# STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

#### 

CSJ:0098-02-028 DESIGN SPEED - 45 MPH A.D.T. (2021)- 1,600 A.D.T. (2041)- 2,200

# PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. F 2022(099)

SH 6

FOARD COUNTY

REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADWAY

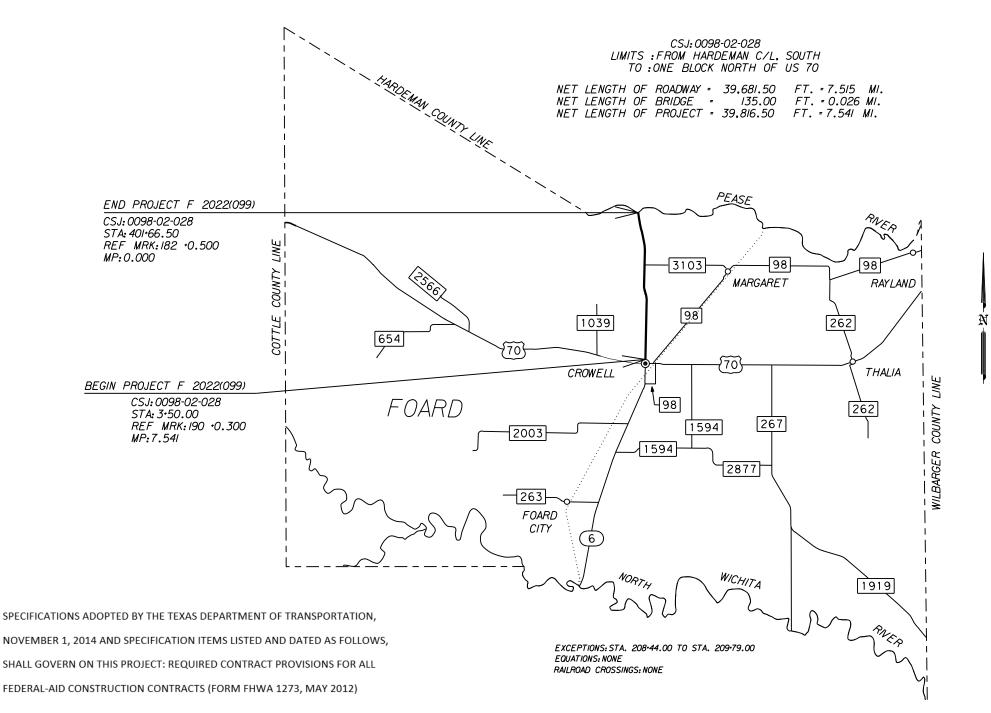
CONSISTING OF: PAVEMENT REPAIR AND ACP OVERLAY

REQUIRED SIGNS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH BC (I)- I4 THRU BC (I2)- I4 AND THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES".

THE TCP HAS BEEN REVIEWED BY

TRAFFIC SAFETY CHAIRMAN

TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMITTEE



FINAL PLAN	VS
CONTRACTOR NAME:	
CONTRACTOR ADDRESS:	
LETTING DATE:	
DATE TIME CHARGES BEGAN:	
DATE WORK BEGAN:	
DATE WORK COMPLETED:	
DATE OF WORK ACCEPTANCE:	
/,	P.E. DO HEREBY CERTIFY
THAT THE CONSTRUCTION WORK WAS PER	RFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
THE PLANS, CONTRACT, AND CHANGES TH	HERETO.
AREA ENGINEER	DATE

&TIME &

E: sDATEs E: sFILEs

APPROVED FOR LETTING:

Texas Department of Transportation

09/07/2021

09/03/2021

09/03/2021

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING:

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

Jacel R. Sines, P.E.

AREA ENGINEER

Charles B. Steed P.E.

Christand t.t.

FOR: DISTRICT ENGINEER

DIRECTOR OF TP &D

DIRECTOR, DESIGN DIVISION

\* 66 \* 67 RS (3)-13

RS (4)-13

SHEET NO.	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION	
1 2 3-5 6 7 8-12	GENERAL TITLE SHEET INDEX OF SHEETS TYPICAL SECTIONS QUANTITY SHEET CORE DATA SHEET GENERAL NOTES	68 69	ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES  STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COLUMN ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES STANDARDS  EC (9)-16	
13-24  25  26  27  28  29  30  31  32	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS  BC (I)-2I THRU BC (I2)-2I  TCP (I - I) - I8  TCP (3 - I) - I2  TCP (3 - 3) - I4  WZ (RS) - I6  WZ (STPM) - I3  WZ (UL) - I3  TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS  ROADWAY DETAILS  PLANING DETAILS		SATE OF TEX	
34 35 36 * 37 * 38 * 39 * 40 * 41 * 42	PLANING DETAILS DRIVEWAY DETAILS CURVE DATA SHEET  ROADWAY DETAILS STANDARDS  GF (31)-19 GF(MS)-19 SGT (10S) 31-16 SGT (11S) 31-18 SGT (12S) 31-18 SGT (15) 31-20		RYAN J. REIE  139507  CENSE  CONAL END  THE STANDARD SHEETS  IDENTIFIED ON THIS SHEET H  BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE	SPECIFICALLY AVE BEEN ISSUED
43-58 * 59	PAVEMENT MARKINGS & DELINEATION  STRIPING LAYOUT  PAVEMENT MARKINGS & DELINEATION STANDARDS  PM (1)-20	<sub>N</sub> A	Pyon of Reed P.E.	9-1-2021 
* 60 * 61 * 62 * 63 * 64 * 65	PM (2)-20 PM (3)-20 PM (4)-20 D&OM (1)-20 D&OM (2)-20 D&OM (5)-20			

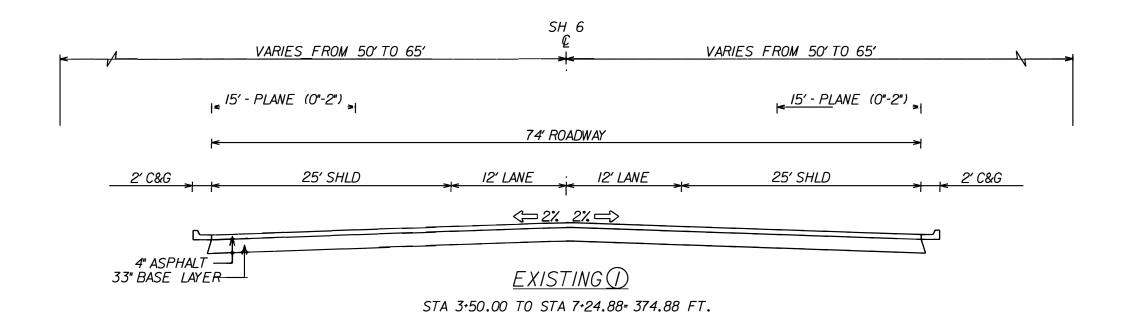
INDEX

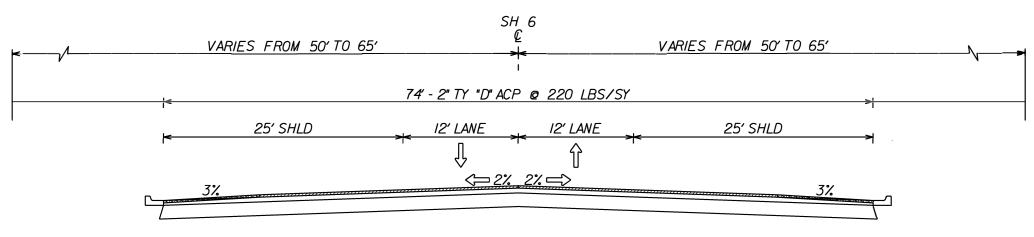
OF

SHEETS

Texas Department of Transportation

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
0098	02	028	SH 6	
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
CHS		FOARD	2	



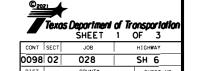


# <u>PROPOSED ()</u>

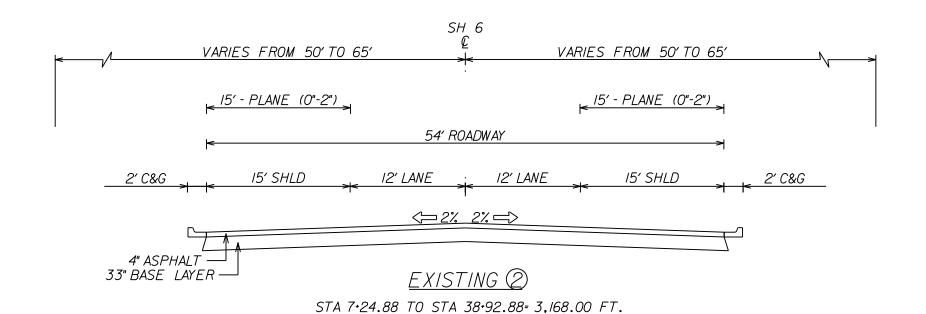
STA 3+50.00 TO STA 7+24.88= 374.88 FT.

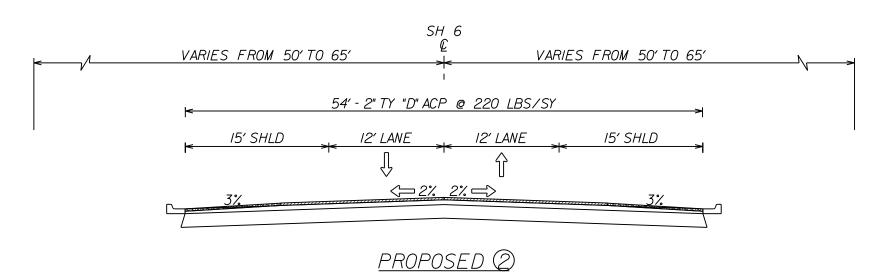


# TYPICAL SECTIONS



NOTE:
"THE O"-2" PLANE SHALL BE PERFORMED WITHIN THE SAME WORKING DAY AS THE TY "D" ACP PLACEMENT OR A
TEMPORARY ACP WEDGE WILL BE PLACED WITHIN THE INTERSECTIONS/DRIVEWAYS AT CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

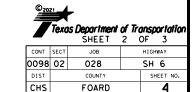




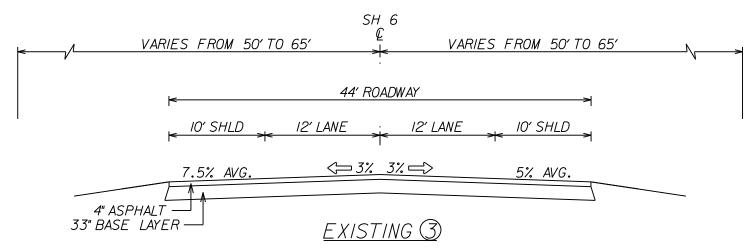
STA 7+24.88 TO STA 38+92.88= 3,168.00 FT.



# TYPICAL SECTIONS



NOTE: "THE O"-2" PLANE SHALL BE PERFORMED WITHIN THE SAME WORKING DAY AS THE TY "D" ACP PLACEMENT OR A TEMPORARY ACP WEDGE WILL BE PLACED WITHIN THE INTERSECTIONS/DRIVEWAYS AT CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.



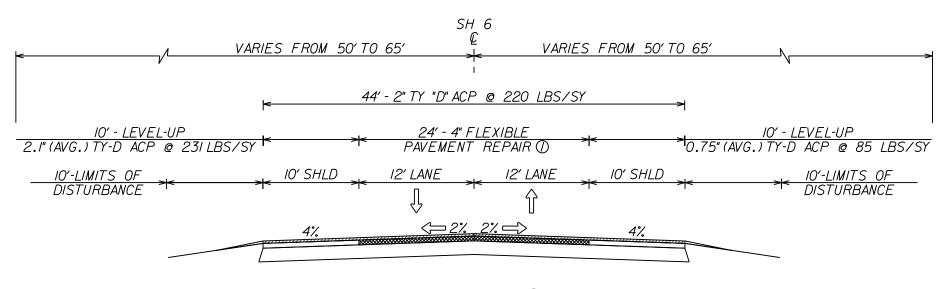
#### BRIDGE LOCATIONS

STA 208+44.00 TO STA 209+79.00 = 135.00 FT.

STA 38+92.88 TO STA 208+44.00= 16,951.12 FT. STA 209+79.00 TO STA 401+66.50= 19,187.50 FT. TOTAL = 36,138.62 FT.

#### (1)4" FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR LOCATIONS

STA. 159+00.00 TO STA. 165+00.00 (NB & SB LANES) = 600.00 FT. STA. 222+00.00 TO STA. 233+00.00 (NB LANE) = 1,100.00 FT. STA. 225+00.00 TO STA. 230+00.00 (SB LANE) = 500.00 FT. STA. 237+00.00 TO STA. 241+00.00 (NB LANE) = 400.00 FT. TOTAL = 2,600.00 FT.



# PROPOSED 3

STA 38+92.88 TO STA 208+44.00= 16,951.12 FT. STA 209+79.00 TO STA 401+66.50= 19,187.50 FT. TOTAL = 36,138.62 FT.



# TYPICAL SECTIONS



NOTE:() LOCATIONS TO BE FIELD VERIFIED BY ENGINEER

RC	$\Delta \Lambda$	WAY	511	MM	ΔRY
114	$\neg$	••~	-20	IVI IVI	$\neg$ v v $\iota$

		134	351	354	533	533	3076	3076	3076	3076
		6004	6013	6021	6003	6004	6045	6047	6047	6066
LOCATION	LENGTH (FT)	BACKFILL (TY A OR B)	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR (4")	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (0"-2")	RUMBLE STRIPS (SHOULDER)	RUMBLE STRIPS (CENTER LINE)	D-GR HMA TY-D SAC-A PG 70-28 (220 LBS/SY)(2")	D-GR HMA TY-D PG 70-28 (LEVEL-UP) (NORTHBOUND) (85 LBS/SY)(0.77")	D-GR HMA TY-D PG 70-28 (LEVEL-UP) (SOUTHBOUND) (231 LBS/SY) (2.10")	TACK COAT (O.10 GAL/SY)
		STA	SY	SY	LF	LF	TON	TON	TON	GAL
STA. 3·50.00 TO STA. 7·24.88	<i>3</i> 75	~	~	1,250	~	~	<i>33</i> 9	~	~	308
STA.7+24.88 TO STA. 38+92.88	3,168	~	~	10,560	~	~	2,091	~	~	1,901
STA. 38+92.88 TO STA. 208+44.00	<i>16,951</i>	170	1600	~	33,470	<i>16</i> ,95 <i>1</i>	9,116	~	~	8 <b>,</b> 287
STA. 208+44.00 TO STA. 209+79.00 (BRIDGE)	/35	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
STA. 209•79.00 TO STA. 401•66.50	19,188	192	2,667	~	38,254	19,188	10,319	~	~	9,381
PLANING DETAIL	~	~	~	4,578	~	~	~	~	~	~
INTERSECTION DETAIL	~	~	~	234	~	~	232	~	~	211
SHOULDER LEVEL-UP	36,139	~	~	~	~	~	~	1,707	4,638	8,031
TOTAL	<i>39,81</i> 7	362	<b>4,</b> 267	16,622	71,724	<i>36.139</i>	<i>22</i> <b>,</b> 097	1,707	4,638	28,119

# WORKZONE AND PAVEMENT MARKING SUMMARY

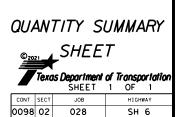
	662	662	666	666	666	666	672	6001	6/85	6/85
	6109	6///	6048	6303	6312	63/5	6009	6002	6002	6005
STATION	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB) TY Y-2	REFL PAV MRK TY I(W) 24"(SLD) (IOO MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I(W) 4"(SLD) (IOO MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I(Y) 4"(BRK) (IOO MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I(Y) 4"(SLD) (IOO MIL)	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA (STATIONARY)	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)
	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	DAY	DAY
STA 3.50.00 TO STA 401.66.50	2 <b>,</b> 986	2,986	70	78,632	8 <b>,</b> 220	35,305	995	2	58	7
PROJECT TOTALS	2 <b>.</b> 986	<i>2,98</i> 6	70	78 <b>.</b> 632	<b>8,</b> 220	<i>35.30</i> 5	995	2	58	7

# MBGF SUMMARY

		432	540	<i>542</i>	544	544	658
		6045	6002	6001	6001	6003	6062
STATION	L/R	RIPRAP (MOW STRIP)(4 IN)	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (STEEL POST)	REMOVE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (REMOVE)	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW) SZ (BRF) GF2 (BI)
		CY	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA
STA. 132+75.00	R	//	125	<i>12</i> 5	2	2	3
STA. 133+84.00	L	//	125	<i>12</i> 5	2	2	3
STA. 194·17.00	L	//	125	<i>125</i>	2	2	3
STA. 195+43.00	R	//	125	<i>12</i> 5	2	2	3
STA. 207+49.00	L	~	100	100	1	1	3
STA. 207+49.00	R	~	50	50	1	1	3
STA. 209+90.00	L	~	50	50	1	1	3
STA. 210+41.00	R	~	100	100	/	1	3
STA. 238+66.00	L	//	125	<i>12</i> 5	2	2	3
STA. 239+76.00	R	//	125	125	2	2	3
STA. 396+31.50	L	9	~	~	1	1	3
STA. 396+31.50	R	9	~	~	1	1	3
PROJECT TOTALS	5	<i>8</i> 5	1,050	1,050	18	18	36

# EROSION CONTROL SUMMARY

	164	<i>168</i>	314	506
	6034	6001	6013	6042
STATION	DRILL SEEDING (PERM) (RURAL) (SANDY)	VEGETATIVE WATERING	EMULSION ASPH EROSION CONTROL (CSS-IH)(0.2 GAL/SY)	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL)(I8")
	AC	MG	GAL	LF
STA 38+92.88 TO STA 208+44.00	8	634	7,534	120
STA 209+79.00 TO STA 401+66.50	9	718	8 <b>,</b> 528	<i>250</i>
PROJECT TOTALS	17	1 <b>, 3</b> 52	16,062	370



98-2-28 Core Data								
CORE	LANE	STATION	ASPHALT THICKNESS (INCH)	EXISTING BASE MATERIAL (INCH)				
P-0I	NB	<i>399+43.50</i>	<b>3.</b> 5	48.0				
P-02	NB	<i>386+95.50</i>	5 <b>.</b> 5	18.0				
P-03	<i>NB SHOULDER</i>	374+42.50	3	18.0				
P-04	NB	374+42.50	<b>3.</b> 5	18.0				
P-05	NB	361+41.50	<b>4.</b> 5	24.0				
P-06	NB	<i>348+29.50</i>	3	<i>36.0</i>				
P-07	NB	<i>335+30.50</i>	<i>3.25</i>	<i>36.0</i>				
P-08	<i>NB SHOULDER</i>		4.5	<i>36.0</i>				
P-09	NB	322+35.50	<b>3.</b> 5	<i>36.0</i>				
P-10	NB	<i>309+47.50</i>	<b>3.</b> 5	<i>36.0</i>				
P-II	NB	296+64.50	3	42.0				
P-12	<i>NB SHOULDER</i>	296+64.50	3	42.0				
P-13	SB	<i>283</i> +88.50	2	42.0				
P-14	SB	271+24.50	3	42.0				
P-15	SB	<i>258+45.50</i>	6	<i>36.0</i>				
P-16	SB SHOULDER		3	42.0				
P-17	SB	245+78.50	4	<i>36.0</i>				
P-18	SB	233+10.50	6	30.0				
P-19	SB	220+39.50	5	<i>36.0</i>				
P-20	SB SHOULDER		2	42.0				
P-2I	SB	207+74.50	<b>3.</b> 5	<i>36.0</i>				
P-22	SB	<i>194+29.50</i>	<b>3.</b> 5	<i>36.0</i>				
P-23	SB	<i>181+55.50</i>	3	<i>36.0</i>				
P-24	SB SHOULDER	<i>181+55.50</i>	2	<i>36.0</i>				
P-25	NB	<i>168+69.50</i>	4	<i>36.0</i>				
P-26	NB	<i>155+74.50</i>	5	48.0				
P-27	NB	143+02.50	5	24.0				
P-28	<i>NB SHOULDER</i>		2	24.0				
P-29	NB	<i>130+21.50</i>	4	<i>36.0</i>				
P-30	NB	117+44.50	6	30.0				
P-31	NB	104+63.50	8	24.0				
P-32	<i>NB SHOULDER</i>	104+63.50	4	12.0				
P-33	NB	91+94.50	3	18.0				
P-34	NB	79+19.50	5	96.0				
P-35	SB SHOULDER	<i>66+4</i> 7.50	2	24.0				
P-36	SB	66+47 <b>.</b> 50	5	42.0				
P-37	SB	<i>53</i> +57 <b>.</b> 50	5	18.0				
P-38	SB	<i>40</i> +57.50	5	18.0				
P-39	SB SHOULDER	27+85.50	3	24.0				
P-40	SB	27+85.50	2	24.0				
P-4I	SB	<i>14+83.50</i>	3	24.0				
P-42	SB	<i>3+50.50</i>	3	24.0				
	<i>AVERAGE</i>		4	33				



CORE DATA

SHEET

Texas Department of Transportation

CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY

CONT	SECT	JOB	H]GHWAY
0098	02	028	SH 6
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHS		FOARD	7

Highway: SH 6

#### **GENERAL NOTES AND SPECIFICATION DATA:**

	BASIS FOR ESTIMATE										
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	RATE									
164	DRILL SEEDING (PERM)(SANDY)(RURAL)	3.3 LBS/ACRE **									
168	VEGETATIVE WATERING	39,000 GAL/ACRE									
314	EMULSIFIED ASPH (CSS-1H) (EROSION CONTROL)	0.20 GAL/SY									
314	EMULSIFIED ASPH (TACK COAT)	0.10 GAL/SY									
351	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR	440 LBS/SY									
3076	D-GR-HMA TY-D SAC-A PG70-28 (LEVEL-UP) (SOUTHBOUND SHOULDER)	231 LBS/SY									
3076	D-GR-HMA TY-D SAC-A PG70-28 (LEVEL-UP) (NORTHBOUND SHOULDER)	85 LBS/SY									
3076	D-GR-HMA TY-D SAC-A PG70-28 (TRAVEL LANES)	220 LBS/SY									

<sup>\*</sup>FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY, WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO PERTINENT BID ITEMS.

CONTRACTOR QUESTIONS ON THIS PROJECT ARE TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUAL(S):

JARED GROVES, P.E.: JARED.GROVES@TXDOT.GOV

CONTRACTOR QUESTIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED THROUGH EMAIL, PHONE, AND IN PERSON TO THE ABOVE INDIVIDUAL(S).

ALL CONTRACTOR QUESTIONS WILL BE REVIEWED BY THE AREA ENGINEER. ONCE A RESPONSE IS DEVELOPED, IT WILL BE POSTED TO TXDOT'S PUBLIC FTP AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: HTTPS://FTP.DOT.STATE.TX.US/PUB/TXDOT-INFO/PRE-LETTING RESPONSES/

ALL QUESTIONS SUBMITTED THAT GENERATE A RESPONSE WILL BE POSTED THROUGH THIS SITE. THE SITE IS ORGANIZED BY DISTRICT, PROJECT TYPE (CONSTRUCTION OR MAINTENANCE), LETTING DATE, CCSJ/PROJECT NAME.

PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK, THE CONTRACTOR AND TXDOT WILL HOLD A PROJECT SAFETY MEETING TO DISCUSS WORK ZONE SAFETY, THE PROJECT'S TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN, AND ANY OTHER PROJECT SAFETY ISSUES. ALL SUBCONTRACTORS WILL BE REQUIRED TO ATTEND THIS SAFETY MEETING.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DISPOSAL OF ALL LITTER AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS GENERATED BY THE WORK UNDER THIS CONTRACT. DISPOSAL SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL PROCEDURES. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE CONTRACTOR DISPOSE OF THE LITTER OR CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS IN THE RIGHT OF WAY.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGES THAT OCCUR TO EXISTING APPURTENANCES CAUSED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S EQUIPMENT AND/OR PERSONNEL. ANY

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DAMAGES CAUSED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATLEY TO THEIR ORIGINAL OR BETTER CONDITION AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

PROVIDE INGRESS/EGRESS TO THE ADJACENT PROPERTIES IN AREAS UNDER CONSTRUCTION. PHASED CONSTRUCTION OF DRIVEWAYS AND STREETS SHALL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE UNINTERRUPTED ACCESS TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES. COORDINATE WORK WITH THE PROPERTY OWNERS BEFORE BEGINNING ANY CONSTRUCTION IN THE VICINITY OF THE DRIVE

MAINTAIN THE ENTIRE ROADWAY, INCLUDING THE DETOUR, WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS DURING CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS. MAKE REPAIRS DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE ENGINEER AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

CAREFULLY REMOVE SIGNS AFFECTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION AND PROPERLY STORE THEM FOR LATER REINSTALLATION. ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING SIGNS WILL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT HIS EXPENSE.

NO VEGETATIVE COVER WILL BE DISTURBED WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL. REQUIRED DISTURBANCE WILL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM.

ANY REPAIRS MADE TO NEW HOTMIX WILL BE PERFORMED FULL LANE WIDTH OR FULL SHOULDER WIDTH AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

CUT NEAT, STRAIGHT LINES WITH VERTICAL FACES ALONG PAVEMENT EDGES OR ALONG JOINTS BETWEEN EXISTING ASPHALT OR CONCRETE PAVEMENT AND NEW PAVEMENT PERPENDICULAR OR PARALLEL TO THE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC BY METHODS DESCRIBED IN APPLICABLE BID ITEMS, OR AS DIRECTED. PROVIDE CLEAN EDGES OR JOINTS WITHOUT JAGGED APPEARANCE OR CHUNKS BROKEN OUT. THIS WORK IS CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO VARIOUS BID ITEMS.

FAILURE TO MAKE NECESSARY CORRECTIONS TO SW3P OR TRAFFIC CONTROL ITEMS BASED ON SW3P OR BARRICADE INSPECTIONS WILL BE CAUSE FOR WITHHOLDING THE MONTHLY ESTIMATE UNTIL SUCH CORRECTIONS HAVE BEEN MADE.

REMOVE THE EXISTING RAISED PAVEMENT MARKINGS AS THE WORK PROGRESSES, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. THIS WORK IS SUBSIDIARY TO THE VAIROUS BID ITEMS. REMOVAL METHOD SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. PROPERLY DISPOSE OF MATERIALS REMOVED.

#### ITEM 5 - CONTROL OF THE WORK

CONSTRUCTION SURVEYING ON THIS CONTRACT WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 5.9.3, "METHOD C". THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE CONSTRUCTION STAKES NEAR THE RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE AT INTERVALS OF NO MORE THAN 200', OR AS DIRECTED, WITH STATIONING.

#### ITEM 7 - LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

DO NOT INITIATE ACTIVITIES IN A PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATION (PSL) ASSOCIATED WITH A U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE) PERMIT AREA THAT HAS NOT BEEN PREVIOUSLY EVALUATED BY THE USACE AS PART OF THE PERMIT REVIEW FOR THIS PROJECT. SUCH ACTIVITIES INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, HAUL ROADS, EQUIPMENT STAGING AREAS, BORROW AND DISPOSAL SITES. "ASSOCIATED", AS DEFINED HEREIN, INCLUDES MATERIALS DELIVERED TO OR FROM THE PSL. THE PERMIT AREA INCLUDES ALL WATERS OF THE U.S. OR ASSOCIATED WETLANDS AFFECTED BY PROJECT ACTIVITIES. SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS MAY BE REQUIRED FOR SUCH WORK. CONSULT WITH THE USACE REGARDING ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLS) THAT HAVE

Sheet B

<sup>\*\*</sup> SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEED TYPES AND RATES.

Highway: SH 6

NOT BEEN PREVIOUSLY EVALUATED BY THE USACE. PROVIDE THE DEPARTMENT WITH A COPY OF ALL CONSULTATION(S) OR APPROVAL(S) FROM THE USACE PRIOR TO INITIATING ACTIVITIES.

PROCEED WITH ACTIVITIES IN PSLS THAT DO NOT AFFECT A USACE PERMIT AREA IF A SELF DETERMINATION HAS BEEN MADE THAT THE PSL IS NON-JURISDICTIONAL OR PROPER USACE CLEARANCES HAVE BEEN OBTAINED IN JURISDICTIONAL AREAS OR HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY EVALUATED BY THE USACE AS PART OF THE PERMIT REVIEW FOR THIS PROJECT. DOCUMENT ANY DETERMINATION(S) THAT PROJECT ACTIVITIES DO NOT AFFECT A USACE PERMIT AREA. MAINTAIN COPIES OF DETERMINATION(S) FOR REVIEW BY THE DEPARTMENT OR ANY REGULATORY AGENCY.

DOCUMENT AND COORDINATE WITH THE USACE, IF REQUIRED, PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION HAULED FROM OR EMBANKMENT HAULED INTO A USACE PERMIT AREA BY EITHER (1) OR (2) BELOW.

#### 1. RESTRICTED USE OF MATERIALS FOR THE PREVIOUSLY EVALUATED PERMIT AREAS.

DOCUMENT BOTH THE PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATION (PSL) AND AUTHORIZATION. MAINTAIN COPIES FOR REVIEW BY THE DEPARTMENT OR ANY REGULATORY AGENCY. WHEN AN AREA WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS HAS BEEN EVALUATED BY THE USACE AS PART OF THE PERMIT PROCESS FOR THIS PROJECT:

- SUITABLE EXCAVATION OF REQUIRED MATERIAL IN THE AREAS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND CROSS SECTIONS AS SPECIFIED IN ITEM 110 IS USED FOR PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY FILL (ITEM 132, EMBANKMENT) WITHIN A USACE PERMIT AREA;
- SUITABLE EMBANKMENT (ITEM 132) FROM WITHIN THE USACE PERMIT AREA IS USED AS FILL WITHIN A USACE EVALUATED AREA; AND,
- UNSUITABLE EXCAVATION OR EXCESS EXCAVATION ["WASTE"] (ITEM 110) THAT IS DISPOSED OF AT A LOCATION APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER WITHIN A USACE EVALUATED AREA.

# 2. CONTRACTOR MATERIALS FROM AREAS OTHER THAN PREVIOUSLY EVALUATED AREAS.

PROVIDE THE DEPARTMENT WITH A COPY OF ALL USACE COORDINATION OR APPROVAL(S) PRIOR TO INITIATING ANY ACTIVITIES FOR AN AREA WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS THAT HAS NOT BEEN EVALUATED BY THE USACE OR FOR ANY OFF RIGHT OF WAY LOCATIONS USED FOR THE FOLLOWING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, HAUL ROADS, EQUIPMENT STAGING AREAS, BORROW AND DISPOSAL SITES:

- ITEM 132, EMBANKMENT, USED FOR TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT FILL WITHIN A USACE PERMIT AREA; AND,
- UNSUITABLE EXCAVATION OR EXCESS EXCAVATION ["WASTE"] (ITEM 110, EXCAVATION) THAT IS DISPOSED OF OUTSIDE A USACE EVALUATED AREA.

THE TOTAL DISTURBED AREA FOR THIS PROJECT IS 17 ACRES.

THE DISTURBED AREA IN THIS PROJECT, ALL PROJECT LOCATIONS IN THE CONTRACT, AND THE CONTRACTOR'S PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLS), WITHIN ONE (1) MILE OF THE

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PROJECT LIMITS, FOR THE CONTRACT WILL FURTHER ESTABLISH THE AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES. THE DEPARTMENT WILL OBTAIN AN AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER FROM THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (TCEQ) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO OBTAIN REQUIRED AUTHORIZATION FROM THE TCEQ FOR CONTRACTOR PSLS FOR CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT ACTIVITIES ON OR OFF THE ROW. WHEN THE TOTAL AREA DISTURBED IN THE CONTRACT AND PSLS WITHIN ONE (1) MILE OF THE PROJECT LIMITS EXCEEDS FIVE (5) ACRES, PROVIDE A COPY OF THE CONTRACTOR'S NOI FOR PSLS ON THE ROW TO THE ENGINEER AND TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT THAT OPERATES A SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM.

"NO SIGNIFICANT TRAFFIC GENERATOR EVENTS IDENTIFIED"

#### ITEM 8 – PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

MAINTAIN AND SUBMIT A PROJECT SCHEDULE MONTHLY. SUBMIT TO THE ENGINEER THE UPDATED PROJECT SCHEDULE NO LATER THAN THE  $25^{TH}$  CALENDAR DAY OF THE FOLLOWING MONTH.

COORDINATE AND UPDATE THE WORK SCHEDULE WITH THE PROJECT INSPECTOR DAILY. GIVE A MIMIMUM OF 24 HOURS OF NOTICE TO PROJECT INSPECTOR IF WORK REQUIRING INSPECTION OR TESTING IS TO BE PERFORMED. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE THAT WORK TO BE DELAYED OR POSTPONED IF TXDOT PERSONNEL ARE NOT AVAILABLE. WORK PERFORMED WITHOUT SUITABLE INSPECTION, AS DETERMIEND BY THE INGINEER, MAY BE ORDERED REMOVED AND REPLACED AT CONSTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

FOR THIS PROJECT, STANDARD WORKWEEK CHARGES WILL BE CHARGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 8.3.1.4.

#### ITEM 9 – MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

THE PROGRESS PAYMENT PERIOD SHALL INCLUDE WORK FOR THE ENTIRE MONTH.

DELIVER INVOICES TO BE PAID AS MATERIAL ON HAND ON OR BEFORE THE END OF THE PROGRESS PAYMENT PERIOD.

#### ITEM 134 - BACKFILL PAVEMENT EDGES

THE VEGETATIVE COVER WITHIN THE AREA TO BE GRADED WILL BE BLADED TO A WINDROW OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF THE SLOPES BEFORE BEGINNING WORK. AFTER COMPLETION OF THE FINAL ROADWAY SECTION, SPREAD THE WINDROW OVER THE ADJACENT BACKFILL. THIS WORK WILL BE SUBSIDIARY.

ALL WORK PERFORMED PRIOR TO THE FINAL SECTION WILL BE SHOULDERED UP TO MINIMUM 4:1 SLOPE AT THE END OF THE WORK DAY. PAYMENT FOR BACKFILL PAVEMENT EDGES WILL ONLY BE FOR THE FINAL ROADWAY SECTION.

THE FERTILIZER REQUIREMENT FOR SEEDING OPERATIONS WILL FULFILL THE FERTILIZER REQUIREMENT FOR THE BACKFILL. NO ADDITIONAL FERTILIZER WILL BE REQUIRED.

APPLY EMULSIFIED ASPHALT TO THE BACKFILLED MATERIAL AFTER IT HAS BEEN ROLLED AND SEEDED.

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#### ITEM 314 – EMULSIFIED ASPHALT TREATMENT

USE CSS-1H EMULSIFIED ASPHALT TREATMENT FOR EROSION CONTROL. DISTRIBUTE THE EMULSION AT THE RATE OF **0.20** GALLONS PER SQUARE YARD.

#### ITEM 351 – FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR

PROVIDE AGGREGATE MEETING A SURFACE AGGREGATE CLASSIFICATION (SAC) A.

MINIMUM CRUSHED FACE COUNT FOR GRAVEL COURSE AGGREGATE IS 95%.

MINERAL FILLER OTHER THAN DRIED STONE DUST MUST BE APPROVED.

LIME OR LIQUID ANTISTRIPPING AGENT WILL BE REQUIRED.

DESIGN THE MIXTURE USING A SUPERPAVE GYRATORY COMPACTOR (SGC) AT 50 GYRATIONS.

TARGET LAB MOLDED DENSITY IS 97.0%.

MINIMUM ASPHALT CONTENT WILL BE 5%.

PROVIDE TYPE D HOT MIX ASPHALT CONCRETE WITH PG 70-28 BINDER. BINDER SUBSTITUION WILL NOT BE ALLOWED FOR SURFACE MIXES PER TABLE 5.

THE MAXIMUM CONTENT OF RECYCLED MATERIALS FOR ALL HOT MIX ASPHALT CONRETE SHALL BE 10%.

RAS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

WORK TO BE PERFORMED UNDER DAY TIME OPERATION ONLY

#### ITEM 354 – PLANING AND/OR TEXTURING PAVEMENT

PLANE ASPHALTIC MATERIAL TO PASS A 2-INCH SIEVE, AND STOCKPILE AT **THE FOARD TXDOT MAINTENANCE YARD.** 

#### ITEM 421 – HYDRAULIC CEMENT CONCRETE

THE CONTRACTOR WILL SAMPLE ALL CONCRETE AND TEST ACCORDING TO TEX-414-A OR TEX-416-A, TEX-415-A, TEX-422-A, AND TEX-447-A. CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL PERFORMING TESTING MUST BE ACI CERTIFIED. PERSONNEL PERFORMING THESE TESTS ARE SUBJECT TO DEPARTMENT APPROVAL. USE OF A COMMERCIAL LABORATORY IS PERMITTED.

THE CONTRACTOR WILL NOT BE REQUIRED TO SUPPLY COMPRESSION TESTING EQUIPMENT. TXDOT PERSONNEL WILL PERFORM THE COMPRESSION TESTING.

PROVIDE THE ENGINEER WITH ACI CERTIFICATES AND THE EMAIL ADDRESS OF TESTING PERSONNEL.

#### ITEM 502 - BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

PROVIDE THE ENGINEER WITH WRITTEN NOTIFICATION SEVEN (7) DAYS IN ADVANCE OF MAJOR TRAFFIC CHANGES. A MAJOR TRAFFIC CHANGE IS DEFINED AS THE TEMPORARY (GREATER THAN ONE DAY) OR PERMANENT RELOCATION OF TRAFFIC LANES. THE NOTICE

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WILL, AT A MINIMUM, INCLUDE THE EXPECTED DATE, TIME AND SCOPE OF THE TRAFFIC CHANGE.

THE DEPARTMENT WILL UTILIZE THE INFORMATION PROVIDED TO INFORM THE TRAVELING PUBLIC OF THE CHANGES. FAILURE TO PROVIDE ADVANCE NOTICE, OR TO PROVIDE ACCURATE INFORMATION, WILL RESULT IN DELAYING THE WORK UNTIL SUCH TIME THAT THE PUBLIC HAS BEEN NOTIFIED.

ADDITIONAL SIGNS, BARRICADES AND TRAFFIC HANDLING MAY BE NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE WORK SHOWN HEREIN AND WILL BE PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR AS REQURIED AND WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THIS ITEM.

ALL WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED UNDER EXISTING TRAFFIC CONDITIONS WITH A MINIMUM OF INTERFERENCE TO TRAFFIC.

THE CONTRACTOR'S PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR TCP COMPLIANCE IS AVAILABLE BY LOCAL TELEPHONE AND HAS A RESPONSE TIME WITHIN 45 MINUTES.

WORK WILL NOT BE ALLOWED ON BOTH SIDES OF THE ROAD AT THE SAME TIME.

ALL EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED OUTSIDE THE ROADWAY CLEAR ZONE.

EQUIP ALL WORK VEHICLES WITHIN 30 FEET OF THE TRAVELED WAY WITH A FUNCTIONING AMBER STROBE LIGHT OR ROTATING BEACON VISIBLE FROM ALL DIRECTIONS.

IF ANY BARRICADE DEFICIENCIES ARE FOUND DURING INSPECTION, DETERMINE WHETHER THE DEFICIENCY IS PRIORITY 1 OR PRIORITY 2, ACCORDING TO TXDOT FORM 599. CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION OR UPON NOTIFICATION FOR A PRIORITY 1 DEFICIENCY, OR WITHIN 7 CALENDAR DAYS OF NOTIFICATION FOR A PRIORITY 2 DEFICIENCY. FAILURE TO COMPLY WILL CEASE ALL WORK UNTIL BARRICADES ARE REPAIRED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE DEPARTMENT. FAILURE TO COMPLY WILL ALSO BE CAUSE FOR WITHHOLDING A MONTH OF BARRICADES AS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER. REMOVE ANY DAMAGED TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FROM THE PROJECT WITHIN 24 HOURS.

THE CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT "SAFETY CONTINGENCY" THAT HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED FOR THIS PROJECT IS INTENDED TO BE UTILIZED FOR WORK ZONE ENHANCEMENTS, TO IMPROVE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN, THAT COULD NOT BE FORSEEN IN THE PROJECT PLANNING AND DESIGN STAGE. THESE ENHANCEMENTS WILL BE MUTUALLY AGREED UPON BY THE ENGINEER AND THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBLE PERSON BASED ON WEEKLY OR MORE FREQUENT TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT REVIEWS ON THE PROJECT. THE ENGINEER MAY CHOOSE TO USE EXISTING BID ITEMS IF IT DOES NOT SLOW THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ENHANCEMENT.

THE USE OF A PILOT CAR WILL BE REQUIRED. ONE-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 502.

#### ITEM 506 - TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

THIS WORK WILL BE PAID FOR UNDER THE RESPECTIVE BID ITEMS. SW3P MAINTENANCE REPORTS ARE TO BE PERFORMED EVERY 14 CALENDAR DAYS OR EVERY ½" RAIN. MAKE CORRECTIONS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE BEFORE THE NEXT ANTICIPATED RAIN EVENT OR WITHIN SEVEN CALENDAR DAYS AFTER BEING ABLE TO ENTER THE LOCATION OF EACH

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BMP. A BMP SITE BEING "TOO WET TO WORK" IS THE ONLY ACCEPTABLE REASON FOR NOT ACCOMPLISHING THE CORRECTIONS WITHIN THE SEVEN CALENDAR DAYS TIME LIMIT AND SHOULD BE THOROUGHLY DOCUMENTED ON FORM 2118. IF MAINTENANCE CORRECTIONS ARE NOT MADE WITHIN THIS TIME FRAME THEN ALL WORK WILL CEASE, TIME CHARGES WILL CONTINUE UNTIL SW3P IS BROUGHT INTO COMPLIANCE AND IS DOCUMENTED ON FORM 2118 AFTER TXDOT REVIEW. THIS IN NO WAY RELEASES THE CONTRACTOR OF LIABILITY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.

#### ITEM 533 - MILLED RUMBLE STRIPS

THE MILLED RUMBLE STRIPS SHOULD BE PLACED ON SHOULDER ACCORDING TO RS(1)-13 STANDARDS AND THE SHOULDER WIDTHS AS SHOWN BELOW.

- SHOULDER WIDTH OF 2 FEET OR LESS THE RUMBLE STRIP WILL BEGIN ON THE EDGE LINE AS SHOWN IN THE STANDARDS.
- SHOULDER WIDTH OF GREATER THAN 2 FEET OR LESS THAN 6 FEET THE RUMBLE STRIP WILL BE CENTERED ON THE SHOULDER.
- SHOULDER WIDTH OF GREATER THAN 6 FEET THE RUMBLE STRIP WILL BEGIN 2 FEET FROM THE EDGE LINE
- OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER

THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR RE-ESTABLISHING LOCATION AND ALIGNMENT FOR MILLED RUMBLE STRIPS MATCHING PAVEMENT MARKING ALIGNMENT PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF PERMANENT PAVEMENT MARKINGS. THIS WORK WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY.

#### ITEM 542 – REMOVING METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE

SALVAGED METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE WILL BE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

#### ITEM 544 – GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

APPROACH GRADING WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THIS ITEM. SALVAGED GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT WILL BE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

#### ITEM 585 – RIDE QUALITY FOR PAVEMENT SURFACES

THE ENGINEER RESERVES THE RIGHT TO PROHIBIT CORRECTIVE WORK AND ASSESS THE PENALTY FOR EACH OCCURRENCE OF LOCALIZED ROUGHNESS PER ARTICLE 585.3.4.2.3.2. USE SURFACE TEST TYPE "B" FOR FINISHED RIDING SURFACES OF NEWLY CONSTRUCTED TRAVEL LANES.

USE DIAMOND GRINDING OR EQUIVALENT TO CORRECT AREAS OF LOCALIZED ROUGHNESS. USE CSS-1H EMULSION TO FOG SEAL CORRECTED AREAS.

USE PAY ADJUSTMENT SCHEDULE 2.

#### ITEM 666 - REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

CONTRACTOR TO FURNISH A COMBINATION OF TYPE II AND TYPE III BEADS ON ALL YELLOW CENTERLINE MARKINGS.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE GUIDE MARKS TO ESTABLISH THE LATERAL LOCATION OF THE PAVEMENT MARKINGS. THE GUIDE MARKS SHALL NOT VARY FROM THE TRUE CENTERLINE OR AN EXISTING STRIPE BY MORE THAN ONE INCH EITHER DIRECTION. THE

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GUIDE MARKINGS SHALL BE TEMPORARY TABS PLACED LONGITUDINALLY EVERY FORTY (40) FEET. IF THE CONTRACTOR CAN ESTABLISH AN ACCEPTABLE CENTERLINE BY OTHER METHODS NOT NOTED IN THE PLANS, THESE METHODS CAN BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO STRIPING.

THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR RE-ESTABLISHING LOCATION AND ALIGNMENT FOR NEW PAVEMENT MARKINGS MATCHING PAVEMENT MARKING ALIGNMENT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. THIS WORK WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY.

#### ITEM 3076 - DENSE GRADED HOT-MIX ASPHALT

PROVIDE AGGREGATE MEETING A SURFACE AGGREGATE CLASSIFICATION (SAC) A.

MINIMUM CRUSHED FACE COUNT FOR GRAVEL COURSE AGGREGATE IS 95%.

MINERAL FILLER OTHER THAN DRIED STONE DUST MUST BE APPROVED.

LIME OR LIQUID ANTISTRIPPING AGENT WILL BE REQUIRED.

DESIGN THE MIXTURE USING A SUPERPAVE GYRATORY COMPACTOR (SGC) AT 50 GYRATIONS.

TARGET LAB MOLDED DENSITY IS 97.0%.

MINIMUM ASPHALT CONTENT WILL BE 5%.

TEX-530-C BOIL TEST WILL BE WAIVED.

PAVING OPERATIONS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO BEGIN UNTIL TXDOT HAS TESTED AND OBTAINED PASSING HAMBURG RESULTS ON THE TRAIL BATCH.

TWO (2) VERIFICATION TESTS PER DESIGN WILL BE PERFORMED BY THE CHILDRESS DISTRICT LABORATORY. ANY ADDITIONAL DESIGN VERIFICATION TESTING WILL BE PAID FOR BY THE CONTRACTOR AT \$5,000 EACH.

PROVIDE TYPE D HOT MIX ASPHALT CONCRETE WITH PG 70-28 BINDER. BINDER SUBSTITUION WILL NOT BE ALLOWED FOR SURFACE MIXES PER TABLE 5.

THE MAXIMUM CONTENT OF RECYCLED MATERIALS FOR ALL HOT MIX ASPHALT CONRETE SHALL BE 10%.

RAS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

PRODUCTION SAMPLING: THE SAMPLER WILL SPLIT EACH SAMPLE INTO THREE (3) EQUAL PORTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEX-200-F AND LABEL THESE PORTIONS AS "CONTRACTOR", "ENGINEER", AND "REFEREE". DELIVER ENGINEER AND REFEREE SAMPLES TO THE CHILDRESS DISTRICT LABORATORY FOR TESTING.

A MATERIAL TRANSFER VEHICLE (MTV) WITH REMIXING CAPABILITIES WILL BE REQUIRED.

A TAPERED LONGITUDINAL JOINT WILL BE REQUIRED.

#### ITEM 3076 – TACK COAT

CSS-IH WILL BE USED FOR TACK COAT.

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#### ITEM 6185 - TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR (TMA) AND TRAILER ATTENUATOR (TA)

IN ADDITION TO THE SHADOW VEHICLES WITH TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR (TMA) THAT ARE SPECIFIED AS BEING REQUIRED ON THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR THIS PROJECT, PROVIDE 0 ADDITIONAL SHADOW VEHICLE(S) WITH TMA FOR TCP (1-1)-18, TCP (1-2)-18, TCP (3-1)-13, AND TCP (3-3)-14 AS DETAILED ON GENERAL NOTE 4 OF THIS STANDARD SHEET.

THEREFORE, 6 TOTAL SHADOW VEHICLES WILL BE REQUIRED FOR THIS TYPE OF WORK. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING IF ONE OR MORE OF THESE OPERATIONS WILL BE ONGOING AT THE SAME TIME TO DETERMINE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF TMA'S NEEDED FOR THE PROJECT.

IF A TMA IS USED FOR BOTH MOBILE AND STATIONARY TRAFFIC CONTROL ON THE SAME DAY, IT WILL BE PAID FOR AS STATIONARY FOR THAT DAY.

	BASIS OF ESTIMATE FOR STATIONARY TMAS									
TMA(STATIONARY)										
PHASE	STANDARD	REQUIRED	ADDITIONAL	TOTAL						
ITEM 351	TCP(1-1)-18	1	0	1						
ITME 3076	TCP(1-2)-18	1	0	1						

	BASIS OF ESTIMATE FOR MOBILE TMAS								
	TMA(MOBILE)								
PHASE	STANDARD	REQUIRED	ADDITIONAL	TOTAL					
STRIPING	TCP (3-1)-13	2	0	2					
RUMBLE STRIPS	TCP (3-3)-14	2	0	2					

General Notes Sheet I

#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

#### WORKER SAFETY 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

- 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

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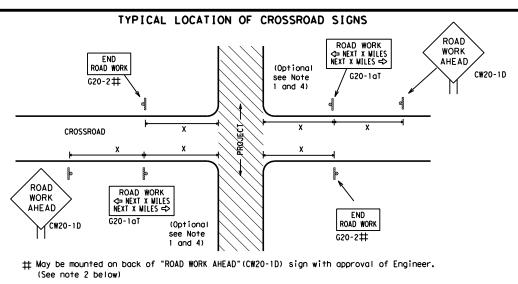


Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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

CAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK RECINNING ROWNSTREAM OF THE CS LIMITS

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.

#### BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE ★ ★ G20-9TP ★ ★ R20-5T FINES DOUBL X R20-5aTP MORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ⟨⇒ NEXT X WILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI $\Diamond$ INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY $\Rightarrow$ ROAD WORK G20-16TR NEXT X MILES => 80' WORK ZONE G20-2bT \* \* Limit BEGIN G20-5T \* \* G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T \* \* R20-5T FINES DOUBLE END ROAD WORK ¥ × R20-5gTP #MEN #ORKERS ARE PRESENT G20-2

#### CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

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

#### SIZE

Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"
MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
30	120
35	160
40	240
45	320
50	400
55	500 <sup>2</sup>
60	600²
65	700 <sup>2</sup>
70	800 <sup>2</sup>
75	900 <sup>2</sup>
80	1000 <sup>2</sup>
*	* 3

SPACING

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

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- 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 TMUTCD Part 5. See Note 2 under "Typical Location of Crossroad Signs".
- 5. Only diamond shaped warning sign sizes are indicated.
- 6. See sign size listing in "TMUTCD", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design

#### WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS \* \*G20-9TP SPEED STAY ALERT ROAD LIMIT R4-1 DO NOT PASS appropriate OBEY TRAFFIC ★ ★ R20-5T WORK FINES WARNING \* \* G20-5T ROAD WORK CW1-4L AHEAD DOUBLE SIGNS CW20-1D ROAD \* R20-5aTP ME PRESENT STATE LAW TALK OR TEXT LATER CW13-1P R2-1 X X ROAD ★ ★ G20-6T WORK WORK G20-10T \* \* R20-3T X X AHEAD CONTRACTOR AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or (WPH) CW13-1P CW20-1D channelizing devices $\Diamond$ $\Diamond$ $\Leftrightarrow$ $\Leftrightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ $\Leftrightarrow$ Beginning of NO-PASSING $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ SPEED END G20-2bT X X R2-1 LIMIT line should 3X $\langle \rangle \times \times$ FND coordinate ROAD WORK When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional with sign 'ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still G20-2 X X location **NOTES** within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and channelizina devices.

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

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

LEGEND							
Ι	Type 3 Barricade						
000 Channelizing Devices							
4	Sign						
X	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.						

SHEET 2 OF 12

Traffic Safety



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

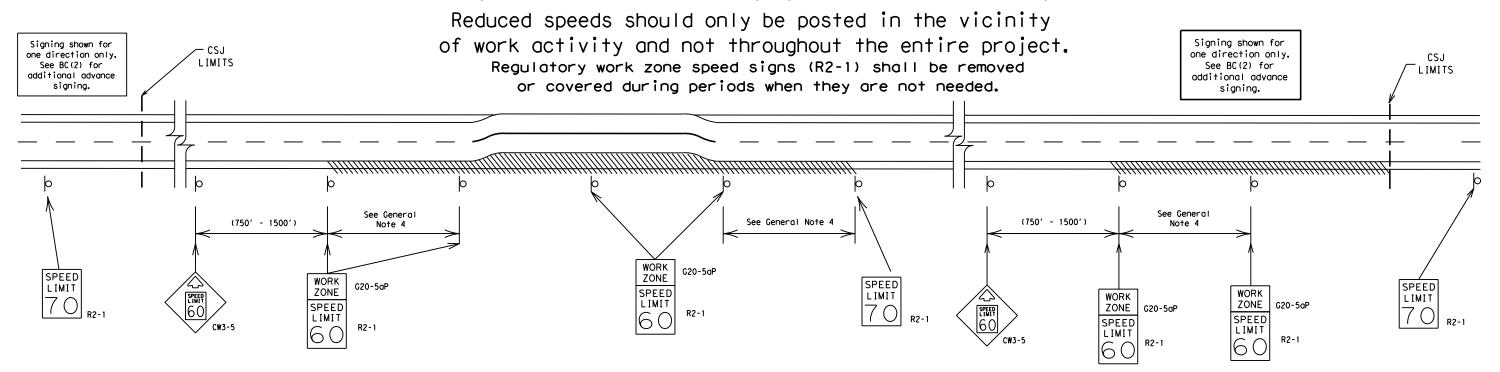
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ROAD CLOSED R11-2 CW1-4L  CW1-6 Type 3 Barricade or channelizing devices	ROAD ROAD ***G20- WORK AHEAD VY C20	NAME ADDRESS X X X P.20 - 5.T	TRAFFIC OBEY WARNING SIGNS DOUBLE STATE LAW
WORK SPACE	RO	CSJ Limit  END DAD WORK 0-2 **	SPEED R2-1 FOR END COOR COOR COOR COOR COOR COOR COOR COO

# TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



#### GUIDANCE FOR USE:

#### LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

#### SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

This type of work zone speed limit may be included on the design of the traffic control plans when workers or equipment are not behind concrete barrier, when work activity is within 10 feet of the traveled way or actually in the 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.
- 3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- 4. Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12

Traffic Safety Division Standard



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

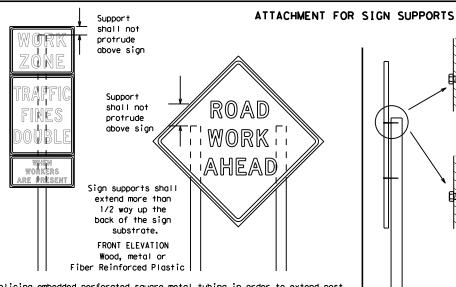
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TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS 12' min. ROAD ROAD ROAD ROAD WORK minimum WORK WORK WORK from AHEAD AHEAD AHEAD curb AHEAD min. \* \* XX 7.0' min. 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6' or 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6.0' min. greater 9.0' max. Poved Paved shou I der 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 plaques are placed on dual-leg supports, they should be attached to the upright nearest the travel lane. Supplemental plaques (advisory or distance) should not cover the surface of the parent sign.



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

SIDE ELEVATION Wood

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

Attachment to wooden supports

will be by bolts and nuts

or screws. Use TxDOT's or

manufacturer's recommended

procedures for attaching sign

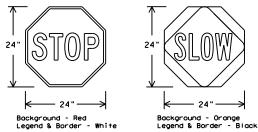
substrates to other types of

sign supports

#### STOP/SLOW PADDLES

of at least the same gauge material.

- 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.
- 4. Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TMUTCD.



SHEETING RE	QUIREMENT	S (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM

#### 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 TS-CD standard.
- 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 CW7TCD 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 guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
- The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
- The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD) 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 reaardina 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.

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

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

#### SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

#### SIZE OF SIGNS

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

#### SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

#### REFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 1. All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retro-reflectivity requirements of DMS-8300
- for rigid signs or DMS-8310 for roll-up signs. The web address for DMS specifications is shown on BC(1).
- White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A, shall be used for signs with a white background. 3. Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type  $B_{FL}$  or Type  $C_{FL}$ , shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

#### SIGN LETTERS

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

#### REMOVING OR COVERING

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

#### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

#### FLAGS ON SIGNS

1. 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

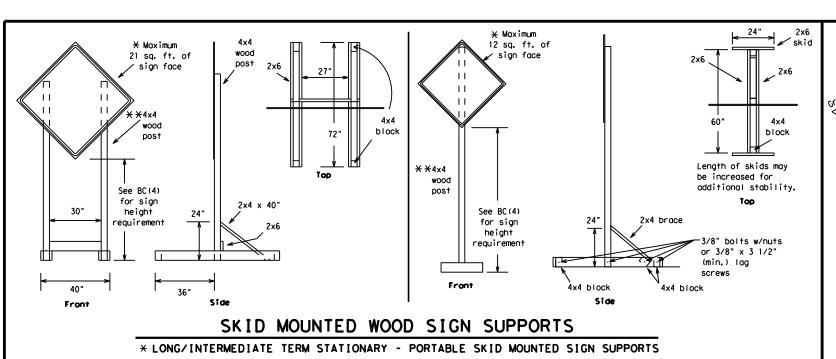
Traffic Safety Division Standard



## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

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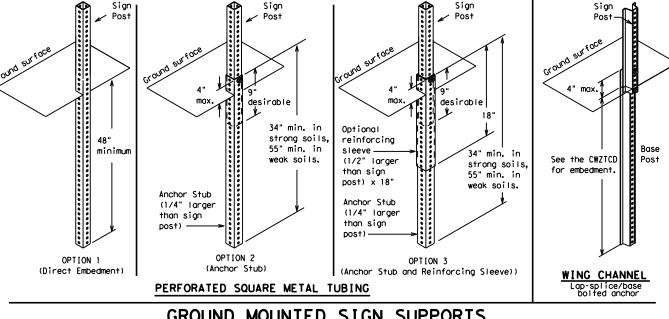
-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

2"

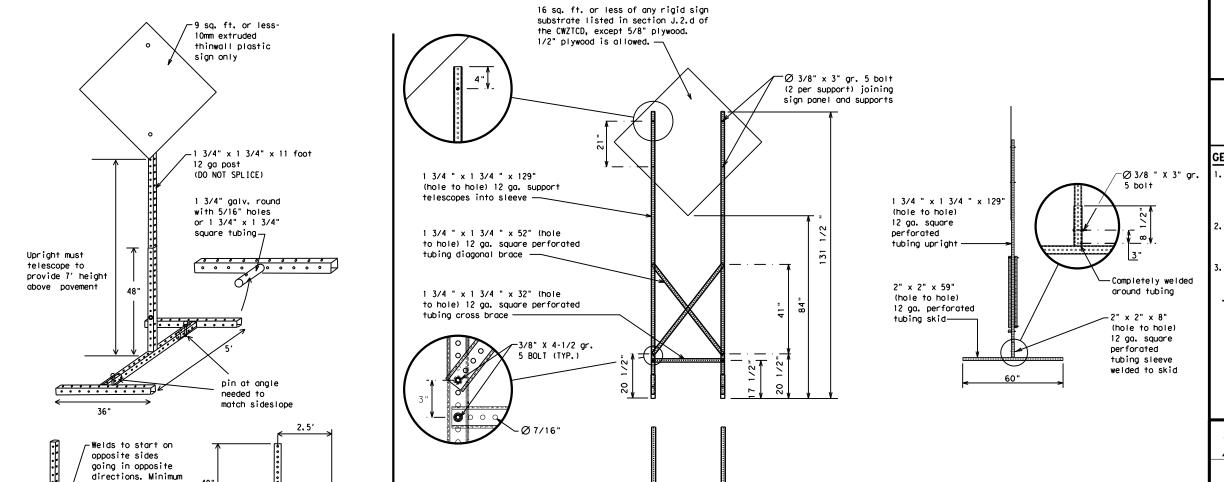
SINGLE LEG BASE

Side View



## GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



#### WEDGE ANCHORS

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

#### OTHER DESIGNS

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

Traffic Safety Division Standard

#### SHEET 5 OF 12



## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

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SKID	MOUNTED	PERFORATED	SQUARE	STEEL	TUBING	SIGN	<b>SUPPORTS</b>	

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

32'

weld, do not

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

#### PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- 1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR." "AT." etc.
- 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 available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- 9. Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- 11. Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
- 12. Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
- 15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- 16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
CROSSING	XING	Road	RD
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN
Do Not	DONT	Saturday	SAT
East	F	Service Road	SERV RD
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Emergency	EMER	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency Vehicle		South	S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Express Lane	EXP LN	Speed	SPD
Expressway	EXPWY	Street	ST
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Sunday	SUN
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Telephone	PHONE
Freeway	FRWY. FWY	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	Thursday	THURS
Friday	FRI	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Hazardous Driving		Traffic	TRAF
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	LFT	West	W
		Westbound	(route) W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Will Not	WONT
Lower Level Maintenance	LWR LEVEL		•

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

# RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

#### Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp	Closure List	Other Cond	dition List
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
xxxxxxxx			

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

## Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action		e/E	ffect on Trav t	еI	Location List		Warning List		* * Advance Notice List
	MERGE RIGHT		FORM X LINES RIGHT		AT FM XXXX		SPEED LIMIT XX MPH		TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
	ETOUR NEXT EXITS		USE XXXXX RD EXIT		BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING		MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH		APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
EX	USE IT XXX		USE EXIT I-XX NORTH		NEXT X MILES		MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH		BEGINS MONDAY
Ū	TAY ON S XXX SOUTH		USE I-XX E TO I-XX N		PAST US XXX EXIT		ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH		BEGINS MAY XX
	RUCKS USE XXX N		WATCH FOR TRUCKS		XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX		RIGHT LANE EXIT		MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
	VATCH FOR RUCKS		EXPECT DELAYS		US XXX TO FM XXXX		USE CAUTION		NEXT FRI-SUN
_	XPECT ELAYS		PREPARE TO STOP	· 			DRIVE SAFELY		XX AM TO XX PM
9	EDUCE SPEED XX FT		END SHOUL DER USE				DRIVE WITH CARE		NEXT TUE AUG XX
	USE OTHER OUTES		WATCH FOR WORKERS						TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
2.	STAY IN LANE	×			*	¥ See A∣	oplication Guid	elines M	Note 6.

#### APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

#### WORDING ALTERNATIVES

- 1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 2. Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as appropriate.
- EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- 5. ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary. 7. FI and MI. MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
- 8. AT. BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- 9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a location phase is used.

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

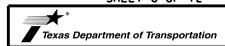
#### FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

BLVD

CLOSED

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



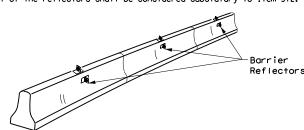
Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

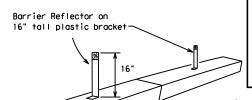
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. Color of Barrier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



#### CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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

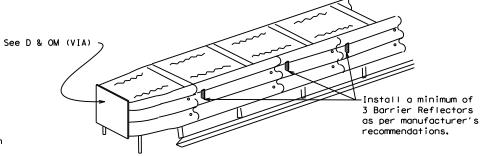


#### LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES

LPCB is approved for use in work zone locations, where the posted speed is 45mph, or less. See Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB.

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

#### LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



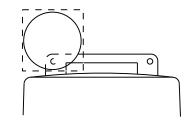
#### DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

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

End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet the apppropriate 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

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



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

#### WARNING LIGHTS

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

#### WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

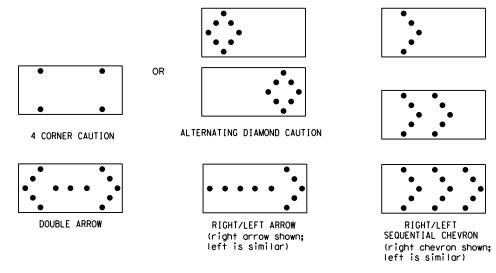
#### WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

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

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



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

  9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

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

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

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

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

# FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

#### TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- 1. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- 3. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

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#### GENERAL NOTES

- 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 topers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
- 4. Drums and all related items shall comply with the requirements of the current version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CMYTCD).
- Drums, bases, and related materials shall exhibit good workmanship and shall be free from objectionable marks or defects that would adversely affect their appearance or serviceability.
- The Contractor shall have a maximum of 24 hours to replace any plastic drums identified for replacement by the Engineer/Inspector. The replacement device must be an approved device.

#### GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

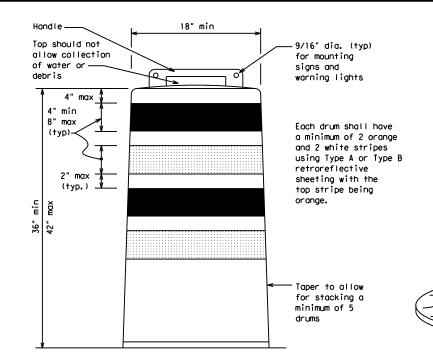
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

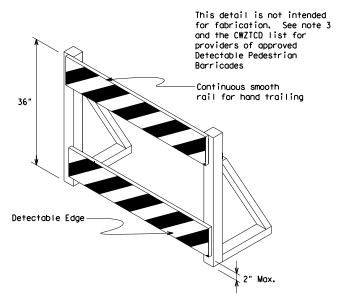
#### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A 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 delaminating, cracking, or loss of retroreflectivity other than that loss due to abrasion of the sheeting surface.

#### BALLAST

- 1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stacking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above pavement surface may not exceed 12 inches.
- Bases with built-in ballast shall weigh between 40 lbs. and 50 lbs. Built-in ballast can be constructed of an integral crumb rubber base or a solid rubber base.
- Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
- The ballast shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become hazardous to motorists, pedestrians, or workers when the drum is struck by a vehicle.
- When used in regions susceptible to freezing, drums shall have drainage holes in the bottoms so that water will not collect and freeze becoming a hazard when struck by a vehicle.
- 6. Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
- 7. 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 the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- 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
- Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- 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

See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- 2. Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type  $B_{FL}$  or Type  $C_{FL}$  Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- 3. Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A 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.
- Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each connection.
- Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond nuts.
- 7. Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations, they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
- 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

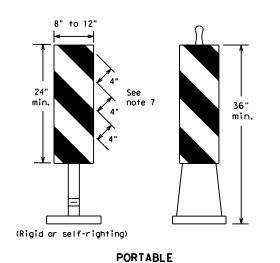
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

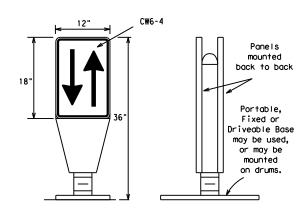
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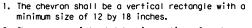
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual 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.
- Self-righting supports are available with portable base.
   See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A 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)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

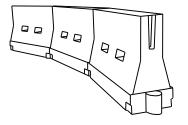


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve 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<sub>E</sub> or Type C<sub>E</sub> conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways, self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

#### CHEVRONS

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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



#### LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36"

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

- 1. LCDs are crashworthy, lightweight, deformable devices that are highly visible, have good target value and can be connected together. They are not designed to contain or redirect a vehicle on impact.
- 2. LCDs may be used instead of a line of 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

- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the
  work space per the appropriate Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) crashworthiness requirements based on
  roadway speed and barrier application.
- Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- 3. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	esirab er Len **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices			
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30'	60′		
35	L= WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′		
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′		
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′		
50		500′	550′	6001	50°	100′		
55	L=WS	550′	6051	6601	55′	110′		
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′		
65		650′	715′	7801	65 <i>°</i>	130′		
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′		
75		750′	825′	900'	75′	150′		
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′		

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

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

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

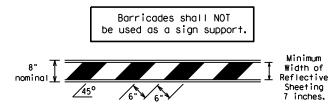
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) -21

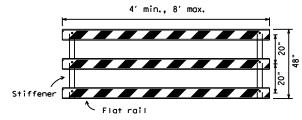
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#### TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

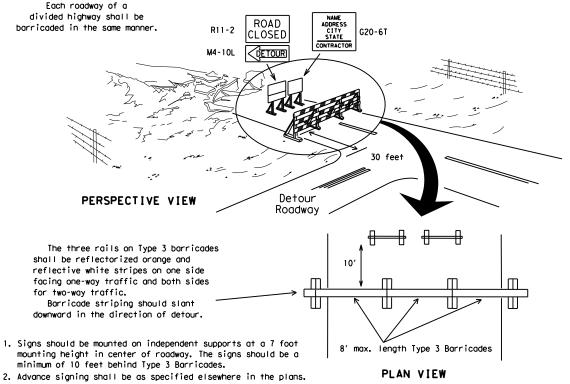


#### TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

# TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

Two-Piece cones

Alternate

Channelizing devices parallel to traffic

should be used when stockpile is

within 30' from travel lane.

or 1 Type 3

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 Typical shoulder width is less than 4 feet. Plastic Drum 4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet, steady-burn lights PERSPECTIVE VIEW may be omitted if drums are used. 5. Drums must extend the length These drums are not required of the culvert widening. on one-way roadway LEGEND Plastic drum Plastic drum with steady burn light um of two drums s coross the work or yellow warning reflector Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector Increase number of plastic drums on the side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 drums)

**CONES** 4" min. orange ▼ 2" min. ↑ 4" min. white 2" min. 4" min. orange [6" min. \_2" min. 2" min. \**1**4 min. 4" min. white 42" min. 28" min.

= 2" min 4" min.

PLAN VIEW

3" min. 2" to 6" min.

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

Desirable

stockpile location

is outside

clear zone.

Alternate Drums, vertical panels or 42" cones Approx. Approx. at 50' maximum spacing 50' 50' Min. 2 drums or 1 Type 3 barricade STOCKPILE

 $\Diamond$ 

➾

TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

П

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

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

- 1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
- 2. One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
- 3. Two-piece cones may have a handle or loop extending up to 8" above the minimum height shown, in order to aid in retrieving the device.
- 4. Cones or tubular markers shall have white or white and orange reflective bands as shown above. The reflective bands shall have a smooth, sealed outer surface and meet the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 Type A 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.





BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION

Traffic Safety Division Standard

# CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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On one-way roads

downstream drums

or barricade may be

omitted here

#### WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

#### **GENERAL**

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

#### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

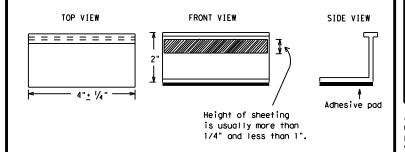
#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

#### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 1. Pavement markings that are no longer applicable, could create confusion or direct a motorist toward or into the closed portion of the roadway shall be removed or obliterated before the roadway is opened to traffic.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Pavement markings shall be removed to the fullest extent possible, so as not to leave a discernable marking. This shall be by any method approved by TxDOT Specification Item 677 for "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers".
- 4. The removal of pavement markings may require resurfacing or seal coating portions of the roadway as described in Item 677.
- 5. Subject to the approval of the Engineer, any method that proves to be successful on a particular type pavement may be used.
- 6. 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.
- 8. Removal of raised pavement markers shall be as directed by the
- 9. Removal of existing pavement markings and markers will be paid for directly in accordance with Item 677, "ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS, " unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- 10. Black-out marking tape may be used to cover conflicting existing markings for periods less than two weeks when approved by the Engineer.

#### Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

- 1. 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.
- 3. Adhesive for guidemarks shall be bituminous material hot applied or butyl rubber pad for all surfaces, or thermoplastic for concrete surfaces.

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12

Traffic Safety



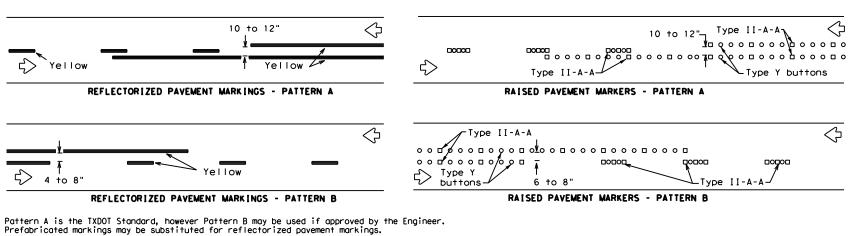
Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

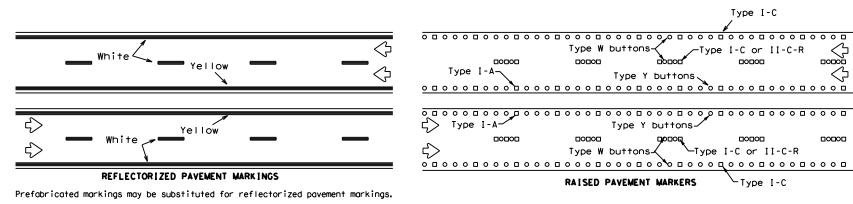
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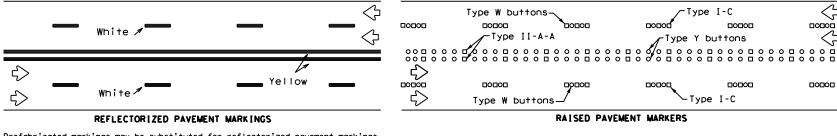
# PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



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

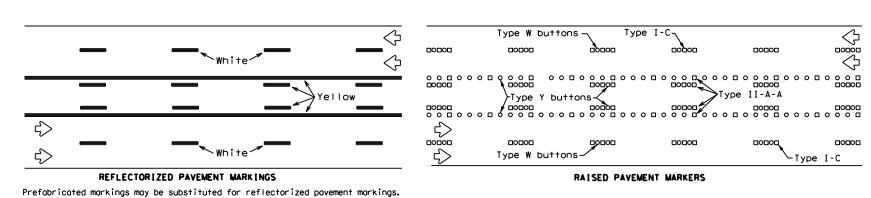


#### EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY

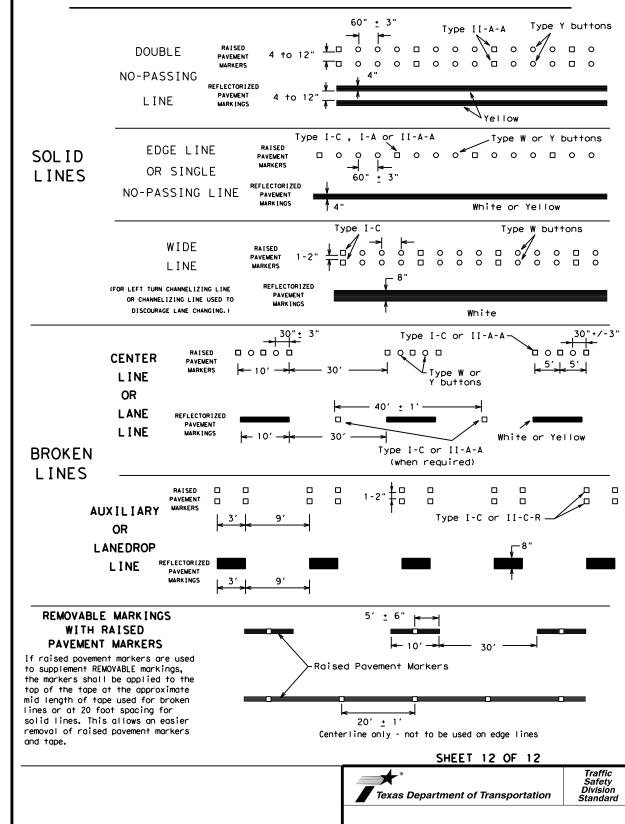


Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

#### LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



Raised pavement markers used as standard

Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS."

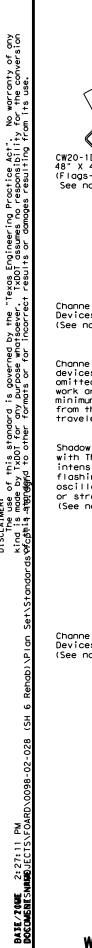
pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of

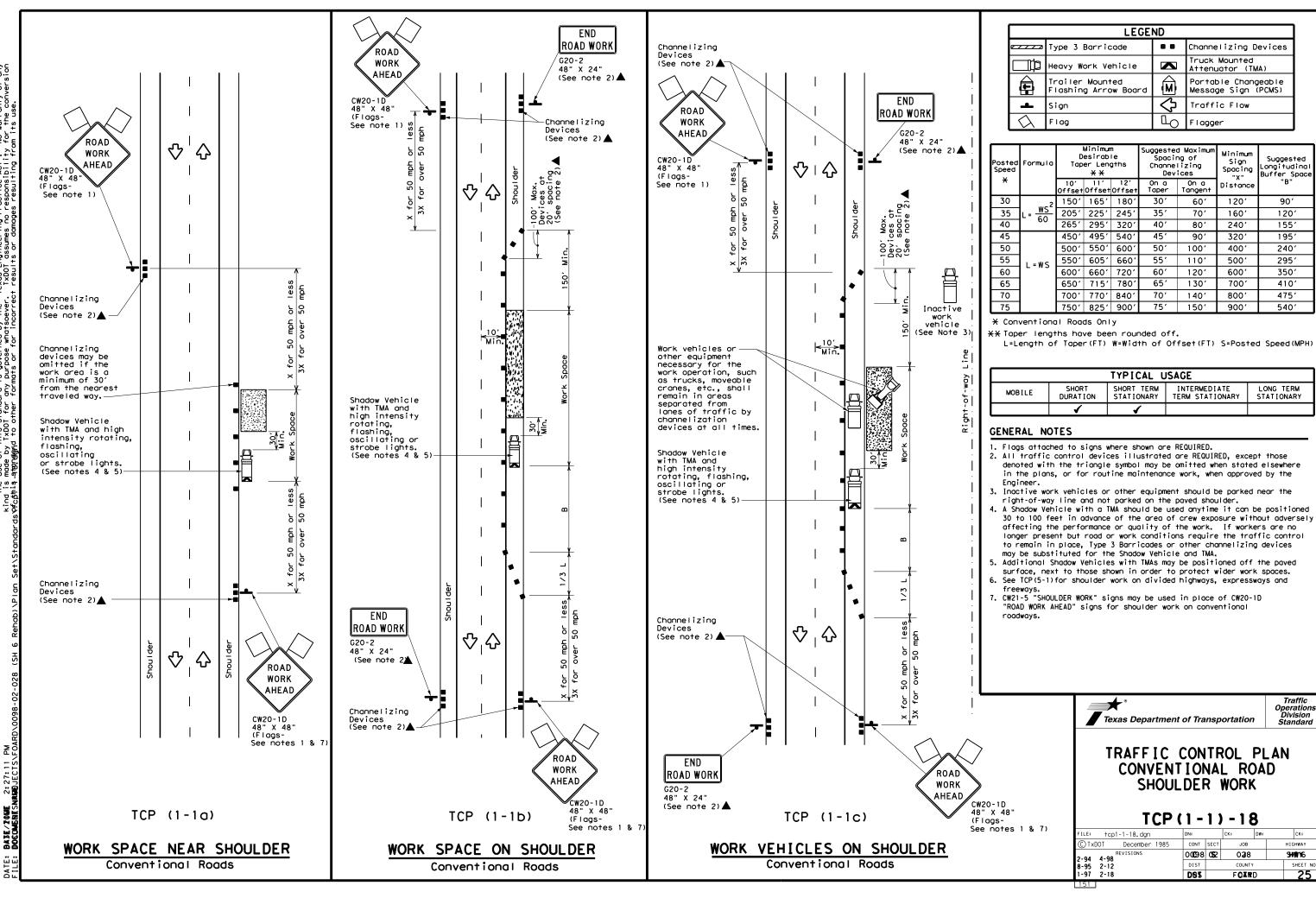
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

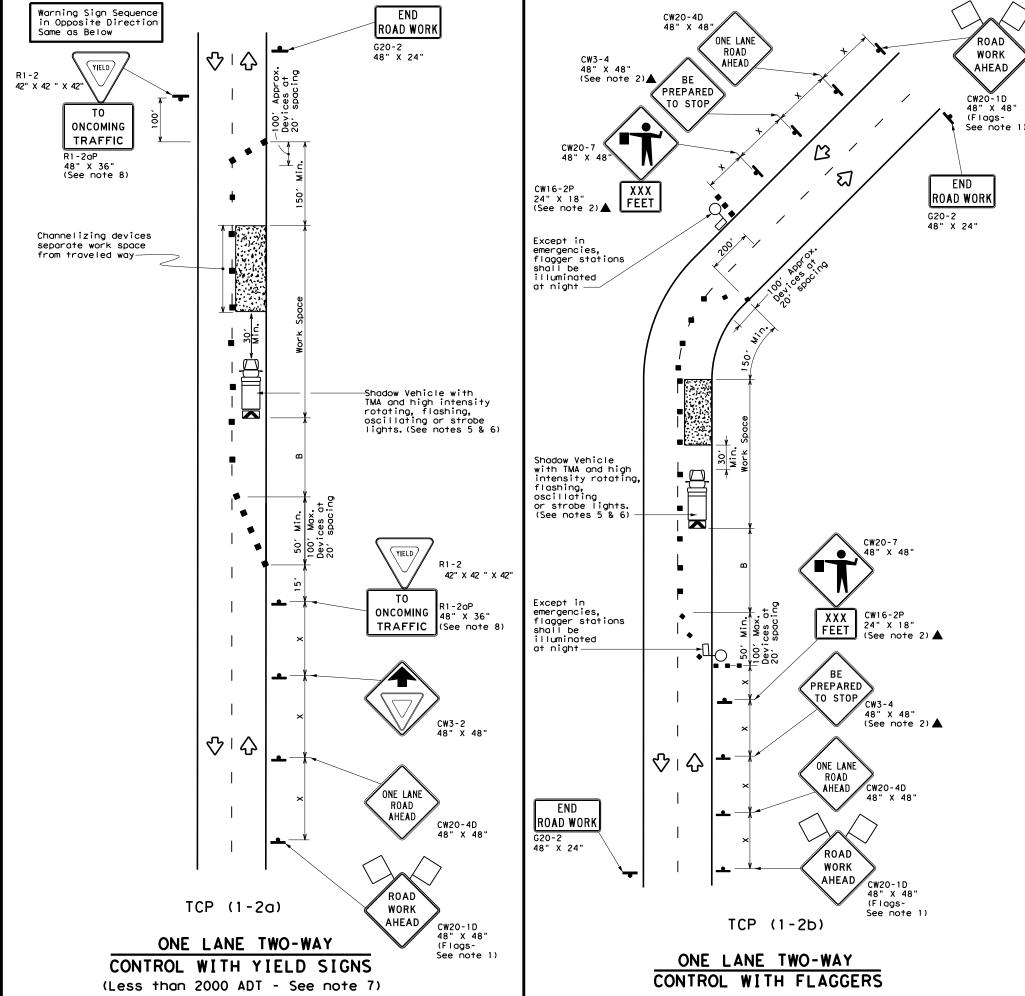
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirab er Lend **	le	Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	1501	1651	1801	30′	60′	1201	90,	2001
35	L = \frac{WS^2}{60}	2051	225'	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	2651	2951	3201	40'	80′	240′	155′	305′
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90'	320′	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	4001	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660'	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	L-#3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120'	600′	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130'	700′	410′	645′
70		7001	7701	840′	701	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750'	8251	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820′

\* Conventional Roads Only

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### TCP (1-2a)

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

#### TCP (1-2b

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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL

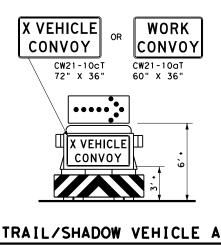
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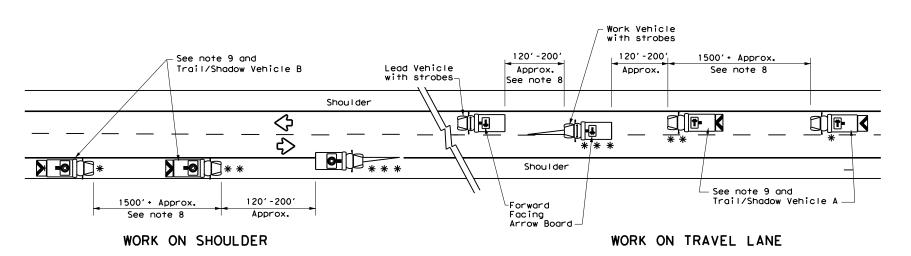
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Shou I der Work Vehicle with strobes Lead Vehicle  $\diamondsuit$ with strobes-1 \* \* ₹ ₹> ─Forward Facing Arrow Board — -See Note 9 and Shou I der Trail/Shadow Vehicle 1500' + Approx. 120'-200' Approx. 120'-200' Approx. See note 8 See note 8

# TCP (3-1a) UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY

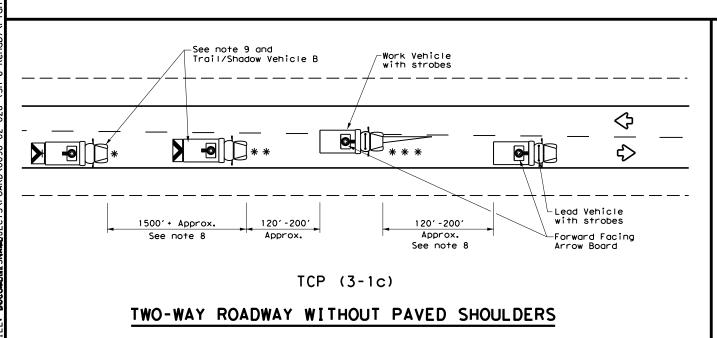


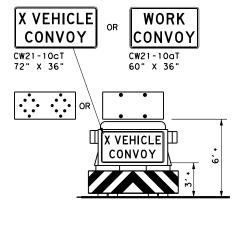
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TCP (3-1b)

# TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

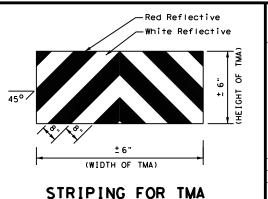
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

LEGEND										
*	Trail Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAY							
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAT								
* * *	Work Vehicle	RIGHT Directional								
	Heavy Work Vehicle	<b>-</b>	LEFT Directional							
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	<b>#</b>	Double Arrow							
♦	Traffic Flow	0	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)							

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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



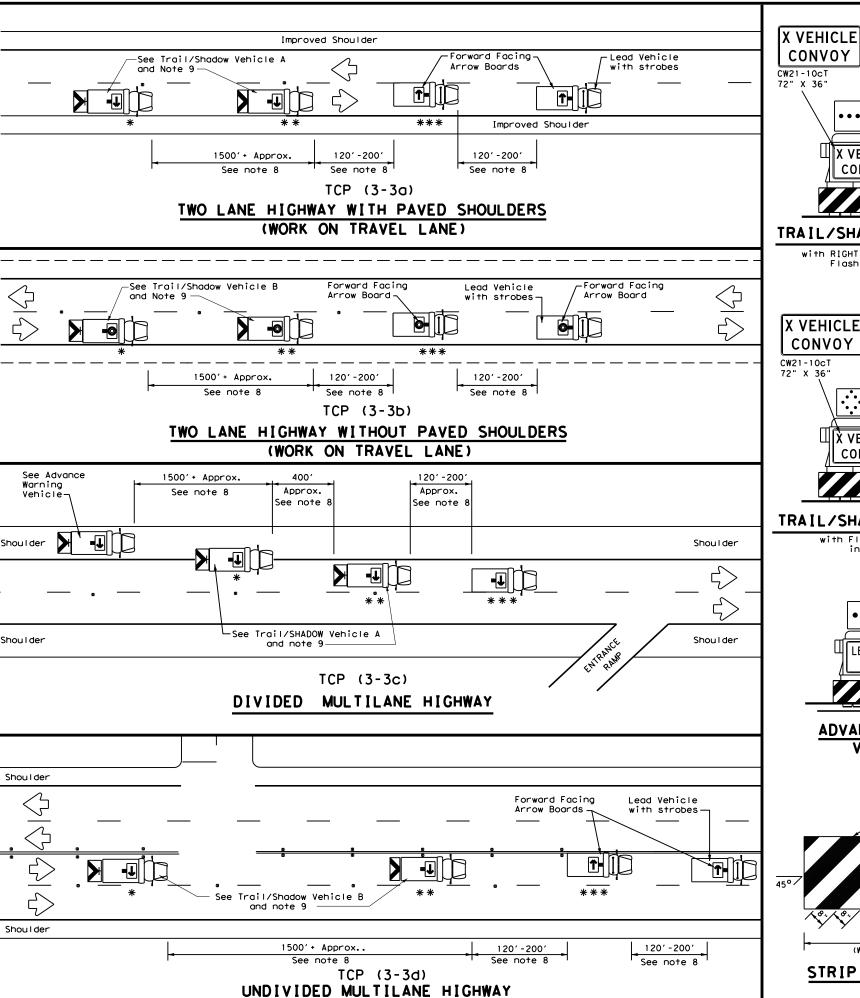


# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

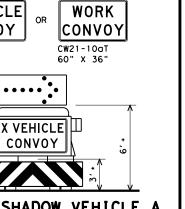
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Traffic Operations Division Standard

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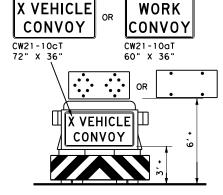


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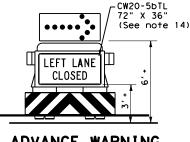
#### TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

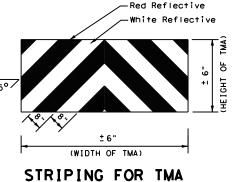


#### TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



	LEGEND										
*	Trail Vehicle		ADDOW DOADD DICDLAY								
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY									
* * *	Work Vehicle	RIGHT Directional									
	Heavy Work Vehicle	<b>F</b>	LEFT Directional								
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	<b>#</b>	Double Arrow								
<b>♡</b>	Traffic Flow	0	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)								

TYPICAL USAGE											
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION		INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY							
4											

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used on two way roads the WORK vehicle must have an arrow board. For divided roadways, the arrow board on the WORK vehicle is optional based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD vehicle and/or TRAIL vehicle are required based on
- prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the omber begoons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE, ADVANCE WARNING and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION
- Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the

- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.

  When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.

  Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors. X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10cT) or WORK CONVOY (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on
- TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" x 48" diamond shaped WORK CONVOY (CW21-10T) or X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- 10. For divided highways with two or three lanes in one direction, the appropriate LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTL), RIGHT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTR), or CENTER LANE CLOSED (CW20-5dT) sign should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board may be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- 11.A double arrow shall not be displayed on the arrow board on the Advance Warning
- 12. For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2). 13. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an
- option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessary.
- 15.On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.

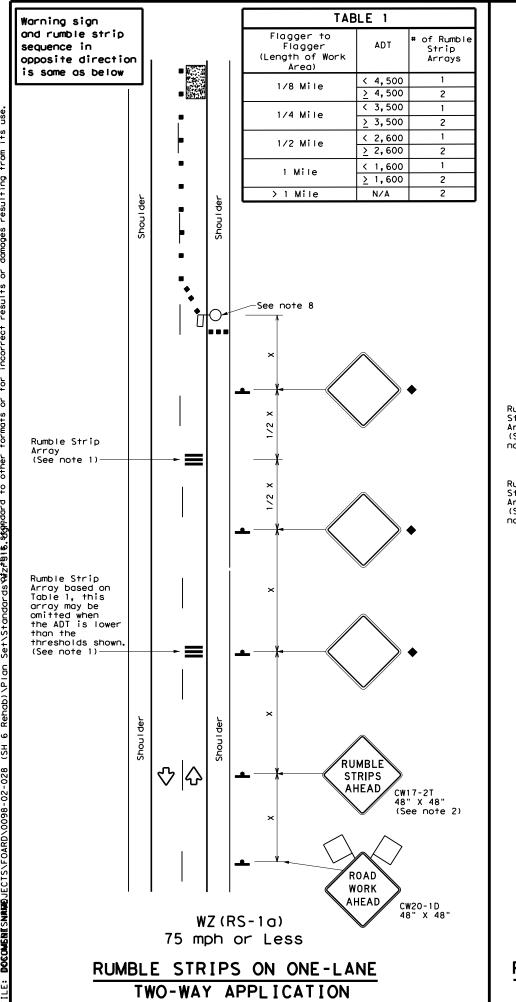


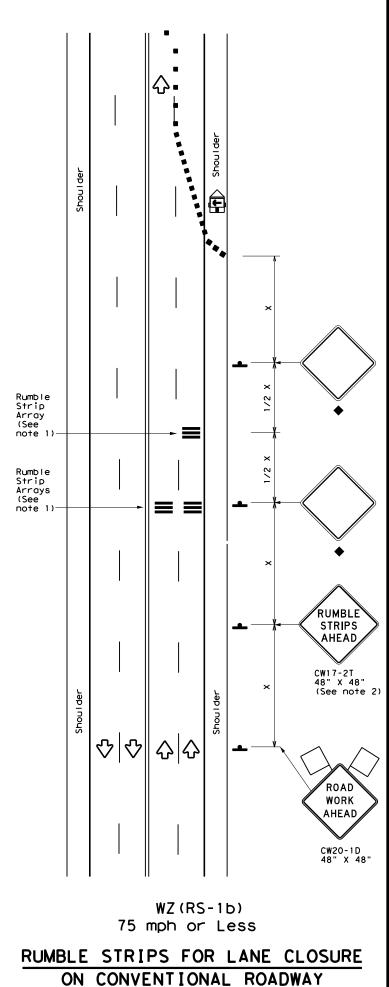
Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

1-97 7-14		DSS		FOXR	)		28
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 7-13		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		00098	82	038		SHWY6	
©TxDOT September 1987		CONT	CONT SECT JOB		H]GHWAY		
FILE: tcp3-3.dgn		DN: T		kDOT   CK: TXDOT		TxDOT	ck: TxDOT







#### GENERAL NOTES

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

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

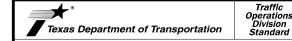
Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len <del>X X</del>	le gths	Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	1201	90′
35	L= WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	6001	50′	100′	4001	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	5001	295′
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	7201	60`	120'	600'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410'
70		700′	770′	840'	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75'	150′	900′	540′

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

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

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

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



TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

WZ (RS) - 16

ILE:	wzrs16.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
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2-14 4-16		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-16		DSS		FOXR	)		29

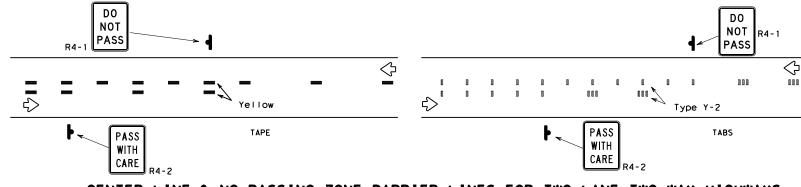
No warranty of any for the conversion

- 1. Short term pavement markings may be prefabricated markings (stick down tape) or temporary flexible-
- 2. Short term payement markings shall NOT be used to simulate edge lines.
- 3. Dimensions indicated on this sheet are typical and approximate. Variations in size and height may occur between markers or devices made by manufacturers, by as much as 1/4 inch, unless otherwise noted.
- 4. Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs will require normal maintenance replacement when used on roadways with an ADT per lane of up to 7500 vehicles with no more than 10% truck mix. When roadways exceed these values, additional maintenance replacement of devices should be planned.
- No segment of roadway open to traffic shall remain without permanent pavement markings for a period greater than 14 calendar days. The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining short term payement markings until permanent pavement markings are in place. When the Contractor is responsible for placement of permanent pavement markings, no segment of roadway shall remain without permanent pavement markings for a period greater than 14 calendar days unless weather conditions prohibit placement. Permanent pavement markings shall be placed as soon as weather permits.
- For two lane, two-way roadways, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of sections where passing is permitted. Signs shall be in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and may be used to indicate the limits of no-passing zones for up to 14 calendar days. Permanent pavement markings should then be placed.
- For low volume two lane, two-way roadways of 4000 ADT or less, no-passing lines may be omitted when approved by the Engineer. DO NOT PASS and PASS WITH CARE signs shall be erected (see note 6).
- For exit gores where a lane is being dropped place wide gore markings or retroreflective channelizing devices to guide motorist through the exit. If channelizing devices are to be used it should be noted elsewhere in the plans. One piece cones are not allowed for this purpose.

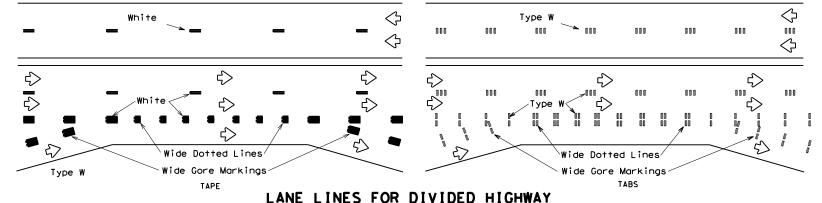
#### TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

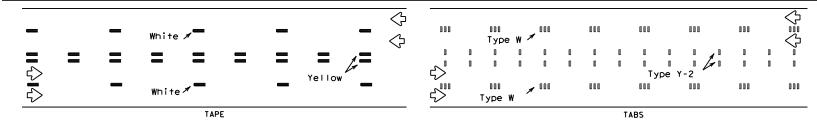
- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs detailed on this sheet will be designated Type Y-2 (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body); Type Y (one amber reflective surface with yellow body); and Type W (one white or silver reflective surface with white body). Additional details may be found on BC(11).
- Tabs shall meet requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8242.
- When dry, tabs shall be visible for a minimum distance of 200 feet during normal daylight hours and when illuminated by automobile low-beam head light at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway
- No two consecutive tabs nor four tabs per 1000 feet of line shall be missing or fail to meet the visual performance requirements of Note 3.

## WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS

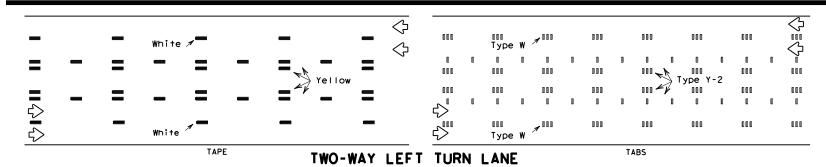


## CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS





### LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



Removable Raised Short Term Pavement Pavement Marker Marking (Tape)

If raised payement markers are used to supplement REMOVABLE short term markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of the tape. This allows an easier removal of raised markers and tape.

# Texas Department of Transportation

Operation Division Standard

#### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 1. Temporary Removable Prefabricated Pavement Markings shall meet the requirements of DMS-8241.
- Non-removable Prefabricated Pavement Markings shall meet the requirements of either DMS-8240
  "Permanent Prefabricated Pavement Markings" or DMS-8243 "Temporary Costruction-Grade
  Prefabricated Pavement Markings."

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

1. All raised pavement markers used for work zone markings shall meet the requirements of Item 672, "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS" and DMS-4200.

#### DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS) & MATERIAL PRODUCER LISTS (MPL)

1. DMSs referenced above can be found along with embedded links to their respective MPLs at the following website: http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors\_consultants/material\_specifications/default.htm

# **WORK ZONE SHORT TERM** PAVEMENT MARKINGS

WZ (STPM) - 13

FILE:	wzstpm-13.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxDOT	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
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3-03		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13		D8\$		F Q X R	)		30

Type Y-2 or W

Yellow or White

Type Y-2 or V

→ 4.5′±6"

Type I

→| **←** 1′±3"

 $\mathsf{m}\,\mathsf{m}\,\mathsf{m}$ 

3′±3"

→ 3′±3"

Yellow or White

DIVIDED ROADWAY

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATI	IONS
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240
TEMPORARY (REMOVABLE) PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8241
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR TYPE C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE SHEETING

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. If spalling or holes occur, ROUGH ROAD (CW8-8) signs should be placed in advance of the condition and be repeated every two miles where the condition persists.
- UNEVEN LANES (CW8-11) signs shall be installed in advance of the condition and repeated every mile. Signs installed along the uneven lane condition may be supplemented with the NEXT XX MILES (CW7-3aP) plaque or Advisory Speed (CW13-1P) plaque.
- 3. NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) signs and temporary pavement markings as per the WZ(STPM) standard shall be installed if yellow centerlines separating two way traffic are obscured or obliterated. Repeat NO CENTER LINE signs every two miles where the center line markings are not in place. The signs and markings shall remain in place until permanent pavement markings are
- 4. Signs shall be spaced at the distances recommended as per BC standards.
- Additional signs may be required as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall remain in place until final surface is applied. Signs shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502 "BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING."
- 6. Signs shall be fabricated and mounted on supports as shown on the BC  $\,$ standards and/or listed on the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices"
- 7. Short term markings shall not be used to simulate edge lines.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition.

	TABLE 1					
Edge Condition	Edge Height (D)	* Warning Devices				
0	Less than or equal to: $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (maximum-planing) $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (typical-overlay)	Sign: CW8-11				
	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 1 1/4 " for planing operations and 2" for overlay operations if uneven lanes with edge condition 1 are open to traffic after work operations cease.					
② >3 1 ↑ D	Less than or equal to 3"	Sign: CW8-11				
③ 0" to 3/4"						
12" D	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 3" if uneven lanes with edge condition 2 or 3 are open to traffic after work operations cease. Uneven lanes should not be open to traffic when "D" is greater than 3".					
Notched Wedge Joint						

#### TRAFFIC CONTROL DURING PLANING, OVERLAY AND LEVELING OPERATIONS ARE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.

MINIMUM WARNING	SIGN SIZE
Conventional roads	36" × 36"
Freeways/expressways, divided roadways	48" x 48"

# SIGNING FOR

Texas Department of Transportation

WZ (UL) -13

UNEVEN LANES

Traffic Operations Division Standard

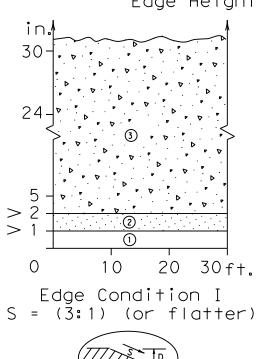
				_				
FILE:	wzul-13.dgn	DN: TxD	)OT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
C TxDOT	April 1992	CONT S	ECT	JOB	18		HIGHWAY	
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8-95 2-98		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
1-97 3-03		D81		FOXR	)		31	

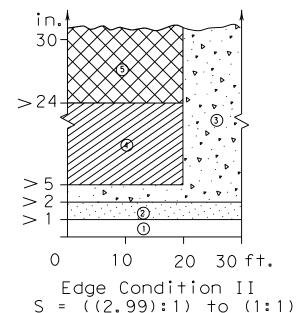
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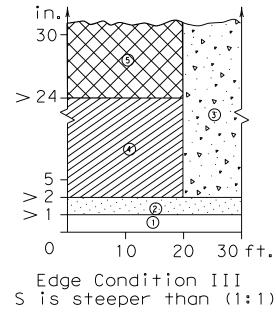
TWO LANE CONVENTIONAL ROAD

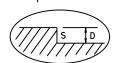
#### DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

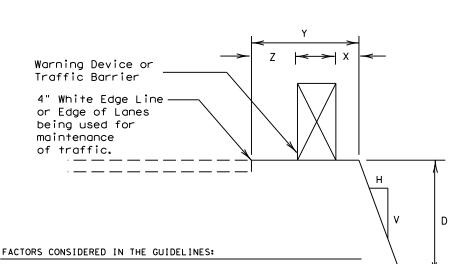
Edge Height (D) in Inches versus Lateral Clearance (Y) in Feet











- 1. The "Edge Condition" is the slope (S) of the drop-off (H:V). The "Edge Height is the depth of the drop-off "D".
- 2. Distance "X" is to be the maximum practical under job conditions. Two feet minimum for high speed conditions. Distance "Y" is the lateral clearance from edge of travel lane to edge of dropoff. Distance "Z" does not have a minimum.
- 3. In addition to the factors considered in the guidelines, each construction zone drop-off situation should be analyzed individually, taking into account other variables, such as: traffic mix, posted speed in the construction zone, horizontal curvature, and the practicality of the treatment options.
- 4. The conditions for indicating the use of positive or protective barriers are given by Zone-5 and Figure-1. Traffic barriers are primarily applicable for high speed conditions. Urban areas with speeds of 30 mph or less may have a lesser need for signing, delineation, and barriers. Right-angled edges, however, with "D" greater than 2 inches and located within a lateral offset of 6 feet, may indicate a higher level of treatment.
- 5. If the distance "Y" must be less than 3 feet, the use of a positive barrier may not be feasible. In such a case, consider either: 1) narrowing the lanes to a desired 11 to 12 feet or 10 foot minimum (see CW20-8 sign), or 2) provide an edge slope such as Edge Condition I.

## Treatment Types Guidelines:

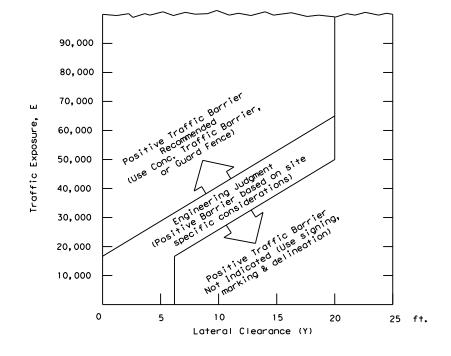
No treatment. (1)

- CW 8-11 "Uneven Lanes" signs.
- CW 8-9a "Shoulder Drop-Off" or CW 8-11 signs plus vertical panels.
- CW 8-9a or CW 8-11, signs plus drums. Where restricted space precludes the use of drums, use vertical panels. An edge fill may be provided to change the edge slope to that of the preferable Edge Condition I.
  - Check indications (Figure-1) for positive barrier. Where positive barrier is not indicated, the treatment shown above for Zone- 4 may be used after consideration of other applicable factors.

#### Edge Condition Notes:

- 1. Edge Condition I: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope rate of (3 to 1) or flatter. The slope must be constructed with a compacted material capable of supporting vehicles.
- 2. Edge Condition II: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope between (2.99 to 1) and (1 to 1) so long as "D" does not exceed 5 inches. Under-carriage drag on most automobiles will occur when "D" exceeds 6 inches. As "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility for rollover is greater in most vehicles.
- 3. Edge Condition III: When slopes are greater than (1 to 1) and where "D" is greater than 2 inches, a more difficult control factor may exist for some vehicles, if not properly treated. For example, where "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 24 inches different types of vehicles may experience different steering control at different edge heights. Automobiles might experience more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 5 inches. Trucks, particularily those with high loads, have more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 5 inches and up to 24 inches. When "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility of rollover is greater for most vehicles.
- 4. Milling or overlay operations that result in Edge Condition III should not be in place without appropriate warning treatments, and these conditions should not be left in place for extended periods of time.

#### FIGURE-1: CONDITIONS INDICATING USE OF POSITIVE BARRIER FOR ZONE 5 ( XXX )



1  $E = ADT \times T$ Where ADT is that portion of the average

daily traffic volume traveling within 20 feet (generally two adjacent lanes) of the edge dropoff condition; and, T is the duration time in years of the dropoff condition.

- 2 Figure-1 provides a practical approach to the use of positive barriers for the protection of vehicles from pavement drop-offs. Other factors, such as the presence of heavy machinery, construction workers, or the mix and volume of traffic may make the use of positive barriers appropriate, even when the edge condition alone may not justify the use of a barrier.
- An approved end treatment should be provided for any positive barrier end located within a lateral offset of 20 feet from the edge of the travel lane.

These guidelines apply to temporary traffic control areas or work zones where continuous pavement edges or drop-offs exists parallel and adjacent to a lane used by traffic. The edge conditions may be present between shoulders and travel lanes, between adjacent or opposing travel lanes, or at intermediate points across the width of the paved surface. Due to the variability in construction operations, tolerances in the variables may be allowed by the engineer. These guidelines do not apply to short term operations. These guidelines do not constitute a rigid standard or policy; rather, they are guidance to be used in conjunction with engineering judgement. These guidelines may be updated on the Design Division's

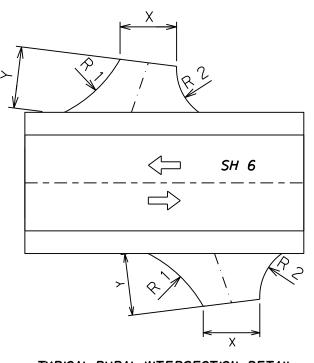
Engineer's Seal Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

JOB

HIGHWAY

© TxDOT August 2000 DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO CONT SECT 08-01 correct typos

							TEN * 2070	TEN * 7070	1	
							ITEM * 3076	ITEM * 3076		
Station	LT/RT	Χ	Y	R₁	R₂	AREA	TYPE "D" ACP 220/SY	TACK COAT (O.10 GAL/SY)	DESCRIPTION	NAME
Sidiloli		FT	FT	FT	FT	SY	TON	GAL	DESCINITION	NAWL
3+85.00	B0TH	35	20	20	20	97	//	10	INTERSECTION	DONNELL ST.
7+25.00	B0TH	35	20	20	20	97	//	10	INTERSECTION	MARIETTA ST.
10.10.00	BOTH	35	20	20	20	97	//	10	INTERSECTION	HORNER ST.
13+70.00	B0TH	35	20	20	20	97	//	10	INTERSECTION	TEXAS ST.
<i>17+45.00</i>	B0TH	35	20	20	20	97	//	10	INTERSECTION	FOARD ST.
21+15.00	B0TH	35	20	20	20	97	//	10	INTERSECTION	LOGAN ST.
24+85.00	BOTH	35	20	20	20	97	//	10	INTERSECTION	GARNER ST.
28+55.00	BOTH	35	20	20	20	97	//	10	INTERSECTION	BRITT ST.
32+25.00	B0TH	35	20	<i>1</i> 5	<i>1</i> 5	89	10	9	INTERSECTION	BRYAN ST.
36+40.00	B0TH	35	20	25	25	108	12	//	INTERSECTION	FRANK POTTS ST.
43+24.00	LT	36	40	25	40	213	23	21	INTERSECTION	FM 414/ PADUCAH ST.
103+11.00	RT	25	20	50	25	130	14	13	INTERSECTION	FM 214
212+47.00	LT	30	20	25	25	96	//	10	INTERSECTION	FM 430
262+26.00	BOTH	25	20	35	35	114	/3	//	INTERSECTION	FM 436/ FM 3103
3/5+20.00	RT	25	20	20	20	75	8	7	INTERSECTION	FM 246
369+27.00	ВОТН	25	20	30	30	98		10	INTERSECTION	FM 440/ FM 248
PROJECT TOTALS						1,697	187	170		



TYPICAL RURAL INTERSECTION DETAIL

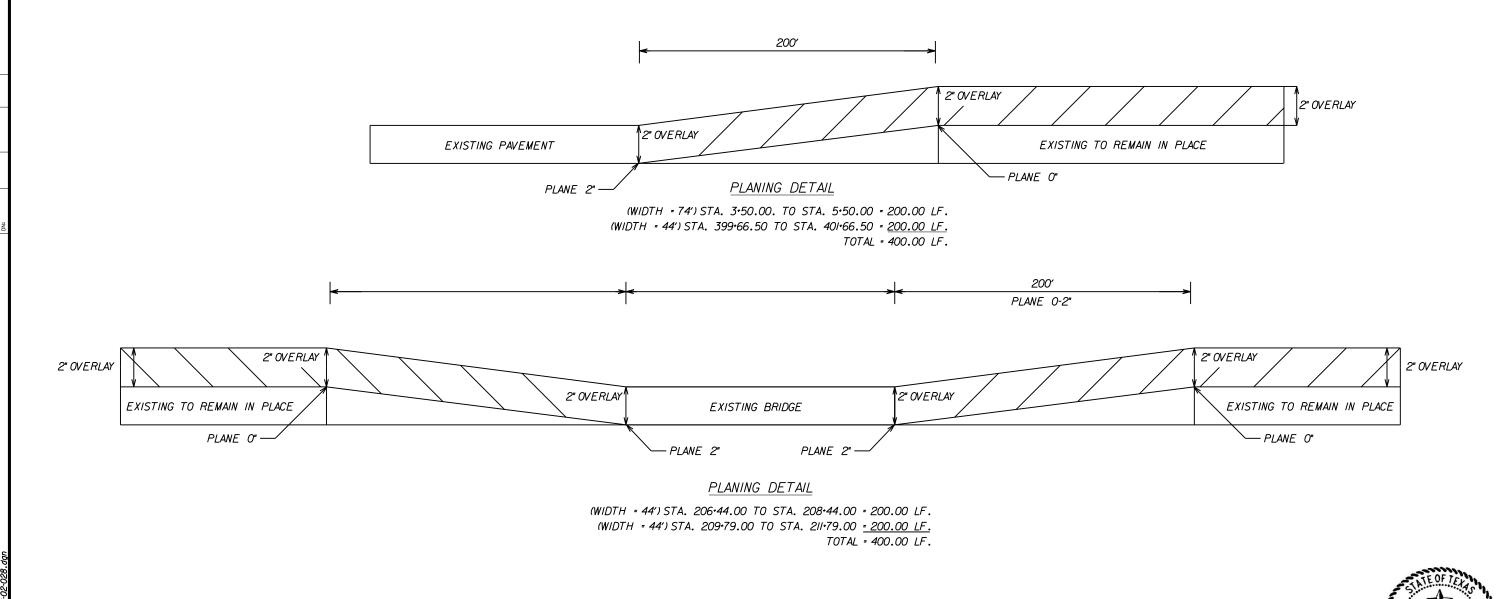


INTERSECTION DETAILS

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Texas Department of Transportation

CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY
0098	02	028	SH 6	
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
CHS		FOARD		77





139507

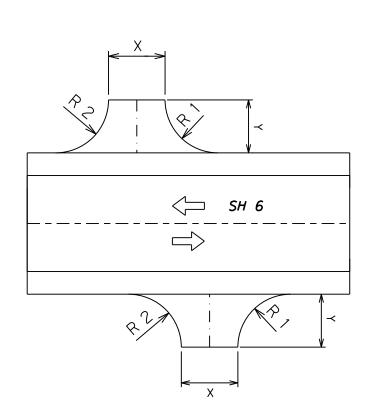
Paron J Reed P.E. 09/03/2021



NOTE:

DETAILS ON THIS SHEET ARE NOT DRAWN TO SCALE.

							ITEM * 3076	ITEM * 3076		
Station	LT/RT	Χ	Υ	R₁	R₂	AREA	TYPE "D" ACP 220/SY	TACK COAT (O.10 GAL/SY)	DESCRIPTION	NAME
Signon	LIZKI	FT	FT	FT	FT	SY	TON	GAL	DESCRIPTION	NAME
65+99.00	RT	12	15	10	10	25	3	2	DRIVEWAY	PERSONAL
103+11.00	LT	12	12	10	10	21	2	2	DRIVEWAY	PERSONAL
104+07.00	LT	10	10	10	10	16	2	2	DRIVEWAY	PERSONAL
//3+93.00	RT	12	10	10	10	18	2	2	DRIVEWAY	PERSONAL
119+12.00	LT	12	12	10	10	21	2	2	DRIVEWAY	PERSONAL
129+91.00	LT	12	12	10	10	21	2	2	DRIVEWAY	PERSONAL
<i>148+83.00</i>	LT	12	12	10	10	21	2	2	DRIVEWAY	PERSONAL
<i>152+42.00</i>	LT	30	15	10	<i>4</i> 5	101	//	10	DRIVEWAY	REST AREA
<i>155+56.00</i>	LT	50	15	15	40	127	14	13	DRIVEWAY	REST AREA
318+11.00	RT	20	15	12	12	40	4	4	DRIVEWAY	PERSONAL
PROJECT TOTALS						409	45	41		



# TYPICAL DRIVEWAY DETAIL



DRIVEWAY DETAILS

©20	<b>,</b>	as Department	of Tre	ansportation
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
0098	02	028		SH 6
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
CHC		FOADD		75

	HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA								
P.C. STATION	P.I. STATION	P.T. STATION	DELTA	DEGREE OF CURVE	RADIUS (FT.)	LENGTH	TANGENT	SUPERELEVATION	DESIGN SPEED
90+36.10	92+79.49	95+22.80	2° 26′ 00.57″	0.5	11,459.20	486.7	243.39	6%	<i>4</i> 5
<i>168+77.5</i>	<i>178+21.75</i>	187+49.17	<i>18</i> ° 42′ 59.27″	1	5,729.65	1,871.67	944.25	6%	60
197+91.50	202+26.91	206+55.70	17° 17′ 02.16"	2	2,864.80	864.2	435.41	6%	<i>4</i> 5
302+87.7	313+43.0	323+87.7	13° 59′ 59.81"	0.67	8,594.40	2,100	1,055.26	6%	50
<i>382</i> •73./	386+64.56	390+54.8	7° 49′ 01.09"	1	5,729.60	781.7	391.46	6%	<i>4</i> 5

	VERTICAL CURVE DATA									
е	V.P.I.	ELEVATION (FT.)	LENGTH (FT.)	E	GI %	G2 %	ALGEBRAIC DIFFERENCE	κ	SAG = S CREST = C	DESIGN SPEED
6.84	95+50	1,511	1,500	-0.838125	1.6	-2.047	-0.447	411	С	80
2.34	132+80	1,464	560	-1.01815	-2.4	0.9455	-1 <b>.</b> 4545	-167	S	65
4.28	143+80	1,471	1,200	-1 <b>.44</b> 075	0.9455	-1.906	-0.9605	421	С	80
1.57	152+50	1,452	500	-0.81625	-1.906	0.6	-1.306	-200	S	70
0.65	221+00	1,401	600	1.275	0.2	1.5	1.7	-462	S	80
0.98	239•00	1,408	500	0.34375	-0.75	1.3	0.55	-244	S	80
0.08	243+00	1,413	200	0.575	1	1.3	2.3	-667	С	80
0.64	268+50	1,443	300	-0.6375	-1.7	0	-1.7	-176	S	65
0.45	275+50	1,444	300	0 <b>.4</b> 5	0	1.2	1.2	-250	S	80
3.59	283+00	1,453	1,100	-0.29425	1.2	-1.414	-0.214	421	С	80
0.25	290+00	1 <b>,44</b> 5	200	-0 <b>.4</b> 535	-1.414	-0.4	-1.814	-197	S	70
0.75	297+00	1,441	350	-I <b>.</b> 225	-0.4	-2.4	-2.8	175	С	60
1.2	301+00	1,432	400	-1.2	-2.4	0	-2.4	-167	S	65
0.21	306+00	1.431	200	0.20625	0	0.825	0.825	-242	С	65
1 <b>.4</b> 6	314+00	1 <b>,</b> 438	600	-0. <i>2212</i> 5	0.825	-1.12	-0 <b>.</b> 295	308	С	70
0.18	319+00	1,432	400	-0.943	-1.12	-0.766	-1 <b>.</b> 886	-1,130	S	80
2.73	<i>3</i> 75+00	1 <b>,</b> 375	1,000	-5 <b>.</b> 235	-/	-3.188	-4 <b>.</b> 188	<i>4</i> 57	С	80
2.39	<i>383+50</i>	1 <b>,</b> 350	650	-2.59025	-3.188	0	-3.188	-204	S	70



CURVE DATA



CONT	SECT JOB			H]GHWAY	
0098	02	028	SH 6		
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
CHS		FOARD		36	

- 1. THE TYPE OF POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST, OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. THE EXACT POSITION OF MBGF SHALL BE SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. STEEL POSTS TO BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445. "GALVANIZING.
- RAIL ELEMENTS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 540, "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" EXCEPT AS MODIFIED IN THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR MAY FURNISH RAIL ELEMENTS OF 25'- 0", OR 12'- 6" (NOM.) LENGTHS. RAIL ELEMENTS MAY HAVE SLOTTED HOLES AT 3'-1 1/2" C-C OR 6'-3" C-C. A SPECIAL LENGTH OF RAIL MAY BE MANUFACTURED TO ACCOMMODATE THE DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL (DAT) AND THE
- 3. BUTTON HEAD "POST BOLTS & NUTS" SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF (ASTM A307), AND SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE NUT AND 3/4" WASHER (FWC160) AND NOT MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT. TRIM REMAINING BOLT LENGTH TO MEET REQUIRED LENGTH.
- 4. FITTINGS (BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING. FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
- 5. CROWN SHALL BE WIDENED TO ACCOMMODATE THE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE.
- 6. THE LATERAL APPROACH TO THE GUARD FENCE, SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 1V:10H.
- 7. IF SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, THE GUARD FENCE MAY BE FLARED
- 8. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS. GUARD FENCE PLACED IN THE VICINITY OF CURBS SHALL BE POSITIONED SO THAT THE FACE OF CURB IS LOCATED DIRECTLY BELOW OR BEHIND THE FACE OF THE RAIL. RAIL PLACED OVER CURBS SHALL BE INSTALLED SO THAT THE POST BOLT IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 25
- 9. APPLICATIONS IN SOLID ROCK ARE ONLY ALLOWED WITH STEEL POSTS. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED WITHIN 0 TO 18" OF THE FINISHED GRADE, DRILL A 24" DIA. HOLE, 24" INTO THE ROCK. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED BELOW 18", DRILL A 12" DIA. HOLE, 12" INTO THE ROCK OR TO THE STANDARD EMBEDMENT DEPTH, WHICHEVER MAYBE LESS. ANY EXCESS POST LENGTH, AFTER MEETING THESE DEPTHS, MAY BE FIELD CUT TO ENSURE PROPER GUARDRAIL MOUNTING HEIGHT. BACKFILL WITH COARSE AGGREGATE MATERIAL.
- 11. SPECIAL FABRICATION WILL BE REQUIRED AT INSTALLATION LOCATIONS HAVING A CURVATURE OF LESS
- 12. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCK THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, "COMPOSITE MATERIAL POSTS AND BLOCKS FOR METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. THE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION, TXDOT MAINTAINS A MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR PRODUCERS OF MATERIALS CONFORMING TO DMS-7210 ONLY PRODUCERS
- 13. FOR THE LOW FILL CULVERT OPTION, POSTS LOCATED PARTIALLY OR WHOLLY BETWEEN PRECAST BOX CULVERT UNITS, THE USE OF A CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE CLOSURE BETWEEN BOXES IS REQUIRED. THE LENGTH OF THE CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE CLOSURE SHALL ACCOMMODATE THE PLACEMENT OF THE LOW FILL CULVERT OPTION.
- 14. GUARDRAIL HEIGHT MEASUREMENT: WHEN THE GUARDRAIL IS LOCATED ABOVE PAVEMENT, MEASURE THE HEIGHT S FROM THE PAVEMENT TO THE TOP OF THE W-BEAM RAIL. WHEN THE GUARDRAIL IS LOCATED UP TO 2 FT. OFF OF THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT OR FOR A PAVEMENT OVERLAY, USE A 10-FOOT STRAIGHTEDGE TO EXTEND THE PAVEMENT/SHOULDER SLOPE TO THE BACK OF RAIL, MEASURE FROM THE BOTTOM OF STRAIGHTEDGE TO THE TOP OF RAIL. FOR GUARDRAIL LOCATED DOWN A 10:1 SLOPE, MEASURE FROM THE NOMINAL TERRAIN.

SEE GF (31) TL3 TR STANDARD FOR HIGH-SPEED TL-3 TRANSITIONS. SEE GF (31) TL2 TR STANDARD FOR LOW-SPEED TL-2 TRANSITIONS.

Texas Department of Transportation

METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT

GF (31) - 19

ILE: gf3119.dgn DN:TxDOT CK:KM DW:VP CK:CGL/A TXDOT: NOVEMBER 2019 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY 0098 02 028 SH 6 FOARD

ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT". OF THIS STANDARD TO OTHER THE "TEXAS CONVERSION STANDARD IS GOVERNED BY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE

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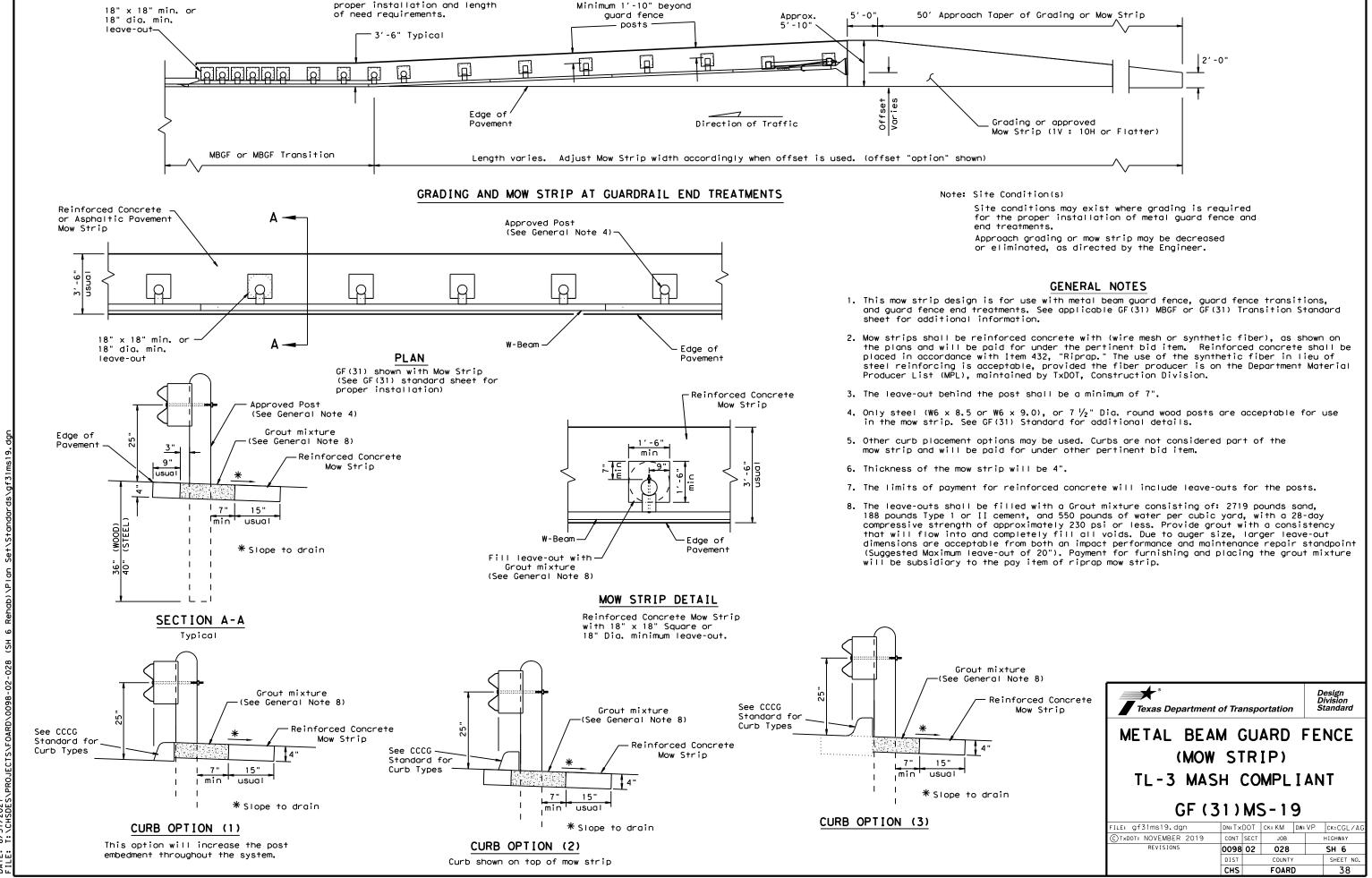
MADE SUL TS

RANTY OF OR FOR

BUTTON HEAD BOLT

NOTE: SEE GENERAL NOTE 3 FOR SPLICE & POST BOLT DETAILS.

NOTE: GF(31), MID-SPAN RAIL SPLICES ARE REQUIRED WITH 6'-3" POST SPACINGS.



Note: See SGT standard sheets for

ck: MB/V

SHEET NO.

HIGHWAY

### GENERAL NOTES

- FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: LINDSAY TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS (LTS) - BARRIER SYSTEMS, INC. AT (707) 374-6800
- 2. FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR, & MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE; MAX-TENSION INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION MANUAL. P/N MANMAX REV D (ECN 3516).
- APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER" ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURE'S RECOMMENDATIONS. OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.
- 4. FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.
- 5. ALL STEEL COMPONENTS ARE GALVANIZED PER ASTM A123 OR EQUIVALENT UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
- 6. SYSTEM SHOWN USING STEEL WIDE FLANGE POST WITH COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS.
- COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUT THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKOUTS SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS.
- 8. REFER TO INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR SPECIFIC PANEL LAPPING GUIDANCE.
- IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED SEE THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE.
- 10. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE.
- 11. A DRIVING CAP WITH A TIMBER OR PLASTIC INSERT SHALL BE USED WHEN DRIVING POST TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE GALVANIZING ON TOP OF THE POST
- 12. MAX-TENSION SYSTEM SHALL NEVER BE INSTALLED WITHIN A CURVED SECTION OF GUARDRAIL.
- 13. IF A DELINEATION MARKER IS REQUIRED, MARKER SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEXAS MUTCD.
- 14. THE SYSTEM IS SHOWN WITH 12'-6" MBGF PANELS, 25'-0" MBGF PANELS ARE ALSO ALLOWED.
- 15. A MINIMUM OF 12'-6" OF 12GA. MBGF IS REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY DOWNSTREAM OF THE MAX-TENSION SYSTEM.

I TEM#	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	BSI-1610060-00	SOIL ANCHOR - GALVANIZED	1
2	BSI-1610061-00	GROUND STRUT - GALVANIZED	1
3	BSI-1610062-00	MAX-TENSION IMPACT HEAD	1
4	BSI-1610063-00	W6×9 I-BEAM POST 6FTGALVANIZED	1
5	BSI-1610064-00	TSS PANEL - TRAFFIC SIDE SLIDER	1
6	BSI-1610065-00	ISS PANEL - INNER SIDE SLIDER	1
7	BSI-1610066-00	TOOTH - GEOMET	1
8	BSI-1610067-00	RSS PLATE - REAR SIDE SLIDER	1
9	B061058	CABLE FRICTION PLATE - HEAD UNIT	1
10	BSI-1610069-00	CABLE ASSEMBLY - MASH X-TENSION	2
11	BSI-1012078-00	X-LITE LINE POST-GALVANIZED	8
12	B090534	8" W-BEAM COMPOSITE-BLOCKOUT XT110	8
13	BSI-4004386	12'-6" W-BEAM GUARD FENCE PANELS 12GA.	4
14	BSI-1102027-00	X-LITE SQUARE WASHER	1
15	BSI-2001886	% " x 7" THREAD BOLT HH (GR.5)GEOMET	1
16	BSI-2001885	¾" X 3" ALL-THREAD BOLT HH (GR.5)GEOMET	4
17	4001115	%" X 1 1/4" GUARD FENCE BOLTS (GR. 2) MGAL	48
18	2001840	%" X 10" GUARD FENCE BOLTS MGAL	8
19	2001636	%" WASHER F436 STRUCTURAL MGAL	2
20	4001116	%" RECESSED GUARD FENCE NUT (GR. 2)MGAL	59
21	BSI-2001888	%" X 2" ALL THREAD BOLT (GR.5)GEOMET	1
22	BSI-1701063-00	DELINEATION MOUNTING (BRACKET)	1
23	BSI-2001887	1/4" x 3/4" SCREW SD HH 410SS	7
24	4002051	GUARDRAIL WASHER RECT AASHTO FWRO3	1
25	SEE NOTE BELOW	HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING	1
26	4002337	8" W-BEAM TIMBER-BLOCKOUT, PDB01B	8
27	BSI-4004431	25' W-BEAM GUARDRAIL PANEL, 8-SPACE, 12GA.	2
28	MANMAX Rev-(D)	MAX-TENSION INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS	1

Texas Department of Transportation

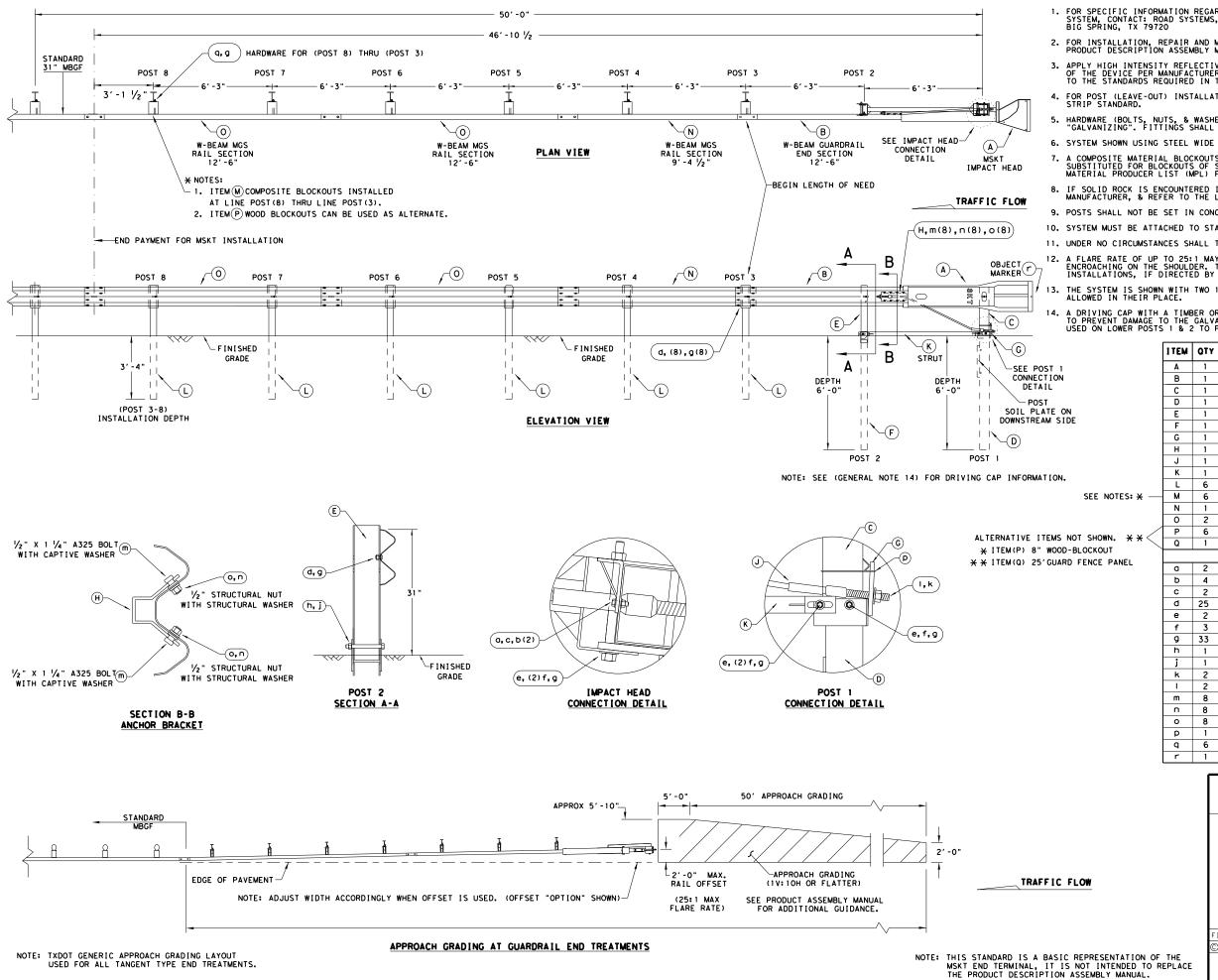
Design Division Standard

MAX-TENSION END TERMINAL

MASH - TL-3

SGT (11S) 31-18

	_			_			
ILE: sg+11s3118.dgn	DN: Tx	тоот	ck: KM	DW:	T×DOT	ck: CL	
TxDOT: FEBRUARY 2018	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0098	02	028			SH 6	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET	NO.
	CHS		FOARE	)		40	



- FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: ROAD SYSTEMS, INC. (432)263-2435. 3616 OLD HOWARD COUNTY AIRPORT, BIG SPRING, TX 79720
- FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE; MSKT END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL (PUBLICATION~062717).
- 3. APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER" ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.
- FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.
- 5. HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
- 6. SYSTEM SHOWN USING STEEL WIDE FLANGE POSTS WITH COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS.
- 7. A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUTS THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKOUTS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS.
- 8. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED IN THE AREA OF (POST 1) AND / OR (POST 2) CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER, & REFER TO THE LATEST ROADWAY MBGF STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE
- 9. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE.
- 10. SYSTEM MUST BE ATTACHED TO STANDARD 31" MBGF.
- 11. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE GUARDRAIL WITHIN THE MSKT SYSTEM BE CURVED.
- 12. A FLARE RATE OF UP TO 25:1 MAY BE USED TO PREVENT THE TERMINAL HEAD FROM ENCROACHING ON THE SHOULDER. THE FLARE MAY BE DECREASED OR ELIMINATED FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATIONS, IF DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 13. THE SYSTEM IS SHOWN WITH TWO 12'-6" MBGF PANELS, ONE 25'-0" MBGF PANEL IS ALSO ALLOWED IN THEIR PLACE.
  - A DRIVING CAP WITH A TIMBER OR PLASTIC INSERT SHALL BE USED WHEN DRIVING POSTS 3-8 TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE GALVANIZING ON TOP OF THE POST. SPECIAL DRIVING CAP TO BE USED ON LOWER POSTS 1 & 2 TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE WELDED PLATES.

	IIFM	QIT	MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS	NUMBERS
	Α	1	MSKT IMPACT HEAD	MS3000
	В	1	W-BEAM GUARDRAIL END SECTION, 12 Ga.	SF 1 303
	С	1	POST 1 - TOP (6" X 6" X 1/8" TUBE)	MTPHP1A
	D	1	POST 1 - BOTTOM (6' W6X15)	MTPHP1B
	Ε	1	POST 2 - ASSEMBLY TOP	UHP2A
	F	1	POST 2 - ASSEMBLY BOTTOM (6' W6X9)	HP2B
	G	1	BEARING PLATE	E750
	Н	1	CABLE ANCHOR BOX	S760
	J	1	BCT CABLE ANCHOR ASSEMBLY	E770
I	K	1	GROUND STRUT	MS785
ĺ	L	6	W6×9 OR W6×8.5 STEEL POST	P621
-	М	6	COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS	CBSP-14
ı	N	1	W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (9'-4 1/2")	G12025
ı	0	2	W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (12'-6")	G1203A
1	Р	6	WOOD BLOCKOUT 6" X 8" X 14"	P675
J	Q	1	W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (25'-0")	G1209
Ī			SMALL HARDWARE	
Ī	a	2	%6" × 1" HEX BOLT (GRD 5)	B5160104A
I	b	4	% " WASHER	W0516
Ī	С	2	% " HEX NUT	N0516
Ī	đ	25	%" Dia. × 1 ¼" SPLICE BOLT (POST 2)	B580122
ĺ	е	2	%" Dia. × 9" HEX BOLT (GRD A449)	B580904A
ſ	f	3	%" WASHER	W050
- [	g	33	%" Dia. H.G.R NUT	N050
ı	h	1	¾4" Dia. × 8 ½" HEX BOLT (GRD A449)	B340854A
ı	j	1	¾" Dia. HEX NUT	N030
ı	k	2	1 ANCHOR CABLE HEX NUT	N100
ı	- 1	2	1 ANCHOR CABLE WASHER	W100
ı	m	8	1/2" × 1 1/4" A325 BOLT WITH CAPTIVE WASHER	SB12A
	n	8	√2" STRUCTURAL NUTS	N012A
ı	0	8	1 1/16" O.D. × 1/16" I.D. STRUCTURAL WASHERS	W012A
Ì	р	1	BEARING PLATE RETAINER TIE	CT-100ST
Ì	q	6	%" × 10" H.G.R. BOLT	B581002
ı	r	1	OBJECT MARKER 18" X 18"	E3151

MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS

Texas Department of Transportation

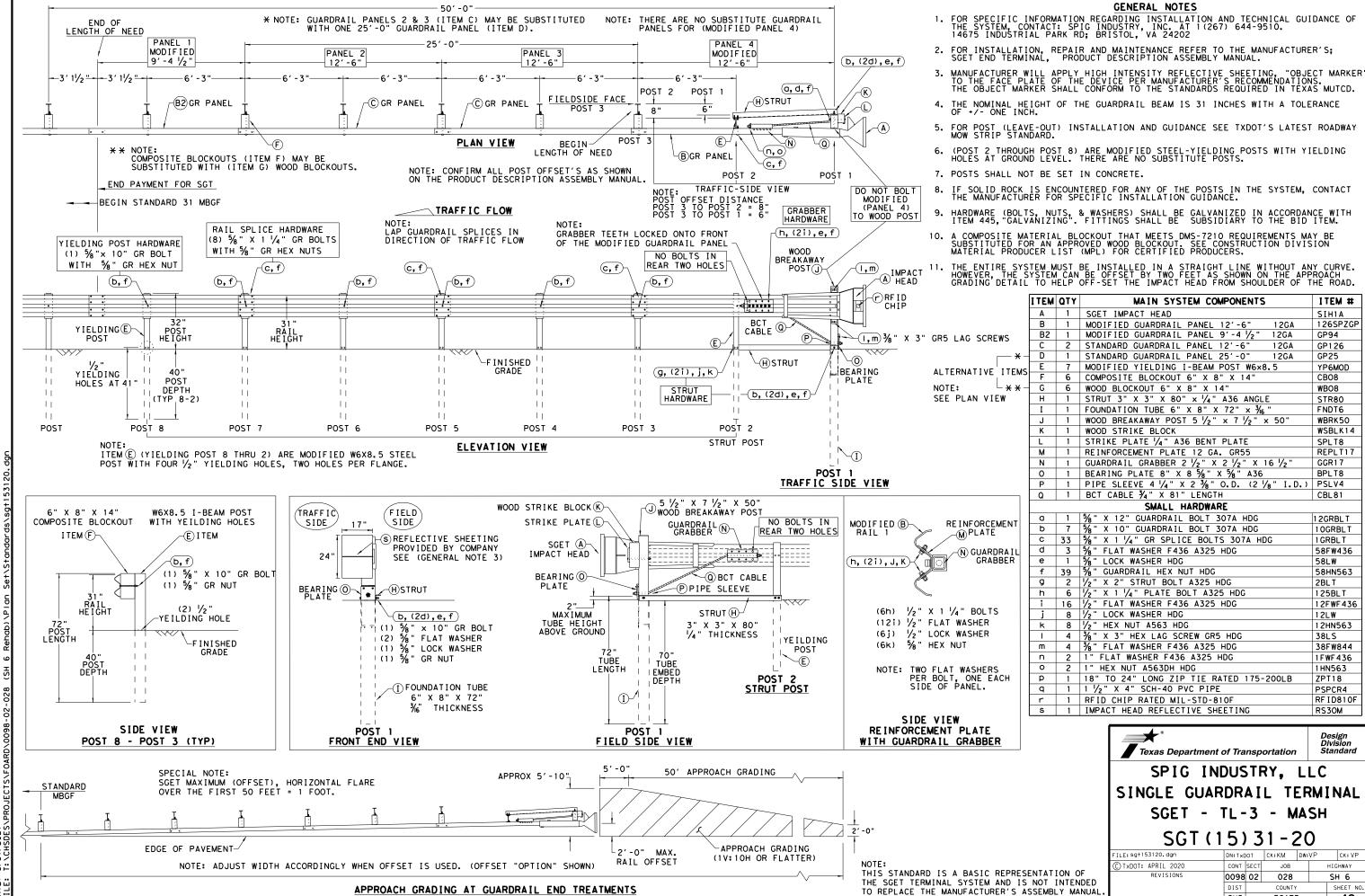
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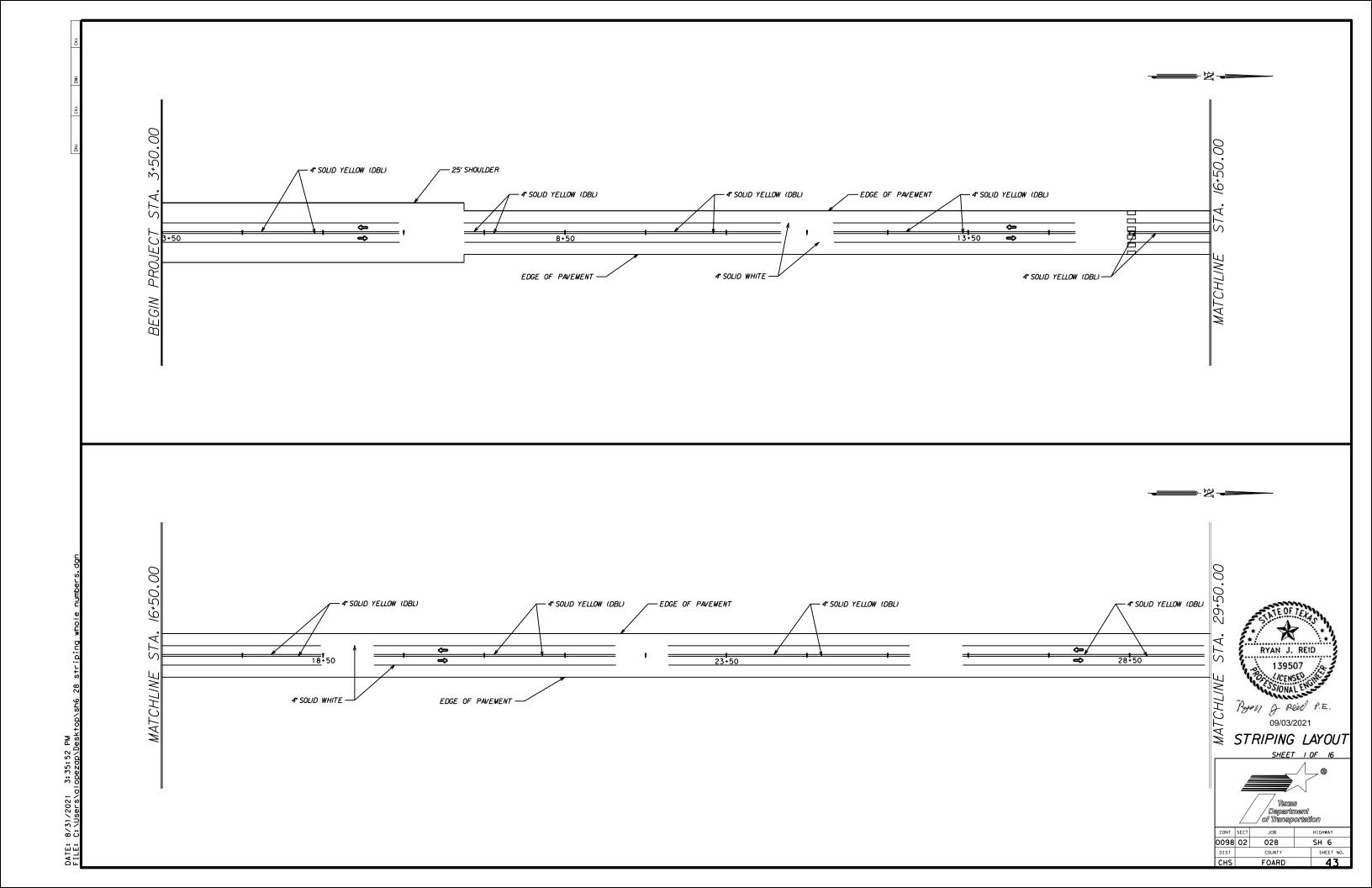
SINGLE GUARDRAIL TERMINAL MSKT-MASH-TL-3

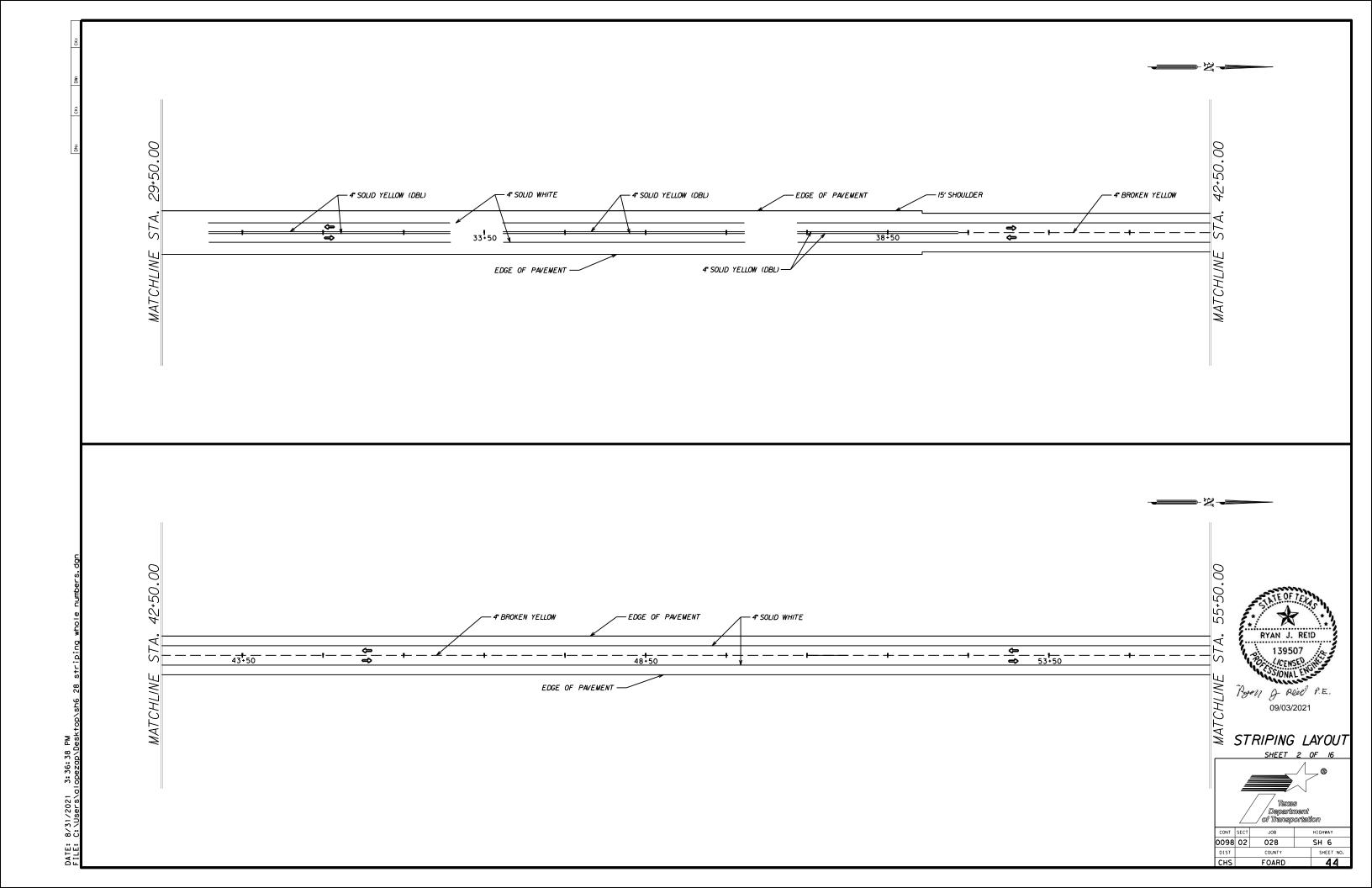
SGT (12S) 31-18

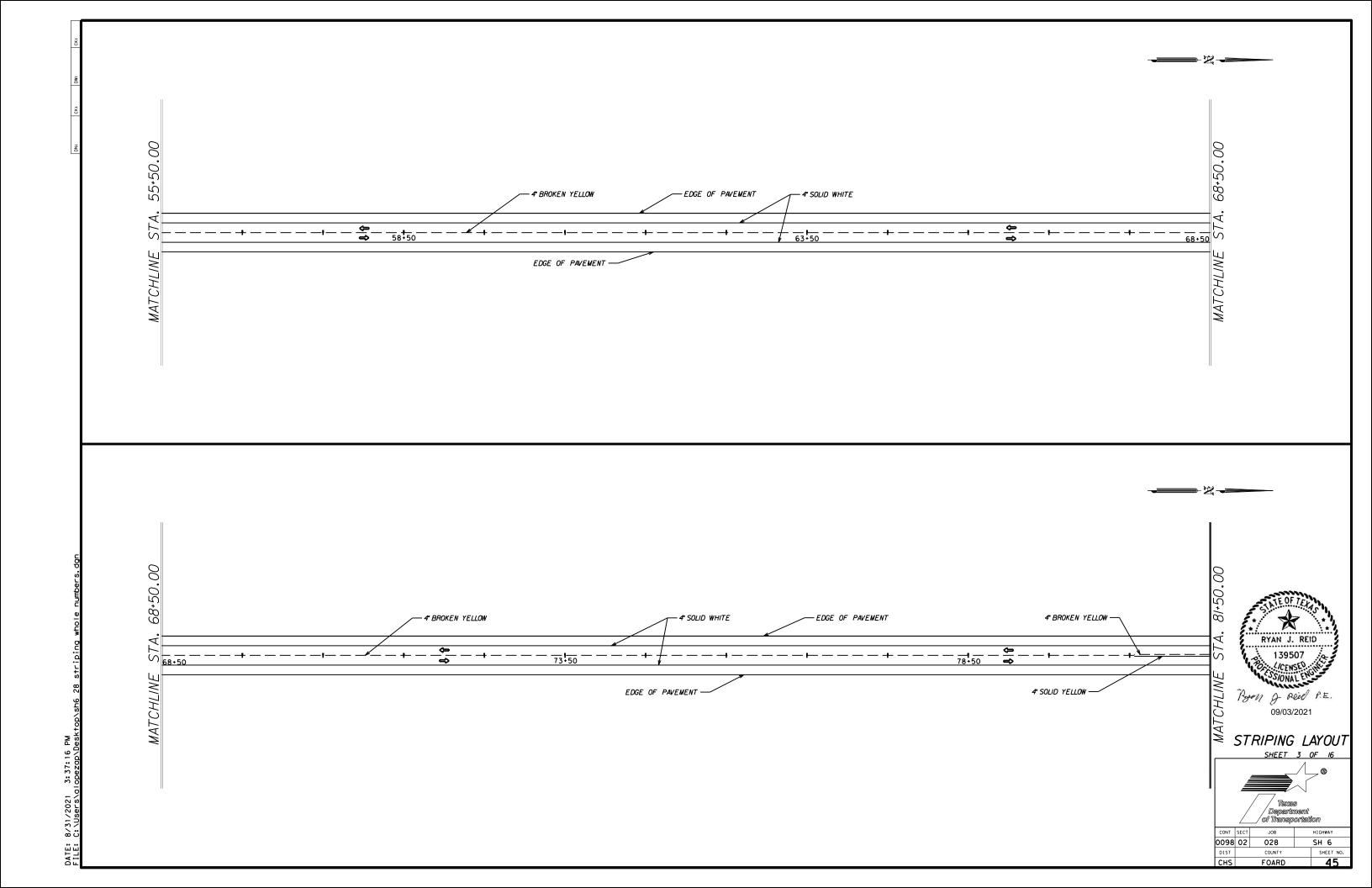
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TxDOT: APRIL 2018	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0098	02	028			SH 6
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	CHS		FOARD	)		41

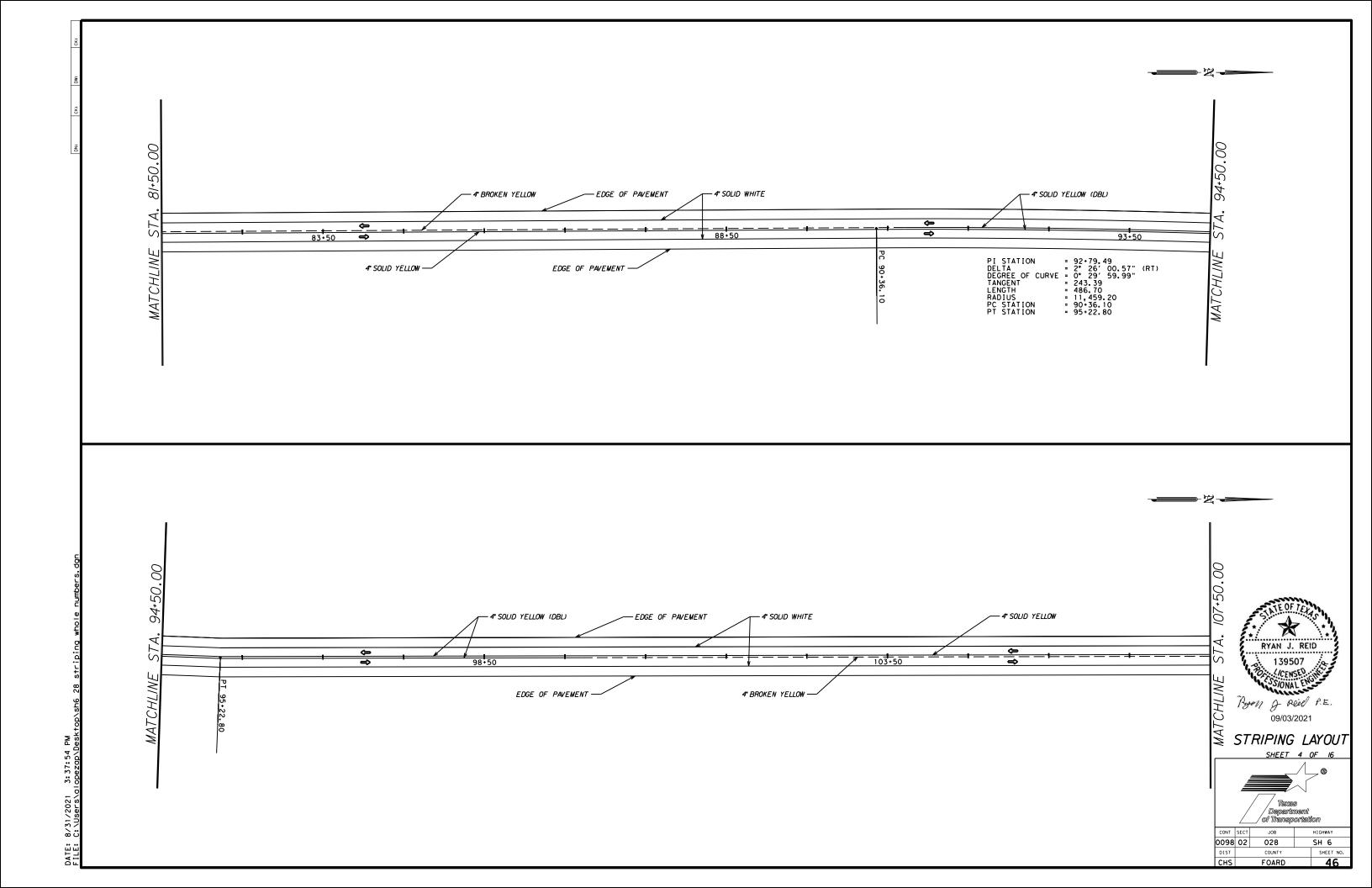
₽ R MADE SUL TS IS RES NO WARRANTY OF FORMATS OR FOR ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT". OF THIS STANDARD TO OTHER THE "TEXAS I DISCLAIMER: THE USE OF THIS STANDARD IS GOVERNED BY TXDOT ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE

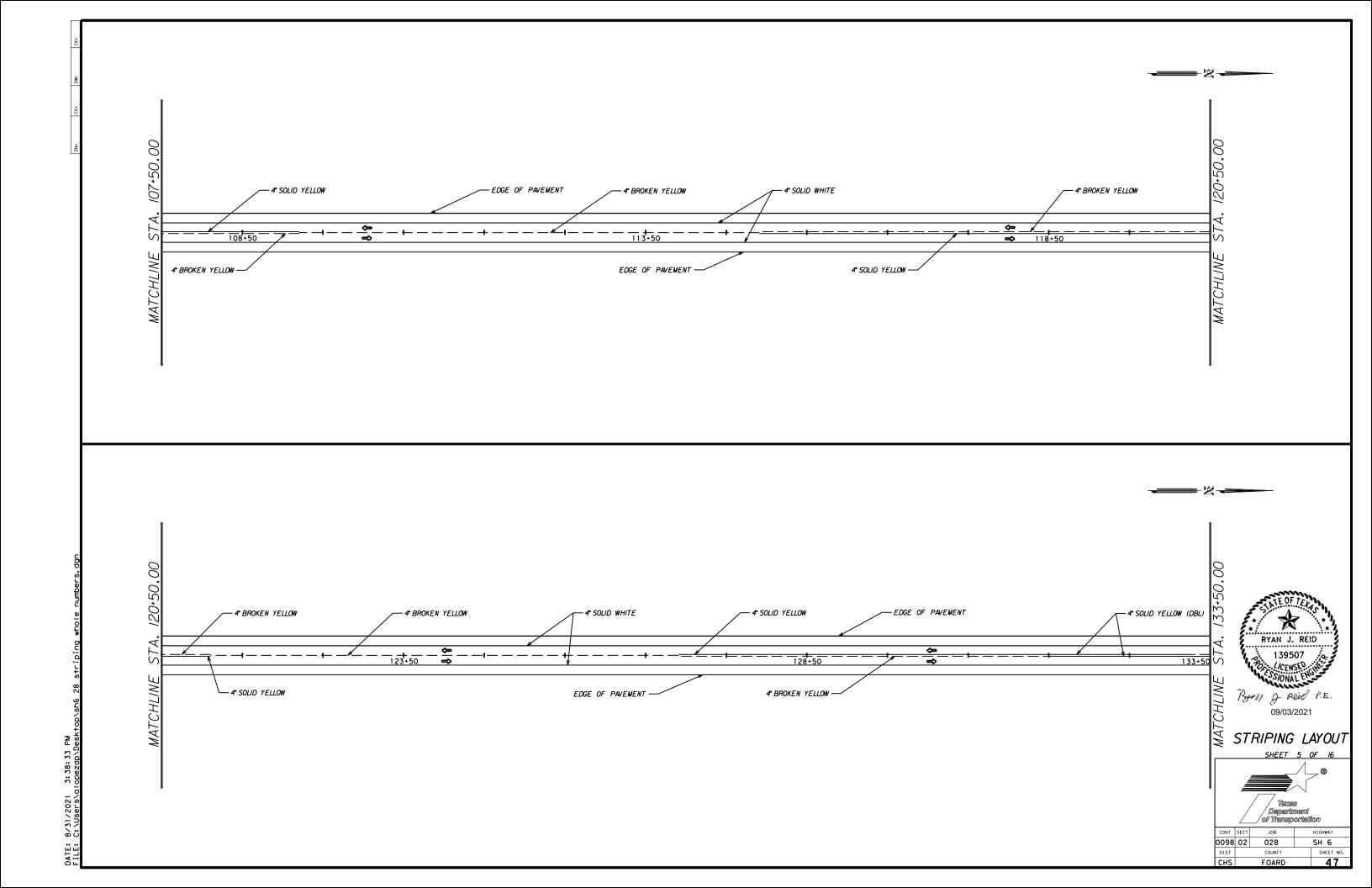


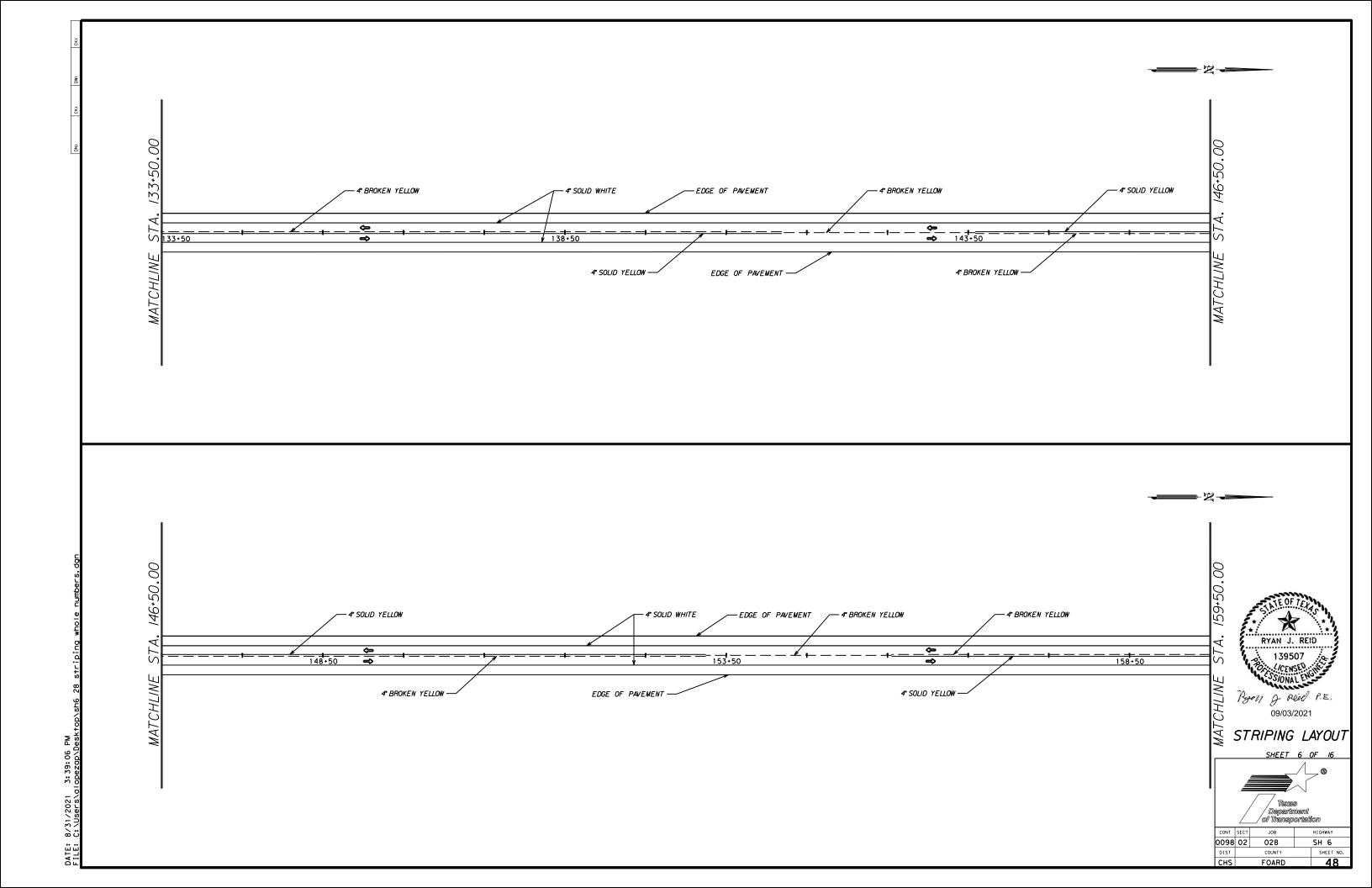


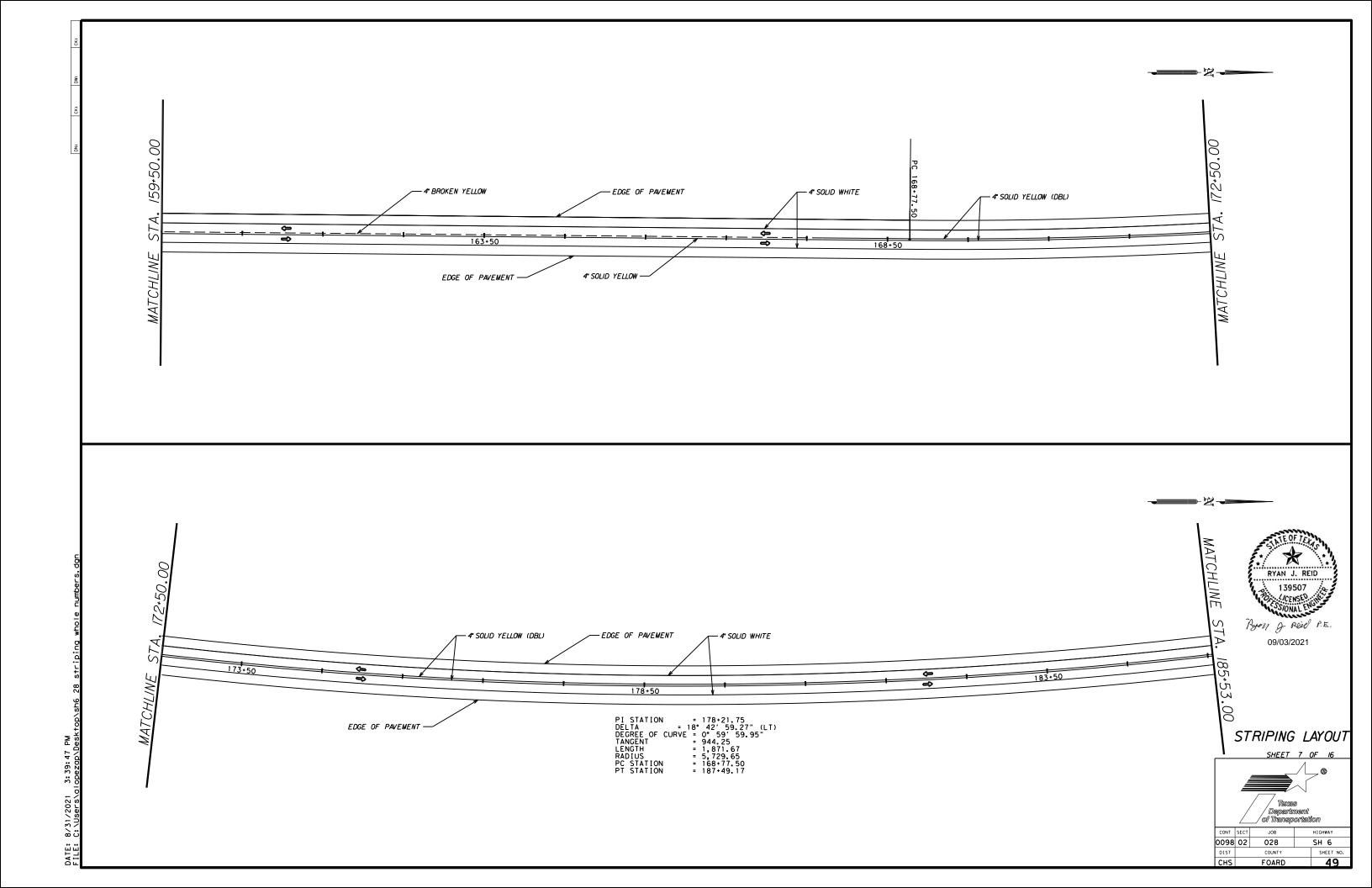


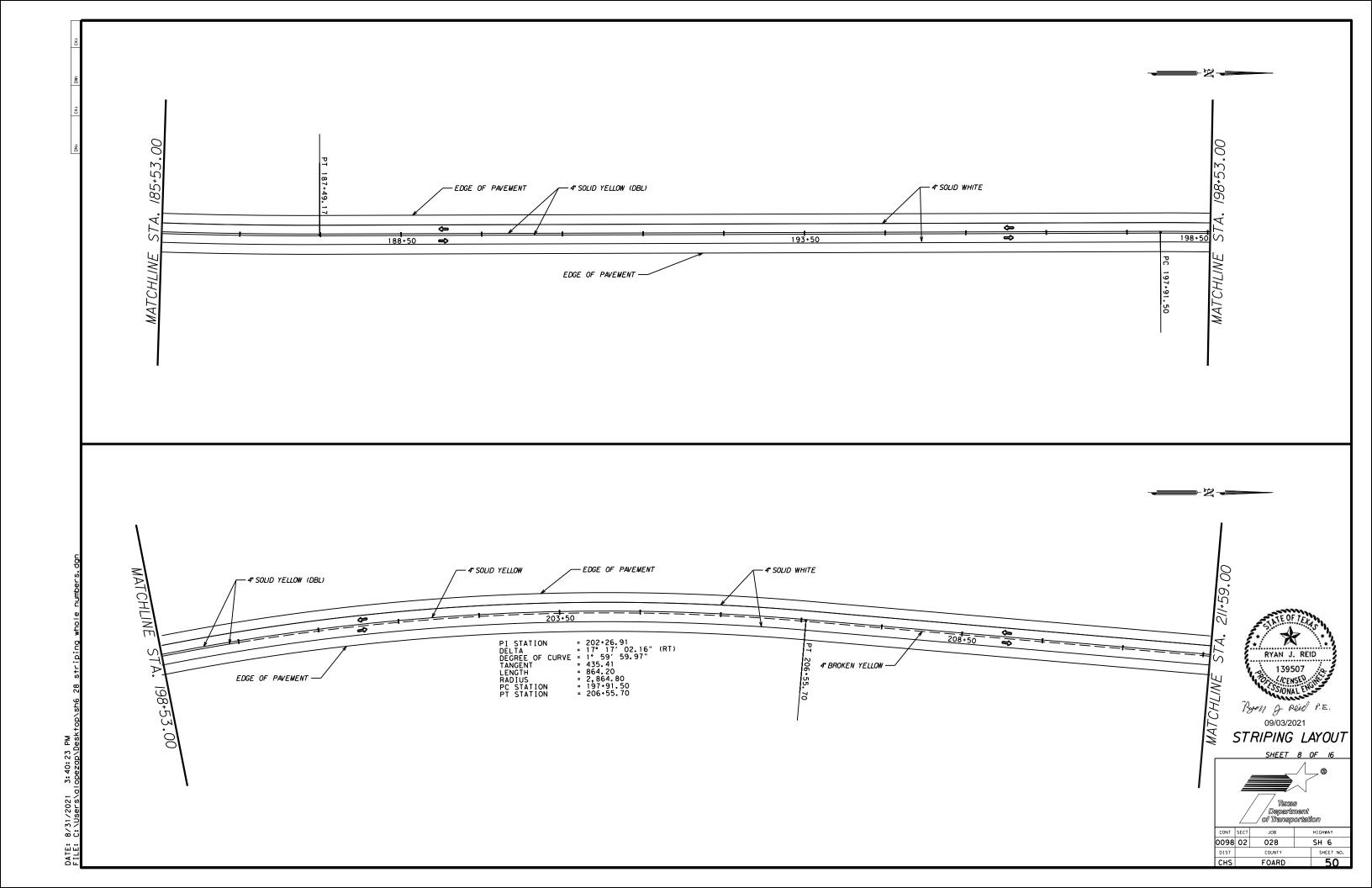


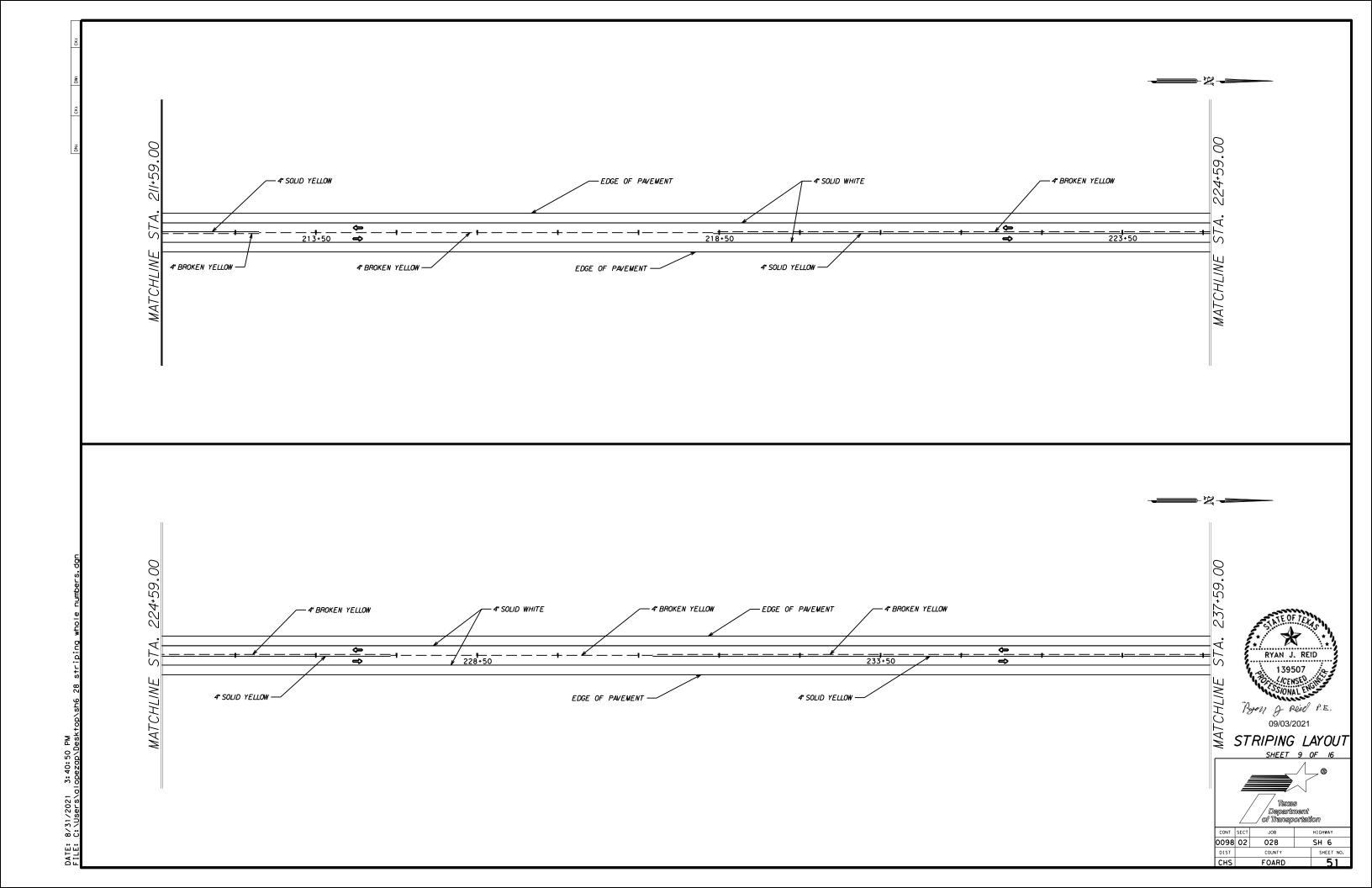


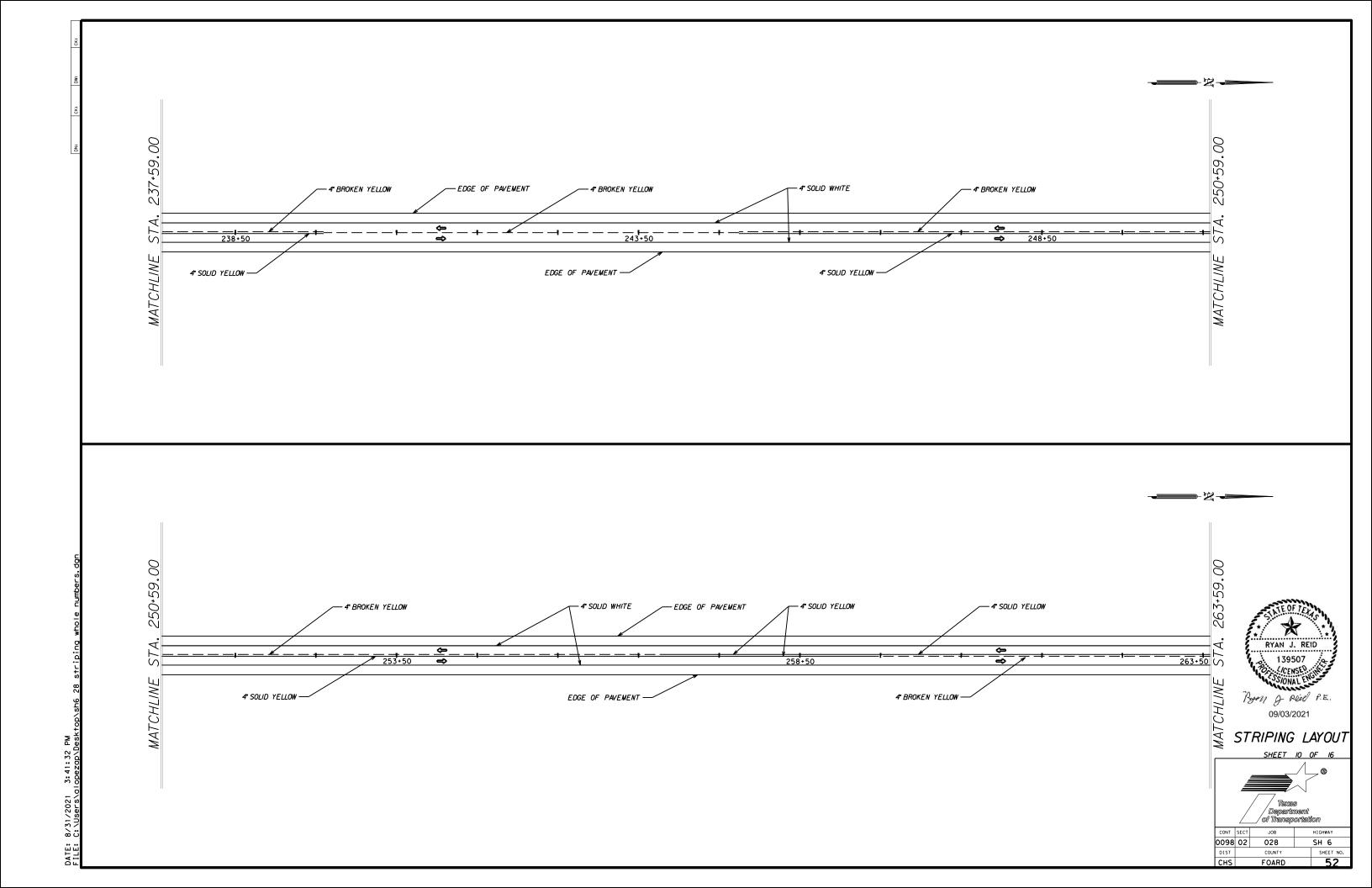


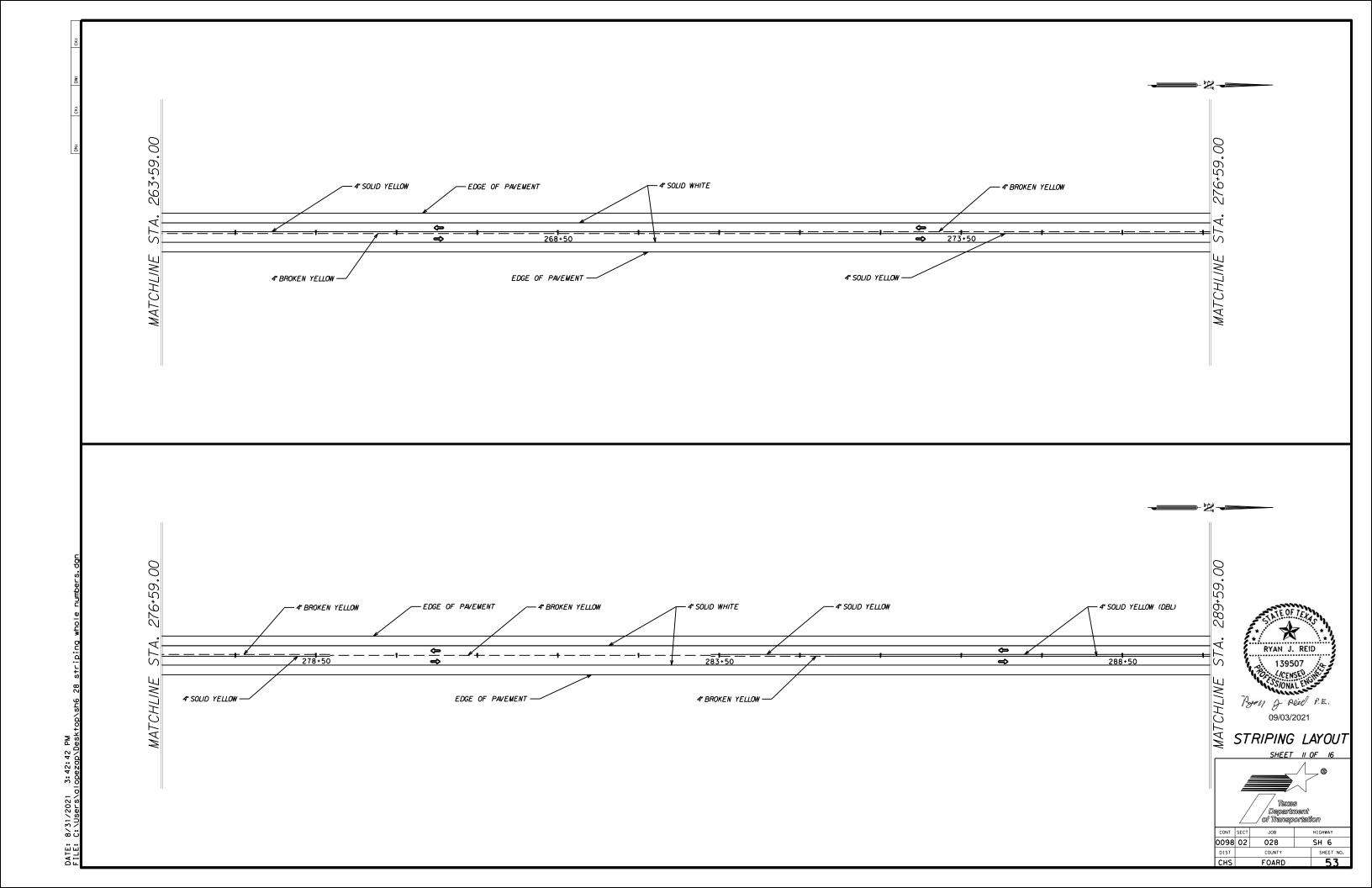


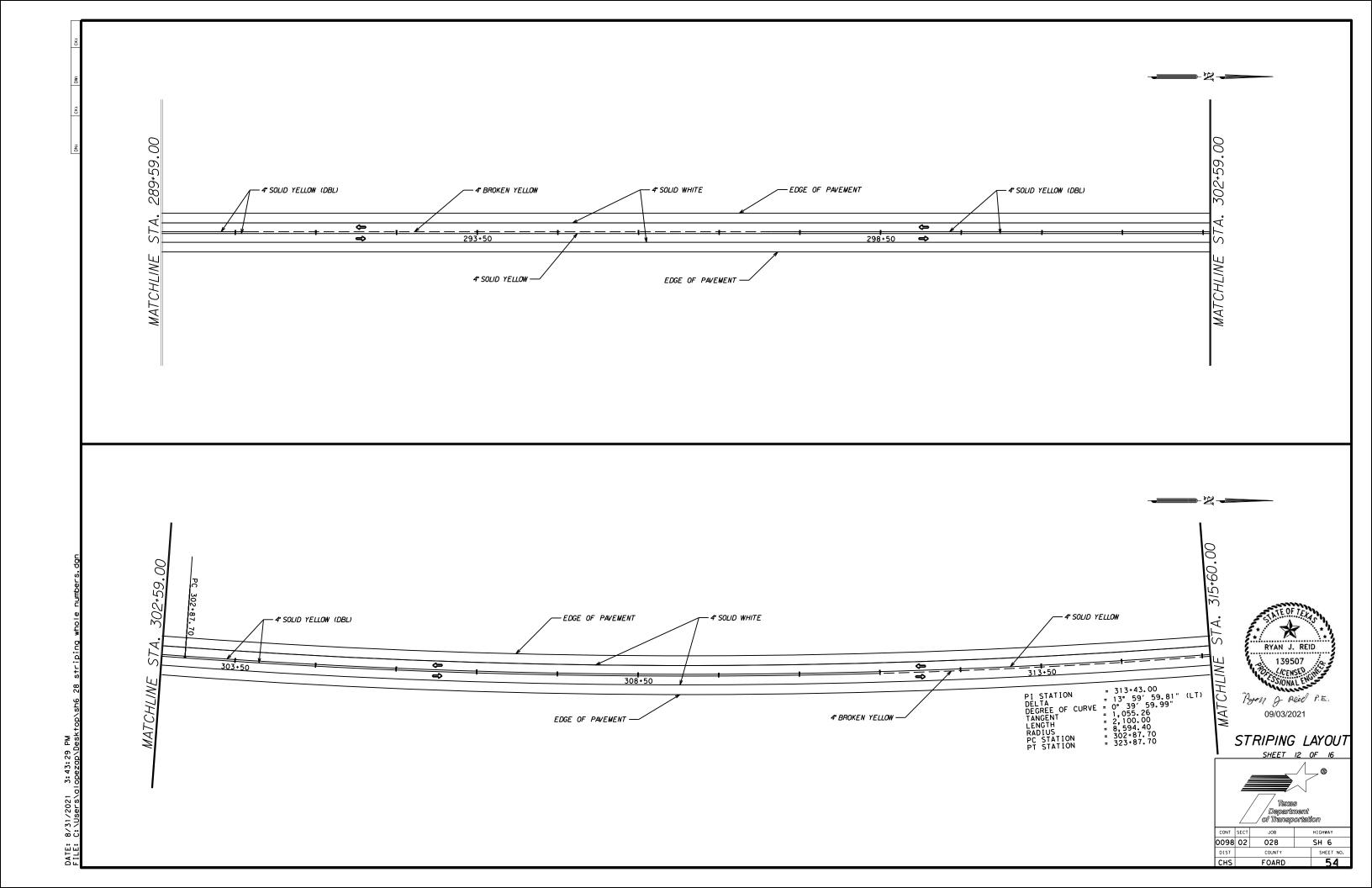


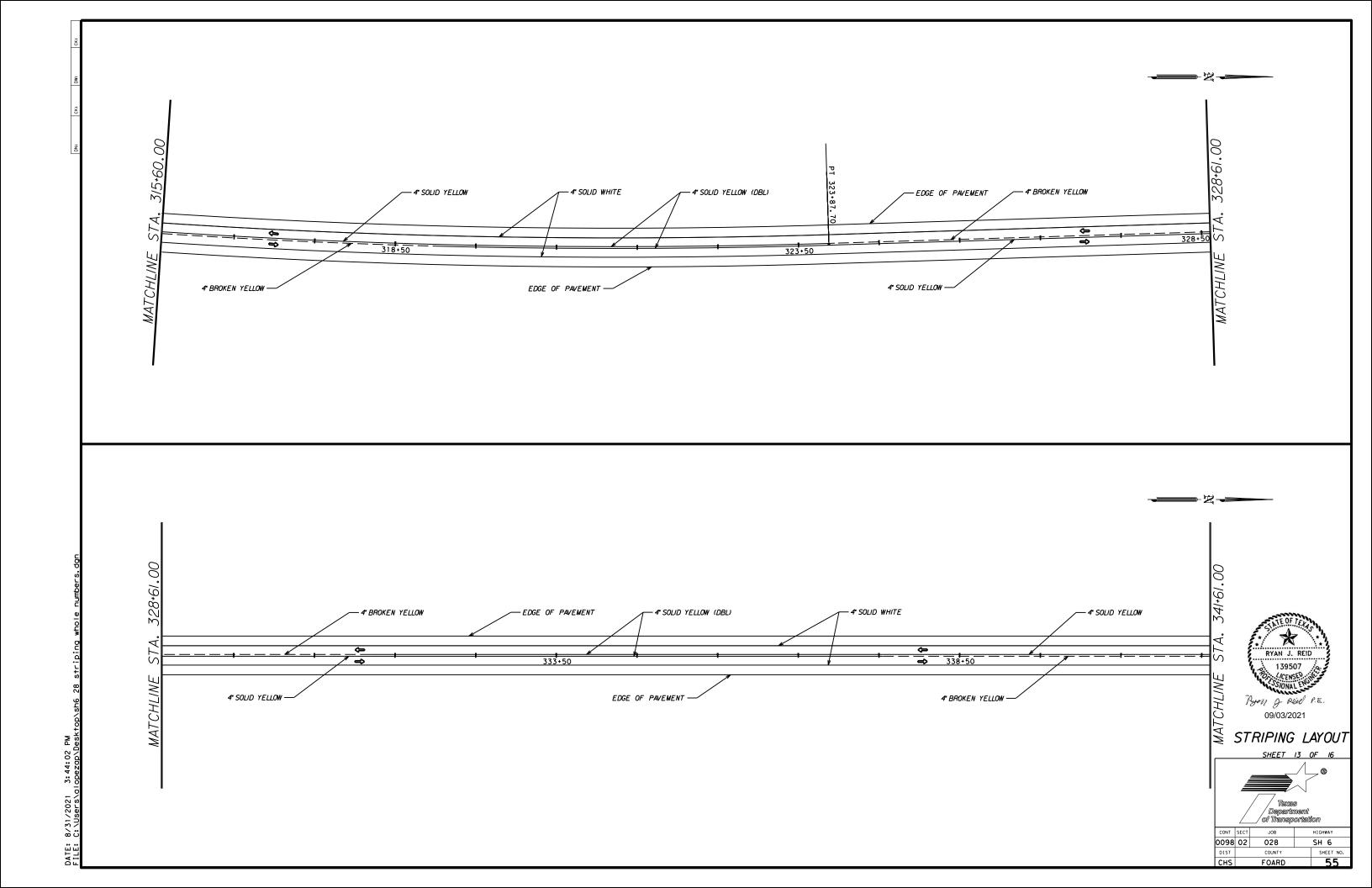


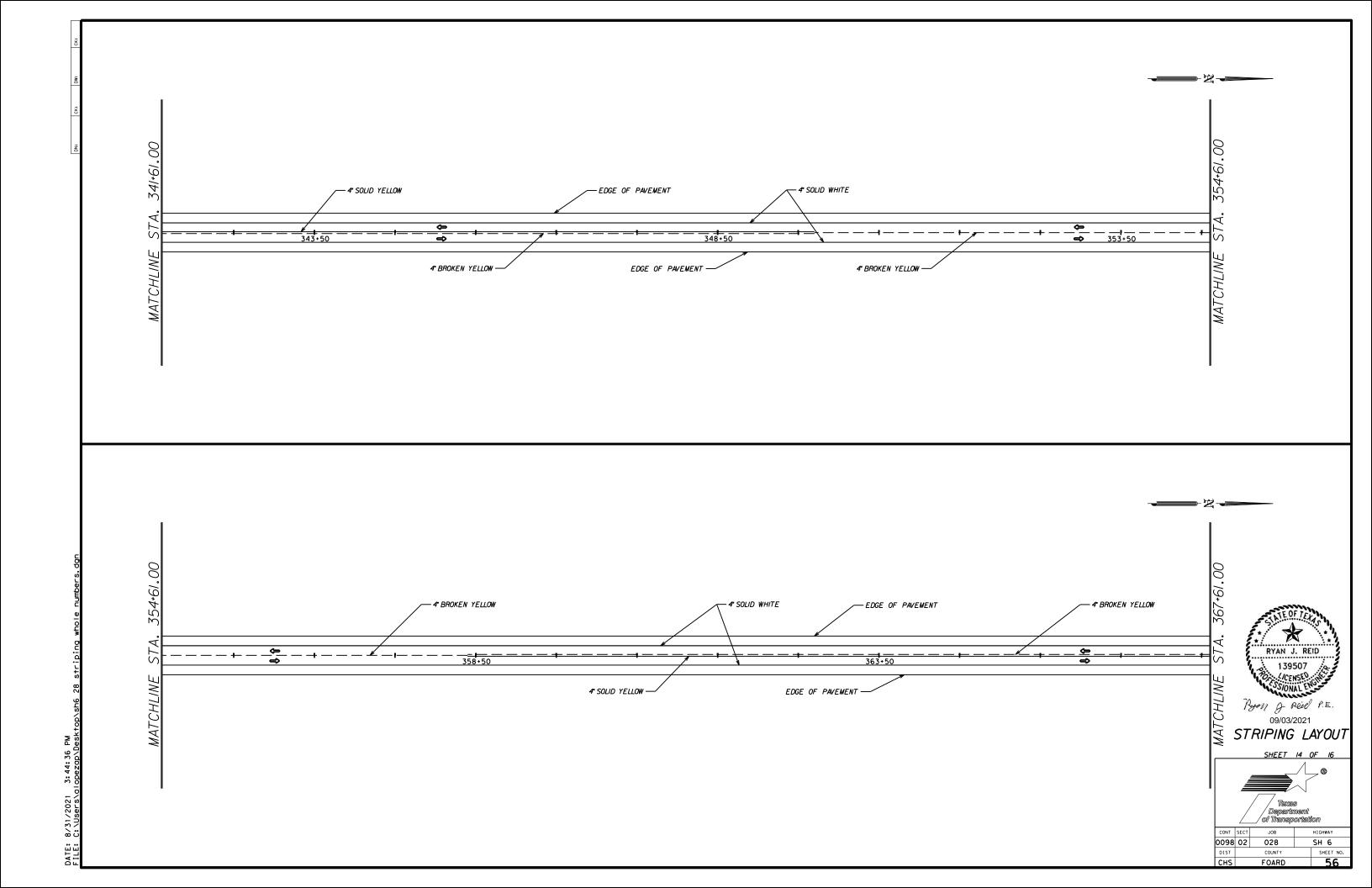


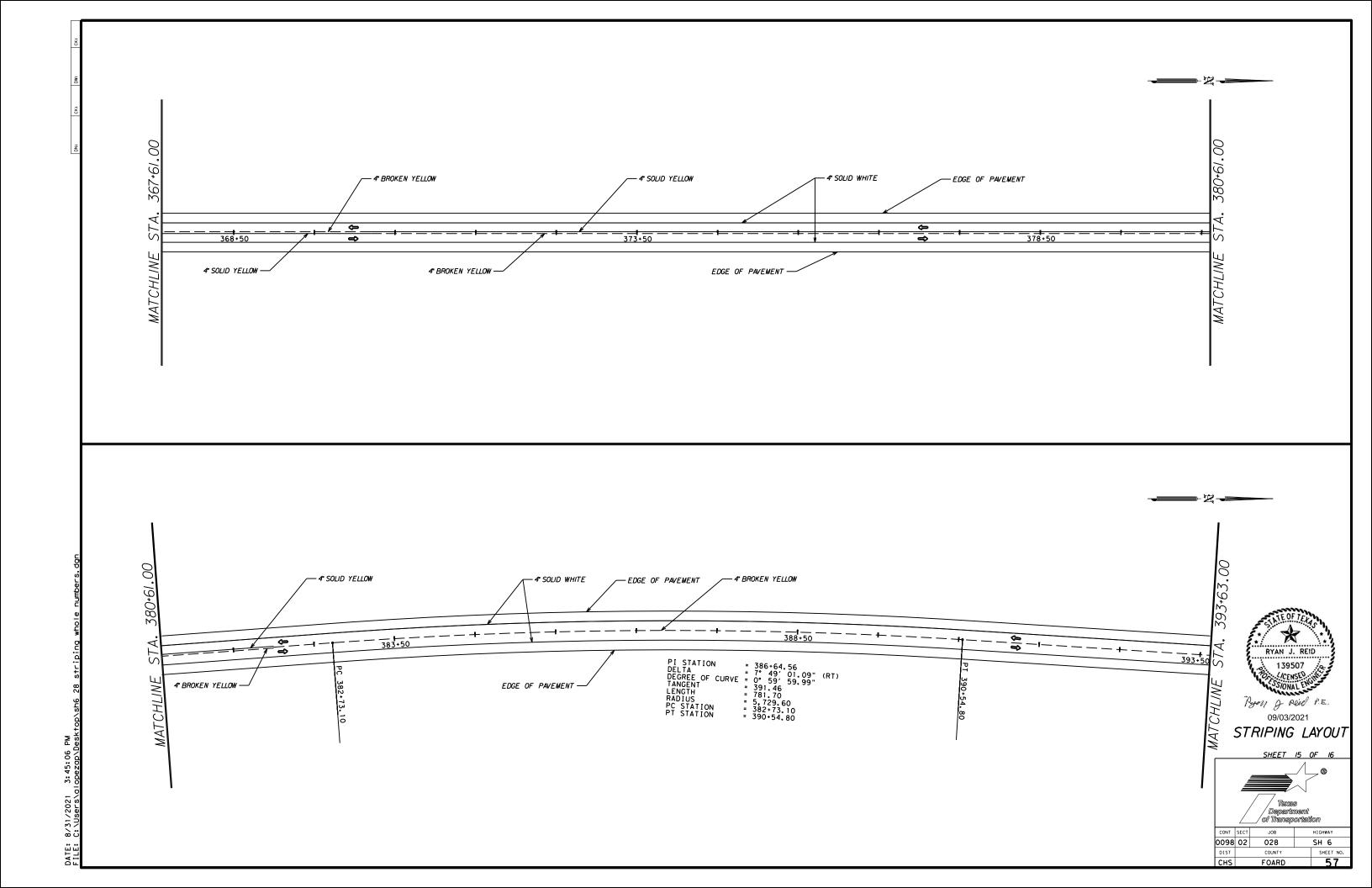






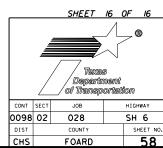


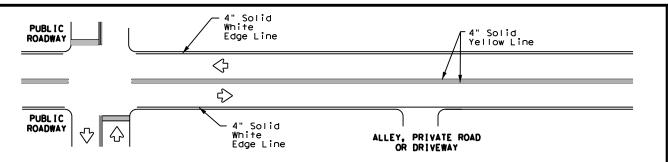




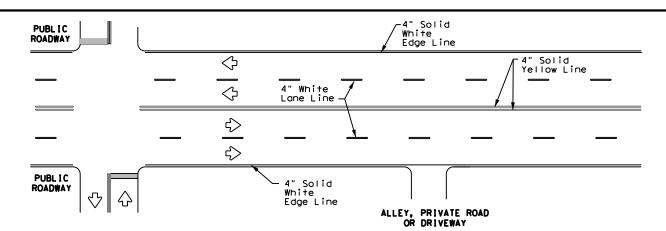


# STRIPING LAYOUT

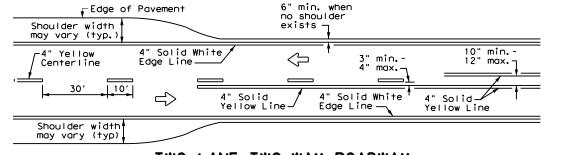




### TYPICAL TWO-LANE. TWO-WAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS



### TYPICAL MULTI-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS



-6" min.

\_6" min.

10′

3" min.-4" usual

(12" max. for

traveled way

10′

 $\Rightarrow$ 

 $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ 

 $\Rightarrow$ 

-Edge of Pavement

ONE-WAY ROADWAY

Lane Line

4" Solid Yellow Line-

4" Solid White

Edge Line

4" Solid Yellow

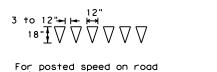
Edge Line

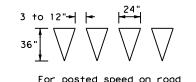
Edge Line —

4" Solid White

4" Solid White

-Edge of Pavement





being marked equal to or greater than 45 MPH.

being marked equal to or less than 40 MPH.

YIELD LINES

### TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS

-See Note 2-

10" min.

ΔΔΔΔΔΔΙ

48" min.

line to

from edge

stop/yield

FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

max.

10′

 $\Rightarrow$ 

—See Note 1-

Storage

Deceleration

4" White Lane Line\_

-4" Solid Yellow Line

Triangles

White Lane Line

\_\_\_

## NOTES

 $\langle \neg$ 

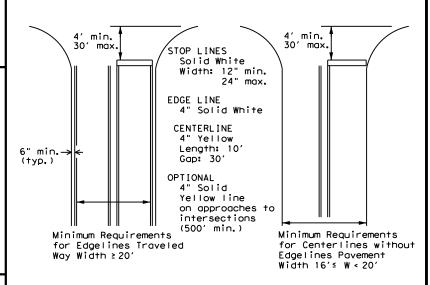
- 1. Where divided highways are separated by median widths at the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median openings shall be signed as two separate intersections. Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling width to determine if signs are required. Yield signs are the typical intersection control. Stop signs are optional as determined by the Engineer.
- 2. Install median striping (double yellow centerlines and stop bars/yield triangles) when a 50' or greater median centerline can be placed. Stop bars shall only be used with stop signs. Yield traingles shall only be used with yield signs.
- 3. Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. Edgeline striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edgeline should not be placed less less than 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions. Edgelines are not required in curb and gutter sections of roadways.
- 2. The traveled way includes only that portion of the roadway used for vehicular travel. It does not include the parking lanes, sidewalks, berms and shoulders. The traveled ways shall be measured from the inside of edgeline to the inside of edgeline of a two lane roadway.

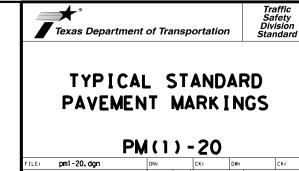
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

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

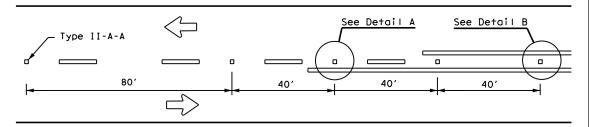


### GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES. EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

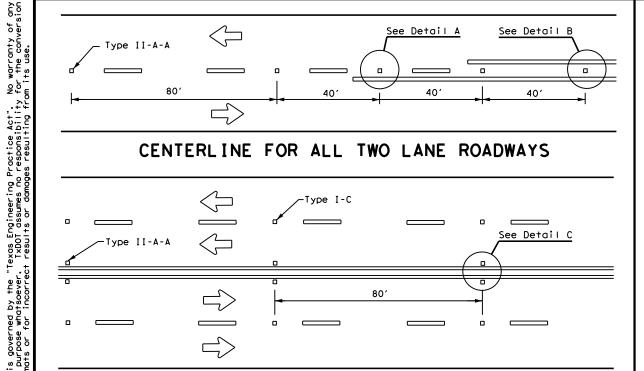
Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Highways



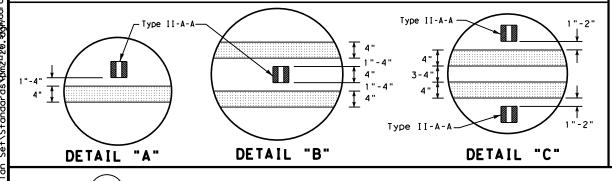
CIXDOT November 1978 HIGHWAY JOB 00098 052 038 SHWY6 8-95 3-03 REVISION 5-00 2-12 8-00 6-20 DSS FOXED 59



### CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE ROADWAYS



### CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



18"<u>+</u> 1"

2 to 3"--

OPTIONAL 6" EDGE

OR LÂNE LINE

LINE, CENTER LINE

12"<u>+</u> 1"

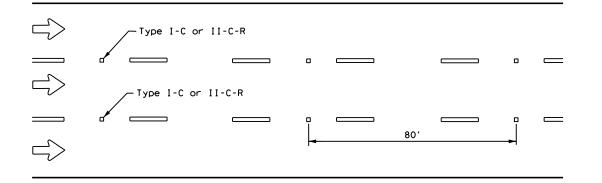
31/4 "± 3/4 "\$

2 to 3"—►

4" EDGE LINE. CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE

## Centerline \ Symmetrical around centerline Continuous two-way left turn lane Type II-A-A 40 80' Type I-C

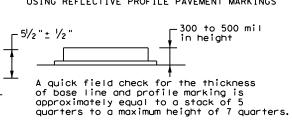
### CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



### LANE LINES FOR ONE-WAY ROADWAY (NON-FREEWAY FACILITIES)

Raised pavement markers Type II-C-R shall have clear face toward normal traffic and red face toward wrong-way traffic.

### CENTER OR EDGE LINE <del>|</del> 12"<u>+</u> 1" 10' BROKEN LANE LINE REFLECTORIZED PROFILE PATTERN DETAIL USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS



NOTE

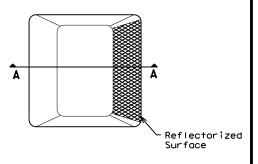
Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

#### GENERAL NOTES

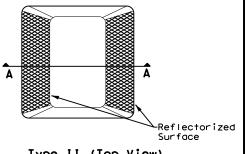
- All raised pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal

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

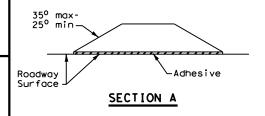
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)



Type II (Top View)



### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



Traffic Safety Division Standard

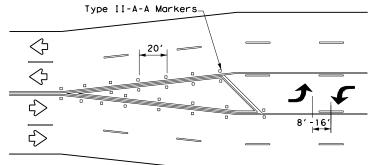
## POSITION GUIDANCE USING RAISED MARKERS RELECTORIZED PROFILE **MARKINGS** PM(2) - 20

-00 6-20	DSS		FOXR	D		60
-00 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
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TxDOT April 1977	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
ILE: pm2-20.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:

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

### **NOTES**

- 1. Lane reduction pavement markings are used where the number of through lanes is reduced because of narrowing of the roadway or because of a section of on-street parking in what would otherwise be a through lane. For Texas Super 2 Passing Lanes, see TS2(PL) standard sheets.
- 2. On divided highways, an additional W9-1R "RIGHT LANE ENDS" sign may be installed in the median aligned with the W9-1R sign on the right side of the highway.
- 3. Lane reduction arrows are required for speeds of 45 mph or greater. An optional third lane reduction arrow may be added based on engineering judgement. If used, the optional third lane reduction arrow should be centered between the first and last lane reduction arrows.
- 4. For lane reductions on Freeways and Expressways, signing shall conform to the TxDOT Freeway Signing Handbook.



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

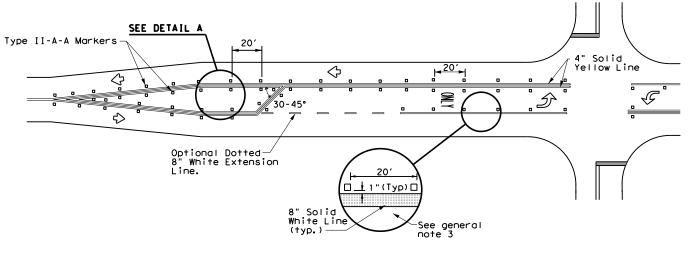
# TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

#### GENERAL NOTES

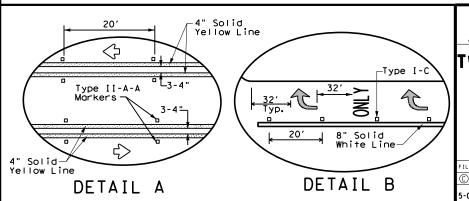
- 1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and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

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

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



### TYPICAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS



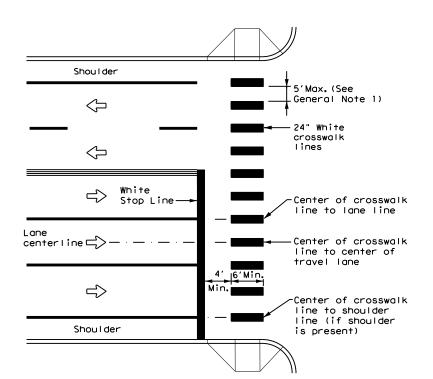


Traffic Safety Division Standard

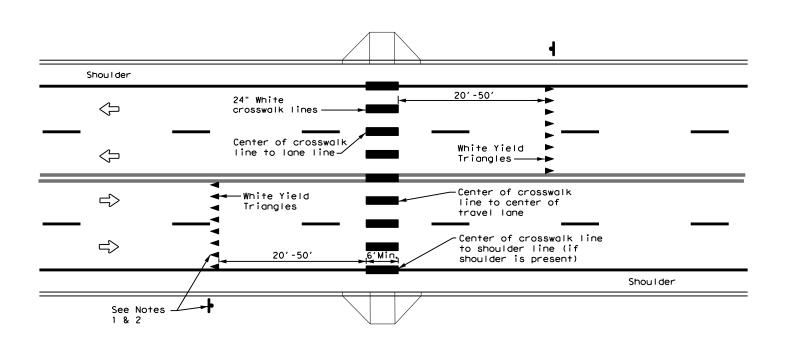
### TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES, RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS, AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS PM(3)-20

FILE: pm3-20, dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
© TxDOT April 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	HWAY
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3-03 6-20	D85		FOXR	)		61

22D



HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK AT CONTROLLED APPROACH



UNSIGNALIZED MID BLOCK HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Longitudinal crosswalk lines should not be placed in the wheel path of vehicles. Center the crosswalk lines on travel lanes, lane lines, and shoulder lines (if present).
- A minimum 6" clear distance shall be provided to the curb face. If the last crosswalk line falls into this distance it must be omitted.
- 3. For divided roadways, adjustments in spacing of the crosswalk lines should be made in the median so that the crosswalk lines are maintained in their proper location across the travel portion of the roadway.
- 4. At skewed crosswalks, the crosswalk lines are to remain parallel to the lane lines.
- 5. Each crosswalk shall be a minimum of 6' wide.
- 6. The High-Visibility Longitudinal Crosswalk is the preferred crosswalk pattern on State Highways. Other crosswalk patterns as shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" may be used. All crosswalk designs and dimension shall comply with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices."
- Final placement of Stop Bar/Yield Triangles and Crosswalk shall be approved by the Engineer in the field.

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

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

#### NOTES

- Use yield triangles with "Yield Here to Pedestrians" signs at unsignalized mid block crosswalks.
- Use stop bars with "Stop Here on Red" signs at mid block crosswalks controlled by traffic signals or pedestrian hybrid beacons.

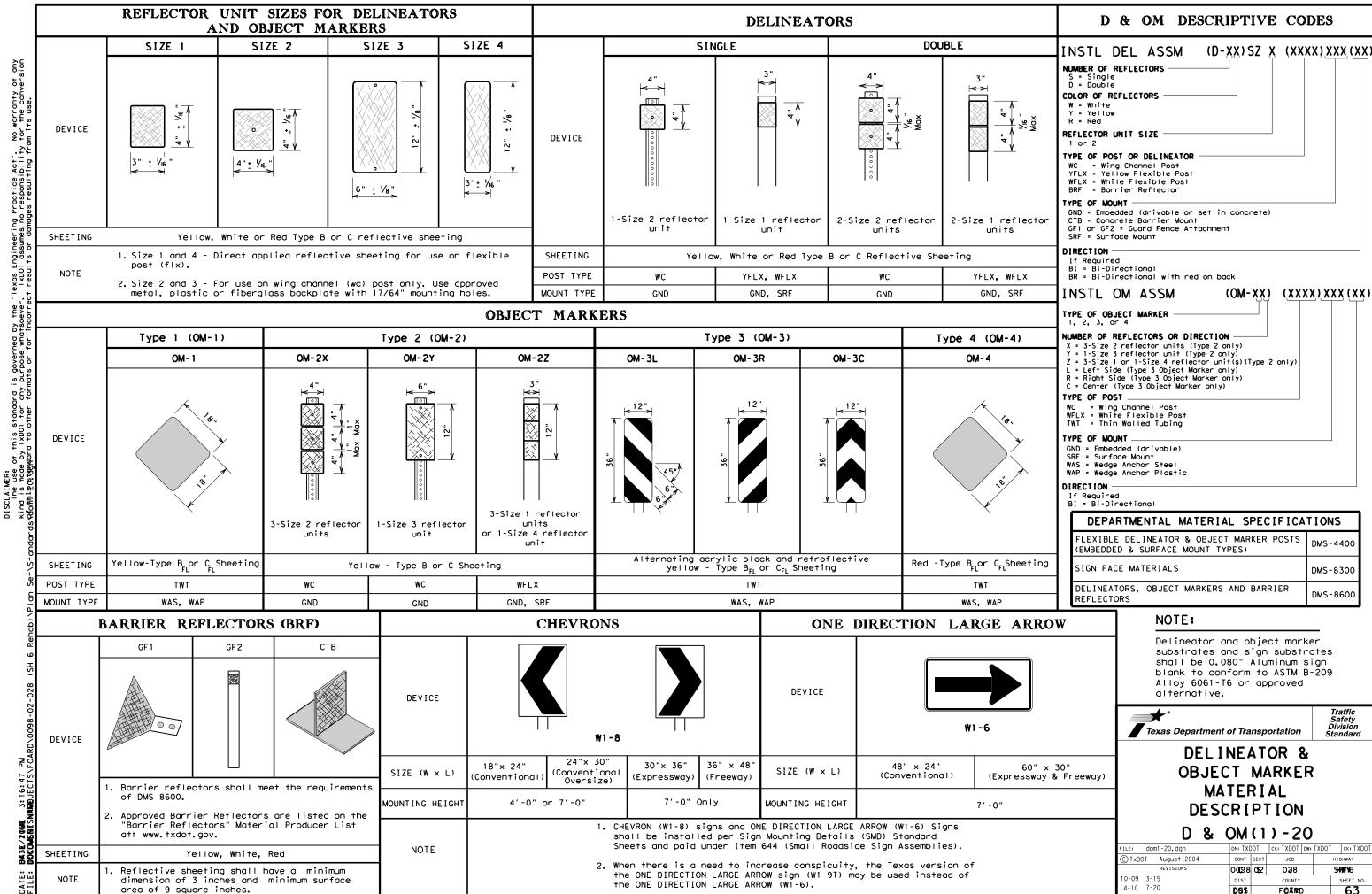


CROSSWALK
PAVEMENT MARKINGS

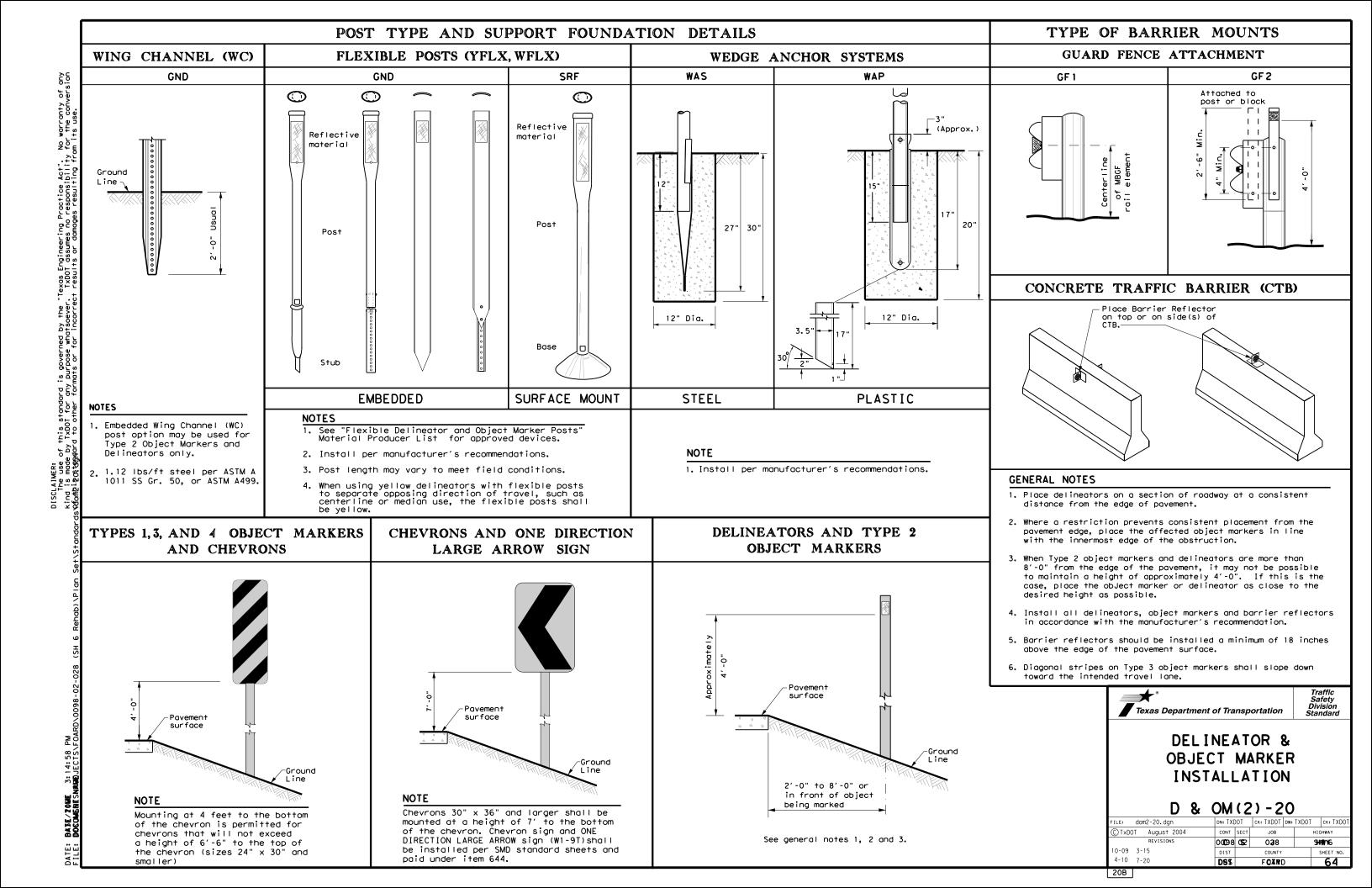
Traffic Safety Division Standard

PM(4) - 20

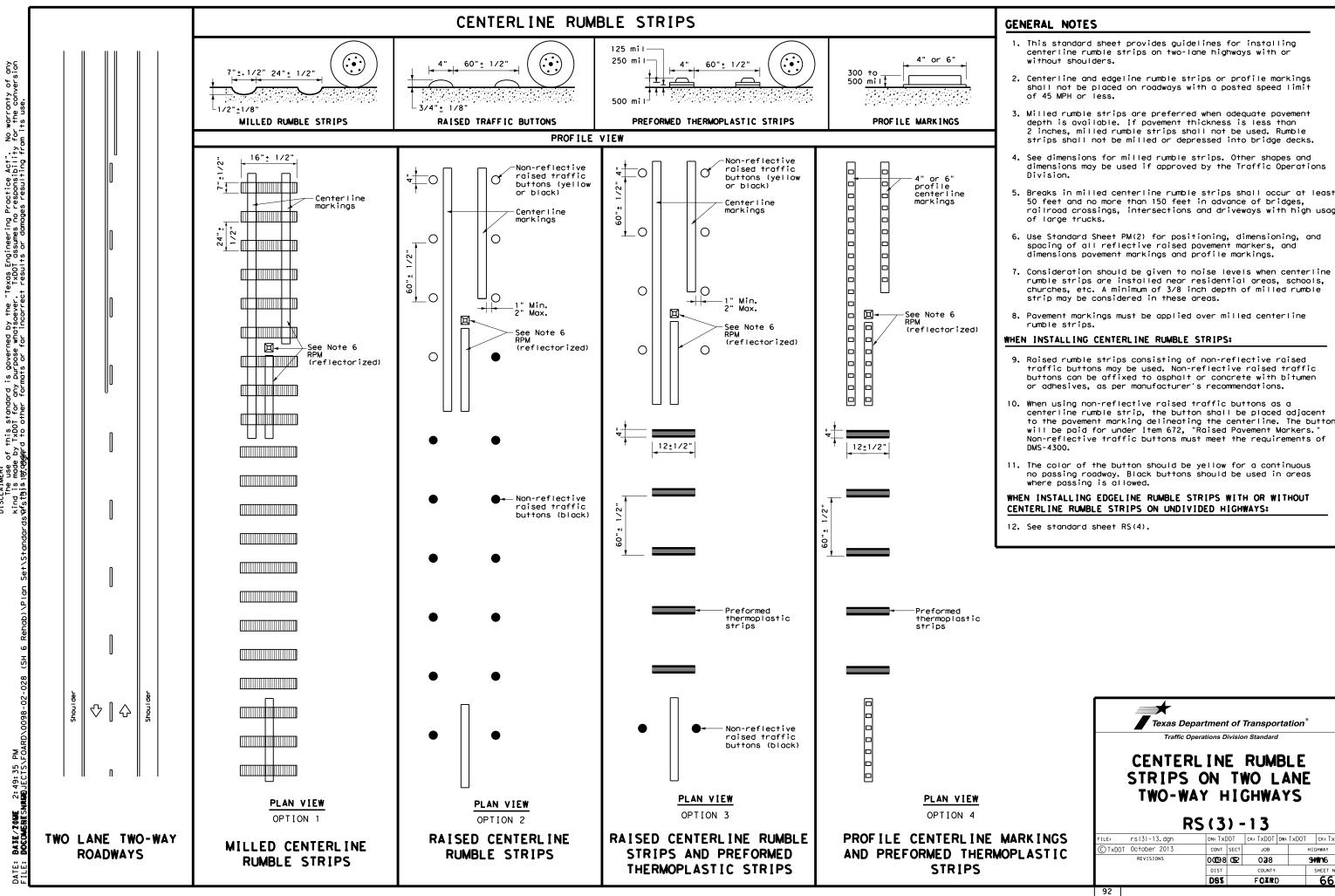
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© TxDOT June 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	н	IGHWAY
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20A



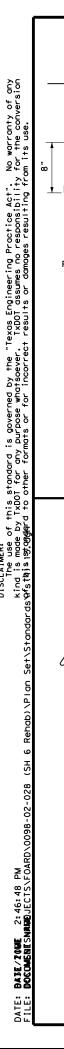
20E



railroad crossings, intersections and driveways with high usage

to the pavement marking delineating the centerline. The buttons

DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO



See Note 3

Non-reflective raised traffic

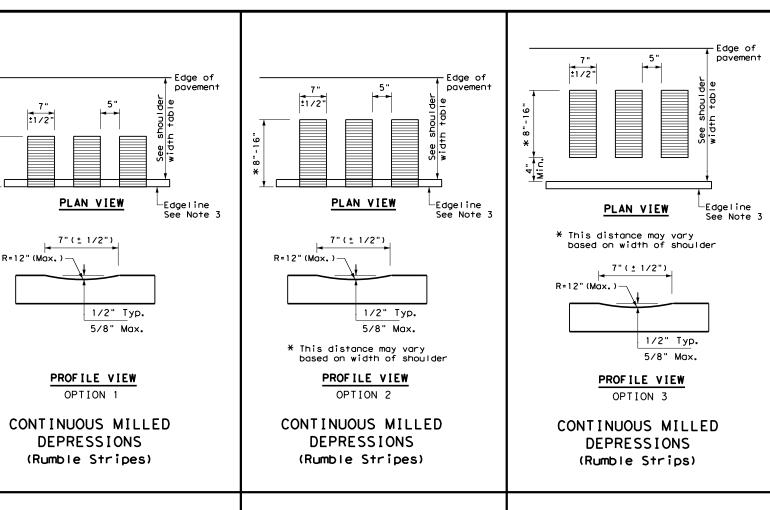
buttons

PLAN VIEW

OPTION 5

RAISED EDGELINE

RUMBLE STRIPS



4" or 6'

profile

edgeline

See Note 3

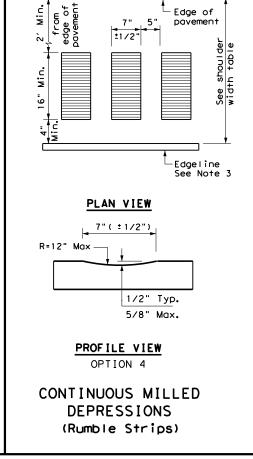
PLAN VIEW

OPTION 6

PROFILE EDGELINE

**MARKINGS** 

marking



#### SHOULDER WIDTH TABLE GREATER THAN EQUAL TO OR EQUAL TO OR 2 FEET LESS THAN GREATER THAN LESS THAN 2 FEET 4 FEET 4 FEET Option 1, 5 OR 6 Option 1, 2, 3 Option 2, 4, 5 5 OR 6 OR 6

#### GENERAL NOTES

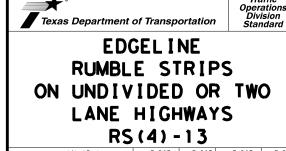
- Rumble strips and profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
- Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge decks.
- Use Standard Sheet PM(2) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings, and profile markings.
- 4. See the table below for determining what options may be used for edgeline rumble strips.

#### WHEN INSTALLING MILLED DEPRESSION EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Operations Division.
- 6. Pavement markings can be applied over milled shoulder rumble strips to create an edgeline rumble stripe.
- 7. Breaks in edgeline rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossings, intersections and driveways with high usage of large trucks when installed on conventional highways.
- Rumble strips shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas or intersections with other roadways.
- 9. Consideration should be given to noise levels when edgeline rumble strips are installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A minimum of 3/8 inches depth of milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
- 10. On roadways with high bicycle activity, consideration should be given before the installation of edgeline rumble strips. Things to consider include size of rumble strips, rumble strip material and location of rumble strips on the shoulder. If the designer determines that gaps are needed in the rumble strips due to bicycle use of the road, then follow the requirement shown in FHWA Technical Advisory T5040.39, or latest version. A detail of the spacing shall be included in the plans.

#### WHEN INSTALLING RAISED OR PROFILE EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- 11. Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 12. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall be placed adjacent to the povement marking delineating the edgeline when used as a rumble strip. The color of the button should match the color of the adjacent edgeline marking (white or yellow). The buttons will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
- 13. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas or intersections with other roadways.
- 14. Breaks in edgeline rumble strips using raised traffic buttons shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossing, intersections and driveways with high usage of large trucks when installed on conventional highways.
- 15. The minimum distance between the edgeline and the buttons should be used if the shoulder is less than 8 feet in width.
- Raised profile thermoplastic markings used as edgelines may substitute for buttons.



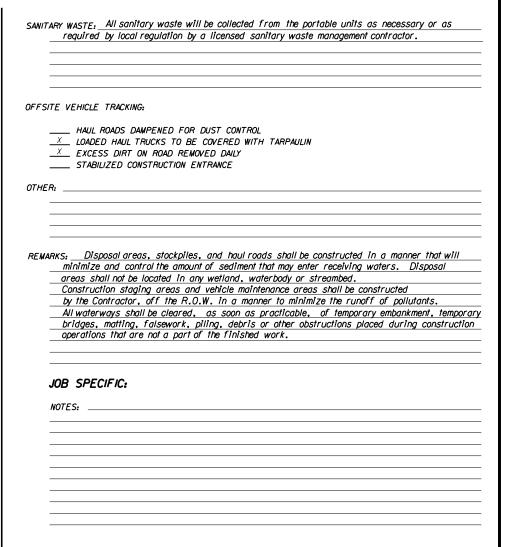
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		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
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2,202   2,203   2,203	CHSDES\PROJECTS\FOARD\0098-02-028 (		
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PROJE	CT DESCRIPTION: REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADWAY CONSISTING OF: PAVEMENT REPA AND ACP OVERLAY.
MAJOR	SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES: BACKFILL PAVEMENT EDGES.
TOTAL	PROJECT AREA: 58 ACRES
	AREA TO BE DISTURBED: 17 ACRES TED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT
	ING CONDITION OF SOIL & VEGETATIVE  AND % OF EXISTING VEGETATIVE COVER: THE LIMITS ARE PRIMARILY COMPRISED OF CLAY TO FINE SANDY LOAM TYPE SOILS. THESE WELL DRAINED SOILS HAVE A SLOPE RAN OF O% TO 12%. EXISTING VEGETATIVE COVER IS APPROXIMATELY 80% AND CONSISTS NATIVE GRASSES.
NAME	OF RECEIVING WATERS: SEGMENT ID:0220, PEASE RIVER, RED RIVER BASIN.
	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS
SOIL	STABILIZATION PRACTICES:  TEMPORARY SEEDING MULAHING, SODDING, OR SEEDING MULAHING SOUR DESERTION, DIAMPET
	SOIL RETENTION BLANKET BUFFER ZONES X PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ОТНЕГ	BUFFER ZONES  X PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STR	BUFFER ZONES  X PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES  R: Stabilization of disturbed areas must be initiated immediately whenever construction activities ceased (Temporarily or Permanently) and will not resume within 14 days.  ICTURAL PRACTICES:
<i>STR</i> (	BUFFER ZONES  X PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES  R: Stabilization of disturbed areas must be initiated immediately whenever construction activities ceased (Temporarily or Permanently) and will not resume within 14 days.  ICTURAL PRACTICES:  SILT FENCES  EROSION CONTROL LOGS  EROSION CONTROL LOGS  EROSION CONTROL LOGS  SEDIMENT TRAPS  DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES  DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES  DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES  STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP  DIVERSION DIKE AND SWALE COMBINATIONS  STONE OUTLET STRUCTURES
<i>STR</i> (	BUFFER ZONES  X PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES  R: Stabilization of disturbed areas must be initiated immediately whenever construction activities ceased (Temporarily or Permanently) and will not resume within 14 days.  ICTURAL PRACTICES:  SILT FENCES  EROSION CONTROL LOGS  ROCK BERMS  DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES  DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES  STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

### EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

<i>I</i> .	SET UP TCP
2.	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT REPAIR
<u>3.</u>	ACP OVERLAY
<u>4.</u>	BACKFILL PAVEMENT EDGES
5.	FINAL CLEAN UP
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RM I	WATER MANAGEMENT: STORM WATER DRAINAGE IS PROVIDED BY DITCHES RUNNING
	DIACENT TO ROADWAY.
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=	ANCE: All erosion and sediment controls will be maintained in good working order. If a repair is necessary, it will be done at the earliest date possible, but no later than 7 calendar days after the surrounding exposed ground has dried sufficiently to prevent further damage from heavy equipment. The areas adjacent to creeks and drainageways shall have priority followed by devices protecting storm sewer inlets.
=	ANCE: All erosion and sediment controls will be maintained in good working order. If a repair is necessary, it will be done at the earliest date possible, but no later than 7 calendar days after the surrounding exposed ground has dried sufficiently to prevent
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TxDOT STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P)



CHS		FOARD	68
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
0098	02	028	SH 6
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY

	I. STORMWATER POLLUTION	PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER	ACT SECTION 402	III. CULTURAL RESOURCES		VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OF	CONTAMINATION ISSUES		
responsibility for the conversion's resulting from its use.	TPDES TXR 150000: Stormwate required for projects with disturbed soil must protect Item 506.  List MS4 Operator(s) that they may need to be notified.  1.  2.  No Action Required Action No.	er Discharge Permit or Constant or more acres disturbed stant for erosion and sedimental may receive discharges from the ed prior to construction acres.  X Required Action acres.	truction General Permit soil. Projects with any ion in accordance with this project.	Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifi archeological artifacts are fou archeological artifacts (bones,	ications in the event historical issues or and during construction. Upon discovery of burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease contact the Engineer immediately.  Required Action	General (applies to all pro Comply with the Hazard Communica hazardous materials by conductin making workers aware of potentia provided with personal protectiv Obtain and keep on-site Material used on the project, which may i Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt compounds or additives. Provide products which may be hazardous. Maintain an adequate supply of o In the event of a spill, take ac in accordance with safe work praimmediately. The Contractor shal of all product spills.	jects): tion Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with g safety meetings prior to beginning construction and I hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are e equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used. Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products nclude, but are not limited to the following categories: products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for Maintain product labelling as required by the Act. n-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS, tions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, ctices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator I be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup		
101 assumes no 101†s or damage	2. Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or required by the Engineer.  3. Post Construction Site Notice (CSN) with SW3P information on or near the site, accessible to the public and TCEQ, EPA or other inspectors.			IV. <u>VEGETATION RESOURCES</u> Preserve native vegetation to to Contractor must adhere to Const	the extent practical. truction Specification Requirements Specs 162,	* Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal)  * Trash piles, drums, canister, barrels, etc.  * Undesirable smells or odors  * Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances  Does the project involve any bridge class structure rehabilitation or			
ever. TxD orrect res	4. When Contractor project specific locations (PSL's) increase disturbed soil area to 5 acres or more, submit NOI to TCEQ and the Engineer.			164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 7	752 in order to comply with requirements for andscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.    X   Required Action	replacements (bridge class structures not including box culverts)?  Yes X No  If "No", then no further action is required.  If "Yes", then TxDOT is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.			
kind is made by TxDOI for any purpose whatsoe of this standard to other formats or for inc	II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATERBODIES AND WETLANDS CLEAN WATER  ACT SECTIONS 401 AND 404  USACE Permit required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in any water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas.  The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and conditions associated with the following permit(s):  X No Permit Required  Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or wetlands affected)  Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)  Individual 404 Permit Required  Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP#  Required Actions: List waters of the US permit applies to, location in project and check Best Management Practices planned to control erosion, sedimentation and post-project TSS.  1.  2.  3.  4.		Action No.  1. Minimize impacts to existing vegetation in the project area; impacted vegetation should be replaced with in-kind native vegetation. Trim trees instead of removal (when possible). Re-vegetation proposed for the project would be in compliance with Executive Order 13112 on Invasive Species and the Executive Memorandum on Beneficial Landscapes.  2.  3.  V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.   \[ \text{No Action Required} \text{ \text{\text{X}} Required Action} \]  Action No.  1. MIGRATORY BIRDS-DO NOT DISTRUB, DESTROY, OR REMOVE ACTIVE NESTS INCLUDING NESTING BIRDS DURING THE NESTING SEASON. AVOID THE REMOVAL OF UNOCCUPIED, INACTIVE NESTS, AS PRACTICALBE.		Are the results of the asbestos inspection positive (is asbestos present)?  Yes				
DATE: FILE:	permit can be found on the  Best Management Practi  Erosion  Temporary Vegetation  Blankets/Matting  Mulch Sodding Interceptor Swale Diversion Dike  Mulch Filter Berm and Socks  Compost Filter Berm and Sock	Ces:  Sedimentation  Silt Fence Rock Berm Erosion Control Logs Sand Bag Berm Straw Bale Dike Brush Berms Erosion Control Compost	<del>_</del>	do not disturb species or habitat work may not remove active nests f nesting season of the birds associ are discovered, cease work in the Engineer immediately.  LIST OF A  BMP: Best Management Practice CCP: Construction General Permit DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Service FHMA: Federal Highway Administration MOA: Memorandum of Agreement MOU: Memorandum of Understanding	SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure SW3P: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan	1. 2. 3.  RYAN J. REID  139507  1000 J. CENSED  3000 J. P. E.  09/03/2021	Texas Department of Transportation  ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS,  ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS  EPIC  FILE: epic.dgn		

AT EACH END, AND AT ADDITIONAL POINTS AS TEMP. EROSION-NEEDED TO SECURE LOG (4' MAX. SPACING), OR CONTROL LOG AS DIRECTED BY THE NIN ENGINEER. (TYP.) ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM COMPOST CRADLE UNDER EROSION STAKES FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS CONTROL LOG SECTION A-A EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM CL-D LEGEND CL-D EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM -(cl-boc)- EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB - EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY (CL-ROW EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING (CL-SST EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING (CL-SSL -( CL-DI ) EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET (CL-CI EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

(cl-gi) $\!-$  erosion control log at curb & grate inlet

FLOW

PLAN VIEW

ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM

STAKES FOR HEAVY

SECURE END

OF LOG TO

STAKE AS

DIRECTED

RUNOFF EVENTS

TEMP. EROSION

CONTROL LOG

STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL

SIDE AT THE CENTER,

AT EACH END, AND AT

ADDITIONAL POINTS AS

NEEDED TO SECURE LOG

STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL

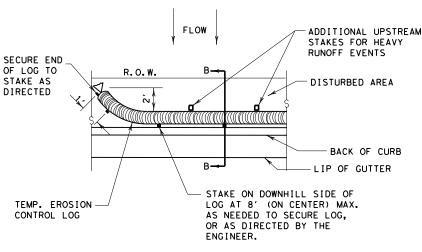
R.O.W.

SIDE AT THE CENTER,

(4' MAX. SPACING),

OR AS DIRECTED BY

THE ENGINEER.



### PLAN VIEW

SECTION B-B

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

(CL - BOC)

REBAR STAKE DETAIL

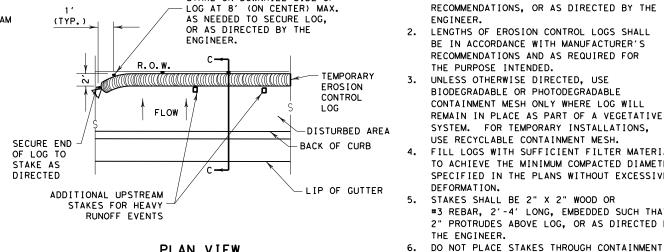
TEMP. EROSION

COMPOST CRADLE

UNDER EROSION

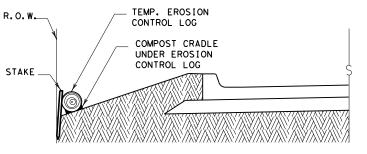
CONTROL LOG

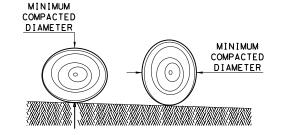
CONTROL LOG



STAKE ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF

### PLAN VIEW





**GENERAL NOTES:** 

1. EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANFACTURER'S

ENGINEER.

DEFORMATION.

THE ENGINEER.

MESH.

LOG.

THE PURPOSE INTENDED.

RECOMMENDATIONS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE

BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S

RECOMMENDATIONS AND AS REQUIRED FOR

CONTAINMENT MESH ONLY WHERE LOG WILL

SYSTEM. FOR TEMPORARY INSTALLATIONS,

REMAIN IN PLACE AS PART OF A VEGETATIVE

FILL LOGS WITH SUFFICIENT FILTER MATERIAL

TO ACHIEVE THE MINIMUM COMPACTED DIAMETER

SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS WITHOUT EXCESSIVE

#3 REBAR, 2'-4' LONG, EMBEDDED SUCH THAT

2" PROTRUDES ABOVE LOG, OR AS DIRECTED BY

COMPOST CRADLE MATERIAL IS INCIDENTAL & WILL NOT BE PAID FOR SEPARATELY.

SANDBAGS USED AS ANCHORS SHALL BE PLACED

ON TOP OF LOGS & SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT

TURN THE ENDS OF EACH ROW OF LOGS UPSLOPE

TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM FLOWING AROUND THE

UPSTREAM STAKES MAY BE NECESSARY TO KEEP

BIODEGRADABLE OR PHOTODEGRADABLE

USE RECYCLABLE CONTAINMENT MESH.

STAKES SHALL BE 2" X 2" WOOD OR

SIZE TO HOLD LOGS IN PLACE.

10. FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS, ADDITIONAL

LOG FROM FOLDING IN ON ITSELF.

#### DIAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS

### SHEET 1 OF 3



TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

**EROSION CONTROL LOG** 

EC(9) - 16

DN: TXDOT CK: KM DW: LS/PT CK: LS C) TxDOT: JULY 2016 JOB 0098 02 028 SH 6 FOARD 70

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

- 2. Immediately preceding ditch inlets or drain inlets
- 4. Just before the drainage leaves the right of way
- 5. Just before the drainage leaves the construction

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

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

SECTION C-C

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

CL-ROW

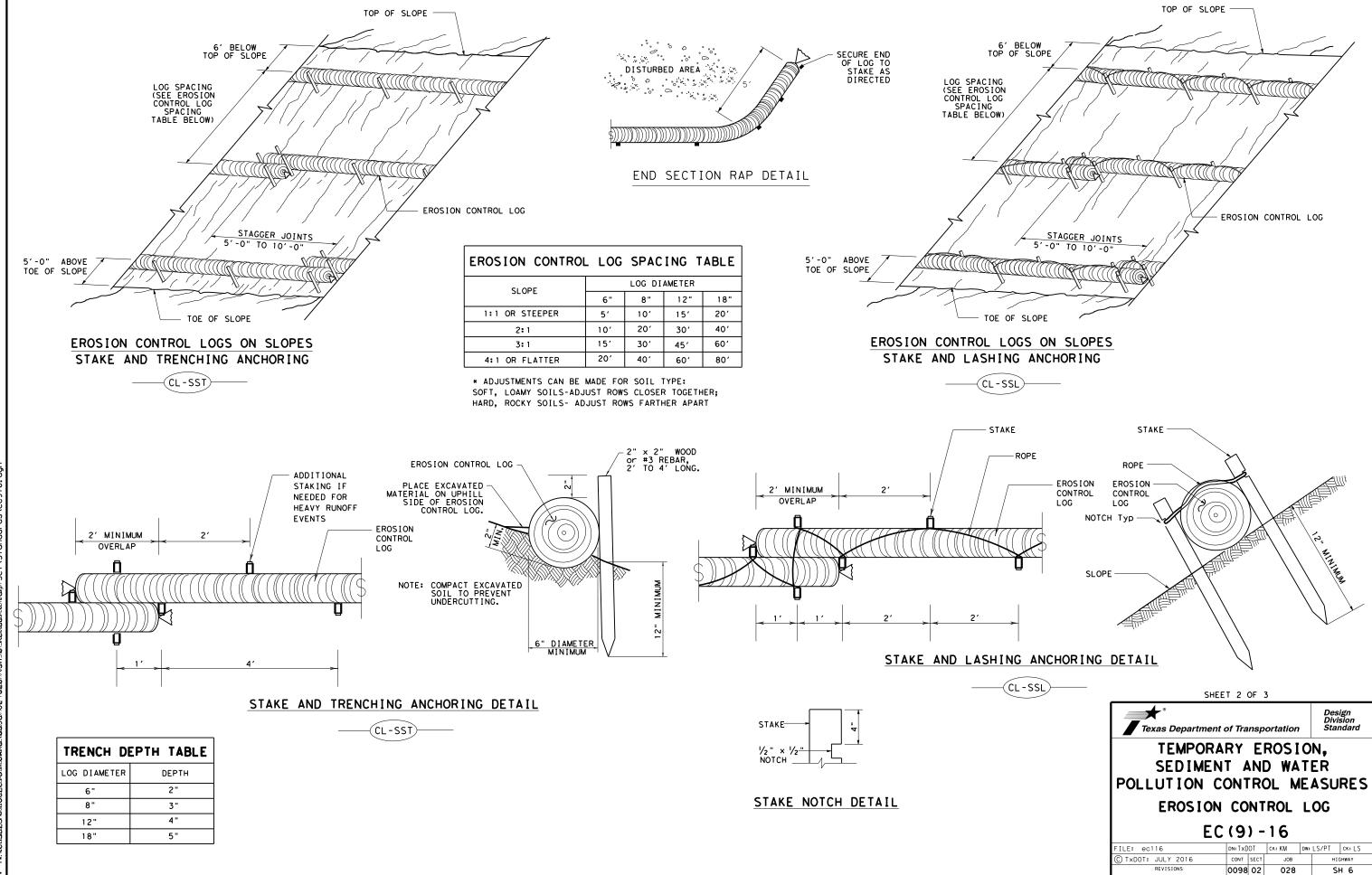
SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

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

Control logs should be placed in the following locations:

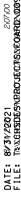
- 1. Within drainage ditches spaced as needed or min. 500' on center
- 3. Just before the drainage enters a water course
- limits where drainage flows away from the project.





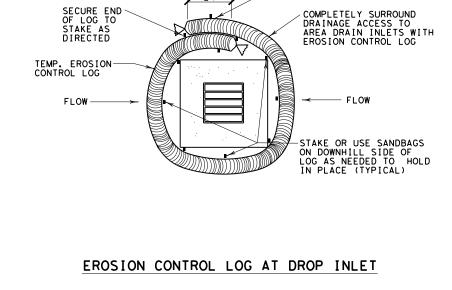
CHS

FOARD

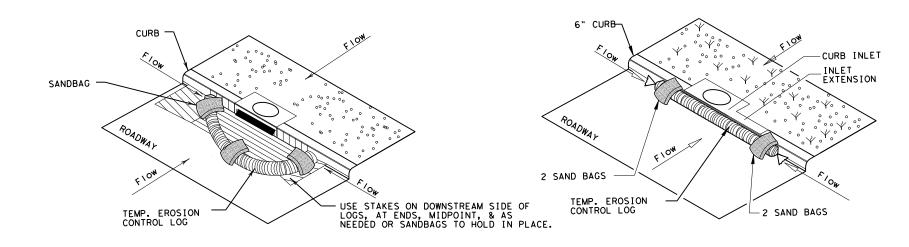




(CL - GI)



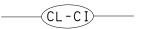
(CL-DÌ



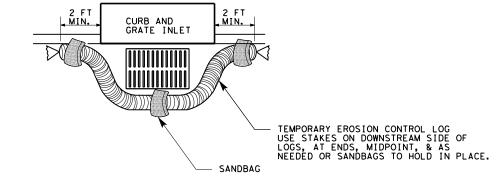
#### EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

### EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET



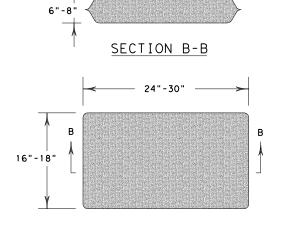


NOTE: EROSION CONTROL LOGS USED AT CURB INLETS SHOULD ONLY BE USED IF THEY WILL NOT IMPEDE TRAFFIC OR FLOOD THE ROADWAY OR WHEN THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM IS NOT FULLY FUNCTIONAL.



OVERLAP ENDS TIGHTLY 24" MINIMUM

### EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET



SANDBAG DETAIL

SHEET 3 OF 3



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

EC(9) - 16

_			_				
FILE: ec916	DN: TxD	DN: TxDOT CK:		CK: KM DW:		LS/PT CK: LS	
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY	
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	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	CHS		FOAR	)		72	