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SH	HEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
	1	TITLE SHEET
	2	ESTIMATE AND QUANTITY SHEET
	3A-3G	GENERAL NOTES
	4	LOCATION SHEET
	5	SUMMARY SHEET

6-40 BRIDGE REPAIR DETAILS

41-52 ** BC(1)-21 THRU BC(12)-21

53-58 ** TCP(1-1)-18 THRU TCP(1-6)-18

59-60 ** TCP(2-1)-18 & TCP(2-2)-18

61 $\times \times TCP(2-3)-23$

62-64 ** TCP(2-4)-18 THRU TCP(2-6)-18

65 ****** TCP(5-1)-18

66-72 ** TCP(6-1)-12 THRU TCP(6-7)-12

73 $\times \times TCP(6-8)-14$

74-75 WD-CSJ(PG)-24

76-78 WD-CSBJ-24

79 *** * *** AJ

80 ** SEJ-M

81 ** JS-14



SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ** ABOVE HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE

Karsem Doncette

51C8F8A7FBD948C.... PE

9/18/2024 DATE

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SEPTEMBER 1, 2024 AND SPECIAL SPECIFICATION ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT.

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED HIGHWAY ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

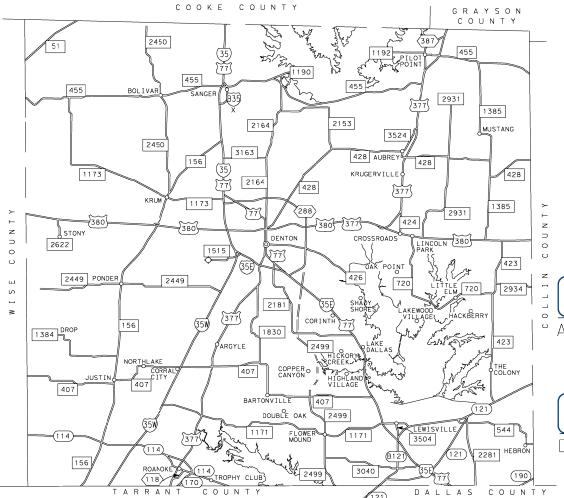
TYPE OF WORK:

BRIDGE JOINT CLEANING AND SEALING

PROJECT NO. : BPM-646961001

HIGHWAY: IHOO35W

LIMITS: VARIOUS ROADWAYS IN THE DENTON COUNTY MAINTENANCE SECTION



Texas Department of Transportation

MAINTENANCE PROJECT NUMBER

STATE DIST.

DALLAS

SECT.

61

STATE

TEXAS

CONT.

6469

BPM-646961001

001

COUNTY

DENTON

HIGHWAY NO.

IH0035W

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

amanda Miller

GRAPHICS FILE

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9/18/2024

" AREA ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

David Morren, P.E.

9/25/2024

DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING



9/25/2024

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DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6469-61-001

DISTRICT Dallas HIGHWAY IH0035W

COUNTY Denton

		CONTROL SECTION	6469-6	1-001			
		PROJ	A00210572]		
		CC	YTNUC	Dent	ton	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	IH003	35W		1110/12
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	438-7004	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS (CL3)	LF	304.000		304.000	
	438-7007	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS (CL7)	LF	2,800.000		2,800.000	
	438-7012	CLEAN AND SEAL JNTS (PAN GIRDERS) (CL7)	LF	114.000		114.000	
	438-7013	CLEANING & SEALING EXISTING JOINT (SEJ)	LF	582.000		582.000	
	500-7001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-7001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	2.000		2.000	
	503-7002	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	EA	2.000		2.000	
	505-7001	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	87.000		87.000	
	713-7003	JT CLEANING AND SEALING (EXPANSION JTS)	LF	638.000		638.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Dallas	Denton	6469-61-001	2

County: Denton Highway: IH0035W

GENERAL NOTES:

General:

This project consists of performing "Bridge Joint Cleaning and Sealing" on various roadways in the Denton County Maintenance Section.

Work to be performed under this contract is Site Specific.

TABLE 1

REF NO.	HIGHWAY	LOCATION	NBI#
1	IH 35W NB ML	DENTON CRK SLOUGH	180610008113119
2	IH 35W SB ML	DENTON CRK SLOUGH	180610008113118
3	IH 35 SBML	MOORES BRANCH	180610019502059
4	IH 35W NB ML	DENTON CREEK	180610008113117
5	IH 35W SB ML	DENTON CREEK	180610008113116
6	IH 35E	FM 2181	180610019503137
7	US 377/380 WB	ELM FK TRINITY RIV REL1	180610013510128
8	FM 2499 SB	POINDEXTER CREEK	180610268101012
9	IH 35E NBML	TIMBER CREEK	180610019602079
10	IH 35E NBML	ELM FORK TRINITY RIVER	180610019602026
11	IH 35E NBML	TIMBER CREEK RELIEF	180610019602250
12	IH 35E SBML	SH 121 BUS	180610019602213
13	JOHN PAINE ROAD	IH 35W	180610008113102
14	US 380 EB	DRY FORK HICKORY CRK	180610013409133
15	FM 1515	KCS RAILROAD	180610195101003
16	FM 2450	CLEAR CREEK	180610235302002

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

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

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

General Notes Sheet 3A

Project Number: BPM- 646961001 **Control:** 6469-61-001

County: Denton Highway: IH0035W

Coordinate work through:

Wayne Powell 2624 W Prairie Denton, Texas 76201 940-387-1414

Bids will be received at 4777 E. Hwy 80, Mesquite, Texas 75150-6643.

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

Amanda Miller, P.E. <u>Amanda.Moser@txdot.gov</u>
Wayne Powell <u>Wayne.Powell@txdot.gov</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Notes Sheet 3B

County: Denton Highway: IH0035W

<u>Item 2 – Instructions to Bidders:</u>

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

View or download plans at:

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

<u>Item 7 – Legal Relations and Responsibilities:</u>

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

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

Do not obtain law enforcement personnel without requesting in writing 48 hr. prior to need and the Engineer's written approval. The Department may compensate the Contractor for providing full time, off-duty, uniformed, law enforcement personnel, and patrol car. The law enforcement personnel may be required for assistance with traffic control for lane or ramp closures or other situations that dictate the need for law enforcement officers as directed. Off-duty law enforcement personnel will have transportation jurisdiction and full police powers. Law enforcement personnel will show proof of certification by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE).

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

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

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

Project Number: BPM- 646961001 **Control:** 6469-61-001

County: Denton Highway: IH0035W

• Christmas Holiday (noon on December 23 thru 10 P.M. December 26)

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

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

- The University of Texas vs. University of Oklahoma football game (no lane closures beginning 4 hr. prior to the event and ending 3 hr. following event completion).
- Texas Motor Speedway NASCAR Series Races April and November
- Texas Motor Speedway INDY Series Races June and September

The Contractor will plan his work such that no work is ongoing and all lanes of traffic are available for the NASCAR series races at the Texas Motor Speedway starting the Thursday of race week through Sunday. These races are run usually in early April and Mid-November. The Contractor will not be allowed to have any lane closures on the day of the INDY car races, one of which is usually scheduled during the beginning of June and the other is usually scheduled during Mid-September. Scheduled events at Texas Motor Speedway may be reviewed at their website: http://www.texasmotorspeedway.com. All incomplete work activities will need to be shaped up prior to the race events as to pose no hazard to traffic. The above is applicable to each year the work is ongoing. Time will not be charged on these days.

<u>Item 8 – Prosecution and Progress:</u>

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

Nighttime work is allowed in accordance with Section 8.3.3.2.2.

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

General Notes Sheet 3C General Notes Sheet 3D

County: Denton Highway: IH0035W

The Lane Closure Assessment Fee is shown on the following table. The fee applies to the Contractor for closures or obstructions that overlap into restricted hour traffic for each hour or portion thereof, regardless of the duration of the lane closure or obstruction.

Table 2
Lane Closure Assessment Fee Table

Roadway	Amount Per Lane Per Hour
Applicable Roadway	\$ 5,000

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

TABLE 2 SCHEDULE OF WORK

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

Item 9 – Measurement and Payment:

Submit invoices for material on hand (MOH) in accordance with this item.

Payment for police officer hours under force account method will not exceed the duration of the lane closure. Time will begin when set up operations commence and end when the closure is removed. TxDOT Form 318 will be utilized.

<u>Item 502 – Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling:</u>

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

If closing a lane is necessary, closure times will be Sunday through Thursday, 9:00 P.M. to 4:00 A.M. Close no more than one lane at a time, unless otherwise approved. Provide proposed lane closure information to the Engineer by 1 P.M. on the day prior to the proposed closures. Furnish information for Monday closures or closures following a national or state holiday on the last office workday prior to the closures. Do not close lanes if the above reporting requirements have not been met.

Weekend work will be allowed with prior approval, except for emergency work.

General Notes Sheet 3E

Project Number: BPM- 646961001 **Control:** 6469-61-001

County: Denton Highway: IH0035W

Maximum length of lane closure will be 2 miles.

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Item 503 – Portable Changeable Message Sign:</u>

Provide Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMS) units as approved.

PCMS will be placed as directed.

<u>Item 505 – Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA):</u>

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

TCP 1 Series	Scenario		Requ TMA	
(1-1)-18 / (1-2)-18	All		1	1
(1-3)-18	A	В	1	2
(1-4)-18 / (1-5)-18/ (1-6)-18	All		1	1

TCP 2 Series	Scei	nario		uired VTA
(2-1)-18 / (2-2)-18 / (2-4)-18 / (2-5)-18 / (2-6)-18	Δ	All .	,	1
(2-3)-23	(2-3)-23 A			

TCP 5 Series	Scer	nario	Required TMA/TA		
(5-1)-18	A	В	1		

General Notes Sheet 3F

County: Denton Highway: IH0035W

TCP 6 Series	Scenario		Requ TMA	
(6-1)-12	A	В	1	2
(6-2)-12 / (6-3)-12	A	.11	1	
(6-4)-12	A	В	1	2
(6-5)-12	A	В	1	2
(6-6)-12 / (6-7)-12	All		1 Per	Lane
(6-8)-14	All		1	

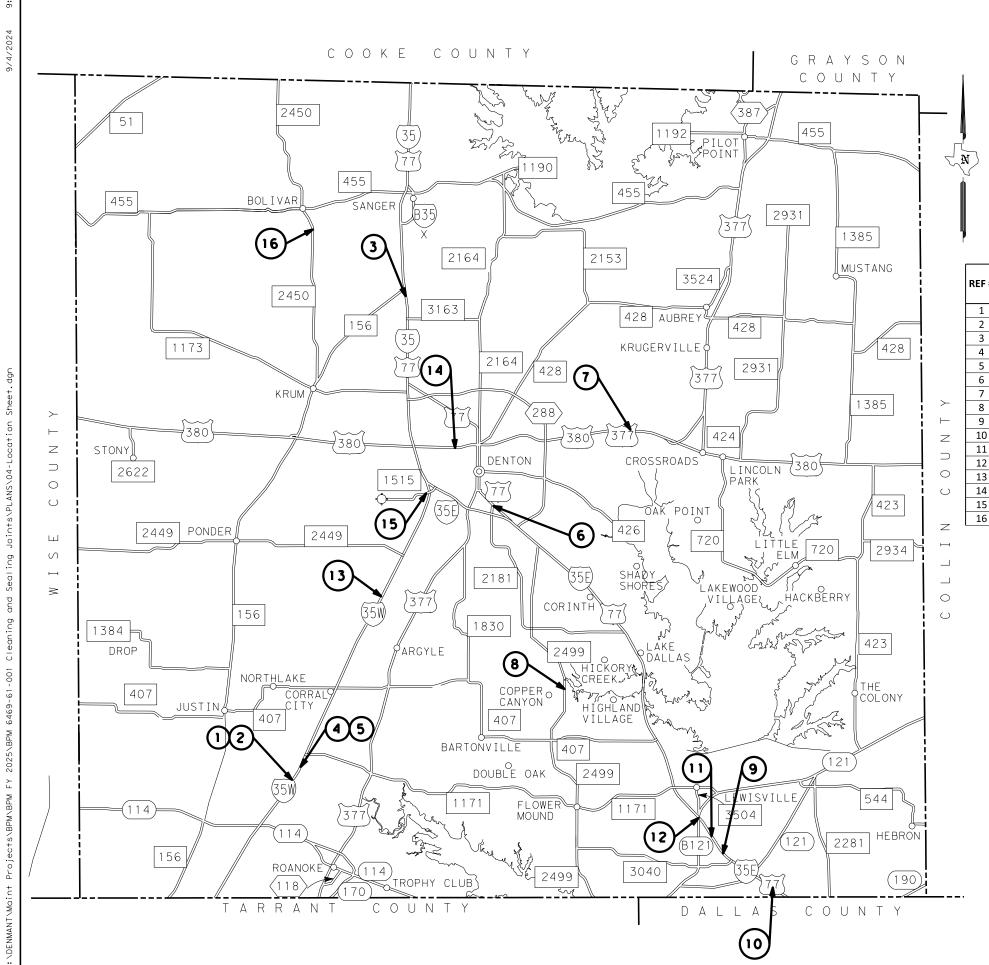
Shadow vehicles equipped for truck mounted attenuators (TMA) for mobile and stationary operations must be available for use at any time as determined by the Engineer.

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

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

General Notes Sheet 3G





REF#	NBI	HWY	LOCATION	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	ADT
1	180610008113119	IH 35W NBML	DENTON CREEK SLOUGH	33.05015973/-97.25264689	25,007
2	180610008113118	IH 35W SBML	DENTON CREEK SLOUGH	33.04996974/-97.2530909	24,816
3	180610019502059	IH 35 SBML	MOORES BRANCH	33.3112775/-97.17906415	35,585
4	180610008113117	IH 35W NBML	DENTON CREEK	33.05238168/-97.25083886	25,007
5	180610008113116	IH 35W SBML	DENTON CREEK	33.05222868/-97.25123087	24,816
6	180610019503137	IH 35E	FM 2181	33.19342364/-97.12419826	96,067
7	180610013510128	US 377/380 WB	ELM FK TRINITY RIV REL 1	33.23817447/-97.03679303	17,898
8	180610268101012	FM 2499 SB	POINDEXTER CREEK	33.1049863/-97.07905387	15,000
9	180610019602079	IH 35E NBML	TIMBER CREEK	33.01050849/-96.9769735	74,860
10	180610019602026	IH 35E NBML	ELM FORK TRINITY RIVER	32.99386376/-96.94871654	74,860
11	180610019602250	IH 35E NBML	TIMBER CREEK RELIEF	33.01477343/96.98056462	74,860
12	180610019602213	IH 35E SBML	SH 121 BUS	33.03009722/98.99294606	76,761
13	180610008113102	JOHN PAINE RD	IH 35W	33.153472/-97.191742	40,070
14	180610013409133	US 380 EB	DRY FORK HICKORY CREEK	33.23177961/-97.21756488	11,908
15	180610195101003	FM 1515	KCS RAILROAD	33.2050172-97.16574073	13,811
16	180610235302002	FM 2450	CLEAR CREEK	33.35030327-97.23943722	1,607

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LOCATION SHEET

DESIGN AT	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAINTEN	HIGHWAY NO.	
GRAPHICS	6	BPM	I H0035W	
ΑT	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KD	TEXAS	DAL	DENTON	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	_ 4
KD	6469	61	001	'

SUMMARY OF BRIDGE ITEMS

				438 7004	438 7007	438 7012	438 7013	713 米 7003	
REF#	NBI	HWY	LOCATION	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS (CL3)	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS (CL7)	CLEAN AND SEAL JNTS (PAN GIRDERS) (CL7)	CLEANING	JT CLEANING AND SEALING (EXPANSION JTS)	NUMBER OF DAYS ALOWED TO WORK
				LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	DAY
1	180610008113119	IH 35W NBML	DENTON CRK SLOUGH		74				
2	180610008113118	IH 35W SBML	DENTON CRK SLOUGH		74				
3	180610019502059	IH 35 SBML	MOORES BRANCH			114		76	
4	180610008113117	IH 35W NBML	DENTON CREEK	152	76				
5	180610008113116	IH 35W SBML	DENTON CREEK	152	76				
6	180610019503137	IH 35E	FM 2181		234				
7	180610013510128	US 377/380 WB	ELM FK TRINITY RIV REL 1				138	92	
8	180610268101012	FM 2499 SB	POINDEXTER CREEK				320	80	
9	180610019602079	IH 35E NBML	TIMBER CREEK		821			186	
10	180610019602026	IH 35E NBML	ELM FORK TRINITY RIVER		284				
11	180610019602250	IH 35E NBML	TIMBER CREEK RELIEF		791				
12	180610019602213	IH 35E SBML	SH 121 BUS		174				
13	180610008113102	JOHN PAINE ROAD	IH 35W		60				
14	180610013409133	US 380 EB	DRY FORK HICKORY CREEK				124	124	
15	180610195101003	FM 1515	KCS RAILROAD		80			80	
16	180610235302002	FM 2450	CLEAR CREEK		56				
			PROJECT TOTALS	304	2800	114	582	638	29

Texas Department of Transportation
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SUMMARY

DESIGN AT	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAINTEN	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NUMBER				
GRAPHICS	6	BPM	BPM-646961001				
ΑT	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.			
CHECK KD	TEXAS	DAL	DENTON				
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	_ 5			
KD	6469	61	001				

			438 7007	REPAIRTYPE
NBI	HWY	LOCATION	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS(CL7)	DETAIL C
			LF	LF
10001000113110	111.25\4/ NIDN41	BNT 3	37	37
18061008113119	IH 35W NBML	BNT 6	37	37
	PRC	JECT TOTAL	74	74



IH 35W NBML AT DENTON CREEK SLOUGH SUMMARY

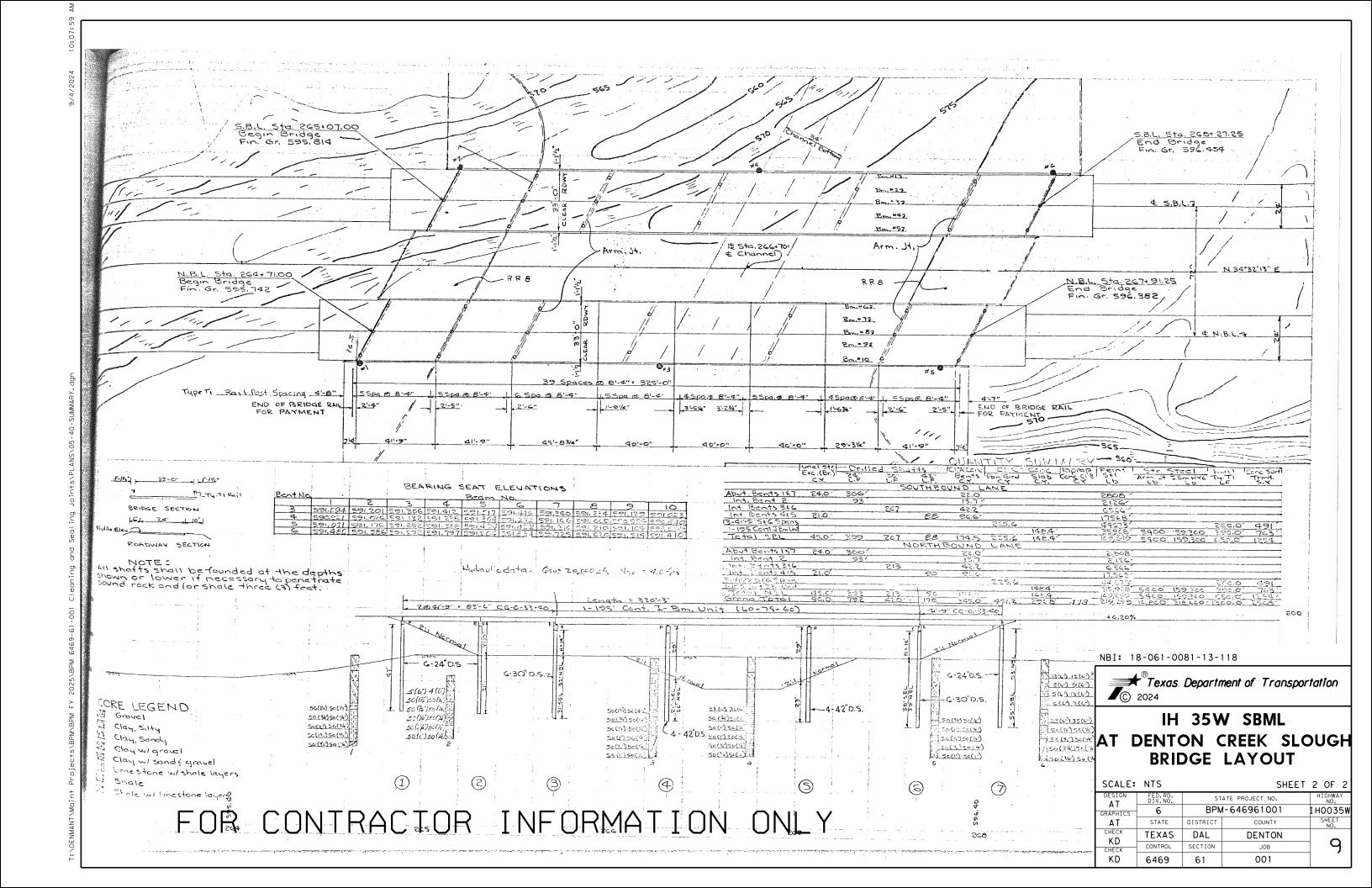
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SIGN AT	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ST	HIGHWAY NO.	
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KD	6469	61	001	

			438 7007	REPAIRTYPE	
NBI	HWY	LOCATION	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS(CL7)	DETAIL C	
			LF	LF	
10061000113110	111 2EVA/ CDN41	BNT 3	37	37	
18061008113118	IH 35W SBML	BNT 6	37	37	
	PRO	DJECT TOTAL	74	74	



IH 35W SBML AT DENTON CREEK SLOUGH **SUMMARY**

			SHEET	1 OF 2			
ESIGN AT	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ST	HIGHWAY NO.				
APHICS	6	BPM	BPM-646961001				
ΑT	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.			
HECK KD	TEXAS	DAL	DENTON				
HECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	8			
KD	6469	61	001				



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			438 7012	REPA	IR TYPE	713 * 7003
NBI	HWY	LOCATION	CLEANING AND SEALING JOINTS (PAN GIRDERS)(CL 7)	DETAIL A	DETAIL C FOR AJ	JT CLEANING AND SEALING (EXP JTS)
			LF	LF	LF	LF
		ABT 1	38	38		38
18061019502058	IH 35 NBML	BNT 4	38		38	
		ABT 6	38	38		38
	PR	OJECT TOTALS	114	76	38	76

★ - USE JS-14 FOR REFERENCE

NBI: 18-061-1950-02-059



IH 35 SBML AT MOORS BRANCH SUMMARY

			3	· • - 1		
DESIGN AT	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ST	HIGHWAY NO.			
GRAPHICS	6	BPM	IH0035W			
ΑT	STATE	DISTRICT	DISTRICT COUNTY			
CHECK KD	TEXAS	DAL	DENTON			
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	101		
KD	6469	61	001			

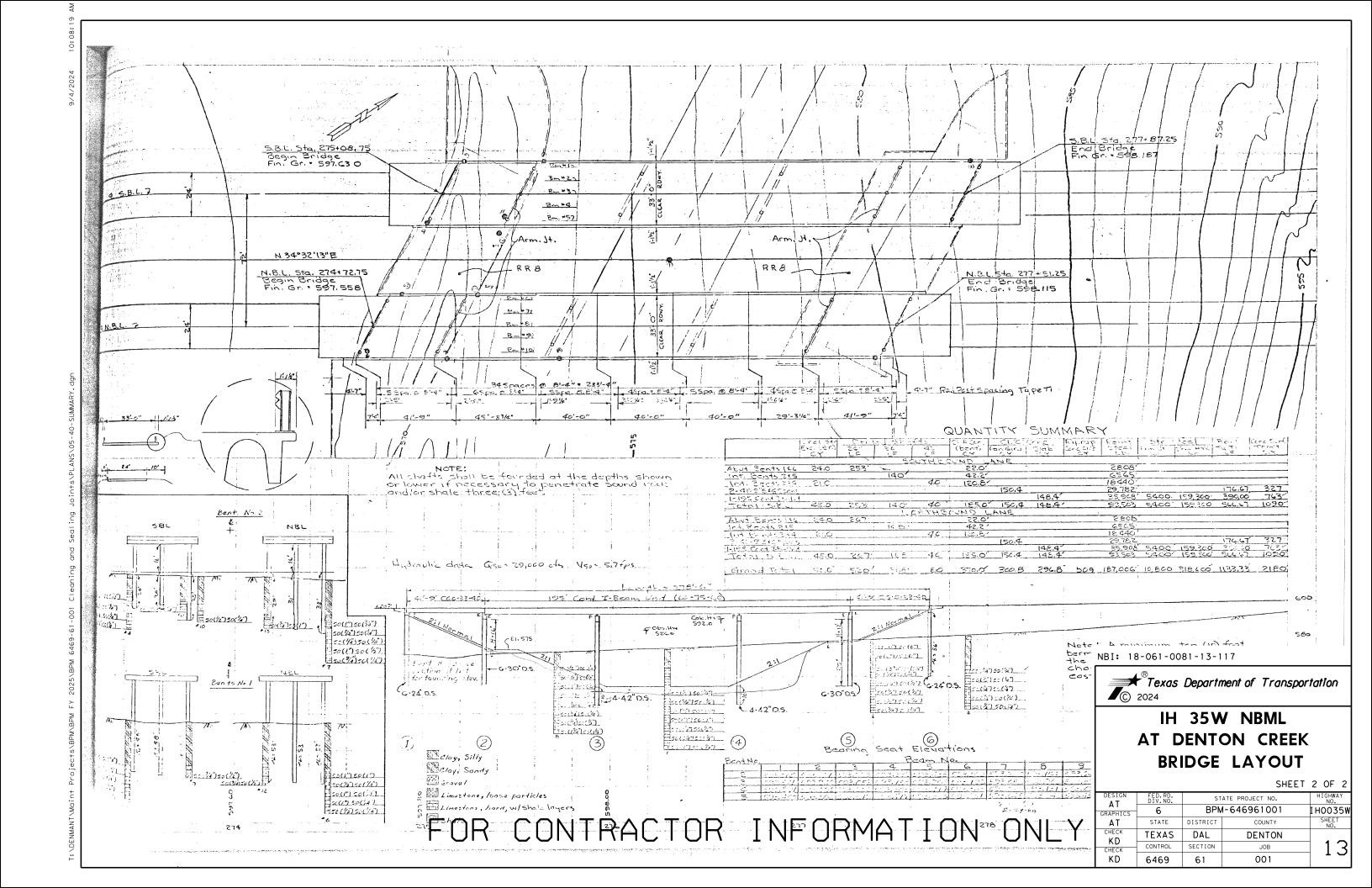
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			438 7004	438 7007	REPAIR TYPE	
NBI	HWY	LOCATION	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS(CL3)	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS (CL 7)	DETAIL B	DETAIL C
			LF	LF	LF	LF
		ABT 1	38		38	
		BNT 2		38		38
		BNT 3	38		38	
18061008113117	IH 35W NBML	BNT 4	38		38	
		BNT 5		38		38
		ABT 6	38		38	
	PRO	DIECT TOTALS	152	76	152	76



IH 35W NBML AT DENTON CREEK SUMMARY

			SHEET	1 OF 2			
DESIGN AT	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ST	STATE PROJECT NO.				
RAPHICS	6	BPM	1-646961001	IH0035W			
ΑT	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.			
CHECK KD	TEXAS	DAL	DENTON				
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	121			
KD	6469	61	001				



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t Projects\BPM\BPM FY 2025\BPM 6469-61-001

			438 7004	438 7007	REPAIR	TYPE
NBI	HWY	LOCATION	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS(CL3)	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS (CL 7)	DETAIL B	DETAIL C
			LF	LF	LF	LF
		ABT 1	38		38	
		BNT 2		38		38
		BNT 3	38		38	
18061008113116	IH 35W SBML	BNT 4	38		38	
		BNT 5		38		38
		ABT 6	38		38	
	PROJECT TOTALS 152 76 152 76					



IH 35W SBML AT DENTON CREEK SUMMARY

			SHEET	1 05 2
DESIGN AT	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ST	HIGHWAY NO.	
GRAPHICS	6	BPM	1-646961001	IH0035W
ΑT	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KD	TEXAS	DAL	DENTON	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	141
KD	6469	61	001	_ '

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				438 7007	REPAIRTYPE	
NBI	HWY		LOCATION	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS (CL 7)	DETAIL C	
				LF	LF	
18061195003137	IH 35E NBML		ABT 1	117	117	
10001133003137	ILL 225 INDIVIL		ABT2	117	117	
PROJECT TOTALS 234 234						

NBI: 18-061-1950-03-137



IH 35E AT FM 2181 SUMMARY

			SHEET	1 OF 2		
SIGN AT	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ST	STATE PROJECT NO.			
APHICS	6	BPM	BPM-646961001			
ΑT	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
HECK KD	TEXAS	DAL	DENTON			
HECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	161		
KD	6469	61	001			

AFILL

12-12 YELLOW SANDY CLAY

GREY & RED HEAVY CLAY-DAMP

SOFT BLUE SHALEY CLAY

SANDY BLUE SHALE WITH HARD

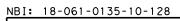
11 SHALE SEAMS

A COURSE CREY PACK SAND Texas Department of Transportation 100(6 1/2°) 10018 © 2024 275 TIPLOW SAMOY CLAY
COST HELV. 648.6

TIPLOW SAMOY CLAY
CLAY
COST HELVE SHALE
SHITH SOFT SEMS
TIPLOW SAMOY BLUE SHALE
TIPLOW SAMOY BLUE SHALE Drilled Shalls are designed with skin friction and point bearing. 100(4 3/4") 275 PROFILE GRADE FM 16 1/4 275 100 3 1/2*) 295 100 (3*) 4 IH 35E 100(10 1/2") 100 (1 3/40) 100 (2.) 295 _335 AT FM 2181 70' F.F 100(1 3/4") 100(2 1/20) LANES FM 2181 LANES 2315 100 (3 3/4") **BRIDGE LAYOUT** DE OF EIV. SIE. PROFILE GR. 100(2 1/2") THE SAMOY CLAY
THE SAMOY CLAY
THE SAMOY CLAY
THE SAMOY CLAY
THE SHALE SHALE
THE SAME
THE SAME 100 (2 1/4") 335 335 375 SCALE: NTS SHEET 2 OF STATE PROJECT NO. ΑТ BPM-646961001 6 I H00351 PROPOSED FM 2181 TYPICAL SECTI GRAPHICS INFORMAT ΑТ STATE DISTRICT COUNTY BRIDGE SITE/LT. TURN LANE TEXAS DAL DENTON ΚD JOB CHECK ΚD 6469 61 001

			438 7013	713 * 7003
NBI	HWY	LOCATION	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS (SEJ)	JT CLEANING AND SEALING (EXPANSION JTS)
		ABT 1	46	46
18061013510128	US 377/US 380 WB	BNT 4	46	
	,	ABT 6	46	46
	138	92		

★ - USE JS-14 FOR REFERENCE





US 377/US 380 WB AT ELM FK TRINITY RIV REL 1 SUMMARY SHEET 1 OF 2

			SHEET	1 OF 2			
DESIGN AT	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ST	STATE PROJECT NO. BPM-646961001 [
GRAPHICS	6	BPM					
ΑТ	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.			
CHECK KD	TEXAS	DAL	DENTON				
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	181			
ΚD	6469	61	001				

			438 7013	713 * 7003	
NBI	HWY	LOCATION	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS (SEJ)	JT CLEANING AND SEALING (EXPANSION JTS)	
			LF	LF	
		ABT 1	40	40	
		BNT 3	40		
		BNT 5	40		
		BNT 7	40		
18061268101012	FM 2499	BNT 9	40		
		BNT 11	40		
		BNT 13	40		
		ABT 15	40	40	
PROJECT TOTALS 320 80					

★ - USE JS-14 FOR REFERENCE

NBI: 18-061-2681-01-012



FM 2499 SB AT PONDEXTER CREEK SUMMARY

			J.,	
DESIGN AT	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ST	HIGHWAY NO.	
GRAPHICS	6	BPM	1-646961001	IH0035W
ΑT	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KD	TEXAS	DAL	DENTON	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	ิ 2/11
KD	6469	61	001	

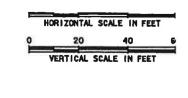
4. FOR SOIL BORING INFORMATION SEE BOR

NB POINDEXTER NBI: 18-061-0-2681-01-011 SB POINDEXTER NBI: 18-061-0-2681-01-012



SCALE:	NTS		SHEET	2 OF 5		
DESIGN AT	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ST	ATE PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.		
GRAPHICS	6	BPM	BPM-646961001			
ΑT	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
CHECK KD	TEXAS	DAL	DENTON			
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	21		
KD	6469	61	001			

SCALE:	NTS		SHEET	3 OF 5
DESIGN AT	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ST	HIGHWAY NO.	
RAPHICS	6	BPM	IH0035W	
ΑT	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KD	TEXAS	DAL	DENTON	00
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	22
KD	6469	61	001	



VERTICAL CURVE DATA

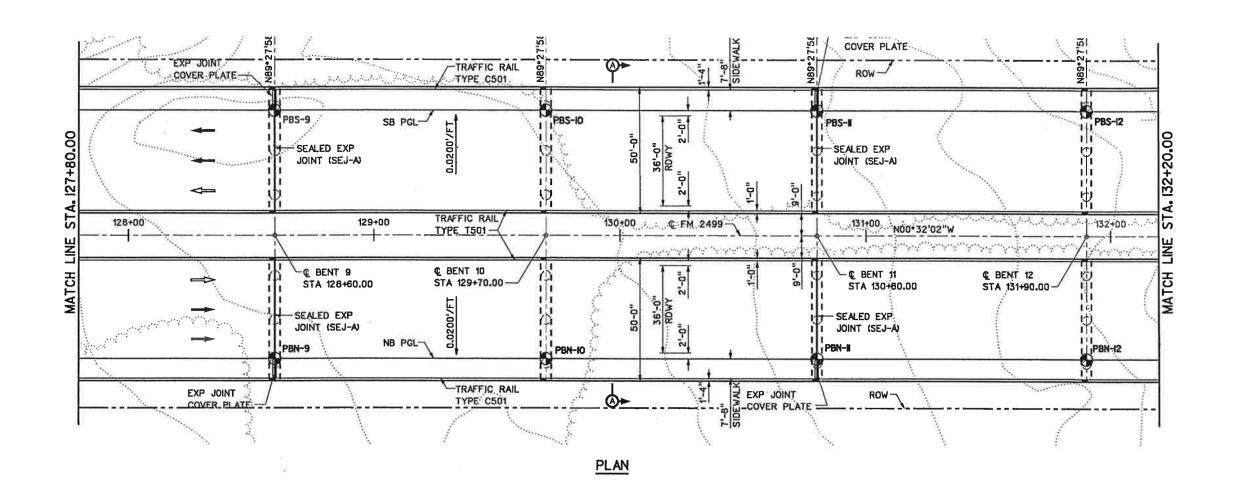
AT PGL, NB & SB

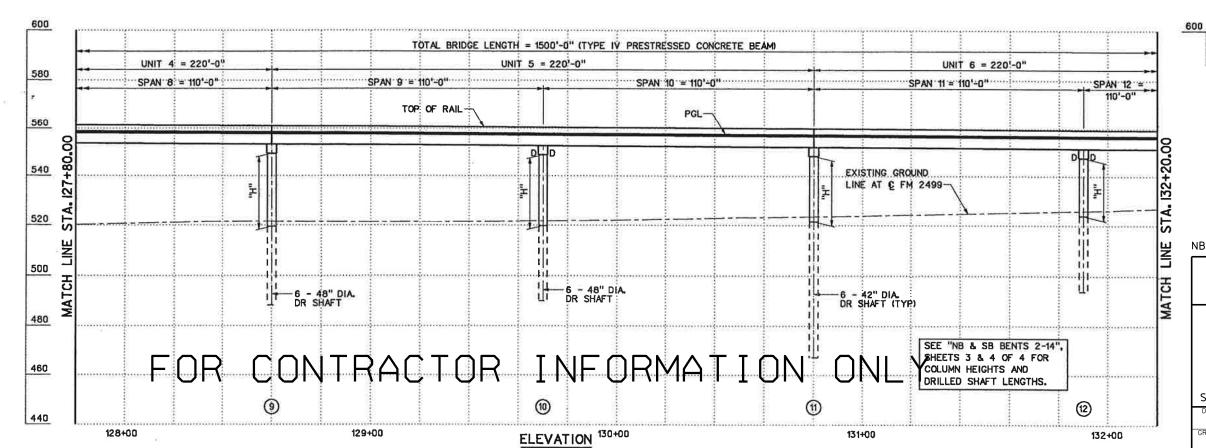
0.50% 4 -0.50%

PVI STA 127+50.00 ELEV = 558.95' VC = 120.00' E = -0.15'

NOTE:

SEE SHEET 5 OF 5 FOR SECTION A-





NBI: 18-061-2681-01-012

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2499 SB AT PONDEXTER CREEK **BRIDGE LAYOUT**

SCALE:	NTS		SHEET	4 OF 5		
DESIGN AT	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ST	STATE PROJECT NO.			
GRAPHICS	6	BPN	I H0035W			
ΑT	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
CHECK KD	TEXAS	DAL	DENTON			
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	23		
KD	6469	61	001			

-EXP JOINT

SB PCL

C BENT 13

STA 133+00.00-

SEALED EXP

NB PGL

TYPE T501 -

SEALED EXP

JOINT (SEJ-A)-

N00*32'02"W 133+00

COVER PLATE

TRAFFIC RAIL

N00*17:45"W

TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE C501

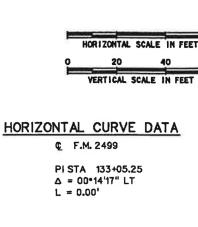
PI STA 133+05.25

EXP JOINT

COVER PLATE

TYPE. C501

460



RETAINING WALL 135L

RETAINING WALL 135R

FRONT FACE, OF

APPROACH

FRONT FACE OF

STA 135+00.00

SLAB

END BRIDGE FRONT FACE OF

ELEV. 555.20'

ABUT 15 BACKWALL

APPROACH

ABUT 15 BACKWALL

ELEV. 555.20

END BRIDGE

ABUT 15 BACKWALL

135+00

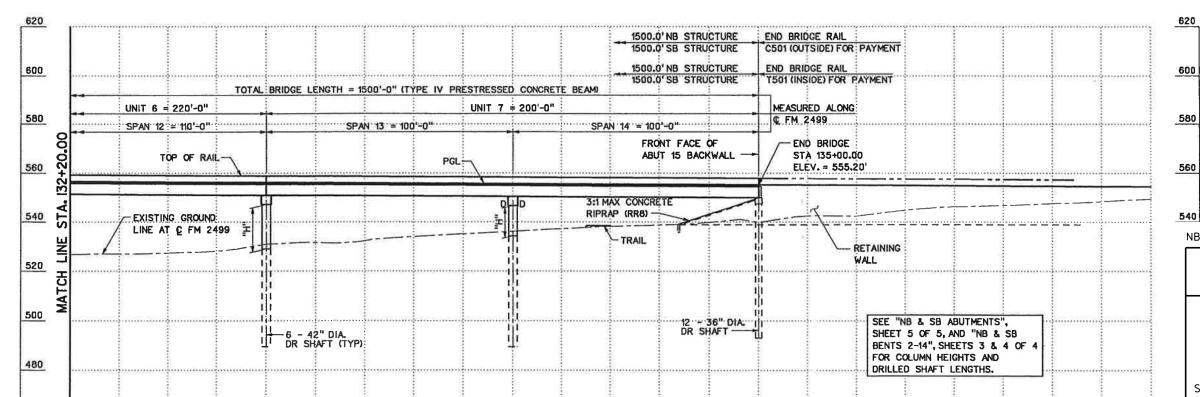
VERTICAL CURVE DATA

AT PGL, NB & SB

0.50% A -0.50%

PVI STA 127+50.00 ELEV = 558.95' VC = 120.00' E = -0.15'

SEE SHEET 5 OF 5 FOR SECTION A-



FOR CONTRACTOR INFORMATION ONLY

PLAN

FRONT FACE OF

LIMITS OF IT RIPRAP -

⊕ PE

C BENT 14

STA 134+00.00

134+00

SB ABUT 15 BACKWALL

FRONT FACE OF NB ABUT 15 BACKWALL

SEALED EXP

JOINT (SEJ-A)

SEALED EXP

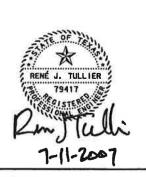
JOINT (SEJ-A)

3:1

MAX

PBS-15 20'-0"

20'-0".



NBI: 18-061-2681-01-012

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 2499 SB AT PONDEXTER CREEK **BRIDGE LAYOUT**

SCALE:	NTS		SHEET	5 OF 5		
DESIGN AT	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ST	STATE PROJECT NO.			
GRAPHICS	6	BPN	BPM-646961001			
ΑT	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
CHECK KD	TEXAS	DAL	DENTON	0.4		
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	24		
KD	6469	61	001			

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			438 7007	REPAIRTYPE	713 * 7003
NBI	HWY	LOCATION	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS (CL 7)	DETAIL C	JT CLEANING AND SEALING (EXPANSION JTS)
			LF	LF	LF
		ABT 1	98	98	98
	IH 35E NBML	BNT 2	94	94	
		BNT 3	93	93	
		BNT 4	92	92	
18061019602079		BNT 5	91	91	
		BNT 6	90	90	
		BNT 7	88	88	
		BNT 8	87	87	
		ABT 9	88	88	88
	PRC	DIECT TOTALS	821	821	186

★ - USE JS-14 FOR REFERENCE

NBI: 18-061-0196-02-079



IH 35E NBML AT TIMBER CREEK SUMMARY

			5	· • - 1
DESIGN AT	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ST	ATE PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.
RAPHICS	6	BPM	1-646961001	IH0035W
ΑT	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KD	TEXAS	DAL	DENTON	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	125 I
KD	6469	61	001	

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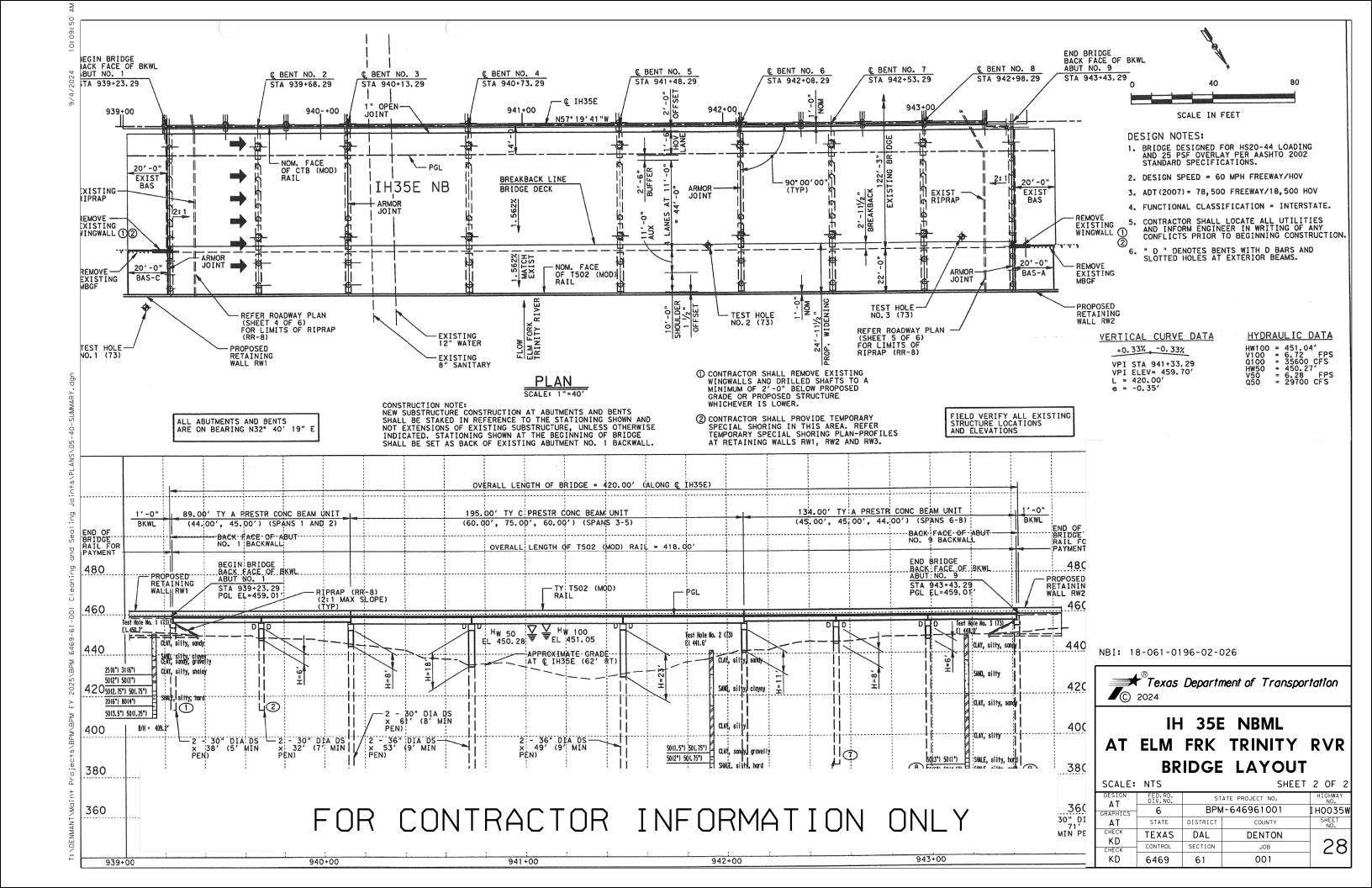
			438 7007	REPAIR TYPE
NBI	HWY	LOCATION	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS (CL 7)	DETAIL C
			LF	LF
		ABT 1	71	71
1806101199602026	IH 35E NBML	BNT 3	71	71
1000101133002020		BNT 6	71	71
		ABT 9	71	71
	PRO	DIECT TOTALS	284	284

NBI: 18-061-0196-02-026



IH 35E NBML AT ELM FRK TRINITY RVR SUMMARY SHEET 1 OF 2

			SHEET	1 01 2
DESIGN AT	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ST	HIGHWAY NO.	
GRAPHICS	6	BPM	IH0035W	
ΑT	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KD	TEXAS	DAL	DENTON	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB]
KD	6469	61	001	- '



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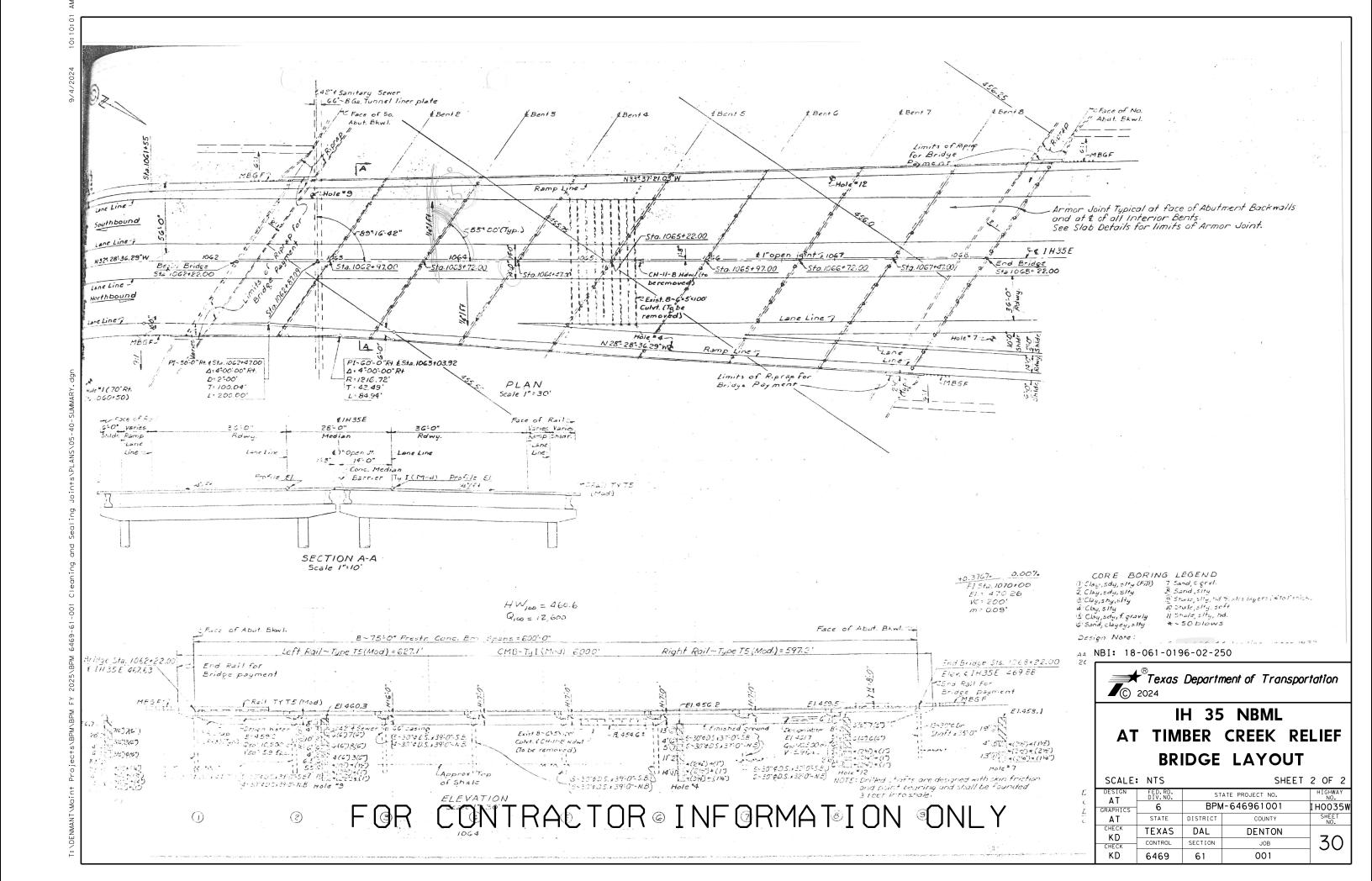
			438 7007	REPAIRTYPE		
NBI	HWY	LOCATION	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS (CL 7)	DETAIL C		
			LF	LF		
		ABT 1	73	73		
	IH 35 NBFR	BNT 2	69	69		
		BNT 3	73	73		
		BNT 4	79	79		
18061019602250		BNT 5	89	89		
		BNT 6	92	92		
		BNT 7	99	99		
		BNT 8	105	105		
		ABT 9	112	112		
PROJECT TOTALS 791 791						

NBI: 18-061-0196-02-250



IH 35 NBML AT TIMBER CREEK RELIEF SUMMARY

			SHEET	1 01 2	
DESIGN AT	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ST	STATE PROJECT NO.		
GRAPHICS	6	BPM	1-646961001	IH0035W	
ΑT	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
CHECK KD	TEXAS	DAL	DENTON		
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB] 29I	
KD	6469	61	001	– 1	



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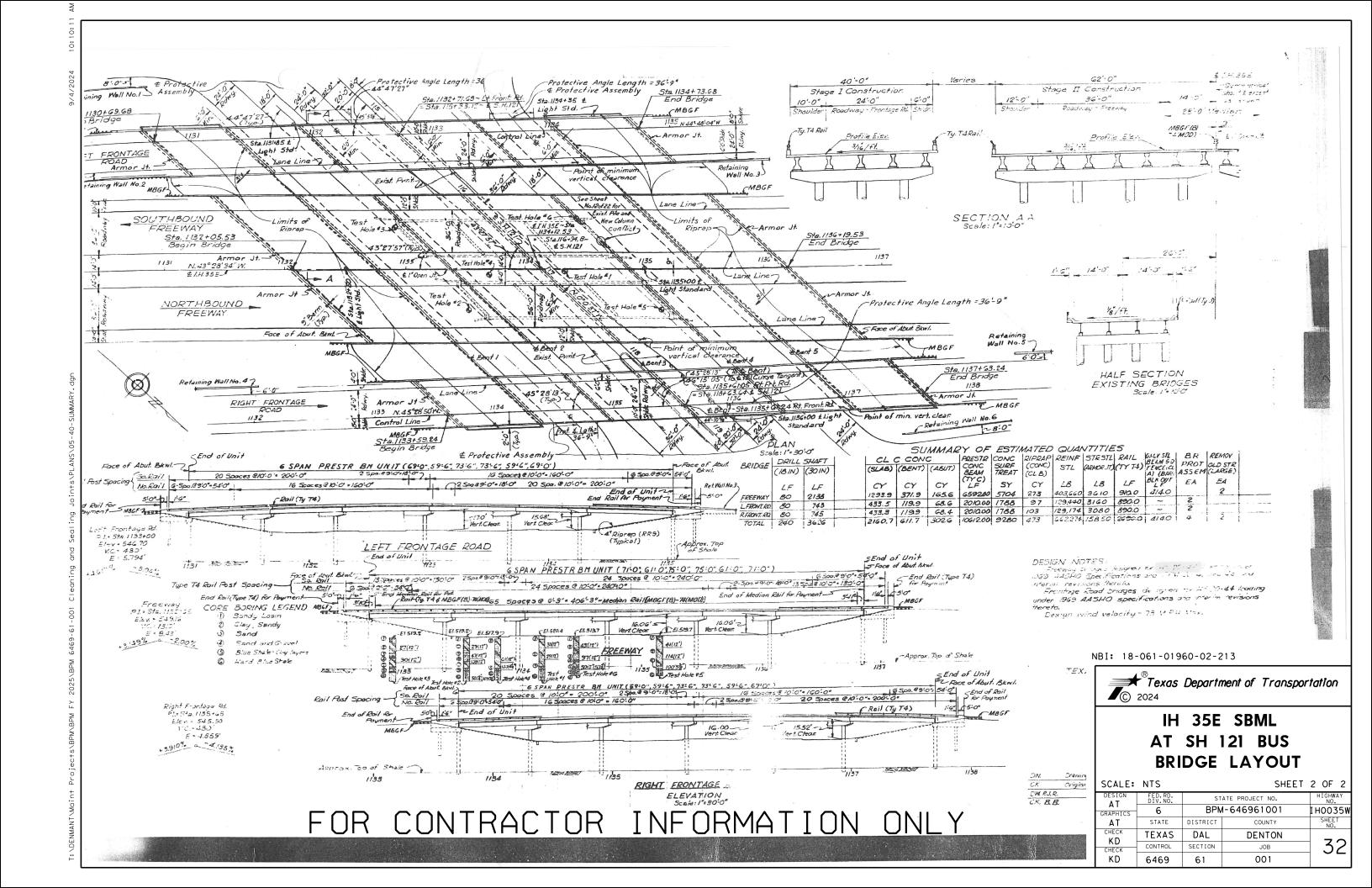
			438 7007	REPAIRTYPE
NBI	HWY	LOCATION	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS (CL 7)	DETAIL C
			LF	LF
10001010003313	III AEE CDNAI	ABT 1	87	87
18061019602213	IH 35E SBML	ABT 2	87	87
PROJECT TOTALS 174 174				174

NBI: 18-061-0196-02-213

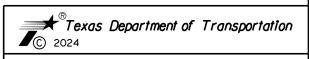


IH 35E SBML AT SH 121 BUS SUMMARY

			SHEET	1 01 2
DESIGN AT	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	STATE PROJECT NO. BPM-646961001		HIGHWAY NO.
GRAPHICS	6			IH0035W
ΑT	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KD	TEXAS	DAL	DENTON	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	311
KD	6469	61	001	



			438 7007	REPAIRTYPE
NBI	HWY	LOCATION	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS (CL 7)	DETAIL C
			LF	LF
40064000443403	IOUN DAVED DD	BNT 2	30	30
18061008113102	JOHN PAVER RD	BNT 3	30	30
PROJECT TOTALS 60 60				60



JOHN PAINE RD AT IH 35W SUMMARY

			SIILLI	' '' ' '
ESIGN AT	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	STATE PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
APHICS	6	BPM-646961001		IH0035W
ΑT	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
HECK KD	TEXAS	DAL	DENTON	
HECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	33
KD	6469	61	001	

			438 7013	713 * 7003
NBI	HWY	LOCATION	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS (SEJ)	JT CLEANING AND SEALING (EXPANSION JTS)
			LF	LF
10061012400122		ABT 1	62	62
18061013409133	US 380 EB	ABT 4	62	62
	JECT TOTALS	124	124	

★- USE JS-14 FOR REFERENCE

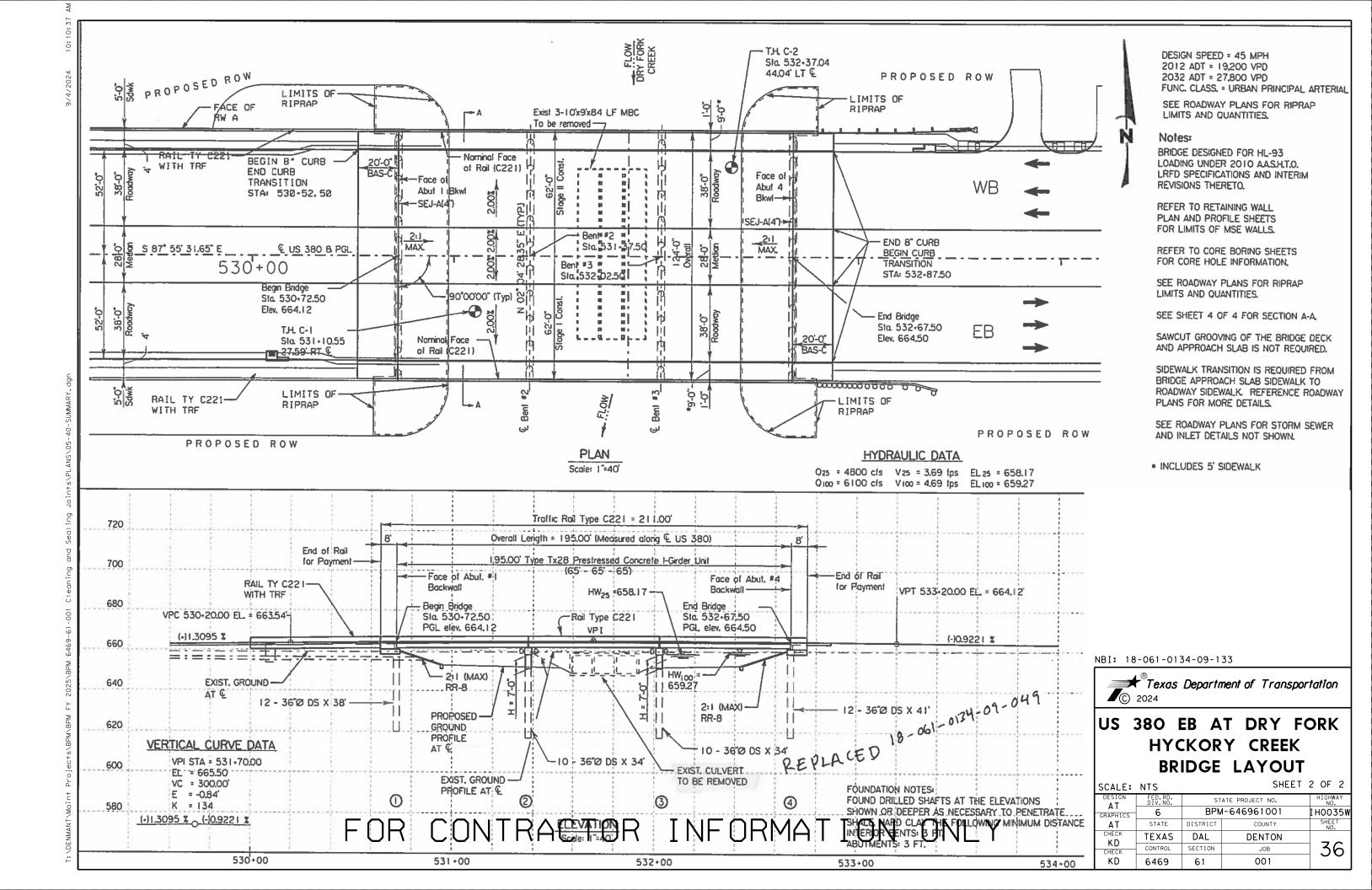
NBI: 18-061-0134-09-133



US 380 EB AT DRY FORK HYCKORY CREEK SUMMARY

SHEET 1 OF 2

DIV.NO.	ST	STATE PROJECT NO.					
6	BPM	IH0035W					
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.				
TEXAS	DAL	DENTON	٦				
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	35				
6469	61	001					
	STATE TEXAS CONTROL	6 BPN STATE DISTRICT TEXAS DAL CONTROL SECTION	6 BPM-646961001 STATE DISTRICT COUNTY TEXAS DAL DENTON CONTROL SECTION JOB				



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Projects/BPM/BPM FY 2025/BPM 6469-61-001

			438 7007	REPAIRTYPE	713 * 7003
NBI	NBI HWY		CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS (CL 7)	DETAIL C	JT CLEANING AND SEALING (EXPANSION JTS)
			LF	LF	LF
		ABT 1			40
18061195101003	FM 1515	BNT 2	40	40	
		BNT 3	40	40	
		ABT 4			40
	PRO	DIECT TOTALS	80	80	80

★ - USE JS-14 FOR REFERENCE

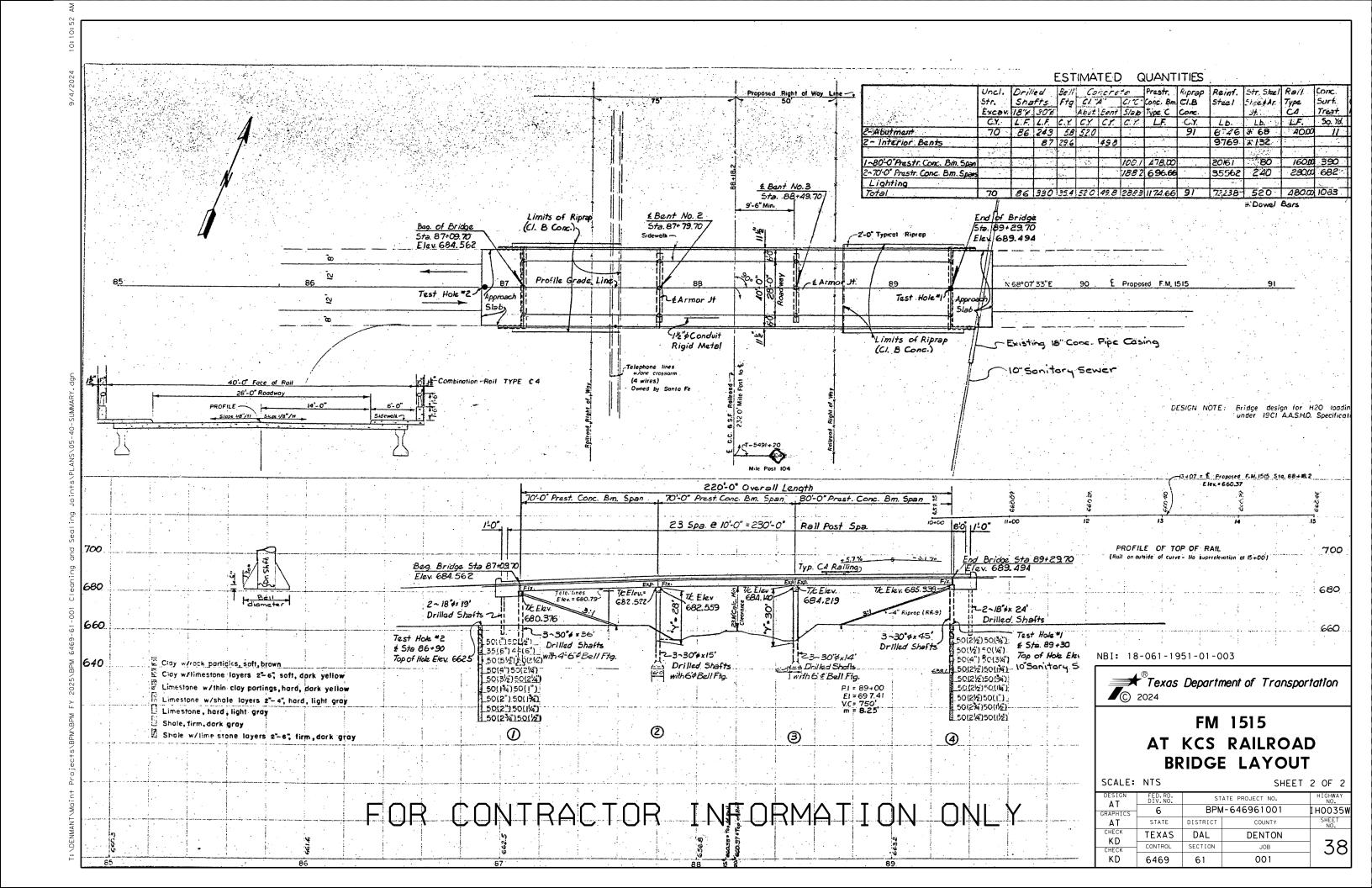
NBI: 18-061-1951-01-003



FM 1515 AT KCS RAILROAD SUMMARY

SHEET 1 OF 2

			5			
DESIGN AT	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ST	STATE PROJECT NO.			
RAPHICS	6	BPM	BPM-646961001			
ΑT	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
CHECK KD	TEXAS	DAL	DENTON			
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	371		
KD	6469	61	001			



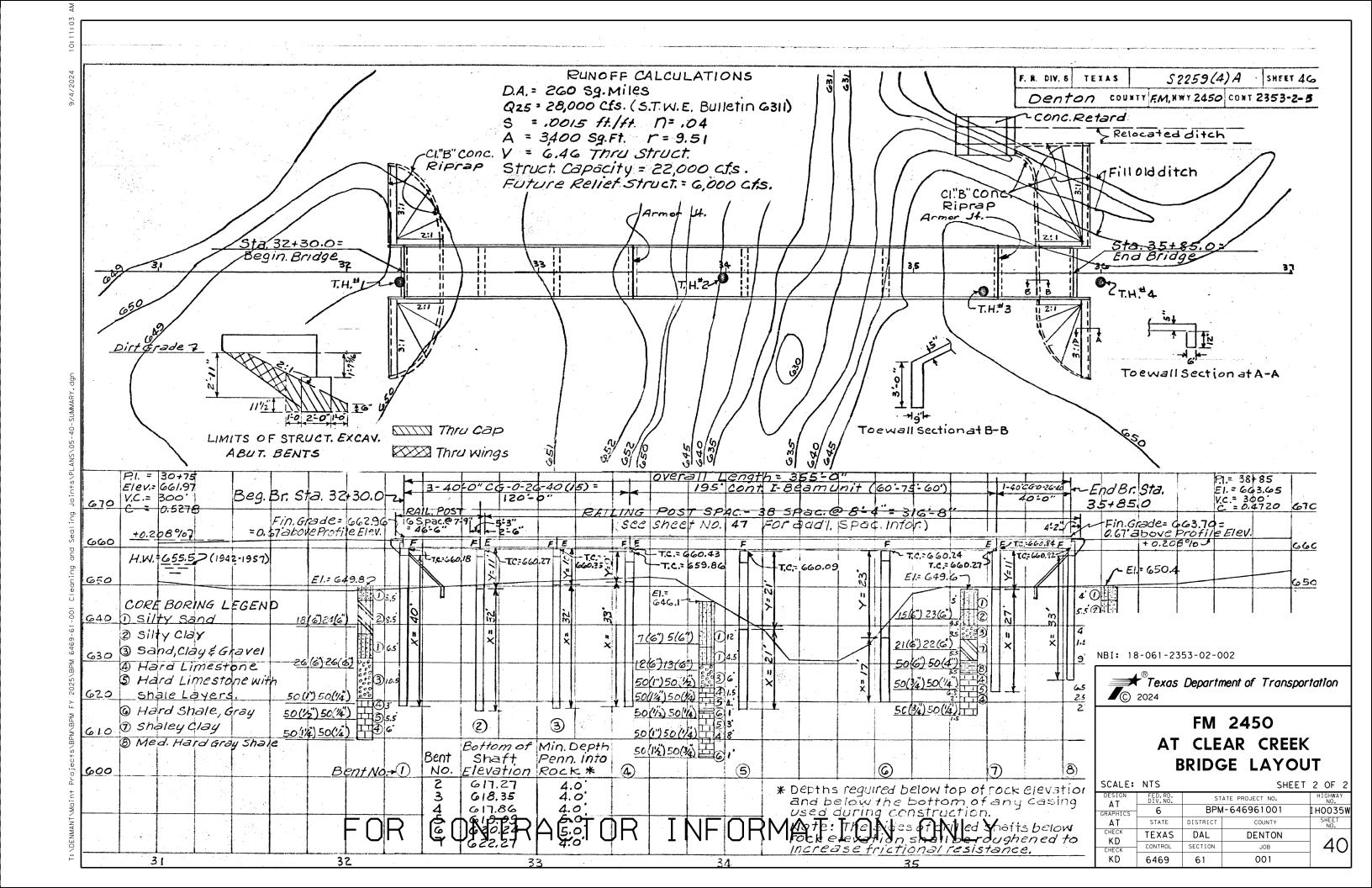
	HWY		438 7007	REPAIRTYPE
NBI		LOCATION	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS (CL 7)	DETAIL C
			LF	LF
18061235302002	FM 2450	BNT 4	28	28
10001233302002	FIVI 245U	BNT 7	28	28
	56	56		

NBI: 18-061-2353-02-002



FM 2450 AT CLEAR CREEK **SUMMARY**

			SHEET	1 OF 2				
ESIGN AT	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ST	STATE PROJECT NO.					
A I APHICS	6	BPM	BPM-646961001					
ΑT	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.				
HECK KD	TEXAS	DAL	DENTON					
HECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	. 39I				
KD	6469	61	001					



2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.

of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any by TxDOI for any purpose whatsoever. IxDOI assumes no responsibility for the conversion addr 4to pher formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use. Joints/PLANS/PLAN

- 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

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12

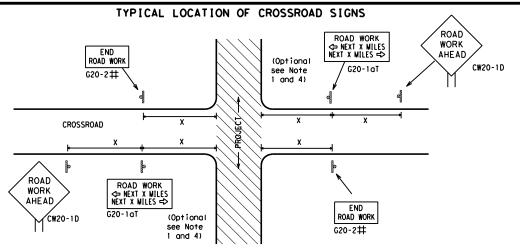


Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
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 \sharp May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)

- The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
- 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.
- Based on existing field conditions, the Engineer/Inspector may require additional signs such as FLAGGER AHEAD, LOOSE GRAVEL, or other appropriate signs. When additional signs are required, these signs will be considered part of the minimum requirements. The Engineer/Inspector will determine the proper location and spacing of any sign not shown on the BC sheets, Traffic Control Plan sheets or the Work Zone Standard Sheets.
- The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-1aT) sign shall be required at high volume crossroads to advise motorists of the length of construction in either direction from the intersection. The Engineer will determine whether a roadway is considered high volume.
- Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
- When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE ★ ★ G20-9TP ★ ★ R20-5T FINES DOUBL X R20-50TP MORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ← NEXT X WILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI INTERSECTED 1000' - 1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow ROAD WORK G20-16TR NEXT X MILES => WORK ZONE G20-2bT * * Limit BEGIN G20-5T * * G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T * * R20-5T FINES DOUBLE X X R20-5aTP WHEN WORKERS ROAD WORK G20-2

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

SIZE

onventional

48" x 48"

36" × 36'

48" x 48"

Expressway/ Freeway		Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"
		MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
48" × 48"		30	120
10 % 10		35	160
		40	240
		45	320
48" × 48"		50	400
10 × 10		55	500 ²
		60	600²
		65	700 ²
48" × 48"		70	800 ²
.55		75	900 ²
		80	1000 ²
		*	* 3

SPACING

* 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.

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

GENERAL NOTES

Sign

Number

or Series

CW20' CW21

CW22

CW23

CW25

CW14

CW1, CW2,

CW7. CW8.

CW9, CW11

CW3, CW4,

CW5, CW6,

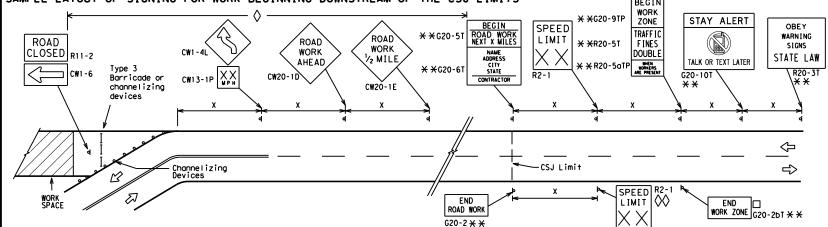
CW10, CW12

CW8-3,

- 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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS X X G20-9TP SPEED STAY ALERT ROAD LIMIT R4-1 DO NOT PASS appropriate: OBEY TRAFFIC **X X** R20-5T WORK WARNING * * G20-5T ROAD WORK CW1-4L AHEAD DOUBLE SIGNS * * R20-5aTP ME PRESENT CW20-1D ROAD STATE LAW TALK OR TEXT LATER CW13-1P R2-1 X > ROAD ★ ★ G20-6T WORK WORK G20-10T * * R20-3T * * AHEAD AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or WPH CW13-1P CW20-1D channelizing devices \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \Leftrightarrow \Rightarrow \Leftrightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow Beginning of NO-PASSING SPEED END G20-2bt * * R2-1 LIMIT line should $\otimes \times \times$ coordinate ROAD WORK When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional with sign location ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still G20-2 X X NOTES within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and

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



The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "X" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer.

- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2b1 shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double workers are present.
- CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

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

SHEET 2 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

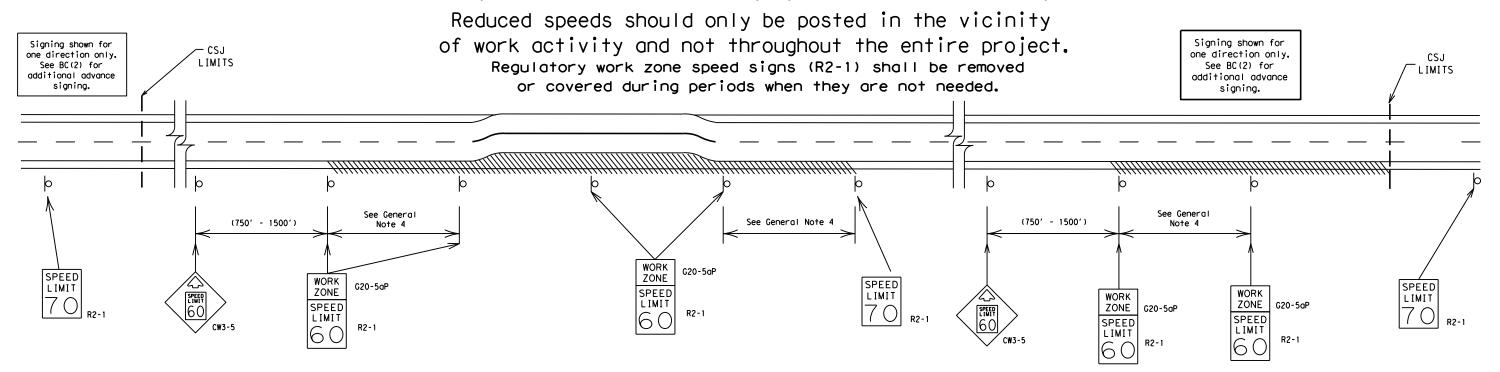
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

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TxDOT	November 2002	CONT SECT JOB		HIGHWAY			
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'-13	5-21	DAL	DAL DENTON			42	

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 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.
- 3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- 4. Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

- 5. Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- 6. Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the "ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT" (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE" (G20-50P) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT" (R2-1) signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- 7. Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- 8. Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
 A. Law enforcement.
 - B. Flagger stationed next to sign.
 - C. Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
 - D. Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
 - E. Speed monitor trailers or signs.
- Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only.
 Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
- 10. For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

SHEET 3 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

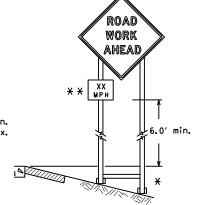
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

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TxDOT	November 2002	CONT SECT JOB		HIGHWAY			
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7-13	2-21	DAL		DENTO	N		43

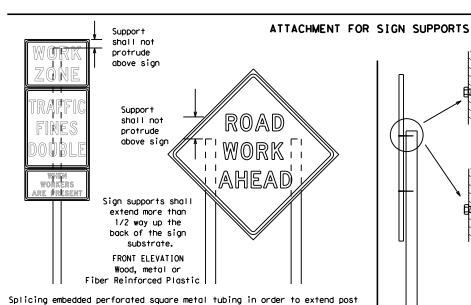
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* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

* * 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.



SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two

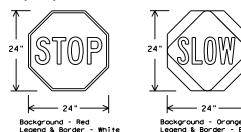
above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind

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

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

of at least the same gauge material.

- 1. 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 retroreflectorized when used at night.
- 3. STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of 6' to the bottom of the sign.
- 4. Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TMUTCD.



SHEETING RE	QUIREMEN	TS (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.

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.

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

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

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

- 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

- 1. Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain 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

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

SHEET 4 OF 12

Traffic Safety Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW:		TxDOT CK: TxDOT			
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REVISIONS		6469	61	001		IHO	035W
5 0.	8-14 5-21	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
		DAL	DENTON				44

going in opposite directions. Minimum

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

weld, do not

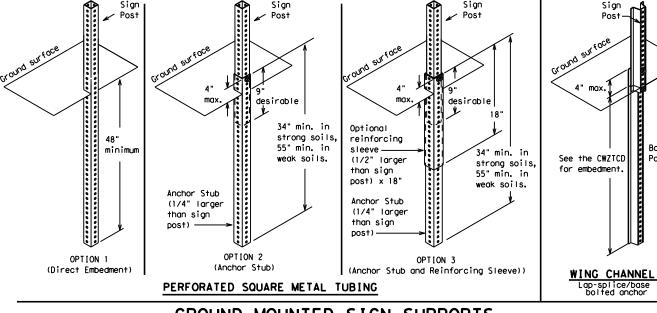
¥ Maximum 12 sq. ft. of * Maximum wood 21 sq. ft. of sign face sign face 2x6 4×4 block block 72" Length of skids may be increased for wood additional stability. for sign Top 2x4 x 40" height 2x4 brace requirement for sign height 3/8" bolts w/nuts requiremen or 3/8" x 3 1/2" (min.) lag screws Front 4x4 block 40" 4x4 block 36" Side Front SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS * LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

2"

SINGLE LEG BASE

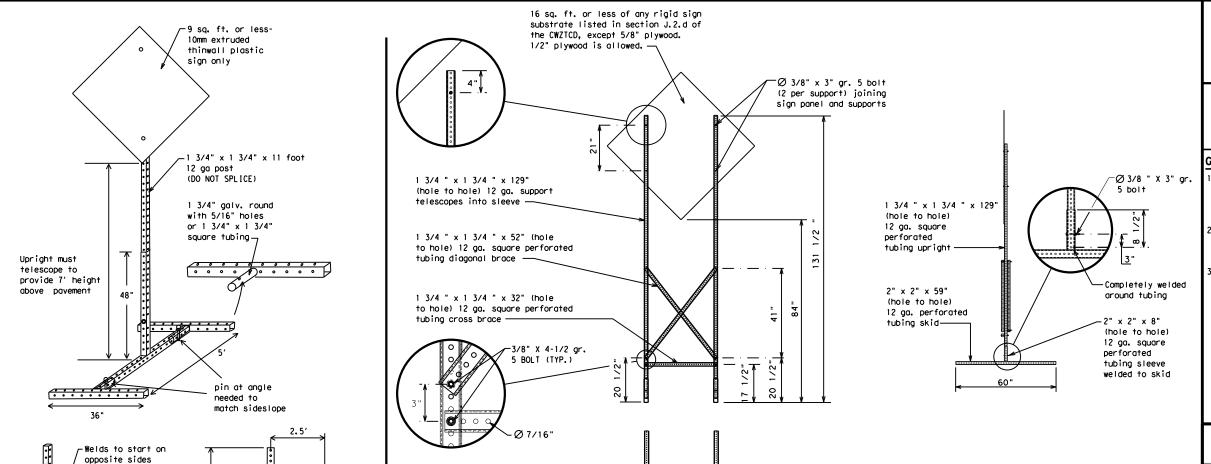


GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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

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

Two post installations can be used for larger signs.



WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final 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.
 - \star 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

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(5)-21

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7-13	5-21	DAL		DENTO	N		45

SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

32′

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- 1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO, "FOR." "AT." etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by
- 4. Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway: i.e., "EXIT CLOSED," Do not use the term "RAMP,"
- Always use the route or interstate designation (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.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.

ed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any whatsoever. IxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

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

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

11:43:44 Maint Pro

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

MERGE

RIGHT

DETOUR

X EXITS

USE

EXIT XXX

STAY ON

US XXX

SOUTH

TRUCKS

USF

US XXX N

WATCH

TRUCKS

EXPECT

DELAYS

REDUCE

SPEED

XXX FT

USE

OTHER

ROUTES

STAY

LANE

Action to Take/Effect on Travel

List

FORM

X LINES

RIGHT

USE

XXXXX

RD EXIT

USE EXIT

I-XX

NORTH

USE

I-XX F

TO I-XX N

WATCH

FOR

TRUCKS

EXPECT

DELAYS

PREPARE

TO

STOP

END

SHOULDER

USE

WATCH

FOR

WORKERS

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

CLOSED	XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT	RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
RIGHT X LANES OPEN	MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES	LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE	ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES
X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI	TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT
	RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT RIGHT X LANES OPEN DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED X LANES CLOSED	RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT RIGHT X LANES OPEN DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED X MILE RIGHT X MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT DETOUR X MILE ROADWORK PAST X MILE RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED X LANES CLOSED TRAFFIC SIGNAL

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Phase Lists".

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

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

is not included in the first phase selected.

and should be understandable by themselves.

no more than one week prior to the work.

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

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

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

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

3. A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice

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

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

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

- 1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.
- appropriate.
- be interchanged as appropriate.
- AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- 8. AT. BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- 9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a

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

same size arrow.

BLVD

CLOSED

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

2. Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Location

List

ΔΤ

FM XXXX

BEFORE

RAILROAD

CROSSING

NEXT

MILES

PAST

IIS XXX

EXIT

XXXXXXX

TO

XXXXXXX

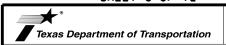
IIS XXX

TΩ

FM XXXX

- EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can
- 4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- 5. ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- 7. FI and MI. MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
- location phase is used.

SHEET 6 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

* * Advance

Notice List

TUE-FRI

XX AM-

X PM

APR XX-

X PM-X AM

BEGINS

MONDAY

BEGINS

ΜΔΥ ΧΧ

MAY X-X

XX PM -

XX AM

NFXT

FRI-SUN

XX AM

XX PM

NEXT

TUE

AUG XX

TONIGHT

XX PM-

XX AM

Warning

List

SPEED

LIMIT

XX MPH

MAXIMUM

SPEED

XX MPH

MINIMUM

SPEED

XX MPH

ADVISORY

SPEED

XX MPH

RIGHT

IANF

EXIT

USF

CAUTION

DRIVE

SAFELY

DRIVE

WITH

CARE

* * See Application Guidelines Note 6.

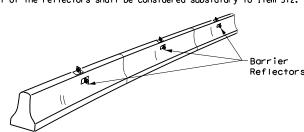
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC (6) -21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT C		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDO	ТС	k: TxDOT
C TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT JOB			H]GHWAY		
REVISIONS		6469	61	001		IH0035W		
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY DENTON			SHI	EET NO.	
7-13	5-21	DAL					46	

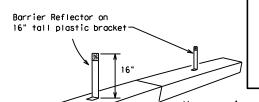
11:43:44 Maint Pro

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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



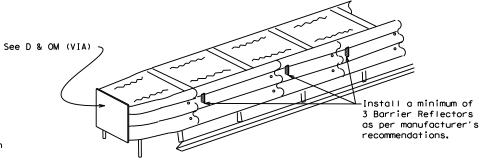
IN WORK ZONES LPCB is approved for use in work zone locations, where the posted speed is 45mph, or less. See Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB.

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE

BARRIER (LPCB) USED

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

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



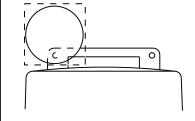
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

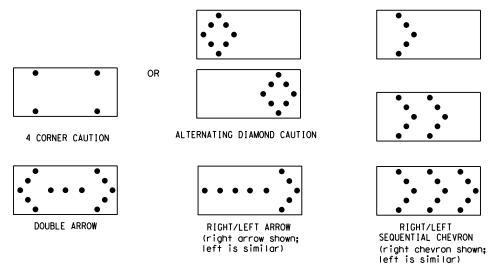
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

- 1. A warning reflector or approved substitute may be mounted on a plastic drum as a substitute for a Type C, steady burn warning light at the discretion of the Contractor unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 2. The warning reflector shall be yellow in color and shall be manufactured using a sign substrate approved for use with plastic drums listed
- 3. The warning reflector shall have a minimum retroreflective surface area (one-side) of 30 square inches.
- 4. Round reflectors shall be fully reflectorized, including the area where attached to the drum.
- 5. 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.
- 6. The side of the warning reflector facing approaching traffic shall have sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements for DMS 8300-Type B or Type C.
- 7. When used near two-way traffic, both sides of the warning reflector shall be reflectorized.
- 8. The warning reflector should be mounted on the side of the handle nearest approaching traffic.
- 9. The maximum spacing for warning reflectors should be identical to the channelizing device spacing requirements.

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

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

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



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

 9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

 10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron
- display may be used during daylight operations.
- 11. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
 12. A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
 13. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility,
- flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- 14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

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

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

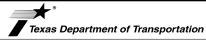
WHEN NOT IN USE, REMOVE THE ARROW BOARD FROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OR PLACE THE ARROW BOARD BEHIND CONCRETE
TRAFFIC BARRIER OR GUARDRAIL.

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- 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.
- 3. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- 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.



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW:		TxDOT ck: TxDOT				
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	CONT SECT JOB		HIG	HIGHWAY		
		6469	61	001		IHO	035W	
9-07 7-13	8-14 5-21	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
		DAI	DENTON				47	

GENERAL NOTES

- For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
- 2. For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece cones. In tangent sections, one-piece cones may be used with the approval of the Engineer but only if personnel are present on the project at all times to maintain the cones in proper position and location.
- 3. For short term stationary work zones on freeways, drums are the preferred channelizing device but may be replaced in tapers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
- 4. Drums and all related items shall comply with the requirements of the current version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- 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.
- 4. Drums shall present a profile that is a minimum of 18 inches in width at the 36 inch height when viewed from any direction. The height of drum unit (body installed on base) shall be a minimum of 36 inches and a maximum of 42 inches.
- 5. The top of the drum shall have a built-in handle for easy pickup and shall be designed to drain water and not collect debris. The handle shall have a minimum of two widely spaced 9/16 inch diameter holes to allow attachment of a warning light, warning reflector unit or approved compliant sign.
- 6. The exterior of the drum body shall have a minimum of four alternating orange and white retroreflective circumferential stripes not less than 4 inches nor greater than 8 inches in width. Any non-reflectorized space between any two adjacent stripes shall not exceed 2 inches in width.
- 7. Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the dry body from the base.
- to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.

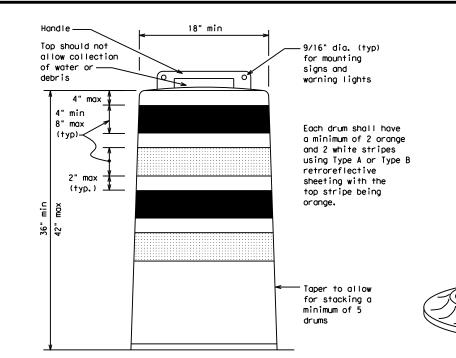
 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

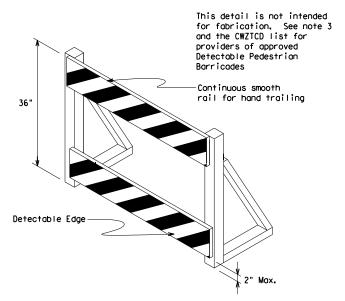
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

- 1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stacking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above pavement surface may not exceed 12 inches.
- Bases with built-in ballast shall weigh between 40 lbs. and 50 lbs. Built-in ballast can be constructed of an integral crumb rubber base or a solid rubber base.
- Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
- The ballast shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become hazardous to motorists, pedestrians, or workers when the drum is struck by a vehicle.
- When used in regions susceptible to freezing, drums shall have drainage holes in the bottoms so that water will not collect and freeze becoming a hazard when struck by a vehicle.
- 6. Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
- 7. Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to 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.
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian
- 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 CWI-8, Opposing Traffic Lane Divider, Driveway sign D70a, Keep Right R4 series or other signs as approved by Engineer

See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

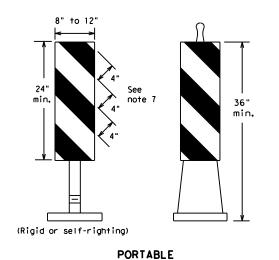


Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

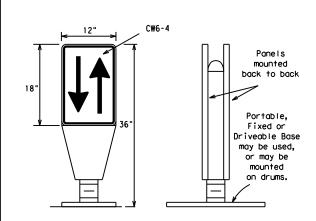
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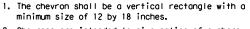
- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



- 1. 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 povement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement caused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
- 2. The OTLD may be used in combination with 42"
- Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. 42" cones or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing.
- 4. The OTLD shall be orange with a black non-reflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

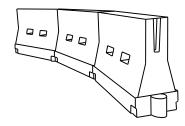


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- 4. To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- 5. Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B_E or Type C_E 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

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.
- 3. Channelizing devices on self-righting supports should be used in work zone areas where channelizing devices are frequently impacted by errant vehicles or vehicle related wind gusts making alignment of the channelizing devices difficult to maintain. Locations of these devices shall be detailed elsewhere in the plans. These devices shall conform to the TMUTCD and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- 4. The Contractor shall maintain devices in a clean condition and replace 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.
- 6. Pavement surfaces shall be prepared in a manner that ensures proper bonding between the adhesives, the fixed mount bases and the pavement surface. Adhesives shall be prepared and applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 7. The installation and removal of channelizing devices shall not cause detrimental effects to the final pavement surfaces, including pavement surface discoloration or surface integrity. Driveable bases shall not be permitted on final pavement surfaces. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all application and removal procedures of fixed bases.



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36"

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	esirab er Len *	le	Spacir Channe	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	WS ²	150′	165′	1801	30'	60′
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′
50		5001	550′	6001	50°	100′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55°	110′
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′
65		650′	715′	7801	65 <i>°</i>	1301
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′
80		800′	880'	9601	80′	160′

**X 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

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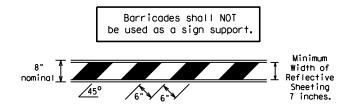
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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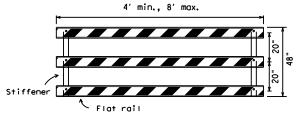
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TYPE 3 BARRICADES

- Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
- Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
- 3. Barricades extending across a roadway should have stripes that slope downward in the direction toward which traffic must turn in detouring. When both right and left turns are provided, the chevron striping may slope downward in both directions from the center of the barricade. Where no turns are provided at a closed road, striping should slope downward in both directions toward the center of roadway.
- Striping of rails, for the right side of the roadway, should slope downward to the left. For the left side of the roadway, striping should slope downward to the right.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the barricade rails. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
- Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate clear zone is provided.
- 7. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Note that the content of the cont
- Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

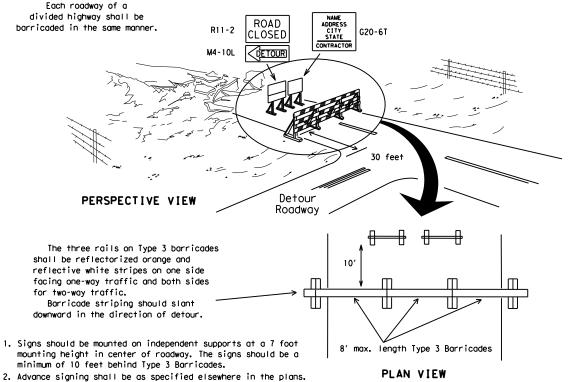


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

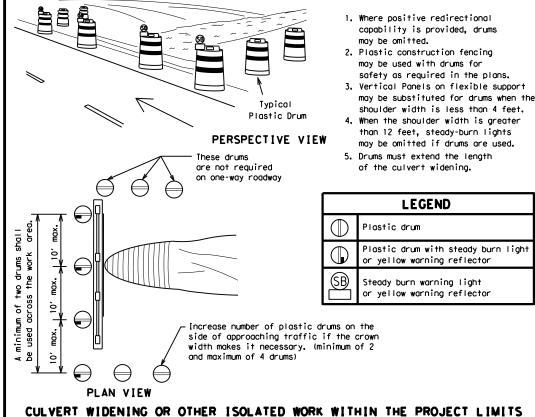


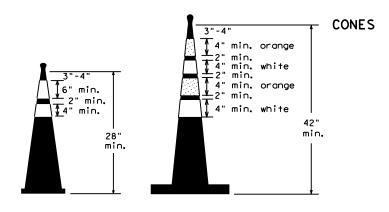
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

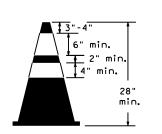


TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

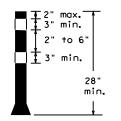




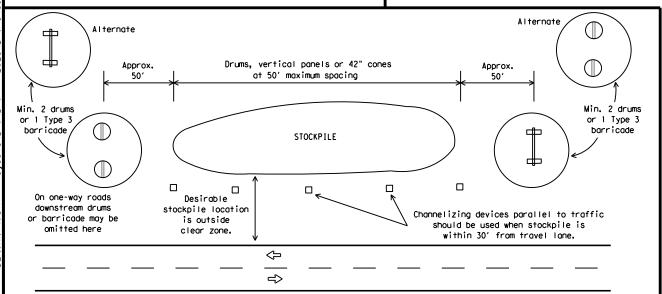
Two-Piece cones



One-Piece cones



Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

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





Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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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).
- 6. When standard pavement markings are not in place and the roadway is opened to traffic, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of the sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs at the beginning of sections where passing is permitted.
- 7. 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.

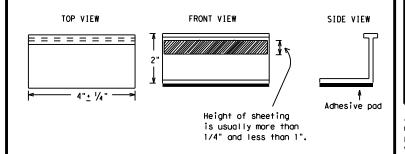
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

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.
- 6. Blast cleaning may be used but will not be required unless specifically shown in the plans.
- 7. Over-painting of the markings SHALL NOT BE permitted.
- Removal of raised 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.
- 10.Black-out marking tape may be used to cover conflicting existing markings for periods less than two weeks when approved by the Engineer.

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs used as guidemarks shall meet the requirements of DMS-8242.
- Tabs detailed on this sheet are to be inspected and accepted by the Engineer or designated representative. Sampling and testing is not normally required, however at the option of the Engineer, either "A" or "B" below may be imposed to assure quality before placement on the roadway.
 - A. Select five (5) or more tabs at random from each lot or shipment and submit to the Construction Division, Materials and Pavement Section to determine specification compliance.
 - B. Select five (5) tabs and perform the following test. Affix five (5) tabs at 24 inch intervals on an asphaltic 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.
- 3. Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
- 4. 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 SPECIFICATIO	NS
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).

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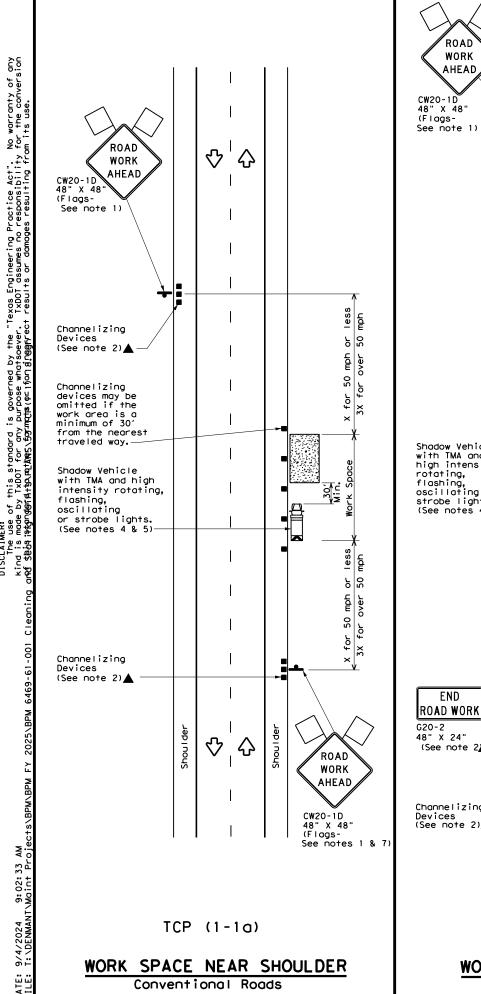
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

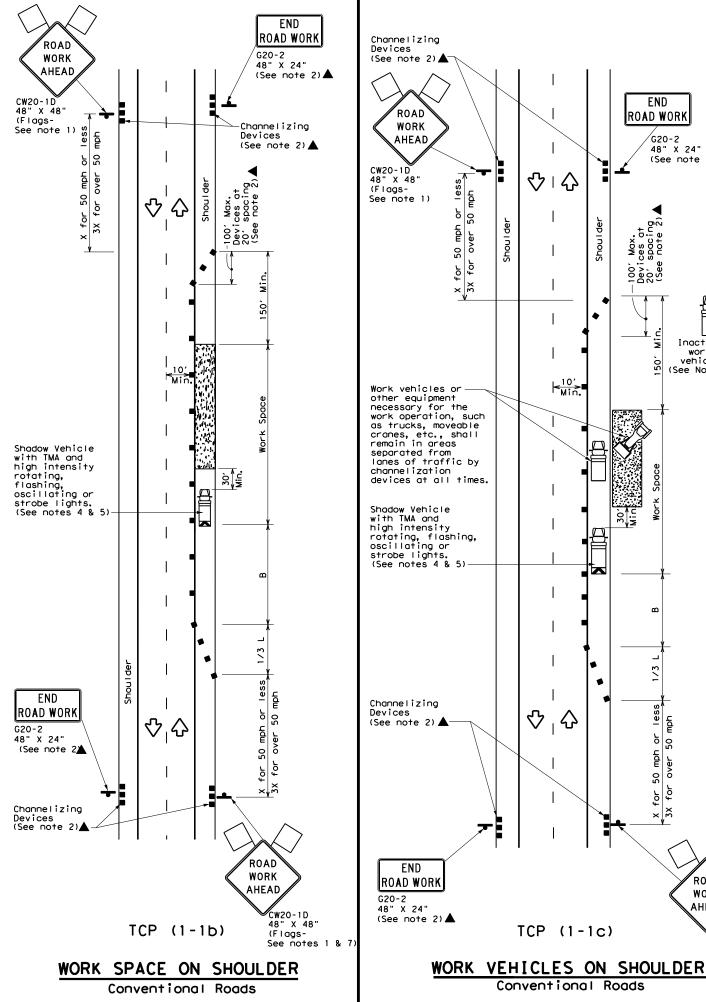
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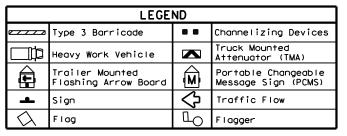
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-98 9-07 5-21 -02 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-02 8-14	DAL		DENTO	N		51

STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS Type Y buttons Type II-A-A 000/100// DOUBLE PAVEMENT NO-PASSING REFLECTOR 17FD PAVEMENT LINE Type I-C, I-A or II-A-A Type W or Y buttons RAISED EDGE LINE SOL I D PAVEMENT OR SINGLE LINES 60" REFLECTORIZED NO-PASSING LINE PAVEMENT White or Yellow Type I-C Type W buttons WIDE RAISED PAVEMENT LINE REFLECTOR 17FD (FOR LEFT TURN CHANNELIZING LINE OR CHANNELIZING LINE USED TO MARKINGS DISCOURAGE LANE CHANGING,) White 30"<u>+</u> 3' 30"+/-3" Type I-C or II-A-A 0 Q 0 9 0 RAISED **CENTER** PAVEMENT | 5' | 5' | MARKERS √Type W or LINE OR LANE REFLECTORIZED LINE MARKINGS White or Yellow Type I-C or II-A-A **BROKEN** (when required) LINES RAISED п _ ‡8 п П 1-2" _ MARKERS **AUXILIARY** Type I-C or II-C-OR LANEDROP REFLECTORIZED LINE PAVEMENT REMOVABLE MARKINGS 5′ <u>+</u> 6" WITH RAISED **PAVEMENT MARKERS** If raised pavement markers are used Raised Pavement Markers 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 20' ± 1' removal of raised pavement markers Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines **SHEET 12 OF 12** Traffic Safety Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS Raised payement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS." BC(12)-21 DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO ©⊺xDOT February 1998 IH0035W 6469 61 001 1-97 9-07 5-21 2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14

DENTON







Posted Speed	Desirable S		Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	180'	30′	60′	120′	90,
35	L= WS ²	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	2951	320'	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		4501	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500'	5501	600'	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L-W3	600'	660′	720'	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	7701	840'	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

* Conventional Roads Only

END

ROAD WORK

G20-2

48" X 24"

(See note 2)▲

Inactive

work vehicle

(See Note 3)

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D

48" X 48" (Flags-See notes 1 & 7)

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

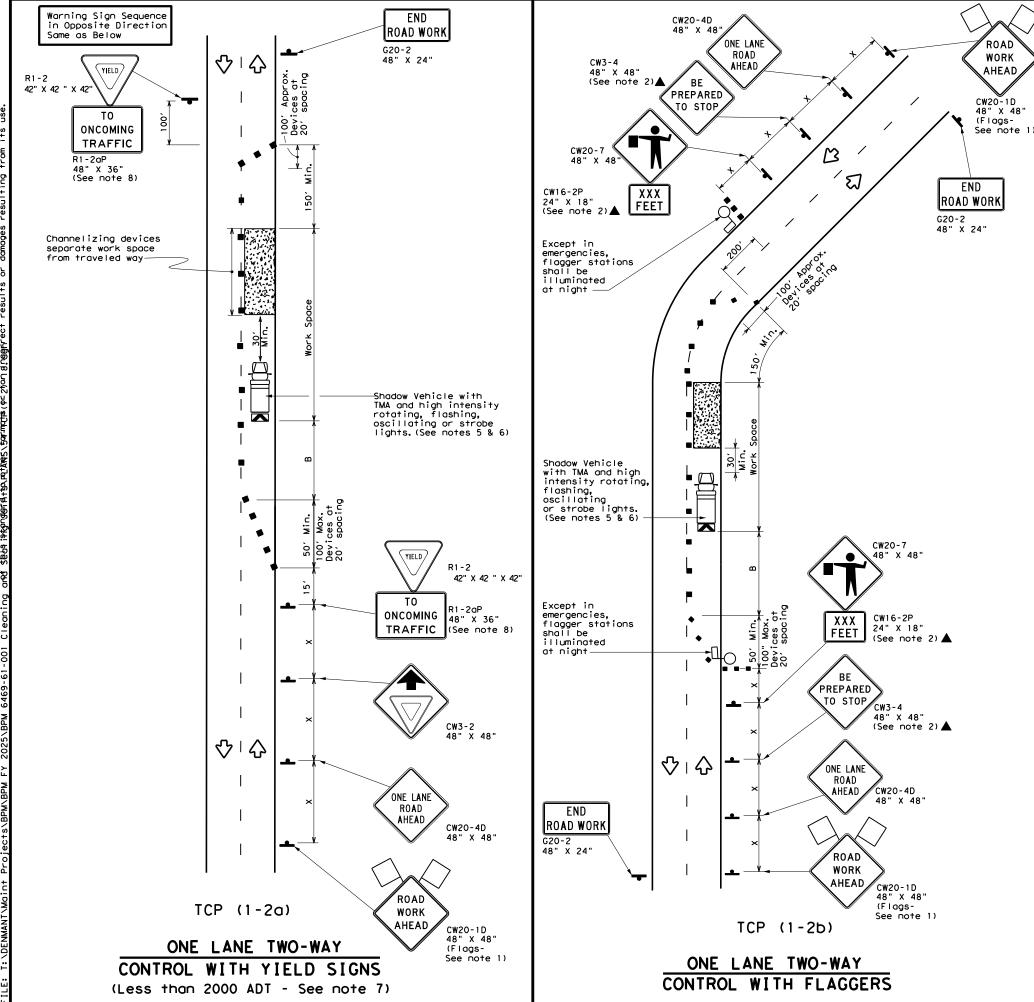
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(1-1)-18

-95 2-12 DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.	ILE:	tcp1	-1-18. dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
-94 4-98 -95 2-12 DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.	C) Txl	TOC	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY
-95 2-12 DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.	-01		EVISIONS	6469	61	001		IΗ	10035W
07 0 10 57				DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-97 2-18 DAL DENION 53	-97	2-18		DAL		DENTO	N		53



	LEGEND									
ſ		Type 3 Barricade	0 0	Channelizing Devices						
		Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
I		Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
	۱	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow						
	\Diamond	Flag	ПО	Flagger						

Posted Speed	Formula	**			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	1501	1651	1801	30′	60′	1201	90′	200′
35	L = WS ²	2051	225'	245′	35′	701	160′	120′	250′
40	80	2651	2951	3201	40'	80'	240′	155′	305′
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90'	320′	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	4001	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660'	55′	110'	500′	295′	495′
60		600'	660'	720′	60,	120'	600,	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130'	700′	410′	645′
70		7001	7701	840′	70′	140'	800′	475′	730′
75		750'	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820′

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- 4. Sign spacing may be increased or an additional CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be used if advance warning ahead of the flagger or R1-2 "YIELD" sign is less than 1500 feet.
- 5. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

TCP (1-2a)

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

TCP (1-2b

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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

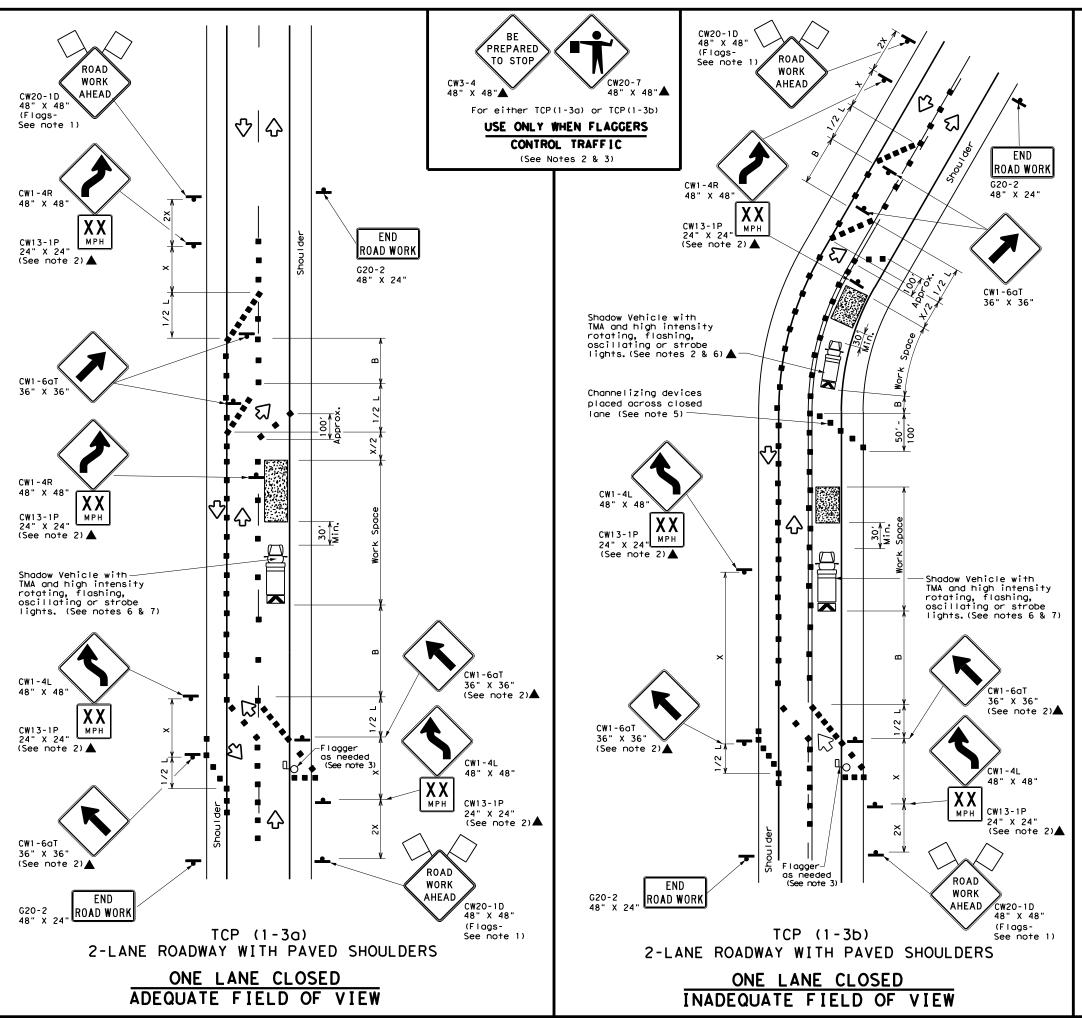
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-90 4-98	6469	61	001	I	H0035W
2-94 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	DAL DENTON		N	54	

No warranty of any for the conversion its use. SCLAIMER: The use of this standard nd is made by IxDOI for any i this iskong@rA+\$A.pulingS\&g

9/4/2024 9:02:33 AM T:\DENMANT\Maint Projects\BPW\BPW FY 2025\BPW 6469-61-



	LEGEND								
~~~	Type 3 Barricade	0 0	Channelizing Devices						
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
_	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow						
$\Diamond$	Flag	Ŋ	Flagger						

Speed	Formula	**			Spaci: Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS ²	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	4951	5401	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	- "	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	7001	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70'	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′	900′	540′

- X Conventional Roads Only
- ** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Additional flaggers may be positioned in advance of traffic queues to alert traffic to reduce speed.
- 4. DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
- 5. When the work zone is made up of several work spaces, channelizing devices should be placed laterally across the closed lane to re-emphasize closure. Laterally placed channelizing devices should be repeated every 500 to 1000 feet in urban areas and every 1/4 to 1/2 mile in rural areas.
- 6. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved
- surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

  8. Where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20', or 15' if posted speed are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/25 where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings not the entire work zone.



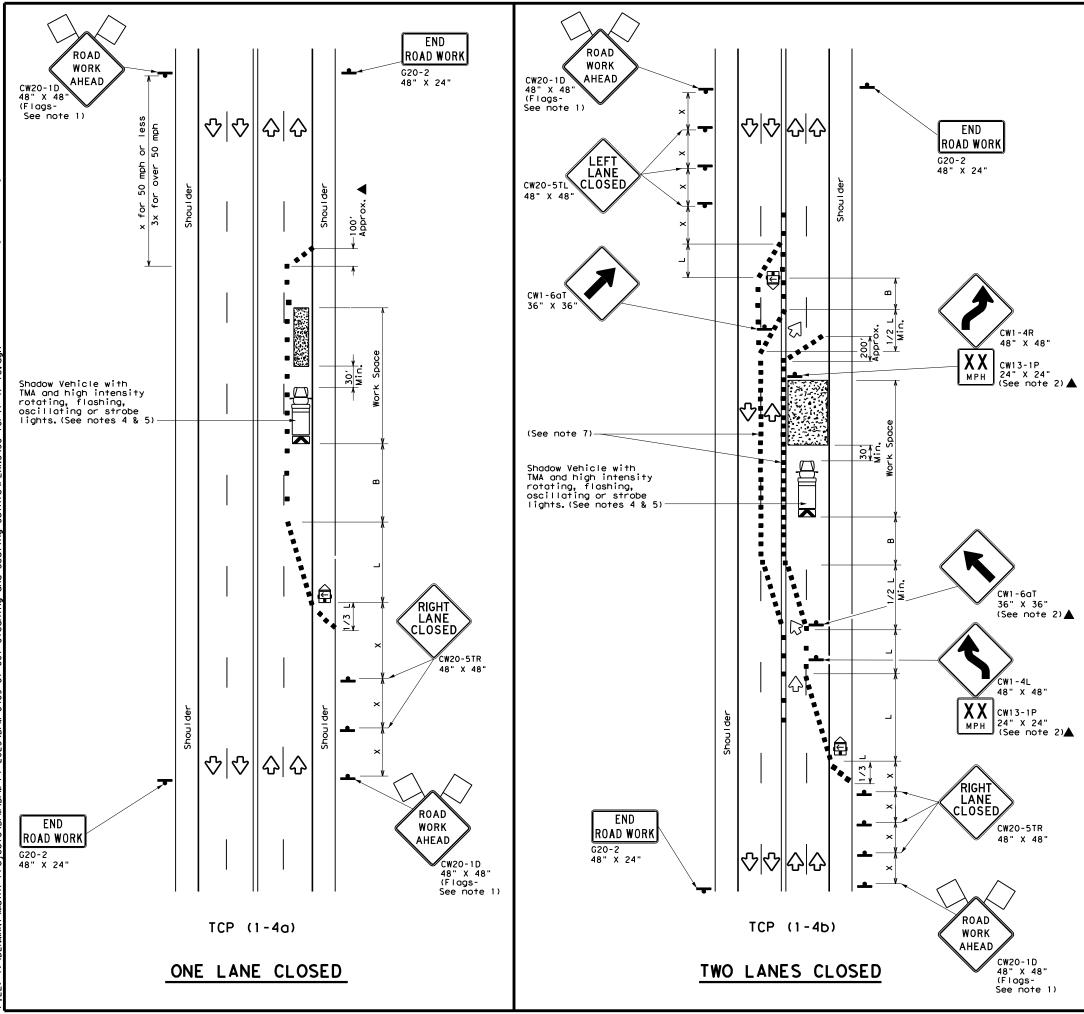
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO LANE ROADS

TCP(1-3)-18

FILE: tcp1-3-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	6469	61	001		ΙHΟ	035W
8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	DAL		DENTO	N		55

9:02:34 /



Type 3 Barricade  Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)  Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board  Channelizing Dev  Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)  Portable Changed Message Sign (PC)	LEGEND									
Heavy Work Vehicle  Attenuator (TMA)  Trailer Mounted  Portable Changed	ices									
▲ Sign 🖒 Traffic Flow										
Flag LO Flagger										

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **		Desirable Spacing of Taper Lengths Channelizing		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	<u>  WS²</u>	150′	165′	180'	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		5001	550′	600′	50'	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	L - W 3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	825′	900'	75′	150′	900′	540′

- * 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						
	1	1								

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer. 3. The CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be repeated if the
- visibility of the work zone is less than 1500 feet.

  4. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

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

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

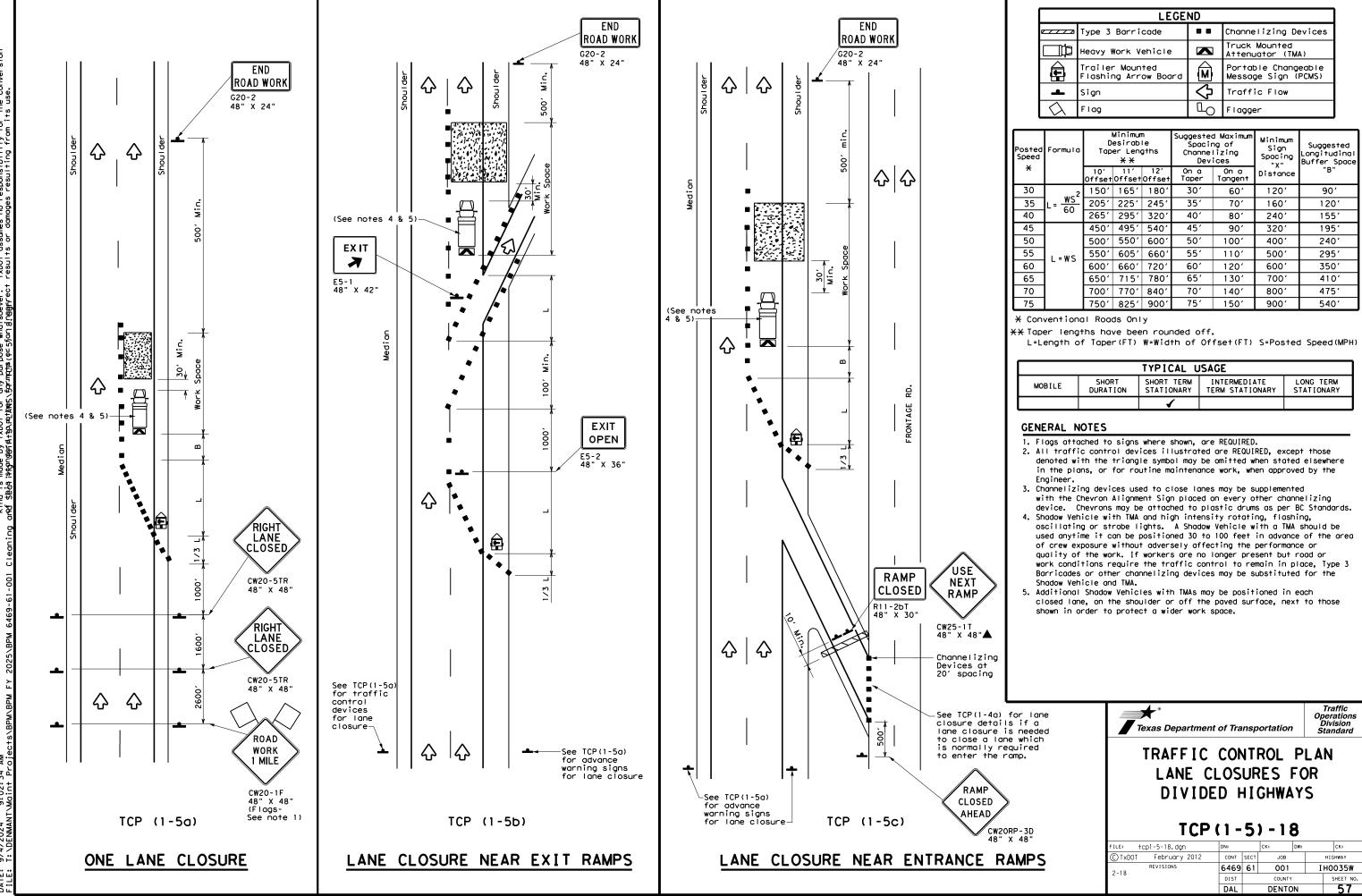


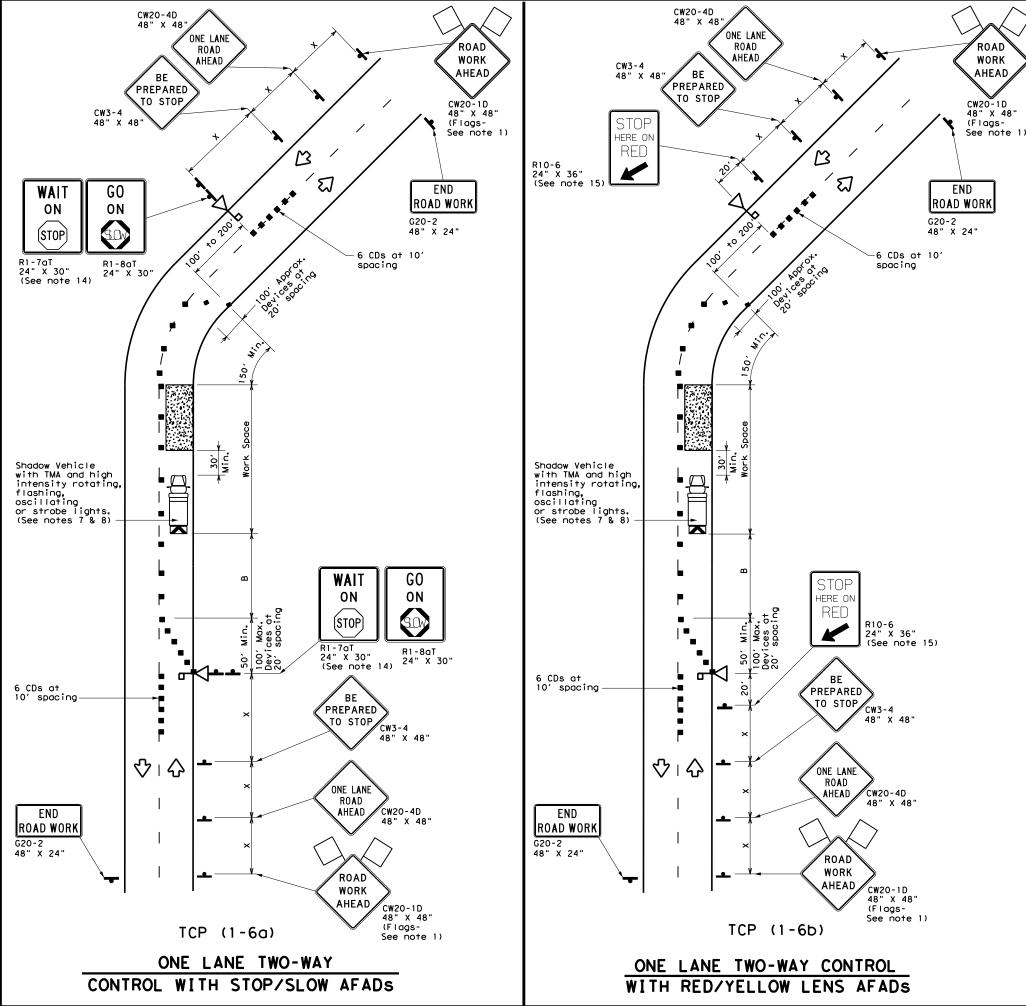
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(1-4)-18

FILE:	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:	
© TxD0T	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	HWAY
2-94 4-98 8-95 2-12		6469	61	001		ΙHΟ	035W
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 2-	DAL	DAL DENTON		N		56	





	LEGEND										
~~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices (CDs)								
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)								
	Automated Flagger Assistance Device (AFAD)	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)								
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow								
\Diamond	Flag	3	Flagger								

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Lend X X	le	Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120'	90,	2001
35	L = WS ²	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160'	120′	250′
40	6	265′	2951	3201	40'	80′	240'	155′	305′
45		4501	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	400′	240′	425'
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	5001	295′	495′
60	L-W3	600′	660′	7201	60′	120′	600′	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750′	8251	900'	75′	150′	900'	540′	820′

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2. AFADs shall only be used in situations where there is one lane of approaching traffic in the direction to be controlled.
- 3. Adequate stopping sight distance must be provided to each AFAD location for approaching traffic. (See table above).
- 4. Each AFAD shall be operated by a qualified/certified flagger. Flaggers operating AFADs shall not leave them unattended while they are in use. 5. One flagger may operate two AFADs only when the flagger has an unobstructed view of
- both AFADs and of the approaching traffic in both directions.
- 6. When pilot cars are used, a flagger controlling traffic shall be located on each approach. AFADs shall not be operated by the pilot car operator.
- 7. All AFADs shall be equipped with gate arms with an orange or fluorescent red-orange flag attached to the end of the gate arm. The flag shall be a minimum of 16" square.
- 8. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 9. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- 11. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
- 12. If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain stopping sight distance to the AFAD.
- 13. Channelizing devices on the center line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
- 14. The R1-7aT "WAIT ON STOP" sign and the R1-8aT "GO ON SLOW" sign shall be installed at the AFAD location on separate supports or they may be fabricated as one 48" x 30" sign. They shall not obscure the face of the STOP/SLOW AFAD.
- 15. The R10-6 "STOP HERE ON RED" arrow sign shall be offset so as not to obscure the lenses of the AFAD.



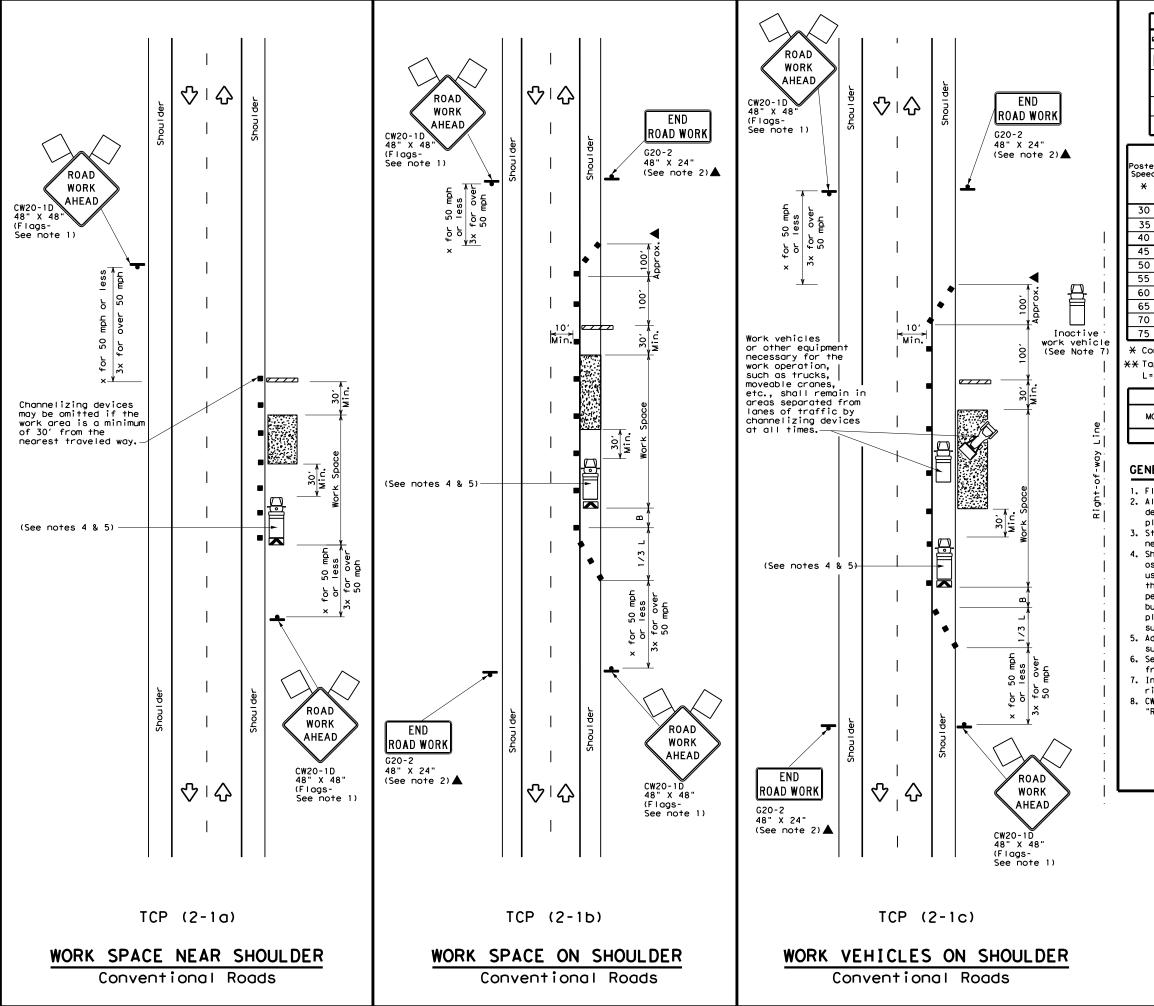
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN AUTOMATED FLAGGER ASSISTANCE DEVICES (AFADS)

TCP(1-6)-18

FILE:	tcp1-6-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
© TxD0T	February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
0.10	REVISIONS	6469	61	001		ΙH	10035W
2-18		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		DAL		DENTO	N		58

"Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any to Tabol assumes no responsibility for the conversion ct results or damages resulting from its use.



	LEGEND									
~~~~	Type 3 Barricade	00	Channelizing Devices							
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)							
•	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow							
	Minimum Suo	nested N	Aox i mum							

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Lend <del>X X</del>	le	Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	1501	1651	1801	30'	60′	120′	90,
35	L = WS ²	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265'	2951	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		4501	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500'	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L-#3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	1301	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840′	701	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900'	75′	150′	900′	540′

- * Conventional Roads Only
- ** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer
- 3. Stockpiled material should be placed a minimum of 30 feet from
- nearest traveled way.

  4. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space. 6. See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and
- 7. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the
- right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
- 8. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

	_			-	
ILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
C)TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	6469	61	001	I	H0035W
2-94 4-96 3-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	DAL		DENTO	N	59

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(See note 9) Devices at 20' spacing on the Taper ŏ. ĕ. Š. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. (See notes 6 & 7) **-**Devices at 20' spacing on the Taper Temporary Yield Line (See Note 2)▲ ♡ | 公 END ROAD WORK G20-2 48" X 24" TCP (2-2a) 2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS ONE LANE TWO-WAY CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS (Less than 2000 ADT - See Note 9)

Warning Sign Sequence in Opposite Direction

YIELD

ΤO ONCOMING TRAFFIC R1-2aP 48" X 36"

R1-2

42" X 42

END

ROAD WORK

·Temporary Yield Line (See Note 2)▲

ΤO

ONE LANE

AHEAD

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

48" X 48"

CW20-4D

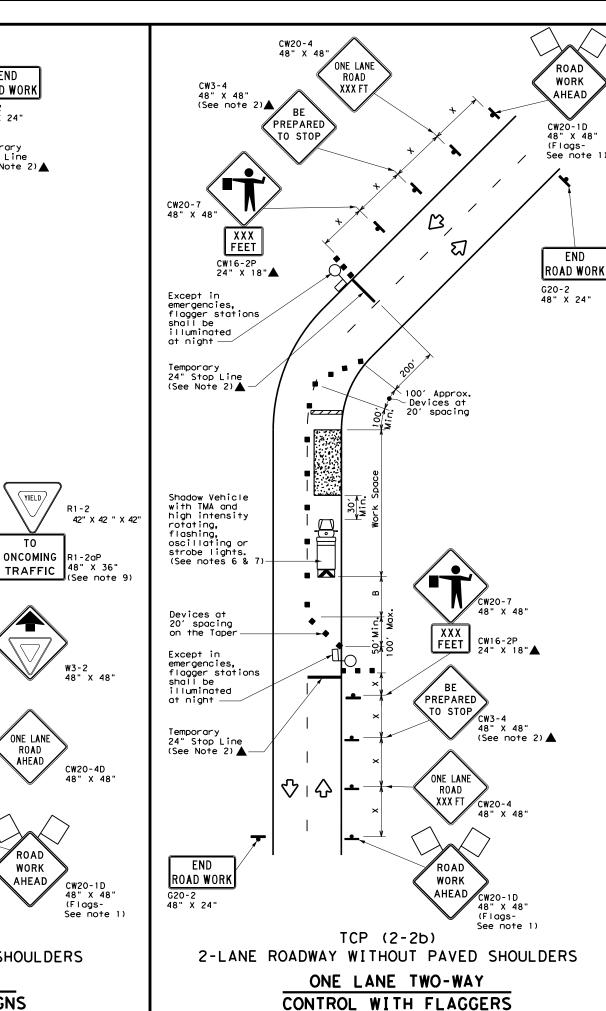
48" X 48"

CW20-1D 48" X 48"

(Flags-

G20-2 48" X 24"

 $\langle \rangle$ 



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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len **	le	Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance "B"		
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30'	60′	1201	90′	200′
35	L = WS ²	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40'	80′	240'	1551	305′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	400′	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55'	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	- "3	600′	660′	720′	60,	120′	600,	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	7801	65 <i>°</i>	130′	700′	410′	645'
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800,	475′	730′
75		750′	8251	900′	75'	150′	900′	540′	820'

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

TCP (2-2a)

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

TCP (2-2b)

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

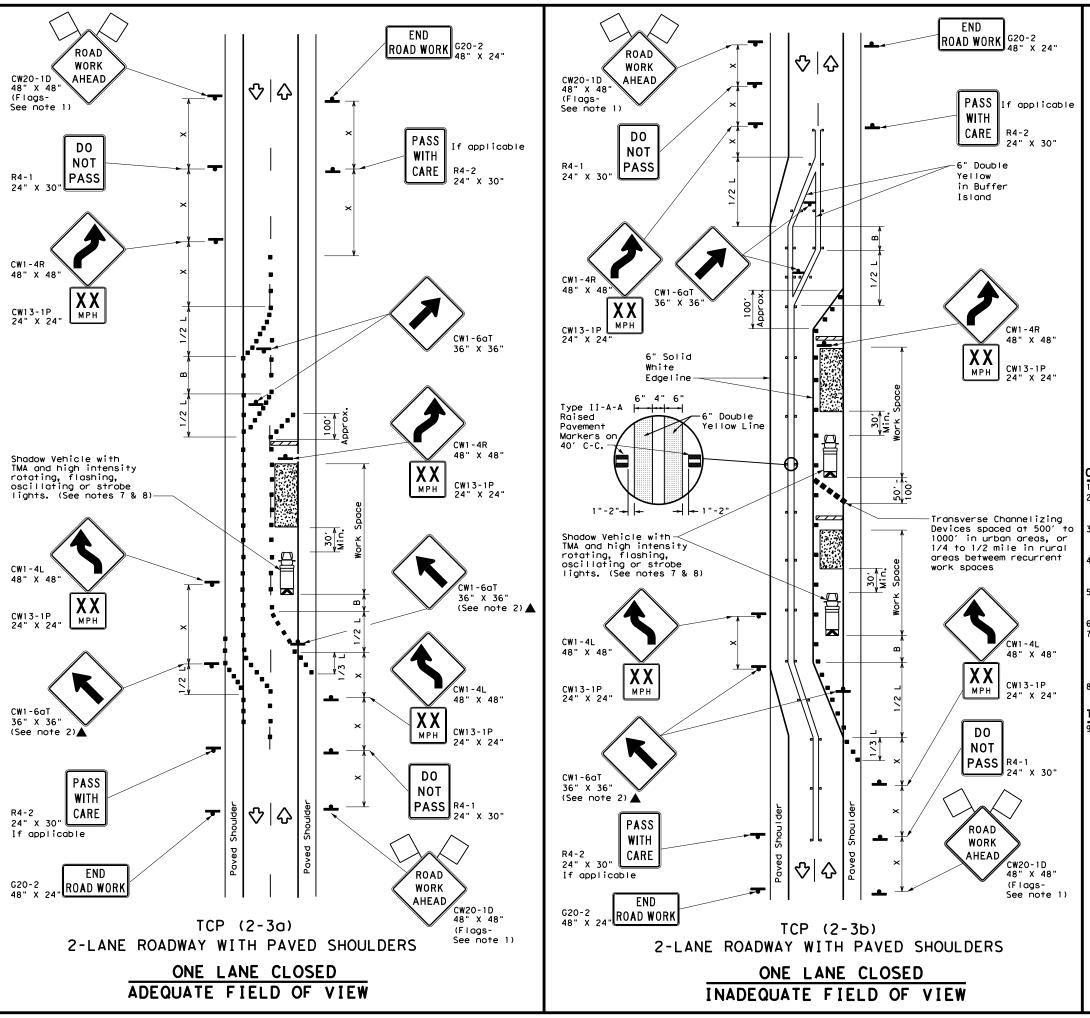


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(2-2)-18

FILE: †	tcp2-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
C TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
8-95 3-	REVISIONS	6469	61	001	I	H0035W
	12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-	18	DAL		DENTO	N	60



LEGEND										
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices							
	Heavy Work Vehicle	K	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	••••	Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA							
4	Sign	∿	Traffic Flow							
\Diamond	Flag G Flagger									

Posted Speed	Formula Tape		Minimum esirable er Lengths **		Špacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L= WS ²	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	b	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550'	6001	50°	100′	400'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55,	110′	500′	295′
60	L 113	600'	660′	7201	60`	120'	600,	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840′	70′	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	825′	900'	75′	150′	900`	540′

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

TYPICAL USAGE										
MOBILE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM STATIONARY STATIONARY										
	TCP (2-3b) ONL Y									
4 4										

GENERAL NOTES

1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.

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

TCP (2-3a)

9. Conflicting povement markings shall be removed for long-term projects. For shorter durations where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2(5) where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of the conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO-LANE ROADS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TCP (2-3) -23

FILE: tcp(2-3)-23.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT April 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 12-85 4-98 2-18	6469	469 61 001			I H0035W
8-95 3-03 4-23	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 2-12	DAL		DENTO	N	61

WORK AHEAD CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1) END ROAD WORK G20-2 48" X 24" END WORK ROAD WORK AHEAD LANE CW20-1D G20-2 48" X 24" CLOSE 48" x 48" (Flags-See note 1) CW20-5TL XXX FT CW16-3aP 30" X 12" (See note 4) for 50 MPH or less 3x for over 50 MPH 100' pprox. CW1-6aT 36" X 3 Shadow Vehicle with TMA and MIN 30 (See note 8) high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights.
(See notes 5 & 6) CW13-1P 24" X 24 30, M:∩, Shadow Vehicle with— TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. (See notes 5 & 6) CW1-6aT 36" X 36' RIGHT LANE CLOSED CW20-5TR 48" X 48' XXX FT 48" X 48" X X MPH CW16-3aP 30" X 12" (See note 4) CW13-1P 24" X 24' RIGHT LANE END 、CLOSED ROAD WORK CW20-5TR 48" X 48 END $| \heartsuit | \diamondsuit | \diamondsuit | \diamondsuit |$ ROAD G20-2 48" X 24" ROAD WORK WORK G20-2 48" X 24" CW16-3aP 30" X 12" XXX FT AHEAD CW20-1D (See 48" X 48" (Flags-See note note 4) ROAD TCP (2-4a) TCP (2-4b) WORK AHEAD CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1 ONE LANE CLOSED TWO LANES CLOSED

	LEGEND									
		Type 3 Barricade	8 8	Channelizing Devices						
		Heavy Work Vehicle	K	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
Į (Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
	۲	Sign	∿	Traffic Flow						
<	λ	Flag	Ф	Flagger						
_										

	\vee					,		
Speed	Formula	Desirable		Desirable Spacing of Channelizing		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120'	90,
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	225′	245′	35′	701	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40`	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	5401	45′	90′	320'	195′
50		500′	550′	6001	50°	1001	400'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	- ""	600'	660′	720′	60`	120'	600,	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>°</i>	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	8401	70′	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	900'	540′

- * Conventional Roads Only
- ** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

TCP (2-4a)

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

CP (2-4b)

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

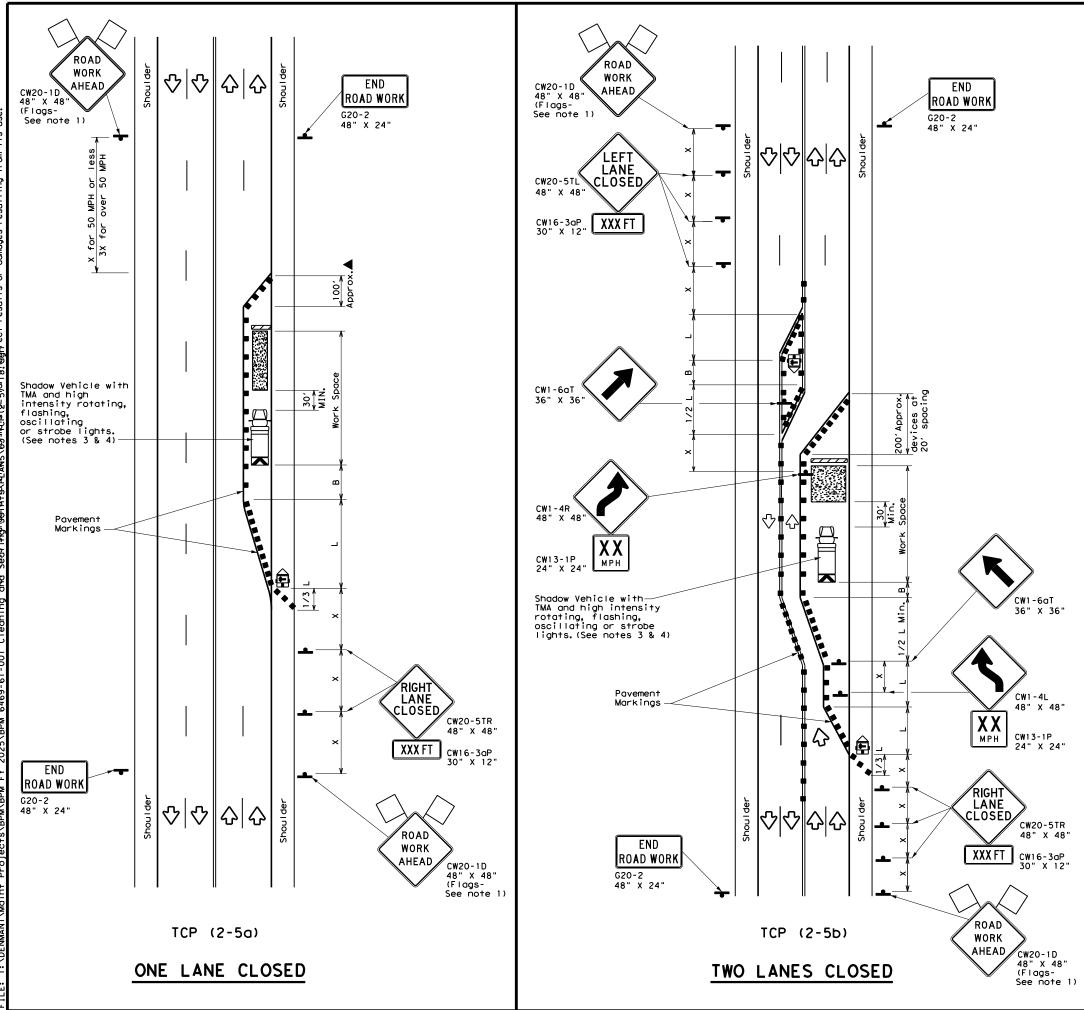


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(2-4)-18

FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	GHWAY
8-95 3-03 REVISIONS	6469	61	001		IHO	035W
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	DAL		DENTO	N		62



	LEGEND						
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices				
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)				
<b>£</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)				
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow				
$\Diamond$	Flag	9	Flagger				

_					•	•		
Posted Formula Speed		D	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **		Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"
30	2	150′	1651	180'	30′	60,	120'	90′
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	3201	195′
50		500′	5501	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L 113	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840'	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′	900'	540′

- * Conventional Roads Only
- ** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew eposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
  4. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each
- closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet approximately per lane, with channelizing devices spaced at 20 feet.

#### TCP (2-5a)

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

#### TCP (2-5b)

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LONG TERM LANE CLOSURES
MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL RDS.

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TCP(2-5)-18

FILE: tcp2-5-18.dgn	DN:	CK: DW:		DW:	CK:	
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	SECT JOB		HIGHWAY	
8-95 2-12 REVISIONS	6469	61	001	1	(H0035W	
1-97 3-03	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
4-98 2-18	DAL		DENTO	N	63	

Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any TXDOI assumes no responsibility for the conversion tresults or damages resultina from its use. ROAD WORK  $\Diamond$  $\Diamond$ Pavement Marking (See note (See notes 6 & 7)  $\Diamond$  $\Diamond$ TCP (2-6a)

LANE CLOSED

1000 FT

CW16-3aP 30" X 12'

RIGHT

LANE

CLOSED

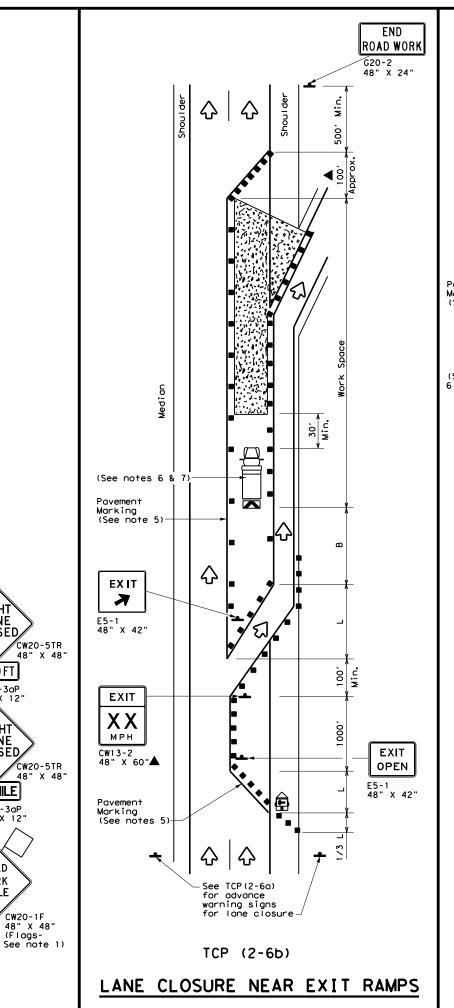
CW16-3aP 30" X 12

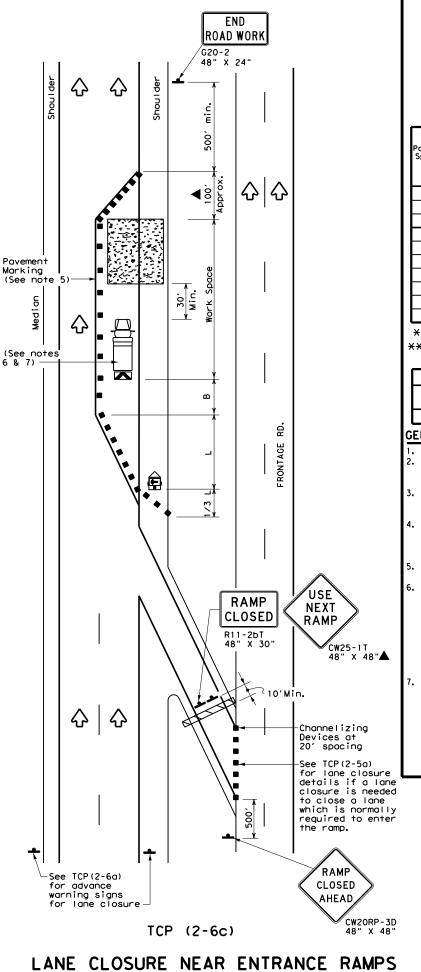
ROAD

WORK

1 MILE

ONE LANE CLOSURE





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

_	• •					_		
Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Lend **	le	Spacin Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120'	90′
35	L= WS ²	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		4501	495′	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	600'	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L-W3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65'	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840'	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150'	900'	540′

- **X Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED. 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer
- Channelizing devices used to close lanes may be supplemented with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards.
- Channelizing devices used along the work space or along tangent sections may be supplemented with vertical panels (VP) placed on everyother channelizing device. If night time conditions make it difficult to see at least two VPs, the VPs may be placed on each channelizing device.
- The placement of pavement markings may be omitted on Intermediate-term stationary work zones with the approval of the Engineer.
- Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(2-6)-18

FILE: tcp2-6-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
ℂTxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	GHWAY
2-94 4-98 REVISIONS	6469	61	001		ΙHO	035W
8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	DAL		DENTO	N		64

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Spa Chan	ted Maximum cing of nelizing levices	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	180'	30′	60′	90,
35	L = WS ²	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	320'	40′	80′	155′
45		4501	495′	540′	45′	90′	195′
50		500′	5501	600'	50′	100′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′
60	L-113	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′	350′
65		650'	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840'	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	540′
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	615′

* Conventional Roads Only

ROAD WORK

G20-2 48" X 24"

RIGHT

SHOULDER

CLOSED

CW21-5aR 48" X 48"

RIGHT

SHOULDER

1000 FT

CW16-3aP

RIGHT

SHOULDER

CLOSED 1000 FT

CW21-5bR 48" X 48'

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D 48" X 48"

30" X 12" OR

CW21-5aR 48" x 48"

 $\langle \cdot \rangle$

TMA and high intesity, rotating, flashing, oscillating or

Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intesity, rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights.

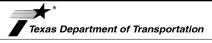
strobe lights.

- *XTaper 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 effecting 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.
- 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 Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
SHOULDER WORK FOR
FREEWAYS / EXPRESSWAYS

TCP (5-1)-18

FILE: †C	o5-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
© TxD0T	February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	6469	61	001		ΙH	10035W
2-18		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		DAL		DENTO	N		65

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

LEFT SHOULDER CLOSED 1000 FT

OR

LEFT

SHOULDER

CLOSED

1000 FT

CW16-3aP 30" X 12"

LEFT

SHOULDER

CLOSED

CW21-5aL 48" X 48"

END

ROAD WORK

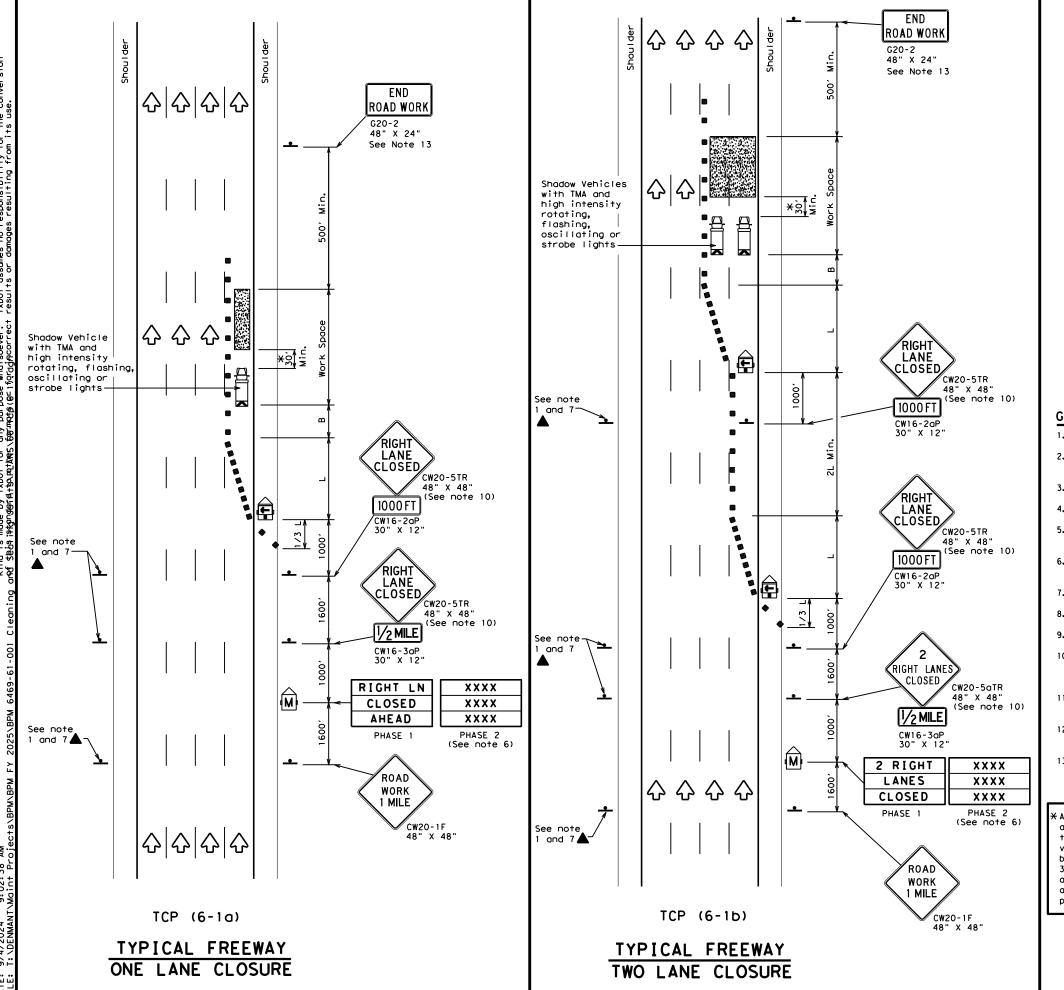
G20-2 48" X 24"

CW20-1D

CW21-5bL

CW21-5aL 48" X 48" ♡।

 \triangle



	LEGEND							
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices					
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)					
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow					
$\Diamond$	Flag	ПО	Flagger					

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **			Spaci Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	4951	540′	451	90′	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	295′
60	- "3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	701	140′	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	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					
	1	1	1						

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

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



## TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES

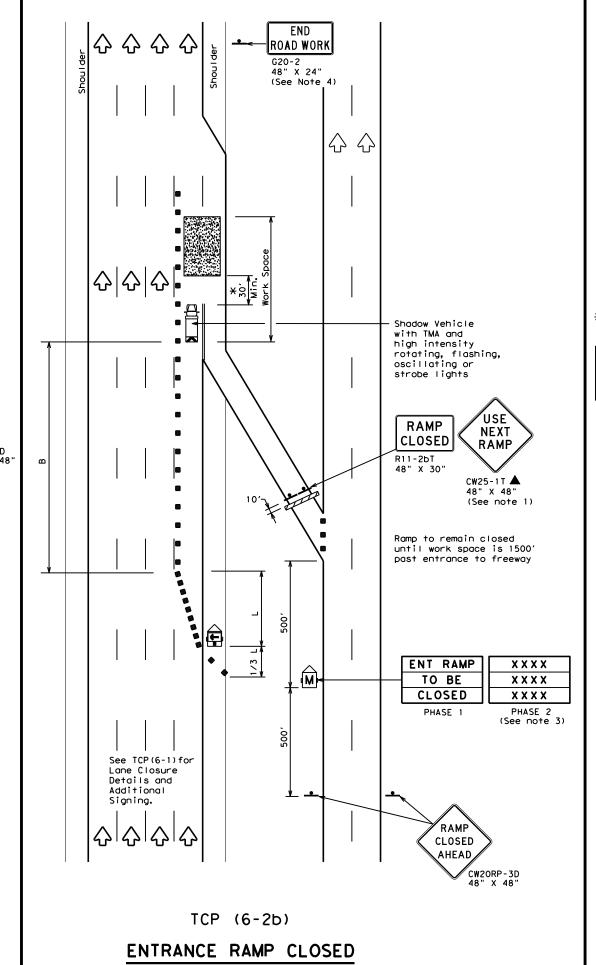
TCP (6-1)-12

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FILE:	tcp6-1.dgn	DN: T	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ск: TxDOT
C TxD0T	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	OB HIGHWAY		CHWAY
8-12	REVISIONS	6469	61	001		IHO	W350
0-12		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		DAL		DENTO	N		66

END

ROAD WORK

48" X 24" (See Note 4)



	LEGEND								
~~~	Type 3 Barricade	00	Channelizing Devices						
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
E	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow						
\Diamond	Flag	Ф	Flagger						

Posted Formula		Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **			Spacir Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	195′
50		500′	550′	600,	50′	100′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	295′
60	L-#3	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		8001	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	ILE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TE DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STATION							
	✓	✓	✓					

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- 2. ADDED LANE Symbol (CW4-3) sign may be omitted when sign
- between ramp and mainlane can be seen from both roadways.

 3. See "Advance Notice List" on BC(6) for recommended date
- and time formatting options for PCMS Phase 2 message.
 4. The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

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

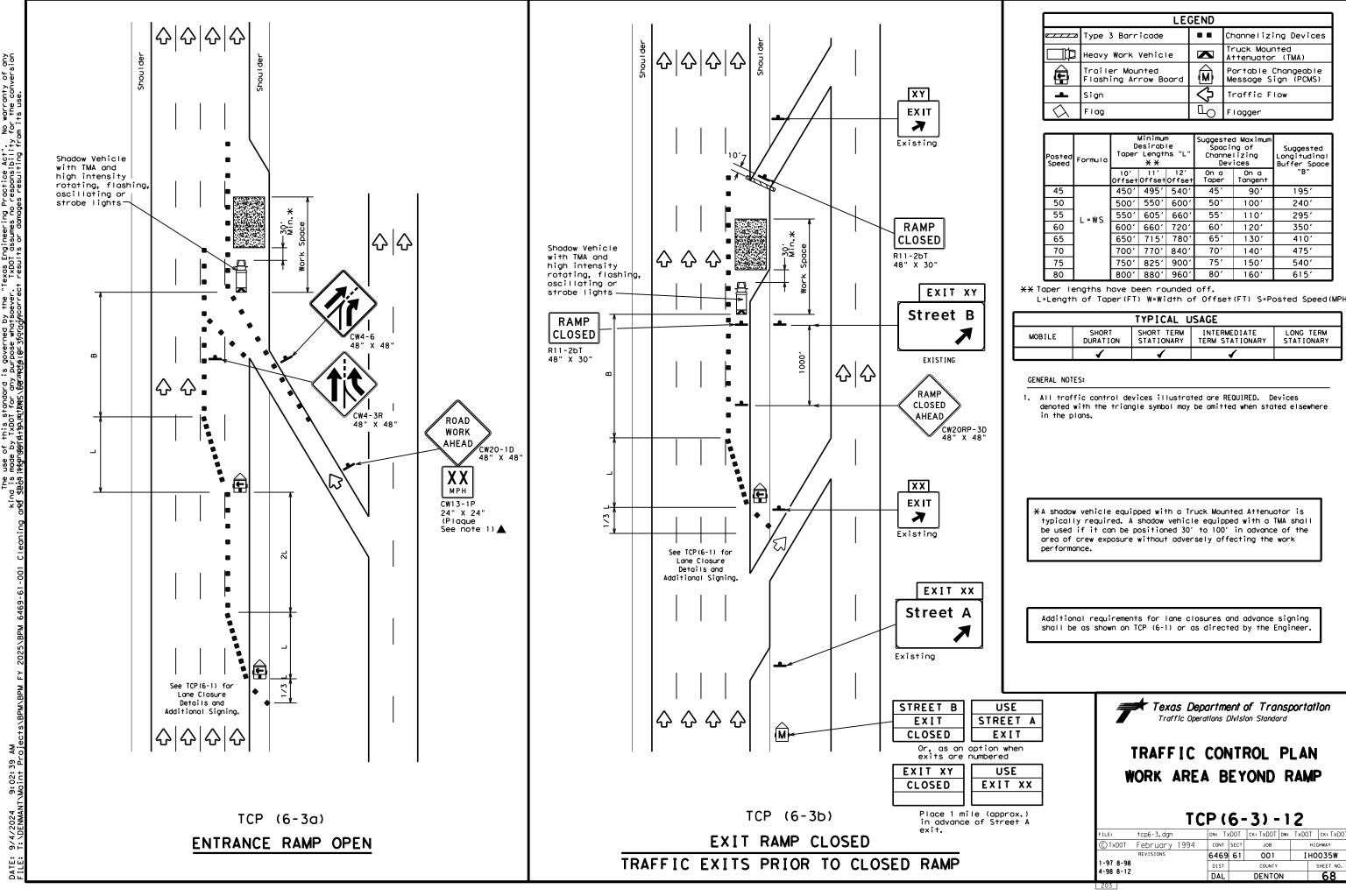
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.

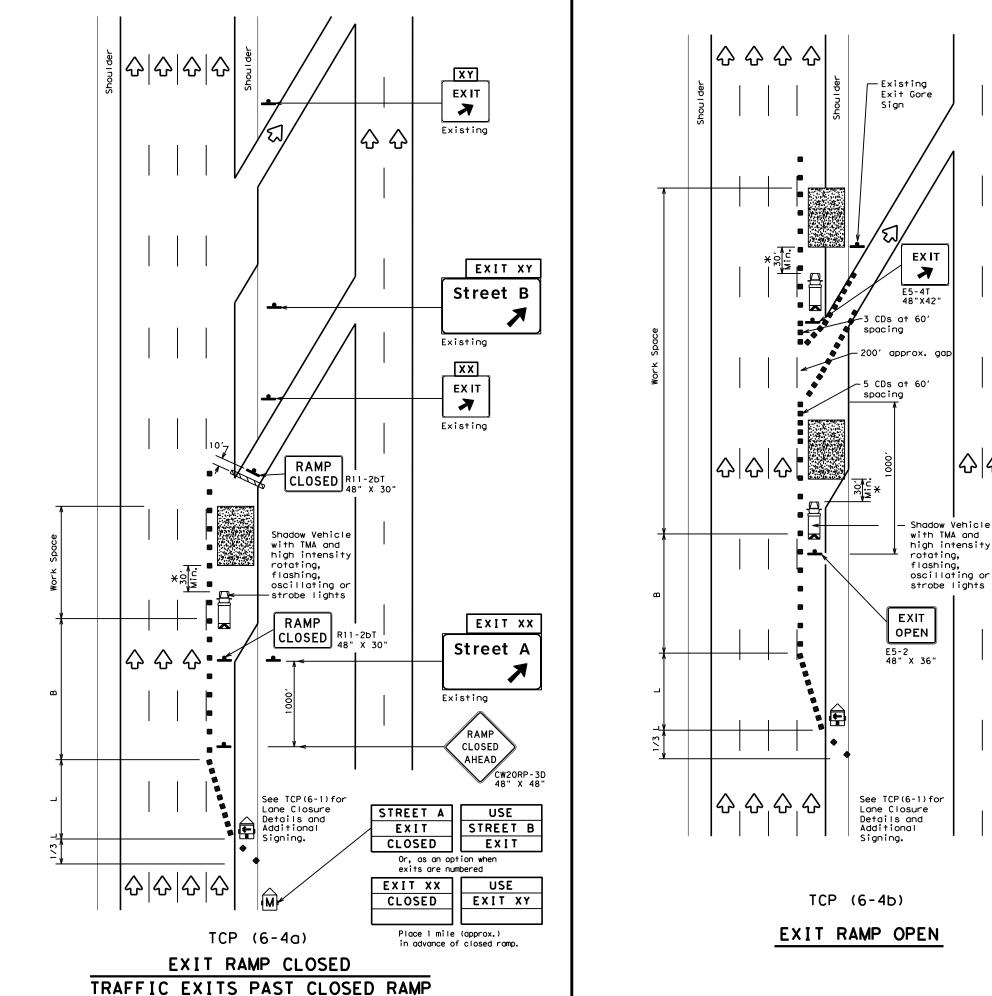


TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

TCP (6-2) -12

FILE: tcp6-2.dgn		DN: T	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxD0T	February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIO	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	6469	61	001		IHO	035W
1-97 8-98		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 8-1	2	DAL		DENTO	N		67





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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **			Spacii Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90'	195′
50		500′	550′	600'	50′	100′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	295′
60	- 113	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	8251	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

Shadow Vehicle with TMA and

high intensity

rotating,

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

 $\mbox{$\star$}\mbox{$\tt 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.

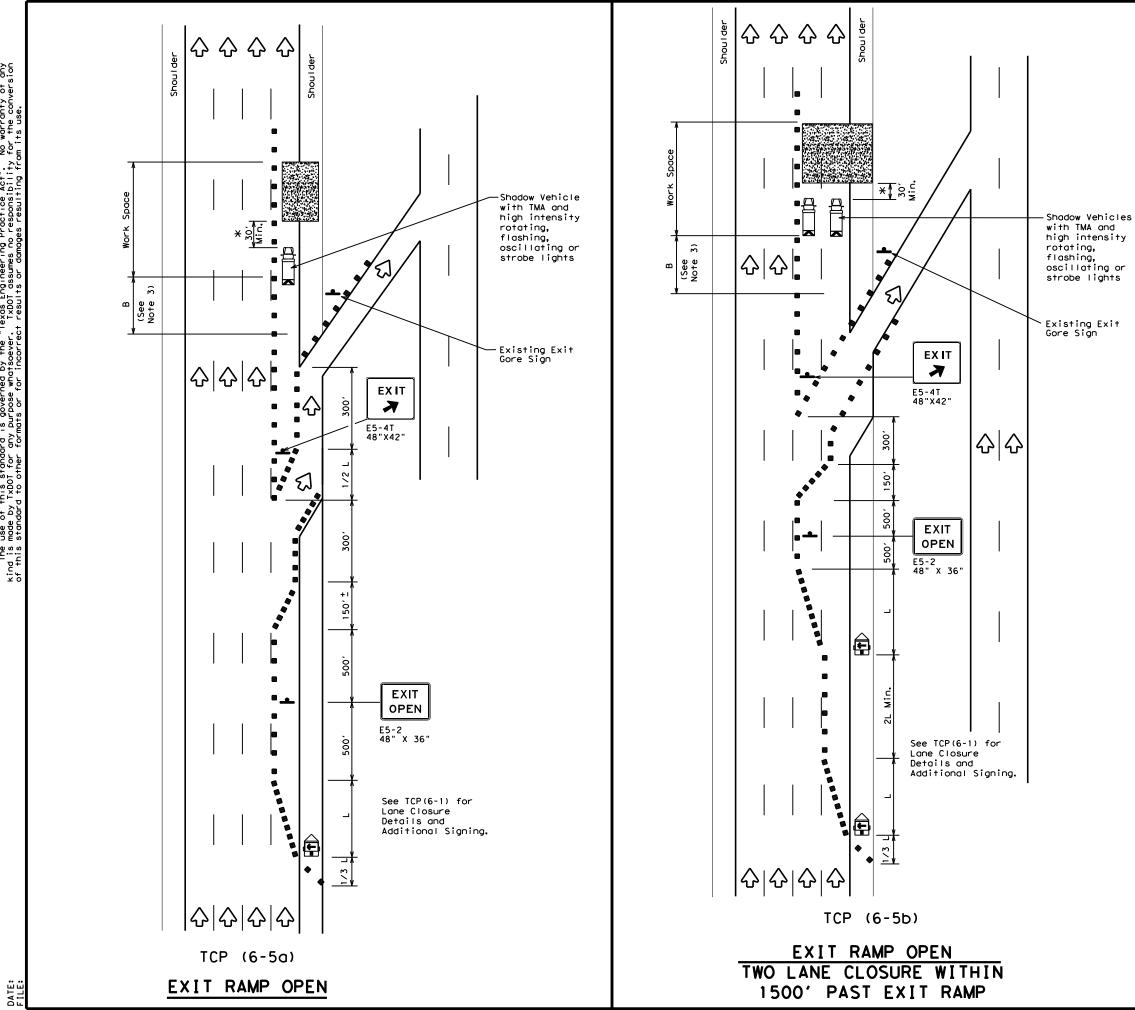
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP

TCP (6-4) -12

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C TxDOT	Feburary 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB HIGHWAY		GHWAY	
	REVISIONS	6469	61	001		IHC	035W
1-97 8-98 4-98 8-12		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		DAL		DENTO	N		69



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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab Lengti XX	le	Spacii Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"		
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	195′		
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	100′	240′		
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′		
60	L-W3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′		
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′		
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′		
75		750′	750' 825' 900'			150′	540′		
80		8001	880′	9601	80′	160'	615′		

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

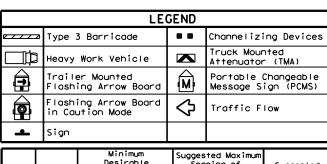
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA BEYOND EXIT RAMP

TCP (6-5) -12

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FILE:	tcp6-5.dgn		DN: T	xDOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxD0T	Feburary	1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
	REVISIONS		6469	61	001		IH0	035W
1-97 8-98	-		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12	2		DAL		DENTO	N		70



Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab Lengti **	le hs "L"	Spac Chann	ed Maximum ing of elizing vices	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"	
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90'	1951	
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′	
60	L-W3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	350′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′	
70		700′	700' 770' 840'		70′	140′	475′	
75		750′	750' 825' 900'		75′	150′	540′	
80		8001	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				
	1	1	1					

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

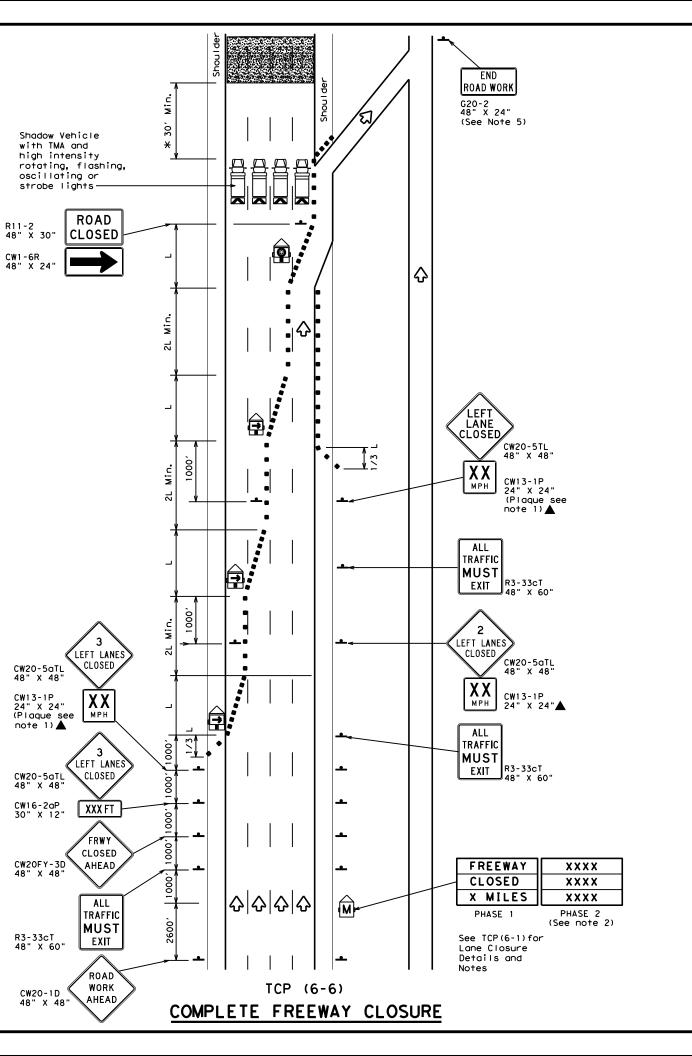
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.

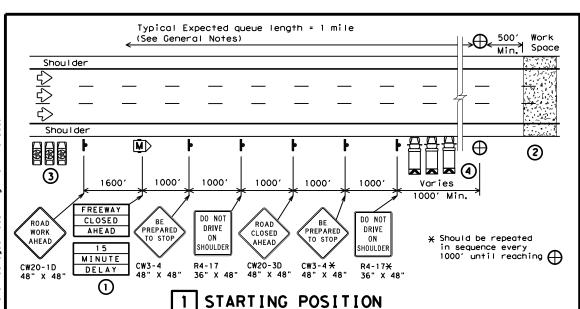


TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY CLOSURE

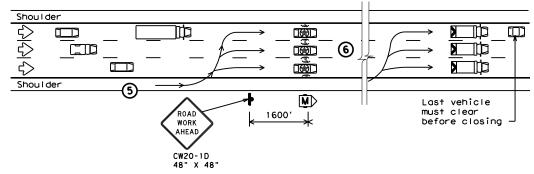
TCP (6-6) -12

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©TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	SHWAY
REVISIONS	6469	61	001		IHO	035W
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4-98 8-12	DAL		DENTO	N		71



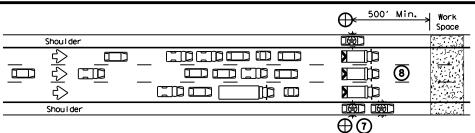


- Traffic control devices should be installed or located near their intended position prior to beginning temporary roadway closure sequence. Duplicate signs should be erected on the median side of the roadway when median width permits. Warning signs should not be placed on the paved shoulders that will be used by the WARNING LEOV, or where movement of the LEOVs or barrier vehicles will be impeded.
- 2 Prior to beginning the roadway closure sequence, all equipment, materials, personnel, and other items necessary to complete the work should be gathered near the work area. Entrance ramps located in the area where a queue is expected to build should be closed.
- There should be one LEOV for every lane to be controlled, plus a minimum of one to warn traffic approaching a queue. An additional lead law enforcement officer is desirable to remain with the Engineer's or Contractor's point of contact (POC) during the operation in order to improve communication with all LEOVs involved.
- 4 One barrier vehicle with a Truck Mounted Attenuator and amber or blue and amber high intensity flashing/oscillating/strobe lighting shall be used for each lane to be closed.



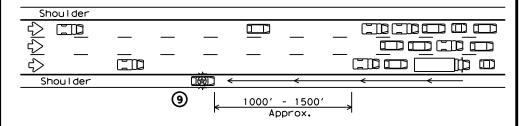
2 REDUCING SPEED OPERATION

- (5) Starting position of the LEOVs should be in advance of the most distant warning signs.
- Once the LEOVs have achieved an abreast blocking formation while traveling toward the CP, emergency lights and headlights should be turned "ON". The LEOVs should maintain formation, not allow traffic to pass, and begin to decelerate. The LEOVs should continue to decelerate, giving the barrier vehicles opportunity to be staged upstream of the work space after traffic has cleared. The LEOVs should then continue to decelerate slowly until bringing traffic to a stop near the barrier vehicles.



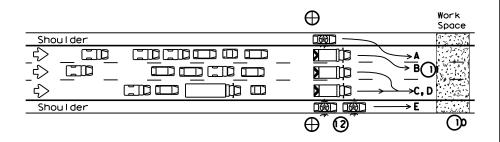
3 ALL TRAFFIC STOPPED AT CP

- Once traffic is stopped the LEOVs should park on the shoulders with emergency lighting "ON" in order to provide law enforcement presence at the closure and keep shoulders blocked ahead of the work space. They should stay in radio contact with the WARNING LEOV.
- 8 The barrier vehicles should be parked, one in each lane, the parking brake set, with the high visibility flashing/oscillating/strobe lighting "ON," and the transmission in gear.



4 WARNING THE TRAFFIC QUEUE

The WARNING LEOV should proceed to the right shoulder of the roadway, with emergency lights on approximately 1000' in advance of the traffic queue (stopped traffic) as the queue develops. When determined that limited sight distance situations (crest of hills, sharp roadway curvature, etc.) may occur to motorists approaching the queue, the WARNING LEOV may proceed ¼ mile or more in advance of the queue.



5 RELEASING STOPPED TRAFFIC

- (OAII equipment, materials, personnel, and other items should be removed from the roadway and maintain an adequate clear zone.
- (1) When the roadway is clear for traffic, the LEOV should proceed forward from the left shoulder followed by the barrier vehicles, from left to right, as shown alphabetically in the plan view.
- The LEOV or LEOVs on the right shoulder may remain on the shoulder until satisfied that traffic is moving satisfactorily before merging or proceeding.
- 3LEOVs and barrier vehicles should re-group at their respective starting positions if necessary.

	LEGEND									
	Channelizing Devices	\oplus	Control Position (CP)							
M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)		Barrier Vehicle with Truck Mounted Attenuator							
	Law Enforcement Officer's Vehicle(LEOV)	♡	Traffic Flow							

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. All traffic control devices shall conform with the latest edition of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD). Additional guidelines for traffic control devices may be found in the TMUTCD. Signs conflicting with the roadway closure sequence should be completely removed or covered. Additional traffic control devices may be required for closure of access roads, cross streets, exit and entrance ramps as directed by the Engineer.
- 2. Law enforcement officers and all workers involved should review and understand all procedures before the roadway closure sequence begins. Pre-work meetings may be held for this purpose. Local emergency services and media should have advance notification of roadway closure, expected dates and approximate times of closures.
- 3.Law enforcement officers shall be in uniform and have jurisdiction in the locale of the work area. An additional WARNING Law Enforcement Officer's Vehicle (LEOV) may be used on the median side of the roadway where median shoulder width permits (See sequence #9).
- 4. The roadway closure should be during off-peak hours, as shown in the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.
- 5. Work should be limited to approximately 15 minutes maximum duration unless otherwise directed by the Engineer based on existing roadway conditions. If the work is not complete within 15 minutes, or if the end of the traffic queue extends past the most distant advance warning signs, the work area should be cleared of all equipment, materials, personnel, and other items, and the roadway reopened. When the queue has dissipated and the traffic flow appears normal the roadway closure sequence may be repeated.
- 6. For traffic volumes greater than 1000 Passenger Cars Per Hour Per Lane (PCPHPL), or for roadway closures that exceed 15 minutes, see details elsewhere in the plan.
- 7. If traffic queues beyond the advance warning signs during one road closure sequence, the advance warning should be extended prior to repeating the road closure sequence. When possible, PCMS signs should be located in advance of the last available exit prior to the closure to allow motorists the choice of an alternate route.

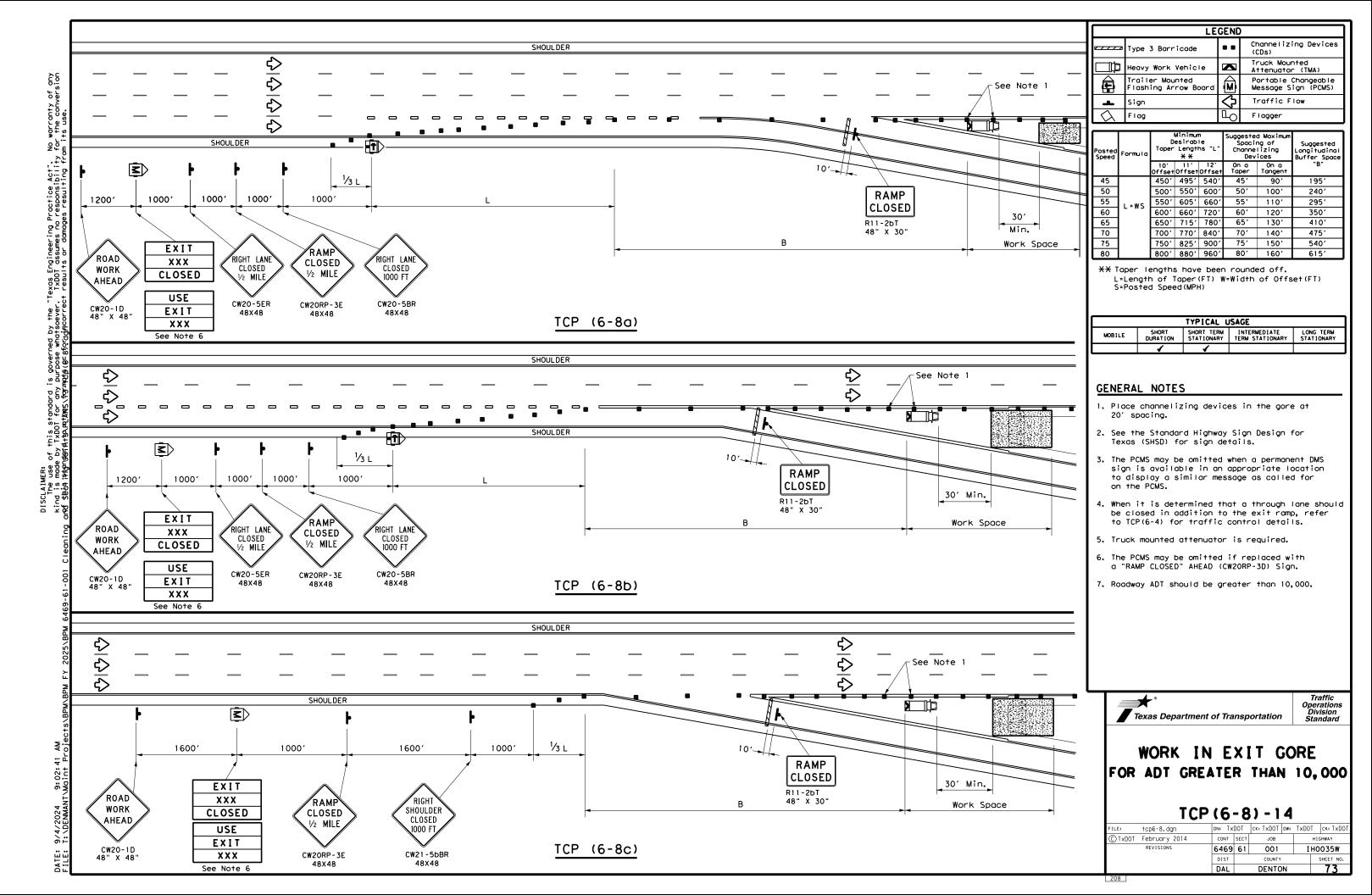
THIS PLAN IS INTENDED TO BE USED AT LOCATIONS/TIMES WHEN TRAFFIC VOLUMES ARE LESS THAN 1000 PASSENGER CARS PER HOUR PER LANE.

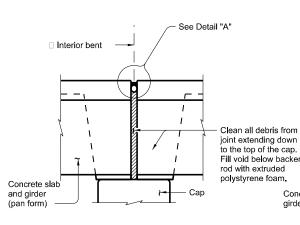


TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
SHORT DURATION FREEWAY
CLOSURE SEQUENCE

TCP (6-7) -12

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© TxDOT	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB			H]GHWAY
REVISIONS		6469	61	001		I١	10035W
1-97 8-12		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98		DAL		DENTO	N		72





JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL

(Used without ACP overlay)

Concrete slab and girder (pan form)

See Detail "B" Two-course surface treatment or ACP overlay. Clean all debris from joint extending down to the top of the cap. Fill void below backer rod with extruded polystyrene foam.

See Detail "C" Interior bent Concrete slab and girder (pan form)

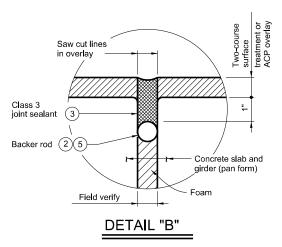
JOINT W/ HOT-POURED **RUBBER SEAL**

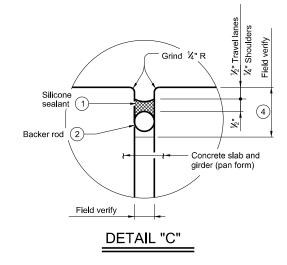
(Used with ACP overlay)

FIXED JOINT

Class 7 Backer rod (2) Concrete slab and girder (pan form)

DETAIL "A"





PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING **EXISTING CONCRETE GIRDER JOINT WITH** SILICONE SEAL:

- 1) Clean joint opening of all existing expansion materials/devices, dirt, and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."
 Clean joint out full depth of the joint.
- 2) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.
- 3) Fill void with extruded polystyrene foam.
- 4) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete.
- 5) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 joint sealant. Recess seal 1/2" below top of concrete in travel lanes and \(\frac{1}{4}\)" below top of concrete

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

- Saw cut through the asphalt at the centerline of joint. Make multiple saw cuts to create a ½" minimum joint opening or match the existing joint opening. Clean joint opening of all old expansion materials/devices, bituminous materials, dirt, grease and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints." Clean joint out full depth of
- 2) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.
- 3) Fill void with extruded polystyrene foam.
- 4) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete
- 5) Seal the joint opening with a Class 3 joint sealant. Seal flush to the top of the asphaltic concrete pavement.

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING FIXED JOINTS:

- 1) Remove existing seal and debris from recess.
- 2) Abrasive blast clean existing surfaces where silicone seal is to be placed.
- 3) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.
- 4) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete,
- 5) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 joint sealant. Recess seal 1/2" below top of concrete in travel lanes and ¼" below top of concrete in shoulders.



9/18/2024 Karsem Doucette 51C8F8A7FBD948C.

- 1 Use Class 7 joint sealant. Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing
- 2 Provide backer rod 25% larger than joint opening and compatible with the sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as
- (3) Use Class 3 joint sealant. Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing
- (4) Backer rod may be omitted if existing joint depth is less than 1 1/2".
- (5) Backer rod must be compatible with the hot poured rubber sealant and rated for a minimum of 400°F.

GENERAL NOTES:

Cleaning existing joint opening (full depth) of all debris, providing and placing backer rod, saw-cutting asphalt overlay, and sealing joint is paid for by Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints" and measured by the linear foot. Obtain approval for all tools, equipment, materials and techniques proposed to clean and seal the joint.

Provide Class 3 joint sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers" for joints in asphalt overlay. Provide Class 7 joint sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers" for joints in concrete. Extend sealant up into rail or curb 3 inches on low side or sides of deck. If the Class 7 joint sealant cannot be effectively placed in the vertical position, a Class 4 joint sealant compatible with the Class 7 joint sealant is allowed for the extension of the seal into the curb or rail. Prepare surfaces where sealant is to be placed in accordance with Manufacturer's specifications,

SHEET 1 OF 2



Bridge Division

CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS (PAN GIRDER BRIDGES)

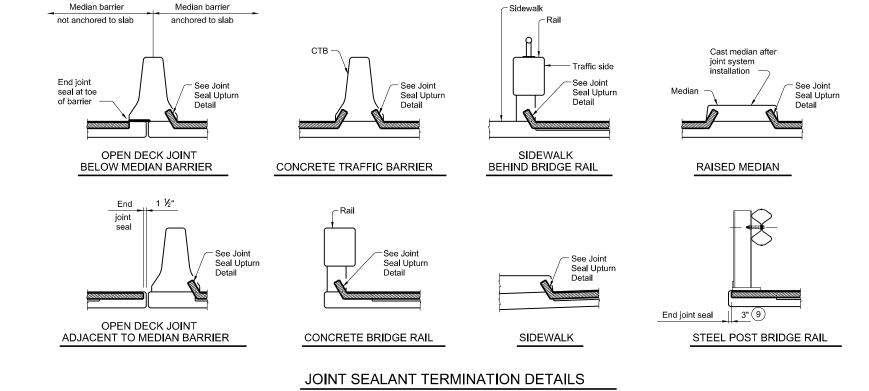
(Not to be used as a standard)

FILE:		DN: TxD	ОТ	ск: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ск: TxDOT
©TxDOT	February 2024	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	6469	61	001		IH0035W SHEET NO.	
		DIST		COUNTY			
		DAL		DENTO	DENTON 74		74

For curbs or short

parapets trim seal

approximately ½" below top surface



9 1 ½" for precompressed foam and silicone seal

Toe of sidewalk,

median barrier

JOINT SEAL UPTURN DETAIL



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Texas Department of Transportation

CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS

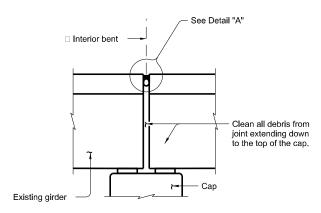
SHEET 2 OF 2

Bridge Division

(PAN GIRDER BRIDGES)

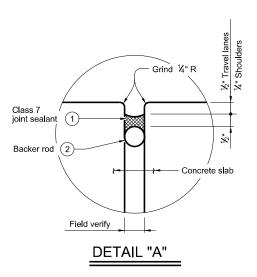
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JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL

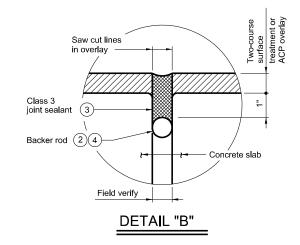
(Used without ACP overlay)



See Detail "B" □ Interior bent surface treatment or ACP overlay. Clean all debris from ioint extending down to the top of the cap. Existing girde

JOINT W/ HOT-POURED **RUBBER SEAL**

(Used with ACP overlay)



(Used without ACP overlay)

See Detail "C'

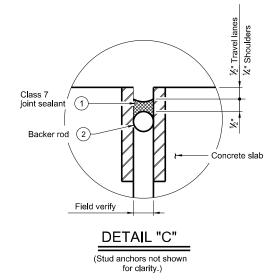
Clean all debris from

joint extending down

to the top of the cap.

ARMOR JOINT

Existing girder



PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL:

- 1) Clean joint opening of all existing expansion materials/devices, dirt, and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints." Clean joint out full depth of the joint.
- 2) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.
- 3) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete. When sealing joints for slab spans, slab beam spans, or box beam spans, fill void below backer rod with extruded polystyrene foam before placing
- 4) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 joint sealant. Recess seal ½" below top of concrete in travel lanes and ¼" below top of concrete in shoulders.

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINT WITH HOT-POURED RUBBER SEAL:

- 1) Saw cut through the asphalt at the centerline of joint. Make multiple saw cuts to create a ½" minimum joint opening or match the existing joint opening. Clean joint opening of all old expansion materials/devices. bituminous materials, dirt, grease and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints." Clean joint out full depth of the joint.
- 2) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.
- 3) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete. When sealing joints for slab spans, slab beam spans, or box beam spans, fill void below backer rod with extruded polystyrene foam before placing backer rod.
- 4) Seal the joint opening with a Class 3 joint sealant. Seal flush to the top of the asphaltic concrete pavement.

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND **SEALING EXISTING ARMOR JOINTS:**

- 1) Remove existing seal, if present. Clean joint opening of all dirt and other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints." Clean joint out full depth of the joint.
- 2) Abrasive blast clean existing steel surface where silicone seal is to be placed.
- 3) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.
- 4) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete. When sealing joints for slab spans, slab beam spans, or box beam spans, fill void below backer rod with extruded polystyrene foam before placing backer rod.
- 5) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 joint sealant. Recess seal ½" below top of concrete in travel lanes and ¼" below top of concrete in shoulders.



GENERAL NOTES:

Cleaning existing joint opening (full depth) of all debris, providing and placing backer rod, saw-cutting asphalt overlay, and sealing joint is paid for by Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints" and measured by the linear foot. Obtain approval for all tools, equipment, materials and techniques proposed to clean and seal the joint.

Provide Class 3 joint sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers" for joints in asphalt overlay. Provide Class 7 joint sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers" for joints in concrete. Extend sealant up into rail or curb 3 inches on low side or sides of deck. If the Class 7 joint sealant cannot be effectively placed in the vertical position, a Class 4 joint sealant compatible with the Class 7 joint sealant is allowed. for the extension of the seal into the curb or rail. Prepare surfaces where sealant is to be placed in accordance with Manufacturer's specifications,

1 Use Class 7 joint sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers." Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438 "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."

(2) Provide backer rod 25% larger than joint opening and compatible with the sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top

(3) Use Class 3 joint sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers". Prepare joint

and seal in accordance with Item 438 "Cleaning and

of backer rod must be convex as shown.

SHEET 1 OF 3



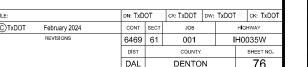
Texas Department of Transportation

CLEANING AND SEALING

Bridge Division

EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS

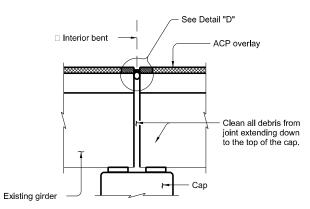
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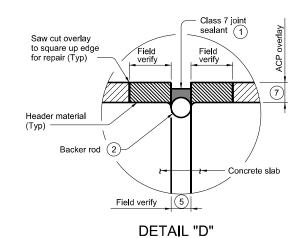
SS/ONAL ENGINE

9/18/2024 Karsem Doucette -51C8F8A7FBD948C..



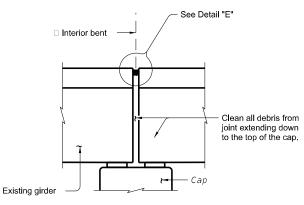
HEADER JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL

(Used with ACP overlay)



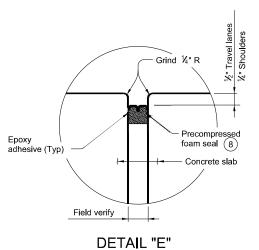
PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING HEADER JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL AND HEADER JOINT REPAIR

- 1) Clean joint opening of all old expansion materials/devices, dirt, and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."
- 2) Saw cut and remove damaged portions of existing header material to neat lines. Repair deck joint spalls greater than 2" deep in accordance with Item 785, "Bridge Joint Repair or Replacement." Shallower spalls may be filled with header
- 3) Clean the voided region of all materials that could inhibit the bond between header material and
- 4) Form the joint opening to the required width and place header material to fill voided region. Repair header material in accordance with Item 785, "Bridge Joint Repair or Replacement."
- 5) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of header material. When sealing joints for slab spans, slab beam spans, or box beam spans, fill void below backer rod with extruded polystyrene foam before placing backer rod.
- 6) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 joint sealant. Recess seal ½" below top of header in travel lanes and ¼" below top of header in shoulders.



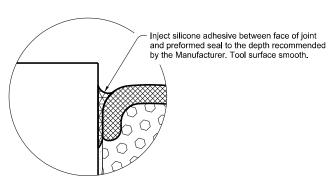
JOINT WITH PRECOMPRESSED FOAM AND SILICONE SEAL

(Used without ACP overlay)



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

- 1) Clean joint opening of all old expansion materials/devices, dirt, and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints." When sealing joints for slab spans, slab beam spans, pan girder spans, or box beam spans, fill void below proposed seal with extruded polystyrene foam.
- 2) Correctly size joint seal based on field measurement and in accordance with Manufacturer's specifications. Multiple seal widths may be required. Ensure proper seal is selected for each joint.
- 3) Abrasive blast clean existing joint surfaces where seal is to be applied.
- 4) Wipe down joint surfaces to remove contaminants.
- 5) Mask areas adjacent to joint opening sufficiently to keep epoxy off deck surface.
- 6) Apply epoxy to joint opening side surfaces.
- 7) While epoxy is still tacky, remove shrink wrap from seal and install in joint opening.
- 8) Recess top of joint seal ½" in travel lanes and ¼" in shoulders.
- 9) Inject silicone adhesive along top interface of seal with joint side surface according to Manufacturer's recommendations. Tool to spread adhesive as necessary. See Silicone Injection detail.



SILICONE INJECTION

- ① Use Class 7 joint sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers." Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438 "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."
- 2 Provide backer rod 25% larger than joint opening and compatible with the sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.
- (5) Match existing joint opening or set at a minimum: a. 1" at 70°F when the distance between

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



SHEET 2 OF 3

Bridge Division

Texas Department of Transportation

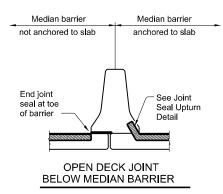
CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS

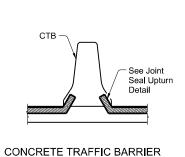
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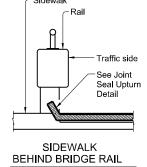
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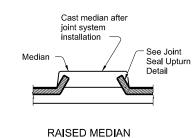


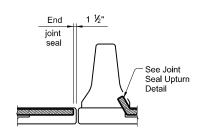
Kareem Doucette 9/18/2024 -51C8F8A7FBD948C.





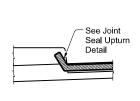




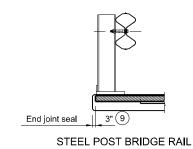


See Joint Seal Upturn Detail

CONCRETE BRIDGE RAIL



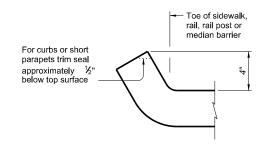
SIDEWALK



OPEN DECK JOINT ADJACENT TO MEDIAN BARRIER

JOINT SEALANT TERMINATION DETAILS

9 1 ½" for precompressed foam and silicone seal



JOINT SEAL UPTURN DETAIL



DocuSigned by:

Kareem Doucette

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9/18/2024

SHEET 3 OF 3

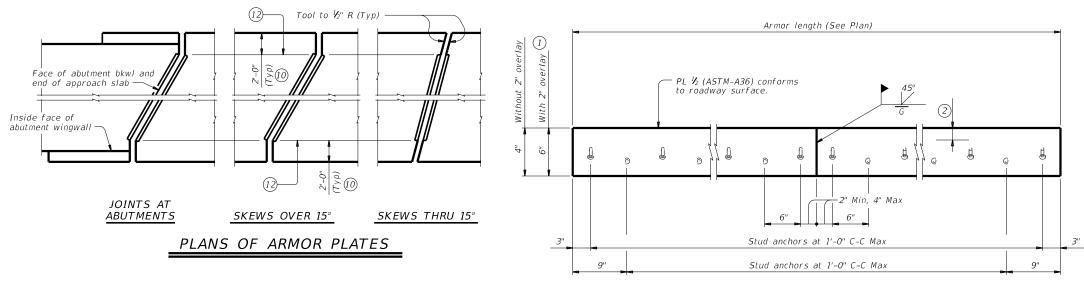


CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS

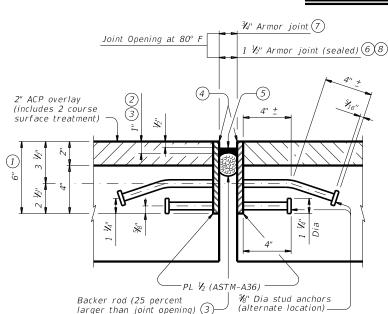
Bridge Division

(Not to be used as a standard)

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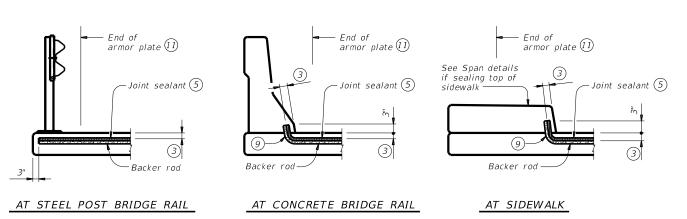
ELEVATION OF BASIC ARMOR PLATE



SHOWN WITH 2" OVERLAY AT JOINT LOCATION (1)

ARMOR JOINT SECTIONS

Showing Armor Joint (Sealed



¾" Armor joint(7)

(5)

4"

PL 1/2 (ASTM-A36)

SHOWN WITHOUT 2" OVERLAY

AT JOINT LOCATION

 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Armor joint (sealed) 6 8

Conforms to slab surface (Typ)

¾" Dia stud anchors

(alternate location) -

Joint Opening at 80° F

Backer rod (25 percent

larger than joint opening) (3)-

JOINT SEALANT TERMINATION DETAILS

Armor joint (sealed) only. Armor plate is not shown for clarity

1 Adjust 6" plate height for overlay thicknesses other than the 2" shown. Adjust weight by 1.70 plf for each $\frac{1}{2}$ " variation in thickness.

(2) Do not paint top 1 V_2 " of plate if using sealed armor joint.

③ Set top of backer rod 1" below top of armor plate. Backer rod must be compatible with joint sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.

(4) Blast clean entire contact area between sealant and plate (SSPC-SP10) before installing sealant. Light brush blast and thoroughly clean all dust and debris from concrete surfaces in contact with joint sealant before application of silicone seal.

(5) Use Class 7 joint sealant that conforms to DMS-6310.

(6) Place sealant while ambient temperature is between 55°F and 80°F and is rising.

(7) Armor joint does not include joint sealant or backer rod.

(8) Armor joint (sealed) includes Class 7 joint sealant and backer rod.

(9) Form vertical leg of seal as per the Manufacturer's recommendations. Use Class 4 joint sealant if Class 7 cannot be installed correctly. Install according to Manufacturer's recommendations.

(10) Unless shown otherwise, terminate armor plate at slab break point if break is more than 2'-O" from slab edge.

(11) See "Plans of Armor Plates".

(2) At Fabricator's option, armor plate may extend up to 6" beyond this point for skews through 15°.

(13) Align shipping angle perpendicular to joint.

FABRICATION NOTES:

Match mark corresponding plate sections and secure together for shipment with shipping angle. Do not use erection bolts. Ship armor joints in convenient lengths of 10'-0" Min and 24'-0" Max unless necessary for stage construction or widenings. One shop splice is

permitted in each shipping length provided no piece is less than 2'-0" long and sufficient studs are added to limit the stud to shop splice distance to 2" Min and 4" Max.

Weld studs in accordance with AWS D1.1.

Use groove welds for all shop and field butt splices. Grind smooth areas in contact with seal. Make all necessary field splice joint preparations in the shop.

Paint the entire steel section, except as stated in Note 2, with System II or IV primer in accordance with Item 446 "Field Cleaning and Painting Steel." Provide paints in accordance with Item 446.2. Prepare steel and apply paint in accordance with Items 446.4.7.3 and 446.4.7.4.

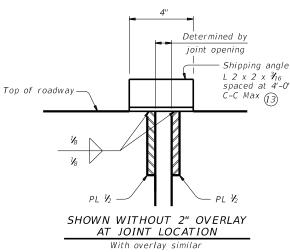
Shop drawings for the fabrication of armor joints will not require the Engineer's approval if fabrication is in accordance with the details

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Secure armor joints in position and place to proper grade and alignment by welding braces to adjacent reinforcing steel, to prestressed beam stirrups, or to anchors cast in concrete diaphragms. Include cost of temporary bracing in the price bid for Armor Joint. Remove shipping angle immediately after each joint half is secured in place. Grind smooth, and touch up with organic zinc-rich paint.

Provide armor joints at locations shown on the plans. Provide the seal when "Armor Joint (Sealed)" is noted on the plans.

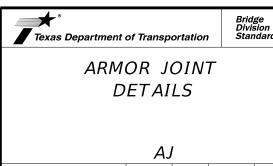
These joint details accommodate a joint movement range of 1~%" (3" opening movement and 3" closure movement). Payment for armor joint, with or without seal, is based on length of armor plate.



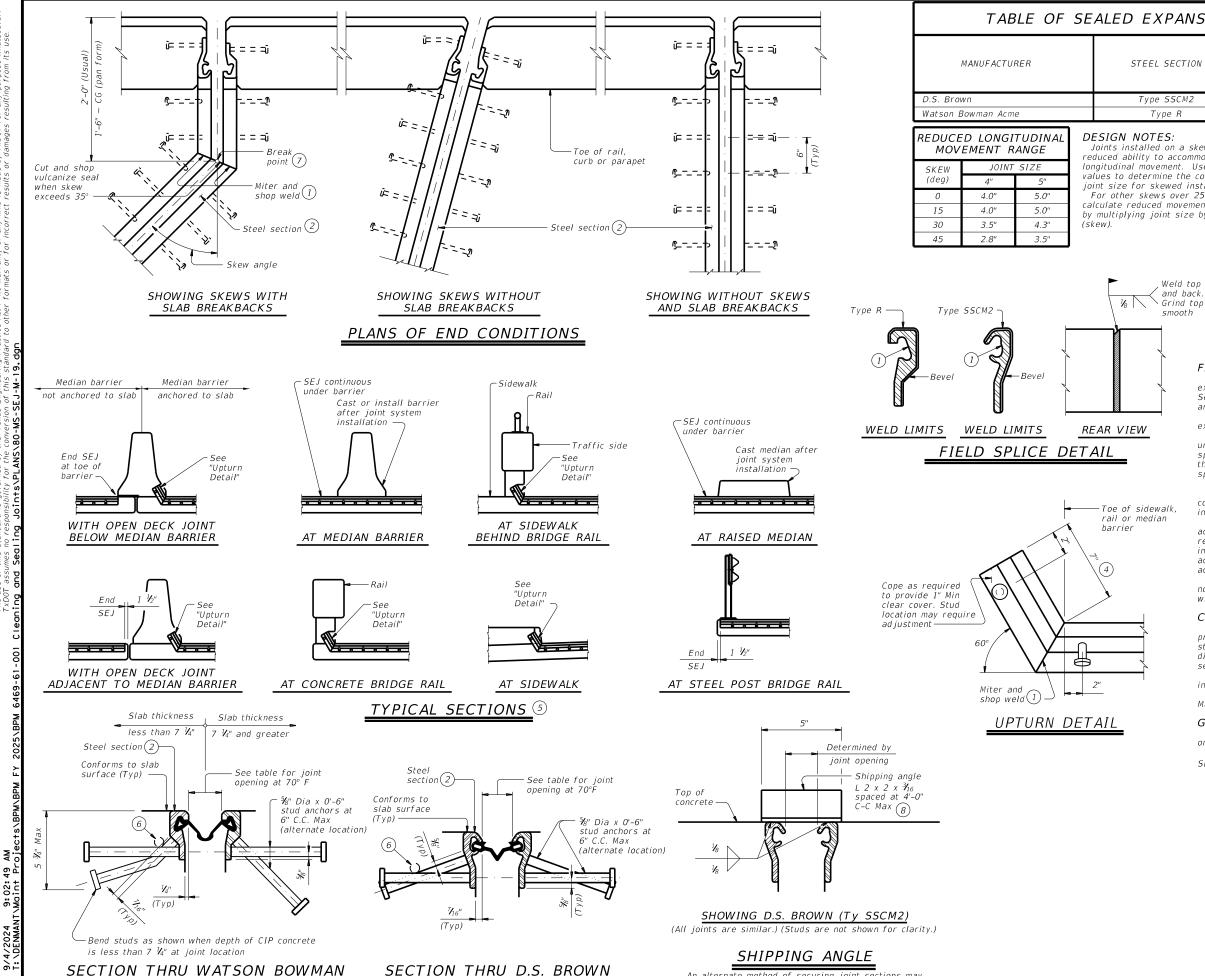
SHIPPING ANGLE

An alternate method of securing joint sections may be used if approved by the Bridge Division. Erection bolts are not allowed.

WEIGHTS F ARMOR JOINT	0
WITHOUT OVERLAY	16.10 plf
WITH 2" OVERLAY 1	22.90 plf



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(A2R-400 OR A2R-XTRA) JOINTS

ACME (SE-400 OR SE-500) JOINTS

An alternate method of securing joint sections may

be used if approved by the Bridge Division.

Erection bolts are not allowed.

TABLE OF SEALED EXPANSION JOINT INFORMATION STEEL SECTION (2) Join Joint Opening (3 Type Opening (. Type A2R-400 A2R-XTRA SE-400 1 3/1 SF-500

> Joints installed on a skew have reduced ability to accommodate longitudinal movement. Use table values to determine the correct joint size for skewed installations.

For other skews over 25 degrees, calculate reduced movement range by multiplying joint size by cosine

- (1) Remove all burrs which will be in contact with seal prior to making splice.
- $^{igl(2igr)}$ Shape of steel section shown is typical. Variations in sections must be approved by the Engineer.
- $\stackrel{ ext{ }}{ ext{ }}$ These openings are also the recommended minimum installation openings.
- $\stackrel{ ext{$(4)$}}{}$ Reduce for sidewalk or parapet heights less than 6".
- (5) Other conditions affecting the joint profile should be noted elsewhere.
- (6) Move transverse bars that are in conflict with SEJ studs, in either the bridge slab or approach slab, to rest at the junction of the studs.
- 7 See Span details for location of break point.
- (8) Align shipping angle perpendicular to joint.

FABRICATION NOTES:

Temporarily shop assemble corresponding sections of sealed expansion joints (SEJ), check for fit, and match mark for shipment Secure corresponding sections together for shipment with shipping angle. Do not use erection bolts.

The seal must be continuous and included in the price bid for sealed expansion joint.

Ship steel sections in convenient lengths of 10'-0" Min and 24'-0" Max unles's necessary for staged construction or widenings. One shop splice is permitted in each shipping length provided no piece is less than 2'-0" long and sufficient studs are added to limit the stud to shop splice distance to 2" Min and 4" Max.

Weld studs in accordance with AWS D1.1.

Butt weld all shop and field splices and grind smooth areas in contact with seal. Make all necessary field splice joint preparations in the shop.

Paint the entire steel section with System II or IV primer in accordance with Item 446, "Field Cleaning and Painting Steel", unless required to galvanize when shown in the plans. Provide galvanizing in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing". Provide paints in accordance with Item 446.2. Prepare steel and apply paint in accordance with Item 446.4.7.3 and 446.4.7.4.

Shop drawings for the fabrication of sealed expansion joints will not require the Engineer's approval if fabrication is in accordance with the details shown on this standard.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Secure the sealed expansion joint in position and place to the proper grade and alignment by welding braces to adjacent reinforcing steel, to prestressed beam stirrups, or to anchors cast in concrete diaphragms. Include cost of temporary bracing in the price bid for sealed expansion joint.

Remove shipping angle immediately after each joint half is secured in place. Grind smooth, and touch up with organic zinc-rich paint. Clean and prepare seal cavity for seal installation as per the Manufacturer's installation procedures.

GENERAL NOTES:

Provide sealed expansion joints in the size and at locations shown

Minimum slab and overhang thickness required for the use of SEJ-M is 6 1/2"



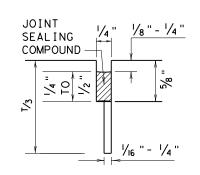
SEALED EXPANSION JOINT TYPEMWITHOUT OVERLAY

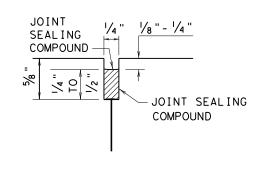
SEJ-M

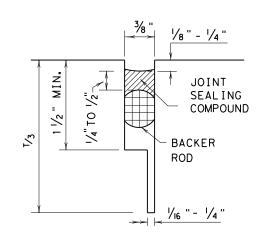
Bridge Division Standard

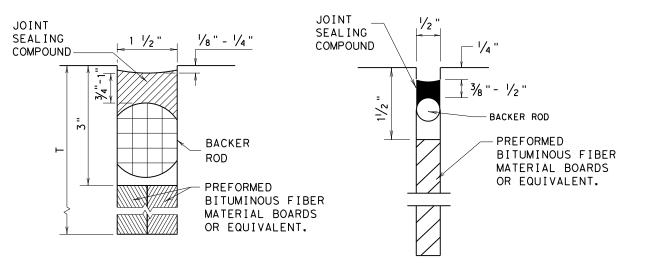
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METHOD B: JOINT SEALING COMPOUND









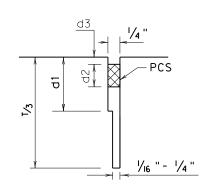
LONGITUDINAL SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT

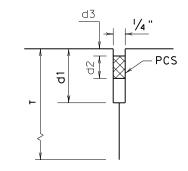
LONGITUDINAL OR TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT

TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT TRANSVERSE FORMED **EXPANSION JOINT**

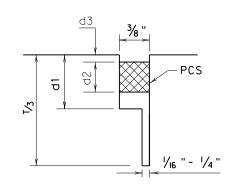
FORMED ISOLATION JOINT

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



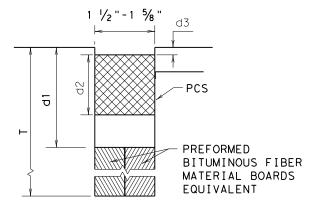


LONGITUDINAL SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT

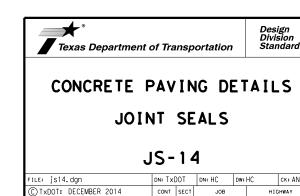




TRANSVERSE FORMED **EXPANSION JOINT**

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.



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