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PROJ. 1 LETTING DAIE

TITLE SHEET

GENERAL NOTES

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PROJECT LOCATION MAP TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

# STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

# RMC 637036001 | STATE | STAT RPG

# PLANS OF PROPOSED

# STATE HIGHWAY ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT GUARDRAIL INSTALLATION AND REPAIR

PROJECT NO. RMC 6370-36-001 HIGHWAY: US 380, ETC. WISE COUNTY, ETC. LIMITS: VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN THE WISE AND JACK COUNTY MAINTENANCE AREAS



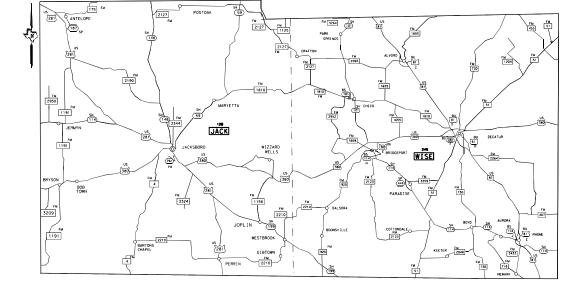


\*THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

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



Exceptions: None Equations: None Railroad Exceptions: None



## Texas Department of Transportation



RECOMMENDED . -DocuSigned by:

FOR LETTING: Matthew L. Evans, P.E. -E9AEAF95D42641B.

DIRECTOR OF MAINTENANCE

-DocuSigned by:11/9/2020 RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: Carl Johnson

DISTRICT ENGINEER

📂 🗸 Texas Department of Transportation (C)2021 TXD0T

Project Number: RMC 6370-36-001 Sheet 2A

County: WISE Control: 6370-36-001

Highway: US 380, ETC.

**GENERAL NOTES:** 

## **Special Notes:**

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

Area Engineer: Edrean Cheng
Asst. Area Engineer: Oscar Chavez
Design Manager: Jana Robinson
Jana.Robinson@txdot.gov

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

All Contractor questions will be reviewed by the Area Engineer or Assistance Area Engineer. Once a response is developed, it will be posted to TxDOT's Public FTP at the following Address: <a href="https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting Responses/">https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting Responses/</a>

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

## General:

**Plans are required for this project.** Plans may be obtained from one of the plan companies listed in the "Special Notice to Contractors", or viewed at Texas Department of Transportation's (TxDOT's) Internet site at <a href="http://www.dot.state.tx.us/business/plansonline/agreement.htm">http://www.dot.state.tx.us/business/plansonline/agreement.htm</a>

Contract Prosecution: Each contract awarded by the Department stands on its own and as such, is separate from other contracts. A Contractor awarded multiple contracts must be capable and sufficiently staffed to concurrently process and/or execute all contracts and work orders at the same time.

Furnish crew(s) and equipment capable of maintaining work in a continuous manner for the completion of the work listed on the work order.

Personnel will be experienced in items of work in the contract, which they will be performing. Safety vests and hard hats will be pre-approved and worn at all times when outside vehicles within the work area. Safety vests shall be Class III.

Guard rail, terminal end treatments, and hardware must comply with the 2016 Edition of the AASHTO Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).

Project Number: RMC 6370-36-001 Sheet 2B

County: WISE Control: 6370-36-001

Highway: US 380, ETC.

Contractor will be responsible for notifying a "one call" center when necessary. It will also be the Contractor's responsibility to notify the City and State for any utility and line locations. Telephone numbers are listed below:

TxDOT Traffic Management & Equipment Shop (817)-370-6745 DIG TESS 1-(800)-344-8377

This is not to be considered a complete list of contacts. Contractor may need to contact additional agencies for utilities and line locations. Provide TxDOT with confirmation tickets of utility and line locates.

Project Description - This project consists of Guardrail Installation and Repair on sections of highway within Wise and Jack Counties as shown in the contract and defined in these general notes and specifications. Coordinate all work through the Maintenance Supervisor or his representative. The names will be provided during the preconstruction meeting.

## Jack/Wise

Maintenance Supervisor 1710 W. US 380 Decatur, Texas 76234 (940) 626-3400

**Item 4.4 Changes In The Work.** This contract may be extended in accordance with Special Provision 004---001.

**Item 5.5. Cooperation of Contractor.** Designate superintendent in accordance with second paragraph of Article 5.5. Cooperation of Contractor in the Standard Specifications for Construction And Maintenance of Highways, Streets, And Bridges.

**Item 5.12.3. Multiple Work Orders.** This contract will have <u>multiple and concurrent work orders</u>. No more than two (2) work orders will be issued to be performed at the same time. Work orders will include the location of the work, percentage (%) quantity of work, the number of working days allowed to complete the work order, and the date when the time charges for the work order will begin.

**Item 7.2.4. Public Safety and Convenience.** Personal vehicles will not be parked within the right-of-way at any time, including any section closed to the traveling public.

Operations will be curtailed or halted during special events that may result in delays or congestion to the traveling public.

No work that restricts or interferes with traffic shall be allowed from 3:00 pm on the day preceding the Holiday or Event to 9:00 am on the day after the Holiday or Event. The following Holiday/Event lane closure restriction requirements apply to this project:

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

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Project Number: RMC 6370-36-001 Sheet 2C

County: WISE Control: 6370-36-001

Highway: US 380, ETC.

Holiday Lane Cl	Holiday Lane Closure Restrictions									
New Year's Eve and New Year's Day	3 PM December 30 through 9 AM January 2									
(December 31 through January 1)										
Easter Holiday Weekend (Friday through	3PM Thursday through 9 AM Monday									
Sunday)										
Memorial Day Weekend (Friday through	3 PM Thursday through 9 AM Tuesday									
Monday)										
Independence Day (July 3 through July 5)	3 PM July 2 through 9 AM July 6									
Labor Day Weekend (Friday through Monday)	3 PM Thursday through 9 AM Tuesday									
Thanksgiving Holiday (Wednesday through	3 PM Tuesday through 9 AM Monday									
Sunday)										
Christmas Holiday (December 23 through	3 PM December 22 through 9 AM December 27									
December 26)										

No lane closures within approximately 1 mile proximity (based on potential impact) of major retail traffic generators (i.e. malls) (Thanksgiving Day through January 2). This includes the events listed below:

Event Lane Closure Restrictions								
3 PM the day before Event to 9 AM the day after the Event								
NASCAR Races at Texas NASCAR NASCAR Nationwide Indy Series								
Motor Speedway	Nationwide and	and Sprint Cup Series	Racing and					
(generally 3 events):	Sprint Cup Series	(Held in Late	NASCAR Truck					
	(Held in late	October/early	Series (Held in					
	March/early April)	November)	June)					
			<u> </u>					

The above list of events is not all inclusive and should be added to or adjusted as needed. When deemed necessary, the Engineer will modify the list of major events when new events develop, existing events are rescheduled, or when warranted.

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

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

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

Project Number: RMC 6370-36-001 Sheet 2D

County: WISE Control: 6370-36-001

Highway: US 380, ETC.

**Item 8.1. Prosecution of Work.** Notification of work will be executed by work order. Notify section supervisor twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the date and time the Contractor plans to commence work. Upon issuance of initial work order all work orders thereafter shall begin operations within seventy-two (72) hours after verbal and/or written notification.

*Ozone Action Days.* As a result of TxDOT's concern for air quality and the seriousness of the current and anticipated problem, TxDOT has adopted a policy which addresses air quality as it relates to all aspects of the Department's operations.

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) is monitoring weather conditions on a daily basis in this region to forecast the probability of ozone formation. In the event weather conditions indicate that excessive ozone may occur on the following day, the National Weather Service will issue an air stagnation and ozone advisory to their subscribers. Radio, television and print media will relay the advisory to the general public.

On ozone action days the Contractor is encouraged to suspend all work. In the event that the Contractor chooses not to work on ozone action days, time will not be charged against the designated number of working days specified in the contract.

On ozone action days the Contractor is also encouraged to use alternative fuel vehicles and equipment. Information on next-day ozone action days will be available from the local maintenance sections of TxDOT after 4:00 p.m. or from the Engineer.

**Item 8.3.** Computation of Contract Time for Completion. Time will be charged in accordance with Item 8.3.1.5 Calendar Day in the Standard Specifications For Construction And Maintenance Of Highways, Streets, And Bridges.

Working days for work orders will be calculated by dividing quantities by production rate. A fraction of the day will be rounded up to the next whole number. If the total number of working days is not used during the completion of the work order the working days will not be carried forward to a subsequent work order. Each work order will define the total number of working days for that particular work order as defined in Section 8.3.1.4. Standard Work Week in the Standard Specifications For Construction And Maintenance Of Highways, Streets, And Bridges.

Item 8.3.2. Restricted Work Hours. Perform work as shown below, unless otherwise approved:

Daytime Work

Sunrise - Sunset

Monday - Friday
Saturday - Optional

Excluding National Holidays

General Notes Sheet C General Notes Sheet D

Project Number: RMC 6370-36-001 Sheet 2E

County: WISE Control: 6370-36-001

Highway: US 380, ETC.

Contractor has the option of working on Saturdays or State holidays with forty-eight (48) hour advance notice. Work on Sundays or National holidays will not be permitted without written permission of the Engineer.

**Item 8.6. Failure to Complete Work on Time.** Failure to complete a project in the working days specified in the work order, time charges will continue for each working day until work is completed for that work order. The amount assessed for liquidated damages will be based on the total value of the original contract, in accordance with Special Provision 000-658, not the estimated amount on individual work orders.

**Item 9.6 Payment for Material on Hand.** Payment for MOH will only be made for materials by written approval of the Engineer.

**Item 502. Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling.** Provide equipment such as trucks, trailers, autos, etc., with highly visible omni-directional warning flashing lights. These lights will be used within the work zone at all times. Provide forward facing arrow panel on lead vehicles when working in a continuous turn lanes. The Engineer will approve all equipment and vehicles prior to use.

All traffic control, with the exception of Special Specification 6185 Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA), is subsidiary to the various bid items in accordance with Section 502.4.1.6 Contracts with Callout Work and Work Orders in the Standard Specifications For Construction And Maintenance Of Highways, Streets, And Bridges.

Mount signs on their own stands. Attach two (2) brightly colored safety flags to each sign. Do not hang or lean signs on or against any other sign post or delineator post. Erect signs in such a manner that they will not obstruct the traveling public's view of normal roadway signing or obstruct sight distance at intersections or curves.

Shadow vehicles equipped with Truck-Mounted Attenuators (TMA's) are required as shown on all Traffic Control Plan (TCP) Standards. Striping will be required on the back panel of truck mounted attenuators, and will be 8 inches of red and white stripes placed on an inverted "V" design. Sheeting will conform to departmental material Specification D-9-8300, Type "C".

Provide signing and traffic control in compliance with the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD), latest edition, and the appropriate traffic control method as outlined in the TMUTCD, and elsewhere in the plans.

Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMS) shown on the Traffic Control Plan sheets (TCP's) as "optional" will be required on this contract. Additional PCMS may be required and will be paid for under the appropriate bid item. PCMS shall be placed a minimum of 48 hours in advance of work on all roadways and 7 days in advance of work on Tier 1 roadways.

Project Number: RMC 6370-36-001 Sheet 2F

County: WISE Control: 6370-36-001

Highway: US 380, ETC.

Lane closures will be required on roadways as indicated in the plans and will be a maximum of two (2) miles from beginning of taper to end of closure. Lane closures will also be required on roadways allowing mobile operations in areas with inadequate field of view as determined by the Engineer.

Provide a Department Approved Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) behind all equipment overhanging roadway travel lanes. Trailer all slow moving vehicles (designed to operate 25mph or less) crossing freeway main lanes.

Dedicated personnel must be on duty to maintain barricades.

Equipment and materials will not be left within thirty feet (30') of the travel lane during non-working hours.

**Item 540. Metal Beam Guard Fence Realignment.** Realignment of existing rail, which requires new post holes, will be paid under Item 540. Metal Beam Guard Fence Realignment in the Standard Specifications For Construction And Maintenance Of Highways, Streets, And Bridges.

Guardrail end treatments shall be defined as either SGT or GET.

For non-typical applications of Thrie-Beam connection to bridge ends, a Detailed Plan Sheet will be provided by TxDOT on an as needed basis.

**ITEM 658. Delineator and Object Marker Assemblies**. Delineators and appropriate stickers will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to the various bid items, except for the object marker on SGT and GET Impact Head.

**Item 770. Guard Fence Repair.** Repair, remove, and/or replace existing rail, posts, blockouts, terminal anchor sections, and single guardrail terminals.

When placing the components of the SGT, tightening of the cables will be subsidiary to the replacement of the SGT components.

Adjust the depth of each guardrail post as necessary in order to maintain the uniform top alignment of all posts in each line of guardrail. Contractor will also drill holes in the guardrail posts as necessary to maintain proper vertical alignment of the metal beam rail element.

**Item 6001. Portable Changeable Message Sign.** Provide electronic portable changeable message sign unit(s) as directed.

If more than one (1) crew works on the same day, but in different locations, each crew will use portable changeable message signs and arrow panels.

Project Number: RMC 6370-36-001 Sheet 2G

County: WISE Control: 6370-36-001

Highway: US 380, ETC.

Each sign will have the following eighteen (18) messages programmed in its permanent memory:

- 1. Ramp Closed Ahead
- 2. Use Other Routes
- 3. Right Lane Closed
- 4. Left Lane Closed
- 5. Closed Ahead
- 6. Two Lane
- 7. Detour Ahead
- 8. Thru Traffic
- 9. Be Prepared To Stop
- 10. Merging Traffic
- 11. Expect 15 Minute Delay
- 12. Max Speed \*\*MPH
- 13. Merge Right
- 14. Merge Left
- 15. No Exit Next \*\* Miles
- 16. Various Lanes Closed
- 17. Two Left Lanes Closed
- 18. Two right Lanes Closed

## Item 6185. Truck Mounted Attenuators (TMA).

Provide NO additional shadow vehicle(s) with TMA other than those outlined in the General Note(s) and shown in the TCP Standard Sheets.

## **CONFLICT RESOLUTIONS:**

A form of a Conflict Resolution Schedule is shown below. This schedule will be addressed at the pre-work meeting held prior to the implementation of this Contract. This conflict resolution/communication format will make a positive contribution to communication and performance evaluation.

## CONFLICT RESOLUTION SCHEDULE

In Accordance with Article 4.2.2. Issue Resolution Process in the Standard Specifications For Construction And Maintenance Of Highways, Streets, And Bridges, this schedule will aid in the issue resolution process.

Project Number: RMC 6370-36-001 Sheet 2H

County: WISE Control: 6370-36-001

Highway: US 380, ETC.

LEVEL	RESOLUTION TIME	TXDOT REPRESENTATIVE
Informal	1 Hour	State Contract Inspector
Level A	Maximum	(940) 626-3400 - Jack and Wise
Informal	1 Day	Project Manager
Level B	Maximum	(940) 626-3400 – Jack and Wise
Informal Level C	4 Days Maximum	Maintenance Section Supervisor (940) 626-3400 - Jack and Wise
Formal	5 Days	Area Engineer
Level 1	Maximum	(940) 626-3400 - Jack and Wise
Formal Level 2	10 Days Maximum	Director of Maintenance Fort Worth District (817)-370-6521

## Guidelines:

- 1. Resolve all issues at the lowest level possible.
- 2. Escalate unresolved issues as quickly as possible.
- 3. Escalate issues up the ladder when:
  - a. The partners cannot agree on a decision;
  - b. The partners do not have the authority to make a decision;
  - c. An issue is threatening to delay the project:
  - d. An issue is threatening to damage the partnering relationship.
- 4. Escalate issues evenly up both sides of the ladder, and let go of the issue when it goes to the next level.
- 5. Present all the facts to the decision makers, not just the facts that support your side of the issue
- 6. Agree to disagree, and disagree without being disagreeable.
- 7. Do not skip levels or "leap-frog" up the ladder. Upper level partners should insist that the ladder be used.
- 8. Keep partners at lower levels informed of progress in the resolution process as it develops.
- Return the agreed upon decision to field personnel as quickly as possible, once the issue is resolved.
- 10. When an issue is resolved at a higher level, all parties must accept the decision and work together to resolve the issue.

General Notes Sheet G General Notes Sheet H

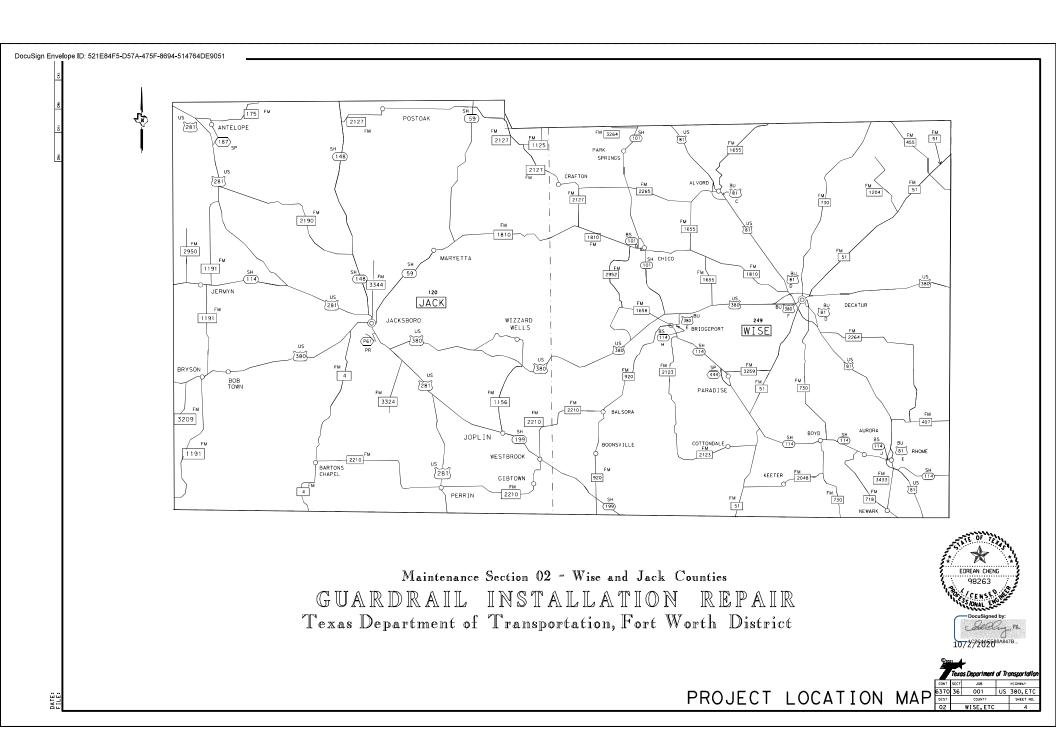
ESTIMATE & QU	JANTITY SHEET
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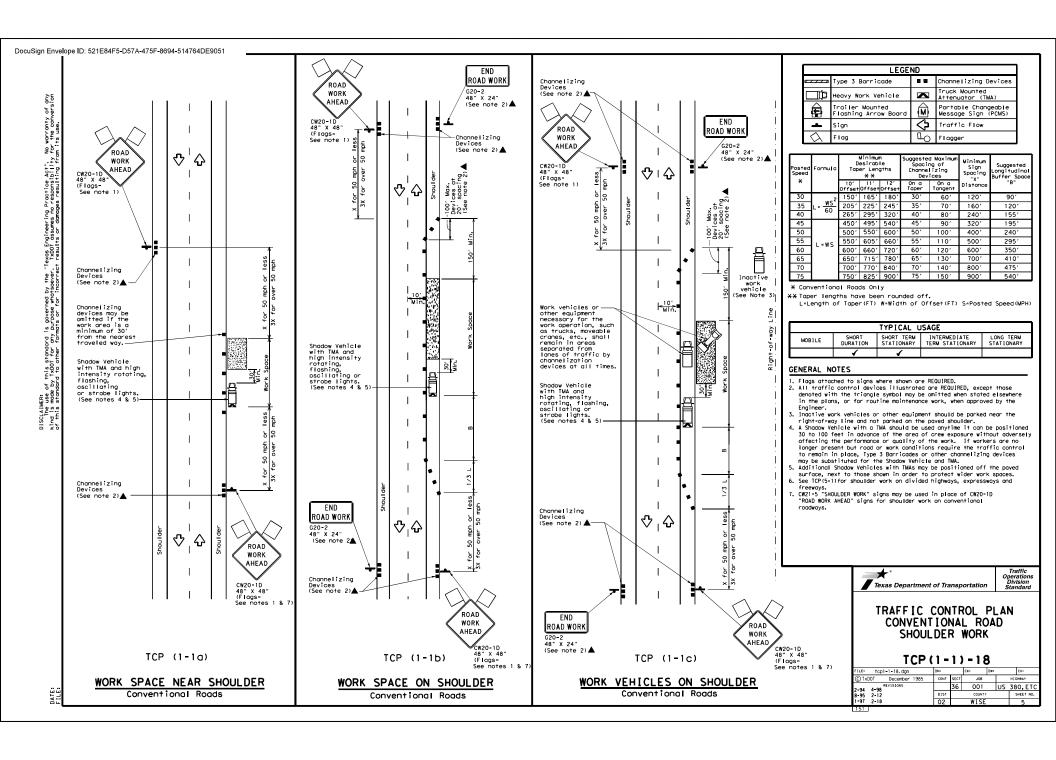
STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY	PROJECT NO.	SHEET
2	WISE	M M C 8318-38-801	3

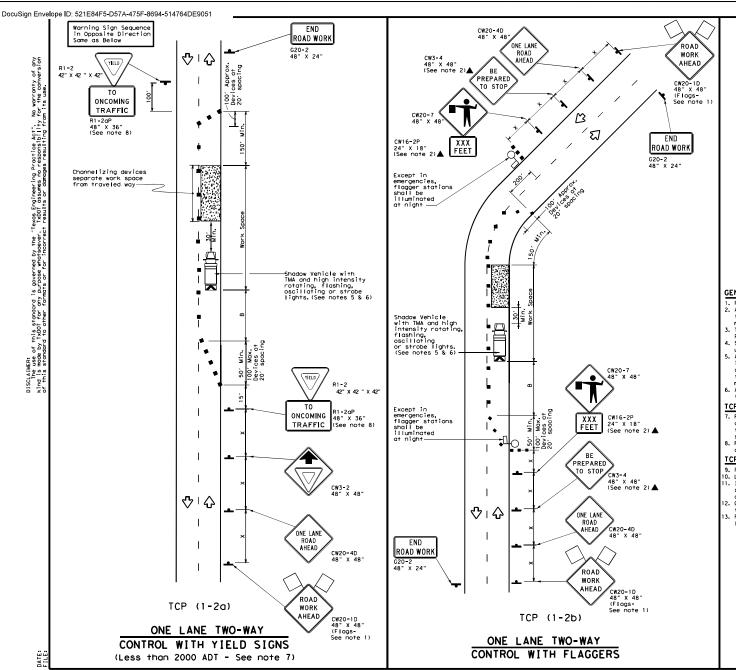
| Texas Department of Transportation | CONT | SECT | JOB | MICONMAY | G370 | 36 | OO1 | US 380, ETC | DIST | COUNTY | SHEET NO. | OZ | WISE, ETC | 3

ATE:

ESTIMATE AND QUANTITY SHEET







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

Speed	Formula	** 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'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35	L = WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160'	120'	250'
40	60	265'	295'	320'	40'	80′	240′	155′	305′
45		450'	4951	540'	45′	90′	3201	195′	360'
50		500′	550'	600'	50′	1001	4001	240′	425'
55	L=WS	550'	605'	660'	55′	110'	500′	295′	4951
60	L-#3	600'	660′	720'	60′	120'	600'	350′	570′
65		650'	715′	7801	65′	1301	7001	410'	6451
70		700′	770′	840'	70'	140'	800'	475′	730′
75		7501	8251	900'	751	150'	900'	540′	820'

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

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

## GENERAL NOTES

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

  3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE

- A The MR-4 Be THEFARCH of SIGN but proper sign specing shall be maintained unter the CH22-TO VALL LAND.

  4. Sign specing may be increased or an additional OR201D ROAD MORK AHEAD sign may be used if advance warning sheed of the flagger or R1-2 "YIELD" sign is less than 1500 feet.

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

  6. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

- 7. R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban greas, work spaces should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas on roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work
- spaces should be no longer than 400 feet. R1-2 "YIELD" sign with R1-20" TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" plaque shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.

## TCP (1-2b)

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

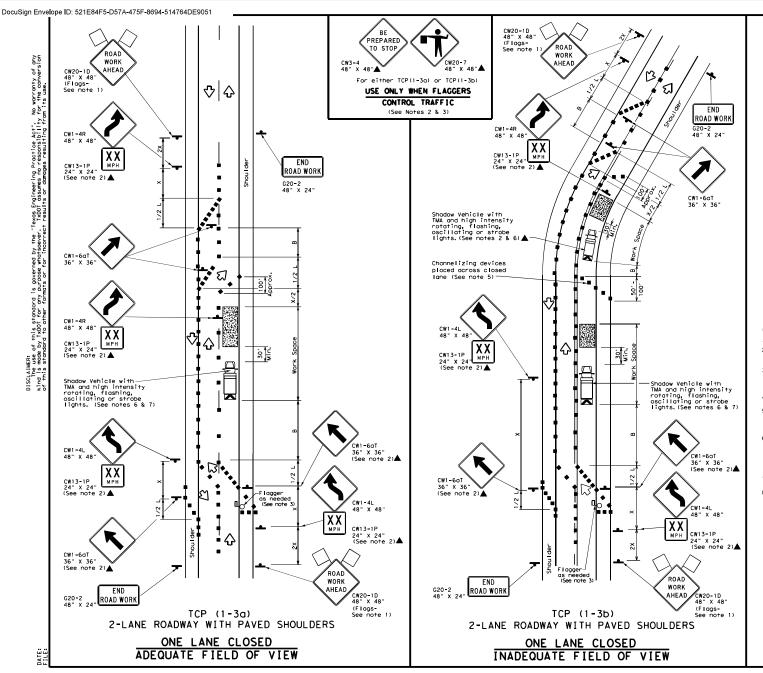
Traffic Operations Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

	UN:		CK:	DW:		CK:	
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
4-90 4-98 REVISIONS	6370	36	001		US	380, ET	С
2-94 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO	
1-97 2-18	02		WISE			6	

152



	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	4	Flagger							

Posted Speed *	Formula	**		Spacir Channe	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	<u>ws²</u>	150′	1651	180'	301	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		500'	550'	6001	50′	100′	4001	240'
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660'	55′	110'	5001	295'
60	L-#3	6001	660′	7201	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650'	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	8401	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

- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
   All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted 2. All trattic control devices illustrated are neublicu, 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. Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic.
- Additional flaggers may be positioned in advance of traffic queues to alert traffic to reduce speed.
- DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
- When the work zone is made up of several work spaces, channelizing devices should be placed laterally across the closed lane to re-emphasize closure.
- should be placed interally across the closed late to re-emphasize closure. Laterally placed channel izing devices should be repeated every 500 to 1000 feet in urban areas and every 1/4 to 1/2 mile in rural areas.

  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 odversely offecting 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 Barricodes or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
- 8. Where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20', or 15' if posted speed are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/25 where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings not the entire work zone.

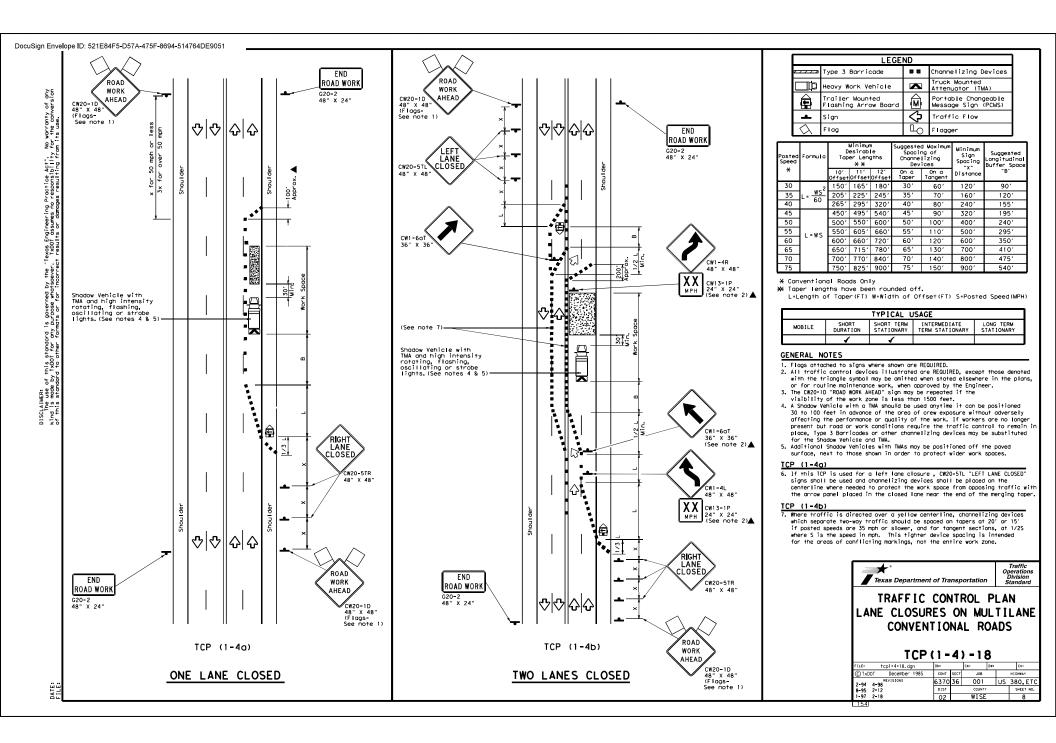


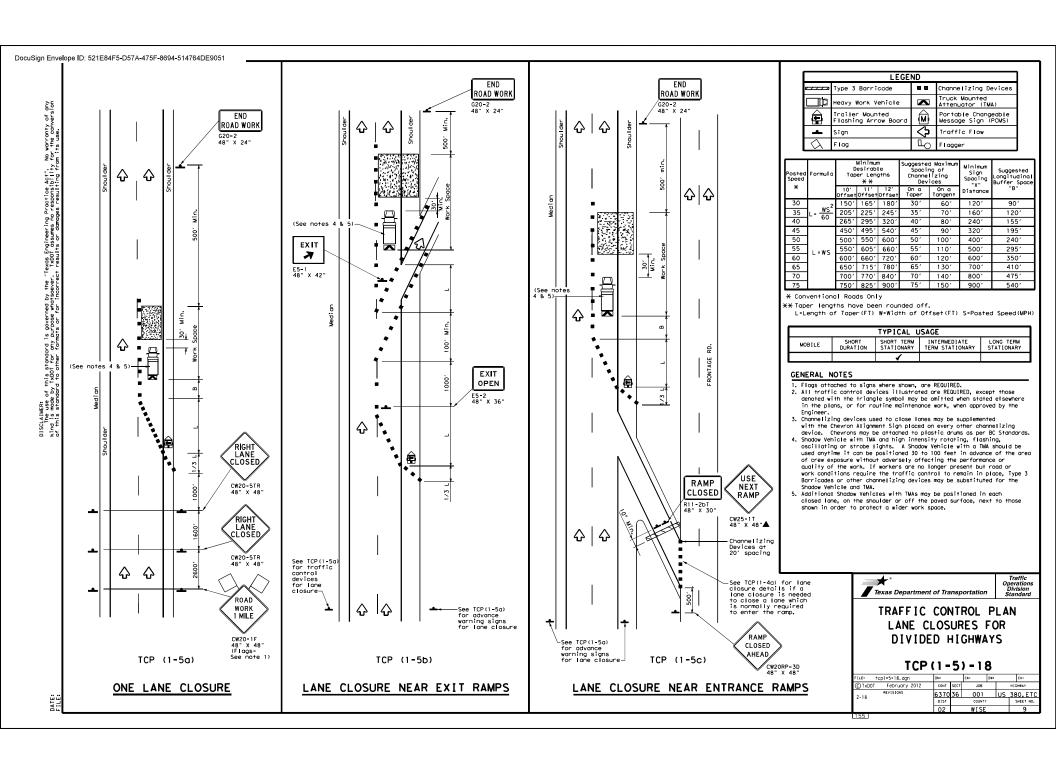
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON TWO LANE ROADS

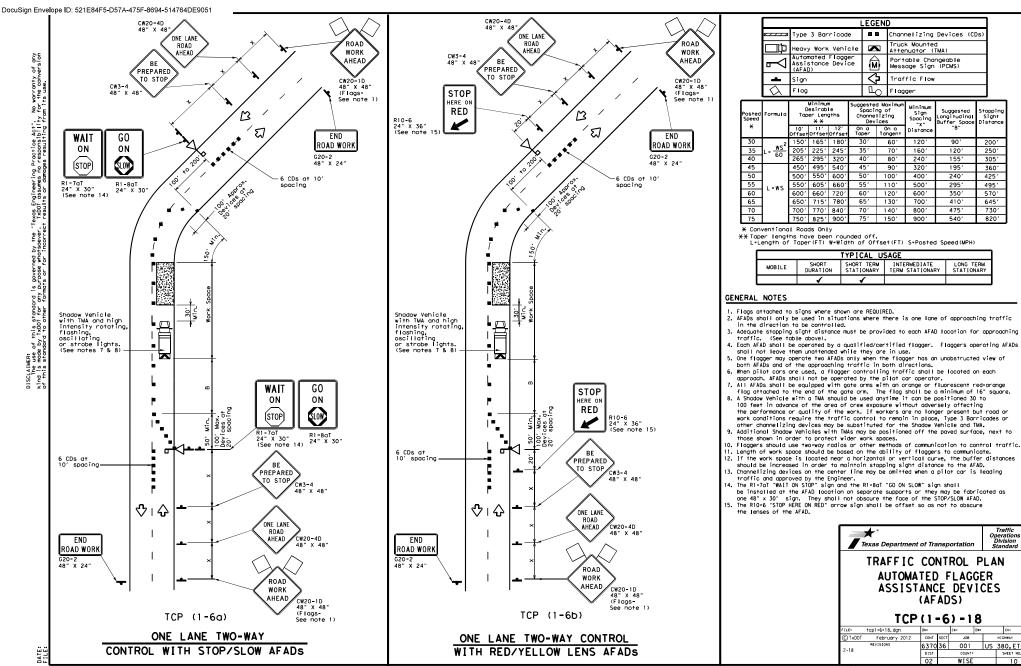
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	LEGEND							
~~~	Type 3 Barricade	88	Channelizing Devices (CDs)					
皿ゆ	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)					
7	Automated Flagger Assistance Device (AFAD)	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
-	Sign	∿	Traffic Flow					
$\langle \lambda \rangle$	Flag	1	Flagger					

Speed	Formula	D	Mînimu esirab er Len <del>X</del> X	le	Spac 1 Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	ws²	1501	1651	1801	301	60′	120'	90′	200'
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	351	70'	160'	120'	250'
40	60	2651	2951	3201	40'	801	240'	155′	305′
45		4501	4951	5401	451	90'	320'	195′	360′
50		5001	5501	600′	501	100′	400'	240′	425'
55	L=WS	550'	6051	6601	551	110'	5001	2951	495'
60	L-W3	600'	660'	7201	60′	1201	600'	350'	570′
65		650'	7151	7801	65′	130'	700′	410′	645'
70		7001	770'	8401	70′	140'	800'	4751	730′
75		750′	8251	900'	75′	150'	900'	540′	820'

\*\* 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					

- traffic. (See table above).

  4. Each AFAD shall be operated by a qualified/certified flagger. Flaggers operating AFADs
- shall not leave them unditended while they are in use.

  5. One flagger may operate two AFADs only when the flagger has an unobstructed view of both AFADs and of the approaching fraffic in both directions.

- 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.

  9. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to
- those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

  10. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- 11. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
  12. 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 AFAD.

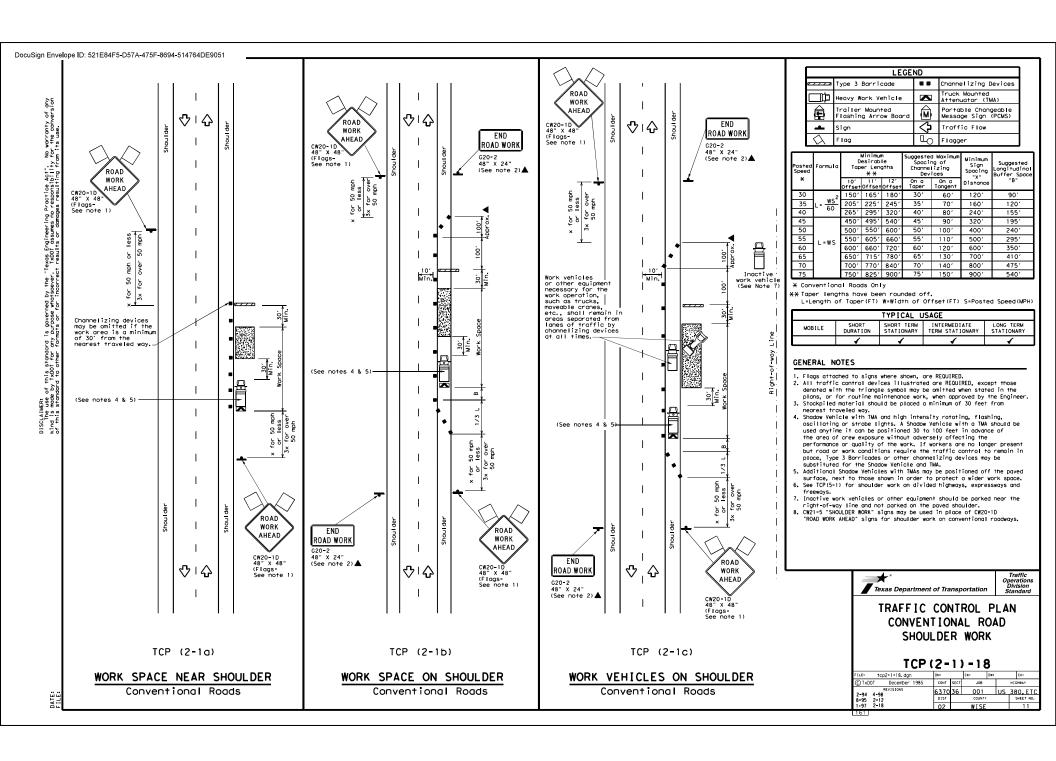


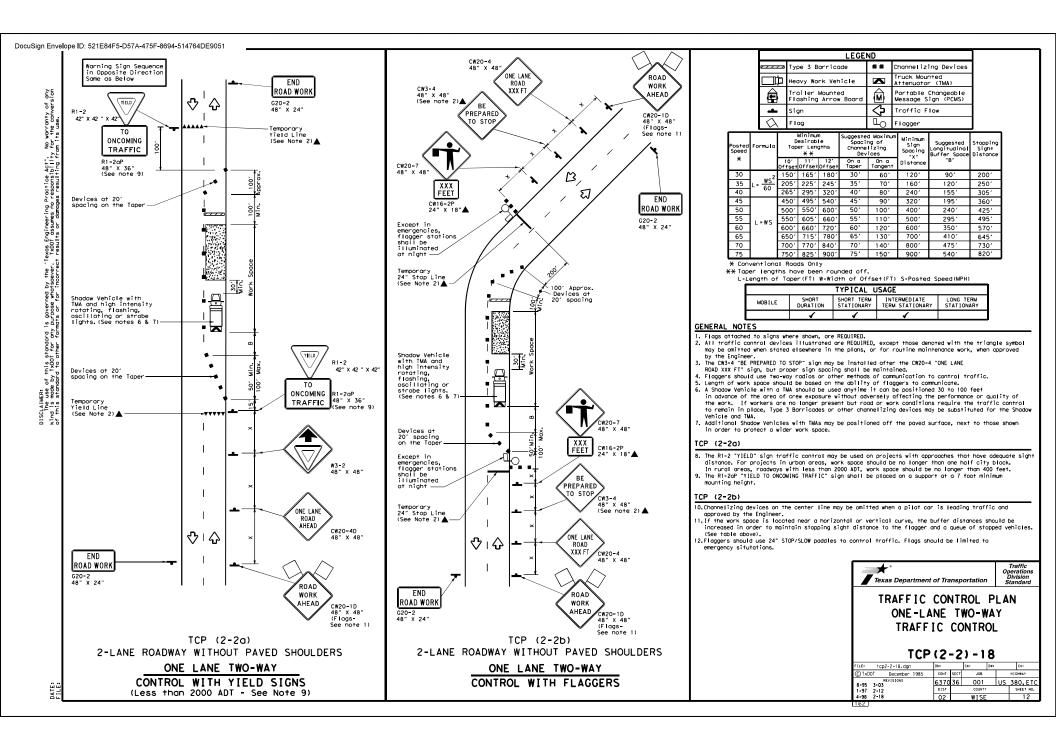
AUTOMATED FLAGGER ASSISTANCE DEVICES (AFADS)

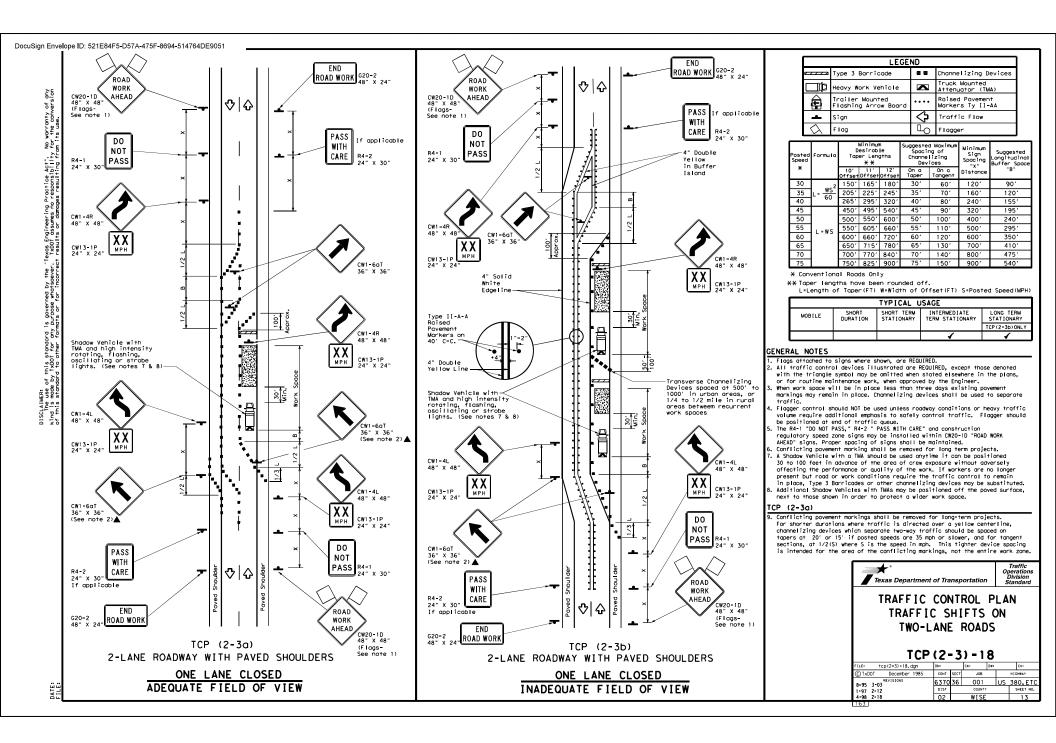
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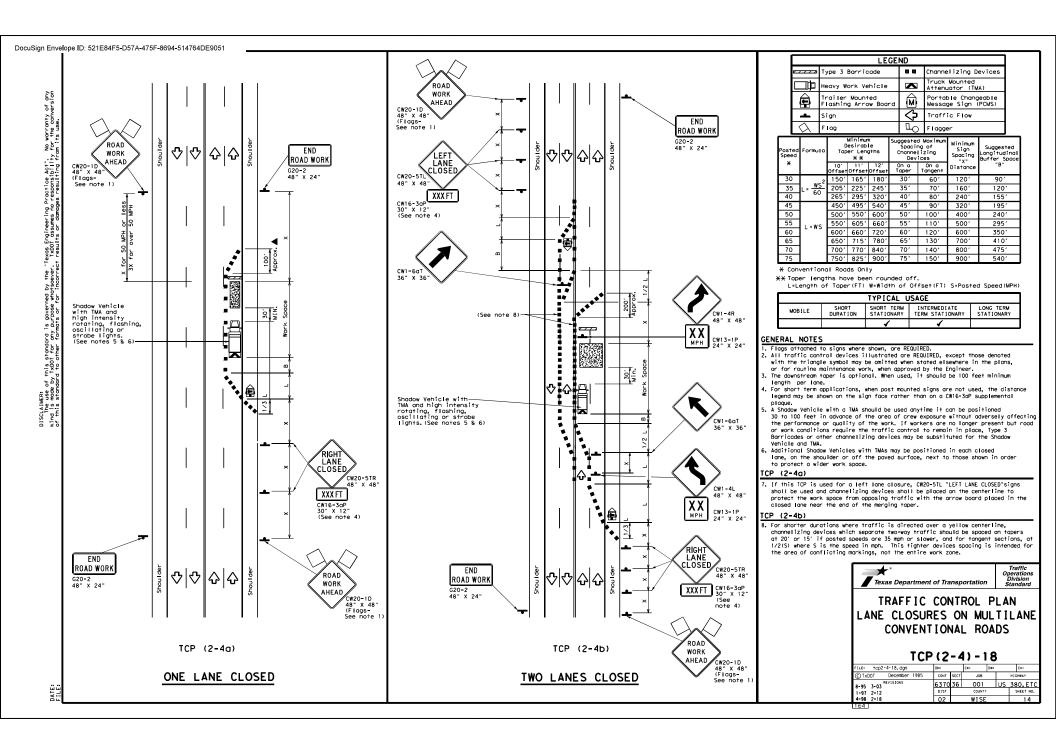
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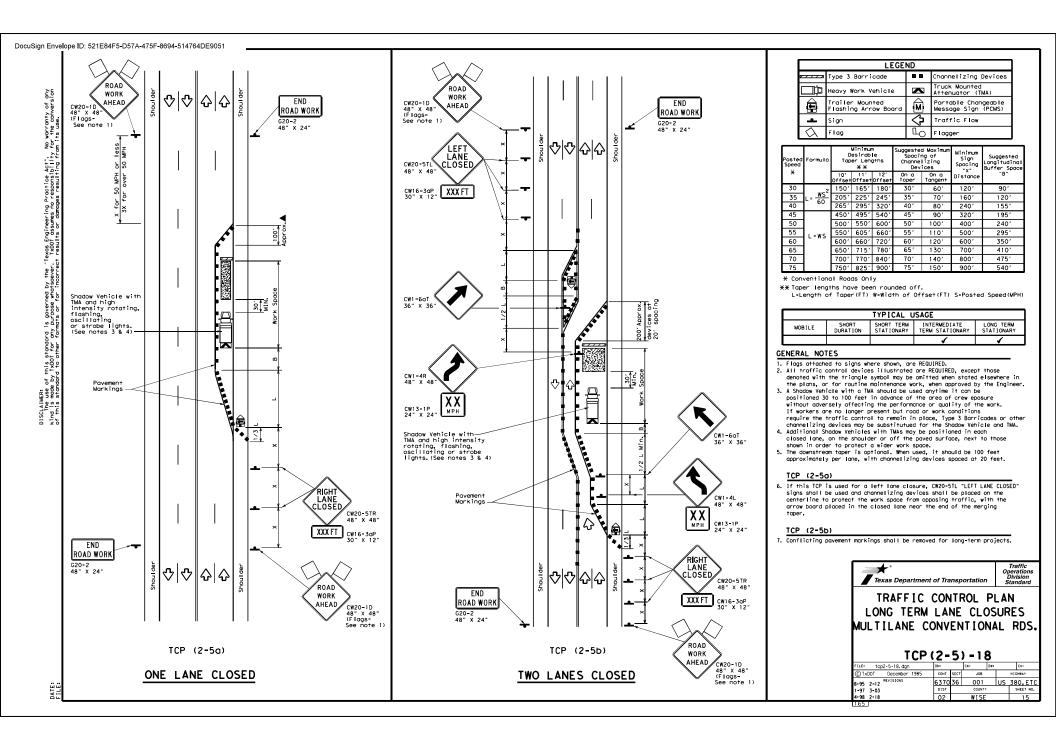
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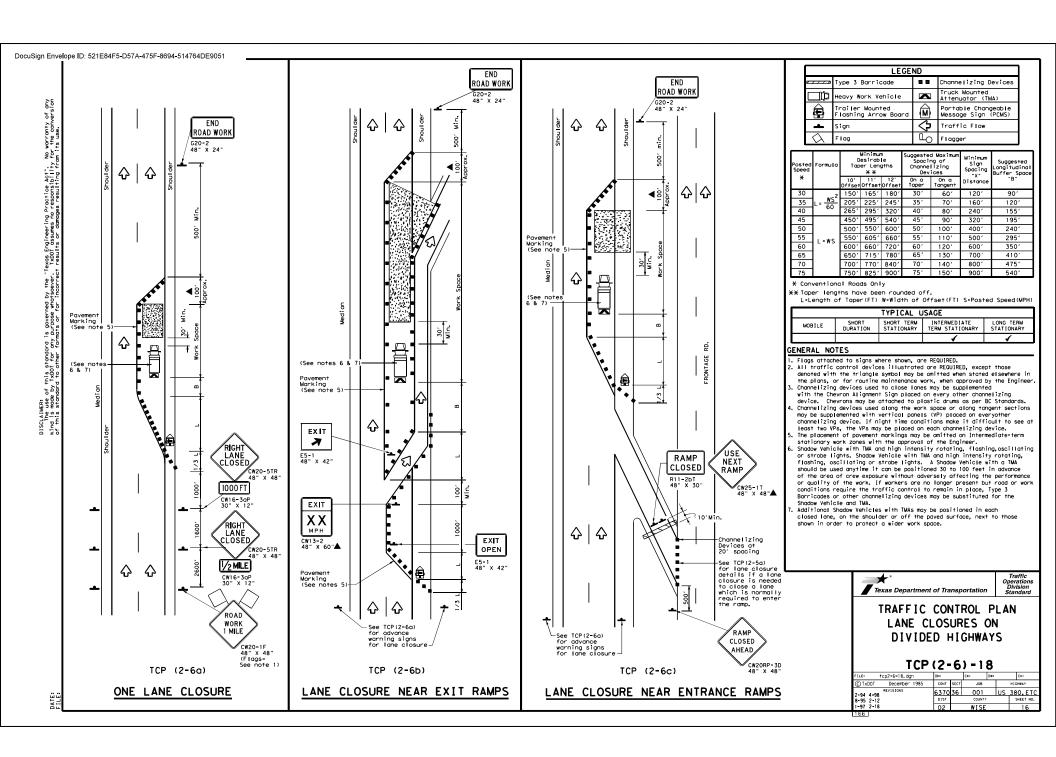


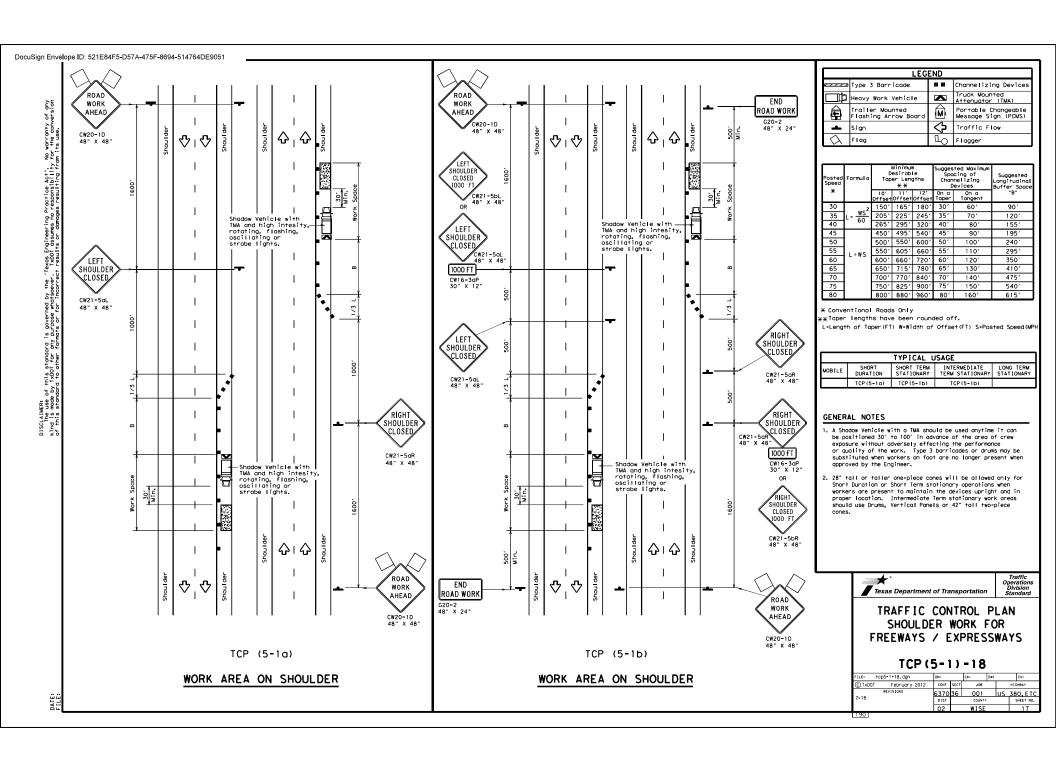


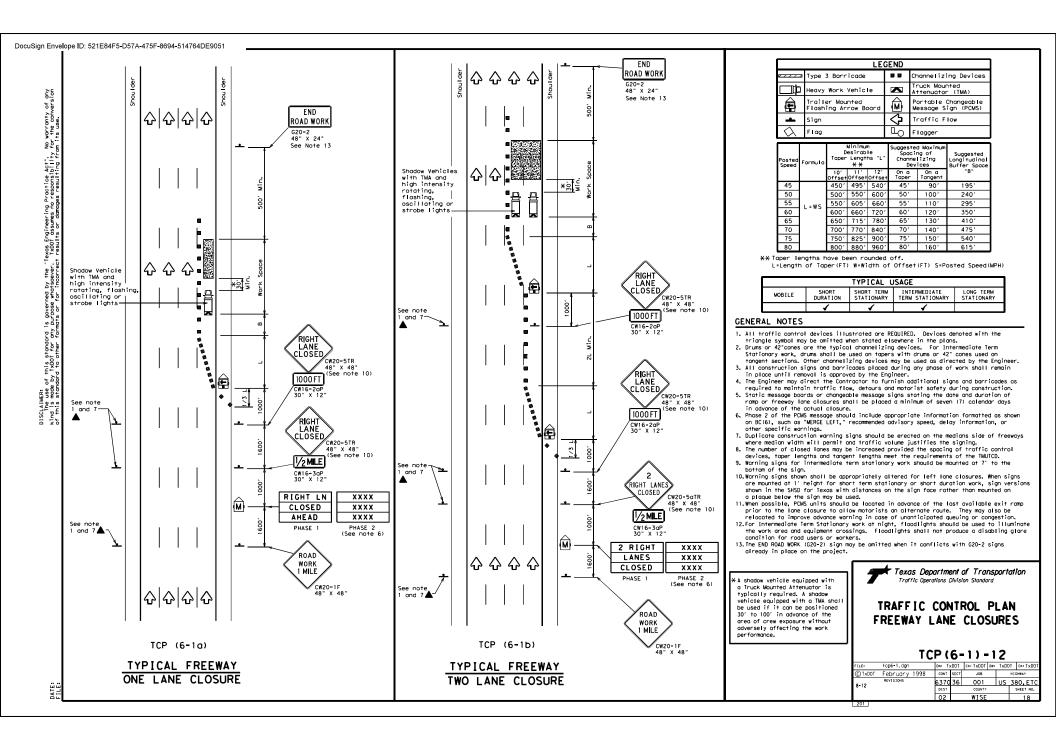


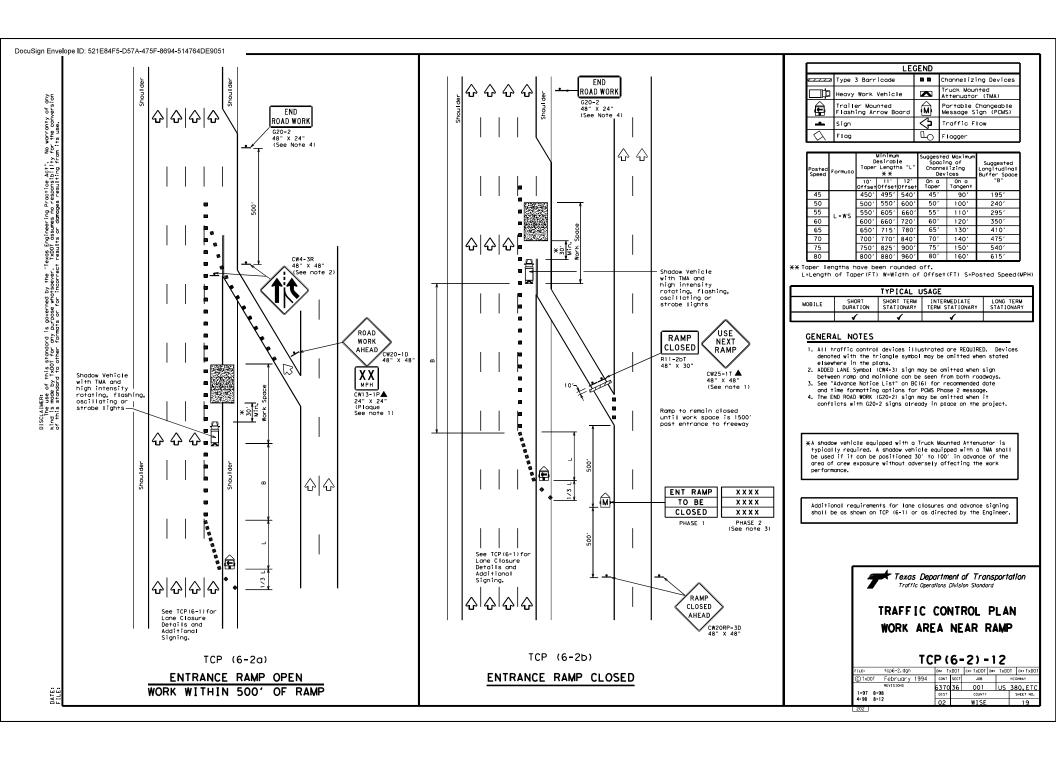


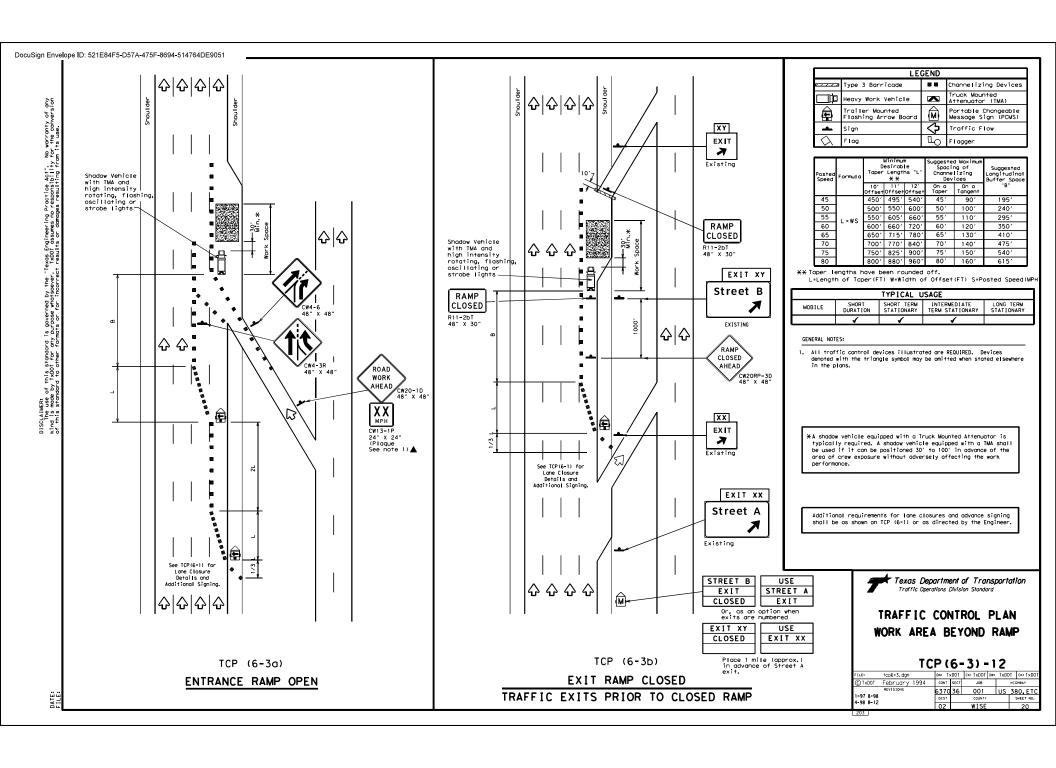


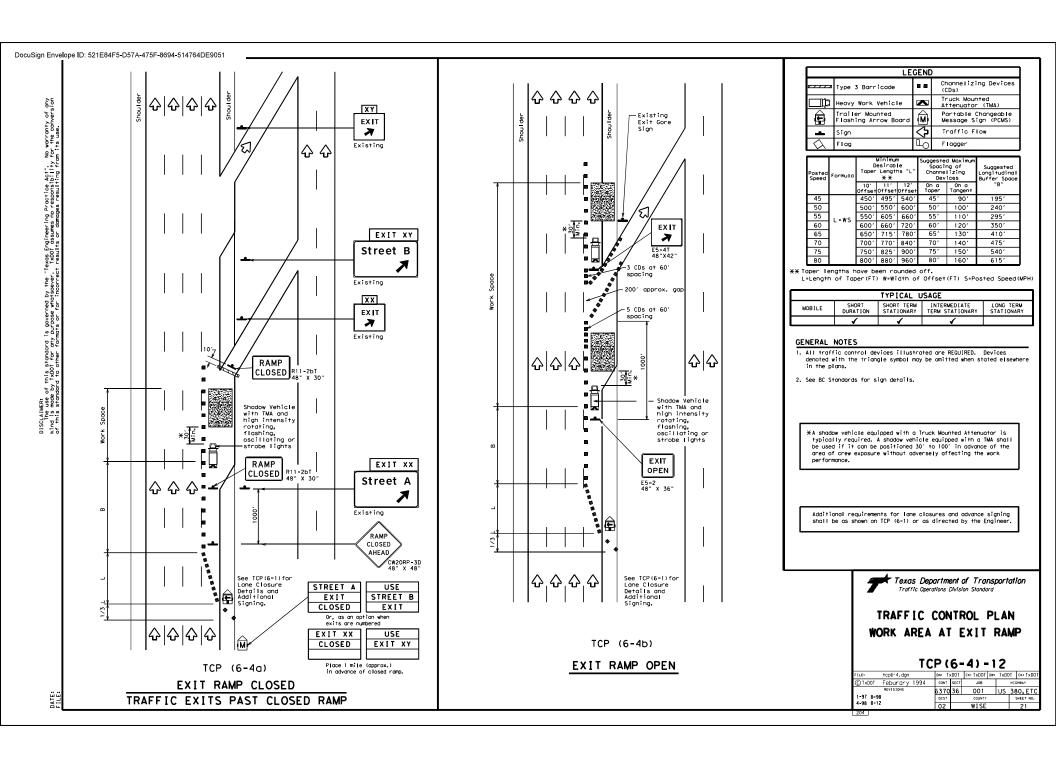


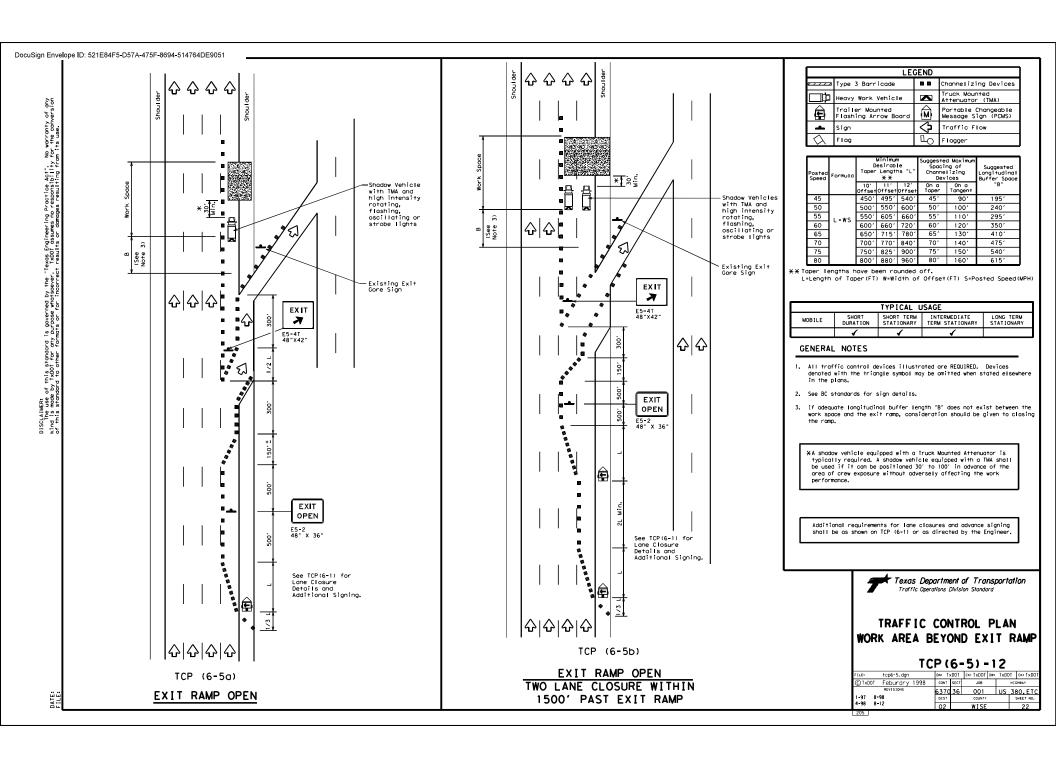


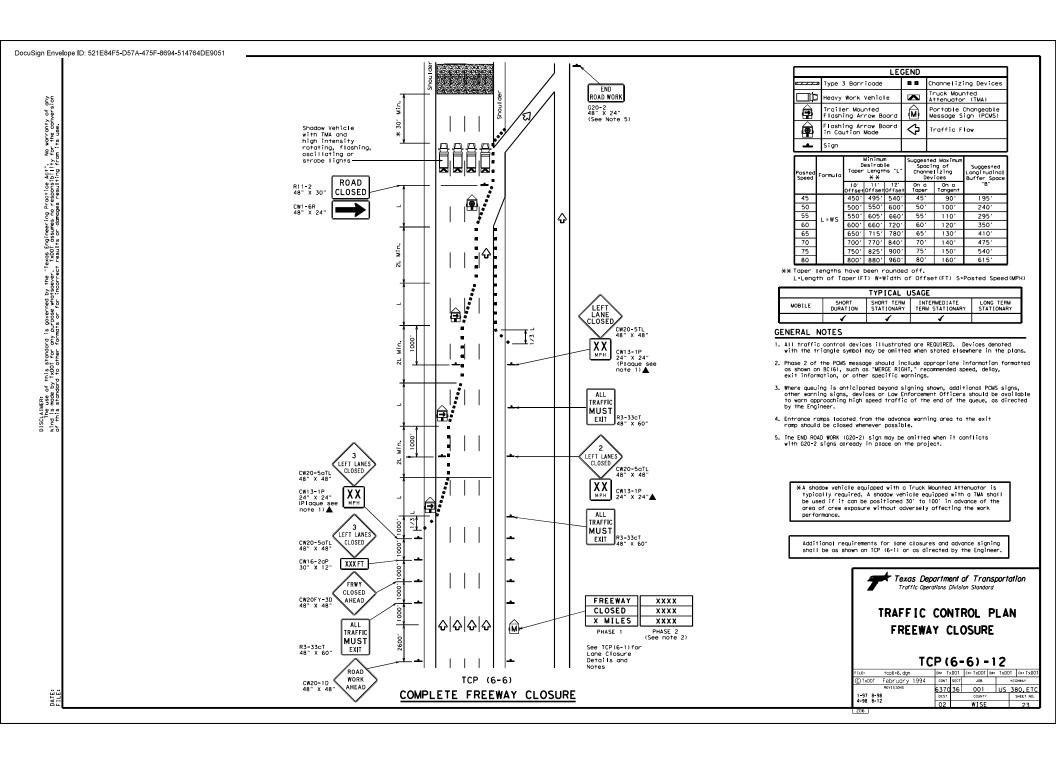












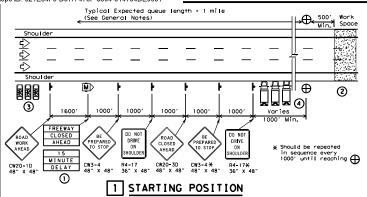
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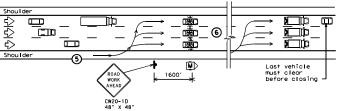
Texas Engineering Practice Act".
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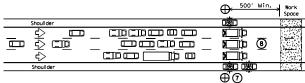


- 1 Traffic control devices should be installed or located near their intended position prior to beginning temporary roadway closure sequence. Duplicate signs should be erected on the median side of the roadway when median width permits. Worning signs should not be placed on the powed shoulders that will be used by the WARNING LEOV, or where movement of the LEOVs or barrier vehicles will be impeded.
- Prior to beginning the roadway closure sequence, all equipment, materials, personnel, and other items necessary to complete the work should be gathered near the work area. Entrance ramps located in the area where a queue is expected to build should be closed.
- 3) There should be one LEOV for every lone to be controlled, plus a minimum of one to worn traffic approaching a queue. An additional lead low enforcement officer is desirable to remain the Engineer's or Contractor's point of contact (POC) during the operation in order to improve communication with all LEOVs involved.
- One barrier vehicle with a Truck Mounted Attenuator and amber or blue and amber high intensity flashing/oscillating/strobe lighting shall be used for each lane to be closed.



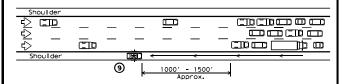
# 2 REDUCING SPEED OPERATION

- (5) Starting position of the LEOVs should be in advance of the most distant warning signs.
- 6 Once the LEOVs have achieved an abreast blocking formation while traveling toward the CP, emergency lights and headlights should be turned "ON". The LEOVs should maintain formation, not allow traffic to pass, and begin to decelerate. The LEOVs should continue to decelerate, giving the barrier vehicles apportunity to be staged upstream of the work space after traffic has aleared. The LEOVs should then continue to decelerate slowly until bringing traffic to a stop near the barrier vehicles.



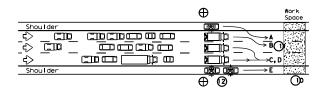
# 3 ALL TRAFFIC STOPPED AT CP

- Once traffic is stopped the LEOVs should park on the shoulders with emergency lighting "On" in order to provide low enforcement presence at the closure and keep shoulders blocked dhead of the work space. They should stay in radio contact with the WARNING LEOV.
- The barrier vehicles should be parked, one in each lane, the parking brake set, with the high visibility flashing/oscillating/strobe lighting "ON," and the transmission in gear.



# 4 WARNING THE TRAFFIC QUEUE

The WARNING LEOV should proceed to the right shoulder of the roadway, with emergency lights on approximately 1000° in advance of the traffic queue (stopped traffic) as the queue develops. When determined that limited sight distance situations (crest of hills, sharp roadway curvature, etc.) may occur to motorists approaching the queue, the WARNING LEOV may proceed ½ mile or more in advance of the queue.



# 5 RELEASING STOPPED TRAFFIC

- MAII equipment, materials, personnel, and other items should be removed from the roadway
- When the roadway is clear for traffic, the LEOV should proceed forward from the left shoulder followed by the barrier vehicles, from left to right, as shown alphabetically in the plan view.
- (2) The LEOV or LEOVs on the right shoulder may remain on the shoulder until satisfied that traffic is moving satisfactorily before merging or proceeding.
- (3) LEOVs and barrier vehicles should re-group at their respective starting

	LEGEND							
	Channelizing Devices	$\oplus$	Control Position (CP)					
M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)		Barrier Vehicle with Truck Mounted Attenuator					
(1 <del>58</del> )	Law Enforcement Officer's Vehicle(LEOV)	♡	Traffic Flow					

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

## GENERAL NOTES

- 1.All Traffic control devices shall conform with the latest edition of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMIXTD). Additional guidelines for traffic control devices may be found in the TMUTCD. Signs conflicting with the roadway closure sequence should be completely removed or covered. Additional traffic control devices may be required for closure of access roads, cross streets, exit and entrance ramps as directed by the Engineer.
- 2.Low enforcement officers and all workers involved should review and understand all procedures before the roadway closure sequence begins. Pre-work meetings may be held for this purpose. Local emergency services and media should have advance notification of roadway closure, expected dates and approximate times of closures.
- 3.Law enforcement officers shall be in uniform and have jurisdiction in the locale of the work area. An additional WARNING Law Enforcement Officer's Vehicle (LEOV) may be used on the median side of the roadway where median shoulder width permits (See sequence \*9 ).
- The roadway closure should be during off-peak hours, as shown in the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.
- 5. Work should be limited to approximately 15 minutes maximum duration unless otherwise directed by the Engineer based on existing roadway conditions. If the work is not complete within 15 minutes, or if the end of the traffic queue extends past the most distant advance warning signs, the work area should be cleared of all equipment, materials, personnel, and other items, and the roadway clearly expensed. When the queue has dissipated and the traffic flow appears normal the roadway clearse sequence may be repeated.
- 6.For traffic volumes greater than 1000 Passenger Cars Per Hour Per Lane (PCPHPL), or for roadway closures that exceed 15 minutes, see details elsewhere in the plan.
- 7. If traffic queues beyond the advance warning signs during one road closure sequence, the advance warning should be extended prior to repeating the road closure sequence. When possible, PCMS signs should be located in advance of the last available exit prior to the closure to allow motorists the choice of an alternate route.

THIS PLAN IS INTENDED TO BE USED AT LOCATIONS/TIMES WHEN TRAFFIC VOLUMES ARE LESS THAN 1000 PASSENGER CARS PER HOUR PER LANE.

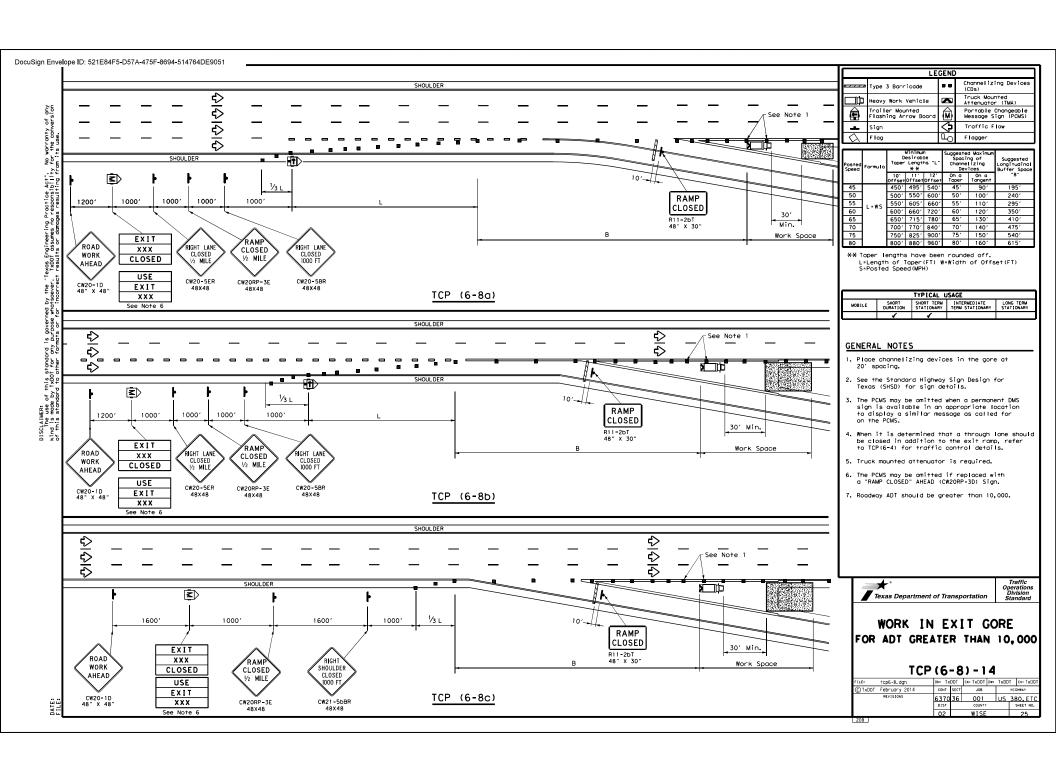


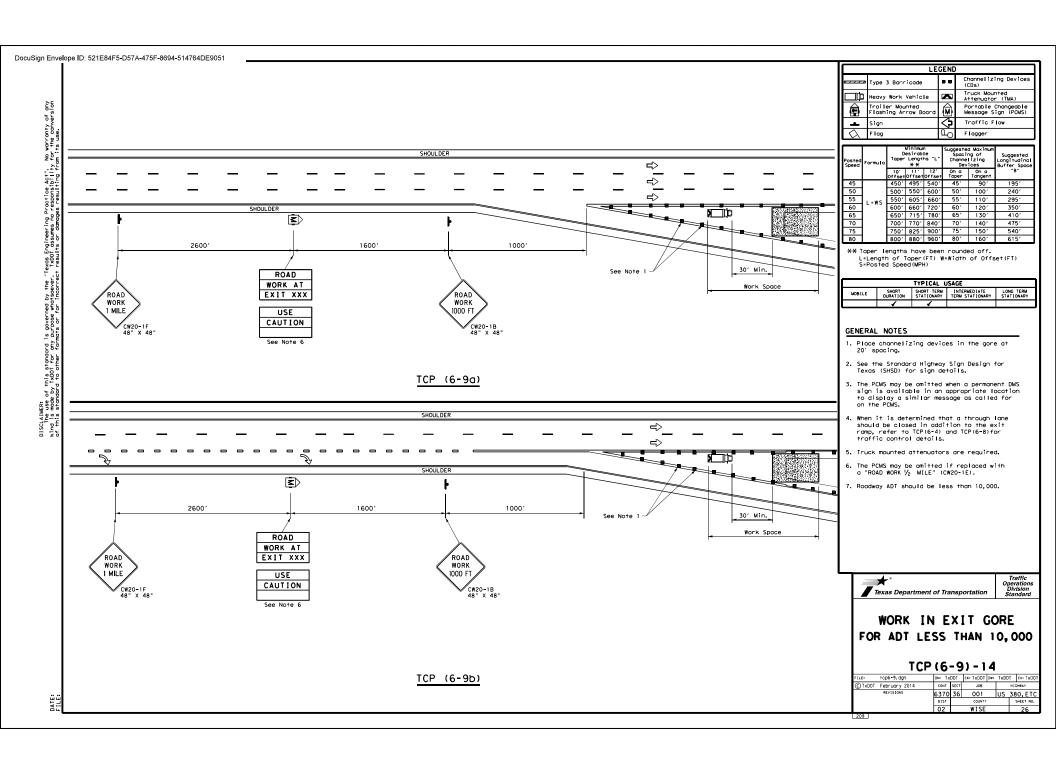
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
SHORT DURATION FREEWAY
CLOSURE SEQUENCE

TCP (6-7) -12

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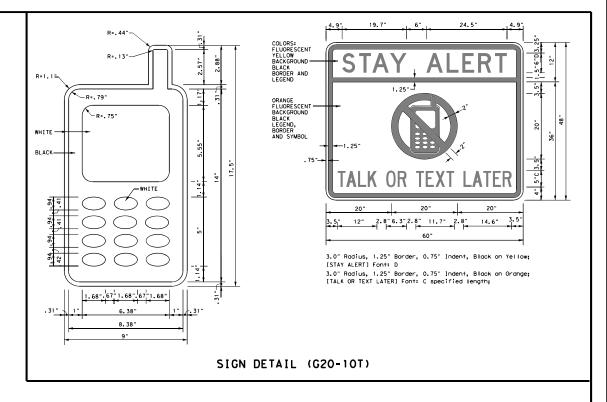


## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

- The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
- 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.
- The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
- 10. As shown on BC(2), the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER (see Sign Detail G20-10T) and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. However, the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operation work, such as striping or milling edgeline rumble strips. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits.
- Except for devices required by Note 10, traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.
- 12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control 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 APPAREL 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.



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

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

# 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

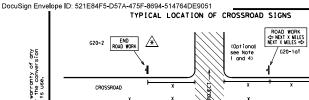
Traffic Operations Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1) - 14

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channelizing devices.



b

ROAD WORK

◆ NEXT X MILES NEXT X MILES ➡

G20-1 aT

May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)

- 1. The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and a (620-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.

  The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-ID) sign mounted back to back
- with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (G20-2) sign on low volume crossroads (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume. This information shall be shown

END ROAD WORK

G20-2

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

#### T-INTERSECTION ROAD WORK ROAD WORK NEXT X WILES ⇒ G20-15TI G20-15TR INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY ₽ G20-5aP Limit ZONE G20-5aF ZONE TRAFF I ROAD WORK R20-5T G20-5T FINES R20-5T FINE R20-5oTP R20-5aTP BHEN BORKERS ARE PRESENT END 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.
- construction closes the road at a T-intersection the Contractor shall place the "CONTRACTOR NAME"(G20-6T) sign behind the Type 3 Barricades for the road closure (see BC(10) also). The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" left arrow(G20-1bTL) and "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" right arrow (G20-1bTR)" signs shall be replaced by the detour signing called for in the plans.

## TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING 15.6

## SPACING

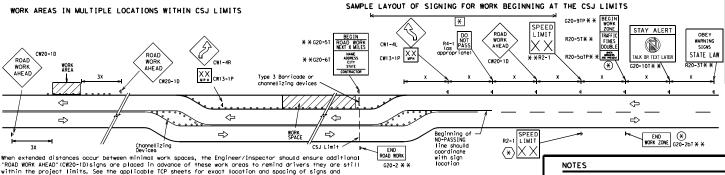
	SIZE			
Sign Number or Series	Conventional Road	Expressway/ Freeway		
CW20 <sup>4</sup> CW21 CW22 CW23 CW25	48" × 48"	48" × 48"		
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14	36" × 36"	48" × 48"		
CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CW8-3, CW10, CW12	48" × 48"	48" × 48"		

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

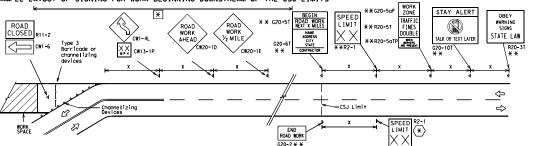
- For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.
- Δ Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance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

## GENERAL NOTES

- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- 2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- 3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 4. 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be used on low volume crossroads at the discretion of the Engineer. See Note 2 under "Typical
- 5. Only diamond shaped warning sign sizes are indicated.
- See sign size listing in "TMUTCD", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design



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



ROAL WORK

CW20-1D

The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-51) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "X" and shall be runded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer No decimals shall be used.

- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2b) shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double workers are present.
- \*\* Required CSJ Limit signing. See Note 10 on BC(1). TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE signs will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operations work.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.
- $\stackrel{\textstyle \times}{}$  Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



Traffic

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

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See BC(2) for additional advance

SPFFD

# 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.

Reduced speeds should only be posted in the vicinity
of work activity and not throughout the entire project.
Regulatory work zone speed signs (R2-1) shall be removed
or covered during periods when they are not needed.

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

CSJ
See General Note 4

See General Note 4

LIMIT

## GUIDANCE FOR USE:

## LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

- CS.I

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 neaotiate the work area, including:

WORK

ZONE

SPEED

LIMIT

6 C

G20-5aF

R2-1

- a) rough road or damaged pavement surface
- b) substantial alteration of roadway geometrics (diversions)
- c) construction detours
- d) gradee) 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 travelled way or actually in the travelled way.

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

## GENERAL NOTES

WORK ZONE

LIMIT

60

G20-5aP

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles 35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

- Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the "ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT" (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE" (C20-50P) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT" (R2-1) signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- 7. Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
   Law enforcement.
- B. Flagger stationed next to sign.
- C. Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
- D. Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
- E. Speed monitor trailers or signs.
- Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only, Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
- 10. For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TXDOT form #1204 in the TXDOT e-form system.

SHEET 3 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

WORK

ZONE

SPEED

LIMIT

60

ZONE | 620-50E

SPEED LIMIT G20-5aP

R2-1

Traffic Operations Division Standard

SPEED LIMIT

70

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3) - 14

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#### ROAD ROAD ROAD ROAD WORK minimum WORK WORK WORK from AHEAD AHEAD AHEAD curb AHEAD min.

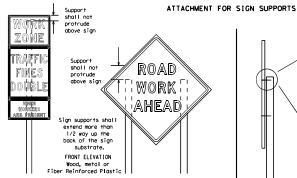
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS

115/1/5/ \* 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.

7.0' min.

9.0' max.

\* \* When plagues are placed on dual-lea supports, they should be attached to the upright negrest the travel lane. Supplemental plaques (advisory or distance) should not cover the surface of the parent sign.



7.0' min. 9.0' max.

6' or

greate

MINIMAP

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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 sian supports

6.0' mir

7.0' min.

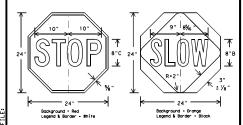
9.0' max.

ATTITUTE

Nails shall NOT be allowed. Foch sion 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 poddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24" as detailed below.
- When used at night, the STOP/SLOW paddle shall be retroreflectorized.
- 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 Signating Devices in the TMUTCD.



## CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

- 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 interest, and other geographical, recreational, or cultural information. Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route guidance as normally installed on a roadway without construction.
- When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition.
- When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction
- purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.

  If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocatina existina sians.
- If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC sheets or the CWZTCD. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards during construction. This work should be paid
- for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.

  Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor 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

### 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, worn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.

  The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The
- Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMUTCD but may have been amitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's
- Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's IxOD 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" (CMETCD). 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 identification shall be 1 inch.
- The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

## DURATION OF WORK (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 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.
  - Long-term stationary work that occupies a location more than 3 days. Intermediate-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than one hour.
- Short-term stationary daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period. Short, duration work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.

## Mobile - work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes,)

- SIGN WOUNTING HEIGHT

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

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

## SIGN SUBSTRATES

- The Contractor shall ensure the sign substrate is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for the type of sign support that is being used. The CMZTCD lists each substrate that can be used on the different types and models of sign supports.

  "Mesh" type materials are NOI on approved sign substrate, regardless of the tightness of the weave.
  - Twesh type materials are Nul on approved sign substrate, regardless of the fightness of the weave.
    All wooden individual sign panels fabricated from 2 or more pieces shall have one or more pieces will be described to the back of the sign and extending fully across the sign. The cleaf shall be attached to the back of the sign using wood screws that do not penetrate the face of the sign posen. The screws shall be placed on both sign of the splice and spaced of the enters. The Engineer may approve other methods of splicing the sign face.

## REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

## SIGN LETTERS

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

## REMOVING OR COVERING

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

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

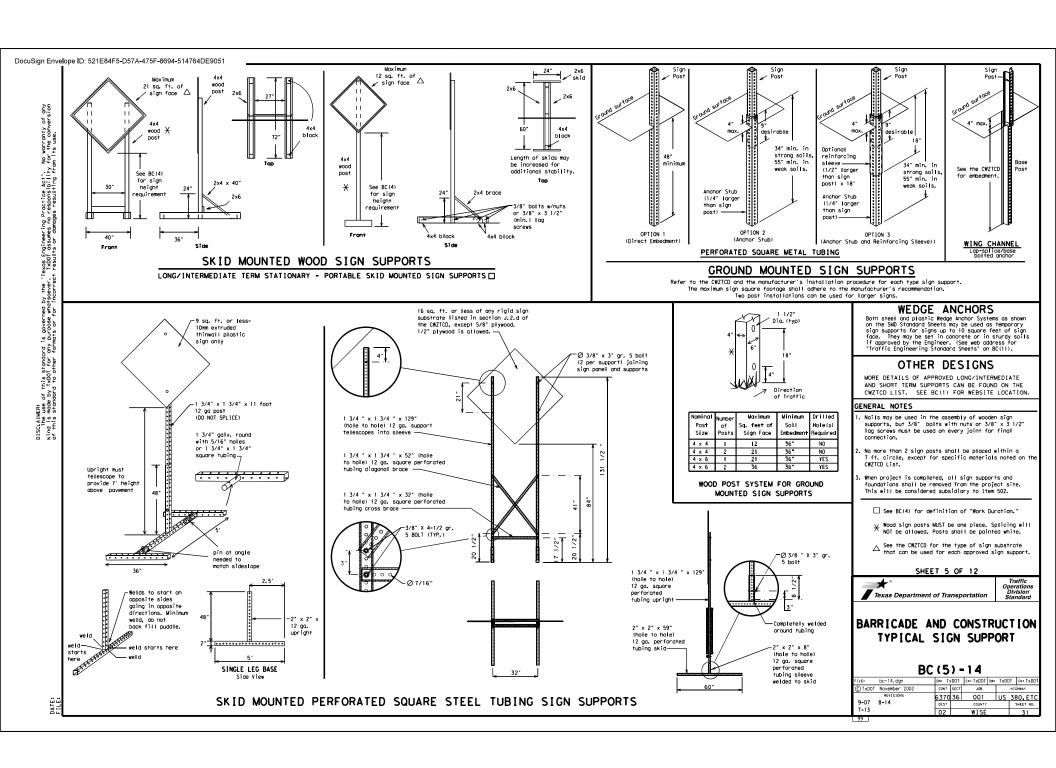


# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4) - 14

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

## PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- 1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO,"
- 3. Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by
- 4. Use the word "EXII" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e.,
- "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."

  5. Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM)
- along with the number when referring to a roadway.

  When in use the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.

  7. The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to
- start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight.

  Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.
  8. The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are avail-
- able for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
   Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
- 15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- 16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.

  17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will
- not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Abend	CONST AHD	Parking Road	PK ENG RD
CROSSING	XING		RT LN
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	SAT
Do Not	DONT	Saturday Service Road	SERV RD
East	F	Shoulder	SHLDR
Eastbound	(route) E		SLIP
Emergency	EMER	Slippery South	S
Emergency Vehicle		Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Speed	SPD SPD
Express Lane	EXP LN	Street	ST
Expressway	EXPWY	Sunday	SUN
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Telephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway	FRWY. FWY	Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FR1	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving		Travelers	TRYLRS
Hozordous Material	HAZMAT	Tuesday	TUES
High-Occupancy	HOV	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Vehicle	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway		Vehicles (s)	VEH. VEHS
Hour (s)	HR, HRS	Warning	WARN
Information	INFO	Wednesday	WED
It Is	[TS	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Junction	JCT	West	MI LIMII
Left	LFT	Westbound	(route) W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Will Not	WONT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	TITI NOT	INONI
Maintenance	MAINT		

Roadway designation = IH-number, US-number, SH-number, FM-number

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

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

## Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

## APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- 1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
- The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".

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

- 3. A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice Phose Lists".
- 4. A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location is not included in the first phase selected.
- If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases,
- and should be understandable by themselves. r 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.

## Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

	/Effect on Travel	Location	Warning	** Advance
l	_ist	List	List	Notice List
MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	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
STAY IN LANE	*	* * Se	ee Application Guidelines Not	re 6.

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

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

## FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

XXXXXXXX BLVD

- 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, if
- 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 PCWS may be used to simulate a flashing arrow board provided it meets the visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on BC(7), for the

## SHEET 6 OF 12



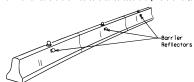
Traffic Operations Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6) - 14

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



## CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

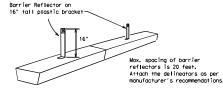
- 3. Where traffic is on one side of the CTB. two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB.

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

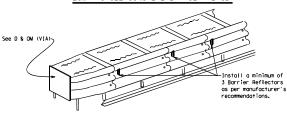
  4. Where CTB separates two-way traffic, three barrier reflectors shall be
- mounted on each section of CTB. The reflector unit on top shall have two yellow reflective faces (Bi-Directional) while the reflectors on each side of the barrier shall have one vellow reflective face, as shown in
- 5. When CTB 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 recommendations.
- 10. Missing or damaged Barrier Reflectors shall be replaced as directed
- by the Engineer. 11. Single slope barriers shall be delineated as shown on the above detail.



## LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

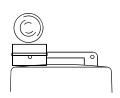


## DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

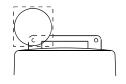
## END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

# BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS



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



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

## WARNING LIGHTS

- 1. Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- 2. Warning lights shall NOI be installed on barricades.
  3. Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous 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 LTE Purchase Specifications for Flashing and Steady-Burn Warning Lights.

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

## WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 2. Type a videout intermining within a property of the sequential flashing worning lights placed on channelizing devices to form a merging toper may be used for delineation. If used, the successive flashing of the sequential worning lights should occur from the beginning of the taper to the end of the merging taper in
- order to identify the desired vehicle path. The rate of flashing for each light shall be 65 flashes per minute, plus or minus 10 flashes.

  4. Type C and D steady-burn warning lights are intended to be used in a series to delineate the edge of the travel lane on detours, on lane changes, on lane closures, and on other similar conditions.
- 5. Type A, Type C and Type D warning lights shall be installed at locations as detailed on other sheets in the plans.
- 6. Warning lights shall not be installed on a drum that has a sign, chevron or vertical panel.
- 7. The maximum spacing for warning lights on drums should be identical to the channelizing device spacing

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

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

  5. Square substrates must have a minimum of 30 square inches of reflectorized sheeting. They do not have to be reflectorized where it 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.

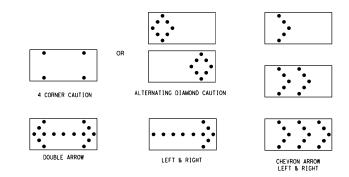
  7. When used near two-way traffic, both sides of the warning reflector shall be reflectorized.

- The warning reflector should be mounted on the side of the handle nearest approaching traffic.
   The maximum spacing for warning reflectors should be identical to the channelizing device spacing requirements.

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

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

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



- The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Coution mode as shown. The straight line countion display is NOT ALLOWED. The straight line countion 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 thines' shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.

- intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the floshing chevron.

  9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

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

  11. The Floshing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.

  12. A Floshing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to Internally shift traffic rovised it meets visibility, and the sequence of the sequence of

REQUIREMENTS							
TYPE	MENIMUM Size	M[N]MUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	MINIMUM V]S[B[L]TY D]STANCE				
В	30 × 60	13	3/4 mile				
С	48 × 96	15	1 mile				

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

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

## FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

## TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report No. 350 (NCHRP 350) or the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).

  Refer to the CMZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or
- Level 3 TMAs. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.

  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.

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	Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

BC(7) - 14

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#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents accidental separation due to normal handling and/or air turbulence created by passing vehicles.
- 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 compliant sign.
- 6. The exterior of the drum body shall have a minimum of four alternating orange and white retroreflective circumferential stripes not less than 4 inches nor greater than 8 inches in width. Any non-reflectorized space between any two adjacent stripes shall not exceed 2 inches in
- 7. Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
- Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

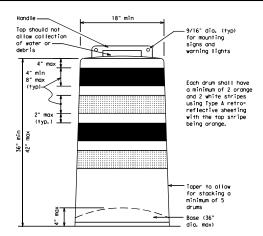
#### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

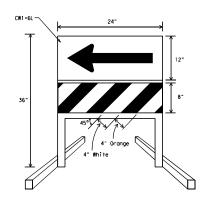
- 1. The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the ne simps used of dula shari be donificated to sweeting weeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A reflective sheeting shall be supplied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

#### BALLAST

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

  2. Bases with built-in ballast shall weigh between 40 lbs. and 50 lbs.
- Built-in ballast can be constructed of an integral crumb rubber base or a solid rubber base.
- Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. The ballast shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become hazardous to motorists, pedestrians, or workers when the drum is struck by a vehicle.
- 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.
- Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to pavement.



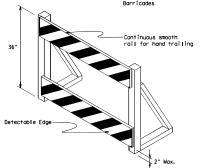


#### DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

- The Direction Indicator Barricade may be used in tapers, transitions, and other areas where specific directional guidance to drivers is necessary.
   If used, the Direction Indicator Barricade should be used in series to direct the driver through the transition and into
- In series to direct the driver through the transition and into the intended frowel lone. The Direction Indicator Barricade shall consist of One-Direction Lorge Arrow (WH-6) sign in the size shown with a black arrow on a background of type  $B_{\rm R}$  or Type  $C_{\rm R}$  dronge retroreflective sheeting above a roll with Type A retroreflective sheeting in alternating 4" white and orange stripes slaping downward at an angle of 45 degrees in the direction road users are to pass. Sheeting types shall be as per DMS 8300. Double arrows on the Direction Indicator Barricade will not be
- Approved manufacturers are shown on the CWZTCD List.
  Ballast shall be as approved by the manufacturers instructions.

for fabrication. See note 3 and the CWZTCD list for providers of approved Detectable Pedestrian Barricades

This detail is not intended



#### DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- 1. When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a IIC zone, the temporary facilities about the men existing pecestrian tacilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in ofTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.
   Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the
- closed sidewalk, a device that is detectable by a person with a visual disability traveling with the aid of a long cone shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.

  3. Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one platured
- above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian
- Tage, rone, or plastic chain strung between devices are not rope, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
- Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian
- 6. Detectable pedestrian barricades may use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



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



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

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

#### SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

#### SHEET 8 OF 12

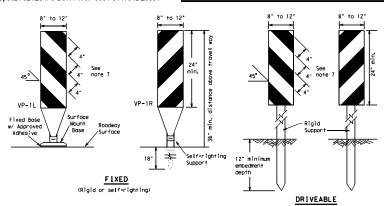
Texas Department of Transportation

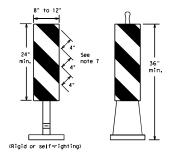
Traffic Operations Division Standard

## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8) - 14

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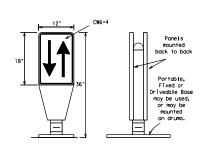




PORTABLE

- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other greas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual Appendix B "Treatment of Pavement Drop-offs in Work Zones" for additional guidelines on the use of VP's for drop-offs.
- VP's should be mounted back to back if used at the edge of cuts adjacent to two-way two lane roadways. Stripes are to be reflective orange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travel lane.
- 4. VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
- 5. Self-righting supports are available with portable base. See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- 6. Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.
- the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

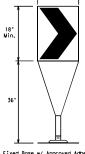
#### VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



- 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'
- 3. Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet, 42" cones or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing.
- 4. The OTLD shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type  $B_{FL}$  or Type  $C_{FL}$  conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)





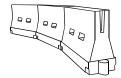
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveoble Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

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

**CHEVRONS** 

#### GENERAL NOTES

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



#### LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

- 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.
- LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travel lanes.
- 6. LCDs used as barricades placed perpendicular to traffic should have at least one row of reflective sheeting meeting the requirements for barricade rails as shown on BC(10) placed near the top of the LCD along the full length of the device.

#### WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- 1. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the
- work space per the appropriate NCHRP 350 crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.

  2. Mater ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented in retroreflective delination or channelizing devices to improve doytime/injettime visibility. They may also be supplemented with povement markings.
- 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 ballosted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPHI urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions,
- When water bollosted 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

Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirob er Len **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30		150′	1651	180'	301	60′	
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	701	
40	80	2651	2951	3201	401	80'	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90'	
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100'	
55	L=WS	5501	6051	6601	55′	110'	
60	" " "	600'	660′	720'	60′	120'	
65		650'	7151	780′	65′	130′	
70		7001	770'	840'	70′	140'	
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150'	
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9) - 14

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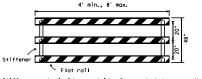
#### TYPE 3 BARRICADES

- Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricodes and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricodes.
- 2. Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
- Borricades extending across a roadway should have stripes that slope downward in the direction toward which traffic must turn in detouring. When both right and left turns are provided, the chevron striping may slope downward in both directions from the center of the borricade. Where no turns are provided at a closed road striping should slope downward in both directions toward the center of roadway.

  Striping of rails, for the right side of the roadway, should slope
- downward to the left. For the left side of the roadway, striping should slope downward to the right.
- 5. Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the barricade rails. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
- 6. Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate
- clear zone is provided.
  7. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Where borricades require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand is recommended. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight. Sand bags shall not be stacked in a manner that covers any portion of a barricade rails reflective sheeting. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will NOT be permitted. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall not be used for sandbags. Sandbags shall only be placed along or upon the base supports of the device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners.
- 9. Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

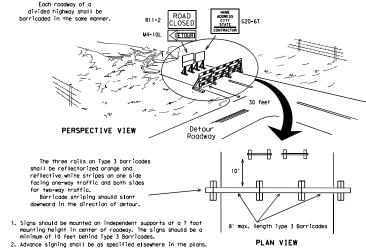


#### TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

## TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

Alternate

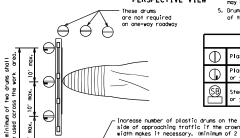
Approx.

 $\bigcirc$ 

 $\bigcirc$ 

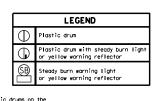
<u> </u> 1. Where positive redirectional Typical Plastic Drum

#### PERSPECTIVE VIEW



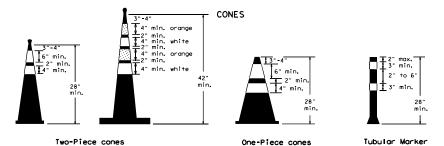
 $\Theta$ 

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



PLAN VIEW CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

and maximum of 4 drums)



FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

Alternate ф Drums, vertical panels or 42" cones Approx.

⇦

➾

501 at 50' maximum spacina 501 Min. 2 drums Min. 2 drums or 1 Type 3 Type :  $\bigcirc$ barricade barricade STOCKPILE  $\bigcirc$ On one-way roads Desirable downstream drums stockpile location Channelizing devices parallel to traffic or barricade may be should be used when stockpile is omitted here clear zone. within 30' from travel lane.

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 gid in retrieving the device.
- 4. Cones or tubular markers used at night shall have white or white and orange reflective bands as shown above. The reflective bands shall have a smooth, sealed outer surface and meet the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 Type A.
- 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
- 7. Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size

# THIS DEVICE SHALL NOT BE USED ON PROJECTS LET AFTER MARCH 2014. **EDGELINE** CHANNEL IZER

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

## SHEET 10 OF 12



## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

#### BC(10)-14

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D TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIC	HWA'	,
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#### WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

#### **GENERAL**

- 1. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining work zone and existing pavement markings, in accordance with the standard specifications and special provisions, on all roadways open to traffic within the CSJ limits unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- 2. Color, patterns and dimensions shall be in conformance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 3. Additional supplemental payement marking details may be found in the
- 4. Pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with the TMUTCD and as shown on the plans.
- 5. When short term markings are required on the plans, short term markings shall conform with the TMUTCD, the plans and details as shown on the Standard Plan Sheet WZ(STPM).
- 6. When standard payement 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.
- All work zone pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with Item 662, "Work Zone Pavement Markings,"

## RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

#### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

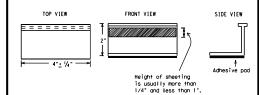
#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 1. The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone payement markings within the work limits.
- 2. Work zone pavement markings shall be inspected in accordance with the frequency and reporting requirements of work zone traffic control device inspections as required by Form 599.
- 3. The markings should provide a visible reference for a minimum distance of 300 feet during normal daylight hours and 160 feet when illuminated by automobile low-beam headlights at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
- 4. Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per Specification Item 662.

#### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

#### Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12

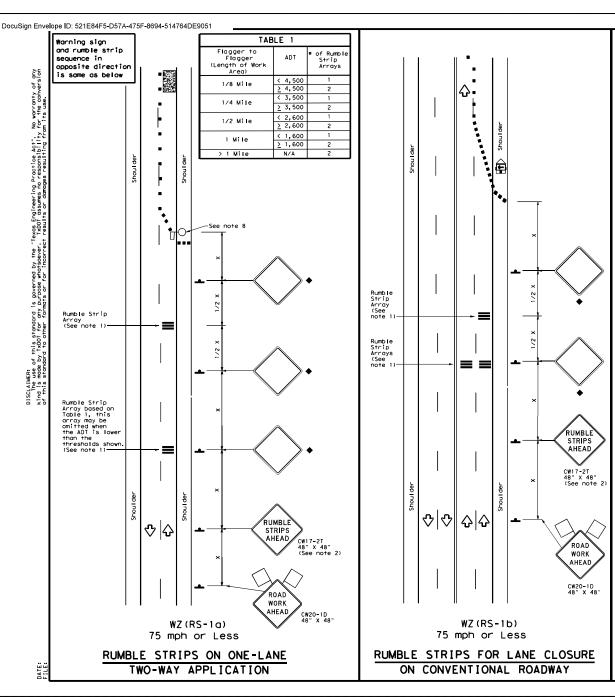
Traffic Operations



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-14

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## GENERAL NOTES

- Each Rumble Strip Array should consist of three rumble strips spaced center to center at the spacing shown in Table 2, placed transverse across the lane at locations shown.
- 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
- Temporary Rumble Strips will be considered subsidiary to Item 502, and shall be a product listed on the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices.
- Removal of the Temporary Rumble Strips should be accomplished before removing the advance warning signs.
- Temporary Rumble Strips should not be used on horizontal curves, loose gravel, soft or bleeding asphalt, heavily rutted pavements or unpaved surfaces.
- Temporary Rumble Strips shall be installed and maintained as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- This standard sheet shall be used in conjunction with other appropriate ICP standard, TMUTCD typical application or project specific detail for the project.
- The one-lane two-way application may utilize a flagger, an AFAD or a portable traffic signal.
- used on freeways or expressways based on engineering judgment.

LEGEND										
Ш	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices							
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Panel	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)							
ŀ	Sign	Ŷ	Traffic Flow							
$\Diamond$	Flag	4	Flagger							

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimu esirab er Len **	le gths	Spacin Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"
30	. WS <sup>2</sup>	1501	165'	1801	30′	60′	120'	90'
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	701	160'	120′
40	80	2651	2951	3201	40'	801	240'	155′
45		450'	495′	5401	45′	90'	320'	1951
50		5001	550′	600′	50′	1001	4001	240'
55	L=WS	5501	6051	660'	55′	1101	5001	295′
60	" " "	600'	660'	7201	60′	1201	600,	350′
65	1	650'	715′	7801	65`	130'	7001	4101
70	l	700′	7701	8401	701	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	900'	540′

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

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

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

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

<b>*</b>	ı
Texas Department of Transportation	ı

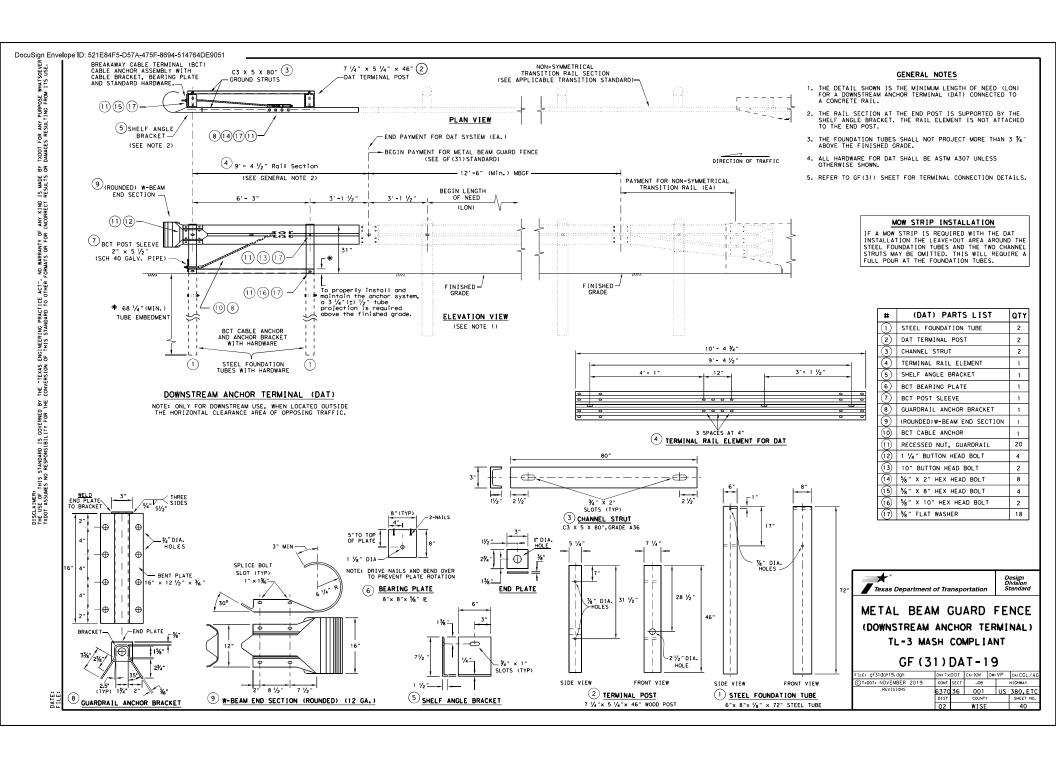
TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

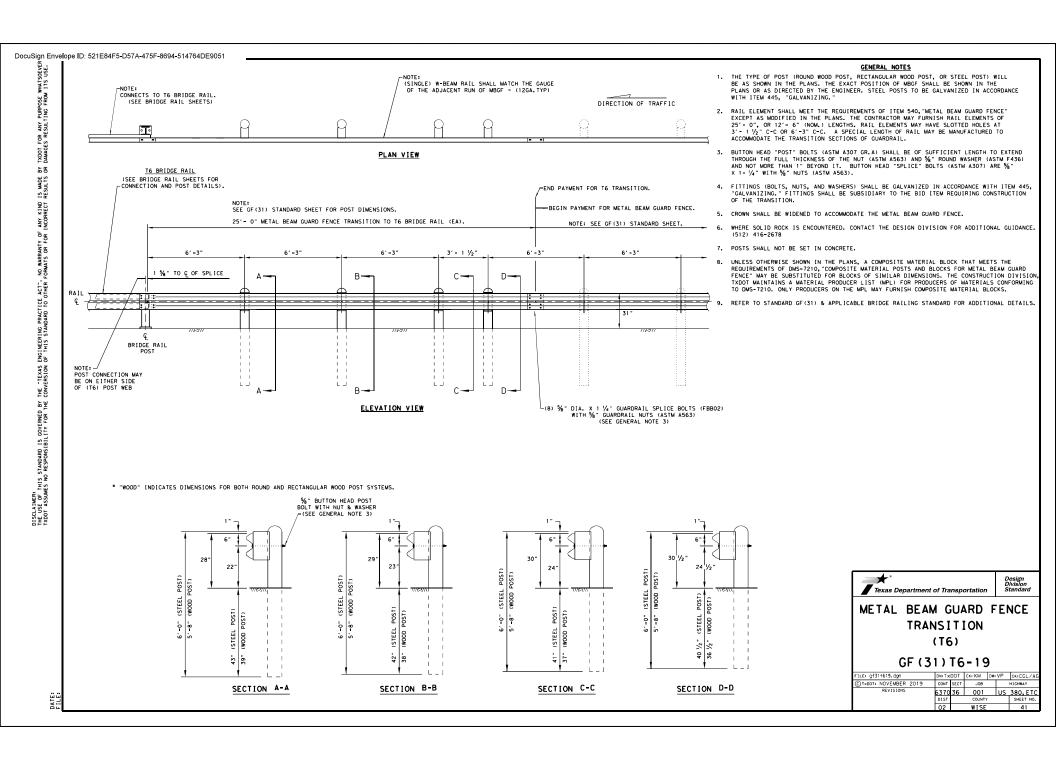
Traffic Operations Division Standard

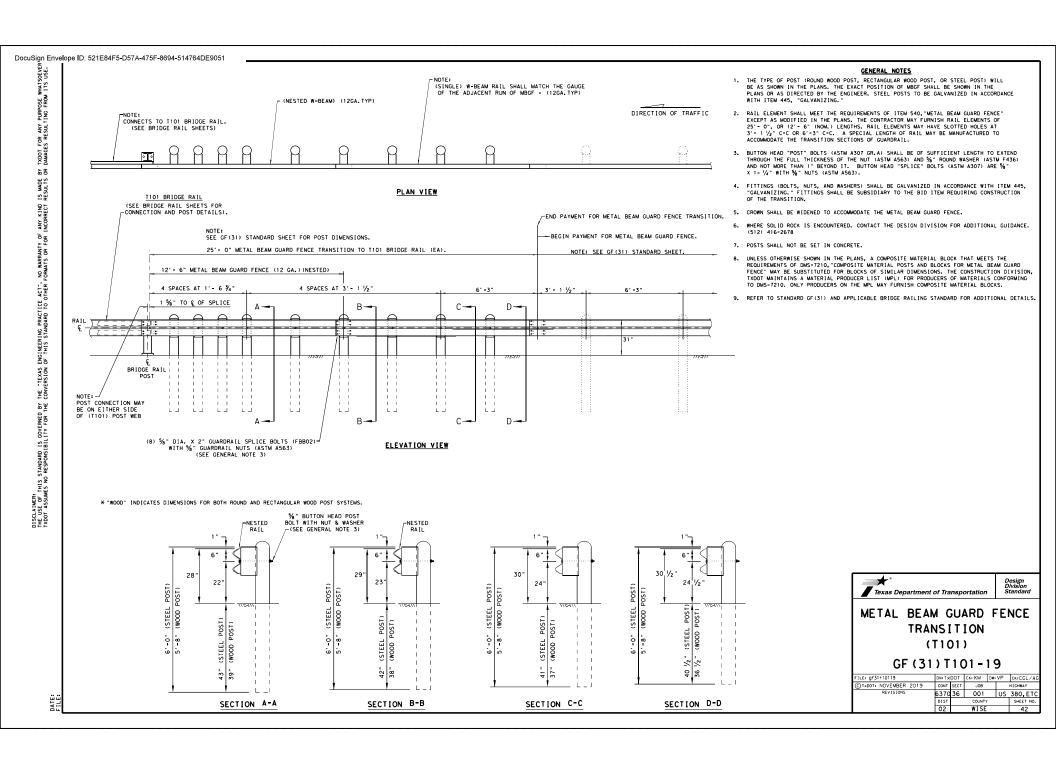
WZ(RS) = 16

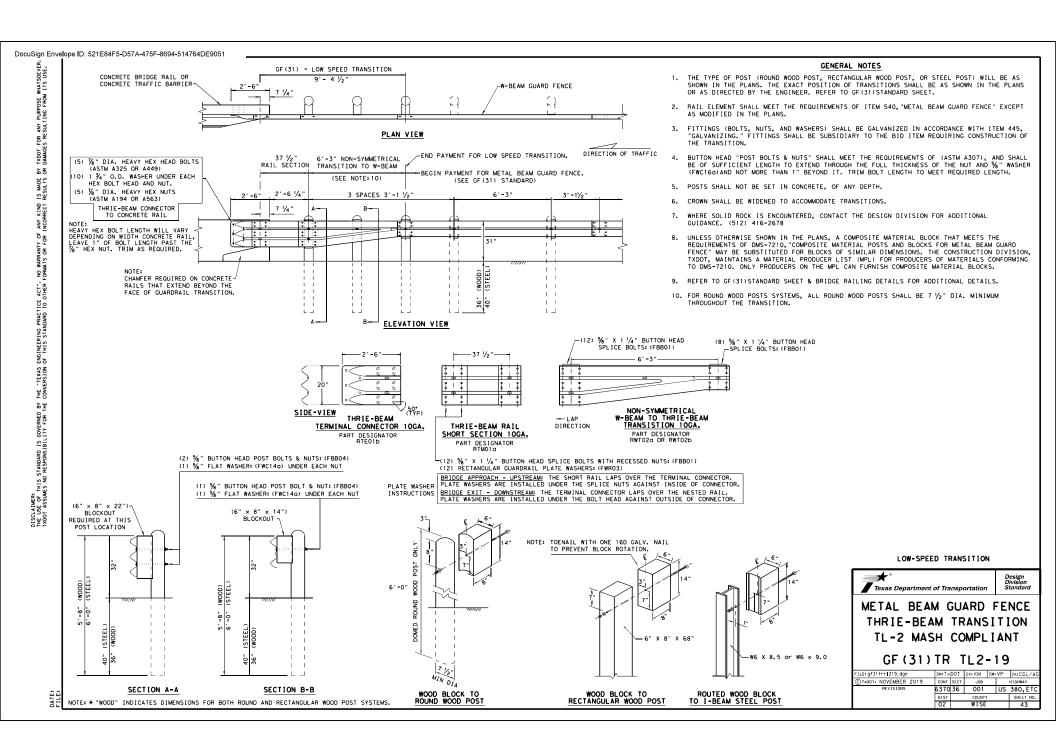
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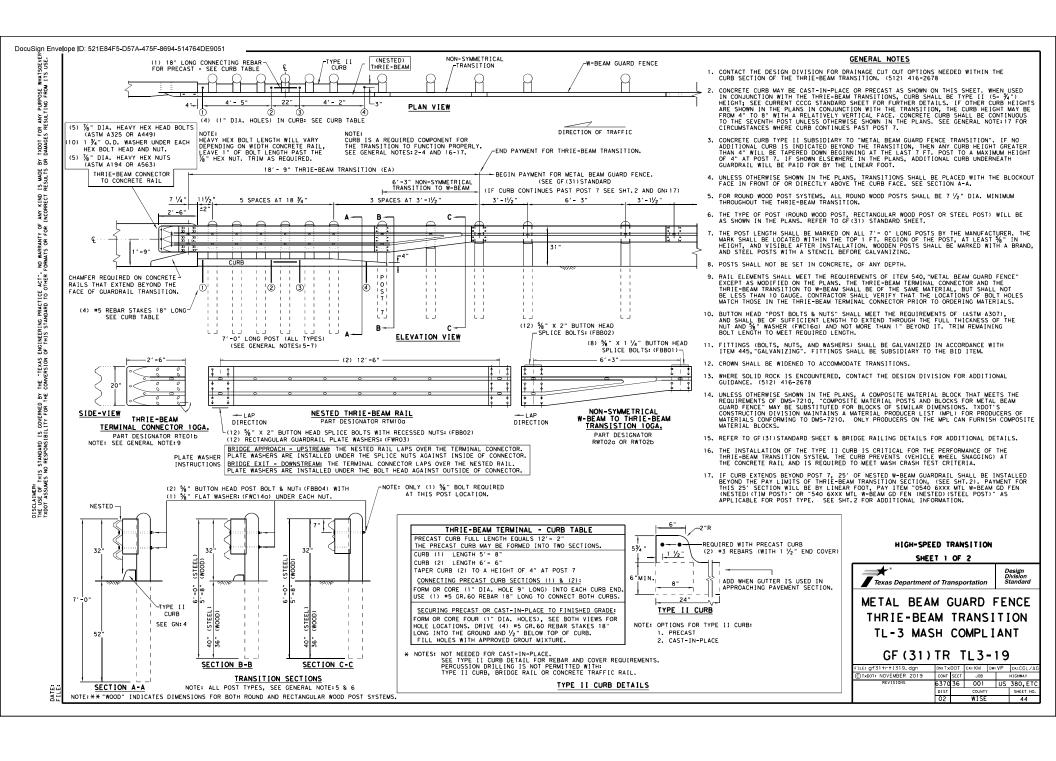
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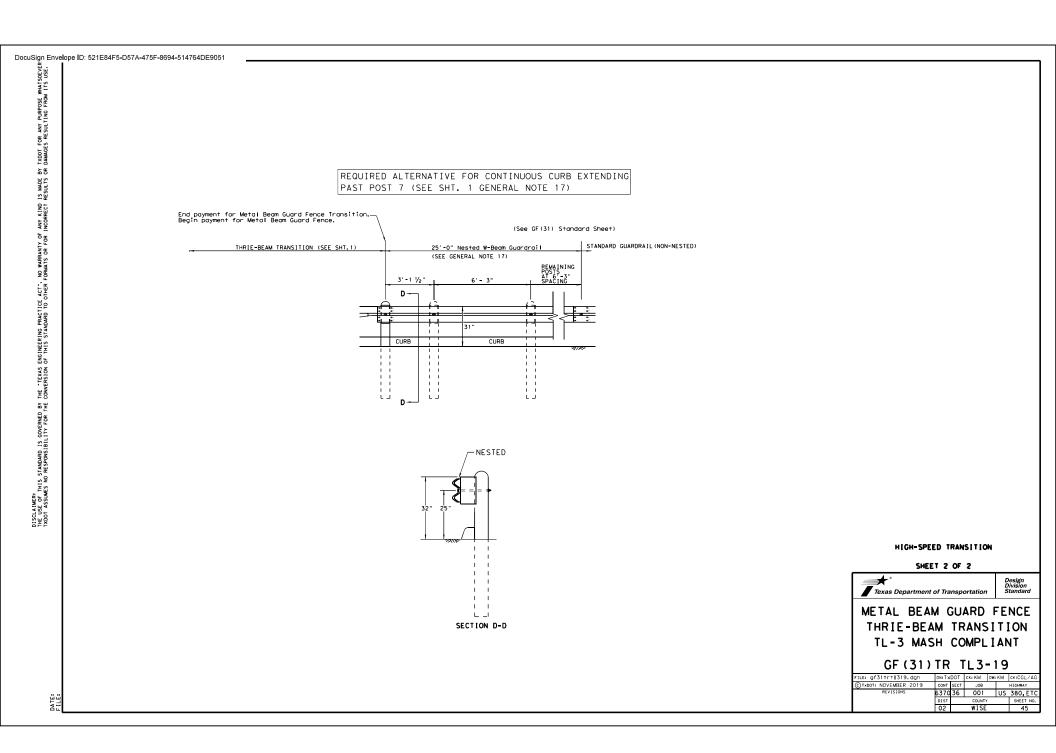


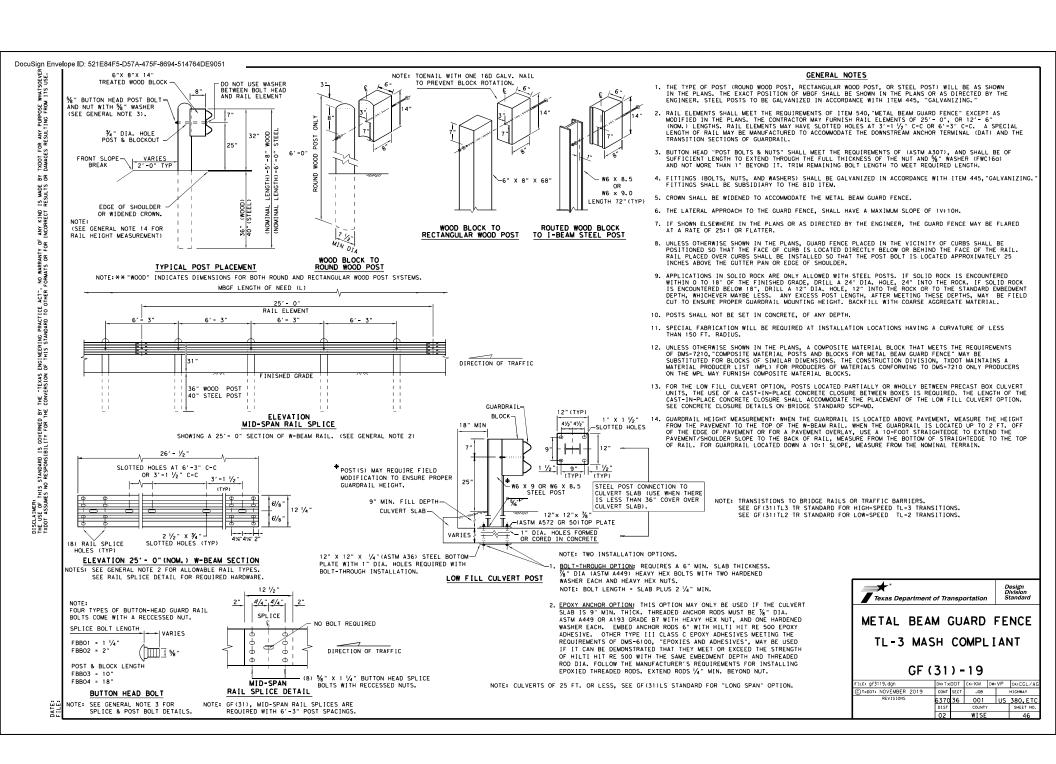


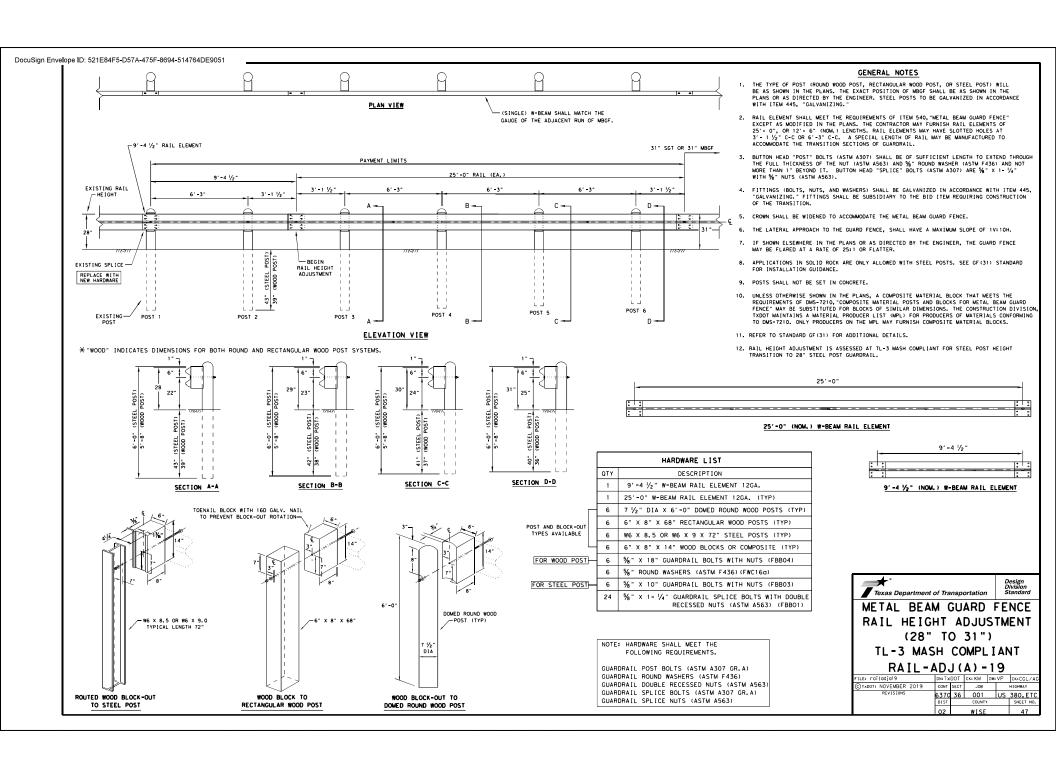


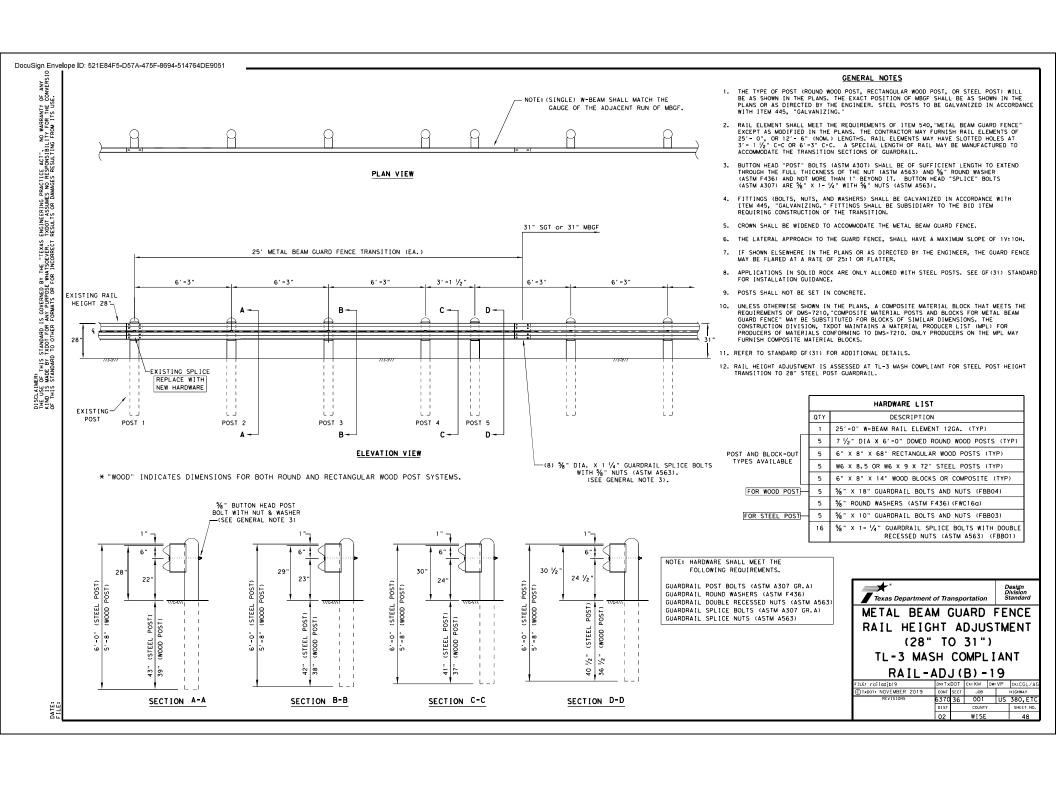


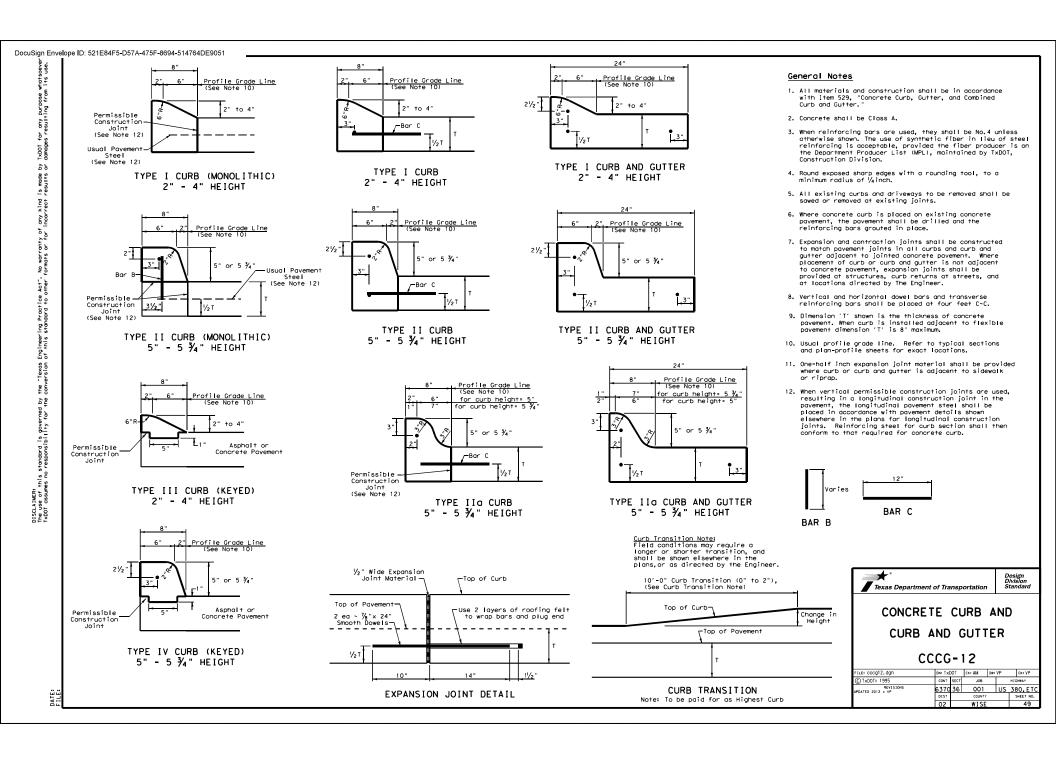


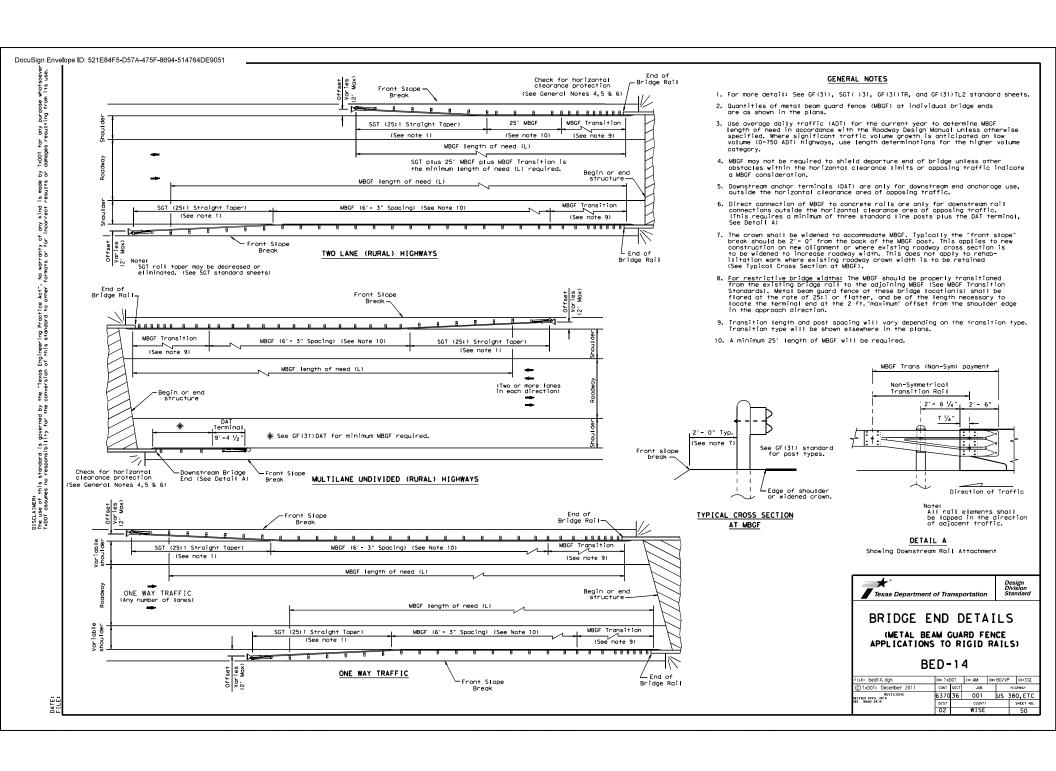


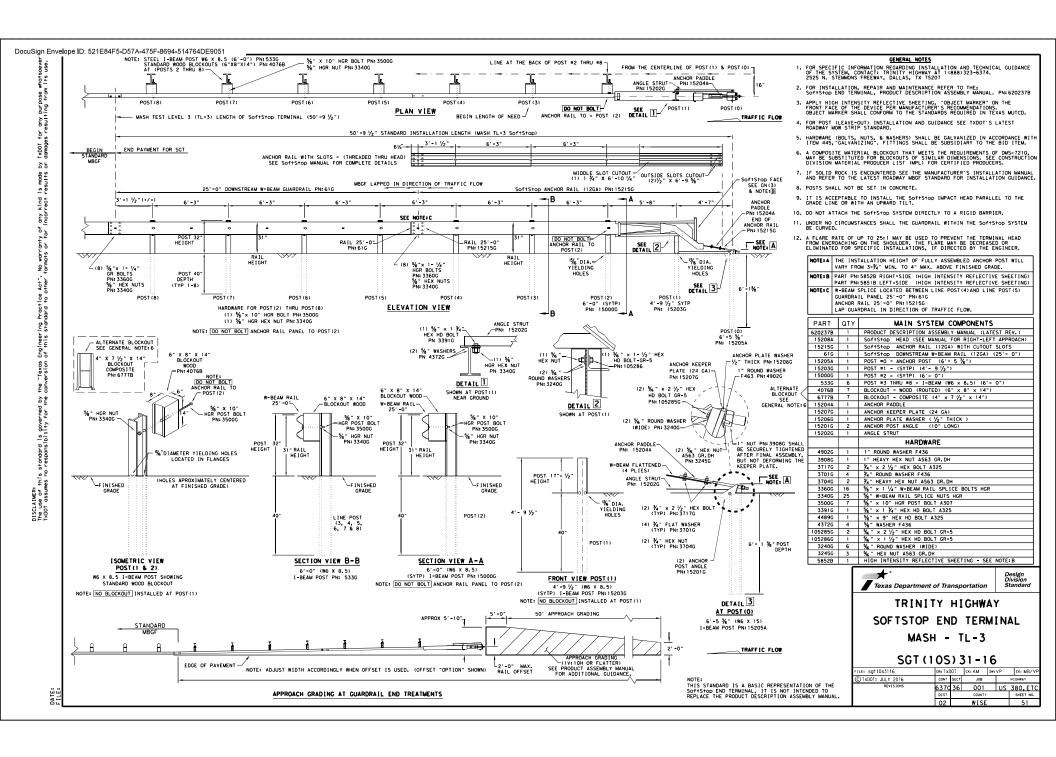


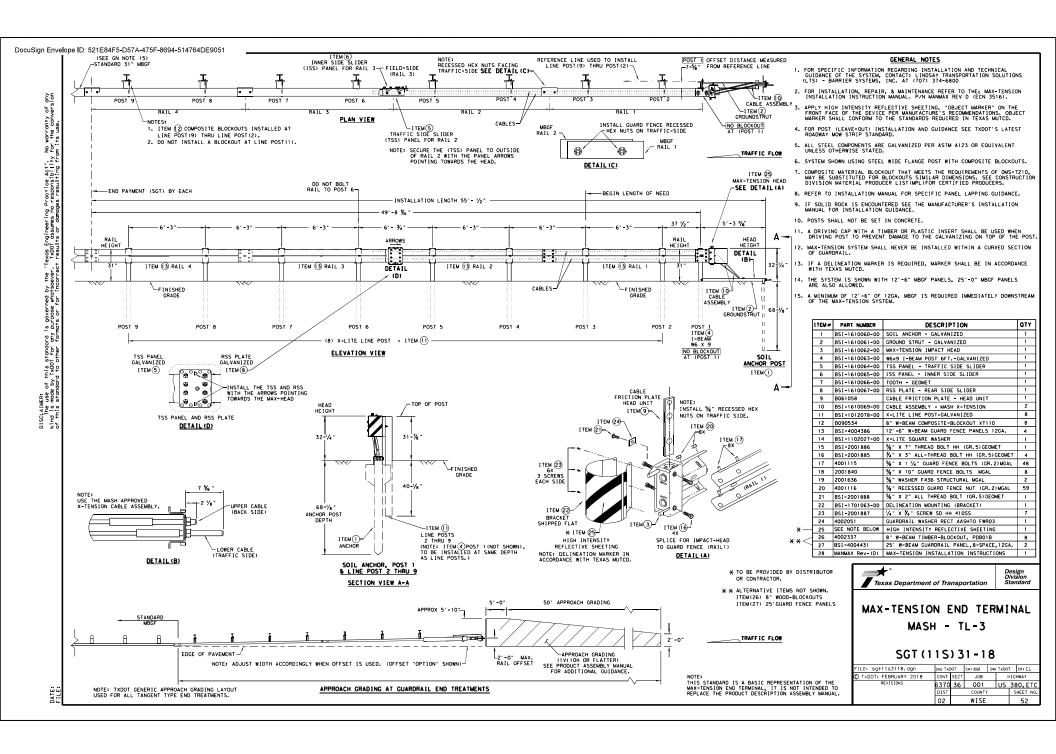


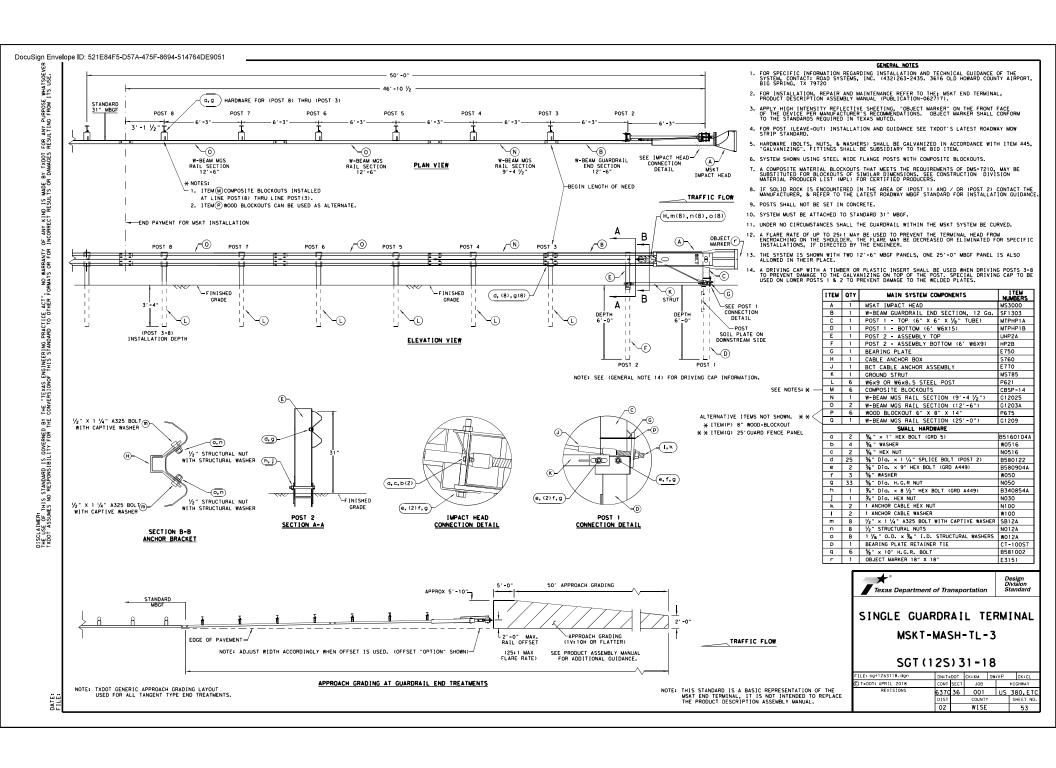


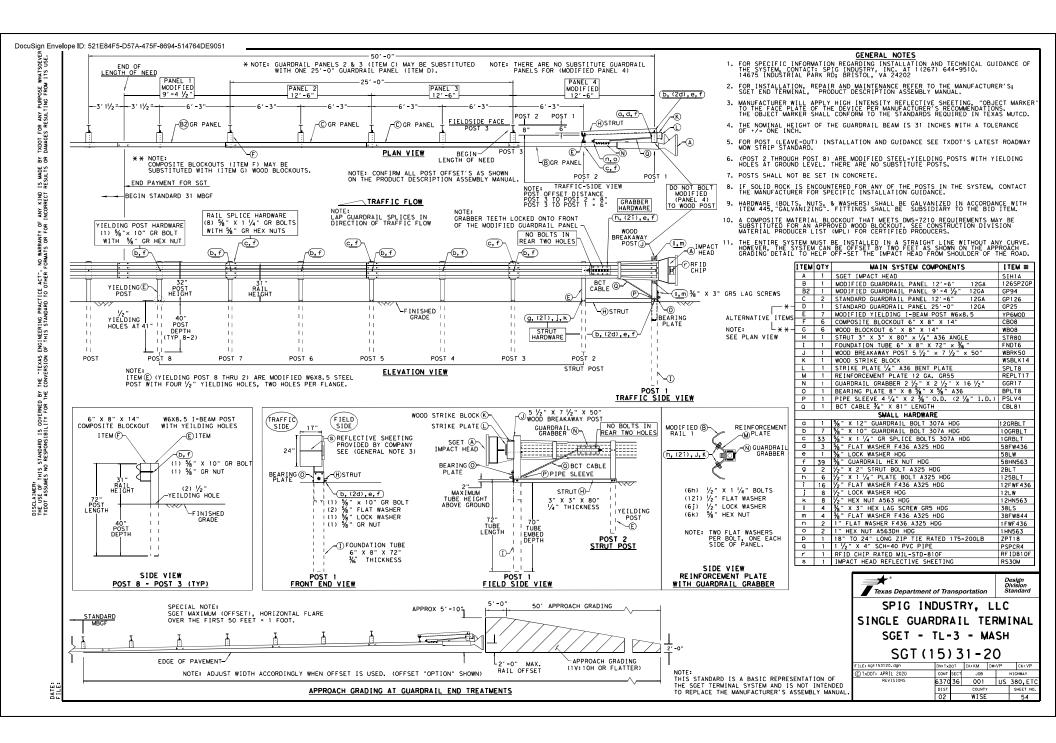


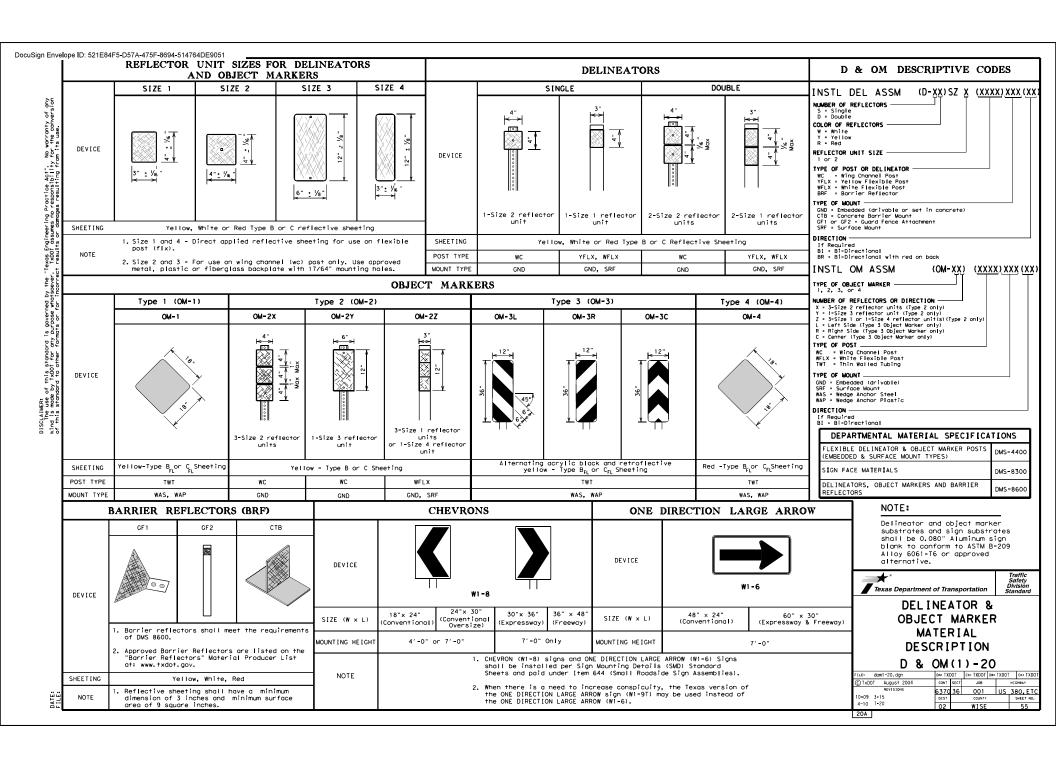


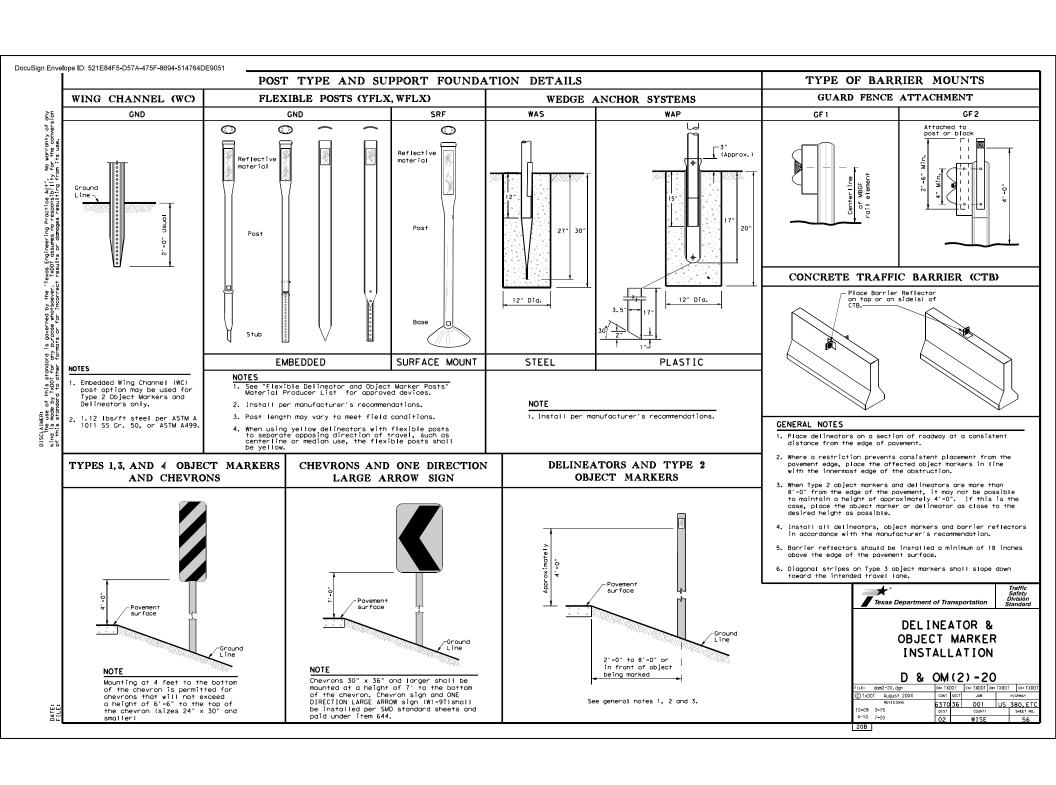












DISLAIMER:

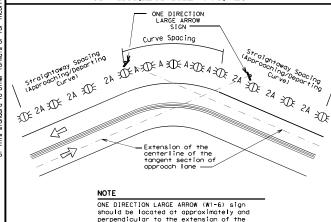
DISLAIMER:

The use of this strandard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Prostice Act". No wind is made by Inford or you propose what sever. I MOI assumes no responsibility for or hits strandard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from it.

# MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

		WITH ADVISORT S	SPEEDS
	Amount by which Advisory Speed	Curve Advis	ory Speed
ı	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		RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign	RPMs and Chevrons; or     RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign where geometric conditions or roadside obstacles prevent the installation of chevrons.
	25 MPH & more	RPMs and Chevrons; or      RPMs and One Direction     Large Arrow sign where     geometric conditions or     roadside obstacles prevent     the installation of     chevrons	• RPMs and Chevrons

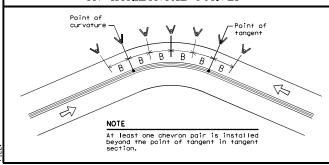
# SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



# 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

Degree of Curve									
of Curve of in Curve Spacing Spacing Spacing Spacing Spacing Straightaway Curve Straightaway Curve Straightaway Spacing Straightaway Spacing Straightaway Spacing Straightaway Spacing Spacing Straightaway Spacing S				FEET					
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           15         382         55         110         80           23         249         40         80		of	in	in	Spacing in				
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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         <	1	5730	225	450					
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29         198         35         70         40           38         151         30         60         40	19	302	50	100	80				
38 151 30 60 40	23	249	40	80	80				
	29	198	35	70	40				
57 101 20 40 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 KNOW

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).

DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER APPLICATION AND SPACING								
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 lanes each direction	Equal spacing (100'max) but not less than 3 delineators						
Concrete Traffic Barrier (CTB) or Steel Traffic Barrier	Barrier reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Equal spacing 100' max						
Cable Barrier	Reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Every 5th cable barrier post (up to 100'max)						
Guard Rail Terminus/Impac† Head	Divided highway - Object marker on approach end  Undivided 2-lane highways - Object marker on approach and deporture end	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end See D & OM (5) and D & OM (6)						
Bridges with no Approach Rail	Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) at end of rail and 3 single delineators approaching rail	See D & OM(5)						
Reduced Width Approaches to Bridge Rail	Type 2 and Type 3 Object Markers (OM-3) and 3 single delineators approaching bridge	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end						
		See D & OM (5)						
Culverts without MBGF	Type 2 Object Markers	See Detail 2 on D & OM(4)						
Crossovers	Double yellow delineators and RPMs	See Detail 1 on D & OM (4)						
Pavement Narrowing (lane merge) on Freeways/Expressway	Single delineators adjacent to affected lane for full length of transition	100 feet						
NOTES								

#### NOTES

- 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.
- Single red delineators may be mounted on the back side of delineator posts for wrong way driver applications

Bi-directional Delineator

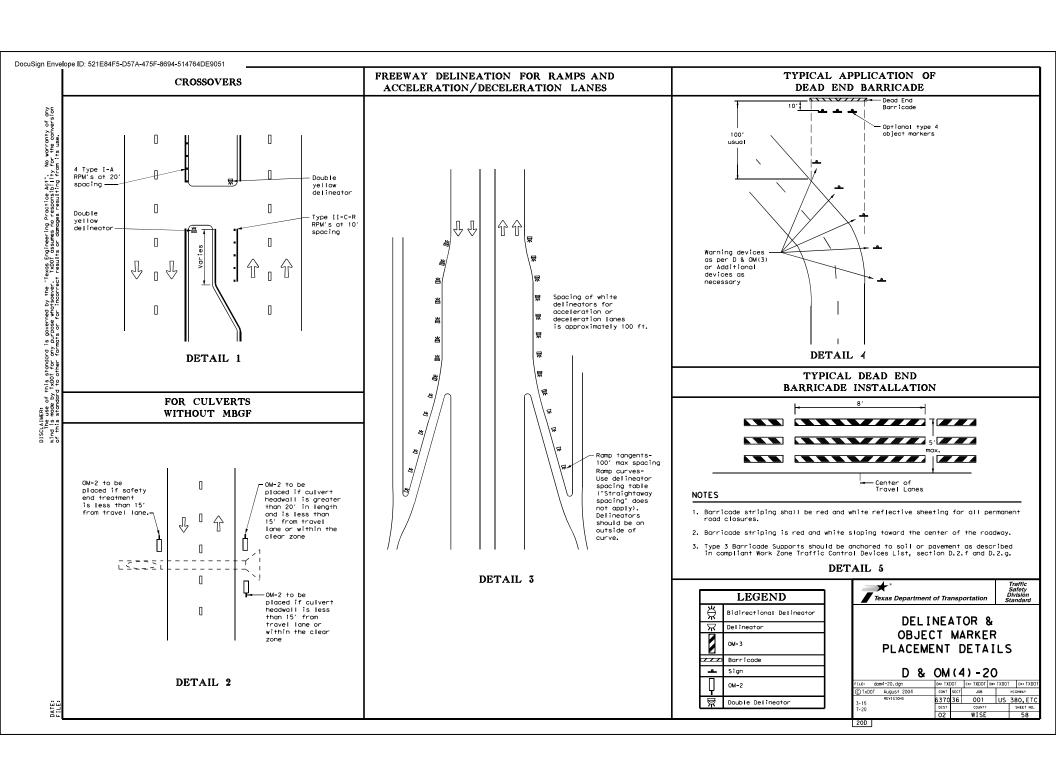
☐ Delineator
☐ Sign

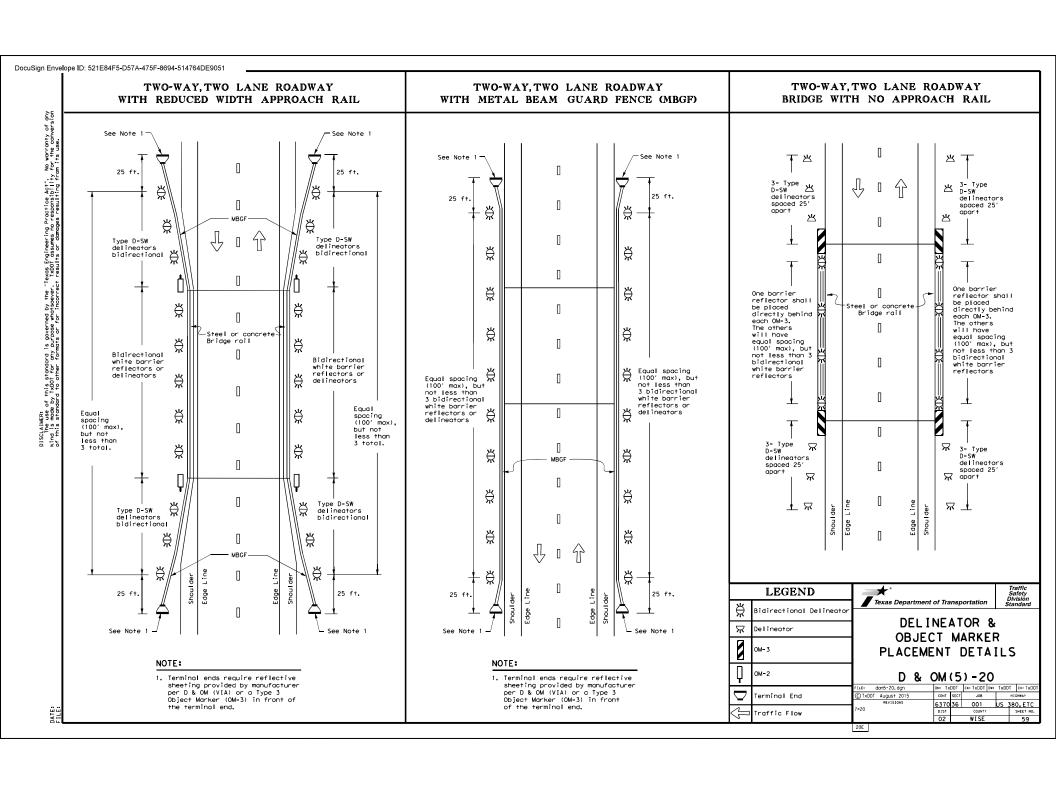


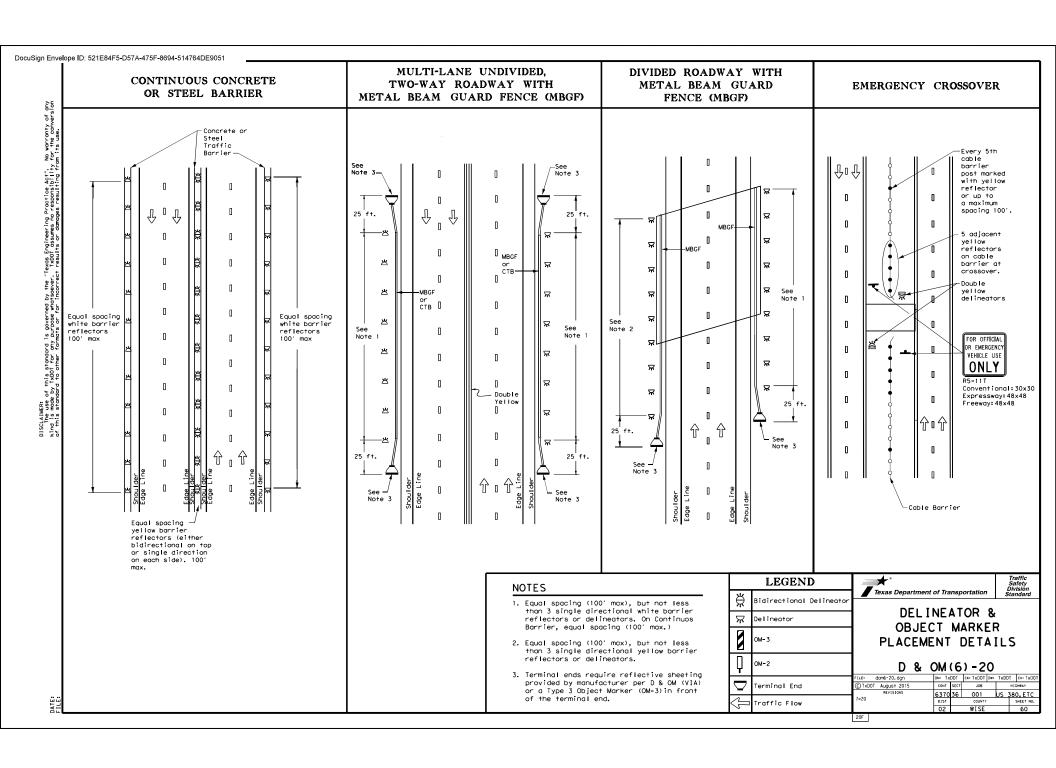
PLACEMENT DETAILS
D & OM(3)-20

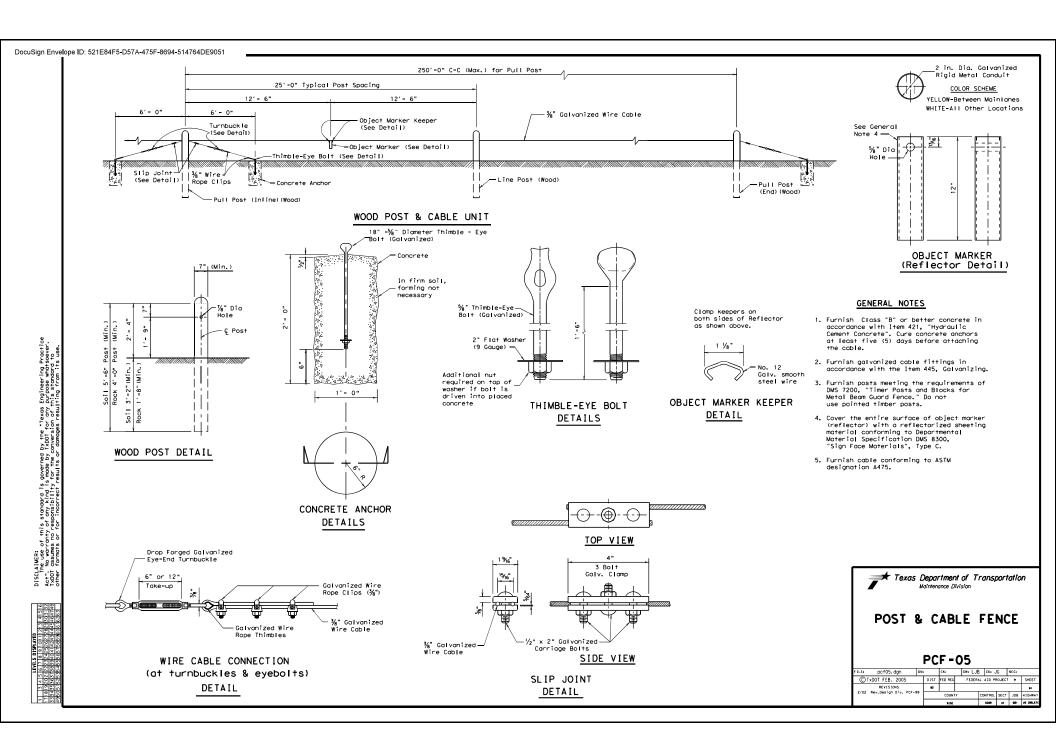
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Knuck led

FABRIC & TENSION WIRE DETAIL, TOP & BOTTOM

SIZE

3 ½" nom dia. or equal

6" nom dia.

8" nom dia.

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ " nom dia. 5.79 Lbs. or equal

1 ½ " nom dia, 2.72 Lbs.

or equal

WT./LIN. FT.

9.11 Lbs.

18.97 Lbs.

24.70 Lbs.

"OPTIONAL" 3 WIRE 45°

BARBED WIRE ARM

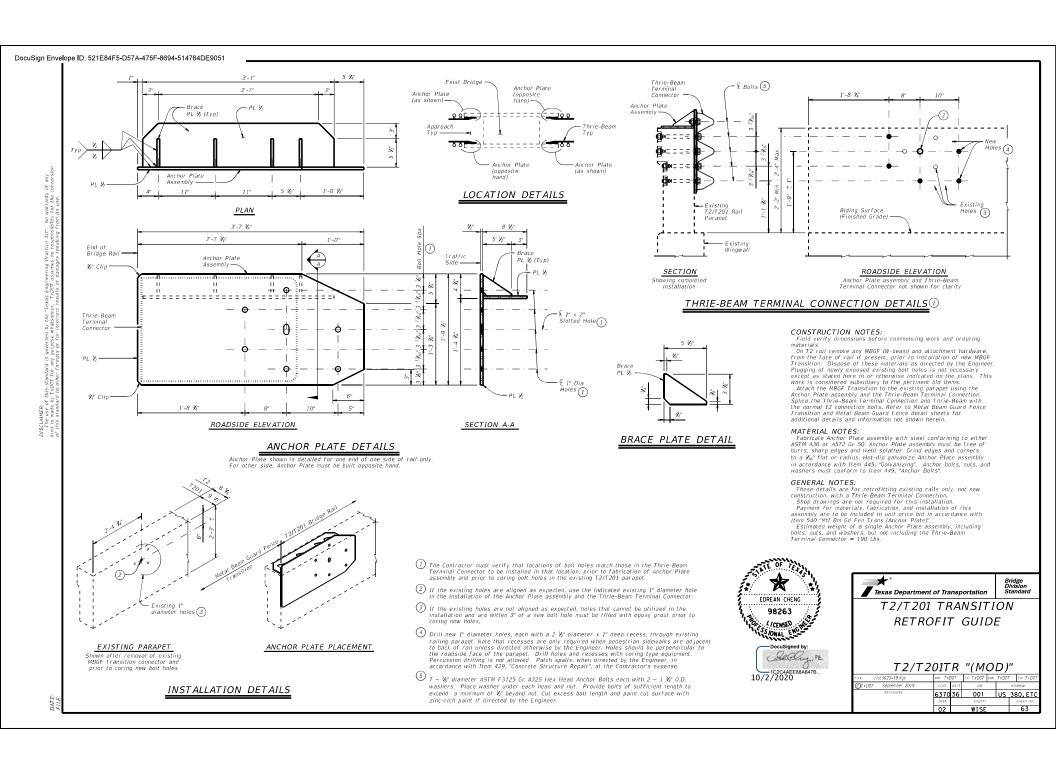
Barbed wire arm related items shall conform to Item 550, "Chain Link Fence."

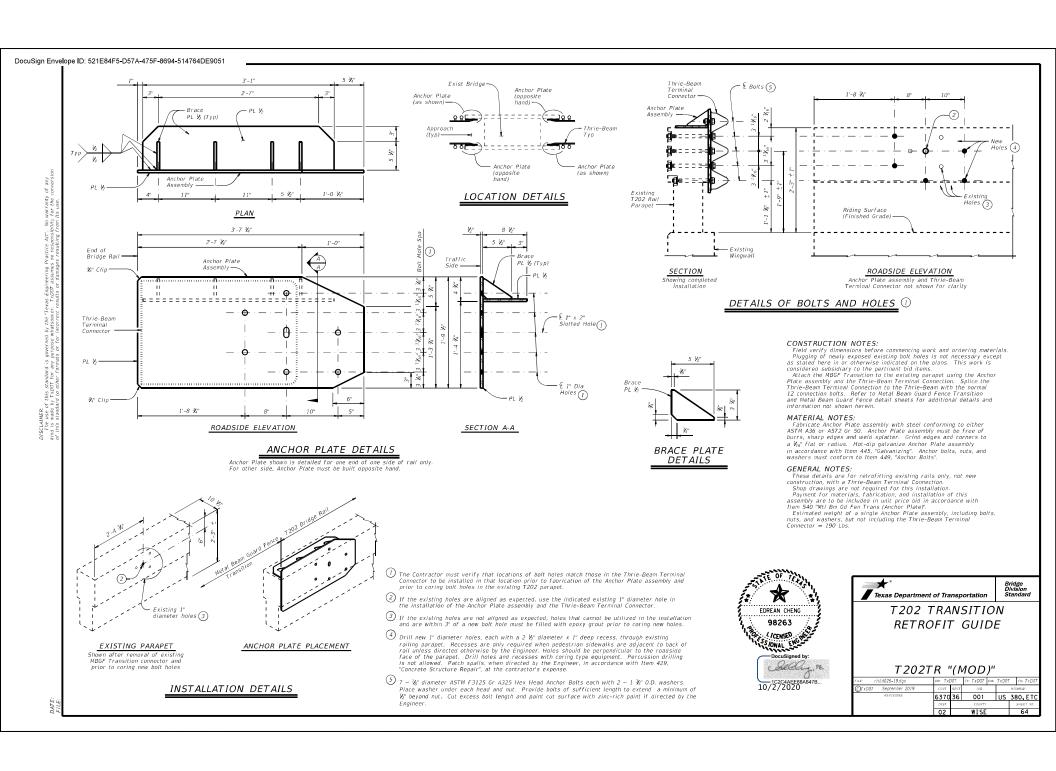
# Texas Department of Transportation CHAIN LINK FENCE **CLF-10**

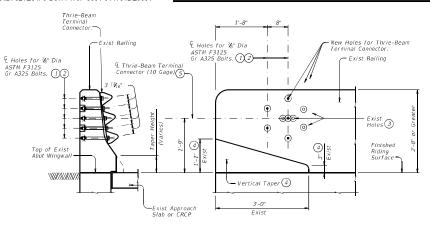
Stretcher bar %" x 1/4" flat Stretcher-bar bands(5 approx, equal spaces)(See detail)

Galvanized Steel Pipe Corner Post; 2 ½" nom. Dia. ASTM F1083; Schedule 40 (5.801b/ft)10 ft ± length

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Modified Thrie-Beam Terminal Connector L Holes for 1/8" Dia ASTM F3125 Gr A325 Bolts. (1)(2) New Holes for Modified - Exist Railing Thrie-Beam Terminal Connector Exist Railing 4 Holes for 1/8" Dia 4 Modified Thrie-Beam Terminal Connector (10 Gage) 5 ASTM F3125 ASTM F3125 Gr A325 Bolts. (1)(2) • Holes (3) ⊚' φ Finished Riding Surface Top of Exist WAWAW Vertical Taper 4 3'-0" -Exist Approach Slab or CRCF

SECTION

## ELEVATION

## TERMINAL CONNECTION ON EXISTING RAIL WITHOUT OVERLAY

- ① £ 5 ~ 1" Dia holes and 2 ½" Dia x 2" deep recesses. Holes and recesses must be core drilled.

  Percussion drilling is not permitted. Concrete spalls in rail exceeding ½" from edge of holes
  will be patched in accordance with Item 429, "Concrete Structure Repair" at the contractor's expense.
  Bolt recesses are only required when pedestrian sidewalks are adjacent to back of rail.
- (2) § 5 ¾" Dia F3125 Gr A325 Bolts with two 1 ¾" 0.D, washers. Place washer under each head and nut. The 5 Terminal Connection Bolts must be tightened in a well distributed pattern so to prevent damage or distortion of the Thrie-Beam Connection and the MBGF Transition. Bolts must be cut off after installation so as to extend no more than ¾" beyond nut. End of cut-off bolt must be painted with two coats of zinc-rich paint conforming to the Item "Galvanizing".
- 3 Existing anchor bolt holes in rail that can not be utilized and are within 3" of a new bolt hole must be filled with an epoxy grout prior to coring new holes.
- If vertical taper is not present, then a vertical taper must be field cut to limits shown when the existing rail measurement is 2–5°. Rail measurement should be taken from behind rail as to not include overlay if present. If existing rail measurement is 2–10° and existing rail does not have vertical taper, then add 2° to vertical dimensions and field cut vertical taper. Any exposed retindricing steel from field cut taper must be ground flush and painted with two coats of zinc-rich paint conforming to the Item Calvarizing'.
- 3 10 Gage Terminal Connectors and associated hardware are to be paid for under the Item "Metal Beam Guard Fence". Metal Beam Guard Fence Transitions must be attached to the oridge rail and extended along the embankment unless atherwise shown in the plans.
- Terminal Connector must be modified for the Terminal Connection on Existing Rail with Overlay with two new 1" Dia holes as shown. Top new 1" Dia hole is used in lieu of existing top hole in terminal connector. All other existing holes in terminal connector must be used. Additional hole on bottom of terminal connector is used for other side for opposite hand. Damage to galvanization caused by this modification must be painted with two coals of zinn-rich paint conforming to the Item "Galvanizing".

## SECTION

#### ELEVATION

# TERMINAL CONNECTION ON EXISTING RAIL WITH OVERLAY

#### CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Field verify dimensions before commencing work and ordering materials.

Remove any MBGF (W-beam) and attachment hardware, from the face of rail if present, prior to installation of new MBGF Transition. Dispose of these materials as directed by the Engineer. Plugging of exposed existing bolt holes is not necessary except as stated herein or otherwise indicated on the plans. This work is considered subsidiary to the pertinent hid tems.

old ricens.

It is a first out to limits shown and aborts removed.

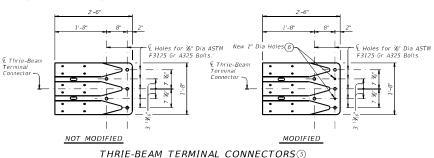
Attach the MBGF Transition to the existing rail and extend along the embankment using the Thrie-Beam Terminal Connection unless shown otherwise on the plans. Splice the Approach Guard Rail and the Terminal Connection with the normal 12 connection bolts. Refer to Metal Beam Guard Fence detail sheets for additional details and information not shown herein.

#### MATERIAL NOTES:

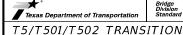
Galvanize all steel components unless otherwise noted.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

GENERAL NOTES:
These details are shown for retrofitting MBGF transitions to existing ralls only and not used for new construction. Shop drawings are not required for this installation, Materials, fabrication and installation of this assembly are to be included in the price bid for "Metal Beam Guard Fence."







RETROFIT GUIDE

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