INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION SEE SHEET NO. 2

STATE	E OF	TEXAS	
DEPARTMENT	OF T	RANSPORTA	TION

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT PROJECT NUMBER RMC = 6418-37-001						
CONT	SECT	JüB	н	GHWAY		
6418	37	001	U	US 67		
D/ST		COUNTY		SHEET IN		
SJT		REAGAN		1		

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT RMC - 6418-37-001 US 67 REAGAN NET LENGTH OF PROJECT = 0.001 MI

LIMITS: VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN REAGAN, GLASSCOCK AND IRION COUNTIES

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF MOWING OF RIGHT OF WAY

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

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

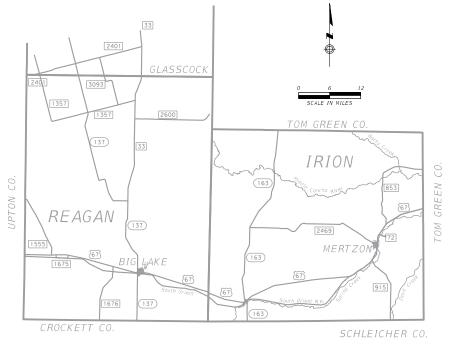
Area Engineer

Date



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

Summary of Change Orders:



 $\frac{EXCEPTIONS}{NONE}$ EQUATIONS NONE RAILROAD CROSSINGS NONE

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* 2022 Texas Department of Transportation

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

They & Whigh F08D7F53E78F492...

APPROVED FOR LETTING:

-419BB3F968D54CF...

District Director of Operations

No. Sheet Title

DESCRIPTION

TITLE SHEET 1 2 INDEX OF SHEETS 3-4 GENERAL NOTES

5 ESTIMATE & QUANTITY

6 SCOPE OF WORK

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

TRAFFIC CONTROL STANDARDS

7-18 BC(1)-21 THRU BC(12)-21

19 RS-TCP-05



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

31 Aug 22

Texas Department of Transportation San Angelo District

INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 1

©1×001 2022 US 67 SHEET NO.

County: Reagan Sheet: 3

Highway: US 67 **Control:** 6418-37-001

GENERAL NOTES

The following Standard Sheets have been modified: none

The work consists of mowing the roadside on various highways in Reagan, Glasscock and Irion Counties.

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

Roy Wright, P.E.; email SJT PreliminaryReview@txdot.gov

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

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

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

Jordan Sefcik, P.E. is the Supervisor in charge of the work. Direct any questions concerning the work to her at 325-653-5811. Direct any questions concerning the letting process to the District Maintenance Office in San Angelo at 325-947-9236. Direct any questions concerning the highways to Richard DeLaRosa, Maintenance Supervisor in Big Lake, at 325-884-2339.

This is a multiple work order contract.

A mowing cycle consists of the work described in an individual work order.

Each mowing cycle will commence upon the issuance of a work order by the Engineer.

The work order will specify the tracts (highways) for mowing, the number of working days to complete the mowing cycle and the date time charges begin. The working days are calculated by summing the working days assigned to each tract. See the Scope of Work for the working days assigned to each tract.

Complete each mowing cycle within the number of working days stated in the work order. Failure to finish within the allotted working days will result in liquidated damages.

The proposal shows the total days calculated for mowing all tracts in a cycle.

Every effort has been made to include all area quantities into the mowing quantities. Any additional quantities not included will be considered subsidiary.

Provide the Engineer a telephone number to receive work related messages. Maintain a person to answer the telephone between the hours of 8:00 am and 5:00 pm. Maintain

County: Reagan Sheet: 3

Highway: US 67 **Control:** 6418-37-001

an answering machine or an answering service for those hours the person is not available. Reply to each message within twenty-four hours of its sending time.

Report or deliver to the Engineer lost and found items.

Plan sheets are under separate cover. Obtain them from reproductions firms in Austin.

Item 4, "Scope of Work"

Special Provision 004-001 is included with this contract. This provides for an option for multiyear Maintenance Contracts.

Item 6, "Control of Materials"

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

Item 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities"

No significant traffic generator events have been identified.

Item 8, "Prosecution and Progress"

Perform all work during daylight hours.

Item 9, "Measurement and Payment"

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

Item 500. "Mobilization"

There is no pay item for mobilization. Consider it subsidiary to the various bid items.

Item 502, "Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling"

There are no pay item(s) for Item 502, "Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling" or traffic control, except Item 6185, Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA). Consider it subsidiary to the various bid items.

Provide traffic control as shown in the accompanying TCP.

Any additional signs deemed necessary by the Engineer for traffic control are subsidiary to the various bid items.

TxDOT will not provide or sell traffic control devices.

County: Reagan Sheet: 4

Highway: US 67 **Control:** 6418-37-001

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

The project is exempt from the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) General Permit (TXR150000). Exempt projects are those that disturb less than one acre or routine maintenance activities that maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purposes of the site. No temporary erosion control measures or Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SW3P) have been included in the plans.

Item 730, "Roadside Mowing"

No minimum number of mowers are required to perform mowing. Visit each site to determine daily production rates that results in completion of the work within the allocated working days for the mowing cycle. Failure to finish within the allocated working days will result in liquidated damages. If the total number of working days is not used during the completion of the work required within one cycle, the working days will not be carried forward to any cycle periods.

Non-mow areas include landscape or beautification areas.

Mowing area for medians consists of edge of pavement to edge of pavement, including small width sections by cable barrier.

Use small rigid frame mowers in urban areas behind curb & gutter where space is limited, and numerous obstructions persist. Approach the Engineer for approval of other equipment options.

Hand trimming also includes an eight feet (8') width behind metal beam guard fence and vegetation in concrete islands and riprap. Hand trim around areas of cable barrier narrower than full-width mowers. Mow around all signs, delineators, and culverts.

Set mower cutting height at five inches (5"). Re-mow any areas not cut to (5").

Completely remove dirt and trimmings from mowing equipment before crossing any county line for prevention of fire ant and bitter weed contamination.

Sharpen blades weekly during mowing cycle.

Do not park unattended equipment within thirty feet (30') of the pavement edge.



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6418-37-001

DISTRICT San Angelo **HIGHWAY** US0067

COUNTY Reagan

		CONTROL SEC	тюм јов	6418-3	7-001		
		PR	OJECT ID	A00190596			
			COUNTY	Reagan		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		ŀ	HIGHWAY	US0067			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	730-6002	FULL - WIDTH MOWING	AC	4,926.000		4,926.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
San Angelo	Reagan	6418-37-001	5

	SCOPE OF WORK								
TRACT	HIGHWAY	COUNTY	LIMITS	REFERENCE MARKER	TOTAL MILES	NUMBER OF FULL WIDTH MOWS	ACRES ONE FULL WIDTH MOW	NUMBER OF DAYS ONE FULL WIDTH MOW	730-6002 FULL - WIDTH MOWING AC
1	US 67	IRION	REAGAN C/L - TOM GREEN C/L	730+1.337 - 690	41.25	2	371	3.8	742
2	US 67	REAGAN	UPTON C/L - IRION C/L	764 - 732	30.50	2	299	3.0	598
3	SH 137	REAGAN	CROCKETT C/L - GLASSCOCK C/L	404 - 358	47.75	2	278	2.8	556
4	SH 137	GLASSCOCK	FM 2401 - REAGAN C/L	354+6.220 - 358	2.00	2	17	0.2	34
5	SH 163	IRION	TOM GREEN C/L - BARNHART LIMIT	466 - 494+1.000	29.10	2	264	2.7	528
6	RM 33	GLASSCOCK	FM 2401 - REAGAN C/L	342+1500 - 350	4.70	2	40	0.4	80
7	RM 33	REAGAN	GLASSCOCK C/L - SH 137	350 - 370+0.410	20.80	2	176	1.8	352
8	RM 72	IRION	US 67 - END OF STATE MAINTENANCE	698+0.700 - 356	1.20	2	8	0.1	16
9	RM 1357	REAGAN	RM 33 - GLASSCOCK C/L	344+1.870 - 366+1.330	21.60	2	184	1.9	368
10	RM 1357	GLASSCOCK	FM 2401 - REAGAN C/L	344+1.620 - 344+1.900	0.32	2	4	0.1	8
11	RM 1555	REAGAN	UPTON C/L = US 67	296 - 306+0.070	10.20	2	89	0.9	178
12	RM 1675	REAGAN	US 67 - US 67	302-1-996 - 302+0.855	2.90	2	21	0.3	42
13	RM 1676	REAGAN	US 67 - CROCKETT C/L	376 - 386	9.30	2	83	0.9	166
14	RM 1676	CROCKETT	REAGAN C/L = 3.70 MILES SOUTH	386 - 390	3.70	2	28	0.3	56
15	RM 2469	IRION	SH 163 - MERTZON CITY LIMIT	332-0.070 - 354+0.140	22.14	2	176	1.8	352
16	RM 2600	REAGAN	RM 33 - END OF STATE MAINTANENCE	314-0.040 - 326+0.460	12.50	2	109	1.1	218
17	RM 3093	REAGAN	GLASSCOCK C/L - RM 1357	348+0.130 - 350+1.973	5.80	2	53	0.6	106
18	RM 3093	GLASSCOCK	FM 2401 - REAGAN C/L	342 - 346+0.130	3.00	2	25	0.3	50
19	RM 853	IRION	US 67 - TOM GREEN C/L	358-0.980 - 368+1.140	15.20	2	150	1.5	300
20	RM 915	IRION	US 67 - SCHLEICHER C/L	376 - 388+0.060	10.80	2	88	0.9	176
			-	TOTALS	294.76		2463	25.4	4926

NOTES:
1) MOW THE ENTIRE WIDTH OF ROW, EXCEPT IN RUGGED AND/OR HEAVILY WOODED LOCATIONS AND NON MOW AREAS.

SCOPE OF WORK

SHEET 1 OF 1

©TxD0T	2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	6418	37 001		US 67	
		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		SJT		REAGAN		6

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT http://www.txdot.gov COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD) DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)

MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)

ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"

STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD)

TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (TMUTCD)

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING STANDARD SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 12

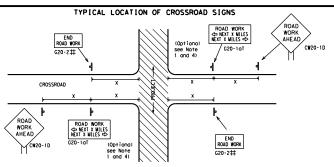
Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION **GENERAL NOTES** AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

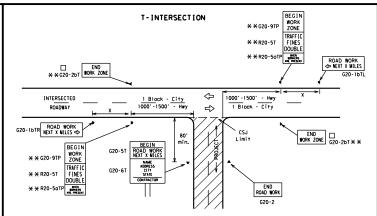
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	CONT SECT 6418 37 DIST	CONT SECT JOB 6418 37 OO1 DIST COUNTY	CONT SECT JOB HIG 6418 37 001 US DIST COUNTY

5:00:32



- # 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.

 The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-ID) 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 amit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume as per TMUTCD Part 5. This nformation shall be shown in the plans.
- Based on existing field conditions, the Engineer/Inspector may require additional signs such as FLAGGER AHEAD, LOOSE GRAVEL, or other appropriate signs. When additional signs are required, these signs will be considered part of the minimum requirements. The Engineer/Inspector will determine the proper location and spacing of any sign not shown on the BC sheets, Traffic Control Plan sheets or the Work Zone Standard Sheets
- The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-1aT) sign shall be required at high volume crossroads to advise motorists of the length of construction in either direction from the intersection. The Engineer will determine whether a roadway is considered high volume.
- Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads. When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

CDACING

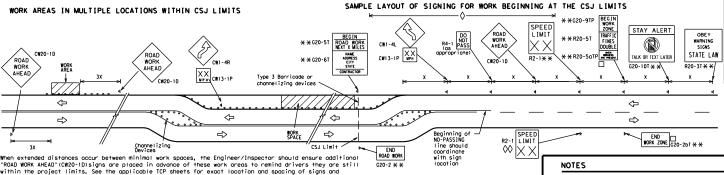
SIZE						
Sign Number or Series	Conventional Road	Expressway/ Freeway				
CW20 ⁴ CW21 CW22 CW23 CW25	48" × 48"	48" × 48"				
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14	36" × 36"	48" × 48"				
CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CW8-3, CW10, CW12	48" × 48"	48" × 48"				

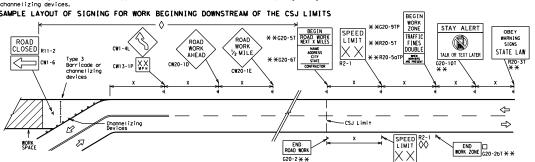
SPACINO				
Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"			
MPH	Feet (Apprx.)			
30	120			
35	160			
40	240			
45	320			
50	400			
55	500 ²			
60	600 ²			
65	700 ²			
70	800 ²			
75	900 ²			
80	1000 ²			
*	* 3			

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- 2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- 3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 4. 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be used on low volume crossroads at the discretion of the Engineer as per TMUICD Part 5. 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





The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD" WORK NEXT X MILES" (620-51) 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" (G20-2b) 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.
- imes imes CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

LEGEND						
горов Ваггісаде						
000 Channelizing Devices						
١	Sign					
x	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.					

SHEET 2 OF 12

= ★*
Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

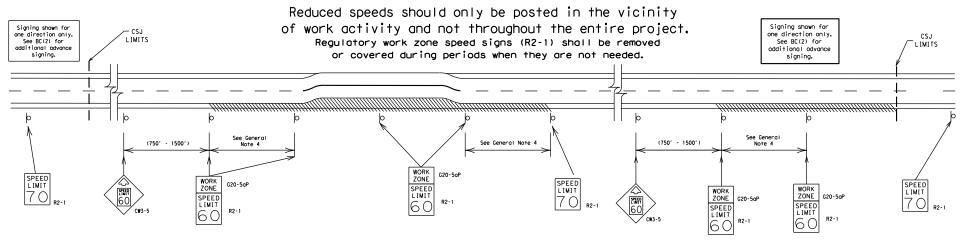
Traffic Safety Division

BC(2)-21

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© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY
	REVISIONS	6418	37	001		US	67
9-07 7-13	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	5-21	SJT		REAGAN			8

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
- 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 traveled way.

Short Term Work Zone Speed Limit signs should be posted and visible to the motorists only when work activity is present. When work activity is not present, signs shall be removed or covered.

(See Removing or Covering on BC(4)).

GENERAL NOTES

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

- ·
- 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" (C20-50P) 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

Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT C		ck: TxDOT D#:		TxDOT	cx: TxDO
© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY
REVISIONS		6418	37	001		US	67
9-07 7-13	8-14 5-21	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-13	3-21	SJT	REAGAN				9

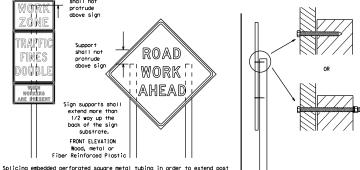
97



TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS 12' min. ROAD ROAD ROAD ROAD WORK minimum WORK WORK WORK from AHEAD AHEAD AHEAD curb AMEAD min. XX MPH 7.0' min. 7.0' min. 0'-6' max. 6' or 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6.0' min. greater 9.0' max. , a MINIMINA AMMINIA ATTITUTE Poved Paved 11511111 shoul de

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



SIDE FLEVATION

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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.

Support

protrude

above sign

Support

FINES

DoUBL

nmen Workers Are Presei

shall not

Sign supports shall

extend more than 1/2 way up the

back of the sign

substrate.

FRONT ELEVATION

Wood, metal or

Fiber Reinforced Plastic

protrude above sign

- 1. STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24". STOP/SLOW paddles shall be retroreflectorized when used at night.
- 3. 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 poddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TMUTCD.



ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer,
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
 The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The
- Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs floating status of the Says is the March Tisspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs floating status or and the March Zone of 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 TabOI diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes. The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the *Compliant Work Zone Traffic Contral Device List* (CMZTCD) for small roadside
- signs. Supports for temporary large roadside signs shall meet the requirements detailed on the Temporary Large Roadside Signs (TLRS) standard sheets. The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so
- the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.

 The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
- The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced

DURATION OF WORK (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 61

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

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 CWITCD lists each substrate that can be used on the different types and models of sign supports.

"Mesh" type materials are NOT an approved sign substrate, regardless of the tightness of the weave.

All wooden individual sign panels fabricated from 2 or more pieces shall have one or more plywood cleat, 1/2" thick by 6" wide, fastened to the back of the sign and extending fully across the sign. The cleat shall be attached to the back of the sign using wood screws that do not penetrate the face of the sign panel. The screws shall be placed on both sides of the splice and spaced at 6' . The Engineer may approve other methods of splicing the sign face.

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

 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 Texos" manual, Signs, letters and numbers shall be of first class workmanship in accordance with Department Standards and Specifications.

REMOVING OR COVERING

- When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
- Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square metal tubing may be turned away from traffic 90 degrees when the sign message is not applicable. This technique may not be used for signs installed in the median of divided highways or near any intersections where the sign may be seen from approaching traffic.
- Signs installed on wooden skids shall not be turned at 90 degree angles to the roadway. These signs should be removed or completely when not required.

 When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil block plastic, or other materials which will cover the
- entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night, without damaging the sign sheeting. Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs.
- Duct tabe 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
- menerary supports require interest on weights to keep that in thing over, the us of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used. The sandbags will be fied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.

 Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted
- for use as sign support weights.

 Sanabags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.

 Sanabags should weigh a minimum of 50 lbs.

 Sanabags should weigh a minimum of 50 lbs.

 Sanabags should weigh a minimum of 50 lbs.

 May be should should be should not be used for should be should not be used for
- number bariusts designed for channelizing devices shaura hat be used for balliast on portfole sign supports. Sign supports designed and manufactured with rubber bases may be used when shown on the CWITCD list. Sondbags 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 may also control device on shall not be suspended above ground level or placed the standard standard shall be proceed that the length of the latest of the standard shall not be supports. Sondbags shall be proceed under the skill and shall not be used to level sign supports blocked in slopes.
- 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.

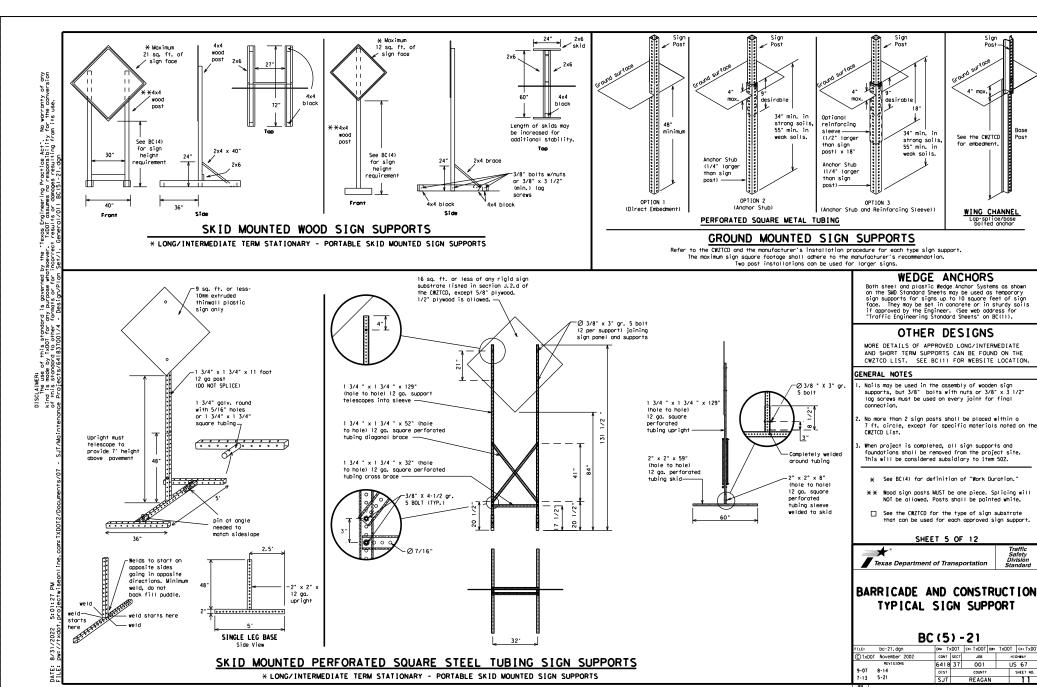
SHEET 4 OF 12

Traffic Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO bc-21.dgn © TxDOT November 2002 CONT SECT ing REVISION 6418 37 001 US 67 9-07 8-14 DIST SHEET NO 7-13 5-21



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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- 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,
- 3. Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by
- 4. Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."

 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 avail-
- able for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
 Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sian.
- 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	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking Road	PK ING
CROSSING	XING	Right Lane	RT LN
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Saturday	SAT
Do Not	DONT	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			
Hazardous Material		Travelers	TRVLRS
High-Occupancy	HOV	Tuesday	TUES
Vehicle		Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Highway	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Hour (s)	HR, HRS	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Information	INFO	Warning	WARN
It Is	ITS	Wednesday	WED
Junction	JCT	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Left	IFT	West	W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Westbound	(route) W
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	Will Not	WONT
Maintenance	MAINT		

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

MERGE

RIGHT

DF TOUR

X EXITS

EXIT XXX

STAY ON

US XXX

SOUTH

TRUCKS

US XXX N

WATCH

TRUCKS

EXPECT

DELAYS

REDUCE

SPEED

XXX FT

USE

OTHER

ROUTES

STAY

LANE

Action to Take/Effect on Travel

FORM

X LINES

RIGHT

USF

XXXXX

RD EXIT

USE EXIT

T-XX

NORTH

LISE

I-XX F

TO I-XX N

WATCH

FOR

TRUCKS

EXPECT

DELAYS

PREPARE

STOP

SHOULDER

USE

WATCH

WORKERS

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Phose Lists".

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

and should be understandable by themselves.

no more than one week prior to the work.

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

The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".

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

4. A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location is not included in the first phase selected.

If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases,

6. For advance notice, when the current date is within seven days of the actual work date, calendar days should be replaced with days of the week. Advance notification should typically be for

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate. 2. Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Location

List

ΑT

FM XXXX

BEFORE

RATI ROAD

CROSSING

NFXT

MILES

PAST

IIS XXX

FXIT

XXXXXXX

XXXXXXX

US XXX

FM XXXX

- oppropriate. EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can be interchanged as appropriate.
- Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
 ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- 7. FT and MI, MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate. 8. AT, BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- 9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

- 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" (CMZO-7) are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS sign and, with the approval of the Engineer, it
- shall maintain the legibility/visibility requirement listed above.

 3. When symbol signs are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS, they shall only supplement the use of the static sign represented, and shall not substitute
- 4. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a flashing arrow board provided it meets the visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on BC(7), for the

SHEET 6 OF 12

* * Advance

Notice List

TUE-FRI

XX AM-

X PM

APR XX-

X PM-X AM

REGINS

MONDAY

REGINS

MAY XX

MAY X-X

XX PM -

XX AM

NEXT

FRI-SUN

XX AM

TO

XX PM

NEXT

AUG XX

TONIGHT

XX PM-

XX AM

Warning

List

SPEED

LIMIT

XX MPH

MAXIMUM

SPEED

XX MPH

MINIMUM

SPEED

XX MPH

ADVISORY

SPEED

XX MPH

RIGHT

I ANF

EXIT

CAUTION

DRIVE

SAFELY

DRIVE

CARE

* * See Application Guidelines Note 6.



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

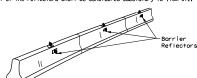
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9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
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Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a

drum adjacent to the travel way.

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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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

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

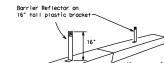
 4. Where CTB separates two-way traffic, three barrier reflectors shall be
- mounted on each section of CTR. The reflector unit on too shall have two yellow reflective faces (Bi-Directional) while the reflectors on each side of the barrier shall have one yellow reflective face, as shown in
- The vertif above.

 The vertif above.

 The vertif above.

 The vertified traveling in the same direction, no barrier reflectors will be required on top of the CTB.

 Barrier Reflector units shall be yellow or white in color to match
- the edgeline being supplemented.
- Maximum spacing of Barrier Reflectors is forty (40) feet.
- Pavement morkers or temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs shall NOT be used as CTB delineation.
- 9. Attachment of Barrier Reflectors to CTB shall be per manufacturer's
- recommendations. 10. Missing or damaged Barrier Reflectors shall be replaced as directed
- by the Engineer.
 11. Single slope barriers shall be delineated as shown on the above detail.



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

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE

BARRIER (LPCB) USED

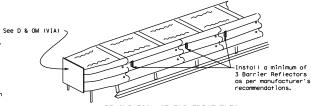
IN WORK ZONES

LPCB is approved for use in work

zone locations, where the posted speed is 45mph, or less. See

Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB.

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

- 1. Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- 2. Warning lights shall NOI be installed on barricades.
 3. Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous orea. Their use and I be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "FL". The Type A Worning Lights shall not be used with signs manufactured with Type B_{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 LTE Purchase Specifications for Flashing and Steady-Burn Warning Lights.

 7. When used to delineate curves, Type-C and Type D Steady Burn Lights should only be placed on the outside of the curve, not the inside.
- 8. The location of warning light's and warning reflectors on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 2. Type a following worming lights a form interface to define on the disease in the disease of sequential flashing worning lights placed on channelizing devices to form a merging toper may be used for delineation. If used, the successive flashing of the sequential worning 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

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

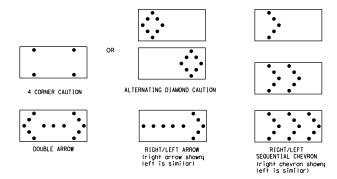
 5. Square substrates must have a minimum of 30 square inches of reflectorized sheeting. They do not have to be reflectorized where it
- The side of the warning reflector facing approaching traffic shall have sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements for
- DMS 8300-Type B or Type C.

 7. When used near two-way traffic, both sides of the warning reflector shall be reflectorized.
- The warning reflector should be mounted on the side of the handle nearest approaching traffic.
 The maximum spacing for warning reflectors should be identical to the channelizing device spacing requirements.

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

- The Floshing Arrow Board should be used for all lone closures on multi-lane roadways, or slow moving maintenance or construction activities on the travel lones.
 Floshing 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, borricades and/or other traffic control devices that should be used in conjunction with the Floshing Arrow Board.
 The Electrole Arrow Board should be used in conjunction with the Floshing Arrow Board.

- 4. The Flashing Arrow Board should be able to display the following symbols:



- The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating
- Diamond Courtion mode as shown.

 The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage. The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute. Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.

- 9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

 10. The floshing arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

 11. The floshing arrow display is the TXDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron display may be used during daylight operations.

 11. The Floshing Arrow Board shall Not But Use to laterally shift traffic.

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

 13. A full matrix POMS may be used to simulate a Floshing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility, flosh catched disminate requirements and this TXDOT.
- flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

REQUIREMENTS								
TYPE	MINIMUM SIZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	MINIMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE					
В	30 × 60	13	3/4 mile					
٢	48 v 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 Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
 Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or
- Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Leve Level 3 TMAs.
 Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.

 5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned
- 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure
- without adversely affecting the work performance.

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



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

BC(7)-21

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GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents accidental separation due to normal handling and/or air turbulence created by passing vehicles.
- Plastic drums shall be constructed of lightweight flexible, and deformable materials. The Contractor shall NOT use metal drums or
- single piece plastic drums as channelization devices or sign supports.

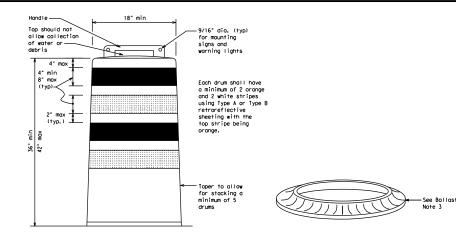
 4. Drums shall present a profile that is a minimum of 18 inches in width at the 36 inch height when viewed from any direction. The height of drum unit (body installed on base) shall be a minimum of 36 inches and a maximum of 42 inches.
- 5. The top of the drum shall have a built-in handle for easy pickup and shall be designed to drain water and not collect debris. The handle shall have a minimum of two widely spaced 9/16 inch diameter holes to allow attachment of a warning light, warning reflector unit or approved compliant sign.
- 6. The exterior of the drum body shall have a minimum of four alternating orange and white retroreflective circumferential stripes not less than 4 inches nor greater than 8 inches in width. Any non-reflectorized space between any two adjacent stripes shall not exceed 2 inches in
- 7. Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
- Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

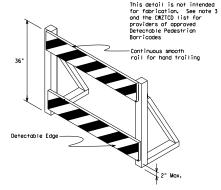
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 1. The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the in peo useu ou o unis smai ne constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Deportmental Moternation Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type Δ or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- The sheeting shall be suitable for use on and shall adhere to the drum surface such that, upon vehicular impact, the sheeting shall remain adhered in-place and exhibit no detailinating, crocking, or loss of retroreflectivity other than that loss due to abrasion of the sheeting

- Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand.
 This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stacking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above payement surface may not exceed 12 inches.

 2. Bases with built-in ballast shall weigh between 40 lbs, and 50 lbs.
- Built-in ballast can be constructed of an integral crumb rubber base or a solid rubber base.
- Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. The ballast shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become hazardous to motorists, pedestrians, or workers when the drum is struck by a vehicle.
- When used in regions susceptible to freezing, drums shall have drainage holes in the bottoms so that water will not collect and freeze becoming a hazard when struck by a vehicle.
- 6. Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
- Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to pavement.





DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with detectable an include cassisting pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewolk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswolk Closures. 2. Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the
- closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed aroses the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.

 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 (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian
- 5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian
- Detectable pedestrian barricades should use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



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



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

1. Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.

- 2. Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background unerrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be mountactured with Type B_p. or Type C_p. Forange 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 or Type B 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 connect ion.
- Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond nuts.
- 7. Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves. on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations, they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
- 8. R9-9. R9-10. R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

SHEET 8 OF 12

Traffic Safety Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation

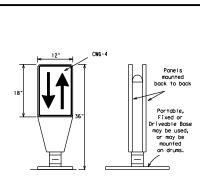
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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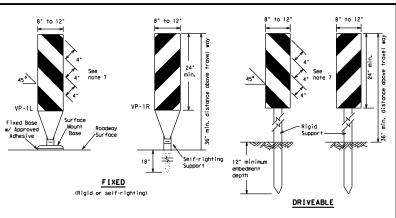
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See

PORTABLE

(Rigid or self-righting)



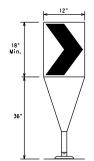
- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other greas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual for additional requirements on the use 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
- 4. VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.

 5. Self-righting supports are available with portable base.
- See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD). 6. Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A or
- Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise,
- Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



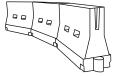
(Driveoble Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

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

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

- LCDs are crashworthy, lightweight, deformable devices that are highly visible, have good target value and can be connected together. They are not designed to contain or redirect a vehicle on impact.
- LCDs may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
 LCDs shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and
- used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 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). Place reflective sheeting near the top of the LCD along the full length of the device.

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- Noter ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate Morual for Assessing Safety Hordware (MASH) croshworthiness requirements based on cookey speed and barrier application.
 Nater 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 marking

 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.

 Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH urban areas. Then used to a stoper in a low speed urban area, the toper shall be delineated and the toper length should be designed to optimize rood user operations considering the evolution ground printing to the stoper shall be designed to optimize rood user operations considering the evolution ground printing to the stoper shall be designed to optimize the stoper shall be designed to the stoper shall be designed to optimize the stoper shall be designed to optimize the stoper
- 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

Poste Speed	d Formula	D	Minimur esirob er Len **	le gths	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices			
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30'	60′		
35	L = WS ²	2051	2251	245'	35′	701		
40	7 %	2651	295'	3201	40'	80'		
45		450'	4951	540'	45′	90'		
50		5001	5501	6001	50′	1001		
55	L=WS	5501	6051	660'	55′	110'		
60] - " -	600'	660'	7201	60′	120'		
65		650'	7151	7801	65′	130′		
70		7001	770'	840'	70′	140'		
75		750′	825'	900'	75′	150'		
80		800'	880'	9601	80′	160'		

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12

*	Traffic Safety
Texas Department of Transportation	Division Standar

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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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.
- 2. Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
- Borricades extending across a roadway should have stripes that slope downward in the direction toward which traffic must turn in detouring. When both right and left turns are provided, the chevron striping may slope downward in both directions from the center of the barricade. Where no turns are provided at a closed road, striping should slope downward in both directions toward the center of roadway.

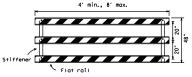
 Striping of rails, for the right side of the roadway, should slope
- downward to the left. For the left side of the roadway, striping should slope downward to the right.
- 5. Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the barricade rails. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
- 6. Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate clear zone is provided.

 Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Morning Trights skill half be installed on burnicables.

 Where borricades 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. that covers any portion of a barricage rails reflective smetring. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will NOT be permitted. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall not be used for sandbags. Sandbags shall only be placed along or upon the base supports of the device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners.
- 9. Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

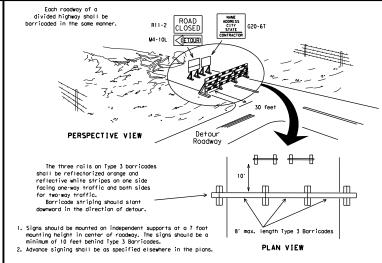


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

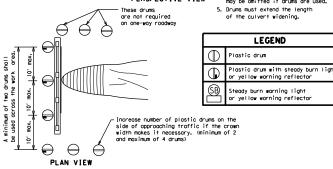
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

ĒĒ, Typical Plastic Drum PERSPECTIVE VIEW are not required

- 1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted.
- 2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans. 3. Vertical Panels on flexible support
- may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet. 4. When the shoulder width is greater
- than 12 feet, steady-burn lights may be omitted if drums are used.
- 5. Drums must extend the length of the culvert widening.



CONES 3"-4" 4" min, orange 2" min. white 2" min. orange 2" min. ↑6" min. 2" min. 1 4" min. white 42" min.

Two-Piece cones

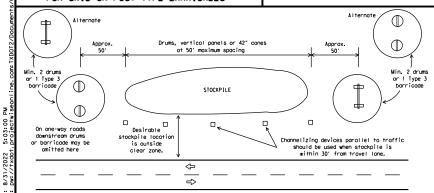
6" min. 7" min min.

2" max. 3" min. 2" to 6"

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

- 1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly arange, 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.
- 3. Two-piece cones may have a handle or loop extending up to 8" above the minimum
- 3. Interprete cores may have a finative or loop extending up to a coover the minimal height shown, in order to ald in retrieving the device.

 4. Cones or tubular markers shall have white or white and aronge reflective bonds as shown above. The reflective bonds and will have a smooth, sealed outer surface and meet the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 Type A or Type B.
- 5. 28" cones and tubular markers are generally suitable for short duration and short-term stationary work as defined on BC(4). These should not be used for intermediate-term or long-term stationary work unless personnel is on-site to maintain them in their proper upright position.
- 6. 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
- 7. Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

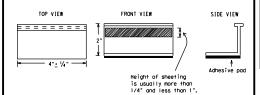
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone pavement markings within the work limits.
- Work zone pavement markings shall be inspected in accordance with the frequency and reporting requirements of work zone traffic control device inspections as required by Form 599.
- The markings should provide a visible reference for a minimum distance of 300 feet during normal daylight hours and 160 feet when illuminated by automobile law-beam headtights at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway acometrics.
- 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 Specification I tem 662.

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Povement markings that are no longer applicable, could create confusion or direct a material 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.
- Povement markings shall be removed to the fullest extent possible, so as not to leave a discernable marking. This shall be by any method approved by TxDOT Specification I tem 677 for "Eliminating Existing Povement Markings and Markers".
- The removal of pavement markings may require resurfacing or seal coating portions of the roadway as described in Item 677.
- Subject to the approval of the Engineer, any method that proves to be successful on a particular type pavement may be used.
- Blast cleaning may be used but will not be required unless specifically shown in the plans.
- 7. Over-painting of the markings SHALL NOT BE permitted.
- Removal of raised pavement markers shall be as directed by the Engineer.
- Removal of existing povement markings and markers will be poid 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.
- Tobs detailed on this sheet are to be inspected and accepted by the Engineer or designated representative. Sampling and testing is not normally required, however at the option of the Engineer, either "a" or "B" below may be imposed to assure quality before placement on the rondway.
 - A. Select five (5) or more tabs at random from each lot or shipment and submit to the Construction Division, Moterials and Povement Section to determine specification compliance.
 - B. Select five (5) tabs and perform the following test. Affix five (5) tabs at 24 inch intervals on an asphaltic powement in a straight line. Using a medium size passenger vehicle or pickup, run over the markers with the front and rear tires at a speed of 35 to 40 miles per hour, four (4) times in each direction. No more than one (1) out of the five (5) reflective surfaces shall be lost or displaced as a result of this test.
- 3. Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
- See Standard Sneet WZ(STPM) for tob placement on new pavements. See Standard Sneet TCP(7-1) for tob placement on seal coat work.

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

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© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
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	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	SJT	REAGAN				17

105

Type Y buttons

Type W or Y buttons

Type W buttons

30,"+/-3

*****00000

L 5' L 5' J

White or Yellow

0

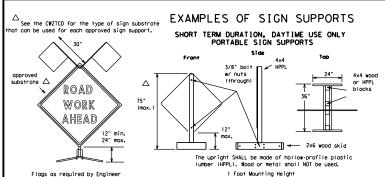
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US 67

SHEET NO.

¹Yellow

White or Yellow



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 sian supports.

Nails will NOT be allowed.



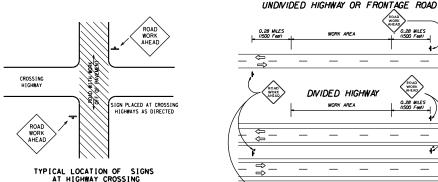
SIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FOR STREETS AND

MOWERS AHEAD SIGNS ARE USED FOR MOWING OPERATIONS.

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

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

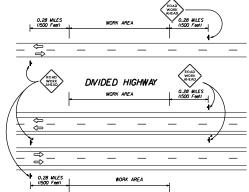
*Letter dimensions and spacing for "CW21-SPECIAL" is the same as C20-1D>



WORK AREA IS A MAXIMUM OF 2.0 MILES UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED. SIGNS MAY REMAIN IN PLACE ONLY DURING DAYLIGHT HOURS. SIGNS ARE TO BE PLACED 6'TO 12' OFF OF THE PAVED SURFACE UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED.

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

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR WORK OFF OF THE PAVED SURFACE.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- Nails shall NOT be used to attach signs to any support.

 All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to requiate, warn, and
- guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
 The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the INAUTCD but may have been amitted 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 Tx001 diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes. The additional signs
- requested by the Engineer/Inspector shall not be subsidiary.
 The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD). The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so that the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- The Contractor is responsible for sign installations and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
- 10. The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

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

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

STEM SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

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

- Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry cohesionless sand is recommended.
- The sandbaas will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
- Rack, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will not be permitted for use as sign support weights.
- Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
- Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact.
- Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall NOT be used for sandbags.
- Rubber ballasts (such as those used with cones or edgeline channelizers) shall NOT be used as sign support weights.
- Sandbags shall only be placed along or laid over the base supports of the traffic control device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners. Sandbags shall be placed along the length of the skids to weigh down the sign
- Sandbaas shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

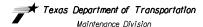
Any sign, sign support or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced or repaired as soon as possible by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense,

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

Standards Engineer Iraffic Operations Division - TE Texas Department of Transportation Austin, Texas 78701-2483 Phone (512) 416-3120 Fax (512) 416-3299

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

Start at website - www.dot.state.tx.us Click on "About TxDOI". Click on "Organizational Chart", Click on Troffic Operations Box Click on "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices", Click on "View PDF". înis site is printable.



ROADSIDE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

Standard Plans

RS-TCP-05 SHEET 1 OF 1 NOT TO SCALE two: LJB cx: JG tree-FILE: RSTCP05. DGN CK: -NEG NO. : CTXDOT FEBRUARY 2005 DESTREET REGION 19 SJT 6 REVISED: FEBRUARY 2, 2005 Sign progressed in ICP CONTROL SECTION JOB HIGHBAY 6418 37 001US 6