6369 18 001 SH 29, ET AUS BURNET, Etc.

STATE OF TEXAS

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED

STATE HIGHWAY ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

PROJECT NUMBER RMC 636918001

NET LENGTH OF PROJECT = 461, 324.16 FT = 87.372 MILES

BURNET, Etc. SH 29, ETC

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FINAL PLANS LIMITS: VARIOUS ROADWAYS IN BURNET, BLANCO, LLANO, MASON AND GILLESPIE COUNTIES DATE OF LETTING: _ FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF ASPHALT PAVEMENT CONSISTING OF CRACK SEALING DATE WORK BEGAN: ___ DATE WORK COMPLETED AND ACCEPTED: __ FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$____ BURNET CO. CONTRACTOR: __ LIST OF APPROVED CHANGE ORDERS: LLANO CO. MASON CO. I CERTIFY THAT THIS PROJECT WAS CONSTRUCTED IN SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE WITH THE FINAL AS-BUILT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. CHERRY & GILLESPIE CO. AREA ENGINEER 4/30/2021 RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: BLANCO CO. -DocuSigned by: DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER LOCATION MAP NOT TO SCALE 4/30/2021 4/30/2021 SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: APPROVED FOR LETTING: EXCEPTIONS: NONE EQUATIONS: NONE RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE

Cathleen A Kratz, P.E.

AREA ENGINEER

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

-DocuSigned by:

Omar X. De Leon. P.E.

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

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TITLE SHEET
INDEX OF SHEETS
3, 3A-3C GENERAL NOTES
4 ESTIMATE & QUANTITY
            SUMMARY SHEET
            LOCATION MAP
            LOCATION MAP
            LOCATION MAP
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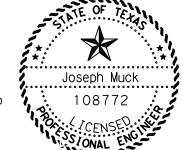
GENERAL

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS

>>	9	BC (1)-14
>>	10	BC (2)-14
>>	11	BC (3)-14
>>	12	BC (4)-14
>>	13	BC (5)-14
>>	14	BC (6)-14
>>	15	BC (7)-14
>>	16	BC (8)-14
>>	17	BC (9)-14
>>	18	BC (10)-14
>>	19	BC (11)-14
>>	20	BC (12)-14
>>	21	TCP(1-1)-18
>>	22	TCP(1-2)-18
>>	23	TCP(1-3)-18
>>	24	TCP(1-4)-18
>>	25	TCP (2-2) -18
>>	26	TCP (2-4) -18
>>	27	TCP (2-6) -18
>>	28	WZ(RS)-16

ENVIRONMENTAL

>> 29 EPIC



THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

DocuSigned by:

P.E.

5/4/2021

Joseph Muck, P.E.

DATE

Austin District Burnet Area Office



Texas Department of Transportation

INDEX OF SHEETS

2021	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
CK:	6369	18	001	SH	ETC	
CK:	DIST	COUNTY SHEET				T NO.
City	AUS	В	URNET, Etc		2	2

Project Number: RMC 636918001 Sheet: 3
County: Burnet, etc Control: 6369-18-001

Highway: SH 29, etc

GENERAL

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

All contractor questions will be reviewed by the Engineer. Once a response is developed, it will be posted to TxDOT's Public FTP at the following Address:

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

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

Written notice will be given to begin work on this project.

Work must begin within seven (7) calendar days after such notification. Time charges will begin when work begins regardless if it falls within seven (7) calendar days of the notification to begin work.

The contractor will have "twenty-three" (23) working days to complete all work under this contract.

Allowable number of working days is based on the following average production rate: Crack Sealing -10 LMI/day.

Work under this contract shall consist of "Crack Sealing" at various locations in "Burnet, Blanco, Llano, Mason and Gillespie counties".

References to manufacturer's trade name or catalog numbers are for the purpose of identification only. Similar materials from other manufacturers are permitted if they are of equal quality, comply with the specifications for this project, and are approved.

If work is performed at Contractor's option, when inclement weather is impending, and the work is damaged by subsequent precipitation, the Contractor is responsible for all costs associated with replacing the work, if required.

The roadbed will be free of organic material prior to placing any section of the pavement structure.

Equip all construction equipment used in roadway work with highly visible omnidirectional flashing warning lights.

Project Number: RMC 636918001

County: Burnet, etc Highway: SH 29, etc

Use a self-contained vacuum broom to sweep the roadway and keep it free of sediment as directed. The contractor will be responsible for any sweeping above and beyond the normal maintenance required to keep fugitive sediment off the roadway as directed by the Engineer.

Sheet: 3

Control: 6369-18-001

All locations used for storing construction equipment, materials, and stockpiles of any type, within the right of way, will be as directed. Use of right of way for these purposes will be restricted to those locations where driver sight distance to businesses and side street intersections is not obstructed and at other locations where an unsightly appearance will not exist. The Contractor will not have exclusive use of right of way but will cooperate in the use of the right of way with the city/county and various public utility companies as required.

Each contract is considered separate and individual from others. Requirements to complete work on any or all contracts may occur at the same time. If requests are issued at the same time, it is expected that the work will be completed in the time frame allowed.

During evacuation periods for Hurricane events the Contractor will cooperate with Department for the restricting of Lane Closures and arranging for Traffic Control to facilitate Coastal Evacuation Efforts.

ITEM 5 – CONTROL OF THE WORK

If work is to be performed inside the Railroad ROW, then the Contractor will coordinate with the Railroad for a Railroad Flagger. This work is subsidiary.

ITEM 6 - CONTROL OF MATERIALS

The Contractor is responsible for furnishing all materials included in this contract. Materials provided by Contractor will be new unless otherwise shown on the plans or approved. The Contractor must receive approval from the Engineer prior to ordering materials for this contract.

The Contractor is required to have sufficient supply of material to complete repair work within the allotted time.

Give a minimum of 1 business day notice for materials, which require inspection at the Plant.

ITEM 7 – LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

No significant traffic generator events identified.

Refer to the Environmental Permits, Issues and Commitments (EPIC) plan sheets for additional requirements and permits.

Perform maintenance of vehicles or equipment at designated maintenance sites. Keep a spill kit onsite during fueling and maintenance. This work is subsidiary.

Suspend all activities near any significant recharge features, such as sinkholes, caves, or any other subterranean openings that are discovered during construction or core sampling. Do not proceed

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

Project Number: RMC 636918001 Sheet: 3A County: Burnet, etc Control: 6369-18-001

Highway: SH 29, etc

until the designated Geologist or TCEQ representative is present to evaluate and approve remedial action.

PSL in USACE Jurisdictional Area.

Do not initiate activities in a PSL associated with a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) jurisdictional area that have not been previously evaluated by the USACE as part of the permit review of this project. Such activities include, but are not limited to, haul roads, equipment staging areas, borrow and disposal sites. Associated defined here means materials are delivered to or from the PSL. The jurisdictional area includes all waters of the U.S. including wetlands or associated wetlands affected by activities associated with this project. Special restrictions may be required for such work. Consult with the USACE regarding activities, including PSLs that have not been previously evaluated by the USACE. Provide the Department with a copy of all USACE coordination and approvals before initiating activities.

Proceed with activities in PSLs that do not affect a USACE jurisdictional area if self-determination has been made that the PSL is non-jurisdictional or proper clearances have been obtained in USACE jurisdictional areas or have been previously evaluated by the USACE as part of the permit review of this project. Document any determinations that PSL activities do not affect a USACE jurisdictional area. Maintain copies of PSL determinations for review by the Department or any regulatory agency. The Contractor must document and coordinate with the USACE, if required, before any excavation material hauled from or embankment material hauled into a USACE jurisdictional area by either (1) or (2) below.

- 1. **Restricted Use of Materials for the Previously Evaluated Permit Areas.** When an area within the project limits has been evaluated by the USACE as part of the permit process for this project:
 - a. suitable excavation of required material in the areas shown on the plans and cross sections as specified in Standard Specification Item 110, Excavation is used for permanent or temporary fill within a USACE jurisdictional area;
 - b. suitable embankment from within the USACE jurisdictional area is used as fill within a USACE evaluated area;
 - c. Unsuitable excavation or excess excavation that is disposed of at an approved location within a USACE evaluated area.
- 2. Contractor Materials from Areas Other than Previously Evaluated Areas. Provide the Department with a copy of all USACE coordination and approvals before initiating any activities in a jurisdictional area within the project limits that has not been evaluated by the USACE or for any off right of way locations used for the following, but not limited to, haul roads, equipment staging areas, borrow and disposal sites:
 - a. Standard Specification Item 132, Embankment is used for temporary or permanent fill within a USACE jurisdictional area;
 - b. Unsuitable excavation or excess excavation that is disposed of outside a USACE evaluated area.

Work over or near Bodies of Water (Lakes, Rivers, Ponds, Creeks, etc.).

Project Number: RMC 636918001 Sheet: 3A County: Burnet, etc Control: 6369-18-001

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Keep on site a universal spill kit adequate for the body of water and the work being performed. Debris is not allowed to fall into the ordinary high water level (OHWL). Debris that falls into the OHWL must be removed at the end of each work day. Debris that falls into the floodway must be removed at the end of each work week or prior to a rain event. Install and maintain traffic control devices to maintain a navigable corridor for water traffic, except during bridge demo and beam placement. This work is subsidiary.

Law Enforcement Personnel.

Submit charge summary and invoices using the Department forms.

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

No payment will be made for law enforcement personnel needed for moving equipment or payment for drive time to/from the event site. A minimum number of hours is not guaranteed. Payment is for work performed. If the Contractor has a field office, provide an office location for a supervisory officer when event requires a supervising officer. This work is subsidiary.

A maximum combined rate of \$70 per hour for the law enforcement personnel and the patrol vehicle will be allowed. Any scheduling fee is subsidiary per Standard Specification 502.4.2.

Cancel law enforcement personnel when the event is canceled. Cancellation, minimums or "show up" fees will not be paid when cancellation is made 12 hours prior to beginning of the event. Failure to cancel within 12 hours will not be cause for payment for cancellation, minimums, or "show up" time. Payment of actual "show up" time to the event site due to cancellation will be on a case by case basis at a maximum of 2 hours per officer.

Alterations to the cancellation and maximum rate must be approved by the Engineer or predetermined by official policy of the officers governing authority.

ITEM 8 – PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

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

ITEM 502 - BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

Lane Closures will be allowed from sunrise to sunset. Friday night lane closures will not be allowed and one lane in each direction will remain open at all times for all roadways.

No closures will be allowed on the weekends, working day prior, and working day after the National Holidays defined in the Standard Specifications, Good Friday, and Easter weekend. Closures the Sunday of the Super Bowl will not be allowed from 1 P to 11 P. No closures will be allowed on Friday and the weekends for projects within 20 miles of Formula 1 at COTA, ACL Fest, SXSW, ROT Rally, UT home football games (includes games not on a Friday or weekend), sales tax holiday, Dell Match Play (includes Thursday) or other special events that could be impacted by the construction. All lanes will be open by noon of the day before these special events.

General Notes Sheet C General Notes Sheet D

Project Number: RMC 636918001 Sheet: **3B**County: Burnet, etc Control: **6369-18-001**

Highway: SH 29, etc

To account for directional traffic volumes, begin and end times of closures may be shifted equally by the Engineer. The closure duration will remain. Added compensation is not allowed.

Submit an emailed request for a lane closure (LCN) to TxDOT. The email will be submitted in the format provided. Receive concurrence prior to implementation. Submit a cancellation of lane closures a minimum of 18 hours prior to implementation. Blanket requests for extended periods are not allowed. Max duration of a request is 2 weeks prior to requiring resubmittal. Provide 2 hour notice prior to implementation and immediately upon removal of the closure.

For roadways listed in Table 1: Submit the request 96 hours prior to implementation.

Cancellations of accepted closures (not applicable to full closures or detours) due to weather will not require resubmission in accordance with the above restrictions if the work is completed during the next allowable closure time.

Closures that conflict with adjacent contractor will be prioritized according to critical path work per latest schedule. Conflicting critical path or non-critical work will be approved for first LCN submitted. Denial of a closure due to prioritization or other reasons will not be reason for time suspension, delay, overhead, etc.

Cover, relocate or remove existing signs that conflict with traffic control. Install all permanent signs, delineation, and object markers required for the operation of the roadway before opening to traffic. Use of temporary mounts is allowed or may be required until the permanent mounts are installed or not impacted by construction. Maintain the temporary mounts. This work is subsidiary.

Meet with the Engineer prior to lane closures to ensure that sufficient equipment, materials, devices, and workers will be used. Take immediate action to modify traffic control, if at any time the queue becomes greater than 20 minutes. Have a contingency plan of how modification will occur. Consider inclement weather prior to implementing the lane closures. Do not set up traffic control when the pavement is wet.

Place a 28 inch cone, meeting requirements of BC (10), on top of foundations that have protruding studs. This work is subsidiary.

To determine a speed limit or an advisory speed limit, submit a request to TxDOT 60 business days prior to manufacture of the sign.

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

One-way Traffic Control will be subsidiary.

Project Number: RMC 636918001 Sheet: 3B County: Burnet, etc Control: 6369-18-001

Highway: SH 29, etc

No mobile operations will be allowed. Use applicable TCP for all lane closures as needed or as directed.

ITEM 712 – JOINT AND CRACK SEALING

Prior to bidding and before ordering crack seal materials, the Contractor will conduct a visual inspection of all roadways in this contract, in order to determine the quantity of material required for successful completion of the project.

The estimated quantities are for bid purposes only, actual field measurements may vary for each roadway. Concrete bridges, concrete pavement and newly paved sections that are within the limits will not be measured for payment as determined in field by the Engineer. This work will include all asphalted roadway areas (all lanes, shoulders, ramps, and sections as directed by Engineer and as listed in summary sheet) within the specified limits.

Prior to starting work under this contract, a sample of rubber asphalt will be submitted to the Materials and Testing Division for testing. Work will not commence until the material has passed specification testing.

A light coat of fine aggregate will be applied to cracks after sealing and prior to opening to traffic to prevent tracking. This work will be subsidiary to Item 712.

All cracks will be blown free of all debris using an air compressor (before sealant is applied) to a depth at least twice the crack width.

The maximum width of crack-sealing will not exceed three (3) inches. This work will be considered subsidiary to Item 712.

Sealant material will not be applied on raised pavement markings or markers.

The Contractor will employ two experienced crews to perform and complete crack-sealing work under this contract.

Class B rubber asphalt crack sealing materials will not be applied when the pavement temperature is 45 degrees Fahrenheit and falling. This material can be applied when the pavement temperature is 45 degrees Fahrenheit and rising.

The Engineer can suspend time on this project if the air or pavement temperature becomes too warm to successfully apply the rubber-asphalt sealant.

Rubber-asphalt crack sealing compound will be used for crack sealing locations on this contract. This sealant will be heated to a minimum of 370 degrees Fahrenheit but no higher than 390 degrees Fahrenheit.

ITEM 6185 – TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR AND TRAILER ATTENUATOR

General Notes Sheet E General Notes Sheet F

Project Number: RMC 636918001 Sheet: 3C County: Burnet, etc Control: 6369-18-001

Highway: SH 29, etc

The TMA/TA used for installation/removal of traffic control for a work area will be subsidiary to the TMA/TA used to perform the work.

The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMA/TA required for the work. TMA/TAs paid by the day is full compensation for all worksite locations during an entire day.

TMA/TAs used to protect damaged attenuators will be paid by the day using the force account item for the repair.

Plans may be reviewed at the Burnet Area Office, 3029 SH 29E, Burnet, TX 78611. The contact person is Joseph Muck, (512) 715-5702.

General Notes Sheet G





ESTIMATE & QUANTITY SHEET

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6369-18-001

DISTRICT Austin HIGHWAY US0281 **COUNTY** Burnet

	CONTROL SECTION JOB			6369-1	8-001		
	PROJECT ID		CT ID	A00155352			
		COUNTY		Burnet		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	US0281			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	100.00%		100.00%	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	2.000		2.000	
	712-6008	JT / CRCK SEAL (RUBBER - ASPHALT)	LMI	225.000		225.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	23.000		23.000	



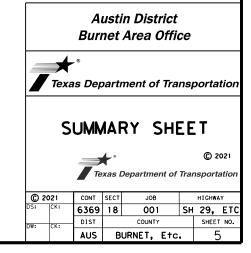
DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Austin	Burnet	6369-18-001	4

Report Created On: Apr 30, 2021 12:05:34 PM

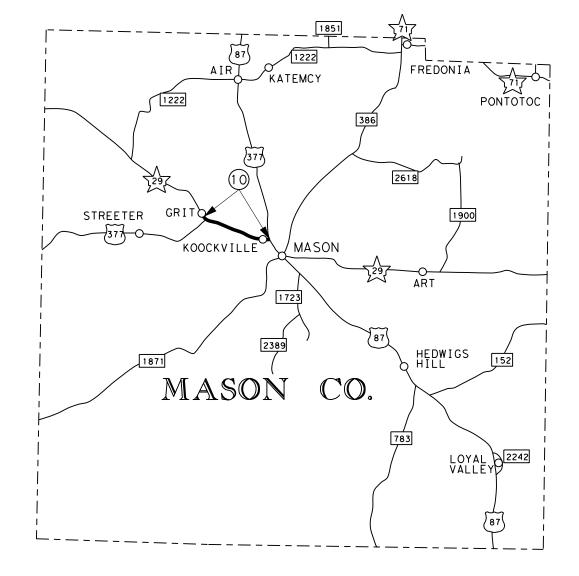
	BASIS OF ESTIMATE FOR CRACK SEAL										
					ITEM 712-6008						
LOCATION NUMBER	ROADWAY	MAINTENANCE OFFICE RESPONSIBLE			JT/CRACK SEAL (RUBBER- ASPHALT)						
#	HWY	COUNTY	FROM	то	LMI						
1	RM 783	GILLESPIE	US 290	Gillespie/Kerr County Line	27.392						
2	SH 16	GILLESPIE	RM 2093	Gillespie/Kerr County Line	70.385						
3	SH 16	GILLESPIE	Ridgewood Dr	US 290	6.984						
4	SH 16	GILLESPIE	Llano/Gillespie County Line	Ridgewood Dr	36.000						
5	RM 1623	BLANCO	Intsxn of RM 1888	US 281 in Blanco	10.900						
6	RM 152	LLANO	SH 16	RM 2768	36.442						
7	RM 2900	LLANO	RM 1431	RM 2233	10.540						
8	RM 2341	BURNET	.800 miles east of Flag Creek	Usener Road	15.920						
9	SPUR 191	BLANCO	SH 71	End of Maintenance	2.100						
10	US 377	MASON	Koocksville Rd	SH 29/US 377 Intersection	8.856						
	1			TOTAL LMI =	225.519						

NOTES:

QUANTITIES ARE FOR BID PURPOSES ONLY, EXACT QUANTITIES MAY VARY. EXACT MEASUREMENTS WILL BE DONE IN FIELD AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. CONCRETE BRIDGES, ROADWAYS AND NEWLY PAVED PAVEMENT SECTIONS THAT ARE WITHIN THE LIMITS WILL NOT BE MEASURED FOR PAYMENT AS DETERMINED IN FIELD BY THE ENGINEER.



AUS BURNET, Etc.



	MASON COUNTY								
ROADWAY PROJECT LIMITS		TRMS		DISTANCE	LANES	SHLDR	LN MILES		
#	HWY	FROM:	FROM: TO:		TO:				
10	US 377	Koocksville Rd	SH 29/US 377 Intersection	503+0.615	506+0.567	2.952	3	0	8.856



Austin District Burnet Area Office



LOCATION MAP

AUS BURNET, Etc.

© 2021

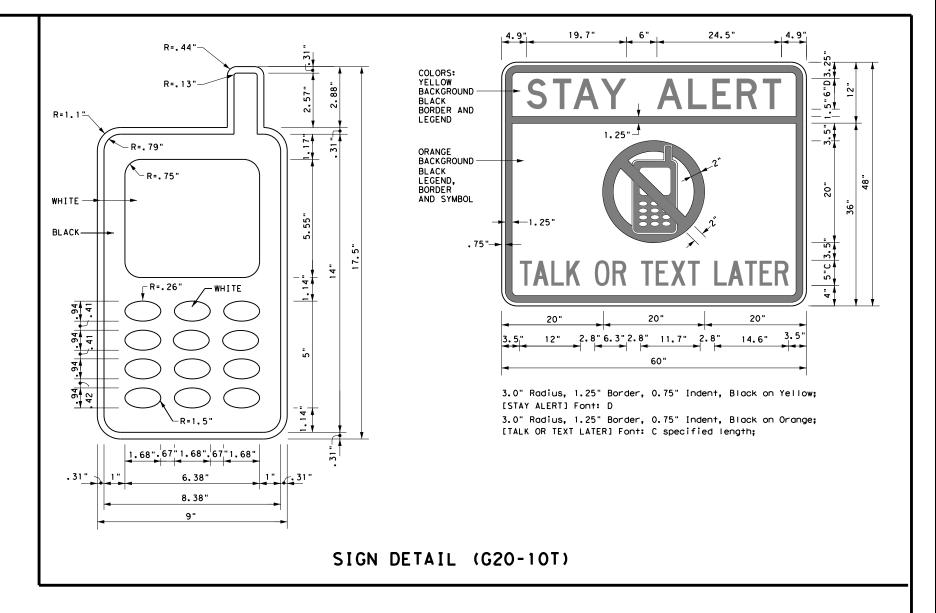
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	6369	18	001	SH	2	9,	ETC
_	DIST		COUNTY		S	HEET	NO.

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.
- 4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.
- 5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.
- When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
- 10. As shown on BC(2), the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER (see Sign Detail G20-10T) and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. However, the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operation work, such as striping or milling edgeline rumble strips. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits.
- 11. Except for devices required by Note 10, traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.
- 12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control
- 13. Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

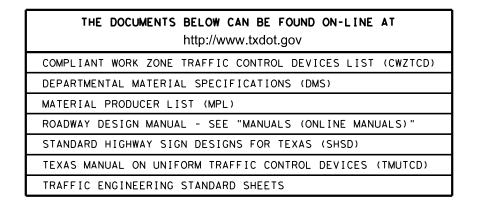
WORKER SAFETY APPAREL NOTES:

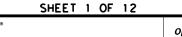
Workers on foot who are exposed to traffic or to construction equipment within the right-of-way shall wear high-visibility safety apparel meeting the requirements of ISEA "American National Standard for High-Visibility Apparel," or equivalent revisions, and labeled as ANSI 107-2004 standard performance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



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

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



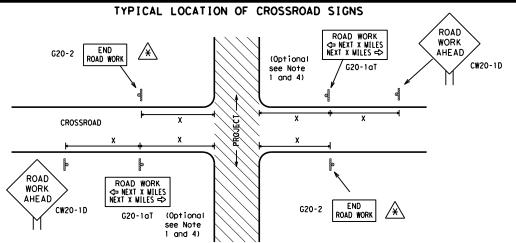




GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-14

E: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT Dw:		TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	6369	18	001		SH 2	9, ETC	
-03 5-10 8-14 -07 7-13	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
-01 1-13	AUS	В	URNET,	E+c	rc. 9		



 \sum May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer.

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

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

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.
- 2. If construction closes the road at a T-intersection the Contractor shall place the "CONTRACTOR NAME" (G20-6T) sign behind the Type 3 Barricades for the road closure (see BC(10) also). The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" left arrow(G20-1bTL) and "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" right arrow (G20-1bTR)" signs shall be replaced by the detour signing called for in the plans.

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

SIZE

1 5

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

SPACING

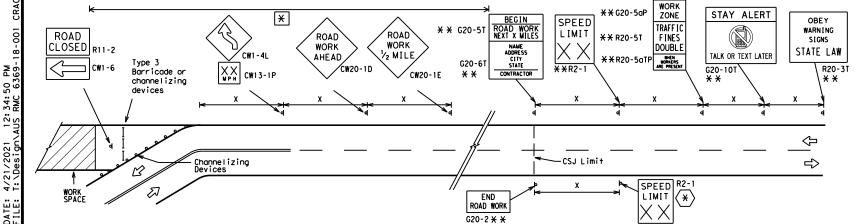
- Sign onventional Expressway/ Number Freeway or Series CW20' CW21 48" × 48' 48" x 48" CW22 CW23 CW25 CW1, CW2, CW7. CW8. 48" x 48' 36" × 36' CW9, CW11 CW14 CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, 48" x 48" 48" × 48" CW8-3, CW10, CW12
- For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 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

- 1. 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".
- 5. Only diamond shaped warning sign sizes are indicated.
- See sign size listing in "TMUTCD", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design sizes.

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

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



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

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

		LEGEND			
-	I	Type 3 Barricade			
0 0	Channelizing Devices				
-	-	Sign			
,	<	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.			

SHEET 2 OF 12



Traffic Operations Division Standard

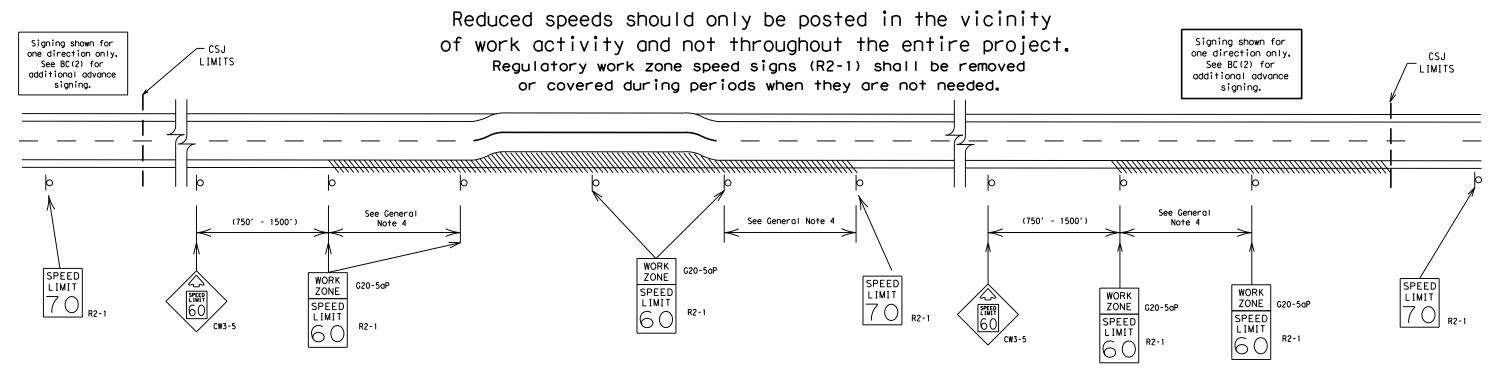
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-14

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TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12



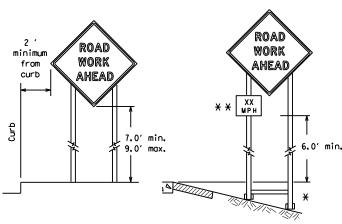
Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

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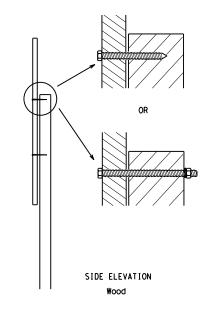


- * When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb.

 Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.
 - * When plaques are placed on dual-leg supports, they should be attached to the upright nearest the travel lane. Supplemental plaques (advisory or distance) should not cover the surface of the parent sign.

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS Support shall not protrude above sign Support shall not FINE protrude above sign JWB 'AHEAD RE PRESE Sign supports shall extend more than 1/2 way up the back of the sign substrate. FRONT ELEVATION Wood, metal or Fiber Reinforced Plastic

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



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.

Attachment to wooden supports

will be by bolts and nuts

or screws. Use TxDOT's or

manufacturer's recommended

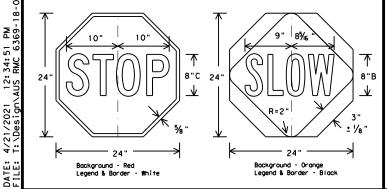
procedures for attaching sign

substrates to other types of

sign supports

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- . Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- 3. 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.
- 5. The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the IMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
- 6. The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD). The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
- 8. Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
- 9. The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 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).
- 2. White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A, shall be used for signs with a white background.
- 3. Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} , shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

SIGN LETTERS

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

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

 2. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to
- maintain a constant weight.

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

 Flags may be used to draw attention to warning signs. When used the flag shall be 16 inches square or larger and shall be orange or fluorescent red-orange in color. Flags shall not be allowed to cover any portion of the sign face. SHEET 4 OF 12



Traffic Operations Division Standard

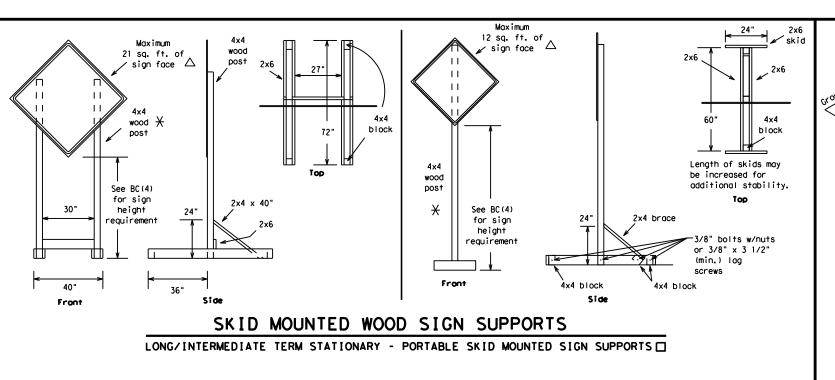
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

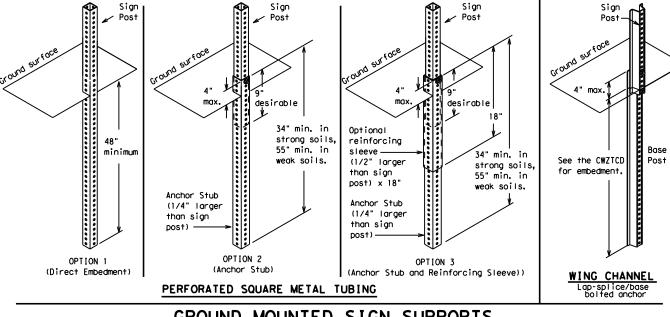
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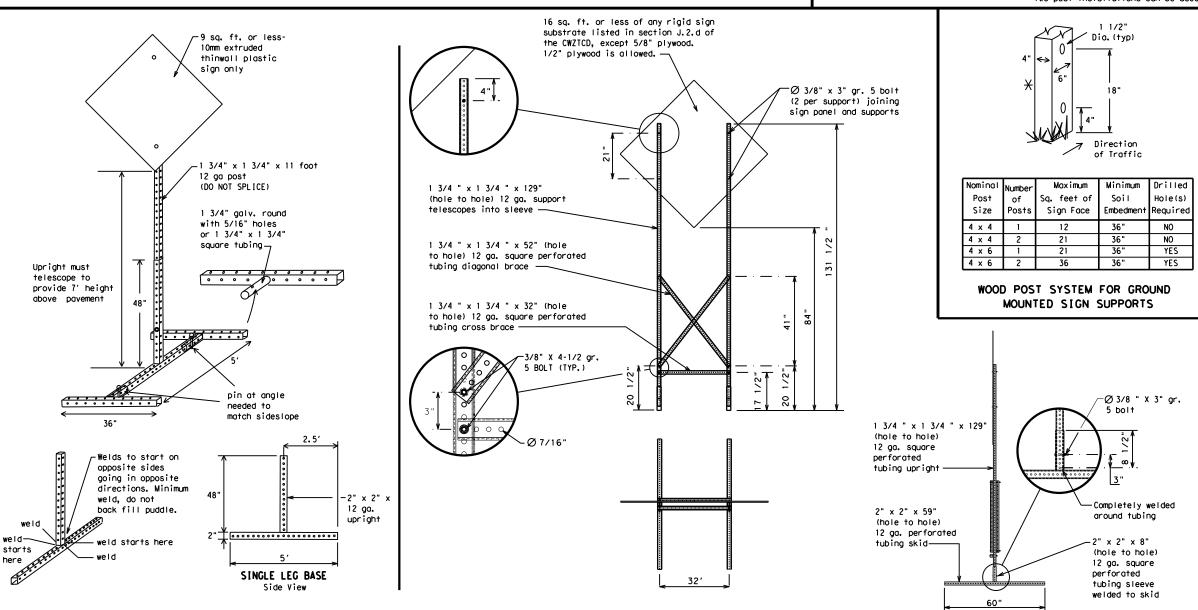
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GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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
- No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCD List.
- When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
 - ☐ See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
 - \times Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
 - \triangle See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

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PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- 1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR." "AT." etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by
- 4. Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED," Do not use the term "RAMP,"
- 5. Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- 7. The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.
- 8. The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- 9. Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- 11. Do not use the word "Danger" in message. 12. Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT"
- on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message. 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across
- the face of the sign. 14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be
- abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD. 15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- 16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

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

12:34:53 4US RMC 63

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Phase Lists".

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

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

is not included in the first phase selected.

and should be understandable by themselves.

no more than one week prior to the work.

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

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

of the actual work date, calendar days should be replaced with

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

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

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

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

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

LANE

- 1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 2. Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as appropriate.
- be interchanged as appropriate.
- 4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- 5. ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- 8. AT. BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- 9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a

days of the week. Advance notification should typically be for 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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

BLVD

CLOSED

- 1. When Full Matrix PCMS signs are used, the character height and legibility/visibility requirements shall be maintained as listed in Note 15 under "PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS" above.
- 2. When symbol signs, such as the "Flagger Symbol"(CW20-7) are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS sign and, with the approval of the Engineer, it shall maintain the legibility/visibility requirement listed above
- When symbol signs are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS, they shall only supplement the use of the static sign represented, and shall not substitute for, or replace that sign.

SHOULD BE PLACED WITH ONE DRUM AT EACH OF THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE UNIT.

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to T	ake/E	Effect on Trave st	e l	Location List		Warning List	** Advance Notice List
MERGE RIGHT		FORM X LINES RIGHT		AT FM XXXX		SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	5	USE XXXXX RD EXIT		BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING		MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
USE EXIT XX	x	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH		NEXT X MILES		MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	I	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N		PAST US XXX EXIT		ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
TRUCKS USE US XXX I	N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS		XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX		RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
WATCH FOR TRUCKS		EXPECT DELAYS		US XXX TO FM XXXX		USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
EXPECT DELAYS		PREPARE TO STOP				DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT		END SHOULDER USE				DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
USE OTHER ROUTES		WATCH FOR WORKERS					TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
STAY	*			V.	v		 _

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

- EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can

- 7. FT and MI. MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
- location phase is used.

SHEET 6 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

* X See Application Guidelines Note 6.

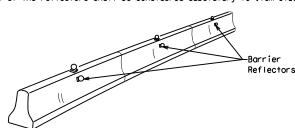
Operation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-14

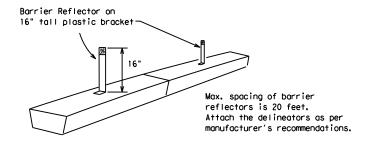
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© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY			
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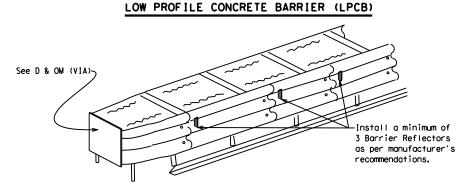
- 1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost of the reflectors shall be considered subsidiary to Item 512.



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



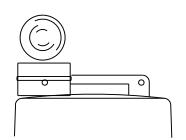


DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

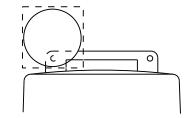
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS



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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

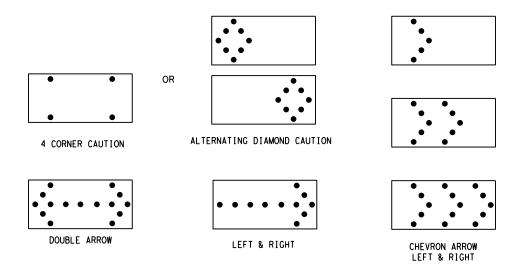
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- 1. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report No. 350 (NCHRP 350) or the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- 2. Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans. 5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned
- 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



Operation Division Standard

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

BC(7) - 14

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

GENERAL NOTES

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

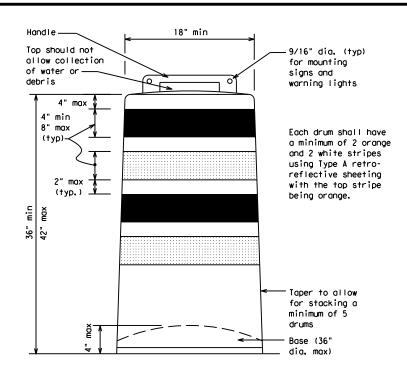
- 1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but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

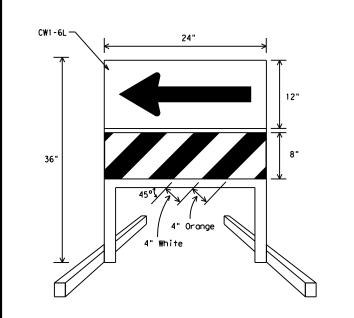
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

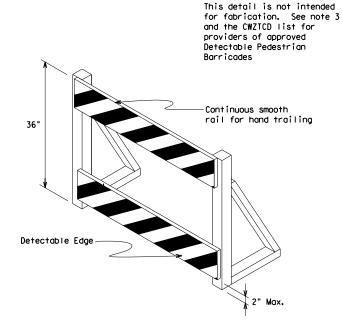
- 1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other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





DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

- 1. The Direction Indicator Barricade may be used in tapers, transitions, and other areas where specific directional
- guidance to drivers is necessary. If used, the Direction Indicator Barricade should be used in series to direct the driver through the transition and into the intended travel lane.
- 3. The Direction Indicator Barricade shall consist of One-Direction Large Arrow (CW1-6) sign in the size shown with a black arrow on a background of Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} Orange retroreflective sheeting above a rail with Type A retroreflective sheeting in alternating 4" white and orange stripes sloping downward at an angle of 45 degrees in the direction road users are to pass. Sheeting types shall be as per DMS 8300.
- Double arrows on the Direction Indicator Barricade will not be allowed.
- 5. Approved manufacturers are shown on the CWZTCD List. Ballast shall be as approved by the manufacturers instructions.



DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- 1. When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall b detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.
- 2. Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a device that is detectable by a person with a visual disability traveling with the aid of a long cane shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.
- 3. Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
- 5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- 6. Detectable pedestrian barricades may use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



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



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

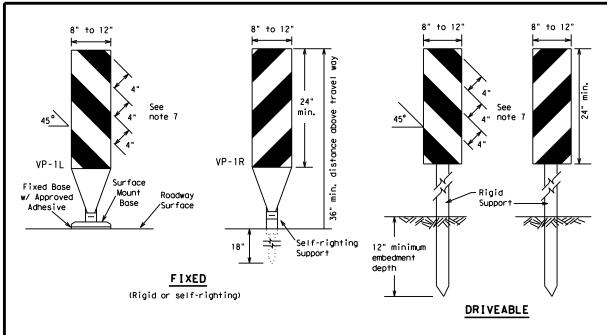


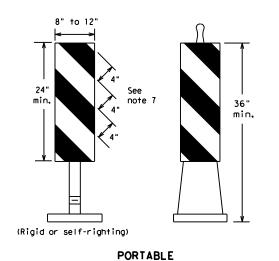
Operation: Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-14

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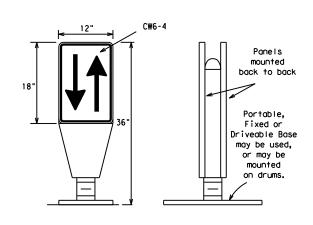




- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual Appendix B "Treatment of Pavement Drop-offs in Work Zones" for additional guidelines on the use of VP's for drop-offs.
- 3. VP's should be mounted back to back if used at the edge of cuts adjacent to two-way two lane roadways. Stripes are to be reflective orange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travel lane.
- VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
 Self-righting supports are available with portable base.
- See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).

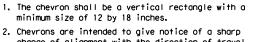
 6. Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300,
- unless noted otherwise.
 7. Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

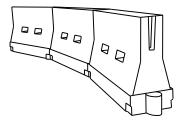


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve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

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- 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.

 3. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements
- specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.

 4. Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length
- should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.

 5. When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices			
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	WS ²	150′	165′	1801	30'	60′		
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′		
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′		
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′		
50		5001	550′	6001	50°	100′		
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55 <i>°</i>	110′		
60		600'	660′	7201	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′		

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Operations Division Standard

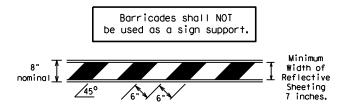
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) -14

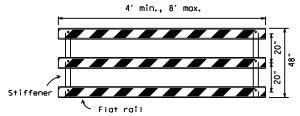
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TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

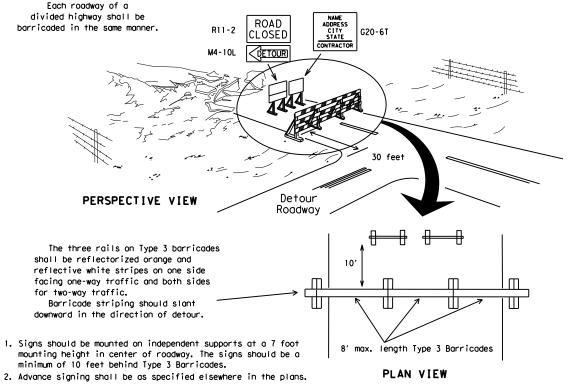


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

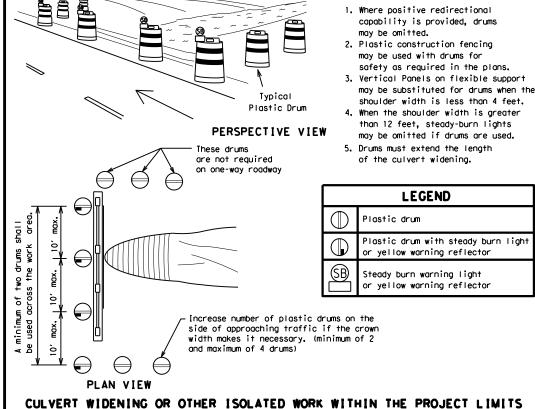


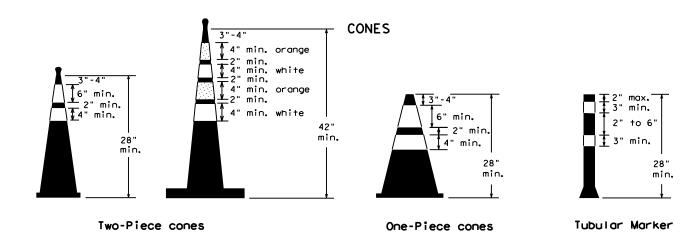
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

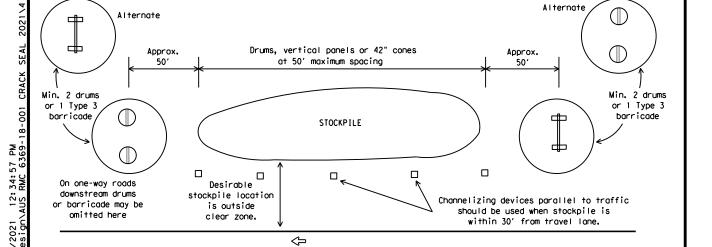
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION







TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

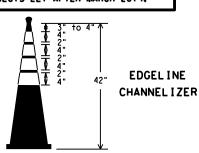
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28" Cones shall have a minimum weight of 9 1/2 lbs.

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

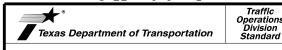
- Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
- One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added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

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



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

SHEET 10 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-14

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

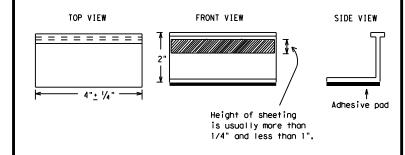
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-14

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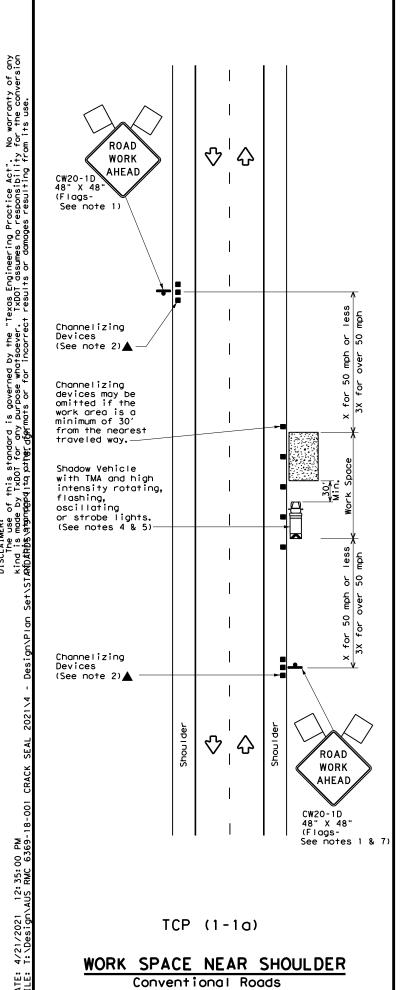
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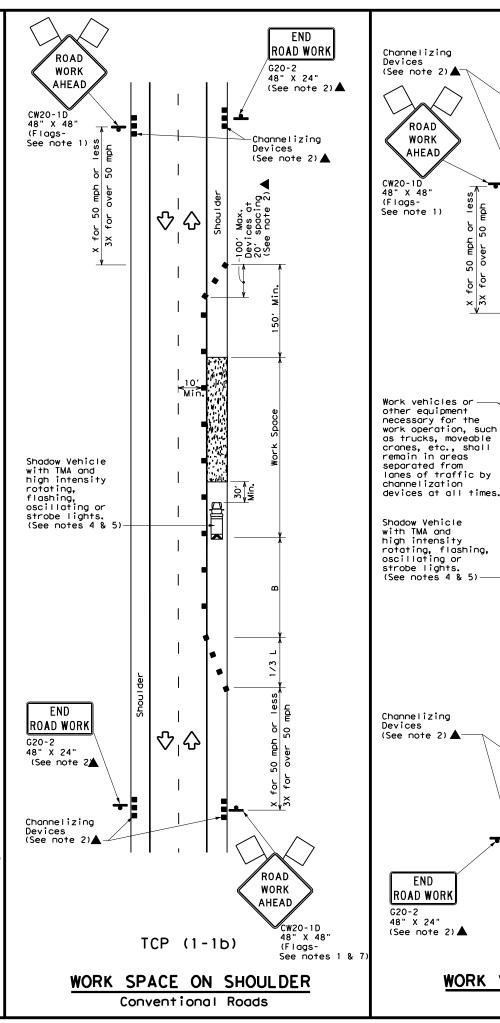
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS Type II-A-A Type Y buttons 000/100// DOUBLE PAVEMENT <u>_</u>_ NO-PASSING REFLECTOR 17FD PAVEMENT LINE Type I-C, I-A or II-A-A Type W or Y buttons RAISED EDGE LINE SOL I D PAVEMENT OR SINGLE LINES 60" NO-PASSING LINE White or Yellow Type I-C Type W buttons WIDE RAISED PAVEMENT LINE REFLECTOR 17FD (FOR LEFT TURN CHANNELIZING LINE OR CHANNELIZING LINE USED TO DISCOURAGE LANE CHANGING,) White Type I-C or II-A-A _ _ RAISED _ _ CENTER PAVEMENT MARKERS LINE OR LANE REFLECTORIZED LINE White or Yellow Type I-C or II-A-A **BROKEN** (when required) LINES П п П П п RAISED AUXILIARY Type I-C or II-C-R OR LANEDROP LINE RAISED PAVEMEN' REMOVABLE MARKINGS 5′ <u>+</u> 6" WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS If raised payement markers are used Raised Pavement Markers to supplement REMOVABLE markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of tape used for broken lines or at 20 foot spacing for solid lines. This allows an easier 20' <u>+</u> 1' removal of raised pavement markers Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines **SHEET 12 OF 12** Traffic Operations Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS 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." BC(12)-14 DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO ©⊺xDOT February 1998 JOB

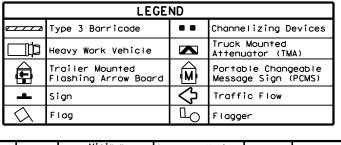
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2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14 001 SH 29, ETC







Posted Formula Speed		Desirable			Spacir Channe		Sign Spacing	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11'	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"X" Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120′	90'
35	L = WS ²	2051	2251	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		4501	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500'	550′	6001	50′	100′	4001	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L-113	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′	600'	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840′	701	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900'	540′

* Conventional Roads Only

END

ROAD WORK

 \triangle

 \Diamond

G20-2

48" X 24"

(See note 2)▲

Inactive

work vehicle

(See Note 3)

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D

48" X 48" (Flags-

See notes 1 & 7)

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

END

ROAD WORK

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

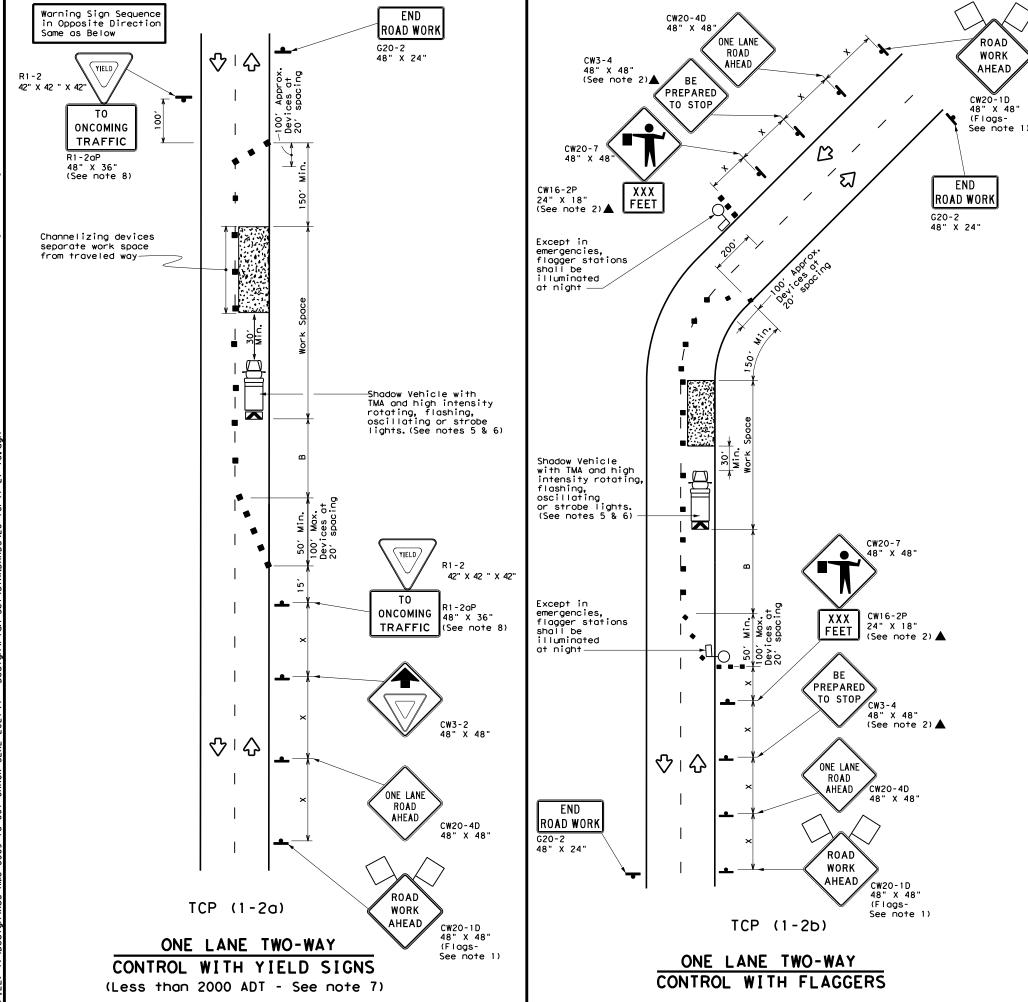
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WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER Conventional Roads

TCP (1-1c)

分



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

Posted Speed	Formula	**		le	Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"	
30	WS ²	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	1201	90′	200'
35	L = WS	2051	225'	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	2651	2951	3201	40′	80'	240′	155′	305′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90'	3201	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	4001	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	L "3	600'	660′	720′	60,	120'	600,	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130'	700′	410′	645′
70		700′	7701	840′	701	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750'	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820′

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

TCP (1-2a)

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

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

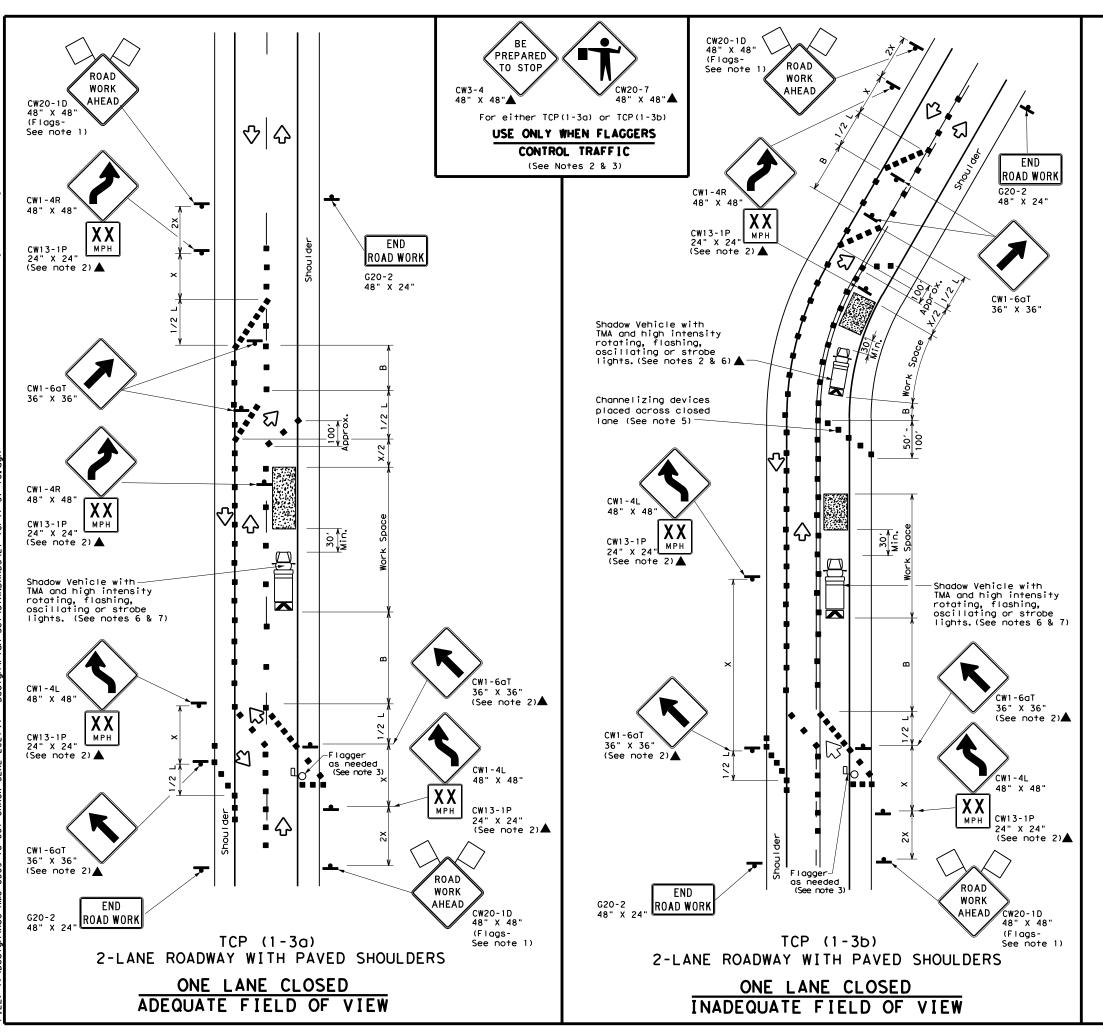


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-90 4-98	6369	18	001	SH	29, ETC
2-94 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	AUS	В	URNET,	Etc.	22



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

Speed	peed		Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths * *			d Maximum ng of lizing ices	Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudina Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120'	90′
35	L = WS ²	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	4951	5401	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	1001	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	- "	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	7001	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70'	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′	900′	540′

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

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

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

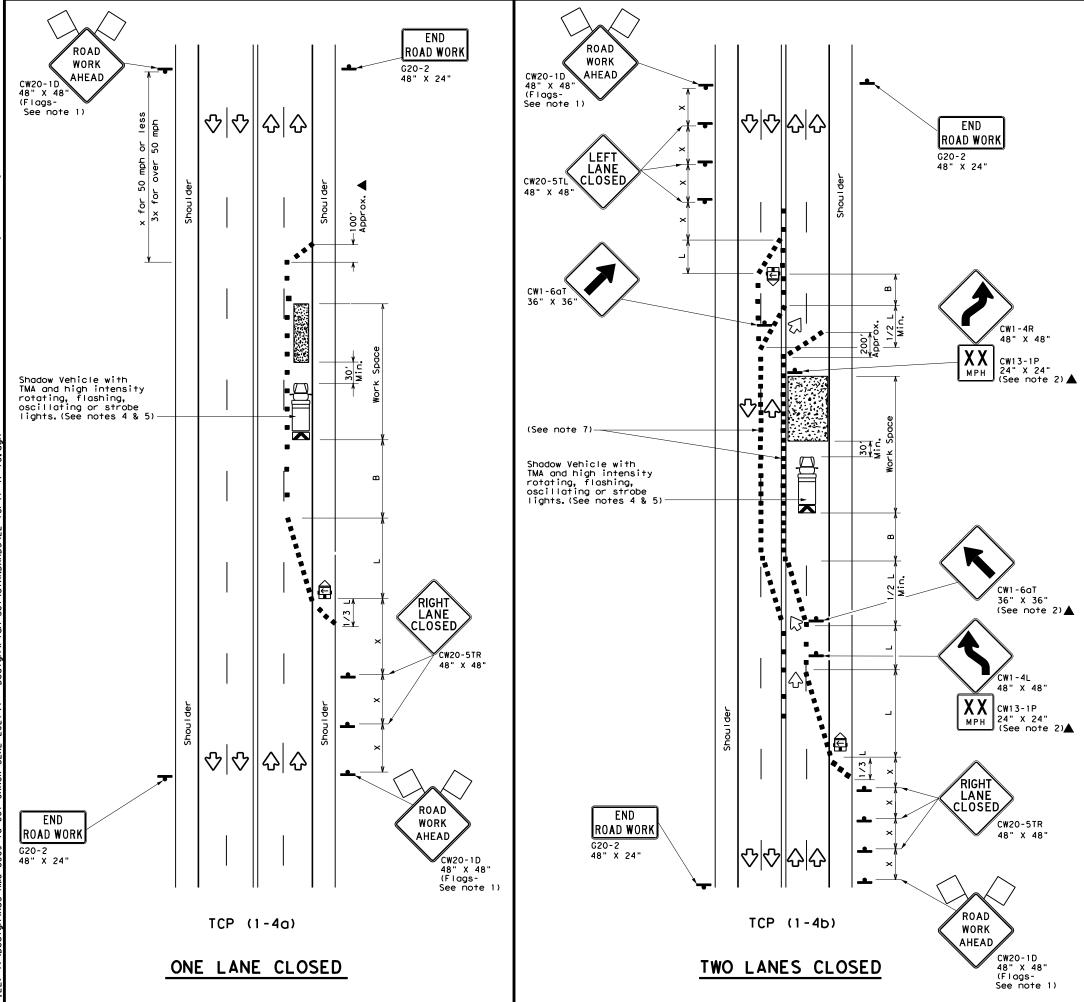


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO LANE ROADS

TCP(1-3)-18

FILE: tcp1-3-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
ℂTxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	6369	18	001 SH 29,		29, ETC
8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	AUS	В	URNET,	Etc.	23



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

Posted Speed	peed		Desirable Taper Lengths **		Desirable Spacing of Taper Lengths Channelizing		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	<u> WS²</u>	150′	165′	180'	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		5001	550′	600′	50'	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	L - W 3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140'	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	900′	540′

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

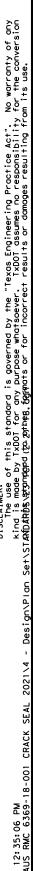


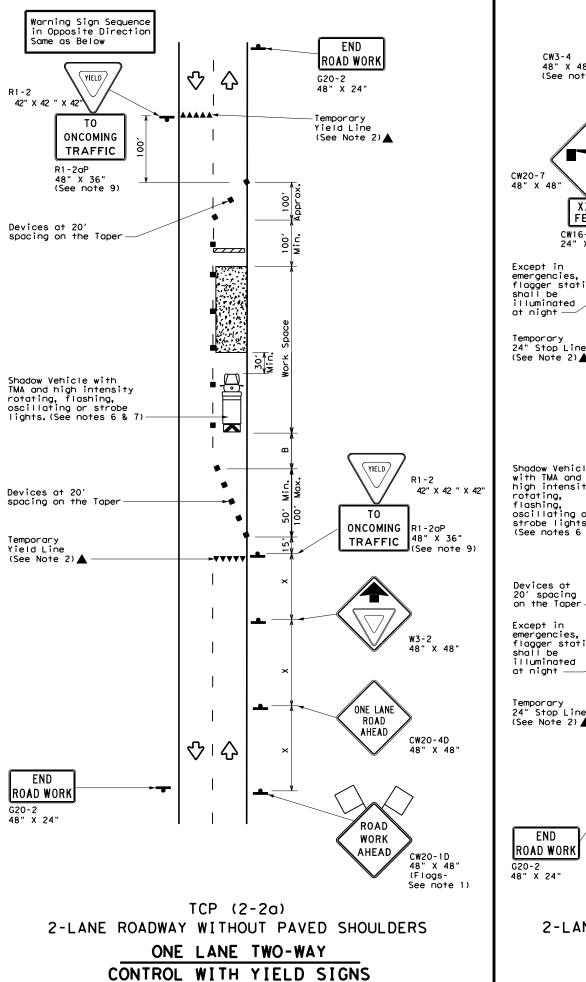
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

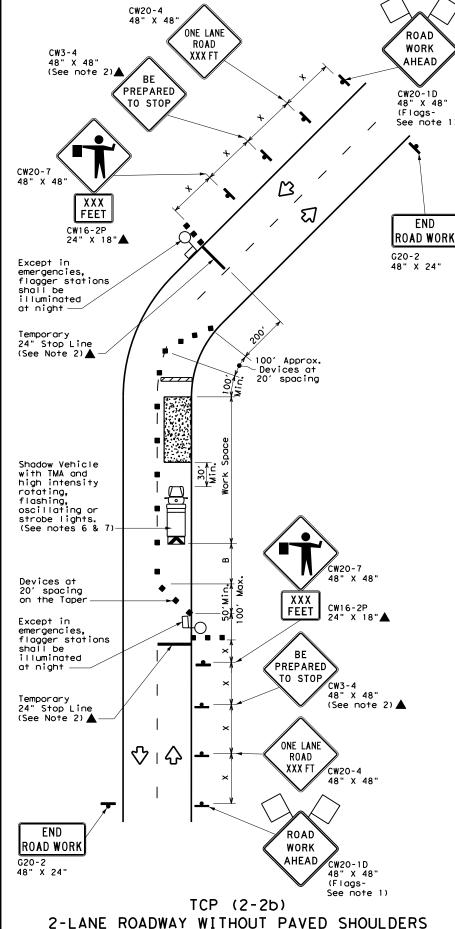
TCP(1-4)-18

FILE: †cp1-4-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
2-94 4-98 REVISIONS	6369	18	001	SH	29, ETC
8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	AUS	В	URNET,	Etc.	24





(Less than 2000 ADT - See Note 9)



ONE LANE TWO-WAY

CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirab er Lend **	le	hs Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	. ws ²	150′	1651	180′	30'	60′	1201	90′	200'
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′	250'
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80'	240'	155′	305′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320'	195′	360'
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	400′	240'	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	4951
60	_ "3	600′	660′	720′	60,	120′	600,	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>°</i>	130′	700′	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800,	475′	730′
75		750′	8251	900′	75'	150′	900′	540′	820′

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

TCP (2-2a)

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

TCP (2-2b)

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

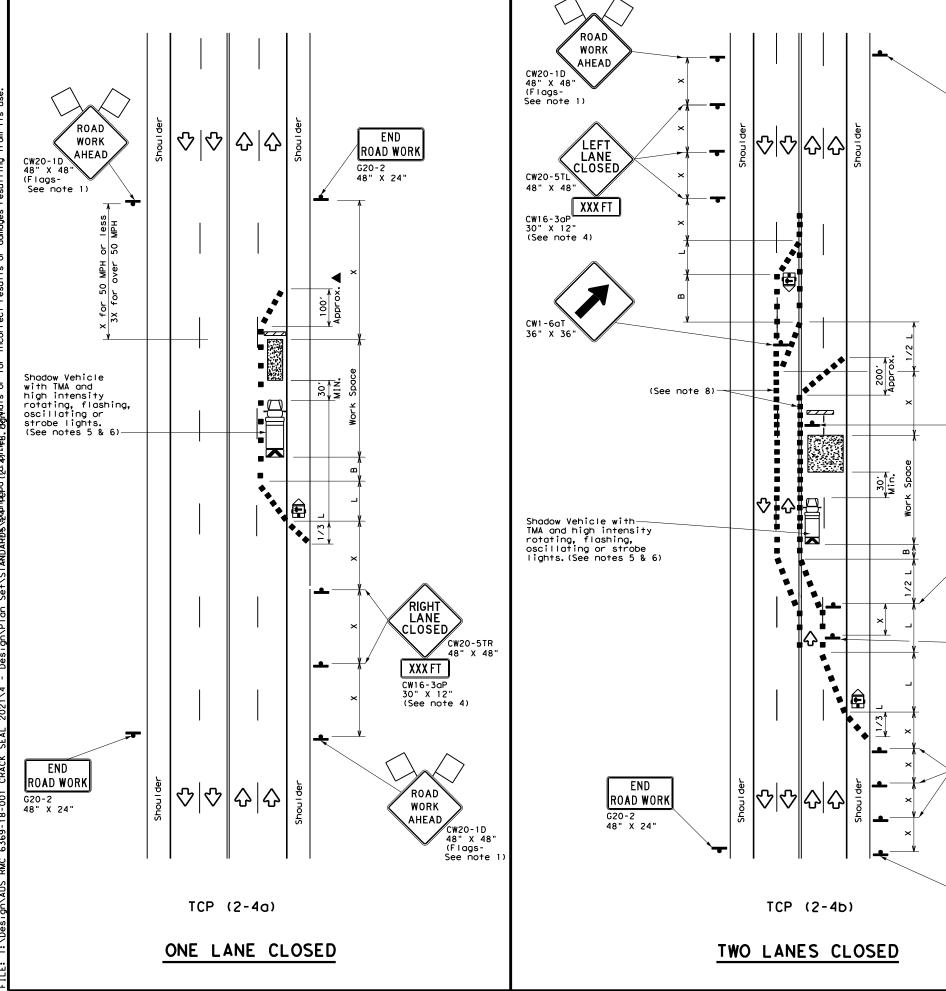


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP (2-2) -18

FILE: tcp2-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03	6369	18	001	SH	29, ETC
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	AUS	В	URNET,	Etc.	25



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

	<u> </u>	. 09				, , , , , , ,	•	
Posted Speed <del>X</del>	Formula	Tap	Minimum esirab er Len <del>X X</del>	le gths	Spacir Channe Dev	lizing ices	Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
_ ~		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	WS ²	150′	1651	180'	30'	60′	120'	90'
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	2951	320′	40`	80'	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90'	320'	195′
50		500′	550′	6001	50°	1001	400'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	- ""	600′	660′	720′	60 <i>°</i>	120'	600'	350′
65		650′	7151	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	8401	70′	140′	8001	475′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′	900'	540′

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

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

CW13-1P 24" X 24

CW1-6aT

36" X 36'

48" X 48"

CW13-1P

24" X 24'

CW20-5TR 48" X 48

CW16-3aP 30" X 12"

note 4)

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

(See

X X MPH

RIGHT LANE

、CLOSED

XXX FT

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

END ROAD WORK G20-2 48" X 24"

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

#### CP (2-4a)

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

#### CP (2-4b)

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

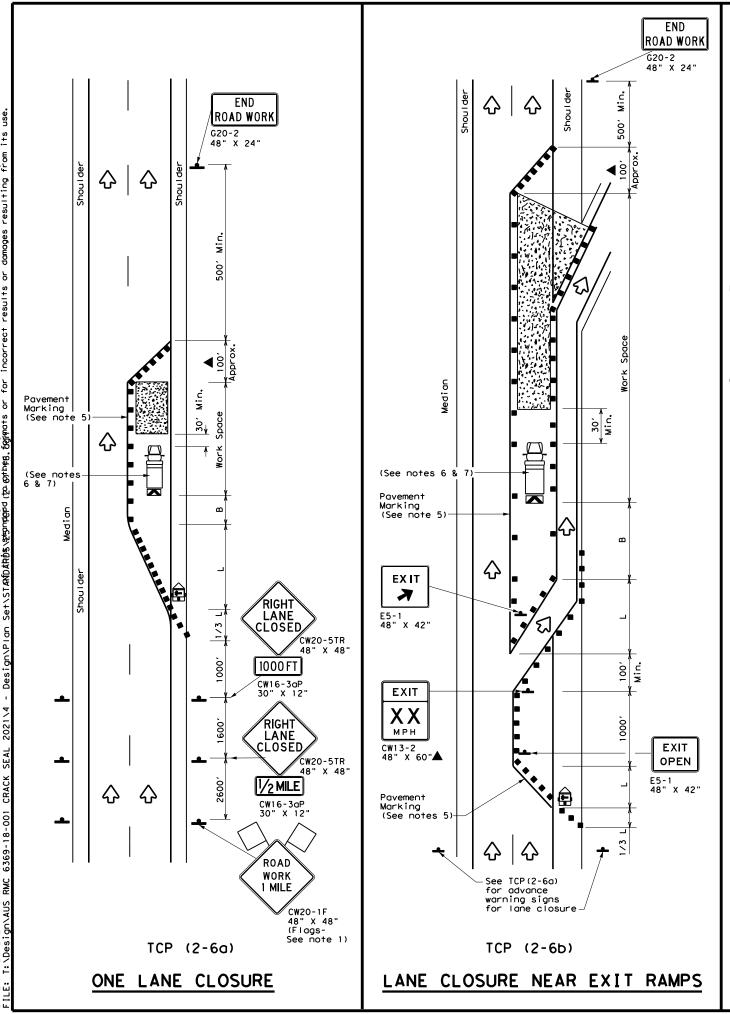


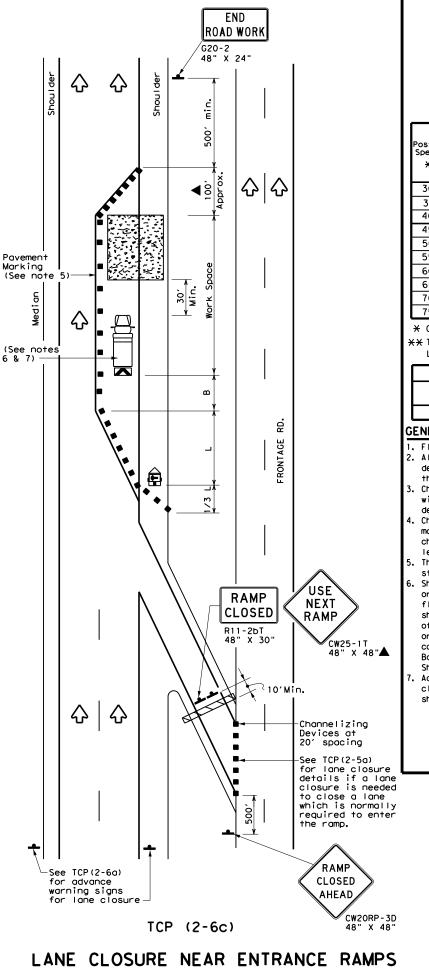
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(2-4)-18

FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
8-95 3-03 REVISIONS	6369	18	001	SH	29, ETC
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	AUS	В	URNET,	Etc.	26





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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len **	le	Spacin Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space					
* 10' 1 Offset Of				12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B" `					
30	<u> WS</u> 2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120'	90′					
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′					
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′					
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90'	3201	195′					
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′					
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′					
60	L 113	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′					
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410′					
70		700' 770' 840'		700' 770' 840' 70' 140'		140′	800′	475′					
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′					

- XX Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

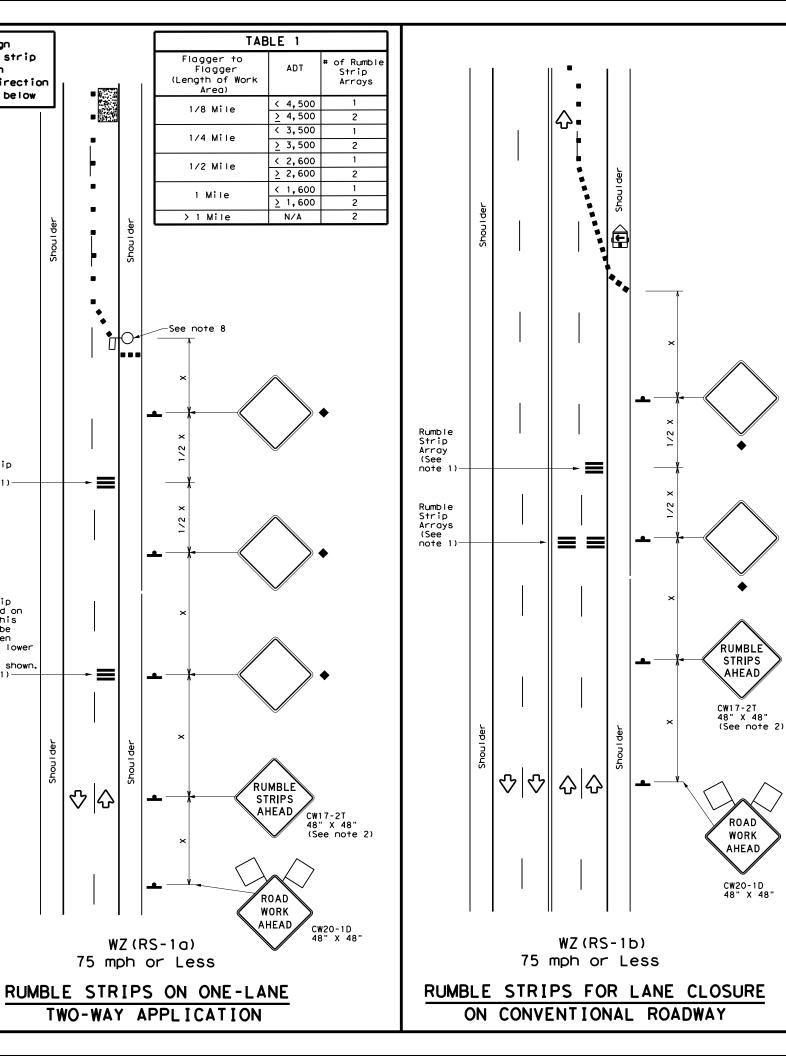
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TCP(2-6)-18

FILE: tcp2-6-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:	
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		нт	HWAY	
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	6369	18	001	SH	29	9, E	TC
8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET	NO.
1-97 2-18	AUS	В	URNET,	Etc.		27	7

♡◇

Warning sign



GENERAL NOTES

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

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

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

Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Lend **	le	Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L= WS ²	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90′	320'	195′
50		500′	550′	6001	50′	100′	4001	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L #13	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′	600'	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410'
70		700′	7701	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 LONG TERM TERM STATIONARY STATIONAR							
	✓	✓								

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

Traffic Operations Division Standard

WZ (RS) - 16

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2-14 4-16		DIST		COUNTY			SHEE	T NO.		
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Sediment Basins

Post-Construction TSS Retention/Irrigation Systems Extended Detention Basin ☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks Compost Filter Berm and Socks Compost Filter Berm and Socks Vegetation Lined Ditches Stone Outlet Sediment Traps Sand Filter Systems

Grassy Swales

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

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

Required Action No Action Required

- 1. Project Location 2 is located adjacent to a Historic Resource, the Briggs State Bank. The contractor should be made aware in order to prevent any impacts to this resource.
- 3.

IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

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

No Action Required Required Action Action No.

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

No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.

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

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Best Management Practice Construction General Permit DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services FHWA: Federal Highway Administration MOA: Memorandum of Agreement Memorandum of Understanding Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System TPWD: MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act Notice of Termination Nationwide Permit NOI: Notice of Intent

SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan PCN: Pre-Construction Notification Project Specific Location

TCFQ: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Texas Parks and Wildlife Department TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation

Threatened and Endangered Species USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

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

immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

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

of all product spills.

* Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

\boxtimes	No Action Required	☐ Required	Action

Action No.

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.

Texas Department of Transportation

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

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REVISIONS 2-2011 (DS)	6369	18	001		SH	29	Э,	ETC
7-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST		COUNTY SH		HEE	HEET NO.		
3-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 TEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	AUS	BURNET, Et			c.		2	9