INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET No. DESCRIPTION

> TITLE SHEET INDEX OF SHEETS 2

STATE OF TEXAS

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED HIGHWAY ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

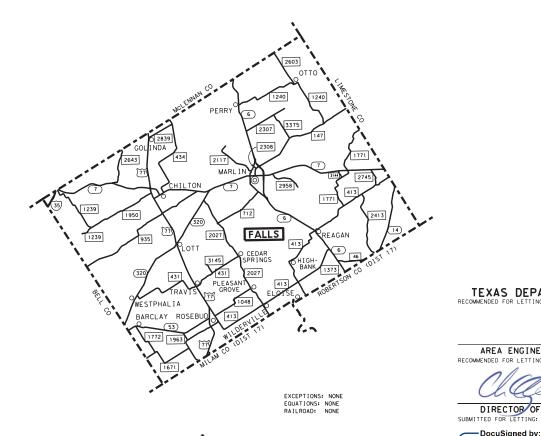
TYPE OF WORK:

BASE FAILURE PAVEMENT REPAIR

PROJECT No.: RMC 637946001 HIGHWAY No.: SH 320, ETC LIMITS OF WORK: FALLS COUNTY

RMC 637946001 TEXAS WACO DL FALLS CHECK CONT SECT HIGHWAY No. MD 6379 46 001 SH 320, ETC

AREA OF DISTURBED SOIL = 0.000 ACRES



All Rights Reserved

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

AREA ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

DocuSigned by:

B69BD796DD564C9.

3/29/2021

March 29, 20 21

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

SHEET

DESCRIPTION

			I. GENERAL	III. ROADWAY DETAILS
	1		TITLE SHEET	
	2		INDEX OF SHEETS	NONE
	3		PROJECT LAYOUT	
	4		TYPICAL SECTIONS	IV. RETAINING WALL DETAILS
5	-	5D	GENERAL NOTES & SPECIFICATION DATA	IV. NETATIVING WALL DETAILS
	6		ESTIMATE & QUANTITY SHEET	
7	-	8	SUMMARY SHEETS -	NONE
			II. TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN	V. DRAINAGE DETAILS
			STANDARDS	
9	-	20	# BC (1) THRU (12) - 14	NONE
21	-	26	# TCP (1-1) THRU (1-6) - 18	
27	-	32	# TCP (2-1) THRU (2-6) - 18	VI. UTILITIES
33	-	36	# TCP (3-1)(3-2)(3-4) - 13 AND (3-3) - 14	
	37		# TCP (5-1) - 18	
38		44	# TCP (6-1) THRU (6-5), - 12 AND (6-8), (6-9) - 14	NONE
	45		# TCP (7-1) - 13	
	46		# WZ (TD) - 17	VII. BRIDGES
	47		# WZ (STPM) - 13	<u> </u>
	48		# WZ (UL) - 13	
	49		# WZ (RS) - 16 -	NONE

DESCRIPTION SHEET

VIII. TRAFFIC DETAILS

50 - 53 # PM (1) THRU (4) - 20 54 - 58 # FPM (1) THRU (4) - 12 AND (5) - 19

IX. ENVIRONMENTAL DETAILS

STANDARDS

EC (1) - 16

WACO DISTRICT STANDARDS

60 - 69 # TA - BMP

X. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

NONE



DESCRIPTION

SHEET

STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED WITH (#)
HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE
SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

Model 1. Lova P.E. 3-23-2021

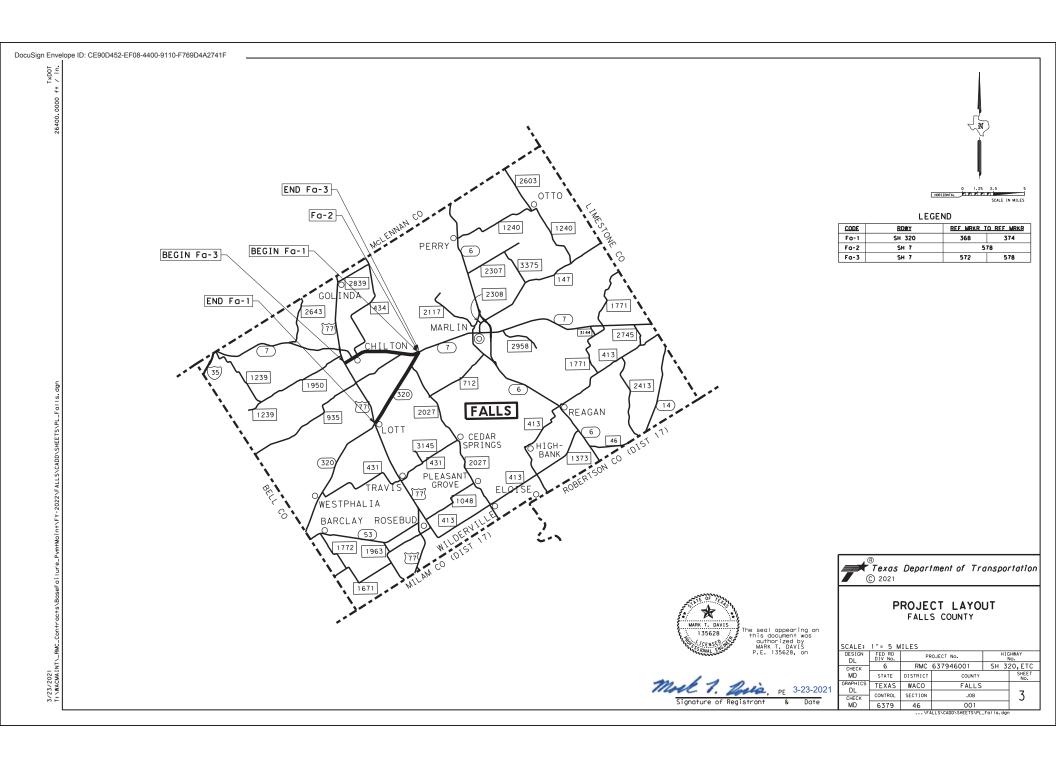
DATE

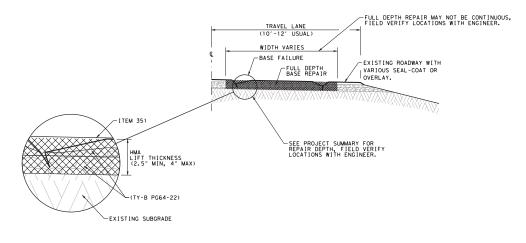


INDEX OF SHEETS FALLS COUNTY

DESIGN DL	FED RD DIV No.	PR	HWAY No.				
CHECK	6	RMC	637946001	SH 320, ETC			
MD	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET No.			
GRAPHICS DL	TEXAS	WACO	FALLS				
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	l 2 l			
MD	6379	46	001				

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FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

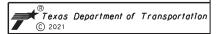
NOTES:

- APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND DEPTH OF PROPOSED PLANING (MILLING), AND OR PAYEMENT REMOVAL IS LOCATED IN THE PROJECT SUMMARY, FIELD VERIFY WITH ENGINEER.
- INSTALL WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB) AT LOCATIONS WHERE THE SCOPE OF THE WORK ELIMINATES THE EXISTING STRIPING AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 3. RIDE QUALITY OF THE COMPLETED REPAIR WILL BE TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER.
- 4. THE REMOVAL OF THE EXISTING PAVEMENT STRUCTURE WILL BE DONE WITH A MILLING MACHINE, RECLAIMER, SAWCUT/EXCAVATOR, OR OTHER EQUIPMENT APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.



The seal appearing on this document was authorized by MARK T. DAVIS P.E. 135628, on





TYPICAL SECTIONS FALLS COUNTY

SCALE:	1"= NTS					
DESIGN DL	FED RD DIV No.	PF	HWAY O.			
CHECK	6	RMC	637946001	SH 32	20, ETC	
MD	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		SHEET No.	
GRAPHICS DL	TEXAS	WACO	FALLS			
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		4	
MD	6379	46	001			

JOB OO1
.\FALLS\CADD\SHEETS\TYP01.dg DocuSign Envelope ID: CE90D452-EF08-4400-9110-F769D4A2741F

PROJECT NUMBER: RMC 637946001

COUNTY: FALLS

HIGHWAY: SH 320, ETC

CONTROL: 6379-46-001

GENERAL.

Contract for base failure repair, on various roadways in Falls County, according to the standard specifications or as modified in the general specifications listed below.

The construction, operation and maintenance of the proposed project will be consistent with the state implementation plan as prepared by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

The disturbed area for this project, as shown on the plans is 0 acres. However, the Total Disturbed Area (TDA) will establish the required authorization for storm water discharges. The TDA of this project will be determined by the sum of the disturbed area in all project locations in the contract, and all disturbed area on all Project-Specific Locations (PSL) located in the project limits and/or within 1 mile of the project limits. The department will obtain an authorization to discharge storm water from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the construction site as shown on the plans, according to the TDA of the project. The contractor will obtain any required authorization from the TCEQ for the discharge of stormwater from any PSL for construction support activities on or off of the project rowaccording to the TDA of the project. When the TDA for the project exceeds 1 acre, provide a copy of the appropriate application of permit (NOI), or Construction Site Notice) to the engineer, for any PSL located in the project limits or within 1 mile of the project limits. Followthe directives and adhere to all requirements set forth in the TCEQ, Texas Pollution Discharge Elimination System, Construction General Permit (TPDES, CGP).

Contractor questions on this project are to be emailed to the Waco District at the following address:

Bill Compton - Wacoprebid@txdot.gov, 254-867-2707, 100 S. Loop Dr., Waco, TX Carmen Chau - Wacoprebid@txdot.gov, 254-867-2794, 100 S. Loop Dr., Waco, TX

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

PROJECT NUMBER: RMC 637946001

SHEET NO.....5

COUNTY: FALLS

HIGHWAY: SH 320, ETC.

CONTROL: 6379-46-001

Office of Record: For this contract, the office of record will be the Texas Department of Transportation office listed below.

Maint. Supervisor	Telephone Number	Maint. Office Location
Chad Blansit	(254) 883-3462	5092 Highway 7
Falls County		Marlin, TX 76661

Quantities as shown in the plans are estimated quantities only. The actual quantities will vary.

Roadway locations and work areas will be as determined by the Engineer. Work locations and quantities will be field verified.

GENERAL NOTES

ITEM 2: INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

This proposed Contract will not include federal funds. Bid tabulations will include stipulations in accordance with 2.11.5.3 "Rubber Additives" and 2.11.5.5 "Home State Bidding Preference".

ITEM 4: SCOPE OF WORK

Flexible pavement structure repairs will be limited to areas where all work at the locations can be completed the same work day. The Engineers reserves the right to make changes in the work, including addition, reduction, or elimination of quantities and alterations to complete this contract,

ITEM 5: CONTROL OF THE WORK

Underground utilities owned by the Texas Department of Transportation may be present within the Right-Of-Way on this project. For signal, illumination, surveillance, and communications & control maintained by TxDOT, call the TxDOT Traffic Signal Office (254)867-2808 for locates a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. For irrigation systems, call TxDOT Landscape Office (254)867-2726 for locates a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. If city or town owned irrigation facilities are present, call the appropriate department of the local city or town a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. The Contractor is liable for all damages when utilities are damaged due to Contractor's negligence including, but not limited to, repair or replacement at the Contractor's expense.

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PROJECT NUMBER: RMC 637946001

COUNTY: FALLS

HIGHWAY: SH 320. ETC CONTROL: 6379-46-001

ITEM 6: CONTROL OF MATERIALS

This proposed Contract will not include federal funds. Buy Texas stipulations apply in accordance with 6.1.2 "Buy Texas".

References to manufacturer's trade name or catalog numbers are for the purpose of identification only and the contractor will be permitted to furnish like materials of other manufacturers provided they are of equal quality and comply with specifications for this project.

ITEM 7: LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

If utilizing private property for field office sites, equipment storage sites or for any other purpose involved with this project, provide to the Engineer written proof of the property owner's approval of the use of this property. This proof may be in the form of a letter or agreement signed by the property owner or other documents acceptable to the Engineer.

Where existing pavement adjoins new pavement, saw the existing pavement to a neat transverse and/or longitudinal line to permit adequate joining. This will not be paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

Protect all adjoining pavement sections during all phases of construction. Any damages incurred due to Contractor's operation will be repaired and/or replaced at the Contractor's expense.

Personal vehicles of the contractor's employees will not be parked within the right of way at anytime including any section closed to public traffic, unless the vehicle is being utilized for construction procedures. However the contractor's employees may park on the right of way at the sites where the contractor has his office, equipment and materials storage yard.

The contractor is alerted to the possible presence of swallows under the existing bridges or culverts. Because the migratory bird treaty act prohibits harm to swallows, their eggs or their nestlings, the contractor will not begin potentially disturbing activities on or near the bridge until the birds have abandoned any occupied nests (approximately September 1). Active nests may not be removed regardless of the date.

Prior to the swallows returning to the nests (approximately March 1), abandoned nests will be removed from the bridge. The contractor will prevent the establishment of new nests on any portion of the structure. Methods for preventing the establishment of new nests must be approved by the project Engineer. Examples of acceptable nest prevention methods are bird-deterrent netting and bird-repelling sprays and/or gels to be applied to the structure. This work will not be paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to the various bid items.

GENERAL NOTES

PROJECT NUMBER: RMC 637946001

SHEET NO.....5A

COUNTY: FALLS

HIGHWAY: SH 320, ETC.

CONTROL: 6379-46-001

ITEM_8: PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

This Project will be Calendar Day in accordance with Article 8.3.1.5.

The duration for this contract is 365 calendar days. For specific locations listed on the plan, Contractor will have the liberty to determine the start working date. However, work on these specific locations must be completed by July 31, 2022.

Meet bi-weekly or at intervals as agreed upon with the engineer to notify him or her of planned work for the upcoming 3-week period.

Provide the engineer with a daily work schedule of planned activities including anticipated quantities of materials (CY of each concrete placement, tons of HMAC to be placed, etc.).

This contract will consist of multiple work orders. This contract will commence upon issuance of a Work Order. In accordance with Article 8.1, "Prosecution of Work"; begin work within seven (7) calendar days after the written authorization to begin work as shown on the work order. Working day charges will begin when the Contractor begins work but no later than 7 calendar days after the written authorization.

Work on areas inside city limits shall be performed at night unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Work in more than one location at a time shall be approved by the Engineer.

The Engineer will notify the Contractor in writing to begin the initial work.

The Contractor will furnish such suitable machinery, equipment and construction forces as may be necessary, in the opinion of the Engineer, for proper prosecution of the work.

The Contractor will use a crew experienced in pavement repair and in the necessary traffic control.

At all times, the Contractor's personnel will be dressed in approved safety attire while outside vehicles and/or while performing work on the highway right of way. This will include but is not limited to hard hats and safety vests.

The Contractor will clean up and remove from all work areas all loose material resulting from the contract operations each day before work is suspended. No loose material will remain at the work site overnight.

The Contractor will be responsible for leaving the project site clean and neat in appearance upon completion and before final acceptance by the Engineer.

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PROJECT NUMBER: RMC 637946001

COUNTY: FALLS

HIGHWAY: SH 320, ETC.

CONTROL: 6379-46-001

ITEM 351: FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR

Provide (4) inches of D-GR HMA TY B PG 64-22 for all repairs. D-GR HMA TY B PG 64-22 will not be measured but will be considered subsidiary to Item 351, "Flexible Pavement Structure Repair".

For this project, a laydown machine will be required during the construction & placement of this item.

Locations and Quantities will vary as directed. The minimum area to be repaired will be five (5) SY.

Excess material removed from repairs will become the property of the contractor.

ITEM 500: MOBILIZATION

Material On Hand (MOH) will not be used in calculating partial payments for Mobilization.

Mobilization (Callout) will be paid with each work order.

ITEM 502: BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

Traffic control will not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

Prior to beginning work, the Contractor and Engineer will agree on the allowable length of lane closure.

The Contractor will be responsible for furnishing, erecting, and maintaining all signs and traffic control devices necessary to provide for the safe passage of traffic in and around the work zone. All traffic control devices will conform to the plan sheets and the Texas Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD).

Flaggers will be required at locations where work could endanger the traveling public or as directed by the Engineer/Project Manager.

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

GENERAL NOTES

PROJECT NUMBER: RMC 637946001

SHEET NO.5B

COUNTY: FALLS

HIGHWAY: SH 320, ETC

CONTROL: 6379-46-001

Access will be provided to all business and residences at all times. Where turning radii are limited during phased construction at intersections, provide all weather surfaces such as RAP or base in turning movements to accommodate and to protect the traffic from edge drop-offs. Materials, labor, maintenance and removal for these temporary accesses and radii will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

Provide written proposed lane closure information by 1:00 pm on the business day prior to the proposed closures. Do not close lanes when this requirement is not met.

When excavation is required next to a pavement lane carrying traffic and the widening is not completed by the end of the work day, backfill against the edge of the pavement with at least a 3:1 slope using an acceptable material to support vehicular traffic. Carefully remove and dispose of this material when work resumes. Backfilling pavement edges, and the materials required for the work will be subsidiary to this item.

Open the pavement to traffic each night. Remove all material stockpiles, equipment left overnight or any obstruction within thirty (30) feet of a travel way or clearly mark by warning lights and barricades.

Equip all construction equipment involved in roadway work with a permanently mounted warning light with amber lens as approved

Place barricades and signs in locations that do not obstruct the sight distance of drivers entering the highway from driveways or side streets.

As approved by the Engineer, provide uniformed off duty police officers and squad cars during lane or ramp closures, night time work or other situations that indicate a need for additional traffic control to protect the traveling public or the construction workforce. Provide documentation such as payroll, log sheets with signatures and badge number, or invoices from the government entity providing the officers for reimbursement. Complete the weekly tracking form provided by the department and submit invoices that agree with the tracking form for payment at the end of each month approved services were provided. Reimbursement will not be made for coordination fees charged by any party.

The Contractor Responsible Person(s) (CRP) for Work Zone Traffic Controls will inspect and ensure any deficiencies are corrected each and every day throughout the duration of this contract. Any misaligned or damaged traffic control devices will be repaired as soon as practical after deficiency is discovered.

In addition to providing a Contractor's Responsible Person and a phone number for emergency contact, have an employee(s) available to respond on the project for emergencies and for taking corrective measures within One (1) Hour.

PROJECT NUMBER: RMC 637946001

COUNTY: FALLS

HIGHWAY: SH 320, ETC.

CONTROL: 6379-46-001

ITEM 666: RETROREFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

The Contractor will layout the proposed striping in accordance with TxDOT Traffic Control Plan Standards and latest version Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD). The Engineer will verify proposed striping layout prior to the beginning of striping operations.

The Contractor will locate the beginning and ending points of No Pass Zones.

All stop lines will be twenty-four (24) inches wide.

Pavement Surface Preparation for Markings will not be paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to Item 666, "Retroreflectorized Pavement Markings".

Remove markings at own expense that are not in alignment or sequence, as shown on the standard sheets or as stated in the specifications, or do not meet the specification and/or approval of the Project Manager. Removal will be in accordance with Item 677, "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers", except for measurement and payment

ITEM 672: RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Before the application of pavement markers, sufficiently clean pavement surfaces to remove all forms of contamination and loose materials, in accordance with Item 678, "Pavement Surface Preparation for Markings". This work will not be paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers".

Remove at Contractor's expense all markers placed that are not in alignment or sequence, as shown on the standard sheets or as stated in the specifications, or do not meet the specification and/or approval of the Project Manager. Removal will be in accordance with Item 677, "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers", except for measurement and payment.

PROJECT NUMBER: RMC 637946001

SHEET NO....5C

COUNTY: FALLS

HIGHWAY: SH 320, ETC.

CONTROL: 6379-46-001

ITEM 6001: PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN

This project will require "full matrix" type portable changeable message signs.

Ensure that the Contractor's Responsible Person for traffic control can revise messages within thirty (30) minutes of notification.

Furnish 2 portable changeable message signs. The portable changeable message sign(s) will be used for all lane closures and freeway closures as shown on the traffic control plan standard sheets

Supply portable changeable message sign(s) in accordance with the Traffic Control Plan standard sheets and Article 6f.55 of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways Part VI.

GENERAL NOTES

PROJECT NUMBER: RMC 637946001

COUNTY: FALLS

HIGHWAY: SH 320, ETC.

CONTROL: 6379-46-001

ITEM 6185: TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

The total number of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) required when utilizing the traffic control standards are shown in the tables below.

TCP 1 Series	Scer	nario	Requir	ed TMA
(1-1)-18 / (1-2)-18				1
(1-3)-18	Α	В	1	2
(1-4)-18/(1-5)-18/(1-6)-18				1

TCP 2 Series	Sce	nario	Require	ed TMA
(2-1)-18/(2-2)-18/(2-4)-18/(2-5)-18/(2-6)-18	P	All 1		
(2-3)-18	Α	В	1	2

TCP 3 Series	S	cenai	rio	Required TMA				
(3-1)-13		All		2				
(3-2)-13		All		3				
(2.2) 44	A B D			2				
(3-3)-14		С		3				
(3-4)-13		All		1, unless working inside a twltl, then 2.				

TCP 6 Series	Sce	nario	Required TMA			
(6-1)-12	Α	В	1	2		
(6-2)-12/(6-3)-12	Α	JI	1			
(6-4)-12	Α	В	1	2		
(6-5)-12	Α	В	1	2		
(6-8)-14/(6-9)-14	A	Al .	_ 1 _			

Shadow vehicles equipped for truck mounted attenuators (TMA) for stationary operations will be paid for by the day and must be available for use at any time as determined by the Engineer.

Mobile operations will be paid for by the hour, per specifications. For mobile operations, payment will be made only while the TMA is in use.

GENERAL NOTES

PROJECT NUMBER: RMC 637946001

SHEET NO.5D

COUNTY: FALLS

HIGHWAY: SH 320, ETC.

CONTROL: 6379-46-001

For mobile operations requiring multiple TMA's, judgement may be applied in lower speed, urban/in town traffic environments to reduce the numbers of TMA in use where the added TMA may pose a hazard for traffic entering and exiting driveways, side streets, etc.

The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMA needed for the project for those times per plan requirements. Additional TMAs used that are not specified in the plans in which the contractor expects compensation will require prior approval from the Engineer.

Estimate Sheet

							ESTIMATE S	UM	IMARY						
						CONTROL 6379- SH0320	46-001	AL		ITEM		DESCRIPTION		тот	TAL .
EST	FINAL	EST	FINAL	EST	FINAL	EST	FINAL	1	CODE	DESC	SP NO		_	EST	FINAL
						7380.000			351	6013		FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR(4")	SY	7380.000	
						3.000			500	6033		MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT)	EA	3.000	
			-			536.000		\perp	662	6109		WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	EA	536.000	
						1.000		\perp	662	6111		WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	EA	1.000	
						100.000		\perp	666		007	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	100.000	
						1339.000		\perp	666	6300	007	RÉ PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	1339.000	_
	_					5355.000		╄	666	6303	007	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF.	5355.000	
	_					1340.000		1	666	6312	007	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	1340.000	
						5355.000		↓_	666	6315	007	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	5355.000	
			1			200.000		+	672	6007	-	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	200.000	
						67.000		-	672	6009		REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	67.000	
						80.000		4	6001	6001		PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	80.000	
			-			40.000		-	6185		002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	40.000	
_			-			100.000		_	6185	6003	002	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	HR	100.000	
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ESTIMATE & QUANTITY SHEET

DIST	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
09	FALLS	6379-46-001	6

BASE FAILURE / PAVEMENT REPAIR

									0351	0500	0662	0662	0666	0666	0666	0666	0666
		LIMITS	NEA	NEAREST					6013	6001	6109	6111	6048	6300	6303	6312	6315
			REFERENCE MARKER		س ا	LENGTH (FT)	WIDTH	AREA	FLEXIBLE		WK ZN	WK ZN	REFL PAV	RE PM W/RET	RE PM W/RET	RE PM W/RET	RE PM W/RET
COUNTY	ROADWAY				CODE		(FT)	(SY)	PAVEMENT	MOBILI-	PAV MRK	PAV MRK	MRK TY I	REQ TY [REQ TY I	REQ TY I	REQ TY I
		(FROM - TO) OR (LANDMARKS)			LEGEND				STRUCTURE	ZATION	SHT TERM	SHT TERM	(W) 24"	(W) 4"	(W) 4"	(Y) 4"	(Y) 4"
					"				REPAIR	(CALLOUT)	(TAB)	(TAB)	(SLD)	(BRK)	(SLD)	(BRK)	(SLD)
			FROM	то					(4")		TY W	TY Y-2	(100 MIL)	(100 MIL)	(100 MIL)	(100 MIL)	(100 MIL)
									SY	EA	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
	SH 320	SH 7 "Y" +o LOTT	368	374 Fa		280	24	747	747		28	28		70	280	70	280
					Fa-1	2650	12	3534	3534		265	265		663	2650	663	2650
	311 320					235	10	262	262		24	24		59	235	59	235
						190	8	169	169		19	19		48	190	48	190
Falls	SH 7	AT SH 320 "Y"	5	78	Fa-2	1000	12	1334	1334		100	100		250	1000	250	1000
	SH 7	US 77 WB to SH 320 "Y"	572	578	Fa-3	1000	12	1334	1334		100	100		250	1000	250	1000
		TBD								3			100				
							PROJECT	TOTALS	7380	3	536	536	100	1339	5355	1340	5355

TOTALS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE, QUANTITIES AND LOCATIONS ARE FOR ESTIMATION PURPOSES ONLY.

WORK AREAS AND LOCATIONS MAY BE ADDED AND REMOVED, AND MUST BE VERIFIED BY ENGINEER PRIOR TO ANY WORK ACTIVITIES.

CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS MAY NOT BE CONTINUOUS, FIELD VERIFY WITH ENGINEER.



SUMMARY SHEET FALLS COUNTY

			S	heet	1 of 2		
DESIGN	FED RD DIV No.	PF	ROJECT No.		HWAY No.		
CHECK	6	RMC	RMC 637946001 SH 3:				
MD	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET No.			
GRAPHICS DL	TEXAS	WACO	WACO FALLS				
CHECK	CONTROL CE		JOB	7			
MD	6379	46	001				
		'	FALLS\CADD\SHEETS\	SUMM01.dgr	1		

3/23/2021

BASE FAILURE / PAVEMENT REPAIR

									0672	0672	6001	6185	6185		
			NEA	REST				6007	6009	6001	6002	6003			
			REFE	REFERENCE		REFERENCE		LENGTH	WIDTH	AREA			PORTABLE		
COUNTY	ROADWAY	LIMITS	MAR	RKER	CODE	(FT)	(FT)	(SY)	REFL	REFL	CHANGEABLE	TMA	TMA		
		(FROM - TO) OR (LANDMARKS)			LEGEND				PAV MRKR	PAV MRKR	MESSAGE	(STATIONARY)	(MOB1L		
					9				TY I-C	TY II-A-A	SIGN		OPERATION)		
			FROM	то											
									EA	EA	DAY	DAY	HR		
						280	24	747		4					
	SH 320	SH 7 "Y" to LOTT	368	374	374 Fo-1	Fa-1	2650	12	3534		33				
	SH 320	SH / 1 TO LOTT	368	314	10-1	235	10	262		3					
						190	8	169		2					
Falls	SH 7	AT SH 320 "Y"	5	78	Fa-2	1000	12	1334		13					
	SH 7	US 77 WB to SH 320 "Y"	572	578	Fa-3	1000	12	1334		13					
		TBD							200		80	40	100		
							PROJEC1	TOTALS	200	67	80	40	100		

TOTALS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE, QUANTITIES AND LOCATIONS ARE FOR ESTIMATION PURPOSES ONLY.

WORK AREAS AND LOCATIONS MAY BE ADDED AND REMOVED, AND MUST BE VERIFIED BY ENGINEER PRIOR TO ANY WORK ACTIVITIES.

CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS MAY NOT BE CONTINUOUS, FIELD VERIFY WITH ENGINEER.



SUMMARY SHEET FALLS COUNTY

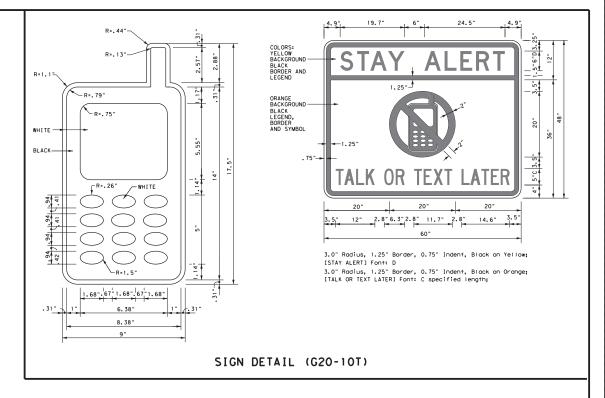
			S	heet	2 of 2
DESIGN	FED RD DIV No.	PF	ROJECT No.		HWAY No.
CHECK	6	RMC	637946001	SH 3:	20,ETC
MD	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		SHEET No.
GRAPHICS DL	TEXAS	WACO	FALLS		
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		8
MD	6379	46	001		
			FALLS\CADD\SHEETS\	SUMMO2, dan	

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

WORKER SAFETY APPAREL NOTES:

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



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

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

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

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING STANDARD SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 12

Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-14

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channelizing devices.



TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS ROAL WORK NEXT X MILES
 NEXT X MILES
 □ END ROAD WORK (Optional CW20-1D G20-10T 1 and 4) CROSSROAD ROAD ROAD WORK WORK NEXT X MILES NEXT X MILES ⇒ END ROAD WORK CW20-1D G20-2 /*/ G20-1aT see Note

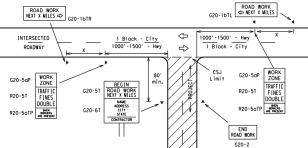
 \bigwedge May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer, (See note 2 below)

- 1. The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.

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

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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

NOTES

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

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

Posted Speed	Sign ^Δ Spacing "X"
MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
30	120
35	160
40	240
45	320
50	400
55	500²
60	600²
65	700 2
70	800 ²
75	900 ²
80	1000 ²
*	* 3

SPACING

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS × G20-9TP * * SPEED STAY ALERT R4-1 DO NOT PASS ROAD LIMII OBEY R20-5T* * WARNING SIGNS WORK * * G20-5T AHEAD CW20-1D XX appropriate STATE LAW R20-5aTPX TALK OR TEXT LATER CW13-1P * *R2-ROAD * *G20-6T WORK CW1 - 4R R20-3T * * WORK WORK AHEAD AHEAD XX MPH CW13-1P Type 3 Barricade or CW20-10 channelizing devices ⟨⇒ ✧ ⟨⇒ \Leftrightarrow \Rightarrow ➾ \Rightarrow WORK SPACE \Rightarrow Beginning of — NO-PASSING SPEED END * G20-25T * * R2-1 LIMIT Channelizing Devices CSJ Limit Line should END ROAD WORK $\langle * \rangle \times \times$ coordinate When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-ID)signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still with sign location

G20-2 X X

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING DOWNSTREAM OF THE CSJ LIMITS WORK ZONE * * G20-5aP STAY ALERT X SPEED OBEY TRAFF I WARNING SIGNS * * G20-5T ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES ROAD ROAD LIMIT ROAD * * R20-5T CLOSED R11-2 WORK WORK X XSTATE LAW ½ MILE TALK OR TEXT LATER AHEAD * * R20-5aTf BHEN BORKERS ARE PRESENT Type 3 620-6 * * R2-Barricade or channelizing XX MPH CW13-1P G20-10T CW20-1E devices \Diamond Channelizing Devices CSJ Limit \Rightarrow B SPEED R2-1 WORK SPACE (*) END ROAD WORK X XG20-2 * *

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 negrest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer No decimals shall be used.

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

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION

Traffic

Operations

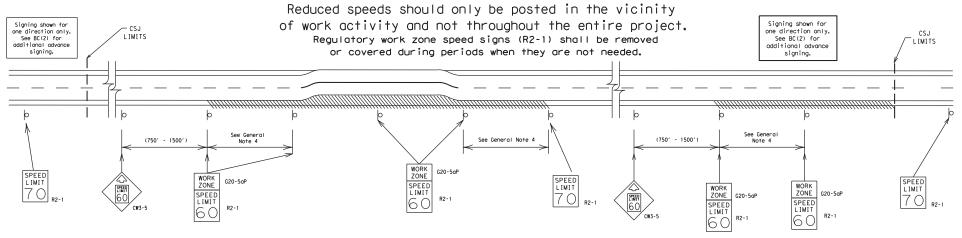
PROJECT LIMIT

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TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 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

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

SHEET 3 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3) - 14

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10" 10' D 8"C 24 Background - Orange Legend & Border - Black

Fiber Reinforced Plastic

Splicing embedded perforated square metal tubing in order to extend post

height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two

above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind

the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths

should be at least 5 times nominal post size, centered on the splice and

of at least the same gauge material.

by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24

3. STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum

4. Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces

shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03

When used at night, the STOP/SLOW paddle shall be

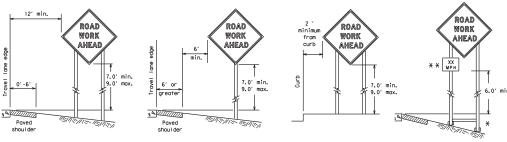
length of 6' to the bottom of the sign.

Hand Signaling Devices in the TMUTCD.

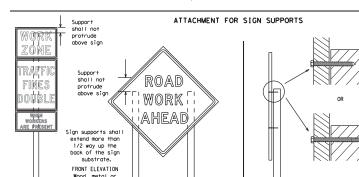
as detailed below.

retroreflectorized.

TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



- * When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.
 - * * When plagues are placed on dual-lea 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 to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS STOP/SLOW PADDLES WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS 1. STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

- Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations, show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points interest, and other geographical, recreational, or cultural information. Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route guidance as normally installed on a roadway without construction.
- When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition.
- When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction
- purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.

 If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for 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 his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports
- All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, worn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.

 The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The
- Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMUTCD but may have been omitted rom 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 IXDOT 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 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

 1. The bottom of Long-term/Intermediate-term signs shall be at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface, except as shown for supplemental plaques mounted below other signs.
- The bottom of Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be a minimum of 1 foot above the pavement surface but no more than 2 feet above the ground.
- Long-term/Intermediate-term Signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.
- bony-terms/short Duration signs shall be used only during daylight and shall be removed at the end of the workday or raised to appropriate Long-term/intermediate sign height.
- Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration. SIZE OF SIGNS
- The Contractor shall furnish the sign sizes shown on BC (2) unless otherwise shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

 "Mesh" type materials are NOT an approved sign substrate, regardless of the tightness of the weave.
- All wooden individual sign panels fabricated from 2 or more pieces shall have nor more piywood 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 BC(1). White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A, shall be used for signs with a white background.
- Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} , shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

SIGN LETTERS

All sign letters and numbers shall be clear, and open rounded type uppercase alphabet letters as approved by the Federal Highway

Administration (FHMA) 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 gway 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 roodway. 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 stubs shall be removed and holes backfilled upon completion of work.

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

- Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over. the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used.

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12

Traffic Operations Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation

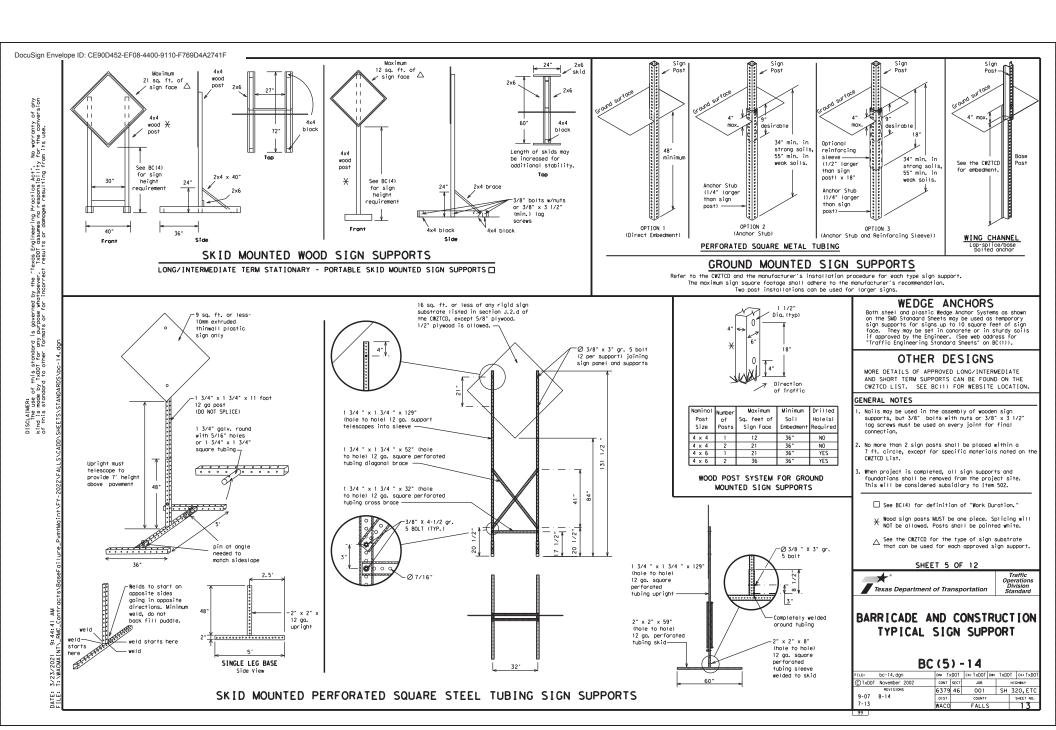
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION **TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES**

BC(4)-14

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

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

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

 7. The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to
- start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work
- is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.

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

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

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

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

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

XXXX FT

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel Location ** Advance List Notice List List List TUE-FRI MERGE FORM ΑТ SPEED FM XXXX X LINES XX AM-RIGHT LIMIT RIGHT XX MPH X PM DF TOUR USF BEFORE MAXIMUM APR XX-RATI ROAD NEXT XXXXX SPEED X EXITS RD EXIT CROSSING XX MPH X PM-X AM USF USE EXIT NEXT MINIMUM REGINS FXIT XXX T-XX SPEED MONDAY NORTH MILES XX MPH STAY ON LISE PAST ADV I SORY REGINS US XXX I-XX F IIS XXX SPEED MAY XX XX MPH SOUTH TO I-XX N FXIT TRUCKS WATCH XXXXXXX RIGHT MAY X-X LISE FOR I ANF XX PM -IIS XXX N TRUCKS XXXXXXX EXIT XX AM WATCH EXPECT US XXX NEXT DELAYS CAUTION FRI-SUN FM XXXX TRUCKS EXPECT PREPARE DRIVE XX AM DELAYS SAFELY TO STOP XX PM REDUCE DRIVE NEXT SPEED SHOULDER XXX FT USE CARE AUG XX USE WATCH TONIGHT OTHER XX PM-ROUTES WORKERS XX AM

* * See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

TUE - FRI

- 1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
- The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".
- 3, A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice Phase Lists".

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

STAY

LANE

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

CLOSED

- 1. When Full Matrix PCMS signs are used, the character height and legibility/visibility requirements shall be maintained as listed in Note 15 under "PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS" above.

 2. When symbol signs, such as the "Flagger Symbol" (CW20-7) are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS sign and, with the approval of the Engineer, if
- shall maintain the legibility/visibility requirement listed above.

 3. When symbol signs are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS, they shall only supplement the use of the static sign represented, and shall not substitute
- for, or replace that sign.

 4. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a flashing arrow board provided it meets the visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on BC(7), for the

SHEET 6 OF 12



Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-14

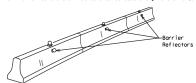
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- 1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of preguglified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. Color of Barrier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

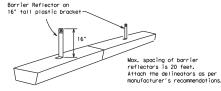


CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

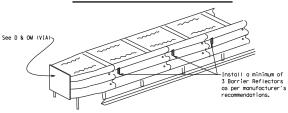
- 3. Where traffic is on one side of the CTB. two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB.

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

 4. Where CTB separates two-way traffic, three barrier reflectors shall be mounted on each section of CTB. The reflector unit on too shall have two yellow reflective faces (Bi-Directional) while the reflectors on each side of the barrier shall have one yellow reflective face, as shown in the detail above.
- Mhen CTB separates traffic traveling in the same direction, no barrier reflectors will be required on top of the CTB.
 Barrier Reflector units shall be yellow or white in color to match
- the edgeline being supplemented.
- Maximum spacing of Barrier Reflectors is forty (40) feet.
- 8. Pavement markers or temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs shall NOT be used as CTB delineation.
- 9. Attachment of Barrier Reflectors to CTB shall be per manufacturer's recommendations.
- 10. Missing or damaged Barrier Reflectors shall be replaced as directed
- by the Engineer.
 11. Single slope barriers shall be delineated as shown on the above detail.



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

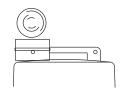


DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

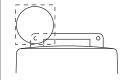
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS



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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

- 1. Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- 2. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
 3. Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous orea. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "FL". The Type A Worning Lights shall not be used with signs manufactured with Type B_{FL} or C_{FL} Sheeting meeting the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300.

 4. Type-C and Type D 360 degree Steady Burn Lights are intended to be used in a series for delineation to supplement other traffic control
- devices. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "SB".
- 5. The Engineer/Inspector or the plans shall specify the location and type of warning lights to be installed on the traffic control devices.

 6. When required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of the warning lights certification. The warning light manufacturer will
- certify the warning lights meet the requirements of the latest LTE Purchase Specifications for Flashing and Steady-Burn Warning Lights.

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
 Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 2. Type a valuation training walling figure and interface to define and the design to be used in the disease in the design in the disease in the disease
- order to identify the desired vehicle path. The rate of flashing for each light shall be 65 flashes per minute, plus or minus 10 flashes.

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

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

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

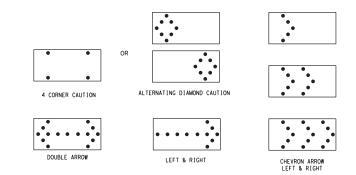
 5. Square substrates must have a minimum of 30 square inches of reflectorized sheeting. They do not have to be reflectorized where it
- The side of the warning reflector facing approaching traffic shall have sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements for DMS 8300-Type B or Type C.

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

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

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

- 1. The Flashing Arrow Board should be used for all lane closures on multi-lane roadways, or slow
- The Floshing Arrow Board should be used for all lane closures on multi-lane roadways, or stamoving 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 issee detail below is used.
 The Engineer/Inspector shall choose all appropriate signs, barricades and/or other traffic control devices that should be used in conjunction with the Flashing Arrow Board.
- 4. The Flashing Arrow Board should be able to display the following symbols:



- The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Courtion 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 percent for each sequential place of the flushing arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

 The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential Chevron display may be used during daylight operations.

- display may be used during daylight operations.

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

 12. A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.

 13. A full matrix POUS may be used to simulate of loshing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility,
- flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- 14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway

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

ATTENTION
Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with
automatic dimming device

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).

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

 6. The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

BC(7)-14

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GENERAL NOTES

- 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stacking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above payement surface may not exceed 12 inches.

 2. Bases with built-in ballast shall weigh between 40 lbs, and 50 lbs.
- a solid rubber base.
- Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. The ballast shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become hazardous to motorists, pedestrians, or workers when the
- holes in the bottoms so that water will not collect and freeze becoming
- . Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
- Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to pavement.

1. For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents accidental separation due to normal handling and/or air turbulence created by passing vehicles.
- Plastic drums shall be constructed of lightweight flexible, and deformable materials. The Contractor shall NOT use metal drums or
- single piece plastic drums as channelization devices or sign supports.
 4. Drums shall present a profile that is a minimum of 18 inches in width at the 36 inch height when viewed from any direction. The height of drum unit (body installed on base) shall be a minimum of 36 inches and a maximum of 42 inches.
- 5. The top of the drum shall have a built-in handle for easy pickup and shall be designed to drain water and not collect debris. The handle shall have a minimum of two widely spaced 9/16 inch diameter holes to allow attachment of a warning light, warning reflector unit or approved compliant sign.
- 6. The exterior of the drum body shall have a minimum of four alternating orange and white retroreflective circumferential stripes not less than 4 inches nor greater than 8 inches in width. Any non-reflectorized space between any two adjacent stripes shall not exceed 2 inches in
- 7. Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
- Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs. 10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

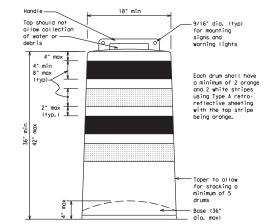
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

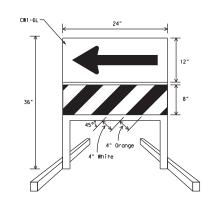
- 1. The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the The stripes used of ordins sharing constructed or sweeting whereing the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A reflective sheeting shall be supplied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

BALLAST

- Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand.
 This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between
- Built-in ballast can be constructed of an integral crumb rubber base or
- drum is struck by a vehicle. When used in regions susceptible to freezing, drums shall have drainage
- a hazard when struck by a vehicle.

the primary channelizing device.





DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

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

This detail is not intended

for fabrication. See note 3 and the CWZTCD list for

providers of approved

Detectable Pedestrian

-Continuous smooth

rail for hand trailing

Barricades

closed sidewalk, a device that is detectable by a person with a visual disability travelling with the ald of a long cane shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.

DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

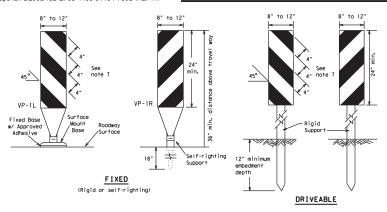
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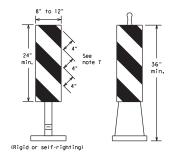
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© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	SECT JOB		F	HIGHWAY	
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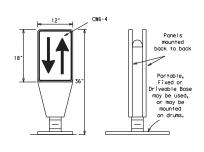


PORTABLE

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

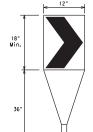
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other greas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual Appendix B "Treatment of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

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



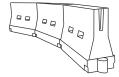
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveoble Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

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

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

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

Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirob er Len **	le	Spaci: Channe	ted Maximum cing of nelizing levices		
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′		
35	L= WS ²	2051	2251	2451	35′	701		
40	80	2651	295'	3201	40'	80′		
45		450'	4951	540'	45′	90'		
50		5001	5501	6001	50′	100'		
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′		
60	- "3	600'	660'	720'	60′	120'		
65		650'	7151	7801	651	130'		
70		700′	770′	840'	70′	140'		
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′		
80		800'	880′	9601	80′	160'		

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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TYPE 3 BARRICADES

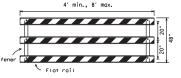
- . Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
- Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
- Barricades extending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

 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.
- Where barricades require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand is recommended. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight. Sand bags shall not be stacked in a manner that covers any portion of a barricade rails reflective sheeting. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will NOT be permitted. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon icular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall not be used for sandbags. Sandbags shall only be placed along or upon the base supports of the device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners.
- 9. Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.



TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



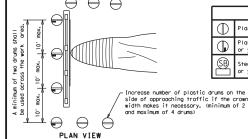
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

Each readway of a divided highway shall be ROAD barricaded in the same manner. R11-2 G20-61 M4 - 10I **OETOUR** 30 fee Detour PERSPECTIVE VIEW Roadway The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and 10 reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour. 1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot 8' max. length Type 3 Barricades mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades. PLAN VIEW 2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION





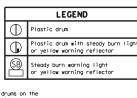
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted.

2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans.

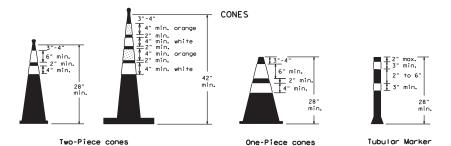
3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet.

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.

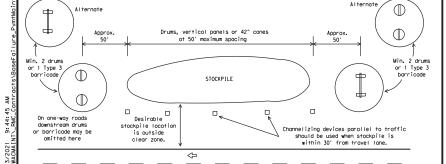


CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



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

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

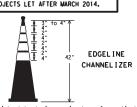


TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

➾

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

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



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

SHEET 10 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

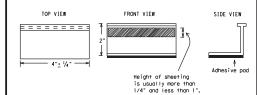
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone pavement markings within the work limits.
- Work zone povement markings shall be inspected in accordance with the frequency and reporting requirements of work zone traffic control device inspections as required by Form 599.
- 3. The markings should provide a visible reference for a minimum distance of 300 feet during normal daylight hours and 160 feet when illuminated by automobile low-beam headlights at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
- Morkings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per Specification 1-em 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 flaggers and/or sufficient channelizing devices are used in lieu of markings to autiline 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.
- 7. Over-painting of the markings SHALL NOT BE permitted.
- Removal of raised pavement markers shall be as directed by the Facineer.
- Removal of existing pavement markings and markers will be paid for directly in accordance with Item 617, "ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS," unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- 10.Black-out marking tape may be used to cover conflicting existing markings for periods less than two weeks when approved by the Engineer.

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs used as guidemarks shall meet the requirements of DMS-8242.
- Tabs detailed an 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 rondway.
 - A. Select five (5) or more tabs at random from each lot or shipment and submit to the Construction Division, Moterials and Povement Section to determine specification compliance.
 - B. Select five (5) tobs and perform the following test. Affix five (5) tobs at 24 inch intervals on an asphalitic powement in a straight line. Using a medium size passenger vehicle or pickup, run over the markers with the front and rear tires at a speed of 35 to 40 miles per hour, four (4) times in each direction. No more than one (1) out of the five (5) reflective surfaces shall be lost or displaced as a result of this test.
- 3. Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
- See Standard Sheet WZ(STPM) for tab placement on new pavements. See Standard Sheet TCP(7-1) for tab placement on seal coat work.

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

- Raised pavement markers used as guidemarks shall be from the approved product list, and meet the requirements of DMS-4200.
- 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 pod for all surfaces, or thermoplastic for concrete surfaces.

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

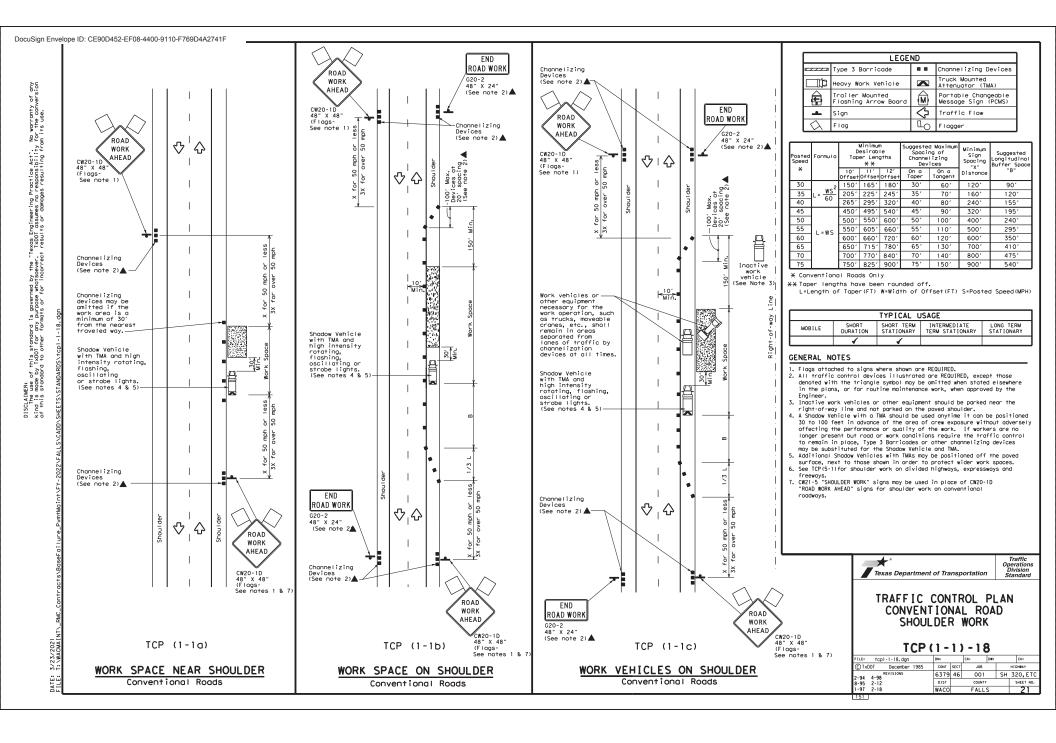
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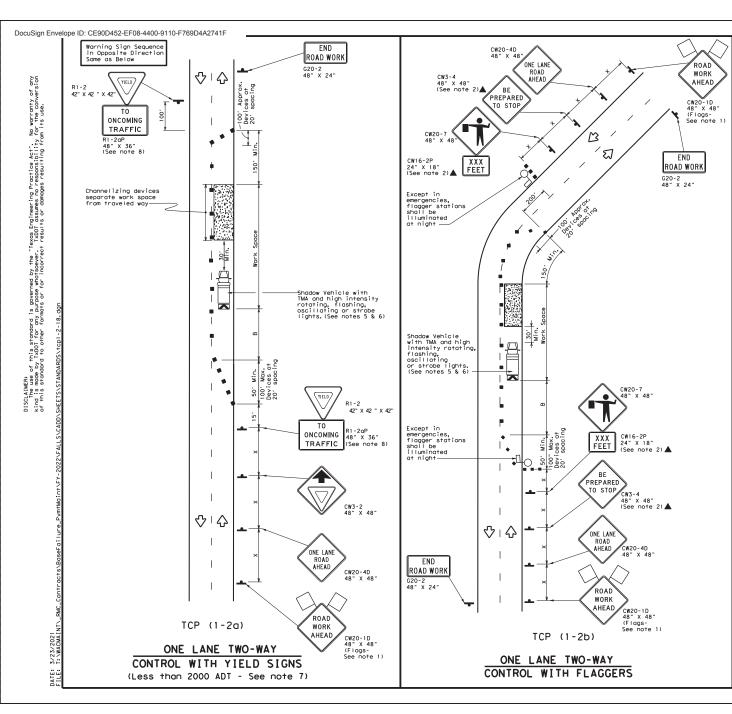
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	LEGE		
	Type 3 Barricade	8 8	Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
(F	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
4	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow
\Diamond	Flag	L	Flagger

Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len **	le	Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"	
30	ws²	1501	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90′	200'
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245'	35′	701	160'	120'	250'
40	60	2651	2951	3201	40'	80′	240′	155′	305′
45		450'	4951	540'	45′	90'	320'	195′	360'
50		5001	5501	6001	50'	100'	4001	240'	425'
55	L=WS	5501	6051	660'	55′	110'	500′	295′	4951
60	L - #13	600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350′	570′
65		650'	715′	7801	65′	1301	7001	410'	6451
70		700′	770′	8401	701	140'	800'	475′	730′
75		7501	8251	900'	75′	150'	900'	540'	820'

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

- ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign specing shall be maintained.

 4. Sign specing may be increased or an additional CM20-10 "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be used if advance warning ahead of the flagger or R1-2 "YIELD" sign is less than 1500 feet.

 5. A 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 in dovance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.

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

- 7. R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban greas, work spaces should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas on roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work
- spaces should be no longer than 400 feet.
 8. R1-2 "YIELD" sign with R1-20" "10 MCOMING TRAFFIC" plaque shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.

TCP (1-2b)

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

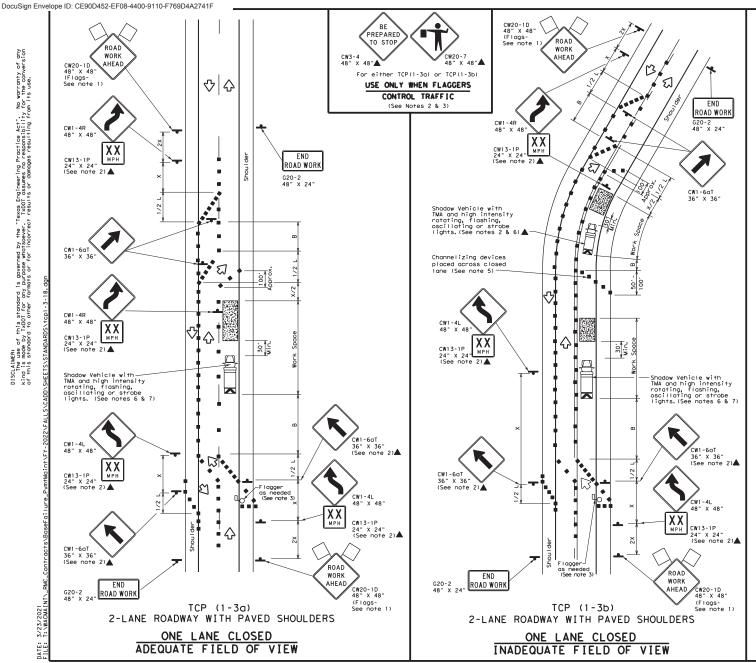
Traffic Operations Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	Dat:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
4-90 4-98	6379	46	001 SH		SH 320, ETC
2-94 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	WACO	FALLS			22
1163					

Discapling the use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is more by TADD for any purpose phasebeare, TADD for any purpose phasebeare, TADD for the conversion of this standard to other forms or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.



	LEGEND									
~~~	Type 3 Barricade	8 8	Channelizing Devices							
□	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
Ê	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)							
+	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow							
$\Diamond$	Flag	LO	Flagger							

Speed	Formula	* *			Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	. WS ²	150′	165'	180′	30'	60'	120′	90'	
35	L= WS	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120'	
40	80	2651	295'	3201	40'	801	240'	1551	
45		450'	4951	540'	45′	90′	320′	1951	
50		500'	550'	6001	50′	1001	4001	240'	
55	L=WS	5501	6051	6601	55′	110'	500′	2951	
60	L-WS	6001	660′	7201	60′	120'	600′	350′	
65		650'	715′	780′	65′	130'	7001	410′	
70		7001	770′	8401	70′	140′	800'	475′	
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′	900'	540'	

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

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

### GENERAL NOTES

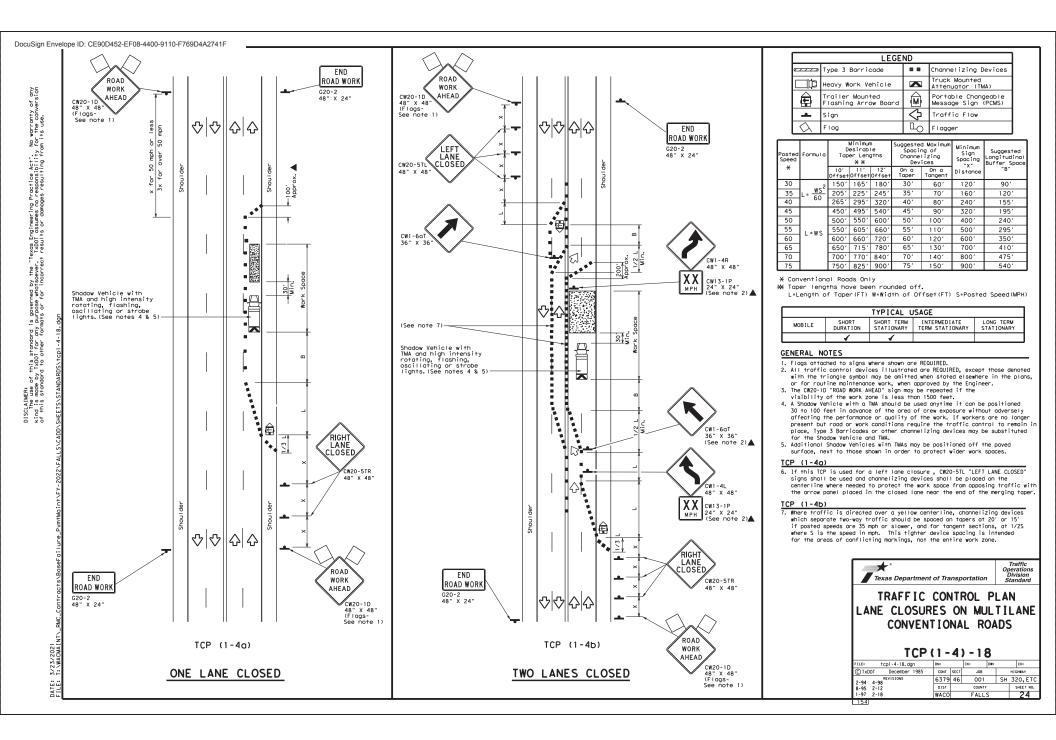
- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
  2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted 2. All trantic control devices illustrated are neutricly, except mose denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
  3. Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic valume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic.
- Additional flaggers may be positioned in advance of traffic queues to alert traffic to reduce speed.
- DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
- When the work zone is made up of several work spaces, channelizing devices should be placed laterally across the closed lane to re-emphasize closure. Laterally placed channelizing devices should be repeated every 500 to 1000 feet in urban areas and every 1/4 to 1/2 mile in rural areas.
- A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
- 8. Where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20', or 15' if posted speed are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/25 where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings not the entire work zone.

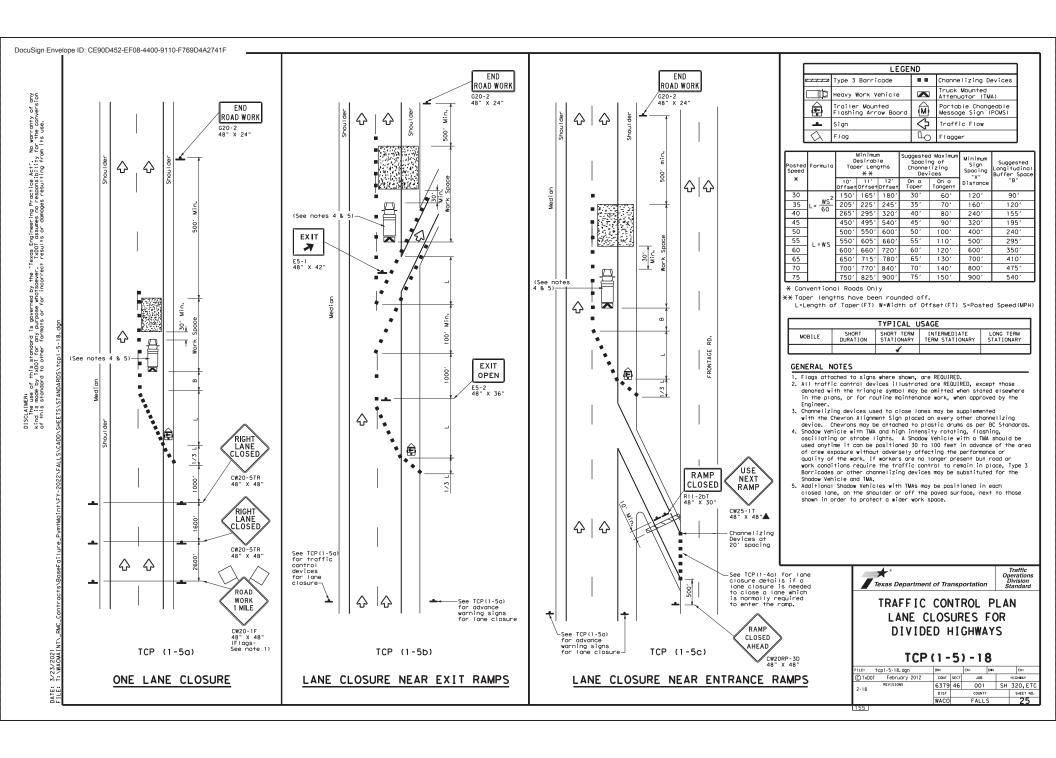


TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON TWO LANE ROADS

TCP (1-3)-18

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© ⊺xD	OT	December	1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	GHWAY	
2-04		VISTONS		6379	46	001		SH 3	20, E	TC
.,		DIST	COUNTY				SHEET M	ю.		
1-97	2-18			WACO		FALL:	S		23	

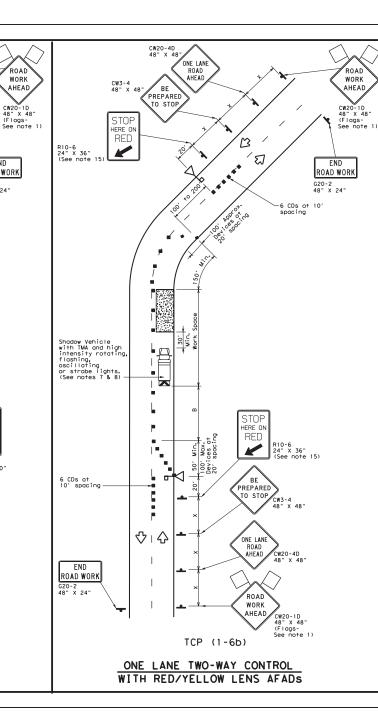




DocuSign Envelope ID: CE90D452-EF08-4400-9110-F769D4A2741F ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD Discribing this standard is governed by the "lead Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any line use or this standard for any purpose whistewer is 1300 tasknass no resoluting from the conversion of this standard to other foreign for for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use. BE PREPARED TO STOP 48" X 48' ีผ END WAIT GO ROAD WORK ON ON G20-2 48" X 24" (STOP) CDs at R1-7aT 24" X 30" (See note 14) R1-8aT 24" X 30" spacina Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. (See notes 7 & 8) G0 WAIT ON ON (STOP) Min. Max Spac 21 - 7oT R1-8aT 24" X 30' 24" X 30" (See note 14) 6 CDs at 10' spac spacing. BE PREPARED TO STOP CW3-4 X 48 ♡Ⅰ仑 ONE LANE ROAD CW20-4D END AHEAD 48" X 48" ROAD WORK G20-2 48" X 24' ROAD WORK AHEAD CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1) TCP (1-6a)

ONE LANE TWO-WAY

CONTROL WITH STOP/SLOW AFADS



ROAD

WORK

		LEGEND				
	Type 3 Barricade	0 0	Channelizing Devices (CDs)			
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)			
$\Box$	Automated Flagger Assistance Device (AFAD)	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)			
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow			
$\Diamond$	Flag	4	Flagger			

Speed	Formula	D	Minimu esirab er Len <del>X</del> X	le	Spaci: Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	1501	1651	1801	30′	60'	120'	90'	2001
35	L = WS ²	2051	2251	2451	351	70′	160'	120'	250'
40	60	2651	2951	3201	40'	801	240'	155′	305′
45		4501	4951	5401	45'	90'	320'	195′	3601
50	1	5001	5501	600'	501	100'	400'	240'	425'
55	L=WS	550′	6051	6601	55′	110'	5001	295'	495'
60	L-W3	6001	660'	7201	60′	1201	600'	350'	570′
65	]	650'	7151	7801	65′	130′	700′	410′	6451
70		7001	770′	8401	70′	140'	8001	4751	730′
75		7501	8251	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				
	1	1						

### GENERAL NOTES

Flogs attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
 AFADs shall only be used in situations where there is one lane of approaching traffic in the direction to be controlled.
 Adequate stopping sight distance must be provided to each AFAD location for approaching

traffic. (See table above).

4. Each AFAD shall be operated by a qualified/certified flagger. Flaggers operating AFADs

shall not leave them unattended while they are in use.

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

6. When pilot cors are used, a flagger controlling traffic shall be located on each

opproach. AFADs shall not be operated by the pilot car operator.

7. All AFADs shall be equipped with gate arms with an orange or fluorescent red-orange flog attached to the end of the gate arm. The flog shall be a minimum of 16' square.

8. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used onytime if 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.

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

10. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.

11. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
12. If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer dishould be increased in order to maintain stopping sight distance to the AFAD.

should be increased in order to maintain stopping sight distance to the AFAD.

13. Channel Izing devices on the center line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.

14. The RI-70 "MAIT ON STOP" sign and the RI-8aT "CO ON SLOW" sign shall be installed at the AFAD location on separate supports or they may be fabricated as one 48" x 30" sign. They shall not obscure the face of the STOP/SLOW AFAD.

15. The RIO-6 "STOP HERE ON RED" arrow sign shall be offset so as not to obscure

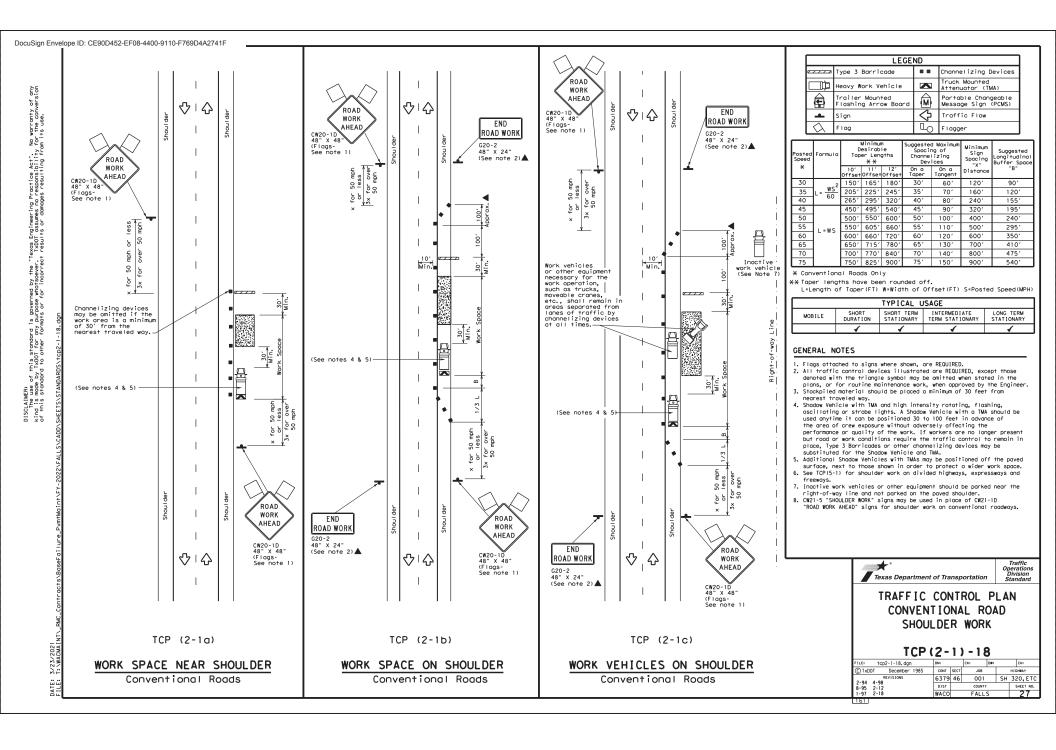
the lenses of the AFAD.



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN AUTOMATED FLAGGER ASSISTANCE DEVICES (AFADS)

TCP(1-6)-18

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I	© TxD0T	February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
I		REVISIONS	6379	46	001		SH 3	20, ETC
ı	2-18		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
_			WACO		FALL	S		26



DocuSign Envelope ID: CE90D452-EF08-4400-9110-F769D4A2741F LEGEND CW20-4 Warning Sign Sequence in Opposite Direction Same as Below Type 3 Barricade 8 8 Channelizing Devices ONE LANE ROAD Truck Mounted END eavy Work Vehicle  $oldsymbol{\Lambda}$ ROAD Attenuator (TMA) WORK ROAD WORK DISCAMBLE OF THIS STONDARY IS GOVERNED by THE "TEXAS Engineering Proctice Act". No warranty of any kind is more by "Manages and soowersion of this some by "Mor to the conversion of this stondary to other to other for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use. XXX FT Trailer Mounted Portable Changeable M AHEAD Flashing Arrow Board Message Sign (PCMS)  $\triangle$ YIELD G20-2 48" X 24" ↔ BE Traffic Flow • PREPARED CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-42" X 42 " X 42  $\Diamond$ TO STOP <u>L</u> Flag Flagger Temporary Yield Line (See Note 2)▲ TΩ See note 1) Suggested Maximur Spacing of Minimum ONCOMING Suggested ongitudina Buffer Space "B" Stopping Sign Spacing Toper Lengths TRAFFIC Channelizing Devices R1-20P On a Tangen 10' 11' 12' fset Offset Offse On a Taper 48" X 36" (See note 9) 13 30 150' 165' 180 301 1201 2001 601 90 35 XXX 205' 225' 245 35 701 160 1201 2501 FEET  $\overline{\omega}$ 40 265' 295' 320' 40' 80' 240' 3051 END Devices at 20 45 450' 495' 540' 451 90' 320′ 195 360' spacing on the Taper ROAD WORK 50 500' 550' 600' 50′ 1001 400 240' 4251 55 G20-2 48" X 24" 550' 605' 660 55' 110′ 5001 295′ 4951 I = W.S Except in 60 600' 660' 7201 60 1201 6001 350 570′ emergencies, flagger stations shall be illuminated 65 650' 715' 780 651 1301 700′ 410' 6451 70 700' 770' 840' 701 1401 8001 475 7301 75′ at night 75 750' 825' 900' 1501 9001 540 8201 * Conventional Roads Only Temporary 24" Stop Line (See Note 2)▲ ** Taper lengths have been rounded off. L=Length of Taper(FT) W=Width of Offset(FT) S=Posted Speed(MPH) Š. 100' Approx. TYPICAL USAGE Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. (See notes 6 & 7) Devices at 20' spacing SHORT TERM STATIONARY LONG TERM STATIONARY SHORT DURATION INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY MOBILE GENERAL NOTES • 🗷 Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED. 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved Shodow Vehicle by the Engineer. with TMA and high intensity rotating, 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. Max Devices at 20' spacing on the Taper 42" X 42 " X 42" ROAD XXX IT sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.

4. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.

5. Length of work space should be based on the obility of flaggers to communicate.

6. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. (See notes 6 & 7) 90, T0 ONCOMING R1-2aP 48" X 36" 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 Temporary Yield Line (See Note 2)▲ TRAFFIC to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow 7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown CW20-7 X 48" in order to protect a wider work space. Devices of 20' spacing on the Taper XXX CW16-2P 24" X 18"▲ FEET 8. The R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight emergencies, flagger stations shall be illuminated at night distance. For projects in urban areas, work space should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas, roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work space should be no longer than 400 feet.

9. The R1-2aP "YIELD TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" sign shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum. 48" X 48' BE mounting height. PREPARED TO STOP. CW3-4 48" X 48" TCP (2-2b) 10. Channelizing devices on the center line may be amitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer. Temporary 24" Stop Line (See Note 2) ▲ ONE LANE (See note 2) ROAD 11. If the work space is located pear a borizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be AHEAD increased in order to maintain stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles. CW20-4D ♡□☆ (See table above). ONE LANE 48" X 48" 12.Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to  $\triangle$ 1 ↔ ROAD emergency situtations. CW20-4 48" X 48" FND ROAD WORK Traffic Operations Division Standard G20-2 48" X 24" Texas Department of Transportation ROAD END ROAD WORK TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ROAD WORK AHEAD WORK CW20-1D 48" X 48" AHEAD CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-G20-2 48" X 24" ONE-LANE TWO-WAY (Flags-See note 1) TRAFFIC CONTROL See note 1) TCP (2-2a) TCP (2-2b) 2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS 2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS TCP (2-2) -18 ONE LANE TWO-WAY ONE LANE TWO-WAY tcp2-2-18, dgn © TxD0T CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

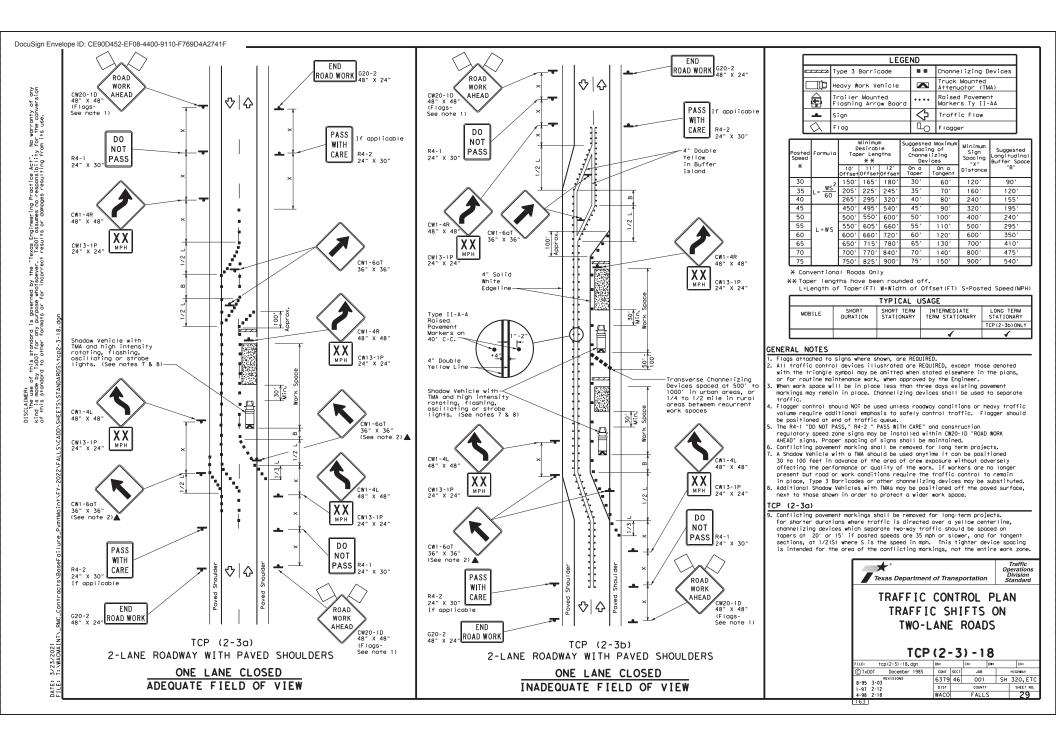
(Less than 2000 ADT - See Note 9)

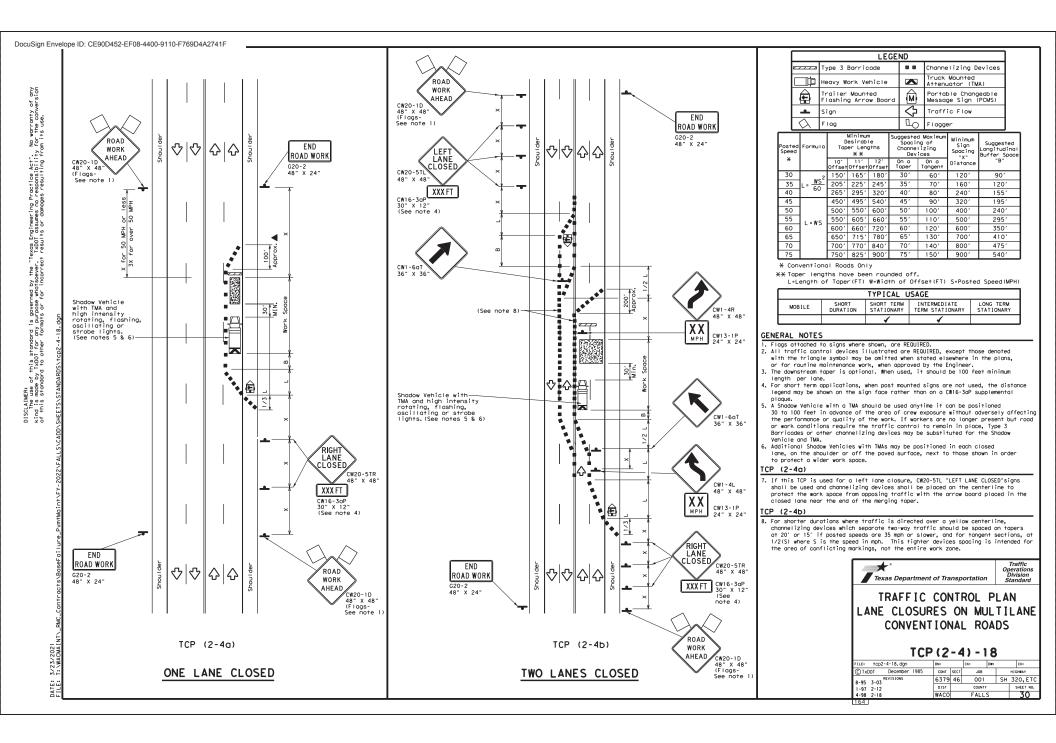
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DIST

8-95 3-03 1-97 2-12 4-98 2-18

001 SH 320, ETC

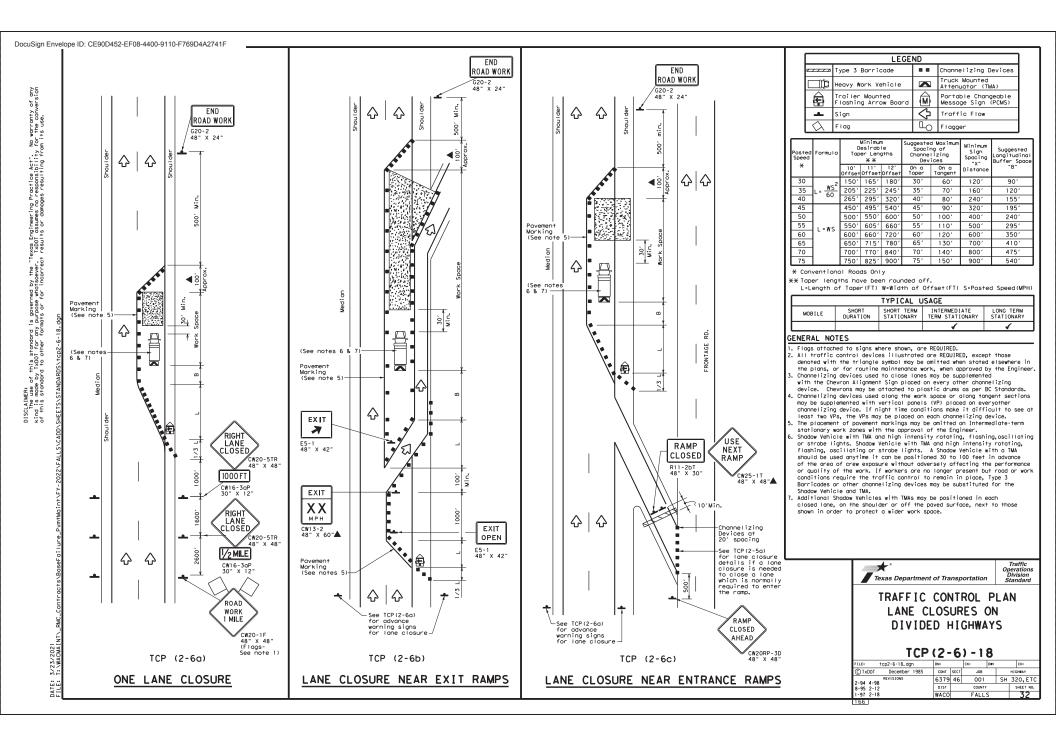




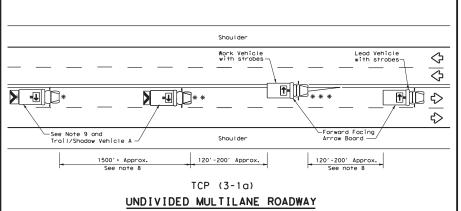
DocuSign Envelope ID: CE90D452-EF08-4400-9110-F769D4A2741F LEGEND Type 3 Barricade Channelizing Devices ROAD Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) ROAD Heavy Work Vehicle Discribing this standard is governed by the "lead Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any line use or this standard for any purpose whistewer is 1300 tasknass no resoluting from the conversion of this standard to other foreign for for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use. WORK  $\Im |\Im | \Delta | \Delta$ WORK END CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1) AHEAD END Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS) M CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1) ROAD WORK ROAD WORK • Traffic Flow G20-2 48" X 24" Sign G20-2 48" X 24" Q Flag PO Flagger Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** uggested Maximu Spacing of Channelizing Devices Minimum Suggested ongitudina Buffer Spac "B" LANE CW20-5TL CLOSE × 10' 11' 12' Offset Offset Offse On a On a Tangen 30 30′ 1201 901 150' 165' 180' XXX FT 601 CW16-3aP 30" X 12" 35 205' 225' 245' 35′ 701 1601 1201 40 265' 295' 320 401 801 240' 1551 45 450' 495' 540' 45′ 90' 3201 1951 50 500' 550' 600' 501 1001 400′ 240' 55 551 550' 605' 660' 110′ 5001 2951 60 600' 660' 720 60′ 120' 6001 3501 65 650' 715' 780' 1301 700 410' 70 70′ 140′ 475' 700' 770' 840' 8001 75 750' 825' 900' 75' 150' 9001 5401 * Conventional Roads Only ** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

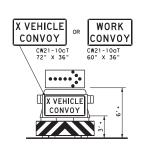
L=Length of Taper(FT) W=Width of Offset(FT) S=Posted Speed(MPH) Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, OE NIM flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. (See notes 3 & 4) TYPICAL USAGE SHORT DURATION SHORT TERM STATIONARY INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY LONG TERM STATIONARY MOBILE GENERAL NOTES Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
 All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew eposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. CW13-1P 24" X 24' 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 Shadow Vehicle with— TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe CW1-6aT shown in order to protect a wider work space.

5. The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet lights, (See notes 3 & 4) approximately per lane, with channelizing devices spaced at 20 feet. TCP (2-5a) If this TCP is used for a left lane closure, CW20-5TL "LEFT LANE CLOSED" signs shall be used and channelizing devices shall be placed on the Pavement Markings LANE centerline to protect the work space from opposing traffic, with the arrow board placed in the closed lane near the end of the merging 48" X 48" CW20-5TR 48" X 48" X X MPH CW13-1P XXX FT CW16-30P 30" X 12" 7. Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects. END ROAD WORK RIGHT G20-2 48" X 24" Traffic Operations Division Standard LANE 소 소 소 CW20-5TR Texas Department of Transportation ROAD END WORK XXX FT CW16-30P TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ROAD WORK AHEAD CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1) LONG TERM LANE CLOSURES G20-2 48" X 24 MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL RDS. ROAD TCP (2-5a) TCP (2-5b) WORK TCP (2-5) -18 CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1) AHEAD tcp2-5-18.dgn ONE LANE CLOSED TWO LANES CLOSED © TxD0T 6379 46 001 SH 320, ETC 8-95 2-12 DIST



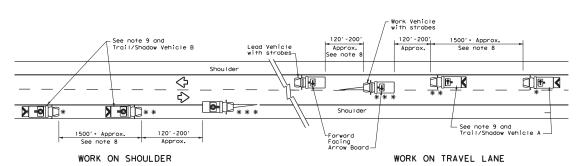
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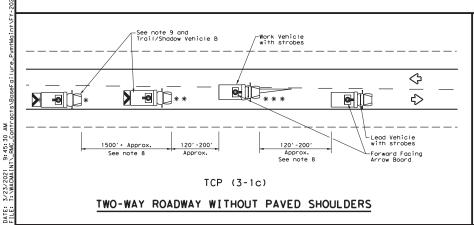
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

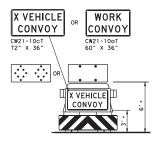
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TCP (3-1b)

### TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

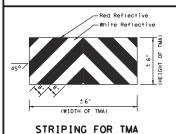
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

LEGEND							
*	Trail Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAY				
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY					
* * *	Work Vehicle	7	RIGHT Directional				
	Heavy Work Vehicle	<b>F</b>	LEFT Directional				
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	₽	Double Arrow				
♦	Traffic Flow	0	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)				

TYPICAL USAGE						
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION		INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY		

### GENERAL NOTES

- TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used the WORK vehicle must be equipped with an arrow board. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD VEHICLE and/or TRAIL VEHICLE are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.
- The use of omber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS 8300, Type A.
- Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
- 6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- 8. Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- 9. "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10c1) or "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10a1) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" X 48" diamond shaped "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-101) or "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10b1) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles disployed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The "X VEHICLE CONVOY" sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- 10. On two-lone two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a "DO NOT PASS" (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the resumment protection vehicle.





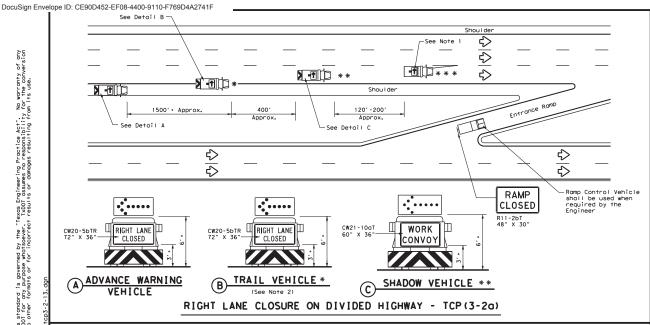
Traffic Operations Division Standard

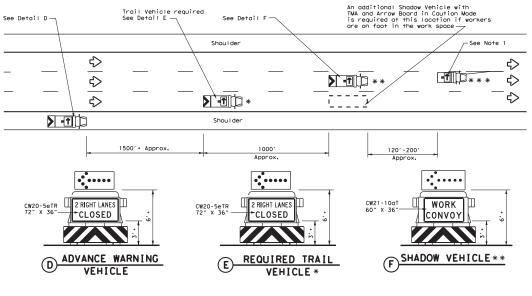
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP (3-1)-13

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY
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1-97	WACO		FALLS	3		33

9:45:33 NT\ RMC Co





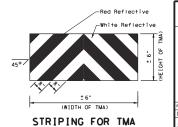
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP (3-2b)

LEGEND							
*	Trail Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAY				
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAT					
* * *	Work Vehicle	RIGHT Directional					
	Heavy Work Vehicle	<b>F</b>	LEFT Directional				
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	₩	Double Arrow				
♦	Traffic Flow	<b>©</b>	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)				

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

### GENERAL NOTES

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



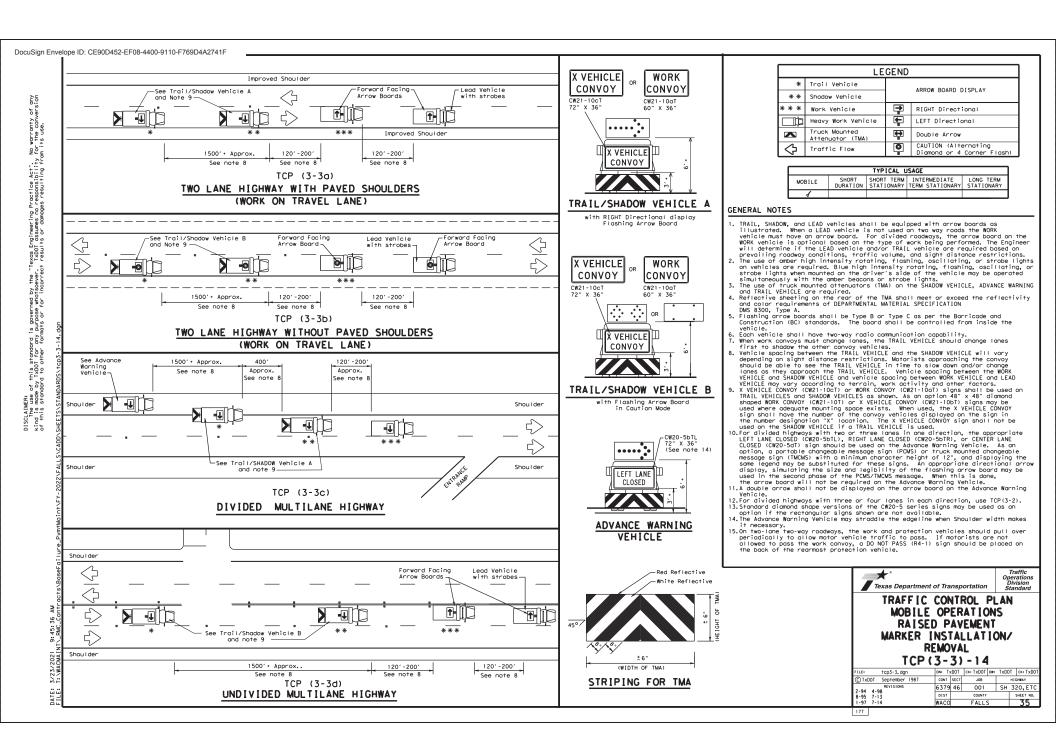


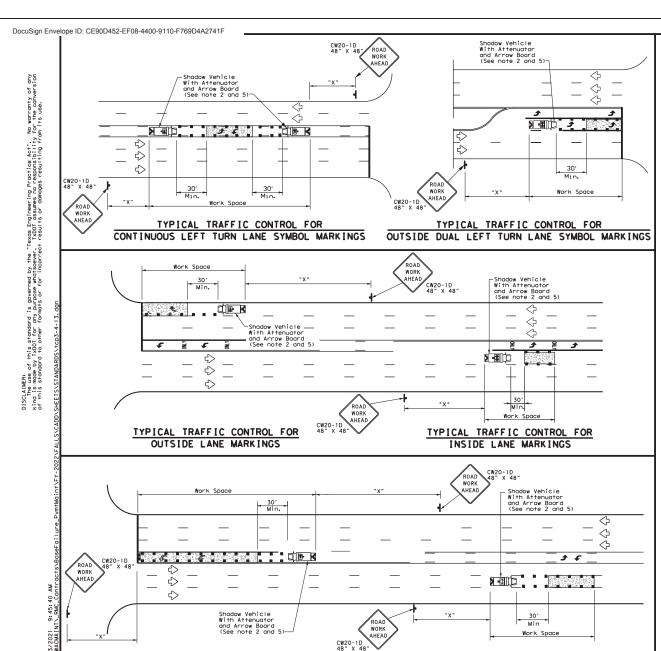
Texas Department of Transportation

TCP (3-2) -13

Traffic Operations Division Standard

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY
2-94 4-98	6379	46	001		SH 3	320, ETC
8-95 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97	WACO		FALLS	3		34
176						





TYPICAL TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR

LEFT TURN LANE MARKINGS

LEGEND						
*	Trail Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAY			
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAT				
* * *	Work Vehicle	₽	RIGHT Directional			
	Heavy Work Vehicle	4	LEFT Directional			
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	₽	Double Arrow			
♦	Traffic Flow		Channelizing Devices			

Posted Speed	Desirable Formula Taper Lengths  ***		Spaci: Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	WS ²	150′	1651	180'	30'	60′	120′	90'
35	L= WS	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120'
40	80	2651	295′	3201	40'	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90′	320′	1951
50		5001	550'	6001	50′	1001	4001	240'
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660'	55′	110′	500′	2951
60	L-143	600'	660′	7201	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650'	7151	780'	651	130'	700′	410'
70		7001	770′	840'	70′	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′	900'	540′

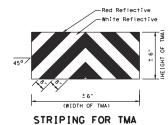
- * Conventional Roads Only
- ** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

TYPICAL USAGE						
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION		INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY		

### GENERAL NOTES

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



TYPICAL TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR

CENTER LANE MARKINGS

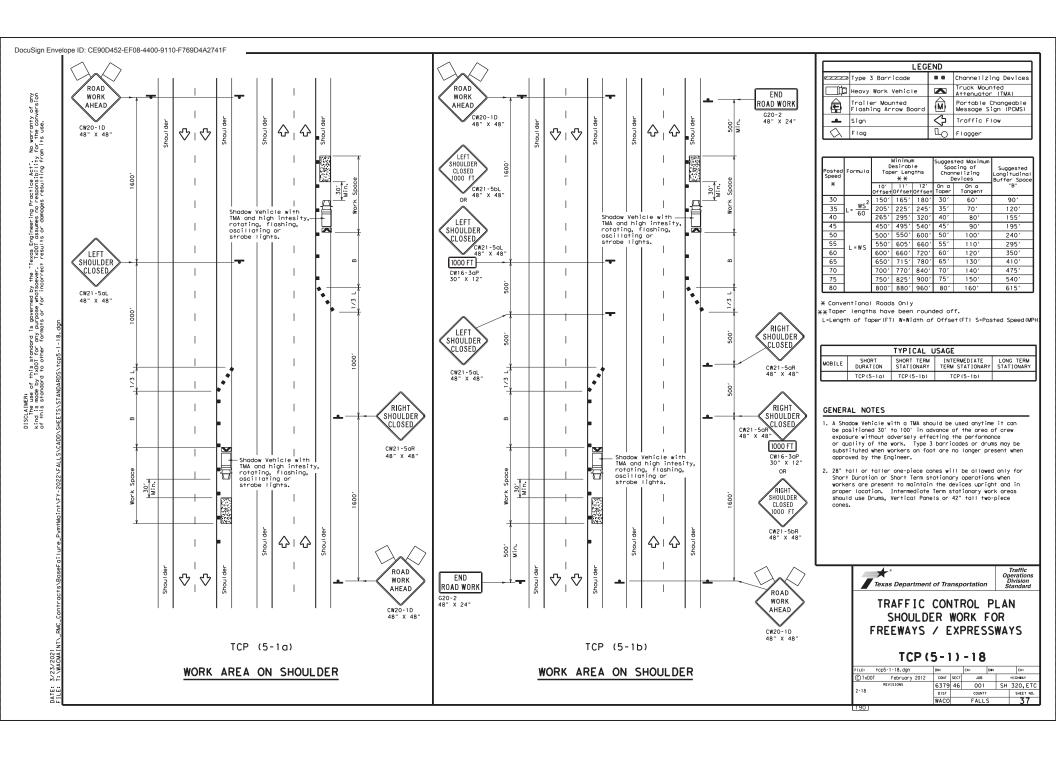


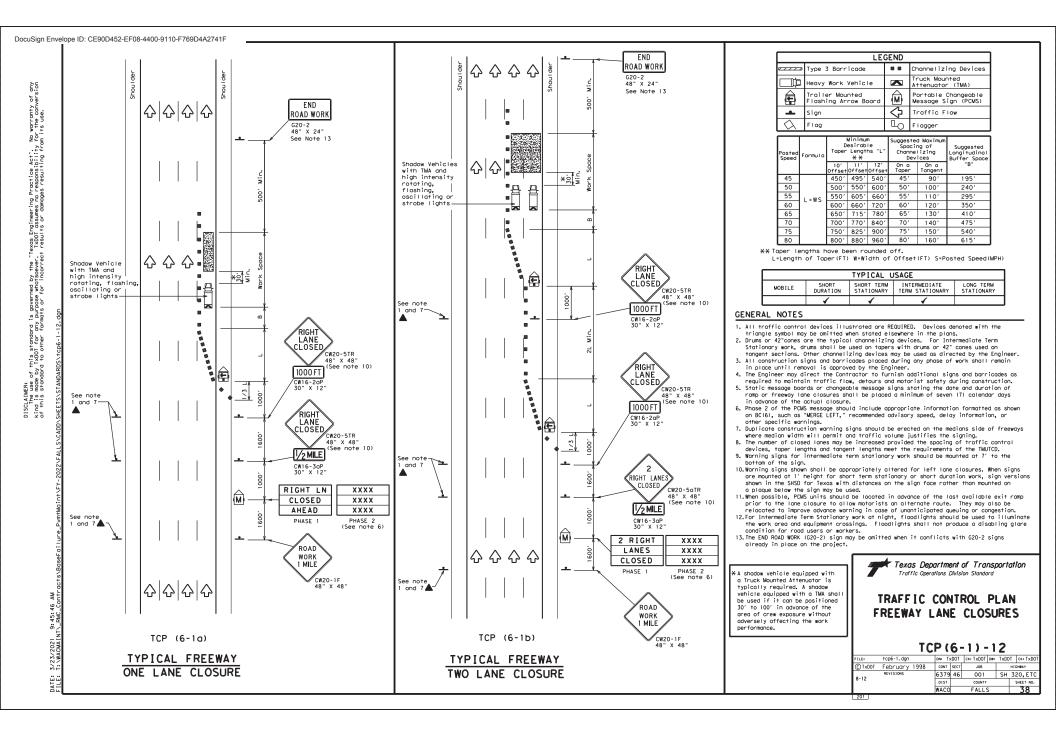
Traffic Operations Division Standard

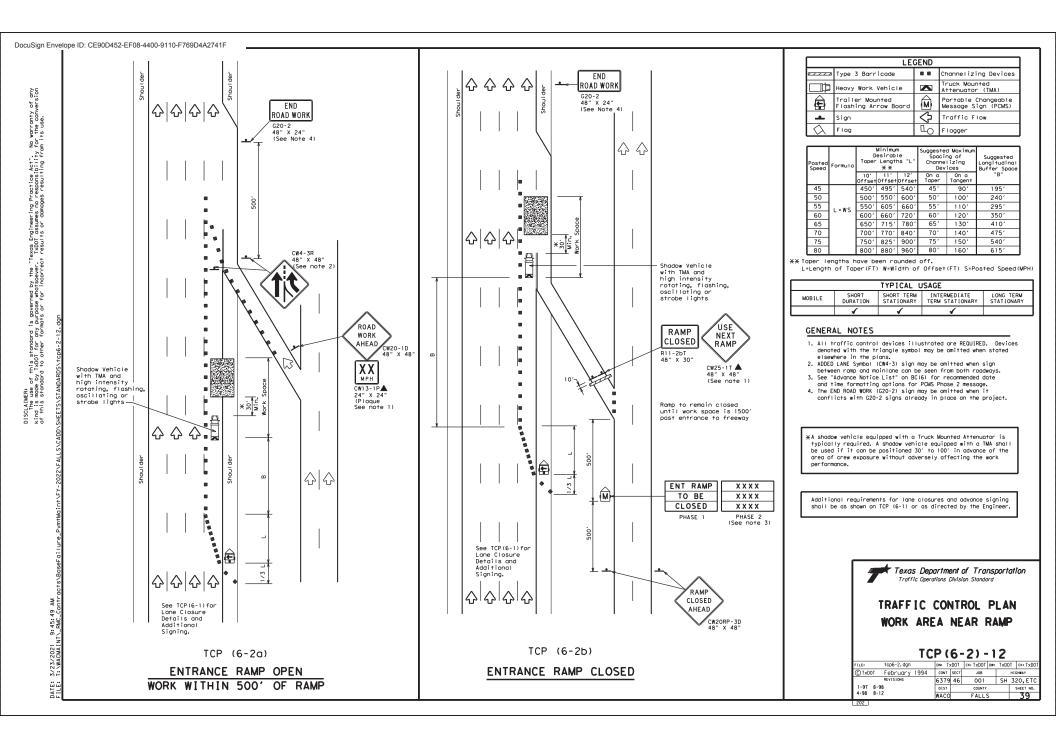
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS FOR ISOLATED WORK AREAS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

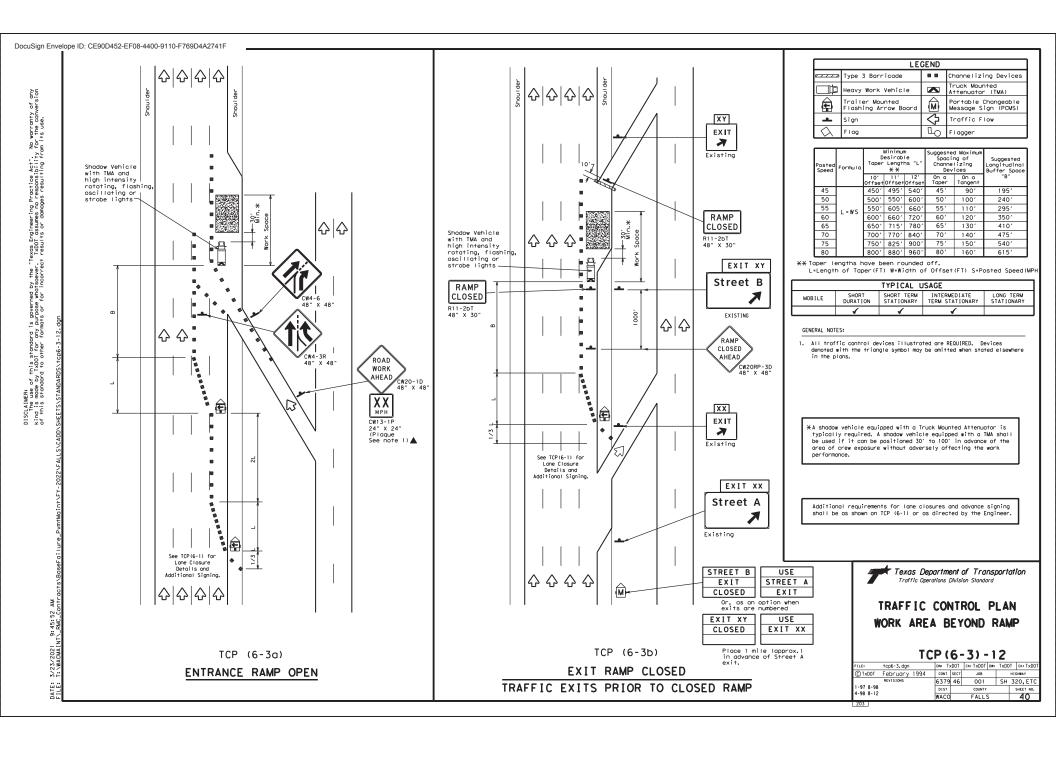
TCP (3-4) -13

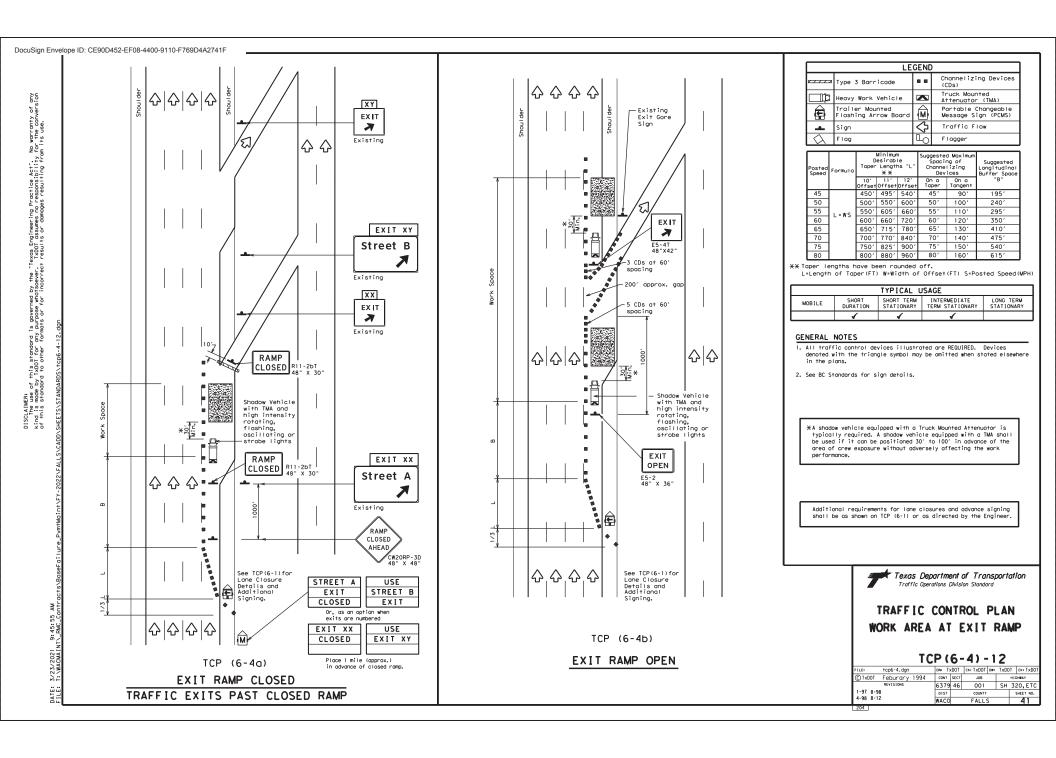
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		WACO		FALLS		36
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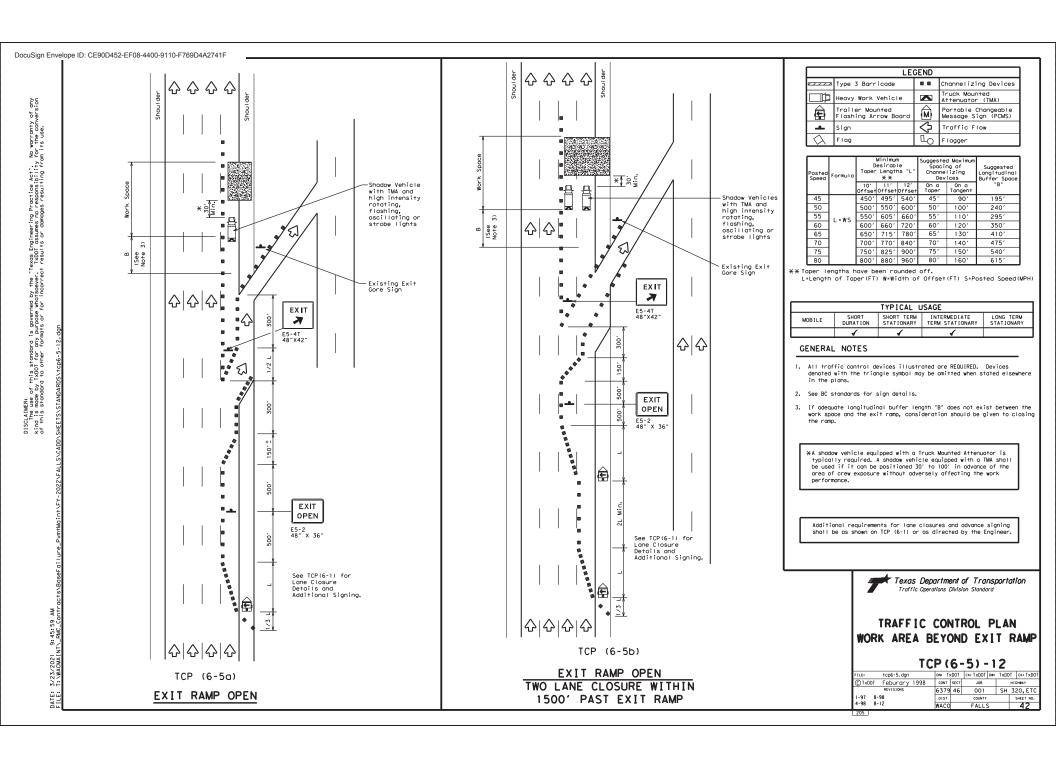


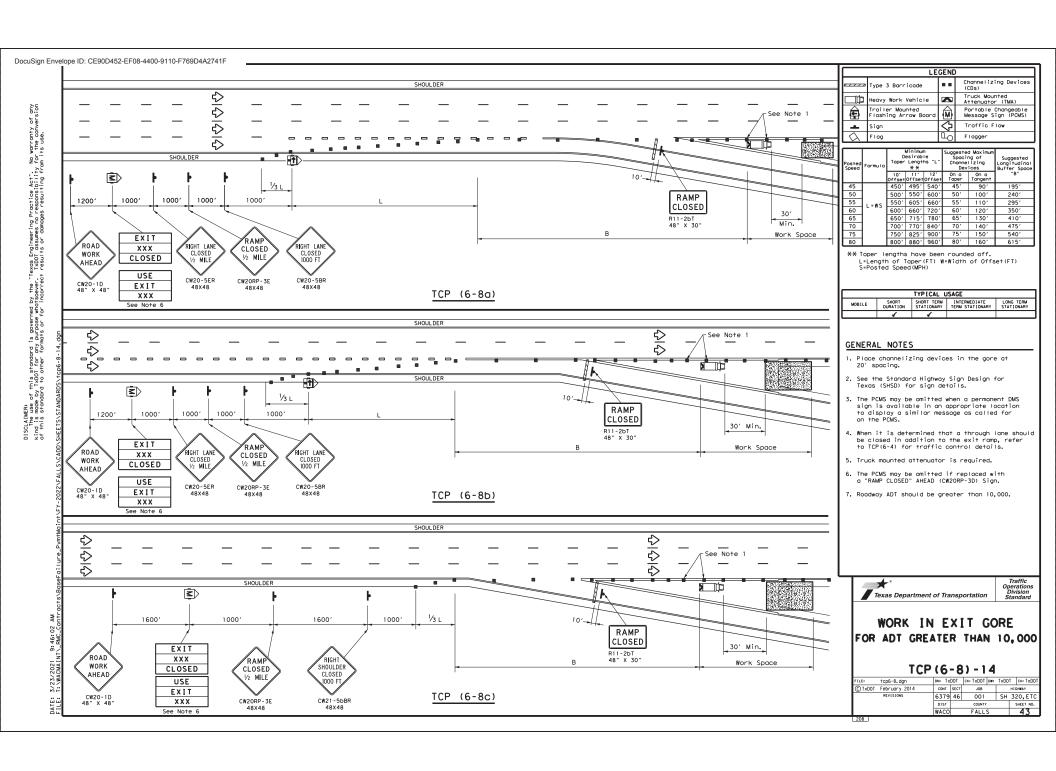


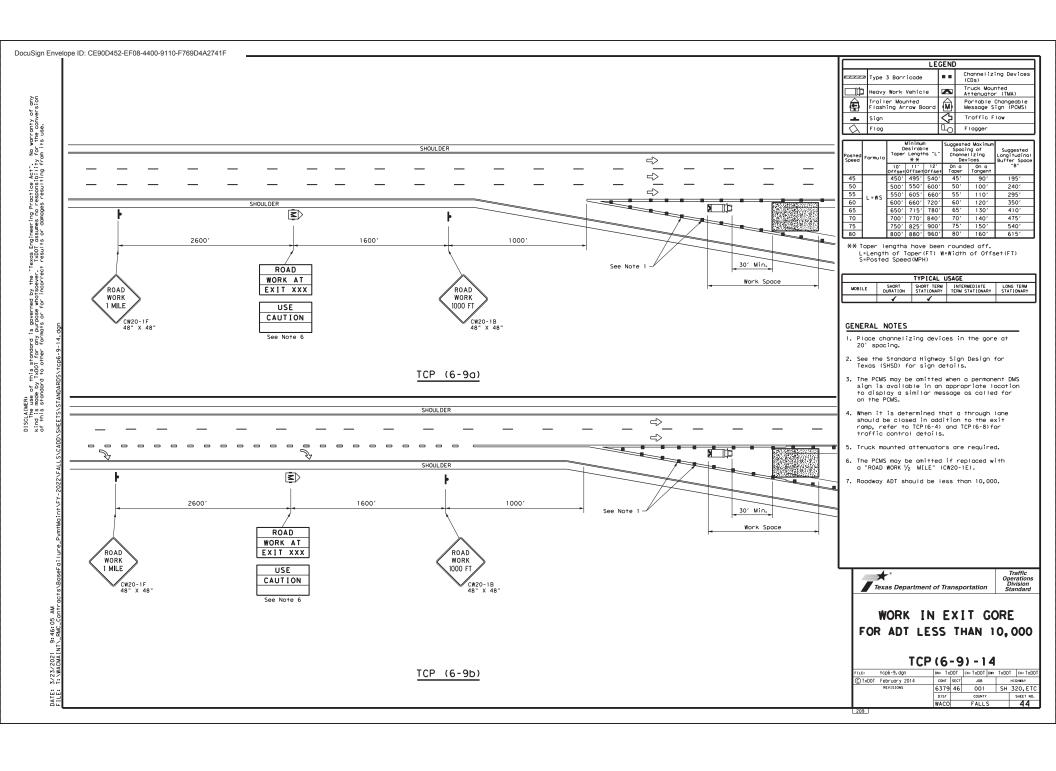


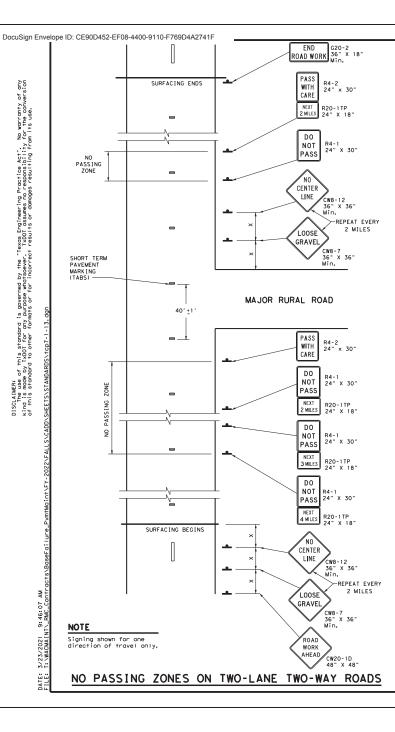


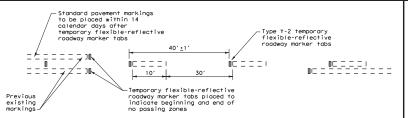












# TABS ON CENTERLINES OF TWO-LANE TWO-WAY ROADS

For seal coat, micro-surface or similar operations

### "DO NOT PASS" SIGN (R4-1) and NO-PASSING ZONES

- A. Prior to the beginning of construction, all currently striped no-passing zones shall be signed with the DO NOT PASS (R4-1) signs and PASS WITH CARE (R4-2) signs placed at the beginning and end of each zone for each direction of travel except as otherwise provided herein. Signs morking these individual no-passing zones need not be covered prior to construction if the signs supplement the existing pavement markings.
- 1. At the discretion of the Engineer, in areas of numerous no-passing zones, several zones may be combined as a single zone. If passing is to be prohibited over one or more lengthy sections, a DO NOT PASS sign and a NEXT XX MILES (R20-ITP) plaque may be used at the beginning of such zones. The DO NOT PASS sign and the NEXT XX MILES plaque should be repeated every mile to the end of the no-passing zone. In areas where there is considerable distance between no-passing zones, the end of the no-passing zone may be signed with a PASS WITH CARE sign and a NEXT XX MILES plaque.
- 2. Depending on traffic valumes and length of sections, it may be desirable to prohibit passing throughout the project to prevent damage to windshield and lights. The DO NOT PASS sign and NEXT XX MILES plaque should be used and repeated as often as necessary for this purpose. Where several existing zones are to be combined into one individual no-passing zone, the sign at the beginning of the zone should be covered until the surfacing operation has passed this location so as not to have the DO NOT PASS sign conflict with the existing powernt markings. Also, unless one days operation completes the entire length of such combined zones, appropriate DO NOT PASS and PASS WITH CARE signs should be placed at the beginning and end of the no-passing zones where the surfacing operation has stopped for the day.
- D. R4-1 and R4-2 are to remain in place until standard pavement markings are installed.

### "NO CENTER LINE" SIGN (CW8-12)

- A. Center line markings are yellow povement markings that delineate the separation of travel lanes that have opposite directions of travel on a roadway. Divided highways do not typically have center line
- B. At the time construction activity obliterates the existing center line markings(low volume roads may not have an existing centerline), a NO CRIFER LINE (CMB-12) sign should be erected at the beginning of the work area, at approximately 2 mile intervals within the work area, beyond major intersections and other locations deemed necessary by the Engineer.
- C. The NO CENTER LINE signs are to remain in place until standard pavement markings are installed.

### "LOOSE GRAVEL" SIGN (CW8-7)

- A. When construction begins, a LOOSE GRAVEL (CW8-7) sign should be erected at each end of the work area and repeated at intervals of approximately 2 miles in rural areas and closer in urban areas.
- B. The LOOSE GRAVEL signs are to remain in place until the condition no longer exists.

### PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- A. Temporary markings for surfacing projects shall be Temporary Flexible-reflective Roadway Marker Tabs unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Tabs are to be installed to provide true alignment for striping crews or as directed by the Engineer. Tabs will be placed at the spacing indicated. Tabs should be applied to the povement no more than two (2) days before the surfacing is applied. After the surfacing is rolled and swept,
- the cover over the reflective strip shall be removed.
- B. Tabs shall not be used to simulate edge lines.
- C. Tab placement for overlay/inlay operations shall be as shown on the WZ(STPM) standard sheet.

### COORDINATION OF SIGN LOCATIONS

- A. The location of warning signs at the beginning and end of a work area are to be coordinated with other signing typically shown on the Barricade and Construction Standards for project limits to ensure adequate sign spacing.
- B. Where possible the ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D), LOSE GRAVEL (CW8-7), and NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) signs should be placed in the sequence shown following the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW (R20-3T) and the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE (R20-5T) sign, and one "X" sign spacing prior to the CONTRACTOR (C20-Gf) sign typically located at or near the limits of surfacing. LOOSE GRAVEL and NO CENTER LINE signs will then be repeated as described above.

Posted Speed *	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance
30	120′
35	160′
40	240′
45	320′
50	400'
55	500′
60	600'
65	700′
70	800′
75	900'

* Conventional Roads Only

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

### GENERAL NOTES

- . The traffic control devices detailed on this sheet will be furnished and erected as directed by the Engineer on sections of roadway where tabs must be placed prior to the surfacing operation which will cover or obliterate the existing powernt morkings.
- The devices shown on this sheet are to be used to supplement those required by the BC Standards or others required elsewhere in the plans.
- Signs shall be erected as detailed on the BC Standards or the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CMZTCD) on supports approved for Long-Term / Intermediate-Term Work Zone Sign Supports.
- When surfacing operations take place on divided highways, freeways or expressways, the size of diamond shaped construction warning signs shall be 48" x 48".
- i. Signs on divided highways, freeways and expressways will be placed on both right and left sides of the roadway based on roadway conditions as directed by the Engineer.



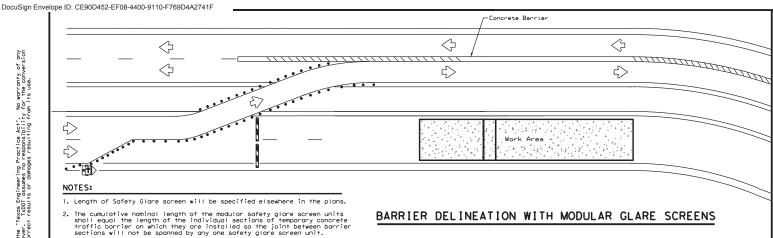
Traffic Operations Division Standard

# TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS FOR SURFACING OPERATIONS

TCP(7-1)-13

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© TxD0T March 1991	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	HIGHWAY	
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4-92 4-98 1-97 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
1-97 7-13	WACO	FALLS				45	

Opposing Traffic

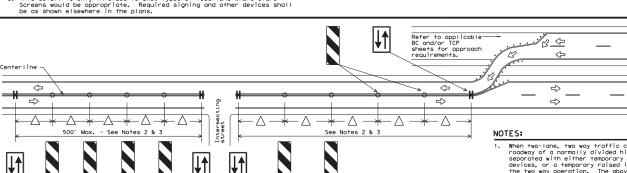


LEGEND Type 3 Barricade Channelizing Devices Ħ Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board • Sian Safety glare screen

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFIC.	ATIONS
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300
DELINEATORS AND OBJECT MARKERS	DMS-8600
MODULAR GLARE SCREENS FOR HEADLIGHT BARRIER	DMS-8610

Only pre-qualified products shall be used. A copy of the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found at the following web address:

http://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/producer-list.html



Channelizina

Devices (See Note 5)

VERTICAL PANELS & OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD) SEPARATING TWO-WAY TRAFFIC ON NORMALLY DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

Opposing Traffic Lane Divider

3. Screen Panel/blades will be designed such that reflective sheeting conforming with Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, Sign Face Materials, Type B or C Yellow, minimum size of 2 inches by 12 inches can be attached to the edge of the panel/blade. The sheeting shall be attached to one glare screen panel/blade per section of concrete barrier not to exceed a spacing of 30 feet. Barrier reflectors are not necessary when panel/blades

4. Payment for these devices will be under statewide Special Specification

5. This detail is only intended to show types of locations where Glare

are installed with reflective sheeting as described.

Channelizing

"Modular Glare Screens for Headlight Barrier,

- When two-lane, two way traffic control must be maintained on one When two-lone, two way traffic control must be maintained on one roadway of a normally divided highway, apposing traffic shall be separated with either temporary traffic barriers, channelizing devices, or a temporary roised island throughout the length of the two way operation. The above Typical Application is intended to show the appropriate application of channelizing devices when they are used for this purpose. This is not a traffic control plan. If this detail is to be used for other types of roads or applications, those locations should be stated elsewhere in the
- △2. Space devices according to the Tangent Spacing shown on the Device Spacing table on BC(9) but not exceeding 100'.
- Every fifth device should be an OTLD except when spaced closer to accommodate an intersection. An OTLD should be the first device on each side of intersecting streets or roads.
- 4. Locations where surface mount bases with adhesives or self-righting devices will be required in order to maintain them in their proper position should be noted elsewhere in the plans.
- Channelizing devices are to be vertical panels, 42" cones or tubular Channel 12:ng devices are to be vertical panels, 42 cones or tubular markers that are at least 36" tall. Tubular markers used to separate traffic should have a rubber base weighing at least 30 pounds. Tubular markers that are 42" tall or more shall have four bands of reflective material as detailed for 42" cones on BC(10). Tubular markers less than 42" but at least 36" tall shall have three bands of 3" wide white reflective material spaced 2" apart, Reflective material shall meet DMS-8300, Type A.

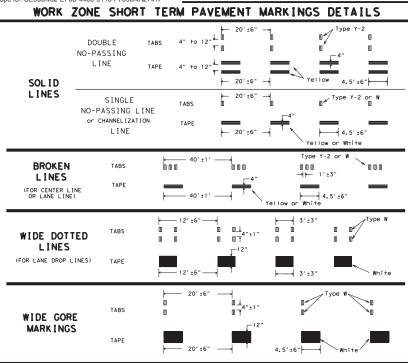


TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TYPICAL DETAILS

WZ (TD) - 17

Traffic Operations Division Standard

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© TxD0T	February 1998	CONT	SECT JOB			HIGHWAY	
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7-13		WACC		FALL:	3		46
110							

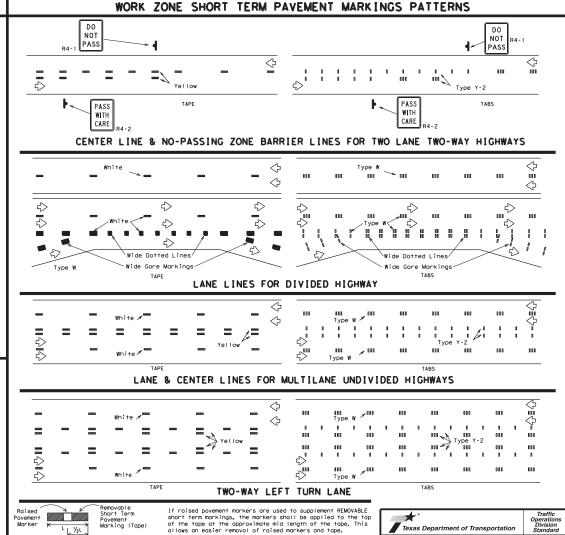


### NOTES

- 1. Short term pavement markings may be prefabricated markings (stick down tape) or temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs unless otherwise specified elsewhere in plans.
- 2. Short term pavement markings shall NOT be used to simulate edge lines.
- Dimensions indicated on this sheet are typical and approximate. Variations in size and height may occur between markers or devices made by manufacturers, by as much as 1/4 inch, unless otherwise noted.
- 4. Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs will require normal maintenance replacement when used on roadways with an ADT per lane of up to 7500 vehicles with no more than 10% truck mix. When roadways exceed these values, additional maintenance replacement of devices should be planned.
- 5. No segment of roadway open to traffic shall remain without permanent pavement markings for a period greater than 14 calendar days. The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining short term pavement markings until permanent pavement markings are in place. When the Contractor is responsible for placement of permanent pavement markings, no segment of roadway shall remain without permanent pavement markings for a period greater than 14 calendar days unless weather conditions prohibit placement. Permanent pavement markings shall be placed as soon as weather permits.
- 6. For two lane, two-way roadways, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of sections where passing is permitted. Signs shall be in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Union Traffic Control Devices" (IMUTCD) and may be used to indicate the limits of no-passing zones for up to 14 calendar days. Permanent pavement markings should then be placed.
- 7. For low volume two lane, two-way roadways of 4000 ADT or less, no-passing lines may be omitted when approved by the Engineer. DO NOT PASS and PASS WITH CARE signs shall be erected (see note 6).
- 8. For exit gores where a lane is being dropped place wide gore markings or retroreflective channelizing devices to guide motorist through the exit. If channelizing devices are to be used it should be noted elsewhere in the plans. One piece cones are not allowed for this purpose.

### TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs detailed on this sheet will be designated Type Y-2 (two
  amber reflective surfaces with yellow body); Type Y (one amber reflective surface with yellow body); and
   Type W (one white or silver reflective surface with white body). Additional details may be found on BC(11).
- 2. Tabs shall meet requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8242.
- When dry, tabs shall be visible for a minimum distance of 200 feet during normal daylight hours and when illuminated by automobile low-beam head light at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
- No two consecutive tabs nor four tabs per 1000 feet of line shall be missing or fail to meet the visual
  performance requirements of Note 3.



### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

respective MPLs at the following website:

- 1. Temporary Removable Prefabricated Pavement Markings shall meet the requirements of DMS-8241.
- Non-removable Prefabricated Pavement Markings shall meet the requirements of either DMS-8240
   "Permonent Prefabricated Pavement Markings" or DMS-8243 "Temporary Costruction-Grade
   Prefabricated Pavement Markings."

## RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

 All raised pavement markers used for work zone markings shall meet the requirements of Item 672, "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS" and DMS-4200.

### DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS) & MATERIAL PRODUCER LISTS (MPL)

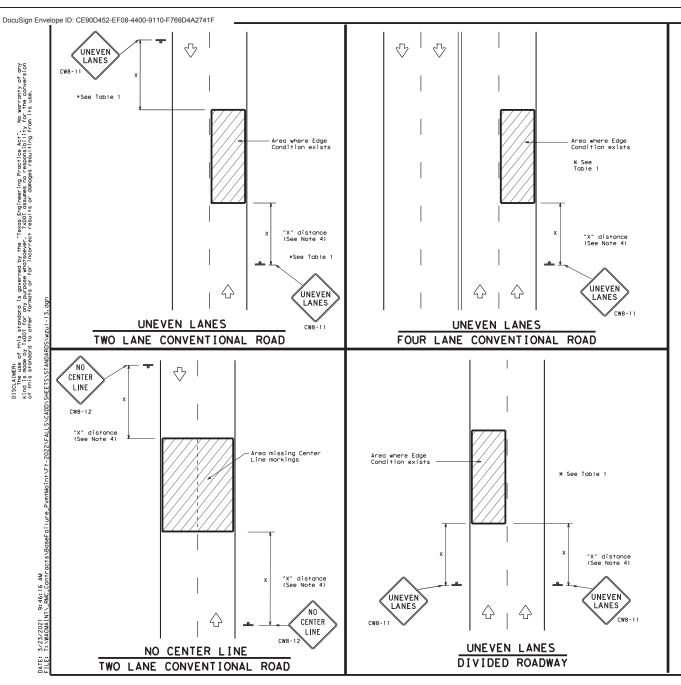
DMSs referenced above can be found along with embedded links to their

http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors consultants/material specifications/default.htm

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM
PAVEMENT MARKINGS

WZ (STPM) - 13

13		WACO		FALLS		47
03		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
97	REVISIONS	6379	46	001	SH	320, ETC
TxDOT	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
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DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS							
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240						
TEMPORARY (REMOVABLE) PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8241						
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300						

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B _{FL} OR TYPE C _{FL} SHEETING
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE SHEETING

### GENERAL NOTES

- If spalling or holes occur, ROUGH ROAD (CW8-8) signs should be placed in advance of the condition and be repeated every two miles where the condition persists.
- UNEVEN LANES (CW8-11) signs shall be installed in advance of the condition and repeated every mile. Signs installed along the uneven lane condition may be supplemented with the NEXT XX MILES (CW7-3aP) plaque or Advisory Speed (CW13-1P) plaque.
- 3. NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) signs and temporary pavement markings as per the WZISTPMD standard shall be installed difyellow centerlines separating two way traffic are obscured or obliterated. Repeat NO CENTER LINE signs every two miles where the center line markings are not in place. The signs and markings shall remain in place until permanent powement markings are
- 4. Signs shall be spaced at the distances recommended as per BC standards.
- Additional signs may be required as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall remain in place until final surface is applied. Signs shall be considered subsidiency to Item 502 "BARRICABES, SIGNS AND ITARFIC HANDLING."
- Signs shall be fabricated and mounted on supports as shown on the BC standards and/or listed on the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices" list.
- 7. Short term markings shall not be used to simulate edge lines.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition.

	TABLE 1				
Edge Condition	Edge Height (D)	* Warning Devices			
0	Less than or equal to: $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (maximum-planing) $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (typical-overlay)	Sign: CW8-11			
Distance "D" may be a maximum of 1 1/4 " for operations and 2" for overlay operations if u lanes with edge condition 1 are open to traff ofter work operations cease.					
② >3 1 D	Less than or equal to 3"	Sign: CW8-11			
3 0" to 3/4" 7 0 12" 12"	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 3" if uneven lanes with edge condition 2 or 3 are open to traffic after work operations cesse. Uneven lanes should not be open to traffic when "D" is greater than 3".				
Notched Wedge Joint					

TRAFFIC CONTROL DURING PLANING, OVERLAY AND LEVELING OPERATIONS ARE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.

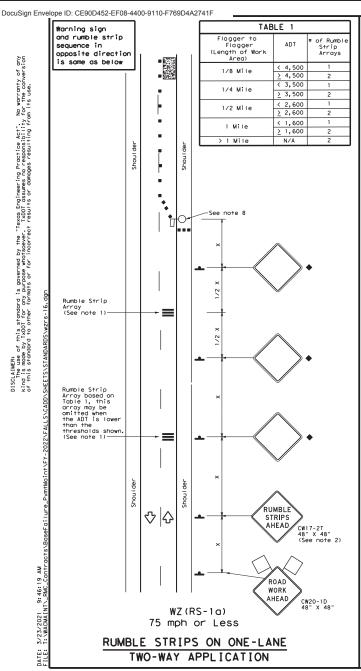
MINIMUM	WARNING	SIGN	SIZE
Convention	nal roads	36" >	∢ 36"
Freeways/ex divided		48" >	48"

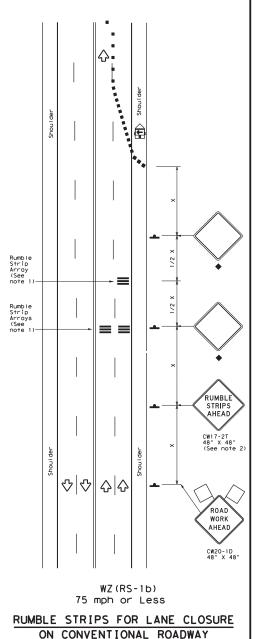
Texas Department of Transportation	Traffic Operations Division Standard
Texas Department of Transportation	Standard

SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES

WZ (UL) -13

FILE: wzul-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT DW:	TxDOT CK: 1	xDOT
© TxDOT April 1992	CONT SECT	CONT SECT JOB HIGHE		
REVISIONS	6379 46	001	SH 320,1	TC
8-95 2-98 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET	NO.
1-97 3-03	WACO	FALLS	48	3
112				





### GENERAL NOTES

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

LEGEND							
	Type 3 Barricade	8 8	Channelizing Devices				
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)				
<b>3</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Panel	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)				
-	Sign	∿	Traffic Flow				
$\Diamond$	Flag	4	Flagger				

Posted Speed	Formula	Tap	Minimu esirab er Len * *	le gths	Spacii Channe Dev	lizing ices	Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
_^_		10' Offset		12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	В
30	ws²	1501	1651	1801	30′	60′	120'	901
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	701	160'	120′
40	80	265'	2951	3201	40′	801	240'	155′
45		450'	4951	5401	45′	90'	3201	1951
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	1001	400'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	6601	55′	1101	5001	295′
60	L "3	600'	660'	7201	60′	1201	600'	350′
65		6501	715′	7801	65′	130'	7001	410'
70		700′	770′	840′	701	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	900′	540′

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

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

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

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

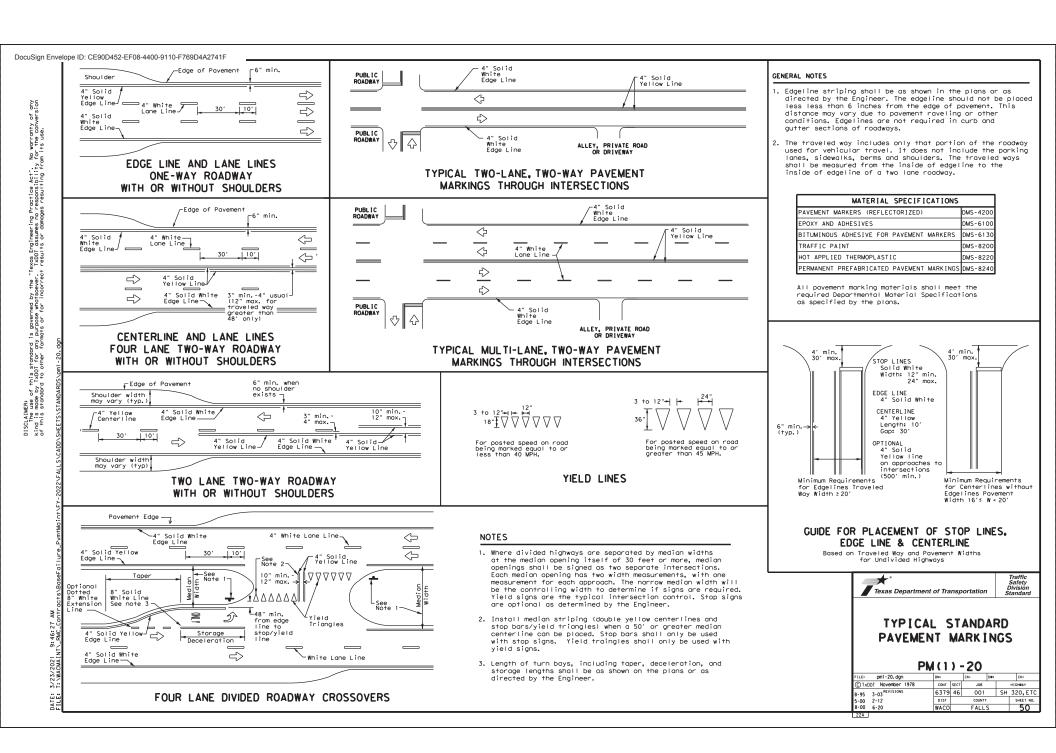
<b>*</b>	ı
Texas Department of Transportation	ı

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

Traffic Operations Division Standard

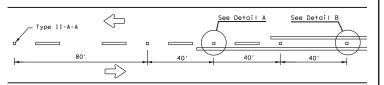
WZ (RS) -16

ILE:	wzrs16.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	cx: TxDOT	D#:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
D TxDOT	November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	6379	46	001		SH 3	20, ETC
2-14		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-10		WACO		FALL:	S		49

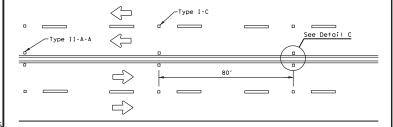


3/23/2021 9:46:31 T:\WACMAINT_RMC_C

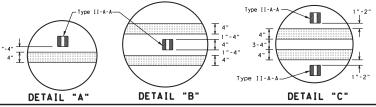
# REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE

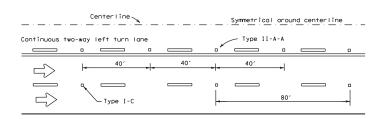


### CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE ROADWAYS

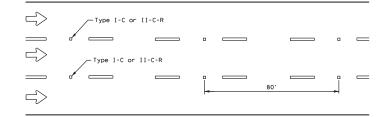


# CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS





## CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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

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

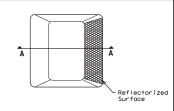
### CENTER OR EDGE LINE <del>-</del>-12"<u>+</u> 1" $0 \quad 0 \quad 0$ BROKEN LANE LINE REFLECTORIZED PROFILE PATTERN DETAIL USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS 18"± 1" -300 to 500 mil in height 12"<u>+</u> 1" 51/2" ± 1/2" 31/4 "+ 3/4 " A quick field check for the thickness of base line and profile marking is approximately equal to a stack of 5 2 to 3"--2 to 3"-quarters to a maximum height of 7 quarters. OPTIONAL 6" EDGE 4" EDGE LINE. CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE LINE, CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

### GENERAL NOTES

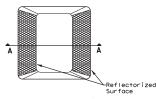
- All raised pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between the stripes.
- On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal joints.

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

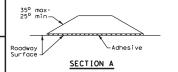
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)



Type II (Top View)

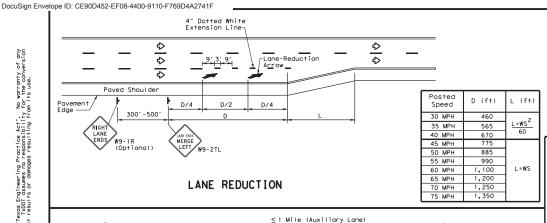


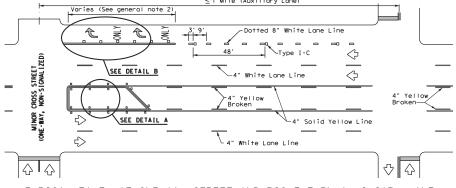
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



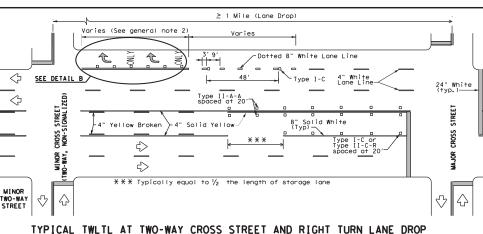
POSITION GUIDANCE USING RAISED MARKERS RELECTORIZED PROFILE MARKINGS PM(2)-20

FILE: pm2-20.dgn	DN:	CK: D#:			CK:	
© TxDOT April 1977	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
4-92 2-10 REVISIONS	6379	46	001		SH 3	20, ETC
5-00 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
8-00 6-20	WACO	FALLS				51
22B						



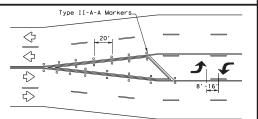


# TYPICAL TWLTL AT ONE-WAY STREET AND RIGHT TURN AUXILIARY LANE



### NOTES

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



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

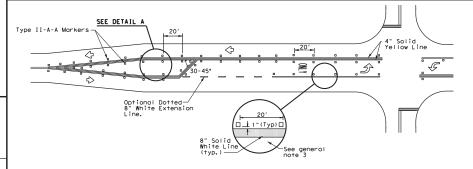
### TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

### GENERAL NOTES

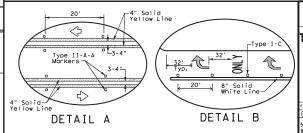
- Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes opproaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow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

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

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



### TYPICAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS

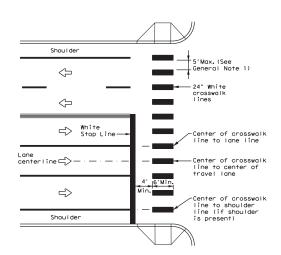




Traffic Safety Division Standard

WO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES. RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS. AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS PM(3) - 20

FILE: pm3-20.dgn	DN:		CK:	D#:		CK:	
© TxDOT April 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
5-00 2-10 REVISIONS	6379	46	001		SH	320, ETC	
5-00 2-10 8-00 2-12 3-03 6-20	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
3-03 6-20	WACO		FALL	S		52	
22C							



HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK AT CONTROLLED APPROACH

### Shou I der 201-50 24" White crosswalk lines $\langle \vdash$ Center of crosswalk line to lane line White Yield $\langle \neg$ Triangles — White Yield Center of crosswalk $\Rightarrow$ line to center of Triangles travel lane -Center of crosswalk line to shoulder line (if shoulder is present) 20'-50' Shoulder

UNSIGNALIZED MID BLOCK HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK

### GENERAL NOTES

- Longitudinal crosswalk lines should not be placed in the wheel path of vehicles. Center the crosswalk lines on travel lanes, lane lines, and shoulder lines (if present).
- A minimum 6" clear distance shall be provided to the curb face.
   If the last crosswalk line falls into this distance it must be omitted.
- For divided roadways, adjustments in spacing of the crosswalk lines should be made in the median so that the crosswalk lines are maintained in their proper location across the travel portion of the roadway.
- At skewed crosswalks, the crosswalk lines are to remain parallel to the lane lines.
- 5. Each crosswalk shall be a minimum of 6' wide.
- 6. The High-Visibility Longitudinal Crosswalk is the preferred crosswalk pattern on State Highways. Other crosswalk patterns as shown in the "Texos Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" may be used. All crosswalk designs and dimension shall comply with the "Texos Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices."
- Final placement of Stop Bar/Yield Triangles and Crosswalk shall be approved by the Engineer in the field.

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

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

### NOTES

- Use yield triangles with "Yield Here to Pedestrians" signs at unsignalized mid block crosswalks.
- Use stop bars with "Stop Here on Red" signs at mid block crosswalks controlled by traffic signals or pedestrian hybrid beacons.

Texas Department of Transportation

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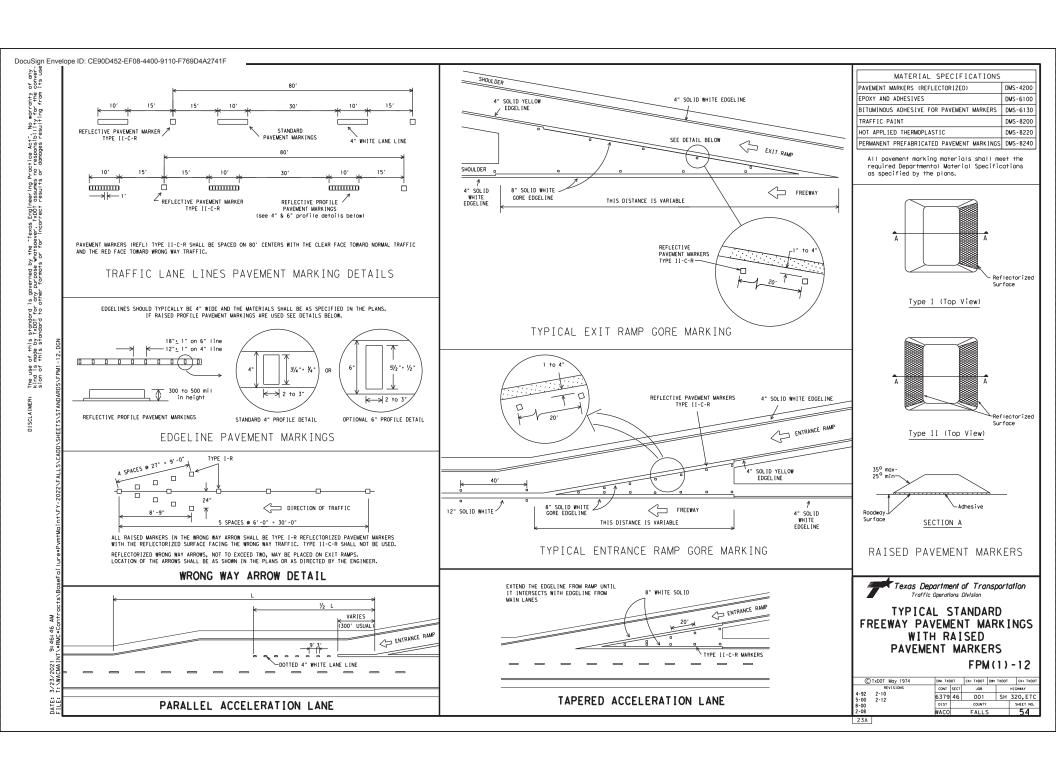
Traffic Safety Division Standard

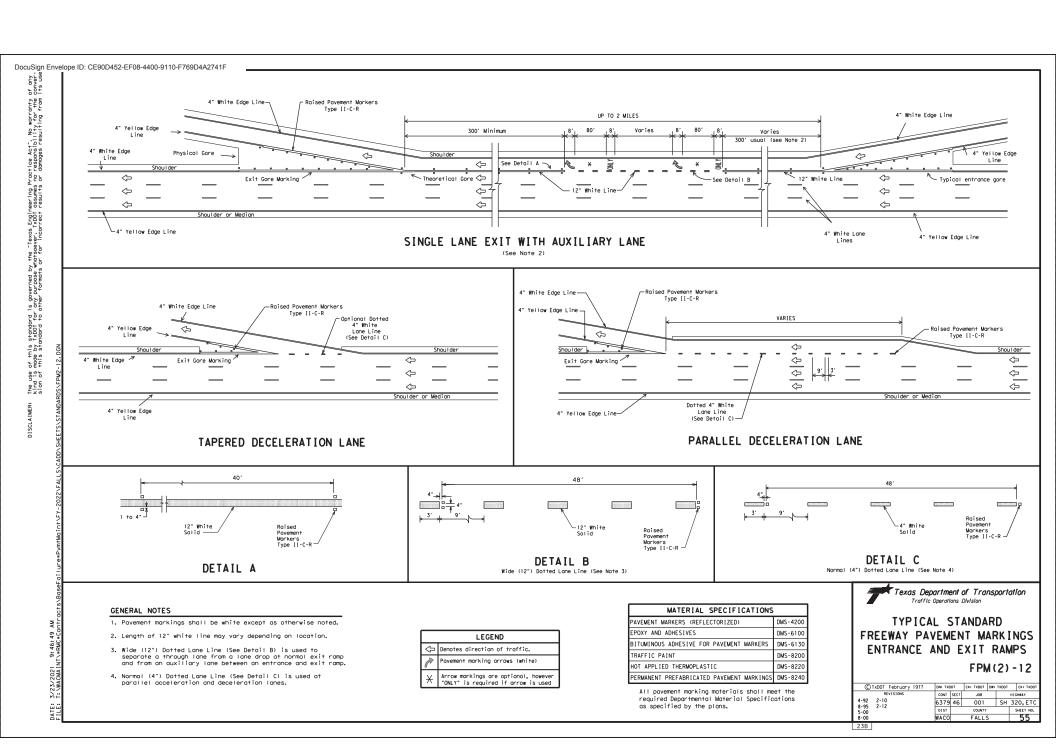
# CROSSWALK PAVEMENT MARKINGS

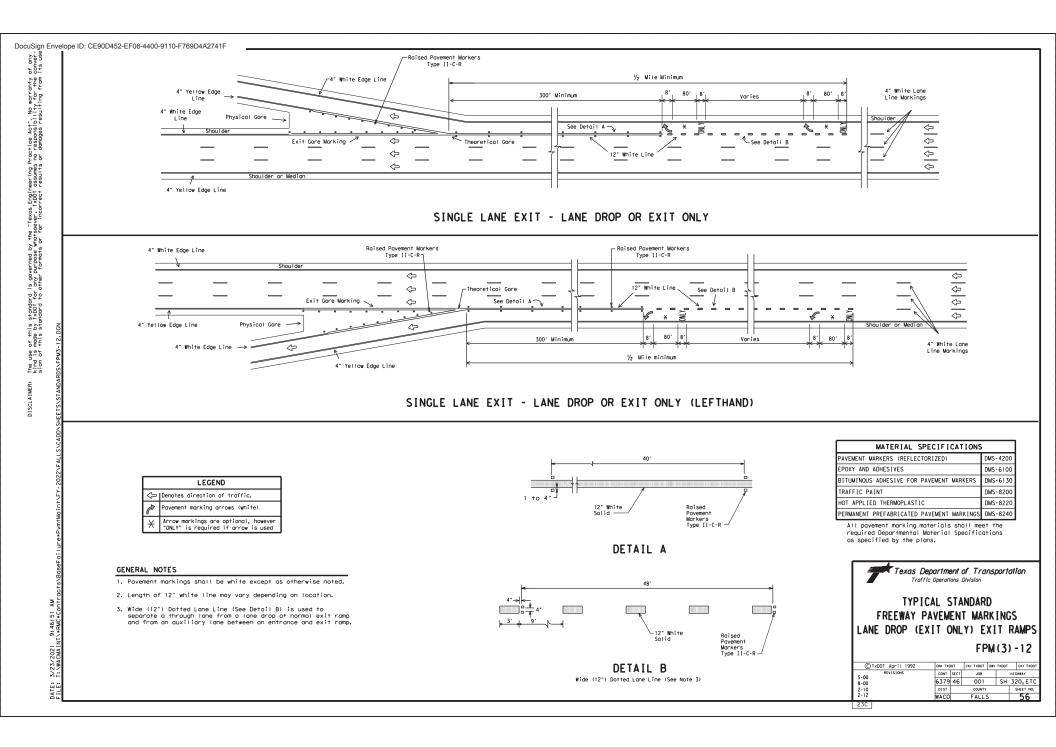
PM(4)-20

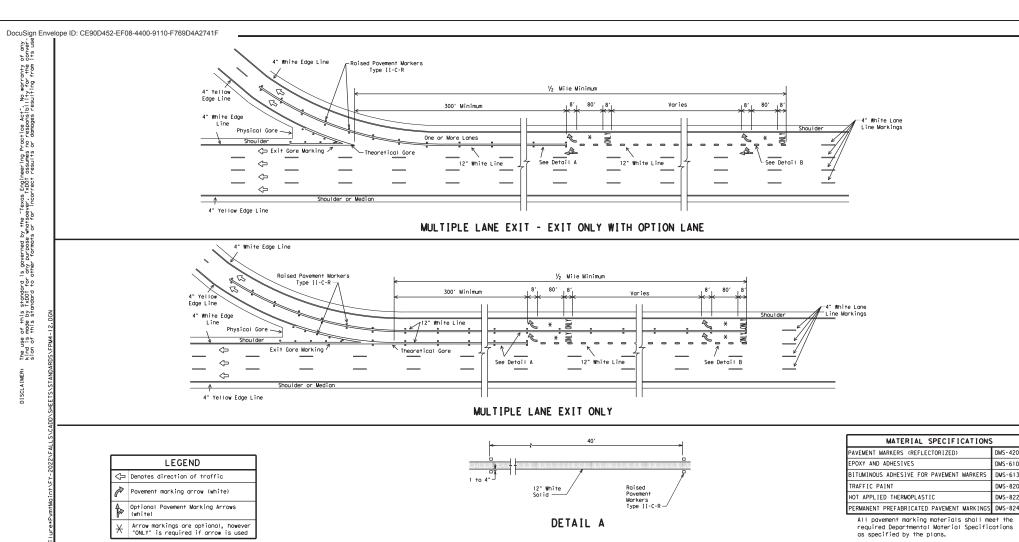
FILE: pm4-20, dgn	DN: CK: DW:		Dat:		CK:		
© TxDOT June 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	6379	46 001		П	SH 3	20, ETC	
	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	WACO	FALLS		S		53	

22D



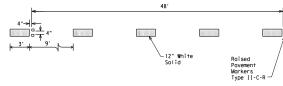






# GENERAL NOTES

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



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

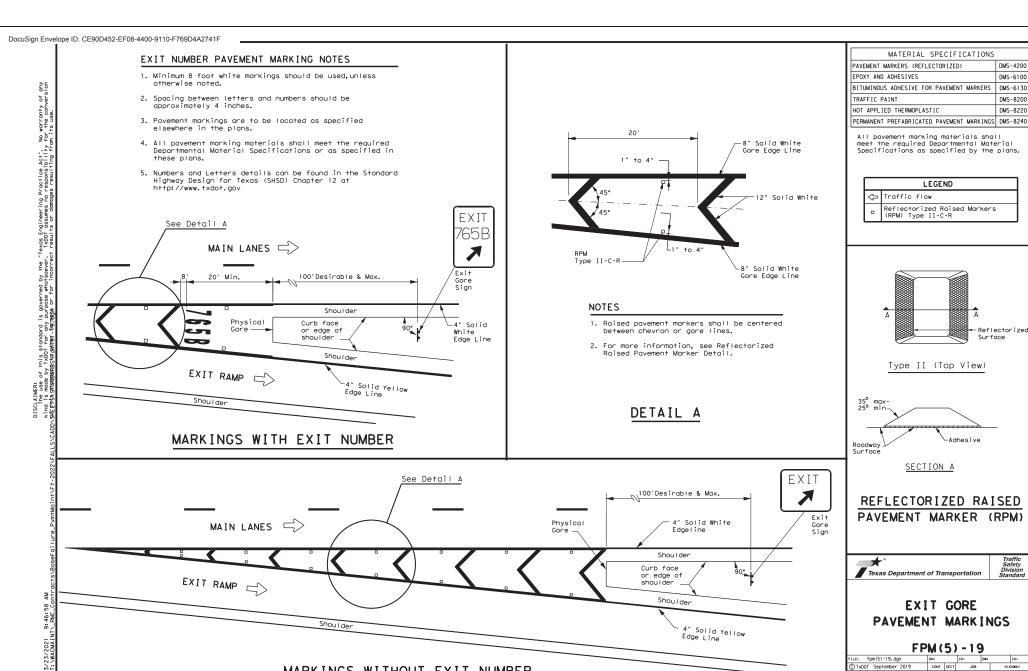
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240



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

FPM(4)-12

© TxD0T April 1992	DN: TXD	от	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT		CK: TXDOT
REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
5-00 8-00	6379	46	001 SH			320,ETC	
2-10	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		HEET NO.
2-12	WACO		FALLS	5			57
230							



MARKINGS WITHOUT EXIT NUMBER

FPM(5)-19

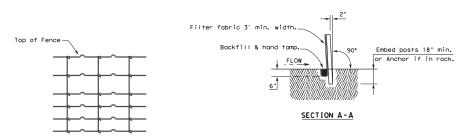
ILE: fpm(5)-19.dgn			CK:	D#:	CK:
©TxDOT September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	6379	46	001	SH	320, ETC
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	WACO		FALLS	5	58

Edge Line

DocuSign Envelope ID: CE90D452-EF08-4400-9110-F769D4A2741F 4' minimum steel or wood posts spaced at 6' to 8'. Softwood posts shall be 3" minimum in diameter or nominal 2" x 4". Hardwood posts shall have a minimum cross section of 1.5" x 1.5" Connect the ends of the successive Fasten fabric to the top strand of the wire using reinforcement sheets or rolls a hog rings or cord at a maximum spacing of 15". minimum of 6 times with hog rings. Attach the wire mesh and fabric on end posts using 4 evenly spaced staples for wooden posts (or 4 T-Clips or sewn vertical pockets for steel posts). Galvanized welded wire mesh (W.W.M.) (12.5 GA, SWG Min.) with a maximum opening size of 2"x 4"or Woven Mesh (W.M.) (See woven mesh option detail) Woven filter fabric -FLON Place 4" to 6" of fabric against the trench side and approximently 2" across the trench bottom in the upstream direction. Minimum trench size shall be 6" square. Backfill and hand tamp.

### TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE





### HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

### SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

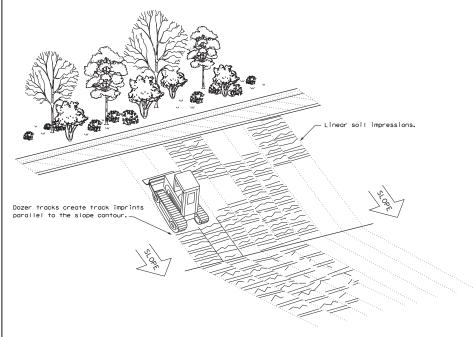
### LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence



### GENERAL NOTES

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



VERTICAL TRACKING



TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1)-16

FILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT		CK: KM DW:		۷P	DN/CK: LS	
C TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT JOB		HI		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	6379	46 001		SH	320, ETC		
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	WACO	FALLS				59	

# 2022] 9147107 AM

# BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Prior to TxDOT allowing the Contractor to start construction, the Contractor will provide the required storm water and 404 permit documentation and support activities, including but not limited to the following:
  - Provide a list of all chemicals, construction and waste products that will be generated, stored or brought upon TxDOT ROW. The list includes expected construction debris, sanitary wastes, construction chemicals and petroleum products used or generated by the Contractor and sub-contractors. Along with the list, the Contractor will supply a spill prevention plan and clean up procedures that will include each of these chemical products or generated waste.
  - Provide in the construction schedule the necessary line items that will comply with the schedule and planning requirements of the storm water permit.
  - Post the TxDOT storm water permit and any Contractor permits, per permit requirements,
  - Provide copies of storm water permits for Contractor PSL(s). As new PSL(s) may be obtained for the project, provide copies of new or amended permits to TxDOT. The Contractor will not disturb soil without the proper permits.
  - Provide scale drawings of off ROW PSL's within one mile of the project, for field offices, borrow sources, plant sites or other uses.
  - Provide permit information on any Contractor batch plants or concrete crushing plants to be located at a Contractor PSL(s) within one mile of the project limits or boundaries. Copies of the air and water permits are to be provided to TxDDT before materials will be used on the project. No asphalt or concrete batch plants or concrete crushing plants will be located on TxDDT ROW.
  - Provide a letter indicating a Contractor Responsible Person for environmental compliance (CRP) for the project, and maintain a CRP throughout the project duration.
  - Provide all environmental documentation including certification of compliance and EMS training documents/certificates prior to starting work. The Contractor is to provide daily BMP inspection reports that document all field BMPs needing repair or replacement. The Contractor is to clearly document specific BMPs needing repair and location each work day. The Contractor is encouraged to be proactive in fixing BMPs without TXDOT direction.
  - Provide documentation required for Naters of the US, Note =3 and submittals for Item 496 bridge removal. Bridge removal methods submitted will follow all Waters of the US note requirements. The Contractor is not to start construction within the Ordinary High Water Marks of any stream until receiving approval for stream channel construction methods from
  - Provide a written procedure for managing all chemicals and construction items placed in vertical containment structures. Also, provide methods to be used for the treatment, disposal, collection or release of storm water.
  - Provide an estimated date by letter, for the submittal of marked up bridge drawings, indicating cut locations for any structural steel requiring cutting or torching of steel, coated with lead containing paints.
- 2. Place and maintain trash cans and portable sanitary facilities at locations where there is active construction. Worker generated trash and construction debris will be kept from being transported by storm water and will be collected daily from the ground and routinely hauled from the work area.
- 3. Contractor will provide TxDOT copies of all correspondence with MS4s, TCEQ, EPA, DSHS and Corps of Engineers regarding activities on this project.
- 4. Contractor to conduct storm water inspections and develop SWPPP documents to support Contractor permits obtained for the project including PSL(s).
- 5. Contractor will maintain written documentation of locations of all portable sanitary facilities. The Contractor is required to document the location and disposition of all spills and cleanups from portable sanitary facilities.
- 6. Contractor will not store chemicals on TxDOT ROW, unless chemicals are stored following all environmental and safety regulations. Fuels for construction equipment will not be stored an TxDOT ROW
- 7. The Contractor will store fuels and bulk chemicals on Contractor PSL(s) using a secondary containment method, such as double lined tanks and/or free standing containment reservoirs made of plastic or steel designed to hold bulk chemicals or drums.
- 8. The Contractor will not remove sediment controls without the prior approval of TxDOT, except for a sediment control that may back up water and cause safety or traffic problems.

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TYPICAL APPLICATIONS
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# BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) GENERAL NOTES

- 9. Any sediment controls removed by the Contractor must be re-installed before the next rainfall event or by the end of day, as approved in advance.
- 10. Vegetative buffer strips may be used in place of temporary sediment controls such as silt fences and rock filter dams. The amount of disturbed soil area will be limited to 1/3 of an acre or less for a minimum of 50 feet of grassed ditch and 2/3 of an acre of disturbed soil for a minimum of 100 feet of grassed ditch.
- 11. Construction equipment found to be leaking oil, fuel or coolant will be immediately stopped, the leaking fluid collected and the equipment fixed. Equipment continuing to leak will be removed from the project at no cost to TxDOT. Leaking fluids from equipment will be collected and removed from the project or PSL.
- 12. Earth berms or mounds typically used to stockpile topsoil and used in place of boundary silt fence will be seeded upon being constructed. Long term use of earth berms or mounds will not be continued without establishing grass on the control.
- 13. The Contractor will inform TxDOT of new areas where soil will be disturbed to facilitate planning for new sediment controls. Areas of vegetated soil will not be disturbed by the Contractor, unless adequate sediment controls can be installed before the next rainfall event. The Contractor will assist TxDOT in keeping an accurate set of working SWPPP drawings that show the locations of all temporary sediment and erosion controls.
- 14. The Contractor will maintain an adequate amount of temporary sediment controls on hand at the field office or project staging area for critical SWPPP maintenance, including silt fence (minimum of 200 feet) and rock / fabric for rock filter dams (minimum for 100 feet of Type III dams).

The requirement for BMP rock quantities on hand is waived for small projects for on and off system bridge installations. The Contractor having a BMP Subcontractor does not eliminate the requirement for the Contractor to have the required silt fence and rock on hand, typically stored at the Contractor PSL.

- 15. Failure of a sub-contractor to complete storm water work on time will require the Contractor to start storm water sediment control work immediately and complete the work with high priority, or be subject to stop work on the entire project.
- 16. Earth materials on roads as a result of soil tracking will not be allowed to be transported off ROW in storm water. Soil or rock material found on roadways deposited from Contractor equipment will be removed daily.
- 17. Unless approved, completed concrete curb inlets will not be blocked by sediment controls. The contractor will frequently sweep the completed or partially completed roadway to keep sediment out of drainage pipes.
- 18. The Contractor will be responsible for proper dust control and will route construction traffic in a manner that minimizes dust generation,
- 19. Water for dust control will contain no pollutants, but may be non-potable from upland stock ponds. No quantity of water to be used for construction purposes may be taken from a 404 stream, prior to the proper authorizations or permits being obtained by the Contractor.
- 20. Contractor is to direct workers and sub-contractors to use portable sanitary facilities provided by the Contractor and not to tresposs off ROW.
- 21. Contractor will provide written verification to TxDOT that earth borrow pits and disposal sources meet environmental and regulatory requirements, prior to use. Excavations will meet all OSHA requirements and the current safety guidelines established for TxDOT Quarries and Pits.
- 22. Boundary silt fences that are terminated down slope, with one end being at the lowest elevation, will be installed with an L hook to contain sediment. Boundary silt fences that are installed on flat ground will have L-hooks on both ends.
- 23. Rock filter dams across ditches will be constructed where the rock filter dam ends are embedded within the ditch side slopes and ditch bottom. The top center elevation of the rock filter dam will be at least 6 inches lower than the elevations on the rock filter dam ends.
- 24. Silt fence will be constructed in a U or V pattern across ditch lines and up the ditch side slope to keep storm water from flowing around the ends of the silt fence. Small silt fences that do not adequately span the ditch and allows storm water around the end(s) will not be used. Where there is adequate space, large U pattern silt fences are preferred to facilitate sediment collection and sediment removal with equipment.
- 25. Sediment controls (RFDs or silt fences) will be located along road ditches as marked on the SWPPP drawings. Modifications to the sediment control spacing will be adjusted during the project based on sediment control effectiveness. The installation and maintenance of sediment controls at or near outfalls, where storm water leaves TxDOT ROW, takes persistent over disch line sediment controls.

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# BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) GENERAL NOTES

- 26. Storm water draining sheet flow over disturbed soil sloped towards the ROW property line, will be intercepted by a boundary silt fence typically installed with L-shaped ends.
- 27. For ditch grading and shoulder up work, the Contractor is limited during good weather to remove up to one mile (limited to five acres of disturbed soil) of ditch line sediment controls; on one side of the roadway. Outfall controls cannot be removed during this activity. Ditch line controls must be replaced upon completion of work and before the next rain event.
- 28. Sediment controls damaged by the Contractor, as defined by permit, must be fixed or replaced immediately upon discovery.
- 29. Notches in silt fences are not typically allowed. Specific silt fences that back up water onto lanes of traffic may be notched if approved.
- 30. For silt fence maintenance, the Contractor will leave approximately 4 inches of deposited sediment up stream of silt fences and not over excavate around silt fences or rock filter dams.
- 31. The Contractor will inform TxDOT of new construction areas and where soil is planned to be disturbed. Sediment controls will be installed at outfalls prior to the Contractor beginning soil disturbing activities up slope from the outfall.
- 32. Water from concrete saw cutting, concrete grinding and concrete coring activities; or fine materials from concrete chipping and salvage will not be allowed to enter storm drains or enter streams.
- 33. Storm water containing suspended sediment and turbidity needing to be removed from excavations or low areas will be pumped or gravity drained through vegetated buffer strips (50 foot minimum) or placed in ditches with temporary sediment controls, prior to the water being discharged into a stream.
- 34. Uncontaminated water from natural groundwater seepage, springs, foundations and drains that does not contain suspended sediment or any pollutants may be discharged without storm water controls.
- 35. Lime or cement if spilled in ditches or outside the defined limits of application is considered a pollutant and will be excavated and removed the same day, to avoid contaminating streams.
- 36. If located along the project ROW, RAP stockpiles will be located where there is a minimum 100 feet of vegetative buffer strip before storm water will reach a stream. RAP will not be used as a construction material within the Ordinary High Water Marks of a stream channel of a 404 designated stream.
- 37. If allowed on the project, concrete truck wash out areas will have adequate volume to allow 12 inch freeboard for rain and will be lined with 6 mils of plastic. No concrete will be stored higher than the 12 inch freeboard. Cleaning of truck chutes and equipment does not constitute concrete truck wash out and this activity may be completed at the concrete placement location. Wash out areas will not be located closer than 50 ft from down slope inlets or stream channels.
- 38. For outfalls near stock ponds closer than 50 foot from disturbed soil at the ROW line, redundant sediment controls will be provided, typically a combination of rock filter dam and a silt fence constructed in line of the flow.
- 39. Earth stockpiles will utilize silt fence sediment controls, positioned on the low end of the stockpile drainage area with L-hooks or silt fence installed around the entire stockpile.
- 40. Sediment controls including rock filter dams and silt fences will not be installed across any 404 streams. Sediment controls at 404 streams will be positioned to limit sediment entering the stream from the banks and around structures/culverts, and will allow free flow of storm water to pass through the ROW without being dammed by any sediment controls. Remove loose materials from stream channels prior to each rain event.
- 41. Sediment controls for non-404 streams may be constructed across the drainage channel in unlimited locations. It is appropriate to use sediment control details typically used for 404 streams for non-404 streams when flow velocities are high. Remove loose material from stream channels prior to each rain event.
- 42. Incomplete drainage pipe installation across the roadway does not remove the requirement for having sediment controls around the ends of the pipe. To stay within permit requirements, sediment controls should be installed over and around the terminated end and along each side of the banks as soon as construction on the pipe has been completed. Remove loose material from stream channels prior to each rain event.
- 43. Safety end / headwall construction temporarily will require the removal of part of the sediment control placed over and around the pipe end. Retain in place as much functioning sediment control as passible. Replace the silt fence over and around the top of the pipe, immediately upon concrete placement and form removal. Do not remove culvert sediment controls that cannot be replaced before the next rain event. Sediment control at the ends of culverts must be in place and available for any rain event until the disturbed soil areas are re-veaetated.

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- 44. Between the Ordinary High Water Marks of a 404 stream channel, the Contractor will disturb only the minimum amount of stream channel that is necessary to complete the work.
- 45. Rock riprop for erosion control does not replace the requirements to maintain sediment control until vegetation is re-established. Replace sediment controls immediately after installing erosion rock.
- 46. At the direction of TxDOT, sediment deposited into existing and new culverts will be removed subsidiary to Item 506. Sediment to be removed is either pre-existing material before construction starts or sediment generated as a part of this project.
- 47. Provide treated 2X4 cross bracing for rectangular inlet silt fence, subsidiary to Item 506.
- 48. Loose or granular earth materials will not be used to repair silt fence undercuts. Silt fence undercut repairs will be conducted with well compacted soils or the silt fence will be reset in a nearby location.
- 49. Silt fence steel T posts of approximately 1.25 pounds per foot are allowed at a spacing of 8 feet or less. Silt fence steel T posts between approximately 1.25 pounds per foot and 0.85 pounds per foot are allowed for T post spacing of 5 feet or less.
- 50. Silt fence to be used to slow the flow of storm water down slopes will be positioned approximately horizontal (on the contour) with L hooks on the ends and limited to approximately 200 feet in length. Multiple sections and levels of silt fence may be required in addition to temporary / permanent erosion control flumes.
- 51. Soil retention blankets will be installed rolled down the slope with the small dimension side embedded at the top of slope, unless recommended otherwise by the manufacturer. Excess grass, rocks, trash, debris or clods will be removed before seeding and installing soil retention blankets. All installations will be by the manufacturer recommendations. Contractor equipment, including tractor movers will be kept off areas with soil retention blankets until the grass is established.

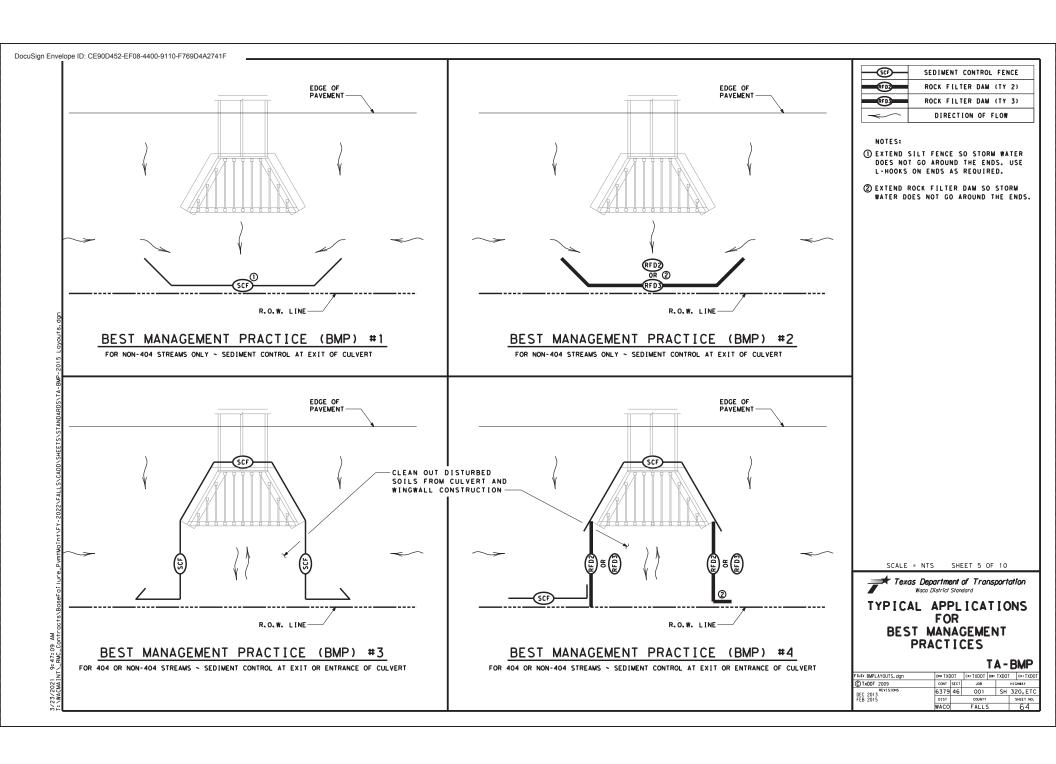
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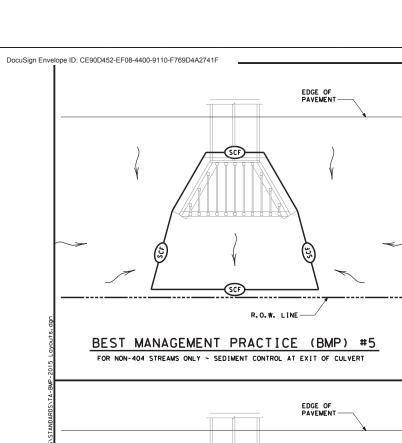
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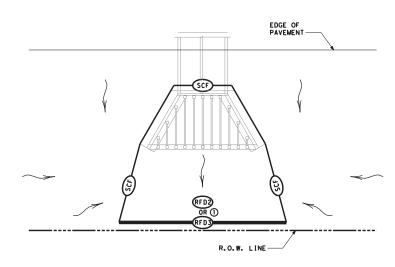
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TYPICAL APPLICATIONS
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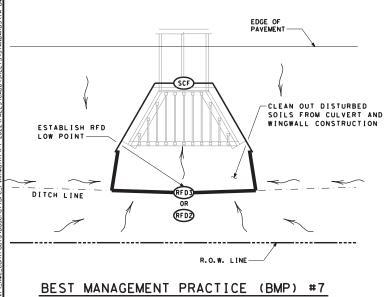




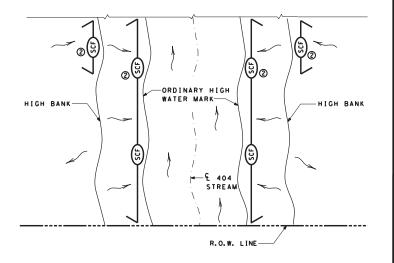


# BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #6

FOR NON-404 STREAMS ONLY ~ SEDIMENT CONTROL AT EXIT OF CULVERT



FOR NON-404 STREAMS ONLY ~ SEDIMENT CONTROL AT ENTRANCE OF CULVERT



BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #8

FOR 404 STREAMS ~ SEDIMENT CONTROL DURING PROJECT CLEARING AND GRUBBING

	SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
RFD2	ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 2)
<b>EFD</b>	ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 3)
~	DIRECTION OF FLOW

### NOTES:

- ① PROVIDE OVERLAP OF SILT FENCE WITH ROCK FILTER DAM.
- ② USE SILT FENCE L-HOOKS ON ENDS TO BLOCK STORM WATER SEDIMENT

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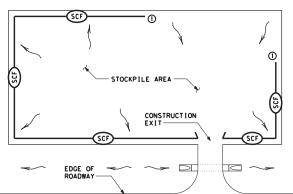


TYPICAL APPLICATIONS
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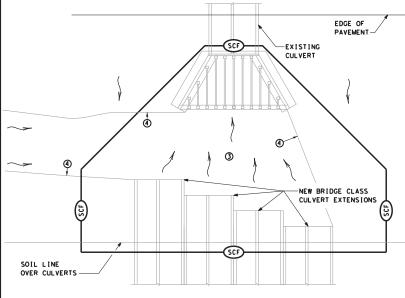
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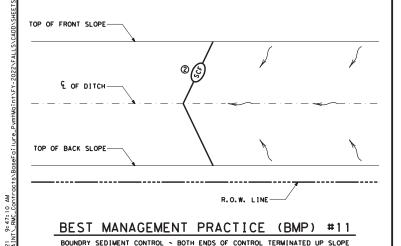
# BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #9

STOCKPILE SEDIMENT CONTROL



# BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #10

FOR 404 OR NON-404 STREAMS ONLY ~ SEDIMENT CONTROL AT PHASED CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE CLASS CULVERTS



E OF CHANNEL LIMITS OF CHANNEL-- LIMITS OF CHANNEL R.O.W. LINE-

# BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #12

BOUNDRY SEDIMENT CONTROL ~ BOTH ENDS OF CONTROL TERMINATED DOWN SLOPE

—(ii)	SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
RF D2	ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 2)
RFD	ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 3)
~	DIRECTION OF FLOW

### NOTES:

- 1) START SEDIMENT CONTROL AT LOCATION SO ALL STORM WATER WITH SEDIMENT IS COLLECTED
- 2 ROCK FILTER DAMS OR EARTH/GRASSED EMBANKMENTS CAN BE SUBSTITUTED AS DIRECTED.
- 3 PROVIDE A SMOOTH TRANSITION FROM THE INVERT ELEVATIONS BETWEEN CULVERTS, REMOVE LOOSE SOIL FROM EXCAVATED AREA BETWEEN CULVERTS.
- 4 PROVIDE AND INSTALL PNEUMATICALLY PLACED CONCRETE ON THE DITCH BOTTOM AND SIDE SLOPES BETWEEN TEMPORARY TERMINATIONS BETWEEN OLD AND NEW CULVERTS. PNEUMATICALLY PLACED CONCRETE WILL BE PLACED TO THE HEIGHT OF THE LARGEST CULVERT ON THE DITCH SIDE SLOPES; AND TO A LIMIT 10 FEET OUTSIDE THE LOCATION OF BMPS ALONG THE DITCH BOTTOM, CEMENT STABILIZED SAND MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR PNEUMATICALLY PLACED CONCRETE, IN AREAS WHERE INSTALLATION WORKS AND AT THE OPTION OF TXDOT.

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TYPICAL APPLICATIONS **FOR BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES** 

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