#### **ROADWAY ITEMS** SHEET#

- TITLE SHEET
- TYPICAL SECTIONS 2-5
- **ESTIMATE & QUANTITY** 6
- **GENERAL NOTES** 7, 7A, ETC.
  - PROJECT BREAKDOWN LIMITS
  - PROJECT BREAKDOWN QUANTITIES
  - SUMMARY OF PAVEMENT MARKERS & RUMBLE STRIPS 10
  - INTERSECTION DETAIL 11
  - FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR DETAIL

#### STANDARD SHEETS

- \* BC (1)-21 thru BC (12)-21 13-24
- \* WZ (BRK)-13 25
- \* WZ (RS)-16 26
- \* WZ (UL)-13 27
- 28 \* WZ (STPM)-13
- \* TCP (1-4)-18, TCP (1-5)-18 29-30
- \* TCP (2-4)-18, TCP (2-6)-18 31-32
- \* TCP (3-1)-13, TCP (3-2)-13, TCP (3-3)-14 33-35
- \* TCP (6-2)-12, TCP (6-3)-12, TCP (6-4)-12, TCP (6-5)-12 36-39
- 40-42 \* TCP (SC-1)-21, TCP (SC-4)-21, TCP (SC-6)-21
- \* PM(1)-20, PM(2)-20, PM(3)-20, PM(4)-22 43-46
- \* TE(HMAC)-11 47
- 48 \* EDGECON
- 49 \* EPIC
- 50-51 \* SW3P
- 52-54 \* EC(9)-16
- 55 EC(1)-16

THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED WITH THE PRECEDING (\*) ABOVE HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.



THE SEAL APPEARING ON THIS DOCUMENT WAS AUTHORIZED BY JEREMY DOOLEY, P.E. 136381,

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

SPECIAL LABOR PROVISIONS FOR STATE PROJECTS (000-008).

#### STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

#### PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

STATE PROJECT # C 80-4-100

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF OVERLAY WORK CONSISTING OF PAVEMENT REPAIR. MILLING, HOT MIX, & PAVEMENT MARKINGS.

> HOOD COUNTY US 377

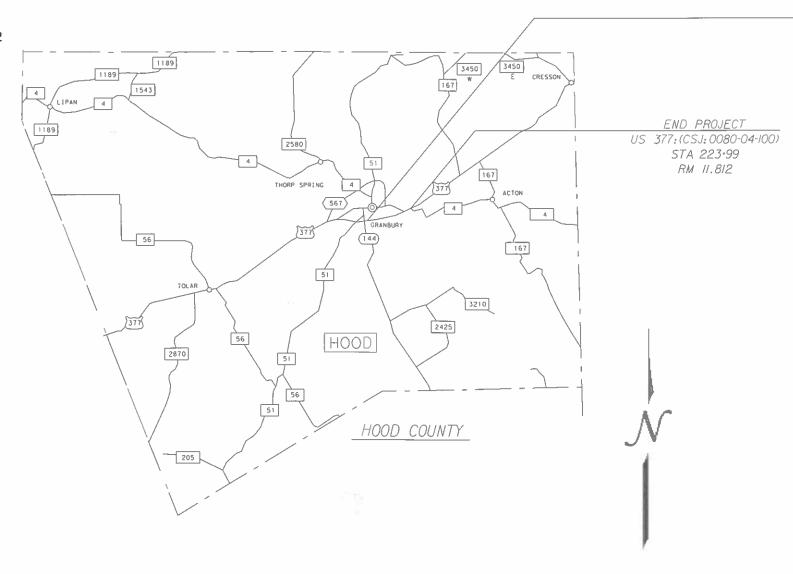
LIMITS: FROM: Granbury Lake Overpass TO: East of Old Acton Hwy

11020	25.1	ROADWAY		BRI	DGE	TOTAL	
HWY	CSJ	FT	MI	FT	MI	FT	ΜI
US 377	0080-04-100	10,943.00	2.072	0	0	10,943.00	2.072
TOTAL		10,943.00	2.072	0	0	10,943.00	2.072

FED. RD. D1V. NO.		STATE	PROJECT NO	),	SHEET NO.		
6		C 8	0-4-10	)	1		
STATE		STATE DIST.	COUNTY				
TEXAS	5	FTW	FTW HOOD				
CONT.		SECT.	108	H[GHWAY	NO.		
0080	)	04	100	US 3	577		

LETTING DATE DATE CONTRACT BEGAN DATE WORK COMPLETED DATE OF ACCEPTANCE. CONTRACTOR\_ CHANGE ORDERS

> BEGIN PROJECT US 377: (CSJ: 0080-04-100) STA 114.56 RM 13.815



TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

2/7/23 Sarah S. Homer, PE

AREA ENCLUSED 10/2023

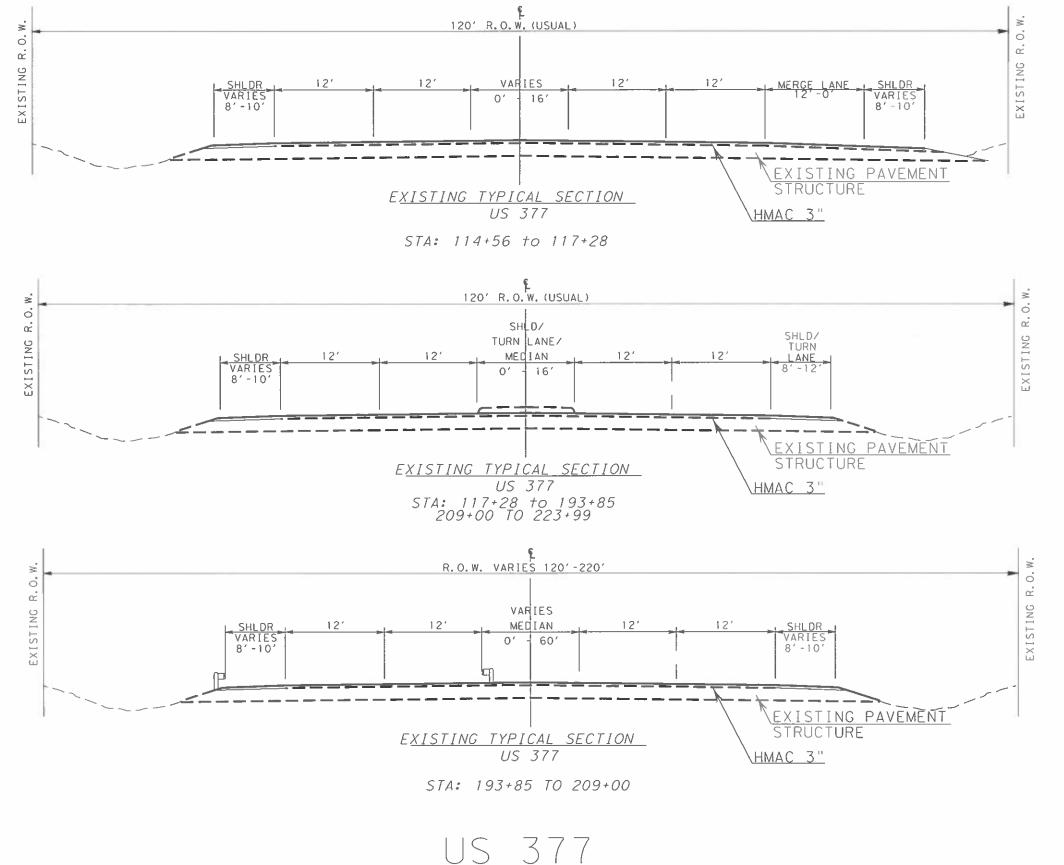
787980852E5D43/10/2023

David M Salazar, P.E. B741E64FAD82411...

\*\* The City of Gronbury bereby consents to the manner of construction as indicated on

© 2023 By Texas Department of Transportation; all rights reserved

EXCEPTIONS; NONE EQUATIONS: NONE RAILROAD CROSSING: NONE

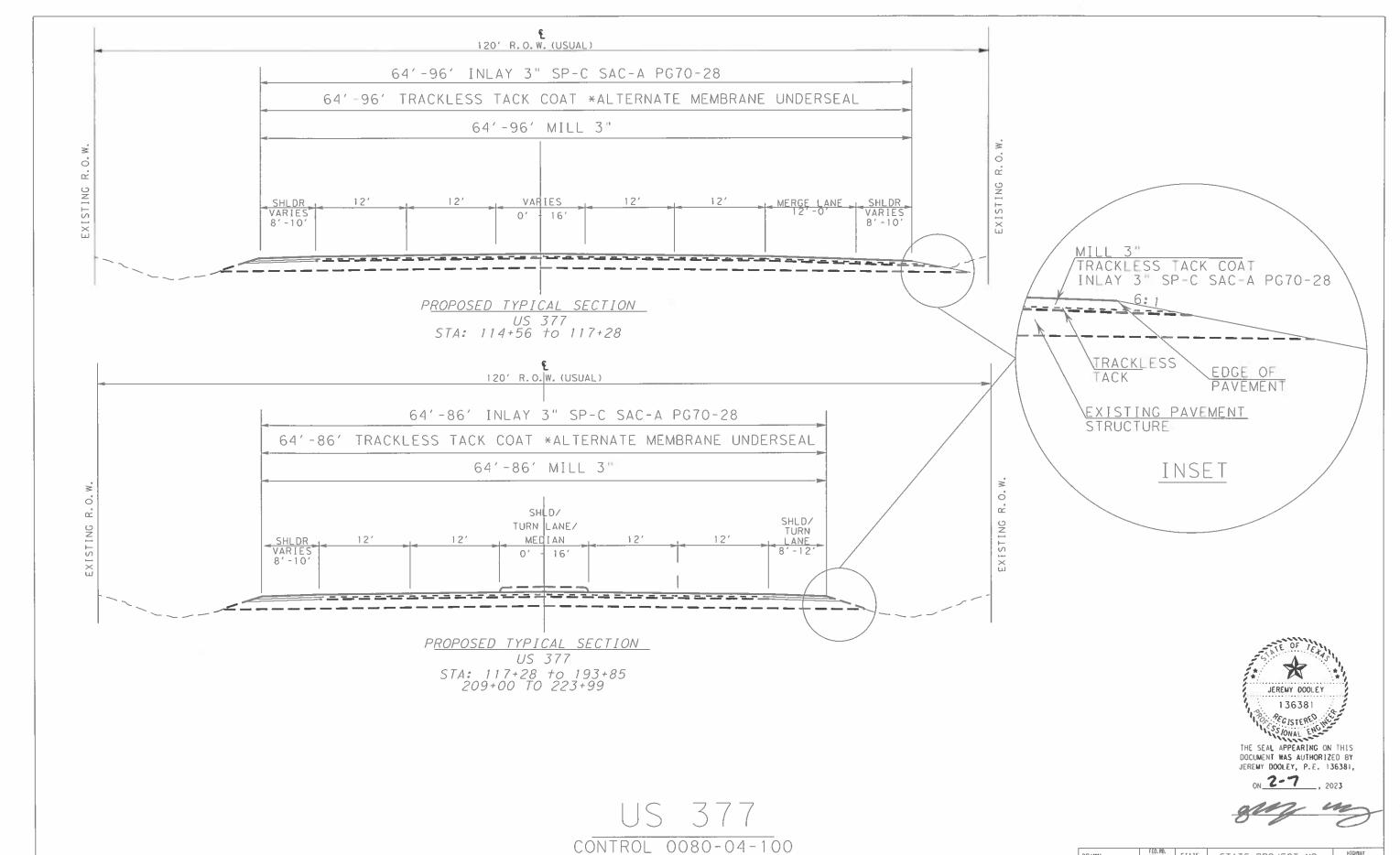


THE SEAL APPEARING ON THIS DOCUMENT WAS AUTHORIZED BY JEREMY DOOLEY, P.E. 136381, ON 2-7, 2023

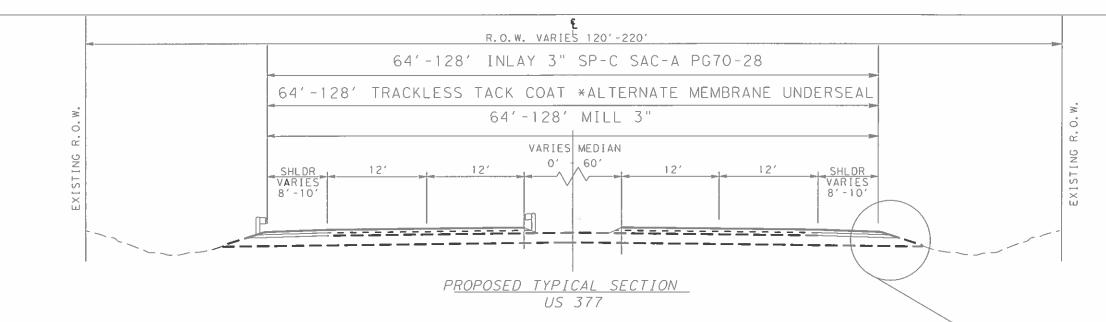
EXISTING TYPICAL SECTIONS

CONTROL 0080-04-100

DRAWN	FED. RD. 01V. NO.	STATE	STATE PROJECT NO.			HIGHRAY NO.	
CHECKED	6	TEXAS	TEXAS		C 80-4-100		
TRACED	STATE DIST. NO.	COU	NTY	CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	JOS NO.	SHEET NO.
CHECKED	02	HO	OD	0080	04	100	2



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS



STA: 193+85 TO 209+00

## SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

- 1. INSTALL PROJECT BARRICADES
- 2. PHASE 1: REPAIR FAILURES (FULL LENGTH OF PROJECT)
- 3. PHASE 2: FOR MAXIMUM 1 MILES SECTIONS
  - A. PLANE EXISTING ASPHALT 3" SWEEP SURFACE OF ALL DEBRIS
  - B. CONSTRUCT PROPOSED TRACKLESS TACK (OR ALTERNATE MEMBRANE UNDERSEAL) AND SP-C HMA OVERLAY.
  - C. PLACE TEMPORARY TABS
  - D. MILLING, PAVING AND TAB OPERATIONS MUST BE COMPLETED IN THE SAME NIGHT BEFORE OPENING TO TRAFFIC
- 4. PHASE 3: PERMANENT STRIPING FOR FINAL COMPLETED ~1.0 MILE
- 5. REPEAT PHASES 2-3 FOR EACH MILE OF JOB.
- 6. CLEAN UP AND REMOVE BARRICADES

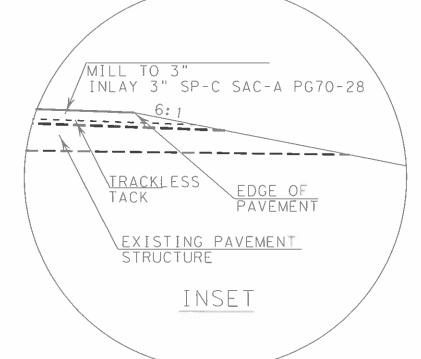
#### \*NOTES:

- 1. LANE CLOSURES SHALL BE LIMITED TO 1 MILE SECTIONS\*
- 2. WORKZONE TABS SHALL BE IN PLACE EACH DAY BEFORE OPEN TO TRAFFIC
- 3. SURFACE SHALL BE TACKED PRIOR TO HMA
- 4. PERMANENT STRIPING SHALL BE INSTALLED AFTER EACH ~1.0 MILE OF WORK COMPLETE\* \*UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

US 377

CONTROL 0080-04-100

# PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS





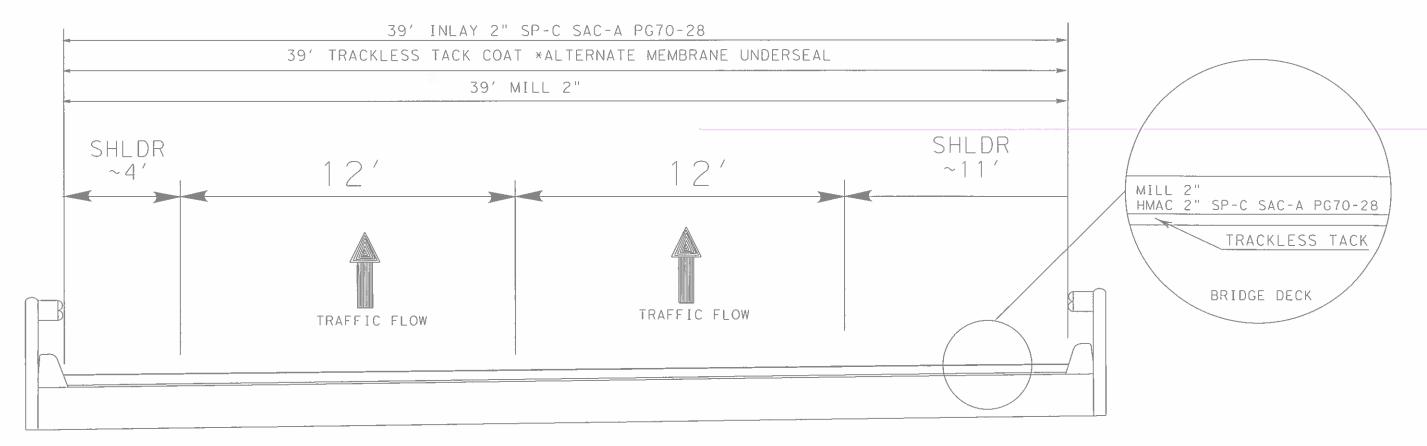
THE SEAL APPEARING ON THIS DOCUMENT WAS AUTHORIZED BY JEREMY DOOLEY, P.E. 136381,

ON 2-7 , 202



DRAWN	FEO. RO. OLV. NO.	STATE	STA	STATE PROJECT NO.			HIGHWAY NO.	
CHECKED	6	TEXAS	C 80-4-100			US 377		
TRACED	STATE DIST.NO.	COU	COUNTY		INTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	BOL JOH	SHEET NO.
CHECKED	02	НО	HOOD		080	04	100	4

# BRIDGE DECK PROPOSED OVERLAY - WEST BOUND LANE ONLY

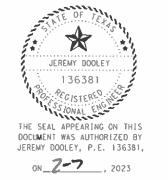


PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION
US 377

STA: 200+83 TO 202+17

#### \*NOTES:

- 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGES CAUSED TO THE BRIDGE COMPONENTS DURING MILLING OPERATIONS.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MILL EXISTING OVERLAY TO FULLY EXPOSE TOP OF BRIDGE DECK.
- 3. OVERLAY SHALL CONSIST OF TRACKLESS TACK AND 2" HMA (SP-C SAC-A PG70-28).



US 377
CONTROL 0080-04-100

PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS

DRAWN	FED, RD. DIV. NO.	STATE	STA	ATE PRO	JECT	NO.	HTGHRAY HO.
CHECKED	6	TEXAS	C 80-4-100				US 377
TRACED	STATE DIST.NO.	COU	COUNTY CONTROL SECTION JOB NO. NO. NO.			SHEET NO.	
CHECKED	02	HOOD		0080	04	100	5



## **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0080-04-100

DISTRICT Fort Worth
HIGHWAY US 377

COUNTY Hood

		CONTROL SECTION	N JOB	0080-04	l-100		
		PROJI	ECT ID	A00184	1962		
		CC	YTNUC	Ноо	d	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		ніс	HWAY	US 377		1	FINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	1	
	351-6006	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR(10")	SY	12,078.000		12,078.000	
	354-6003	PLAN & TEXT ASPH CONC PAV(0" TO 3")	SY	120,778.000		120,778.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	3.000		3.000	
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	506-6041	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12*)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
!	506-6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	530-6002	INTERSECTIONS (ACP)	SY	1,600.000		1,600.000	
	662-6109	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	EA	2,659.000		2,659.000	
	662-6110	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y	EA	1,445.000		1,445.000	
	666-6036	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	480.000		480.000	
	666-6042	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)12"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	700.000		700.000	
	666-6048	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24*(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	564.000		564.000	
	666-6054	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(ARROW)(100MIL)	EA	25.000		25.000	
	666-6078	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(WORD)(100MIL)	EA	24.000		24.000	
	666-6138	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	592.000		592.000	
	666-6141	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)12"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	257.000		257.000	
	666-6300	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	21,150.000		21,150.000	
	666-6303	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	20,243.000		20,243.000	
	666-6312	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	3,570.000		3,570.000	
	666-6315	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	20,678.000		20,678.000	
	672-6007	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	110.000		110.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	257.000		257.000	
	672-6010	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	EA	390.000		390.000	
	3077-6027	SP MIXESSP-CSAC-A PG70-28	TON	20,835.000		20,835.000	
	3077-6075	TACK COAT	GAL	24,156.000		24,156.000	
	6001-6002	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	EA	3.000		3.000	
	6185-6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	45.000		45.000	
	18	EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	

DISTRICT COUNTY CCSJ SHEET
Fort Worth Hood 0080-04-100

County: HOOD Control:0080-04-100

Highway: US 377

Specification Data							
<u>Basis</u>	of Estimate						
ltem	Description	Rate	Unit				
3077	Superpave Mix SP-C SAC-A PG70-28	115 lb./sq. ydin.	ton				
3077	Tack Coat - Trackless Tack	0.15-0.22 gal./sq. yd.	gal.				

Based On 50% Asphalt Residue.

#### **Special Notes**

Electronic files containing answered pre-letting questions and other project related design information will be placed in the following FTP site periodically.

Check this site for new information. Notices of new postings will not be sent out by the Engineer.

The data located in these files is for non-construction purposes only and can be found at

TxDOT's public FTP site at https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting Responses/.

Access is read-only.

All files in the FTP site are subject to the License Agreement shown on the FTP site.

To obtain a copy of the project plans free of charge, submit a request from the following site: http://www.txdot.gov/business/letting-bids/plans-online.html

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

Erath Area Office, Area Engineer - Sarah Homer, P.E.

Email: Sarah Horner a txdot.gov

Phone: 254-459-7029

Erath Area Office, Assistant Area Engineer - Noel Spaar, P.E.

Email: noel.spaar a txdot.gov

Phone: 254-459-7028

Project Number: C 80-4-100 Sheet 7

County: 1100D Control:0080-04-100

Highway: US 377

Erath Area Office. Design Manager - Jeremy Dooley, P.E.

Email: Jeremy.Dooley a txdot.gov

Phone: 254-459-7033

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

For Q&A's on Proposals navigate to:

https://tableau.txdot.gov/views/ProjectInformationDashboard/NoticetoContractors

Use the dashboard to navigate to the project you are interested in by scrolling or filtering the dashboard using the controls on the left. Hover over the blue hyperlink for the project you want to view the Q&A for and click on the link in the window that pops up.

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.

Single lane closures, except as otherwise shown in the plans, will be restricted to off-peak hours as defined in the following table:

Pea	k Hours	Off-Peak Hours			
6 to 9 AM	3 to 7 PM	9 AM to 3 PM	All day Saturday		
Monday through	Monday through	and	and Sunday		
Friday	Friday	7 PM to 6 AM	·		
		Monday through			
		Friday			

Existing storm sewers and utilities are shown from the best available information. Verify the location of all underground facilities prior to starting work.

For dimensions of right-of-way not shown on the plans, see right-of-way map on file at the TxDOT District Office.

#### **Modifications to Lane Closure / Work Restrictions:**

Submit a request in writing for approval by the Engineer a minimum of 10 days in advance of implementing a change to lane closure restrictions.

When deemed necessary, the Engineer will lengthen, shorten, or otherwise modify lane closure restrictions as traffic conditions warrant.

County: HOOD Control:0080-04-100

Highway: US 377

When deemed necessary, the Engineer will modify the list of major events when new events develop, existing events are rescheduled, or when warranted.

Special Events/ Special Situations will be handled on a case-by-case basis. No work restricting lane closures is allowed from 3 PM a day before to 9 AM the day after the Special Event or Special Situation.

Remove all existing fences within the right of way and remove and replace all existing fences within easements where such fences conflict with the work. Protect the remaining fence from damage due to slacking. Erect temporary fencing in the easement areas as necessary to secure the property. Provide at least one week notice to the property owner prior to removing or relocating the fence. Restore permanent fencing to an equal or better condition.

Provide all-weather surface for temporary ingress and egress to adjacent property, as directed. Materials, labor, equipment and incidentals necessary to provide temporary ingress and egress will not be paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to the various bid items.

Where necessary, the governing slopes indicated herein may be varied from the limits shown, to the extent approved.

On superelevated curves the shoulders will have the same cross-slope as the pavement, unless otherwise indicated.

On superclevated curves where the grade line is in a sag or on a flat grade, overlay the shoulders to the extent necessary to prevent trapping of water on the high side.

Locations and lengths of all private entrances are approximate only. The actual locations, lengths, lines and grades are to be determined by the Engineer and shall conform to the regulations of The City of Granbury.

Do not discolor or damage existing curb and curb and gutter during construction operations. In the event of discoloration or damage, clean or repair as directed.

Remove the grass from the crown of shoulders or pavement edges by blading or other approved methods. Payment for this work will not be made directly, but will be subsidiary to the various items of the contract.

Provide temporary drain openings at all low points or other drainage structures, as required, at the Contractor's expense.

Remove any obstructions to existing drainage due to the contractor's operations, as required, at the Contractor's expense.

Project Number: C 80-4-100 Sheet 7A

County: HOOD Control:0080-04-100

Highway: US 377

#### Item 4 - Scope of Work

Reimbursement for project overhead will not be considered until project completion has extended beyond the original Contract Time.

#### Item 5. Control of the Work

Standard Operating Procedure for Alternate Precast Proposal Submission" found online at <a href="https://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/forms-publications/consultants-contractors/publications/bridge.html#design">https://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/forms-publications/consultants-contractors/publications/bridge.html#design</a>. Acceptance or denial of an alternate is at the sole

discretion of the Engineer. Impacts to the project schedule and any additional costs resulting from the use of alternates are the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

#### 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 of this project. Such activities include, but are not limited to haul roads, equipment staging areas, borrow and disposal sites. "Associated" as defined here means materials are delivered to or from the PSL. The permit area includes all waters of the U.S. or associated wetlands affected by activities associated with this project. Special restrictions may be required for such work. The contractor will be responsible for all consultations with the USACE regarding activities, including project specific locations (PSLs) that have not been previously evaluated by the USACE. Provide the Department with a copy of all consultations or approvals from the USACE prior to initiating activities.

The Contractor may 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 of this project. The contractor is solely responsible for documenting any determinations that their activities do not affect a USACE permit area. Maintain copies of these determinations 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 Previously Evaluated Permit Areas. Document both the project specific location (PSL) and its 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:

County: HOOD Control:0080-04-100

Highway: US 377

 a. 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.
- c. 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 approvals 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:
  - a. 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 area disturbed for this project is 0.1 acres. The disturbed area in this project, all project locations in the Contract, and the Contractor project specific locations (PSLs), within 1 mile of the 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 right of way. When the total area disturbed in the Contract and PSLs within 1 mile of the project limits exceeds 5 acres, provide a copy of the Contractor NOI for PSLs on the right of way to the Engineer and to the local government that operates a separate storm sewer system.

When a bridge deck is milled, seal coated and overlaid, remove excess material. Do not just broom to the sides of the bridge, under guardrail, etc. Cover or protect all sealed expansion joints and rails on bridges and all railroad tracks encountered as approved. Clean and repair all of these features if they weren't properly protected at contractor's expense. This work is subsidiary work to applicable bid items.

#### Prevention of Migratory Bird Nesting

It is anticipated that migratory birds, a protected group of species, may try to nest on bridges, culverts, vegetation, or gravel substrate, at any time of the year. The preferred nesting season for migratory birds is from February 15 through October 1. When practicable, schedule construction operations outside of the preferred nesting season. Otherwise, avoid nests containing migratory birds and perform no work in the nesting areas until the young birds have fledged.

Project Number: C 80-4-100 Sheet 7B

County: HOOD Control:0080-04-100

Highway: US 377

#### Structures

Do not begin bridge and culvert construction operations until swallow nesting prevention is implemented, until after October 1 if it's determined that swallow nesting is actively occurring, or until it's determined swallow nests have been abandoned. If the State installed nesting deterrent on the bridges and culverts, maintain the existing nesting deterrent to prevent swallow nesting until October 1 or completion of the bridge and culvert work, whichever occurs earlier. If new nests are built and occupied after the beginning of the work, do not perform work that can interfere with or discourage swallows from returning to their nests. Prevention of swallow nesting can be performed by one of the following methods:

- 1. By February 15 begin the removal of any existing mud nests and all other mud placed by swallows for the construction of nests on any portion of the bridge and culverts. The Engineer will inspect the bridges and culverts for nest building activity. If swallows begin nest building, scrape or wash down all nest sites. Perform these activities daily unless the Engineer determines the need to do this work more frequently. Remove nests and mud through October 1 or until bridge and culvert construction operations are completed.
- 2. By February 15 place a nesting deterrent (which prevents access to the bridge and culvert by swallows) on the entire bridge (except deck and railing) and culverts.

No extension of time or compensation payment will be granted for a delay or suspension of work caused by nesting swallows. This work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

The following Holiday/Event lane closure restriction requirements apply to this project: No work that restricts or interferes with traffic shall be allowed between 3 PM on the day preceding a Holiday or Event and 9 AM on the day after the Holiday or Event.

Holiday Lane Closure Restrictions							
New Year's Eve and New Year's Day (December 31 through January 1)	3 PM December 30 through 9 AM January 2						
Easter Holiday Weekend (Friday through Sunday)	3PM Thursday through 9 AM Monday						
Memorial Day Weekend (Friday through Monday)	3 PM Thursday through 9 AM Tuesday						
Independence Day (July 3 through July 5)	3 PM July 2 through 9 AM July 6						
Labor Day Weekend (Friday through Monday)	3 PM Thursday through 9 AM Tuesday						
Thanksgiving Holiday (Wednesday through Sunday)	3 PM Tuesday through 9 AM Monday						

County: 1100D Control:0080-04-100

Highway: US 377

Christmas Holiday (December 23 through December 26)	3 PM December 22 through 9 AM December 27

Plan work schedules around the appropriate dates above to ensure productive work is performed without lane closures.

#### Item 8. Prosecution and Progress

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Section 8.3.1.4. 'Standard Workweek.'

Only nighttime work will be allowed, unless written permission from the Engineer is provided for the following locations

#### Item 351. Flexible Pavement Structure Repair

Use D-GR HMA TY-B PG64-28 Asphalt

#### Item 354. Planing and Texturing Pavement

Stockpile salvaged materials at 5721 SH-144 North Granbury, TX. 76048

Intent is to remove all HMAC from existing concrete in one pass. Repair damaged concrete paving caused by Contractor's operations at the expense of the Contractor as directed by the Engineer.

Take precaution to avoid damage to existing bridge decks and bridge joints including but not limited to armor joints, header joints, relieve joints, etc.. Repair any damage to the bridge decks and/or joints as approved. This work will not be paid directly, but will be performed at the Contractor's expense.

#### Item 502. Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling

The contractor force account 'safety contingency' that has been established for this project is intended to be utilized for work zone enhancements to improve the effectiveness of the traffic control plan that could typically not be foreseen in the project planning and design stage. These enhancements will be mutually agreed upon by the Engineer and the Contractor's responsible person based on weekly or more frequent traffic management reviews on the project. The Engineer may choose to use existing bid items if it does not slow the implementation of enhancement.

Project Number: C 80-4-100 Sheet 7C

County: HOOD Control:0080-04-100

Highway: US 377

Permanent signs may be installed when construction in an area is complete and they will not conflict with the traffic control plan for the remainder of the job.

Existing signs are to remain as long as they do not interfere with construction and they do not conflict with the traffic control plan.

Any sign not detailed in the plans but called for in the layout will be as shown in the current "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas".

When traffic is obstructed, arrange warning devices in accordance with the latest edition of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices".

Cover or remove any work zone signs when work or condition referenced is not occurring.

Do not place barricades, signs, or any other traffic control devices where they interfere with sight distance at driveways or side streets. Provide access to all driveways during all phases of construction unless otherwise noted in the plans or as directed.

#### Item 506. Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls

The SW3P for this project will consist of using the following items as directed:

- Erosion control logs
- Temporary Sediment Control Fence

Remove accumulated sediment or replace SW3P controls when the capacity has been reduced by 50% or when the depth of sediment at the control structure exceeds one foot.

#### Items 530 And 531. Intersections, Driveways and Turnouts, and Sidewalks

The furnishing and installation of the sand cushion and any prime coat (EC-30) in proposed sidewalks, sidewalk ramps, driveways or intersections will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to this bid item.

If milling operation of the intersections goes down to the flexible base course then the contractor shall seal the exposed base course with the Prime Coat (EC-30), then install one course surface treatment prior to overlaying with the superpave mixture.

If milling operation of the intersections goes into the asphalt underlayment then the contractor will install a one course surface treatment prior to overlaying with the superpave mixture.

#### Item 585. Ride Quality for Pavement Surfaces

County: HOOD Control:0080-04-100

Highway: US 377

Use Surface Test Type B pay adjustment schedule 2 to evaluate ride quality of the travel lanes in accordance with Item 585, "Ride Quality for Pavement Surfaces."

#### Item 666. Reflectorized Pavement Markings with Retroreflective Requirements

Collection of retroreflectivity readings using a mobile retroreflectometer is the preferred method. If retroreflectivity readings are collected using a portable or handheld unit, then measurement is defined as a collective average of at least 20 readings taken along a 200-foot test section. A minimum of three measurements will be required per mile of roadway. Measurements collected on a centerline stripe will be averaged separately for stripe in each direction of travel. A TxDOT inspector must witness the calibration and collection of all retro-reflectivity data.

#### Item 3077. Superpave Mixtures

Provide aggregate with a Surface Aggregate Classification (SAC) value of A for the travel lanes and shoulders.

Provide aggregate with a Surface Aggregate Classification (SAC) value of A for the surfaces other than the travel lanes.

No blending, of the material retained on the No. 4 sieve, to meet SAC A will be allowed for surface mixes.

Natural (field) sands are not allowed.

Provide a PG 70-28 asphalt for the surface course and levelup course, if applicable,

Furnish a CSS-1P with greater than 50% asphalt residue for the tack coat on this project. A trackless tack can be used in lieu of CSS-1P tack coat, as directed by the Engineer. The Engineer will set the rate at time of application.

Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) is not permitted in any mix type on this project.

RAP and RAS are not permitted in any surface and levelup mixes on this project.

Grade substitution per Table 5 is not allowed.

Provide a mix design with the gradation curve below the restricted zone.

Use the Boil Test, Test Procedure Tex-530-C, and provide only mixes that produce zero percent (0%) stripping for design verification and during production.

Project Number: C 80-4-100 Sheet 7D

County: HOOD Control:0080-04-100

Highway: US 377

Include the approved mix design number on each delivery ticket.

Use a Material Transfer Device (MTD) unless otherwise directed.

Stop production after Lot 1. Review all test data and confirm any changes with the Engineer. Do not start production and placement on subsequent Lots until approved by the Engineer.

Shoulders, crossovers, and other areas listed on the Plan sheets or as directed are not subject to in-place air void determination for this project.

Use Surface Test Type B for this project.

#### Item 6001. Portable Changeable Message Signs

Provide all portable changeable message signs and arrow panels with a photoelectric device to allow for automatic dimming of operations to approximately 50% of their normal brightness when ambient light drops to approximately five footcandles, and then increase back again for daytime operations.

(3) electronic portable changeable message sign units will be required. Individual or collective use of signs will be required by the Engineer when deemed necessary to supplement the traffic control plan.

Each sign must have programmed in its permanent memory the following 15 messages:

- Exit Closed Ahead
- 2. Use Other Routes
- 3. Right Lane
- 4. Left Lane
- Closed Ahead
- 6. Two Lane
- 7. Detour Ahead
- Thru Traffic
- 9. Prepare To Stop
- 10. Merging Traffic
- H. Expect 15 Minute DelayMax Speed \*\* MPH
- 13. Merge Right
- 14. Merge Left
- 15. No Exit Next \*\* Miles

#### Item 6185. Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA)

Sheet 7E

County: HOOD

Control:0080-04-100

Highway: US 377

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 1 additional shadow vehicle(s) with TMA as detailed on General Note of this standard sheet.

Therefore, 2 total shadow vehicles with TMA will be required for this type of work. Determine if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project.

							1		
_OC	HIGHWAY	PROJECT	LIMITS	REFERENC	CE MARKERS	EXCEPTIONS		ROADWAY NET LENGTH	
NO.	NO.	NO.		BEGIN	END			FEET	MILES
1	(HOOD) US 377	0080-04-100	FR: WEST OF GRANBURY  LAKE BRIDGE  TO: OLD ACTON HWY	Ref No. 13.815 STA 114+56	Ref No. 11.812 STA 223+99			10,943	2.072
			· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
:									
		1		1	1		SHEET TOTAL	10,943	2.072

# PROJECT BREAKDOWN LIMITS

SHEET 1 OF 1

DRAWN	EED. RD.	STATE	STA	STATE PROJECT NO.				
CHECKED	6	TEXAS	C 80-4-100			US 377		
TRACED	STATE DIST. NO.	COU	NTY	CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	J08 H0.	SHEET NO.	
CHECKED	02	НО	00 0080 04 100			8		

	-	S		FOR HOT MIX		3077-6027 SUPERPAVE	354-6003	3077-6075	351-6006
LOC				530-6002	30-6002		PLANING AND TEXTURING	TACK COAT	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT
NO.	COUNTY HWY. NO.	CSJ	TRAVEL LANES, TURN LANES & SHOULDERS	INTERSECTIONS 530-6002	TOTAL (S.Y.)	MIX SP-C SAC-A (PG70-28) TON	PAVEMENT (0"-3") SY	GAL	STRUCTURE REPAIR(10") SY
1	(HOOD) US 377	0080-04-100	120,778	1,600	122, 378	20,835	120,778	24, 156	12,078
	TOTALS		120,778	1,600	122, 378	20,835	120,778	24, 156	12,078

Intersections will be paid for by the SY. This is for contractor information only

INTERSECTIONS 530-6002	SY
Whitehead Dr.	373
Harbor Lakes Dr.(South)	415
Calinco Dr.	195
Plaza Dr.	145
Old FM 4	472
TOTALS	1,600

PLANING AND TEXTURING ITEM WILL BE 120,778 SY AT 3" DEPTH \*EXCEPT FOR BRIDGE DECK WHICH IS 2" MILL AND OVERLAY

THIS IS FOR CONTRATOR INFORMATION ONLY.

# PROJECT BREAKDOWN QUANTITIES SHEET 1 OF 1

DRAWN	FED. RD. OTV. NO.	STATE	STATE PROJECT NO.					
CHECKED	6	TEXAS	XAS C 80-4-100					
TRACED	STATE DIST.NO.	COU	COUNTY		SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.	
CHECKED	02	НООО		0080	04	100	9	

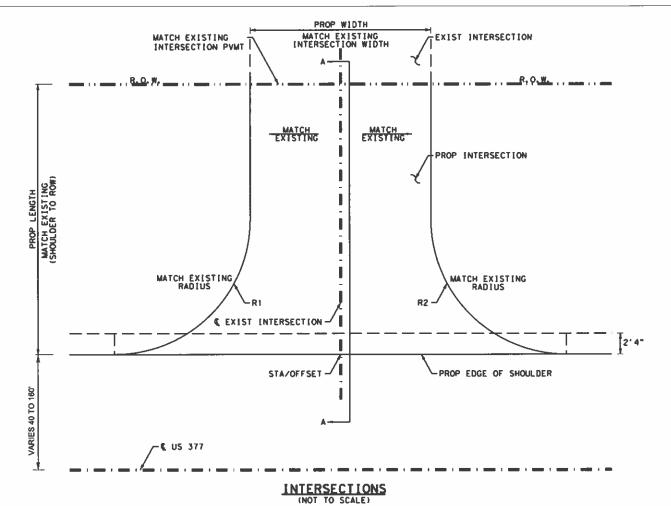
# SUMMARY OF PERMANENT PAVEMENT MARKERS AND RUMBLE STRIPS

LOC NO.	HIGHWAY CONTROL NO. NO.		ITROL (TY I) NO. (LF)		(TY	4" YELLOW 8"TY I (TY I) SLD STP (LF) (LF)		12" (TY I) SLD STRIPE (LF)		24"TY I SLD STP (LF)	PREFAB WHITE PAV MRK (TY C) (W)		RAIS PAV MARKERS (EA)				
		,	666-6300	666-6303		666-6312	666-6315	666-6036	666-6138	666-6042	666-6141	666-6048	666-6054	666-6078	672-6010	672-6007	672-6009
			BROKEN	SOLID	DOT	BROKEN	SOLID	WHITE	YELLOW	WHITE	YELLOW	WHITE	ARROW (EA)	WORD (EA)	TY II C-R	TY I-C	II YT A-A
1	(HOOD) US 377	0080-04-100	21,150	20, 243	0	3570	20,678	480	592	700	257	564	24	24	390	110	257
	PROJECT	TOTALS	21,150	20, 243	0	3570	20,678	480	592	700	257	564	24	24	390	110	257

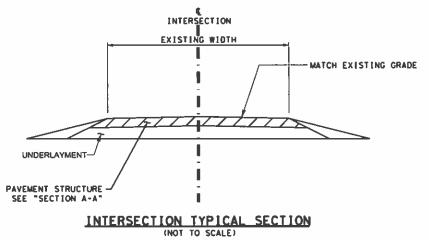
# SUMMARY OF WORK ZONE STRIPING

LOC NO.	HIGHWAY NO.	CONTROL NO.	SHRT	PAV MKRS TERM ABS)
			662-6109	662-6110
			WHITE (EA)	YELLOW (EA)
1	(HOOD) US 377	0080-04-100	2,659	1,445
	PROJECT	2,659	1,445	

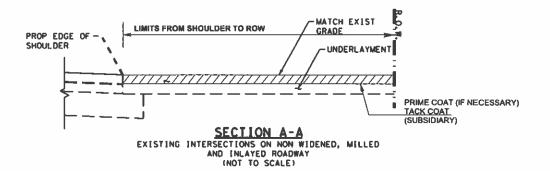
DRAWN	FED.RO. DIV. NO.	STATE	STA	STATE PROJECT NO.				
CHECKED	6	TEXAS	C	US 377				
TRACED	STATE DIST.NO.	cou	NTY	CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.	
CHECKED	02	H0	Н000		04	100	10	



INTERSECTIONS WILL CONSIST OF: -MILLING EXISTING ASPHALT, I CST AND 3" SUPERPAYE SURFACE COURSE.
-IT WILL ALLOW POSITIVE DRAINAGE TO ADJACENT DITCHES.
-ALL WORK WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE ITEM 530.



CONTROL 0080-04-100 INTERSECTION DETAIL



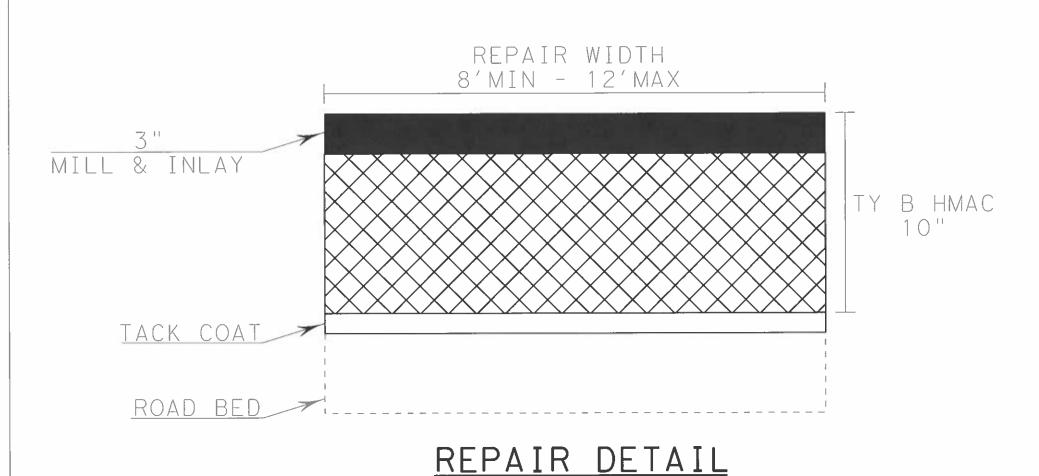
#### **NOTES:**

- 1. SAW CUT OR MILL JOINTS PERPENDICULAR TO THE ROADWAY ON INTERSECTIONS WITH AN EXISTING ASPHALT SURFACE
- 2. SEE INTERSECTION SUMMARY TABLE FOR ADDITIONAL INTERSECTION INFORMATION
- 3. INTERSECTION PAVEMENT WILL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH FINAL ROADWAY SURFACE. ALL WORK AND MATERIALS FURNISHED WILL BE PAID UNDER ITEM 530 INCLUDING PRIME COAT PROVIDED MILLING REACHES FLEXIBLE BASE.
- 4. REMOVAL OF EXISTING INTERSECTION ASPHALT **PAVEMENT IS SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 530**
- 5. PRIME COAT EC-30 WILL BE USED IF THE MILLING OPERATIONS UNCOVER A FLEXIBLE BASE COURSE INSTEAD OF ASPHALT.



THE SEAL APPEARING ON THIS DOCUMENT WAS AUTHORIZED BY JEREMY DOOLEY, P.E. 136381,

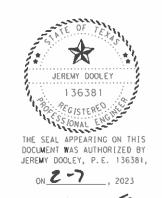
DRAWN	FEO. RO. 0[Y. NO.	STATE	STA	TE PRO	JECT	NO.	HICHBAY NO.	
CHECKED	6	TEXAS		US 377				
TRACED	STATE DIST. NO.	COU	NTY	CONTROL NO.	NO.	J08 NO.	SHEET NO.	Ī
CHECKED	02	HU	an .	0080	04	100	11	



NOT TO SCALE

#### NOTES:

- 1. THE TOP 3" OF D-GR HMA TY-B PG 64-22 WILL BE CONSIDERED SACRIFICIAL DRIVING SURFACE UNTIL THE CONTRACTOR BEGINS THE PLANE ASPHALT PAVEMENT ITEM.
- 2. SEE GENERAL NOTES FOR MILLED MATERIAL STOCKPILE LOCATION.
- 3. ALL MILL SURFACES LONGITUDINALLY AND LATERALLY WILL BE TACK COATED



US 377
control 0080-04-100

FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR DETAIL

DRAWN	FED. RD. GEV. NO.	STATE	STA	TE PRO	JECT	NO.	H]GHTAY ND.		
CHECKED	6	TEXAS		C 80-4-100 US					
TRACED	STATE DIST. NO.	cou	NTY	CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	J08 H0.	SHEET NO.		
CHECKED	02	HO	00	0080	04	100	12		

#### 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

SHEET 1 OF 12

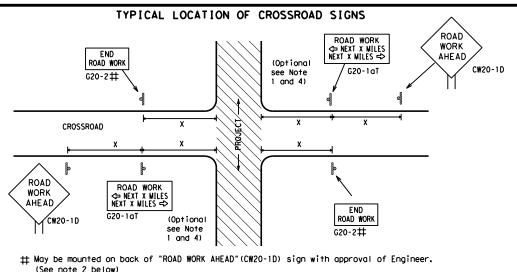


Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

			•				
FILE:	LE: bc-21.dgn		×D0T	ck: TxDOT	ck: TxDOT DW:		ck: TxDOT
C TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
4-03	REVISIONS 7-13	0080	04	100	100		377
9-07	8-14	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
5-10	5-21	02	HOOD				13



- (See note 2 below)
- The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
- 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.
- Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
- When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

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

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D

#### BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE ★ ★ G20-9TP ★ ★ R20-5T FINES DOUBL X R20-50TP BINEM BORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ⟨⇒ NEXT X WILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI INTERSECTED 1000' - 1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY $\Rightarrow$ G20-1bTR ROAD WORK WORK ZONE G20-2bT \* \* Limit BEGIN \* \* G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T \* \* R20-5T FINES DOUBLE X X R20-5aTP WHEN WORKERS ROAD WORK G20-2

#### CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

Expressway

48" x 48

48" x 48

48" x 48

Freeway

#### SIZE

onventional

48" x 48"

36" × 36'

48" x 48"

y/	Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"
	MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
•	30	120
	35	160
	40	240
┪	45	320
	50	400
	55	500 <sup>2</sup>
	60	600 <sup>2</sup>
7	65	700 <sup>2</sup>
	70	800 <sup>2</sup>
	75	900 <sup>2</sup>
	80	1000 <sup>2</sup>
_	*	* 3

SPACING

- \* 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

Sign

Number

or Series

CW20' CW21

CW22

CW23

CW25

CW14

CW1, CW2,

CW7. CW8.

CW9, CW11

CW3, CW4,

CW5, CW6,

CW10, CW12

CW8-3,

- 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

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

★ ★G20-9TP

¥ ¥R20-5T

X X R20-5aTP SHEN SHEEN ARE PRESENT

SPEED

LIMIT

-CSJ Limi

R2-1

BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES

\* \*G20-5T

\* \*G20-6T

END

ROAD WORK

G20-2 \* \*

ROAD

WORK

√2 MILE

CW20-1E

ZONE

TRAFFI

FINES

DOUBLE

SPEED R2-1

LIMIT

STAY ALERT

TALK OR TEXT LATER

END |

WORK ZONE G20-26T \* \*

G20-10

OBEY

SIGNS

STATE LAW

 $\Rightarrow$ 

R20-3T

The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance

to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer.

- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2b1 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.
- the end of the work zone.

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

#### SHEET 2 OF 12



#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

#### BC(2)-21

				_				
ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT	
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS		0080	04	100		US	US 377	
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY SHI			SHEET NO.		
7-13	5-21	02	HOOD			14		

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

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

ROAD

CLOSED R11-2

Type 3

devices

Barricade or

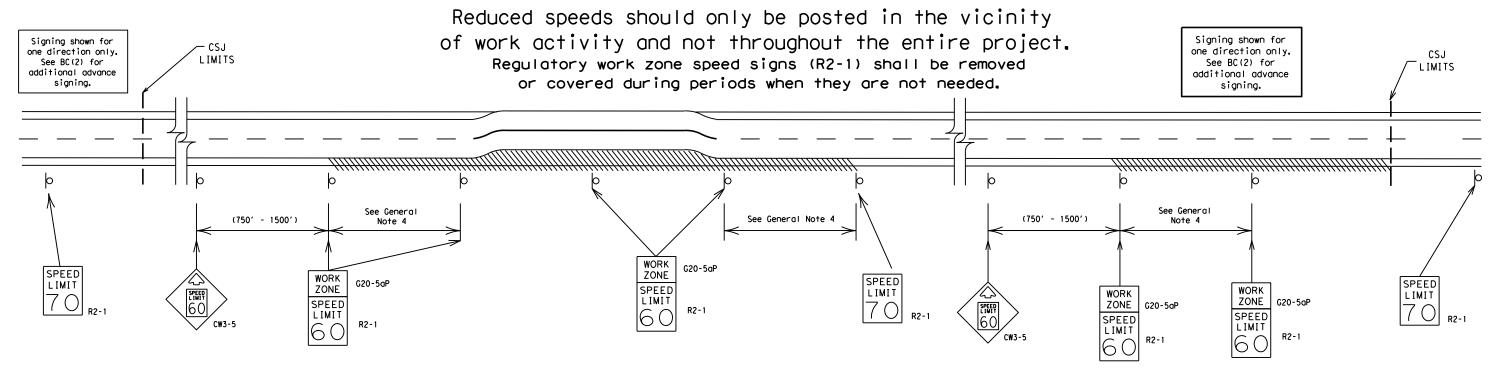
channelizina

CW13-1P

Channelizing Devices

#### 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.
- 2. Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- 3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- 4. Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

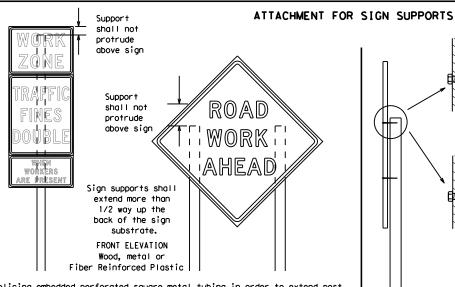
ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
9-07 7-13	8-14 5-21	0080	04	100		US 377	
		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
1-13		02	HOOD				15

DATE:

#### 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 SIDE ELEVATION above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind Wood the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths

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

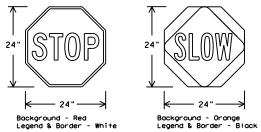
Nails shall NOT be allowed. Each sign shall be attached directly to the sign support. Multiple signs shall not be joined or spliced by any means. Wood supports shall not be extended or repaired by splicing or other means.

#### STOP/SLOW PADDLES

should be at least 5 times nominal post size, centered on the splice and

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

BC(4)-21

ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>T×DOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0080	04	100		US 377	
9-07	8-14 5-21	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13		02		HUUD			16

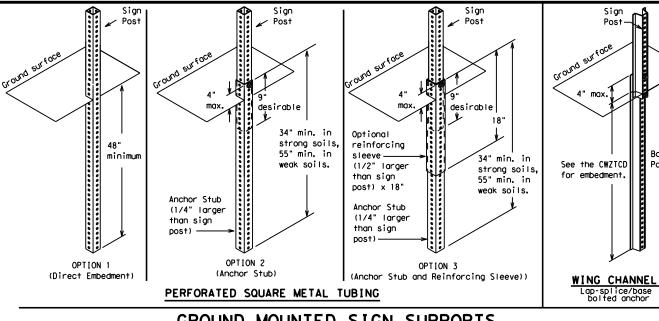


12 ga. upright

2"

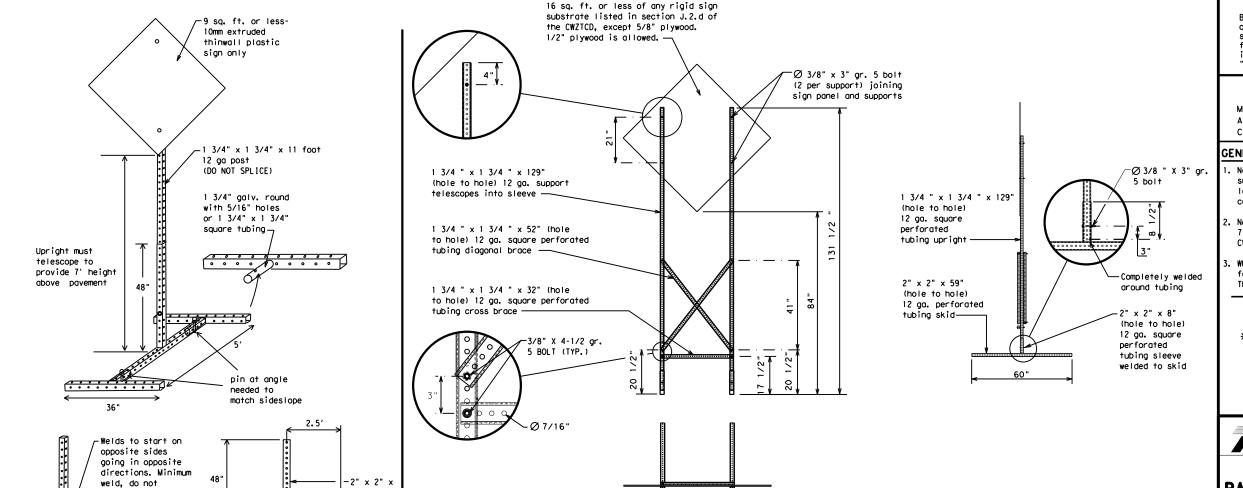
SINGLE LEG BASE

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.

#### SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	xDOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
REVISIONS		0080	04	100		US	377
	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	02		HOOD			17

<u>SK I D</u>	MOUNTED	PERFORATED	SQUARE	STEEL	<u>TUBING</u>	<u>SIGN</u>	<u>SUPPORTS</u>	

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

32'

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

#### PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR." "AT." etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by itself.
- Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 SERV RD
East	F	Service Road	
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR SLIP
Emergency	EMER	Slippery	
Emergency Vehicle		South	S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Express Lane	EXP LN	Speed	ST
Expressway	EXPWY	Street	SUN
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Sunday Telephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway	FRWY. FWY	Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving			11171
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 (manufa) W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Westbound	(route) W
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	Will Not	WONT
Maintenance	MAINT		

#### Roadway

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

#### RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

#### Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

#### Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

А		e/E Lis	ffect on Trav	el	Location List		Warning List		* * Advance Notice List
	MERGE RIGHT		FORM X LINES RIGHT		AT FM XXXX		SPEED LIMIT XX MPH		TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
	DETOUR NEXT X EXITS		USE XXXXX RD EXIT		BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING		MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH		APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
	USE EXIT XXX		USE EXIT I-XX NORTH		NEXT X MILES		MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH		BEGINS MONDAY
	STAY ON US XXX SOUTH		USE I-XX E TO I-XX N		PAST US XXX EXIT		ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH		BEGINS MAY XX
	TRUCKS USE US XXX N		WATCH FOR TRUCKS		XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX		RIGHT LANE EXIT		MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
	WATCH FOR TRUCKS		EXPECT DELAYS		US XXX TO FM XXXX		USE CAUTION		NEXT FRI-SUN
	EXPECT DELAYS		PREPARE TO STOP				DRIVE SAFELY		XX AM TO XX PM
	REDUCE SPEED XXX FT		END SHOULDER USE				DRIVE WITH CARE		NEXT TUE AUG XX
	USE OTHER ROUTES		WATCH FOR WORKERS						TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
e 2 <b>.</b>	STAY IN LANE	] *			*	¥ See A∣	pplication Guide	elines M	Note 6.

#### APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- 1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
- The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".
- A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice Phase Lists".

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

- A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location is not included in the first phase selected.
- If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases, and should be understandable by themselves.
- 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.
- 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.
- 6. AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- 7. FT and MI, MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
  8. AT. BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- 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.

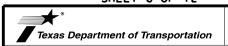
#### FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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.
- 3. When symbol signs are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS, they shall only supplement the use of the static sign represented, and shall not substitute 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



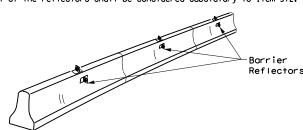
Traffic Safety Division Standard

#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC (6) -21

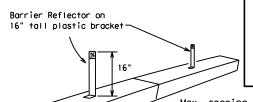
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT CK: TxDOT	
(C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0080	04	100		US	377
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	02		HOOD			18

- 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.



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

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE

BARRIER (LPCB) USED

IN WORK ZONES

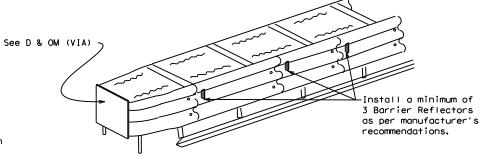
LPCB is approved for use in work

zone locations, where the posted

speed is 45mph, or less. See

Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB.

#### LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



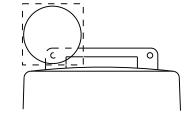
#### DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

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

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

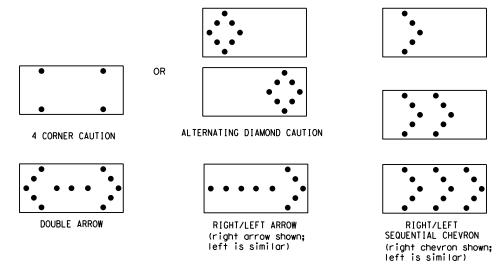
#### WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

- 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.

Traffic Safety Division Standard

#### 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.
- 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.

5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION

ARROW PANEL. REFLECTORS. WARNING LIGHTS & ATTENUATOR

BC(7)-21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	xDOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ск: TxDOT
C TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0080	04	100		US	377
9-07 7-13	8-14	DIST		COUNTY	OUNTY SHEET NO.		SHEET NO.
1-13	5-21	02		HUUD			10

#### 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.
- 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" (CWTCD).
- 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:

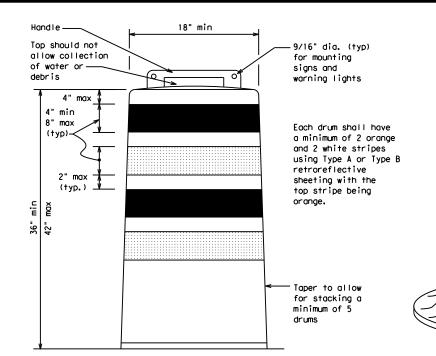
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents 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.
- Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
- 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

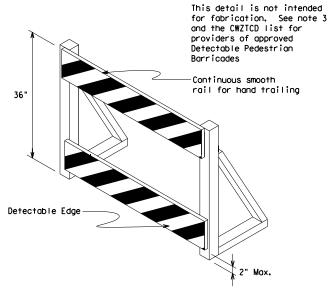
#### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 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 movements.
- 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.
- 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

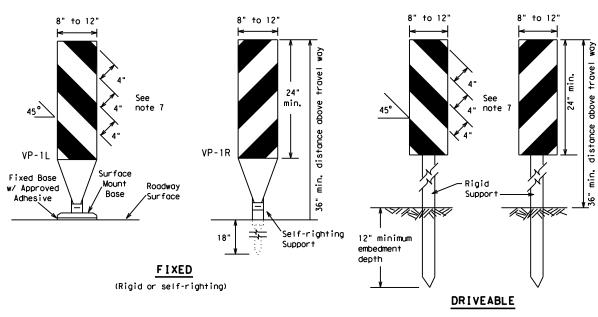
Texas Department of Transportation

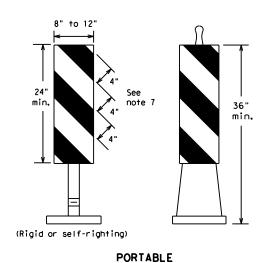
Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

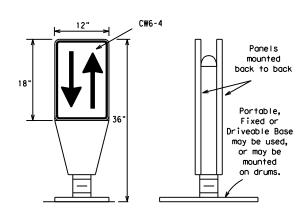
FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
REVISIONS 4-03 8-14	0080	04	100		US	377
4-03 8-14 9-07 5-21	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	02		HOOD			20





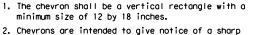
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation 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.
- 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<sub>FL</sub> or Type C<sub>FL</sub> conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

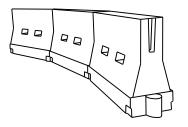


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve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

#### CHEVRONS

#### **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

Formula	D		le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices			
	10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
2	150′	165′	1801	30'	60′		
L = WS	205′	225′	245'	35′	70′		
80	2651	295′	3201	40′	80′		
	450′	495′	540′	45′	90′		
	500′	550′	6001	50°	100′		
1 = WS	550′	6051	660′	55 <i>°</i>	110′		
	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′		
	650′	715′	7801	65′	130′		
	700′	770′	840′	70′	140′		
	750′	8251	900'	75′	150′		
	800′	880′	960′	80′	160′		
	ws <sup>2</sup>	Formula Tap  10' 0ffset  150' 205' 265' 450' 550' 600' 650' 700' 750' 800'	Formula Taper Lend $\times \times$ $L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$ $150' 165' 225' 225' 265' 295' 495' 495' 500' 550' 605' 600' 660' 650' 715' 700' 770' 750' 825' 800' 880'$	$L = WS^{2}$ $L = WS^{2}$ $0 + WS^{2}$ $0 +$	Formula $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		

\*\*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

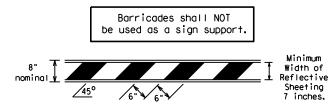
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) -21

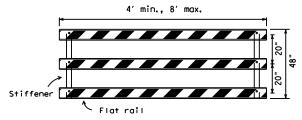
		_		_			
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS		0080	04	100		US	377
9-07 8-14	•	DIST	COUNTY SHEE			SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	02	02 HOOD				21

#### TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

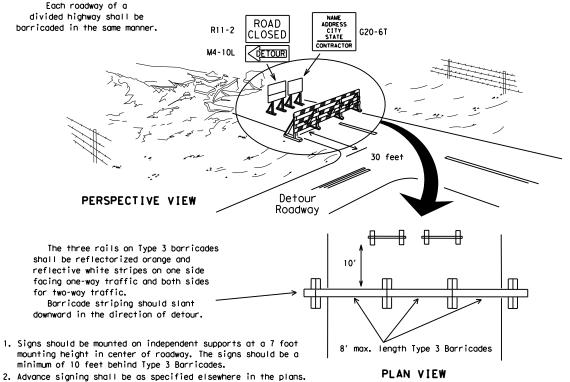


#### TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



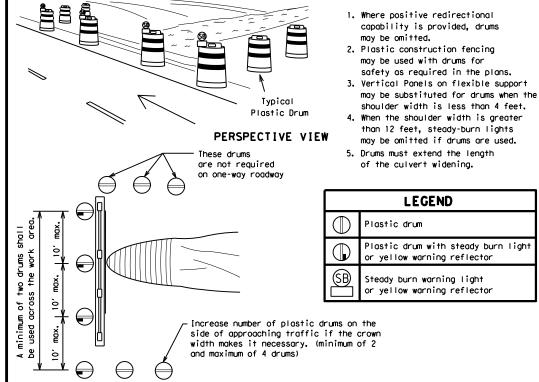
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

## TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

Two-Piece cones



3"-4"

4" min. orange

2" min.

4" min. white

4" min. orange

6" min. 2" min. 4" min.

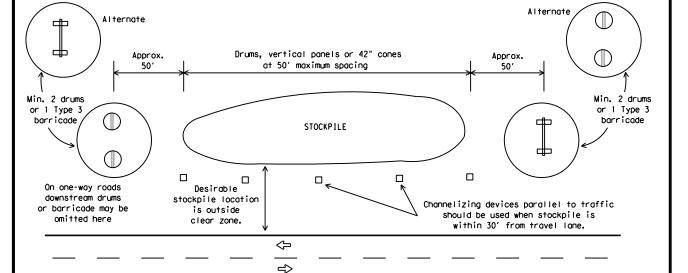
PLAN VIEW

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

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

- Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
- One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
- 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.
- 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
- Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.





# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(10)-21

E:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT	
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT SECT		JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS		0080	04	100		US	377	
9-07	•		COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	02	HOOD			22		

#### 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.

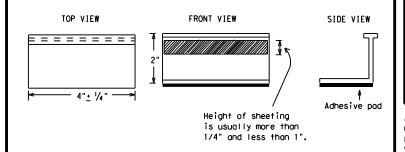
#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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

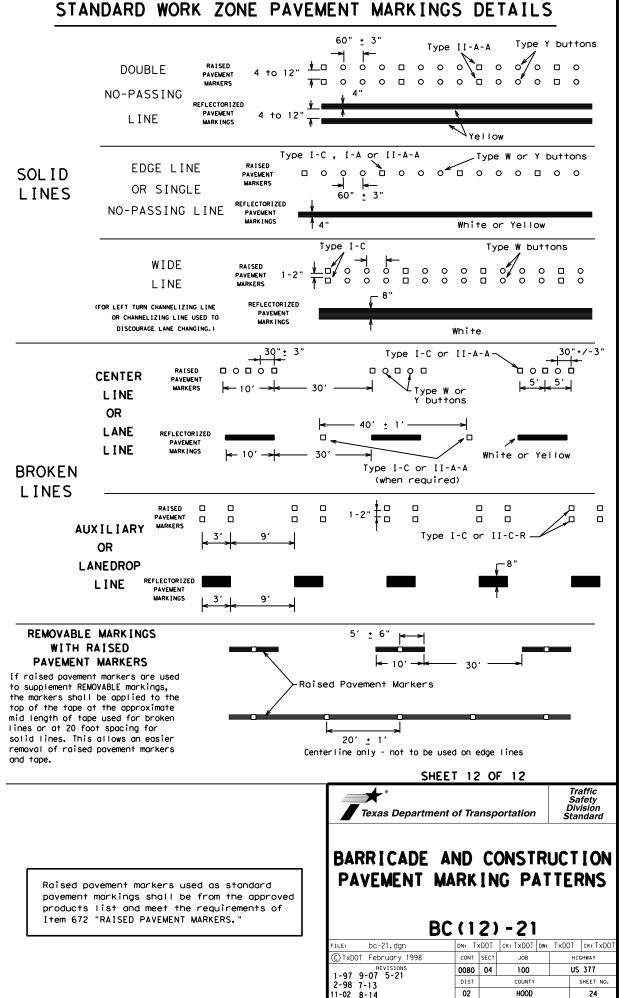
#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

	• •	- 7				
LE: bc-21.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
REVISIONS 2-98 9-07 5-21	0080	04	100			377
-96 9-07 5-21 -02 7-13	DIST	DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.
-02 8-14	02		HOOD			23

#### PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS 10 to 12" Type II-A-An 1 Q O O O O O O O O O ₹> `Yellow -Type Y buttons RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A Type II-A-A <>> □وہ/ہ□ہہہ \$\frac{1}{4 \tau 8"} Type Y Type II-A-Abuttons-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE. TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS Type I-C Type W buttons-Type I-C or II-C-R 0000 00000 0000 Yellow Type I-A Type Y buttons ₹> Yellow White 0000 └Type I-C or II-C-R Type W buttons-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY Type I-C Type W buttons-0000 0000**0** 0000 0000 White ∕ Type II-A-A Type Y buttons ♦ ₹> 0000 0000 Type W buttons-RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS Type W buttons Type I-C-Type Y buttons-0 0 0 $\langle \rangle$ ₹> 0000 0000 0000 Type W buttons~ └Type I-C REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



HOOD

SIGNS ARE SHOWN FOR ONE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

\* When the optional larger WORKING FOR YOU GIVE US A BRAKE (G20-7T) 192" x 96" sign is required, the locations shall be noted elsewhere in the plans.

	SUMMARY OF LARGE SIGNS										
BACKGROUND COLOR	SIGN DESIGNATION	SIGN	SIGN DIMENSIONS	REFLECTIVE SHEETING	SQ FT	GAL VA STRUC S1			DRILLED Shaft		
COLOR			DIMENSIONS	3.122.1740		Size	Ű Ü	F)	24" DIA. (LF)		
0range	G20-7T	Working For You Give Us A	96" X 48"	Type B <sub>FL</sub> or C <sub>FL</sub>	32	•	•	•	<b>A</b>		
Orange	G20-7T	Working For You Give Us A	192" X 96"	Type B <sub>FL</sub> or C <sub>FL</sub>	128	W8×18	16	17	12		

▲ See Note 6 Below

LEGEND					
<b>♣</b> Sign					
4	Large Sign				
ϑ	Traffic Flow				

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPEC	IFICATIONS
PLYWOOD SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7100
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. See BC and SMD sheets for additional sign support details.
- 2. Sign locations shall be approved by the Engineer.
- For projects more than two miles in length, Give Us a BRAKE signs should be repeated halfway through the project. The Give Us a Brake (CW21-1T) may be used for this purpose.
- 4. Work zone speed limits are sometimes used in conjunction with GIVE US A BRAKE signing. See BC(3) for location and spacing of construction speed zone signing when required.
- Give Us a Brake (CW21-1T) signs and supports shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502, "Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling."
- 6. The 96" X 48" Working For You Give Us A BRAKE (G20-7T) may use a 1/2" or 5/8" plywood substrate or 0.125" aluminum sheeting substrate and may be supported by two 4" x 6" wood posts with drilled holes for breakaway as per BC(5) and will be subsidiary to Item 502.
- 7. The Working For You Give Us A BRAKE (G20-71) 192" X 96" sign shall be paid for under the following specification items:

Item 636 - Aluminum Signs

Item 647 - Large Roadside Sign Supports and Assemblies.

Item 416 - Drilled Shaft Foundations

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.

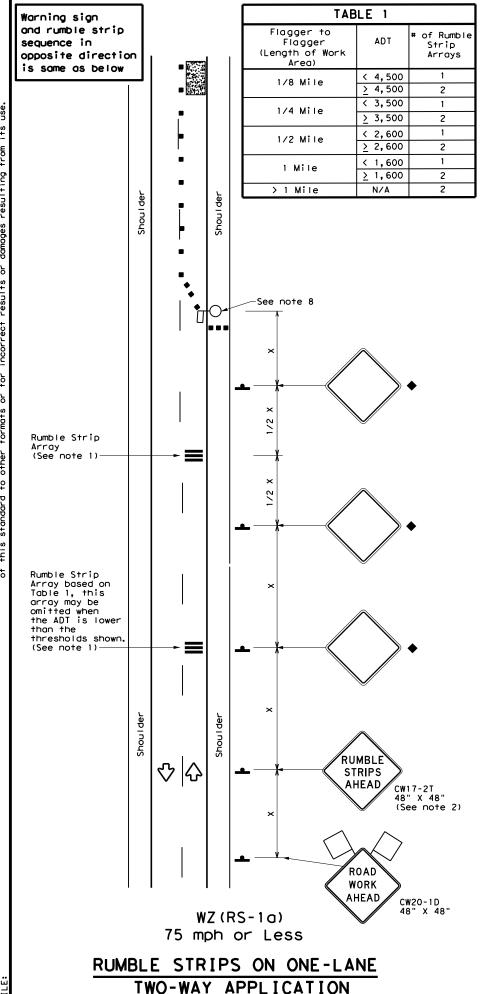


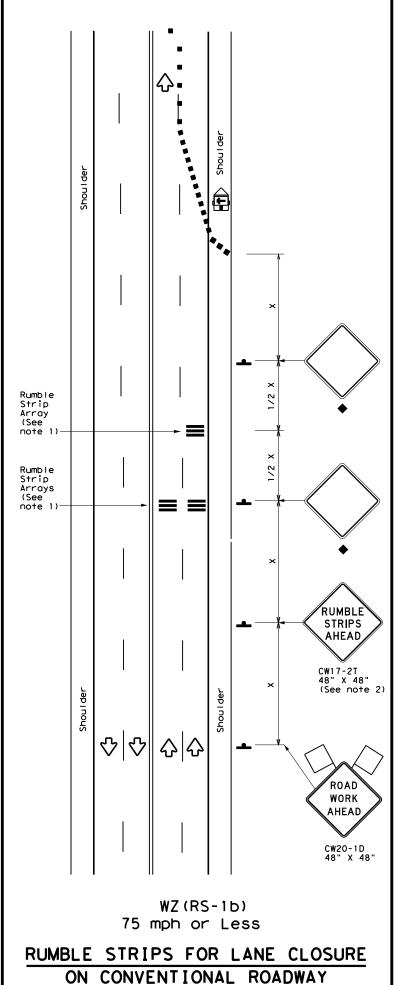
Traffic Operations Division Standard

WORK ZONE
"GIVE US A BRAKE"
SIGNS

**WZ (BRK) - 13** 

		-			_		
FILE:	wzbrk-13.dgn	DN: T	xDOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxDOT	August 1995	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIO	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	0080	04	100		US	377
6-96 5-98 7-13		DIST	T COUNTY S		SHEET NO.		
8-96 3-	03	02		HOOD			25





#### 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	<b>₩</b>	Traffic Flow							
$\Diamond$	Flag	ПO	Flagger							

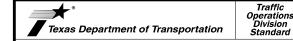
Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable			Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	ws <sup>2</sup>	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	1201	90′	
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′	
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320'	195′	
50		500′	550′	6001	50°	100′	400′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	5001	295′	
60	_ "5	600'	660′	7201	60`	120'	600'	350′	
65		6501	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410'	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′	
75		750′	825′	900′	75'	150′	900′	540′	

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

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

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

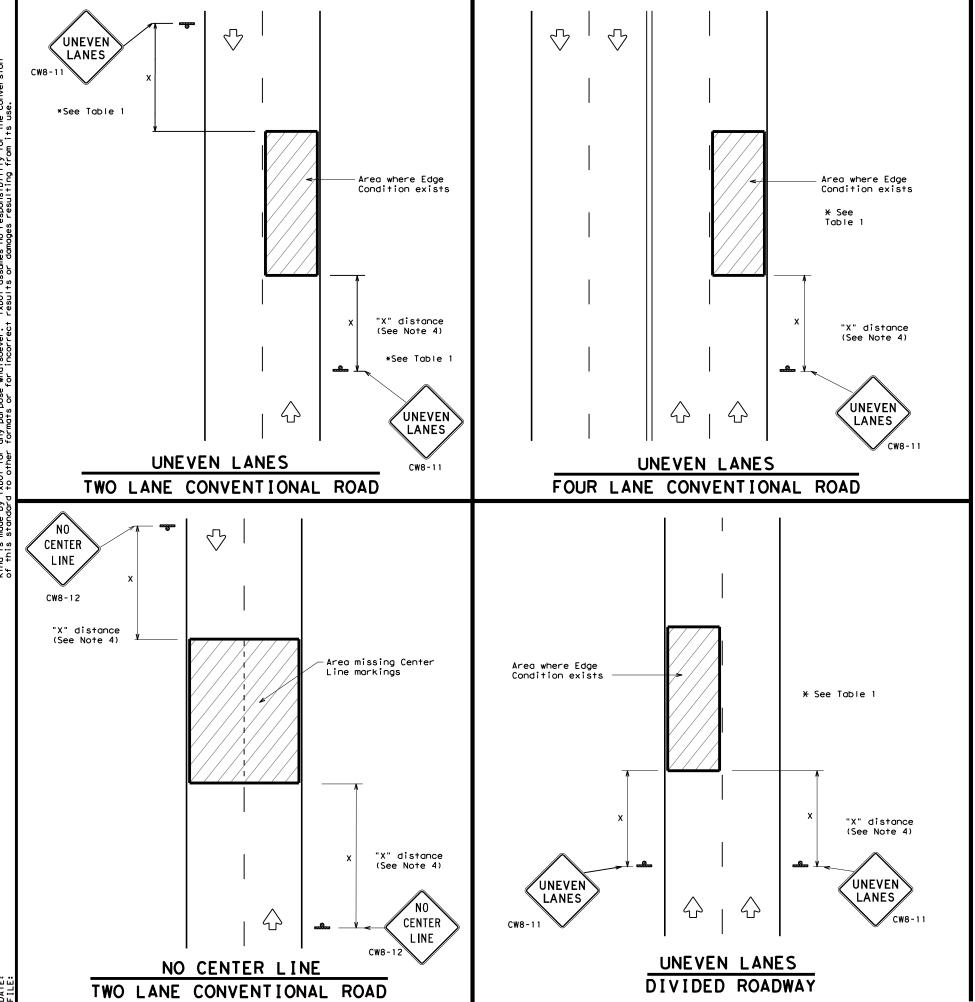
TABLE 2								
Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an Array							
<u> &lt; 40 MPH</u>	10′							
> 40 MPH & < 55 MPH	15′							
> 55 MPH	20′							



TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

WZ(RS)-16

WZ ******									
FILE:	wzrs16.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT		
C TxDOT	November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	CHWAY		
	REVISIONS	0080	04	100		US	377		
2-14 4-16		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
4-10		02		HOOD			26		



DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS						
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: 11/4" (maximum-planing) 11/2" (typical-overlay)	Sign: CW8-11						
Distance "D" may be a maximum of 1 1/4 " for pla operations and 2" for overlay operations if unev 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" 7 D 12"	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	SIGN	SIZE
Convention	36" >	36"
Freeways/ex divided	48" ×	: 48"

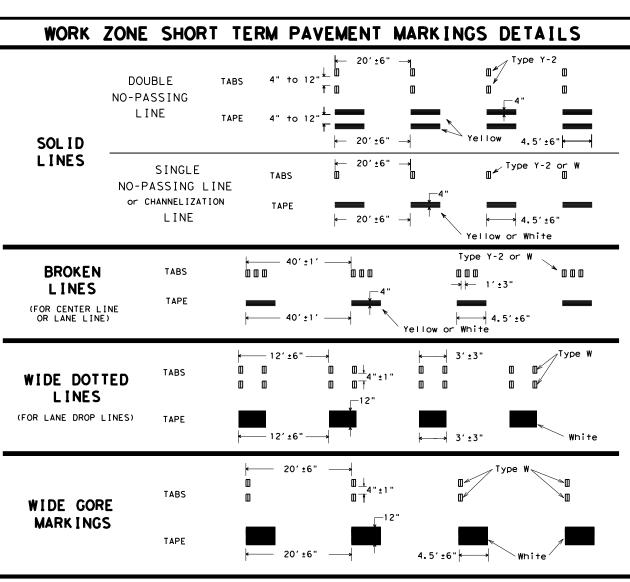
Texas Department of Transportation

SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES

WZ (UL) -13

Traffic Operations Division Standard

		••-			_			
FILE:		wzul-13.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	CK: TXDOT DW: TXD		ck: TxDOT
© TxD0	T	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
		REVISIONS	0080	04	100		US 377	
8-95 2		7-13	DIST		COUNTY S		SHEET NO.	
1-97 3-03			02		HOOD			27



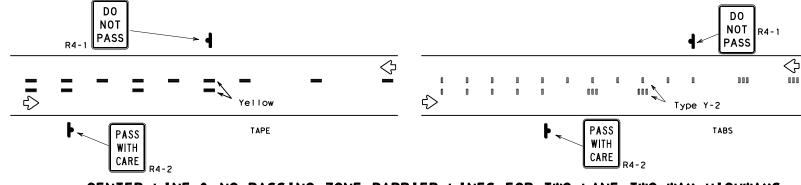
#### NOTES:

- 1. Short term pavement markings may be prefabricated markings (stick down tape) or temporary flexiblereflective roadway marker tabs unless otherwise specified elsewhere in plans.
- 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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).
- 8. 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.

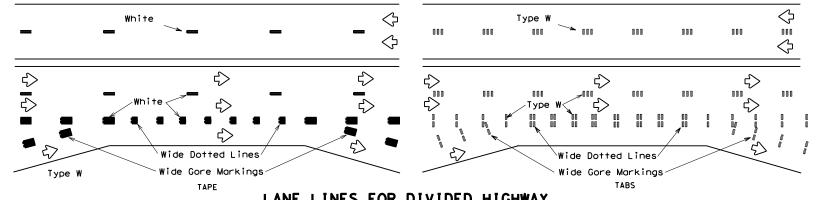
#### TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

- 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).
- 2. Tabs shall meet requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8242.
- 3. 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.

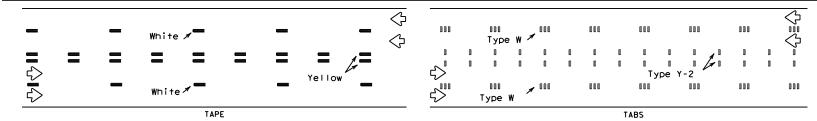
#### WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS



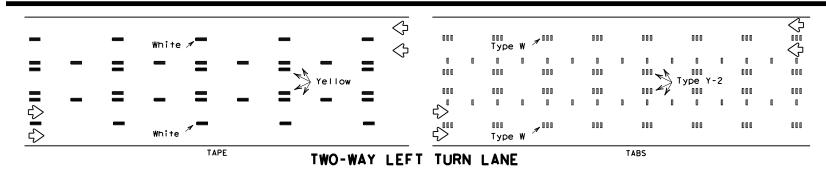
#### CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



#### LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



#### 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.

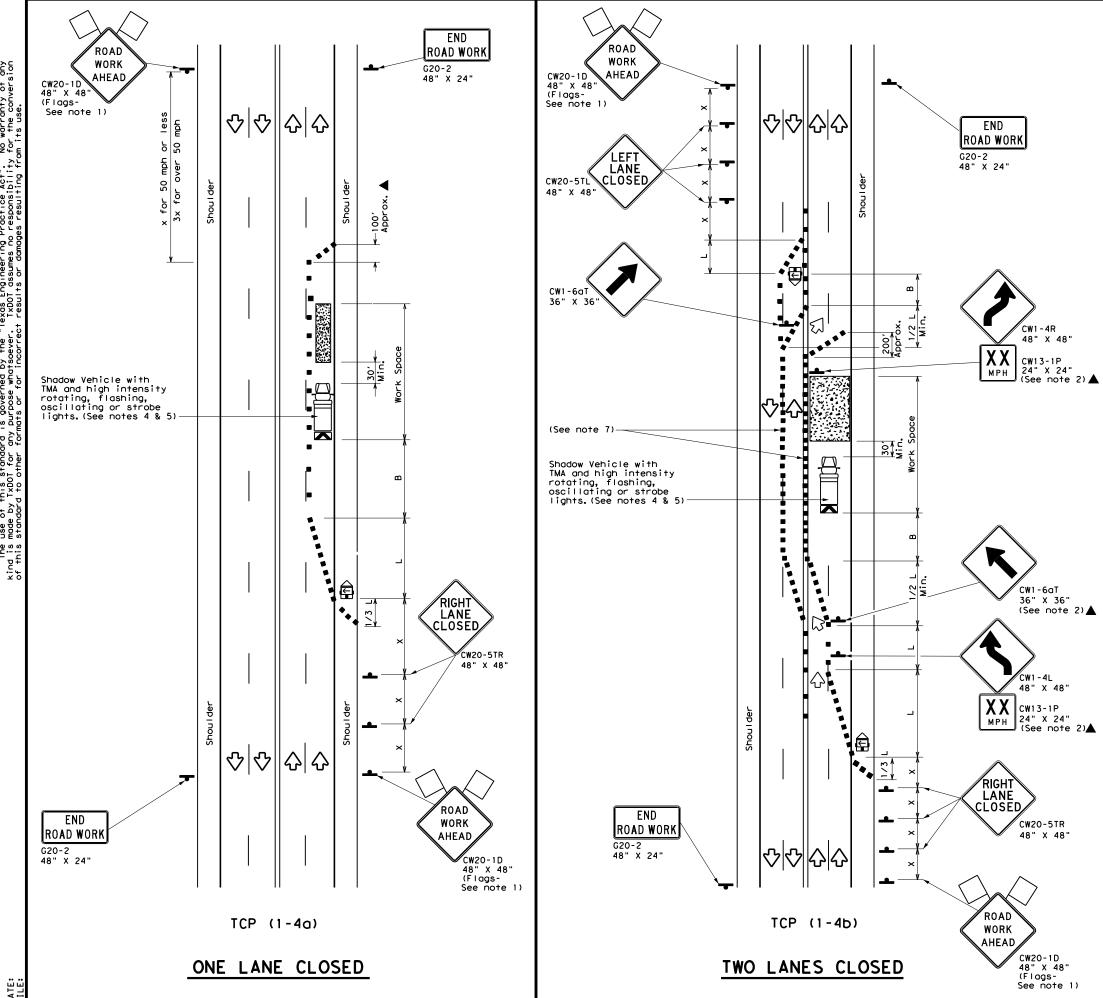
#### DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS) & MATERIAL PRODUCER LISTS (MPL)

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

ı	FILE:	wzstpm-13.dgn	DN: T	(DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
	© TxD0T	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
ı	1-97	REVISIONS	0080	04	100		US	377
ı	3-03				COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	7-13		02		HOOD			28



Heavy Work Vehicle  Trailer Mounted  Trailer Mounted  Porta	lizing Devices
Heavy Work Vehicle  Attenution  Attenution  Attenution  Arrailer Mounted  Porta	Mounted
	uator (TMA)
	ole Changeable ge Sign (PCMS)
▲ Sign 🗘 Traff	ic Flow
Flag	

Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	WS <sup>2</sup>	150′	1651	180'	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	2951	320′	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50'	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	L - W 3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	900′	540′

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

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

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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

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

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

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

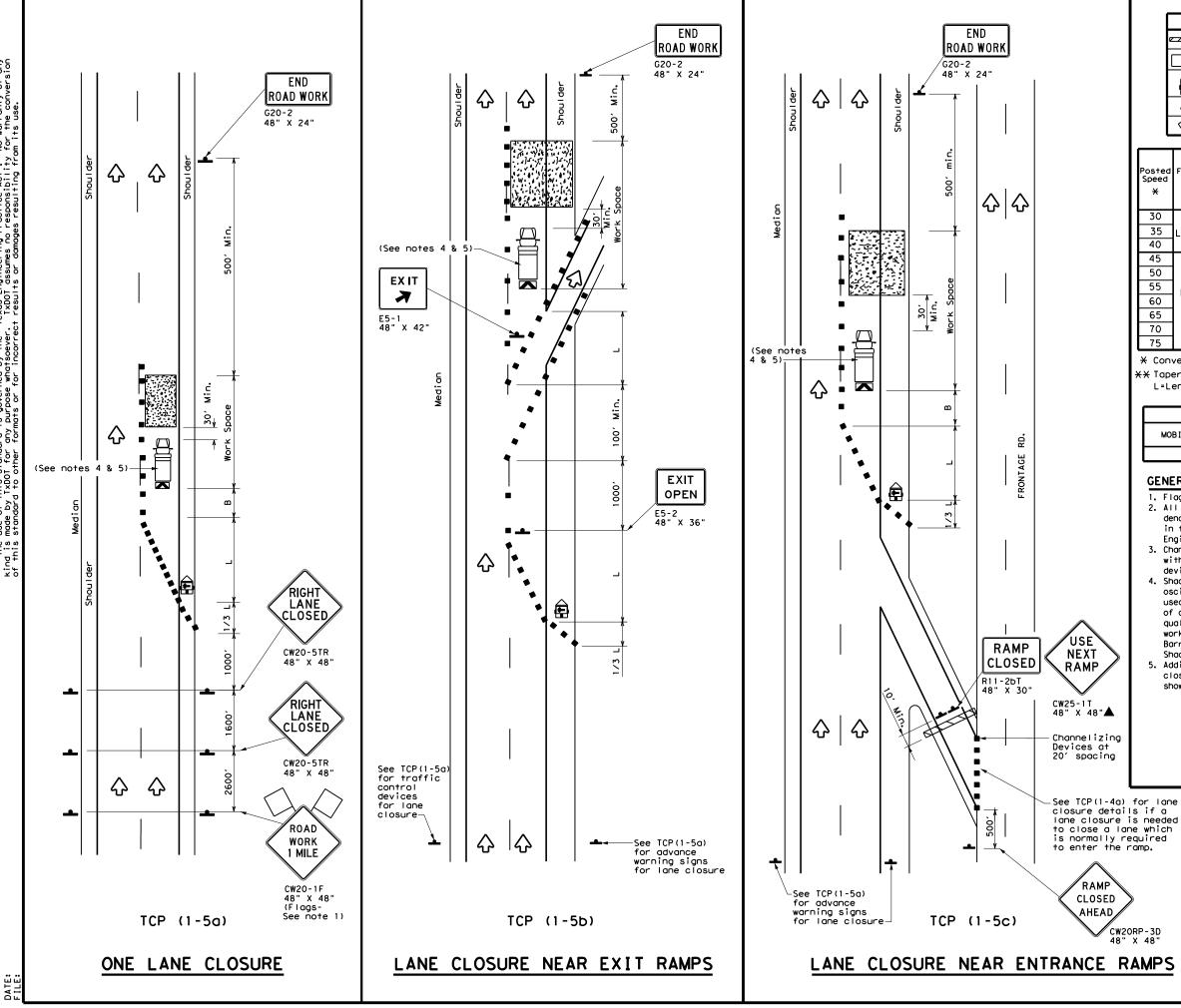


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(1-4)-18

FILE: tcp1-4-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	0080	04	100		US 377	
8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
1-97 2-18	02	02 H00D			29	



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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	180'	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240′	1551
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	3201	1951
50		500′	550'	600′	50′	100′	400′	240'
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L 113	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

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

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

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(1-5)-18

ILE: †	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:		
TxDOT	February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		H I GHWAY	
2-18	REVISIONS	0080	04	100		US 377	
2-10		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
		02		HOOD		30	

	LEGEND							
	N	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices				
	뮴	Heavy Work Vehicle	K	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)				
•		Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)				
4	Г	Sign	∿	Traffic Flow				
	$\lambda$	Flag	TO.	Flagger				

	$\vee$					,		
Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **		Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	WS <sup>2</sup>	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120'	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	2951	320′	40`	80'	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90'	320'	195′
50		500′	550′	6001	50°	1001	400'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	- ""	600′	660′	720′	60`	120'	600,	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	8401	70′	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	900'	540′

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

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### TCP (2-4a)

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

#### CP (2-4b)

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

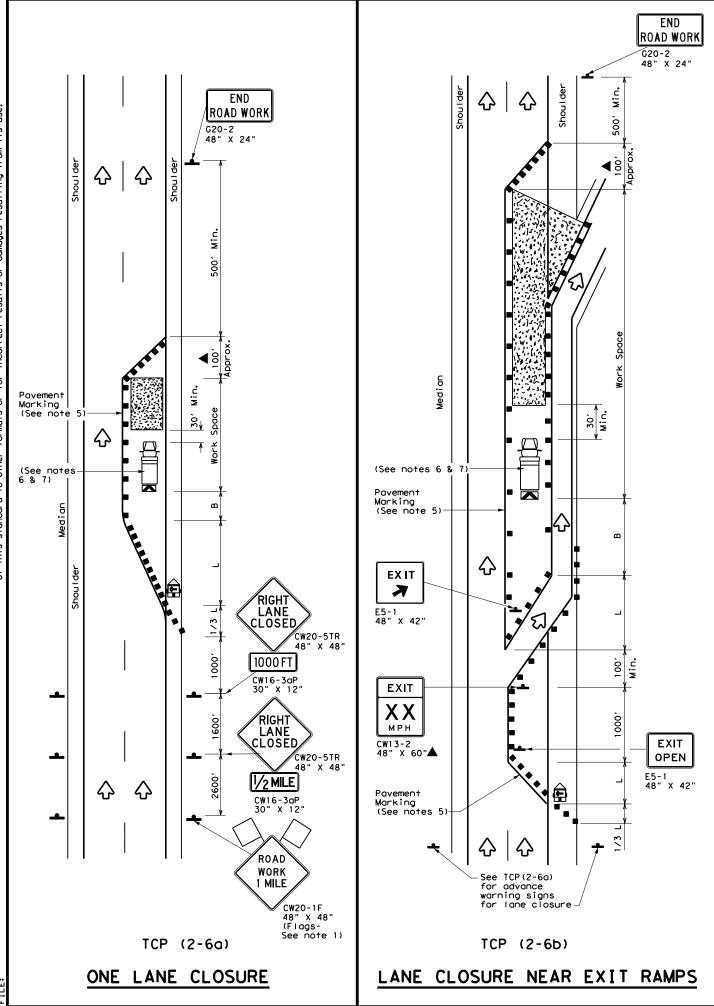


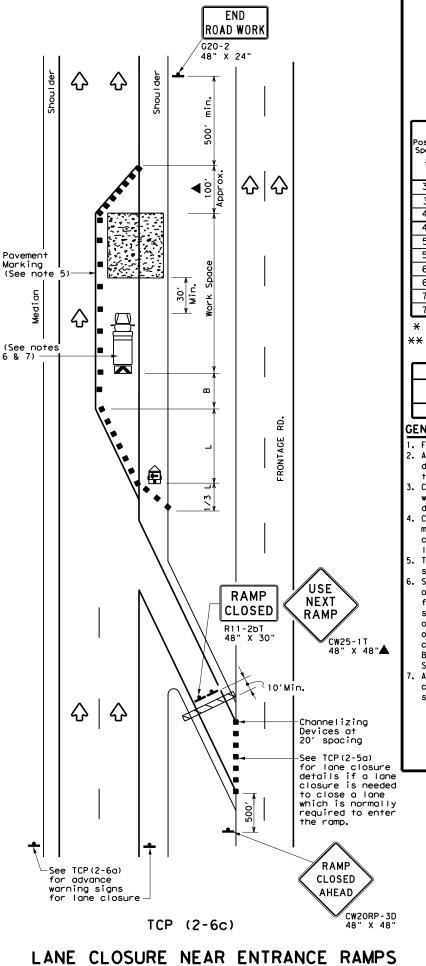
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(2-4)-18

FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN:	CK: DW:		DW:	CK:	
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
8-95 3-03 REVISIONS	0800	04	100		US 377	
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
4-98 2-18	02		HOOD		31	





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

Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len **	le	Spacin Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' 11' 12' On a On a Offset Offset Offset Taper Tangent			Distance	"B"			
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120′	90′	
35	L= WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240'	155′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	
50		500′	5501	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′	
60	L 113	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′	
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	900'	540′	

- \*\*X Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

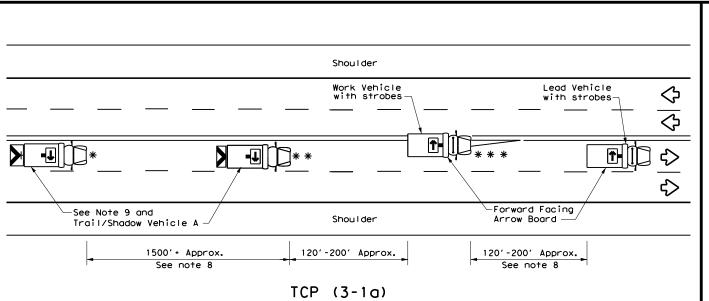
Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TCP(2-6)-18

FILE:	tcp2-6-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
© TxD0T	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98		0080	04	100		US	377
8-95 2-1		DIST		COUNTY		9	SHEET NO.
1-97 2-1	8	02		HOOD			32

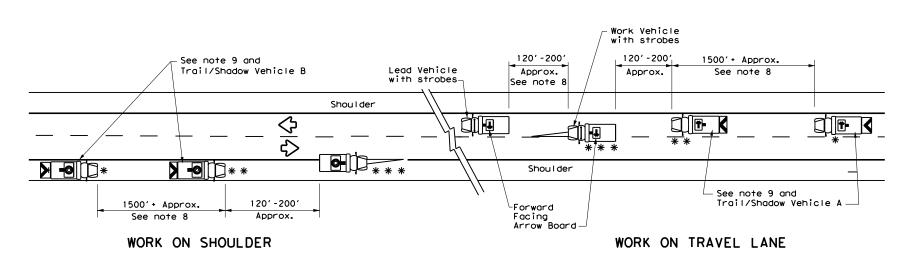


UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY

# X VEHICLE WORK OR CONVOY CONVOY CW21-10cT CW21-10aT 72" X 36" •••••• X VEHICLE CONVOY

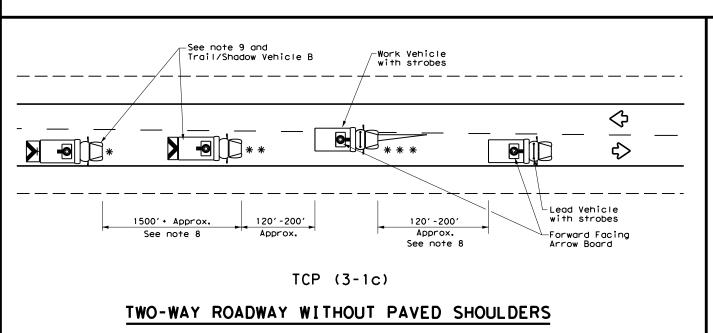
## TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

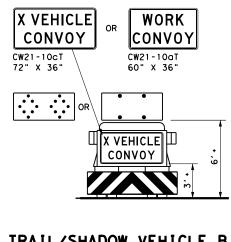
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TCP (3-1b)

# TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





# TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

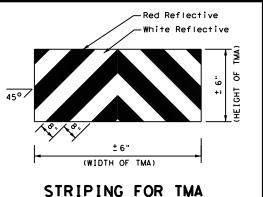
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

	LEGEND							
*	Trail Vehicle	ADDOM BOADD DISDLAY						
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY						
* * *	Work Vehicle	RIGHT Directional						
	Heavy Work Vehicle	LEFT Directional						
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	Double Arrow						
♦	Traffic Flow	0-	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)					

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



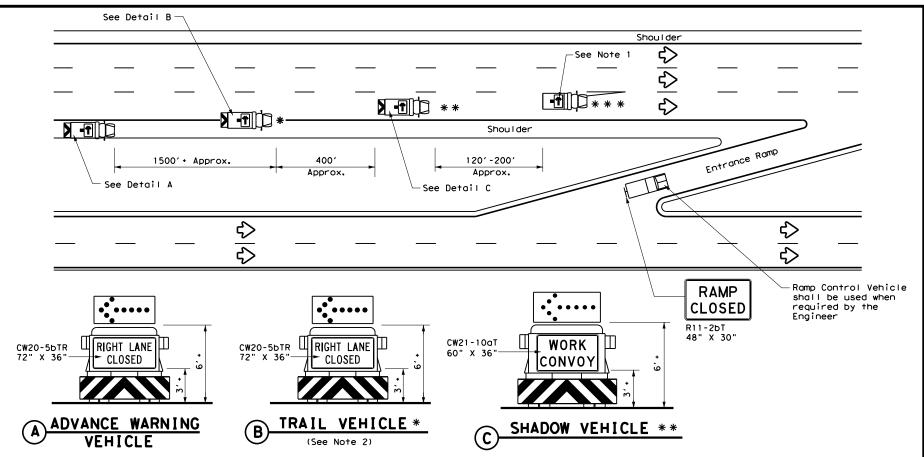


Traffic Operations Division Standard

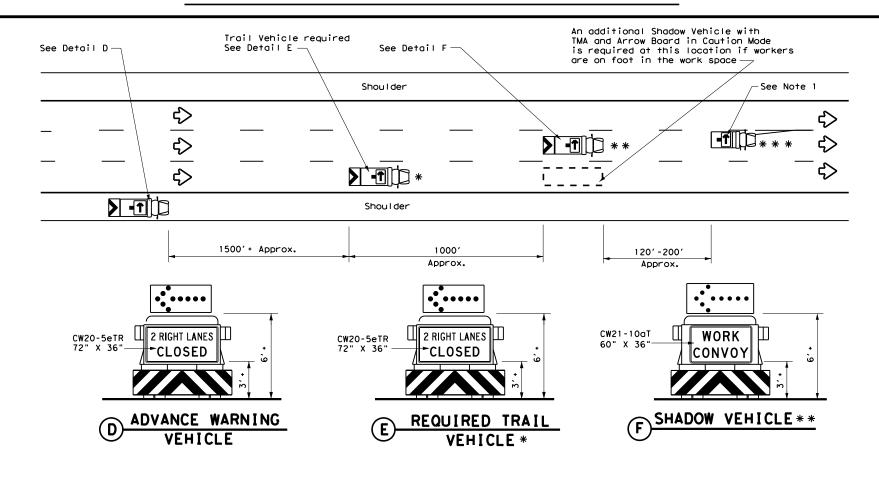
# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP (3-1)-13

	_		_			_	
FILE:	tcp3-1.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxDOT	TxDOT December 1985 CONT SECT JOB HIGH		HWAY				
2-94 4-9	REVISIONS	0080	04	100		US	377
2-94 4-98 8-95 7-13		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97		02		HOOD			33



RIGHT LANE CLOSURE ON DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP (3-2a)



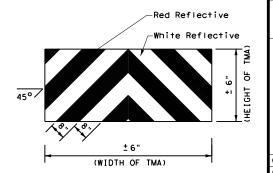
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2b)

**LEGEND** Trail Vehicle ARROW BOARD DISPLAY Shadow Vehicle ⊋ Work Vehicle RIGHT Directional Heavy Work Vehicle LEFT Directional Truck Mounted Double Arrow Attenuator (TMA) CAUTION (Alternating Traffic Flow Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- ADVANCE WARNING, TRAIL and SHADOW vehicles shall be equipped with Type B or Type C flashing arrow boards as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. Arrow boards on WORK vehicles will be optional based on the type of work being performed. The arrow boards shall be operated from inside the vehicle.
- For TCP(3-2a) the Engineer will determine if the TRAIL VEHICLE is required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. All other vehicles shown for both TCP(3-2a) and TCP(3-2b) are required.
- 3. 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.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the ADVANCE WARNING, SHADOW, and TRAIL vehicles are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DMS 8300, Type A.
- 6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- 7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- 8. 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 may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- Standard 48" X 48" diamond shaped warning signs with the same message as those shown may be used where adequate mounting space exists.
- 10. The signs shown should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or a 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, must 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. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- 12. The principles on this sheet may be used to close lanes from the left side of the roadway considering the number of lanes, shoulder width, sight distance, and ramp frequency.
- 13. Signs and flashing arrow board modes shall be appropriately altered when implementing left lane closures or interior closures which close the left lanes.
- 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when shoulder width makes it necessary.



STRIPING FOR TMA

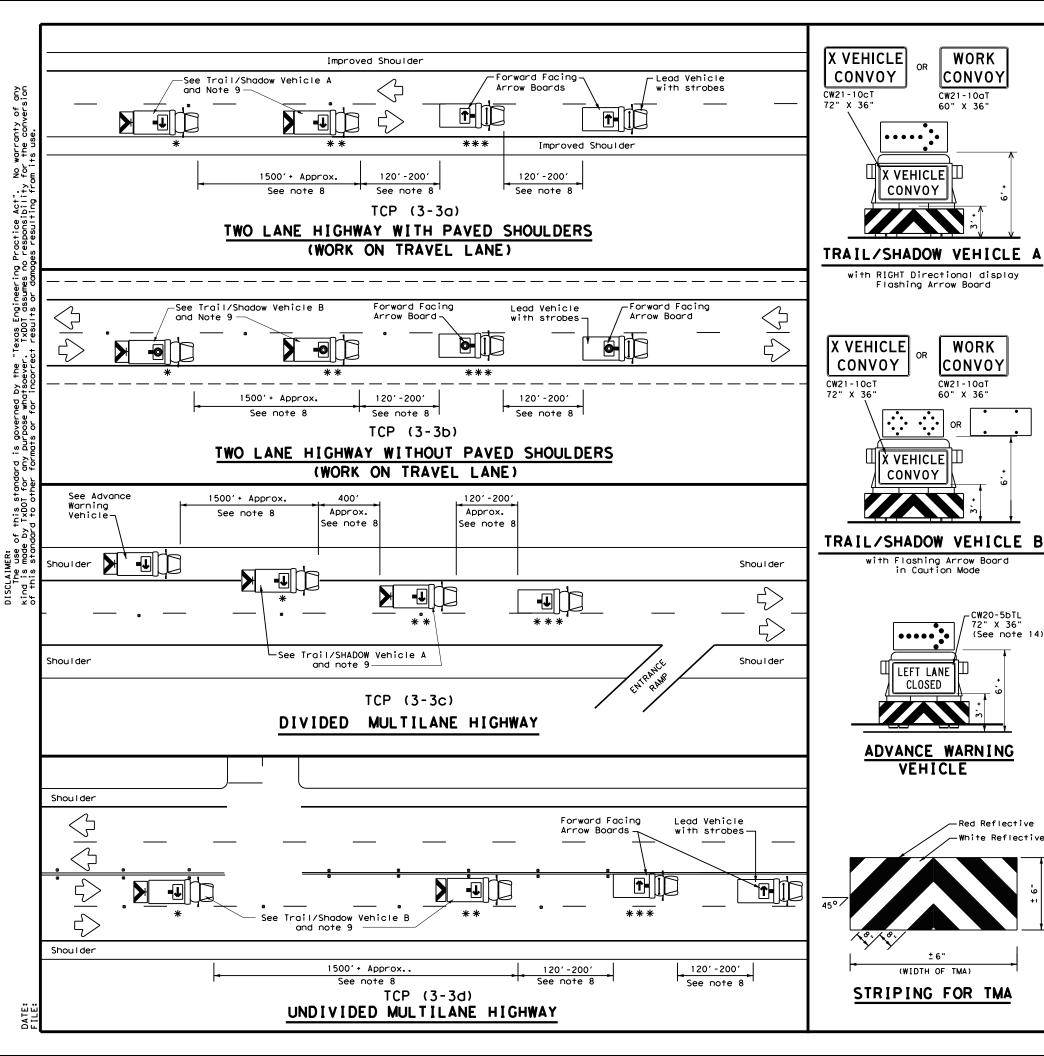


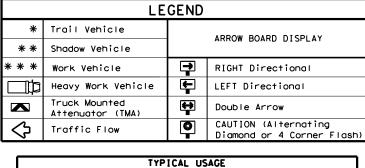
Traffic Operations Division Standard

# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP (3-2) -13

_		_			_	
TILE: tcp3-2.dgn	DN: T	xDOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
CTxDOT December 1985	CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY		SHWAY			
2-94 4-98	0080	04	100		US	377
8-95 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97	02		HOOD			34





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

#### GENERAL NOTES

WORK

CONVOY

CW21-10aT

60" X 36"

X VEHICLE

CONVOY

Flashing Arrow Board

Ř VEHICLE|Ш

LEFT LANE

CLOSED

VEHICLE

(WIDTH OF TMA)

CONVOY

WORK

CONVOY

CW20-5bTL 72" X 36' (See note 14)

-Red Reflective

CW21-10aT

- 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.

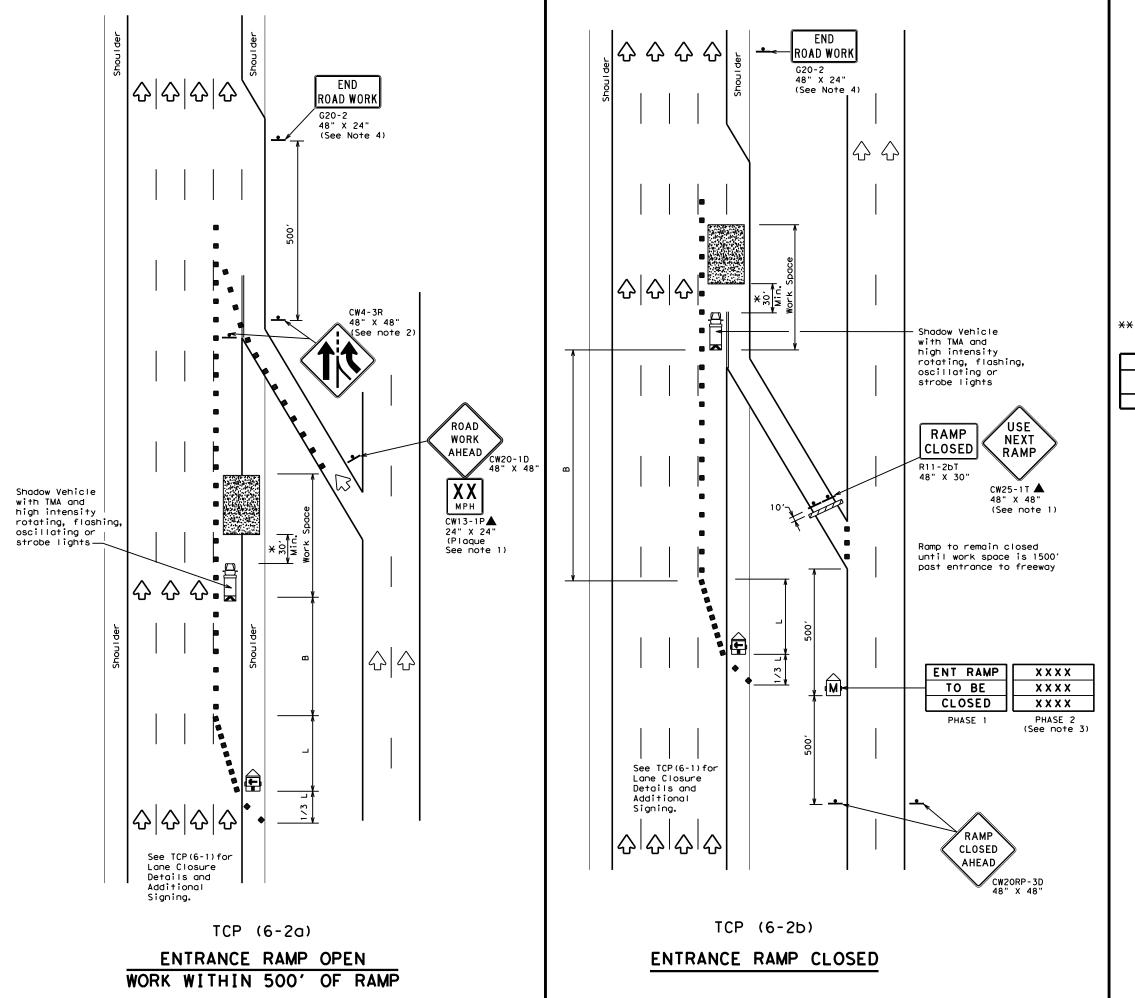
  Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK
- 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 (CW21-10c1) or WORK CONVOY (CW21-10c1) 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 (CW21-10DT) 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

	_	•				
FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT		CK: TXDOT DW:		T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	0080	04	100		US	377
8-95 7-13	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
1-97 7-14	02		HOOD			35



	LEGEND								
~~~	Type 3 Barricade	00	Channelizing Devices						
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
<b>£</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow						
$\Diamond$	Flag	Ф	Flagger						

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab Lengtl * *	le ns "L"	Spacir Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	195′
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	100'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	295′
60	L-#3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	540′
80		8001	880′	9601	80′	160'	615′

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- 2. ADDED LANE Symbol (CW4-3) sign may be omitted when sign
- between ramp and mainlane can be seen from both roadways.

  3. See "Advance Notice List" on BC(6) for recommended date
- and time formatting options for PCMS Phase 2 message.
  4. The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

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

Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.



# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

TCP (6-2) -12

FILE:	tcp6-2.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
(C) TxDOT	February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
	REVISIONS	0080	04	100		US	377
1-97 8-9		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 8-1	2	02		HOOD			36

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **		Spacin Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
		10' Offset			On a Tangent	"B"	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	195′
50		5001	550′	600′	50′	100′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′
60	L-#3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>°</i>	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	825′	900'	75′	150′	540′
80		800'	880′	960′	80′	160′	615′

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES:

XY **EXIT** K Existing

RAMP CLOSED

R11-2bT 48" X 30"

슈

EXIT XY

Street B

EXISTING

RAMP

CLOSED

AHEAD

XX

**EXIT** 

K

Existing

EXIT XX

Street A

STREET B

CLOSED

EXIT XY

CLOSED

USE

STREET A

EXIT

USE

EXIT XX

Or, as an option when exits are numbered

CW2ORP-3D 48" X 48"

1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere

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

Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.



▼ Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division Standard

# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP

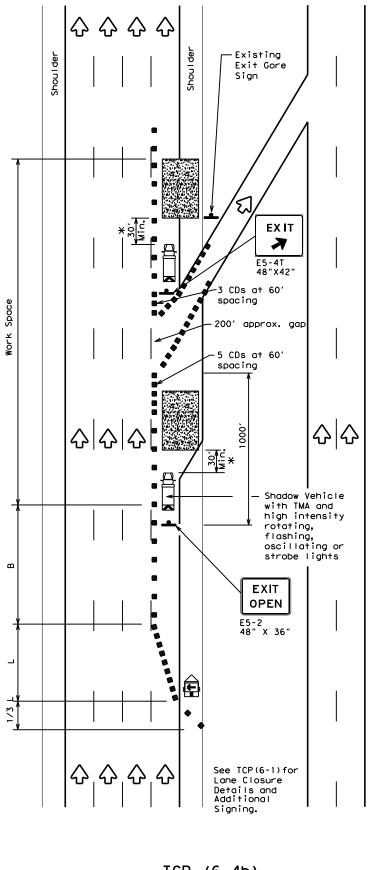
TCP (6-3) -12

		_		_	_		_	
FILE:	tcp6-3.dgn		DN: T:	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxDOT	February 1994		CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	GHWAY
	REVISIONS		0080	04	100		US	377
1-97 8-98 4-98 8-12			DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12			02		HOOD			37

TCP (6-3b) Place 1 mile (approx.) in advance of Street A exit. EXIT RAMP CLOSED TRAFFIC EXITS PRIOR TO CLOSED

-30' Min.\*

See TCP(6-1) for Lane Closure Details and Additional Signing.



TCP (6-4b)

EXIT RAMP OPEN

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

			Minimur	n	Scocsto	d Maximum	
Posted Speed			Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **			ng of lizing ices	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90′	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	295′
60	- 113	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	701	140'	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	540′
80		800'	880′	960′	80′	160'	615′

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

	TYPICAL USAGE							
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY				
	<b>√</b>	1	✓					

#### GENERAL NOTES

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- 2. See BC Standards for sign details.

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

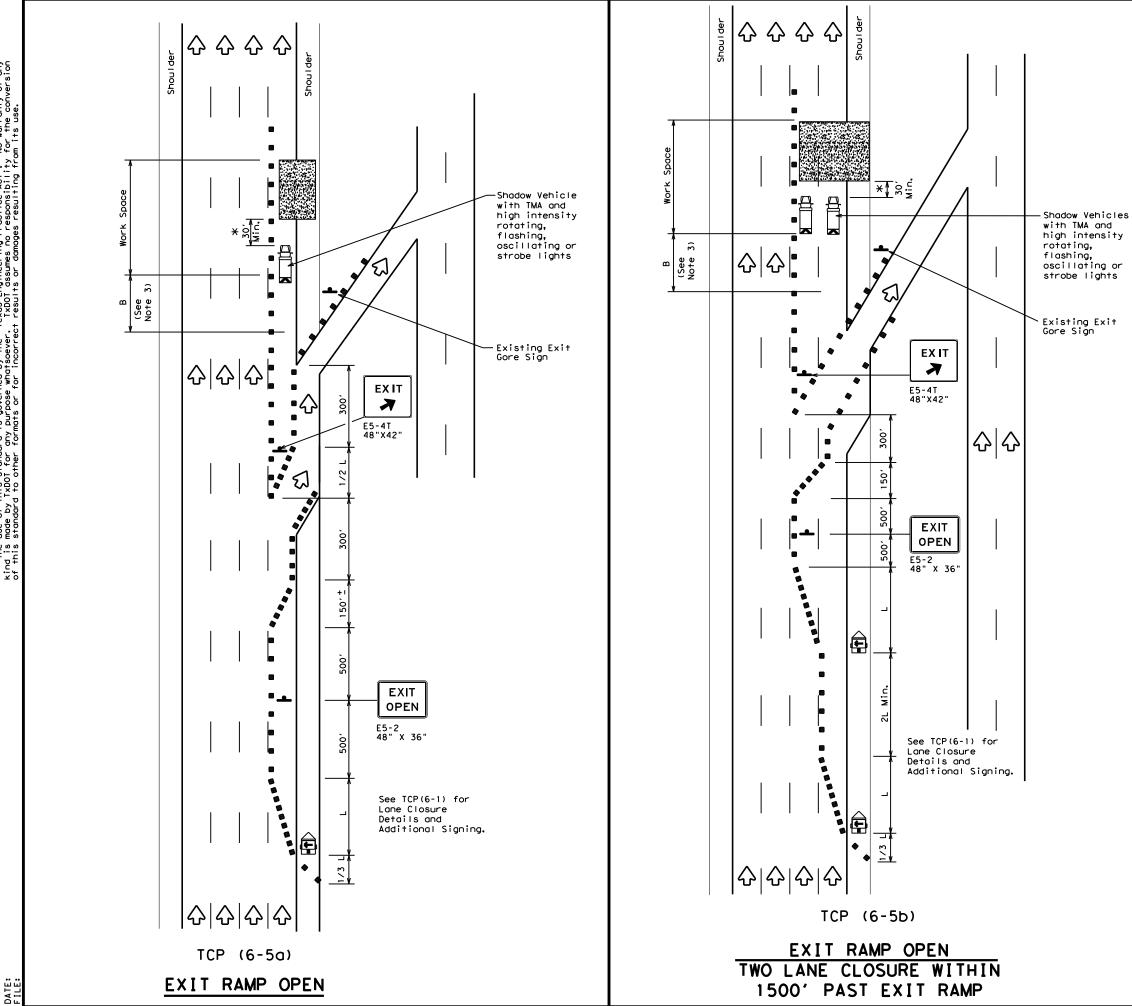
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.



# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP

TCP(6-4)-12

		- •	•	_	- •	_	_	
FILE:	tcp6-4.dgn		DN: T	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
	Feburary 19	994	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
	REVISIONS		0080	04	100		US	377
1-97 8-98			DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12			02		HOOD			38



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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab Lengtl X X	le	Spacii Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	195′	
50		500'	550′	600'	50′	100'	240'	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	295′	
60	L-W3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′	
75		750′	750' 825' 900		75′	150′	540′	
80		8001	880′	9601	80′	160'	615′	

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{S}}$ in the plans.
- 2. See BC standards for sign details.
- If adequate longitudinal buffer length "B" does not exist between the work space and the exit ramp, consideration should be given to closing

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

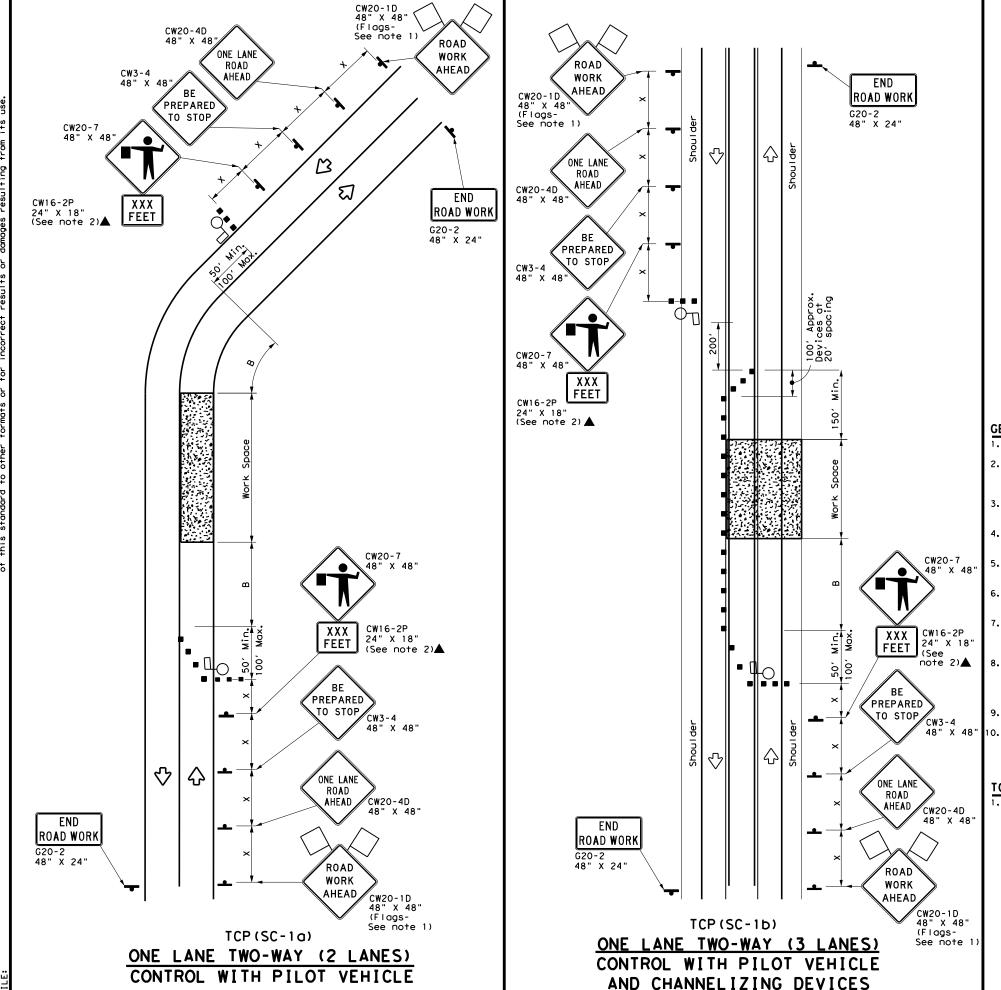
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer



# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA BEYOND EXIT RAMP

TCP (6-5) -12

FILE: tcp6-5.dgn	DN: T	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
©TxDOT Feburary 1998		SECT	JOB		HIO	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0080	04	100		US	377	
1-97 8-98	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-12	02		HOOD			39	



	LEGEND							
~~~	Type 3 Barricade	0 0	Channelizing Devices					
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)					
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow					
$\Diamond$	Flag	Ф	Flagger					

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirab er Lend **	le	Spaci: Channe	suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"X" Distance	"B"	
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′	200'
35	L = WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80'	240'	155′	305′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90'	3201	195′	360′
50		500′	550′	600′	50°	100'	400'	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	L #3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>°</i>	130′	700′	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	840′	701	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820'

\* Conventional Roads Only

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

 $\label{lem:lemonth} \mbox{L=Length of Taper(FT) $W$=$Width of Offset(FT) $S$=Posted Speed(MPH) }$ 

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- 4. Sign spacing may be increased or an additional CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be used if advance warning ahead of the flagger sign is less than 1500 feet.
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication at all times to control traffic.
- Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.
- 7. 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).
- 8. If the seal coat operation crosses intersections, traffic in these areas must be controlled, Care must be taken to prevent vehicles from crossing the asphalt before the aggregate is placed. This may require positioning other member of the traffic control crew at the intersection.
- 9. Temporary rumble strips are not required on seal coat operations.
- 10. Pilot car is used to guide vehicles through traffic control zone, vehicle shall have an identification name displayed and "PILOT CAR, FOLLOW ME" (G20-4) sign or message board mounted in a conspicuous position on rear.

#### TCP (SC-1a)

Channelizing devices on the center-line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic.

SHEET 1 OF 7

Texas Department of Transportation

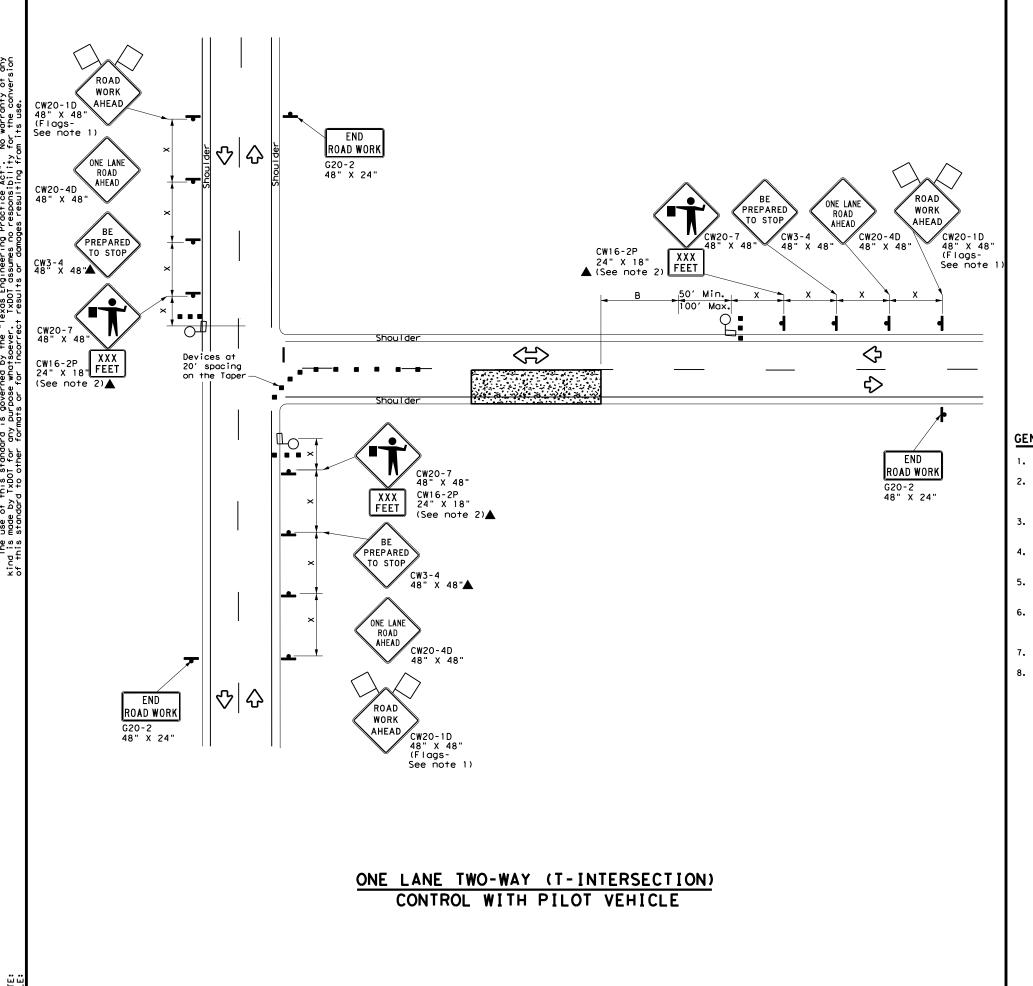
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SEAL COAT

**OPERATIONS** 

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TCP(SC-1)-21

			_			
ILE: tcpsc-1-21.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
C)TxDOT April 2021	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0080	04	100		US 377	
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	02		HOOD		40	



	LEGEND							
~~~	Type 3 Barricade	0 0	Channelizing Devices					
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)					
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow					
$\Diamond$	Flag	9	Flagger					

Posted Speed	Speed		Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **X			d Maximum ng of Iizing ices	Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	WS <sup>2</sup>	150′	165′	1801	30′	60′	120′	90'	2001
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′	305′
45		4501	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600'	50°	100'	400′	240'	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660,	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	L #3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	7001	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	840′	70' 140'		800'	475′	730′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150'	900'	540′	820'

\* Conventional Roads Only

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- 4. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication at all times to
- 5. Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.
- 6. 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).
- 7. Temporary rumble strips are not required on seal coat operations.
- Pilot car is used to guide vehicles through traffic control zone, vehicle shall have an identification name displayed and "PILOT CAR, FOLLOW ME" (G20-4) sign or message board mounted in a conspicuous position on rear.

SHEET 4 OF 7

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SEAL COAT **OPERATIONS** 

TCP (SC-4) -21

	_		_			
FILE: tcpsc-4-21.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
©⊺xDOT April 2021	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0080	04	100		US 377	
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	02		HOOD		41	

# warranty of any the conversion

**BROKEN** 

LINES

(FOR CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE)

WIDE DOTTED

LINES

(FOR LANE DROP LINES)

WIDE GORE

**MARKINGS** 

#### NOTES:

 $\Diamond$ 

 $\diamondsuit$ 

➪

Type Y-2 or W

Type W

Type V

 $\Diamond$ 

➪

- 1. Short term pavement markings shall be temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs with protective cover unless otherwise specified elsewhere in plans.
- 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
- 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.
- 5. 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 pavement 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.
- 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)

- 1. 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).
- 2. Tabs shall meet requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8242.
- 3. 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 aeometrics.
- 4. 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.

#### 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

SHEET 6 OF 7

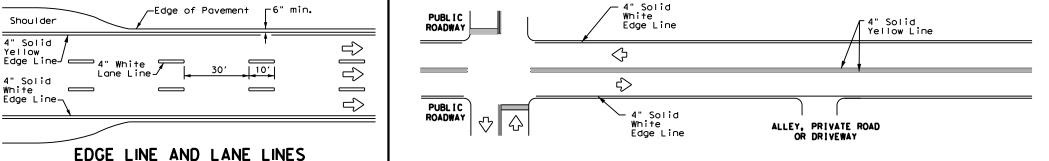
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

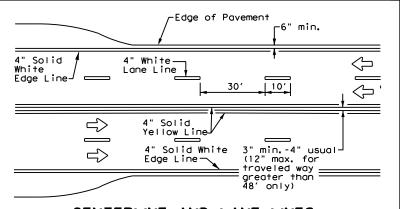
**WORK ZONE SHORT TERM** PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR SEAL COAT OPERATIONS

TCP (SC-6) -21

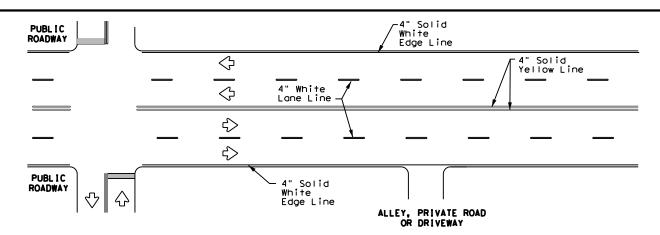
FILE:	tcpsc-6-21.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	CK: TXDOT DW:		TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxDOT	April 2021	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS		04	100		US	377
			COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
		02		HOOD			42



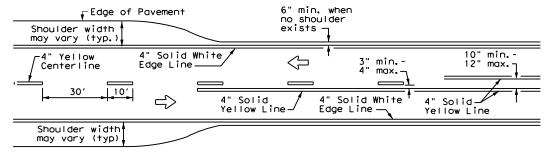
# ONE-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS TYPICAL TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS



CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



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



TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



YIELD LINES

#### Pavement Edge $\langle \neg$ 4" Solid White 4" White Lane Line\_ Edge Line 4" Solid Yellow 10′ -4" Solid Yellow Line Edge Line -See Note 2-—See Note 1-10" min. Taper max. Optional 8" Solid White Line Dotted 8" White ΔΔΔΔΔΔΙ Extension See note 3 **4**48" min. from edge Triangles line to 4" Solid Yellow stop/yield Storage Edae Line Deceleration \_\_\_ 4" Solid White $\Rightarrow$ White Lane Line Edge Line —

FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

#### NOTES

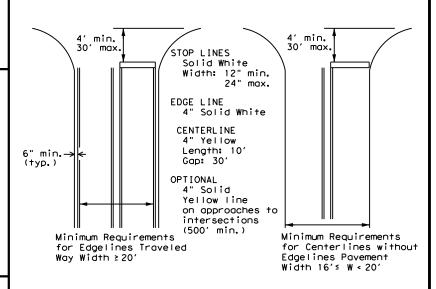
- 1. Where divided highways are separated by median widths at the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median openings shall be signed as two separate intersections. Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling width to determine if signs are required. Yield signs are the typical intersection control. Stop signs are optional as determined by the Engineer.
- 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.
- 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

- 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.



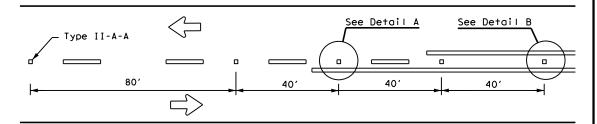
# GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES, EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Highways

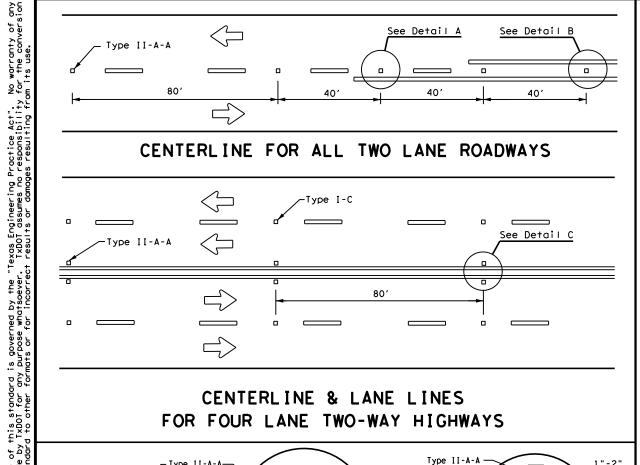


PM(1)-20

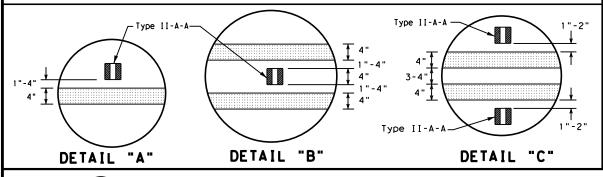
	• .	-			
FILE: pm1-20.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT November 1978	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
8-95 3-03 REVISIONS	0080	04	100		US 377
5-00 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-00 6-20	02		HOOD		43



#### CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE ROADWAYS



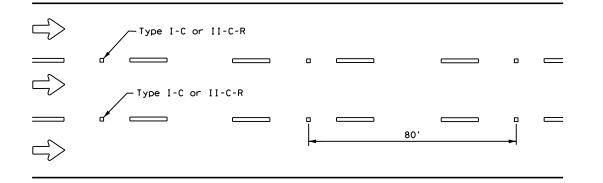
# CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



OR LÂNE LINE

## Centerline -Symmetrical around centerline Continuous two-way left turn lane Type II-A-A 401 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 18"<u>+</u> 1" -300 to 500 mil in height 12"<u>+</u> 1" ·51/2" ± 1/2" 31/4 "± 3/4 "\$ A quick field check for the thickness 2 to 3"—► 2 to 3"-of base line and profile marking is approximately equal to a stack of 5 quarters to a maximum height of 7 quarters. OPTIONAL 6" EDGE 4" EDGE LINE. LINE, CENTER LINE CENTER LINE NOTE

Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways

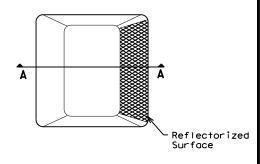
with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

#### GENERAL NOTES

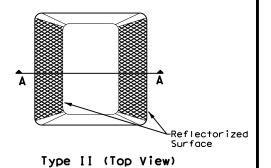
- All raised pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal

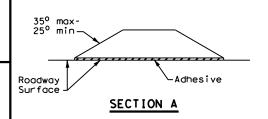
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

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



Type I (Top View)





RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



POSITION GUIDANCE USING RAISED MARKERS RELECTORIZED PROFILE **MARKINGS** 

Traffic Safety Division Standard

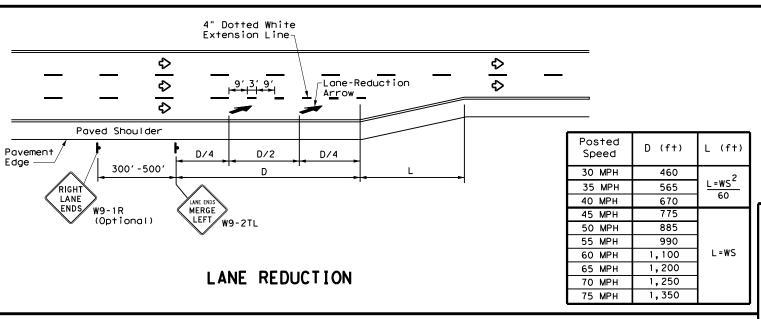
PM(2) - 20

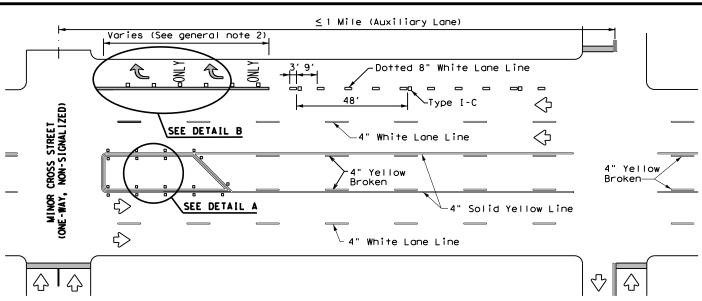
pm2-20.dgn ©⊺xDOT April 1977 JOB HIGHWAY US 377 100 4-92 2-10 REVISION 0080 04 5-00 2-12 SHEET NO. 8-00 6-20 44

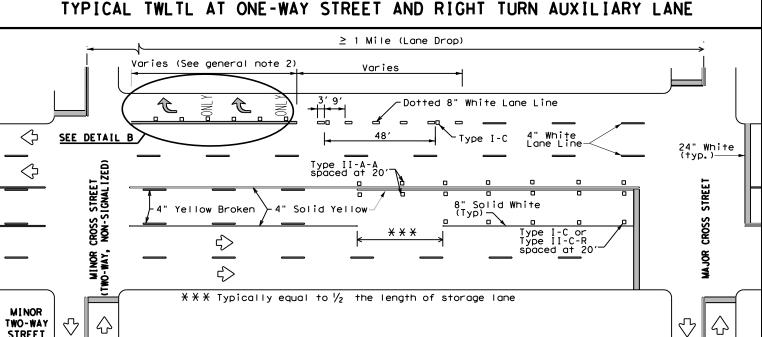
OR LANE LINE

 $\triangle$ 

TWO-WAY



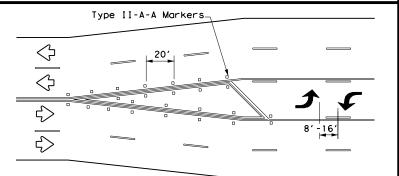




TYPICAL TWLTL AT TWO-WAY CROSS STREET AND RIGHT TURN LANE DROP

#### **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.
- 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.

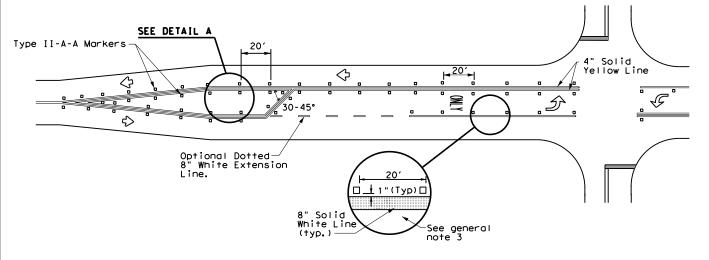
## TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

#### GENERAL NOTES

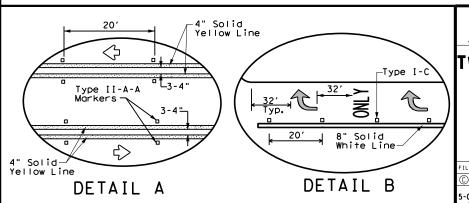
- 1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and 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.
- 4. 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

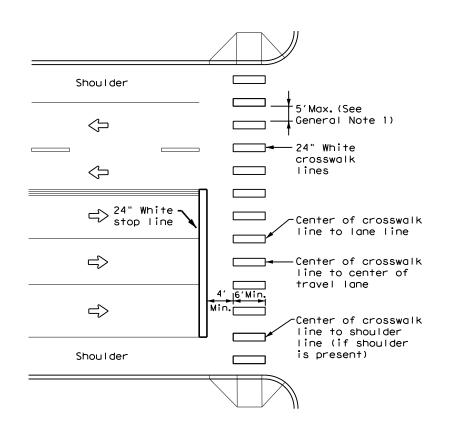




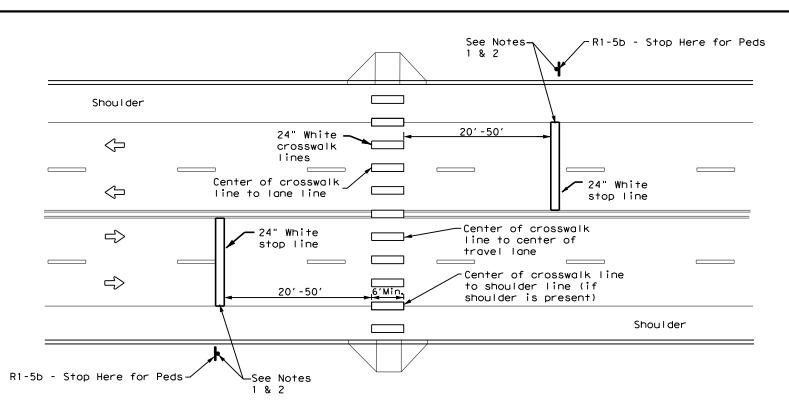
Traffic Safety Division Standard

'WO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES. RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS. AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS PM(3) - 20

FILE: pm3-20, dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
©⊺xDOT April 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY
5-00 2-10 REVISIONS	0080	04	100		US 377
8-00 2-12	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
3-03 6-20	02		HOOD		45



HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK
AT CONTROLLED APPROACH



UNSIGNALIZED MID BLOCK HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. 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).
- 2. 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.
- 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."
- 7. Final placement of Stop Bar 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 stop bars with "Stop Here for Pedestrians" signs at unsignalized mid block cross walks.
- Use stop bars with "Stop Here on Red" signs at mid block crosswalks controlled by traffic signals or pedestrian hybrid beacons.



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# CROSSWALK PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PM(4) - 22

		-			
FILE: pm4-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxD0T June 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HI	GHWAY
3-22 REVISIONS	0080	04	100	US	377
3 22	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	02		HOOD		46

LANE OR SHLDR NO TAPERED EDGE REQUIRED HMAC LAYER EXIST. PVMT OR BASE LAYER SUBGRADE LAYER \*\*\* SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS CONDITION - 1 THIN HMAC SURFACES OR HMAC OVERLAY WITH THICKNESS OF 2.5" OR LESS TAPERED EDGE 1.75 (T) MAX.

TAPERED EDGE

1. 75 (T)

MAX.

HMAX.

HMAC LAYER

BASE LAYER

SUBGRADE LAYER

\*\*\* SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

TOTAL THICKNESS 2.5" OR LESS

CONDITION - 3

NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT HMAC THICKNESS 2.5" TO 5"

\*\*\*

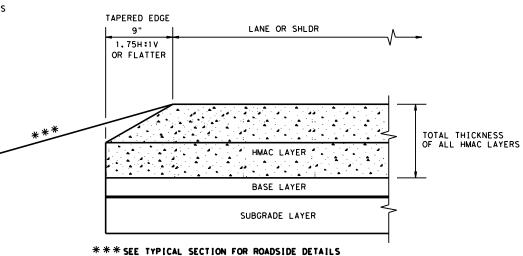
EXISTING ROADSIDE EMBANKMENT TO BE GRADED TO PRODUCE A SMOOTH LEVEL SURFACE FOR PLACEMENT OF TAPERED EDGE. THIS WORK IS SUBSIDIARY TO THE VARIOUS BID ITEMS.

\*\*\* SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

CONDITION - 2

OVERLAY OF EXISTING PAVEMENT

HMAC THICKNESS 2.5" TO 5"



CONDITION - 4

NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT HMAC THICKNESS 5" OR GREATER

GENERAL NOTES

- UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A VERTICAL EDGE IS PERMISSIBLE FOR HMAC PLACED GREATER THAN 5" BELOW THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT AND FOR THICKNESS OF HMAC LESS THAN 2.5".
- 2. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THE ROADSIDE AND PAVEMENT DETAILS, SEE TYPICAL SECTIONS.
- 3. PAYMENT FOR TAPERED EDGE WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE ITEMS IN THE CONTRACT.
- 4. THE SLOPE OF THE TAPERED EDGE SHALL BE 1.75H:1V OR FLATTER.
- 5. THE TAPERED EDGE SHALL BE PRODUCED BY USE OF A SCREED ATTACHMENT CAPABLE OF PRODUCING A SMOOTH COMPACTED SURFACE. ADDITIONAL COMPACTING EFFORT BEHIND THE SCREED IS NOT REQUIRED.



Design Division Standard

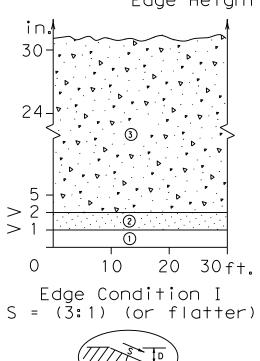
TAPERED EDGE DETAILS
HMAC PAVEMENT

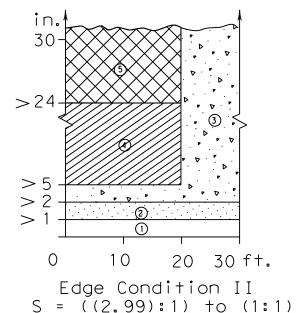
TE (HMAC) - 11

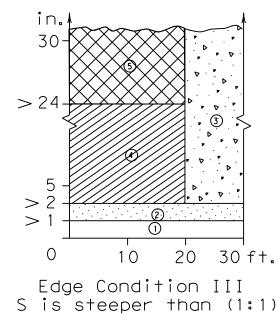
(NOT TO SCALE)

# DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

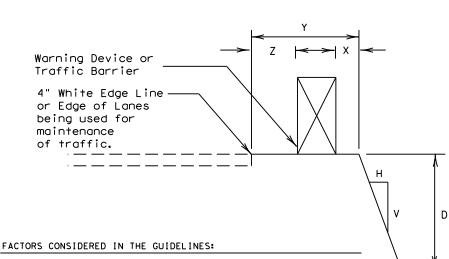
Edge Height (D) in Inches versus Lateral Clearance (Y) in Feet







////s | D



- The "Edge Condition" is the slope (S) of the drop-off (H:V). The "Edge Height is the depth of the drop-off "D".
- 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.

## one Treatment Types Guidelines:

No treatment.

(1)

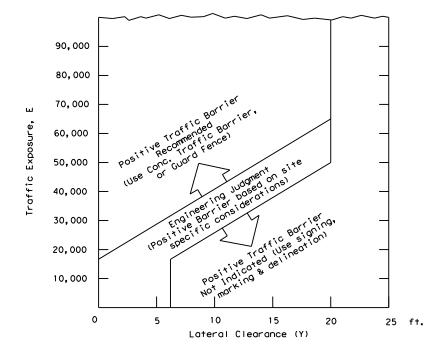
CW 8-11 "Uneven Lanes" signs.

- 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:

- 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 (1to 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" exeeds 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. Irucks, particularly 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 ( )



1 E = ADT x T
Where ADT is that portion

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.
- 3 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 on-line manuals.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS

© TXDOT August 2000 DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO

REVISIONS CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY

EDGE CONDITIONS

I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PR	REVENTION-CLEAN WATER	ACT SECTION 402	III. CULTURAL RESOURCES		VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR	CONTAMINATION ISSUES
TPDES TXR 150000: Stormwater required for projects with 1 disturbed soil must protect f Item 506.  List MS4 Operator(s) that ma	or more acres disturbed so for erosion and sedimentati	il. Projects with any on in accordance with	archeological artifacts are foun	cations in the event historical issues or and during construction. Upon discovery of burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease contact the Engineer immediately.	hazardous materials by conducting making workers aware of potential	jects): tion Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with g safety meetings prior to beginning construction and l hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are e equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used.
They may need to be notified  1.	-		X No Action Required	Required Action	used on the project, which may in Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt compounds or additives. Provide p	Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products notide, 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.
X No Action Required  Action No.  1. Prevent stormwater pollutaccordance with TPDES Perr  2. Comply with the SW3P and required by the Engineer.	mi+ TXR 150000		1. 2. 3. 4. IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES		Maintain an adequate supply of or In the event of a spill, take ac- in accordance with safe work prac	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 the following are detected:  ion (not identified as normal) er, barrels, etc.
4. When Contractor project sp	he public and TCEQ, EPA or	other inspectors. ncrease disturbed soil	Preserve native vegetation to the Contractor must adhere to Constructor 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 75	ne extent practical. Fuction Specification Requirements Specs 162, 52 in order to comply with requirements for adscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.	<ul> <li>Evidence of leaching or see</li> <li>Does the project involve any</li> </ul>	epage of substances bridge class structure rehabilitation or ructures not including box culverts)?
USACE Permit required for f water bodies, rivers, creek The Contractor must adhere	404 illing, dredging, excavati s, streams, wetlands or we	ng or other work in any t areas.	X No Action Required  Action No.  1.	Required Action	If "Yes", then TxDOT is respo  Are the results of the asbest  Yes No  If "Yes", then TxDOT must re the notification, develop aba	ensible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.  cos inspection positive (is asbestos present)?  Atain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to assist with a stement/mitigation procedures, and perform management
the following permit(s):  X No Permit Required  Nationwide Permit 14 - P( wetlands affected)	CN not Required (less than	1/10th acre waters or	2. 3. 4.		If "No", then TxDOT is still scheduled demolition.  In either case, the Contractor activities and/or demolition	required to notify DSHS 15 working days prior to any r is responsible for providing the date(s) for abatement with careful coordination between the Engineer and
☐ Nationwide Permit 14 - P(☐ Individual 404 Permit Red☐ Other Nationwide Permit F	quired Required: NWP#			THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, ISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES	Any other evidence indicating	to minimize construction delays and subsequent claims.  possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:  Required Action
and check Best Management Pr and post-project TSS.			X No Action Required	Required Action	Action No. 1. 2.	
<ul><li>2.</li><li>3.</li><li>4.</li><li>The elevation of the ordinar</li></ul>	y high water marks of any	areas requiring work	1, 2, 3,		3.  VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL I  (includes regional issues a  X No Action Required	SSUES such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.)  Required Action
to be performed in the water permit can be found on the B Best Management Practice	s of the US requiring the Bridge Layouts.		do not disturb species or habitat a work may not remove active nests fr	eserved, cease work in the immediate area, and contact the Engineer immediately. The com bridges and other structures during	Action No. 1. 2.	
☐ Temporary Vegetation [ ☐ Blankets/Matting [ ☐ Mulch [	X Silt Fence  ☐ Rock Berm  ☐ Triangular Filter Dike	☐ Vegetative Filter Strips ☐ Retention/Irrigation Systems ☐ Extended Detention Basin	nesting season of the birds associa are discovered, cease work in the i Engineer immediately.	ited with the nests. If caves or sinkholes mmediate area, and contact the	3.	Texas Department of Transportation  Design Division Standard  ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS,
☐ Interceptor Swale ☐ Diversion Dike ☐ Erosion Control Compost ☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks ☐ Compost Filter Berm and Socks	—	Sand Filter Systems	EMP: Best Management Practice CCP: Construction General Permit DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Service FHWA: Federal Highway Administration MOA: Memorandum of Agreement MCU: Memorandum of Understanding MS4: Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Syst MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act NOT: Notice of Termination NMP: Notionwide Permit NOI: Notice of Intent	PSL: Project Specific Location TCEQ: Texas Cammission on Environmental Quality TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System		ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS   EPIC

This SWP3 has been developed in accordance with TxDOT policy for projects disturbing less than 1 acre of soil, and not part of a larger common plan of development.

For all projects with any soil disturbing activities, TxDOT will maintain a SWP3 with all pertinent records, correspondence, environmental documents, etc. at the project field office. If no field office is available, then this SWP3 shall be kept at the appropriate TxDOT Area Office.

This SWP3 is consistent with requirements specified in applicable stormwater plans, and the project's environmental permits, issues, and commitments (EPICs).

#### 1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### 1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ):

0080-04-100

#### 1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:

From: Granbury Lake Overpass

To: East of Old Acton Hwy

#### 1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:

BEGIN: (Lat) 32°26′02.63"N ,(Long) 97°47′21.96"W

END: (Lat) 32°26′30.33"N ,(Long) 97°45′20.38"W

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 12.1

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 0.1

#### 1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

Mill and Overlay

#### 1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description
N/A	

#### 1.8 PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLs):

PSLs must be depicted on the Environmental Layout Sheets in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3. PSLs may be identified during preconstruction meetings or during the construction process. Please choose from the options below:

 $\hfill \square$  PSLs determined during preconstruction meeting

PSLs determined during construction

X No PSLs planned for construction

Туре	Sheet #s	X Co
N/A		□ Co
		_ 
		X Tra
		□ Lo
		□ Ot
		Ot
		_

All off-ROW PSLs required by the Contractor are the Contractor's responsibility. The Contractor shall secure all permits required by local, state, federal laws for off-ROW PSLs. The contractor shall provide diagrams, areas of disturbance, acreage, and BMPs for all off-ROW PSLs within one mile of the project.

#### 1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

(Use the following list as a starting point when developing the Construction Activity Schedule and Ceasing Record in Attachment 2.3.)

X Mobilization

X Install sediment and erosion controls

□ Blade existing topsoil into windrows, prep ROW, clear and grub

X Remove existing pavement

☐ Grading operations, excavation, and embankment

□ Excavate and prepare subgrade for proposed pavement widening

□ Remove existing culverts, safety end treatments (SETs)

☐ Remove existing metal beam guard fence (MBGF), bridge rail

X Install proposed pavement per plans

☐ Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs

☐ Install mow strip, MBGF, bridge rail

□ Place flex base

☐ Rework slopes, grade ditches

☐ Blade windrowed material back across slopes

□ Revegetation of unpaved areas

□ Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and

erosion control measures

□ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

other:

#### 1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

- ☐ Sediment laden stormwater from stormwater conveyance over disturbed area
- X Fuels, oils, and lubricants from construction vehicles, equipment, and storage
- ☐ Solvents, paints, adhesives, etc. from various construction
- ☐ Transported soils from offsite vehicle tracking
- X Construction debris and waste from various construction activities
- □ Contaminated water from excavation or dewatering pump-out water
- ☐ Sanitary waste from onsite restroom facilities
- X Trash from various construction activities/receptacles
- ☐ Long-term stockpiles of material and waste

□ Other:			

Other:			

Other:			

#### 1.11 RECEIVING WATERS:

Receiving waters must be depicted on the Environmental Layout Sheets in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3. Include Segment # for receiving waters.

Tributaries	Classified Waterbody
	Lake Granbury 1205
± A   1 (±) €	' II ( ( ' / )

\* Add (\*) for impaired waterbodies with pollutant in ().

#### 1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

X Development of plans and specifications

▼ Perform SWP3 inspections

■ Perform SWP3 inspectio

 ${\tt X\!\!\! M}$  Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations

Other:				

Other:			

#### 1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

X Day To Day Operational Control

X Maintain schedule of major construction activities

X Install, maintain and modify BMPs

□ Other:

□ Other:	 	

# STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) (Less Than 1 Acre)



Sheet 1 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

DRAWN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	STATE	STATE FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.			HIGHWAY NO.	
CHECKED	6	TEXAS		A001849	62		US 377
TRACED	STATE DIST.NO.	cou	NTY	CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
CHECKED	02	но	OD	0080	04	100	50

#### STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

#### 2.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) AND CONTROLS, INSPECTION, AND MAINTENANCE

The Contractor shall be the responsible party for implementing the BMPs described herein and for complying with the SWP3 for control of erosion and sedimentation during day-to-day operations. The Contractor shall implement changes to this SWP3 approved by TxDOT within the times specified in this SWP3 or the CGP.

2.1 EROSION CONTROL AND SOIL STABILIZATION BMPs:
T/P
□ □ Protection of Existing Vegetation
□ □ Vegetated Buffer Zones
□ □ Soil Retention Blankets
□ □ Geotextiles
□ □ Mulching/ Hydromulching
□ □ Soil Surface Treatments
□ □ Temporary Seeding
□ □ Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding
□ □ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
□ □ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
□ □ Vertical Tracking
☐ ☐ Interceptor Swale
□ □ Riprap
□ □ Diversion Dike
□ □ Temporary Pipe Slope Drain
□ □ Embankment for Erosion Control
□ □ Paved Flumes
□ □ Other:
□ □ Other:
□ □ Other:
□ Other:
2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:
T/P
X ☐ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
□ □ Dewatering Controls
□ □ Inlet Protection
□ □ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
□ □ Sandbag Berms
X   Sediment Control Fence
□ □ Stabilized Construction Exit
□ □ Floating Turbidity Barrier
□ □ Vegetated Buffer Zones
□ □ Vegetated Filter Strips
□ Other:
□ Other:
C Cth - ···
□ □ Other:
Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout She

located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

#### 2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

(Coordinate post-construction BMPs with appropriate TxDOT maintenance sections.)

BMPs To Be Left In Place Post Construction:

Type	Statio	ning
Туре	From	То
N/A		

## 2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

□ Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily □ Haul roads dampened for dust control
X Loaded haul trucks to be covered with tarpaulin  ☐ Stabilized construction exit
□ Other:
Other:
□ Other:
Other:

#### 2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

	<ul> <li>□ Chemical Management</li> <li>□ Concrete and Materials Waste Management</li> <li>□ Debris and Trash Management</li> <li>□ Dust Control</li> <li>□ Sanitary Facilities</li> </ul>
	□ Other:
-	□ Other:
	□ Other:
	Othor:

#### **2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:**

Natural vegetated buffers shall be maintained as feasible to protect adjacent surface waters. If vegetated natural buffer zones are not feasible due to site geometry, the appropriate additional sediment control measures have been incorporated into this SWP3.

Type	Stationing		
Туре	From	То	
N/A			

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

#### 2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

- ⋉ Fire hydrant flushings
- X Pavement washwater (where spills or leaks have not occurred, and detergents are not used)
- X Potable water sources
- X Springs
- X Uncontaminated groundwater
- X Water used to wash vehicles or control dust
- X Other allowable non-stormwater discharges as allowed by TPDES GP TXR150000.

#### 2.8 INSPECTIONS:

All disturbed areas and erosion and sediment control devices shall be inspected at least once every seven (7) days. Inspections shall be performed by TxDOT as indicated on the Field Inspection and Maintenance Report Form 2118 and retained in Attachment 2.3 of this SWP3.

#### 2.9 MAINTENANCE:

Control measures shall be properly installed according to specifications. If it is determined that a BMP or control measure is not operating effectively, maintenance must be accomplished as soon as possible and before the next anticipated rain event, but in no case later than 7 calendar days after being able to access the site. Maintenance shall be performed by the Contractor as indicated on the Field Inspection and Maintenance Report Form 2118 and retained in Attachment 2.3 of this SWP3.

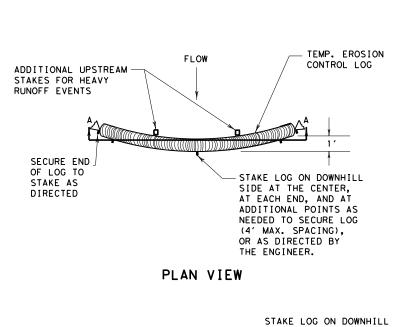
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) (Less Than 1 Acre)



Sheet 2 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

	FED 00						
DRAWN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE	FEDER	H]GHWAY NO.			
CHECKED	6	TEXAS		A00184962			
TRACED	STATE DIST.NO.	COU	NTY	CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
CHECKED	02	НО	OD	0080	04	100	51



#### FLOW ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE AS DISTURBED AREA DIRECTED BACK OF CURB LIP OF GUTTER STAKE ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF TEMP. EROSION LOG AT 8' (ON CENTER) MAX. CONTROL LOG AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

PLAN VIEW

TEMP. EROSION

COMPOST CRADLE

UNDER EROSION

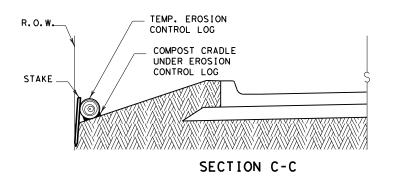
CONTROL LOG

<del>///\///\\///\\///\\///\\///\\</del>

CONTROL LOG

#### STAKE ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF LOG AT 8' (ON CENTER) MAX. AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG, (TYP.) OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. R.O.W. **TEMPORARY** EROSION CONTROL LOG FLOW -DISTURBED AREA SECURE END BACK OF CURB OF LOG TO STAKE AS DIRECTED LIP OF GUTTER ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS

## PLAN VIEW



2. LENGTHS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL
BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S
RECOMMENDATIONS AND AS REQUIRED FOR
THE PURPOSE INTENDED.
3. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, USE
BIODEGRADABLE OR PHOTODEGRADABLE
CONTAINMENT MESH ONLY WHERE LOG WILL
REMAIN IN PLACE AS PART OF A VEGETATIVE

MINIMUM COMPACTED

DIAMETER

ENGINEER.

SYSTEM. FOR TEMPORARY INSTALLATIONS, USE RECYCLABLE CONTAINMENT MESH.

4. FILL LOGS WITH SUFFICIENT FILTER MATERIAL TO ACHIEVE THE MINIMUM COMPACTED DIAMETER SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS WITHOUT EXCESSIVE DEFORMATION.

**GENERAL NOTES:** 

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

RECOMMENDATIONS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE

- 5. STAKES SHALL BE 2" X 2" WOOD OR #3 REBAR, 2'-4' LONG, EMBEDDED SUCH THAT 2" PROTRUDES ABOVE LOG, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- DO NOT PLACE STAKES THROUGH CONTAINMENT MESH.
- COMPOST CRADLE MATERIAL IS INCIDENTAL & WILL NOT BE PAID FOR SEPARATELY.
- 8. SANDBAGS USED AS ANCHORS SHALL BE PLACED ON TOP OF LOGS & SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT SIZE TO HOLD LOGS IN PLACE.
- TURN THE ENDS OF EACH ROW OF LOGS UPSLOPE TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM FLOWING AROUND THE LOG.
- 10. FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS, ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES MAY BE NECESSARY TO KEEP LOG FROM FOLDING IN ON ITSELF.

# SECTION B-B

R. O. W.

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

CL-BOC

## EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY



# SECTION A-A EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

ΝΪΝ

SIDE AT THE CENTER,

AT EACH END, AND AT

AS DIRECTED BY THE

ENGINEER.

ADDITIONAL POINTS AS

NEEDED TO SECURE LOG

(4' MAX. SPACING), OR

ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM

STAKES FOR HEAVY

RUNOFF EVENTS



#### LEGEND

— CL-D — EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

TEMP. EROSION-

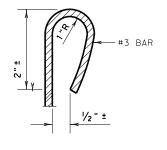
CONTROL LOG

(TYP.)

COMPOST CRADLE UNDER EROSION

CONTROL LOG

- -CL-BOC- EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB
- CL-ROW EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY
- CL-SST EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING
- -CL-SSL EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING
- (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



REBAR STAKE DETAIL

#### 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.

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

Control logs should be placed in the following locations:

- 1. Within drainage ditches spaced as needed or min.  $500^{\circ}$  on center
- 2. Immediately preceding ditch inlets or drain inlets
- 3. Just before the drainage enters a water course4. Just before the drainage leaves the right of way
- 5. Just before the drainage leaves the construction
- limits where drainage flows away from the project.

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



DIAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS

SHEET 1 OF 3



Design Division Standard

MINIMUM

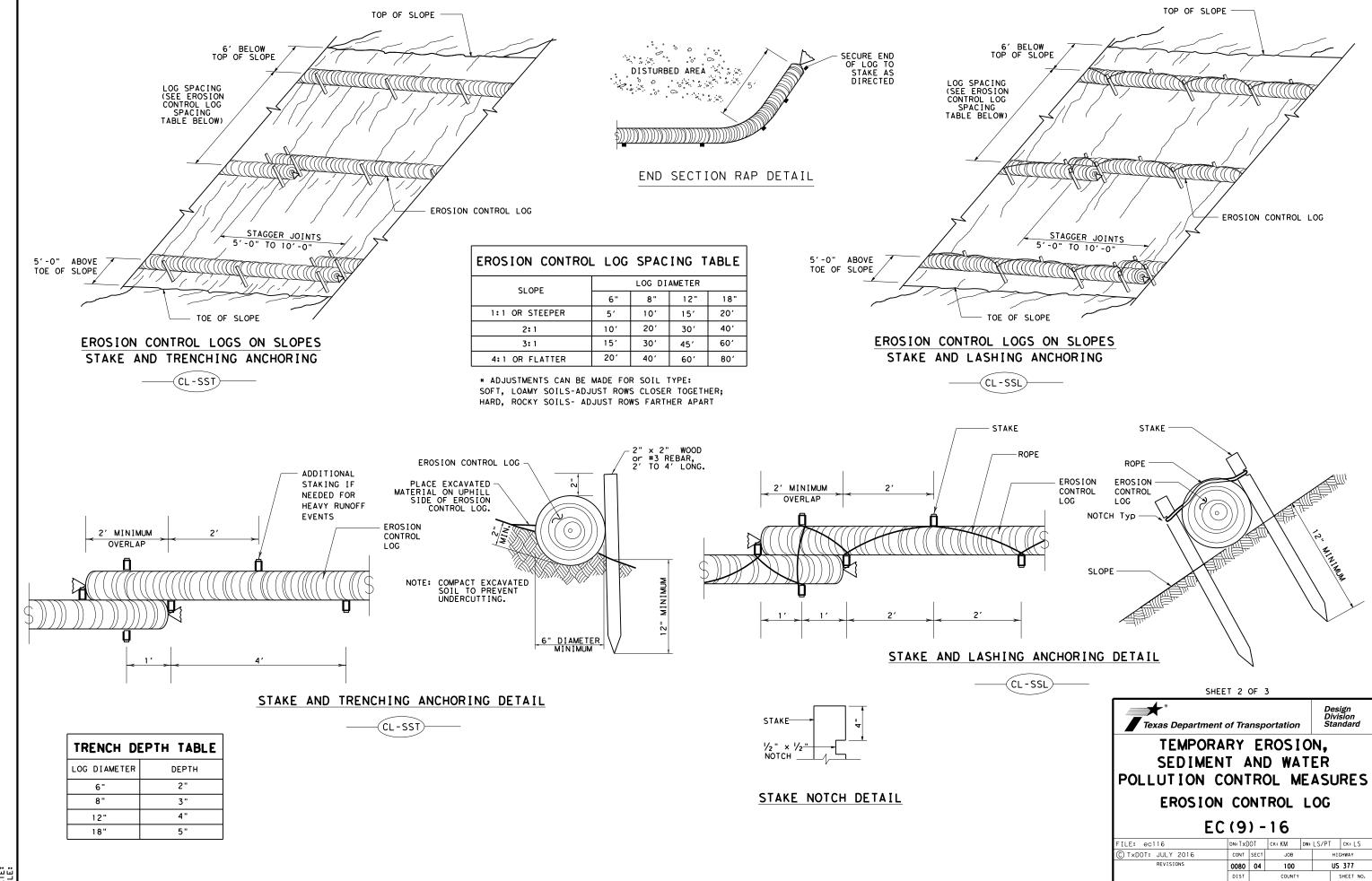
COMPACTED DIAMETER

TEMPORARY EROSION,
SEDIMENT AND WATER
POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

EROSION CONTROL LOG

EC (9) -16

FILE: ec916	DN: TxDOT		ck: KM	DW: [	_S/PT	ck: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0080	04	100		US	377
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	02		HOOD			52



02

HOOD

SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE AS DIRECTED

TEMP. EROSION-CONTROL LOG

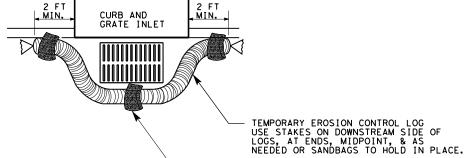
FLOW

(CL - GI)

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET

(CL-DI)





OVERLAP ENDS TIGHTLY 24" MINIMUM

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

— FLOW

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

## EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

CURB

TEMP. EROSION CONTROL LOG

SANDBAG

### EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

- 2 SAND BAGS



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.

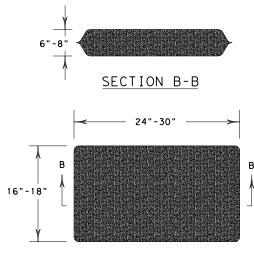
- USE STAKES ON DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF LOGS, AT ENDS, MIDPOINT, & AS NEEDED OR SANDBAGS TO HOLD IN PLACE.

6" CURB-

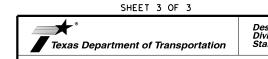
ROADWAY

2 SAND BAGS

TEMP. EROSION CONTROL LOG



SANDBAG DETAIL



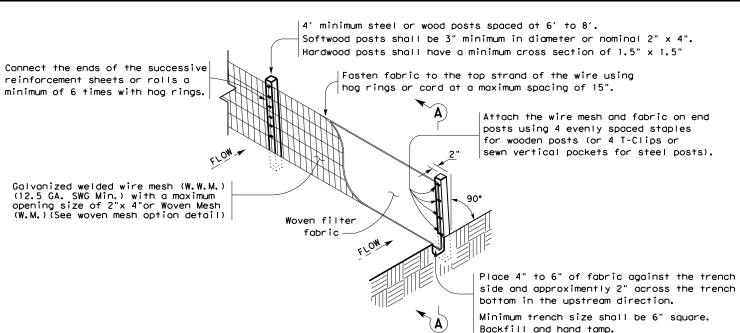
CURB INLET \_INLET EXTENSION

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

EC(9)-16

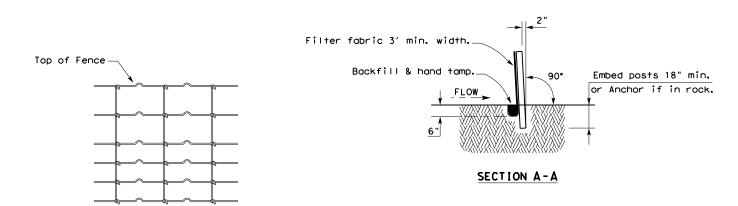
	_		_				
FILE: ec916	DN: Tx[	TOC	ck: KM	DW: LS	/PT	ck: LS	
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY	
REVISIONS	0080	04	100	100		US 377	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	02		HOOD			54	





#### TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE





#### HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

Galvanized hinge joint knot woven mesh (12.5 GA.SWG Min.) requires a minimum of five horizontal wires spaced at a maximum of 12 inches apart and all vertical wires spaced at a maximum of 12 inches apart.

#### SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

A sediment control fence may be constructed near the downstream perimeter of a disturbed area along a contour to intercept sediment from overland runoff. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate to be filtered.

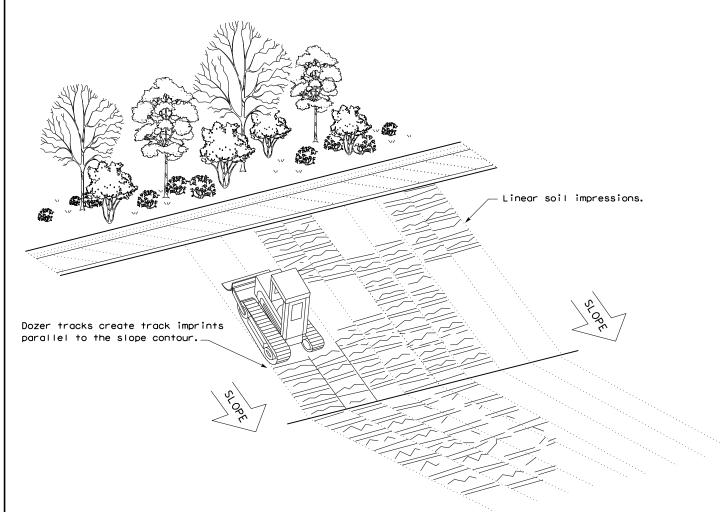
Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100  ${\sf GPM/FT}^2$ . Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

#### LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Vertical tracking is required on projects where soil distributing activities have occurred unless otherwise approved.
- 2. Perform vertical tracking on slopes to temporarily stabilize soil.
- 3. Provide equipment with a track undercarriage capable of producing linear soil impressions measuring a minimum of 12" in length by 2" to 4" in width by 1/2" to 2" in depth.
- 4. Do not exceed 12" between track impressions.
- 5. Install continous linear track impressions where the minimum 12" length impressions are perpendicular to the slope or direction of water flow.



**VERTICAL TRACKING** 



Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION,
SEDIMENT AND WATER
POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES
FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1)-16

FILE: ec116		OT	ck: KM	DW: \	/P	DN/CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY
REVISIONS	0080	04	100		US	377
		IST COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	02		HOOD			55