

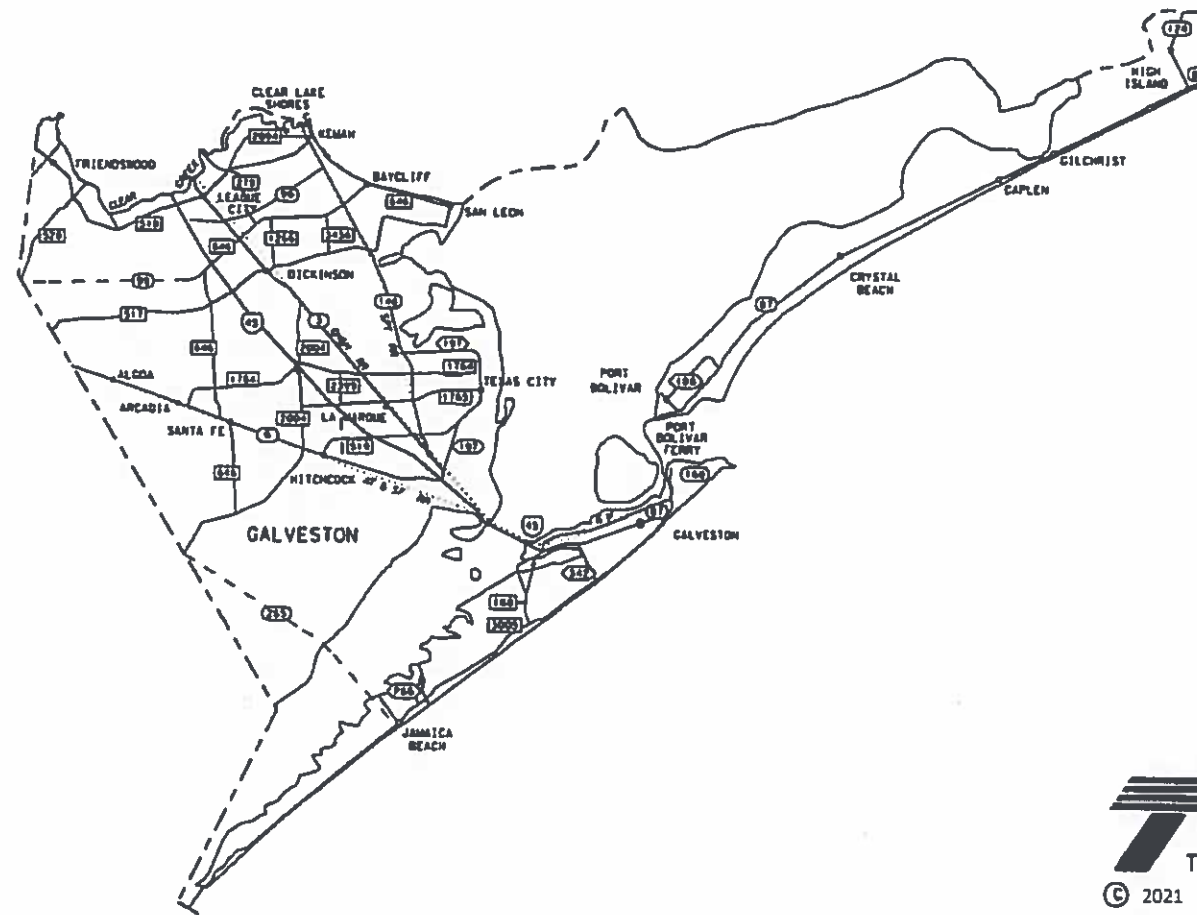
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**STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**PLANS OF PROPOSED
STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT
ROUTINE MAINTENANCE PROJECT
GALVESTON COUNTY
GUARDRAIL REPAIR
SH 146, ETC.**

FED. H.W. DIST. NO.	STATE AID PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.	
6		1	
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	HOU	GALVESTON	
COUNT.	SECT.	JOB	MEMORIAL NO.
8375	30	001	SH146, ETC



THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

Muhammad J. Elahi PE 12/17/2020
DATE

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

N. T. S.

EXCEPTIONS: NONE
EQUATIONS: NONE

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TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING 12/17/2020
Muhammad J. Elahi
AREA ENGINEER

APPROVED FOR LETTING 1-25-2021
M. J. Elahi PE
DIRECTOR OF MAINTENANCE

GALVESTON PROJ. NO. RMC 6375-30-001
COUNTY HWY. NO. SH146ETC; LETTING DATE MARCH 2021
DATE ACCEPTED

County: GALVESTON

Control: 6375-30-001

Highway: SH 146, etc.

GENERAL NOTES:**Supervision:**

Plans are required. Refer questions to:

Mr. Jamal Elahi, P.E., Area Engineer
Galveston Area Engineer's Office
5407 Gulf Freeway
La Marque, Texas 77568
(409) 978-2500

All work will be scheduled and directed by, and requests for payments addressed to:

Mr. Jeffery Thomson
Area Maintenance Supervisor
5407 Gulf Freeway
La Marque, Texas 77568
(409) 978-2551

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

Jamal Elahi, P.E.
Jamal.Elahi@txdot.gov

Joel Clarke, P.E.
Joel.Clarke@txdot.gov

Contractor questions will be accepted through email, phone, and in person by the above individuals. Contractor questions will be reviewed by the Area Engineer or Assistant Area 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%20Responses/>

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, and CCSJ/Project Name.

This is a Routine Maintenance Non-Site-Specific Call-Out contract.

The Engineer will determine the location of the day's work. Notify TxDOT's representative by 8:00 am, when scheduled work is canceled for any reason.

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The Engineer will notify the Contractor will begin call out work within the required time for each work order. Work orders are expected to be completed per the contract plans within the number of days allowed for each work order. All call out work orders will have a begin date and number of working days. The Contractor will begin work within 48 hours of notification for routine call outs, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Work will be completed within the required number of working days. The Contractor will begin work within 4 hours of notification for emergency call outs and complete within 48 hours, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Failure to begin work within the required time and proceed to completion within the required time will result in the assessment of liquidated damages. "Work will not be permitted when impending bad or inclement weather may impair the quality of work.

Procure permits and licenses, which are to be issued by the City, County, or Municipal Utility District.

Tolls incurred by the Contractor are incidental to the various bid items.

Mowing strips that are repaired at existing metal beam guard fence locations shall be constructed as shown on the mowing strip detail sheet.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, RAP generated by this project will become the property of the Contractor for use in the current construction project or in future projects.

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

General: Site Management

Mow the grass and weeds within the project limits a maximum of 3 times a year as directed. This work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

Mark stations every 100 ft. and maintain the markings for the project duration. Remove the station markings at the completion of the project. This work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

Do not mix or store materials, or store or repair equipment, on top of concrete pavement or bridge decks unless authorized by the Engineer. Permission will be granted to store materials on surfaces if no damage or discoloration will result.

Personal vehicles of employees are not permitted to park within the right of way, including sections closed to public traffic. Employees may park on the right of way at the Contractor's office, equipment, and materials storage yard sites.

Assume ownership of debris and dispose of at an approved location. Do not dispose of debris on private property unless approved in writing by the District Engineer.

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Control the dust caused by construction operations. For sweeping the base material in preparation for laying asphalt and for sweeping the finished concrete pavement, use one of the following types of sweepers or approved equal:

Tricycle Type

Wayne Series 900
Elgin White Wing
Elgin Pelican

Truck Type - 4 Wheel

M-B Cruiser II
Wayne Model 945
Mobile TE-3
Mobile TE-4
Murphy 4042

Personal vehicles of employees are not permitted to park within the right of way, including sections closed to public traffic. Employees may park on the right of way at the Contractor's office, equipment, and materials storage yard sites.

Assume ownership of debris and dispose of at an approved location. Do not dispose of debris on private property unless approved in writing by the District Engineer.

Do not mix or store materials, or store or repair equipment, on top of concrete pavement or bridge decks unless authorized by the Engineer. Permission will be granted to store materials on surfaces if no damage or discoloration will result.

General: Traffic Control and Construction

When design details are not shown on the plans, provide signs and arrows conforming to the latest "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual.

Existing pavement markings removed or damaged by more than 20 ft. will be replaced with temporary striping. Temporary striping shall be paint based unless otherwise directed by the engineer. This work will be considered incidental to the item of work

General: Utilities

Consider the locations of underground utilities depicted in the plans as approximate and employ responsible care to avoid damaging utility facilities. Depending upon scope and magnitude of planned construction activities, advanced field confirmation by the utility owner or operator may be prudent. Where possible, protect and preserve permanent signs, markers, and designations of underground facilities.

If the Contractor damages or causes damage (breaks, leaks, nicks, dents, gouges, etc.) to the utility, contact the utility facility owner or operator immediately.

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At least 72 hours before starting work, make arrangements for locating existing Department-owned above ground and underground fiber optic, communications, power, illumination, and traffic signal cabling and conduit. Do this by calling the Department's Houston District Traffic Signal Operations Office at 713-802-5662.

If overhead or underground power lines need to be de-energized, contact the electrical service provider to perform this work. Costs associated with de-energizing the power lines or other protective measures required are no expense to the Department.

If working near power lines, comply with the appropriate sections of Texas State Law and Federal Regulations relating to the type of work involved.

Item 7: Legal Relations and Responsibilities

This project does not require a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Section 404 Permit before letting, but if a permit is needed during construction, assume responsibility for preparing the permit application. Submit the permit application to the Department's District Environmental Section for approval. Once the permit application is approved, the Department will submit it to the USACE. Assume responsibility for the requested revisions, in coordination with the Department's District Environmental Section.

If the work is on or in the vicinity of an at-grade railroad crossing, involves incidental work on railroad right of way, or involves construction of a railroad grade separation structure, notify the railroad company's Division Engineer and the Department's Project Engineer at least 30 days before performing any work on the railroad right of way and make arrangements for railroad flaggers unless otherwise shown in the contract. Obtain the required Railroad Right of Entry Permit from the railroad company. Payment of applicable permit fees is the responsibility of the Contractor. Acquiring the Railroad Right of Entry Permit is a lengthy process, allow sufficient time for this.

During the hurricane season (June 1 through November 30), do not close any travel lanes except when the Contractor can demonstrate that he/she can provide labor, equipment, material, a work plan, and quality of work to satisfactorily return all lanes to an open, all-weather travel surface within 3 days of receiving written or verbal notice but no later than 3 days before the predicted hurricane landfall. Construction of temporary lanes to an all-weather surface will be paid for in accordance with Article 9.7, "Payment for Extra Work and Force Account Method."

In addition to lane closures, cease work 3 days before the predicted hurricane landfall on or near the roadway that adversely impacts the flow of traffic and reduces the capacity of the highway during an evacuation. Vehicles of the Contractor, subcontractors, or material suppliers will not be allowed to enter or exit the traffic stream, including those for the purpose of material hauling and delivery, and mobilization or demobilization of equipment. When directed, this prohibition will include a reasonable time period for the evacuees to return to their point of origin.

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No significant traffic generator events identified.

This project is on a hurricane evacuation route. Provide at the pre-construction meeting a written plan outlining procedures to suspend work, secure the job site, and safely handle traffic through and across the project in the event of a hurricane evacuation.

Item 8: Prosecution and Progress

Working days will be computed and charged based on a calendar day workweek in accordance with Section 8.3.1.5

The Lane Closure Assessment Fee for each roadway is stated below. This fee applies to the Contractor for closures or obstructions that overlap into restricted hour traffic for each hour or portion thereof, per lane, regardless of the length of lane closure or obstruction. For Restricted Hours subject to Lane Assessment Fee refer to the Item, "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling."

Lane Closure Assessment Fee Table

Roadway	Lane Assessment Fee	Roadway	Lane Assessment Fee
FM 188	\$50	LP 108	\$0
FM 270	\$500	LP 197	\$400
FM 517	\$500	SH 3	\$400
FM 518	\$500	SH 6	\$400
FM 519	\$200	SH 87	\$1000
FM 528	\$500	SH 96	\$500
FM 646	\$500	SH 124	\$100
FM 1266	\$300	SH 146	\$500
FM 1764	\$500	SH 168	\$100
FM 1765	\$500	SH 275	\$300
FM 2004	\$200	SP 342	\$500
FM 2094	\$500		
FM 2351	\$500	Frontage RD	
FM 3005	\$500		
FM 3436	\$50	FM 1764	\$300

Item 104: Removing Concrete

Removing concrete curb is paid as a separate bid item if the existing pavement on which it rests is not removed at the same time.

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Highway: SH 146, etc.

Item 500: Mobilization

This contract consists of Call-out Mobilization for routine work and Emergency Mobilization for any emergency or unexpected work as directed by the Engineer.

Item 502: Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling

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

Use a traffic control plan for handling traffic through the various phases of construction. Follow the phasing sequence unless otherwise agreed upon by the Area Engineer and the Project Manager. Ensure this plan conforms to the latest "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" and the latest Barricade and Construction (BC) Standard Sheets.

Submit changes to the traffic control plan to the Area Engineer. Provide a layout showing the construction phasing, signs, striping, and signalizations for changes to the original traffic control plan.

Furnish and maintain the barricades and warning signs, including the necessary temporary and portable traffic control devices, during the various phases of construction. Place and construct these barricades and warning signs in accordance with the latest "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" for typical construction layouts.

Cover work zone signs when work related to the signs is not in progress, or when any hazard related to the signs no longer exists.

Keep the delineation devices, signs, and pavement markings clean. This work is subsidiary to the Item, "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling."

Use traffic cones for daytime work only. Replace the cones with plastic drums during nighttime hours.

Temporary Rumble Strips are required when using a one-lane, two-way application or for lane closures on conventional roadways. This work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

Do not mount signs on drums or barricades, except those listed in the latest Barricades and Construction standard sheets.

Do not reduce the existing number of lanes open to the traffic except as shown on the following time schedule.

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Control: 6375-30-001

Highway: SH 146, etc.

One Lane Closure
 FM 188, FM 519, FM 3436, SH 124, SH 168, LP 108,

Day	Daytime Work Hours	Nighttime Work Hours	Restricted Hours Subject to Lane Assessment Fee
Monday Through Friday	No Restrictions	No Restrictions	No Restrictions

One Lane Closure
 FM 1266, FM 2094, SH96, SH 3,
 FM 270, FM 517, FM 518, FM 528, FM 646, FM 1764, FM 1765, FM 2004,
 FM 2351, FM 3005, LP 197, SH 6, SP 342, SH 146, SH 275 FM 1764 FRD

Day	Daytime Work Hours	Nighttime Work Hours	Restricted Hours Subject to Lane Assessment Fee
Monday Through Friday	9:00 AM -3:00 PM	12:00 AM – 5:00 AM 7:00 PM - 12:00 AM	5:00 AM – 9:00 AM 3:00 PM - 7:00 PM

One Lane Closure SH 87

Day	Daytime Work Hours	Nighttime Work Hours	Restricted Hours Subject to Lane Assessment Fee
Monday Through Friday	None	12:00AM – 5:00AM 7:00PM – 12:00AM	5:00 AM – 7:00 PM

Two Lane Closure
 FM 519

Day	Daytime Work Hours	Nighttime Work Hours	Restricted Hours Subject to Lane Assessment Fee
Monday Through Friday	No Restrictions	No Restrictions	No Restrictions

Two Lane Closure
 FM 518, FM 528, FM 1764, FM 1765, FM 3005, LP 197, SH 6, SH 3, SH96, FM 2094
 SH 146, SH 275, SP 342, FM 1764 FRD

Day	Daytime Work Hours	Nighttime Work Hours	Restricted Hours Subject to Lane Assessment Fee
Monday Through Friday	None	12:00 AM – 5:00 AM 9:00 PM - 12:00 AM	5:00 AM - 9:00 PM

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Control: 6375-30-001

Highway: SH 146, etc.

Weekend One/Two Lane Closure
 FM 188, FM 270, FM 517, FM 518, FM 519, FM 528, FM 646, FM 1266, FM 1764,
 FM 1764 FRD, FM 1765, FM 2004, FM 2094, FM 2351, FM 3005, FM 3436, LP 197, SH 3,
 SH 6, SH 87, SH 96, SH 124, SH 146, SH 168, SH 275, SP 342

Day	Daytime Work Hours	Nighttime Work Hours	Restricted Hours Subject to Lane Assessment Fee
Saturday Through Sunday	None	12:00 AM – 11:00 AM 8:00 PM - 12:00 AM	11:00 AM - 8:00 PM

Full Closure of Highway Facility
 FM 188, FM 270, FM 517, FM 518, FM 519, FM 528, FM 646, FM 1266, FM 1764,
 FM 1764 FRD, FM 1765, FM 2004, FM 2094, FM 2351, FM 3005, FM 3436, LP 197, SH 3,
 SH 6, SH 87, SH 96, SH 124, SH 146, SH 168, SH 275, SP 342

Day	Daytime Work Hours	Nighttime Work Hours	Restricted Hours Subject to Lane Assessment Fee
Saturday Through Sunday	None	12:00 AM – 5:00 AM 10:00 PM - 12:00 AM	5:00 AM - 10:00 PM

The above times are approved for the traffic control conditions listed. The Area Engineer may approve other closure times if traffic counts warrant. The Area Engineer may reduce the above times for special events.

Law enforcement assistance will be required for this project and is expected to be required for major traffic control changes and lane closures. Coordinate with local law enforcement and arrange for law enforcement as directed or agreed by the Engineer. Before payment will be made, complete the "Daily Report on Law Enforcement Force Account Work" (Form 318), provided by the Department and submit daily invoices that agree with this form for any day during the month in which approved services were provided.

Provide full-time, off-duty, uniformed, certified peace officers, as part of traffic control operations. The peace officers must be able to show proof of certification by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officers Standards. The cost of the officers is paid for on a force account basis.

A minimum of 7 days in advance of any total closure, notify the Houston District Public Information Office of which roadways, ramps, intersections, or lanes will be closed, the dates they will remain closed, and when they will be opened again to traffic.

A minimum of 7 days in advance of any total closure, place a portable changeable message (PCM) sign at the location of each total closure which informs the traveling public of the details of the closure. Alternately, if the Traffic Control Plan provides a positive barrier at the location,

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a non-trailer mounted static message board sign behind the positive barrier may be used in place of a PCM.

Changes to the Traffic Control Plan will require two (2) weeks' notice in writing and written approval.

All lane closures are considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

All work and materials furnished with this item are subsidiary to the pertinent bid items except:

- Truck mounted attenuators payable under Item 6185-6002
- Law enforcement personnel payable under force account.

Item 506: Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls

The use of hay bales is not permitted as Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) measures.

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) consists of temporary erosion control measures needed and provided for under this Item. The disturbed area is less than one acre and use of erosion control measures is not anticipated. If physical conditions encountered at the job site require necessary controls, BMP installation, maintenance, and removal will be paid as extra work on a force account basis per Articles 4.4 and 9.7. Since the disturbed area is less than 5 acres, a "Notice of Intent" (NOI) is not required.

Use appropriate measures to prevent, minimize, and control the spill of hazardous materials in the construction staging area. Remove and dispose of materials in compliance with State and Federal laws.

Implement temporary and permanent erosion control measures to comply with the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit under the Clean Water Act.

Item 512: Portable Traffic Barrier

Realign Concrete Traffic Barrier back to original placement.

Transport Low Profile Concrete Barriers (LPCB) used for traffic handling from the Department's stockpile located on the north side of IH 610 at Long Drive.

Where required by the Engineer, provide anchor pins for Type 2 Low Profile Concrete Barriers (LPCB) as shown on the current LPCB standard. Anchor pins are subsidiary to the Low Profile Concrete Barrier.

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Transport Standard Height Portable Traffic Barriers (including J-J Hook and Safety Shape) used for traffic handling from the Department's stockpile located on the south side of IH 610 at Cedar Crest Blvd. (located across IH 610 from Long Drive).

Use only the J-J Hook type connection between barriers.

After completing the project, return Low Profile Concrete Barriers (LPCB) used for traffic handling, to the Department's stockpile located on the north side of IH 610 at Long Drive. After completing the project, return the associated LPCB connecting hardware to the area office or as directed.

After completing the project, return Standard Height Portable Traffic Barriers (including J-J Hook and Single Slope) used for traffic handling, to the Department's stockpile located on the south side of at IH 610 at Cedar Crest Blvd. (located across IH 610 from Long Drive). After completing the project, return the associated Single Slope barrier connecting hardware to the area office or as directed.

After completing the project, Standard Height Safety Shape Portable Traffic Barriers used for traffic handling and the associated connecting hardware will become the property of the Contractor.

If placing the portable traffic barrier on pre-stressed concrete box beams with exposed reinforcing steel, protect the reinforcing steel by supporting the portable traffic barrier on 4 in. by 4 in. timbers. Place the timbers transversely and space them on 4 ft. centers. The cost of the labor and materials to perform this work are subsidiary to the Item, "Portable Traffic Barrier."

Item 540: Metal Beam Guard Fence

Painting the timber posts is not required.

Use timber posts for galvanized steel metal beam guard fence, except for anchorage at turned down ends.

Furnish and install wood blocks between the rail elements and the timber posts as detailed on the plans. These block-outs are subsidiary to this bid Item.

The quantity of the metal beam guard fence is subject to change.

Provide a mow strip as shown on the plans, at metal beam guard fence locations, including any guardrail end treatments.

Galvanize the rail elements supplied for this project by using a Type II Zinc Coating.

At locations requiring attachment of Metal Beam Guard Fence (MBGF) to concrete railing or concrete traffic barrier, repair and fill any existing holes in the railing or barrier that are not in the correct location for attaching the new MBGF. Perform this work in accordance with the

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Item, "Concrete Structure Repair." Existing anchor bolt holes that cannot be utilized must be filled with an epoxy grout before drilling new holes. Then core-drill new holes in the correct locations and repair any resulting spalls at no expense to the Department. This work is considered subsidiary to the MBGF transition section (Item 540).

These standards listed below are only to be used for the repair of existing installations of these devices. These standards are not to be used for the new installation of these devices. MBGF(MS)-17, MBGF(SR)-11, MBGF(TR)-11, MBGF(TL2)-11, MBGF(T101)-11, REACT(N)-16, TRACC(N)-13, PCTB

These standards listed below are only for the new installation of these devices. These standards shall only be used for new installations of these devices only.

GF(31)-14, GF(31)DAT-14, GF(31)LS-17, GF(31)TR-14, GF(31)TL2-11, GF(31)MS-17, SGT(10S)31-16, SGT(11S)31-18, SGT(12S)31-18, SGT(13S)31-18, SGT(14W)31-18, SMTC(N)-16, SMTC(W)-16

The standards listed below shall only be used for the repair of existing MBGF's that are less than 25% damaged. These standards below shall not be used with the installation of new devices.

MBGF(MS)-17, MBGF(SR)-11, MBGF(TR)-11, MBGF(TL2)-11, MBGF(T101)-11

Item 542: Removing Metal Beam Guard Fence

Remove and assume ownership of unsalvageable metal beam guard fence rail elements and posts. Transport and store any functional, salvageable rail elements, including steel posts, which are not reused in this project, to the Department stockpile located at 5407 Gulf Freeway, LaMarque, Texas 77568

Replace removed wood posts which are unusable because of damage by the Contractor, at no expense to the Department.

Item 774: Attenuator Repair

All material will be furnished by the Contractor.

Make repairs and installations in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations.

For the bid item to REPAIR REACT (N) (MISC HARDWARE), payment is by the each and consists of repairing one or all of the following miscellaneous hardware per one unit repaired: Channel Stake, Front Anchor Pin, Slotted Washer Plate, Front Anchor Plate, Chain, Cable Strap, Side Cable Anchor Plate, Cable Wedge, Cable, Folded Transition Plate, and Transition Plate with W-Beam Connector.

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Remove and replace with a MASH compliant system as directed by the Engineer.

Repairs shall be made within 48 hours of notification.

All damaged material not reusable will become the property of the Contractor or, as directed.

Measurement for the Repair of (Energy Absorbing System) will be made by each bay complete in place.

Repair of (Quad Guard Narrow Bay) System will consist of repairing each damaged bay. Removing and replacing reusable items for the Contractor's convenience will not be paid for directly, but will be incidental to the bid items.

Item 776: Metal Rail Repair

All materials will be furnished by the Contractor.

All Damaged material is the property of the Contractor.

Removing and replacing reusable items for the Contractor's convenience will not be paid for directly, but will be incidental to the various bid items. An example is when an undamaged section of rail is removed from the post and set on the ground in order to make a repair to a damaged post or another damaged item. In this case the rail is not damaged and is to be reused at this same location; therefore it will not be paid for because no repair was done to the rail.

All wood posts removed that, in the opinion of the Engineer are not reusable because of damage inflicted by the Contractor shall be replaced at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor at his/her expense shall replace all new wood posts damaged prior to or during installation by the Contractor.

A minimum of one guardrail crew and one concrete crew shall be available to perform work at all times at locations designated by the Engineer. If the amount of work requires only one crew, that crew may perform both concrete and guardrail work, but this does not relieve the Contractor of the requirement for a minimum of one crew for each type of work.

Furnish a welding unit and a cutting torch, with a competent operator, each day of work.

Bolts holding rail to post will be cut to 1/2 inch max from nut on back of post to help with maintenance. This work will be subsidiary to the various bid items.

All new holes for guardrail connections to any concrete structure (wing walls, CTB, etc.) which require drilling will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

If, in the opinion of the Engineer, a terminal anchor post is damaged beyond repair, replace the entire terminal anchor in accordance with the standard detail sheet.

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For purpose of guardrail post replacement, a mowing strip is considered a foundation. When replacing posts, replace damaged mowing strip in accordance with the standard "Mow Strip." Supply all materials used to repair mowing strip. This will not be paid for directly, but will be considered incidental to the various bid items. Repair of the mow strip will require repairing the leave out as shown on plans.

Item 6185: Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA)

A shadow vehicle with Truck Mounted Attenuators (TMAs) or Trailer Attenuators (TAs) is required as shown on the appropriate Traffic Control Plan (TCP) sheets. TMAs/TAs must meet the requirements of the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List.

Level 3 Compliant TMAs/TAs are required for this project.

A total of one (1) shadow vehicle with a TMA/TA is required for the work with the exception of Pavement Marking Operations. The Contractor is responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs/TAs needed on the project.

A total of three (3) shadow vehicles with a TMA/TA are required for Pavement Marking Operations. The Contractor is responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs/TAs needed on the project.



CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6375-30-001

DISTRICT Houston
HIGHWAY SH0146

COUNTY Galveston

QUANTITY SHEET

CONTROL SECTION JOB				6375-30-001		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00139382			
COUNTY				Galveston			
HIGHWAY				SH0146			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	104-6010	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	CY	43.000		43.000	
	429-6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	200.000		200.000	
	432-6045	RIPRAP (MOW STRIP)(4 IN)	CY	43.000		43.000	
	500-6033	MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT)	EA	24.000		24.000	
	500-6034	MOBILIZATION (EMERGENCY)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	512-6087	PORT CTB (ALIGNING)	LF	2,000.000		2,000.000	
	540-6001	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (TIM POST)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	540-6005	TERMINAL ANCHOR SECTION	EA	5.000		5.000	
	540-6006	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (THRIE-BEAM)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	540-6016	DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL SECTION	EA	4.000		4.000	
	540-6020	MTL W - BEAM GD FEN (LOW FILL CULVERT)	LF	200.000		200.000	
	540-6037	MTL BM GD FEN TRANS (ANCHOR PLATE)	EA	15.000		15.000	
	542-6001	REMOVE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	542-6002	REMOVE TERMINAL ANCHOR SECTION	EA	3.000		3.000	
	544-6001	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	EA	6.000		6.000	
	544-6002	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (MOVE & RESET)	EA	3.000		3.000	
	544-6003	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (REMOVE)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	658-6028	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SY)SZ (BRF)GF1	EA	50.000		50.000	
	658-6068	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-DY)SZ 1(BRF)GF2	EA	50.000		50.000	
	770-6001	REPAIR RAIL ELEMENT (W - BEAM)	LF	2,000.000		2,000.000	
	770-6002	REPAIR RAIL ELEMENT (THRIE - BEAM)	LF	5.000		5.000	
	770-6003	REP RAIL ELMNT(THRIE-BM TRANS TO W -BM)	LF	12.600		12.600	
	770-6004	REPAIR RAIL ELEMENT (CURVED RAIL)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	770-6010	REM / REPL TIMBER/STL POST W/O CONC FND	EA	150.000		150.000	
	770-6011	REM / REPL TIMBER / STL POST W/CONC FND	EA	100.000		100.000	
	770-6016	REPAIR STEEL POST WITH BASE PLATE	EA	10.000		10.000	
	770-6017	REALIGN POSTS	EA	275.000		275.000	
	770-6021	REPLACE SINGLE GDRAIL TERMINAL RAIL	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	770-6022	REPLACE SINGLE GDRAIL TERMINAL POST	EA	150.000		150.000	
	770-6023	REPAIR OF TERMINAL ANCHORS POSTS	EA	2.000		2.000	
	770-6024	REPLACE TERMINAL ANCHOR POSTS	EA	2.000		2.000	
	770-6027	REMOVE GDRAIL END TRT / REPL WITH SGT	EA	45.000		45.000	
	770-6028	REPL SINGLE GDRAIL TERM IMPACT HEAD	EA	10.000		10.000	
	770-6029	REM & RESET SGT IMPACT HEAD	EA	25.000		25.000	
	770-6030	REPLACE SGT CABLE ASSEMBLY	EA	10.000		10.000	
	770-6032	REPLACE SGT STRUT	EA	10.000		10.000	
	774-6007	REPAIR (TRACC)	LF	25.000		25.000	

DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Houston	Galveston	6375-30-001	3



CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6375-30-001

DISTRICT Houston
HIGHWAY SH0146

QUANTITY SHEET

COUNTY Galveston


CONTROL SECTION JOB				6375-30-001		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00139382			
COUNTY				Galveston			
HIGHWAY				SH0146			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	774-6023	REPAIR REACT (N) (MISC HARDWARE)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	774-6024	REPAIR REACT (N) (REAR SEC "S")	EA	1.000		1.000	
	774-6025	REPAIR REACT (N) (REAR SEC "B")	EA	1.000		1.000	
	774-6026	REPAIR REACT (N) (FRONT SECTION)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	774-6027	REPAIR REACT (N) (CYLINDERS)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	776-6001	REPAIR (STEEL POST W/ W-BEAM - T101)	LF	50.000		50.000	
	776-6002	REP (CONC PARAPETW/STL POST/RAIL-T4(S))	LF	10.000		10.000	
	776-6003	REP (CONC PARAPETW/ALUMPOST/RAIL-T4(A))	LF	10.000		10.000	
	776-6007	REPAIR (T203 W/ STEEL PIPE RAIL - C203)	LF	10.000		10.000	
	776-6012	REP METAL POST W/ BASE PLATE(T4(S)RAIL)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	776-6013	REP METAL POST W/ BASE PLATE(T4(A)RAIL)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	776-6016	REP METAL POST W/ BASE PLATE(C203 RAIL)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	776-6031	REPAIR (ALUMINUM RAIL)	LF	50.000		50.000	
	776-6033	REPAIR TY (T4 (S) RAIL)	LF	50.000		50.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	50.000		50.000	

DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Houston	Galveston	6375-30-001	3A

ITEM NUMBER	104	429	432	500		512	540					542	
DESC CODE	6010	6007	6045	6033	6034	6087	6001	6005	6006	6016	6020	6037	6001
	REMOVE CONC (RIPRAP)	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	RIPRAP (MOW STRIP) (4")	MOBIL IZATION (CALLOUT)	MOBIL IZATION (EMERGENCY)	PORT CTB (ALIGNING)	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (TIM POST)	TERM ANCHOR SECTION	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (THRIE-BEAM)	DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL SECTION	MTL W BEAM GD FEN (LOW FILL CULVERT)	MTL BM GD FEN TRANS (ANCHOR PLATE)	REMOVE MTL BEAM GUARD FENCE
	CY	SF	CY	EA	EA	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA	LF	EA	LF
	43.000	200.000	43.000	24.000	5.000	2000.000	1000.000	5.000	10.000	4.000	200.000	15.000	1000.000
TOTAL	43.000	200.000	43.000	24.000	5.000	2000.000	1000.000	5.000	10.000	4.000	200.000	15.000	1000.000

542	544			658		770						
6002	6001	6002	6003	6028	6068	6001	6002	6003	6004	6010	6011	6016
REMOVE TERM ANCHOR SECTION	GUARD RAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	GUARD RAIL END TREATMENT (MOVE & RESET)	GUARD RAIL END TREATMENT (REMOVE)	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SY) SZ (BRF) GF1	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SY) SZ (BRF) GF2	REPAIR RAIL ELEMENT (W-BEAM)	REPAIR RAIL ELEMENT (THRIE-BEAM)	REPAIR RAIL ELEMENT (THRIE-BEAM TRANS TO W-BEAM)	REPAIR RAIL ELEMENT (CURVED RAIL)	REM/REPL TIMBER/ STL POST W/O CONC FND	REM/REPL TIMBER/ STL POST W/ CONC FND	REPAIR STEEL POST W/BASE PLATE
EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA
3.000	6.000	3.000	2.000	50.000	50.000	2000.000	5.000	12.600	500.000	150.000	100.000	10.000
3.000	6.000	3.000	2.000	50.000	50.000	2000.000	5.000	12.600	500.000	150.000	100.000	10.000

ITEM NUMBER	770				
DESC CODE	6017	6021	6022	6023	6024
	REALIGN POSTS	REPLACE SINGLE GDRAIL TERMINAL RAIL	REPLACE SINGLE GDRAIL TERMINAL POST	REPAIR OF TERMINAL ANCHOR POSTS	REPLACE TERMINAL ANCHOR POSTS
	EA	LF	EA	EA	EA
	275.000	1000.000	150.000	2.000	2.000
TOTAL	275.000	1000.000	150.000	2.000	2.000

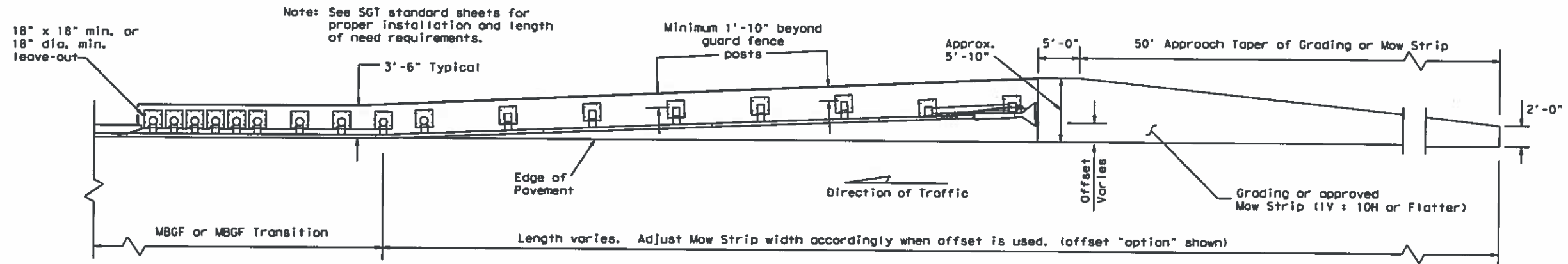
 TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

© TxDOT 2020
SCALE: N. T. S.

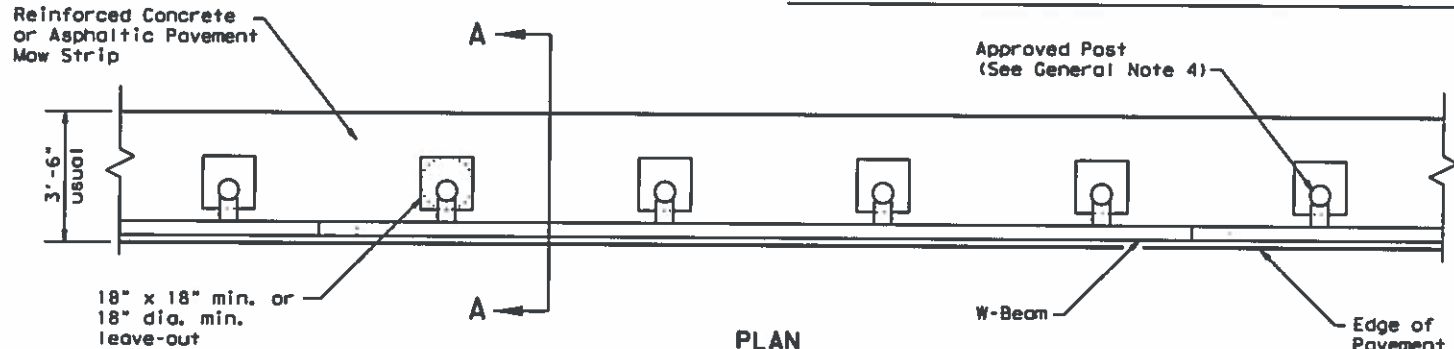
DATE	ORIGINAL DATE OF DRAWING	REV	STATE	PROJECT NO.	SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS
04-21-99	04-21-99	6	TEXAS		
DATE	REVISIONS	BY	COUNTY	PLAN	POST
12			GALVESTON	B375	30 001 4

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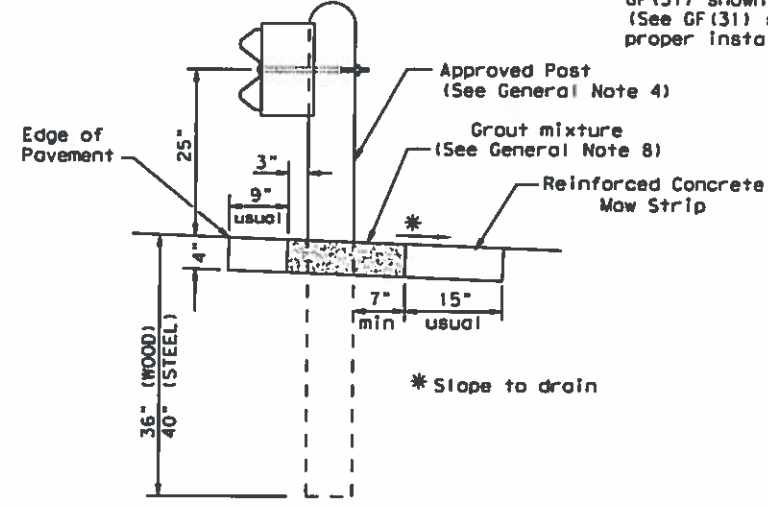
GRADING AND MOW STRIP AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

Note: Site Condition(s)
 Site conditions may exist where grading is required for the proper installation of metal guard fence and end treatments.
 Approach grading or mow strip may be decreased or eliminated, as directed by the Engineer.

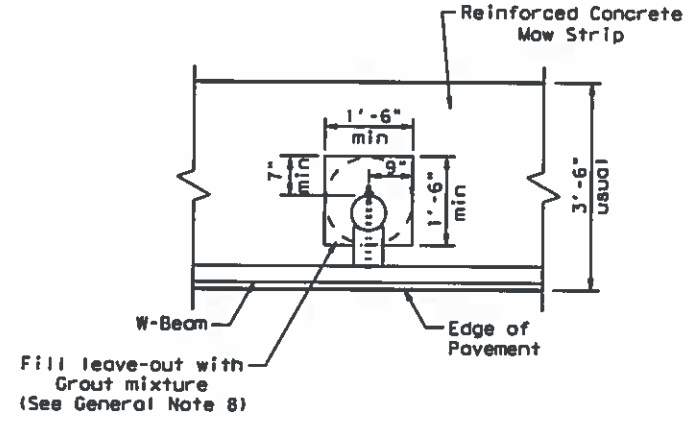


PLAN

GF(31) shown with Mow Strip
 (See GF(31) standard sheet for proper installation)



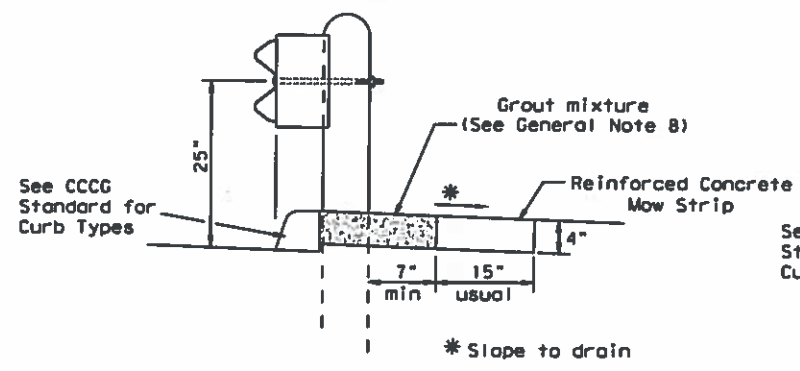
SECTION A-A
Typical



MOW STRIP DETAIL

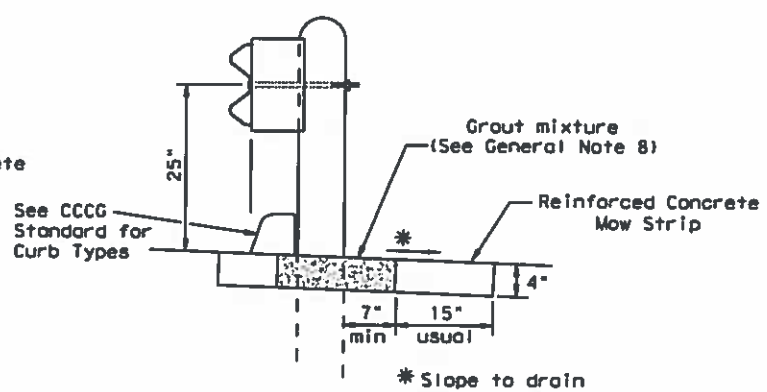
Reinforced Concrete Mow Strip with 18" x 18" Square or 18" Dia. minimum leave-out.

- GENERAL NOTES**
1. This mow strip design is for use with metal beam guard fence, guard fence transitions, and guard fence end treatments. See applicable GF(31) MBGF or GF(31) Transition Standard sheet for additional information.
 2. Mow strips shall be reinforced concrete with (wire mesh or synthetic fiber), as shown on the plans and will be paid for under the pertinent bid item. Reinforced concrete shall be placed in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap." The use of the synthetic fiber in lieu of steel reinforcing is acceptable, provided the fiber producer is on the Department Material Producer List (MPL), maintained by TxDOT, Construction Division.
 3. The leave-out behind the post shall be a minimum of 7".
 4. Only steel (W6 x 8.5 or W6 x 9.0), or 7 1/2" Dia. round wood posts are acceptable for use in the mow strip. See GF(31) Standard for additional details.
 5. Other curb placement options may be used. Curbs are not considered part of the mow strip and will be paid for under other pertinent bid item.
 6. Thickness of the mow strip will be 4".
 7. The limits of payment for reinforced concrete will include leave-outs for the posts.
 8. The leave-outs shall be filled with a Grout mixture consisting of: 2719 pounds sand, 188 pounds Type I or II cement, and 550 pounds of water per cubic yard, with a 28-day compressive strength of approximately 230 psi or less. Provide grout with a consistency that will flow into and completely fill all voids. Due to auger size, larger leave-out dimensions are acceptable from both an impact performance and maintenance repair standpoint (Suggested Maximum leave-out of 20"). Payment for furnishing and placing the grout mixture will be subsidiary to the pay item of riprap mow strip.



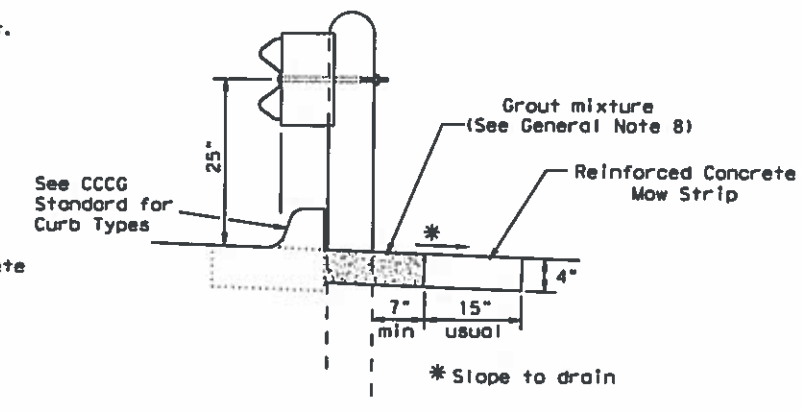
CURB OPTION (1)

This option will increase the post embedment throughout the system.



CURB OPTION (2)

Curb shown on top of mow strip

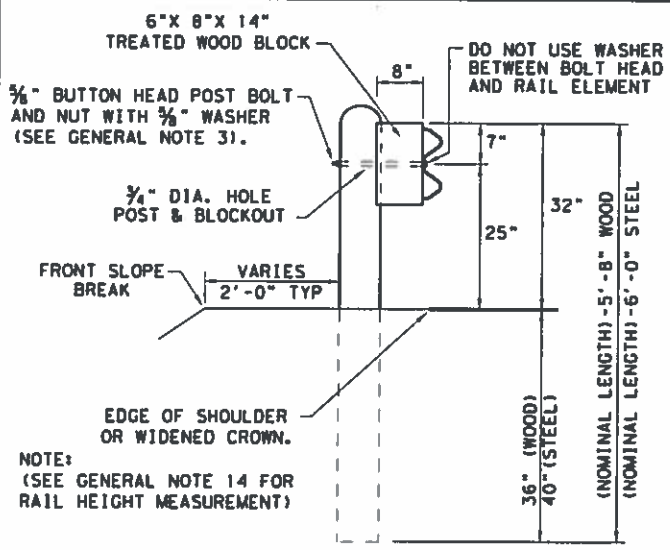


CURB OPTION (3)

		Design Division Standard	
METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE (MOW STRIP) TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT GF(31)MS-19			
FILE: gf31ms19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP
©TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2019	CONT: 6375	SECT: 30	JOB: 001
REVISIONS		SH: 146, ETC.	
DIST: HOU	COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO.: 5	

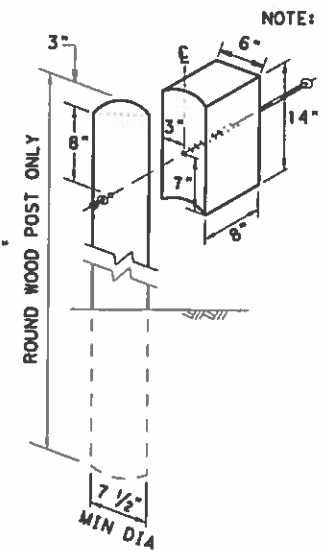
DATE: FILE:

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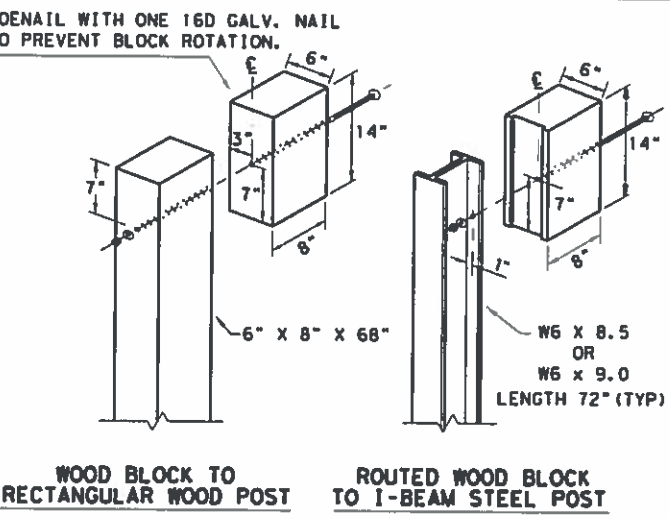


TYPICAL POST PLACEMENT

NOTE: ** "WOOD" INDICATES DIMENSIONS FOR BOTH ROUND AND RECTANGULAR WOOD POST SYSTEMS.



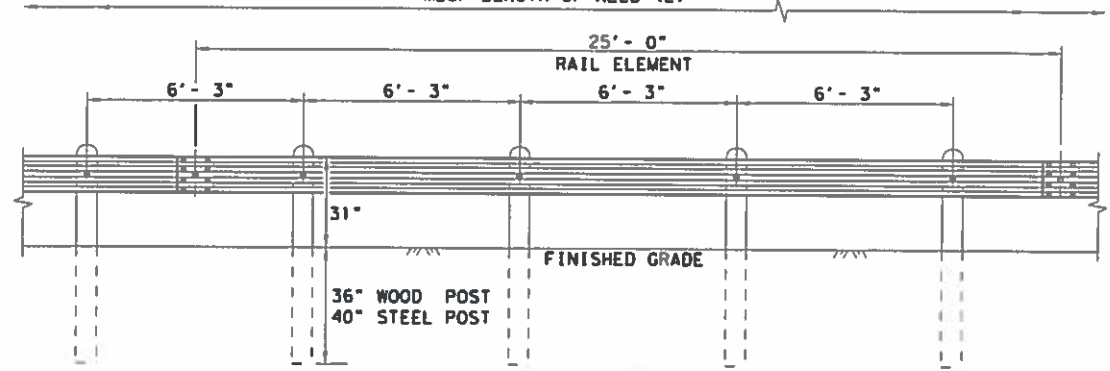
WOOD BLOCK TO ROUND WOOD POST



WOOD BLOCK TO RECTANGULAR WOOD POST
ROUTED WOOD BLOCK TO I-BEAM STEEL POST

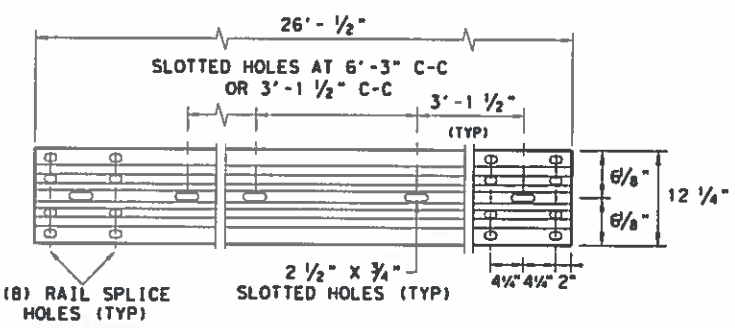
GENERAL NOTES

1. THE TYPE OF POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST, OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. THE EXACT POSITION OF MBSG SHALL BE SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. STEEL POSTS TO BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING."
2. RAIL ELEMENTS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 540, "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" EXCEPT AS MODIFIED IN THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR MAY FURNISH RAIL ELEMENTS OF 25'-0", OR 12'-6" (NOM.) LENGTHS. RAIL ELEMENTS MAY HAVE SLOTTED HOLES AT 3'-1 1/2" C-C OR 6'-3" C-C. A SPECIAL LENGTH OF RAIL MAY BE MANUFACTURED TO ACCOMMODATE THE DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL (DAT) AND THE TRANSITION SECTIONS OF GUARDRAIL.
3. BUTTON HEAD "POST BOLTS & NUTS" SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF (ASTM A307), AND SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE NUT AND 3/8" WASHER (FWC16a) AND NOT MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT. TRIM REMAINING BOLT LENGTH TO MEET REQUIRED LENGTH.
4. FITTINGS (BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING." FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
5. CROWN SHALL BE WIDENED TO ACCOMMODATE THE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE.
6. THE LATERAL APPROACH TO THE GUARD FENCE, SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 1V:10H.
7. IF SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, THE GUARD FENCE MAY BE FLARED AT A RATE OF 25:1 OR FLATTER.
8. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, GUARD FENCE PLACED IN THE VICINITY OF CURBS SHALL BE POSITIONED SO THAT THE FACE OF CURB IS LOCATED DIRECTLY BELOW OR BEHIND THE FACE OF THE RAIL. RAIL PLACED OVER CURBS SHALL BE INSTALLED SO THAT THE POST BOLT IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 25 INCHES ABOVE THE GUTTER PAN OR EDGE OF SHOULDER.
9. APPLICATIONS IN SOLID ROCK ARE ONLY ALLOWED WITH STEEL POSTS. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED WITHIN 0 TO 18" OF THE FINISHED GRADE, DRILL A 24" DIA. HOLE, 24" INTO THE ROCK. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED BELOW 18", DRILL A 12" DIA. HOLE, 12" INTO THE ROCK OR TO THE STANDARD EMBEDMENT DEPTH, WHICHEVER MAYBE LESS. ANY EXCESS POST LENGTH, AFTER MEETING THESE DEPTHS, MAY BE FIELD CUT TO ENSURE PROPER GUARDRAIL MOUNTING HEIGHT. BACKFILL WITH COARSE AGGREGATE MATERIAL.
10. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE, OF ANY DEPTH.
11. SPECIAL FABRICATION WILL BE REQUIRED AT INSTALLATION LOCATIONS HAVING A CURVATURE OF LESS THAN 150 FT. RADIUS.
12. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCK THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, "COMPOSITE MATERIAL POSTS AND BLOCKS FOR METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. THE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION, TxDOT MAINTAINS A MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR PRODUCERS OF MATERIALS CONFORMING TO DMS-7210 ONLY PRODUCERS ON THE MPL MAY FURNISH COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKS.
13. FOR THE LOW FILL CULVERT OPTION, POSTS LOCATED PARTIALLY OR WHOLLY BETWEEN PRECAST BOX CULVERT UNITS, THE USE OF A CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE CLOSURE BETWEEN BOXES IS REQUIRED. THE LENGTH OF THE CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE CLOSURE SHALL ACCOMMODATE THE PLACEMENT OF THE LOW FILL CULVERT OPTION. SEE CONCRETE CLOSURE DETAILS ON BRIDGE STANDARD SCP-MD.
14. GUARDRAIL HEIGHT MEASUREMENT: WHEN THE GUARDRAIL IS LOCATED ABOVE PAVEMENT, MEASURE THE HEIGHT FROM THE PAVEMENT TO THE TOP OF THE W-BEAM RAIL. WHEN THE GUARDRAIL IS LOCATED UP TO 2 FT. OFF OF THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT OR FOR A PAVEMENT OVERLAY, USE A 10-FOOT STRAIGHTEDGE TO EXTEND THE PAVEMENT/SHOULDER SLOPE TO THE BACK OF RAIL, MEASURE FROM THE BOTTOM OF STRAIGHTEDGE TO THE TOP OF RAIL. FOR GUARDRAIL LOCATED DOWN A 10:1 SLOPE, MEASURE FROM THE NOMINAL TERRAIN.



ELEVATION MID-SPAN RAIL SPLICE

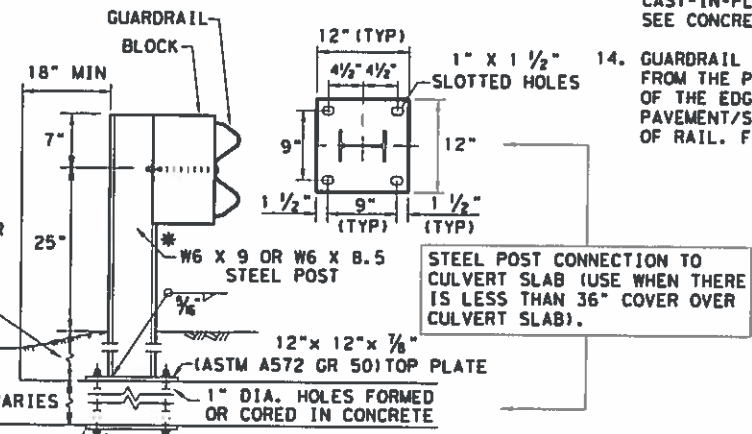
SHOWING A 25'-0" SECTION OF W-BEAM RAIL. (SEE GENERAL NOTE 2)



ELEVATION 25'-0" (NOM.) W-BEAM SECTION

NOTES: SEE GENERAL NOTE 2 FOR ALLOWABLE RAIL TYPES. SEE RAIL SPLICE DETAIL FOR REQUIRED HARDWARE.

* POST(S) MAY REQUIRE FIELD MODIFICATION TO ENSURE PROPER GUARDRAIL HEIGHT.



LOW FILL CULVERT POST

NOTE: TWO INSTALLATION OPTIONS.

1. **BOLT-THROUGH OPTION:** REQUIRES A 6" MIN. SLAB THICKNESS. 3/8" DIA (ASTM A449) HEAVY HEX BOLTS WITH TWO HARDENED WASHER EACH AND HEAVY HEX NUTS. NOTE: BOLT LENGTH = SLAB PLUS 2 1/4" MIN.
2. **EPOXY ANCHOR OPTION:** THIS OPTION MAY ONLY BE USED IF THE CULVERT SLAB IS 9" MIN. THICK. THREADED ANCHOR RODS MUST BE 3/8" DIA. ASTM A449 OR A193 GRADE B7 WITH HEAVY HEX NUT, AND ONE HARDENED WASHER EACH. EMBED ANCHOR RODS 6" WITH HILTI HIT RE 500 EPOXY ADHESIVE. OTHER TYPE III CLASS C EPOXY ADHESIVES MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-6100, "EPOXIES AND ADHESIVES", MAY BE USED IF IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED THAT THEY MEET OR EXCEED THE STRENGTH OF HILTI HIT RE 500 WITH THE SAME EMBEDMENT DEPTH AND THREADED ROD DIA. FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLING EPOXIED THREADED RODS. EXTEND RODS 1/4" MIN. BEYOND NUT.

NOTE: CULVERTS OF 25 FT. OR LESS, SEE GF(31)LS STANDARD FOR "LONG SPAN" OPTION.

NOTE: FOUR TYPES OF BUTTON-HEAD GUARD RAIL BOLTS COME WITH A RECESSED NUT.

SPLICE BOLT LENGTH VARIES

FBB01 = 1 1/4"

FBB02 = 2"

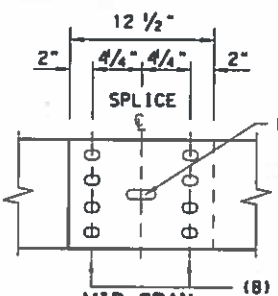
POST & BLOCK LENGTH

FBB03 = 10"

FBB04 = 18"

BUTTON HEAD BOLT

NOTE: SEE GENERAL NOTE 3 FOR SPLICE & POST BOLT DETAILS.

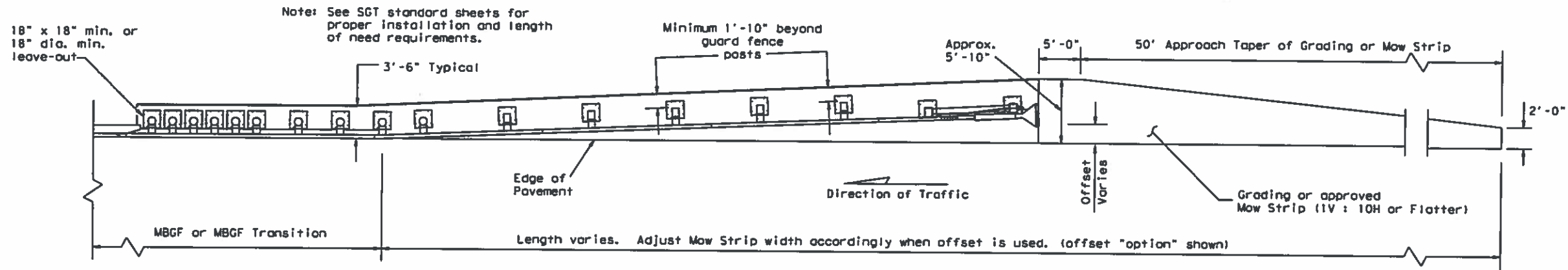


MID-SPAN RAIL SPLICE DETAIL

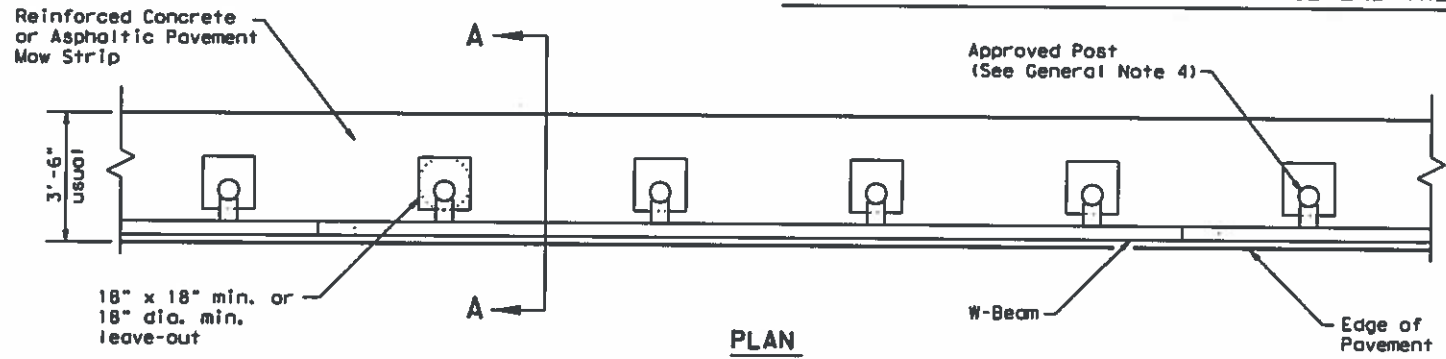
NOTE: GF(31), MID-SPAN RAIL SPLICES ARE REQUIRED WITH 6'-3" POST SPACINGS.

		Design Division Standard	
<h2>METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE</h2> <h3>TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT</h3> <h1>GF(31)-19</h1>			
FILE: gf3119.dgn ©TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2019 REVISIONS	DW: TxDOT CMT SECT 6375 30	CR: KM JOB 001	DW: VP CK: CGL/AG SH 146, ETC. COUNTY GALVESTON
DATE: _____ FILE: _____		SHEET NO. 6	

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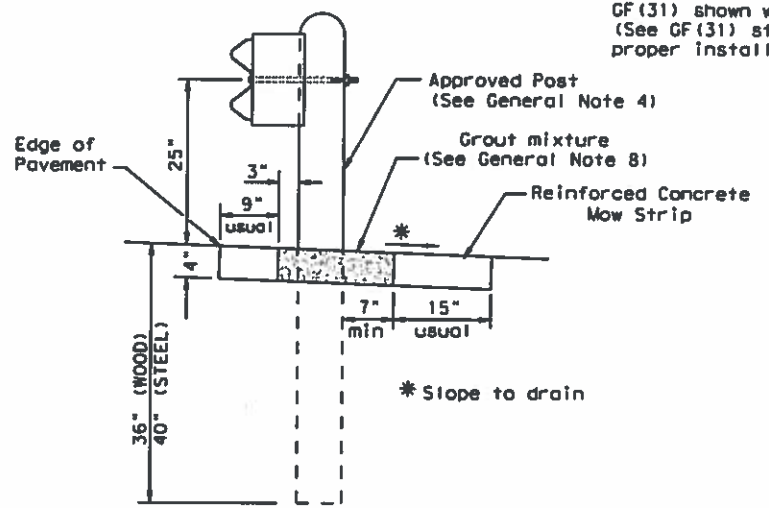


GRADING AND MOW STRIP AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

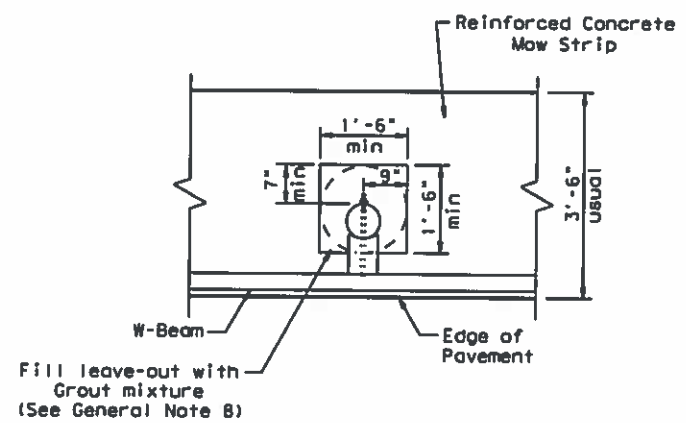


PLAN

GF(31) shown with Mow Strip
(See GF(31) standard sheet for proper installation)



SECTION A-A
Typical



MOW STRIP DETAIL

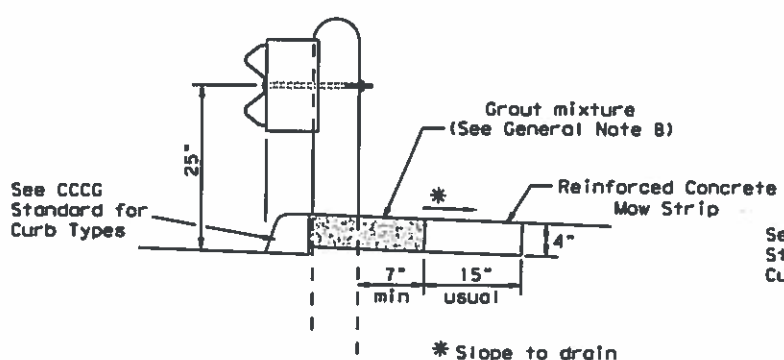
Reinforced Concrete Mow Strip with 18" x 18" Square or 18" Dia. minimum leave-out.

Note: Site Conditions

Site conditions may exist where grading is required for the proper installation of metal guard fence and end treatments. Approach grading or mow strip may be decreased or eliminated, as directed by the Engineer.

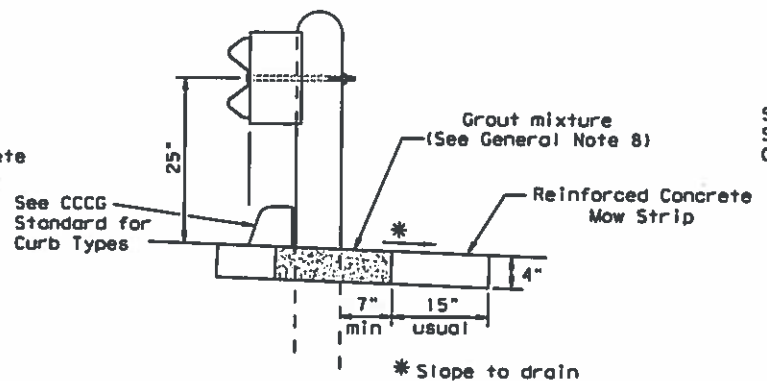
GENERAL NOTES

1. This mow strip design is for use with metal beam guard fence, guard fence transitions, and guard fence end treatments. See applicable GF(31) MBGF or GF(31) Transition Standard sheet for additional information.
2. Mow strips shall be reinforced concrete with (wire mesh or synthetic fiber), as shown on the plans and will be paid for under the pertinent bid item. Reinforced concrete shall be placed in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap." The use of the synthetic fiber in lieu of steel reinforcing is acceptable, provided the fiber producer is on the Department Material Producer List (MPL), maintained by TxDOT, Construction Division.
3. The leave-out behind the post shall be a minimum of 7".
4. Only steel (W6 x 8.5 or W6 x 9.0), or 7 1/2" Dia. round wood posts are acceptable for use in the mow strip. See GF(31) Standard for additional details.
5. Other curb placement options may be used. Curbs are not considered part of the mow strip and will be paid for under other pertinent bid item.
6. Thickness of the mow strip will be 4".
7. The limits of payment for reinforced concrete will include leave-outs for the posts.
8. The leave-outs shall be filled with a Grout mixture consisting of: 2719 pounds sand, 188 pounds Type 1 or II cement, and 550 pounds of water per cubic yard, with a 28-day compressive strength of approximately 230 psi or less. Provide grout with a consistency that will flow into and completely fill all voids. Due to auger size, larger leave-out dimensions are acceptable from both an impact performance and maintenance repair standpoint (Suggested Maximum leave-out of 20"). Payment for furnishing and placing the grout mixture will be subsidiary to the pay item of riprap mow strip.



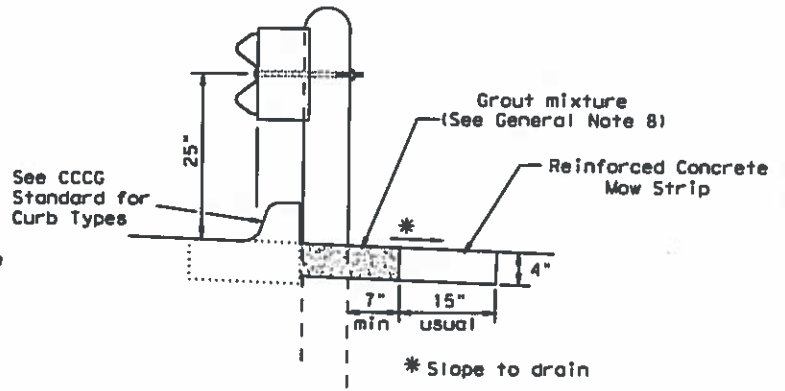
CURB OPTION (1)

This option will increase the post embedment throughout the system.



CURB OPTION (2)

Curb shown on top of mow strip

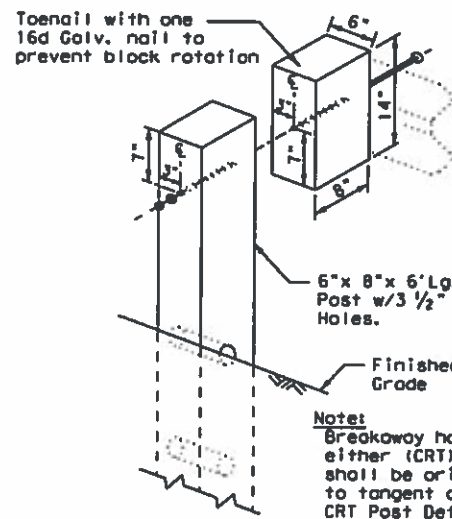


CURB OPTION (3)

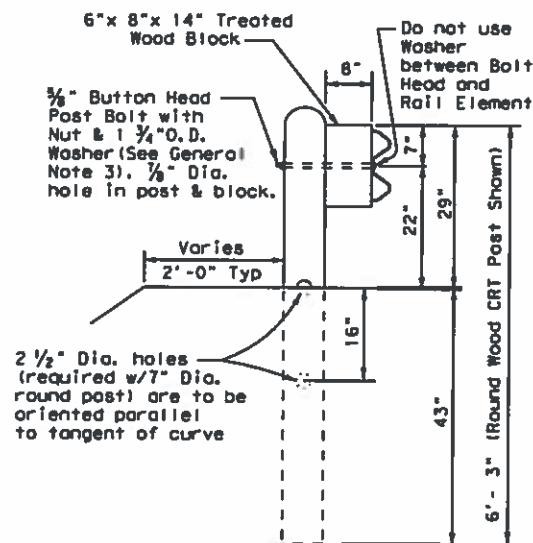
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METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE (MOW STRIP) TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT GF(31)MS-19			
FILE: gf31ms19.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CR: KM	DW: VP
© TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2019	CONT SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6375 30	001	SH 146, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
HOU	CALVESTON	6A	

DATE: FILE:

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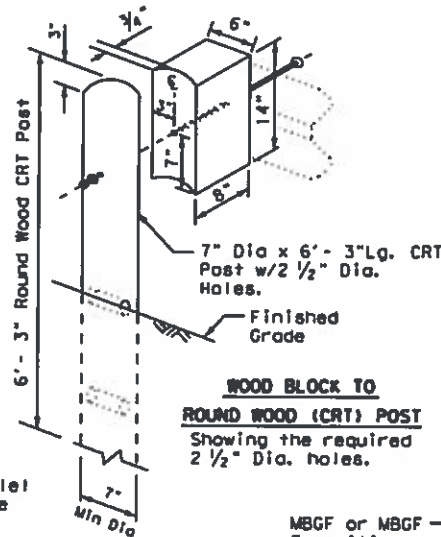


WOOD BLOCK TO RECTANGULAR WOOD (CRT) POST
Showing the required 3 1/2" Dia. holes.

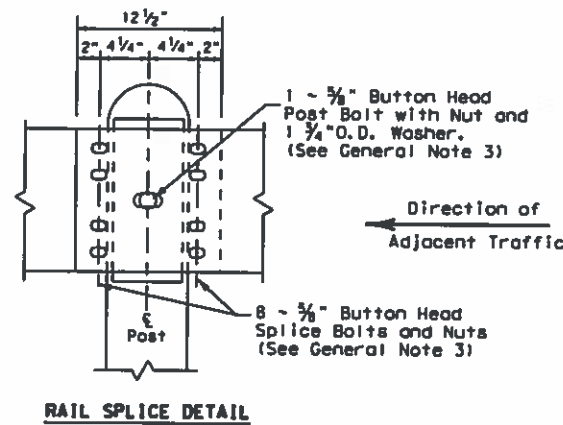


(CRT) POST DETAIL CONTROLLED RELEASE TERMINAL POST

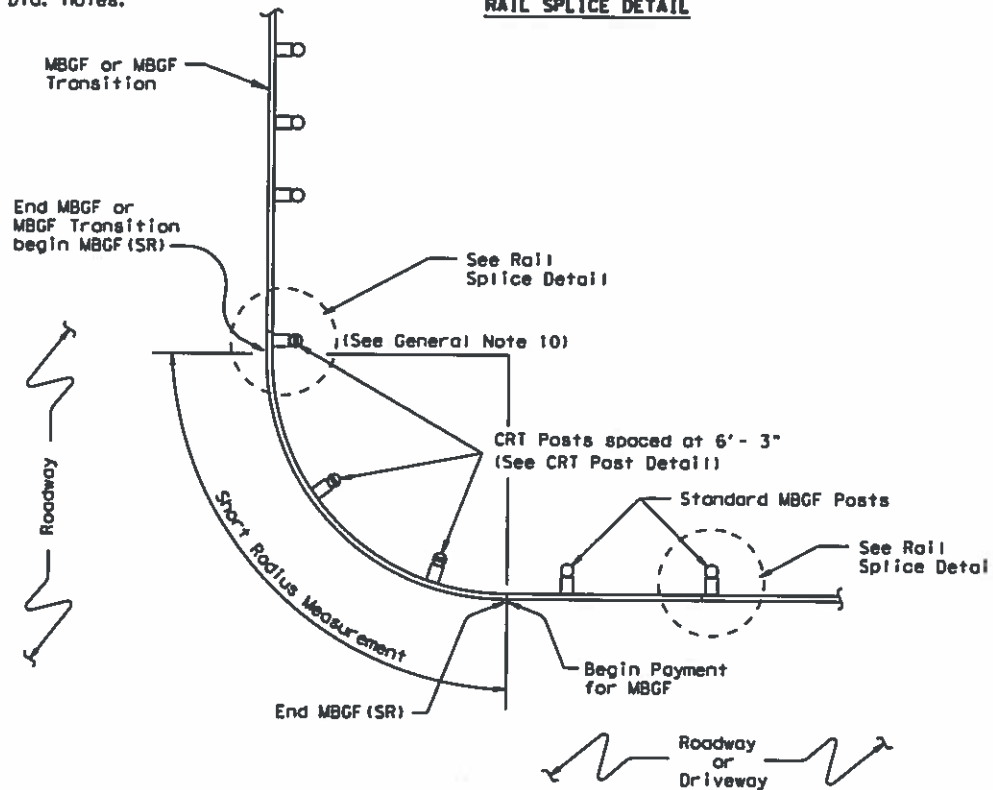
Two or more wood CRT post(s) are required at any radius installation located at intersecting roadways or driveways.



WOOD BLOCK TO ROUND WOOD (CRT) POST
Showing the required 2 1/2" Dia. holes.



RAIL SPLICE DETAIL



PLAN VIEW SHOWING TYPICAL RADIUS

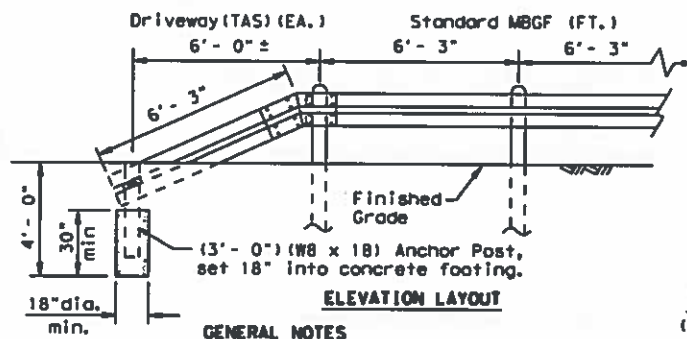
The required radius is shown elsewhere on the plans.

GENERAL NOTES

- The type of (CRT) post (round wood post, or rectangular wood post) will be shown elsewhere in the plans. The exact position of MBGF shall be shown elsewhere in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.
- Steel posts are not permitted at CRT post positions.
- Rail element shall meet the requirements of Item 540, "Metal Beam Guard Fence" except as modified on the plans. The Contractor may furnish rail elements of 12 1/2 or 25 foot nominal lengths.
- Button head "post" bolts (ASTM A307) shall be of sufficient length to extend through the full thickness of the nut (ASTM A563) and Type A (1 1/4" O.D.) washer and not more than 1" beyond it. Button head "splice" bolts (ASTM A307) are 3/8" x 1 1/4" (or 2" long at triple rail splices) with a 3/8" double recessed nut (ASTM A563).
- Fittings (bolts, nuts, and washers) shall be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing." Fittings shall be subsidiary to the bid item.
- Crown shall be widened to accommodate the Metal Beam Guard Fence.
- The lateral approach to the guard fence, shall have a slope rate of not more than 1V:10H.
- Unless otherwise shown in the plans, guard fence placed in the vicinity of curbs shall be positioned so that the face of curb is located directly below or behind the face of the block. Rail placed over curbs shall be installed so that the post bolt is located approximately 21 inches above the gutter pan or roadway surface.
- If solid rock is encountered within 0 to 18" of the finished grade, drill a 22" dia. hole, 24" into the rock, or drill two 12" dia. front to back overlapping holes, 24" into the rock. If solid rock is encountered below 18", drill a 12" dia. hole, 12" into the rock or to the standard embedment depth, whichever is less. Any excess post length, after meeting these depths, may be field cut to ensure proper guardrail mounting height. Backfill with a cohesionless material.
- Guardrail posts shall not be set in concrete, of any depth.
- Special rail fabrication will be required at installations having a curvature of less than 150 ft. radius. The required radius shall be shown on the plans.
- The terminal anchor section (TAS) post shall be set in Class A concrete (unless otherwise shown in the plans) in accordance with Item 421, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete." Concrete shall be subsidiary to the bid item requiring construction of the terminal anchor section (TAS). Terminal anchor post to be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- Unless otherwise shown in the plans, a composite material post and/or block that meets the requirements of DMS-7210, "Composite Material Posts and Blocks for Metal Beam Guard Fence" may be substituted for posts and/or blocks of similar dimensions. The Construction Division, TxDOT maintains a Material Producer List (MPL) for producers of materials conforming to DMS-7210. Only producers on the MPL can furnish composite material posts and/or blocks.

"DRIVEWAY" TERMINAL ANCHOR SECTION

Only for use within driveway locations, where a standard (TAS) Terminal Anchor Section can not be installed.



ELEVATION LAYOUT

GENERAL NOTES

- The "Driveway" Terminal Anchor Section is ONLY to be used within driveway locations, where the ROW is limited and a standard 25 ft. (TAS) Terminal Anchor Section, is too long.
- Terminal anchor post shall be set in Class A concrete.
- All steel shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."

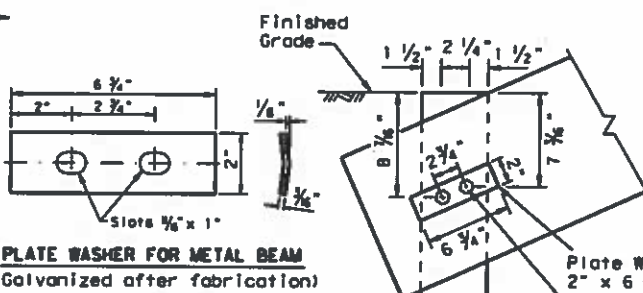
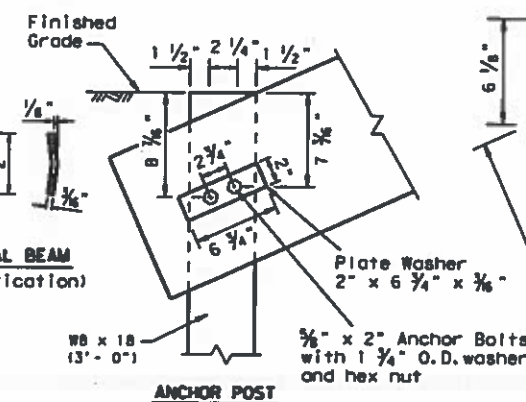
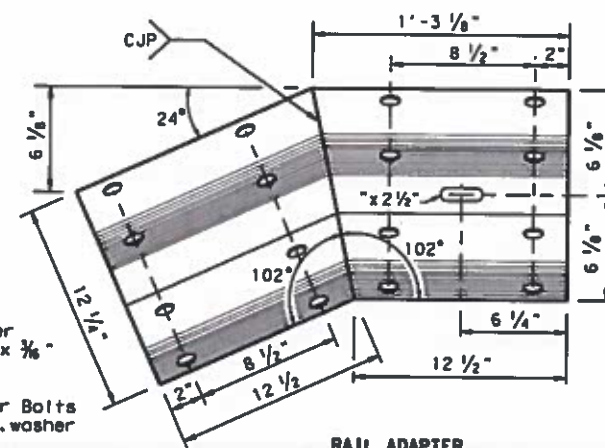


PLATE WASHER FOR METAL BEAM
(Galvanized after fabrication)



ANCHOR POST



RAIL ADAPTER
Rail - 10 gauge
(Galvanized after fabrication)

ONLY FOR USE IN MAINTENANCE REPAIRS OR HIGHLY CONSTRAINED SITE CONDITIONS.

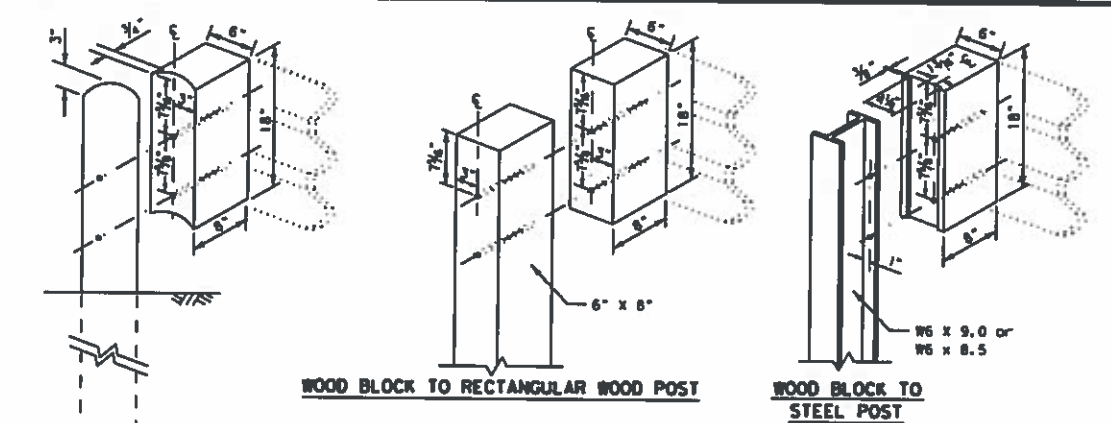
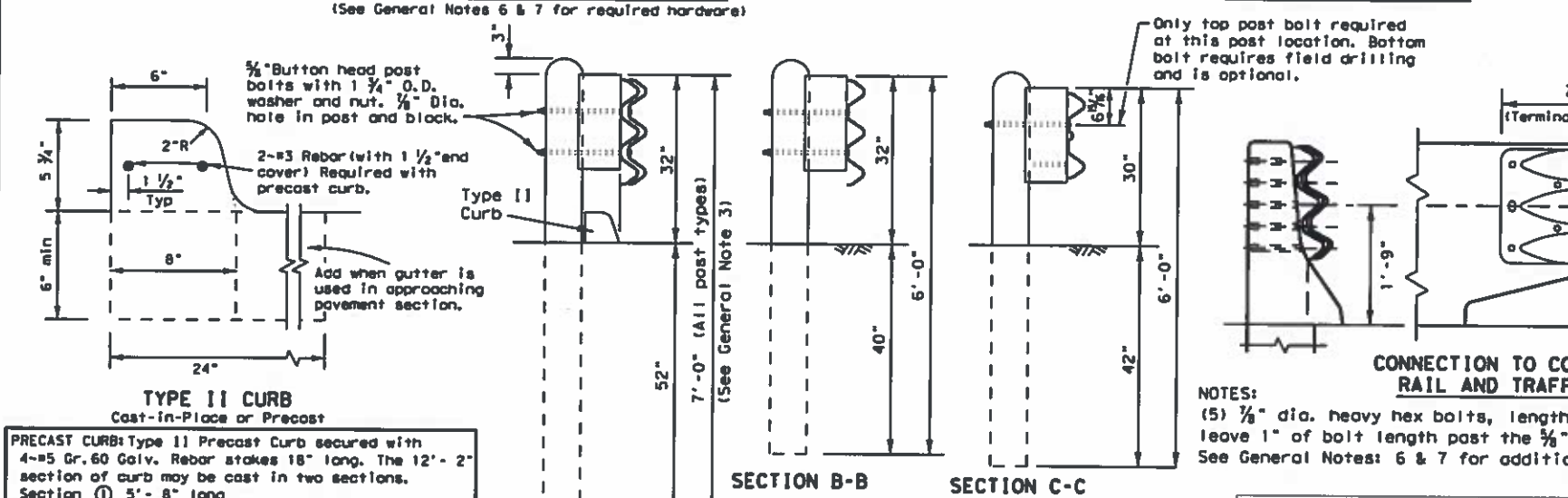
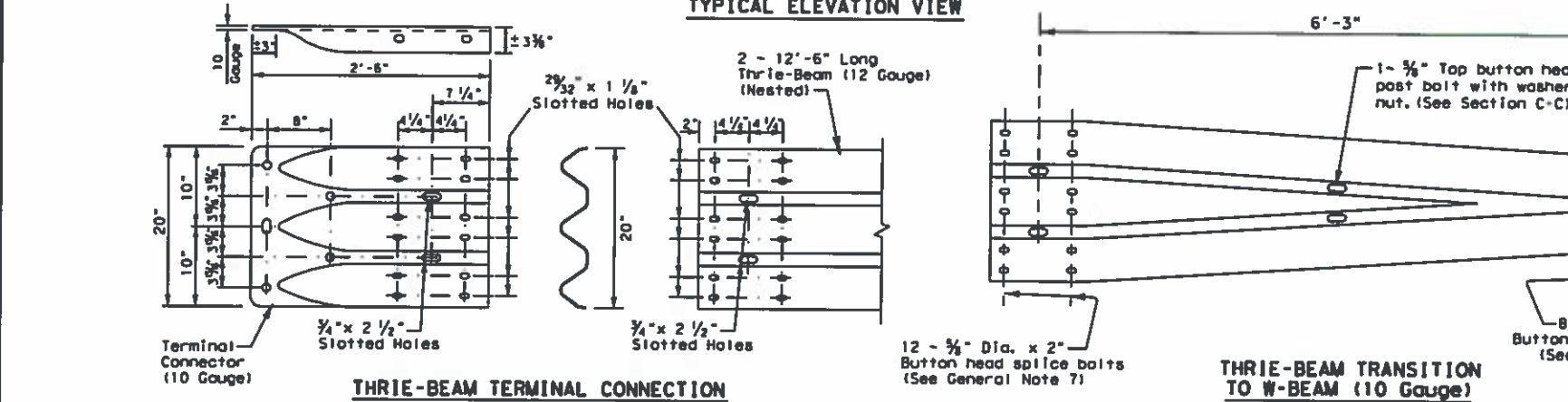
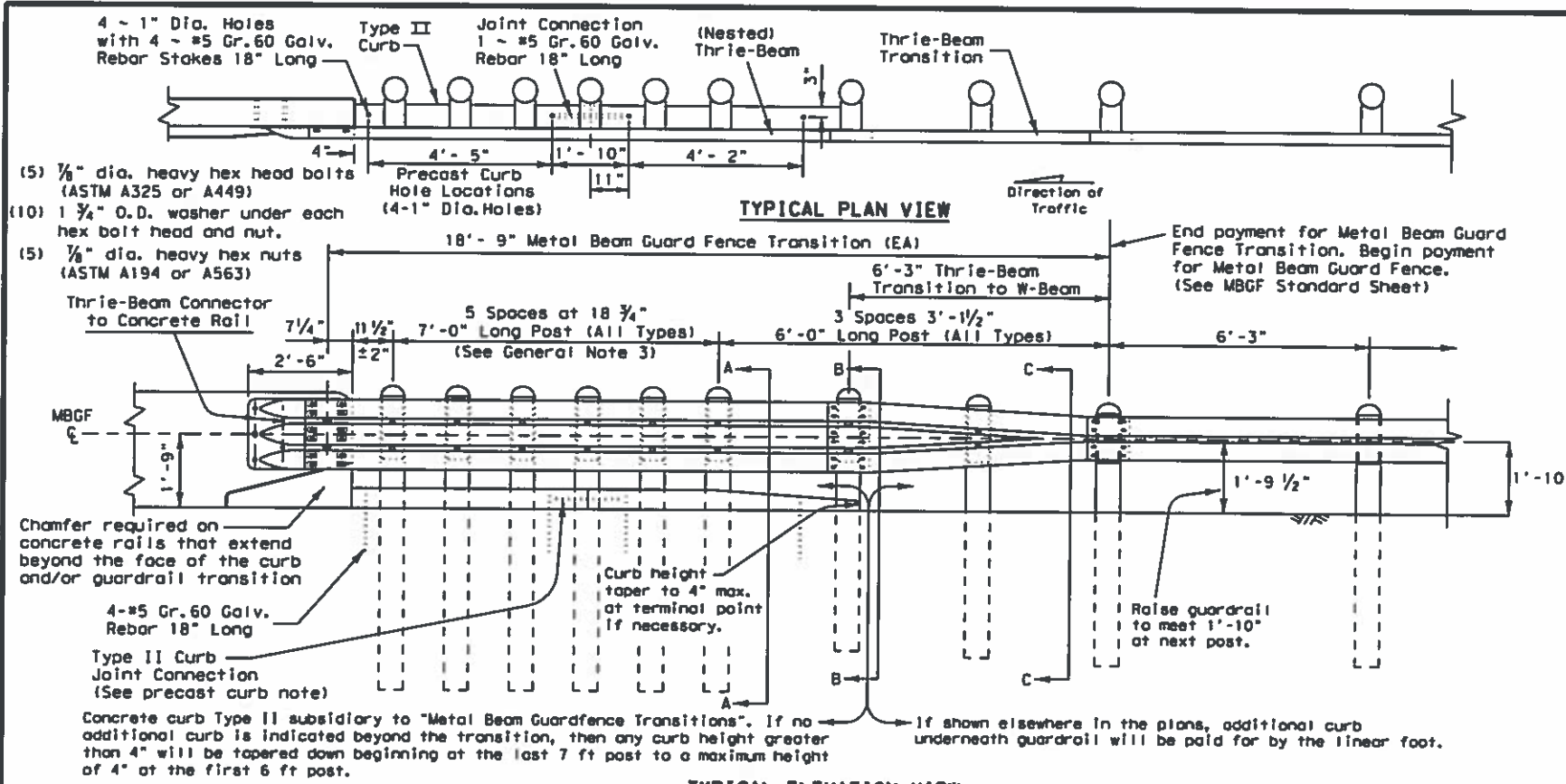


METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE (SHORT RADIUS) MBGF (SR) - 19

FILE: mbgfr19.dgn	DRW: TxDOT	CHK: KM	DES: BD	CR: VP
©TxDOT NOVEMBER 2019	CDMT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVIEWS	6375	30	001	SHI 46, ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	HOU	GALVESTON		68

DATE: FILE:

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GENERAL NOTES

- Concrete curb may be cast-in-place or precast as shown on this sheet. When used in conjunction with thrie-beam guard fence transitions, curb shall be Type II (Typically 5 3/4" height above surface; See CCCG standard sheet) unless otherwise shown in the plans. If other curb heights are shown in the plans in conjunction with the transition, the concrete curb shall be continuous to the seventh post.
- Contact the Design Division for drainage cut options needed within the curb section of the transition.
- The type of post (round wood, rectangular wood or steel) will be shown elsewhere in the plans.
- The post length shall be marked on all 7'-0" long posts by the Manufacturer. The mark shall be located within the top 1 ft. region of the post, at least 3/8" in height, and visible after installation. Wooden posts shall be marked with a brand, and steel posts with a stencil before galvanizing.
- Rail element shall meet the requirements of Item 540, "Metal Beam Guard Fence" except as modified on the plans. The thrie-beam terminal connector and the thrie-beam transition to w-beam shall be of the same material, but shall not be less than 10 gauge.
- Contractor shall verify that the locations of bolt holes match those in the thrie-beam terminal connector prior to ordering materials.
- Unless otherwise shown in the plans, transitions shall be placed with the block face in front of or directly above the curb face.
- Install terminal connector with (12) rectangular guardrail plate washers (FWR03) and (12) 5/8" x 2" button head splice bolts with recessed nuts.
- Button head "post bolts & nuts" shall meet the requirements of (ASTM A307), and shall be of sufficient length to extend through the full thickness of the nut and 3/8" washer (FWC16a) and not more than 1" beyond it. Trim remaining bolt length to meet required length.
- Fittings (bolts, nuts, and washers) shall be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing". Fittings shall be subsidiary to the bid item.
- Crown shall be widened to accommodate transitions.
- If solid rock is encountered. See the MGF standard sheet for the proper installation guidance.
- Posts shall not be set in concrete.
- Unless otherwise shown in the plans, a composite material post and/or block that meets the requirements of DMS-7210, "Composite Material Posts and Blocks for Metal Beam Guard Fence" may be substituted for posts and/or blocks of similar dimensions. The Construction Division, TxDOT, maintains a Material Producer List (MPL) for producers of materials conforming to DMS-7210. Only producers on the MPL can furnish composite material posts and/or blocks.

NOTES:
(5) 5/8" dia. heavy hex bolts, length will vary depending on width of concrete rail, leave 1" of bolt length past the 3/8" hex nut. Trim as required. See General Notes: 6 & 7 for additional connection details.

BRIDGE APPROACH - UPSTREAM: THE NESTED RAIL LAPS OVER THE TERMINAL CONNECTOR. PLATE WASHERS ARE INSTALLED UNDER THE SPLICE NUTS AGAINST INSIDE OF CONNECTOR.
BRIDGE EXIT - DOWNSTREAM: THE TERMINAL CONNECTOR LAPS OVER THE NESTED RAIL. PLATE WASHERS ARE INSTALLED UNDER THE BOLT HEAD AGAINST OUTSIDE OF CONNECTOR.

ONLY FOR USE IN MAINTENANCE REPAIRS.

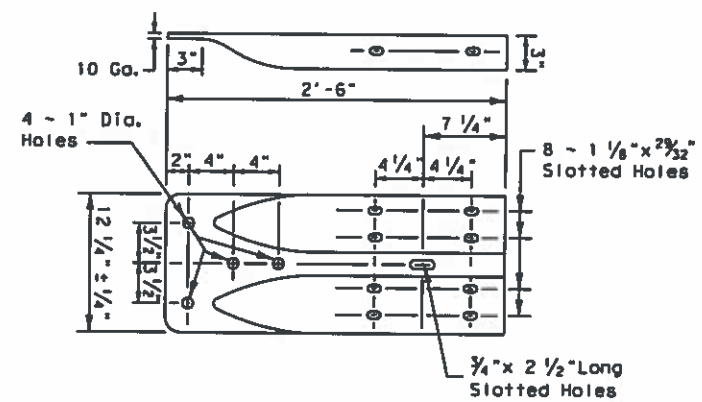
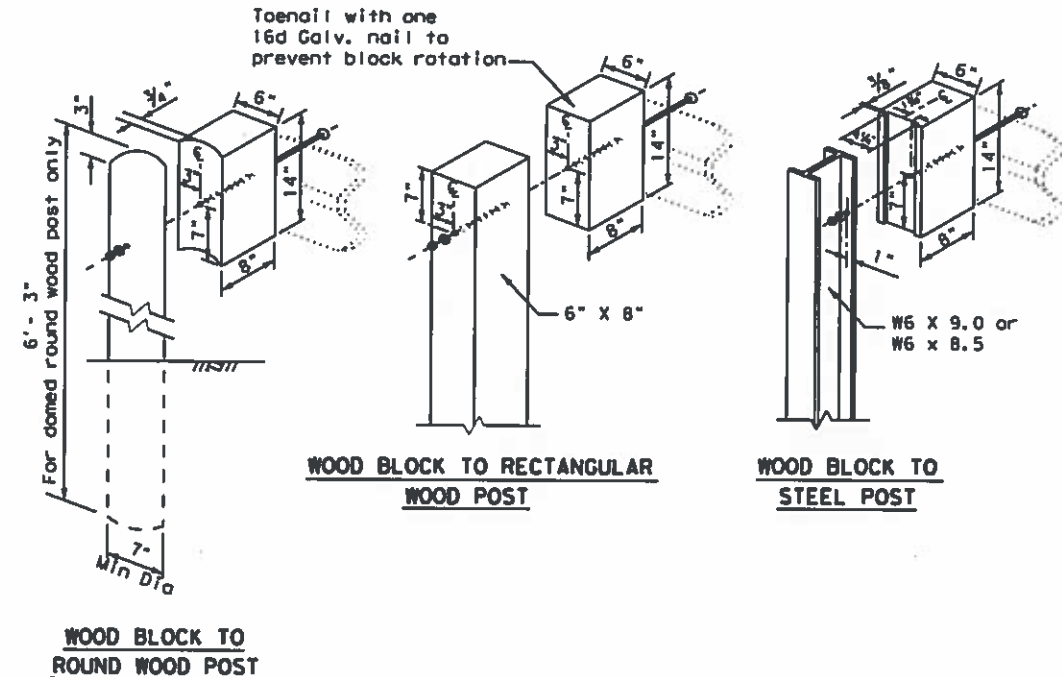
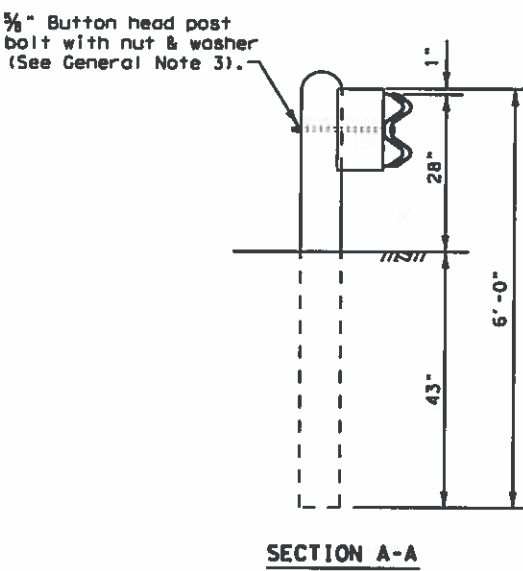
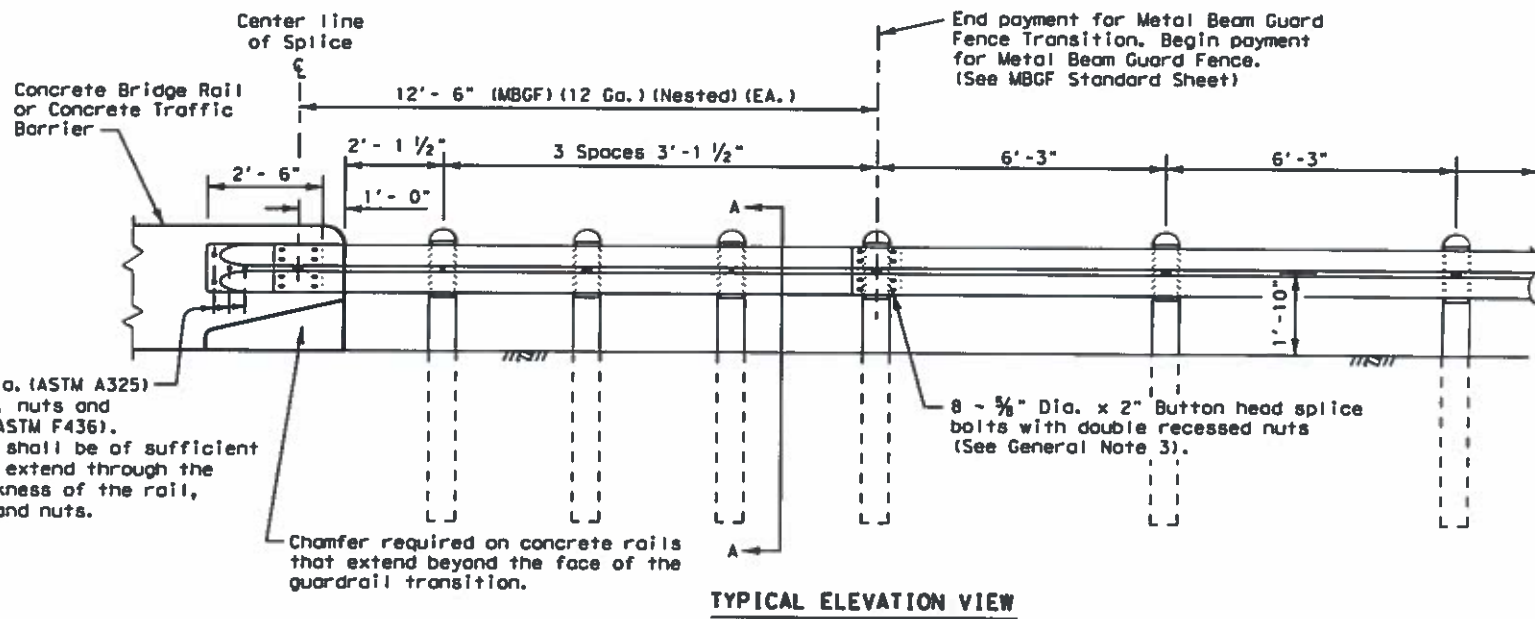
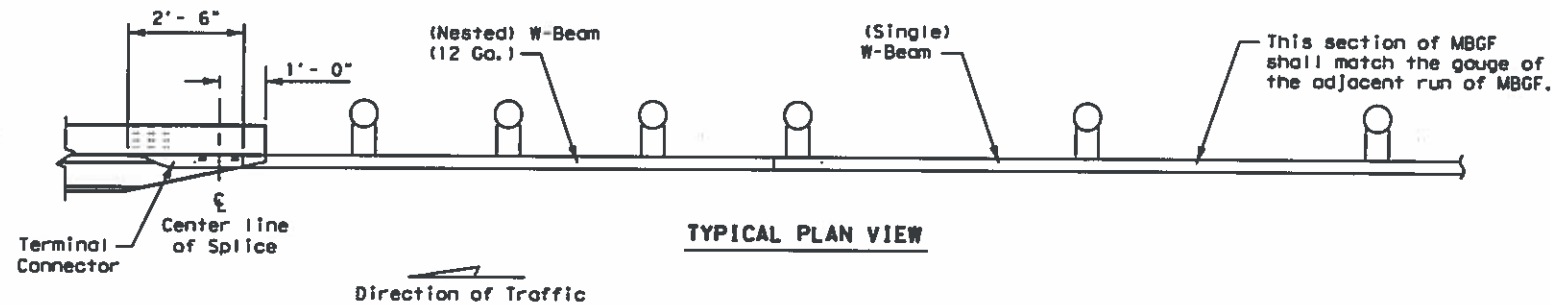
Texas Department of Transportation
 Design Division Standard

METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE TRANSITION (THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION) MGBF (TR) - 19

File: mgbftr19.dgn	DNV TxDOT	Ext: KM	DNV BD	Ext: VP
© TxDOT NOVEMBER 2019	CONT: SECT	JOB: HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS:	6375	30	001	SH146, ETC.
	DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.	
	HOU	GALVESTON	6C	

DATE: FILE:

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TERMINAL CONNECTOR
FOR USE WITH MGBF CONNECTIONS TO CONCRETE BRIDGE RAILS AND TRAFFIC BARRIERS

GENERAL NOTES

1. The type of post (round wood post, rectangular wood post, or steel post) will be shown elsewhere in the plans. The exact position of transitions shall be shown elsewhere in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.
2. Rail element shall meet the requirements of Item 540, "Metal Beam Guard Fence" except as modified on the plans.
3. Button head "post" bolts (ASTM A307) shall be of sufficient length to extend through the full thickness of the nut and Type A 1 3/4" O.D. washer and not more than 1" beyond it. Button head "splice" bolts (ASTM A307) are 3/8" x 2" (at triple rail splices) with 3/8" double recessed nuts (ASTM A563).
4. Fittings (bolts, nuts, and washers) shall be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing." Fittings shall be subsidiary to the bid item requiring construction of the transition.
5. Crown will be widened to accommodate transitions.
6. If solid rock is encountered. See the MGBF standard sheet for the proper installation guidance.
7. Posts shall not be set in concrete.
8. Unless otherwise shown in the plans, a composite material post and/or block that meets the requirements of DMS-7210, "Composite Material Posts and Blocks for Metal Beam Guard Fence" may be substituted for posts and/or blocks of similar dimensions. The Construction Division, TxDOT, maintains a Material Producer List (MPL) for producers of materials conforming to DMS-7210. Only producers on the MPL can furnish composite material posts and/or blocks.
9. Refer to MGBF standard sheet for additional details.

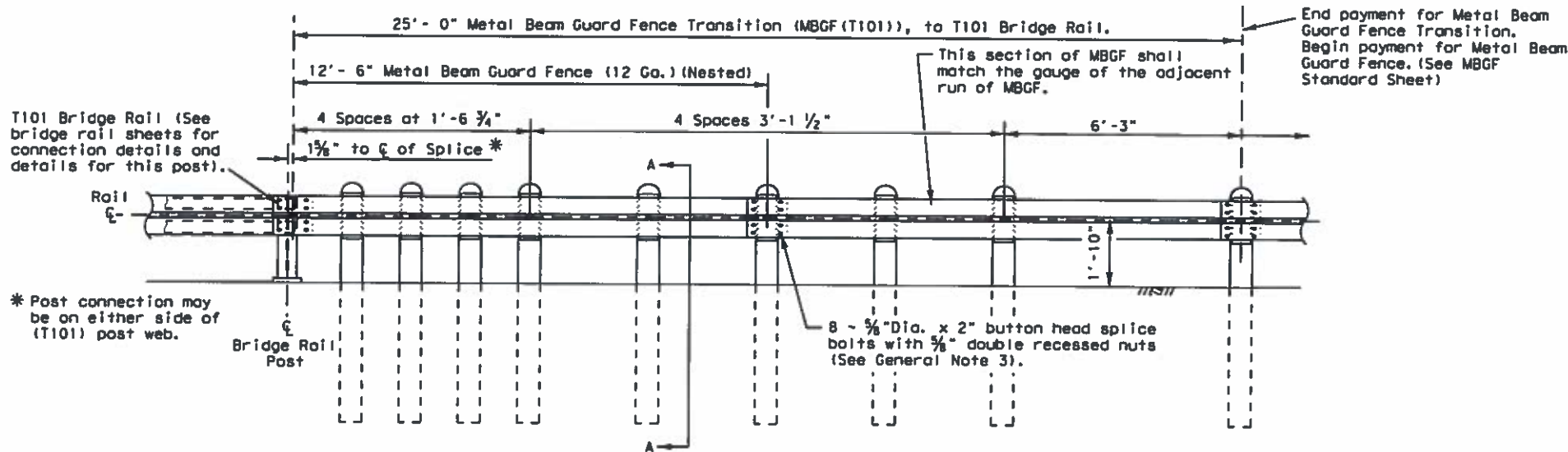
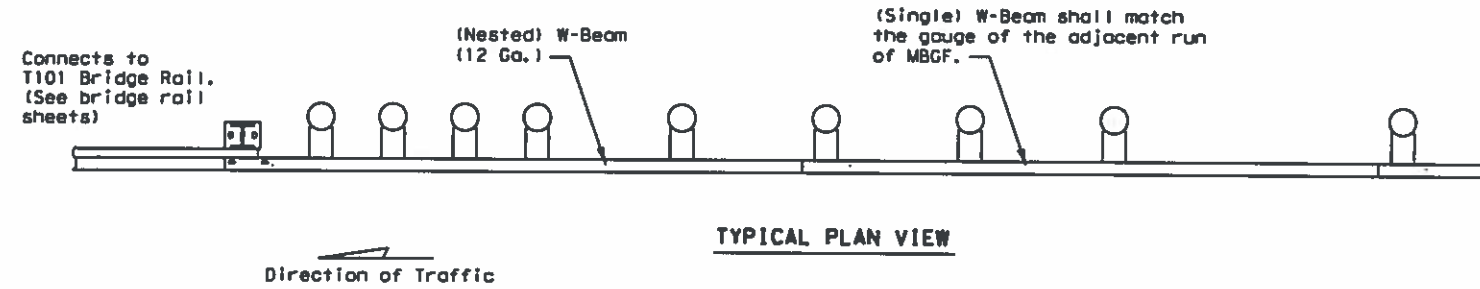
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		Design Division Standard	
METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE TRANSITION (TL2) (Low Speed Transition) MGBF (TL2) - 19			
FILE: mdf11219.dgn	DRW: TxDOT	CHK: KM	APP: BD
© TxDOT NOVEMBER 2019	CONT: 6375	SECT: 30	JOB: 001
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DATE: FILE:

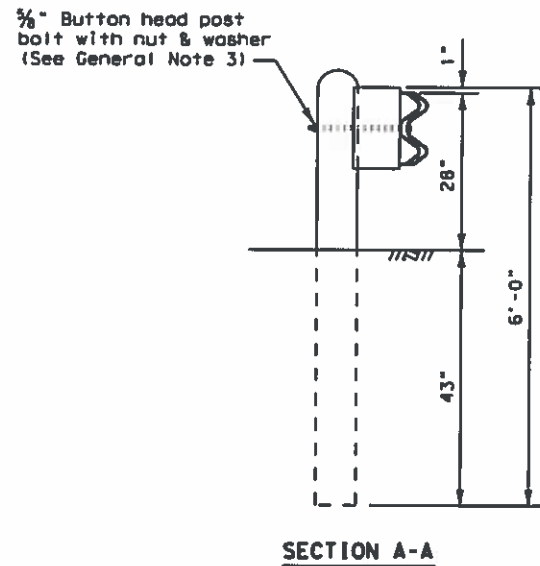
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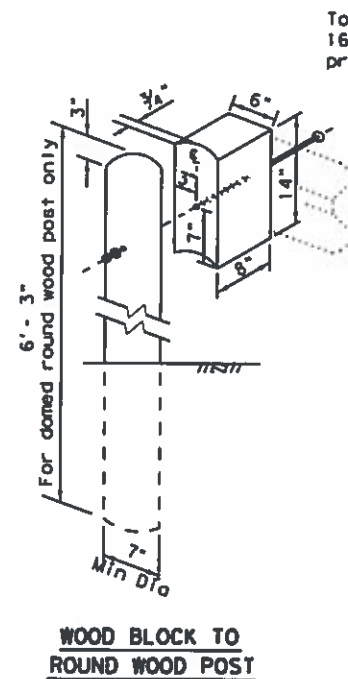


* Post connection may be on either side of (T101) post web.

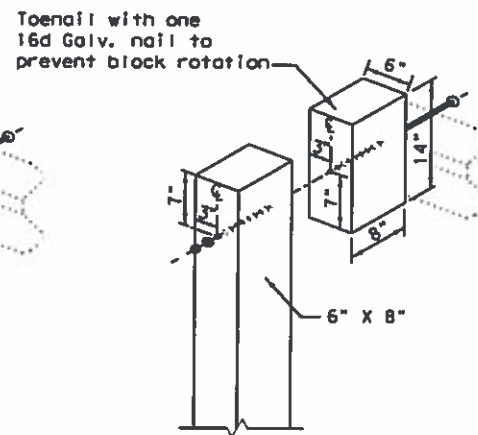
TYPICAL ELEVATION VIEW



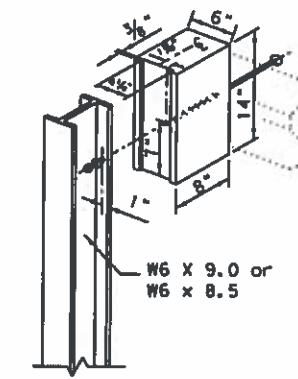
SECTION A-A



WOOD BLOCK TO ROUND WOOD POST



WOOD BLOCK TO RECTANGULAR WOOD POST



WOOD BLOCK TO STEEL POST

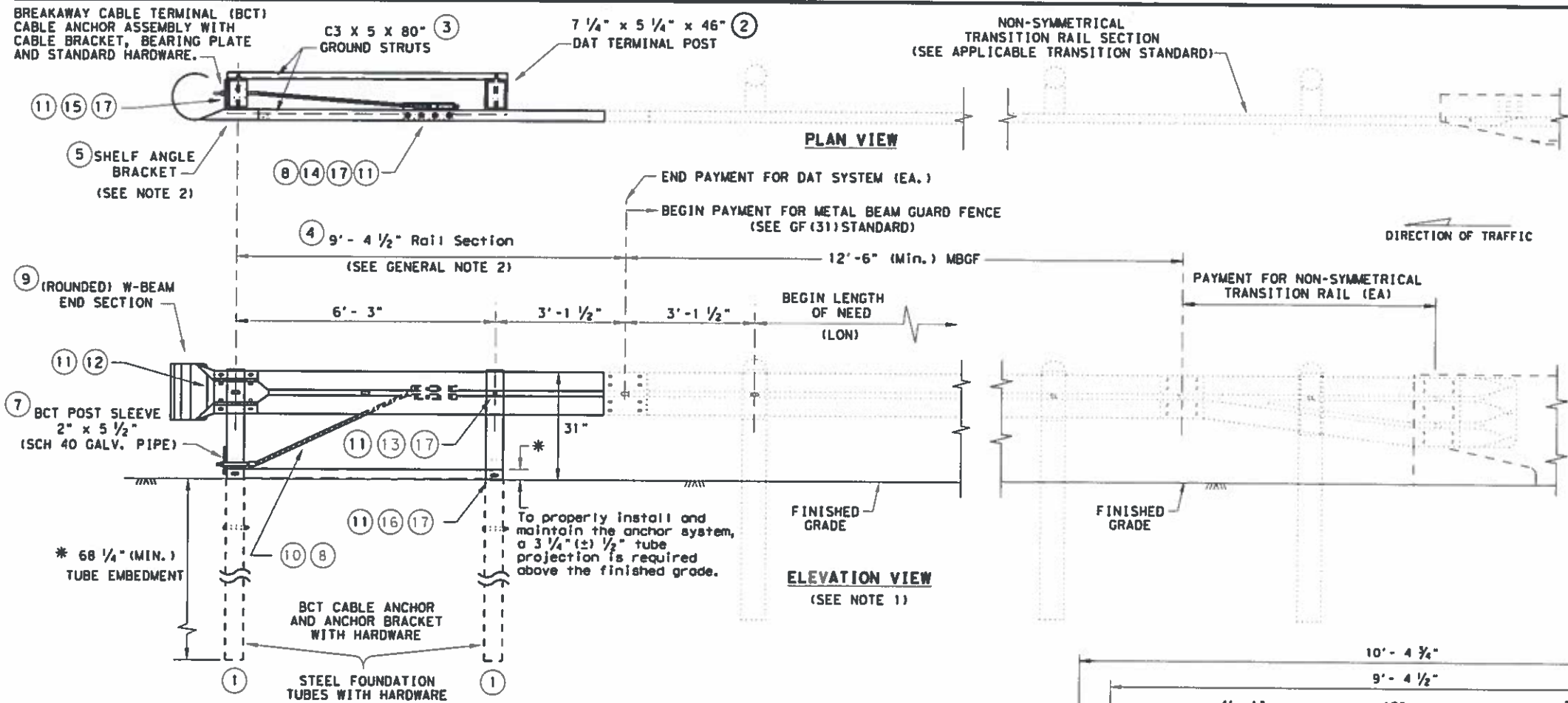
GENERAL NOTES

1. The type of post (round wood post, rectangular wood post, or steel post) will be shown elsewhere in the plans. The exact position of transitions shall be shown elsewhere in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.
2. Rail element shall meet the requirements of Item 540, "Metal Beam Guard Fence" except as modified on the plans.
3. Button head "post" bolts (ASTM A307) shall be of sufficient length to extend through the full thickness of the nut (ASTM A563) and the Type A 1 3/4" O.D. washer and not more than 1" beyond it. Button head "splice" bolts (ASTM A307) are 3/8" x 2" (at triple rail splices) with a 3/8" double recessed nuts (ASTM A563).
4. Fittings (bolts, nuts, and washers) shall be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing." Fittings shall be subsidiary to the bid item requiring construction of the transition.
5. Crown will be widened to accommodate transitions.
6. If solid rock is encountered. See the MBGF standard sheet for proper installation guidance.
7. Posts shall not be set in concrete.
8. Unless otherwise shown in the plans, a composite material post and/or block that meets the requirements of DMS-7210, "Composite Material Posts and Blocks for Metal Beam Guard Fence" may be substituted for posts and/or blocks of similar dimensions. The Construction Division, TxDOT, maintains a Material Producer List (MPL) for producers of materials conforming to DMS-7210. Only producers on the MPL can furnish composite material posts and/or blocks.
8. Refer to MBGF Standard Sheet for additional details.

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		Design Division Standard	
METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE TRANSITION (T101) (T101 BRIDGE RAIL) MBGF (T101) - 19			
FILE: mdf+10119.dgn	DATE: TxDOT	CR: KM	DR: BD
© TxDOT NOVEMBER 2019	CONT: SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		6375 30	001 SH146, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
HOU	GALVESTON	6E	

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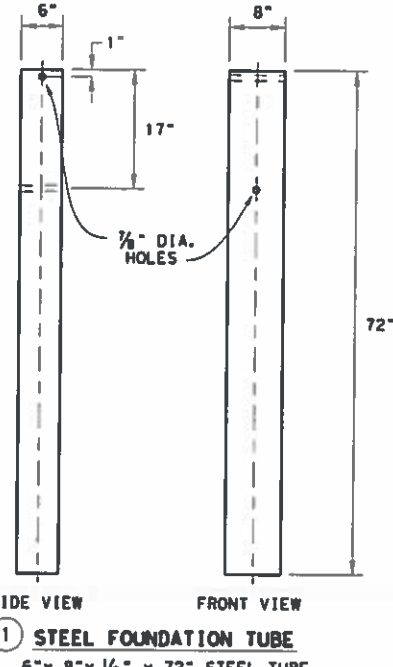
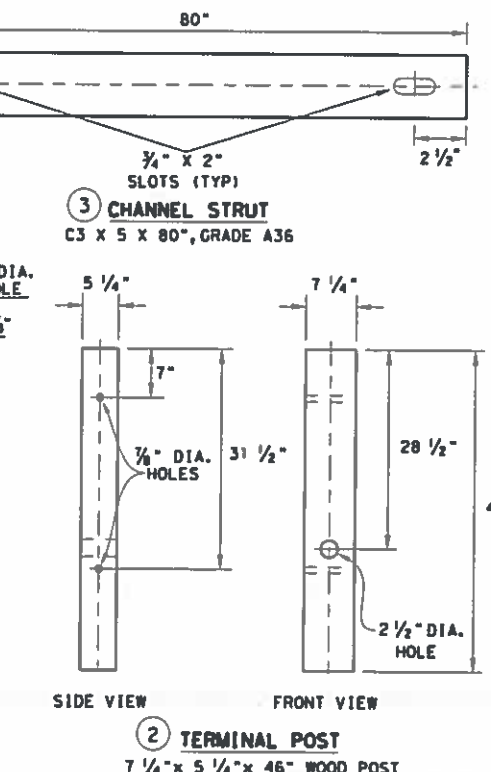
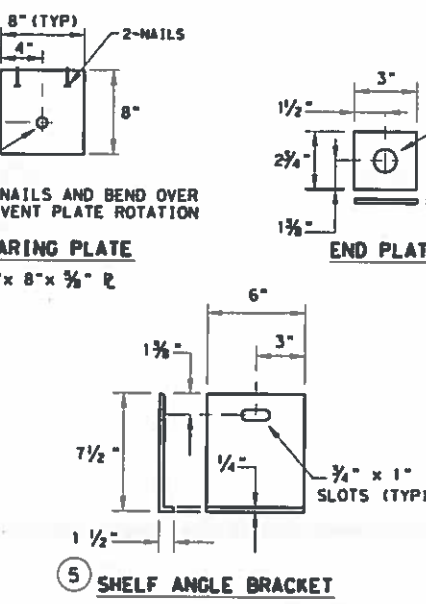
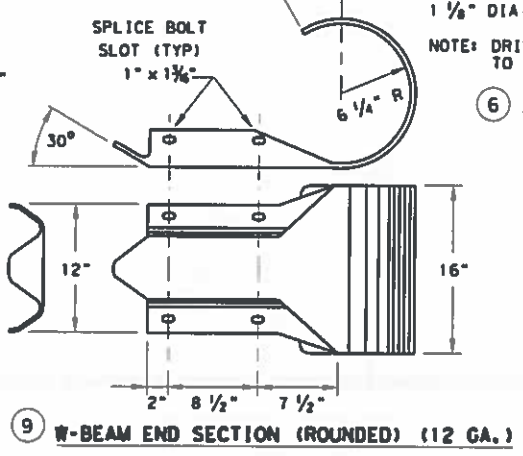
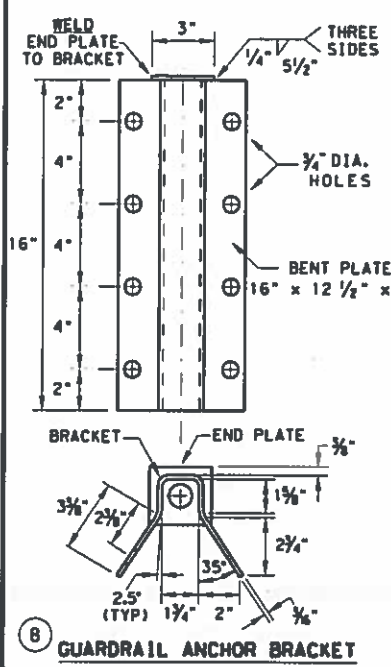
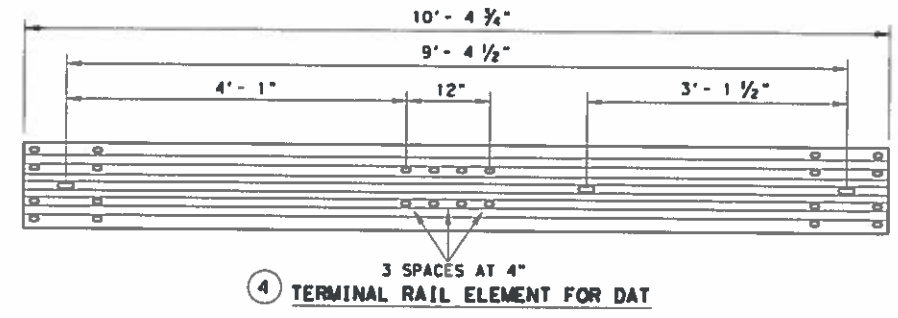
- GENERAL NOTES**
1. THE DETAIL SHOWN IS THE MINIMUM LENGTH OF NEED (LON) FOR A DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL (DAT) CONNECTED TO A CONCRETE RAIL.
 2. THE RAIL SECTION AT THE END POST IS SUPPORTED BY THE SHELF ANGLE BRACKET. THE RAIL ELEMENT IS NOT ATTACHED TO THE END POST.
 3. THE FOUNDATION TUBES SHALL NOT PROJECT MORE THAN 3 3/4" ABOVE THE FINISHED GRADE.
 4. ALL HARDWARE FOR DAT SHALL BE ASTM A307 UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
 5. REFER TO GF(31) SHEET FOR TERMINAL CONNECTION DETAILS.

MOW STRIP INSTALLATION

IF A MOW STRIP IS REQUIRED WITH THE DAT INSTALLATION THE LEAVE-OUT AREA AROUND THE STEEL FOUNDATION TUBES AND THE TWO CHANNEL STRUTS MAY BE OMITTED. THIS WILL REQUIRE A FULL POUR AT THE FOUNDATION TUBES.

DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL (DAT)
 NOTE: ONLY FOR DOWNSTREAM USE, WHEN LOCATED OUTSIDE THE HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE AREA OF OPPOSING TRAFFIC.

#	(DAT) PARTS LIST	QTY
1	STEEL FOUNDATION TUBE	2
2	DAT TERMINAL POST	2
3	CHANNEL STRUT	2
4	TERMINAL RAIL ELEMENT	1
5	SHELF ANGLE BRACKET	1
6	BCT BEARING PLATE	1
7	BCT POST SLEEVE	1
8	GUARDRAIL ANCHOR BRACKET	1
9	(ROUNDED) W-BEAM END SECTION	1
10	BCT CABLE ANCHOR	1
11	RECESSED NUT, GUARDRAIL	20
12	1 1/4" BUTTON HEAD BOLT	4
13	10" BUTTON HEAD BOLT	2
14	5/8" X 2" HEX HEAD BOLT	8
15	5/8" X 8" HEX HEAD BOLT	4
16	5/8" X 10" HEX HEAD BOLT	2
17	5/8" FLAT WASHER	18



Texas Department of Transportation
 Design Division Standard

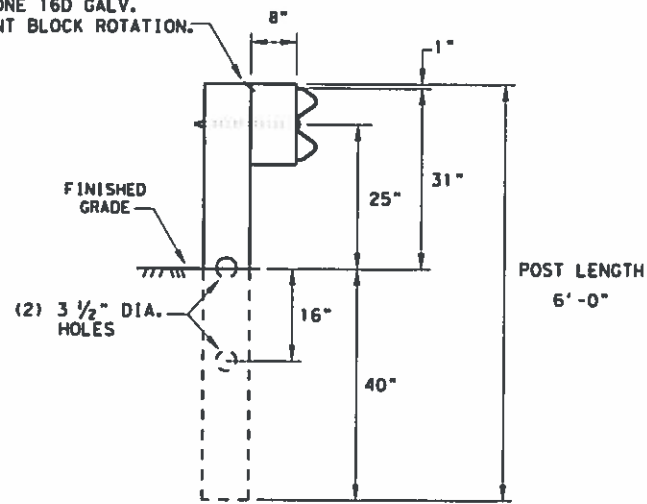
METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE (DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL) TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT GF(31) DAT-19

FILE: gf31dat19.dgn	DR: TxDOT	CR: KM	DR: VP	CR: CGL/AG
© TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2019	CONT: 6375	SECT: 30	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: SH146, ETC.
REVISIONS	DIST: HOU	COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO.: 8	

DATE: FILE:

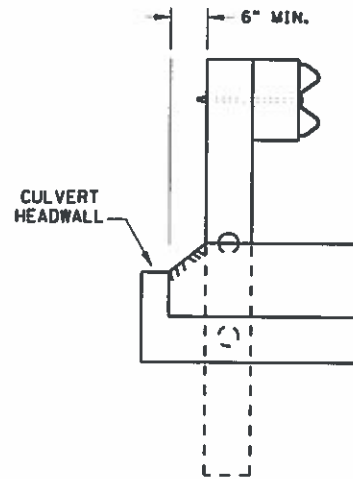
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NOTE: TOENAIL WITH ONE 16D GALV. NAIL TO PREVENT BLOCK ROTATION.



**RECTANGULAR CRT POST
(6" X 8" X 6' LONG)**

(6) CRT REQUIRED
SEE ELEVATION DETAIL FOR LOCATIONS



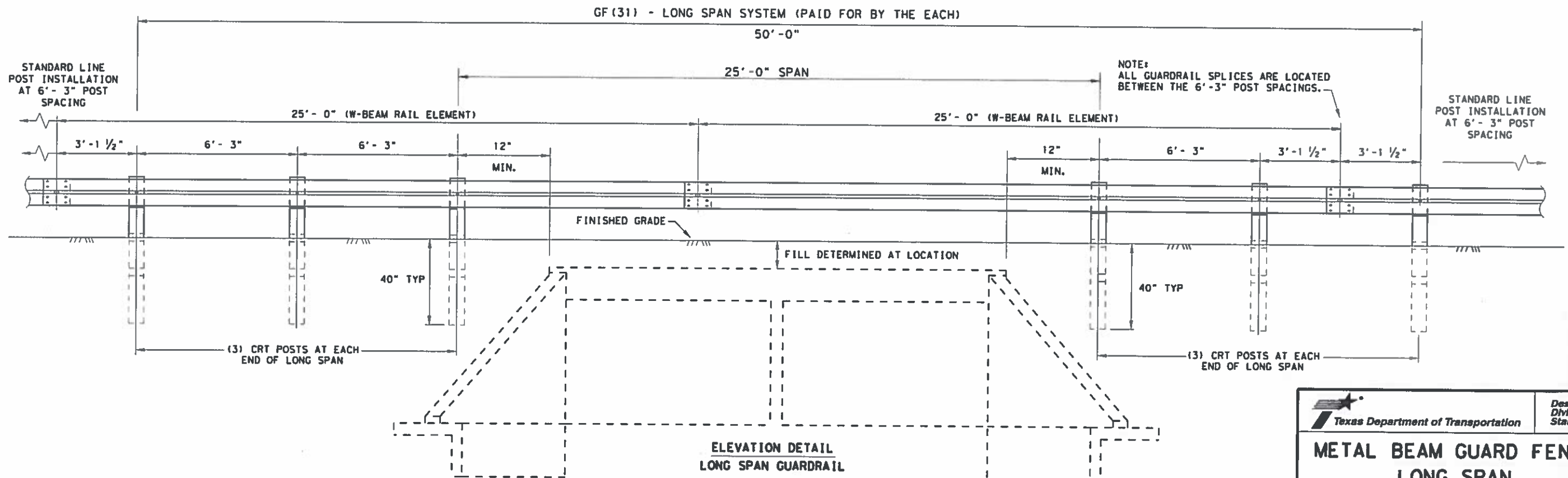
**LATERAL OFFSET BETWEEN THE
GUARDRAIL AND THE CULVERT HEADWALL**

GENERAL NOTES

1. THE TYPE OF LINE POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST, OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. THE EXACT POSITION OF THE TRANSITIONS SHALL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. STEEL POSTS TO BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING."
2. RAIL ELEMENT SHALL MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 540, "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" EXCEPT AS MODIFIED ON THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR MAY FURNISH RAIL ELEMENTS OF 12'- 6" OR 25'- 0" NOMINAL LENGTHS.
3. RAIL POST HOLES ARE OFFSET 3'- 1 1/2" FROM STANDARD GUARDRAIL TO ACCOMMODATE THE MIDSPAN SPLICING.
4. BUTTON HEAD "POST BOLTS & NUTS" SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF (ASTM A307), AND SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE NUT AND 3/8" WASHER (FWC160) AND NO MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT.
5. FITTINGS (BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
6. WHERE SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED, CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE. (512) 416-2678
7. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE, OF ANY DEPTH.
8. REFER TO GF(31) STANDARD SHEET FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
9. FLAME CUTTING OF HOLES IN GUARDRAIL SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED. IF YOU ENCOUNTER MIS-ALIGNED BOLT HOLES IN GUARDRAIL CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION & OPTIONS.

NOTE: SEE GF(31) STANDARD FOR STANDARD LINE POSTS.

DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC

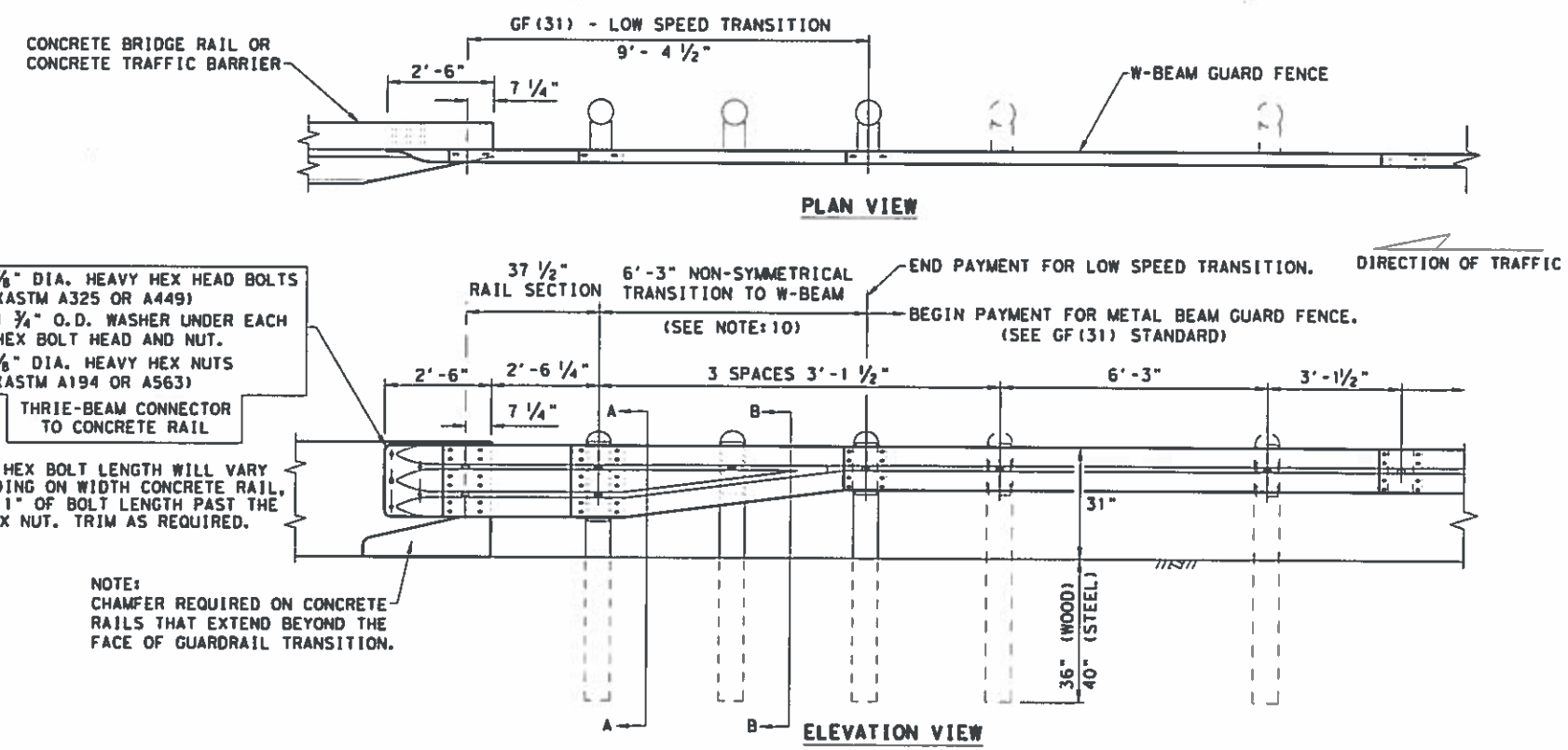


**ELEVATION DETAIL
LONG SPAN GUARDRAIL**

		Design Division Standard	
METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE LONG SPAN TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT			
GF(31)LS-19			
FILE: gf31ls19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP
© TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2019	CONT SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	8375 30	001	SH146, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
HOU	GALVESTON	9	

DATE:
FILE:

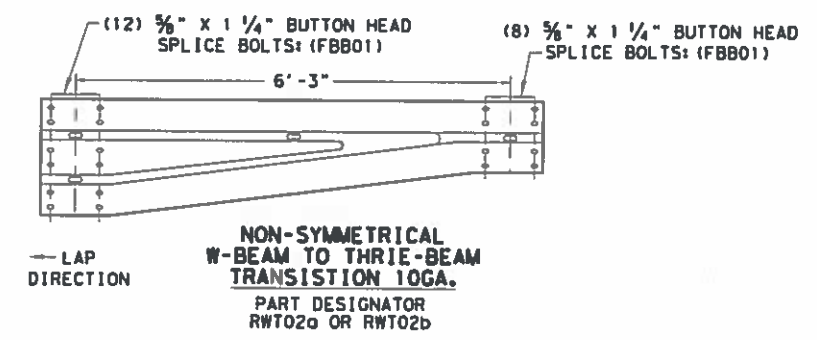
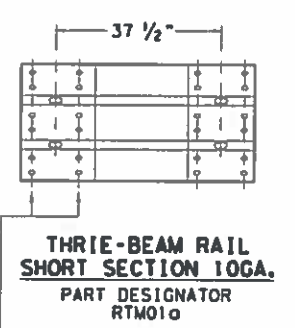
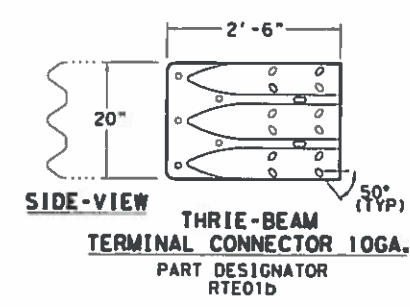
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- (5) 3/8" DIA. HEAVY HEX HEAD BOLTS (ASTM A325 OR A449)
 - (10) 1 3/4" O.D. WASHER UNDER EACH HEX BOLT HEAD AND NUT.
 - (5) 3/8" DIA. HEAVY HEX NUTS (ASTM A194 OR A563)
- THREE-BEAM CONNECTOR TO CONCRETE RAIL
- NOTE: HEAVY HEX BOLT LENGTH WILL VARY DEPENDING ON WIDTH CONCRETE RAIL. LEAVE 1" OF BOLT LENGTH PAST THE 3/8" HEX NUT. TRIM AS REQUIRED.

NOTE: CHAMFER REQUIRED ON CONCRETE RAILS THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE FACE OF GUARDRAIL TRANSITION.

- ### GENERAL NOTES
1. THE TYPE OF POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST, OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. THE EXACT POSITION OF TRANSITIONS SHALL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. REFER TO GF(31) STANDARD SHEET.
 2. RAIL ELEMENT SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 540, "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" EXCEPT AS MODIFIED IN THE PLANS.
 3. FITTINGS (BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING." FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM REQUIRING CONSTRUCTION OF THE TRANSITION.
 4. BUTTON HEAD "POST BOLTS & NUTS" SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF (ASTM A307), AND SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE NUT AND 5/8" WASHER (FWC16a) AND NOT MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT. TRIM BOLT LENGTH TO MEET REQUIRED LENGTH.
 5. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE, OF ANY DEPTH.
 6. CROWN SHALL BE WIDENED TO ACCOMMODATE TRANSITIONS.
 7. WHERE SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED, CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE. (512) 416-2678
 8. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCK THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, "COMPOSITE MATERIAL POSTS AND BLOCKS FOR METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. THE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION, TxDOT, MAINTAINS A MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR PRODUCERS OF MATERIALS CONFORMING TO DMS-7210. ONLY PRODUCERS ON THE MPL CAN FURNISH COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKS.
 9. REFER TO GF(31) STANDARD SHEET & BRIDGE RAILING DETAILS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
 10. FOR ROUND WOOD POSTS SYSTEMS, ALL ROUND WOOD POSTS SHALL BE 7 1/2" DIA. MINIMUM THROUGHOUT THE TRANSITION.

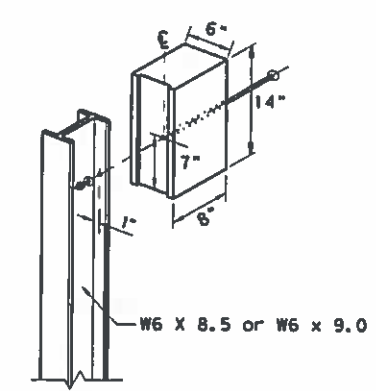
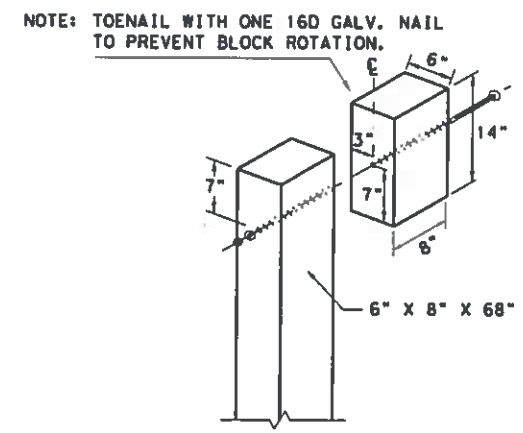
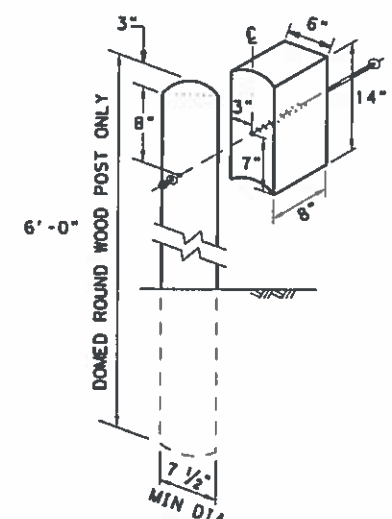
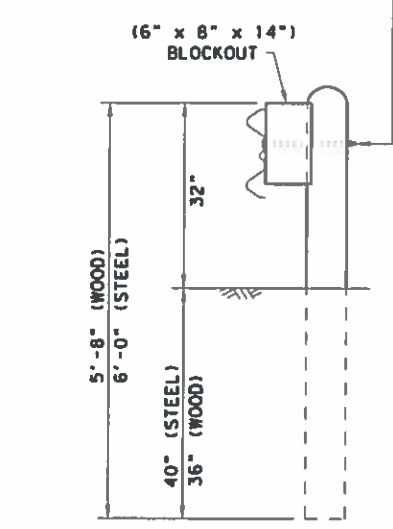
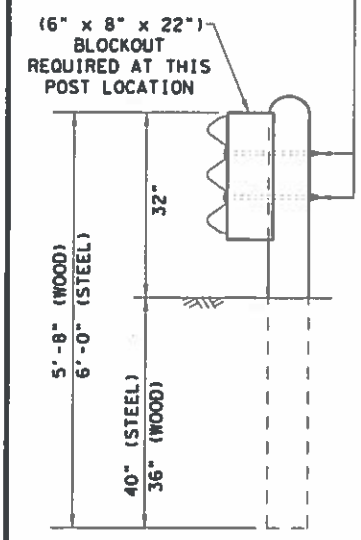


- (2) 3/8" BUTTON HEAD POST BOLTS & NUTS: (FBB04)
- (1) 3/8" FLAT WASHER: (FWC14a) UNDER EACH NUT

PLATE WASHER INSTRUCTIONS

BRIDGE APPROACH - UPSTREAM: THE SHORT RAIL LAPS OVER THE TERMINAL CONNECTOR. PLATE WASHERS ARE INSTALLED UNDER THE SPLICE NUTS AGAINST INSIDE OF CONNECTOR.

BRIDGE EXIT - DOWNSTREAM: THE TERMINAL CONNECTOR LAPS OVER THE NESTED RAIL. PLATE WASHERS ARE INSTALLED UNDER THE BOLT HEAD AGAINST OUTSIDE OF CONNECTOR.



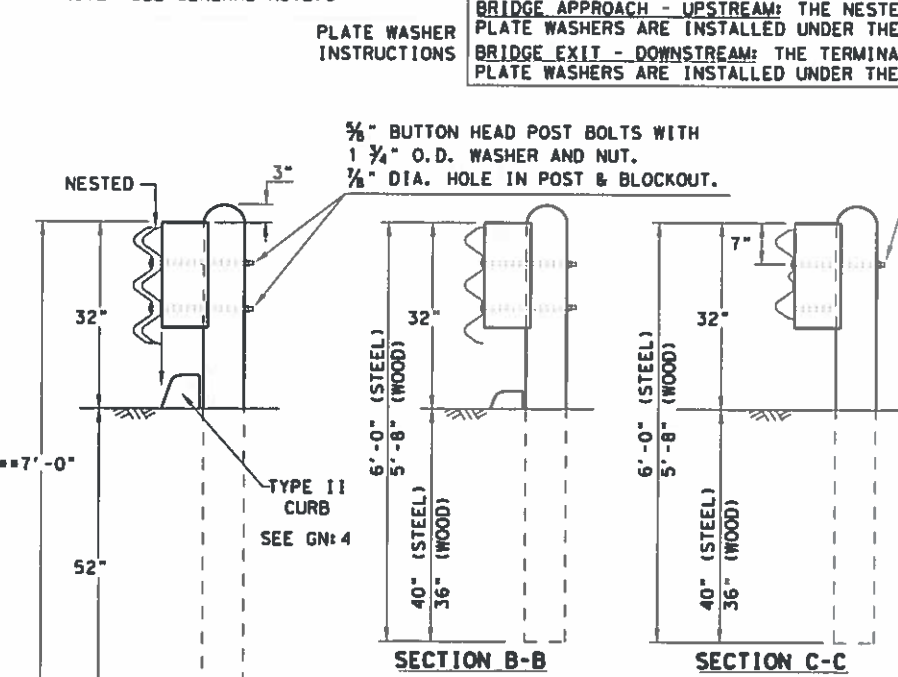
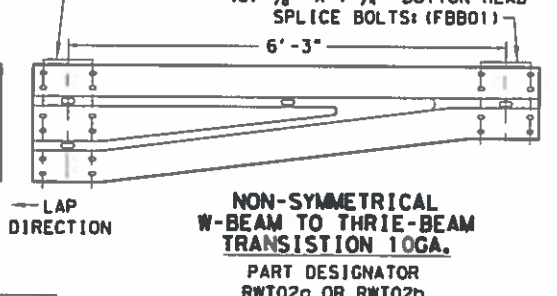
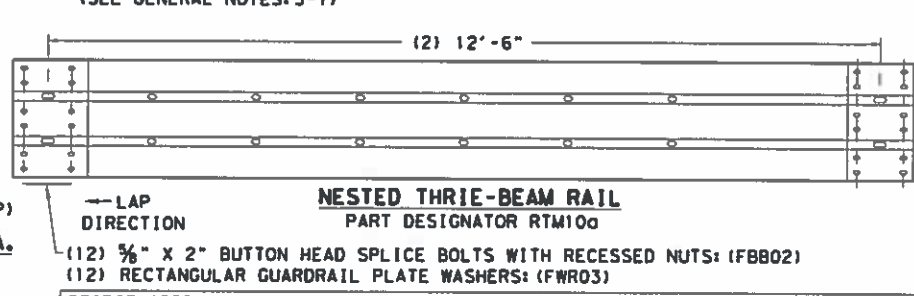
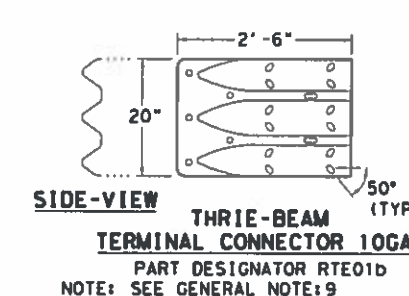
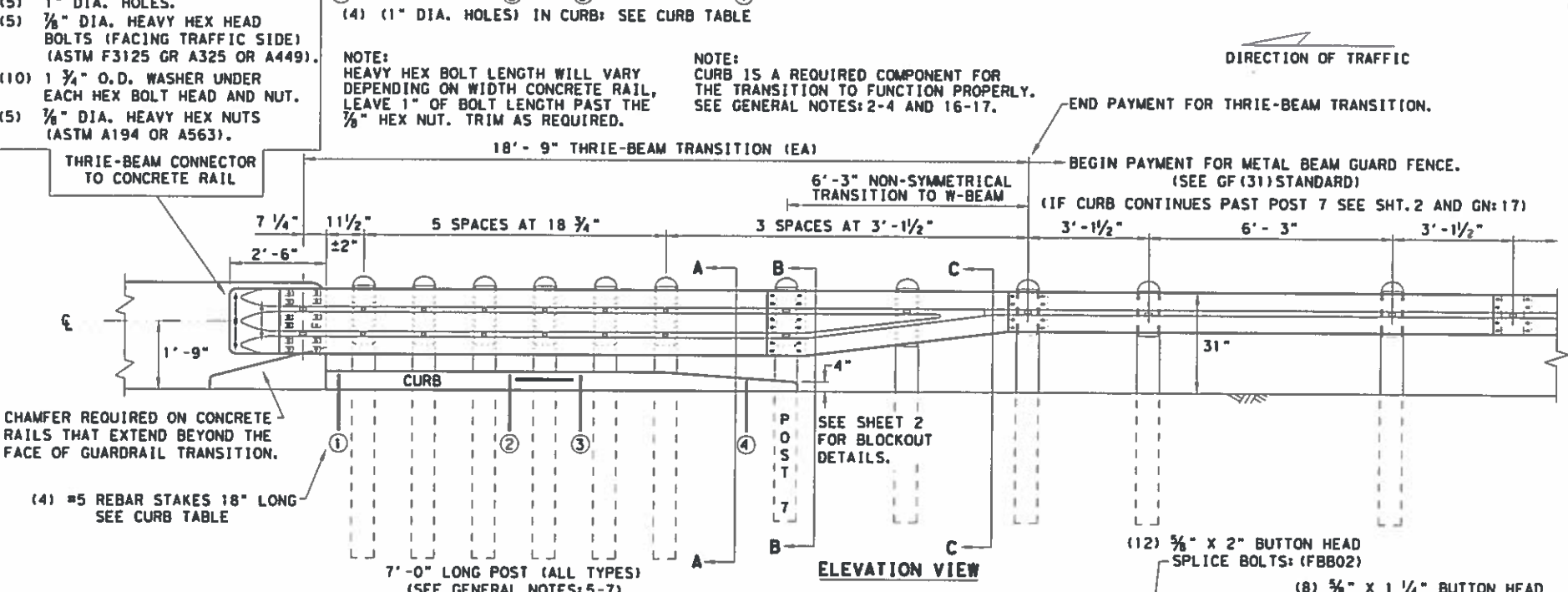
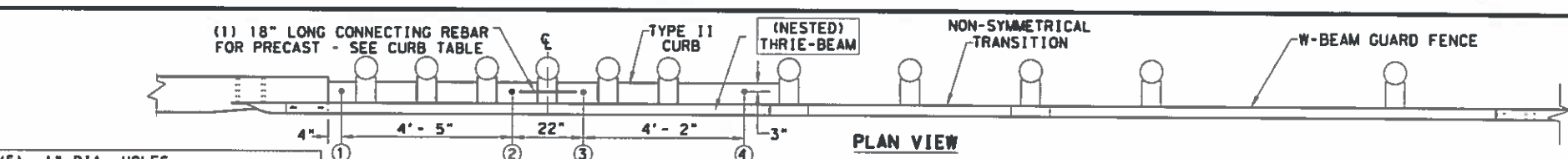
NOTE: * "WOOD" INDICATES DIMENSIONS FOR BOTH ROUND AND RECTANGULAR WOOD POST SYSTEMS.

NOTE: TOENAIL WITH ONE 16D GALV. NAIL TO PREVENT BLOCK ROTATION.

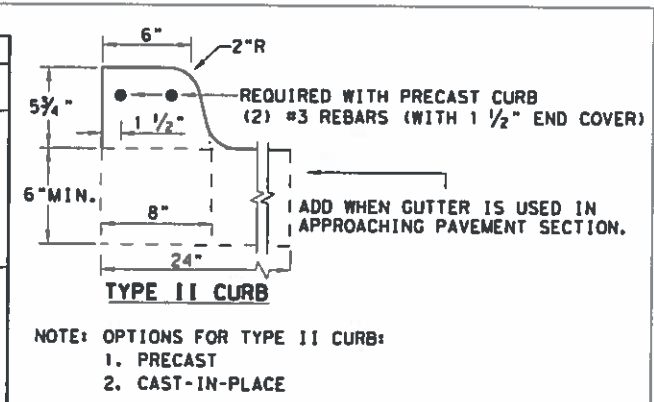
LOW-SPEED TRANSITION

		Design Division Standard	
METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION TL-2 MASH COMPLIANT GF(31) TR TL2-19			
FILE: gf31tr1219.dgn © TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2019 REVISIONS	CONT SECT 6375 30	CMT JOB 001	DMT VP SH146, ETC.
DIST COUNTY HOU GALVESTON	SHEET NO. 10		

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THRIE-BEAM TERMINAL - CURB TABLE	
PRECAST CURB FULL LENGTH EQUALS 12'-2"	
THE PRECAST CURB MAY BE FORMED INTO TWO SECTIONS.	
CURB (1)	LENGTH 5'-8"
CURB (2)	LENGTH 6'-6"
TAPER CURB (2) TO A HEIGHT OF 4" AT POST 7	
CONNECTING PRECAST CURB SECTIONS (1) & (2):	
FORM OR CORE	1" DIA. HOLE 9" LONG INTO EACH CURB END.
USE (1)	#5 GR.60 REBAR 18" LONG TO CONNECT BOTH CURBS.
SECURING PRECAST OR CAST-IN-PLACE TO FINISHED GRADE:	
FORM OR CORE	(4) 1" DIA. HOLES, SEE PLAN AND ELEVATION VIEWS FOR HOLE LOCATIONS. DRIVE (4) #5 GR.60 REBAR STAKES 18" LONG INTO THE GROUND AND 1/2" BELOW TOP OF CURB.
FILL HOLES WITH APPROVED GROUT MIXTURE.	



SECTION A-A SECTION B-B SECTION C-C
 TRANSITION SECTIONS
 NOTE: ALL POST TYPES, SEE GENERAL NOTE:5 & 6
 NOTE: ** "WOOD" INDICATES DIMENSIONS FOR BOTH ROUND AND RECTANGULAR WOOD POST SYSTEMS.

* NOTES: NOT NEEDED FOR CAST-IN-PLACE. SEE TYPE II CURB DETAIL FOR REBAR AND COVER REQUIREMENTS. PERCUSSION DRILLING IS NOT PERMITTED WITH TYPE II CURB, BRIDGE RAIL OR CONCRETE TRAFFIC RAIL.
 TYPE II CURB DETAILS

- ### GENERAL NOTES
- CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR DRAINAGE CUT OUT OPTIONS NEEDED WITHIN THE CURB SECTION OF THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION. (512) 416-2678
 - CONCRETE CURB MAY BE CAST-IN-PLACE OR PRECAST AS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET. WHEN USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITIONS, CURB SHALL BE TYPE II (5-3/4" HEIGHT); SEE CURRENT CCG STANDARD SHEET FOR FURTHER DETAILS. IF OTHER CURB HEIGHTS ARE SHOWN IN THE PLANS IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE TRANSITION, THE CURB HEIGHT MAY BE FROM 4" TO 8" WITH A RELATIVELY VERTICAL FACE. CONCRETE CURB SHALL BE CONTINUOUS TO THE SEVENTH POST UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS. SEE GENERAL NOTE:17 FOR CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE CURB CONTINUES PAST POST 7.
 - CONCRETE CURB TYPE II SUBSIDIARY TO "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE TRANSITION". IF NO ADDITIONAL CURB IS INDICATED BEYOND THE TRANSITION, THEN ANY CURB HEIGHT GREATER THAN 4" WILL BE TAPERED DOWN BEGINNING AT THE LAST 7 FT. POST TO A MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF 4" AT POST 7. IF SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS, ADDITIONAL CURB UNDERNEATH GUARDRAIL WILL BE PAID FOR BY THE LINEAR FOOT.
 - UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, TRANSITIONS SHALL BE PLACED WITH THE BLOCKOUT FACE IN FRONT OF OR DIRECTLY ABOVE THE CURB FACE. SEE SECTION A-A.
 - FOR ROUND WOOD POST SYSTEMS, ALL ROUND WOOD POSTS SHALL BE 7 1/2" DIA. MINIMUM THROUGHOUT THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION.
 - THE TYPE OF POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. REFER TO GF(31) STANDARD SHEET.
 - THE POST LENGTH SHALL BE MARKED ON ALL 7'-0" LONG POSTS BY THE MANUFACTURER. THE MARK SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN THE TOP 1 FT. REGION OF THE POST, AT LEAST 3/8" IN HEIGHT, AND VISIBLE AFTER INSTALLATION. WOODEN POSTS SHALL BE MARKED WITH A BRAND, AND STEEL POSTS WITH A STENCIL BEFORE GALVANIZING.
 - POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE, OF ANY DEPTH.
 - RAIL ELEMENTS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 540, "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" EXCEPT AS MODIFIED ON THE PLANS. THE THRIE-BEAM TERMINAL CONNECTOR AND THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION TO W-BEAM SHALL BE OF THE SAME MATERIAL, BUT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 10 GAUGE. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THAT THE LOCATIONS OF BOLT HOLES MATCH THOSE IN THE THRIE-BEAM TERMINAL CONNECTOR PRIOR TO ORDERING MATERIALS.
 - BUTTON HEAD "POST BOLTS & NUTS" SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF (ASTM A307), AND SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE NUT AND 3/8" WASHER (FWC160) AND NOT MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT. TRIM REMAINING BOLT LENGTH TO MEET REQUIRED LENGTH.
 - FITTINGS (BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
 - CROWN SHALL BE WIDENED TO ACCOMMODATE TRANSITIONS.
 - WHERE SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED, CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE. (512) 416-2678
 - UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCK THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, "COMPOSITE MATERIAL POSTS AND BLOCKS FOR METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. TXDOT'S MATERIALS AND TESTS DIVISION MAINTAINS A MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR PRODUCERS OF MATERIALS CONFORMING TO DMS-7210. ONLY PRODUCERS ON THE MPL CAN FURNISH COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKS.
 - REFER TO GF(31) STANDARD SHEET & BRIDGE RAILING DETAILS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
 - THE INSTALLATION OF THE TYPE II CURB IS CRITICAL FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION SYSTEM. THE CURB PREVENTS (VEHICLE WHEEL SNAGGING) AT THE CONCRETE RAIL AND IS REQUIRED TO MEET MASH CRASH TEST CRITERIA.
 - IF CURB EXTENDS BEYOND POST 7, 25' OF NESTED W-BEAM GUARDRAIL SHALL BE INSTALLED BEYOND THE PAY LIMITS OF THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION SECTION, (SEE SHT.2). PAYMENT FOR THIS 25' SECTION WILL BE BY LINEAR FOOT, PAY ITEM "540 6XXX MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (NESTED) (TIM POST)" OR "540 6XXX MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (NESTED) (STEEL POST)" AS APPLICABLE FOR POST TYPE. SEE SHT.2 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION
SHEET 1 OF 2

Design Division Standard

METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT

GF(31) TR TL3-20

FILE: gf31trtl320.dgn	DATE: NOVEMBER 2020	CR: KM	DR: VP	CR/CL/AG
CONT: 30	SECT: 30	JOB: 6375	SM: 146, ETC	
DIST: HOU	COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO: 11		

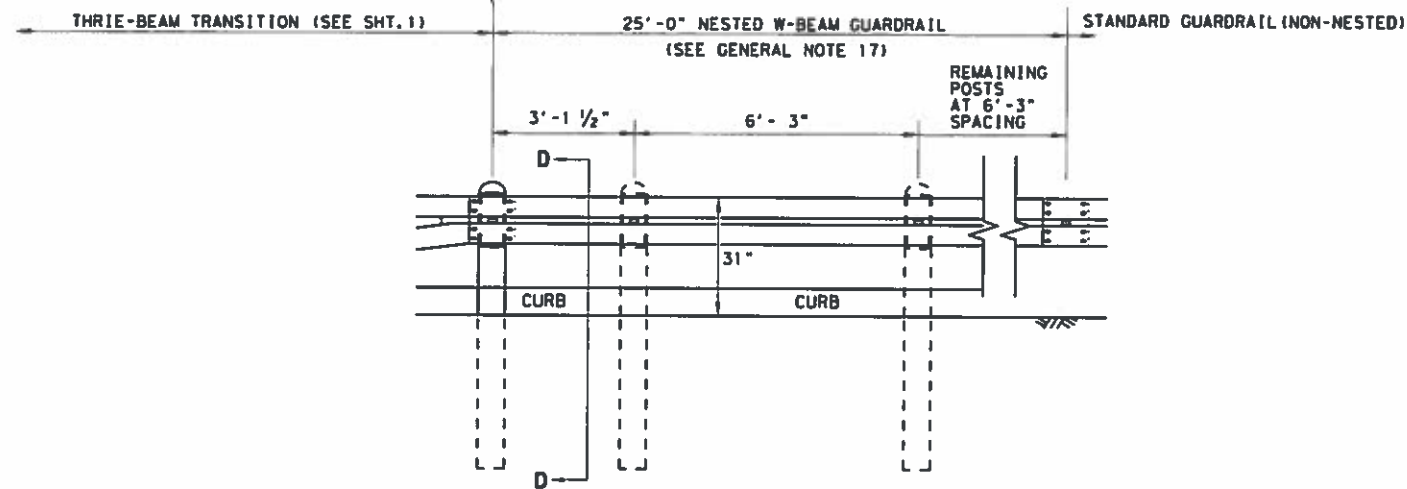
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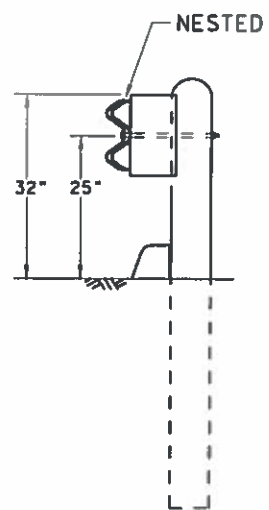
REQUIRED ALTERNATIVE FOR CONTINUOUS CURB EXTENDING PAST POST 7 (SEE SHT. 1 GENERAL NOTE 17)

END PAYMENT FOR METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE TRANSITION. BEGIN PAYMENT FOR METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE.

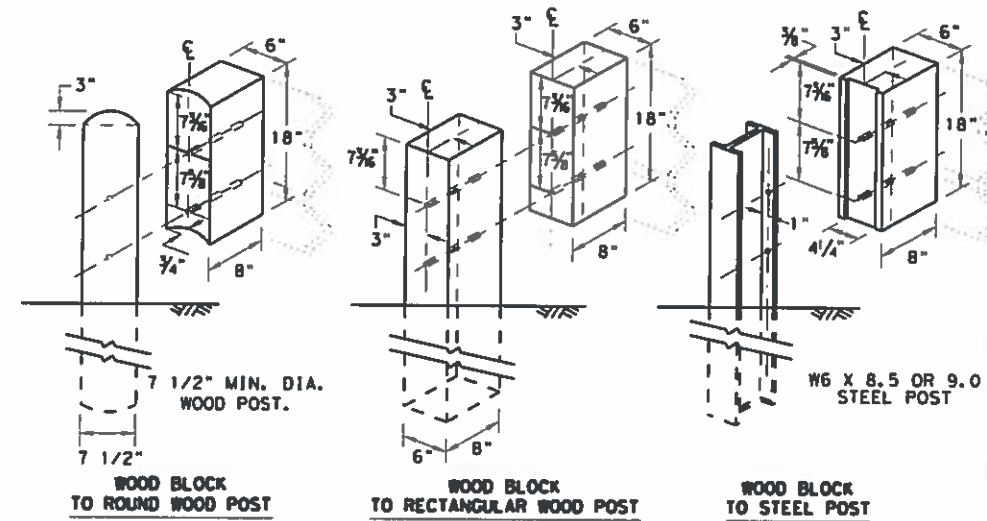
(SEE GF (31) STANDARD SHEET)



ELEVATION VIEW



SECTION D-D



THRIE BEAM TRANSITION BLOCKOUT DETAILS

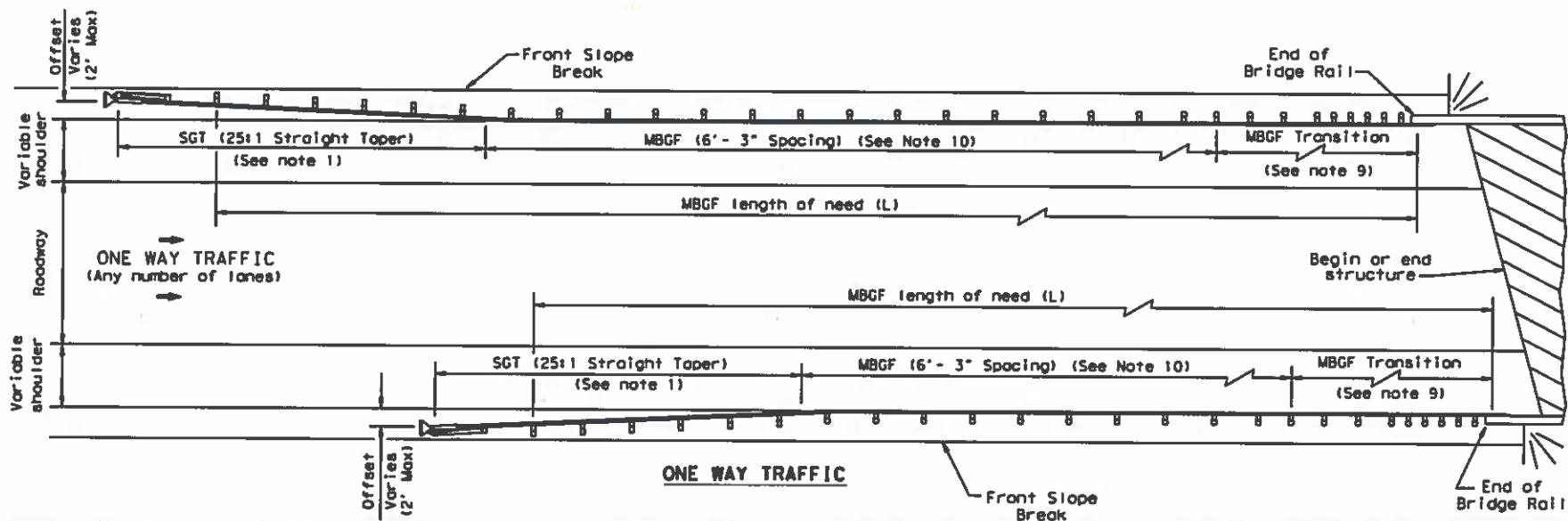
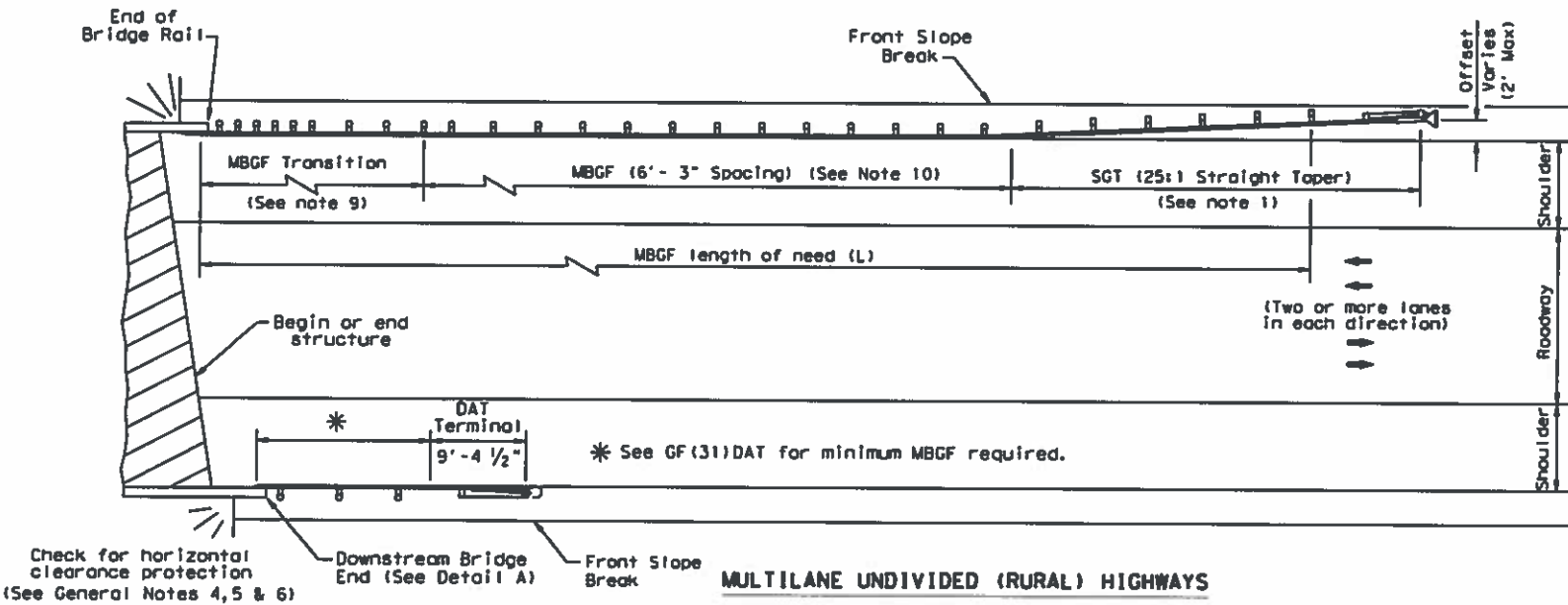
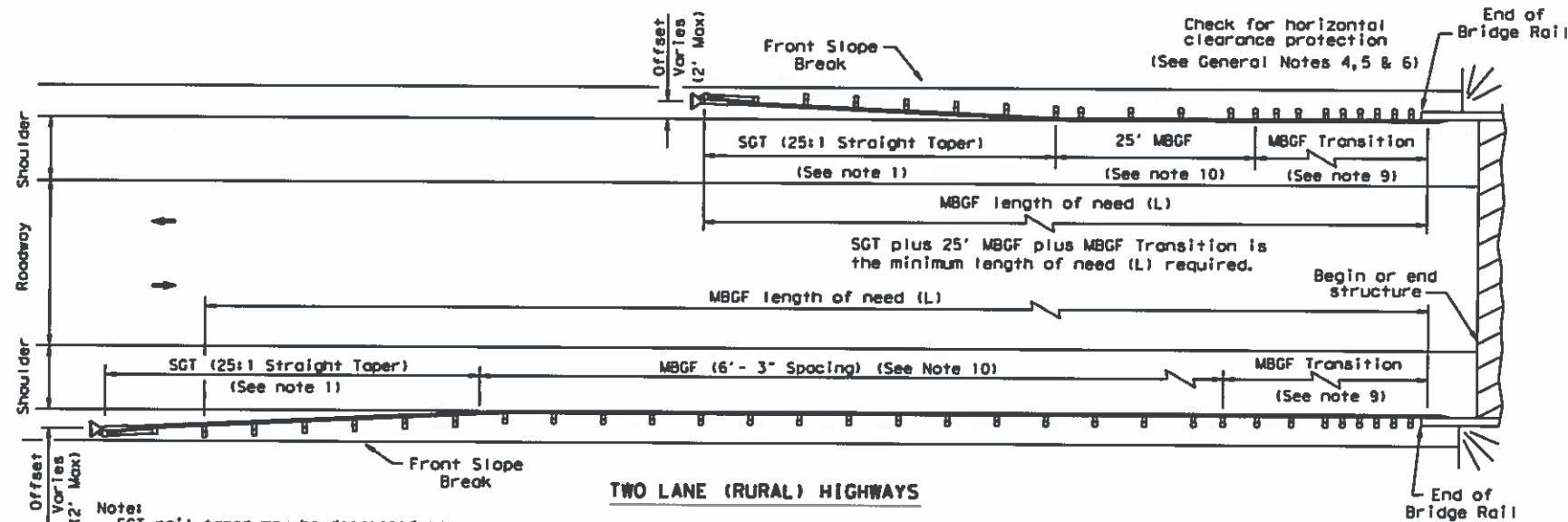
HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION

SHEET 2 OF 2

		Design Division Standard	
METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT GF (31) TR TL3-20			
FILE: gf31trtl320.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: KM
©TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2020	CONT SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		0379	30 001 SH146, ETC.
		DIST	COUNTY SHEET NO.
		NOJ	GALVESTON 11A

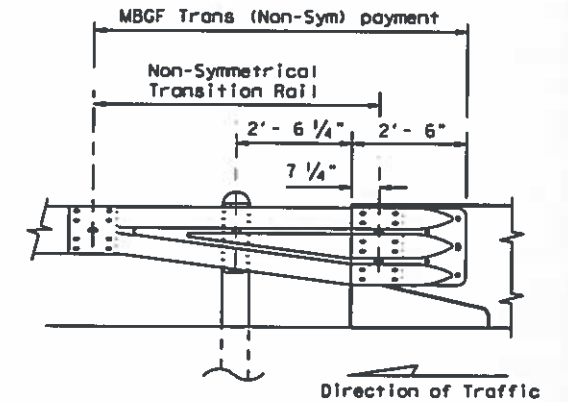
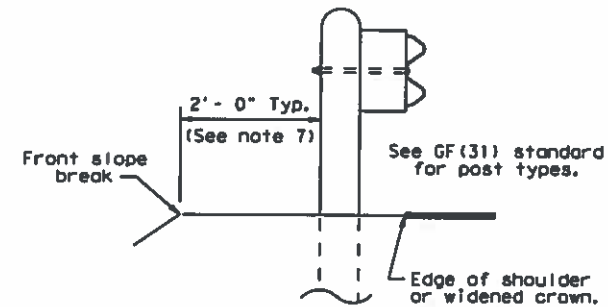
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DATE: FILE:



GENERAL NOTES

1. For more detail: See GF(31), SGT(131), GF(31)TR, and GF(31)TL2 standard sheets.
2. Quantities of metal beam guard fence (MBGF) at individual bridge ends are as shown in the plans.
3. Use average daily traffic (ADT) for the current year to determine MBGF length of need in accordance with the Roadway Design Manual unless otherwise specified. Where significant traffic volume growth is anticipated on low volume (0-750 ADT) highways, use length determinations for the higher volume category.
4. MBGF may not be required to shield departure end of bridge unless other obstacles within the horizontal clearance limits or opposing traffic indicate a MBGF consideration.
5. Downstream anchor terminals (DAT) are only for downstream end anchorage use, outside the horizontal clearance area of opposing traffic.
6. Direct connection of MBGF to concrete rails are only for downstream rail connections outside the horizontal clearance area of opposing traffic. (This requires a minimum of three standard line posts plus the DAT terminal, See Detail A)
7. The crown shall be widened to accommodate MBGF. Typically the "front slope" break should be 2'-0" from the back of the MBGF post. This applies to new construction on new alignment or where existing roadway cross section is to be widened to increase roadway width. This does not apply to rehabilitation work where existing roadway crown width is to be retained (See Typical Cross Section at MBGF).
8. For restrictive bridge widths: The MBGF should be properly transitioned from the existing bridge rail to the adjoining MBGF (See MBGF Transition Standards). Metal beam guard fence at these bridge locations shall be flared at the rate of 25:1 or flatter, and be of the length necessary to locate the terminal end of the 2 ft. "maximum" offset from the shoulder edge in the approach direction.
9. Transition length and post spacing will vary depending on the transition type. Transition type will be shown elsewhere in the plans.
10. A minimum 25' length of MBGF will be required.



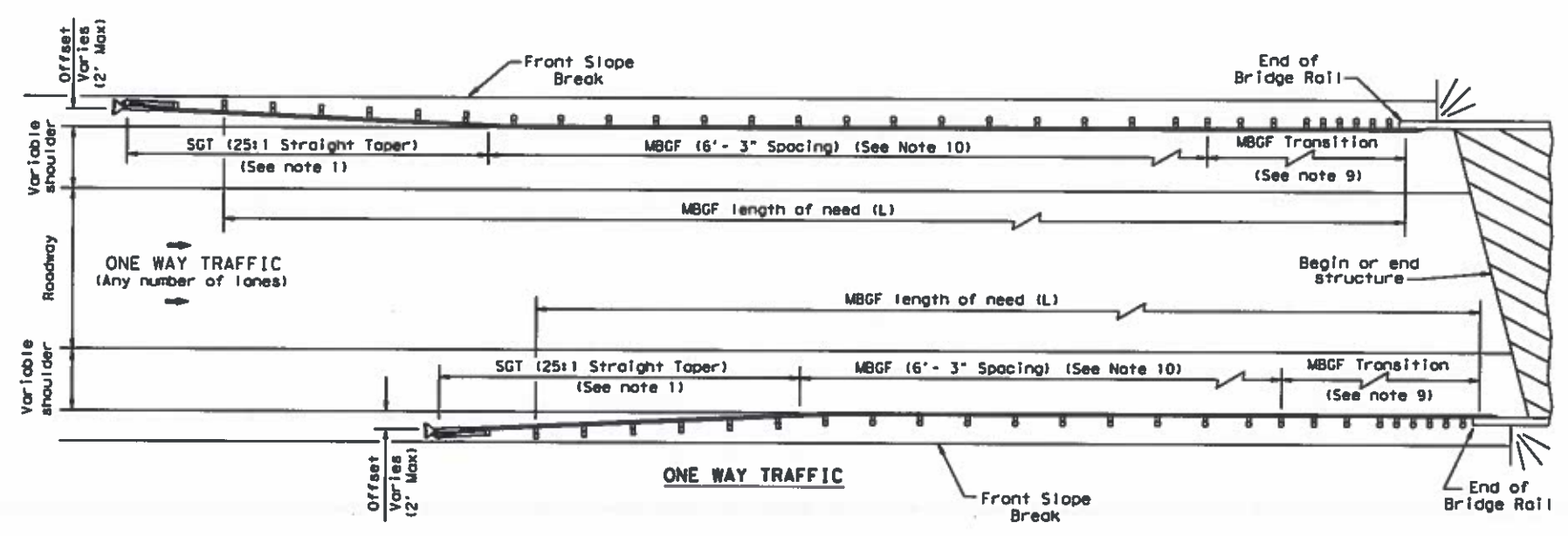
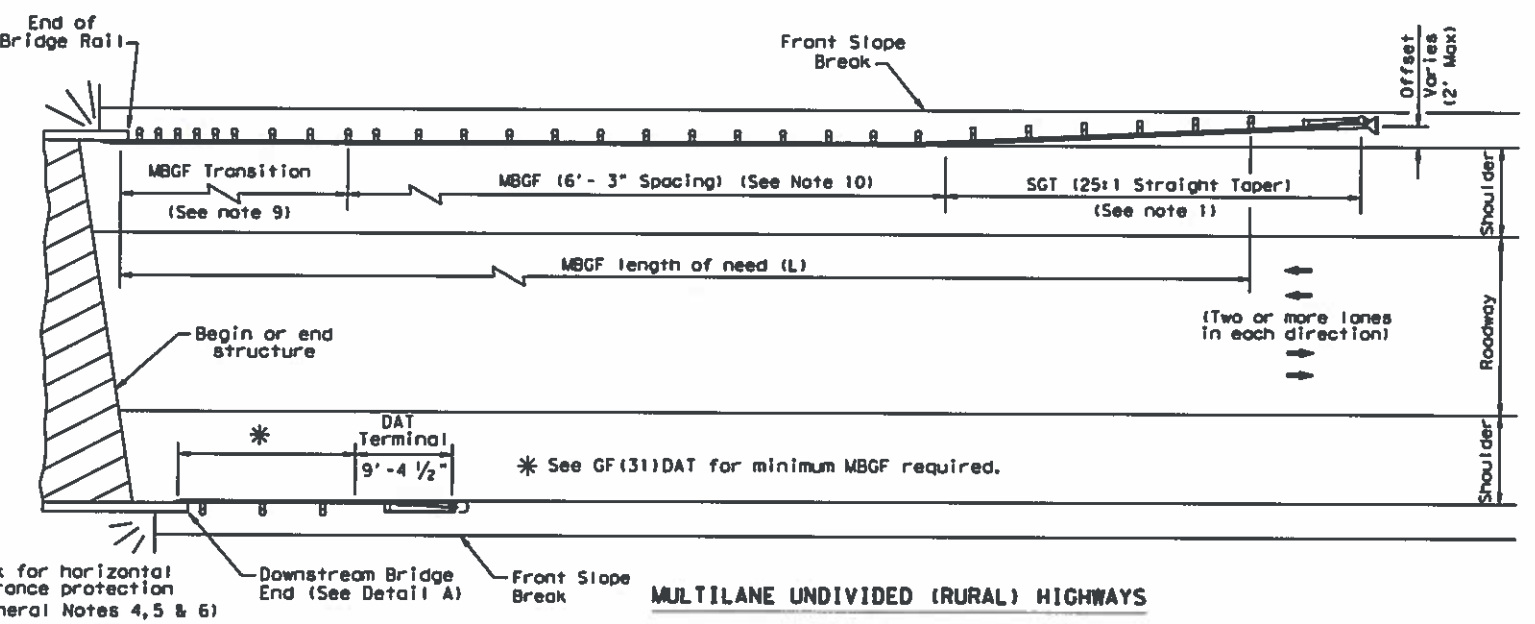
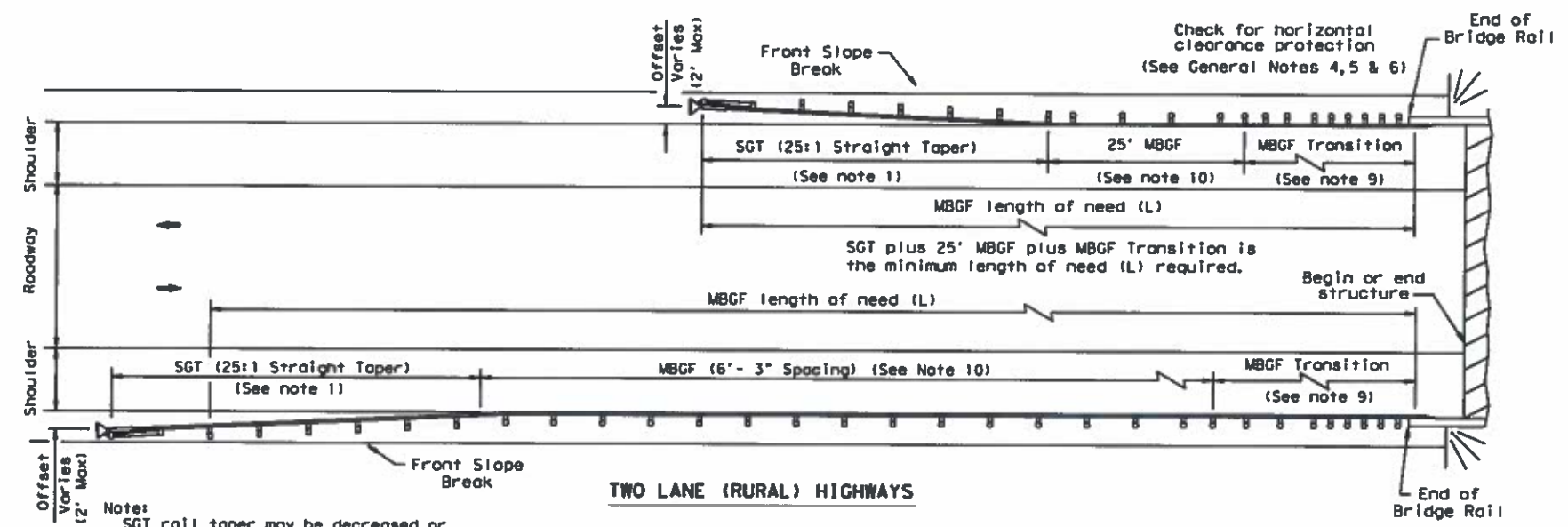
Texas Department of Transportation
Design Division Standard

BRIDGE END DETAILS
(METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE APPLICATIONS TO RIGID RAILS)
BED-14

FILE: bed14.dgn	DRW: TxDOT	CHK: AM	DRW: BD/VP	CHK: CCL
© TxDOT: December 2011	CON: SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	6375	30	001	SH146, ETC.
REVISED APRIL 2014 REV: HOU 0414	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	HOU	GALVESTON	12	

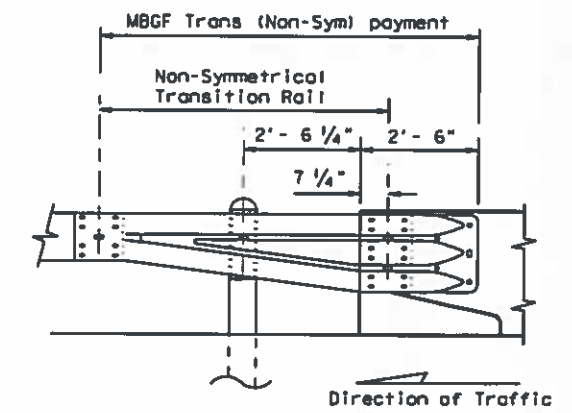
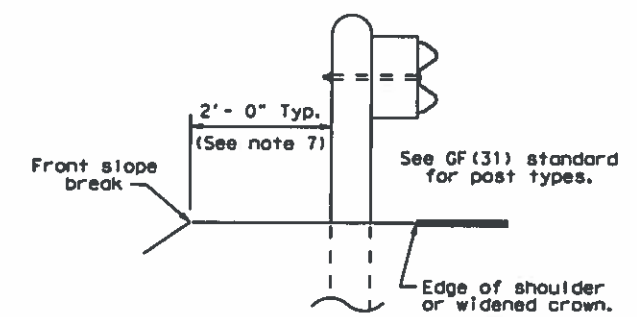
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DATE: FILE:



GENERAL NOTES

1. For more detail: See GF(31), SGT ()31, GF(31)TR, and GF(31)TL2 standard sheets.
2. Quantities of metal beam guard fence (MBGF) at individual bridge ends are as shown in the plans.
3. Use average daily traffic (ADT) for the current year to determine MBGF length of need in accordance with the Roadway Design Manual unless otherwise specified. Where significant traffic volume growth is anticipated on low volume (0-750 ADT) highways, use length determinations for the higher volume category.
4. MBGF may not be required to shield departure end of bridge unless other obstacles within the horizontal clearance limits or opposing traffic indicate a MBGF consideration.
5. Downstream anchor terminals (DAT) are only for downstream end anchorage use, outside the horizontal clearance area of opposing traffic.
6. Direct connection of MBGF to concrete rails are only for downstream rail connections outside the horizontal clearance area of opposing traffic. (This requires a minimum of three standard line posts plus the DAT terminal, See Detail A)
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8. For restrictive bridge widths: The MBGF should be properly transitioned from the existing bridge rail to the adjoining MBGF (See MBGF Transition Standards). Metal beam guard fence at these bridge location(s) shall be flared at the rate of 25:1 or flatter, and be of the length necessary to locate the terminal end at the 2 ft. "maximum" offset from the shoulder edge in the approach direction.
9. Transition length and post spacing will vary depending on the transition type. Transition type will be shown elsewhere in the plans.
10. A minimum 25' length of MBGF will be required.



Notes:
 All rail elements shall be lapped in the direction of adjacent traffic.

Texas Department of Transportation
 Design Division Standard

**BRIDGE END DETAILS
 (METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE
 APPLICATIONS TO RIGID RAILS)**

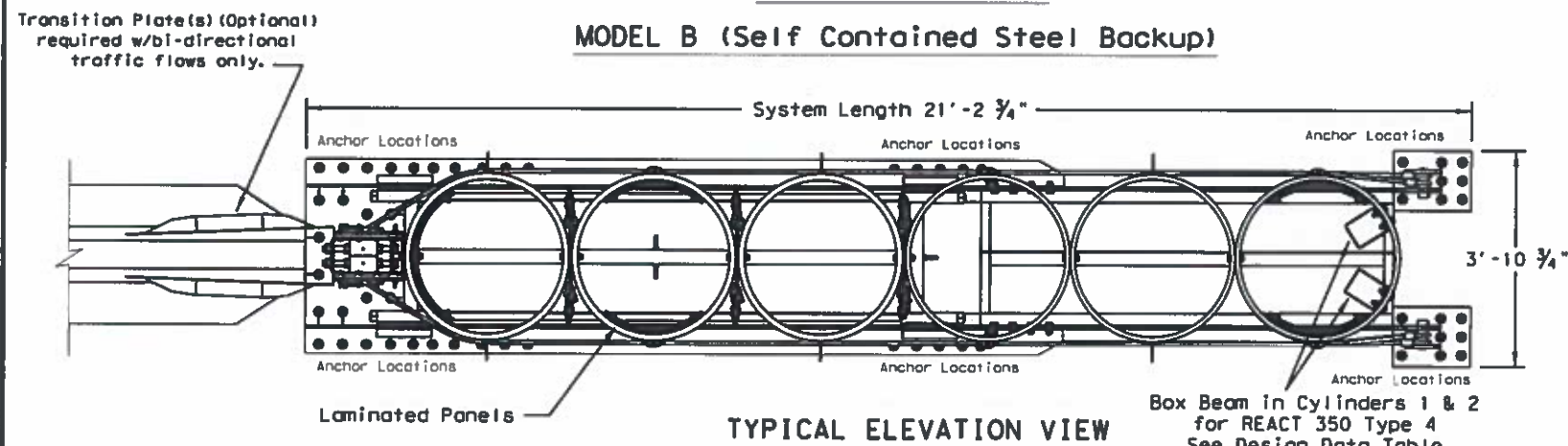
BED-14

FILE: bed14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: AM	DN: BD/VP	CR: COL
© TxDOT: December 2011	CONT: SECT	JOB: HIGHWAY		
REVISED APRIL 2010 SEE (BED-041)	REVISIONS: 6375 30	001	SH146, ETC.	
DIST: COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
HOU		GALVESTON 13		

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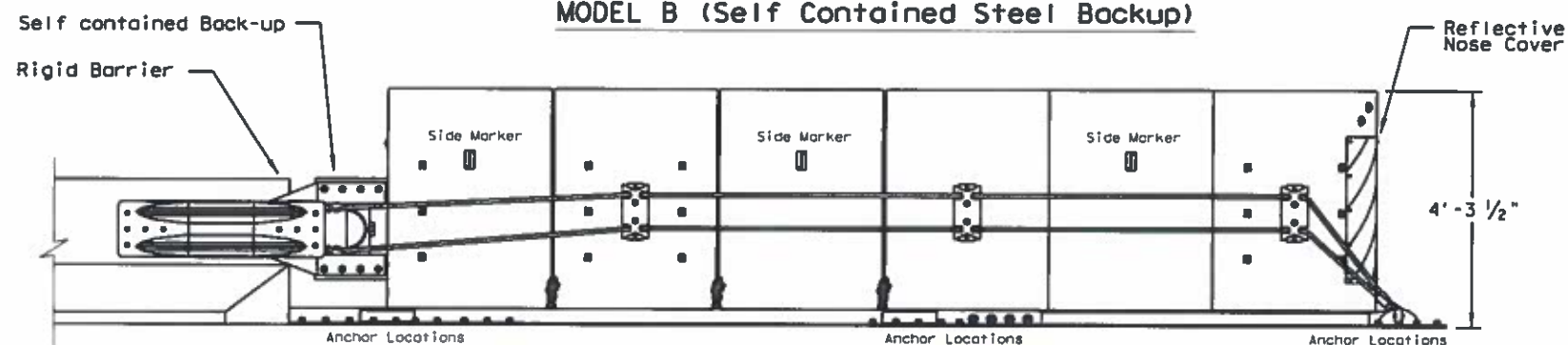
TYPICAL PLAN VIEW

MODEL B (Self Contained Steel Backup)



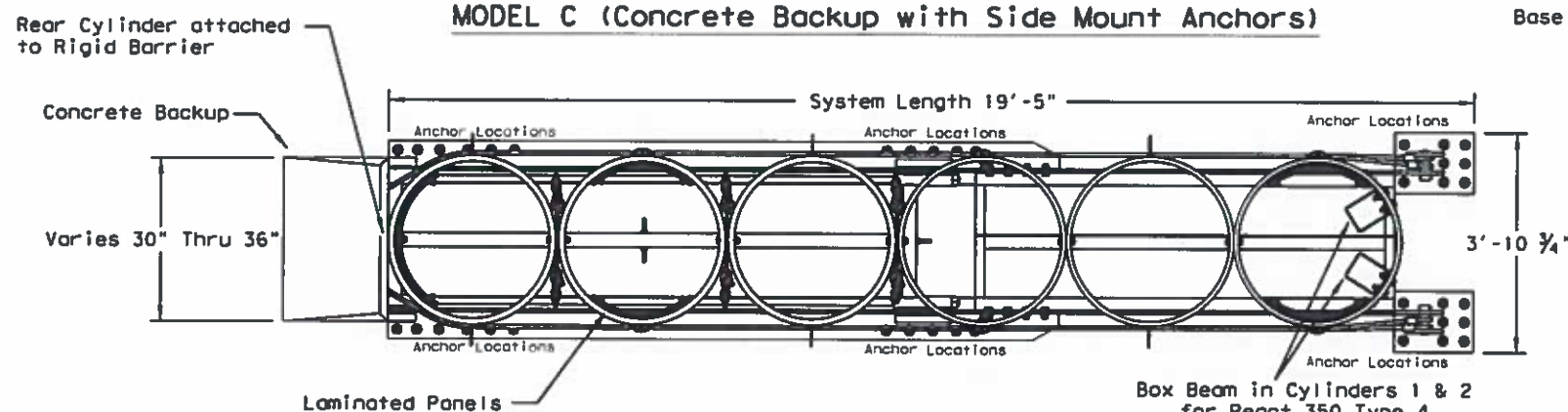
TYPICAL ELEVATION VIEW

MODEL B (Self Contained Steel Backup)



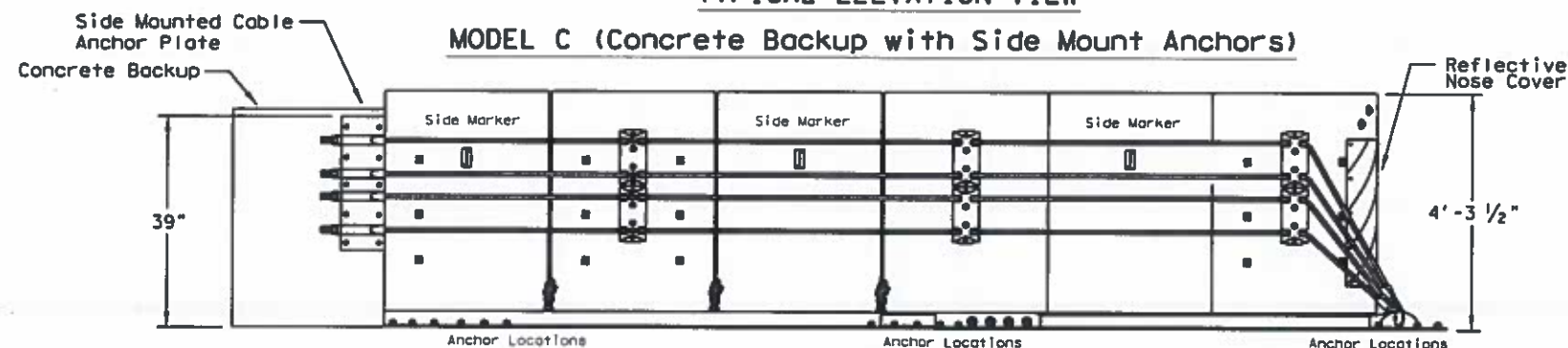
TYPICAL PLAN VIEW

MODEL C (Concrete Backup with Side Mount Anchors)



TYPICAL ELEVATION VIEW

MODEL C (Concrete Backup with Side Mount Anchors)



GENERAL NOTES

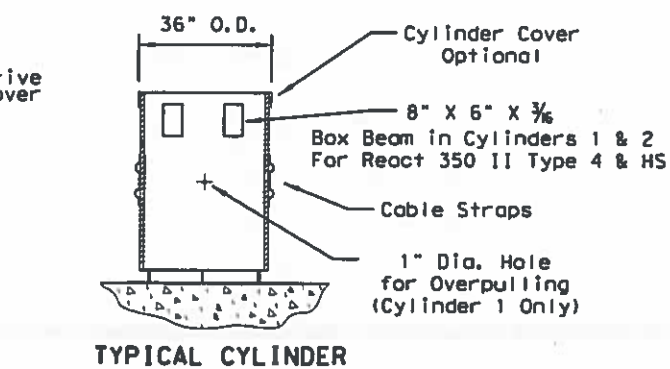
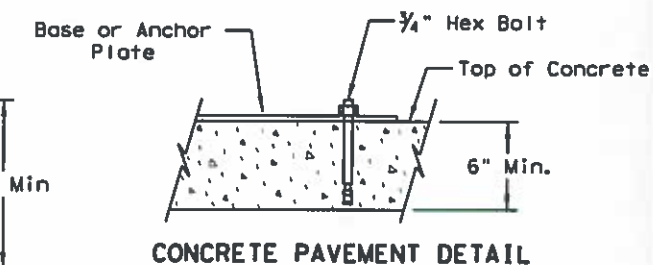
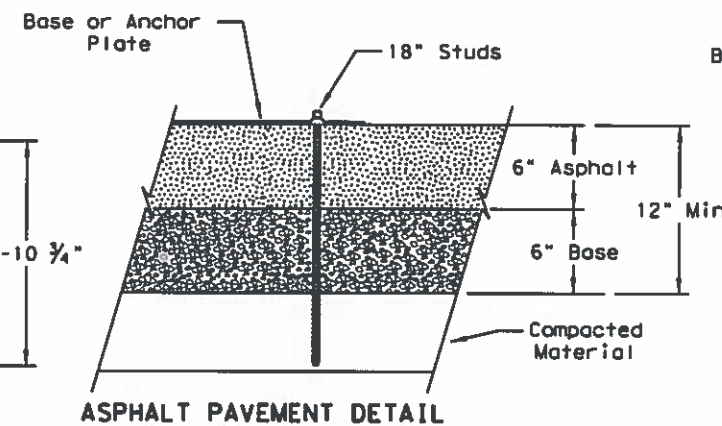
1. For specific information regarding installation and technical guidance of the system, contact: Trinity Highway - Energy Absorption at 1(888)323-6374. 70 W. Madison St. Suite 2350. Chicago, IL 60602
2. The nose of the REACT 350 shall be clad with a plastic wrap with standard delineation adhered to the wrap and shall have a series of side marker reflectors on both sides of the unit. See site plan views for marker and plastic wrap color orientation.
3. All steel components to be hot dipped galvanized except stakes, drive spikes, threaded bolts in backup unit, and wedge fittings on cables.
4. The installation area should be free from curbs, elevated objects, or depressions. If the REACT system is to span expansion joints contact the manufacturer.
5. The REACT system should be approximately parallel with the barrier or $\frac{1}{2}$ of merging barriers. The maximum permissible cross-slope is 8%.
6. REACT 350 II has laminated panels in cylinders 1, 5, & 6.

DESIGN DATA TABLE FOR REACT 350 AND REACT 350 II

TYPE	REACT 350 4-B	REACT 350 4-C	REACT 350 II 6-B	REACT 350 II 6-C
Test Level	TL-2	TL-2	TL-3	TL-3
OVERALL LENGTH	15'-3"	13'-9"	21'-3"	19'-5"

FOUNDATION AND ANCHORAGE TABLE FOR REACT 350 AND REACT 350 II

FOUNDATION TYPE	MINIMUM THICKNESS	ANCHORAGE
A CONCRETE PAD OR ROADWAY	6"	MP-3 WITH 7" STUDS (5.5" EMBEDMENT)
B ASPHALT OVER CONCRETE PAVEMENT	6" CONCRETE PAVEMENT	ANCHOR LENGTH REQUIRED IS 7" STUD PLUS ASPHALT THICKNESS
C ASPHALT OVER BASE	6" ACP - 6" BASE	MP-3 WITH 18" STUDS (16.5" EMBEDMENT)
D ASPHALT ONLY	8"	MP-3 WITH 18" STUDS (16.5" EMBEDMENT)



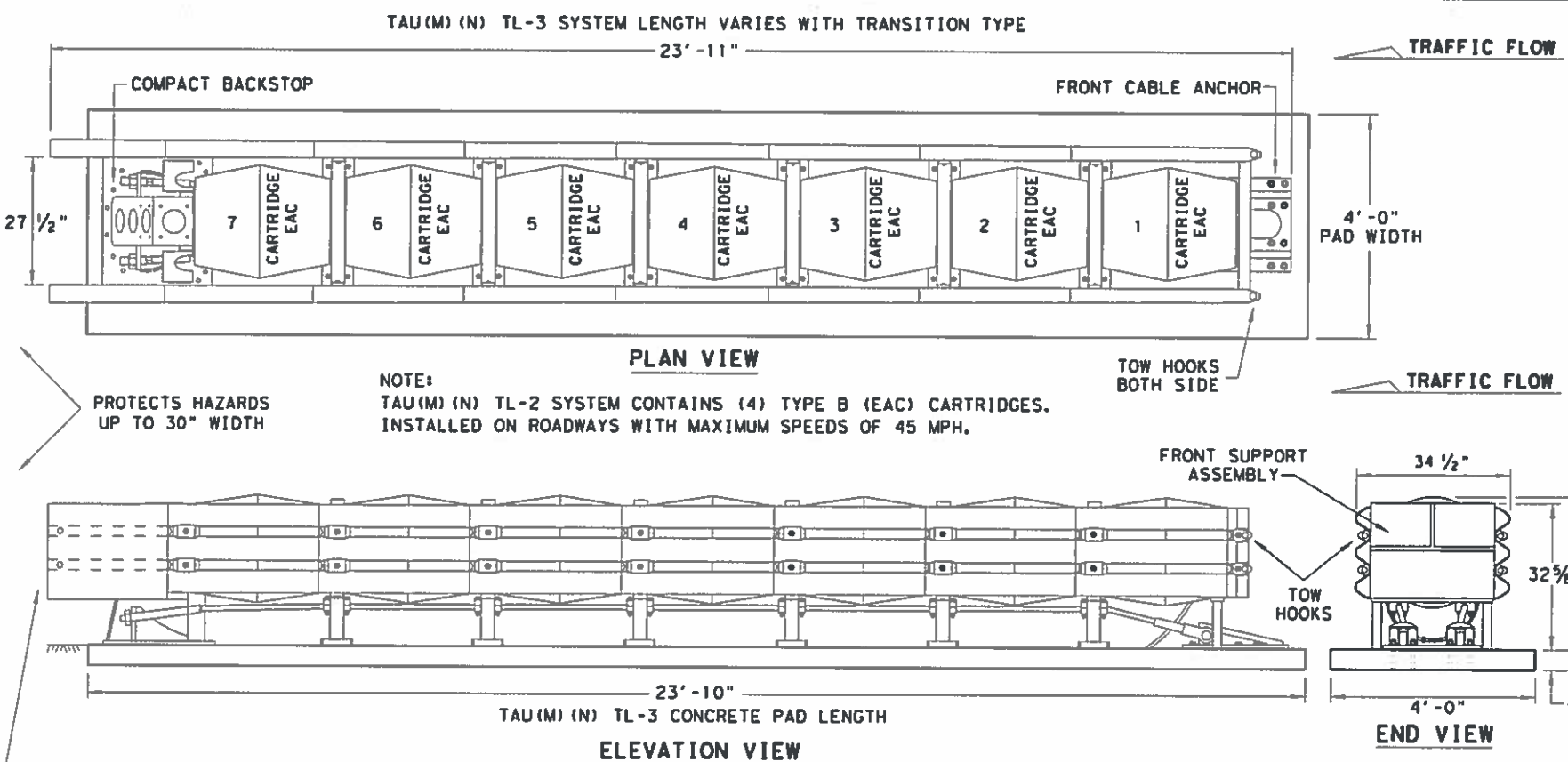
Design Division Standard
TRINITY HIGHWAY ENERGY ABSORPTION (REACT 350 NARROW) (REACT 350 II NARROW)
REACT (N) - 16

FILE: reactn16.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CR: KM	DW: VP	CR: VP
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
6375	30	001	SHT 46, ETC.	
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
REVISED 06, 2013 (VP)				
REVISED 03, 2016 (VP)				
HOU	GALVESTON	13A		

LOW MAINTENANCE

DATE: FILE:

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PLAN VIEW

NOTE: TAU(M) (N) TL-2 SYSTEM CONTAINS (4) TYPE B (EAC) CARTRIDGES. INSTALLED ON ROADWAYS WITH MAXIMUM SPEEDS OF 45 MPH.

PROTECTS HAZARDS UP TO 30" WIDTH

NOTES:
TRANSITIONS AND ATTACHMENTS TO VARIOUS BARRIER SHAPES, RAILINGS AND BI-DIRECTIONAL TRAFFIC FLOWS ARE AVAILABLE. SEE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL TRANSITION DETAILS.

NOTE:
CONCRETE FOUNDATION PAD LENGTH VARIES WITH TL-3 AND TL-2 SYSTEMS, SEE SYSTEM & FOUNDATION LENGTH TABLE.

FOUNDATION OPTIONS
6" REINFORCED CONCRETE
8" UNREINFORCED CONCRETE
ASPHALT OVER CONCRETE WITH MINIMUM 6" EMBEDMENT IN CONCRETE
* 6" ASPHALT OVER 6" COMPACT SUBBASE
* 8" MINIMUM ASPHALT

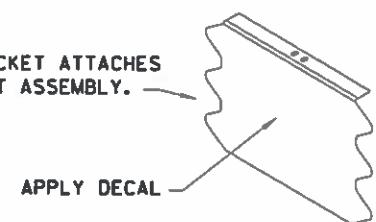
SYSTEM & FOUNDATION LENGTH TABLE	
SYSTEM LENGTH	FOUNDATION LENGTH
TL-2 = 15'-5"	TL-2 = 15'-4"
TL-3 = 23'-11"	TL-3 = 23'-10"

* NOTE:
REQUIRES AN ASPHALT ANCHORAGE PACKAGE: INCLUDES ADDITIONAL BRACES FOR THE FRONT CABLE ANCHOR AND THE COMPACT BACKSTOP, AND ASPHALT HARDWARE KIT. THE TL-3 ASPHALT CONFIGURATION ALSO REQUIRES NESTED SLIDER PANELS AND SHIMS AT THE LAST TWO BAYS. SEE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR DETAILS.

NOTE:
SEE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR FOUNDATION SPECIFICATIONS THAT INCLUDE, STONE AGGREGATE MIX, COMPRESSION STRENGTH, STEEL SIZE, ANCHOR SIZE, AND EMBEDMENT DEPTH.

** NOTE:
ENGINEER OR CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE MANUFACTURER FOR THE CORRECT DECAL PER TRAFFIC FLOW, LEFT, RIGHT OR BOTH-SIDES.

NOTE:
DELINEATION BRACKET ATTACHES TO FRONT SUPPORT ASSEMBLY.



NOTE:
APPLY A HIGH REFLECTIVE DECAL TO THE DELINEATION BRACKET. DELINEATION DECAL ORIENTATION IS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLAN SET AND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEXAS MUTCD FOR (TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES). DECALS ARE AVAILABLE FOR TRAFFIC FLOW ON THE LEFT-SIDE, BOTH -SIDES AND RIGHT-SIDE.

NOTES:
UPGRADE KITS ARE AVAILABLE TO RETROFIT EXISTING NCHRP 350 TAU-II SYSTEMS TO MASH COMPLIANT SYSTEMS. SEE MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT INFORMATION.

THE TAU(M) (N) UNIDIRECTIONAL SYSTEM IS FREE STANDING AND IS NOT REQUIRED TO BE CONNECTED TO THE HAZARD.

TRANSITIONS TO GUARD FENCE, BRIDGE RAILS AND ROADSIDE BARRIERS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TxDOT'S POLICY.

NOTE:
THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE UNIVERSAL TAU(M) (N) SYSTEM, IT IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

GENERAL NOTES

- FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING THE INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: LINDSAY TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS (LTS) - BARRIER SYSTEMS, INC. AT (707) 374-6800. 180 RIVER ROAD, RIO VISTA, CA 94571
- REFER TO THE LATEST (LTS) INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR IMPORATANT SAFETY MESSAGES, COMPLETE SYSTEM ASSEMBLY, AND ANCHOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE NINE (9) DIFFERENT SITE TRANSITIONS.
- INSTALLATION DETAILS FOR THE COMPACT BACKSTOP, FRONT CABLE ANCHOR AND FOUNDATION OPTIONS ARE SHOWN ON THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION MANUAL FURNISHED TO THE ENGINEER.
- CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS "S" WITH A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 4,000 P.S.I.
- IF THE CROSS-SLOPES VARIES MORE THAN 2% OVER THE LENGTH OF THE SYSTEM, THE CONCRETE PAD WILL REQUIRE LEVELING. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE CROSS-SLOPE IS 8%
- THE INSTALLATION AREA SHOULD BE FREE FROM CURBS, ELEVATED OBJECTS, OR DEPRESSIONS.
- THE TAU(M) (N) SYSTEM SHOULD BE APPROXIMATELY PARALLEL WITH THE BARRIER OR CENTER LINE OF MERGING BARRIERS.
- THIS DRAWING REPRESENTS THE UNIVERSAL TAU(M) (N) TL-3 SYSTEM, A RE-DIRECTIVE NON-GATING CRASH CUSHION THAT CAN PROTECT HAZARDS UP TO 30-INCHES IN WIDTH. ALSO AVAILABLE IN TL-2 CONFIGURATION.

BILL OF MATERIALS FOR TAU(M) (N) TL-3 & TL-2 SYSTEMS		QUANTITIES	
PART NUMBER	PART DESCRIPTION	TL-3 SYSTEM	TL-2 SYSTEM
BSI-1708019-00	SLIDING PANEL GALVANIZED TAU(M) (N)	14	8
BSI-1708030-00	END PANEL, THRIE BEAM, GALV, TAU(M) (N)	2	2
BSI-1706001-00	CABLE ASSEMBLY, 7 BAY, TAU(M) (N)	2	-
BSI-1805036-00	CABLE ASSEMBLY, 4 BAY, TAU(M) (N)	-	2
BSI-1708018-00	FRONT CABLE ANCHOR	1	1
BSI-1707034-00	COMPACT BACKSTOP	1	1
B030703	MIDDLE SUPPORT ASSEMBLY	6	3
B030704	FRONT SUPPORT	1	1
B010722	ENERGY ABSORBING CARTRIDGE, TYPE B	7	4
K001005	TAU-II FRONT SUPPORT LEG KIT	1	1
BSI-1709083-KT	TETHER KIT (INCLUDES ALL HARDWARE)	1	1
BSI-1809041-KT	SLIDER KIT (INCLUDES ALL HARDWARE)	7	4
BSI-1808033-KT	CABLE GUIDE KIT (INCLUDES ALL HARDWARE)	6	3
BSI-1809040-KT	TOW HOOK KIT (INCLUDES ALL HARDWARE)	1	1
BSI-1808034-KT	DELINEATION BRACKET KIT (INCLUDES ALL HARDWARE)	1	1
BSI-1808035-KT	END PANEL MOUNT KIT (INCLUDES ALL HARDWARE)	1	1
BSI-1808036-KT	CONCRETE ANCHORING KIT	1	1
SEE NOTE	HIGH REFLECTIVE DECAL	1	1
ECN 3883	INSTALLATION AND INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL	1	1

NOTE:
FOR BI-DIRECTIONAL TRANSITION PANELS AND BRIDGE RAIL END SHOE DETAILS. SEE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL.

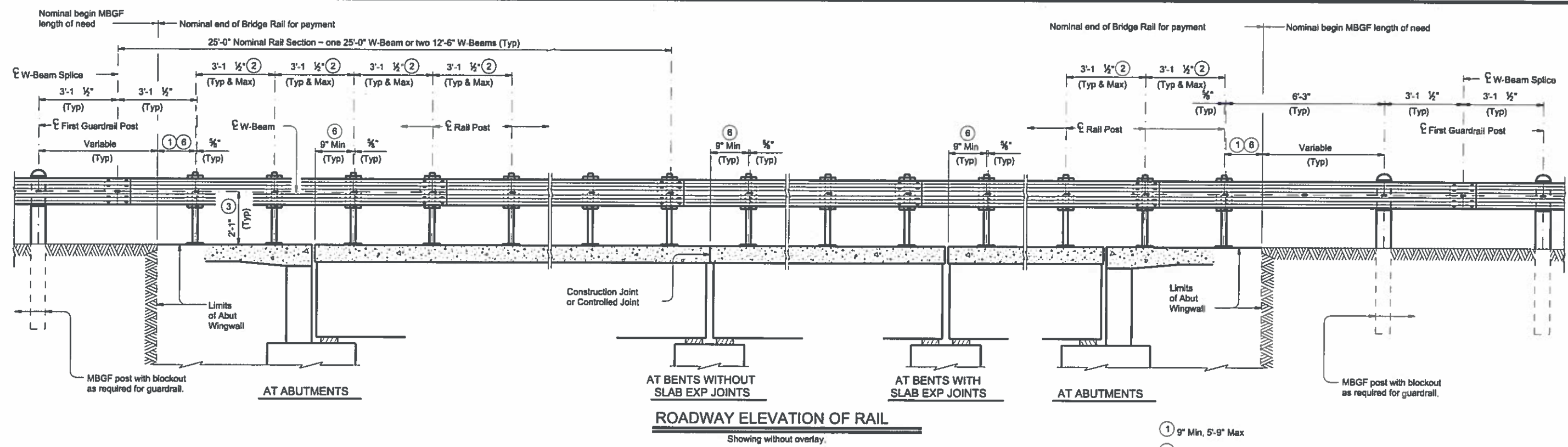
TRANSITION OPTIONS	
USE THE COMPACT BACKSTOP	VERTICAL WALL
	CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIERS
	W-BEAM GUARDRAIL
	THRIE BEAM GUARDRAIL

LINDSAY TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS
UNIVERSAL CRASH CUSHION (MASH TL-3 & TL-2) TAU(M) (N) - 19

FILE: tau19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: RM	DN: VP	CK:
©TxDOT: APRIL 2019	CONT: 5375	SECT: 30	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: SH146, ETC.
REVISIONS	DIST: HOU	COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO.: 138	

REUSABLE

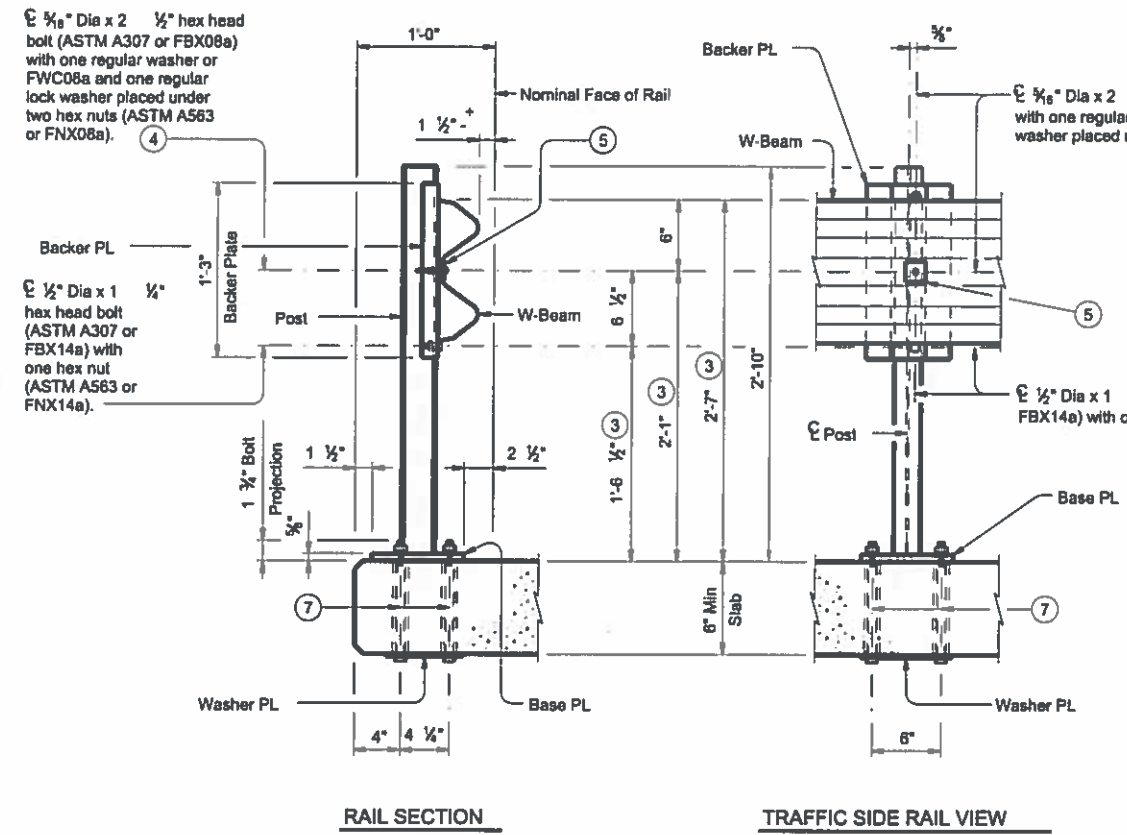
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ROADWAY ELEVATION OF RAIL

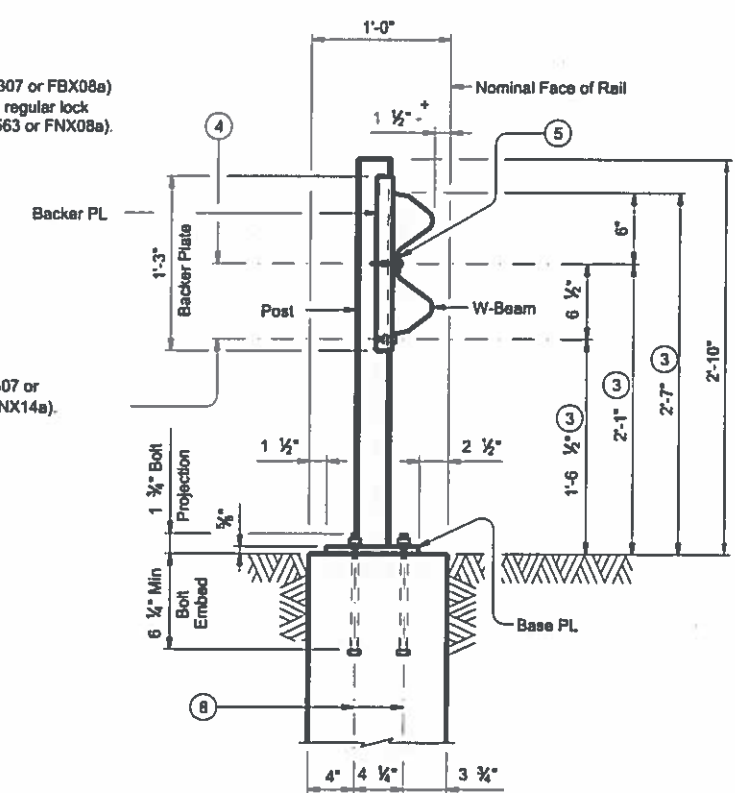
Showing without overlay.

- ① 9" Min, 5'-9" Max
- ② Maintain 3'-1 1/2" Rail Post spacing wherever possible for use with nominal 25'-0" or 12'-6" W-Beam sections. Symmetry of post spacing on both sides and along the structure is not necessary.
- ③ Increase 2" for structures with overlay.
- ④ Tighten the first hex nut by hand until the top and bottom edges of the W-Beam engage the Backer Plate (Backer Plate should be snug against the post). Then tighten hex nut one revolution with wrench and secure with the second hex nut.
- ⑤ PL 1/8" x 1 3/4" x 1 3/4" with 3/8" Dia Hole centered in PL (ASTM A36). Square Guardrail Washer (FWR01).
- ⑥ The post nearest to a slab joint or end of structure may be shifted up to 9" in order to satisfy the minimum offset dimension. Drill a new 3/8" Dia hole on the centerline of W-beam for shifted post. Paint hole with two coats of zinc-rich paint conforming to the item "Galvanizing". All other posts must remain on the typical spacing.
- ⑦ 3/4" Dia formed holes for 3/4" Dia heavy hex head anchor bolt (ASTM F3125 Gr A325 or A449) or threaded rod (ATSM A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105) with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under heavy hex nut (ASTM A563). One additional heavy hex nut must be furnished and tack welded for each threaded rod. See "Cast-In-Place & Formed Hole Anchor Bolt Options".
- ⑧ 3/8" Dia heavy hex head anchor bolt (ASTM F3125 Gr A325 or A449) or threaded rod (ATSM A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105) with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under heavy hex nut (ASTM A563). One additional heavy hex nut must be furnished and tack welded for each threaded rod. See "Cast-In-Place & Formed Hole Anchor Bolt Options".



RAIL DETAILS ON BRIDGE SLAB

Showing without overlay.



RAIL SECTION ON ABUTMENT WINGWALL

Showing without overlay.

SHEET 1 OF 2



TRAFFIC RAIL

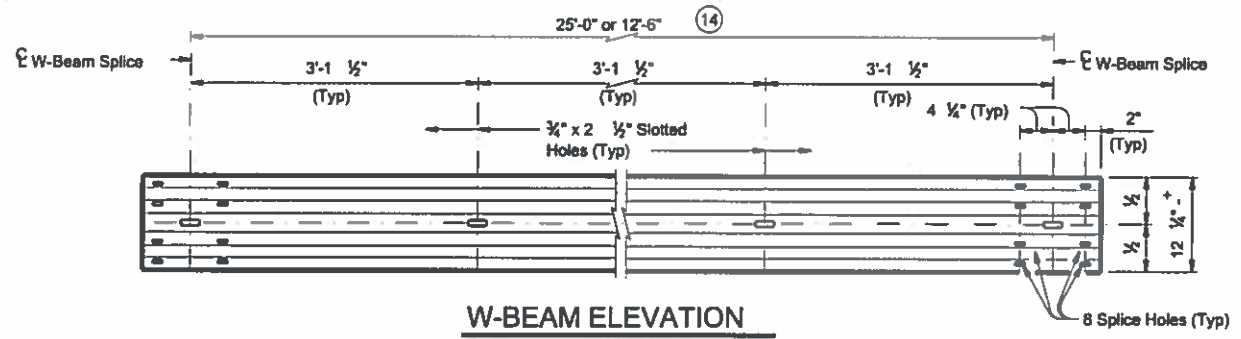
TYPE T631

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©TxDOT September 2018	COHT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REV: 03/20	6375	30	001	SH146 ETC.
REV: 02/20	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
REV: 02/20	HOU	GALVESTON		14

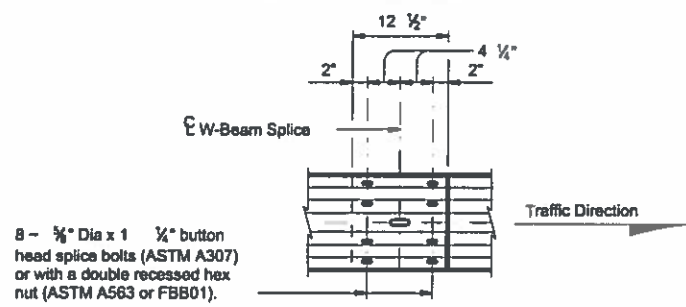
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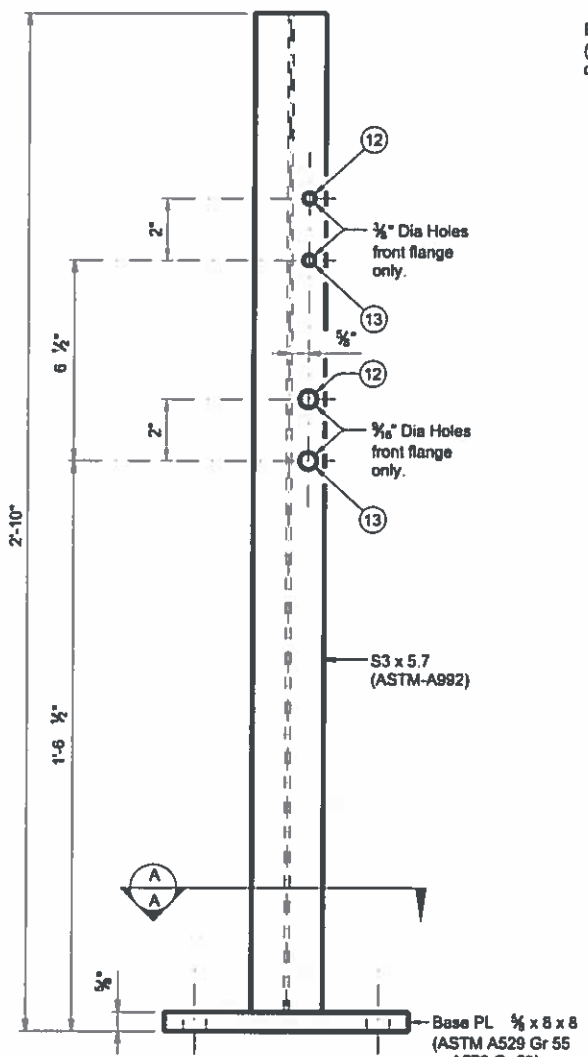
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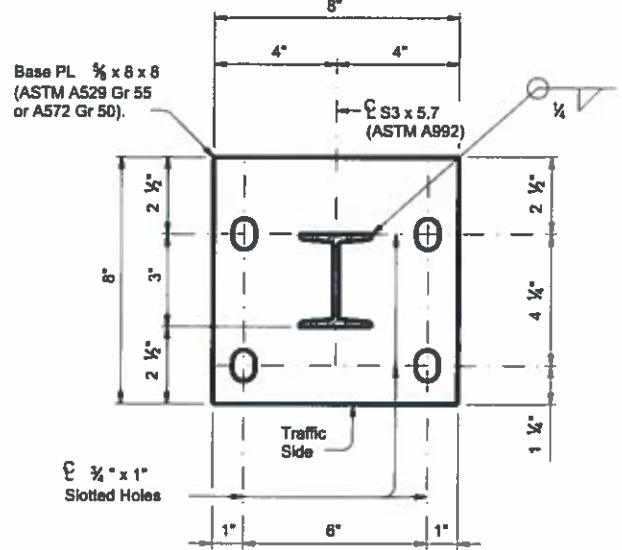
W-BEAM ELEVATION



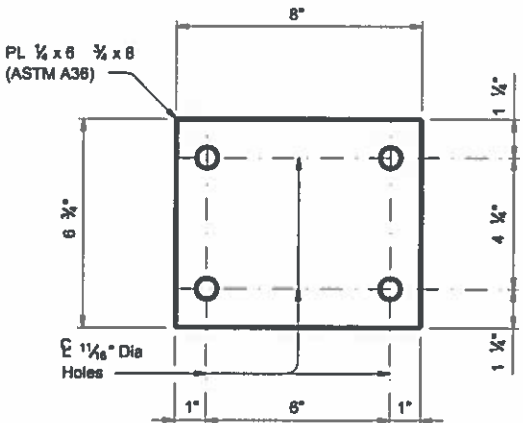
W-BEAM SPLICE ELEVATION



POST ELEVATION

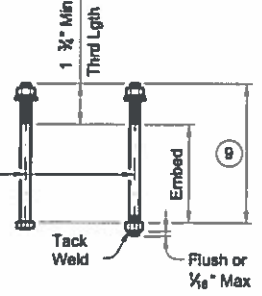


SECTION A-A



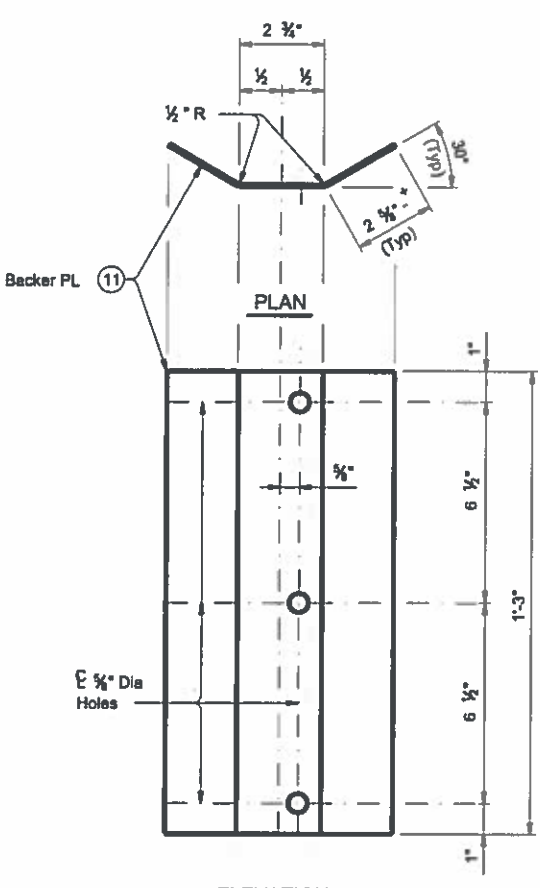
WASHER PLATE DETAIL

1 1/2" Dia heavy hex head anchor bolt (ASTM F3125 Gr A325 or A449) or threaded rod (ATSM A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105) with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under heavy hex nut (ASTM A563). One additional heavy hex nut must be furnished and tack welded for each threaded rod.



CAST-IN-PLACE & FORMED HOLE ANCHOR BOLT OPTIONS

- 9 See "Rail Details On Bridge Slab" and/or "Rail Section On Abutment Wingwall".
- 10 See "Material Notes" for anchor bolt information.
- 11 Backer PL 1/2" x 8 x 1'-3" (ASTM A1011 CS or SS Gr 33, or A1008 CS or SS Gr 33 (11 Gage acceptable)).
- 12 Used for structures with overlay.
- 13 Used for structures without overlay.
- 14 At the nominal end of the bridge rail for payment, one 9'-4" or 6'-3" W-beam section is permitted in order to achieve the required W-Beam splice location on the MBGF.



BACKER PLATE

MBGF AND END TREATMENT NOTES:
This traffic railing must be anchored by metal beam guard fence (MBGF) and guard fence end treatments. Determine MBGF length of need in accordance with the Roadway Design Manual, unless otherwise specified. The minimum MBGF length of need required for anchoring the railing is 25' of MBGF plus the appropriate end treatment.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:
Face of rail post must be plumb unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Post must be perpendicular to adjacent roadway grade. Use epoxy mortar under post base plates if gaps larger than 1/8" exist.
Fully anchored guardrail must be attached to each end of rail. A metal beam guard fence transition is not used with this rail. At the Contractor's option anchor bolts may be an adhesive anchor system. See "Material Notes".
Test adhesive anchors in accordance with Item 450.3.3, "Tests". Test 3 anchors per 100 anchors installed. Perform corrective measures to provide adequate capacity if any of the tests do not meet the required test load. Repair damage from testing as directed.

It is recommended to show a Rail Layout with rail posts and W-beam splices. Fabricator must submit erection drawings to the Engineer for approval.
Round or chamfer exposed edges of rail post and backer plate to approximately 1/8" by grinding.
Shop drawings are not required for this rail.

MATERIAL NOTES:
Galvanize all steel components.
Anchor bolts for base plate must be 1/2" Dia ASTM F3125 Gr A325 or A449 bolts (or ASTM A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105 threaded rods with one lack welded heavy hex nut each) with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under each heavy hex nut. Nuts must conform to ASTM A563 requirements.

Optional adhesive anchorage system must be 1/2" Dia ASTM A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105 fully threaded rods with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under each heavy hex nut. Nuts must conform to ASTM A563 requirements. Embed fully threaded rod into slab and/or abutment wingwall using a Type III, Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive. Minimum adhesive anchor embedment depth is 4 1/2". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a nominal bond strength in tension of a single anchor, N_a, of 8 kips (edge distance must be accounted for). Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval prior to use. Anchor installation, including hole size, drilling, and clean out, must be in accordance with Item 450, "Railing."

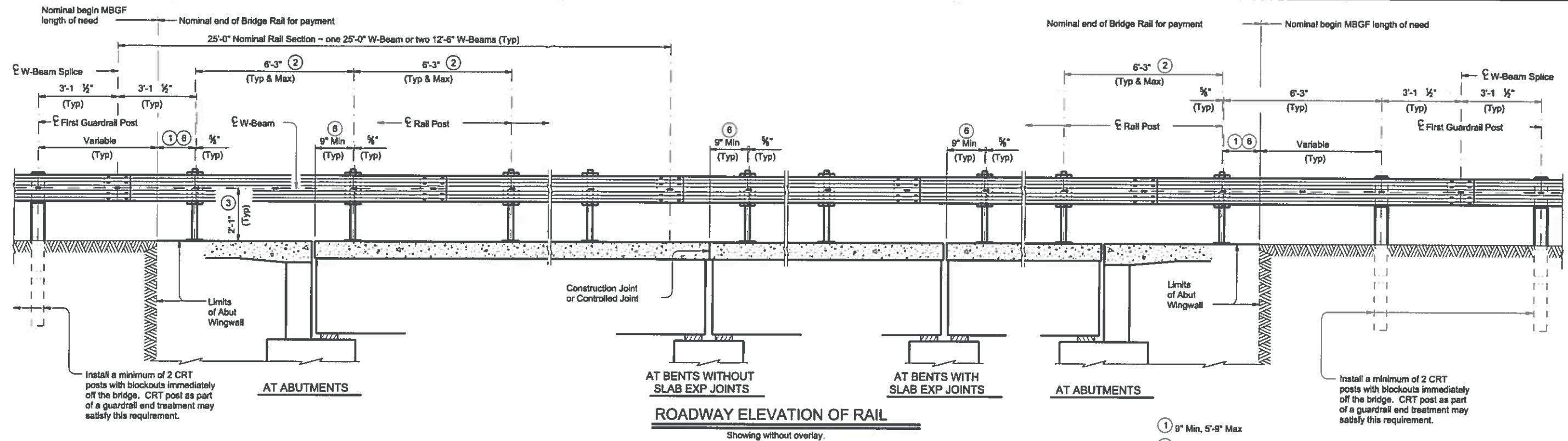
W-beam must meet the requirements of Item 540, "Metal Beam Guard Fence" except as modified in the plans. The Contractor may furnish rail elements of 25'-0" or 12'-6" (Nominal) lengths and a single rail element of 9'-4" 1/2" or 6'-3" (Nominal) length. W-Beam must have slotted holes at 3'-1 1/2".
Some part numbers from the "Task Force 13" Guide to Standardized Highway Barrier Hardware have been furnished for quick reference.

GENERAL NOTES:
This railing has been successfully evaluated by full-scale crash test to meet MASH TL-3 criteria. This railing can be used for speeds of 50 mph and greater.
This rail is designed to deflect approximately 4' to 4'-6" as it contains and redirects the errant vehicle. This rail may not be installed on top of or behind curbs that project above finished grade, on bridges with expansion joints providing more than 5" movement, on retaining walls, or on grade separations and interchanges.
Repairs to impact-damaged post and base plate unit are not permitted. Replace all impact-damaged posts with a new post and base plate unit.
Average weight of railing with no overlay: 20 pif total.

SHEET 2 OF 2

		Bridge Division Standard	
TYPE T631			
FILE: H6036-20.dgn ©TxDOT September 2019	DATE: TxDOT 8375	DESIGNED: AES 30	DRAWN: JTR 001
COUNTY: HOU		COUNTY: GALVESTON	
SHEET NO.: 15		JOB: SH146, ETC.	

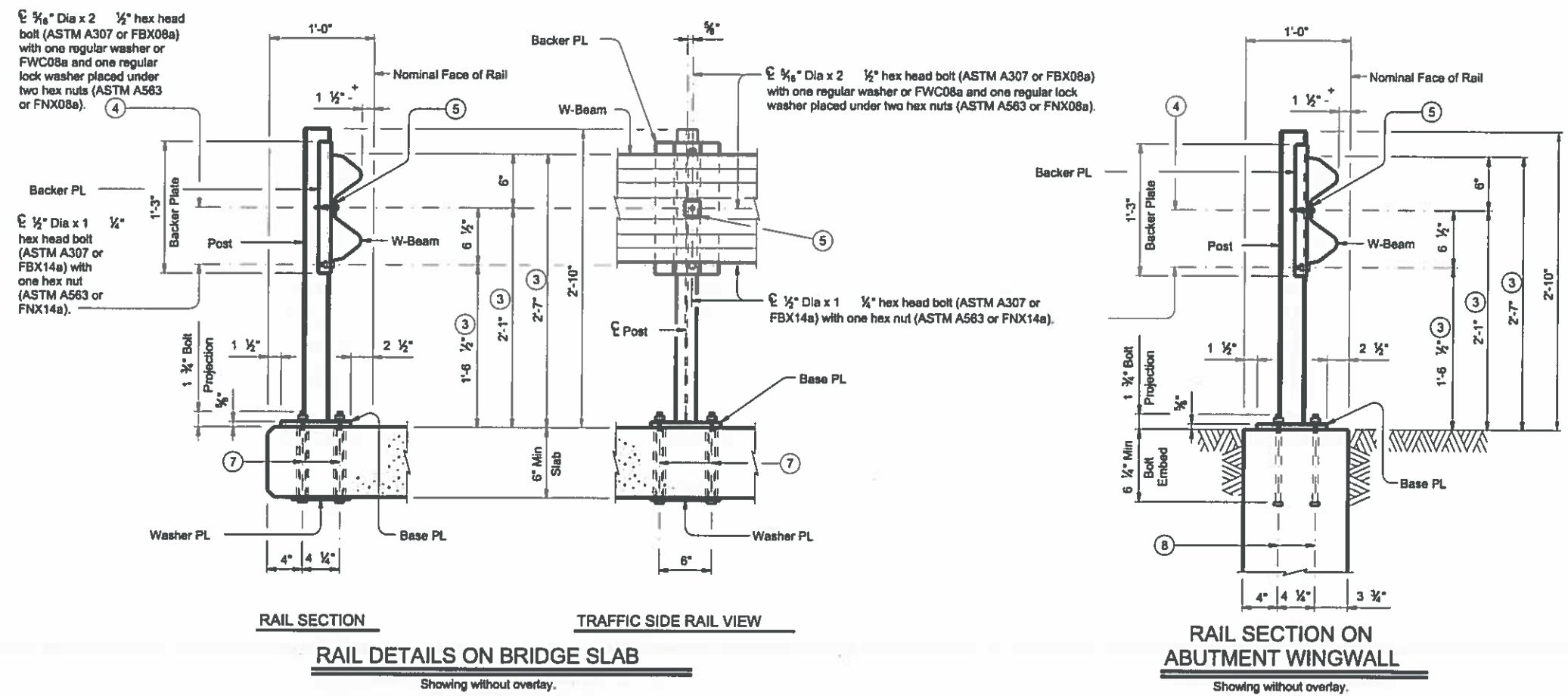
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Install a minimum of 2 CRT posts with blockouts immediately off the bridge. CRT post as part of a guardrail end treatment may satisfy this requirement.

Install a minimum of 2 CRT posts with blockouts immediately off the bridge. CRT post as part of a guardrail end treatment may satisfy this requirement.

- 1 9" Min, 5'-9" Max
- 2 Maintain 6'-3" Rail Post spacing wherever possible for use with nominal 25'-0" or 12'-6" W-Beam sections. Symmetry of post spacing on both sides and along the structure is not necessary.
- 3 Increase 2" for structures with overlay.
- 4 Tighten the first hex nut by hand until the top and bottom edges of the W-Beam engage the Backer Plate (Backer Plate should be snug against the post). Then tighten hex nut one revolution with wrench and secure with the second hex nut.
- 5 PL 1/2" x 1 1/2" x 1/4" with 3/8" Dia Hole centered in PL (ASTM A36). Square Guardrail Washer (FWR01).
- 6 The post nearest to a slab joint or end of structure may be shifted up to 9" in order to satisfy the minimum offset dimension. Drill a new 3/8" Dia hole on the centerline of W-beam for shifted post. Paint hole with two coats of zinc-rich paint conforming to the item "Galvanizing". All other posts must remain on the typical spacing.
- 7 3/8" Dia formed holes for 3/8" Dia heavy hex head anchor bolt (ASTM F3125 Gr A325 or A449) or threaded rod (ATSM A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105) with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under heavy hex nut (ASTM A563). One additional heavy hex nut must be furnished and tack welded for each threaded rod. See "Cast-in-Place & Formed Hole Anchor Bolt Options".
- 8 3/8" Dia heavy hex head anchor bolt (ASTM F3125 Gr A325 or A449) or threaded rod (ATSM A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105) with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under heavy hex nut (ASTM A563). One additional heavy hex nut must be furnished and tack welded for each threaded rod. See "Cast-in-Place & Formed Hole Anchor Bolt Options".



The use of this railing is restricted to speeds of 45 mph or less.

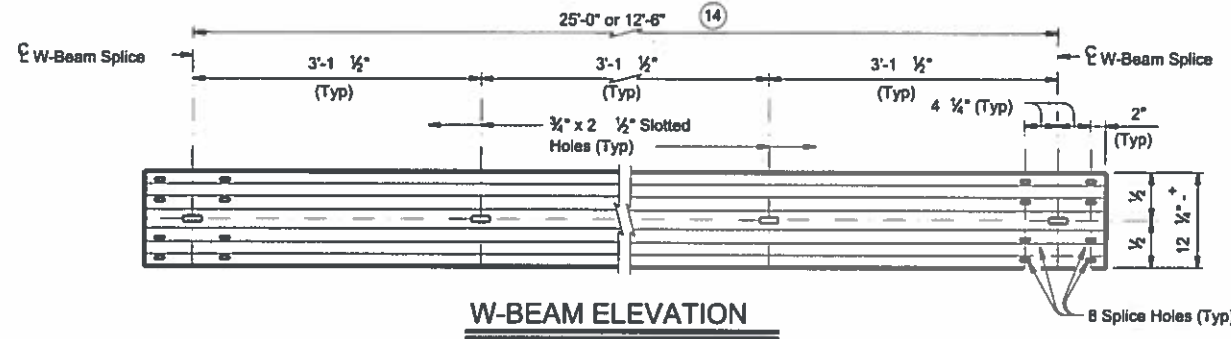
SHEET 1 OF 2

		<i>Bridge Division Standard</i>	
<h2>TRAFFIC RAIL</h2>			
<h3>TYPE T631LS</h3>			
FILE: rtd037-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	DC: AES	DR: JTR
©TxDOT September 2019	CDWT: 6375	SECT: 30	JOB: 001
REVISIONS	DIST	COUNTY	HIGHWAY
07-32 Abutment P-4	DIST	COUNTY	SH146, ETC.
sections	HOU	GALVESTON	SHEET NO. 18

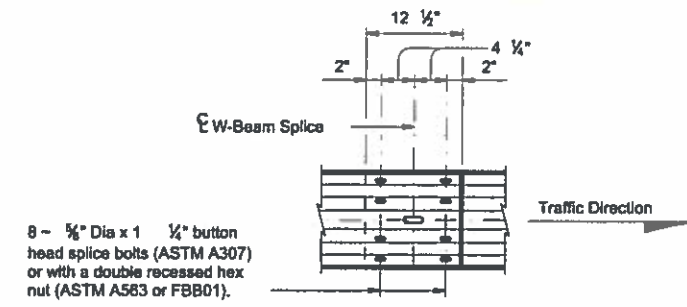
DATE: FILE:

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

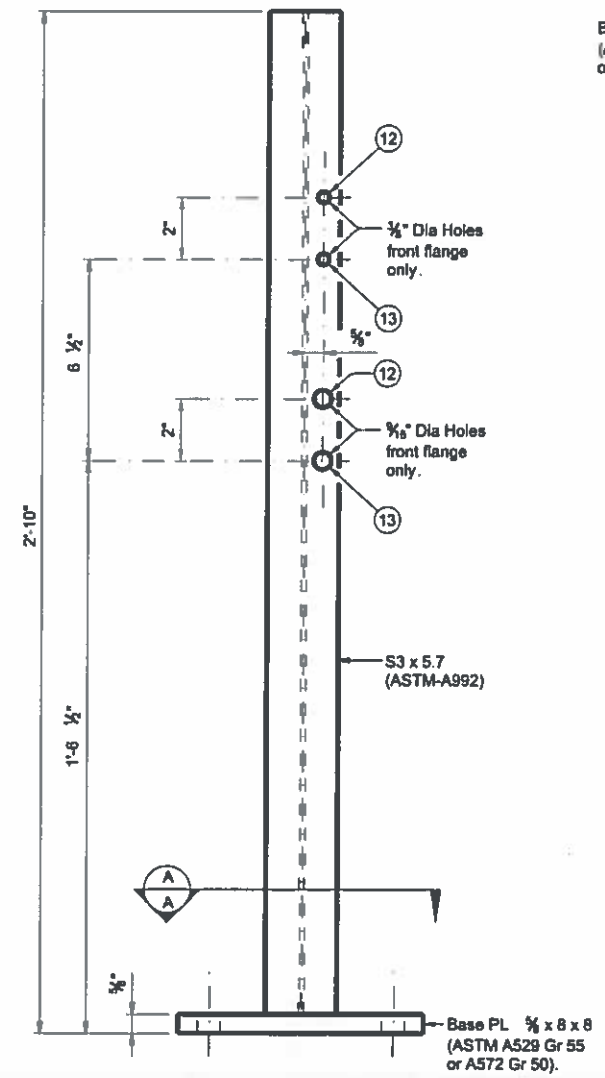
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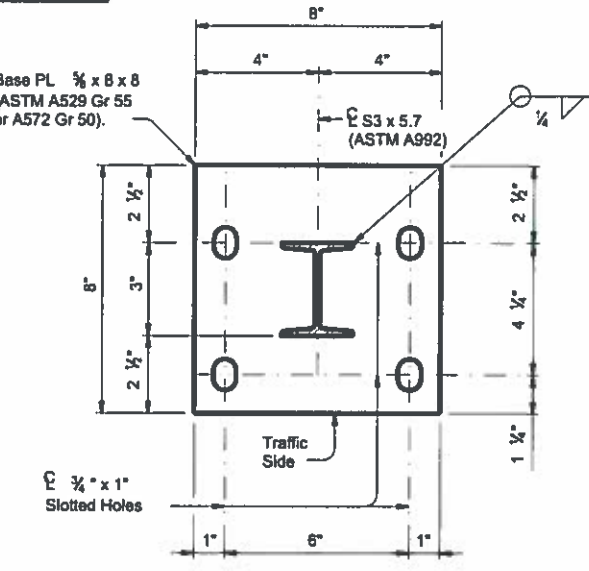
W-BEAM ELEVATION



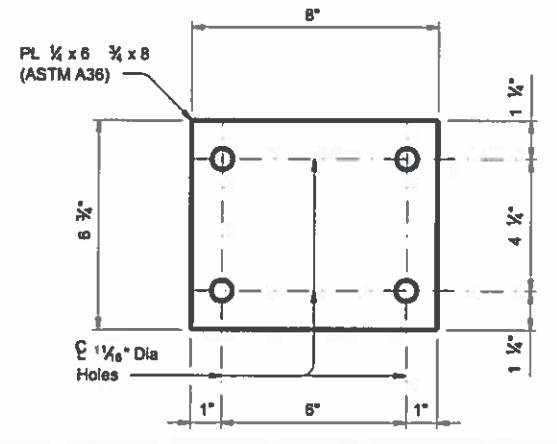
W-BEAM SPLICE ELEVATION



POST ELEVATION

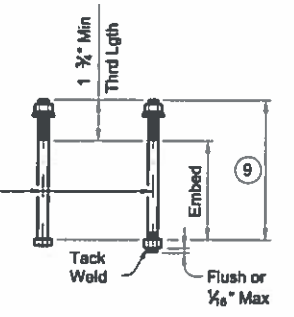


SECTION A-A



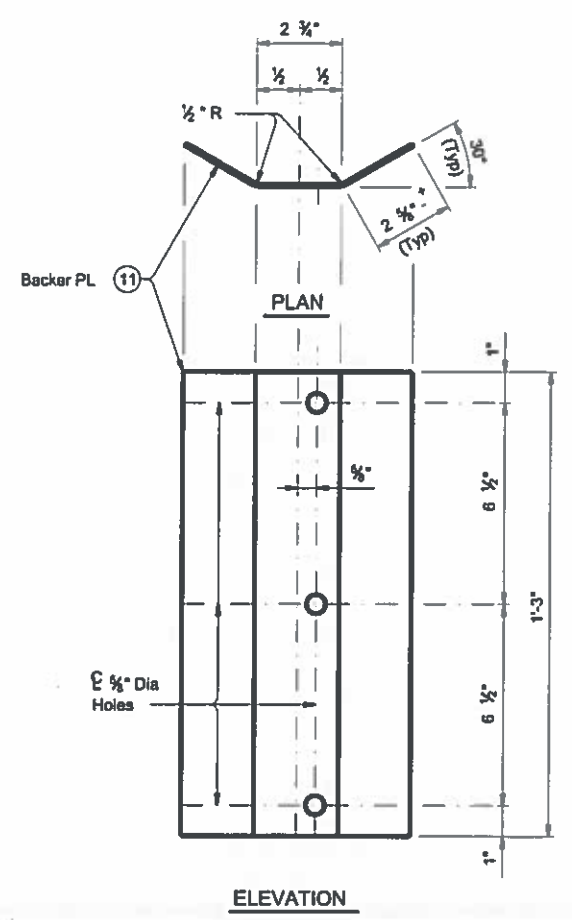
WASHER PLATE DETAIL

1/2" Dia heavy hex head anchor bolt (ASTM F3125 Gr A325 or A449) or threaded rod (ASTM A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105) with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under heavy hex nut (ASTM A563). One additional heavy hex nut must be furnished and tack welded for each threaded rod.



CAST-IN-PLACE & FORMED HOLE ANCHOR BOLT OPTIONS

- 9 See "Rail Details On Bridge Slab" and/or "Rail Section On Abutment Wingwall".
- 10 See "Material Notes" for anchor bolt information.
- 11 Backer PL 1/2 x 8 x 1'-3" (ASTM A1011 CS or SS Gr 33, or A1008 CS or SS Gr 33 (11 Gage acceptable)).
- 12 Used for structures with overlay.
- 13 Used for structures without overlay.
- 14 At the nominal end of the bridge rail for payment, one 9'-4 or 6'-3" W-beam section is permitted in order to achieve the required W-Beam splice location on the MBGF.



BACKER PLATE

MBGF AND END TREATMENT NOTES:
 This traffic railing must be anchored by metal beam guard fence (MBGF) and/or guard fence end treatments. Determine MBGF length of need in accordance with the Roadway Design Manual, unless otherwise specified. The minimum MBGF length of need required for anchoring the railing is: SGT, or DAT plus 12.5' of MBGF, as applicable. Provide CRT posts as shown in "Roadway Elevation of Rail."

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:
 Face of rail post must be plumb unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Post must be perpendicular to adjacent roadway grade. Use epoxy mortar under post base plates if gaps larger than 1/8" exist.
 Fully anchored guardrail must be attached to each end of rail. A metal beam guard fence transition is not used with this rail. At the Contractor's option anchor bolts may be an adhesive anchor system. See "Material Notes".
 Test adhesive anchors in accordance with Item 450.3.3, "Tests". Test 3 anchors per 100 anchors installed. Perform corrective measures to provide adequate capacity if any of the tests do not meet the required test load. Repair damage from testing as directed.

It is recommended to show a Rail Layout with rail posts and W-beam splices. Fabricator must submit erection drawings to the Engineer for approval.
 Round or chamfer exposed edges of rail post and becker plate to approximately 1/8" by grinding.
 Shop drawings are not required for this rail.

MATERIAL NOTES:
 Galvanize all steel components.
 Anchor bolts for base plate must be 1/2" Dia ASTM F3125 Gr A325 or A449 bolts (or ASTM A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105 threaded rods with one tack welded heavy hex nut each) with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under each heavy hex nut. Nuts must conform to ASTM A563 requirements.

Optional adhesive anchorage system must be 1/2" Dia ASTM A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105 fully threaded rods with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under each heavy hex nut. Nuts must conform to ASTM A563 requirements. Embed fully threaded rod into slab and/or abutment wingwall using a Type III, Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive. Minimum adhesive anchor embedment depth is 4 1/2". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a nominal bond strength in tension of a single anchor, Na, of 8 kips (edge distance must be accounted for). Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval prior to use. Anchor installation, including hole size, drilling, and clean out, must be in accordance with Item 450, "Railing".

W-beam must meet the requirements of Item 540, "Metal Beam Guard Fence" except as modified in the plans. The Contractor may furnish rail elements of 25'-0" or 12'-6" (Nominal) lengths and a single rail element of 9'-4 1/2" or 6'-3" (Nominal) length. W-Beam must have slotted holes at 3'-1 1/2".
 Some part numbers from the "Task Force 13" Guide to Standardized Highway Barrier Hardware have been furnished for quick reference.

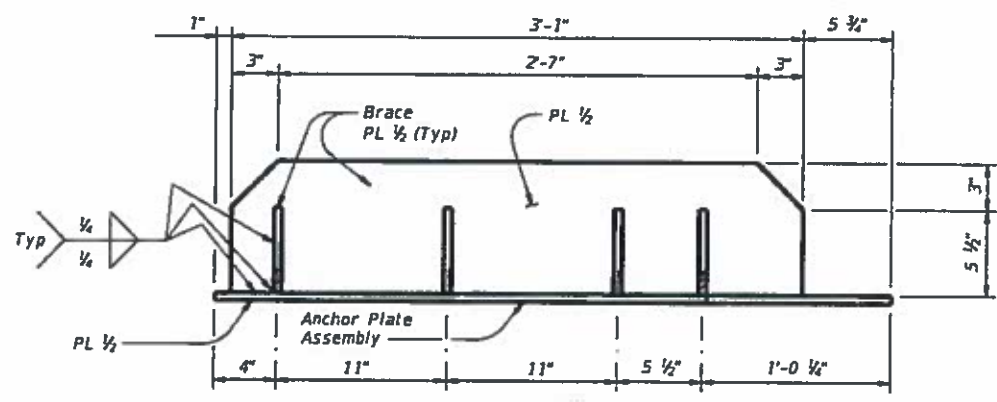
GENERAL NOTES:
 This railing has been successfully evaluated by full-scale crash test to meet MASH TL-2 criteria. This railing can be used for speeds of 45 mph and less.
 This rail is designed to deflect approximately 2' to 2'-6" as it contains and redirects the errant vehicle. This rail may not be installed on top of or behind curbs that project above finished grade, on bridges with expansion joints providing more than 5" movement, on retaining walls, or on grade separations and interchanges.
 Repairs to impact-damaged post and base plate unit are not permitted. Replace all impact-damaged posts with a new post and base plate unit.
 Average weight of railing with no overlay: 13 pcf total.

SHEET 2 OF 2

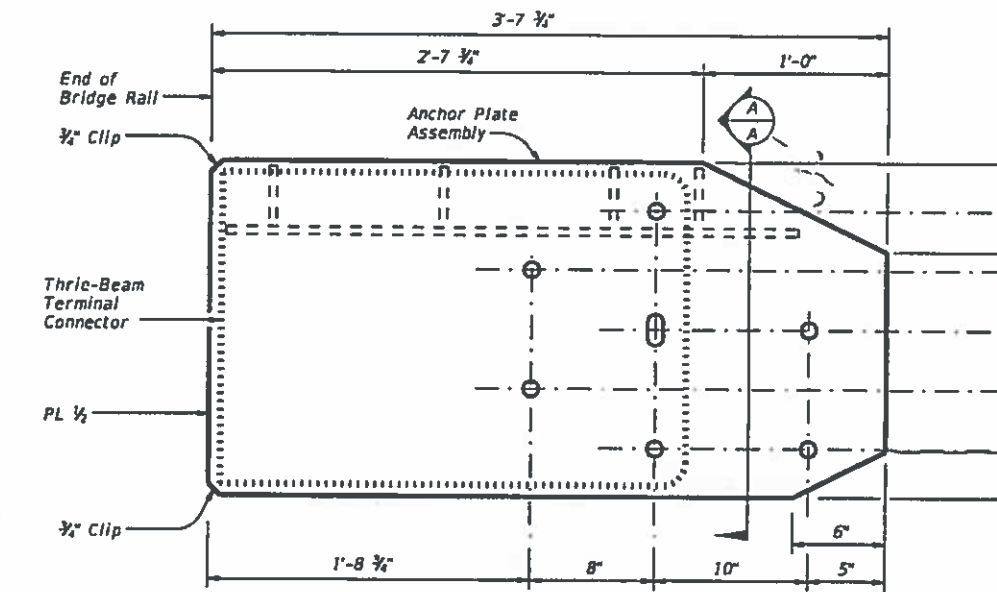
		Bridge Division Standard	
TRAFFIC RAIL			
TYPE T631LS			
FILE: rtsd037-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	DC: AES	DW: JTR
© TxDOT September 2019	CONT: 30	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: SH146, ETC.
REVISED: 05-20	6375	001	SH146, ETC.
05-20	01-4	2" or 6-3" W-Beam	
	01-4	COUNTY:	SHEET NO:
	HOU	GLAVESTON	17

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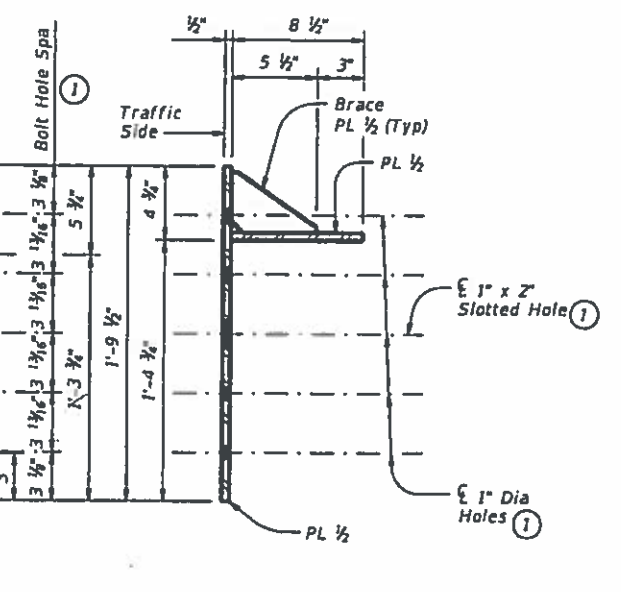
DATE: FILE:



PLAN



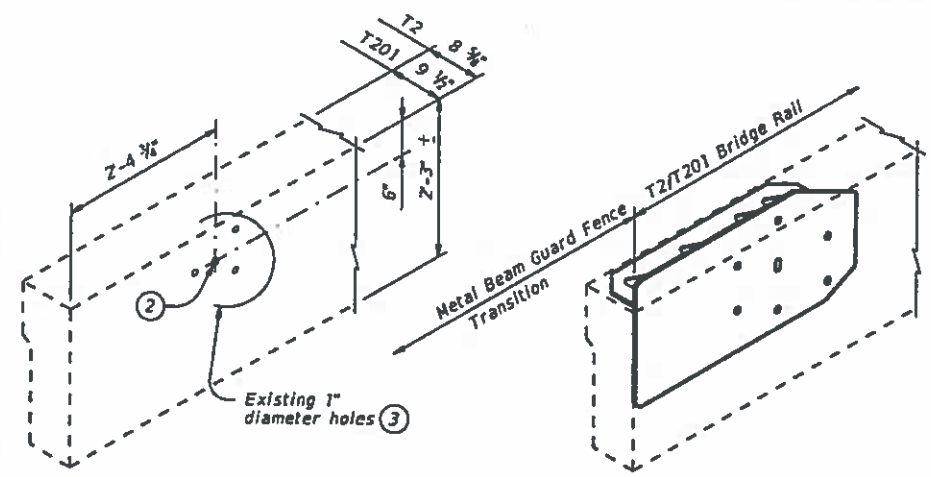
ROADSIDE ELEVATION



SECTION A-A

ANCHOR PLATE DETAILS

Anchor Plate shown is detailed for one end of one side of rail only. For other side, Anchor Plate must be built opposite hand.



EXISTING PARAPET

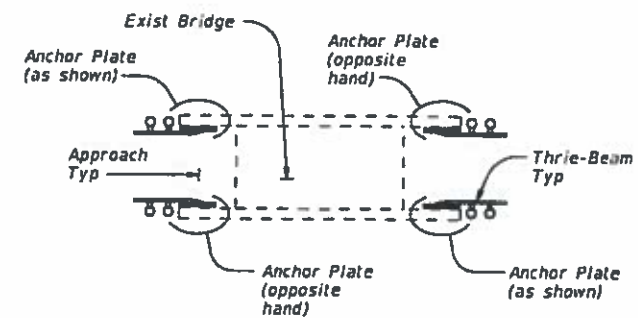
Shown after removal of existing MBGF Transition connector and prior to coring new bolt holes

ANCHOR PLATE PLACEMENT

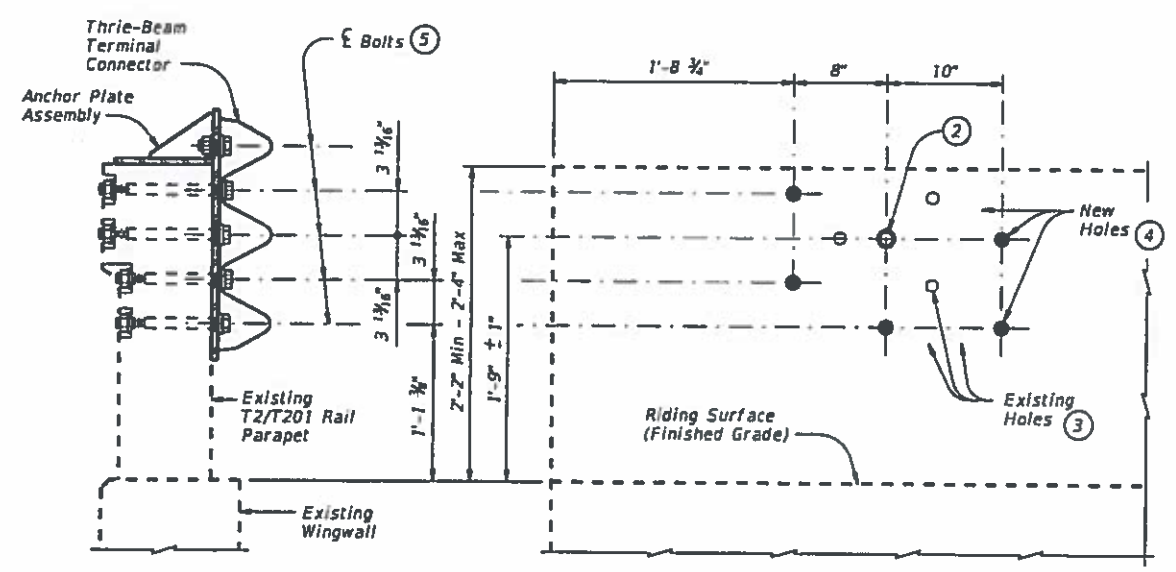
INSTALLATION DETAILS

- 1 The Contractor must verify that locations of bolt holes match those in the Thrie-Beam Terminal Connector to be installed in that location, prior to fabrication of Anchor Plate assembly and prior to coring bolt holes in the existing T2/T201 parapet.
- 2 If the existing holes are aligned as expected, use the indicated existing 1" diameter hole in the installation of the Anchor Plate assembly and the Thrie-Beam Terminal Connector.
- 3 If the existing holes are not aligned as expected, holes that cannot be utilized in the installation and are within 3" of a new bolt hole must be filled with epoxy grout prior to coring new holes.
- 4 Drill new 1" diameter holes, each with a 2 1/2" diameter x 1" deep recess, through existing railing parapet. Note that recesses are only required when pedestrian sidewalks are adjacent to back of rail unless directed otherwise by the Engineer. Holes should be perpendicular to the roadside face of the parapet. Drill holes and recesses with coring type equipment. Percussion drilling is not allowed. Patch spalls, when directed by the Engineer, in accordance with Item 429, "Concrete Structure Repair", at the Contractor's expense.
- 5 7 - 3/8" diameter ASTM F3125 Gr A325 Hex Head Anchor Bolts each with 2 - 1 3/4" O.D. washers. Place washer under each head and nut. Provide bolts of sufficient length to extend a minimum of 1/2" beyond nut. Cut excess bolt length and paint cut surface with zinc-rich paint if directed by the Engineer.

This sheet is intended as a guide in preparing job-specific details to retrofit existing T2 or T201 rails with a Thrie-Beam terminal connector. This sheet may not be used without modification. The details shown may need to be amended if the exact existing conditions are not covered. In all cases, details and notes not required are to be removed or crossed out. "MOD" added, and the phrase "(Not to be used as a standard)" removed from the title block. This sheet must be signed, sealed, and dated by a registered Professional Engineer. The effective height of the existing rail (at the Anchor Plate location) above the finished riding surface, as seen by an errant vehicle, must be between 2'-2" and 2'-4". Alternate methods of retrofit must be used for effective heights beyond these limits. Dimensions of existing rail height (traffic side) should be shown. Particular care should be taken in identifying existing rail conditions and providing for proper Anchorage Plate and MBGF transition positioning.



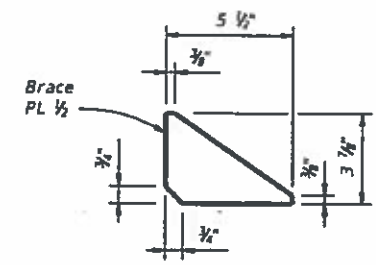
LOCATION DETAILS



SECTION Showing completed installation

ROADSIDE ELEVATION Anchor Plate assembly and Thrie-Beam Terminal Connector not shown for clarity

THRIE-BEAM TERMINAL CONNECTION DETAILS 1



BRACE PLATE DETAIL

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:
Field verify dimensions before commencing work and ordering materials.
On T2 rail remove any MBGF (W-beam) and attachment hardware from the face of rail if present, prior to installation of new MBGF Transition. Dispose of these materials as directed by the Engineer. Plugging of newly exposed existing bolt holes is not necessary except as stated here in or otherwise indicated on the plans. This work is considered subsidiary to the pertinent bid items.
Attach the MBGF Transition to the existing parapet using the Anchor Plate assembly and the Thrie-Beam Terminal Connection. Splice the Thrie-Beam Terminal Connection and Thrie-Beam with the normal 12 connection bolts. Refer to Metal Beam Guard Fence Transition and Metal Beam Guard Fence detail sheets for additional details and information not shown herein.

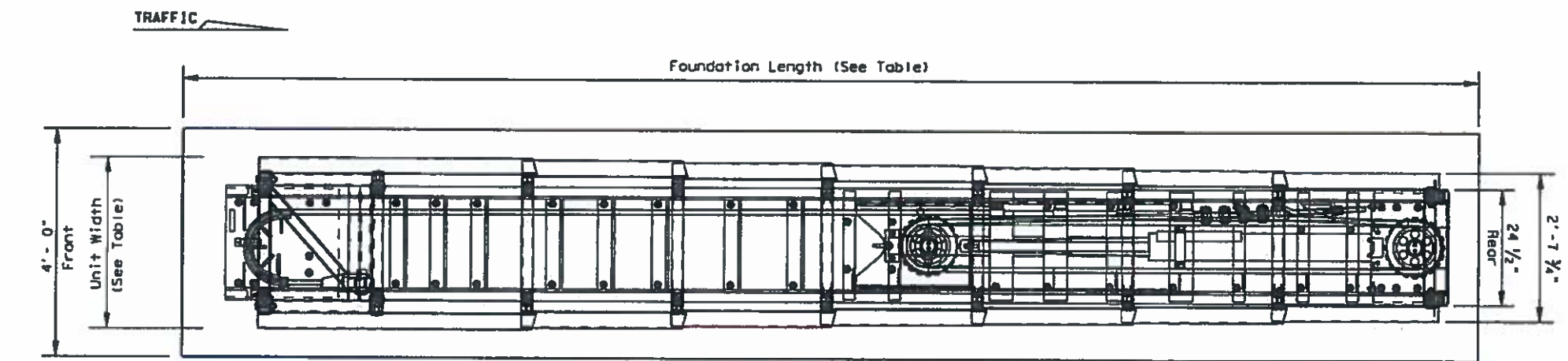
MATERIAL NOTES:
Fabricate Anchor Plate assembly with steel conforming to either ASTM A36 or A572 Gr 50. Anchor Plate assembly must be free of burrs, sharp edges and weld splatter. Grind edges and corners to a 1/8" flat or radius. Hot-dip galvanize Anchor Plate assembly in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing". Anchor bolts, nuts, and washers must conform to Item 449, "Anchor Bolts".

GENERAL NOTES:
These details are for retrofitting existing rails only, not new construction, with a Thrie-Beam Terminal Connection.
Shop drawings are not required for this installation.
Payment for materials, fabrication, and installation of this assembly are to be included in unit price bid in accordance with Item 540 "Mtl Bm Gd Fen Trans (Anchor Plate)".
Estimated weight of a single Anchor Plate assembly, including bolts, nuts, and washers, but not including the Thrie-Beam Terminal Connector = 190 Lbs.

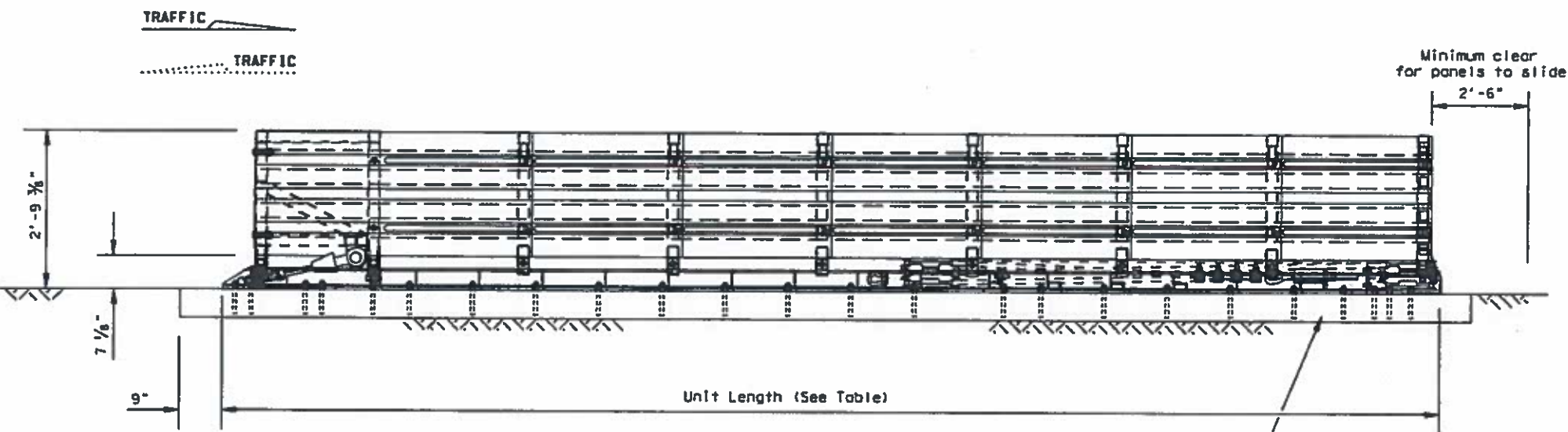
Texas Department of Transportation		Bridge Division Standard	
T2/T201 TRANSITION RETROFIT GUIDE			
(NOT TO BE USED AS A STANDARD)			
T2/T201R			
FILE: r184025-19.dgn	DR: TxDOT	EC: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
DATE: September 2019	CONF: 0378	PROJ: 3R	SECTION: 001
REV: 001	DATE: 03/18/19	BY: SH	NO: 146.etc.
DIST: HQU	COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO: 18	

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DATE: FILE:



PLAN VIEW



ELEVATION VIEW

GENERAL NOTES

1. For specific information regarding installation and technical guidance of the system, contact: Work Area Protection, Corp. at (800) 327-4417, or (630) 377-9100.
2. For bi-directional traffic, appropriate transition panels will be required.
3. Additional details for the transition option and foundation option will be shown on the manufacturer's shop drawings furnished to the Engineer.
4. Concrete shall be class "5" with a minimum compressive strength of 4,000 psi.
5. Maximum permissible cross-slope is 8%.
6. The installation area should be free from curbs, elevated objects, or depressions.
7. The SC1100GM & SC170GM systems should be approximately parallel with the barrier or $\frac{1}{4}$ of merging barriers.

For attachment and transitions to other shapes, barriers, railings and bi-directional traffic flows are available. (See manufacturer's product manual)

NOTE: Side Panels can travel 30" beyond the last terminal brace at the rear of the cushion. All objects that may interfere with this motion can affect performance of and may cause undue damage to the crash cushion.

MODEL	TEST LEVEL	UNIT LENGTH (approx.)	UNIT WIDTH	FOUNDATION LENGTH	OBSTACLE WIDTH
SC170GM	TL-2	13'-6"	2'-10 3/8"	15'- 6 1/4"	24" to 36"
SC1100GM	TL-3	21'-6"	3'-1 1/2"	23'- 0"	24" to 36"

System and pad lengths vary depending on backup type.

FOUNDATION OPTIONS
6" Reinforced Concrete (5 1/2" Anchor Embedment)
8" Unreinforced Concrete (5 1/2" Anchor Embedment)
3" Min. Asphalt over 3" Min. Concrete (16 1/2" Anchor Embed.)
6" Asphalt over 6" Compact Subbase (16 1/2" Anchor Embed.)
8" Minimum Asphalt (16 1/2" Anchor Embedment)

For steel placement in concrete foundations, see manufacturer's product manual.

TRANSITION OPTIONS
Concrete Vertical Wall
Concrete Traffic Barriers
Guardrail (W-Beam)
Guardrail (Thrie-Beam)

Transition types are shown elsewhere on the plans (i.e. Attenuator location details or in the general notes).

For bi-directional transition panel and end shoe details, see manufacturer's product manual.



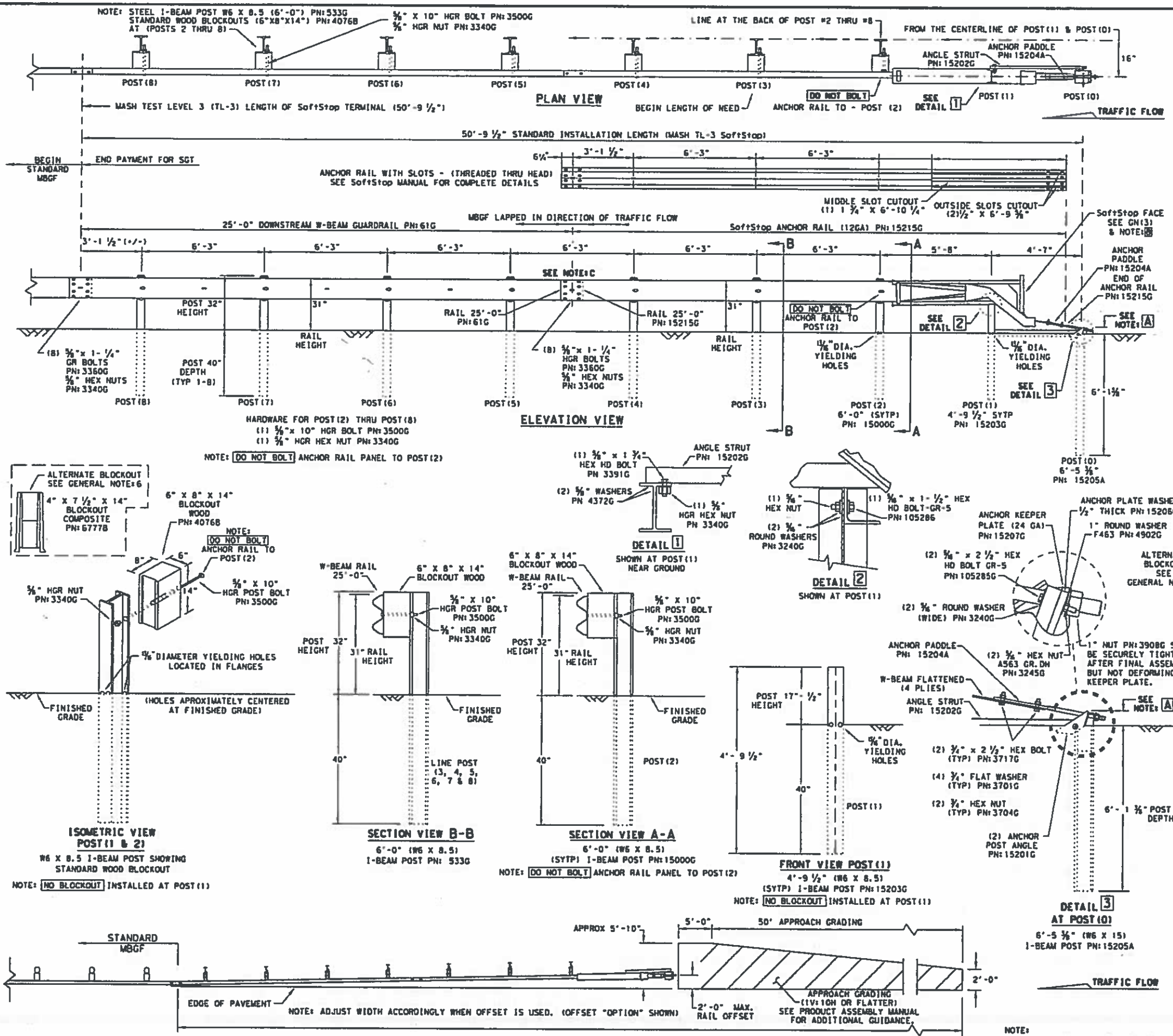
**WORK AREA PROTECTION
CORP
(SMART-NARROW)**

SMTC (N) - 16

FILE: smtcn16.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CU: H&I	DN: BD/VP	CU: VP
©TxDOT: February 2006	CONT: 30	SECT: 001	JOB: SH 148, ETC	REVISIONS
REVISIONS	8375	30	001	SH 148, ETC
REVISED 06, 2013 (VP)	DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.	
REVISED 03, 2016 (VP)	HOU	GALVESTON	19	

LOW MAINTENANCE

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- GENERAL NOTES**
- FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: TRINITY HIGHWAY AT 118881323-6374, 2525 N. STEMMONS FREEWAY, DALLAS, TX 75207
 - FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE SoftStop END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL. PN: 620237B
 - APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER" ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCO.
 - FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TxDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.
 - HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
 - A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUT THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKOUTS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS.
 - IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED SEE THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION MANUAL AND REFER TO THE LATEST ROADWAY MBGF STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE.
 - POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE.
 - IT IS ACCEPTABLE TO INSTALL THE SoftStop IMPACT HEAD PARALLEL TO THE GRADE LINE OR WITH AN UPWARD TILT.
 - DO NOT ATTACH THE SoftStop SYSTEM DIRECTLY TO A RIGID BARRIER.
 - UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE GUARDRAIL WITHIN THE SoftStop SYSTEM BE CURVED.
 - A FLARE RATE OF UP TO 25:1 MAY BE USED TO PREVENT THE TERMINAL HEAD FROM ENCRUSHING ON THE SHOULDER. THE FLARE MAY BE DECREASED OR ELIMINATED FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATIONS, IF DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

NOTE A THE INSTALLATION HEIGHT OF FULLY ASSEMBLED ANCHOR POST WILL VARY FROM 3-3/4" MIN. TO 4" MAX. ABOVE FINISHED GRADE.

NOTE B PART PN: 5852B RIGHT-SIDE (HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING) PART PN: 5851B LEFT-SIDE (HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING)

NOTE C W-BEAM SPLICE LOCATED BETWEEN LINE POST (4) AND LINE POST (5) GUARDRAIL PANEL 25'-0" PN: 61G ANCHOR RAIL 25'-0" PN: 15215G LAP GUARDRAIL IN DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FLOW.

MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS		
PART	QTY	DESCRIPTION
620237B	1	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL (LATEST REV.)
15208A	1	SoftStop HEAD (SEE MANUAL FOR RIGHT-LEFT APPROACH)
15215G	1	SoftStop ANCHOR RAIL (12GA) WITH CUTOUT SLOTS
61G	1	SoftStop DOWNSTREAM W-BEAM RAIL (12GA) (25'-0")
15205A	1	POST #0 - ANCHOR POST (6'-5 3/4")
15203G	1	POST #1 - (SYTP) (4'-9 1/2")
15000G	1	POST #2 - (SYTP) (6'-0")
533G	6	POST #3 THRU #8 - I-BEAM (W6 X 8.5) (6'-0")
4076B	7	BLOCKOUT - WOOD (ROUTED) 16" X 8" X 14"
6777B	7	BLOCKOUT - COMPOSITE (14" X 7 1/2" X 14")
15204A	1	ANCHOR PADDLE
15207G	1	ANCHOR KEEPER PLATE (24 GA)
15206G	1	ANCHOR PLATE WASHER (1/2" THICK)
15201G	2	ANCHOR POST ANGLE (10" LONG)
15202G	1	ANGLE STRUT
HARDWARE		
4902G	1	1" ROUND WASHER F436
3908G	1	1" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR. DH
3717G	2	1/2" X 2 1/2" HEX BOLT A325
3701G	4	3/4" ROUND WASHER F436
3704G	2	3/4" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR. DH
3360G	16	3/4" X 1 1/2" W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE BOLTS HGR
3340G	25	3/4" W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE NUTS HGR
3500G	7	3/4" X 10" HGR POST BOLT A307
3391G	1	3/4" X 1 1/2" HEX HD BOLT A325
4489G	1	3/4" X 9" HEX HD BOLT A325
4372G	4	3/4" WASHER F436
105285G	2	3/4" X 2 1/2" HEX HD BOLT GR-5
105286G	1	3/4" X 1 1/2" HEX HD BOLT GR-5
3240G	6	3/4" ROUND WASHER (WIDE)
3245G	3	3/4" HEX NUT A563 GR. DH
5852B	1	HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING - SEE NOTE B

Texas Department of Transportation
Design Division Standard

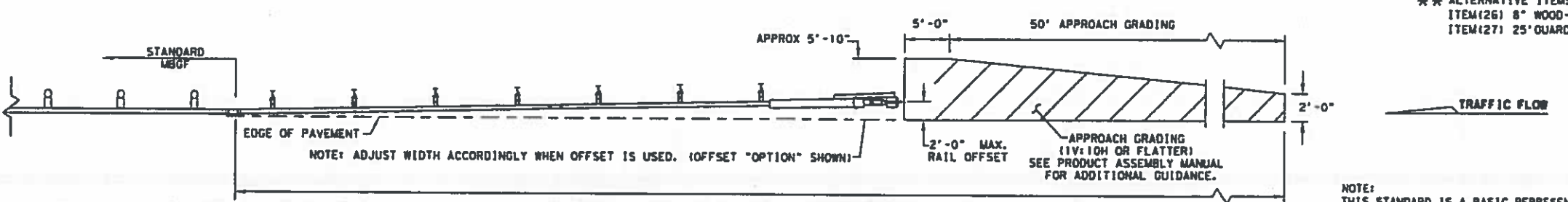
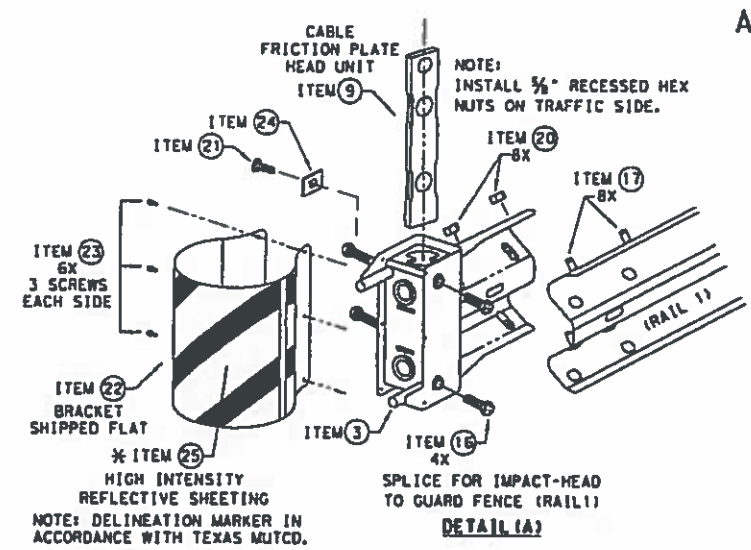
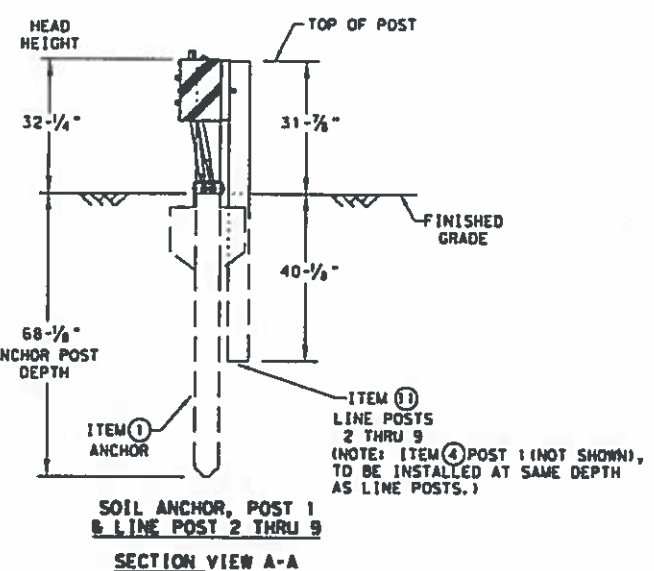
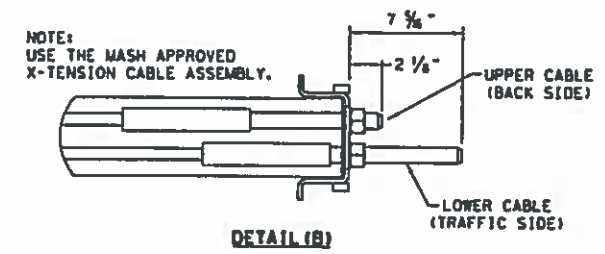
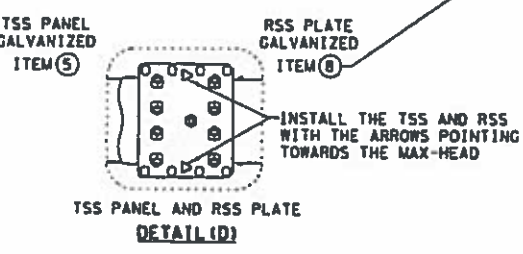
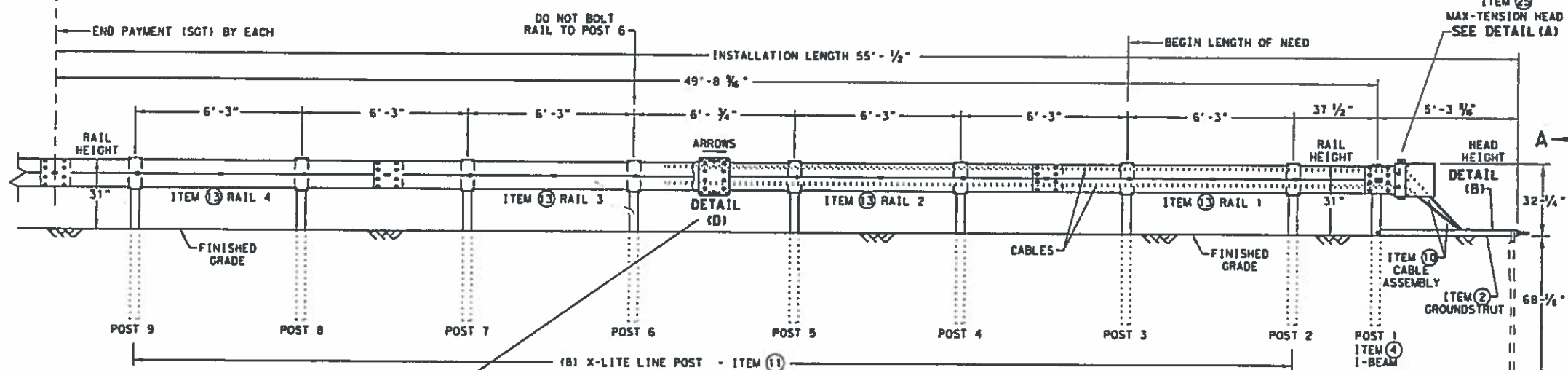
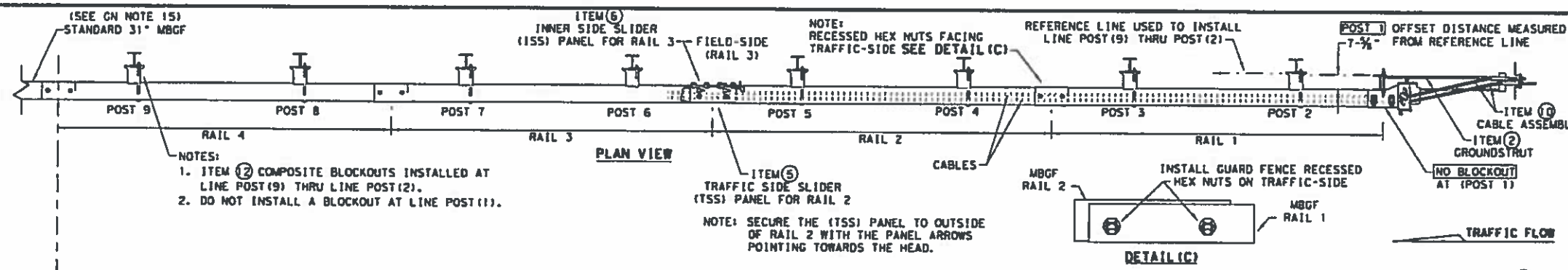
**TRINITY HIGHWAY
SOFTSTOP END TERMINAL
MASH - TL-3
SGT (10S) 31-16**

FILED	sgt10s3116	DATE	JULY 2016	BY	REVISIONS
REV	0376	DATE	03/30	BY	SHI46, ect.
REV		DATE		BY	
REV		DATE		BY	

NOTE: THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE SoftStop END TERMINAL. IT IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL.

DATE: FILE:

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NOTE: TxDOT GENERIC APPROACH GRADING LAYOUT USED FOR ALL TANGENT TYPE END TREATMENTS.

NOTE: THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE MAX-TENSION END TERMINAL, IT IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL.

GENERAL NOTES

- FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: LINDSAY TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS (LTS) - BARRIER SYSTEMS, INC. AT (707) 374-6800
- FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR, & MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE MAX-TENSION INSTALLATION (INSTRUCTION MANUAL, P/N MANMAX REV D (ECN 3516)).
- APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER" ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.
- FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TxDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.
- ALL STEEL COMPONENTS ARE GALVANIZED PER ASTM A123 OR EQUIVALENT UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
- SYSTEM SHOWN USING STEEL WIDE FLANGE POST WITH COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS.
- COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUT THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKOUTS SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST IMPL FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS.
- REFER TO INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR SPECIFIC PANEL LAPPING GUIDANCE.
- IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED SEE THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE.
- POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE.
- A DRIVING CAP WITH A TIMBER OR PLASTIC INSERT SHALL BE USED WHEN DRIVING POST TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE GALVANIZING ON TOP OF THE POST.
- MAX-TENSION SYSTEM SHALL NEVER BE INSTALLED WITHIN A CURVED SECTION OF GUARDRAIL.
- IF A DELINEATION MARKER IS REQUIRED, MARKER SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEXAS MUTCD.
- THE SYSTEM IS SHOWN WITH 12'-6" MBGF PANELS, 25'-0" MBGF PANELS ARE ALSO ALLOWED.
- A MINIMUM OF 12'-6" OF 12GA. MBGF IS REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY DOWNSTREAM OF THE MAX-TENSION SYSTEM.

ITEM #	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	BSI-1610060-00	SOIL ANCHOR - GALVANIZED	1
2	BSI-1610061-00	GROUND STRUT - GALVANIZED	1
3	BSI-1610062-00	MAX-TENSION IMPACT HEAD	1
4	BSI-1610063-00	W6x9 I-BEAM POST 6FT. - GALVANIZED	1
5	BSI-1610064-00	TSS PANEL - TRAFFIC SIDE SLIDER	1
6	BSI-1610065-00	ISS PANEL - INNER SIDE SLIDER	1
7	BSI-1610066-00	TOOTH - GEOMET	1
8	BSI-1610067-00	RSS PLATE - REAR SIDE SLIDER	1
9	B061058	CABLE FRICTION PLATE - HEAD UNIT	1
10	BSI-1610069-00	CABLE ASSEMBLY - MASH X-TENSION	2
11	BSI-1012078-00	X-LITE LINE POST - GALVANIZED	8
12	B090534	8" W-BEAM COMPOSITE-BLOCKOUT XT110	8
13	BSI-4004386	12'-6" W-BEAM GUARD FENCE PANELS 12GA.	4
14	BSI-1102027-00	X-LITE SQUARE WASHER	1
15	BSI-2001886	3/4" x 7" THREAD BOLT HH (GR.5) GEOMET	1
16	BSI-2001885	3/4" x 3" ALL-THREAD BOLT HH (GR.5) GEOMET	4
17	4001115	3/4" x 1 1/4" GUARD FENCE BOLTS (GR.2) MGAL	48
18	2001840	3/4" x 10" GUARD FENCE BOLTS MGAL	8
19	2001836	3/4" WASHER F436 STRUCTURAL MGAL	2
20	4001116	3/4" RECESSED GUARD FENCE NUT (GR.2) MGAL	58
21	BSI-2001888	3/4" x 2" ALL THREAD BOLT (GR.5) GEOMET	1
22	BSI-1701063-00	DELINEATION MOUNTING (BRACKET)	1
23	BSI-2001887	1/4" x 3/4" SCREW SD HH 410SS	7
24	4002051	GUARDRAIL WASHER RECT AASHTO FNRO3	1
25	SEE NOTE BELOW	HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING	1
26	4002337	8" W-BEAM TIMBER-BLOCKOUT, P0801B	8
27	BSI-4004431	25' W-BEAM GUARDRAIL PANEL, 8-SPACE, 12GA.	2
28	MANMAX Rev. (D)	MAX-TENSION INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS	1

* TO BE PROVIDED BY DISTRIBUTOR OR CONTRACTOR.
** ALTERNATIVE ITEMS NOT SHOWN. ITEM (26) 8" WOOD-BLOCKOUTS ITEM (27) 25' GUARD FENCE PANELS

Texas Department of Transportation
Design Division Standard

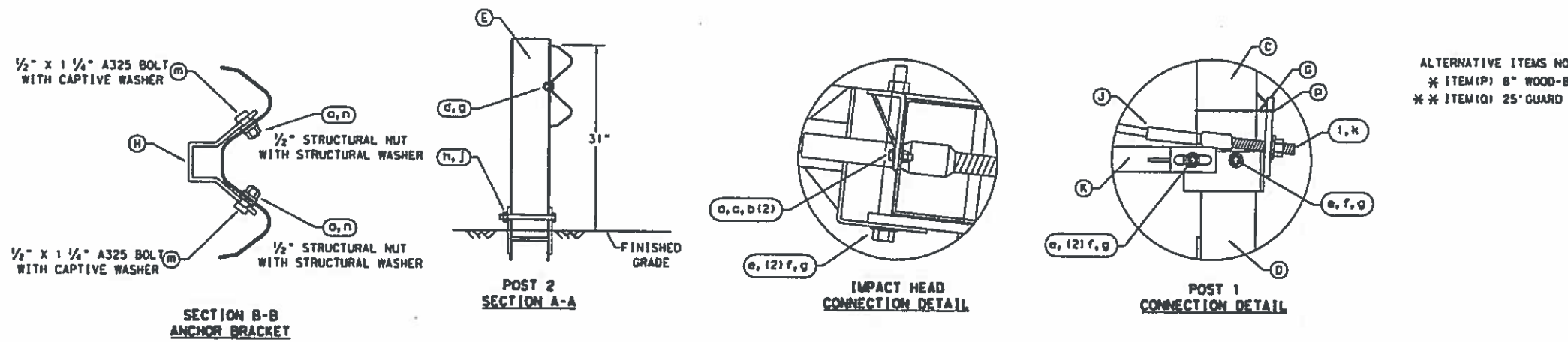
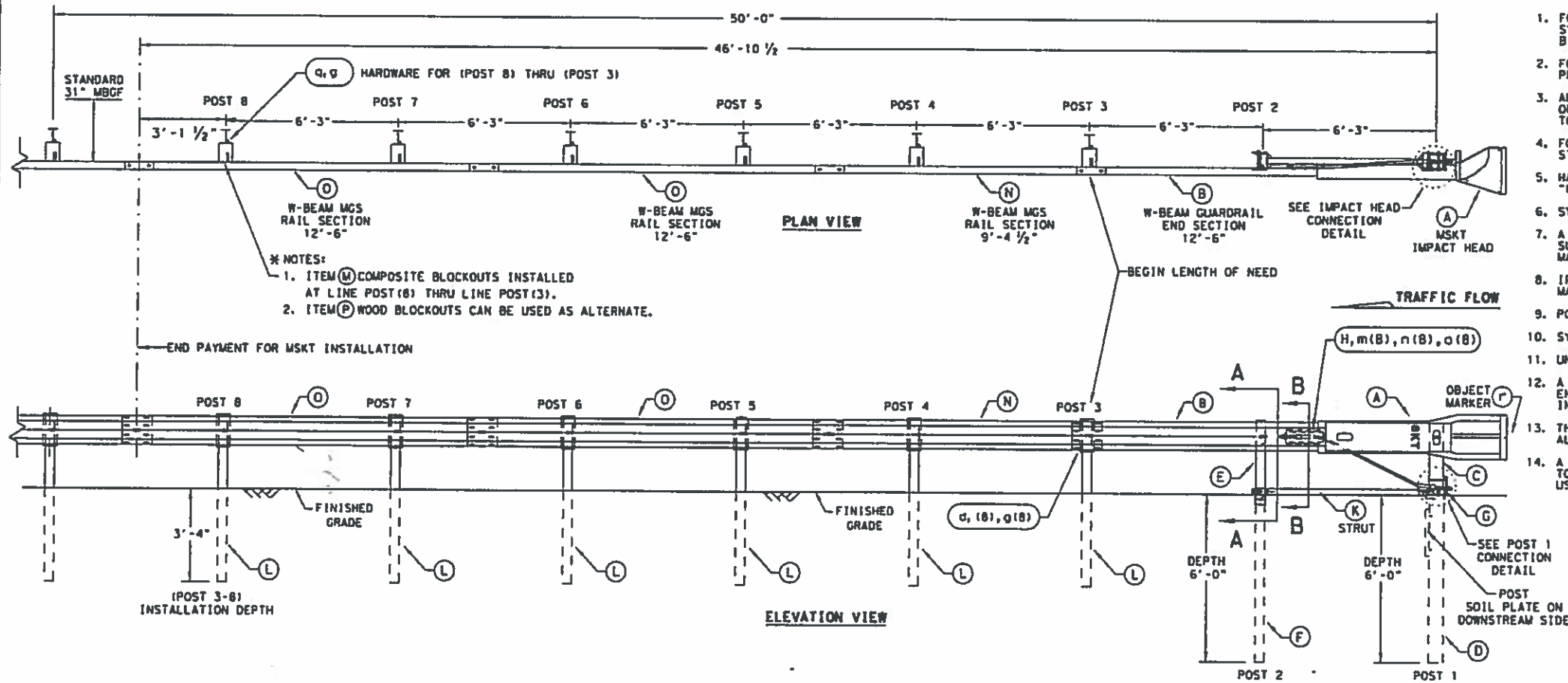
**MAX-TENSION END TERMINAL
MASH - TL-3**

SGT (11S) 31-18

FILE: sgt11s3118.dgn	CON: TxDOT	DES: KM	DRN: TxDOT	CHK: CL
© TxDOT: FEBRUARY 2018	CON: SECT	JOB: HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	6378	30	001	SH146.ecf.
DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.		
HOU	GALVESTON	21		

DISCLAIMER: THE USE OF THIS STANDARD IS GOVERNED BY THE TEXAS ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT. NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND IS MADE BY TXDOT FOR ANY PURPOSE WHATSOEVER. TXDOT ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONVERSION OF THIS STANDARD TO OTHER FORMATS OR FOR INCORRECT RESULTS OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM ITS USE.

DATE: FILE:



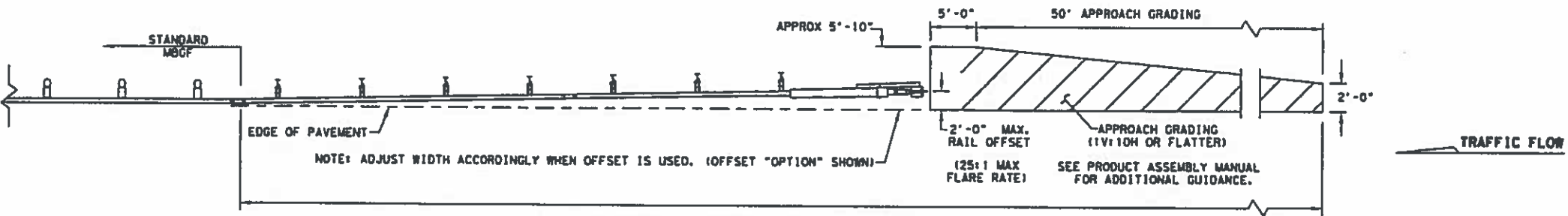
NOTE: SEE (GENERAL NOTE 14) FOR DRIVING CAP INFORMATION.

ALTERNATIVE ITEMS NOT SHOWN: * ITEM (P) 8" WOOD-BLOCKOUT * ITEM (Q) 25' GUARD FENCE PANEL

GENERAL NOTES

- FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: ROAD SYSTEMS, INC. 14321263-2435. 3616 OLD HOWARD COUNTY AIRPORT, BIG SPRING, TX 79720
- FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE: MSKT END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL (PUBLICATION-062717).
- APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER" ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.
- FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.
- HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
- SYSTEM SHOWN USING STEEL WIDE FLANGE POSTS WITH COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS.
- A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUTS THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKOUTS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS.
- IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED IN THE AREA OF (POST 1) AND / OR (POST 2) CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER, & REFER TO THE LATEST ROADWAY MBGF STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE.
- POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE.
- SYSTEM MUST BE ATTACHED TO STANDARD 31" MBGF.
- UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE GUARDRAIL WITHIN THE MSKT SYSTEM BE CURVED.
- A FLARE RATE OF UP TO 25:1 MAY BE USED TO PREVENT THE TERMINAL HEAD FROM ENCRoACHING ON THE SHOULDER. THE FLARE MAY BE DECREASED OR ELIMINATED FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATIONS, IF DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- THE SYSTEM IS SHOWN WITH TWO 12'-6" MBGF PANELS, ONE 25'-0" MBGF PANEL IS ALSO ALLOWED IN THEIR PLACE.
- A DRIVING CAP WITH A TIMBER OR PLASTIC INSERT SHALL BE USED WHEN DRIVING POSTS 3-8 TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE GALVANIZING ON TOP OF THE POST. SPECIAL DRIVING CAP TO BE USED ON LOWER POSTS 1 & 2 TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE WELDED PLATES.

ITEM	QTY	MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS	ITEM NUMBERS
A	1	MSKT IMPACT HEAD	MS3000
B	1	W-BEAM GUARDRAIL END SECTION, 12 Go.	SF1303
C	1	POST 1 - TOP (6" X 6" X 1/4" TUBE)	MTPHP1A
D	1	POST 1 - BOTTOM (6' W6X15)	MTPHP1B
E	1	POST 2 - ASSEMBLY TOP	UHP2A
F	1	POST 2 - ASSEMBLY BOTTOM (6' W6X9)	HP2B
G	1	BEARING PLATE	E750
H	1	CABLE ANCHOR BOX	S760
J	1	BCT CABLE ANCHOR ASSEMBLY	E770
K	1	GROUND STRUT	MS785
L	6	W6X9 OR W6X8.5 STEEL POST	P621
M	6	COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS	CBSP-14
N	1	W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (9'-4 1/2")	G12025
O	2	W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (12'-6")	G1203A
P	6	WOOD BLOCKOUT 6" X 8" X 14"	P675
Q	1	W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (25'-0")	G1209
SMALL HARDWARE			
a	2	1/2" x 1" HEX BOLT (GRD 5)	B5160104A
b	4	3/8" WASHER	W0516
c	2	3/8" HEX NUT	N0516
d	25	3/8" Dia. x 1 1/4" SPLICE BOLT (POST 2)	B580122
e	2	3/8" Dia. x 9" HEX BOLT (GRD A449)	B580904A
f	3	3/8" WASHER	W050
g	33	3/8" Dia. H.G.R. NUT	N050
h	1	3/4" Dia. x 8 1/2" HEX BOLT (GRD A449)	B340854A
i	1	7/8" Dia. HEX NUT	N030
k	2	1 ANCHOR CABLE HEX NUT	N100
l	2	1 ANCHOR CABLE WASHER	W100
m	8	1/2" x 1 1/4" A325 BOLT WITH CAPTIVE WASHER	SB12A
n	8	1/2" STRUCTURAL NUTS	N012A
o	8	1 1/8" O.D. x 3/8" I.D. STRUCTURAL WASHERS	W012A
p	1	BEARING PLATE RETAINER TIE	CT-100ST
q	6	3/8" x 10" H.G.R. BOLT	B581002
r	1	OBJECT MARKER 18" X 18"	E3151



NOTE: TXDOT GENERIC APPROACH GRADING LAYOUT USED FOR ALL TANGENT TYPE END TREATMENTS.

APPROACH GRADING AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

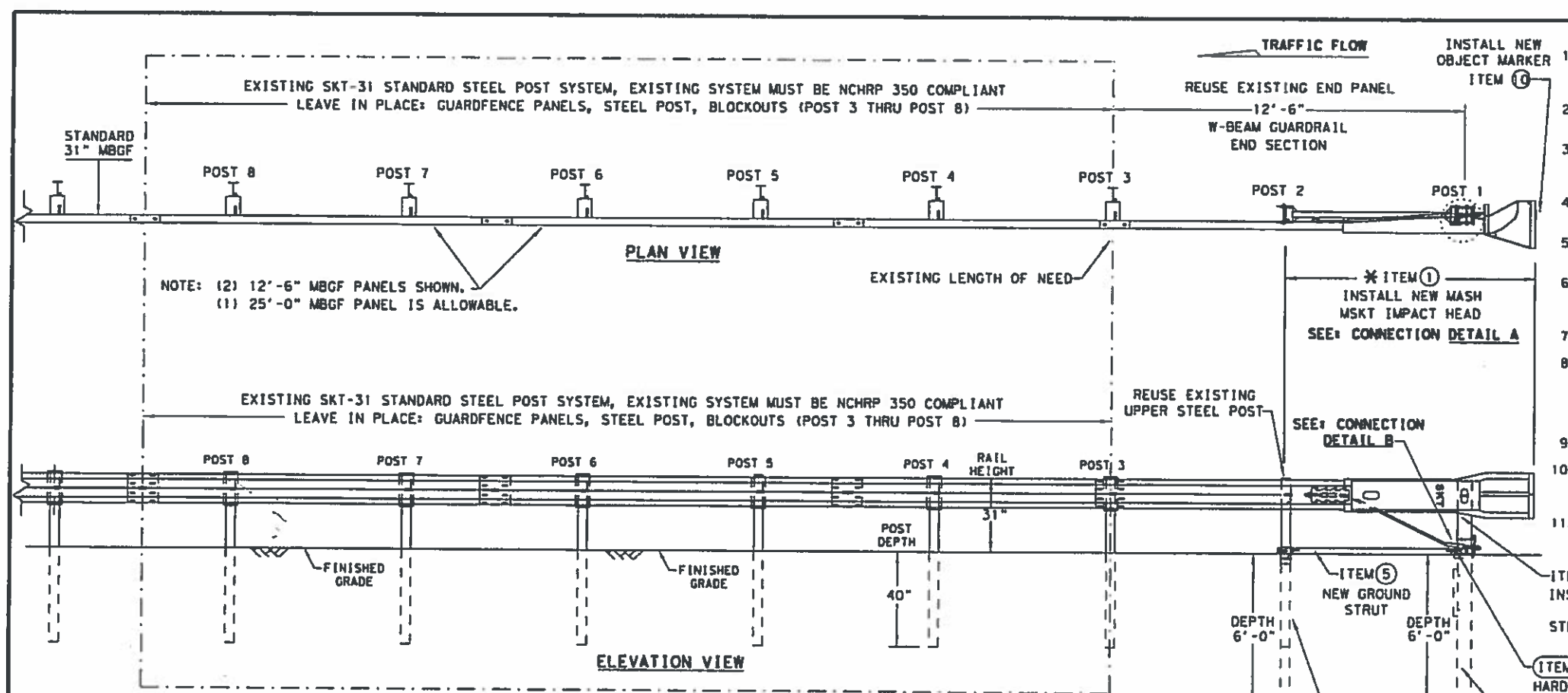
NOTE: THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE MSKT END TERMINAL, IT IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL.



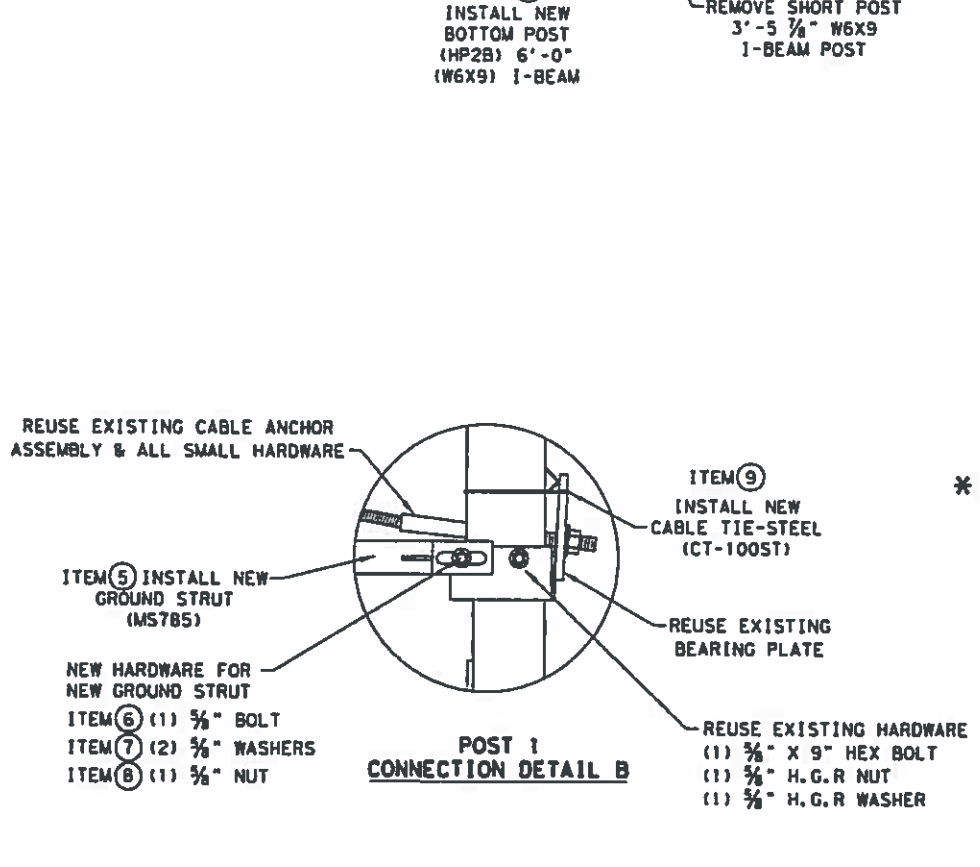
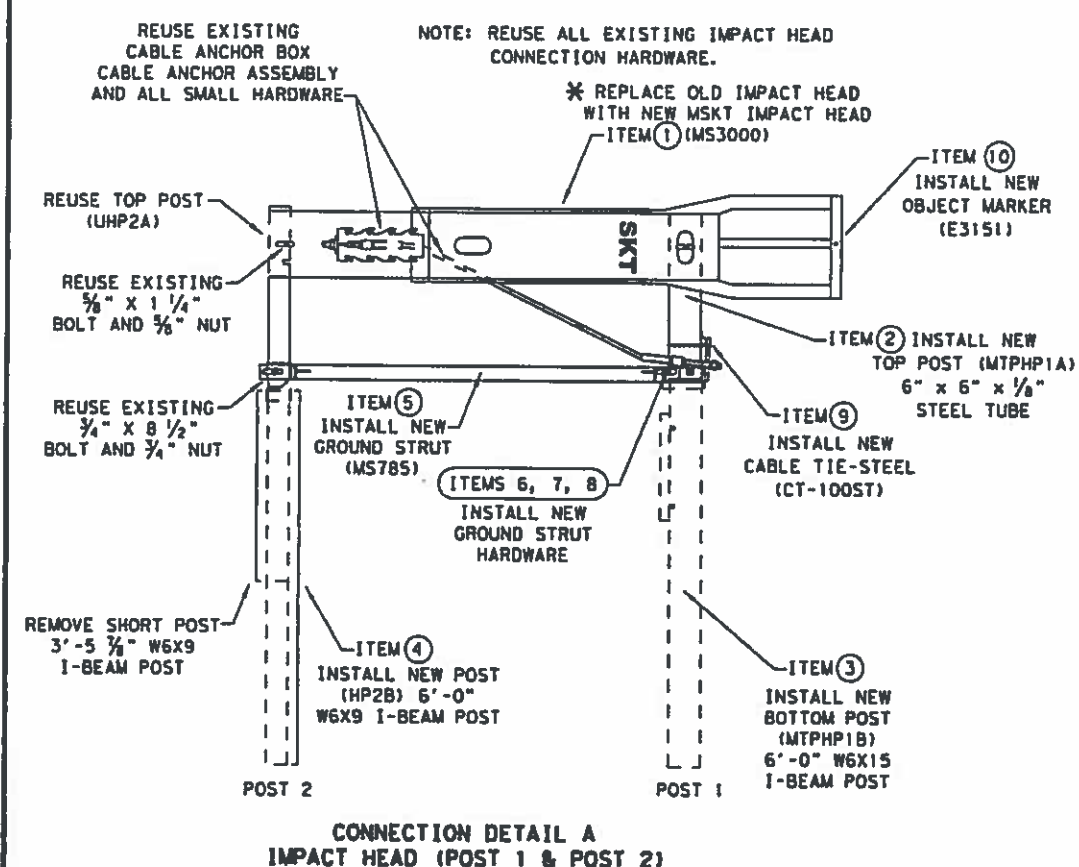
**SINGLE GUARDRAIL TERMINAL
MSKT-MASH-TL-3
SGT (12S) 31-18**

FILE: sgt12s3118.dgn	DATE: TXDOT	CR: RM	DR: VP	CR: CL
TXDOT: APRIL 2018	CONT: SECT	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: SH146, ect.	
REVISIONS:	8378	3D		
DIST: HOU	COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO.: 22		

DISCLAIMER: THE USE OF THIS STANDARD IS GOVERNED BY THE "TEXAS ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT". NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND IS MADE BY TxDOT FOR ANY PURPOSE WHATSOEVER. TxDOT ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONVERSION OF THIS STANDARD TO OTHER FORMATS OR FOR INCORRECT RESULTS OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM ITS USE.



- GENERAL NOTES**
- FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: ROAD SYSTEMS, INC. (432)263-2435. 3616 OLD HOWARD COUNTY AIRPORT, BIG SPRING, TX 79720
 - FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO: MSKT END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL (PUBLICATION-0627171).
 - APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER" ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.
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 - HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
 - IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED IN THE AREA OF (POST 1) AND / OR (POST 2) CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER, AND REFER TO THE LATEST ROADWAY MBGF STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE.
 - POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE.
 - THE EXISTING SKT 31" STANDARD STEEL POST SYSTEM MUST BE THOROUGHLY INSPECTED, AND DETERMINED TO BE INTACT, AND FREE OF ANY DAMAGE OR DEFECTS BEFORE RETROFITTING. THIS INSPECTION INCLUDES COMPLETING THE MSKT RETROFIT INSPECTION CHECKLIST FOR THE EXISTING SKT 31" STEEL POST NCHRP 350 SYSTEM. ALL EXISTING, AND REUSABLE PARTS MUST BE FREE OF ANY DAMAGE FOR A MASH COMPLIANT RETROFIT.
 - UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE GUARDFENCE WITHIN THE MSKT SYSTEM BE CURVED.
 - A FLARE RATE OF UP TO 25:1 MAY BE USED TO PREVENT THE TERMINAL HEAD FROM ENCRoACHING ON THE SHOULDER. THE FLARE MAY BE DECREASED OR ELIMINATED FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATIONS, IF DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
 - SPECIAL DRIVING CAP TO BE USED WHEN DRIVING (LOWER POSTS 1 & 2) TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE WELDED PLATES.



ITEMS	QTY	MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS	PART NUMBERS
1	1	MSKT IMPACT HEAD	MS3000
2	1	POST 1 - TOP (6" X 6" X 1/8" TUBE)	MTPHP1A
3	1	POST 1 - BOTTOM (6" W6X15)	MTPHP1B
4	1	POST 2 - ASSEMBLY BOTTOM (6" W6X9)	HP2B
5	1	GROUND STRUT	MS785
6	1	3/8" X 9" HEX BOLT (GRD A449)	B580904A
7	2	3/8" WASHERS	W050
8	1	3/8" H.G.R NUT	N050
9	1	CABLE TIE-STEEL	CT-100ST
10	1	OBJECT MARKER 18" X 18"	E3151

COMPONENTS REQUIRED TO RETROFIT: EXISTING 31" STEEL POST (NCHRP 350 SKT) GUARDFENCE TERMINAL WITH THE NEW 31" (MASH COMPLIANT MSKT IMPACT HEAD).

* IF THE EXISTING NCHRP 350 (31" STEEL POST SKT) ALREADY HAS THE MSKT IMPACT HEAD THERE IS NO NEED TO REPLACE THE IMPACT HEAD OR OBJECT MARKER AS LONG AS IT IS NOT DAMAGED.

Texas Department of Transportation
Design Division Standard

**RETROFIT STANDARD
SKT 31" STEEL POST SYSTEM
TO MASH MSKT
SGT (13S) 31-18**

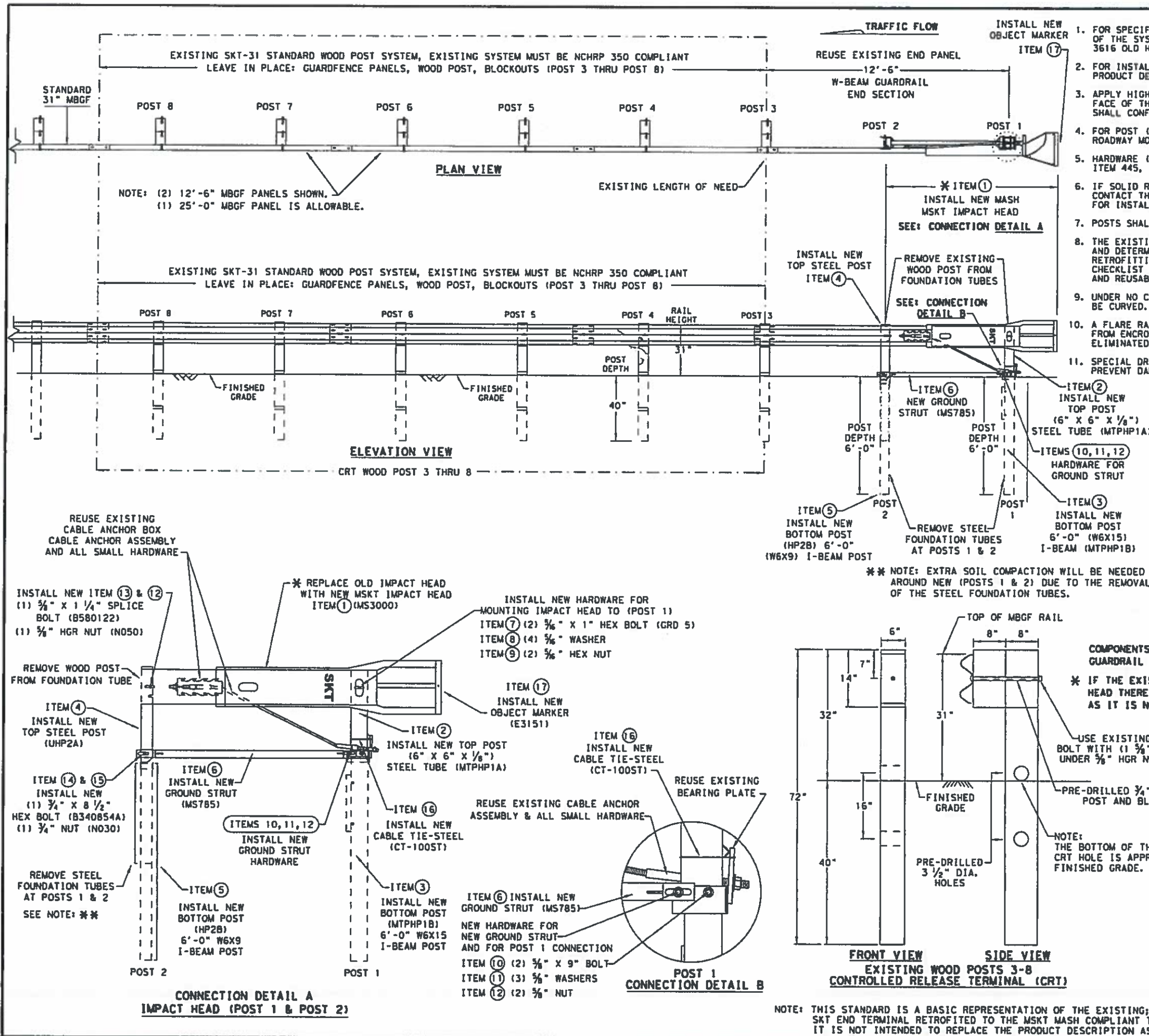
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REVISIONS	DIST: HOU	COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO.: 23	

NOTE: THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE EXISTING SKT END TERMINAL RETROFITTED TO THE MSKT MASH COMPLIANT TERMINAL. IT IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL.

DATE: FILE:

DISCLAIMER: THE USE OF THIS STANDARD IS COVERED BY THE "TEXAS ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT". NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND IS MADE BY TxDOT FOR ANY PURPOSE WHATSOEVER. TxDOT ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONVERSION OF THIS STANDARD TO OTHER FORMATS OR FOR INCORRECT RESULTS OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM ITS USE.

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 - POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE.
 - THE EXISTING SKT 31" STANDARD WOOD POST SYSTEM MUST BE THOROUGHLY INSPECTED, AND DETERMINED TO BE INTACT, AND FREE OF ANY DAMAGE OR DEFECTS BEFORE RETROFITTING. THIS INSPECTION INCLUDES COMPLETING THE MSKT RETROFIT INSPECTION CHECKLIST FOR THE EXISTING SKT 31" WOOD POST NCHRP 350 SYSTEM. ALL EXISTING, AND REUSABLE PARTS MUST BE FREE OF ANY DAMAGE FOR A MASH COMPLIANT RETROFIT.
 - UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE GUARDRAIL WITHIN THE MSKT SYSTEM BE CURVED.
 - A FLARE RATE OF UP TO 25:1 MAY BE USED TO PREVENT THE TERMINAL HEAD FROM ENCROACHING ON THE SHOULDER. THE FLARE MAY BE DECREASED OR ELIMINATED FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATIONS, IF DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
 - SPECIAL DRIVING CAP TO BE USED WHEN DRIVING (LOWER POSTS 1 & 2) TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE WELDED PLATES.

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4	1	POST 2 - ASSEMBLY TOP	UHP2A
5	1	POST 2 - ASSEMBLY BOTTOM (6' W6X9)	HP2B
6	1	GROUND STRUT	MS785
7	2	3/8" X 1" HEX BOLT (GRD 5)	B516014A
8	4	3/8" WASHERS	W0516
9	2	3/8" HEX NUT	N0516
10	2	3/4" X 9" HEX BOLT (GRD A449)	B580904A
11	3	3/8" WASHERS	W050
12	3	3/8" H.G.R NUT	N050
13	1	3/4" X 1 1/4" SPLICE BOLT	B580122
14	1	3/4" X 8 1/2" HEX BOLT (GRD 5)	B340854A
15	1	3/4" HEX NUT	N030
16	1	CABLE TIE-STEEL	CT-100ST
17	1	OBJECT MARKER 18" X 18"	E3151

COMPONENTS REQUIRED TO RETROFIT: EXISTING 31" WOOD POST (NCHRP 350 SKT) GUARDRAIL TERMINAL WITH THE NEW 31" (MASH COMPLIANT MSKT IMPACT HEAD).
 * IF THE EXISTING NCHRP 350 (31" WOOD POST SKT) ALREADY HAS THE MSKT IMPACT HEAD THERE IS NO NEED TO REPLACE THE IMPACT HEAD OR OBJECT MARKER AS LONG AS IT IS NOT DAMAGED.



NOTE: THE BOTTOM OF THE UPPER 3 1/2" CRT HOLE IS APPROXIMATELY AT FINISHED GRADE.

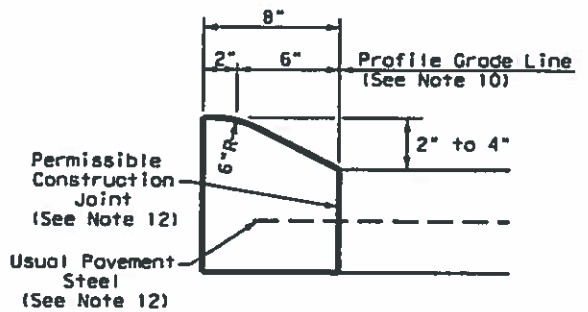
Texas Department of Transportation
 Design Division Standard

RETROFIT STANDARD SKT 31" WOOD POST SYSTEM TO MASH MSKT SGT (14W) 31-18

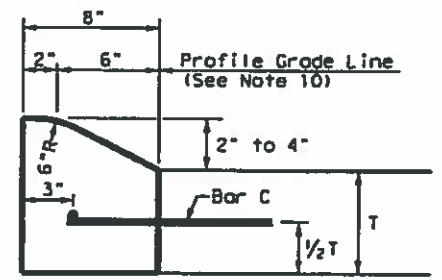
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© TxDOT: APRIL 2018	CONT: SECT	JOB: HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	3278	39	001	SH146, ect.
	DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.	
	HOU	GALVESTON	24	

NOTE: THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE EXISTING SKT END TERMINAL RETROFITTED TO THE MSKT MASH COMPLIANT TERMINAL. IT IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL.

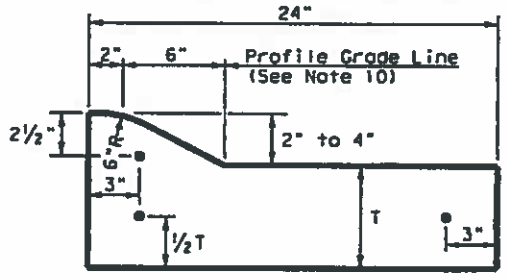
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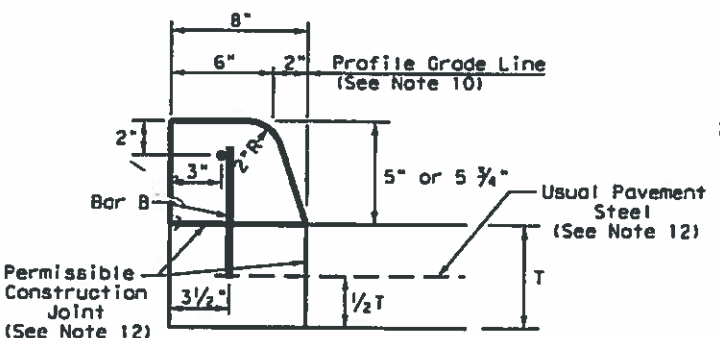
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2" - 4" HEIGHT



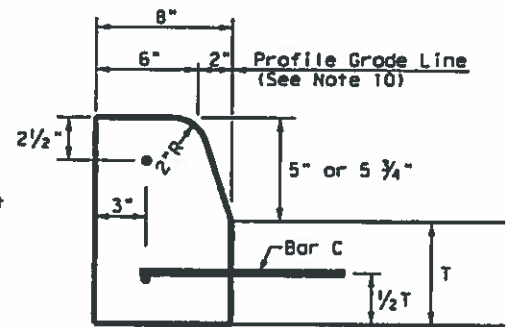
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2" - 4" HEIGHT



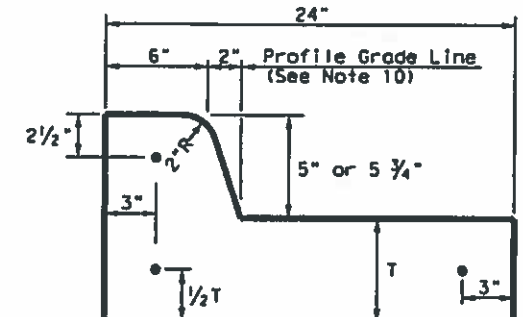
TYPE I CURB AND GUTTER
2" - 4" HEIGHT



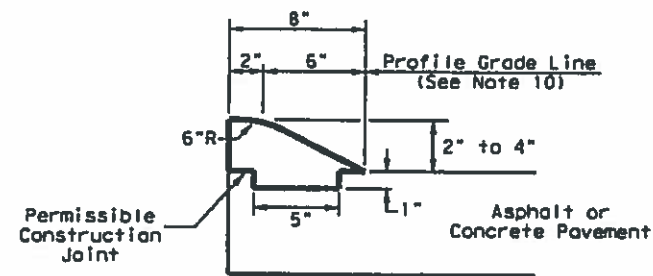
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5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



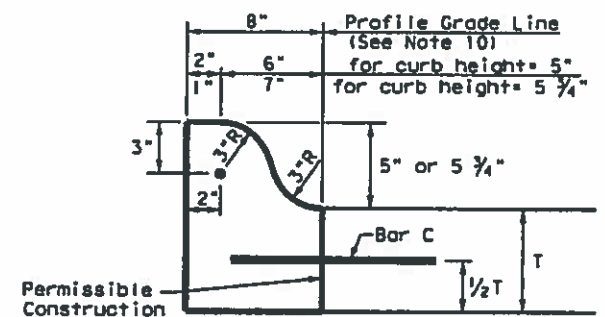
TYPE II CURB
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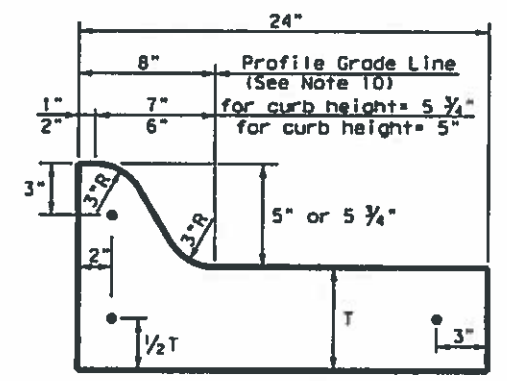
TYPE II CURB AND GUTTER
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



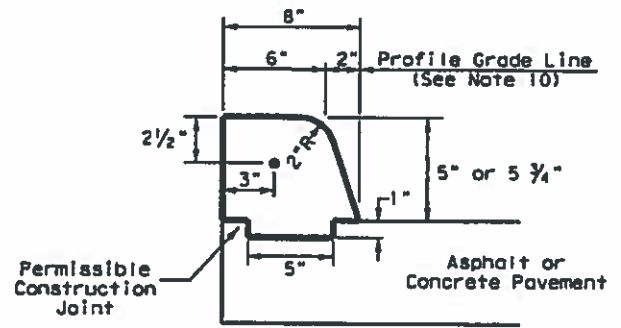
TYPE III CURB (KEYED)
2" - 4" HEIGHT



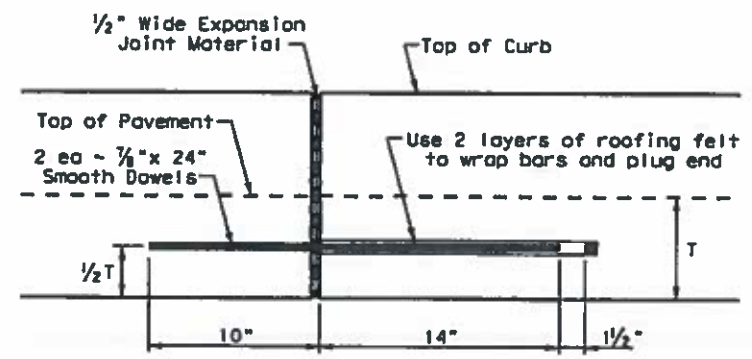
TYPE IIIa CURB
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



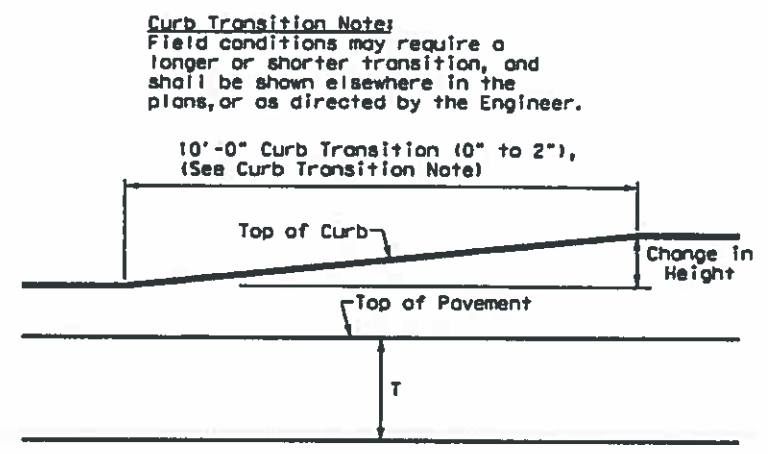
TYPE IIIa CURB AND GUTTER
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



TYPE IV CURB (KEYED)
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL



Curb Transition Note:
Field conditions may require a longer or shorter transition, and shall be shown elsewhere in the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.

10'-0" Curb Transition (10" to 2"),
(See Curb Transition Note)

CURB TRANSITION

Note: To be paid for as Highest Curb

General Notes

- All materials and construction shall be in accordance with Item 529, "Concrete Curb, Gutter, and Combined Curb and Gutter."
- Concrete shall be Class A.
- When reinforcing bars are used, they shall be No. 4 unless otherwise shown. The use of synthetic fiber in lieu of steel reinforcing is acceptable, provided the fiber producer is on the Department Producer List (MPL), maintained by TxDOT, Construction Division.
- Round exposed sharp edges with a rounding tool, to a minimum radius of 1/4 inch.
- All existing curbs and driveways to be removed shall be sawed or removed at existing joints.
- Where concrete curb is placed on existing concrete pavement, the pavement shall be drilled and the reinforcing bars grouted in place.
- Expansion and contraction joints shall be constructed to match pavement joints in all curbs and curb and gutter adjacent to jointed concrete pavement. Where placement of curb or curb and gutter is not adjacent to concrete pavement, expansion joints shall be provided at structures, curb returns at streets, and at locations directed by The Engineer.
- Vertical and horizontal dowel bars and transverse reinforcing bars shall be placed at four feet C-C.
- Dimension 'T' shown is the thickness of concrete pavement. When curb is installed adjacent to flexible pavement dimension 'T' is 8" maximum.
- Usual profile grade line. Refer to typical sections and plan-profile sheets for exact locations.
- One-half inch expansion joint material shall be provided where curb or curb and gutter is adjacent to sidewalk or riprap.
- When vertical permissible construction joints are used, resulting in a longitudinal construction joint in the pavement, the longitudinal pavement steel shall be placed in accordance with pavement details shown elsewhere in the plans for longitudinal construction joints. Reinforcing steel for curb section shall then conform to that required for concrete curb.



BAR B

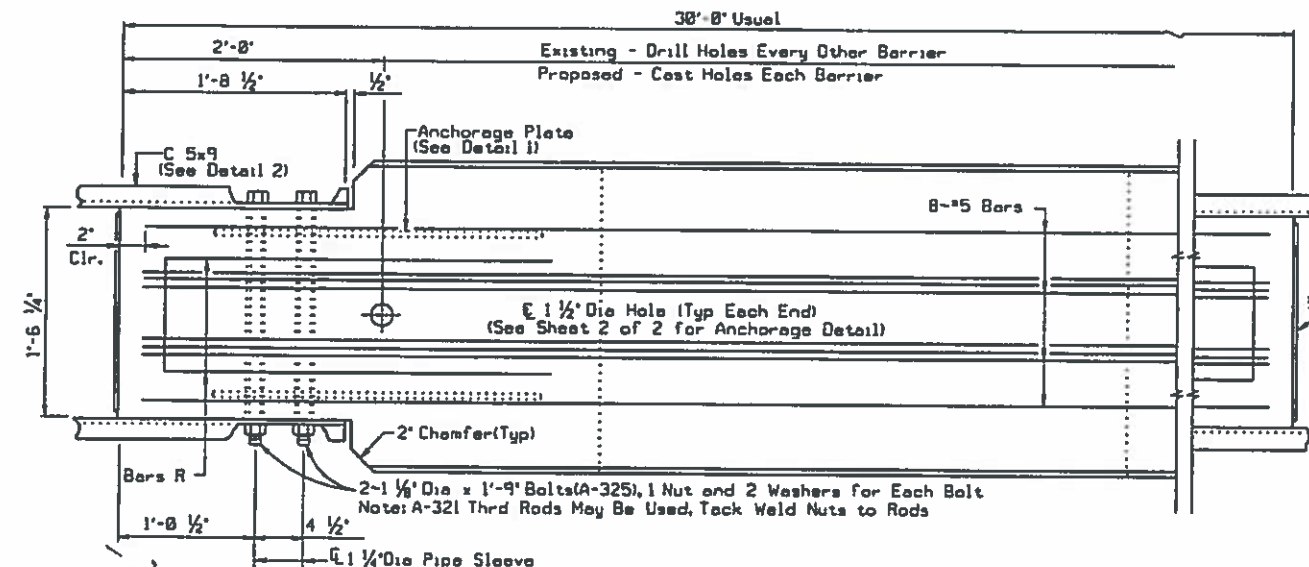
BAR C



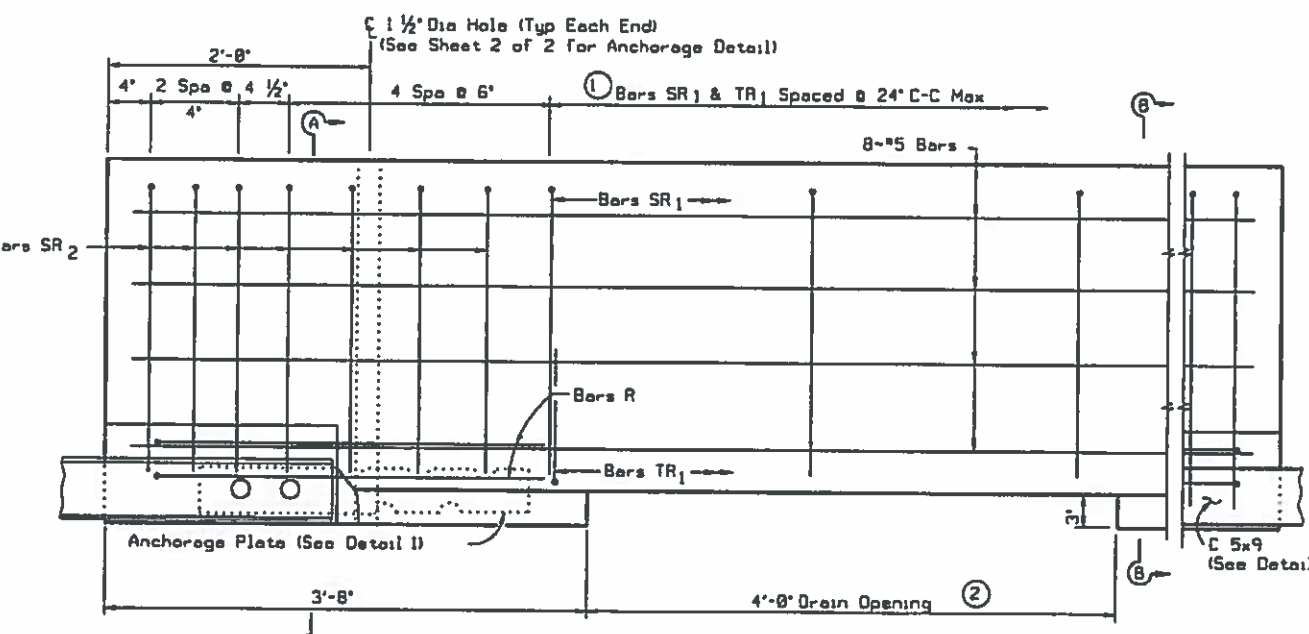
CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER
CCCG-12

FILE: cccg12.dgn	DATE: 12/11/13	BY: MAM	CHK: YP	APP: CEM
© TxDOT: 1995	CONT: 8376	SECT: 30	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: SH146, ETC.
REVISIONS: UPDATED 2013 - VP	DIST: HOU	COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO.: 25	

DATE: FILE:

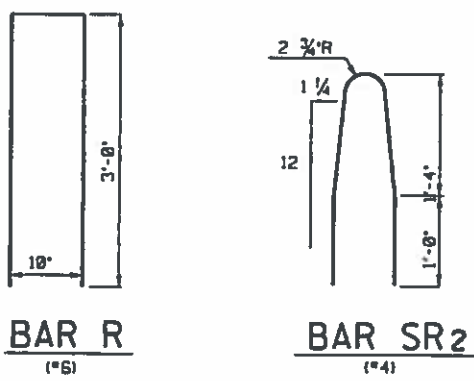


PLAN
(Typ Both Ends)



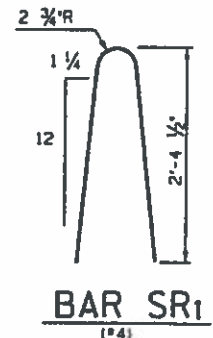
ELEVATION
(Typ Both Ends)

① Omit bars TR for drain openings and field cut bars SR to clear drain openings by 1/2".
 ② Drainage openings in the barrier will be provided only where it is necessary to accommodate a flow of water through the barrier. Approval of the engineer will be obtained for location of drainage openings. At all other locations the drainage openings will be omitted and the barrier cast solid. Where drainage openings are required, there will be three 4'-0" openings in each 30' section, one of which to be centered within the length of the barrier.

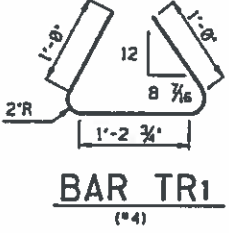


BAR R
(#6)

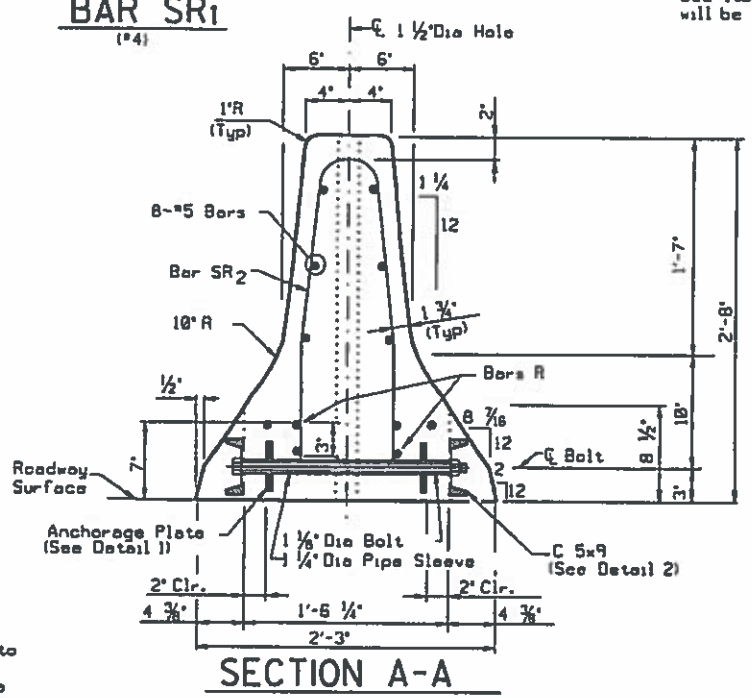
BAR SR2
(#4)



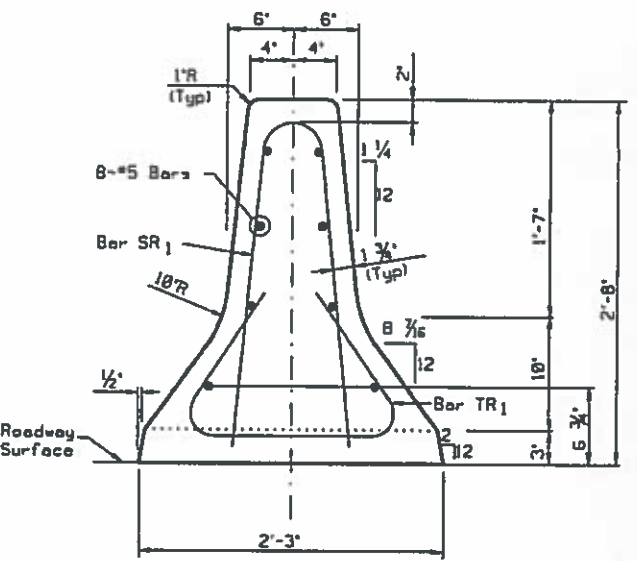
BAR SR1
(#4)



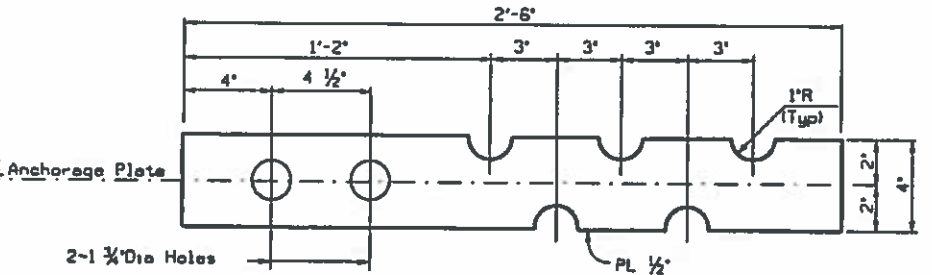
BAR TR1
(#4)



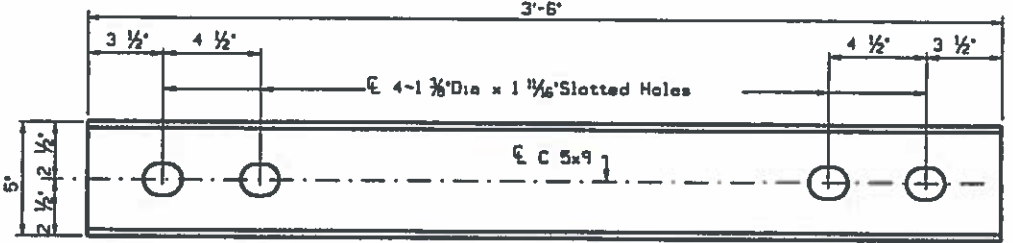
SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B



DETAIL 1



DETAIL 2

APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES FOR A 30 FT. SECTION	
CONCRETE	CY 3.27
REINFORCING STEEL	LBS 398

Approximate weight per foot is 442 Lbs.
 For Contractor's Information Only.

R = Radius
 Dia = Diameter

GENERAL NOTES

- Channel sections and all steel plates will conform to ASTM designation A36.
- Bearing pads will be made of an elastomeric material with a hardness of 70 durometer and are to be epoxied to barrier unit after casting.
- All concrete will be Class C.
- All reinforcing steel will be Grade 60.
- Each barrier will be delivered with 2 channel shapes (C 5x9) and connecting hardware.
- When barrier is to be placed in a curving alignment, the C 5x9 channel sections may be heated at the mid-point and pre-bent.
- All C 5x9 channels will be hot-dip galvanized in conformance to ASTM designation A123. Bolts, nuts, and washers will be hot-dip galvanized to conform to ASTM designation A153.
- 2" diameter lifting holes will be formed in each section of concrete traffic barrier. They will be located 1'-5" above the base, 5'-8" from each end and at the mid-point.
- Reinforcing steel, bolts, nuts, washers, channel sections, and anchorage plates will be included in the price paid per linear foot for concrete traffic barrier.
- When serving to channelize traffic in nighttime situations, the barrier should be light in color and will be supplemented by the use of standard delineation or channelization markings or devices such as delineators or vertical panels.
- When directed by the Engineer, a 1/2" thick (nominal) grout leveling pad may be required beneath the barrier when it is permanently installed on the roadway crown. See Item "Hydraulic Cement Concrete" for grout mixture. The work will be incidental to pertinent items.

STDC1.DGN

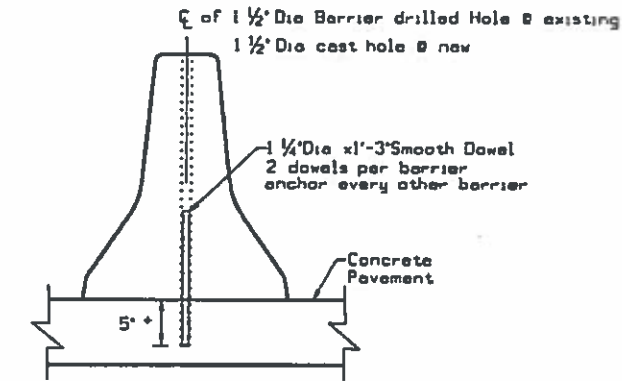
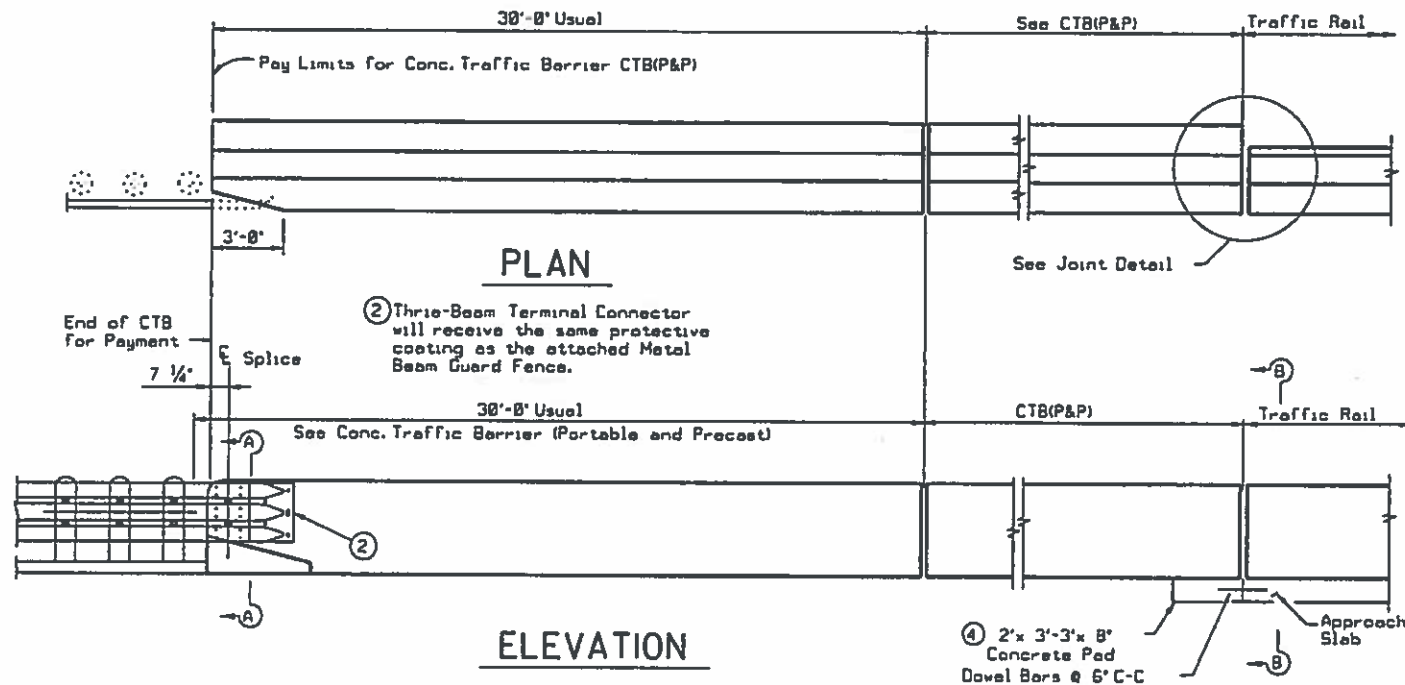
SHEET 1 OF 2

PRECAST CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER
PCTB

FILE	STDC1.DGN	DR TO DET	DR TO DET	DR TO DET	DR TO DET
DATE	NOV. 2011	DR	REV	PROJECT NO.	SHEET
REVISIONS		HOU		25A	
COUNTY	CALVESTON	CONTROL	30	JOB	001
		SECTION	30	JOB	001
		SH146, ETC			

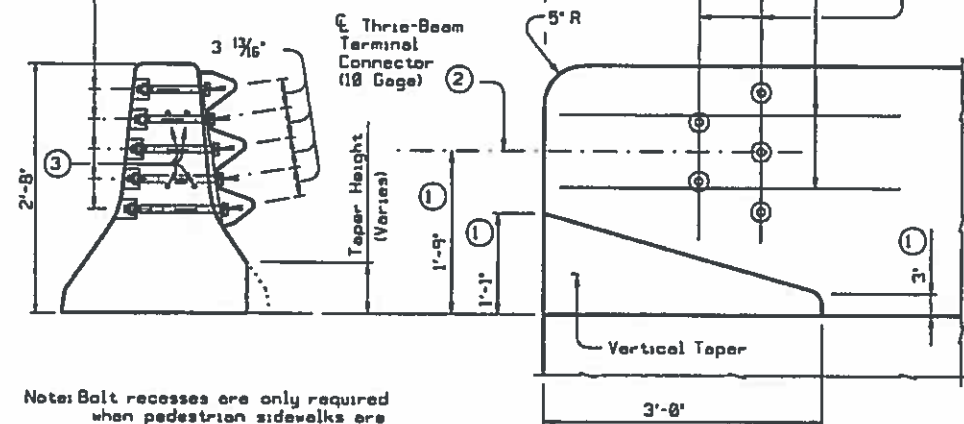
CTB DOWEL ANCHORAGE NOTES:

1. These details provide a method of restraining precast concrete barrier to limit lateral movement.
2. Drill the concrete pavement by placing the barrier section on the concrete pavement in the desired location. Then drill the hole into the concrete pavement with the bit passing through the hole in the barrier. Drill the hole in the concrete pavement to a point which is slightly more than 5" below the surface of the concrete pavement.
3. Drilling holes in the barrier, drilling holes in the concrete pavement, fabrication and materials for the 1/4" steel pins, and any repair of the concrete pavement or barrier will be considered as subsidiary to the barrier bid items.



5 - 3/8" Dia A325 Hex Head Bolts with two 1 3/4" O.D. washers. Place washer under each head and nut. The 5 Terminal Connection Bolts will be tightened in a well distributed pattern so to prevent damage or distortion of the Three-Beam Connection and the MBGF Transition. Bolts will be cut off after installation so as to extend no more than 3/4" beyond nut. End of cut-off bolt will be pointed with Zinc-rich paint.

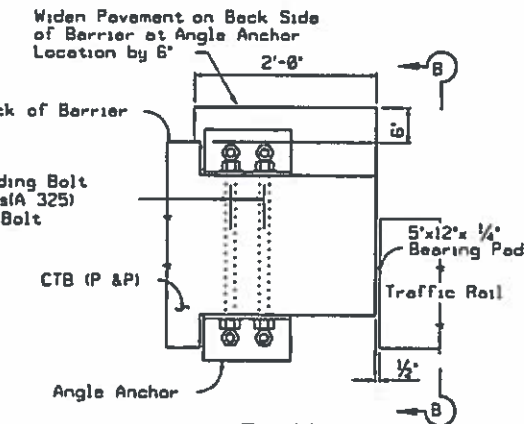
5 - 1" Dia holes and 2 1/2" Dia x 2" deep recesses. Holes and recesses must be formed or cored. Percussion drilling is not permitted. Adjust placement of reinforcing steel as necessary to avoid bolt holes and recesses.



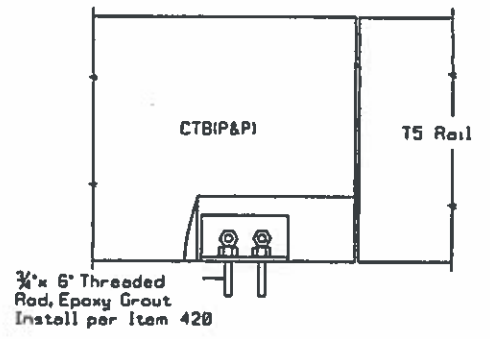
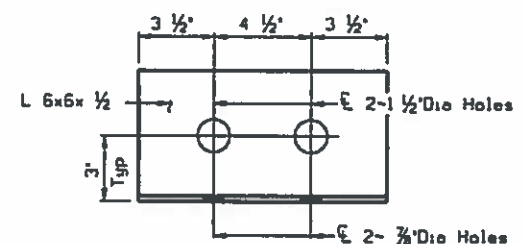
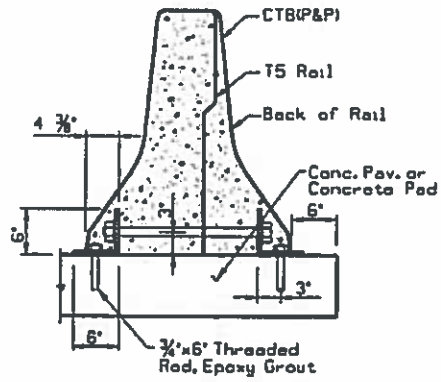
Note: Bolt recesses are only required when pedestrian sidewalks are adjacent to back of rail.

TERMINAL CONNECTION DETAIL

- 1 Increase 2' for Structures with Overlay.
- 3 4 additional Bars R(4) 3'-8" in length will be placed inside Bars S(5) and centered 2'-0" from end of rail when Terminal Connections are required.



1 1/4" Dia Pipe Sleeve Surrounding Bolt and 2-1 1/8" Dia x 1'-4 1/2" Bolts (A 325) 1-Nut & 2- Washers for Each Bolt



JOINT DETAIL

Showing end of barrier



PRECAST CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER

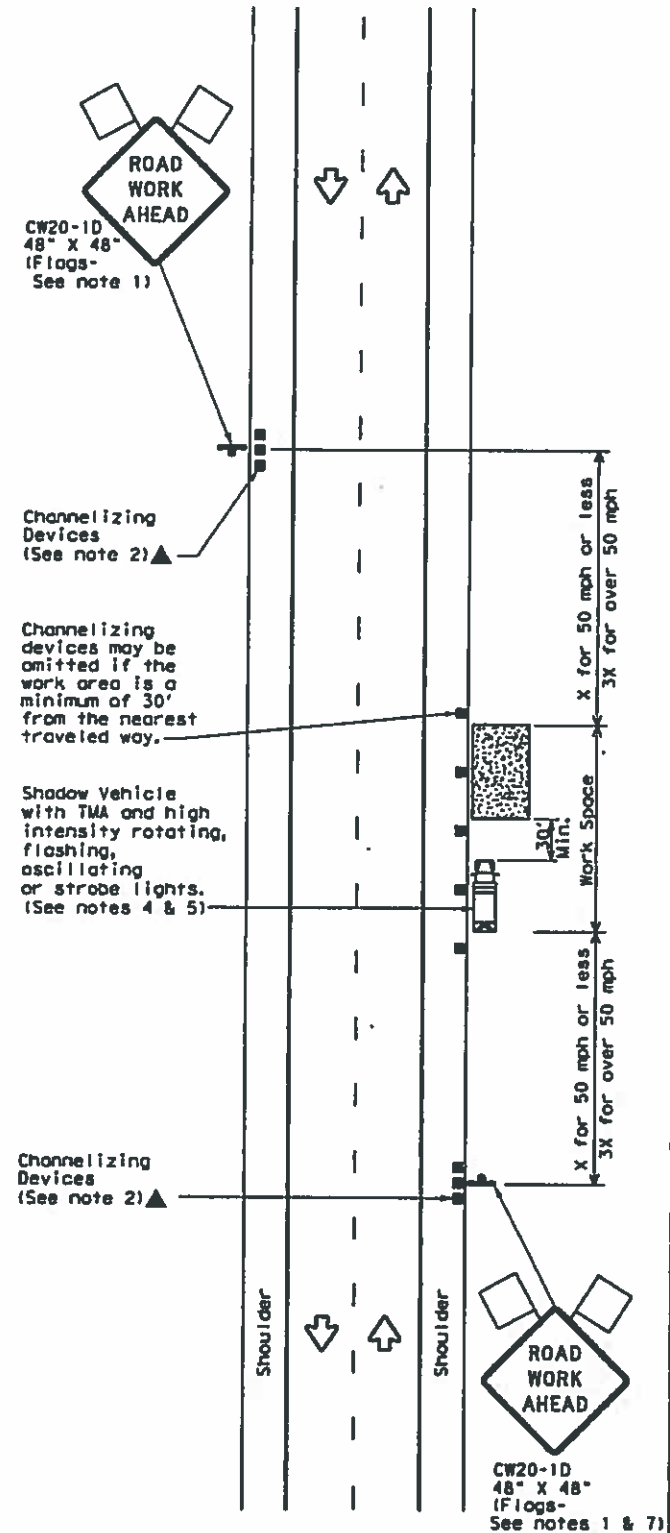
PCTB

FILE: STDC1.DGN	DN TxDot	CU TxDot	DN TxDot	CU TxDot
© TxDOT NOV, 2011	DIST	FED RES	PROJECT NO.	SHEET
REVISIONS				250
COUNTY	CONTROL	SECT	JOB	ROADWAY
GALVESTON	8375	30	001	SH146, ETC

R = Radius
Dia = Diameter

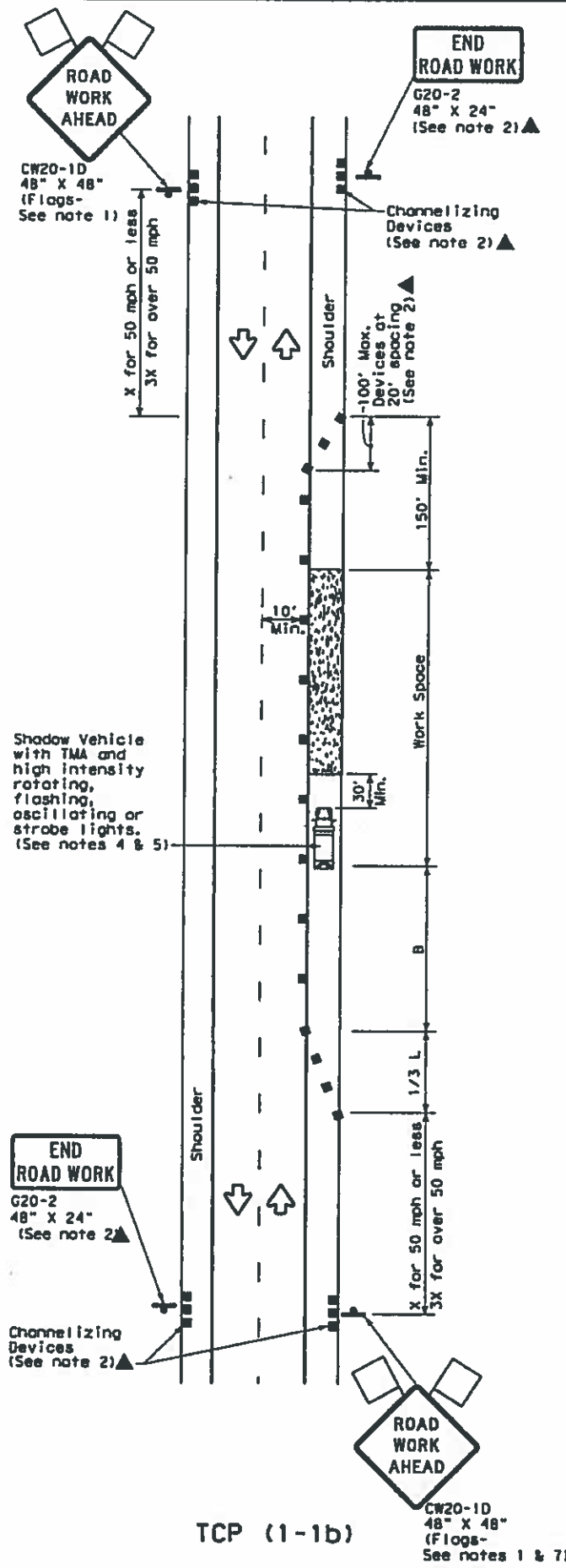
STDC1.DGN

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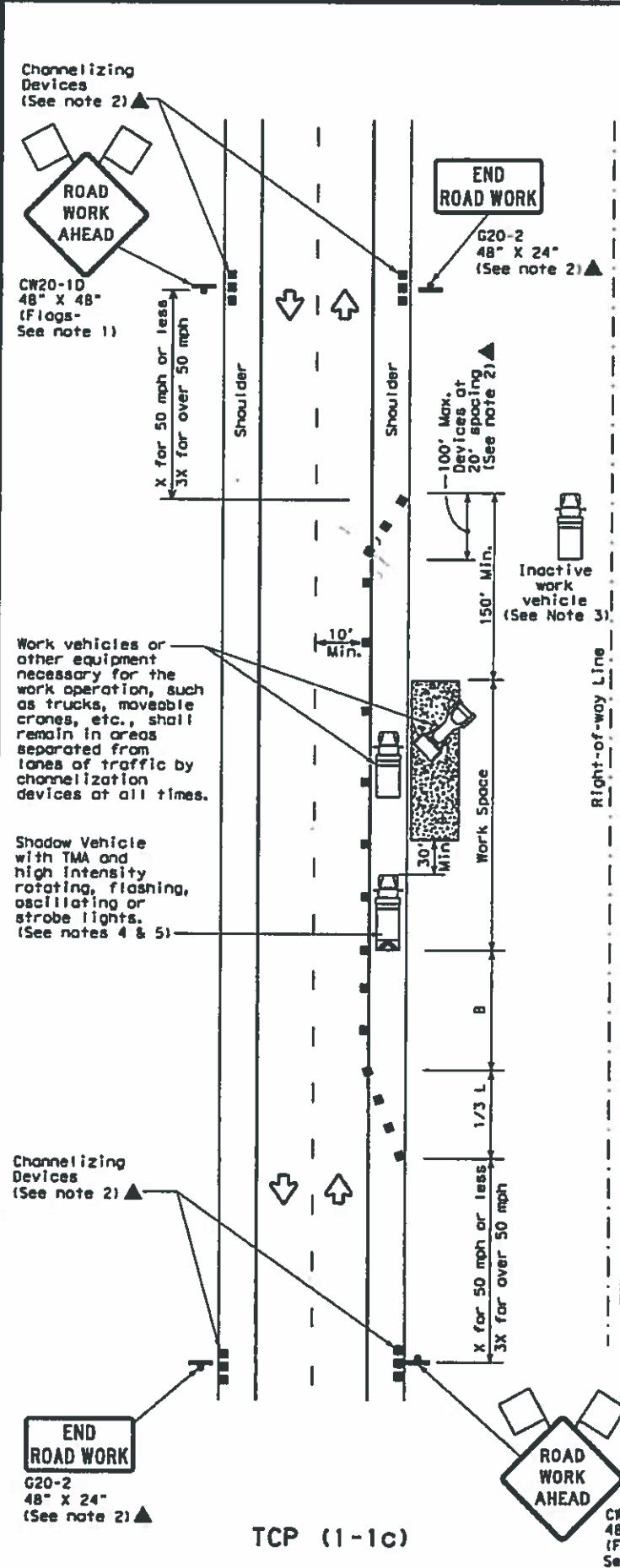
TCP (1-1a)

WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1b)

WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads

LEGEND

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60	L=WS	600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75	L=WS	750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	1000'	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
	✓	✓		

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
 - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
 - See TCP(1-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and freeways.
 - CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.



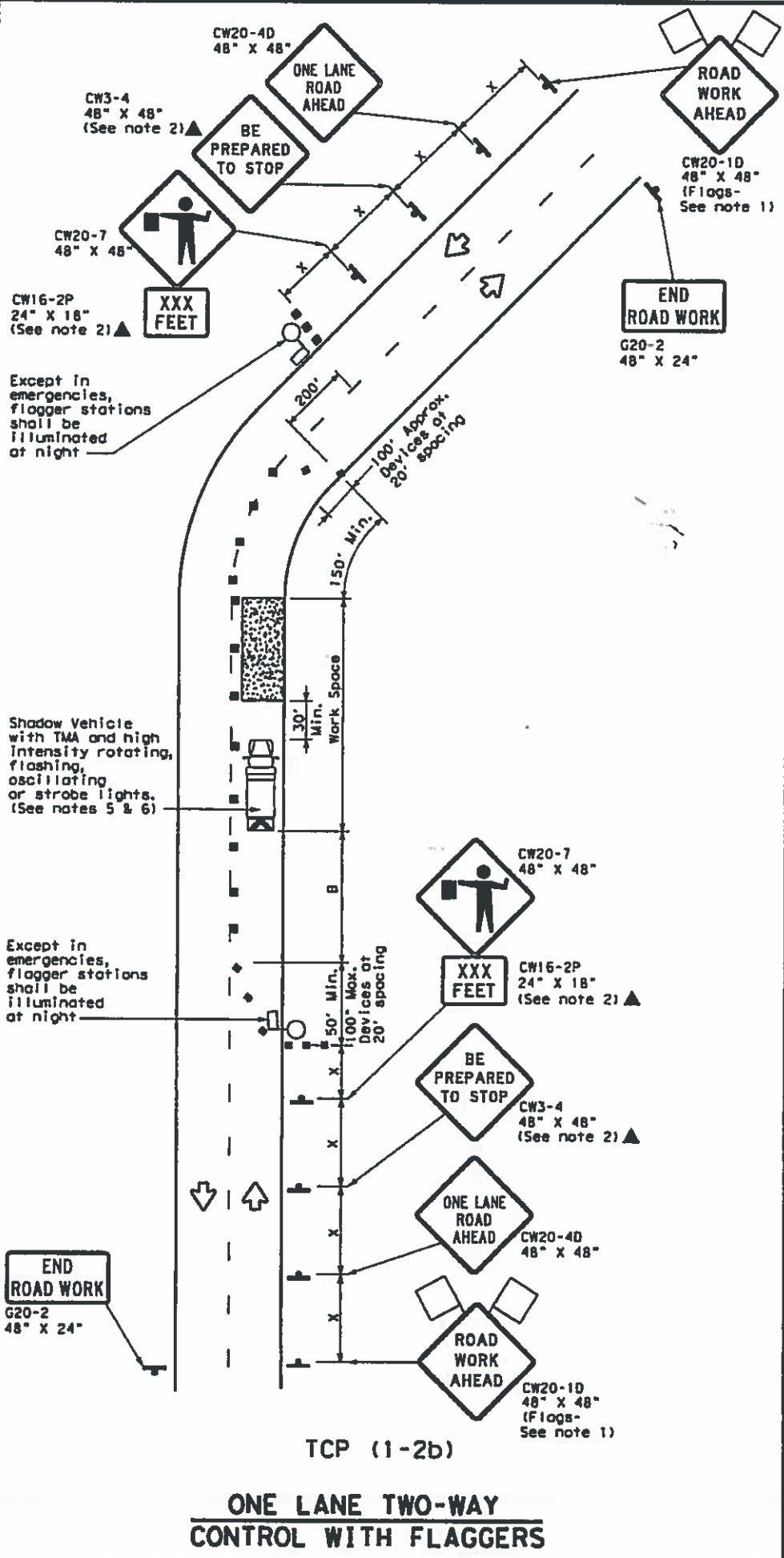
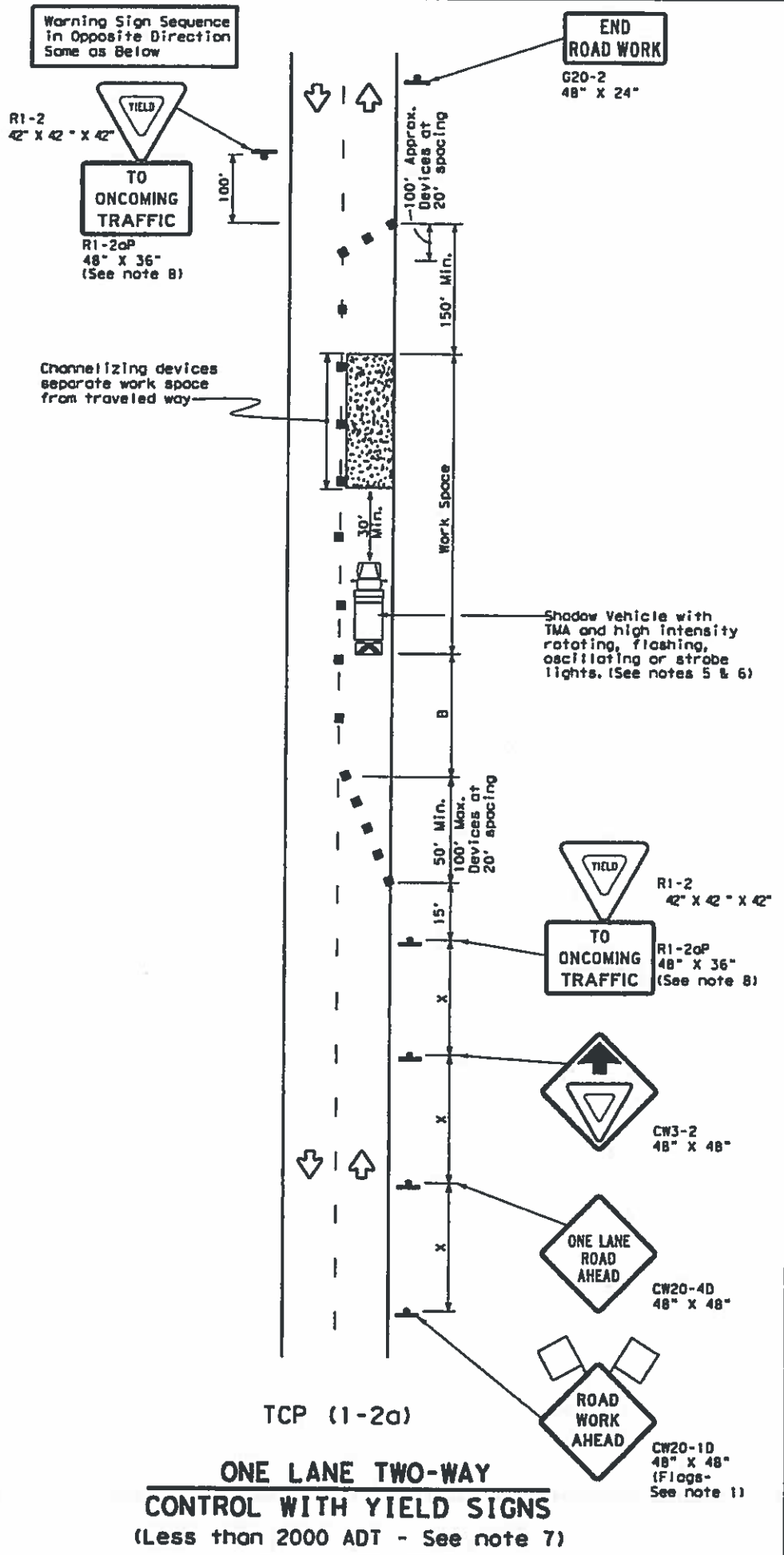
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
CONVENTIONAL ROAD
SHOULDER WORK

TCP (1-1)-18

FILES	tcp1-1-18.dgn	REV	DATE	BY	CHK	APP	CEL
© TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
2-94	4-98	8375	30	001	SH146, etc.		
8-95	2-12	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.			
1-97	2-18	HOU	GALVESTON	26			

DATE: FILE:

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LEGEND

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

Posted Speed #	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Sight Distance
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	730'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	820'

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
 - 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.
 - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
- TCP (1-2a)**
- 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.
 - R1-2 "YIELD" sign with R1-2aP "TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" plaque shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- TCP (1-2b)**
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
 - 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).
 - Channelizing devices on the center-line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
 - 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

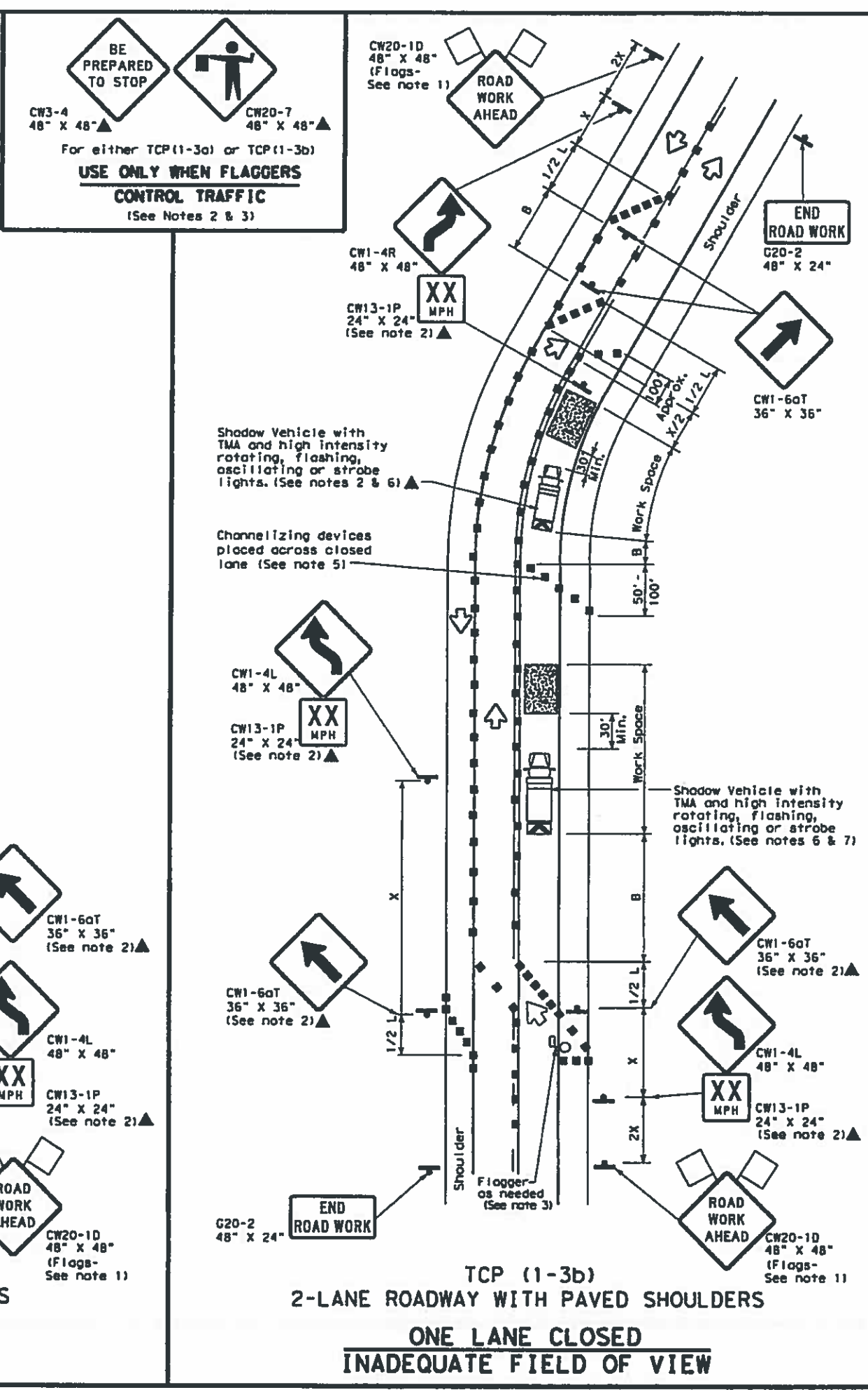
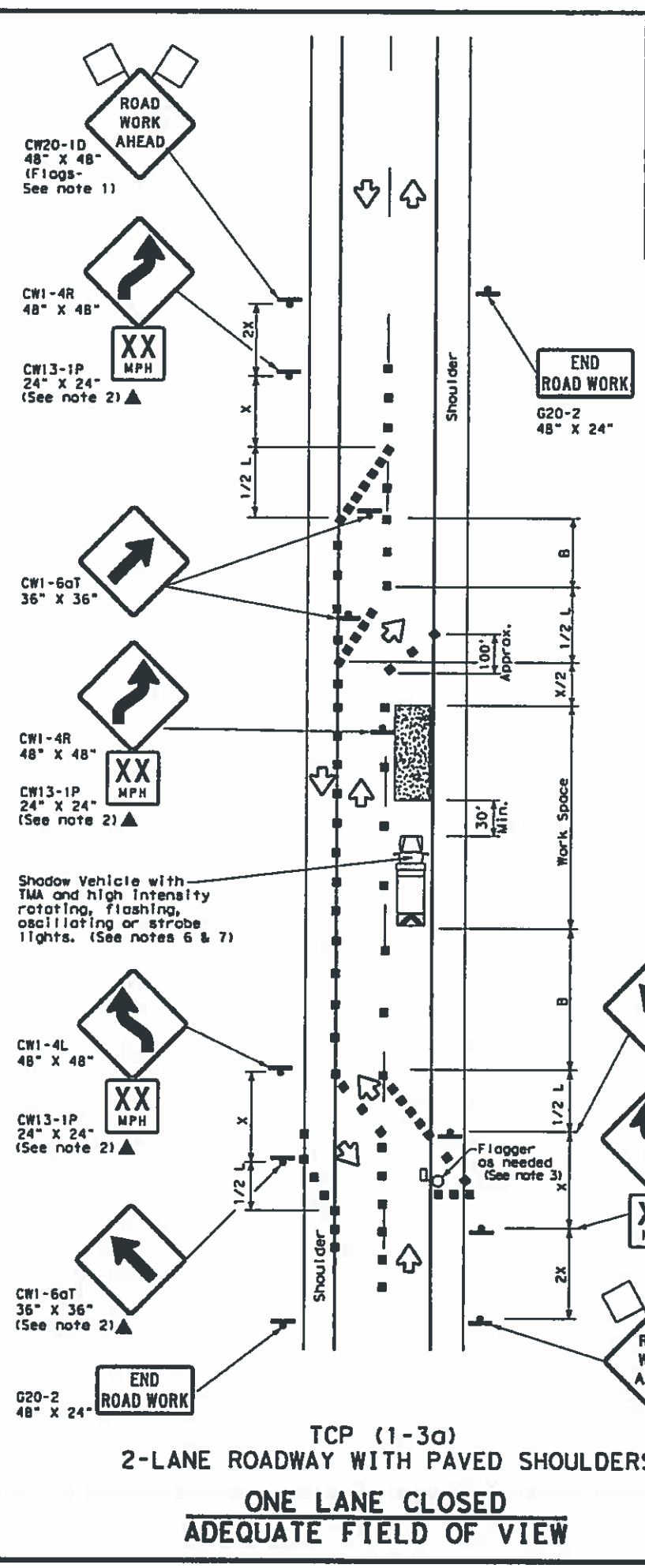
TCP (1-2) - 18

FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DATE: December 1985	REV: 30	JOB: 001	PROJECT: SH 146, etc.
REVISIONS:	DATE: 4-90	BY: 2-12	COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO.: 27

DATE: FILE:

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DATE: FILE:



LEGEND

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

Posted Speed #	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40	L = WS	265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50	L = WS	500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60	L = WS	600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70	L = WS	700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

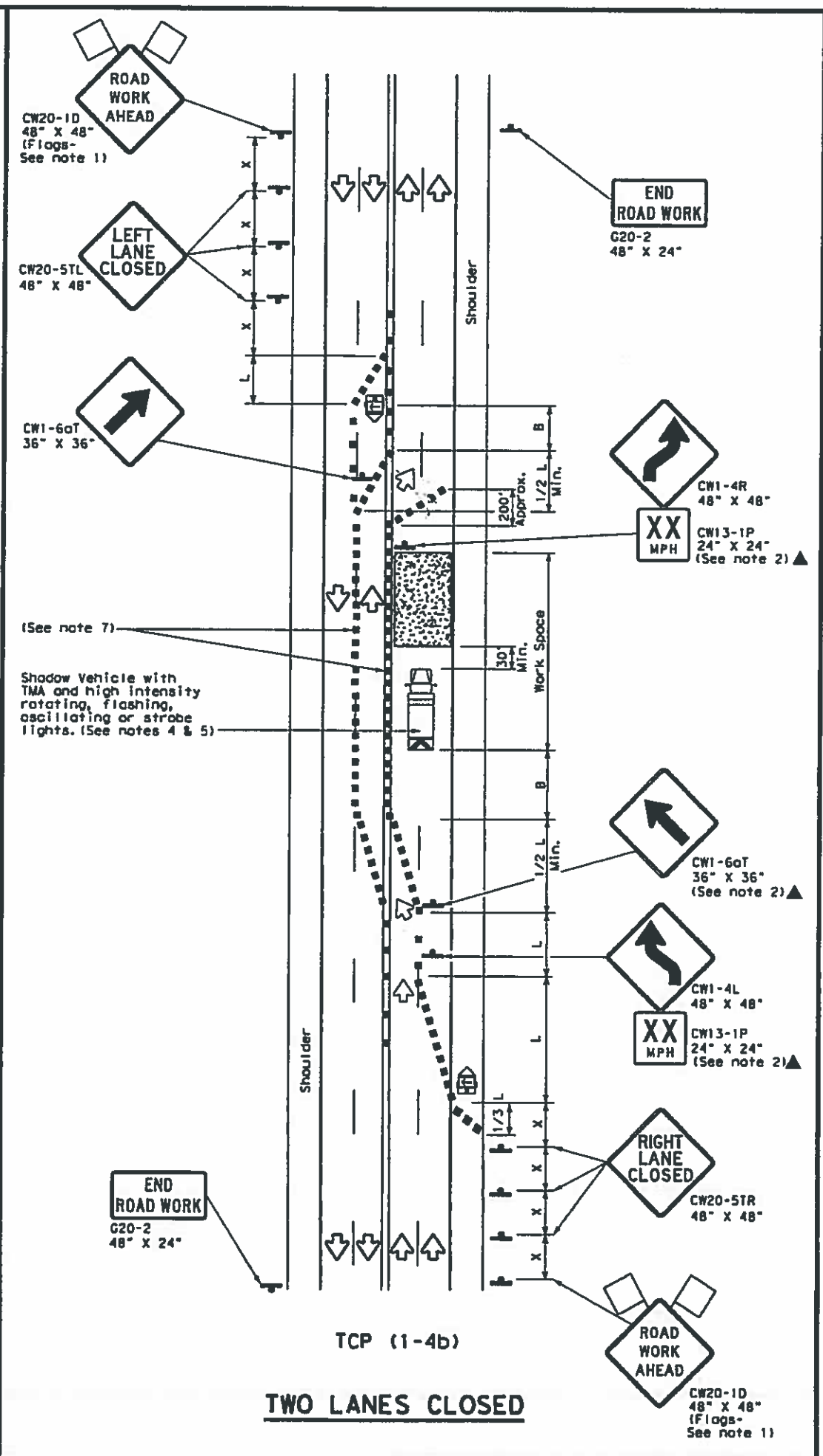
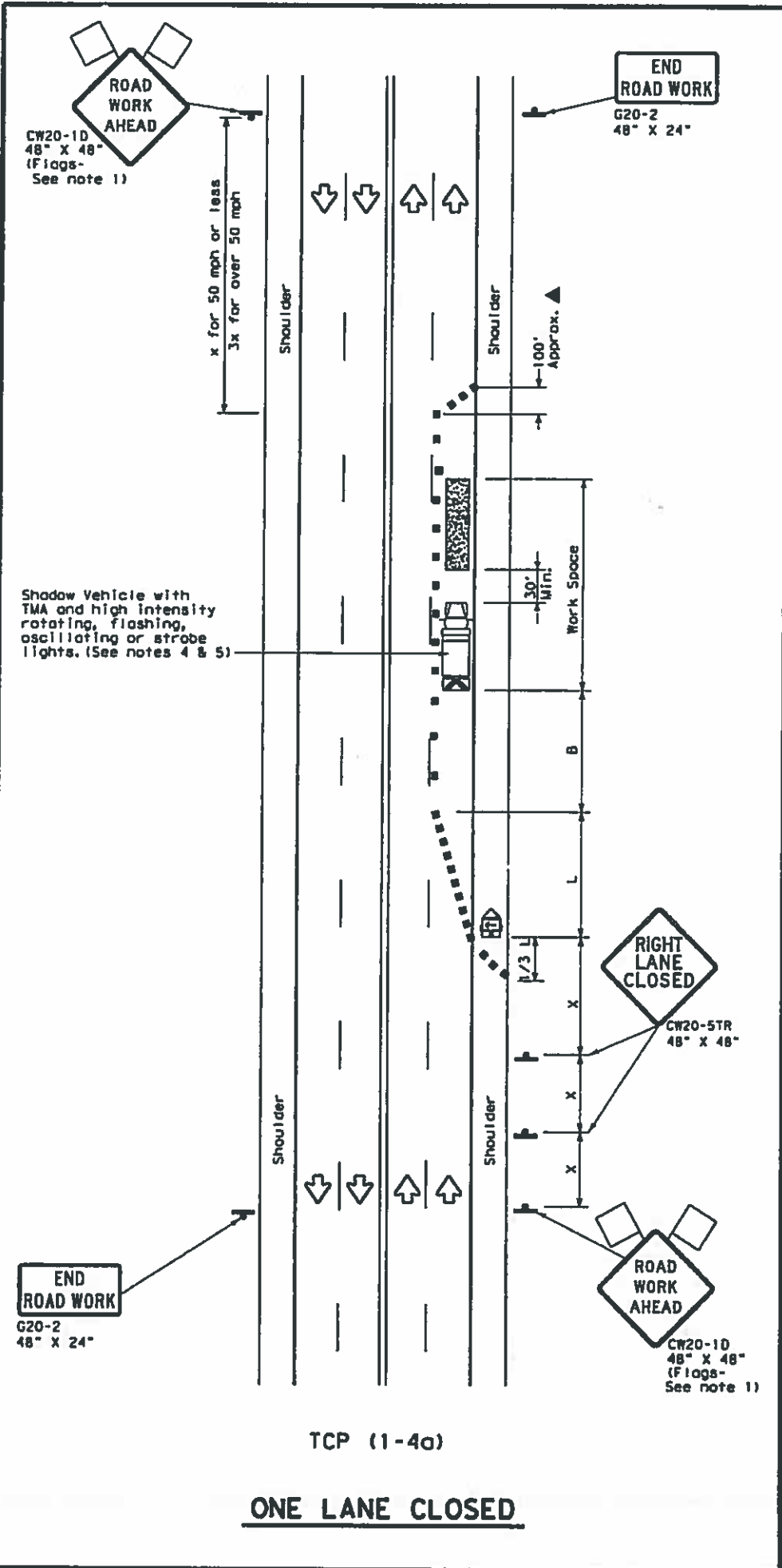
- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Additional flaggers may be positioned in advance of traffic queues to alert traffic to reduce speed.
 - DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
 - When the work zone is made up of several work spaces, channelizing devices should be placed laterally across the closed lane to re-emphasize closure. Laterally placed channelizing devices should be repeated every 500 to 1000 feet in urban areas and every 1/4 to 1/2 mile in rural areas.
 - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
 - Where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20', or 15' if posted speed are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2S where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings not the entire work zone.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO LANE ROADS
TCP (1-3) - 18

FILE: tcp1-3-18.dgn	REV: 001	DATE: 12/95	BY: JMB	CHECKED: JMB
© TxDOT December 1985	REV: 001	DATE: 12/95	BY: JMB	CHECKED: JMB
2-94 4-98	8-95 2-12	1-97 2-16	JOB: SH146, etc.	
DIST: HOU GALVESTON			COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO.: 28

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LEGEND

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

Posted Speed * S	Formula L = WS ² / 60	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30		150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - The CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be repeated if the visibility of the work zone is less than 1500 feet.
 - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
- TCP (1-4a)**
- 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)**
- Where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2S where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the areas of conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE
CONVENTIONAL ROADS**

TCP (1-4) - 18

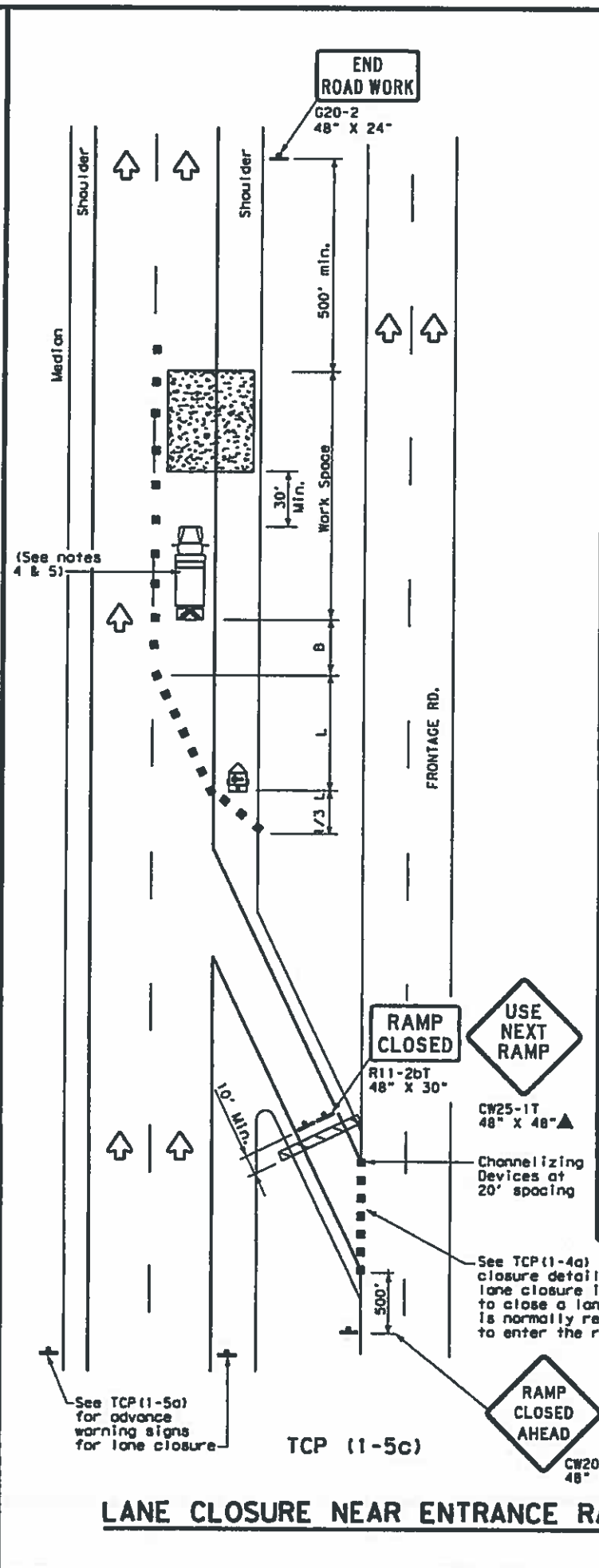
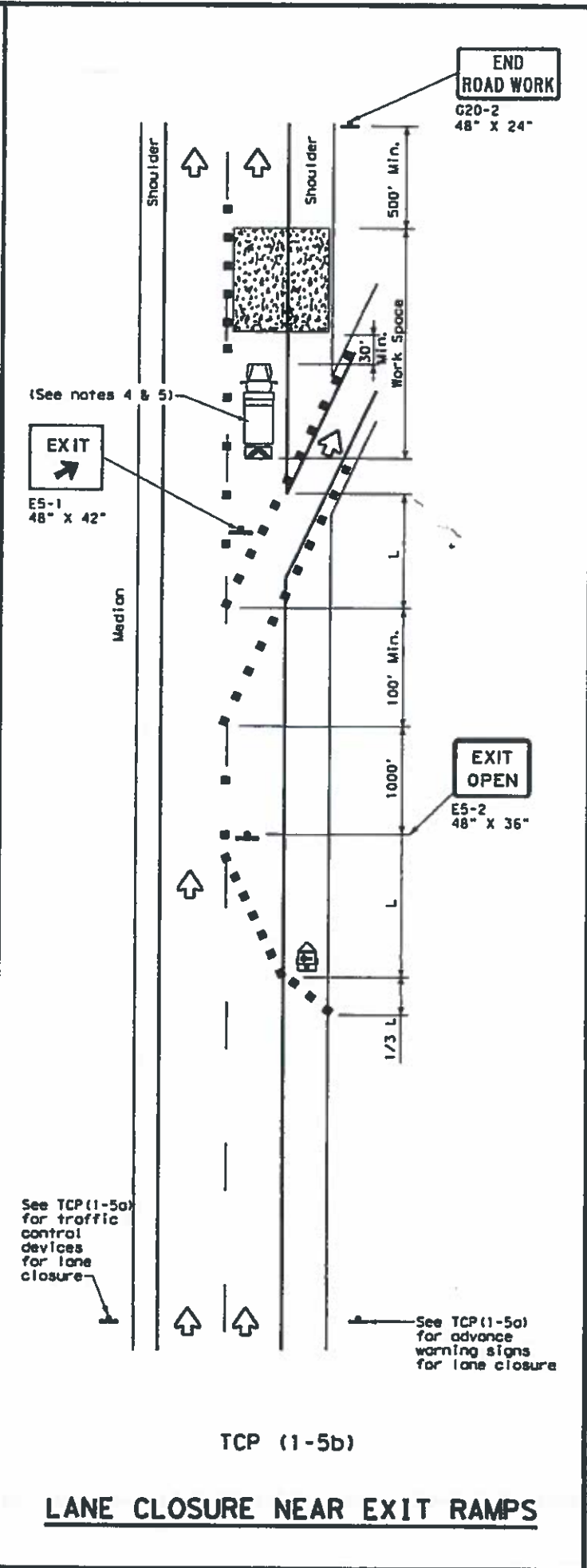
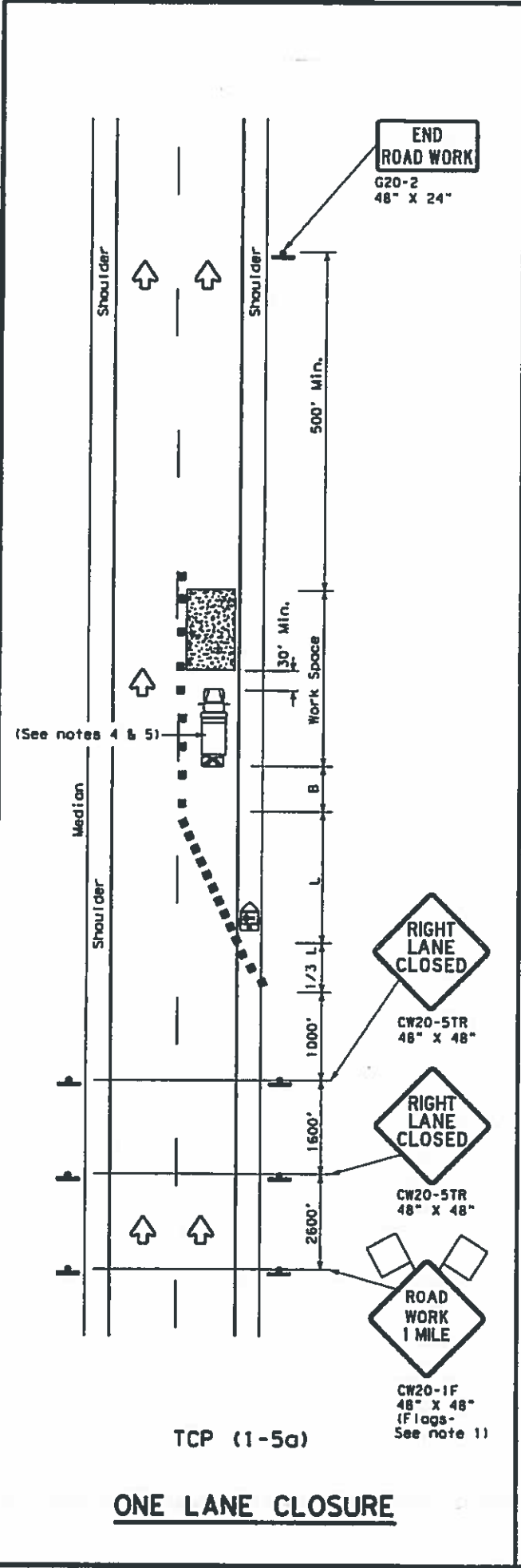
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©TxDOT December 1985	CONT: 6378	SECT: 30	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: SH146, etc.
REVISIONS:	DATE:	BY:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.:
2-94 4-98	8-95 2-12	1-97 2-18	HOU	GALVESTON 29

154

DATE: FILE:

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DATE: FILE:



LEGEND

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

Posted Speed %	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **		Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40	$L = WS$	265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50	$L = WS$	500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60	$L = WS$	600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70	$L = WS$	700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

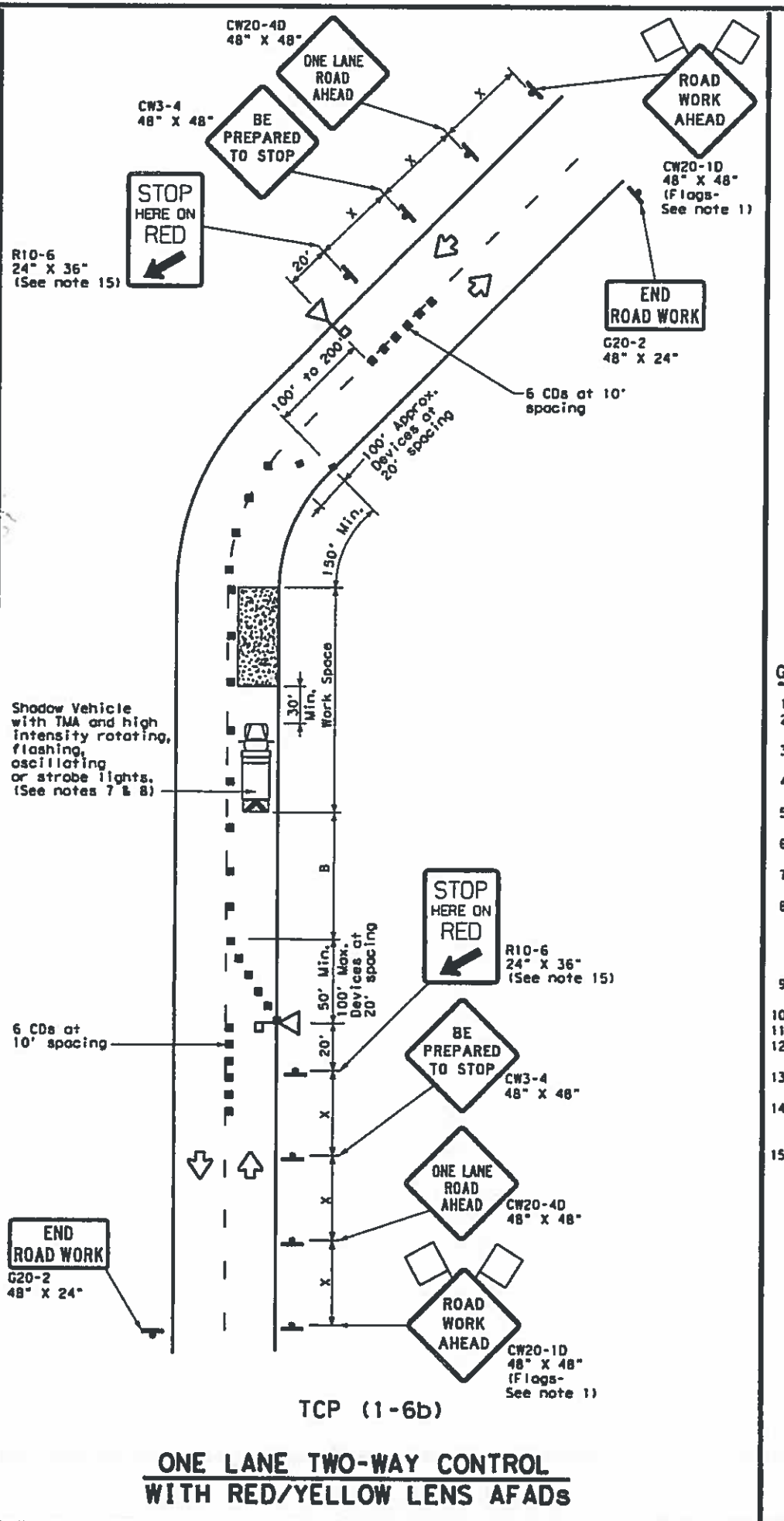
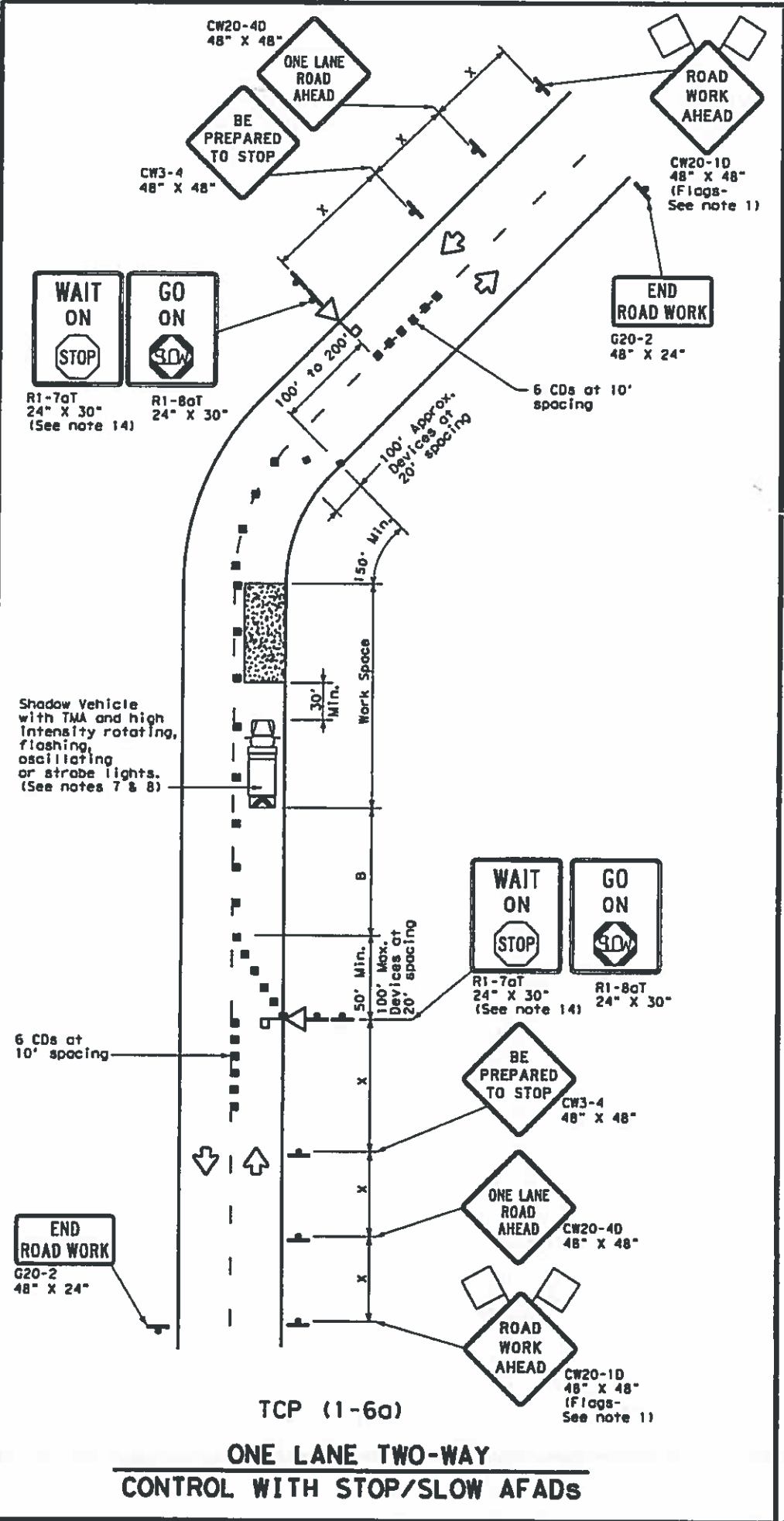
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 LANE CLOSURES FOR
 DIVIDED HIGHWAYS**

TCP (1-5) - 18

FILE: tcp1-5-18.dgn	REV	CHK	BY	CHK
© TxDOT February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2-18	REVISIONS	6375	30	001
		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
		HOU	GALVESTON	30

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LEGEND

	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices (CDs)
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Automated Flagger Assistance Device (AFAD)		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed %	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Sight Distance
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40	L = WS	265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50	L = WS	500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60	L = WS	600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'
70	L = WS	700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	730'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	820'

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- AFADs shall only be used in situations where there is one lane of approaching traffic in the direction to be controlled.
- Adequate stopping sight distance must be provided to each AFAD location for approaching traffic. (See table above).
- Each AFAD shall be operated by a qualified/certified flagger. Flaggers operating AFADs shall not leave them unattended while they are in use.
- One flagger may operate two AFADs only when the flagger has an unobstructed view of both AFADs and of the approaching traffic in both directions.
- When pilot cars are used, a flagger controlling traffic shall be located on each approach. AFADs shall not be operated by the pilot car operator.
- All AFADs shall be equipped with gate arms with an orange or fluorescent red-orange flag attached to the end of the gate arm. The flag shall be a minimum of 16" square.
- A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- 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 stopping sight distance to the AFAD.
- Channelizing devices on the center line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
- The R1-7aT "WAIT ON STOP" sign and the R1-8aT "GO ON SLOW" sign shall be installed at the AFAD location on separate supports or they may be fabricated as one 48" x 30" sign. They shall not obscure the face of the STOP/SLOW AFAD.
- The R10-6 "STOP HERE ON RED" arrow sign shall be offset so as not to obscure the lenses of the AFAD.

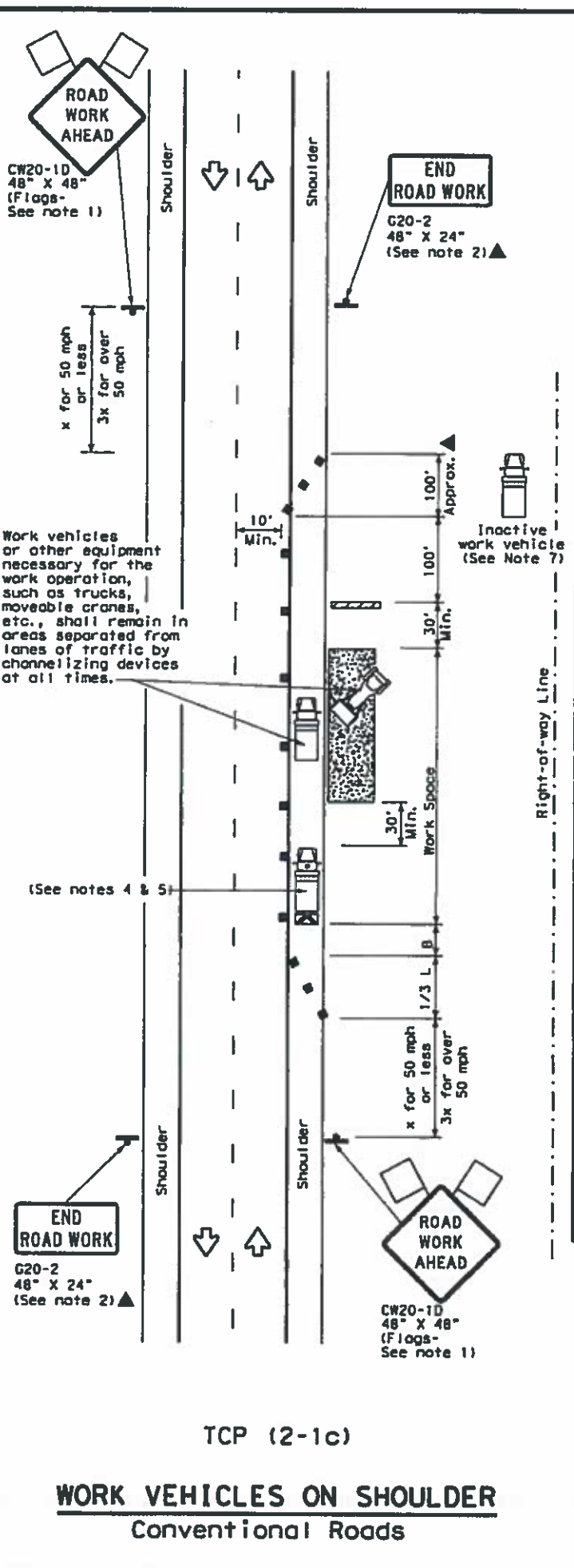
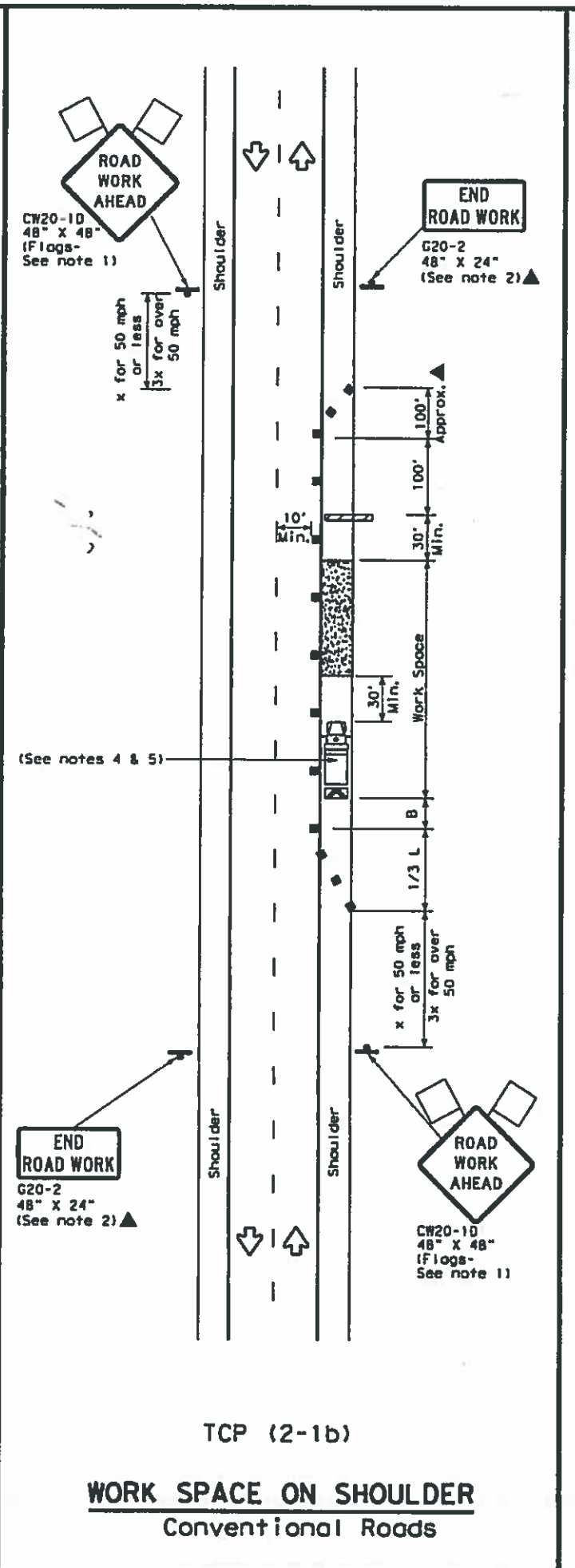
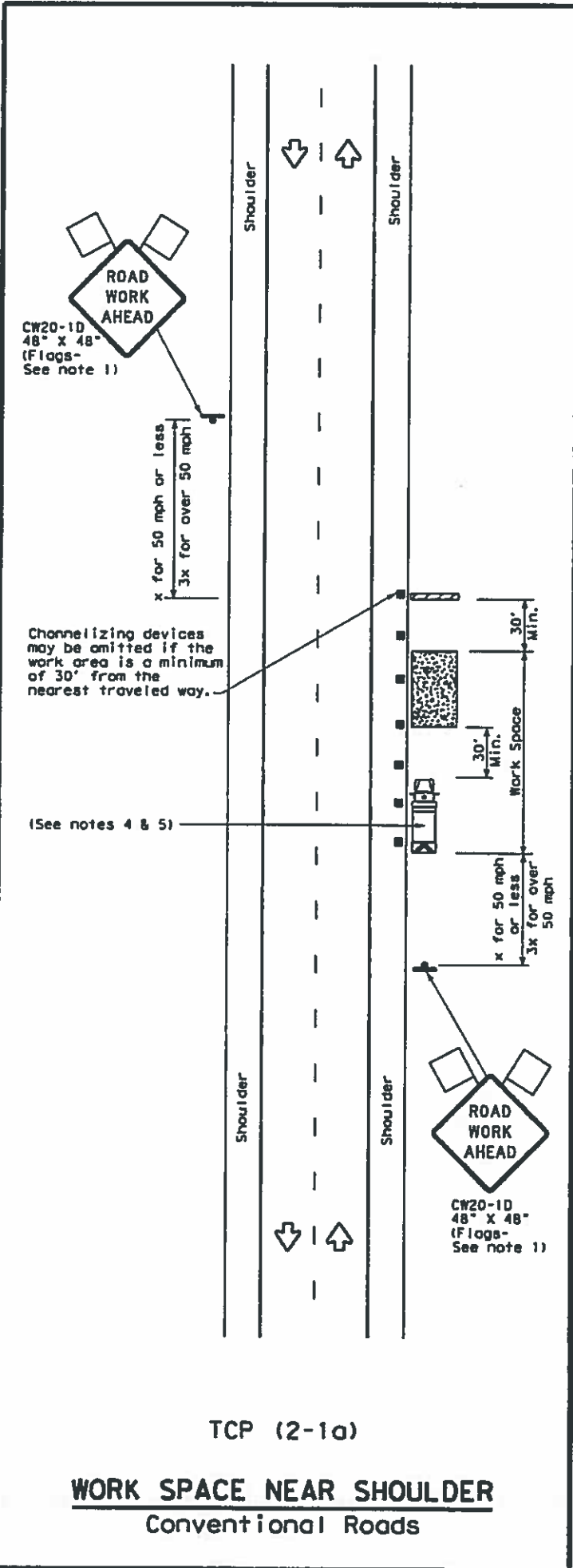
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
AUTOMATED FLAGGER ASSISTANCE DEVICES (AFADs)**

TCP (1-6) - 18

FILE#	1cd1-6-18.dgn	DN	CS	ED	CS
©TxDOT	February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2-18	REVISIONS	6375	30	001	SH146, etc.
		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		HOU	GALVESTON		31

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

Posted Speed #	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing * Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space *B
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - Stockpiled material should be placed a minimum of 30 feet from nearest traveled way.
 - Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
 - See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and freeways.
 - Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
 - CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW21-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.



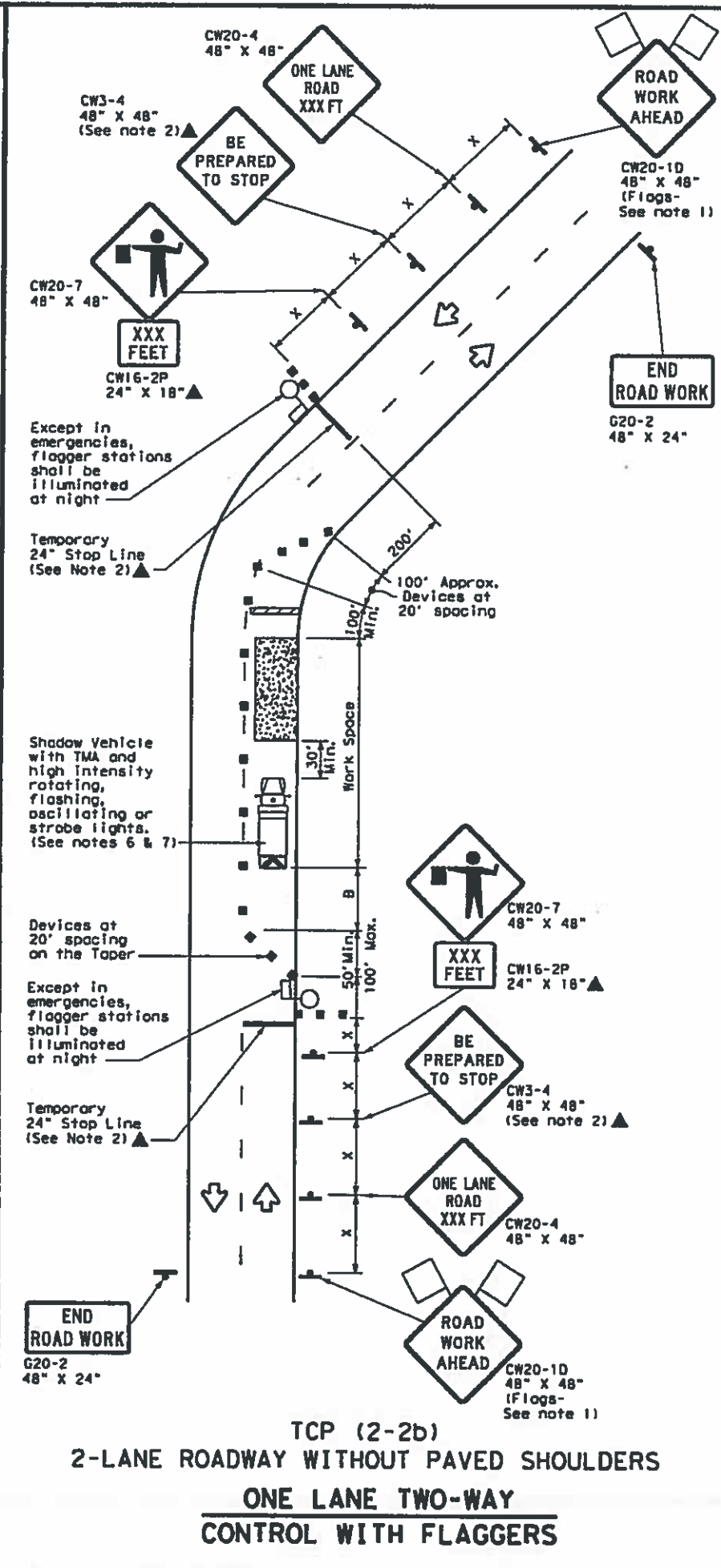
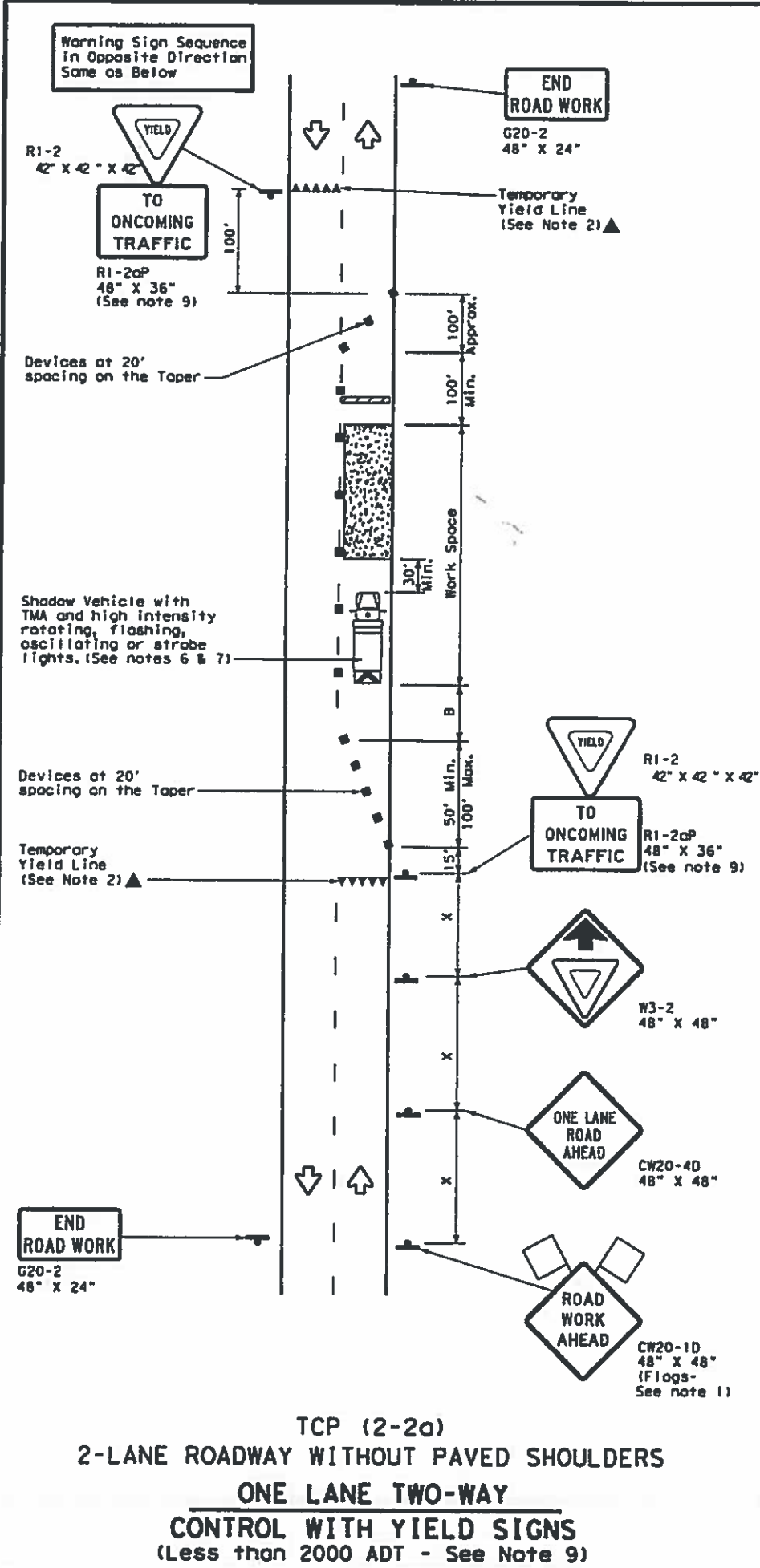
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
CONVENTIONAL ROAD
SHOULDER WORK

TCP (2-1) - 18

FILE#	tcp2-1-18.dgn	DW	DES	DRN	CSJ
© TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		3378	30	001	SH146, etc.
2-94	4-98	BEST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95	2-12				
1-97	2-18	HOU	GALVESTON		32

DATE: FILE:

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LEGEND

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

Posted Speed * #	Formula L = WS ² /60	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Sight Distance
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	L = WS ² /60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65	650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'	
70	700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	730'	
75	750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	820'	

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
 - Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
 - Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
 - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- TCP (2-2a)**
- The R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban areas, work space should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas, roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work space should be no longer than 400 feet.
 - The R1-2aP "YIELD TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" sign shall be placed on a support of a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- TCP (2-2b)**
- Channelizing devices on the center line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
 - If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles. (See table above).
 - 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

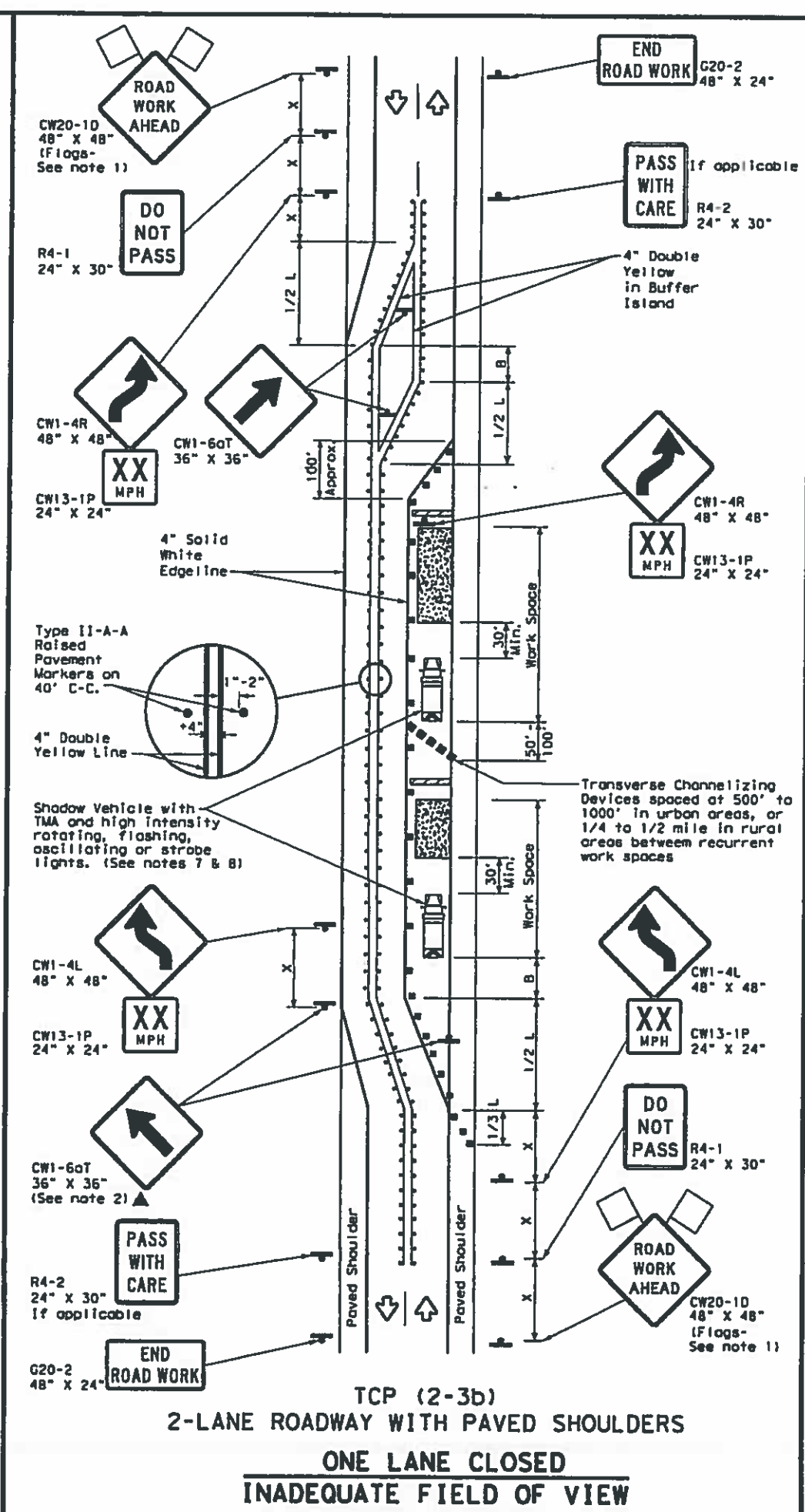
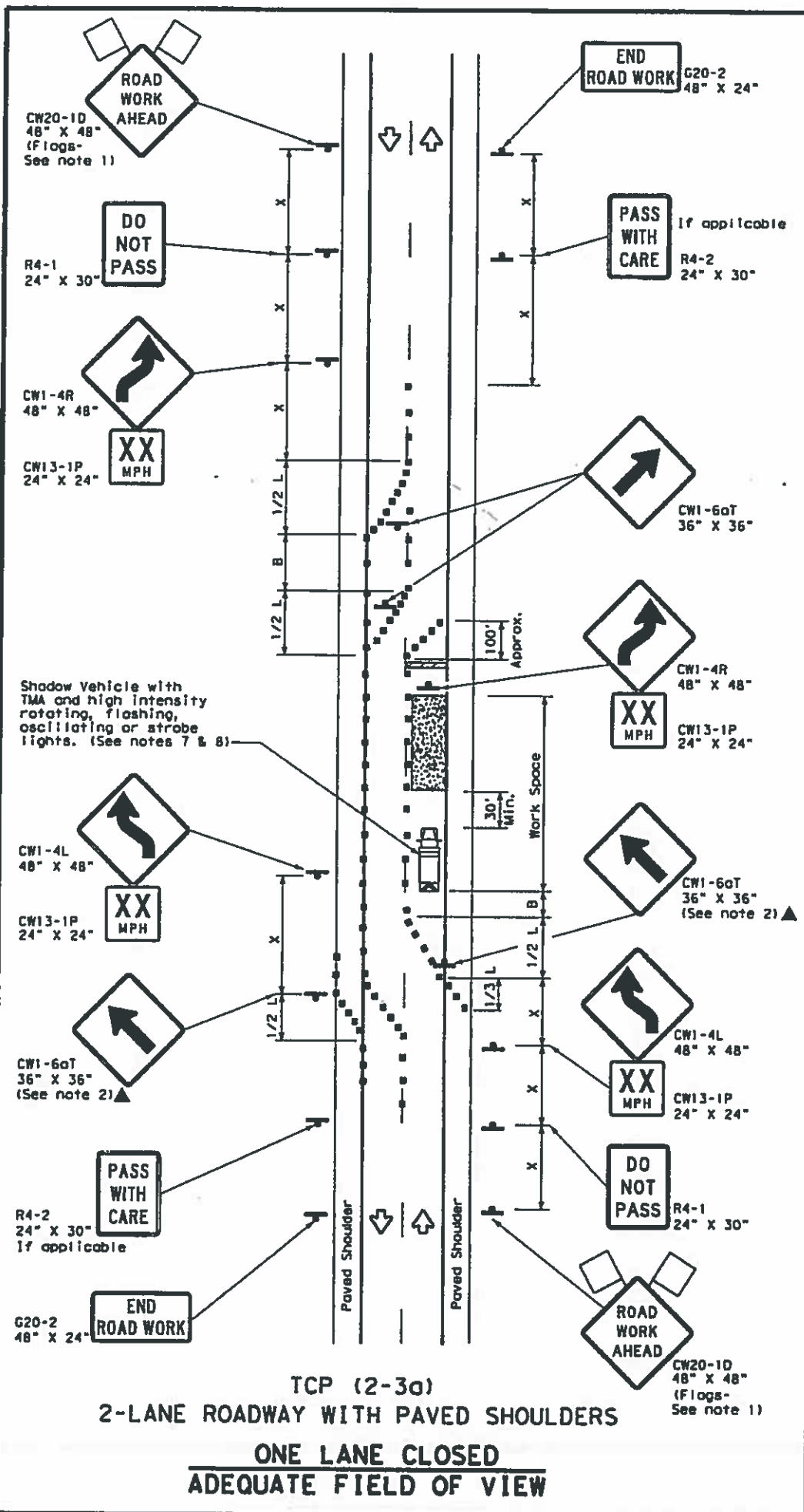
TCP (2-2) - 18

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© TxDOT December 1985		CONF: []	SECT: []	JOB: []
REVISIONS		8375	30	001
8-95	3-03	COUNTY		SH146, etc.
1-97	2-12	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98	2-18	HOU	GALVESTON	33

1162

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DATE: FILE:



LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
				TCP (2-3b) ONLY

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - When work space will be in place less than three days existing pavement markings may remain in place. Channelizing devices shall be used to separate traffic.
 - Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Flagger should be positioned at end of traffic queue.
 - The R4-1 "DO NOT PASS," R4-2 "PASS WITH CARE" and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed within CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs. Proper spacing of signs shall be maintained.
 - Conflicting pavement marking shall be removed for long term projects.
 - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- TCP (2-3a)**
- Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects. For shorter durations where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2(S) where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of the conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

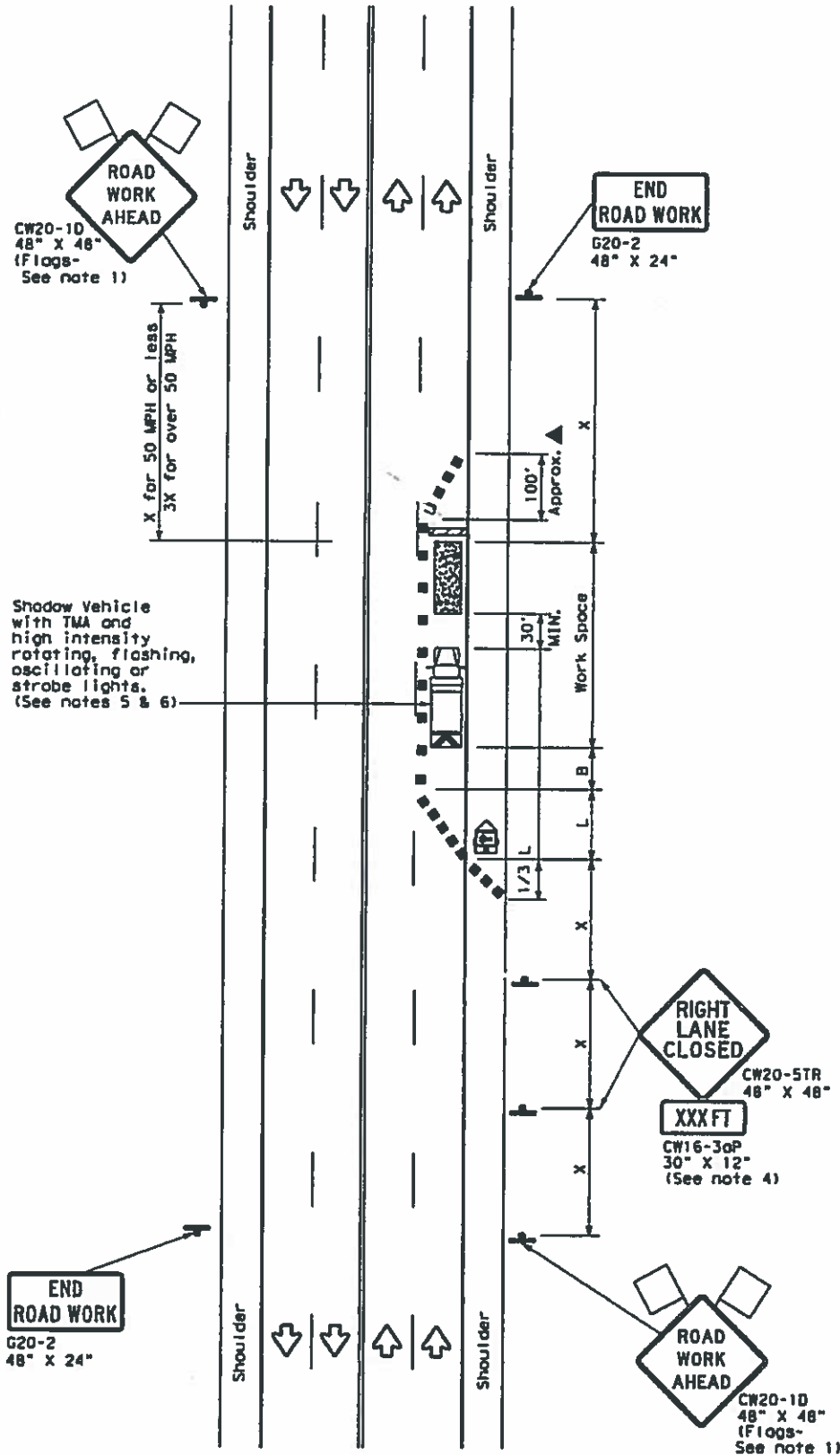
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO-LANE ROADS

TCP (2-3) - 18

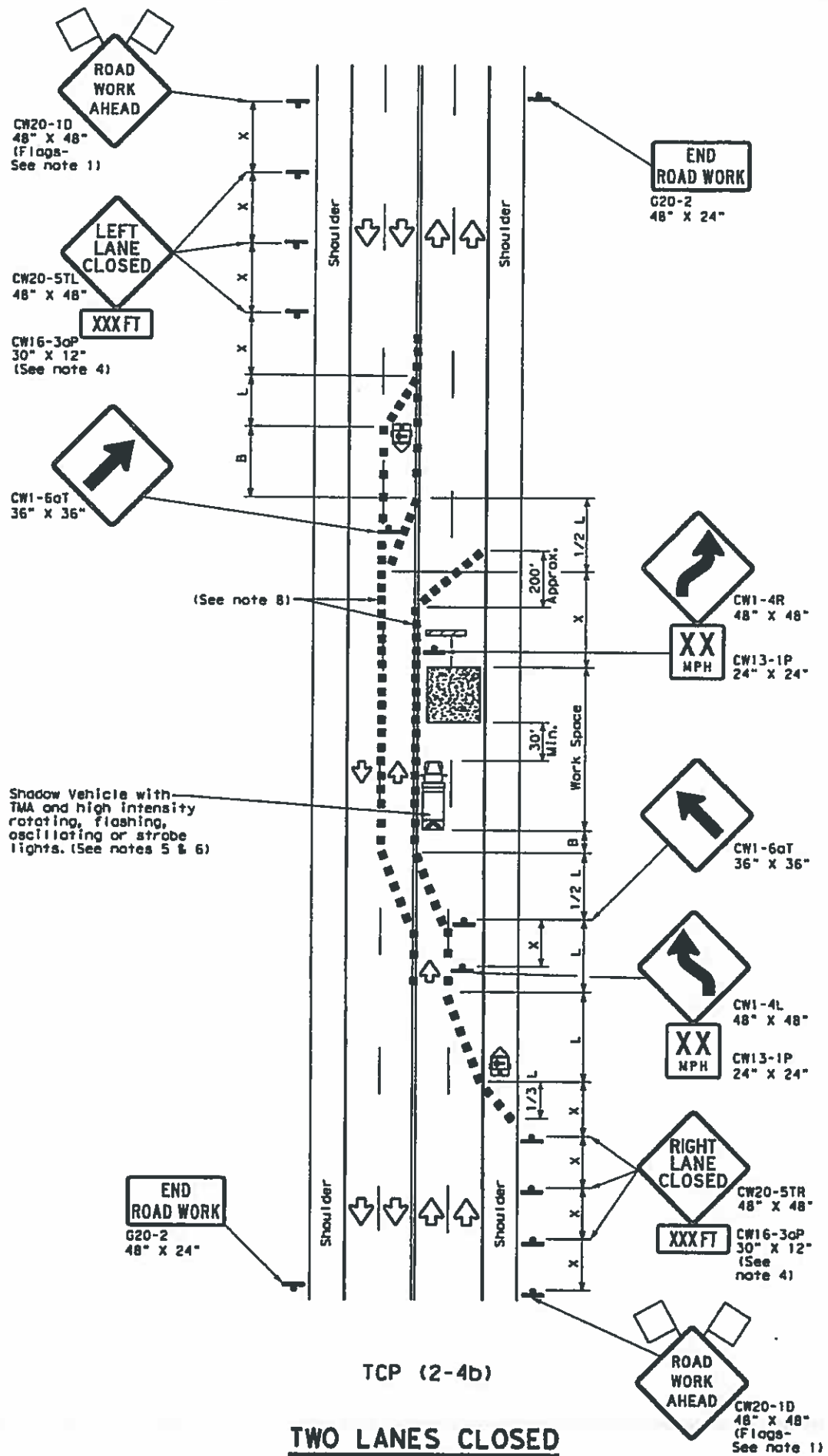
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REVISED: 8-95 3-03	1-97 2-12	4-98 2-18	COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO.: 34	

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TCP (2-4a)
ONE LANE CLOSED



TCP (2-4b)
TWO LANES CLOSED

LEGEND

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

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

- TCP (2-4a)**
- If this TCP is used for a left lane closure, CW20-5TL "LEFT LANE CLOSED" signs shall be used and channelizing devices shall be placed on the centerline to protect the work space from opposing traffic with the arrow board placed in the closed lane near the end of the merging taper.
- TCP (2-4b)**
- For shorter durations where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2(S) where S is the speed in mph. This tighter devices spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

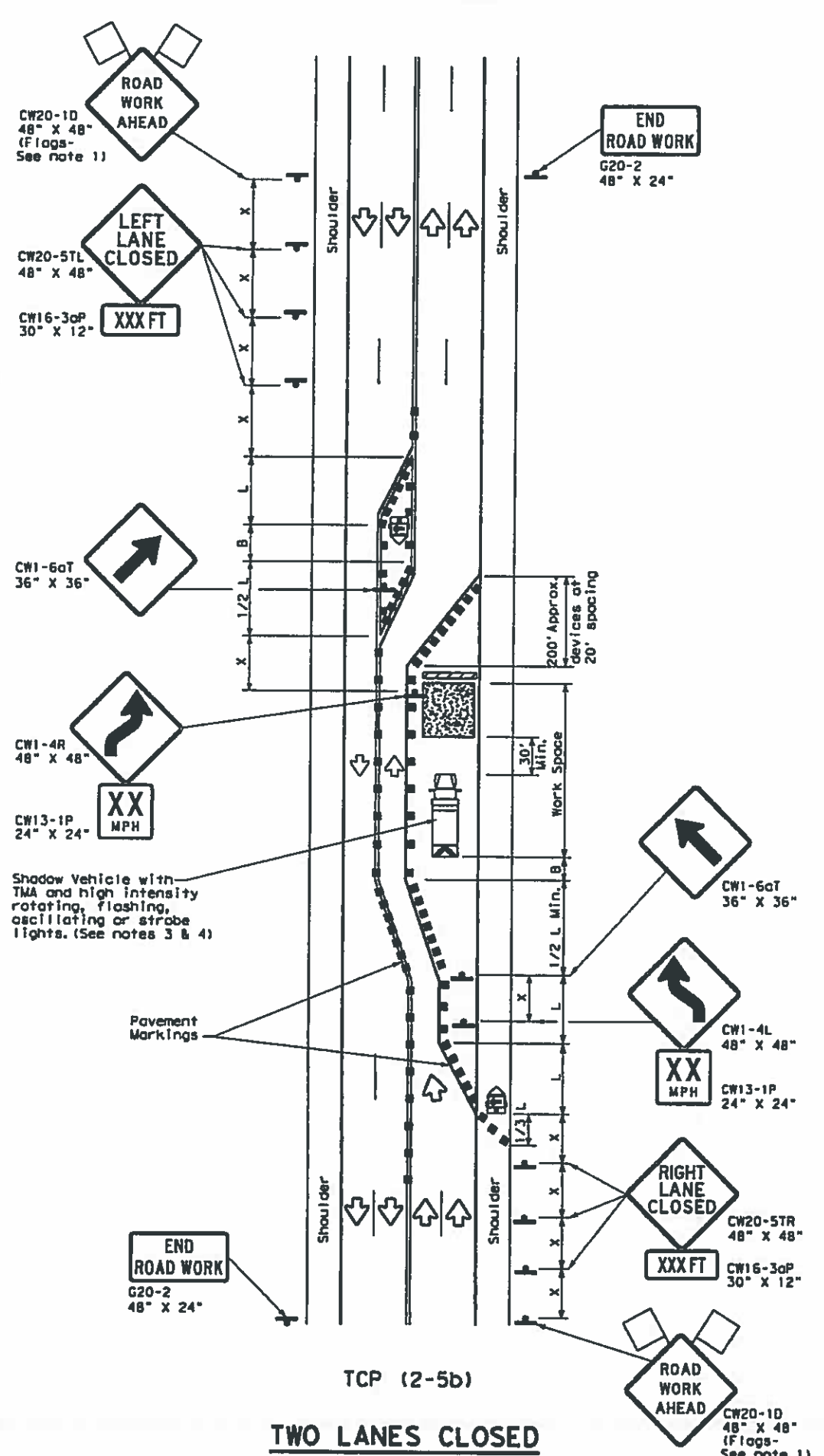
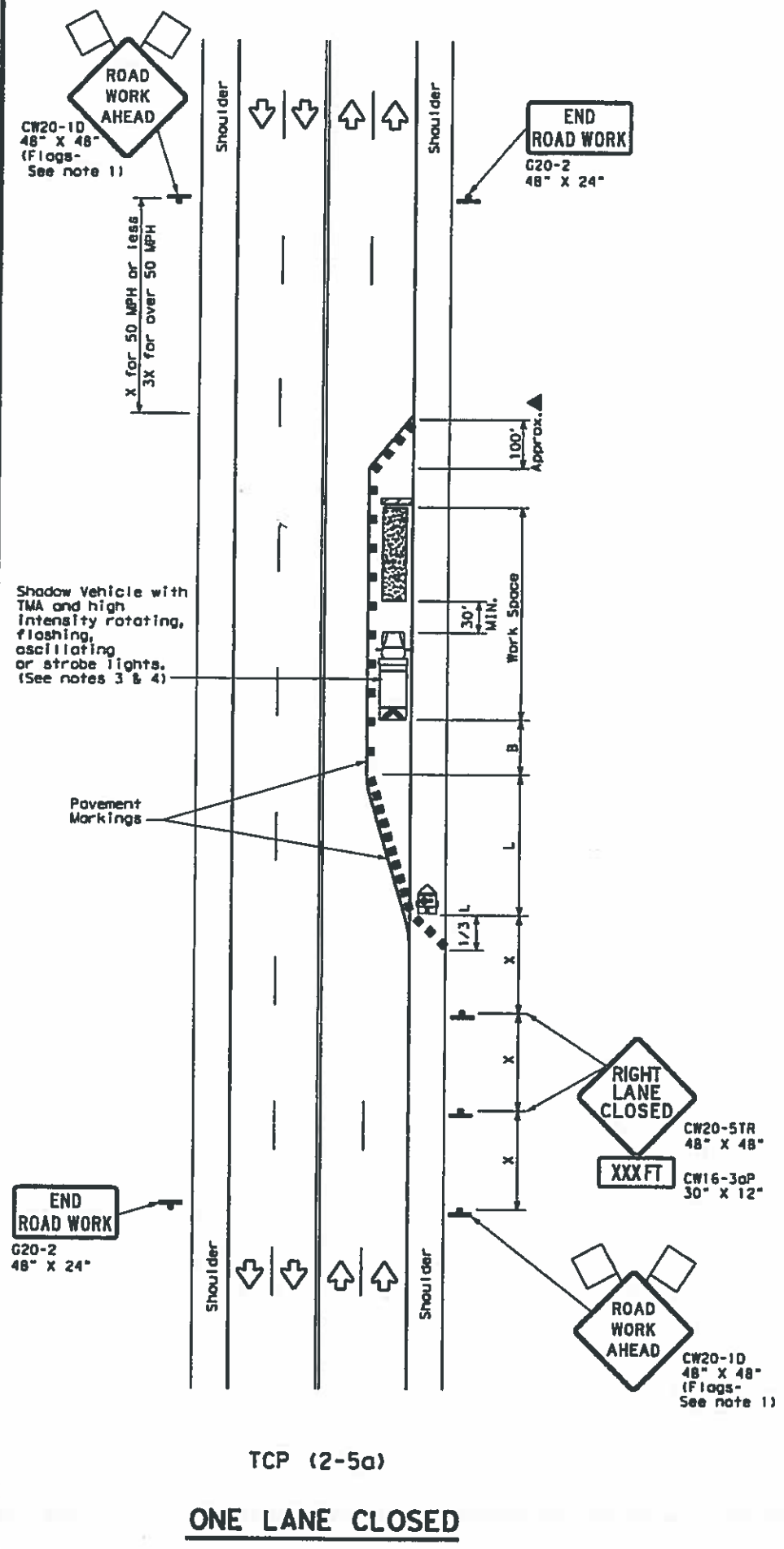
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE
 CONVENTIONAL ROADS**

TCP (2-4) - 18

FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DATE: 01	BY: 01	CHK: 01
© TxDOT December 1985	CONF: 01	SECT: 01	JOB: 01
8-95 3-03	0375	39	001
1-97 2-12	0157	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.:
4-98 2-10	HOU	GALVESTON	35

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DATE: FILE:



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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70	700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	
75	750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	

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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
 - The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet approximately per lane, with channelizing devices spaced at 20 feet.

- TCP (2-5a)**
- If this TCP is used for a left lane closure, CW20-5TL "LEFT LANE CLOSED" signs shall be used and channelizing devices shall be placed on the centerline to protect the work space from opposing traffic, with the arrow board placed in the closed lane near the end of the merging taper.
- TCP (2-5b)**
- Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects.



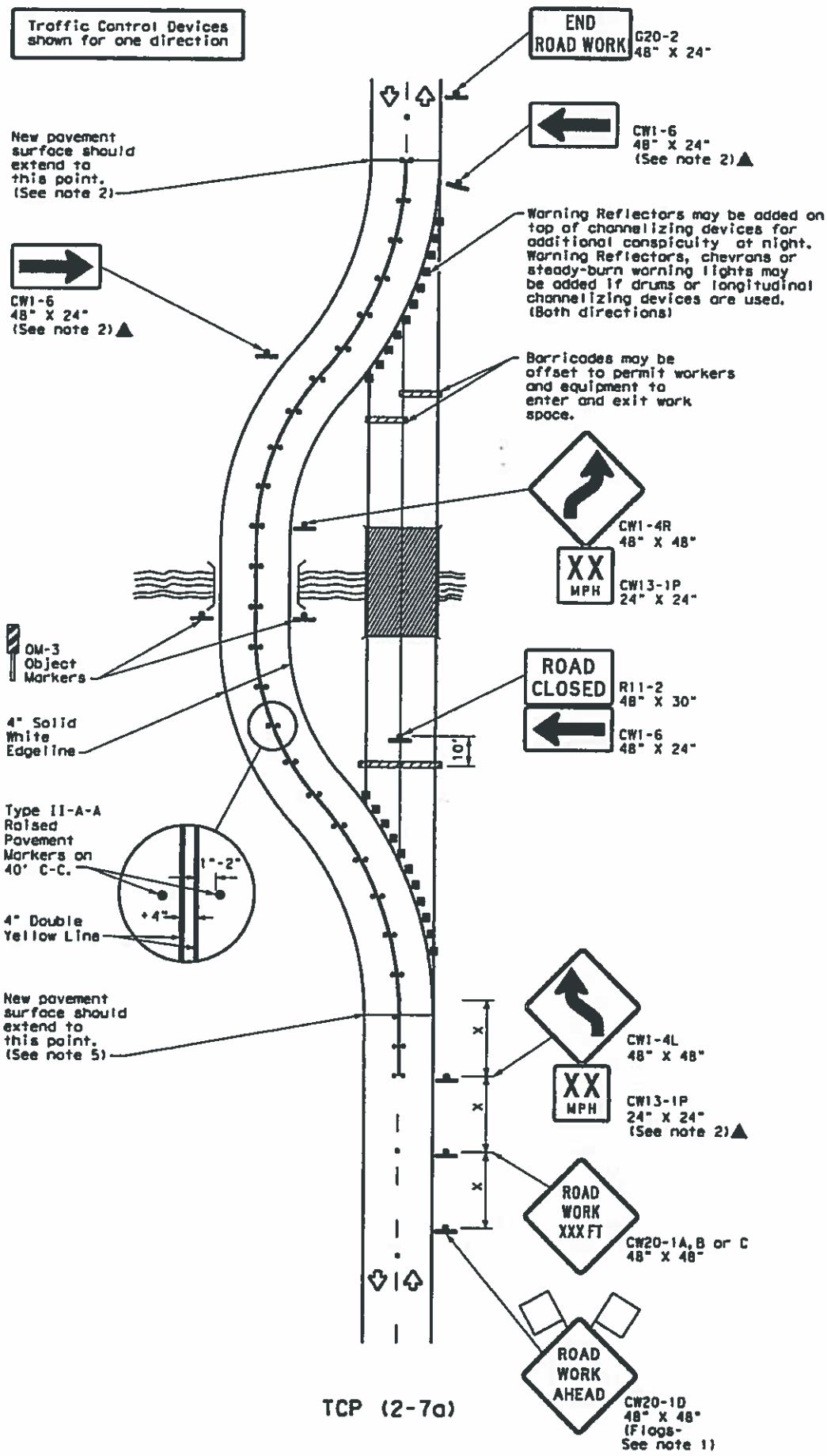
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 LONG TERM LANE CLOSURES
 MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL RDS.**

TCP (2-5) - 18

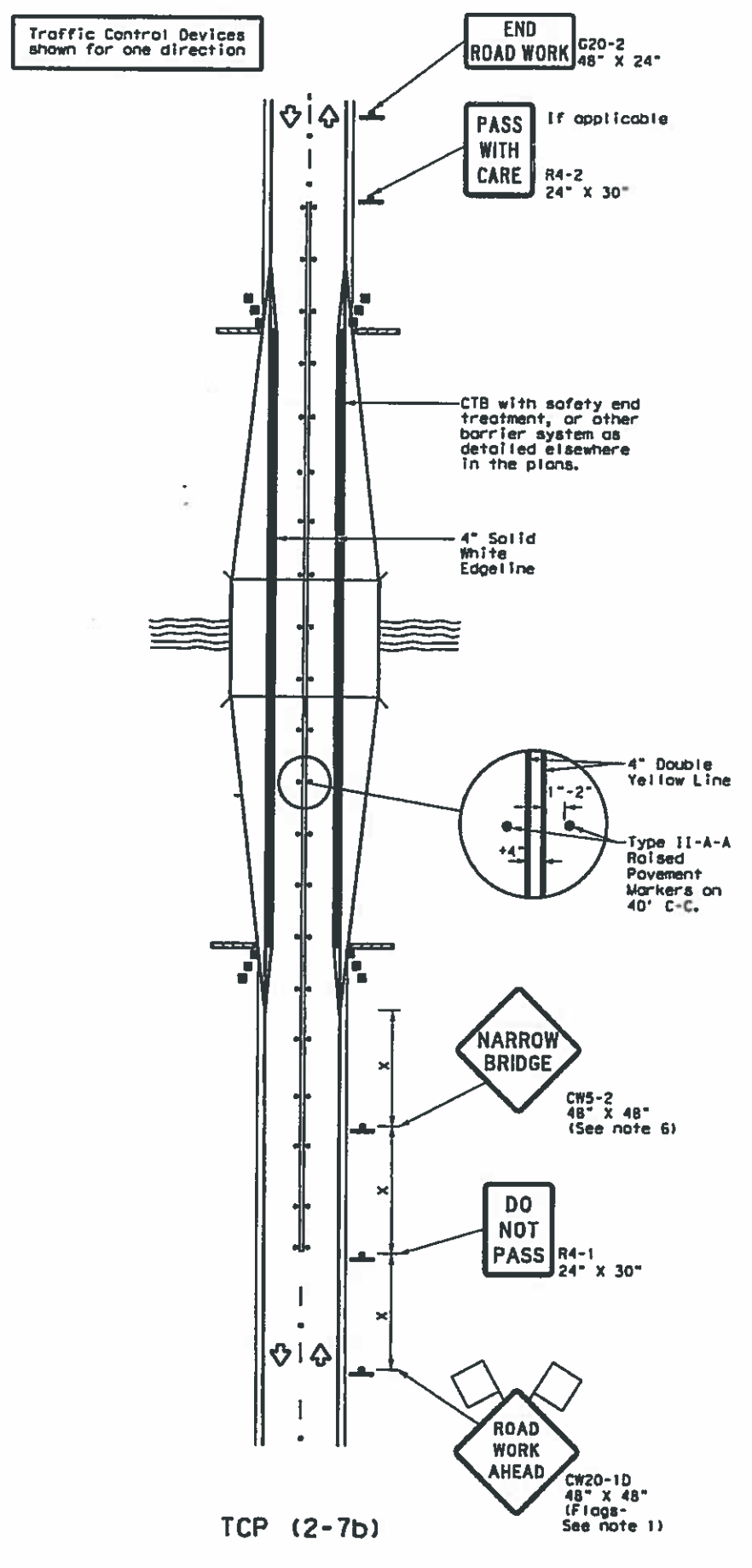
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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT:	SECT:	JOB:	HIGHWAY:
8-95 2-12 REVISIONS	6375	30	001	SH146, etc.
1-97 3-03	DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.	
4-98 2-18	HOU	GALVESTON	36	

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DATE: FILE:



ROADWAY DIVERSION



BRIDGE WIDENING

LEGEND

	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- TCP (2-7a)**
- Raised pavement markers shall be placed 40 feet c-c on centerline throughout project.
 - Roadway diversion design requirements should be based on posted speed limit or prevailing speed.
 - New pavement surface should be extended across existing roadway edge to a point where existing pavement markings left in place during project do not conflict with construction area pavement marking.
- TCP (2-7b)**
- The CW5-2 "Narrow Bridge" sign may be omitted if lane and shoulder widths are maintained.

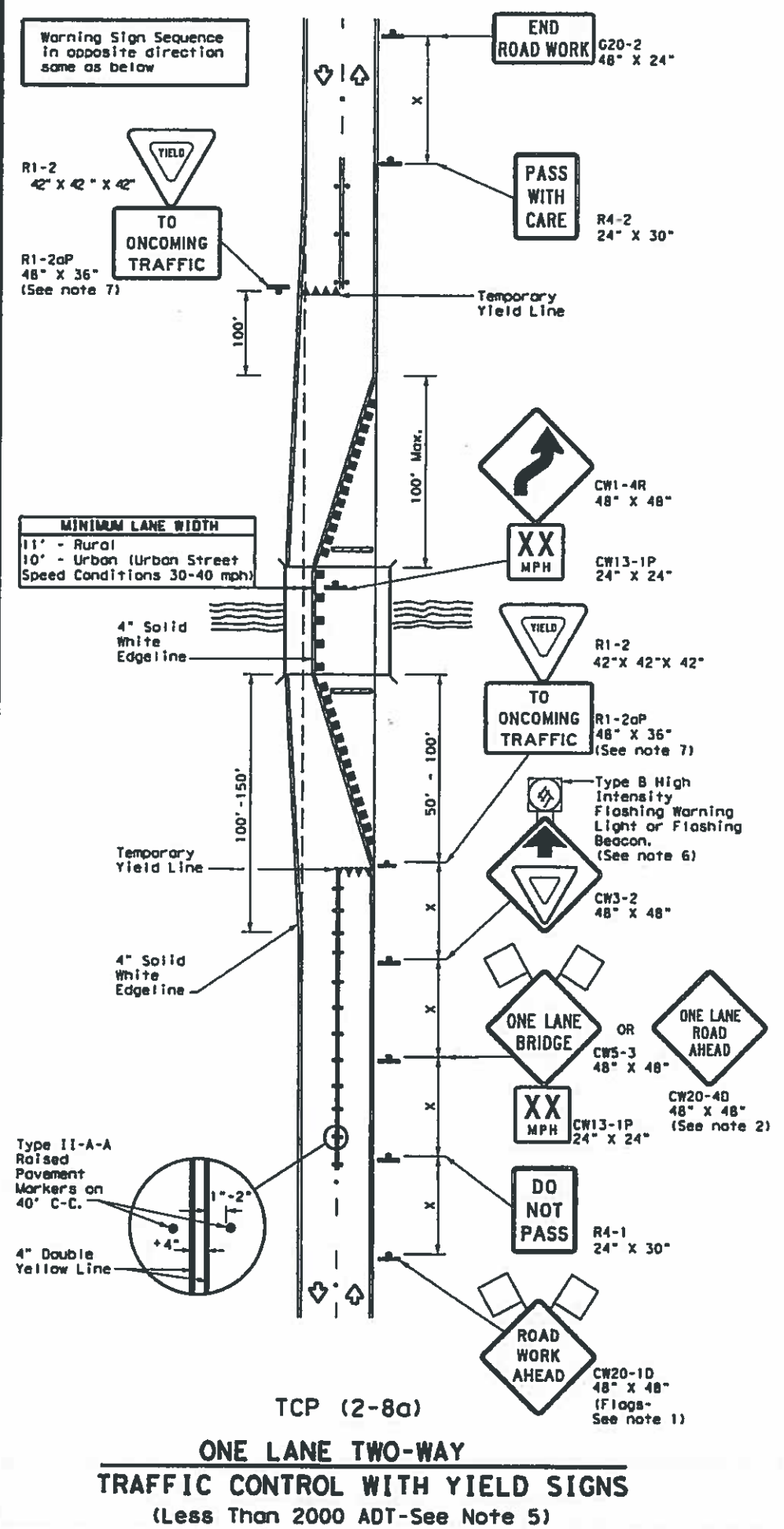


TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN DIVERSIONS AND NARROW BRIDGES

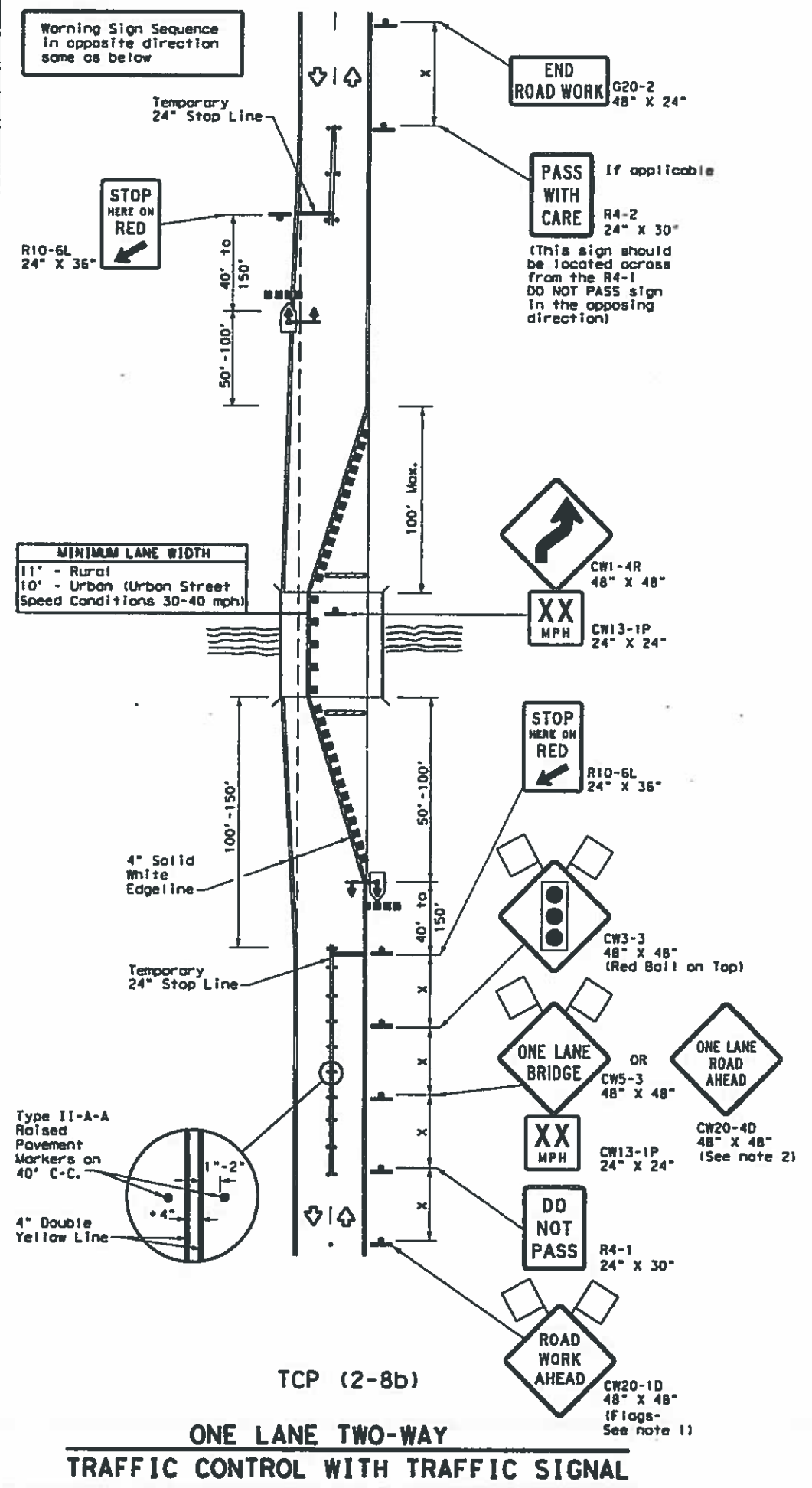
TCP (2-7) - 18

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT: 30	SECT: 001	JOB: 5H146, etc.	HIGHWAY: []
REVISIONS:	DIST: []	COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO. 38	
8-95 3-03				
1-97 2-12				
4-98 2-18				

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TCP (2-8a)
ONE LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS
(Less Than 2000 ADT-See Note 5)



TCP (2-8b)
ONE LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL WITH TRAFFIC SIGNAL

LEGEND

	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger
	Raised Pavement Markers Ty 11-AA		Temporary or Portable Traffic Signal

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Sight Distance
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'
70	700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	730'	
75	750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	820'	

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- When this TCP is used at a location which does not involve a bridge, a 48" x 48" CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign should be used in lieu of the CW5-3 "ONE LANE BRIDGE" signs. The CW13-1P Advisory Speed Plaque is required with either warning sign.
- Raised pavement markers shall be placed 40 feet c-c on centerline between DO NOT PASS signs and stop or yield lines.
- For intermediate term situations, when it is not feasible to remove and restore pavement markings, the channelization must be made dominant by using a very close spacing. This is especially important in locations of conflicting information, such as where traffic is directed over a double yellow centerline. In such locations a maximum channelizing device spacing of 20 feet is recommended. The 20 foot channelizing device spacing recommendation is intended for the area of conflicting information and not the entire work zone.

TCP (2-8a)

- Traffic control by CW3-2 "YIELD AHEAD" symbol signs for one lane two-way traffic control operations should be limited to work spaces less than 400 feet long and roadways with less than 2000 ADT. Otherwise, portable traffic signals should be used.
- If power is available, a flashing beacon should be attached to the CW3-2 "YIELD AHEAD" symbol sign for emphasis.
- The R1-2 "YIELD" and R1-2aP "TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" signs and other regulatory signs shall be installed at 7 foot minimum mounting height.

TCP (2-8b)

- A list of approved Portable Traffic Signals can be found in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices" list.
- Portable traffic signals should be located to provide adequate stopping sight distance for approaching motorist (See table above).

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

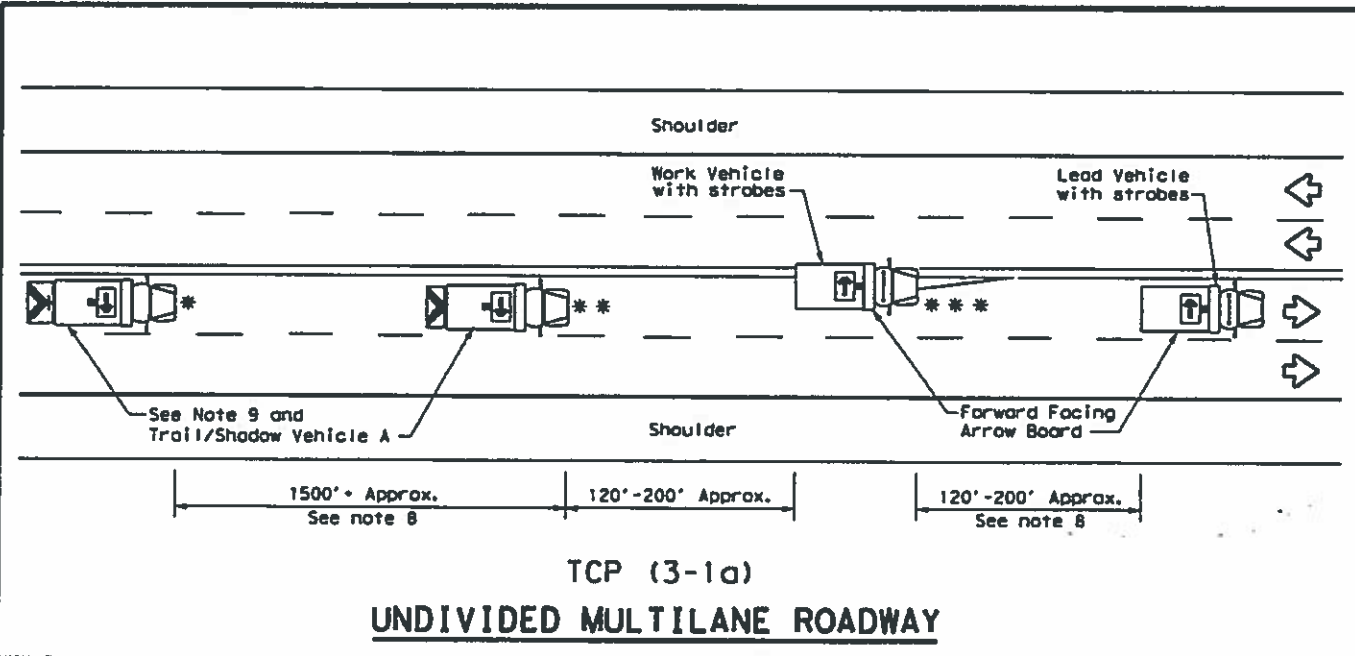
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LONG TERM ONE-LANE
TWO-WAY CONTROL**

TCP (2-8) - 18

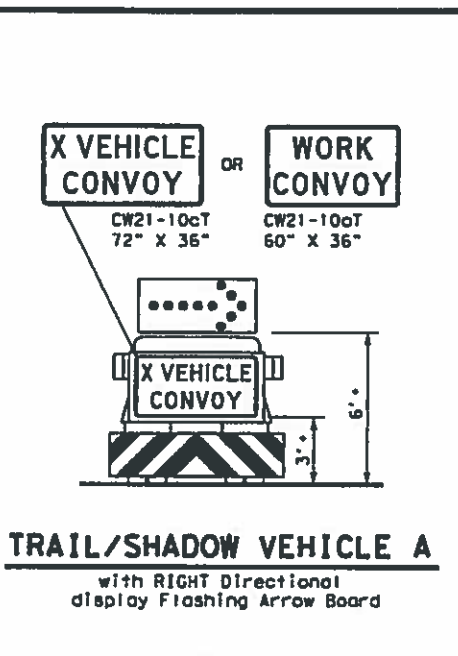
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REVISIONS		8378	30	001
8-95 3-03	1-97 2-12	4-98 2-18	DIST: HOU	COUNTY: GALVESTON
			SHEET NO:	39

DATE: FILE:

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TCP (3-1a)
UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY



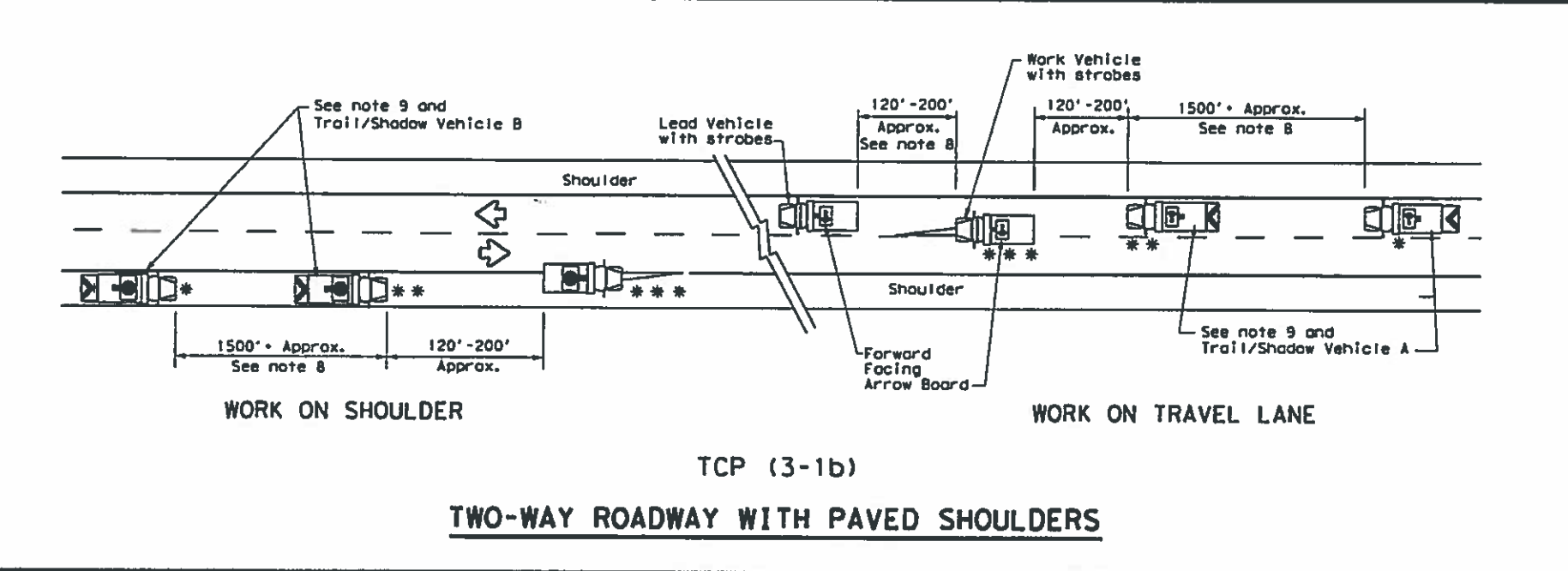
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A
with RIGHT Directional
display Flashing Arrow Board

LEGEND		ARROW BOARD DISPLAY	
* Trail Vehicle			
** Shadow Vehicle			
*** Work Vehicle			RIGHT Directional
			LEFT Directional
			Double Arrow
			CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)

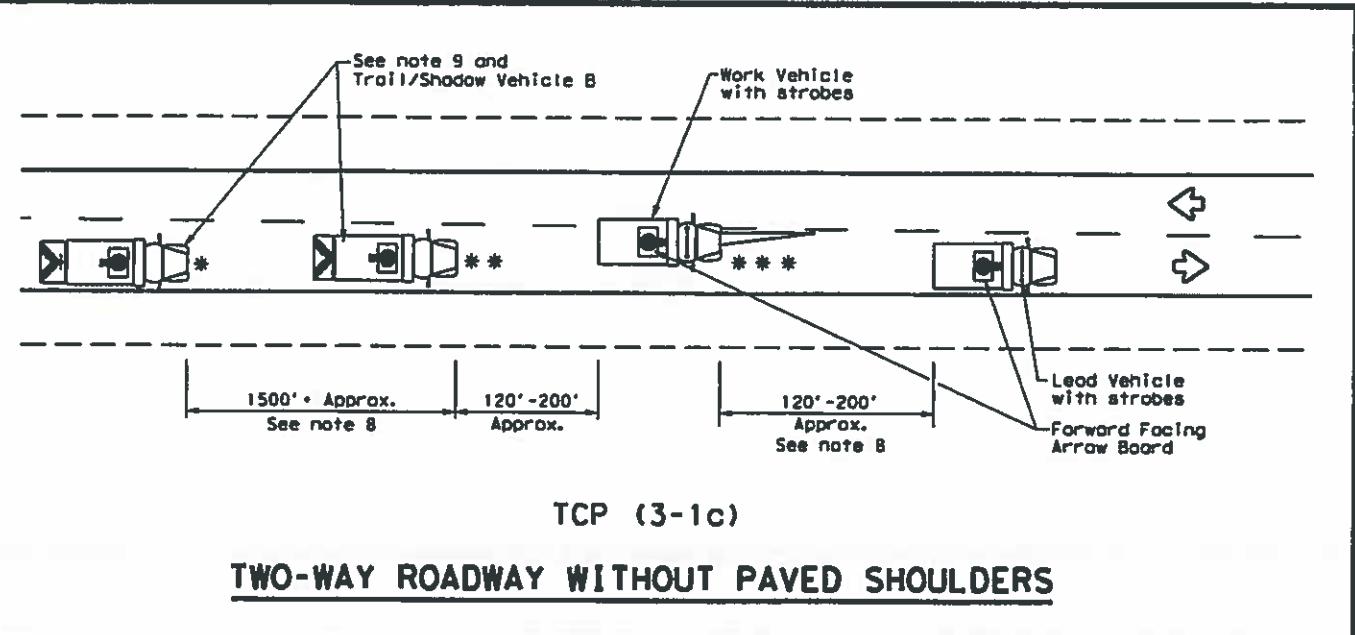
TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
✓				

GENERAL NOTES

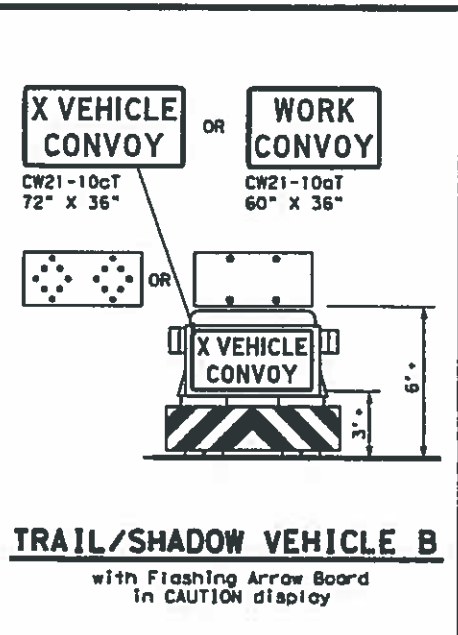
- TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used the WORK vehicle must be equipped with an arrow board. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD VEHICLE and/or TRAIL VEHICLE are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic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



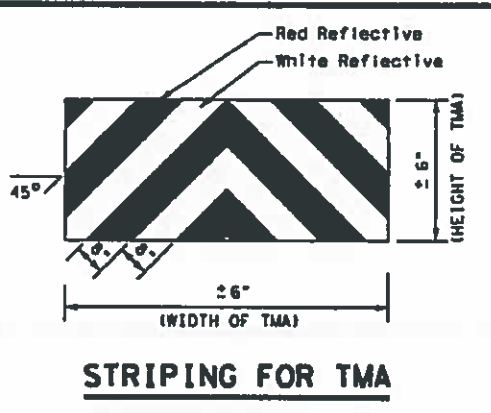
TCP (3-1b)
TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS



TCP (3-1c)
TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS



TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B
with Flashing Arrow Board
in CAUTION display



STRIPING FOR TMA

Traffic Operations Division Standard

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
MOBILE OPERATIONS
UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS**

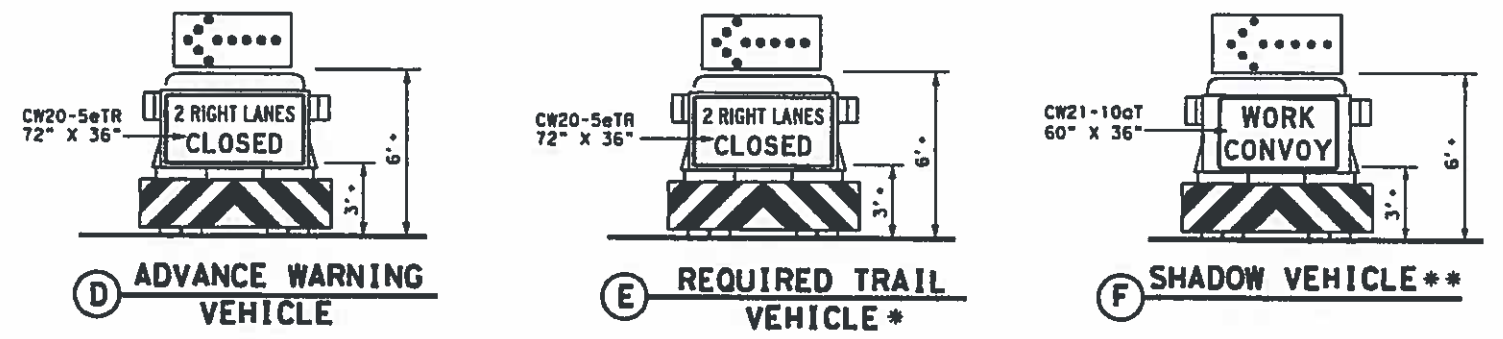
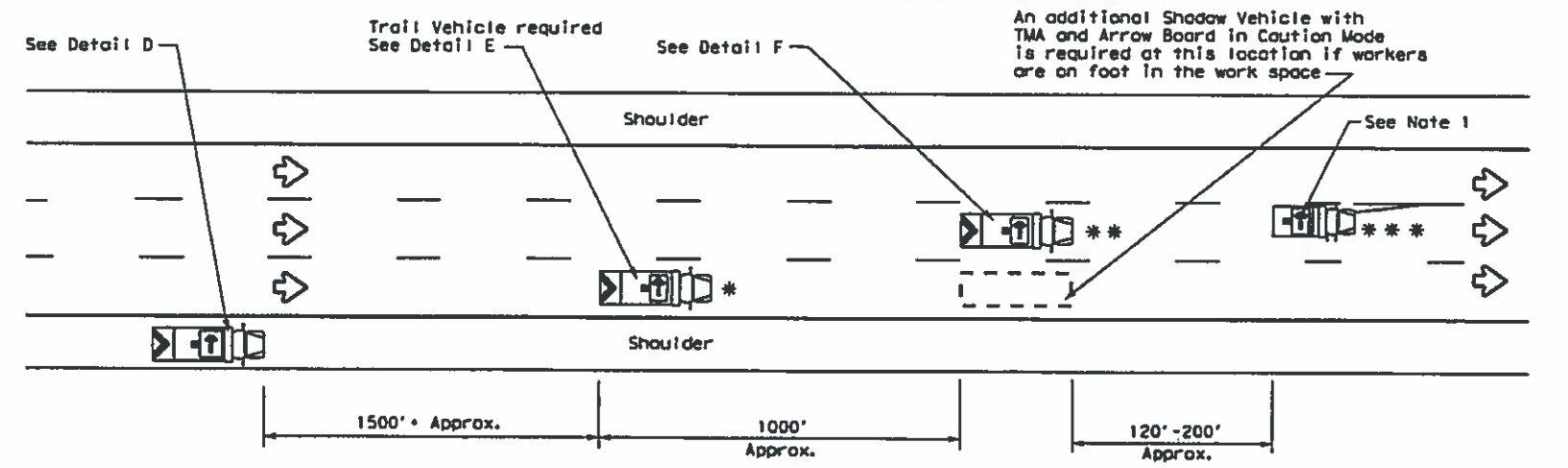
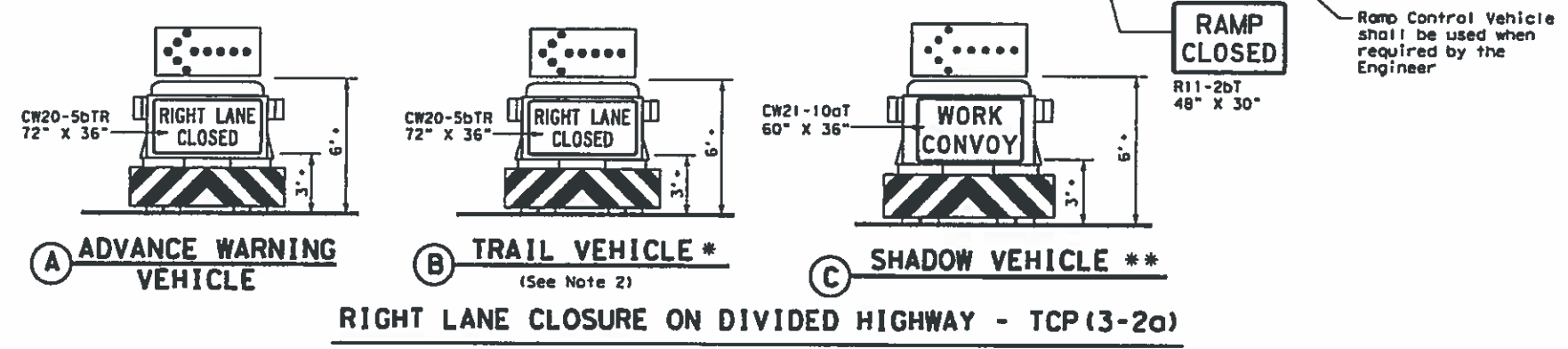
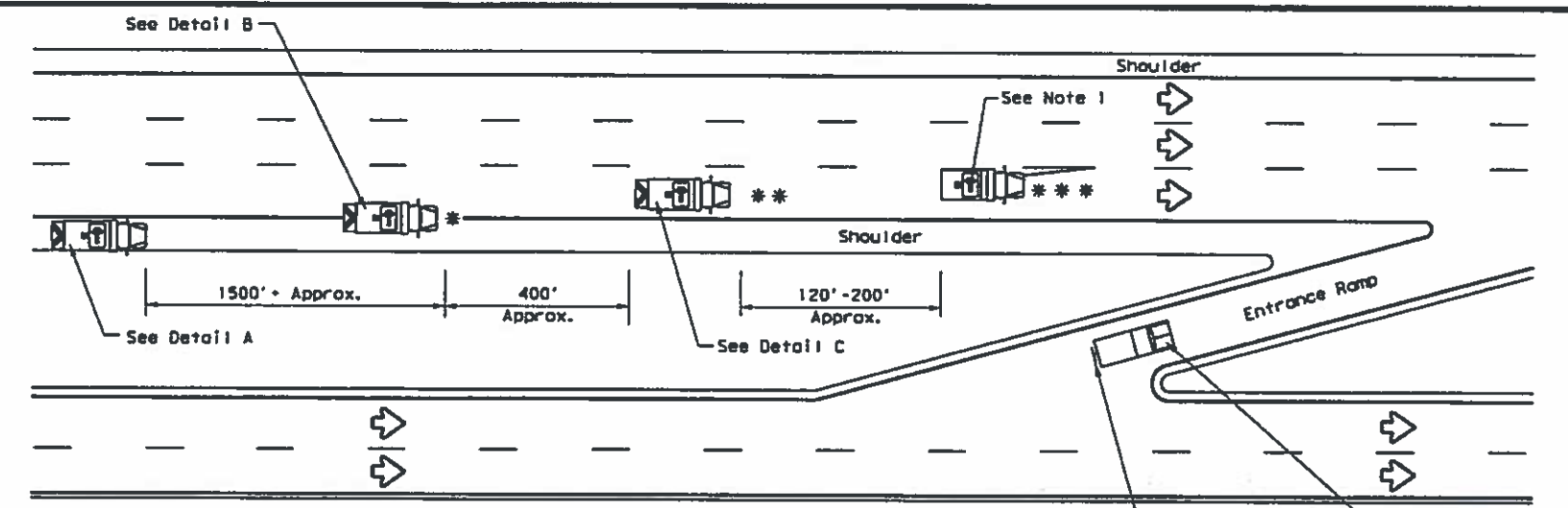
TCP (3-1) - 13

FILE: tcp3-1.dgn	REV: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT	BY: TxDOT	APP: TxDOT
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT: SECT	JOB: HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS		6375 3D	001	SH146, etc.
2-94 4-98	8-95 7-13	DIST: HOU	COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO: 40
1-97				

DATE: FILE:

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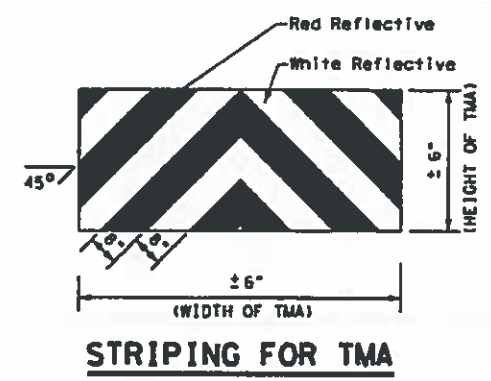
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2b)

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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



Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 MOBILE OPERATIONS
 DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

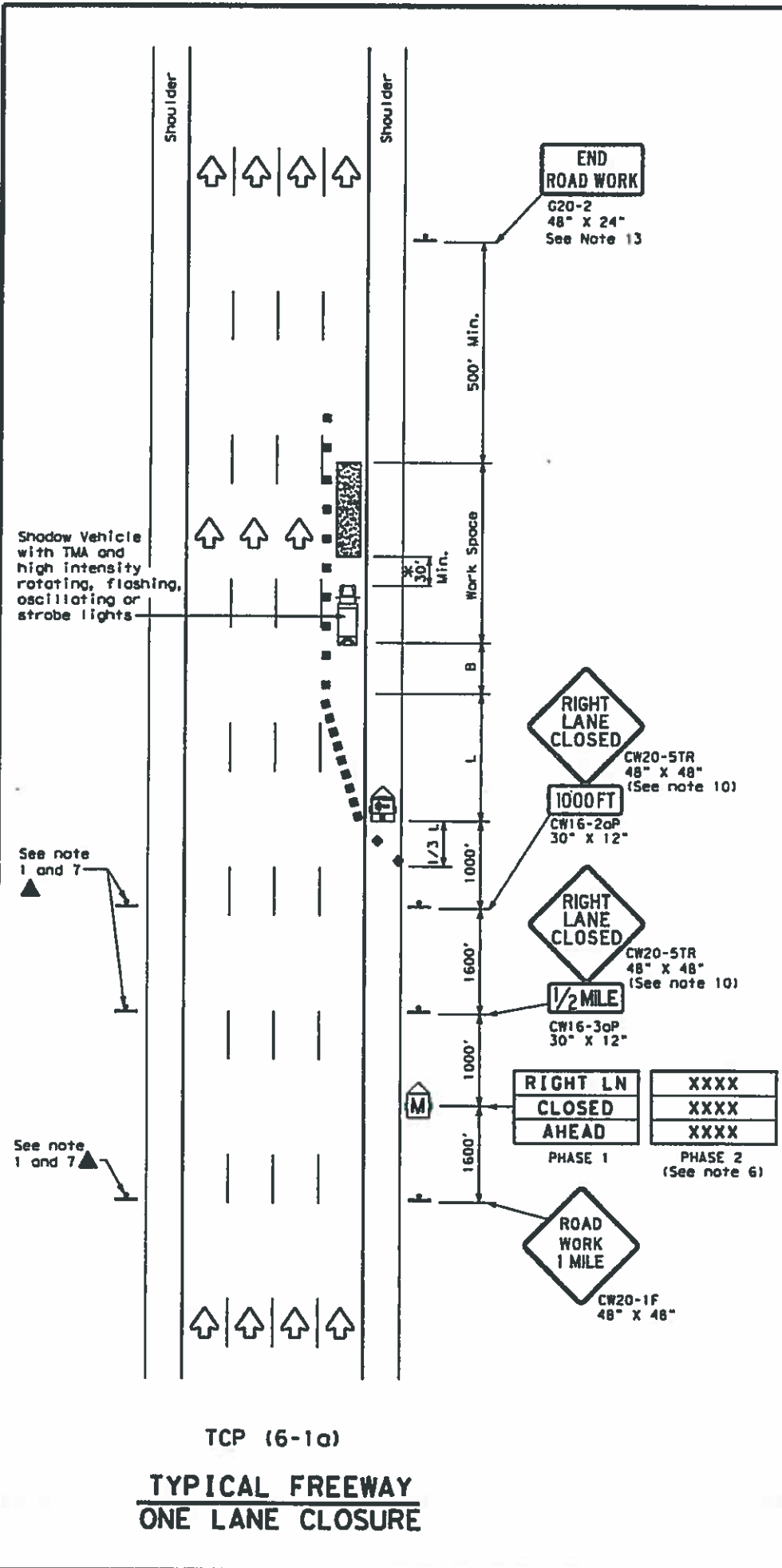
TCP(3-2)-13

FILE: tcp3-2.dgn	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT
© TxDOT December 1985	CONF: 8378	SECT: 30	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: SH146, etc.
2-94 4-98	REVISIONS:	DIST: HOU	COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO. 41
8-95 7-13				
1-97				

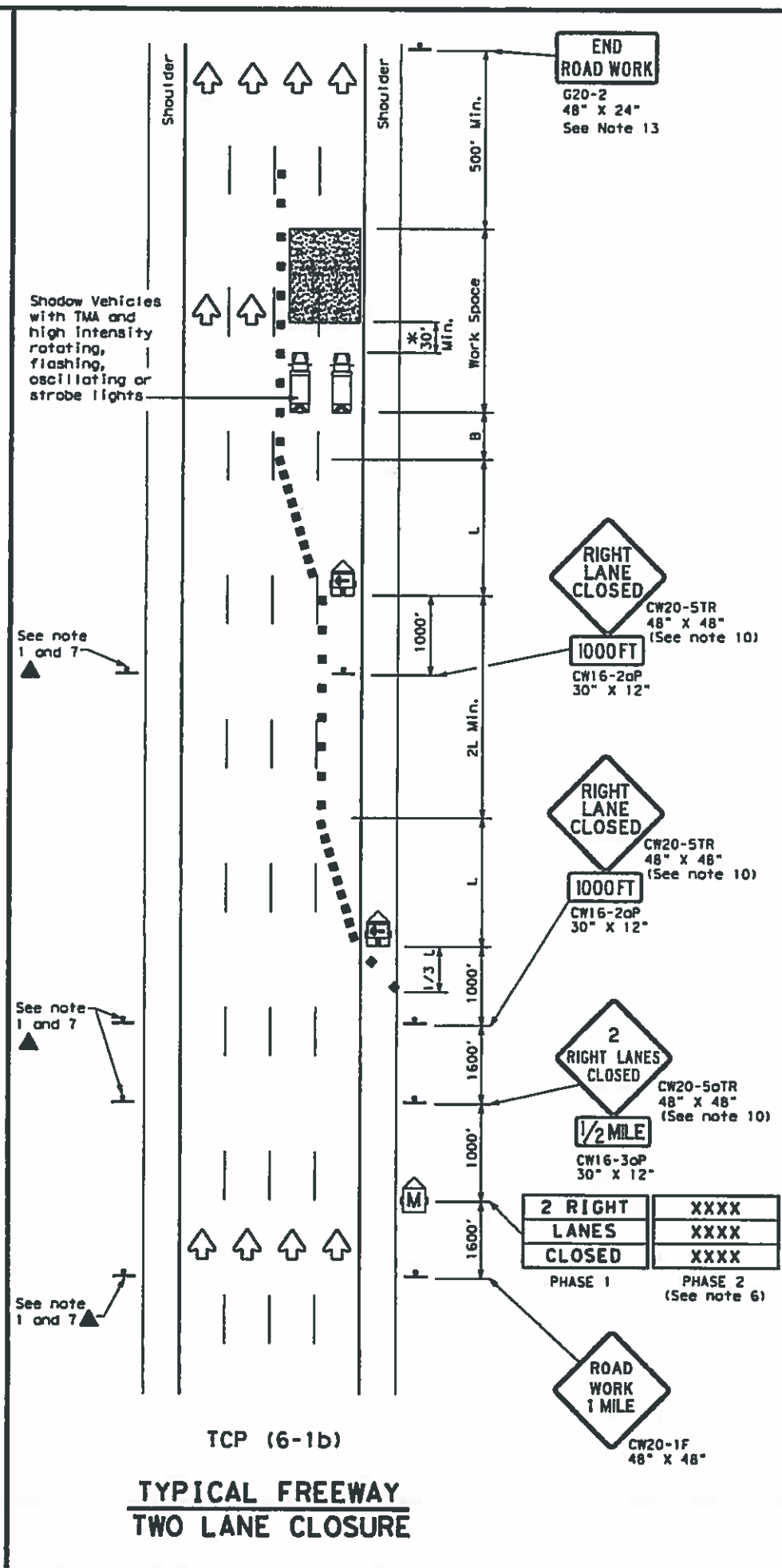
176

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TCP (6-1a)
TYPICAL FREEWAY ONE LANE CLOSURE



TCP (6-1b)
TYPICAL FREEWAY TWO LANE CLOSURE

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L"			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- Drums or 42" cones are the typical channelizing devices. For Intermediate Term Stationary work, drums shall be used on tapers with drums or 42" cones used on tangent sections. Other channelizing devices may be used as directed by the Engineer.
- All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
- The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
- Static message boards or changeable message signs stating the date and duration of ramp or freeway lane closures shall be placed a minimum of seven (7) calendar days in advance of the actual closure.
- Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(16), such as "MERGE LEFT," recommended advisory speed, delay information, or other specific warnings.
- Duplicate construction warning signs should be erected on the medians side of freeways where median width will permit and traffic volume justifies the signing.
- The number of closed lanes may be increased provided the spacing of traffic control devices, taper lengths and tangent lengths meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning signs for intermediate term stationary work should be mounted at 7' to the bottom of the sign.
- Warning signs shown shall be appropriately altered for left lane closures. When signs are mounted at 1' height for short term stationary or short duration work, sign versions shown in the SHSD for Texas with distances on the sign face rather than mounted on a plaque below the sign may be used.
- When possible, PCMS units should be located in advance of the last available exit ramp prior to the lane closure to allow motorists an alternate route. They may also be relocated to improve advance warning in case of unanticipated queuing or congestion.
- For Intermediate Term Stationary work at night, floodlights should be used to illuminate the work area and equipment crossings. Floodlights shall not produce a disabling glare condition for road users or workers.
- The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

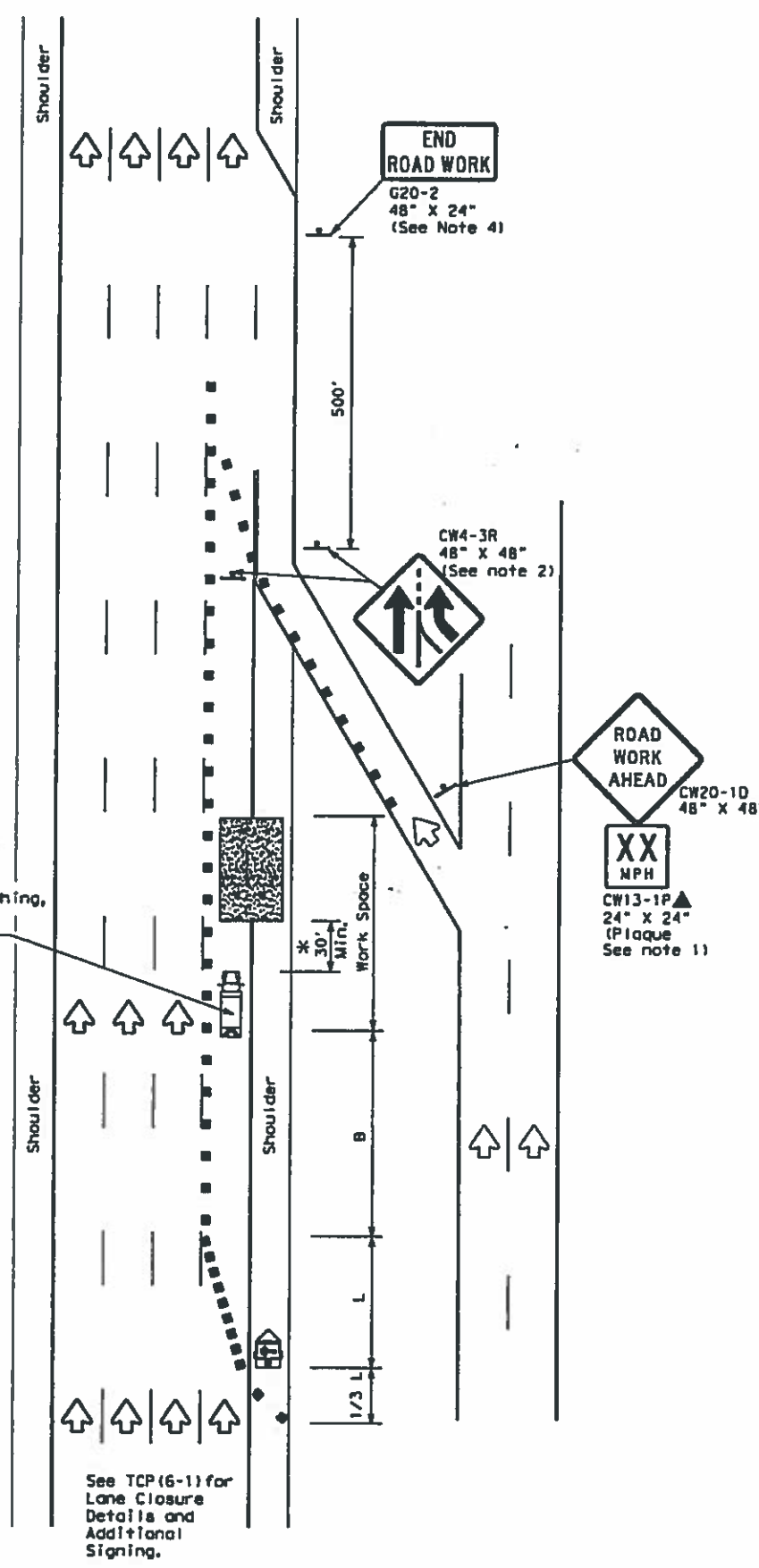
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES**

TCP (6-1) - 12

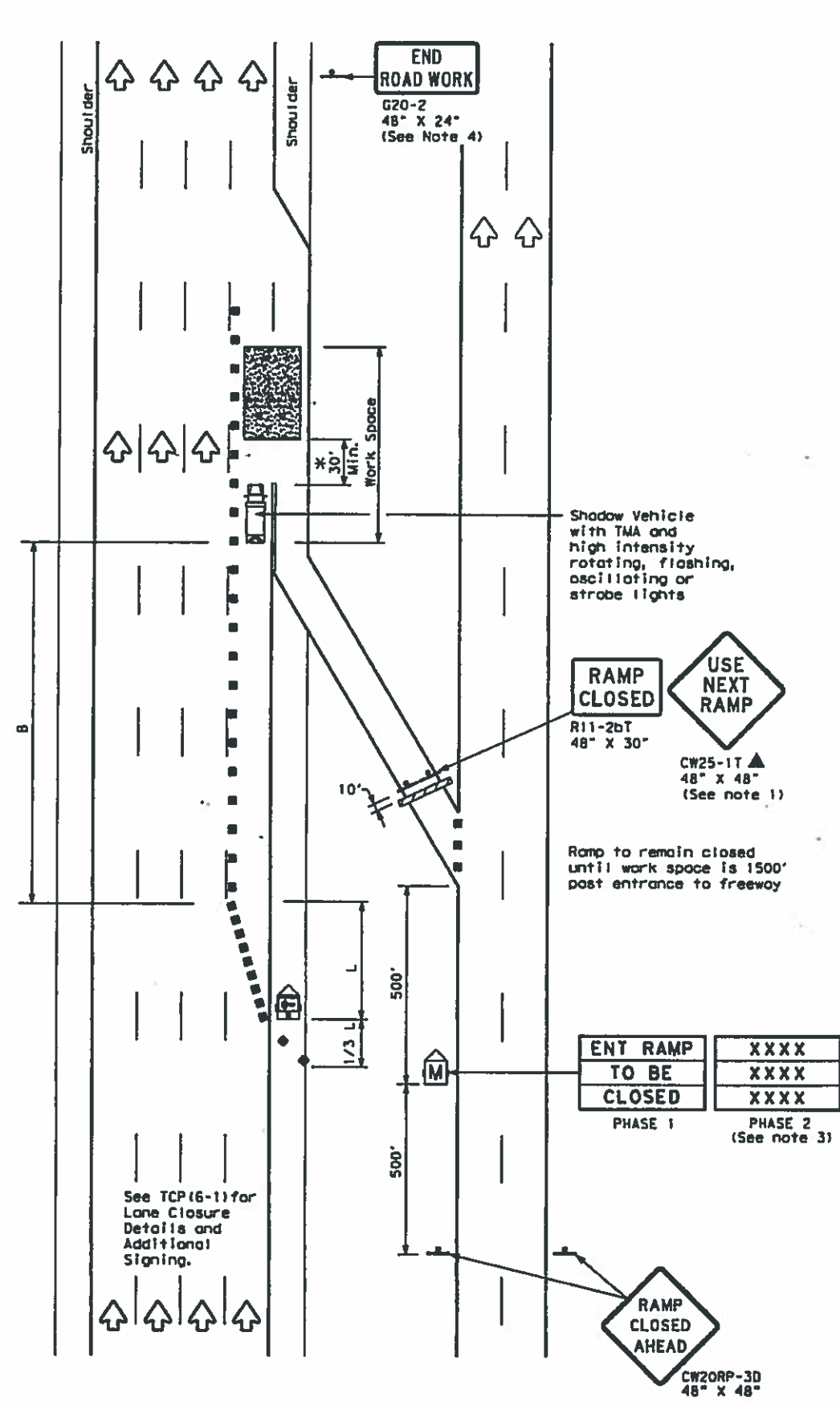
FILE: tcp6-1.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CU: TxDOT	DN: TxDOT	CU: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT: 30	RECT: 30	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: SH146, etc.
0-12	REV: 001	COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO.: 42	

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DATE: FILE:



TCP (6-2a)
ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN
WORK WITHIN 500' OF RAMP



TCP (6-2b)
ENTRANCE RAMP CLOSED

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L"			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- ADDED LANE Symbol (CW4-3) sign may be omitted when sign between ramp and mainline can be seen from both roadways.
- See "Advance Notice List" on BC(6) for recommended date and time formatting options for PCMS Phase 2 message.
- The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

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

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

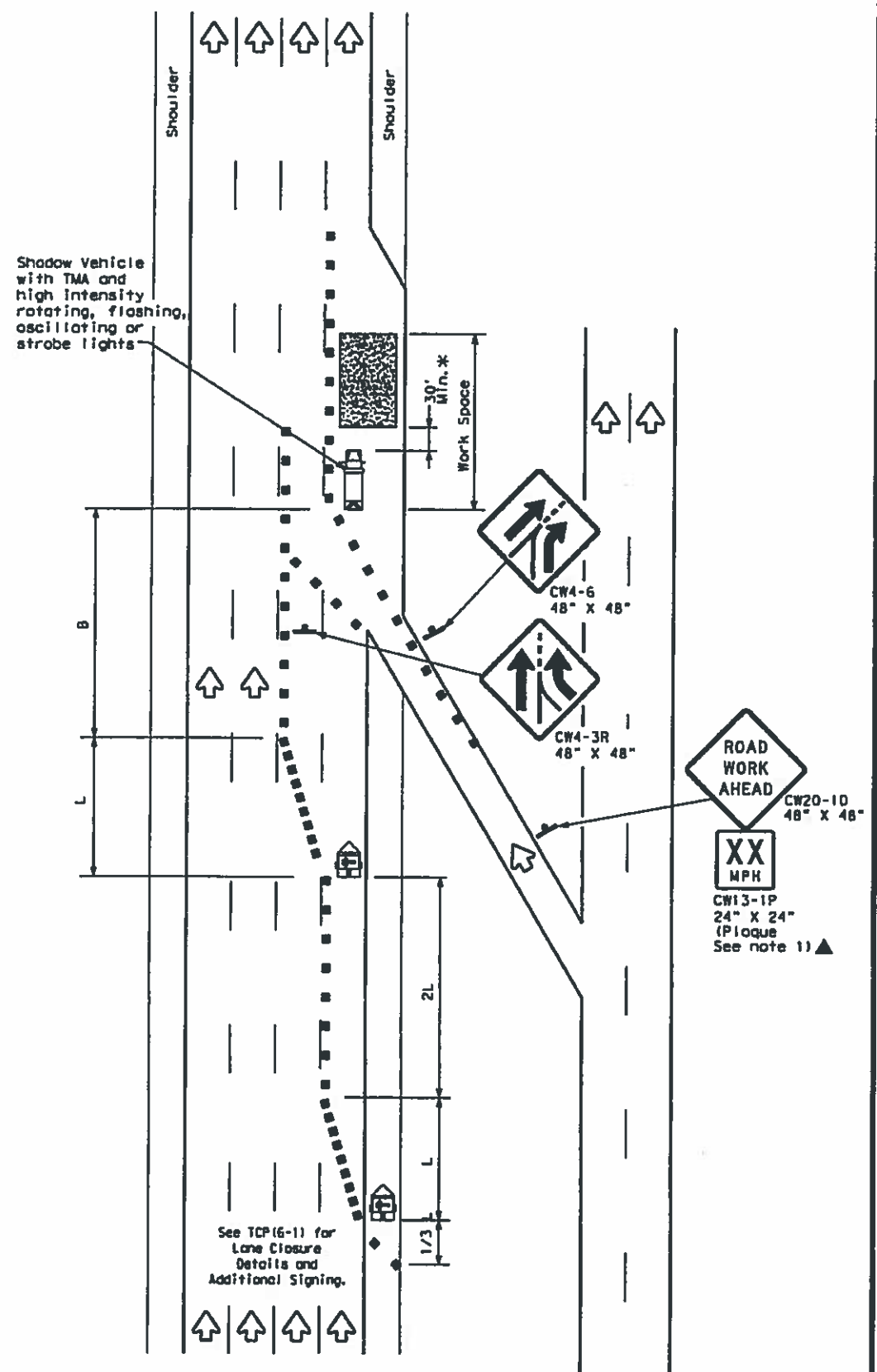
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

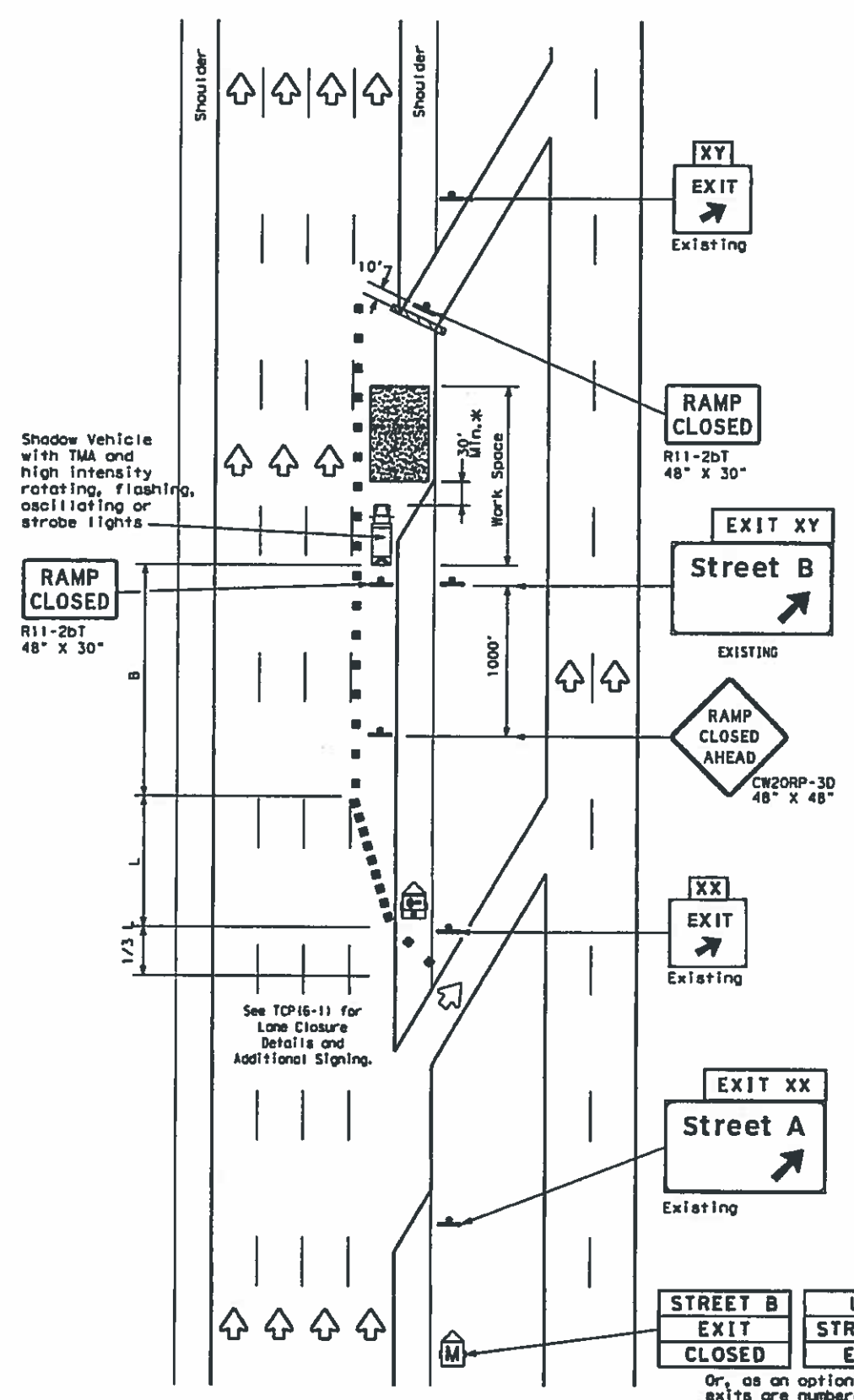
TCP (6-2) - 12

FILE: tcp6-2.dgn	DATE: February 1994	BY: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	APP: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
REVISIONS	NO. 001	DATE	DESCRIPTION		
1-97 8-98	001		SH146, etc.		
4-98 8-12	001				
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.			
HOU	GALVESTON	43			

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TCP (6-3a)
ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN



TCP (6-3b)
EXIT RAMP CLOSED
TRAFFIC EXITS PRIOR TO CLOSED RAMP

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP

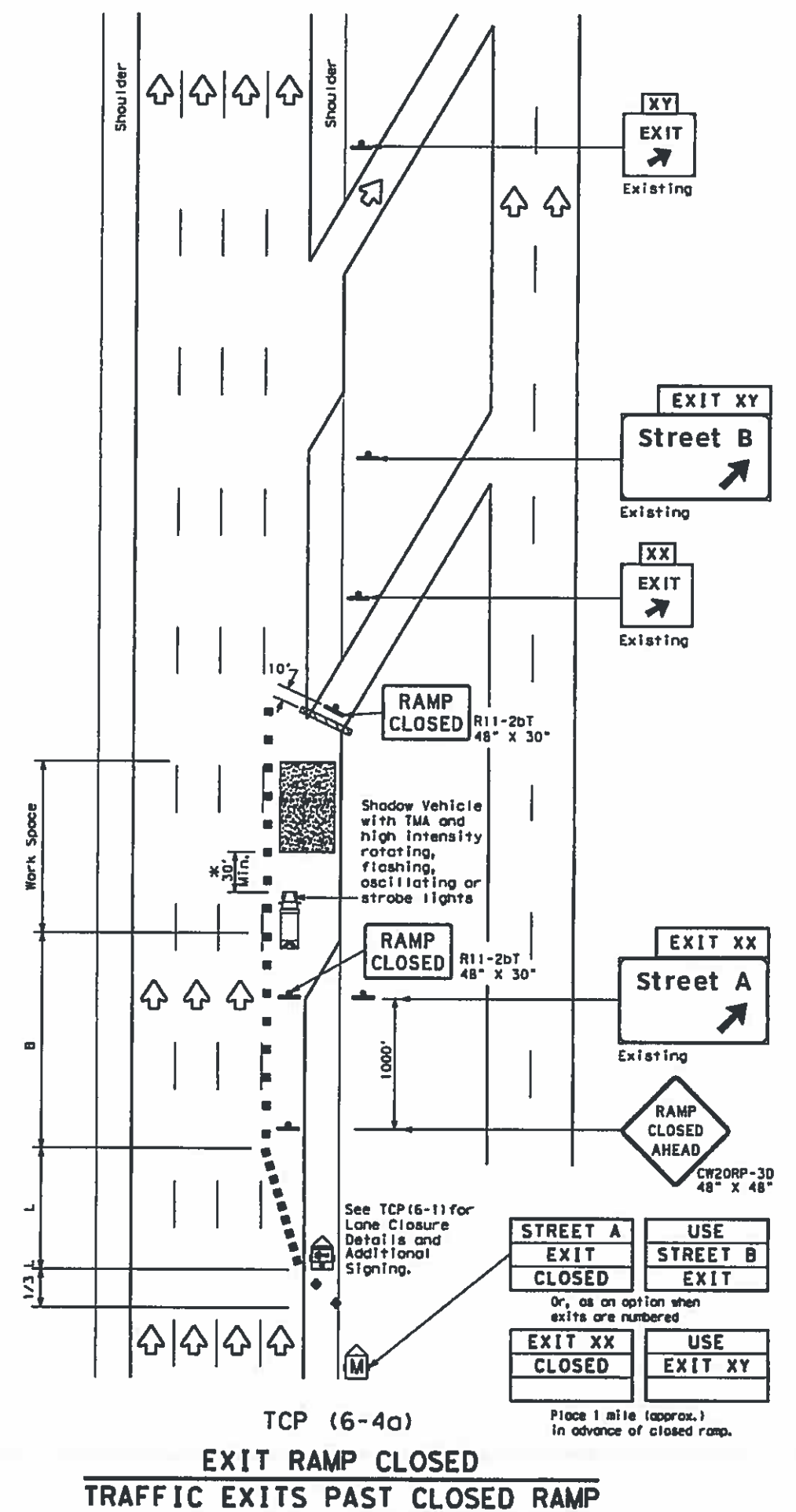
TCP (6-3) - 12

FILE#	tcp6-3.dgn	REV	TxDOT	DATE	TxDOT	BY	TxDOT	CHK	TxDOT
©	TxDOT	February	1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS		6378	30	001	SH146, etc.				
1-97	8-98	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.				
4-98	8-12	HOJ		GALVESTON	44				

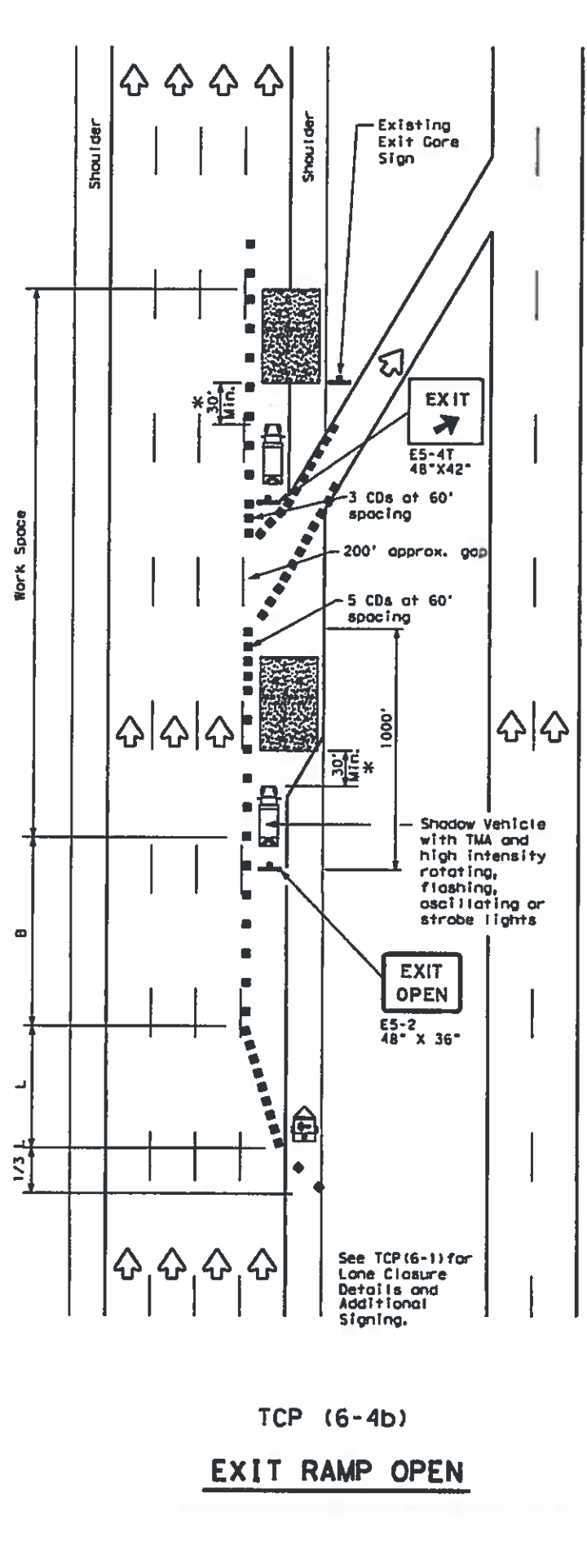
DATE: FILE:

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DATE: FILE:



TCP (6-4a)
EXIT RAMP CLOSED
TRAFFIC EXITS PAST CLOSED RAMP



TCP (6-4b)
EXIT RAMP OPEN

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80	800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'	

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

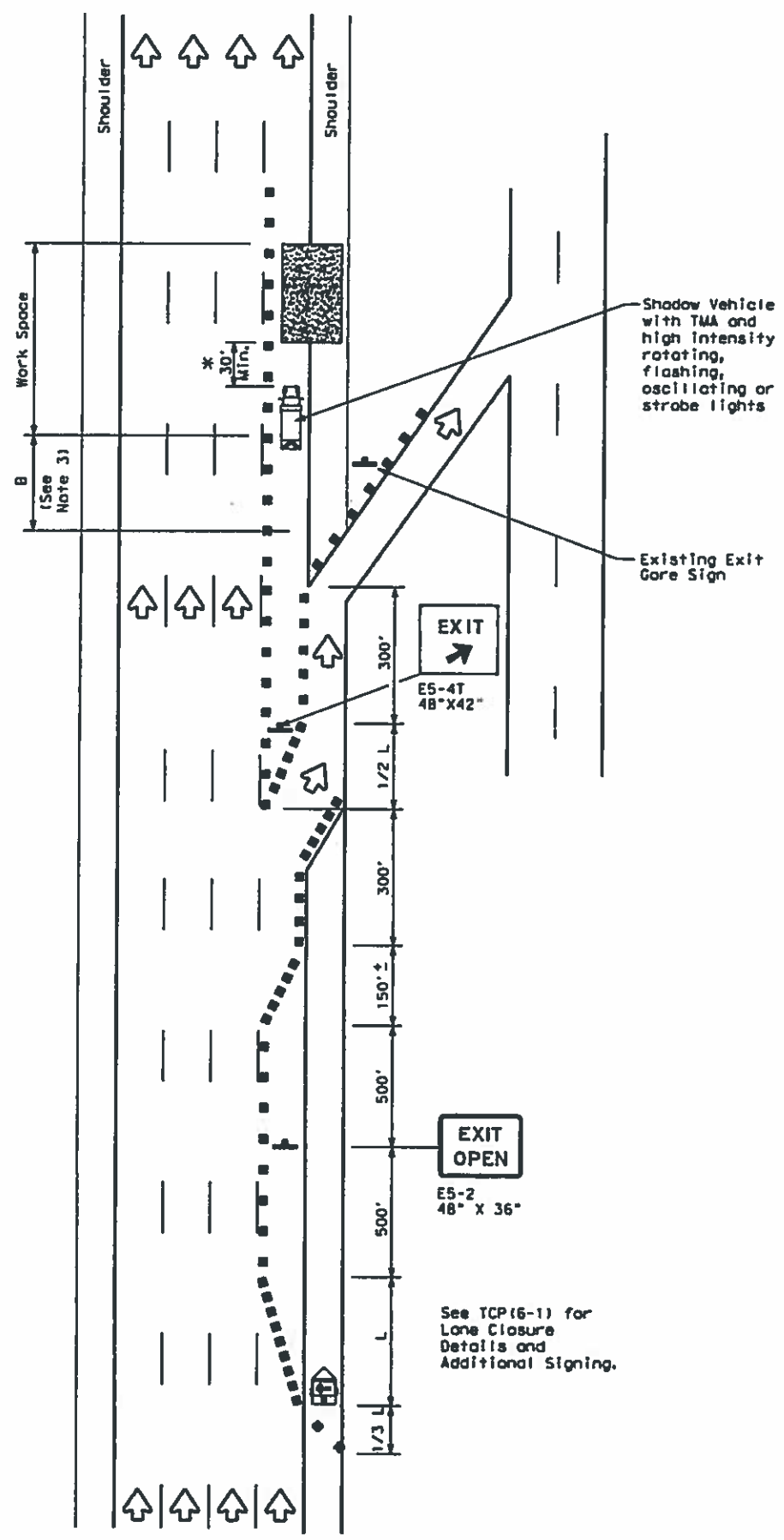
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP**

TCP (6-4) - 12

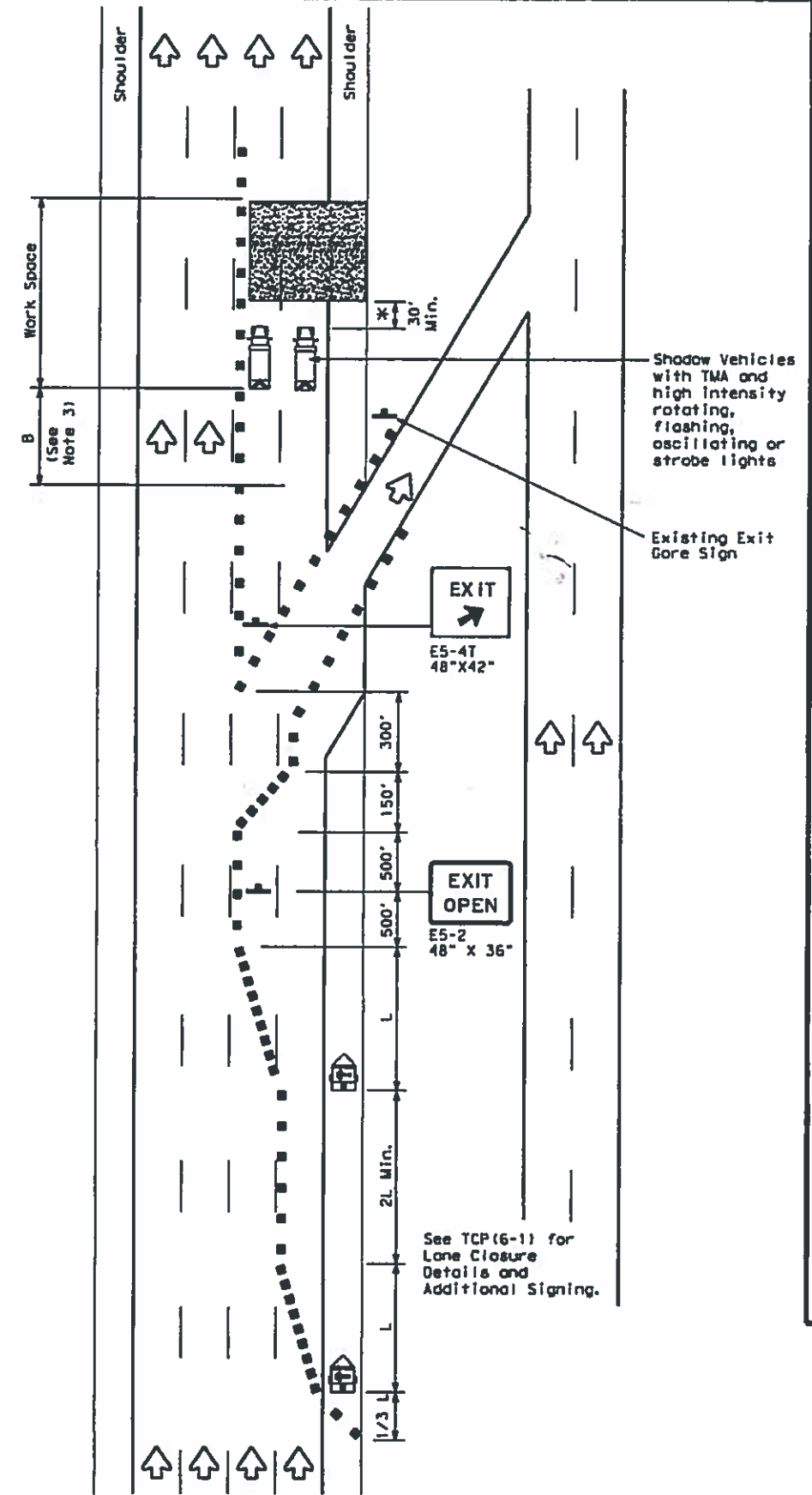
FILE: tcp6-4.dgn	REV: TxDOT	REV: TxDOT	REV: TxDOT	REV: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1994	CONT: 0378	SECT: 30	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: SH146, etc.
1-97 8-98	DIST: HOU	COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO.: 45	

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DATE: FILE:



TCP (6-5a)
EXIT RAMP OPEN



TCP (6-5b)
EXIT RAMP OPEN
TWO LANE CLOSURE WITHIN
1500' PAST EXIT RAMP

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

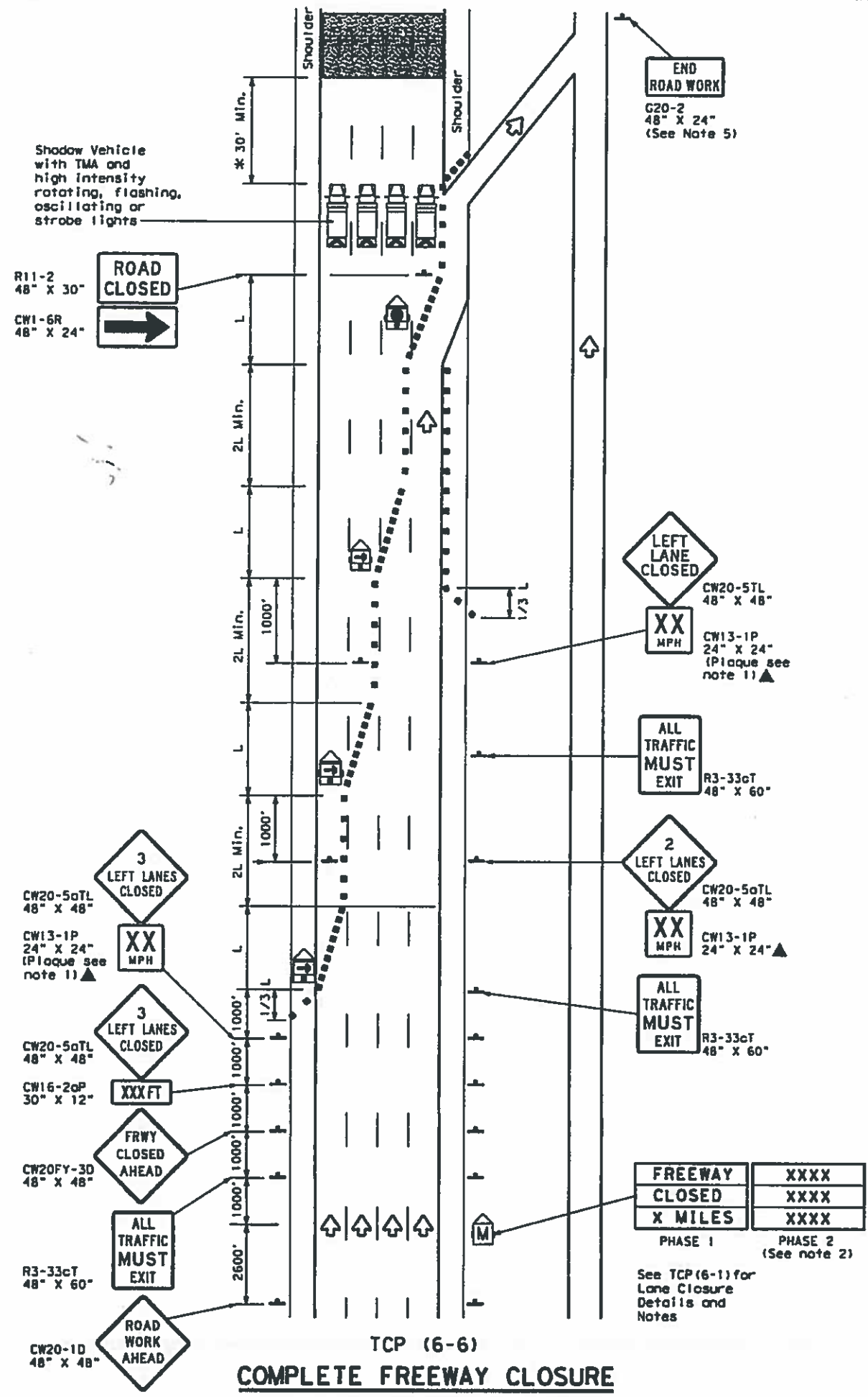
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA BEYOND EXIT RAMP

TCP (6-5) - 12

FILE: tcp6-5.dgn	DATE: 1/27/98	BY: []	CHK: []	DATE: []	CHK: []
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT: 30	SECT: 30	JOB: 001	HEWBAY: SH146, etc.	
REVISIONS:					
1-97 8-98					
4-98 8-12					
	DIST: HOU	COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO.: 46		

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DATE: FILE:



LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode		Traffic Flow
	Sign		

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L"			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE RIGHT," recommended speed, delay, exit information, or other specific warnings.
- Where queuing is anticipated beyond signing shown, additional PCMS signs, other warning signs, devices or Law Enforcement Officers should be available to warn approaching high speed traffic of the end of the queue, as directed by the Engineer.
- Entrance ramps located from the advance warning area to the exit ramp should be closed whenever possible.
- The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

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

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

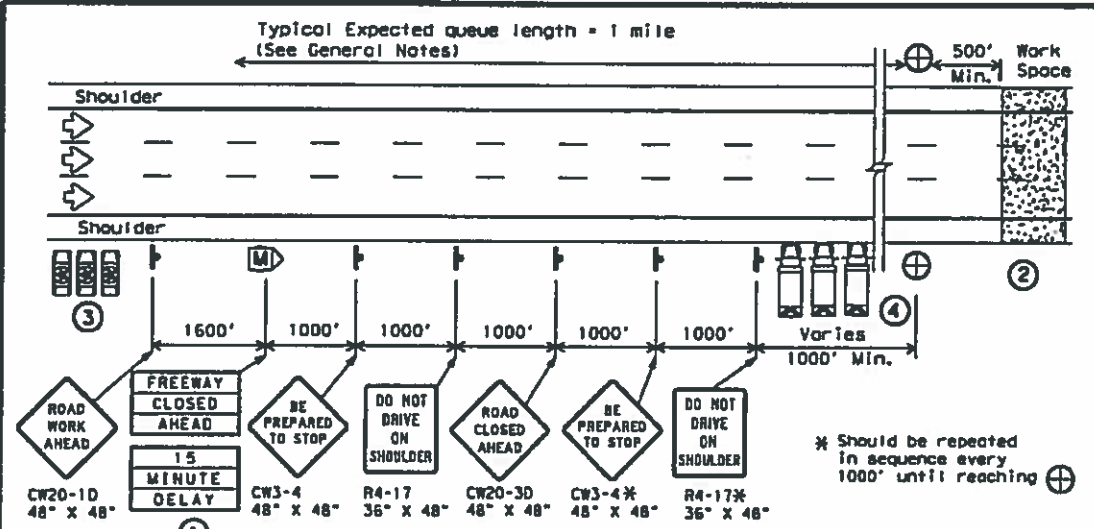
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
FREEWAY CLOSURE

TCP (6-6) - 12

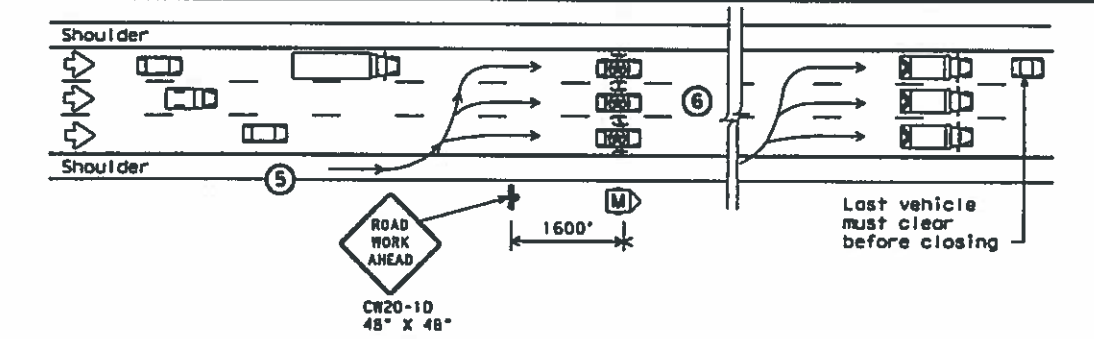
FILE: tcp6-6.dgn	DATE: February 1994	BY: []	CHK: []	APP: []	REV: []	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: SH146, etc.
REVISIONS		NO.	DATE	BY	CHK	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
1-97 8-98		8375	30				
4-98 8-12						HOU GALVESTON	47

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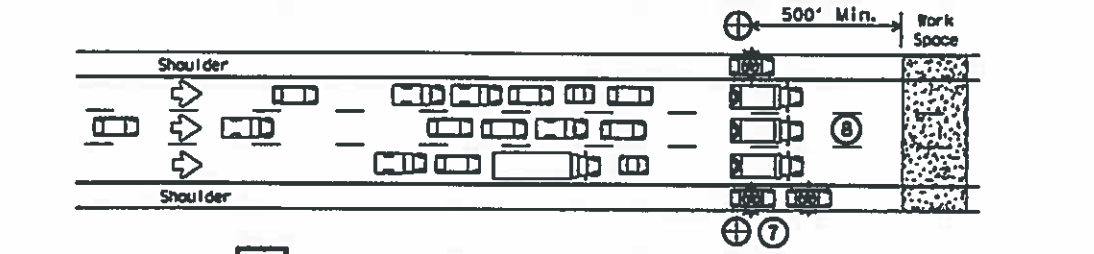
1 STARTING POSITION

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



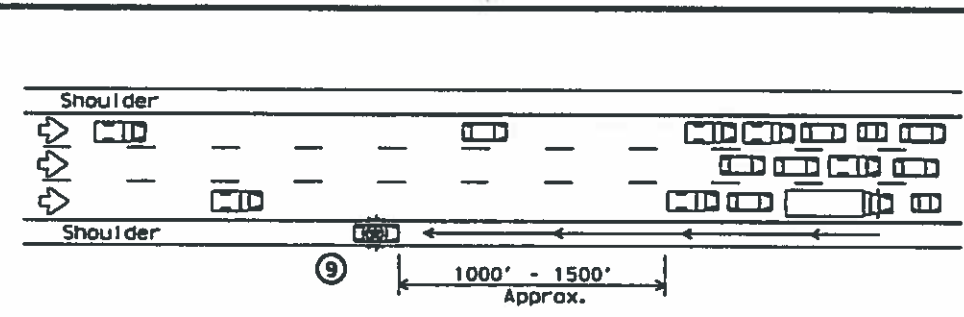
2 REDUCING SPEED OPERATION

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



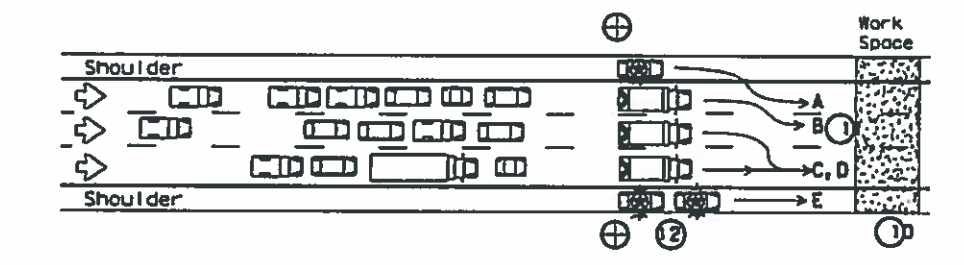
3 ALL TRAFFIC STOPPED AT CP

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



4 WARNING THE TRAFFIC QUEUE

- 9 The WARNING LEOV should proceed to the right shoulder of the roadway, with emergency lights on approximately 1000' in advance of the traffic queue (stopped traffic) as the queue develops. When determined that limited sight distance situations (crest of hills, sharp roadway curvature, etc.) may occur to motorists approaching the queue, the WARNING LEOV may proceed 1/4 mile or more in advance of the queue.



5 RELEASING STOPPED TRAFFIC

- 10 All equipment, materials, personnel, and other items should be removed from the roadway and maintain an adequate clear zone.
- 11 When the roadway is clear for traffic, the LEOV should proceed forward from the left shoulder followed by the barrier vehicles, from left to right, as shown alphabetically in the plan view.
- 12 The LEOV or LEOVs on the right shoulder may remain on the shoulder until satisfied that traffic is moving satisfactorily before merging or proceeding.
- 13 LEOVs and barrier vehicles should re-group at their respective starting positions if necessary.

LEGEND			
■	Channelizing Devices	⊕	Control Position (CP)
M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)	🚚	Barrier Vehicle with Truck Mounted Attenuator
🚓	Low Enforcement Officer's Vehicle (LEOV)	↔	Traffic Flow

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHORT DURATION FREEWAY CLOSURE SEQUENCE

TCP (6-7) - 12

FILE#	tcp6-7.dgn	DN	TxDOT	CU	TxDOT	DR	TxDOT	CR	TxDOT
©	TxDOT	REVISED	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
1-97	8-12	4-98		8275	30	001	SH146, etc.		
				DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.			
				HOU	GALVESTON	48			

DATE: FILE:

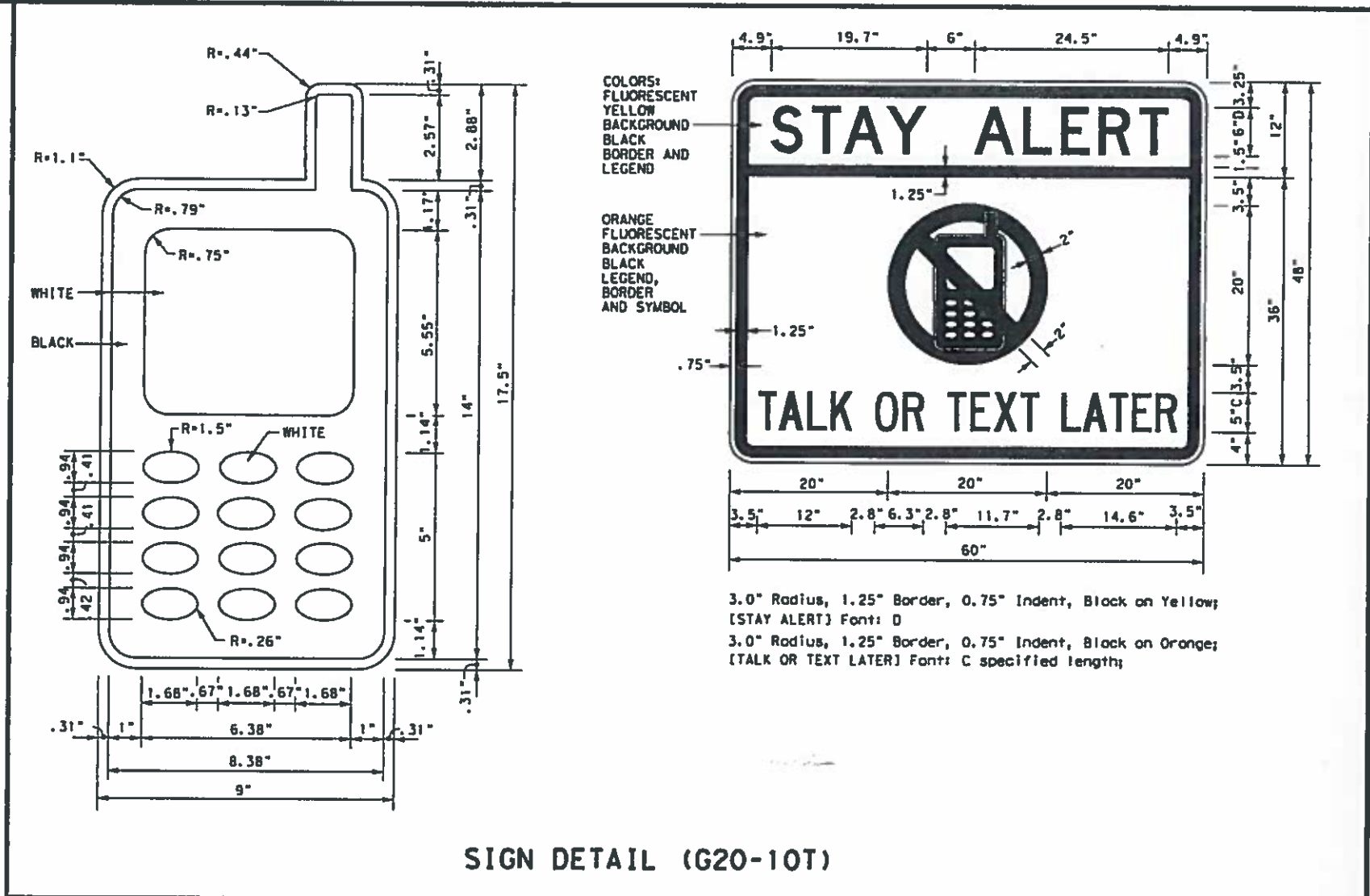
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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

WORKER SAFETY APPAREL NOTES:

1. Workers on foot who are exposed to traffic or to construction equipment within the right-of-way shall wear high-visibility safety apparel meeting the requirements of ISEA "American National Standard for High-Visibility Apparel," or equivalent revisions, and labeled as ANSI 107-2004 standard performance for Class 2 or 3 risk exposure. Class 3 garments should be considered for high traffic volume work areas or night time work.



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

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

THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT http://www.txdot.gov	
COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)	
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)	
MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)	
ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"	
STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD)	
TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (TMUTCD)	
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING STANDARD SHEETS	

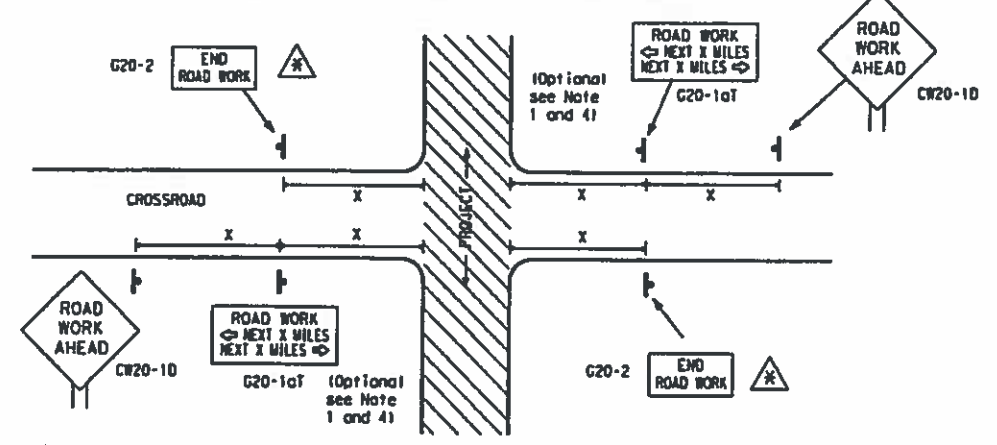
SHEET 1 OF 12

 Texas Department of Transportation		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS			
BC(1) - 14			
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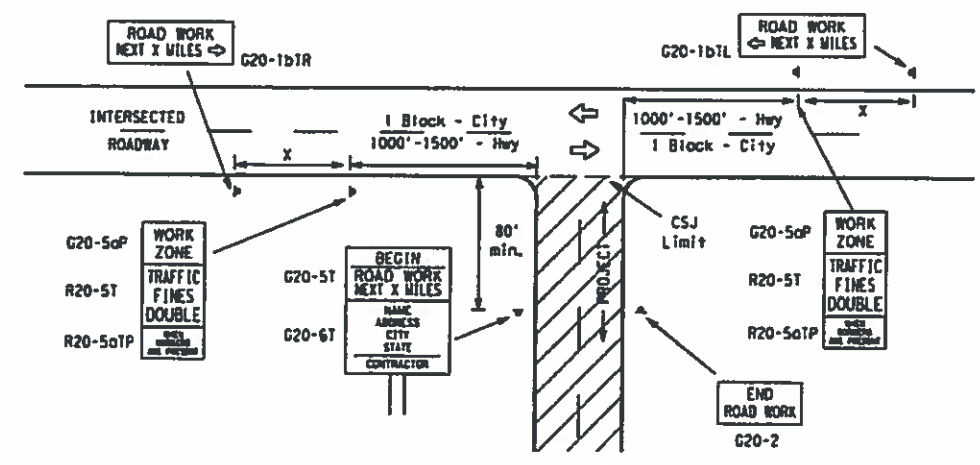
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TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



- May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-10) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)
- The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-10) sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
 - The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-10) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (G20-2) sign on low volume crossroads (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume. This information shall be shown in the plans.
 - Based on existing field conditions, the Engineer/Inspector may require additional signs such as FLAGGER AHEAD, LOOSE GRAVEL, or other appropriate signs. When additional signs are required, these signs will be considered part of the minimum requirements. The Engineer/Inspector will determine the proper location and spacing of any sign not shown on the BC sheets, Traffic Control Plan sheets or the Work Zone Standard Sheets.
 - The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-1aT) sign shall be required at high volume crossroads to advise motorists of the length of construction in either direction from the intersection. The Engineer will determine whether a roadway is considered high volume.
 - Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
 - When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING^{1,5,6}

Sign Number or Series	SIZE		SPACING	
	Conventional Road	Expressway/Freeway	Posted Speed	Sign Spacing "X"
CW20 ⁴	48" x 48"	48" x 48"	MPH	Feet (Approx.)
CW21			30	120
CW22			35	160
CW23			40	240
CW25	36" x 36"	48" x 48"	45	320
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14			50	400
CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CWB-3, CW10, CW12			55	500 ²
			60	600 ²
			65	700 ²
			70	800 ²
			75	900 ²
			80	1000 ²
			*	*

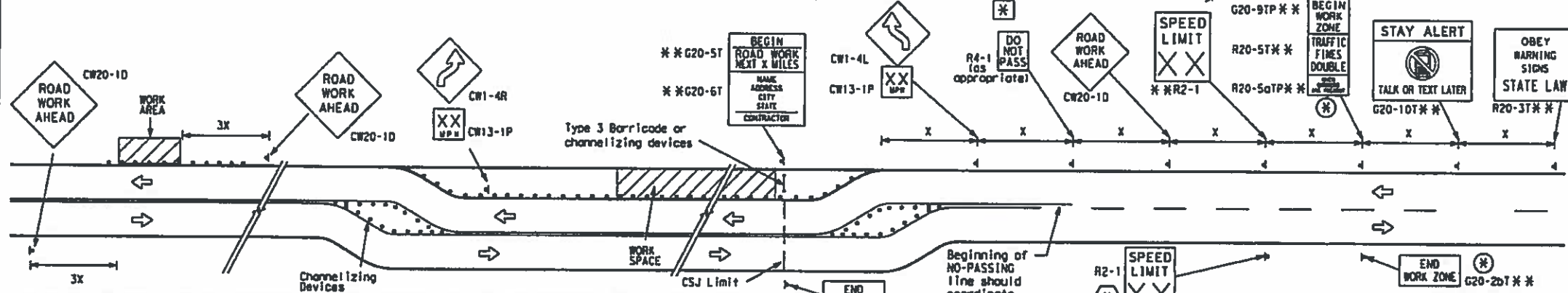
⁴ For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

⁵ Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

GENERAL NOTES

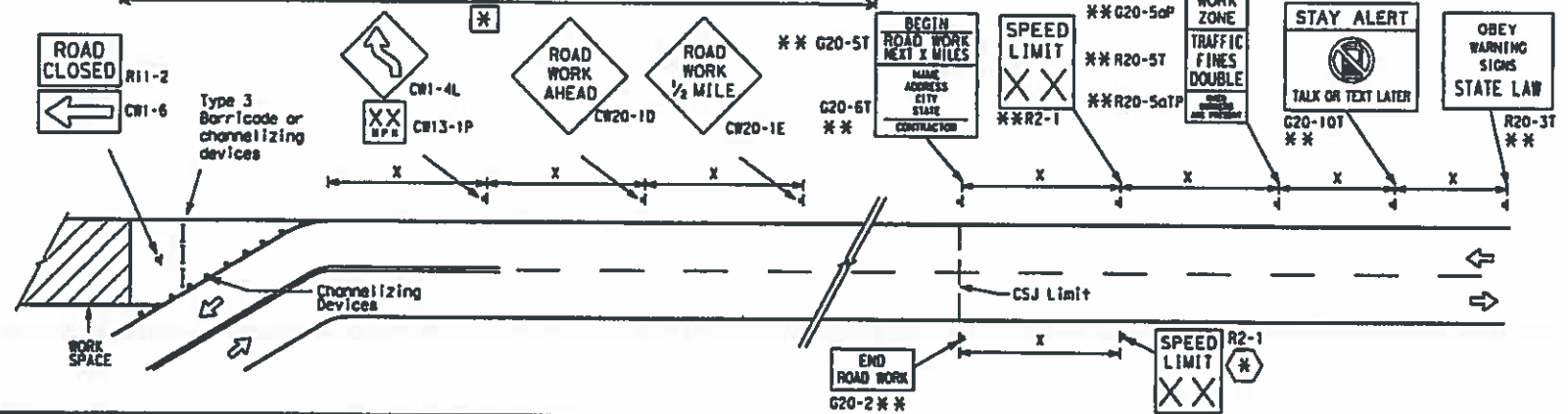
- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-10) signs may be used on low volume crossroads at the discretion of the Engineer. See Note 2 under "Typical Location of Crossroad Signs".
- Only diamond shaped warning sign sizes are indicated.
- See sign size listing in "TMUTCD", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design sizes.

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS

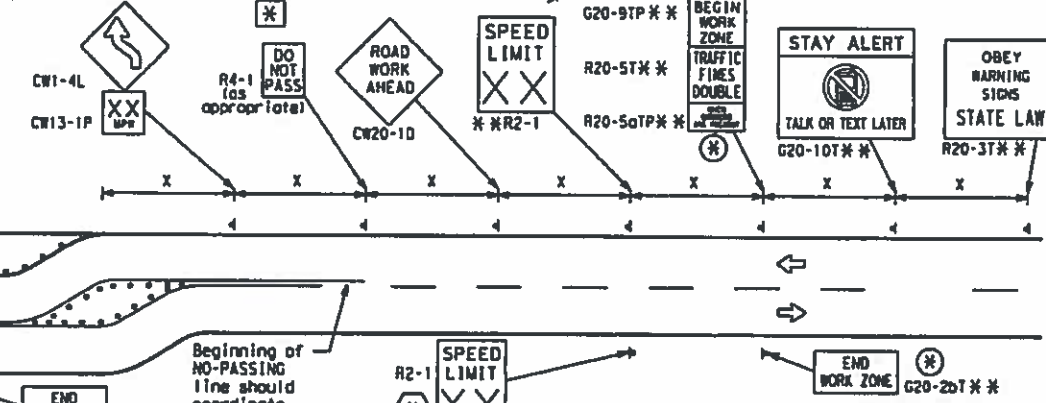


When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-10) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and channelizing devices.

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



SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS



NOTES

- The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "X" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer. No decimals shall be used.
- ¹ The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT) shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.
- ** Required CSJ Limit signing. See Note 10 on BC(1). TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE signs will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operations work.
- ² Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-10) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.
- ³ Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

LEGEND

—	Type 3 Barricade
o o o	Channelizing Devices
—	Sign
X	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.

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Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-14

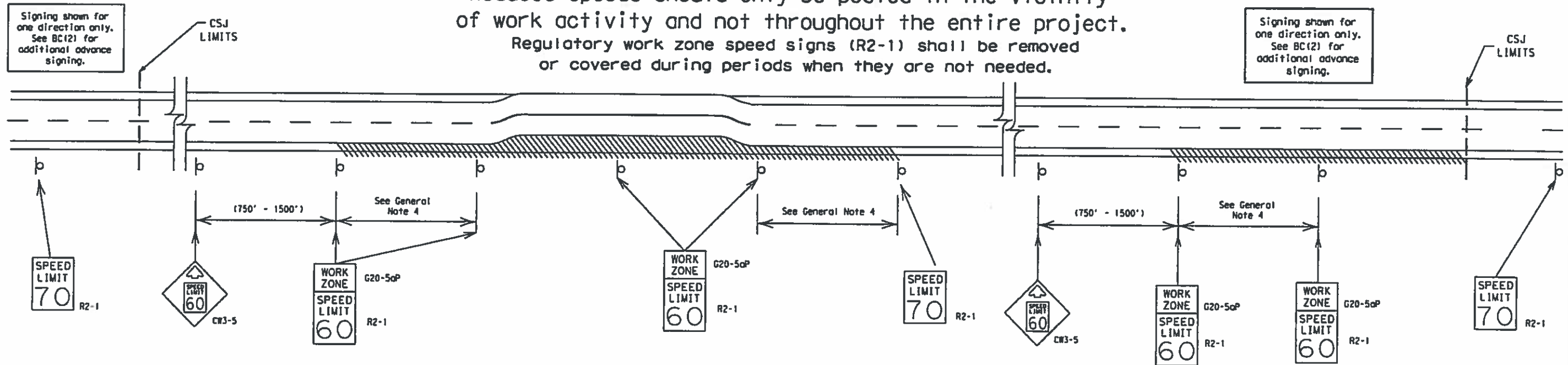
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TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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.



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
- Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:
 - 40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles
 - 35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile
- Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the "ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT" (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE" (G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT" (R2-1) signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
 - Law enforcement.
 - Flagger stationed next to sign.
 - Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
 - Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
 - Speed monitor trailers or signs.
- Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only. Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
- 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

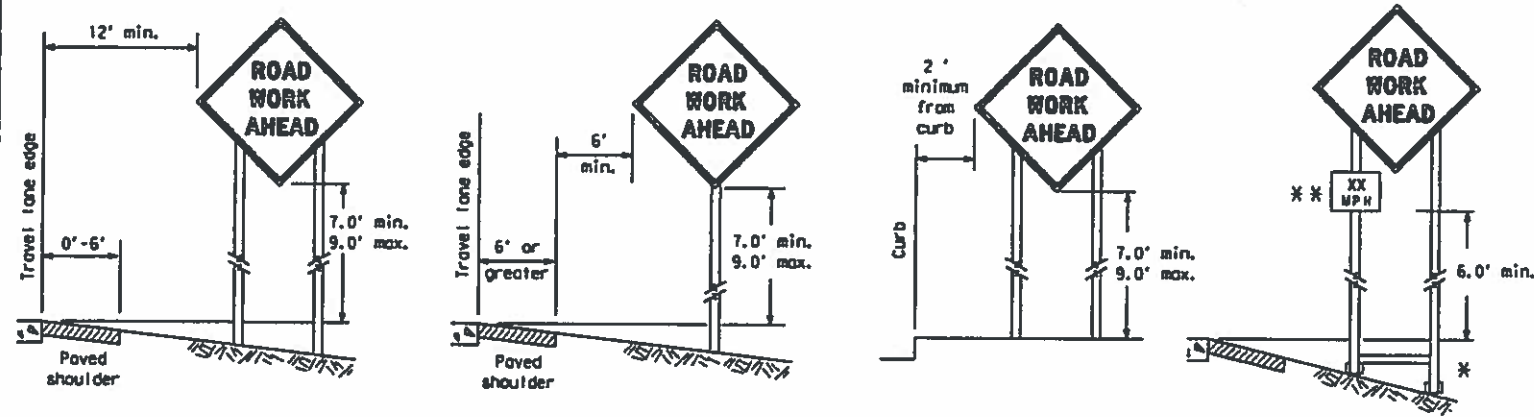
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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT			
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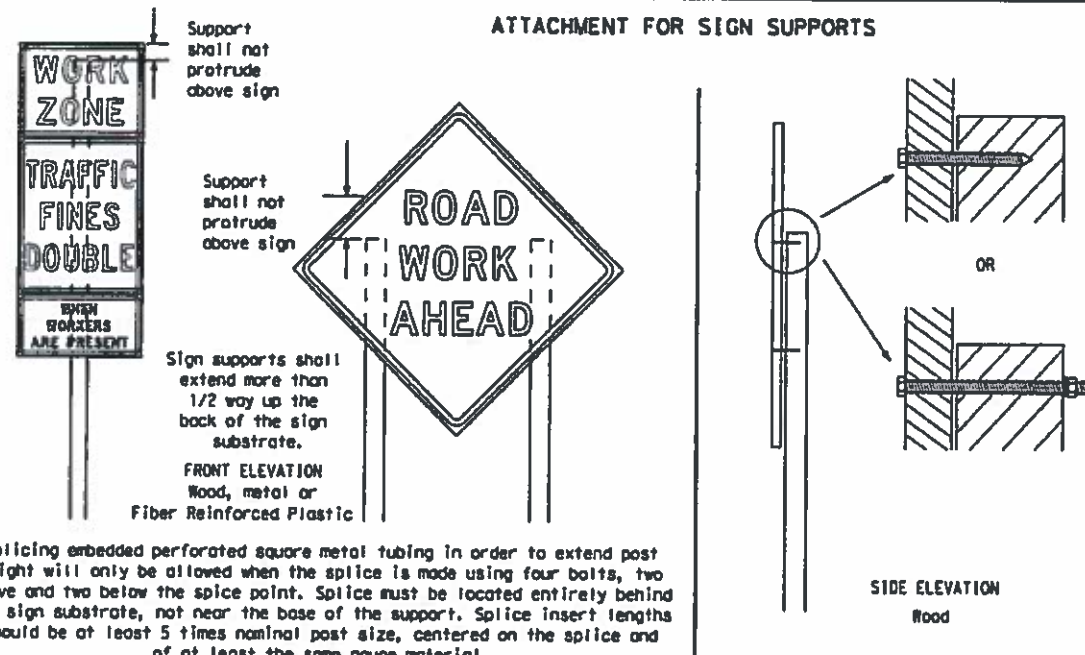
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS



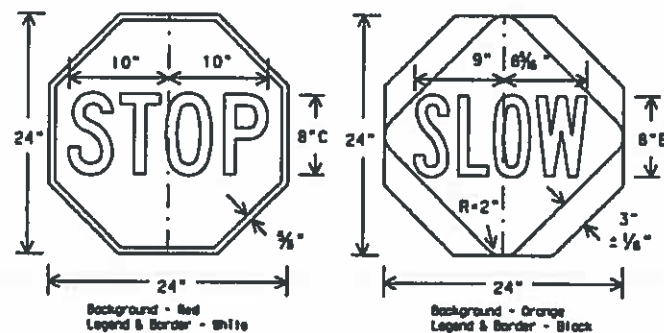
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

1. STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24" as detailed below.
2. When used at night, the STOP/SLOW paddle shall be retroreflectORIZED.
3. STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of 6" to the bottom of the sign.
4. Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TxDOTCD.



CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

1. 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 roadway without construction.
2. When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition.
3. When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
4. If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
5. If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC sheets or the CWZTCD. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
6. Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to item 502.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

1. Flags may be used to draw attention to warning signs. When used the flag shall be 16 inches square or larger and shall be orange or fluorescent red-orange in color. Flags shall not be allowed to cover any portion of the sign face.

SHEET 4 OF 12



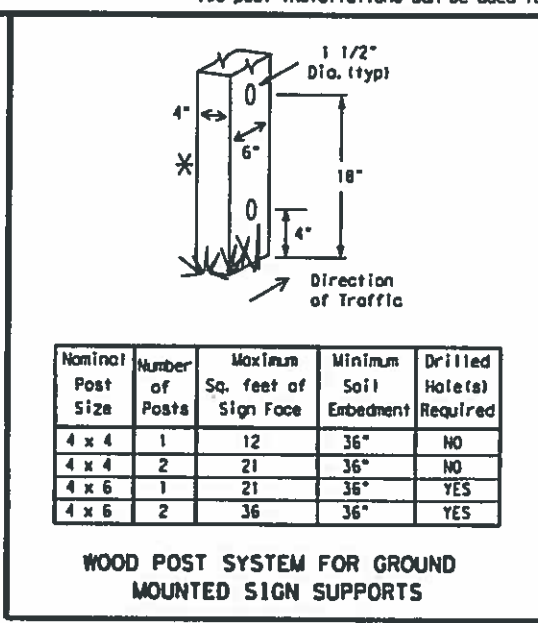
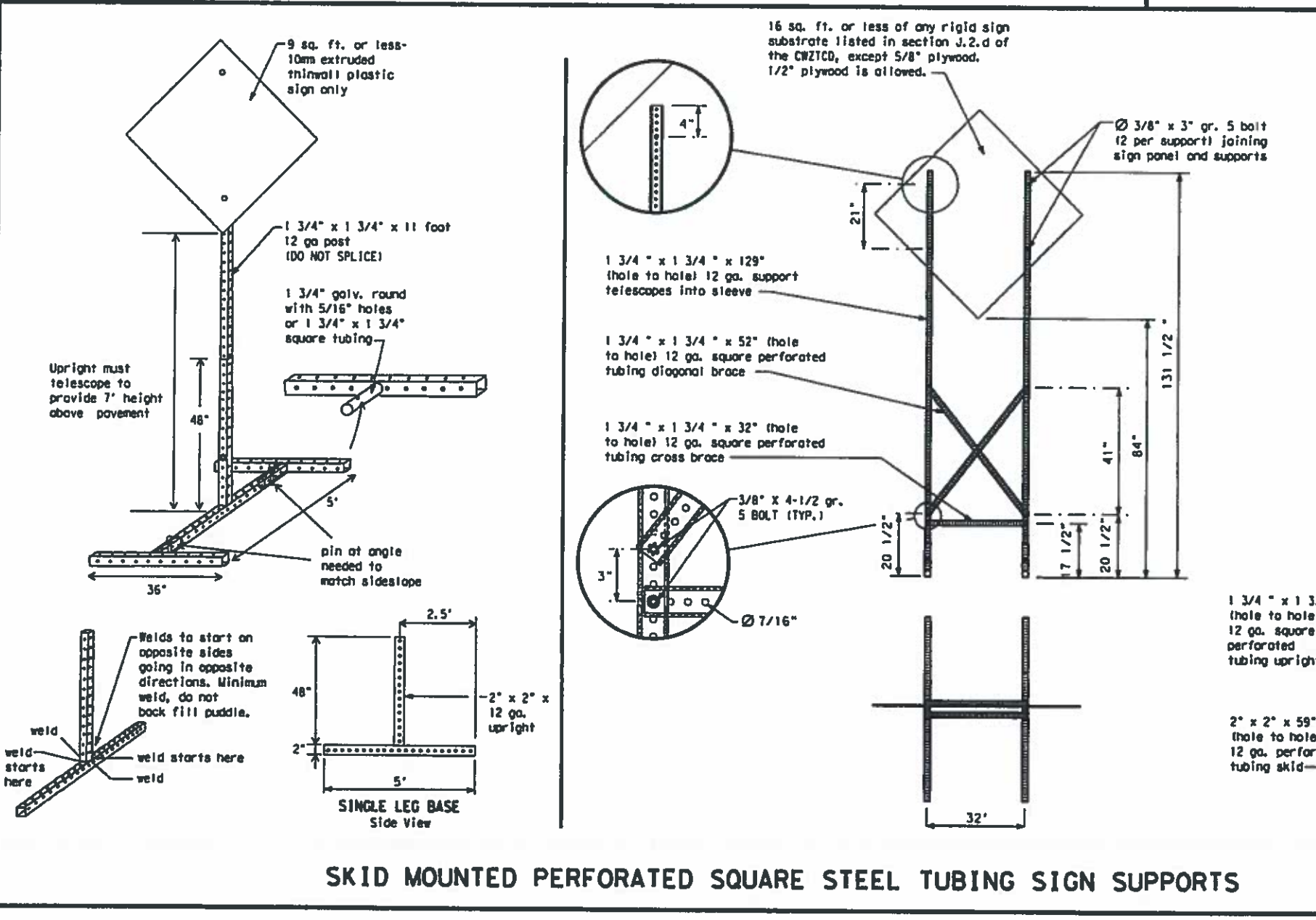
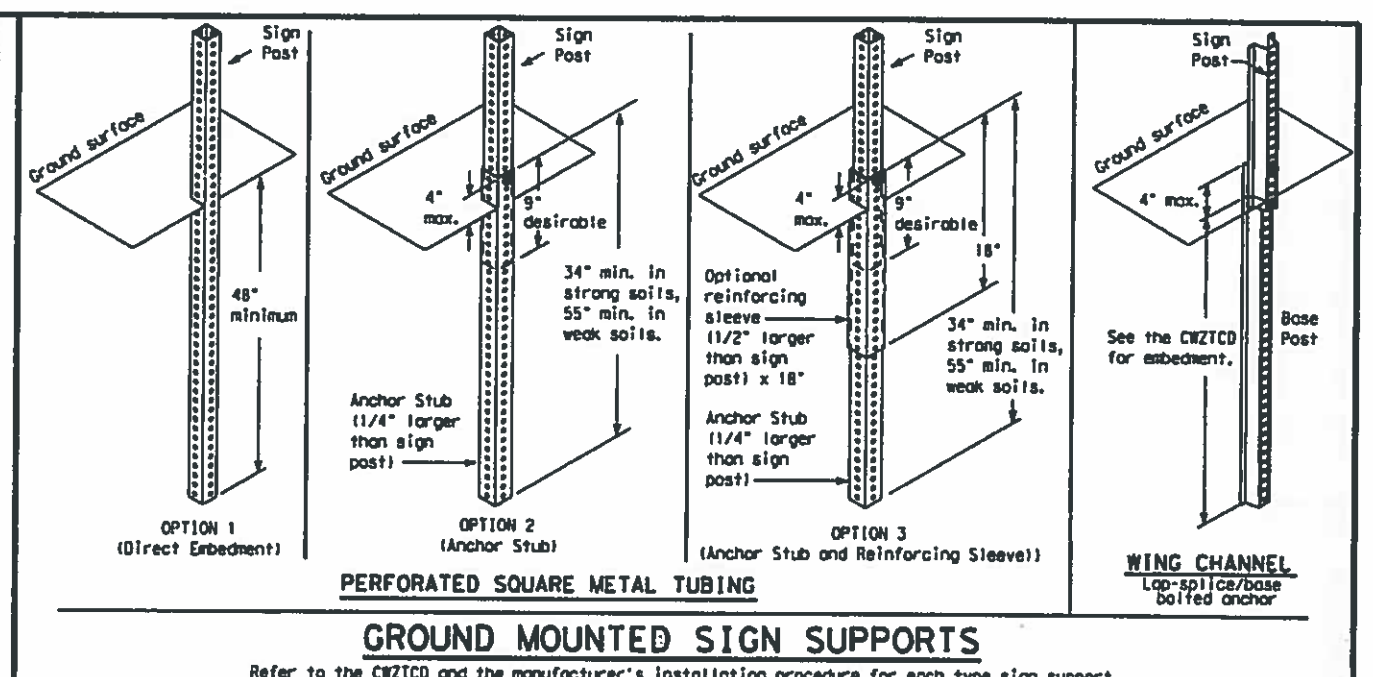
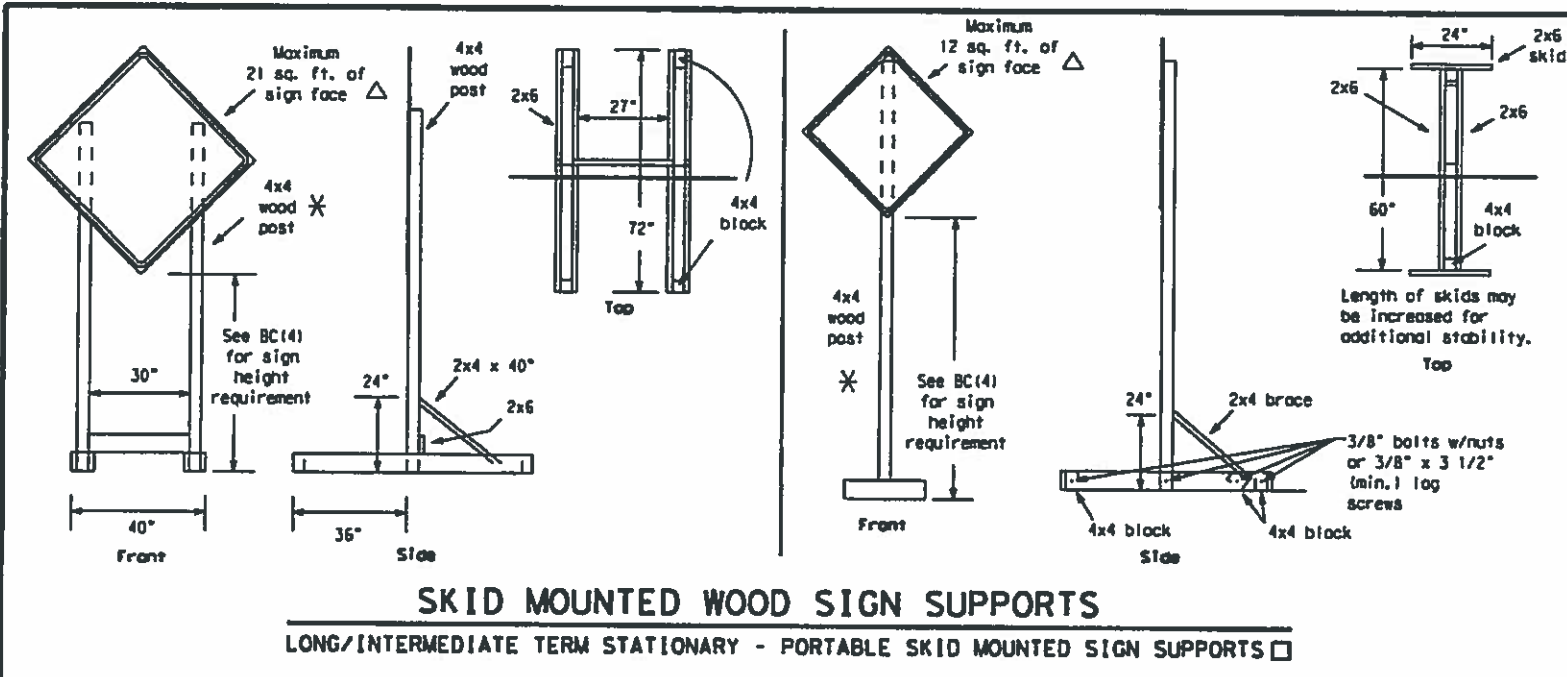
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC (4) - 14

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WEDGE ANCHORS
Both steel and plastic Wedge Anchor Systems as shown on the SMO Standard Sheets may be used as temporary sign supports for signs up to 10 square feet of sign face. They may be set in concrete or in sturdy soils if approved by the Engineer. (See web address for "Traffic Engineering Standard Sheets" on BC(11)).

OTHER DESIGNS
MORE DETAILS OF APPROVED LONG/INTERMEDIATE AND SHORT TERM SUPPORTS CAN BE FOUND ON THE CWZTCO LIST. SEE BC(11) FOR WEBSITE LOCATION.

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Hails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final connection.
 - No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCO List.
 - When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.

See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
 ✖ Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
 ▲ See the CWZTCO for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

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 Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5) - 14

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9-07	30	7-13		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
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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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR," "AT," etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by itself.
- Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- Always use the route or Interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- 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.
- Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
- Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMCOD.
- 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.
- If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED
CENTER LANE CLOSED
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED
EXIT CLOSED
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED
XXXXXXXXX BLVD CLOSED

Other Condition List

FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED
SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT
RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT
RIGHT X LANES OPEN
DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES
I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED
EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE
RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED
X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI
ROADWORK XXX FT
FLAGGER XXXX FT
RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT
MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT
LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT
DETOUR X MILE
ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX
BLUMP XXXX FT
TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT
ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
US XXX EXIT X MILES
LANES SHIFT *

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

MERGE RIGHT
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS
USE EXIT XXX
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH
TRUCKS USE US XXX N
WATCH FOR TRUCKS
EXPECT DELAYS
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT
USE OTHER ROUTES
STAY IN LANE *
FORM X LINES RIGHT
USE XXXXX RD EXIT
USE EXIT I-XX NORTH
USE I-XX E TO I-XX N
WATCH FOR TRUCKS
EXPECT DELAYS
PREPARE TO STOP
END SHOULDER USE
WATCH FOR WORKERS

Location List

AT FM XXXX
BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING
NEXT X MILES
PAST US XXX EXIT
XXXXXXXXX TO XXXXXXXX
US XXX TO FM XXXX

Warning List

SPEED LIMIT XX MPH
MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH
MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH
ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH
RIGHT LANE EXIT
USE CAUTION
DRIVE SAFELY
DRIVE WITH CARE

** Advance Notice List

TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
BEGINS MONDAY
BEGINS MAY XX
MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
NEXT FRI-SUN
XX AM TO XX PM
NEXT TUE AUG XX
TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

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

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

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Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

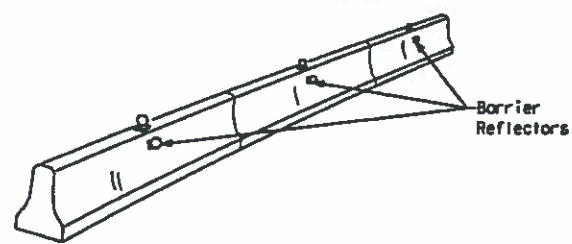
BC(6) - 14

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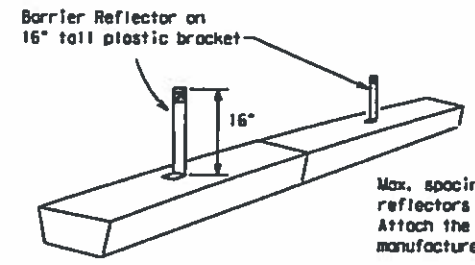
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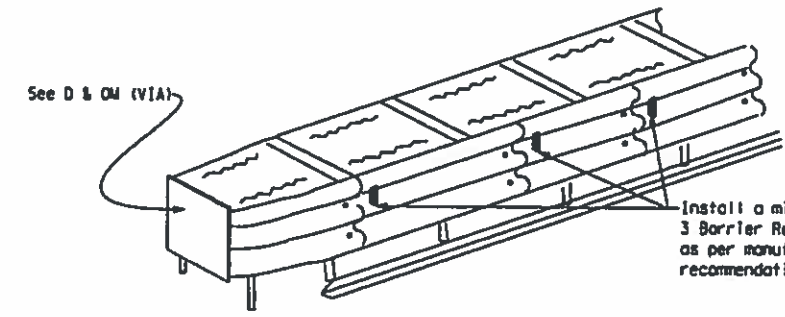
- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

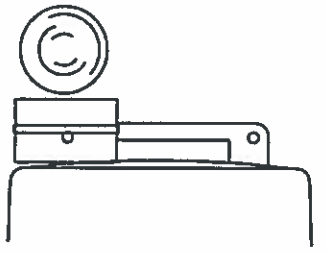
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "FL". The Type A Warning Lights shall not be used with signs manufactured with Type B₁ or C₁ Sheeting meeting the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300.
- Type-C and Type D 360 degree Steady Burn Lights are intended to be used in a series for delineation to supplement other traffic control devices. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "SB".
- 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 warning lights certification. The warning light manufacturer will certify the warning lights meet the requirements of the latest ITE Purchase Specifications for Flashing and Steady-Burn Warning Lights.
- When used to delineate curves, Type-C and Type D Steady Burn Lights should only be placed on the outside of the curve, not the inside.
- The location of warning lights and warning reflectors on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

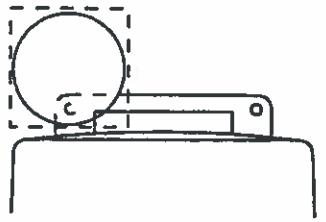
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing devices to form a merging taper may be used for delineation. If used, the successive flashing of the sequential warning lights should occur from the beginning of the taper to the end of the merging taper in order to identify the desired vehicle path. The rate of flashing for each light shall be 65 flashes per minute, plus or minus 10 flashes.
- Type C and D steady-burn warning lights are intended to be used in a series to delineate the edge of the travel lane on detours, on lane changes, on lane closures, and on other similar conditions.
- 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

- A warning reflector or approved substitute may be mounted on a plastic drum as a substitute for a Type C, steady burn warning light at the discretion of the Contractor unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- The warning reflector shall be yellow in color and shall be manufactured using a sign substrate approved for use with plastic drums listed on the CWZTCO.
- 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 warning reflector facing approaching traffic shall have sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements for DMS 8300-Type B or Type C.
- When used near two-way traffic, both sides of the warning reflector shall be reflectorized.
- The warning reflector should be mounted on the side of the handle nearest approaching traffic.
- The maximum spacing for warning reflectors should be identical to the channelizing device spacing requirements.



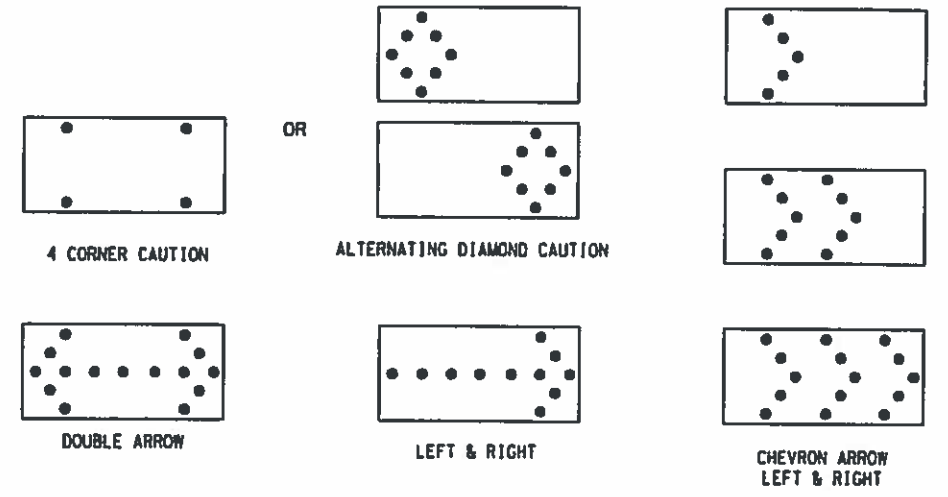
Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



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

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

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



- The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage. The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
- Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
- The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential Chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
- A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
- A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

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

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

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TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



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

BC(7)-14

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© TxDOT November 2002	CONT: SECT	JOB: HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS				
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7-13	DIST: HOU	COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO: 55	

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GENERAL NOTES

- For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
- 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.
- Drums and all related items shall comply with the requirements of the current version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- Drums, bases, and related materials shall exhibit good workmanship and shall be free from objectionable marks or defects that would adversely affect their appearance or serviceability.
- The Contractor shall have a maximum of 24 hours to replace any plastic drums identified for replacement by the Engineer/Inspector. The replacement device must be an approved device.

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

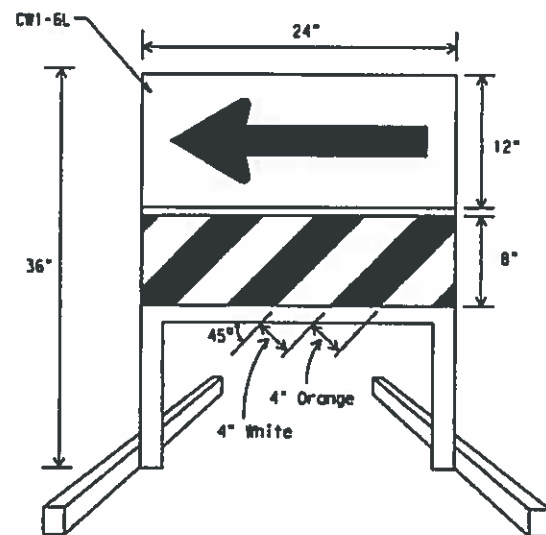
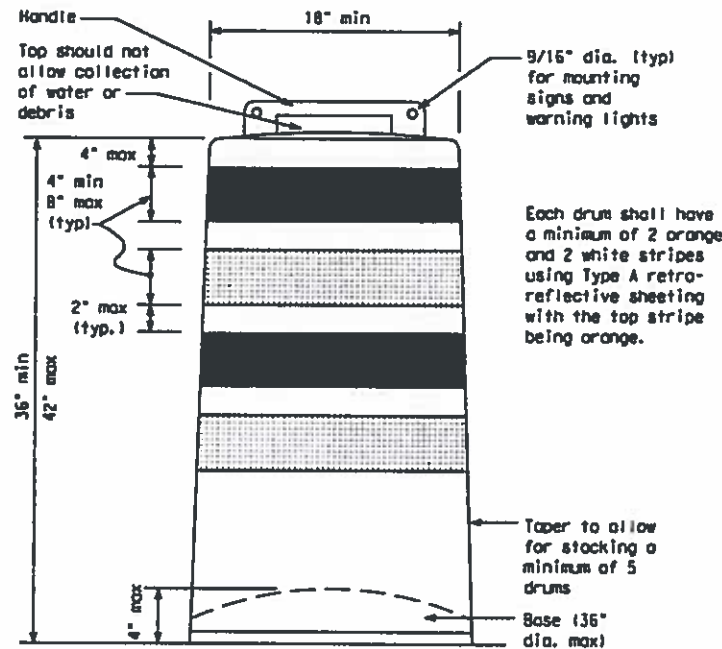
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

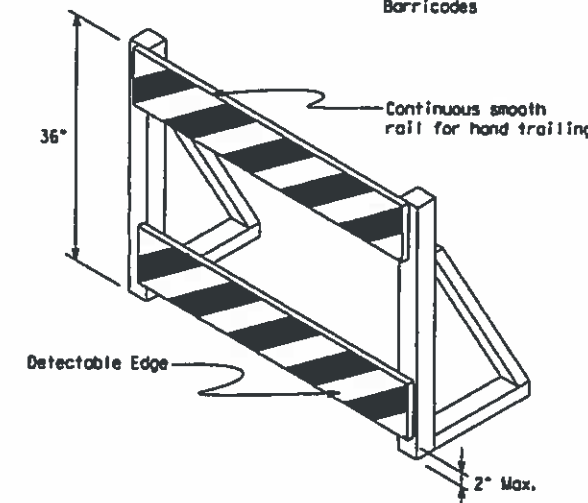
- Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other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



DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

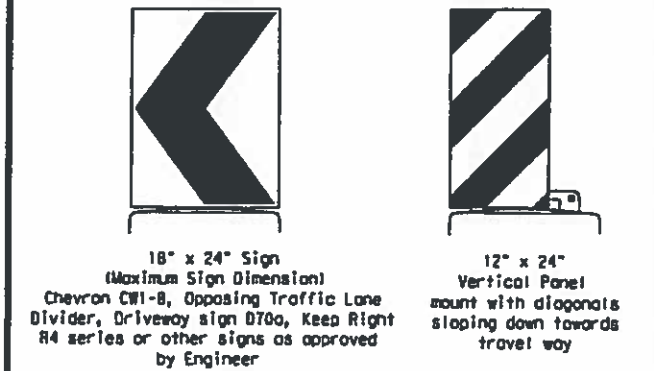
- The Direction Indicator Barricade may be used in tapers, transitions, and other areas where specific directional guidance to drivers is necessary.
- If used, the Direction Indicator Barricade should be used in series to direct the driver through the transition and into the intended travel lane.
- The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

This detail is not intended for fabrication. See note 3 and the CWZTCD list for providers of approved Detectable Pedestrian Barricades



DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a device that is detectable by a person with a visual disability traveling with the aid of a long cane shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
- 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.



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

SHEET 8 OF 12

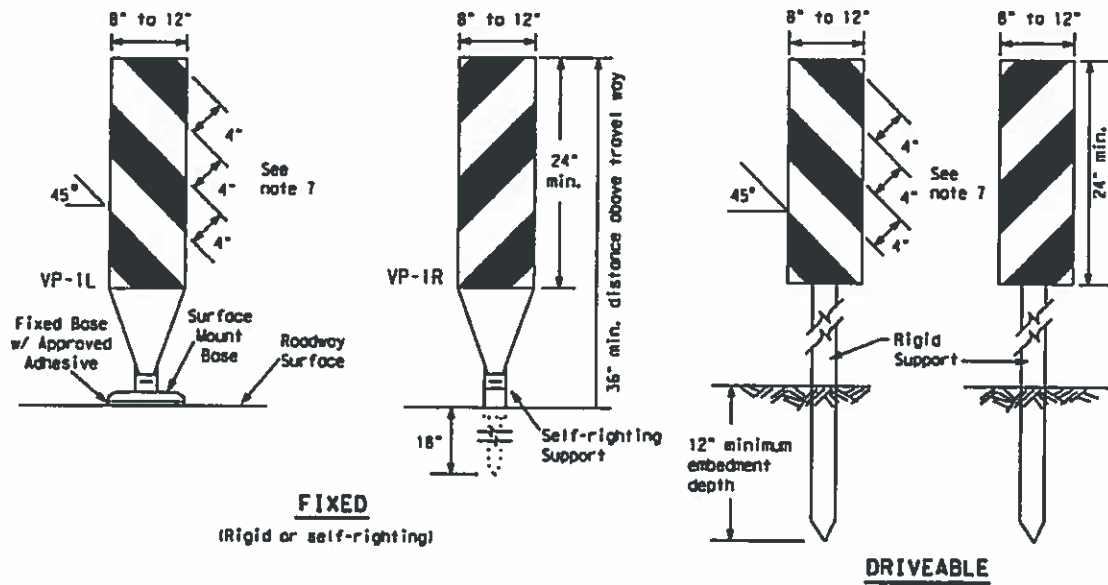


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (8) - 14

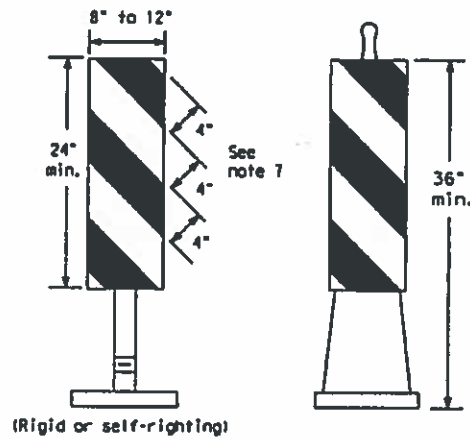
FILE#	bc-14.dgn	REV	TxDOT	CHK	TxDOT	REV	TxDOT	CHK	TxDOT
© TxDOT	November 2002	CON	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	8375	30	001	SH 146, ETC.
REVISIONS		DATE	BY	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	4-03	7-13	HOU	GALVESTON
		DATE	BY	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	9-07	8-14	HOU	GALVESTON
		DATE	BY	COUNTY	SHEET NO.				56

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FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

DRIVEABLE

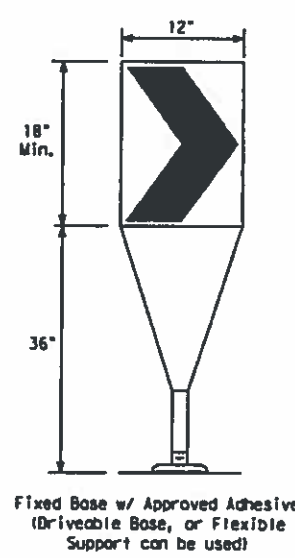


(Rigid or self-righting)

PORTABLE

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

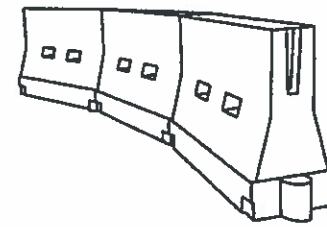
- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is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



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

- The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B₁ or Type C₁ conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

CHEVRONS



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate NCHRP 350 crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH) urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or ficed to a point outside the clear zone.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Channelizing devices shown on this sheet may have a driveable, fixed or portable base. The requirement for self-righting channelizing devices must be specified in the General Notes or other plan sheets.
- Channelizing devices on self-righting supports should be used in work zone areas where channelizing devices are frequently impacted by errant vehicles or vehicle related wind gusts making alignment of the channelizing devices difficult to maintain. Locations of these devices shall be detailed elsewhere in the plans. These devices shall conform to the TMUTCD and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- The Contractor shall maintain devices in a clean condition and replace damaged, nonreflective, faded, or broken devices and bases as required by the Engineer/Inspector. The Contractor shall be required to maintain proper device spacing and alignment.
- Portable bases shall be fabricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.
- Pavement surfaces shall be prepared in a manner that ensures proper bonding between the adhesives, the fixed mount bases and the pavement surface. Adhesives shall be prepared and applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 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.

Posted Speed * %	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'
70	700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	
75	750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	
80	800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Operations Division Standard

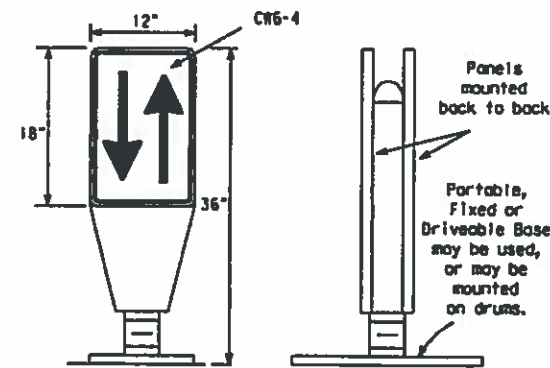
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) - 14

FILE#	bc-14.dgn	DWG	TxDOT	REV	TxDOT	DATE	TxDOT	BY	TxDOT
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		6375	30	001	SHI 46, ETC.				
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
7-13		HOU	GALVESTON	57					

DATE: FILES

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



- Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base is secured to the pavement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement caused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
- The OTLD may be used in combination with 42" cones or VPs.
- Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. 42" cones or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing.
- The OTLD shall be orange with a black non-reflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type B₁ or Type C₁ conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

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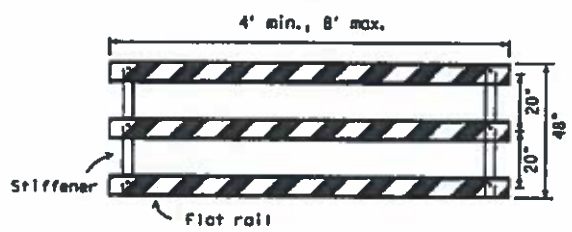
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.

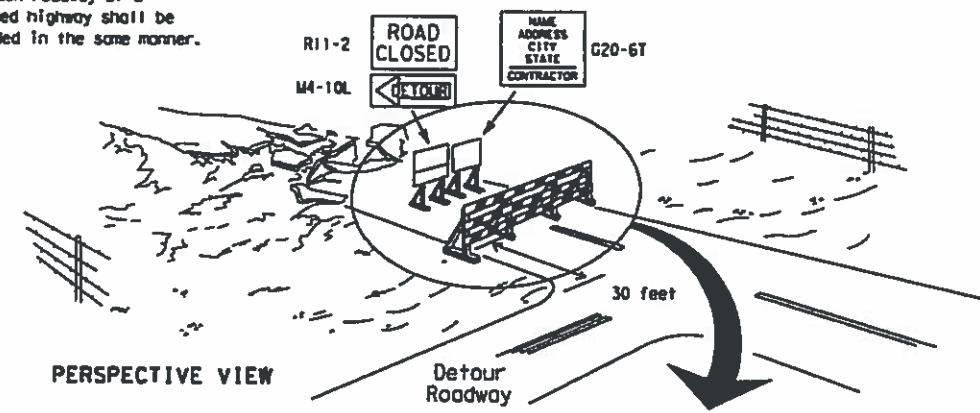


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



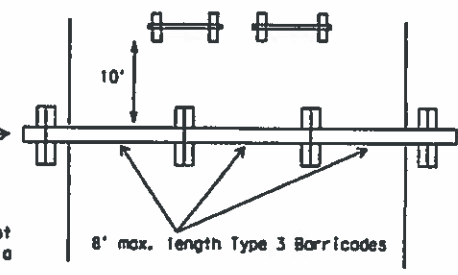
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

Each roadway of a divided highway shall be barricaded in the same manner.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

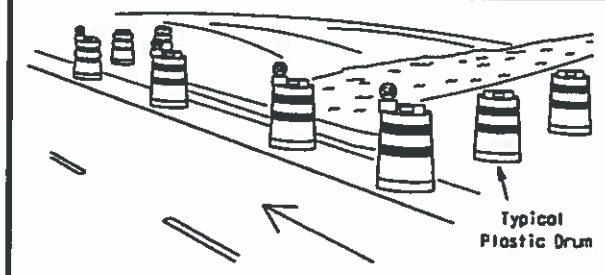
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should start downward in the direction of detour.



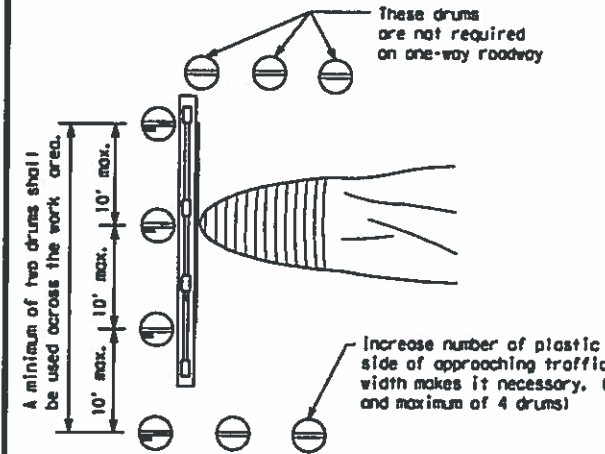
PLAN VIEW

1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW



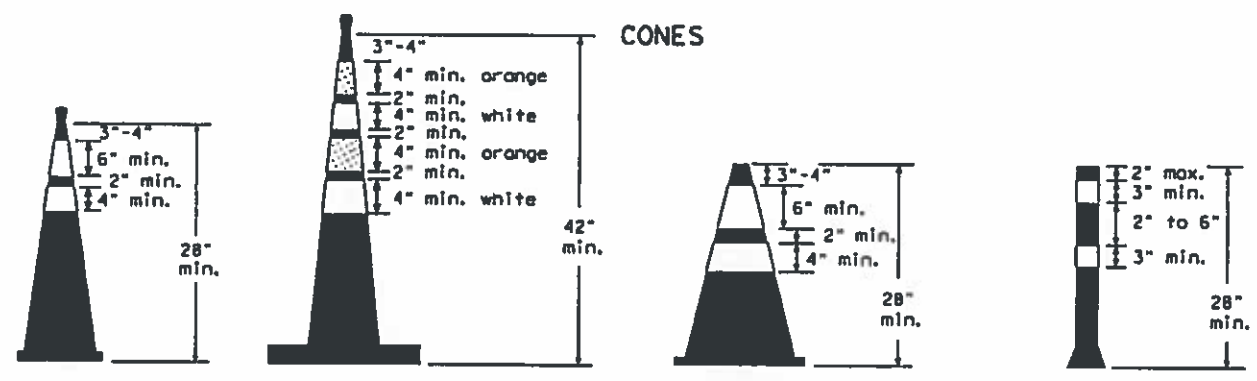
PLAN VIEW

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

LEGEND	
	Plastic drum
	Plastic drum with steady burn light or yellow warning reflector
	Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

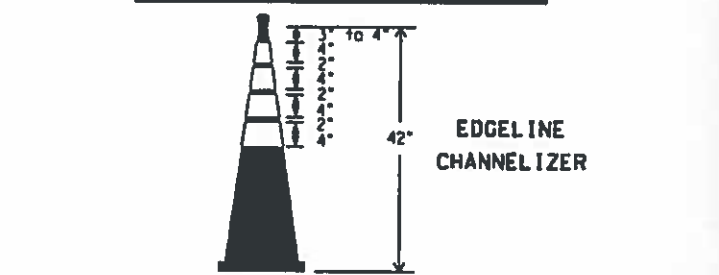


Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

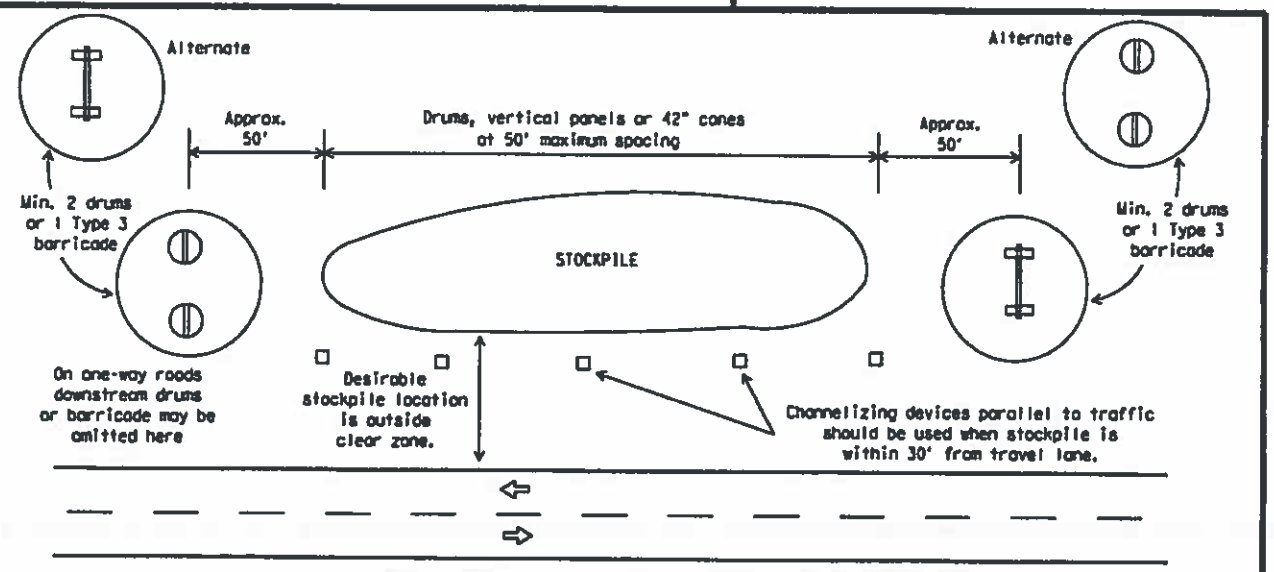
Tubular Marker

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.



EDGE LINE CHANNELIZER

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
2. One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
3. Two-piece cones may have a handle or loop extending up to 8" above the minimum height shown, in order to aid in retrieving the device.
4. Cones or tubular markers used at night shall have white or white and orange reflective bands as shown above. The reflective bands shall have a smooth, sealed outer surface and meet the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 Type A.
5. 28" cones and tubular markers are generally suitable for short duration and short-term stationary work as defined on BC(14). These should not be used for intermediate-term or long-term stationary work unless personnel is on-site to maintain them in their proper upright position.
6. 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
7. Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-14

FILE#	bc-14.dgn	DESIGNED BY	TxDOT	CHECKED BY	TxDOT	DATE	TxDOT	CONTRACT	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISED	9-07	BY	8-14	DATE	7-13	COUNTY	HOU	GALVESTON	SHEET NO.	58	

DATE: FILE:

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

- Raised pavement markers are to be placed according to the patterns on BC(112).
- All raised pavement markers used for work zone markings shall meet the requirements of Item 672, "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS" and Departmental Material Specification DMS-4200 or DMS-4300.

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

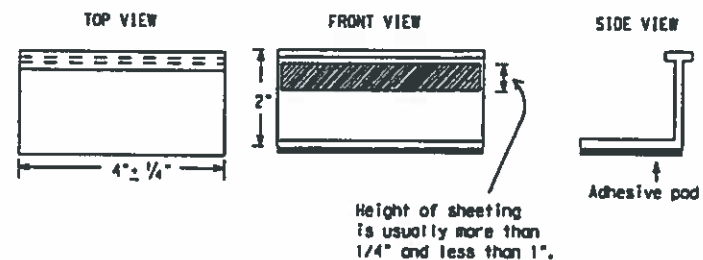
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
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(11).

SHEET 11 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-14

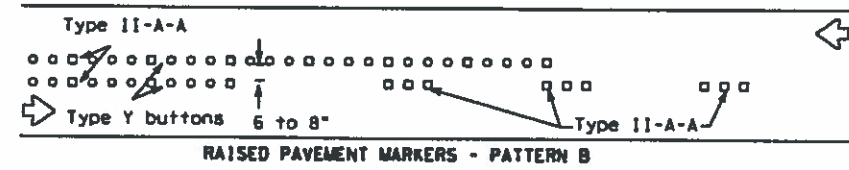
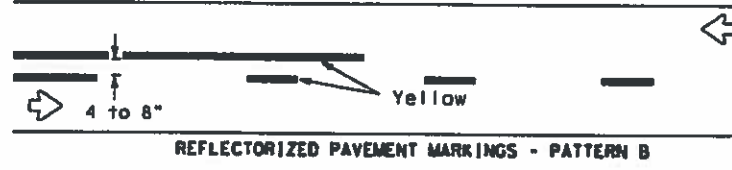
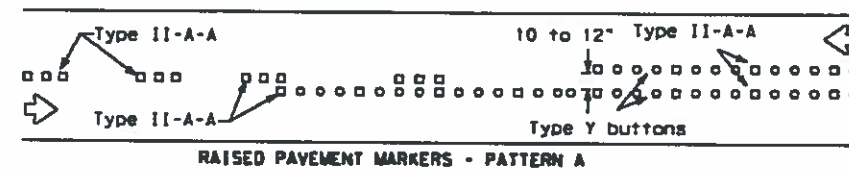
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2-98 9-07	1-02 7-13	11-02 8-14	DIST: HDQ	COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO.: 59

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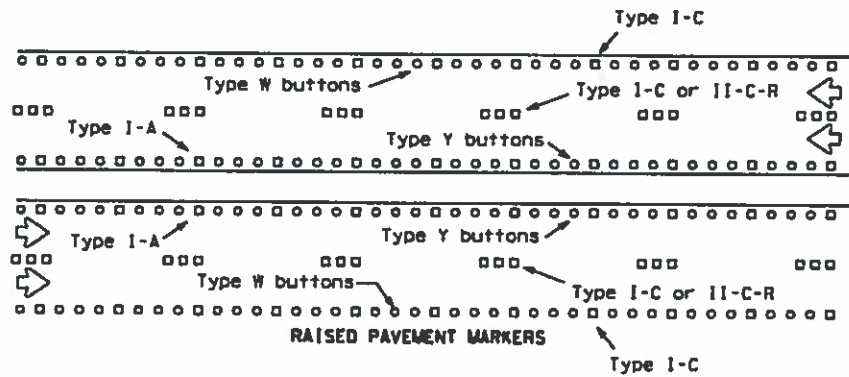
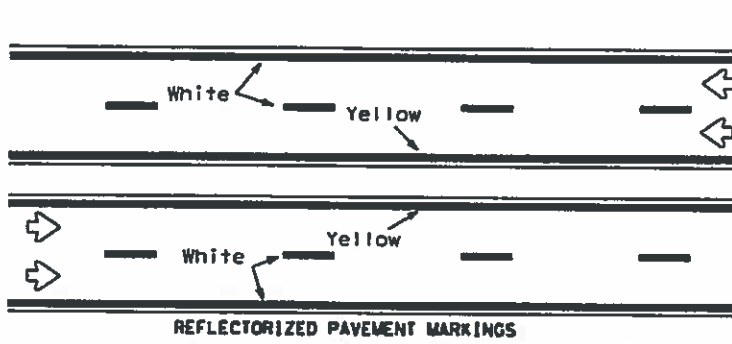
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practices Act". No warranty or any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



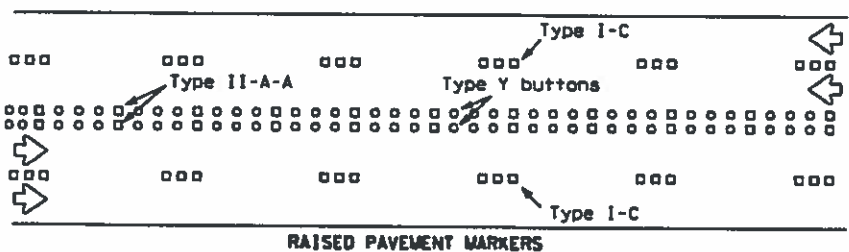
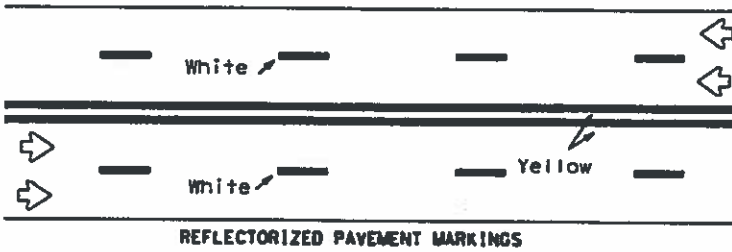
Pattern A is the TxDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

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



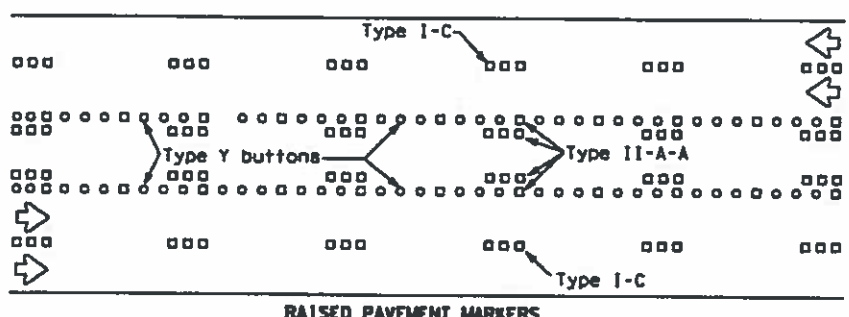
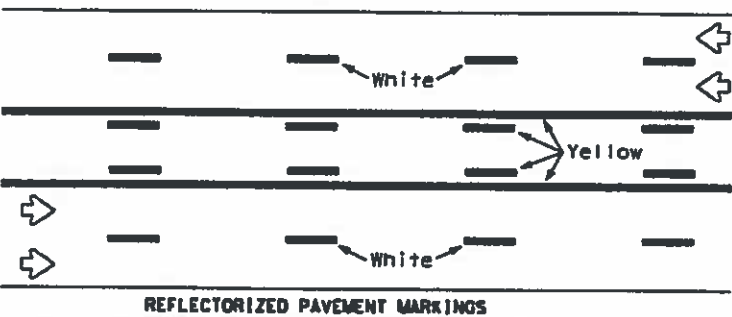
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

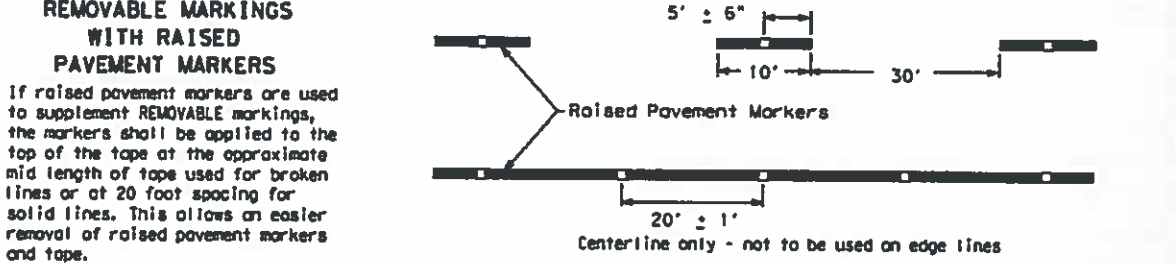
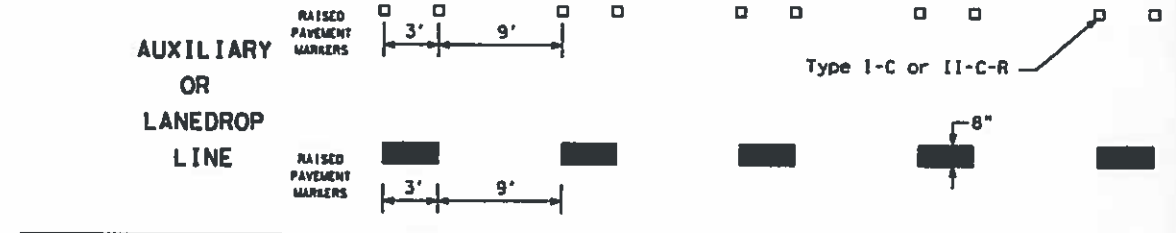
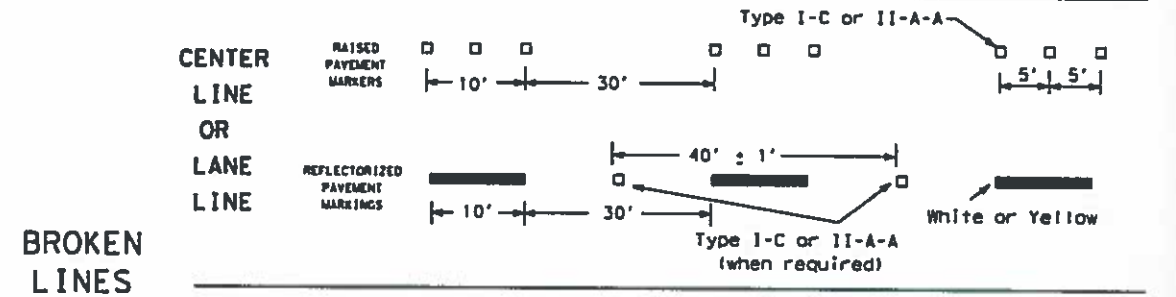
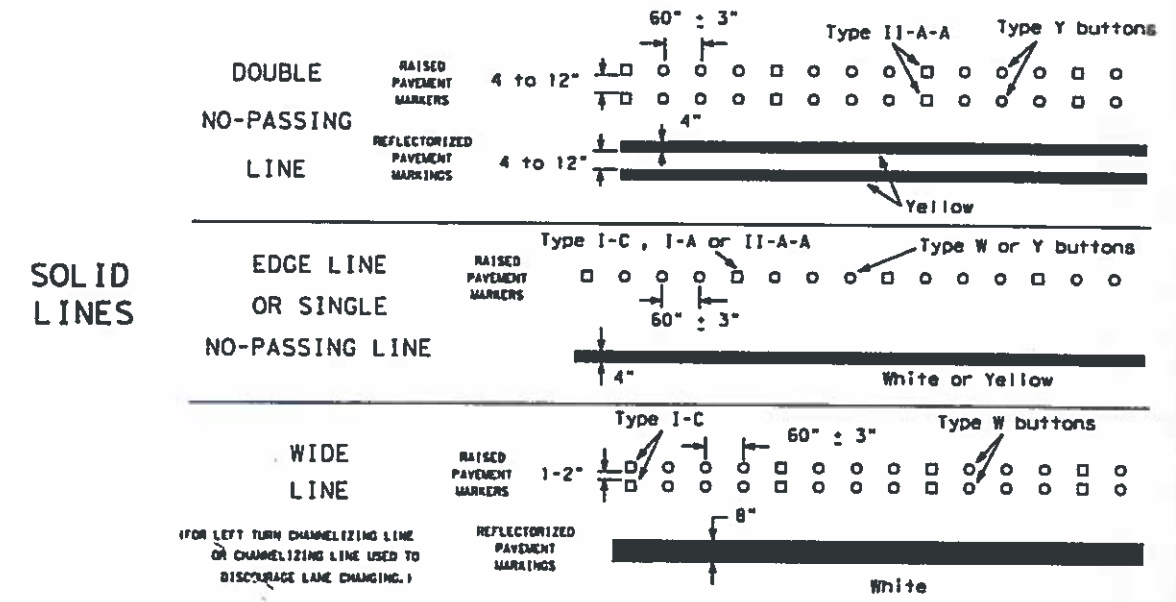
LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



SHEET 12 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-14

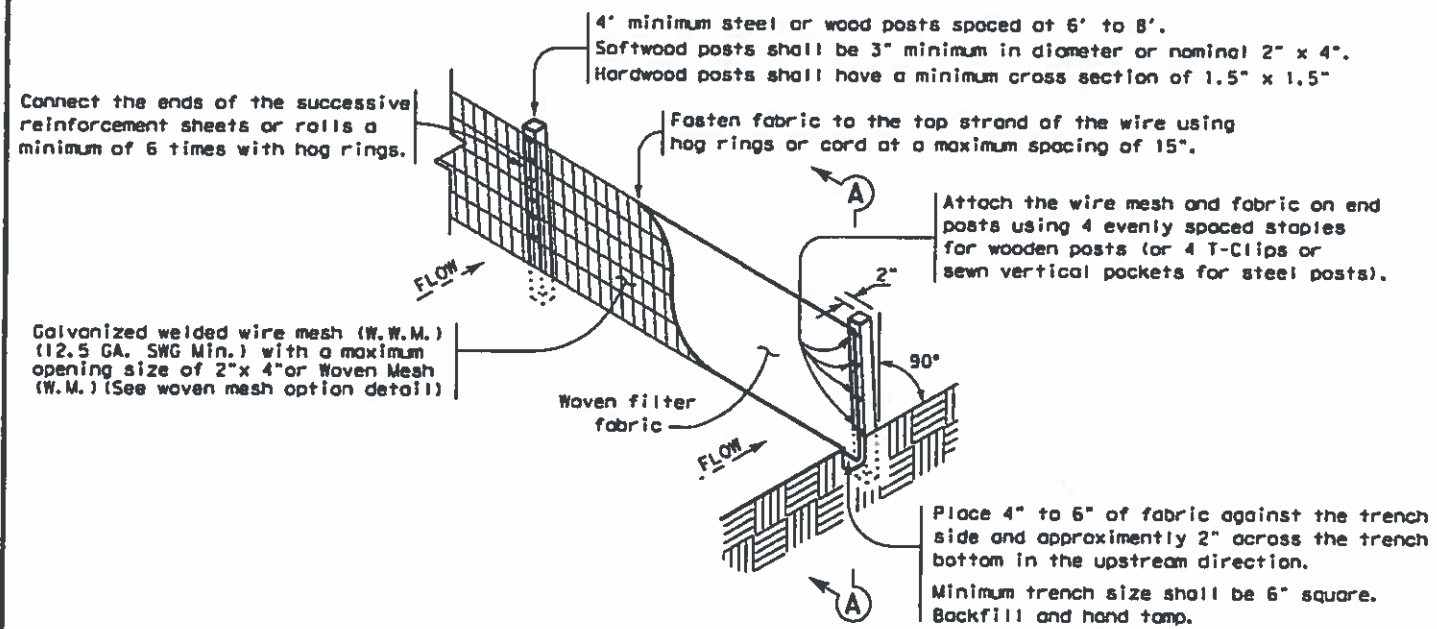
Raised pavement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS."

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DATE: 11-02	BY: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	REV: TxDOT	APP: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONTRACT: 8375	SECTION: 30	JOB: 001	SECTION: SH146, ETC.	SHEET NO. 60
1-97 9-07	2-98 7-13	11-02 8-14	HOU	GALVESTON	

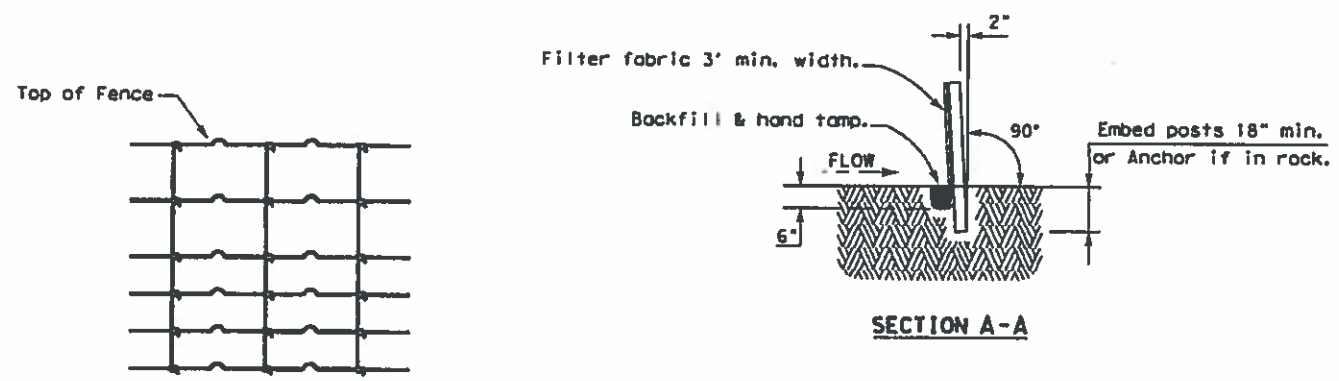
DATE: FILE:

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DATE FILE



TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE



HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

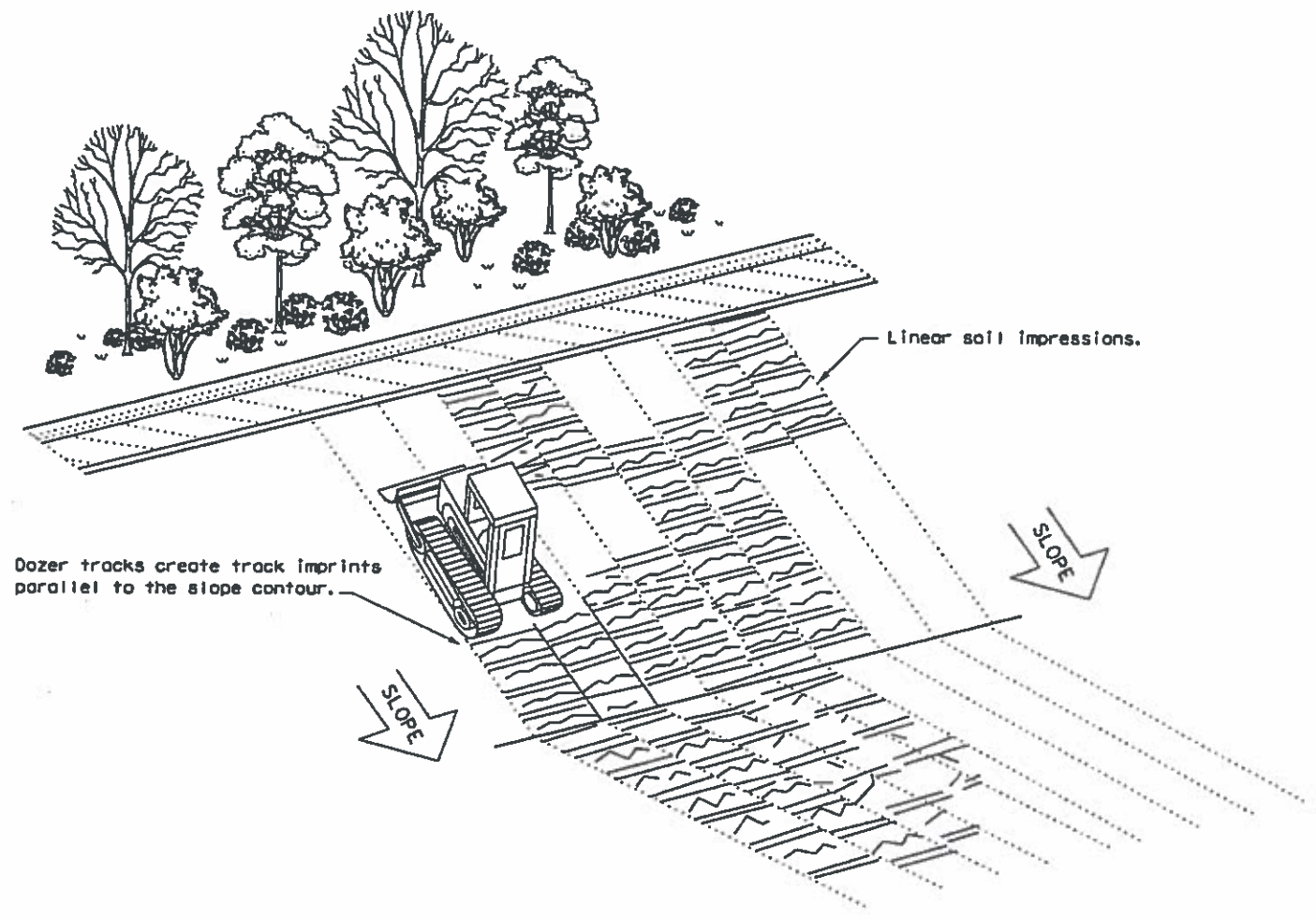
A sediment control fence may be constructed near the downstream perimeter of a disturbed area along a contour to intercept sediment from overland runoff. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate to be filtered.

Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 GPM/FT². Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

LEGEND
 Sediment Control Fence

GENERAL NOTES

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



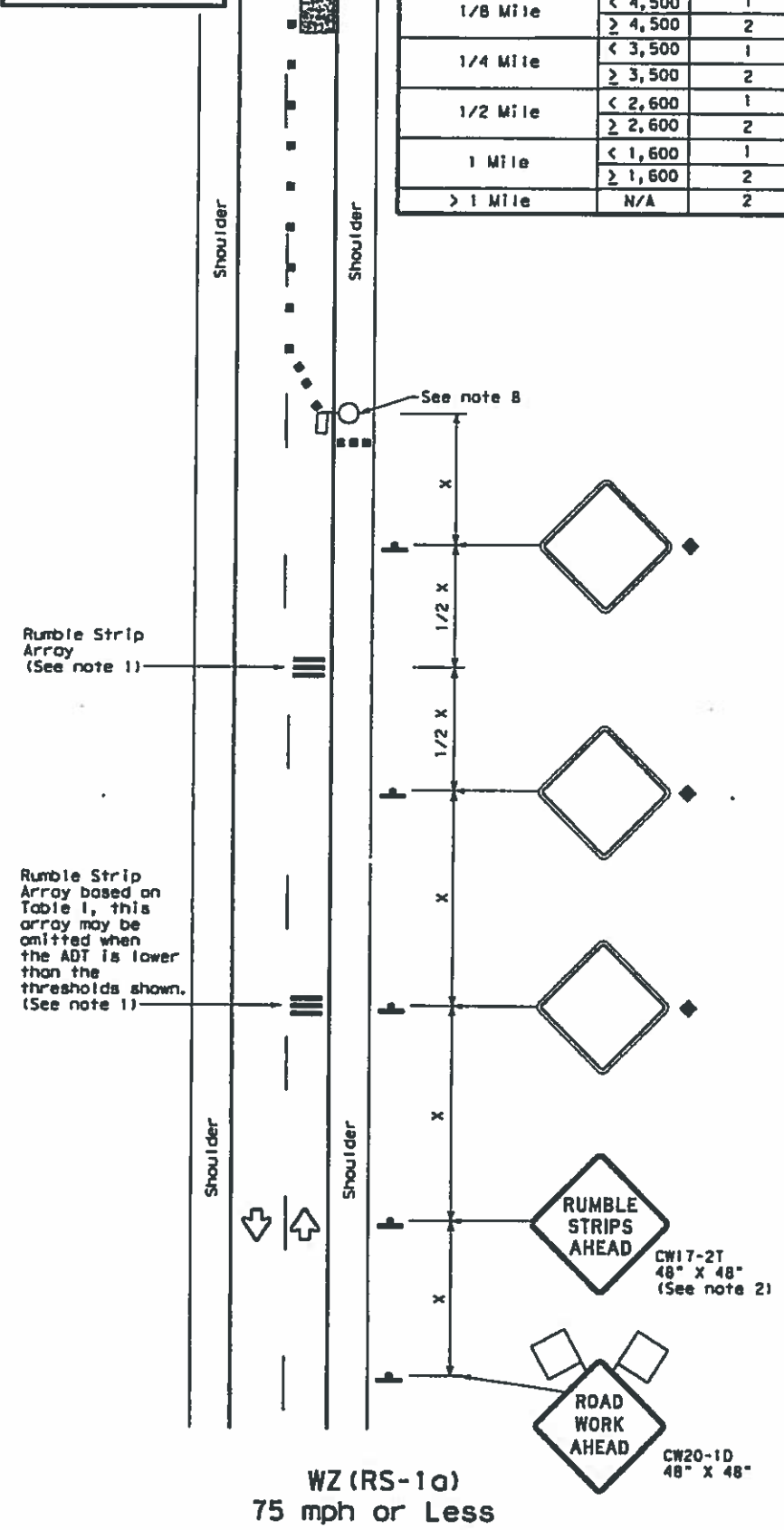
VERTICAL TRACKING

		Design Division Standard	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING			
EC(1)-16			
FILE: ec116	DATE: JULY 2016	CD: KM	DR: VP
REV: 01	REV: 02	REV: 03	REV: 04
8375	30	001	SH146, ETC.
DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.	
HOU	GALVESTON	61	

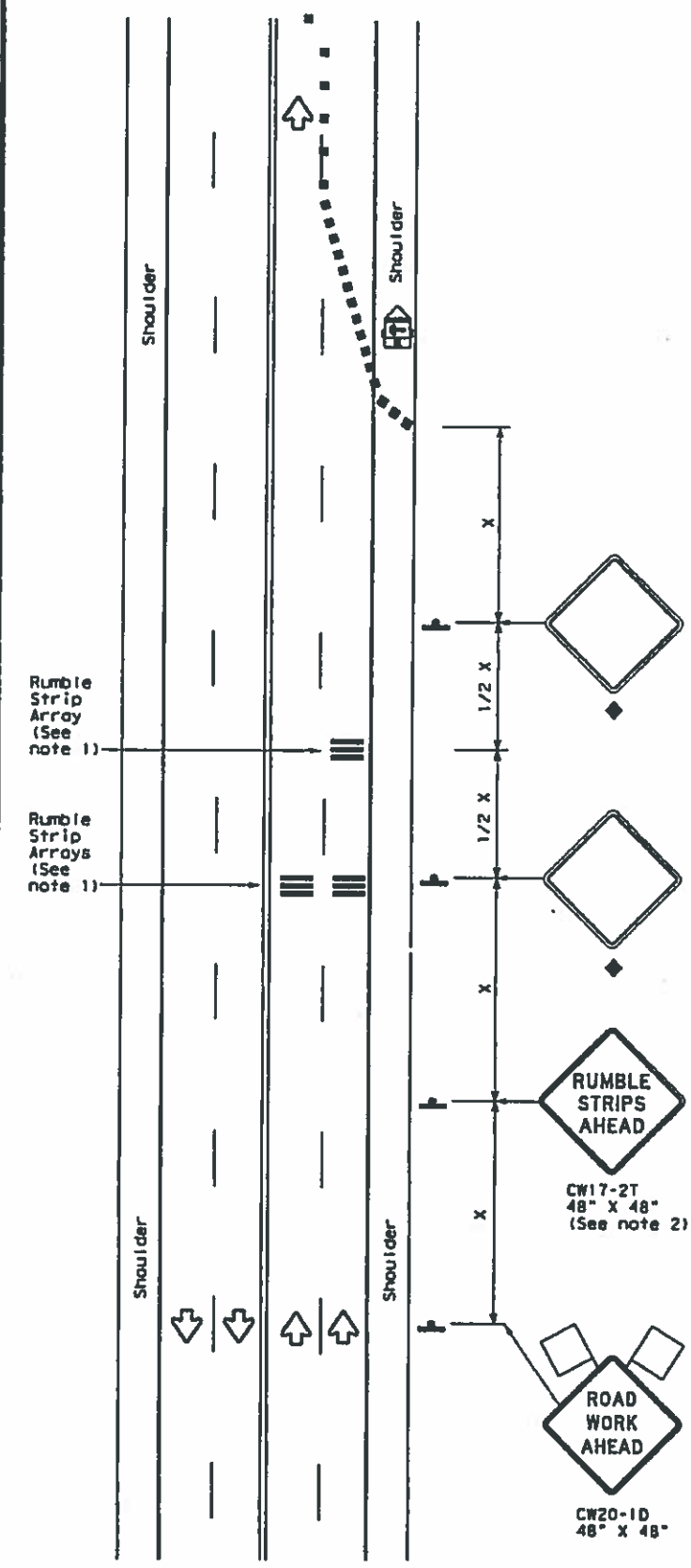
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT shall be responsible for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

Warning sign and rumble strip sequence in opposite direction is same as below

Flagger to Flagger (Length of Work Area)	ADT	# of Rumble Strip Arrays
1/8 Mile	< 4,500	1
	≥ 4,500	2
1/4 Mile	< 3,500	1
	≥ 3,500	2
1/2 Mile	< 2,600	1
	≥ 2,600	2
1 Mile	< 1,600	1
	≥ 1,600	2
> 1 Mile	N/A	2



RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE TWO-WAY APPLICATION



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.
- The CW17-2T "RUMBLE STRIPS AHEAD" sign should be located after the CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign and spaced as shown. If traffic is observed to be queuing, or is expected to queue beyond the Rumble Strips, the CW17-2T sign and the first Rumble Strip Array may be located upstream of the CW20-1D sign as necessary to provide needed warning.
- Temporary Rumble Strips will be considered subsidiary to Item 502, and shall be a product listed on the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices.
- Removal of the Temporary Rumble Strips should be accomplished before removing the advance warning signs.
- Temporary Rumble Strips should not be used on horizontal curves, loose gravel, soft or bleeding asphalt, heavily rutted pavements or unpaved surfaces.
- Temporary Rumble Strips shall be installed and maintained as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- 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.

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

	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Panel		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS ² /60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	150'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

WZ (RS) - 16

FILE: wzrs16.dgn	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2012	CURT SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS				
2-14	6375	30	001	SH146, ETC.
4-16	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	HOU	GALVESTON	62	

DATE: FILE: