

STATE PROJECT NO.	RMC 6359-92-001		
STATE	STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	FTW	ERATH ETC	
CONTRACT NO.	SECTION	JOB NO.	WIDENING NO.
6359	92	001	US377, ETC

STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

INDEX OF SHEETS

- 1 TITLE SHEET
- 2A-2H GENERAL NOTES
- 3-3A ESTIMATE SUMMARY
- 4 SECTION MAP

STANDARD SHEETS

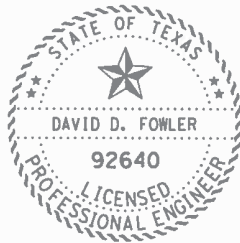
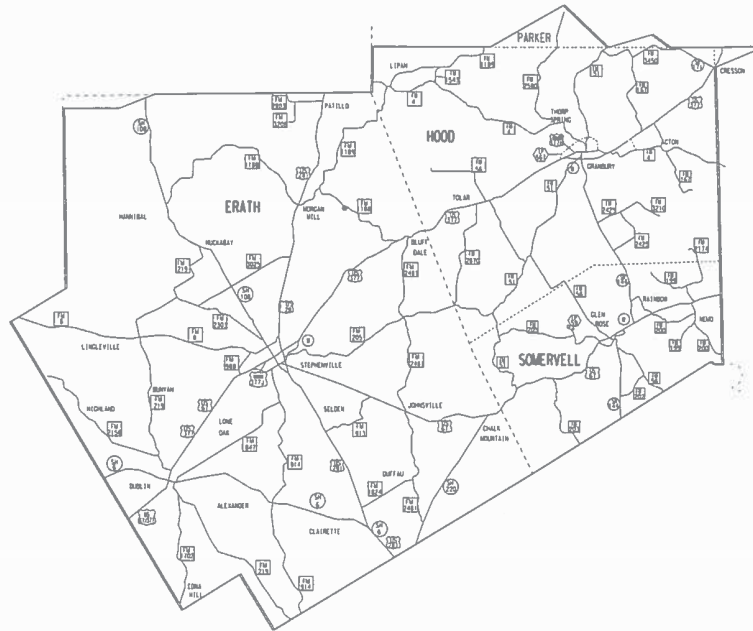
- 5-6 GF (31)-19, GF (31) TR TL2-19
- 7-7A GF (31) TR TL 3-19
- 8 GF (31) DAT-19
- 9-11 GF (31) T6-19, GF (31) LS-19, GF (31) MS-19
- 12 GF (31) T101-19
- 13 CCGG-12
- 14 BED (2B)-19
- 15-15A TYPE T631
- 16 T631-CM
- 17-18 SGT (14W) 31-18, SGT (13S) 31-18
- 19-22 TCP (1-1) THRU (1-4)-18
- 23-26 TCP (2-1) THRU (2-4)-18
- 27 TCP (2-6)-18
- 28-39 BC (1 THRU-12)-14
- 40 WZ (RS)-16

PLANS OF PROPOSED
HIGHWAY ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT
SCOPE OF WORK:
GUARDRAIL INSTALLATION AND REPAIR

PROJECT NO.: RMC 6359-92-001

HIGHWAY: US 377, ETC.

LIMITS OF WORK: ERATH, HOOD AND SOMERVELL COUNTIES



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

Designed by: David D. Fowler, P.E., PE 3/9/2021
DATE

EXCEPTIONS: NONE
EQUATIONS: NONE
RAILROAD EXCEPTIONS: NONE

© 2021 by Texas Department of Transportation
all rights reserved

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

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

RECOMMENDED 3/9/2021
 RE FC Designed by: David D. Fowler, P.E. 20
 AREA ENGINEER
 3/10/2021
 RE FC Designed by: Matthew L. Evans, P.E. _____
 DIRECTOR OF MAINTENANCE
 3/10/2021
 RE FC Designed by: Carl Johnson 20
 DISTRICT ENGINEER

Project Number: RMC 6359-92-001**Sheet 2A****County:** ERATH, ETC.**Control:** 6359-92-001**Highway:** US 377, ETC.**GENERAL NOTES:****Special Notes:**

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

Area Engineer: David Fowler
Asst. Area Engineer: Sarah Horner

David.Fowler@txdot.gov
Sarah.Horner@txdot.gov

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

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

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

General:

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

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

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

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

Provide copy of certification by Trinity Industries, Inc., in order to repair and/or install TRACC systems, for all employees.

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

Project Number: RMC 6359-92-001**Sheet 2B****County:** ERATH, ETC.**Control:** 6359-92-001**Highway:** US 377, ETC.

Prior to mobilizing equipment into the Fort Worth District, all equipment will be clean and free of any debris from prior use in other districts or counties.

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

TxDOT Traffic Management & Equipment Shop (Dicky White) – (817)-370-6860
City of Fort Worth (Illumination) – (817)-392-8100
SIG TESS 1-(800)-344-8377

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

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

Hood/Erath/Somervell
Maintenance Supervisor 2281 E. Washington Stephenville, TX 76401 (254) 897-2647

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

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

Item 6.7. Department-Furnished Material. TxDOT will supply bid items labeled (Furnished) if any, and the Contractor will supply all other materials. Contractor will return any salvageable material to the maintenance warehouse at the address above. Any unsalvageable material becomes property of the Contractor.

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

Project Number: RMC 6359-92-001

Sheet 2C

County: ERATH, ETC.

Control: 6359-92-001

Highway: US 377, ETC.

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

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

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

Modifications to Lane Closure / Work Restrictions:

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

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

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

Item 8.3. Computation of Contract Time for Completion. Working days for work orders will be calculated by dividing quantities by production rate. A fraction of the day will be rounded up to the next whole number. If the total number of working days is not used during the completion of the work order the working days will not be carried forward to a subsequent work order. Each work

Project Number: RMC 6359-92-001

Sheet 2D

County: ERATH, ETC.

Control: 6359-92-001

Highway: US 377, ETC.

order will define the total number of working days for that particular work order as defined in Section 8.3.1.4. Standard Work Week in the Standard Specifications For Construction And Maintenance Of Highways, Streets, And Bridges.

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

<i>Daytime Work</i>	<i>Nighttime Work</i>
30 min. after sunrise – 30 min. before sunset Monday – Friday Saturday-Optional	8:00 pm – 5:00 am Sunday – Thursday
Excluding National Holidays	

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

Working day charges for nighttime work will be charged against the night in which work begins.

Item 8.5. Project Schedules. Submit project schedules by the twentieth (20th) day of every month.

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

Item 500. Mobilization. For Contracts with emergency mobilization, provide a person and method of contact available 24 hrs. a day, 7 days a week unless otherwise shown on the plans. The time of notice will be the transmission time of the written notice or notice provided orally by the Department's representative.

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

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

Project Number: RMC 6359-92-001**Sheet 2E****County:** ERATH, ETC.**Control:** 6359-92-001**Highway:** US 377, ETC.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dedicated personnel must be on duty to maintain barricades.

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

Submit a lighting plan for nighttime work for TxDOT review and approval. Provide Multi-Directional Lighting Device (MDLD) for nighttime work with the following quality requirements:

- Provide a 2000 watt (minimum) SIROCCO lighting balloon, Airstar lighting or equivalent
- It is the intent of the MDLD lighting to supplement the Portable Road Light and Power Unit used to illuminate work areas during night work hours.

Project Number: RMC 6359-92-001**Sheet 2F****County:** ERATH, ETC.**Control:** 6359-92-001**Highway:** US 377, ETC.

- Provide MDLD units which can self-inflate and are capable of illuminating approximately 15,000 sq. ft.
- Provide MDLD units of 1.1 meter horizontal diameter and capable of withstanding 60 mph winds when fully inflated and operating.
- Provide MDLD units with two (2) 1,000 watt halogen bulbs recommended by the manufacturer.

Item 502.4.2. Law Enforcement Personnel. If off-duty uniformed police officers are to be used during daytime hours, obtain prior approval from the Engineer. Nighttime closures will require off-duty uniformed police officer(s). All off-duty uniformed police officers will have marked police vehicle(s) with jurisdiction and full police power in the city or county where the work is being performed. Determine and agree upon the number of off-duty uniformed police officers in advance of the work. Off-duty police officers will be paid for through force account. Fill out Form 318 "Daily Report on Law Enforcement" to check against invoice for officers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item 771. Repair Cable Barrier System. Cable Barrier Systems from three (3) different manufacturers exist within the work limits. The Contractor shall not interchange materials, components, or recommendations from different manufacturers.

Project Number: RMC 6359-92-001**Sheet 2G****County:** ERATH, ETC.**Control:** 6359-92-001**Highway:** US 377, ETC.

Repair cable barrier system in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations as shown on the detail sheets for each type of system.

Item 774. Attenuator Repair. Do not repair the attenuator within the right-of-way. Remove and take the attenuator to the warehouse yard. Once the damaged attenuator is at the warehouse yard, the Contractor has one week to make repairs and install the attenuator. Contractor will be responsible for any equipment needed to load and unload attenuators.

Repair (REACT) is described as repositioning the unit. The Contractor will reposition the REACT 350 according to the manufacturer's recommendations. The instruction manual may be obtained from the Inspector.

TxDOT will furnish the pull out tube assembly, and the Contractor will furnish all other tools needed to make the repairs to the REACT 350.

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

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

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

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

Item 6185. Truck Mounted Attenuators (TMA).

General Notes

Sheet G

Project Number: RMC 6359-92-001**Sheet 2H****County:** ERATH, ETC.**Control:** 6359-92-001**Highway:** US 377, ETC.

Provide zero (0) additional shadow vehicle(s) with TMA other than those outlined in the General Note(s) and shown in the TCP Standard Sheets.

General Notes

Sheet H



CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6359-92-001

DISTRICT Fort Worth
HIGHWAY US0377

COUNTY Erath ETC

QUANTITY SHEET

CONTROL SECTION JOB				6359-92-001		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A02737655			
COUNTY				Erath			
HIGHWAY				US0377			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	451-6019	RETROFIT RAIL (TY T631)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	500-6033	MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT)	EA	12.000		12.000	
	500-6034	MOBILIZATION (EMERGENCY)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	540-6001	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (TIM POST)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	540-6006	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (THRIE-BEAM)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	540-6010	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN ADJUSTMENT	LF	500.000		500.000	
	540-6014	SHORT RADIUS	LF	150.000		150.000	
	540-6015	DRIVEWAY TERMINAL ANCHOR SECTION	EA	2.000		2.000	
	540-6016	DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL SECTION	EA	2.000		2.000	
	540-6023	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS(THRIE BEAM)28"	EA	1.000		1.000	
	542-6001	REMOVE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE	LF	500.000		500.000	
	542-6002	REMOVE TERMINAL ANCHOR SECTION	EA	1.000		1.000	
	544-6001	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	EA	6.000		6.000	
	544-6002	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (MOVE & RESET)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	544-6003	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (REMOVE)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	544-6006	GDRAIL END TRT(INST)(WOOD POST)(TY III)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	770-6001	REPAIR RAIL ELEMENT (W - BEAM)	LF	5,000.000		5,000.000	
	770-6002	REPAIR RAIL ELEMENT (THRIE - BEAM)	LF	150.000		150.000	
	770-6003	REP RAIL ELMNT(THRIE-BM TRANS TO W -BM)	LF	200.000		200.000	
	770-6006	RAISE RAIL ELEMENT	LF	100.000		100.000	
	770-6008	REALIGN EXISTING RAIL	LF	750.000		750.000	
	770-6010	REM / REPL TIMBER/STL POST W/O CONC FND	EA	400.000		400.000	
	770-6011	REM / REPL TIMBER / STL POST W/CONC FND	EA	150.000		150.000	
	770-6017	REALIGN POSTS	EA	100.000		100.000	
	770-6019	REMOVE & REPLACE BLOCKOUT	EA	500.000		500.000	
	770-6021	REPLACE SINGLE GDRAIL TERMINAL RAIL	LF	500.000		500.000	
	770-6022	REPLACE SINGLE GDRAIL TERMINAL POST	EA	200.000		200.000	
	770-6024	REPLACE TERMINAL ANCHOR POSTS	EA	10.000		10.000	
	770-6027	REMOVE GDRAIL END TRT / REPL WITH SGT	EA	10.000		10.000	
	770-6028	REPL SINGLE GDRAIL TERM IMPACT HEAD	EA	25.000		25.000	
	770-6029	REM & RESET SGT IMPACT HEAD	EA	50.000		50.000	
	770-6030	REPLACE SGT CABLE ASSEMBLY	EA	30.000		30.000	
	770-6031	REPLACE SGT CABLE ANCHOR	EA	30.000		30.000	
	770-6032	REPLACE SGT STRUT	EA	10.000		10.000	
	770-6033	REPLACE SGT OBJECT MARKER	EA	25.000		25.000	
	770-6052	REPAIR STEEL POST WITH BASE PLATE	EA	50.000		50.000	
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	1.000		1.000	

DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Fort Worth	Erath ETC	6359-92-001	3



CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6359-92-001

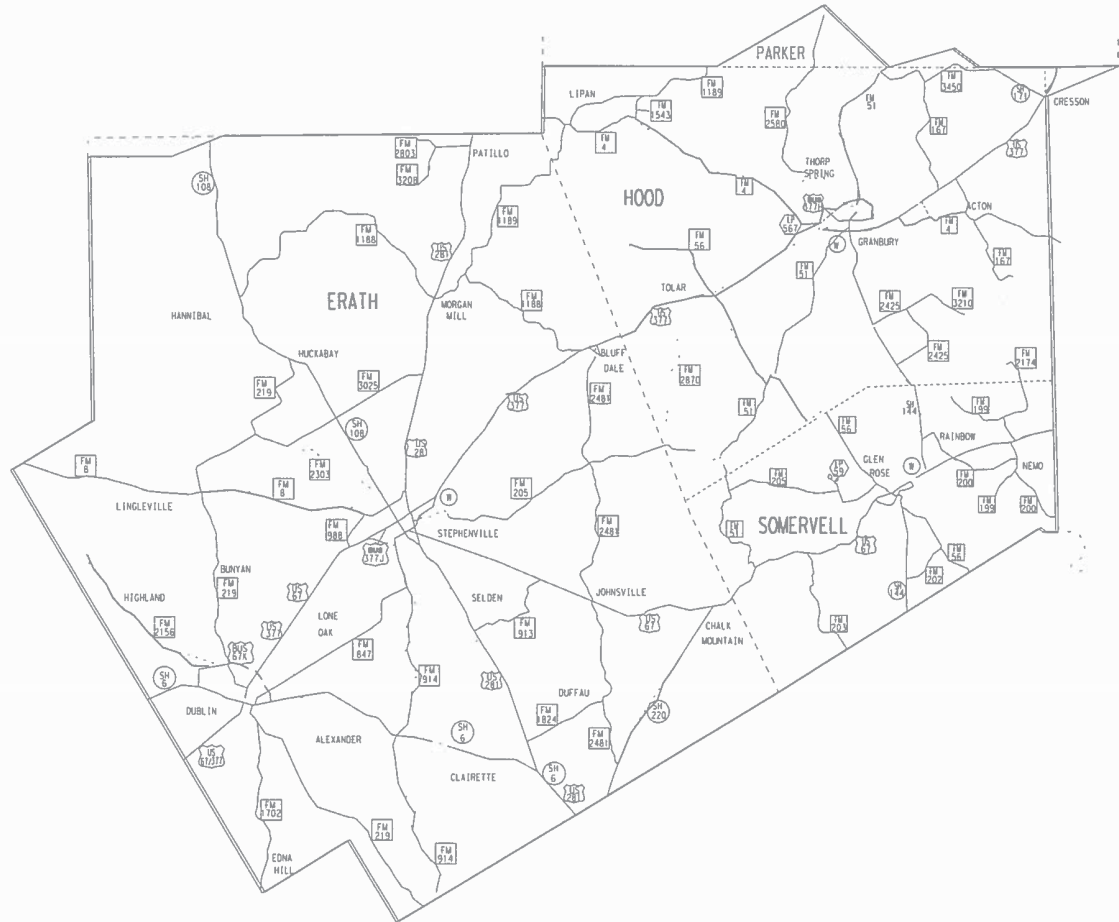
DISTRICT Fort Worth
HIGHWAY US0377

QUANTITY SHEET

COUNTY Erath ETC

CONTROL SECTION JOB		6359-92-001		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID		A02737655			
COUNTY		Erath			
HIGHWAY		US0377			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	100.000	
				100.000	

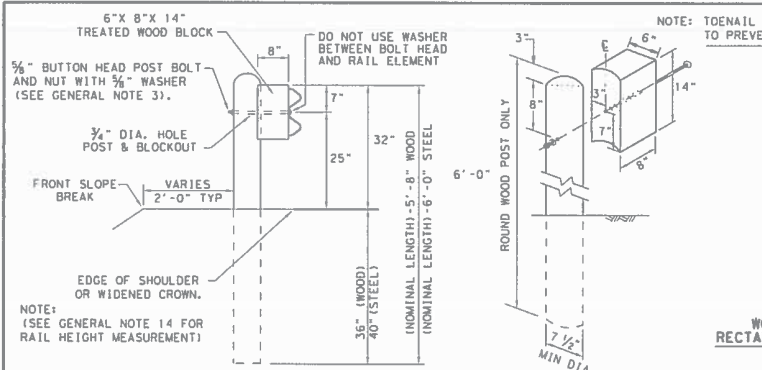
GUARDRAIL INSTALLATION AND REPAIR FOR MAINTENANCE SECTIONS ERATH, HOOD AND SOMERVELL COUNTIES



SECTION MAP

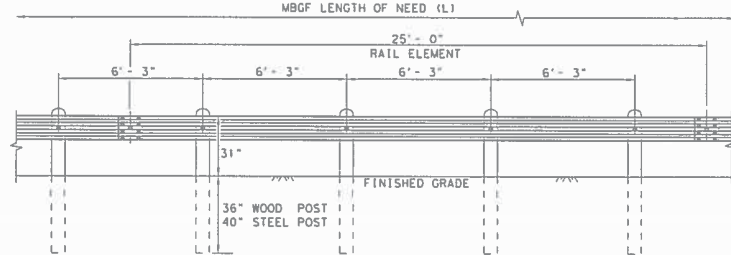
DATE	BY	STATE	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	SECTION		
DRAWN		TEXAS		05377, ETC.		
CHECKED		TEXAS	N/A			
TRACED	DATE	COUNTY	CHANG. NO.	SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
CHECKED	FTW	ERATH, ETC.	6359	92	001	4

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.



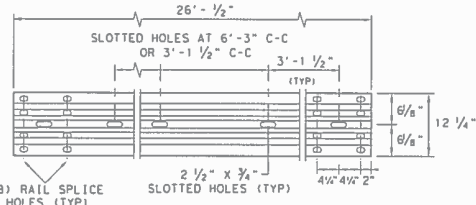
TYPICAL POST PLACEMENT

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



ELEVATION MID-SPAN RAIL SPLICE

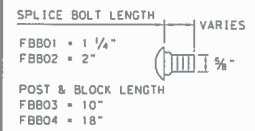
SHOWING A 25'-0" SECTION OF W-BEAM RAIL. (SEE GENERAL NOTE 2)



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

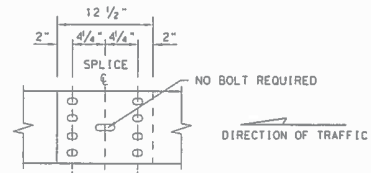
NOTE: SEE GENERAL NOTE 2 FOR ALLOWABLE RAIL TYPES. SEE RAIL SPLICE DETAIL FOR REQUIRED HARDWARE.

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



BUTTON HEAD BOLT

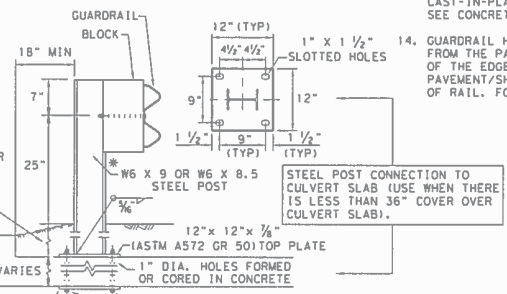
NOTE: SEE GENERAL NOTE 3 FOR SPLICE & POST BOLT DETAILS.



MID-SPAN RAIL SPLICE DETAIL

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

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



LOW FILL CULVERT POST

- NOTE: TWO INSTALLATION OPTIONS.
- BOLT-THROUGH OPTION:** REQUIRES A 6" MIN. THICKNESS. 3/8" DIA (ASTM A499) HEAVY HEX BOLTS WITH TWO HARDENED WASHER EACH AND HEAVY HEX NUTS. NOTE: BOLT LENGTH = SLAB PLUS 2 1/4" MIN.
 - EPOXY ANCHOR OPTION:** THIS OPTION MAY ONLY BE USED IF THE CULVERT SLAB IS 9" MIN. THICK. THREADED ANCHOR RODS MUST BE 7/8" 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 EPOXY 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.

GENERAL NOTES

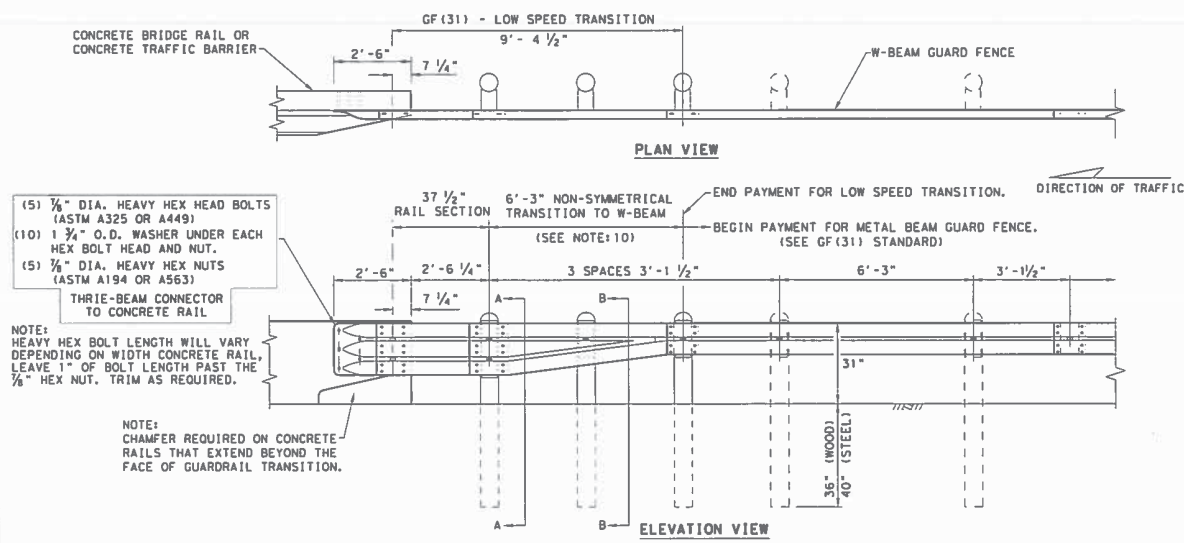
- THE TYPE OF POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST, OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. THE EXACT POSITION OF MBGF SHALL BE SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. STEEL POSTS TO BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING."
- RAIL ELEMENTS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS 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.
- 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 THE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE.
- THE LATERAL APPROACH TO THE GUARD FENCE, SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 1V:10H.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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, 12" 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.
- POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE, OF ANY DEPTH.
- SPECIAL FABRICATION WILL BE REQUIRED AT INSTALLATION LOCATIONS HAVING A CURVATURE OF LESS THAN 150 FT. RADIUS.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

NOTE: TRANSITIONS TO BRIDGE RAILS OR TRAFFIC BARRIERS. SEE GF(31)TL3 TR STANDARD FOR HIGH-SPEED TL-3 TRANSITIONS. SEE GF(31)TL2 TR STANDARD FOR LOW-SPEED TL-2 TRANSITIONS.

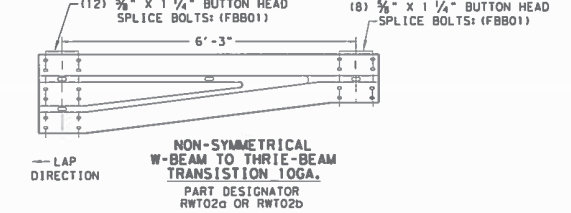
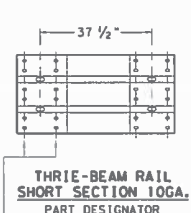
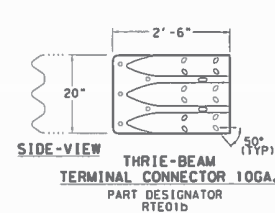
		Design Division Standard	
METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT GF(31)-19			
FILE: gf(31)9.dgn	DATE: NOVEMBER 2019	REV: 001	SHEET NO. 5
DESIGNED BY: 6359	CHECKED BY: 92	DRAWN BY: 001	DATE: 11/19/19
DIST: FTW	COUNTY: ERATH	PROJECT: ETC	SCALE: 1"=10'

DISCLAIMER: 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: _____



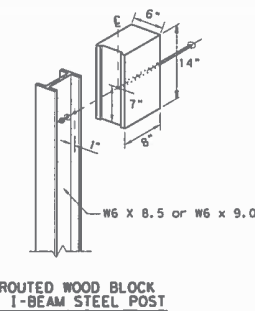
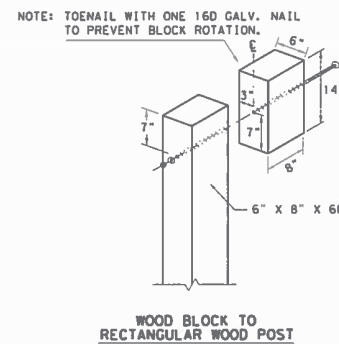
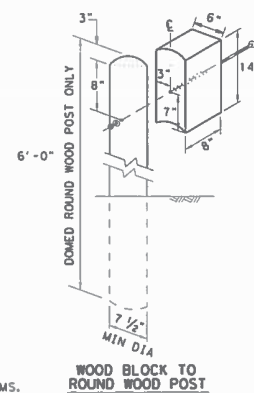
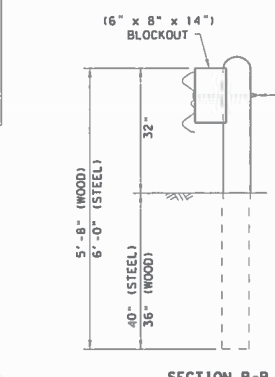
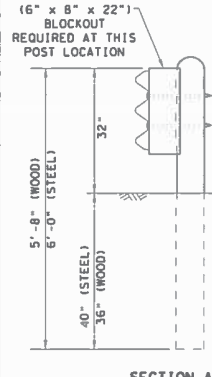
- GENERAL NOTES**
1. THE TYPE OF POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST, OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. THE EXACT POSITION OF TRANSITIONS SHALL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. REFER TO GF(31) STANDARD SHEET.
 2. RAIL ELEMENT SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF 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 3/8" WASHER (FNC16g) 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: (FNC14g) UNDER EACH NUT
- (1) 3/8" BUTTON HEAD POST BOLT & NUT: (FBB04)
 (1) 3/8" FLAT WASHER: (FNC14g) 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.

LOW-SPEED TRANSITION

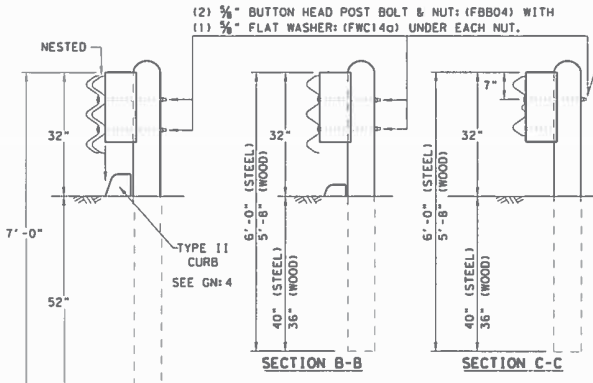
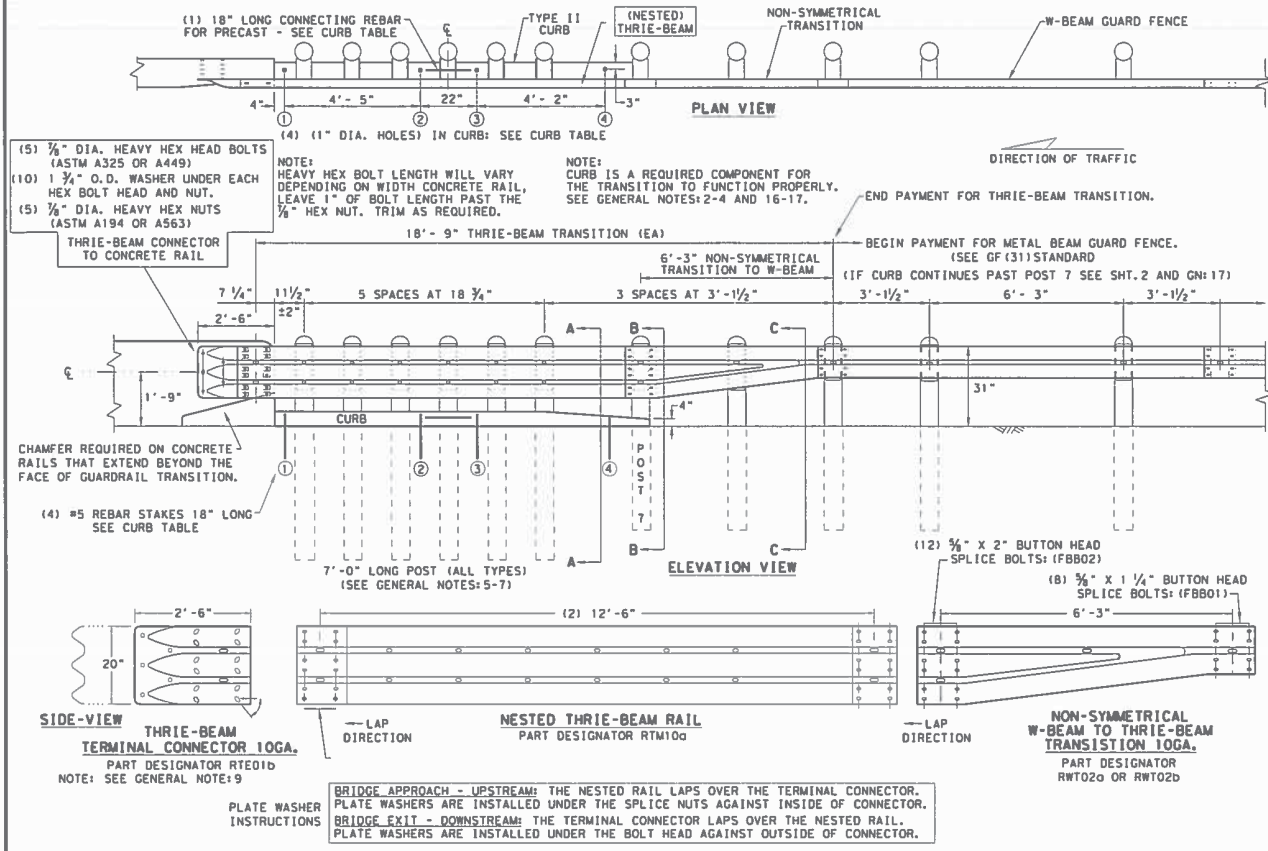
Design Division Standard

**METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE
 THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION
 TL-2 MASH COMPLIANT**

GF (31) TR TL2-19

FILE: gf31tr1219.dgn	DNV: xDOT	CK: KM	DNV: VP	CK: CGL/AG
© 11/2001 NOVEMBER 2019	CONT: SECT	JOB: HIGHWAY		
REVIEWS:	6359	92	001	US 377 ETC
DIST:	FTW	COUNTY:	FROM: ETC	SHEET NO. 6

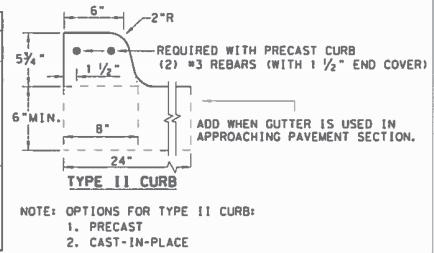
DISCLAIMER: THE USE OF THIS STANDARD IS COVERED BY THE "TEXAS ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT". TDDOT ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONVERSION OF THIS STANDARD TO OTHER FORMATS OR FOR INCORRECT RESULTS OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM ITS USE.



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

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 FOUR (1" DIA. HOLES), SEE BOTH 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.

* 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.



NOTE: OPTIONS FOR TYPE II CURB:
1. PRECAST
2. CAST-IN-PLACE

- ### 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 CCC 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 3/4" 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 3/4" WASHER (FWC16) 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. TDDOT'S CONSTRUCTION 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: 0540 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.

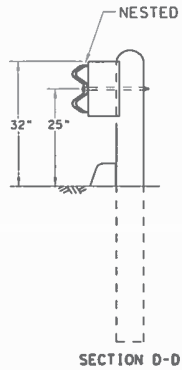
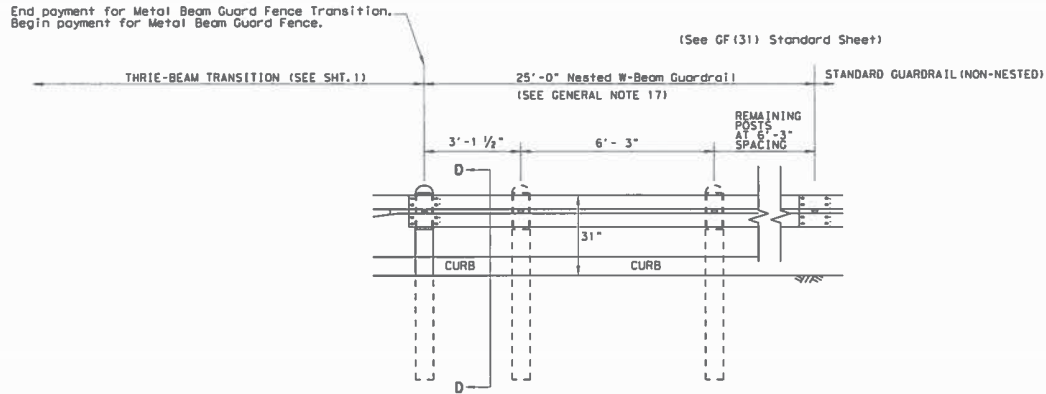


METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT GF(31) TR TL3-19

File: q31trf1319.dgn	Dw: TxDOT	Ck: KM	Dw: VP	Cri: CGL/AG
NOVEMBER 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6359	92	001	US 377 ETC
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	FTW	ETC	7	

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

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



HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION

SHEET 2 OF 2

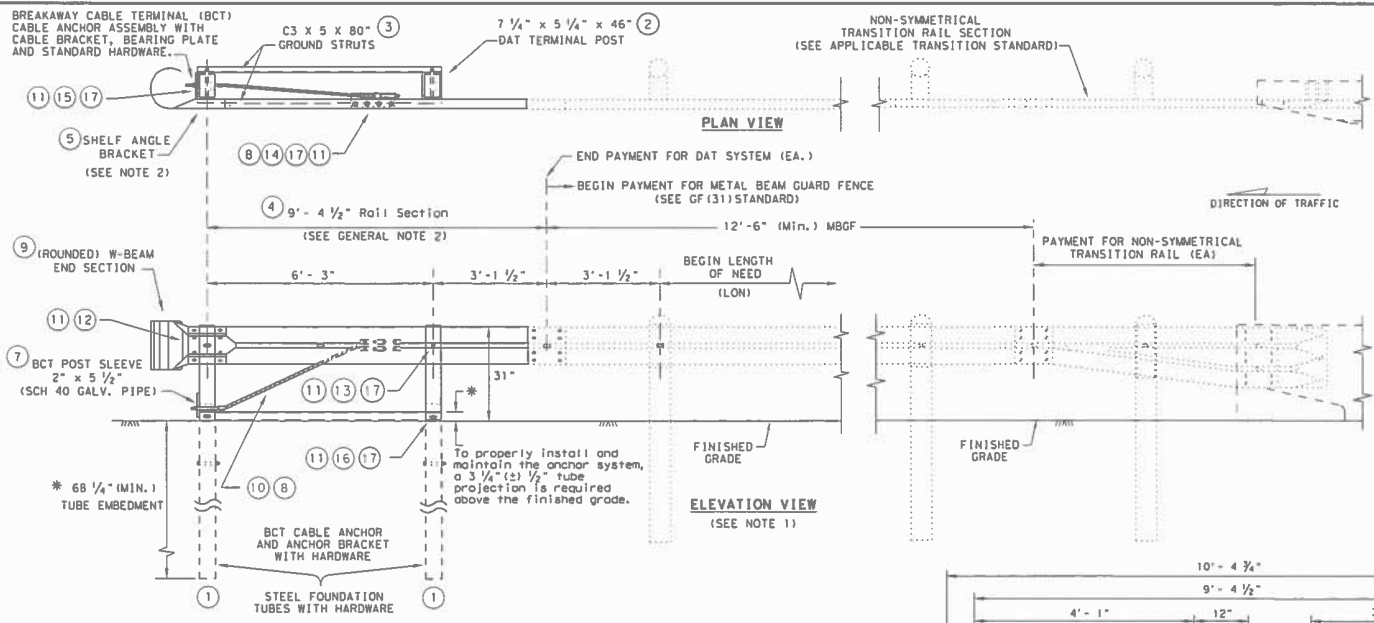


**METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE
 THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION
 TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT
 GF (31) TR TL3-19**

FILE: qf31trtl319.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: KM	DR: KM	CA: CGL/AG
©TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2019	CONT: 6359	SECT: 92	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: US 377 ETC
REVISIONS		DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.:
		File:	Crch ETC	7A

DATE:
 FILE:

DISCLAIMER: 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 DAMAGES RESULTING FROM ITS USE.



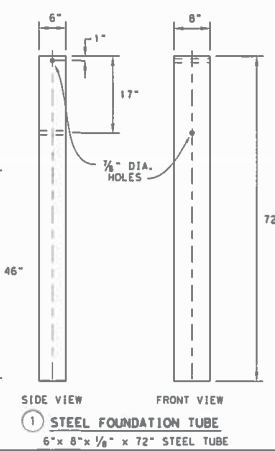
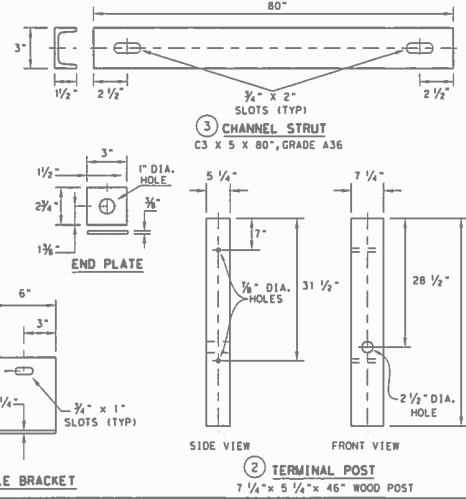
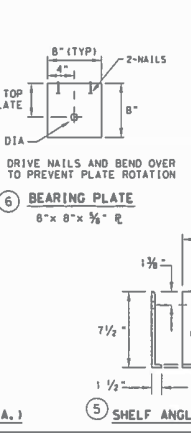
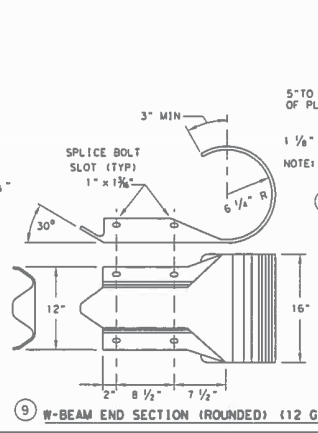
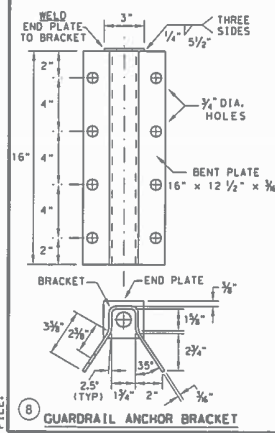
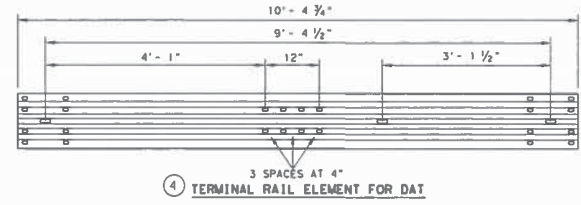
GENERAL NOTES

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 1/2" BUTTON HEAD BOLT	4
13	10" BUTTON HEAD BOLT	2
14	3/8" X 2" HEX HEAD BOLT	8
15	3/8" X 8" HEX HEAD BOLT	4
16	3/8" X 10" HEX HEAD BOLT	2
17	3/8" FLAT WASHER	18



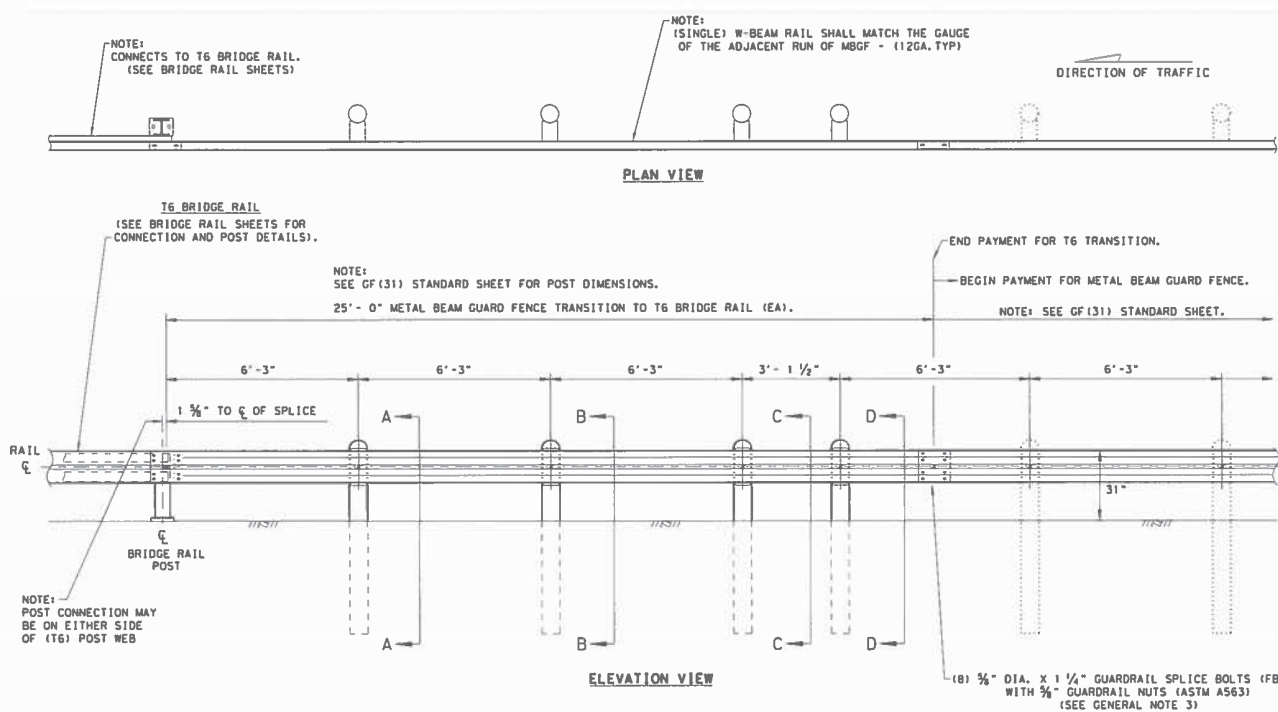
Texas Department of Transportation Design Division Standard

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

FILES: g31d0119.dgn	DATE: 07/2019	DESIGNER: JRM	CHECKER: JVP	SCALE: CCL/AG
© 2019 NOVEMBER 2019	REVISED: 03/2019	NO. 92	001	US 371 ETC
DIST: FTW	COUNTY: Erwin ETC	SHEET NO. 8		

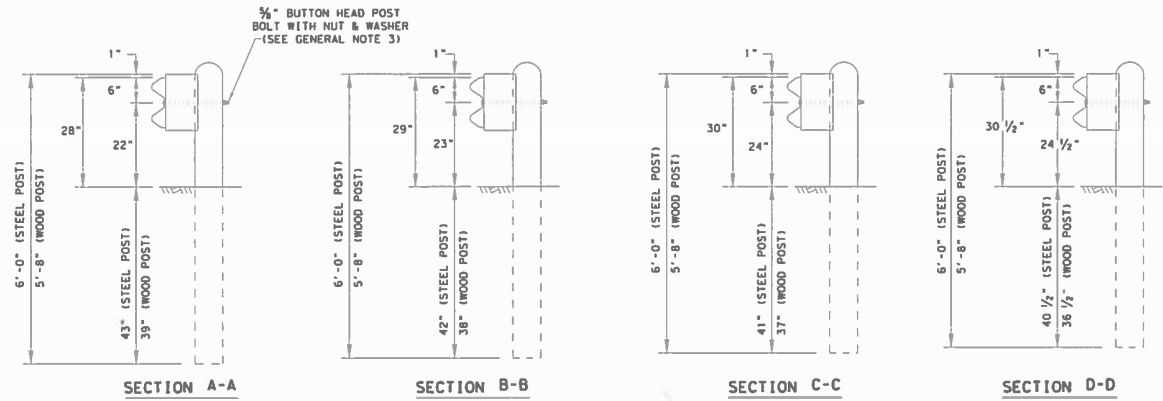
DISCLAIMER: THIS STANDARD IS GOVERNED BY THE "TEXAS ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT". NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND IS MADE BY TxDOT FOR ANY PURPOSE WHATSOEVER. THE USE OF THIS STANDARD TO OTHER FORMATS OR FOR INCORRECT RESULTS OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM ITS USE, TxDOT ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONVERSION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

DATE: FILE:



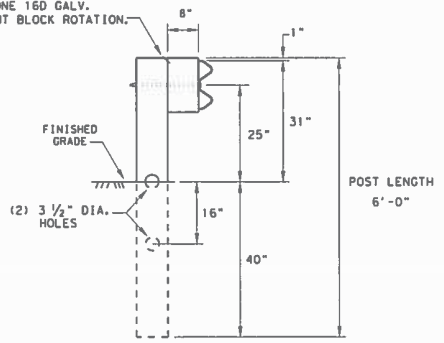
- GENERAL NOTES**
1. THE TYPE OF POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST, OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. THE EXACT POSITION OF MBGF SHALL BE SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. STEEL POSTS TO BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING."
 2. RAIL ELEMENT 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 TRANSITION SECTIONS OF GUARDRAIL.
 3. BUTTON HEAD "POST" BOLTS (ASTM A307 GR. A) SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE NUT (ASTM A563) AND 3/8" ROUND WASHER (ASTM F436) AND NOT MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT. BUTTON HEAD "SPLICE" BOLTS (ASTM A307) ARE 3/4" X 1-1/4" WITH 3/8" 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 SHALL BE WIDENED TO ACCOMMODATE THE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE.
 6. WHERE SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED, CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE. (512) 416-2678
 7. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE.
 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 MAY FURNISH COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKS.
 9. REFER TO STANDARD GF (31) & APPLICABLE BRIDGE RAILING STANDARD FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

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



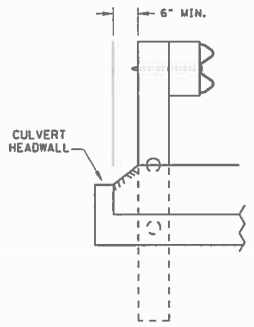
		Design Division Standard	
METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE TRANSITION (T6)			
GF (31) T6-19			
FILE: g311619.dgn	DATE: NOVEMBER 2019	CONTRACT: 6359	SECTION: 92
DESIGNER: TxDOT	DATE: NOVEMBER 2019	JOB: 001	US 377 ETC.
REVISIONS:	DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.:
	FTW	EPATH ETC.	9

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



RECTANGULAR CRT POST
16" X 8" X 6' LONG

(6) CRT REQUIRED
SEE ELEVATION DETAIL FOR LOCATIONS



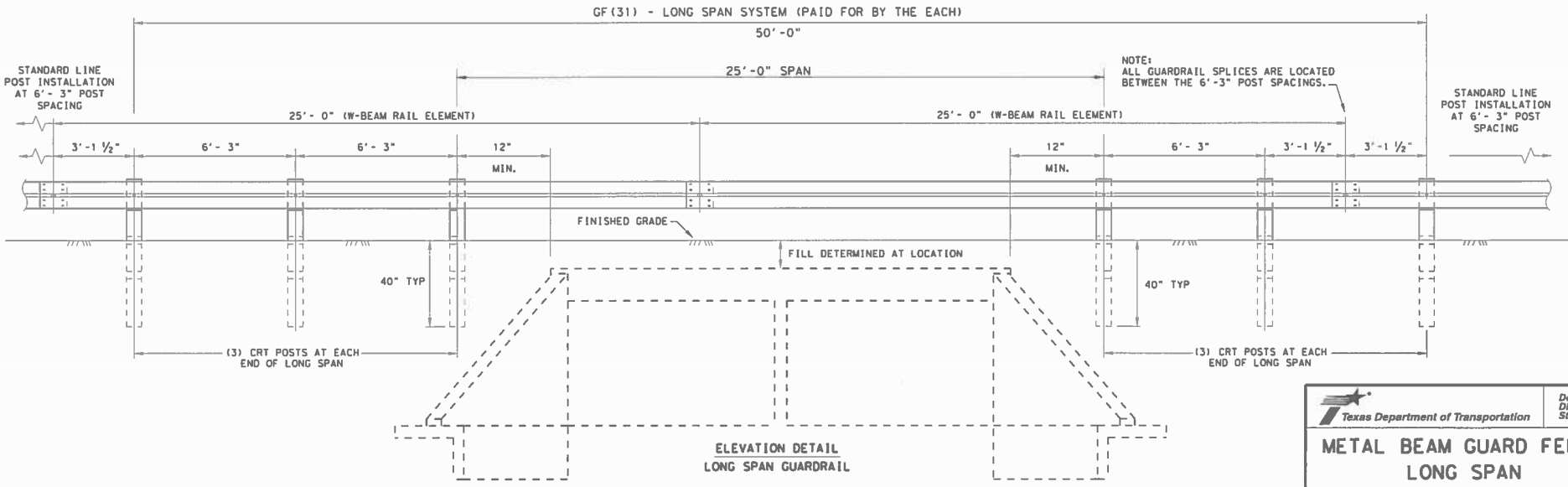
LATERAL OFFSET BETWEEN THE
GUARDRAIL AND THE CULVERT HEADWALL

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 5/8" 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

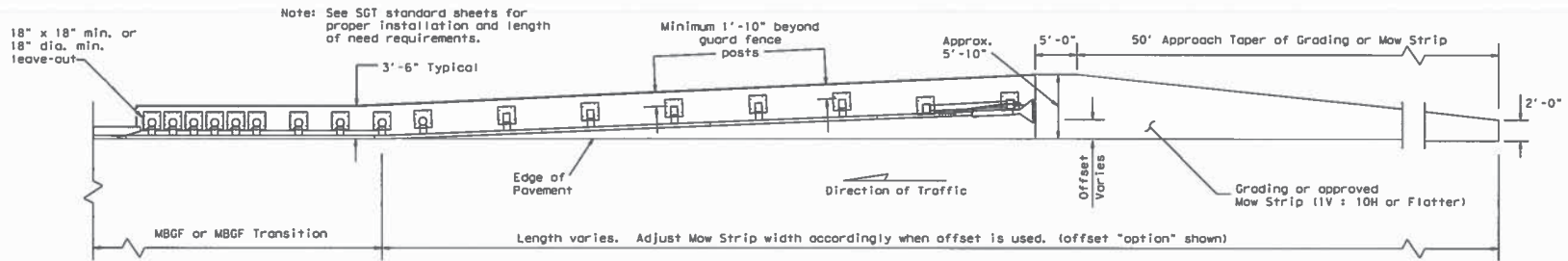
Texas Department of Transportation
Design Division Standard

**METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE
LONG SPAN
TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT
GF(31)LS-19**

FILE: gf31ls19.dgn	DATE: NOVEMBER 2019	CONTRACT: 6359	SECTION: 92	JOB: 001	DIST: FTW	DW: TXDOT	CR: KM	DW: VP	CA: CGL/AG
REVISIONS			1	1	1				
			DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.				
			FTW	Erath ETC	10				

DECLINER: THIS STANDARD IS GOVERNED BY THE "TEXAS ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT". NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND IS MADE BY TXDOT FOR ANY PURPOSE, WHATSOEVER. THE USE OF THIS STANDARD IS AT THE USER'S RISK. 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:

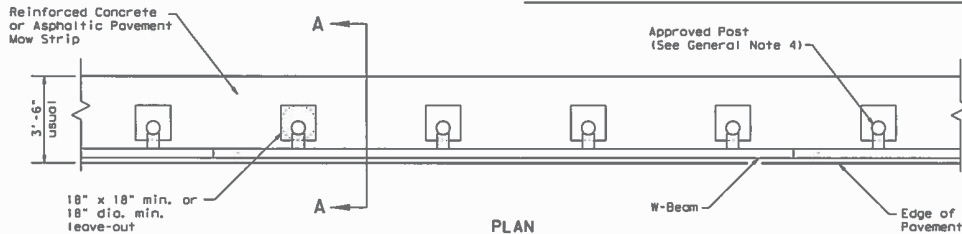


Note: See SGT standard sheets for proper installation and length of need requirements.

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.

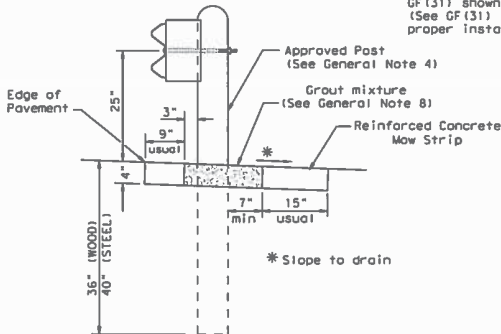


PLAN

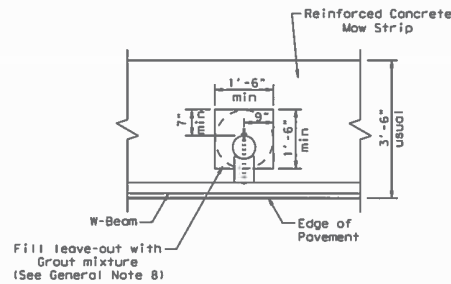
GF(31) shown with Mow Strip (See GF(31) standard sheet for proper installation)

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) MBOF 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.

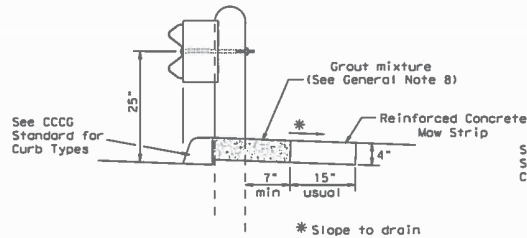


SECTION A-A
Typical



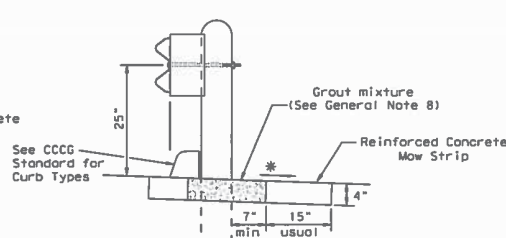
MOW STRIP DETAIL

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



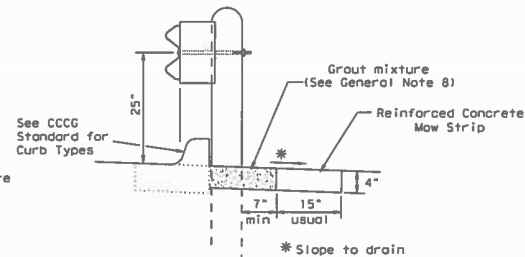
CURB OPTION (1)

This option will increase the post embedment throughout the system.



CURB OPTION (2)

Curb shown on top of mow strip



CURB OPTION (3)



METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE (MOW STRIP) TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT GF(31)MS-19

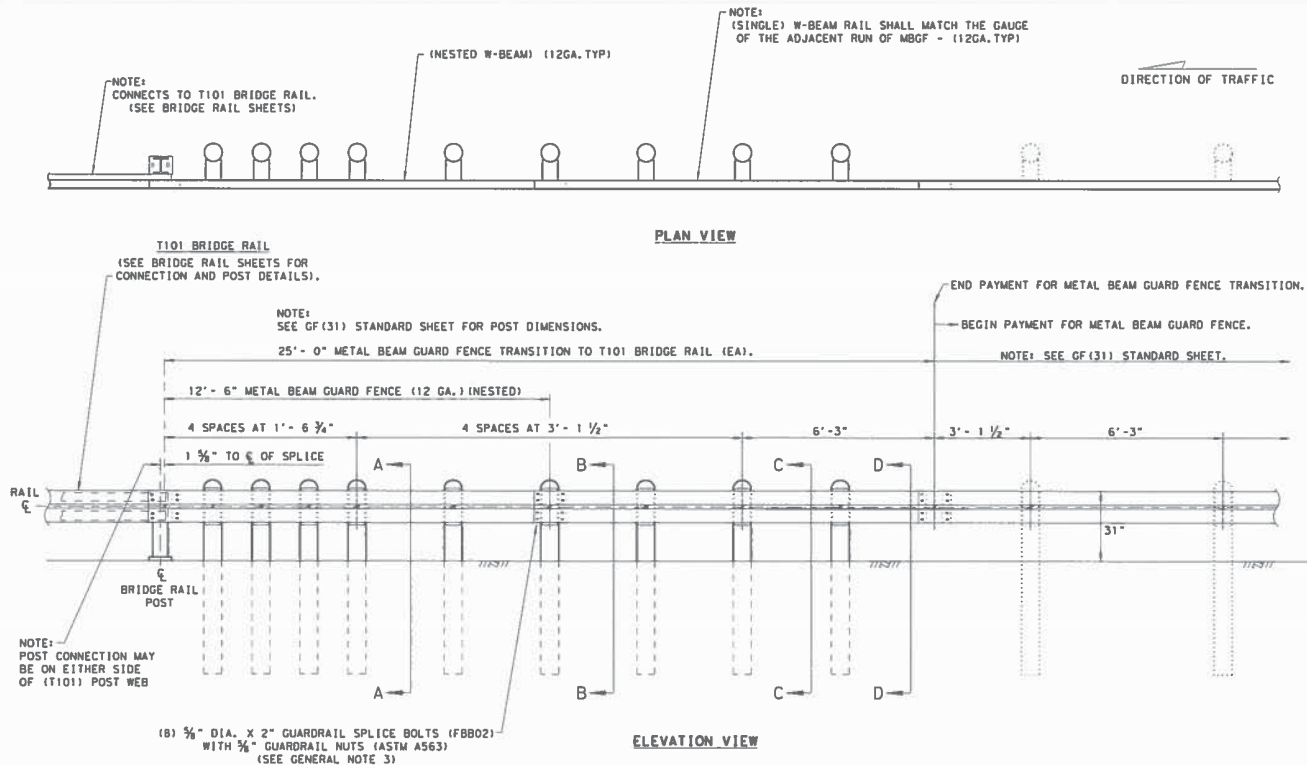
FILE: gf31ms19.dgn	DN:TxDOT	CR:KM	DM:VP	CR:COL/AG
TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2019	CONF	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	639F	92	001	US 377 ETC
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
FW	Earth ETC	11		

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

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.

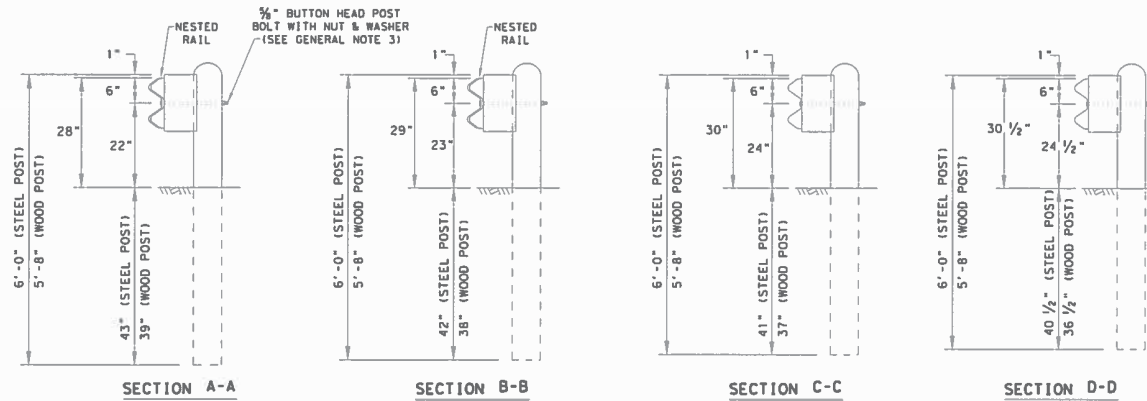
DATE: FILE:



GENERAL NOTES

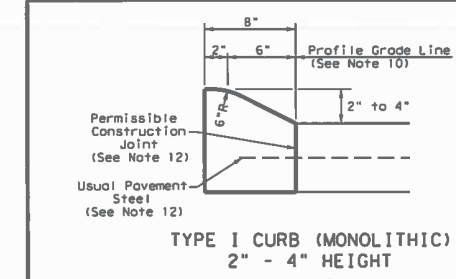
1. THE TYPE OF POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST, OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. THE EXACT POSITION OF MBGF SHALL BE SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. STEEL POSTS TO BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING."
2. RAIL ELEMENT SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS 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 TRANSITION SECTIONS OF GUARDRAIL.
3. BUTT HEAD "POST" BOLTS (ASTM A307 GR. A) SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE NUT (ASTM A563) AND 3/4" ROUND WASHER (ASTM F436) AND NOT MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT. BUTT HEAD "SPLICE" BOLTS (ASTM A307) ARE 3/8" X 1-1/4" WITH 3/8" 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 SHALL BE WIDENED TO ACCOMMODATE THE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE.
6. WHERE SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED, CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE. (S12) 416-2678
7. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE.
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 MAY FURNISH COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKS.
9. REFER TO STANDARD GF (31) AND APPLICABLE BRIDGE RAILING STANDARD FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

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

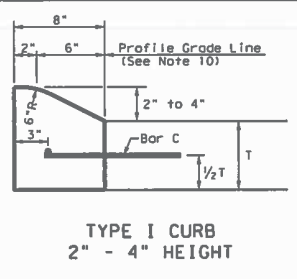


		Design Division Standard	
METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE TRANSITION (T101)			
GF (31) T101-19			
FILE: g3110119	DMT:DOT	CK:KM	DM:VP
©TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2019	DMT:SECT	JOB:HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	6359 92 001	US 377 ETC	
DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.:	
FTW	Erath ETC	12	

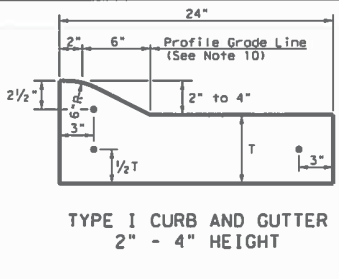
DISCUSSION: This standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.



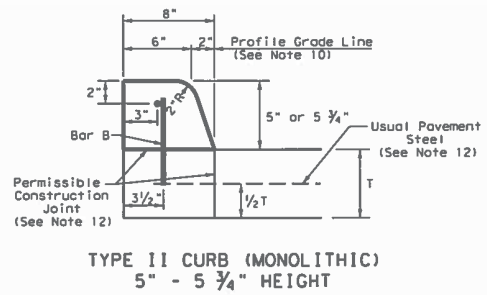
TYPE I CURB (MONOLITHIC)
2" - 4" HEIGHT



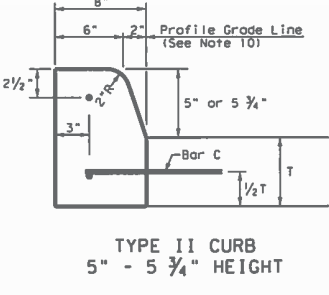
TYPE I CURB
2" - 4" HEIGHT



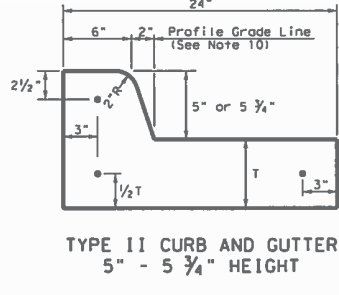
TYPE I CURB AND GUTTER
2" - 4" HEIGHT



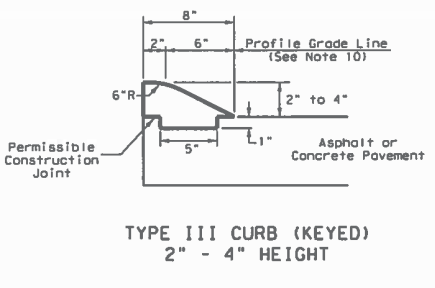
TYPE II CURB (MONOLITHIC)
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



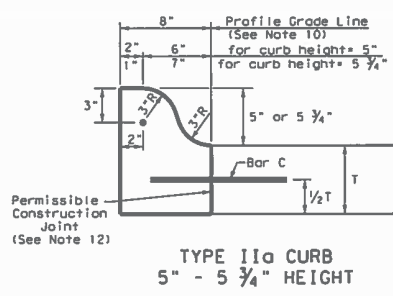
TYPE II CURB
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



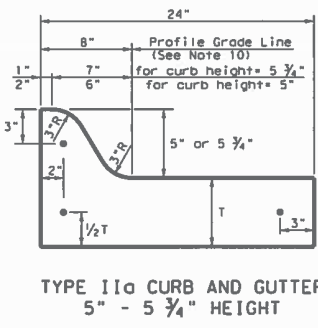
TYPE II CURB AND GUTTER
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



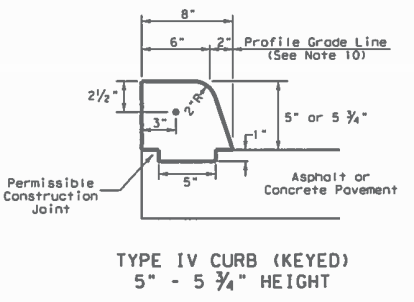
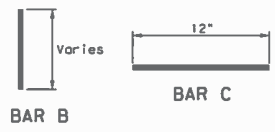
TYPE III CURB (KEYED)
2" - 4" HEIGHT



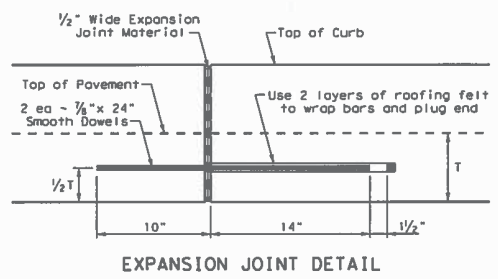
TYPE IIIa CURB
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



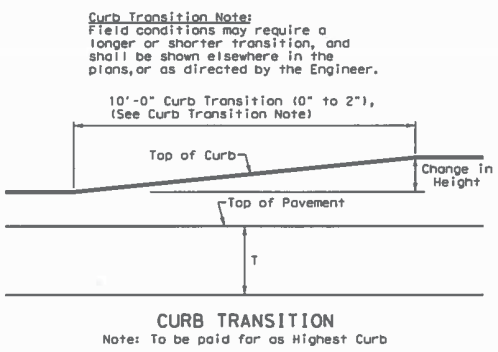
TYPE IIIa CURB AND GUTTER
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



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



EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL



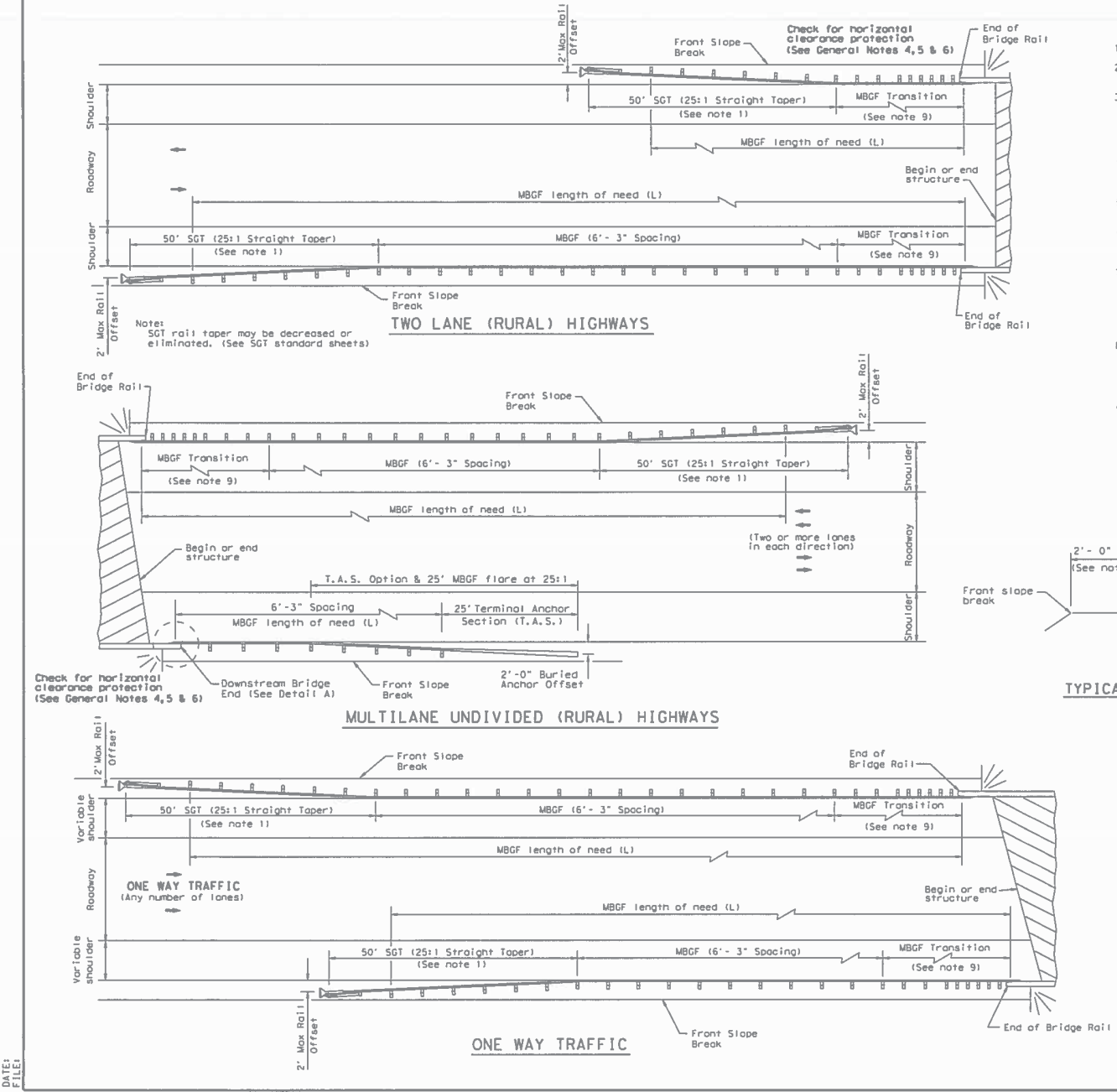
General Notes

- 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.

DATE: FILE:

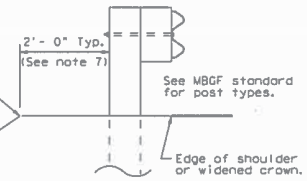
Texas Department of Transportation		Design Division Standard	
CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER AND GUTTER			
CCCG-12			
FILE: cccg12.dgn	DR: TxDOT	DR: AM	DR: VP
CON: 1995	SEC: 001	JOB: US 377 ETC	HEAVYWAY
REVISED: 2012	DIST: COUNTY:	SHEET NO.:	
DATE: 2012	FILE: VP	FROM: ETC	13

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

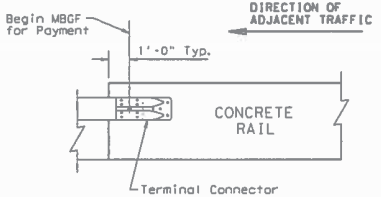


GENERAL NOTES

1. For more detail: See MBGF, SGT, and MBGF Transition standard sheets.
2. Quantities of metal beam guard fence (MBGF) at individual bridge ends are shown elsewhere in 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. Terminal anchor sections (TAS) are only for downstream end anchorage use, outside the horizontal clearance area of opposing traffic.
6. Direct connection of MBGF (at 6'-3" post spacing without transition) to concrete rail are only for downstream rail connections outside the horizontal clearance area of opposing traffic. (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 a 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 of this sheet).
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 at the 2 ft. "maximum" offset from the shoulder edge. (See Typical Cross Section of this sheet).
9. Transition length and post spacing will vary depending on the transition type. Transition type will be shown elsewhere in the plans.



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION AT MBGF



DETAIL A

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

ONLY FOR USE IN MAINTENANCE REPAIRS.

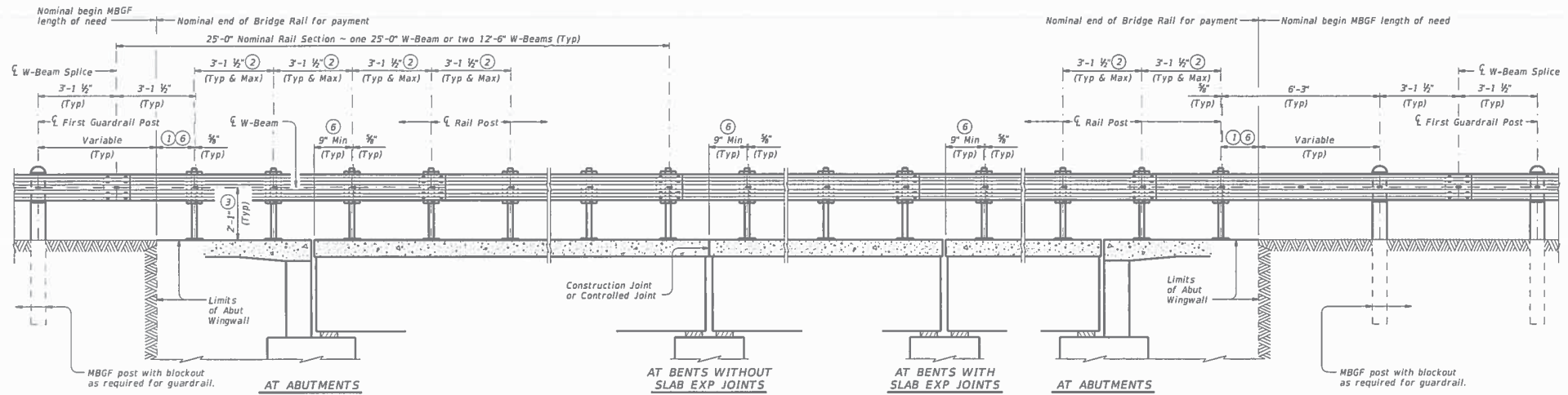
Texas Department of Transportation
Design Division Standard

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

BED (28) - 19

FILE: bed2819.dgn	DR: TxDOT	CR: KM	DR: BD	CR: YP
© TxDOT NOVEMBER 2019	CDW: SEB	JOB	W/CNAT	
REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	

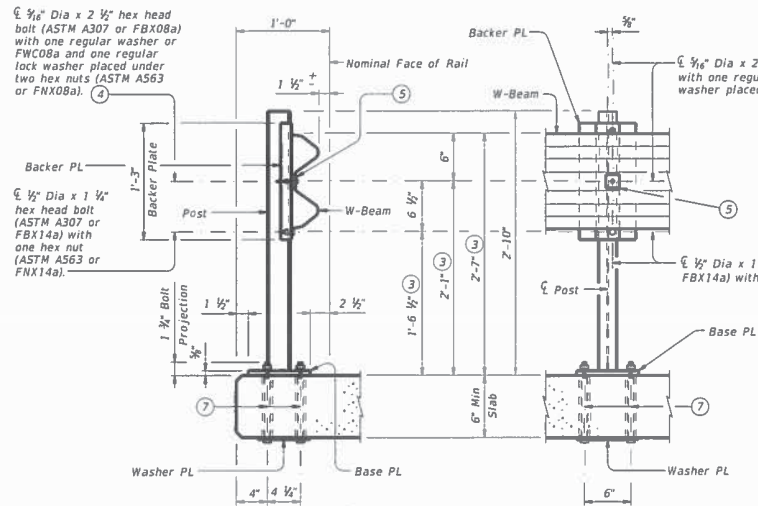
DATE: FILE:



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 1/2" x 1 1/2" x 1/8" 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 1/2" Dia hole in 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 1/2" Dia formed holes for 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. 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".

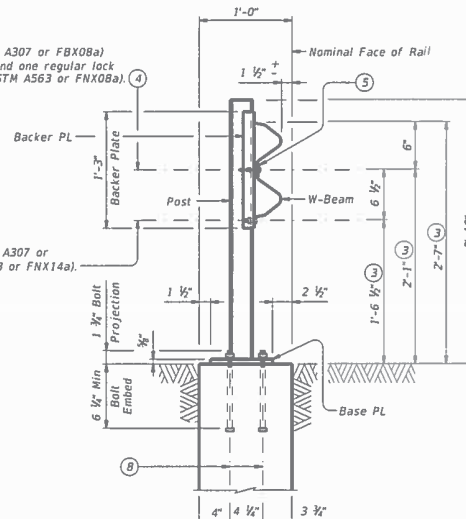


RAIL SECTION

TRAFFIC SIDE RAIL VIEW

RAIL DETAILS ON BRIDGE SLAB

Showing without overlay.



RAIL SECTION ON ABUTMENT WINGWALL

Showing without overlay.

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the Texas Engineering Practice Act. No warranty of any kind is made by the Texas Department of Transportation for the accuracy or completeness of this standard or other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:

SHEET 1 OF 2



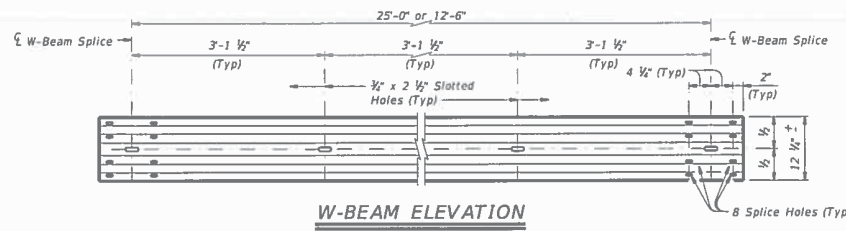
TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T631

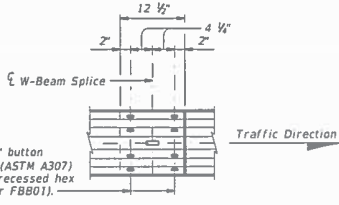
FILE	r18k038-19.dgn	DW	TxDOT	CK	AES	DW	JTR	CK	AES
DATE	September 2019	CSMT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		RISB	92	001		US 37	ETC		
		DIST		COUNTY				SHEET NO	
		FTW		Erwh	ETC			15	

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 person who uses this standard for any purpose other than the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:

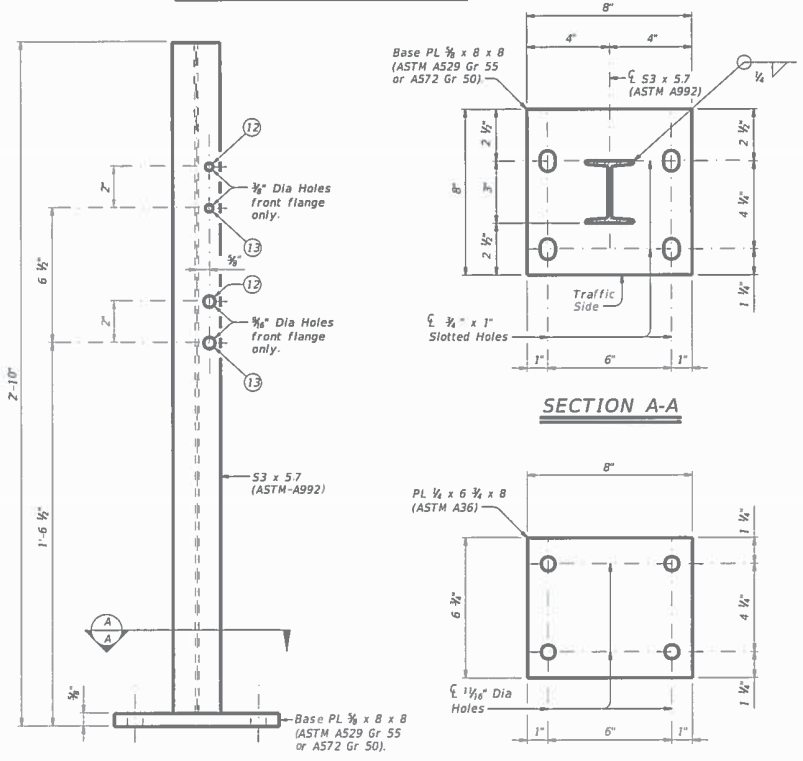


W-BEAM ELEVATION

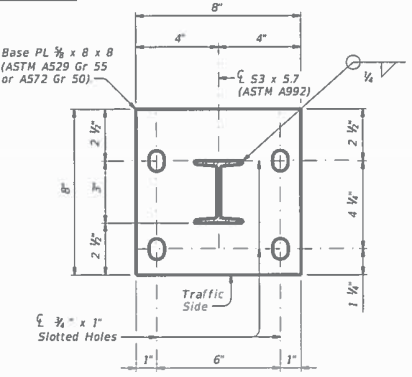


B = 3/8" Dia x 1 1/2" button head splice bolts (ASTM A307) or with a double recessed hex nut (ASTM A563 or FBB01).

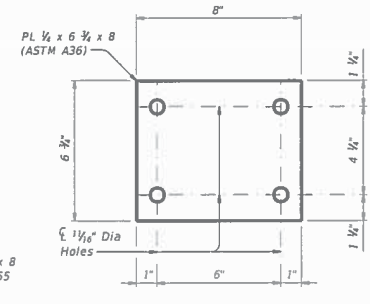
W-BEAM SPLICE ELEVATION



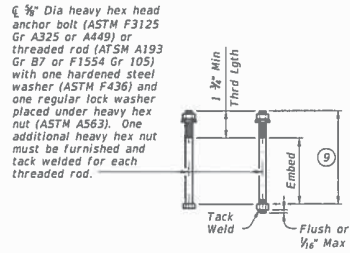
POST ELEVATION



SECTION A-A

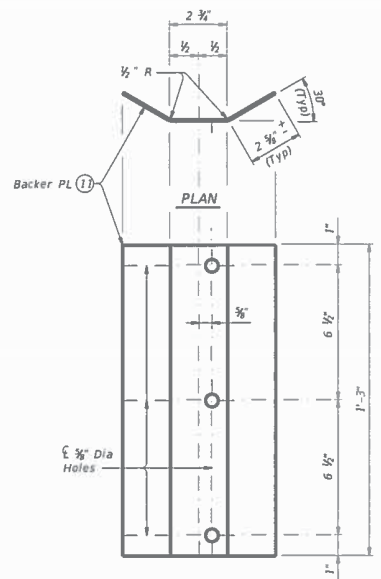


WASHER PLATE DETAIL



CAST-IN-PLACE & FORMED HOLE ANCHOR BOLT OPTIONS ⑩

- 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.



ELEVATION 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 3/8" 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 3/8" 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 3/4". 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. 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.

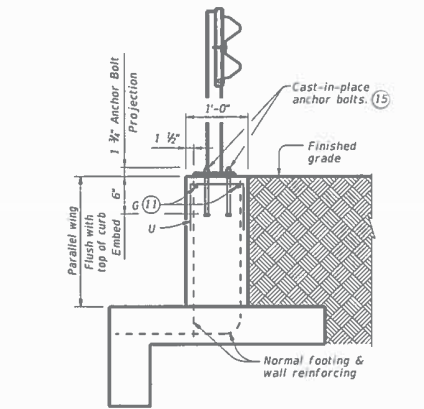
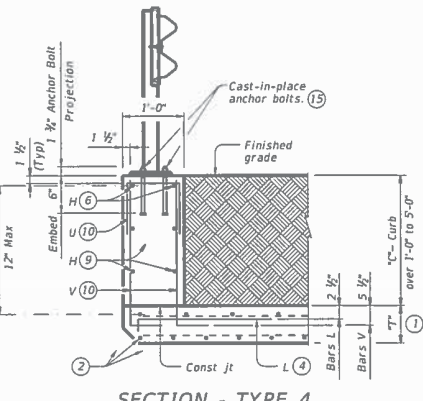
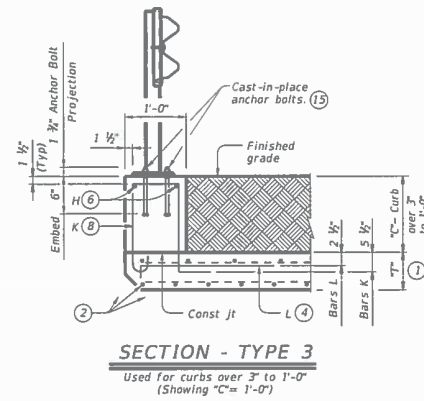
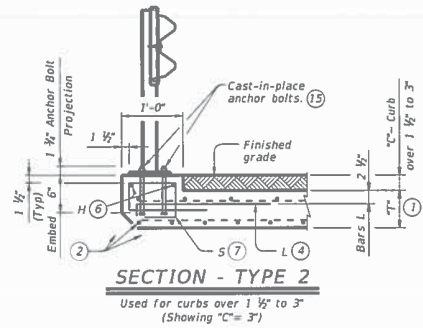
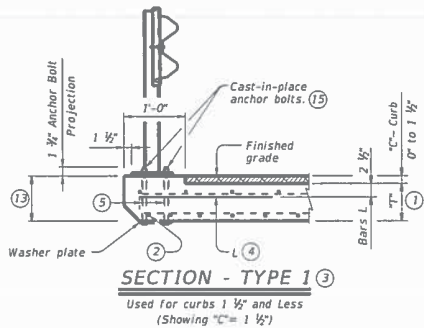
Repairs to impact-damaged post and base plate unit are not permitted. Replace all impact-damaged posts with a new post and base plate unit.
 Average weight of railing with no overlay: 20 plf total.

SHEET 2 OF 2

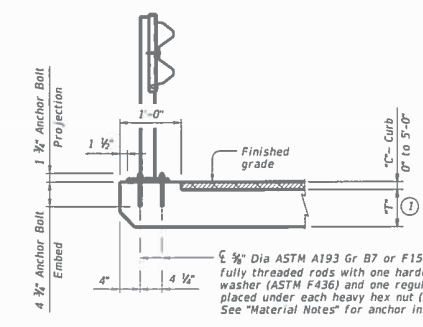
Bridge Division Standard

TRAFFIC RAIL			
TYPE T631			
FILE: 13110030-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	EX: AES	OW: JTR
DATE: September 2019	CHG: JTR	JOB: HIGHWAY	
REV: 02	001	US 377 ETC	
DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.	
PTW:	ETW:	15 A	

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.



TYPICAL SECTION THRU PARALLEL WINGWALL
Use with all curb heights shown

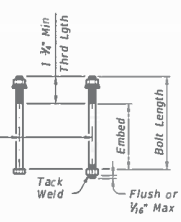


OPTIONAL ADHESIVE ANCHORAGE

Optional adhesive anchor may replace cast-in-place anchor bolts for Type 1 thru Type 4 and on Typical Section Thru Parallel Wingwalls. Reinforcement for optional adhesive anchorage matches details shown for Type 1 thru Type 4 and on Typical Section Thru Parallel Wingwalls.

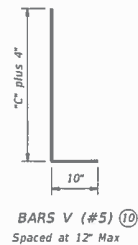
- 1 "T" is equal to the culvert top slab thickness. For precast boxes with slabs less than 8" thick, see SCP-MD standard for additional details.
- 2 Adjust normal culvert slab bars as necessary to clear obstructions.
- 3 Omit normal culvert curb Bars K and H.
- 4 Place Bars L as shown. Tilt hook as necessary to maintain cover.
- 5 4 formed holes for anchor bolts at each rail post. See rail standard for information not shown.
- 6 Place normal culvert curb Bars H (#4) as shown. Adjust as necessary to clear obstructions.
- 7 Omit normal culvert curb Bars K. Place Bars S as shown. Tilt Bars S as necessary to maintain cover.
- 8 Place normal culvert curb Bars K spaced at 12" Max as shown. Tilt Bars K as necessary to maintain cover. Refer to box culvert details sheets for Bars K details.
- 9 Additional Bars H (#4) as required to maintain 12" Max spa.
- 10 At TYPE 4 mountings, replace normal culvert curb Bars K with one Bar U and two Bars V as shown spaced at 12" Max. Adjust length of Bars V as necessary to maintain clear cover.
- 11 Adjust parallel wing Bars G to positions shown.
- 12 Optional Bars L are to be used only for precast box culverts with 3'-0" closure pour.
- 13 If "T" plus "C" is greater than 8", provide reinforcement per TYPE 1 mounting and anchor bolts per TYPE 2 mounting.
- 14 Quantities shown are for Contractor's information only. Quantities are per linear foot of curb length. The values for each section type in table can be interpolated for intermediate values of curb height, "C". Quantity includes Bars K (when applicable).
- 15 See "Cast-In-Place & Formed Hole Anchor Bolt Options".

5/8" 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.

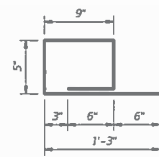


CAST-IN-PLACE & FORMED HOLE ANCHOR BOLT OPTIONS
Applies to T631LS and T631 traffic rails.

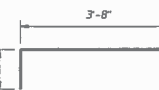
TABLE OF ESTIMATED CURB QUANTITIES (14)				
Curb Height "C"	Section Type	Conc (CY/LF)	Reinf Steel (Lb/LF)	
1 1/2'	1	0.005	4.7	
3"	2	0.009	8.4	
6"	3	0.019	8.9	
1'-0"	3	0.037	8.9	
1'-6"	4	0.056	14.3	
2'-0"	4	0.074	15.4	
2'-6"	4	0.093	17.7	
3'-0"	4	0.111	18.8	
3'-6"	4	0.130	21.2	
4'-0"	4	0.148	22.2	
4'-6"	4	0.167	24.6	
5'-0"	4	0.185	25.6	



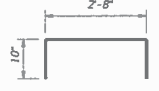
BARS V (#5) 10
Spaced at 12" Max



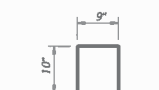
BARS S (#4) 7
Spaced at 12" Max



BARS L (#5) 4 12
Spaced at 12" Max



OPTIONAL BARS L (#5) 4 12
Spaced at 12" Max



BARS U (#4) 10
Spaced at 12" Max

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:
For vehicle safety, finished grade must be flush with top of curb. Adjust reinforcing as necessary to provide 1 1/2" cover. At the Contractor's option, anchor bolts may be an adhesive anchor system.

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.

MATERIAL NOTES:
Provide concrete for curb of the same Class and strength as the box culvert top slab. Galvanize all steel components of steel rail system. Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Galvanize all reinforcing steel if required elsewhere. Anchor bolts for base plate must be 3/4" 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 anchor system must be 3/4" 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 1/4". 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".

GENERAL NOTES:
Designed in accordance with AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. See T631LS or T631 rail standard for approved speed restrictions, notes and details not shown.

The curb is considered as part of the box culvert for payment. These details are for use with curbs that are 5'-0" tall and less only. Curb heights that are less than or greater than those shown will require special design.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise. Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.

The use of the T631LS rail is restricted to speeds of 45 mph or less.

TEXAS Department of Transportation Bridge Division Standard

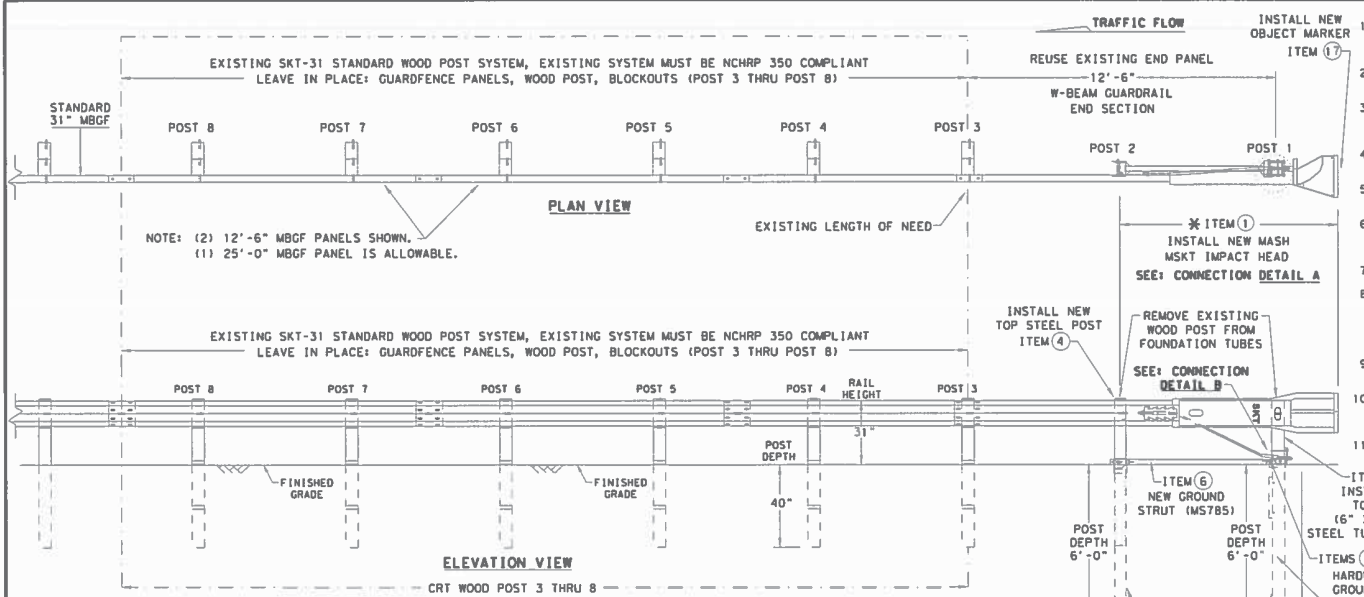
BOX CULVERT MOUNTING DETAILS FOR TYPE T631LS & T631 RAILS (CURBS 5' TALL AND LESS ONLY)

T631-CM

FILE: T1510040-20.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	CHK: JTR	CK: AES
DATE: February 2020	COMP: SECT	JOB: HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS:	#1: 001	DATE: 02/11/20	US 377 ETC	
	DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.	
	FW:	FRAN: ETC	18	

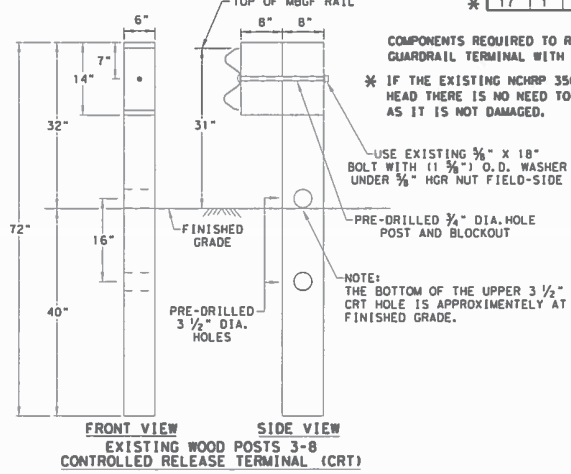
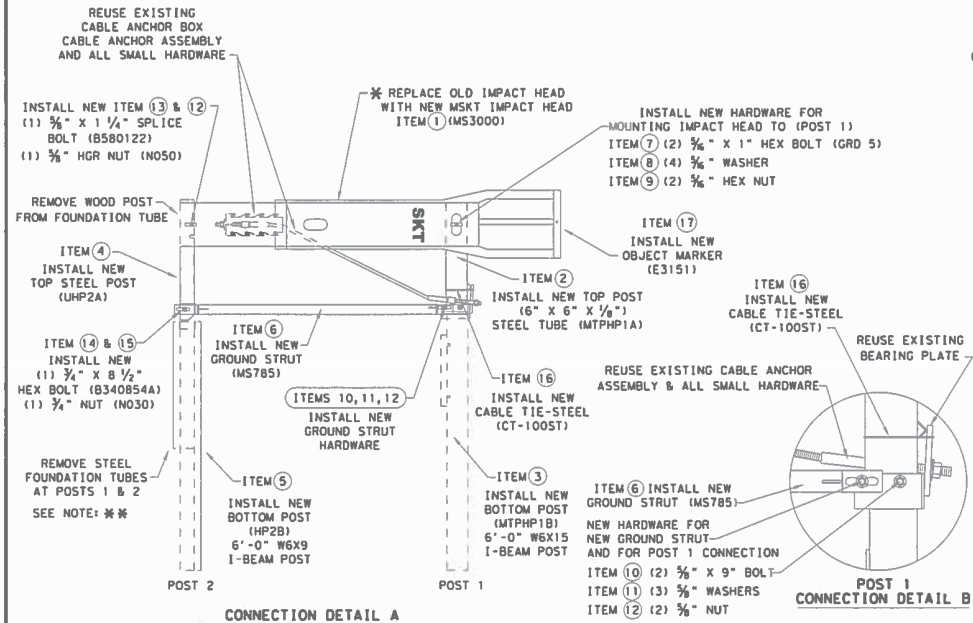
DATE: FILE:

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.



- GENERAL NOTES**
- FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: ROAD SYSTEMS, INC. (432) 283-2435, 3616 OLD HOWARD COUNTY AIRPORT, BIG SPRING, TX 79720
 - FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO: MSKT END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL (PUBLICATION-062171).
 - 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.
 - IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED IN THE AREA OF (POST 1) AND / OR (POST 2) CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER, AND REFER TO THE LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE.
 - 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.

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 TOP	UHP2A
5	1	POST 2 - ASSEMBLY BOTTOM (6" W6X9)	HP2B
6	1	GROUND STRUT	MS785
7	2	3/4" X 1" HEX BOLT (GRD 5)	B516014A
8	4	3/4" WASHERS	W0516
9	2	3/4" HEX NUT	N0516
10	2	3/4" X 9" HEX BOLT (GRD A449)	B580904A
11	3	3/4" WASHERS	W050
12	3	3/4" 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.
- USE EXISTING 3/4" X 18" BOLT WITH 3/4" DIA. WASHER UNDER 3/4" HGR NUT FIELD-SIDE
- PRE-DRILLED 3/4" DIA. HOLE POST AND BLOCKOUT
- NOTE: THE BOTTOM OF THE UPPER 3 1/2" CRT HOLE IS APPROXIMATELY AT FINISHED GRADE.

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

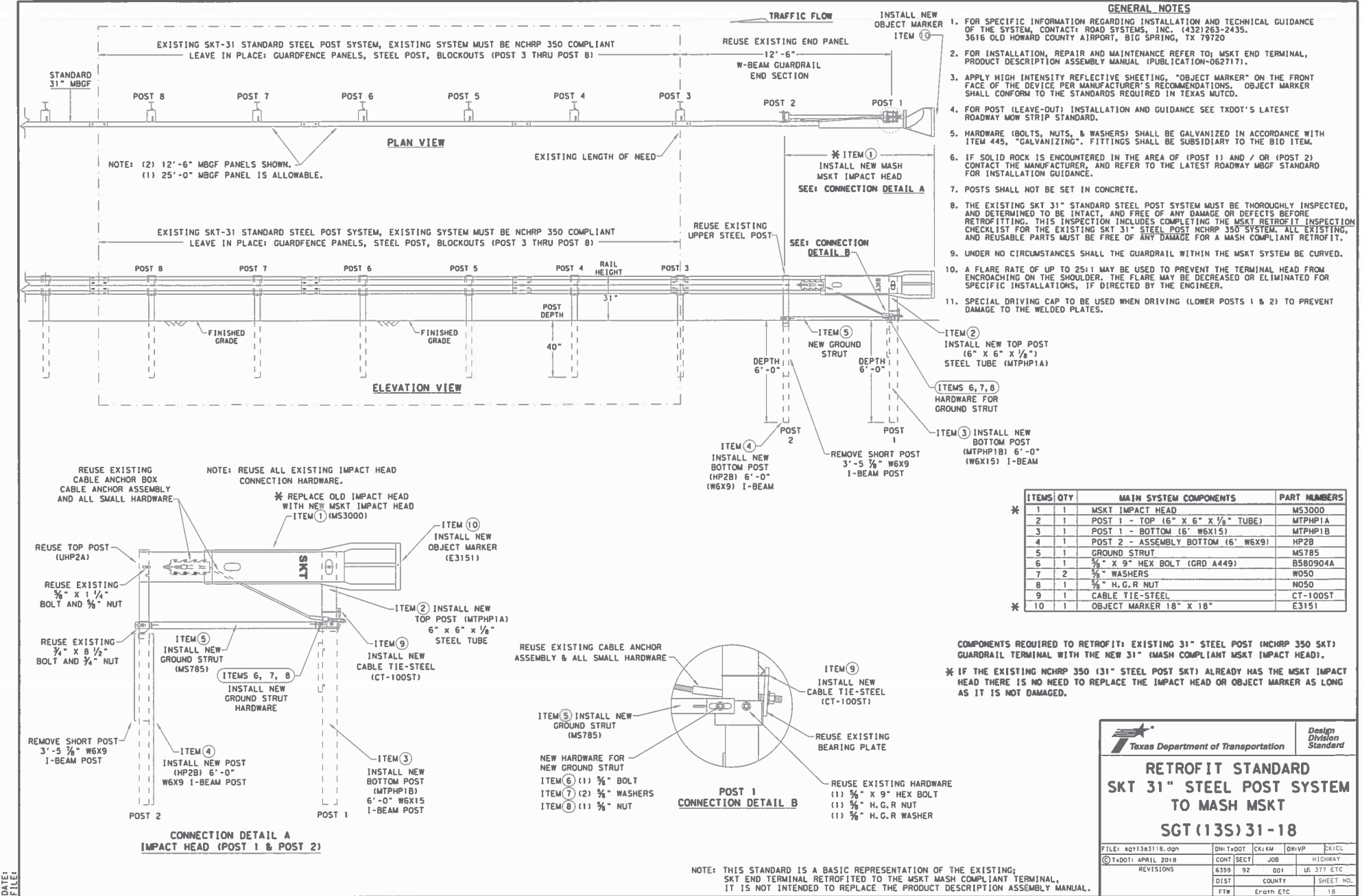
FILE: sgt14w3118.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	CK: CL
© TxDOT: APRIL 2018	CONT SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	6359	92	001	US 377 ETC
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	FTW	Erwin	ETC	17

Texas Department of Transportation
Design Division Standard

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: 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.



- 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-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 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.
 - 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 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.

ITEMS	QTY	MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS	PART NUMBERS
*	1	MSKT IMPACT HEAD	MS3000
	2	POST 1 - TOP (6" X 6" X 1/8" TUBE)	MTPHP1A
	3	POST 1 - BOTTOM (6" W6X15)	MTPHP1B
	4	POST 2 - ASSEMBLY BOTTOM (6" W6X9)	HP2B
	5	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.C.R NUT	N050
	9	1 CABLE TIE-STEEL	CT-100ST
*	10	OBJECT MARKER 18" X 18"	E3151

COMPONENTS REQUIRED TO RETROFIT: EXISTING 31" STEEL POST (NCHRP 350 SKT) GUARDFRAIL 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.

Design Division Standard

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

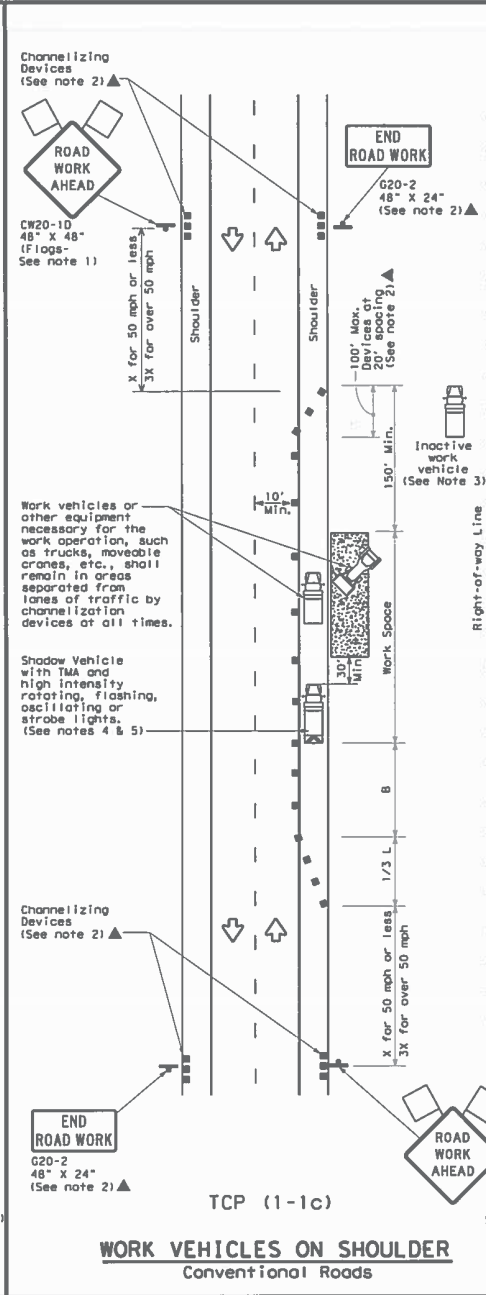
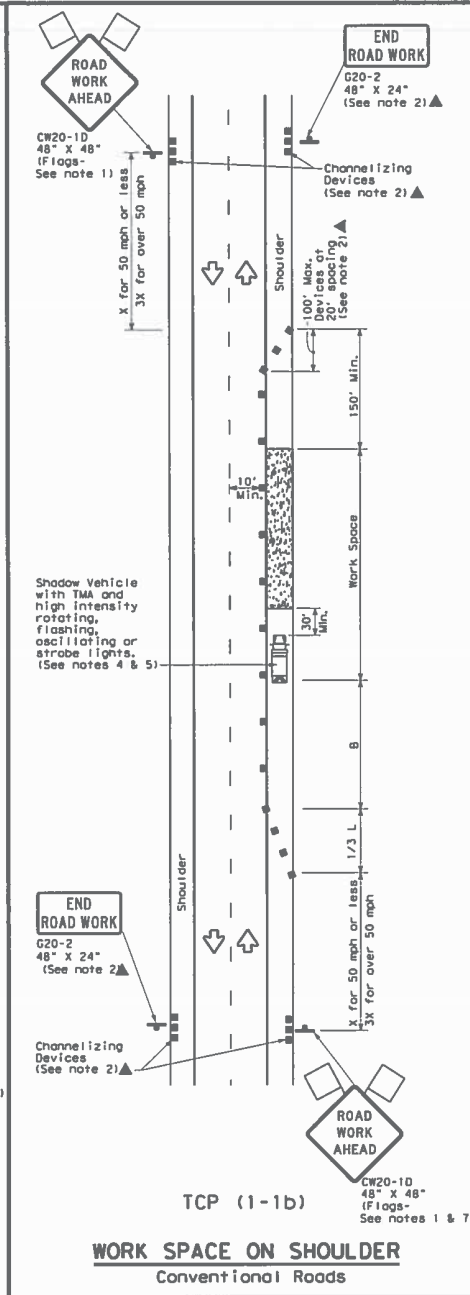
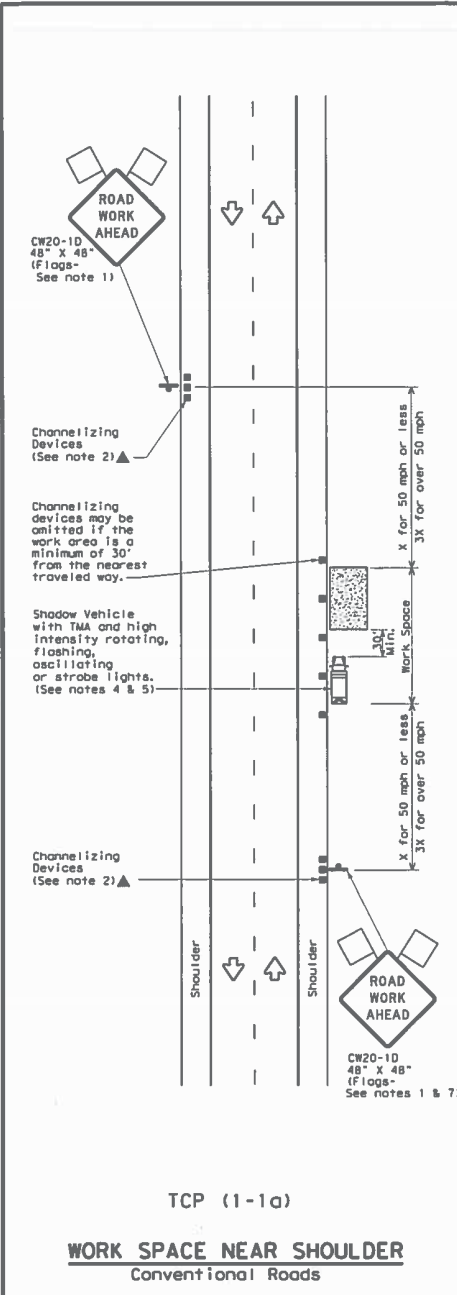
FILE: s013a3118.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KJM	DR: VJP	EX: CL
© TxDOT: APRIL 2018	CNT: SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	6359	92	001	US 377 ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	FTW	Erath ETC	18	

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 governed by the "Texas Engineering Practices Act". No warranty of any kind is made by the Board of Professional Engineers and Surveyors for the use of this standard in other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:



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

Posted Speed "S"	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L"			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices "W"		Minimum Sign Spacing "B"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "R"
		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		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		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	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 1" 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(5-1) 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.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

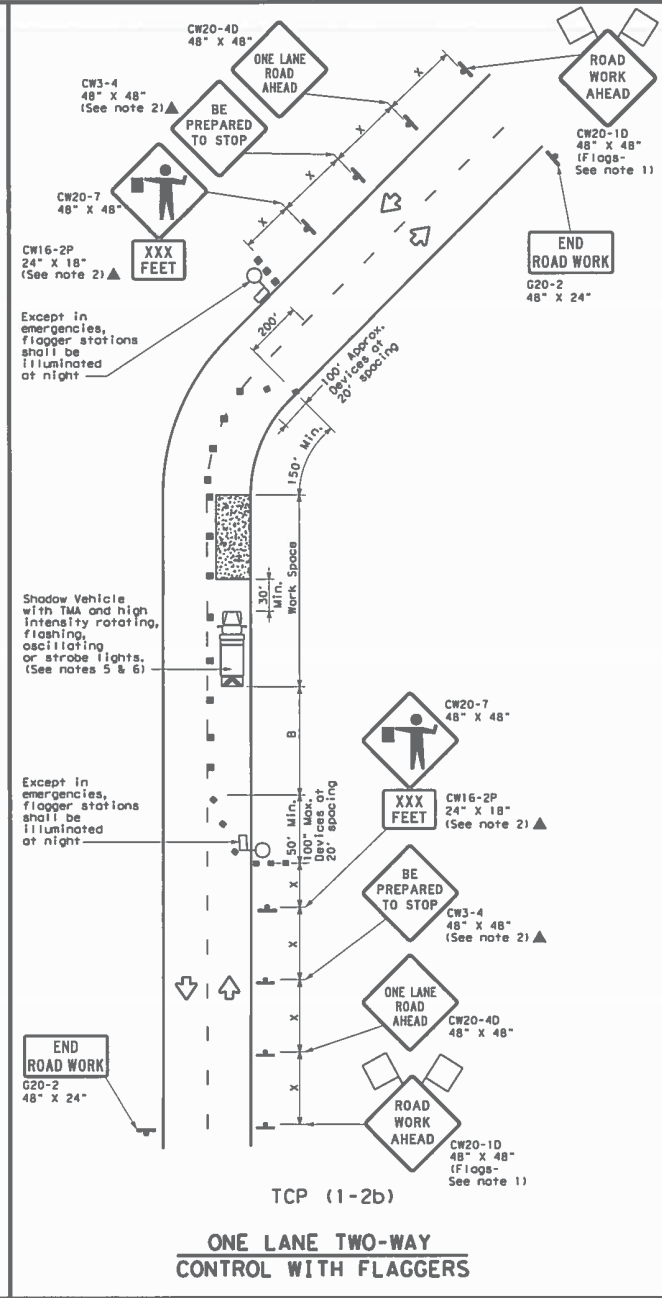
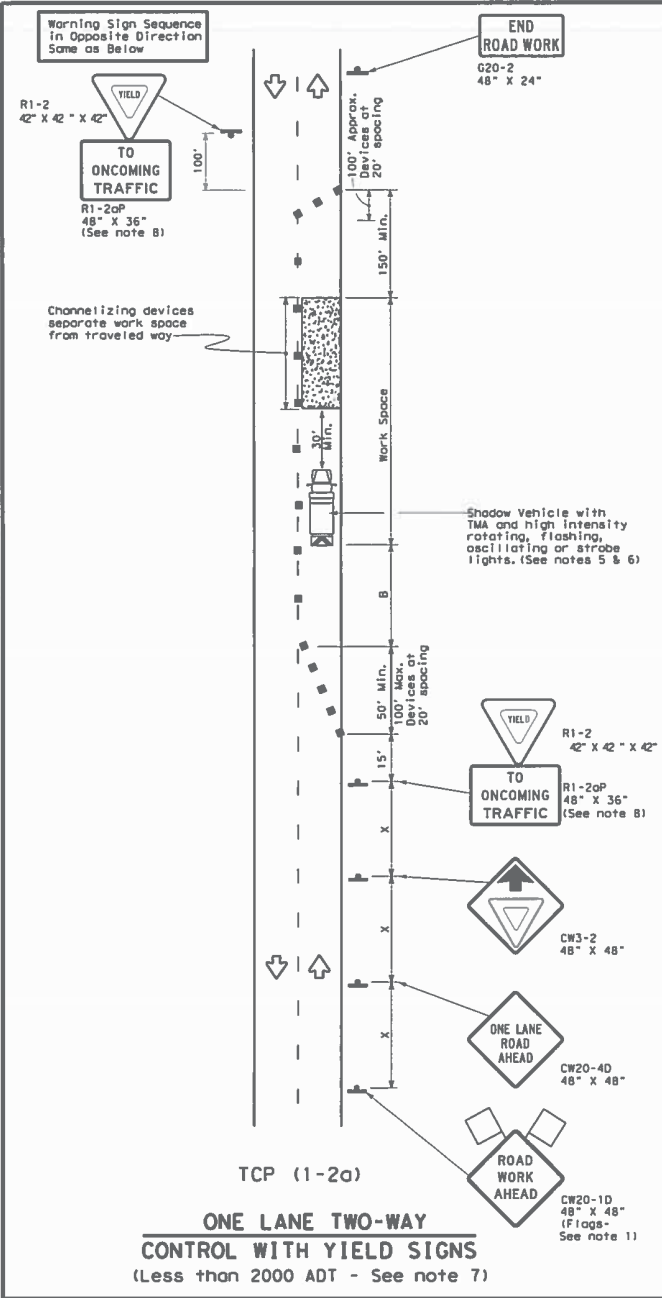
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
CONVENTIONAL ROAD
SHOULDER WORK**

TCP (1-1) - 18

FILE: Tcpt1-18.dgn	DATE: December 1985	CONTRACT: 6359	SECTION: 92	JOB: 001	COUNTY: US 377	DATE: 01C
2-94	4-98	8-95	2-12	1-97	2-18	02
Erath Etc						19

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by the Texas Department of Transportation for the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of this standard or other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

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 % X			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	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 R1-2oP "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 centerline 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.



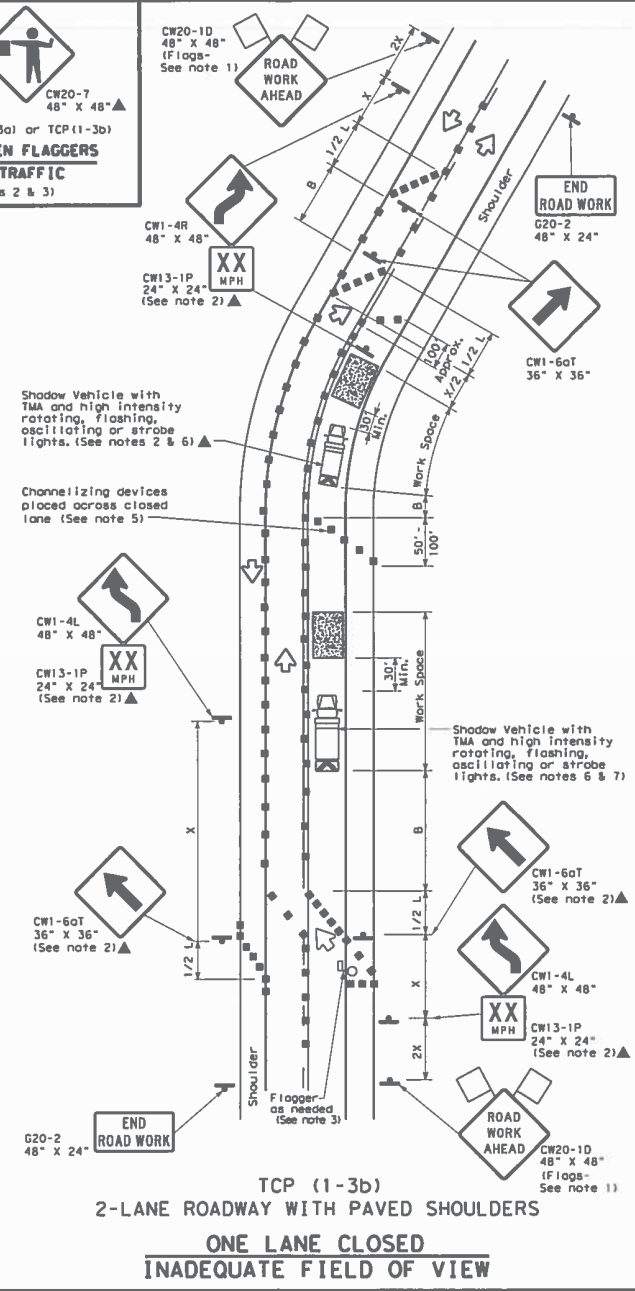
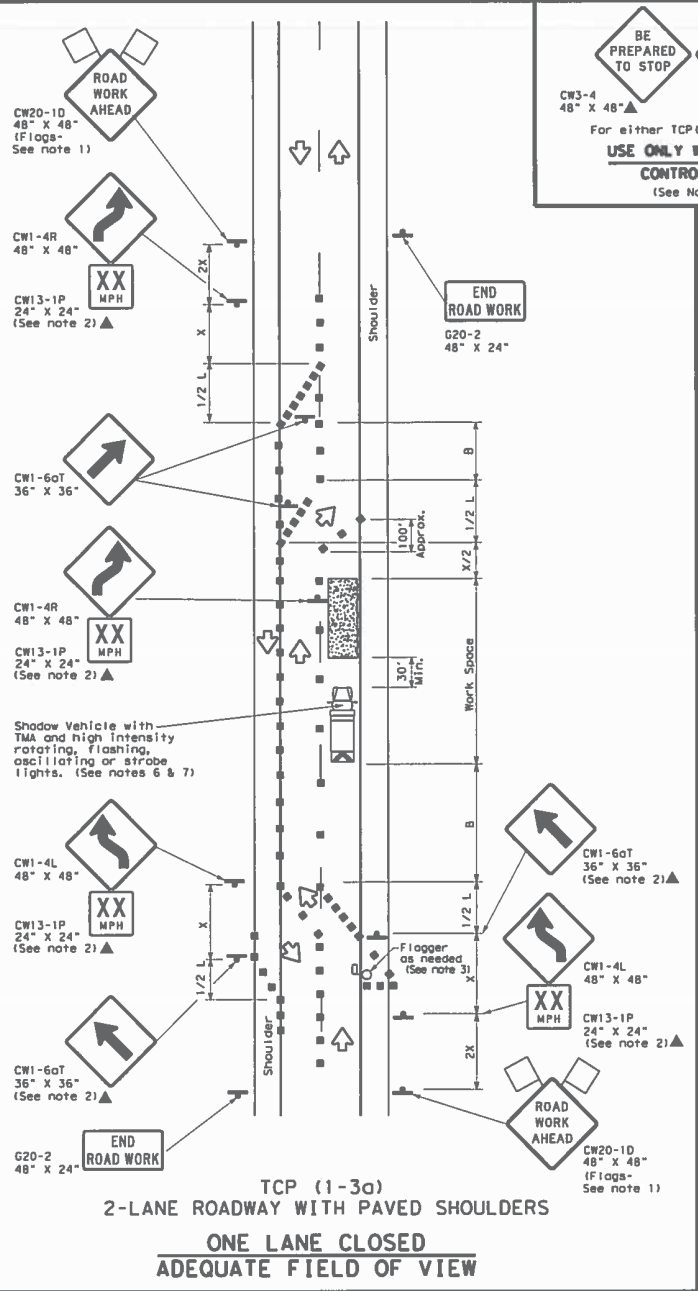
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP (1-2)-18

FILE#	DATE	BY	CHKD	JOB	HWY
18-001	December 1985	SEC	SEC		
4-90	4-98	6359	30	001	US 377 ETC.
2-94	2-12				
1-97	2-18				
				FTW	Erath ETC

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 disclaims any responsibility for the use of this standard to other contexts or for incorrect results or designs resulting from its use.

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 #X			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	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
	✓	✓		

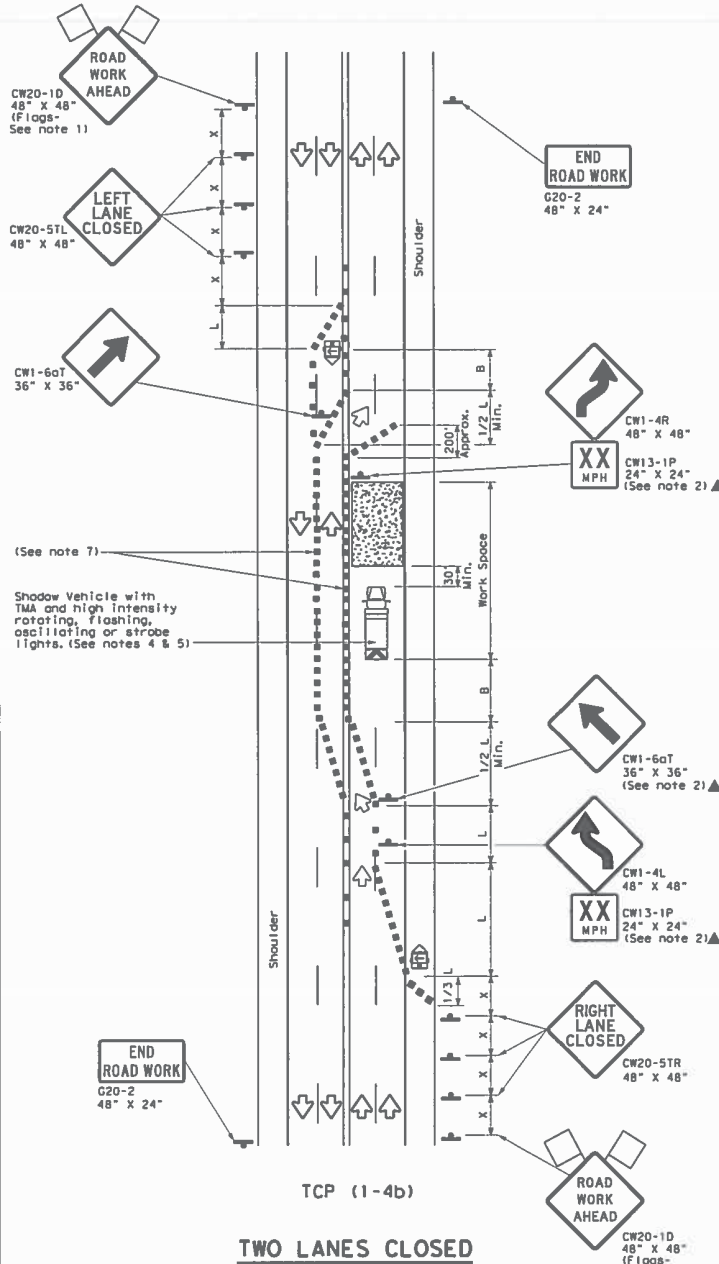
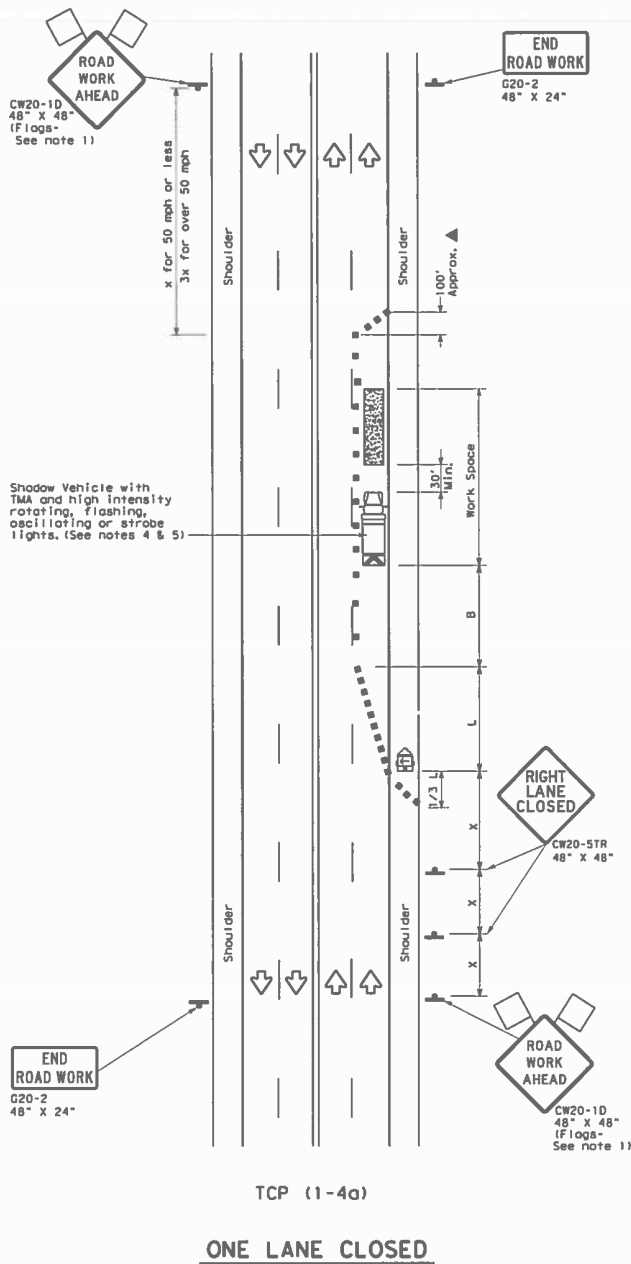
- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - Flagger control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

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

FILE#	tcp13-18.dgn	DATE	12/01/00	BY	12/01/00	CHK	12/01/00
©	12/01/00	REVISIONS	December 1985	DATE	12/01/00	BY	12/01/00
				6359	92	001	US 377 ETC
				DATE	12/12/00	COUNTY	FTW
				1-97	2-18		Erath ETC
							21

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practices 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:



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 % X			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "a"
		10' Offset	12' 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 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

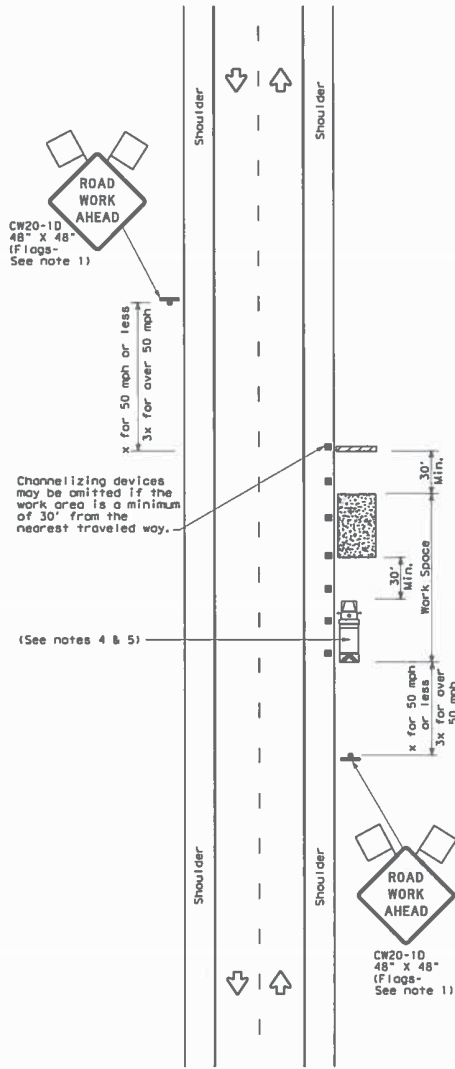
TCP (1-4) - 18

FILE: tcp1-4-18.dgn	01/1/00	01/1/00	01/1/00	01/1/00
© TxDOT December 1985	CDM	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6359	92	001	US 377 ETC
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 2-12	FTW	EROTH ETC	22	
1-97 2-18				

1541

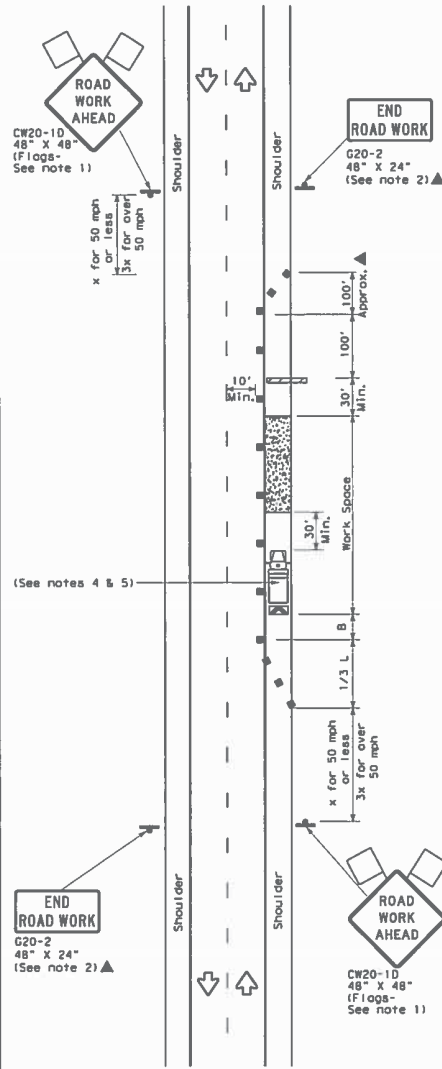
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversation of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its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

DATE: FILE:



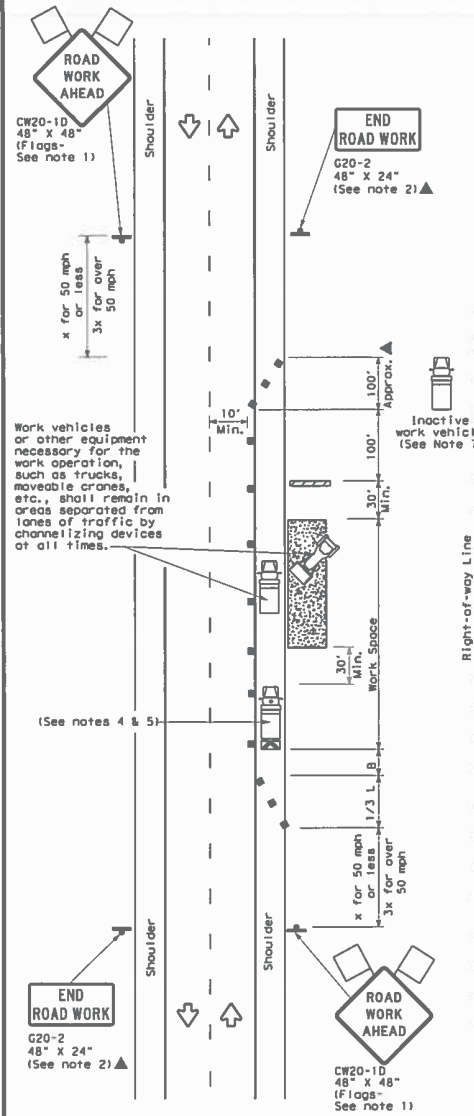
TCP (2-1a)

WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1b)

WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1c)

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 MPH	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ft			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing ft	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space ft
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS / 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 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 TCP15-11 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.

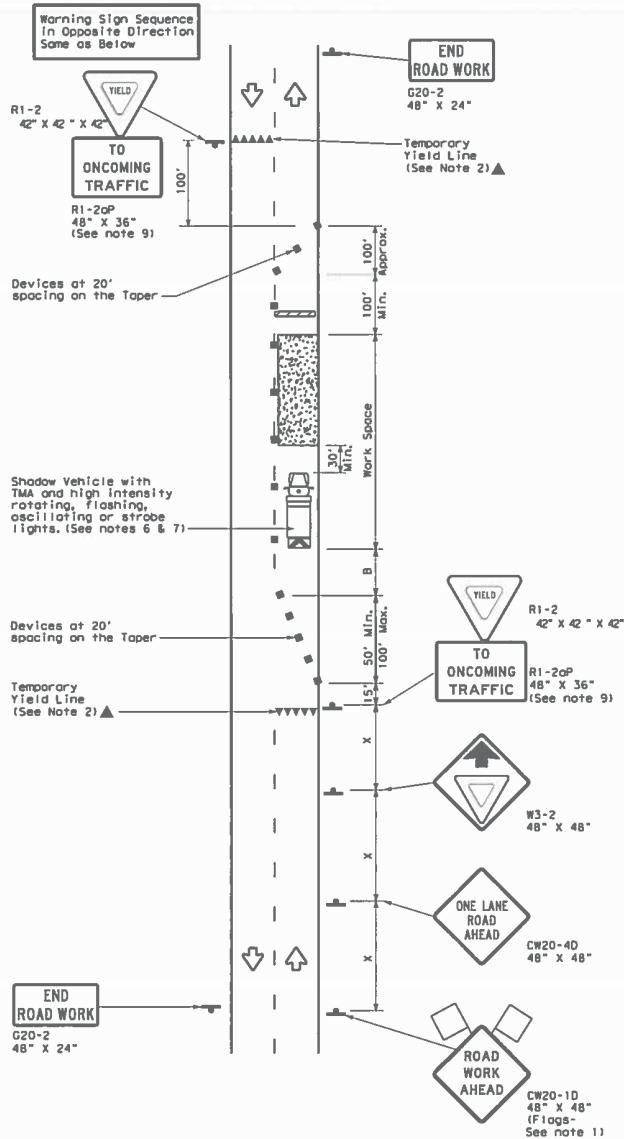
Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
CONVENTIONAL ROAD
SHOULDER WORK

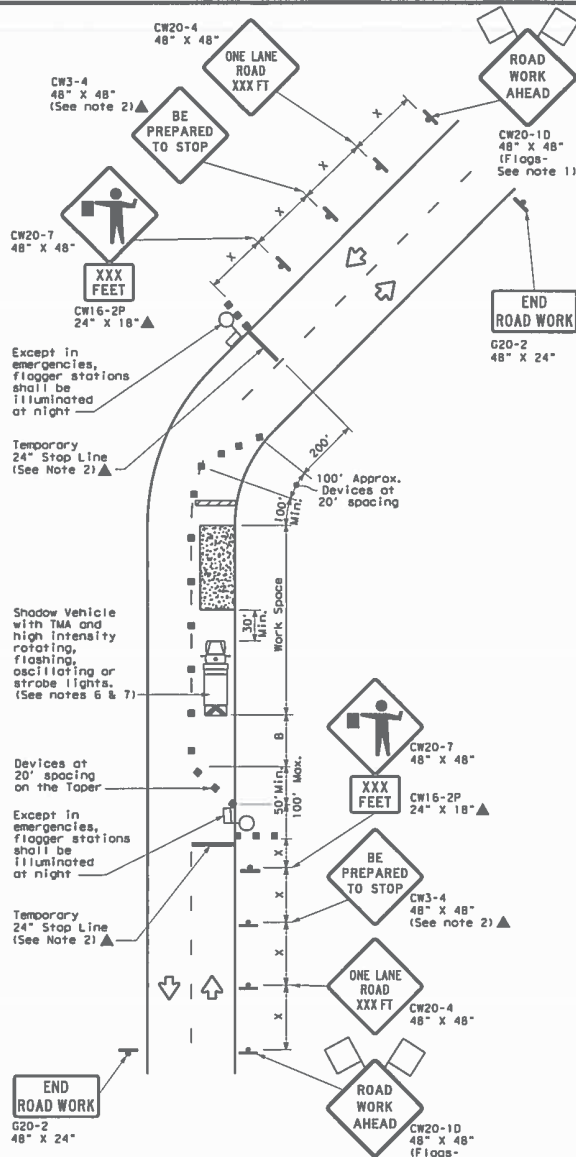
TCP(2-1)-18

FILE: tcp2-118.dgn	REV 1:00F	REV 1:00T	REV 1:00T	REV 1:00F
© TxDOT December 1995	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6359	92	001	US 377 ETC
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
9-95 2-12	1-97 2-18	FTW	Eroth ETC	23

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.



TCP (2-2a)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS
ONE LANE TWO-WAY
CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS
(Less than 2000 ADT - See Note 9)



TCP (2-2b)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS
ONE LANE TWO-WAY
CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

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 **	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space **	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.
 - 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 R1-2oP "YIELD TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" sign shall be placed on a support at 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

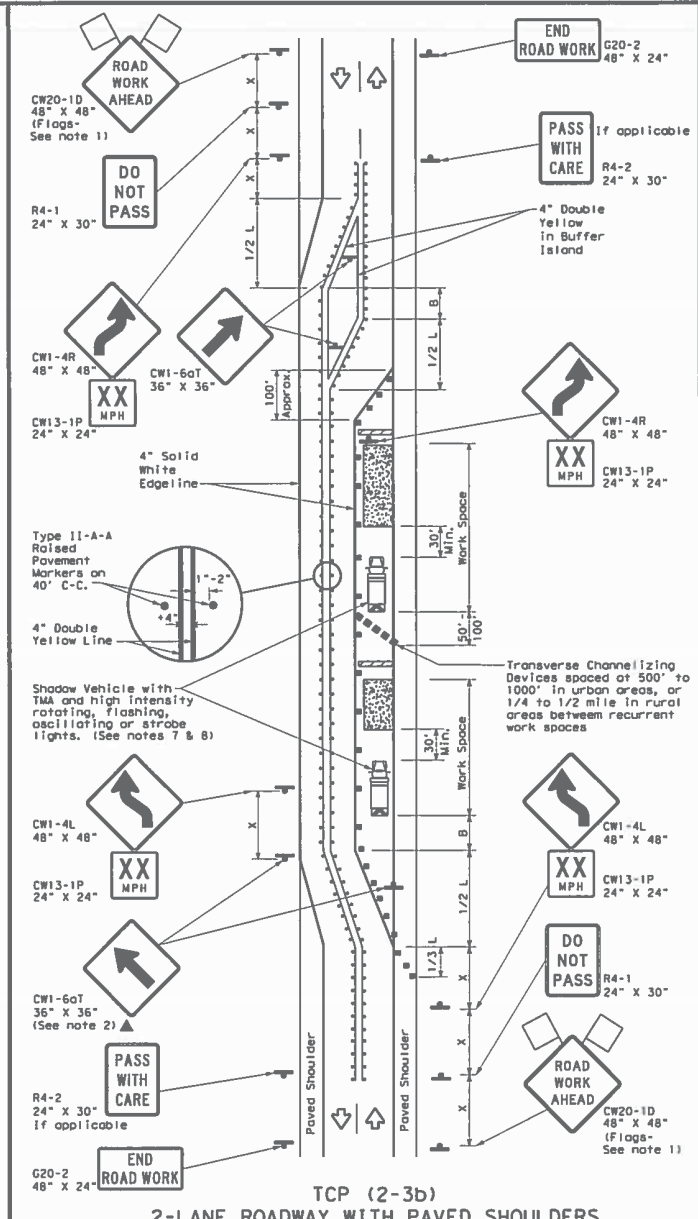
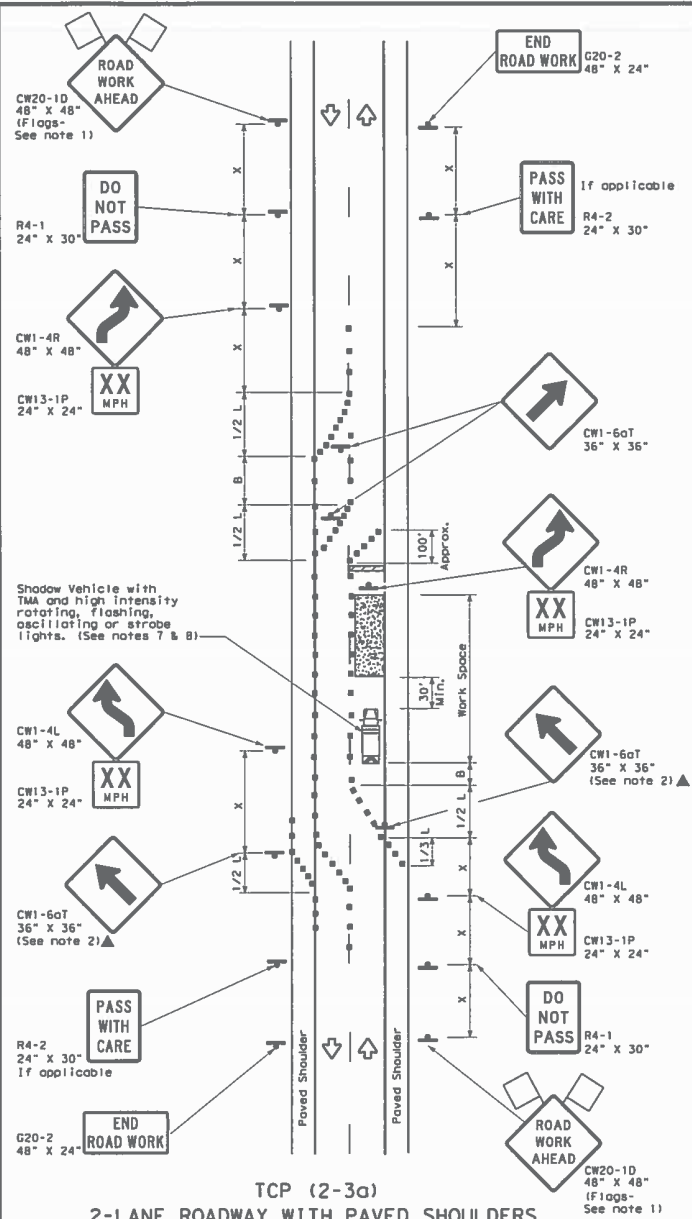
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
 TRAFFIC CONTROL
 TCP (2-2)-18

FILE: tcp2-2-18.dgn	DATE: 12/15/95	BY: JLD	CHECKED: JLD	DATE: 12/15/95	BY: JLD
PROJECT: 6359	SECTION: 92	JOB: 001	US 377 ETC		
REVISIONS:	DATE:	BY:	DESCRIPTION:		
8-95	3-03				
1-97	2-12				
4-98	2-18				
DRAWN BY: JLD			CHECKED BY: JLD	DATE: 12/15/95	

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 or for any use other than that intended. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the results of this standard or other. (General or "best practices" result in no damages resulting from its use.)

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 #ft			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "A" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS / 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 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 safety 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 CW20-10 "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs. Proper spacing of signs should 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

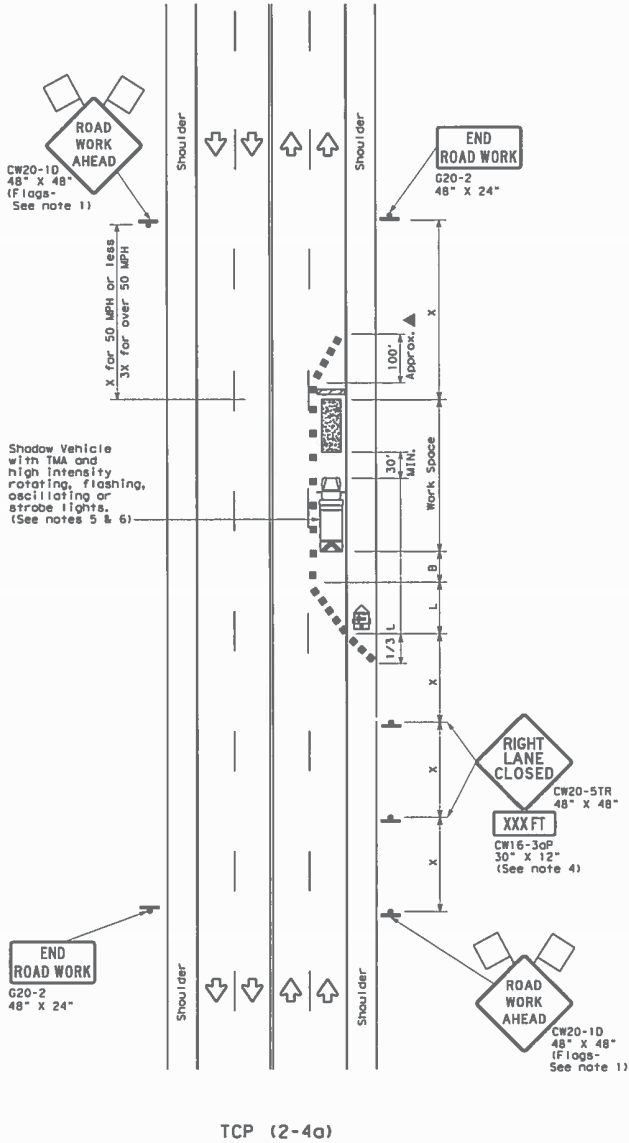
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO-LANE ROADS

TCP (2-3) - 18

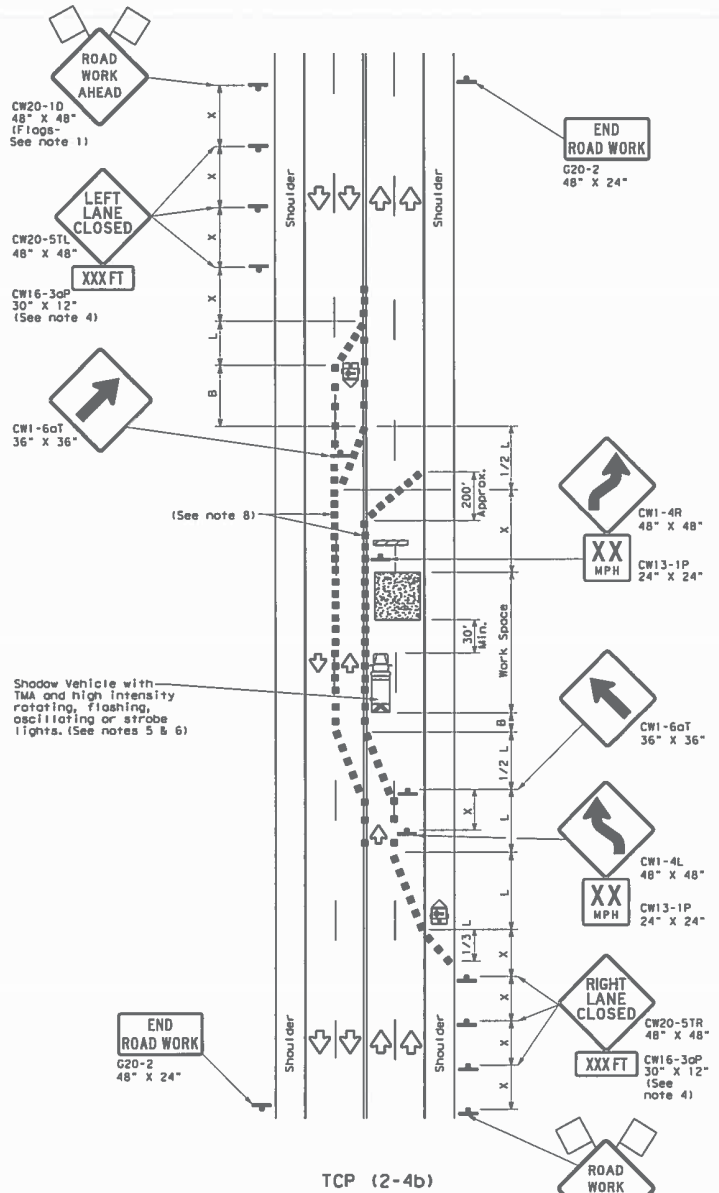
FILE: tcp(2-3)-18.dgn	DATE: 12/01/93	BY: TADOT	CHK: TADOT	APP: TADOT
REV: 001	DATE: 12/01/93	BY: TADOT	CHK: TADOT	APP: TADOT
REV: 002	DATE: 12/01/93	BY: TADOT	CHK: TADOT	APP: TADOT
REV: 003	DATE: 12/01/93	BY: TADOT	CHK: TADOT	APP: TADOT
REV: 004	DATE: 12/01/93	BY: TADOT	CHK: TADOT	APP: TADOT
REV: 005	DATE: 12/01/93	BY: TADOT	CHK: TADOT	APP: TADOT
REV: 006	DATE: 12/01/93	BY: TADOT	CHK: TADOT	APP: TADOT
REV: 007	DATE: 12/01/93	BY: TADOT	CHK: TADOT	APP: TADOT
REV: 008	DATE: 12/01/93	BY: TADOT	CHK: TADOT	APP: TADOT
REV: 009	DATE: 12/01/93	BY: TADOT	CHK: TADOT	APP: TADOT
REV: 010	DATE: 12/01/93	BY: TADOT	CHK: TADOT	APP: TADOT

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 damages resulting from its use. If this standard is used in other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:



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 % X			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space 5'
		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	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'	610'

* 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 CW16-30P 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.

Traffic Operations Division Standard

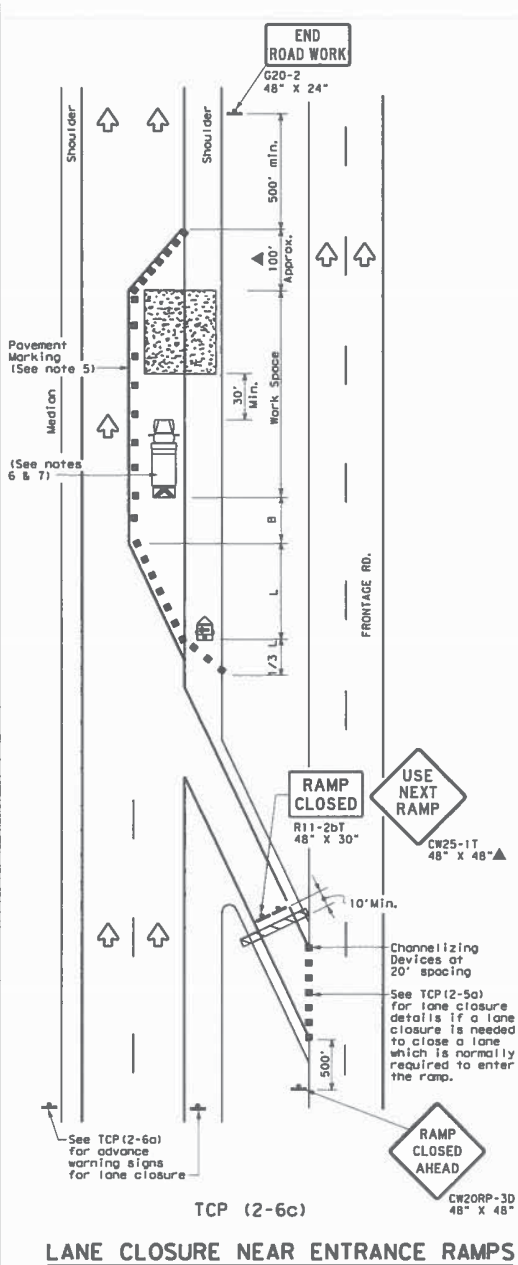
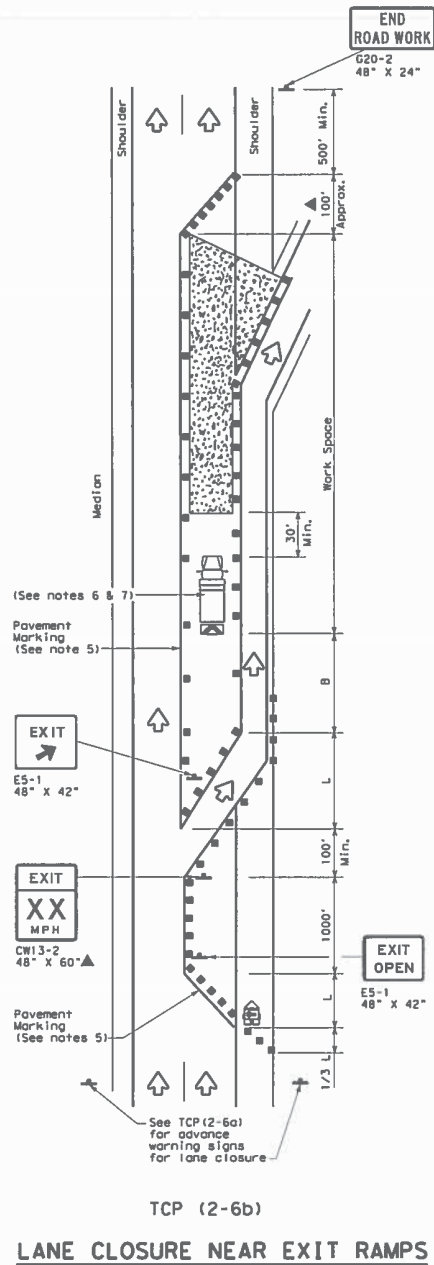
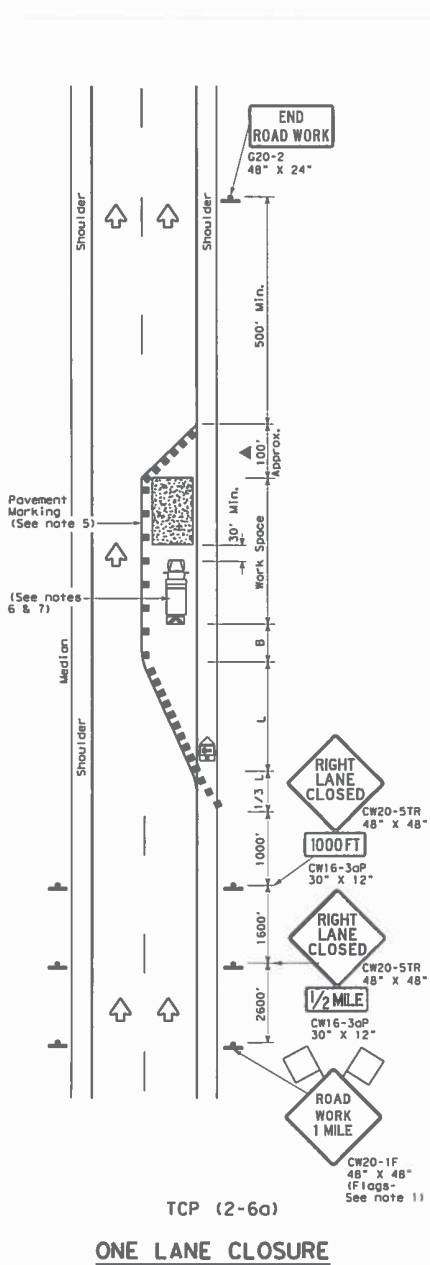
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE
CONVENTIONAL ROADS**

TCP (2-4) - 18

FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	Rev TxDOT	Chg TxDOT	Del TxDOT	Chg TxDOT
01/001	December 1995	COM1	SECT	JOB
8-95	3-03 REVISIONS	6359	92	001
1-97	2-12	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
4-98	2-18	FTW	Erath ETC	26

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 omissions resulting from its use.

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 * Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space * Distance
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{W^2}{60}$	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'
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	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.
 - Channelizing devices used along the work space or along tangent sections may be supplemented with vertical posts (VP) placed on every other channelizing device. If night time conditions make it difficult to see at least two VPs, the VPs may be placed on each channelizing device.
 - The placement of pavement markings may be omitted on intermediate-term stationary work zones with the approval of the Engineer.
 - Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.



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

TCP (2-6) - 18

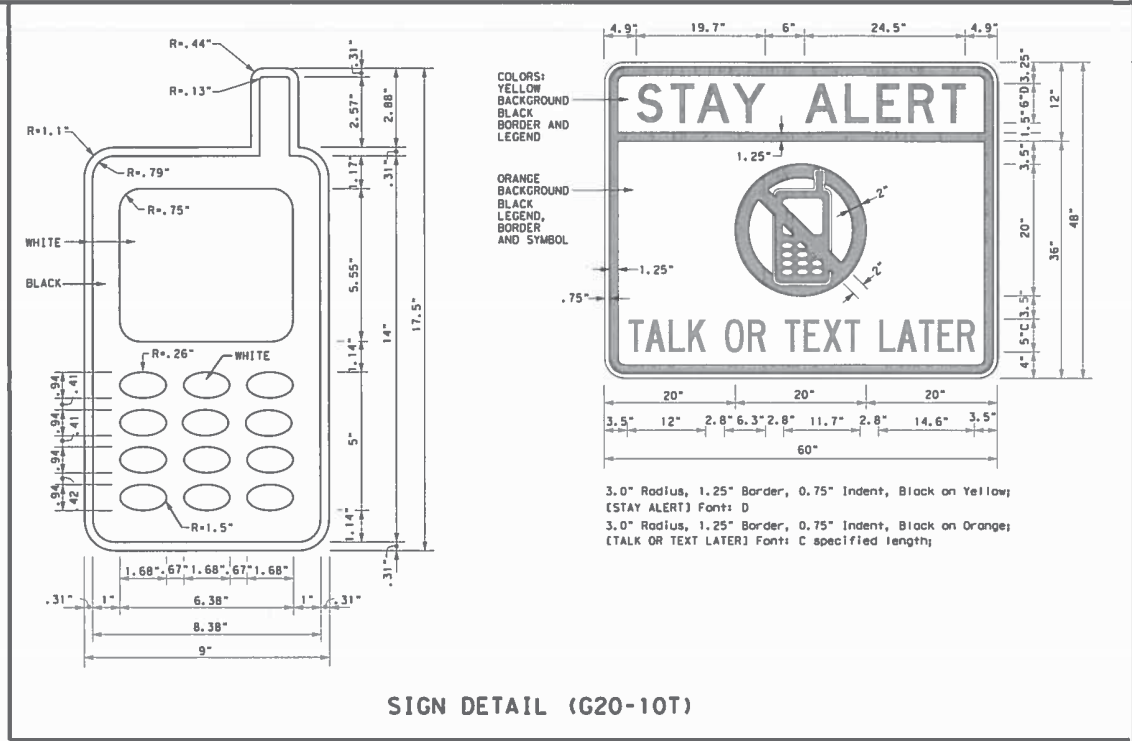
FILED	TCD2 6 18.dgn	DW1 T-001	CS1 T-001	DW1 T-001	CS1 T-001
DATE	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6359	92	001	US 377 ETC	
	8-95	2-12		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	1-97	2-18		FW	FROM ETC
					27

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

- The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
- 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.
- 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.
- When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
- As shown on BC(2), the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER (see Sign Detail G20-10T) and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. However, the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operation work, such as striping or milling edgeline rumble strips. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits.
- Except for devices required by Note 10, traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.
- The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
- Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

WORKER SAFETY APPAREL NOTES:

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



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

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

<p>THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT http://www.txdot.gov</p>
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



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
 GENERAL NOTES
 AND REQUIREMENTS**

BC(1)-14

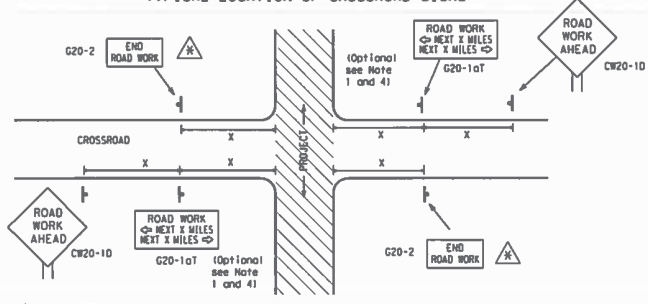
FILE: bc-14.dgn	REV: TxDOT	REV: TxDOT	REV: TxDOT	REV: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HEADING
REVISIONS	6359	92	001	US 377 ETC
4-03 5-10 8-14	DESIGN	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
9-07 7-13	FTW	ERATH ETC		28

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the Texas Engineering Practices Act. No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for the use of this standard for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:

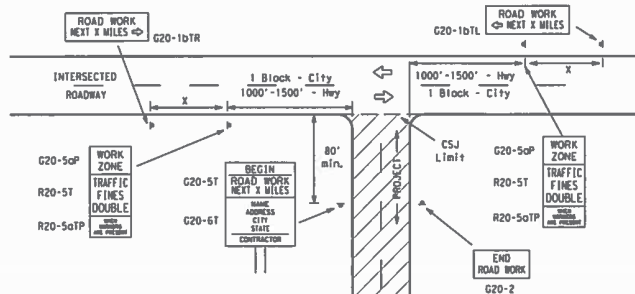
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practices Act". No warranty of any kind is made by the Texas Department of Transportation for the use of this standard or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

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" (G20-10T) 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 (G20-10TL) and "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (right arrow (G20-10TR)) signs shall be replaced by the detour signing called for in the plans.

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING^{15,6}

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	45	320	50	400
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14	36" x 36"	48" x 48"	55	500 ²
CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CW8-3, CW10, CW12			60	600 ²
			65	700 ²
			70	800 ²
	75	900 ²	80	1000 ²
			#	# ³

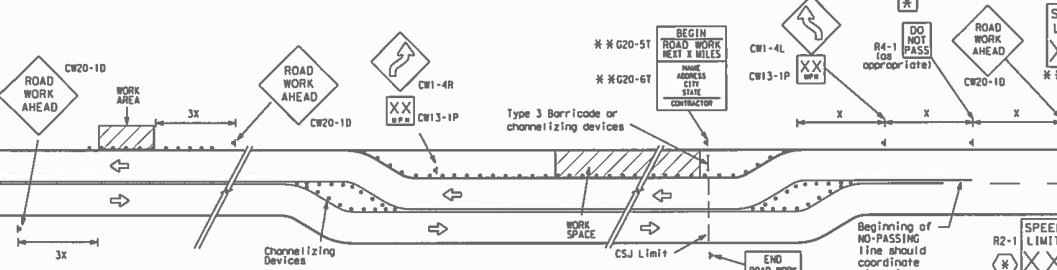
For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

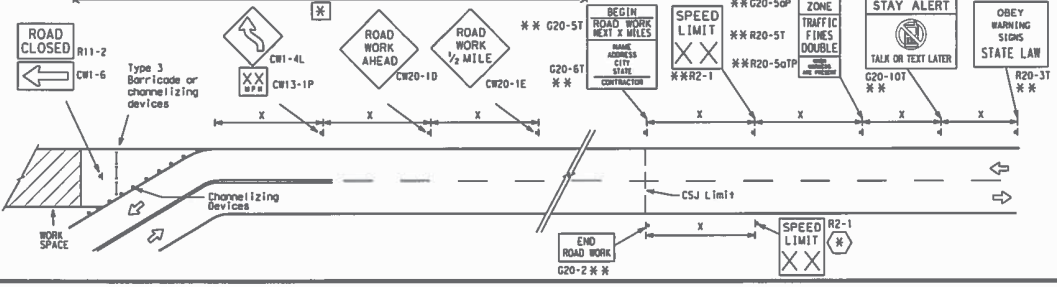
- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-10) signs may be 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

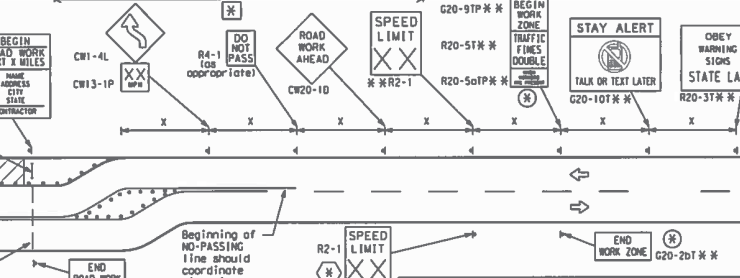


When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-10) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing 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.
- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT) 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.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-10) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

LEGEND

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

SHEET 2 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-14

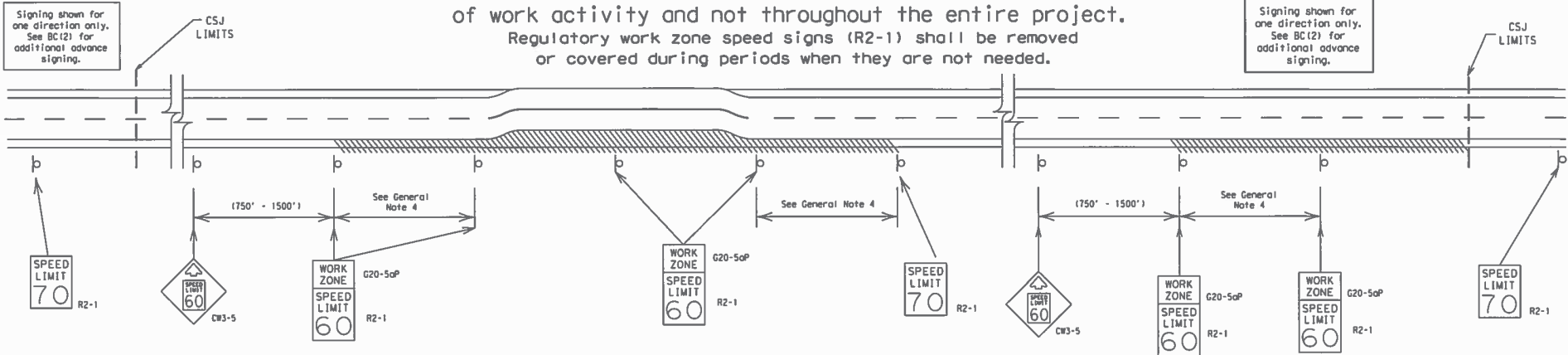
FILE: bc-14.dgn	DW: TXDOT	CHK: TXDOT	DRN: TXDOT	EXT: TXDOT
© TXDOT November 2002	CONT: ETC	JOE	US 377	ETC
REVISIONS	6359	92	001	US 377 ETC
9-07 8-14	01ST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13	FTW	ERATH ETC		29

DATE: FILE:

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:

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
2. Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
4. Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:
 - 40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles
 - 35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile
5. Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
6. Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the "ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT" (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE" (G20-50P) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT" (R2-1) signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
7. Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
8. Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
 - A. Law enforcement.
 - B. Flagger stationed next to sign.
 - C. Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
 - D. Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
 - E. Speed monitor trailers or signs.
9. Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only. Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
10. For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

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.

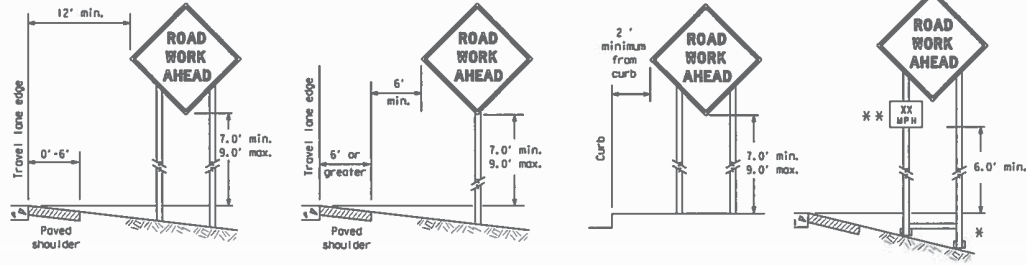
DATE: _____
FILE: _____

SHEET 3 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation		Traffic Operations Division Standard
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT		
BC (3) - 14		
FILE: bc-14.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CWX: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CMT: 6359	SECT: 92
REVISONS	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: US 377 ETC
9-07 B-14	DIST: FTW	COUNTY: ERATH ETC
7-13	SHEET NO.	30

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.

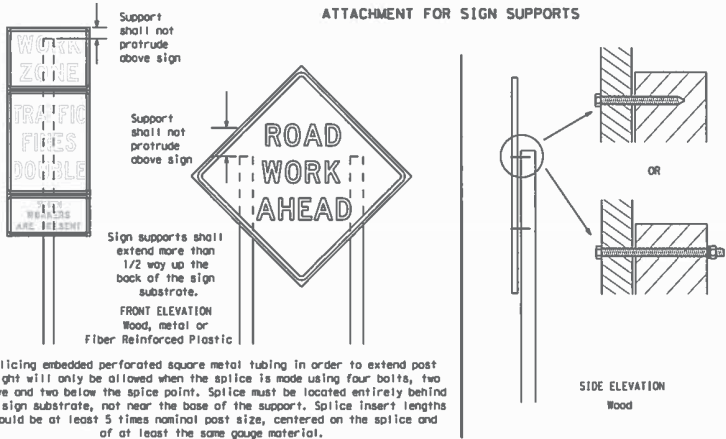
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



* When placing skid supports on uneven 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



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.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
 - Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
 - Barriercodes shall NOT be used as sign supports.
 - All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and control the traveling public safely through the work zone.
 - The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or 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 TxDOT but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
 - The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD). The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
 - The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
 - Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
 - The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.
- DURATION OF WORK (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 6)**
- The types of sign supports, sign mounting height, the size of signs, and the type of sign substrates can vary based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer is responsible for selecting the appropriate size sign for the type of work being performed. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support, sign mounting height and substrate meets manufacturer's recommendations in regard to crashworthiness and duration of work requirements.
 - Long-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
 - Intermediate-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than one hour.
 - Short-term stationary - daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
 - Short, duration - work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
 - Mobile - work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

- 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 BC111.
- White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A, shall be used for signs with a white background.
- Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type B_L or Type C_L, shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

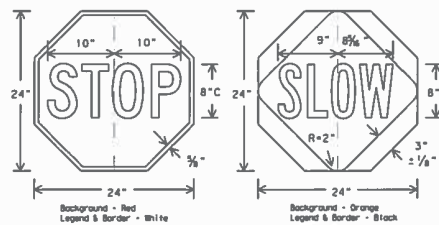
- Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used.
- The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



Background - Red
Legend & Border - White

Background - Orange
Legend & Border - Black

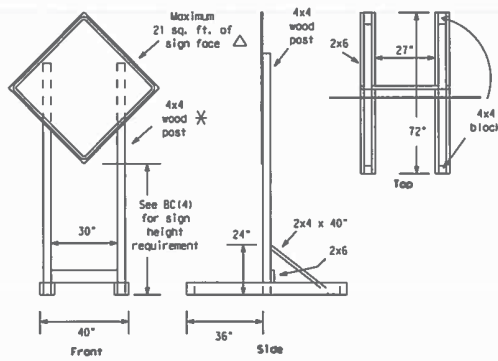
CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

- Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations, show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, or cultural information. Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route guidance as normally installed on a roadway without construction.
- When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition.
- When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
- If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC sheets or the CWZTCD. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
		BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES	
BC (4) - 14			
FILED: DC 14.dgn	DW: TADOT	CHK: TADOT	APP: TADOT
REVISED: NOVEMBER 2002	CONT: SECT	JOB: HIGHWAY	
6359	92	001	US 377 ETC
9-07	8-14	DIST: COUNTY	SHEET NO.
7-13		FTW	ERATH ETC 31

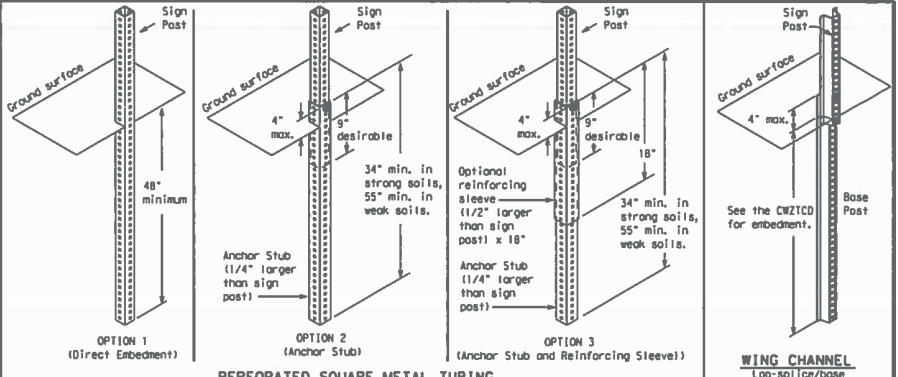
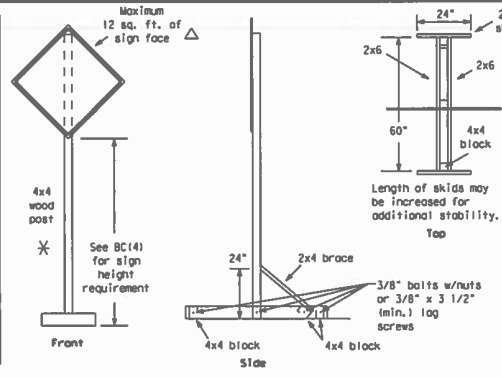
DATE: 7-13
FILE: 6359

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.



SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

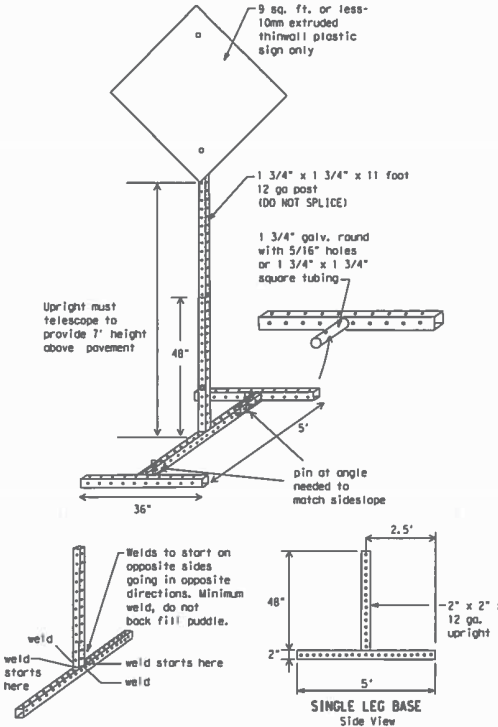
LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS



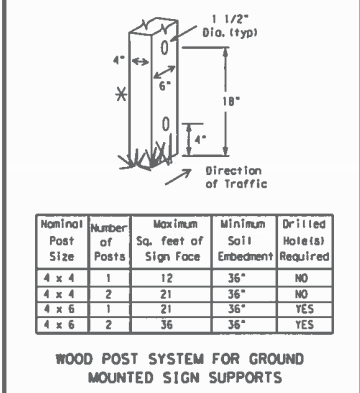
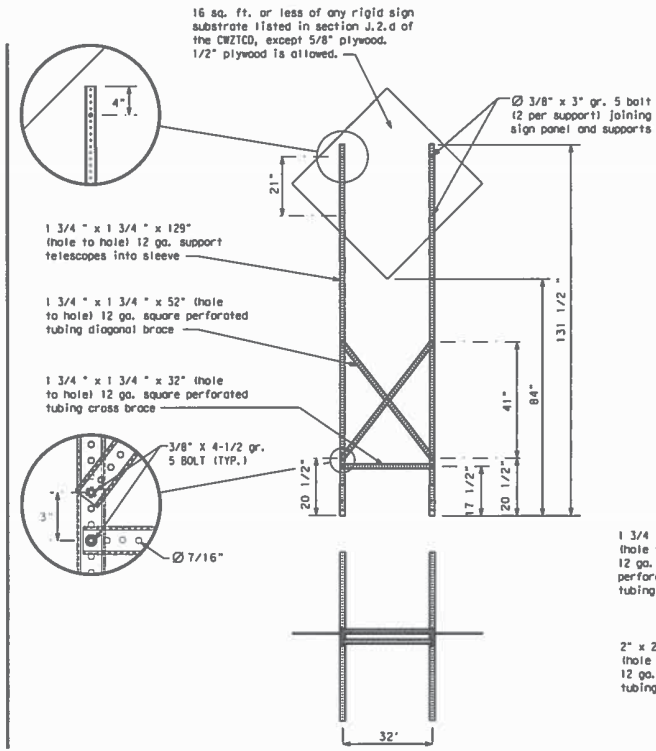
PERFORATED SQUARE METAL TUBING

GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS



Nominal Post Size	Number of Posts	Maximum Sq. feet of Sign Face	Minimum Soil Embedment	Drilled Hole(s) Required
4 x 4	1	12	36"	NO
4 x 4	2	21	36"	NO
4 x 6	1	21	36"	YES
4 x 6	2	36	36"	YES

WOOD POST SYSTEM FOR GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Holes 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.

SHEET 5 OF 12
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC (5) - 14

FILE#	bc-14.dgn	REV#	14.001	CHK#	14.001	DATE	11/07/02
CONTRACT	6359 92	SECTION	001	JOB	US 377 ETC	DATE	8-14
REVISIONS	7-13	DIST	FTW	COUNTY	ERATH ETC	SHEET NO.	32

DATE: FILE:

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "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 messages.
- 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 TMDID.
- PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (4.5) 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	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT
ROAD CLOSED AT FM XXXX	RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED	RIGHT X LANES OPEN
CENTER LANE CLOSED	DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED	EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE
EXIT CLOSED	RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED	X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI
XXXXXXXXX BLVD CLOSED	

Other Condition List

ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
MERCING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES
TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	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	FORM X LINES RIGHT
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT
USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N
TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS
WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS
EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE
USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS
STAY IN LANE *	

Location List

AT FM XXXX
BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING
NEXT X MILES
PAST US XXX EXIT
XXXXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX
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-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.

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.

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:

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
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	DNOT	Saturday	SAT
East	E	Service Road	SERV RD
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Emergency	EMER	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency Vehicle	EMER VEH	South	S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Express Lane	EXP LN	Speed	SPD
Expressway	EXPWAY	Street	ST
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Sunday	SUN
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Telephone	PHONE
Freeway	FRWAY, FWY	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway Blocked	FRWY BLCKD	Thursday	THURS
Friday	FRI	To Downtown	TO DOWNTN
Hazardous Driving	HAZ DRIVING	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Material	HAZMAT	Travelers	TRVLRS
High-Occupancy	HOV	Tuesday	TUES
Vehicle Highway	HVY	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Hour(s)	HRT, HRS	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Information	INFO	Vehicle(s)	VEH, VEHs
Left	L	Warning	WARN
Junction	JCT	Wednesday	WED
Left Lane	LFT LN	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	West	W
Lower Level	LRR LEVEL	Westbound	(route) W
Maintenance	MAINT	Left Pavement	NET PVMT
		Will Not	WONT

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



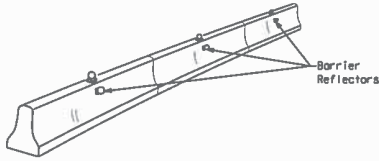
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6) - 14

FILED	DC-14.dgn	DATE	10/01	REV	1	DATE	10/01	REV	1
REVISED	11/01	NOVEMBER 2001	CONT	6359	SECT	92	JOB	001	US 377 ETC
REVISED	9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET		ETC
REVISED	7-13		FTW		ERATH ETC		SHEET		33

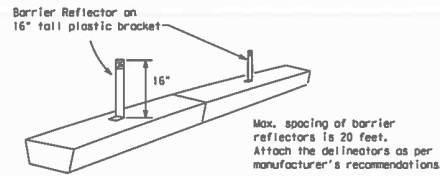
DISCLAIMER: This standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damage resulting from its use.

- 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 TMDOT. The cost of the reflectors shall be considered subsidiary to Item 512.

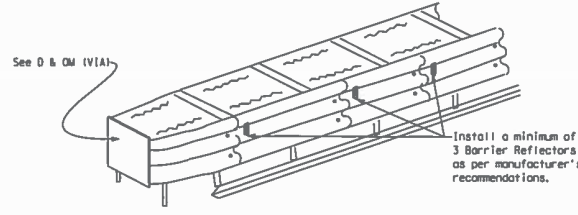


CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

- 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 on one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grille 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 (B-Direction) 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 edge line 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.



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

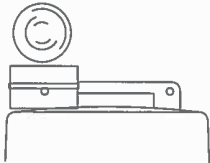
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

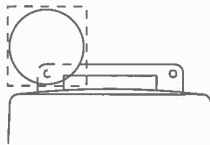
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMDOT.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet 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.



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

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.



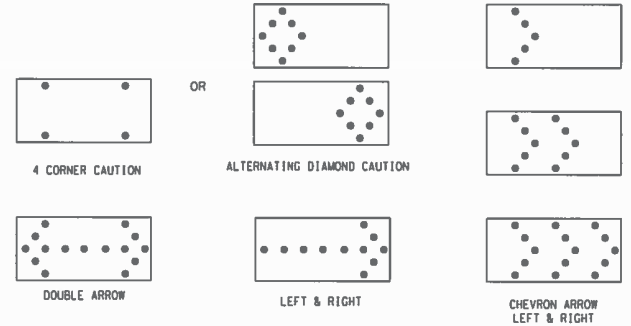
Warning reflector may be round or square, must have a yellow reflective surface area of at least 30 square inches

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 CRWZCD.
- 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.

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 channelizing 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 PDS 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

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report No. 350 (NCHRP 350) or the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- Refer to the CRWZCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- Refer to the CRWZCD 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

FILED	bc-14.dgn	REV	TxDOT	CHK	TxDOT	APP	TxDOT	CHK	TxDOT
REVISED	NOVEMBER 2002	DATE	6/5/99	REVISED	92	JOB	001	SECTION	US 377 ETC
DATE	9-07	BY	B-14	DIST	7-13	COUNTY	FTW	SHEET NO.	ERATH ETC 34

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 inaccurate results or damages resulting from its use.

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

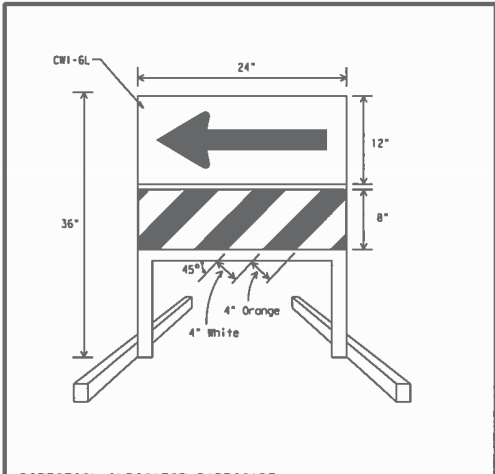
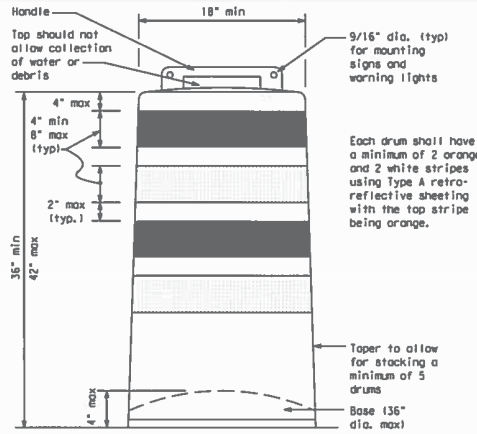
- Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
 - The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted 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 footcandles of sufficient size to allow base to be laid 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 unbalanced 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.

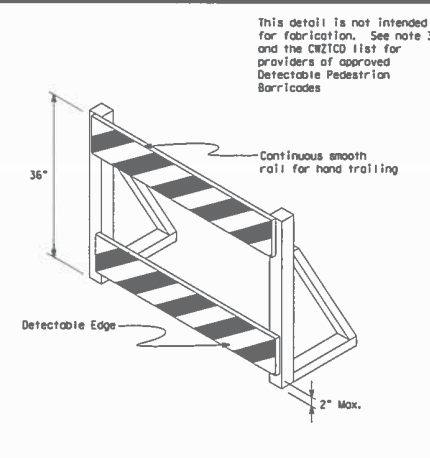


DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

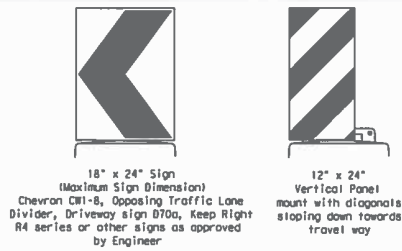
- The Direction Indicator Barricade may be used in tapers, transitions, and other areas where specific directional guidance to drivers is necessary.
- If used, the Direction Indicator Barricade should be used in series to direct the driver through the transition and into the intended travel lane.
- The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

DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a device that is detectable by a person with a visual disability traveling with the aid of a long cane shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- 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 rolls as shown on BC(10) provided that the top roll provides a smooth continuous roll suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



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



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_{PL} or Type C_{PL} 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 of 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



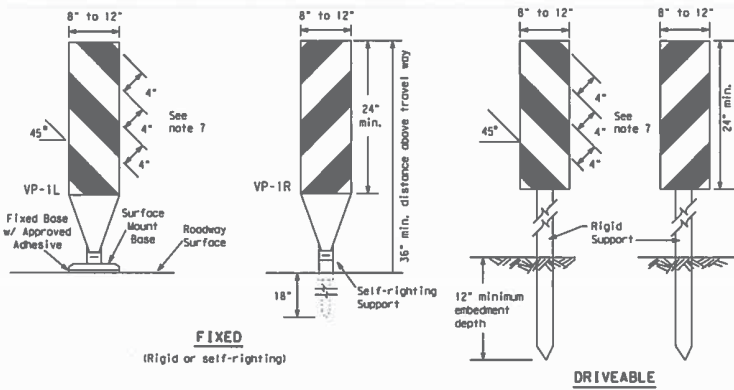
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (8) - 14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DATE: 11/07/02	BY: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	APP: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT
11/07/02 November 2002	CWZTCD	REVISION:	6359	92	001
4-03 7-13	DATE:	ISSUE:	FTW	ERATH ETC	35
9-07 8-14	DATE:	ISSUE:			

DATE PLOTTED

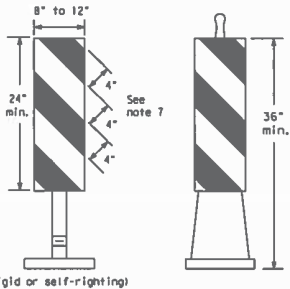
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practices Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.



FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

DRIVEABLE

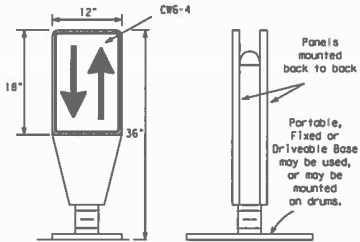
- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is 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 210 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.



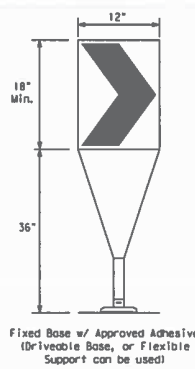
PORTABLE

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

- 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.

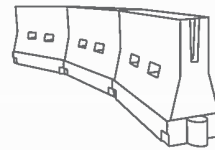


OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



- 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 an 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 should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrians or workers.
- LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travel lanes.
- 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 MCHRP 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 flared to a point outside the clear zone.

If used to channelize pedestrians, longitudinal channelizing devices or water ballasted systems shall have a continuous detectable bottom for users of long cones 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 * (MPH)	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	L = WS	265'	295'	320'	40'	80'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'
50	L = WS	500'	550'	600'	50'	100'
55		600'	605'	660'	55'	110'
60	L = WS	600'	660'	720'	60'	120'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'
70	L = WS	700'	770'	840'	70'	140'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'
80	L = WS	800'	880'	960'	80'	160'
85		850'	945'	1020'	85'	170'

*%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	DATE: 11/07	BY: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	APP: TxDOT	DATE: 11/07
REVISED: 03/97	NOVEMBER 2002	NOVEMBER 2002	NOVEMBER 2002	NOVEMBER 2002	NOVEMBER 2002
9-07	8-14	6359	92	001	US 377 ETC
7-13		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		FTW		ERATH ETC	36

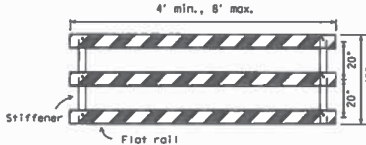
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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 rail 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.



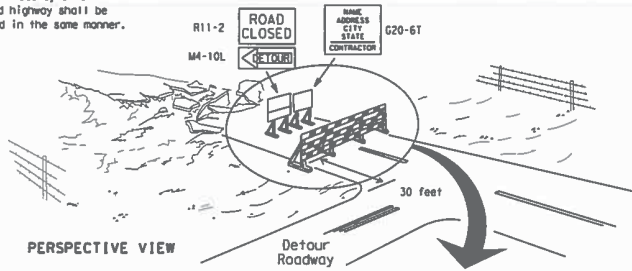
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

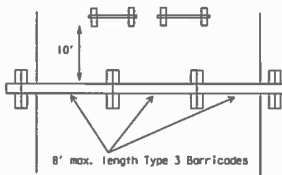
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

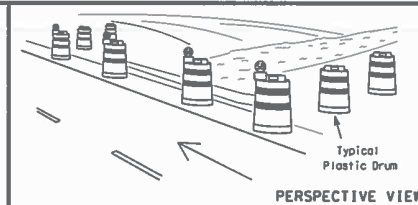
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should start downward in the direction of detour.



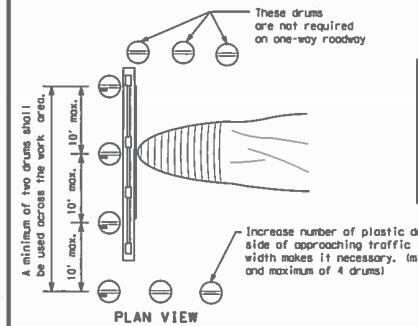
PLAN VIEW

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

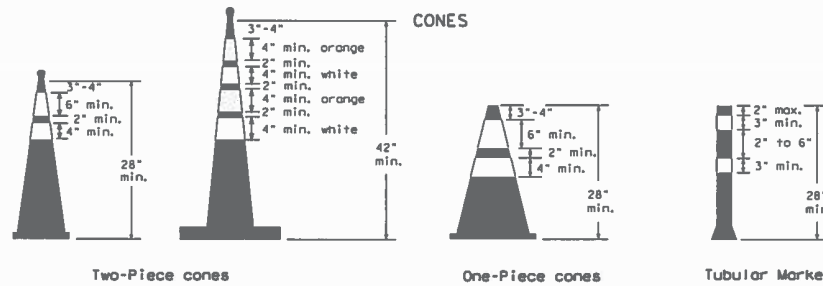
CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

Increase number of plastic drums on the side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 drums)



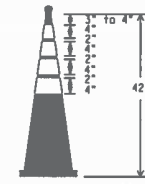
CONES

Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

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



EDGELINE CHANNELIZER

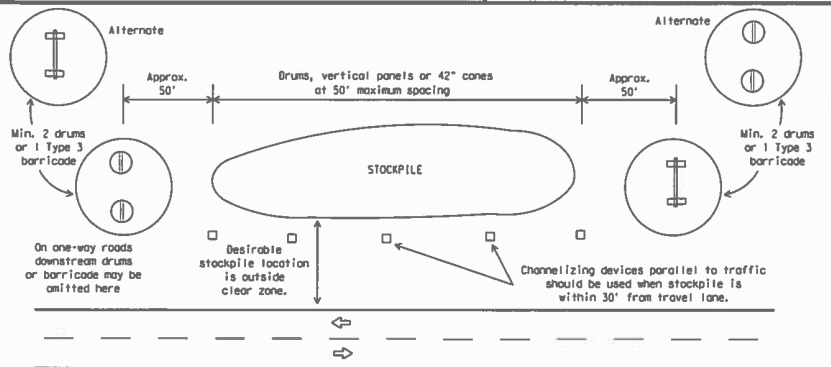
1. This device is intended only for use in place of a vertical panel to channelize traffic by indicating the edge of the travel lane. It is not intended to be used in transitions or tapers.
2. This device shall not be used to separate lanes of traffic (toposing or otherwise) or warn of objects.
3. This 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.

SHEET 10 OF 12

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

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

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

DISCLAIMER: of this standard is covered by the "Texas Engineering Practices 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:

Texas Department of Transportation		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES			
BC(10)-14			
FILE: bc-14.dgn	DATE: 10/07	REV: 001	JOB: HIGHWAY
10/07 November 2002	6359	90	001
9-07 B-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
7-13	FTW	ERATH ETC	37

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(12).
- All raised pavement markers used for work zone markings shall meet the requirements of Item 672, "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS" and Departmental Material Specification DMS-4200 or DMS-4300.

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

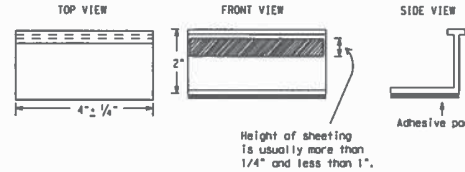
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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

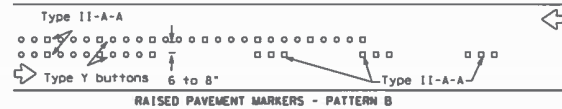
BC(11)-14

FILE: bc 14.dgn	DATE: 11-02	BY: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT: 92	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: US 377 ETC
REVISIONS	DATE	DESCRIPTION	SHEET NO.
2-98 9-07	1-02 7-13	FTW	38
11-02 8-14			

DISCLAIMER: This standard is covered by the "Texas Engineering Practices 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.

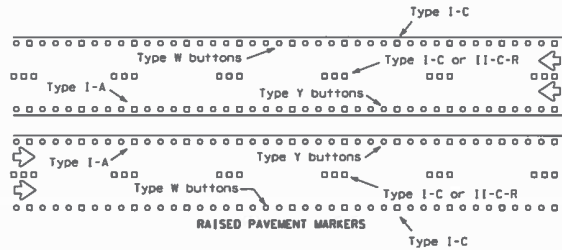
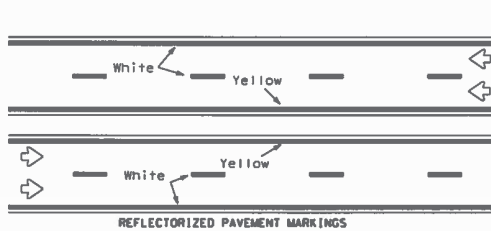
DATE: FILE:

PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



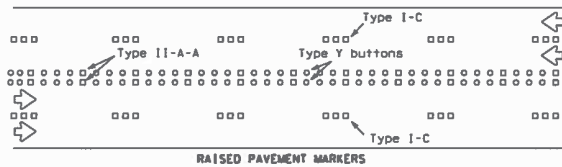
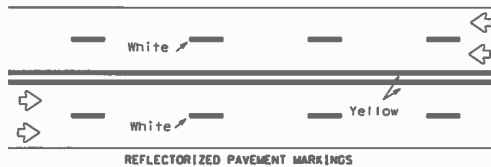
Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

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



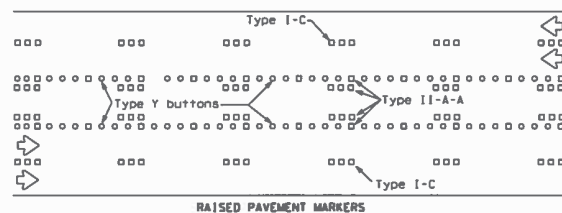
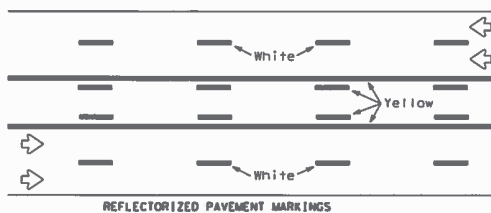
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

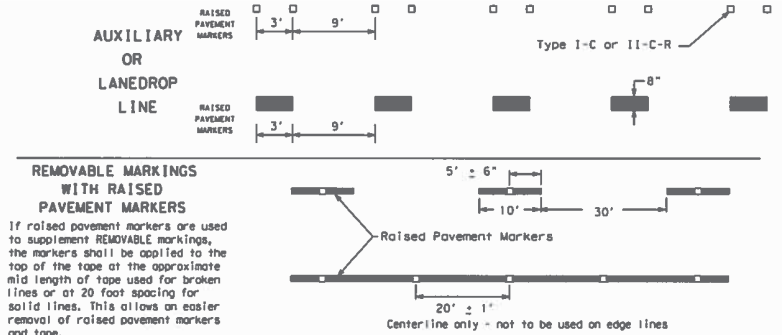
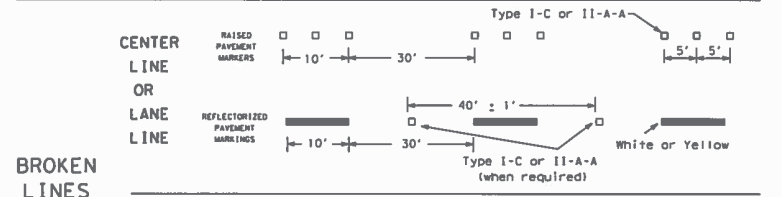
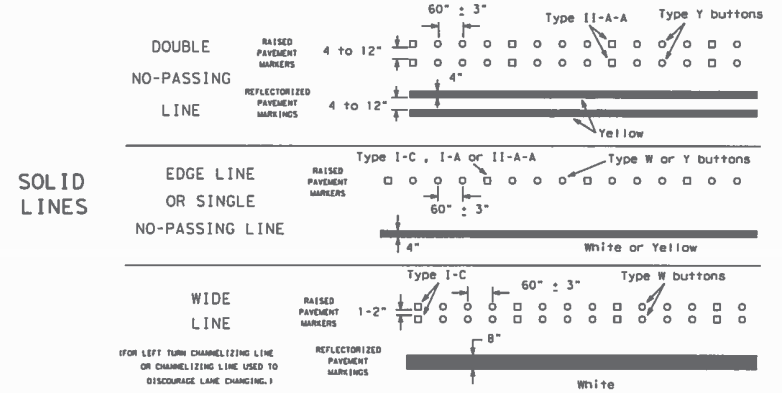
LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



SHEET 12 OF 12

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

DATE: FILE:

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."



Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC (12) - 14

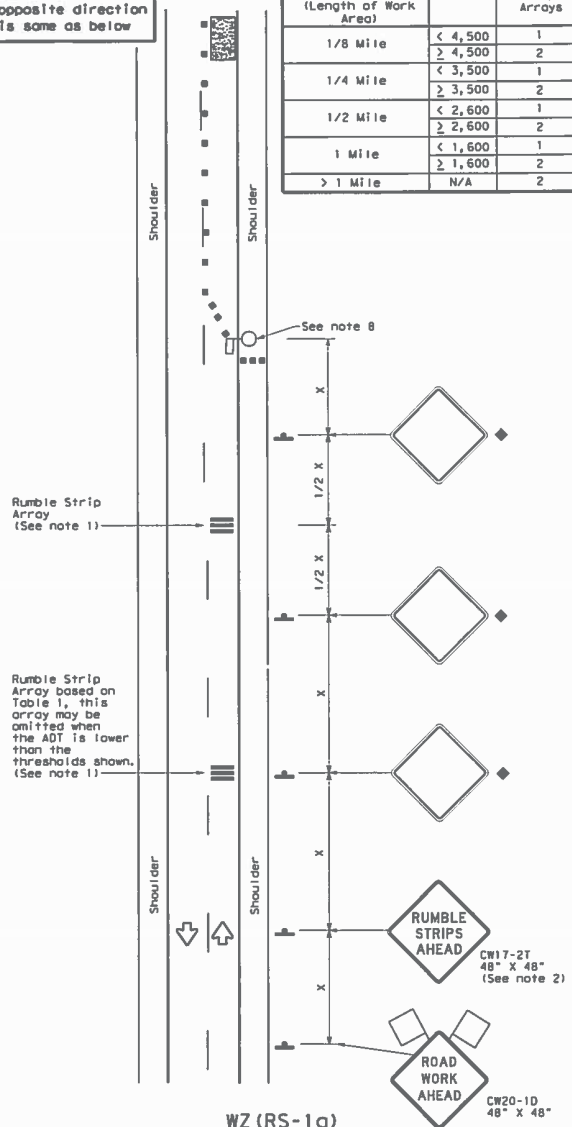
FILE: bc-14.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	DES: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT
© TXDOT February 1998	CON: 6359	SECT: 92	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: US 377 ETC
1-91 9-01	2-98 7-13	11-02 8-14	FTW	ERATH ETC
				SHEET NO: 39

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 use or misuse of this standard to either the extent or for the purposes intended by the user.

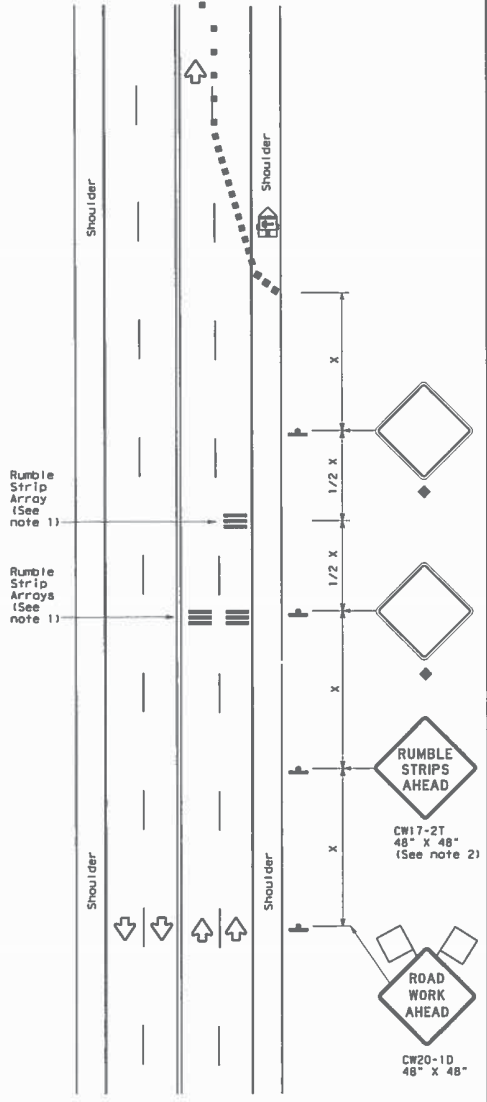
DATE: FILE:

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

Flagger or 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



WZ (RS-1a)
75 mph or Less
RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE TWO-WAY APPLICATION



WZ (RS-1b)
75 mph or Less
RUMBLE STRIPS FOR LANE CLOSURE ON CONVENTIONAL ROADWAY

GENERAL NOTES

- Each Rumble Strip Array should consist of three rumble strips spaced center to center of 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)
	Flag		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed * k	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **		Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing * ft	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space * ft
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper		
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	155'
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'	

* 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.



TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

WZ (RS) - 16

FILE: wzs16.dgn	REV: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	APP: TxDOT	DES: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2012	DATE: 6359	SECT: 92	JOB: 001	REVISION: US 377 ETC
REV: 2-14	REV: 4-16	REV: 01ST	REV: COUNTY	REV: SHEET NO.
		REV: FTW	REV: ETC	REV: 40