 27 OFF RAM	10	12	13	13				
127	IH 27	NB	N. BUS. IH 27 ON RAMP	80	20	178	178				
128	IH 27	NB	N. BUS. IH 27 ON RAMP	60	12	80	80				
129	IH 27	NB	N. BUS. IH 27 ON RAMP	20	12	27	27				
* 130	IH 27	SB	EXIT 53 - N. BUS. IH 27 OFF RAMP								200
131	IH 27	SB	EXIT 53 - N. BUS. IH 27 OFF RAM	20	12	27	27				
132	IH 27	SB	EXIT 53 - N. BUS. IH 27 OFF RAM	20	12	27	27				
133	IH 27	SB	EXIT 53 - N. BUS. IH 27 OFF RAM	120	12	160	160				
134	IH 27	SB	EXIT 53 - N. BUS. IH 27 OFF RAM	20	12	27	27				
* 135	IH 27	SB	N. BUS. IH 27 OVERPASS								100
* 136	IH 27	SB	N. BUS. IH 27 OVERPASS								100
137	IH 27	SB	N. BUS. IH 27 OVERPASS	60	12	80	80				
138	IH 27	NB	N. BUS. IH 27 OVERPASS	30	12	40	40				
139	IH 27	NB	N. BUS. IH 27 ON RAMP	30	12	40	40				
SUB TOTAL								981	0	0	500
HALE COUNTY TOTAL								3003	225	9000	3500
SWISHER COUNTY TOTAL								340	0	1500	500
PROJECT TOTAL								3343	225	10500	4000

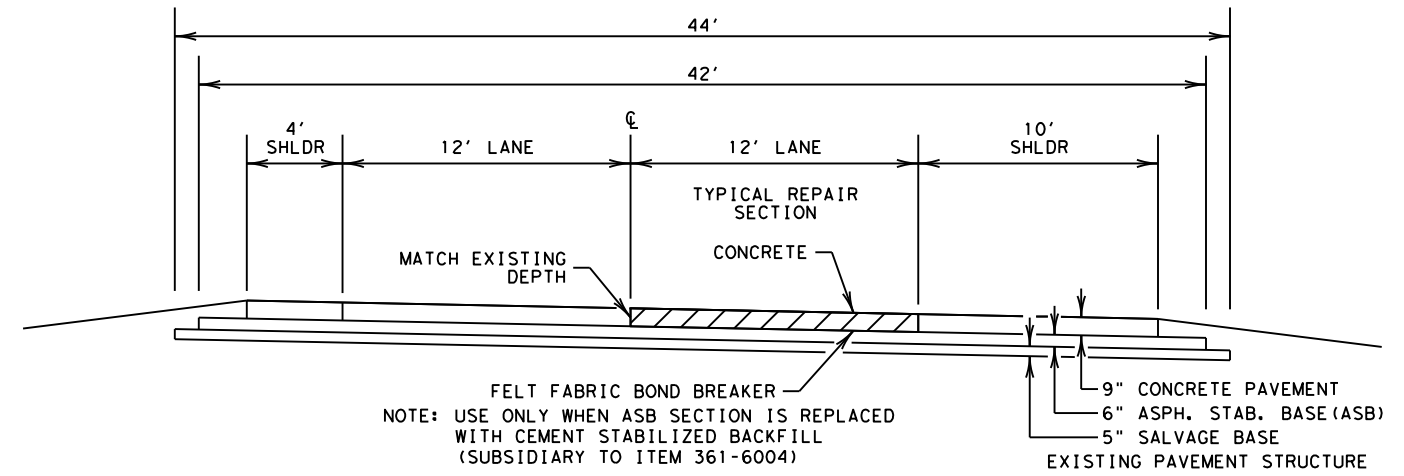
ALL LOCATIONS WILL BE FIELD VERIFIED BY THE ENGINEER BEFORE DEMOLITION BEGAINS.
 ALL FULL DEPTH REPAIR AREAS WILL BE FOR THE FULL LANE WIDTH, FROM LONGITUDINAL JOINT TO LONGITUDINAL JOINT.
 QUANTITIES ARE FOR ESTIMATE PURPOSES ONLY. LOCATIONS WILL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD BY THE ENGINEER.
 *SEE REPAIR DETAILS SHEET

DATE:
FILE:

ROADWAY SUMMARY

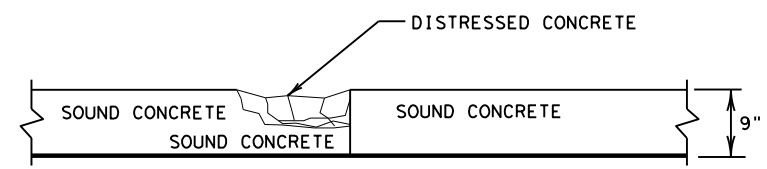


PLAN VIEW



FELT FABRIC BOND BREAKER
 NOTE: USE ONLY WHEN ASB SECTION IS REPLACED WITH CEMENT STABILIZED BACKFILL (SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 361-6004)
 9" CONCRETE PAVEMENT
 6" ASPH. STAB. BASE (ASB)
 5" SALVAGE BASE
 EXISTING PAVEMENT STRUCTURE

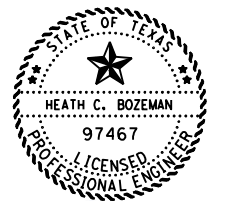
**SECTION A-A
 FULL DEPTH REPAIR
 REFERENCE REPCP-14 STANDARD**



**SECTION B-B
 SPALLING REPAIR (POLYMERIC)**

**SPALLING REPAIR (POLYMERIC)
 GENERAL NOTES**

1. ITEM 720-6003, "SPALLING REPAIR (POLYMERIC)" SHALL GOVERN FOR THIS WORK.
2. DO NOT SQUARE CUT THE PATCH AREA. UTILIZE EXISTING EDGE OF DAMAGE AS APPROXIMATE LIMIT FOR PATCH.
3. REMOVE ALL LOOSE AND DETERIORATING MATERIAL. SQUARE THE VERTICAL EDGE TO ELIMINATE FEATHERING. SALVAGE EXISTING REBAR, CLEAN BY SANDBLASTING OR OTHER ENGINEER APPROVED MEANS.
4. CLEAN THE AREA BY ENGINEER APPROVED METHODS.
5. UTILIZE CURRENT TXDOT CONCRETE REPAIR MANUAL AS GUIDE.
6. IF ASPHALT STABILIZED BASE SECTION CANNOT BE SALVAGED, REMOVE AND REPLACE WITH CEMENT STABILIZED BACKFILL.
7. ALL PAVEMENT STRUCTURE DEPTHS ARE APPROXIMATE.
8. REMOVAL OF ANY EXISTING PATCHING MATERIAL (ASPHALTIC, POLYMERIC, OR CONCRETE) WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 720-6003



Heath C. Bozeman, P.E.

9/26/2023



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0905	12	045	VARIOUS
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	HALE et c.		34
FILENAME	IH27_RDW_PLY_DETAILS.dgn		

REPAIR DETAILS

DATE:
FILE:

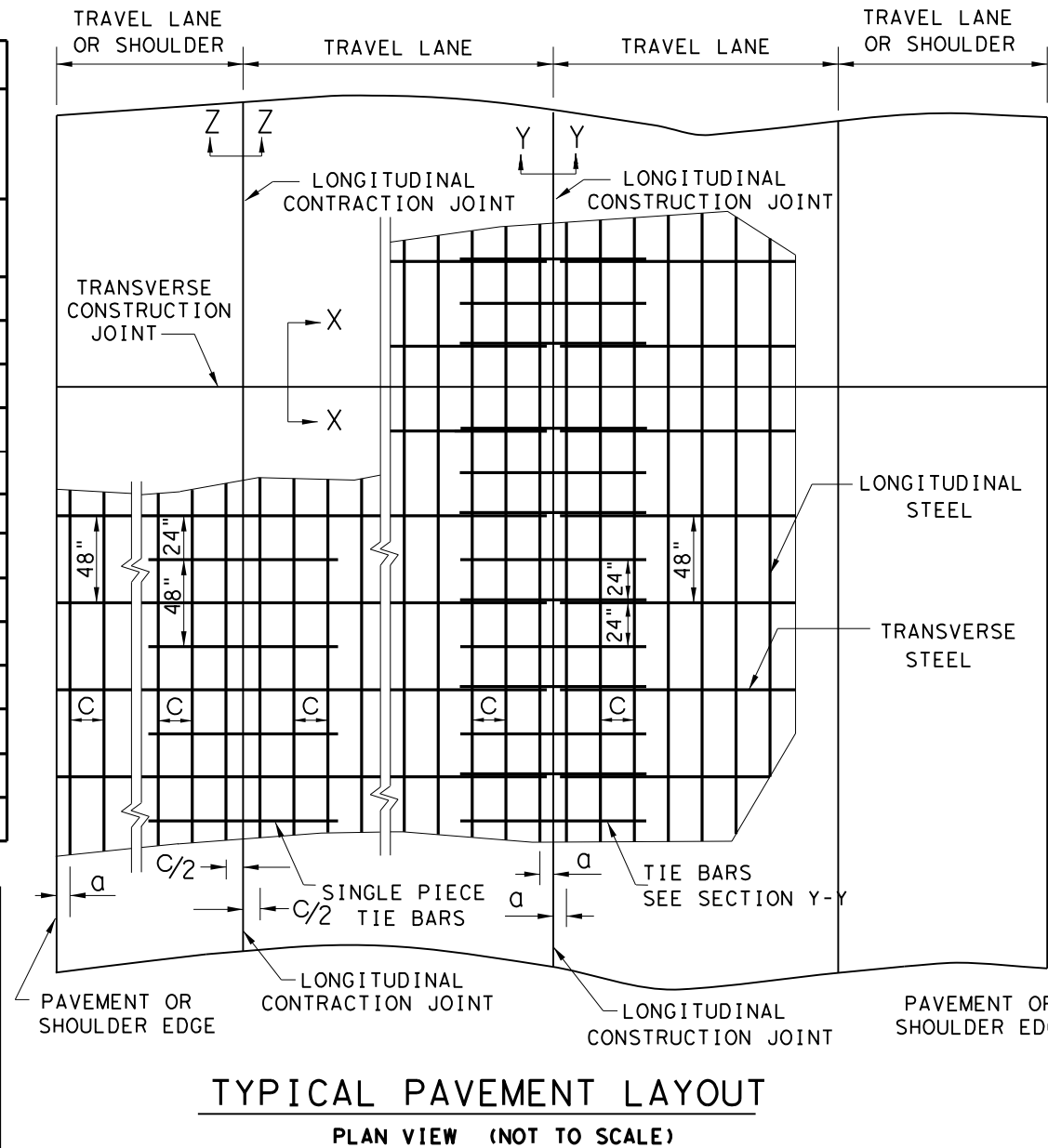
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DATE: \$DATE\$
FILE: \$FILE\$

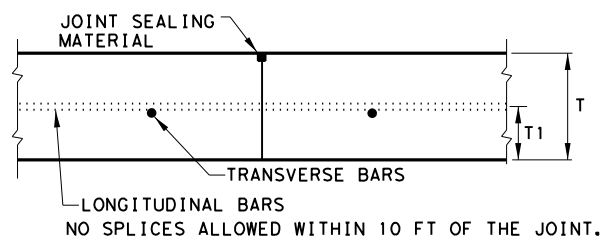
TABLE NO. 1 LONGITUDINAL STEEL				
SLAB THICKNESS AND BAR SIZE		LONGITUDINAL STEEL BARS	FIRST SPACING AT EDGE OR JOINT	LONG. STEEL VERTICAL POSITION FROM BOTTOM OF PAVEMENT
T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING C (IN.)	SPACING a (IN.)	T1 (IN.)
7.0	#5	6.5	3 TO 4	3.5
7.5	#5	6.0	3 TO 4	3.75
8.0	#6	9.0	3 TO 4	4.0
8.5	#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 TRANSVERSE STEEL AND TIE BARS						
SLAB THICKNESS (IN.)	TRANSVERSE STEEL		TIE BARS AT LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT (SECTION Z-Z)		TIE BARS AT LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT (SECTION Y-Y)	
	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)
7.0 - 7.5	#5	48	#5	48	#5	24
8.0 - 13.0	#5	48	#6	48	#6	24

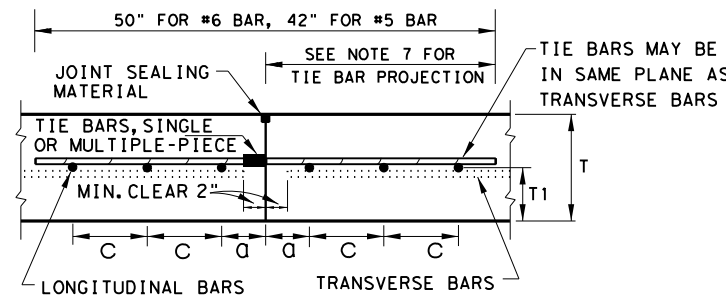
*CONTRACTOR MAY USE #6 REINFORCING STEEL INSTEAD OF #5 REINFORCING STEEL OR COMBINATION OF EACH SIZE



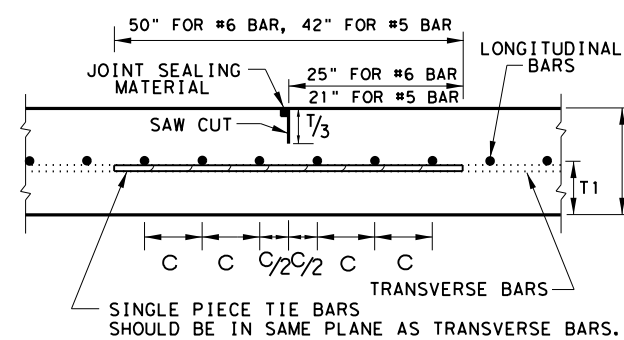
1. DETAILS FOR PAVEMENT WIDTH, PAVEMENT THICKNESS AND THE CROWN CROSS-SLOPE SHALL BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS. FOR PAVEMENTS WIDER THAN 100 FT. WITHOUT A FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT, ADDITIONAL DETAIL MAY BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.
2. USE COARSE AGGREGATES WITH A RATED COEFFICIENT OF THERMAL EXPANSION (COTE) OF NOT MORE THAN 5.5×10^{-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 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."



TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT
SECTION X - X



LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT
SECTION Y - Y



LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT
SECTION Z - Z

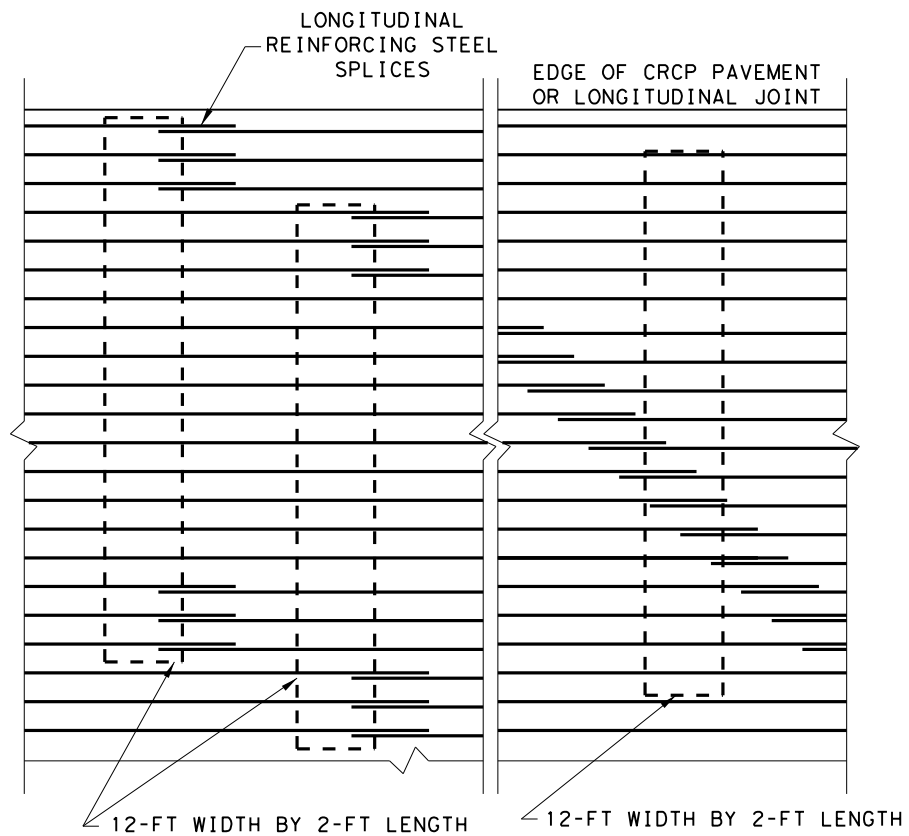
GENERAL NOTES

SHEET 1 OF 2

		Design Division Standard	
CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT ONE LAYER STEEL BAR PLACEMENT T - 7 TO 13 INCHES CRCP (1) - 23			
FILE: crcp123.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: CES
© TxDOT: APRIL 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB
APRIL 2023	0905	12	045
REVISOR: LONG. STEEL VERTICAL LOCATION	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
REVISOR: TIE BAR AT TRANSVERSE	LBB	HALE etc.	35

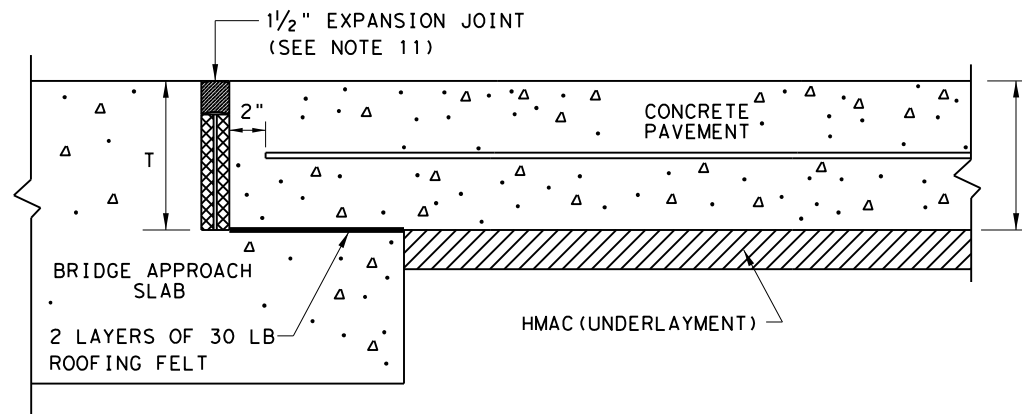
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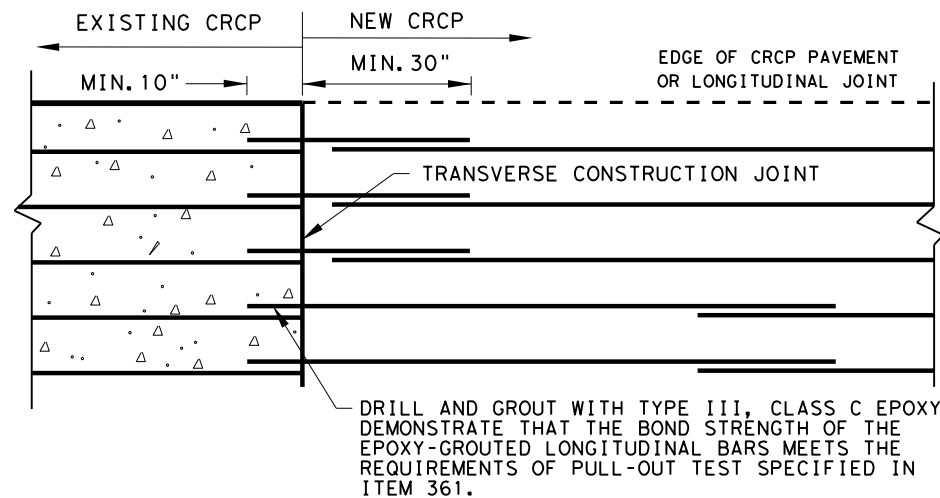


STAGGER THE LAP LOCATIONS SO THAT NO MORE THAN 1/3 OF THE LONGITUDINAL STEEL IS SPLICED IN ANY GIVEN 12-FT. WIDTH AND 2-FT. LENGTH OF THE PAVEMENT. ANY OTHER LAP CONFIGURATION MEETING THIS REQUIREMENT WILL BE ALLOWED.

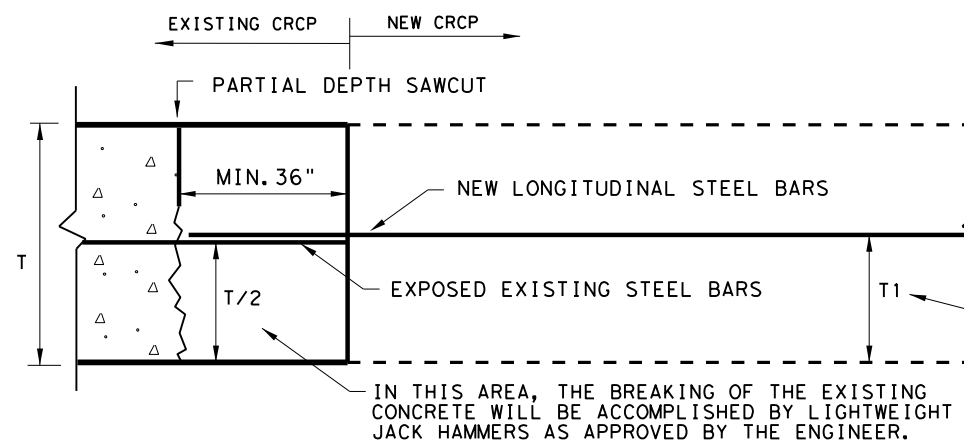
EXAMPLES OF LAP CONFIGURATION
 PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)



TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL
 AT BRIDGE APPROACH

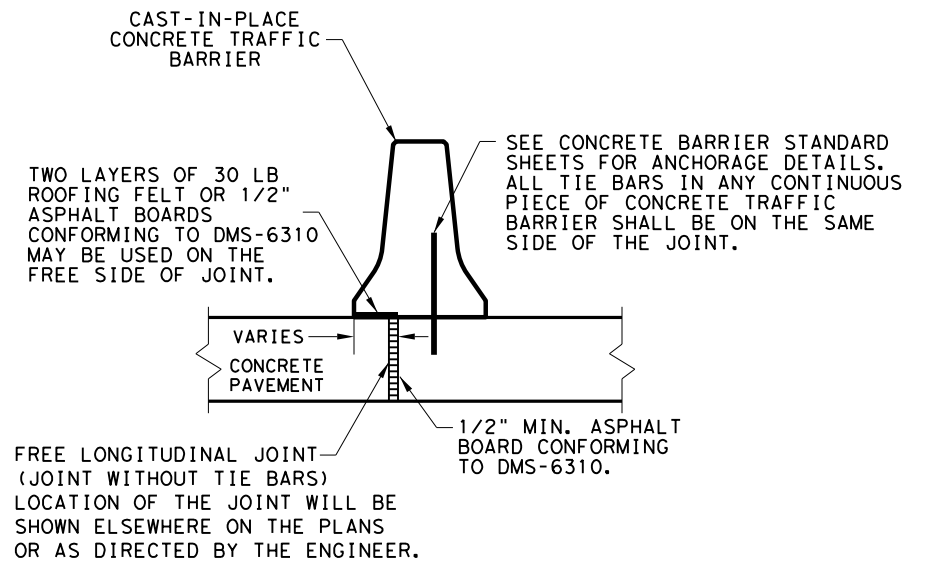


OPTION A: DRILL AND EPOXY
 PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)

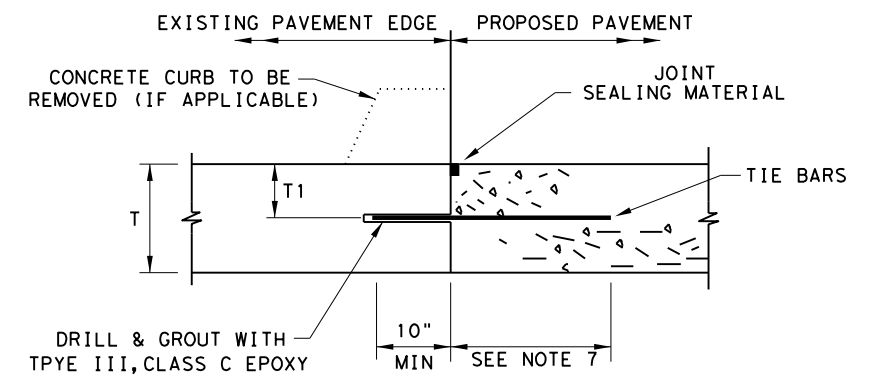


OPTION B: BREAKBACK AND LAP

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.
- 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.

LONGITUDINAL WIDENING JOINT DETAIL

SHEET 2 OF 2

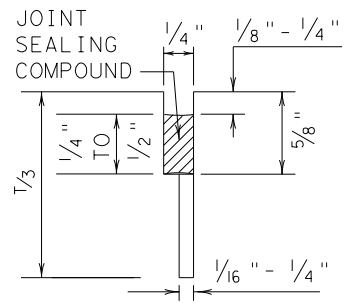


CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT
ONE LAYER STEEL BAR PLACEMENT
T - 7 to 13 INCHES
CRCP(1)-23

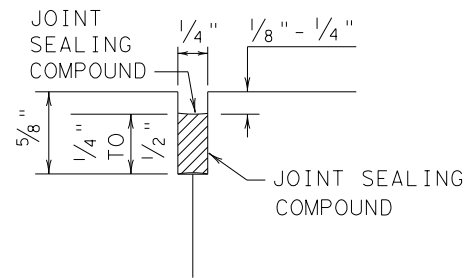
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© TxDOT: APRIL 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
APRIL 2023: MODIFIED EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL AT BRIDGE APPROACH	0905	12	045	VARIOUS
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	LBB	HALE etc.	36	

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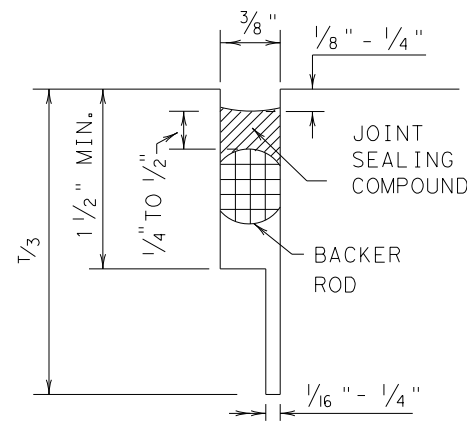
METHOD B: JOINT SEALING COMPOUND



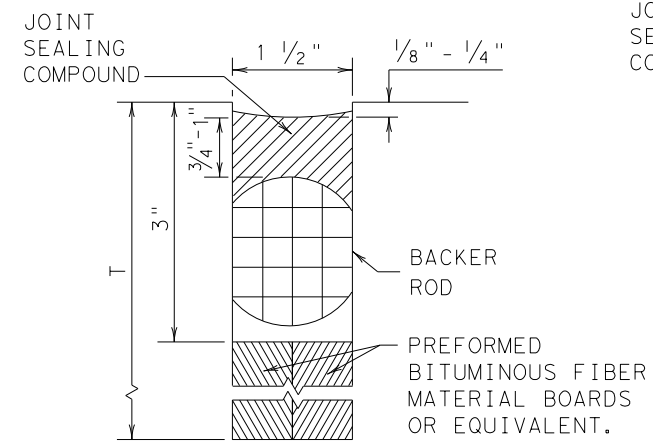
LONGITUDINAL SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT



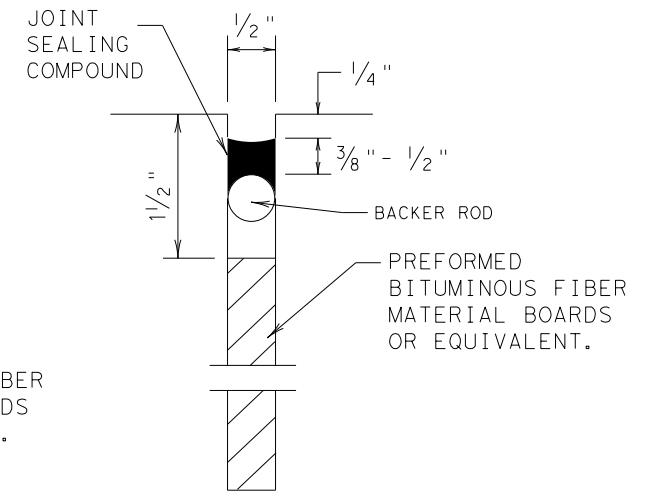
LONGITUDINAL OR TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT

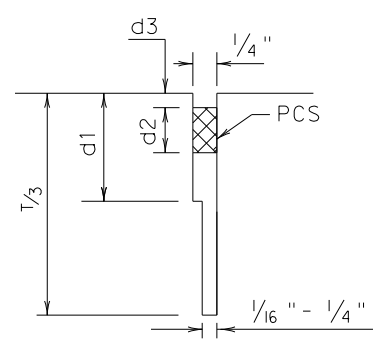


TRANSVERSE FORMED EXPANSION JOINT

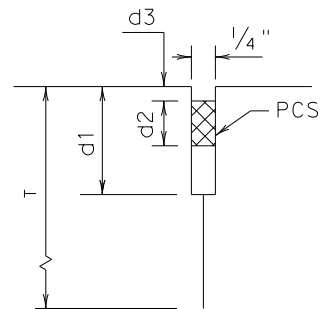


FORMED ISOLATION JOINT

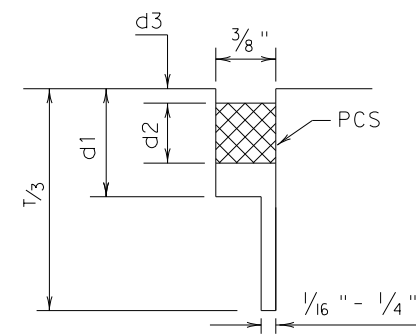
METHOD A: PREFORMED COMPRESSION SEALS (PCS) (DMS-6310 CLASS 6)



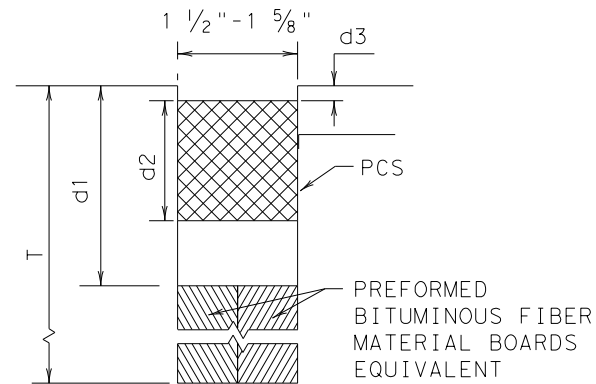
LONGITUDINAL SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT



LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE FORMED EXPANSION JOINT

GENERAL NOTES

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

DATE: \$DATES
FILE: \$FILES

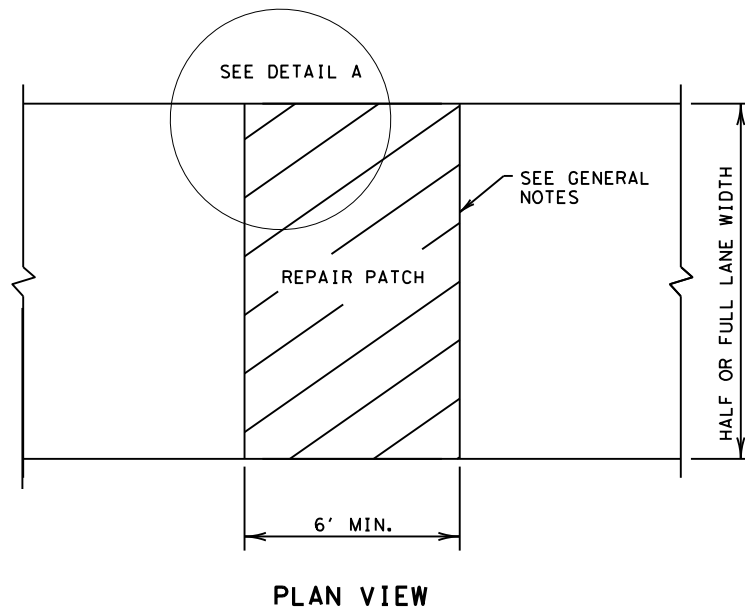
		Design Division Standard	
CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS JOINT SEALS JS-14			
FILE: js14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	DN: HC	CK: AN
© TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT	SECT	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0905	12	045
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	HALE etc.		37

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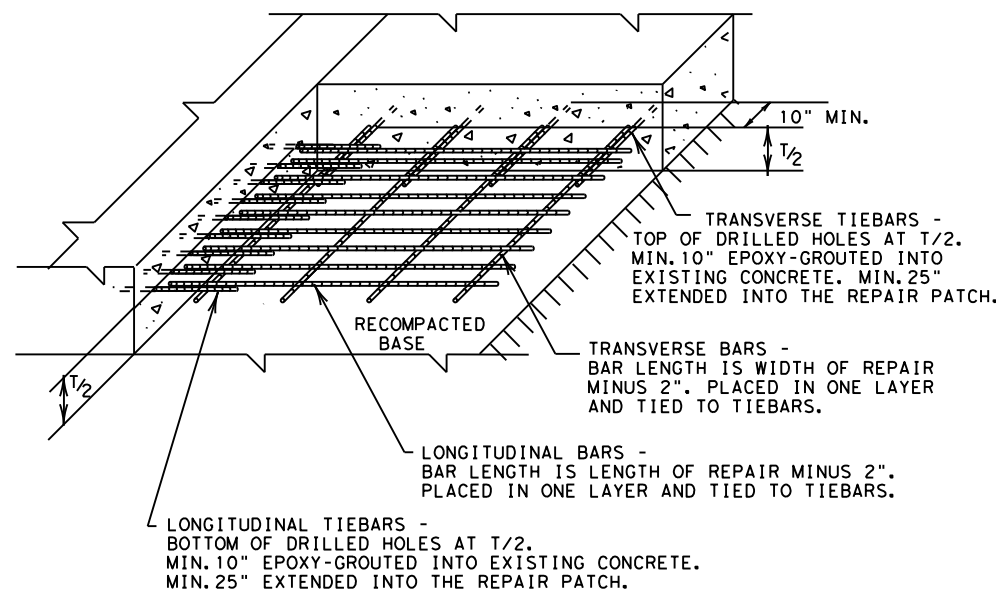
TABLE NO.1 STEEL BAR SIZE AND SPACING						
TYPE PAVEMENT	SLAB THICKNESS AND BAR SIZE		LONGITUDINAL*		TRANSVERSE*	
			REGULAR BARS	TIEBARS	BARS	TIEBARS
	T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	SPACING (IN.)	SPACING (IN.)	SPACING (IN.)
CRCP	6.0	#5	7.5	7.5	24	24
	6.5		7.0	7.0		
	7.0		6.5	6.5		
	7.5		6.0	6.0		
	8.0	#6	9.0	9.0	24	24
	8.5		8.5	8.5		
	9.0		8.0	8.0		
	9.5		7.5	7.5		
	10.0		7.0	7.0		
	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
	≥8.0	#6	24.0	12.0	24	24
CPCD	<8.0	#5	NONE	12.0	NONE	24
	≥8.0	#6	NONE	12.0	NONE	24

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



GENERAL NOTES

- ITEM 361, "REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT" SHALL GOVERN FOR THIS WORK.
- MULTIPLE PIECE TIEBARS SHALL BE USED WHEN THE REPAIR AREA MUST BE PLACED IN TWO STAGES DUE TO SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 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.
- AT LEAST ONE LONGITUDINAL FULL DEPTH SAW CUT SHALL BE AT AN EXISTING LONGITUDINAL JOINT.
- 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.
- THE SAW CUTS WHICH EXTEND OUTSIDE THE AREA OF THE REPAIR WILL BE CLEANED AND FILLED WITH A CEMENTITIOUS GROUT APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- EXISTING LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE JOINTS REMOVED DUE TO REPAIR OPERATION SHOULD BE RESTORED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD SHEET "CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS, JOINT SEALS."

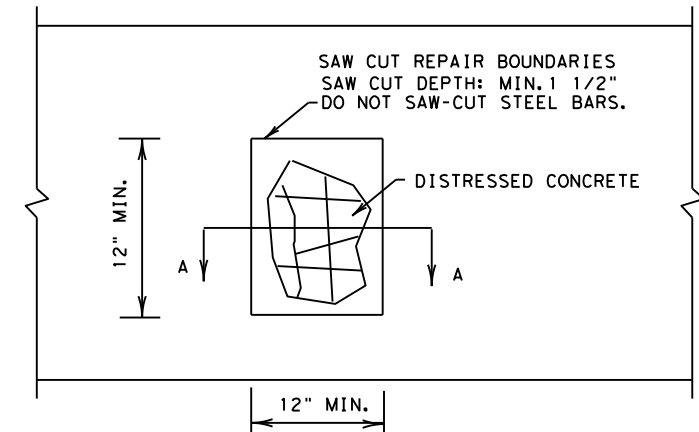


**DETAIL A
GROUTED TIEBARS & REINFORCEMENT**

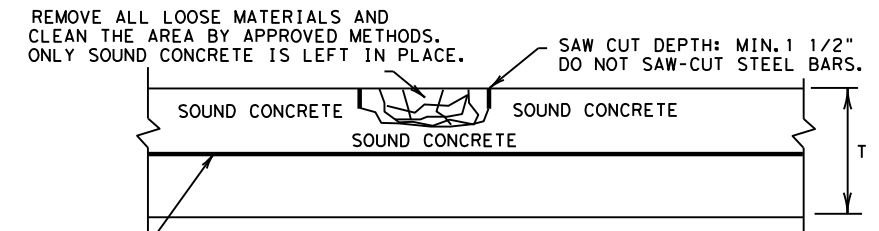
FULL-DEPTH REPAIR OF CRCP, JRCP, AND CPCD

GENERAL NOTES

- ITEM 361, "REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT" SHALL GOVERN FOR THIS WORK.
- THE SAW CUTS WHICH EXTEND OUTSIDE THE AREA OF THE REPAIR WILL BE CLEANED AND FILLED WITH A CEMENTITIOUS GROUT APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 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



LONGITUDINAL STEEL BARS:

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

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

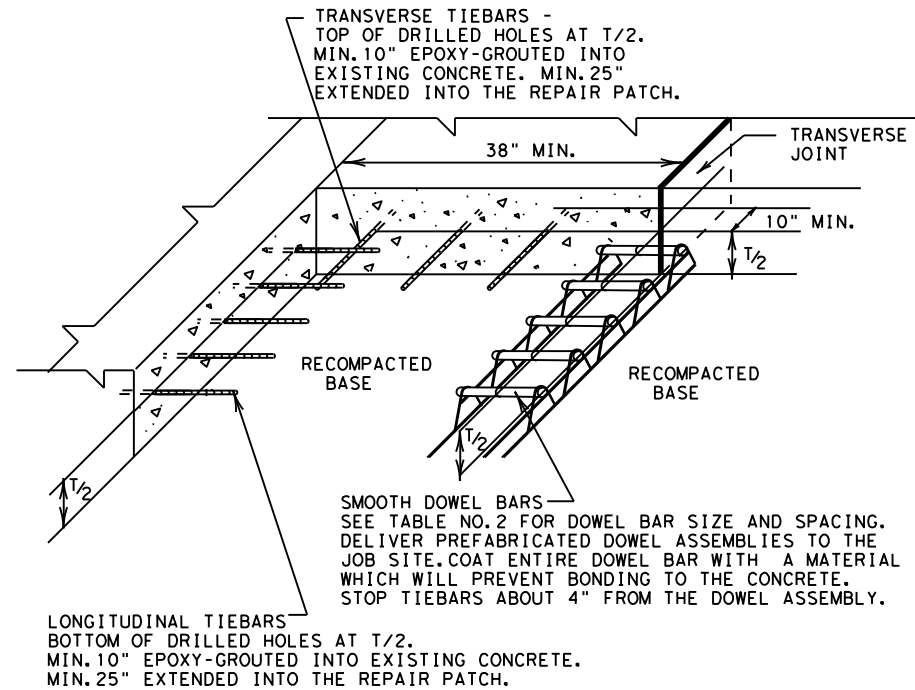
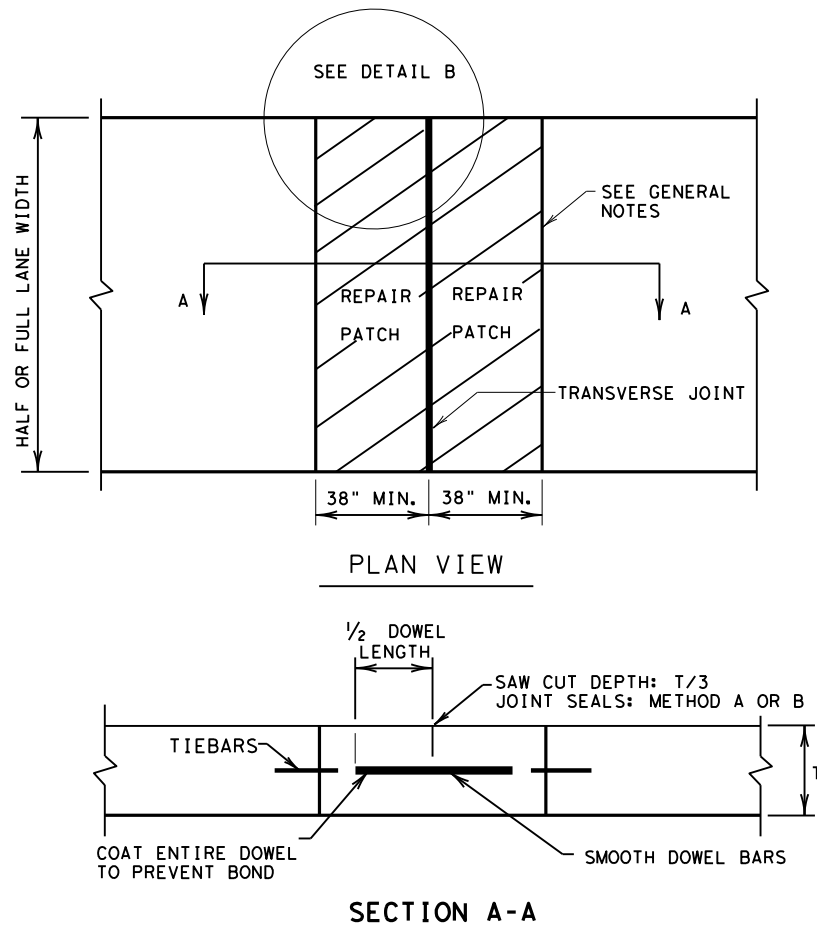
**SECTION A-A
HALF-DEPTH REPAIR**

SHEET 1 OF 2

				Design Division Standard	
REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT					
REPCP-14					
FILE: repcp14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	DN: HC	DW: HC	CK: AN	
© TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0905	12	045	VARIOUS	
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
	LBB	HALE et.c.	38		

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DATE: \$DATES
FILE: \$FILES



DETAIL B
GROUTED TIEBARS & DOWELS

REPAIR OF TRANSVERSE JOINT OF CPCD

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

SHEET 2 OF 2

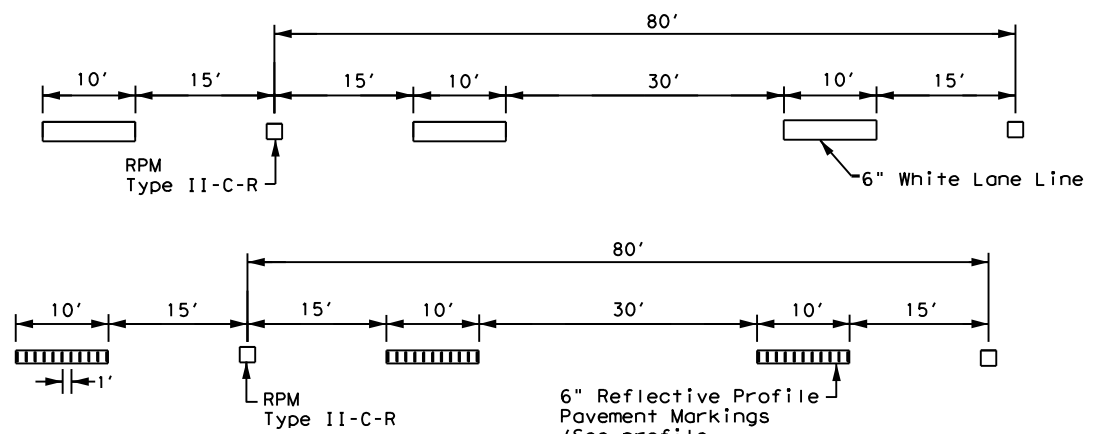


REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT

REPCP-14

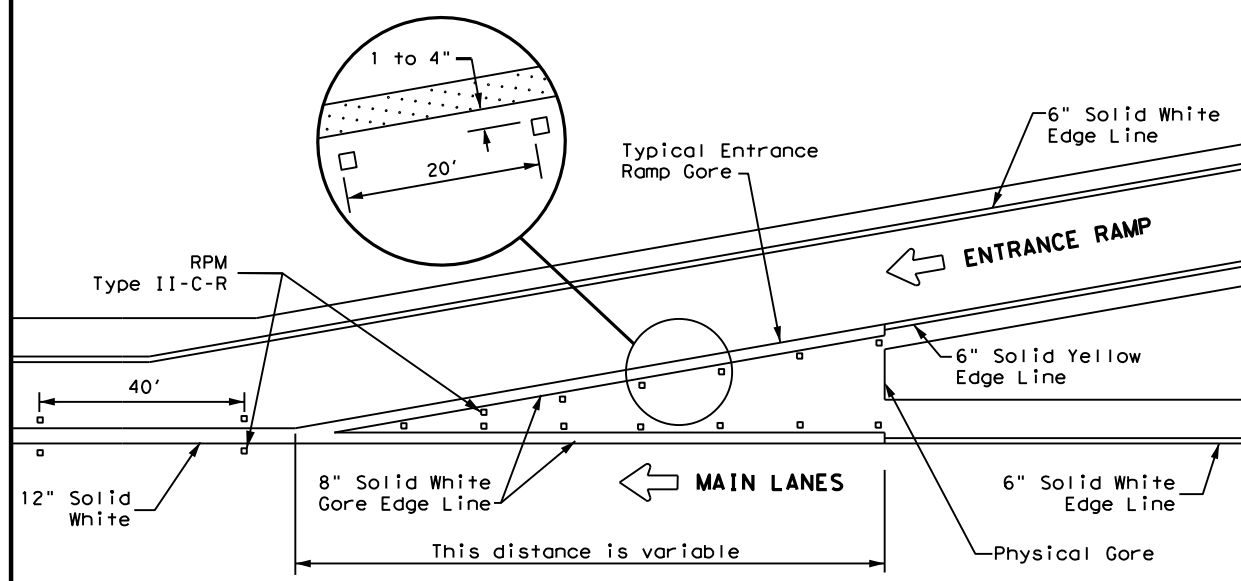
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© TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0905	12	045	VARIOUS
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	LBB	HALE et c.	39	

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

TRAFFIC LANE LINES PAVEMENT MARKING



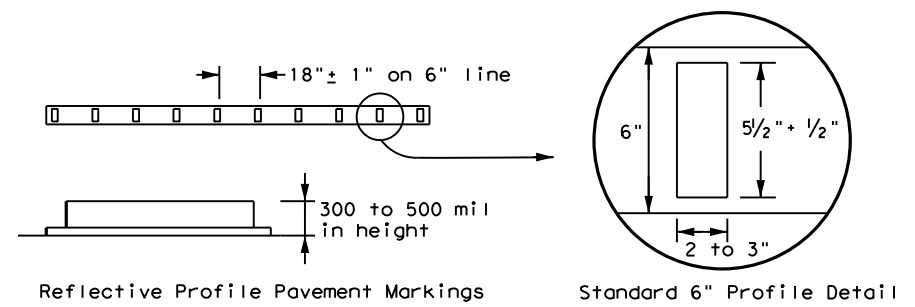
TYPICAL ENTRANCE RAMP GORE MARKING

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

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

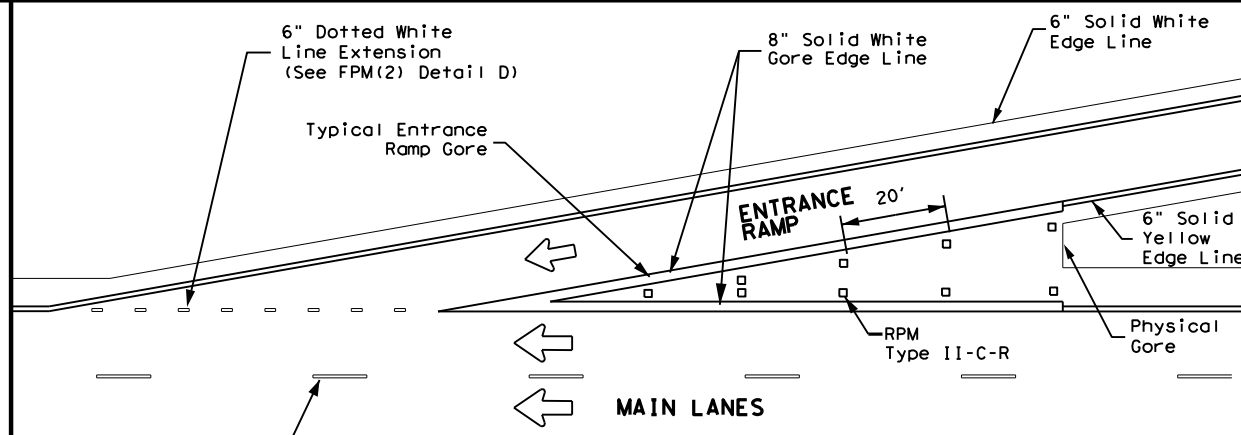
LEGEND	
	Traffic flow
	Pavement marking arrows (white)
	ReflectORIZED Raised Markers (RPM) Type II-C-R

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



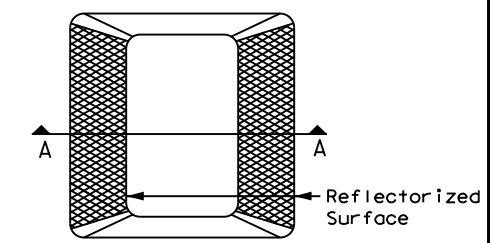
NOTE
 Edge lines should typically be 6" wide and the materials shall be as specified in the plans. See details above if reflective profile pavement markings are to be used.

EDGE LINE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

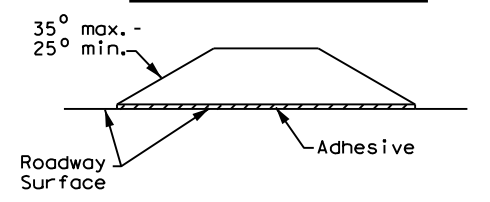


NOTE
 See the Roadway Design Manual Chapter 3 to determine if a tapered acceleration lane may be used.

TAPERED ACCELERATION LANE

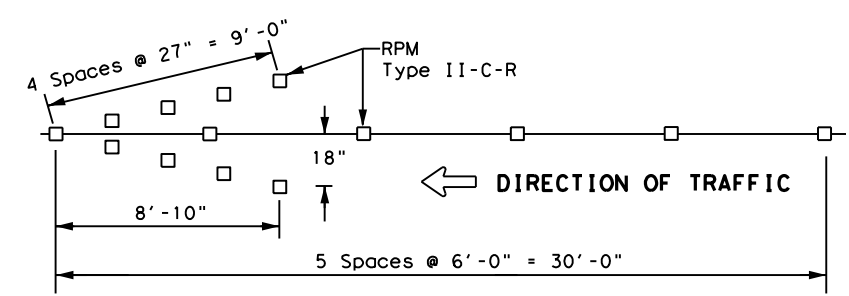


Type II (Top View)



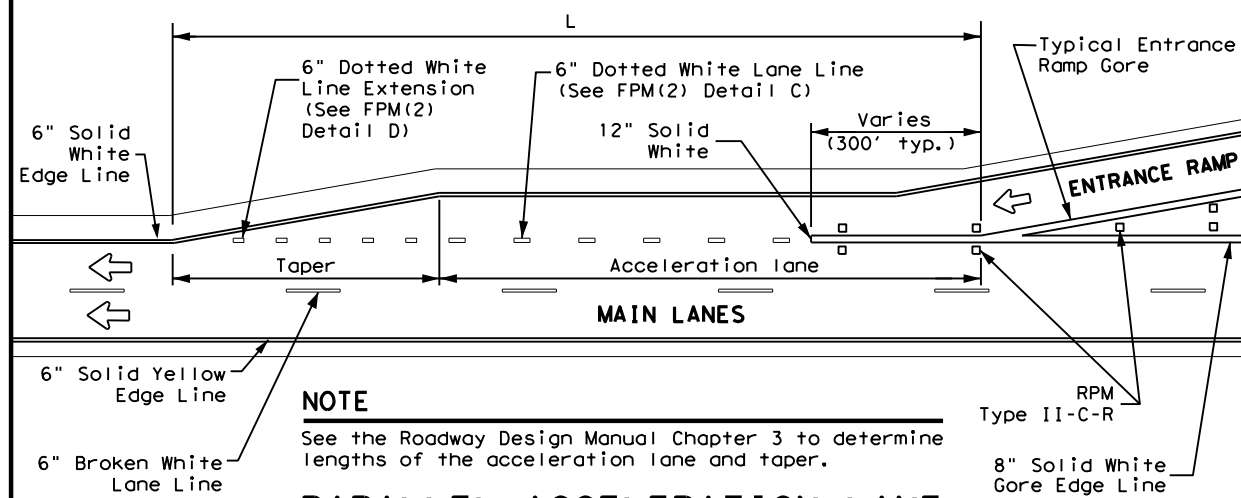
SECTION A

REFLECTORIZED RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER (RPM)



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

WRONG WAY ARROW



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

PARALLEL ACCELERATION LANE

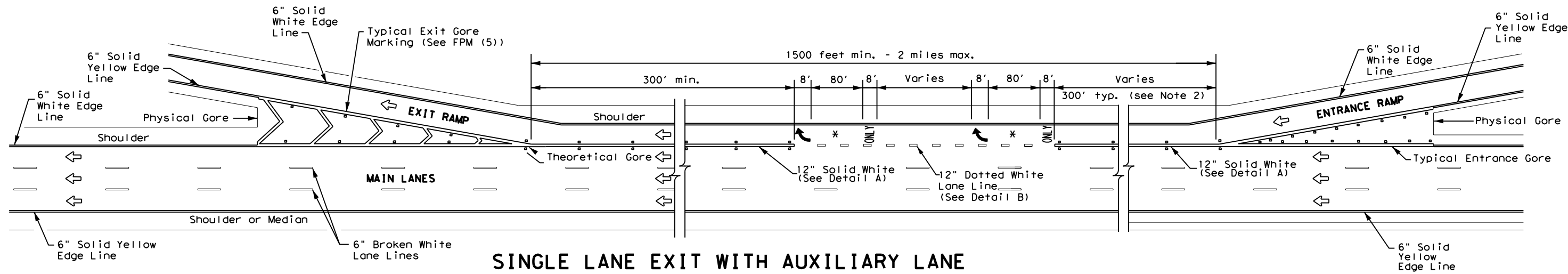
Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

FILE: fpm(1)-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0905	12	045	VARIOUS
5-74 8-00 2-12	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-92 2-08 10-22	LBB	HALE etc.	40	
5-00 2-10				

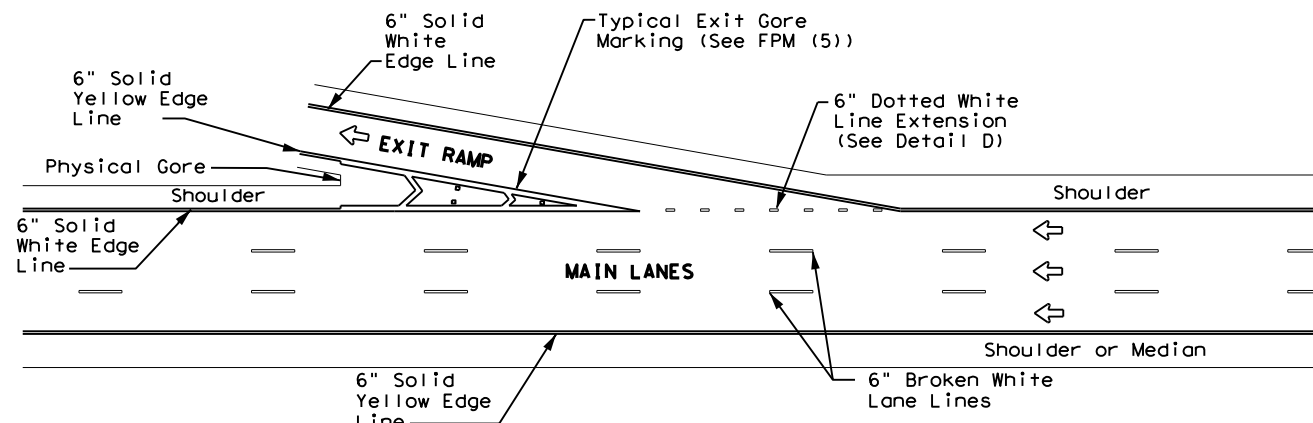
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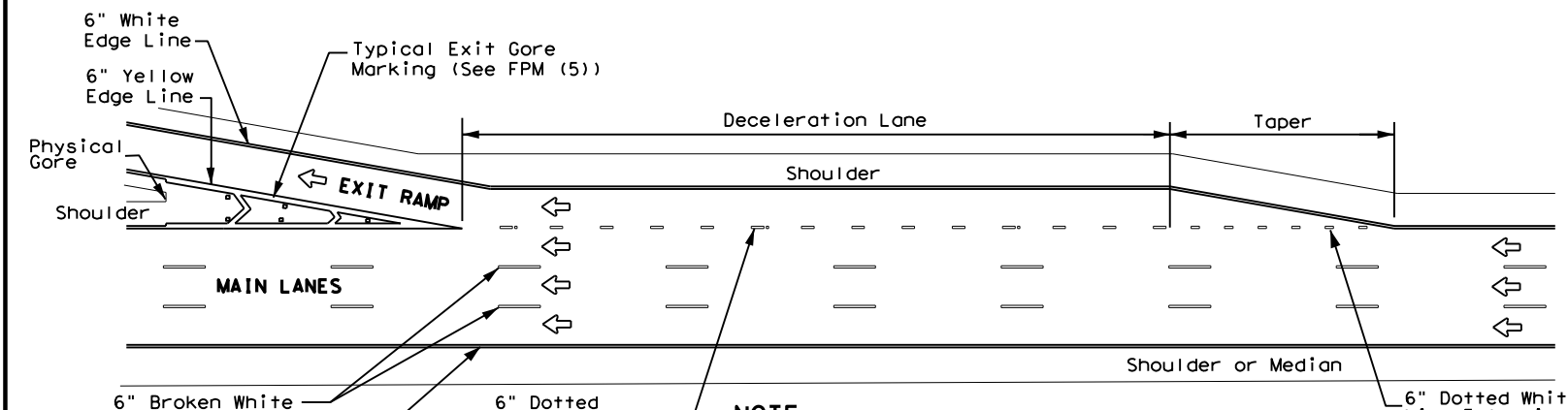
SINGLE LANE EXIT WITH AUXILIARY LANE

(See Note 2)



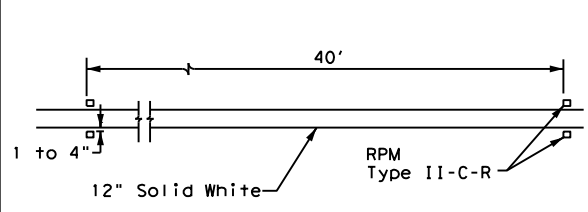
TAPERED DECELERATION LANE

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

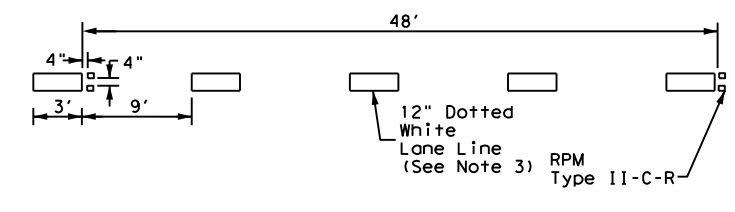


PARALLEL DECELERATION LANE

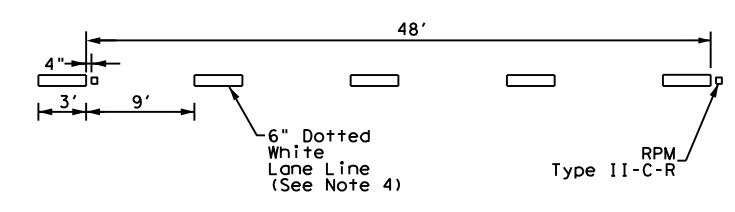
NOTE
Reference Roadway Design Manual Chapter 3 to determine length of deceleration lane and taper.



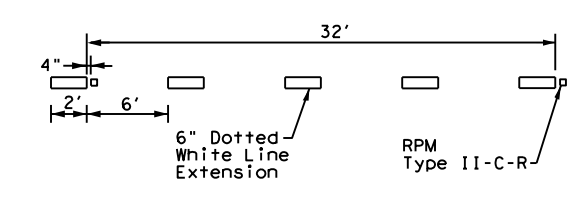
DETAIL A



DETAIL B



DETAIL C



DETAIL D

GENERAL NOTES

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

LEGEND

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

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

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

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

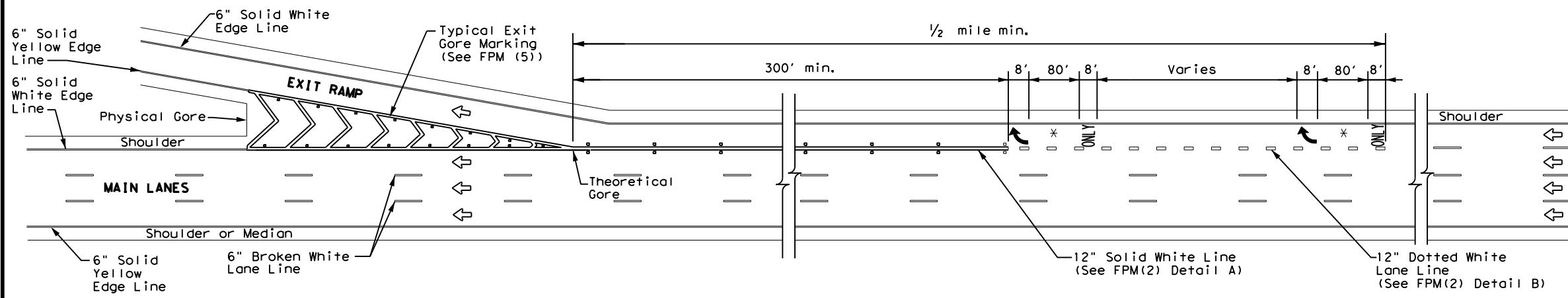


TYPICAL STANDARD FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS ENTRANCE AND EXIT RAMP

FPM(2) - 22

FILE: fpm(2)-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0905	12	045	VARIOUS
2-77 5-00 2-12	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-92 8-00 10-22	LBB	HALE etc.	41	
8-95 2-10				

DATE: \$DATE\$
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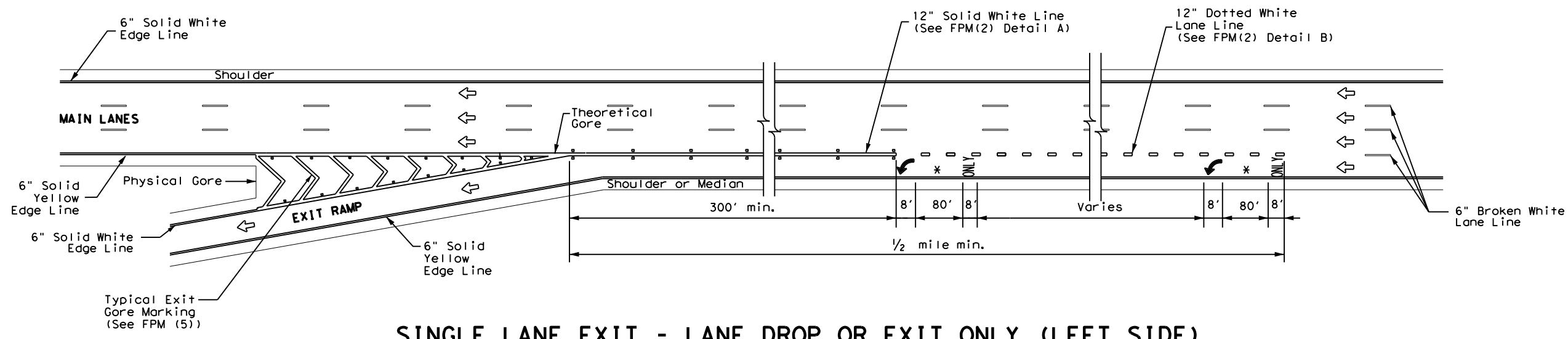


SINGLE LANE EXIT - LANE DROP OR EXIT ONLY

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

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

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



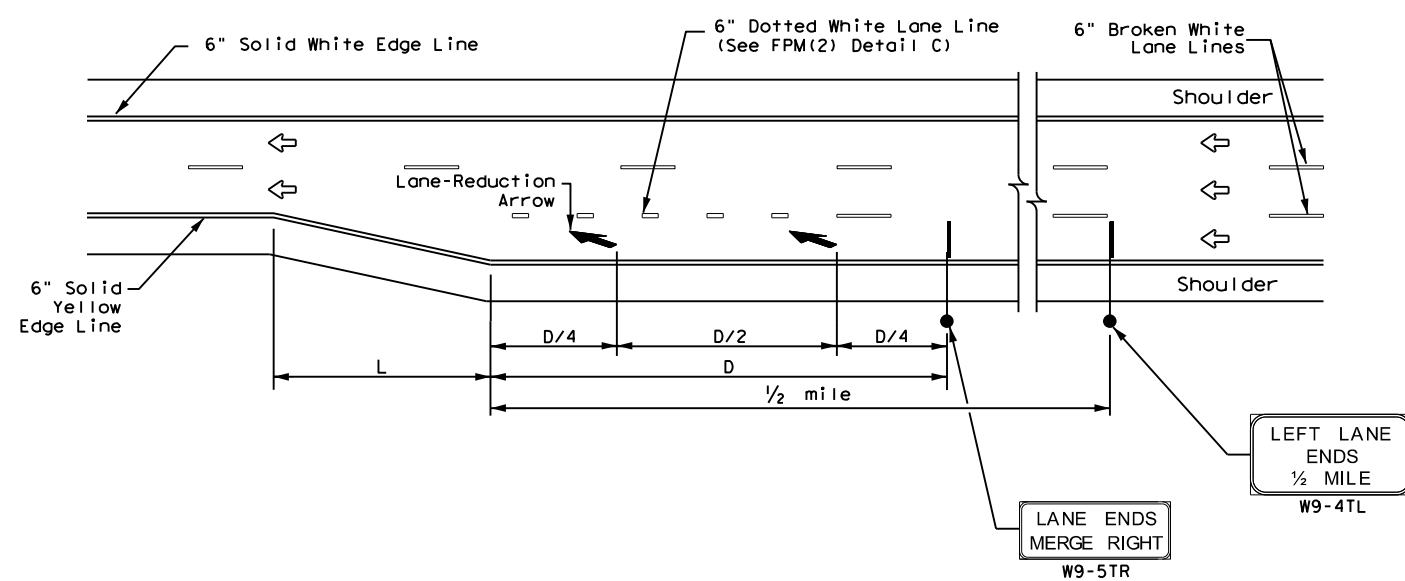
SINGLE LANE EXIT - LANE DROP OR EXIT ONLY (LEFT SIDE)

GENERAL NOTES

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

NOTES

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



FREWAY LANE REDUCTION

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

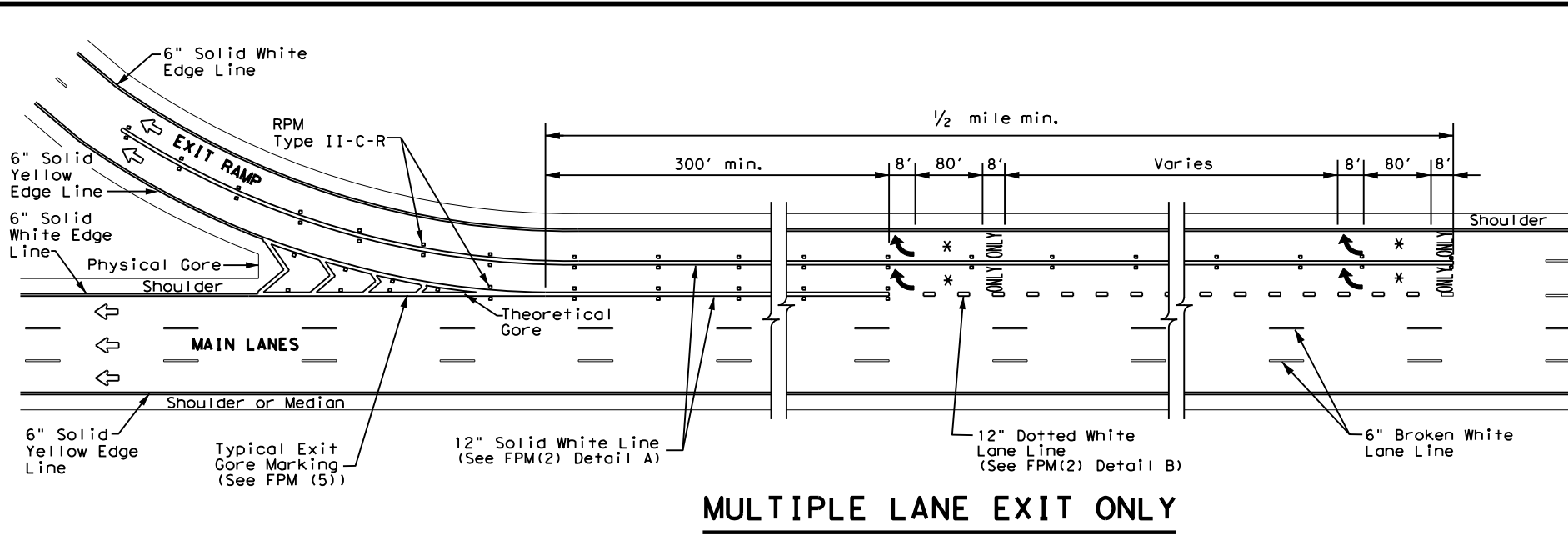


TYPICAL STANDARD FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS SINGLE LANE DROP (EXIT ONLY) AND LANE REDUCTION DETAILS

FPM(3) - 22

FILE: fpm(3)-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0905	12	045	VARIOUS
4-92 2-10	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
5-00 2-12	LBB	HALE etc.	42	
8-00 10-22				

DATE: \$DATES \$TIMES
FILE: \$FILES



MULTIPLE LANE EXIT ONLY

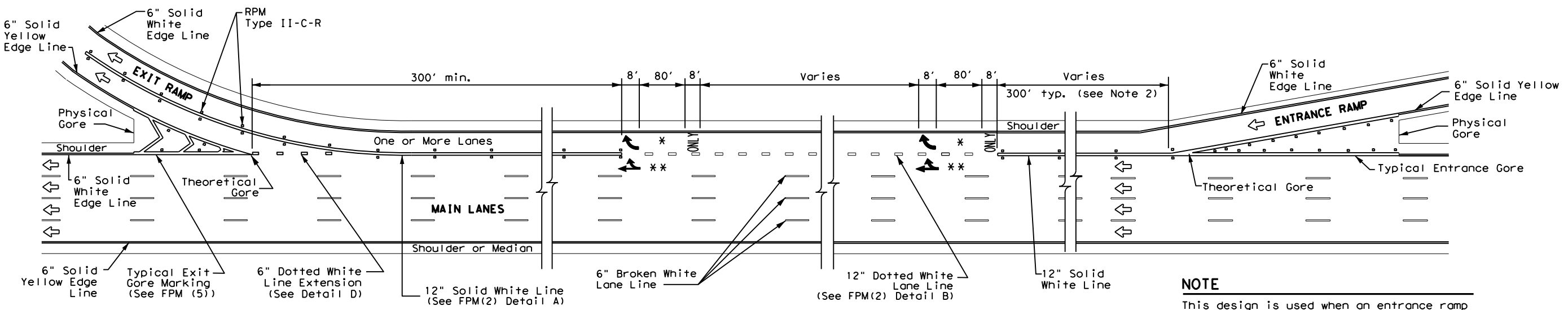
LEGEND	
↔	Traffic Flow
◻	Reflectorized Raised Markers (RPM) Type II-C-R
↔	Pavement marking arrow (white)
*	Arrow markings are optional, however "ONLY" is required if arrow is used
**	Arrow markings are optional

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

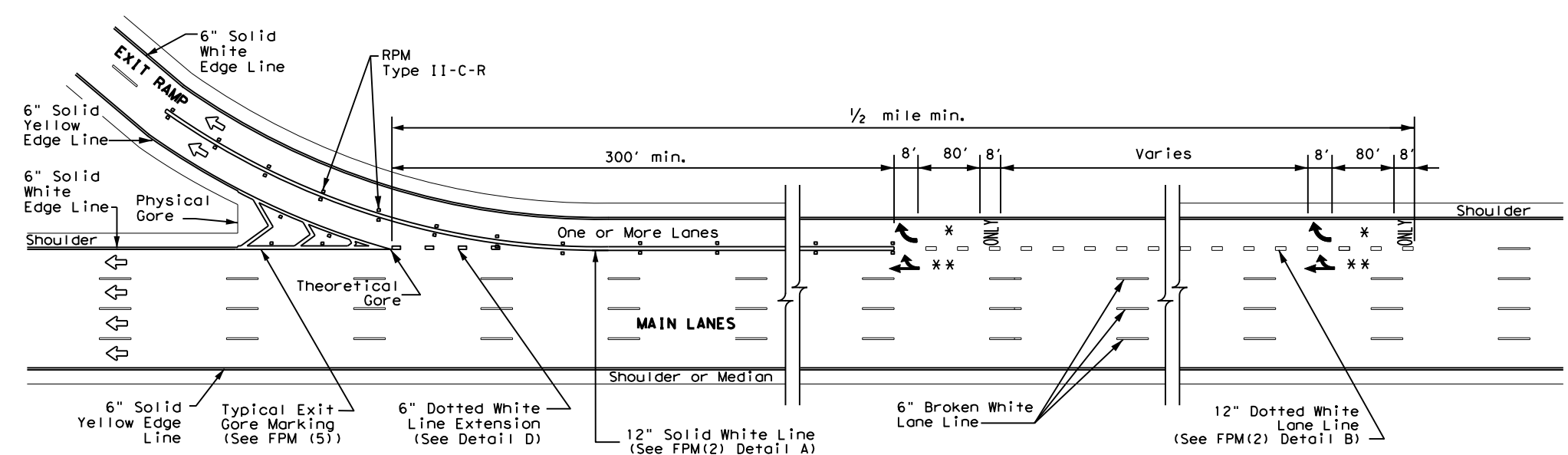
1. Pavement markings shall be white except as otherwise noted.
2. Length of 12" white line may vary depending on location.
3. Wide (12") dotted lane line (see FPM(2) Detail B) is used to separate a through lane that continues beyond the interchange from an adjacent mandatory exit lane.
4. Edge lines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



SINGLE LANE ENTRANCE WITH MULTIPLE LANE EXIT - EXIT ONLY WITH OPTION LANE

NOTE

This design is used when an entrance ramp is followed by a dual lane exit ramp within 2400' downstream (theoretical gore to theoretical gore).



MULTIPLE LANE EXIT - EXIT ONLY WITH OPTION LANE

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

		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
TYPICAL STANDARD FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS MULTIPLE LANE DROP (EXIT) DETAILS FPM(4)-22			
FILE: fpm(4)-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:
© TxDOT October 2022	CONT: 0905	SECT: 12	JOB: 045
2-77 2-10	REVISIONS		HIGHWAY: VARIOUS
5-00 2-12	DIST: LBB	COUNTY: HALE etc.	SHEET NO.: 43
8-00 10-22			

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

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

For projects with less than one acre of soil disturbing activity and that have Environmental, Permits, Issues, and Commitments (EPICs) dependent on stormwater controls and water quality measures TxDOT will maintain a SWP3 with all pertinent records, correspondence, environmental documents, etc. at the project field office, Area Office, or electronically.

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

1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ):
0905-12-045

1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:

From: Various locations

To: in Hale and Swisher Co.'s.

1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:

BEGIN: (Lat) 33°49'38.84"N, (Long) 101°50'27.52"W

END: (Lat) 34°44'53.79"N, (Long) 101°50'51.43"W

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 0.08

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 0

1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

For the construction of full depth CRCP Repair, miscellaneous concrete, and striping.

1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description

1.8 PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLs):

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

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

Type	Sheet #s

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

1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

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

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

Other: _____

Other: _____

1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

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

Other: _____

Other: _____

Other: _____

1.11 RECEIVING WATERS:

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

Tributaries	Classified Waterbody
Happy Draw	* Upper Prairie Dog Town Fork Red River (0229);impaired for depressed oxygen in water.
Middle Tule Draw, South Tule Draw, North Tule Draw, Tule Lake, Tule Creek	* Mackenzie Reservoir (0228); impaired for total dissolved solids in water.
Running Water Draw, Duncan Lake, White River, White River Reservoir, Blanco River	* White River Lake (1240); impaired for chloride in water.
NO TDMLs or I-Plans were identified	

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

LBB DISTRICT ADVISEMENT:

Within the project area there area identified Waters of the United States (W.O.T.U.S.). Please review the EPIC for any applicable permits, best management practices, or environmental commitments that may apply. Listed Below are the identified WOTUS(s) in the project limits:

North Tule Draw, Middle Tule Draw, South Tule Draw, Running Water Draw

1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

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

Other: _____

Other: _____

NOTE: Environmental Documentation shall be uploaded to Site Manager and Projectwise within 7 calendar days per CGP Part III.E.

1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

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

Other: _____

Other: _____

NOTE: Environmental Documentation must be readily available

LBB DISTRICT NOTE:

- a) Concrete truck wash-out is allowed if the following are provided: wash-out of concrete trucks to surface waters in the state, including storm sewer drains and inlets is prohibited.
- b) washout shall be to a structural control
- c) the direct discharge of wash-out water is prohibited at all times
- d) the discharge shall not contribute to groundwater contamination
- e) wash-out areas must be shown on the site map;
- f) wash-out pits shall be bermed and lined with plastic

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) (Less Than 1 Acre)



FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.			SHEET NO.
6				44
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY		
TEXAS	LBB	HALE		
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
0905	12	045	IH27	

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

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

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

2.1 EROSION CONTROL AND SOIL STABILIZATION BMPs:

T / P

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

2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:

T / P

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

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

2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

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

BMPs To Be Left In Place Post Construction:

Type	Stationing	
	From	To

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

2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

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

Other: _____

Other: _____

Other: _____

Litter and Construction Debris:

Storage of construction and waste materials on-site shall be temporary. The project contractor shall establish a schedule for the regular removal of litter and construction debris; this schedule shall be approved by the project engineer; and, once approved, implemented by the contractor. As needed, the project engineer shall direct the contractor to establish good housekeeping measures consistent with the TCEQ's Construction General Permit.

2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

- Chemical Management
- Concrete and Materials Waste Management
- Debris and Trash Management
- Dust Control
- Sanitary Facilities
- Other: Lidded Dumpster (Part III.G.4.c in CGP)

Other: _____

Other: _____

Other: _____

2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:

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

Type	Stationing	
	From	To

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

Inspection of Controls:

Lubbock District, an Informal inspection of controls shall occur every work day; a formal inspection of controls accompanied by an inspection report using Form 2118 shall occur every seven calendar days. Inspectors must inspect disturbed areas that have not been finally stabilized, areas that are used for storage of materials and that are exposed to rain, discharge locations and structural controls for evidence of, or the potentials, pollutants entering the drainage system. The SWP3 must be modified based on the results of inspections to better control pollutants in runoff. Revisions to the SWP3 must be completed within seven calendar days following inspection. If existing BMPs are modified or if additional BMPs are necessary, an implementation schedule must be described in the SWP3 and wherever possible those changes implemented before the next storm event.

2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

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

NOTE: Discharges from dewatering activities are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls per the CGP. Part III.G.3

2.8 DEWATERING:

Dewatering discharges of accumulated stormwater, groundwater, and surface water including discharges from dewatering of trenches, excavations, foundations, vaults, and other points of accumulation are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls to prevent and minimize the offsite discharge of sediment and other pollutants.

2.9 INSPECTIONS:

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

2.10 MAINTENANCE:

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

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) (Less Than 1 Acre)



FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.			SHEET NO.
6				45
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY		
TEXAS	LBB	HALE		
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
0905	12	045	IH27	

DESCRIPTION OF BMPs USED TO MINIMIZE POLLUTION IN RUNOFF:

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS: If it is necessary to pump water, BMP's shall be used to reduce the off-site transport of sediment. BMP's shall be installed per the manufacturer specifications or as directed by the Engineer.

GENERAL SCHEDULE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF SW3P CONTROLS:

CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE AND DESCRIPTION
general, various controls control measures are to be provided at a time and in a manner that will minimize impacts to receiving waters

REMOVAL SCHEDULE
at final stabilization at the resumption of construction (temporary measures); at the direction of the SW3P plans; at the direction of the project manager

rock filter dams to be installed prior to soil disturbing activities in the surrounding areas

at final stabilization or as directed by the project engineer

sandbag berms to be installed prior to the start of construction; sandbag berms are to serve as water velocity dissipaters, as ditch blocks, as sedimentation basins, in support of other control devices, and as a final multiple control for water leaving the construction zone

at final stabilization or as directed by the project engineer

silt fence silt fence will be installed prior to the start of construction along right-of-way lines

at final stabilization or as directed by the project engineer at final stabilization or as directed by the project engineer at the removal of the construction exit, at final stabilization, or as directed by the project engineer

silt fence will be installed as quickly as feasible (where it is reasonable to do so) at the toe of header bank and other slopes

silt fence may be installed at the start of construction, during construction as appropriate, and during construction to support other controls as needed

tackifiers/emulsions soil tackifiers may be used to control dust

erosion controls that are designed to remain in-place for an indefinite period, such as mulches and fiber mats, are not required to be removed or scheduled for removal (CGP, page 23)

water to be used to suppress dust and compact dirt on an as needed schedule

erosion controls that are designed to remain in-place for an indefinite period, such as mulches and fiber mats, are not required to be removed or scheduled for removal (CGP, page 23)

seed, temporary to be installed, when appropriate, in disturbed areas where construction has temporarily ceased for 21 days

erosion controls that are designed to remain in-place for an indefinite period, such as mulches and fiber mats, are not required to be removed or scheduled for removal (CGP, page 23)

seed, permanent to be installed as a final stabilization measure where construction is complete or as directed by the Engineer

erosion controls that are designed to remain in-place for an indefinite period, such as mulches and fiber mats, are not required to be removed or scheduled for removal (CGP, page 23)

construction exits to be installed at all construction vehicle exit points to publicly traveled ways prior to the use of these exits by construction vehicles

as directed by construction conditions or by the Engineer

erosion control logs to be installed prior to the start of construction; erosion control logs are to serve as water velocity dissipaters, as ditch blocks, as sedimentation basins, and in support of other control devices.

as directed by construction conditions or by the Engineer

soil retention blankets to be installed as a final stabilization measure where construction is complete or as directed by the Engineer

erosion controls that are designed to remain in-place for an indefinite period, such as mulches and fiber mats, are not required to be removed or scheduled for removal (CGP, page 23)

inlet protectors to be installed to cover curb inlets with support from sandbags or as directed by the Engineer

as directed by construction conditions or by the Engineer

compost socks to be installed as channel blocks, inlet protectors, and to support sandbag berms, silt fences or as directed by the Engineer

as directed by construction conditions or by the Engineer

Notes from the Lubbock District:

-This is a general schedule for the installation of and removal of SW3P best management practice controls. The final determination of the implementation and removal of controls is at the discretion of the project engineer.

-Control measures must be properly selected, installed, and maintained according to the manufacturer's or designer's specifications. If periodic inspections or other information indicates control has been used incorrectly, or that the control is performing inadequately, the operator must replace or modify the control as soon as practicable after the discovery that the control has been used incorrectly, is performing inadequately, or is damaged.

-Sediment must be removed from traps and sedimentation ponds no later than the time that design capacity has been reduced by 50 percent.

-If sediment escapes the site, accumulations must be removed at a frequency to minimize further negative effects, and whenever feasible, prior to the next rain event.

-Controls must be developed to limit, to the extent practicable, the off-site transport of litter, construction debris, and construction materials.

-Erosion and sediment controls must be designed to retain sediment on-site to the extent practicable with consideration for local topography, soil type, and rainfall. Controls must also be designed and utilized to reduce the off-site transport of suspended sediments and other pollutants if it is necessary to pump or channel standing water.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:

Control measures shall be properly installed and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications. Sediment must be removed from BMP's as directed by the SW3P plan requirements, and as directed by the manufacturer's recommendations, but no later than the time at which the capacity of the BMP has been reduced by 50 percent. If sediment or other pollutants escape the site, accumulations will be removed to reduce further negative effects. If inspections or other information indicates a control has been installed, used, or is performing inadequately, the contractor must modify or replace the control as soon as practicable after the problem is discovered. Controls shall be maintained in effective operating condition.

If inspections determine that BMPs are not operating effectively, maintenance shall be performed as necessary to continue the effectiveness of the controls. Controls that have been intentionally disabled, run over, removed, or otherwise made ineffective, must be corrected or replaced at discovery.

LITTER AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS:

The project contractor shall establish a schedule for the regular removal of litter and construction debris; this schedule shall be approved by the project engineer; and, once approved, implemented by the contractor. As needed, the project engineer shall direct the contractor to establish good housekeeping measures consistent with the TCEQ's Construction General Permit.

DESCRIPTION OF PERMANENT STORM WATER CONTROLS:

PERMANENT STORM WATER CONTROLS: A description of controls that will stay in-place after construction is completed must be included in the SW3P.

- Riprap: concrete riprap can be installed as a permanent stabilization measure at locations where construction is completed must be included in the SW3P.
- Existing Vegetation & Vegetative Buffers: to the extent practicable, existing vegetation will not be disturbed by construction activities; and, where feasible (especially at storm water discharge sites), existing vegetation will remain undisturbed to form a vegetative buffer between construction areas and areas undisturbed by construction.
- Permanent Sodding/Seeding & Plantings: this is the establishment of permanent perennial vegetation. Permanent vegetation stabilizes soil by holding soil particles in-place. Vegetation filters sediments, helps soil absorb water, improves wildlife habitat, and enhances aesthetics of the site.
- Permanent vegetation will remain in vegetated channels.

SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES:

1. Sandbags: the purpose of a sandbag is to intercept sediment laden storm water from disturbed areas, create a detention pond, detain sediment and release water in a sheet flow. Sandbag berms are a general purpose sediment control device and will be used throughout the project to detain sediment on site. Sandbags will be placed in ditches and channels to form sedimentation basins. Sandbags will also be used where runoff exits the construction site to enter receiving waters and to support other storm water controls.

2. Silt fence: silt fence is to be installed with construction near the perimeter of a disturbed area to intercept sediment while allowing water to percolate through. This is a general use control that will be used to create detention basins that retain sediment on-site; they will also be used in support of other controls such as construction exits and rock filter dams.

Silt fence will be used along playa lakes to reduce the loss of sediment from roadway front slopes; it may be used in ditches, channels, discharge points to support sandbag berms; may be used to support stabilized construction exits.

3. Rock Filter Dams: the purpose of a rock filter dam is to intercept and slow sediment laden water runoff from disturbed areas, retain the sediment and release the water in sheet flow. Rock filter dams will generally be used in high water velocity flow channels.

4. Stabilized Construction Exit: the purpose of the stabilized exit is to reduce the tracking of sediment and dirt onto public roadways beyond the construction zone. Stabilized Construction Exits are to be in-place at exit points to streets and thoroughfares in urban areas and are to be used by all construction vehicles regardless of size. They are to be supported where appropriate with silt fence and mechanized brooms.

Sediment basins are required where feasible for common drainage locations that serve an area with 10 or more acres disturbed at one time. Temporary or permanent sediment basins that provide water storage capacity are located on the project; the following controls provide, where feasible, structural controls / sediment basins:

1. Sandbag Berm as a Sediment Basin: a temporary basin designed to intercept sediment-laden storm water runoff and to trap sediment on-site.

2. Vegetative Buffer Strip: vegetative buffer strips reduce water velocity which reduces the potential of water erosion and allows sediments to fall out of the storm water.

3. Silt Fence will be used to reduce the loss of sediment from roadway front slopes adjacent to playa lakes by filtering out silt laden storm water from construction area.

Erosion control and stabilization measures must be initiated immediately in portions of the site where construction activities have ceased and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days. Stabilization measures that provide a protective cover must be initiated immediately in portions of the site where construction activities have permanently ceased (CGP Part III Sect. F2(b)III page 33).

STABILIZATION PRACTICES AND OTHER REQUIRED CONTROLS AND BMPs:

1. Stabilized Construction Exit: a stabilized pad of stone, timber, or other stabilized surface located at points where construction traffic will leave the construction zone to enter a public roadway. The purpose of the stabilized exit is to reduce the tracking of sediment and dirt onto public roadways beyond the construction zone. Stabilized Construction Exits will be placed as needed.

2. Water: water will be used to temporarily suppress dust and compact dirt.

3. Tackifiers: tackifiers such as asphalt emulsion, guar, (and other natural tackifiers), and synthetic tackifiers will be used to control air (dust) & water erosion.

4. Existing Vegetation & Vegetative Buffers: to the extent practicable, existing vegetation will not be disturbed by construction activities; where feasible (especially at storm water discharge sites), existing vegetation will remain undisturbed to form a vegetative buffer between construction areas and areas undisturbed by construction.

5. Cleaning and Sweeping: clean and sweep curb and gutter sections twice a month to reduce dirt and trash or as directed.

6. Riprap: concrete riprap can be installed as a permanent stabilization measure at locations where construction is complete and permanent stabilization is required.

7. Tracking and Dust: off-site tracking and generation of dust must be minimized.

ON-SITE STORAGE OF CONSTRUCTION AND WASTE MATERIALS:

1. Disposal methods must meet federal, state, and local waste management requirements. No construction waste shall be buried or burned on-site. Spoils of disposal, material storage, and waste materials from the demolition of existing roads and structures shall be stored in areas designated by the project engineer, and prevented from becoming a pollutant source with appropriate BMPs. Construction and waste materials that might be temporarily stored on-site include concrete and steel pipe; steel reinforcing bar, forms and frames; sand and gravel; wire, concrete and steel beams; wood and steel building units; and controls, construction signs and barricades. A list of construction and waste materials stored on site and controls will be presented to the Project Engineer.

2. Contractor shall design and utilize appropriate controls to minimize the offsite transport of suspended sediments and other pollutants, if it is necessary to pump or channel standing water from the site.

3. Litter, construction debris, and construction material exposed to stormwater shall be managed in a manner that prevents this material from becoming a pollutant. A regular sweep of the project shall be made to pick up litter. No construction material of any kind (including dirt) shall be discharged to a water of the United States (ephemeral streams and playa lakes) without a permit from the Corps of Engineers.

4. Oil, gasoline, grease, solvents, and other petroleum products are not to be stored on-site. Major vehicle maintenance shall occur on-site only under emergency conditions, and when this maintenance type is necessary, a plastic cover shall be used (and properly disposed of) to prevent petroleum products from contaminating the surrounding soil.

5. Potential Pollutant Sources from Areas Other than Construction:
oil, grease, and other petroleum fluids construction traffic at concrete plant and field office
sediment laden stormwater disturbed soil from concrete batch plant and field office
litter, motorists driving through the project

All best management practices available to this construction project are available to control non-construction generated pollutants including sand bag berms, silt fence, stabilized construction exits, sedimentation basins, and litter management programs among other controls listed in this document.

STORAGE TANKS:

Storage tanks that are above ground, regardless of whether they are used to store petroleum products, hazardous waste, or other hazardous material must follow the Summary of Federal Requirements.

Aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) used for the storage of petroleum products is regulated primarily under 40 CFR 112. These containers are used for purposes including, but not limited to, the storage of oil prior to use, while being used, or prior to further distribution in commerce.

A bulk storage container is 55 gal. or greater and may be aboveground, partially buried, bunkered, or completely buried. AST's include mobile storage containers such as trailers and tanked vehicles. Oil-filled electrical, operating, or manufacturing equipment is not a bulk storage container.

All bulk storage container installations must be constructed so a secondary means of containment is provided for the entire capacity of the largest single container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation. Diked areas must be sufficiently impervious to contain discharged oil.

Mobile/Portable AST:

Mobile or portable oil bulk storage containers must be positioned or located to prevent a discharge and furnished with a secondary means of containment, such as a dike or catchment basin, sufficient to contain the capacity of the largest single compartment or container with sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation.

DETERMINATION OF REPORTABLE QUANTITIES:

A list of each substance designated as hazardous in 40 CFR Part 116 is found in the project's SW3P folder. The 40 CFR 116 registration applies to quantities, when discharged into or upon the waters of the United States, adjoining shorelines, into or upon the contiguous zone, or beyond the contiguous zone as provided in the Act.

NOTE:

Sediment basins are not feasible on the project because right-of-way is limited and the construction of a sedimentation basin would be within the boundaries of the roadway's clear zone and for the safety of motorists, sedimentation basins cannot be constructed within the clear zone. Since sedimentation basins are not feasible due to lack of right-of-way, mathematical calculations have not been developed.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) NARRATIVE - UNDER 1 ACRE



FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.			SHEET NO.
6				46
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY		
TEXAS	LBB	HALE		
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
0905	12	045	IH27	

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DATE: FILE:

I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402

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

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

1.
2.
- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

- Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000.
- This project disturbs less than one acre of surface area. The contractor is responsible for any PSL's as defined in the Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets, and Bridges (2014 Edition, Item 7, Section 7.7, Page 43). The total disturbed acreage is the combined acreage to be disturbed on the project and any contractor PSL's. This EPIC must be updated if the disturbed area increases to one or more acres during the course of construction. It may become necessary to post a site notice and/or NOI for the project and/or PSL's.

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

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

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

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

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

1.
2.
3.
4.

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

Best Management Practices:

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

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

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

- No Action Required Required Action

IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

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

- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

- Comply with Executive Order 13112 on Invasive Plant Species.
- Comply with TxDOT Executive Memorandum on beneficial landscaping.
- Comply with temporary and permanent vegetation stabilization protocols of the SW3P.

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

- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

- Do not handle or harm Texas horned lizards, prairie dogs, barn swallows or burrowing owls.
- No prairie dog towns can be damaged or crossed with equipment without approval of the Engineer.
- No nests of burrowing owls (in prairie dog holes) can be disturbed or damaged (See General Notes).
- No nests of barn swallows (likely on structures such as bridges) can be disturbed or damaged (See General Notes).
- Obey the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. Do not handle, harm, capture, disturb, or kill the species. Do not handle, harm, or take nests, eggs, feathers, bones, or eagles.
- Obey the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1916, of which details there cannot be any handling or harming of migratory bird species; including their eggs, nests, or feathers.

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.

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 labeling as required by the Act.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

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

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

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

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

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

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

- Yes No

If "No", then no further action is required. If "Yes", then TxDOT is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.

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

- Yes No

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

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

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

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

- No Action Required Required Action

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

- Maintain equipment muffler systems and work hour restrictions to reduce traffic noise.
- No PSL's may be located in the prairie dog towns, playa lakes (wet or dry) or stream beds (wet or dry).
- No dumping of construction material in playa lakes or stream beds regardless of property owner requests.
- Contractor must obtain historical and archaeological clearances for off-site PSL's.
- Contractor is responsible for air quality permits for concrete and asphalt batch and similar plants.
- Contractor is responsible for water appropriation or impoundment TCEQ permits.
- Contractor will protect environmentally sensitive areas with fencing, work sequencing or scheduling as directed.
- PSL's beyond the project right-of-way have "individual operator" status under the TPDES Construction General Permit and the Contractor is responsible for the SW3P and any TCEQ permits.
- No waste material of any type may be placed at any location where it could be washed into a water of the U.S. or a surface water of Texas.
- Flood elevations will not be increased to a level that would violate flood plain regulations or ordinances.
- Contractor shall remove all construction debris daily from the waterway by close of business, where applicable.
- The SW3P, including best management practices, must be in-place prior to disturbing soil.



ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS EPIC

FILE: epic.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: RG	DW: VP	CK: AR
©TxDOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
12-12-2011 (DS) REVISIONS	0905	12	045	VARIOUS
05-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
01-23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	LBB	HALE etc.	47	

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I. WORK AT CROSSING LOCATIONS (AT GRADE, HIGHWAY OVERPASS, HIGHWAY UNDERPASS, PEDESTRIAN, OR CLOSED/ABANDONED)

This project is adjacent or parallel work, not within RR ROW:
 DOT No.: From DOT No. 017334J to DOT No. 017201S
 Crossing Type: Public
 RR Company Operating Track at Crossing: BNSF RAILWAY COMPANY
 RR Company Owning Track at Crossing: BNSF RAILWAY COMPANY
 RR MP: Various
 RR Subdivision: PLAINVIEW
 City: Various
 County: Various
 CSJ at this Crossing: 0905-12-045
 Latitude: Various
 Longitude: Various

Scope of Work, including any TCP, to be performed by State Contractor:

From DOT No. 017334J to DOT No. 017201S and the crossings in between: Rehab. CRCP repair for IH 27, all work performed parallel to tracks and outside of right of way. Flagging is added just as a safety precaution.

Scope of Work to be performed by Railroad Company:

II. FLAGGING & INSPECTION

No. of Days of Railroad Flagging Expected: 2
 On this project, night or weekend flagging is:
 Expected
 Not Expected

Flagging services will be provided by:

- Railroad Company: 1) Txdot will pay flagging invoices. Flagging Agreement with railroad will be needed or, 2) Permitted crossing. Railroad company to provide flagging.
- Outside Party: Contractor will pay flagging invoices to be reimbursed by TxDOT

Contractor must incorporate flaggers into anticipated construction schedule. The Railroad requires a 30-day notice if their flaggers are to be utilized. If Contractor falls behind schedule due to their own negligence and is not ready for scheduled flaggers, any flagging charges will be paid by Contractor.

Contact Information for Flagging:

- UPRR** UP.info@railpros.com
Call Center 877-315-0513, Select #1 for flagging
UP.request@nrssinc.net
Call Center 877-984-6777
- BNSF** BNSFinfo@railprofs.com
Call Center 877-315-0513, Select #1 for flagging
- CPKCR** KCS.info@railpros.com
Call Center 877-315-0513, Select #1 for flagging
Bottom Line On-Track Safety Services
bottomline076@aol.com, 903-767-7630

OTHERS:

Contractor must incorporate railroad construction inspection into anticipated construction schedule.

- Not Required
- Required. Contact Information for Construction Inspection:

III. CONSTRUCTION WORK TO BE PERFORMED BY THE RAILROAD

- Required.
 - Not Required
- Railroad Point of Contact: _____

Coordinate with TxDOT for any work to be performed by the Railroad Company. TxDOT must issue a work order for any work done by the Railroad Company prior to the work being performed.

IV. RAILROAD INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall confirm the insurance requirements with the Railroad as the insurance limits are subject to change without notice.

Insurance policies and corresponding certificates of insurance must be issued by the contractor on behalf of the Railroad. Separate insurance policies and certificates are required when more than one Railroad Company is operating on the same right of way, or when several Railroad Companies are involved and operate on their own separate right of ways.

No direct compensation will be made to the Contractor for providing the insurance coverages shown below or any deductibles. These costs are incidental to the various bid items.

Escalated Limits	
Type of Insurance	Amount of Coverage (Minimum)
Workers Compensation	\$500,000 / \$500,000 / \$500,000
Commercial General Liability	\$2,000,000 / \$4,000,000
Business Automobile	\$2,000,000

Railroad Protective Liability Limits	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Required	
<input type="checkbox"/> Non - Bridge/Typical Maintenance Projects. Includes repairs to overpass/underpass and culvert structures	\$2,000,000 / \$6,000,000
<input type="checkbox"/> Bridge Structure Projects. Includes new construction or replacement of overpass/underpass structures	\$5,000,000 / \$10,000,000
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	

V. CONTRACTOR'S RIGHT OF ENTRY (CROE)

- Not Required
- Required: UPRR Maintenance Consent Letter. TxDOT to assist
- Required: TxDOT to assist in obtaining the UPRR CROE
- Required: Contractor to obtain
 - BNSF: _____
https://bnsf.railpermitting.com
 - CPKCR
https://jllrpg.360works.com/fmi/webd/rpo_web_kcs.fmp12
 - Other Railroads: _____

To view previously approved CROE templates agreed upon between the State and Railroad, see: <https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/railroad-highway-crossing/sample-right-of-entry-agreements.html>

Approved CROE templates are not to be modified by the Contractor.

Contractor shall not operate within Railroad Right of Way without an executed Construction & Maintenance Agreement between the State and the Railroad and an executed CROE between the Contractor and the Railroad if required on project.

VI. RAILROAD COORDINATION MEETING

A Railroad Coordination Meeting is required. See item 5, Article 8.1, of the Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets and Bridges Manual for more details.

VII. RAILROAD SAFETY ORIENTATION

A. Complete the Railroad's course "Orientation for Contractor's Safety," and maintain registration prior to working on the Railroad's property. This course is required to be completed annually by Contractor and Subcontractor personnel working on site.

UPRR, BNSF, CPKCR will not accept on-track safety training certificates from other Railroads. Refer to each Railroad's specific contractor right of entry for training information.

Know and follow the Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement EXHIBIT D, MINIMUM SAFETY REQUIREMENTS regarding clothing, personal protective equipment, and general safety requirements.

VIII. SUBCONTRACTORS

Contractor shall not subcontract work without written consent of TxDOT. Subcontractors are subject to the same insurance requirements as the Prime Contractor.

IX. EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

In Case of Railroad Emergency
 Call: BNSF RAILWAY COMPANY
 Railroad Emergency Line at: 800-832-5452
 Location: DOT From DOT No. 017334J to DOT No. 017201S
 RR Milepost: Various
 Subdivision: PLAINVIEW

RRD Review Only
 Initials: EM
 Date: 11/21/23

		Rail Division			
RAILROAD SCOPE OF WORK PROJECT SPECIFIC DETAILS					
FILE: rr-scope-of-work.pdf	DN: TxDOT	CK:	DW:	CK:	
© TxDOT	June 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
		0905	12	045	VARIOUS
6/2023		REVISIONS			
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	LBB	HALE etc.		48	

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION

This project includes construction work within the right of way and/or properties of the Railroad and adjacent to its tracks, wire lines and other facilities. These sheets describe the minimum special requirements for coordination with the Railroad when working upon, over or under Railroad Right of Way or when impacting current or future Railroad operations. Coordinate with the Railroad while performing the work outlined herein, and afford the same cooperation with the Railroad as with TxDOT. Complete all submittals and work in accordance with TxDOT Standard Specifications, Railroad Guidelines and AREMA recommendations as modified by these minimum special requirements or as directed in writing by the Railroad Designated Representative.

For purposes of this project, the Railroad Designated Representative is the person or persons designated by the Railroad Manager of Industry and Public Projects to handle specific tasks related to the project.

1.02 REQUEST FOR INFORMATION / CLARIFICATION

Submit Requests for Information ("RFI") involving work within any Railroad Right of Way to the TxDOT Engineer. The TxDOT Engineer will submit the RFI to the Railroad Designated Representative for review and approval for RFI's corresponding to work within Railroad Right of Way. Allow six (6) weeks total time for review and approval, which includes four (4) weeks for review and approval by the Railroad.

1.03 PLANS / SPECIFICATIONS

TxDOT has received written Railroad approval of the plans and specifications for this project. Any revisions or changes in the plans after award of the Contract must have the approval of TxDOT and the Railroad.

PART 2 - UTILITIES AND FIBER OPTIC

Construct all utility installations in accordance with current AREMA recommendations, Railroad, TxDOT and owning utility specifications and requirements. Railroad general guidelines can be found on the Railroad website or by contacting the Railroad Designated Representative.

PART 3 - CONSTRUCTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Perform all work in compliance with all applicable Railroad, Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), and TxDOT rules and regulations. Arrange and conduct work in a manner that does not endanger or interfere with the safe operation of the tracks and property of the Railroad and the traffic moving on such tracks, or the wires, signals and other property of the Railroad, its tenants or licensees, at or in the vicinity of the Work. The safe operation of railroad train movements takes precedence over any work to be performed by the Contractor. The Contractor is responsible for train delay cost and lost revenue claims due to any delays or interruption of train operations resulting from Contractor's construction or other activities.
- B. Construction activities within 15 feet of the operational tracks will only be allowed if absolutely necessary and the Railroad's Designated Representative grants approval. Construction activities within 15 feet of the operational track(s) preferably allow the tracks to stay operational. In such cases, coordination and approval by the Railroad Track Manager is required with regard to schedule, flagging, and slow orders. See Sections 3.07 and 3.08 for additional information.
- C. Provide track protection for all work equipment (including rubber tired equipment) operating within 25 feet from nearest rail. When not in use, keep Contractor machinery and materials at least 50 feet from the Railroad's nearest track.
- D. Vehicular crossings of railroad track are allowed only at existing crossings, or haul road crossings developed with Railroad approval.
- E. The Contractor is also advised that new railroad facilities within the project may be built by the Railroad. If applicable, these facilities are delineated in the plans. Be aware of the limits of responsibilities and coordinate efforts with the Railroad and TxDOT.
- F. Railroad requirements do not allow work within 50 feet of track centers when a train passes the work site and all personnel must clear the area within 50 feet of the track centerline and secure all equipment. Additional allowances may be pursued as outlined in 3.02 and 3.03.
- G. All permanent clearances shall be verified before project closing.

3.02 RAILROAD OPERATIONS

- A. Trains and/or equipment are expected on any track, at any time, in either direction. Become familiar with the train schedules in this location and structure bid assuming intermittent track windows in this period, as defined in Paragraph B that follows.
- B. All railroad tracks within and adjacent to the contract site are active, and rail traffic over these facilities shall be maintained throughout the Project. Activities may include both through moves and switching moves to local customers. railroad traffic and operations will occur continuously throughout the day and night on these tracks and shall be maintained at all times as defined herein. Coordinate and schedule the work so that construction activities do not interfere with railroad operations.
- C. Coordinate work windows with TxDOT and the Railroad's Designated Representative. Types of work windows include Conditional Work Windows and Absolute Work Windows, as defined below:
 - 1. Conditional Work Window: A Conditional Work Window is a period of time that railroad operations have priority over construction activities. When construction activities may occur on and/or adjacent to the railroad tracks within 25 feet of the nearest track, a railroad flag person will be required. At the direction of the railroad flag person, upon approach of a train, and when trains are present on the tracks, the tracks must be cleared (i.e., no construction equipment, materials or personnel within 25 feet, or as directed by the Railroad Designated Representative, from the tracks). Conditional Work Windows are available for the Project.
 - 2. Absolute Work Window: An Absolute Work Window is a period of time that construction activities are given priority over railroad operations. During this time frame, the designated railroad track(s) will be inactive for train movements and may be fouled by the Contractor. At the end of an Absolute Work Window, the railroad tracks and/or signals must be completely operational for train operations and all Railroad, Public Utilities Commission (PUC) and FRA requirements, codes and regulations for operational tracks must be satisfied. In the situation where the operating tracks and/or signals have been affected, the Railroad will perform inspections of the work prior to placing that track back into service. Railroad flag persons will be required for construction activities requiring an Absolute Work Window. Absolute Work Windows will not generally be granted. Any request will require a detailed explanation for Railroad review.

3.03 RIGHT OF ENTRY, ADVANCE NOTICE AND WORK STOPPAGES

- A. Do not perform any work within Railroad Right of Way without a valid executed Right of Entry Agreement if required on this project.
- B. Give advance notice to the Railroad as required in the "Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement" before commencing work in connection with construction upon or over Railroad Right of Way and observe the Railroad's rules and regulations with respect thereto.
- C. Perform all work upon Railroad Right of Way in a manner to avoid interference with or endanger the operations of the Railroad. Whenever work may affect the operations or safety of trains, submit the work method to the Railroad Designated Representative for approval. Approval does not relieve the Contractor from liability. Do not commence any work which requires flagging service or inspection service until the flagging protection required by the Railroad is available at the job site. See Section 3.15 for railroad flagging requirements.
- D. Make requests in writing for both Absolute and Conditional Work Windows, at least 30 days in advance of any work. Include in the written request:
 - 1. Exactly what the work entails.
 - 2. The days and hours that work will be performed.
 - 3. The exact location of work, and proximity to the tracks.
 - 4. The type of window requested and the amount of time requested.
 - 5. The designated contact person.

Provide a written confirmation notice to the Railroad at least 48 hours before commencing work in connection with approved work windows when work is within 25 feet of nearest rail. Perform all work in accordance with previously approved work plans.
- E. Make provisions to protect operations and property of the Railroad should a condition arising from, or in connection with the work, require immediate and unusual action. If in the judgment of the Railroad Designated Representative such provisions are insufficient, the Railroad Designated Representative may require or provide such provisions as deemed necessary. In any event, such provisions shall be at the Contractor's expense and without cost to the Railroad or TxDOT. The Railroad or TxDOT shall have the right to order the Contractor to temporarily cease operations in the event of an emergency or, if in the opinion of the Railroad Designated Representative, the Contractor's operations could endanger railroad operations. In the event of such an order, immediately notify TxDOT of the order.

3.04 INSURANCE

Do not begin work upon or over Railroad Right of Way until furnishing the Railroad with the insurance policies, binders, certificates and endorsements required by the "Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement", and until the Railroad Designated Representative has advised TxDOT that such insurance is in accordance with the Agreement.

3.05 RAILROAD SAFETY ORIENTATION

- A. Complete the railroad course "Orientation for Contractor's Safety", and maintain current registration prior to working on railroad property. This course is required to be completed annually by Contractor and Subcontractor personnel working on site.

"UPRR, BNSF, KCS/TEXMEX will not accept on-track safety training certificates from other railroads. Refer to Railroad specific contractor right of entry for training information."
- B. Know and follow the "Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement" EXHIBIT D, MINIMUM SAFETY REQUIREMENTS regarding clothing, personal protective equipment, and general safety requirements.

3.06 COOPERATION

The Railroad will cooperate with Contractor so that work may be conducted in an efficient manner, and will cooperate with Contractor in enabling use of Railroad Right of Way in performing the work.


3.07 MINIMUM CONSTRUCTION CLEARANCES FOR FALSEWORK AND OTHER TEMPORARY STRUCTURES

Abide by the following minimum temporary clearances during the course of construction:
A. 15' - 0" (BNSF) (UPRR) and 14' - 0" (KCS) horizontal from centerline of track
B. 22' (KCS) and 21' - 6" (UPRR & BNSF) vertically above top of rail.

For construction clearance less than listed above, obtain local Railroad Operating Unit review and approval.

3.08 APPROVAL OF REDUCED CLEARANCES

- A. Maintain minimum track clearances during construction as specified in Section 3.07.
- B. Submit any proposed infringement on the specified minimum clearances to the Railroad Designated Representative through TxDOT at least 30 days in advance of the work. Do not proceed with such infringement without written approval by the Railroad Designated Representative.
- C. Do not commence work involving an approved infringement without receiving written assurance from the Railroad Designated Representative that arrangements have been made for any necessary flagging service.

 Texas Department of Transportation				Rail Division	
RAILROAD REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS					
FILE:	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	
© TxDOT October 2018	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS March 2020	0905	12	045	VARIOUS	
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
	LBB	HALE etc.	49		

3.09 MAINTENANCE OF RAILROAD FACILITIES

- A. Maintain all ditches and drainage structures free of silt or other obstructions resulting from Contractor's operations. Repair eroded areas and any other damage within Railroad Right of Way and repair any other damage to the property of the Railroad, or its tenants.
- B. Perform all such maintenance and repair of damages due to the Contractor's operations at Contractor's expense.
- C. Submit a proposed method of erosion control for review by the Railroad prior to beginning any grading on the project site. Comply with all applicable local, state and federal regulations when developing and implementing such erosion control.

3.10 SITE INSPECTIONS BY RAILROAD'S DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE

- A. In addition to the office reviews of construction submittals, site inspections may be performed by the Railroad Designated Representative at significant points during construction, including the following if applicable:
 1. Pre-construction meetings.
 2. Pile driving/drilling of caissons or drilled shafts.
 3. Reinforcement and concrete placement for railroad bridge substructure and/or superstructure.
 4. Erection of precast concrete or steel bridge superstructure.
 5. Placement of waterproofing (prior to placing ballast on bridge deck).
 6. Completion of the bridge structure.
- B. Site inspection is not limited to the milestone events listed above. Site visits to check progress of the work may be performed at any time throughout the construction as deemed necessary by the Railroad.
- C. Provide a detailed construction schedule, including the proposed temporary horizontal and vertical clearances and construction sequence for all work to TxDOT for submittal to the Railroad Designated Representative for review prior to commencement of work. Include the anticipated dates when the above listed events will occur. Update this schedule for the above listed events as necessary and each month at a minimum to allow the Railroad to schedule site inspections.

3.11 RAILROAD REPRESENTATIVES

Railroad representatives, conductors, flag person or watch person will be provided by the Railroad at expense of TxDOT to protect Railroad facilities, property and movements of its trains or engines. In general, the Railroad will furnish such personnel or other protective services as follows:

- A. When any part of any equipment is standing or being operated within 25 feet, measured horizontally, from nearest rail of any track on which trains may operate, or when any object is off the ground and any dimension thereof could extend inside the 25 foot limit, or when any erection or construction activities are in progress within such limits, regardless of elevation above or below track.
- B. For any excavation below elevation of track subgrade if, in the opinion of the Railroad Designated Representative, track or other railroad facilities may be subject to settlement or movement.
- C. During any clearing, grubbing, excavation or grading in proximity to railroad facilities, which, in the opinion of the Railroad Designated Representative, may endanger railroad facilities or operations.
- D. During any Contractor's operations when, in the opinion of the Railroad Designated Representative, railroad facilities, including, but not limited to, tracks, buildings, signals, wire lines, or pipe lines, may be endangered.
- E. Arrange with the Railroad Designated Representative to provide the adequate number of flag persons to accomplish the work.

3.12 COMMUNICATIONS AND SIGNAL LINES

If required, the Railroad will rearrange its communications and signal lines, its grade crossing warning devices, train signals and tracks, and facilities that are in use and maintained by the Railroad's forces in connection with its operation at expense of TxDOT. This work by the Railroad will be done by its own forces and it is not a part of the Work under this Contract.

3.13 TRAFFIC CONTROL

Coordinate any operations that control traffic across or around railroad facilities with the Railroad Designated Representative.

3.14 CONSTRUCTION EXCAVATIONS AND BORING ACTIVITIES UNDER TRACK

- A. Take special precaution and care in connection with excavating and shoring. Excavations for construction of footings, piers, columns, walls or other facilities that require shoring shall comply with requirements of TxDOT, OSHA, AREMA and Railroad "Guidelines for Temporary Shoring".
- B. The project plans indicate whether there are fiber optic lines or other such telecommunications systems that require consideration. Regardless, contact the necessary call center to determine if such cable systems are present:

UPRR 1-800-336-9193
7:00 AM to 9:00 PM CST Monday-Friday except holidays,
staffed 24 hrs/day for emergencies
48 hrs notice required

BNSF 1-800-533-2891
24 hour number
5 working days notice required

KCS 1-800-344-8377
Texas One Call, a 24 hour number
48 hrs notice required, excluding weekends and holidays

If a telecommunications system is buried anywhere on or near railroad property, coordinate with TxDOT, the Railroad and the Telecommunication Company(ies) to arrange for relocation or protective measures prior to beginning work on or near railroad property. Refer to the project General Notes for additional information.


- C. Projects involving a boring or jack and bore operation under track such as drainage pipes or culverts and utilities require an installation plan reviewed and approved by the Railroad and TxDOT prior to proceeding with such construction. A railroad inspector and contractor assisted monitoring of ground and track movement is required to maintain safe passage of rail traffic. Stop installation and do not allow passage of trains if movements in excess of 1/4 inch vertical or horizontal is detected in the tracks. Immediately repair the damage to the satisfaction of TxDOT and the Railroad before proceeding.

3.15 RAILROAD FLAGGING

Per the Right of Entry Agreement for flagging, notify the Railroad Representative at least 10 working days in advance of Contractor's work and at least 30 working days in advance of any Contractor's work in which any person or equipment will be within 25 feet of nearest rail or as specified in the Contractor Right of Entry (CROE).

3.16 CLEANING OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

When work is complete, remove all tools, implements, and other materials brought into Railroad Right of Way and leave the right of Way in a clean and presentable condition to the satisfaction of TxDOT and the Railroad.

 Texas Department of Transportation				Rail Division	
RAILROAD REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS					
FILE:	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	
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REVISIONS March 2020	0905	12	045	VARIOUS	
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	LBB	HALE etc.		50	