INDEX OF SHEETS

SEE SHEET 2

ABILENE DISTRICT

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

MAINTENANCE PROJECT
RMC 6377-52-001

VARIOUS, ETC HOWARD, ETC

LIMITS: VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN THE ABILENE DISTRICT

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF: MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION CONSISTING OF: INSTALLATION OF RAISED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKERS



EXCEPTIONS: N/A EQUATIONS: N/A RAILROAD CROSSINGS: DESIGN SPEED = N/A CURRENT A.D.T. N/A PROJECTED A.D.T. N/A FUNCTIONAL CLASS = N/A EXISTING NBI# = N/A PROPOSED NBI# = N/A

FHWA TEXAS	PROJECT NO.			SHEET NO.		
DIVISION RMC 6			6377-52-	6377-52-001		
STATE	DISTRICT		COUNTY			
TEXA:	XAS ABL		HOWARD, ETC			
CONTROL SECTION		JOB	HIGHWAY NO.			
637	6377 52		001 VARIO		US	

FINAL PLANS

DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED:

DATE WORK WAS ACCEPTED:

FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$

CONTRACTOR:

CERTIFICATION FOR FINAL PLANS

THIS PROJECT WAS BUILT ACCORDING TO THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. THESE FINAL QUANTITIES SHOWN THEREON AND THE FINAL ESTIMATE ARE FINAL QUANTITIES.

AREA ENGINEER	DATE



3/18/2021

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

| June 15 P. Nichardson, F.E.
DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

APPROVED FOR LETTING: 3/18/2021

THOMAS G. ALLBRITTON, P.E. DISTRICT ENGINEER

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, SEPTEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT.

INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
	GENERAL
1	TITLE SHEET
2	INDEX OF SHEETS
3 - 4	GENERAL NOTES
5	ESTIMATE AND QUANTITY SHEET
6	QUANTITY SUMMARY
	TRAFFIC CONTROL STANDARDS
7-18	# BC (1) THRU BC (12)-14
19-20	# TCP(3-1)-13 THRU TCP(3-2)-13
21	# TCP(3-3)-14
22	# TCP(3-4)-13
	PAVEMENT MARKING STANDARDS
23-25	# PM(1)-20 THRU PM(3)-20
26-29	# FPM(1)-12 THRU FPM(4)-12
30	# FPM(5)-19
	ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES
31	ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC)



THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ON THIS SHEET WITH A "#" HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

Daniel P. Kichardson, P.E. P.E.

3/18/2021



FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO. H:			HI	IGHWAY NO.		
6	RMC 6377-52-001 V			VA	RIOUS		
STATE	COUNTY				SHEET NO.		
TEXAS	HOWARD, ETC.						
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		2		
ABL	6377	51	001				

Project Number: See Title Sheet

Control: 6377-52-001 County: HOWARD, ETC. Highway: VARIOUS

ABILENE DISTRICT GENERAL NOTES 2014 SPECIFICATIONS

General

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

Daniel Richardson, P.E.: <u>Daniel Richardson@txdot.gov</u>
(Abilene District Office)

Contractor questions will be accepted through email, phone, and in person by the above individuals.

All contractor questions will be reviewed by the Engineer. Once a response is developed, it will be posted to TxDOT's Public FTP at the following Address: https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting%20Responses/

All questions submitted that generate a response will be posted through this site.

The site is organized by:

District

Project Type (Construction or Maintenance)

Letting Date

CCSJ/Project Name.

Failure to make necessary corrections to traffic control items based on barricade inspections will be cause for withholding the monthly estimate until such corrections have been made.

Provide ingress/egress to the adjacent properties in areas under construction. Phased construction of driveways and streets shall be required to provide uninterrupted access to adjacent properties. Coordinate work with the property owners before beginning any construction in the vicinity of the drive.

Item 3, "Award and Execution of Contract"

This contract includes work required under multiple work orders. Time requirements for each work order will be.......

This contract includes non-site specific work. Multiple work orders will be used to procure work of the type identified in the contract at locations that have not yet been determined. Time requirements for the non-site specific work orders will be....

The contract will be in effect until the work on the last work order is completed.

Project Number: See Title Sheet Control: 6377-52-001 County: HOWARD, ETC.

Highway: VARIOUS

Item 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities"

Provide one SW3P Notification Board for this project. Notification Boards are to be placed at locations within the right-of-way but outside the clear zone as directed by the Engineer. Consider this work to be subsidiary to the various bid items of the contract.

Item 8 "Prosecution and Progress"

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

The Contractor is hereby authorized to begin work prior to the expiration of the number of calendar days provided in the Special Provision to Item 8, Article 8.1. Notify the Engineer in writing of the date to begin work. Time charges will commence when work begins or on the expiration of the number of calendar days provided, whichever occurs first.

Maintain and submit a project schedule monthly. Submit to the Engineer the updated project schedule no later than the 25th calendar day of the following month.

Coordinate and update the work schedule with the project inspector daily. Give a minimum of 24 hours of notice to project inspector if work requiring inspection or testing is to be performed. Failure to do so may cause that work to be delayed or postponed if TxDOT personnel are not available. Work performed without suitable inspection, as determined by the Engineer, may be ordered removed and replaced at Contractor's expense.

Item 502, "Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling"

Mobile traffic control in accordance with TPC 3 series will be required for placement of short duration, short term, intermediate term, and long-term traffic control.

Provide the Engineer with written notification seven (7) days in advance of major traffic changes. A major traffic change is defined as the temporary (greater than one day) or permanent relocation of traffic lanes typically in an urban setting. The notice will, at a minimum, include the expected date, time and scope of the traffic change. The Department will utilize the information provided to inform the traveling public of the changes. Failure to provide advance notice, or to provide accurate information, will result in delaying the work until such time that the public has been notified.

Additional signs, barricades and traffic handling may be necessary to complete the work shown herein and will be provided by the contractor as required and will be considered subsidiary to this item.

Provide separate attenuators for each work area within a common lane closure as approved or directed by the Engineer.

General Notes Sheet B

General Notes

Sheet A

© 2020 ®

Texas Department of Transportation

Project Number: See Title Sheet Control: 6377-52-001

County: HOWARD, ETC. Highway: VARIOUS

Movement of construction equipment and haul trucks will be prohibited from crossing the median unless specifically authorized by the Engineer. Ingress and egress to main lanes will be at entrance and exit ramps.

The Contractor's person responsible for TCP compliance must be available by local telephone and have a response time within 45 minutes.

Work will not be allowed on both sides of the roadbed at the same time.

Equip all work vehicles within 30 feet of the traveled way with a functioning amber strobe light or rotating beacon visible from all directions.

Repair barricades within the timeline shown on the barricade inspection report. Failure to comply will cease all work until barricades are repaired to the satisfaction of the Department.

Replace all damaged traffic control devices immediately. Remove any damaged traffic control devices from the project within 24 hours.

Project Number: See Title Sheet Control: 6377-52-001 County: HOWARD, ETC.

Highway: VARIOUS

Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers"

Provide a complete system of raised pavement markers at locations indicated on the plans and as directed by the engineer. The plans are intended to show typical conditions, which can be extended to similar conditions throughout this project as approved or directed.

Bituminous adhesive shall be used on this project.

Item 6185, "Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA)"

		TMA (Mobile)				
Phase	Standard	Required	Additional	TOTAL		
1	TCP(3-1)-13	2		2		
2	TCP(3-2)-13	2		2		
3	TCP(3-3)-14	2	1 (3-3c)	3		
4	TCP(3-4)-13	2		2		

The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project. The Contractor must get approval from the Engineer for any changes in the number of TMA as shown in the plans.

If a TMA is used for both mobile and stationary traffic control on the same day, it will be paid for as stationary for that day.

General Notes General Notes Sheet C

Texas Department of Transportation

VARIOUS GENERAL NOTES

Sheet D



QUANTITY SHEET

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6377-52-001

DISTRICT Abilene **HIGHWAY** IH0020

COUNTY Howard

Report Created On: Mar 18, 2021 11:02:46 AM

	CONTROL SECTION JOB 6377-52-001			2-001			
	PROJECT ID			A0014	0107		
		cc	UNTY	How	ard	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	IHOO)20		
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	100.00%		100.00%	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	2.000		2.000	
	672-6007	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C EA		3,000.000		3,000.000	
	672-6009 REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A		EA	27,000.000		27,000.000	
	672-6010	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	EA	28,000.000		28,000.000	
	6001-6002	001-6002 PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN EA		2.000		2.000	
	6185-6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	108.000		108.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Abilene Howard		6377-52-001	

ITEM	ITEM	ITEM	ITEM	ITEM
672-6007	672-6009	672-6010	6001-6002	6185-6005
REF PAV MRK TY I-C	REF PAV MRK TY II A-A	REF PAV MRK TY II C-R	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)
EA	EA	EA	EA	DAY
3000	27000	28000	2	108

QUANTITY SUMMARY



6 RMC 6377-52-001 VARIOUS

STATE COUNTY SHEET NO.

TEXAS HOWARD, ETC

DISTRICT CONTROL SECTION JOB

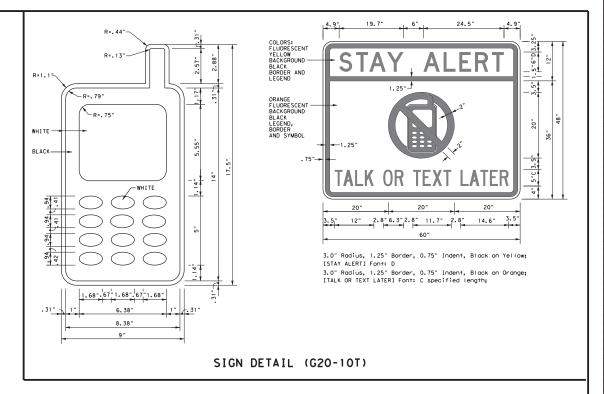
ABL 6377 51 001

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 powement 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.
- The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
- 4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.
- 5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TXDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.
- 6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- 9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
- 10. As shown on BC(2), the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER (see Sign Detail G20-101) and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. However, the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operation work, such as striping or milling edgeline rumble strips. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits.
- Except for devices required by Note 10, 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 APPAREL 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.



Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found on-line at the web address given below or by contacting:

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division - TE Phone (512) 416-3118

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

TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (TMUTCD)

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING STANDARD SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 12

Traffic Operations Division Standard

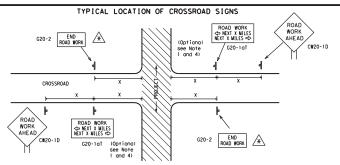
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-14

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© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	SHWAY
REVISIONS 4-03 5-10 8-14 9-07 7-13		6377	52	001		VAR	IOUS
		DIST		COUNTY		1	SHEET NO.
9-07	7-13	ABL	Н	OWARD,	ETC.	Т	7

\$DA

channelizing devices.



 $\stackrel{\textstyle \swarrow}{\times}$ May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)

- 1. The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.

 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. This information shall be shown
- 3. Rosed 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 ROAD WORK ROAD WORK G20-16TI NEXT X MILES ⇒ INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000' - 1500' 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow WORK G20-5aP WORK ZONE Limit G20-5aP TRAFF 10 ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES TRAFFI R20-5T FINES FINES DOUBLE R20-SaTP BORGERS G20-6T R20-5gTP BORKERS ROAD WORK G20-2

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

- 1. The Engineer will determine the types and location of any additional traffic control devices, such as a flagger and accompanying signs, or other signs, that should be used when work is being performed at or near an intersection.
- 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

SPACING

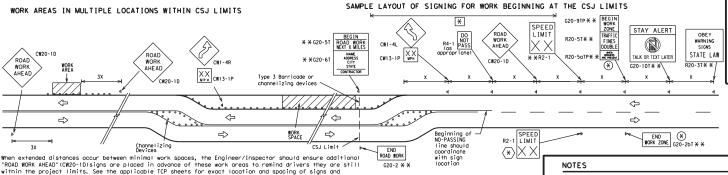
SIZE				
Sign Number or Series	Conventional Road	Expressway/ Freeway		
CW20 ⁴ CW21 CW22 CW23 CW25	48" × 48"	48" × 48"		
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14	36" × 36"	48" × 48"		
CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CW8-3, CW10, CW12	48" × 48"	48" × 48"		

Posted Speed	Sign ^Δ Spacing "X"
MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
30	120
35	160
40	240
45	320
50	400
55	500 ²
60	600 ²
65	700 ²
70	800 ²
75	900 ²
80	1000 ²
*	* 3

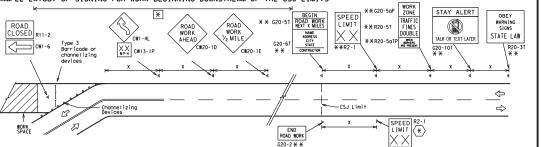
- For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.
- Δ Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance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

GENERAL NOTES

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



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



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

- (X) 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 workers are present.
- Required CSJ Limit signing. See Note 10 on BC(1). TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE signs will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operations work.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.
- $\stackrel{\textstyle \times}{}$ Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

LEGEND			
I	Type 3 Barricade		
000	Channelizing Devices		
4	Sign		
х	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

Traffic

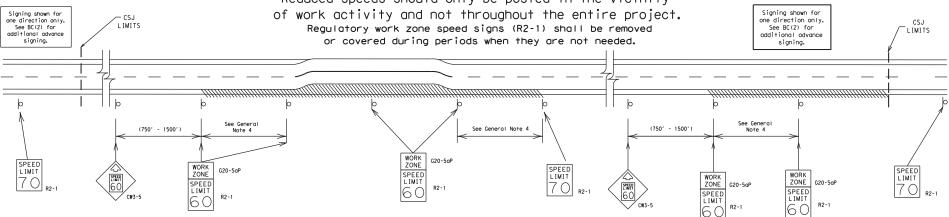
Operations

BC(2)-14

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© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY
	REVISIONS	6377	52	001		VA	RIOUS
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13		ABL	Н	OWARD,	ET(C.	8

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 Regulatory work zone speed signs (R2-1) shall be removed

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

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

SHEET 3 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

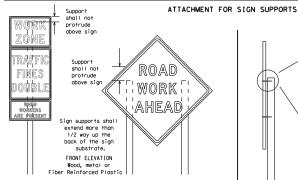
Traffic Operations Division Standard

BC(3)-14

	FILE:	bc-14.dgn	DN: Txi	TOC	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD01	r	ck: TxDC
	© 1xD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY
	9-07 8-14 7-13		6377	52	001		V	VARIOUS	
		8-14	DIST		COUNTY			s	HEET NO.
	7-13		ABL	Н	OWARD,	ET	С.		9

TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS 12' min. ROAD ROAD ROAD ROAD WORK minimum WORK WORK WORK from AHEAD AHEAD AHEAD curb AHEAD min, XX MPH 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 7.0' min. 0'-6' 6' or 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6.0' mir areate 9.0' max. MINIMIA MILLINIA ATTITUTE Payed Poved 115/18/ shoul de shoul der

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



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

₩ SIDE ELEVATION

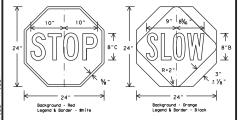
Wood

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



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 interest, and other geographical, recreational, 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
- 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 sheets or the CWZTCD. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards 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 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

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, worn, 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 rom 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 IXDOT 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). 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 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

- 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.
- bony-terms/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 CMZTCD 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 nor more piywood 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 (FHMA) 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 gway 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 roodway. 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 antire 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.

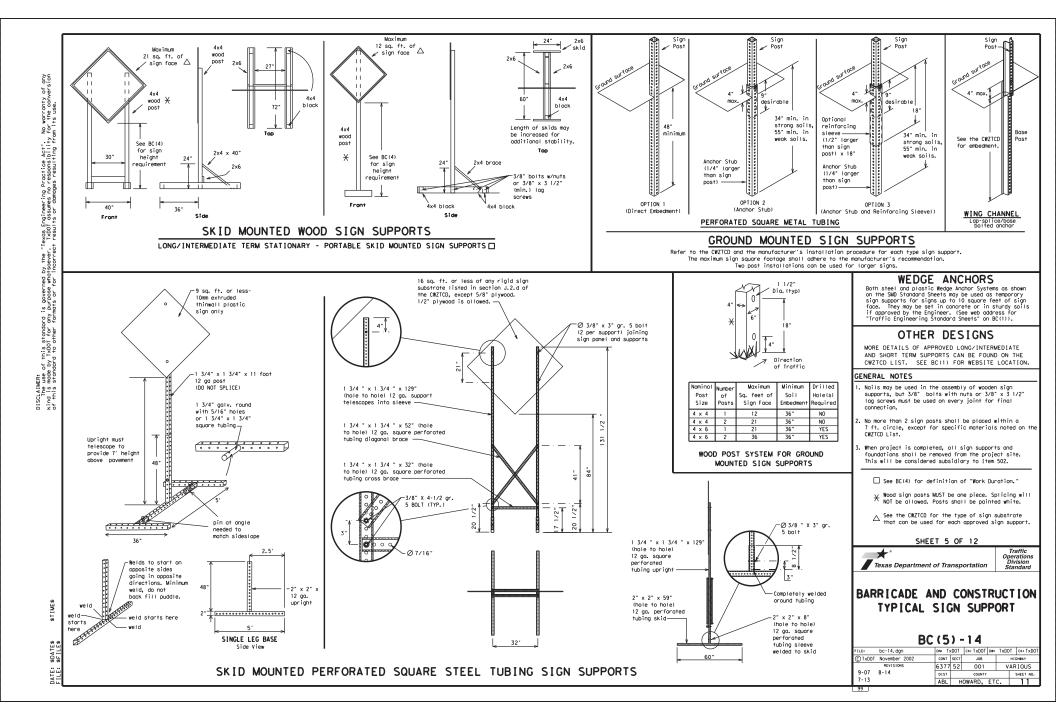
SHEET 4 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-14

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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

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.
- 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
- 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.

 7. 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 avail-
- able for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- 11. Do not use the word "Danger" in message. 12. Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT"
- on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message. 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across
- the face of the sign. 14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that
- are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be obbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD. 15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted
- units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in doyl ight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- 16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.

 17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will
- not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Nor thbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
CROSSING	XING	Road	RD
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN
Do Not	DONT RIE	Saturday	SAT
East	F	Service Road	SERV RD
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoul der	SHLDR
	EMER E	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency Emergency Vehicle		South	S
		Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Speed	SPD
Express Lane	EXP LN	Street	ST
Expressway	EXPWY	Sunday	SUN
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Telephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving		Travelers	TRVLRS
Hazardous Material		Tuesday	TUES
High-Occupancy	HOV	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Vehicle	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway		Vehicles (s)	VEH. VEHS
Hour (s)	HR, HRS	Warning	WARN
Information	INFO	Wednesday	WED
It Is	ITS	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Junction	JCT	West	W
Left	LFT	Westbound	(route) W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Will Not	WONT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL		1 110.11

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- 1. 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".

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

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

 4. 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. r 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.

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel Location ** Advance Warning List Notice List List List TUE-FRI MERGE FORM ΑТ SPEED FM XXXX X LINES RIGHT LIMIT XX AM-RIGHT XX MPH X PM DF TOUR USF BEFORE MAXIMUM APR XX-RATI ROAD NFXT XXXXX SPEED XX X EXITS RD EXIT CROSSING XX MPH X PM-X AM USF USE EXIT NEXT MINIMUM REGINS FXIT XXX T-XX SPEED MONDAY NORTH MILES XX MPH STAY ON LISE PAST ADV I SORY REGINS US XXX I-XX F IIS XXX SPEED MAY XX SOUTH XX MPH TO I-XX N FXIT TRUCKS WATCH XXXXXXX RIGHT MAY X-X LISE FOR I ANF XX PM -XXXXXXX IIS XXX N TRUCKS EXIT XX AM WATCH EXPECT US XXX NEXT DELAYS CAUTION FRI-SUN FM XXXX TRUCKS EXPECT PREPARE DRIVE XX AM DELAYS SAFELY TO STOP XX PM REDUCE DRIVE NEXT SPEED SHOULDER TUE XXX FT USE CARE AUG XX USE WATCH TONIGHT OTHER XX PM-ROUTES WORKERS XX AM STAY * * See Application Guidelines Note 6. LANE

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

- 1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate. 2. Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as
- oppropriate. 3. EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- 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.
- 9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

XXXXXXXX

BLVD

CLOSED

- 1. When Full Matrix PCMS signs are used, the character height and legibility/visibility requirements shall be maintained as listed in Note 15 under "PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS" above.

 2. When symbol signs, such as the "Flagger Symbol" (CW20-7) are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS sign and, with the approval of the Engineer, it
- shall maintain the legibility/visibility requirement listed above.

 3. When symbol signs are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS, they shall only supplement the use of the static sign represented, and shall not substitute
- for, or replace that sign.

 4. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a flashing arrow board provided it meets the visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on BC(7), for the

SHEET 6 OF 12



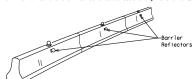
Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-14

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

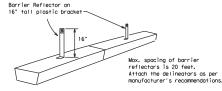


CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

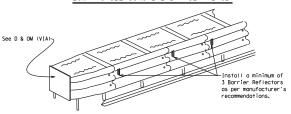
- 3. Where traffic is on one side of the CTB. two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB.

 An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector. The Barrier Reflector mounted on the side of the CTB shall be located directly below the reflector mounted on top of the borrier, as shown in the detail above.

 4. Where CTB separates two-way traffic, three barrier reflectors shall be
- mounted on each section of CTR. The reflector unit on too shall have two yellow reflective faces (Bi-Directional) while the reflectors on each side of the barrier shall have one yellow reflective face, as shown in the detail above.
- 5. When CTB separates traffic traveling in the same direction, no barrier reflectors will be required on top of the CTB.
 6. Barrier Reflector units shall be yellow or white in color to match
- the edgeline being supplemented.
- Maximum spacing of Barrier Reflectors is forty (40) feet.
- 8. Pavement markers or temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs shall NOT be used as CTB delineation.
- 9. Attachment of Barrier Reflectors to CTB shall be per manufacturer's recommendations.
- 10. Missing or damaged Barrier Reflectors shall be replaced as directed
- by the Engineer.
 11. Single slope barriers shall be delineated as shown on the above detail.



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

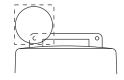
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet crashworthy standards as defined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report 350, Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS



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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

- 1. Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- 2. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
 3. Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous orea. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "FL". The Type A Worning Lights shall not be used with signs manufactured with Type $B_{\rm R}$ for $C_{\rm R}$. Sheeting meeting the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300.

 4. Type-C and Type D 360 degree Steady Burn Lights are intended to be used in a series for delineation to supplement other traffic control
- devices. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "SB".
- 5. The Engineer/Inspector or the plans shall specify the location and type of warning lights to be installed on the traffic control devices.

 6. When required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of the warning lights certification. The warning light manufacturer will
- certify the warning lights meet the requirements of the latest LTE Purchase Specifications for Flashing and Steady-Burn Warning Lights.

 7. When used to delineate curves, Type-C and Type D Steady Burn Lights should only be placed on the outside of the curve, not the inside.
- 8. The location of warning light's 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.
- 2. Type a valuation training walling figure and interface to define and the design to be used in the disease in the design in the disease in the disease
- order to identify the desired vehicle path. The rate of flashing for each light shall be 65 flashes per minute, plus or minus 10 flashes.

 4. Type C and D steady-burn warning lights are intended to be used in a series to delineate the edge of the travel lane on detours, on lane changes, on lane closures, and on other similar conditions.
- 5. Type A, Type C and Type D warning lights shall be installed at locations as detailed on other sheets in the plans.
- 6. Warning lights shall not be installed on a drum that has a sign, chevron or vertical panel.
- 7. The maximum spacing for warning lights on drums should be identical to the channelizing device spacing

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

- 1. A warning reflector or approved substitute may be mounted on a plastic drum as a substitute for a Type C, steady burn warning light at the discretion of the Contractor unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 2. The warning reflector shall be yellow in color and shall be manufactured using a sign substrate approved for use with plastic drums listed
- 3. The worning reflector shall have a minimum retroreflective surface area (one-side) of 30 square inches.
- 4. Round reflectors shall be fully reflectorized, including the area where attached to the drum.

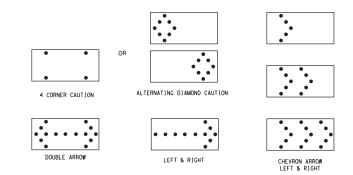
 5. Square substrates must have a minimum of 30 square inches of reflectorized sheeting. They do not have to be reflectorized where it
- The side of the warning reflector facing approaching traffic shall have sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements for DMS 8300-Type B or Type C.

 7. When used near two-way traffic, both sides of the warning reflector shall be reflectorized.

- 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.

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

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



- 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.

- intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
- The sequential percent for each sequential place of the flushing arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

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

- display may be used during daylight operations.

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

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

 13. A full matrix POUS may be used to simulate of loshing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility,
- flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- 14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway

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

ATTENTION
Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report No. 350 (NCHRP 350) or the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).

 2. Refer to the CMZICD for the requirements of Level 2 or
- Level 3 TMAs. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.

 6. The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work
- area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

BC(7)-14

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GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

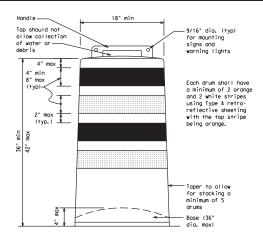
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

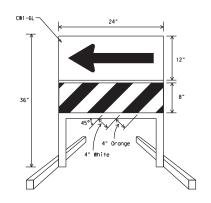
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 1. The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the The stripes used of drules shart be constructed or sweeting whereing the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- 2. The sheeting shall be suifable for use on and shall adhere to the drum surface such that, upon vehicular impoct, 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

BALLAST

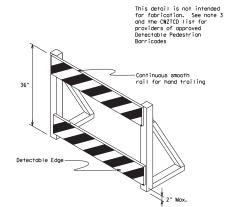
- Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand.
 This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other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





DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

- 1. The Direction Indicator Barricade may be used in tapers.
- transitions, and other areas where specific directional guidance to drivers is necessary. If used, the Direction Indicator Barricade should be used in series to direct the driver through the transition and into
- In series to direct the driver through the transition and into the intended frowel lone. Bornicode shall consist of One-Direction. The Direction Indicator Barricode shall consist of One-Direction Large Arrow (WH-6) sign in the size shown with a black arrow on a background of Type $B_{\rm E}$ or Type $C_{\rm E}$ dronge retroreflective sheeting above a rail with Type A retroreflective sheeting in alternating 4".
- white and orange stripes sloping downward at an angle of 45 degrees in the direction road users are to pass. Sheeting types shall be as per DMS 8300. Double arrows on the Direction Indicator Barricade will not be
- Approved manufacturers are shown on the CWZTCD List.
 Ballast shall be as approved by the manufacturers instructions.



DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be mene existing pedestrian tacilities 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.
 Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the
- closed sidewalk, a device that is detectable by a person with a visual disability travelling with the ald of a long cane shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.
- 3. Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, Iongitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian
- Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not tope, 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 for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
- Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian
- 6. Detectable pedestrian barricades may 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" v 24" Vertical Panel mount with diagonals sloping down towards travel way

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

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Texas Department of Transportation

Operations Division Standard

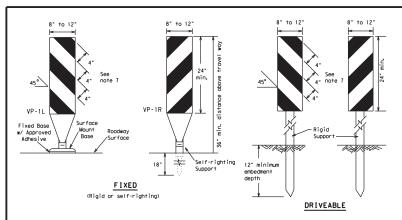
Traffic

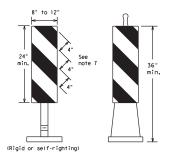
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-14

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PORTABLE

Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.

2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other greas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual Appendix B "Treatment of Pavement Drop-offs in Work Zones" for additional guidelines on the use of VP's for drop-offs.

 YP's should be mounted back to back if used at the edge of cuts adjacent to two-way two lane roadways. Stripes are to be reflective orange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travel lane.

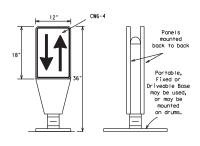
4. VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.

5. Self-righting supports are available with portable base. See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).

6. Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.

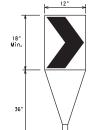
7. Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



- 1. Opposing Traffic 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 aust.
- 2. The OTLD may be used in combination with 42'
- 3. Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet, 42" cones or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing
- 4. The OTLD shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



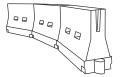
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveoble Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

- 1. The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- 2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- 4. To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- 5. 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.
- 6. For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- 1. 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 NCHRP 350 crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.

 2. 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 payement 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.
- 4. Water ballosted 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

Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices			
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	2	150′	1651	180'	301	60′		
35	L= WS ²	2051	2251	2451	35′	701		
40	80	2651	295'	3201	40'	80'		
45		450'	495′	540'	45′	90′		
50		5001	5501	6001	50′	1001		
55	L=WS	5501	6051	660′	55′	110'		
60	- "3	600'	660′	720'	60′	120'		
65		650'	7151	7801	651	130'		
70		700′	770′	840'	70′	140'		
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	1501		
80		800'	880′	9601	80′	160'		

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12

Traffic Operations Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION

CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) -14

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TYPE 3 BARRICADES

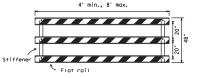
- Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
- Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of constructio projects closed to all traffic.
- Borricades extending across a roadway should have stripes that slope downward in the direction toward which traffic must turn in detouring. When both right and left turns are provided, the chevron striping may slope downward in both directions from the center of the barricade. Where no turns are provided at a closed road striping should slope downward in both directions toward the center of roadway.

 Striping of rails, for the right side of the roadway, should slope
- downward to the left. For the left side of the roadway, striping should slope downward to the right.
- 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.

 Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 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 nicular 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 conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

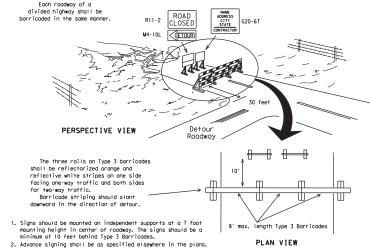


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

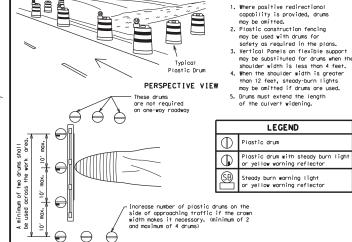


Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

PLAN VIEW

CONES 3"-4" 4" min. orange 2" min. white
4" min. white
2" min.
4" min. orange 6" min. 2" max. 3" min. 2" min. 4" min. white \₹4" 6" min. 2" to 6" 2" mir min. 28" min. min. 28 28' Two-Piece cones Tubular Marker One-Piece cones

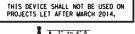
Alternate \bigcirc Alternate ф Drums, vertical panels or 42" cones Approx. Approx. 501 at 50' maximum spacina 50' Min. 2 drums Min. 2 drums or 1 Type 3 Type : \bigcirc barricade barricade STOCKPILE On one-way roads Desirable downstream drums stockpile location Channelizing devices parallel to traffic or barricade may be is outside should be used when stockpile is omitted here clear zone. within 30' from travel lane. \Leftrightarrow ➾

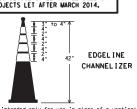
TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

- 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 gid in retrieving the device.
- 4. Cones or tubular markers used at night 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.
- 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
- 7. Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size





- 1. This device is intended only for use in place of a vertical panel to channelize traffic by indicating the edge of the travel lane. It is not intended to be used in transitions or topers.
- 2. This device shall not be used to separate lanes of traffic (opposing or otherwise) or worn of objects.
- 3. This device is based on a 42 inch, two-piece cone with an alternate striping pattern: four 4 inch retroreflective bands, with an approximate 2 inch gap between bands. The color of the band should correspond to the color of the edgeline (yellow for left edgeline, white for right edgeline) for which the device is substituted or for which it supplements. The reflectorized bands shall be retroreflective Type A conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless otherwise noted.
- The base must weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.





BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

- The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining work zone and existing powement 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 IMUTCD, the plans and details as shown on the Standard Plan Sheet WZ(STPM).
- 6. When standard powement markings are not in place and the roadway is opened to traffic, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beglinning 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

- 1. 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.

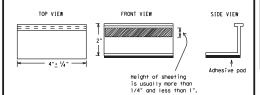
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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 Ltem 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 autiline the detour route.
- Povement 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 TxDDT Specification I tem 677 for "Eliminating Existing Povement Markings and Markers".
- The removal of pavement markings may require resurfacing or seal coating portions of the roadway as described in Item 677.
- Subject to the approval of the Engineer, any method that proves to be successful on a particular type pavement may be used.
- Blast cleaning may be used but will not be required unless specifically shown in the plans.
- 7. Over-painting of the markings SHALL NOT BE permitted.
- Removal of raised pavement markers shall be as directed by the Facineer.
- Removal of existing pavement markings and markers will be paid for directly in accordance with Item 617, "ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS," unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- 10.Black-out marking tape may be used to cover conflicting existing markings for periods less than two weeks when approved by the Engineer.

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs used as guidemarks shall meet the requirements of DMS-8242.
- Tobs 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 roorlivor.
 - A. Select five (5) or more tabs at random from each lot or shipment and submit to the Construction Division, Moterials and Povement Section to determine specification compliance.
 - B. Select five (5) tobs and perform the following test. Affix five (5) tobs at 24 inch intervals on an asphalitic powement in a straight line. Using a medium size passenger vehicle or pickup, run over the markers with the front and rear tires at a speed of 35 to 40 miles per hour, four (4) times in each direction. No more than one (1) out of the five (5) reflective surfaces shall be lost or displaced as a result of this test.
- 3. Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
- See Standard Sheet WZ(STPM) for tab placement on new pavements. See Standard Sheet TCP(7-1) for tab placement on seal coat work.

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

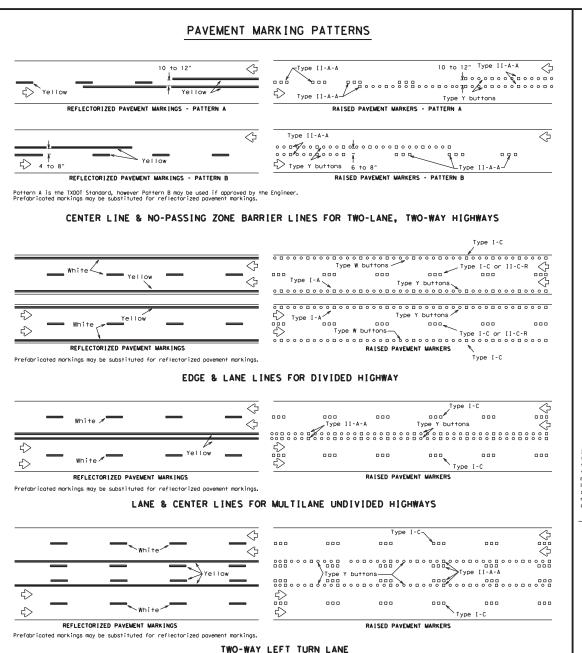
SHEET 11 OF 12

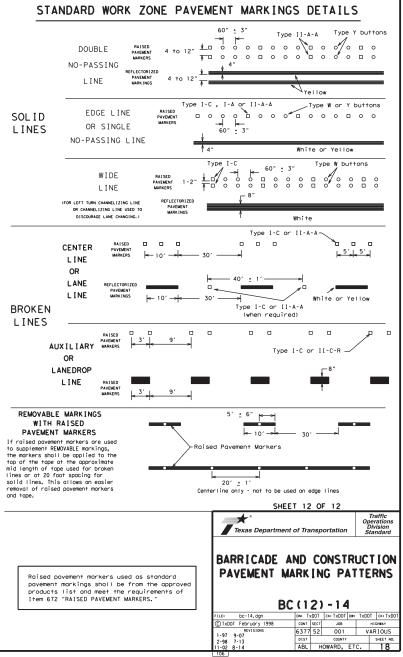


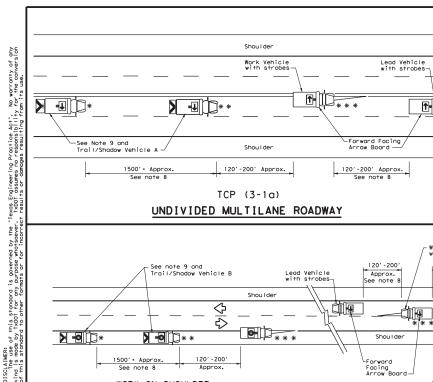
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

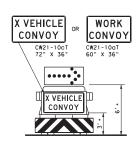
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© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
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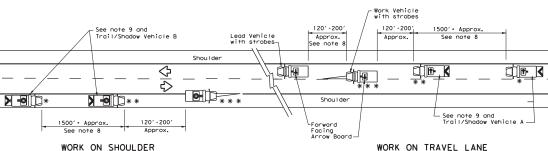
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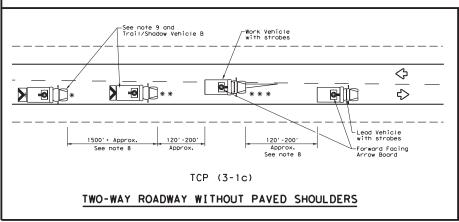
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

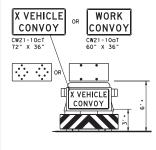
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TCP (3-1b)

TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

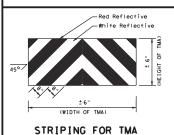
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

	LEGEND							
*	Trail Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAY					
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAT						
* * *	Work Vehicle	7	RIGHT Directional					
	Heavy Work Vehicle	F	LEFT Directional					
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	₽	Double Arrow					
♦	Traffic Flow	0	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)					

TYPICAL USAGE							
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION		INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY			

GENERAL NOTES

- TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used the WORK vehicle must be equipped with an arrow board. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD VEHICLE and/or TRAIL VEHICLE are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.
- 2. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- 3. The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the regr of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS 8300, Type A.
- 5. Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- 7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10cT) or "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" X 48" diamond shaped "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10T) or "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10DT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The "X VEHICLE CONVOY" sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- 10. On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a "DO NOT PASS" (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the



Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

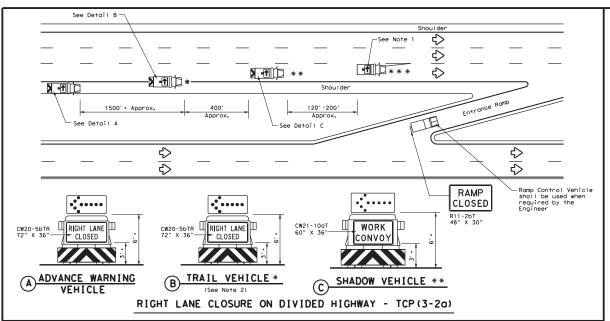
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

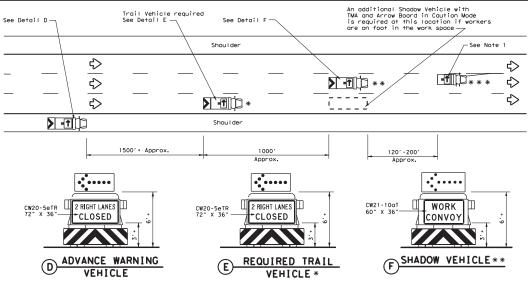
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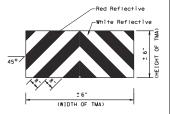
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP (3-2b)

	LEGEND							
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY						
* *	Shadow Vehicle							
* * *	Work Vehicle	1	RIGHT Directional					
	Heavy Work Vehicle	F	LEFT Directional					
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	₩	Double Arrow					
♦	Traffic Flow	0	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)					

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

GENERAL NOTES

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



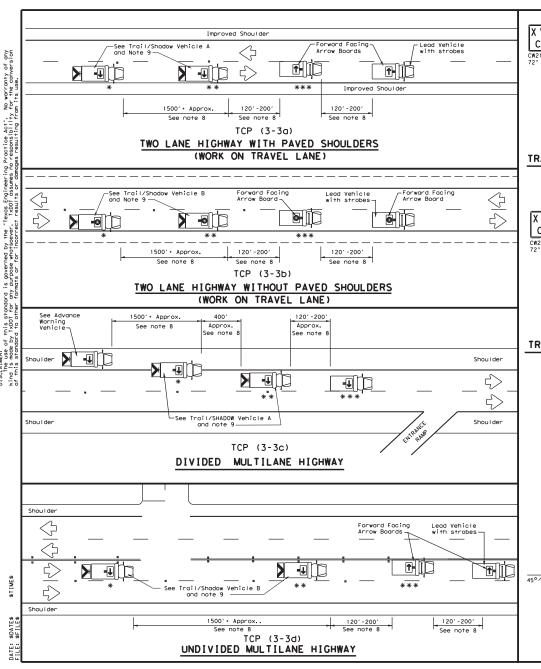
STRIPING FOR TMA

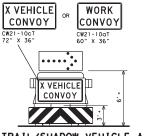
Traffic
Operations
Division
Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP (3-2) -13

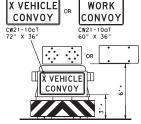
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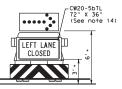
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



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

TYPICAL USAGE						
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION		INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY		

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as IRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used on two way roads the WORK vehicle must have an arrow board. For divided roadways, the arrow board on the WORK vehicle is optional based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD vehicle and/or TRAIL vehicle are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultanessly with the owner becomes or strope lights.
- STOOD Flights which incurred on the driver a side of the terror may be observed in the strength of the strengt Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity
- and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION
 DMS 8300, Type A.
 Floshing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and
 Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the

- Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
 Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
 When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
 Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE. Whicle spacing between the KADOW VEHICLE for the proposition of the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE. Whicle spacing between the KADOW VEHICLE may vary occording to terrain, work cativityen the other factors.
 X VEHICLE may vary occording to terrain, work cativityen the other factors.
 X VEHICLE CONVOY (WR21-1001) or X VEHICLE CONVOY (WR21-101) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an abliance of the shadow vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE CONVOY vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
 For divided highways with two or three lanes in one direction, the appropriate LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-55TI), RIGHT LANE CLOSED (CW20-55TI), or CENTER LANE CLOSED (CW20-55TI) sign should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changed be message sign (PCMS) or truck mounted changed he asset signs. The fruck mounted changed he was the sign of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done the corrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
 A double
- 11. A double arrow shall not be displayed on the arrow board on the Advance Warning
- II. a gooder or to ward. The second of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectorquiar short of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectorquiar signs shown are not available.

 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes
- 14. The Advance marning ventice may structed in eagerns.

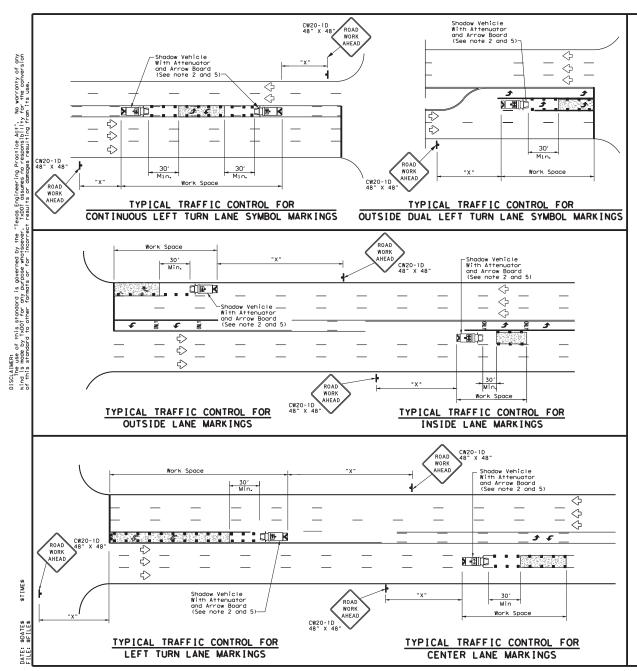
 15. On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to base the work convoy, a Do NoT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

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	LEGEND							
*	Trail Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAY					
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAT						
* * *	Work Vehicle	₽	RIGHT Directional					
	Heavy Work Vehicle	4	LEFT Directional					
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	₽	Double Arrow					
♦	Traffic Flow		Channelizing Devices					

Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable Taper Lengths **		Spacing of Channelizing Spacing Devices "x"		Sign Spacing	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	<u>ws²</u>	150′	1651	180'	30'	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120'
40	1 80	2651	295′	3201	40'	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90′	320′	1951
50	1	5001	550'	6001	50′	1001	4001	240'
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660'	55′	110′	500′	2951
60	- " -	600'	660′	7201	60′	120'	600′	350′
65	1	650'	7151	780'	651	130'	700′	410'
70		7001	770′	840'	70′	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′	900'	540′

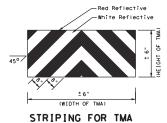
- * Conventional Roads Only
- ** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

TYPICAL USAGE						
MOBILE			INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY		

GENERAL NOTES

- This traffic control plan is for use on conventional roads posted at 45 mph or less and is intended for mobile operations that move continuously or intermittently (stopping up to approximately 15 minutes) such as short-line striping and in-lane rumble strips. When activities are anticipated to take longer amounts of time or traffic conditions warrant, a short duration or short-term stationary traffic control plan should be used.
- 2. A Truck Mounted Attenuator shall be used on Shadow Vehicle.Striping on the back panel of all truck mounted attenuators shall be 8" red and white reflective sheeting placed in an inverted "V" design. Reflective sheeting shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of deportmental material specification DMS-8300, Type A.
- All traffic control devices shall be in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD), latest edition.
- 4. The use of yellow rotating beacons or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the drivers side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- 5. Flashing arrow board shall be used on Shadow Vehicle. Flashing arrow board shall be Type B or Type C as per BC Standards. The arrow board operation shall be controlled from inside the truck.



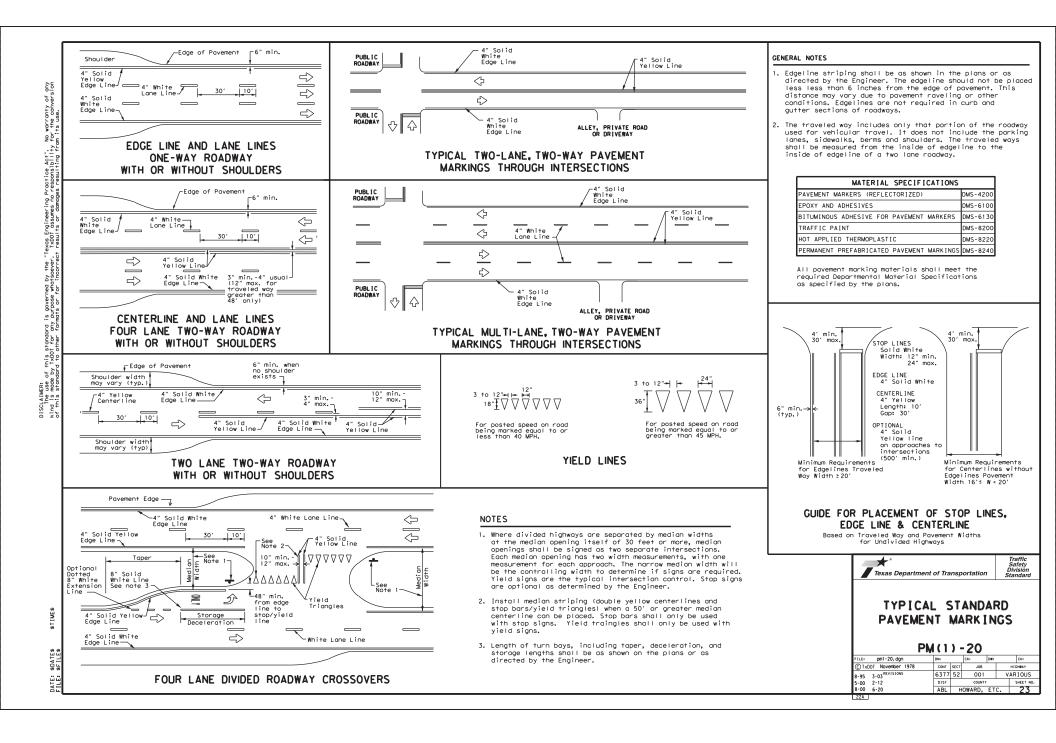
Texas Department of Transportation

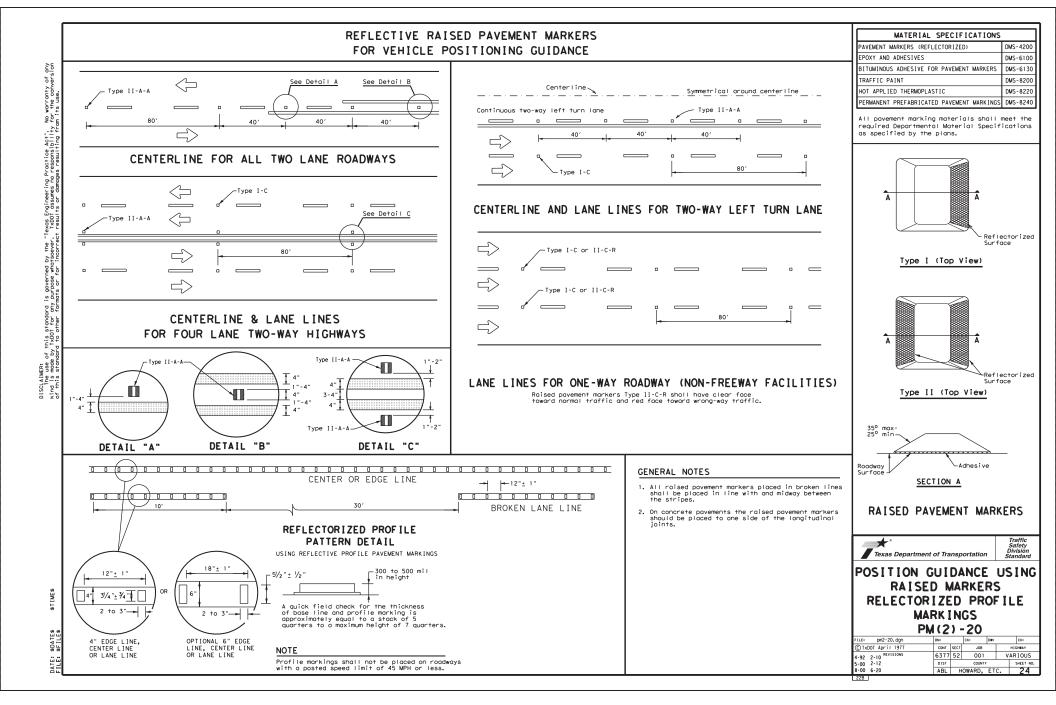
Traffic Operations Division Standard

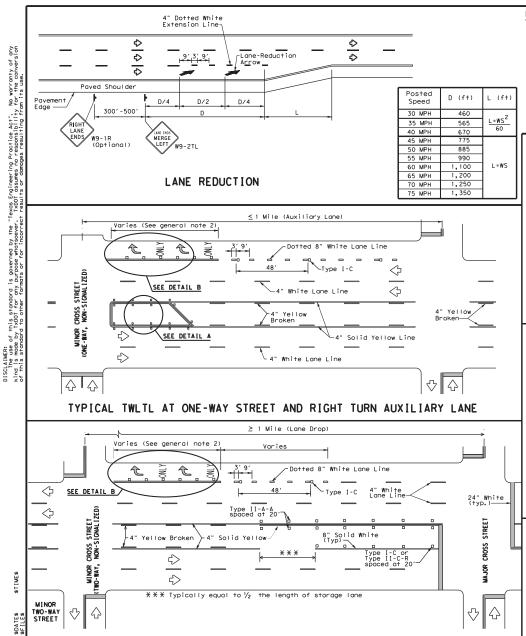
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS FOR ISOLATED WORK AREAS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP (3-4) -13

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		ABL	Н	OWARD, ET	С.	22







TYPICAL TWLTL AT TWO-WAY CROSS STREET AND RIGHT TURN LANE DROP

NOTES

- Lane reduction pavement markings are used where the number of through lanes is reduced because of narrowing of the roadway or because of a section of on-street parking in what would otherwise be a through lane. For Texas Super 2 Passing Lanes, see TSZ(PL) standard sheets.
- On divided highways, an additional W9-1R "RIGHT LANE ENDS" sign may be installed in the median aligned with the W9-1R sign on the right side of the highway.
- 3. Lane reduction arrows are required for speeds of 45 mph or greater. An optional third lane reduction arrow may be added based on engineering judgement. If used, the optional third lane reduction arrow should be centered between the first and last lane reduction arrows.
- For lane reductions on Freeways and Expressways, signing shall conform to the TxDOT Freeway Signing Handbook.



A two-way left-turn (TWLT) lane-use arrow povement marking should be used at or just downstream from the beginning of a two-way left-turn lane within a corridor. Repeating the marking after each intersection or dedicated turn bay is not required unless stated elsewhere in the plans.

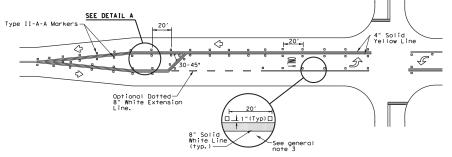
TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

GENERAL NOTES

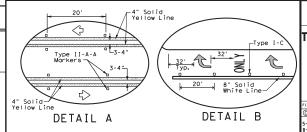
- Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and turn bays for emphasis. Details for words and arrows are as shown in the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas.
- 2. When lane-use words and arrow markings are used, two sets of arrows should be used if the length of the boy is greater than 180 feet. When a single lane use arrow or word and arrow marking is used for a short turn lane, it should be located at or near the upstream end of the full-width turn lane.
- Use raised povement marker Type I-C with undivided highways, flush medians and two way left turn lanes. Use raised povement marker Type II-C-R with divided highways and raised medians.
- Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

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

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



TYPICAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS

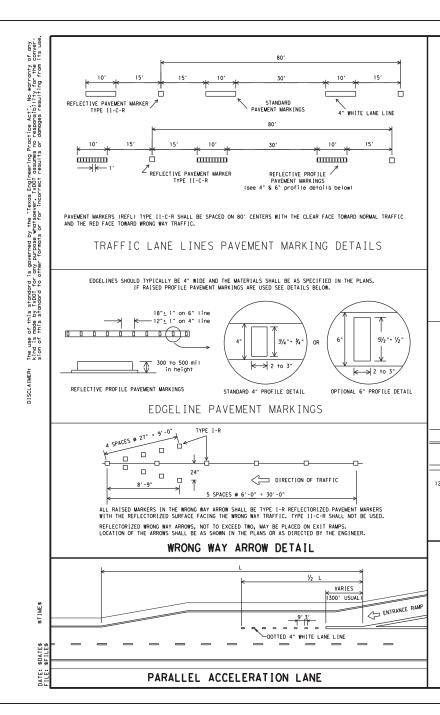


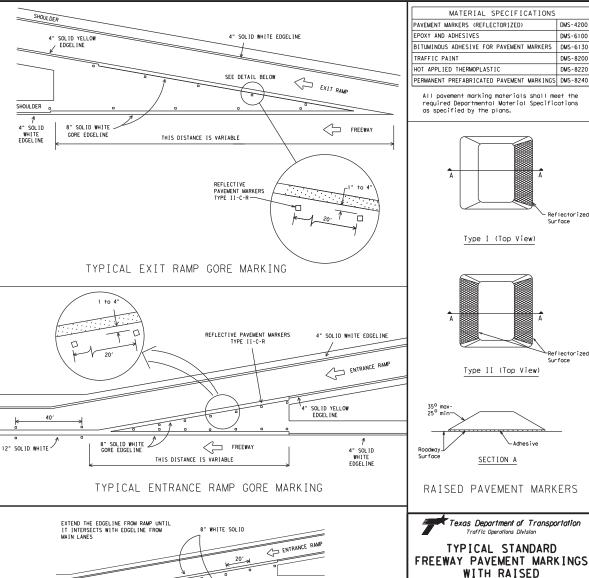


WO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES, RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS, AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS PM(3)-20

Traffic Safety Division Standard

FILE: pm3-20.dgn	DN:		CK:	D#:	CK:
©TxDOT April 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
5-00 2-10 REVISIONS	6377	52	001 V		VARIOUS
8-00 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
3-03 6-20	ABL	Н	OWARD,	ETC.	25
1 22C					





TYPE II-C-R MARKERS

TAPERED ACCELERATION LANE

DMS-4200

DMS-6100

DMS-8200

DMS-8220

Reflectorized

Reflectorized

Surface

FPM(1)-12

PAVEMENT MARKERS

CONT SECT

4-92 5-00 8-00 2-08 2-10 2-12

23A

JOB

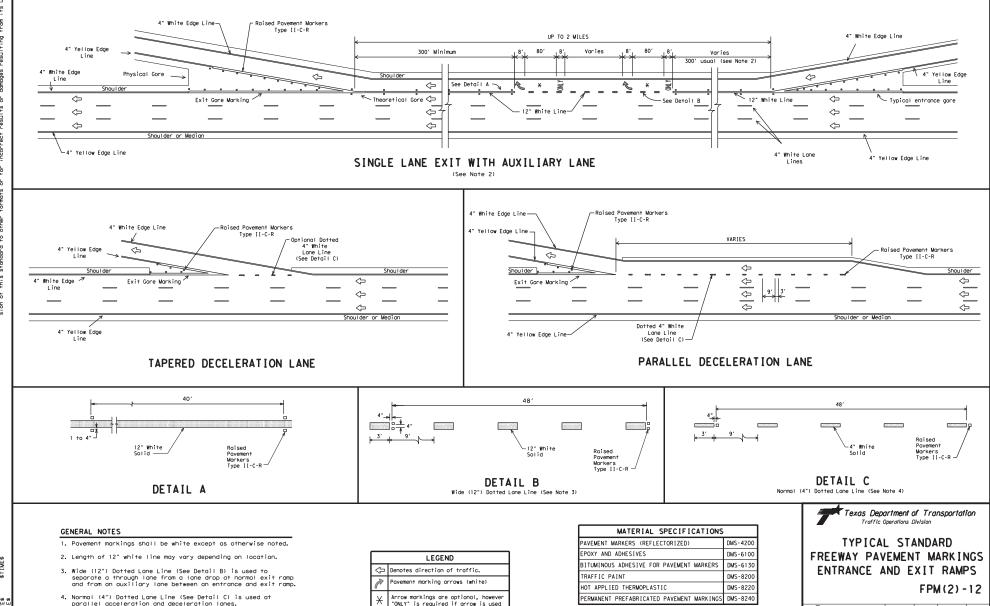
ABL HOWARD, ETC

6377 52 001 VARIOUS









© TxDOT February 1977

4-92 8-95 5-00 8-00 2-10 2-12

23B

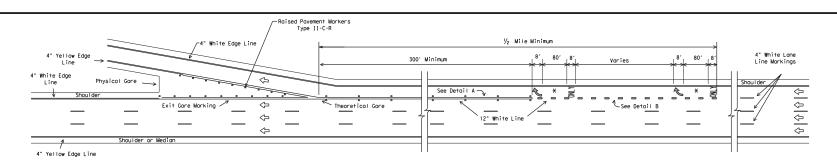
CONT SECT JOB

6377 52 001 VARIOUS

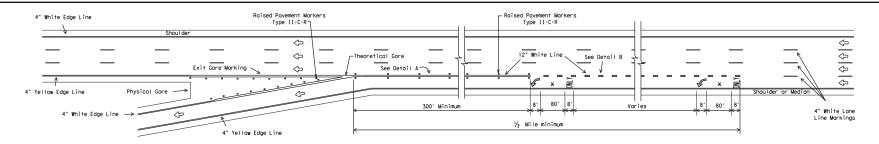
COUNTY

All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications

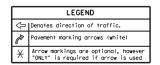
as specified by the plans.



SINGLE LANE EXIT - LANE DROP OR EXIT ONLY

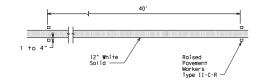


SINGLE LANE EXIT - LANE DROP OR EXIT ONLY (LEFTHAND)

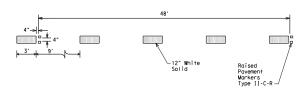


GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Pavement markings shall be white except as otherwise noted.
- 2. Length of 12" white line may vary depending on location.
- 3. Wide (12") Dotted Lane Line (See Detail B) is used to separate a through lane from a lane drop at normal exit ramp and from an auxiliary lane between an entrance and exit ramp.



DETAIL A



DETAIL B Wide (12") Dotted Lane Line (See Note 3)

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

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

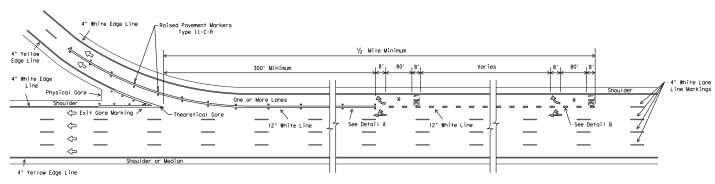


TYPICAL STANDARD FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS LANE DROP (EXIT ONLY) EXIT RAMPS

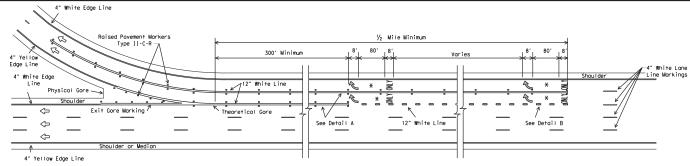
FPM(3)-12

© TxDOT April 1992	DN: TX	ют	CK: TXDOT	DW: TX	DOT	CK: TXDOT
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8-00	6377	52	001 V		VAR	IOUS
2-10	DIST		COUNTY		9	HEET NO.
2-12	ABL	H	OWARD,	ETC.		28

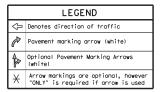
23C



MULTIPLE LANE EXIT - EXIT ONLY WITH OPTION LANE

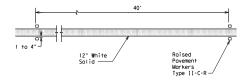




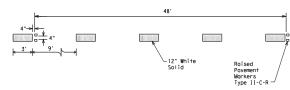


GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Pavement markings shall be white except as otherwise noted.
- 2. Length of 12" white line may vary depending on location.
- Wide (12") Dotted Lane Line (See Detail B) is used to separate a through lane from a lane drop at normal exit ramp and from an auxiliary lane between an entrance and exit ramp.



DETAIL A



DETAIL B
Wide (12") Dotted Lane Line (See Note 3)

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

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



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

FPM(4)-12

© TxDOT April 1992	DN: TXD	от	CK: TXDOT		TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
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2-12	ABL	H	OWARD,	EΤ	С.	29

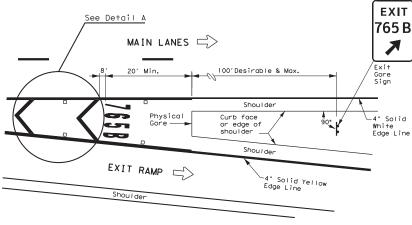
23D



SDATES SFILES

EXIT NUMBER PAVEMENT MARKING NOTES

- Minimum 8 foot white markings should be used, unless otherwise noted.
- Spacing between letters and numbers should be approximately 4 inches.
- Pavement markings are to be located as specified elsewhere in the plans.
- 4. All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications or as specified in these plans
- Numbers and Letters details can be found in the Standard Highway Design for Texas (SHSD) Chapter 12 at http://www.txdot.gov

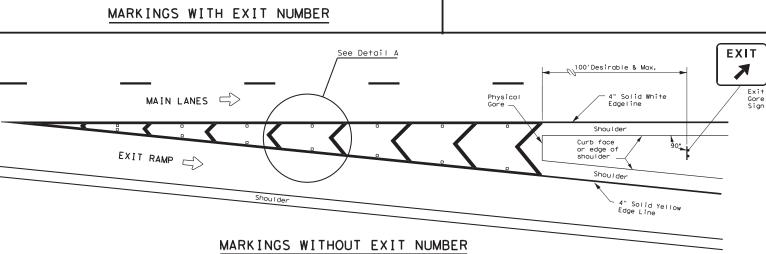


8" Solid White Gore Edge Line 1" to 4" 1" to 4" 12" Solid White RPM Type II-C-R 8" Solid White Gore Edge Line

NOTES

- Raised pavement markers shall be centered between chevron or gore lines.
- 2. For more information, see Reflectorized Raised Pavement Marker Detail.

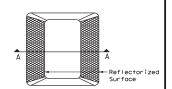
DETAIL A



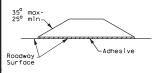
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS				
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200			
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100			
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130			
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200			
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220			
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240			

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

LEGEND						
Ŷ	Traffic flow					
0	Reflectorized Raised Markers (RPM) Type II-C-R					



Type II (Top View)



SECTION A

REFLECTORIZED RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER (RPM)

Texas Department of Transportation	Traffi Safet Divisio Standa
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EXIT GORE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

FPM(5)-19

LE: fpm(5)-19.dgn	DN:		CK:	D#:		CK:
TxDOT September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	HWAY
REVISIONS	6377	52	001		VARIOUS	
	DIST		COUNTY		9	HEET NO.
	ΔRI	н	OWARD	FTC	Т	30

23F

PROJECT LOCATION MAPS: TITLE SHEET

DRAINAGE PATTERNS: DRAINAGE AREA MAPS <OR POSSIBLY SW3P SITE PLAN>

APPROX. SLOPES ANTICIPATED AFTER MAJOR GRADING AND AREAS OF SOIL DISTURBANCE: TYPICAL

MAJOR CONTROLS AND LOCATIONS OF STABILIZATION PRACTICES: SW3P SITE PLAN

PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS: TO BE SPECIFIED BY PROJECT FIELD OFFICE AND LOCATED IN THE PROJECT SW3P FILE.

SURFACE WATERS AND DISCHARGE LOCATIONS: DRAINAGE AND CULVERT LAYOUT SHEETS

TYPICAL AREAS WHICH WILL NOT BE DISTURBED: SW3P SITE PLAN

ENDANGERED SPECIES. DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT AND HISTORIC PROPERTY: EPIC SHEET

ESTIMATED START DATES AND DURATION OF ACTIVITIES IN THE INTENDED SCHEDULE/SEQUENCE OF EARTH-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES: CONTRACT TIME **ESTIMATE**

NATURE OF ACTIVITY: <PROJECT DESCRIPTION FROM TITLE SHEET>

MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES: NΛ

TOTAL PROJECT AREA:

TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (AT EACH SITE): 0.00 ACRES

WEIGHTED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT BEFORE CONSTRUCTION:

WEIGHTED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT AFTER CONSTRUCTION:

EXISTING CONDITION OF SOIL & VEGETATIVE COVER:

% OF EXISTING VEGETATIVE COVER:

NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS: KINCLUDE SEGMENT NAME, SEGMENT NUMBER, AND IF THE WATERS IN THE VICINITY ARE IMPAIRED>

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

USE "T" OR "P" IN THE BLANKS BELOW IF APPLICABLE (T= TEMPORARY, P= PERMANENT)

SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES:

BUFFER ZONES MULCHING TEMPORARY SEEDING OTHER

PERMANENT PLANTING, SODDING, OR SEEDING PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES SOIL RETENTION BLANKET OTHER

OTHER:

DISTURBED AREAS ON WHICH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS CEASED (TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY) SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 14 DAYS UNLESS ACTIVITIES ARE SCHEDULED TO RESUME WITHIN 14 DAYS.

FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS, THIS DISTRICT OF THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION USES SITEMANAGER, A COMPUTER BASED CONSTRUCTION RECORD-KEEPING SYSTEM, AS PART OF RECORD FOR PROJECT WORK INCLUDING ENVIRONMENTAL RELATED ACTIVITIES. DOCUMENTATION DESCRIBING MAJOR GRADING ACTIVITES, TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT CESSATION OF CONSTRUCTION AND STABILIZATION MEASURE IS PART OF THIS SYSTEM AND IS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE INTO THIS SW3P.

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES:

CHANNEL LINERS CURBS AND GUTTERS HAY BALES PAVED FLUMES PIPE SLOPE DRAINS STORM SEWERS SEDIMENT BASINS SEDIMENT TRAPS

SILT FENCES

ROCK FILTER DAMS

EROSION CONTROL LOGS

DIVERSION DIKE AND SWALE COMBINATIONS DIVERSION. INTERCEPTOR. OR PERIMETER DIKES DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES ROCK BEDDING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT STONE OUTLET STRUCTURES STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL LOGS (BIOLOGS) TIMBER MATTING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS VELOCITY CONTROL DEVICES

LINED CONCRETE WASHOUT

OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

HAUL ROADS DAMPENED FOR DUST CONTROL EXCESS DIRT ON ROAD REMOVED DAILY LOADED HAUL TRUCKS TO BE COVERED WITH TARPAULIN STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE OTHER

NARRATIVE - SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION (STORM WATER MANAGEMENT) ACTIVITIES:

THE ORDER OF ACTIVITIES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT:



Daniel P. Richardson, P.E.

OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS:

MAINTENANCE:

ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS WILL BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD WORKING ORDER. IF A REPAIR IS NECESSARY, IT WILL BE DONE AT THE EARLIEST DATE POSSIBLE, BUT NO LATER THAN 7 CALENDAR DAYS AFTER THE SURROUNDING EXPOSED GROUND HAS DRIED SUFFICIENTLY TO PREVENT FURTHER DAMAGE FROM HEAVY EQUIPMENT. THE AREAS ADJACENT TO CREEKS AND DRAINAGE WAYS SHALL HAVE PRIORITY FOLLOWED BY DEVICES PROTECTING STORM SEWER INLETS.

AN INSPECTION WILL BE PERFORMED BY A TXDOT INSPECTOR EVERY 7 DAYS. AN INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT WILL BE MADE PER EACH INSPECTION. BASED ON THE INSPECTION RESULTS. THE CONTROLS SHALL BE REVISED PER THE INSPECTION REPORT

WASTE MATERIALS:

ALL WASTE MATERIALS WILL BE COLLECTED AND STORED IN A SECURELY LIDDED METAL DUMPSTER. THE DUMPSTER WILL MEET ALL STATE AND LOCAL CITY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS. ALL TRASH AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS FROM THE SITE WILL BE DEPOSITED IN THE DUMPSTER. THE DUMPSTER WILL BE EMPTIED AS NECESSARY OR AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL REGULATION AND THE TRASH WILL BE HAULED TO A PERMITTED LANDFILL. NO CONSTRUCTION WASTE MATERIAL WILL BE BURIED ON SITE. CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS AND LITTER SHOULD BE PICKED UP ON A DAILY BASIS UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. WASTE AND DIRT PILES SHOULD BE REMOVED ON A WEFKLY BASIS.

HAZARDOUS WASTE (INCLUDING SPILL REPORTING):

NO LONG TERM WATER QUALITY IMPACTS ARE EXPECTED AS A RESULT OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT. SEE THE NEXT PLAN SHEET FOR A LIST OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS. IN THE EVENT OF A MAJOR SPILL, NOTIFY THE TXDOT ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY. ALL PERSONNEL WILL BE INSTRUCTED IN THE PROCEDURES FOR SPILL HANDLING AND DISPOSING OF ANY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS THEY WILL BE USING. ALL SPILLS, INCLUDING THOSE OF LESS THAN 25 GALLONS SHALL BE CLEANED IMMEDIATELY AND ANY CONTAMINATED SOIL SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY, DESIGNATED AREAS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE AREA ENGINEER FOR SPOILS DISPOSAL AND MATERIAL STORAGE. THESE AREAS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM RUN-ON AND RUN-OFF. MATERIALS RESULTING FROM THE DESTRUCTION OF EXISTING ROADS AND BEING REMOVED AND/OR DISPOSED OF BY THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE DONE SO IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS, ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS AND WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE PROJECT ENGINEER. ANY CHANGES TO AMBIENT WATER QUALITY DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT SHALL BE PROHIBITED AND MAY RESULT IN ADDITIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL MEASURES. WHICH SHALL BE MITIGATED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (TCEQ) WITHIN 24 HOURS OF BECOMING AWARE OF IMPACTS.

SANITARY WASTE:

ALL SANITARY WASTE WILL BE COLLECTED FROM THE PORTABLE UNITS AS NECESSARY OR AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL REGULATION BY A LICENSED SANITARY WASTE MANAGEMENT CONTRACTOR.

REMARKS:

CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREAS AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE AREAS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN A MANNER TO MINIMIZE THE RUNOFF OF POLLUTANTS. ALL WATERWAYS SHALL BE CLEARED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE OF TEMPORARY EMBANKMENT, TEMPORARY BRIDGES, MATTING, FALSEWORK PILING, DEBRIS OR OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS PLACED DURING CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS THAT ARE NOT PART OF THE FINISHED WORK. DISPOSAL AREAS, STOCKPILES, AND HAUL ROADS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN A MANNER THAT WILL MINIMIZE AND CONTROL THE AMOUNT OF SEDIMENT THAT MAY ENTER RECEIVING WATERS. DISPOSAL AREAS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN ANY WETLAND. WATER BODY OR STREAMBED.

CSYEARS 4R Texas Department of Transportation

NO SCALE SHEET 1 OF FHWA DIVISION PROJECT NO. HIGHWAY NO. TXDOT STORM WATER POLLUTION SEE TITLE SHEET VARIOUS STATE COUNTY SHEET NO. PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P) TEXAS HOWARD, ETC. DISTRICT CONTROL SECTION 31 JOB ABL 6377 52 001

POTENTIAL POLLUTANT

CEMENTATEOUS MATERIAL AND CEMENTATEOUS AGGREGATES (BROKEN

MILLED ASPHALTIC CEMENT PAVEMENT (MILLINGS)

DANIEL P. RICHARDSON

LIST OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS

RELATED SOURCE

REMOVAL OF CONCRETE RIPRAP, CULVERT COMPONENTS, BRIDGE

OBLITERATION OF ABANDONED ROAD AND PLANING OF ASPHALT

COMPONENTS, ETC.

TXDOT STORM WATER POLLUTION Variet P. Richardson, P.E. PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P) 3/18/2021

NO SCALE SHEET 2 OF FHWA PROJECT NO. HIGHWAY NO. SEE TITLE SHEET VARIOUS STATE COUNTY SHEET NO. TEXAS HOWARD, ETC. 32 DISTRICT CONTROL SECTION JOB ΔRI 6377 52 001

Texas Department of Transportation

C\$YEAR\$ ₄R

REV. DATE: 02/27/2014

CONTROLS

THIS CONSTRUCTION WASTE SHALL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. WHEN

STORED ON SITE PRIOR TO DISPOSAL, IT SHALL BE CONTAINED SO AS TO ENSURE THAT IT CANNOT ENTER SURFACE RUNOFF. THIS CONSTRUCTION WASTE SHALL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. WHEN

STORED ON SITE PRIOR TO DISPOSAL, IT SHALL BE CONTAINED SO AS TO ENSURE THAT IT CANNOT ENTER SURFACE RUNOFF.

DESIGNER)	
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BY (NAME	# LF T
PARED	

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- 1	I. STORM WATER POLLUTI	ON PREVENTION-CLEAN WA	TER ACT SECTION 402	III. CULTURAL RESOURCES		VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR	CONTAMINATION ISSUES
- 1	TPDES TXR 150000: Storm water Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit					General (applies to all proj	
- 1		ith 1 or more acres disturbe tect for erosion and sedimen			fications in the event historical issues or ound during construction. Upon discovery of		ion Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with safety meetings prior to beginning construction and
90.	Item 506.	rect for erostori did seatment	ration in accordance with	archeological artifacts (bone	s, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease		hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are
of ers	List MS4 Operator(s) the	at may receive discharges fr	om this project.	work in the immediate area an	d contact the Engineer immediately.		equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used.
ranty of any ne conversion use.	They may need to be notified prior to construction activities.			No Action Required		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	
No warra for the Mm its us	No Action Require	ed Required Action		Action No.		compounds or additives. Provide p	rotected storage, off bare ground and covered, for Maintain product labelling as required by the Act.
	Action No.			1.			-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS.
"Texas Engineering Practice Act". IXDOT assumes no responsibility ct results or damages resulting fr	1. The project disturbs	less than one acre of surfa	ce area. The contractor is	2			ions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS,
usib +:	responsible for the F	PSL as defined in the <u>Standa</u>	rd Specifications for	3.		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.	
spor		ntenance of Highways, Street 4), The total disturbed acre	s, and Bridges (2014 Edition, age is the combined acreage				
7 . se	to be disturbed on th	he project and the contracto	rs PSL.	4.		Contact the Engineer if any of th	
S omo		pollution by controlling ero	sion and sedimentation in			 Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal) Trash piles, drums, canister, barrels, etc. 	
or o	accordance with TPDES	S Permit TXR 150000				 Undesirable smells or odors Evidence of leaching or see 	
\$ s+		and revise when necessary t	o control pollution or	IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES	_		oridge class structure rehabilitation or
SDO.	required by the Engir	neer.		Preserve native vegetation to Contractor must adhere to Co	onstruction Specification Requirements Specs	replacements (bridge class str	ructures not including box culverts)?
i i		te Notice (CSN) with SW3P in		162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with		Yes No	
r e	The site, dccessible	to the public and TCEQ, EPA	or other inspectors.	requirements for invasive spremoval commitments.	pecies, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush	If "No", then no further acti	ion is required. sible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.
t soe		ect specific locations (PSL' ore, submit NOI to TCEQ and					os inspection positive (is asbestos present)?
ned by the "T whatsoever. for incorrect	died to 5 doles of the	ore, submit Not to teed and	THE ENGINEER.	No Action Required	Required Action	Yes No	is maped for positive the discussos presents.
is govern purpose mats or f	II. WORK IN OR NEAR STR	REAMS, WATER BODIES AND	WETLANDS CLEAN WATER	Action No.		If "Yes", then TxDOT must ret	rain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to assist with
8 of s	ACT SECTIONS 401 AN	ND 404				the notification, develop abatement/mitigation procedures, and perform management	
P G G		or filling, dredging, excava		1.		15 working days prior to sched	notification form to DSHS must be postmarked at least duled demolition.
or e		reeks, streams, wetlands or ere to all of the terms and		2.		If "No" then TyDOT is still	required to notify DSHS 15 working days prior to any
0140	the following permit(s):		conditions associated with	3.		scheduled demolition.	
this standar y TxDOT for o							is responsible for providing the date(s) for abatement it to careful coordination between the Engineer and
P day	No Permit Required			4.			o minimize construction delays and subsequent claims.
ade s+an	Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or wetlands affected)				Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered		
5.00		Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)		V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES	on site. Hazardous Materials	or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:	
D =	_				No Action Required	Required Action	
, _*	☐ Individual 404 Permit Required ☐ Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP#		AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.		Action No.		
- 1	office Nationwide ren	Other Nationwide Permit Required: Nmr*			If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate	1.	
- 1	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.		area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer	2.			
- 1			immediately. The work may not remove active nests from bridges and other structures during nesting season of the birds associated with the nests.		2.		
- 1				If caves or sinkholes are dis and contact the Engineer imme	covered, cease work in the immediate area,	3.	
- 1	1. 2.		and contact the Engineer minediatery.		VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL IS		
			No Action Required	Required Action	(includes regional issues s	such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.)	
- 1		The elevation of the ordinary high water marks of any areas requiring work		_		No Action Required	Required Action
	to be performed in the waters of the US requiring the use of a nationwide permit can be found on the Bridge Layouts.		Action No.		Action No.	\$ROADWAY NAME\$	
- 1			1.		l 1.		
- 1	Best Management Prac	tices:		2.			ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS,
- 1	Erosion	Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS			2.	ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS
	☐ Temporary Vegetation	Silt Fence	Vegetative Filter Strips	3.		3.	EPIC
- 1	Blankets/Matting	Rock Berm	Retention/Irrigation Systems	4.			©SYEARS A®
	Mulch	☐ Triangular Filter Dike	Sedimentation Basin				Texas Department of Transportation
- 1	Sodding	Sand Bag Berm	Constructed Wetlands	. 167 05	A B B B C V L A T L CALC		
- 1	Interceptor Swale	Straw& Hay Bale Dike	☐ Wet Bosin		ABBREVIATIONS SPECE Soill Brownships Control and Cont		NO SCALE SHEET 1 OF 1
- 1	Diversion Dike	☐ Brush Berms	Erosion Control Compost & Mulch	BMP: Best Management Practice CGP: Construction General Permit	SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure SW3P: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan		FHWA DIVISION PROJECT NO. HIGHWAY NO.
ф щ	Erosion Control Compost	Erosion Control Compost	Compost Filter Berm and Socks	DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Servi FHWA: Federal Highway Administration	PSL: Project Specific Location		6 SEE TITLE SHEET VARIOUS
SP II	_	cks Compost Filter Berm and So		MOA: Memorandum of Agreement MOU: Memorandum of Understanding	TCEQ: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System		STATE COUNTY SHEET NO.
ψ, ψ,	(BIOLOGS)	(BIOLOGS)	(BIOLOGS)	MS4: Municipal Separate Storm water Sewer S MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act	SystemTPWD: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department TxDDT: Texas Department of Transportation		TEXAS HOWARD, ETC.
اتت	Preservation of Natural Resources	Sediment Traps	PermanentVegetation (Planting, Sodding, or Seeding)	NOT: Notice of Termination	T&E: Threatened and Endangered Species USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		DISTRICT CONTROL SECTION JOB 33
DATE: FILE:	Construction Exits	Sediment Basins	Grassy Swales	NOI: Notice of Intent	USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service		ABL 6377 52 001
R	EV. DATE: 02/2015				<u></u>		