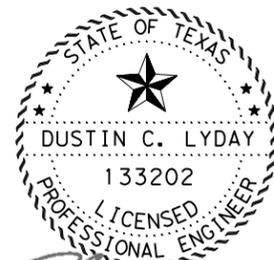


INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE SHEET
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3	ESTIMATE AND QUANTITY SHEET
4	LOCATION MAP
5	QUANTITY SUMMARY
6-9	BRIDGE JOINTS REPAIR
10-13	BRIDGE SUBSTRUCTURE REPAIR
14	CONCRETE PAVEMENT TRANSITION REPAIR
15	CONCRETE PAVEMENT DETAILS TRANSITION SLAB (MOD)
16 >	TCP (1-1)-18
17 >	TCP (1-2)-18 AND TCP (2-2B) (MOD)
18 >	TCP (1-4)-18
19 >	TCP (1-5)-18
20 >	TCP (6-1)-12
21 >	TCP (6-2)-12
22 >	TCP (6-3)-12
23 >	TCP (6-4)-12
24 >	TCP (6-5)-12
25 >	WZ (RS)-22
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38	EPIC
39-40	CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS



Dustin C. Lyday, P.E.
 DATE 10/21/2024

THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE, AS MARKED WITH (>) HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

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:

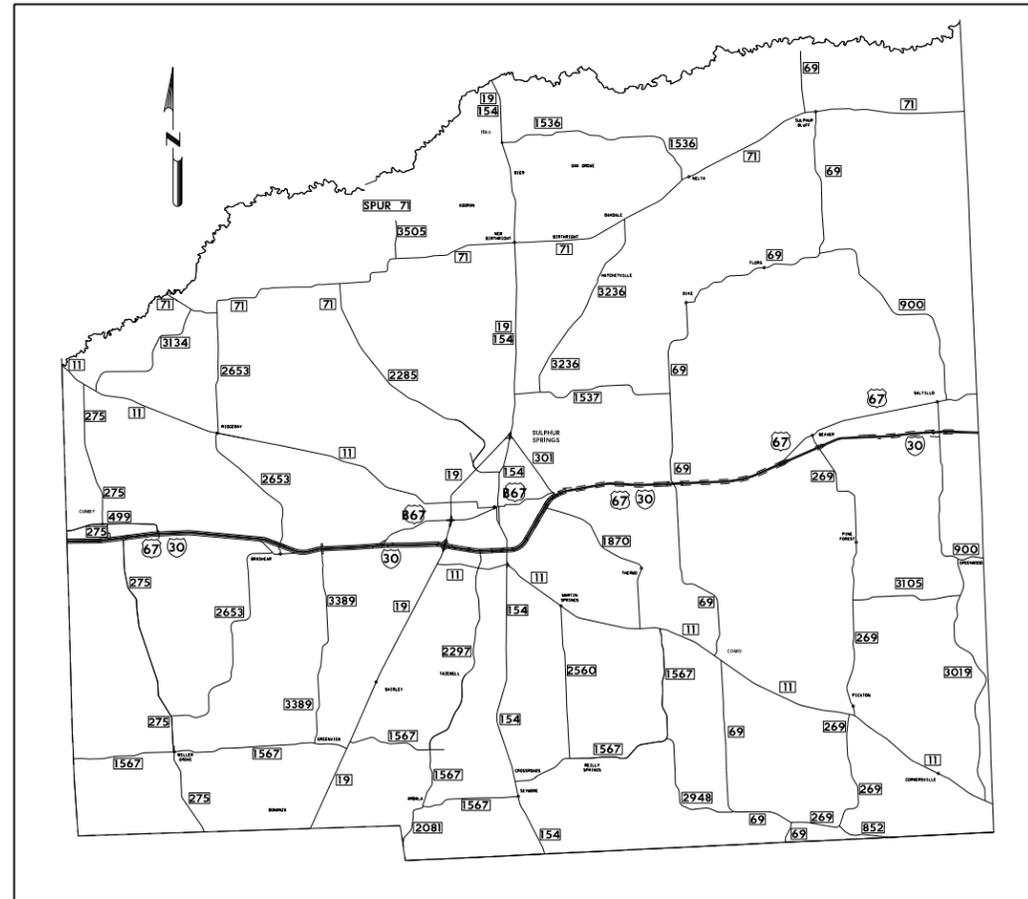
CONCRETE, BEAM, AND JOINT REPAIR

PROJECT NO. : 6473-25-001

HIGHWAY : IH 30, ETC.

LIMITS OF WORK :

VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN HOPKINS, ETC



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



SUBMITTED FOR LETTING:

John P. ... P.E. 10-21 20 24
 AREA ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

Ellen Perry, P.E. 10/22/ 20 24
 DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER

APPROVED FOR LETTING

James L. ... P.E. 10/24 20 24
 DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

GRAPHICS FILE		MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.	
		6473-25-001		1	
CHECKED	STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY		
	TEXAS	PAR	HOPKINS		
CHECKED	CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
	6473	25	001	IH 30, ETC.	

County: Hopkins

Control: 6473-25-001

Highway: IH 30 etc.

GENERAL NOTES

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

Sulphur Springs Area Office

Jesse Herrera, P.E. - Jesse.Herrera@txdot.gov

Dustin Lyday, P.E. - Dustin.Lyday@txdot.gov

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

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

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

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

On Contractor request, earthwork cross sections and construction timelines will be posted to TxDOT's Public FTP at the following Address:

<https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting%20Responses/>

The site is organized by District, Project Type (Construction or Maintenance), Letting Date, CCSJ/Project Name.

TXDOT PROJECT SUPERVISOR - All work on this contract will be scheduled and directed by the following person(s). Payments will be made on a monthly basis for work completed and accepted according to specifications. All payment requests shall be directed to the same:

Hopkins County

Josh Redar, Hopkins Maintenance Section Supervisor

1100 North Hillcrest Drive

Sulphur Springs, TX 75482

Phone: (903) 885-9514

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

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

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

County: Hopkins

Control: 6473-25-001

Highway: IH 30 etc.

Item 5 Control of the Work:

The responsibility for the construction surveying on this contract will be in accordance with Section 5.9.3, Method C.

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Article 8.3.1.4 Standard Work Week.

Right and left are determined based upon the forward direction of stationing in the specific control section.

When a precast or cast-in-place concrete element is included in the plans, a precast concrete alternative may be submitted in accordance with "Standard Operating Procedure for Alternate Precast Proposal Submission" found online at <https://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/forms-publications/consultants-contractors/publications/bridge.html#design>. Acceptance or denial of alternate is at the sole discretion of the Engineer. Impacts to the project schedule and any additional costs resulting from the use of alternates are the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

Per Item 5.11 FINAL CLEANUP, prior to requesting final inspection the Contractor shall leave the work locations in a neat and presentable condition. This may include but is not limited to mowing, trimming and removal litter, debris, objectionable material, temporary structures, excess materials, and equipment from the work locations.

Item 6 Control of Materials:

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

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

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

<https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/materials/buy-america-material-classification-sheet.html>

Item 7 Legal Relations and Responsibilities:

No significant traffic generator events identified.

Item 8 Prosecution and Progress:

Before beginning work, submit a progress schedule in Bar Chart format as described in Sections 8.5.2 "Construction Details," and 8.5.3, "Schedule Format."

County: Hopkins

Control: 6473-25-001

Highway: IH 30 etc.

The number of working days for this project shall be 40 days.

Item 9 Measurement and Payment:

Items of work for the Monthly Estimate will be cut off on the end each month. Material On Hand (MOH) will cut off on the 20th of each month. Special circumstances will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Item 105 Removing Treated and Untreated Base and Asphalt Pavement:

Salvaged material will become property of the contractor.

Item 247 Flexible Base:

Grading requirements

Tests to be in accordance with TxDOT Standard Test Methods

Item Desc.	Soil Constants			
	Linear Shrinkage	LL	Wet Ball	WBMV(incr. passing #40 sieve)
Item 247 Flex Base	6.0 max.	40 max.	40 max.	20% max.

PERCENT RETAINED ON SIEVE:

1-3/4"	7/8"	3/8"	No. 4	No. 40
0	10-35	30-50	45-65	70-85

Flexible Base will not contain more than 1% by weight of clay balls.

Place blue top hubs for alignment and elevations of new base at centerline and edge of pavement.

Measure roadway profile smoothness prior to the cover prime or prime course application.

Provide all profile measurements to the Engineer in electronic data files prior to the placement of the prime/cover prime coat using the format specified in Tex-1001-S. The Engineer will use Department software to evaluate longitudinal profiles to determine areas requiring corrective action. Correct 0.1-mi.sections having an average international roughness index (IRI) value greater than 100.0 in. per mile to an IRI value of 100.0 in. per mile or less. The average IRI for the left and right wheel paths will be used to determine acceptance for each 0.1-mi. section. However, the Engineer reserves the right to have the contractor correct isolated imperfections even if the 0.1-mi. section has a passing IRI. This work will be performed at the contractor's expense. Once all corrections have been made, the prime/cover prime coat may be applied.

Re-profile and correct sections that fail to maintain ride quality until placement of the first seal coat, as directed. Correct re-profiled sections until specification requirements are met, as approved. In the spirit of partnering, the department will participate in 50% of an agreed upon cost of repair for any section that has to be subjected to traffic throughout the winter with only a cover prime coat.

Item 360 Concrete Pavement:

County: Hopkins

Control: 6473-25-001

Highway: IH 30 etc.

Non-paving train placements will be limited to 100' or less, or as directed. Mechanical screeds will be used during hand placements, or as directed.

Multi-piece tie bars will be used at longitudinal construction joints unless one piece tie-bars are approved. Bent tie bars will not be allowed. Tie bars in longitudinal joints will not be placed within 15 inches of transverse joints.

Provide sawn contraction joints for this project. Place construction and contraction joints in accordance with the applicable standard sheets and as directed. The Engineer will approve locations that are not shown on the plans.

If used, traveling form pavers will be equipped with an electronically operated horizontal and vertical control device.

Provide access for the Engineer to take direct depth measurements immediately following concrete placement. Provide access at the 1/4, 1/2, and 3/4 location across the width of the pavement.

Item 400 Cutting and Restoring Pavement:

Cutting and restoring pavement will be paid for at the unit bid for "Cutting and Restoring Pavement" of the type specified.

Work done to repair damaged to base or pavement outside the limits shown on the plans, or the limits authorized, will not be measured for payment.

The unit prices bid are full compensation for excavation, including removing obstruction and plugging drainage systems; bedding and backfilling, including placing, sprinkling, and compaction of material; soundings; cleaning and filling seams; constructing and removing cofferdams; de-watering, sheeting, or bracing excavations up to and including 5 ft. deep; pumps; drills explosives; disposition of surplus material; cutting pavement and base to neat line; and materials, hauling, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.

Restoring section will be measured and paid for as required in accordance with Item 341-7034 and Item 360-7003

Pavement markings and RPM replacement will be subsidiary to "Cut and Restore Pavement".

Item 502 Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling:

The Contractor Force Account "Safety Contingency" that has been established for this project is intended to be utilized for work zone enhancements, to improve the effectiveness of the Traffic Control Plan, that could not be foreseen in the project planning and design stage. These enhancements will be mutually agreed upon by the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person

County: Hopkins

Control: 6473-25-001

Highway: IH 30 etc.

based on weekly or more frequent traffic management reviews on the project. The Engineer may choose to use existing bid items if it does not slow the implementation of enhancement.

The following items will be required for flagger on this project:

1. Flaggers are required to wear a white hard hat while performing flagging operations.
2. Flaggers will be required at the intersection of all State maintained roadways.
3. Flaggers may be required at other high traffic generating intersections as deemed necessary by the Area Engineer.

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

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

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

The final estimate will be withheld until all disturbed areas are covered with at least 70% perennial vegetative cover.

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

Ensure that all travel lanes are open at night.

Road closures must be approved by the Engineer. Provide a two-week advance notice to the Engineer prior to desired roadway closure period. Begin display of closure information on PCMBs ten days prior to roadway closure.

Item 6185 Truck Mounted Attenuators:

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



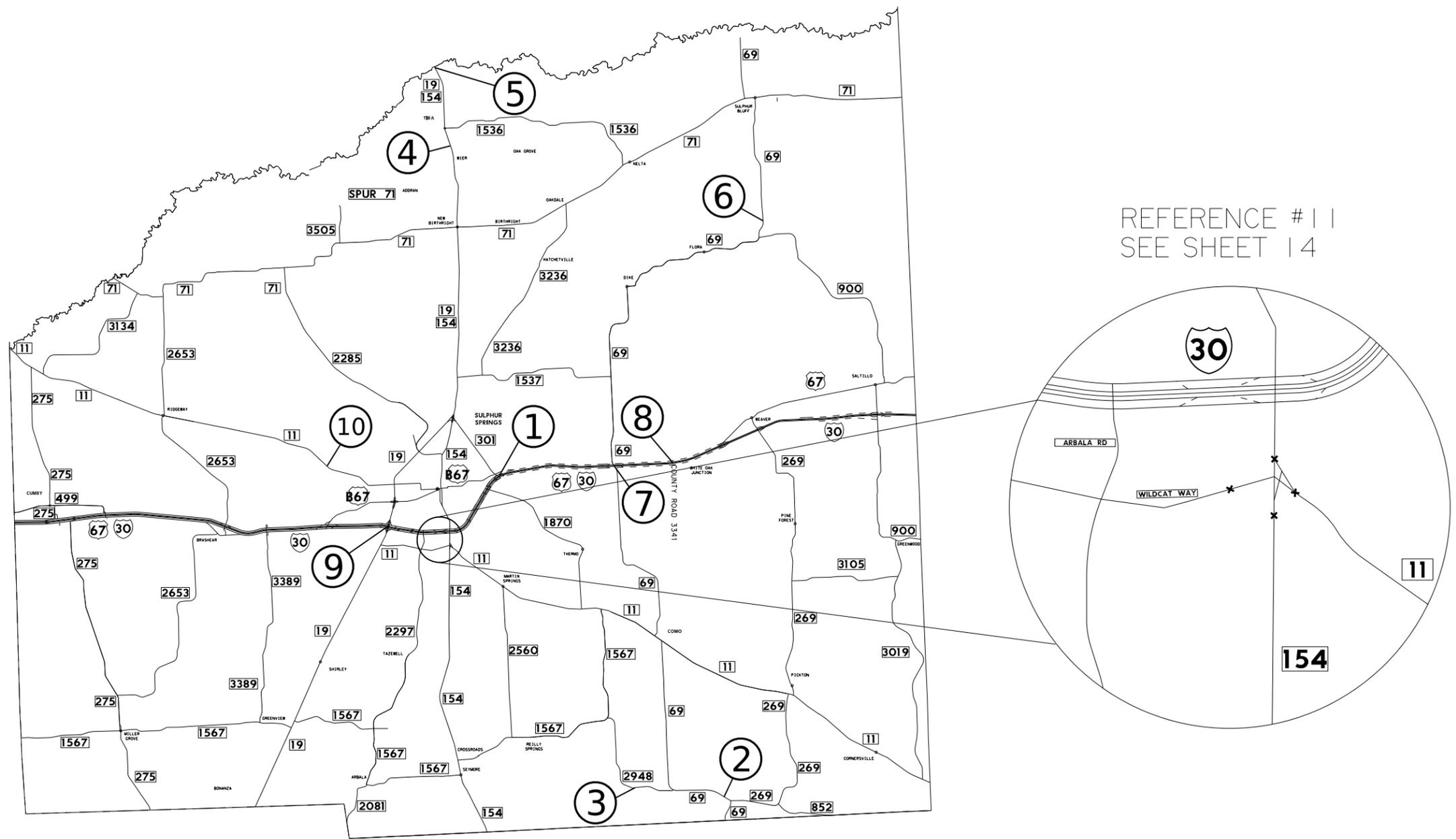
Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6473-25-001

DISTRICT Paris
HIGHWAY IH0030

COUNTY Hopkins

CONTROL SECTION JOB				6473-25-001		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00212173			
COUNTY				Hopkins			
HIGHWAY				IH0030			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	341-7034	D-GR HMA TY-C SAC-A PG64-22(EXEMPT)	TON	115.000		115.000	
	360-7003	CONC PVMT (CRCP) (9")	SY	455.000		455.000	
	400-7006	CUT & RESTORING PAV	SY	660.000		660.000	
	429-7007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	200.000		200.000	
	438-7001	CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS	LF	717.000		717.000	
	500-7001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-7001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	3.000		3.000	
	503-7001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	100.000		100.000	
	505-7001	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	40.000		40.000	



NOTE: SEE TXDOT STATEWIDE PLANNING MAP FOR EXACT LOCATION OF REFERENCE.
https://www.txdot.gov/apps/statewide_mapping/StatewidePlanningMap.html

LOCATION MAP

FED. RD. DIV. NO.		PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
6		6473-25-001		4
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY		
TEXAS		HOPKINS		
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
6473	25	001	IH 30, ETC.	

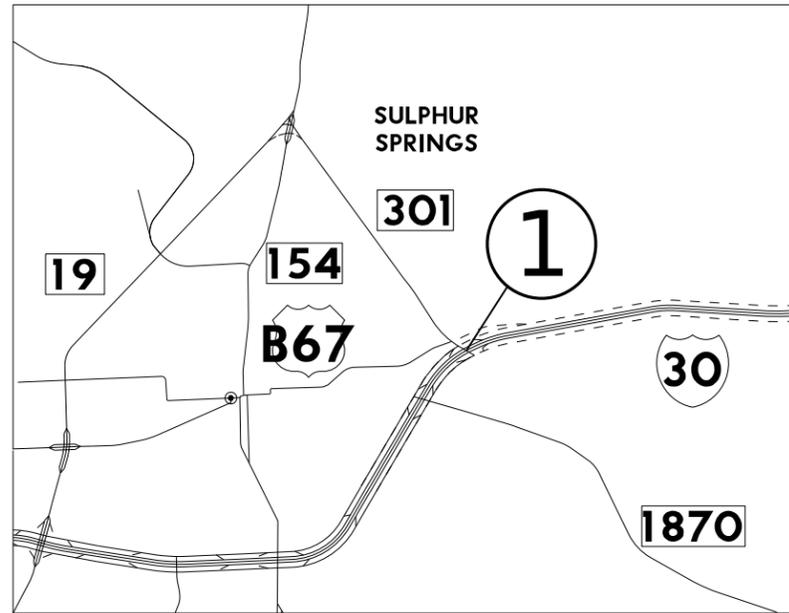
QUANTITY SUMMARY									
REFERENCE NO./ FUA ID	COUNTY	STRUCTURE NO.	ROADWAY	CROSS STRUCTURE	341-7034	360-7003	400-7006	429-7007	438-7001
					D-GR HMA TY-C SAC-A PG64-22(EXEMPT) *1	CONC PVMT (CRCP) (9")	CUT & RESTORING PAV *2	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS *3
					TON	SY	SY	SF	LF
1 - 484005	HOPKINS	11130001002257	SL 301	IH 30					56
2 - 489797	HOPKINS	11130076604026	FM 69	CANEY CREEK					60
3 - 489803	HOPKINS	11130301701001	FM 2948	COFFEE CREEK					64
4 - 492255	HOPKINS	11130040002025	SH 19	VADEN CREEK					90
5 - 492279	HOPKINS	11130040002029	SH 19	SOUTH SULPHUR REL					100
6 - 492414	HOPKINS	11130076601029	FM 69	WOLF PEN CREEK					52
7 - 485775	HOPKINS	11130001002113	FM 69	IH 30				20	
8 - 485814	HOPKINS	11130001002126	CR 3341	IH 30				70	
9 - 488240	HOPKINS	11130000909497	SH 19 NB	IH 30				100	
10 - 488568	HOPKINS	11130008302062	SH 11	WHITE OAK REL #1				10	
11 - NORTH SLAB REPAIR	HOPKINS	NA	SH 154/S BROADWAY ST		27	110	157		70
- SOUTH SLAB REPAIR	HOPKINS	NA	SH 154/S BROADWAY ST		30	115	168		75
- EAST SLAB REPAIR	HOPKINS	NA	SH 11/POSEY LN		33	130	190		85
- WEST SLAB REPAIR	HOPKINS	NA	SH 11/WILDCAT WAY		25	100	145		65
PROJECT TOTALS					115	455	660	200	717

1. HMA TY C BASED ON 110 LBS / SY / IN
((L x W / 9) x DEPTH) / 2000 = TONS
2. RESTORE IS COVERED BY ITEMS 341-7034 AND 360-7003
3. USE APPROPRIATE CLASS BASED ON JOINT TYPE

QUANTITY SUMMARY

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
6	6473-25-001		5
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS		HOPKINS	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
6473	25	001	IH 30, ETC.

DATE: _____
FILE: _____



NOTES:
CLEAN AND RESEAL ABUTMENT JOINTS



REFERENCE #1
484005
AT SL 301 AND IH 30

ESTIMATED QUANTITY - REF. 1		
438-7001	CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS	56 LF

NOTE: USE APPROPRIATE CLASS BASED ON JOINT TYPE.

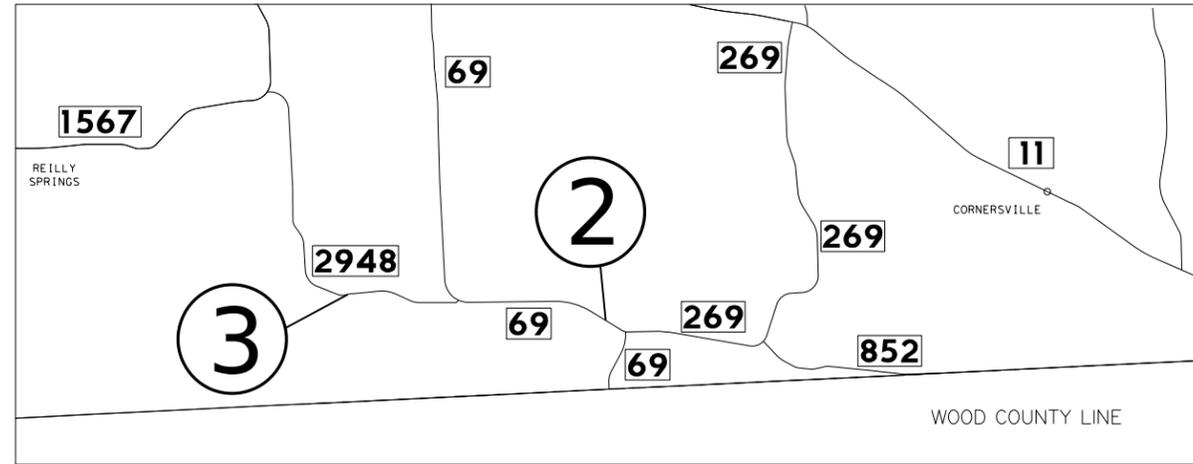


Dustin C. Lyday, PE 10/21/2024
DATE

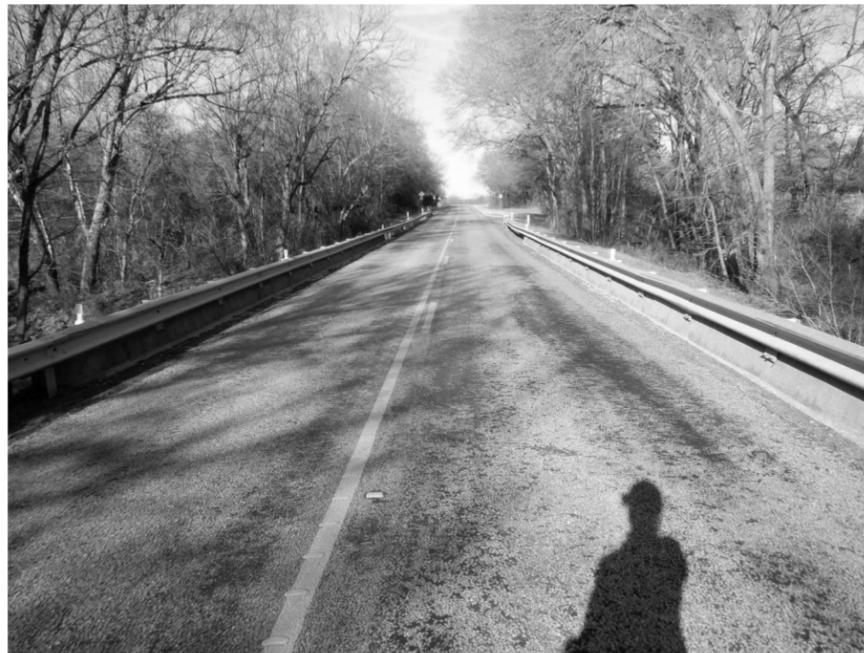
HOPKINS CO.
BRIDGE JOINTS
011130001002257

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
6473	25	001	IH 30, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	HOPKINS		6

DATE: _____
FILE: _____
DWG: _____
CHK: _____
CHK: _____



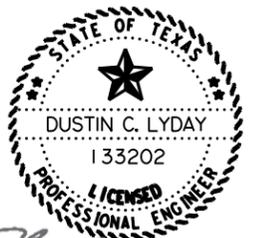
NOTES: CLEAN AND RESEAL ABUTMENT JOINTS



REFERENCE #2
489797
AT FM 69 AND CANEY CREEK



REFERENCE #3
489803
AT FM 2948 AND COFFEE CREEK



Dustin C. Lyday
DUSTIN C. LYDAY, PE
10/21/2024
DATE

ESTIMATED QUANTITY - REF. 2	
438-7001 CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS	60 LF

ESTIMATED QUANTITY - REF. 3	
438-7001 CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS	64 LF

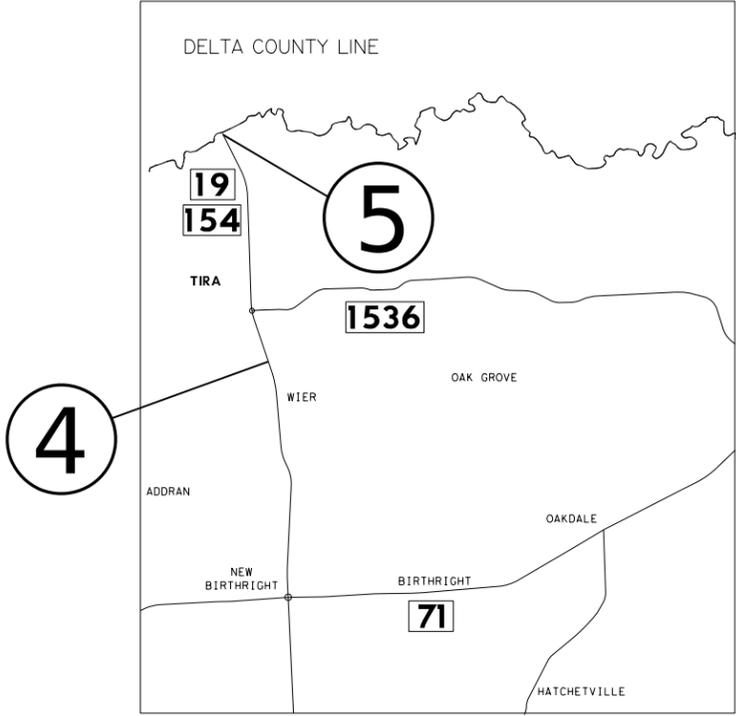
NOTE: USE APPROPRIATE CLASS BASED ON JOINT TYPE.

HOPKINS CO.
BRIDGE JOINTS
011130076604026
011130301701001

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
6473	25	001	IH 30, ETC.
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
PAR		HOPKINS	7

DATE: _____
FILE: _____

DW: C&G: DM: C&G:



NOTES:
CLEAN AND RESEAL ABUTMENT JOINTS

ESTIMATED QUANTITY - REF. 4 438-7001 CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS 90 LF

ESTIMATED QUANTITY - REF. 5 438-7001 CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS 100 LF
--

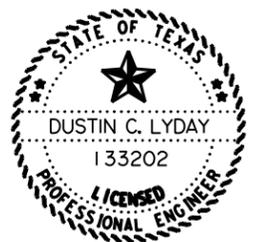
NOTE: USE APPROPRIATE CLASS BASED ON JOINT TYPE.



REFERENCE #4
492255
AT SH 19 AND VADEN CREEK



REFERENCE #5
492279
AT SH 19 AND SOUTH SULPHUR RELIEF



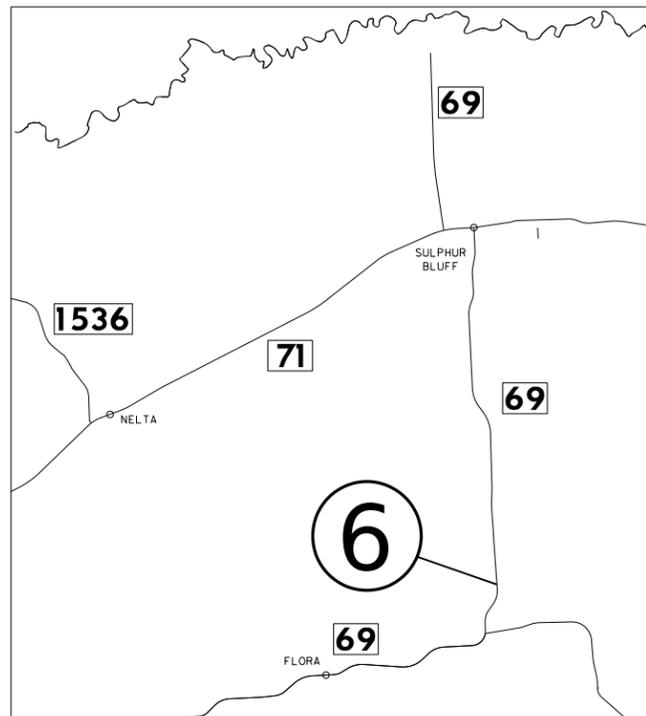
PE 10/21/2024
 DATE

HOPKINS CO.
 BRIDGE JOINTS
 011130040002025
 011130040002029

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
6473	25	001	IH 30, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	HOPKINS		8

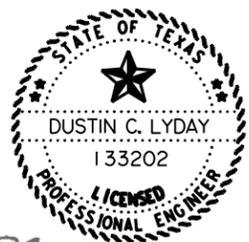
DATE: FILE:

DWG: C&G DWG: C&G



NOTES:
CLEAN AND RESEAL ABUTMENT JOINTS

REFERENCE #6
492414
AT FM 69 AND WOLF PEN CREEK



Dustin C. Lyday, PE 10/21/2024
DATE

ESTIMATED QUANTITY - REF. 6		
438-7001	CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS	52 LF

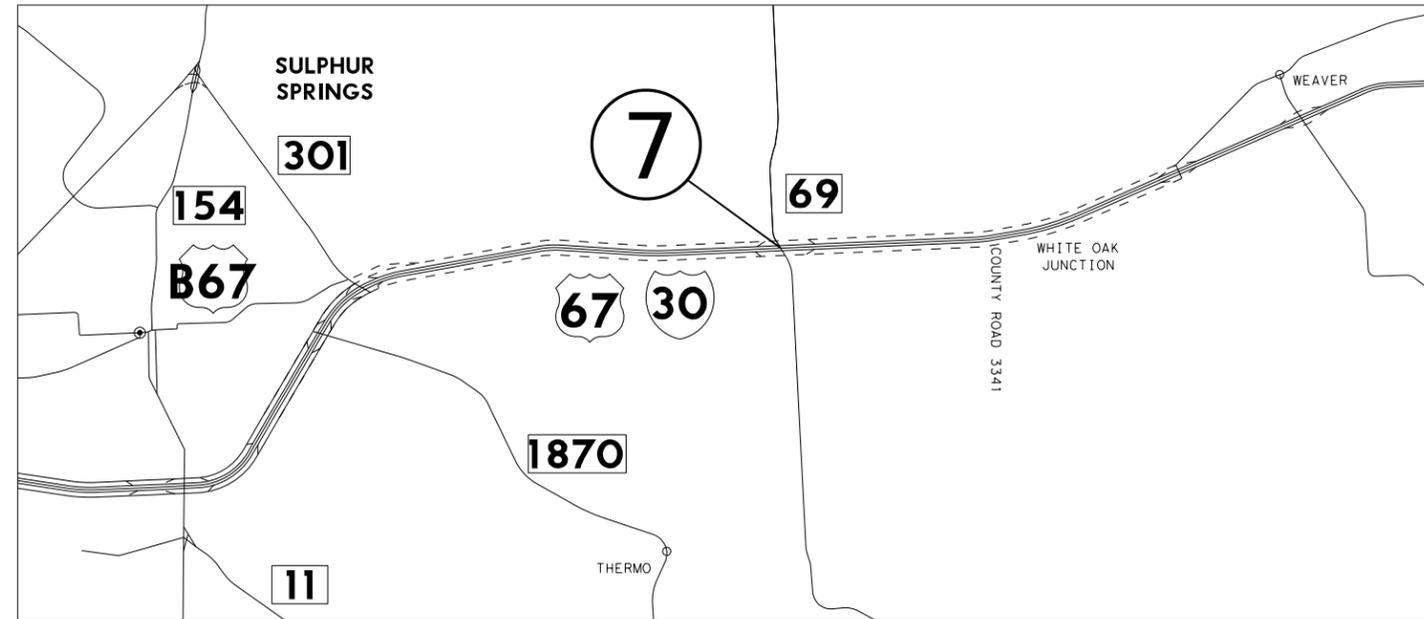
NOTE: USE APPROPRIATE CLASS BASED ON JOINT TYPE.

HOPKINS CO.
BRIDGE JOINTS
011130076601029

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
6473	25	001	IH 30, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	HOPKINS		9

DATE:
FILE:

DATE: _____
FILE: _____
DWG: _____
CHK: _____



NOTES:
CLEAN AND SEAL THE CRACK ON BENT CAP 2 AND THE DELAMINATION AT BENT CAP 4.



REFERENCE #7
485775
AT FM 69 AND IH 30



Dustin C. Lyday
_____, PE 10/21/2024
DATE

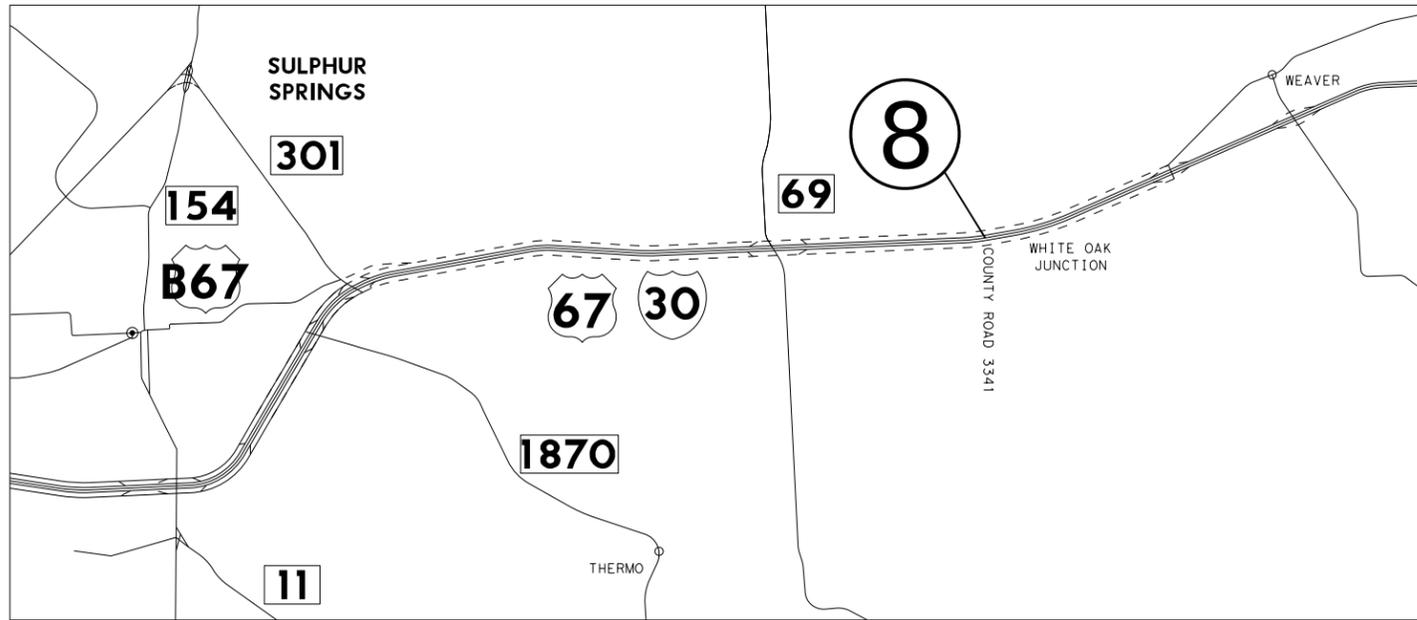
ESTIMATED QUANTITY - REF. 7
429-7007 CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD) 20 SF

HOPKINS CO.
BRIDGE SUBSTRUCTURE
011130001002113

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
6473	25	001	IH 30, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	HOPKINS		10

DATE: _____
FILE: _____

DATE: _____
FILE: _____



NOTES:
REMOVE LOOSE CONCRETE, CLEAN EXPOSED STRAND, PATCH SPALLING/IMPACT
DAMAGE AT LEAST EXTERIOR BEAM ON SPAN 3



REFERENCE #7
485814
AT CR 3341 AND IH 30



Dustin C. Lyday, PE 10/21/2024
DATE

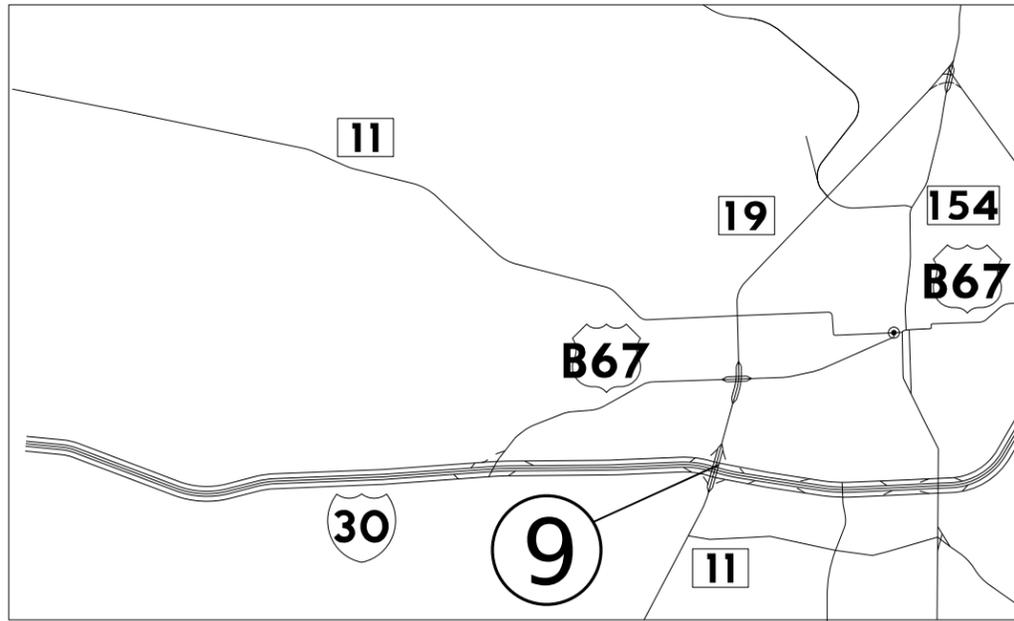
ESTIMATED QUANTITY - REF. 8
429-7007 CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD) 70 SF

HOPKINS CO.
BRIDGE SUBSTRUCTURE
011130001002126

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
6473	25	001	IH 30, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	HOPKINS		11

DATE: _____
FILE: _____

DATE: _____
FILE: _____



NOTES:
REMOVE LOOSE CONCRETE, CLEAN EXPOSED
STRAND, PATCH SPALLING/IMPACT DAMAGE
ON BEAM #1 FROM EAST AT SPAN 2 FROM NORTH AND
BEAMS #1 AND #2 FROM EAST AT SPAN 5 FROM NORTH.

REFERENCE #9
488240
AT SH 19 NB AND IH 30



Dustin C. Lyday PE 10/21/2024
DATE

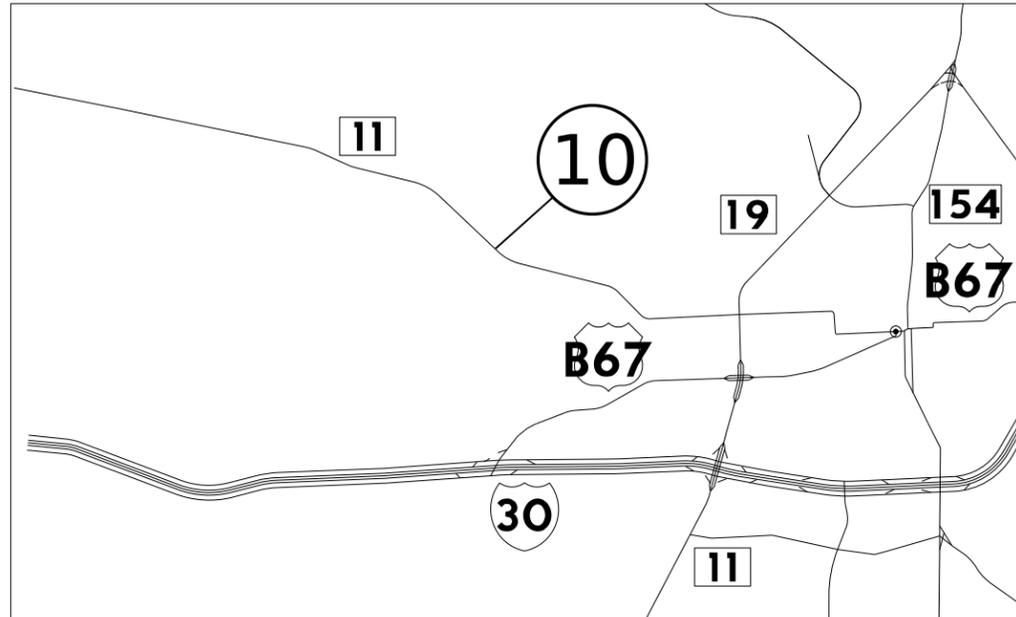
ESTIMATED QUANTITY - REF. 9	
429-7007 CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	100 SF

HOPKINS CO.
BRIDGE SUBSTRUCTURE
011130000909497

CONT	SECT
6473	25
JOB	
001 IH 30, ETC.	
COUNTY	
HOPKINS	
SHEET NO.	
12	

DATE: _____
FILE: _____

DWG: C&G: DMF: C&G:



NOTES:
GROUT TRANSITION IS MISSING ON BENT #3 FROM WEST.
CLEAN EXPOSED STRANDS FOR BOX BEAMS AND REPAIR
CAST IN PLACE GROUT TRANSITION BETWEEN BEAMS.



REFERENCE #10
488568
AT SH 11 AND WHITE OAK RELIEF #1



Dustin C. Lyday 10/21/2024
PE DATE

ESTIMATED QUANTITY - REF. 10	
429-7007 CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	10 SF

HOPKINS CO.
BRIDGE SUBSTRUCTURE
011130008302062

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
6473	25	001	IH 30, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	HOPKINS		13

DATE:
FILE:

DWG: _____
 CHK: _____
 DWF: _____
 C&G: _____



WEST
APPROX. WIDTH : 65'

NORTH
APPROX. WIDTH: 70'

EAST
APPROX WIDTH: 85'

SOUTH
APPROX. WIDTH: 75'

NOTES: CONCRETE PAVEMENT DETAILS TRANSITION SLAB SHEET 15.
MATCH EXISTING CROSS SLOPES FOR EACH LOCATION.

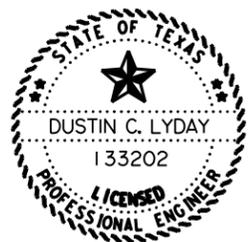
ESTIMATED QUANTITY - NORTH		
341-7034 D-GR HMA TY-C SAC-A PG64-22(EXEMPT)		27 TON
360-7003 CONC PVMT (CRCP) (9")		110 SY
400-7006 CUT AND RESTORE PAV		157 SY
438-7001 CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS		70 LF

ESTIMATED QUANTITY - EAST		
341-7034 D-GR HMA TY-C SAC-A PG64-22(EXEMPT)		33 TON
360-7003 CONC PVMT (CRCP) (9")		130 SY
400-7006 CUT AND RESTORE PAV		190 SY
438-7001 CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS		85 LF

ESTIMATED QUANTITY - SOUTH		
341-7034 D-GR HMA TY-C SAC-A PG64-22(EXEMPT)		30 TON
360-7003 CONC PVMT (CRCP) (9")		115 SY
400-7006 CUT AND RESTORE PAV		190 SY
438-7001 CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS		75 LF

ESTIMATED QUANTITY - WEST		
341-7034 D-GR HMA TY-C SAC-A PG64-22(EXEMPT)		25 TON
360-7003 CONC PVMT (CRCP) (9")		100 SY
400-7006 CUT AND RESTORE PAV		145 SY
438-7001 CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS		65 LF

HMAC TY C BASED ON 110 LBS / SY / IN. ((L x W / 9) x DEPTH) / 2000 = TONS

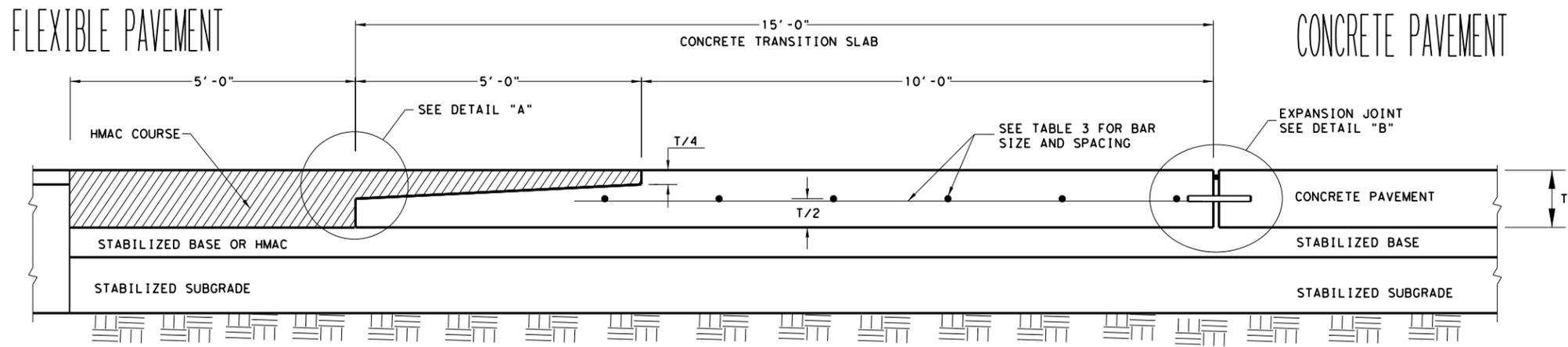


Dustin C. Lyday
 PE 10/21/2024
 DATE

HOPKINS CO.
 CONCRETE PAVEMENT
 TRANSITION REPAIR
 AT SH 154 AND
 SH 11 WILDCAT WAY

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
6473	25	001	IH 30, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	HOPKINS		14

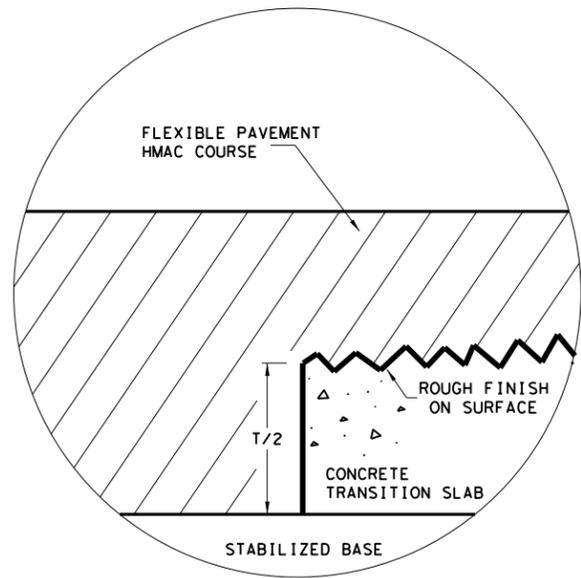
DATE: _____
FILE: _____



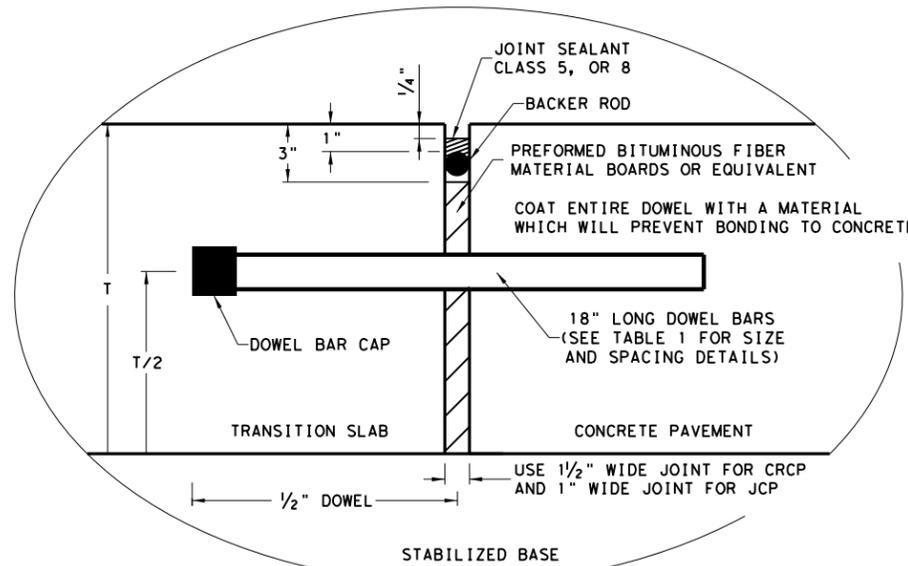
TYPICAL JUNCTION OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT WITH FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT

GENERAL NOTES

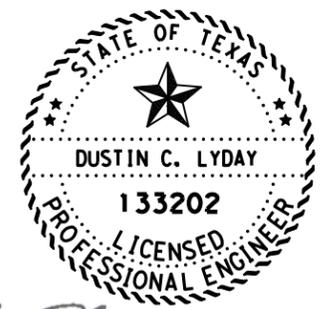
1. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THE PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE AND LOAD TRANSFER DEVICES REFER TO THE GOVERNING SPECIFICATIONS FOR "CONCRETE PAVEMENT" AND "REINFORCING STEEL."
2. DETAILS FOR PAVEMENT WIDTH AND THE CROWN CROSS-SLOPE SHALL BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.
3. MATCH THE LONGITUDINAL JOINTS OF THE CONCRETE TRANSITION SLAB WITH ADJOINING CONCRETE PAVEMENT. PROVIDE EQUIVALENT TIEBARS OR TRANSVERSE BARS AT THESE LONGITUDINAL JOINTS, SEE TABLE NO. 2.
4. REFER TO DMS-6310, "JOINT SEALANTS AND FILLERS" FOR THE CLASSIFICATIONS.
5. TRANSITION SLABS WILL BE PAID UNDER ITEM 360, "CONCRETE PAVEMENTS."



DETAIL "A"



DETAIL "B"



[Signature], PE 10/21/2024
DATE

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DATE: FILE:

TABLE NO.1 DOWELS (SMOOTH BARS)		
SLAB THICKNESS T (IN.)	BAR DIA. AND LENGTH	SPACING (IN.)
7 TO 7.5	1" X 18"	12
8 TO 10	1 1/4" X 18"	12
10 TO 13	1 1/2" X 18"	12

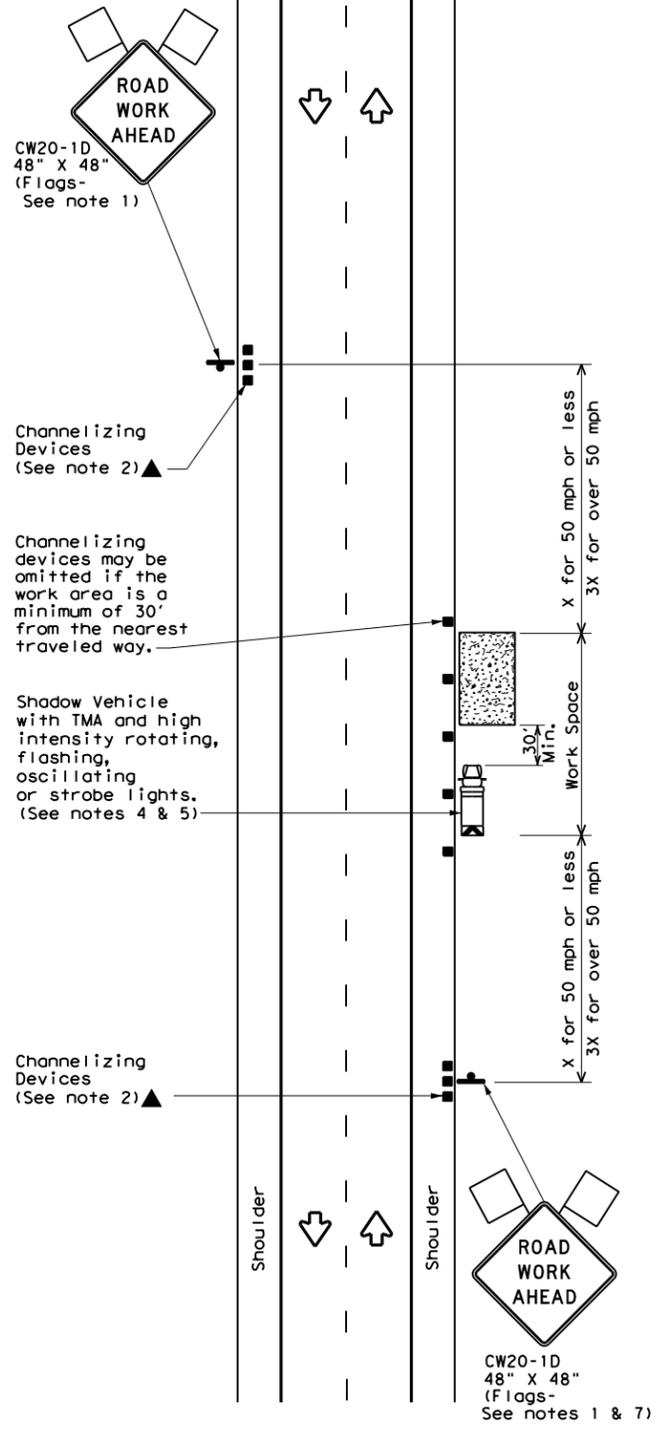
TABLE NO.2 TIE BARS (DEFORMED BARS)		
SLAB THICKNESS T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)
7 TO 7.5	#5	24
8 TO 13	#6	24

TABLE NO.3 TRANSITION SLAB STEEL (DEFORMED BARS)			
SLAB THICKNESS T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.) TRANSVERSE DIRECTION	SPACING (IN.) LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION
7 TO 7.5	#5	24	12
8 TO 13	#6	24	12

ADJUST SPACING OF LONGITUDINAL BARS AS NEEDED TO ACCOMDATE DOWEL BAR SPACING.

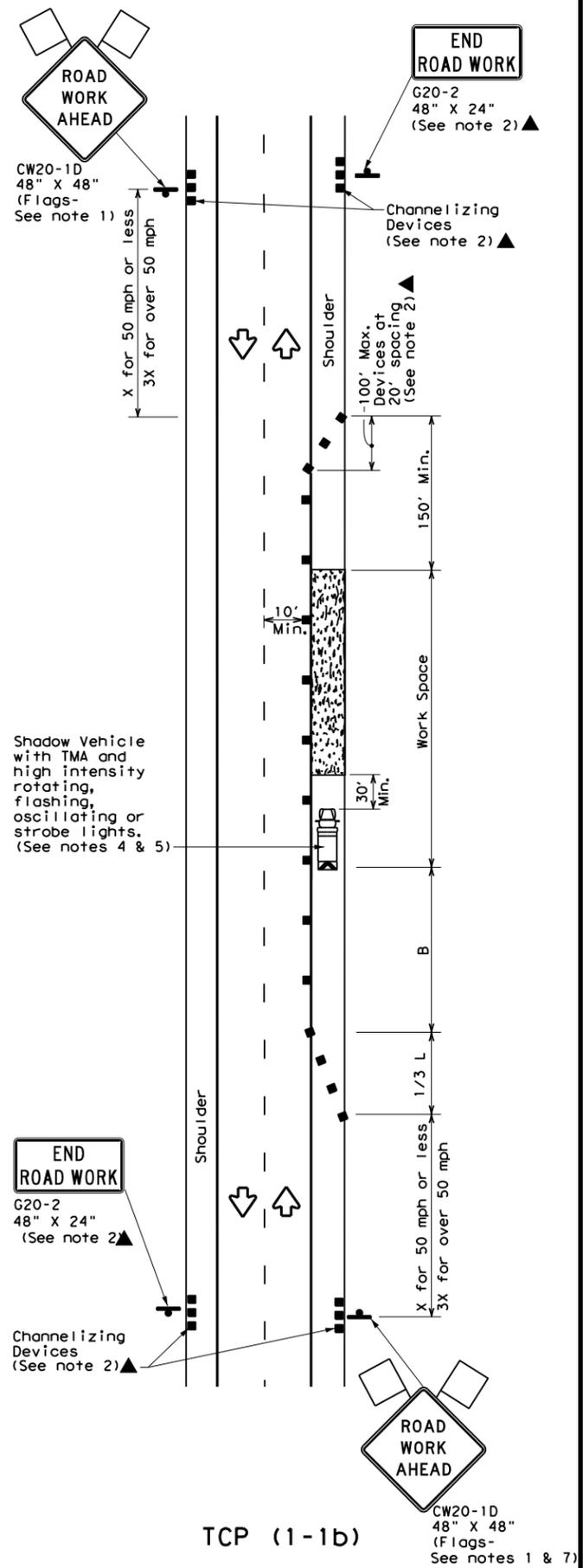
				Design Division Standard	
CONCRETE PAVEMENT DETAILS TRANSITION SLAB (MOD) T-7 to 13 INCHES TRANS-20					
FILE: transitslab20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	DN: TxDOT	DW: AN	CK: KM	
©TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	6473	25	001	IH 30, ETC.	
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
	PAR	HOPKINS	15		

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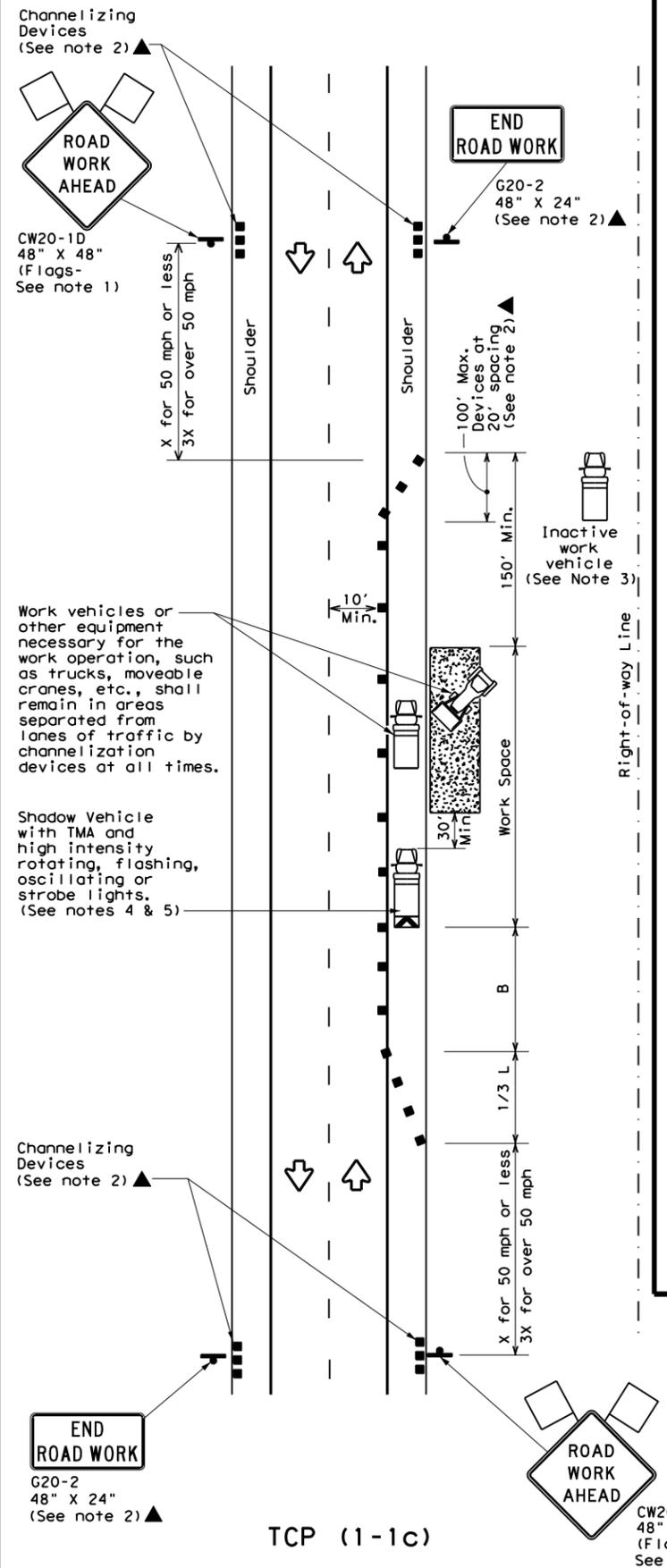
TCP (1-1a)

WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1b)

WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads

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

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

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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - 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.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
 - See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and freeways.
 - CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

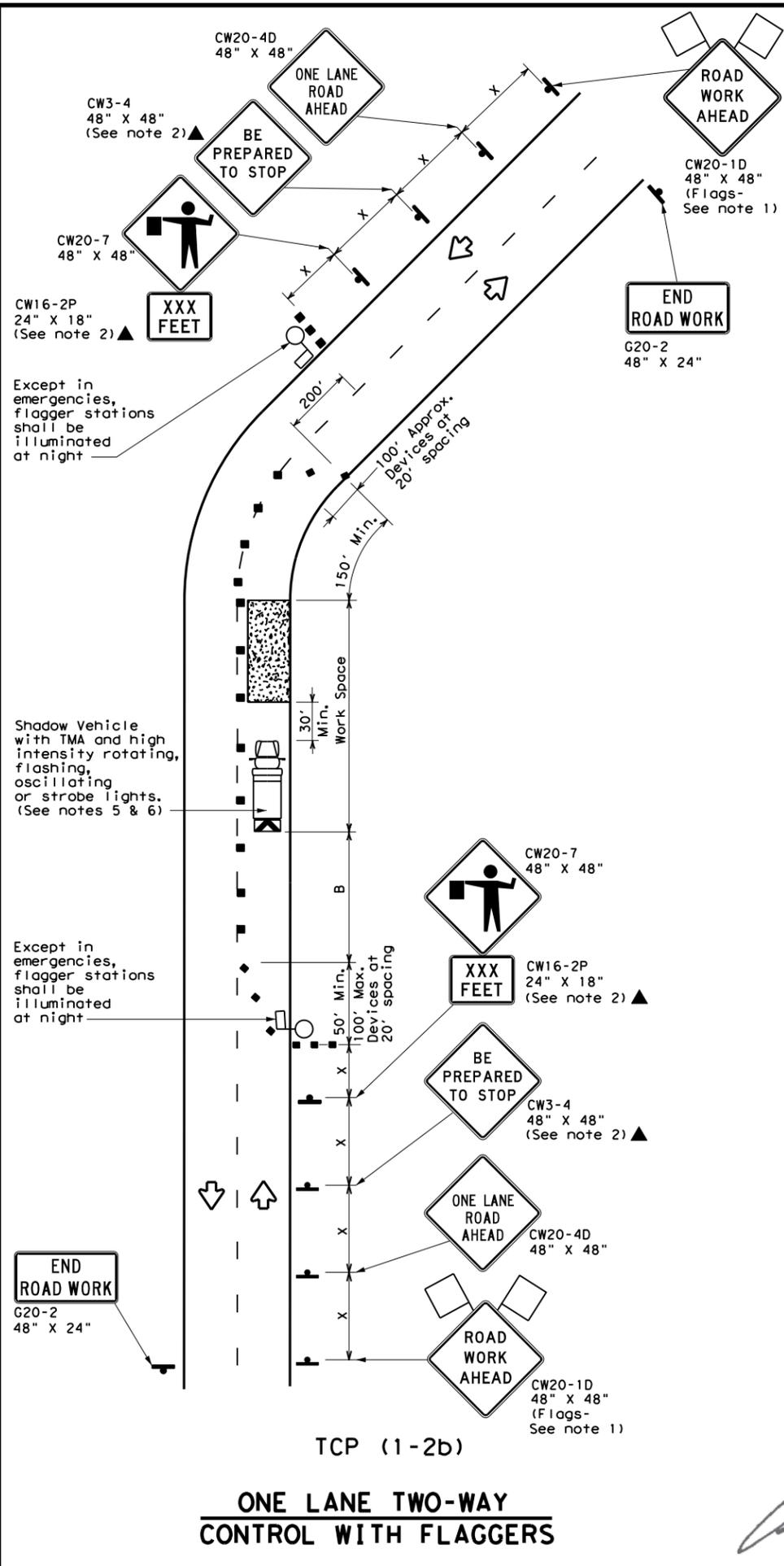
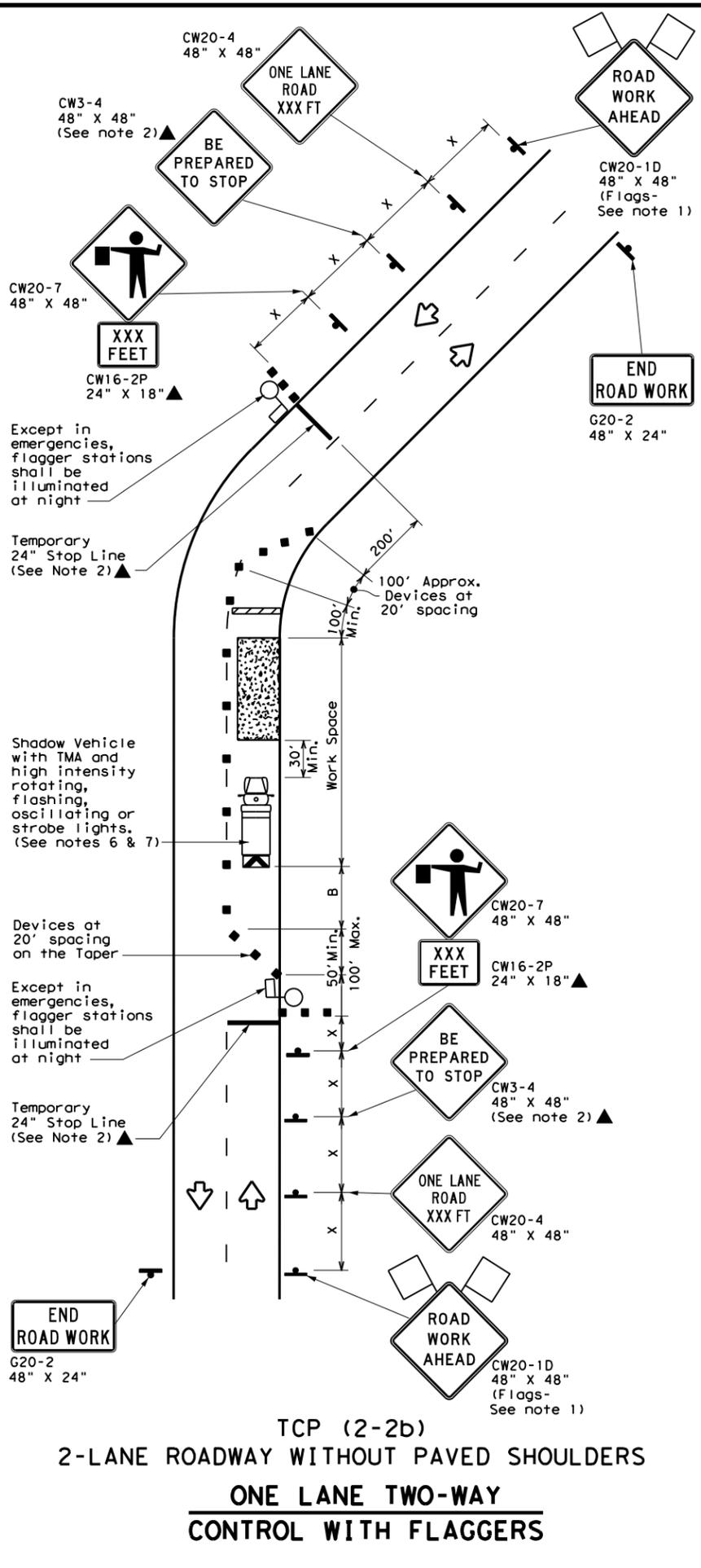
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
CONVENTIONAL ROAD
SHOULDER WORK

TCP (1-1) - 18

FILE: tcp1-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6473	25	001	IH 30, ETH
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 2-12	PAR	HOPKINS	16	
1-97 2-18				

DATE:
FILE:

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

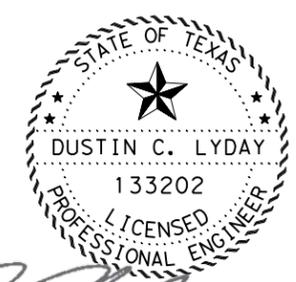
Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Sight Distance
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		600'	660'	720'	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'	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
	✓	✓		

GENERAL NOTES

- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
- Sign spacing may be increased or an additional CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be used if advance warning ahead of the flagger is less than 1500 feet.
- A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- Channelizing devices on the center line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
- If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles. (See table above).
- Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
- 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).
- Channelizing devices on the center-line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
- Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.



Texas Department of Transportation
PARIS DISTRICT STANDARD SHEET

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-WAY TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL
TCP (1-2b) AND
TCP (2-2b) (MOD)

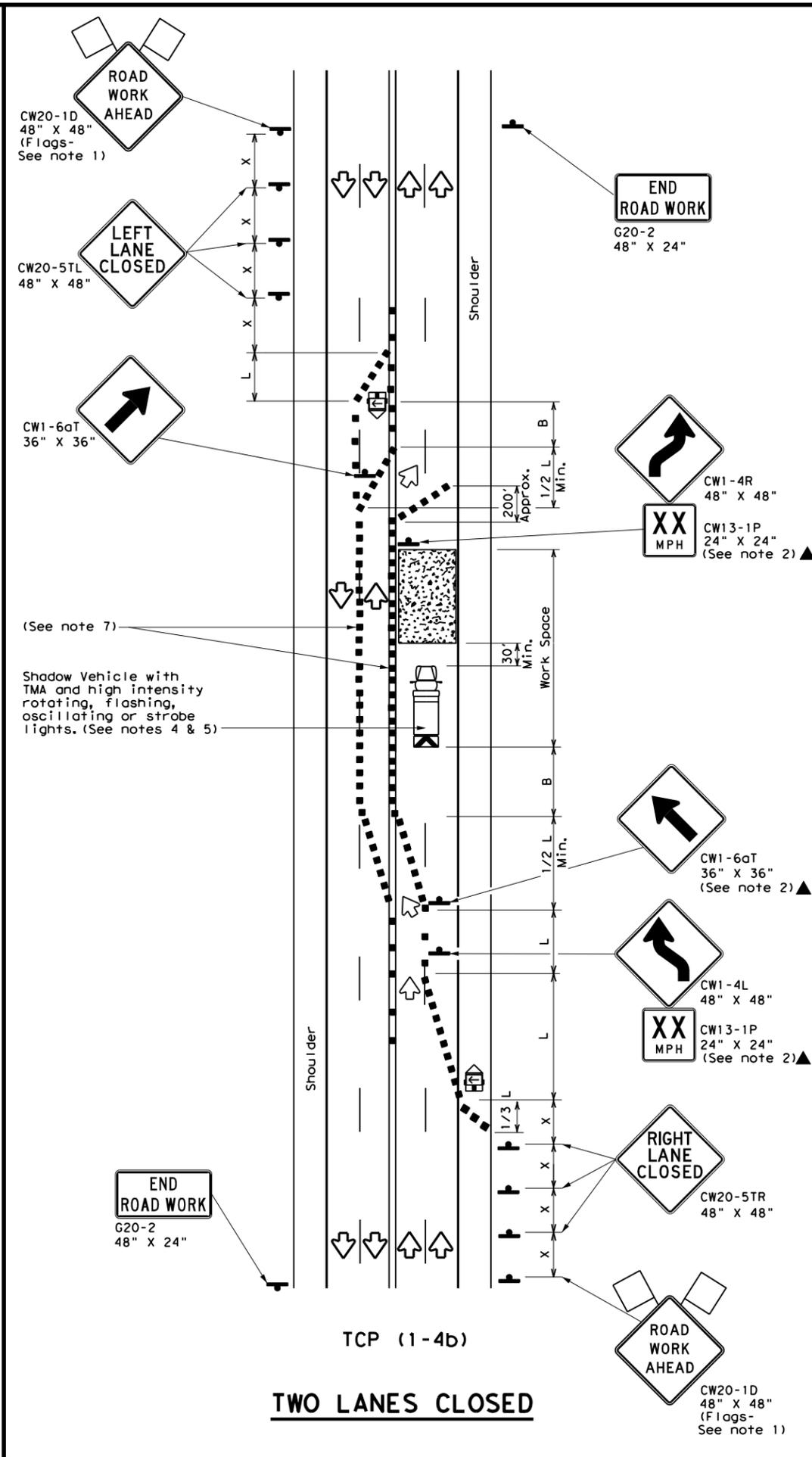
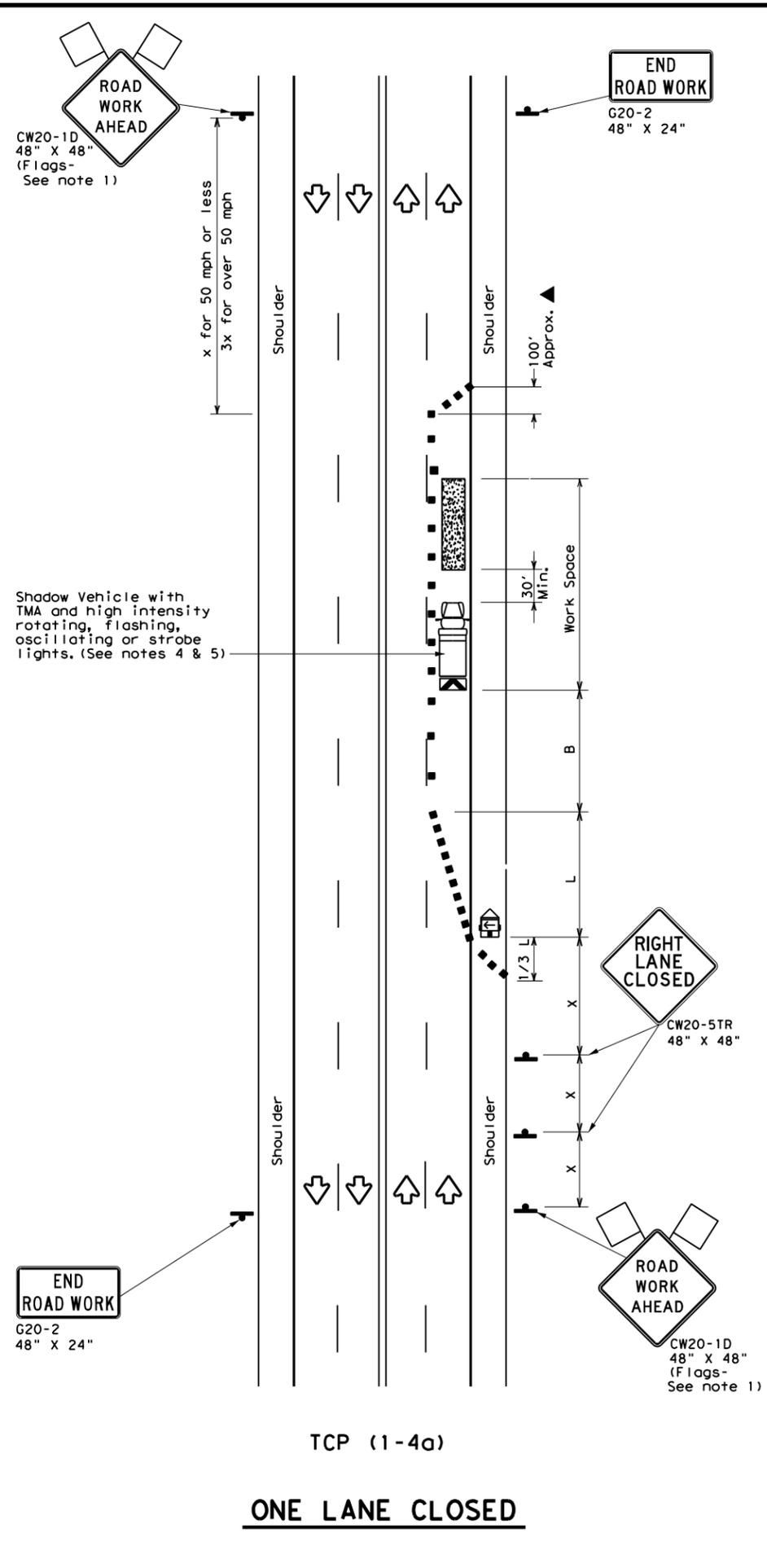
© TxDOT September 2019		DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
REVISIONS					
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
6473	25	001	IH 30, ETC.		
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
PAR	HOPKINS		17		

DATE: FILE:

10/21/2024
PE DATE

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DATE: FILE:



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

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

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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - The CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be repeated if the visibility of the work zone is less than 1500 feet.
 - 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 (1-4a)

- If this TCP is used for a left lane closure, CW20-5TL "LEFT LANE CLOSED" signs shall be used and channelizing devices shall be placed on the centerline 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.

TCP (1-4b)

- 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.

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

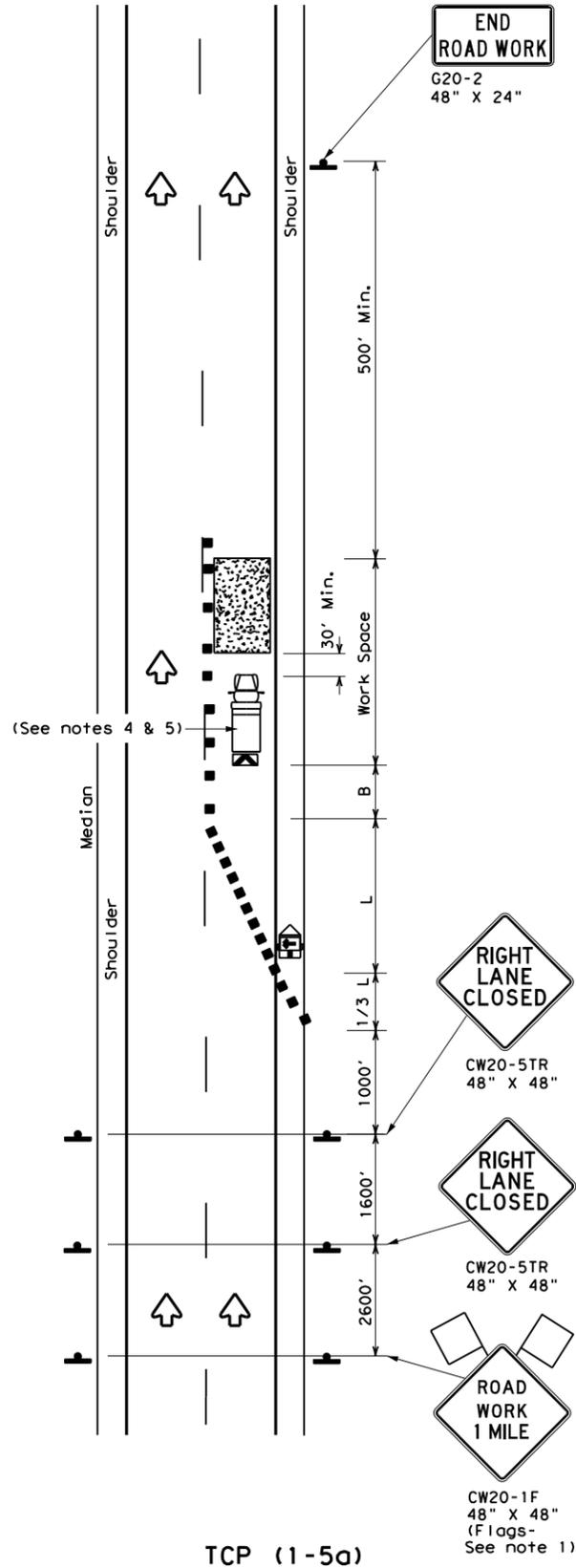
TCP (1-4) - 18

FILE: tcp1-4-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6473	25	001	IH 30, ETC
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 2-12	PAR	HOPKINS, ETC.	18	
1-97 2-18				

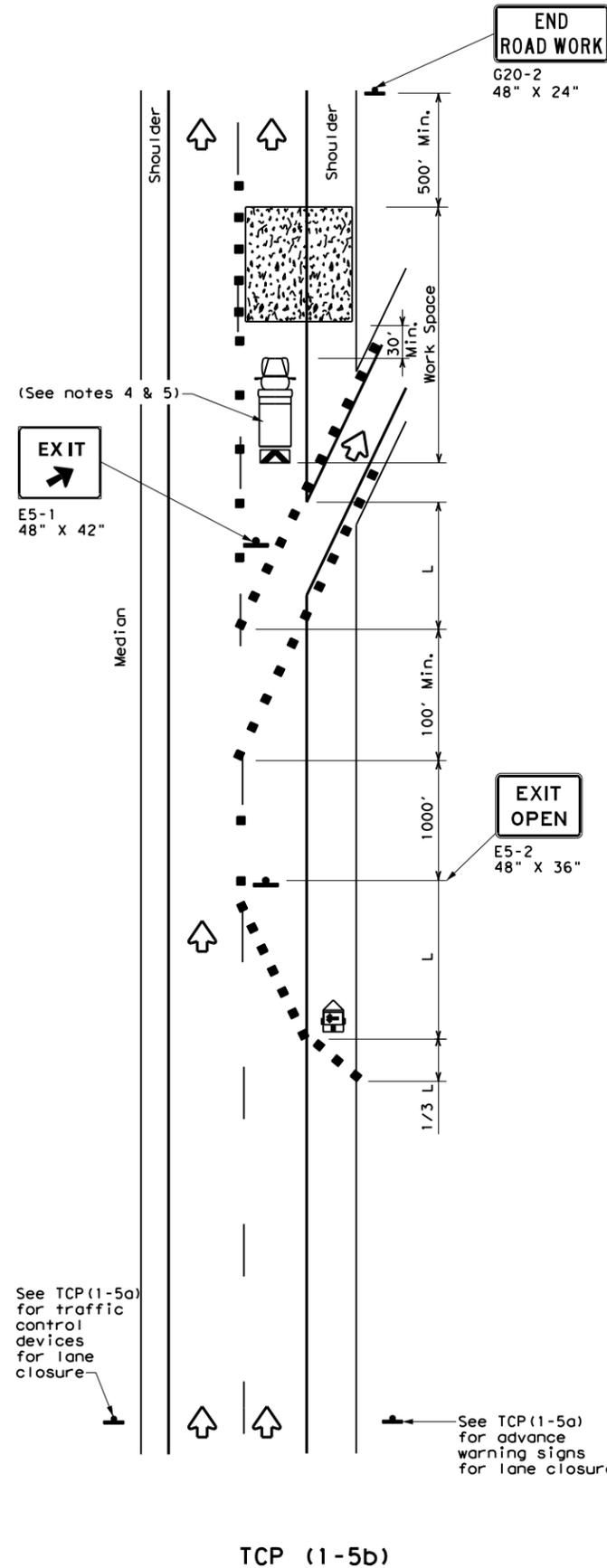
154

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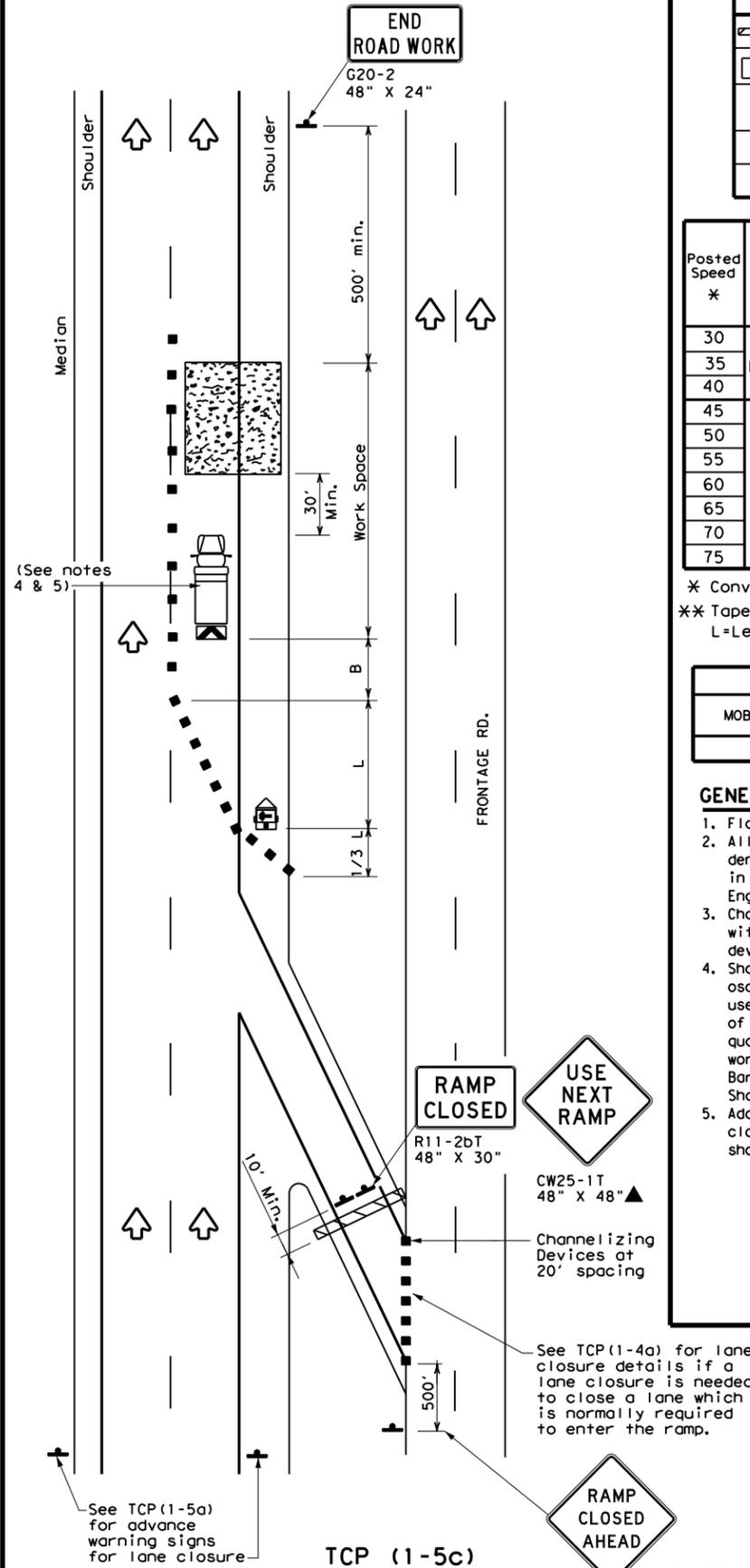
DATE: FILE:



ONE LANE CLOSURE



LANE CLOSURE NEAR EXIT RAMP



LANE CLOSURE NEAR ENTRANCE RAMP

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 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.
- 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

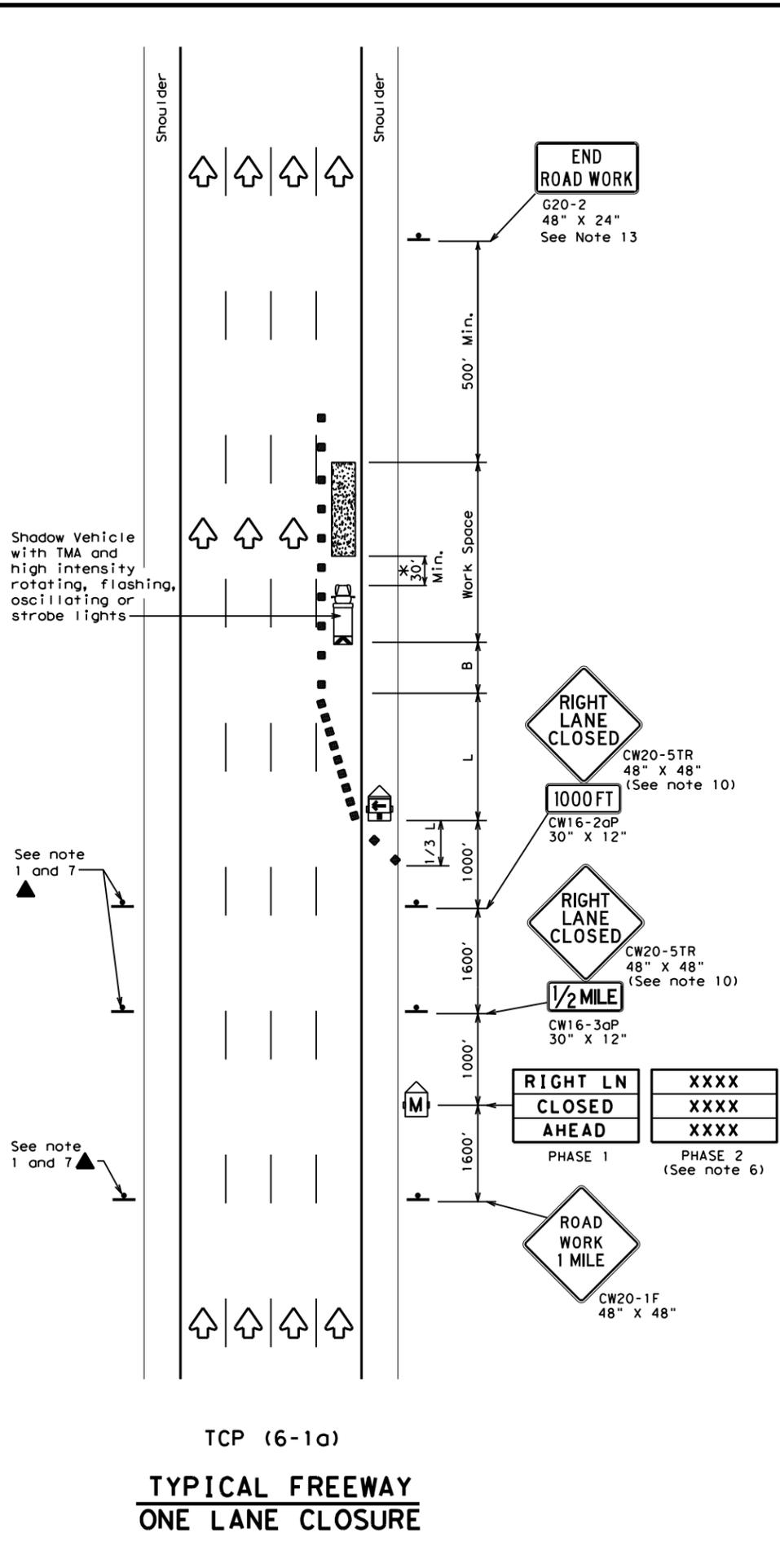
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LANE CLOSURES FOR
DIVIDED HIGHWAYS**

TCP (1-5) - 18

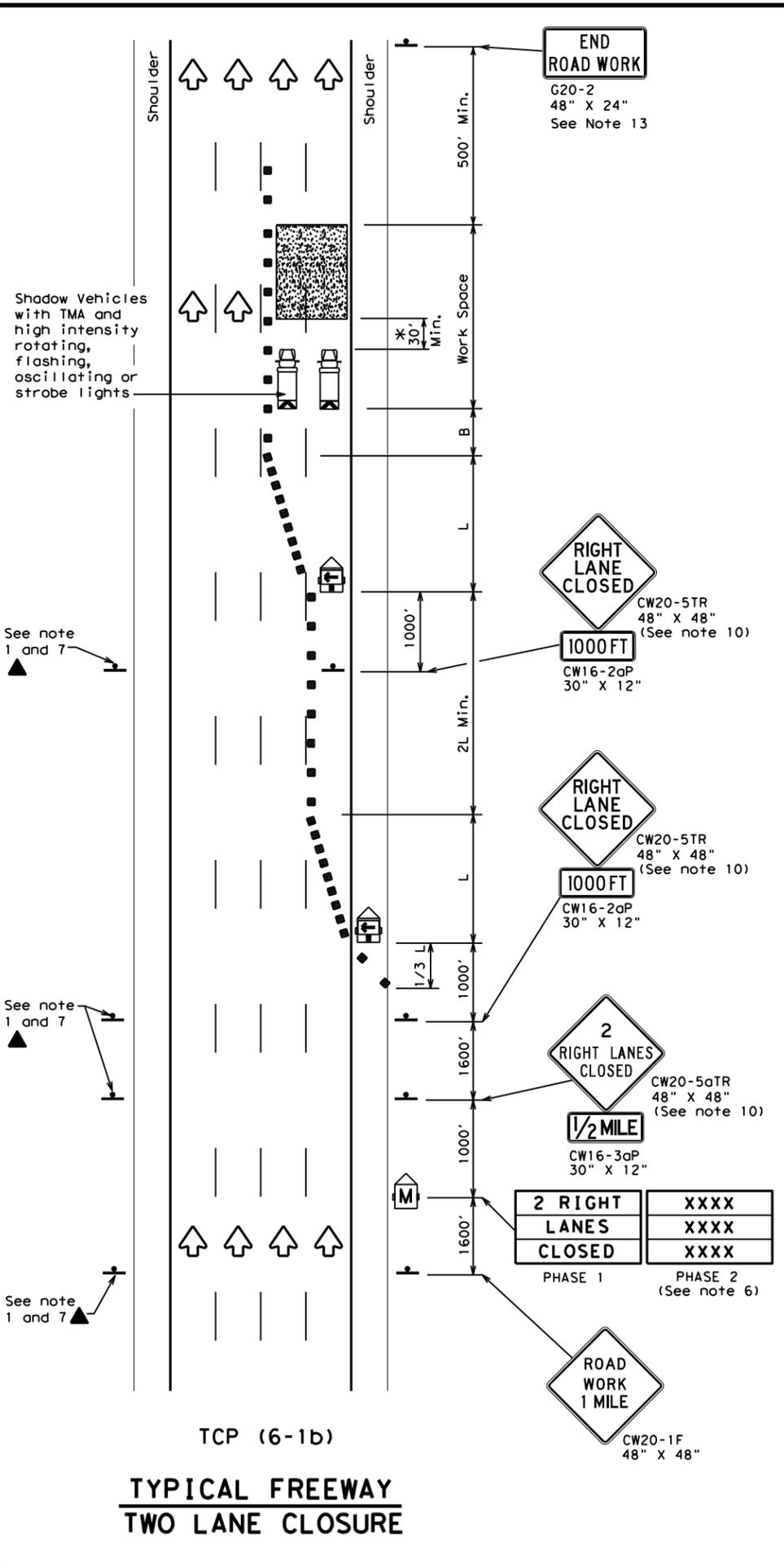
FILE: tcp1-5-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2-18	6473	25	001	IH 30, ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	PAR	HOPKINS	19	

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DATE: FILE:



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



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

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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



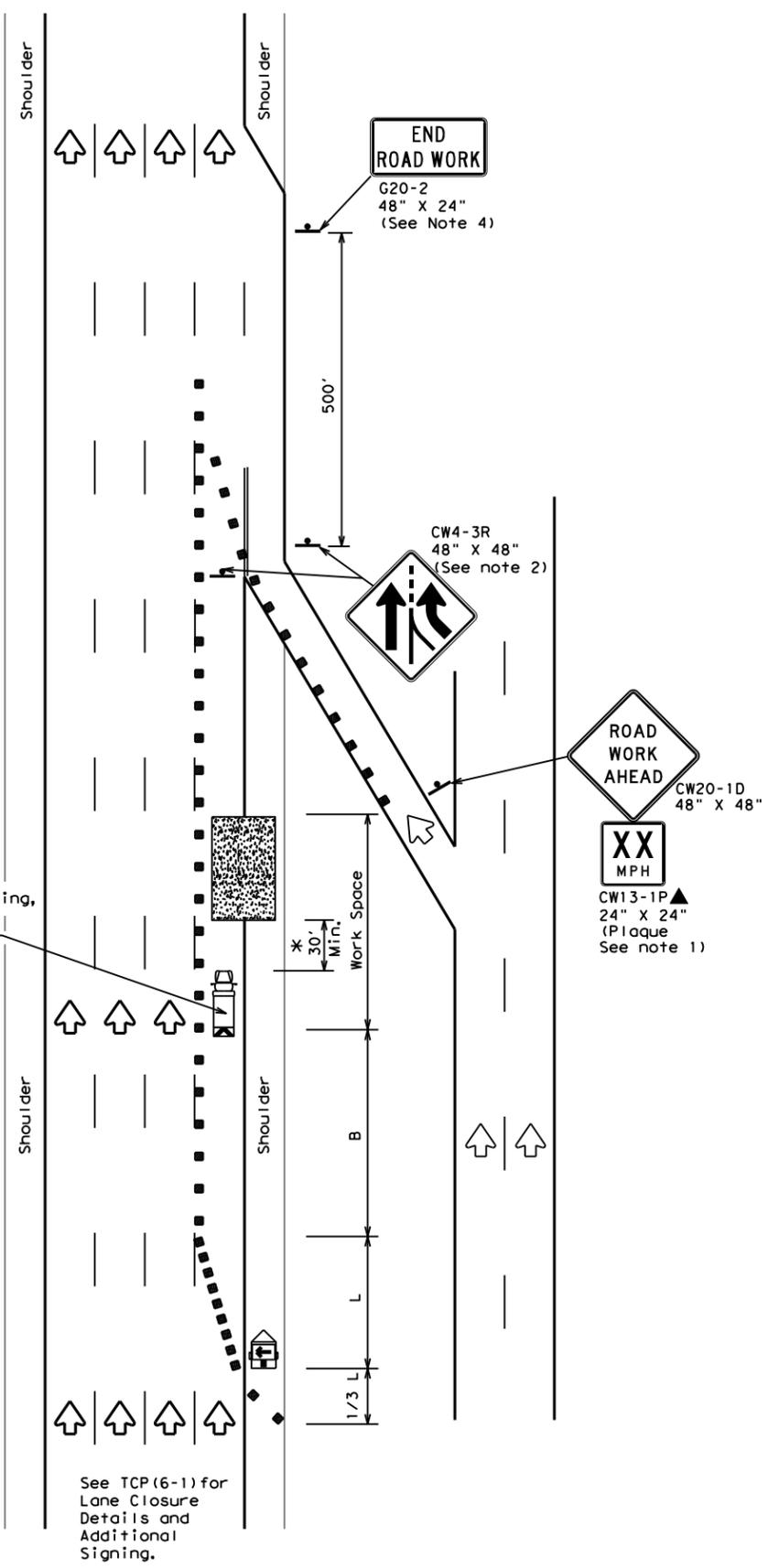
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES**

TCP (6-1) - 12

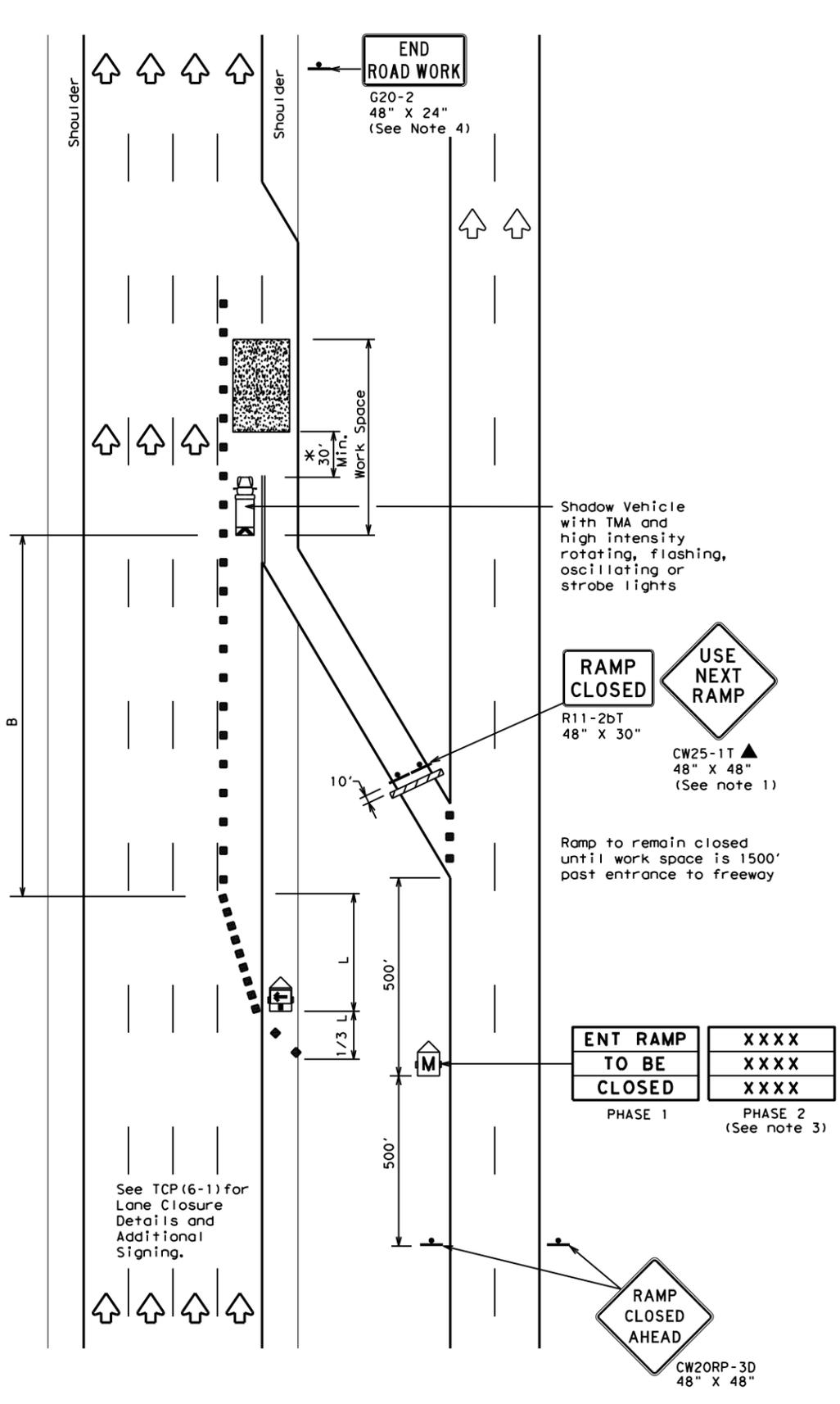
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©TxDOT	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
8-12	REVISIONS	6473	25	001	IH 30, ETC.				
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.						
	PAR	HOPKINS	20						

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DATE:
FILE:



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



TCP (6-2b)
ENTRANCE RAMP CLOSED

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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



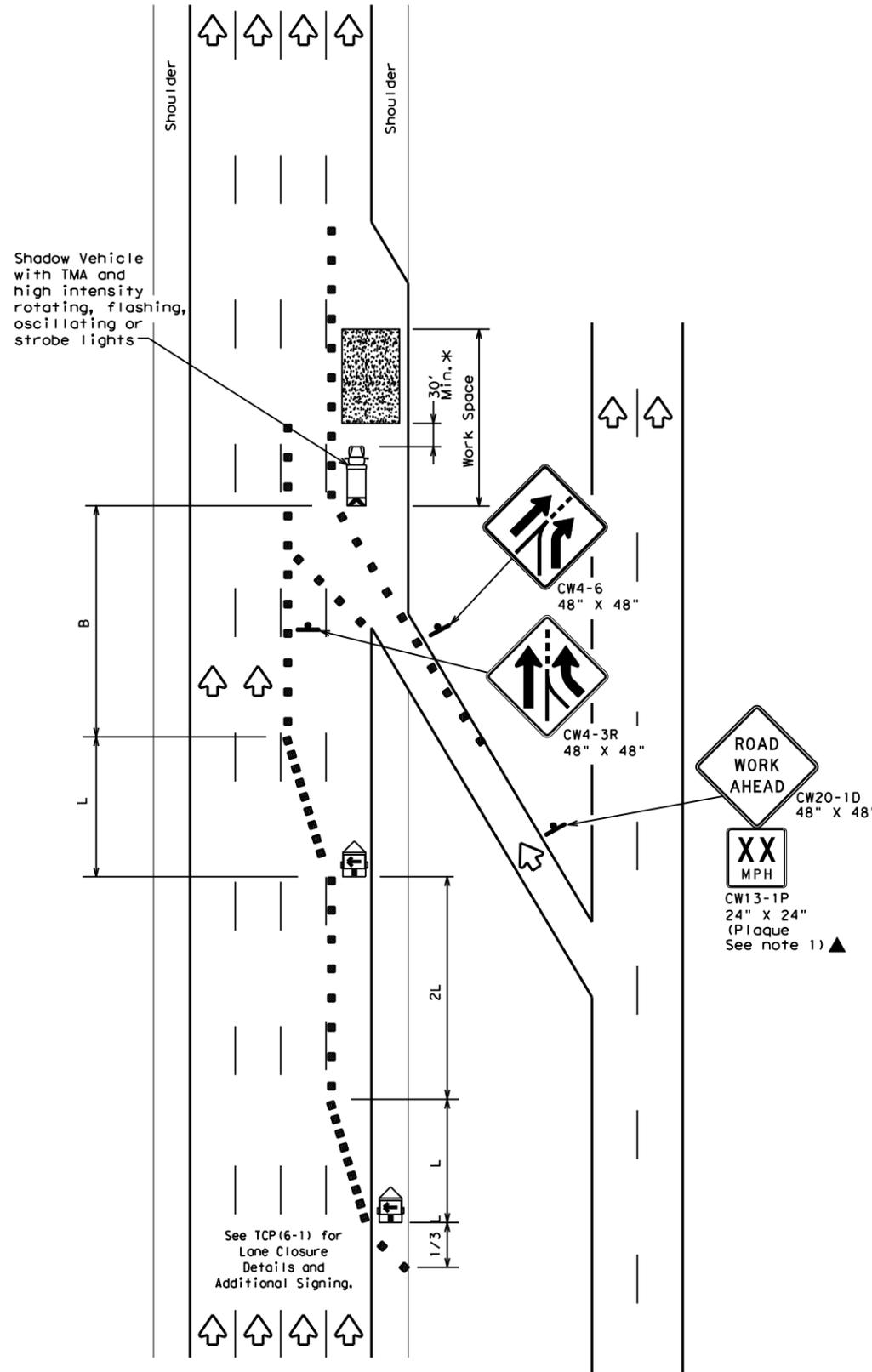
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

TCP (6-2) - 12

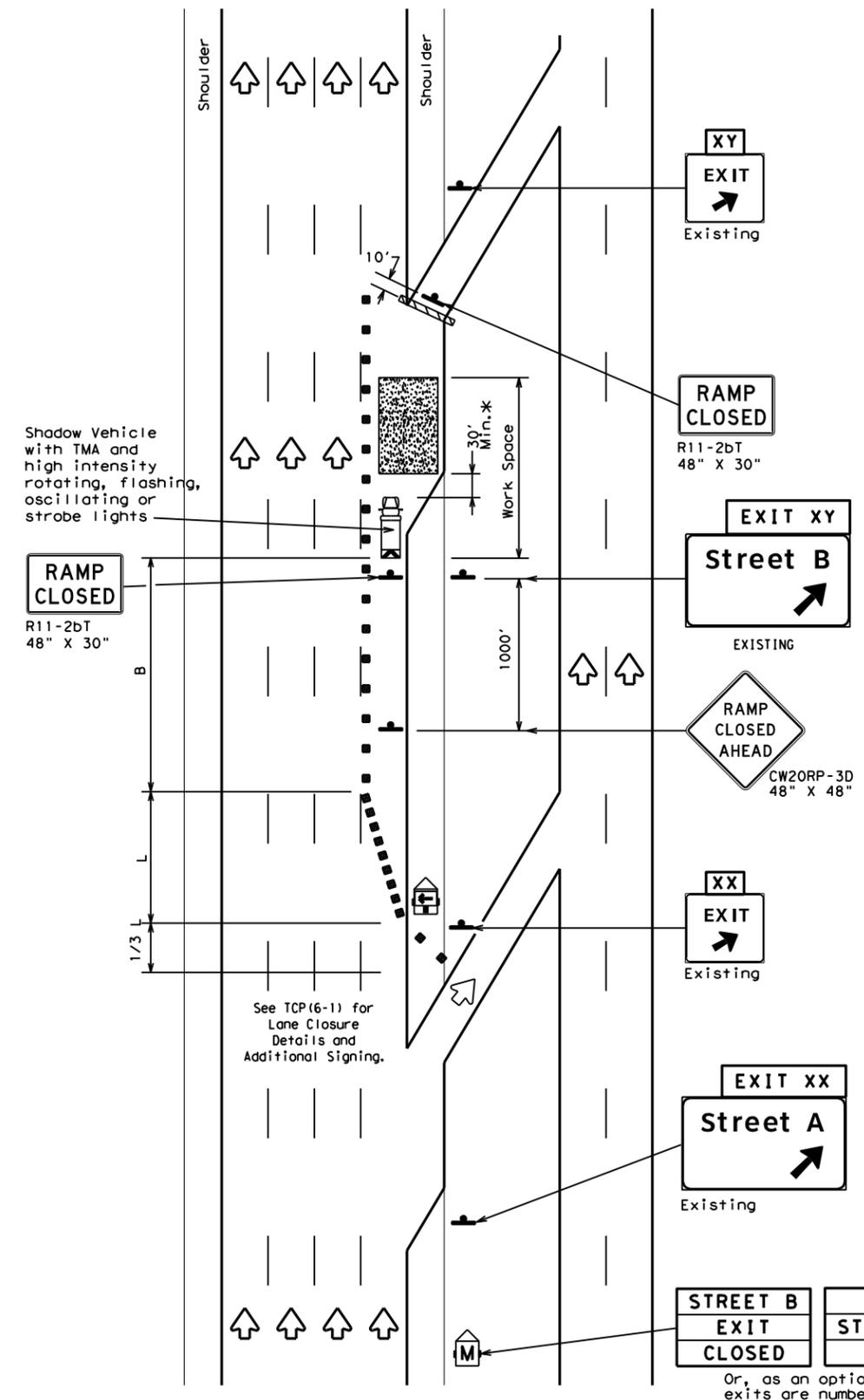
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©TxDOT	February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS	6473	25	001	IH 30, ETC.					
1-97	8-98								
4-98	8-12	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
		PAR	HOPKINS	21					

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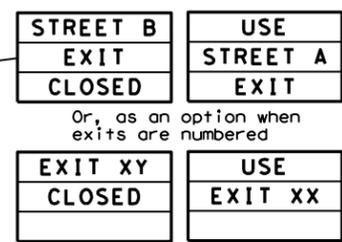
DATE: FILE:



TCP (6-3a)
ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN



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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

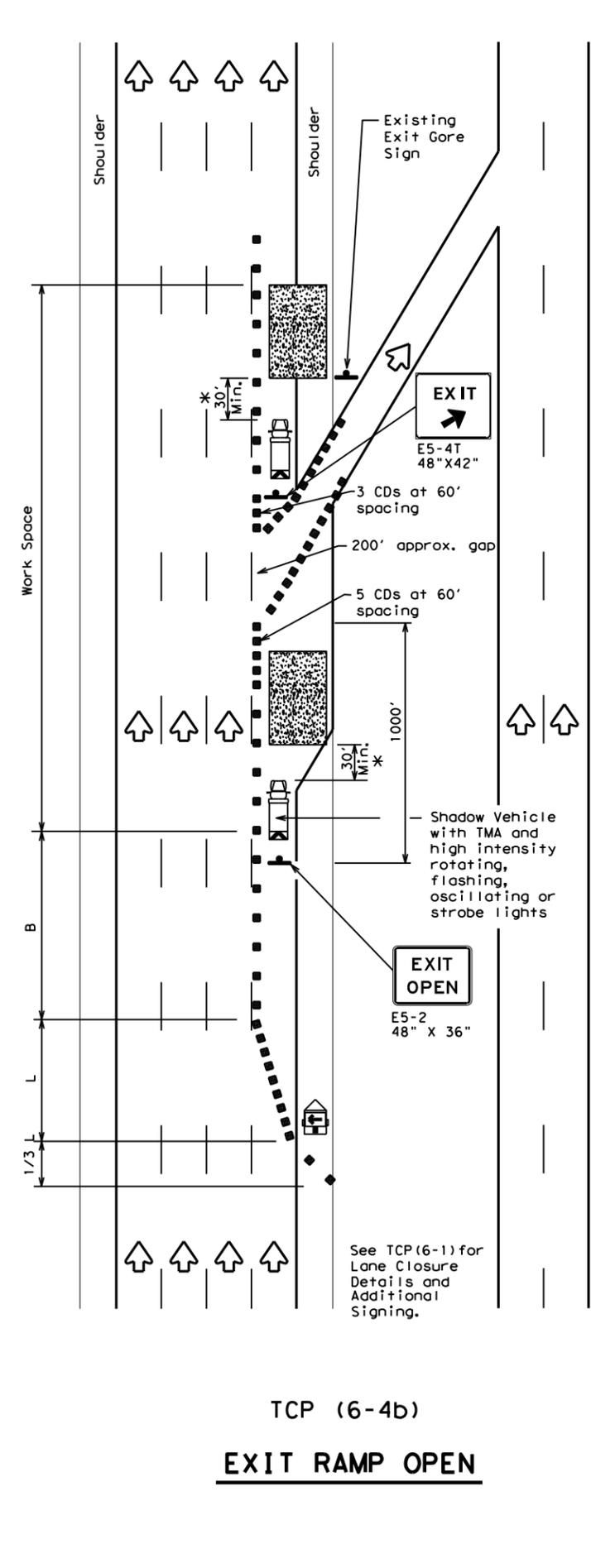
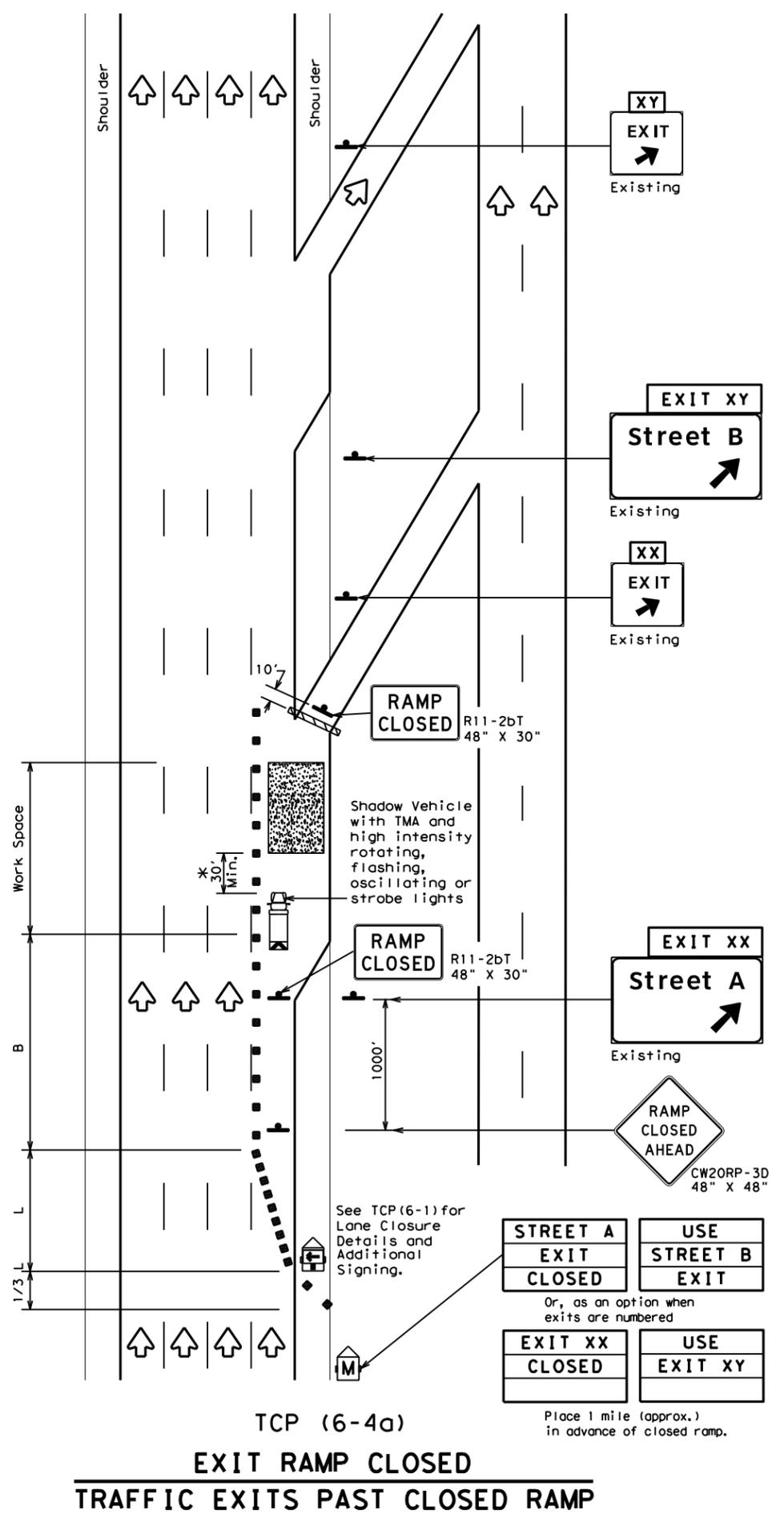
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP

TCP (6-3) - 12

FILE: tcp6-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6473	25	001	IH 30, ETC.
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-12	PAR	HOPKINS	22	

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DATE: FILE:



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

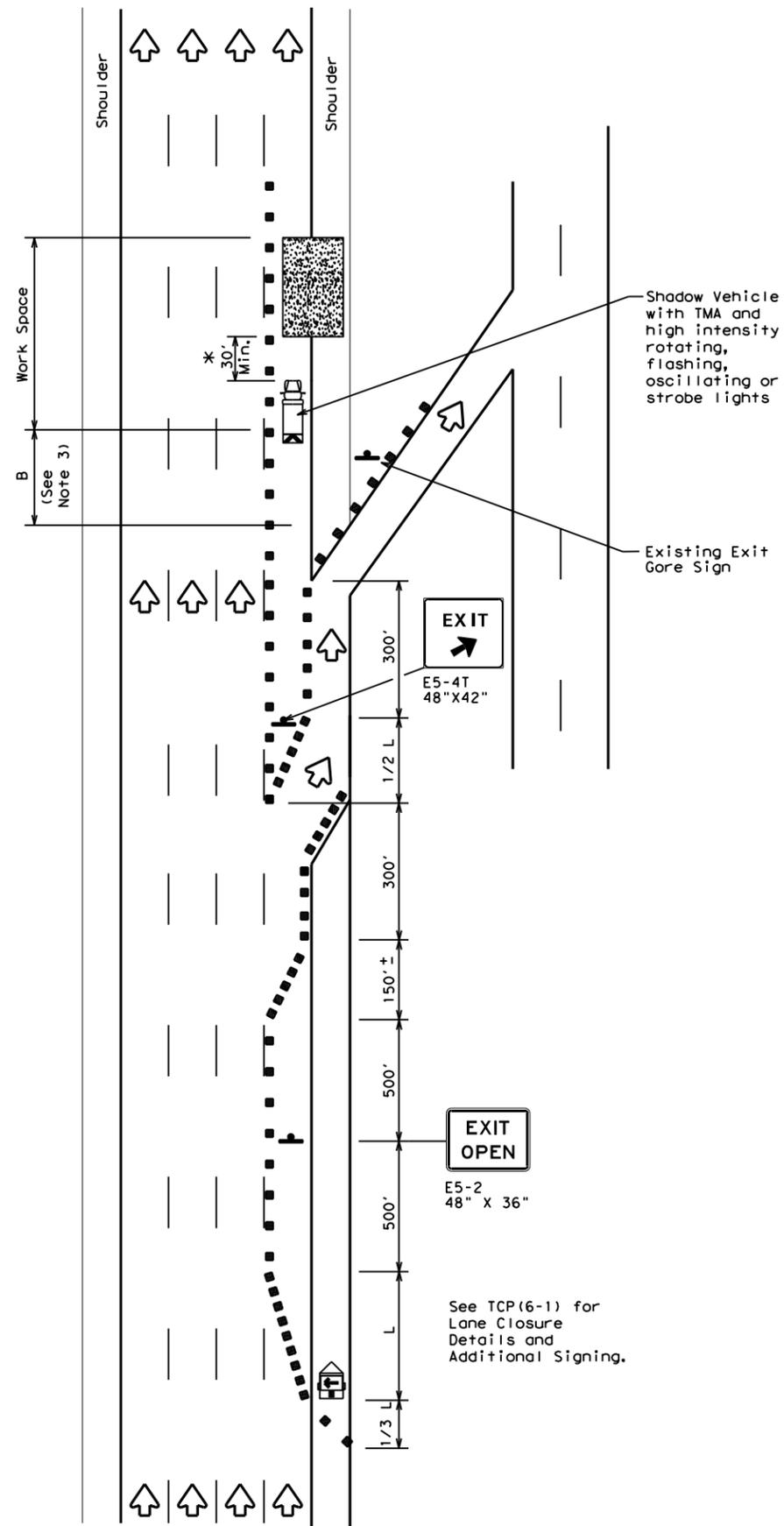
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP

TCP (6-4) - 12

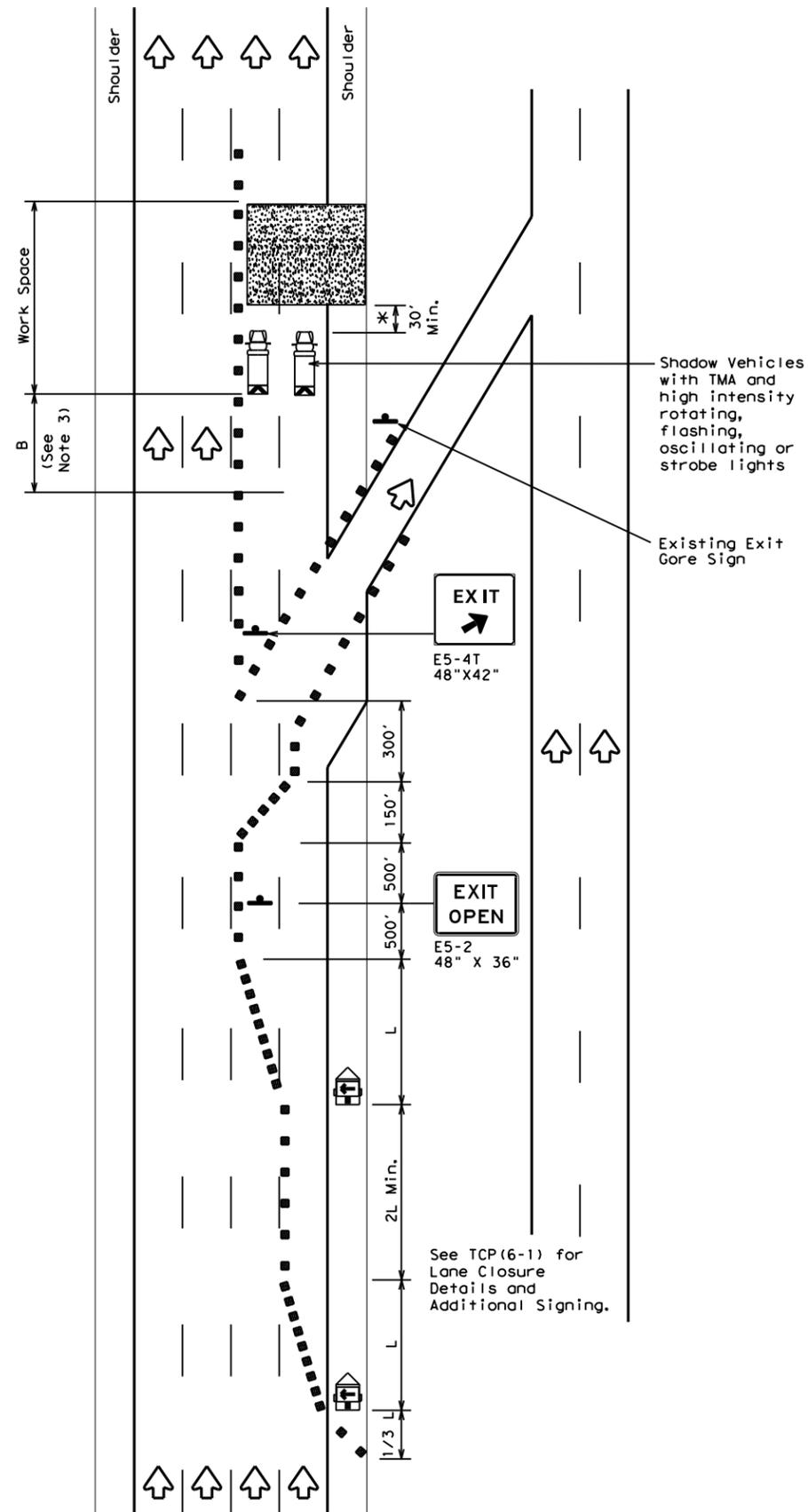
FILE: tcp6-4.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6473	25	001	IH 30, ETC
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-12	PAR	HOPKINS	23	

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DATE:
FILE:



TCP (6-5a)
EXIT RAMP OPEN



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

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

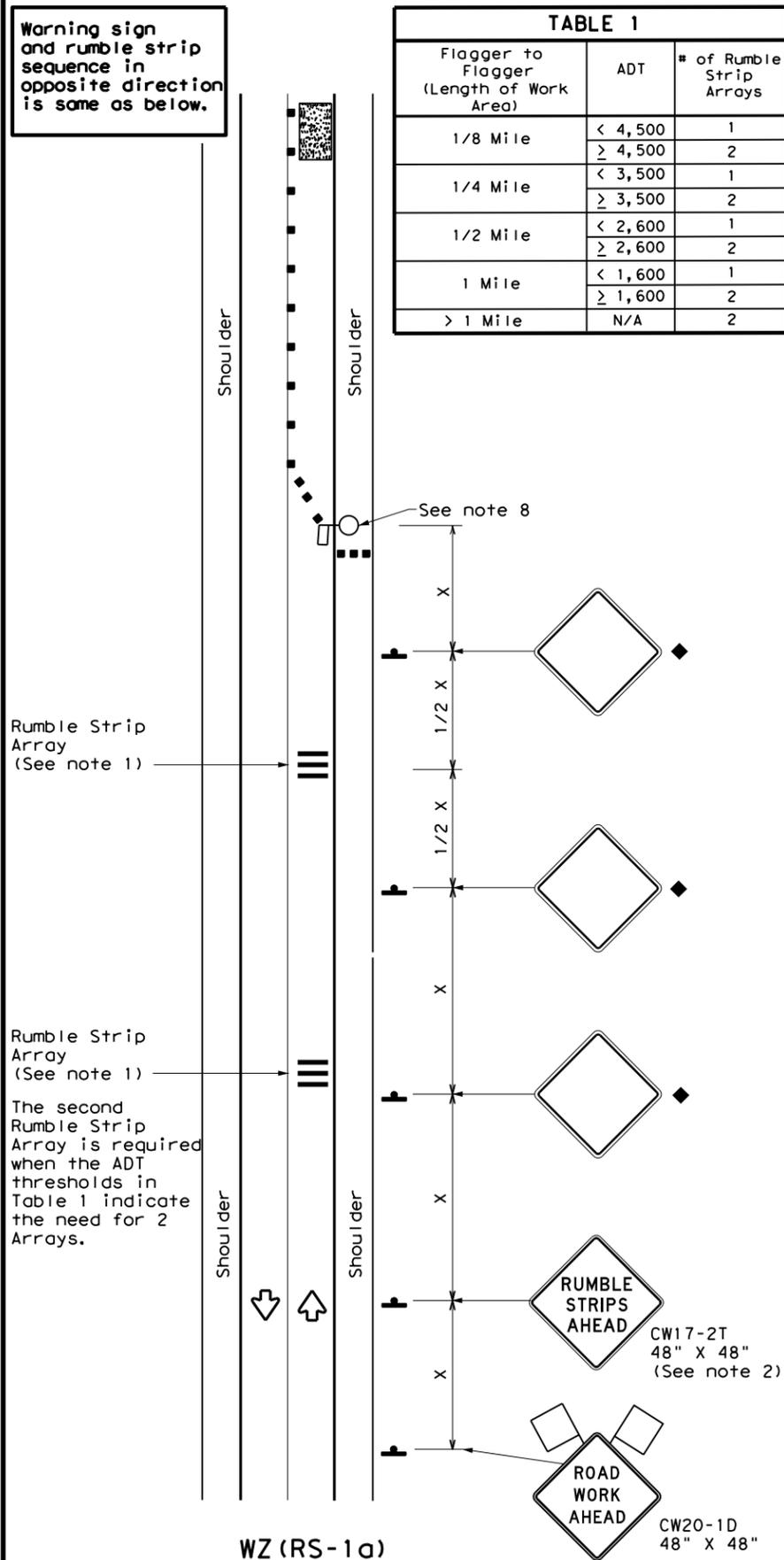
TCP (6-5) - 12

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©TxDOT	February 1998	CONT:	6473	SECT:	25	JOB:	001	HIGHWAY:	IH 30, ETC.
REVISIONS:		DIST:		COUNTY:		SHEET NO.:			
1-97	8-98	PAR:		HOPKINS					24
4-98	8-12								

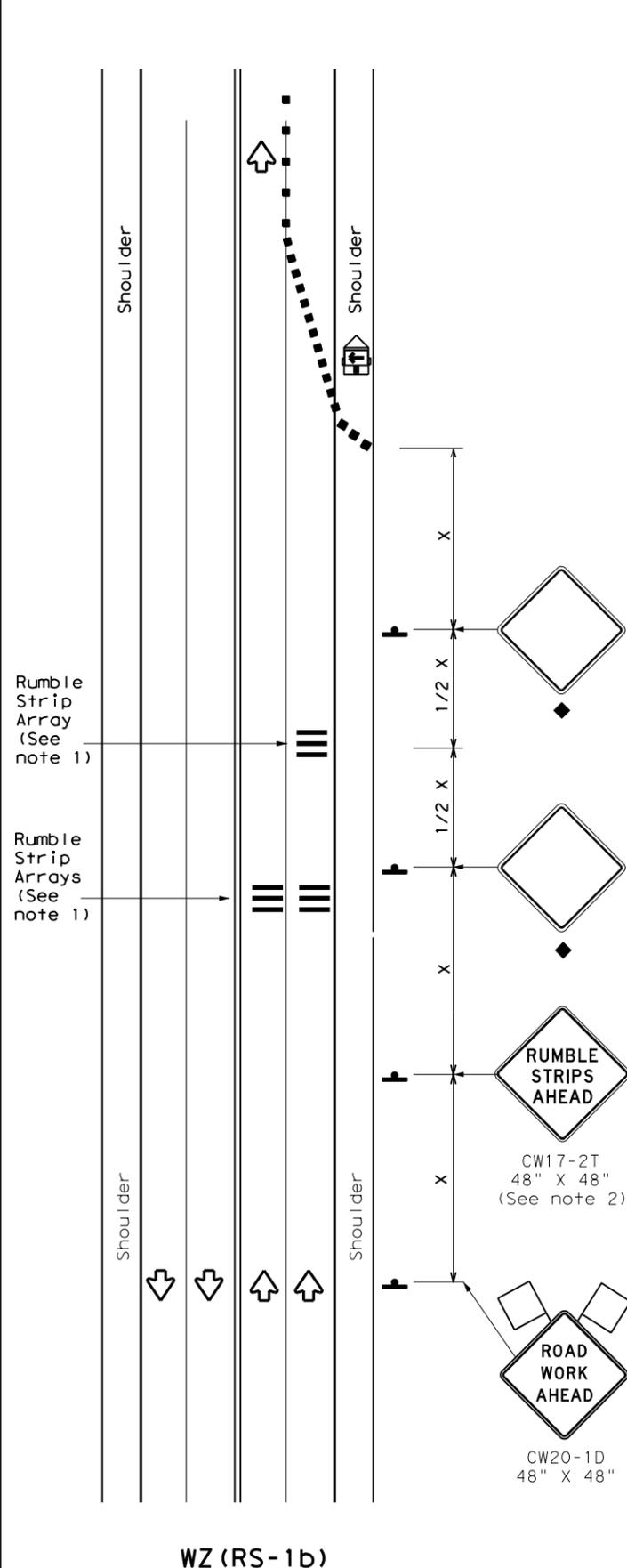
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Warning sign and rumble strip sequence in opposite direction is same as below.

Flagger to Flagger (Length of Work Area)	ADT	# of Rumble Strip Arrays
1/8 Mile	< 4,500	1
	≥ 4,500	2
1/4 Mile	< 3,500	1
	≥ 3,500	2
1/2 Mile	< 2,600	1
	≥ 2,600	2
1 Mile	< 1,600	1
	≥ 1,600	2
> 1 Mile	N/A	2



RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE TWO-WAY APPLICATION



RUMBLE STRIPS FOR LANE CLOSURE ON CONVENTIONAL ROADWAY

GENERAL NOTES

- Each Rumble Strip Array should consist of three rumble strips spaced center to center at the spacing shown in Table 2, placed transverse across the lane at locations shown.
- The CW17-2T "RUMBLE STRIPS AHEAD" sign should be located after the CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign and spaced as shown. If traffic is observed to be queuing, or is expected to queue beyond the Rumble Strips, the CW17-2T sign and the first Rumble Strip Array may be located upstream of the CW20-1D sign as necessary to provide needed warning.
- Temporary Rumble Strips will be considered subsidiary to Item 502, and shall be a product listed on the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices.
- Remove Temporary Rumble Strips before removing the advanced warning signs.
- Temporary Rumble Strips should not be used on horizontal curves, loose gravel, soft or bleeding asphalt, heavily rutted pavements or unpaved surfaces.
- Temporary Rumble Strips shall be installed and maintained as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- This standard sheet shall be used in conjunction with other appropriate TCP standard, TMUTCD typical application or project specific detail for the project.
- The one-lane two-way application may utilize a flagger, an Automated Flagger Assistance Device (AFAD) or a Portable Traffic Signal (PTS).
- Replace defective Temporary Rumble Strips as directed by the Engineer.
- Temporary Rumble Strips may be used on freeways or expressways based on engineering judgment and written direction from the Engineer.

Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an array
≤ 40 MPH	10'
> 40 MPH & ≤ 55 MPH	15'
= 60 MPH	20'
≥ 65 MPH	* 35' +

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

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

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

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

◆ Signs are for illustrative purposes only. Signs required may vary depending on the TCP, TMUTCD Typical Application, or project specific details for the project.
 * For posted speeds in excess of 65 MPH, it is recommended that spacing is increased as speed limits increase. Increasing space between rumble strips will improve effectiveness.

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Safety Division Standard

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

WZ (RS) - 22

FILE: wzrs22.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6473	25	001	IH 30, ETC.
2-14 1-22	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-16	PAR	HOPKINS	25	

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

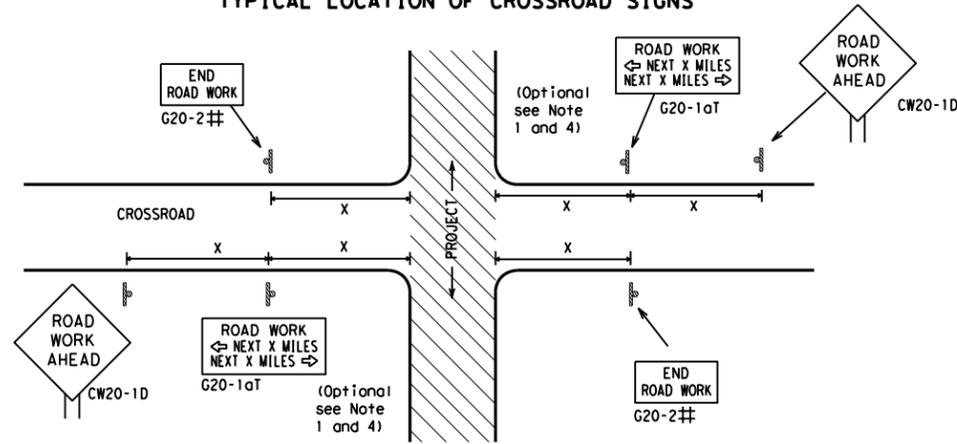
<p>THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT http://www.txdot.gov</p>
COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)
MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)
ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"
STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD)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

SHEET 1 OF 12

 Texas Department of Transportation		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
<p>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>BC (1) -21</p>			
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	November 2002	CK:	TxDOT
		DW:	TxDOT
		CR:	TxDOT
		CON:	6473
		SECT:	25
		JOB:	001
		HIGHWAY:	IH 30, ETC.
4-03	7-13	DIST:	COUNTY
9-07	8-14	PAR:	HOPKINS
5-10	5-21	SHEET NO.:	26

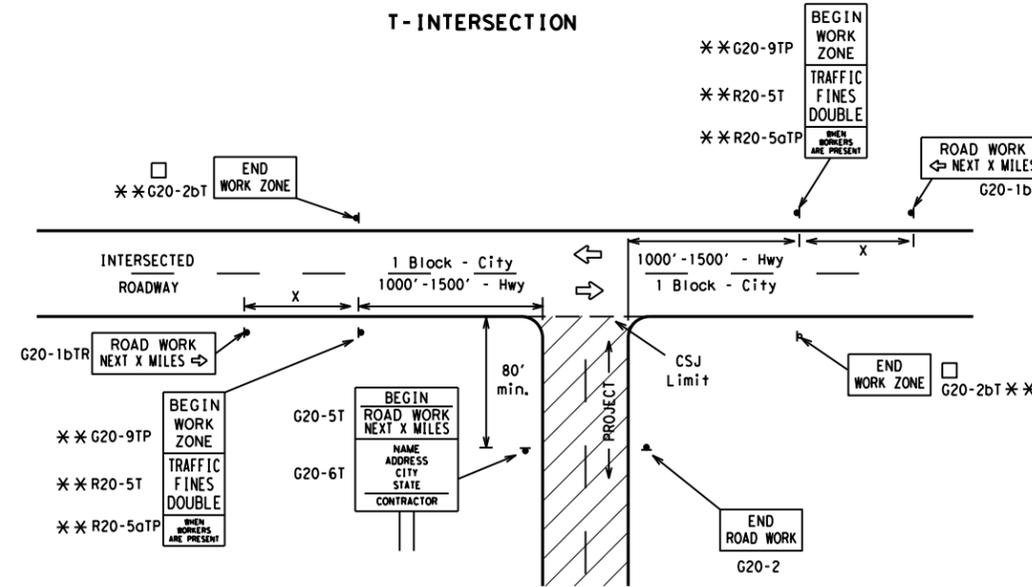
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TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



- ## May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)
- The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
 - The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign 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.

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

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

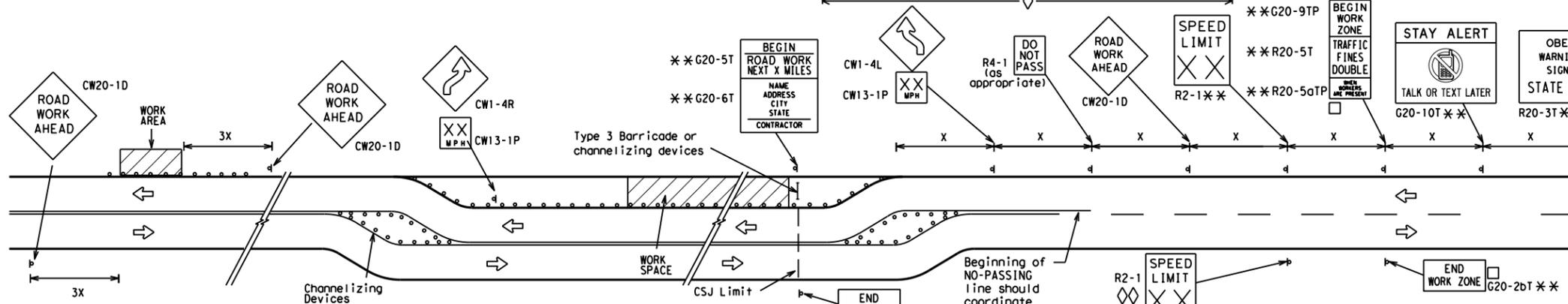
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

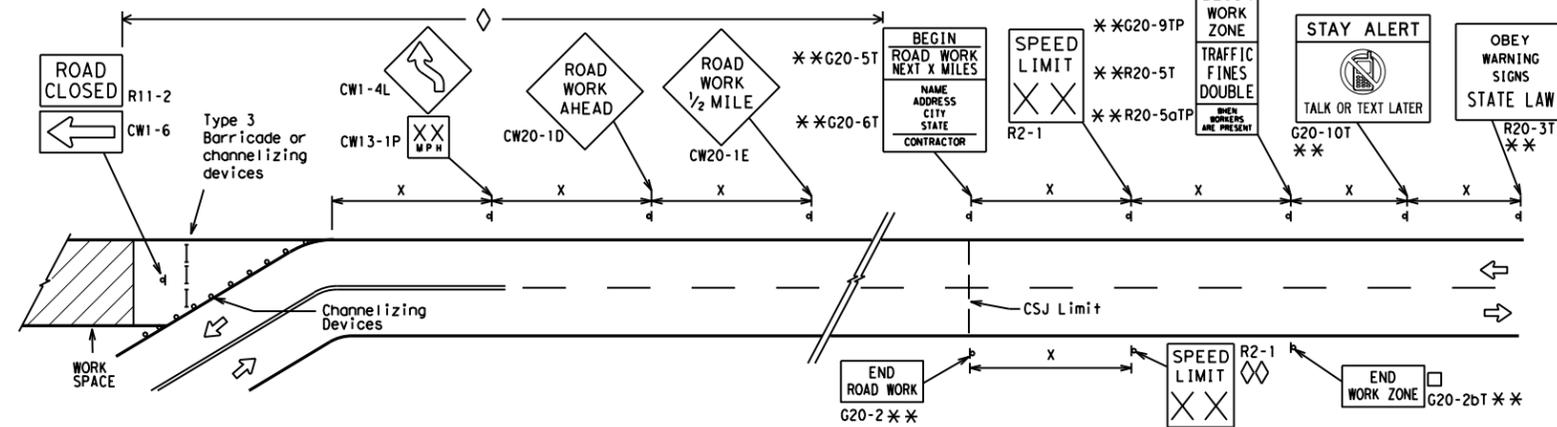
- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be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

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS



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

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



NOTES

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

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

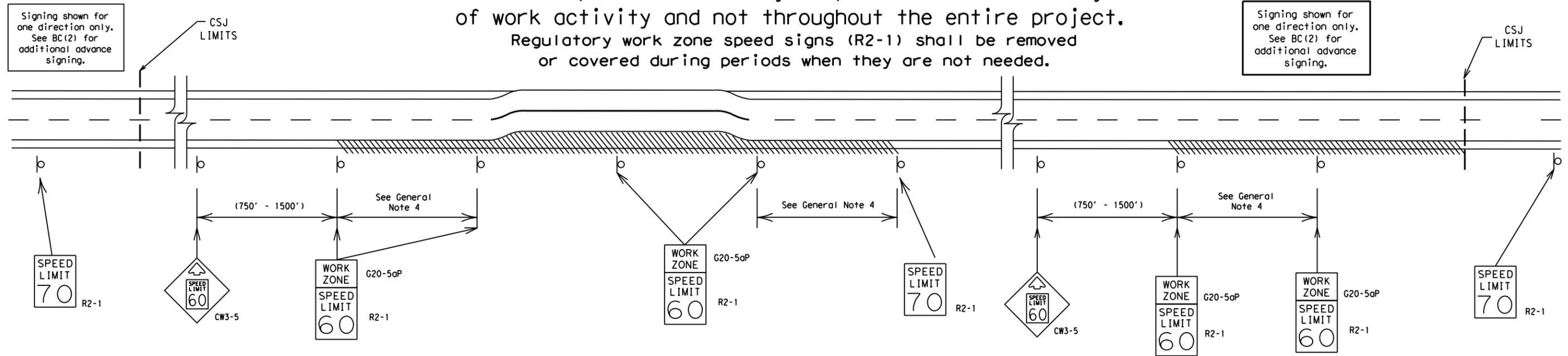
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TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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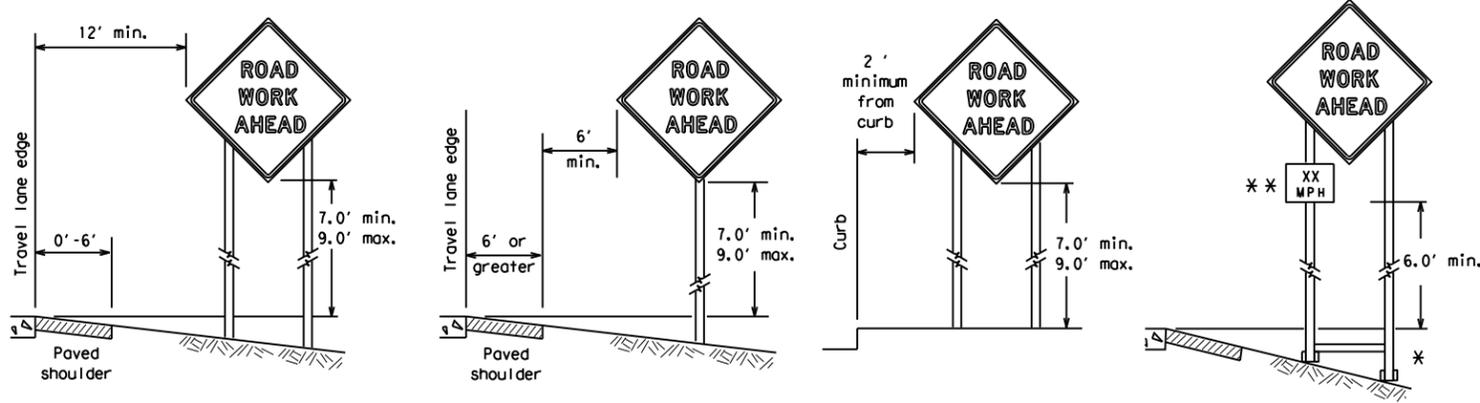
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC (3) - 21

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7-13	5-21	PAR		HOPKINS	28				

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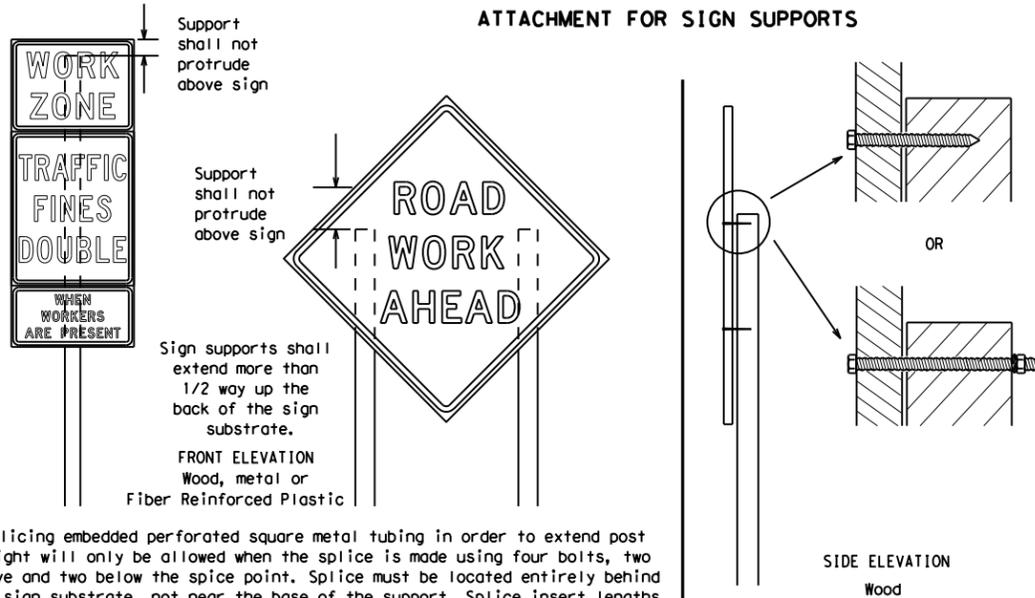
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



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

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS



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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

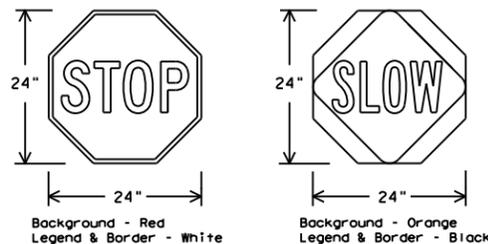
- Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used.
- The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12



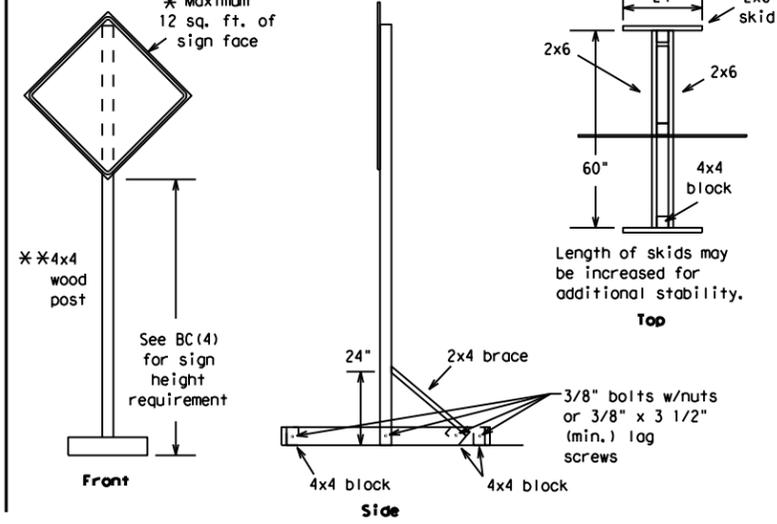
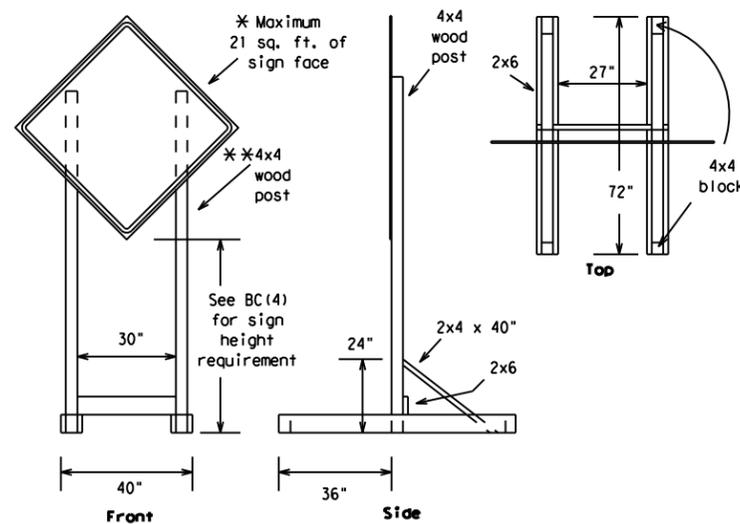
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC (4) - 21

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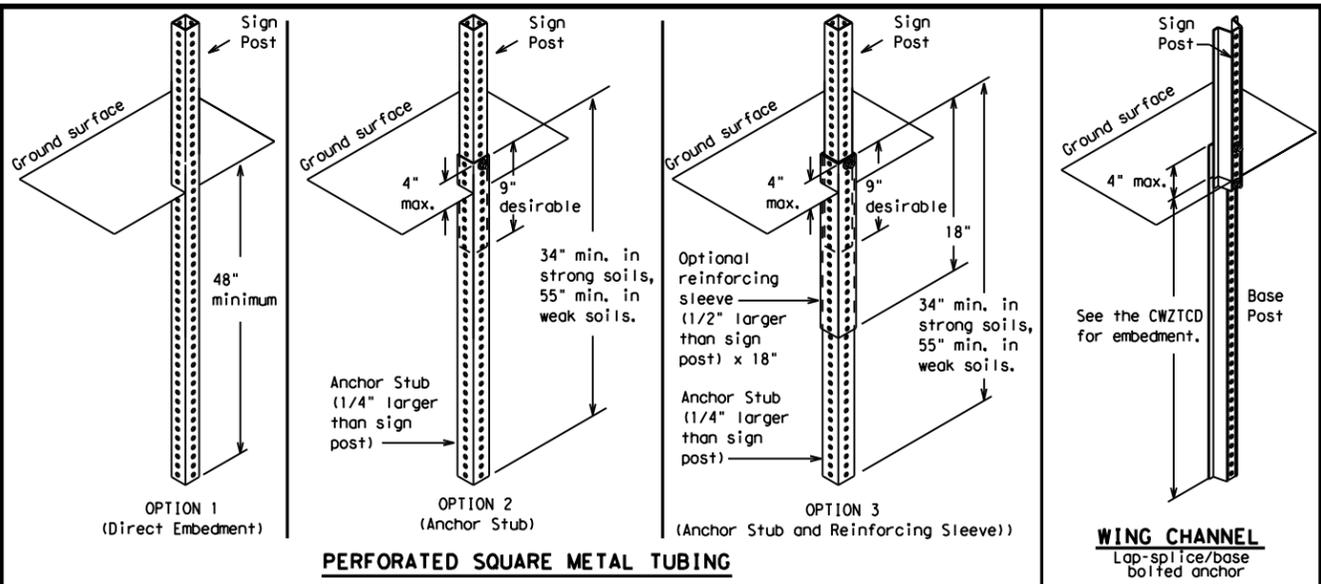
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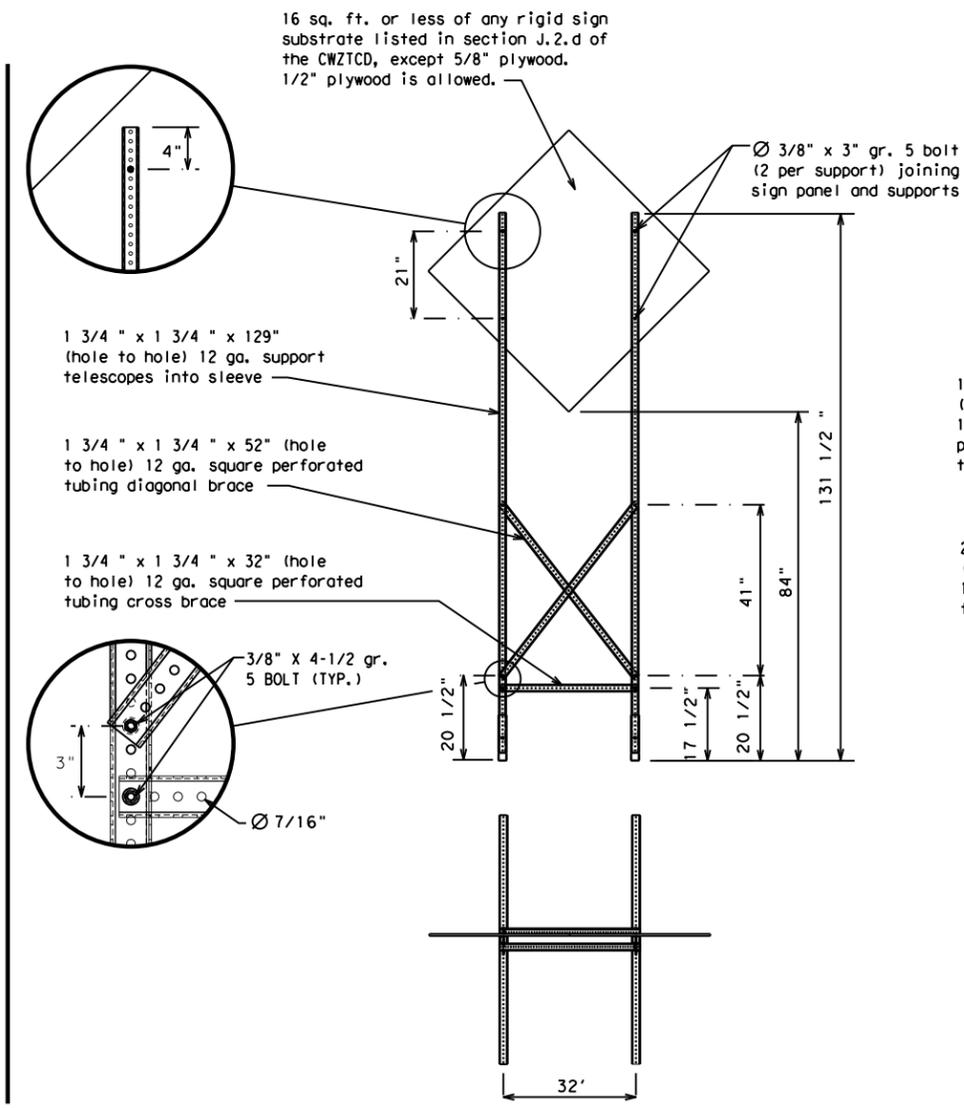
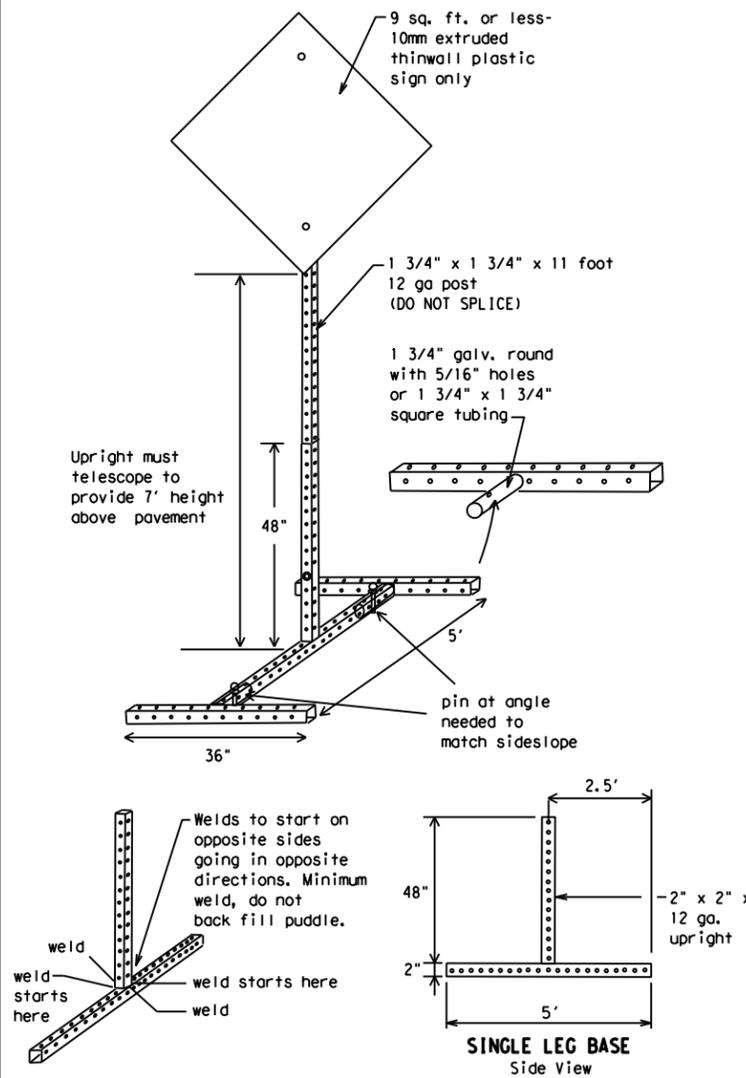
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

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



GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5) - 21

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

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Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

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

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

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

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

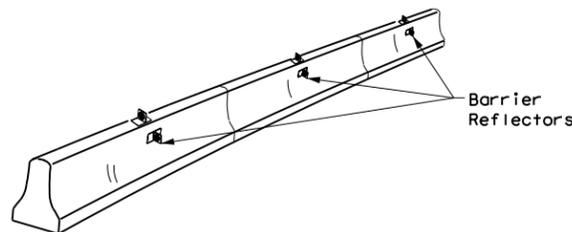
SHEET 6 OF 12

<h2>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)</h2> <h3>BC (6) - 21</h3>			
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN:	TxDOT
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REVISIONS	6473	DW:	TxDOT
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CONT:	SECT:	JOB:	HIGHWAY
6473	25	001	IH 30, ETC.
DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.:	
PAR:	HOPKINS	31	

DATE: FILE:

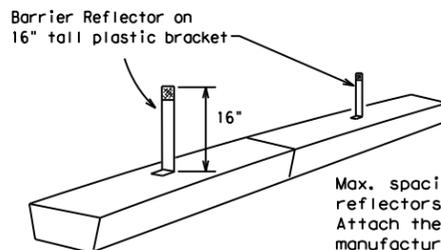
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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

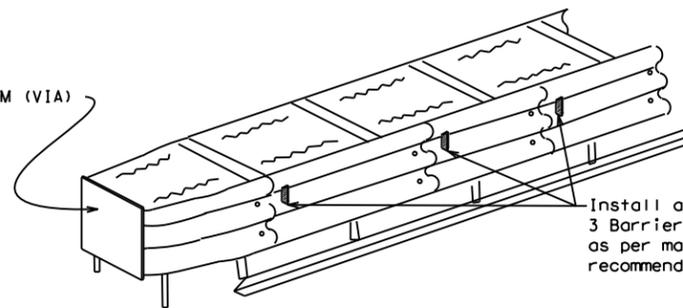


LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES

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

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

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

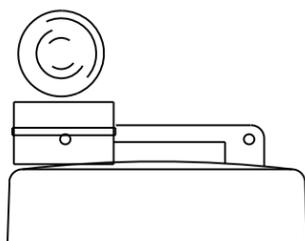
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

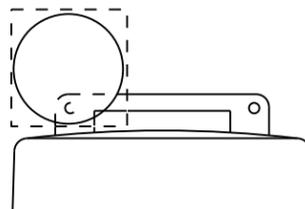
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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



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

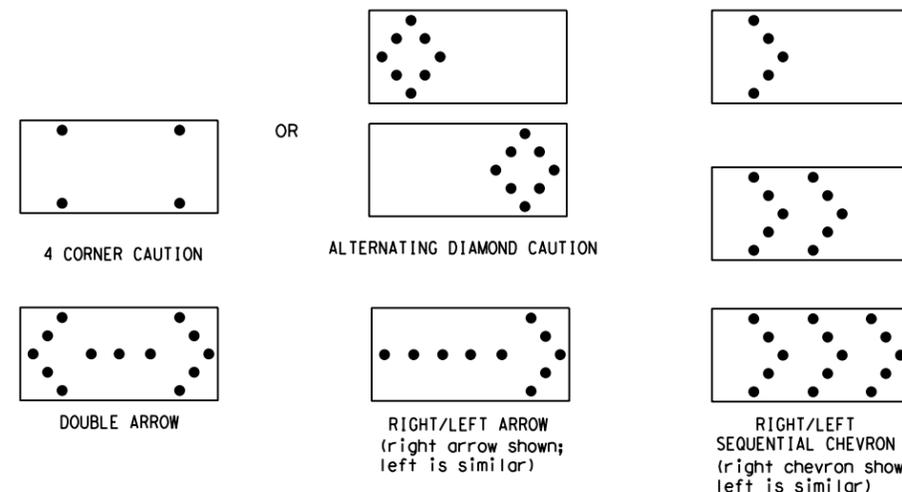


Warning reflector may be round or square. Must have a yellow reflective surface area of at least 30 square inches

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

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



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

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

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



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

BC (7) -21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CR:	TxDOT	OW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		6473	25	001	IH 30, ETC.				
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
7-13	5-21	PAR	HOPKINS	32					

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GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

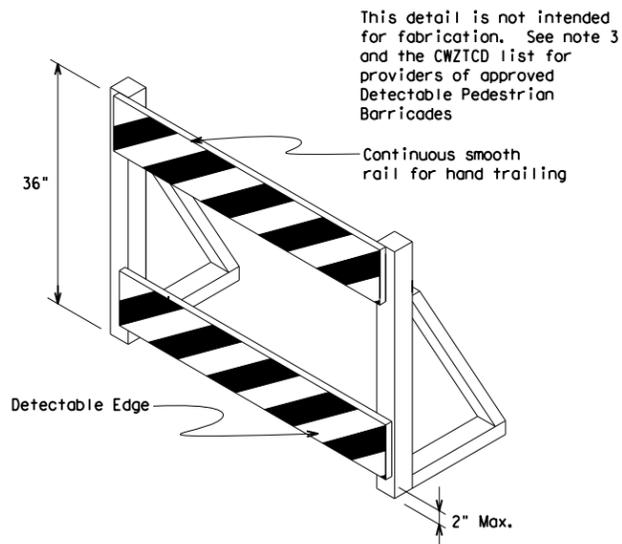
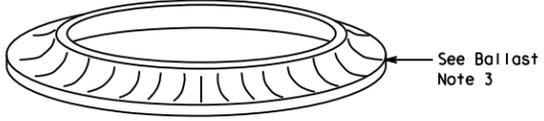
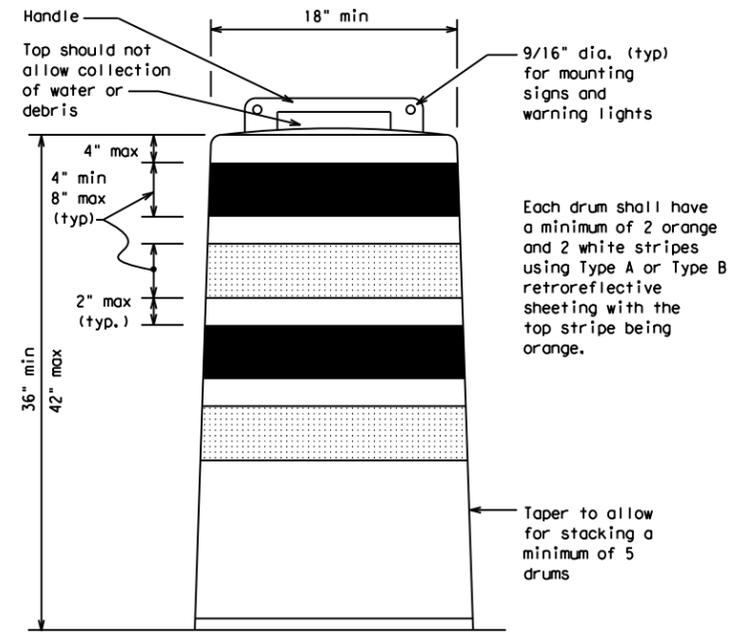
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

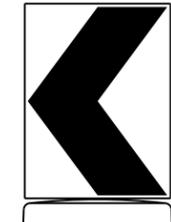
BALLAST

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

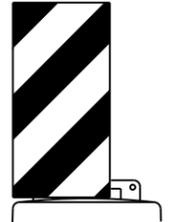


DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

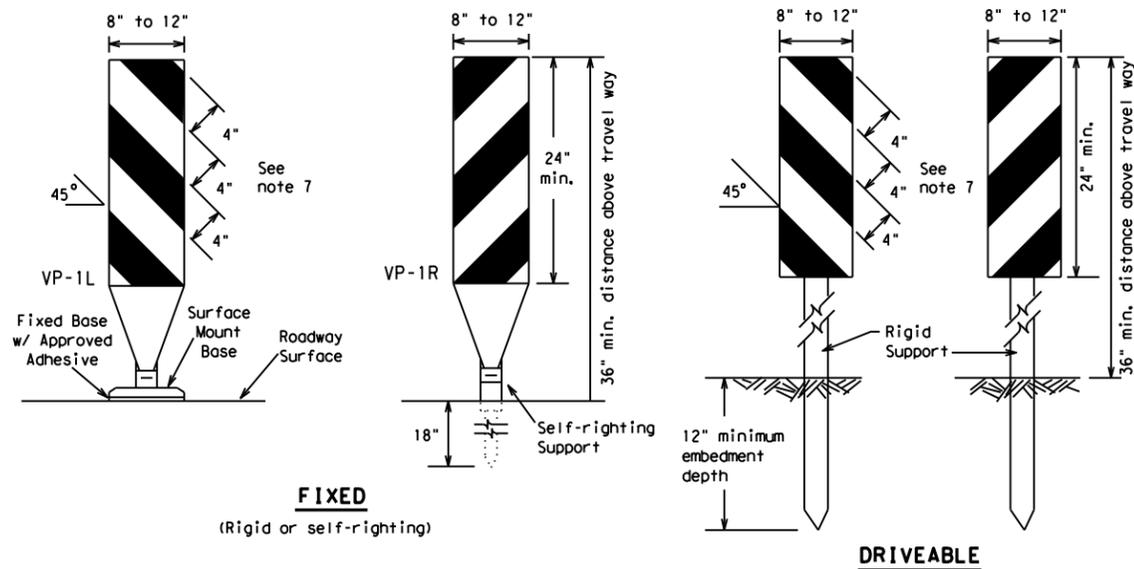


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (8) - 21

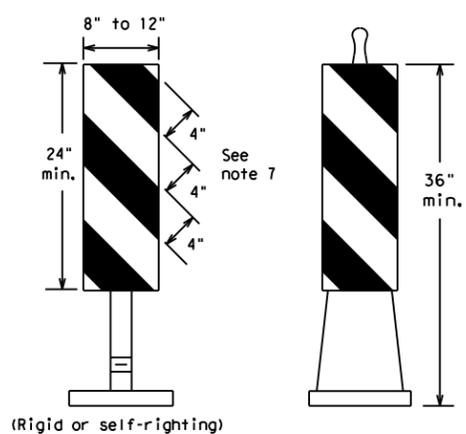
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© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT:	6473	SECT:	25	JOB:	001	HIGHWAY:	IH 30, ETC.
REVISIONS		DIST:	COUNTY:		SHEET NO.:				
4-03	8-14	PAR:	HOPKINS		33				
9-07	5-21								
7-13									

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FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

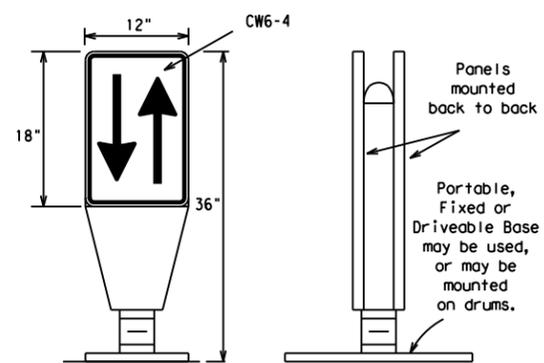
DRIVEABLE



PORTABLE

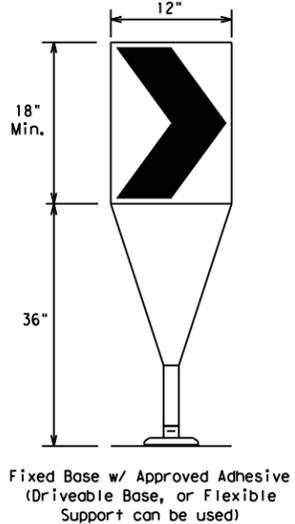
VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

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



OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

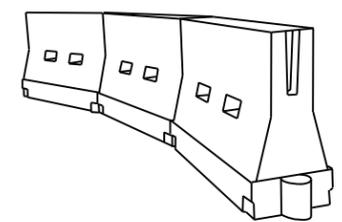
- Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base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



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

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

CHEVRONS



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) - 21

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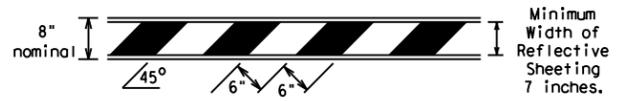
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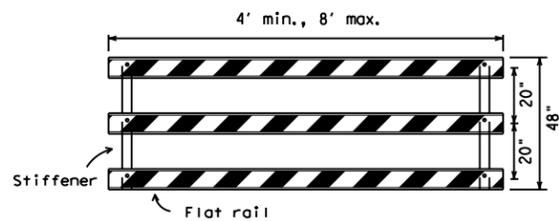
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.



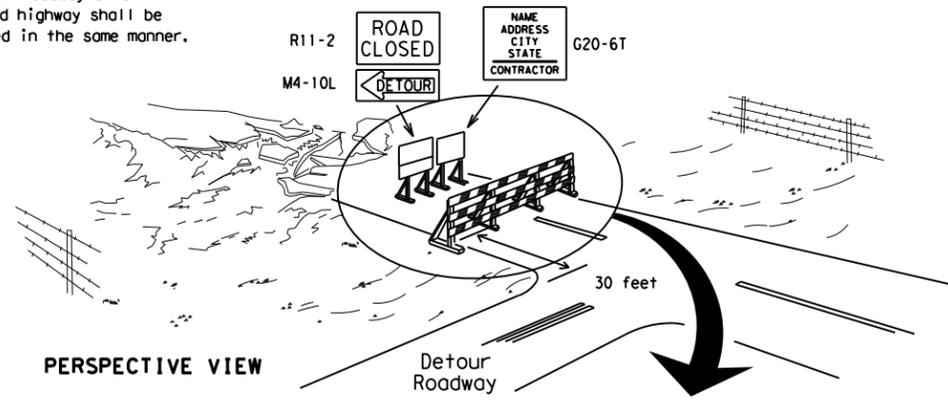
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

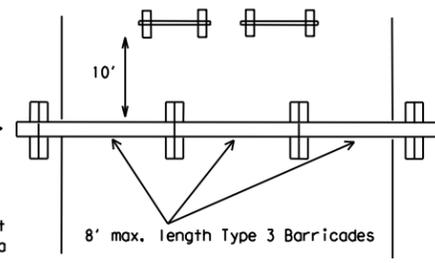
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

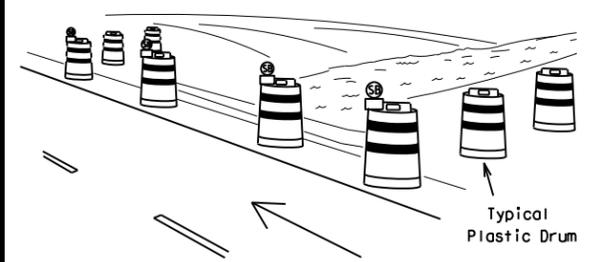
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



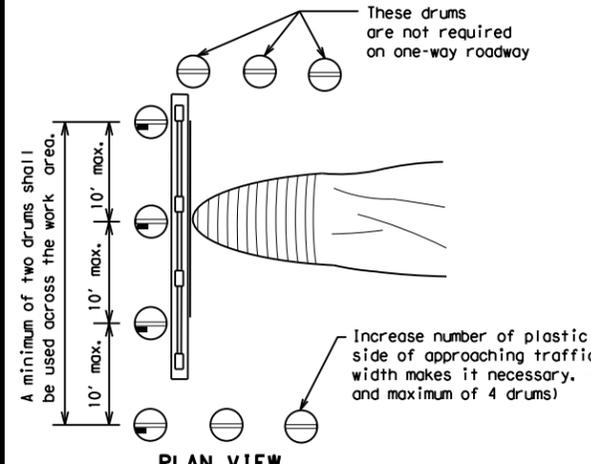
PLAN VIEW

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

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



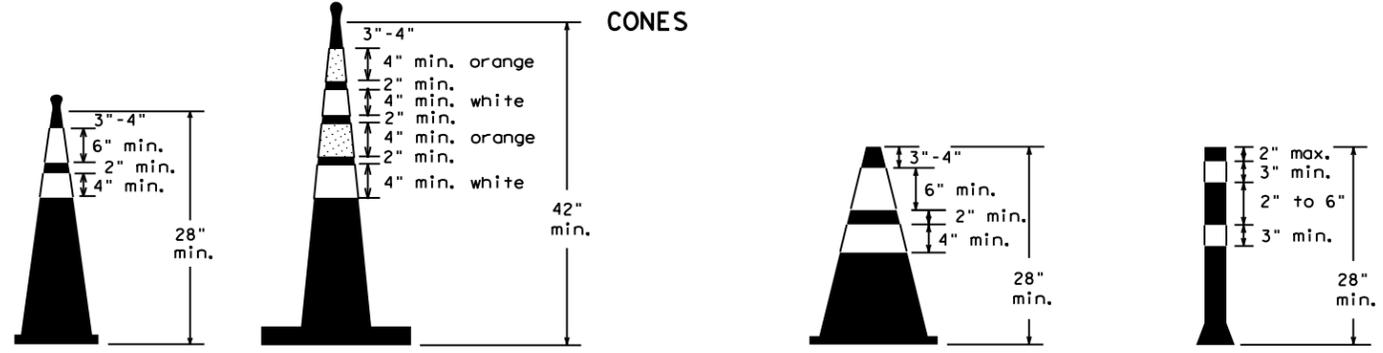
PERSPECTIVE VIEW



PLAN VIEW

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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



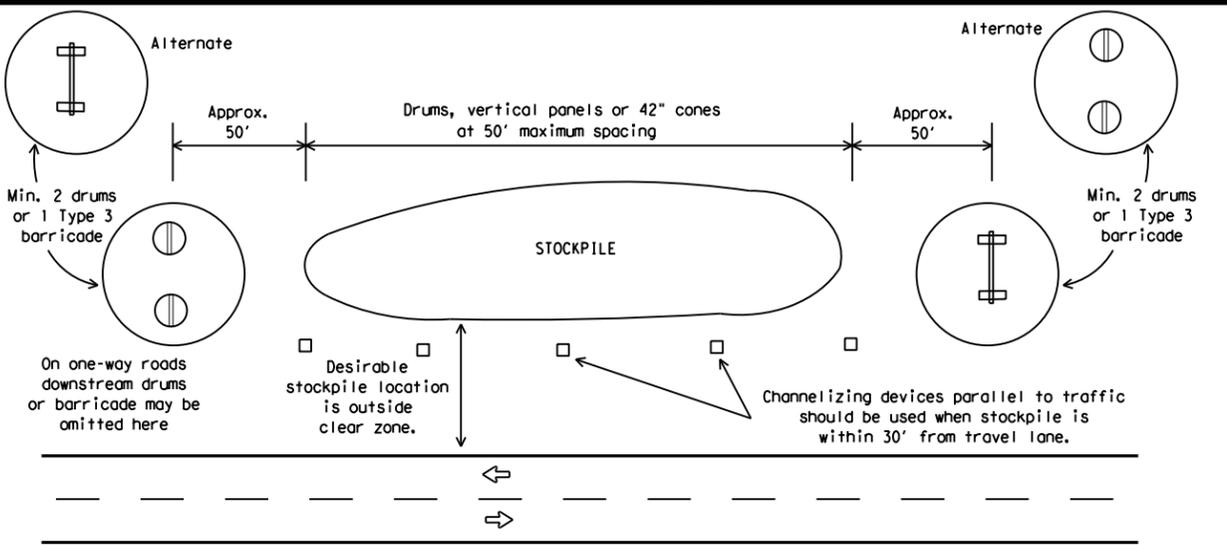
Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

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

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (10) - 21

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

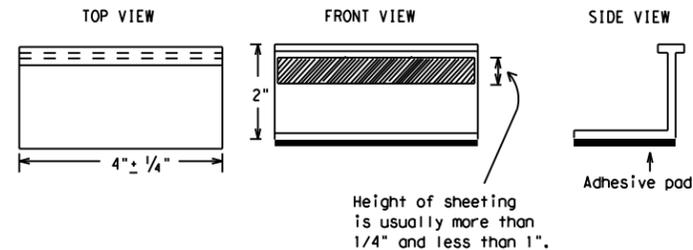
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

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SHEET 11 OF 12

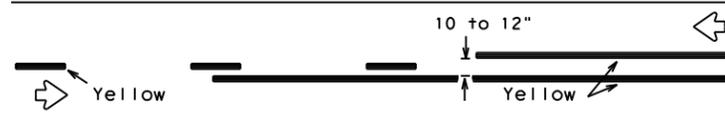


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

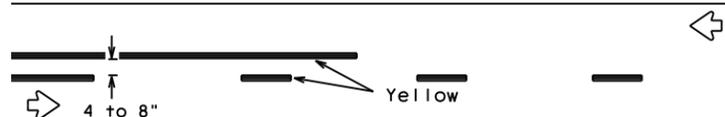
BC(11)-21

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PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

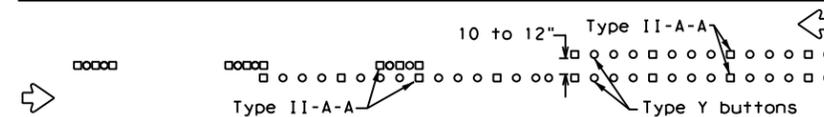


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A

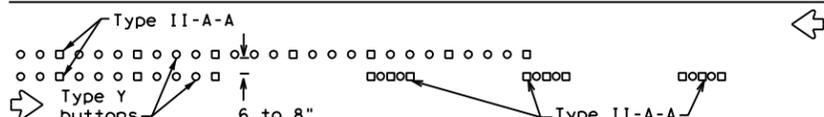


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B

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

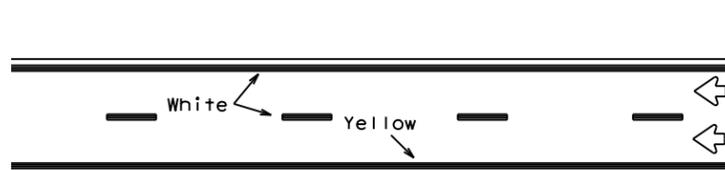


RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



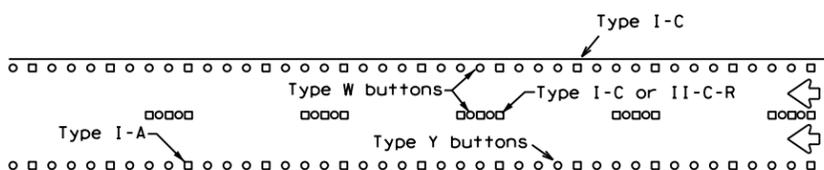
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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



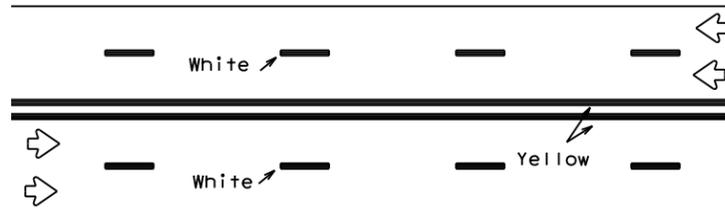
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



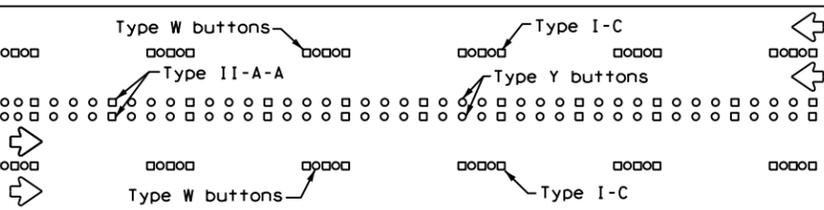
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



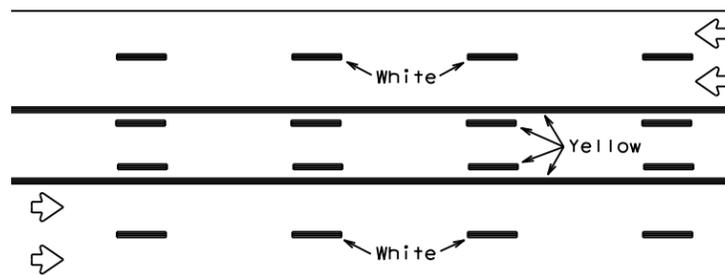
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



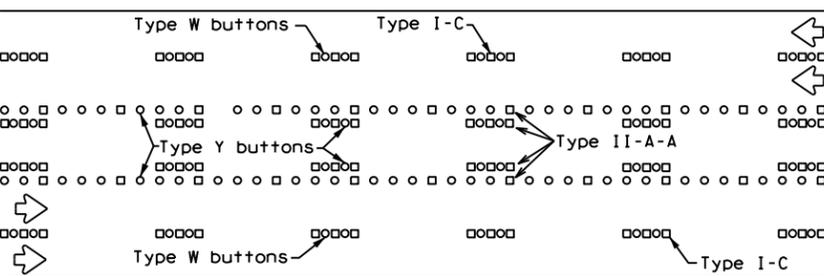
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

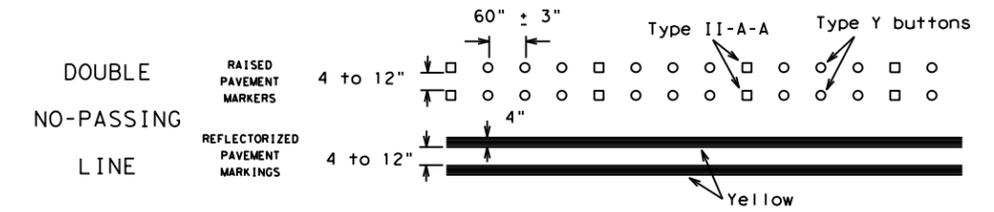
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



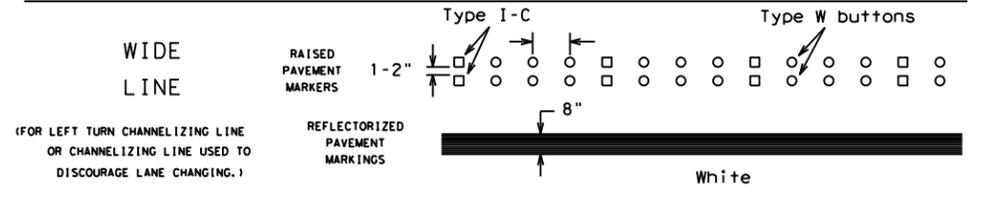
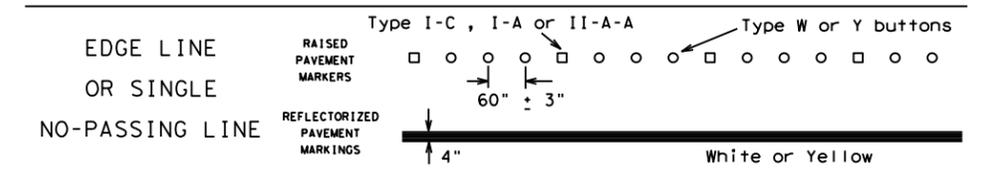
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

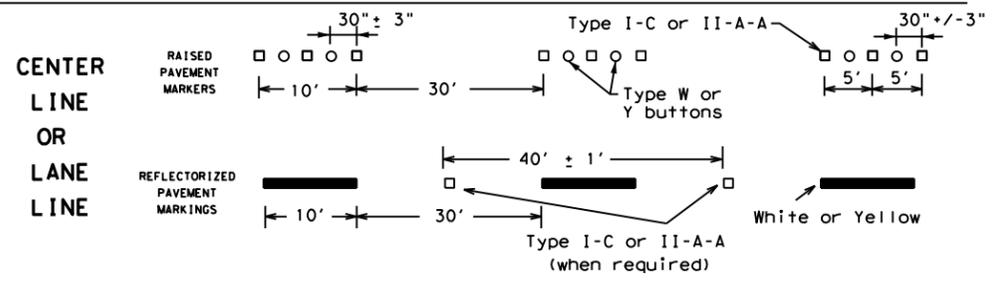
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



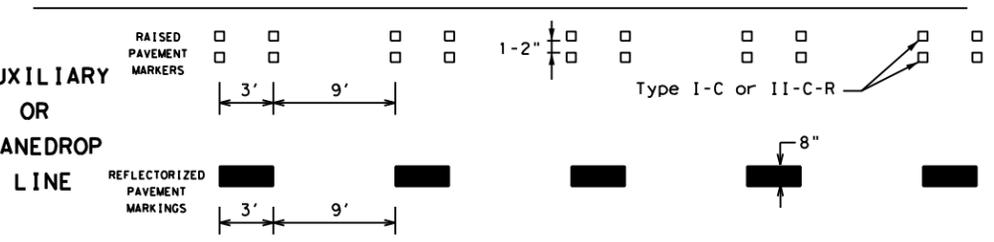
SOLID LINES



BROKEN LINES

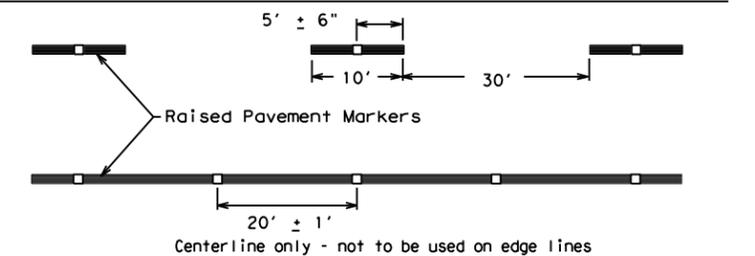


AUXILIARY OR LANEDROP LINE



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



SHEET 12 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-21

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2-98 7-13	PAR	HOPKINS	37	
11-02 8-14				

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I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402

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

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

1.
2.
 No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

- Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000
- Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or required by the Engineer.
- Post Construction Site Notice (CSN) with SW3P information on or near the site, accessible to the public and TCEQ, EPA or other inspectors.
- When Contractor project specific locations (PSL's) increase disturbed soil area to 5 acres or more, submit NOI to TCEQ and the Engineer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Best Management Practices:

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

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

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

- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

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IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

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

- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

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

- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

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4.

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

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

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

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

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

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

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

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

- Yes No

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

If "Yes", then TxDOT is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.

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

- Yes No

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

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

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

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

- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

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VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

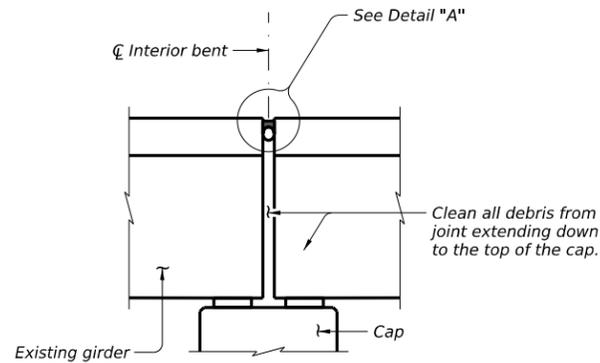
- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

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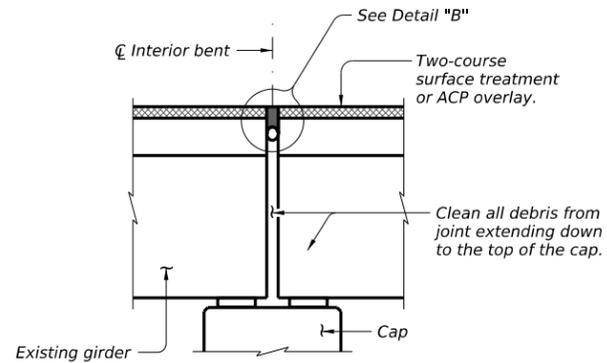
 Texas Department of Transportation		<i>Design Division Standard</i>	
ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS			
EPIC			
FILE: epic.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: RG	DW: VP
©TxDOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB
12-12-2011 (DS) REVISIONS	6473	25	001
05-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
01-23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	PAR	HOPKINS, ETC.	38

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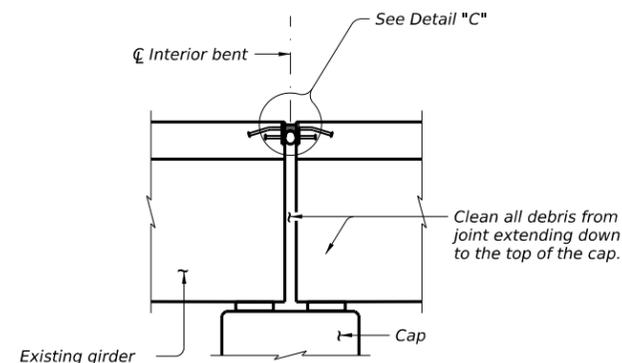
JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL

(Used without ACP overlay)



JOINT W/ HOT-POURED RUBBER SEAL

(Used with ACP overlay)

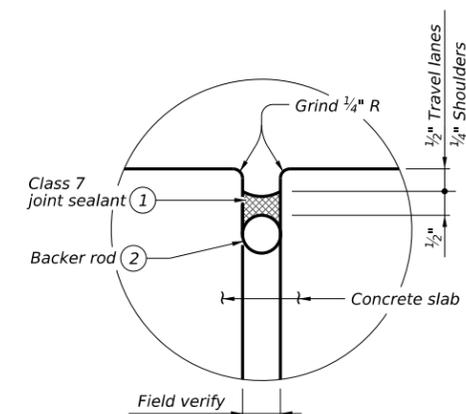


ARMOR JOINT

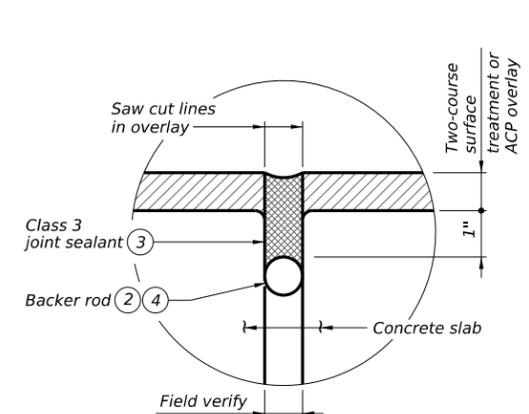
(Used without ACP overlay)

- ① Use Class 7 joint sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers." Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438 "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."
- ② Provide backer rod 25% larger than joint opening and compatible with the sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.
- ③ Use Class 3 joint sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers". Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438 "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."
- ④ Backer rod must be compatible with the hot poured rubber sealant and rated for a minimum of 400°F.

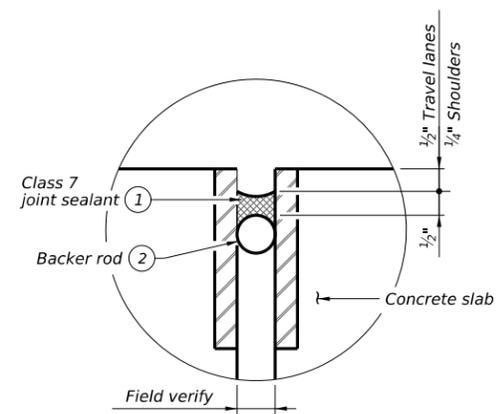
GENERAL NOTES:
 Cleaning existing joint opening (full depth) of all debris, providing and placing backer rod, saw-cutting asphalt overlay, and sealing joint is paid for by Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints" and measured by the linear foot.
 Obtain approval for all tools, equipment, materials and techniques proposed to clean and seal the joint.
 Provide Class 3 joint sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers" for joints in asphalt overlay.
 Provide Class 7 joint sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers" for joints in concrete.
 Extend sealant up into rail or curb 3 inches on low side or sides of deck. If the Class 7 joint sealant cannot be 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.



DETAIL "A"



DETAIL "B"



DETAIL "C"

(Stud anchors not shown for clarity.)

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 backer rod.
- 4) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 joint sealant. Recess seal 1/2" below top of concrete in travel lanes and 1/4" 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 1/2" minimum joint opening or match the existing joint opening. Clean joint opening of all old expansion materials/devices, bituminous materials, dirt, grease and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints." Clean joint out full depth of 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 1/2" below top of concrete in travel lanes and 1/4" below top of concrete in shoulders.



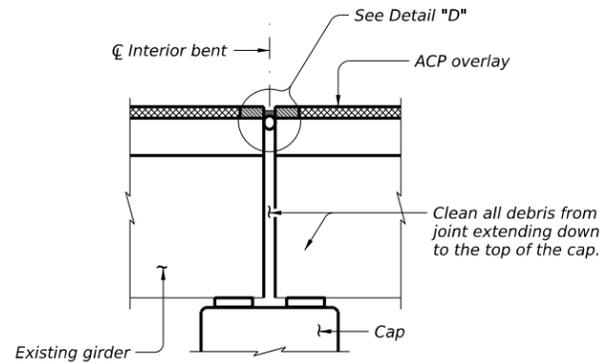
[Signature], PE 10/21/2024
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SHEET 1 OF 2

		Bridge Division	
CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS			
FILE:	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2024	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	6473	25	001
09-24: Added manufacture.	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	PAR	HOPKINS	39

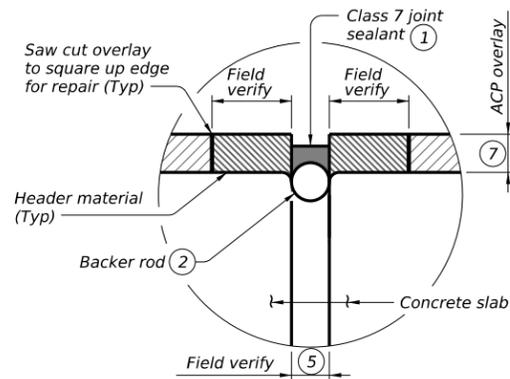
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HEADER JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL

(Used with ACP overlay)

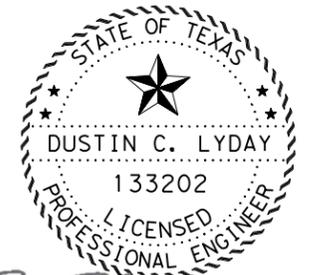


DETAIL "D"

- 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".

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING HEADER JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL AND HEADER JOINT REPAIR ⑥

- 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 material.
- 3) Clean the voided region of all materials that could inhibit the bond between header material and concrete or steel.
- 4) Form the joint opening to the required width and place header material to 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 1/2" below top of header in travel lanes and 1/4" below top of header in shoulders.



Dustin C. Lyday, PE, 10/21/2024
DATE

SHEET 2 OF 2

		Bridge Division	
CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS			
FILE:	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2024	CONT	SECT	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6473	25	001 IH 30, ETC.
09-24: Added manufacture.	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
PAR	HOPKINS		40

DATE:
FILE: