SEE SHEET 2 FOR INDEX OF SHEETS

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

6363 59 001 IH 10, ETC.

DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.

ELP EL PASO, ETC.

REQUIRED SIGNS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH BC (1)- 14 THRU BC (12)- 14 AND THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES".

PLANS OF PROPOSED

HIGHWAY ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

TYPE OF WORK: DISTRICTWIDE STRIPING

PROJECT NO.: RMC 6363-59-001 EL PASO DISTRICT

HIGHWAY: IH 10, ETC. LIMITS OF WORK: VARIOUS

NEW MEXICO CULBERSON 2185 HUDSPETH JEFF DAVIS PRESIDIO 2810 **BREWSTER**

> EXCEPTIONS: N/A EQUATIONS: N/A RAILROAD CROSSINGS: N/A

Texas Department of Transportation
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RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

11/18/2020

DocuSigned by:

MAINTENANCE ENGINEER/CONTRACT MANAGER

APPROVED FOR LETTING:

11/18/2020

DIRECTOR OF MAINTENANCE

)ATE: 11/17/2020 11:20:59 PM !ILE: \\FS-ELPHQ.dot.stqte.tx.us\DATA1\\

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT.

SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION

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GENERAL

1 TITLE SHEET

2 INDEX OF SHEETS

3,3A-3D GENERAL NOTES

4 ESTIMATE & QUANTITY

5 QUANTITY SUMMARY
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TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS

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6-17 BC(1)-14 THRU BC(12)-14
18-21 TCP(2-1)-18 THRU TCP(2-4)-18
22
      TCP(2-6)-18
23
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      TCP(6-9)-14
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      WZ(RS)-16
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<u>TRAFFIC</u>

PAVEMENT MARKINGS & DELINEATION STANDARDS

36 CPM(1)-14 37-40 FPM(1)-12 THRU FPM(4)-12 41-43 PM(1)-20 THRU PM(3)-20



THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY
IDENTIFIED ON THIS SHEET HAVE BEEN ISSUED
BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

DISTRICTWIDE STRIPING GENERAL

INDEX OF SHEETS

COUNTY: EL PASO, ETC.

HIGHWAY: IH 10, ETC.

GENERAL NOTES:

General Project Description – This routine maintenance contract is for striping in El Paso, Hudspeth, Culberson, Presidio, Brewster, and Jeff Davis counties.

The Contract will be managed by the **District Maintenance Office** with participating Director of Maintenance and District Maintenance Administrator listed below:

Omar Madrid, P.E. Director of Maintenance 13301 Gateway Blvd. West El Paso, TX 79928 (915) 790-4331 Antonio Loya
District Maintenance Administrator
13301 Gateway Blvd. West
El Paso. TX 79928

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 any and all contracts at the same time.

(915) 790-4267

General Requirements

Perform all work for this Contract in accordance with the Texas Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets and Bridges (2014) and all applicable State Standards.

Various bid items and their associated quantities have been provided within this Contract in order to establish unit bid prices for the proposed work. The bid items and quantities provided are based on historical data and are not guaranteed. Actual quantities of work to be performed and paid will be determined in the field by the Engineer and will be paid utilizing these unit bid prices with no further compensation made regardless of the final quantities.

The Department reserves the right to reduce or increase all quantities within guidelines provided in the Standard Specifications.

Where nighttime work is approved, provide adequate lighting for the entire work site, as directed. This will be subsidiary to the various bid items.

Obtain Engineer approval for all equipment and vehicles prior to use.

Maintain the entire project area in a neat and orderly manner throughout the duration of the work. This work will be subsidiary to the various bid items.

ITEM 2 – INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

This Contract includes plan sheets that are not part of the bid proposal.

View plans on-line or download from the web at: http://www.txdot.gov/business/plansonline/plansonline.html

CONTROL: 6363-59-001 SHEET 3

COUNTY: EL PASO, ETC.

HIGHWAY: IH 10, ETC.

Order plans from any of the plan reproduction companies shown on the web at: http://www.txdot.gov/business/letting-bids/repro-companies.html

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

Monica Dubrule Monica.Dubrule@txdot.gov

Contractor questions will only be accepted through email to the above individual.

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

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

Request a proposal electronically from the Department's website:

http://www.txdot.gov/business-cg/pr.htm

Or use the electronic bidding site: http://www.txdot.gov/business/letting-bids/ebs.html

A bid summation will be available on-line at: http://www.txdot.gov/business/bt.html

ITEM 3 – AWARD AND EXECUTION

This Contract includes non-site specific work and as-needed work. The type of work identified in the Contract is for locations that have not yet been determined.

Prior to beginning operations, schedule and attend a pre-work meeting with the Engineer.

The Contract duration is for 12 months. Time charges and work will start on the day stated on the Work Authorization letter. The Contract will be in effect until the work on the last callout is completed.

ITEM 4 - SCOPE OF WORK

The new installation items such as Item 666, Item 672, and Item 677 will be used at locations at the discretion of the Engineer. The use of these items is not guaranteed.

Provide vehicular and pedestrian access at all times, including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. This access includes, but is not limited to, driveways, streets, parking areas, and walkways. This will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

COUNTY: EL PASO, ETC.

HIGHWAY: IH 10, ETC.

Clear and remove from all work sites, surplus and waste materials and leave the site in a neat and aesthetically pleasing condition.

Schedule and perform all work to assure proper drainage during the course of construction operations. All labor, tools, equipment and supervision required, to ensure drainage, removal, and handling of water shall be considered incidental work.

Repair any existing pavement, utilities, structures, etc., damaged as a result of construction operations, at no additional cost to the Department.

ITEM 5 – CONTROL OF WORK

Inform the Engineer and the respective utility companies, when it becomes apparent that the utility lines will interfere with the work in progress.

Arrange the operations so that any two consecutive exit or entrance ramps will not be closed at the same time, unless directed.

ITEM 7 - LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

No significant traffic generator events identified.

The Contractor will abide by Section 7.2.5. Use of Blue Warning Lights related to vehicle lighting. Vehicles equipped with unauthorized lighting will not be permitted to operate on Department highways.

Comply with all OSHA and EPA regulations as well as all local laws, ordinances, federal and state requirements.

OSHA regulations prohibit operations that bring people or equipment within 10 feet of an energized electrical line. Where workers and/or equipment may be close to an energized electrical line, notify the electrical power company and make all necessary adjustments to ensure the safety of workers near the energized line.

Do not discharge any liquid pollutant from vehicles onto the roadside. Immediately clean spills and dispose in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no additional cost to the Department.

ITEM 8 - PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

This project to be completed in **365** calendar days in accordance with **Section 8.3.1.5**, **"Calendar Day."**

The Contractor must provide enough manpower and equipment in order to accomplish the required work under this contract.

CONTROL: 6363-59-001 SHEET 3A

COUNTY: EL PASO, ETC.

HIGHWAY: IH 10, ETC.

Work must be performed within 72 hours of notification from the designated Area Office Maintenance Supervisor.

A Noncompliance Penalty will be assessed for each instance the Contractor is in noncompliance. A noncompliance instance is defined by any of the following:

- 1. Contractor fails to begin work at the specified time or location(s);
- 2. Contractor fails to complete work by the time agreed upon with the Engineer;
- 3. Contractor does not have all of the necessary resources (i.e. personnel, equipment, and material) to fulfill the requirement of the Item(s) called out at the specified time or location(s).

The Noncompliance Penalty will be deducted from any money due or to become due for any completed Item(s) or work. The Noncompliance Penalty will be assessed as follows: \$1,000 per instance, per location.

At the discretion of the Engineer, failure to comply with contract requirements will be grounds for default as per Item 8.7.1.

Contractor work activities will be limited to the allowed lane closure times defined as daytime hours of 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. Monday through Friday or nighttime hours of 9 P.M. to 6 A.M. Sunday through Thursday, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Work activities on some non-controlled access highways are required to be performed during nighttime hours as directed by the Engineer.

IH 10, SL 375, US 54, and SS 601 work activities are required to be performed during nighttime hours or as directed by the Engineer.

ITEM 9 – MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

If requested, the Contractor will be aware that the Department will pay for any material on hand (MOH) in accordance with established policies and procedures. If MOH is authorized for payment, the Contractor will be required to stock all material at an approved site, inventory, and submit MOH adjustments on a monthly basis.

The Contractor must submit Material on Hand (MOH) payment requests at least 3 working days before the end of the month for payment on that month's estimate.

ITEM 500 - MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT)

Mobilization will be paid in accordance with the associated Item based on work performed. This will fully compensate for all associated activities.

Mobilization will be paid under item 500-6003 MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT 1) by each callout work requested in El Paso County, Hudspeth County, Culberson County, Presidio County, Jeff Davis County, and Brewster County.

COUNTY: EL PASO, ETC.

HIGHWAY: IH 10, ETC.

ITEM 502 - BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

All traffic control will be performed by the contractor in compliance with the "Barricade and Construction" Standards, "Traffic Control" standards, "Compliant Work-zone Traffic Control Devices" list and the current *Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices*.

The Contractor and his employees will wear fluorescent orange safety vests, safety shoes/boots, eye protection and hard hats while outside vehicles within the Department's right of way and will comply with Item 7.2.4. Public Safety and Convenience, and Item 7.2.6. Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling.

Rumble strips will be required as shown on standard WZ (RS) – 16.

In addition to providing a Contractor's Responsible Person and a phone number for emergency contact, have an employee(s) available to respond to emergencies on the project and for taking corrective measures within 30 minutes.

Notify and coordinate with the Department's officials when major traffic changes are to be made. Advance notification for the following week's work must be made by 5 P.M. on Wednesdays.

Contractor assumes the responsibility for any additional barricade signs and devices of any approved contractor initiated changes to the sequence of work or Traffic Control Plans.

Some signs, barricades, and channelization devices may not be shown at the precise or measured position. Place the barricades, devices, or signs, with approval, in positions to meet field conditions.

Remove signs that do not apply to current conditions at the end of each day's work (do not lay down signs within clear zone).

All Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) Operators must participate in a TMA workshop to be conducted by the El Paso District Safety Office, on the proper use of TMAs, prior to working on Department Right of Way (ROW). A certificate of completion will be issued to TMA Operators that successfully complete the TMA workshop. The certificate of completion must be carried by TMA Operators at all times while working on Department ROW.

In accordance with Section 7.2.6.1 of the 2014 Texas Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets and Bridges, the Contractor will designate, in writing, a Contractor Responsible Person (CRP) and a CRP alternate to take full responsibility for the set-up, maintenance, and necessary corrective measures of the traffic control plan. The CRP or CRP alternate must be present at site and implement the initial set up of every traffic control phase/stage, at each location, and/or each call out, for the entire duration of the project.

At the written request of the Engineer, immediately remove the CRP or CRP alternate from the project if, in the opinion of the Engineer, is not competent, not present at initial TCP set-ups, or does not perform in a proper, skillful, or safe manner. These individuals shall not be reinstated without written consent of the Engineer.

CONTROL: 6363-59-001 SHEET 3B

COUNTY: EL PASO, ETC.

HIGHWAY: IH 10, ETC.

CRP and CRP alternate must be trained using Department approved training. Provide a copy of the certificate of completion to the Engineer for project records. Refer to Table 1 for Department approved Training.

Tak	ole 1: Cont	Table 1: Contractor Responsible Person and Alternate								
Provider	Course Number Course Title		Duration	Notes						
American Traffic Safety Services Association	TCS	Traffic Control Supervisor	2 Days							
National Highway Institute	133112 133113	Design and Operation of Work Zone Traffic Control Work Zone Traffic Control for Maintenance Operations	1 Day 1 Day	Both classes are required to meet minimum required training.						
National Highway Institute	133112A	Design and Operation of Work Zone Traffic Control	3 Days							
Texas Engineering Extension Service	HWS410	Contractor's Responsible Person for Temporary Traffic Control	16 Hours	Please note the name has changed.						
University of Texas Arlington Division for Enterprise Development	WKZ421	Traffic Control Supervisor	16 Hours	Contact UTA for training needs.						

All contractor workers involved with the traffic control implementation and maintenance must participate and complete a Department approved training course. Provide a copy of the certificate of completion to the Engineer for project records. Refer to Table 2 for Department approved Training.

Table 2: Other Work Zone Personnel									
Provider	Course Number	Course Title	Duration	Notes					
American Traffic Safety Services Association	TCT	Traffic Control Technician	1 Day						
Texas Engineering Extension Service	HWS002	Work Zone Traffic Control	16 Hours	Identical to HWS-410. Counts for 3 year CRP requirement.					
National Highway Institute	133116	Maintenance of Traffic for Technicians	5 Hours	Web based					
National Highway Institute	134109-I	Maintenance Training Series: Basics of Work Zone Traffic Control	1 Hour	Free, Web Based					
University of Texas at Arlington, Division for Enterprise Development	WKZ 100	Work Zone Safety: Temporary Traffic Control	4 Hour	Please note the name has changed. Free Web based.					
TxDOT/AGC Joint Development	N/A N/A	Safe Workers Awareness Highway Construction Work Zone Hazards		Videos available through the AGC of Texas Offices. English and Spanish.					
AGC America	N/A	Highway Work Zone Safety Training	1 Day						
Texas Engineering Extension Service	HWS400	Temporary Traffic Control Worker	4 Hour	Contact TEEX if interested in class.					
TxDOT/AGC Joint Development	N/A	Work Zone Fundamentals	10 Minutes Approx.	Videos available through the AGC of Texas Offices. English and Spanish.					

COUNTY: EL PASO, ETC.

HIGHWAY: IH 10, ETC.

Contractor may choose to train workers involved with the traffic control implementation and maintenance with a contractor developed training in lieu of Department approved training. Contractor developed training must be equivalent to the Department approved training shown in Table 2. Provide the Engineer a copy of the course curriculum for pre-approval, prior to conducting the contractor developed training. Provide the Engineer a copy of the log of attendees after training completion for project records.

It is the responsibility of the Contractor to acquire the TCP and TMA Operator's certificates of completion prior to the authorization to begin work. No time suspension will be granted and no traffic control work will be allowed without certificates of completion.

Safety Contingency

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

ITEM 666 - RETROREFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Type II Marking Materials – Furnish in accordance with DMS-8200, "Traffic Paint."

Apply markings on pavement that is completely dry and passes the following tests:

Type II Marking Application – Place a 1 square foot piece of clear plastic on the pavement, and weigh down the edges. The pavement is considered dry if, when inspected after 15 minutes, no condensation has occurred on the underside of the plastic.

Apply on surfaces with a minimum surface temperature of 50°F. Apply at least 20 gallons per mile on concrete and asphalt surfaces and at least 22 gallons per mile on surface treatments for a solid 4 inch line. Adjust application rates proportionally for other widths. When Type II markings are used as a sealer for Type I markings, apply at least 15 gallons per mile using Type II drop-on beads.

Use a pilot line for final striping and remove pilot line after all striping is complete. Removal will be in accordance with the methods specified in Item 677, "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers," and will be subsidiary to this Item.

Air blasting is required as pavement surface preparation.

In those areas where existing pavement markings are to be covered or removed, field locate and record the existing pavement markings by survey or other approved method by the Engineer as directed. Place final striping on these locations.

CONTROL: 6363-59-001 SHEET 3C

COUNTY: EL PASO, ETC.

HIGHWAY: IH 10, ETC.

ITEM 672 - RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Type II-A-A – The retro-reflective faces (approach and trailing) must retro-reflect amber light. The body, other than the retro-reflective faces, must be yellow.

Prepare all surfaces in accordance with Item 678, "Pavement Surfaces Preparation for Markings", when shown on the plans. Ensure the bond surfaces are free of dirt, curing compound, grease, oil, moisture, loose or unsound pavement markings, and any other material that would adversely affect the adhesive bond.

Establish pavement marking guides to mark the lateral location of RPMs as shown on the plans and as directed. Do not make permanent marks on the roadway for the guides.

Place RPMs in proper alignment with the guides. Acceptable placement deviations are shown on the plans.

Use a pilot line for final striping and remove pilot line after all striping is complete. Removal will be in accordance with the methods specified in Item 677, "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers," and will be subsidiary to this Item.

Air blasting is required for pavement surface preparation.

Furnish adhesives that conform to DMS-6100, "Epoxies and Adhesives," and DMS-6130, "Bituminous Adhesive for Pavement Markers," for this Item.

Do not place raised pavement markers when the pavement surface temperature is below 60°F.

Removal of all existing raised pavement markers will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

ITEM 6185 – TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR (TMA) AND TRAILER ATTENUATOR (TA)

The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project. TMAs will be used and positioned per the applicable Traffic Control Plan standard or as directed by the Engineer. Additional TMAs required by the Engineer will be provided by the contractor.

The supporting vehicle for the TMA shall have a minimum gross (i.e., ballasted) vehicular weight of 19,000 pounds.

Truck-Mounted Attenuators (TMA) must be NCHRP 350 or MASH compliant and will require pre-approval by the Department. Attachment of TMA will be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

NCHRP 350 Level 3 compliant TMAs may be used on any Department facility.

COUNTY: EL PASO, ETC.

HIGHWAY: IH 10, ETC.

A list of approved TMA units can be found in the Texas Department of Transportation Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List.

ITEM 7148 - LANE CLOSURES

TMAs required to accomplish work under this Contract will be measured and paid as described in Special Specification 6185, "Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA)".

Install, maintain, and remove lane closures as shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer. This specification is intended for lane closures approximately 24 hours in duration or less.

Rumble Strips will not be paid for directly but shall be subsidiary to the various bid items, as shown on standard sheet WZ (RS)-16.

All standards must meet the latest version of the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device (CWZTCD) list.

Access to all side streets and driveways will be maintained at all times at the sole expense of the Contractor.

The Contractor must have enough manpower and equipment to perform any revised traffic control as directed by the Engineer.

Use flashing arrow boards on all tapers for each lane closure, as shown on TxDOT standards.

The Contractor may be required to furnish and place additional TMAs, Flaggers, Pilot Cars, Truck Mounted forward facing arrow boards, or Work Zone Rumble Strips not shown on the TCP plan sheets, as directed by the engineer.

The Department will notify the Contractor in advance of any conflicting scheduled lane closures for roadway routine maintenance or repair. Lane closures identified by the Department as emergencies shall be accomplished within one hour from verbal notification.

Arrange the operations so that no consecutive exit or entrance ramps will be closed at the same time, unless directed.

CONTROL: 6363-59-001 SHEET 3D

COUNTY: EL PASO, ETC.

HIGHWAY: IH 10, ETC.

ESTIMATE SUMMARY							
	CODE DESCRIP	PTION UNITED IN I	TOTAL				
EST FINAL EST	SC SP NO	Т	EST FINAL				
10.00	MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT 1)	EA	10.00				
110000.00	67 REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 4" (E	BRK) LF	110000.00				
3000.00	68 REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 4" (E	DOT) LF	3000.00				
430000.00	70 REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 4" (S	,	430000.00				
2000.00	74 REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 6" (S	SLD) LF	2000.00				
20000.00	78 REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 8" (S	,	20000.00				
1800.00	80 REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 12"	` '	1800.00				
1800.00	81 REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 18"	(SLD) LF	1800.00				
2000.00	82 REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 24"	` '	2000.00				
151000.00	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 4" (B	,	151000.00				
2000.00	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 4" (D	,	2000.00				
410000.00	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 4" (S	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	410000.00				
2000.00	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 6" (S	-	2000.00				
1000.00	007 REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	1000.00				
1000.00	009 REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	1000.00				
1000.00	110 REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	EA	1000.00				
5000.00	001 ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS	(4") LF	5000.00				
2000.00	002 ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS	(6") LF	2000.00				
2000.00	003 ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS	(8") LF	2000.00				
1800.00	005 ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS		1800.00				
1800.00	006 ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS	(18") LF	1800.00				
2000.00	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS	(24") LF	2000.00				
2.00	001 PORTABLE CHANGEABLE ME	ESSAGE SIGN DAY	2.00				
1.00	1001 TMSP RADAR SPEED CONTR	ROL MONITOR EA	1.00				
300.00	1003 TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	HR	300.00				
15.00	1 LN CLOSURE 2 LN RD NO S	SHOULDERS HR	15.00				
15.00	002 1 LN CLOSURE 2 LN RD PAVI	'ED SHOULDERS HR	15.00				
10.00	1 LN CLOSURE 4 LN RD	HR	10.00				
20.00	2 LN CLOSURE 4 LN RD	HR	20.00				
10.00	905 FREEWAY 1 LANE CLOSURE	HR	10.00				
10.00	906 FREEWAY 2 LANE CLOSURE	HR	10.00				
10.00	009 EXIT OR ENTRANCE RAMP C	CLOSURE HR	10.00				
10.00	ONE LANE FRONTAGE ROAD		10.00				
10.00	13 TWO LANE FRONTAGE ROAI		10.00				
10.00	ONE LANE CONNECTING RA		10.00				
10.00	TWO LANE CONNECTING RA	AMP CLOSURE HR	10.00				
20.00	WORK AREA ON SHOULDER		20.00				
5.00	TURN AROUND CLOSURE	HR	5.00				
95.00	MOBILE OPERATIONS	HR	95.00				
20.00	21 FURNISH ADDITIONAL ARRC	OW BOARD HR	20.00				
	20.00 7148 60	20.00 7148 6021 FURNISH ADDITIONAL ARRO	20.00 7148 6021 FURNISH ADDITIONAL ARROW BOARD HR				



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
6363	59	001	IH 10, ETC.
DIST	C	OUNTY	SHEET NO.
ELP	EL PA	SO, ETC.	4

	Distr
	Projects/000
DATE: 1/6/2021 2:57:58 PM	/DistrictWide/RMC
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1/6/2021	//FS-ELPH
DATE:	FILE

SUMMARY OF PAVEMENT MARKIN	G ITEMS														
	500	666	666	666	666	666	666	666	666	666	666	666	666	672	672 6009
	6003	6167	6168	6170	6174	6178	6180	6181	6182	6205	6206	6207	6210	6007	6009
LOCATION	MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT 1)	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 4" (BRK)	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 4" (DOT)	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 4" (SLD)	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 6" (SLD)	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 8" (SLD)	REFL PAV MRI TY II (W) 12 (SLD)	(REFL PAV MRK "TY II (W) 18' (SLD)	REFL PAV MRK 'TY II (W) 24' (SLD)	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 4" (BRK)	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 4" (DOT)	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 4" (SLD)	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 6" (SLD)	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A
	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EΑ						
RMC 6363-59-001	10	110000	3000	430000	2000	20000	1800	1800	2000	151000	2000	410000	2000	1000	1000
PROJECT TOTALS	10	110000	3000	430000	2000	20000	1800	1800	2000	151000	2000	410000	2000	1000	1000

UMMARY OF PAVEMENT MARKI	NG ITEMS						
	672	677	677	677	677	677	677
	6010	6001	6002	6003	6005	6006	6007
LOCATION	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (6")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (8")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (12")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (18")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (24")
	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
RMC 6363-59-001	1000	5000	2000	2000	1800	1800	2000
TUNC 6363 39 001	1000	3000	2000	2000	1800	1800	2000
PROJECT TOTALS	1000	5000	2000	2000	1800	1800	2000

SUMMARY OF WORKZONE TRAFF	C CONTROL LIEMS														
2011-1-1-1 HO 2011	6001	6158	6185	7148	7148	7148	7148	7148	7148	7148	7148	7148	7148	7148	7148
	6001	6001	6003	6001	6002	6003	6004	6005	6006	6009	6012	6013	6014	6015	6016
LOCATION	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMSP RADAR SPEED CONTROL MONITOR	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	1 LN CLOSURE 2 LN RD NO SHOULDERS	1 LN CLOSURE 2 LN RD PAVED SHOULDERS	1 LN CLOSURE 4 LN RD	2 LN CLOSURE 4 LN RD	FREEWAY 1 LANE CLOSURE	FREEWAY 2 LANE CLOSURE	EXIT OR - ENTRANCE - RAMP CLOSURE	ONE LANE FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSURE	TWO LANE FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSUR	ONE LANE CONNECTING E RAMP CLOSURE	TWO LANE CONNECTING RAMP CLOSURE	WORK AREA ON SHOULDER
	DAY	EA	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR
RMC 6363-59-001	2	1	300	15	15	10	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	20
PROJECT TOTALS	2	1	300	15	15	10	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	20

SUMMARY OF WORKZONE TRAFFIC	CONTROL ITEMS		
Southern O. Monne Colf Internal	7148	7148	7148
	6017	6018	6021
LOCATION	TURN AROUND CLOSURE	MOBILE OPERATIONS	FURNISH ADDITIONAL ARROW BOARD
	HR	HR	HR
RMC 6363-59-001	5	95	20
PROJECT TOTALS	5	95	20

EL PASO DISTRICT

GENERAL

QUANTITY SUMMARY

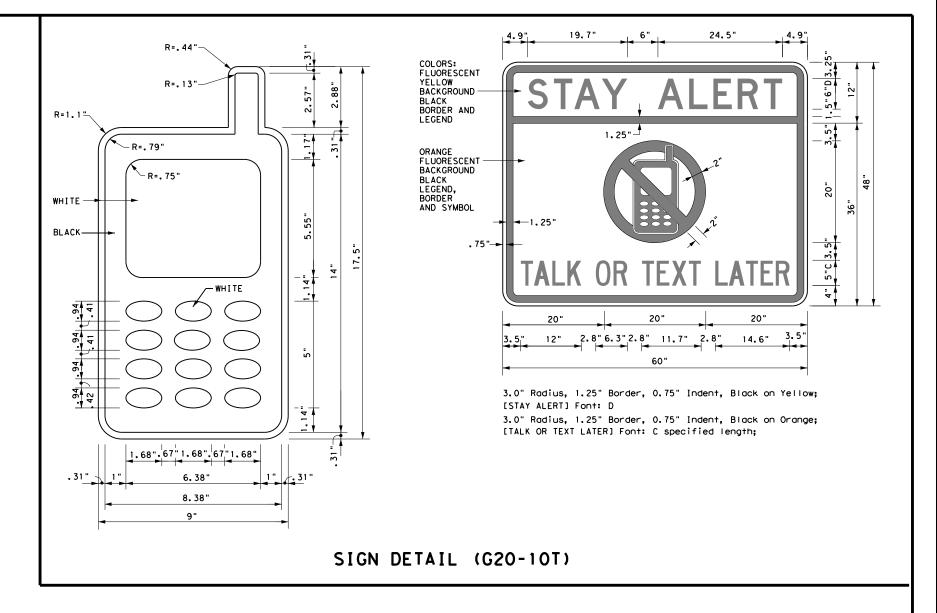
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ELP	EL PASO, ETC. 5							

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- 3. The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
- 4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.
- 5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.
- 6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- 7. The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- 9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
- 10. 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.
- 11. 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.

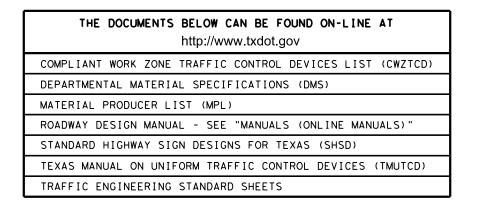
WORKER SAFETY APPAREL NOTES:

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



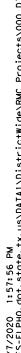




BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

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ROAD

CLOSED R11-2

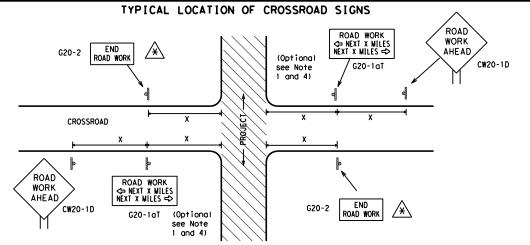
Type 3

devices

Barricade or

channelizina

Channelizing Devices



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

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

within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and

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

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

ROAD WORK → NEXT X MILES ROAD WORK G20-1bT NEXT X MILES ⇒ G20-1bTR 1000'-1500' - Hwy INTERSECTED 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow WORK G20-5aP WORK Limit G20-5aP ZONE [RAFF] TRAFFI G20-51 R20-5T FINES R20-5T FINES DOUBLE DOUBL F R20-5aTP HERN BORKERS ARE PRESENT G20-6T BORKERS ARE PRESENT R20-5aTP END ROAD WORK G20-2

T-INTERSECTION

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

SIZE

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

SPACING

- Sign onventional Expressway. Number Freeway or Series CW20' CW21 48" × 48' 48" x 48" CW22 CW23 CW25 CW1, CW2, CW7. CW8. 48" x 48' 36" × 36' CW9, CW11 CW14 CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, 48" x 48" 48" × 48" CW8-3, CW10, CW12
- For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.
- Δ Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

GENERAL NOTES

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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS G20-9TP * * SPEED STAY ALERT R4-1 PASS appropriate ROAD LIMIT OBEY TRAFFIC R20-5T* * WORK FINES WARNING * * G20-5T ROAD WORK CW1-4L AHEAD DOUBL F SIGNS CW20-1D R20-5aTPX X ME PRESENT ROAD STATE LAW TALK OR TEXT LATER * *R2-CW13-1P ROAD * *G20-6 WORK R20-3T X > WORK G20-10T * * AHEAD |xx|AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or (MPH) CW13-1P CW20-1D channelizing devices \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \Rightarrow \Leftrightarrow Beginning of NO-PASSING \Rightarrow \Rightarrow SPEED END (*) WORK ZONE G20-25T * * R2-1 LIMIT line should $\langle * \rangle | \times \times$ coordinate ROAD WORK When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional with sign location ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still **NOTES** G20-2 * *

* * G20-5aP

X X R20-5T

XXR20-50TP BHEN BORKERS ARE PRESENT

SPEED

LIMIT

* * R2-1

-CSJ Limit

BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES

* * G20-5T

G20-6T

END

ROAD WORK

G20-2 * *

ROAD

WORK

1/2 MILE

CW20-1E

ZONE

FINES

DOUBLE

SPEED R2-1 LIMIT

 $|\langle * \rangle$

OBEY

SIGNS

STATE LAW

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R20-31

STAY ALERT

TALK OR TEXT LATER

G20-10T

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

- (*)The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2b1 shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double 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
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



Operation Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

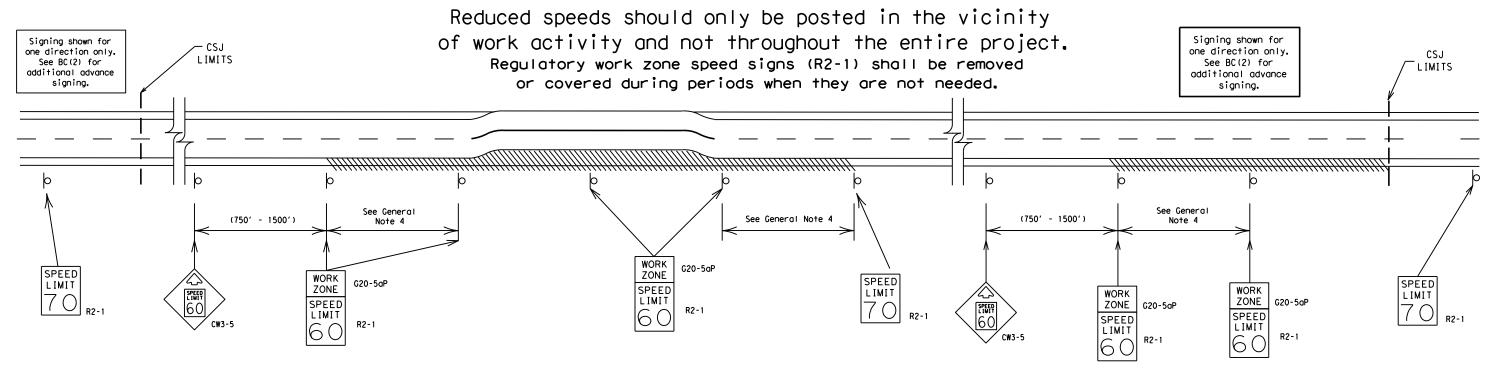
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TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

This type of work zone speed limit may be included on the design of the traffic control plans when workers or equipment are not behind concrete barrier, when work activity is within 10 feet of the traveled way or actually in the 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

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12



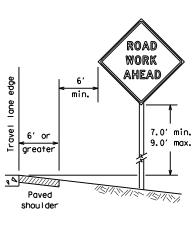
Traffic Operations Division Standard

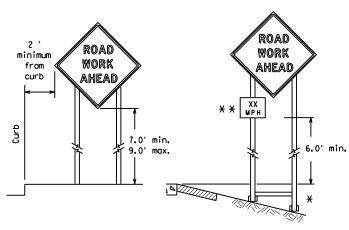
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

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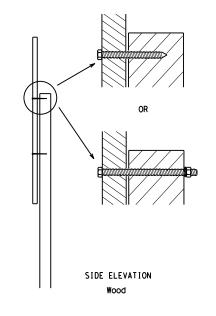


- * When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb.

 Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.
 - * When plaques are placed on dual-leg supports, they should be attached to the upright nearest the travel lane. Supplemental plaques (advisory or distance) should not cover the surface of the parent sign.

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS Support shall not protrude above sign Support shall not FINE protrude above sign JWB 'AHEAD RE PRESE Sign supports shall extend more than 1/2 way up the back of the sign substrate. FRONT ELEVATION Wood, metal or Fiber Reinforced Plastic

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.



or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

Nails shall NOT be allowed.

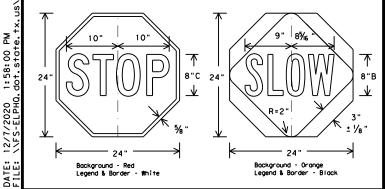
Attachment to wooden supports

will be by bolts and nuts

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

- STOP/SLOW paddles 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.
- STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of 6' to the bottom of the sign.
- Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TMUTCD.



CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

- Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call
 attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations,
 show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points
 of interest, and other geographical, recreational, or cultural information.
 Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route
 quidance 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.
- I. If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- i. 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
 or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the
 Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary
 to Item 502.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- l. 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.
- 3. Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- 4. All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
- 5. The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the IMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
- 6. The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD). The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so 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.
- 8. Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
- 9. The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

- 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Long-term/Intermediate-term Signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.
- . Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be used only during daylight and shall be removed at the end of the workday or raised to appropriate Long-term/Intermediate sign height.
- 5. Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

- 1. When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
- Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square metal tubing may be turned away from traffic 90 degrees when the sign message is not applicable. This technique may not be used for signs installed in the median of divided highways or near any intersections where the sign may be seen from approaching traffic.
- Signs installed on wooden skids shall not be turned at 90 degree angles to the roadway. These signs should be removed or completely covered when not required.
- 4. When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night, without damaging the sign sheeting.
 5. Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs.
- 6. 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.

 2. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to
- maintain a constant weight.

 3. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted
- for use as sign support weights. I. 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.
- 7. 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

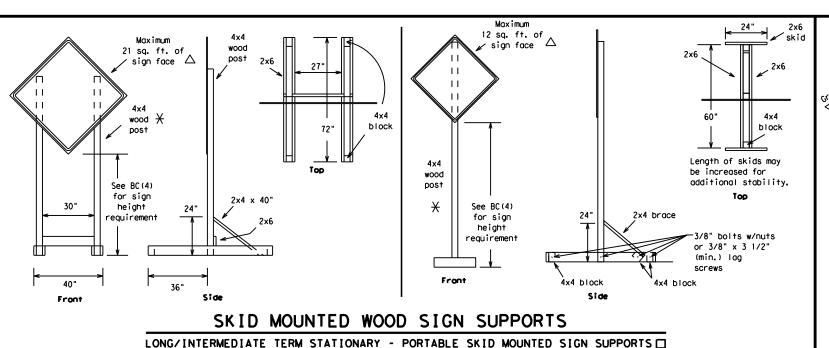


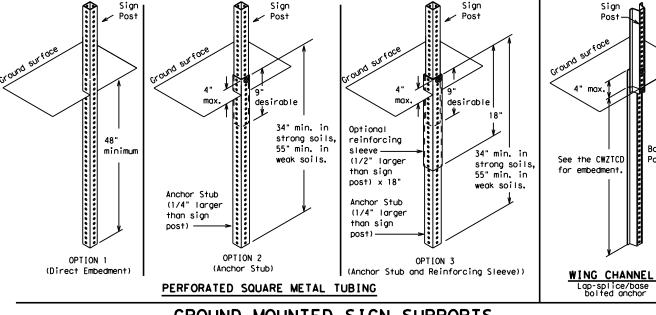
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC (4) -14

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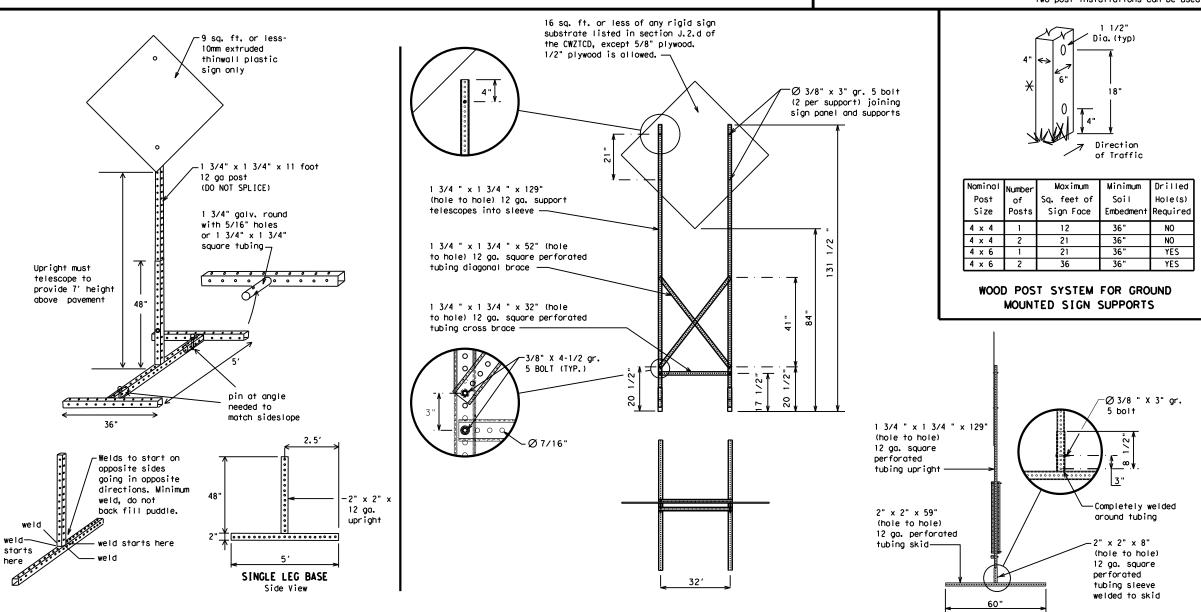
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GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-14

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PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	мі
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
CROSSING	XING	Road	RD 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	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving	HAZ DRIVING		
Hazardous Material		Travelers	TRVLRS TUES
High-Occupancy	HOV	Tuesday	TIME MIN
Vehicle	HWY	Time Minutes Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway	HWT		
Hour (s)	HR, HRS	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Information	INFO	Warning	WED
It Is	ITS	Wednesday	
Junction	JCT	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Left	LFT	West Westbound	(route) W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Westbound Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED		
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	Will Not	WONT
Maintenance	MAINT		

12/7/

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

* 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 Phase Lists".
- 4. A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location is not included in the first phase selected.
- 5. If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases, and should be understandable by themselves.
- 6. For advance notice, when the current date is within seven days of the actual work date, calendar days should be replaced with days of the week. Advance notification should typically be for no more than one week prior to the work.

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/E Li		Location List	Warning List	** Advance Notice List
MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOUL DER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
STAY IN LANE		* * See	Application Guidelines N	ote 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 appropriate.
- EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- 5. ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- 7. FI and MI. MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
- 8. AT. BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- 9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a location phase is used.

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

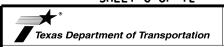
FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

BLVD

CLOSED

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



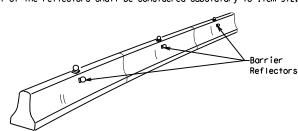
Operation Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-14

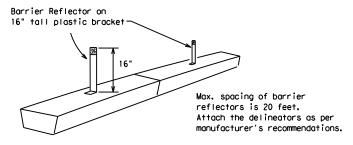
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- 1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. Color of Barrier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

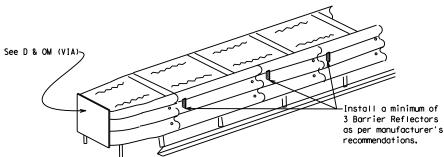


CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

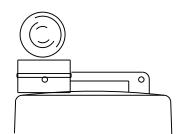


DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

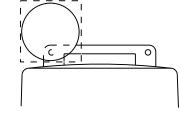
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

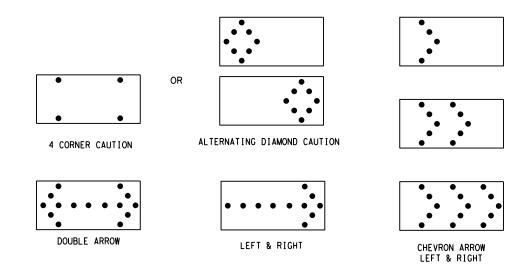
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



Division Standard

Operation

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

BC(7) - 14

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- 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" (CWTCD).
- Drums, bases, and related materials shall exhibit good workmanship and shall be free from objectionable marks or defects that would adversely affect their appearance or serviceability.
- The Contractor shall have a maximum of 24 hours to replace any plastic drums identified for replacement by the Engineer/Inspector. The replacement device must be an approved device.

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

GENERAL NOTES

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

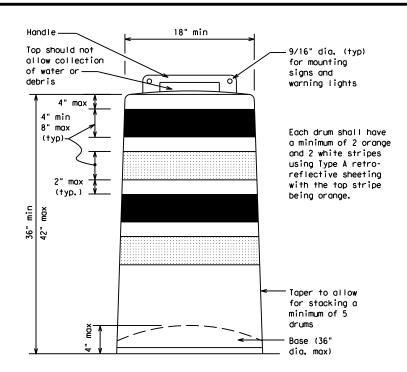
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents accidental separation due to normal handling and/or air turbulence created by passing vehicles.
- 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.
- to be held down while separating the drum body from the base. 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange,
- high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

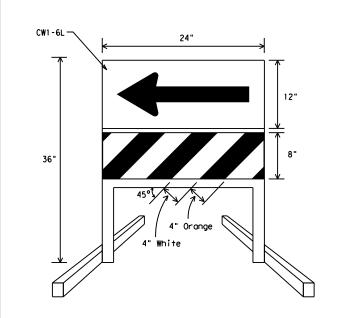
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

- 1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stacking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above pavement surface may not exceed 12 inches.
- Bases with built-in ballast shall weigh between 40 lbs. and 50 lbs. Built-in ballast can be constructed of an integral crumb rubber base or a solid rubber base.
- Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. The ballast shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become hazardous to motorists, pedestrians, or workers when the drum is struck by a vehicle.
- When used in regions susceptible to freezing, drums shall have drainage holes in the bottoms so that water will not collect and freeze becoming a hazard when struck by a vehicle.
- 6. Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
- 7. Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to pavement.

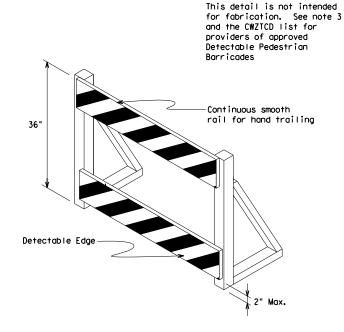




DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

- The Direction Indicator Barricade may be used in tapers, transitions, and other areas where specific directional
- guidance to drivers is necessary.

 2. If used, the Direction Indicator Barricade should be used in series to direct the driver through the transition and into the intended travel lane.
- 3. The Direction Indicator Barricade shall consist of One-Direction Large Arrow (CW1-6) sign in the size shown with a black arrow on a background of Type $\mathsf{B_{FL}}$ or Type $\mathsf{C_{FL}}$ Orange retroreflective sheeting above a rail with Type A retroreflective sheeting in alternating 4" white and orange stripes sloping 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 allowed.
- Approved manufacturers are shown on the CWZTCD List.
 Ballast shall be as approved by the manufacturers instructions.



DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.
- 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 cane shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
- 5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- 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" x 24"
Vertical Panel
mount with diagonals
sloping down towards
travel way

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- 2. Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type ${\sf B_{FL}}$ or Type ${\sf C_{FL}}$ Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A 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
- 6. Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond puts
- 7. Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
- 8. R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

SHEET 8 OF 12



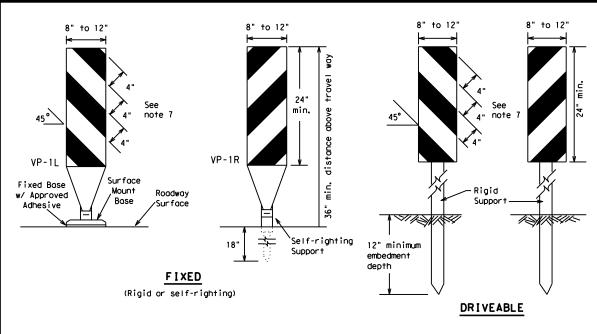
Traffic Operations Division Standard

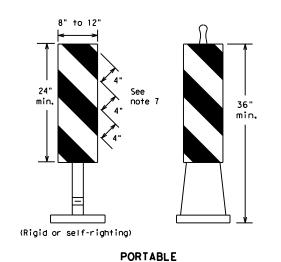
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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

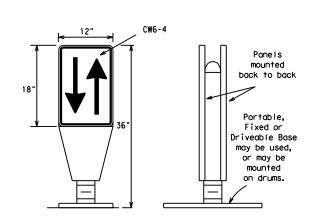
 6. Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A

conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300,

unless noted otherwise.

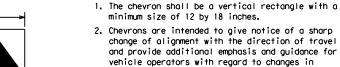
7. Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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



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.

horizontal alignment of the roadway.

- 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.
- For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

- LCDs are crashworthy, lightweight, deformable devices that are highly visible, have good target value and can be connected together. They are not designed to contain or redirect a vehicle on impact.
- 2. LCDs may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
- LCDs shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. LCDs should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrians or workers.
- 5. LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travel lanes.
- 6. LCDs used as barricades placed perpendicular to traffic should have at least one row of reflective sheeting meeting the requirements for barricade rails as shown on BC(10) placed near the top of the LCD along the full length of the device.

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the
 work space per the appropriate NCHRP 350 crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
 Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation
- or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.

 3. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements
- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH) urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	esirab er Len **	le	Suggester Spacin Channe Dev	ng of Lizing ices	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30'	60′	
35	L= WS ²	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	
40	60	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	
55	L=WS	550′	6051	6601	55 <i>°</i>	110′	
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	
75		750′	825′	900'	75′	150′	
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

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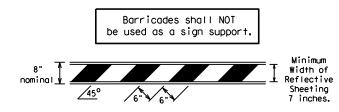
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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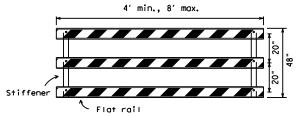
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TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

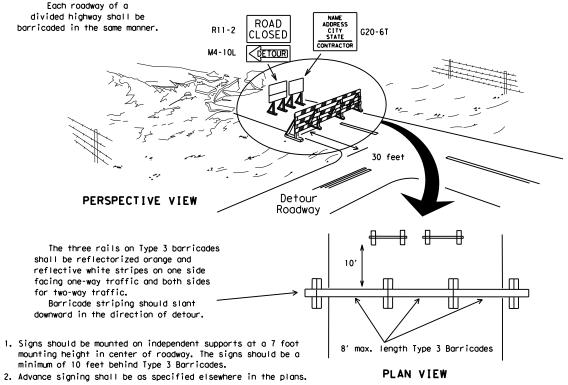


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

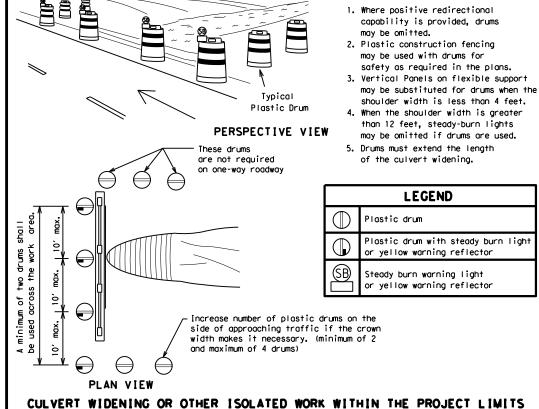


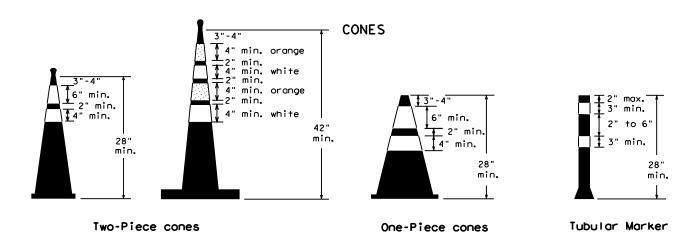
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

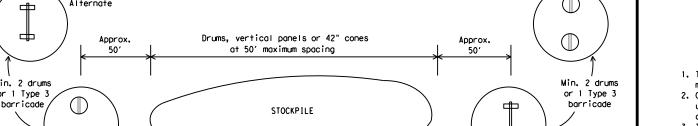
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION







Alternate Alternate Min. 2 drums or 1 Type 3 barricade On one-way roads Desirable downstream drums stockpile location Channelizing devices parallel to traffic or barricade may be is outside should be used when stockpile is omitted here clear zone. within 30' from travel lane. \Diamond

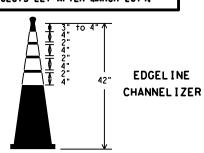
TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

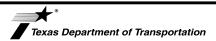
- 1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
- 2. One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that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



- 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 tapers.
- 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.

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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warranty of any the conversion its use.

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

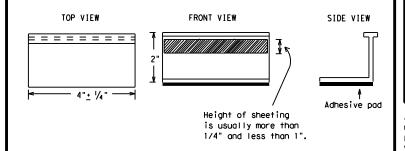
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

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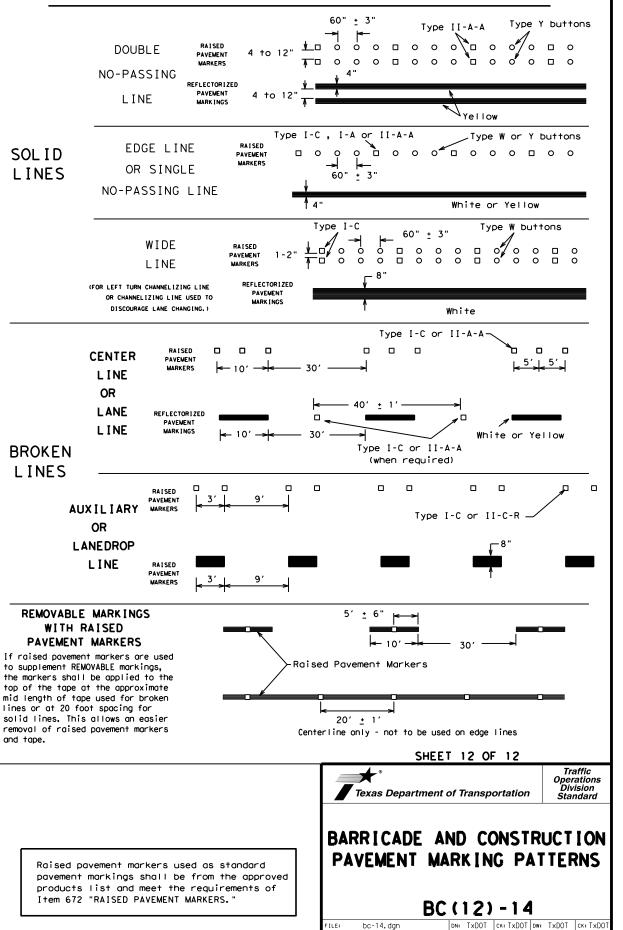
Operation Division Standard



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-14

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TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	WAY
REVISIONS -98 9-07	6363	59	001		ΙH	10,	ETC.
-96 9-07 -02 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHI	EET NO.
-02 8-14	ELP	EL	PASO,	ΕT	c.		16



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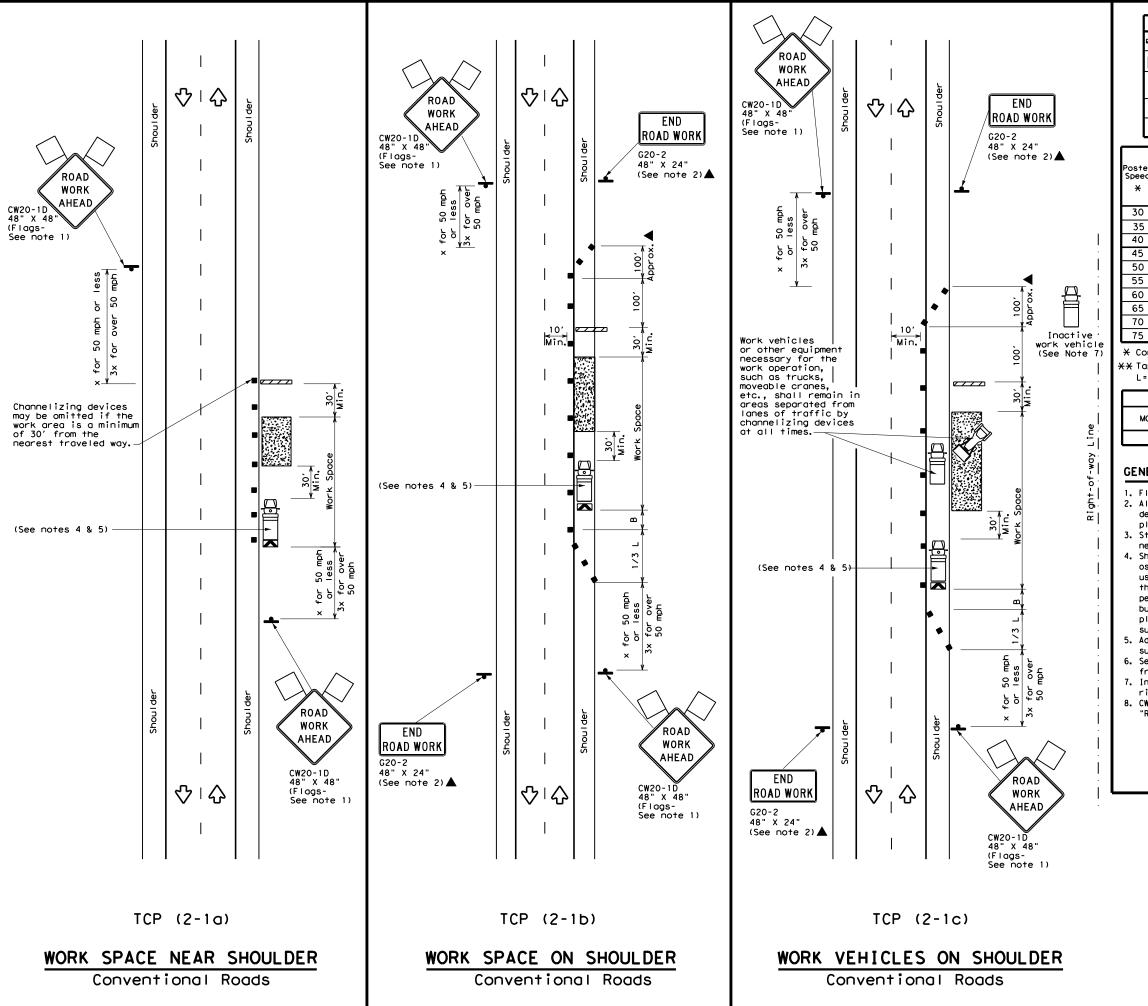
2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14 JOB

ELP EL PASO, ETC.

001 | IH 10, ETC

6363 59

STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



	LEGEND								
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices						
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
•	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow						
\Diamond	Flag	ГО	Flagger						
	l Winimm In								

Posted Speed			Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			d Maximum ng of lizing ices	Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120′	90,
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120'
40	60	2651	2951	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		4501	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	5501	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	- " -	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840'	701	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				
	√	√	✓	✓				

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer
- 3. Stockpiled material should be placed a minimum of 30 feet from
- nearest traveled way.

 4. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space. 6. See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and
- 7. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the
- right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
- 8. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

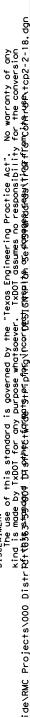
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

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C)TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB			H I GHW	AY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	6363	59	001		ΙH	10,	ETC.
2-94 4-96 8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHE	ET NO.
1-97 2-18	ELP	EL	. PASO.	ET(c.		18



Warning Sign Sequence in Opposite Direction

YIELD

ΤO ONCOMING TRAFFIC R1-2aP 48" X 36" (See note 9)

R1-2

42" X 42

Devices at 20'

spacing on the Taper

Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. (See notes 6 & 7)

Devices at 20'

(See Note 2)▲

Temporary Yield Line

spacing on the Taper

END

ROAD WORK

·Temporary Yield Line (See Note 2)▲

ΤO

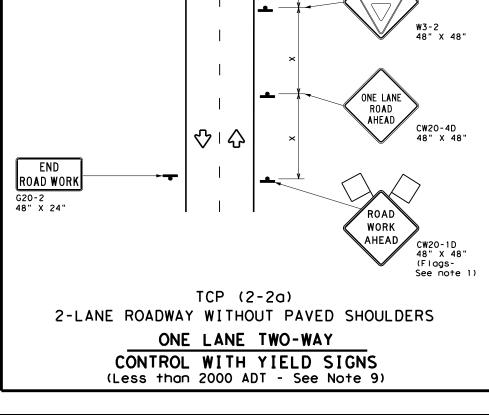
ONCOMING R1-20P
48" X 36"
(See note

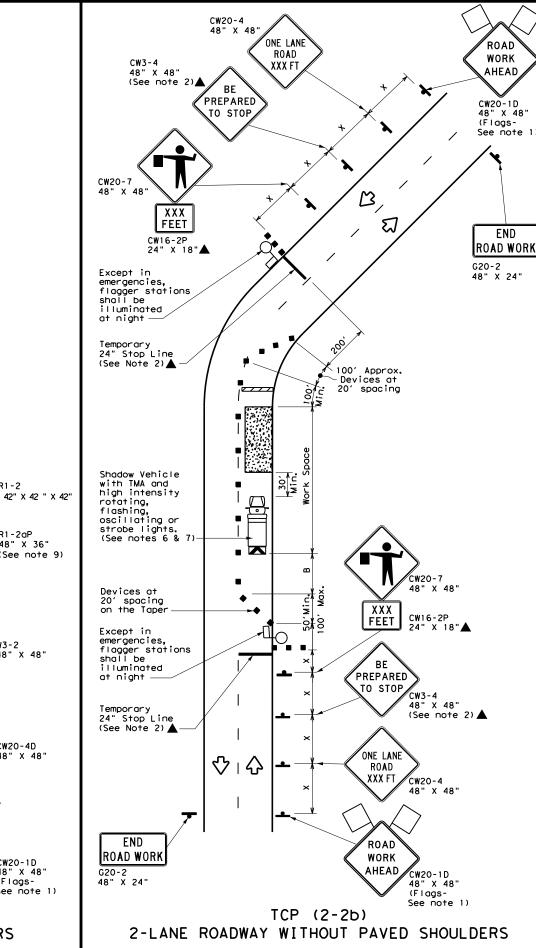
(See note 9)

G20-2 48" X 24"

 $\langle \rangle$

% <u>M</u>. 5 6 F. 5





ONE LANE TWO-WAY

CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

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

	Ľ	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				$\overline{}$			J
Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur Pesirab Per Lend **	le	Spacin Channe		Sign Spacing	Sign Suggested Spacing Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′	200′
35	L = WS ²	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80'	240'	155′	305′
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600'	50'	100′	400′	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	- "3	600′	660′	720′	60'	120'	600'	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>°</i>	130′	700'	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800'	475′	730′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	900'	540′	820′

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

## GENERAL NOTES

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

# TCP (2-2a)

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

# TCP (2-2b)

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



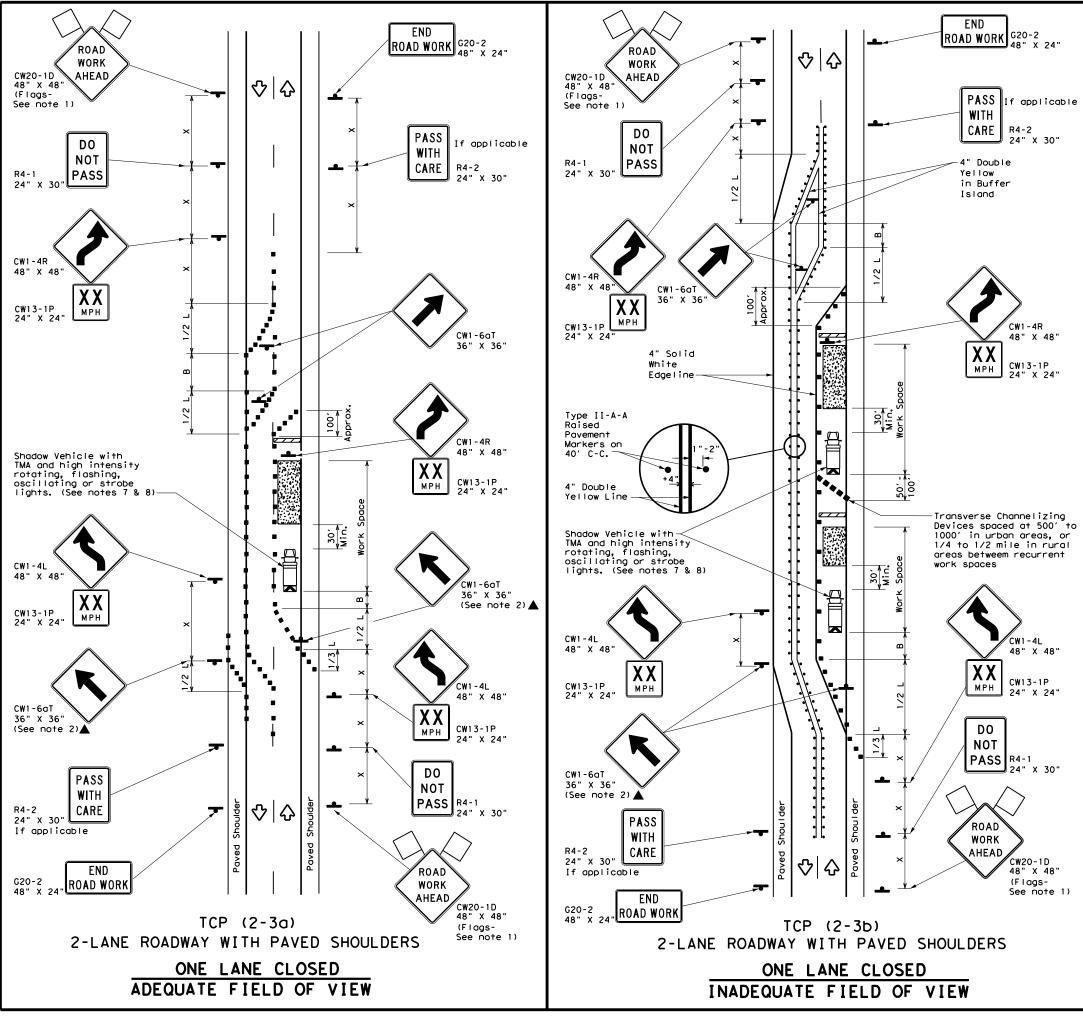
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP (2-2) -18

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		H)	GHWA	ιY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03	6363	59	001		IH 1	0,	ETC.
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEE	T NO.
4-98 2-18	ELP	EL	PASO,	ETO	<b>:</b> .	1	9

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LEGEND									
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices						
	Heavy Work Vehicle	K	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	••••	Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA						
4	Sign	∿	Traffic Flow						
$\Diamond$	Flag	Ф	Flagger						

Speed	·		**			d Maximum ng of lizing ices	Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	ws ²	150′	1651	180′	30'	60′	120'	90′
35	L= WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265'	2951	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500'	5501	600'	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L - W 3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130'	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840'	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900'	540′

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

TYPICAL USAGE									
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY					
	TCP (2-3b) ONL								
			<b>√</b>	✓					

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- When work space will be in place less than three days existing pavement markings may remain in place. Channelizing devices shall be used to separate traffic.
- Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Flagger should be positioned at end of traffic queue.
  The R4-1 "DO NOT PASS," R4-2 " PASS WITH CARE" and construction
- i. The R4-1 "DO NOT PASS," R4-2 " PASS WITH CARE" and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed within CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs. Proper spacing of signs shall be maintained.
- 6. Conflicting pavement marking shall be removed for long term projects.
- A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

#### TCP (2-3a)

9. Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects. For shorter durations where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2(5) where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of the conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO-LANE ROADS

TCP(2-3)-18

FILE: tcp(2-3)-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		0	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	IWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03	6363	59	001		ΙH	10,	ETC.
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SH	HEET NO.
4-98 2-18	ELP	EL	. PASO,	ΕT	c.		20

163

WORK AHEAD CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1) END ROAD WORK G20-2 48" X 24" END WORK ROAD WORK AHEAD LANE CW20-1D G20-2 48" X 24" CLOSE 48" x 48" (Flags-See note 1) CW20-5TL XXX FT CW16-3aP 30" X 12" (See note 4) for 50 MPH or less 3x for over 50 MPH 100' pprox. CW1-6aT 36" X 3 Shadow Vehicle with TMA and MIN 30 (See note 8) high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights.
(See notes 5 & 6) CW13-1P 24" X 24 . M: 0. . Shadow Vehicle with— TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. (See notes 5 & 6) CW1-6aT 36" X 36' RIGHT LANE CLOSED CW20-5TR 48" X 48' XXX FT 48" X 48" X X MPH CW16-3aP 30" X 12" (See note 4) CW13-1P 24" X 24' RIGHT LANE CLOSED END ROAD WORK CW20-5TR 48" X 48 END  $| \heartsuit | \diamondsuit | \diamondsuit | \diamondsuit |$ ROAD G20-2 48" X 24" ROAD WORK WORK G20-2 48" X 24" CW16-3aP 30" X 12" XXX FT AHEAD CW20-1D (See 48" X 48" (Flags-See note note 4) ROAD TCP (2-4a) TCP (2-4b) WORK AHEAD CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1 ONE LANE CLOSED TWO LANES CLOSED

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

	<u> </u>	. 09				, , , , , , ,		
Posted Speed <del>X</del>	Formula	D	Minimum esirab er Lend <del>X X</del>	le gths	Spacir Channe Dev		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
_ *		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	WS ²	150′	1651	180'	30'	60′	120'	90'
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	2951	320′	40`	80'	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90'	320'	195′
50		500′	550′	6001	50°	1001	400'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	- ""	600'	660′	720′	60`	120'	600,	350′
65		650′	7151	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	8401	70′	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′	900'	540′

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

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

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

## GENERAL NOTES

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

# CP (2-4a)

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

# CP (2-4b)

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

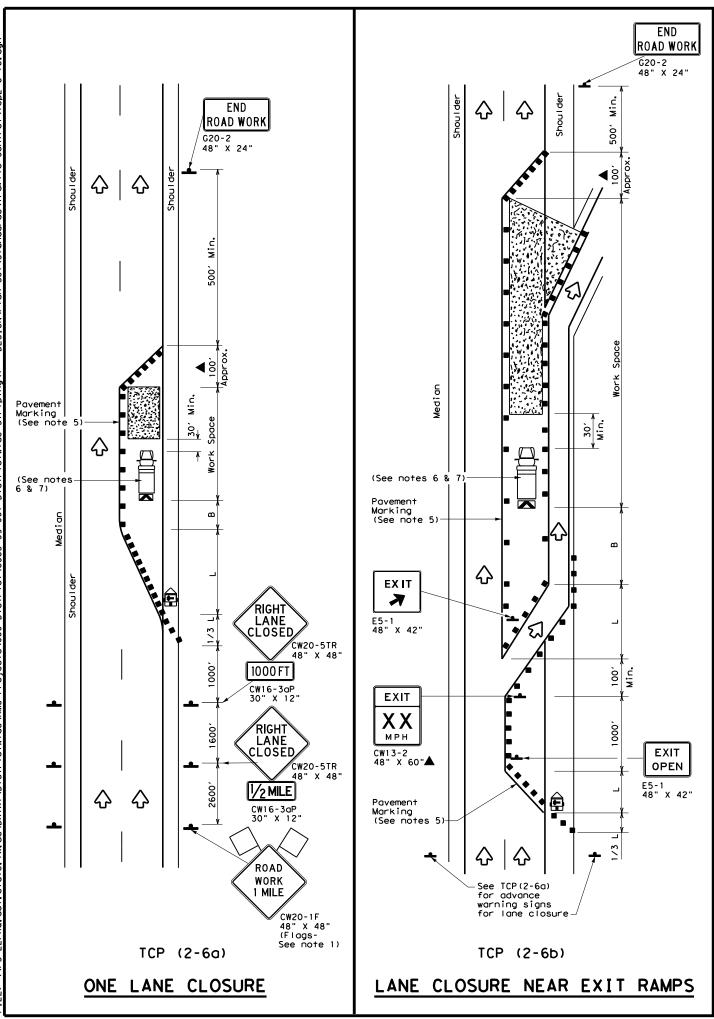


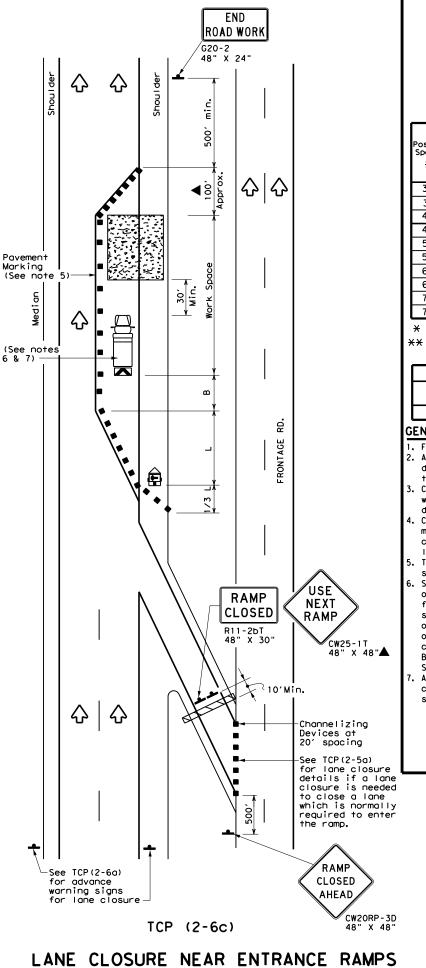
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(2-4)-18

FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
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8-95 3-03 REVISIONS	6363	59	001	II	1 10	o, ETC.
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	ELP	EL	PASO,	ETC.		21





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

Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len	le	Spacin Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30		150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245′	35′	701	160′	120′
40	6	265′	295′	3201	40′	801	240'	155′
45		4501	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	L 113	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	600'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900'	540′

- **X Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

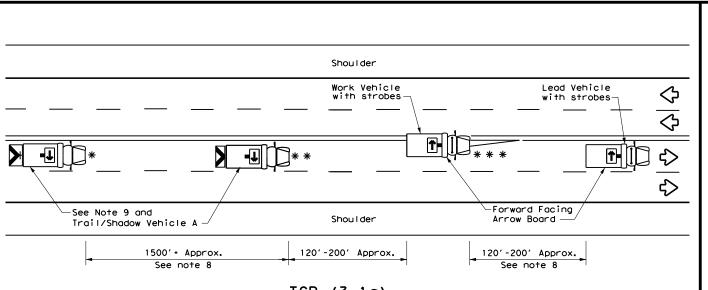
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

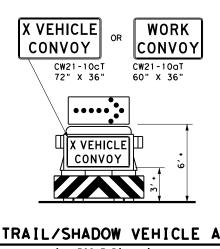
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(2-6)-18

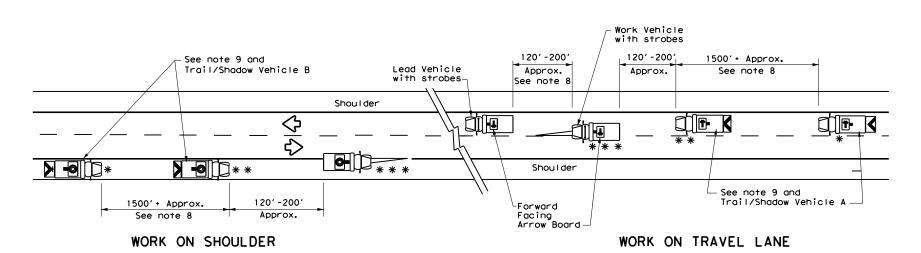
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ℂTxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS	6363	59	001	ΙH	10	, ETC.
2-94 4-98 8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		9	HEET NO.
1-97 2-18	ELP	EL	. PASO,	ETC.		22



TCP (3-1a) UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY

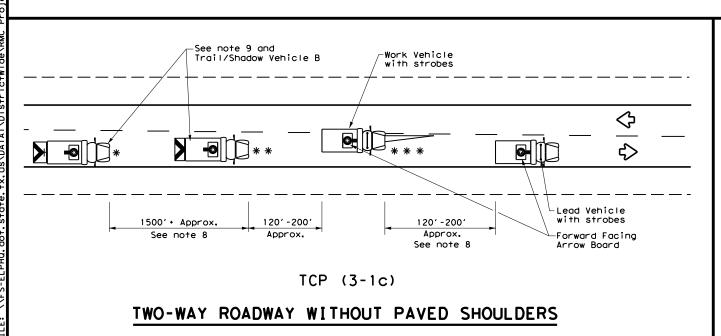


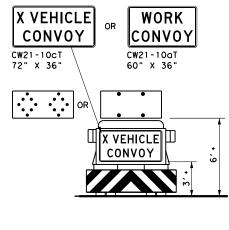
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TCP (3-1b)

TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

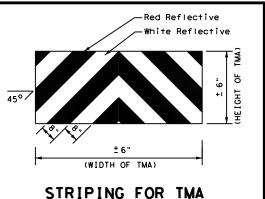
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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



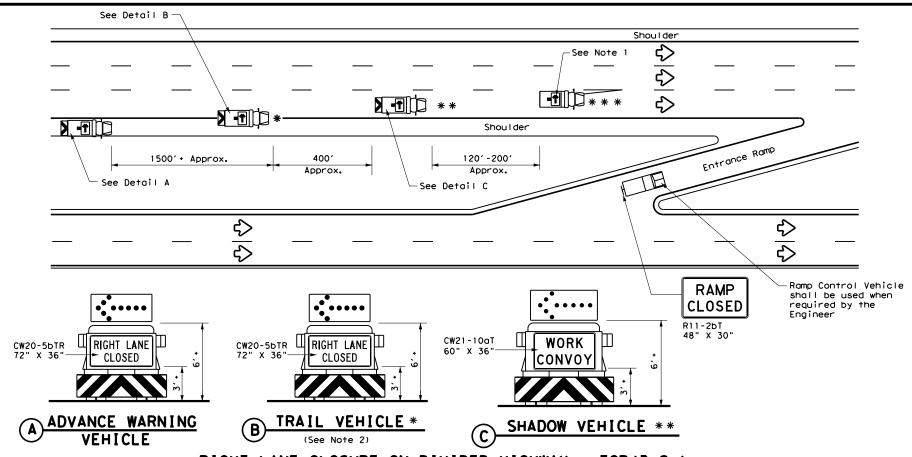


TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

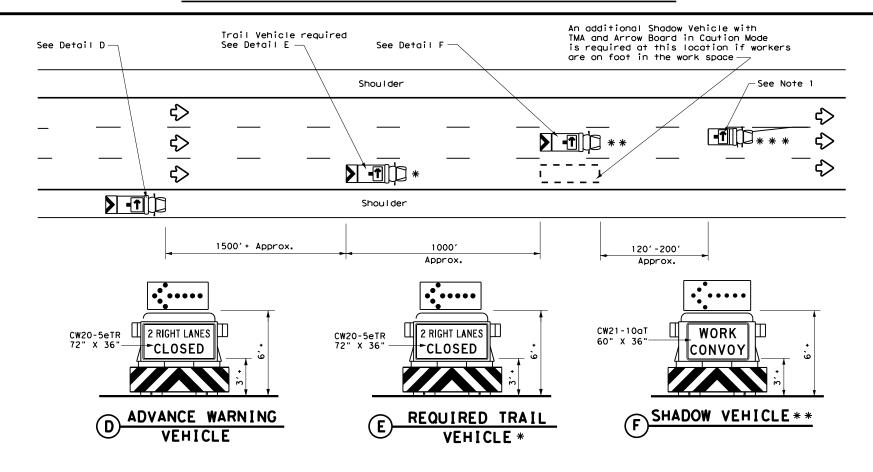
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TCP(3-1)-13

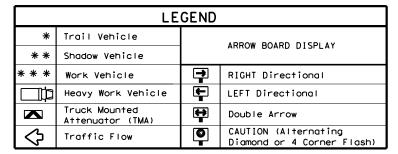
DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO tcp3-1.dgn C) TxDOT December 1985 001 | IH 10, ETC ELP EL PASO, ETC.



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



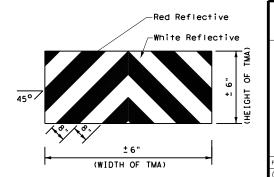
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2b)



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

GENERAL NOTES

- ADVANCE WARNING, TRAIL and SHADOW vehicles shall be equipped with Type B or Type C flashing arrow boards as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. Arrow boards on WORK vehicles will be optional based on the type of work being performed. The arrow boards shall be operated from inside the vehicle.
- For TCP(3-2a) the Engineer will determine if the TRAIL VEHICLE is required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. All other vehicles shown for both TCP(3-2a) and TCP(3-2b) are required.
- 3. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the ADVANCE WARNING, SHADOW, and TRAIL vehicles are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DMS 8300, Type A.
- . Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- 7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- Standard 48" X 48" diamond shaped warning signs with the same message as those shown may be used where adequate mounting space exists.
- 10. The signs shown should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or a truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board, must be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- 11. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- 12. The principles on this sheet may be used to close lanes from the left side of the roadway considering the number of lanes, shoulder width, sight distance, and ramp frequency.
- 13. Signs and flashing arrow board modes shall be appropriately altered when implementing left lane closures or interior closures which close the left lanes.
- 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when shoulder width makes it necessary.



STRIPING FOR TMA

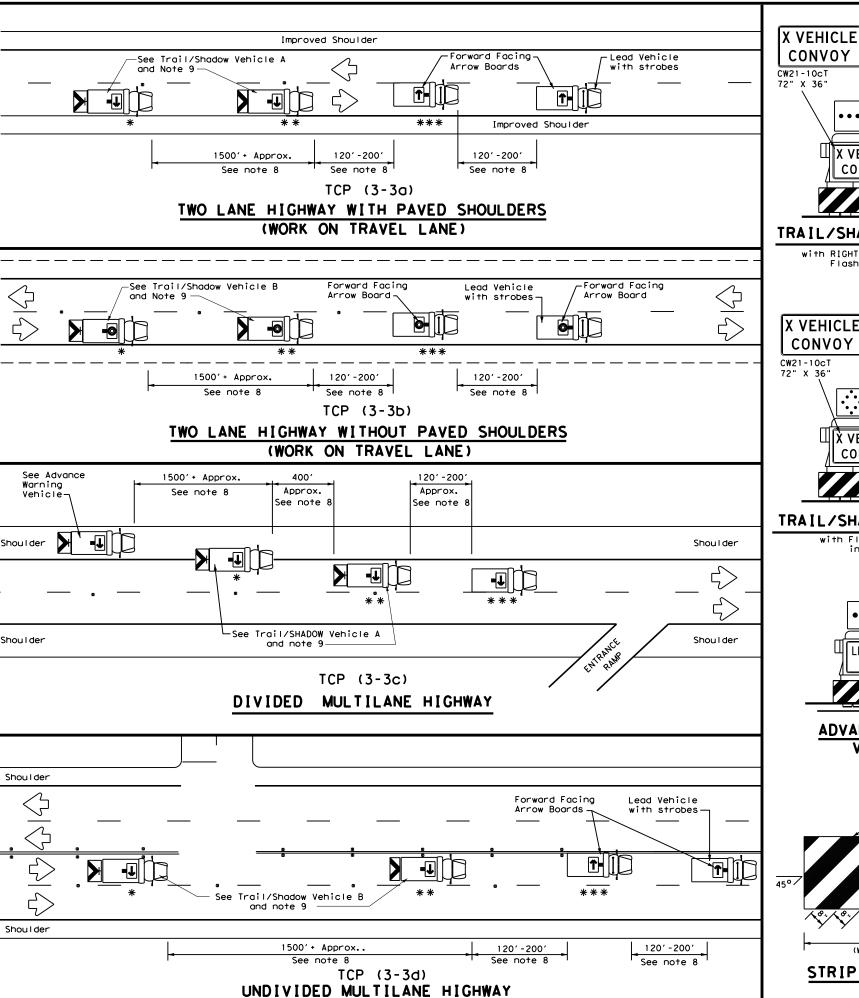


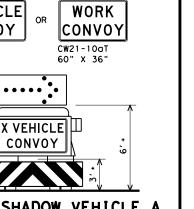
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP (3-2) -13

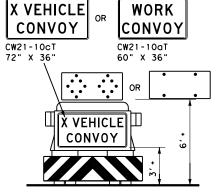
95 7-13 97	ELP	EL		ΕT	c.		24
	DIST		COUNTY			SI	HEET NO.
REVISIONS 94 4-98	6363	59	001		ΙH	10,	ETC.
TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	YAW
E: tcp3-2.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDO</th><th>T</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDO	T	ck: TxDOT





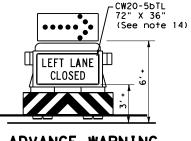
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

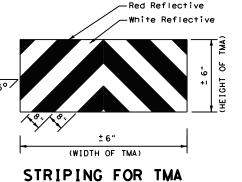


TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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



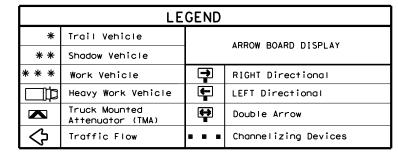
Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO September 1987 JOB C) TxDOT 001 | IH 10, ETC 8-95 7-13 1-97 7-14 ELP EL PASO, ETC.

CENTER LANE MARKINGS

LEFT TURN LANE MARKINGS



Posted Speed	Speed		Minimur esirab er Len X X	le	Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	WS ²	150′	165′	180'	30'	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245′	35′	70′	160′	120'
40	60	2651	2951	3201	40'	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	1951
50		500′	5501	600'	501	100′	400′	240'
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660'	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L-#3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	900'	75′	150′	900′	540′

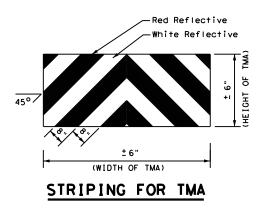
- floor Conventional Roads Only
- ** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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





TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS FOR ISOLATED WORK AREAS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP (3-4) -13

ILE:	tcp3-4.dgn	DN: T	(DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0	T	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	July, 2013	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	YAW
	REVISIONS	6363	59	001		ΙH	10,	, ETC.
		DIST		COUNTY			SI	HEET NO.
		ELP	EL	PASO,	ΕT	·c.		26

RIGHT

SHOULDER

CLOSED

CW21-5aR

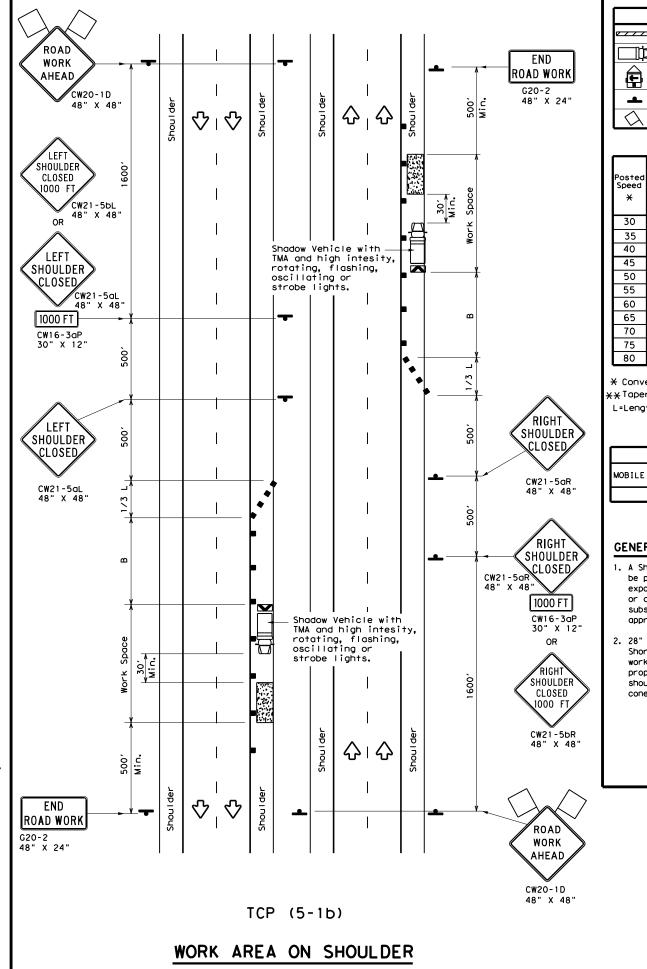
48" X 48'

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D 48" X 48"



Type 3 Barricade

Heavy Work Vehicle

Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board

Sign

Flag

LEGEND

Channelizing Devices

Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)

Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)

Traffic Flow

Flagger

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirab er Lenq **	le	Spa Chan	ted Maximum cing of nelizing evices	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space					
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"В"					
30	2	150′	1651	180'	30′	60′	90′					
35	L = WS ²	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	120′					
40	80	265′	2951	320'	40′	80′	155′					
45		450'	4951	540′	45′	90′	195′					
50		500′	5501	600'	50′	100′	240′					
55	l L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	295′					
60	- " -	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	350′					
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410'					
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′					
75		750′ 825′ 900′		900′	75′	150′	540′					
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	615′					

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

TYPICAL USAGE											
MOBILE	MOBILE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STATIONARY										
	TCP (5-1a) TCP (5-1b) TCP (5-1b)										

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely effecting the performance or quality of the work. Type 3 barricades or drums may be substituted when workers on foot are no longer present when approved by the Engineer.
- 28" tall or taller one-piece cones will be allowed only for Short Duration or Short Term stationary operations when workers are present to maintain the devices upright and in proper location. Intermediate Term stationary work areas should use Drums, Vertical Panels or 42" tall two-piece cones.

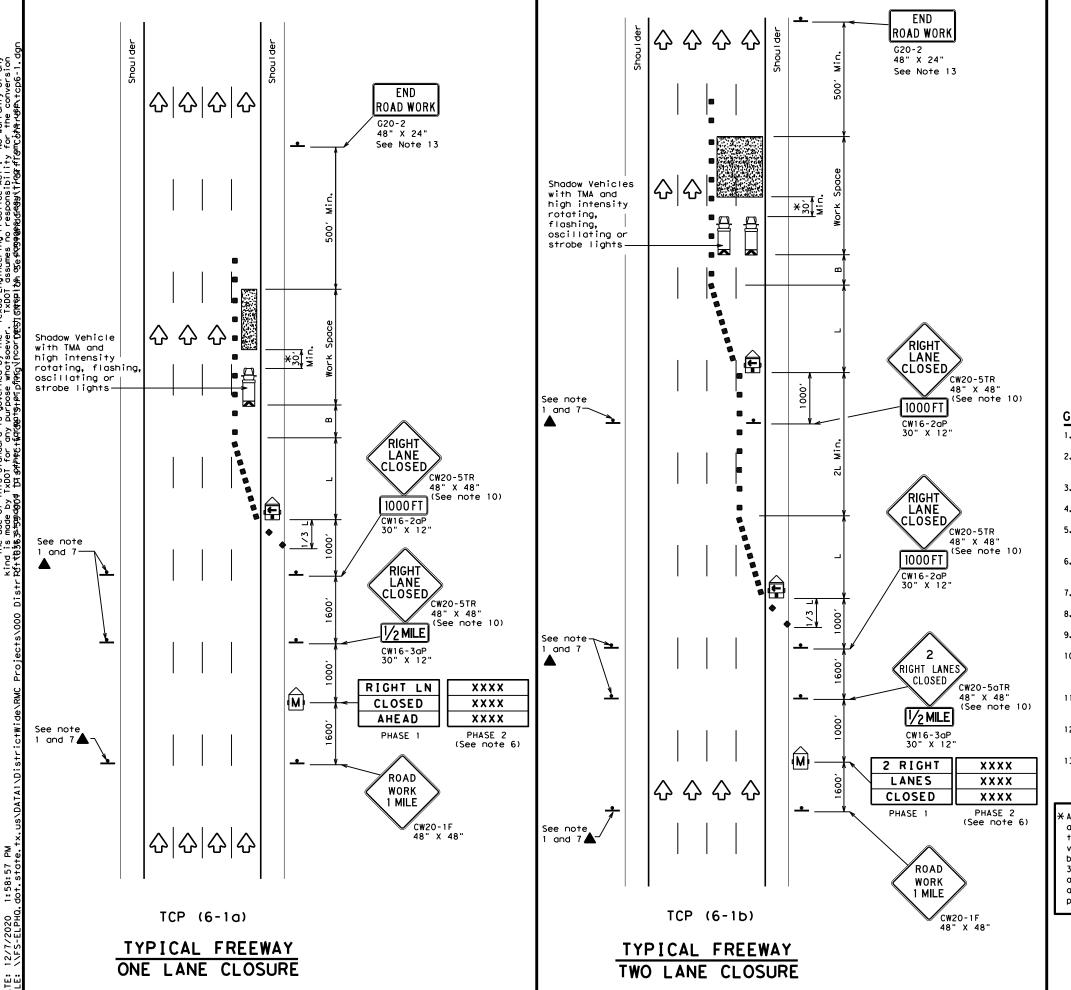


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
SHOULDER WORK FOR
FREEWAYS / EXPRESSWAYS

TCP (5-1)-18

FILE: †	cp5-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:	
C TxDOT	February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	HWAY	
	REVISIONS	6363	59	001	ΙH	10	, E	TC.
2-18		DIST		COUNTY		,	SHEET	NO.
		ELP	EL	PASO,	ETC.		27	



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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab Lengti <del>X X</del>	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"	
45		450′	4951	540′	451	90′	1951	
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100'	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	295′	
60	- "3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′	
70		700′	770′	840′	701	140'	475′	
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	540′	
80		8001	880′	960′	80′	160′	615′	

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

## GENERAL NOTES

- 1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- 2. Drums or 42"cones are the typical channelizing devices. For Intermediate Term Stationary work, drums shall be used on tapers with drums or 42" cones used on tangent sections. Other channelizing devices may be used as directed by the Engineer.
- 3. All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
- 4. The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
- 5. Static message boards or changeable message signs stating the date and duration of ramp or freeway lane closures shall be placed a minimum of seven (7) calendar days in advance of the actual closure.
- 6. Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE LEFT," recommended advisory speed, delay information, or other specific warnings.
- 7. Duplicate construction warning signs should be erected on the medians side of freeways where median width will permit and traffic volume justifies the signing.
- 8. The number of closed lanes may be increased provided the spacing of traffic control
- devices, taper lengths and tangent lengths meet the requirements of the TMUTCD. 9. Warning signs for intermediate term stationary work should be mounted at 7' to the bottom of the sign.
- 10. Warning signs shown shall be appropriately altered for left lane closures. When signs are mounted at 1' height for short term stationary or short duration work, sign versions shown in the SHSD for Texas with distances on the sign face rather than mounted on a plaque below the sign may be used.
- 11. When possible, PCMS units should be located in advance of the last available exit ramp prior to the lane closure to allow motorists an alternate route. They may also be relocated to improve advance warning in case of unanticipated queuing or congestion.
- 12. For Intermediate Term Stationary work at night, floodlights should be used to illuminate the work area and equipment crossings. Floodlights shall not produce a disabling glare condition for road users or workers.
- 13. The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

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



# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES

TCP (6-1)-12

	_		_			_		
FILE:	tcp6-1.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>CH</td><td>: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CH	: TxDOT
C TxDOT	February 1998	CONT	SECT JOB		н	HIGHWAY		
8-12	REVISIONS	6363	59	001		IH 1	٥,	ETC.
8-12		DIST		COUNTY			SHE	ET NO.
		ELP	EL	PASO.	ΕT	·c.		28

with TMA and

high intensity

rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights

END

ROAD WORK

48" X 24" (See Note 4)

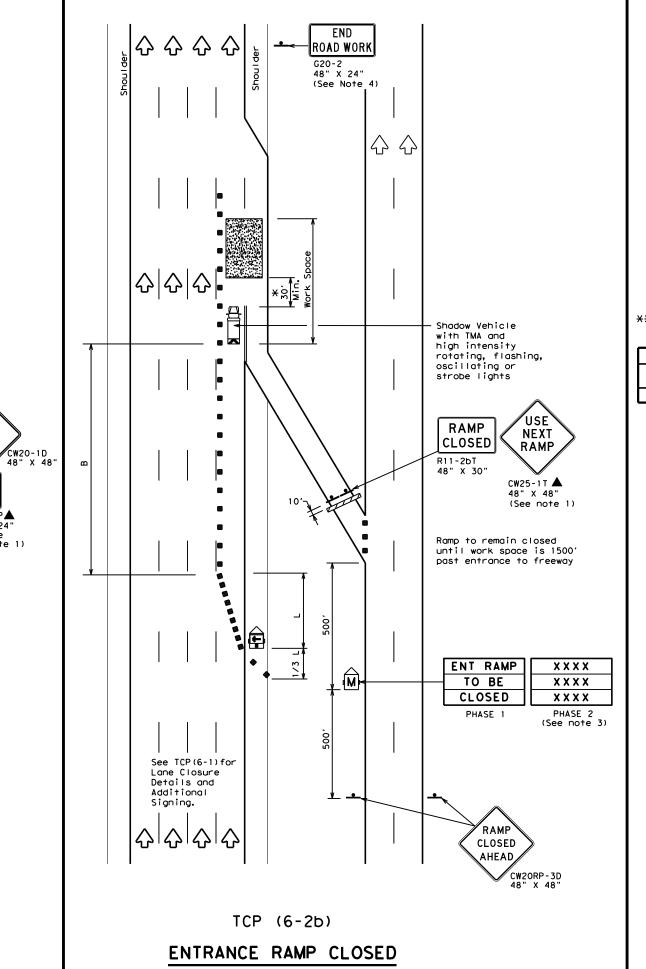
48" X 48"

WORK

AHEAD

CW13-1P▲ 24" X 24" (Plaque

See note 1)



LEGEND										
Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices								
Heavy Work Venicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)								
Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)								
<b>♣</b> Sign	$\heartsuit$	Traffic Flow								
	ПО	Flagger								

Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices         Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices         Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"           45         10° 11° 11° 12° 00° a Tangent         00° a Tangent         00° a Tangent           50         50° 550′ 600′ 550′ 600′ 50′ 100′ 240′           55         550′ 605′ 660′ 55′ 110′ 295′           60         65° 715′ 780′ 65′ 130′ 410′           70         70° 770′ 840′ 70′ 140′ 475′           75         80° 880′ 880′ 960′ 80′ 160′ 615′									
A5				Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **			ng of Lizing	Suggested Longitudinal	
50 55 60 65 70 75 50' 550' 600' 50' 100' 240' 550' 605' 660' 55' 110' 295' 600' 660' 720' 60' 120' 350' 650' 715' 780' 65' 130' 410' 700' 770' 840' 70' 140' 475' 750' 825' 900' 75' 150' 540'								"B"	
55	45		450′	4951	540'	451	90′	195′	
60 60 660' 720' 60' 120' 350' 65' 70' 770' 840' 70' 140' 475' 750' 825' 900' 75' 150' 540'	50		5001	550′	600'	50′	100′	240′	
60   600' 660' 720' 60' 120' 350' 65   650' 715' 780' 65' 130' 410' 70   700' 770' 840' 70' 140' 475' 75   750' 825' 900' 75' 150' 540'	55	1 = WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	295′	
70 700' 770' 840' 70' 140' 475' 75 750' 825' 900' 75' 150' 540'	60	L-W3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′	
75 750' 825' 900' 75' 150' 540'	65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′	
100 020 000 10 000	70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′	
80 800' 880' 960' 80' 160' 615'	75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	540′	
	80		8001	880′	960′	80'	160′	615′	

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

# **GENERAL NOTES**

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

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

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

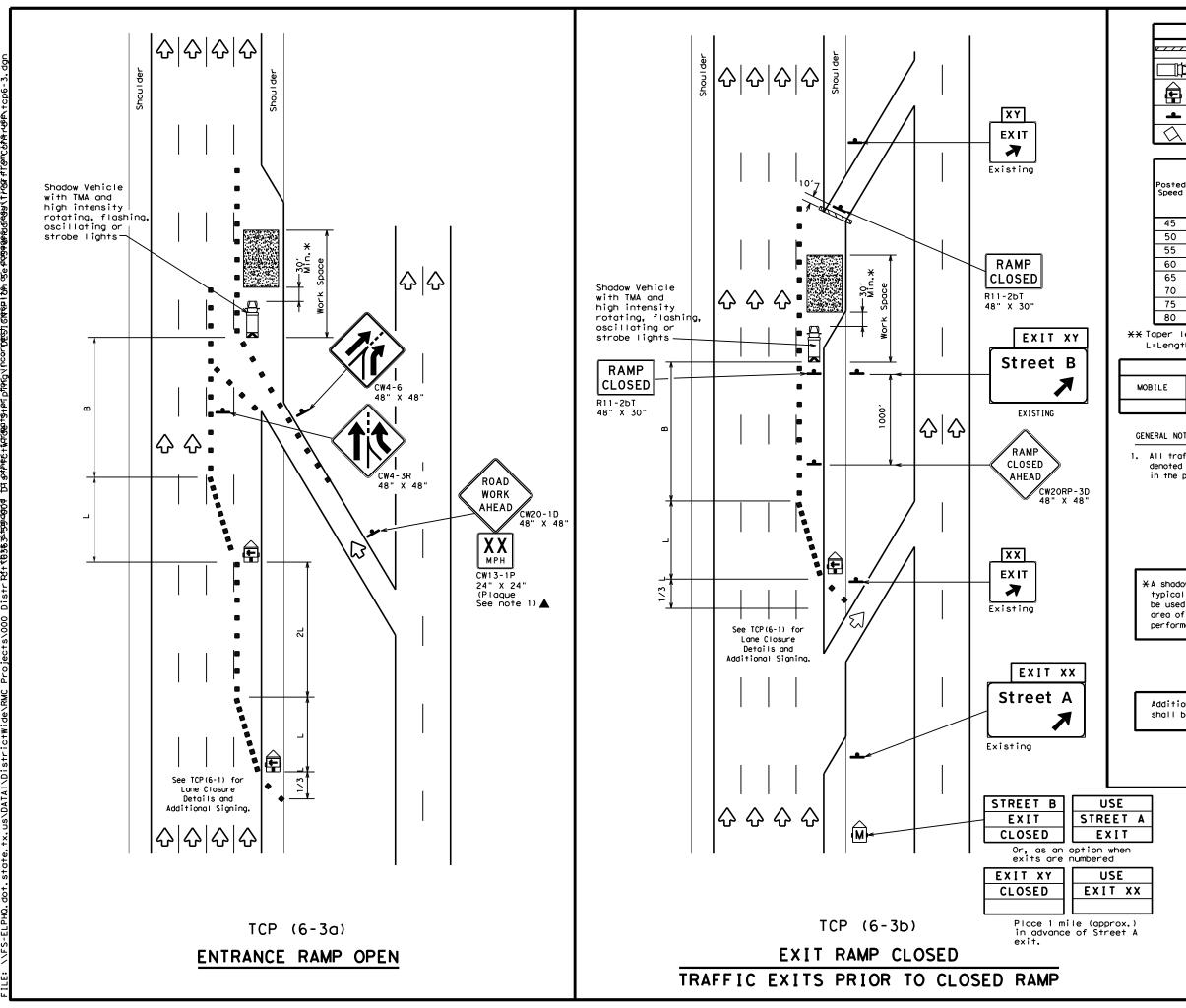
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.



# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

TCP(6-2)-12

FILE:	tcp6-2.dgn	DN: T	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDC	)T	ck: TxDOT
© TxD0T	February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	HWAY
	REVISIONS	6363	59	001		ΙH	10	, ETC.
1-97 8-98		DIST		COUNTY			SI	HEET NO.
4-98 8-1	2	ELP	EL	. PASO,	ΕT	С.		29



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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab Lengti **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′
60		600′	660′	720′	60'	120′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>°</i>	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	825′	900'	75′	150′	540′
80		800′	8801	960'	80`	160′	615′

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

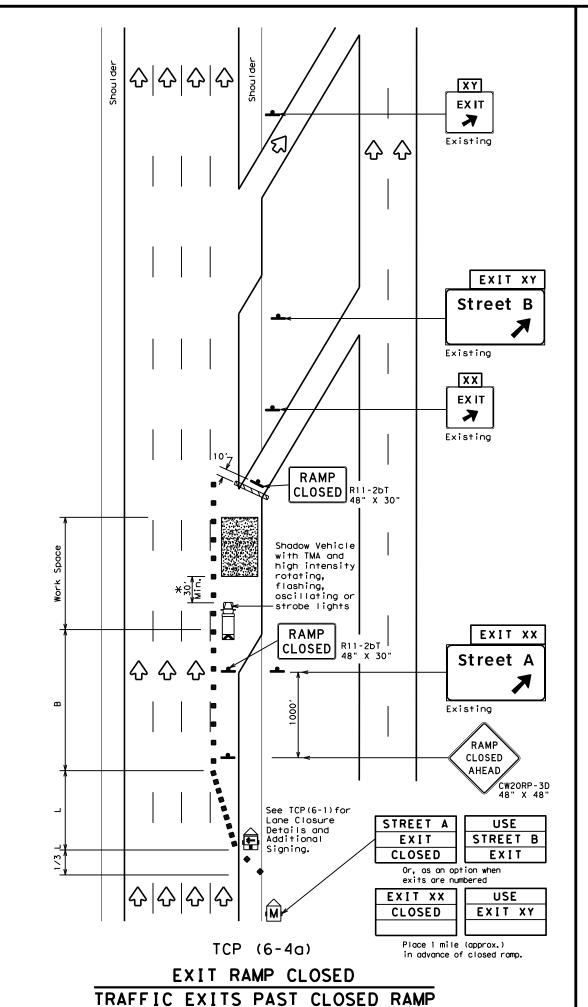


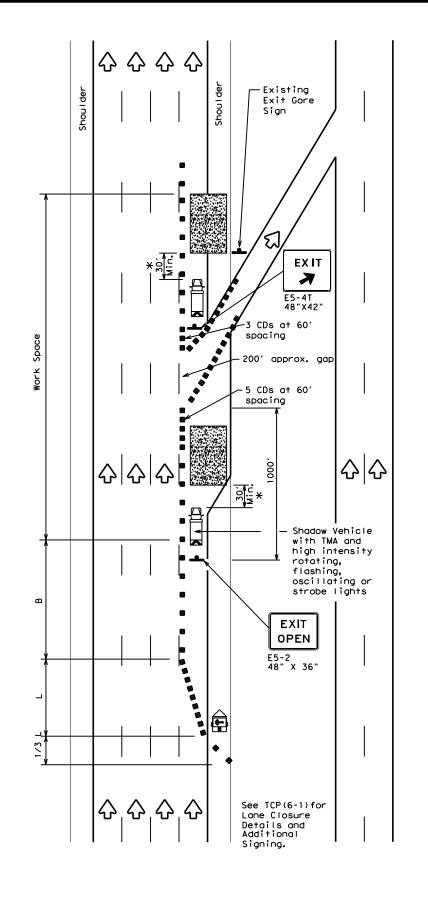
▼ Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP

TCP (6-3) -12

FILE:	tcp6-3.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	: TxDOT
C TxDOT	February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWA	Y.
	REVISIONS	6363	59	001		IH 10	٥,	ETC.
1-97 8-98 4-98 8-12		DIST		COUNTY			SHEE	T NO.
4-98 8-12		ELP	EL	PASO.	ΕT	·c.	- 3	30





TCP (6-4b)

EXIT RAMP OPEN

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

Posted Speed			Desirab Taper Length		Desirable Spacing of Taper Lengths "L" Channeliz		ng of Lizing	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	195′	
50		500′	550′	600'	50′	100'	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′	
60	- " -	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	350′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130'	410′	
70		7001	770′	840′	701	140'	475′	
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	540′	
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160'	615′	

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP

TCP(6-4)-12

		•	_			_		
FILE:	tcp6-4.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	T×DOT
C TxDOT	Feburary 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWA'	,
	REVISIONS	6363	59	001		IH 1	0,	ETC.
1-97 8-98		DIST		COUNTY			SHEE	T NO.
4-98 8-13	2	ELP	EL	PASO,	ΕT	c.	3	1

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

Posted Speed	Posted Formula		Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **			d Maximum ng of Iizing ices	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90'	1951
50		500′	550′	600'	50′	100'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	295′
60	L-W3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130'	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	701	140'	475′
75		750′	825′	900'	75′	150′	540′
80		8001	880′	9601	80′	160′	615′

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

		TYPICAL U	ISAGE	
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
	1	✓	√	

GENERAL NOTES

Shadow Vehicles

with TMA and high intensity

strobe lights

Existing Exit Gore Sign

EX IT

E5-4T 48"X42"

EXIT

OPEN

E5-2 48" X 36"

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

& &

rotating, flashing, oscillating or

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

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

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA BEYOND EXIT RAMP

TCP(6-5)-12

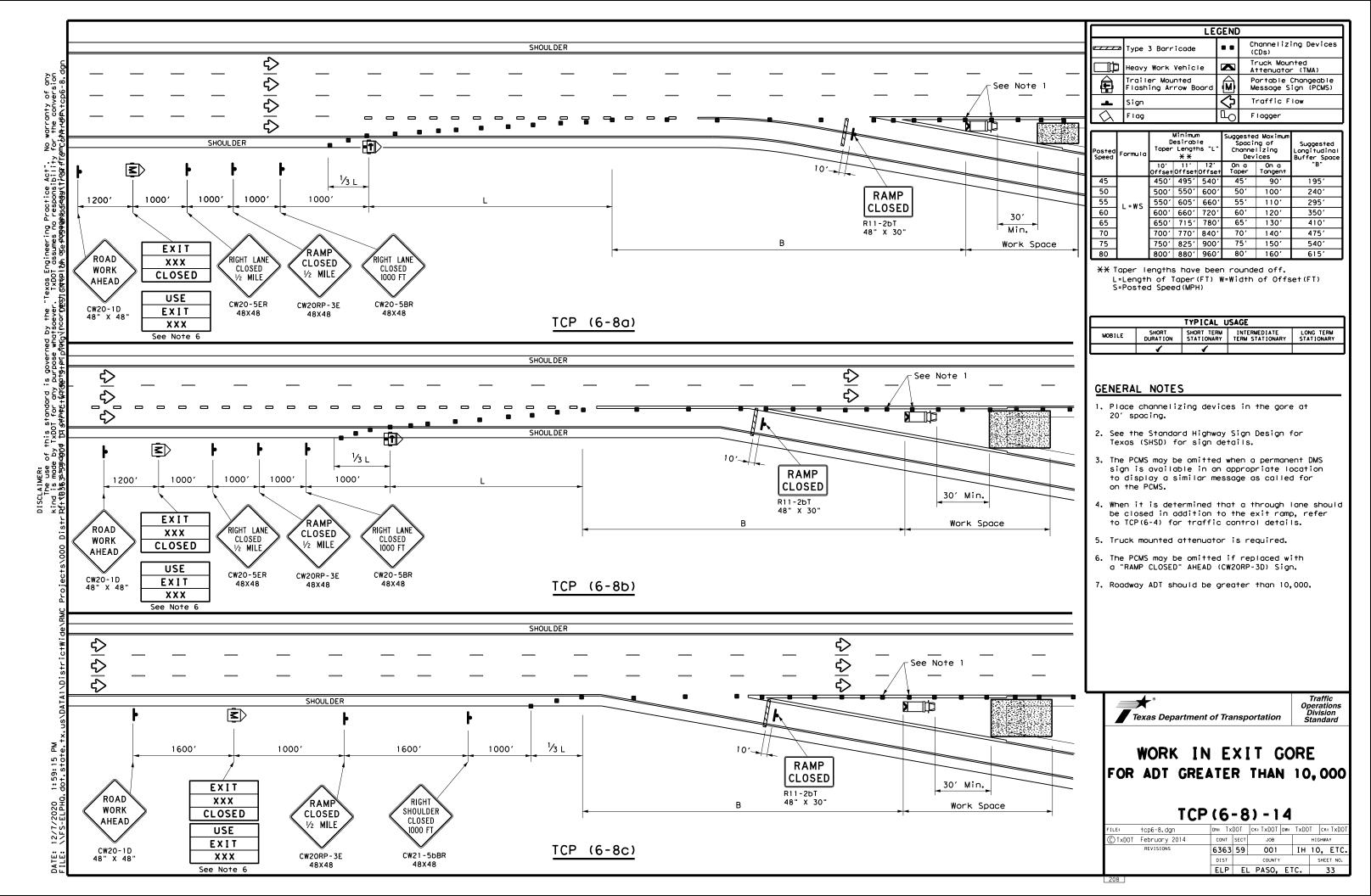
	_		_	_				
FILE:	tcp6-5.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	СК	: TxDOT
© TxD0T	Feburary 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	I GHW	ΔY
	REVISIONS	6363	59	001		IH 1	0,	ETC.
1-97 8-1		DIST		COUNTY			SHE	ET NO.
4-98 8-	12	ELP	EL	PASO.	ΕT	c.		32

EX:	IT RAMP	OPEN
TWO LAN	E CLOSU	RE WITHIN
1500′	PAST E	XIT RAMP

TCP (6-5b)

 \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond

쇼 쇼



	LEGEND									
	☑ Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices (CDs)							
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
₽	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)							
-	Sign	\triangle	Traffic Flow							
\triangle	Flag	P	Flagger							

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **		Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a On a Taper Tangent		"B"	
45		450'	4951	540'	45′	90′	195′	
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	1001	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660'	55′	110′	295′	
60	- "	600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350′	
65		650'	715′	780′	65′	130′	410'	
70		7001	770′	840'	70′	140′	4751	
75		750′	8251	900,	75′	150'	540′	
80		800'	880'	960'	801	160'	615′	

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Place channelizing devices in the gore at 20' spacing.
- 2. See the Standard Highway Sign Design for Texas (SHSD) for sign details.
- 3. The PCMS may be omitted when a permanent DMS sign is available in an appropriate location to display a similar message as called for on the PCMS.
- 4. When it is determined that a through lane should be closed in addition to the exit ramp, refer to TCP(6-4) and TCP(6-8) for traffic control details.
- 5. Truck mounted attenuators are required.
- 6. The PCMS may be omitted if replaced with a "ROAD WORK 1/2 MILE" (CW20-1E).
- 7. Roadway ADT should be less than 10,000.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

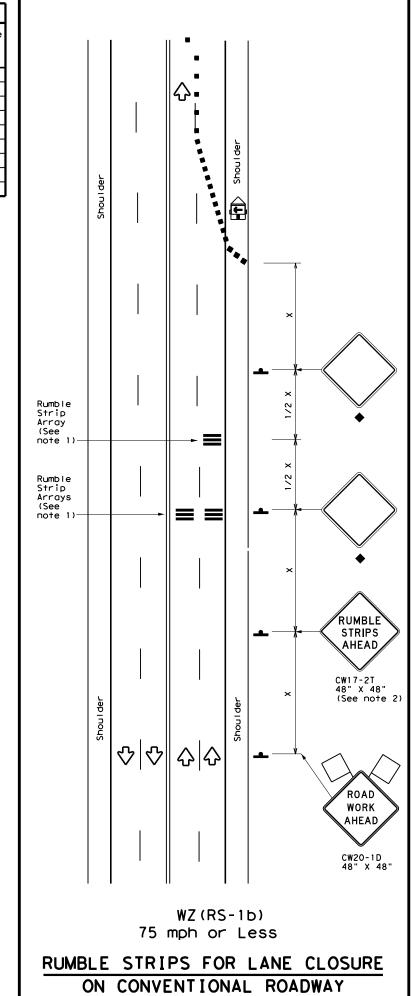
WORK IN EXIT GORE FOR ADT LESS THAN 10,000

TCP (6-9) -14

.E:	tcp6-9.dgn	DN: TxDOT		CK: TXDOT DW:		TxDOT	С	k: TxDOT
)TxDOT	February 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS		6363	59	001		ΙH	10,	ETC.
		DIST COUNTY			ITY		SHEET NO.	
		ELP	EL	. PASO,	Εī	rc.		34

RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE

TWO-WAY APPLICATION



2

2

1

2

2

2

GENERAL NOTES

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

	LEGEND									
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices							
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
E	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Panel									
-	Sign	Ŷ	Traffic Flow							
\Diamond	Flag	L)	Flagger							
\bigcirc										

Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Lend **	le	Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"	
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′	
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′	
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90′	320'	195′	
50		500′	550′	6001	50′	100′	4001	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	
60	L #13	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′	600'	350′	
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410'	
70		700′	7701	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′	
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	

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

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

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

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

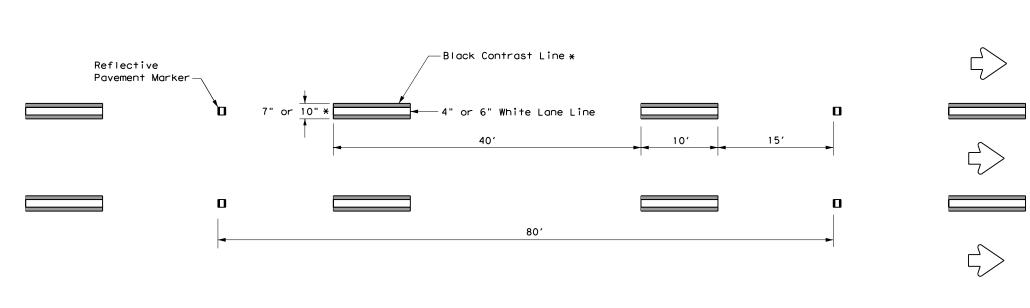
*	
Texas Department of Transportation	

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

Traffic Operations Division Standard

WZ (RS) - 16

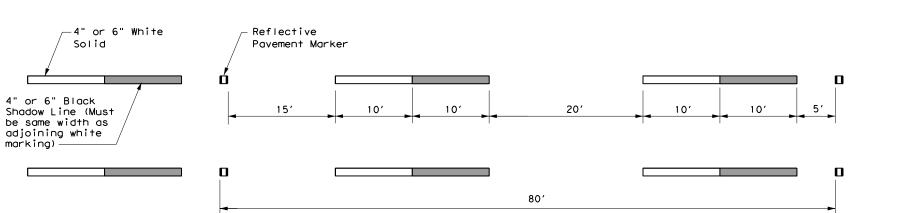
FILE:	wzrs16.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT ck: T		ck: TxDOT
C TxDOT	November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB			HWAY	
	REVISIONS	6363	59	001		ΙH	10,	ETC.
2-14 4-16		DIST		COUNTY			SH	HEET NO.
4-16		ELP	EL	. PASO,	E٦	rc.		35



CONTRAST LANE LINE DESIGN

* See contrast line dimensions table for width of black line.

CONTRAST LINE DIMENSIONS							
White	Black (per side)	Total Width					
4"	1.5"	7"					
6"	2"	10"					





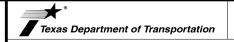
SHADOW LANE LINE DESIGN

GENERAL NOTES

- Contrast and Shadow markings may only be used on concrete pavements.
- Contrast and Shadow markings shall not be used on edge lines.
- Contrast lane lines shall be permanent prefabricated pavement markings meeting DMS 8240.
- Shadow lane line designs shall be a liquid markings system approved by TxDOT.
- 5. All raised reflective pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between the white stripes.
- 6. See PM(2) for raised reflective pavement markings installation details.

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

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

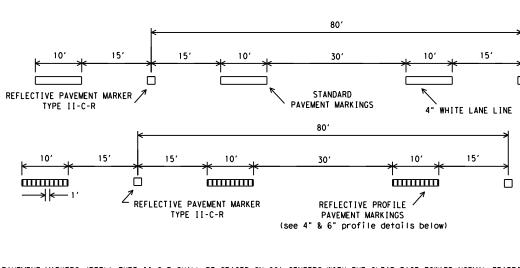


CONTRAST AND SHADOW PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Traffic Operations Division Standard

CPM(1)-14

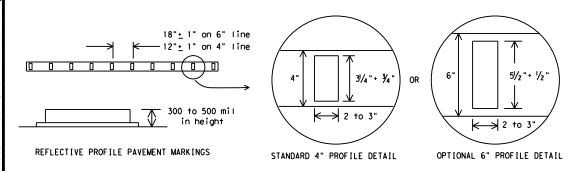
	_	-						
ILE:	CPM(1)14.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDO	Г ск	: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	May 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	6363	59	001		ΙH	10,	ETC.
		DIST	T COUNTY			SHEET NO		
		ELP	EL	PASO.	Εī	rc.		36



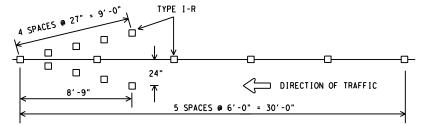
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFL) TYPE II-C-R SHALL BE SPACED ON 80' CENTERS WITH THE CLEAR FACE TOWARD NORMAL TRAFFIC AND THE RED FACE TOWARD WRONG WAY TRAFFIC.

TRAFFIC LANE LINES PAVEMENT MARKING DETAILS

EDGELINES SHOULD TYPICALLY BE 4" WIDE AND THE MATERIALS SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS. IF RAISED PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS ARE USED SEE DETAILS BELOW.



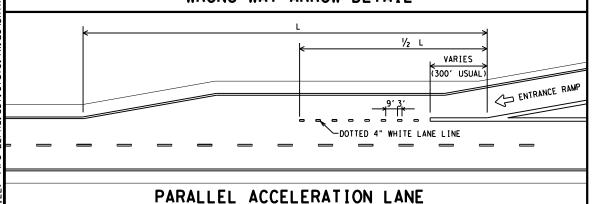
EDGELINE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

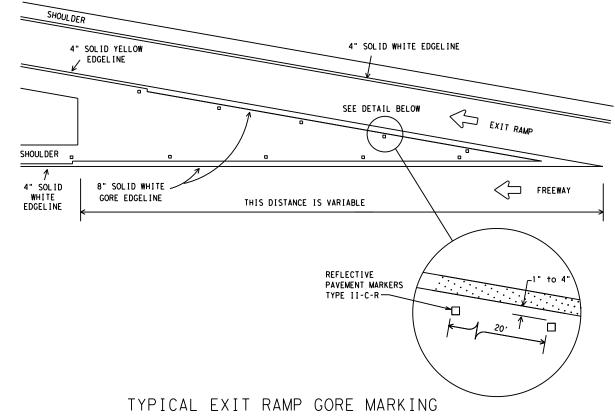


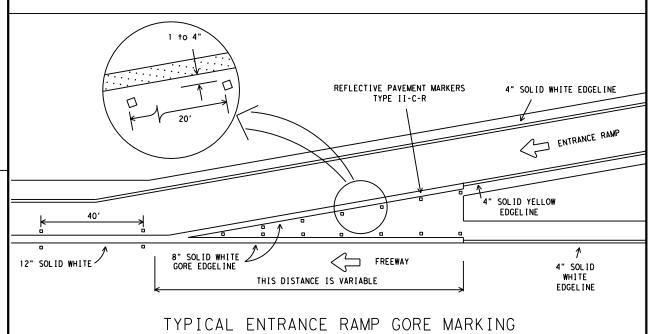
ALL RAISED MARKERS IN THE WRONG WAY ARROW SHALL BE TYPE I-R REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKERS WITH THE REFLECTORIZED SURFACE FACING THE WRONG WAY TRAFFIC. TYPE II-C-R SHALL NOT BE USED.

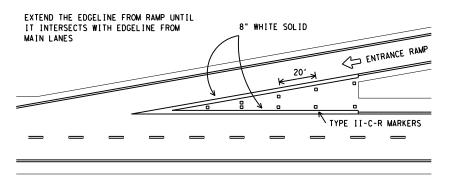
REFLECTORIZED WRONG WAY ARROWS, NOT TO EXCEED TWO, MAY BE PLACED ON EXIT RAMPS. LOCATION OF THE ARROWS SHALL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

WRONG WAY ARROW DETAIL





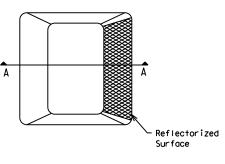




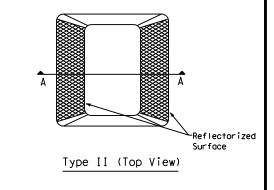
TAPERED ACCELERATION LANE

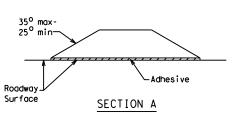
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240
The state of the s	

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



Type I (Top View)





RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

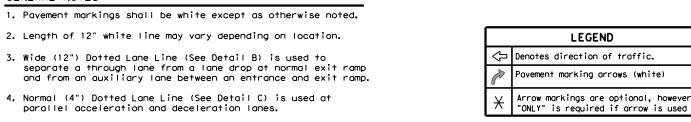


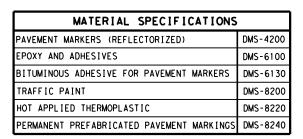
TYPICAL STANDARD FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

FPM(1)-12

C	TxDOT May 1974	DN: TXD	ОТ	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	(CK: TXDOT	
	REVISIONS			JOB			HIGH	HIGHWAY	
4-92 2-10 5-00 2-12	2-10 2-12	6363	59	001		ΙH	10,	ETC.	
8-00		DIST		COUNTY			SH	EET NO.	
2-08		ELP	EL	PASO.	ΕT	С.		37	

23A





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

-Raised Pavement Markers 4" White Edge Line Type II-C-R 4" Yellow Edge Line VARIES - Raised Pavement Markers \langle Type II-C-R \Diamond Shoulder Shoulder $\frac{1}{2}$ \Diamond Exit Gore Marking Ç. \bigcirc Shoulder or Median Dotted 4" White Lane Line 4" Yellow Edge Line-(See Detail C) — PARALLEL DECELERATION LANE

Varies

300' usual (see Note 2)

12" White Line

4" White Lane

Lines

UP TO 2 MILES

Varies

80'

12" White Line

300' Minimum

 \Diamond

 \Diamond

 \bigcirc

► Theoretical Gore <>

Shoulder

 \Diamond

 \Diamond

Shoulder or Median

See Detail A

SINGLE LANE EXIT WITH AUXILIARY LANE

(See Note 2)

Wide (12") Dotted Lane Line (See Note 3)

40' 48′ 12" White Raised 12" White Pavement Solid Pavement Markers Markers Type II-C-R DETAIL B DETAIL A

48′ Raised Pavement Markers Solid Type II-C-R DETAIL C Normal (4") Dotted Lane Line (See Note 4)

4" White Edge Line

 \Diamond

4" Yellow Edge

Line

Typical entrance gore

4" Yellow Edge Line

GENERAL NOTES

4" Yellow Edge

Line

 \Diamond

 \Diamond

 \Diamond

4" Yellow Edge

4" Yellow Edge

4" White Edge

-4" Yellow Edge Line

Shoul der

4" White Edge

Line

4" White Edge Line-

Shoulder or Median

Exit Gore Marking

-Raised Pavement Markers

Type II-C-R

TAPERED DECELERATION LANE

Physical Gore

4" White Edge Line

Exit Gore Marking

Raised Pavement Markers Type II-C-R

 \Diamond

Optional Dotted 4" White

Lane Line (See Detail C)

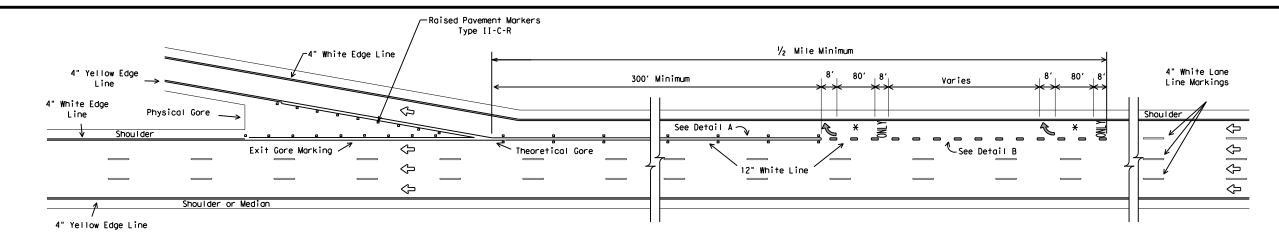
- 4. Normal (4") Dotted Lane Line (See Detail C) is used at parallel acceleration and deceleration lanes.

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

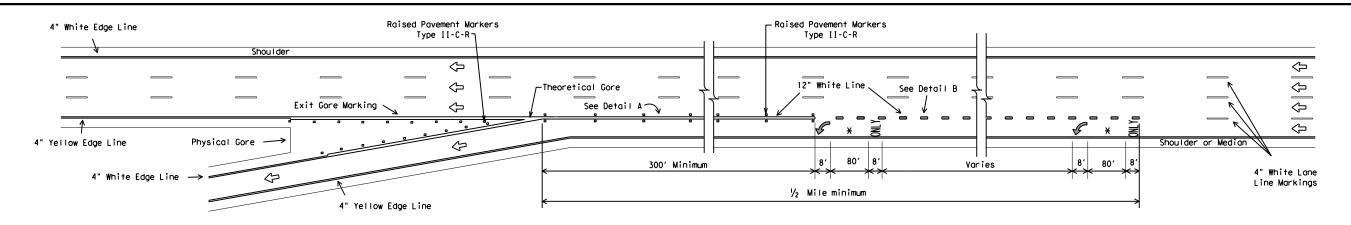
TYPICAL STANDARD FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS ENTRANCE AND EXIT RAMPS

FPM(2)-12

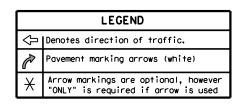
(C)	TxDOT February 1977	DN: TXD	TO	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT		CK:	TXDOT
	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWA	Υ
92 95	2-10 2-12	6363	59	001		ΙH	10	,	ETC.
90	2-12	DIST		COUNTY			s	HEE	T NO.
00		ELP	EL	PASO,	Εī	rc.		-3	38



SINGLE LANE EXIT - LANE DROP OR EXIT ONLY

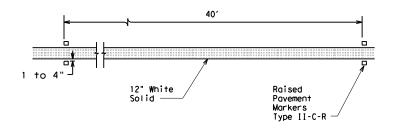


SINGLE LANE EXIT - LANE DROP OR EXIT ONLY (LEFTHAND)

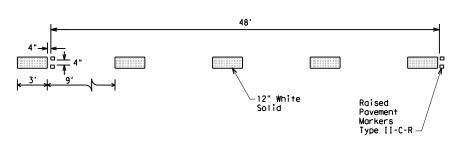


GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Pavement markings shall be white except as otherwise noted.
- 2. Length of 12" white line may vary depending on location.
- 3. Wide (12") Dotted Lane Line (See Detail B) is used to separate a through lane from a lane drop at normal exit ramp and from an auxiliary lane between an entrance and exit ramp.



DETAIL A



DETAIL B
Wide (12") Dotted Lane Line (See Note 3)

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

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)

BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS

EPOXY AND ADHESIVES

HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC

TRAFFIC PAINT



Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

FPM(3)-12

DMS-4200

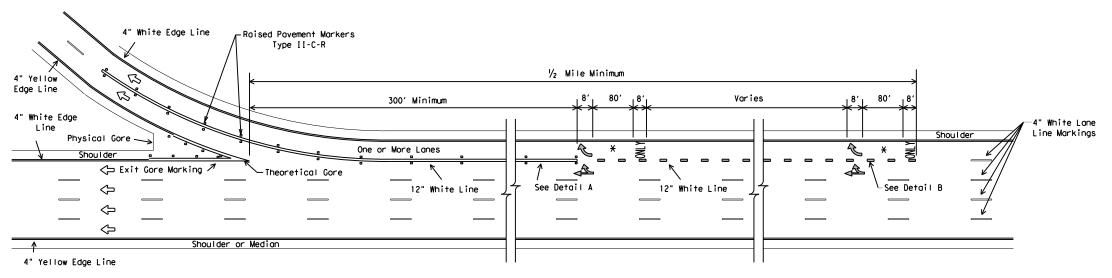
DMS-6100

DMS-6130

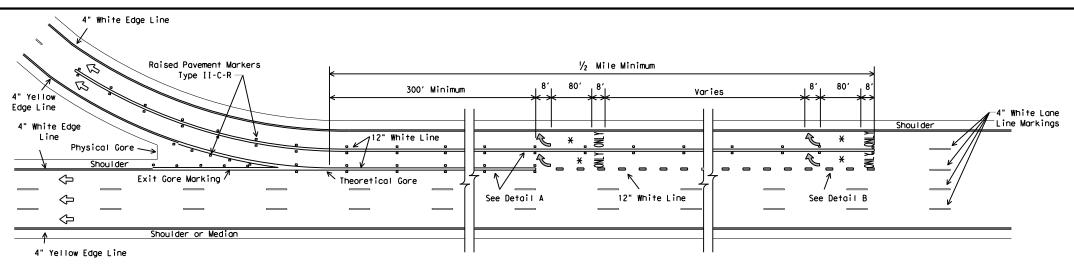
DMS-8200

DMS-8220

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MULTIPLE LANE EXIT - EXIT ONLY WITH OPTION LANE

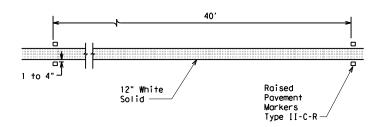


MULTIPLE LANE EXIT ONLY

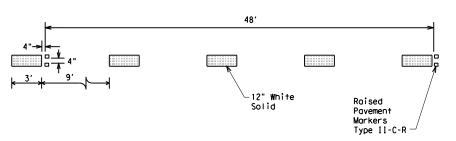
	LEGEND
₽	Denotes direction of traffic
P	Pavement marking arrow (white)
	Optional Pavement Marking Arrows (white)
X	Arrow markings are optional, however "ONLY" is required if arrow is used

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Pavement markings shall be white except as otherwise noted.
- 2. Length of 12" white line may vary depending on location.
- 3. Wide (12") Dotted Lane Line (See Detail B) is used to separate a through lane from a lane drop at normal exit ramp and from an auxiliary lane between an entrance and exit ramp.



DETAIL A



DETAIL B Wide (12") Dotted Lane Line (See Note 3)

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	5
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

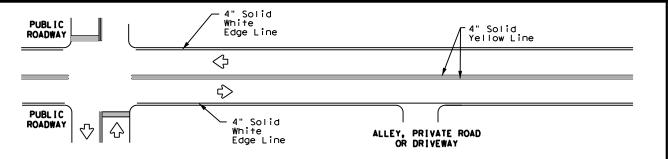
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



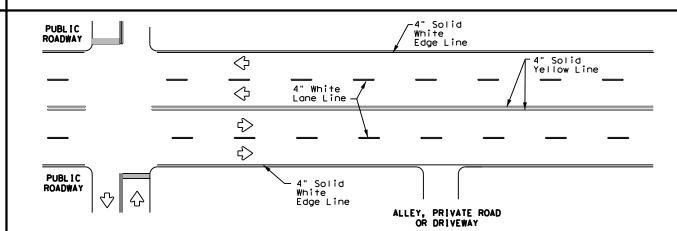
TYPICAL STANDARD FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS LANE DROP (EXIT ONLY) DETAILS

FPM(4)-12

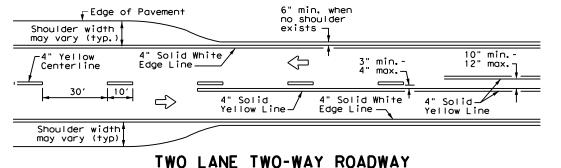
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2-12	ELP	FI	PASO.	FI	.C		40



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



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



WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS

-6" min.

_6" min.

10′

3" min.-4" usual

(12" max. for

traveled way

10′

 \Rightarrow

 $\overline{}$

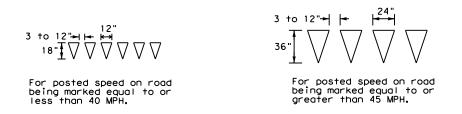
 \Rightarrow

-Edge of Pavement

-Edge of Pavement

4" Solid Yellow Line-

4" Solid White



YIELD LINES

Pavement Edge $\langle \neg$ 4" Solid White 4" White Lane Line_ Edge Line 10′ -4" Solid Yellow Line -See Note 2-—See Note 1-10" min. Taper ΔΔΔΔΔΔΙ 48" min. from edge Triangles line to 4" Solid Yellow stop/yield Storage Edge Line Deceleration ___ 4" Solid White \Rightarrow White Lane Line Edge Line —

FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

NOTES

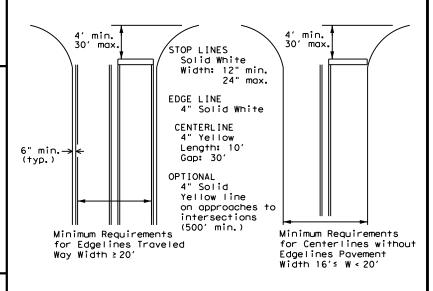
- 1. Where divided highways are separated by median widths at the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median openings shall be signed as two separate intersections. Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling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

GENERAL NOTES

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

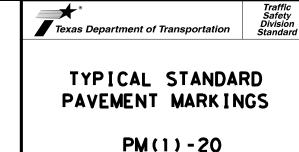
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

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



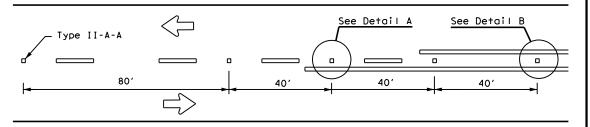
GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES. EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Highways

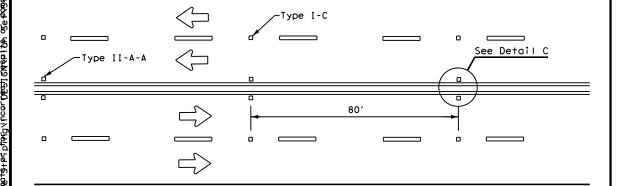


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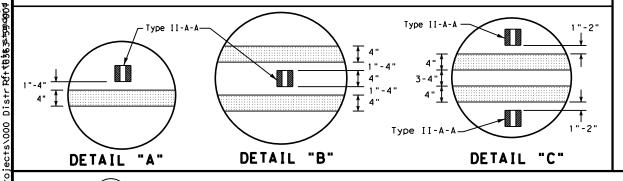
REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE



CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE ROADWAYS

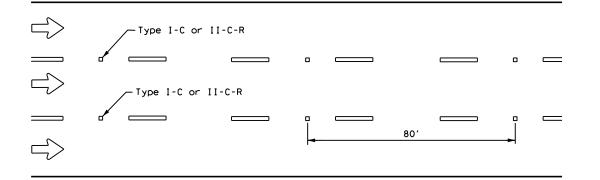


CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



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

CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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

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

CENTER OR EDGE LINE **→**12"<u>±</u> 1" 10' BROKEN LANE LINE REFLECTORIZED PROFILE PATTERN DETAIL USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS 18"<u>+</u> 1" -300 to 500 mil in height 12"<u>+</u> 1" 51/2" ± 1/2" 31/4 "± 3/4 "\$ A quick field check for the thickness 2 to 3"—► 2 to 3"-of base line and profile marking is approximately equal to a stack of 5 quarters to a maximum height of 7 quarters. OPTIONAL 6" EDGE 4" EDGE LINE. LINE, CENTER LINE

Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways

with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

NOTE

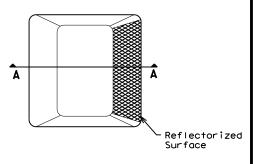
OR LÂNE LINE

GENERAL NOTES

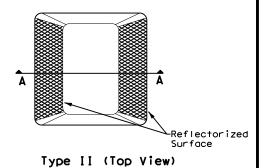
- All raised pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal

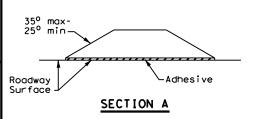
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

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



Type I (Top View)





RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



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

PM(2) - 20

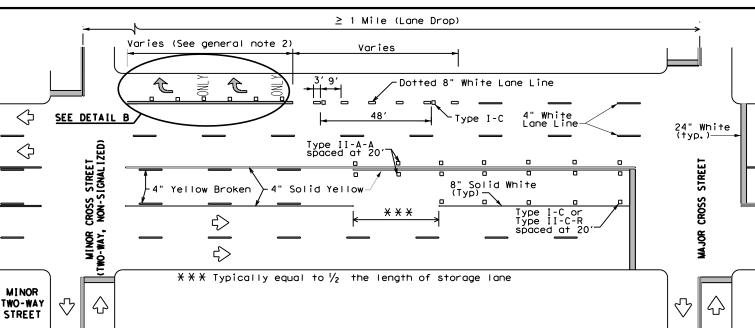
Traffic Safety Division Standard

pm2-20.dgn ©⊺xDOT April 1977 4-92 2-10 REVISION 6363 59 001 | IH 10, ETC. 5-00 2-12 8-00 6-20 ELP EL PASO, ETC.

CENTER LINE

OR LANE LINE

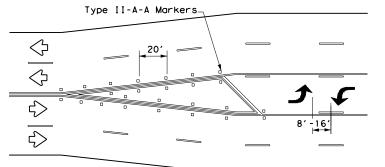
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TYPICAL TWLTL AT TWO-WAY CROSS STREET AND RIGHT TURN LANE DROP

NOTES

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



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

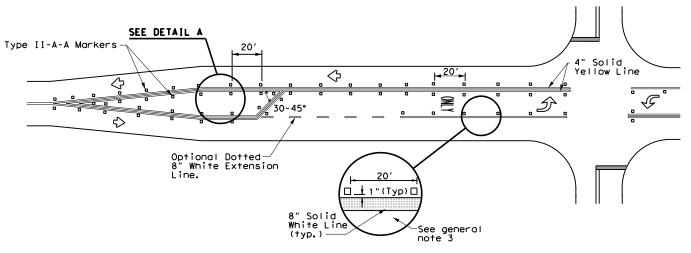
TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

GENERAL NOTES

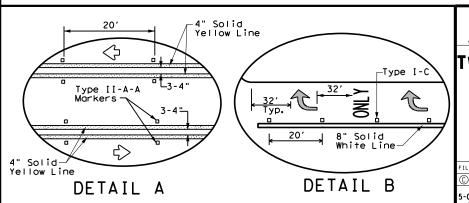
- 1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and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

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

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



TYPICAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS





TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES,

RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS,

AND LANE REDUCTION

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

PM(3)-20

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