

|                   |                 |                |           |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------|
| FED. RD. DIV. NO. | PROJECT NUMBER  | HIGHWAY NUMBER |           |
| 6                 | RMC 6382-17-001 | FM 80, ETC.    |           |
| STATE             | DISTRICT        | COUNTY         |           |
| TEXAS             | BRY             | FREESTONE      |           |
| CONTROL           | SECTION         | JOB            | SHEET NO. |
|                   |                 |                | 1         |

SEE SHEET 2  
FOR INDEX OF SHEETS  
AND LOCATION MAP

# STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



## PLANS OF PROPOSED HIGHWAY ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

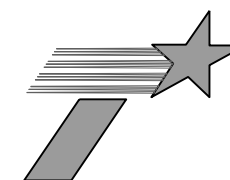
PROJECT NUMBER: RMC 6382-17-001

FM 80, ETC.

FREESTONE

TYPE OF WORK: TREE TRIMMING AND BRUSH REMOVAL

LIMITS: FROM VARIOUS TO VARIOUS



TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

NO EXCEPTIONS  
NO EQUATIONS  
NO RAILROAD CROSSINGS

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION,  
NOVEMEBR 1, 2014 SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT.

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

DocuSigned by:

RYAN JACKSON, P.E. DIRECTOR OF MAINTENANCE

4/27/2021

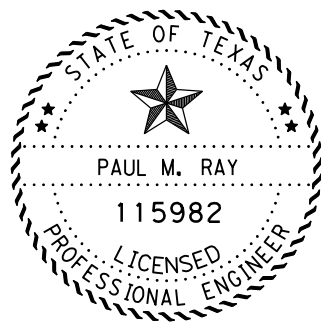
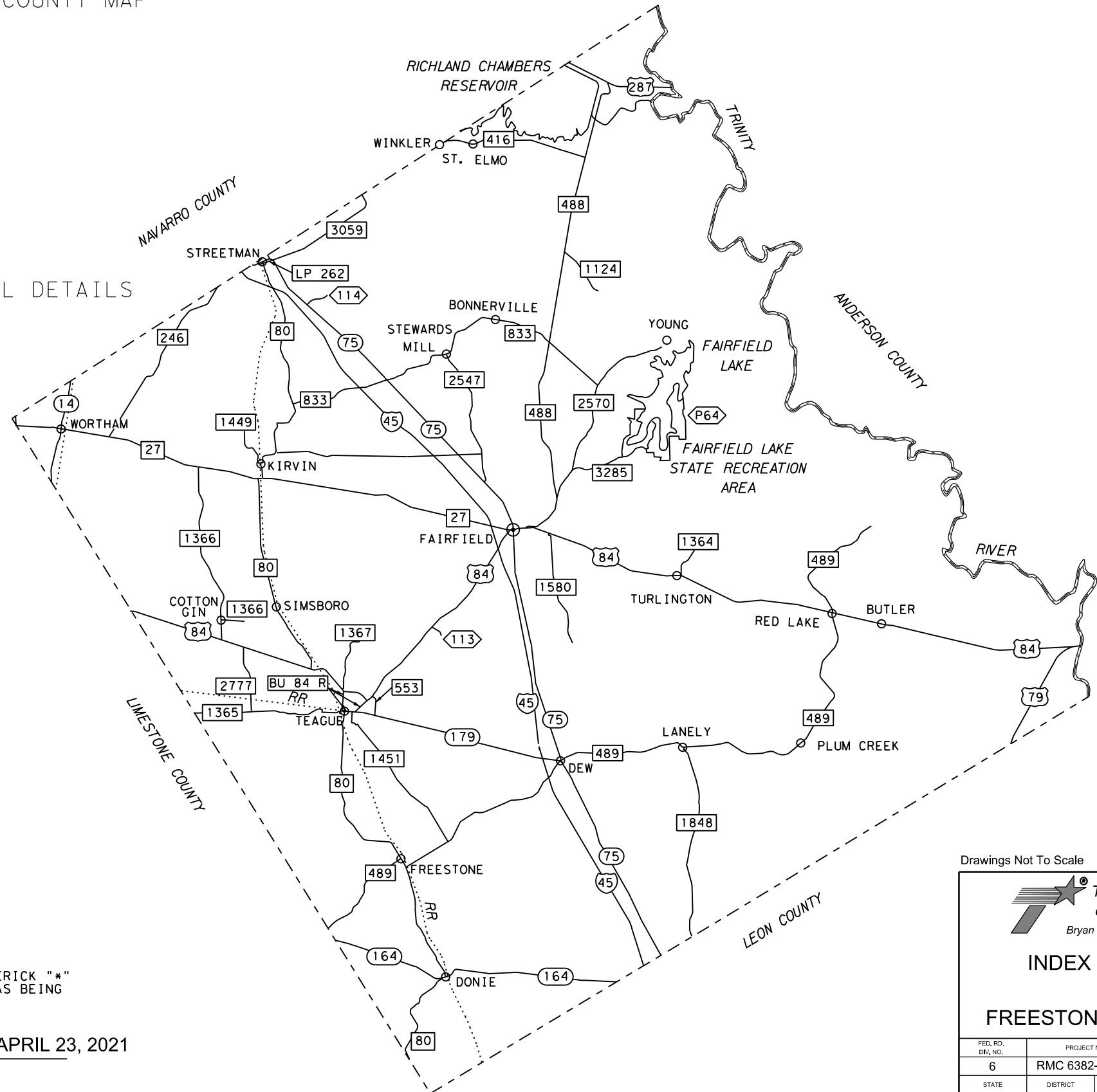
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INDEX OF SHEETS

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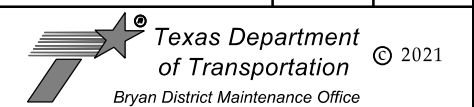


THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE WITH AN ASTERICK "\*" HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

*Paul M Ray PE*  
 PAUL M. RAY, P.E. (No. 115982)

SIGNED: APRIL 23, 2021  
 DATE

Drawings Not To Scale



INDEX OF SHEETS AND FREESTONE COUNTY MAP

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**GENERAL NOTES:**

**DEBT TO THE STATE:**

If the Comptroller is currently prohibited from issuing a warrant to the Contractor because of a debt owed to the State, then the Contractor agrees that any payment owing under the contract will be applied toward the debt or delinquent taxes until the debt or delinquent taxes are paid.

**GENERAL:**

Contractor questions on this project are to be emailed to the following individuals:

Jace Lee, P.E., Huntsville Area Engineer - Jace.Lee@txdot.gov  
Paul M. Ray, P.E., Bryan District Maintenance - Paul.Ray@txdot.gov

Contractor questions will only be accepted through email to the above individuals.

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

All questions submitted that generate a response will be posted through this site. The site is organized by District, Project Type (Construction or Maintenance), Letting Date, CCSJ/Project Name.

All work on this contract shall be scheduled and directed by the following TXDOT representative(s):

Danny Green Freestone County Maintenance Supervisor (903) 389-3530  
Construction Inspector to be named during preconstruction meeting.

**ITEM 2 – INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS**

View plan sheets on-line or download from the web at:  
<http://www.txdot.gov/business/letting-bids/plans-online.html>

Order plans from any of the plan reproduction companies shown on the web at:  
<http://www.txdot.gov/business/letting-bids/repro-companies.html>

By signing this proposal, the Contract bidder acknowledges they have a copy of the "Standard Specifications for Construction of Highways, Streets and Bridges", adopted by the Texas Department of Transportation, November 1, 2014.

**ITEM 3 – AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT:**

This Tree Trimming and Brush Removal Contract is independent of other active Contracts held by the Contractor. If the Contractor is awarded multiple Contracts, they should expect overlapping work to be completed so as not to incur liquidated damages. Multiple crews may be required to meet production rate requirements. Use of multiple crews to complete work will not be paid for directly but is subsidiary to pertinent Items.

Time determination for this project was calculated based on an average production rate of 1 mile per day for tree trimming and brush removal over the total duration of a work order.

**ITEM 7 – LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES:**

Liquidated damages will be charged in accordance with SP 000-658 for each day until the work is accepted by the Engineer as completed.

Locations on this contract may be on a hurricane evacuation route. Furnish at the pre-construction meeting a written plan to outline procedures to suspend work, secure the job site and safely handle traffic through and across the project in the event of a hurricane evacuation.

During the hurricane season (June 1 through November 30), do not close any travel lanes except when the Contractor can demonstrate that he can provide labor, equipment, material, work plan, and quality of work to satisfactorily return all lanes to an open, all-weather travel surface within three days of receiving written or verbal notice but no later than 3 days prior to hurricane landfall. Construction of temporary lanes to an all-weather surface will be paid in accordance with Article 9.4, "Payment for Extra Work."

In addition to lane closures, cease work 3 days prior to hurricane landfall on or near the roadway that adversely impacts the flow of traffic and reduces the capacity of the highway during an evacuation. Prohibit the Contractor's, sub-contractors' or material suppliers' vehicles from entering or exiting the stream of traffic including material hauling and delivery, and mobilization or demobilization of equipment. When directed, this prohibition will include a reasonable time period for the evacuees to return to their point of origin.

In the event of the declaration of a hurricane watch, warning, other severe weather warning or national or state emergency that requires the roadways in the vicinity be used as evacuation routes, cease all work that requires the Contractor's, sub-contractors' or material suppliers' vehicles to enter the stream of traffic on these primary or secondary evacuation routes. This work includes material hauling and delivery, and mobilization or demobilization of equipment.

The following roadways are recognized evacuation routes in the Bryan District:

Primary Evacuation Routes: IH 45, US 290, SH 6, SH 36

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**GENERAL NOTES**

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Secondary Evacuation Routes: US 79, US 84, SH 7, SH 30, SH 21, SH 105.

Other routes may be designated.

The Contractor will restrict movement of construction equipment and haul trucks travelling to and from the work site(s) to all paved surfaces and shall be prohibited from crossing the median unless specifically authorized by the Engineer. Ingress and egress to freeway main-lanes will be through use of entrance and exit ramps only.

When felling or trimming trees, protect from allowing branches and debris from falling directly onto and damaging the roadway, bridge rail, MBGF or traffic devices. Any damages incurred to pavement surfaces, signs or structures on the TXDOT system as a result of the Contractor's operations shall be repaired and / or replaced at the Contractor's expense. Report any damages done to any privately / publicly owned or TXDOT roadways or properties to the Engineer immediately upon discovery.

State contract mowers will mow the right of way during the growing season. The Contractor will be notified by the Engineer one week in advance of the anticipated time when mowers will be in the limits of the project. Clean the right of way to such a condition that allows the mowing contractors to safely mow.

**ITEM 8 – PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS:**

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

Report each day, or as directed, prior to the beginning of work to the Maintenance Supervisor of the county as to the time(s), location(s), and work expected for inspection and acceptance as it develops and/or is completed.

Notify the Maintenance Supervisor by 7:15 A.M. if work will not be performed that day.

Do not commence work before sunrise and arrange work so that no equipment and/or personnel will be on any traveled roadway or picnic area and lanes reopened to traffic by thirty (30) minutes before sunset when utilizing temporary lane closures. Night work is prohibited.

By noon of each Wednesday, provide the Engineer a written outline of the daily work schedule for the following week. Include in the outline the times and places for proposed traffic control changes, lane and shoulder closures, and moving operations or other operations that affect traffic on the roadway.

Continuously prosecute the work to complete each location prior to moving to the next location unless approved by Engineer.

If the Contract is not completed in the allotted days provided, liquidated damages will be charged in accordance with SP 000-658 for each day until the work is accepted by the Engineer as completed.

Equipment and material may be pre-staged at approved locations.

The following standard detail sheet(s) has(have) been modified.  
TRB(15)-1; (MOD sheet = TREE TRIMMING AND BRUSH REMOVAL DETAILS)

To comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Texas Parks and Wildlife Code Title 5:

- Time charges will begin September 1<sup>st</sup> unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer. Work may not begin before September 1<sup>st</sup>. No work will be allowed after February 28<sup>th</sup> unless approved by the Engineer.
- Observe the work area and determine if bird nests are present. Evaluate bird nests to determine if they are occupied prior to performing Tree Trimming. Do not disturb any bird nests which are found to be occupied at the time of work. If active nests are found within the work area, including under / around bridge class structures, report this to the Maintenance Supervisor. Continue work around the active nesting area without disturbing the nesting site(s).

Do not kill snakes or other animals while performing Tree Trimming activities.

**ITEM 502 – BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING:**

Furnish and maintain all warning signs, flaggers, channelizing devices, etc. required for traffic control on this contract in accordance with Item 502.1 & 502.2. This work will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

Where shown on applicable TCP standards, channelizing devices on the centerline are required at all times; including when a pilot vehicle is used to lead traffic. Mount a G20-4 sign at a conspicuous location on the rear of the vehicle. Traffic delays caused by one-lane, two-way traffic control, will not be allowed to exceed 5 minutes unless approved by the Engineer.

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**GENERAL NOTES**

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During one-way operations, station flaggers at all county roads and any other locations, such as private businesses, that may have traffic entering the work area.

When a lane closure is used in the operation, rumble strips will be used along with the TCP in accordance with plan sheet WZ(RS)-16, "TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS". Temporary rumble strips are subsidiary to this bid item.

If, at any time, the plan of operation for handling traffic does not provide adequate safety and/or causes a negative impact to the workers and/or the public, immediately enact a "safety time-out" and change the traffic handling operation to correct the unsatisfactory condition.

Truck Mounted Attenuators (TMAs) will be paid under Item 6185.

Provide a flashing arrow panel and a truck-mounted attenuator to supplement required signs and devices for each lane closure.

Typical work location traffic control is shown on Traffic Control Plan Standard Sheets in the plans. Work conditions not covered by the typical traffic control plan sheets will be in accordance with the current Texas Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD) Part VI and as approved by the Engineer.

The pavement must be entirely open to traffic each night. Remove or clearly barricade all material stockpiles, equipment left overnight, or any obstruction within 30 feet of the travel-way as approved by the Engineer.

**ITEM 506 – TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION AND ENVIROMENTAL CONTROLS:**

It is not anticipated that any erosion control devices will be needed on this project. However, in the event that any devices are needed, payment for the work will be determined in accordance with Article 9.7, "Payment for Extra Work and Force Account Method".

**ITEM 752 – TREE TRIMMING AND BRUSH REMOVAL:**

Trim trees as shown on TREE TRIMMING AND BRUSH REMOVAL DETAILS and TRB-15(2).

The trimming of trees using equipment mounted powered boom axes shall not be allowed.

Clearing limits will be from the edge of pavement to a width of "X" as listed in the project SUMMARY SHEET. Additional guidance is found on the TREE TRIMMING AND BRUSH REMOVAL DETAILS sheets. Trees will be trimmed to a clearance height of 20 feet above pavement (includes shoulder and travel lanes).

Bucket trucks may be required at bridges and various other locations to meet the required 20 ft. trimming height specified in the Contract. Equipment may be required to work from areas away from paved surfaces.

Contractor will be instructed to leave the project immediately if in the judgement of the Engineer unsafe practices are being used to crew members and/or the public when performing work. Contractor can return to work as soon as safety concerns of TxDOT are approved. Time charges will continue until such time.

Perform smooth saw cuts to cause the least amount of damage to the trees.

Remove all fallen parts of trees, damaged limbs, and dead limbs. This work will not be paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary to this item.

Fecon mulchers or equivalent equipment with chipper teeth or carbide teeth can be used to dispose of tree limbs and brush removal. Obtain the TxDOT Representative's approval prior to use.

All Oak Tree Species:

1. To avoid the spread of Oak Wilt or other tree-borne diseases, all species of oak trees which are damaged or cut (branches, roots and / or stumps) for any reason during this contract must be treated with a commercial tree wound dressing within 20 minutes of causing the damage or cut.
2. To prevent the spread of Oak Wilt or other infections from tree to tree when pruning Oak Trees, the contractor shall disinfect all pruning tools after cutting is complete on each tree with either:
  - a. A spray solution of 70% Isopropyl Alcohol
  - b. A spray solution of Lysol™ or equivalent disinfecting spray
  - c. A spray solution of 10% Chlorine based bleach
3. The Engineer may stop all work operations if the dressing, cut and removal requirements are not followed.
4. Pruning shall be in accordance with ANSI A300 pruning standard.

Chips left on the ground shall be no larger than 3" x 3" x 1/4" in size. Wood chips may be left on the right-of-way (ROW) at a depth no more than two (2) inches. Wood chips will not be left along the frontage of developed areas, houses, or within 50 feet of a cross drainage structure or driveway pipes. The Contractor shall not allow wood chips to enter any stream or waterway nor accumulate within 100 feet of the Ordinary High-Water Mark of Waters of the United States.

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**GENERAL NOTES**

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When trimming trees / removing brush from under bridges or adjacent to bridge class culverts contact the County Maintenance Office or TXDOT District Maintenance to flag areas to be worked. Areas under bridges and adjacent to bridge class culverts shall be worked with caution so as to prevent damage to structures. Report any damage done to bridge structures or culverts immediately upon discovery. Damage to bridge elements resulting from operations performed by the Contractor under this contract will be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

Wood chips shall not be left nor mulching take place in the waterways below bridges or in the floodplains of Waters of the U.S., on the ditch foreslope, or in the ditch flow-line. Brush removed from beneath or adjacent to bridges culverts shall be removed to a location approved by the Engineer to be mulched. Wood chips left on the ground or mulched into the topsoil are restricted to the ditch back-slope.

Remove and dispose of all limbs and brush that are not chipped from State property in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. No material will be placed on private property unless otherwise approved in writing by the owner.

Do not trespass on private property while performing items of work on this contract. Do not cut or damage timber outside the ROW lines.

When using powered rotary equipment, use caution to assure that debris is not directed towards private properties or the travel way where it may cause damage or injuries.

Pick up and remove all brush and limbs from ROW on the same day, unless otherwise approved. Cleanup will be continuous and concurrent with trimming / brush removal operations.

Complete all work on a roadway before starting operations on another roadway, unless the contractor demonstrates that they have sufficient resources to work at multiple locations and it is approved in writing by the Engineer.

Permission to move to another roadway is not acceptance of the work. Final acceptance of the project will follow procedures outlined in Item 5.

The Contractor shall be responsible for locating all utilities which may potentially be affected by work operations. Contractor shall take all safety precautions including to but not limited to following those listed in The National Electrical Safety Code (NESC), Texas Rail Road Commission, and all local and State requirements when working around utility lines.

**ITEM 6001 – PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN:**

Have available at all times to install, and operate up to two (2) Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMS) for this project. The signs can be used both on the project and within a ten (10) mile radius of the project. Locations, messages, and durations of use will be specified by the Engineer. The primary uses will be to inform the public of special

events, lane and road closures, and changes in traffic control. Signs will be paid for only when used as directed by the Engineer.

**ITEM 6185 – TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR (TMA) AND TRAILER ATTENUATOR (TA)**

Provide truck mounted attenuators (TMA) as shown on the appropriate traffic control plan sheets. Submit to the Engineer on or before the pre-construction meeting a letter certifying all TMA devices used on the project meet NCHRP 350 or AASHTO Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) requirements.

TMA devices will be paid for under Item 6185-6002 'TMA (STATIONARY)'

The Contractor is responsible for determining if more than one TMA is required for the TCP operation utilized in the work zone as described in the Traffic Control Plan Standard Sheets.

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**GENERAL NOTES**

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| ESTIMATE SUMMARY |           |        |                                  |                  |                      |  |
|------------------|-----------|--------|----------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|--|
| ITEM CODE        |           |        | DESCRIPTION                      | U<br>N<br>I<br>T | HIGHWAY: FM 80, Etc. |  |
| ITEM NO.         | DESC CODE | SP NO. |                                  |                  | PROJECT: 6382-17-001 |  |
|                  |           |        |                                  | ALL BID ITEMS    |                      |  |
|                  |           |        |                                  | EST.             | FINAL                |  |
| 500              | 6001      |        | MOBILIZATION                     | LS               | 1.000                |  |
| 752              | 6003      |        | TREE TRIMMING / BRUSH REMOVAL    | MI               | 38.470               |  |
| 6001             | 6001      |        | PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN | DAY              | 42.000               |  |
| 6185             | 6002      |        | TMA (STATIONARY)                 | DAY              | 40.000               |  |

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## ESTIMATE AND QUANTITY SHEET

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| ROADWAY       | LIMITS                    |                            | WIDTH (X)* | REFERENCE MARKERS |            | ITEM 752-6003                       |
|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
|               | FROM                      | TO                         | (FT)       | FROM              | TO         | TREE TRIMMING<br>/ BRUSH<br>REMOVAL |
|               | (MI)                      |                            |            |                   |            |                                     |
| FM 80         | WOOD ST                   | US 84                      | 40         | 344 + 0.20        | 360 + 1.55 | 17.20                               |
| SH 179        | 0.52 MI EAST OF FM<br>533 | FM 489                     | 30         | 620 + 1.20        | 628 + 0.31 | 6.96                                |
| FM 488        | US 287                    | 0.25 MI SOUTH OF CR<br>221 | 35         | 318 + 1.60        | 328 + 1.62 | 10.00                               |
| FM 488        | CR 228                    | CR 101                     | 35         | 332 + 0.43        | 334 + 1.00 | 2.56                                |
| FM 1124       | FM 488                    | END OF PAVEMENT            | 40         | 324 + 0.00        | 326 + 0.00 | 1.75                                |
|               |                           |                            |            |                   |            |                                     |
|               |                           |                            |            |                   |            |                                     |
| PROJECT TOTAL |                           |                            |            |                   |            | 38.47                               |

\*VALUE USED ON TREE TRIMMING AND BRUSH REMOVAL DETAILS

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### SUMMARY SHEET

|                      |                 |                |           |
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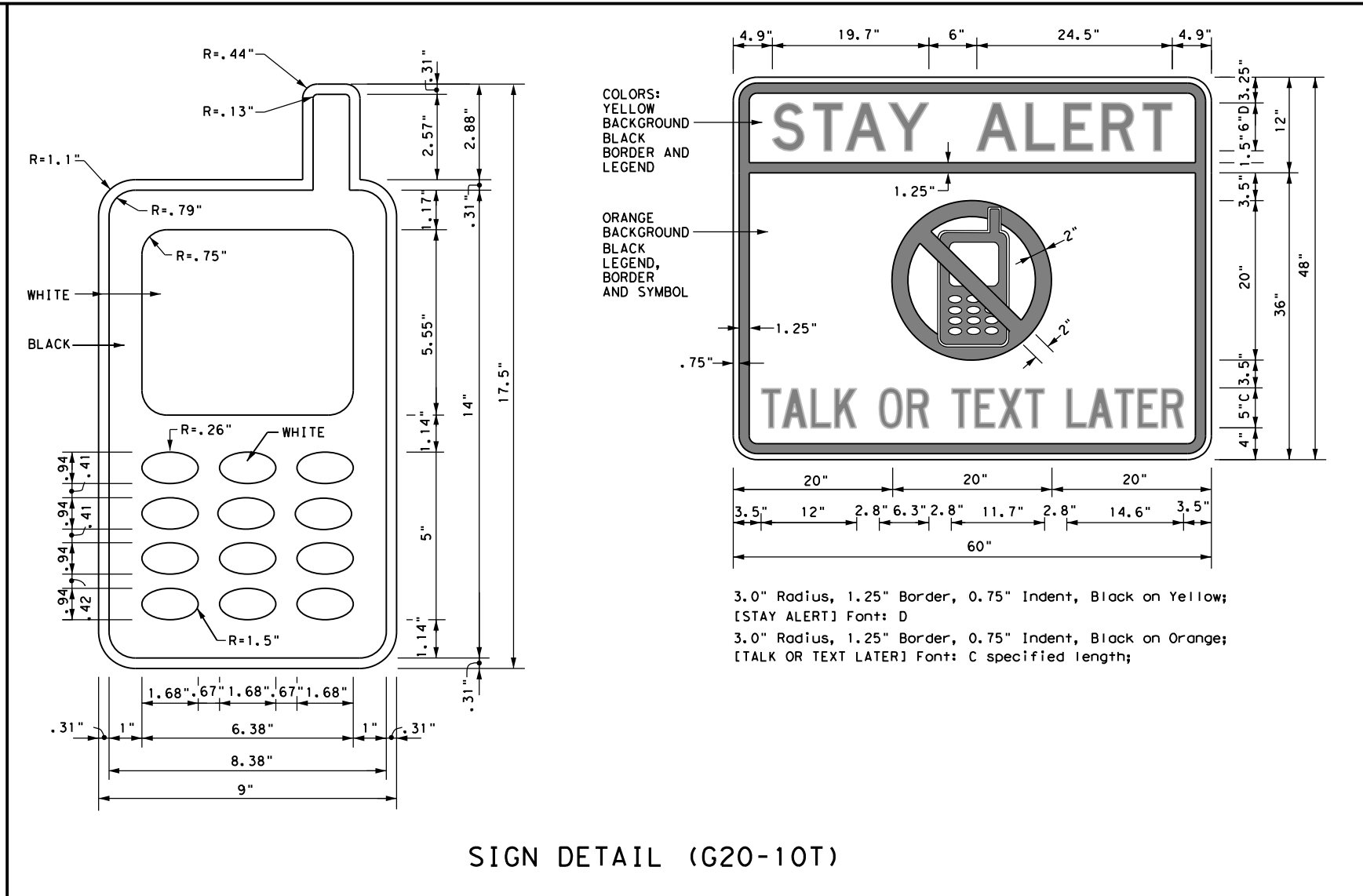
**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:**

- 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).
- The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
- 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.
- 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.
- When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Except for devices required by Note 10, traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.
- The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
- 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:**

- 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.

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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

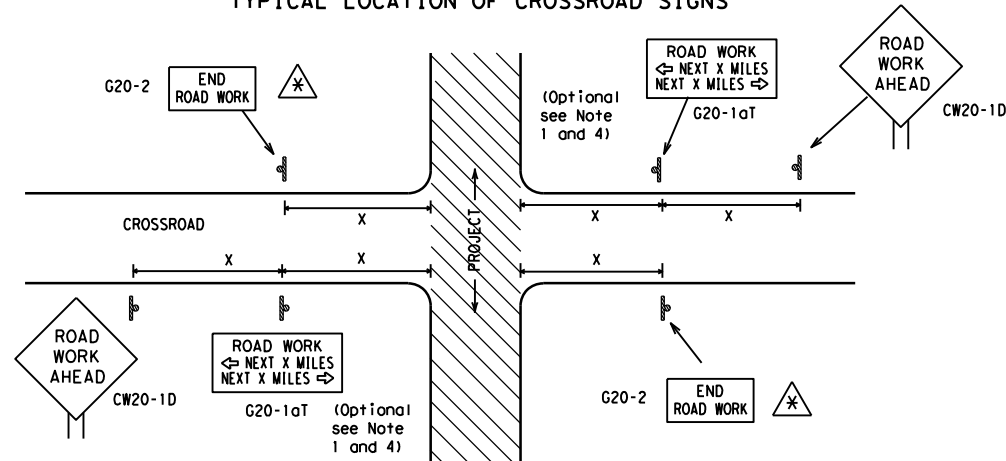
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| THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT<br><a href="http://www.txdot.gov">http://www.txdot.gov</a> |
| COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)  |
| DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)   |
| MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)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

SHEET 1 OF 12

|  |             |   |             |
|--|-------------|---|-------------|
|  |             | <i>Traffic Operations Division Standard</i> |             |
| <b>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION<br/>         GENERAL NOTES<br/>         AND REQUIREMENTS</b> |             |   |             |
| <b>BC (1) - 14</b>   |             |   |             |
| FILE: bc-14.dgn  | DN: TxDOT   | CK: TxDOT                                   | OW: TxDOT   |
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| 9-07 7-13  | BRY         | FREESTONE                                   | 9           |

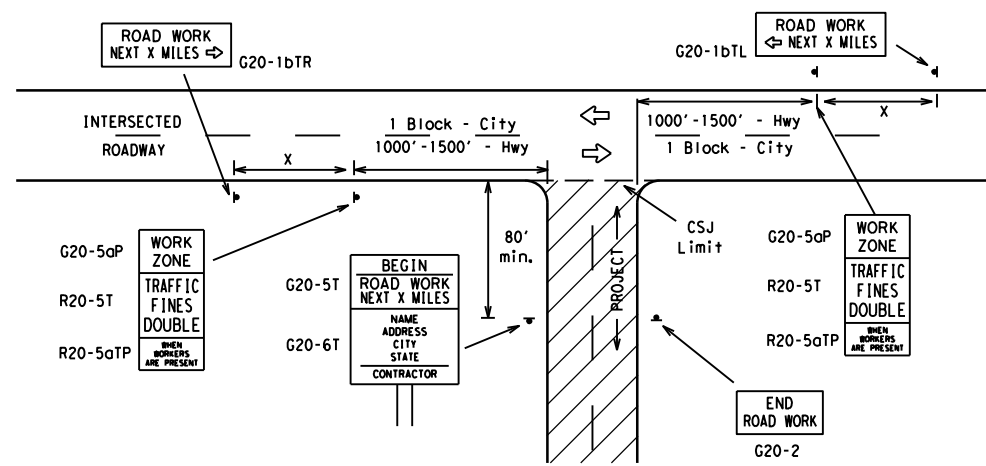
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**TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS**



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

**T-INTERSECTION**



**CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION**

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

**TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING<sup>1,5,6</sup>**

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

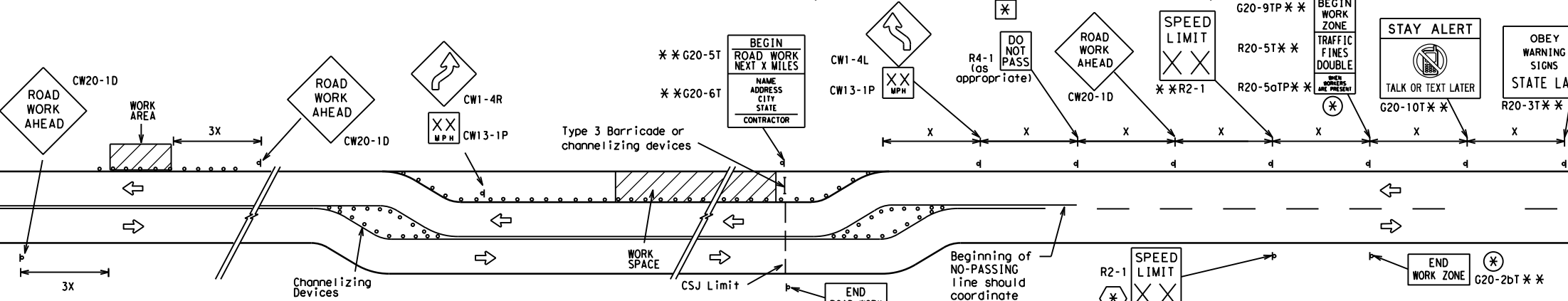
\* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

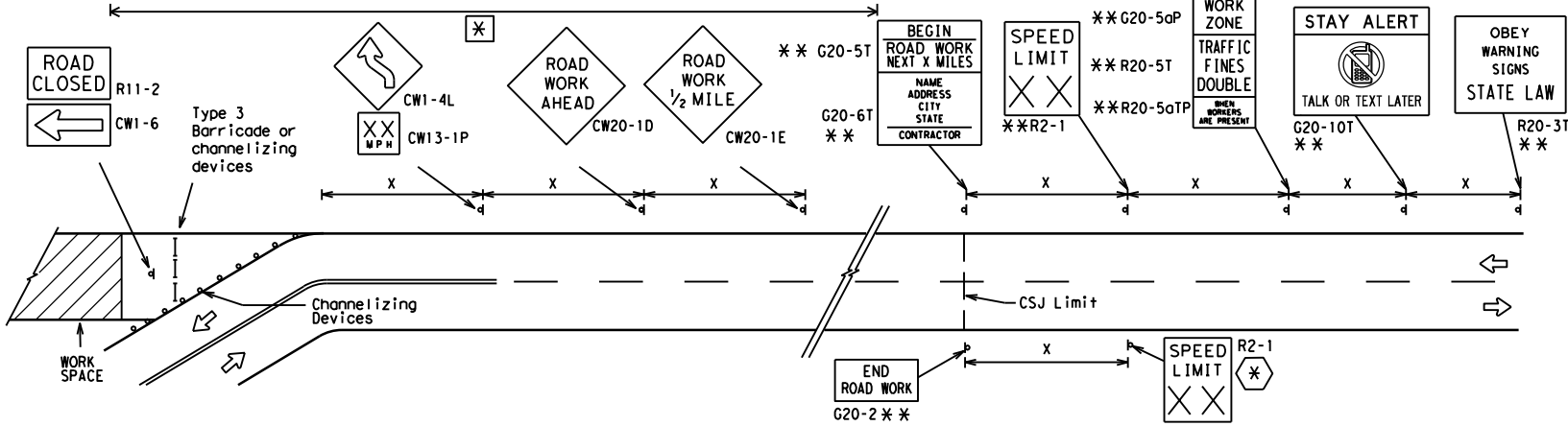
- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be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

**WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS**

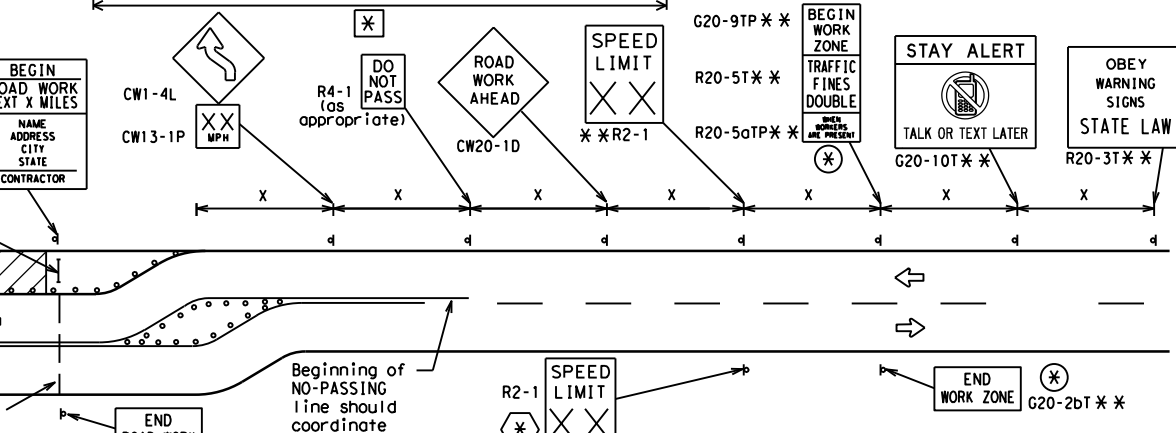


When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing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

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



**SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS**



**NOTES**

- The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "X" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer. No decimals shall be used.
- ⊗ The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT) shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.
- \*\* Required CSJ Limit signing. See Note 10 on BC(1). TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE signs will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operations work.
- ⊗ Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.
- ⊗ Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

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

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**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT**

**BC(2) - 14**

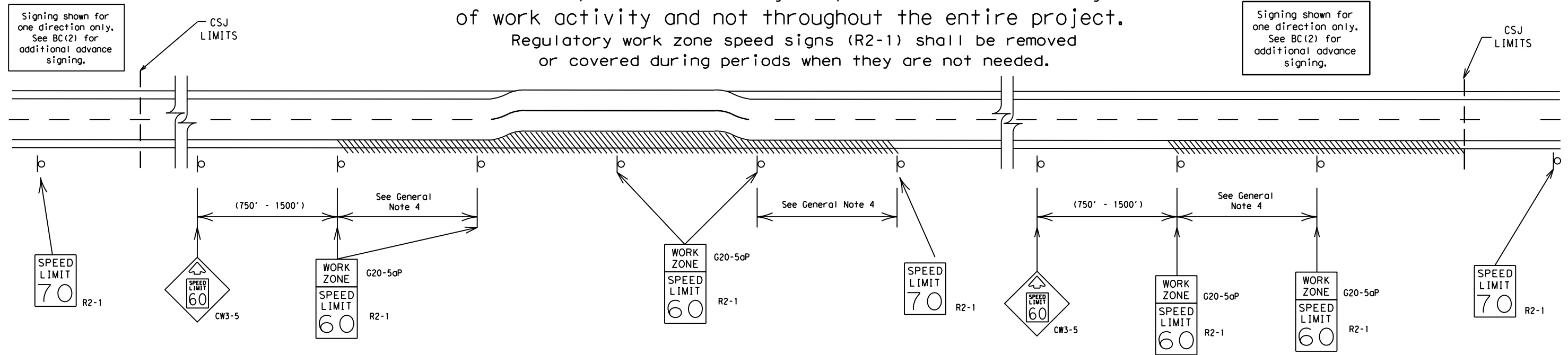
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# TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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.

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



## GUIDANCE FOR USE:

### LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

### SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

## GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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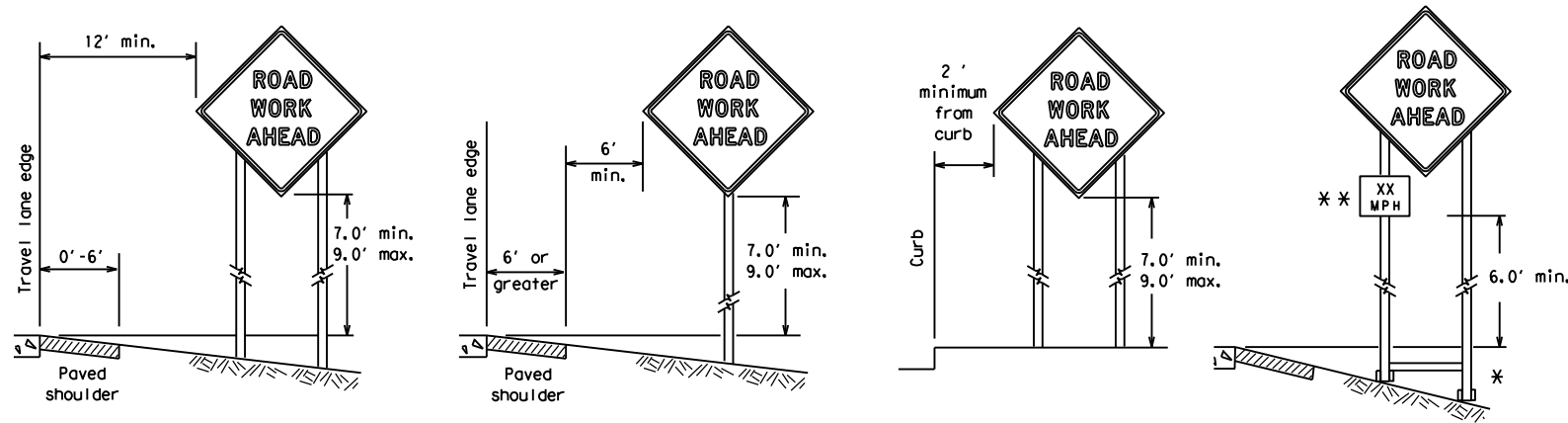


## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC (3) - 14

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| © TxDOT   | November 2002 |     |       | RMC #       |           | HIGHWAY     |       |     |       |
| REVISIONS |               |     |       | 6382-17-001 |           | FM 80, ETC. |       |     |       |
| 9-07      | 8-14          |     |       | DIST        | COUNTY    | SHEET NO.   |       |     |       |
| 7-13      |               |     |       | BRY         | FREESTONE | 11          |       |     |       |

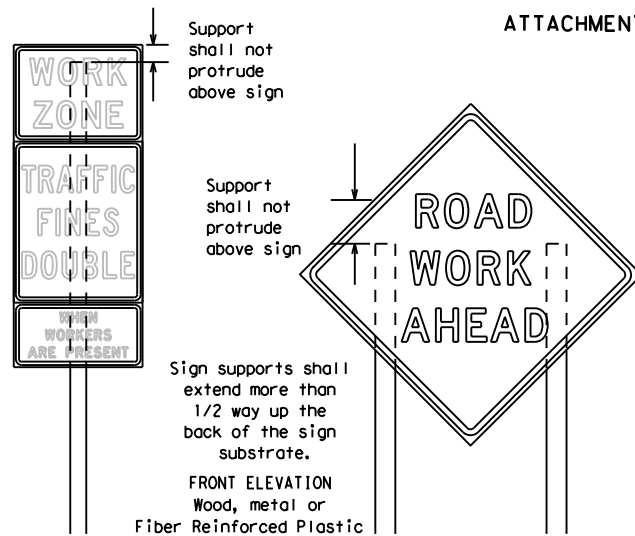
**TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS**



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

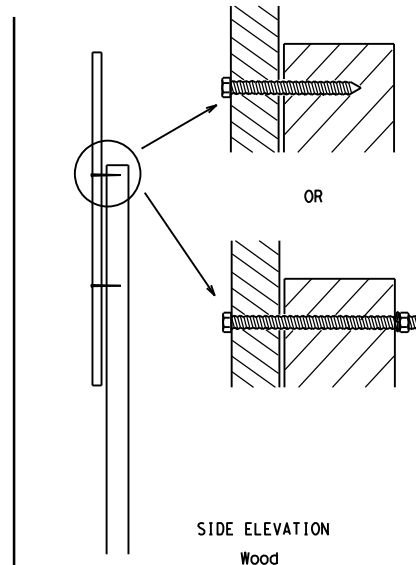
\*\* When plaques are placed on dual-leg supports, they should be attached to the upright nearest the travel lane. Supplemental plaques (advisory or distance) should not cover the surface of the parent sign.

**ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS**



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

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



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

**GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS**

- Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
  - Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
  - Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
  - All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
  - The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
  - The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD). The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
  - The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
  - Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
  - The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.
- DURATION OF WORK (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 6)**
- The types of sign supports, sign mounting height, the size of signs, and the type of sign substrates can vary based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer is responsible for selecting the appropriate size sign for the type of work being performed. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support, sign mounting height and substrate meets manufacturer's recommendations in regard to crashworthiness and duration of work requirements.
    - Long-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
    - Intermediate-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than one hour.
    - Short-term stationary - daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
    - Short, duration - work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
    - Mobile - work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

**SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT**

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

**SIZE OF SIGNS**

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

**SIGN SUBSTRATES**

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

**REFLECTIVE SHEETING**

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

**SIGN LETTERS**

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

**REMOVING OR COVERING**

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

**SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS**

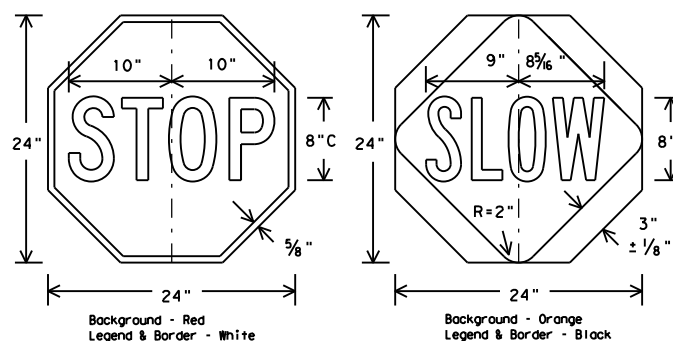
- Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used.
- The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not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

**FLAGS ON SIGNS**

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

**STOP/SLOW PADDLES**

- STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24" 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.



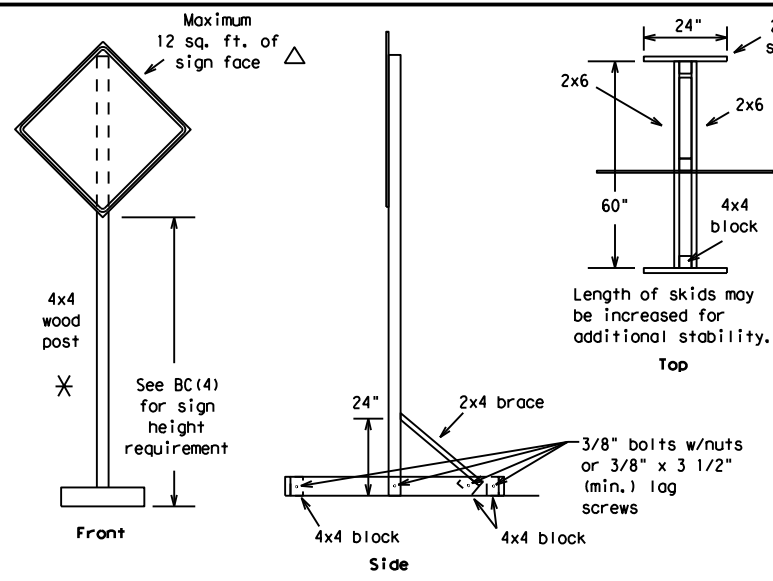
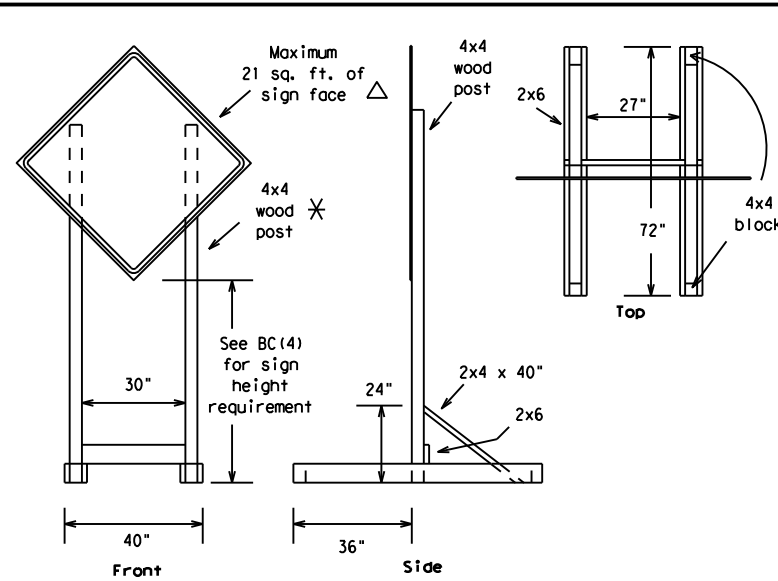
**CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS**

- 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 guidance as normally installed on a roadway without construction.
- When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition.
- When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
- If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC sheets or the CWZTCD. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor 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.

|  |               |   |             |
|--|---------------|---|-------------|
|  |               | <b>Traffic Operations Division Standard</b> |             |
| <h2>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES</h2> |               |   |             |
| <h3>BC (4) - 14</h3>                                     |               |   |             |
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| © TxDOT  | November 2002 | CR:   | TxDOT       |
| REVISIONS  |               | OW:   | TxDOT       |
| 9-07   | 8-14          | CK:   | TxDOT       |
| 7-13   |               | RMC #                                       | HIGHWAY     |
|  |               | 6382-17-001                                 | FM 80, ETC. |
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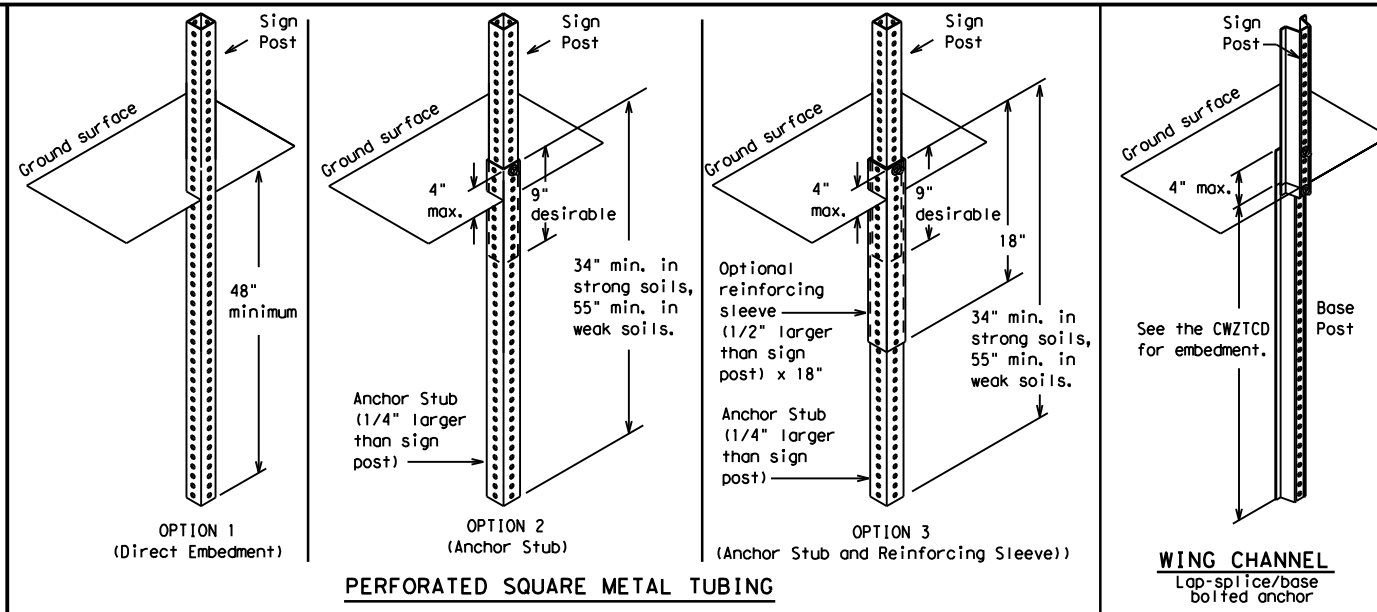
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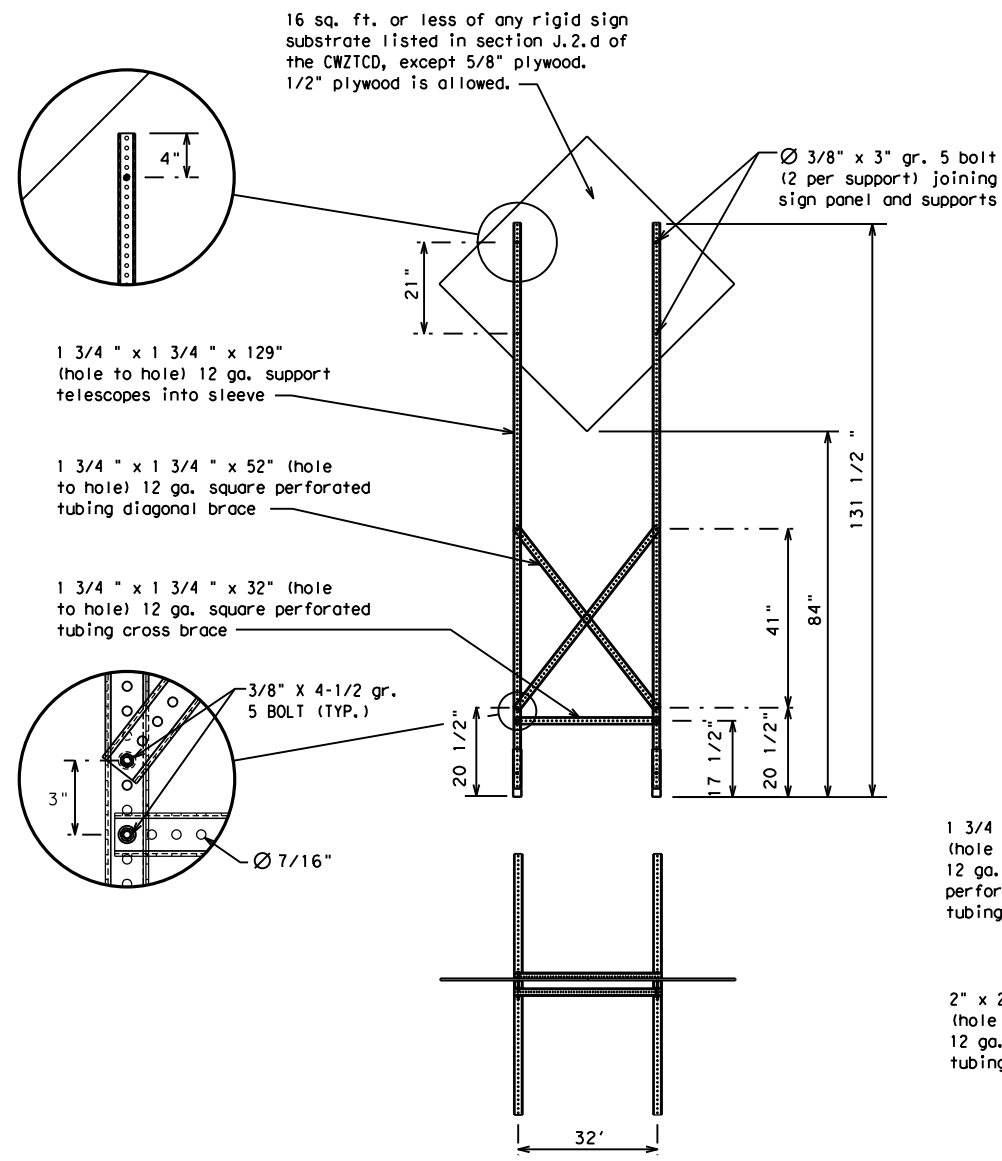
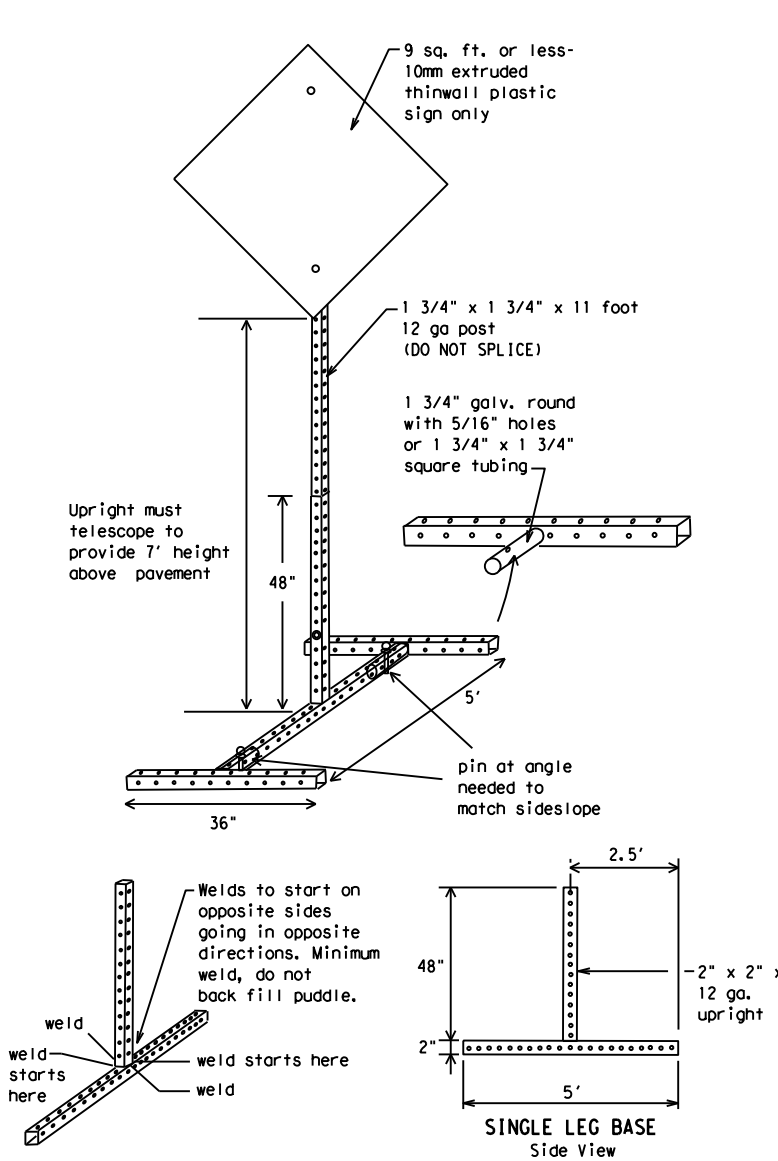
### SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS  $\square$

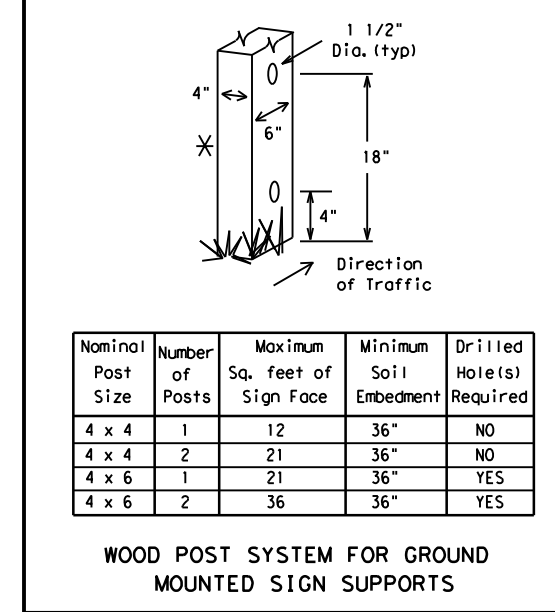


### GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



### SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS



### WEDGE ANCHORS

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

### OTHER DESIGNS

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

### GENERAL NOTES

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

$\square$  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.

$\Delta$  See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

SHEET 5 OF 12



## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5) - 14

|                       |             |             |           |           |
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| © TxDOT November 2002 | RMC #       |             | HIGHWAY   |           |
| REVISIONS             | 6382-17-001 | FM 80, ETC. |           |           |
| 9-07 8-14             | DIST        | COUNTY      | SHEET NO. |           |
| 7-13                  | BRY         | FREESTONE   | 13        |           |

DATE: FILE:

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

# RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

## PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

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

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

## Phase 1: Condition Lists

### Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

|                       |
|-----------------------|
| FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE |
| ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX |
| ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX  |
| RIGHT X LANES CLOSED  |
| CENTER LANE CLOSED    |
| NIGHT LANE CLOSURES   |
| VARIOUS LANES CLOSED  |
| EXIT CLOSED           |
| MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED  |
| XXXXXXXX BLVD CLOSED  |

### Other Condition List

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

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

## Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

### Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

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

### Location List

|                          |
|--------------------------|
| AT FM XXXX               |
| BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING |
| NEXT X MILES             |
| PAST US XXX EXIT         |
| XXXXXXXXX TO XXXXXXXX    |
| US XXX TO FM XXXX        |

### Warning List

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

### \*\* Advance Notice List

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

\*\* See Application Guidelines Note 6.

## APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

## WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

## FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

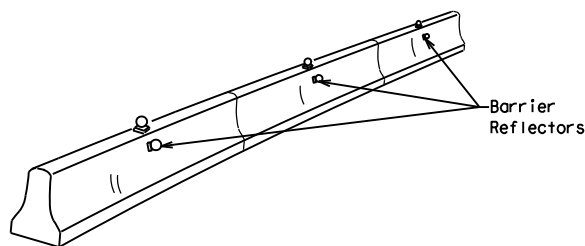
SHEET 6 OF 12

|   |               |             |             |
|---|---------------|-------------|-------------|
|   |               |             |             |
| <h3>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)</h3> |               |             |             |
| <h2>BC (6) - 14</h2>  |               |             |             |
| FILE:   | bc-14.dgn     | DN:         | TxDOT       |
| © TxDOT   | November 2002 | CR:         | TxDOT       |
| REVISIONS   |               | OW:         | TxDOT       |
|   |               | CK:         | TxDOT       |
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| 7-13  |               | 6382-17-001 | FM 80, ETC. |
|   |               | DIST        | COUNTY      |
|   |               | BRY         | FREESTONE   |
|   |               |             | SHEET NO.   |
|   |               |             | 14          |

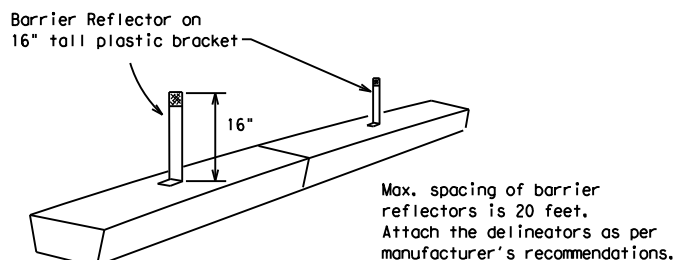
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors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



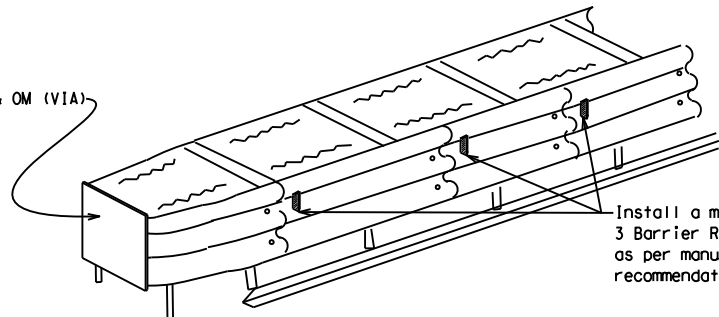
**CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)**



**LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)**

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

See D & OM (VIA)



**DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS**

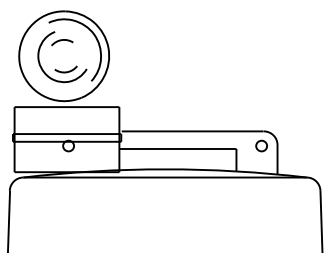
**END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES**

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**

**WARNING LIGHTS**

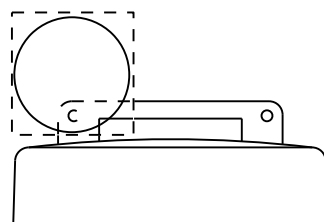
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet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



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

**WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS**

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



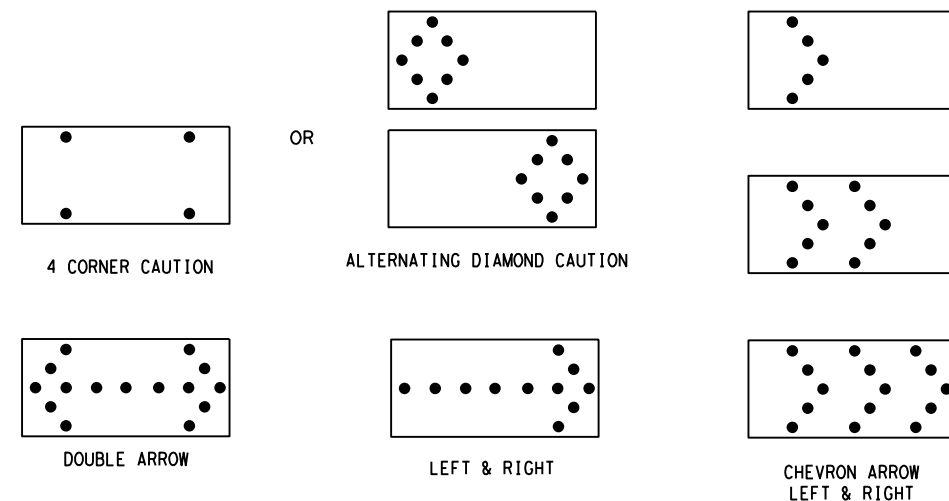
Warning reflector may be round or square. Must have a yellow reflective surface area of at least 30 square inches

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

**FLASHING ARROW BOARDS**

SHEET 7 OF 12

**TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS**

- Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report No. 350 (NCHRP 350) or the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



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

**BC(7) - 14**

|                       |           |             |             |           |
|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| FILE: bc-14.dgn       | DN: TxDOT | CK: TxDOT   | DW: TxDOT   | CR: TxDOT |
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| REVISIONS             |           | 6382-17-001 | FM 80, ETC. |           |
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**GENERAL NOTES**

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

**GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS**

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

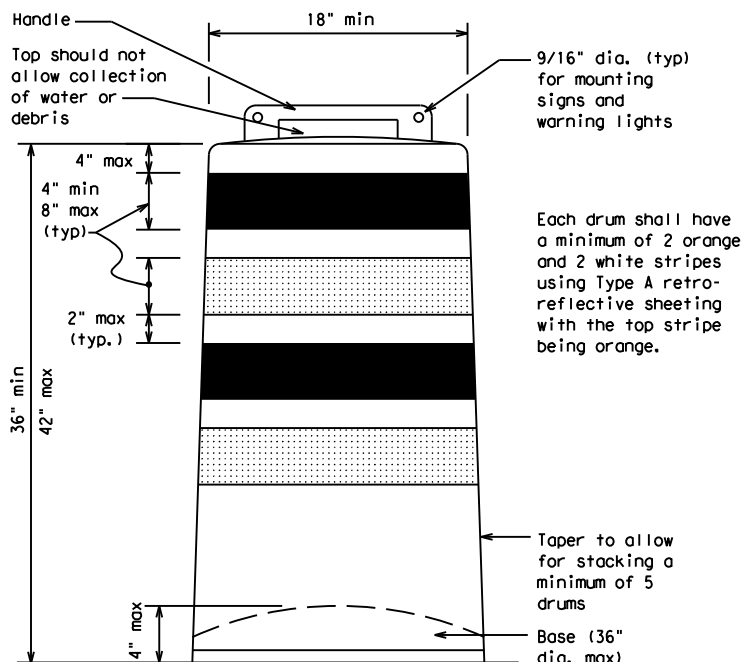
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

**RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING**

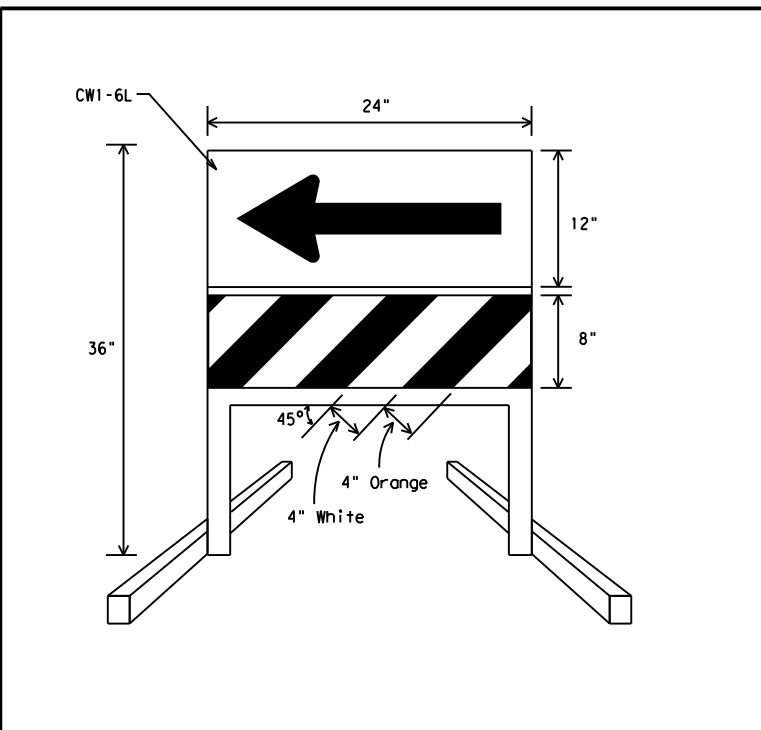
- The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- The sheeting shall be suitable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

**BALLAST**

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

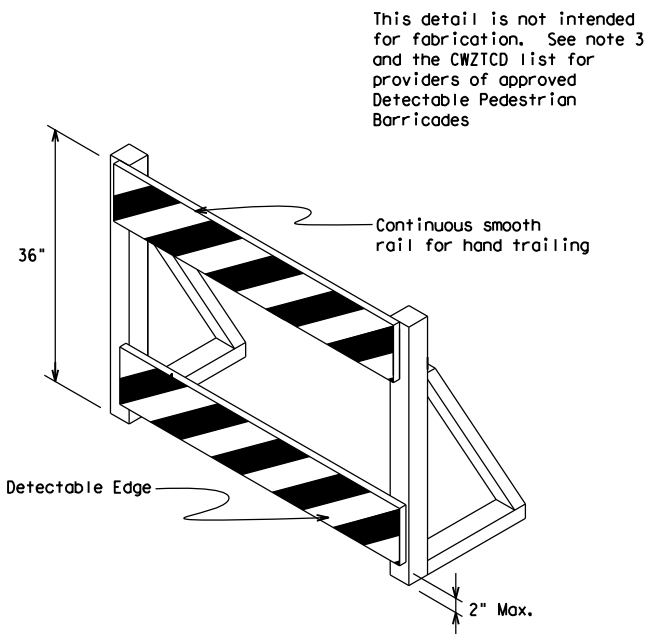


Each drum shall have a minimum of 2 orange and 2 white stripes using Type A retro-reflective sheeting with the top stripe being orange.



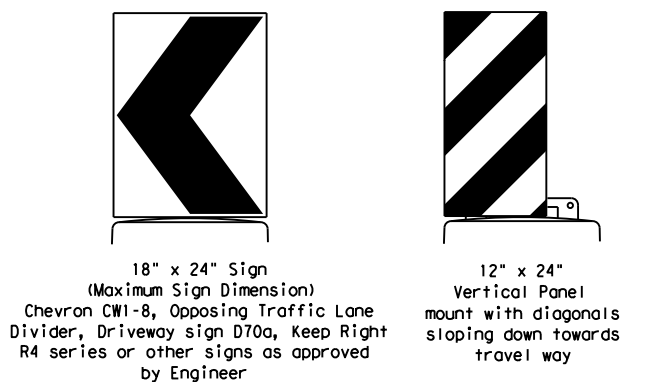
**DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE**

- 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.
- The Direction Indicator Barricade shall consist of One-Direction Large Arrow (CWI-6) sign in the size shown with a black arrow on a background of Type B<sub>FL</sub> or Type C<sub>FL</sub> 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. Sheetting types shall be as per DMS 8300.
- Double arrows on the Direction Indicator Barricade will not be allowed.
- Approved manufacturers are shown on the CWZTCD List. Ballast shall be as approved by the manufacturers instructions.



**DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES**

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a device that is detectable by a person with a visual disability traveling with the aid of a long cane shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
- Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- 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.



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

**SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS**

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

SHEET 8 OF 12



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES**

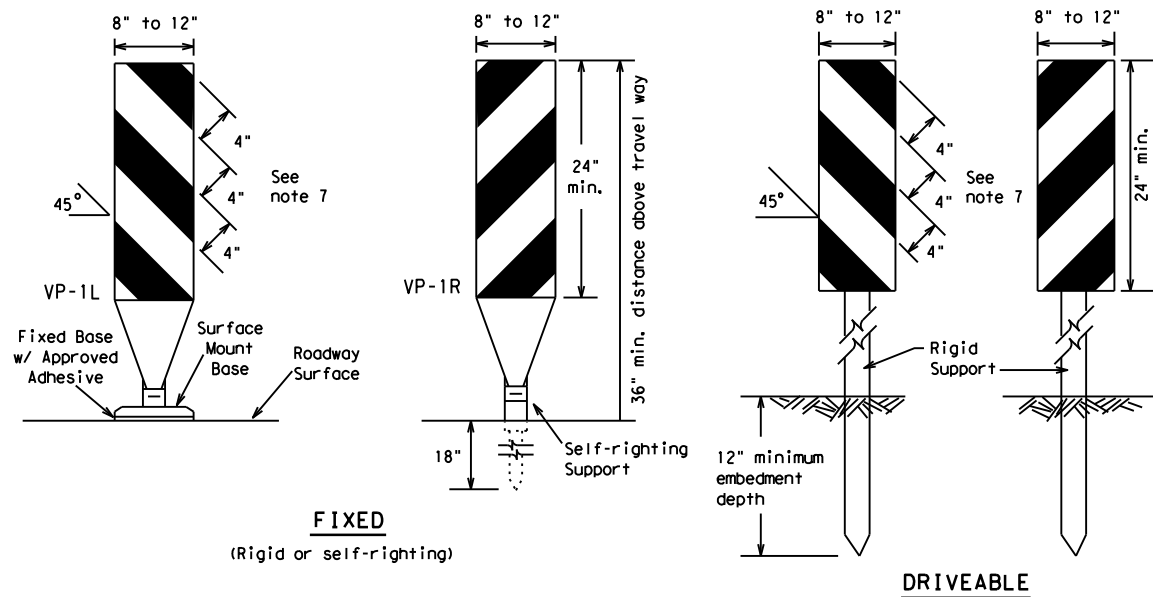
**BC (8) - 14**

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| 9-07 8-14             | BRY       | FREESTONE   | 16          |           |

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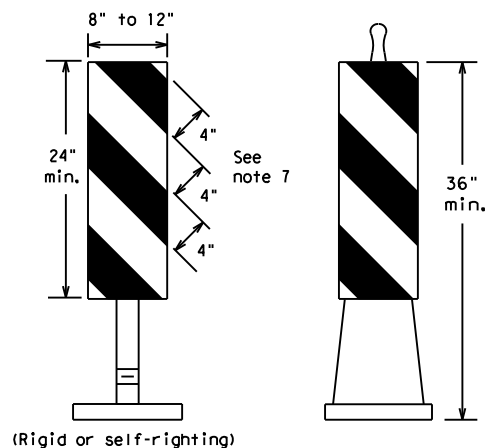
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**FIXED**  
(Rigid or self-righting)

**DRIVEABLE**

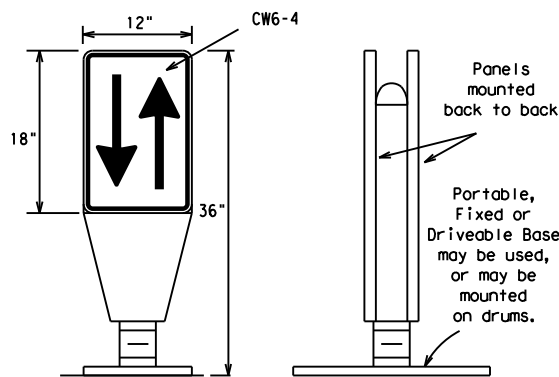
- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is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



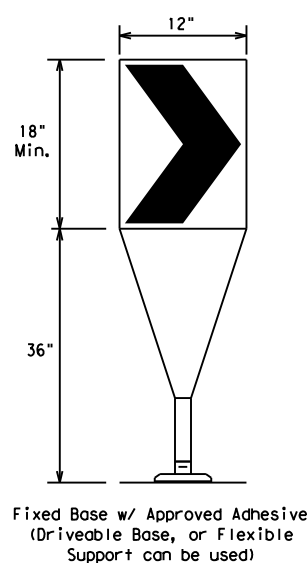
**PORTABLE**

**VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)**

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

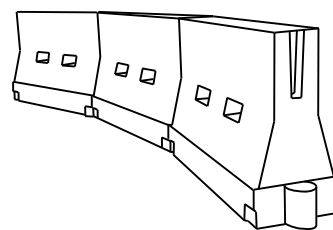


**OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)**



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

**CHEVRONS**



**LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)**

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

**WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS**

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

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

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

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

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

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

**SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS**

SHEET 9 OF 12



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES**

**BC (9) - 14**

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DATE: FILE:

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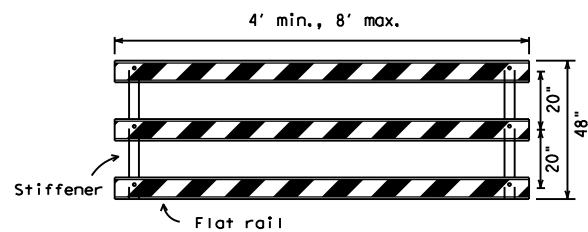
**TYPE 3 BARRICADES**

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.



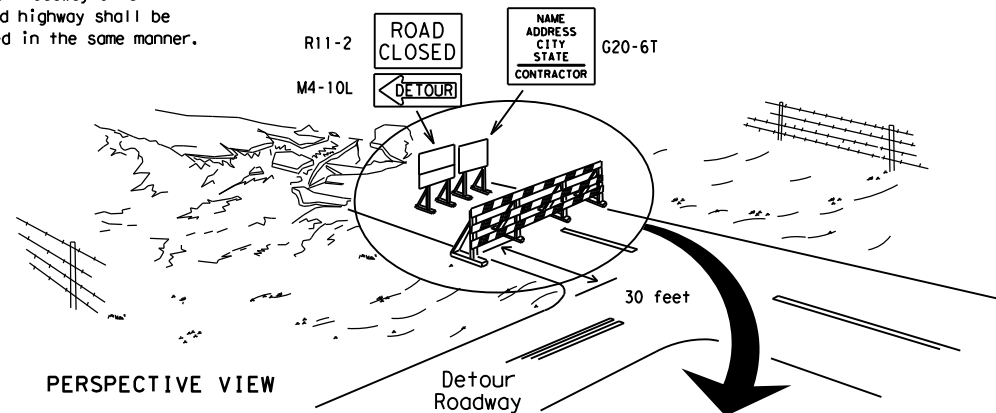
**TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL**



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

**TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES**

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

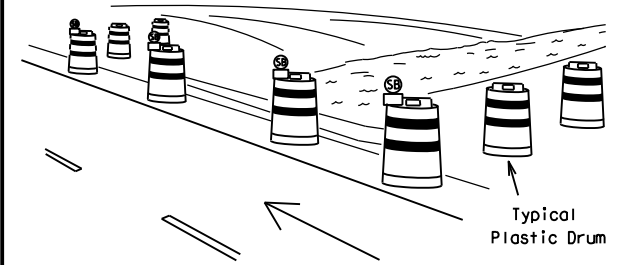
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



PLAN VIEW

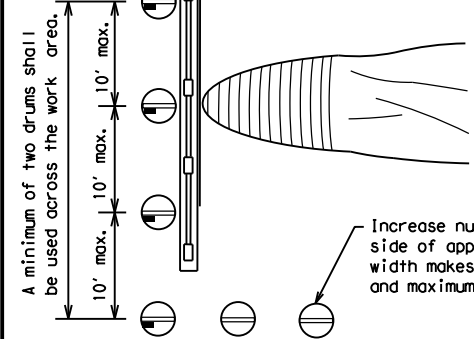
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

**TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION**



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

These drums are not required on one-way roadway

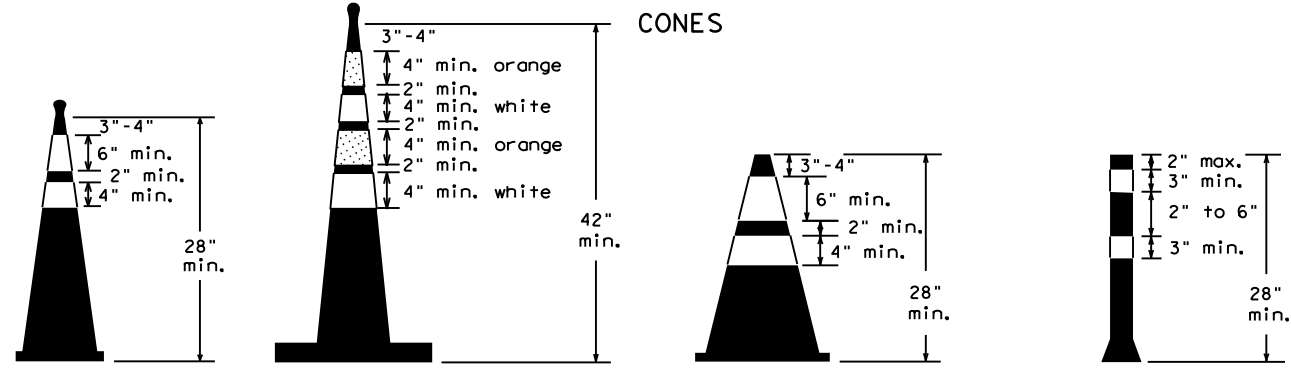


PLAN VIEW

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

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

**CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS**



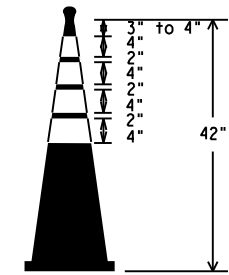
Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

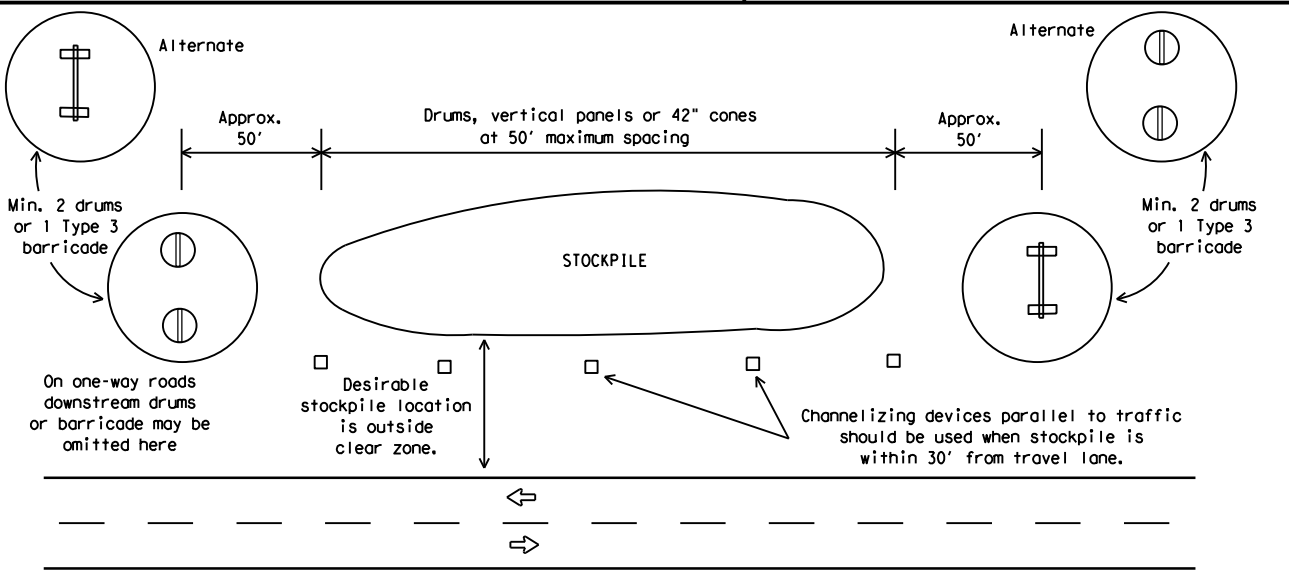
28" Cones shall have a minimum weight of 9 1/2 lbs.  
42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.

THIS DEVICE SHALL NOT BE USED ON PROJECTS LET AFTER MARCH 2014.



EDGELINE CHANNELIZER

1. This device is intended only for use in place of a vertical panel to channelize traffic by indicating the edge of the travel lane. It is not intended to be used in transitions or tapers.
2. 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.



**TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES**

1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
2. One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
3. Two-piece cones may have a handle or loop extending up to 8" above the minimum height shown, in order to aid in retrieving the device.
4. Cones or tubular markers 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 durations.
7. Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.

**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES**

**BC(10) - 14**

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| 7-13                  | BRY         | FREESTONE   | 18        |           |

## WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

### GENERAL

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

### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

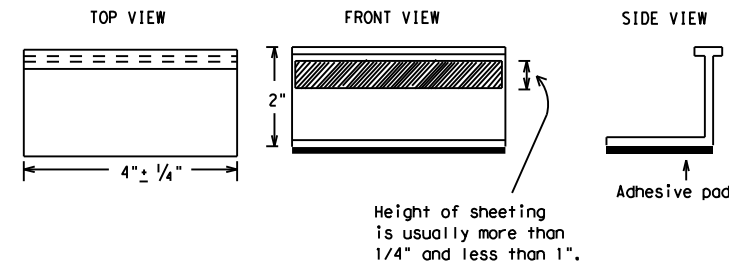
### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

## Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

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DATE:  
FILE:

SHEET 11 OF 12



## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

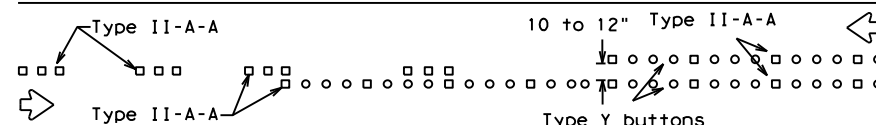
BC(11) - 14

|                       |           |             |           |             |
|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| FILE: bc-14.dgn       | DN: TxDOT | CK: TxDOT   | DW: TxDOT | CR: TxDOT   |
| © TxDOT February 1998 | RMC #     |             | HIGHWAY   |             |
| REVISIONS             |           | 6382-17-001 |           | FM 80, ETC. |
| 2-98 9-07             |           |             |           |             |
| 1-02 7-13             |           |             |           |             |
| 11-02 8-14            |           |             |           |             |
|                       | DIST      | COUNTY      | SHEET NO. |             |
|                       | BRY       | FREESTONE   | 19        |             |

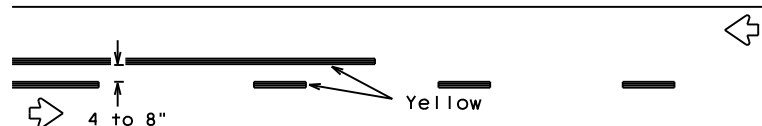
## PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



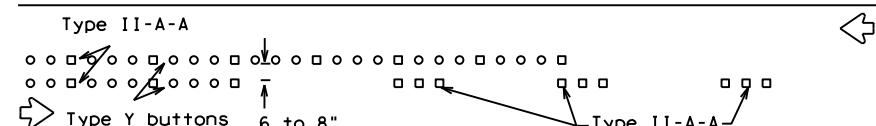
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



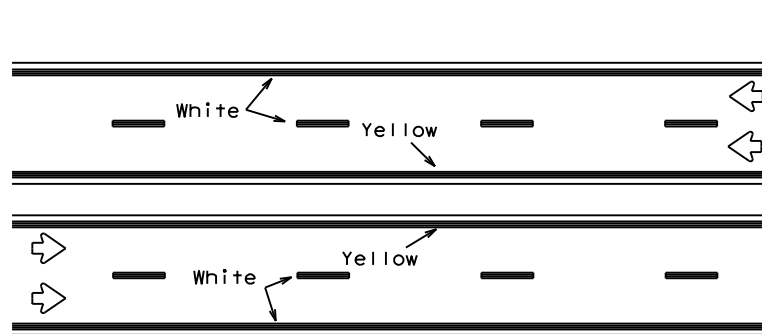
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

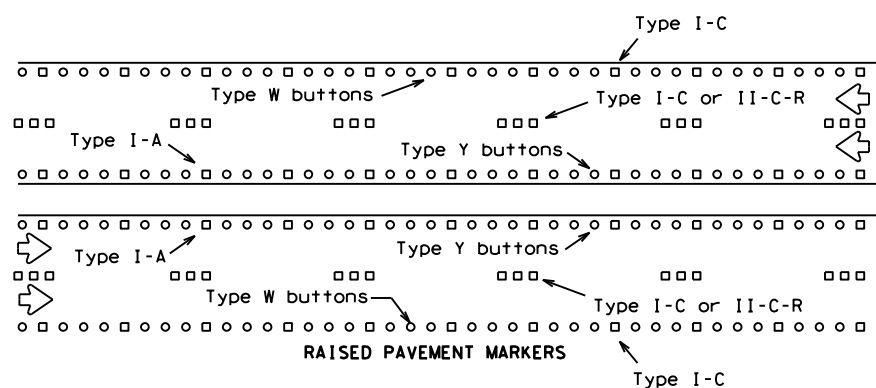
Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

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



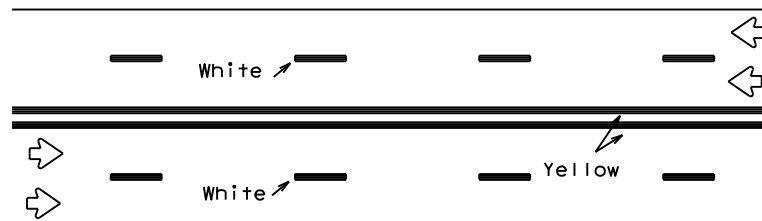
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.



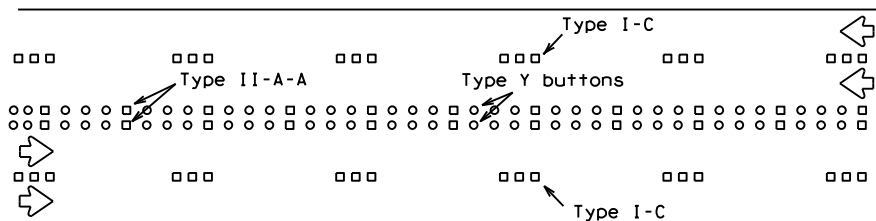
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

## EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



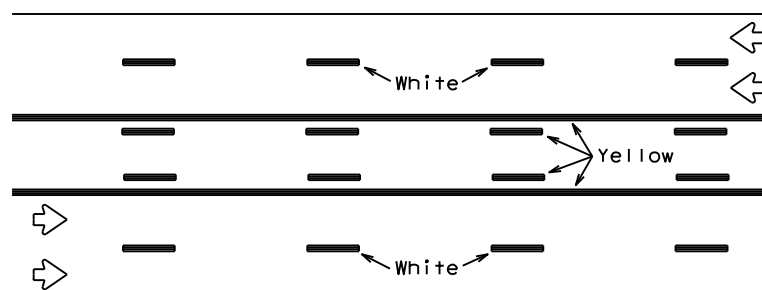
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.



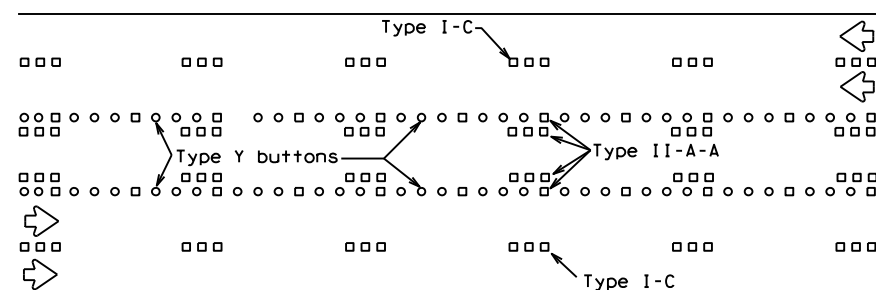
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

## LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

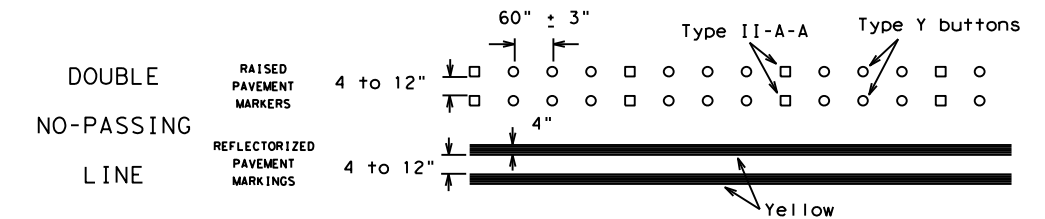
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.



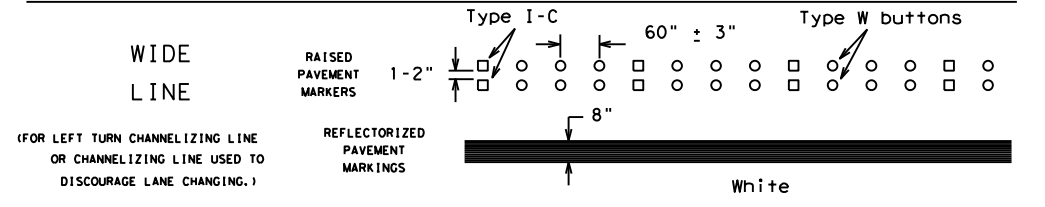
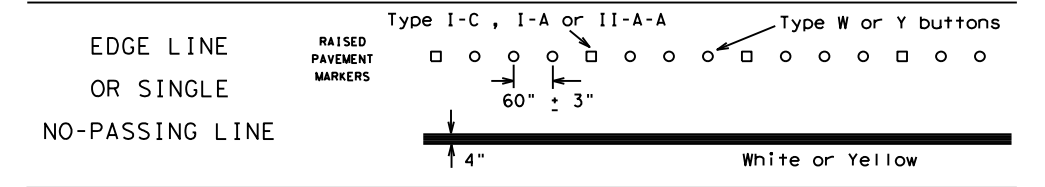
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

## TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

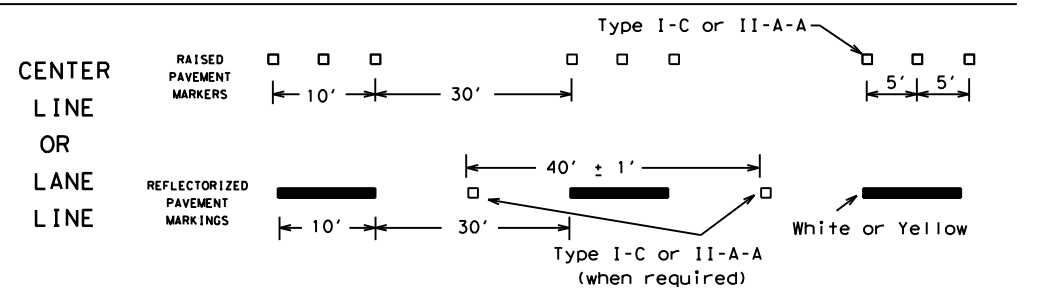
## STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



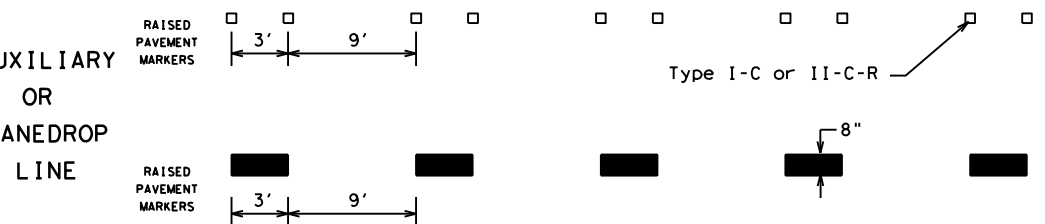
### SOLID LINES



### BROKEN LINES

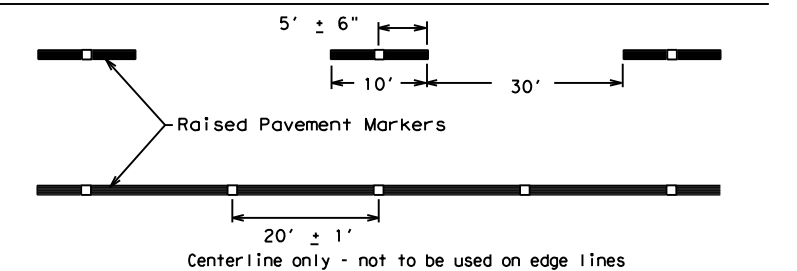


### AUXILIARY OR LANEDROP LINE



### REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



SHEET 12 OF 12



## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-14

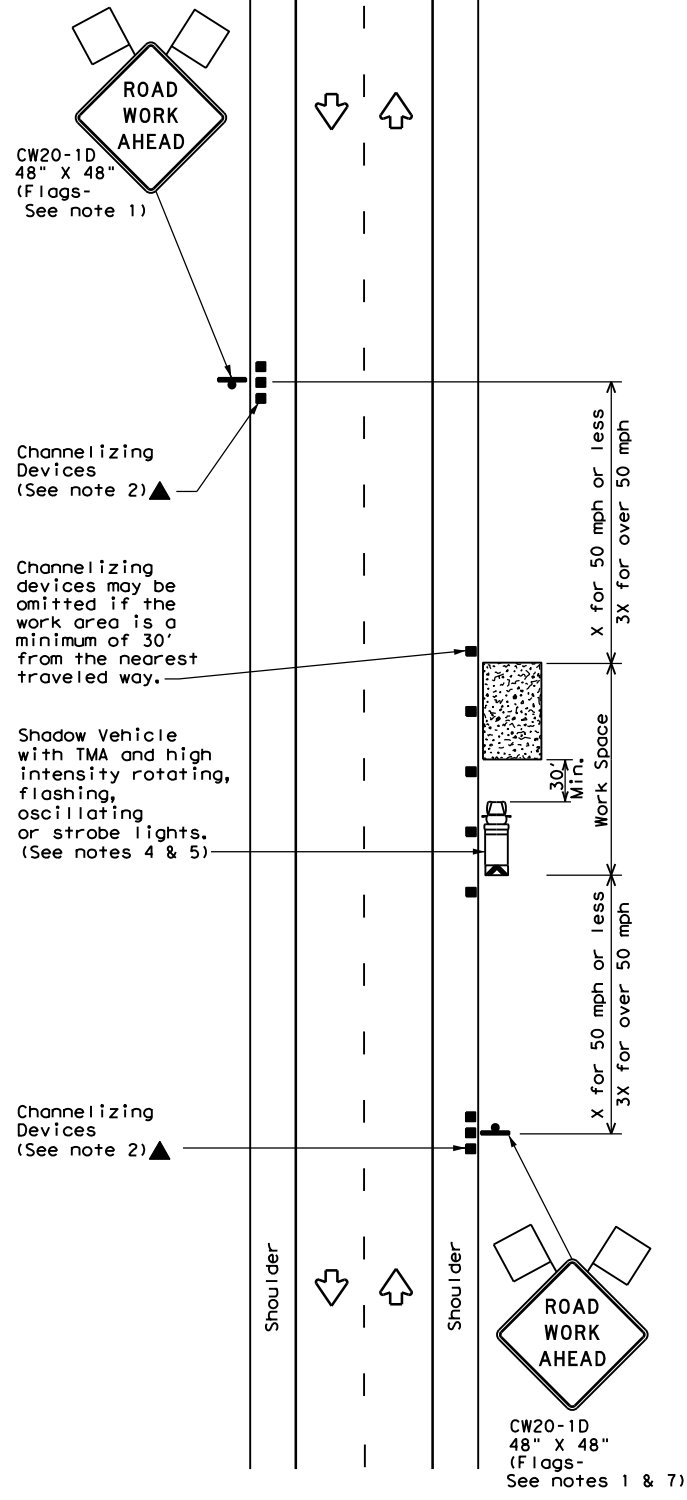
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|----------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| FILE: bc-14.dgn      | DN: TxDOT | CK: TxDOT   | DW: TxDOT   | CK: TxDOT |
| ©TxDOT February 1998 | RMC #     |             | HIGHWAY     |           |
| REVISIONS            |           | 6382-17-001 | FM 80, ETC. |           |
| 1-97 9-07            | DIST      |             | COUNTY      | SHEET NO. |
| 2-98 7-13            | BRY       |             | FREESTONE   | 20        |
| 11-02 8-14           |           |             |             |           |

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

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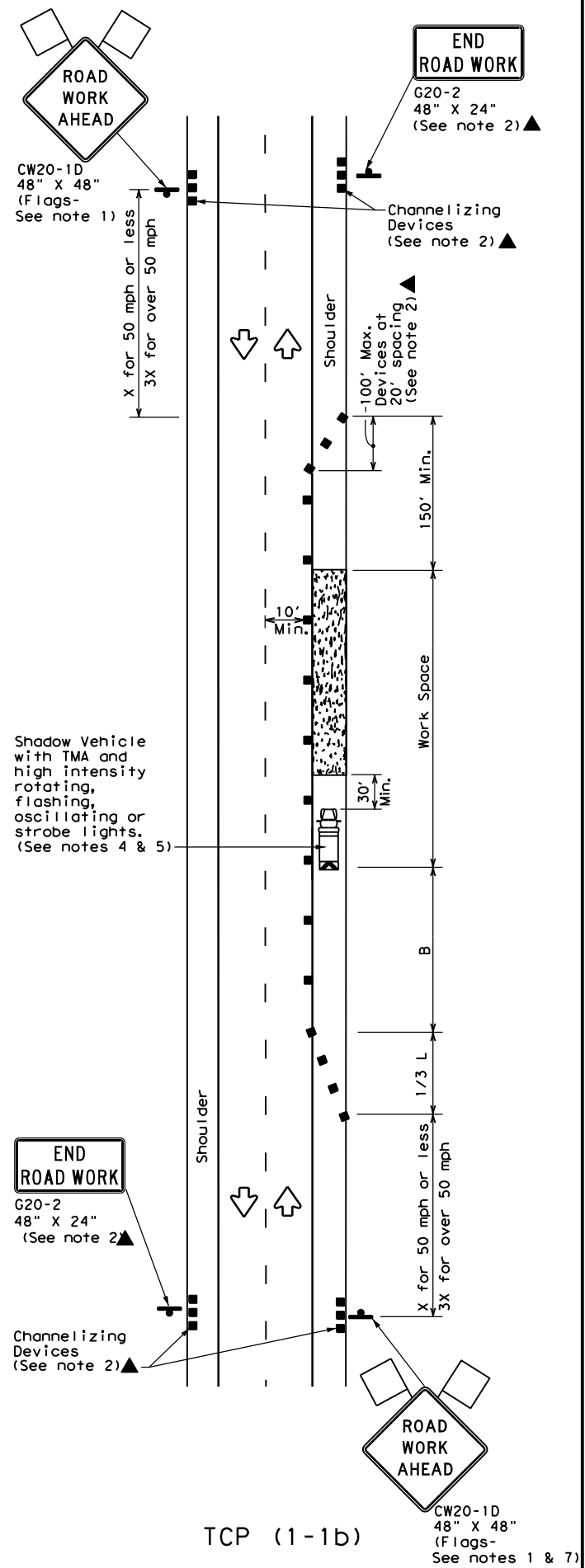
DATE:  
FILE:

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



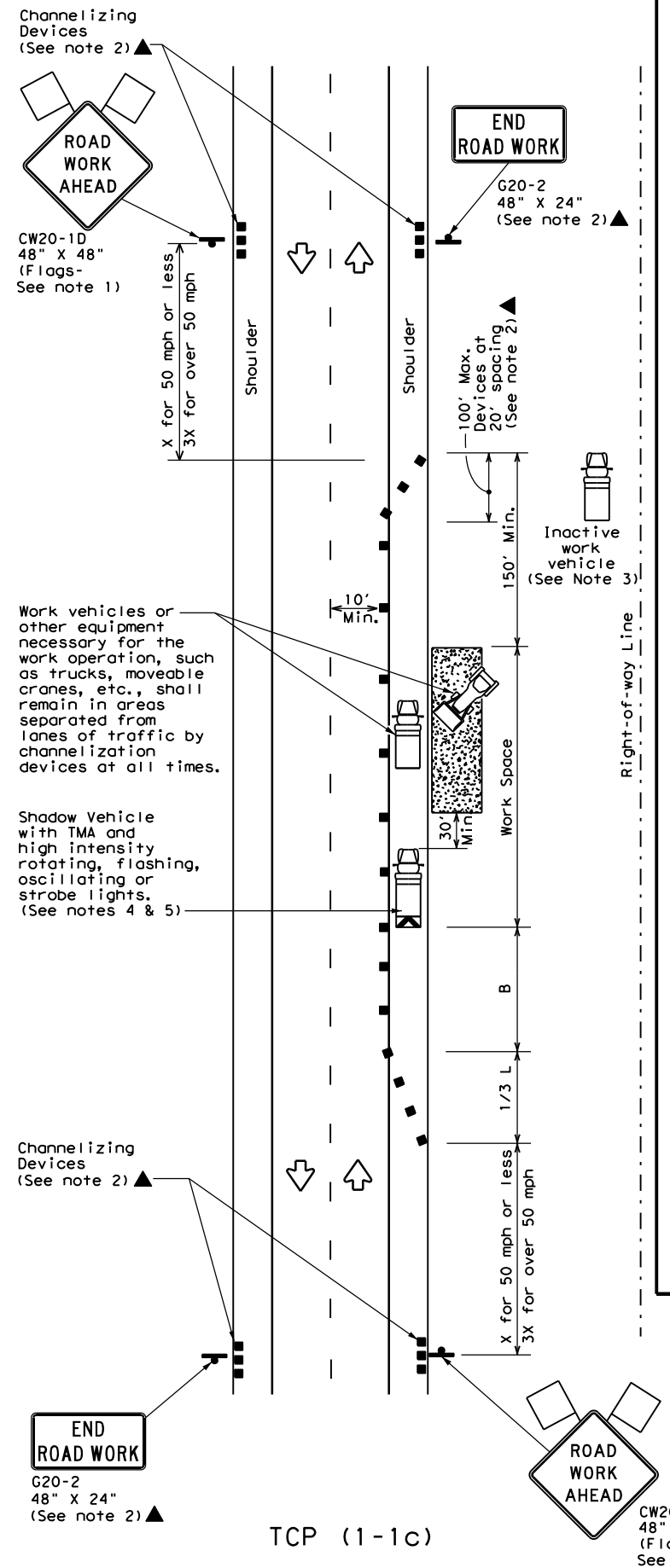
TCP (1-1a)

**WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER**  
Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1b)

**WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER**  
Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1c)

**WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER**  
Conventional Roads

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

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

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

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

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

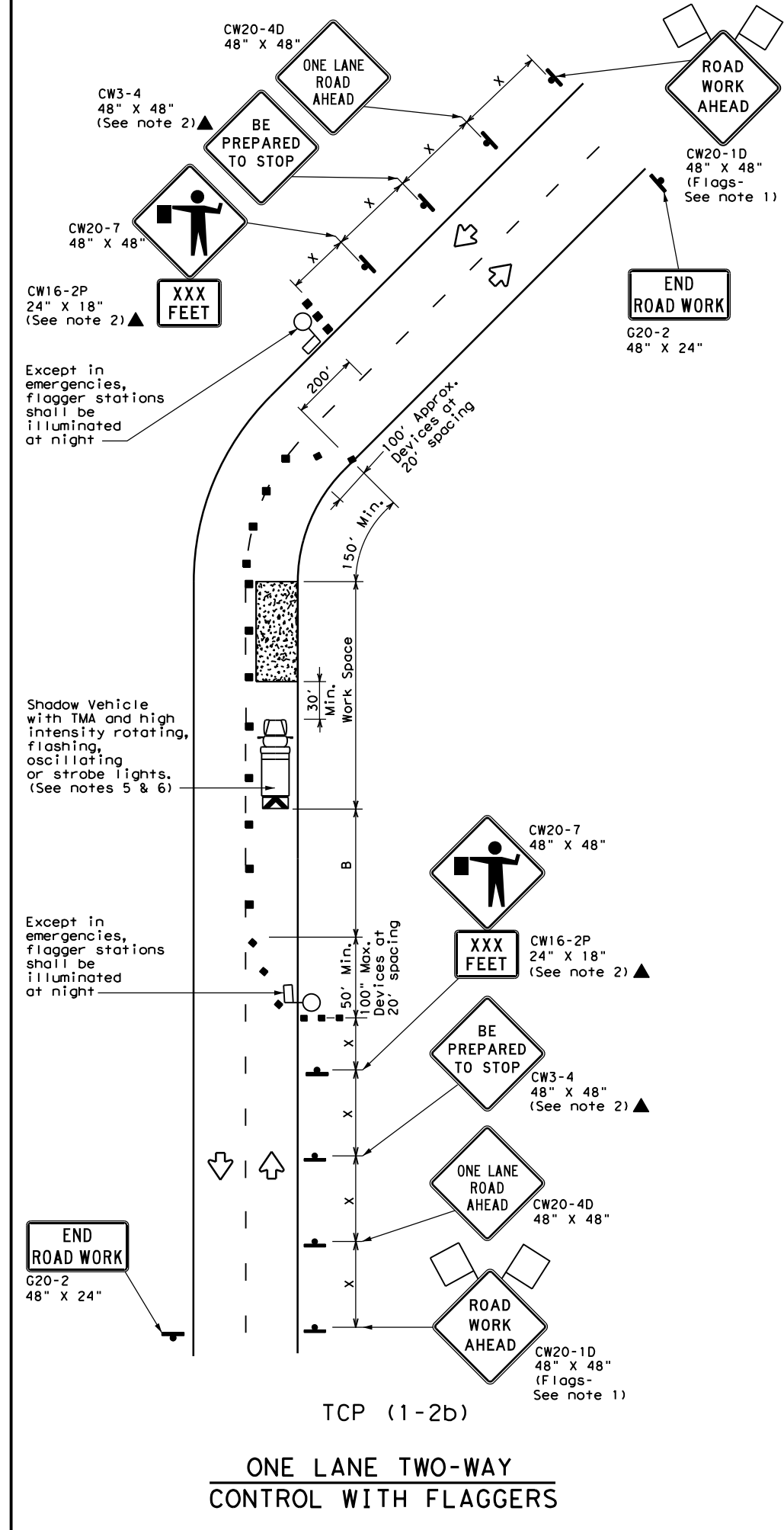
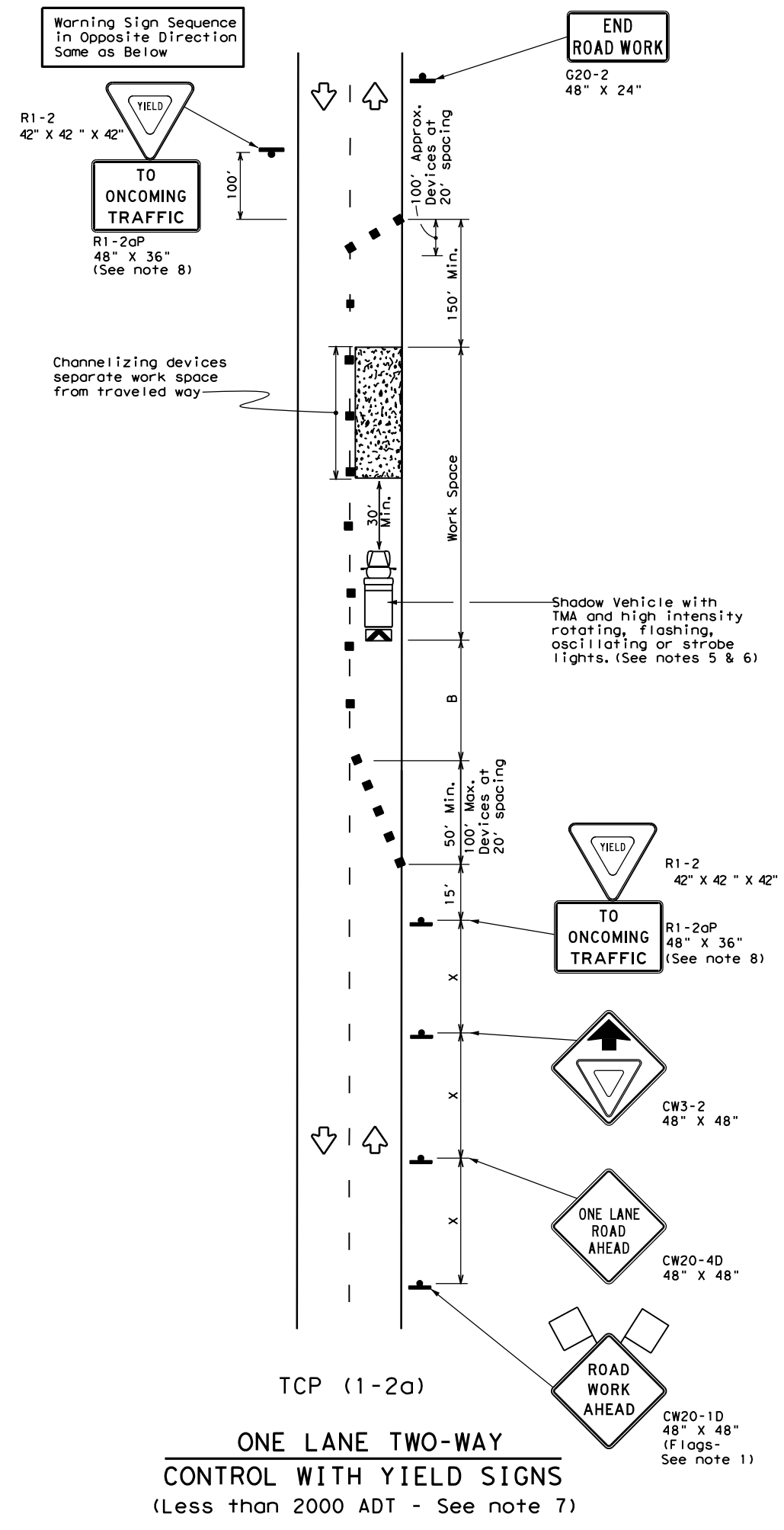
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**  
**CONVENTIONAL ROAD**  
**SHOULDER WORK**

**TCP (1-1) - 18**

|                       |             |           |             |         |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------|
| FILE: tcp1-1-18.dgn   | DN:         | CK:       | DW:         | CK:     |
| © TxDOT December 1985 | CONT        | SECT      | JOB         | HIGHWAY |
| REVISIONS             | 6382-17-001 |           | FM 80, ETC. |         |
| 2-94 4-98             | DIST        | COUNTY    | SHEET NO.   |         |
| 8-95 2-12             | BRY         | FREESTONE | 21          |         |
| 1-97 2-18             |             |           |             |         |

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DATE: FILE:



**LEGEND**

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

| Posted Speed *<br>30<br>35<br>40<br>45<br>50<br>55<br>60<br>65<br>70<br>75 | Formula<br>L = WS <sup>2</sup> / 60 | Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** |            |            | Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices |              | Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance | Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B" | Stopping Sight Distance |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|------------|---|--------------|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
|  |                                     | 10' Offset                         | 11' Offset | 12' Offset | On a Taper  | On a Tangent |                                   |   |                         |
| 30   |                                     | 150'                               | 165'       | 180'       | 30'   | 60'          | 120'                              | 90'                                     | 200'                    |
| 35   |                                     | 205'                               | 225'       | 245'       | 35'   | 70'          | 160'                              | 120'                                    | 250'                    |
| 40   |                                     | 265'                               | 295'       | 320'       | 40'   | 80'          | 240'                              | 155'                                    | 305'                    |
| 45   |                                     | 450'                               | 495'       | 540'       | 45'   | 90'          | 320'                              | 195'                                    | 360'                    |
| 50   |                                     | 500'                               | 550'       | 600'       | 50'   | 100'         | 400'                              | 240'                                    | 425'                    |
| 55   |                                     | 550'                               | 605'       | 660'       | 55'   | 110'         | 500'                              | 295'                                    | 495'                    |
| 60   |                                     | 600'                               | 660'       | 720'       | 60'   | 120'         | 600'                              | 350'                                    | 570'                    |
| 65   |                                     | 650'                               | 715'       | 780'       | 65'   | 130'         | 700'                              | 410'                                    | 645'                    |
| 70   |                                     | 700'                               | 770'       | 840'       | 70'   | 140'         | 800'                              | 475'                                    | 730'                    |
| 75   |                                     | 750'                               | 825'       | 900'       | 75'   | 150'         | 900'                              | 540'                                    | 820'                    |

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

**TYPICAL USAGE**

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
  - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
  - The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
  - 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.
  - 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)**
- R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban areas, work spaces should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas on roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work spaces should be no longer than 400 feet.
  - R1-2 "YIELD" sign with R1-2aP "TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" plaque shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- TCP (1-2b)**
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
  - Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
  - If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain adequate stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles (see table above).
  - Channelizing devices on the center-line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
  - Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

Texas Department of Transportation

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**  
**ONE-LANE TWO-WAY**  
**TRAFFIC CONTROL**

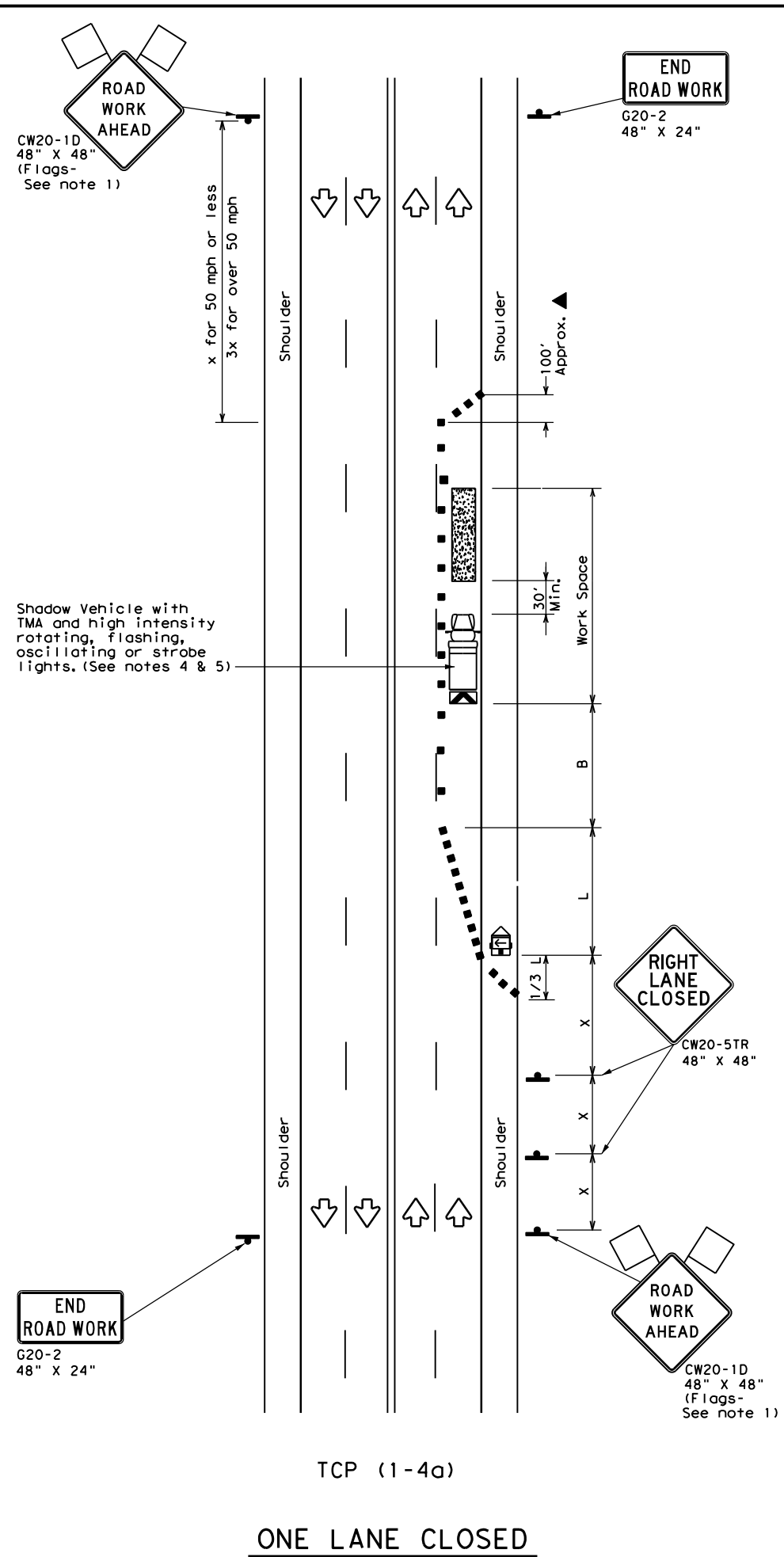
**TCP (1-2) - 18**

|                       |             |           |             |         |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------|
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| © TxDOT December 1985 | CONT        | SECT      | JOB         | HIGHWAY |
| REVISIONS             | 6382-17-001 |           | FM 80, ETC. |         |
| 4-90 4-98             | DIST        | COUNTY    | SHEET NO.   |         |
| 2-94 2-12             | BRY         | FREESTONE | 22          |         |
| 1-97 2-18             |             |           |             |         |

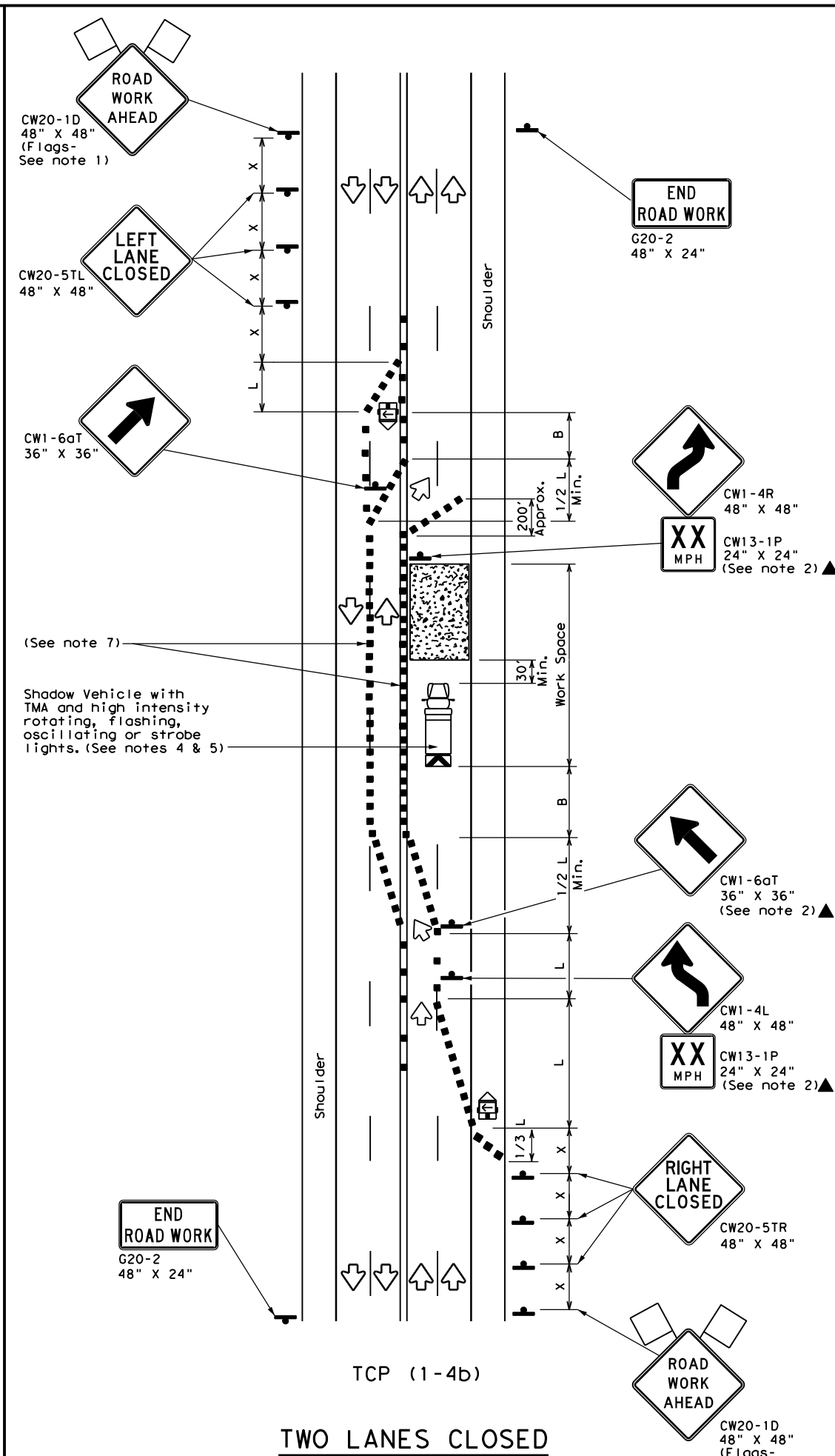
152

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DATE: FILE:



TCP (1-4a)  
ONE LANE CLOSED



TCP (1-4b)  
TWO LANES CLOSED

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

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

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

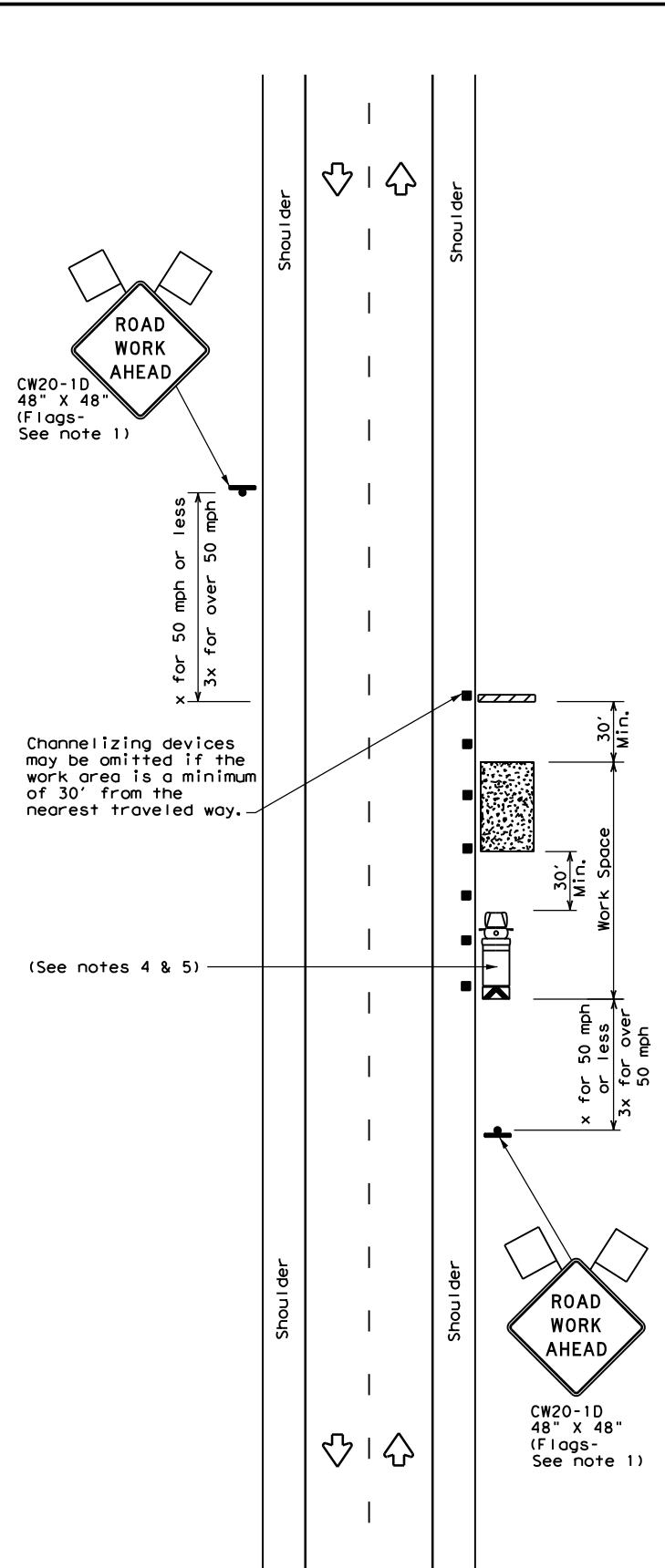
| TYPICAL USAGE |                |                       |                              |                      |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| MOBILE        | SHORT DURATION | SHORT TERM STATIONARY | INTERMEDIATE TERM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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
  - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
  - The CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be repeated if the visibility of the work zone is less than 1500 feet.
  - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
  - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
- TCP (1-4a)**
- If this TCP is used for a left lane closure, CW20-5TL "LEFT LANE CLOSED" signs shall be used and channelizing devices shall be placed on the centerline where needed to protect the work space from opposing traffic with the arrow panel placed in the closed lane near the end of the merging taper.
- TCP (1-4b)**
- Where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2S where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the areas of conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.

|   |               |                                      |       |
|---|---------------|--------------------------------------|-------|
|   |               | Traffic Operations Division Standard |       |
| <b>TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN<br/>LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE<br/>CONVENTIONAL ROADS</b> |               |                                      |       |
| <b>TCP (1-4) - 18</b>   |               |                                      |       |
| FILE:   | tcp1-4-18.dgn | DN:                                  | CK:   |
| © TxDOT   | December 1985 | CONT:                                | SECT: |
| REVISIONS<br>2-94 4-98<br>8-95 2-12<br>1-97 2-18                                  |               | JOB<br>6382-17-001 FM 80, ETC.       |       |
| DIST: COUNTY<br>BRY FREESTONE   |               | SHEET NO.<br>23                      |       |

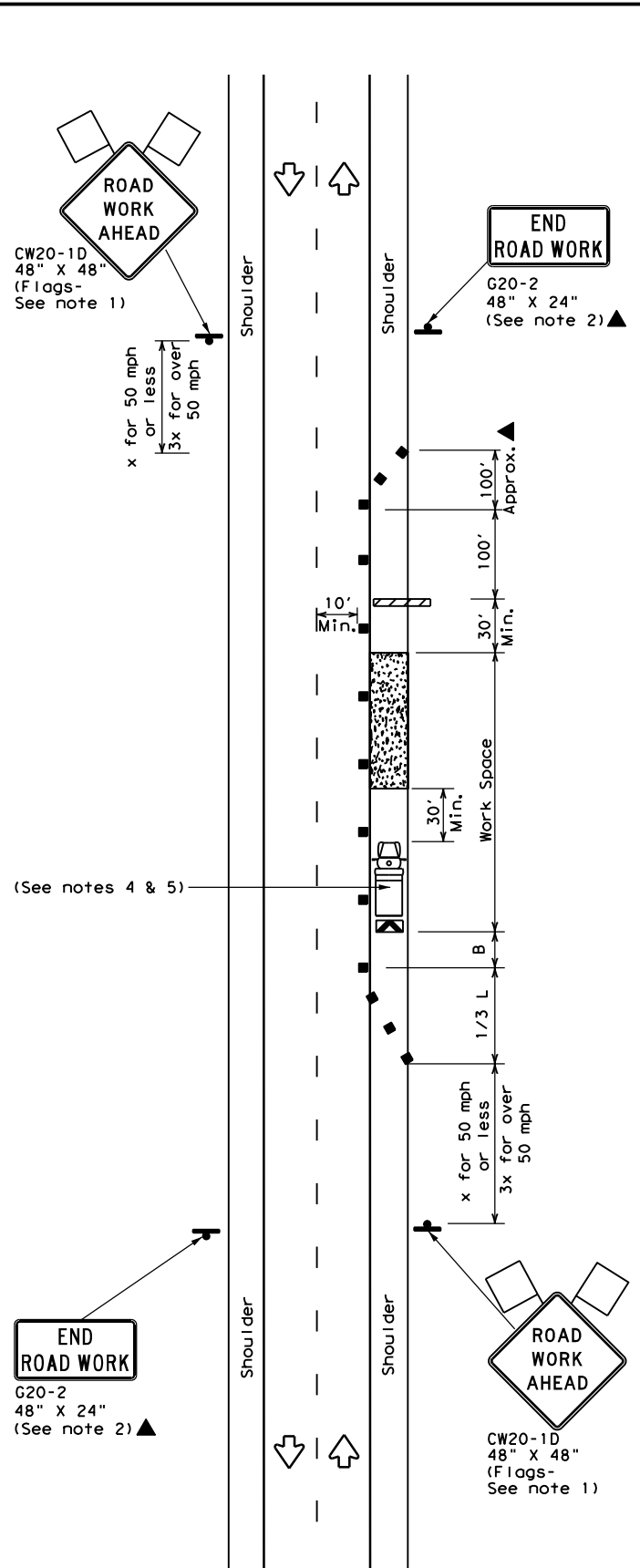
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DATE:  
FILE:



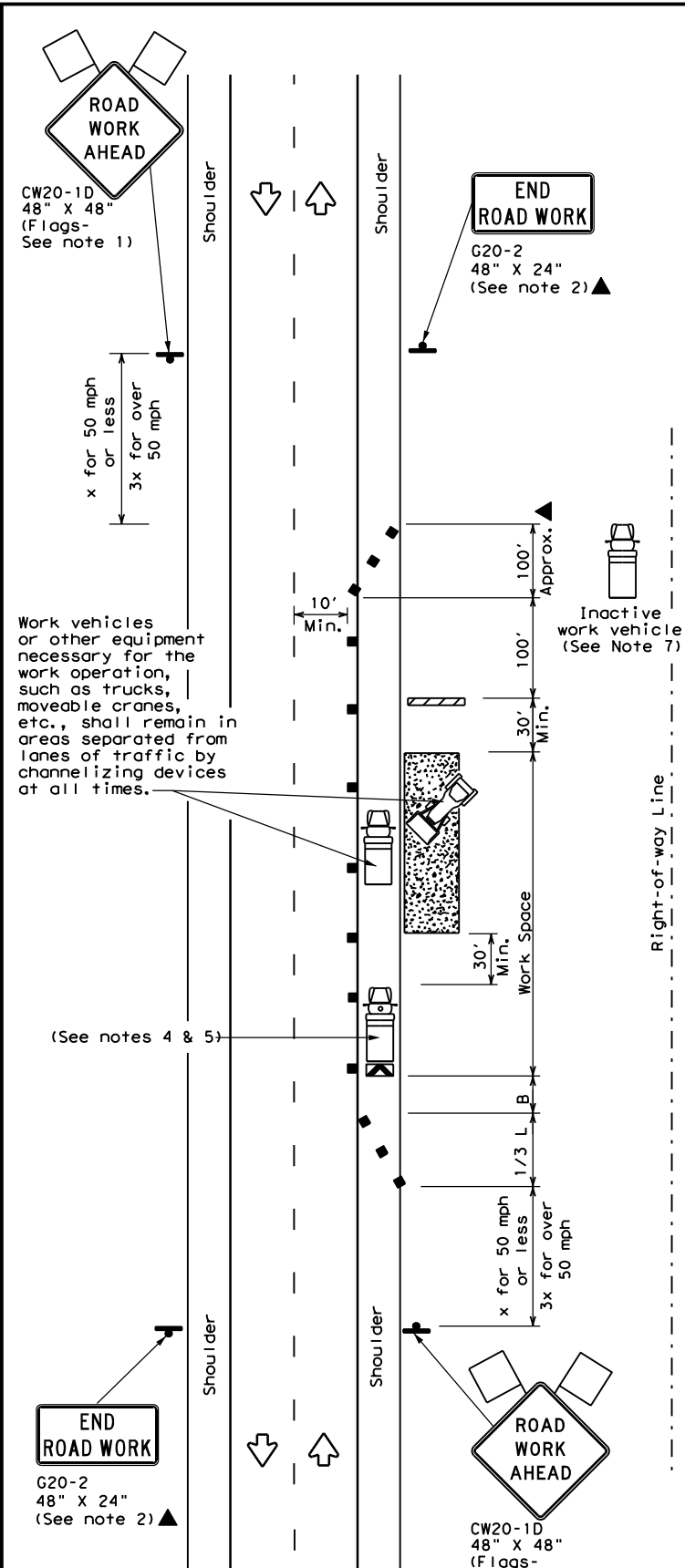
TCP (2-1a)

**WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER**  
Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1b)

**WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER**  
Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1c)

**WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER**  
Conventional Roads

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

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

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

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

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



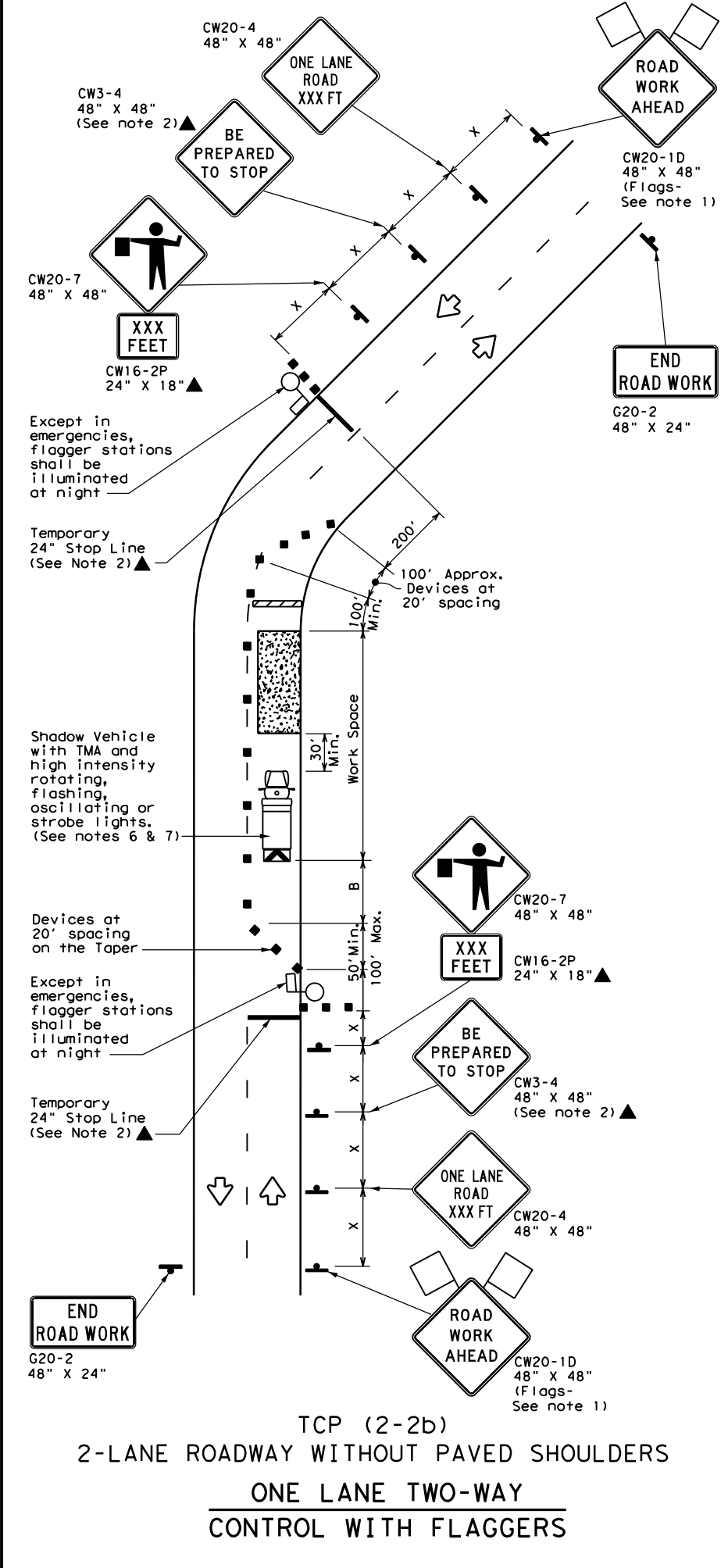
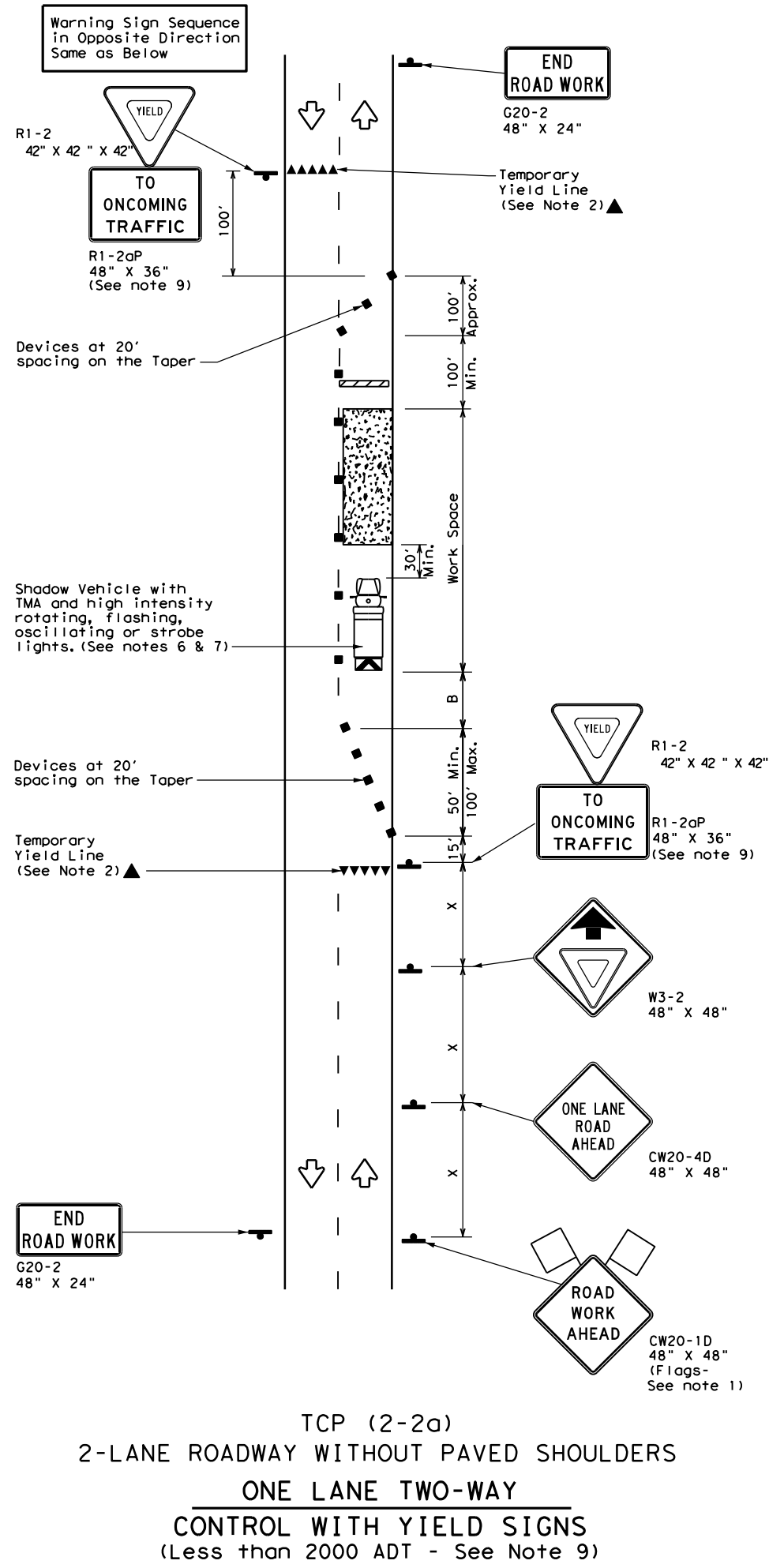
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**  
**CONVENTIONAL ROAD**  
**SHOULDER WORK**

**TCP (2-1) - 18**

|                       |      |                        |           |           |
|-----------------------|------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| FILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn   | DN:  | CK:                    | DW:       | CK:       |
| © TxDOT December 1985 | CONT | SECT                   | JOB       | HIGHWAY   |
| REVISIONS             |      | 6382-17-001 FM 80, ETC |           |           |
| 2-94 4-98             | DIST |                        | COUNTY    | SHEET NO. |
| 8-95 2-12             | BRY  |                        | FREESTONE | 24        |
| 1-97 2-18             |      |                        |           |           |



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**LEGEND**

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

| Posted Speed * | Formula                  | Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** |            |            | Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices |              | Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance | Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B" | Stopping Sight Distance |
|----------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|------------|---|--------------|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
|                |                          | 10' Offset                         | 11' Offset | 12' Offset | On a Taper  | On a Tangent |                                   |   |                         |
| 30             | L = WS <sup>2</sup> / 60 | 150'                               | 165'       | 180'       | 30'   | 60'          | 120'                              | 90'                                     | 200'                    |
| 35             |                          | 205'                               | 225'       | 245'       | 35'   | 70'          | 160'                              | 120'                                    | 250'                    |
| 40             |                          | 265'                               | 295'       | 320'       | 40'   | 80'          | 240'                              | 155'                                    | 305'                    |
| 45             | L = WS                   | 450'                               | 495'       | 540'       | 45'   | 90'          | 320'                              | 195'                                    | 360'                    |
| 50             |                          | 500'                               | 550'       | 600'       | 50'   | 100'         | 400'                              | 240'                                    | 425'                    |
| 55             |                          | 550'                               | 605'       | 660'       | 55'   | 110'         | 500'                              | 295'                                    | 495'                    |
| 60             |                          | 600'                               | 660'       | 720'       | 60'   | 120'         | 600'                              | 350'                                    | 570'                    |
| 65             |                          | 650'                               | 715'       | 780'       | 65'   | 130'         | 700'                              | 410'                                    | 645'                    |
| 70             |                          | 700'                               | 770'       | 840'       | 70'   | 140'         | 800'                              | 475'                                    | 730'                    |
| 75             |                          | 750'                               | 825'       | 900'       | 75'   | 150'         | 900'                              | 540'                                    | 820'                    |

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

**TYPICAL USAGE**

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
  - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
  - The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
  - Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
  - Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
  - 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)**
- The R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban areas, work space should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas, roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work space should be no longer than 400 feet.
  - The R1-2aP "YIELD TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" sign shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- TCP (2-2b)**
- Channelizing devices on the center line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
  - If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles. (See table above).
  - Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

Texas Department of Transportation

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**  
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY  
TRAFFIC CONTROL

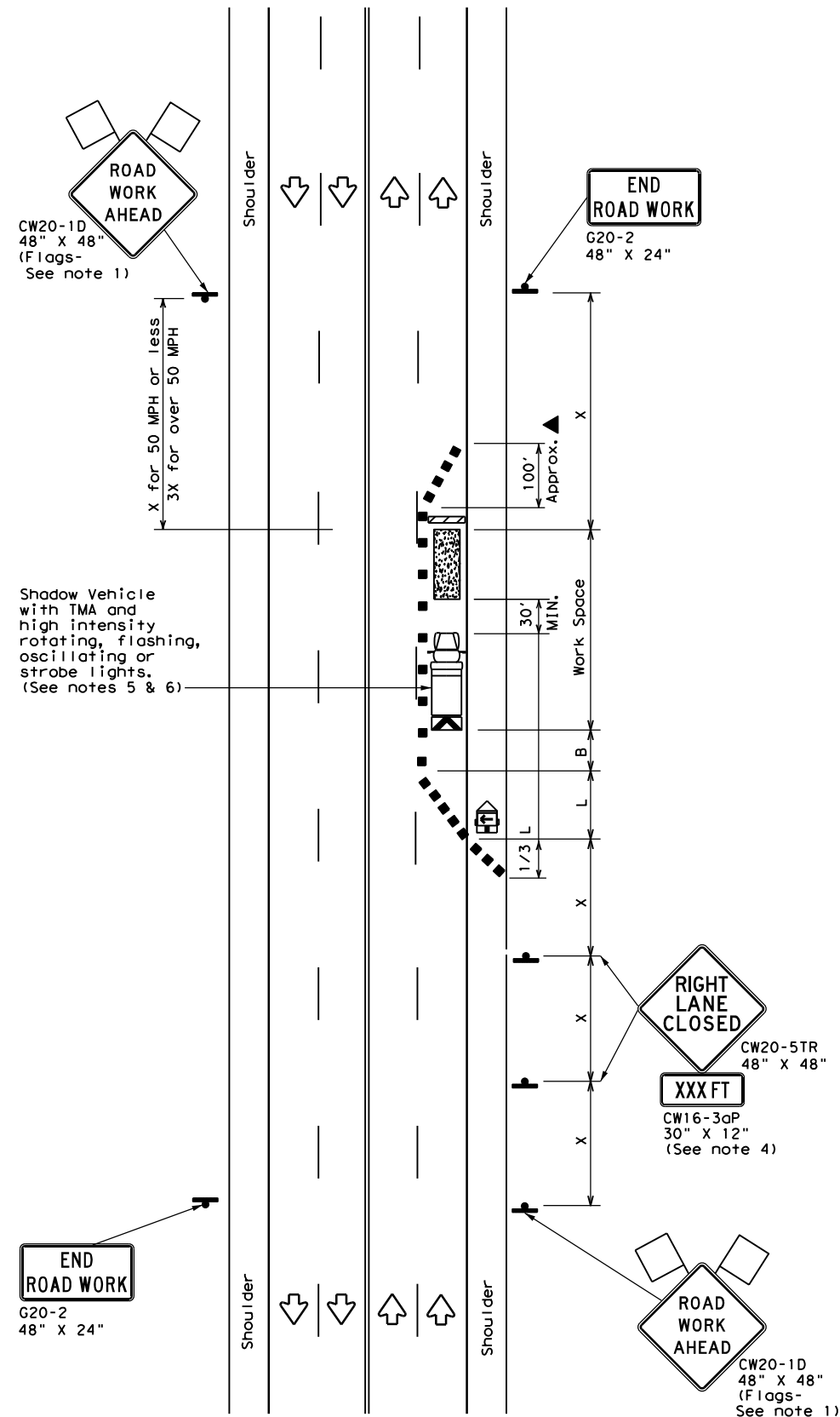
**TCP (2-2) - 18**

|                       |                        |      |     |         |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------|-----|---------|
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| © TxDOT December 1985 | CONT                   | SECT | JOB | HIGHWAY |
| REVISIONS             | 6382-17-001 FM 80, ETC |      |     |         |
| 8-95 3-03             | DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.  |      |     |         |
| 1-97 2-12             | BRY FREESTONE 25       |      |     |         |
| 4-98 2-18             |                        |      |     |         |

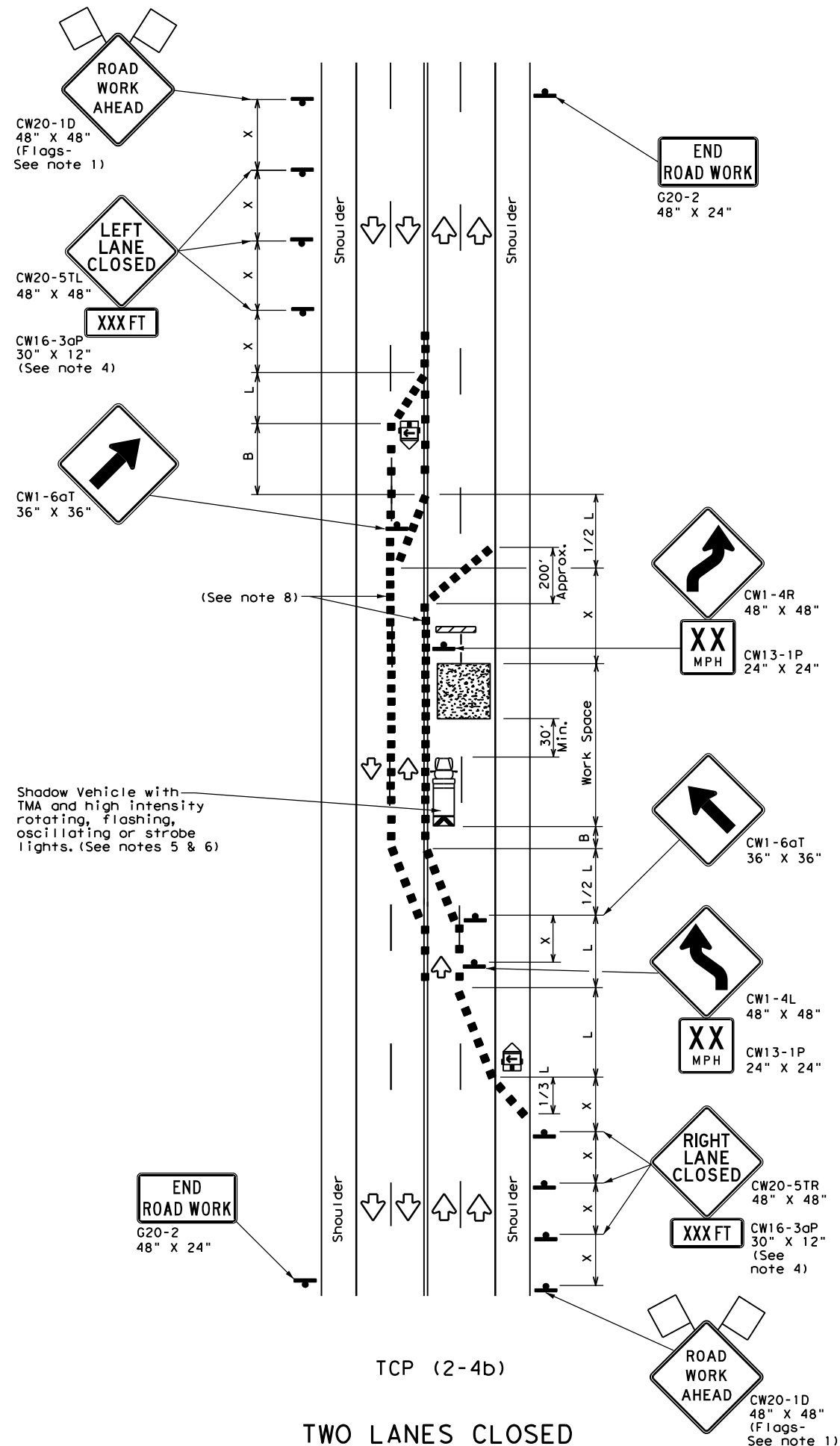
162

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DATE: FILE:



TCP (2-4a)  
**ONE LANE CLOSED**



TCP (2-4b)  
**TWO LANES CLOSED**

**LEGEND**

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

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

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

**TYPICAL USAGE**

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

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

**TCP (2-4a)**

- 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)**

- 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.

Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
 LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE  
 CONVENTIONAL ROADS**

**TCP (2-4) - 18**

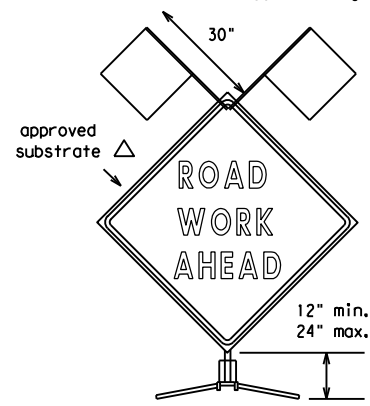
|                       |                        |           |           |         |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn   | DN:                    | CK:       | DW:       | CK:     |
| © TxDOT December 1985 | CONT                   | SECT      | JOB       | HIGHWAY |
| REVISIONS             | 6382-17-001 FM 80, ETC |           |           |         |
| 8-95 3-03             | DIST                   | COUNTY    | SHEET NO. |         |
| 1-97 2-12             | BRY                    | FREESTONE | 26        |         |
| 4-98 2-18             |                        |           |           |         |

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|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 |
| 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 |
| 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 |    |

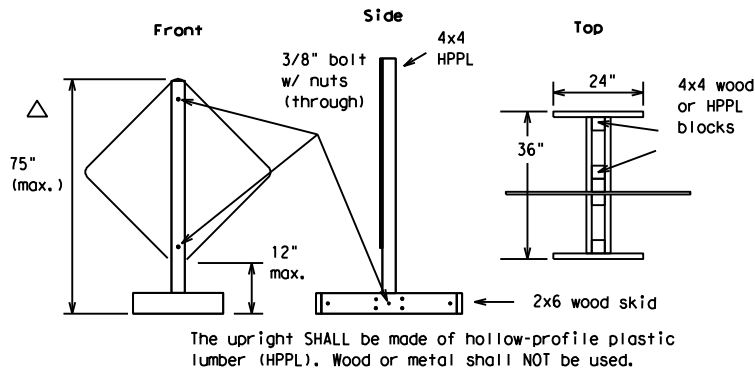
## EXAMPLES OF SIGN SUPPORTS

See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.



Flags as required by Engineer or as shown on plans

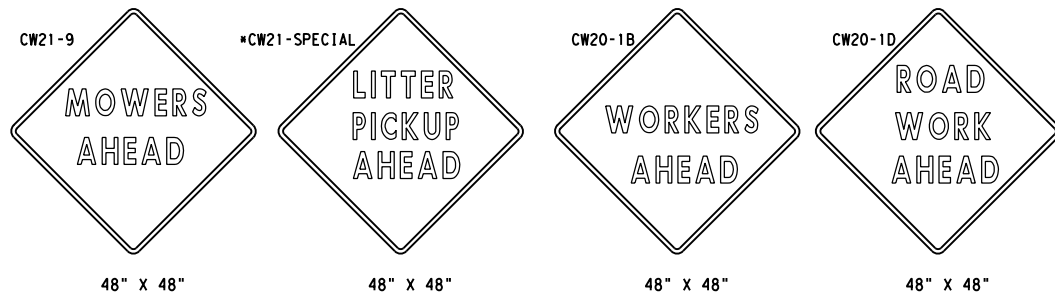
### SHORT TERM DURATION, DAYTIME USE ONLY PORTABLE SIGN SUPPORTS



The upright SHALL be made of hollow-profile plastic lumber (HPPL). Wood or metal shall NOT be used.  
1 Foot Mounting Height

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

Nails will NOT be allowed.



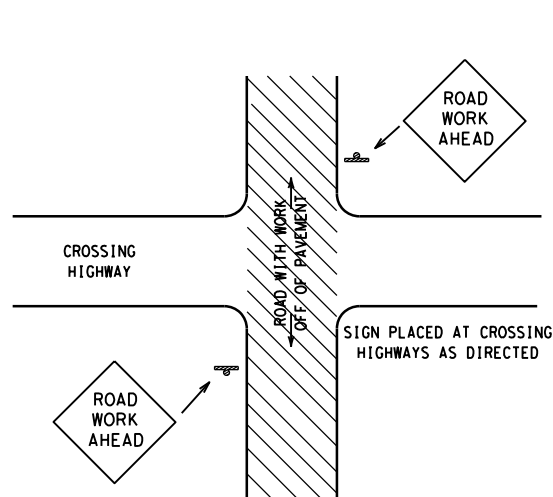
SIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FOR STREETS AND HIGHWAYS

MOWERS AHEAD SIGNS ARE USED FOR MOWING OPERATIONS.

LITTER PICKUP AHEAD, ROAD WORK AHEAD AND WORKER AHEAD SIGNS ARE USED AS DIRECTED FOR OTHER MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS WHEN ALL WORK OCCURS OFF OF THE PAVED HIGHWAY SURFACE.

### ROLL-UP SIGNS CONFORMING TO DMS-8310 AND THE CWZTCD ALLOWED

\*Letter dimensions and spacing for "CW21-SPECIAL" is the same as C20-1D



TYPICAL LOCATION OF SIGNS AT HIGHWAY CROSSING

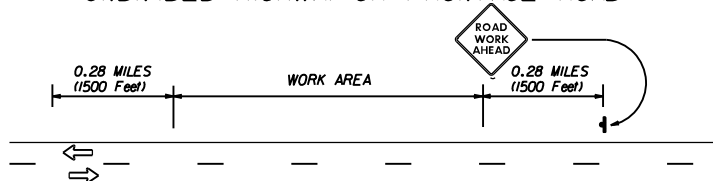
WORK AREA IS A MAXIMUM OF 2.0 MILES UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED. SIGNS MAY REMAIN IN PLACE ONLY DURING DAYLIGHT HOURS.

SIGNS ARE TO BE PLACED 6' TO 12' OFF OF THE PAVED SURFACE UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED.

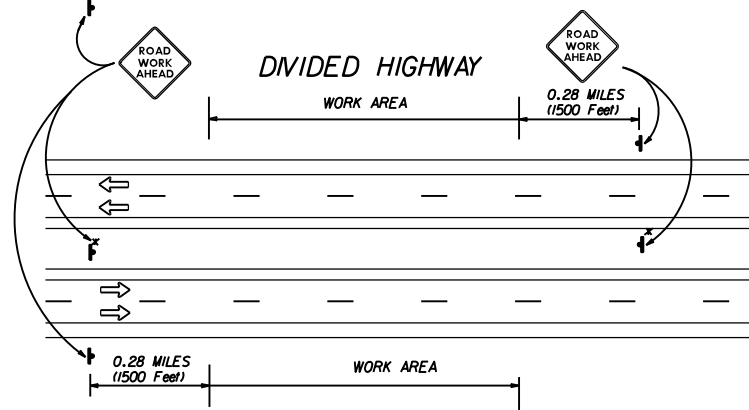
ROAD WORK AHEAD SIGNS SHOWN AS EXAMPLES, ONE OF THE FOUR TYPE SIGNS WILL BE USED AS DIRECTED.

\* SIGNS IN THE MEDIAN ARE REQUIRED WHEN WORK OCCURS IN MEDIAN

### UNDIVIDED HIGHWAY OR FRONTAGE ROAD



### DIVIDED HIGHWAY



### TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR WORK OFF OF THE PAVED SURFACE.

### GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- Nails shall NOT be used to attach signs to any support.
- All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
- The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes. The additional signs requested by the Engineer/Inspector shall not be subsidiary.
- 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 that the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- The Contractor is responsible for sign installations and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
- The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

### Duration of Work (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part VI)

- The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support and substrate meets crashworthiness. For mowing operation all signs and supports are Short-term Duration for daytime work.
- The Contractor shall furnish the sign sizes shown on this sheet or as directed by the Engineer.

### SIGN SUBSTRATES

- The Contractor shall ensure that the sign substrate is allowed for the type of sign support that is being used. The CWZTCD lists each substrate that can be used on the different types and models of sign supports.
- "Mesh" type materials are NOT an approved sign substrate.
- 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 faces.

### REFLECTIVE SHEETING

- Reflectorized signs shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retro-reflectivity requirements of DMS-8300 or DMS-8310. The DMS specifications can be accessed from the following web address:  
[http://manuals.dot.state.tx.us:80/dynaweb/colmates/@Generic\\_CollectionView;cs=default;ts=default](http://manuals.dot.state.tx.us:80/dynaweb/colmates/@Generic_CollectionView;cs=default;ts=default)
- White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type C (High Specific Intensity), shall be used for signs with white background and channelizing devices.
- Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type E (Fluorescent Prismatic), shall be used for signs with orange backgrounds.

### SIGN LETTERS

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

### REMOVING OR COVERING

- Signs should be removed or completely covered when not mowing.
- Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
- Signs and supports shall be removed by the end of the day.

### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

- Where sign supports 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.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will not be permitted for use as sign support weights.
- Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
- Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact.
- Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall NOT be used for sandbags.
- Rubber ballasts (such as those used with cones or edgeline channelizers) shall NOT be used as sign support weights.
- 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 supports.
- Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

### CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

Any sign, sign support or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced or repaired as soon as possible by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

Only pre-qualified products shall be used. A copy of the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be obtained by contacting:

Standards Engineer  
Traffic Operations Division - TE  
Texas Department of Transportation  
125 East 11th Street  
Austin, Texas 78701-2483  
Phone (512) 416-3120  
Fax (512) 416-3299

Instructions to locate the "CWZTCD" on TxDOT website are:

Start at website - [www.dot.state.tx.us](http://www.dot.state.tx.us)  
Click on "About TxDOT",  
Click on "Organizational Chart",  
Click on "Traffic Operations Box",  
Click on "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices",  
Click on "View PDF".  
This site is printable.

Texas Department of Transportation  
Maintenance Division  
Standard Plans

## ROADSIDE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

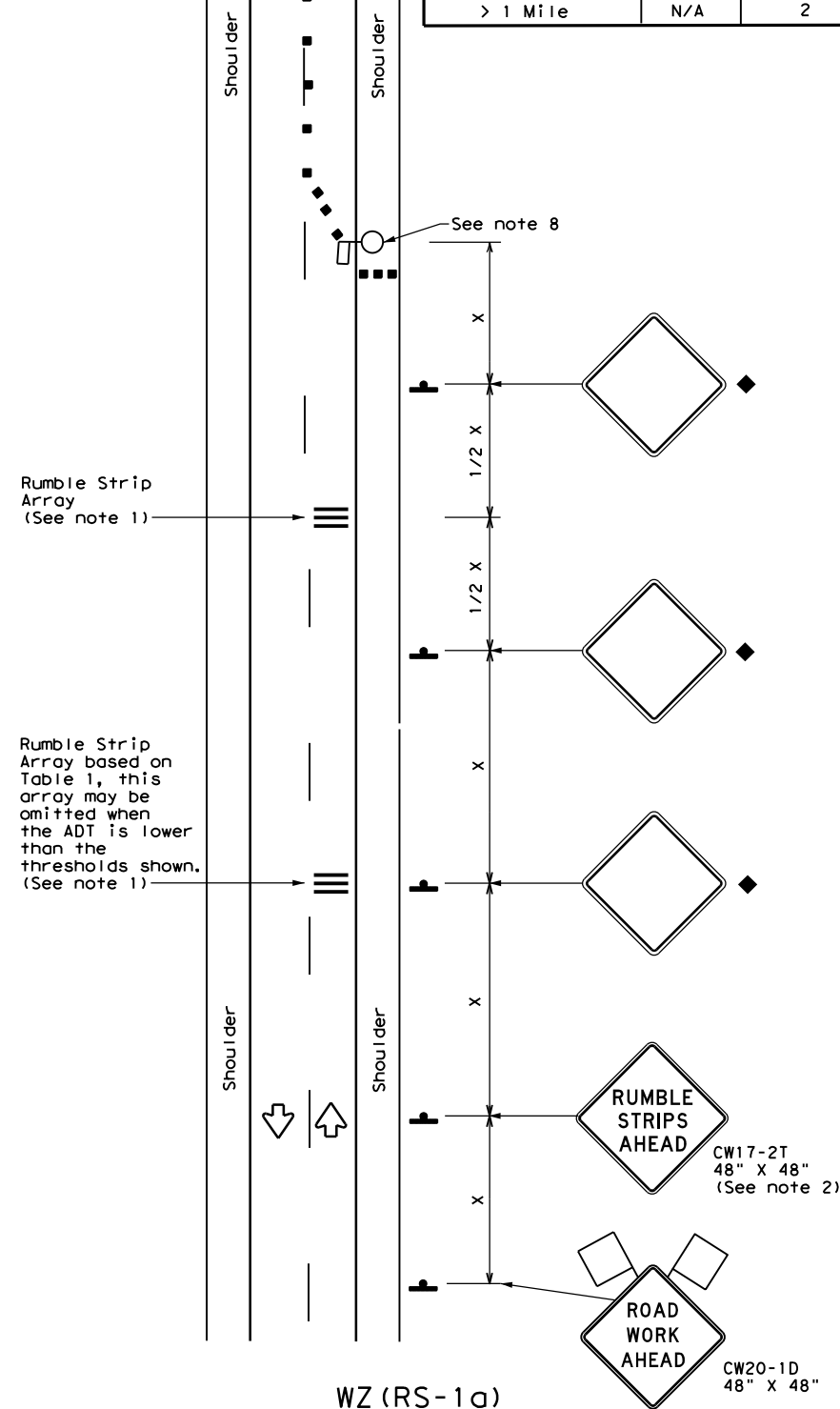
SHEET 1 OF 1 RS-TCP-05 NOT TO SCALE

|  |           |                 |                |                 |           |
|--|-----------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| FILE: RSTCPO5.DGN                                  | DN: LJB   | CK: JG          | DR: -          | CR: -           | NEG NO: - |
| © TxDOT FEBRUARY 2005                              |           | STATE DISTRICT  | FEDERAL REGION | RMC PROJECT NO. | SHEET     |
| REVISED: September 17, 2004                        | BRY       | 6               | 6382-17-001    | 27              |           |
| REVISED: FEBRUARY 2, 2005<br>Sign placement in TCP | COUNTY    | CONTROL SECTION | JOB            | HIGHWAY         |           |
| REVISED:   | FREESTONE |                 |                | FM 80, ETC.     |           |

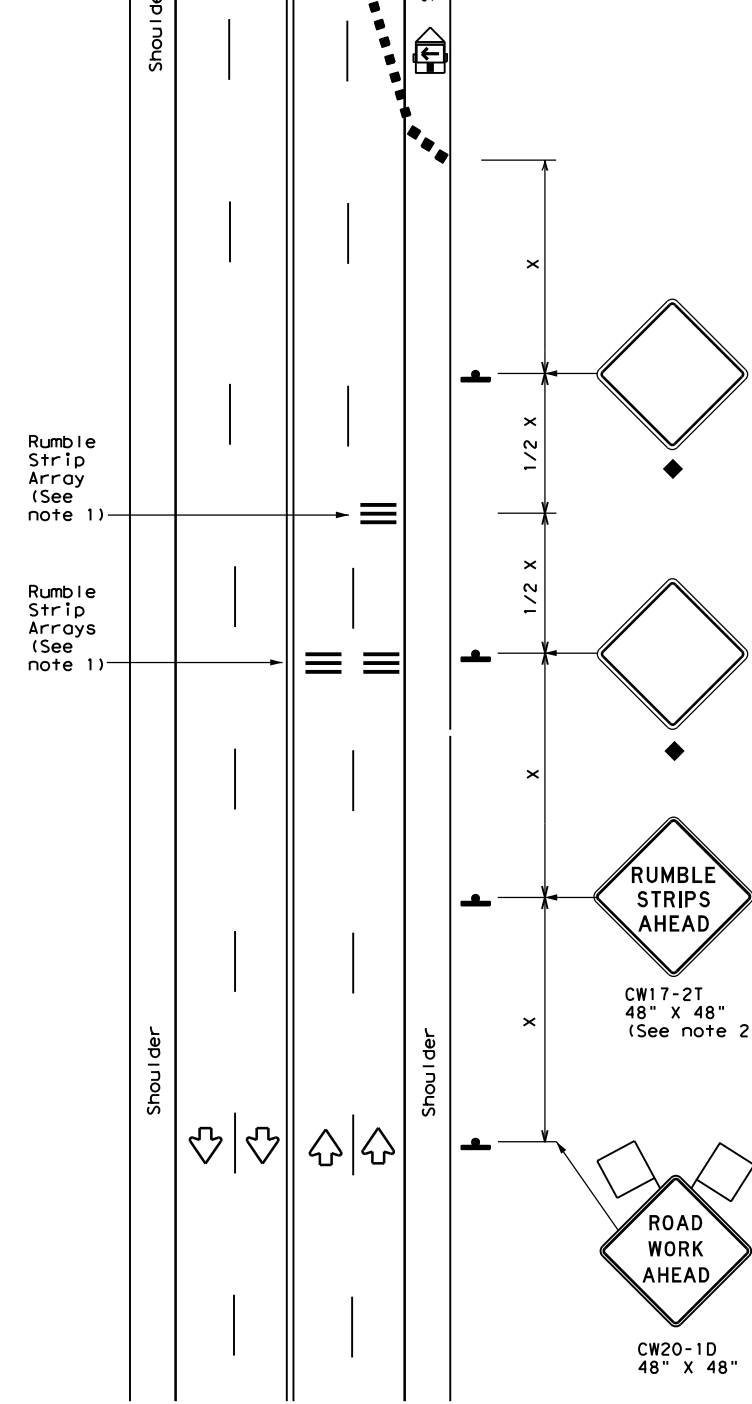
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

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

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



WZ (RS-1a)  
75 mph or Less  
RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE  
TWO-WAY APPLICATION



WZ (RS-1b)  
75 mph or Less  
RUMBLE STRIPS FOR LANE CLOSURE  
ON CONVENTIONAL ROADWAY

GENERAL NOTES

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

| Speed               | Approximate distance between strips in an Array |
|---------------------|---|
| ≤ 40 MPH            | 10'   |
| > 40 MPH & ≤ 55 MPH | 15'   |
| > 55 MPH            | 20'   |

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

## TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

### WZ (RS) - 16

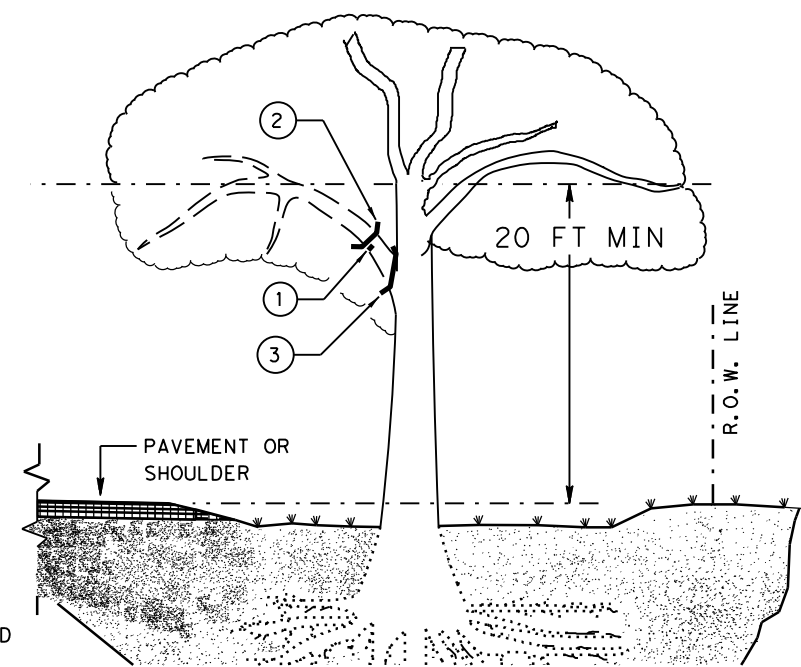
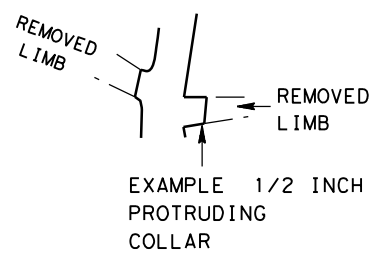
FILE: wzrs16.dgn    DN: TxDOT    CK: TxDOT    DW: TxDOT    CK: TxDOT  
 © TxDOT November 2012    RMC #    HIGHWAY  
 REVISIONS    6382-17-001    FM 80, ETC.  
 2-14    DIST    COUNTY    SHEET NO.  
 4-16    BRY    FREESTONE    28

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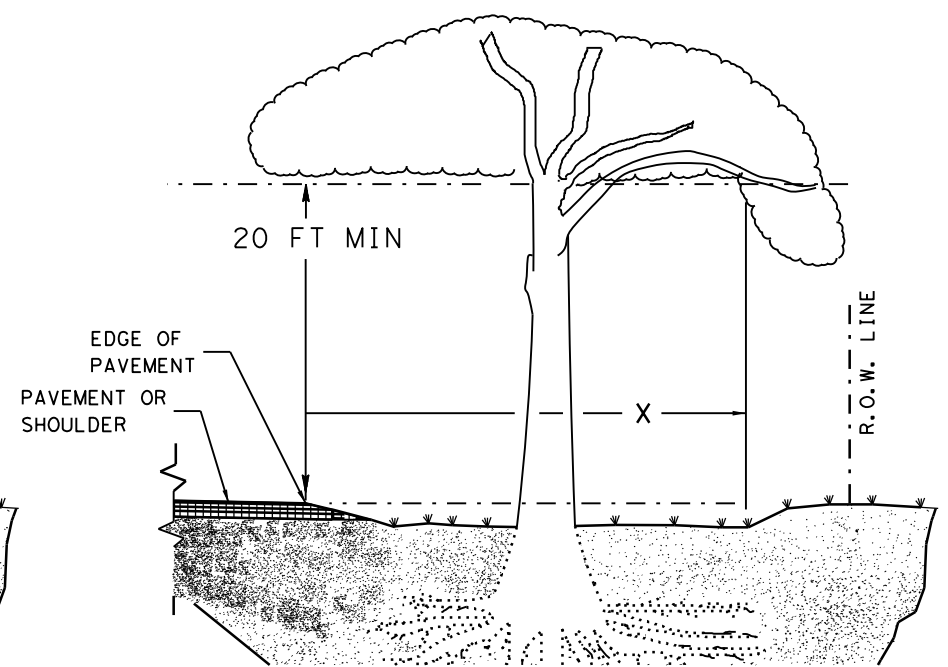
**STEP 1:**  
 CUT 1/3 WAY THROUGH BOTTOM OF LIMB 8 TO 12 INCHES ABOVE MAIN STEM (OR TRUNK).

**STEP 2:**  
 REMOVE LIMB 4 TO 6 INCHES BEYOND THE FIRST CUT

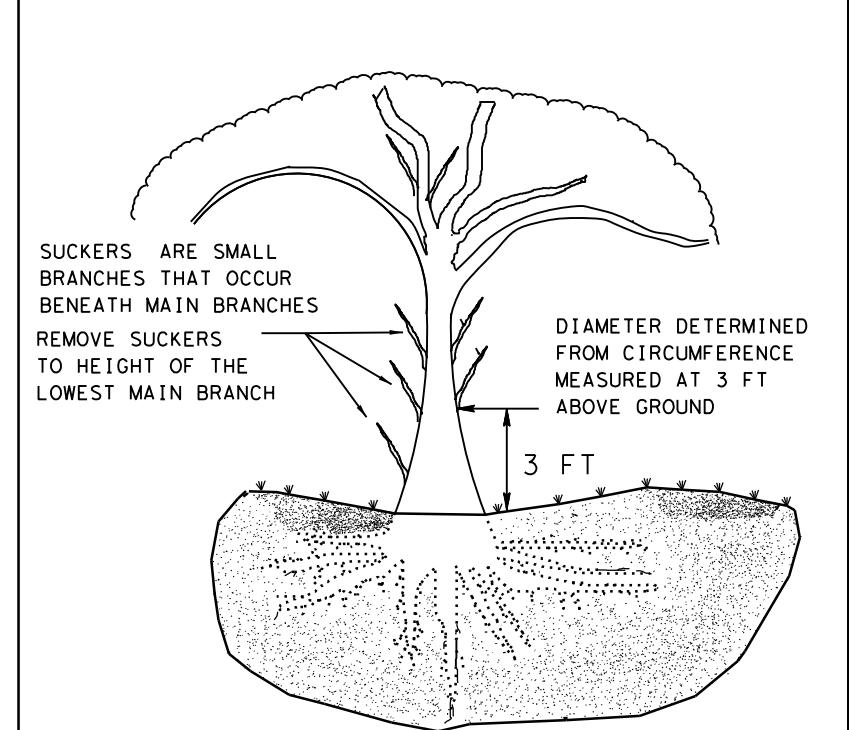
**STEP 3:**  
 REMOVE STUB WITH A SMOOTH CUT SO THAT TRACE COLLAR OF THE REMOVED LIMB PROTRUDES APPROXIMATELY 1/2 INCH FROM THE MAIN STEM



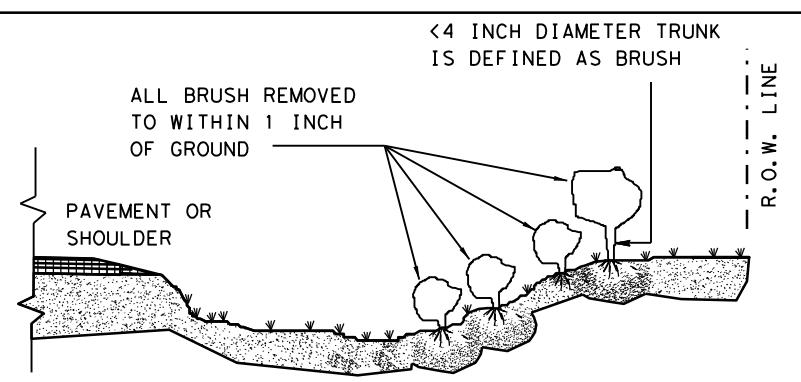
STEPS 1, 2 AND 3 APPLY WHEN REMOVING LIMBS 2 INCHES IN DIAMETER OR LARGER.



TREE TRIMMING



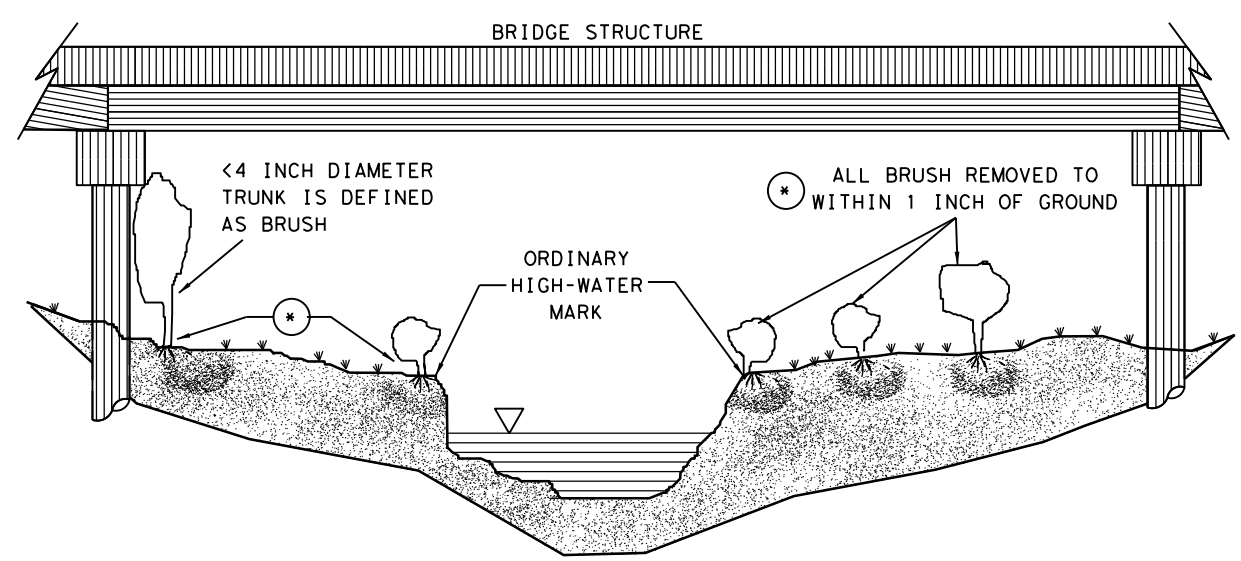
TRUNK DIAMETER MEASUREMENT



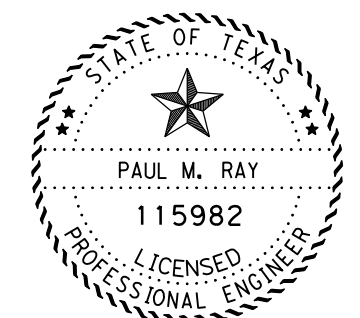
BRUSH REMOVAL ADJACENT TO ROADWAY

GENERAL NOTES:

1. TRIM AND REMOVE ALL TREE LIMBS ON THE PAVEMENT SIDE OF THE TRUNK 20' ABOVE THE PAVEMENT OR BRIDGE DECK ELEVATION, UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
2. TRIM AND REMOVE ALL TREE LIMBS WITHIN A DISTANCE "X" FROM THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT AS SHOWN ON THE LOCATION SUMMARY PAGE OR TO THE EDGE OF THE R.O.W. (WHICHEVER DISTANCE IS LESS).
3. THE DIAMETER OF TREES ARE DETERMINED BY MEASUREMENT OF THE TRUNK CIRCUMFERENCE 3' ABOVE THE GROUND. TREES WITH TRUNKS OF LESS THAN 4" DIAMETER ARE CONSIDERED TO BE BRUSH. TREES WITH MULTIPLE TRUNKS WITH A DIAMETER LESS THAN 4" AT THE POINT OF MEASUREMENT ARE CONSIDERED BRUSH AND PAID FOR UNDER ITEM 752.



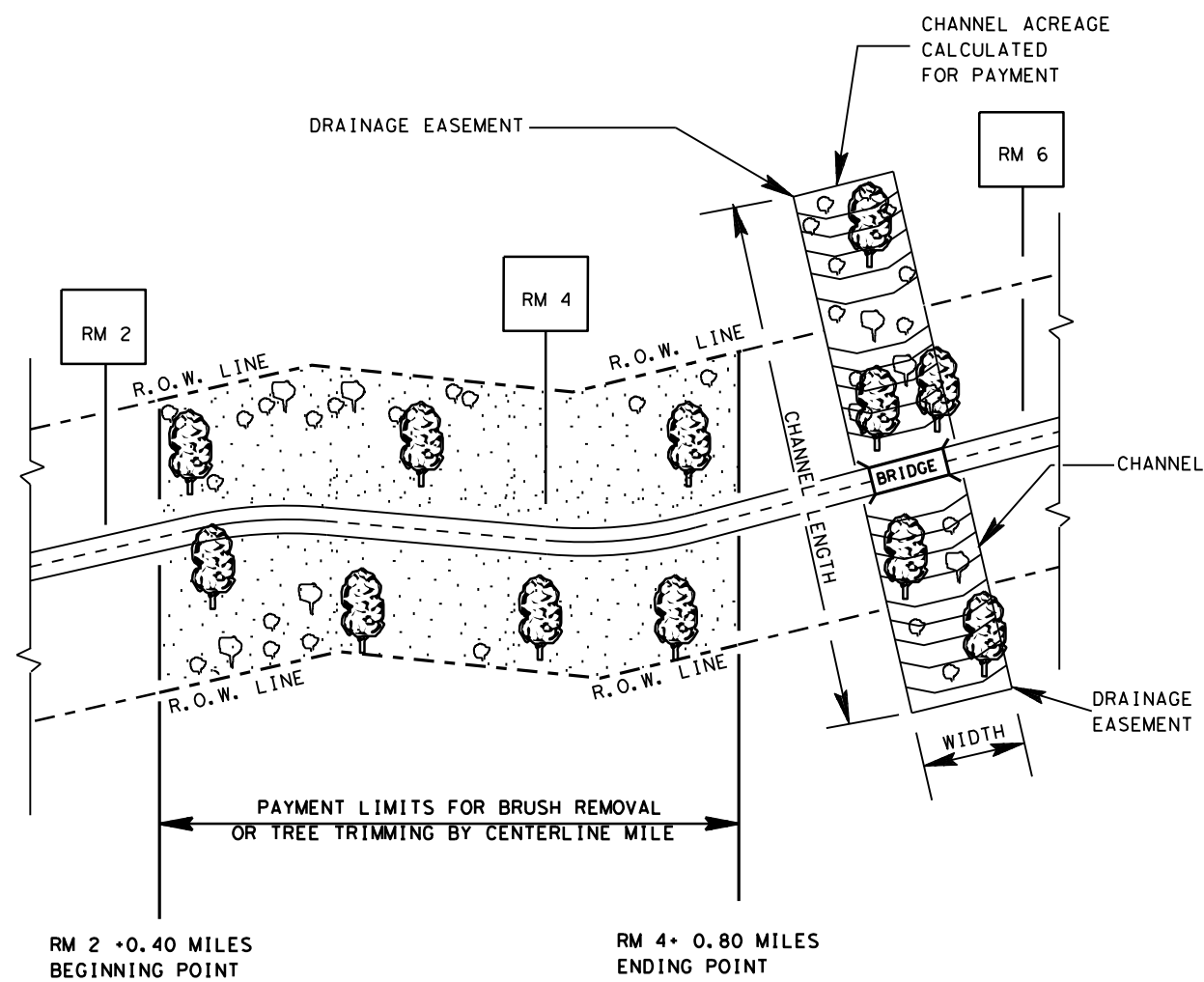
BRUSH REMOVAL UNDER BRIDGE AND IN CHANNEL



*Paul M Ray P.E.*  
 SIGNED: APRIL 23, 2021

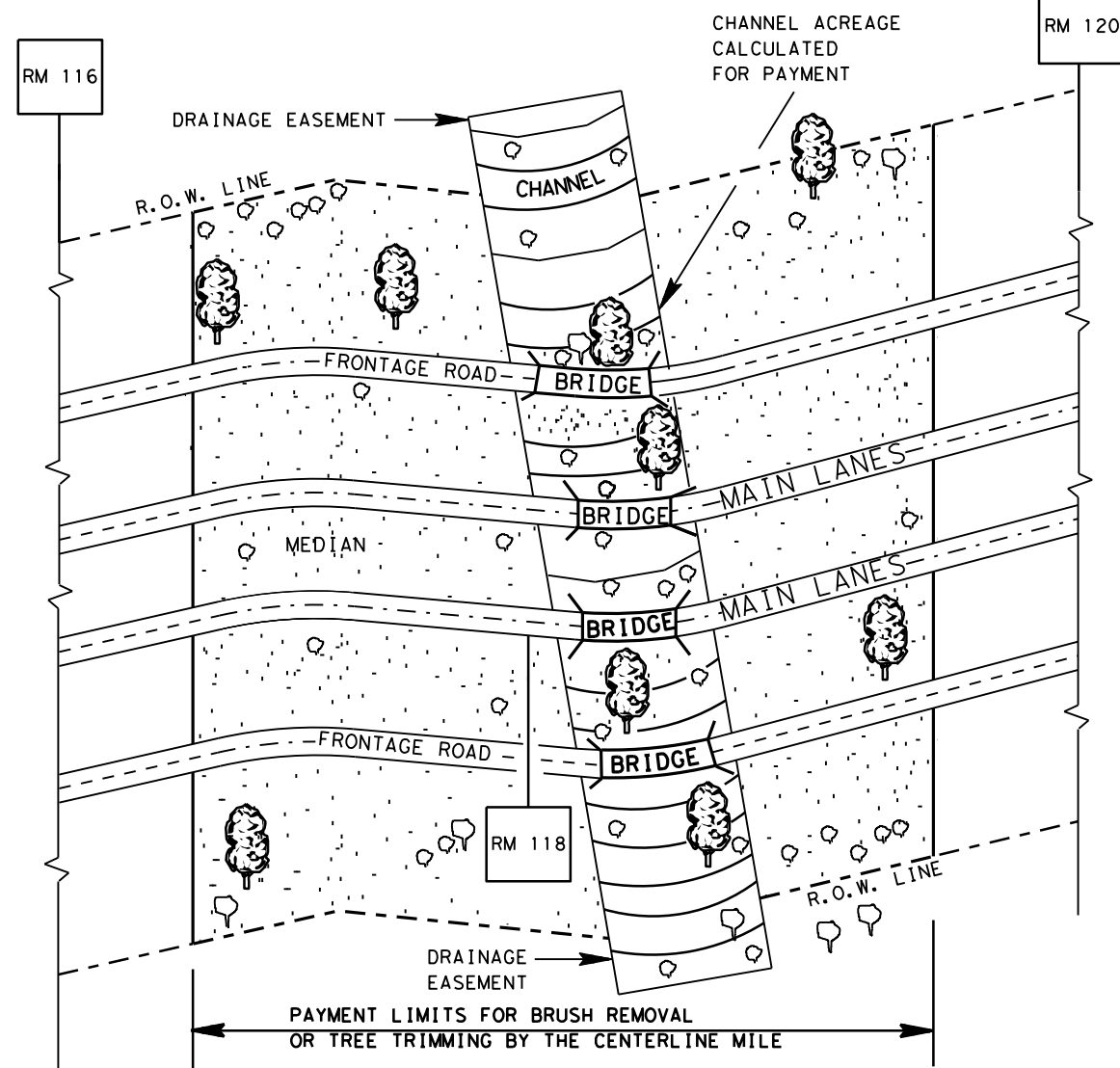
|   |                      |                               |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------------|
|   |                      | Maintenance Division Standard |
| <b>TREE TRIMMING AND BRUSH REMOVAL DETAILS</b><br>(TRB(15)-1 (MOD)) |                      |                               |
| FILE: © TxDOT MARCH 2015  | DN: JEO              | CK: LJB                       |
| REVISIONS: Revised table 1 to 2014 Specification                    | JOB: RMC 6382-17-001 | HIGHWAY: FM 80, ETC.          |
| DIST: BRY   | COUNTY: FREESTONE    | SHEET NO.: 29                 |

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BRUSH REMOVED TO WITHIN 1" OF GROUND <4" DIAMETER TRUNK IS DEFINED AS BRUSH UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED

EXAMPLE: UNDIVIDED HIGHWAY



BRUSH REMOVED TO WITHIN 1" OF GROUND <4" DIAMETER TRUNK IS DEFINED AS BRUSH UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED

EXAMPLE: DIVIDED HIGHWAY WITH FRONTAGE ROADS

GENERAL NOTES:

TREE TRIMMING AND BRUSH REMOVAL

1. PAYMENT BY THE CENTERLINE MILE IS MADE TO THE NEAREST 1/100 (0.01) MILE.
2. LIMITS OF WORK ARE SHOWN AS DISTANCES FROM REFERENCE MARKERS (RM).
3. PAY ITEMS BY THE CENTERLINE MILE INCLUDE ALL TREE TRIMMING OR BRUSH REMOVAL IN THE RIGHT OF WAY ON BOTH SIDES OF THE HIGHWAY. FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAYS, THE MEDIAN IS INCLUDED. FOR HIGHWAYS WITH FRONTAGE ROADS, THE AREAS BETWEEN THE FRONTAGE ROADS AND MAIN LANES, AND THE AREAS OUTSIDE OF THE FRONTAGE ROADS ARE INCLUDED.
4. BRUSH REMOVAL AND TREE TRIMMING UNDER BRIDGES, IN AND ALONG CHANNELS AND EASEMENTS ARE PAID FOR BY THE ACRE FOR AREAS DESIGNATED ON THE PLANS.

|                  |
|------------------|
| LEVELS DISPLAYED |
| 1                |



|                     |                |                 |               |                 |             |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| FILE: TRB-15(2).DGN | DRAWN: JEO     | CHECKED: DM/LJB | DW: -         | CK: -           | NEG NO.:    |
| © TxDOT APRIL 2015  | STATE DISTRICT | FEDERAL REGION  | RMC PROJECT # |                 | SHEET       |
| REVISED: 5/13/2004  | LJB            | BRY             | 6382-17-001   |                 | 30          |
| REVISED: 9/24/2004  | LJB            | COUNTY          |               | CONTROL SECTION | JOB HIGHWAY |
| REVISED: APRIL 2015 | JEO            | FREESTONE       |               |                 | FM 80, ETC  |