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MB -15(1) EPIC

SHEET NO.

2-3A

6-17

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DESCRIPTION

ESTIMATE AND QUANTITY SHEET

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. | SECT | NO. | | NO.

PLANS OF PROPOSED

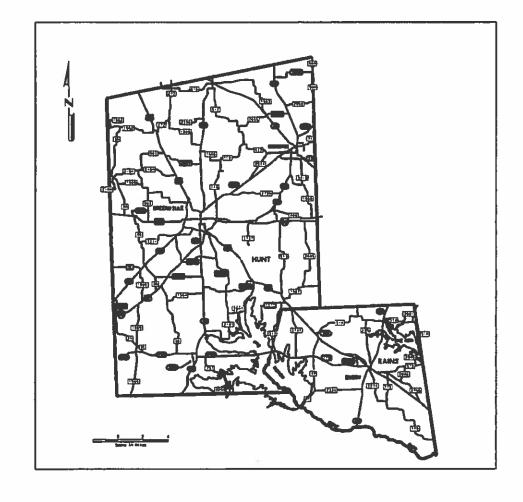
HIGHWAY ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

TYPE OF WORK:

ON-CALL DITCH AND CULVERT CLEANING

PROJECT NO. : RMC 6355-91-001 HIGHWAY : US 69, ETC.

LIMITS OF WORK: VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN HUNT AND RAINS COUNTY



EXCEPTIONS: NONE EQUATIONS: NONE RAILROAD: NONE

© 2021 by Texas Department of Transportation (512) 416-2055 t all rights reserved SUBMITTED FOR LETTING:

Clames C. Atkins A.A. P.C. 11/16 20 20

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

D 2/Black F.E 1/6 20 20 DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER

APPROVED FOR LETTING

Jones 2. Headen, P.E.

1-

<u>1-6</u> 20 <u>21</u>



James CAtkins Ad, PE 11/16/202

THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE, AS MARKED WITH (>) HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT

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

Project Number: RMC 6355-91-001

County: Hunt, Etc.

Control: 6355-91-001

Highway: US 69, Etc.

GENERAL NOTES:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION – This project consists of ditch and culvert cleaning on various roads in Hunt and Rains Counties.

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

Greenville Area Office

James Atkins II, P.E. -james.atkins@txdot.gov

Willie Bolden II, P.E. - willie.bolden@txdot.gov

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

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.

TXDOT PROJECT SUPERVISOR - All work on this contract will be scheduled and directed by the following person. Payments will be made on a monthly basis for work completed and accepted according to specifications. All payment requests shall be directed to the same:

Hunt and Rains Counties
Marvin Gibson, Hunt County Maintenance Supervisor
3001 IH-30 East

Greenville, TX 75402 Phone: (903) 455-2363 Fax: (903) 454-0967

CONTRACT PROSECUTION - Each contract awarded by the Department stands on its own and, as such, is separate from other contracts. A Contractor awarded multiple contracts must be capable and sufficiently staffed to concurrently process any or all contracts at the same time.

ITEM 2: INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

Views plans on-line or download from the web at: http://www.txdot.gov/business/letting-bids/plans-online.html

Order plans from any of the plan reproduction companies shown on the web at:

General Notes

Project Number: RMC 6355-91-001

County: Hunt, Etc.

Control: 6355-91-001

Highway: US 69, Etc.

http://www.txdot.gov/business/letting-bids/repro-companies.html

ITEM 3: AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

This contract includes non-site specific work locations. Multiple work orders will be used to procure work of the type identified in the contract.

ITEM 5: CONTROL OF THE WORK

The Contractor shall be responsible for contacting all utility companies and locating all underground utilities prior to nay excavating. In the event utility lines needing unforeseen adjustments are encountered during construction operations, alter operations and continue to prosecute the contract in such a manner that will allow utility adjustments to be made by others. The Contractor shall use care when working near these utilities so as not to damage them. If damage occurs to utility lines, repairs shall be performed at no additional cost to the State.

Provide Engineer with copy of e-mail confirmation from Texas 811.

ITEM 7: LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

No significant traffic generator events identified.

The purpose of this project is to return the ditches and culverts to their original hydraulic capacity. This activity maintains the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity and original purpose to the site. Therefore, this project meets the definition of a routine maintenance activity as defined in the TPDES General Permit No. TXR150000 issued March 5, 2013 and TCEQ's TPDES CGP does not apply.

ITEM 8: PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

Time will be computed according to Item 8.3.1.5 Calendar Day.

The number of days for this project shall be 365 calendar days or until contract funds are expended

Provide the following equipment:

Hydraulic Excavator: The equipment shall consist of a pneumatic tired hydraulic excavator with a retractable telescoping, rotatable boom and attached interchangeable excavating or grading bucket of not less than 36 inch width.

General Notes

Project Number: RMC 6355-91-001

County: Hunt, Etc. Control: 6355-91-001

Highway: US 69, Etc.

ITEM 480: CLEANING EXISTING CULVERTS

Locations for cleaning culverts will be determined in the field by TxDOT personnel. Diameters and lengths may vary and are not limited to parallel drainage structures. Some structures have been determined to be waters of the United States and are under jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Silt and other debris removal shall be immediately hauled to an upland location for dumping. Material will not be side cast into either the water channel or its banks. Removal of the sediment is limited to the minimum necessary to restore the waterway to its configuration when the structure was built. No work will be allowed outside the right-of-way.

Clean culverts with a high pressure water/water-jetting method that will no damage the pipe or safety end treatment.

ITEM 500: MOBILIZATION (CALL OUT)

Call out work orders may have multiple locations spanning multiple days.

The callouts may require work in both counties and will include a minimum callout of 4,500 linear feet of ditch cleaning.

ITEM 502: BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

This item is subsidiary to the various bid items in the contract.

All flaggers will be required to wear a white hard hat while performing flagging operations.

The Contractor's personnel shall be dressed in approved safety attire while outside vehicles and/or while performing work on the highway right of way. For daytime and nighttime activity, flaggers shall wear high-visibility safety apparel that meets the Performance Class 2 or 3 requirements of the ANSI/ISEA 107–2004 publication entitled "American National Standard for High-Visibility Apparel and Headwear".

The traffic control plan for this contract consists of the installation and maintenance of warning signs and other traffic control devices shown I the plans, specification data which may be included in the general notes, applicable provisions of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD), traffic control plan sheets included in the plans, standard BC sheets and Item 502 of the Standard Specifications.

Truck mounted crash attenuator shall be furnished as required by the engineer. This work will be paid for under item 6185.

No more than one lane will be blocked at any time on any highway. Lane closures will be limited to a maximum two mile length.

Project Number: RMC 6355-91-001

County: Hunt, Etc.

Control: 6355-91-001

Highway: US 69, Etc.

At no time will equipment be parked on or within two feet of travel lane without proper lane closure set up and in place.

ITEM 760: CLEANING AND RESHAPING DITCHES

Limits of work defined in the plans are approximate. Actual limits will be as directed by the Engineer.

Ditch cleaning and reshaping limits will be marked by the Engineer for each section of the roadway prior to beginning work.

Payment will be made based on the limits cleaned.

Remove dirt, silt, debris and other foreign matter that accumulates in structures due to the Contractor's operations. Keep stream channels open at all times. This work will be subsidiary to this Item.

Limits of reshaping the ditch will be from the top of front slope to top of back slope. Ditch sections vary with each highway. Perform cleaning and reshaping in a manner that restores drainage and meets the flow-line characteristics of the original ditch or as directed by the Engineer.

Clean all culvert ends and safety end treatments of debris and silt. This work will be subsidiary to this Item.

Furnish equipment and qualified personnel necessary for construction survey work to establish lines, grades, and slopes to facilitate drainage. A laser level will be required to ensure proper ditch grading.

Excess material will be placed on the right-of-way within a five mile radius. Any material not needed will be disposed of at the Contractor's expense.

Correct areas that do not drain properly within 7 working days of notification.

Provide suitable access at all times to adjacent businesses, private property and side roads.

When construction work necessitates the moving of mailboxes, temporarily relocate them as necessary to keep them clear of construction operations and convenient for the mail carrier. Mounts for temporarily relocated mailboxes shall conform to the Department's "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" or the MB-15(1) Standard. Temporary relocation of mailboxes will be considered subsidiary to various bid items.

Project Number: RMC 6355-91-001

County: Hunt, Etc.

Control: 6355-91-001

Highway: US 69, Etc.

Furnish materials and make repairs to the existing roadway at any location damaged by construction operations. This work shall be done in an approved manner and will be considered subsidiary to various bid items.

All waste material will be removed from the right-of-way at the end of each day.

General Notes

QUANTITY SHEET



CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6355-91-001

DISTRICT Paris HIGHWAY U50069 COUNTY Hunt

		CONTROL SECT	ION JOB				TOTAL FINAL
1207_11		PRO	JECT ID]	
			OUNTY Hunt		COUNTY Hunt TOTAL E		
	HIG		IGHWAY	US006 9		Ī	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ALT	BID CODE DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	480-6001	CLEAN EXIST CULVERTS	EA	165.000		165.000	
	500-6033	MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT)	EΑ	6.000		6.000	
	760-6001	DITCH CLEANING AND RESHAPING (FOOT)	LF	200,000.000		200,000.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	30.000	-	30.000	

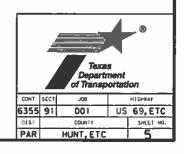


DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Paris	Hunt	6355-91-001	4

	480	500	760	6185
	6001	6033	6001	6002
HIGHWAY	CLEAN EXIST CULVERTS	MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT)	DITCH CLEANING AND RESHAPING (FOOT)	TMA (STATIONARY)
	•	联 有		•
	EA	EA	LF	DAY
HUNT COUNTY	100		100000	
RAINS COUNTY	65		100000	
PROJECT TOTALS	165	6	200000	30

* LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD BY TXDOT PERSONNEL.
** LOCATIONS AND QUANTITIES MAY BE ADJUSTED IN THE FIELD BY TXDOT PERSONNEL.

US 69, ETC. QUNATITY SUMMARY



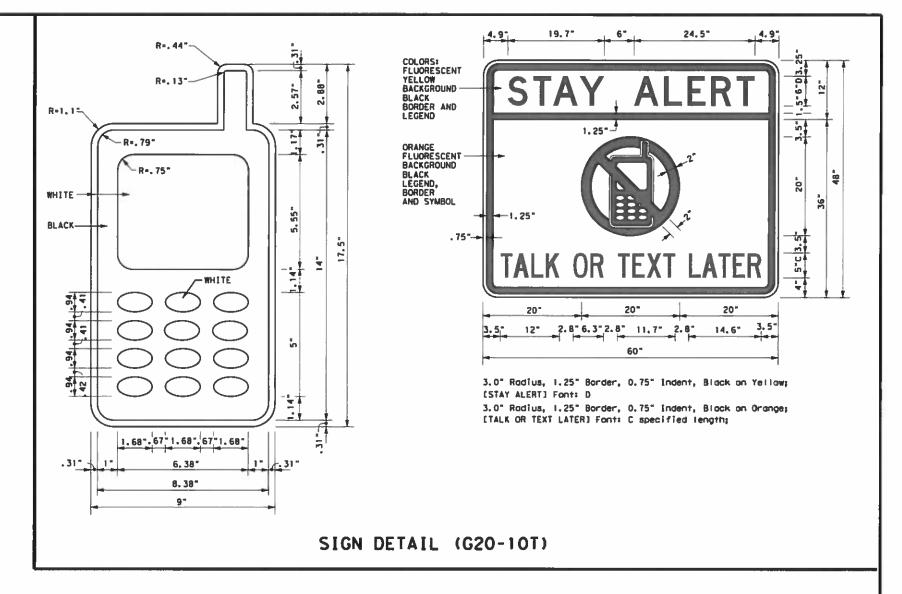
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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

- The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
- 4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.
- 5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.
- 6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
- 10. As shown on BC(2), the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER (see Sign Detail G20-10T) and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. However, the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operation work, such as striping or milling edgeline rumble strips. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits.
- 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.

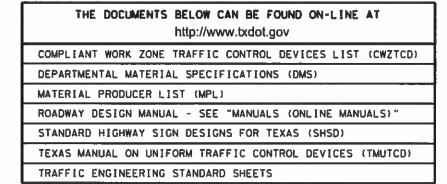
WORKER SAFETY APPAREL NOTES:

 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





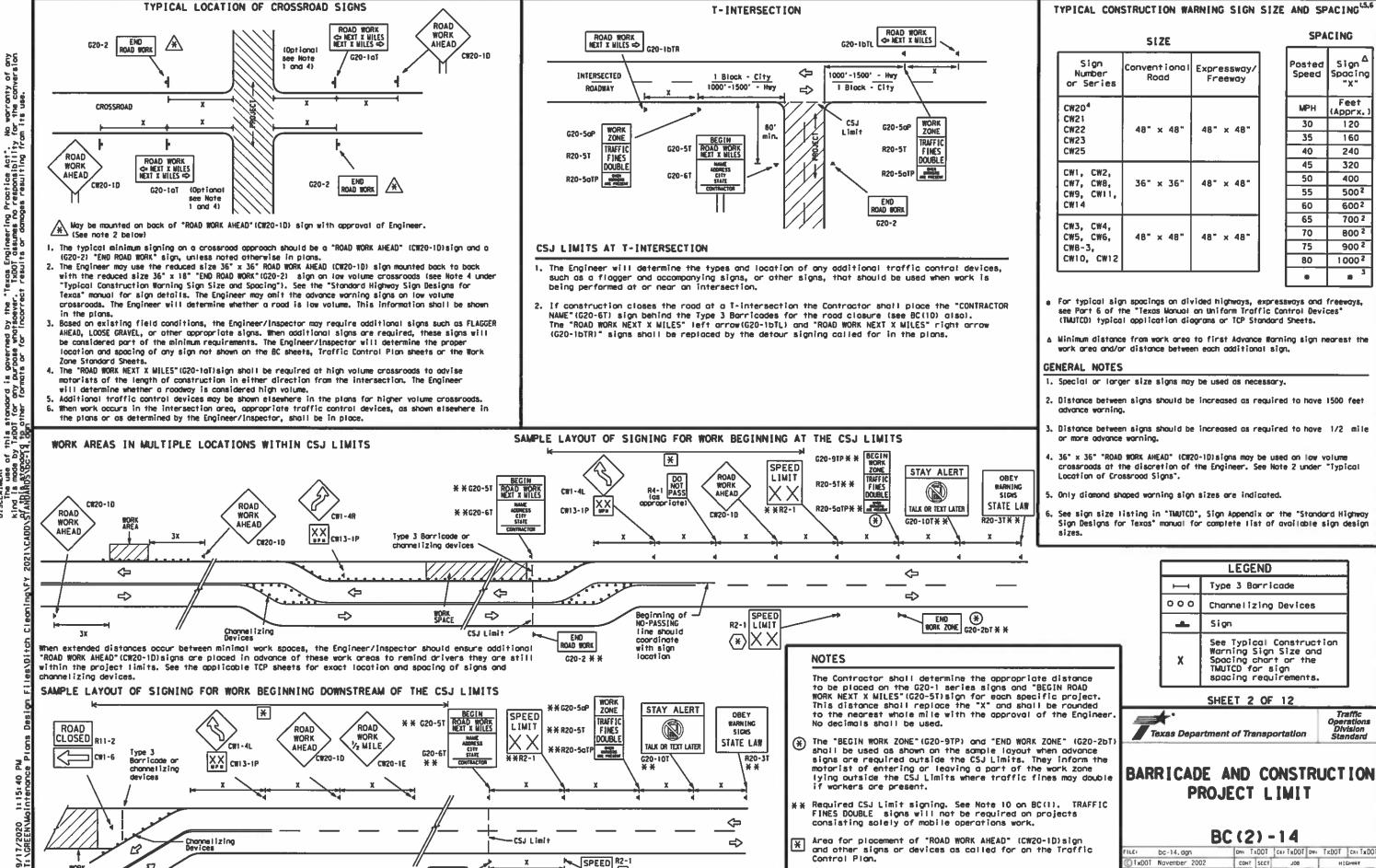


Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-14

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LIMIT

 $|\langle * \rangle$

END ROAD WORK

SPACING

Sign ^Δ Spacino "X" Feet Apprx. 120 160 240 320 400 500² 600² 700² B00 2 75 900 ² 80 10002

- 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 digorans or TCP Standard Sheets.
- a Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.
- 1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- 2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet
- 3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile
- 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
- Only diamond shaped warning sign sizes are indicated.

Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at

the end of the work zone.

See sign size listing in "TMUTCO", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas' manual for complete list of available sign design

	LEGEND
\vdash	Type 3 Barricade
000	Channelizing Devices
-	Sign
x	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Specing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.

SHEET 2 OF 12

Traffic Operations Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-14

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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.

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

See General Nate 4

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

WORK

ZONE

SPEED

16 C

G20-5af

R2-1

See General

G20-56P

R2-1

(750" - 1500")

ZONE

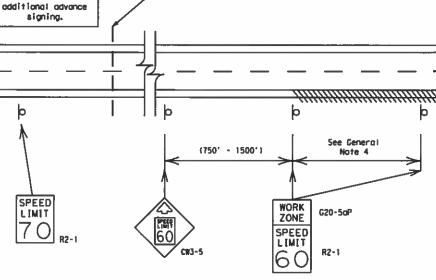
SPEED

60

CSJ LIMITS

SPEED

LIMIT



LIMITS

GUIDANCE FOR USE:

Signing shown for

one direction only.

See BC(2) for

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

WORK ZONE

SPEED

LIMIT

16 C

G20-5aP

R2-1

- 1. Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
- 2. Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.

SPEED

LIMIT

- 3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- 4. Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be: 40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles 35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile
- 5. Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- 6. Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE"(G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT"(R2-1)signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- 7. Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- 8. Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to: A. Law enforcement.
 - B. Flagger stationed next to sign.
 - C. Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
 - D. Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
 - E. Speed monitor trailers or signs.
- 9. 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 Operation Division Standard

Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

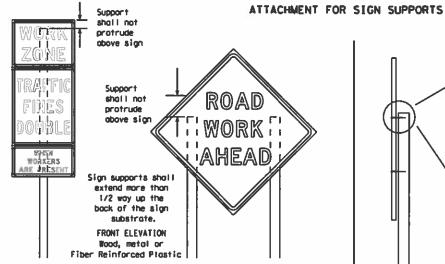
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7-13		PAR		HUNT, E	TC		8

9/17/2020 1:15:43 T:\GREEN\Maintenance

* Then 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 plagues are placed on dual-leg supports, they should be attached to the upright nearest the travel lane. Supplemental plaques ladvisory or distance) should not cover the surface of the parent sign,



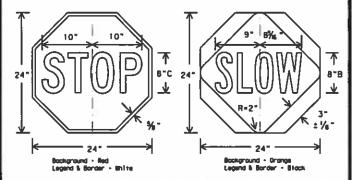
Splicing embedded perforated square metal tubing in order to extend post height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four botts, two above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths should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

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

- 1. STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by floggers. The STOP/SLOW poddle size should be 24" x 24" as detailed below.
- 2. 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.
- 4. Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TMUTCO.



CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

SIDE ELEVATION

- 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 guidance as normally installed on a roodway without construction.
- When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message motches the roadway condition.
- When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
- If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be poid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC sheets or the CMZTCD. 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

GENERAL NOTES FOR NORK ZONE SIGNS

- Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer,
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- Borricodes shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, worn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
- The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the IMUTCO but may have been amitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
- The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD). The Contractor shall install the sign support in occordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
 - The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

DURATION OF BORK (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 61

- 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 accupies a location more than 3 days.
 - Intermediate-term stationary work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than one hour.
 - Short-term stationary daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period,
- Short, duration work that accupies a location up to 1 hour.
- Mobile work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately (5 minutes.)

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

- The Contractor shall ensure the sign substrate is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for the type of sign support that is being used. The CWZICD lists each substrate that can be used on the different types and models of sign supports.
- "Mesh" type materials are NOT an approved sign substrate, regardless of the tightness of the weave.
- All wooden individual sign panels fabricated from 2 or more pieces shall have one or more plywood cleat, 1/2" thick by 6" wide, fastened to the back of the sign and extending fully across the sign. The clear 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

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12

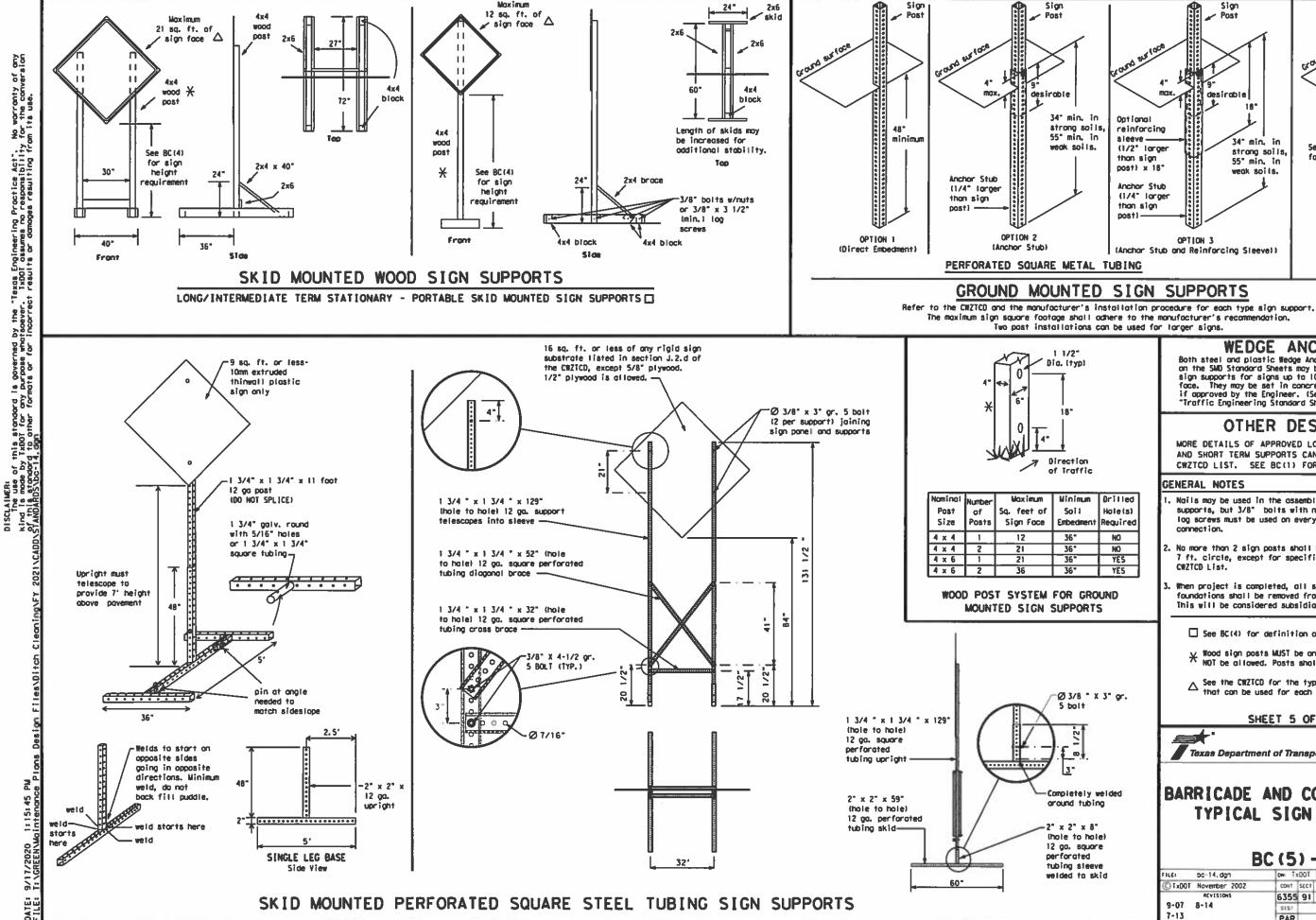


Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

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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 oddress 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

Sign Post

desirable

34° min. in

strong soils

55° min. in

weak soils.

See the CWZTCD

WING CHANNEL
Log-splice/base
bolied anchor

Post

- Mails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3.1/2" log 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 subsidiory to Item 502.
 - ☐ See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
 - Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will X NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
 - Δ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

SHEET 5 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- 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 "10," "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
- 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 roodway.
- When in use the bottom of a stationary POMS 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.
- The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- 9. Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message: i.e. keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
 11. Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
- 12. Do not display the message "LAMES SHIFT LEFT" or "LAMES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Orivers do not understand the message.
- 13. Do not display messages that scrall 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 PCNS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be obbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCO.
- 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.
- 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 materists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bors is oppropriate.

<i>;</i>			
WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Rood	ACCS RO	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	Mt
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevord	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannat	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
CROSSING	XING	Road	RD
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lone	RT LN
Do Not	DONT	Saturday	SAT
	E	Service Road	SERV RD
Eost Eostbound	(route) E	Shoul der	SHLDR
	FMER	Slippery	SL 1P
Emergency		South	S
Emergency Vehicle	ENER VEH	Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter		Speed	SPO
Express Lane	EXP LN	Street	ST
Expresswoy	EXPWY	Sunday	SUM
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Telephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG_AHD	Temporory	TEMP
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving		Trovelera	TRVLRS
Hazardous Material		Tuesday	TUES
High-Occupancy	HOV	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Vehicle	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway	110	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Hour (a)	HR, HRS	Warning	WARN
Information	INFO	Wednesday	WED
It Is	ITS	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Junction	JCT	West	W
Left	LFT	Westbound	(route) W
Left Lone	LFT LN	Wet Povement	WET PVMT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Will Not	WONT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL		
Maintenance	MAINT	l	

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ra	mp Closure List	Other Cond	ition List
FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
ROAD	RIGHT LN	RIGHT LN	TWO-WAY
CLSD AT	CLOSED	NARROWS	TRAFFIC
FM XXXX	XXX FT	XXXX FT	XX MILE
RIGHT X	RIGHT X	MERGING	CONST
LANES	LANES	TRAFFIC	TRAFFIC
CLOSED	OPEN	XXXX FT	XXX FT
CENTER	DAYTIME	LOOSE	UNEVEN
LANE	LANE	GRAVEL	LANES
CLOSED	CLOSURES	XXXX FT	XXXX FT

I-XX SOUTH NIGHT LANE EXIT CLOSURES CLOSED **VARIOUS** EXIT XXX LANES CLOSED CLOSED X MILE RIGHT LN FXIT CLOSED TO BE

CLOSED MALL X LANES DRIVEWAY CLOSED

CLOSED XXXXXXX BLVD

CLOSED

XXXX FT TRAFFIC SIGNAL TUE - FRI XXXX FT

DETOUR

X MILE

ROADWORK

SH XXXX

RUMP

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

ROUGH

ROAD

XXXX FT

ROADWORK

FRI-SUN

US XXX

EXIT

X MILES

LANES

SHIFT

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

	e/Effect on Travel List	Location List	Worning List	** Advance Notice List
MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
STAY IN LANE	*	* * Se	e Application Guidelines N	ote 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- 1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
- The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".
- 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 odvance notice, when the current date is within seven days of the actual work date, colendor days should be replaced with days of the week. Advance notification should typically be for no more than one week prior to the work.

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

location phase is used.

- 1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate. 2. Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as
- appropriate. 3. EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH for abbreviations E, W, N and 5) can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- 5. ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- 6. AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- 7. FT and MI, MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate. 8. AT, BEFORE and PAST Interchanged as needed
- 9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

- 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" ODOVE.
- 2. When symbol signs, such as the "Flagger Symbol" (CN20-7) are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS sign and, with the approval of the Engineer, it shall maintain the legibility/visibility requirement listed above.
- 3. Then 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

SHEET 6 OF 12

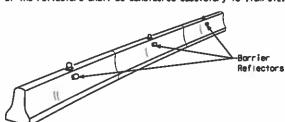


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

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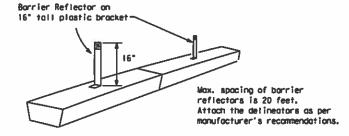
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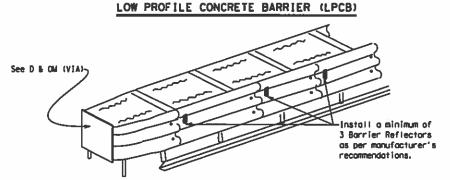
- 1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address
- 2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMITCD. The cost of the reflectors 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 damoging the reflector. The Barrier Reflector mounted on the side of the CTB shall be located directly below the reflector mounted on top of the borrier, 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 edgetine being supplemented.
- 7. Maximum spacing of Barrier Reflectors is forty (40) feet.
- 8. Povement markers or temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs shall NOT be used as CTB delineation.
- 9. Attachment of Barrier Reflectors to CTB shall be per manufacturer's recommendations.
- 10. Missing or damaged Barrier Reflectors shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer.
- II. Single slope barriers shall be delineated as shown on the above detail.





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

WARNING LIGHTS

Type C Warning Light or

approved substitute mounted on a

drum adjacent to the travel way.

or square. Must have a yellow

reflective surface area of at least

30 square inches



2. Worning lights shall NOT be installed on borricodes.

- 3. Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Worning 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 "58".
- 5. The Engineer/Inspector or the plans shall specify the location and type of warning lights to be installed on the traffic control devices. When required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of the worning lights certification. The warning light manufacturer will certify the warning lights meet the requirements of the latest ITE Purchase Specifications for Floshing and Steady-Burn Warning Lights.
- 7. When used to define the 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 worning lights are intended to worn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.

 2. Type A random flashing worning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential floshing 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 detaurs, 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.
- Warning lights shall not be installed on a drum that has a sign, chevron or vertical panel.
 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

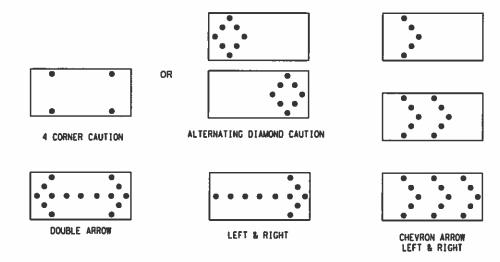
- 1. A worning reflector or approved substitute may be mounted on a plastic drum as a substitute for a Type C, steady burn warning light at the discretion of the Contractor unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 2. The worning reflector shall be yellow in color and shall be manufactured using a sign 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.
- Round reflectors shall be fully reflectorized, including the area where attached to the drum.
- Square substrates must have a minimum of 30 square inches of reflectorized sheeting. They do not have to be reflectorized where it attaches to the drum.
 - The side of the worning reflector facing approaching traffic shall have sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements for DMS 8300-Type B or Type C.
- 7. When used near two-way traffic, both sides of the warning reflector shall be reflectorized.
- The worning 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 toper 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 roodways, or slow moving maintenance or construction activities on the travel lanes.
- Floshing Arrow Boords should not be used on two-lone, two-way roodways, 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 Floshing Arrow Boord.

 The Floshing Arrow Boord about the tell that follows a symbol way to the following the control of the following the symbol of the following the following the symbol of the following the fol
- The Flashing Arrow Board should be oble to display the following symbols:



- 5. The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps fleshing simultaneously, or the Alternating
- Diamond Courion mode as shown.
 The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage.
- The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.

 Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
- The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLONED.
 The floshing 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 dimning requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.

 14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway.

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

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

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

Traffic Operations Division Standard

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- 1. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report No. 350 (NCHRP 350) or the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- 3. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans. 5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned
- 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roodway and the work crew is a extended distance from the TMA.



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

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GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

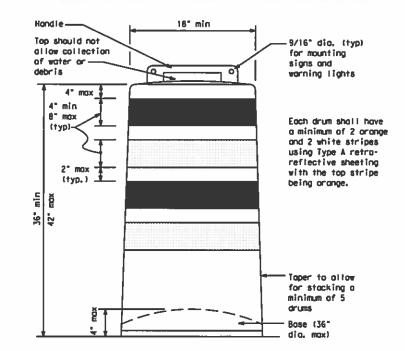
- Plostic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the battom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents accidental separation due to normal handling and/or dir turbulence created by passing vehicles.
- Plostic 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 callect debris. The handle shall have a minimum of two widely spaced 9/16 inch diameter hales to allow attachment of a warning light, warning reflector unit or approved compliant sign.
- 5. 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
- Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4
 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base
 to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
- 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10. Orum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

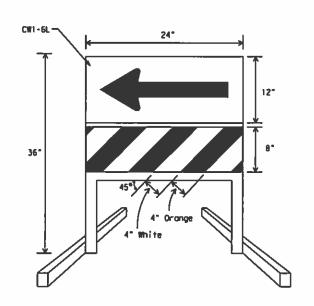
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retrareflectivity 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 retrareflectivity other than that loss due to obtasion of the sheeting surface.

BALLAST

- Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand.
 This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between
 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one
 to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic
 base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stocking
 of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above povement
 surface may not exceed 12 inches.
- Boses 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, pedestrions, 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. Ballost shall not be placed on top of drums,
- 7. Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to pavement.

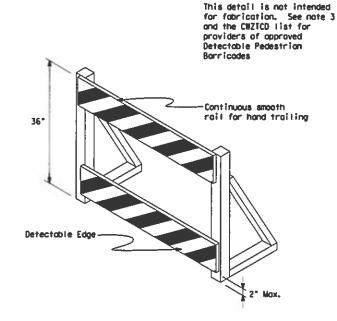




DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

- . The Direction Indicator Barricode 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 Barricode shall consist of One-Direction Lorge Arrow (CWI-6) sign in the size shown with a black arrow on a background of Type $B_{\rm PL}$ or Type $C_{\rm FL}$ Orange retroreflective sheeting above a rail with Type A retroreflective sheeting in alternating 4" white and arange stripes sloping downward at an angle of 45 degrees in the direction road users are to pass. Sheeting types shall be as appr DMS 8300.
- 4. Double arrows on the Direction Indicator Barricode will not be allowed.
- 5. 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 TC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.
- Where pedestrions with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a device that is detectable by a person with a visual disability traveling with the aid of a long cone shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.
- shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.

 3. Detectable pedestrion 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.
- 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 (ADAA)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrion movements.
- as a control for pedestrian movements.

 Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- 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 Cill-8, Opposing Traffic Lane
Divider, Driveway sign D70a, Keep Right
R4 series or ather 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 $B_{\rm FL}$ or Type $C_{\rm FL}$ Orange sheeting meeting the color and retrareflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- Vertical Panets shall be manufactured with aronge and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall stope down toward the Intended traveled lane.
- 4. Other sign messages (text or symbolic) may be used as opproved by the Engineer. Sign dimensions shall not exceed 18 inches in width or 24 inches in height, except for the R9 series signs discussed in note 8 below.
- Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each connection.
- Mounting bolts and muts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond nuts.
- 7. Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
- R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

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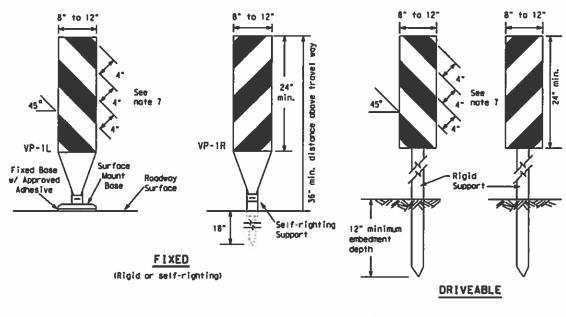
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

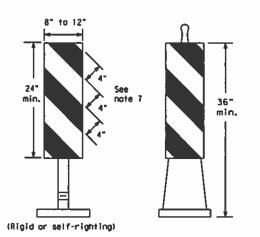
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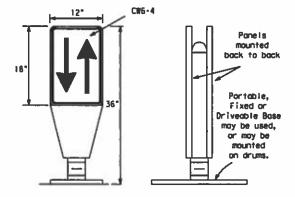


PORTABLE

1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide apposing lanes of traffic.

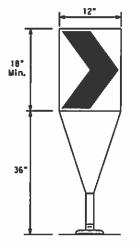
- 2. YP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive doytime and mighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roodway Design Manual Appendix B "Treatment of Payement Drop-offs in Work Zones" for additional guidelines on the use of VP's for drop-offs.
- VP's should be mounted back to back if used at the edge of cuts adjacent to two-way two lane roadways, Stripes are to be reflective arange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travel lane.
- 4. VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roodways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
- 5. Self-righting supports are available with portable base. See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List"
- 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 roodway 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 povement with an achesive or rubber weight to minimize movement caused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
- 2. The OTLD may be used in combination with 42°
- 3. Specing 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 aronge with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} conforming to Departmental Naterial Specification DNS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



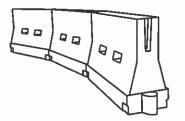
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveoble Base, or Flexible Support can be used!

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

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Channelizing devices shown on this sheet may have a driveable, fixed or portable base. The requirement for self-righting channelizing devices must be specified in the General Notes or other plan sheets.
- 3. Channelizing devices on self-righting supports should be used in work zone areas where channelizing devices are frequently impacted by errant vehicles 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 TMUTCO and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- 4. The Contractor shall maintain devices in a clean condition and replace damaged, nonreflective, foded, or broken devices and bases as required by the Engineer/Inspector. The Contractor shall be required to maintain prope device spacing and alignment.
- 5. Portable bases shall be fabricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.
- Povement 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
- 7. The installation and removal of channelizing devices shall not cause detrimental effects to the final pavement surfaces, including pavement surface discoloration or surface integrity. Driveable bases shall not be permitted on final pavement surfaces. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all application and removal procedures of fixed bases.



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

- 1. LCDs are croshworthy, 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.
- LCDs may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
- 3. LCDs shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. LCDs should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrions or workers.
- 5. LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective defineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travel lanes.
- LCOs 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 safely to channelize rood users, but also to protect the
 work space per the appropriate NCHRP 350 crashworthiness requirements based on roodway 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 povement markings.
- 3. Noter 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 CHZTCD list. Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in law speed (less than 45 MPH)
- urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- 5. When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flored to a point outside the clear zone.

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

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

Formula		esirob er Lend **		Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
	10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
2	1501	1651	180'	301	60'	
L= WS	2051	225'	245'	351	70'	
- 60	2651	295'	320'	401	80,	
	4501	4951	5401	451	3 0,	
	500*	5501	600*	50'	100'	
1 - WS	550'	6051	660'	551	1101	
C 5.00.50	600*	660,	7201	60'	120'	
	650"	7151	780*	65"	130*	
	700*	770'	840'	70*	1401	
	750'	8251	900"	751	150'	
	8001	880*	960*	80*	1601	
		L=WS 10° offset 150° 205° 265° 450° 500° 650° 700° 750° 750°	L=WS X X 10° orfset 11° orfset 11° orfset 11° orfset 150° 165° 205° 225° 265° 295° 450° 495° 550° 550° 550° 600° 660° 660° 650° 715° 700° 770° 750° 825°	L=WS X X X X X X X X X	Toper Lengths	

L-Length of Toper (FT.) W-Width of Offset (FT.)

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMAM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

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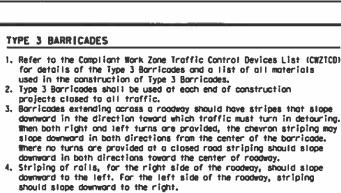
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operation: Division Standard

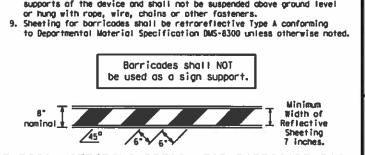
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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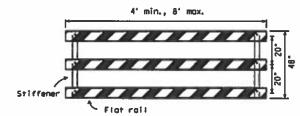
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- downward in the direction toward which traffic must turn in detouring. When both right and left turns are provided, the chevron striping may slope downward in both directions from the center of the barricade. Where no turns are provided at a closed road striping should slope
- downward to the left. For the left side of the roadway, striping
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the barricade rails. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
- Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate clear zone is provided.
- Worning lights shall NOT be installed on barricodes.
- Where borricodes require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand is recommended. The sandbags will be fied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight. Sand bogs 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.

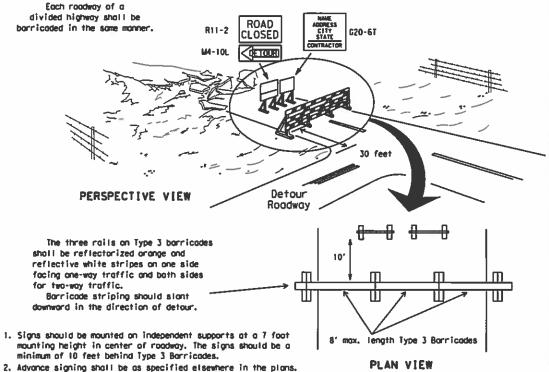


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

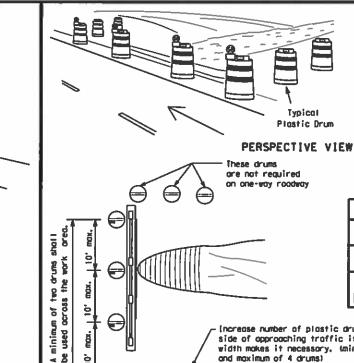


Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PLAN VIEW

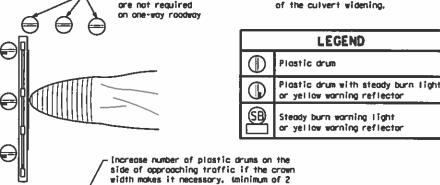
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted.

2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for

safety as required in the plans. 3. Vertical Panets on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet.

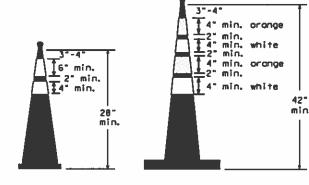
4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet, steady-burn lights may be omitted if drums are used.

5. Drums must extend the length of the culvert widening.



CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

and maximum of 4 drums)



Two-Piece cones

min.

CONES

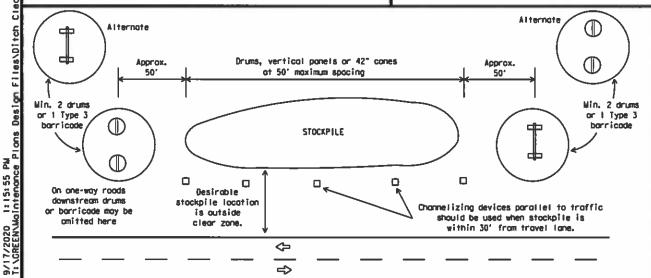
2" to 6 28" min.

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

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

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

I. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly arange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.

2. One-piece comes have the body and base of the cone maided 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.

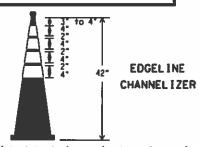
4. Cones or tubular markers used at night shall have white or white and orange reflective bands as shown above. The reflective bands shall have a smooth, sealed outer surface and meet the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 Type A.

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 and shape.

THIS DEVICE SHALL NOT BE USED ON PROJECTS LET AFTER MARCH 2014.



I. 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 lones of traffic topposing or otherwise) or worn of objects.

3. This device is based on a 42 inch, two-piece cone with an alternate striping patterns four 4 inch retroreflective bands, with an approximate 2 inch gap between bands. The color of the band should correspond to the color of the edgeline (yellow for left edgeline, white for right edgeline) for which the device is substituted or for which it supplements. The reflectorized bands shall be retroreflective Type A conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless otherwise noted,

4. The base must weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.

SHEET 10 OF 12



Division Standard

Traffic Operation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Removable prefabricated povement markings shall meet the requirements of DMS-8241.
- Non-removable prefabricated payement markings (foli back) shall meet the requirements of DMS-8240.

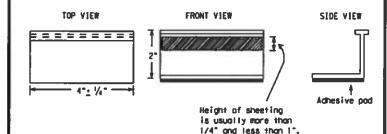
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Povement 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 abliterated before the roadway is opened to traffic.
- The above shall not apply to detaurs in place for less than three days, where flaggers and/or sufficient channelizing devices are used in lieu of markings to outline the detaur route.
- Povement markings shall be removed to the fullest extent passible, so as not to leave a discernable marking. This shall be by any method approved by TxD0T Specification Ltem 677 for "Eliminating Existing Povement Markings and Markers".
- The removal of payement markings may require resurfacing or seal coating portions of the roadway as described in Item 677.
- Subject to the approval of the Engineer, any method that proves to be successful on a particular type povement may be used.
- Blost cleaning may be used but will not be required unless specifically shown in the plans.
- 7. Over-pointing of the markings SHALL NOT BE permitted.
- Removal of raised pavement markers shall be as directed by the Engineer.
- Removal of existing povement markings and markers will be paid for directly in accordance with Item 677, "ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS," unless atherwise stated in the plans.
- 10.Block-out morking tope may be used to cover conflicting existing markings for periods less than two weeks when approved by the Engineer.

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs used as guidemarks shall meet the requirements of BMS-8242.
- Tobs 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 "8" below may be imposed to assure quality before placement on the roadway.
 - A. Select five (5) or more tabs at random from each lot or shipment and submit to the Construction Division, Materials and Pavement Section to determine specification compliance.
 - B. Select five (5) tabs and perform the following test. Affix five (5) tabs at 24 inch intervals on an asphaltic povement in a straight line. Using a medium size passenger vehicle or pickup, run over the markers with the front and reor tires at a speed of 35 to 40 miles per hour, four (4) times in each direction. No more than one (1) out of the five (5) reflective surfaces shall be lost or displaced as a result of this test.
- 3. Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
- See Standard Sheet #Z(STPW) for tab placement on new povements. See Standard Sheet TCP(7-1) for tab placement on seal coat work.

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

- Raised povement markers used as guidemarks shall be from the approved product list, and meet the requirements of DMS-4200.
- All temporary construction raised povement markers provided on a project shall be of the same manufacturer.
- Adhesive for guidemorks 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 omber reflective surfaces with yellow body). WHITE - (one silver reflective surface with white body).

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



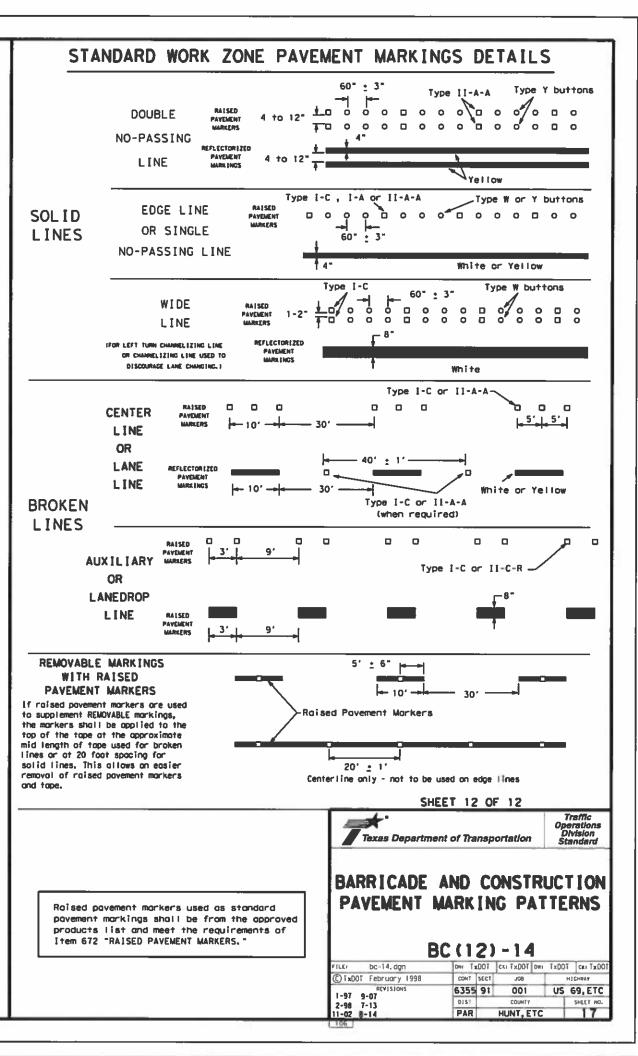
Texas Department of Transportation

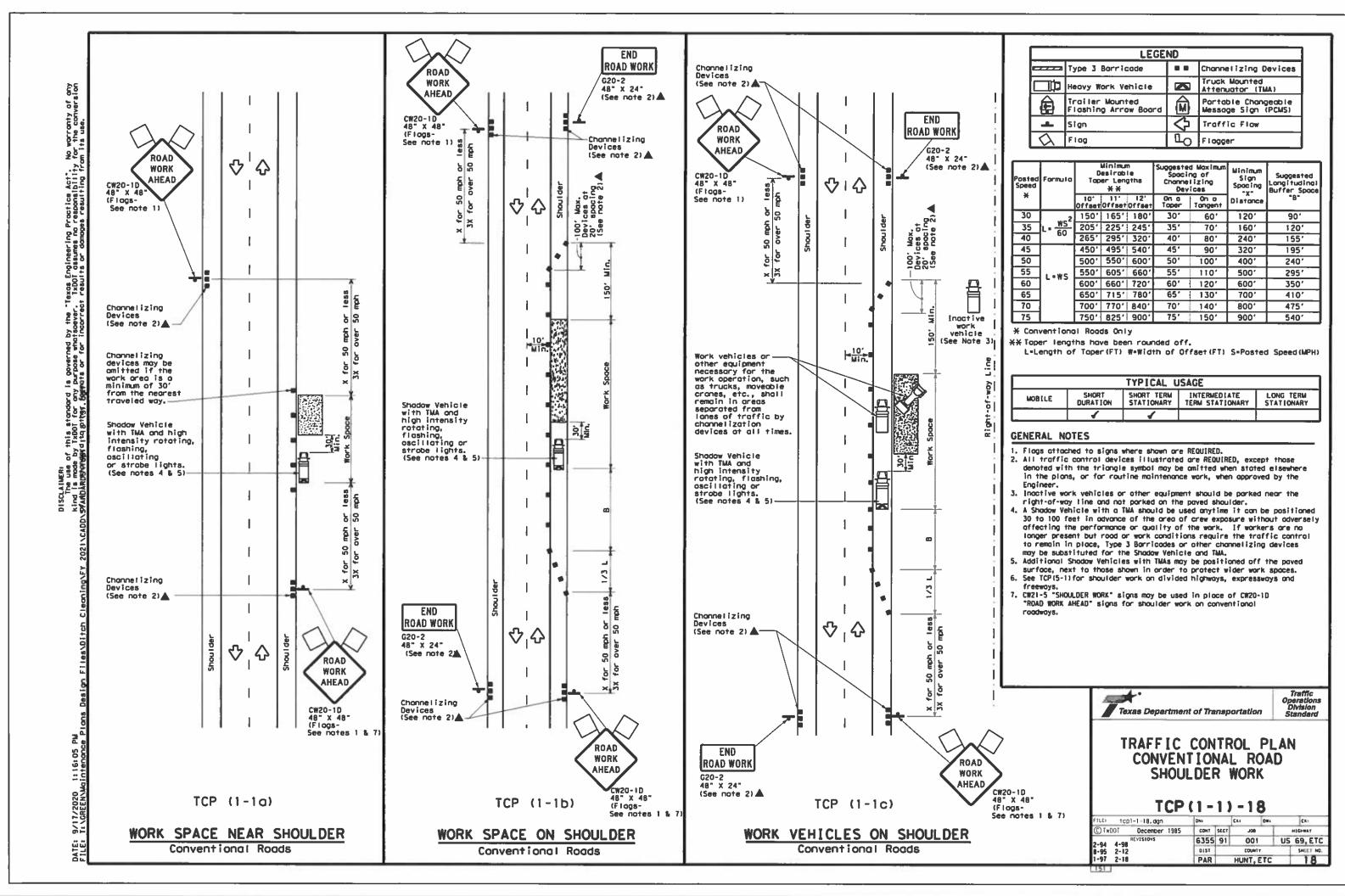
Standard

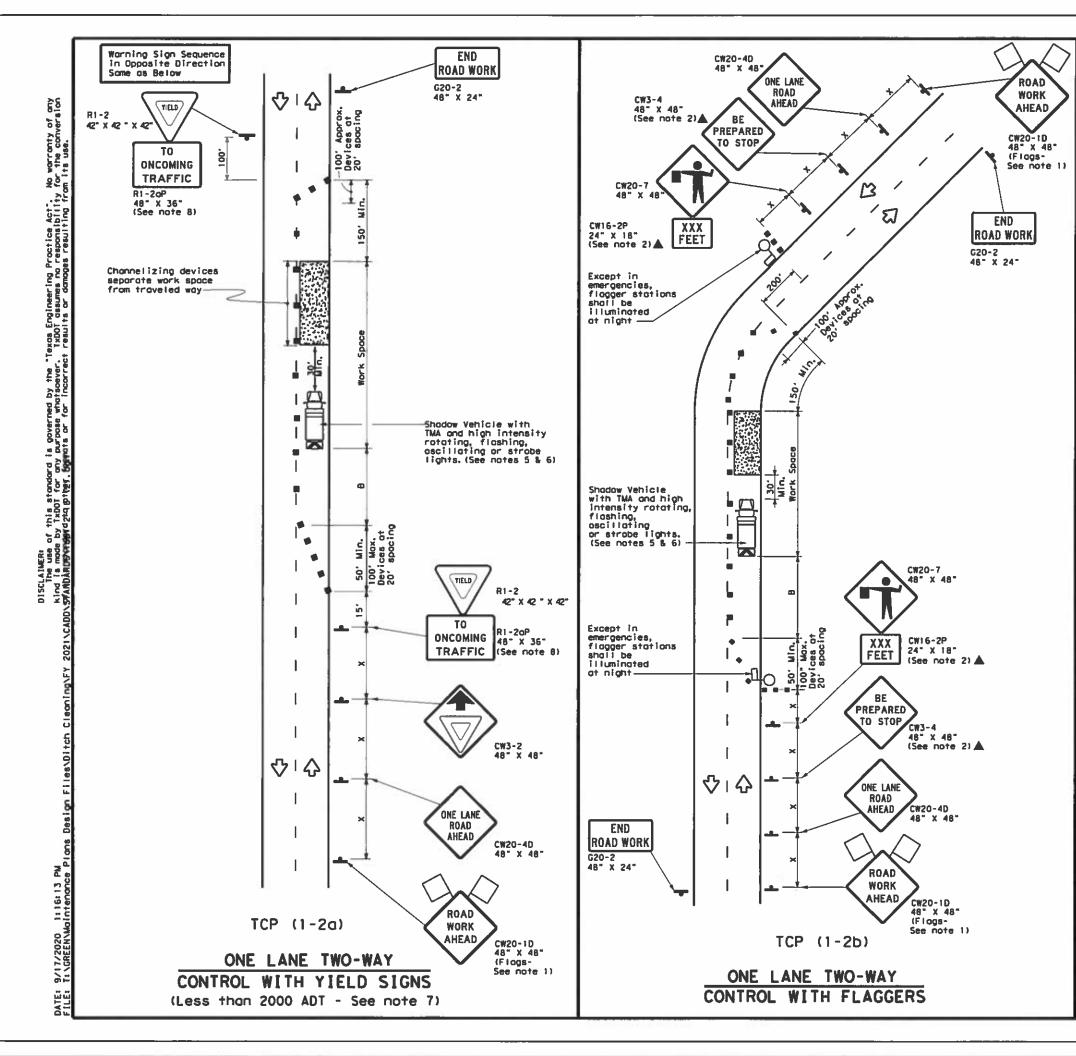
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC (11) -14

FILE: bc-14, dgn	OH: Ta	100	CK: TXDOT	DW1	TxDOT	CK1 Tx001	
©1xD01 february 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		H1CHWAY		
REVISIONS	6355	91	91 001 county		US (69, ETC	
2-98 9-07 1-02 7-13	0151					SHEET NO.	
11-02 8-14	PAR		HUNT, E	TC		16	







	LEGEND									
	Type 3 Borricode	••	Channetizing Devices							
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
Ê	Troiler Mounted Flashing Arraw Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)							
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow							
a	Flag	PO	Flogger							

Posted Formula		Minimum Desiroble Toper Lengths XX		Suggested Maximum Specing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Specing *x*	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance	
*		10' Offset	11' Offeet	12" Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	.*8*	
30	WS ²	1501	1651	1801	301	601	1201	90,	2001
35	L= 185	205'	225'	245'	35'	701	1601	120'	250'
40	80	265'	295'	3201	40'	801	240'	155'	305'
45		450'	4951	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		5001	550	6001	501	1001	4001	2401	425'
55	L•WS	5501	6051	6601	551	1101	5001	2951	4951
60	L-#3	6001	6601	720'	60'	1201	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	7151	7801	65′	1301	700'	410'	645'
70		700'	770'	8401	701	140'	800'	475'	7301
75		750'	8251	900'	75′	1501	900,	5401	8201

* Conventional Roads Only

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

		TYPICAL L	ISAGE	
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
	1	1		

GENERAL NOTES

1. Flogs attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.

2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be amitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine

maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.

3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign specing shall be maintained.

4. Sign spacing may be increased or an additional CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be used if advance warning ahead of the flagger or R1-2 "YIELD" sign is less than 1500 feet.

5. A Shodow 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 Barricodes or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.

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

TCP (1-2a)

7. R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban areas, work spaces should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas on roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work spaces should be no longer than 400 feet.

3. R1-2 "YIELD" sign with "R1-20P "TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" plaque shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.

TCP (1-2b)

9. Flaggers should use two-way radias or other methods of communication to control traffic.

D. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate. . If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances

should be increased in order to maintain adequate stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles (see table above).

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

traffic and approved by the Engineer.

13. Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

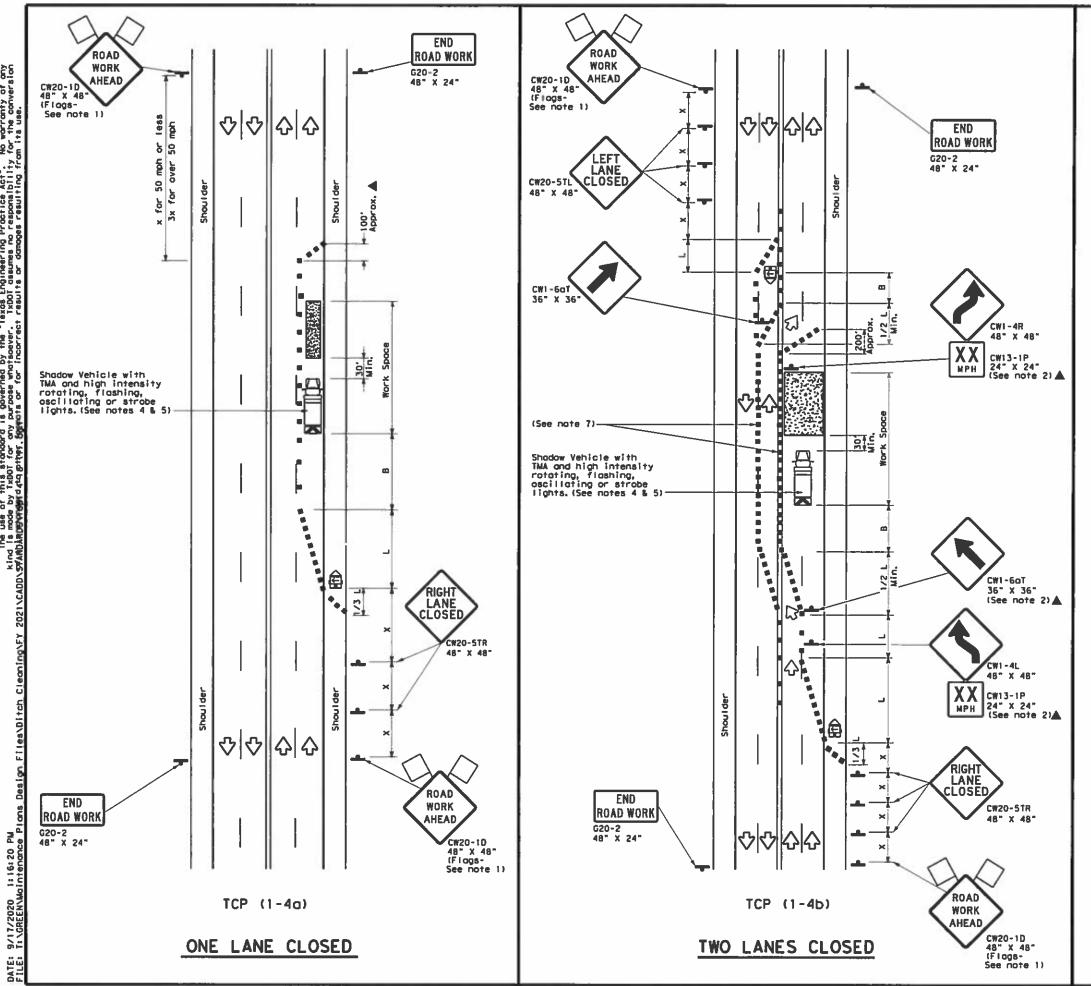
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DNL	- J	Cita	DNE	CRI	
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	901		H1CHWAY	
A-DO A-OB	6355		001	US	US 69, ETC	
2-94 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
4-90 4-98 2-94 2-12 1-97 2-18	PAR		HUNT, E	TC	19	



	LEGEND									
27773	Type 3 Barricade	••	Channelizing Devices							
□	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)							
4	\$ign	∿	Traffic Flow							
	Flag	ПО	Flagger							

Posted Speed	Formula	0	Minimu esirob er Len **	le	Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Specing	Suggested Longituding Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	*B*
30	2	1501	1651	1801	301	601	120'	90,
35	L= WS2	205'	2251	2451	351	70'	160'	120'
40	80	2651	2951	350,	401	80'	240'	155'
45		4501	495'	540'	45′	90'	320'	195'
50		5001	5501	6001	50'	1001	400'	240'
55	L=WS	550'	6051	6601	55'	110'	500'	295'
60	L-#3	600'	660'	720'	60'	1201	600'	350′
65		6501	715'	780'	651	1301	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	1401	8001	4751
75		750'	825'	9001	75′	150'	9001	5401

* 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	4					

GENERAL NOTES

1. Flogs attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.

- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be amitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.

 3. The CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be repeated if the
- visibility of the work zone is less than 1500 feet.

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

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

TCP (1-4b)

7. Where traffic is directed over a yettow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on topers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/25 where 5 is the speed in mph. This fighter device spacing is intended for the areas of conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.

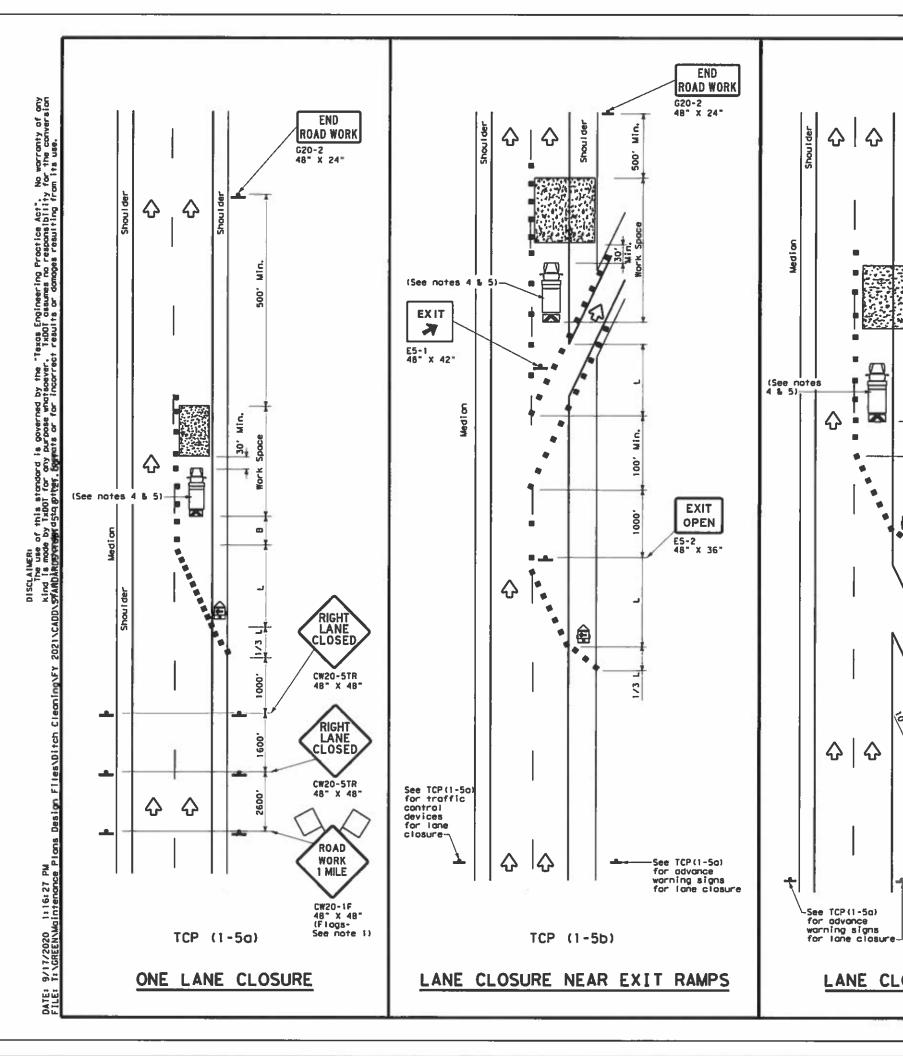


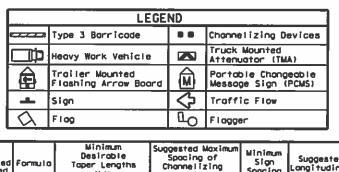
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(1-4)-18

FILE	tcp1-4-18.dgn	DNs		€K1:	Der	CEI
(C) TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT	306		HIGHWAY
2-94 4-98 REVISIONS		6355	91	001	U	S 69, ETC
2-94 4-96 8-95 2-12		0151		count	,	SHEET NO.
1-97 2-10		PAR	-	HUNT, I	ETC	20





Posted Speed	Formula	D	Winimur esirob er Len X X	le :	Spacili Channe		Minimum Sign Specing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12° Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	ws ²	150"	1651	1801	30'	60'	1201	90'
35	L = WS	205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	1601	120'
40	60	265'	2951	3201	40′	80'	2401	155'
45		4501	4951	5401	451	901	3201	195'
50		5001	5501	6001	50'	1001	4001	240'
55	L=WS	550'	6051	660'	55′	1101	500'	295′
60	L-113	6001	660'	7201	601	120'	600'	350′
65		6501	7151	7801	65'	130'	7001	410'
70		7001	770'	840'	701	140'	800,	475'
75		750'	8251	9001	75"	1501	3 00,	540'

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

L.Length of Toper (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
Н			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 amitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.

3. Channelizing devices used to close lones may be supplemented with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards.

4. Shodow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shodow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without odversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road ar work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Borricodes or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shodow Vehicle and TMA.

Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TCP(1-5)-18

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2-15	REVISIONS	6355 91 001		U	US 69, ETC	
5,10		DIST		COUNT	Y	SHEET NO.
		PAR		HUNT,	ETC	21

LANE CLOSURE NEAR ENTRANCE RAMPS

END Road Work

쇼 쇼

RONTAGE

RAMP

CLOSED

R11-25T 48" X 30"

200.

TCP (1-5c)

USE

NEXT

RAMP

CW25-1T 48" X 48"

Devices at 20' spacing

See TCP(1-4a) for lane closure details if a lane closure is needed to close a lane which

is normally required to enter the ramp.

RAMP

CLOSED

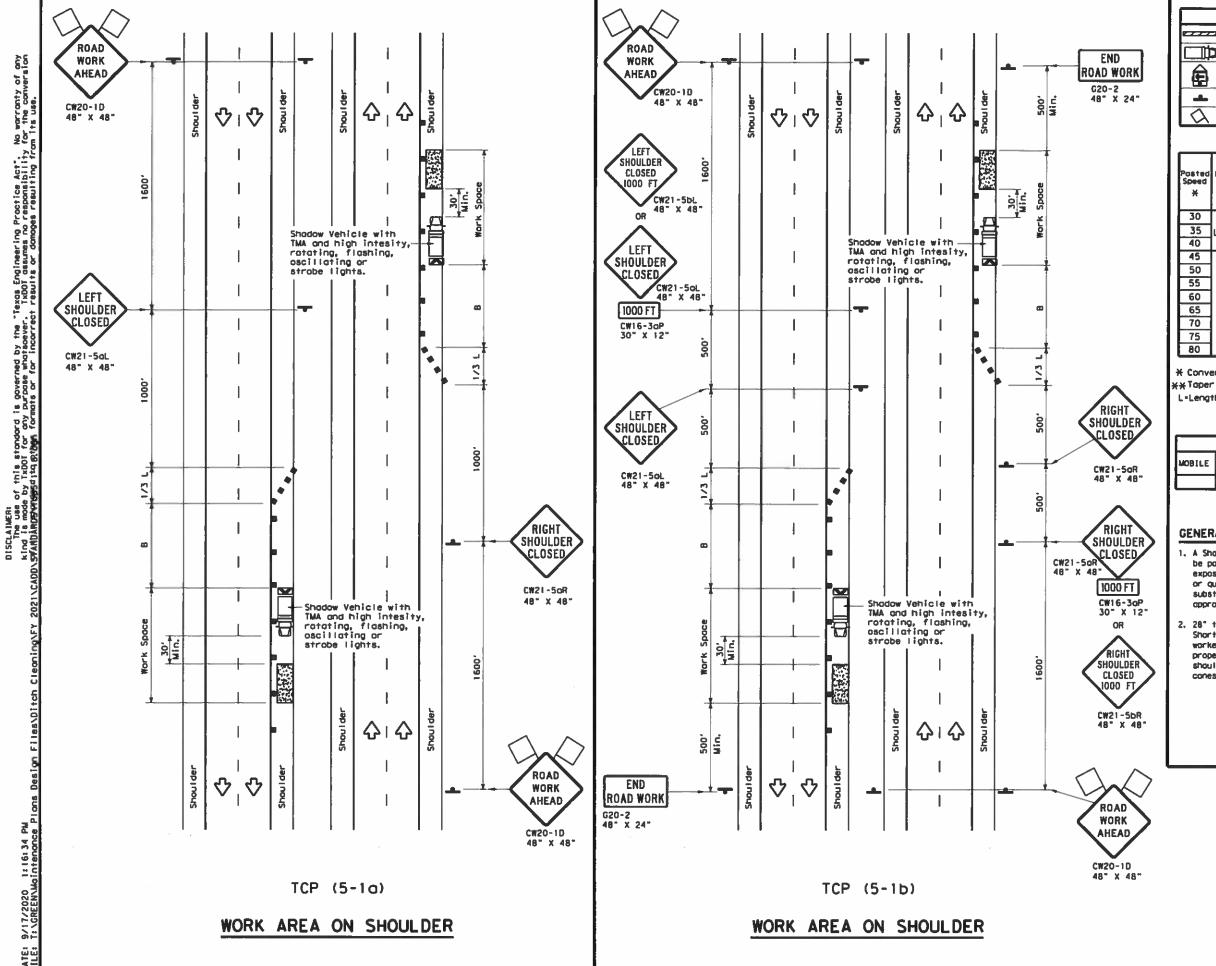
AHEAD

CW20RP-3D 48" X 48"

G20-2 48" X 24"

↔

 \Diamond



Type 3 Barricade

Type 3 Barricade

Channelizing Devices

Truck Mounted
Attenuator (TMA)

Trailer Mounted
Flashing Arrow Board

Sign

Flag

Flag

Flag

Flagger

Posted Speed	formula	Top	Minimur esirob er Len **	le gtha	Spa	ited Maximum icing of nelizing levices	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	II' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	-8-
30	ws ²	1501	1651	1801	301	60'	90,
35	L= WS	2051	225'	245"	35"	70'	1201
40	60	2651	2951	320'	401	80'	155'
45		4501	4951	5401	45'	30,	1951
50		5001	550'	6001	501	100'	240'
55	L=WS	550'	605'	6601	55'	110'	295'
60	L-#3	6001	6601	7201	60'	1201	350'
65		650'	7151	7801	65'	130′	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	701	140'	475'
75		750'	8251	300,	75′	150'	540'
80		8001	8801	960'	80'	160'	615'

* 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 (5-1a)	TCP (5-1b)	TCP (5-1b)						

GENERAL NOTES

- A Shodow 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.
- 2. 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.

Texas Department of Transportation

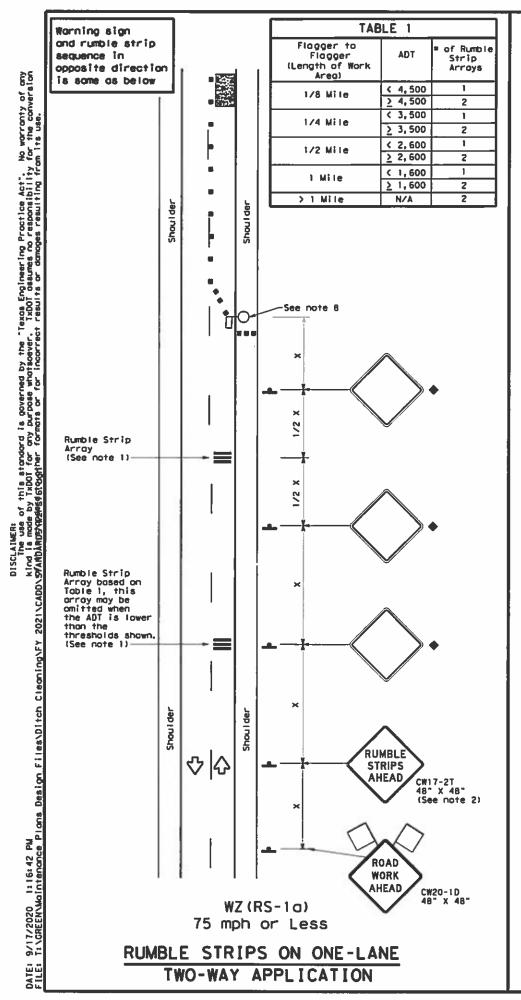
Traffic Operations Division Standard

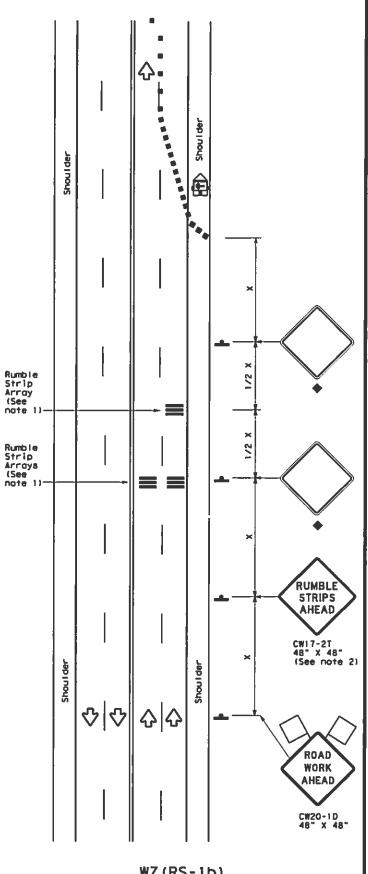
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHOULDER WORK FOR FREEWAYS / EXPRESSWAYS

TCP (5-1)-18

FILE: to	5-1-18.dgn	DNI		CR:	DBs	CRI
(C)1x00T	February 2012	CONT	SECT	906		HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	6355	91	001		US 69, ETC
2-18		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
_		PAR		HUNT, E	TC	22

190





WZ(RS-1b) 75 mph or Less

RUMBLE STRIPS FOR LANE CLOSURE ON CONVENTIONAL ROADWAY

GENERAL NOTES

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

LEGEND								
	Type 3 Borricode		Channelizing Devices					
#	Heavy Work Vehicle	25	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)					
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Ponel		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
-4-	Sign	♦	Traffic Flow					
Q	Flag	ďО	Flagger					

Speed	Formula	Minimum Desiroble Toper Lengths X X		Spoci: Channe		Winisum Sign Specing	Suggested Longituding! Buffer Space		
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	-в"	
30	2	1501	1651	1801	30'	60'	120'	901	
35	L- WS2	2051	2251	2451	35′	701	160'	1201	
40	80	2651	2951	3201	40'	80'	2401	155'	
45		450'	495'	5401	45'	901	3201	1951	
50		5001	5501	6001	50'	100'	4001	240'	
55	L=WS	5501	6051	6601	55′	110'	5001	295'	
60	- " -	6001	660'	720'	601	120'	600'	350'	
65		650'	7151	7801	651	130′	700'	410'	
70		700'	770'	8401	701	1401	800'	4751	
75		750'	825"	9001	751	1501	9001	540'	

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

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

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

TABLE 2							
Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an Array						
< 40 MPH	10'						
> 40 MPH & ≤ 55 MPH	15'						
> 55 MPH	50,						

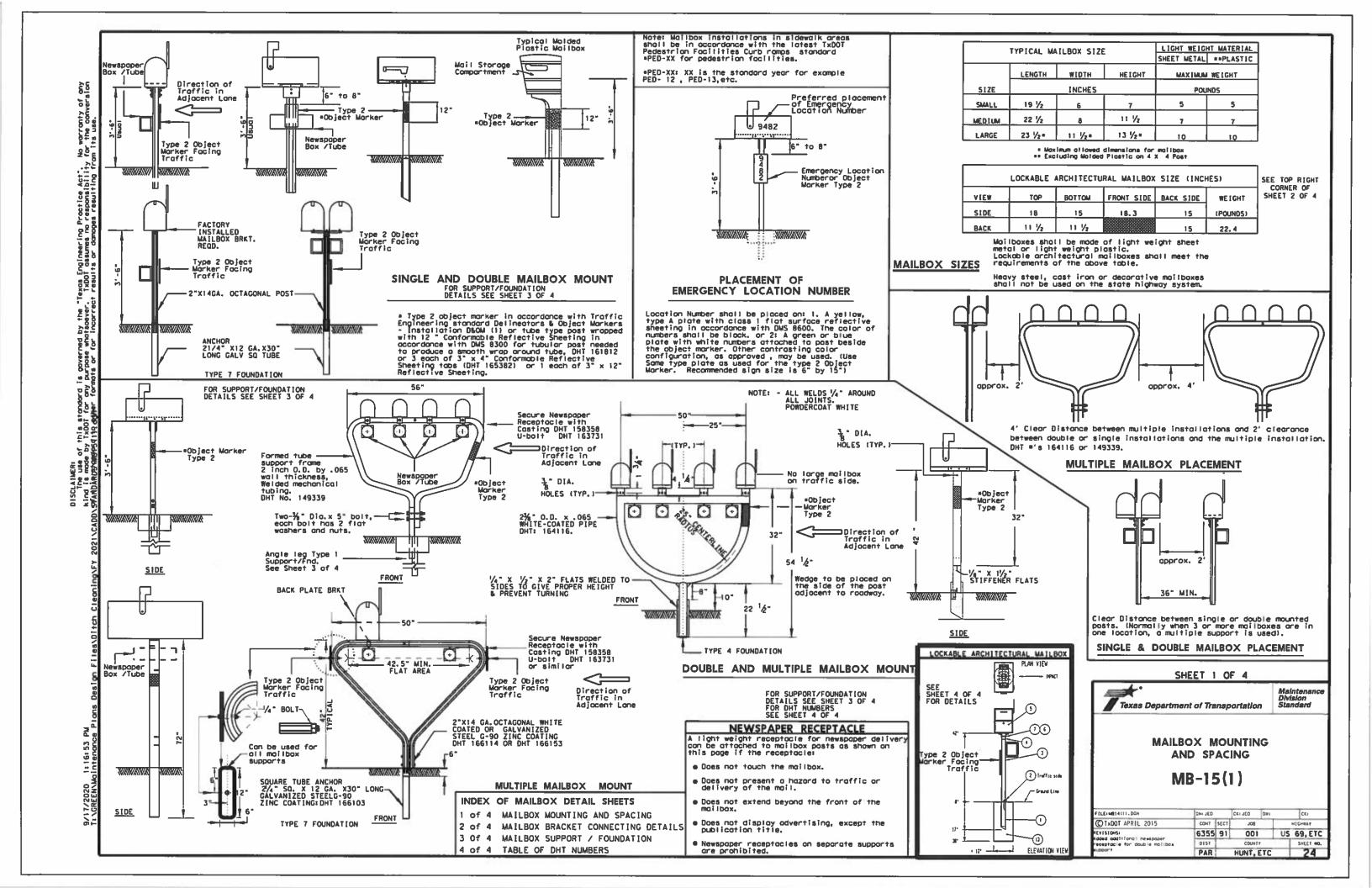
Texas Department of Transportation	Oper Dh Sta

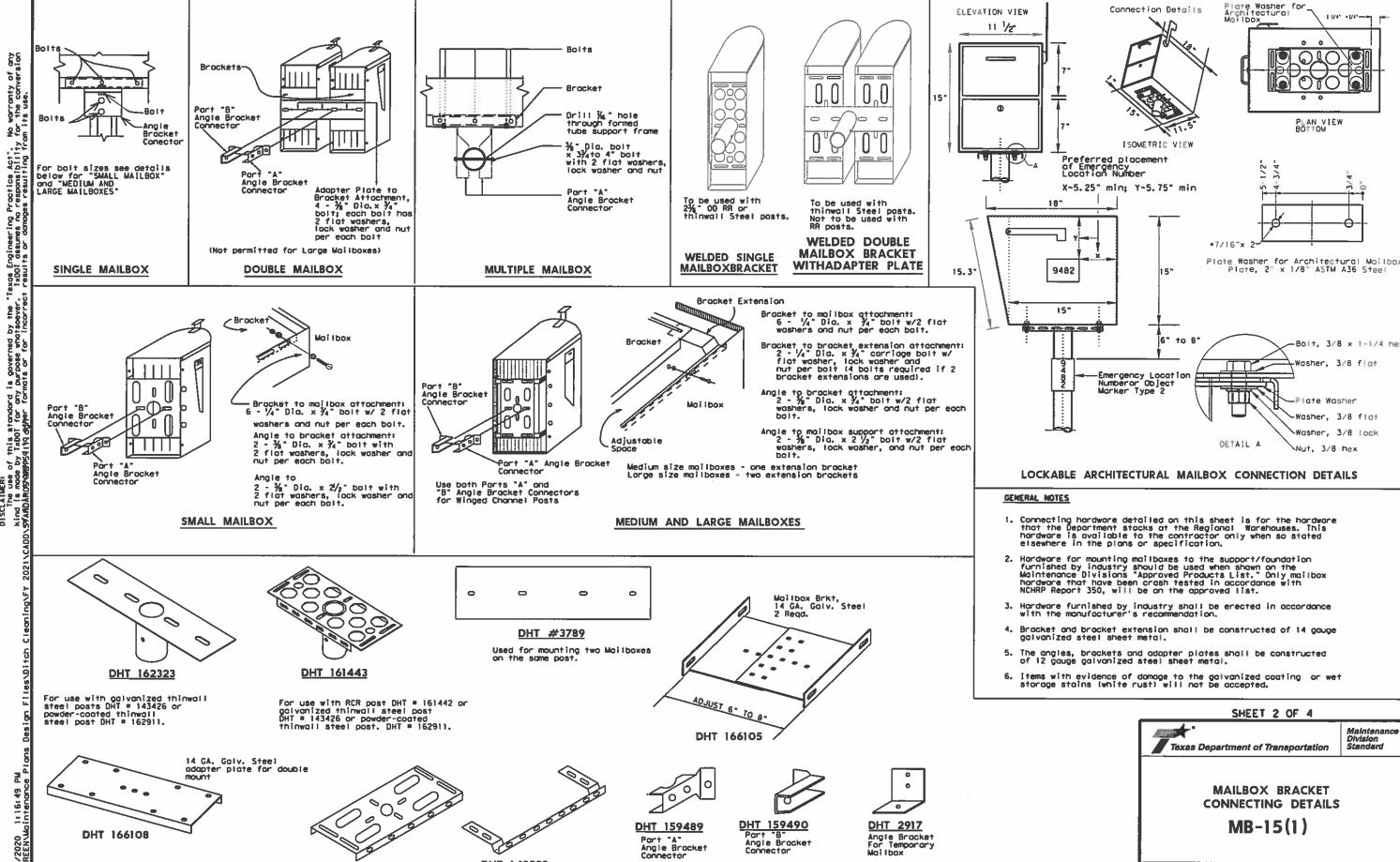
TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

WZ (RS) -16

			-				
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①1×001	November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	(IGHWAY
	MEAIRIOMZ	6355	91	100		US	69, ETC
2-14 4-16		0151		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
19510		PAR		HUNT, E	TC		23
4.4.0							

118





See Table of Applicable DHT

Numbers on sheet 4 of 4 for DHT description and unit of

FVC -VC--

Bolt, 3/8 x 1-1/4 hex Washer, 3/8 flat

Washer, 3/8 flat

-Washer, 3/8 lock

Maintenanc

HIGHWAY

SHEET NO. 25

US 69, ETC

DWI JED

JOB

001

COUNTY

HUNT, ETC

CONT SECT

PAR

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CTxDOT APRIL 2015

Wut. 3/8 hex

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PLAN VIEW BOTTOM

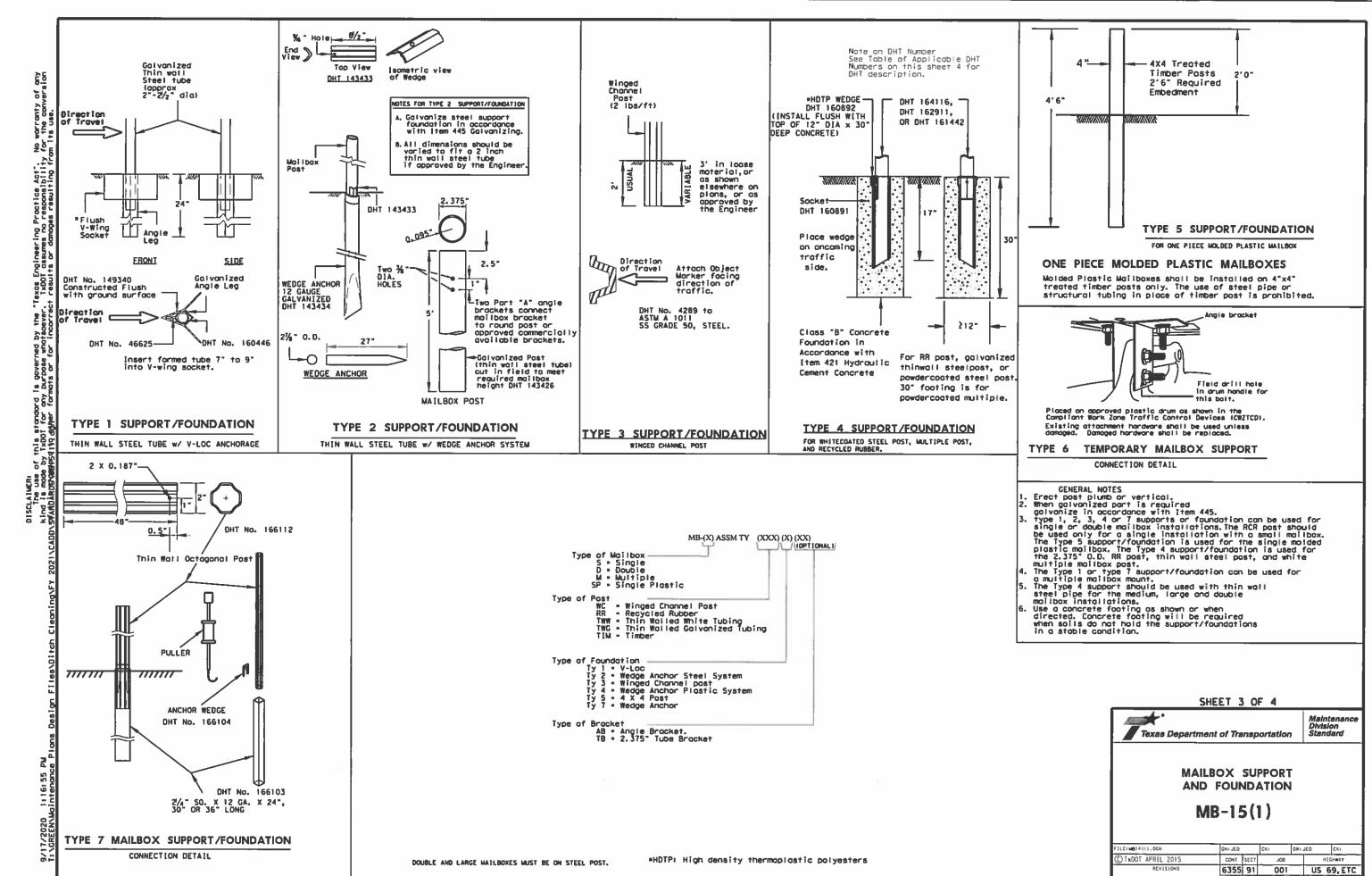
HARDWARE AT TXDOT REGIONAL WAREHOUSES

Brockets and adapter plate shown in this section should be available to the Contractor when stated elsewhere in plans or specifications.

DHT 148939

Used for extending 6" wide bracket to attach larger mailboxes.

Bracket Extension



PAR HUNT, ETC 26

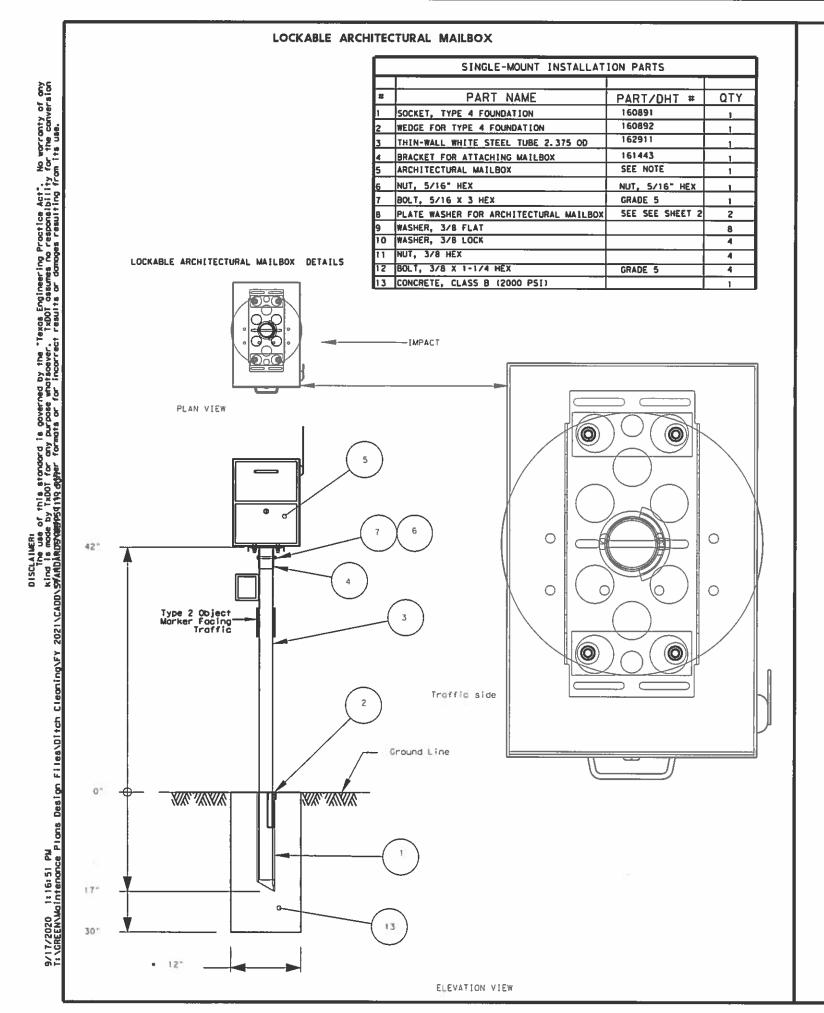


	TABLE OF APPLICABLE DHT NUMBERS
DHT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
	FOUNDATIONS
46625	WEDGE FOR Y-WING SOCKET FOR TYPE 1 FOUNDATION
149340	V-WING SOCKET FOR TYPE 1 FOUNDATION
143433	WEDGE FOR TYPE 2 FOUNDATION
143434	ANCHOR FOR TYPE 2 FOUNDATION
166103	ANCHOR FOR TYPE 7 FOUNDATION
160891	SOCKET FOR TYPE 4 FOUNDATION
160892	WEDGE FOR TYPE 4 FOUNDATION
166104	WEDGE FOR TYPE 7 FOUNDATION
	POSTS
4289	WINGED CHANNEL MAILBOX POST
149339	MULTIPLE MAILBOX POST (GALVANIZED TUBING)
164116	MULTIPLE MAILBOX POST (WHITE COATED)
1,66114	MULTIPLE MAILBOX POST (WHITE COATED OCTAGONAL)
166153	MULTIPLE MAILBOX POST (GALVANIZED OCTAGONAL)
161442	RECYCLED RUBBER POST. FOR SMALL MAILBOX ONLY
143426	THIN-WALL GALVANIZED STEEL TUBE 2.375" OUTER DIAMETER
162911	THINWALL WHITE STEEL TUBE 2.375" OUTER DIAMETER
	SINGLE OR DOUBLE THIN-WALL MAILBOX POST GALVANIZED
166152	2" OCTAGONAL
	SINGLE OR DOUBLE THIN-WALL MAILBOX POST WHITECOATED
166112	2" OCTAGONAL
	REFLECTIVE SHEETING
161812	REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL
	CONNECTING HARDWARE
2917	ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT
166105	BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT)
3789	PLATE FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES
166108	BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT)
166111	BRACKET FOR MULTIPLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT)
148939	BRACKET FOR ATTACHING SMALL OR MEDIUM SIZE MAIL BOX
148938	EXTENDER TO BRACKET FOR ATTACHING LARGE MAILBOX
159489	ANGLE BRACKET PART A
159490	ANGLE BRACKET PART B
	BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES ON THINWALL
162323	STEEL POST, GALVANIZED OR POWDERCOATED.
	BRACKET FOR ATTACHING MAILBOX TO RECYCLED RUBBER POST
161443	AND TO MULTIPLE WHITE MAILBOX POST
158358	CASTING (NEWSPAPER RECEPTACLE BRACKET)
163731	U-BOLT (NEWSPAPER RECEPTACLE BRACKET)
160698	BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8"DIA X 3/4"L HD, W/2-FLAT WASHERS
163750	BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8" X 1-1/2, 16 NC, W/WASHERS
	BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8"DIA X 2-1/2"L, HD, W/2-FLAT WASHER
160701	
160701 163730	
	BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8" X 3-1/2", NC, W/NUT, 2 FLAT WASHE BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8"DIA X 3-3/4"L HD, W/2-FLAT WASHERS

SHEET 4 OF 4

Texas Department of Transportation

DHT NUMBERS TABLE

Maintenance Division Standard

MB-15(1)

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CTxDOT APRIL 2015	CONT	SECT	JOS		- 16	DEHMAT
REVISIONS	6355	91	1 001 US		US	69, ETC
	0157		COUNTY		- 5	SHEET NO.
	PAR		HUNT, E	TC		27

ſ	I. STORMWATER POLLUTION P	REVENTION-CLEAN WATER	ACT SECTION 402	111. CULTURAL RESOURCES		VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OF	R CONTAMINATION ISSUES
warranty of any r the conversion its use.	TPDES TXR 150000: Stormwater required for projects with 1 disturbed soil must protect Item 1122. List MS4 Operator(s) that more than 1120 than 1121.	Discharge Permit or Constr or more acres distrubed so for erasion and sedimentat by receive discharges from	cuction General Permit oil. Projects with any on in accordance with	Refer to TxDOT Standard Specif archeological artifacts are for archeological artifacts (bones,	ications in the event historical issues or and during construction. Upon discovery of burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease contact the Engineer immediately. Required Action	General tapplies to all pro Comply with the Hazard Communica hazardous materials by conductin making workers aware of potentia provided with personal protective Obtain and keep on-site Material used on the project, which may in Paints, ocids, solvents, asphalt	
Texas Engineering Proctice Act". No worranty of any TXDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion tresults or damoges resulting fram its use.	 No Action Required Action No. Prevent stormwater pollut accordance with TPDES Per 		and sedimentation in	1. 2. 3.		Maintain on adequate supply of o In the event of a spill, take ac in accordance with safe work pro	Maintain product labelling as required by the Act. n-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS. tions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, ctices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator I be responsiblefor the proper containment and cleanup
Engineering Pri Cosumes no ri Its or domoges	 Comply with the SW3P and required by the Engineer. Post Construction Site No the site, accessible to t 		nation on or near	IV. <u>VEGETATION RESOURCES</u>		 Trash piles, drums, caniste Undesirable smells or odor: Evidence of leaching or see 	ion (not identified as normal) er, barrels, etc. s
the Texas loover, 1x00	II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAM	submit NOI to TCEQ and the	Engineer.	Preserve native vegetation to No Action Required Action No.	Required Action	replacements (bridge class st Yes 🔯 No If "No", then no further act	ructures not including box culverts)?
use of this standard is governed by the "To mode by TxDOI for any burbose whotecever. JSVETHSPCFGAS other formats ar for incorrect	USACE Permit required for water bodies, rivers, creek The Contractor must odhere the following permit(s):	fitling, dredging, excavati ks, streams, wetlands or we	t oreas.	1, 2. 3.		☐ Yes ☐ No If "Yes", then TxDOT must re the notification, develop abo	tain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to assist with itement/mitigation procedures, and perform management notification form to DSHS must be postmarked at legative demolities.
of this standor by TxDoT for a spectaton other for	No Permit Required Nationwide Permit 14 - P wetlands affected) Nationwide Permit 14 - P			4. V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED	THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES,	If "No", then TxDOT is still scheduled demolition. In either case, the Contracto activities and/or demolition	required to notifiy DSHS 15 working days prior to any r is responsible for providing the date(s) for abatement with careful coordination between the Engineer and to minimize construction delays and subsequent claims.
The use kind is mode Dr.SPFANDARDENET	Individual 404 Permit Re	equired Required: NWP= rs of the US permit applies	ta, location in project		ISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES Required Action		possible hazardous materials or contamination discoverd or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project: Required Action
NFY 2021\CAD	and post-project TSS. 1. 2.	ocrices probled to com or	erosion, seameritarion	Action No. 1. 2.		1. 2. 3.	
itch Cleanin	 The elevation of the ordinal 			3. 4.		VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL (includes regional issues a No Actian Required	SSUES such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.; Required Action
Design Files\D	_	Bridge Loyouts. es: Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS	do not disturb species or hobitat o work may not remove active nests fr nesting season of the birds associa	served, cease work in the immediate area, nd contact the Englneer immediately. The om bridges and other structures during ted with the nests. If caves or sinkholes	Action No. 1. 2. 3.	
: 03 PM nance Plans D	Blankets/Natting Mutch Sodding	☐ Silt Fence ☐ Rock Berm ☐ Triangular Filter Dike ☐ Sand Bag Berm	□ Vegetative Filter Strips □ Retention/Irrigation Systems □ Extended Detention Basin □ Constructed Wetlands	are discovered, cease work in the i Engineer immediately. LIST OF AB			Texas Department of Transportation Dasign Division Standard ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS,
DATE: 9/17/2020 1:17:03 FILE: T:\GREEN\Waintenand	□ Diversion Dike □ Erosion Control Compost □ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks □ Compost Filter Berm and Socks	_	Multch Filter Berm and Socks Compost Filter Berm and Socks Vegetation Lined Ditches Sand Filter Systems	BMP: Best Management Practice CCP: Construction General Permit DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Service FHMA: Federal Highway Administration MCA: Memorandum of Agreement MCU: Memorandum of Understanding MS4: Municipal Separate Stamwater Sewer Syst MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act NOT: Notice of Termination NMP: Notice of Intent	SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure SMCP: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Pol.: Pro-Construction Notification PS.: Project Specific Location TCCC: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System		EPIC FILC: epic, dgn