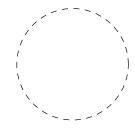
SEE SHEET NO. 2

	FINAL PLANS
Letting Date:	
Name of Contractor:	
Date Work Began:	
Date Work Completed:	
Date Work Accepted:	
Final Contract Cost:	

Project was built according to the Plans & Specifications. These final plans reflect the work done and the quantities shown thereon and on the Final Estimate are Final Quantities.

Area Engineer

Date



Summary of Change Orders:

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

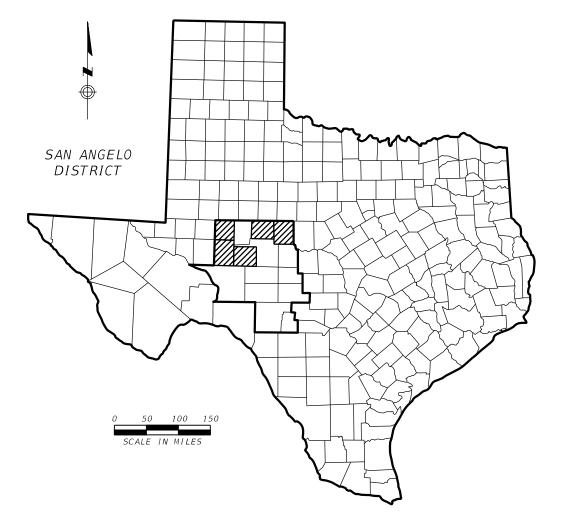
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ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT BPM - 637123001

SH 208 TOM GREEN

NET LENGTH OF PROJECT = 0.001 MI

LIMITS: VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN SAN ANGELO DISTRICT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE REPAIRS



EXCEPTIONS NONE **EQUATIONS** NONE

RAILROAD CROSSINGS NONE

* 2021 Texas Department of Transportation

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT PROJECT NUMBER

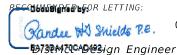
JOB

001

TOM GREEN

BPM - 637123001

SH 208





District of Operations

03/08/2021

ENVIRONMENTAL DETAILS

SW3P INDEX TRAFFIC CONTROL STANDARDS 61

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

22-33 BC(1)-14 THRU BC(12)-14

34-38 TCP(1-1)-18 THRU TCP(1-5)-18

ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS

39-44 TCP(2-1)-18 THRU TCP(2-6)-18 # 62-64 EC(9)-16

45 TCP(5-1)-18

46 TCP(6-1)-12

47 WZ(RS)-16



Sheet Title

THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE BY AN # HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE

8 Mor 21

-	San
Texas Department of Transportation	DH

INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 1

©f±00f	2021	CDRT	SE (7	108	HIGHMAN	
REVISIONS		6371	23	001	SH 208	
				COUNTY	SHEET NO	
		SJT	7	OM GREEN	2	

Project Number: BPM - 637123001 Sheet: 3

County: TOM GREEN Control: 6371-23-001

Highway: SH 208

GENERAL NOTES

The following Standard Sheets have been modified: NONE.

Locate the project bulletin board at an approved location, such as at a field office, staging area, or stockpile, and make accessible to the public always. Do not remove the bulletin board until approved. If a construction site notice is required for the project, post a copy at each geographically separated work location.

If Contractor elects to establish a pit within 200 ft. of a public road, construct a barrier or other device in accordance with Natural Resources Code, Chapter 133, and Section 133.041.

Do not use salt water with solids in excess of 10,000 parts per million, as determined by evaporation.

Contractor questions on this project are to be addressed by the following individual:

Jerry M. Conner, P.E.; email SJT PreliminaryReview@txdot.gov

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

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 Responses/

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.

Item 5, "Control of the Work"

Responsibility for construction surveying shall conform to Section 5.9.3., "Method C."

Item 6, "Control of Materials"

When allowed, store materials and equipment in approved areas within the right of way.

Access the work area from the right of way when possible.

Item 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities"

No significant traffic generator events have been identified.

Project Number: BPM - 637123001 Sheet: 3

County: TOM GREEN Control: 6371-23-001

Highway: SH 208

Item 8, "Prosecution and Progress"

Submit the sequence of work and estimated progress schedule on paper or as a Portable Document Format (PDF) electronic file compatible with Adobe Systems Incorporated "Acrobat Reader XI".

Charges for working days shall conform to Section 8.3.1.5., "Calendar Day."

Work shall begin on or before April 19, 2021

Complete all work in this contract by August 27, 2021.

Contract time is based on the following working days: April – 12, May – 31, June – 30, July – 31, August – 27, Total – 131.

Item 9, "Measurement and Payment"

For projects that include a disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE) goal, provide a conversion rate for units of payment for work subcontracted to DBE if units of payments differ from those shown on the plans.

The progress payment period shall end two working days before the last working day of the month. Deliver invoices to be paid as material on hand on or before the end of the progress payment period.

Item 432, "Riprap"

Furnish and install 1/2-in. thick joint filler board conforming to DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers" between concrete riprap and adjacent existing concrete, and where directed.

Item 502, "Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling"

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

Shadow vehicles shown on the plans are required.

Duplicate warning signs are not required on the median side of freeways.

Traffic control devices denoted with the triangle symbol on the plans may be omitted.

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

Project Number: BPM - 637123001 Sheet: 4

County: TOM GREEN Control: 6371-23-001

Highway: SH 208

Furnish and install temporary rumble strips as shown on Standard sheet WZ(RS).

One-way traffic control will be included in payment for this Item.

Provide flaggers at such times and locations as needed or as directed to ensure the safe passage of traffic through construction areas. When flaggers are used to control traffic, furnish and install signs CW20-7 "FLAGGER SYMBOL", CW20-7aD "FLAGGER AHEAD", and CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP". Flaggers shall use 24" inch STOP/SLOW paddles.

In addition to providing A Contractor's Responsible Person and a phone number for emergency contact, have employee(s) available to respond on the project for emergencies and for taking corrective measures within 30 minutes.

Item 506, "Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls"

The project is exempt from the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) General Permit (TXR150000). Exempt projects are those that disturb less than one acre or routine maintenance activities that maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purposes of the site.

General Notes Sheet C





QUANTITY SHEET

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6371-23-001

DISTRICT San Angelo **HIGHWAY** SH0208

COUNTY Tom Green

CONTROL SECTION JOB				6371-2	3-001		
		PROJE	ECT ID	A0273	7672		
		cc	DUNTY	Tom G	reen	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	SHO	208		1110/12
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	100-6001	PREPARING ROW	AC	7.120		7.120	
	401-6001	FLOWABLE BACKFILL	CY	504.800		504.800	
	402-6001	TRENCH EXCAVATION PROTECTION	LF	176.000		176.000	
	432-6027	RIPRAP (STONE COMMON)(DRY)(24 IN)	CY	654.000		654.000	
	432-6064	RIPRAP (STONE COMMON)(GROUT)(24 IN)	CY	314.400		314.400	
	480-6001	CLEAN EXIST CULVERTS	EA	2.000		2.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	200.00%		200.00%	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	10.000		10.000	
	506-6041	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF	1,618.000		1,618.000	
	506-6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	1,618.000		1,618.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	102.000		102.000	
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	2.000		2.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	2.000		2.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
San Angelo	Tom Green	6371-23-001	5

COUNTY	0100 6001 PREPARING ROW AC	0401 6001 FLOWABLE BACKFILL CY	0402 6001 TRENCH EXCAVATION PROTECTION LF	0432 6027 RIPRAP (STONE COMMON) (DRY)(24 IN) CY	0432 6064 RIPRAP (STONE COMMON) (GROUT)(24 IN) CY	0506 6041 BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12") LF	0506 6043 BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE) LF	6185 6002 TMA (STATIONARY) DAY
Glasscock	0.30	24.0	0	0.0	0.0	120	120	15
lrion	0.73	24.1	0	15.4	157.2	102	102	9
Reagan	2.22	203.3	88	311.6	0.0	547	547	24
Runnels	0.31	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	40	40	3
Project Totals	3.56	252.4	88	327.0	157.2	809.0	809.0	51.0

Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs are to be placed and removed as directed by the Engineer.

Jun R. Ect. 61246

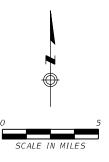
Jan R. Ect. 61246

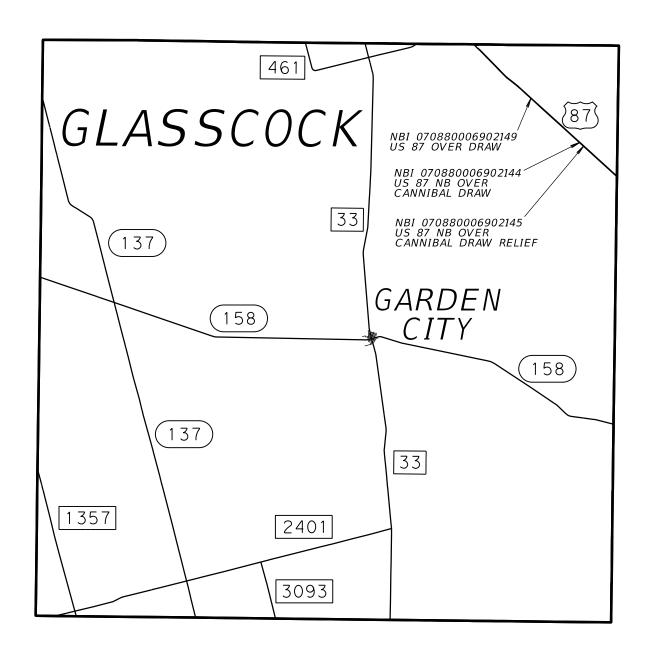
Jan R. Ect. 8 Mor 21

QUANTITY SUMMARY

SHEET 1 OF 1

SHEET I UF I						
©f±001 2021	CONT	SECT	108		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	637 I	23	001	SH 208		
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO	
	SJT		TOM GREEN		6	





LOCATION MAP GLASSCOCK COUNTY

SHEET 1 OF 1

SCALE 1"= 5 MILES

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©⊤xD0T 2021	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	6371	23	001		SH 208	
	DIST COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
	SJT		TOM GREEN		7	

Plan Site						_	
No.	Structure ID	County Name	Highway	Feature	Location Description	Latitude	Longitude
1	07-088-0069-02-144	Glasscock	US 87 NB	CANNIBAL DRAW	2.95 mi NW of Sterling CL	32.01680156	-101.30215483
2	07-088-0069-02-145	Glasscock	US 87 NB	CANNIBAL DRAW RELIEF	2.70 mi NW of Sterling CL	32.01430832	-101.29887965
3	07-088-0069-02-149	Glasscock	US 87	DRAW	4.433 mi SE of Howard CL	32.04350800	-101.33785600

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LOCATION SHEET GLASSCOCK COUNTY

SHEET 1 OF .

SHEET I UF I						
OT:007 2021	CONT	SEC7	,cs	HIGHWAF		
REVISIONS	6371	23	001	SH 208		
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO		
	SJT		TOM GREEN	8		

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Plan Site No.	Structure ID	Work Description	0100 6001 PREPARING ROW AC	0401 6001 FLOWABLE BACKFILL CY	0402 6001 TRENCH EXCAVATION PROTECTION LF	0432 6027 RIPRAP (STONE COMMON) (DRY)(24 IN)	0432 6064 RIPRAP (STONE COMMON) (GROUT)(24 IN)	0432 6036 RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (30 IN)	0480 6001 CLEAN EXIST CULVERTS EA
		Prep ROW, 50" l x 100' w. Prepare work area only.				ĊY	CÝ	CY	
1	07-088-0069-02-144		0.11	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
		Remove portions of existing riprap (Northeast and Northwest corners) and/or excavate sufficient access channels to ensure existing riprap is backfilled with flowable fill, pour in lifts to avoid hydrostatic displacement. Finnish surface neatly.	0.00	4.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
		Excavate/Form a flowable fill concrete riprap extension level with and along the existing concrete riprap profile and extending 10' w under the Northeast and Northwest corners of the structure, 10'w x ~8' l x 2' d (min). Finish surface neatly. Sloped.	0.00	11.9	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
2	07-088-0069-02-145	Prep ROW, 50" x 100' w. Prepare work area only.	0.11	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
		Remove portions of existing riprap (Northeast corner) and/or excavate sufficient access channels to ensure existing riprap is backfilled with flowable fill, pour in lifts to avoid hydrostatic displacement. Finnish surface neatly.	0.00	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
3	07-088-0069-02-149	Prep ROW, (50' + 50') 1 x 34' w. Prepare work areas only.	0.08	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
		Excavate/form a flowable fill median drainage lateral backfill cover for both Northwest and Southeast laterals, extending from lateral's flowline to the existing grade, 6' w x 8' l x 2' d. Utilize filter fabric to cover RCP joints and the laterals junction with the culvert.	0.00	7.1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
		County Totals:	0.30	24.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0



QUANTITY SUMMARY GLASSCOCK COUNTY

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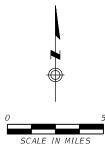
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LOCATION MAP IRION COUNTY

SHEET 1 OF 1

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REVISIONS	6371	23	001	SH 208
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	SJT		TOM GREEN	10

Plan Site	Structure ID	County Name	Highway	Feature	Location Description	Latitude	Longitude
4	07-119-1648-04-006	Irion	SH 163	DRAW	0.1 mi S of Tom Green C/L	31.52648140	-101.08760523
5	07-119-1648-05-012	Irion	SH 163	DRAW	0.5 mi S of RM 2469	31.29186949	-101.16296616

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LOCATION SHEET IRION COUNTY

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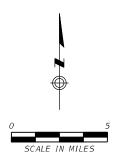
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Plan Site	Structure ID	Work Description	0100 6001	0401 6001	0402 6001	0432 6027	0432 6064	T 0432 6036	0490 6001
No.			PREPARING ROW AC	FLOWABLE BACKFILL CY	TRENCH EXCAVATION PROTECTION LF	RIPRAP (STONE COMMON) (DRY)(24 IN)	RIPRAP (STONE COMMON) (GROUT)(24 IN)	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (30 IN)	0480 6001 CLEAN EXIST CULVERTS EA
		Rear BOW (50) - 221 - 501 / 400 / 501				CY	CY	CY	
4	07-119-1648-04-006	Prep ROW, (50' + 22' + 50') x 120' w. Possible stumps.	0.34	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
		Grade upstream channel from the structure's flowline and top of footings to blend into existing channel profile and to accommodate a 24" common stone riprap apron, surface area between the tips of the wingwalls, (22'+30')/2 avg. w x 8' l, use filter fabric.	0.00	0.0	0	15.4	0.0	0.0	0
		Excavate/Form a flowable fill cut off wall downstream, level with the structure's flow line and top of footings, extending between the tips of the wingwalls and next to the existing toe walls, 2.5' w x (3'+9'+22'+9'+3') x 4' d, excavate sufficient access channels to ensure structure undermining is backfilled. 2.0' max lifts.	0.00	17.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
		Grade downstream channel from the structure's flowline and top of footings to blend into existing channel profile and to accommodate a 24" grouted common stone riprap apron, surface area between the tips of the wingwalls, (22'+30')/2 avg. w x 8' l, plus surface area between tips of wingwalls and ROW, 58' w x 33' l, use filter fabric.	0.00	0.0	0	0.0	157.2	0.0	0
5	07-119-1648-05-012	Prep ROW, (50' + 43' + 50') x 120' w. Possible stumps.	0.39	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
	386	Excavate/Form a flowable fill 'riprap cover extension and under fill', adjacent to the riprap cover located at the Northwest corner of the structure, 6' w x 16' l x 2' d, excavate sufficient access channels to ensure riprap undermining is backfilled. Finish surface neatly. Sloped.	0.00	7.1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
		County Totals:	0.73	24.1	0	15.4	157.2	0.0	0

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QUANTITY SUMMARY IRION COUNTY

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AEVISIONS	6371	23	001	SH 208
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LOCATION MAP REAGAN COUNTY

SHEET 1 OF 1

SCALE 1"= 5 MILES

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 SH 208

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 TOM GREEN
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Plan Site No.	Structure ID	County Name	Highway	Feature	Location Description	Latitude	Longitude
6	07-192-0077-01-002	Reagan	US 67	DRAW	1.9 mi W of Irion C/L	31.15538555	-101.30402653
7	07-192-0558-08-033	Reagan	RM 33	CENTRALIA DRAW RELIEF	W RELIEF 4.60 mi N of SH 137		-101.48395884
8	07-192-0558-09-027	Reagan	SH 137	DRAW	11.4 mi N of US 67	31.34845400	-101.49562702
9	07-192-0558-09-030	Reagan	SH 137	BIG JIM DRAW	6.40 mi N of US 67	31.27644739	-101.50093708
10	07-192-1486-02-002	Reagan	RM 1555	CENTRALIA DRAW	6.80 mi NW of US 67	31.32208111	-101.74473124
11	07-192-1645-01-001	Reagan	FM 1676	BIG LAKE DRAW	1.30 mi S of US 67	31.18736134	-101.53511989

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SHEET 1 OF 1

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LOCATION SHEET REAGAN COUNTY

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	6371	23	100		SH 208	
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET HO		
	SJT		TOM GREEN		14	

lan Site No.	Structure ID	Work Description	0100 6001 PREPARING ROW AC	0401 6001 FLOWABLE BACKFILL CY	0402 6001 TRENCH EXCAVATION PROTECTION LF	0432 6027 RIPRAP (STONE COMMON) (DRY)(24 IN)	0432 6064 RIPRAP (STONE COMMON) (GROUT)(24 IN)	0432 6036 RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (30 IN)	0480 6001 CLEAN EXIST CULVERTS EA
						CY	CÝ	CY	
6	07-192-0077-01-002	Prep ROW, (50' + 23' + 50') x 150' w. Possible stumps.	0.42	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
		Excavate/Form a flowable fill cut off wall downstream, level with the structure's SET's flow line and top of footings, extending between the tips of the wingwalls, 2' w x 23' l x 3' d, excavate sufficient access channels to ensure SET undermining is backfilled. 2.0' max lifts.	0.00	5.1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
7	07-192-0558-08-033	Prep ROW, (50' + 86' + 50') x 100' w. Possible stumps.	0.43	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
		Excavate/Form a flowable fill cut off wall downstream, level with the structure's apron's flow line and top of footings, extending straight between the tips of the wingwalls, 2' w x (3'+86'+3') x 3' d, excavate sufficient access channels to ensure apron undermining is backfilled. 2.0' max lifts.	0.00	20.4	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
8	07-192-0558-09-027	Prep ROW, (50' + 26' + 50') x 100' w.	0.29	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	் 0
		Excavate/Form a flowable fill cut off wall upstream and downstream, level with the structure's flow lines and top of footings, extending between the tips of the wingwalls and next to the existing toe walls, 2' w x (3'+9'+26'+9'+3') x 3' d, excavate sufficient access channels to ensure structure undermining is backfilled.	0.00	22.2	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
		Grade upstream and downstream channels from the structure's flowlines and top of footings to blend into existing channel profile and to accommodate two 24" common stone riprap aprons, surface area between the tips of the wingwalls, (26'+34')/2 avg. w x 8' l, use filter fabric.	0.00	0.0	0	35.6	0.0	0.0	0
9	07-192-0558-09-030	Prep ROW, (50' + 85' + 50') x 100' w. Remove aggradation.	0.42	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		Excavate/Form a flowable fill cut off wall upstream, level with the structure's flow line and top of footings, extending between the tips of the wingwalls and next to the existing toe walls, 2.5' w x (3'+14'+85'+14'+3') x 4' d, excavate sufficient access channels to ensure structure undermining is backfilled.	0.00	44.1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
		Grade upstream channel from the structure's flowline and top of footings to blend into existing channel profile and to accommodate a 24" common stone riprap apron, surface area between the tips of the wingwalls, (85'+99')/2 avg. w x 12' I, use filter fabric.	0.00	0.0	o	81.8	0.0	0.0	0
		Excavate/Form a flowable fill cut off wall downstream, level with the structure's apron's flow line and top of footings, extending straight between the tips of the wingwalls, 2.5' w x (3'+86'+3') I x 4' d, excavate sufficient access channels to ensure apron undermining is backfilled. 2.0' max lifts.	0.00	34.1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
		Grade downstream channel from the structure's flowline and top of footings to blend into existing channel profile and to accommodate a 24" common stone riprap apron, surface area between the tips of the wingwalls and ROW, 99' w x 12' l, use filter fabric.	0.00	0.0	0	88.0	0.0	0.0	0

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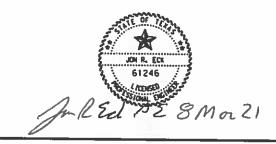
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QUANTITY SUMMARY REAGAN COUNTY

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AEVISIONS	6371	23	001	SH 208		
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET H	10	
	SIT	7	OM GREEN	15		

Plan Site	Structure ID	Work Description	0100 6001	0401 6001	0402 6001	0432 6027	0432 6064	0432 6036	0490 6001
No.			PREPARING ROW AC	FLOWABLE BACKFILL CY	TRENCH EXCAVATION PROTECTION LF	RIPRAP (STONE COMMON) (DRY)(24 IN) CY	RIPRAP (STONE COMMON) (GROUT)(24 IN)	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (30 IN) CY	0480 6001 CLEAN EXIST CULVERTS EA
		Prep ROW, (50' + 54' + 50') x 100' w.							
10	07-192-1486-02-002		0.35	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
		Excavate/Form a flowable fill cut off wall upstream, level with the structure's flow line and top of footings, extending between the tips of the wingwalls and next to the existing toe walls, 3' w x (3'+14'+54'+14'+3') I x 5' d, excavate sufficient access channels to ensure structure undermining is backfilled. 2.5' max lifts.	0.00	48.9	88	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
		Grade upstream channel from the structure's flowline and top of footings to blend into existing channel profile and to accommodate a 24" common stone riprap apron, surface area between the tips of the wingwalls, (54'+66')/2 avg. w x 12' I, use filter fabric.	0.00	0.0	0	53.3	0.0	0.0	0
11	07-192-1645-01-001	Prep ROW, (50' + 33' + 50') x 100' w.	0.31	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
		Excavate/Form a flowable fill cut off wall downstream, level with the structure's flow line and top of footings, extending between the tips of the wingwalls and next to the existing toe walls, 2.5' w x (3'+19'+33'+19'+3') x 4' d, excavate sufficient access channels to ensure structure undermining is backfilled.	0.00	28.5	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
		Grade downstream channel from the structure's flowline and top of footings to blend into existing channel profile and to accommodate a 24" common stone riprap apron, surface area between the tips of the wingwalls, (33'+51')/2 avg. w x 17' l, use filter fabric.	0.00	0.0	0	52.9	0.0	0.0	0
,		County Totals:	2.22	203.3	88	311.6	0.0	0.0	0



QUANTITY SUMMARY REAGAN COUNTY

SHEET 2 OF 2							
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REVISIONS	6371	1 23 001 SH		SH 208			
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	SJT		TOM GREEN	16			

NBI 072000007801037 US 67 OVER MUSTANG CREEK 67

O.H. Ivie Reșervoir

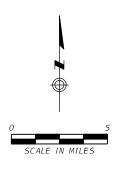
BALLINGER

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MILES

WINTERS



LOCATION MAP RUNNELS COUNTY

SHEET I OF I			SCALE I"	= 5	MILES
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REVISIONS	6371	23	001		SH 208
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	SJT		TOM GREEN		17

Plan Site No.	Structure ID	County Name	Highway	Feature	Location Description	I pálacol a	1 1
12	07-200-0078-01-037	Runnels	US 67	MUSTANG CREEK	7.49 mi W of Coleman C/L	Latitude 31.77895481	-99.83489681

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LOCATION SHEET RUNNELS COUNTY

SHEET 1 OF 1				
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	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO
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Plan Site		Work Description	0100 6001 PREPARING ROW AC	0401 6001 FLOWABLE BACKFILL CY	0402 6001 TRENCH EXCAVATION PROTECTION LF	0432 6027 RIPRAP (STONE COMMON) (DRY)(24 IN) CY	0432 6064 RIPRAP (STONE COMMON) (GROUT)(24 IN) CY	0432 6036 RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (30 IN) CY	0480 6001 CLEAN EXIST CULVERTS EA
12	07-200-0078-01-037	Prep ROW, (50' + 36' + 50') x 100' w.	0.31	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
		Remove portions of existing riprap (Northeast corner) and/or excavate sufficient access channels to ensure existing riprap and abutment are backfilled with flowable fill, pour in lifts to avoid hydrostatic displacement. Finnish surface neatly.	0.00	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
		County Totals:	0.31	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0

July PE 8 Mar 21

QUANTITY SUMMARY RUNNELS COUNTY

SHEET 1 OF 1

011221 1 01 1				
©7±007 2021	CONT	SEC7		HIGHRAY
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	D157		COUNTY	SHEET NO
	SJT		TOM GREEN	19

SEQUENCE OF WORK

- 1. Place traffic controls at the work site(s).
- 2. Place erosion controls as directed by the Engineer.
- 3. Prepare Right of Way.
- 4. Perform described work as directed by the Engineer.
- 5. Clean work site.
- 6. Remove traffic controls.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR

- 1. The Contractor shall use the traffic control plans included in the Plans according to the typical usage definitions shown, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
- 2. The Contractor may work at multiple locations simultaneously, providing additional labor and material to complete the work and safely conduct traffic through the sites.
- 3. The Contractor shall work on only one side of the roadway at a time when the roadway (travel lanes and/or shoulders) is restricted in width.
- 4. The Contractor shall clear traffic control devices from the travel lanes before darkness, safely store them, and protect any incomplete work.
- 5. Project Barricades will not be required for this project.
- 6. The Contractor shall start work on or before the 19th of April 2021 and complete all work by the 27th of August 2021.
- 7. The Contractor shall adjust work as directed by the Engineer to maximize it's effectiveness.
- 8. The Contractor shall locate all utilities at each site and notify the Engineer if a conflict with the proposed work will occur.
- 9. Preparing Right of Way shall include the removal of: trash, debris, drift, tree remains (eg. stumps) to one foot beneath original ground, aggregation down to the channels original flow line, cleaning of culverts not otherwise directly paid for as Cleaning Existing Culverts, debris created as a result of construction, and shall be disposed of off the Right of Way in a manner acceptable to the Engineer.
- 10. Preparing Right of Way shall include the removal of minor vegetation and brush that would conflict with, or impede access to the work. Such vegetation will be inspected by the contractor to ensure there are not actively nesting birds residing in it. Should such birds be in residence, the Contractor shall inform the Engineer. Other vegitaion which may harbor actively nesting birds shall remain in place unless directed by the Engineer.
- Should hazardous material be encountered when preparing the right of way the Contractor shall inform the Engineer.
- 12. The Contractor shall install erosion controls as directed by the Engineer.

July Ell PE & Mar 21

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SUMMARY AND SEQUENCE OF WORK

SHEET 1 OF 1

- 2. Shadow, lead, trail, and ramp control vehicles shown on the plans are required.
- 3. Use high level warning flags on advance warning signs during daytime operations.
- 4. Provide flaggers at such times and locations as directed to ensure the safe passage of traffic through construction areas. When flaggers are used to control traffic, furnish and install signs CW20-7 "FLAGGER SYMBOL", CW20-7aD "FLAGGER AHEAD", and CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP". Flaggers shall use 24 in. STOP/SLOW paddles.
- 5. Temporarily relocate existing mailbox assemblies on portable mailbox stands as shown on the plans, or as directed. Use materials conforming to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List (CWZTCDL).
- Prior to each work day, make provisions to exclude vehicles from parking within work areas.
- 7. Temporarily relocate existing permanent sign assemblies to temporary supports as shown on the plans, or as directed.
- 8. Omit advance warning signs and furnish and install reduced size signs CW20-1 "ROAD WORK AHEAD" mounted back to back with reduced size signs G20-2 "END ROAD WORK" signs at intersecting city streets and county roads.
- 9. Furnish and install signs CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD", G20-1aT "ROAD WORK ←NEXT X MILES, NEXT X MILES→", and G20-2 "END ROAD WORK" at intersecting state highways.
- 10. Sign and buffer spacing may be altered to fit field conditions, as directed.
- 11. In addition to providing a Contractor's Responsible Person and a phone number for emergency contact, have employee(s) available to respond on the project for emergencies and for taking corrective measures within 30 minutes.
- 12. Cones may be used as the typical channelizing device for freeway surfacing projects.
- 13.28 in. tall cones will be allowed only for short duration or short term stationary operations when workers are present to maintain the devices upright and in proper location. Intermediate term stationary work areas should use drums, vertical panels, or 42 in. tall two-piece cones.
- 14. All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
- 15. The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
- 16. Warning signs for long term stationary work should be mounted at 7 ft. to the bottom of the sign.
- 17. For long term stationary work at night, floodlights should be used to illuminate the work area and equipment crossings. Floodlights shall not produce a disabling glare condition for road users or workers.
- 18. All motor vehicle equipment having an obstructed view to the rear shall have a reverse signal alarm audible above the surrounding noise level.
- Traffic control devices denoted with the triangle symbol on the plans may be omitted.
- 20. When sheet WZ(RS) is included in the plans, furnish and install temporary rumble strips for daytime lane closures. Do not use temporary rumble strips on freeways or expressways.
- 21. When sheet WZ(BRK) is included in the plans, furnish and install signs CW21-1T "GIVE US A BRAKE".
- 22. Flags attached to signs shown in the plans are required.
- 23. Signs END ROAD WORK (G20-2) may be omitted when conflicting with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.
- 24. The Engineer will determine advisory speeds to be shown on plaques CW13-1P.
- 25. Temporary work zone devices (including portable barriers) manufactured after December 31, 2019 must have been successfully tested to the 2016 edition of Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH). Such devices manufactured on or before this date, and successfully tested to either National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 350 or the 2009 edition of MASH, may continue to be used.

TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR REQUIREMENTS

Provide the number of vehicles with truck mounted attenuators listed in the table below. The Contractor shall determine if multiple operations will occur at the same time, to determine the total number of truck mounted attenuators needed for the project.

WZ(BTS-1)	N/A	TCP(2-3)	1 or 2	TCP(6-1)	1 or 2	
TCP(1-1)	1	TCP(2-4)	1	TCP(6-2)	N/A	
TCP(1-2)	1	TCP(2-5)	1	TCP(6-3)	N/A	
TCP(1-3)	1 or 2	TCP(2-6)	1	TCP(6-4)	N/A	
TCP(1-4)	1	TCP(3-1)	N/A	TCP(6-5)	N/A	
TCP(1-5)	1	TCP(3-2)	N/A	TCP(6-6)	N/A	
TCP(1-6)	N/A	TCP(3-3)	N/A	TCP(6-7)	N/A	
TCP(2-1)	1	TCP(3-4)	N/A	TCP(6-8)	N/A	
TCP(2-2)	1	TCP(5-1)	1	TCP(6-9)	N/A	
TRAFFIC CONTROL	PLAN PILOT	VEHICLE OPERATION			N/A	
TRAFFIC CONTROL	PLAN TWO LA	WE CLOSURES ON FO	UR LANE UND	IVIDED HIGHWAYS	N/A	
TRAFFIC CONTROL	PLAN LANE C	LOSURES WITH BARR	IER		N/A	
TRAFFIC CONTROL	PLAN SHOULD	DER CLOSURES WITH	BARRIER		N/A	
TRAFFIC CONTROL	PLAN WORK S	SPACE NEAR SHOULDE	R	=====	= N/A	
TRAFFIC CONTROL	PLAN CROSSO	WER CLOSURE			.N/A	
TRAFFIC CONTROL	PLAN TURNAF	ROUND CLOSURE			N/A	
TRAFFIC CONTROL	PLAN LANE C	LOSURES WITH TRAF	FIC SIGNAL .	AND BARRIER	N/A	
TRAFFIC CONTROL	PLAN LANE C	LOSURES WITH TRAF	FIC SIGNAL		N/A	
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY CLOSURE						

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN REQUIREMENTS

Provide the portable changeable message signs listed in the table below. The Contractor shall determine if multiple operations will occur at the same time, to determine the total number of portable changeable message signs needed for the project.

TCP(6-1)	1	TCP(6-4)	N/A	TCP(6-8)	N/A
TCP(6-2)	N/A	TCP(6-6)	N/A	TCP(6-9)	N/A
TCP(6-3)	N/A	TCP(6-7)	N/A		
TRAFFIC CONTROL	PLAN LANE (LOSURES WITH BAR	NIER	39	N/A
TRAFFIC CONTROL I	PLAN SHOULD	ER CLOSURES WITH	BARRIER		N/A
TRAFFIC CONTROL I	PLAN LANE C	LOSURES WITH TRAF	FIC SIGNAL	AND BARRIER	N/A
TRAFFIC CONTROL I	LAN LANE C	LOSURES WITH TRAF	FIC SIGNAL		N/A
TRAFFIC CONTROL I	LAN FREEWA	Y CLOSURE			N/A

TYPICAL USAGE

MOBILE

Work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes).

SHORT DURATION Work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.

SHORT TERM STATIONARY Daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.

INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY
Work that occupies a location
more than one daylight period
up to 3 days, or nighttime work
lasting more than 1 hour.

LONG TERM STATIONARY Work that occupies a location more than 3 days.



Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SHEET 1 OF 1

NOT TO SCALE

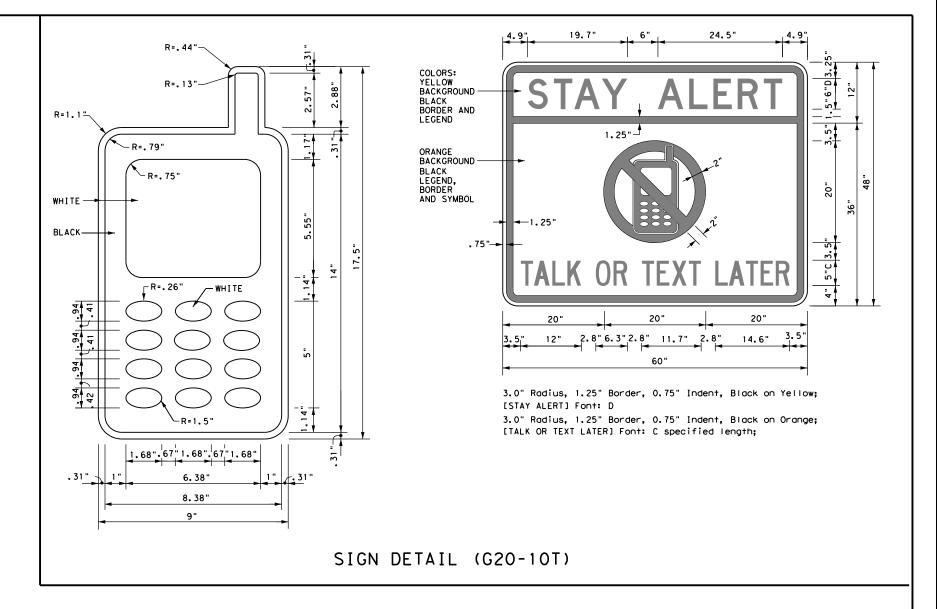
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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- 3. The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
- 4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.
- 5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.
- 6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- 7. The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- 9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
- 10. As shown on BC(2), the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER (see Sign Detail G20-10T) 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.
- 11. 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
- 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.

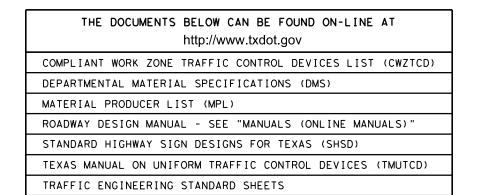
WORKER SAFETY APPAREL NOTES:

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







BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-14

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TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS ROAD ROAD WORK <⇒ NEXT X MILES NEXT X MILES ⇒ WORK END ROAD WORK AHEAD G20-2 (Optiona 1 and 4) CROSSROAD ROAD ROAD WORK WORK NEXT X MILES
 NEXT X MILES
 NEXT X MILES
 □ AHEAD END ROAD WORK CW20-1D G20-2 G20-1aT (Optional see Note

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

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

T-INTERSECTION ROAD WORK ⇔ NEXT X MILES ROAD WORK G20-1bT NEXT X MILES ⇒ G20-15TR 1000'-1500' - Hwy INTERSECTED 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow WORK G20-5aP WORK Limit G20-5aP ZONE [RAFF] TRAFFI G20-51 R20-5T FINES R20-5T FINES DOUBLE DOUBL F R20-5aTP HERN BORKERS ARE PRESENT G20-6T BORKERS ARE PRESENT R20-5aTP END ROAD WORK G20-2

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

SIZE

Sign onventional Expressway. Number Freeway or Series 48" × 48' 48" x 48" CW1, CW2, 48" x 48' CW7. CW8. 36" × 36' CW9, CW11 CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, 48" x 48" 48" × 48" CW8-3, CW10, CW12

SPACING

Posted Speed	Sign ^A 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

CW20' CW21

CW22

CW23

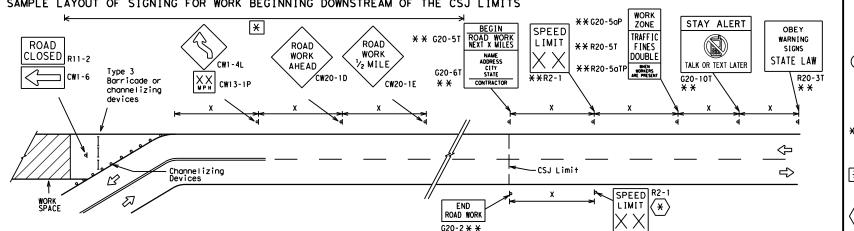
CW25

CW14

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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS G20-9TP * * SPEED STAY ALERT R4-1 (as appropriate ROAD LIMIT OBEY TRAFFIC R20-5T* * WORK FINES WARNING * * G20-5T ROAD WORK CW1-4L AHEAD DOUBL F SIGNS CW20-1D R20-5aTPX X ME PRESENT ROAD STATE LAW TALK OR TEXT LATER * *R2-CW13-1P ROAD * *G20-6 WORK R20-3T X X WORK G20-10T * * AHEAD CONTRACTOR |xx|AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or (MPH) CW13-1P CW20-1D channelizing devices \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \Rightarrow \Leftrightarrow Beginning of NO-PASSING \Rightarrow \Rightarrow SPEED END (*) WORK ZONE G20-25T * * R2-1 LIMIT line should $\langle * \rangle | X X$ coordinate ROAD WORK When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional with sign location "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still NOTES G20-2 * * within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and

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



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

- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double 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
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

LEGEND						
⊢⊣ Туре 3 Barricade						
000 Channelizing Devices						
þ	Sign					
x	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.					

SHEET 2 OF 12



Operation Division Standard

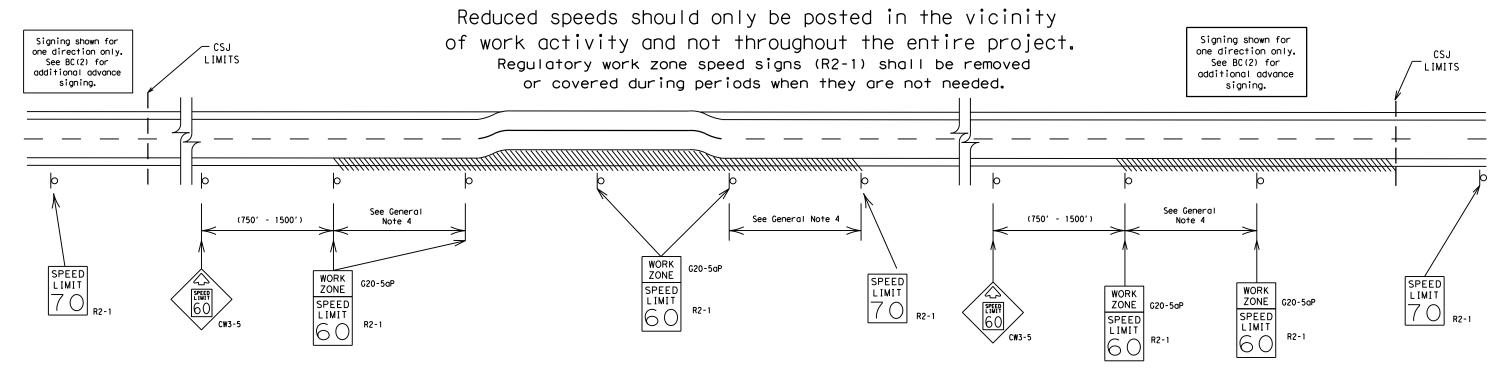
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2) - 14

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TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



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

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12



Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

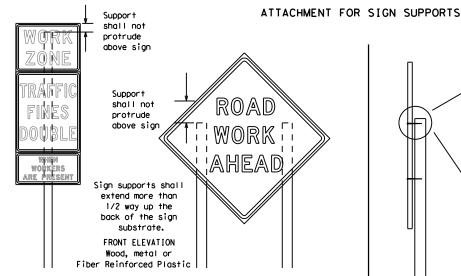
BC(3)-14

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7-13		SJT		TOM GRE	ΕN		24

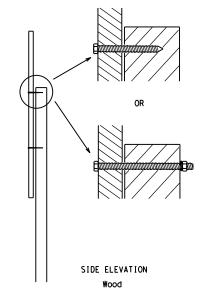
12' min. ROAD ROAD ROAD ROAD WORK minimum WORK WORK WORK from AHEAD AHEAD AHEAD curb AHEAD min. * * XX 7.0' min. 7.0' min. 8 0, -6, 9.0' max. 6' or 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6.0' min 9.0' max. greater Paved Paved shou I der shou I der

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



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



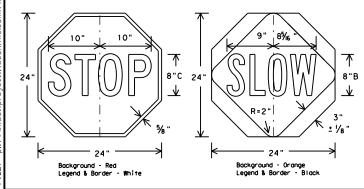
will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

Attachment to wooden supports

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

- Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call
 attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations,
 show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points
 of interest, and other geographical, recreational, or cultural information.
 Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route
 quidance 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.
- I. 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.
- i. 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.
- 6. Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- . Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer
- 2. Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- 3. Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- 4. All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and auide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
- 5. The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the IMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TXDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
- . The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

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

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

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

1. 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

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

first class workmanship in accordance with Department Standards and Specifications.

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

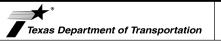
- Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used.
- 2. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to
- maintain a constant weight.

 3. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted for use as sign support weights.
- 4. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
- 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.
- 7. Sandbags shall only be placed along or laid over the base supports of the traffic control device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners. Sandbags shall be placed along the length of the skids to weigh down the sign support.
- Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

FLAGS ON SIGNS

I. 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

SHEET 4 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

Operation: Division Standard

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Upright must

telescope to

provide 7' height

48"

Welds to start on

going in opposite directions. Minimum

back fill puddle.

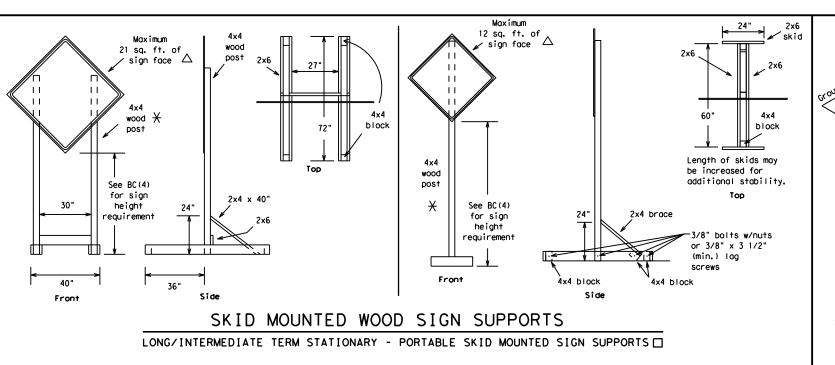
weld starts here

opposite sides

weld, do not

above pavement





-9 sq. ft. or less-

thinwall plastic

1 3/4" x 1 3/4" x 11 foot

1 3/4" galv. round with 5/16" holes

or 1 3/4" x 1 3/4"

pin at angle

match sideslope

2"

SINGLE LEG BASE

2.5

-2" x 2"

12 ga.

upright

needed to

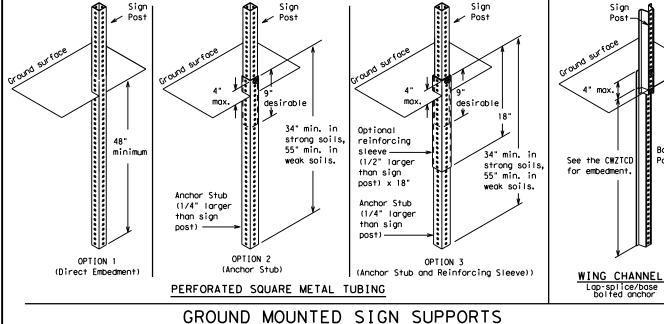
square tubing -

0000

10mm extruded

sign only

12 ga post (DO NOT SPLICE)



Two post installations can be used for larger signs.

Refer to the CWZTCD and the manufacturer's installation procedure for each type sign support. The maximum sign square footage shall adhere to the manufacturer's recommendation.

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

Post

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

SHEET 5 OF 12

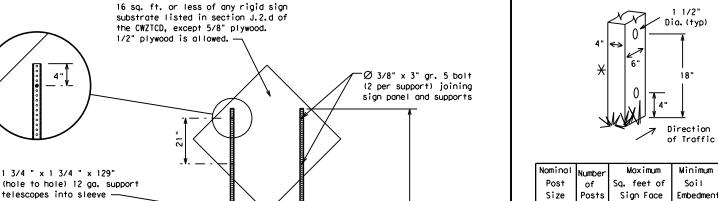


Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

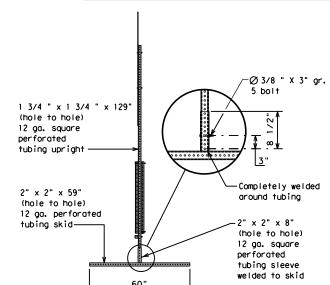
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9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
7-13		SJT		TOM GRE	EΝ		26	



Minimum Drilled Hole(s) Sign Face Embedment Required NO 4 x 4 36' NO 4 x 4 YES 4 x 6 36' 4 x 6 36 36" YES

WOOD POST SYSTEM FOR GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS



-3/8" X 4-1/2 gr. 5 BOLT (TYP.) 1/2" 32'

SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

1 3/4 " x 1 3/4 " x 52" (hole

1 3/4 " x 1 3/4 " x 32" (hole to hole) 12 ga. square perforated

tubing diagonal brace

to hole) 12 ga. square perforated

- 3. Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by
- 4. Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED," Do not use the term "RAMP,"
- Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- 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.
- 8. The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- 9. 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 abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
- 15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- 16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	AL T	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	Saturday	SAT
East	F	Service Road	SERV RD
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR
	EMER	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency		South	S
Emergency Vehicle		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	UD UDC	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		
Maintenance	MAINT		

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

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- 1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
- 2. 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. For advance notice, when the current date is within seven days of the actual work date, calendar days should be replaced with days of the week. Advance notification should typically be for no more than one week prior to the work.

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List	Location List	Warning List	** Advance Notice List
MERGE FORM X LINES RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS USE XXXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
TRUCKS USE US XXX N WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
WATCH EXPECT DELAYS TRUCKS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
EXPECT PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
REDUCE END SHOULDER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
USE WATCH OTHER FOR ROUTES WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
STAY IN LANE	× × se	ee Application Guidelines N	lote 6.

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 appropriate.
- EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- 5. ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- 7. FI and MI. MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate. 8. AT. BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.

9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a location phase is used.

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

BLVD

CLOSED

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



Traffic Operation

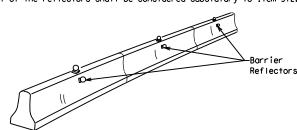
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-14

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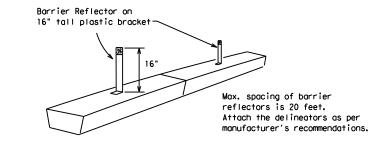
ER: use of this standard is governed by the "lexas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any made by Ixb01 for any purpose whatsoever. Ixb01 assumes no responsibility for the conversion standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

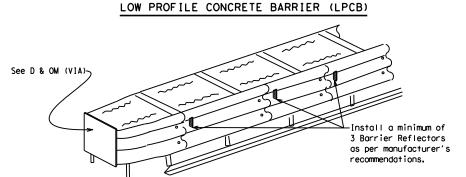
- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



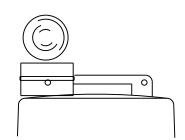


DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

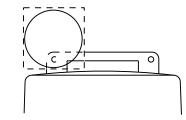
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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 30 square inches

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

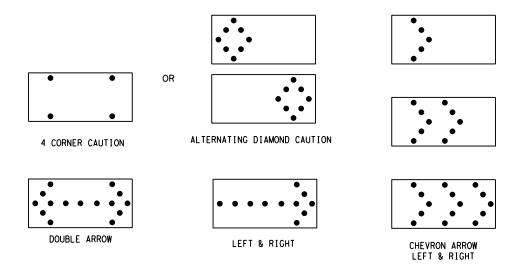
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

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

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



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

 9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

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

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

ATTENTION Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices. WHEN NOT IN USE, REMOVE THE ARROW BOARD FROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OR PLACE THE ARROW BOARD BEHIND CONCRETE
TRAFFIC BARRIER OR GUARDRAIL.

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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

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

BC(7) - 14

FILE:	bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT		CK: TxDOT DW:		TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	6371	23	001		SI	H 208	
9-07 8-14		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
1-13	7-13		TOM GREEN				28	

- 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.
- 4. Drums and all related items shall comply with the requirements of the current version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- 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:

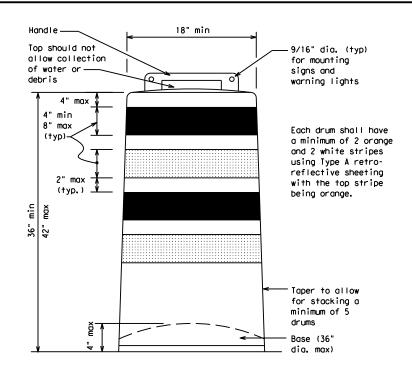
- 1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents accidental separation due to normal handling and/or air turbulence created by passing vehicles.
- 3. 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
- 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.
- 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange,
- high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material. 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10.Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

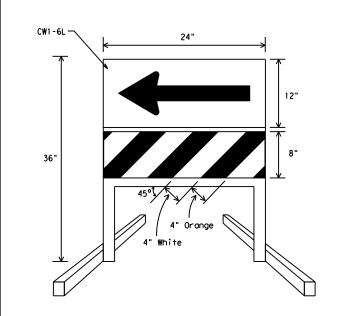
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

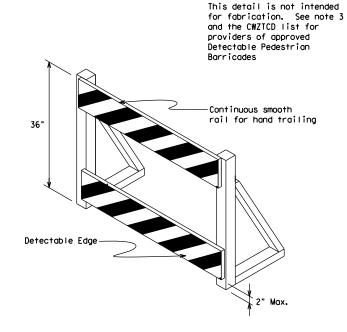
- 1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stacking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above pavement surface may not exceed 12 inches.
- 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.
- 5. When used in regions susceptible to freezing, drums shall have drainage holes in the bottoms so that water will not collect and freeze becoming a hazard when struck by a vehicle.
- 6. Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
- 7. Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to pavement.





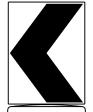
DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

- 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 the intended travel lane.
- 3. The Direction Indicator Barricade shall consist of One-Direction Large Arrow (CW1-6) sign in the size shown with a black arrow on a background of Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} Orange 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 allowed.
- 5. Approved manufacturers are shown on the CWZTCD List. Ballast shall be as approved by the manufacturers instructions.

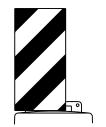


DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- 1. When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.
- 2. Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a device that is detectable by a person with a visual disability traveling with the aid 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, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
- 5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian borricodes.
- 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" x 24" Vertical Panel mount with diagonals sloping down towards travel way

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- 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_{FL} or Type C_{FL} Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- 3. Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled lane.
- 4. Other sign messages (text or symbolic) may be used as approved by the Engineer. Sign dimensions shall not exceed 18 inches in width or 24 inches in height, except for the R9 series signs discussed in note 8 below.
- 5. Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each
- 6. Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2
- 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.

SHEET 8 OF 12

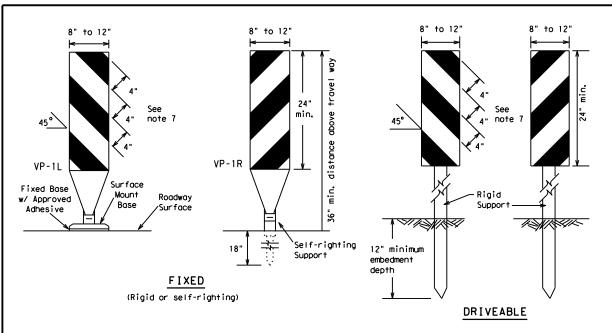


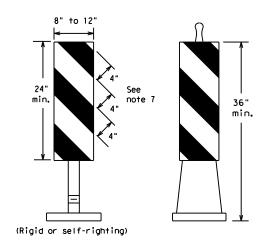
Traffic Operation: Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8) - 14

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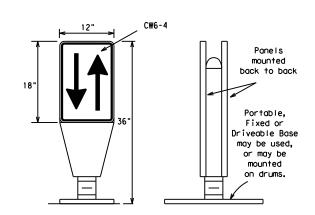


PORTABLE

- 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 areas 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.
- VP's should be mounted back to back if used at the edge of cuts adjacent to two-way two lane roadways. Stripes are to be reflective orange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travel lane.
- 4. VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
 5. Self-righting supports are available with portable base.
- See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
 Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A
- conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.

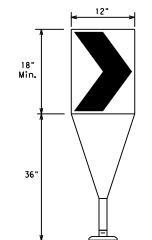
 7. Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



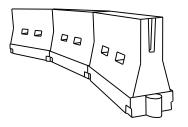
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

- The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 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.
- For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

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

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	_	esirab er Lend **	-	Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30		150′	1651	180′	30'	60′	
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	
40	80	2651	295′	3201	40'	80′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	
50		500′	550′	6001	50′	100′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	
60	- " - "	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140'	
75		750′	825′	900'	75′	150′	
80		800′	880′	9601	80'	160′	
	¥ Topor L	onaths	baya ba		adod off		

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Operations
Division
Standard

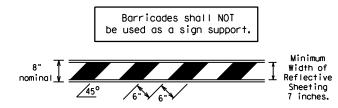
Suggested Maximum

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

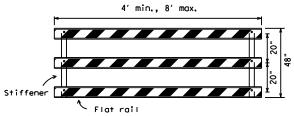
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C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY	
	REVISIONS	6371	23	001		S	H 208
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13		SJT		TOM GRE	ΕN		30

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

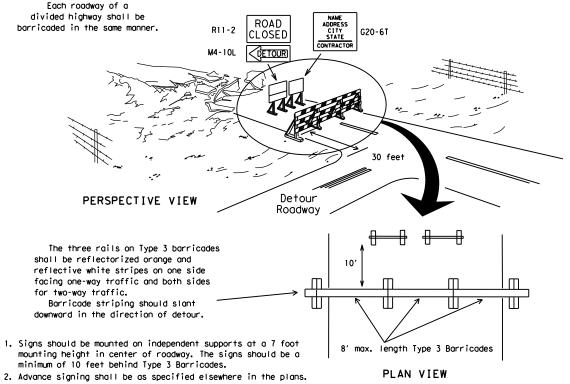


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

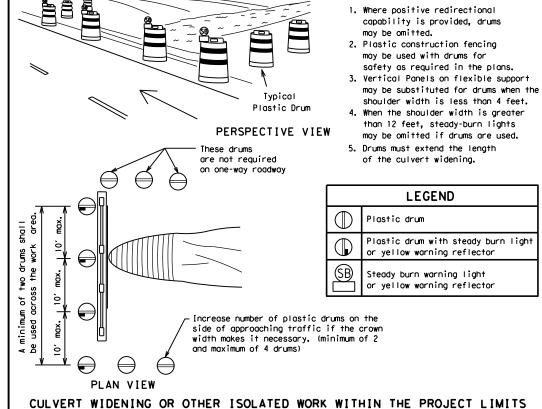


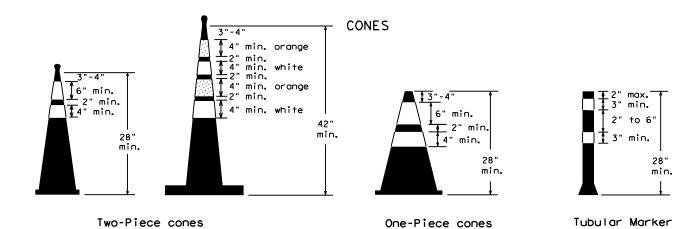
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

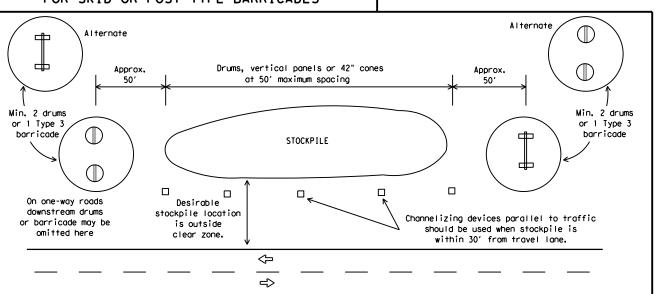
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES











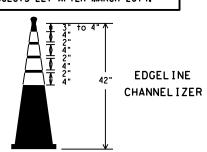
TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

30 lbs. including base.

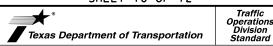
- Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
- One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added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





- 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 tapers.
- This device shall not be used to separate lanes of traffic (opposing or otherwise) or warn 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.
- 4. The base must weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.

SHEET 10 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-14

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7-13		SJT		TOM GRE	ΕN		31

GENERAL 1. The Cont

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

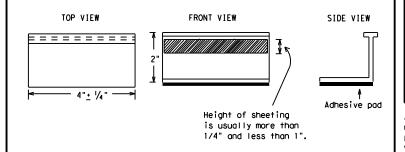
- The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone pavement markings within the work limits.
- Work zone pavement markings shall be inspected in accordance with the frequency and reporting requirements of work zone traffic control device inspections as required by Form 599.
- 3. The markings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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



Traffic Operations Division Standard

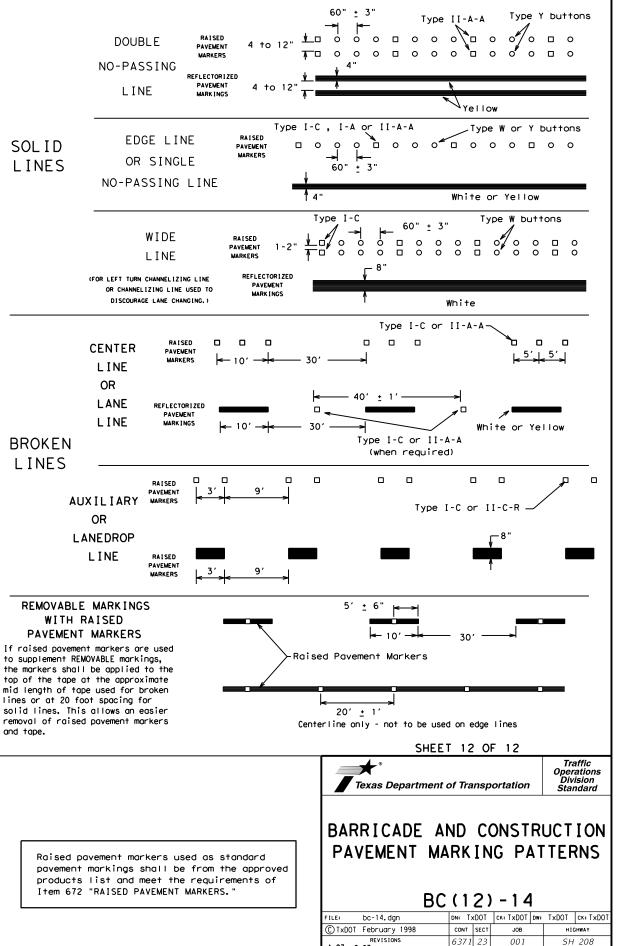
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-14

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© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
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1-02 7-13	DIST	COUNTY SHEET			SHEET NO.	
11-02 8-14	SJT		TOM GRE	ΕN		<i>32</i>

105

PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS 10 to 12" Type II-A-A -Type II-A-A 10 to 12" 100000000000 ₹> `Yellow Type II-A Type Y buttons REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A Type II-A-A o o □┩o o g,o o o □ o ₫o o □ o o o □ o o o □ 00000000000 4 to 8" Type Y buttons Type II-A-A-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS Type I-C , V... Type W buttons -Type I-C or II-C-R 000 000 000 000 Type I-A Type Y buttons ₹> ➾ Type Y buttons Type I-A Yellow 000 White Type W buttons-Type I-C or II-C-R REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Type I-C Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY 000 ---**'** 000 Type II-A-A Type Y buttons 0000000000 ➪ ₹> 000 000 000 000 Type I-C REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS Type I-C-000 000 000 Туре $\langle \rangle$ ➪ 000 000 000 000 000 Type I-C REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

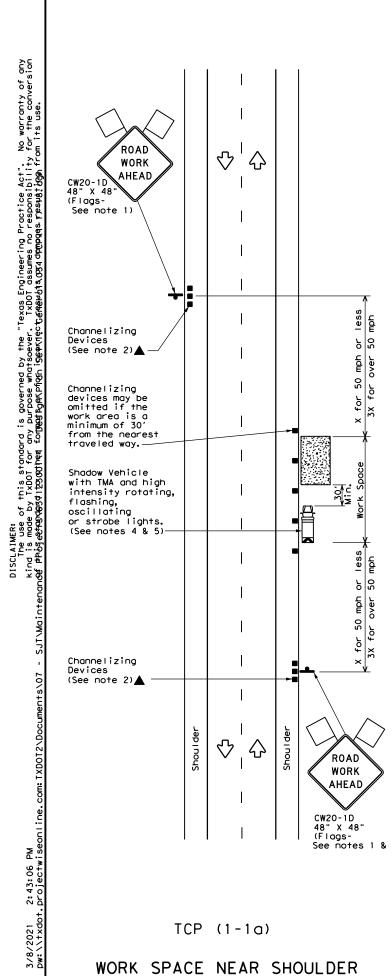


1-97 9-07

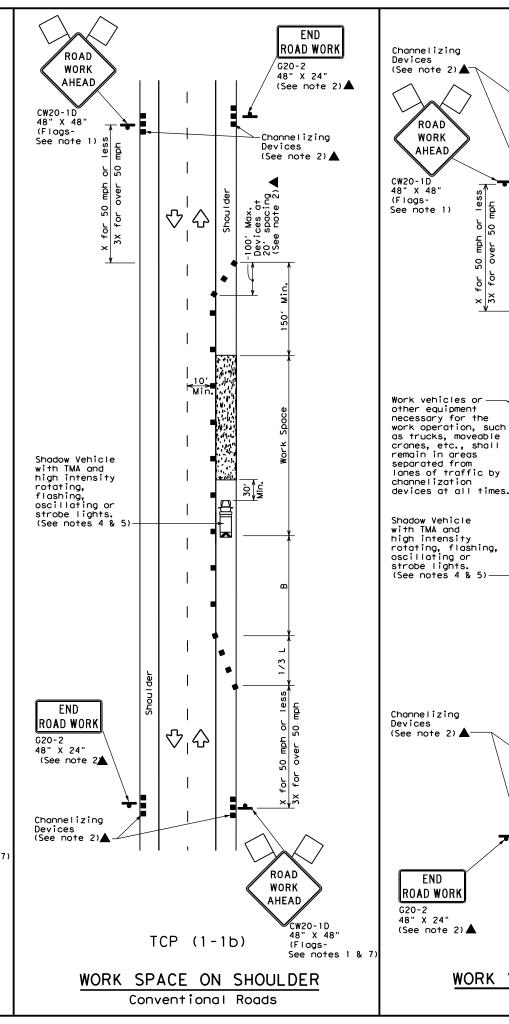
2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14 SHEET NO.

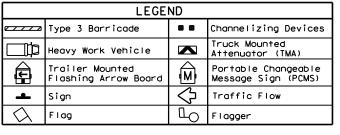
TOM GREEN

STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



Conventional Roads





Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable Taper Lengths ***			Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30		150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	1201	90′
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		4501	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	5501	600'	50′	100′	4001	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L-#3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120'	600′	350′
65	1	650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840′	70′	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900′	540'

* Conventional Roads Only

END

ROAD WORK

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 $\langle \rangle$

TCP (1-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER

Conventional Roads

G20-2

48" X 24"

(See note 2)▲

Inactive

work vehicle

(See Note 3)

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D

48" X 48" (Flags-

See notes 1 & 7)

ROAD

AHEAD

END

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(1-1)-18

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8-95	2-12			DIST		COUNTY		,	SHEET NO.
1-97	2-18			SJT		TOM GR	EEN		34

Warning Sign Sequence in Opposite Direction

ΤO

ONCOMING TRAFFIC

Same as Below

42" X 42 " X 42

R1-2aP 48" X 36" (See note 8) Channelizing devices separate work space from traveled way —Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. (See notes 5 & 6) TΟ R1-2aP ONCOMING 48" X 36" TRAFFIC (See note 8) ♡Ⅰ☆ ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD CW20-4D ROAD TCP (1-2a) WORK **AHEAD** CW20-1D 48" X 48" ONE LANE TWO-WAY (Flags-See note 1) CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS (Less than 2000 ADT - See note 7)

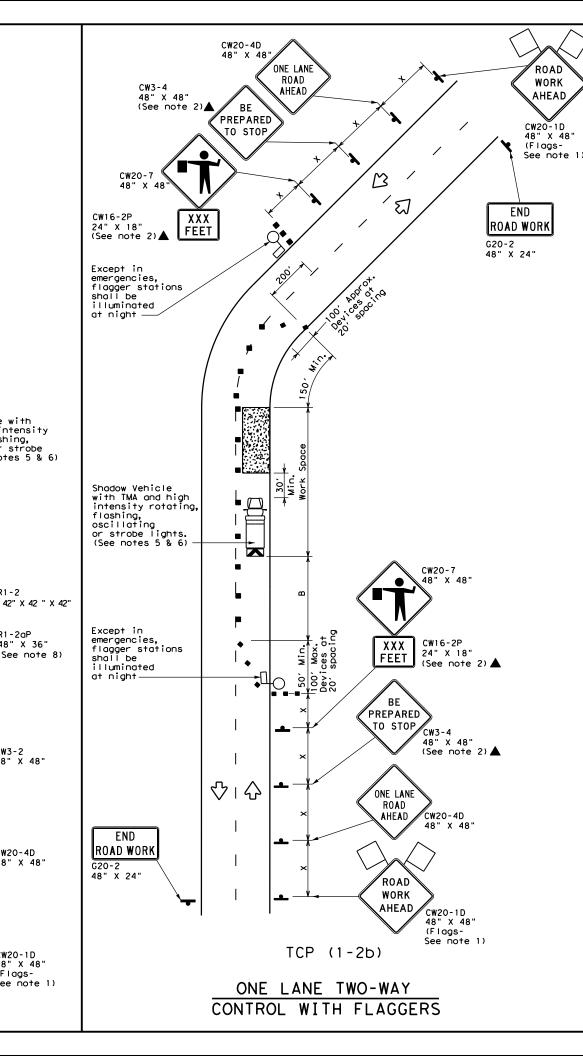
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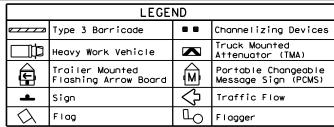
END

ROAD WORK

G20-2

48" X 24"





Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Suggested Maximum Spacing of				Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance	
*			11' Offset			On a Tangent	Distance	"В"	
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	1201	90,	2001
35	L = WS ²	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′	305′
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90'	3201	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	4001	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′	495′
60	" "	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′	570′
65	1	650′	7151	780′	65′	130'	700′	410′	645′
70		700′	7701	840′	701	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750'	8251	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820′

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

TCP (1-2a)

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

TCP (1-2b)

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

 3. Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be
- Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.



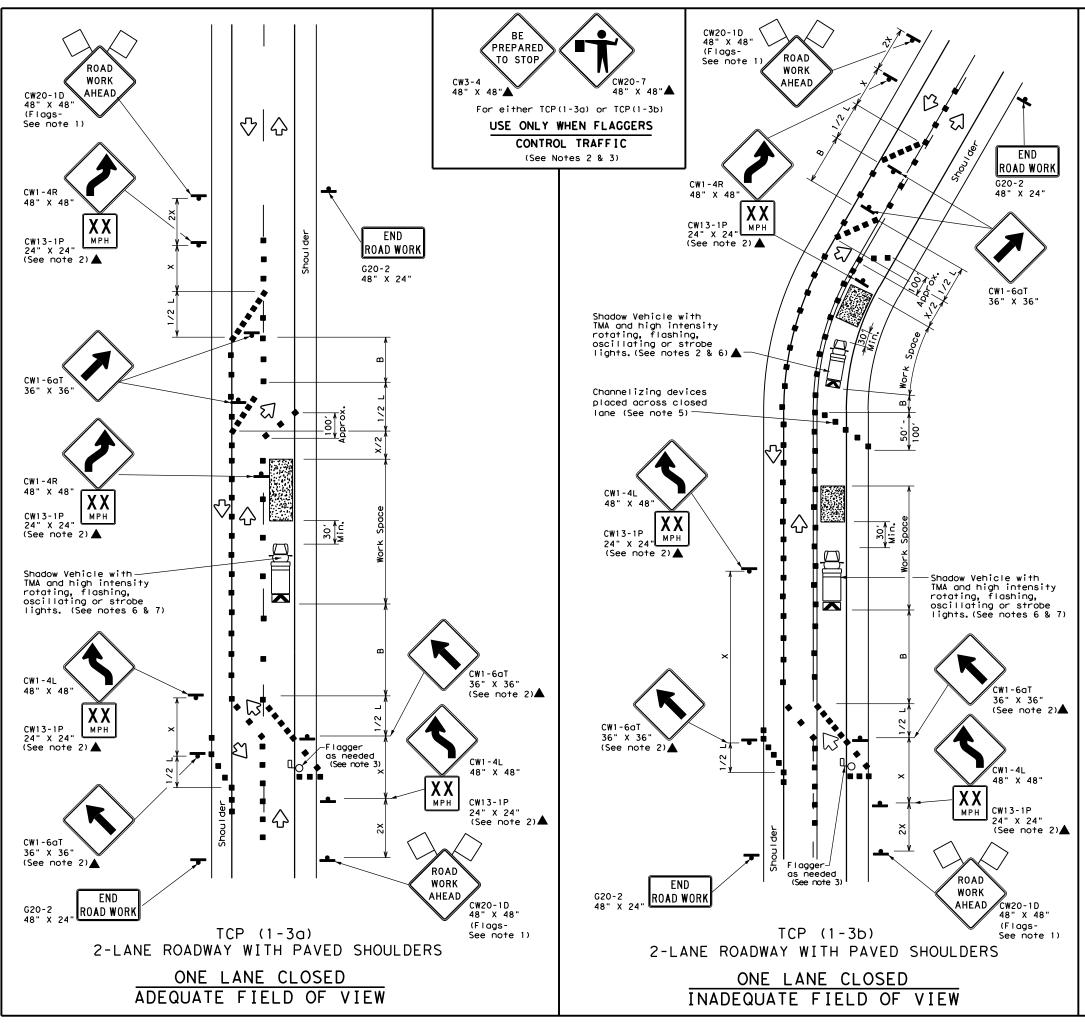
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
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2-94 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	SJT	TOM GREEN			35

15



	LEGEND										
~///	Z Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices								
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)								
Ê	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(X	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)								
•	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow								
\Diamond	Flag	ПO	Flagger								

Posted Speed	Speed		Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths XX			d Maximum ng of lizing ices	Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
 *		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	WS ²	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90,
35	L = WS	2051	225'	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	2651	295′	3201	40′	80,	240′	155′
45		450'	4951	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	6601	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L 113	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	600,	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70'	140′	800,	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Additional flaggers may be positioned in advance of traffic queues to alert traffic to reduce speed.
- 4. DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
- 5. When the work zone is made up of several work spaces, channelizing devices should be placed laterally across the closed lane to re-emphasize closure. Laterally placed channelizing devices should be repeated every 500 to 1000 feet in urban areas and every 1/4 to 1/2 mile in rural areas.
- 6. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
- 8. Where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20', or 15' if posted speed are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2S where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings not the entire work zone.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO LANE ROADS

TCP(1-3)-18

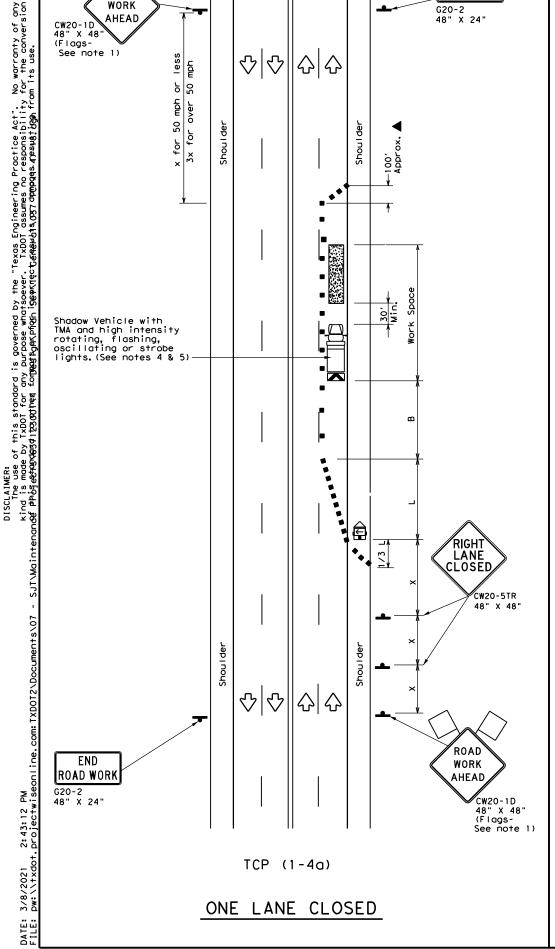
FILE: tcp1-3-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 2-12	6371	23	001		SH 208
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	SJT	TOM GREEN			36

153

WORK

AHEAD

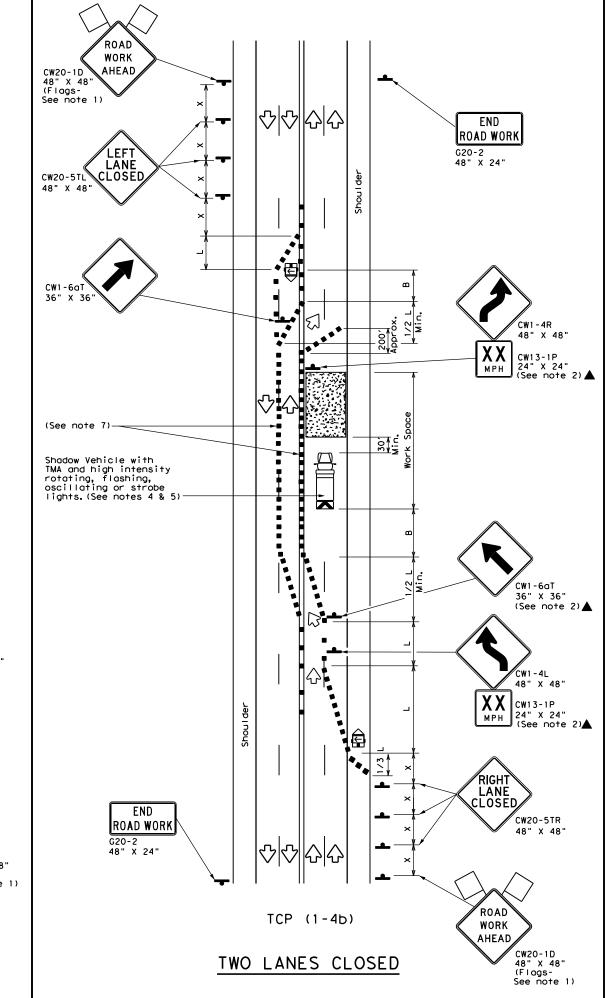
CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1)



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ROAD WORK

G20-2 48" X 24"



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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **		Desirable Spacing of Taper Lengths Channelizing		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	<u>  WS²</u>	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120'	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	701	160′	120′
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	600'	50'	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	- 1,7 5	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	600'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′	900′	540′

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

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

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



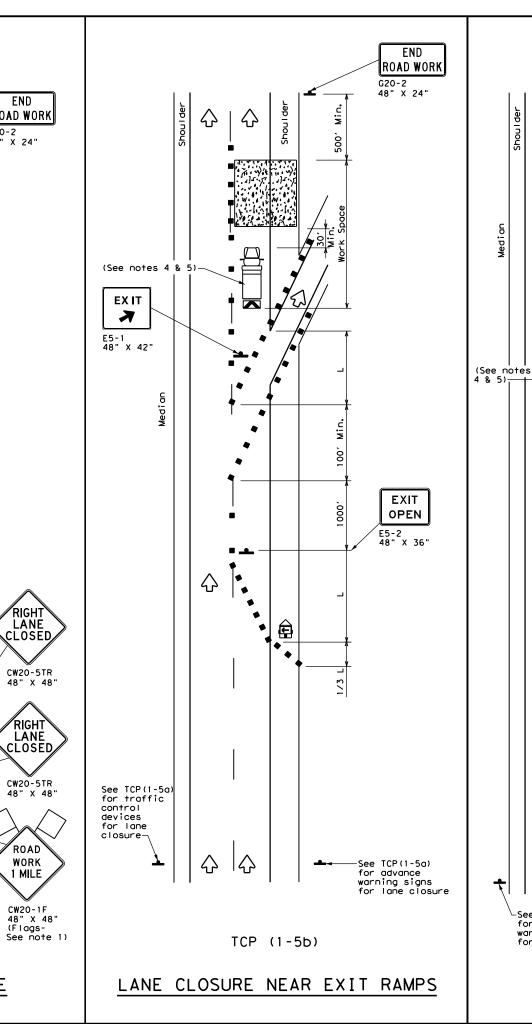
Traffic Operations Division Standard

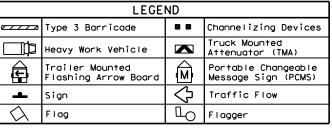
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(1-4)-18

FILE: †cp1-4-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		H I GHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	6371	23	001		SH 208
8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	SJT		TOM GRI	EEN	37

ONE LANE CLOSURE





	V \				)	,		
Posted Speed			Minimum esirab er Lend **	le	Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L= WS ²	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240′	1551
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90'	320′	1951
50		500′	550'	600′	50′	100′	400′	240'
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L-#3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900'	75′	150′	900′	540′

* Conventional Roads Only

END ROAD WORK

& &

G20-2 48" X 24"

30, Min.

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-See TCP(1-5a)

for advance warning signs for lane closure

公

XX Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

USE

NEXT

RAMP

CW25-1T 48" X 48"▲

Channelizing Devices at 20' spacing

-See TCP(1-4a) for lane closure details if a lane closure is needed

to close a lane which is normally required to enter the ramp.

CW2ORP-3D 48" X 48"

RAMP

CLOSED

AHEAD

RAMP

CLOSED

R11-2bT 48" X 30'

TCP (1-5c)

LANE CLOSURE NEAR ENTRANCE RAMPS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

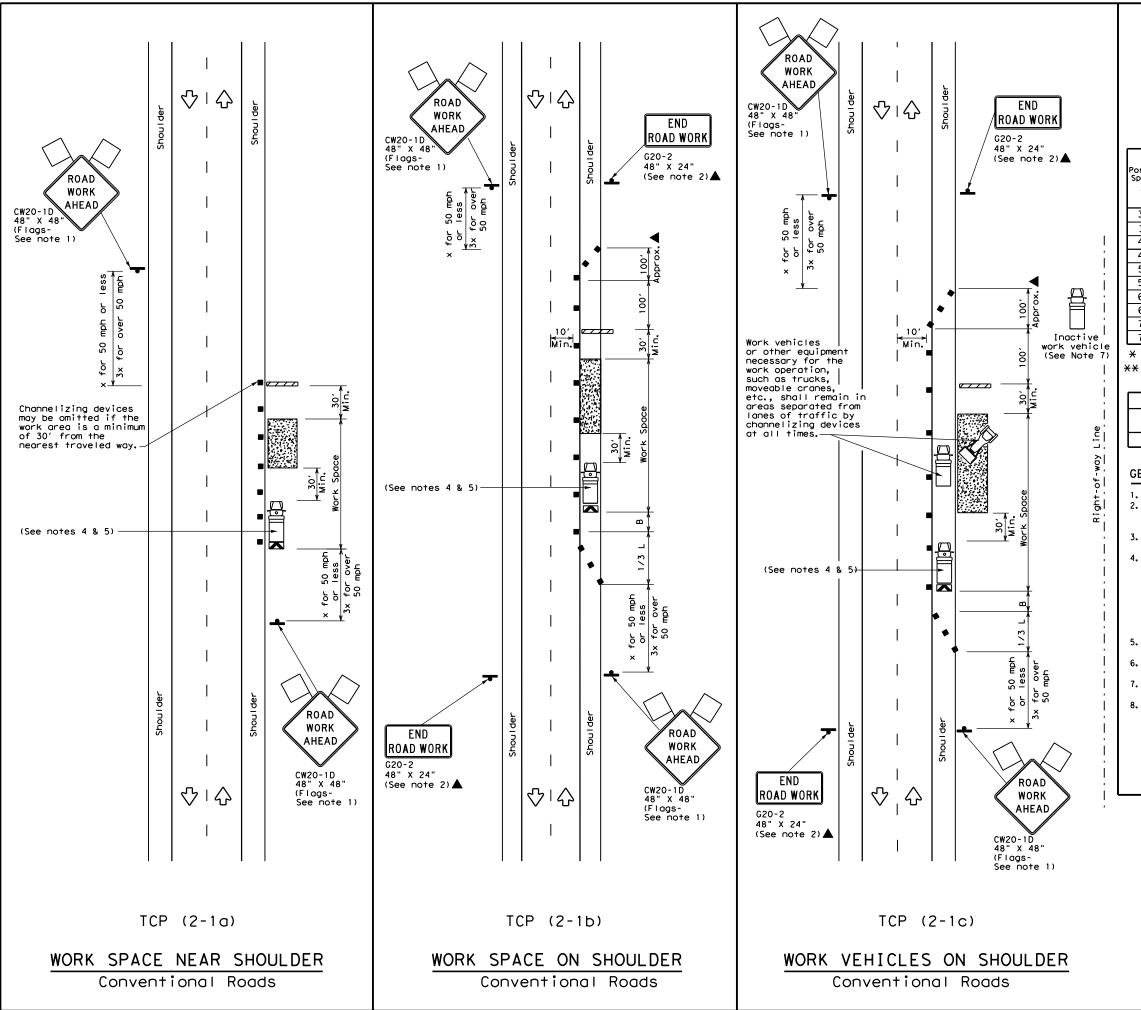
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(1-5)-18

LE: tcp1-5-18.	dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:	
TxDOT Februa	ory 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	I GHWAY	
REVISION	s	6371	23	001		SH	1 208	
10		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
		SJT		TOM GR	EEN		38	

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

_					-	•		
Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **		Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	180'	30'	60′	120′	90,
35	L = WS ²	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120'
40	80	2651	2951	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		4501	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	600,	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	- 113	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	701	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

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

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

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

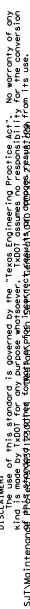
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
CONVENTIONAL ROAD
SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

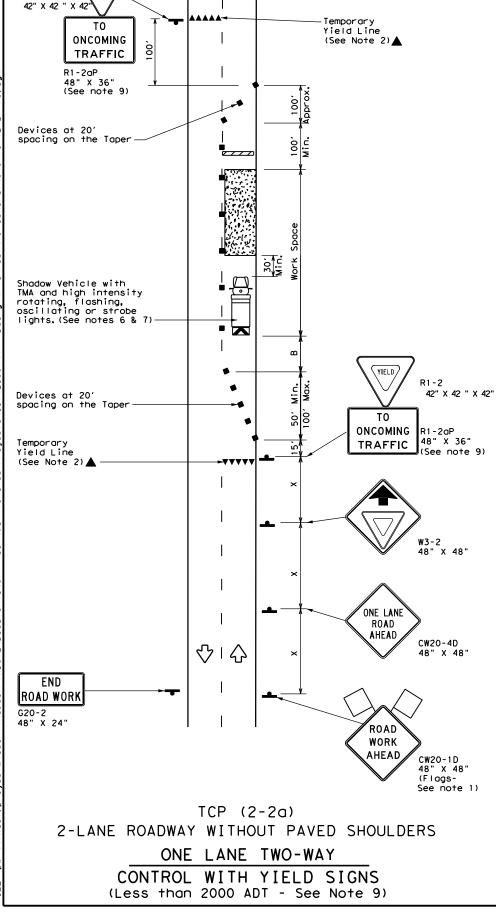
	_				
ILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
C)TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	6371	23	001	9	SH 208
2-94 4-96 B-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	SJT		TOM GRE	EN	39



Warning Sign Sequence in Opposite Direction

YIELD

R1-2

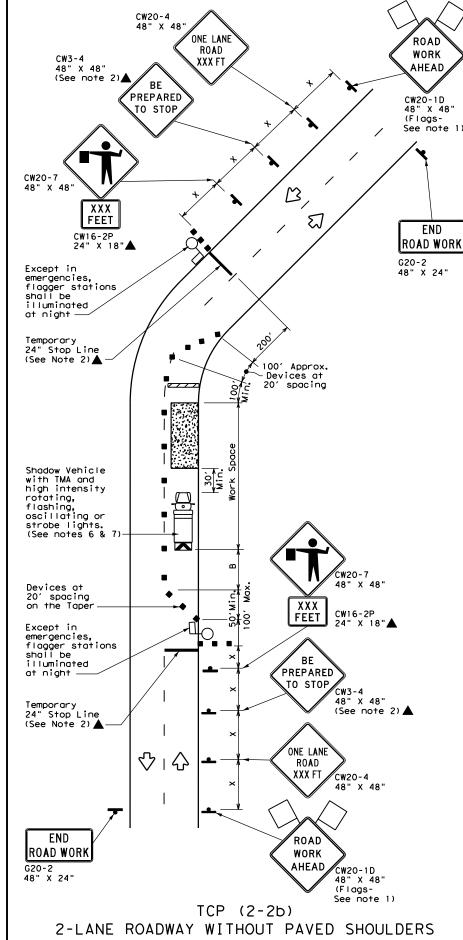


 $\langle \cdot \rangle$ 

END

ROAD WORK

G20-2 48" X 24"



ONE LANE TWO-WAY

CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable Spaci Taper Lengths Channe		Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30		150′	1651	180′	30'	60′	1201	90′	200′
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80'	240'	155′	305′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	3201	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	400'	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′	495′
60	L 113	600′	660′	720′	60,	120′	600,	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>°</i>	130′	700′	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	8001	475′	730′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820′

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol
 may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved
 by the Engineer.
- The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- 4. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.

5. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.

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

TCP (2-2a)

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

TCP (2-2b)

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

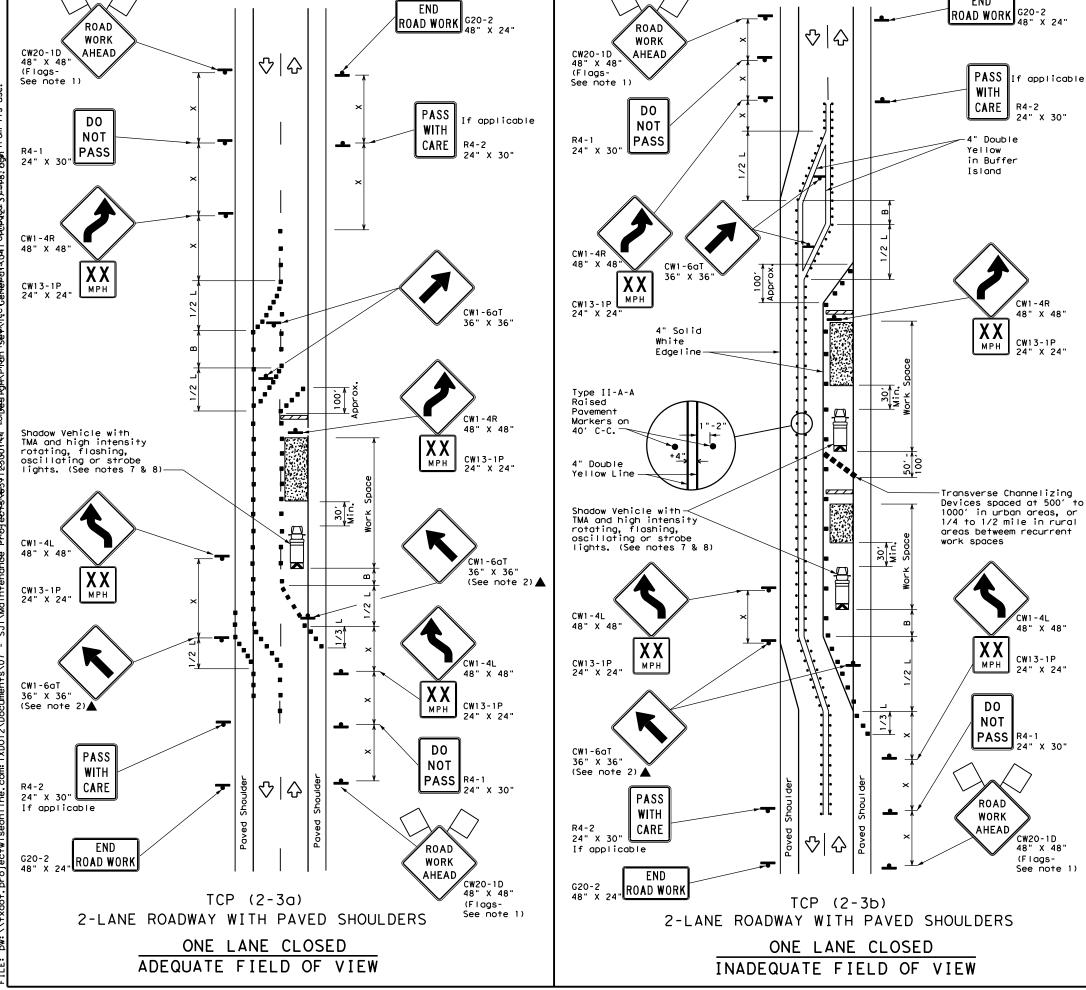


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(2-2)-18

FILE: tcp2-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03	6371	23	001		SH 208
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	SJT		TOM GRI	EEN	40



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

Posted Formula Speed		Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths X X			Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	ws ²	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	120'	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	3201	195′
50		500′	550'	6001	50°	100′	400'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55,	110′	500′	295′
60	_ "3	600'	660′	7201	60`	120'	600,	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130'	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840′	70′	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	8251	900'	75′	150′	900'	540′

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

	TYPICAL USAGE									
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY						
				TCP (2-3b) ONLY						
			<b>√</b>	1						

#### GENERAL NOTES

If applicable

R4-2

24" X 30"

48" X 48"

CW13-1P

CW1-4L

CW13-1P

24" X 30"

CW20-1D

(Flags-

48" X 48"

See note 1)

48" X 48"

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

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

#### TCP (2-3a)

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

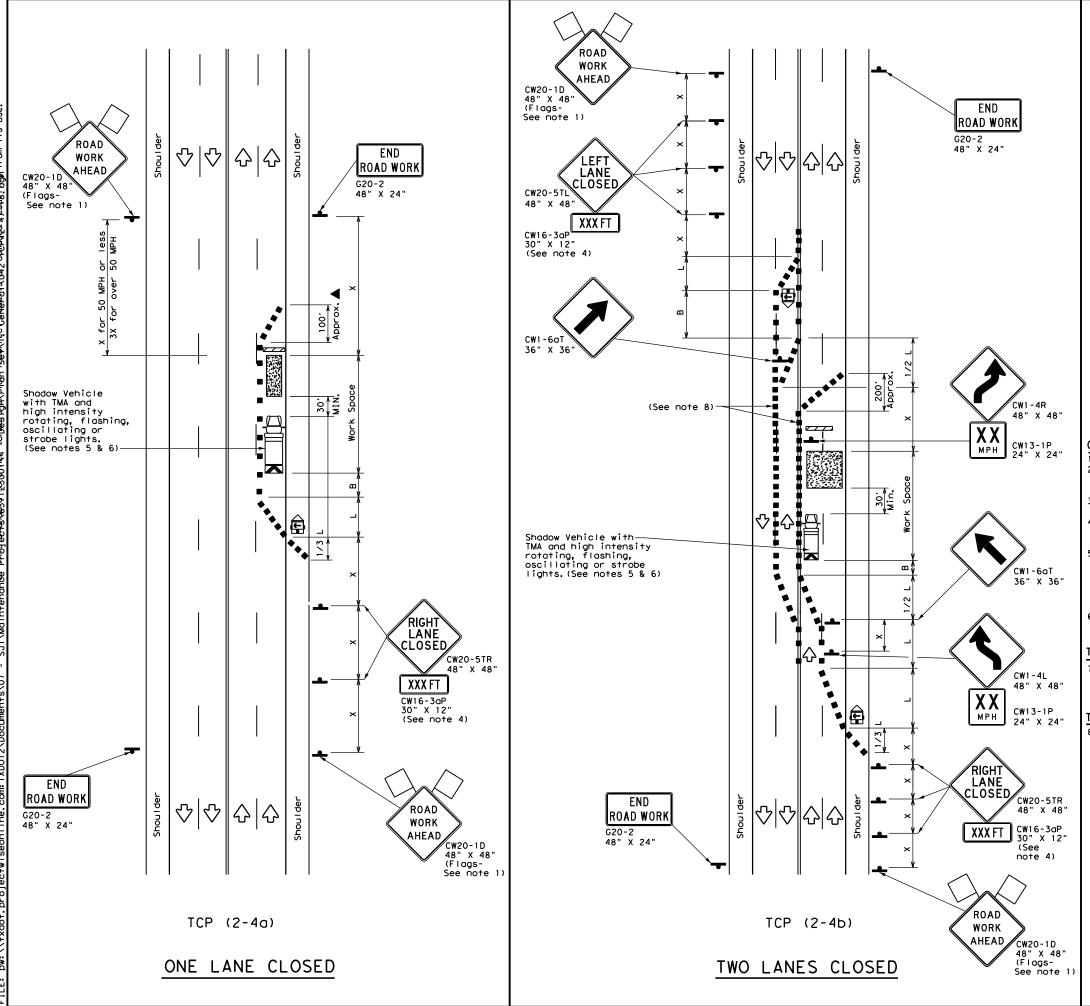


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON TWO-LANE ROADS

TCP(2-3)-18

FILE: tcp(2-3)-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03	6371	23	001		SH 208
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	SJT		TOM GRI	EEN	41



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

	<u> </u>							
Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable		Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	ws ²	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120'	90,
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	2951	320′	40′	801	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90'	320'	195′
50		500′	550′	6001	50′	100′	400'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	500,	295′
60] - ""	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	600,	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	8401	70′	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900'	540′

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

TCP (2-4a)

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

TCP (2-4b)

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

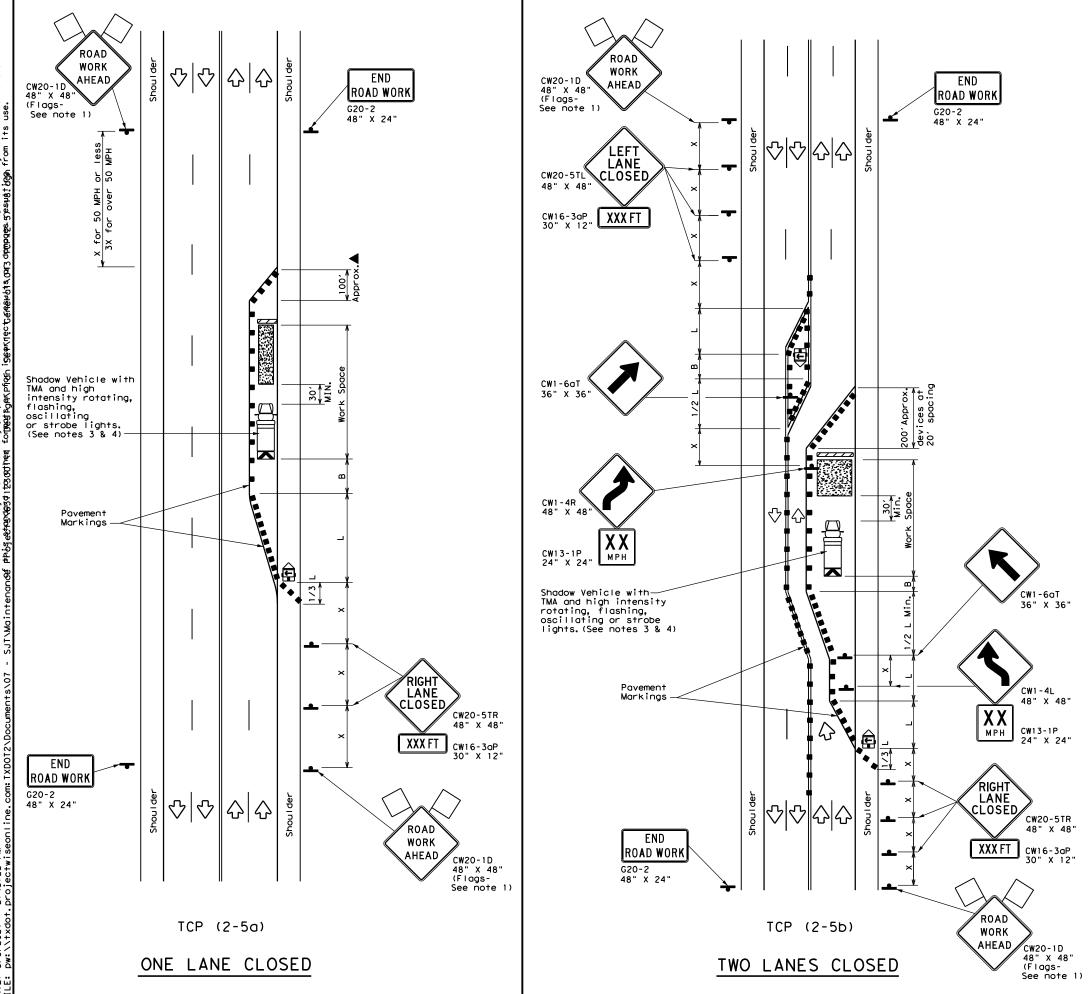


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP (2-4) -18

FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
8-95 3-03 REVISIONS	6371	23	001		SH 208
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	SJT		TOM GR	EEN	42



	LEGEND									
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices							
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(<u>\$</u>	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)							
ŀ	Sign	♦	Traffic Flow							
\Diamond	Flag	Ф	Flagger							

Taper Lengths Channelizing Spacing Spa	Space
7 10' 11' 12' On a On a Distance "Offset Offset Offset Taper Tangent Tangent"	
302 150' 165' 180' 30' 60' 120' 9	3"
	0′
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	901
40 265' 295' 320' 40' 80' 240' 15	55′
450' 495' 540' 45' 90' 320' 19	5′
50 500' 550' 600' 50' 100' 400' 24	10'
55 L=WS 550' 605' 660' 55' 110' 500' 29	5′
60 600' 660' 720' 60' 120' 600' 35	0'
650' 715' 780' 65' 130' 700' 41	0′
70 700' 770' 840' 70' 140' 800' 47	'5 <i>'</i>
75 750' 825' 900' 75' 150' 900' 54	Ω'

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

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

TYPICAL USAGE							
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY					
			√	√			

GENERAL NOTES

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

TCP (2-5a)

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

TCP (2-5b)

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



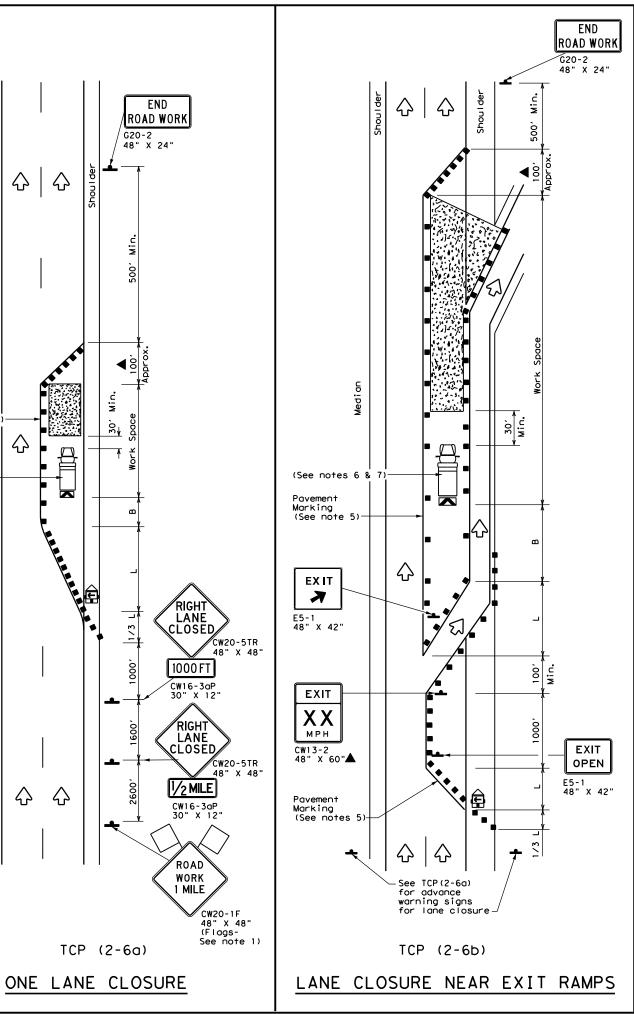
Traffic Operations Division Standard

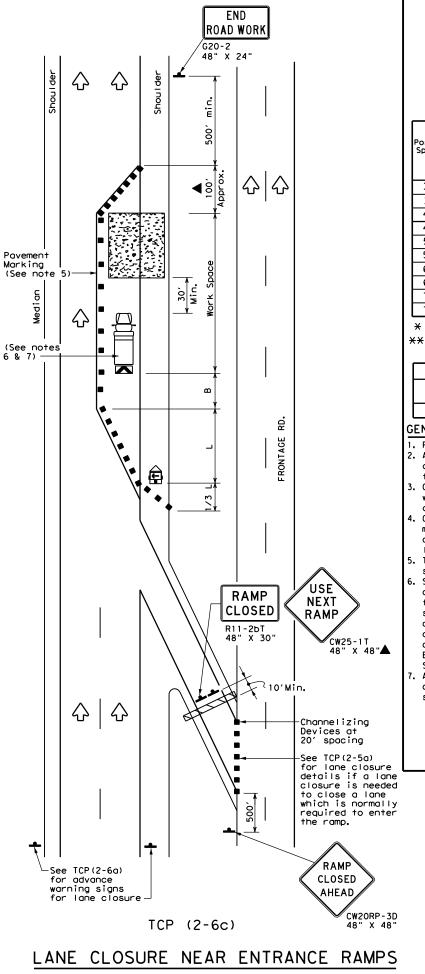
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LONG TERM LANE CLOSURES MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL RDS.

TCP(2-5)-18

FILE: tcp2-5-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY
8-95 2-12 REVISIONS	6371	23	001		SH 208
1-97 3-03	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	SJT		TOM GRI	EEN	43

"Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any r. IXDOI assumes no responsibility for the conversion eุctGศ6ยฝป่ง(ภ4ปศุตุกุศุร สุวะมุญเชิญคำตาที่ its use. \Diamond Pavement Marking (See note \Diamond





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

	* '							
Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Spacin Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	1201	90′
35	L = WS ²	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		4501	495′	540'	45′	90′	3201	195′
50		500′	550′	600'	50′	100′	4001	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	" " "	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	8001	475′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150'	900'	540′

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

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

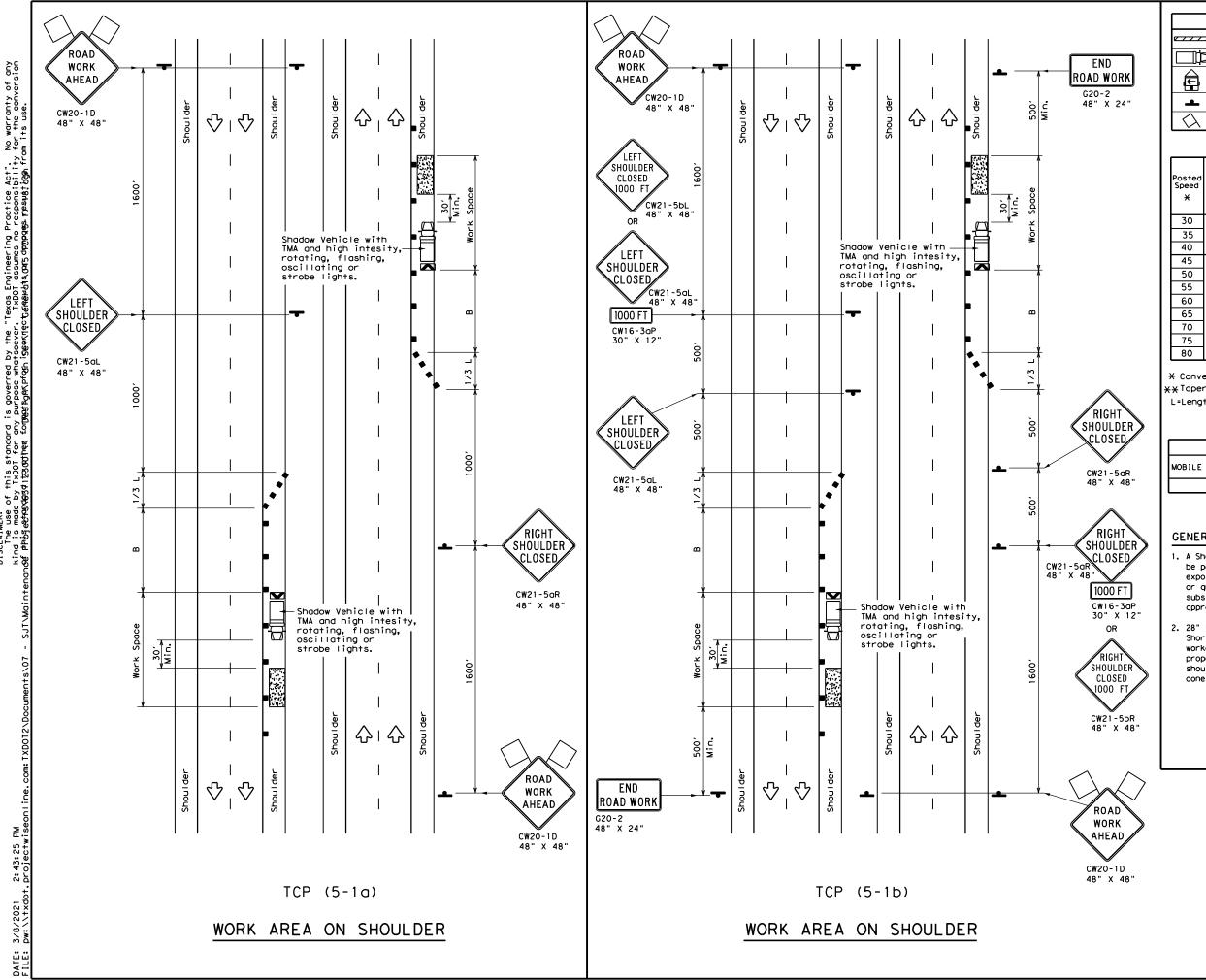
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(2-6)-18

FILE:	tcp2-6-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxD0T	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY
2-94 4-9	6371	23	001 SH 2		SH 208	
8-95 2-12		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-1	8	SJT	T TOM GREEN			44
166						



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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable nula Taper Lengths **				ted Maximum cing of nelizing levices	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"В"
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	90′
35	L = WS ²	2051	225'	245'	35′	70′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40'	80′	155′
45		4501	4951	540′	45′	90′	195′
50		500′	5501	600'	50′	100′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	410′
70		7001	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	540′
80		8001	880′	960′	80'	160′	615′

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

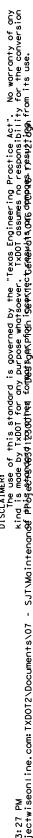


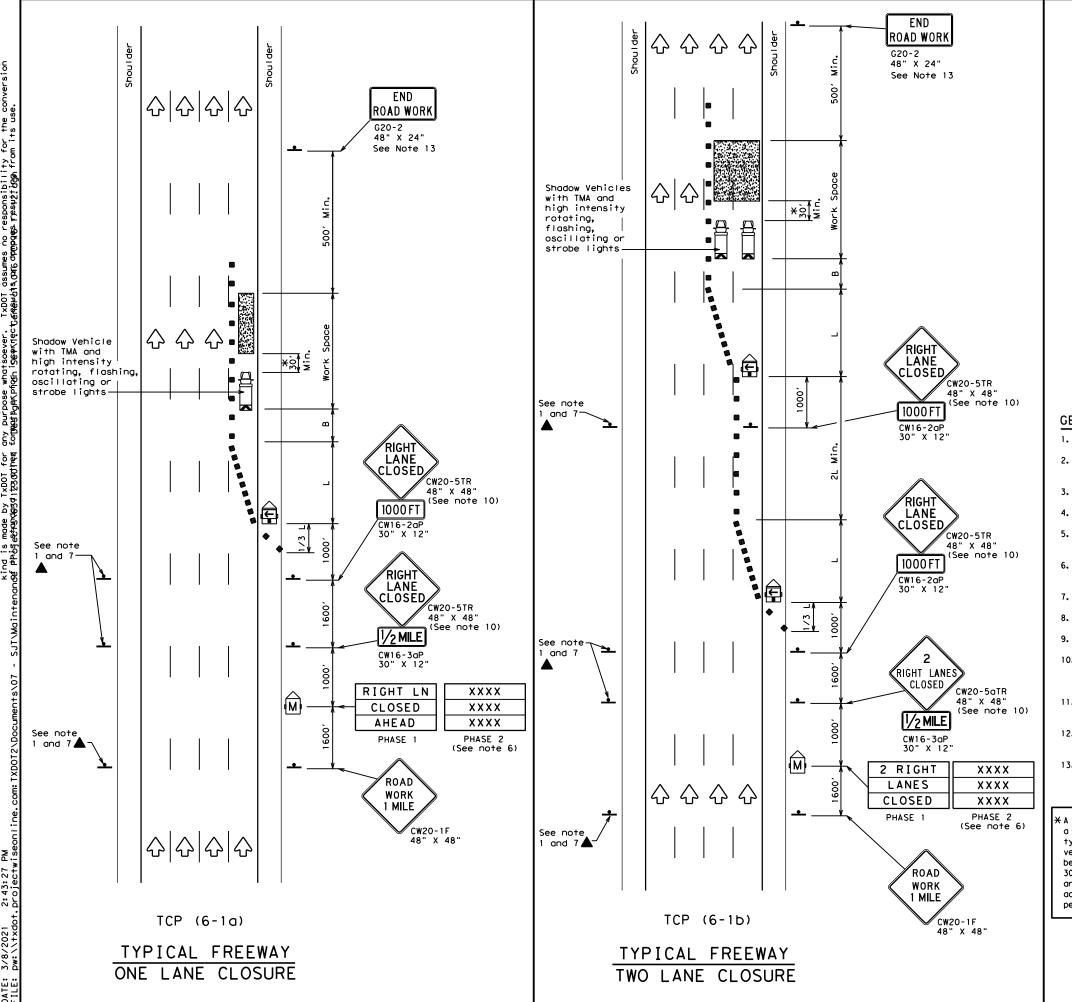
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHOULDER WORK FOR FREEWAYS / EXPRESSWAYS

TCP (5-1)-18

ILE:	tcp5-1-18.dgn		DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
C) TxDOT	February 2	012	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY
REVISIONS			6371	23	001		SH 208
2-18			DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		Ī	SJT		TOM GRE	EEN	45





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

Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable Taper Lengths "L"			Spaci: Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"		
45		450′	495′	540′	451	90′	195′		
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	240′		
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	295′		
60] - ""	6001	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′		
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′		
70		7001	770′	840′	701	140′	475′		
75		750′	750' 825' 900'		75'	150′	540′		
80		8001	880′	960′	80′	160′	615′		

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES

TCP (6-1) - 12

	· •		_	- •	-	_	
FILE:	tcp6-1.dgn	DN: T	kDOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxD0T	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		H I GHWAY	
0 12	REVISIONS	6371	23	001		SH	1 208
8-12		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		SJT		TOM GRE	EN		46

Warning sign

TABLE 1

< 4,500

> 4,500

3,500

> 3,500

< 2,600

<u>></u> 2,600

< 1,600

<u>></u> 1,600

N/A

RUMBLE

STRIPS AHEAD,

ROAD

WORK AHEAD

WZ (RS-1a) 75 mph or Less

RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE TWO-WAY APPLICATION

CW17-2T 48" X 48"

CW20-1D 48" X 48"

Strip

2

2

2

2

2

Flagger

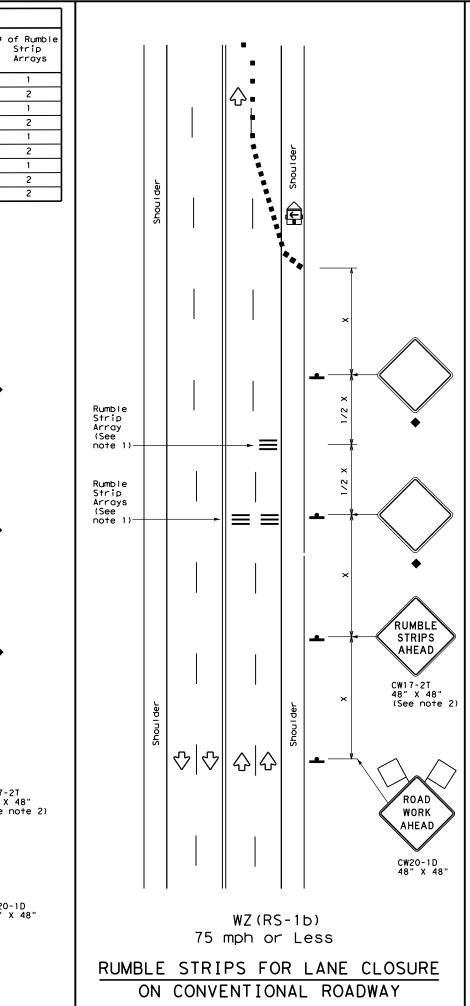
1/8 Mile

1/4 Mile

1/2 Mile

1 Mile

> 1 Mile



GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Each Rumble Strip Array should consist of three rumble strips spaced center to center at the spacing shown in Table 2, placed transverse across the lane at locations shown.
- 2. The CW17-2T "RUMBLE STRIPS AHEAD" sign should be located after the CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD sign and spaced as shown. If traffic is observed to be queuing, or is expected to queue beyond the Rumble Strips, the CW17-2T sign and the first Rumble Strip Array may be located upstream of the CW20-1D sign as necessary to provide warning.
- 3. Temporary Rumble Strips will be considered subsidiary to Item 502, and shall be a product listed on the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control
- 4. Removal of the Temporary Rumble Strips should be accomplished before removing the advance warning signs.
- 5. Temporary Rumble Strips should not be used on horizontal curves, loose gravel, soft or bleeding asphalt, heavily rutted pavements or unpaved surfaces.
- 6. Temporary Rumble Strips shall be installed and maintained as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- 7. This standard sheet shall be used in conjunction with other appropriate TCP standard, TMUTCD typical application or project specific detail for the project.
- 8. The one-lane two-way application may utilize a flagger, an AFAD or a portable traffic signal.
- 9. Temporary Rumble Strips may be used on freeways or expressways based on engineering judgment.

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Lend **	le gths	Spacir Channe	lizing ices	Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	1201	90′
35	L= WS ²	2051	2251	2451	35′	701	160′	120′
40	80	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90′	320'	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	4001	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L - # 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600'	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	7701	840′	701	140′	8001	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

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

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

♦ Signs are for illustrative purposes only. Signs required may vary depending on the TCP, TMUTCD Typical Application, or project specific details for the project.

TABLE 2						
Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an Array					
< 40 MPH	10'					
> 40 MPH & < 55 MPH	15′					
> 55 MPH	20′					

**	
Texas Department of Transportation	

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

Traffic Operations Division Standard

WZ (RS) -16

ILE:	wzrs16.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	D₩≎	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	6371	23	001		SH	208
2-14 4-16		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-16		SJT		TOM GRI	EEN		47
117							



ROADWAY VIEW - LOOKING NORTHWEST





ELEVATION VIEW - LOOKING EAST

VIEW 3942



EAST EMBANKMENT - LOOKING SOUTHEAST

NOTE: UP TO 1.5" WIDE AND 12" DEEP GAP BETWEEN EMBANKMENT RIPRAP AND EAST WINGWALL.



NORTHWEST ABUTMENT - LOOKING NORTHWEST

NOTE: MODERATE EROSION ALONG NORTH EMBANKMENT RIPRAP. EROSION HAS EXPOSED RIPRAP TOE UP TO 15" DEEP. NORTHEAST EXTERIOR BEAM OF NORTHWEST SPAN HAS A MINOR SPALL IN BOTTOM FLANGE.

SITE 001 07-088-0069-02-144 US 87 at CANNIBAL DRAW 2.95 mi NW of Sterling CL SITE PHOTOS

SHEET 001 OF 012

xD0T	2021	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		6371	23	001	SH 208
		DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
		SJT		TOM GREEN	48



ROADWAY VIEW - LOOKING NORTHWEST

VIEW 3929



ELEVATION VIEW - LOOKING NORTH

VIEW 3934



EAST EMBANKMENT - LOOKING SOUTHEAST NOTE: MODERATE SPALL WITH EXPOSED REBAR IN EAST EMBANKMENT RIPRAP.

VIEW 3932



NORTH EMBANKMENT - LOOKING SOUTHEAST

VIEW 3940

NOTE: UP TO 1.5" WIDE AND 17" DEEP GAP BETWEEN EMBANKMENT RIPRAP AND WINGWALL AT NORTH CORNER.

SITE 002 07-088-0069-02-145 US 87 at CANNIBAL DRAW RELIEF 2.70 mi NW of Sterling CL SITE PHOTOS

SHEET 002 OF 012

xD0T	2021	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		6371	23	001	SH 208
		DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
		SJT		TOM GREEN	49



ROADWAY VIEW - LOOKING NORTHWEST

VIEW 4061



ELEVATION VIEW - LOOKING WEST

VIEW 4065



MEDIAN DITCH -LOOKING WEST

NOTE: THERE IS A 24" DEEP EROSION HOLE IN MEDIAN DITCH BEHIND SOUTHEAST ABUTMENT WALL.

VIEW 4063

VIL VV 4003



MEDIAN DITCH - LOOKING SOUTH

VIEW 4067

NOTE: THERE IS A 24" DEEP EROSION HOLE IN MEDIAN DITCH BEHIND NORTHWEST ABUTMENT WALL.

SITE 003 07-088-0069-02-149 US 87 at DRAW 4.433 mi SE of Howard CL SITE PHOTOS

SHEET 003 OF 012

	, 003 0, 012					
OT.	2021	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	6371	23	001	SH 208	
		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		SIT		TOM GREEN		50



ROADWAY VIEW - LOOKING SOUTH





ELEVATION VIEW - LOOKING SOUTHEAST

VIEW 3016



UPSTREAM CHANNEL BED - LOOKING WEST

VIEW 3013

NOTE: MINOR SCOUR 9" DEEP ALONG UPSTREAM TOEWALL. MODERATE DRIFT CAUGHT ALONG INTERIOR SUPPORT WALL.



NORTHWEST WINGWALL - LOOKING NORTHEAST

VIEW 3014

NOTE: ADVANCED SCOUR 2' DEEP ALONG NORTHWEST WINGWALL FOOTING.

SITE 004 07-119-1648-04-006 SH 163 at DRAW 0.1 mi S of Tom Green C/L SITE PHOTOS

SHEET 004 OF 012

xD0T	2021	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	6371	23	001	SH 208
		DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO
		SJT		TOM GREEN	51



ROADWAY VIEW - LOOKING SOUTH

VIEW 2951



ELEVATION VIEW - LOOKING SOUTHEAST

VIEW 2956



NORTHWEST EMBANKMENT - LOOKING SOUTHEAST

NOTE: MODERATE RUNOFF EROSION 14" DEEP AND 6" BACK BEHIND NORTHWEST EMBANKMENT RIPRAP.

VIEW 2957

SOUTHWEST WINGWALL - LOOKING SOUTHWEST

IEW 2958

NOTE: MINOR VERTICAL CRACK AT INTERFACE BETWEEN SOUTHWEST WINGWALL AND SOUTH ABUTMENT WALL. TREE GROWING BEHIND SOUTHWEST WINGWALL.

SITE 005 07-119-1648-05-012 SH 163 at DRAW 0.5 mi S of RM 2469 SITE PHOTOS

SHEET 005 OF 012

70T	2021	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	6371	23	001	SH 208
		DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
		SJT		TOM GREEN	52

ROADWAY VIEW - LOOKING EAST





ELEVATION VIEW - LOOKING NORTHEAST

VIEW 3049



DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL - LOOKING SOUTH

VIEW 3048



VIEW 3052

DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL BED - LOOKING NORTHEAST

NOTE: MODERATE SCOUR HAS EXPOSED DOWNSTREAM APRON TOEWALL 1.5' DEEP.

SITE 006 07-192-0077-01-002 US 67 at DRAW 1.9 mi W of Irion C/L SITE PHOTOS

SHEET 006 OF 012

0T	2021	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	6371	23	001	SH 208
		DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
		SJT		TOM GREEN	53

DATE: 3/8/2021 2:43:55 PM



ELEVATION VIEW - LOOKING NORTHEAST

VIEW 3385



ELEVATION VIEW - LOOKING NORTHWEST

VIEW 3383



VIEW 3387

DOWNSTREAM APRON - LOOKING NORTH

Note: Moderate Scour Has Exposed Downstream Apron Toewall 1.5' Deep.

SITE 007 07-192-0558-08-033

RM 33 at CENTRALIA DRAW RELIEF

4.60 mi N of SH 137

SITE PHOTOS

SHEET 007 OF 012

ЭТ	2021	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	6371	23	001	SH 208
		DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
		SJT		TOM GREEN	54



ELEVATION VIEW - LOOKING SOUTHWEST

VIEW 3368



ELEVATION VIEW - LOOKING SOUTHEAST

VIEW 3370



UPSTREAM CHANNEL BED - LOOKING WEST

VIEW 3366

NOTE: MODERATE SCOUR 1' DEEP ALONG UPSTREAM END OF BOTTOM SLAB TOEWALL.

SITE 008 07-192-0558-09-027 SH 137 at DRAW 11.4 mi N of US 67 SITE PHOTOS

SHEET 008 OF 012

DOT	2021	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	6371	23	001	SH 208
		DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO
		SJT		TOM GREEN	55



ROADWAY VIEW - LOOKING SOUTH

VIEW 3334



ELEVATION VIEW - LOOKING SOUTHWEST

VIEW 3337



UPSTREAM CHANNEL BED - LOOKING SOUTH

VIEW 3342

NOTE: ADVANCED SCOUR 2' DEEP ALONG UPSTREAM END OF BOTTOM SLAB TOEWALL AND SOUTHWEST WINGWALL FOOTING.



DOWNSTREAM APRON - LOOKING SOUTHWEST

VIEW 3341

NOTE: MODERATE SCOUR 2' DEEP ALONG DOWNSTREAM APRON TOEWALL.

SITE 009 07-192-0558-09-030 SH 137 at BIG JIM DRAW 6.40 mi N of US 67 SITE PHOTOS

SHEET 009 OF 012

0T	2021	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	6371	23	001	SH 208
		DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
		SJT		TOM GREEN	56



ROADWAY VIEW - LOOKING NORTHWEST

VIEW 3309



ELEVATION VIEW - LOOKING NORTH

VIEW 3312



UPSTREAM CHANNEL BED - LOOKING SOUTHEAST

NOTE: ADVANCED SCOUR 2.5' DEEP ALONG UPSTREAM BOTTOM SLAB TOEWALL AND SOUTH WINGWALL FOOTING.

VIEW 3313

NOTE: MODERATE EROSION BEHIND SOUTH WINGWALL.

SOUTH EMBANKMENT - LOOKING NORTHEAST

VIEW 3314

SITE 010 07-192-1486-02-002 RM 1555 at CENTRALIA DRAW 6.80 mi NW of US 67 SITE PHOTOS

SHEET 010 OF 012

xD0T	2021	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	6371	23	001	SH 208
		DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO
		SJT		TOM GREEN	57



ROADWAY VIEW - LOOKING NORTH





ELEVATION VIEW - LOOKING SOUTHEAST

VIEW 3195



ELEVATION VIEW - LOOKING SOUTHWEST

VIEW 3193



VIEW 3196

DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL BED - LOOKING NORTH

Note: Moderate Scour 15" Deep Along Northeast Wingwall Footing.

SITE 011 07-192-1645-01-001

FM 1676 at BIG LAKE DRAW

1.30 mi S of US 67

SITE PHOTOS

SHEET 011 OF 012

OT.	2021	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	6371	23	001	SH 208
		DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
		SJT		TOM GREEN	58

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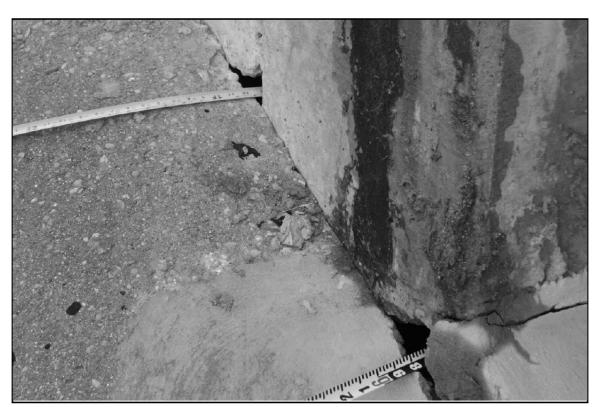


ROADWAY VIEW US 67 Looking NE IMG 1947



ELEVATION VIEW US 67 Looking E

IMG 1950



Note: Void extending underneath the NW quadrant riprap at the N abutment. The void extends approx. 5'.





Note: The channel protection has displaced and migrated.

SITE 012 07-200-0078-01-037 US 67 at MUSTANG CREEK 7.49 mi W of Coleman C/L SITE PHOTOS

CHEET	012	ΩE	012	

OT.	2021	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	6371	23	001	SH 208
		DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
		SJT		TOM GREEN	59

General location map, project limits, and project description; see TITLE SHEET and county

Intended sequence of major soil disturbing activities: See TCP SUMMARY AND SEQUENCE OF WORK plans sheet.

Total project area (acres): 3.56 Ac

Total area to be disturbed (acres): Less than 1 acre at each site.

Pre- construction weighted runoff coefficient: Various.

Post- construction weighted runoff coefficient: Various.

Existing condition of soil and vegetative cover: Various.

Percent of existing vegetative cover: Various.

Name and segment number of receiving waters: Various, see plans sheets.

Storm water management: N/A

Location of wetland or special aquatic sites on or near the project shall be shown on the site map for the 5W3P sheets.

Endangered species information is referenced on EPIC sheet.

Historic preservation effect information is referenced on EPIC sheet.

Drainage patterns, locations where storm water discharges to surface waters, slopes after major grading activities, typical areas of soil disturbance, areas which will not be disturbed, locations of control measures, and locations where stabilization practice will occur are depicted on the erosion control measures plan sheets and the landscape plan sheets.

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

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

Dust will be minimized by watering as necessary.

SW3P REQUIREMENTS

THE SWP3 MUST HAVE A DETAILED SITE MAP INDICATING THE FOLLOWING:

A detailed site map (or maps) indicating the following:

- (i) drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities; This is usually addressed by adding a copy of the typical sections to the living document.
 - (ii) areas where soil disturbance will occur;
 - (iii) locations of all controls and buffers, either planned or in place;
 - (iv) locations where temporary or permanent stabilization practices are expected to be used;
- (v) locations of construction support activities, including off-site activities, that are authorized under the permittee's NOI, including material, waste, borrow, fill, or equipment or
- (vi) surface waters (including wetlands) either at, adjacent, or in close proximity to the site, and also indicating those that are impaired waters:
- (vii) locations where storm water discharges from the site directly to a surface water body or a municipal separate storm sewer system;
 - (viii) vehicle wash areas, and
- (ix) designated points on the site where vehicles will exit onto paved roads (for instance, this applies to construction transition from unstable dirt areas to exterior paved roads).

THE SW3P MUST INCLUDE A DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTION AND WASTE MATERIALS EXPECTED TO BE STORED ON-SITE AND A DESCRIPTION OF CONTROLS TO MINIMIZE POLLUTANTS FROM THESE MATERIALS.

CONTROLS

(Check all that apply)

INTERIM SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES:

SEEDING OR SODDING MULCHING SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS TOPSOIL OR COMPOST FLEXIBLE CHANNEL LINERS GROUND COVER

PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES:

SEEDING OR SODDING
MULCHING
SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS

TOPSOIL OR COMPOST FLEXIBLE CHANNEL LINERS GROUND COVER

INTERIM STRUCTURAL PRACTICES:

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE BALED HAY FOR EROSION CONTROL ROCK FILTER DAMS PIPE SLOPE DRAINS CHANNEL LINERS CHANNEL LINERS
STORM SEWERS
STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAPS
STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAPS
DIVERSION. INTERCEPTOR. OR PERIMETER SWALES
DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES

PAVED FLUMES
CONSTRUCTION EXITS
DROP INLET SEDIMENT TRAPS
CURB INLET SEDIMENT TRAPS
SEDIMENT BASINS
CURB AND GUTTER
VELOCITY CONTROL DEVICES
BIODEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL LOGS

PERMANENT STRUCTURAL PRACTICES:

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE BALED HAY FOR EROSION CONTROL ROCK FILTER DAMS PIPE SLOPE DRAINS PIPE SLOPE DRAINS
CHANNEL LINERS
STORM SEWERS
STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAPS
STONE / CONCRETE OUTLET STRUCTURES
DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES
DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES

PAVED FLUMES
CONSTRUCTION EXITS
DROP INLET SEDIMENT TRAPS
CURB INLET SEDIMENT TRAPS
SEDIMENT BASINS
CURB AND GUTTER
VELOCITY CONTROL DEVICES
BIODEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL LOGS

NARRATIVE (sequence of construction for storm water management activities)

NOTE: Limit the disturbed area such that construction activities will commence in that portion of the site within 14 days. Place stabilization measures in portions of the site no later than 14 days after construction activity has temporarily ceased.

The above indicated practices are proposed to control pollutants in storm water discharges. These practices are based on information contained in TxDOT storm water management guidelines. The schedule of implementation of these practices will be based on the intended sequence of major soil disturbing activities. Stabilization measures shall be initiated no later than 14 days after construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased.

Describe construction and waste materials expected to be stored on site and proposed controls to reduce pollutants from these materials (include storage practices, spill prevention and response). Expected construction waste may include concrete rubble and concrete washout waste. Construction waste shall be removed from the project. Temporary stockpiles for waste material shall be located at an upland location approved by the Engineer. Any rubble waste stockpiled for more than 14 days shall require sedimentation control. This will not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to the various bid items. Concrete wash-out waste shall be placed on concrete truck cleanout box and then disposed off project.

Describe pollutant sources from areas other than construction and measures implemented at those sites to minimize pollutant discharges.

Storm sewer system (if present) will be protected with structural controls.

Sedimentation basins are required in drainage areas having disturbance of 10 or more acres.

INFORMATION

All erosion and sediment control and other protective measures identified in the SW3P must be maintained in effective operating conditions. If site inspections required by this permit identify BMP's that are not operating effectively, maintenance shall be performed before the next anticipated storm event, or as necessary to maintain the continued effectiveness of storm water controls. If maintenance prior to the next anticipated storm event impracticable, maintenance must be scheduled and accomplished as soon as possible.

INSPECTION:

Qualified personnel shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site that have not been finally stabilized, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site, at intervals as indicated by check mark below:

- At least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater as recorded on a non-freezing rain gauge to be located at the project site.
- At least once every 7 calendar days. An inspection must occur regardless of whether or not there has been a rainfall event since the previous inspection.

Disturbed areas that are exposed to precipitation shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for pollutants entering the drainage system. Sediment and erosion control measures identified on the SW3P shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Locations where vehicles enter or exit site shall be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking. Based on the result of the inspection, the SW3P shall be revised to include additional or modified BMP's designed to correct the observed deficiency.

A report summarizing the scope, date, name and qualifications of Inspector, and major observations relating to the implementation of the SW3P shall be produced and retained as part of the SW3P for three years from date of final stabilization.

WASTE MATERIALS

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 local dump. No construction waste material will be buried on-site. This will not be paid directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to the various SW3P items.

SANITARY WASTE:

SANTIANT 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.

HAZARDOUS WASTE:

Hazardous waste includes paints, cleaning solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives for soil stabilization, or concrete curing compounds and additives. All hazardous waste shall be disposed of in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations.

Provide MSDS sheets prior to beginning work.

REMARKS:
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 stream bed.
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, false work, piling, debris or other obstructions placed during construction operations that are not a part of the finished work.

INSPECTOR PAPERWORK CHECKLIST:

PECTOR PAPERWORK CHECKLIST:
Contact Form (#)
NOI (# and %)
NOI (%)
Project Diary (%)
SW3P Pian (%)
Inspection and Maintenance Report (%)
SW3P Certification Statement (signed by Area Engineer) (%)
NPDES General Permit (Federal Register, dated July 6, 1998) (%)
Historic Resources Information - EPIC Sheet (%)
Inspector Qualification Form (%)
Delegation of Signature Authority (all Inspectors signing reports)

Inspector quantication Form (%) Delegation of Signature Authority (all Inspectors signing reports) (%) Endangered Species and Critical Habitat Information = EPIC Sheet (%)

The symbol (#) indicates that the information should be displayed on the Project Bulletin Board.

The symbol (%) indicates that the information should be a part of the permanent SW3P file maintained at the office managing construction.

Any reportable quantity of Hazardous Material release must be reported to National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

A copy of the Construction General Permit is a part of the SW3P.



Texas Department of Transportation

SW3P INDEX

SHEET 1 OF 1

NOT TO SCALE

San Angelo District

C)T+D0T 2021 CONT SEC 108 HIGHWAY 6371 23 001 SH 208 11-19 SMEET NO SJT TOM GREEN 60

THE SW3P MUST INCLUDE VELOCITY DISSIPATION DEVICES AT DISCHARGE LOCATIONS AND ALONG THE LENGTH OF ANY OUTFALL CHANNEL (I.E. RUNOFF CONVEYANCE) TO PROVIDE A NON-EROSIVE FLOW VELOCITY FROM THE STRUCTURE TO A WATER COURSE, SO THAT THE NATURAL PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND FUNCTIONS ARE MAINTAINED AND PROTECTED.

ABBREVIATIONS USED

Best Management Practice Construction General Permit - Environmental Permits, Issues, and Commitments BMP - Best Management Practice
CGP - Construction General Permit
EPIC - Environmental Permits, Issues, and Commitments
MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet
NOI - Notice of Intent
NOT - Notice of Termination
NPDES - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
SW3P - Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402

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

List M54 Operator that may receive discharges from this project. The M54 Operator may need to be notified prior to construction activities.

□ NO ACTION REQUIRED

M ACTION REQUIRED

- 1. Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000.
 2. Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or required by the Engineer.
 3. Post CSN with SW3P information on or near the site, accessible to the public and TCEO, EPA or other inspectors.
 4. When PSL's increase disturbed soil area to 5 acres or more, submit NOI to TCEO and the Engineer.

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

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

Adhere to all of the terms and conditions associated with the following permit(s):

□ No Permit Required
□ Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or wetlands affected)
□ Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)
□ Individual 404 Permit Required
□ Individual 404 Permit Required: NWP# 03a

The elevation of the ordinary high water marks of any areas requiring work to be performed in the waters of the U5 requiring the use of a nationwide permit can be found on the Bridge Layouts.

Required Actions: List waters of the U.S. that the permit applies to, the location in project, and check BMP's planned to control erosion, sedimentation and post-construction TSS.

1. Various, see plans.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

FROSION

SEEDING OR SODDING
MULCHING
SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS
BIODEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL LOGS
DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES
DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES
TOPSOIL OR COMPOST
FLEXIBLE CHANNEL LINERS
GROUND COVER

SEDIMENTATION

ROCK FILTER DAMS
TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCES
TRIANGULAR FILTER DIKES
TOPSOIL OR COMPOST
BIODEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL LOGS
SEDIMENT BASINS
SAND BAG BERMS
STRAW BALE DIKES
BRUSH BERMS
STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAPS

POST-CONSTRUCTION TSS

VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS
RETENTION/IRRIGATION SYSTEMS
EXTENDED DETENTION BASINS
CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS
WET BASINS
TOPSOIL OR COMPOST
BIODEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL LOGS
VEGETATION LINED DITCHES
SAND FILTER SYSTEMS
GRASSY SWALES

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

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

M NO ACTION REQUIRED

☐ ACTION REQUIRED

IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical.

Adhere to specification requirements of Items 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.

■ NO ACTION REQUIRED

M ACTION REQUIRED

1. Only remove woody vegetation between October 1 and March 1.

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

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

■ NO ACTION REQUIRED

M ACTION REQUIRED

I. The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 states that it is unlawful to kill, capture, collect, possess, buy, sell, trade, or transport any migratory bird, nest, young, feather, or egg in part or in whole, without a federal permit issued in accordance with the Act's policies and regulations. Migration patterns would not be affected by the proposed project. Remove non-active migratory bird nests from structures where work would be performed from September 1 through the end of February. Prevent migratory birds from building nests from March 1 to August 31. In the event that migratory birds are encountered on-site during project construction, avoid adverse impacts on protected birds, active nests, eggs, and/or young.

ABBREVIATIONS USED

BMP - Best Management Practice CGP - Construction General Permit CSN - Construction Site Notice DSHS - Texas Department of State Health

DSMS + TEXAS OCCURRENCE |
Services |
EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency |
MS4 - Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer

System
MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet

NOI - Notice of Intent NOI - Notice of Intent
NWP - Nationwide Permit
PCN - Pre-Construction Notification
PSL - Project Specific Location
SW3P - Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
TCEO - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TPDES - Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
TSS - Total Suspended Solids
USACE - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used.

Obtain and keep on-site MSDS for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories; paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labeling as required by the Act.

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

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered on site (hazardous materials or contamination issues specific to this project):

M NO ACTION REQUIRED

☐ ACTION REQUIRED

1. N/A

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

(Includes regional Issues such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.)

M NO ACTION REQUIRED

1. N/A

☐ ACTION REQUIRED

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Texas Department of Transportation

San Angelo District

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

SHEET 1 OF 1

NOT TO SCALE

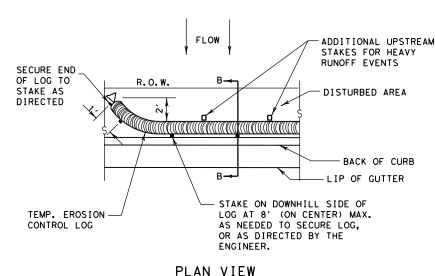
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COMPOST CRADLE UNDER EROSION CONTROL LOG SECTION A-A EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM CL-D LEGEND CL-D EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM —(cl-boc)— EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB -(CL-ROW) EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING -(CL-SSŤ EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING -(CL - SSL -(CL-DI Ì - EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET (CL-CI EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET (cl-gi)— EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRATE INLET DATE: FILE:

TEMP. EROSION-

CONTROL LOG

(TYP.)



TEMP. EROSION

COMPOST CRADLE

UNDER EROSION

CONTROL LOG

///\///\\///\\///\\///\\///\\

#3 BAR

CONTROL LOG

AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG, (TYP.) OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. **TEMPORARY** EROSION CONTROL LOG FLOW -DISTURBED AREA SECURE END BACK OF CURB OF LOG TO STAKE AS DIRECTED LIP OF GUTTER ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS

STAKE ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF LOG AT 8' (ON CENTER) MAX.

PLAN VIEW

TEMP. EROSION R.O.W. CONTROL LOG COMPOST CRADIF UNDER EROSION CONTROL LOG STAKE SECTION C-C

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY





An erosion control log sediment trap may be used to filter sediment out of runoff draining from an unstabilized area.

The drainage area for a sediment trap should not exceed Log Traps: 5 acres. The trap capacity should be 1800 CF/Acre (0.5" over the drainage area).

Control logs should be placed in the following locations:

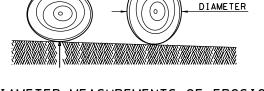
- 1. Within drainage ditches spaced as needed or min. 500' on center
- 2. Immediately preceding ditch inlets or drain inlets
- 3. Just before the drainage enters a water course
- 4. Just before the drainage leaves the right of way
- 5. Just before the drainage leaves the construction limits where drainage flows away from the project.

The logs should be cleaned when the sediment has accumulated to a depth of 1/2 the log diameter.

Cleaning and removal of accumulated sediment deposits is incidental and will not be paid for separately.

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 2. LENGTHS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND AS REQUIRED FOR THE PURPOSE INTENDED.
- 3. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, USE BIODEGRADABLE OR PHOTODEGRADABLE CONTAINMENT MESH ONLY WHERE LOG WILL REMAIN IN PLACE AS PART OF A VEGETATIVE SYSTEM. FOR TEMPORARY INSTALLATIONS, USE RECYCLABLE CONTAINMENT MESH.
- FILL LOGS WITH SUFFICIENT FILTER MATERIAL TO ACHIEVE THE MINIMUM COMPACTED DIAMETER SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS WITHOUT EXCESSIVE DEFORMATION.
- STAKES SHALL BE 2" X 2" WOOD OR #3 REBAR, 2'-4' LONG, EMBEDDED SUCH THAT 2" PROTRUDES ABOVE LOG, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 6. DO NOT PLACE STAKES THROUGH CONTAINMENT MESH.
- 7. COMPOST CRADLE MATERIAL IS INCIDENTAL & WILL NOT BE PAID FOR SEPARATELY.
- SANDBAGS USED AS ANCHORS SHALL BE PLACED ON TOP OF LOGS & SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT SIZE TO HOLD LOGS IN PLACE.
- TURN THE ENDS OF EACH ROW OF LOGS UPSLOPE TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM FLOWING AROUND THE LOG.
- 10. FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS, ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES MAY BE NECESSARY TO KEEP LOG FROM FOLDING IN ON ITSELF.

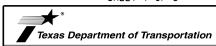


MINIMUM COMPACTED

DIAMETER

DIAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS

SHEET 1 OF 3



MINIMUM

COMPACTED

TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

EROSION CONTROL LOG

EC(9) - 16

LE: ec916	DN: TxD	OT	CK: KM	DW:	LS/PT	ck: LS
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
REVISIONS	6371	23	001		SH 208	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	SJT		TOM GRE	ΕN		62



R.O.W.

TEMP. EROSION

CONTROL LOG

STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL

SIDE AT THE CENTER,

AT EACH END, AND AT

ADDITIONAL POINTS AS

NEEDED TO SECURE LOG

STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL

SIDE AT THE CENTER,

AT EACH END, AND AT

AS DIRECTED BY THE

ENGINEER.

ADDITIONAL POINTS AS

NEEDED TO SECURE LOG

(4' MAX. SPACING), OR

ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM

STAKES FOR HEAVY

RUNOFF EVENTS

(4' MAX. SPACING),

OR AS DIRECTED BY

THE ENGINEER.

FLOW

PLAN VIEW

NIN

ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM -

STAKES FOR HEAVY

SECURE END

OF LOG TO

STAKE AS

DIRECTED

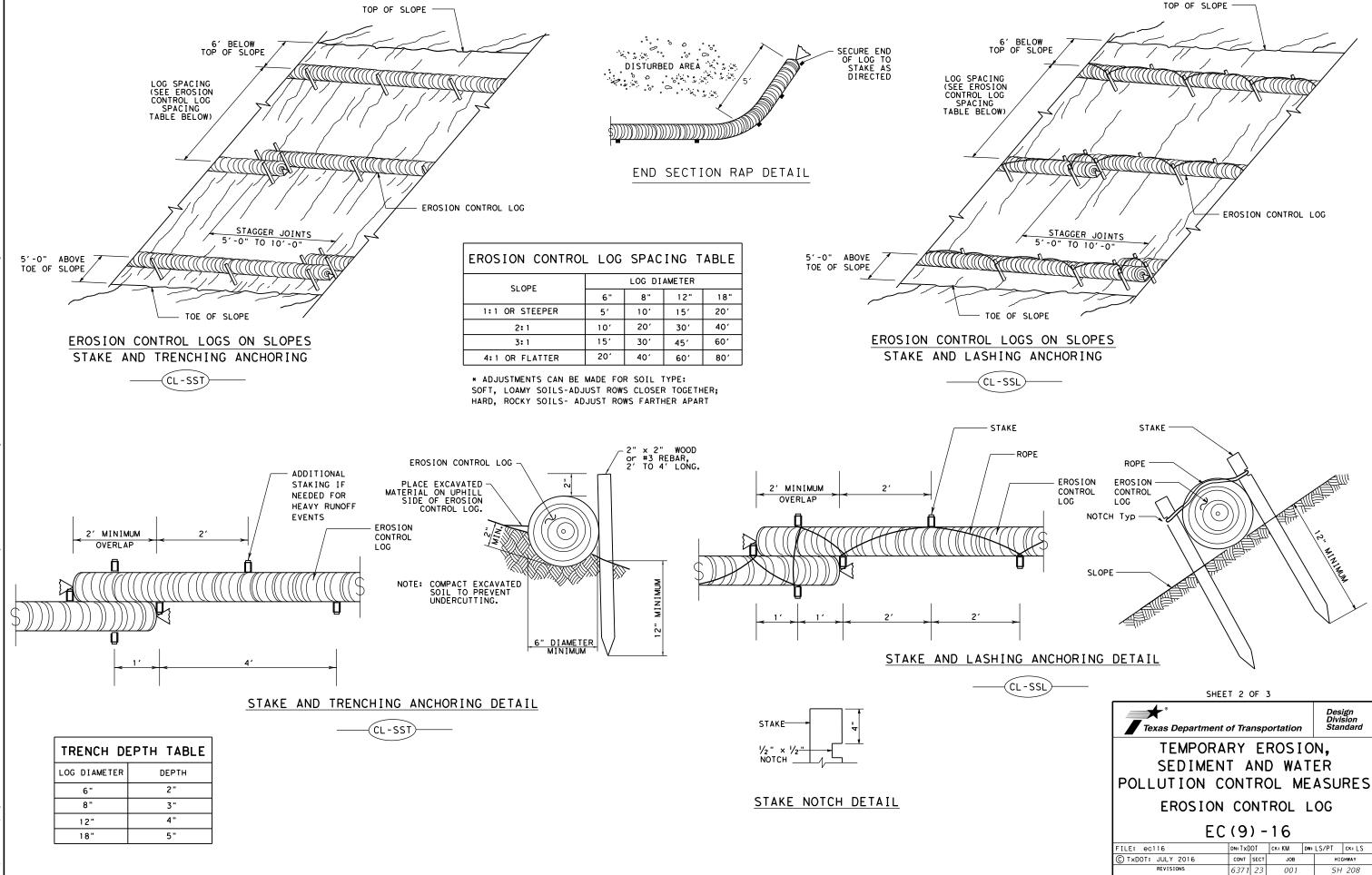
RUNOFF EVENTS

REBAR STAKE DETAIL

SECTION B-B

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

CL-BOC



SHEET NO.

63

TOM GREEN

SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE AS DIRECTED

TEMP. EROSION-CONTROL LOG

FLOW

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET CL-GI)

SANDBAG

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL LOG USE STAKES ON DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF LOGS, AT ENDS, MIDPOINT, & AS NEEDED OR SANDBAGS TO HOLD IN PLACE.

OVERLAP ENDS TIGHTLY 24" MINIMUM

- FLOW

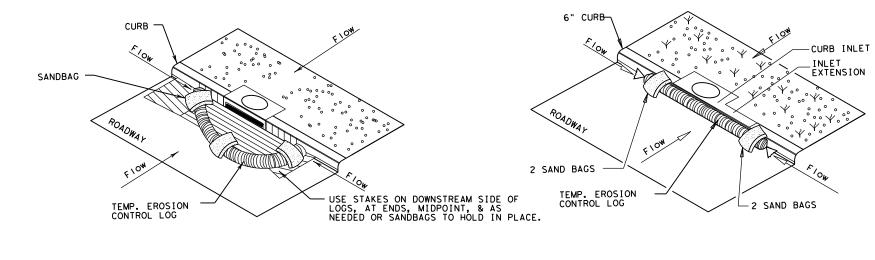
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET

CL-DI

CURB AND GRATE INLET

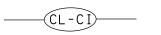
-STAKE OR USE SANDBAGS ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF LOG AS NEEDED TO HOLD IN PLACE (TYPICAL)

COMPLETELY SURROUND
DRAINAGE ACCESS TO
AREA DRAIN INLETS WITH
EROSION CONTROL LOG



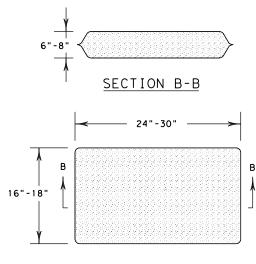
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET





NOTE: EROSION CONTROL LOGS USED AT CURB INLETS SHOULD ONLY BE USED IF THEY WILL NOT IMPEDE TRAFFIC OR FLOOD THE ROADWAY OR WHEN THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM IS NOT FULLY FUNCTIONAL.



SANDBAG DETAIL

SHEET 3 OF 3 // Texas Department of Transportation

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES EROSION CONTROL LOG

EC(9) - 16

FILE: ec916	DN: TxD	OT	CK: KM	DW: LS/P	T CK: LS	
C TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY	
REVISIONS	6371	23	001		SH 208	
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	SJT		TOM GRE	EΝ	64	