# STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

# PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

STATE PROJECT NUMBER C 1754-1-20 CSJ 1754-01-020

NET LENGTH OF PROJECT = 19,425.00 FEET = 3.679 MILES

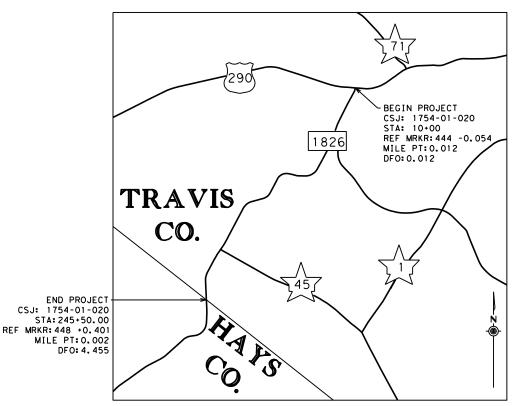
-- ROADWAY = 19,425.00 FEET = 3.679 MILES - BRIDGE = 0.00 FEET = 0.000 MILES

# TRAVIS CO. RM 1826

FROM: US 290 TO: HAYS COUNTY LINE

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF OVERLAY

CONSISTING OF FDR, LEVEL UP & TOM OVERLAY



EQUATIONS: NONE

RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE

Texas Department of Transportation

AREA ENGINEER

SUBMITTED

FOR LETTING:

3/1/2023

1754 01 020 RM 1826 DIST SHEET NO. COUNTY AUS TRAVIS

#### DESIGN SPEED

MAIN LANES: N/A

#### A. D. T.

2021: 17,426 VPD 2041: 28,927 VPD

#### FINAL PLANS

DATE OF LETTING: DATE WORK BEGAN: \_\_ DATE WORK COMPLETED AND ACCEPTED: \_\_\_\_ FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$\_\_\_\_ CONTRACTOR: \_\_\_\_

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PROJECT WAS CONSTRUCTED IN SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE WITH THE FINAL AS-BUILT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

LIST OF APPROVED CHANGE ORDERS:

\_\_\_P.E. \_\_\_\_

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

3/1/2023

-E1816167B5C74P4 STRICT DESIGN ENGINEER

APPROVED FOR LETTING:

3/2/2023

3912AF18F45A41DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ON NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: SPECIAL LABOR PROVISIONS FOR STATE PROJECTS (000---008).

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THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAVE BEEN SELECTED 一DPYURBOOFT WINDER MY SUPERVISION AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

Reed Smith

-D406FE3E2CB344C...

NAME, P.E.

3/3/2023

DATE



Docusigned by:

Reed Smith

1/9/2023

Austin District South Travis Area Office



Texas Department of Transportation

RM 1826

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©2022 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY

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DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.

AUS TRAVIS 2

**County:** TRAVIS **Sheet:** Highway: RM 1826 Control: 1754-01-020

#### **GENERAL NOTES: Version: December 1, 2022**

Item	Description	**Rate
**210	Rolling (Flat Wheel)	1 HR/200 TON
	(Item 247)	1 HR/6000 SY
	(Item 316)	
**210	Rolling (Tamping and Heavy Tamping)	1 HR/200 CY
**210	Rolling (Lt Pneumatic Tire)	
	(Item 132)	1 HR/500 CY
	(Item 247)	1 HR/200 TON
	(Item 316 - Seal Coat)	1 HR/6000 SY
	(Item 316 - Two Course)	1 HR/3000 SY
340/341/3076	Dense-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt and Superpave	110 LB/SY/IN
347/3081	Thin Overlay Mixtures (TOM)	
	SAC B	113.0 LB/SY/IN
	SAC A	116.0LB/SY/IN
3084	Bonding Course	0.09 GAL/SY

<sup>\*\*</sup> For Informational Purposes Only

#### **GENERAL**

Contractor questions on this project are to be addressed to the following individual(s):

Mark.Baumann@txdot.gov South Austin Shane.Swimm@txdot.gov South Austin

Questions and requests for documents will be accepted via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. All questions and any corresponding responses that are generated will be posted through the same Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. This webpage can be accessed from the Notice to Contractors dashboard located at the following Address:

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

The Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page for each project can be accessed by using 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.

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

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

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

Equip all construction equipment used in roadway work with highly visible omnidirectional

flashing warning lights.

**County: TRAVIS** Sheet: 3 Control: 1754-01-020 Highway: RM 1826

Provide a smooth, clean sawcut along the existing asphalt or concrete pavement structure, as directed. Consider subsidiary to the pertinent Items.

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

Damage to existing pipes and SET's due to Contractor operations will be repaired at Contractor's expense.

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

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

There are three installations of curb-mounted flexible delineators in the project limits:

- At the HEB signal (white posts and curb);
- At the SH 45 intersection (yellow posts and curb); and
- At the Dalea Drive intersection (yellow posts and curb).

Contractor is to remove the existing assemblies when needed to repair, level up or place TOM mix. Replace with approved item in the same color and configuration as soon as possible. Use the following sure curb systems for replacement. SHUR-CURB white traffic channelizers commodity code #5504153 DHT # 167156 item SFO200W or equivalent. SHUR-CURB yellow traffic channelizer commodity code #5504153002 DHT #167156 Item SF0200Y or equivalent. Final placement locations of SHUR-CURB delineation shall match existing conditions or as directed by the engineer. Installation material costs and labor shall be paid via force account.

#### ITEM 5 – CONTROL OF THE WORK

Place construction stakes at intervals of no more than 100 ft. This work is subsidiary.

Provide a 72 hour advance email notice to AUS Locate@TxDOT.gov to request illumination, traffic signal, ITS, or toll equipment utility locates. Provide AUS Locate@TxDOT.gov an electronic pdf of as-builts within 21 calendar days of illumination, traffic signal, ITS, or toll equipment being placed into operation. As-built shall include GPS coordinates of manholes and junction boxes. Include final version of RFI's and revised plan sheets.

#### Alignment and Profile.

Unless shown in the plans, profile and alignment data for roadways being overlaid or widened are for design verification only. Provide survey and construct the roadway in accordance with

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the typical section. Bid items and data may be provided to adjust cross slope and super elevations.

#### ITEM 6 - CONTROL OF MATERIALS

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

#### ITEM 7 – LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Roadway closures during key dates and/or special events are prohibited. See notes for Item 502 for the key dates and/or special events.

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

When any abandoned well is encountered, cease construction operations in this area and notify the Engineer who will coordinate the proper plugging procedures. A water well driller licensed in the State of Texas must be used to plug a well.

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

Maintain positive drainage for permanent and temporary work for the duration of the project. Be responsible for any items associated with the temporary or interim drainage and all related maintenance. This work is subsidiary.

Suspend all activities near any significant recharge features, such as sinkholes, caves, or any other subterranean openings that are discovered during construction or core sampling. Do not proceed until the designated Geologist or TCEQ representative is present to evaluate and approve remedial action.

Locate aboveground storage tanks kept on-site for construction purposes in a contained area as to not allow any exposure to soils. The containment will be sized to capture 150% of the total capacity of the storage tanks.

#### PSL in Edwards Aquifer Recharge and Contributing Zone.

Obtain written approval from the Engineer for all on or off right of way PSLs not specifically addressed in the plans. Provide a signed sketch of the location 30 business days prior to use of the PSL. Include a list of materials, equipment and portable facilities that will be stored at the PSL. TxDOT will coordinate with the necessary agencies. Approval of the PSL is not guaranteed. Un approved PSL is not a compensable impact.

#### Work within a USACE Jurisdictional Area.

Do not initiate activities within a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) jurisdictional area that have not been previously evaluated by the USACE as part of the permit review of this project. Such activities include, but are not limited to, haul roads, equipment staging areas, borrow and disposal sites. Obtain written approval from the Engineer for activities not specifically addressed in the plans. Provide a signed sketch and description of the location 60 business days prior to begin work at the location. Complete and return any forms provided by

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TxDOT. Approval of the work is not guaranteed. Un approved work is not a compensable impact.

#### Work over or near Bodies of Water (lakes, rivers, ponds, creeks, dry waterways, etc.).

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

Obtain written approval from the Engineer for temporary fill or crossings not specifically addressed in the plans. Provide a signed sketch of the location 60 business days prior to begin work at the location. Complete and return any forms provided by TxDOT. Approval of the work is not guaranteed. Unapproved work is not a compensable impact.

#### Migratory Birds and Bats.

Migratory birds and bats may be nesting within the project limits and concentrated on roadway structures such as bridges and culverts. Remove all old and unoccupied migratory bird nests from any structures, trees, etc. between September 16 and February 28. Prevent migratory birds from re-nesting between March 1 and September 15. Prevention shall include all areas within 25 ft. of proposed work. All methods used for the removal of old nesting areas and the prevention of re-nesting must be submitted to TxDOT 30 business days prior to begin work. This work is subsidiary.

If active nests are encountered on-site during construction, all construction activity within 25 ft. of the nest must stop. Contact the Engineer to determine how to proceed.

#### Law Enforcement Personnel.

Submit charge summary and invoices using the Department forms.

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

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

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

Cancel law enforcement personnel when the event is canceled. Cancellation, minimums or "show up" fees will not be paid when cancellation is made 12 hours prior to beginning of the

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event. Failure to cancel within 12 hours will not be cause for payment for cancellation, minimums, or "show up" time. Payment of actual "show up" time to the event site due to cancellation will be on a case by case basis at a maximum of 2 hours per officer.

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

#### ITEM 8 – PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

In accordance with SP 008-005, the latest work start date is the August 1<sup>st</sup> immediately following the authorization to begin work.

#### ITEM 134 - BACKFILLING PAVEMENT EDGES

For all backfill, compact using a light pneumatic roller, install at 3:1 slope to tie into existing terrain, and apply at rate of 0.12 GAL/SY a typical erosion control material per Item 300.

For TY A backfill, furnish flexible base meeting the requirement for any type or grade, except Grade 4, in accordance with Item 247. Compressive strengths and wet ball mill for flexible base are waived for this item. Alternate materials include RAP, salvaged material from Item 105, and salvaged material from Item 351. The alternate materials are not required to be tested but visually verified as 100% passing a 2.5 in. sieve.

#### ITEM 300s – SURFACE COURSES AND PAVEMENTS

Asphalt season is May 1 thru September 15. Emulsified Asphalt season is April 1 thru October 15. The latest work start date for asphalt season is August 1.

If an under seal is not provided, furnish a tack coat. Apply tack coat at 0.08 GAL/SY (residual). Apply non-tracking tack coat using manufacturer recommend rates.

#### ITEMS 341/3076 THRU 348/3082 - HOT-MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

Core holes may be filled with an Asphaltic patching material meeting the requirements of DMS-9203 or with SCM meeting requirements of DMS-9202.

Install transverse butt joints with 50 ft. H: 1 in. V transition from the new ACP to the existing surface. Install a butt joint with 24 in. H: 1 in. V transition from the new ACP to a driveway, pullout or intersection. Saw cut the existing pavement at the butt joints. This work is subsidiary.

Use a device to create a maximum 3H:1V notched wedge joint on all longitudinal joints of 2 in. or greater. This work is subsidiary.

Prior to milling, core the existing pavement to verify thickness. This work is subsidiary.

Ensure placement sequence to avoid excess distance of longitudinal joint lap back not to exceed one day's production rates.

Submit any proposed adjustments or changes to a JMF before production of the new JMF.

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Tack every layer. Do not dilute tack coat. Apply it evenly through a distributor spray bar.

Provide a minimum transition of 10' for intersections, 10' for commercial driveways, and 6' for residential driveways unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Irregularities will require the replacement of a full lane width using an asphalt paver. Replace the entire sublot if the irregularities are greater than 40% of the sublot area.

Lime or an approved anti-stripping agent must be used when crushed gravel is utilized to meet a SAC "A" requirement.

When using RAP or RAS, include the management methods of processing, stockpiling, and testing the material in the QCP submitted for the project. If RAP and RAS are used in the same mix, the QCP must document that both of these materials have dedicated feeder bins for each recycled material. Blending of RAP and RAS in one feeder bin or in a stockpile is not permitted.

Asphalt content and binder properties of RAP and RAS stockpiles must be documented when recycled asphalt content greater than 20% is utilized.

No RAS is allowed in surface courses.

Department approved warm-mix additives is required for all surface mix application when RAP is used. Dosage rates will be approved during JMF approval.

The Hamburg Wheel Test will have a minimum rut depth of 3mm except for SMA with HPG or PG 76.

#### ITEMS 341/3076 - DENSE-GRADED HOT-MIX ASPHALT

Use the SGC for design and production testing of all mixtures. Design all Type D mixtures as a surface mix, maximum 15% RAP and no RAS. Contractor may not use a substitute PG binder for 76-22. When using substitute binders, mold specimens for mix design and production at the temperature required for the substitute binder used to produce the HMA.

The Hamburg Wheel minimum number of passes for PG 64 or lower is reduced to 7,000. The Engineer may accept Hamburg Wheel test results for production and placement if no more than 1 of the 5 most recent tests is below the specified number of passes and the failing test is no more than 2,000 passes below the specified number of passes.

#### ITEMS 347/3081 - THIN OVERLAY MIXTURES (TOM)

For SAC A, blending SAC B aggregate with an RSSM greater than the SAC A rating or 10, whichever is greater, is prohibited.

When using a Thermal Imaging System follow the Weather Condition requirements for When Not Using a Thermal Imaging System.

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Produce mixture with a Department approved WMA additive or process to facilitate compaction when the haul distance is greater than 40 miles or when the air temperature is 70°F and falling. WMA processes such as water or foaming processes are not allowed under these circumstances.

#### ITEM 351 – FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR

Use materials and lift thickness per SS3076. Type C and D mixes will receive an underseal per SS 3085 if the repair surface is the final surface. This work is subsidiary.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, use the following for repairs:

Type C and D mix will use PG 76 -22 and will be placed with a paver.

Type B mix will use PG 64 -22 and may use a blade to place the mix.

For up to 2 in. deep repairs use Type D PG 76-22 SAC B.

For up to 6 in. deep repairs use Type C PG 76-22 SAC B.

For greater than 6 in. deep repairs use 2 in. Type C or D surface and Type B for the bottom lifts. For greater than 6 in. deep repairs will be milled then overlaid, adjust the depth of the Type C or D to provide Type C or D to a depth 1.5 in. below the bottom of the milling.

#### ITEM 354 - PLANING AND TEXTURING PAVEMENT

Contractor retains ownership of salvaged materials.

Unless shown on the plans, mill and resurface the work area during each shift on roadways with ADT greater than 20,000 or if milling will expose the flex base or subgrade per the typical section. Unless shown on the plans, mill and resurface a work area within 5 days for roadways with ADT 20,000 or less.

Taper permanent transverse faces 50 ft. per 1 in. Taper temporary transverse faces 25 ft. per 1 in. Taper permanent longitudinal faces 6 ft. per 1 in. HMA may be used as temporary tapers. Provide minimum 1 in. butt joints at bridge ends and paving ends. This work is subsidiary.

Milled surfaces directly covered by a mat thickness of 1 in. or less shall produce a milled texture with a ridge to valley depth (RVD) no greater than 0.25 in. (6.5 mm).

#### ITEM 502 - RARRICADES SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

11 EN1 502 - 1	BARRICADES	S, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDL	ING
		Table 1	
Roadway	Limits		Allowable Closure Time
All	Within 200' o	f a signalized intersection	9 P to 5 A
		Table 2	
Roadway	Limits		Allowable Closure Time
RM 1826	US 29	0 to Hays County line	9 P to 5A
		Table 3 (Mobile Operations)	
Roadway		Allowable Sun Night thru Fri Noon	Allowable Sat thru Sun Morn
Within Austin	City Limits	10 A to 2 P and 7 P to 6 A	7 P to 10 A
Outside Austi	n City Limits	9 A to 3 P and 7 P to 7 A	6 P to 11 A

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For roadways without defined allowable closure times, nighttime lane closures will be allowed from 8 P to 6 A. Unless stated, daytime or Friday night lane closures will not be allowed and one lane in each direction will remain open at all times for all roadways.

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

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

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

Provide 2 hour notice prior to implementation and immediately upon removal of the closure.

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

For roadways not listed in Table 1: Submit the request a minimum of 48 hours prior to the closure and by the following deadline immediately prior to the closure: 11A on Tuesday or 11A on Friday. For all roadways: Submit request for traffic detours and full roadway closures 168 hours prior to implementation. Submit request for nighttime work 96 hours to implementation date.

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

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

Meet with the Engineer prior to lane closures to ensure that sufficient equipment, materials, devices, and workers will be used. Take immediate action to modify current and future traffic control, if at any time the queue becomes greater than 20 minutes.

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Consider inclement weather prior to implementing the lane closures. Do not set up traffic control when the pavement is wet.

Cover, relocate, or remove existing small, large, and overhead signs that conflict with traffic control. Cover large and overhead signs to remain using latest standard TS-CD. This work is subsidiary.

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

Vertical panels used on roadways with speed limit 55mph or greater must be round in shape or have a self-righting mechanism. The "flat" or "oblong" shaped vertical panels are not allowed.

A series of sequential flashing warning lights, per BC(7), must be installed in a merging taper for long term stationary TCP. This includes all TCP setups, such as those shown on the plans or TCP setups per the standards.

Edge condition treatment types must be in accordance with the TxDOT standard. Installation and removal of a safety slope is subsidiary.

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

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

#### ITEM 504 - FIELD OFFICE AND LABORATORY

All labs and offices will include cleaning at least once a week. The cleaning will include sweeping and mopping of floors, cleaning the toilet and lavatory, and emptying wastebaskets. Space heaters are not considered adequate heating.

Projects with more than 500 CY of structural class concrete, 5000 SY of Class P concrete, and/or 2000 CY of non-structural concrete will include a concrete testing facility. Provide a structure with at least 200 sq. ft. of gross floor area in room 8 ft. high. The structure will include the laboratory equipment and all other related items to perform the contract-controlling test procedures.

Projects with HMAC, furnish a Type D structure for the Engineer's exclusive use. The structure will include high speed internet service with WIFI signal, one desk, two chairs, and one file

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cabinet. Provide a minimum of three 120-volt circuits with 20-amp breakers and at most two grounded convenience outlets per circuit.

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

If SW3P plan sheets are not provided, place the control measures as directed.

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) consists of temporary erosion control measures needed and provided for under this Item. The disturbed area is less than one acre and use of erosion control measures is not anticipated. If physical conditions encountered at the job site require necessary controls, BMP installation, maintenance, and removal will be paid as extra work on a force account basis per Articles 4.4 and 9.7.

Install, maintain, remove control measures in areas of the right of way utilized by the Contractor that are outside the limits of disturbance required for construction. Permanently stabilize the area. This work is subsidiary.

Erosion control measures must be initiated immediately in areas where construction activities have ceased and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days. Vertical track all exposed soil, stockpiles, and slopes. Re-track after each rain event or every 14 days, whichever occurs first. Sheep foot roller is allowed for vertical tracking. This work is subsidiary.

Unless a specific pay item is provided in the plans, the installation of the 6:1 or flatter for RFD side slopes in the safety zone will be subsidiary to pertinent bid items.

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

Use Surface Test Type B Pay Schedule 3 to evaluate ride quality of travel lanes, including service roads.

#### ITEM 666 - RETROREFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Notify the Engineer at least 24 hr. before beginning work.

Place longitudinal markings nightly for IH 35 main lanes or roadways with AADT greater than 100,000. Use of temporary flexible reflective roadway marker tabs is subsidiary and at the Contractor's option. Replace missing or damaged tabs nightly. If using tabs, place longitudinal markings weekly by 5 AM Friday for all weekday work and by 5 AM Monday for all weekend work. Failure to maintain tabs or place longitudinal markings by deadline will require nightly placement of longitudinal markings.

Place longitudinal markings no later than 7 calendar days after placement of the surface for roadways with AADT greater than 20,000.

When the raised portion of a profile marking is placed as a separate operation from the pavement marking, the raised portion must be placed first then covered with TY I.

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#### ITEM 3084 – BONDING COURSE

The minimum application rates are listed in Table BC. Miscellaneous Tack is allowed for use with dense-graded Type B HMA. If a tack bid item is not provided, use bonding course item.

The target shear bond strengths are listed in Table BCS. The informational test cores shall be taken once a shift for first 5 lots of placement or a change to placement method of bonding course, bonding material, or hot mix material. The remaining informational test cores shall be taken once every 3 lots for surface mix. Informational tests are not required for non-surface mix beyond the first 5 lots unless there is a change to placement method of bonding course, bonding material, or hot mix material. Results from these informational tests will not be used for specification compliance.

Table BC

Material	Minimum Application Rate (gal. per square yard)
TRAIL – Emulsified Asphalt	0.06
TRAIL – Hot Asphalt	0.12
Spray Applied Underseal Membrane	0.10

<u>Table BCS (For Informational Tests)</u>

Material	Target Shear Bond Strength (Tex-249-F psi)
SMA – Stone-Matrix Asphalt	60.0
PFC – Permeable Friction Course	N/A
All Other Materials	40.0

#### ITEM 6001 – PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN

Provide <u>2</u> PCMS. Provide a replacement within 12 hours. PCMS will be available for traffic control, event notices, roadway conditions, service announcements, etc.

Place PCMS 10 calendar days prior to begin work stating "Road Work Begin Soon, Contact 832-7000 For Info".

Place PCMS at time of LCN request. Place the PCMS at the expected end of queue caused by the closure. When the closure is active, revise the message to reflect the actual condition during the closure, such as "RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT".

#### ITEM 6185 – TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR AND TRAILER ATTENUATOR

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

General Notes

Sheet K

County: TRAVIS

Highway: RM 1826

Sheet: 3E

Control: 1754-01-020

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

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

General Notes

Sheet L



# **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

**CONTROLLING PROJECT ID** 1754-01-020

**DISTRICT** Austin HIGHWAY RM 1826 **COUNTY** Travis

Report Created On: Apr 3, 2023 10:33:55 AM

		CONTROL SECTION	ON JOB	1754-0	1-020		
		PROJ	ECT ID	A0005	1235		TOTAL FINAL
		C	OUNTY	Trav		TOTAL EST.	
		HIG	HIGHWAY RM 1826		826	1	FINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION		EST.	FINAL		
	134-6001	BACKFILL (TY A)	STA	235.500		235.500	
	351-6013	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR(4")	SY	2,230.000		2,230.000	
	354-6043	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (1")	SY	12,360.000		12,360.000	
	354-6219	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (0"- 1" EDGE MILL)	SQ	2,860.000		2,860.000	
•	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	750.000		750.000	
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	750.000		750.000	
	506-6040	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (8")	LF	750.000		750.000	
	506-6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	750.000		750.000	
	662-6109	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	EA	100.000		100.000	
	662-6110	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y	EA	600.000		600.000	
	666-6017	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)6"(DOT)(090MIL)	LF	40.000		40.000	
	666-6035	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	3,040.000		3,040.000	
	666-6041	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)12"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	370.000		370.000	
	666-6047	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	200.000		200.000	
	666-6053	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(ARROW)(090MIL)	EA	22.000		22.000	
	666-6071	REFL PAV MRK TY I(W)(LNDP ARW)(090MIL)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	666-6077	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(WORD)(090MIL)	EA	22.000		22.000	
	666-6155	REFL PAV MRK TY I(Y)(MED NOSE)(090MIL)	EA	7.000		7.000	
	666-6171	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 6" (BRK)	LF	60.000		60.000	
	666-6172	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 6" (DOT)	LF	40.000		40.000	
	666-6174	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 6" (SLD)	LF	37,140.000		37,140.000	
	666-6178	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 8" (SLD)	LF	3,040.000		3,040.000	
	666-6180	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 12" (SLD)	LF	370.000		370.000	
	666-6182	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 24" (SLD)	LF	200.000		200.000	
	666-6184	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) (ARROW)	EA	22.000		22.000	
	666-6190	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) (LNDP ARW)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	666-6192	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) (WORD)	EA	22.000		22.000	
	666-6210	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 6" (SLD)	LF	42,000.000		42,000.000	
	666-6217	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) (MED NOSE)	EA	7.000		7.000	
	666-6285	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(W)6"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	37,140.000		37,140.000	
	666-6289	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(Y)6"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	42,000.000		42,000.000	
	666-6305	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(BRK)(090MIL)	LF	60.000		60.000	
	672-6007	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	155.000		155.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	215.000		215.000	
	3076-6051	D-GR HMA TY-D PG76-22 (LEVEL-UP)	TON	290.000		290.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Austin	Travis	1754-01-020	4



# **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

**CONTROLLING PROJECT ID** 1754-01-020

**DISTRICT** Austin HIGHWAY RM 1826 **COUNTY** Travis

Report Created On: Apr 3, 2023 10:33:55 AM

		CONTROL SECTIO	N JOB	1754-0	1-020		
		PROJE	CT ID	A0005	1235		
		co	UNTY	Trav	/is	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	RM 1	826		
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	3081-6008	TOM-C PG76-22 SAC-B	TON	4,210.000		4,210.000	
	3084-6001	BONDING COURSE	GAL	6,706.000		6,706.000	
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	110.000		110.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	80.000		80.000	
	6185-6003	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	HR	104.000		104.000	
	80	CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT LAW ENFORCEMENT (NON-PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT SAFETY CONTINGENCY (NON-PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE (NON-PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Austin	Travis	1754-01-020	4A

#### **TABULATION OF PROJECT**

REF NO.	COUNTY	HWY NO.	CONTROL	LIMITS	LEN	GTH	* TOM (1")
REF NO.	COUNTY	HWT NO.	CONTROL	LIMIT 3	MI	FT	SURFACE AREA(SY)
1	TRAVIS	RM 1826	1754-01-020	FROM: US 290	3.680	19,425.00	74,509
'	IRAVIS	KIVI 1020	1754-01-020	TO: HAYS COUNTY LINE		,	EXCLUDING EXCEPTIONS

<sup>\*</sup> FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY. SURFACE AREA SY INCLUDES MAINLANES, ENTRANCE / EXIT RAMPS, SHOULDERS / SHOULDER VARIATIONS.

#### \*BASIS OF ESTIMATE

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	RATE	UNITS	QUANTITY	UNIT
* 3081	TOM-C PG76-22 SAC-B	113 LB/SY/IN	**	4,210	TON
* 3084	BONDING COURSE	0.09 GAL/SY	**	6,706	GAL

- FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY
- RATES MAY BE VARIED BY THE ENGINEER, SEE INDIVIDUAL PROJECT LISTINGS FOR SQUARE YARDS.

#### NOTES PER PAY ITEM:

1.) ITEM 351:

-SEE FLEXPAVE(3)-22 FOR FULL DEPTH REPAIR

2.) ITEM 666 (TY II)- INCLUDES QTY FOR:

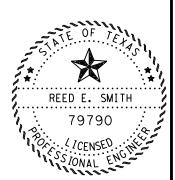
-LEVEL-UP SPOT LOCATIONS -FULL DEPTH REPAIR SPOT LOCATIONS -ONE FULL SET FOR FINAL SURFACE

3.) ITEM 666 (STRIPE):

-PROFILE MARKINGS INCLUDED FOR ENTIRE LIMITS OF PROJECT,

4.) ITEM 3081,3084 (TOM & BONDING COURSE):

-INCLUDES RDWY QTY FOR ENTIRE PROJECT LIMITS PLUS ADDITIONAL QTY FOR MAILBOX TURNOUTS.



-DocuSigned by: Reed Smith D406FE3E2CB344C...

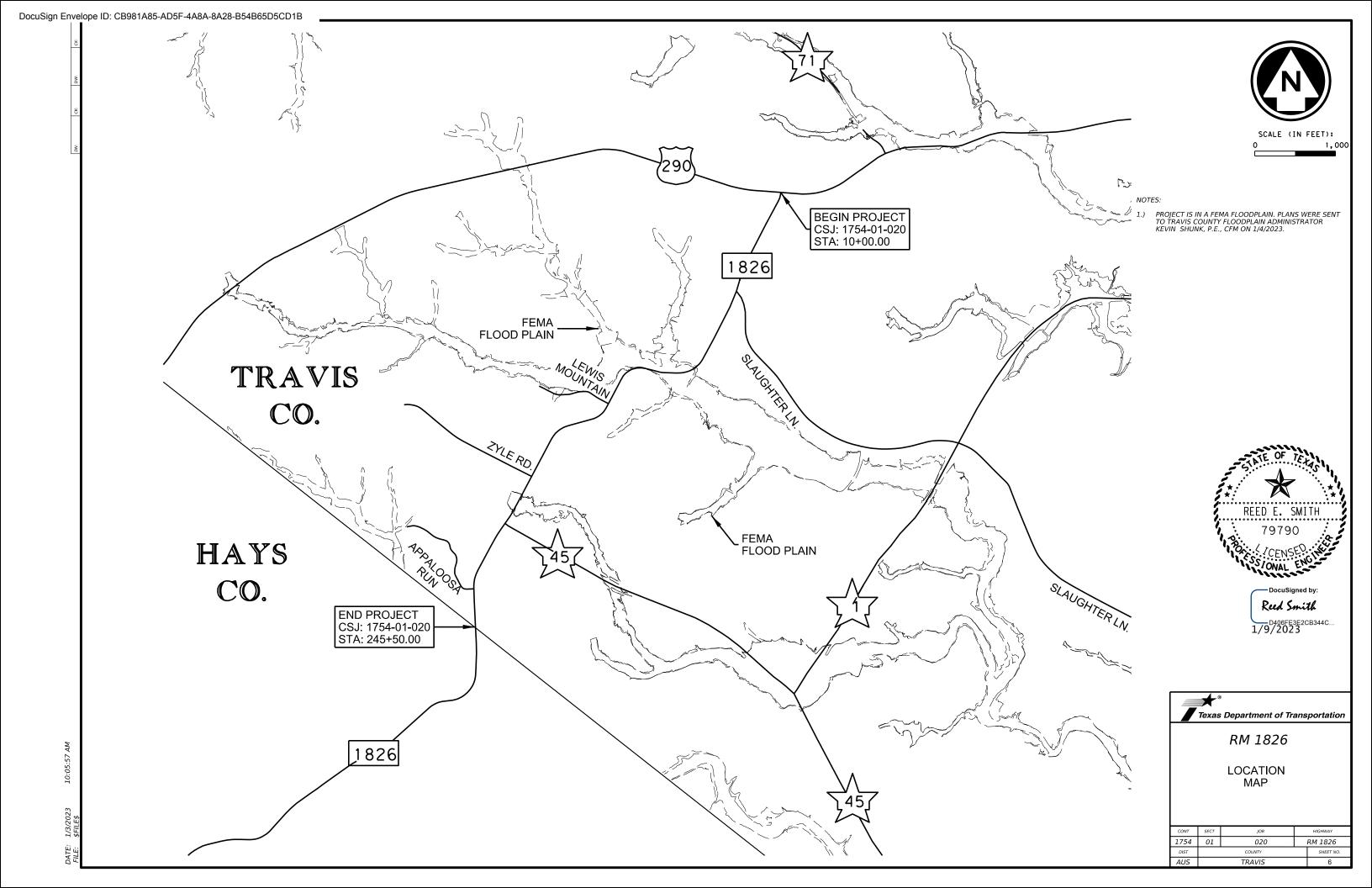


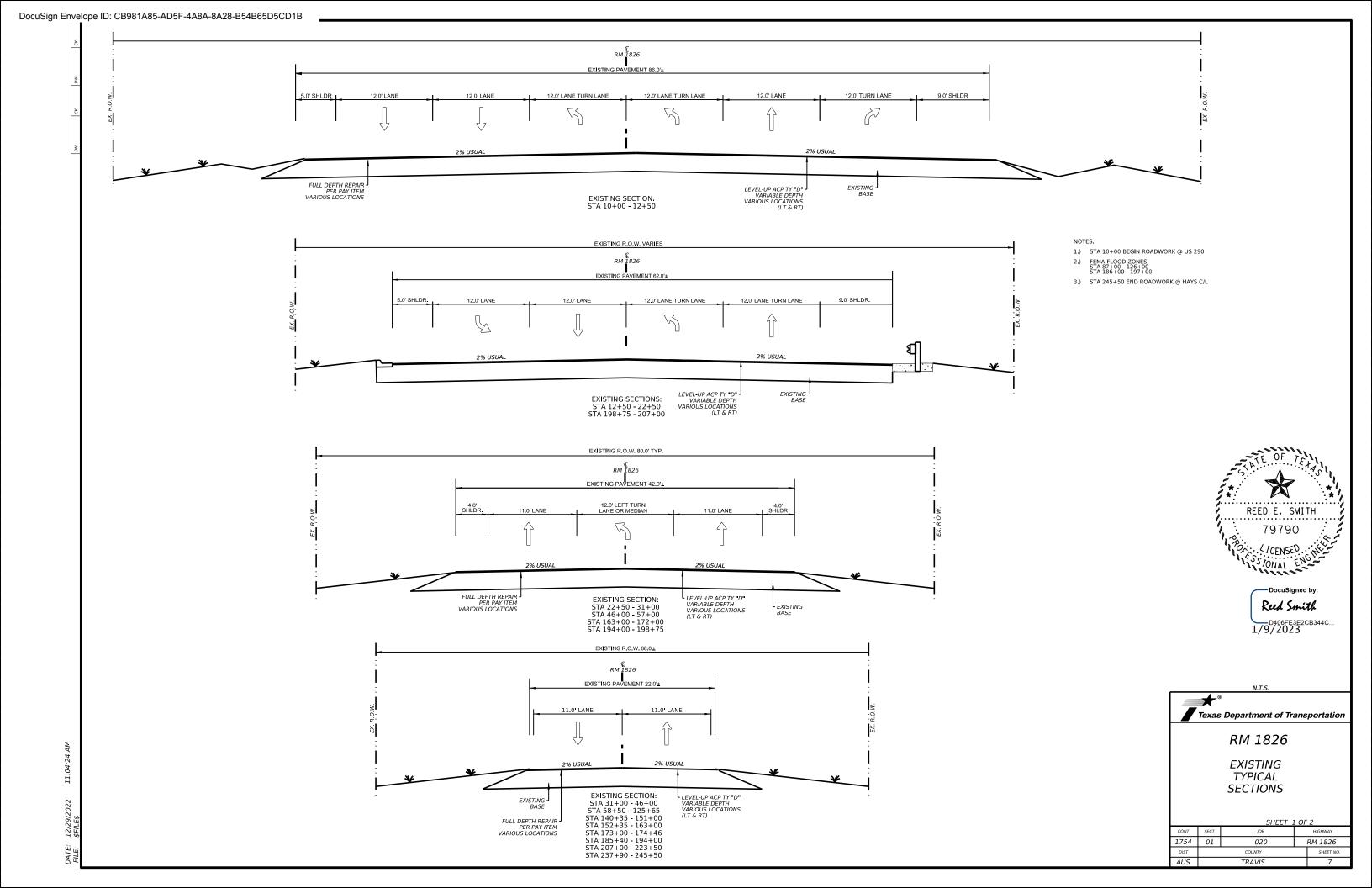
Texas Department of Transportation

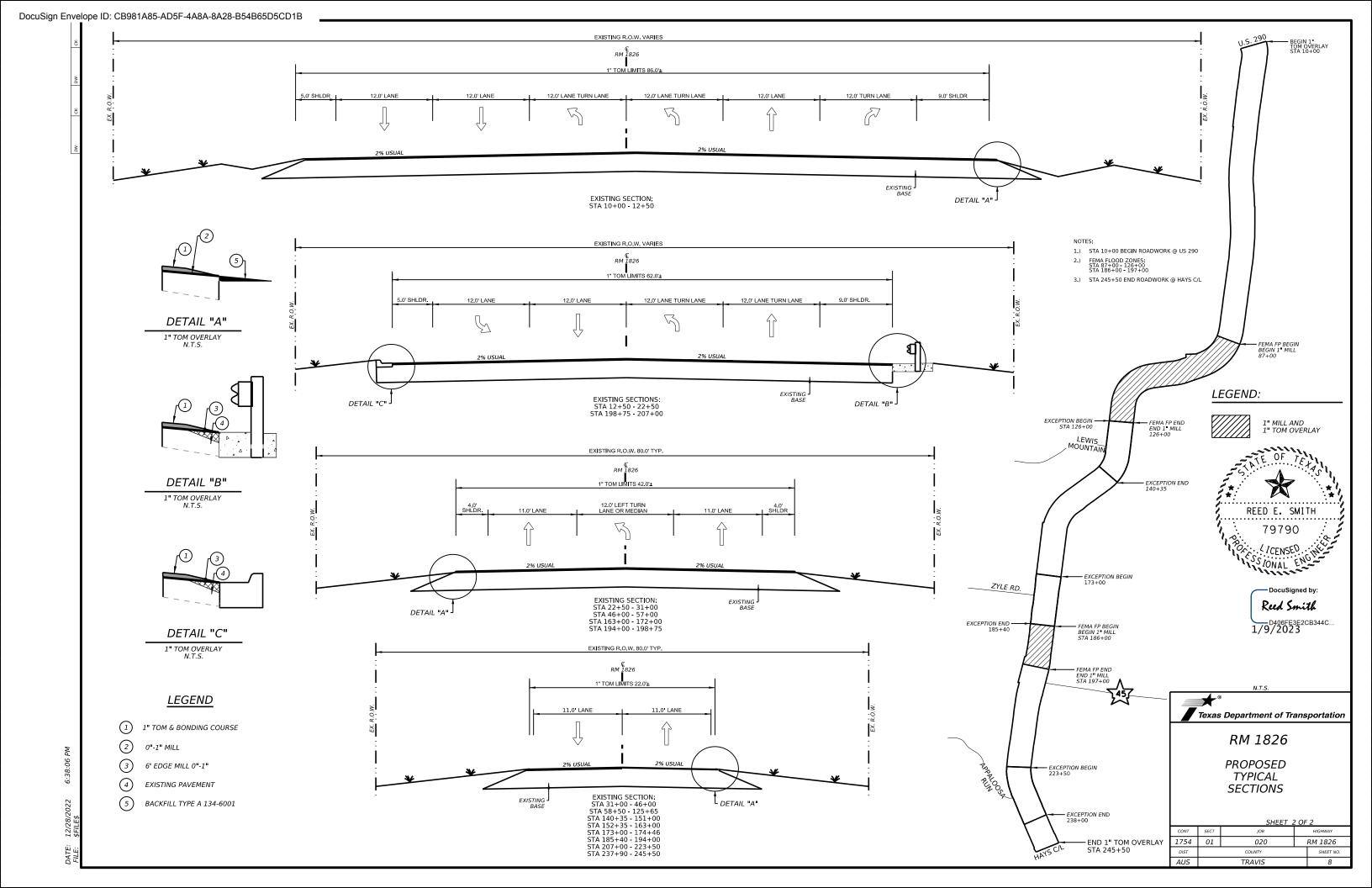
RM 1826

ESTIMATE & QUANTITIES NOTE SHEET

NT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY			
54	01	020	RM 1826		RM 1826	
ST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
JS	TRAVIS			5		





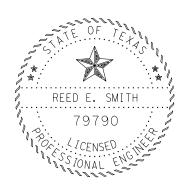


# SEQUENCE OF WORK

- INSTALL PERIMETER BARRICADES.
- INSTALL APPLICABLE TCP DAILY.
- PERFORM FDR PATCHES AS DIRECTED, USE WK ZN REMOVABLE NEEDED OR AS DIRECTED.
- PERFORM MILLING, BACKFILL (TY A), (TOM) OVERLAY OPERATIONS, PLACE WK ZN REMOVABLE TABS STRIPE AS NEEDED OR AS DIRECTED. MILLED SECTIONS SHALL BE MILLED AND FILLED IN THE SAME DAY.
- ENSURE THAT 1" TOM IS PLACED DAILY BEFORE OPENING TO TRAFFIC. USE WK ZN REMOVABLE TABS AND TY II STRIPE AS NEEDED OR AS DIRECTED.
- PLACE FINAL TY I PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND BUTTONS.
- REMOVE PERIMETER BARRICADES.

#### NOTES:

- PLAN FDR, LEVEL UP, & 1" TOM OVERLAY OPERATIONS SUCH THAT ALL LANE LINES AND EDGE LINES HAVE TYP II STRIPE PLACED AT THE END OF ONE WEEKS PRODUCTION.



Docusigned by:

Reed Smith

D406FE3E2CB344C...

1/9/2023



SEQUENCE OF WORK

RM 1826

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
754	01	020	RM 1826		
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
4115	TRAVIS			9	

AG 10.10.C

0ATE: 1/9/2023 FILE: \$FILE\$

- 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

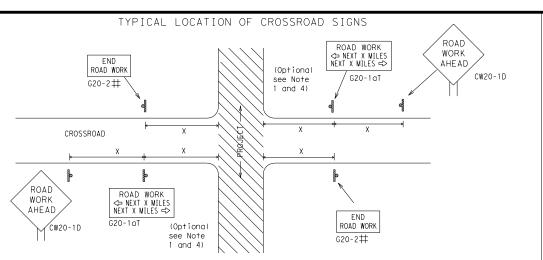
Traffic Safety Division Standard



# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

			-	•					
ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN:	Τx	:DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
TxD0T	November 2002	CON	ıΤ	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
4-03	REVISIONS 7-13	175	54	01	020		RM	1826	
9-07	8-14	DIS	ST COUNTY				SHEET NO.		
5-10	5-21	AU	S		TRAVI	S		10	



 $\mbox{$\sharp$}$  May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer.

- The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
- 2. The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (G20-2) sign on low volume crossroads (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume 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.

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS

- 5. Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
- 6. When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

#### BEGIN T-INTERSECTION ★ ★ G20-9TP ZONE ★ X R20-5T FINES DOUBLE X R20-5aTP WHEN WORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ⇔ NEXT X MILES FND \* X G20-25T WORK ZONE G20-1bTl INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy ROADWAY $\Rightarrow$ 1 Block - City G20-1bTR NEXT X MILES € ROAD WORK 80' Limit WORK ZONE G20-2bT X X BEGI WORK $\times$ $\times$ G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T $\times$ X R20-5T FINES DOUBLE 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.

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING  $^{\text{I,5,6}}$ 

SIZE

SPACING

kpressway/ Freeway	Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"
	MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
18" × 48"	30	120
,0	35	160
	40	240
	45	320
18" × 48"	50	400
10 10	55	500 <sup>2</sup>
	60	600 <sup>2</sup>
	65	700 <sup>2</sup>
18" × 48"	70	800 <sup>2</sup>
	75	900 <sup>2</sup>
	80	1000 <sup>2</sup>
	*	* 3

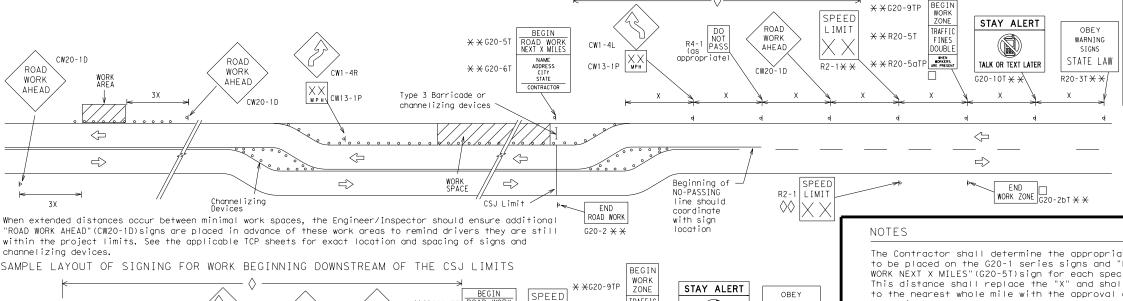
Sign onventional Ex Number or Series CW204 CW21 48" x 48' CW22 CW23 CW25 CW1, CW2, CW7. CW8. 36" x 36' CW9, CW11 CW14 CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, 48" x 48' CW8-3, CW10, CW12

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- 2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- 3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 4.  $36" \times 36"$  "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 DOWNSTREAM OF THE CSJ LIMITS TRAFFIC <del>X</del> **X** G20-5T ROAD LIMIT ROAD ROAD X XR20-5T FINES SIGNS WORK CLOSED|R11-2 CW1 -WORK DOUBLE STATE LAW ⅓ MILE TALK OR TEXT LATER AHEAD  $\times$   $\times$  R20-5aTP Type 3  $\times$   $\times$  G20-6T R2-1 Barricade or CW20-1D CW13-1P CW20-1F channelizing devices  $\triangleleft$ -CSJ Limi Channelizina  $\Rightarrow$ B SPEED R2-1 FND LIMIT END ROAD WORK WORK ZONE G20-26T \*

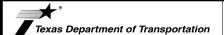
G20-2 X X

The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES"(G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "X" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer

- 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.
- imes CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

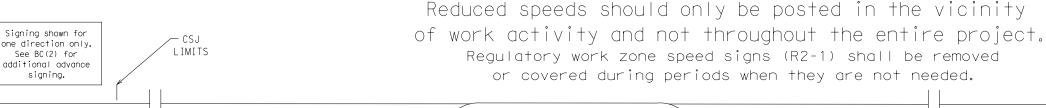
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	1754	01	020		RM	1826
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	AUS		TRAVI	S		11

# 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.



Signing shown for one direction only. See BC(2) for additional advance signing.

ZONE

SPEED

LIMIT

G20-5aP

See General

(750' - 1500')

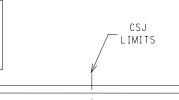
WORK

ZONE

SPEED

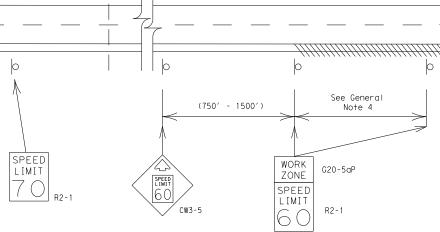
LIMIT

G20-5aP



SPEED

LIMIT



#### 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

WORK

ZONE

SPEED LIMIT

16 (

G20-5aP

R2-1

- 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.

SPEED

LIMIT

- 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:

See General Note 4

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)).
- 6. 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

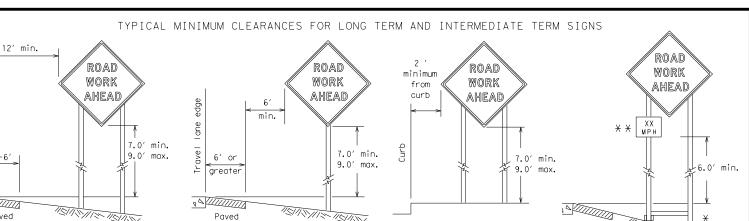
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

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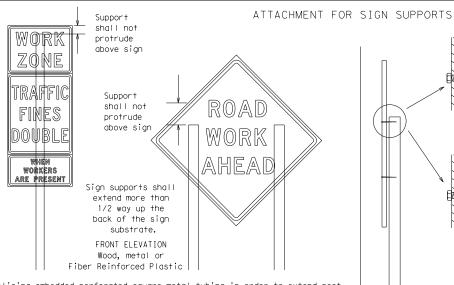
Paved

shou I der



\* 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.

\* X 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.



shou I der

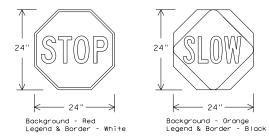
Splicing embedded perforated square metal tubing in order to extend post height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths should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

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

- 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	QUIREMEN <sup>-</sup>	TS (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

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

- I. 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
- 2. 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.
- 4. If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC standard sheets, TLRS standard sheets or the CWZTCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper 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.
- 5. The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the 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 regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
- 9. The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

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

- The types of sign supports, sign mounting height, the size of signs, and the type of sign substrates can vary based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer is responsible for selecting the appropriate size sign for the type of work being performed. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support, sign mounting height and substrate meets manufacturer's recommendations in regard to crashworthiness and duration of work requirements.
  - 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.
- e. Mobile work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

#### SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

#### SIZE OF SIGNS

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

#### SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

#### REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

#### SIGN LETTERS

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

- 1. When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Signs installed on wooden skids shall not be turned at 90 degree angles to the roadway. These signs should be removed or completely covered when not required.
- 4. When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night, without damaging the sign sheeting. Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs.
- Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
- Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes backfilled upon completion of work.

#### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

#### FLAGS ON SIGNS

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



# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(4)-21

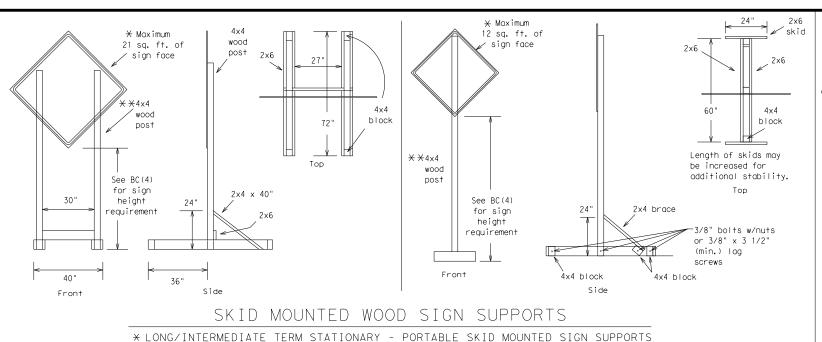
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directions. Minimum

weld, do not

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

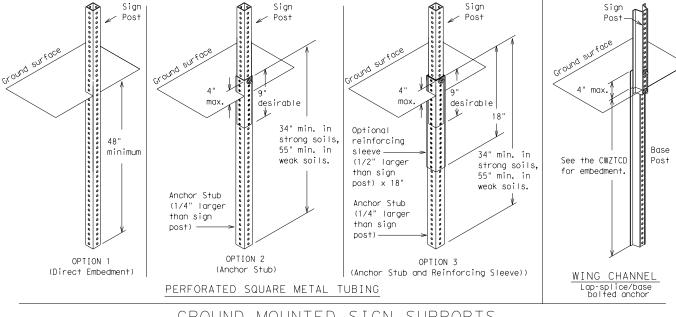


-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

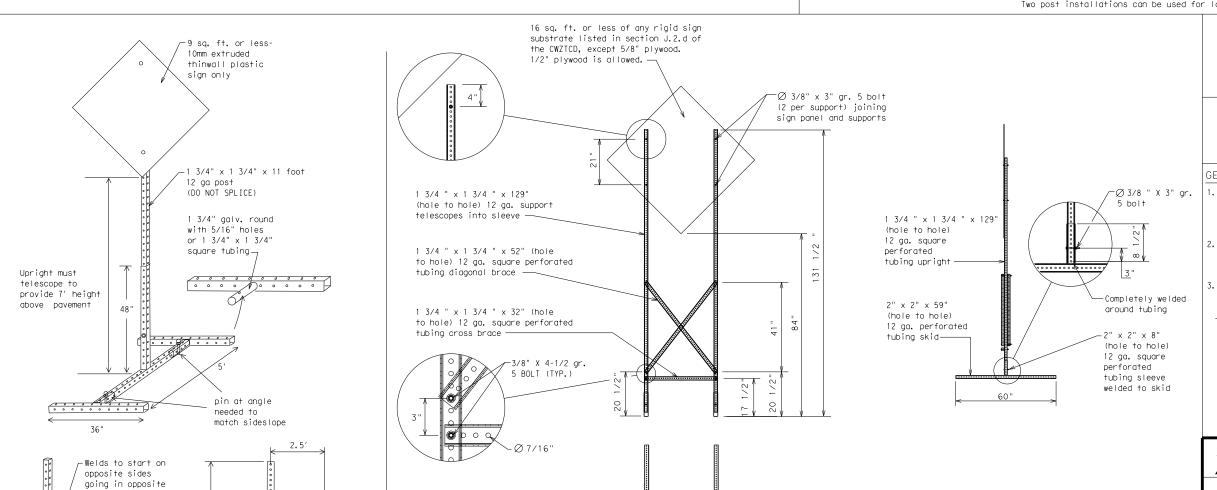
2"

SINGLE LEG BASE



#### 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.

- 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

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32′

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

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Nor+hbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
CROSSING	XING	Road	RD
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN
Do Not	DONT	Saturday	SAT
East	F	Service Road	SERV RD
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR
	EMER	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency Vehicle		South	S
Enter gency verificite	ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	EXP LN	Speed	SPD
Express Lane Expressway	EXPWY	Street	ST
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Sunday	SUN
	FOG AHD	Telephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead		Temporary	TEMP
Freeway Freeway Blocked	FRWY, FWY FWY BLKD	Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blockea	FRI	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday		Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving Hazardous Material		Travelers	TRVLRS
High-Occupancy	HOV	Tuesday	TUES
Vehicle	HUV	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway Hour(s)	HR, HRS	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Information	INFO	Warning	WARN
		Wednesday	WED
It Is	ITS	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Junction	JCT LFT	West	W
Left Less		Westbound	(route) W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Will Not	WONT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL		•
Maintenance	MAINT		

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

#### RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES (The Engineer may approve other messages not specifically covered here.)

#### Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp	o Closure List	Other Cond	dition List
FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
ROAD	RIGHT LN	RIGHT LN	TWO-WAY
CLSD AT	CLOSED	NARROWS	TRAFFIC
FM XXXX	XXX FT	XXXX FT	XX MILE
RIGHT X	RIGHT X	MERGING	CONST
LANES	LANES	TRAFFIC	TRAFFIC
CLOSED	OPEN	XXXX FT	XXX FT
CENTER	DAYTIME	LOOSE	UNEVEN
LANE	LANE	GRAVEL	LANES
CLOSED	CLOSURES	XXXX FT	XXXX FT
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
VARIOUS	EXIT XXX	ROADWORK	ROADWORK
LANES	CLOSED	PAST	NEXT
CLOSED	X MILE	SH XXXX	FRI-SUN
EXIT	RIGHT LN	BUMP	US XXX
CLOSED	TO BE	XXXX FT	EXIT

CLOSED TO BE CLOSED MALL

DRIVEWAY

CLOSED

XXXXXXXX BLVD

CLOSED

X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI

TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT

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

X MILES

LANES

SHIFT

# Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

A		e/Effect on Travel List	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
nase 2.	STAY IN LANE	*	* * Se	ee Application Guidelin	es Note 6.

#### APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

#### WORDING ALTERNATIVES

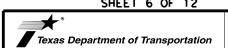
- 1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 2. Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 3. EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.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

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

#### FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

- 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



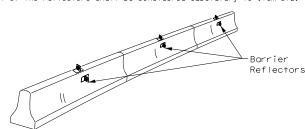
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(6)-21

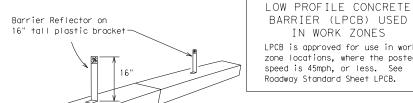
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	REVISIONS	1754	01	020		RM	1826
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost of the reflectors shall be considered subsidiary to Item 512.



#### CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



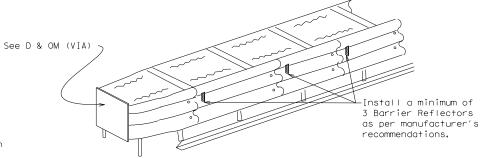
LPCB is approved for use in work zone locations, where the posted speed is 45mph, or less. See Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB.

BARRIER (LPCB) USED

IN WORK ZONES

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

#### LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

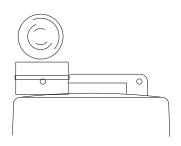


#### DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

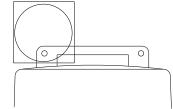
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

## BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS



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



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

#### WARNING LIGHTS

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

#### WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

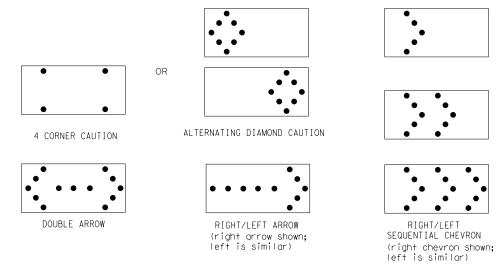
#### WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

- 1. A warning reflector or approved substitute may be mounted on a plastic drum as a substitute for a Type C, steady burn warning light at the discretion of the Contractor unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 2. The warning reflector shall be yellow in color and shall be manufactured using a sign substrate approved for use with plastic drums listed
- 3. The warning reflector shall have a minimum retroreflective surface area (one-side) of 30 square inches.
- 4. Round reflectors shall be fully reflectorized, including the area where attached to the drum.
- 5. Square substrates must have a minimum of 30 square inches of reflectorized sheeting. They do not have to be reflectorized where it attaches to the drum.
- 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 dimmina devices.

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

# FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

#### SHEET 7 OF 12

#### TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7) - 21

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9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
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# GENERAL NOTES

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

#### GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

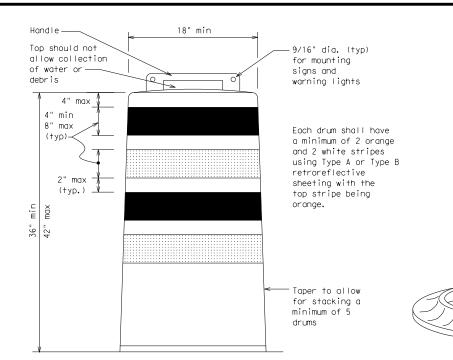
- 1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but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

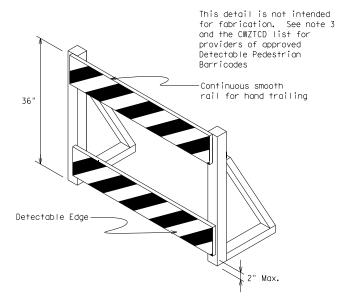
#### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 1. The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- 2. The sheeting shall be suitable for use on and shall adhere to the drum surface such that, upon vehicular impact, the sheeting shall remain adhered in-place and exhibit no delaminating, cracking, or loss of retroreflectivity other than that loss due to abrasion of the sheeting 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.
- 2. Bases with built-in ballast shall weigh between 40 lbs. and 50 lbs. Built-in ballast can be constructed of an integral crumb rubber base or a solid rubber base.
- Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. The ballast shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become hazardous to motorists, pedestrians, or workers when the drum is struck by a vehicle.
- 5. When used in regions susceptible to freezing, drums shall have drainage holes in the bottoms so that water will not collect and freeze becoming a hazard when struck by a vehicle.
- 6. Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
- 7. Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to pavement.





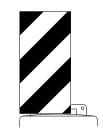
#### DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian
- 5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- 6. 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" Sian (Maximum Sian 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

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

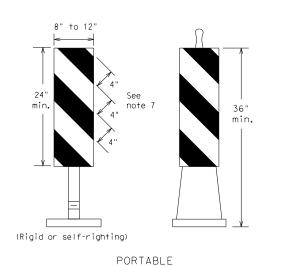


Traffic Safety

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

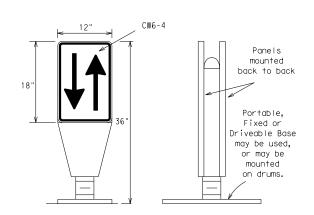
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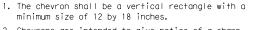
- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual 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.
- 7. Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

# VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



- 1. Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base is secured to the 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)

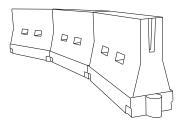


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve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

#### CHEVRONS

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Channelizing devices shown on this sheet may have a driveable, fixed or portable base. The requirement for self-righting channelizing devices must be specified in the General Notes or other plan sheets.
- 3. Channelizing devices on self-righting supports should be used in work zone areas where channelizing devices are frequently impacted by errant vehicles or vehicle related wind gusts making alignment of the channelizing devices difficult to maintain. Locations of these devices shall be detailed elsewhere in the plans. These devices shall conform to the TMUTCD and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- 4. The Contractor shall maintain devices in a clean condition and replace damaged, nonreflective, faded, or broken devices and bases as required by the Engineer/Inspector. The Contractor shall be required to maintain proper device spacing and alignment.
- 5. 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)

Min.

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.
- 3. 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.
- 5. When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	esirab er Len <del>X X</del>	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices			
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′		
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′		
40	60	265′	2951	320′	40′	80′		
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′		
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′		
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′		
60	_ "3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′		
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′		
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′		
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′		
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′		

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF
CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND
MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9) - 21

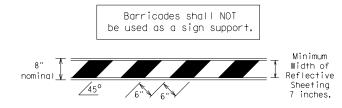
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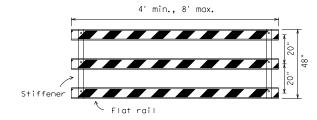
- 1. Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials
- used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades. 2. Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.

TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

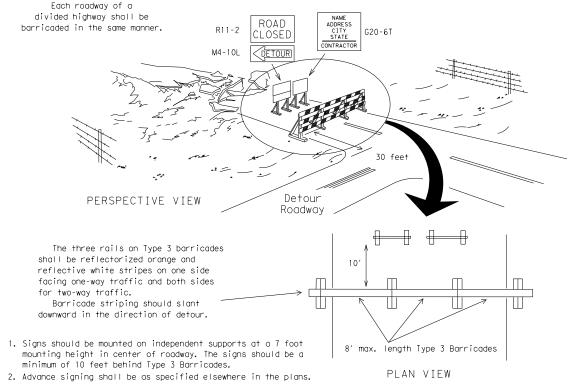


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

Two-Piece cones

1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted. 2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans. 3. Vertical Panels on flexible suppormay be substituted for drums when the Typical shoulder width is less than 4 feet. Plastic Drum 4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet, steady-burn lights PERSPECTIVE VIEW may be omitted if drums are used. 5. Drums must extend the length These drums are not required of the culvert widening. on one-way roadway LEGEND Plastic drum Plastic drum with steady burn light wor. or yellow warning reflector two dr Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector Increase number of plastic drums on the side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2 A mi and maximum of 4 drums) PLAN VIEW

CONES 4" min. orange =2" min. 4" min. white =2" min. 4" min. orange 2" min. 2" min. 4" min. white min. 28' min.

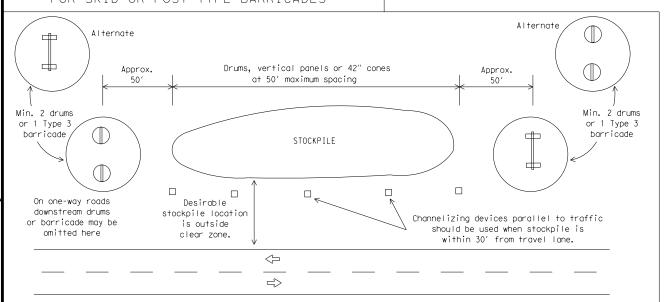
4" min.

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.

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

**SHEET 10 OF 12** 



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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E:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
	REVISIONS	1754	01	020		RM	1826
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	AUS		TRAVI	S		19

#### WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

#### GENERAL

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

#### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

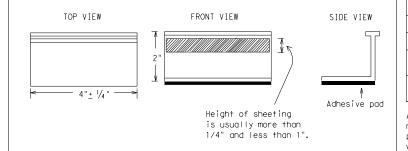
#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone pavement markings within the work limits.
- 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.
- Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per Specification Item 662.

#### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

#### Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs used as guidemarks shall meet the requirements of DMS-8242.
- 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 roadway.
  - A. Select five (5) or more tabs at random from each lot or shipment and submit to the Construction Division, Materials and Pavement Section to determine specification compliance.
  - B. Select five (5) tabs and perform the following test. Affix five (5) tabs at 24 inch intervals on an asphaltic pavement in a straight line. Using a medium size passenger vehicle or pickup, run over the markers with the front and rear tires at a speed of 35 to 40 miles per hour, four (4) times in each direction. No more than one (1) out of the five (5) reflective surfaces shall be lost or displaced as a result of this test.
- 3. Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
- 4. See Standard Sheet WZ(STPM) for tab placement on new pavements. See Standard Sheet TCP(7-1) for tab placement on seal coat work.

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

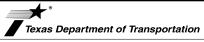
- Raised pavement markers used as guidemarks shall be from the approved product list, and meet the requirements of DMS-4200.
- All temporary construction raised pavement markers provided on a project shall be of the same manufacturer.
- Adhesive for guidemarks shall be bituminous material hot applied or butyl rubber pad for all surfaces, or thermoplastic for concrete surfaces.
- Guidemarks shall be designated as:
  YELLOW (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body).
  WHITE (one silver reflective surface with white body).

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12

Traffic Safety

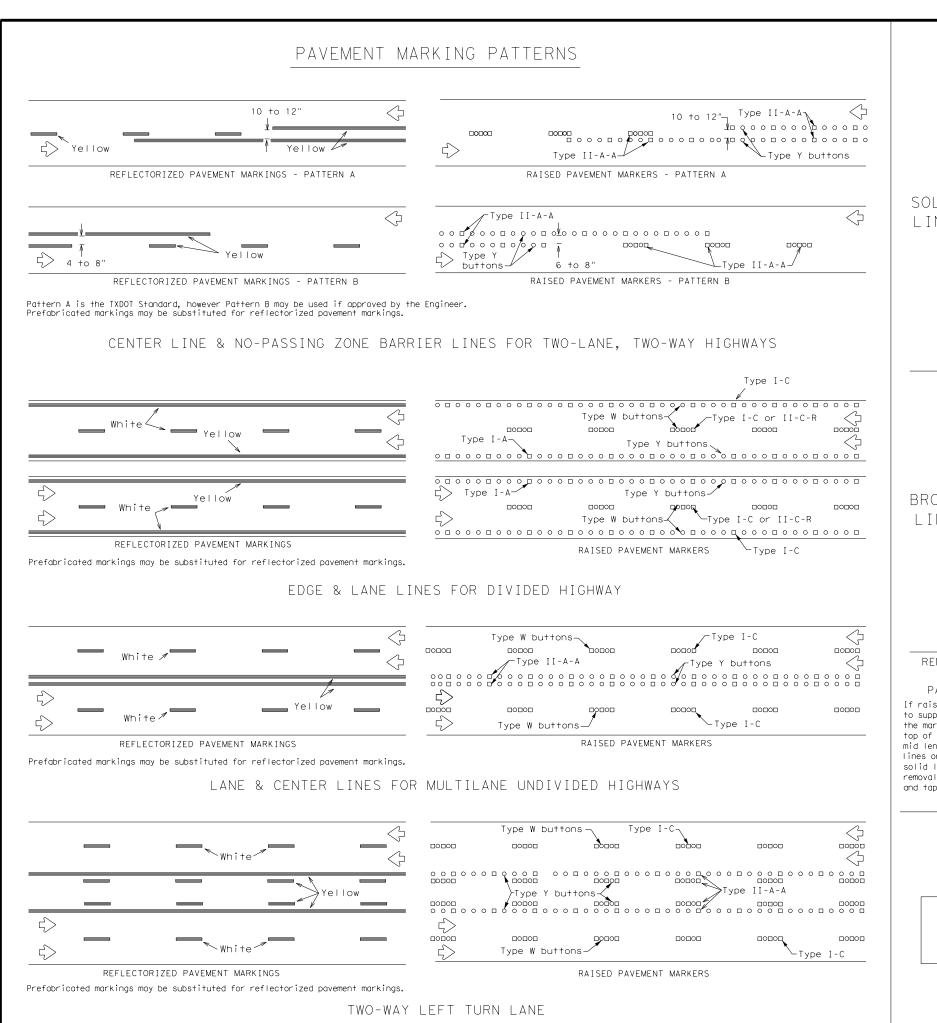


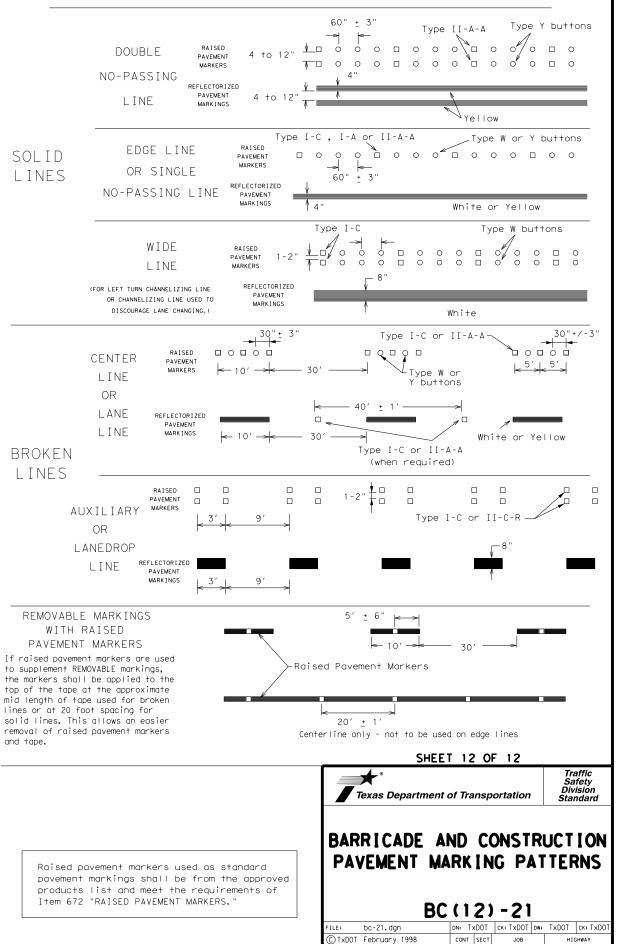
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11) - 21

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21

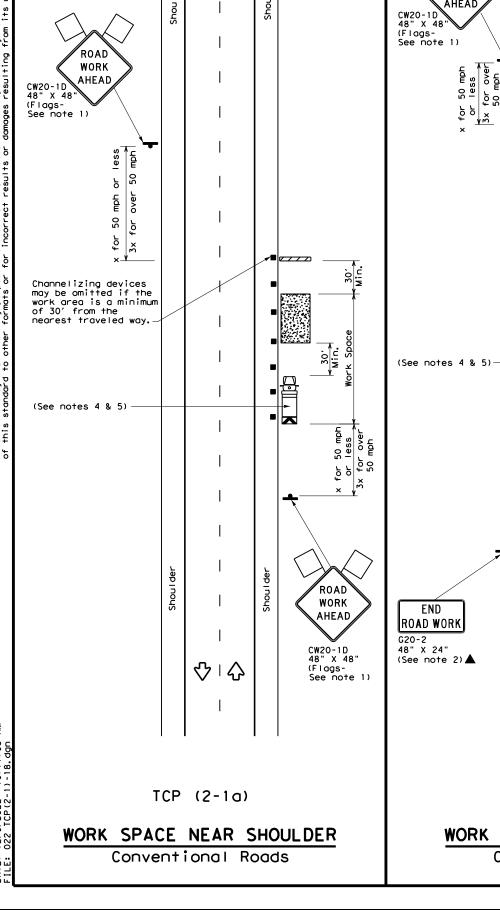
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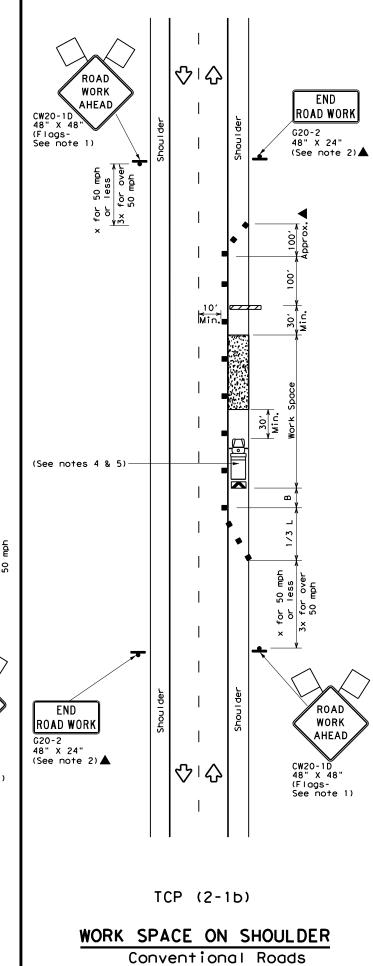
TRAVIS

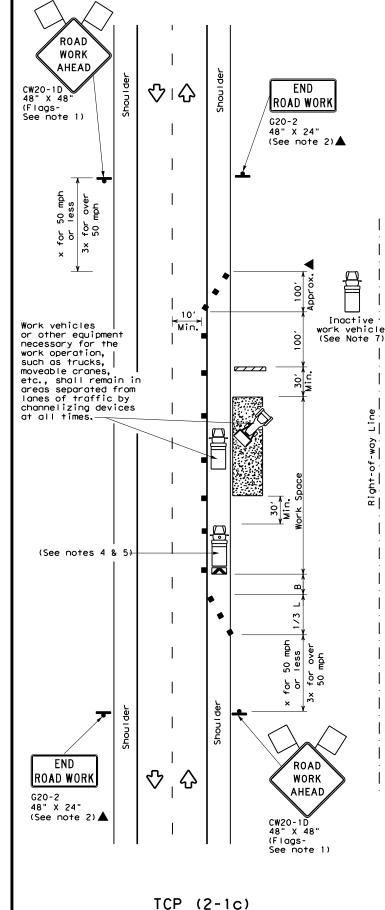
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



 $\triangle$ 

 $\Diamond$ 





WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER

Conventional Roads

LEGEND Type 3 Barricade Channelizing Devices Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) Heavy Work Vehicle Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS) Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board M Traffic Flow Sign  $\overline{\Delta}$ Flagger

_	V					,   - 33	-	
Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Lend <del>X X</del>	le	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	2	1501	1651	1801	30'	60′	120′	90,
35	L = WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	295′	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′	500′	295′
60	L-W5	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	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	MOBILE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STATIONARY							
	4 4 4							

#### **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 in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer
- 3. Stockpiled material should be placed a minimum of 30 feet from
- nearest traveled way.

  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.
- 5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space. 6. See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and
- 7. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the
- right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder. 8. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D
- "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

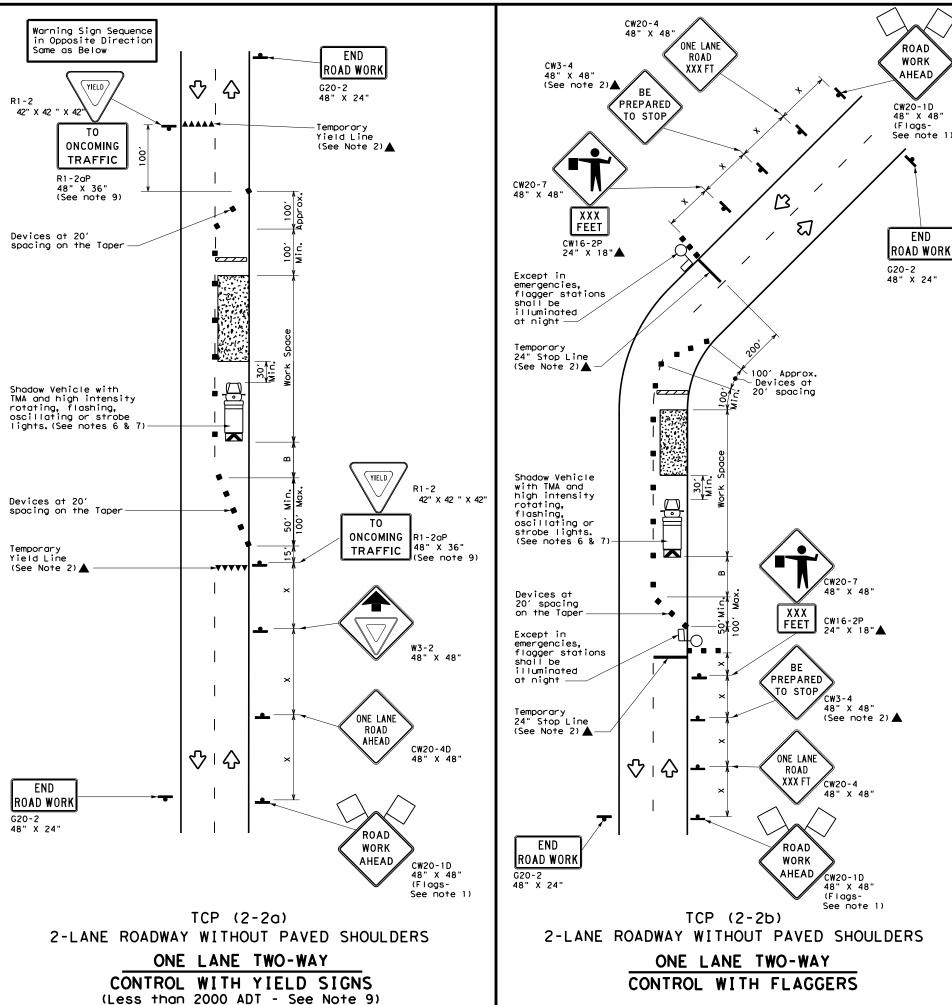
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	1754	01	020	R	M 1826
8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	AUS		TRAVI	S	22



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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Taper Lengths Channelizing Systems  X X Devices		Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120'	90′	200'
35	L = WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40'	80′	240'	1551	305′
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′	360'
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	400'	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	- "3	600′	660′	720′	60'	120'	600'	350'	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	645'
70		700′	7701	840'	70′	140′	8001	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							
	1							

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol
  may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved
  by the Engineer.
- The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- 4. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- 5. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
- 6. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown
  in order to protect a wider work space.

#### TCP (2-2a)

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

#### TCP (2-2b)

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

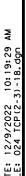


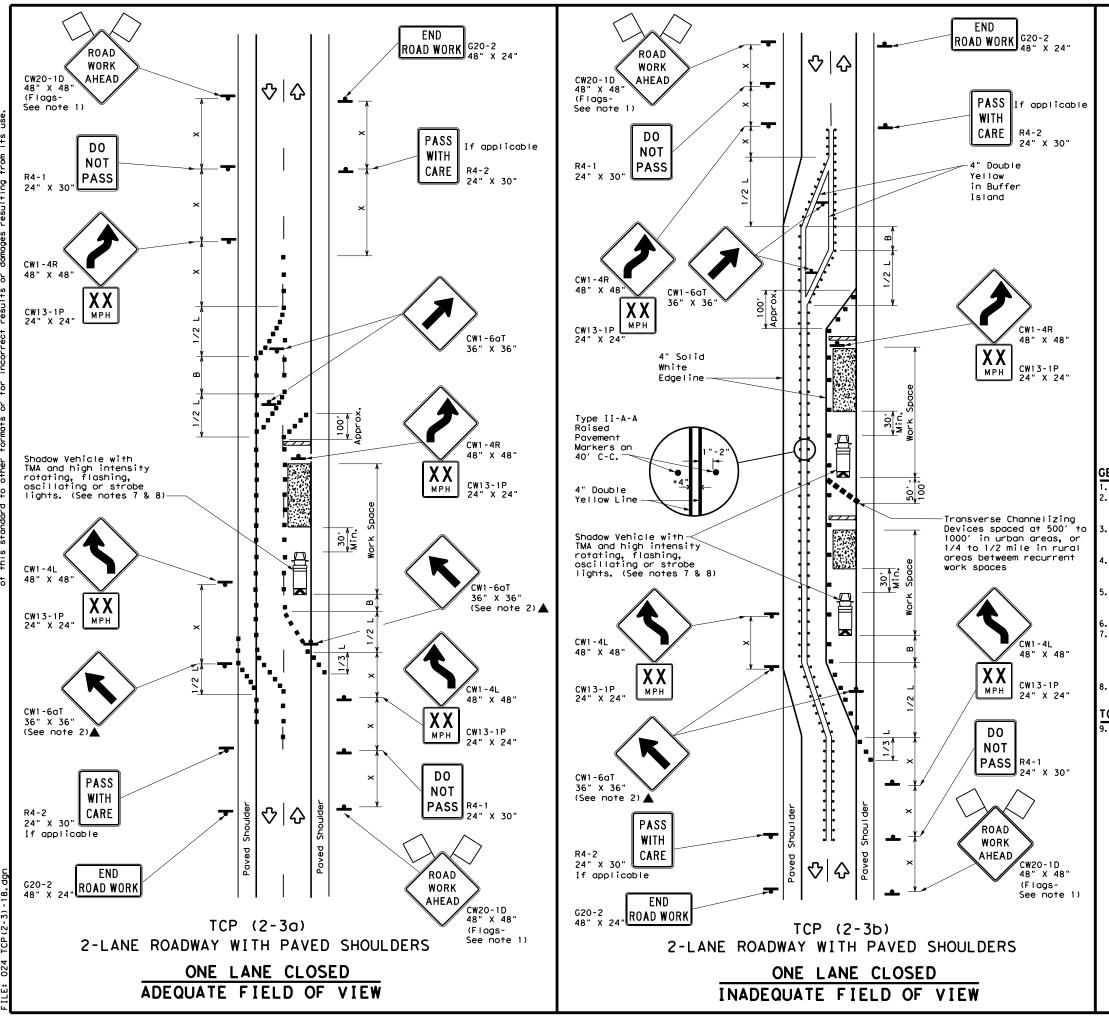
Traffic Operations Division Standard

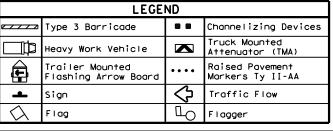
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(2-2)-18

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
8-95 3-03 REVISIONS	1754	01	020	R	M 1826
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	AUS		TRAVI	S	23







Posted Formule Speed		**			Špacir 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= WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	b	265′	295′	3201	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	" " "	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	1301	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			
				TCP (2-3b) ONLY			
			<b>√</b>	1			

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- When work space will be in place less than three days existing pavement markings may remain in place. Channelizing devices shall be used to separate traffic.
- Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Flagger should be positioned at end of traffic queue.
  The R4-1 "DO NOT PASS," R4-2 " PASS WITH CARE" and construction
- i. The R4-1 "DO NOT PASS," R4-2 " PASS WITH CARE" and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed within CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs. Proper spacing of signs shall be maintained.
- 6. Conflicting pavement marking shall be removed for long term projects.
- 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.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

#### TCP (2-3a)

9. Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects.

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(5) where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of the conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.



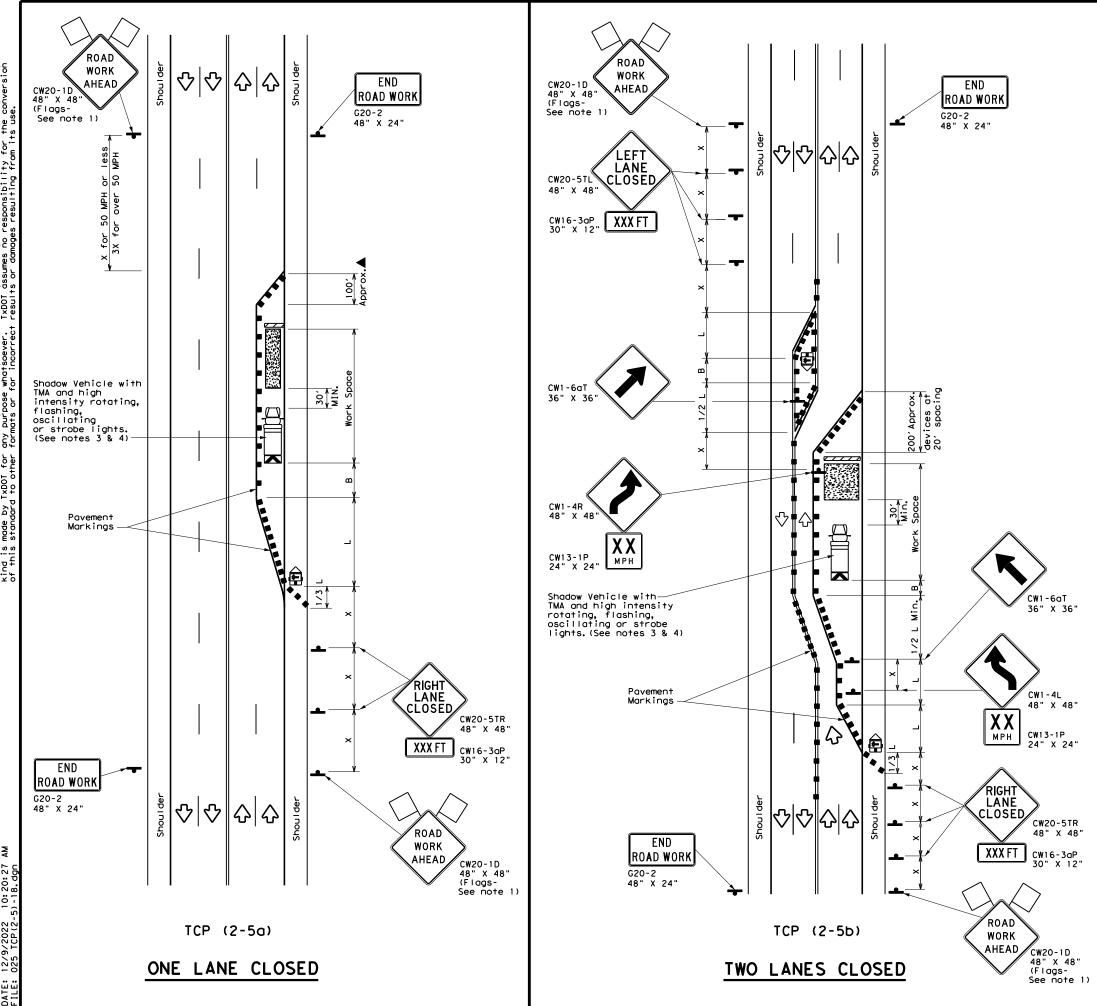
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO-LANE ROADS

TCP(2-3)-18

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
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4-98 2-18	AUS		TRAVI	S	24

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

<u>_</u>	V \					J   1 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 -		
Posted Formula Speed		Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Spacin 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 = WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	2251	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40`	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	3201	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L "3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	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					
	1 1								

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. 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 eposure 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.
- 4. 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.
- The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet approximately per lane, with channelizing devices spaced at 20 feet.

#### TCP (2-5a)

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

#### TCP (2-5b)

7. Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects.



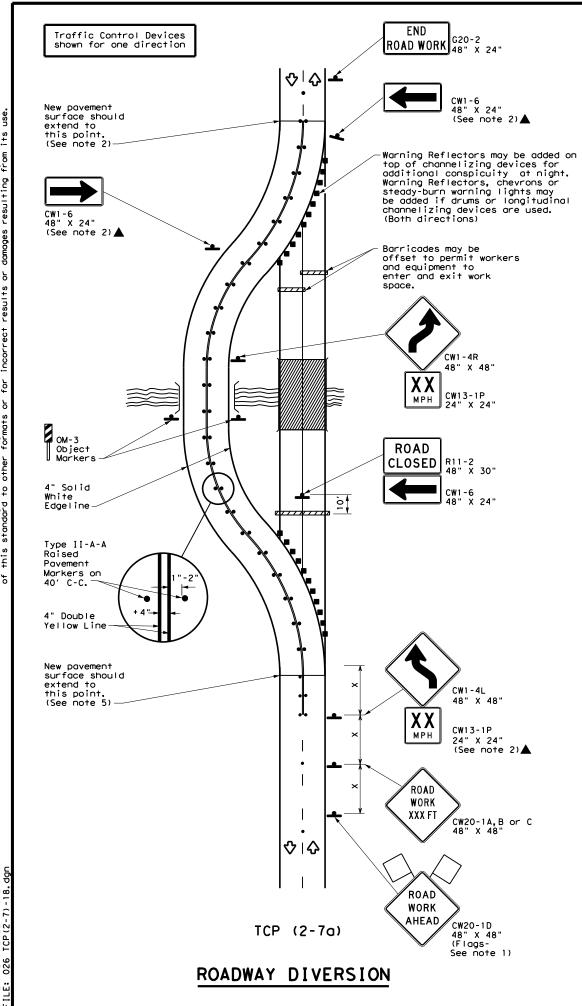
Traffic Operations Division Standard

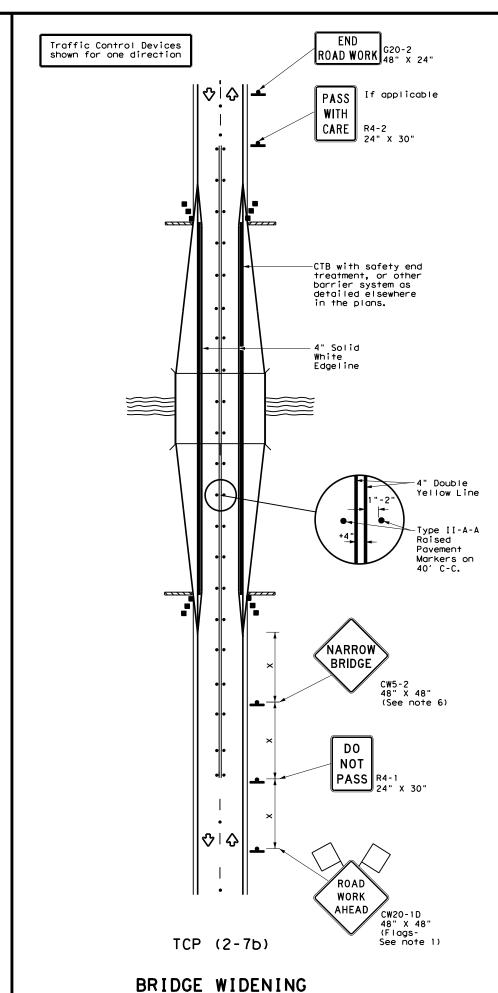
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LONG TERM LANE CLOSURES
MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL RDS.

TCP(2-5)-18

FILE: †cp2-5-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY
8-95 2-12 REVISIONS	1754	01	020	R	M 1826
1-97 3-03	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	AUS		TRAVI	S	25

165





	LEGEND								
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices						
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	••••	Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA						
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow						
$\Diamond$	Flag	Ц	Flagger						

Posted Speed	Formula	**			Spacin Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	ws²	150′	1651	180′	30'	60′	120′	90'
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40′	80'	240'	155′
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L - 11 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′	8251	9001	75′	150′	900'	540′

\* Conventional Roads Only

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

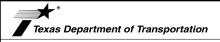
- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.

#### TCP (2-7a)

- 3. Raised pavement markers shall be placed 40 feet c-c on centerline throughout project.
- 4. Roadway diversion design requirements should be based on posted speed limit or prevailing speed.
- 5. New pavement surface should be extended across existing roadway edge to a point where existing pavement markings left in place during project do not conflict with construction area pavement marking.

#### TCP (2-7b)

6. The CW5-2 "Narrow Bridge" sign may be omitted if lane and shoulder widths are maintained.

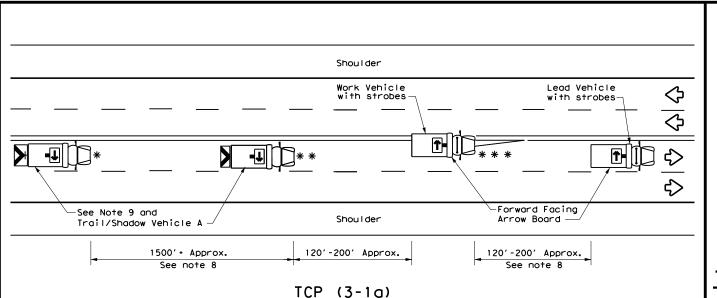


TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN DIVERSIONS AND NARROW BRIDGES

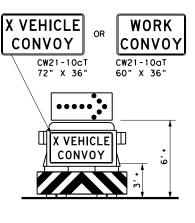
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TCP(2-7)-18

FILE: tcp2-7-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
8-95 3-03 REVISIONS	1754 01		020	F	RM 1826	
1-97 2-12	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
4-98 2-18	AUS	JS TRAVIS		S	26	

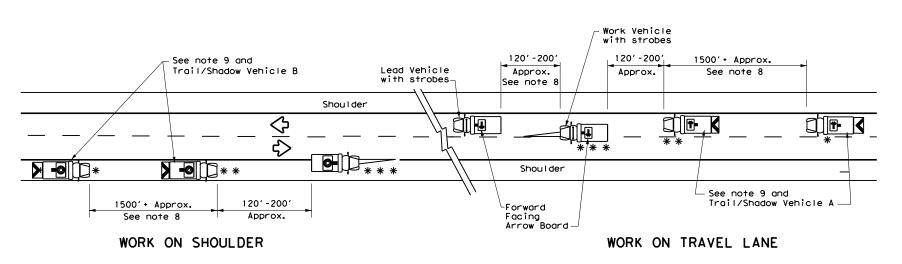


UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY



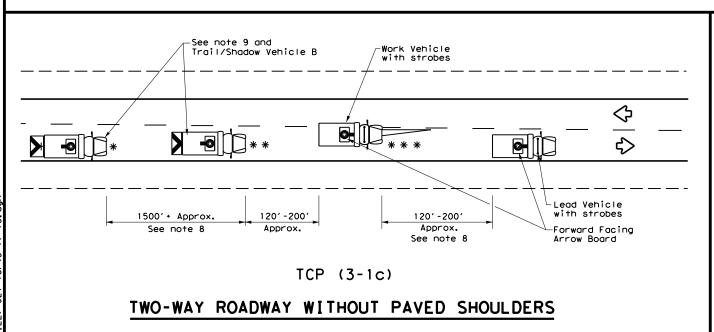
# TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

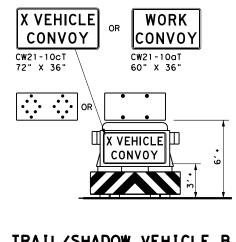
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TCP (3-1b)

# TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





# TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

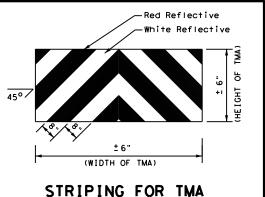
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

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

TYPICAL USAGE									
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION		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.
- 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.
- 5. 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.
- 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 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.





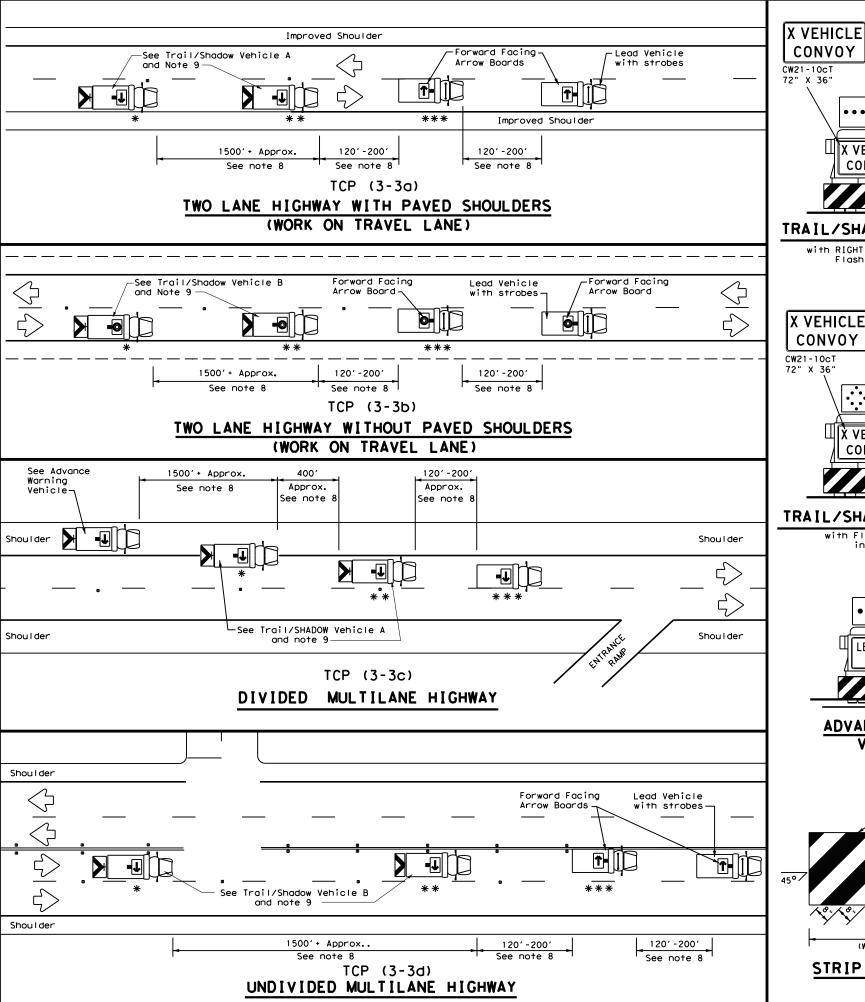
Traffic Operations Division Standard

# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

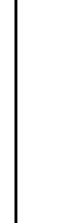
TCP(3-1)-13

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2-94 4-9	REVISIONS 0	1754	01	020		RM	1826
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warranty of any the conversion



#### TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

X VEHICLE

CONVOY

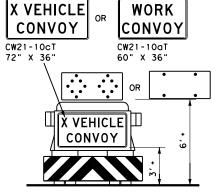
WORK

CONVOY

CW21-10aT

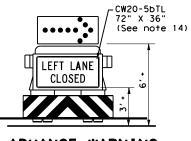
60" X 36"

with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

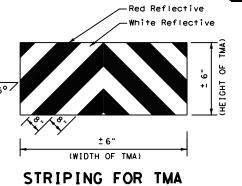


#### TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

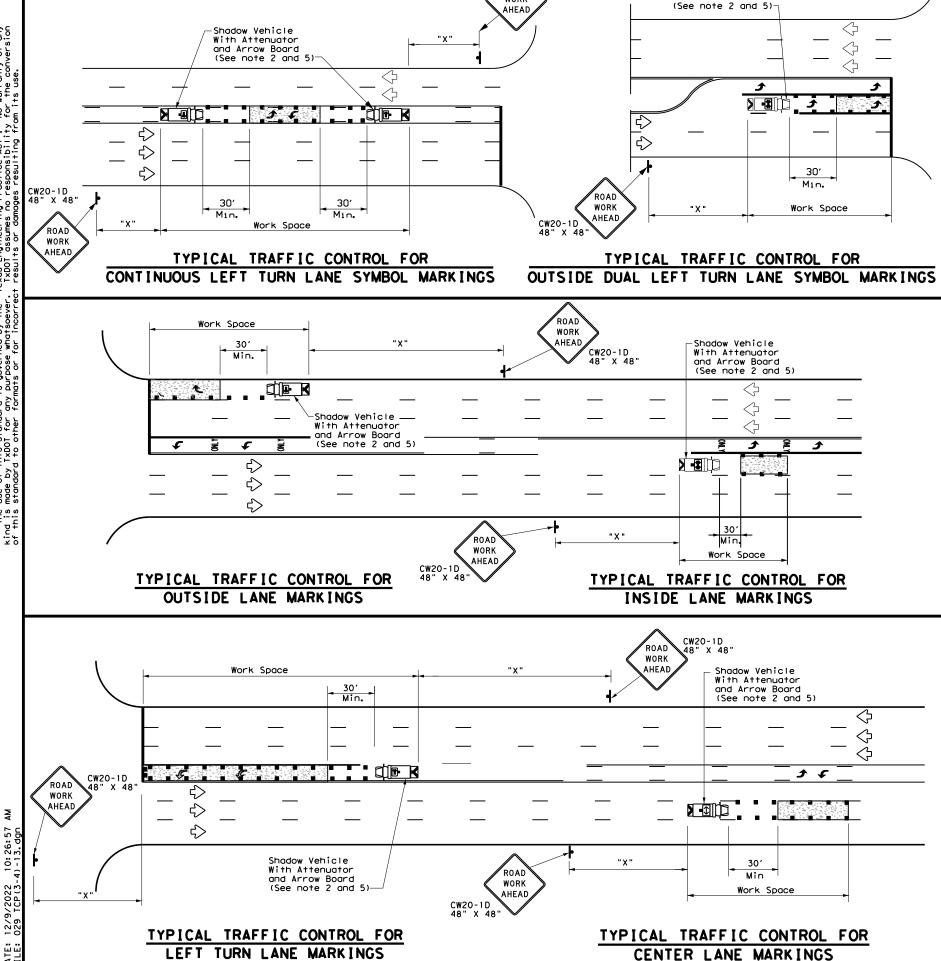
- 1. TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used on two way roads the WORK vehicle must have an arrow board. For divided roadways, the arrow board on the WORK vehicle is optional based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD vehicle and/or TRAIL vehicle are required based on
- prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE, ADVANCE WARNING and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION
- Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the
- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
  When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
  Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary
- depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors. X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10cT) or WORK CONVOY (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on
- TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" x 48" diamond shaped WORK CONVOY (CW21-10T) or X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- 10. For divided highways with two or three lanes in one direction, the appropriate LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTL), RIGHT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTR), or CENTER LANE CLOSED (CW20-5dT) sign should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board may be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- 11.A double arrow shall not be displayed on the arrow board on the Advance Warning
- 12. For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2). 13. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an
- option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessary.
- 15.On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

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FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	1754	01	020		RM	1826
8-95 7-13	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
1-97 7-14	AUS	TRAVIS				28



ROAD WORK Shadow Vehicle With Attenuator and Arrow Board

	LEGEND								
*	Trail Vehicle		ADDOW BOADD DISDLAY						
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY							
* * *	Work Vehicle	<b>→</b>	RIGHT Directional						
	Heavy Work Vehicle	<b>-</b>	LEFT Directional						
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	<b>#</b>	Double Arrow						
<b>♡</b>	Traffic Flow		Channelizing Devices						

Posted Speed	Speed		Desirable			d Maximum ng of lizing ices	Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	ws²	150′	165′	180'	30'	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245′	35'	70′	160′	120'
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40'	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	1951
50		500′	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240'
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660'	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L-W3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840'	701	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900'	75′	150′	900′	540′

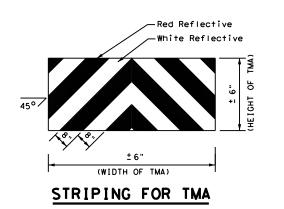
- \* Conventional Roads Only
- \*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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					
1									

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. This traffic control plan is for use on conventional roads posted at 45 mph or less and is intended for mobile operations that move continuously or intermittently (stopping up to approximately 15 minutes) such as short-line striping and in-lane rumble strips. When activities are anticipated to take longer amounts of time or traffic conditions warrant, a short duration or short-term stationary traffic control plan should be used.
- 2. A Truck Mounted Attenuator shall be used on Shadow Vehicle. Striping on the back panel of all truck mounted attenuators shall be 8" red and white reflective sheeting placed in an inverted "V" design. Reflective sheeting shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of departmental material specification DMS-8300, Type A.
- 3. All traffic control devices shall be in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD), latest edition.
- 4. The use of yellow rotating beacons or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the drivers side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- 5. Flashing arrow board shall be used on Shadow Vehicle. Flashing arrow board shall be Type B or Type C as per BC Standards. The arrow board operation shall be controlled from inside the truck.

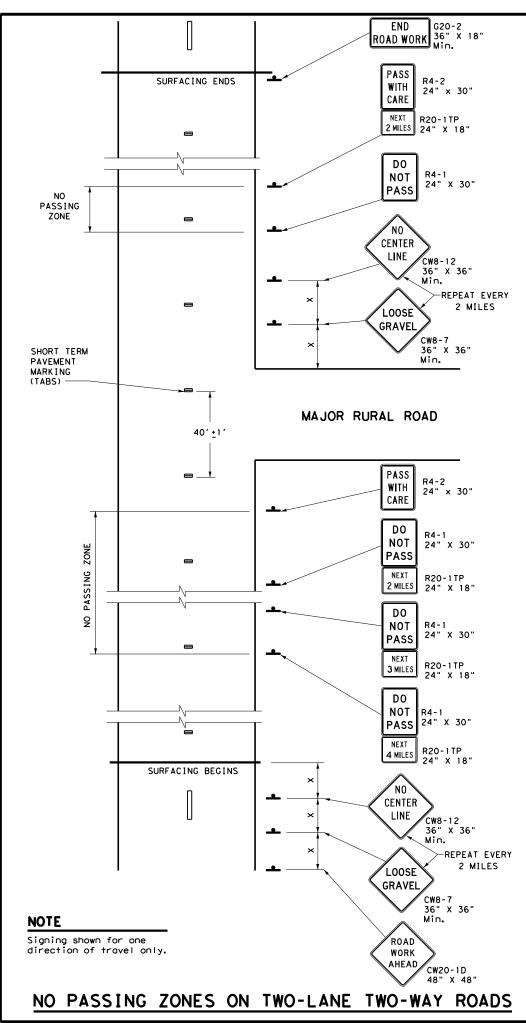


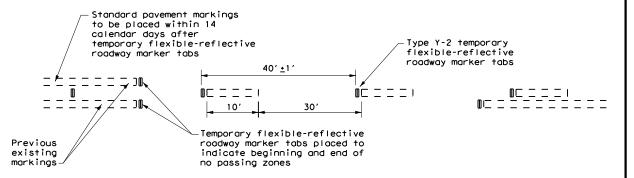


# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS FOR ISOLATED WORK AREAS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP (3-4) -13

.E:	tcp3-4.dgn	DN: T:	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
)TxDOT	July, 2013	CONT	SECT	JOB	JOB HIGHWAY		CHWAY	
	REVISIONS	1754	01	020	020 RM 1826		1826	
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
		AUS		TRAVI	S		29	





### TABS ON CENTERLINES OF TWO-LANE TWO-WAY ROADS

For seal coat, micro-surface or similar operations

#### "DO NOT PASS" SIGN (R4-1) and NO-PASSING ZONES

- . Prior to the beginning of construction, all currently striped no-passing zones shall be signed with the DO NOT PASS (R4-1) signs and PASS WITH CARE (R4-2) signs placed at the beginning and end of each zone for each direction of travel except as otherwise provided herein. Signs marking these individual no-passing zones need not be covered prior to construction if the signs supplement the existing pavement markings.
- 3. At the discretion of the Engineer, in areas of numerous no-passing zones, several zones may be combined as a single zone. If passing is to be prohibited over one or more lengthy sections, a DO NOT PASS sign and a NEXT XX MILES (R20-1TP) plaque may be used at the beginning of such zones. The DO NOT PASS sign and the NEXT XX MILES plaque should be repeated every mile to the end of the no-passing zone. In areas where there is considerable distance between no-passing zones, the end of the no-passing zone may be signed with a PASS WITH CARE sign and a NEXT XX MILES plaque.
- Depending on traffic volumes and length of sections, it may be desirable to prohibit passing throughout the project to prevent damage to windshield and lights. The DO NOT PASS sign and NEXT XX MILES plaque should be used and repeated as often as necessary for this purpose. Where several existing zones are to be combined into one individual no-passing zone, the sign at the beginning of the zone should be covered until the surfacing operation has passed this location so as not to have the DO NOT PASS sign conflict with the existing pavement markings. Also, unless one days operation completes the entire length of such combined zones, appropriate DO NOT PASS and PASS WITH CARE signs should be placed at the beginning and end of the no-passing zones where the surfacing operation has stopped for the day.
- D. R4-1 and R4-2 are to remain in place until standard pavement markings are installed.

#### "NO CENTER LINE" SIGN (CW8-12)

- A. Center line markings are yellow pavement markings that delineate the separation of travel lanes that have opposite directions of travel on a roadway. Divided highways do not typically have center line markings.
- B. At the time construction activity obliterates the existing center line markings(low volume roads may not have an existing centerline), a NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) sign should be erected at the beginning of the work area, at approximately 2 mile intervals within the work area, beyond major intersections and other locations deemed necessary by the Engineer.
- C. The NO CENTER LINE signs are to remain in place until standard pavement markings are installed.

#### "LOOSE GRAVEL" SIGN (CW8-7)

- A. When construction begins, a LOOSE GRAVEL (CW8-7) sign should be erected at each end of the work area and repeated at intervals of approximately 2 miles in rural areas and closer in urban areas.
- B. The LOOSE GRAVEL signs are to remain in place until the condition no longer exists.

#### PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- A. Temporary markings for surfacing projects shall be Temporary Flexible-reflective Roadway Marker Tabs unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Tabs are to be installed to provide true alignment for striping crews or as directed by the Engineer. Tabs will be placed at the spacing indicated. Tabs should be applied to the pavement no more than two (2) days before the surfacing is applied. After the surfacing is rolled and swept, the cover over the reflective strip shall be removed.
- B. Tabs shall not be used to simulate edge lines.
- C. Tab placement for overlay/inlay operations shall be as shown on the WZ(STPM) standard sheet.

#### COORDINATION OF SIGN LOCATIONS

- A. The location of warning signs at the beginning and end of a work area are to be coordinated with other signing typically shown on the Barricade and Construction Standards for project limits to ensure adequate sign spacing.
- Where possible the ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D), LOOSE GRAVEL (CW8-7), and NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) signs should be placed in the sequence shown following the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW (R20-3T) and the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE (R20-5T) sign, and one "X" sign spacing prior to the CONTRACTOR (G20-6T)sign typically located at or near the limits of surfacing. LOOSE GRAVEL and NO CENTER LINE signs will then be repeated as described above.

Posted Speed *	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance
30	120′
35	160′
40	240′
45	320′
50	400′
55	500′
60	600′
65	700′
70	800′
75	900′

\* Conventional Roads Only

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- The traffic control devices detailed on this sheet will be furnished and erected as directed by the Engineer on sections of roadway where tabs must be placed prior to the surfacing operation which will cover or obliterate the existing pavement markings.
- The devices shown on this sheet are to be used to supplement those required by the BC Standards or others required elsewhere in the plans.
- Signs shall be erected as detailed on the BC Standards or the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) on supports approved for Long-Term / Intermediate-Term Work Zone Sign Supports.
- When surfacing operations take place on divided highways, freeways or expressways, the size of diamond shaped construction warning signs shall be 48" x 48".
- Signs on divided highways, freeways and expressways will be placed on both right and left sides of the roadway based on roadway conditions as directed by the Engineer.

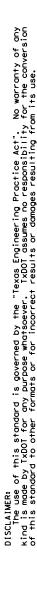


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS
FOR
SURFACING OPERATIONS

TCP(7-1)-13

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4-92 4-98 1-97 7-13	* *	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
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SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1

 $\triangle$ 

 $\bigcirc$ 

 $\triangle | \triangle$ 

CW20SG-1

- 10' min.

Typical

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1 48" x 48"

12/9/2022 10:28:55 031 WZ (BTS-1)-13.dc

1/2L

1010

NEAR SIDE LANE CLOSURE

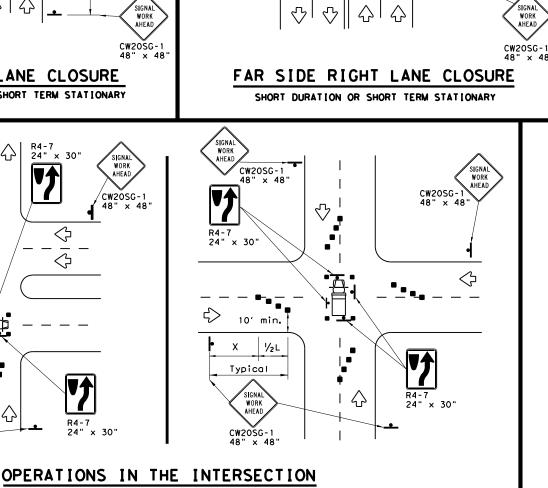
SHORT DURATION OR SHORT TERM STATIONARY

⇧

| 4

R4-7 24" × 30"

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SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1 48" × 48'

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SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

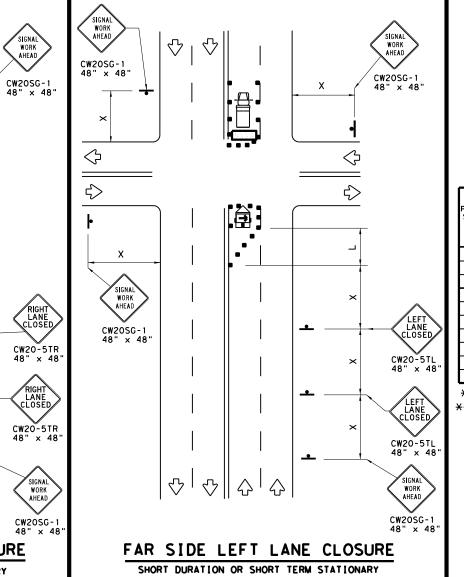
CW20SG-1

-See Note 8

LANE CLOSE

CW20-5TR

See Note



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

Posted Speed	Formula	**			Desirable Spacing of Channelizing X X Devices			Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"X" Distance	"В"
30	, <u>ws</u> 2	150′	1651	180′	30'	60′	120'	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40'	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410'
70		7001	770′	840'	70′	140′	8001	475′
75		750′	8251	900'	75′	150′	900'	540′

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

WORKERS IN BUCKET TRUCKS SHALL NOT WORK ABOVE OPEN LANES OF TRAFFIC.

#### GENERAL NOTES

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

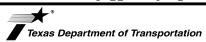
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- 1. The minimum size channelizing device is the 28" cone. 42" Two-piece cones, drums, vertical panels or barricades will be required when the device must be left unattended at night.
- 2. Obstructions or hazards at the work area shall be clearly marked and delineated at all times.
- 3. Flaggers and Flagger Symbol (CW20-7) signs may be required according to field conditions.
- 4. Vehicles parked in roadway shall be equipped with at least two high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe type lights.
- 5. High level warning devices (flag trees) may be used at corners of the vehicle.
- 6. When work operations are performed on existing signals, the signals may be placed in flashing red mode when approved by the engineer. If existing signals do not have power, All-Way Stop (R1-1 and R1-3P) signs may be implemented when approved by the engineer.
- 7. For Short-Term Stationary work the buffer space "B" from the above table should be used if field conditions permit. For Short Duration (less than 1 hour) any buffer space provided will enhance the safety of the setup.
- 8. The arrow board at this location may be omitted for Short Duration work if the work vehicle has an arrow board in operation. As an option, the arrow board may be placed at the end of the taper in the closed lane if space is not available at the beginning of the taper.
- 9. Signs and devices for the NEAR SIDE LANE CLOSURE may be altered for a left lane closure by using a LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5TL) and adding channelizing devices on the centerline to protect the work space from opposing traffic.

SHEET 1 OF 2



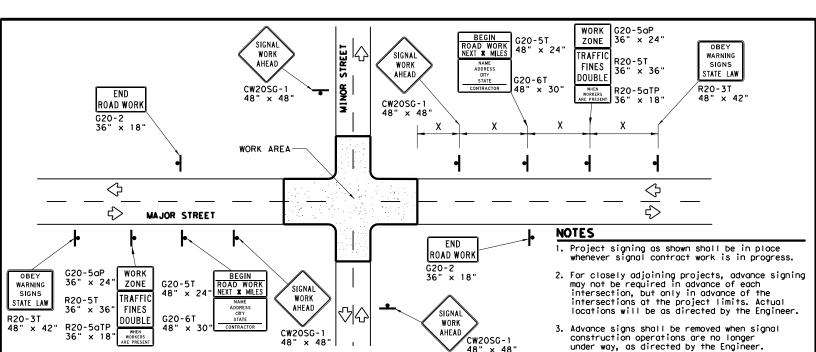
Traffic Operations Division Standard

## TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK TYPICAL DETAILS

WZ(BTS-1)-13

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## TYPICAL ADVANCE SIGNAL PROJECT SIGNING

FOR LONG TERM and INTERMEDIATE-TERM STATIONARY WORK OPERATIONS

warning sign spacing.

Warning sign spacing shown is typical for both directions.

5. See the Table on sheet 1 of 2 for Typical

### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

- The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will not be permitted for use as sign support weights.
- Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
- Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber, such as tire inner tubes, shall not be used.
- 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
- 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 fastners. Sandbags shall be placed along the length of the skids to weigh down the
- Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

γ							
I	LEGEND						
	4	<b>-</b> Sign					
		Channelizing Devices					
		Type 3 Barricade					

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL	SPECIFICATIONS
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300
FLEXIBLE ROLL-UP REFLECTIVE SIGNS	DMS-8310

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

Only pre-qualified products shall be used. A copy of the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found at the following web address:

http://www.txdot.gov/txdot\_library/publications/construction.htm

#### SIDEWALK DETOUR REFLECTIVE SHEETING All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting See Note 8 36" × 36" **SIDEWALK** the requirements of the DMS and color usage table shown on this sheet. See Note 6 R9-11aR CLOSED CROSS HERE Weights used to keep signs from turning over should be sandbags filled with dry, cohesionless material. 24" x 12' CW11-2

AHEAD

CW16-9P

24" x 12"

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IDEWALK CLOSE

USE OTHER SIDE

### PEDESTRIAN CONTROL

Holes, trenches or other hazards shall be adequately protected by covering, delineating or surrounding the hazard with orange plastic pedestrian fencing or longitudinal channelizing devices, or as directed by the Engineer.

SIGNA

AHEAD

Temporary Traffic Barrier

See Note 4 below

SIDEWALK DIVERSION

-Work Area

-Work Area

CROSSWALK CLOSURES

10' Min.

**SIDEWALK** 

CLOSED

36" × 36"

CW16-7PL 24" x 12"

K

See Note 6

R9-9 24" x 12"

4′ Min.(See Note 7 below

CROSS HERE

R9-11aL 24" x 12"

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SIDEWALK CLOSE

CROSS HERE

24" x 12'

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"CROSSWALK CLOSURES" as detailed above will require the Engineer's approval prior to installation.

CW2OSG-

- R9 series signs shown may be placed on supports detailed on the BC standards or CWZTCD list, or when fabricated from approved lightweight plastic substrates, they may be mounted on top of a plastic drum at or near the location shown.
- For speeds less than 45 mph longitudinal channelizing devices may be used instead of traffic barriers when approved by the Engineer. Attenuation of blunt ends and installation of water filled devices shall be as per BC(9) and manufacturer's recommendations.
- Location of devices are for general guidance. Actual device spacing and location must be field adjusted to meet actual conditions.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk Detectable Pedestrian Barricades should be used instead of the Type 3
- The width of existing sidewalk should be maintained if practical.
- Pavement markings for mid-block crosswalks shall be paid for under the appropriate bid items.
- When crosswalks or other pedestrian facilities are closed or relocated. temporary facilities shall be detectable and shall include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian

SHEET 2 OF 2



Operations Division Standard

## TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK BARRICADES AND SIGNS

## **W**Z(BTS-2)-13

CW20SG-1

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R9-11L 24" x 12"

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SIGNA

WORK

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SIGNAL WORK

AHEAD

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4>

SIGNA

WORK

AHEAD

/CW20SG-1

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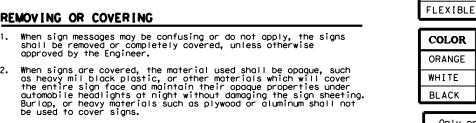
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48" × 48"

CW20SG-1

48" x 48

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4-98 3-03	AUS	3	TRAVIS			32



Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.  $\,$ 

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.

directed by the Engineer.

directed by the Engineer.

DURATION OF WORK

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.

Nails shall NOT be used to attach signs to any support.

Signs shall be installed and maintained in a straight and plumb condition.  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1$ 

All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as

Temporary signs that have damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting shall be replaced as

Damaged wood posts shall be replaced. Splicing wood posts will not be allowed.

The Contractor shall furnish the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).

The Contractor shall furnish sign supports and substrates listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD), installed as per the manufacturer's recommendations.

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".

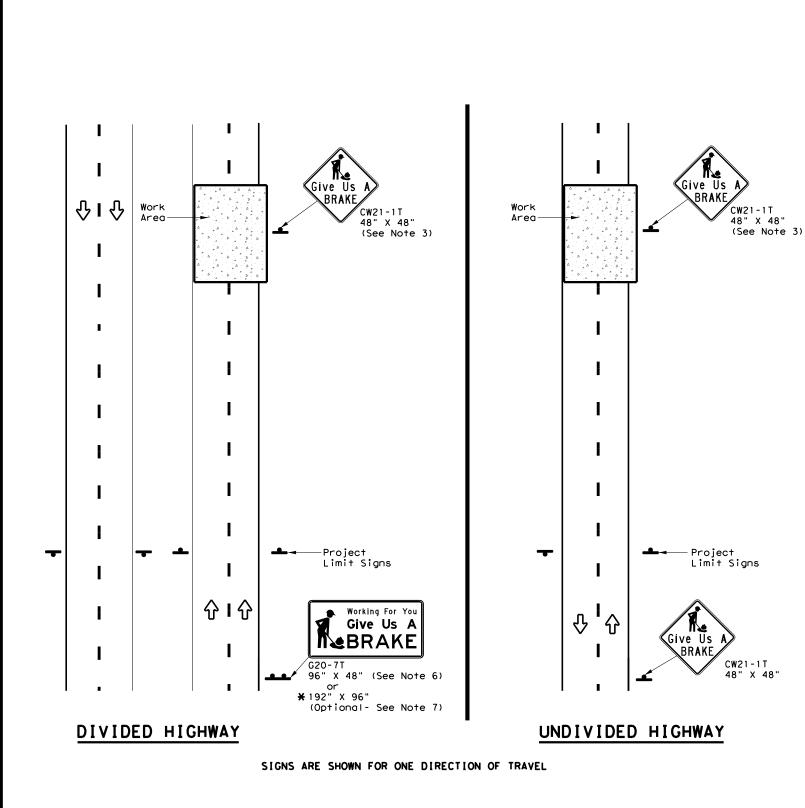
Work zone durations are defined in Part 6, Section 66.02 of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD).

Sign height of Long-term/Intermediate-term warning signs shall be as shown on Figure 6F-1 of the TMUTCD.

Sign height of Short-term/Short Duration warning signs shall be as shown on Figure 6F-2 of the TMUTCD.

Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes back filled upon completion of the work.



\* 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 GAL VANIZED STRUCTURAL DRILLED SHAF T REFLECTIVE BACKGROUND SIGN SIGN STEEL SQ FT SIGN DIMENSIONS SHEETING COLOR DESIGNATION 24" DIA. (LF) (LF) Size  $\bigcirc$ Give Us A G20-7T lack0range 96" X 48" Type  $B_{FL}$  or  $C_{FL}$ 32 Working For You Give Us A BRAKE G20-7T 192" X 96" Orange Type  $B_{FL}$  or  $C_{FL}$ 128 W8×18 16 17 12

▲ See Note 6 Below

LEGEND				
<b>♣</b> Sign				
Large Sign				
⟨→ 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** 

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WZ (RS-1a)

RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE

TWO-WAY APPLICATION

# of Rumble

Strip

Arrays

2

2

1

2

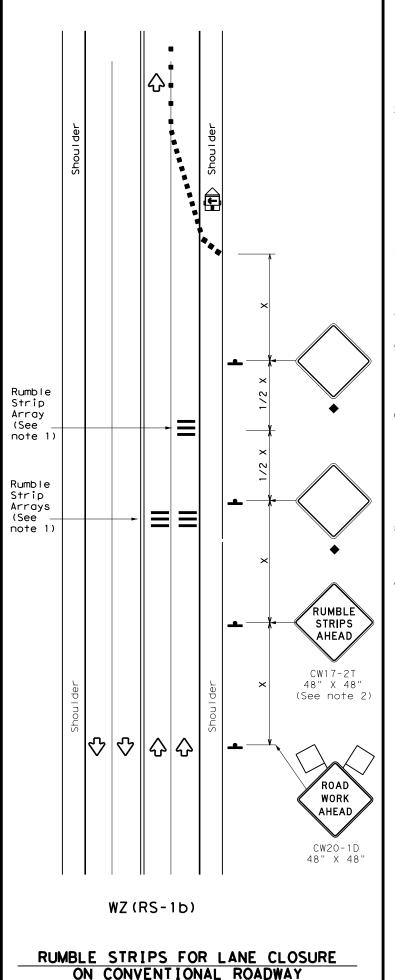
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ROAD

WORK AHEAD

CW20-1D 48" X 48"



#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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

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

Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len <del>X X</del>	le	Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	1201	90′
35	L= WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320'	195′
50		5001	5501	600,	50′	100′	4001	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	6601	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L #13	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410'
70		700′	7701	840′	70′	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

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

TYPICAL USAGE						
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE 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.
- For posted speeds in excess of 65 MPH, it is recommended that spacing is increased as speed limits increase. Increasing space between rumble strips will improve effectiveness.

T.	ABLE 2
Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an array
≤ 40 MPH	10′
> 40 MPH & <u>&lt;</u> 55 MPH	15′
= 60 MPH	20′
<u>&gt;</u> 65 MPH	<b>*</b> 35′+

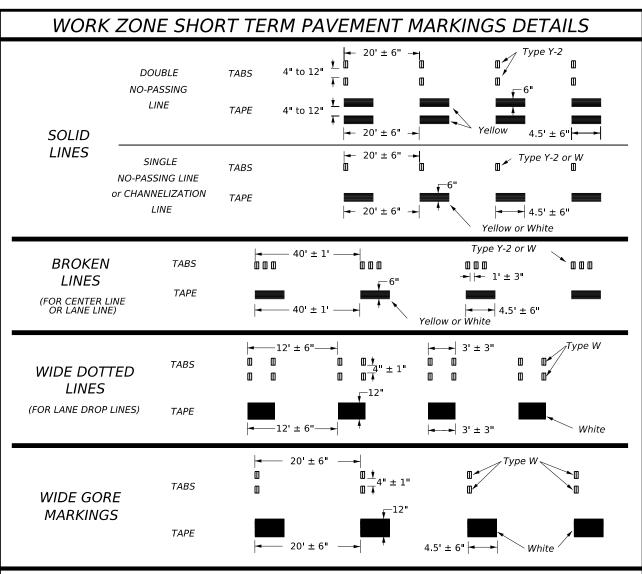
Texas Department of Transportation

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

WZ (RS) -22

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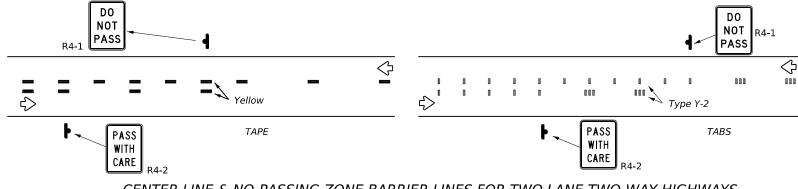
#### NOTES:

- 1. Short term pavement markings may be prefabricated markings (stick down tape) or temporary flexible reflective roadway
- 2. Short term pavement 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 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 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 bé 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.

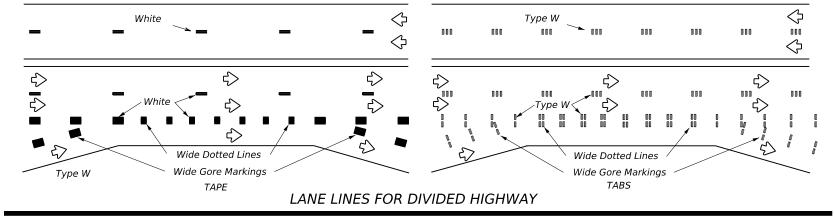
#### TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

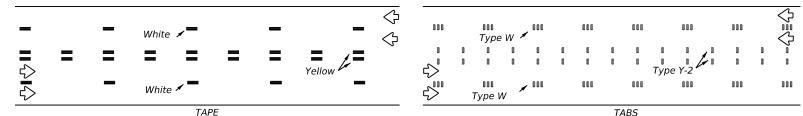
- 1. Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs detailed on this sheet will be designated Type Y-2 (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body); Type Y (one amber reflective surface with yellow body); and Type W (one white or silver reflective surface with white body). Additional details may 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 geometrics.
- No two consecutive tabs nor four tabs per 1000 feet of line shall be missing or fail to meet the visual performance requirements of Note 3.

## WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS

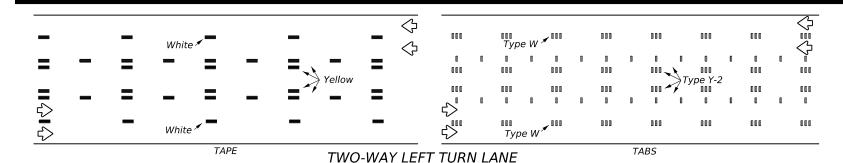


## CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS





## LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



Removable Raised Short Term Pavement Marker Marking (Tape)

If raised pavement 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

Traffic Safety Division Standard

#### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 1. Temporary Removable Prefabricated Pavement Markings shall meet the requirements of DMS-8241.
- 2. 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)

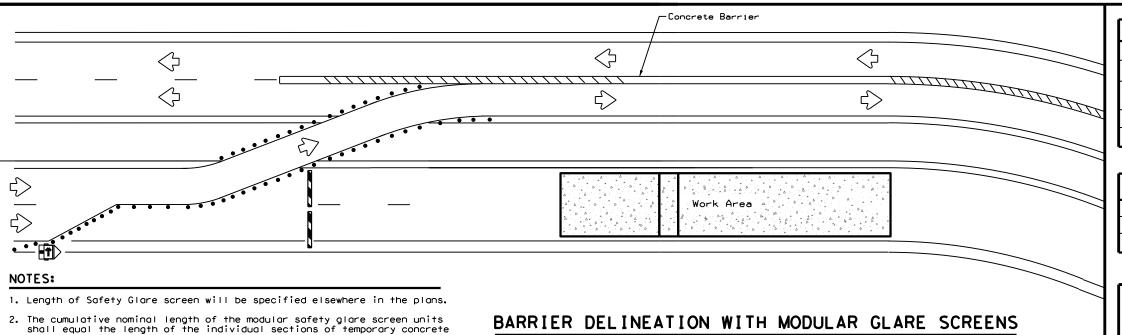
1. DMSs referenced above can be found along with embedded links to their respective MPLs at the following website:

http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors\_consultants/material\_specifications/default.htm

## **WORK ZONE SHORT TERM** PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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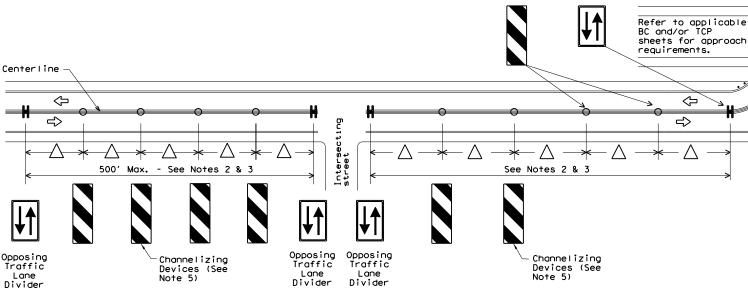
	LEGEND				
	Type 3 Barricade				
• • •	Channelizing Devices				
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board				
_	<b>♣</b> Sign				
1111	Safety glare screen				

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICA	ATIONS
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300
DELINEATORS AND OBJECT MARKERS	DMS-8600
MODULAR GLARE SCREENS FOR HEADLIGHT BARRIER	DMS-8610

Only pre-qualified products shall be used. A copy of the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" CWZTCD)describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found at the following web address:

http://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/producer-list.html

## BARRIER DELINEATION WITH MODULAR GLARE SCREENS



VERTICAL PANELS & OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD) SEPARATING TWO-WAY TRAFFIC ON NORMALLY DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

traffic barrier on which they are installed so the joint between barrier sections will not be spanned by any one safety glare screen unit.

 Screen Panel/blades will be designed such that reflective sheeting conforming with Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, Sign Face Materials, Type B or C Yellow, minimum size of 2 inches by 12 inches can be attached to the edge of the panel/blade. The sheeting shall be attached to one glare screen panel/blade per section of concrete barrier not to exceed a spacing of 30 feet. Barrier reflectors are not necessary when panel/blades

4. Payment for these devices will be under statewide Special Specification

This detail is only intended to show types of locations where Glare Screens would be appropriate. Required signing and other devices shall

are installed with reflective sheeting as described.

"Modular Glare Screens for Headlight Barrier."

be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

#### NOTES:

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 $\Diamond$ 

- When two-lane, two way traffic control must be maintained on one roadway of a normally divided highway, opposing traffic shall be separated with either temporary traffic barriers, channelizing devices, or a temporary raised island throughout the length of the two way operation. The above Typical Application is intended to show the appropriate application of channelizing devices when they are used for this purpose. This is not a traffic control plan. If this detail is to be used for other types of roads or applications, those locations should be stated elsewhere in the
- Space devices according to the Tangent Spacing shown on the Device Spacing table on BC(9) but not exceeding 100'.
  - Every fifth device should be an OTLD except when spaced closer to accommodate an intersection. An OTLD should be the first device on each side of intersecting streets or roads.
  - 4. Locations where surface mount bases with adhesives or self-righting devices will be required in order to maintain them in their proper position should be noted elsewhere in the plans.
  - Channelizing devices are to be vertical panels, 42" cones or tubular markers that are at least 36" tall. Tubular markers used to separate traffic should have a rubber base weighing at least 30 pounds. Tubular markers that are 42" tall or more shall have four bands of reflective material as detailed for 42" cones on BC(10). Tubular markers less than 42" but at least 36" tall shall have three bands of 3" wide white reflective material spaced 2" apart. Reflective material shall meet DMS-8300, Type A.

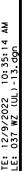


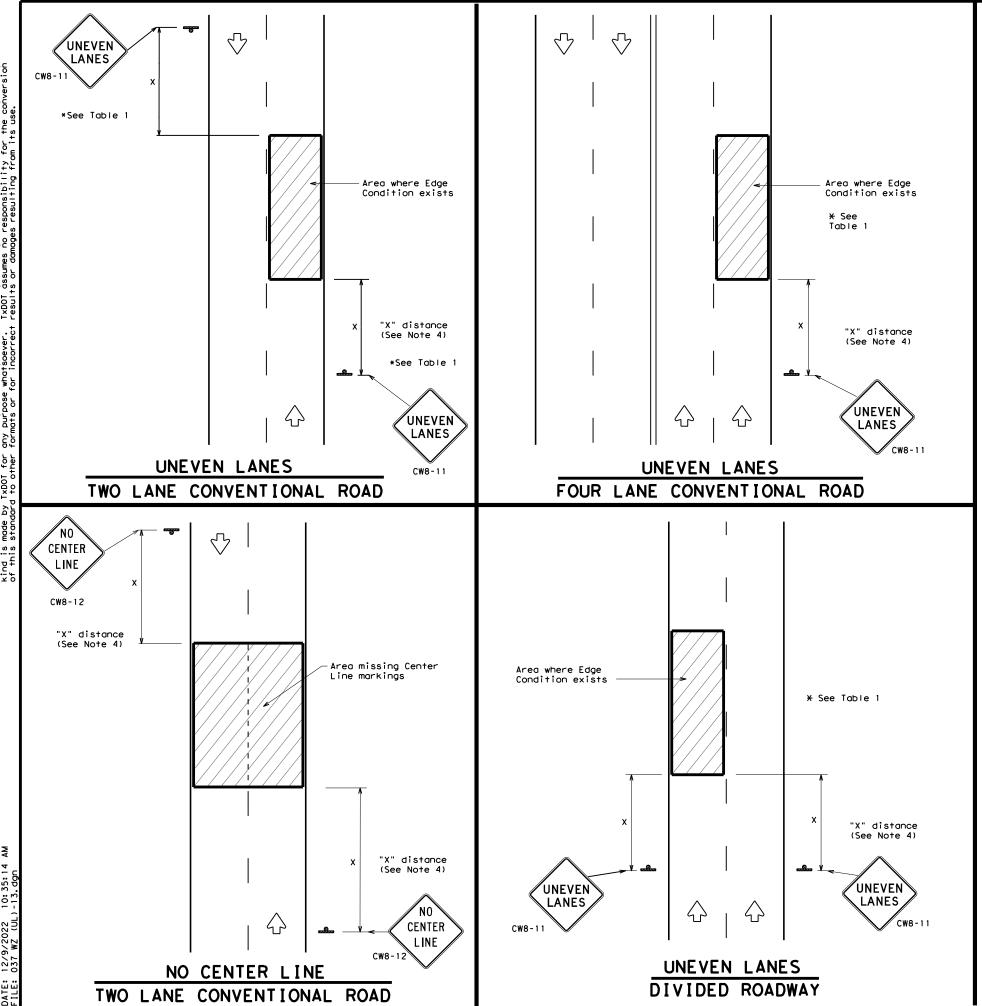
Traffic Operations Division Standard

## TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TYPICAL DETAILS

## **W7(TD)-17**

<b>,</b> .	U,				
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
CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
1754	01	020		RM	1826
DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
AUS		TRAVI	S		36
	DN: TO CONT 1754	DN: TxDOT  CONT SECT  1754 01  DIST	CONT SECT JOB 1754 01 020 DIST COUNTY	DN: TXDOT	DN: TXDOT





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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

	TABLE 1			
Edge Condition	Edge Height (D)	* Warning Devices		
0	Less than or equal to: $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (maximum-planing) $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (typical-overlay)	Sign: CW8-11		
7/// T D	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 1 1/4 " for planing operations and 2" for overlay operations if uneven lanes with edge condition 1 are open to traffic after work operations cease.			
② >3 1 ↑ D	Less than or equal to 3"	Sign: CW8-11		
3 0" to 3/4" 7 D 12" Notched Wedge Joint	with edge condition 2 or	rimum of 3" if uneven lanes 3 are open to traffic after Ineven lanes should not be is greater than 3".		

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

## SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES

Traffic Operations Division Standard

WZ (UL) -13

	***			
FILE:	wzul-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	ck: TxDOT Dw:	TxDOT ck: TxDOT
© TxD0T	April 1992	CONT SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	1754 01	020	RM 1826
	98 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
1-97 3-	03	AUS	TRAVIS	37

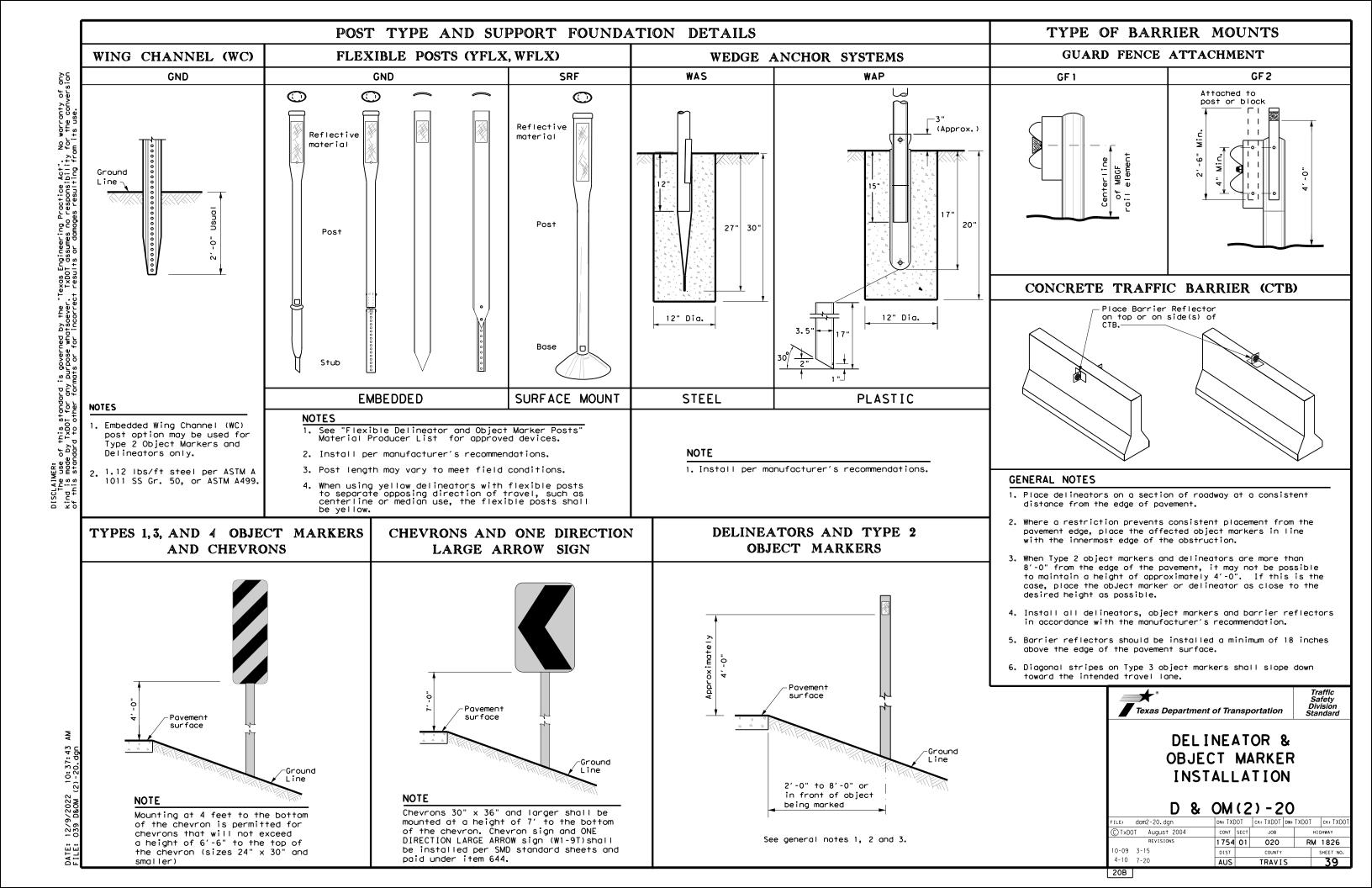
area of 9 square inches.

AUS

20A

4-10 7-20

RM 1826 TRAVIS 38



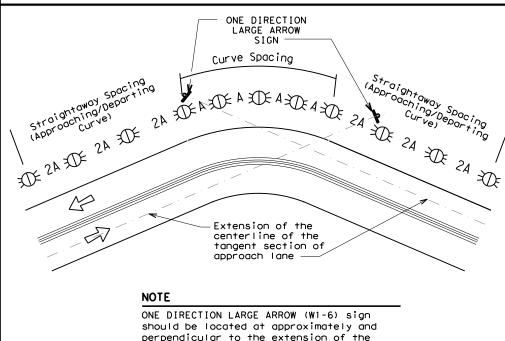
## MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

Amount by which Advisory Speed	Curve Advisory Speed				
is less than Posted Speed	Turn (30 MPH or less)	Curve (35 MPH or more)			
5 MPH & 10 MPH	• RPMs	• RPMs			
15 MPH & 20 MPH	<ul> <li>RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>RPMs and Chevrons; or</li> <li>RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign where geometric conditions or roadside obstacles prevent the installation of chevrons.</li> </ul>			
25 MPH & more	RPMs and Chevrons; or      RPMs and One Direction     Large Arrow sign where     geometric conditions or     roadside obstacles prevent	• RPMs and Chevrons			

## SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

the installation of

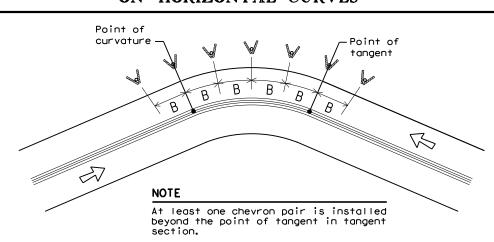
chevrons



## SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

approach lane.

centerline of the tangent section of



#### DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON **SPACING**

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

	FEET					
Degree of Curve	Radius of Curve	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve		
		Α	2A	В		
1	5730	225	450			
2	2865	160	320			
3	1910	130	260	200		
4	1433	110	220	160		
5	1146	100	200	160		
6	955	90	180	160		
7	819	85	170	160		
8	716	75	150	160		
9	637	75	150	120		
10	573	70	140	120		
11	521	65	130	120		
12	478	60	120	120		
13	441	60	120	120		
14	409	55	110	80		
15	382	55	110	80		
16	358	55	110	80		
19	302	50	100	80		
23	249	40	80	80		
29	198	35	70	40		
38	151	30	60	40		
57	101	20	40	40		

Curve delineator approach and departure spacing should include 3 delineators spaced at 2A. This spacing should be used during design preparation or when the degree of curve is known.

#### DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON **SPACING**

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN

Advisory Speed (MPH)	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve
	Α	2×A	В
65	130	260	200
60	110	220	160
55	100	200	160
50	85	170	160
45	75	150	120
40	70	140	120
35	60	120	120
30	55	110	80
25	50	100	80
20	40	80	80
15	35	70	40

If the degree of curve is not known, delineator spacing may be determined based on the Advisory Speed of the curve. Use the delineator curve spacing for each Advisory Speed (MPH).

CONDITION	REQUIRED TREATMENT	MINIMUM SPACING
Frwy./Exp. Tangent	RPMs	See PM-series and FPM-series standard sheets
Frwy./Exp. Curve	Single delineators on right side	See delineator spacing table
Frwy/Exp.Ramp	Single delineators on at least one side of ramp (should be on outside of curves) (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet on ramp tangents Use delineator spacing table for ramp curves ("straightway spacing" does not apply to ramp curves)
Acceleration/Deceleration Lane	Double delineators (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet (See Detail 3 on D & OM (4))
Truck Escape Ramp	Single red delineators on both sides	50 feet
Bridge Rail (steel or concrete)and Metal Beam Guard Fence	Bi-Directional Delineators when undivided with one lane each direction  Single Delineators when multiple	Equal spacing (100'max) but not less than 3 delineators

lanes each direction

of the edge line

approach end

Barrier reflectors matching

the color of the edge line

Reflectors matching the color

Undivided 2-lane highways -

Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3)

at end of rail and 3 single

delineators approaching rail

Type 2 and Type 3 Object

Type 2 Object Markers

Markers (OM-3) and 3 single

Single delineators adjacent

to affected lane for full

length of transition

delineators approaching bridge

Double yellow delineators and RPMs

Object marker on approach and departure end

Divided highway - Object marker on

DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER APPLICATION AND SPACING

#### NOTES

Cable Barrier

Rail

Bridge Rail

Crossovers

Concrete Traffic Barrier (CTB)

or Steel Traffic Barrier

Guard Rail Terminus/Impact

Bridges with no Approach

Reduced Width Approaches to

Culverts without MBGF

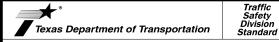
Pavement Narrowing

Freeways/Expressway

(lane merge) on

- 1. Unless indicated otherwise, the delineator or barrier reflector color shall conform to the color of the pavement edge line on the side of the road where the delineators or barrier reflectors are placed.
- 2. Barrier reflectors may be used to replace required delineators.
- 3. Single red delineators may be mounted on the back side of delineator posts for wrong way driver applications

LEGEND					
<b>XX</b>	Bi-directional Delineator				
K	Delineator				
4	Sign				



Equal spacing 100' max

front of the terminal end

See D & OM (5) and D & OM (6)

Requires reflective sheeting

D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object

Marker (OM-3) in front of the

provided by manufacturer per

See Detail 2 on D & OM(4)

See Detail 1 on D & OM (4)

100'max)

See D & OM(5)

terminal end See D & OM (5)

100 feet

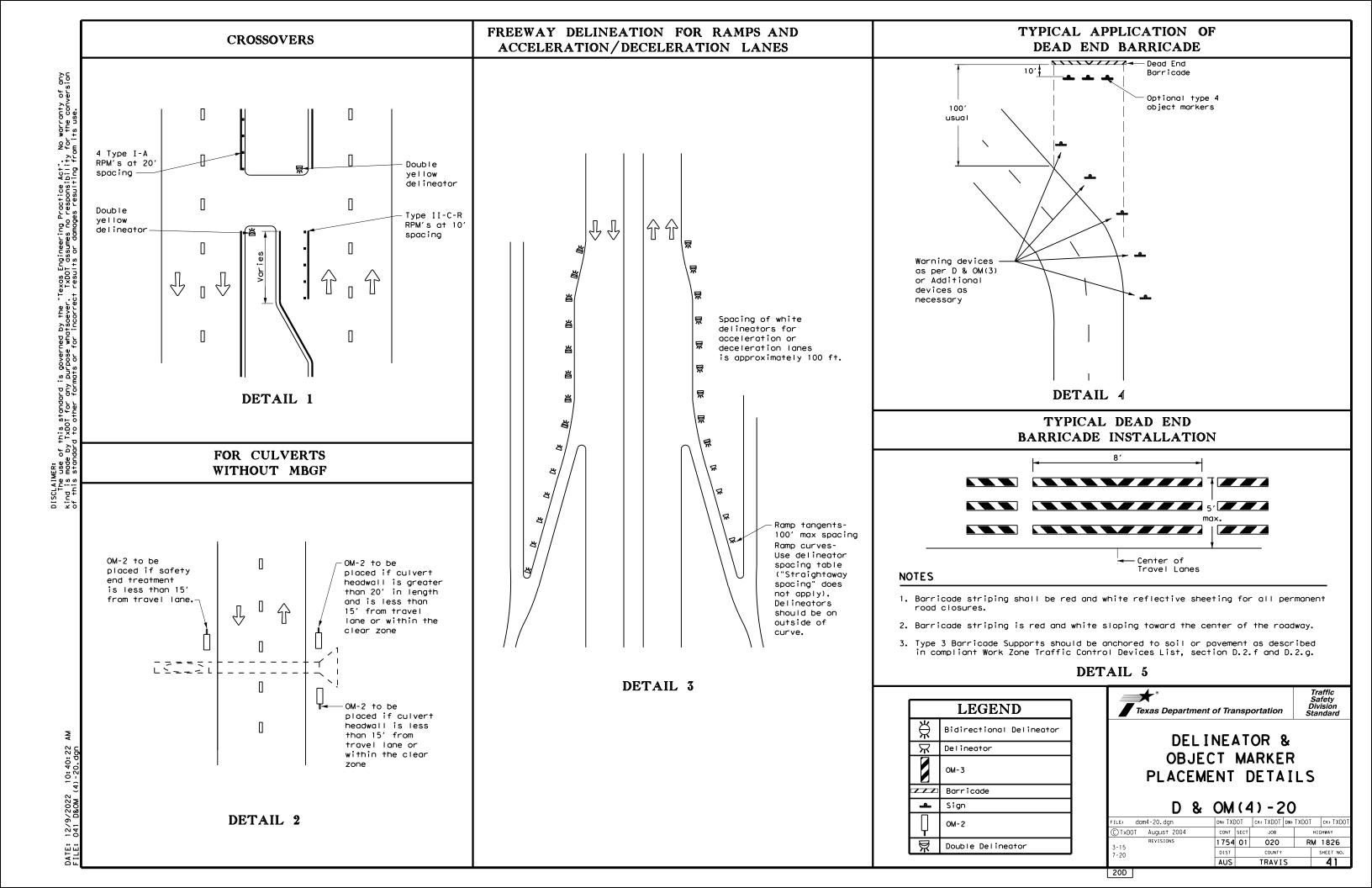
Every 5th cable barrier post (up to

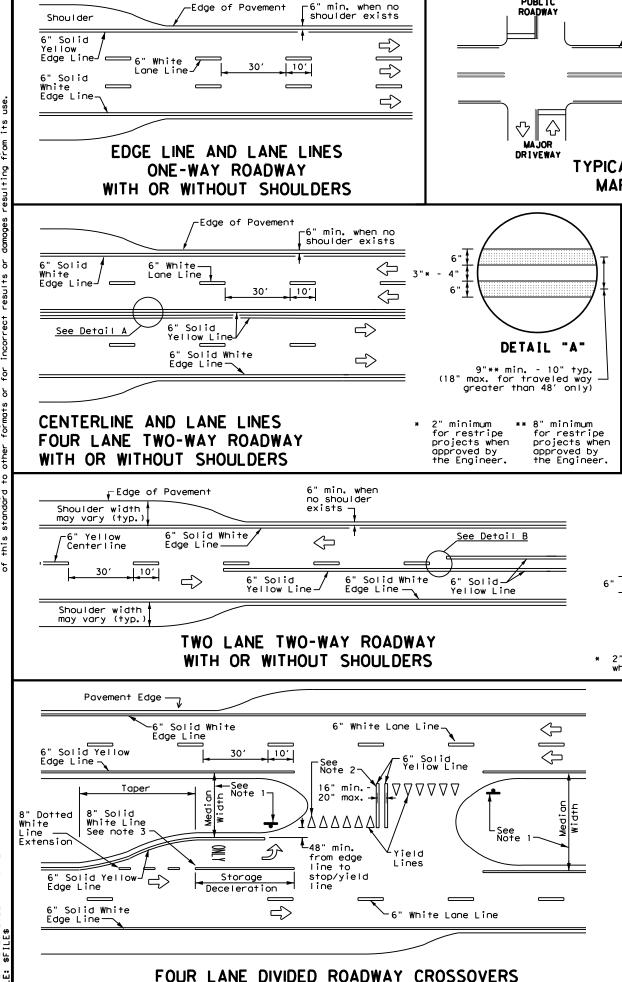
Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in

**DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER** PLACEMENT DETAILS

D & OM(3) - 20

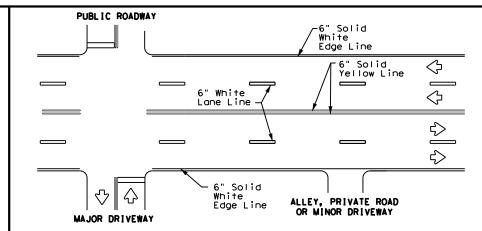
				-	
ILE: dom3-20.dgn	DN: TX[	)OT	ck: TXDOT	DW: TXDO	T CK: TXDOT
TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1754	01	020	F	RM 1826
-15 8-15	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
-15 7-20	AUS		TRAVI	S	40



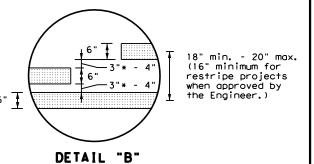


## 6" Solid White 6" Solid Yellow Line Edge Line $\langle \rangle$ ➪ Solid ALLEY. PRIVATE ROAD Edge Line OR MINOR DRIVEWAY TYPICAL TWO-LANE. TWO-WAY PAVEMENT

## MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS



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



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

2" minimum for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.

NOTES

# 3" to 12"+|

For posted speed on road being marked equal to or greater than 45 MPH.

## YIELD LINES

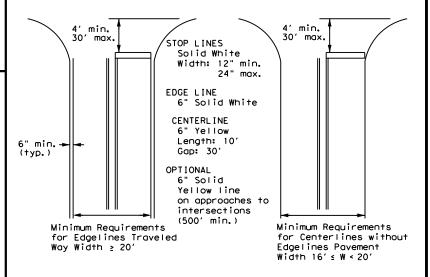
For posted speed on road being marked equal to or less than 40 MPH.

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. Edge line striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edge line should not be placed less than 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions. Edge lines 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 center of edge line to the center of edge line 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.



NOTE: Traveled way is exclusive of shoulder widths. Refer to General Note 2 for additional details.

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

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Roadways

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 and stop bars are optional as determined by the Engineer.

- 2. Install median striping (double yellow centerlines and stop lines/yield lines) when a 50' or greater median centerline can be placed. Stop lines shall only be used with stop signs. Yield lines shall only be used with yield signs.
- 3. Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.



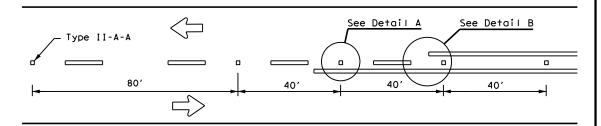
## TYPICAL STANDARD PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

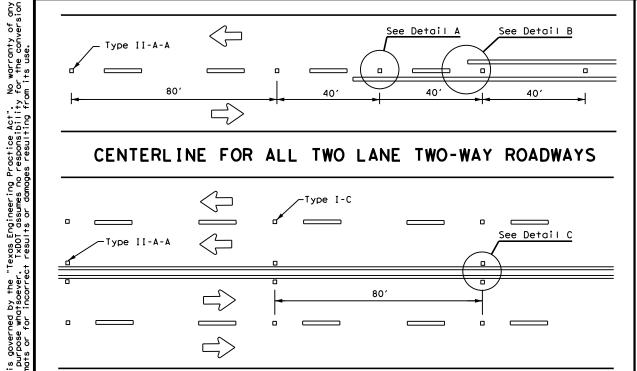
PM(1)-22

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TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS -78 8-00 6-20	1754	01	020	R	M 1826	
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00 2-12	AUS		TRAVI	S	44	

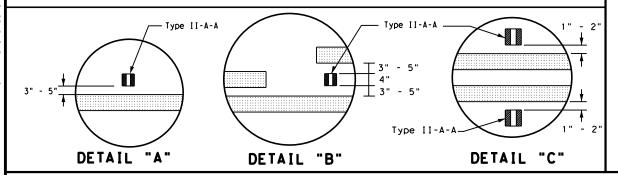
of 45 MPH or less.



## CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS

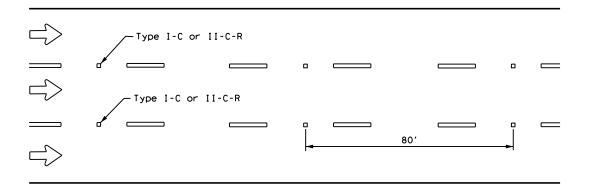


## CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS



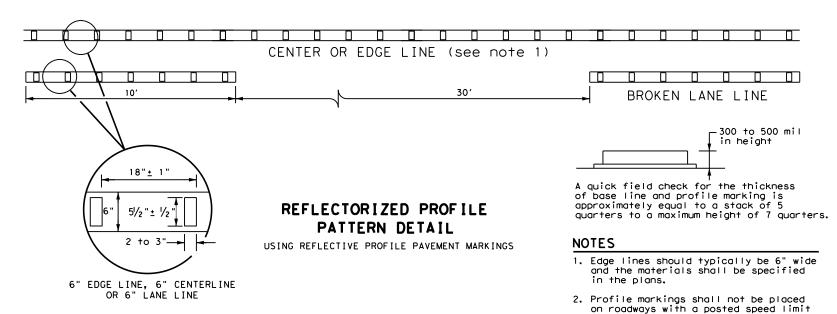
## Centerline -Symmetrical around centerline Continuous two-way left turn lane Type II-A-A 40 80' Type I-C

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



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

Raised pavement markers Type II-C-R shall have clear face toward normal traffic and red face toward wrong-way traffic. See Note 3.

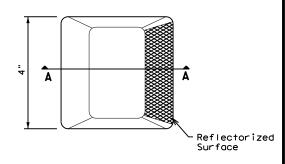


#### GENERAL NOTES

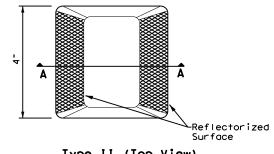
- All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- 2. On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal
- Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided roadways, flush medians and two way left turn lanes. Use raised pavement marker Type II-C-R with divided highways and raised medians.

	MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS				
	PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200			
l	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			

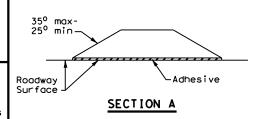
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



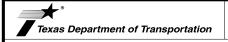
Type I (Top View)



Type II (Top View)



## RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



## POSITION GUIDANCE USING RAISED MARKERS RELECTORIZED PROFILE **MARKINGS** PM(2) - 22

Traffic Safety Division Standard

ILE: pm2-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
C)TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-77 8-00 6-20	1754	01	020	R	M 1826
4-92 2-10 12-22	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
5-00 2-12	AUS		TRAVI	S	45

of this standard by TxDOT for any

Pavement

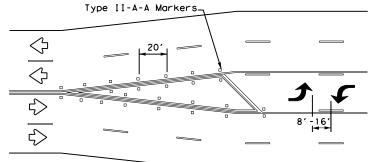
RIGHT LANE

Edge

## 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 RIGHT LANE ENDS (W9-1R) 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.

	D WARNING	
Posted Speed	D (ft)	L (f+)
30 MPH	460	<sub>wc</sub> 2
35 MPH	565	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$
40 MPH	670	00
45 MPH	775	
50 MPH	885	
55 MPH	990	
60 MPH	1,100	L=WS
65 MPH	1,200	
70 MPH	1,250	
75 MPH	1,350	



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.

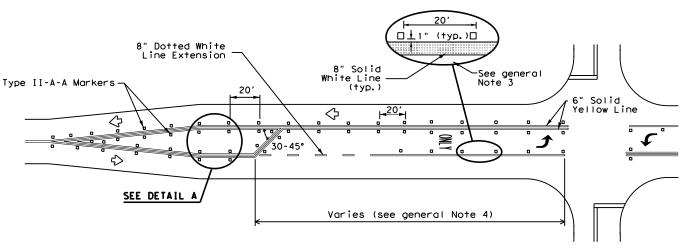
## TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

#### GENERAL NOTES

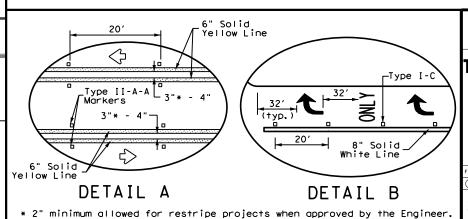
- 1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and 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 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. See Chapter 3 of the Roadway Design Manual for additional information on turning lanes or storage lengths.

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 ROADWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS



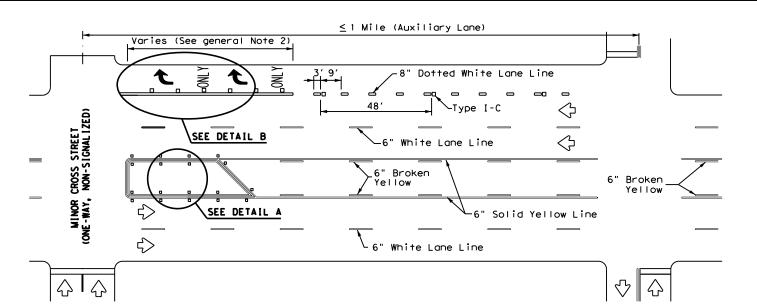
Texas Department of Transportation

## 'WO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES. RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS. AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS PM(3) - 22

Traffic Safety Division Standard

FILE: pm3-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-98 3-03 6-20	1754	01	020	R	M 1826
5-00 2-10 12-22	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-00 2-12	AUS		TRAVI	S	46

For lane reductions on Freeways and Expressways, signing shall conform to the TxDOT Freeway Signing Handbook.



Lane-Reduction

LANE REDUCTION

Arrow

D/4

6" Dotted White

D/2

Lane Line

D/4

MERGE LEFT

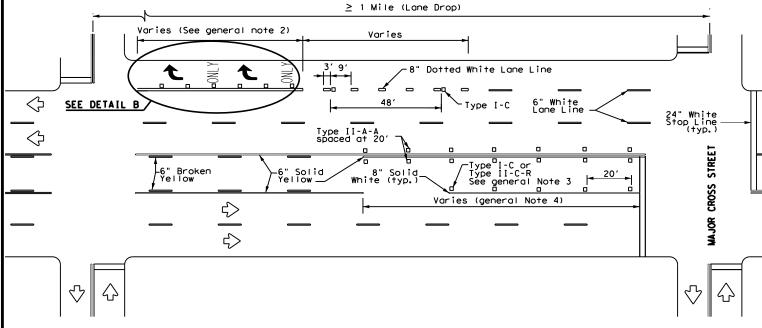
W9-2TL

Paved Shoulder

300' -500

(Optional)

## TYPICAL TWLTL AT ONE-WAY STREET AND RIGHT TURN AUXILIARY LANE



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



B = LOCATION OF PLANE ACP TAPER WHEN FREEWAY MAINLNAES ARE OVERLAID (O IN TO T)

T = OVERLAY/INLAY THICKNESS (IN)
TAPER LENGTH = 100 FT PER 1 INCH OF T

## NOT TO SCALE Austin District Standard Texas Department of Transportation

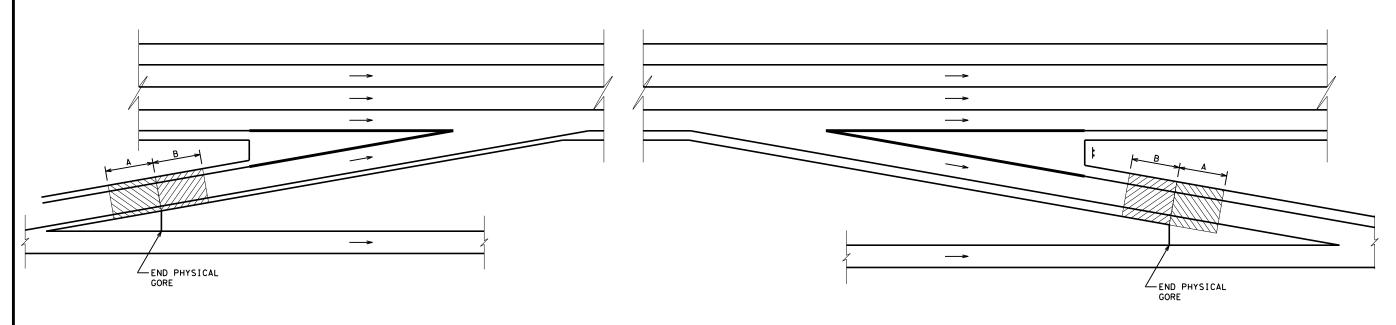
## FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DETAILS

FLEXPAVE(1)-22 (AUS)

©T×D0T 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
	1754	01	020	F	RM 1826
	DIST	T COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	AUS	AUS TRAVIS			47

## BRIDGE UNDERPASS MILLING DETAIL

UNDER BRIDGE PLANE ACP (T)



TAPER LENGTH
PLANE ACP (O IN TO T)

## ENTRANCE RAMP MILLING DETAIL

## EXIT RAMP MILLING DETAIL

## **LEGEND**

TAPER LENGTH
PLANE ACP (O IN TO T)



A = LOCATION OF PLANE ACP TAPER WHEN FRONTAGE ROADS ARE OVERLAID (O IN TO T)

## **NOTES**

## CUTTING AND RESTORING PAVEMENT DETAIL

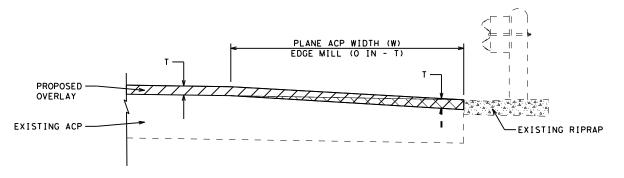
### **CUT AND RESTORE NOTES**

Y = DEPTH OF EXISTING ACP (IN)

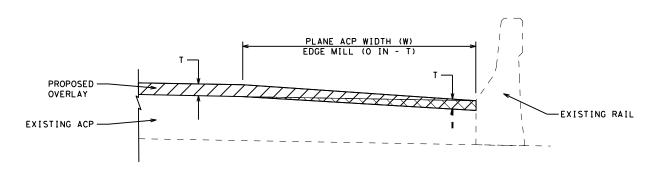
C = MIN 2 IN AND MAX 4 IN THICKNESS CUTTING AND RESTORING PAVEMENT PER ITEM 400
HMA MAY BE BLADE LAID
ALL ACP PER ITEM 3076
THE FOLLOWING WORK IS SUBSIDIARY:

-CEMENT STABILIZED BACKFILL

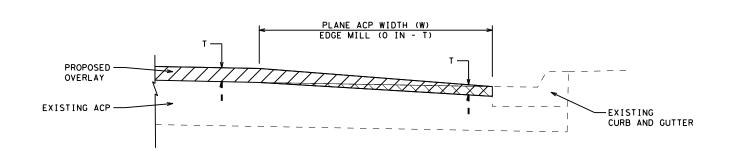
-SAWCUT EDGES
-TACK ALL ACP SURFACES IN CUT AND RESTORE



## MOWSTRIP OR RIPRAP EDGE MILL DETAIL



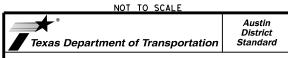
## RAIL EDGE MILL DETAIL



### CURB EDGE MILL DETAIL

### **EDGE REPAIR NOTES**

T = OVERLAY/INLAY THICKNESS (IN)
W = FULL LANE WIDTH OR MINIMUM 10 FT

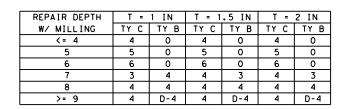


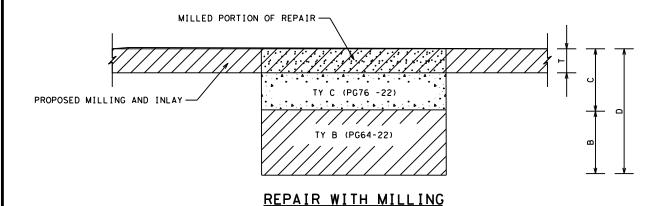
## FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DETAILS

©T×D0T 2022

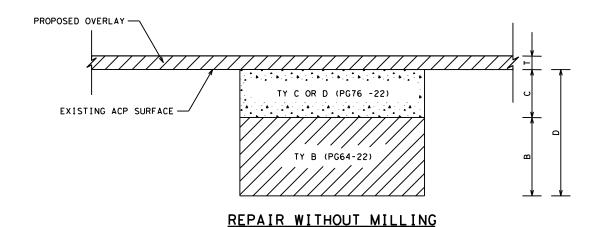
FLEXPAVE(2)-22 (AUS)

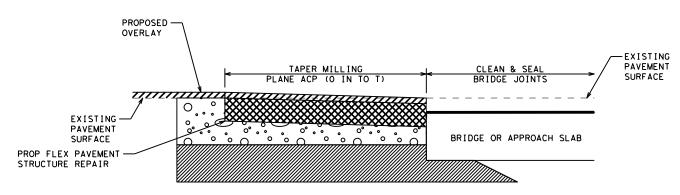
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
1754	01	020	F	RM 1826
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
AUS		TRAVIS		48





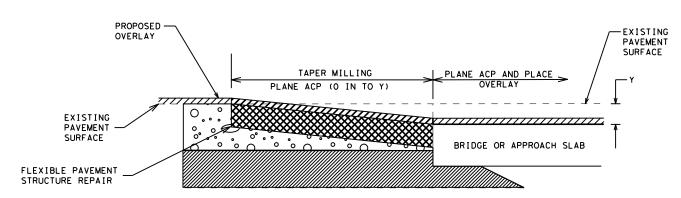
REPAIR DEPTH W/O MILLING	TY D	TY C	TY B
2	2	0	0
3	0	3	0
4	0	4	0
5	0	5	0
6	0	6	0
7	2	0	5
8	2	0	6
>= 9	2	0	D-4





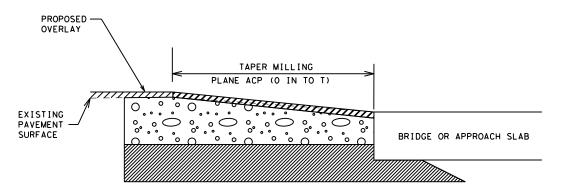
## BRIDGE APPROACH/DEPARTURE TRANSITION

MATCHING EXISTING ACP ON BRIDGE



### BRIDGE APPROACH/DEPARTURE TRANSITION

REMOVING EXISTING ACP ON BRIDGE



## BRIDGE APPROACH/DEPARTURE TRANSITION

MATCH EXISITING BRIDGE DECK

### FLEX PAV REPAIR NOTES

- T = OVERLAY/INLAY THICKNESS (IN)
- D = REPAIR DEPTH
- C = TY C/D ACP DEPTH
- B = TY B ACP DEPTH

TY B MAY BE BLADE LAID.

TY C/D MUST BE PAVER LAID.

TY C/D MAX LIFT THICKNESS 3 IN

TY B MAX LIFT THICKNESS 5 IN

ALL ACP PER ITEM 3076.

FOLLOWING WORK IS SUBSIDIARY: -SAW CUT ALL EDGES

-TACK ALL ACP SURFACES AND LAYERS

## BRIDGE APPROACH MILLING NOTES

T = OVERLAY/INLAY THICKNESS (IN)

Y = DEPTH OF MILLING ON BRIDGE

TAPER LENGTH = 100 FT PER 1 IN OF T OR Y

ENGINEER SHOULD INCLUDE WORK TO ADJUST MBGF TO MEET STANDARD HEIGHT. ADJUSTMENT TO MBGF WILL BE PAID USING APPROPRIATE BID ITEMS.

ENGINEER MUST INCLUDE WORK TO ADJUST MOWSTRIP TO ELIMINATE PONDING.

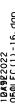
# NOT TO SCALE Austin District Texas Department of Transportation Standard

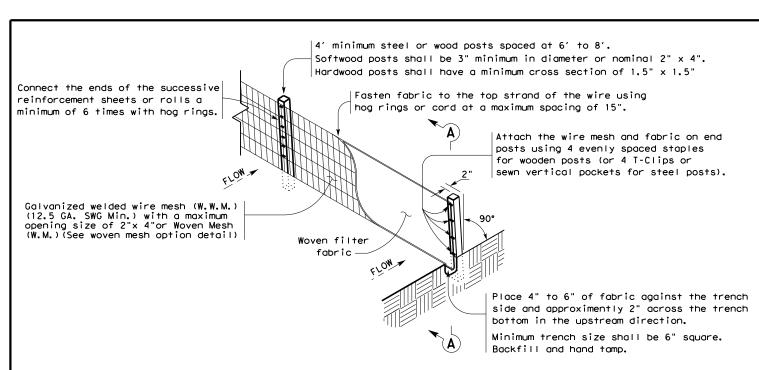
## FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DETAILS

©T×D0T 2022

FLEXPAVE(3)-22 (AUS)

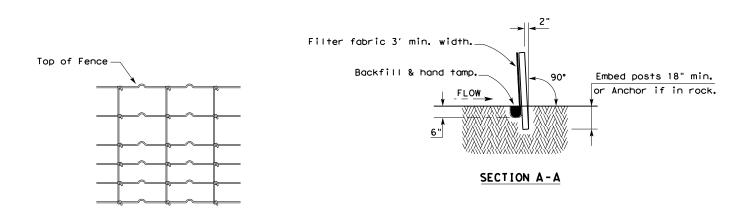
CONT	SECT JOB		HIGHWAY	
1754	01	020	F	RM 1826
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
AUS		TRAVIS		49





#### TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

(SCF)



#### 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 GPM/FT<sup>2</sup>. Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

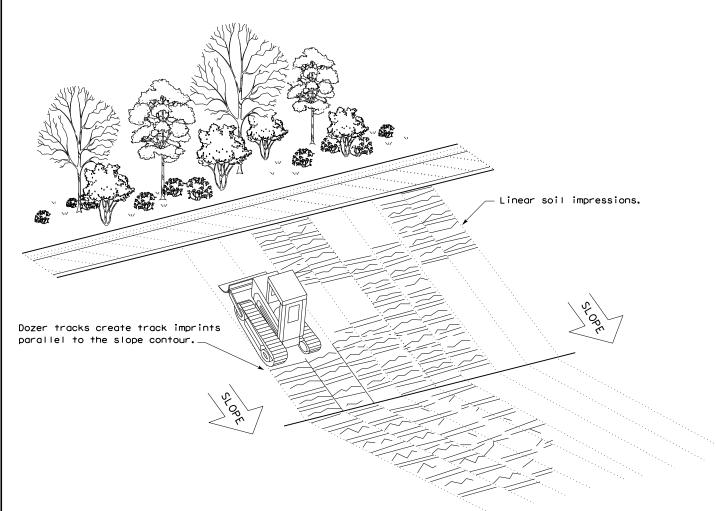
#### **LEGEND**

Sediment Control Fence



#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. 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.



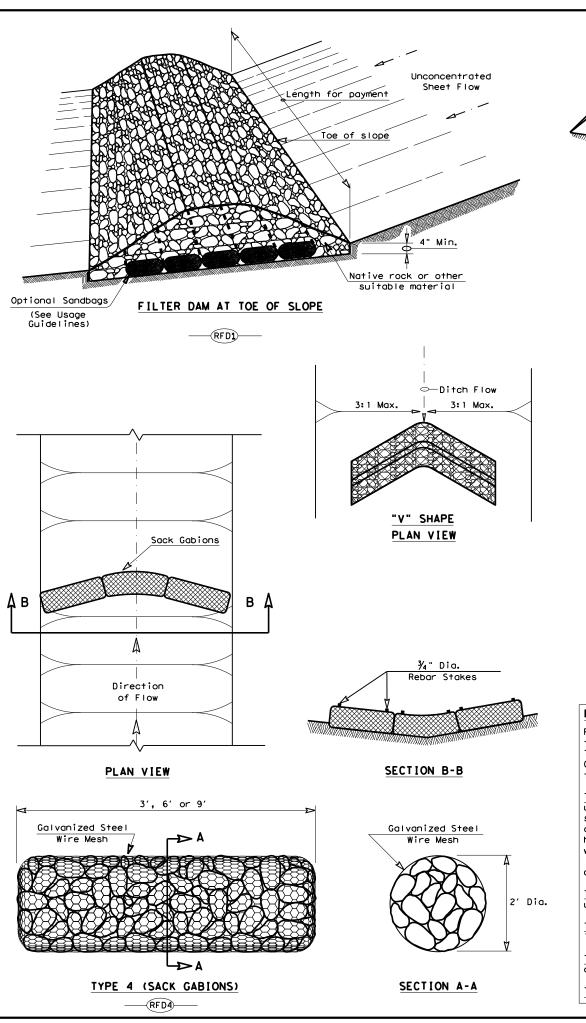
VERTICAL TRACKING

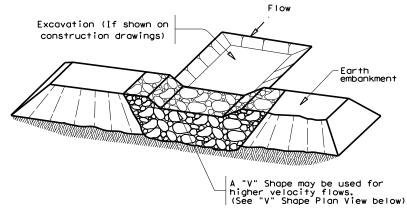


TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

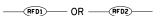
EC(1)-16

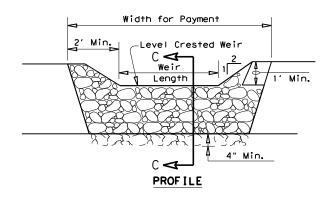
FILE: ec116	DN: TxD	OT	CK: KM DW:		VP DN/CK: LS	
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	CT JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	1754	01 020		RM 1826		1826
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	AUS		TRAVI	ς		50

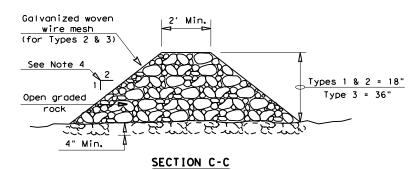




#### FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP







#### ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

Rock Filter Dams should be constructed downstream from disturbed areas to intercept sediment from overland runoff and/or concentrated flow. The dams should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 60  $\mbox{CPM/FT}^2$  of cross sectional area. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate.

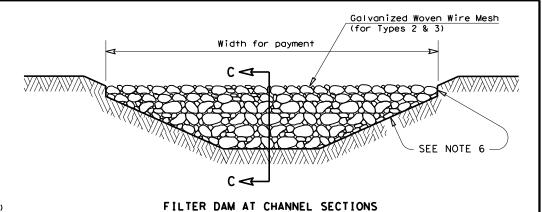
Type 1 (18" high with no wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 1 may be used at the toe of slopes, around inlets, in small ditches, and at dike or swale outlets. This type of dam is recommended to control erosion from a drainage area of 5 acres or less. Type 1 may not be used in concentrated high velocity flows (approximently 8 Ft/Sec or more) in which aggregate wash out may occur. Sandbags may be used at the embedded foundation (4" deep min.) for better filtering efficiency of low flows if called for on the plans or directed by the Engineer.

Type 2 (18" high with wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 2 may be used in ditches and at dike or swale outlets.

Type 3 (36" high with wire mesh) (4" to 8" aggregate): Type 3 may be used in stream flow and should be secured to the stream bed.

Type 4 (Sack gabions) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 4 May be used in ditches and smaller channels to form an erosion control dam.

Type 5: Provide rock filter dams as shown on plans.



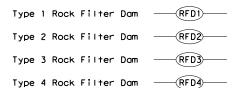
## 

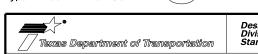
**GENERAL NOTES** 

- If shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, filter dams should be placed near the toe of slopes where erosion is anticipated, upstream and/or downstream at drainage structures, and in roadway ditches and channels to collect sediment.
- Materials (aggregate, wire mesh, sandbags, etc.) shall be as indicated by the specification for "Rock Filter Dams for Erosion and Sedimentation Control".
- 3. The rock filter dam dimensions shall be as indicated on the SW3P plans.
- Side slopes should be 2:1 or flatter. Dams within the safety zone shall have sideslopes of 6:1 or flatter.
- Maintain a minimum of 1' between top of rock filter dam weir and top of embankment for filter dams at sediment traps.
- 6. Filter dams should be embedded a minimum of 4" into existing ground.
- 7. The sediment trap for ponding of sediment laden runoff shall be of the dimensions shown on the plans.
- 8. Rock filter dam types 2 & 3 shall be secured with 20 gauge galvanized woven wire mesh with 1" diameter hexagonal openings. The aggregate shall be placed on the mesh to the height & slopes specified.

  The mesh shall be folded at the upstream side over the aggregate and tightly secured to itself on the downstream side using wire ties or hog rings. For in stream use, the mesh should be secured or staked to the stream bed prior to aggregate placement.
- 9. Sack Gabions should be staked down with  $\frac{3}{4}$ " dia. rebar stakes, and have a double-twisted hexagonal weave with a nominal mesh opening of 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3  $\frac{1}{4}$ "
- 10. Flow outlet should be onto a stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).
- 11. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by

#### PLAN SHEET LEGEND

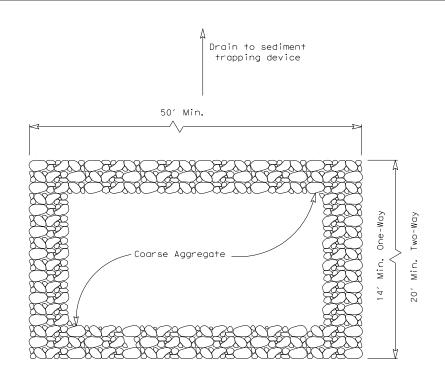




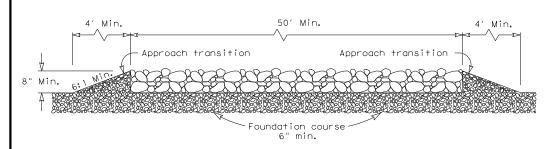
# TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

ROCK FILTER DAMS
EC (2) -16

ILE: ec216	DN: TxD	OT	ck: KM	DW:	۷P	DN/CK: LS
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY
REVISIONS	1754	01	01 020		RM	1826
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	ALIC		TRAVI	ς		51



#### PLAN VIEW



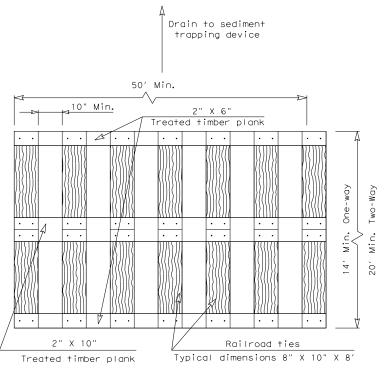
#### ELEVATION VIEW

#### CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 1)

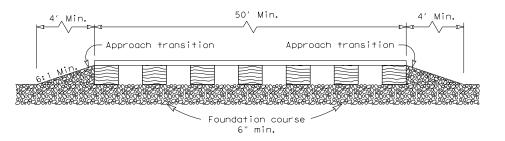
ROCK CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

#### GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 1)

- 1. The length of the type 1 construction exit shall be as indicated on the plans, but not less than  $50^{\prime}$ .
- 2. The coarse aggregate should be open graded with a size of 4" to 8".
- 3. The approach transitions should be no steeper than 6:1 and constructed as directed by the Engineer.
- 4. The construction exit foundation course shall be flexible base, bituminous concrete, portland cement concrete or other materialas approved by the Engineer.
- 5. The construction exit shall be graded to allow drainage to a sediment trapping device.
- 6. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.
- 7. Construct exits with a width of at least 14 ft. for one-way and 20 ft. for two-way traffic for the full width of the exit, or as directed by the engineer.



#### PLAN VIEW



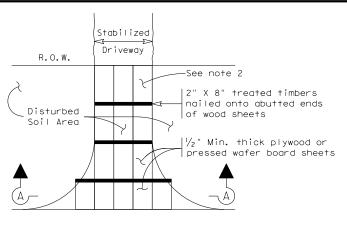
#### ELEVATION VIEW

#### CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 2)

TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

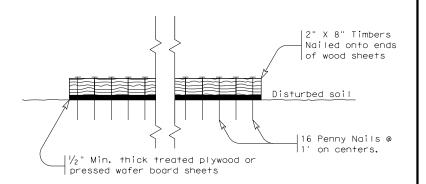
#### GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 2)

- The length of the type 2 construction exit shall be as indicated on the plans, but not less than 50'.
- 2. The treated timber planks shall be attached to the railroad ties with  $\frac{1}{2}$  "x 6" min. lag bolts. Other fasteners may be used as approved by the Engineer.
- The treated timber planks shall be #2 grade min., and should be free from large and loose knots.
- 4. The approach transitions shall be no steeper than 6:1 and constructed as directed by the Engineer.
- 5. The construction exit foundation course shall be flexible base, bituminous concrete, portland cement concrete or other material as approved by the Engineer.
- The construction exit should be graded to allow drainage to a sediment trapping device.
- 7. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.
- 8. Construct exits with a width of at least 14 ft. for one-way and 20 ft. for two-way traffic for the full width of the exit, or as directed by the



Paved Roadway

PLAN VIEW



#### SECTION A-A

## CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 3)

SHORT TERM

#### GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 3)

- The length of the type 3 construction exit shall be as shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.
- The type 3 construction exit may be constructed from open graded crushed stone with a size of two to four inches spread a min. of 4" thick to the limits shown on the plans.
- The treated timber planks shall be #2 grade min., and should be free from large and loose knots.
- 4. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.



Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION,
SEDIMENT AND WATER
POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES
CONSTRUCTION EXITS

EC(3)-16

I. STORMWATER POLLUTION	N PREVENTION-CLEAN WATE	R ACT SECTION 402	III. CULTURAL RESOURCES		VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OF	R CONTAMINATION ISSUES	
TPDES TXR 150000: Stormw	ater Discharge Permit or Cons	struction General Permit			General (applies to all pro	jects):	
	th 1 or more acres disturbed ect for erosion and sedimento	•	•	cations in the event historical issues or and during construction. Upon discovery of		tion Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with g safety meetings prior to beginning construction and	
Item 506.	ect for erosion and seamlento	ation in accordance with	archeological artifacts (bones,	burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease	1	I hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are	
List MS4 Operator(s) tha	at may receive discharges from	m this project.	work in the immediate area and	contact the Engineer immediately.	provided with personal protectiv	e equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used.	
They may need to be noti	fied prior to construction a	ctivities.	No Action Required	Required Action	· ·	Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products	
1.						nclude, but are not limited to the following categories: products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing	
			Action No.		compounds or additives. Provide	protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for	
2.			1.		1 '	Maintain product labelling as required by the Act.  n-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS	
No Action Require	ed Required Action				1	tions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS,	
			2.			ctices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator I be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup	
			3.		of all product spills.	The responsible for the proper containment and creanap	
					Contact the Engineer if any of t	he following are detected:	
			4.		* Dead or distressed vegetat	ion (not identified as normal)	
			IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES		<ul><li>* Trash piles, drums, canist</li><li>* Undesirable smells or odor</li></ul>		
			Preserve native vegetation to	the extent practical.	* Evidence of leaching or se	· ·	
			Contractor must adhere to Const	ruction Specification Requirements Specs 162,	1	bridge class structure rehabilitation or tructures not including box culverts)?	
				'52 in order to comply with requirements for andscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.	Yes No	Tractures flot including box curver is:	
			illivasive species, beneficial is	indscaping, and freezonast removal commitments.	If "No", then no further ac	tion is required.	
II. WORK IN OR NEAR ST	REAMS, WATERBODIES AND	WETLANDS CLEAN WATER	No Action Required	Required Action	· ·	onsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.	
ACT SECTIONS 401 A	ND 404					ros inspection positive (is asbestos present)?	
	for filling, dredging, excava		Action No.		☐ Yes ☒ No		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	creeks, streams, wetlands or		1.		<u>'</u>	etain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to assist with	
the Contractor must add the following permit(s)	The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and conditions associated with the following permit(s):				the notification, develop abatement/mitigation procedures, and perform manage activities as necessary. The notification form to DSHS must be postmarked a		
			2.		15 working days prior to sche		
◯ No Permit Required			3.		If "No", then TxDOT is still	required to notify DSHS 15 working days prior to any	
1 = '	I - PCN not Required (less the	an 1/10th acre waters or	4		scheduled demolition.		
wetlands affected)			7.		l ·	or is responsible for providing the date(s) for abatement with careful coordination between the Engineer and	
☐ Nationwide Permit 14	- PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2	2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)				to minimize construction delays and subsequent claims.	
Individual 404 Permi	t Required		V. FEDERAL LISTED. PROPOSED	THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES.		possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered	
Other Nationwide Per	mit Required: NWP#		CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE I	ISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES	on site. Hazardous Materials	or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:	
			AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.		No Action Required	Required Action	
•	waters of the US permit appli nt Practices planned to contr				Action No.		
and post-project TSS.	Tracrices prairied to contr	or eroston, seatmentation	No Action Required	Required Action	1.		
,			Action No.				
<b>'</b> '					2.		
2.			1.		3.		
3.			2.		VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL	SSUES	
			_		(includes regional issues	such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.)	
4.			3.		No Action Required	Required Action	
	dinary high water marks of an		4.				
permit can be found on	waters of the US requiring th the Bridge Layouts.	ne use of a nationwide			Action No.		
			If any of the listed species are o	bserved, cease work in the immediate area,	1.		
Best Management Prac	tices:			and contact the Engineer immediately. The	2.		
Erosion	Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS	=	rom bridges and other structures during ated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes	3.	4 .	
☐ Temporary Vegetation	Silt Fence	☐ Vegetative Filter Strips	are discovered, cease work in the	immediate area, and contact the		Design Division	
☐ Blankets/Matting	Rock Berm	☐ Retention/Irrigation Systems	Engineer immediately.			Texas Department of Transportation Standard	
Mulch	☐ Triangular Filter Dike	Extended Detention Basin				ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS,	
Sodding	Sand Bag Berm	Constructed Wetlands	LIST OF A	BBREVIATIONS			
☐ Interceptor Swale	Straw Bale Dike	☐ Wet Basin	BMP: Best Management Practice	SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure		ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS	
☐ Diversion Dike	☐ Brush Berms	Erosion Control Compost	CCP: Construction General Permit DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Service	SW3P: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan ces PCN: Pre-Construction Notification			
☐ Erosion Control Compost	☐ Erosion Control Compost	Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	FHWA: Federal Highway Administration	PSL: Project Specific Location TCEQ: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality		EPIC	
1 -	_	s Compost Filter Berm and Socks	MOU: Memorandum of Understanding	TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System		FILE: epic.dgn   DN: TxDOT   CK: RG   DW: VP   CK: AR	
☐ Compost Filter Berm and S	ocks Compost Filter Berm and So	<b>—</b> -	MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act	stem TPWD: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation		© TxDOT: February 2015 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY	
	Stone Outlet Sediment Trap	=	NOT: Notice of Termination NWP: Nationwide Permit	T&E: Threatened and Endangered Species USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		12-12-2011 (DS) 1734 01 020 NW 1020 05-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV. DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.	
:1	Sediment Basins	Grassy Swales	NOI: Notice of Intent	USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service		01-23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.  AUS TRAVIS 53	