

**INDEX OF SHEETS**

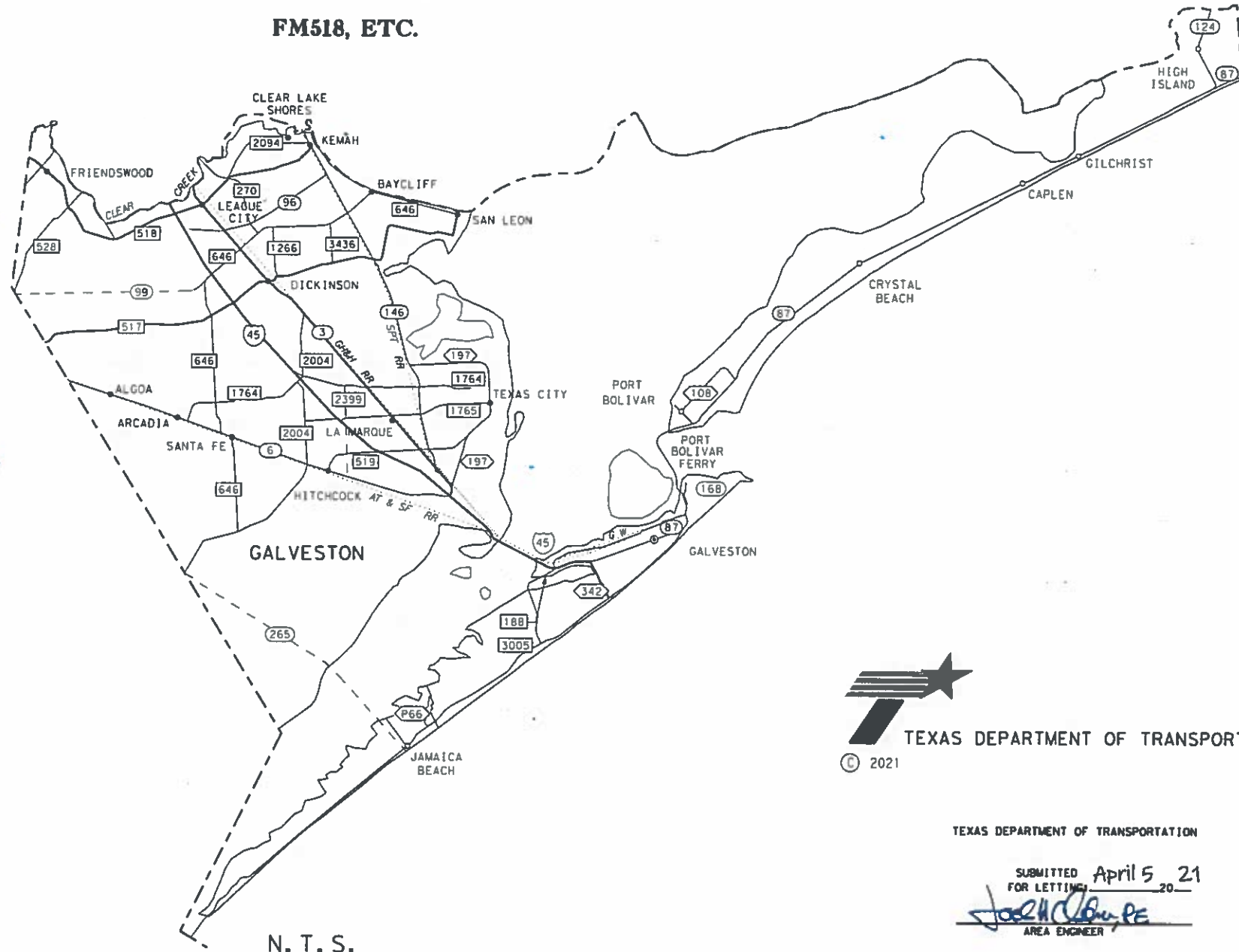
SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE AND INDEX SHEET
2-2A-2F	GENERAL NOTES
3	ESTIMATE AND QUANTITY SHEET
4	SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES
5 - 6	REPCP-14 REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT
7	JS- 14
8	CCCG-12
9	SPALL REPAIR DETAIL
9A - 9B	CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS
10	LDDP SIGNAL DETAILS/LOOP DETECTOR DETAILS PLACEMENT
11	LDD SIGNAL DETAILS/LOOP DETECTOR DETAILS
12	TCPTC 3050-96 (HOU. DIST.)
13 - 16	TCP (1-1) THRU (1-4) 18
17 - 24	TCP (2-1) THRU (2-8) 18
25 - 27	TCP (3-1) THRU (3-2) 13, (3-3) 14
28 - 34	TCP (6-1) THRU (6-7) 12
35 - 46	BC (1) THRU (12) 14

**STATE OF TEXAS  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**PLANS OF PROPOSED  
STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT  
ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT  
GALVESTON COUNTY  
FULL DEPTH CONCRETE REPAIR**

FM518, ETC.

FED. NO. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
	6380-65-001	1
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY
TEXAS	HOU	GALVESTON
CONT.	SECT.	JOB
6380	65	001
		HIGHWAY NO.
		FM518, ETC



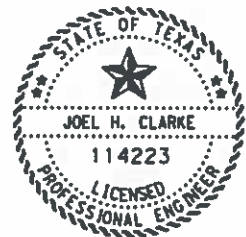
TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: April 5, 2021  
*Joel H. Clarke, PE*  
AREA ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 5-18-2021  
*Ma. J. [Signature]*  
DIRECTOR OF MAINTENANCE



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

*Joel H. Clarke, PE*, PE April 5, 2021  
DATE

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

EXCEPTIONS: NONE  
EQUATIONS: NONE

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GALVESTON PROJ. NO. RMC 6380-65-001  
COUNTY GALVESTON PROJ. NO. RMC 6380-65-001  
HWY. NO. FM518, ETC. LETTING DATE JULY 2021  
DATE ACCEPTED

County: GALVESTON

Control: 6380-65-001

Highway: FM 518, etc.

GENERAL NOTES:

**Supervision:**

Plans are required. Refer questions to:

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

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

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

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

Jamal Elahi, P.E.  
[Jamal.Elahi@txdot.gov](mailto:Jamal.Elahi@txdot.gov)

Joel Clarke, P.E.  
[Joel.Clarke@txdot.gov](mailto:Joel.Clarke@txdot.gov)

Contractor questions will be accepted through email, phone, and in person by the above individuals. Contractor questions will be reviewed by the Area Engineer or Assistant Area Engineer. Once a response is developed, it will be posted to TxDOT's Public FTP at the following address:

<https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting%20Responses/>

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

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

Perform work on an as needed basis where directed.

Notify TxDOT's representative by 8:00 am, when scheduled work is canceled for any reason.

County: GALVESTON

Control: 6380-65-001

Highway: FM 518, etc.

Have a crew available seven (7) days a week, 24 hrs. a day, for duration of the contract. Begin physical work within 48 hrs. of notification.

Begin physical work within 24 hrs. of notification on Emergency Call-outs.

The Engineer will mark all areas prior to starting construction.

Only the material used in making a repair will be paid for by the appropriate bid item. No compensation will be made for excess material.

Routine work is that work which poses no immediate threat to the safety or well-being of the traveling public. Emergency work is that work which poses an immediate threat to the safety or well-being of the traveling public.

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

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

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

**General: Site Management**

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

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

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

County: GALVESTON

Control: 6380-65-001

Highway: FM 518, etc.

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

Tricycle Type	Truck Type – 4 Wheel
Wayne Series 900	M-B Cruiser II
Elgin White Wing	Wayne Model 945
Elgin Pelican	Mobile TE-3
	Mobile TE-4
	Murphy 4042

**General: Traffic Control and Construction**

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

Schedule construction operations such that preparing individual items of work follows in close sequence to constructing storm drains in order to provide as little inconvenience as practical to the businesses and residents along the project.

Schedule work so that the base placement operations follow the subgrade work as closely as practical to reduce the hazard to the traveling public and to prevent undue delay caused by wet weather.

This project requires extensive grading operations in an environmentally sensitive area.

If relocating mailboxes, place them with the post firmly in the ground at nearby locations. Upon completing the project, the Engineer will locate the final mailbox placement. Perform this work in accordance with the requirements of the Item, "Mailbox Assemblies," except for measurement and payment. This work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

If fences cross construction easements shown on the plans and work is required beyond the fences, remove and replace the fences as directed. This work and the materials are subsidiary to the various bid items.

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

**General: Utilities**

Consider the locations of underground utilities depicted in the plans as approximate and employ responsible care to avoid damaging utility facilities. Depending upon scope and magnitude of planned construction activities, advanced field confirmation by the utility owner or operator may

County: GALVESTON

Control: 6380-65-001

Highway: FM 518, etc.

be prudent. Where possible, protect and preserve permanent signs, markers, and designations of underground facilities.

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

Be aware that an operational Computerized Transportation Management System (CTMS) exists within the limits of this project and that the system must remain operational throughout construction. If the Contractor damages or cause damage to this system, repair such damage within 8 hours of occurrence at no cost to the Department. In the event of system damage, notify the Director of Traffic Management Systems at 713-802-5662 within one hour of occurrence. Failure of the Contractor to repair damage to the main fiber optic cable and CCTV cable trunk lines, which convey all corridor information to TranStar, will result in the Contractor being billed for the full cost of emergency repairs.

At least 72 hours before starting work, make arrangements for locating existing Department-owned above ground and underground fiber optic, communications, power, illumination, and traffic signal cabling and conduit. Do this by calling the Department's Houston District Traffic Signal Operations Office at 713-802-5662 to schedule marking of underground lines on the ground. Use caution if working in these areas to avoid damaging or interfering with existing facilities.

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

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

**Item 5: Control of Work**

Before contract letting, electronically generated earthwork cross-section data will be furnished free of charge to the prospective bidders on a compact high-density disk, in an ASCII print format. This will be available through the Association of General Contractors bulletin board service or through the Area Engineer's office. If the earthwork data is not available electronically, reproducible earthwork cross sections are available at the Area Engineer's office for borrowing by copying service companies for the purpose of making copies for the prospective bidders, at the prospective bidder's expense. The earthwork cross-section data provided above is for non-construction purposes only and it is the responsibility of the prospective bidder to validate the enclosed data with the appropriate plans, specifications, and estimates for the projects.

Submit shop drawings electronically for the fabrication of items as documented in Table 1 or Table 2 below. Information and requirements for electronic submittals can be viewed in the

“Guide to Electronic Shop Drawing Submittal” which can be accessed through the following web link, [ftp://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/library/pubs/bus/bridge/e\\_submit\\_guide.pdf](ftp://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/library/pubs/bus/bridge/e_submit_guide.pdf).

References to 11 in. x 17 in. sheets in individual specifications for structural items imply electronic CAD sheets.

**Table 1**

**2014 Construction Specification Required Shop/Working Drawing Submittals - TxDOT Generated Plans**

Spec Item No.'s	Product	Submittal Required	Approval Required (Y/N)	Contractor/Fabricator P.E. Seal Required	Reviewing Party	Shop or Working Drawing (Note 1)
400	Excavation and Backfill for Structures (cofferdams)	Y	N	Y	A	WD
684	Traffic Signal Cables	Y	Y	N	T	SD
688	Detectors	Y	Y	N	A	SD

Notes:

1. Document flow for Working Drawings differs from Shop Drawings in that Working Drawings must be submitted to the Engineer rather than the Engineer of Record and they are for the information of the Engineer only; an approval stamp and distribution to all project offices is not required.

**Key to Reviewing Party**

A - Area Office	
Area Office	Email Address
Galveston Area Office	HOU-GALVA ShpDrwgs@txdot.gov
B - Houston Bridge Engineer	
Bridge Design (Houston TxDOT)	HOU-BrgShpDrwgs@txdot.gov
BRG - Austin Bridge Division	
Bridge Design (Austin TxDOT)	BRG_ShopPlanReview@txdot.gov
C - Construction Office	
Construction	HOU-ConstrShpDrwgs@txdot.gov
Laboratory	HOU-LabShpDrwgs@txdot.gov
T - Traffic Engineer	
Traffic Operations	HOU-TrfShpDrwgs@txdot.gov
TMS - Traffic Management System	
Computerized Traffic Management Systems (CTMS)	HOU-CTMSShpDrwgs@txdot.gov

**Item 7: Legal Relations and Responsibilities**

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

No significant traffic generator events identified.

**Item 8: Prosecution and Progress**

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

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

**Lane Closure Assessment Fee Table**

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

**Item 361: Repair of Concrete Pavement**

For full depth repair, remove only the quantity of pavement replaceable during the daily allowable work schedule.

Remove loose sub-base material and replace it with concrete. Use a bondbreaker, such as a polyethylene sheet, at the interface between the replaced sub-base material and the new concrete pavement.

Supply polyethylene fabric on the job site sufficient to cover the area of repair.

County: GALVESTON

Control: 6380-65-001

Highway: FM 518, etc.

Provide an approved commercial testing laboratory to pour and break concrete beams in lieu of all other tests for determining concrete strength. Submit certified reports of each break to the Engineer.

Do not place concrete if impending weather may result in rainfall or low temperatures that may impair the quality of the finished work.

Repair portions of the concrete pavement surfaces that are damaged while in a plastic state before those areas receive permanent pavement markings and open to traffic. Perform repairs that are structurally equivalent to and cosmetically uniform with adjacent undamaged areas. Do not repair by grouting onto the surface.

Ready mix concrete will be permitted if the equipment and construction methods can produce the desired results. Hand finishing will be permitted.

Perform saw cutting as shown on the plans in accordance with Section 360.4.10, "Sawing Joints." This saw cutting is subsidiary to this bid Item.

#### Item 400: Excavation and Backfill for Structures

Plugging existing pipe culverts is subsidiary to the various bid items.

If Recycled Cement Treatment (Type D) is included in the plans, the following additional requirements apply:

1. Use only approved sand, crushed concrete, or salvaged base free from deleterious matter, as aggregate for cement-stabilized backfill.
2. Provide crushed concrete or salvaged base backfill material in accordance with the Item, "Cement Treatment (Plant-Mixed)(Type D)" (base or crushed concrete), except the recycled Type D material must not contain Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP).
3. For backfill material below the spring line of pipes, use cement-stabilized sand rather than Recycled Type D backfill material.
4. For the cement-stabilized sand backfill, use a minimum of 7 percent of hydraulic cement based on the dry weight of backfill material. The cement content for the crushed concrete and salvaged base is specified in the Item, "Cement Treatment (Plant-Mixed) (Type D)."
5. Place and compact the stabilized backfill material using a gradation that provides a dense mass without segregating and is impervious to passing of water.

#### Item 438: Cleaning and Sealing Existing Joints

County: GALVESTON

Control: 6380-65-001

Highway: FM 518, etc.

All of the bridge seals to be cleaned cross over some type of drainage ditch, water body, or roadway. Avoid loose debris from falling into these features. Whichever method utilized to contain this mentioned debris is incidental to Item 438 Cleaning and Sealing Existing Joints.

#### Item 500: Mobilization

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

#### 502: Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling

Use a traffic control plan for handling traffic through the various phases of construction. Follow the phasing sequence unless otherwise agreed upon by the Area Engineer and the Project Manager. Ensure this plan conforms to the latest "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" and the latest Barricade and Construction (BC) Standard Sheets. The latest versions of Work Zone Standard Sheets WZ (BTS-1) and WZ (BTS-2) are the traffic control plan for the signal installations.

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

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

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

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

If a section is not complete before the end of the workday, pull back the base material to the existing pavement edge on a 6H: 1V slope. Edge drop-offs during the hours of darkness are not permitted.

Before detouring traffic onto the mainlane shoulders, remove dirt, debris, vegetation, and other deleterious material from the surface of the shoulders. Appropriately sign the detour in an approved manner. This work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

Coordinate and schedule the work with the appropriate Metro representative if requiring access to the High Occupancy Vehicle lanes.

Cover or remove the permanent signs and construction signs that are incorrect or that do not apply to the current situation for a particular phase.

Replace the overhead signs, informational signs, and exit signs to be removed, with temporary signs providing the correct information to the traveling public. Size the replacement signs and include them in the traffic control plan.

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

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

Place positive barriers to protect drop-off conditions greater than 2 ft. within the clear zone that remain overnight.

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

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

- Emergency lane closures payable under Item 500 6034
- Portable changeable message boards payable under Item 6001 6001
- Truck mounted attenuators payable under Item 6185 6002
- Law enforcement personnel payable under force account

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

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

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

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

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

**One Lane Closure SH 87**

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

**Two Lane Closure**  
**FM 519**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Law enforcement assistance will be required for this project and is expected to be required for major traffic control changes and lane closures. Coordinate with local law enforcement and arrange for law enforcement as directed or agreed by the Engineer. Before payment will be

County: GALVESTON

Control: 6380-65-001

Highway: FM 518, etc.

made, complete the "Daily Report on Law Enforcement Force Account Work" (Form 318), provided by the Department and submit daily invoices that agree with this form for any day during the month in which approved services were provided.

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

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

A minimum of 7 days in advance of any total closure, place a portable changeable message (PCM) sign at the location of each total closure which informs the traveling public of the details of the closure. Alternately, if the Traffic Control Plan provides a positive barrier at the location, a non-trailer mounted static message board sign behind the positive barrier may be used in place of a PCM.

Use Uneven Lane Signs (CW 8-11) during resurfacing operations for elevation differences between adjacent lanes of greater than 1 in.

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.

**Item 529: Concrete Curb, Gutter, and Combined Curb and Gutter**

**Item 531: Sidewalks**

An air-entraining admixture is not required.

For concrete curbs, use Grade 7 aggregate conforming to Section 421.2.6 of the Item, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete."

For driveways and turnouts, coarse aggregate Grade No. 3 through No. 8 conforming to the gradation requirements specified in the Item, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete" will be permitted.

For reinforcing steel in sidewalks and pedestrian ramps, use No. 4 bars at a maximum 18 in. spacing center-to-center in both directions.

County: GALVESTON

Control: 6380-65-001

Highway: FM 518, etc.

**Item 618: Conduit**

When backfilling bore pits, ensure that the conduit is not damaged during installation or due to settling backfill material. Compact select backfill in 3 equal lifts to the bottom of the conduit; or if using sand, place it 2 in. above the conduit. Ensure backfill density is equal to that of the existing soil. Prevent material from entering the conduit.

Construct bore pits a minimum of 5 ft. from the edge of the base or pavement. Close the bore pit holes overnight.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, install underground conduit a minimum of 24 in. deep. Install the conduit in accordance with the latest National Electrical Code (NEC) and applicable Department standard sheets. Place conduit under driveways or roadways a minimum of 24 in. below the pavement surface.

If using casing to place bored conduit, the casing is subsidiary to the conduit.

If placing the conduit under existing pavement to reach the service poles, bore the conduit in place and extend it a minimum distance of 5 ft. beyond the edge of shoulder or the back of curb.

Where PVC, duct cable, and HDPE conduit 1 in. and larger is allowed and installed per Department standards, provide a PVC elbow in place of the galvanized rigid metal elbow required by the Electrical Details standards. Ensure the PVC elbow is of the same schedule rating as the conduit to which it is connected. Use only a flat, high tensile strength polyester fiber pull tape to pull conductors through the PVC conduit system.

Remove conductor and conduit to be abandoned to 1 ft. below the ground level. This work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

Do not use cast iron junction boxes in concrete traffic barriers and single slope traffic barriers. Use polymer concrete junction boxes in place of the cast iron junction boxes shown on standard sheets CTBI (3), CTBI (4), and SSCB (4). Mount the junction boxes flush (+ 0 in., - 1/2 in.) with the concrete surface of the concrete barrier.

Use materials from pre-qualified producers as shown on the Department's Construction Division (CST) material producers list. Check the latest links on the Department's website for the list. The category is "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." The polymer concrete barrier box is subsidiary to Item 618, "Conduit."

**Item 620: Electrical Conductors**

Test each wire of each cable or conductor after installation. Incomplete circuits or damage to the wire or the cable are cause for immediate rejection of the entire cable being tested. Remove and replace the entire cable at no expense to the Department. Also test the replacement cable after installation.

County: GALVESTON

Control: 6380-65-001

Highway: FM 518, etc.

When pulling cables or conductors through the conduit, do not exceed the manufacturer's recommended pulling tensions. Lubricate the cables or conductors with a lubricant recommended by the cable manufacturer.

For both transformer and shoe-base type illumination poles, provide double-pole breakaway fuse holders as shown on the Department's Construction Division (CST) material producers list. Check the latest link on the Department's website for this list. The category is "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." The fuse holder is shown on the list under Items 610 and 620. Provide 10 Amp time delay fuses.

Ensure that circuits test clear of faults, grounds, and open circuits.

Split bolt connectors are allowed only for splices on the grounding conductors.

For Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies (Item 685) and Pedestal Pole Assemblies (Item 687) within the project, provide single-pole breakaway disconnects as shown on the Construction Division (CST) material producers list. Check the latest link on the Department's website for this list. The category is "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." The fuse holder is shown on the list under Item 685. For underground (hot) conductors, install a breakaway connector with a dummy fuse (slug). Provide dummy fuse (slug). For grounded (neutral) conductors, install a breakaway connector with a white colored marking and a permanently installed dummy fuse (slug).

For electrical licensing and electrical certification requirements for this project, see Item 7 of the Standard Specifications and any applicable special provisions to Item 7.

**Item 688: Pedestrian Detectors and Vehicle Loop Detectors**

Provide pedestrian push buttons a minimum of 2 in. diameter in the smallest dimension.

Install a rubber grommet or bushing between the push button assembly and the signal pole to protect the conductors.

Provide a black tube loop detector wire as specified in the "International Municipal Signal Association, Inc." (IMSA) Specification No. 51-7, 1997.

If the loop sealant supplied by the Contractor is not on the Department's pre-qualified product list, before applying the sealant provide a 5-gal. container of loop sealant for testing.

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

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

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

County: GALVESTON

Control: 6380-65-001

Highway: FM 518, etc.

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

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





CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6380-65-001

DISTRICT Houston  
HIGHWAY FM0518


# QUANTITY SHEET

COUNTY Galveston

CONTROL SECTION JOB				6380-65-001		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00176267			
COUNTY				Galveston			
HIGHWAY				FM0518			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	361-6052	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CRCP (8"-14")	SY	450.000		450.000	
	400-6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	20.000		20.000	
	401-6001	FLOWABLE BACKFILL	CY	30.000		30.000	
	429-6003	CONC STR REPAIR(DECK REP(PART DEPTH))	SF	500.000		500.000	
	429-6005	CONC STR REPAIR(DECK REP (FULL DEPTH))	SF	250.000		250.000	
	429-6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	100.000		100.000	
	432-6001	RIPRAP (CONC)(4 IN)	CY	250.000		250.000	
	438-6001	CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS	LF	3,800.000		3,800.000	
	454-6001	SEALED EXPANSION JOINT (4 IN) (SEJ - A)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	500-6033	MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT)	EA	26.000		26.000	
	500-6034	MOBILIZATION (EMERGENCY)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	529-6002	CONC CURB (TY II)	LF	75.000		75.000	
	531-6001	CONC SIDEWALKS (4")	SY	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	618-6046	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	LF	20.000		20.000	
	618-6047	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	LF	20.000		20.000	
	620-6009	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) BARE	LF	100.000		100.000	
	684-6028	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(14 AWG)(2 CONDR)	LF	300.000		300.000	
	688-6004	VEH LP DETECT (SAWCUT)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	721-6002	FIBER REINFORCED POLYMER PATCHING MATLS	LB	10,000.000		10,000.000	
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	14.000		14.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	35.000		35.000	

ITEM NUMBER	361	400	401	429	429	429	432	438	454	500	500	529
DESC CODE	6052	6005	6001	6003	6005	6007	6001	6001	6001	6033	6034	6002
	FULL-DEPTH REPAIR CRCP (8"-14")	CEM STABIL BKFL	FLOWABLE BACKFILL	CONC STR REPAIR (DECK REP (PART DEPTH))	CONC STR REPAIR (DECK REP (FULL DEPTH))	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	RIPRAP (CONC) (4")	CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS	SEALED EXPAN JOINT (4") (SEJ-A)	MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT)	MOBILIZATION (EMERGENCY)	CONC CURB (TYII)
UNIT	SY	CY	CY	SF	SF	SF	CY	LF	LF	EA	EA	LF
QUANTITY	450.000	20.000	30.000	500.000	250.000	100.000	250.000	3800.000	100.000	26.000	1.000	75.000
TOTAL	450.000	20.000	30.000	500.000	250.000	100.000	250.000	3800.000	100.000	26.000	1.000	75.000

ITEM NUMBER	531	618	618	620	684	688	721	6001	6185
DESC CODE	6001	6046	6047	6009	6028	6004	6002	6001	6002
	CONC SIDEWALKS (4")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH80) (2")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH80) (2") (BORE)	ELEC CONDR (NO. 6) BARE	TRF SIG CBL (TY A) (14 AWG) (2 CONDR)	VEH LP DETECT (SAWCUT)	FIBER REINFORCED POLYMER PATCH MATERIAL	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA (STATIONARY)
UNIT	SY	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LB	DAY	DAY
QUANTITY	1000.000	20.000	20.000	100.000	300.000	100.000	10,000.000	14.000	35.000
TOTAL	1000.000	20.000	20.000	100.000	300.000	100.000	10,000.000	14.000	35.000

 **TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES**

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SCALE: N. T. S.

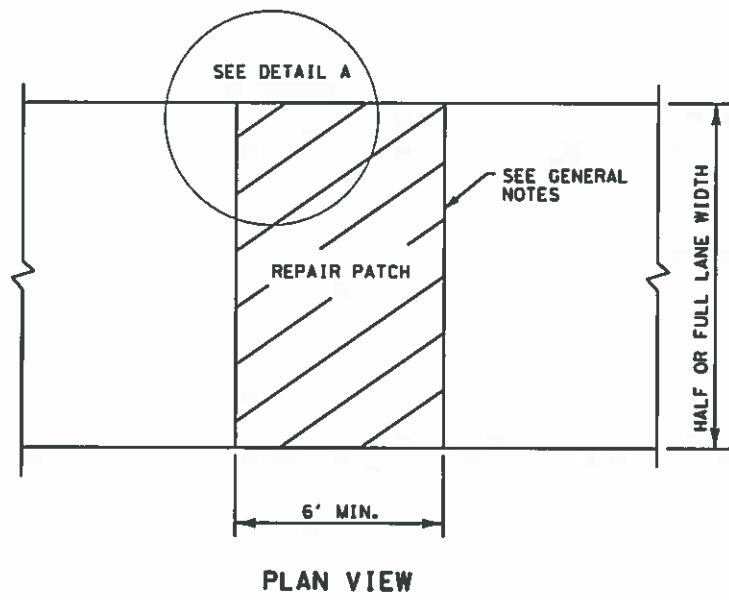
DATE	ORIGINAL DATE OF DRAWING	STATE	PROJECT NO.	SHEET # OF SHEETS
11-18-01	11-18-01	TEXAS	6380-65-001	FM518, ETC
STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY	SECTION NO.	SHEET NO.	
12	GALVESTON	6380 65	001	4

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DATE:  
FILE:

TABLE NO.1 STEEL BAR SIZE AND SPACING						
TYPE PAVEMENT	SLAB THICKNESS AND BAR SIZE		LONGITUDINAL*		TRANSVERSE*	
			REGULAR BARS	TIEBARS	BARS	TIEBARS
	T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	SPACING (IN.)	SPACING (IN.)	SPACING (IN.)
CRCP	6.0	#5	7.5	7.5	24	24
	6.5		7.0	7.0		
	7.0		6.5	6.5		
	7.5		6.0	6.0		
	8.0	#6	9.0	9.0	24	24
	8.5		8.5	8.5		
	9.0		8.0	8.0		
	9.5		7.5	7.5		
	10.0		7.0	7.0		
	10.5		6.75	6.75		
	11.0		6.5	6.5		
11.5	6.25	6.25				
≥12.0	6.0	6.0				
JRCP	<8.0	#5	24.0	12.0	24	24
JRCP	≥8.0	#6	24.0	12.0	24	24
CPCD	<8.0	#5	NONE	12.0	NONE	24
CPCD	≥8.0	#6	NONE	12.0	NONE	24

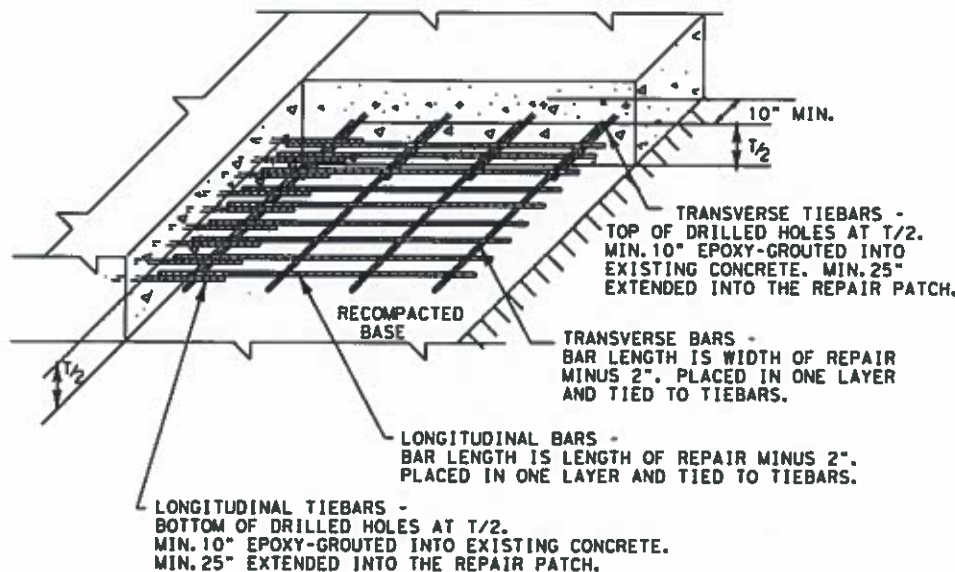
\* USE 12" SPACING AS FIRST AND LAST SPACING AT END OR SIDE FOR ALL BARS.



FULL-DEPTH REPAIR OF CRCP, JRCP, AND CPCD

GENERAL NOTES

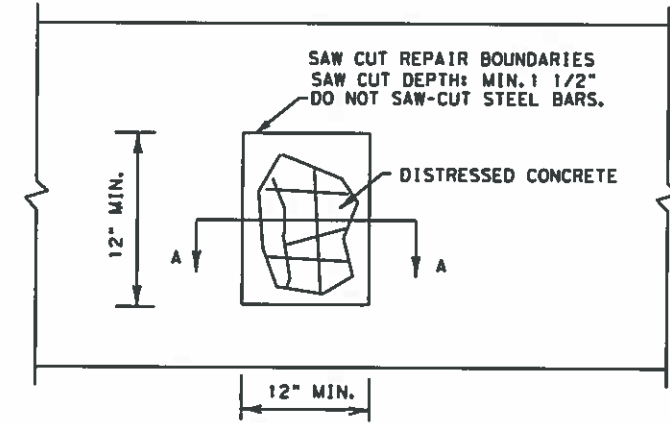
- ITEM 361, "REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT" SHALL GOVERN FOR THIS WORK.
- MULTIPLE PIECE TIEBARS SHALL BE USED WHEN THE REPAIR AREA MUST BE PLACED IN TWO STAGES DUE TO SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION.
- FULL DEPTH SAW CUTS SHALL BE MADE AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE AREA TO BE REPAIRED. THE CUT SHALL BE MADE AT A RIGHT ANGLE TO THE PAVEMENT EDGE AND TO THE CENTER LINE OF THE PAVEMENT.
- AT LEAST ONE LONGITUDINAL FULL DEPTH SAW CUT SHALL BE AT AN EXISTING LONGITUDINAL JOINT.
- ADDITIONAL SAW CUTS MAY BE REQUIRED WITHIN THE AREA OF THE REPAIR TO FACILITATE REMOVAL OF THE CONCRETE OR TO ALLEVIATE BINDING OF THE FULL DEPTH SAW CUT AT THE REPAIR EDGE.
- THE SAW CUTS WHICH EXTEND OUTSIDE THE AREA OF THE REPAIR WILL BE CLEANED AND FILLED WITH A CEMENTITIOUS GROUT APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- EXISTING LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE JOINTS REMOVED DUE TO REPAIR OPERATION SHOULD BE RESTORED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD SHEET "CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS, JOINT SEALS."



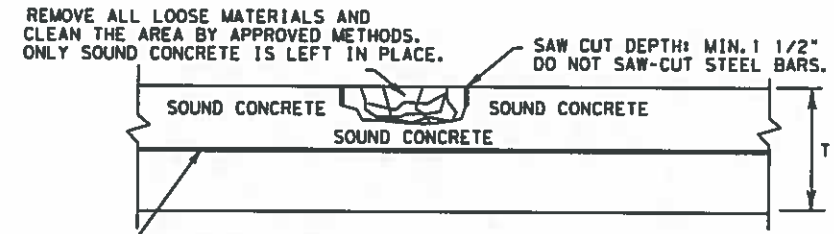
DETAIL A  
GROUTED TIEBARS & REINFORCEMENT

GENERAL NOTES

- ITEM 361, "REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT" SHALL GOVERN FOR THIS WORK.
- THE SAW CUTS WHICH EXTEND OUTSIDE THE AREA OF THE REPAIR WILL BE CLEANED AND FILLED WITH A CEMENTITIOUS GROUT APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- EXISTING LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE JOINTS REMOVED DUE TO REPAIR OPERATION SHOULD BE RESTORED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD SHEET "CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS, JOINT SEALS."



PLAN VIEW



- LONGITUDINAL STEEL BARS:
- REPAIR AREAS MAY BE ADJUSTED AFTER REMOVING DISTRESSED CONCRETE. SWITCH THE HALF-DEPTH REPAIR TO FULL-DEPTH REPAIR IF EXPOSED EXISTING LONGITUDINAL BARS ARE DEFICIENT, AS APPROVED. COMPENSATION WILL BE MADE FOR UNEXPECTED VOLUMES OF REPAIR AREAS OR CHANGES IN SCOPE OF WORK.
  - INCREASE THE REPAIR AREA AND PERFORM A FULL-DEPTH REPAIR AS DIRECTED IF LONGITUDINAL STEEL BARS WERE DAMAGED BY THE REMOVAL OPERATIONS. NO ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION WILL BE MADE.

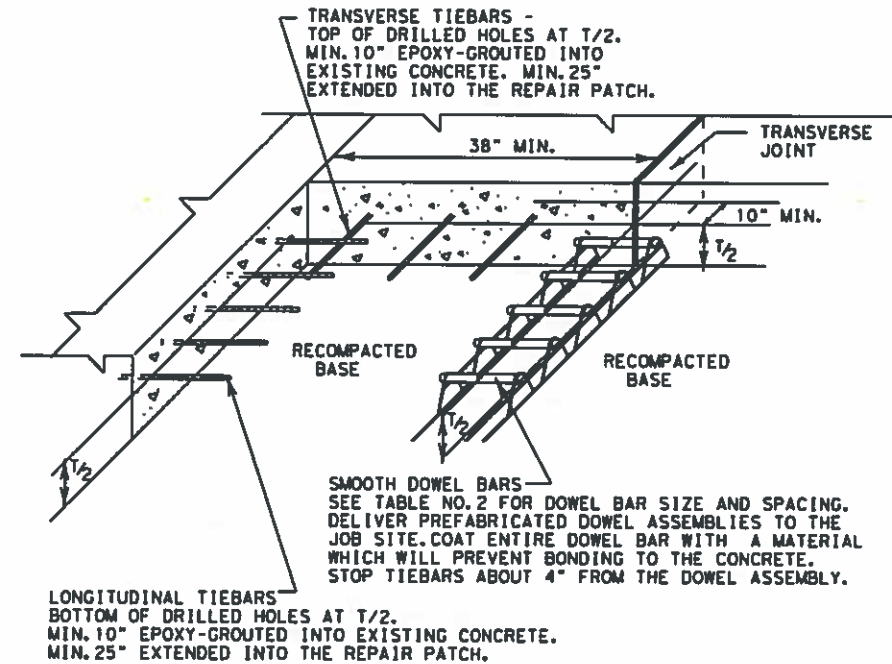
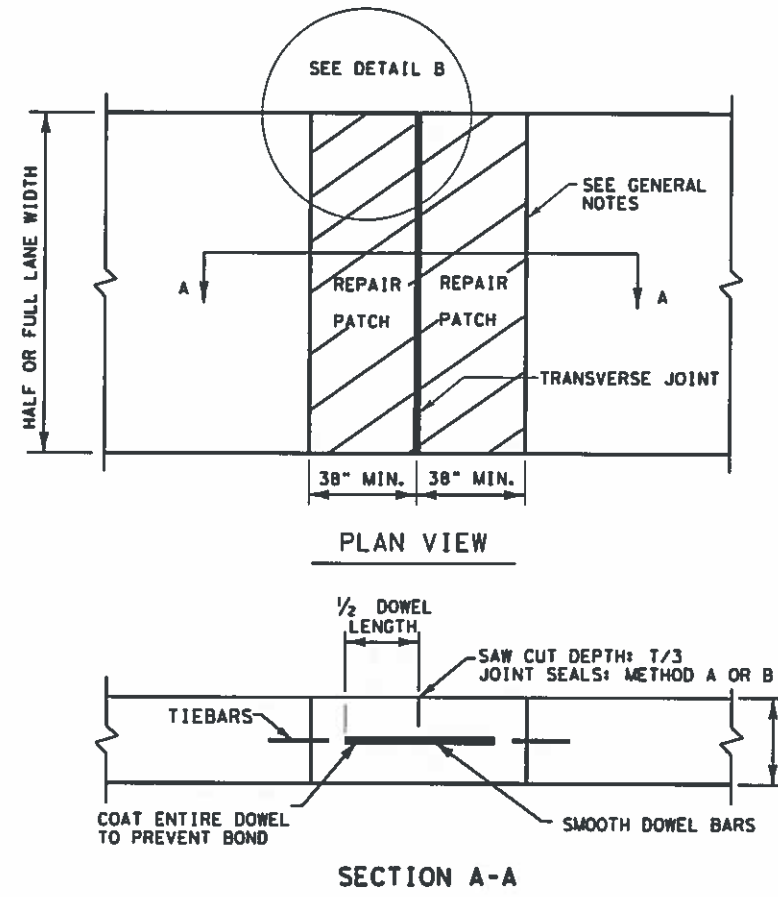
SECTION A-A  
HALF-DEPTH REPAIR

SHEET 1 OF 2

		Design Division Standard	
<b>REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT</b>			
<b>REPCP-14</b>			
FILE: repcp14.dgn	DW: TxDOT	DW: HC	CK: AN
© TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CON: SECT	JOB: HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	6380	65	001
DIST: HDU	COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO: 5	

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DATE: FILE:



**DETAIL B**  
GROUTED TIEBARS & DOWELS

**REPAIR OF TRANSVERSE JOINT OF CPCD**

**GENERAL NOTES**

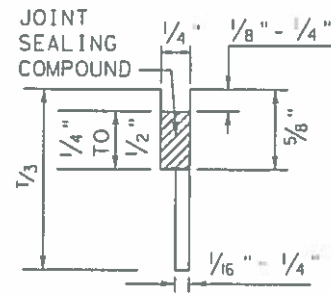
- ITEM 361, "REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT" SHALL GOVERN FOR THIS WORK.
- MULTIPLE PIECE TIEBARS SHALL BE USED WHEN THE REPAIR AREA MUST BE PLACED IN TWO STAGES DUE TO SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION.
- FULL DEPTH SAW CUTS SHALL BE MADE AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE AREA TO BE REPAIRED. THE CUT SHALL BE MADE AT A RIGHT ANGLE TO THE PAVEMENT EDGE AND TO THE CENTER LINE OF THE PAVEMENT.
- AT LEAST ONE LONGITUDINAL FULL DEPTH SAW CUT SHALL BE AT AN EXISTING LONGITUDINAL JOINT.
- ADDITIONAL SAW CUTS MAY BE REQUIRED WITHIN THE AREA OF THE REPAIR TO FACILITATE REMOVAL OF THE CONCRETE OR TO ALLEVIATE BINDING OF THE FULL DEPTH SAW CUT AT THE REPAIR EDGE.
- THE SAW CUTS WHICH EXTEND OUTSIDE THE AREA OF THE REPAIR WILL BE CLEANED AND FILLED WITH A CEMENTITIOUS GROUT APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- EXISTING LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE JOINTS REMOVED DUE TO REPAIR OPERATION SHOULD BE RESTORED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD SHEET "CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS, JOINT SEALS."
- DOWEL BAR PLACEMENT TOLERANCE SHALL BE +/- 1/4 IN. HORIZONTALLY AND VERTICALLY UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. WHERE DOWEL BAR BASKETS ARE USED, REMOVE THE SHIPPING WIRES.

TABLE NO. 2 DOWELS (SMOOTH BARS)			
PAVEMENT THICKNESS (INCHES)	SIZE AND DIA.	LENGTH (IN.)	SPACING (IN.)
<10	#8 (1 IN.)	18.0	12.0
≥10	#10 (1 1/4 IN.)		

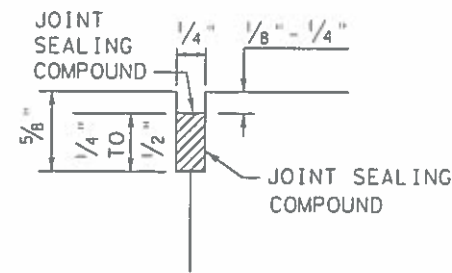
		Design Division Standard	
<b>REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT</b>			
<b>REPCP-14</b>			
FILE: repcp14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	DN: HC	DN: HC
© TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CD: T	SECT: 65	JOB: HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6380	65	001
DIST: HOU	COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO.: 6	

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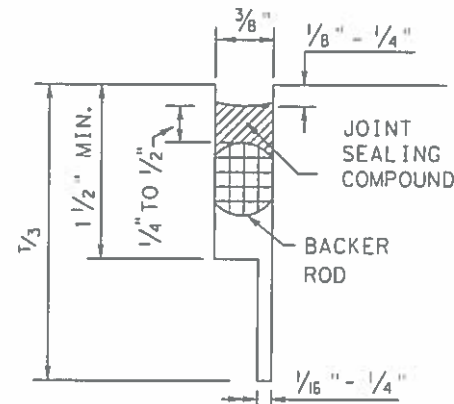
### METHOD B: JOINT SEALING COMPOUND



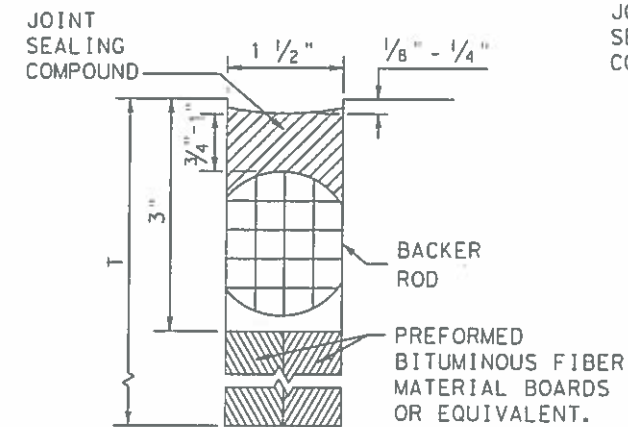
LONGITUDINAL SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT



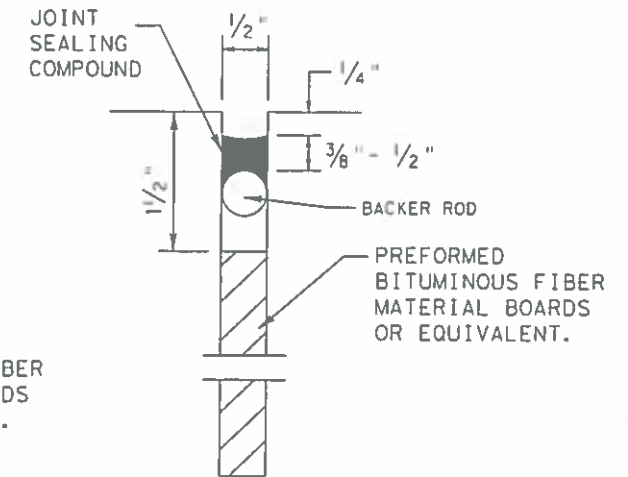
LONGITUDINAL OR TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT

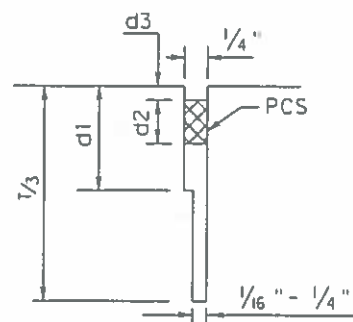


TRANSVERSE FORMED EXPANSION JOINT

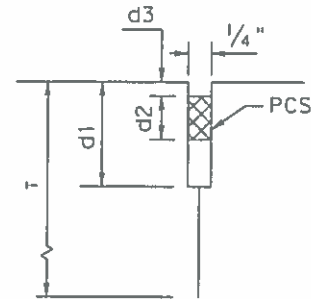


FORMED ISOLATION JOINT

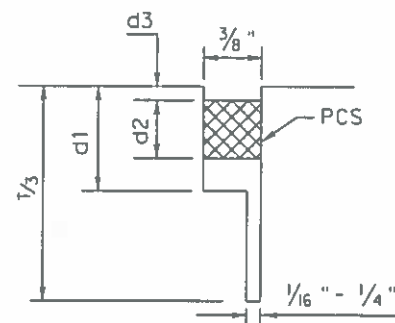
### METHOD A: PREFORMED COMPRESSION SEALS (PCS) (DMS-6310 CLASS 6)



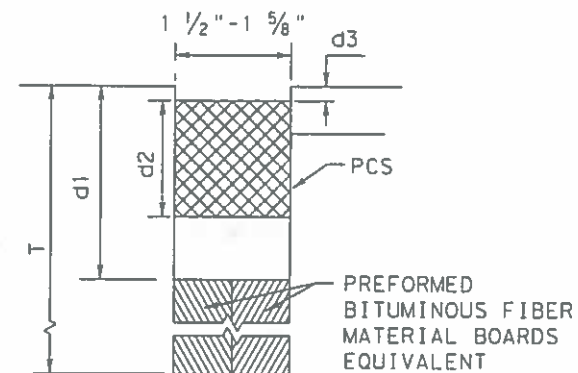
LONGITUDINAL SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT



LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE FORMED EXPANSION JOINT

### GENERAL NOTES

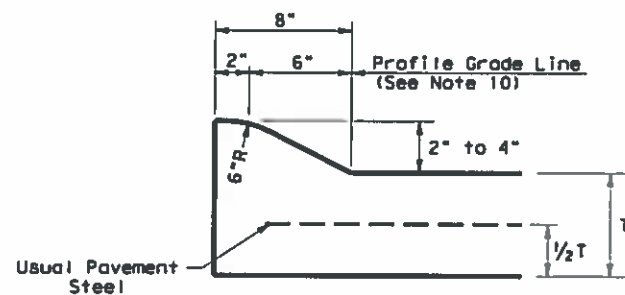
- UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, EITHER METHOD "A" OR METHOD "B" MAY BE USED.
- THE LOCATION OF JOINTS SHALL BE AS SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.
- THE JOINT RESERVOIR FOR SEALANT OR PCS SHALL BE SAWED UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLANS FOR THE LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS AND THE SAWED JOINTS.
- DIMENSIONS d1, d2, AND d3 SHOWN IN METHOD A SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PREFORMED COMPRESSION SEAL MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION.
- REFER TO DMS-6310 "JOINT SEALANTS AND FILLERS" FOR THE CLASSIFICATIONS.
- FOR SAWED LONGITUDINAL JOINT, LONGITUDINAL OR TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT, USE JOINT SEALANT CLASS 5 OR 8 UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLAN OR APPROVED.
- FOR TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION, TRANSVERSE FORMED EXPANSION JOINT, AND ISOLATION JOINT USE JOINT SEALANT CLASS 5 OR 8 AT NEW JOINTS. USE JOINT SEALANT CLASS 4, 5, 7, OR 8 FOR MAINTAINING EXISTING JOINTS.
- THE JOINTS SHALL BE CLEANED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ITEM 438 "CLEANING AND SEALING JOINTS" OR ITEM 713 "CLEANING AND SEALING JOINTS AND CRACKS (CONCRETE PAVEMENT)".
- ISOLATION JOINTS ACCOMMODATE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL MOVEMENTS THAT OCCUR BETWEEN A PAVEMENT AND A STRUCTURE. ISOLATION JOINTS MAY BE USED FOR BRIDGE ABUTMENTS, INTERSECTIONS, CURB AND GUTTER, OLD AND NEW PAVEMENTS, OR AROUND DRAINAGE INLETS, MANHOLES, FOOTINGS AND LIGHTING STRUCTURES.

		Design Division Standard	
<b>CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS</b> <b>JOINT SEALS</b> <b>JS-14</b>			
FILE: j814.dgn	DW: TxDOT	DW: HC	CHK: AN
© TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONF: 65	SECT: 001	JOB: FM 518, ETC.
REVISED:	DIST: HOU	COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO.: 7

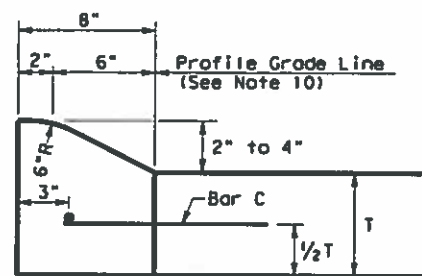
DATE: FILE:

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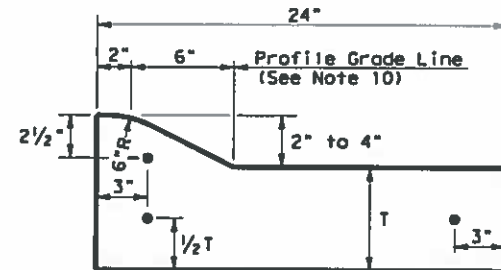
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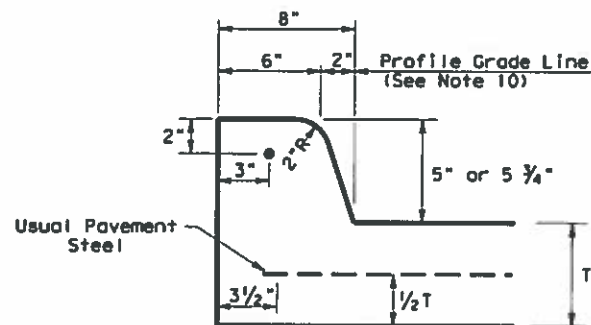
**TYPE I CURB (MONOLITHIC)**  
2" - 4" HEIGHT



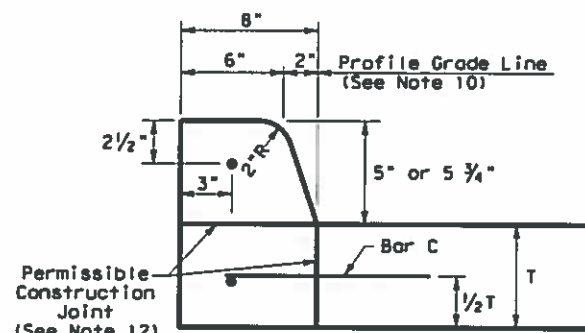
**TYPE I CURB**  
2" - 4" HEIGHT



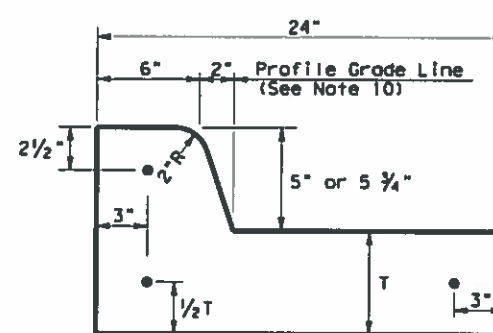
**TYPE I CURB AND GUTTER**  
2" - 4" HEIGHT



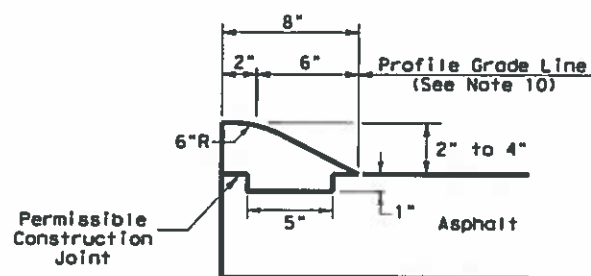
**TYPE II CURB (MONOLITHIC)**  
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



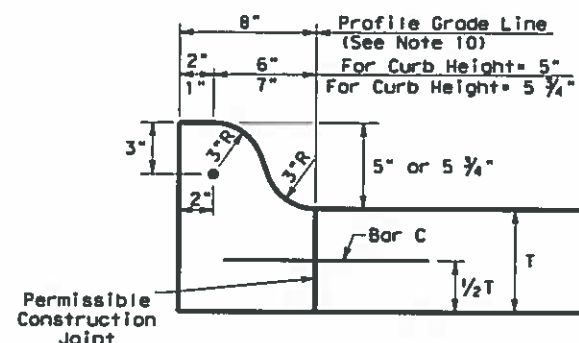
**TYPE II CURB**  
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



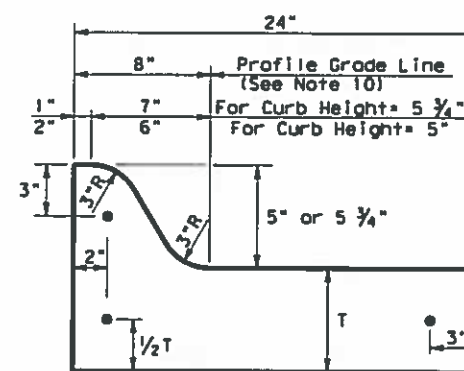
**TYPE II CURB AND GUTTER**  
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



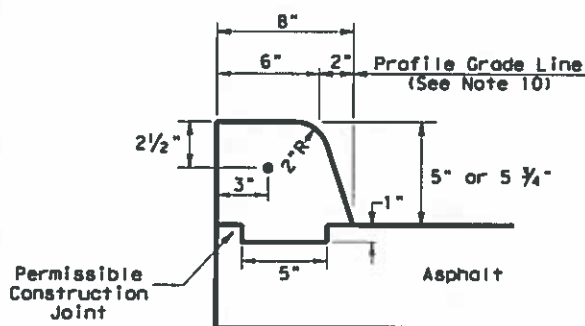
**TYPE III CURB (KEYED)**  
2" - 4" HEIGHT



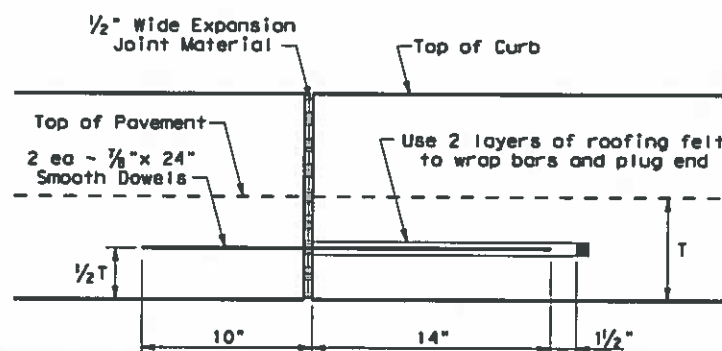
**TYPE IIa CURB**  
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



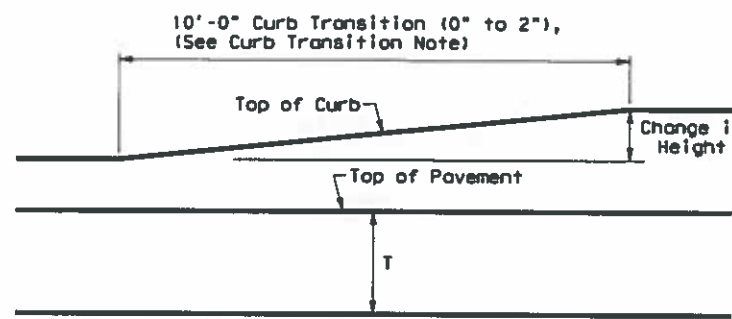
**TYPE IIa CURB AND GUTTER**  
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



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



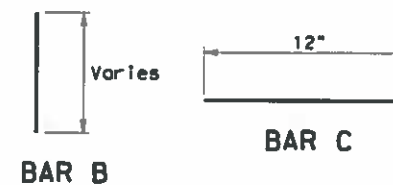
**EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL**



**CURB TRANSITION**  
Note: To be paid for as Highest Curb

**GENERAL NOTES**

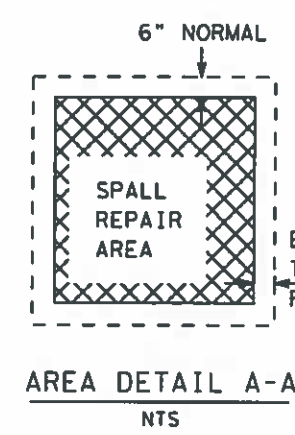
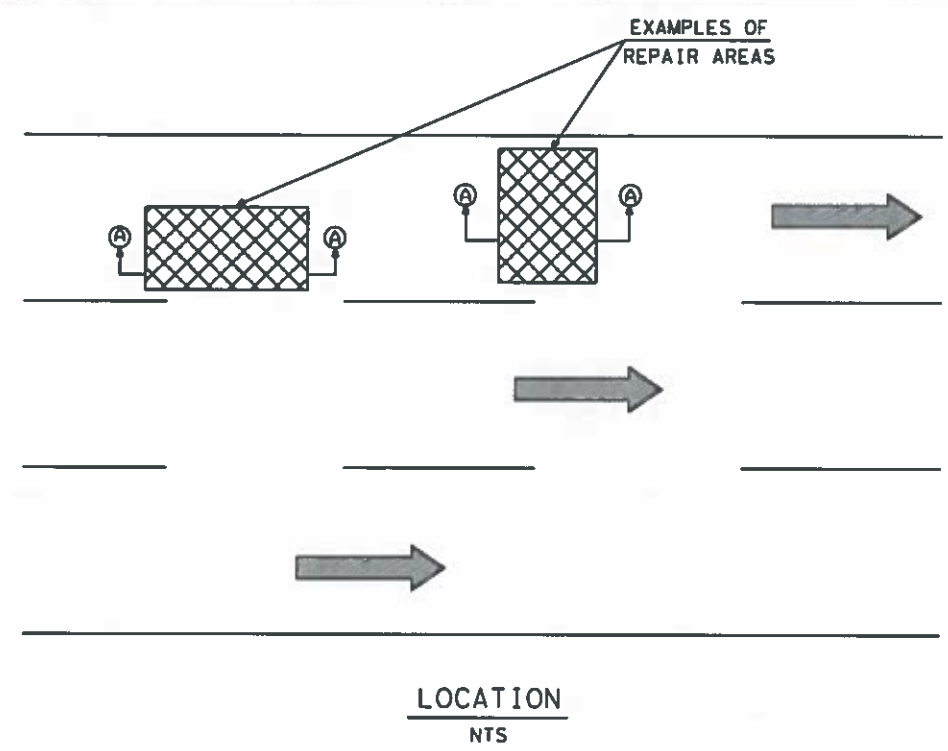
- All materials and construction shall be in accordance with Item 529, "Concrete Curb, Gutter, and Combined Curb and Gutter."
- Concrete shall be Class A.
- When reinforcing bars are used, they shall be No. 4 unless otherwise shown. The use of fiber reinforced concrete in lieu of reinforcing steel is acceptable. Use fibers meeting the requirements of DMS 4550, "Fibers for Concrete," and dose fibers in accordance with Material Producers List (MPL) "Fibers for Class A and B Concrete Applications."
- Round exposed sharp edges with a rounding tool, to a minimum radius of 1/4 inch.
- All existing curbs and driveways to be removed shall be saved or removed at existing joints.
- Where concrete curb is to be placed on existing concrete pavement, Bar B may be drilled and the grouted in place, or may be inserted into fresh concrete.
- Expansion and contraction joints shall be constructed to match pavement joints in all curbs and curb and gutter adjacent to jointed concrete pavement. Where placement of curb or curb and gutter is not adjacent to concrete pavement, expansion joints shall be provided at structures, curb returns at streets, and at locations directed by The Engineer.
- Vertical and horizontal dowel bars and transverse reinforcing bars shall be placed at four feet C-C.
- Dimension 'T' shown is the thickness of concrete pavement. When curb is installed adjacent to flexible pavement dimension 'T' is 8" maximum.
- Usual profile grade line. Refer to typical sections and plan-profile sheets for exact locations.
- One-half inch expansion joint material shall be provided where curb or curb and gutter is adjacent to sidewalk or riprap.
- When horizontal permissible construction joints are used, the longitudinal pavement steel shall be placed in accordance with pavement details shown elsewhere in the plans. Reinforcing steel for curb section shall then conform to that required for concrete curb.
- Bar B used as needed to support curb reinforcing steel during concrete placement.



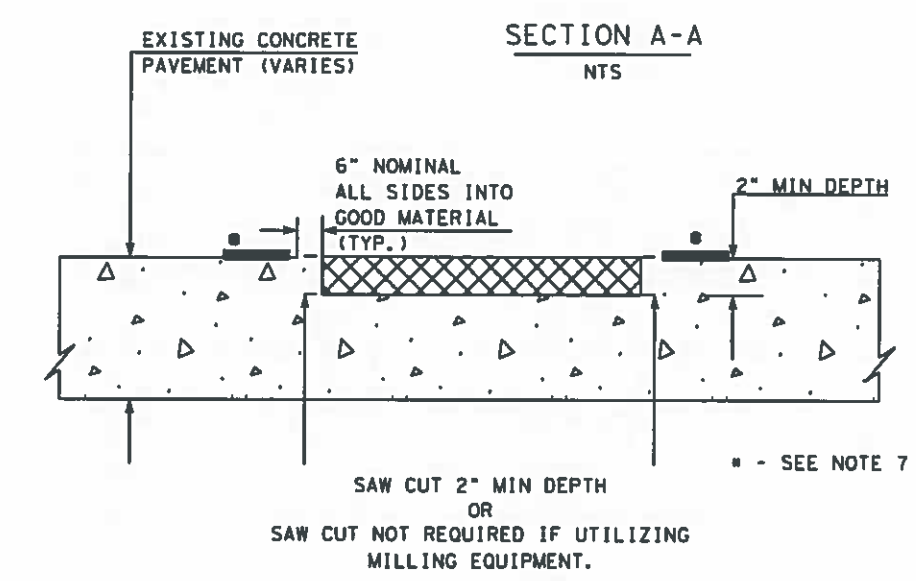
**CURB TRANSITION NOTE:**  
Field conditions may require a longer or shorter transition, and shall be shown elsewhere in the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.

		<b>Design Division Standard</b>	
<b>CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER</b>			
<b>CCCG-21</b>			
FILE: cccg21.dgn	DATE: FEBRUARY 2021	REV: 001	JOB: FM 518, ETC.
©TxDOT: REVISTORS	6380	65	001
	12	GALVESTON	8

SPALL REPAIR DETAIL.DGN 03/10/2011

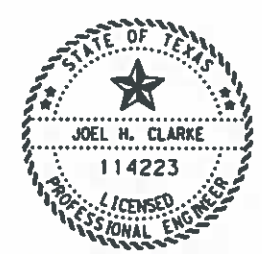


EXTEND REPAIR INTO GOOD MATERIAL 6" TO PROVIDE CLEAN CONCRETE TO BOND REPAIR MATERIAL TO (TYP).



**NOTES:**

1. MATERIAL WILL CORRESPOND TO SPECIAL SPECIFICATION 7622, FIBER REINFORCED POLYMER PATCHING MATERIAL AND WILL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURE'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
2. ACTUAL REPAIR AREAS WILL BE MARKED IN THE FIELD BY THE ENGINEER.
3. IF THE CONTRACTOR, DUE TO UNFORSEEN CIRCUMSTANCES, IS UNABLE TO COMPLETE A SECTION BEFORE THE END OF THE WORKDAY THE CONTRACTOR WILL APPLY ACP MATERIAL TO FILL THE VOID. REMOVAL OF THIS MATERIAL WILL BE AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
4. THE NUMBER OF LANES AND THICKNESS OF PAVEMENT MAY VARY FROM THAT SHOWN ON THIS DETAIL.
5. REPAIR AREAS MAY BE LONGITUDINAL OR TRANSVERSE AND MAY COVER ONE OR MORE LANES. OTHER CONFIGURATIONS SHOULD BE EXPECTED, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
6. SPALL REPAIR ON CONCRETE PAVEMENT WILL BE PAID FOR UNDER ITEM 721, "FIBER REINFORCED POLYMER PATCHING MATERIAL."
7. USE 1x6 BOARD TO AVOID SPREADING FIBER REINFORCED POLYMER PATCHING MATERIAL OUTSIDE THE PERIMETER BOUNDARIES OF THE SPALL REPAIR. THIS ITEM WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT WILL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO THE VARIOUS BID ITEMS.

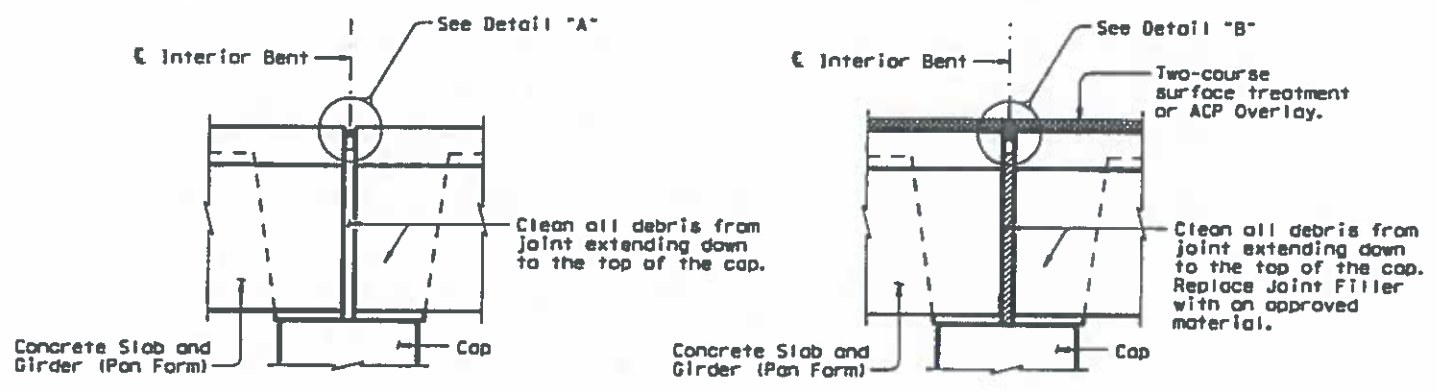


*Joel H. Clarke, PE*  
April 5, 2021

Alteration of a sealed document without proper notification to the responsible Engineer is an offense under the "Texas Engineering Practice Act".

Texas Department of Transportation					
© 2021					
<b>SPALL REPAIR DETAIL</b>					
N. T. S.					
FED. DIST. NO.	STATE	PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET NO.		
	TEXAS	6380-65-001	9		
STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY	SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	HIGHWAY NO.	
HOU	GALVESTON	6380 65	001	78181C10	

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**JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL**  
(used without ACP Overlay)

**JOINT WITH HOT POURED RUBBER SEAL**  
(used with ACP Overlay)

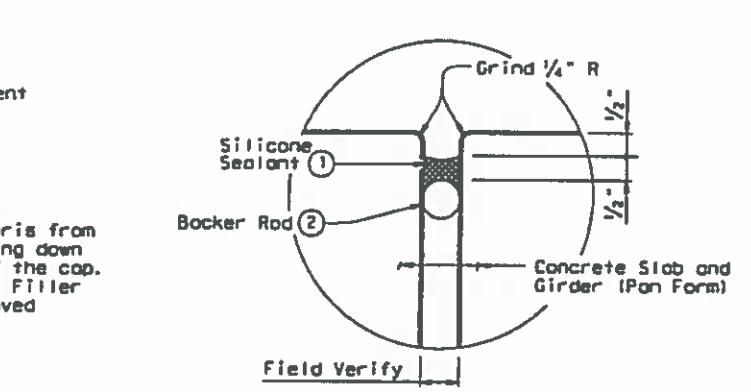
**EXISTING CONCRETE SLAB & GIRDER JOINT REPAIR**

**PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING CONCRETE GIRDER JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL:**

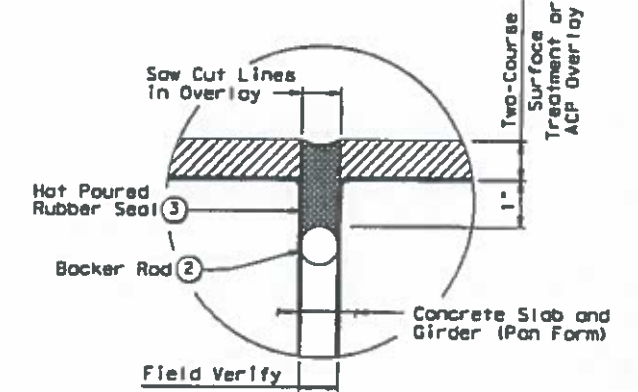
- 1) Clean joint opening of all old expansion materials/devices, dirt, and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints and Cracks." Clean joint out full depth of the joint.
- 2) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.
- 3) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete. The backer rod must be 25% larger than the joint opening.
- 4) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 Silicone. Recess seal 1/2" below top of concrete in travel lanes and 1/8" below top of concrete in shoulders.

**PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING CONCRETE GIRDER JOINT WITH HOT POURED RUBBER SEAL:**

- 1) Saw cut through the asphalt at the centerline of joint. Make multiple saw cuts to create a 1/2" minimum joint opening or match the existing joint opening. Clean joint opening of all old expansion materials/devices, bituminous materials, dirt, grease and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints and Cracks."
- 2) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.
- 3) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete. Backer rod must be of the type that can handle the heat and be compatible with the hot poured rubber seal. The backer rod must be 25% larger than the joint opening.
- 4) Seal the joint opening with a Class 3, "Hot Poured Rubber." Seal flush to the top of the asphaltic concrete pavement.



**DETAIL "A"**



**DETAIL "B"**

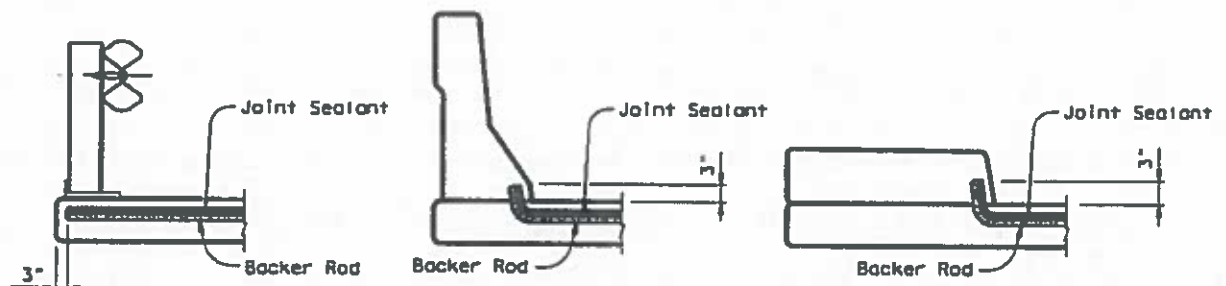
- 1) Use Class 7 silicone sealant. Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438 "Cleaning and Sealing Joints and Cracks."
- 2) Backer rod must be 25% larger than joint opening and must be compatible with the sealant.
- 3) Use Class 3 hot poured rubber seal. Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438 "Cleaning and Sealing Joints and Cracks."

**PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING ARMOR JOINTS:**

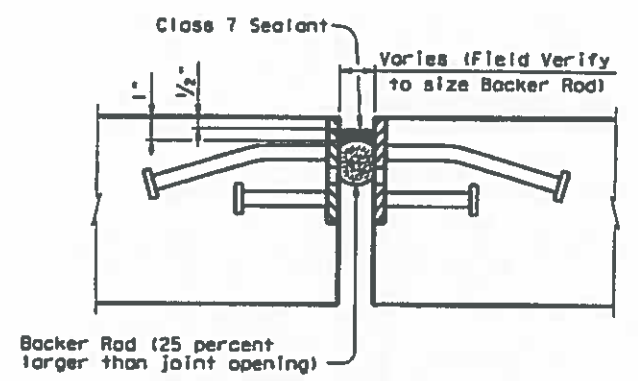
- 1) Remove existing seal.
- 2) Abrasive blast clean existing steel surface where silicone seal is to be placed.
- 3) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.
- 4) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete. The backer rod must be 25% larger than the joint opening.
- 5) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 Silicone. Recess seal 1/2" below top of concrete in travel lanes and 1/8" below top of concrete in shoulders.

**GENERAL NOTES:**

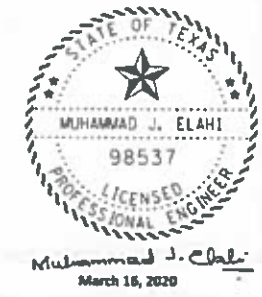
Cleaning existing joint opening (full depth) of all debris, providing and placing backer rod, saw-cutting joint opening, and sealing joint is paid for by Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints and Cracks" and measured by the foot of "Cleaning and Sealing of Existing Joints."  
Obtain approval for all tools, equipment, materials and techniques proposed for use to prepare the joint.  
For Class 3 Hot Poured Rubber Seal, provide backer rod compatible with the hot poured rubber sealant and rated for a minimum of 400°F.  
Provide Class 3 sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers" for joints in asphalt overlay.  
Provide Class 7 silicone sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers" for joints in concrete.  
Extend sealant up into rail or curb 3 inches on low side or sides of deck. If the Class 7 Sealant cannot be effectively placed in the vertical position, a Class 4 Sealant compatible with the Class 7 sealant is allowed for the extension of the seal into the curb or rail. Prepare surfaces where sealant is to be placed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.



**JOINT SEALANT TERMINATION DETAILS**



**CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING ARMOR JOINTS**  
(Showing Armor Joint Section)



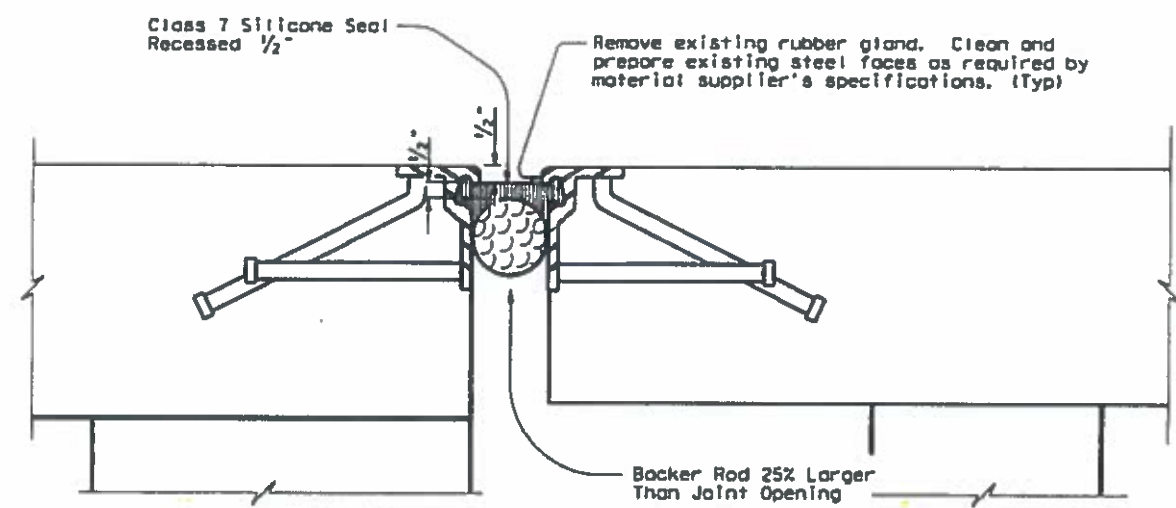
Muhammad J. Elahi  
March 16, 2020

Texas Department of Transportation  
Bridge Division

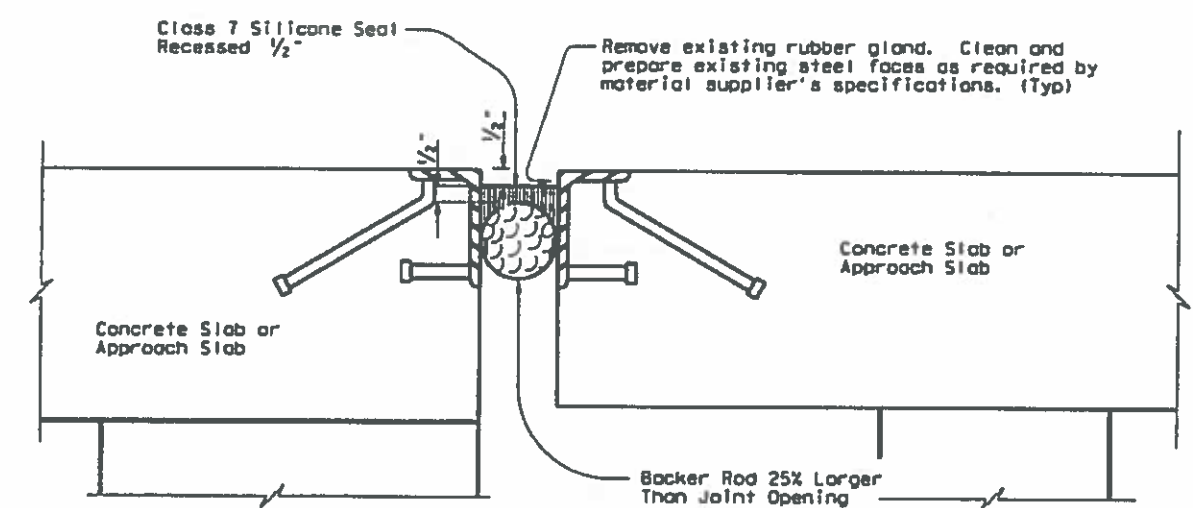
**CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS**

FILED	beejr001.dgn	DN TxDOT	CR TxDOT	DN JTR	CR TxDOT
PROJECT NUMBER	6380-65-001		SHEET		9A
REVISIONS	NOU	6380	65	001	PNB18, etc.

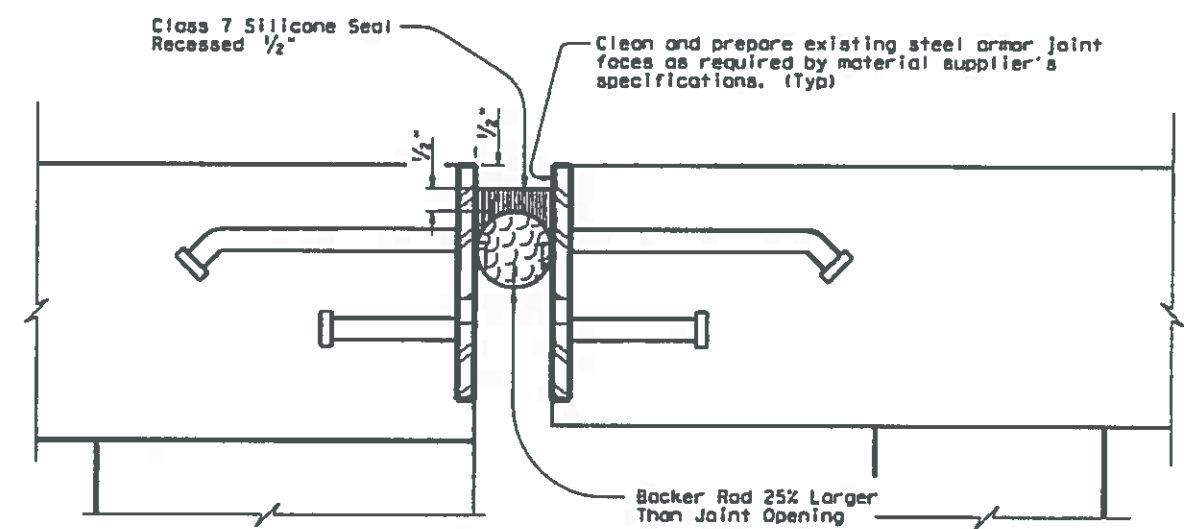




**SECTION THRU EXISTING SEALED EXPANSION JOINT**



**SECTION THRU EXISTING EXPANSION JOINT**



**SECTION THRU EXISTING ARMOR JOINT**

**GENERAL NOTES:**

Work and payment is in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints and Cracks."

Sealing is not allowed when the ambient temperature is less than 55°F or over 90°F unless as Approved by the Engineer.

If concrete barrier type traffic rail exists, extend Class 7 Silicone sealant 6" up into rail on low side or sides of deck. Clean and prepare concrete surfaces in accordance with material supplier's specifications. If the Class 7 sealant cannot be effectively placed in the vertical position, a Class 4 sealant is allowed for the extension of the seal into the curb or rail.

Use backer rods appropriately sized for the joint opening. Use of multiple pieces of backer rods not allowed to fill joint opening.

Recess seal 1/2" from top of deck in travel lanes and 1/8" from top of deck in shoulders.

LEVELS DISPLAYED

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

PATH:



**CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS**



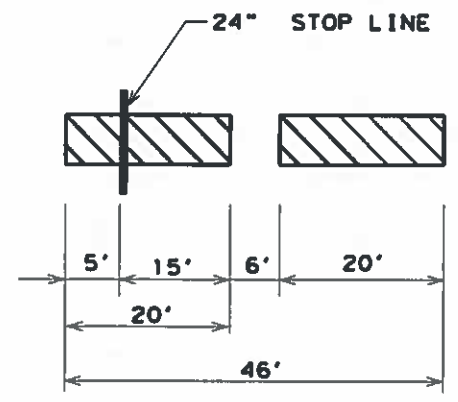
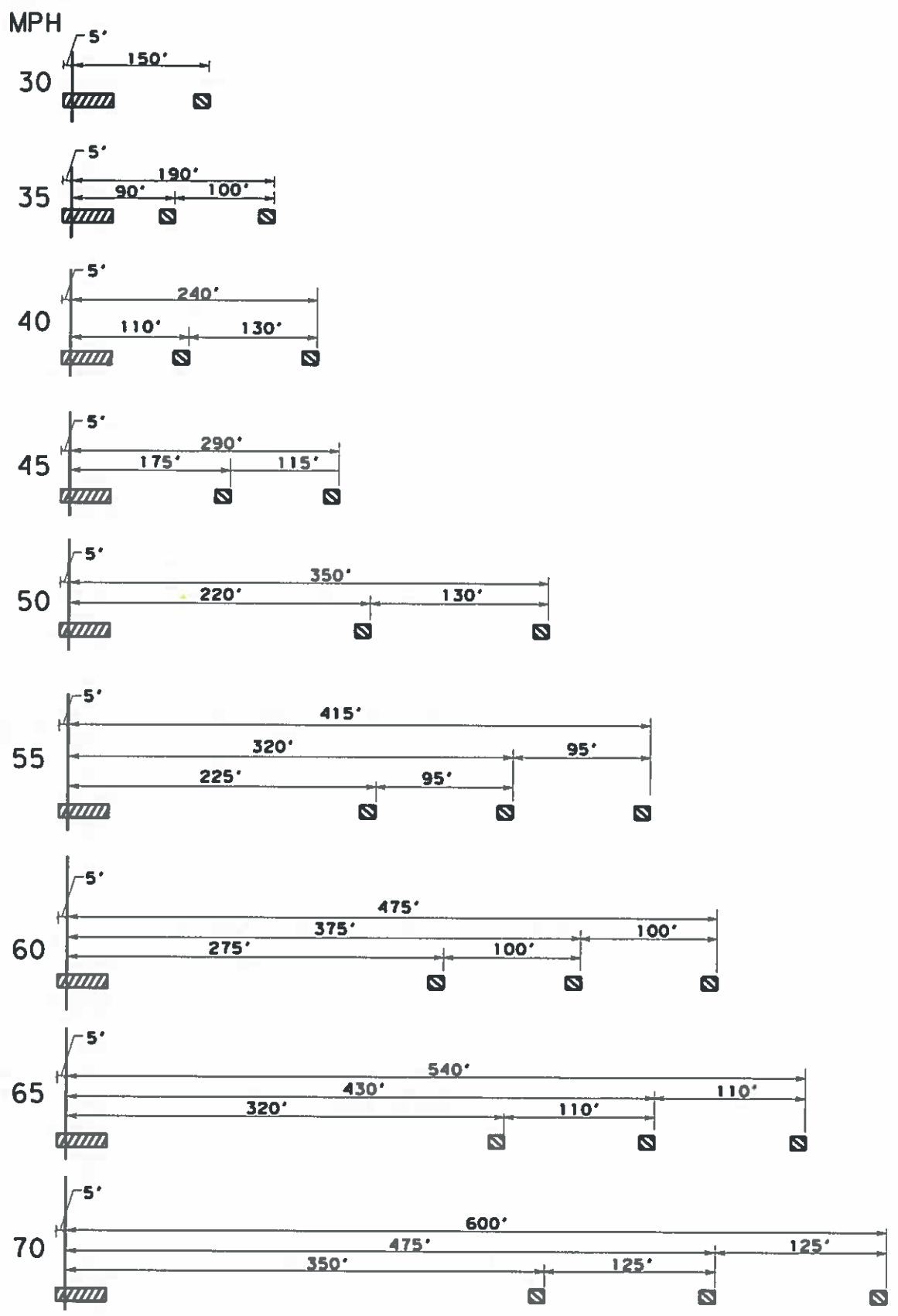
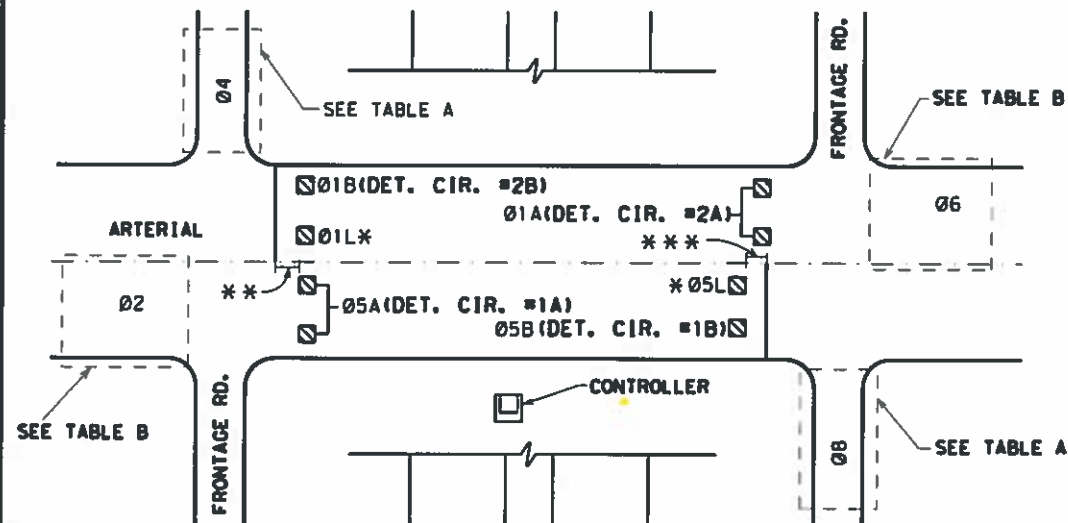
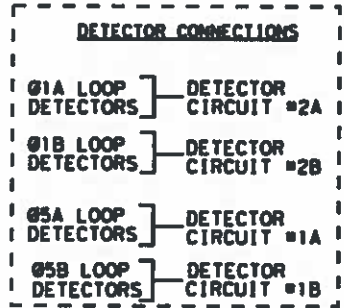
Muhammad J. Elahi  
March 18, 2020

FILE: bee/r001.dgn	BY: TXDOT	CHK: TXDOT	DATE: JTR	CHK: TXDOT
© TXDOT	DISTRICT	PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET	
REVISIONS	HOU	6380-65-001	98	
COUNTY	CONTROL	SECT	JOB	HEIGHT
GALVESTON	6380	65	001	FMSII, etc.

**TYPICAL LOOP DETECTOR**

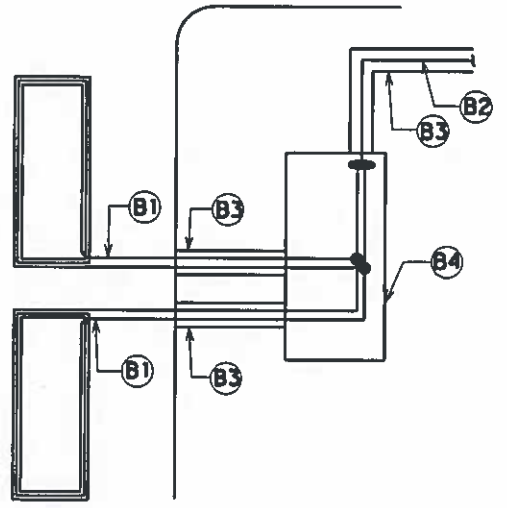
**PLACEMENT LAYOUT FOR DIAMOND INTERCHANGE**  
(Ø2 IS ALWAYS TO THE CONTROLLER'S LEFT)

- USE FOR LEFT TURN ONLY
- MAKE SURE TRAFFIC TURNING FROM FRONTAGE ROAD DOES NOT MISS DETECTORS FOR Ø1A AND Ø5A.
- LOOP PLACEMENT IS 5 FEET FROM STOP LINE



**TABLE B**

**PRESENCE DETECTORS PLACEMENT (LEFT TURN LANE AND (MINOR STREET ONLY))**



- Ø1 LOOP WIRE
- Ø2 LOOP LEAD-IN TO CONTROLLER
- Ø3 CONDUIT AS REQUIRED
- Ø4 GROUND BOX
- CONNECTION

**CONNECTION FOR DETECTORS**

**TABLE A**

**LOOP DETECTORS PLACEMENT ACCORDING TO APPROACH SPEED (NOT TO SCALE)**

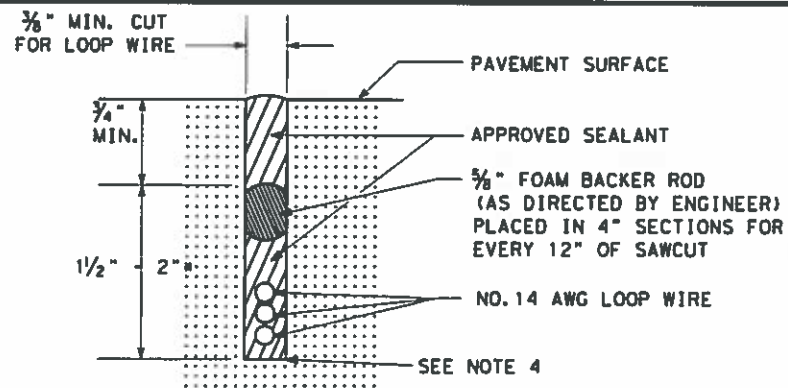
TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
HOUSTON DISTRICT

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**SIGNAL DETAILS/STANDARDS**  
**LOOP DETECTOR DETAILS**  
**LDDP**

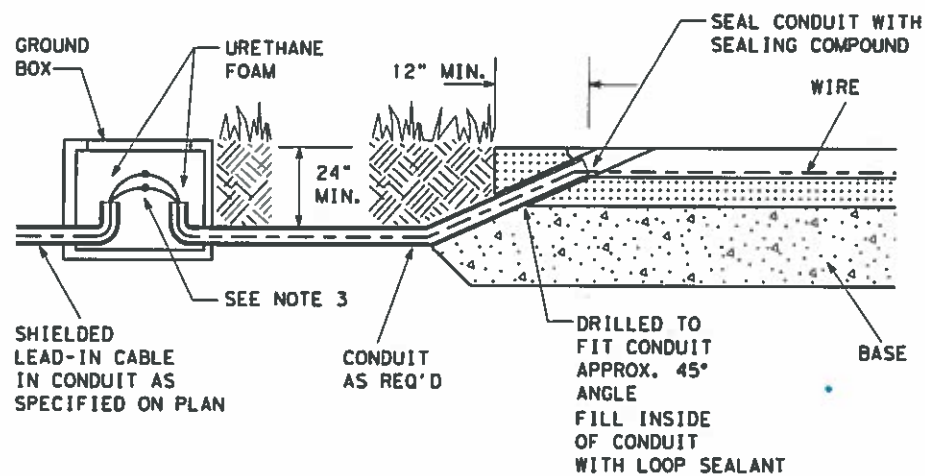
SCALE	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE	PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY
N. T. S.		TEXAS	6380-65-001	FMS18, ETC.
REVISIONS	STATE DISTRICT	COUNTY	CONTROL SECTION	JOB SHEET NO.
	HOU	GALVESTON	6380 65	001 10

510-118

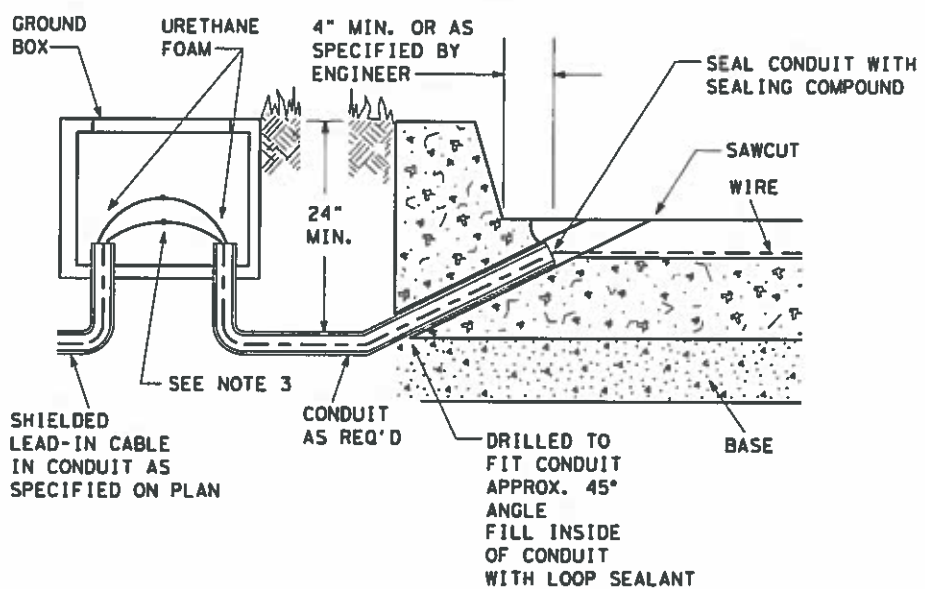


**LOOP SAW CUT CROSS-SECTION**

SAWCUTS IN BRIDGE DECKS ARE TYPICALLY 1" DEPTH MAXIMUM  
SAWCUTS IN BRIDGE DECKS AND ACROSS EXPANSION JOINTS  
SHALL BE AS APPROVED BY ENGINEER

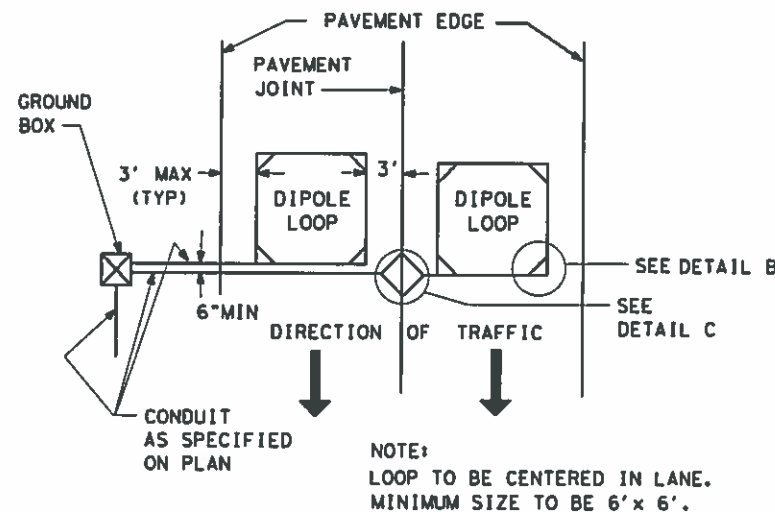


**TYPICAL LEAD IN CONFIGURATION  
(WITHOUT CURBING)**

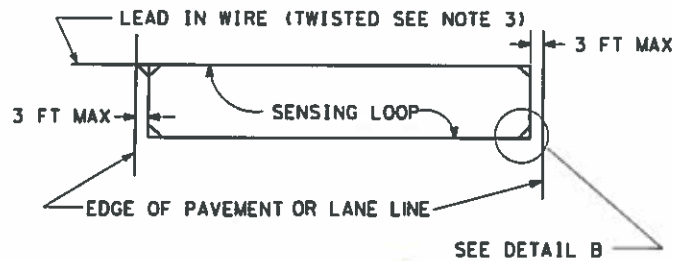


**TYPICAL LEAD IN CONFIGURATION (WITH CURBING)**

TYPE DET.	NUMBER OF LANES	LENGTH	WIDTH	TURNS OF WIRE
PULSE	1	6 FT.- 12 FT.	6 FT.	4
PULSE	2	13 FT.-26 FT.	6 FT.	3
PULSE	3	27 FT.-39 FT.	6 FT.	2
PULSE	4	40 FT.-46 FT.	6 FT.	1
PRES- ENCE	1	40 FT.	6 FT.	2

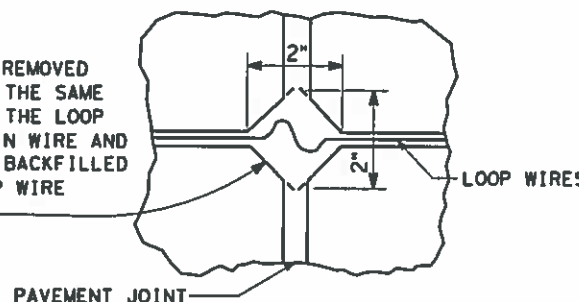


**PAVEMENT JOINT DETAILS**

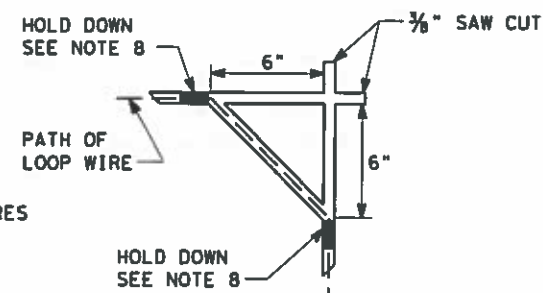


**TYPICAL LAYOUT OF DIPOLE LOOP**

NOTE:  
THE AREA REMOVED  
SHALL BE THE SAME  
DEPTH AS THE LOOP  
OR LEAD-IN WIRE AND  
SHALL BE BACKFILLED  
WITH LOOP WIRE  
SEALANT



**DETAIL C**



**DETAIL B**

TYPICAL ALL FOUR CORNERS  
(DIPOLE LOOPS)

**NOTES:**

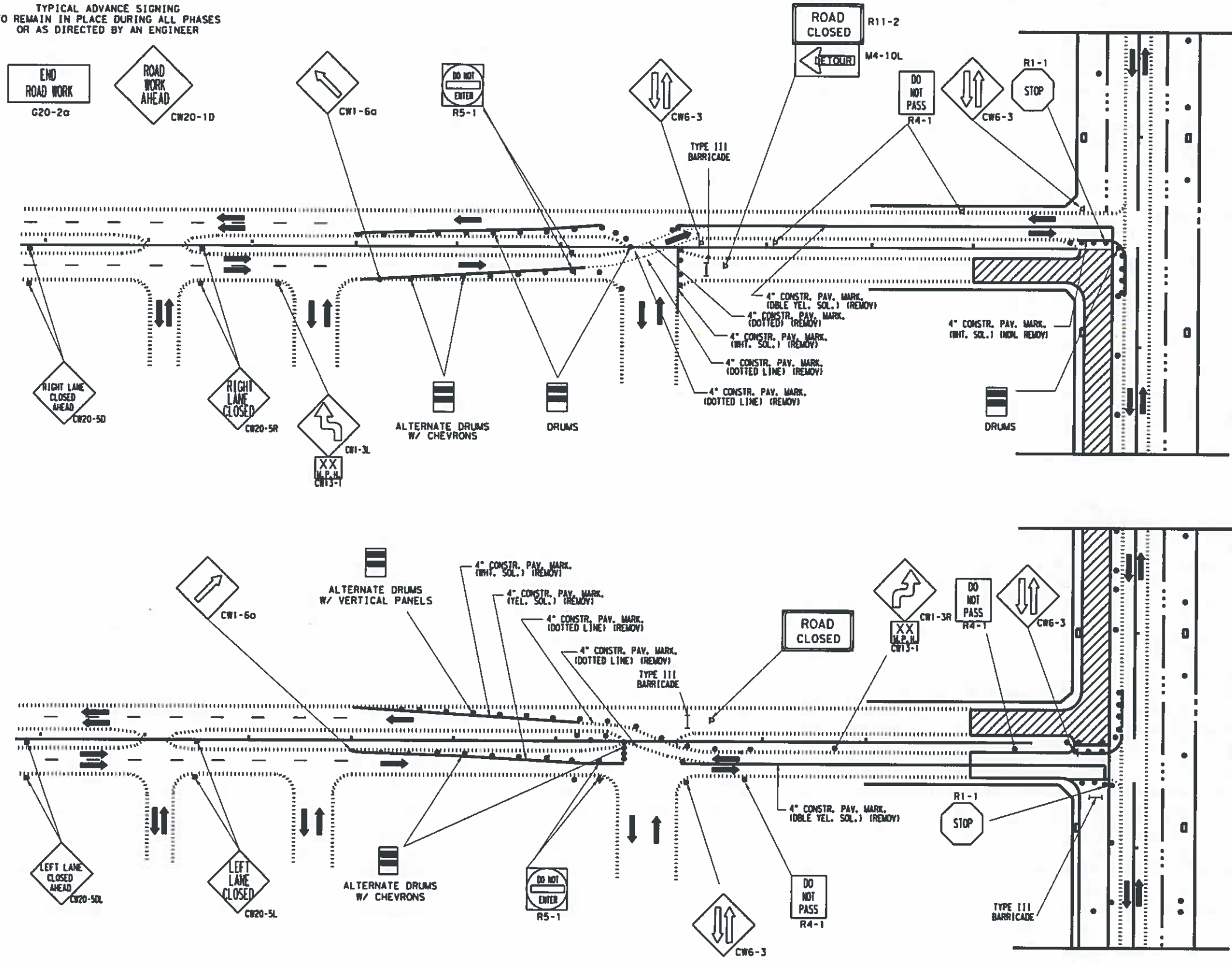
- INSTALL THE LOOP WIRES IN THE SHORTEST TIME PRACTICAL, NOT TO EXCEED 4 HOURS MAXIMUM AND SCHEDULE THIS WORK DURING OFF- PEAK HOURS TO MINIMIZE DELAY TO VEHICLE TRAFFIC.
- CUT PAVEMENT WITH A CONCRETE SAW TO NEAT LINES AND REMOVE LOOSE MATERIAL. ENSURE A CLEAN AND DRY CUT WHEN PLACING THE SEALING COMPOUND.
- TWIST LEAD-IN WIRES A MINIMUM OF FIVE TURNS PER FOOT AND DO NOT DISTURB THEM AFTER THE LOOP HAS BEEN TUNED. DO NOT TWIST LOOP WIRES IN SAW CUT.
- SEAL WIRE PLACED IN THE SAW CUT BY FULLY ENCAPSULATING IT IN A SEALANT ACCEPTABLE TO THE ENGINEER. SEALING COMPOUND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH DMS 6340.
- INSTALL TWO-CONDUCTOR #14 SHIELDED CABLE FROM THE BASE OF A STEEL POLE OR TOP OF A WOOD POLE TO THE CONTROLLER OR AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- ENSURE CONNECTIONS ARE SOLDERED. SEAL SOLDER JOINT WITH SCOTCH CAST OR OTHER METHOD ACCEPTABLE TO THE ENGINEER.
- FURNISH #14 XHHW LOOP WIRE LOOSELY ENCASED IN A FLEXIBLE VINYL OR PLASTIC TUBE. APPLY A WATERPROOF SEAL TO THE ENDS OF THE VINYL OR PLASTIC TUBING ENCASING THE WIRE IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLACING THE WIRE TO PREVENT MOISTURE FROM ENTERING THE TUBE.
- SECURE THE LOOP WIRE IN PLACE EVERY 2 FT. WITH SHORT STRIPS OF RUBBER OR NEOPRENE FLEXIBLE TUBING OR POLYETHYLENE FOAM SEALANT BACKER APPROXIMATELY 1 IN. IN LENGTH. LEAVE STRIPS IN PLACE AND FILL THE SLOT WITH LOOP SEALER.
- INSTALL SAWCUT OF SUFFICIENT DEPTH TO PROVIDE FOR A MINIMUM OF 1 IN. DEPTH OF SEALER OVER THE WIRE.
- INSTALL EACH LOOP DETECTOR LEAD-IN IN A SEPARATE SAWCUT FROM THE DETECTOR TO THE EDGE OF ROADWAY. SEPARATE THE SAW CUTS AT A MINIMUM OF 6 IN. INSTALL EACH LOOP DETECTOR RUN IN A SEPARATE CONDUIT (SIZE AS REQUIRED) FROM THE EDGE OF ROADWAY TO A GROUND BOX AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN LAYOUT.
- PLACE LOOP WIRE IN A FLEXIBLE VINYL OR POLYETHYLENE TUBING OF 0.184 IN. MINIMUM I.D., 0.031 IN. MINIMUM WALL THICKNESS AND 0.26 IN. MAXIMUM O.D., HAVING A SMOOTH BORE. ENSURE THE TUBING DOES NOT ADHERE TO THE LOOP WIRE IN ANY WAY. ENSURE TUBING IS CAPABLE OF RESISTING DETERIORATION FROM OILS, SOLVENTS AND TEMPERATURES UP TO 212°F. ENSURE TUBING IS HIGHLY ABRASION RESISTANT AND REMAINS FLEXIBLE FROM -22°F TO 212°F.

**SIGNAL DETAILS/STANDARDS  
LOOP DETECTOR DETAILS**

**LDD**

FILE#	DIST	FED REC	PROJECT NO.	SHEET
© TxDOT 2015	HOU	6	6380-65-001	11
REVISIONS	COUNTY	CONTROL	SECT	JOB
8/2004	GALVESTON	6380	65	001
7/2012 SPELLING				
7/2015 °C TO °F				

TYPICAL ADVANCE SIGNING  
TO REMAIN IN PLACE DURING ALL PHASES  
OR AS DIRECTED BY AN ENGINEER



TYPICAL TRANSITION LENGTHS  
AND  
SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF DEVICES

POSTED SPEED	FORMULA	MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS (ft)			SUGGESTED MAX. SPAC. OF DEVICE		MINIMUM SIGN SPACING * DISTANCE
		10' OFFSET	11' OFFSET	12' OFFSET	ON A TAPER	ON A TANGENT	
30	L = 85 <sup>2</sup> / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60' - 75'	120'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70' - 90'	160'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80' - 100'	240'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90' - 110'	320'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100' - 125'	400'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110' - 140'	500'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120' - 150'	600'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130' - 165'	700'
70	700'	770'	840'	70'	140' - 175'	800'	

① CONVENTIONAL SIGNS ONLY  
② TAPER LENGTHS HAVE BEEN ROUNDED OFF.

CONSTRUCTION WARNING  
SIGN SPACING

POSTED SPEED (MPH)	"X" SIGN SPACINGS (FEET)
30 OR LESS	120
35	120
40	240
45	320
50	400
55	500
60	600
65	700
70	800

LEGEND

- CONSTRUCTION AREA
- OPEN TO TRAFFIC

Texas Department of Transportation  
Houston District

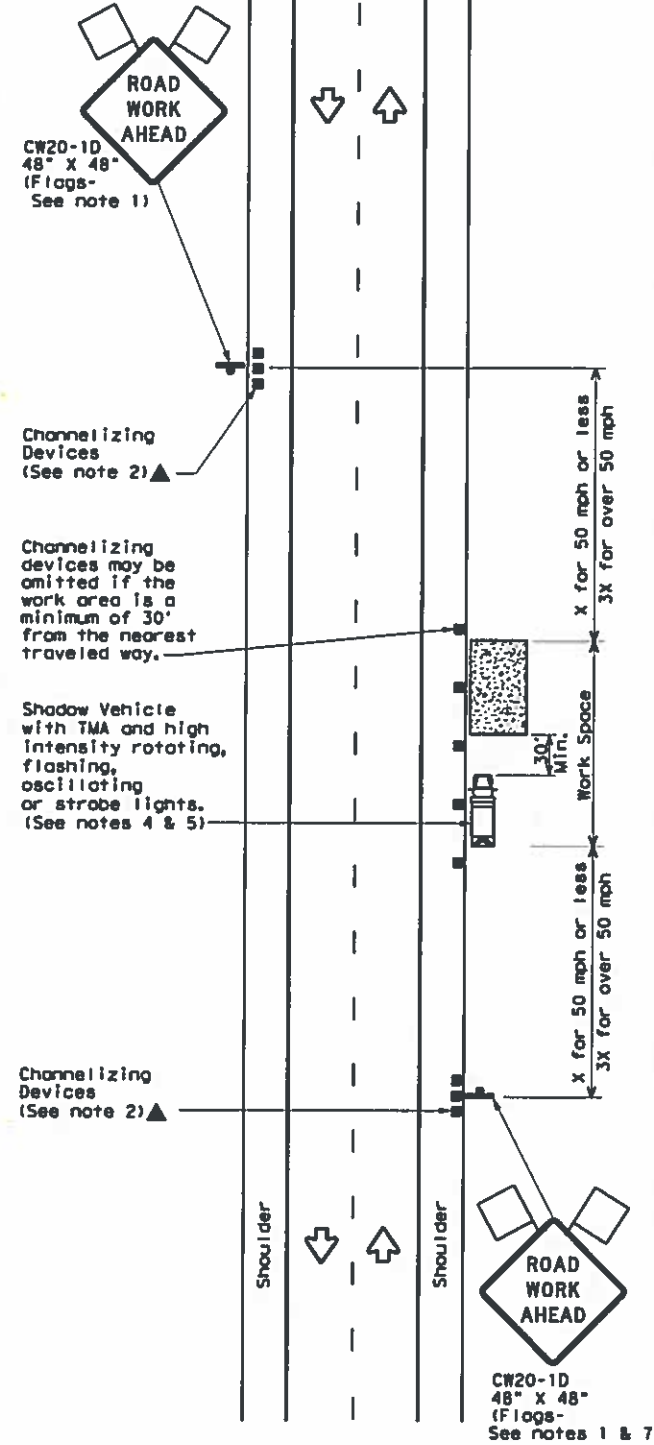
BOULEVARD  
CLOSURES

TCPTC 3050-96

FILE#	DW	CK	DW	CK
① TxDOT	DIST	FED REC	PROJECT NO.	SHEET
REVISIONS REV. 5/2006	HOU	6380-65-001	12	
	COUNTY	CONTROL SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	GALVESTON	6380	65 001	FM518, ETC

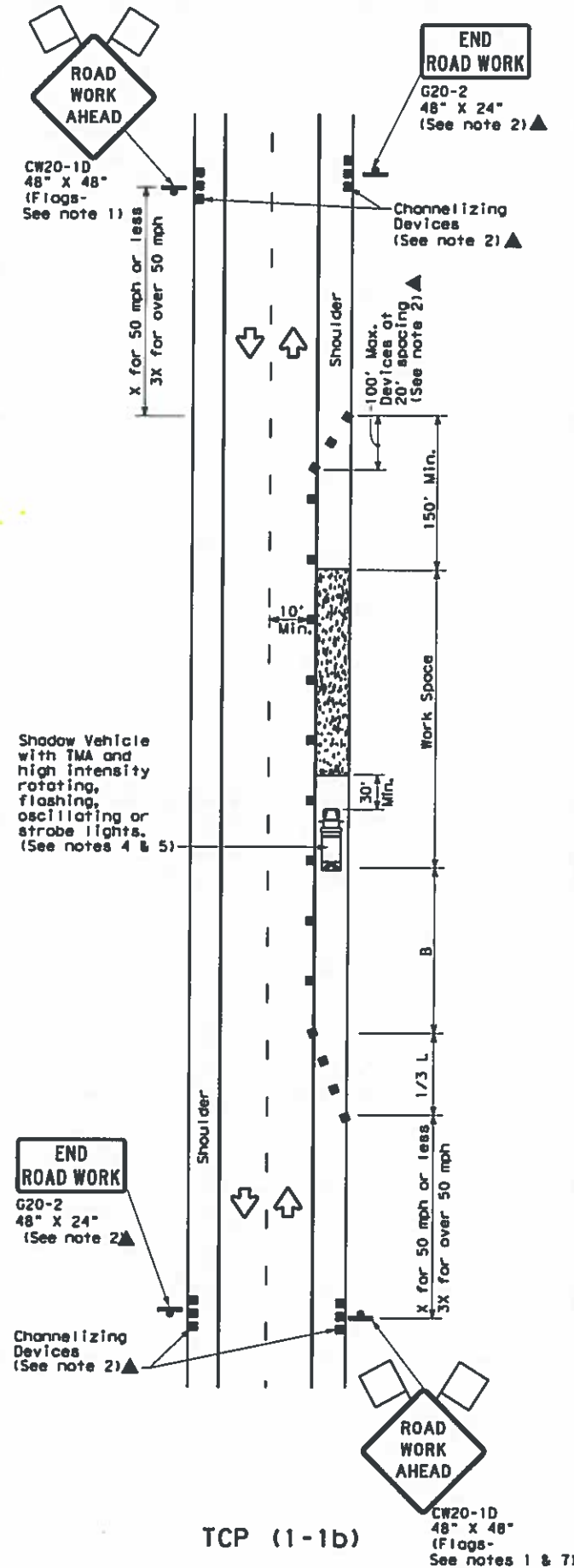
STD H-15

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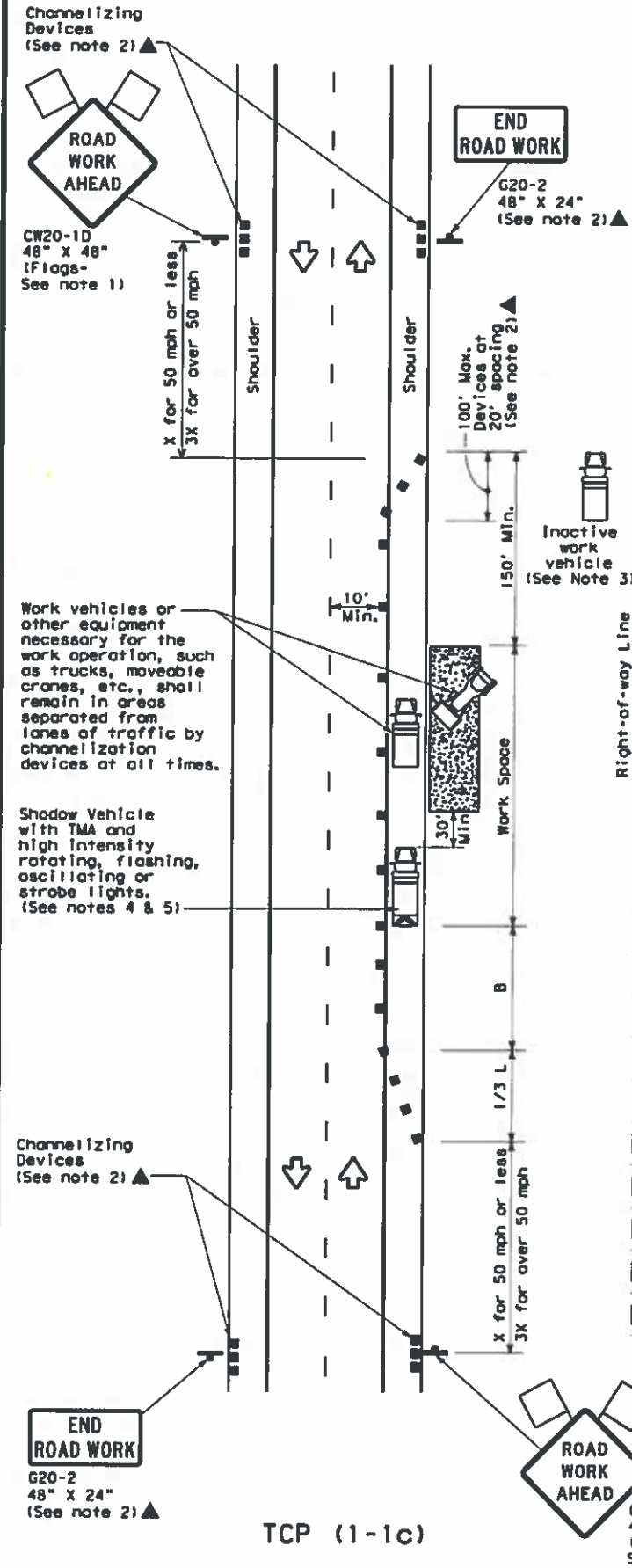
TCP (1-1a)

**WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER**  
Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1b)

**WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER**  
Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1c)

**WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER**  
Conventional Roads

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

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

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

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

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



**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
CONVENTIONAL ROAD  
SHOULDER WORK**

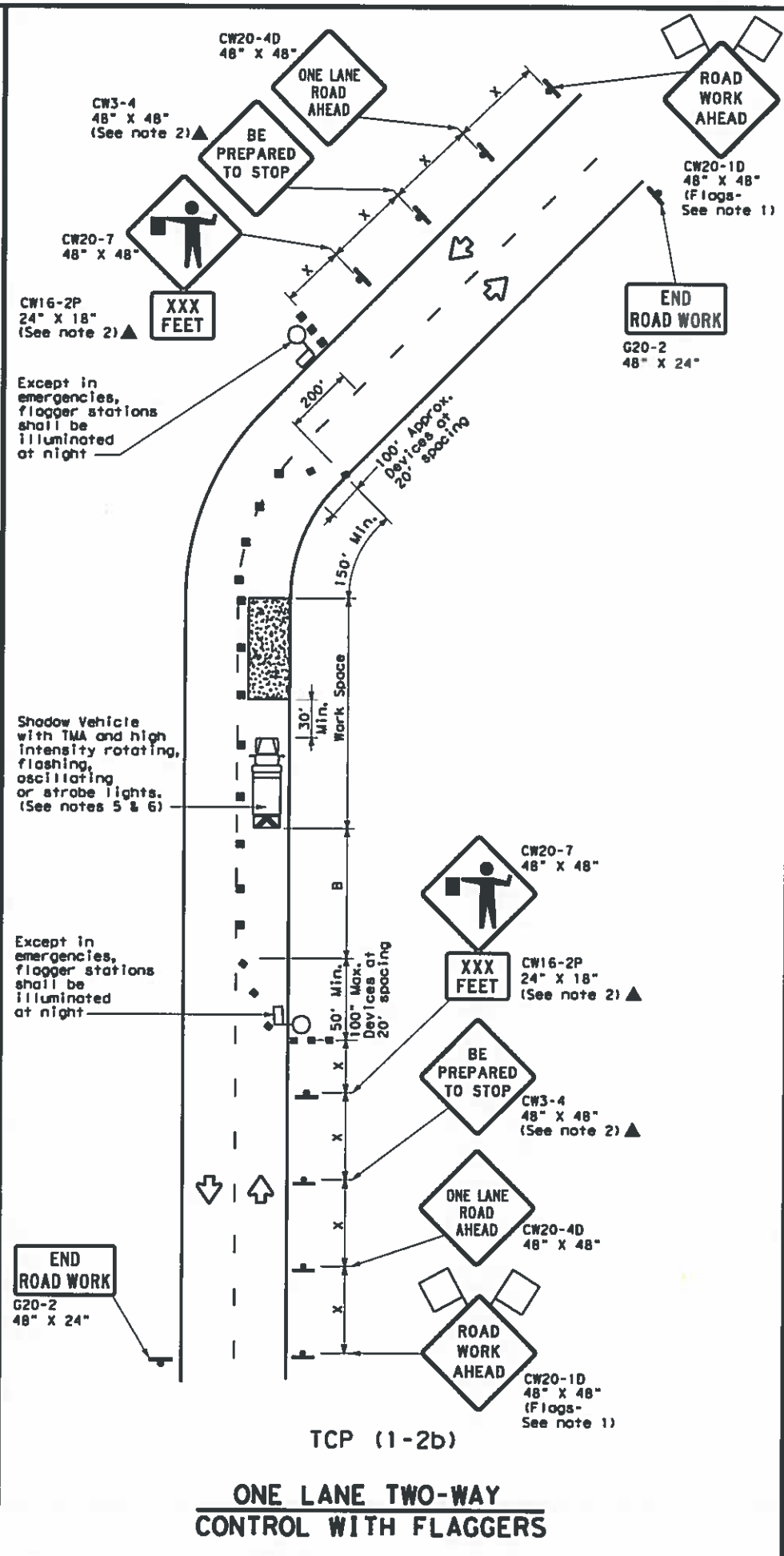
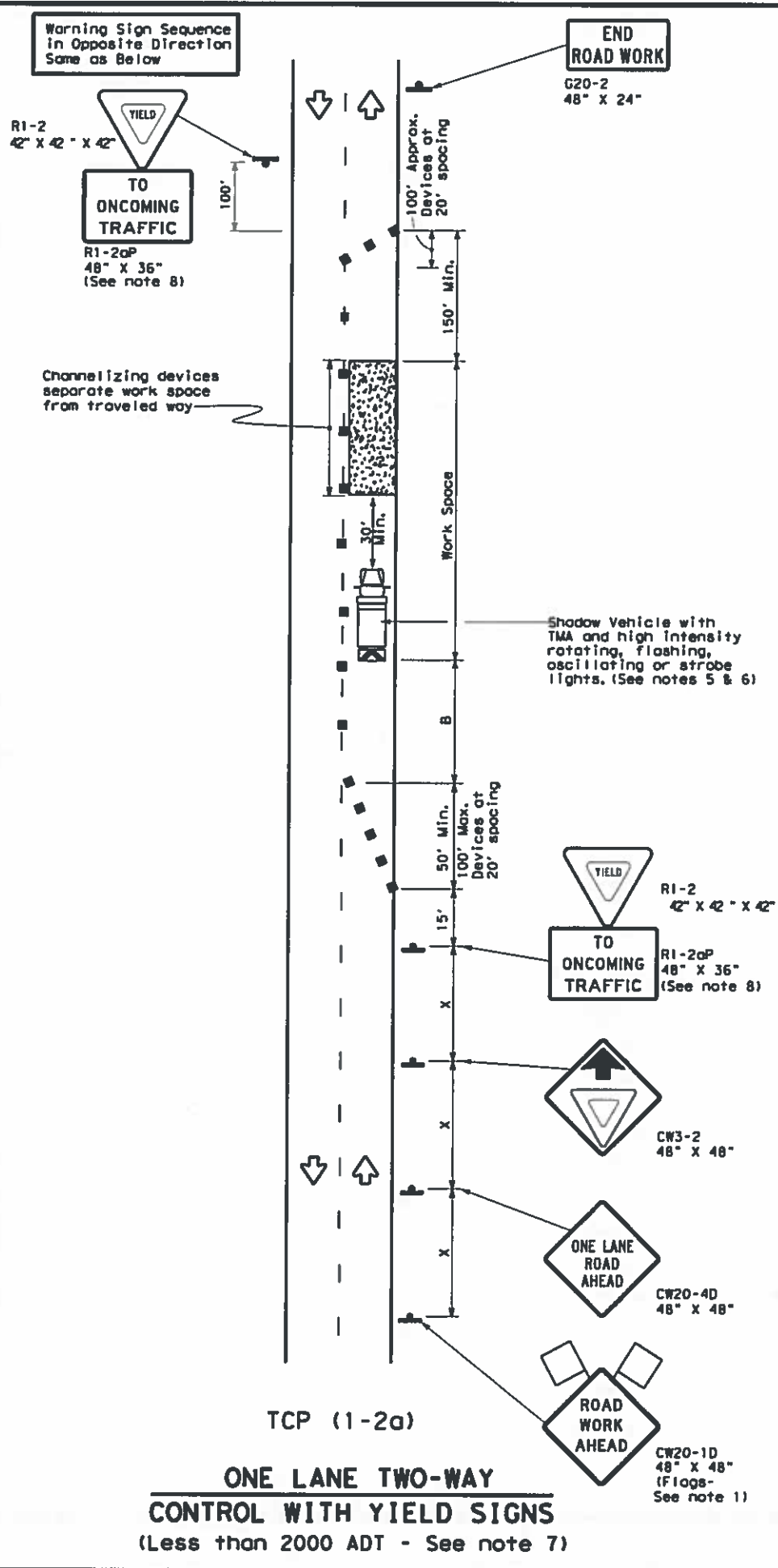
**TCP (1-1) - 18**

FILE: tcp1-1-18.dgn	DN: [ ]	CR: [ ]	DN: [ ]	CR: [ ]
© TxDOT December 1995	CDMT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2-94 4-95	REVISIONS	6380	65	001
8-95 2-12		DIST	COUNTY	FMS18, etc.
1-97 2-18		HOU	GALVESTON	SHEET NO. 13

DATE: FILE:

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DATE: FILE:



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

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

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

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
  - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
  - The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
  - Sign spacing may be increased or an additional CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be used if advance warning ahead of the flagger or R1-2 "YIELD" sign is less than 1500 feet.
  - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
  - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
- TCP (1-2a)**
- R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban areas, work spaces should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas on roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work spaces should be no longer than 400 feet.
  - R1-2 "YIELD" sign with R1-2aP "TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" plaque shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- TCP (1-2b)**
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
  - Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
  - If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain adequate stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles (see table above).
  - Channelizing devices on the center-line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
  - Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

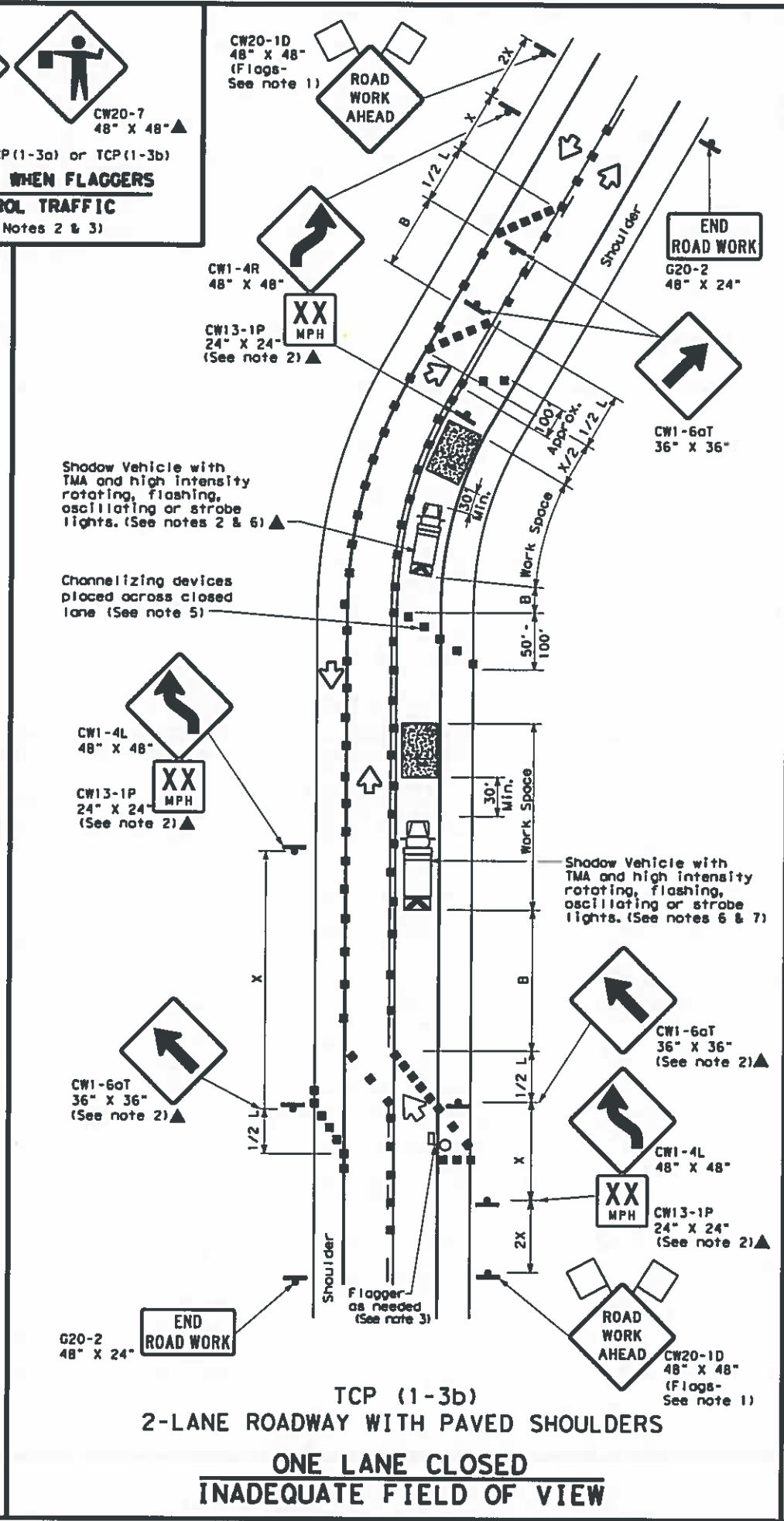
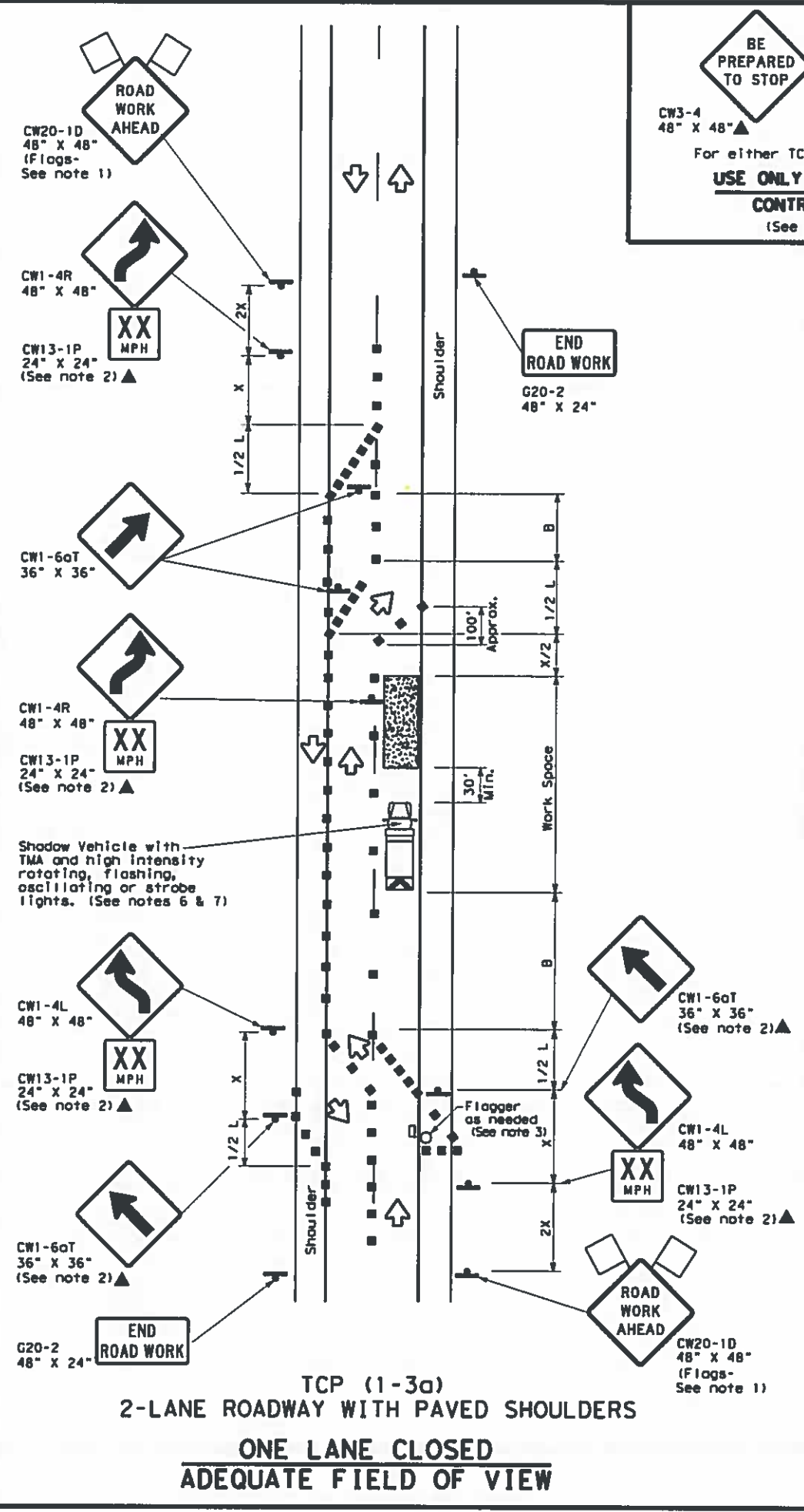
Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

**TCP (1-2) - 18**

FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DATE: December 1985	CONTRACT NO: 6380	SECTION: 65	JOB NO: 001	HIGHWAY: FMS18, etc.
REVISIONS:		DIST: HOU	COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO: 14	

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

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

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

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

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

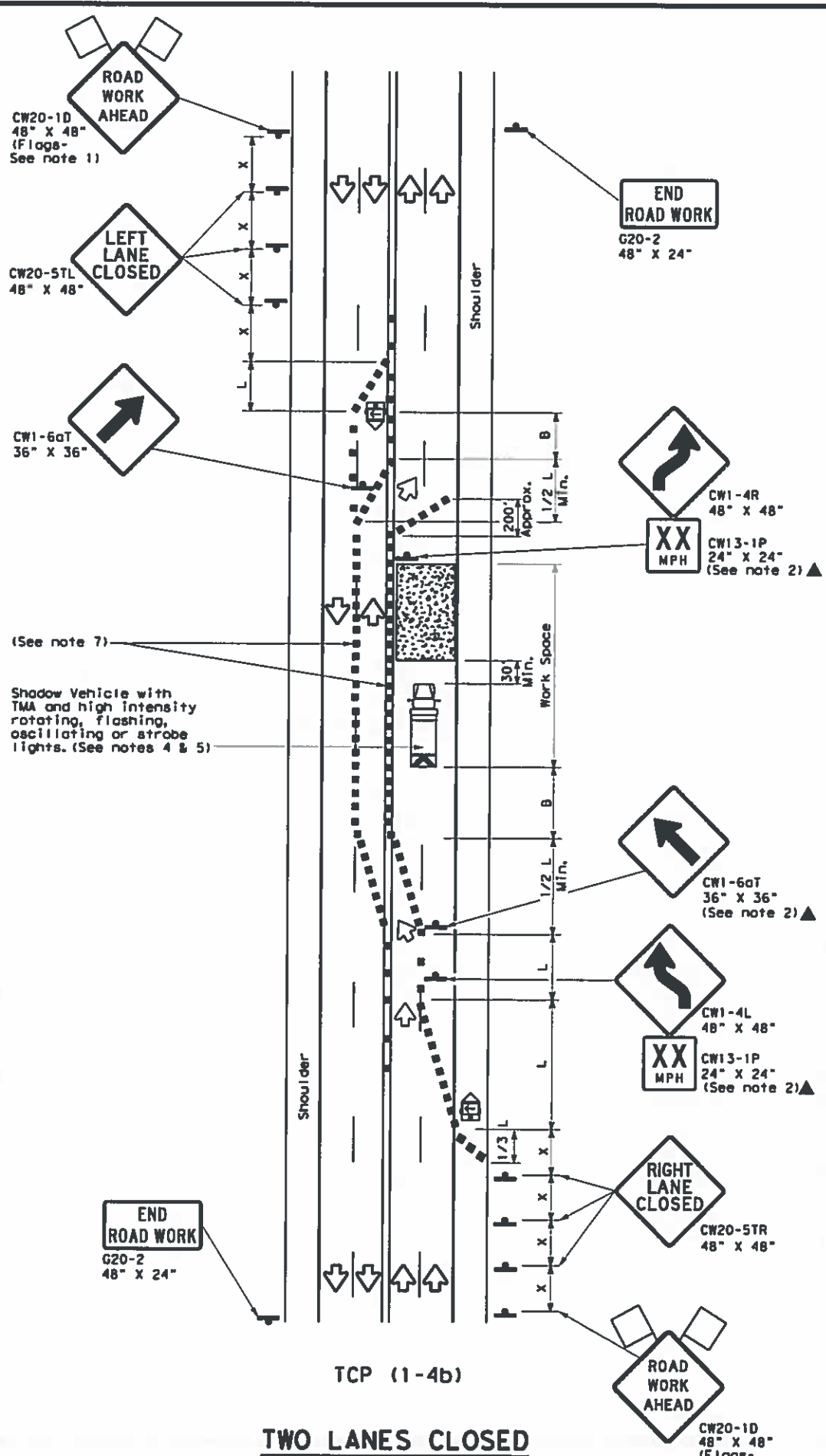
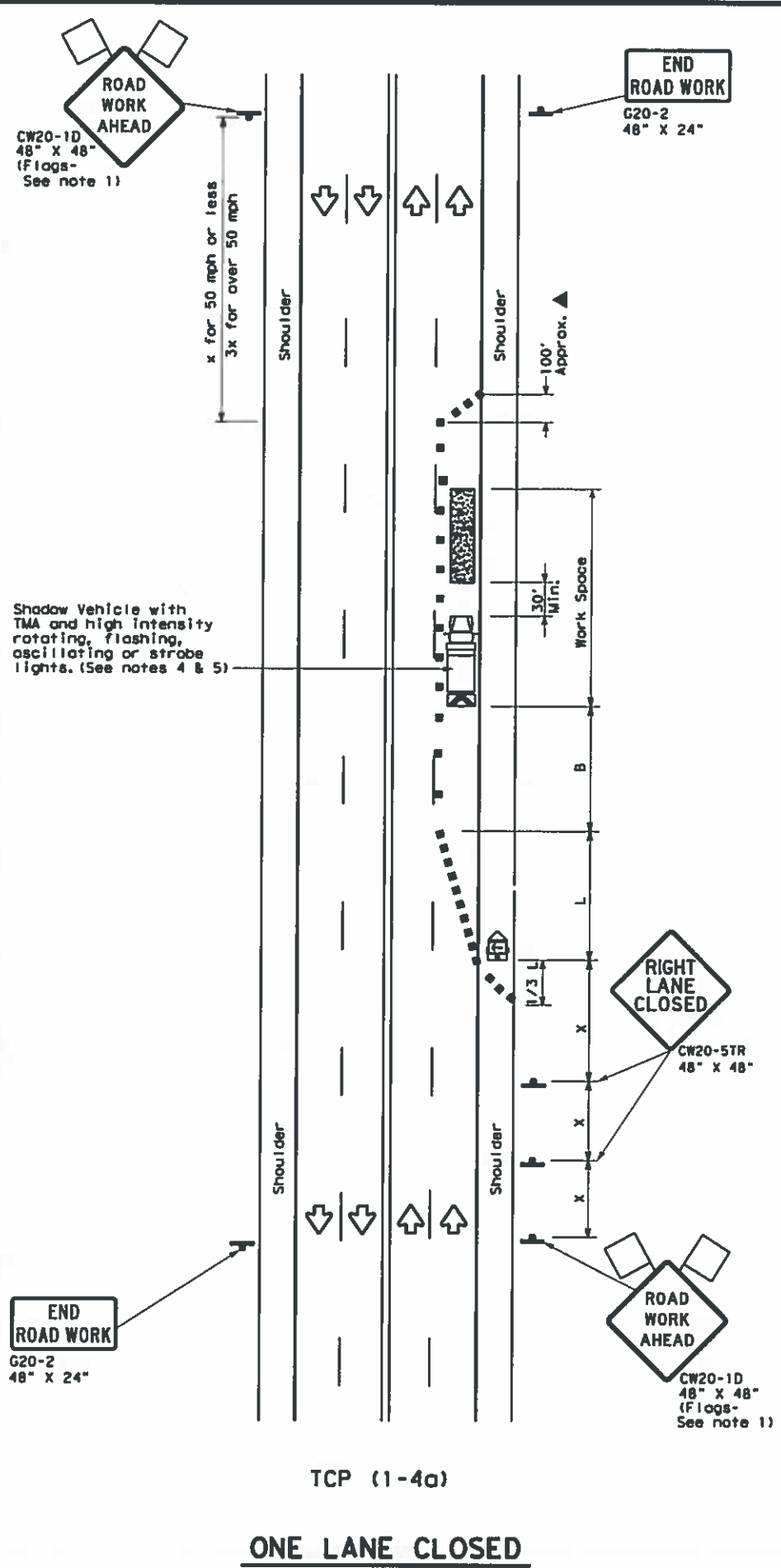
Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

FILE: tcp1-3-18.dgn	DW:	CK:	DR:	CR:
© TxDOT December 1985	CDMT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2-94 4-95	6380	65	001	FM518, etc.
8-95 2-12	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
1-97 2-18	HOU	GALVESTON	15	

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DATE: FILE:



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

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

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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
  - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
  - The CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be repeated if the visibility of the work zone is less than 1500 feet.
  - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
  - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

**TCP (1-4a)**

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

**TCP (1-4b)**

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

Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

**TCP (1-4) - 18**

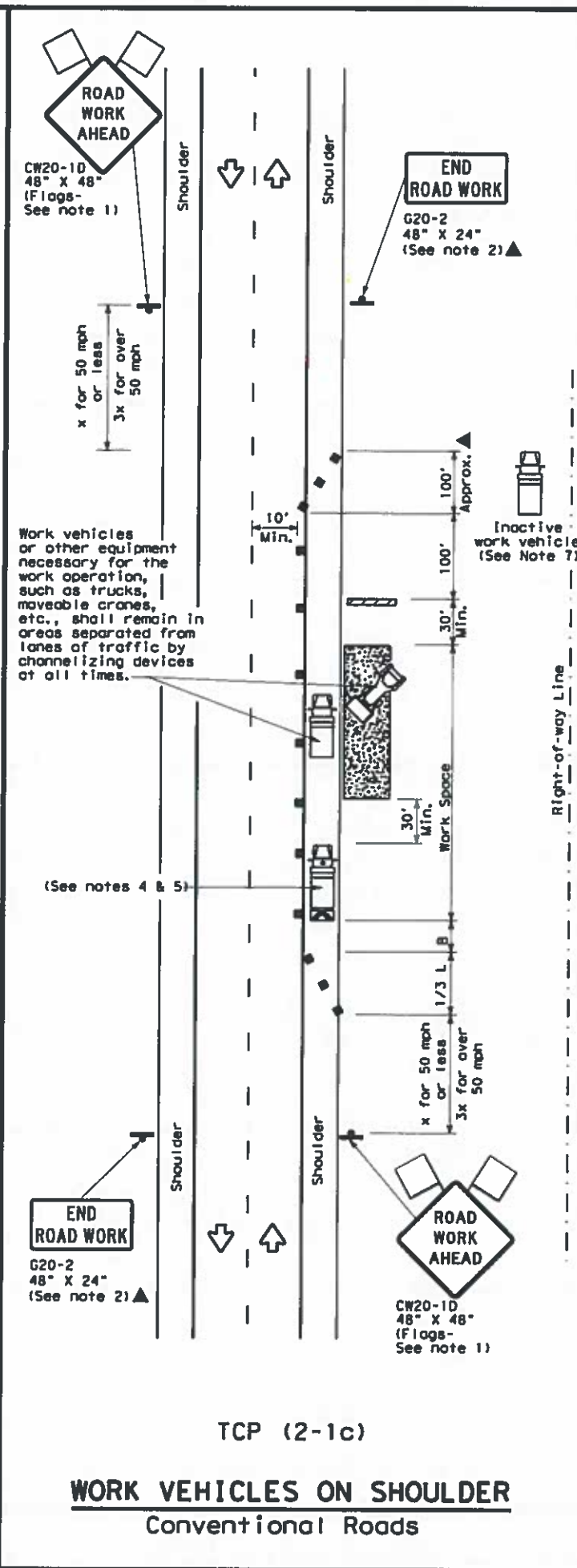
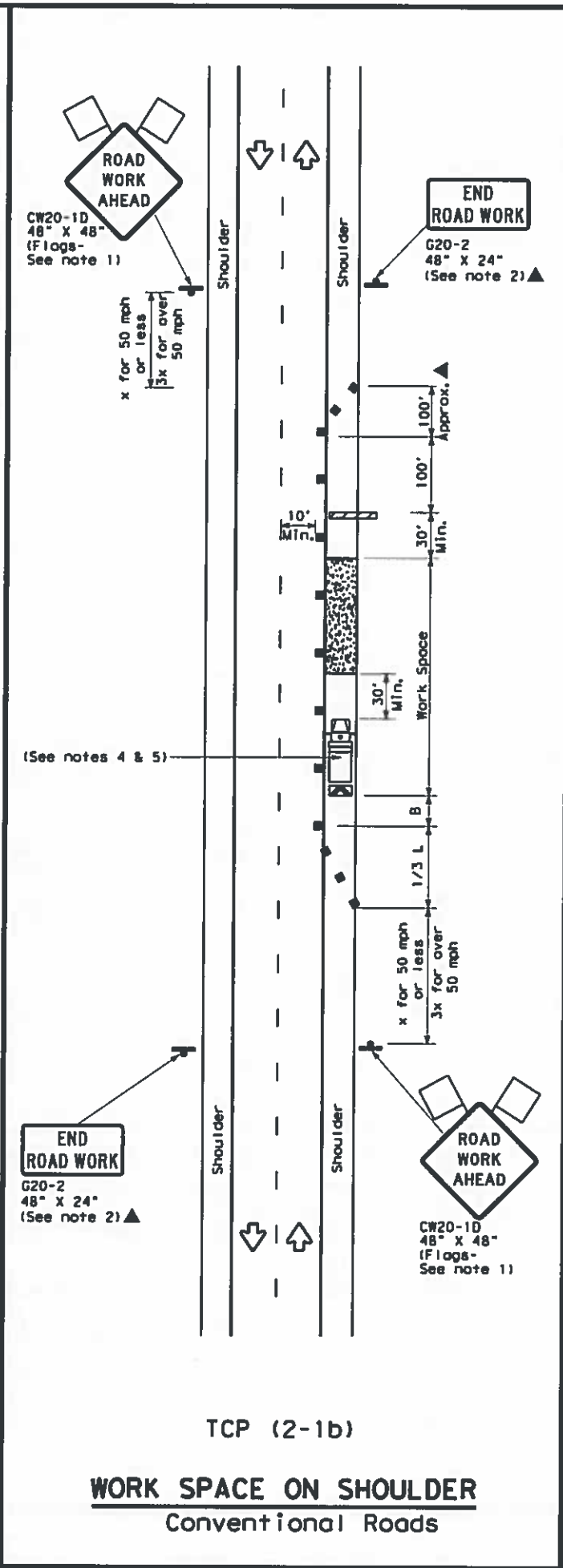
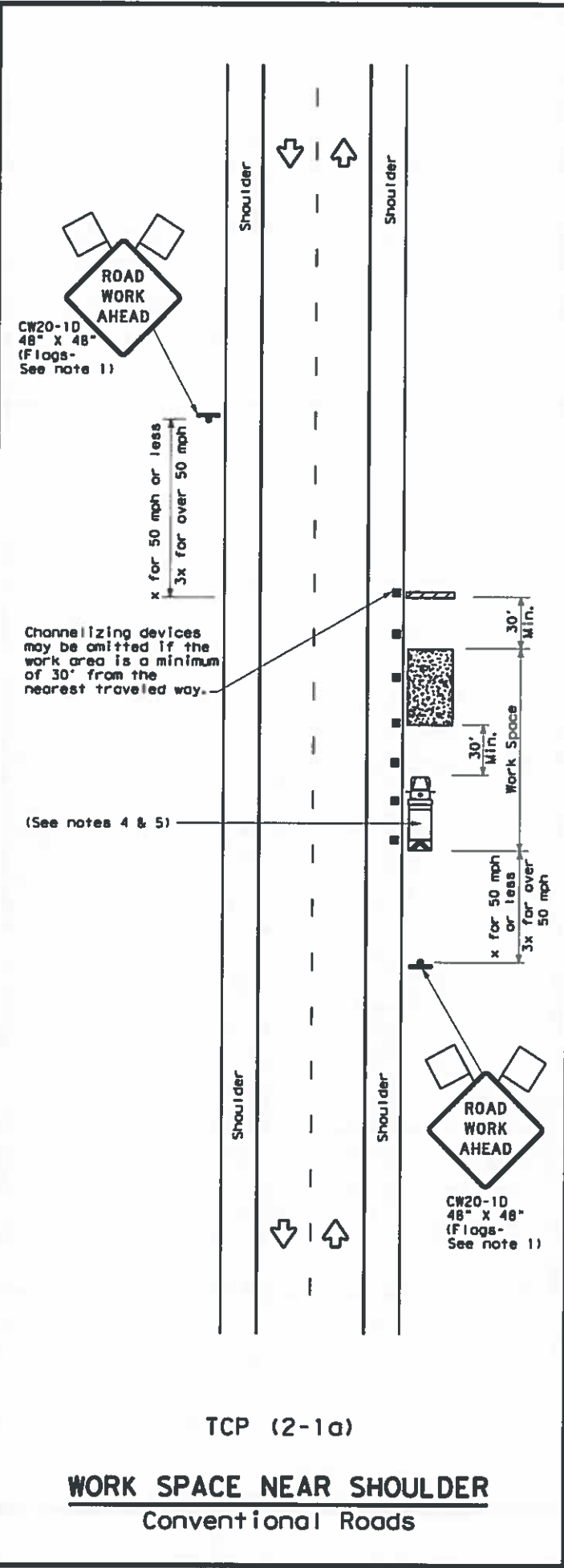
FILE: tcp1-4-18.dgn	DATE: 12/18/85	DESIGNER: [ ]	CHECKER: [ ]	DATE: [ ]	SCALE: [ ]
© TxDOT December 1985	COMD: 6380	SECT: 65	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: FM518, etc.	
REVISIONS:	DATE:	BY:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.:	
2-94 4-98	8-95 2-12	1-97 2-18	HOU GALVESTON	16	

154



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DATE: FILE:



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

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

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

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

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

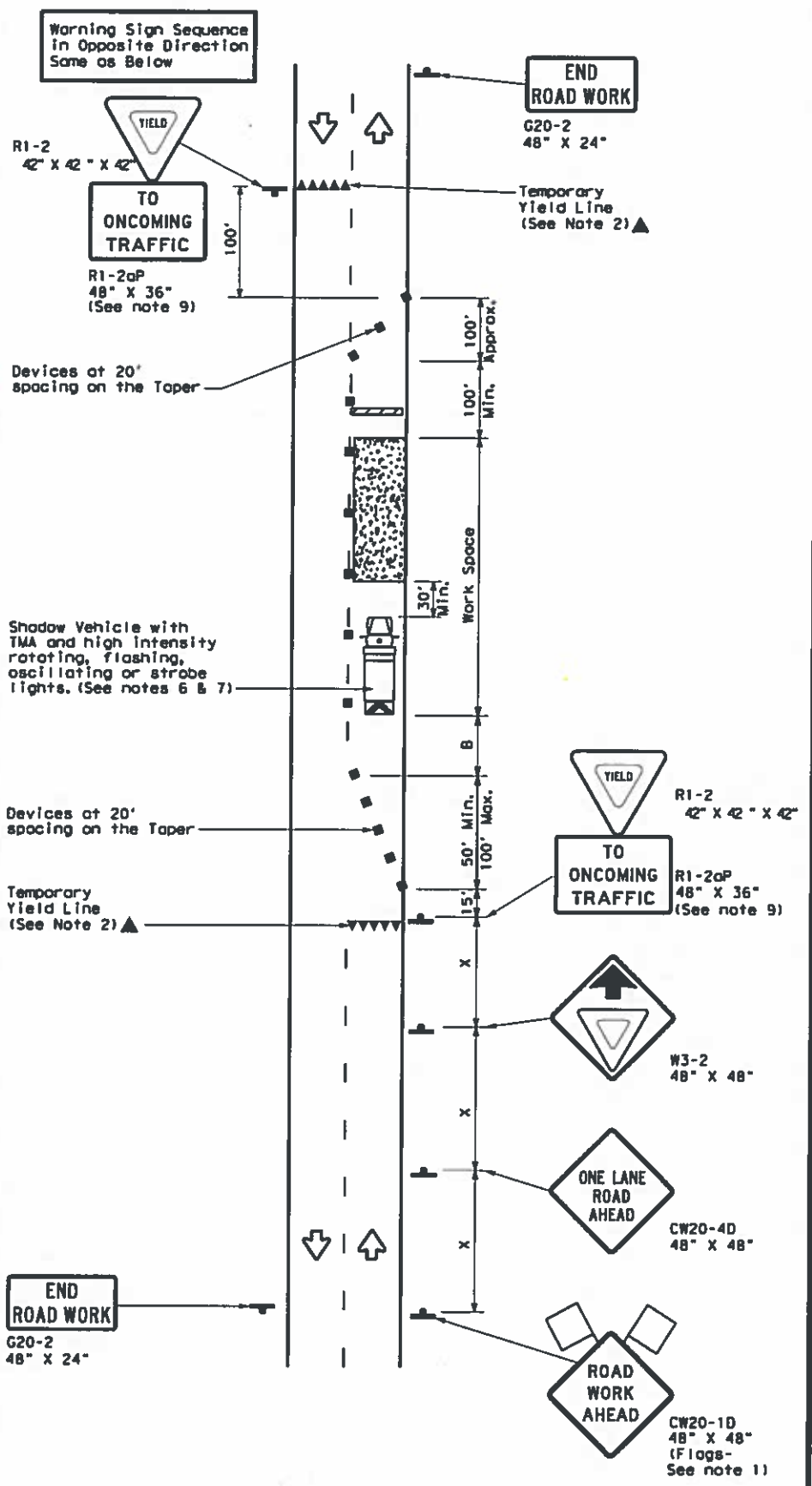
Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**  
**CONVENTIONAL ROAD**  
**SHOULDER WORK**

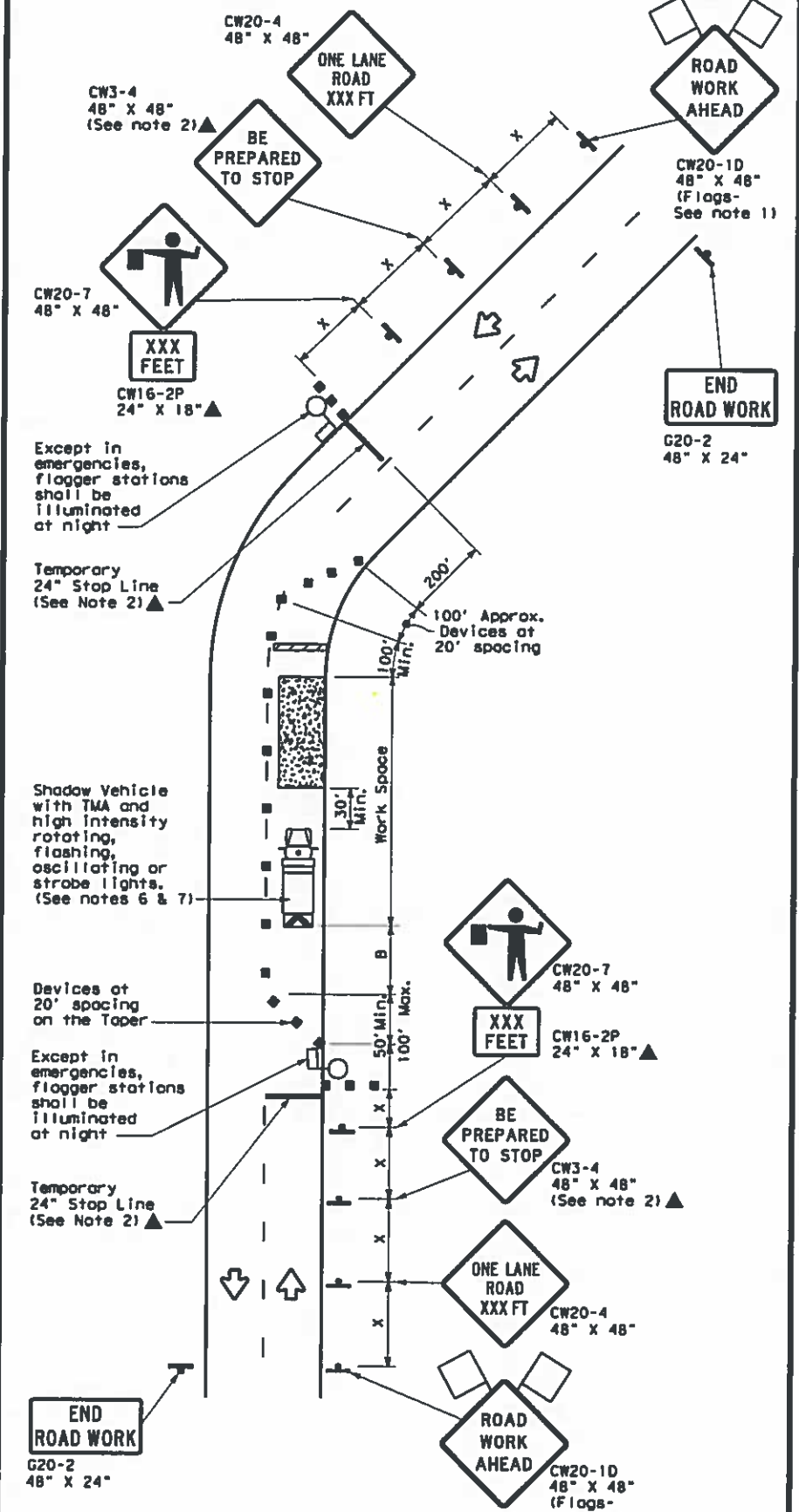
**TCP (2-1) - 18**

FILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DATE: December 1985	CON: 6380	SECT: 65	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: FM518, etc.
REVISIONS		DATE	BY	REASON	
2-94	4-98	1-97	2-18		
COUNTY: GALVESTON		SHEET NO. 17			

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



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

**LEGEND**

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

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

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

**TYPICAL USAGE**

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
  - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
  - The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
  - Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
  - Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
  - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
  - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- TCP (2-2a)**
- The R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban areas, work space should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas, roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work space should be no longer than 400 feet.
  - The R1-2aP "YIELD TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" sign shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- TCP (2-2b)**
- Channelizing devices on the center line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
  - If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles. (See table above).
  - Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

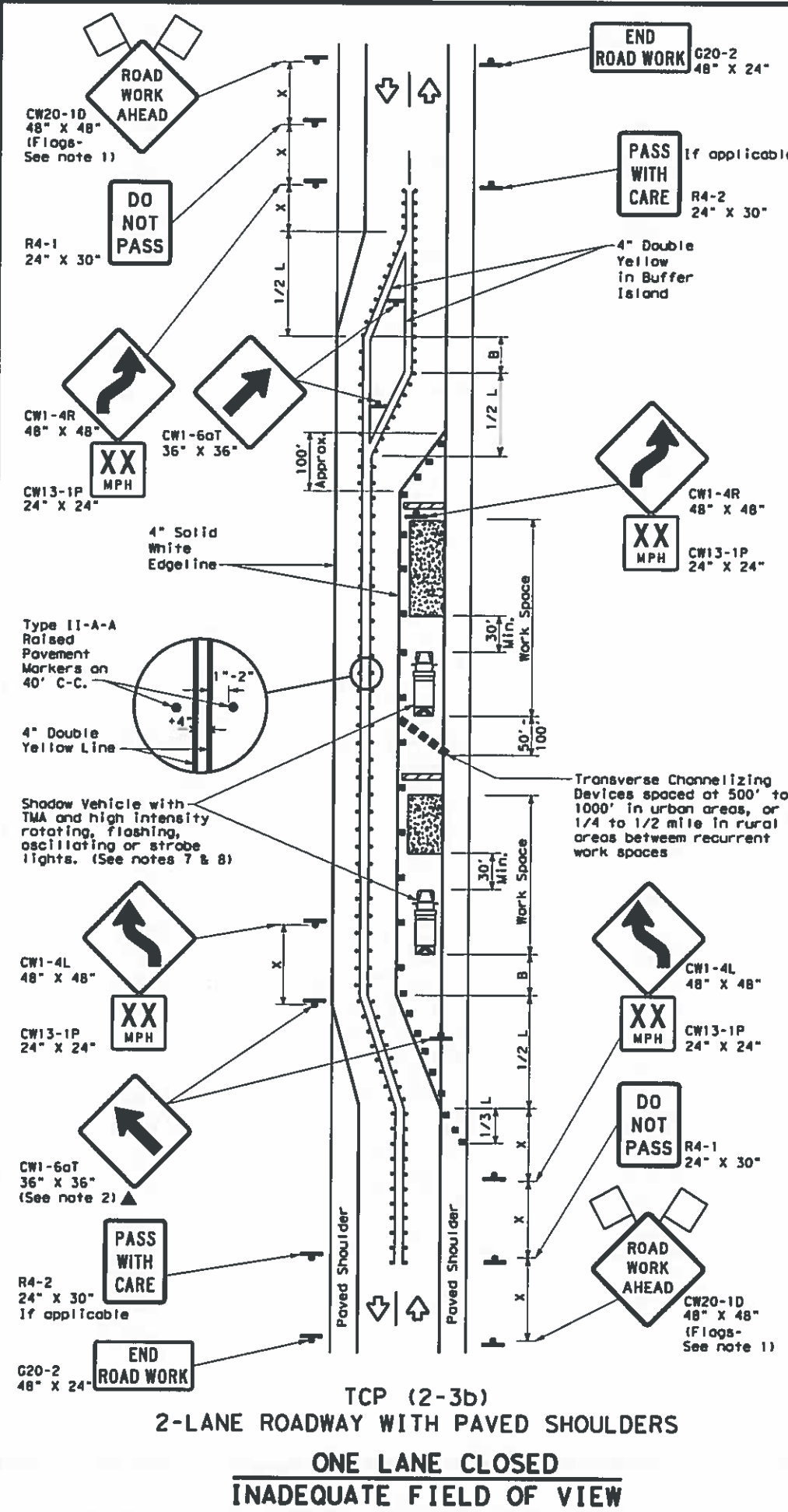
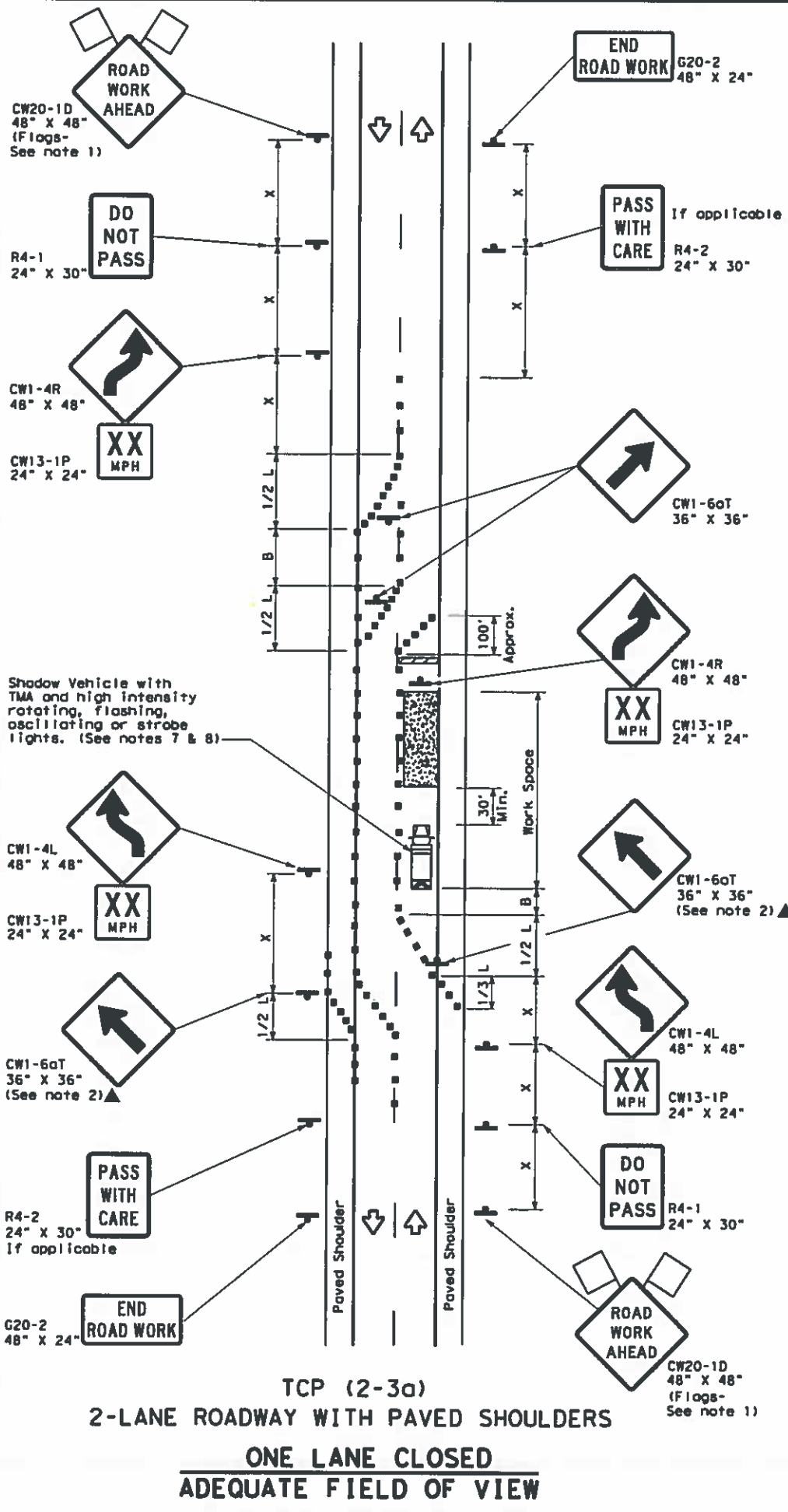
Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

**TCP (2-2) - 18**

FILE: tcp2-2-18.dgn	DW: CK1	DW: CK1	CK1
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT: 6380	SECT: 65	JOB: 001
REVISIONS	DIST: HQJ	COUNTY: GALVESTON	HIGHWAY: FM518, etc.
8-95 3-03			SHEET NO.
1-97 2-12			18
4-98 2-18			

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation  
Traffic Operations Division Standard

## TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON TWO-LANE ROADS

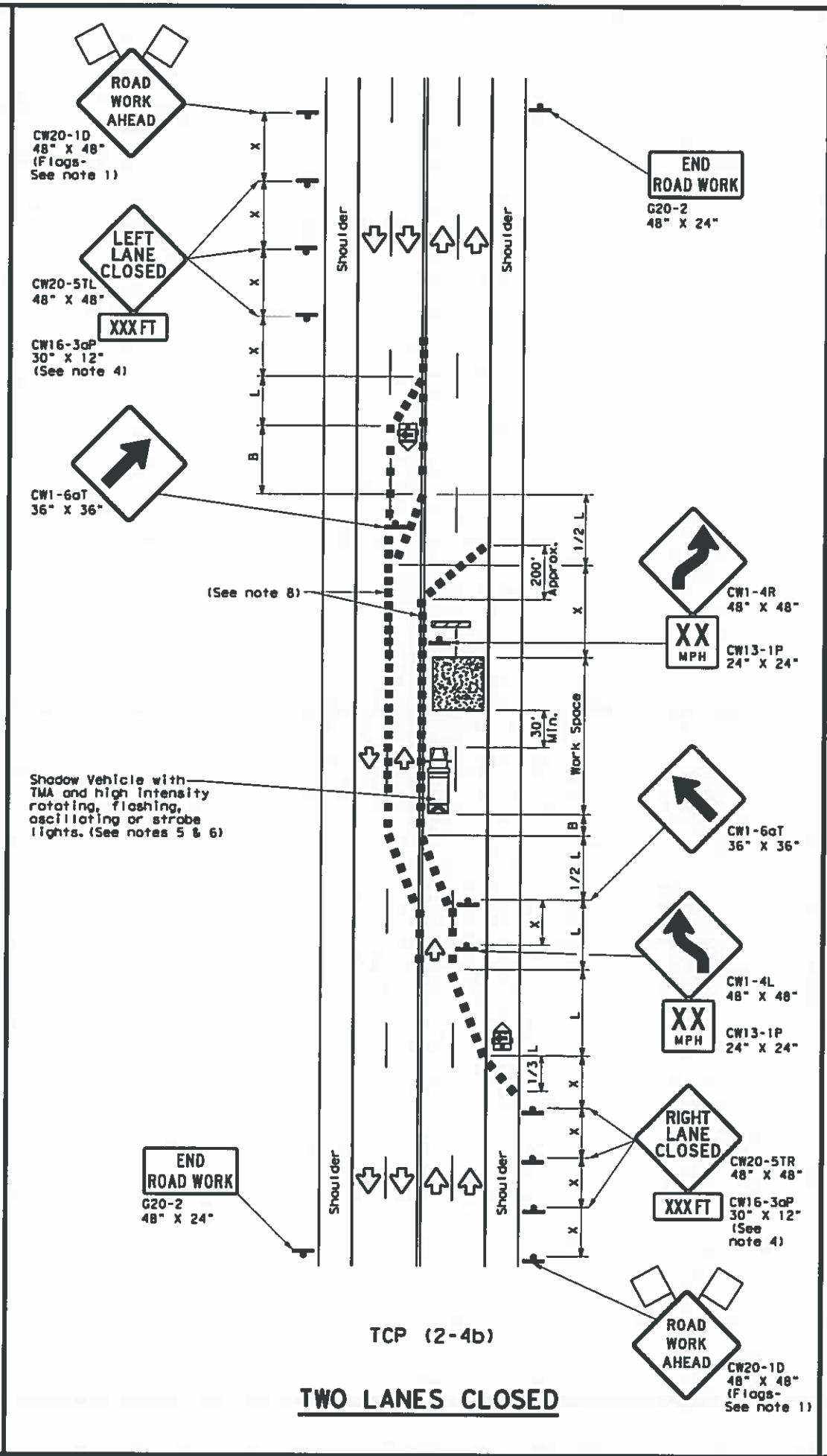
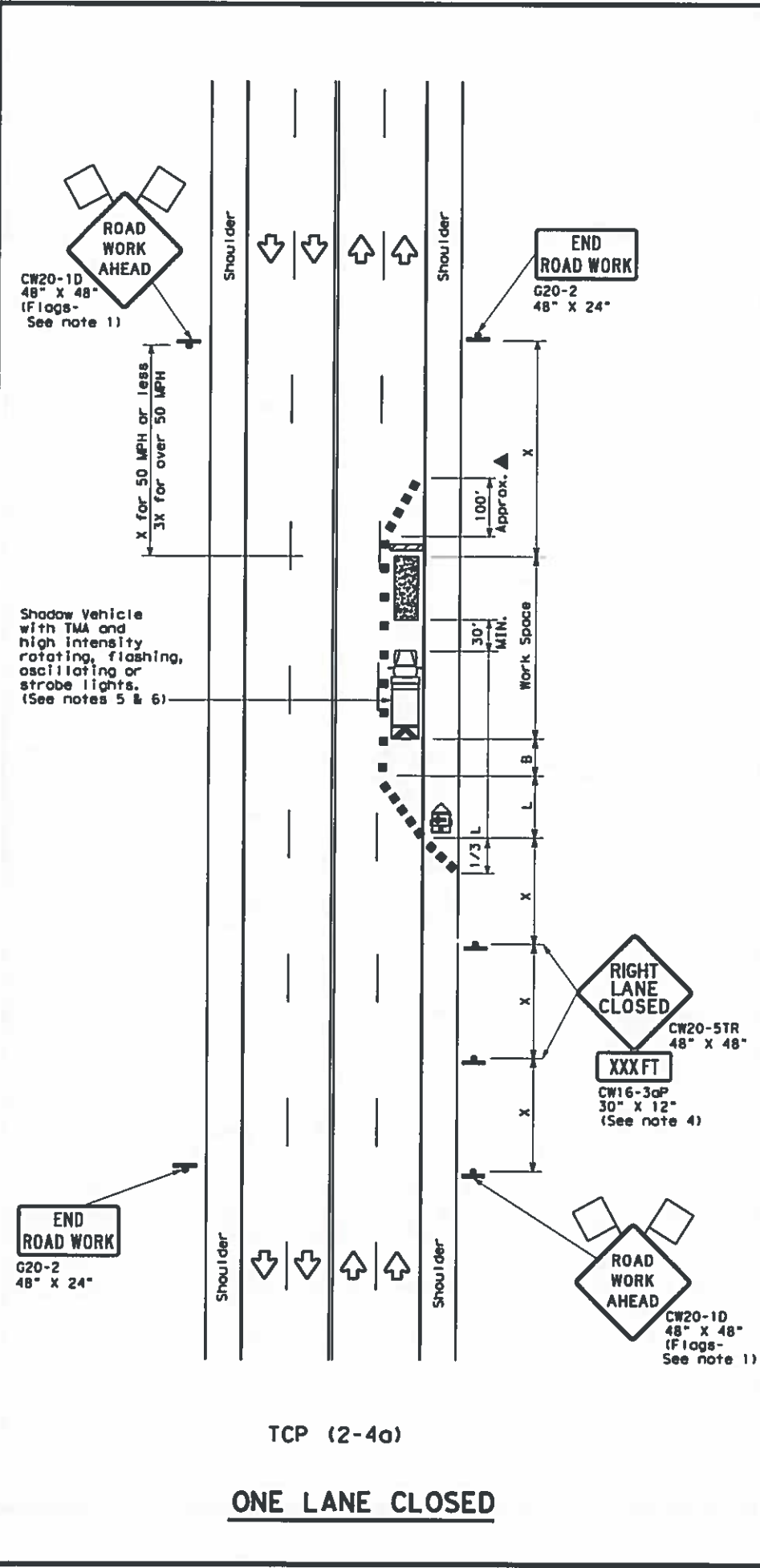
### TCP (2-3) - 18

FILE: tcp(2-3)-18.dgn	DN: [ ]	CK: [ ]	DR: [ ]	CR: [ ]
© TxDOT December 1985	CDIT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
8-95 3-03	6380	65	001	FM518, etc.
1-97 2-12	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 2-18	HOU	GALVESTON	19	

163

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DATE: FILE:



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

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

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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
  - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
  - The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet minimum length per lane.
  - For short term applications, when post mounted signs are not used, the distance legend may be shown on the sign face rather than on a CW16-3aP supplemental plaque.
  - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
  - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- TCP (2-4a)**
- If this TCP is used for a left lane closure, CW20-5TL "LEFT LANE CLOSED" signs shall be used and channelizing devices shall be placed on the centerline to protect the work space from opposing traffic with the arrow board placed in the closed lane near the end of the merging taper.
- TCP (2-4b)**
- For shorter durations where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2(S) where S is the speed in mph. This tighter devices spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.

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 Traffic Operations Division Standard

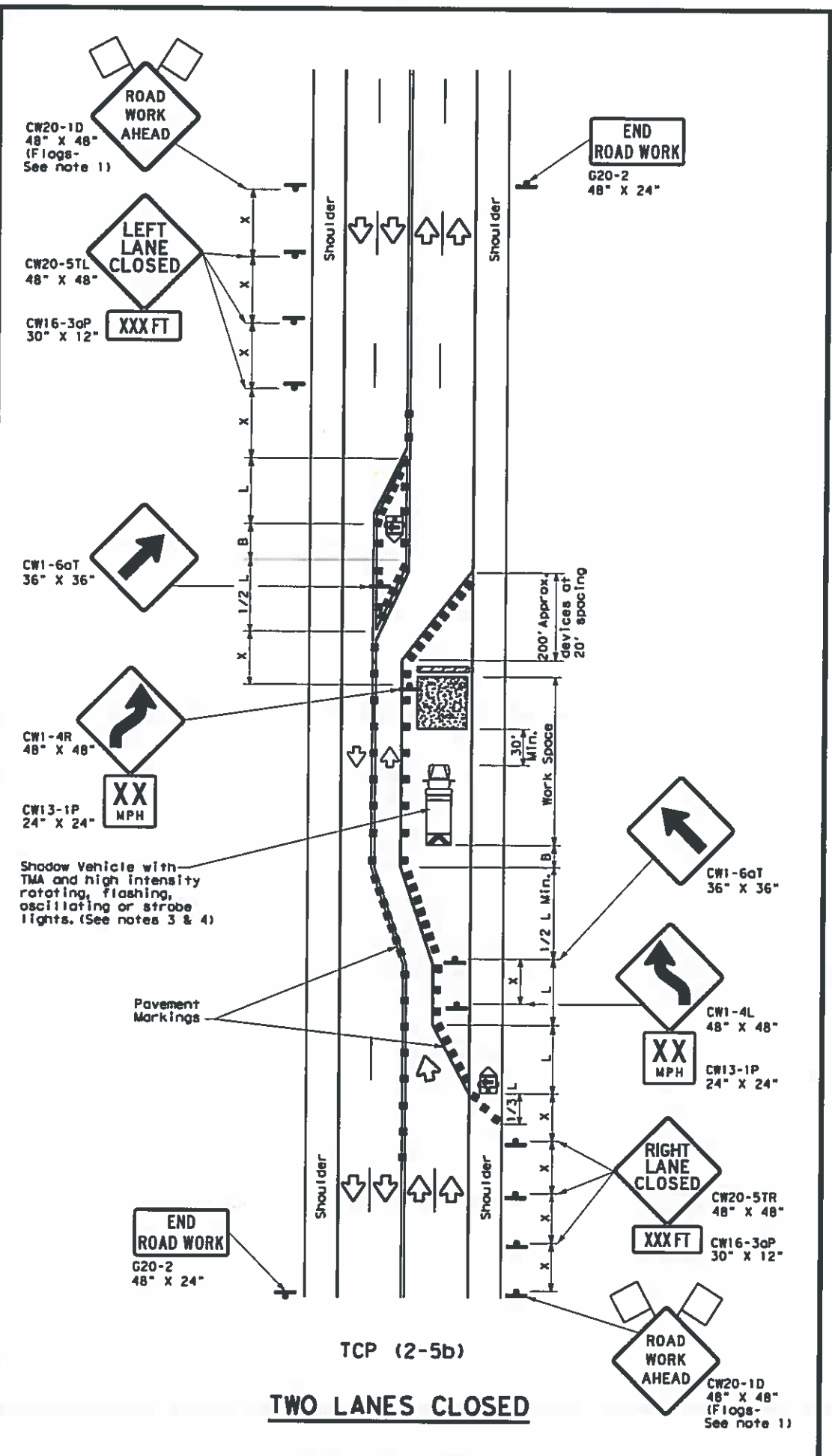
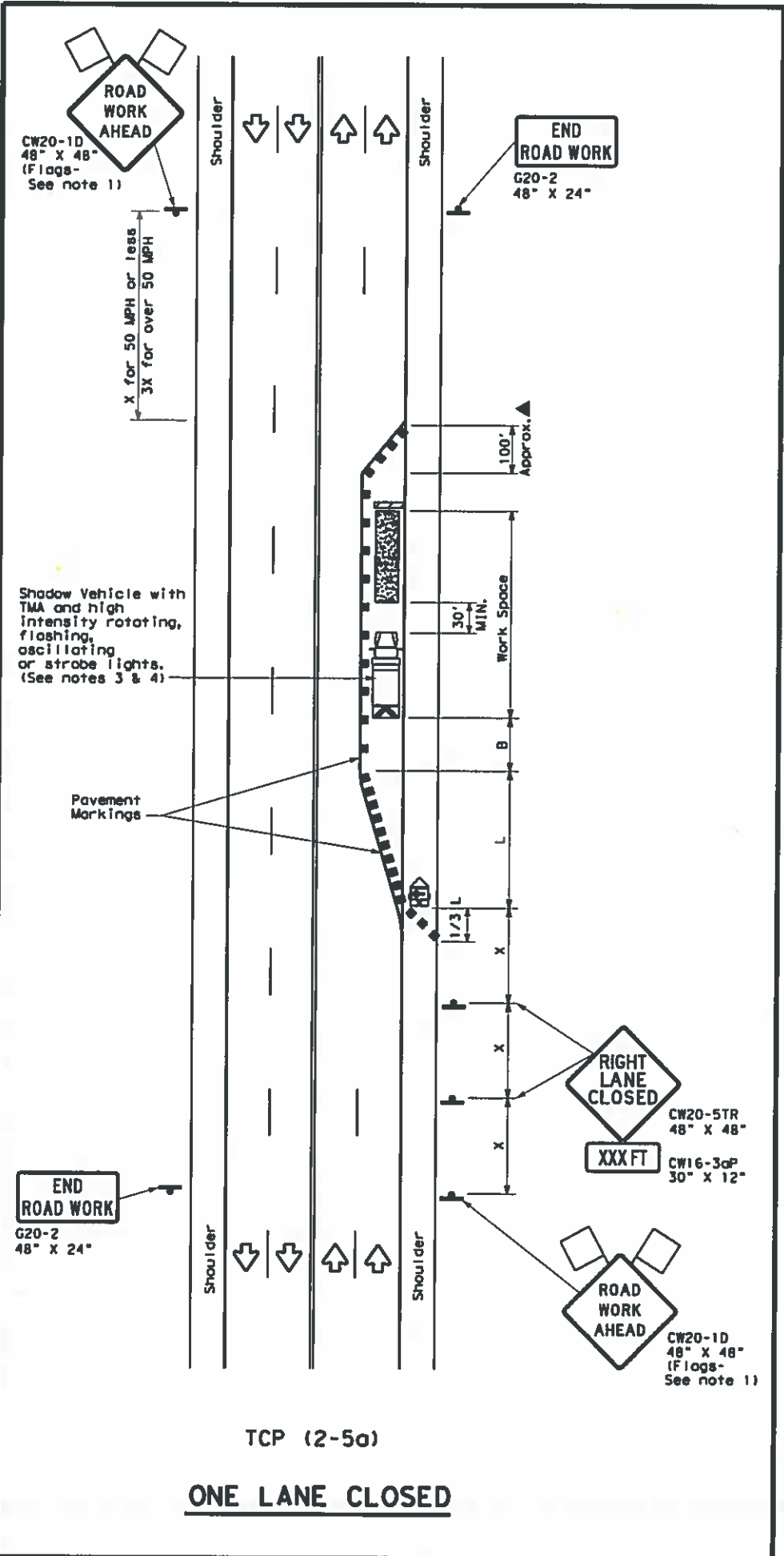
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
 LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE  
 CONVENTIONAL ROADS**

**TCP (2-4) - 18**

FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DWG	CHK	DES	CRK
© TxDOT December 1985	CONTR	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6380	65	001	FMS18, etc.
8-95 3-03	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
1-97 2-12	HOU	GALVESTON	20	
4-98 2-18				

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DATE: FILE:



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

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

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

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

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

**TCP (2-5a)**

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

**TCP (2-5b)**

- Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects.

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 Traffic Operations Division Standard

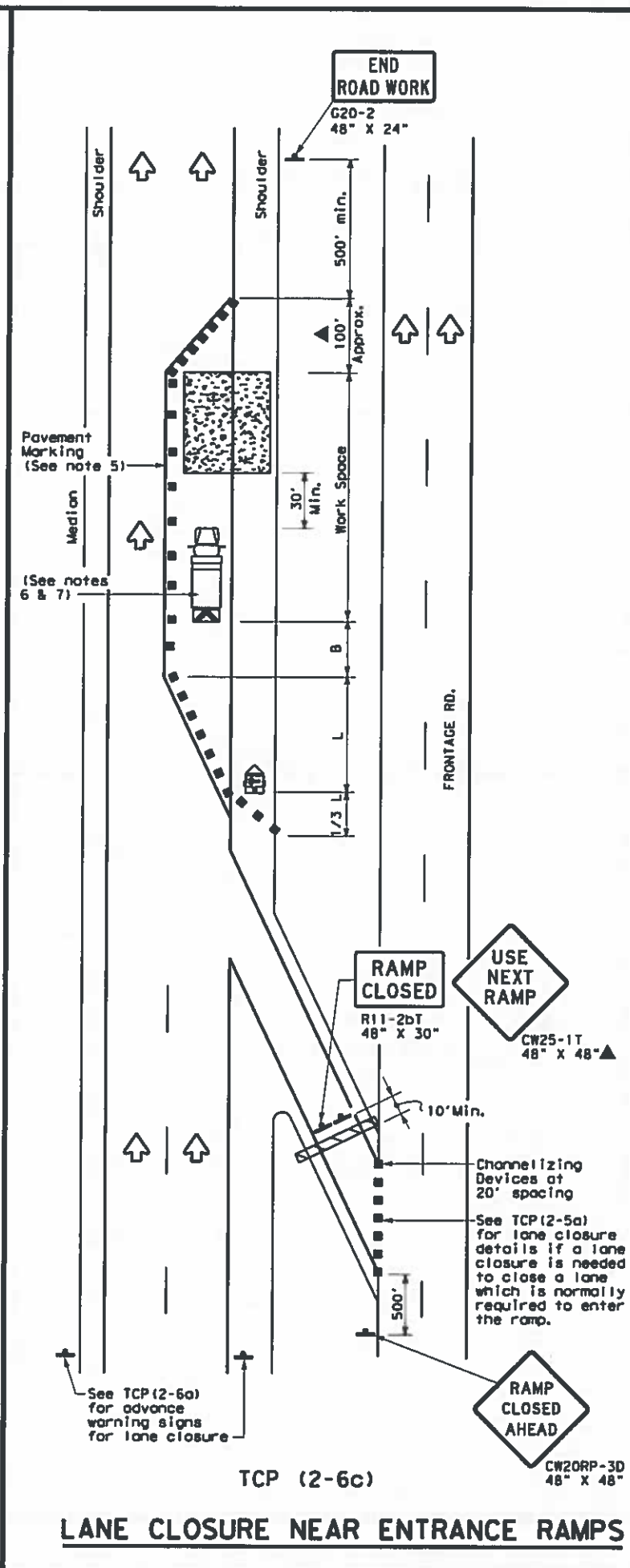
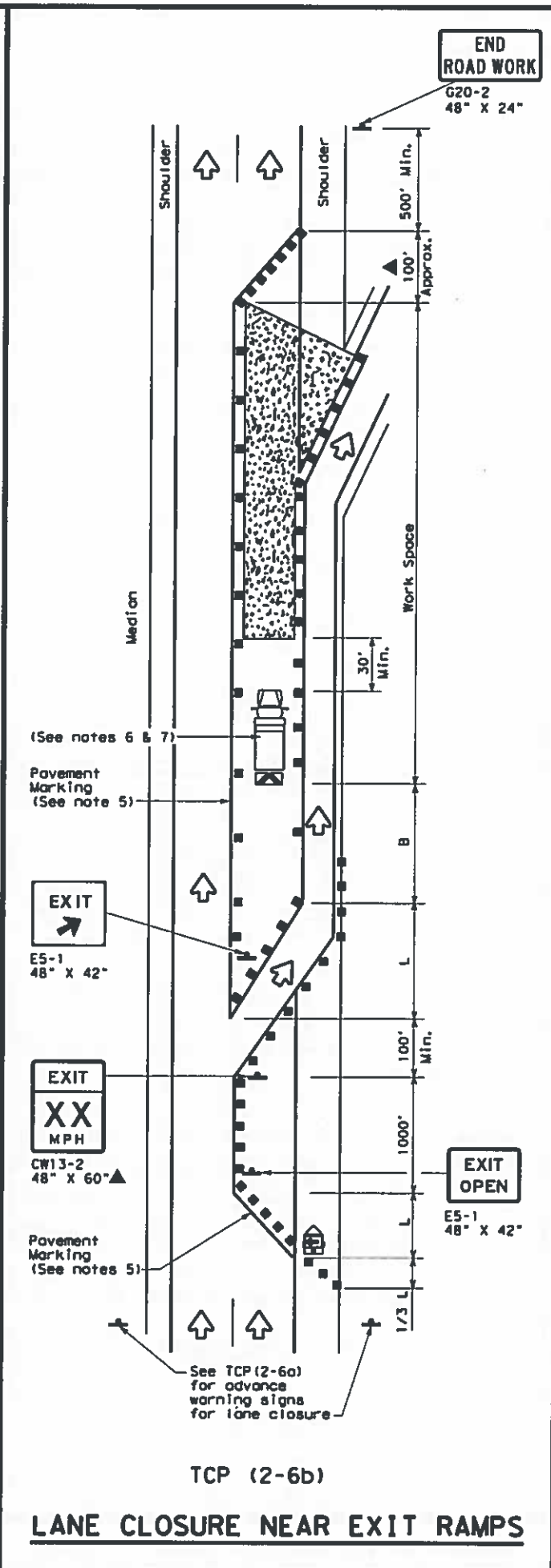
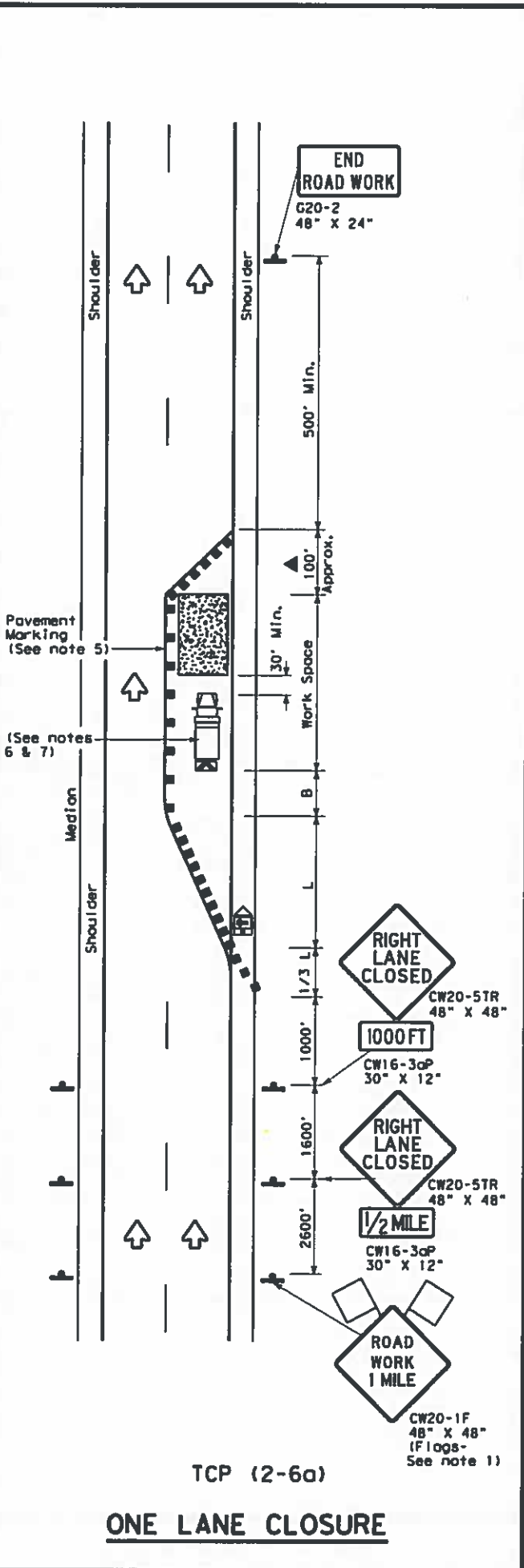
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
 LONG TERM LANE CLOSURES  
 MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL RDS.**

**TCP (2-5) - 18**

FILE: tcp2-5-18.dgn	DATE: December 1985	CONTRACT: 6380	SECTION: 65	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: FM518, etc.
REVISIONS: 0-95 2-12	1-97 3-03	DIST: HOU	COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO.: 21	

1.55

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

### TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

#### TCP (2-6) - 18

FILE: tcp2-6-18.dgn	DATE: 12/18/85	BY: [ ]	CHK: [ ]	APP: [ ]
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT: 6380	SECT: 65	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: FM18, etc.
REVISIONS: 2-94 4-98 8-95 2-12 1-97 2-18	DIST: HOU	COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO: 22	

DATE: FILE:

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DATE: FILE:

Traffic Control Devices shown for one direction

New pavement surface should extend to this point. (See note 2)

CW1-6 48" X 24" (See note 2) ▲

OM-3 Object Markers

4" Solid White Edgeline

Type II-A-A Raised Pavement Markers on 40' C-C.

4" Double Yellow Line

New pavement surface should extend to this point. (See note 5)

END ROAD WORK G20-2 48" X 24"

CW1-6 48" X 24" (See note 2) ▲

Warning Reflectors may be added on top of channelizing devices for additional conspicuity at night. Warning Reflectors, chevrons or steady-burn warning lights may be added if drums or longitudinal channelizing devices are used. (Both directions)

Barricades may be offset to permit workers and equipment to enter and exit work space.

CW1-4R 48" X 48"

XX MPH CW13-1P 24" X 24"

ROAD CLOSED R11-2 48" X 30"

CW1-6 48" X 24"

CW1-4L 48" X 48"

XX MPH CW13-1P 24" X 24" (See note 2) ▲

ROAD WORK XXX FT CW20-1A, B or C 48" X 48"

ROAD WORK AHEAD CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags- See note 1)

TCP (2-7a)

ROADWAY DIVERSION

Traffic Control Devices shown for one direction

END ROAD WORK G20-2 48" X 24"

PASS WITH CARE R4-2 24" X 30" If applicable

CTB with safety and treatment, or other barrier system as detailed elsewhere in the plans.

4" Solid White Edgeline

4" Double Yellow Line  
1"-2"  
Type II-A-A Raised Pavement Markers on 40' C-C.

NARROW BRIDGE CW5-2 48" X 48" (See note 6)

DO NOT PASS R4-1 24" X 30"

ROAD WORK AHEAD CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags- See note 1)

TCP (2-7b)

BRIDGE WIDENING

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division Standard

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
DIVERSIONS AND  
NARROW BRIDGES**

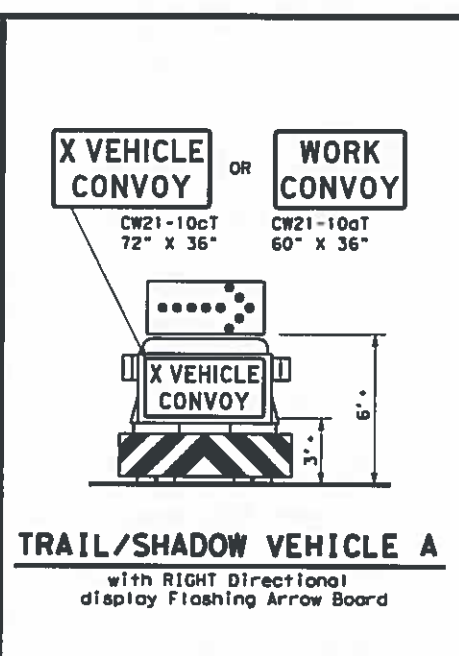
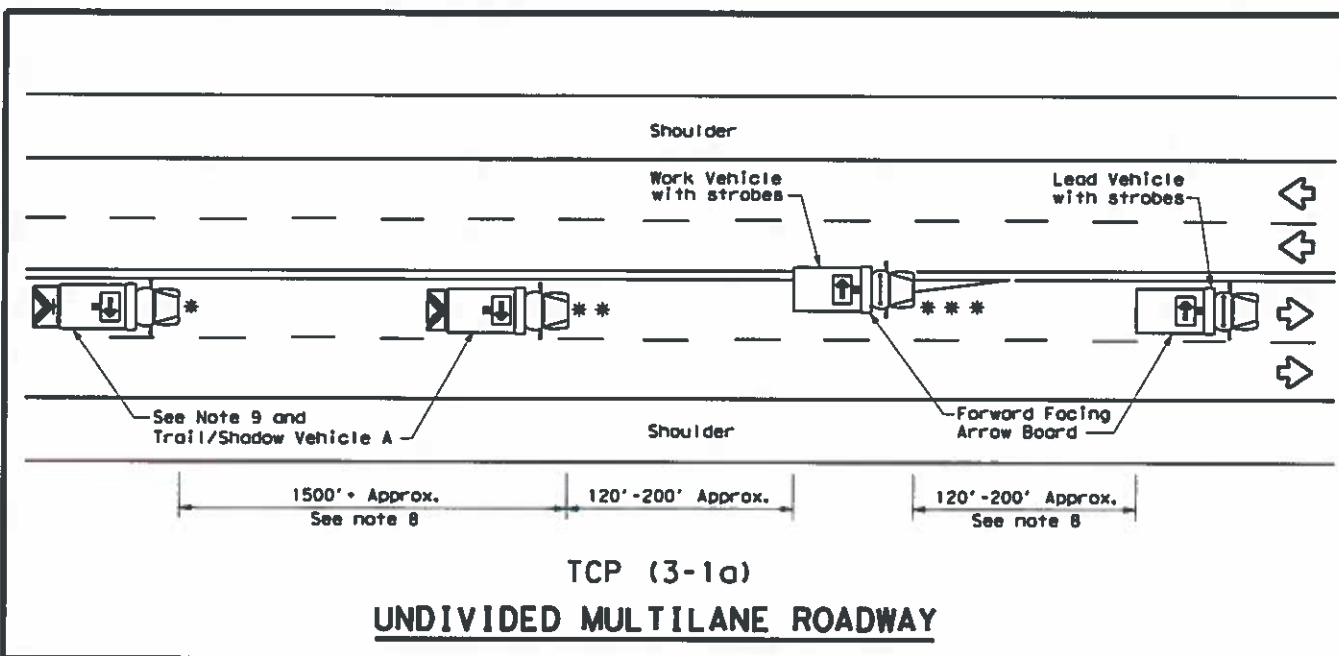
**TCP (2-7) - 18**

FILE: tcp2-7-18.dgn	DW: [ ]	CK: [ ]	DN: [ ]	EX: [ ]
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
8-95 3-03 REVISIONS	6380	65	001	FM518, etc.
1-97 2-12	DIST	COUNTY	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	HOU	GALVESTON		23





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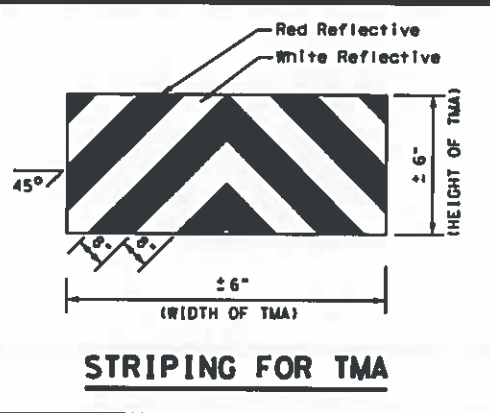
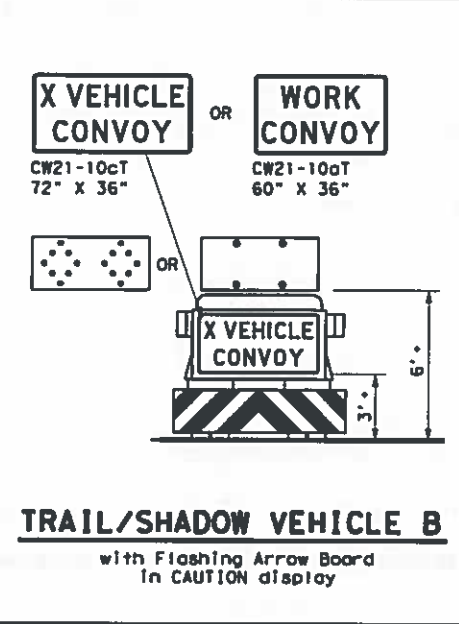
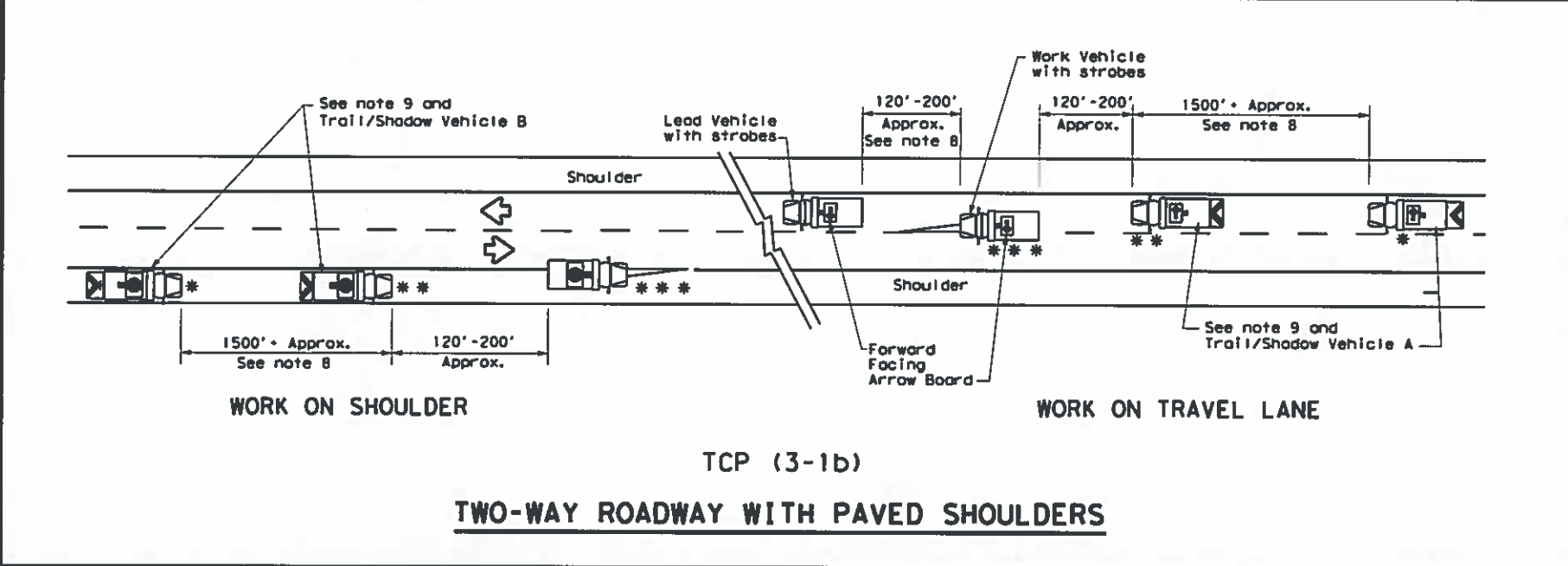
LEGEND		ARROW BOARD DISPLAY	
*	Trail Vehicle		
**	Shadow Vehicle		
***	Work Vehicle	→	RIGHT Directional
☐	Heavy Work Vehicle	←	LEFT Directional
⊕	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	↔	Double Arrow
↔	Traffic Flow	⚠	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

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



Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**  
**MOBILE OPERATIONS**  
**UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS**

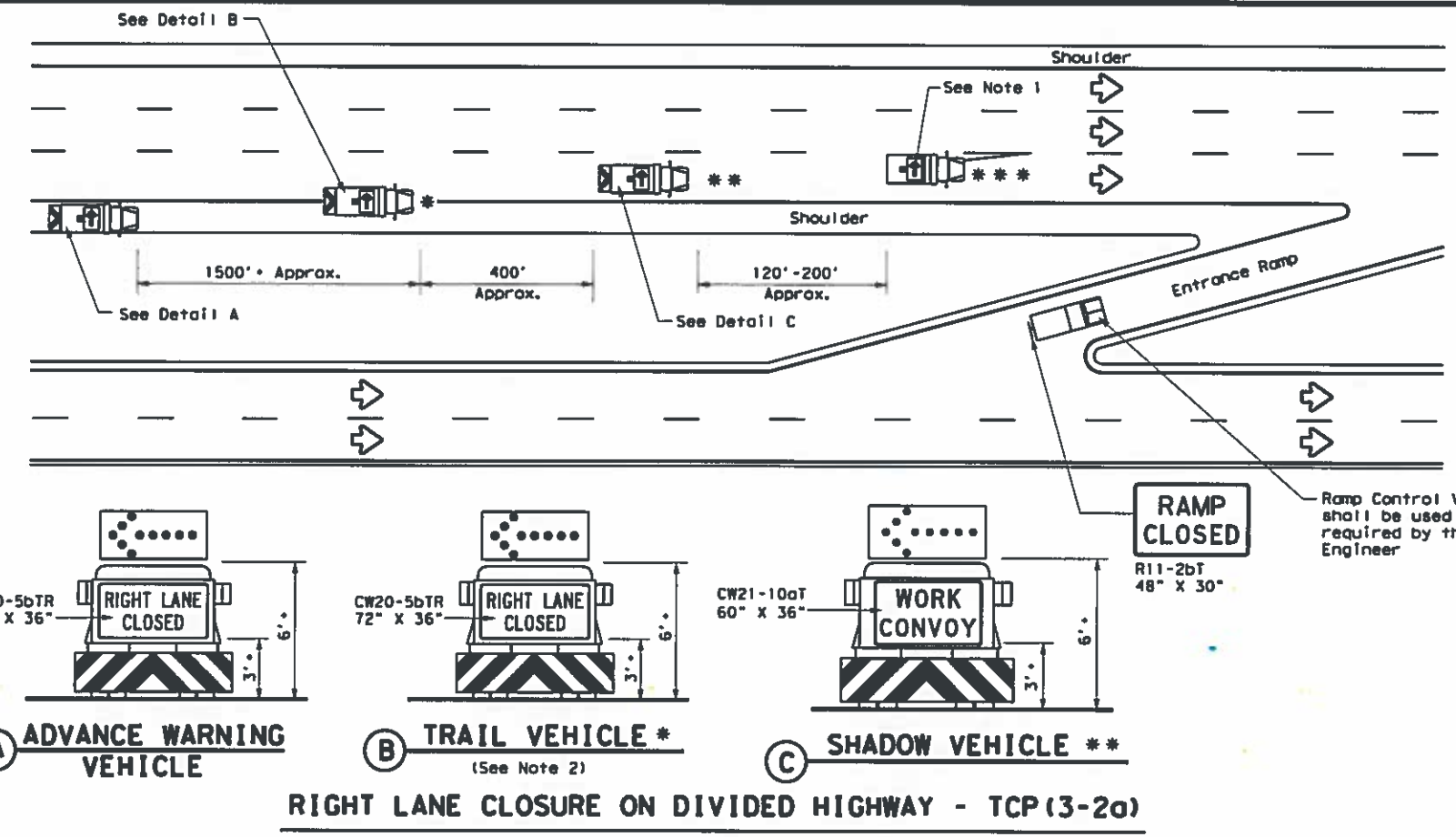
**TCP(3-1)-13**

FILE: tcp3-1.dgn	DATE: December 1985	BY: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	APP: TxDOT	REV: TxDOT
© TxDOT December 1985		CON: 6380	SECT: 65	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: FM 518, ETC
REVISIONS		DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.	
2-94 4-96	8-95 7-13	1-97	HOU	CALVESTON	25

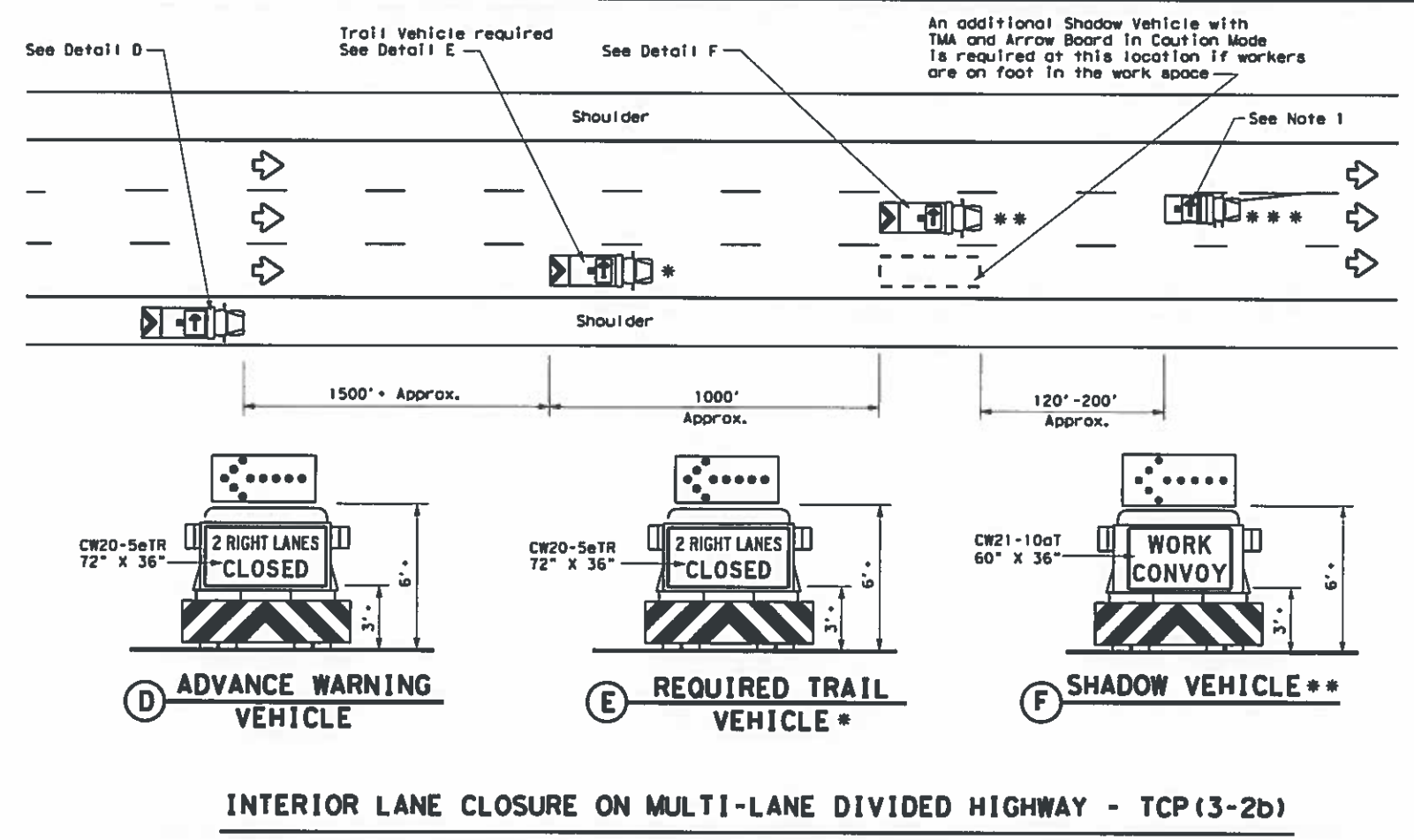
DATE: FILE:

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DATE: FILE:



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



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

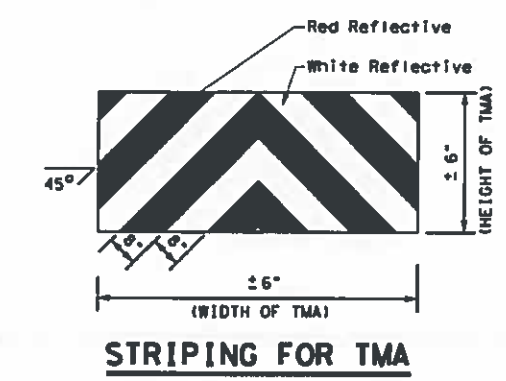
LEGEND			
* Trail Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAY	
** Shadow Vehicle			
*** Work Vehicle		RIGHT	DIRECTIONAL
Heavy Work Vehicle		LEFT	DIRECTIONAL
Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)		DOUBLE ARROW	
Traffic Flow		CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)	

TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**GENERAL NOTES**

1. 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.
2. For TCP(3-2a) the Engineer will determine if the TRAIL VEHICLE is required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. All other vehicles shown for both TCP(3-2a) and TCP(3-2b) are required.
3. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
4. The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the ADVANCE WARNING, SHADOW, and TRAIL vehicles are required.
5. Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DMS 8300, Type A.
6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
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 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 legibility of the flashing arrow board, must be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
11. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
12. The principles on this sheet may be used to close lanes from the left side of the roadway considering the number of lanes, shoulder width, sight distance, and ramp frequency.
13. Signs and flashing arrow board modes shall be appropriately altered when implementing left lane closures or interior closures which close the left lanes.
14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when shoulder width makes it necessary.



**STRIPING FOR TMA**

Traffic Operations Division Standard

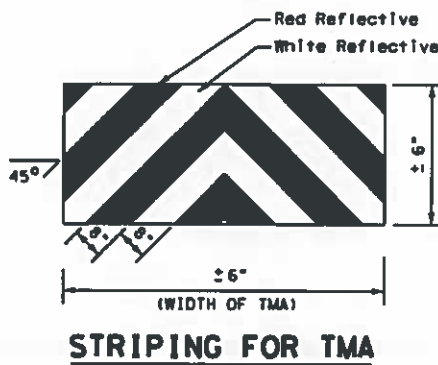
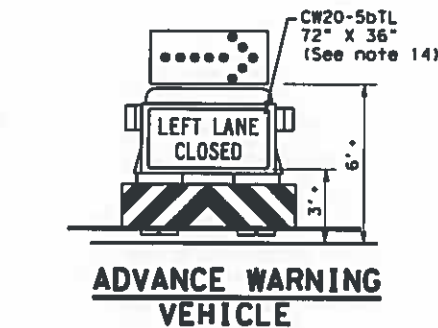
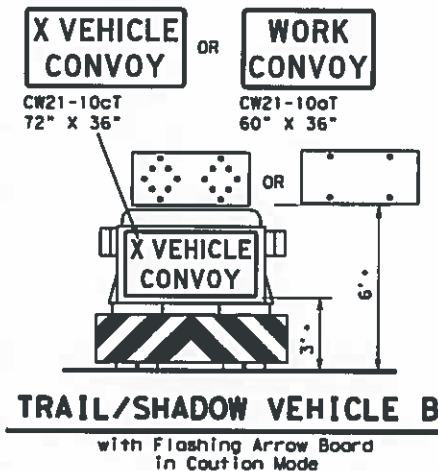
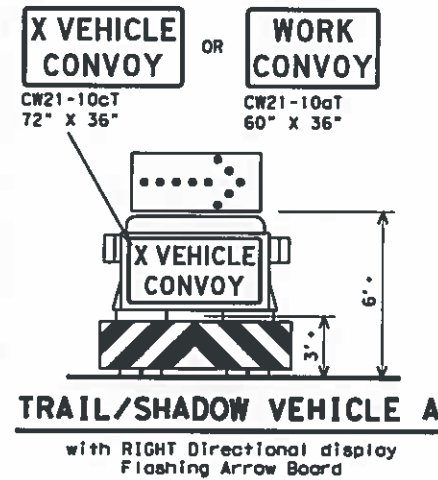
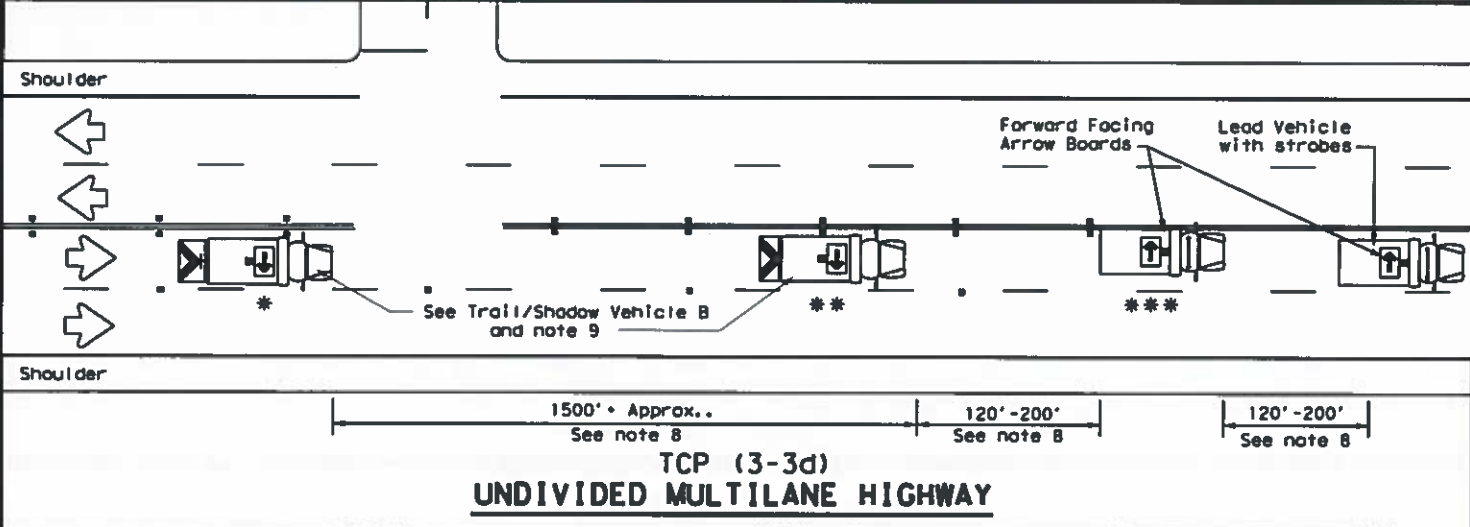
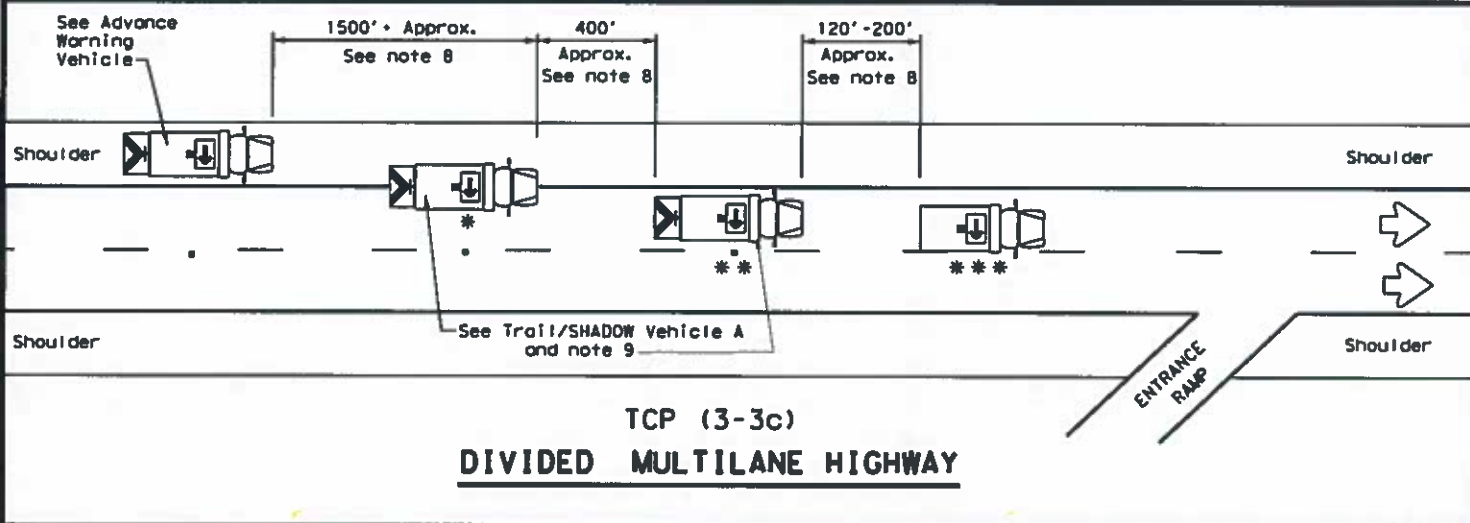
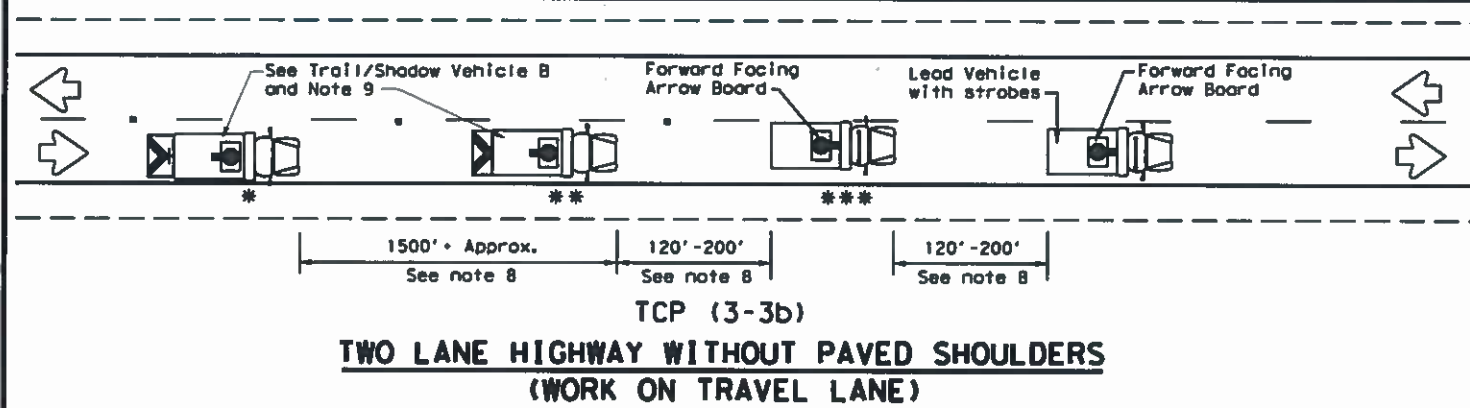
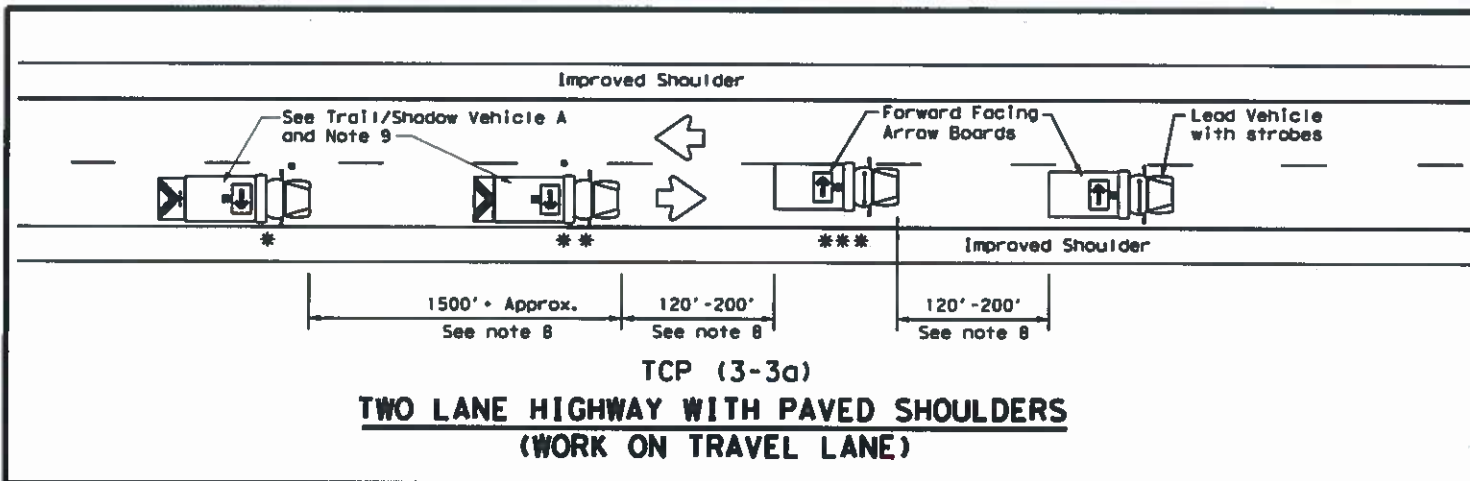
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
MOBILE OPERATIONS  
DIVIDED HIGHWAYS**

**TCP(3-2)-13**

FILE: tcp3-2.dgn	DATE: TxDOT	BY: TxDOT	APP: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT: 6380	SECT: 65	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: FM 518, ETC
REVISIONS	DIST: 2-94 4-98	COUNTY: 8-95 7-13	SHEET NO.:	
	1-97	HOU: GALVESTON	25	

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DATE: FILE:



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

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

- TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used on two way roads the WORK vehicle must have an arrow board. For divided roadways, the arrow board on the WORK vehicle is optional based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD vehicle and/or TRAIL vehicle are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.
- The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE, ADVANCE WARNING and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS B300, Type A.
- Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10cT) or WORK CONVOY (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" x 48" diamond shaped WORK CONVOY (CW21-10T) or X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- For divided highways with two or three lanes in one direction, the appropriate LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTL), RIGHT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTR), or CENTER LANE CLOSED (CW20-5d) sign should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board may be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- A double arrow shall not be displayed on the arrow board on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2).
- Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessary.
- On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.

Texas Department of Transportation  
Traffic Operations Division Standard

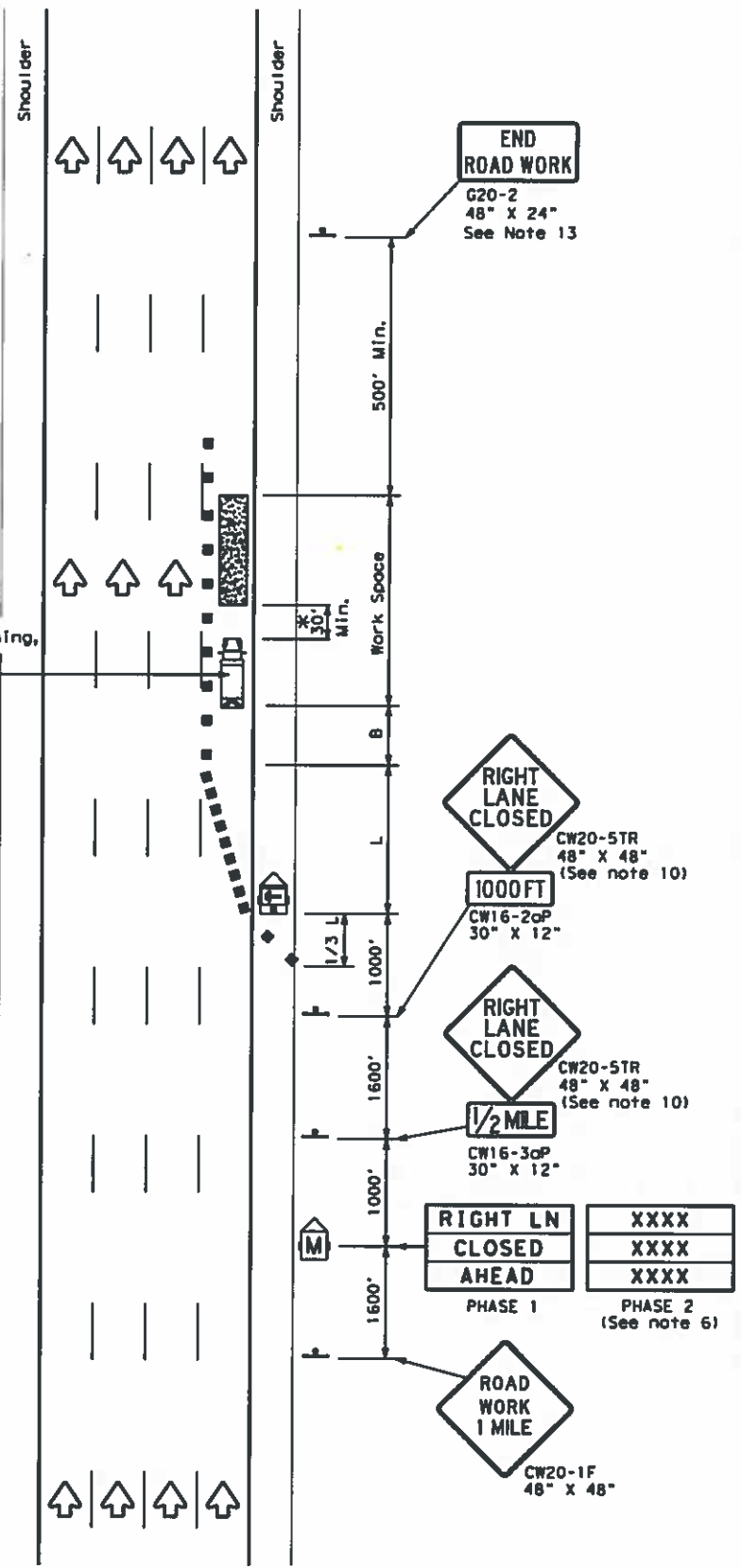
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
MOBILE OPERATIONS  
RAISED PAVEMENT  
MARKER INSTALLATION/  
REMOVAL  
TCP (3-3) - 14**

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© TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6380	65	001	FM 518, ETC
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8-95 7-13	NOV	GALVESTON	27	
1-97 7-14				

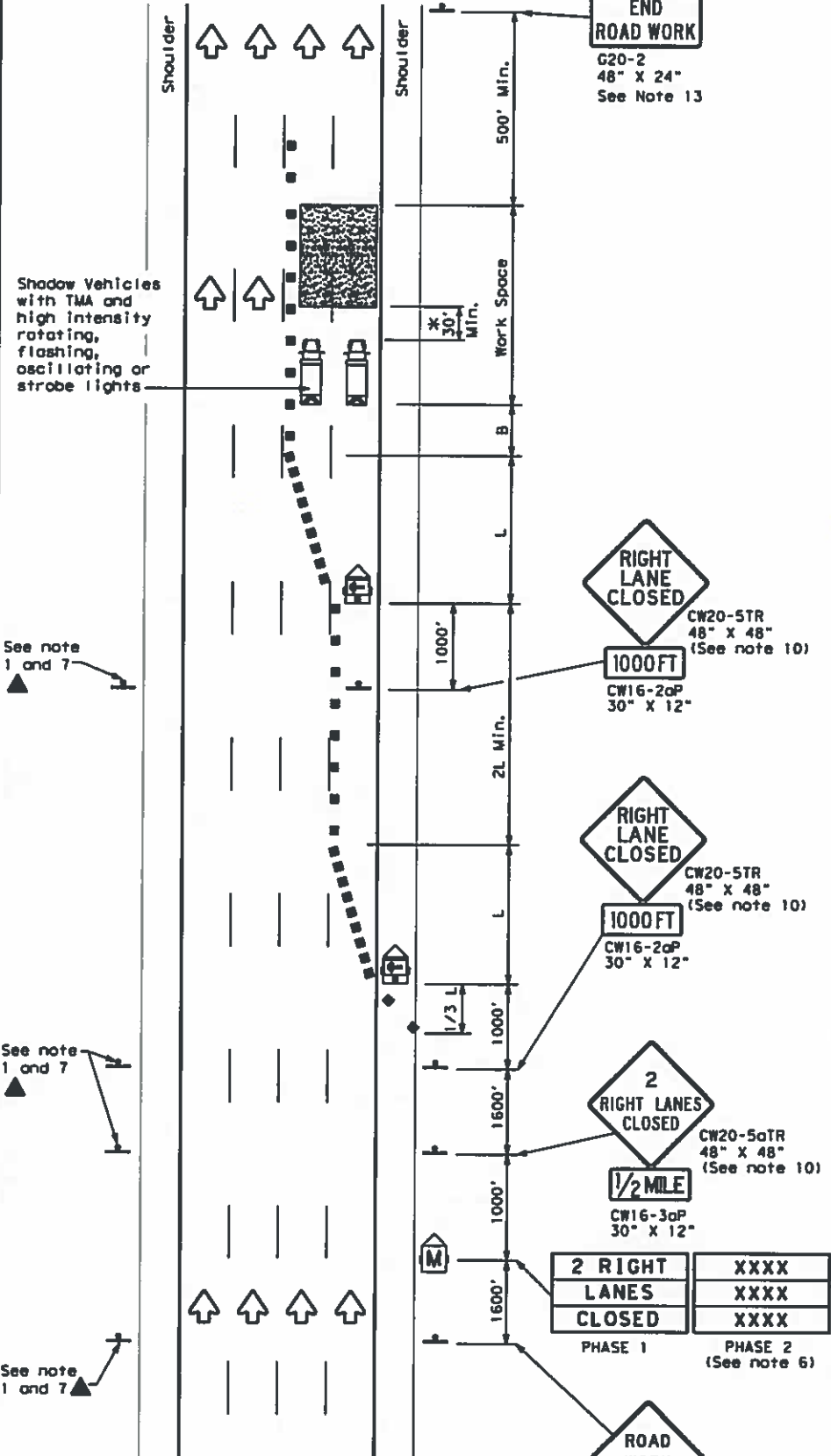
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DATE: FILE:



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



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

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

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

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

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

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

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



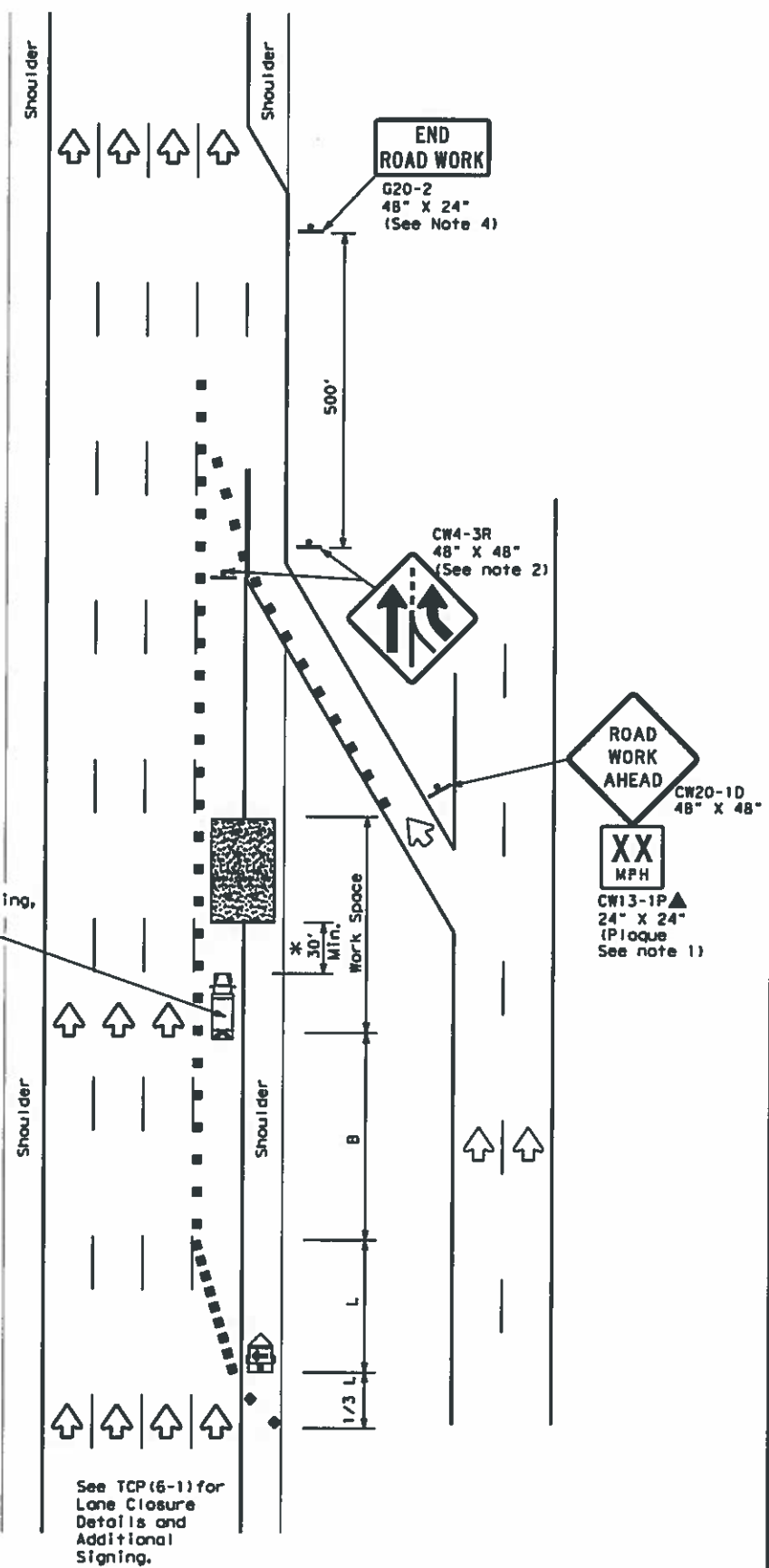
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES**

TCP (6-1) - 12

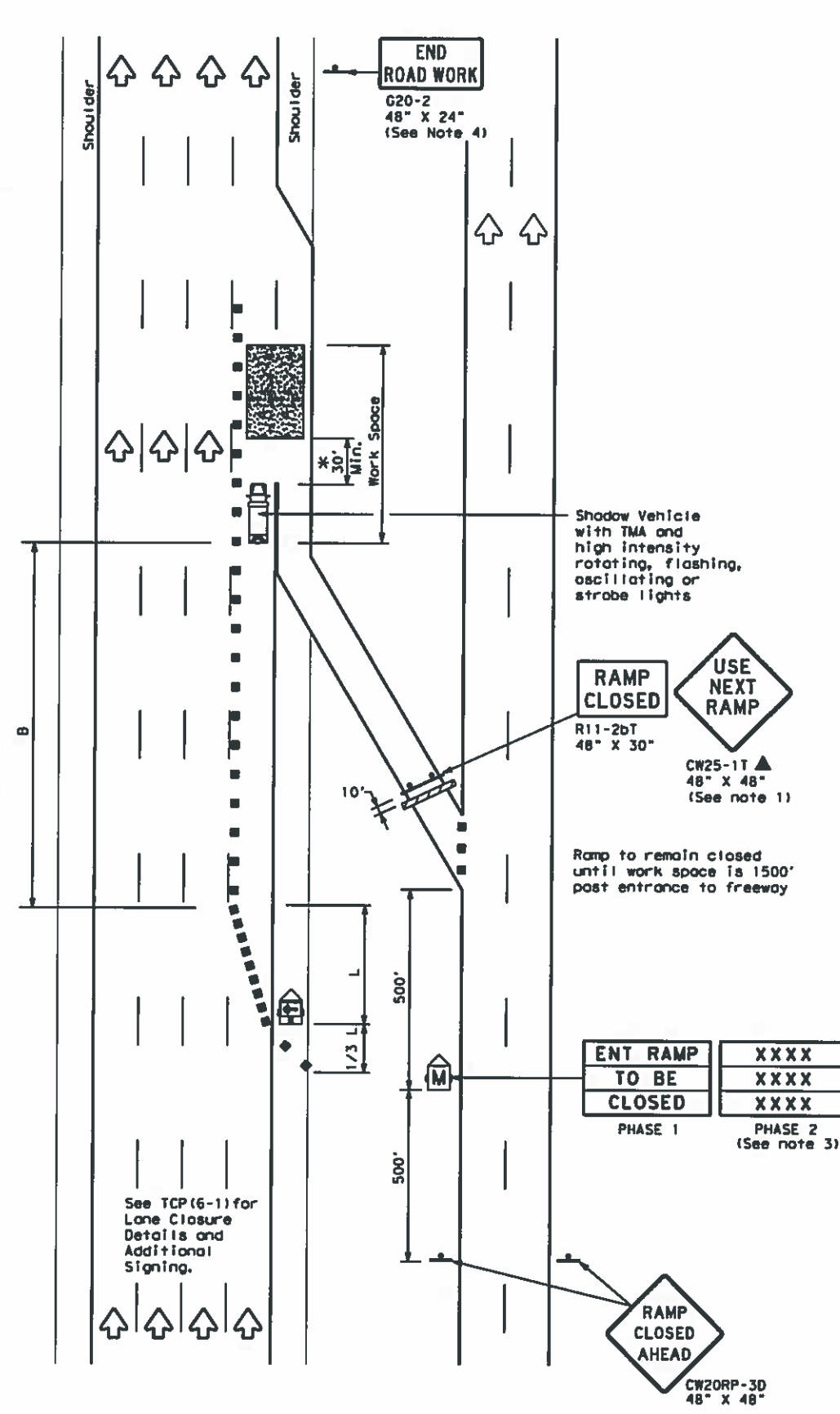
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© TxDOT February 1998	CONT: 6380	SECT: 65	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: FM 518, ETC
B-12	DIST: HDU	COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO.: 28	

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DATE: FILE:



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



TCP (6-2b)  
ENTRANCE RAMP CLOSED

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation  
Traffic Operations Division Standard

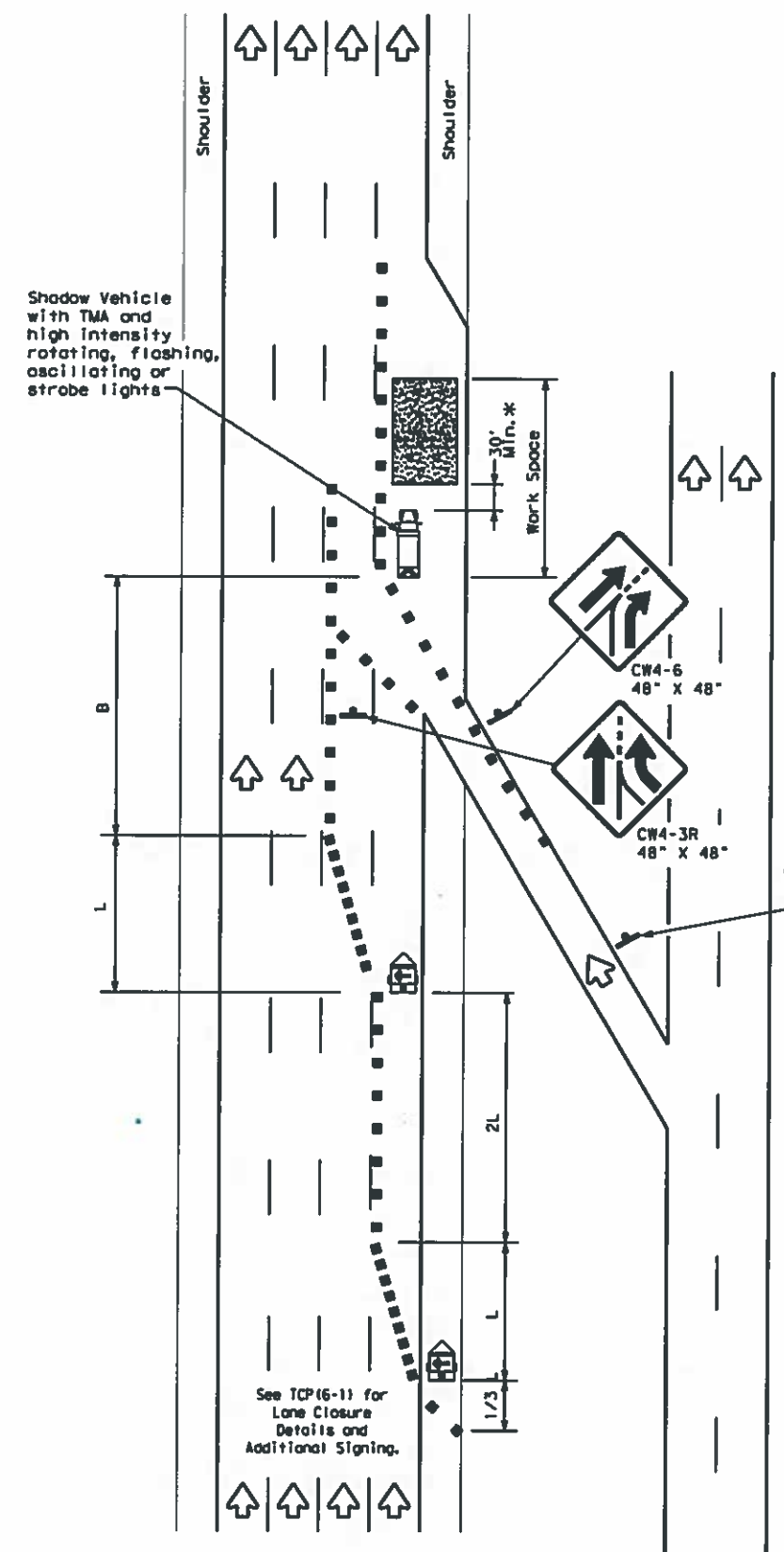
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

TCP (6-2) - 12

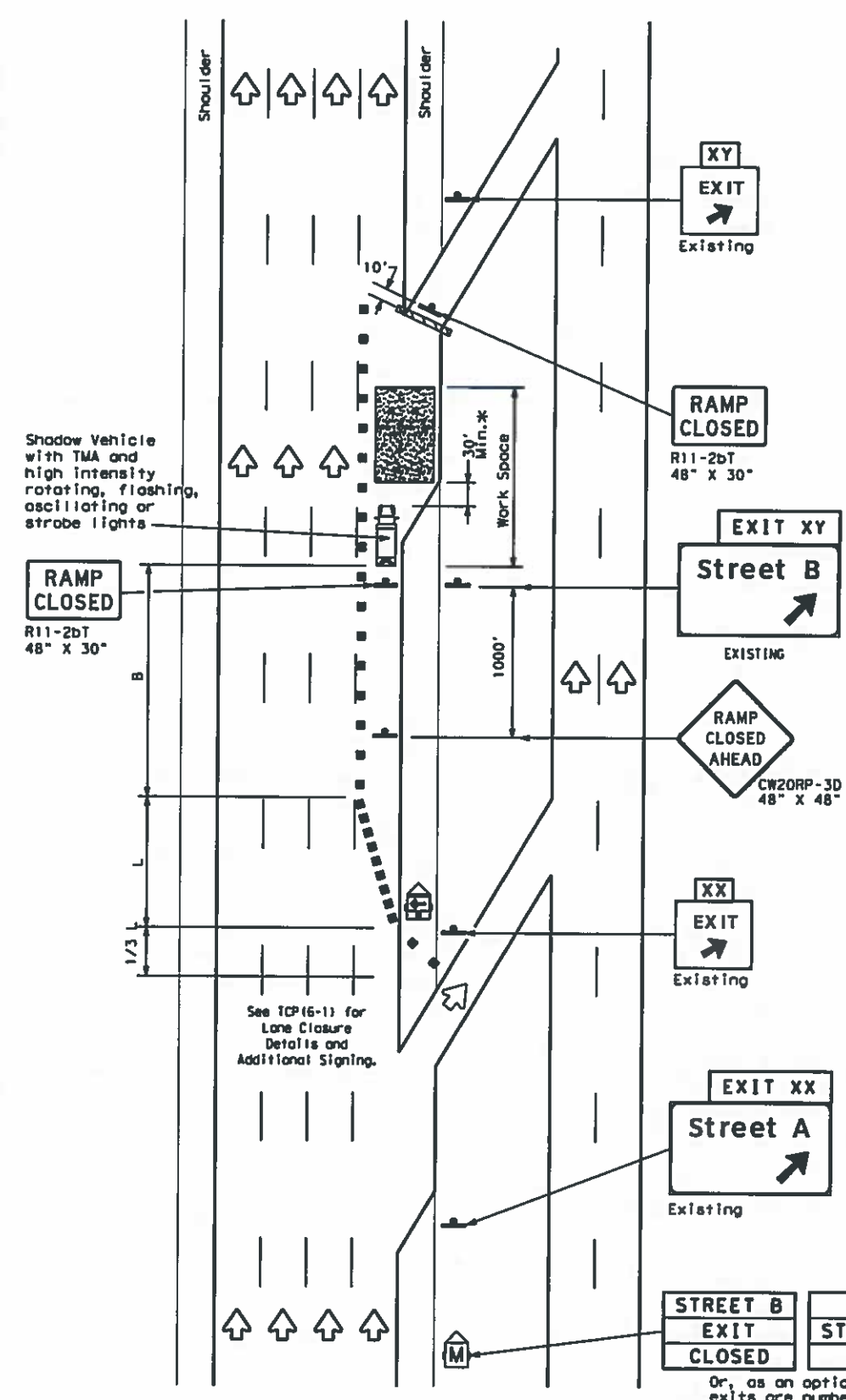
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© TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6380	65	001	FM 518, ETC
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-12	HOU	GALVESTON	29	

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DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
FILE: \_\_\_\_\_



TCP (6-3a)  
ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN



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

STREET B EXIT CLOSED	USE STREET A EXIT
EXIT XY CLOSED	USE EXIT XX

Or, as an option when exits are numbered

Place 1 mile (approx.) in advance of Street A exit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation  
Traffic Operations Division Standard

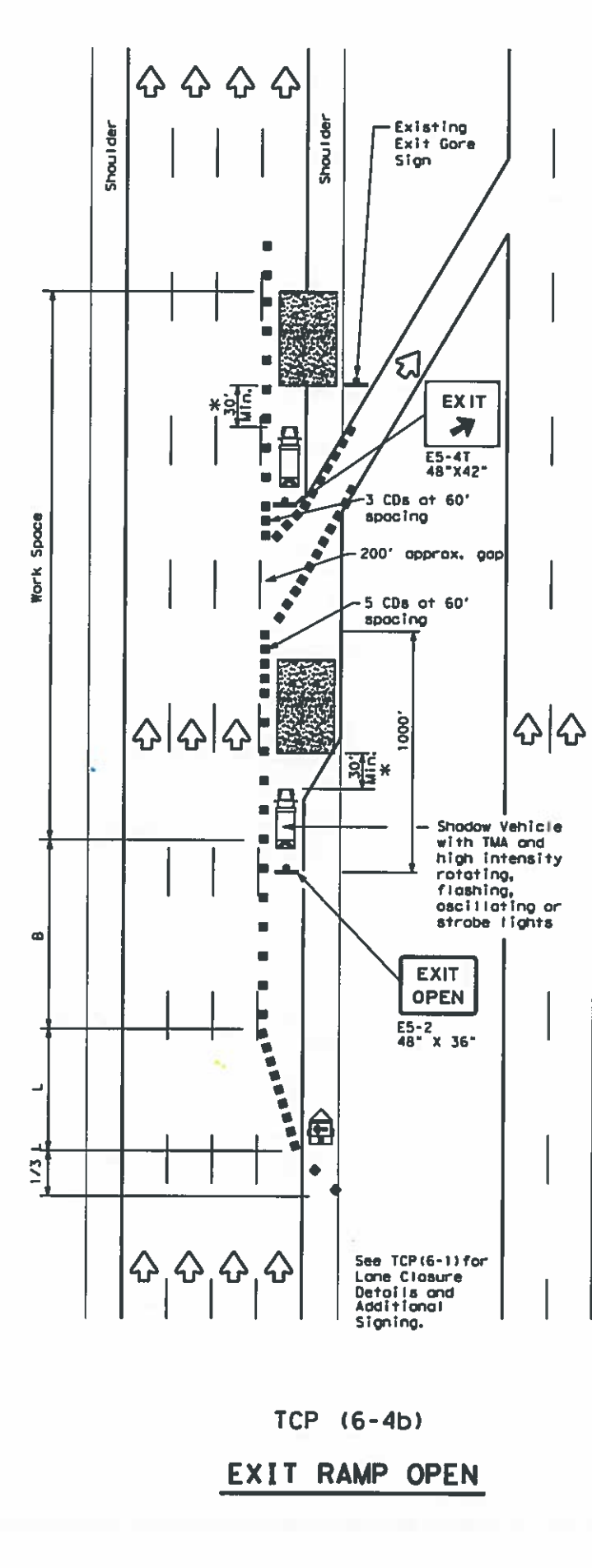
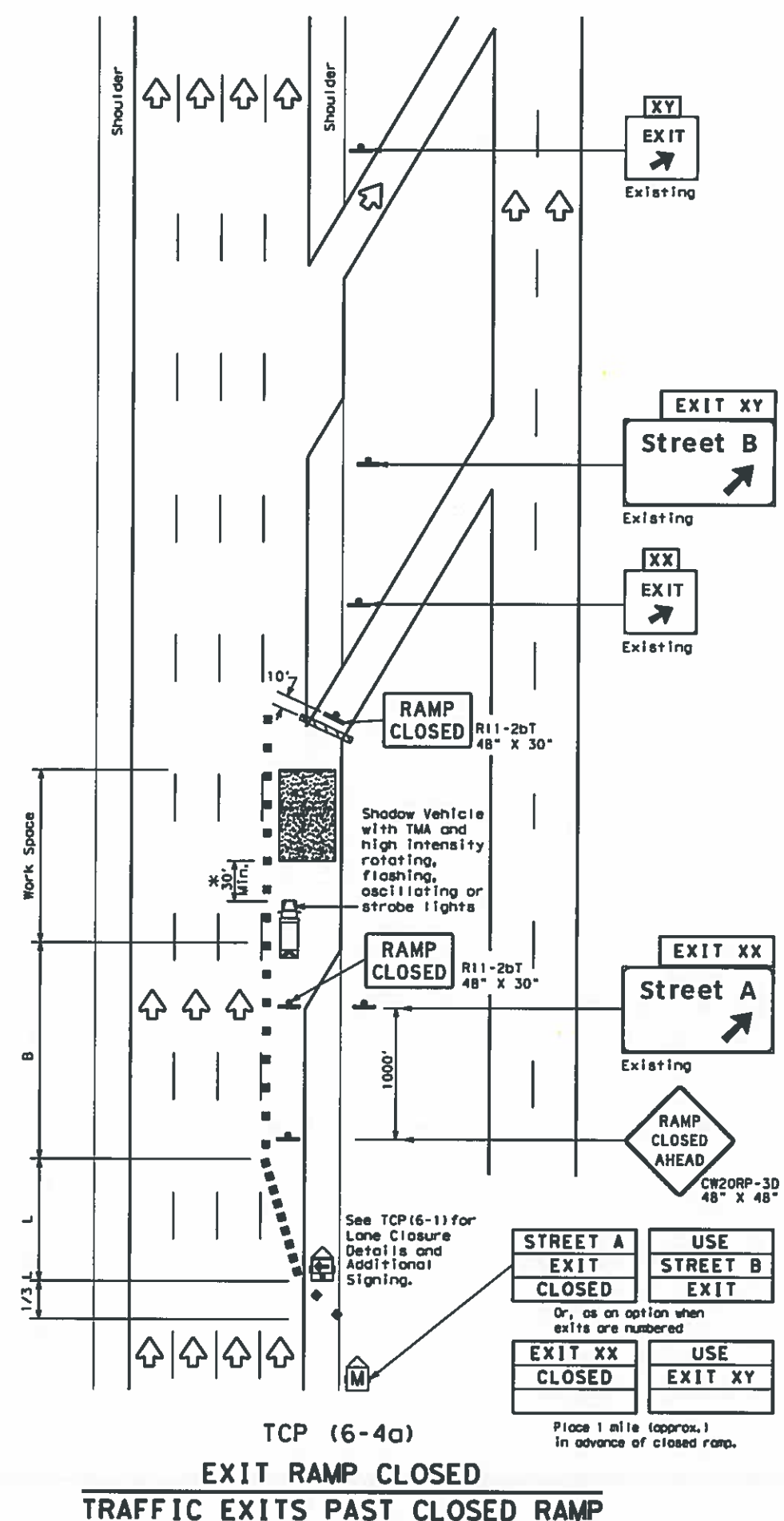
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP

TCP (6-3) - 12

FILE: tcp6-3.dgn	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1994	CONTRACT: 6380	SECTION: 65	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: FM 518, ETC
REVISIONS: 1-97 6-98 4-98 8-12	DIST: HOU	COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO: 30	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation  
Traffic Operations Division Standard

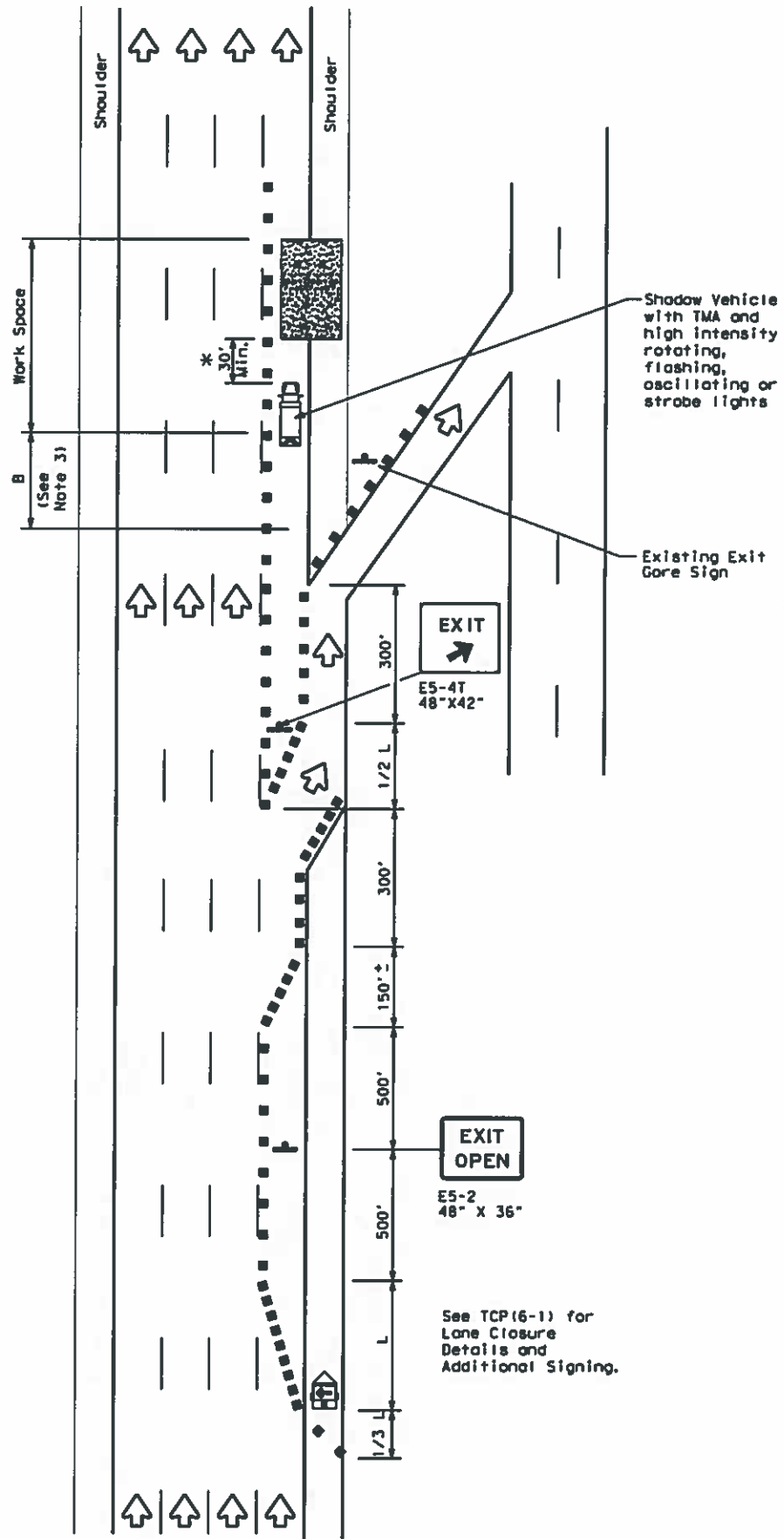
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP**

**TCP (6-4) - 12**

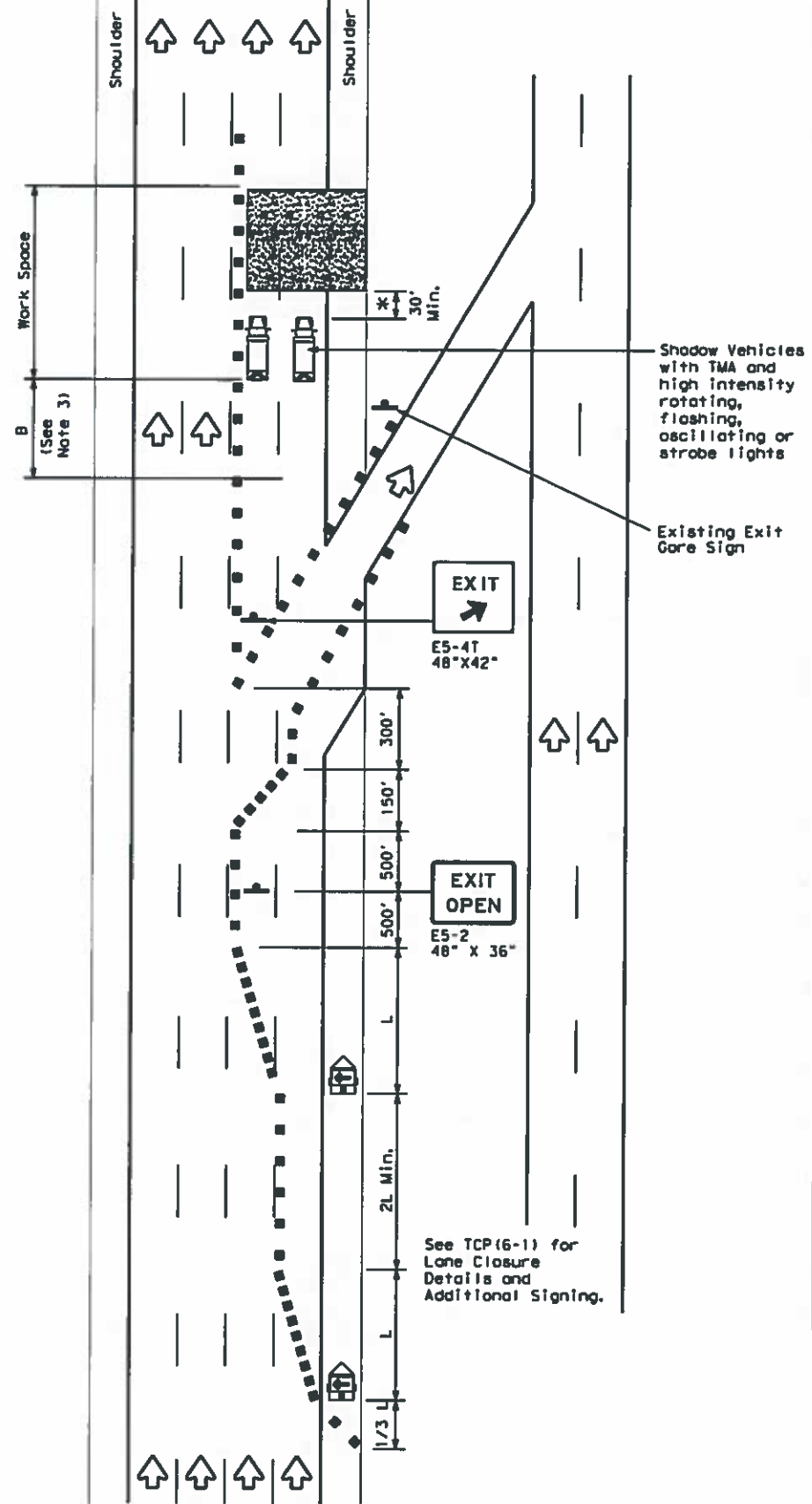
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©TxDOT February 1994	CONT: 6380	SECT: 65	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: FM 516, ETC
1-97 8-98	DIST: 001	COUNTY: CALVESTON	SHEET NO.:	31
4-98 8-12	NOU			

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DATE: FILES:



TCP (6-5a)  
EXIT RAMP OPEN



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

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation  
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
WORK AREA BEYOND EXIT RAMP

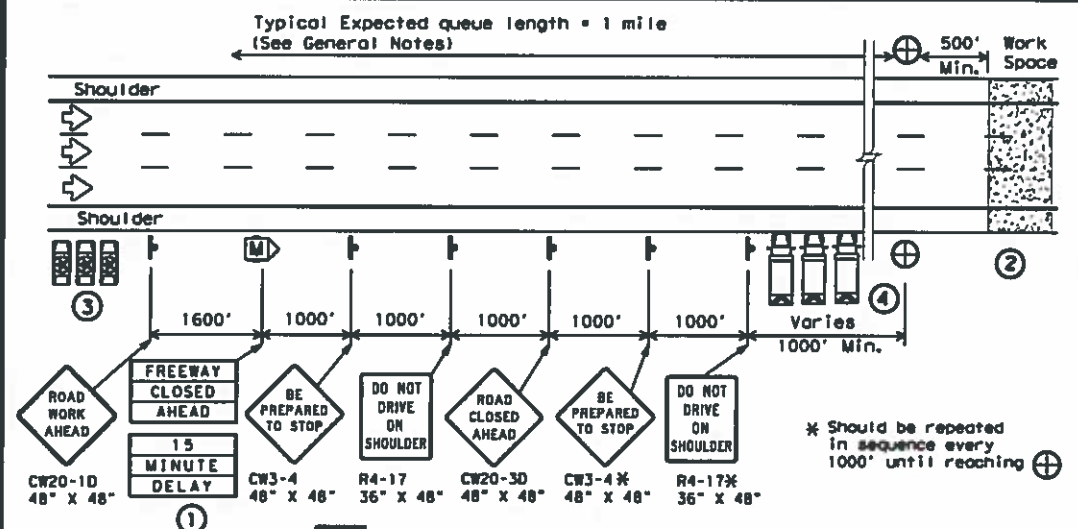
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REVISIONS:		DIST:		COUNTY:		SHEET NO.:			
1-97	8-98	HOU:		GALVESTON					32
4-98	8-12								



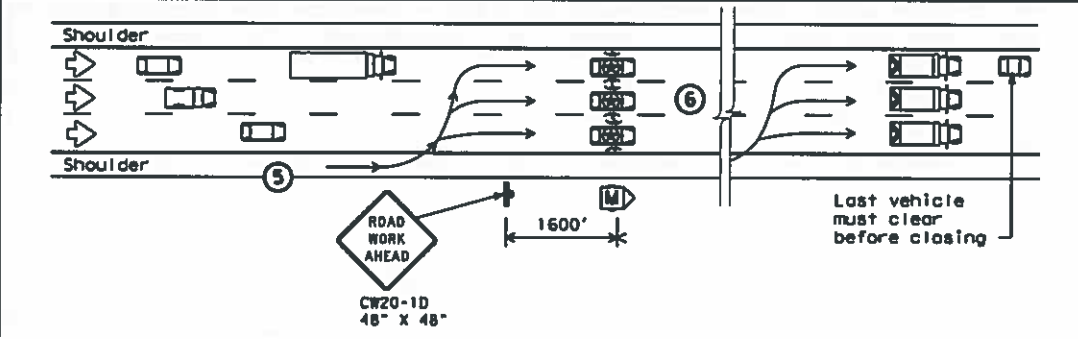


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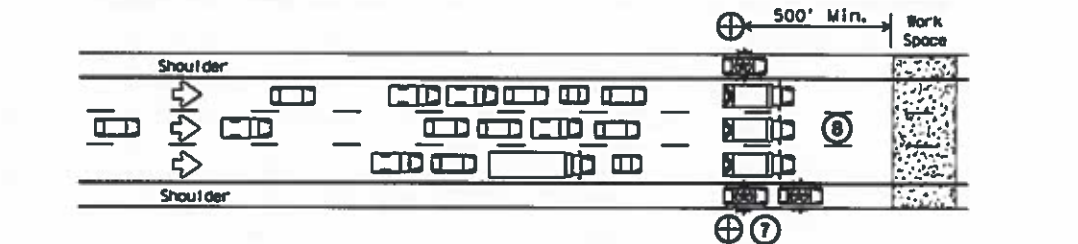
**1 STARTING POSITION**

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



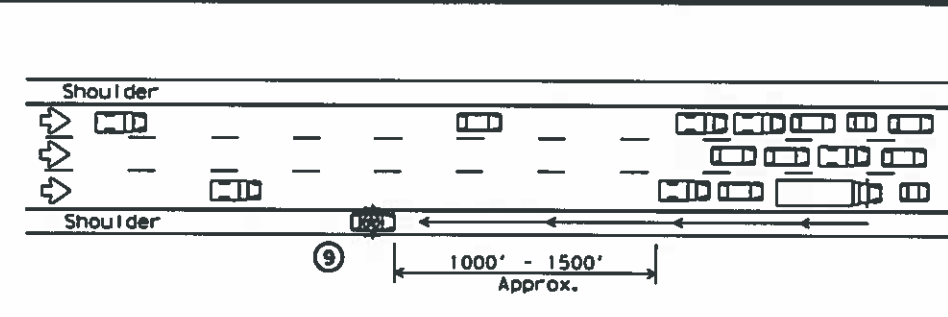
**2 REDUCING SPEED OPERATION**

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



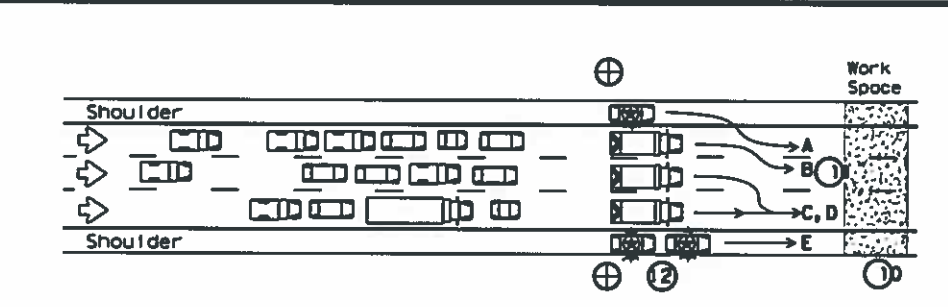
**3 ALL TRAFFIC STOPPED AT CP**

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



**4 WARNING THE TRAFFIC QUEUE**

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



**5 RELEASING STOPPED TRAFFIC**

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

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

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

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

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

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

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**  
**SHORT DURATION FREEWAY**  
**CLOSURE SEQUENCE**

**TCP (6-7) - 12**

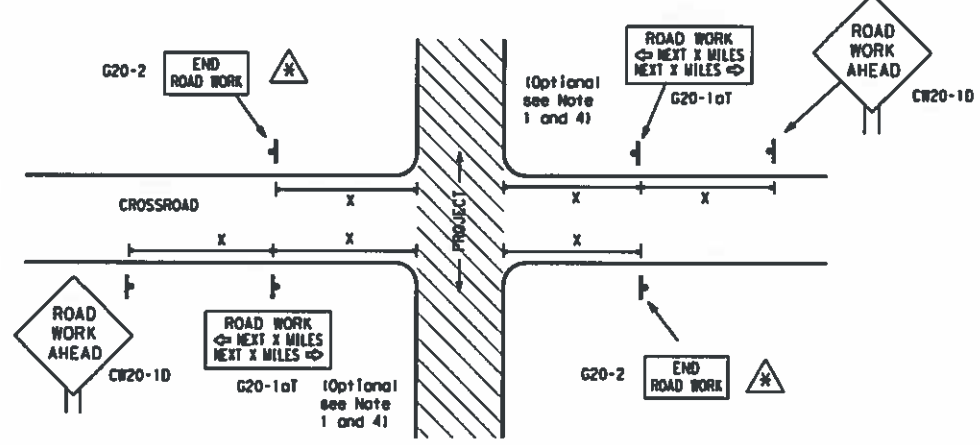
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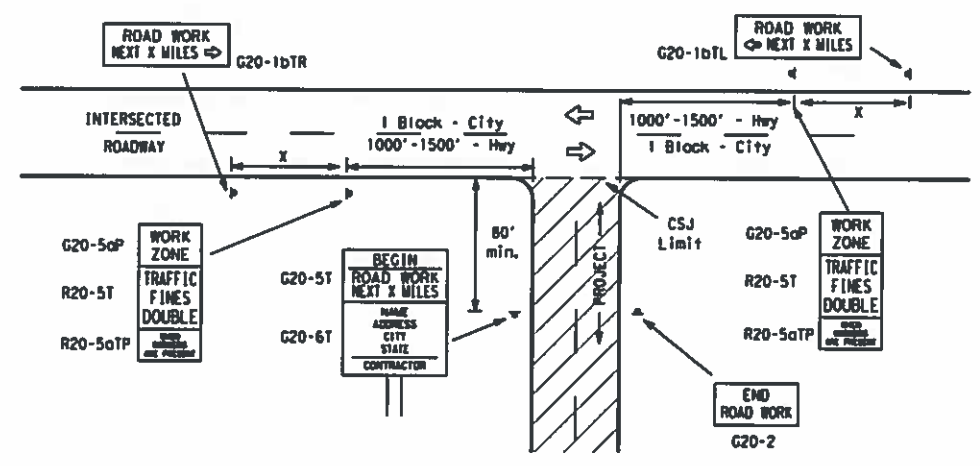
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**TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS**



- May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)
- 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 in the plans.
  - Based on existing field conditions, the Engineer/Inspector may require additional signs such as FLAGGER AHEAD, LOOSE GRAVEL, or other appropriate signs. When additional signs are required, these signs will be considered part of the minimum requirements. The Engineer/Inspector will determine the proper location and spacing of any sign not shown on the BC sheets, Traffic Control Plan sheets or the Work Zone Standard Sheets.
  - The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-1aT) sign shall be required at high volume crossroads to advise motorists of the length of construction in either direction from the intersection. The Engineer will determine whether a roadway is considered high volume.
  - Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
  - When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

**T-INTERSECTION**



**CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION**

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

**TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING<sup>LS.6</sup>**

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

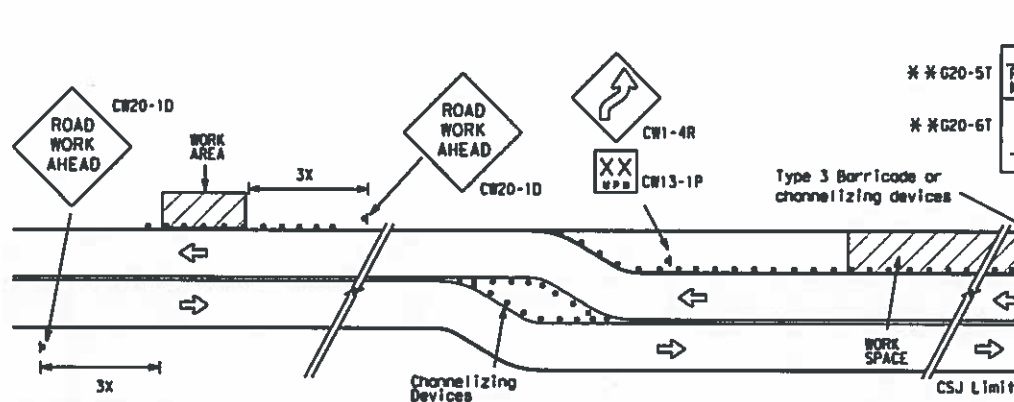
\* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

<sup>4</sup> Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

**GENERAL NOTES**

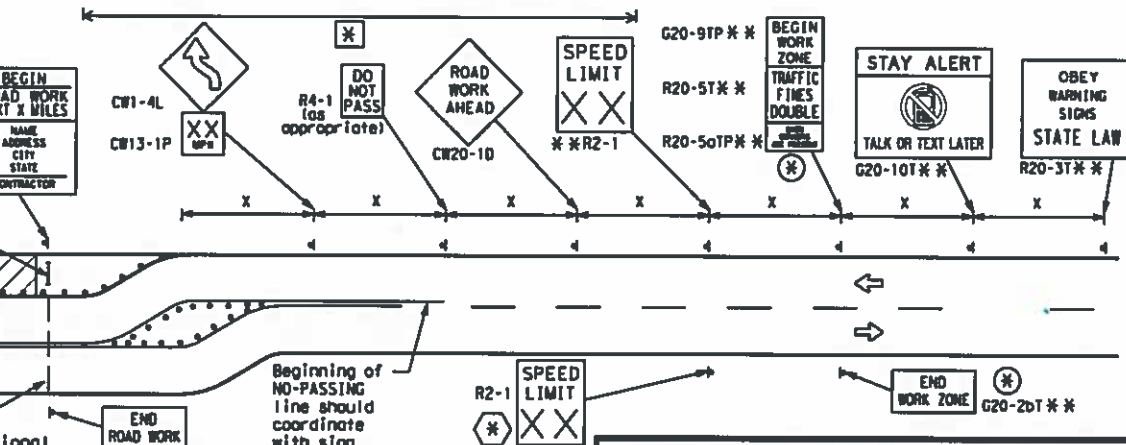
- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be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

**WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS**

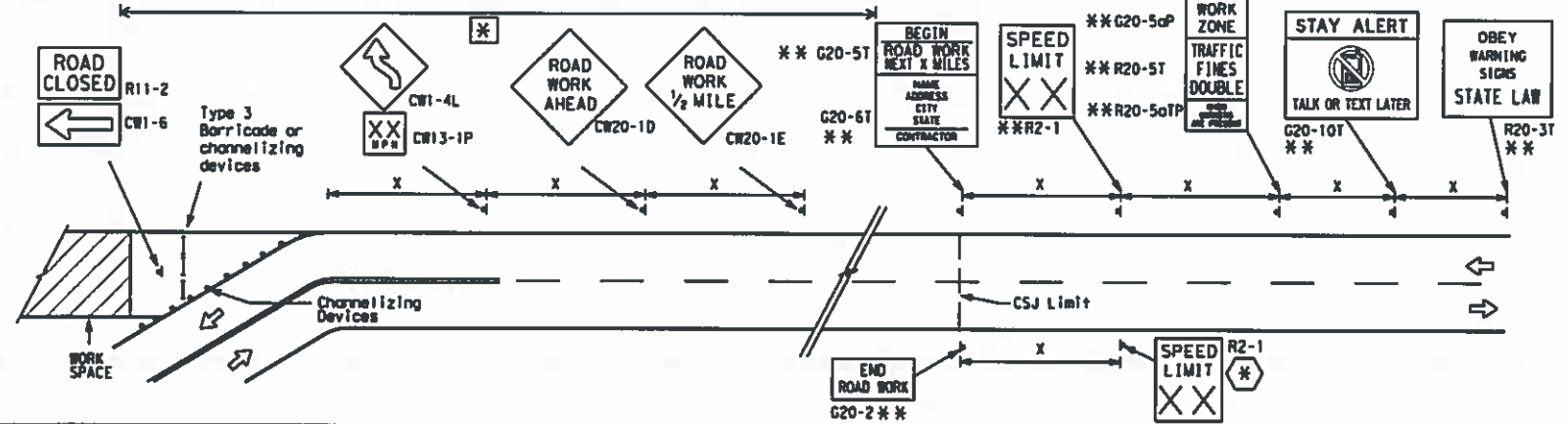


When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and channelizing devices.

**SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS**



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



**NOTES**

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

**LEGEND**

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT**

**BC(2)-14**

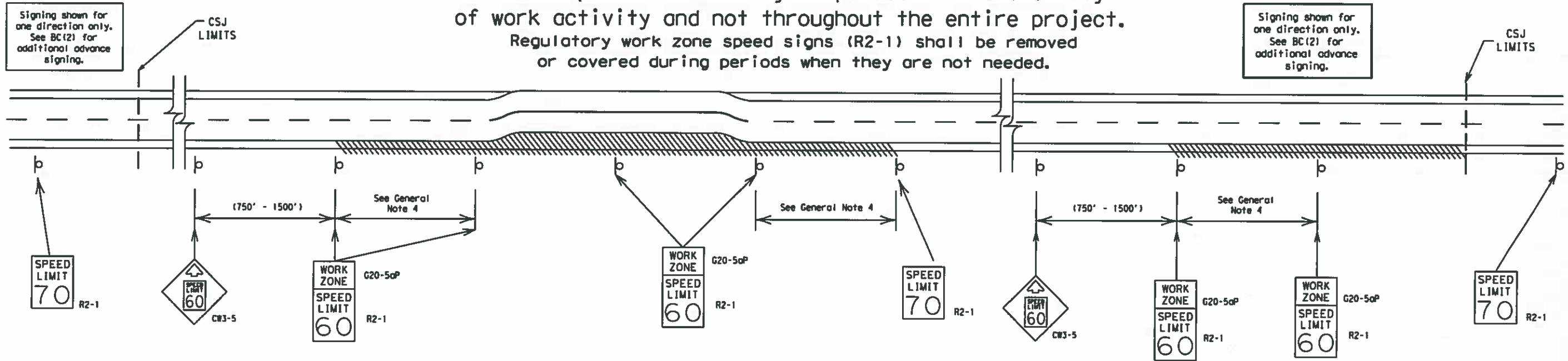
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# TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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



## GUIDANCE FOR USE:

### LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

### SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

## GENERAL NOTES

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

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

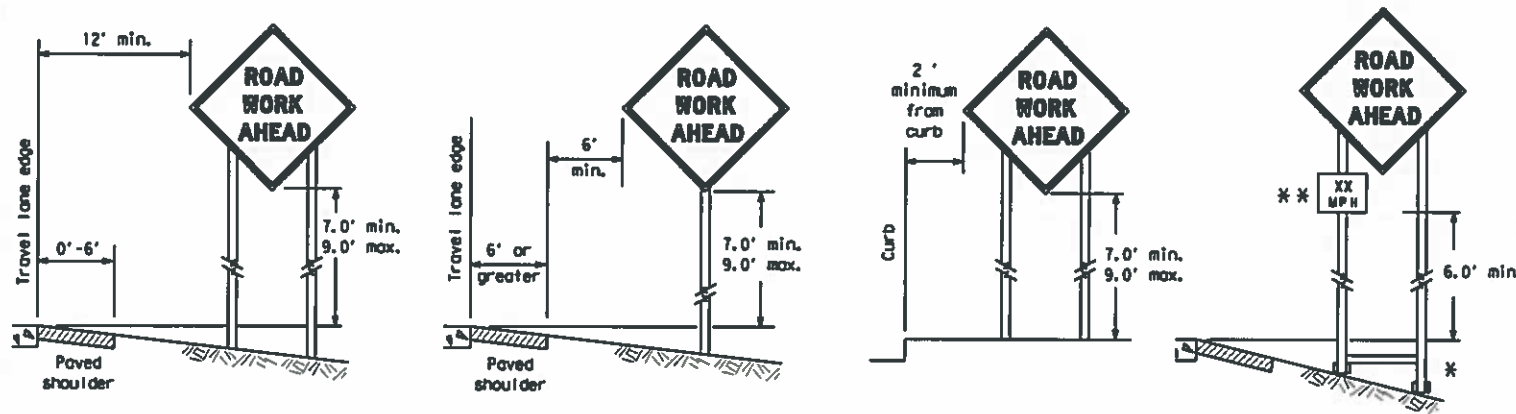
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SHEET 3 OF 12

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<h2>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT</h2>			
<h3>BC(3)-14</h3>			
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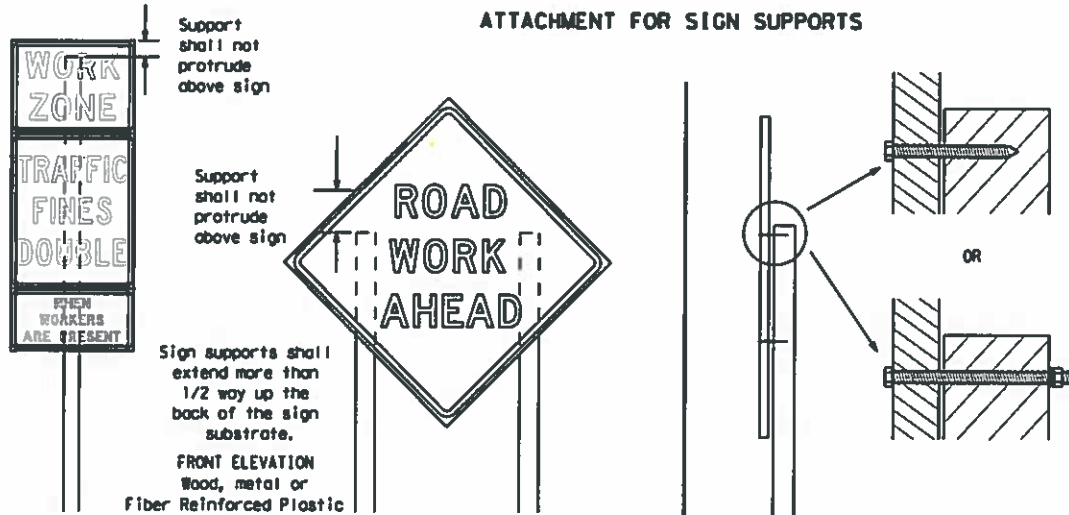
**TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS**



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

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

**ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS**



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

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

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**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, warn, 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 from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
- The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD). The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
- The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

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

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

**SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT**

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

**SIZE OF SIGNS**

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

**SIGN SUBSTRATES**

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

**SIGN LETTERS**

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

**REMOVING OR COVERING**

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

**SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS**

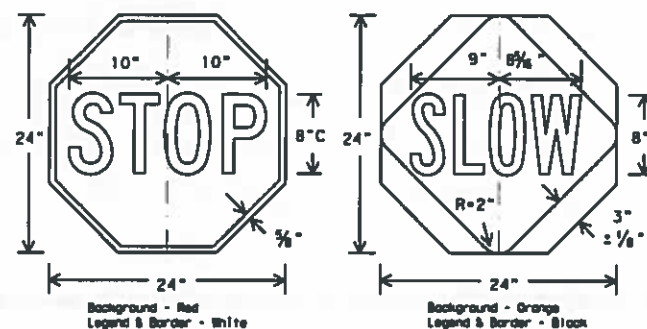
- Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used.
- The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not 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.

**STOP/SLOW PADDLES**

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



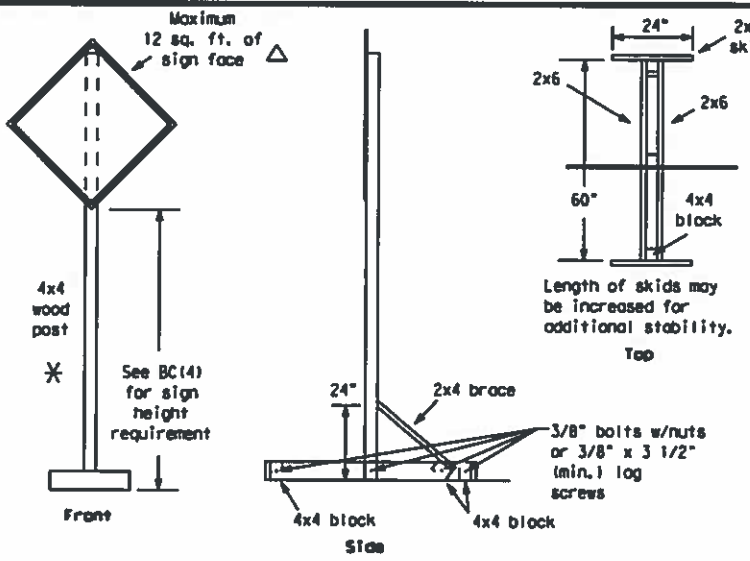
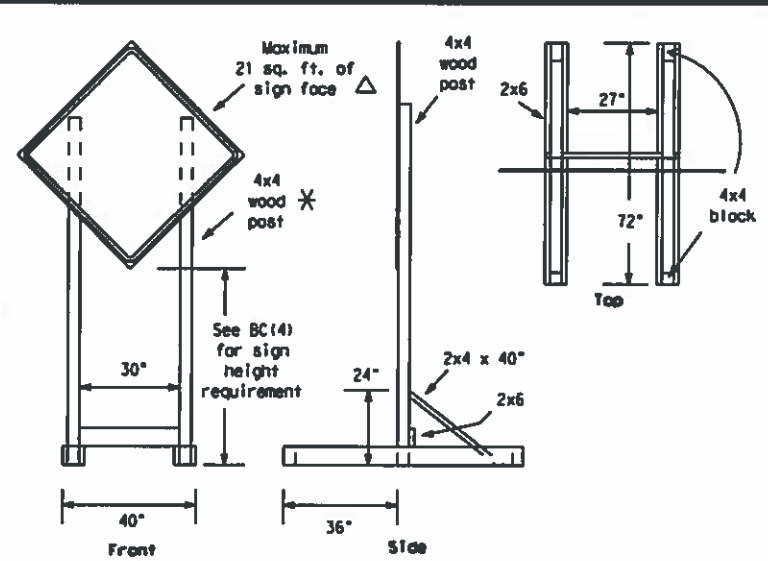
**CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS**

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

Texas Department of Transportation		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<b>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES</b>			
<b>BC(4) - 14</b>			
FILES: bc-14.dgn	Des: TxDOT	Crk: TxDOT	Des: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT: 6380	SECT: 65	JOB: 001
REVISIONS: 9-07 8-14 7-13	DIST: HDU	COUNTY: GALVESTON	SHEET NO.: 38

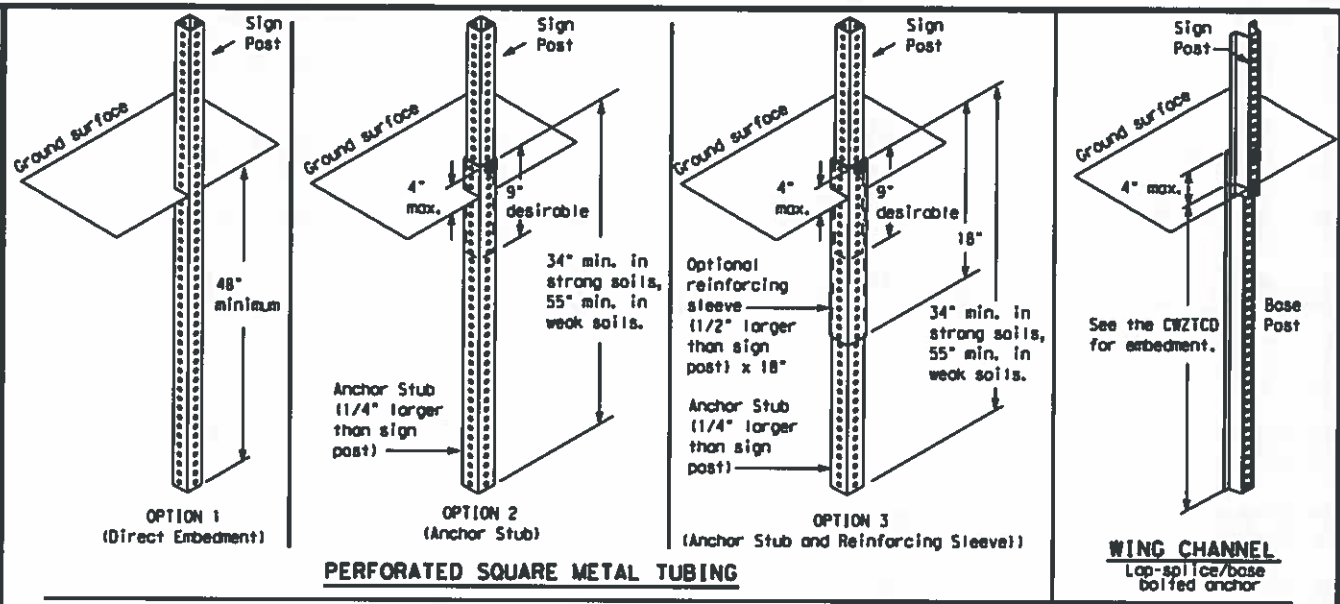
DATE: FILE:

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**SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS**

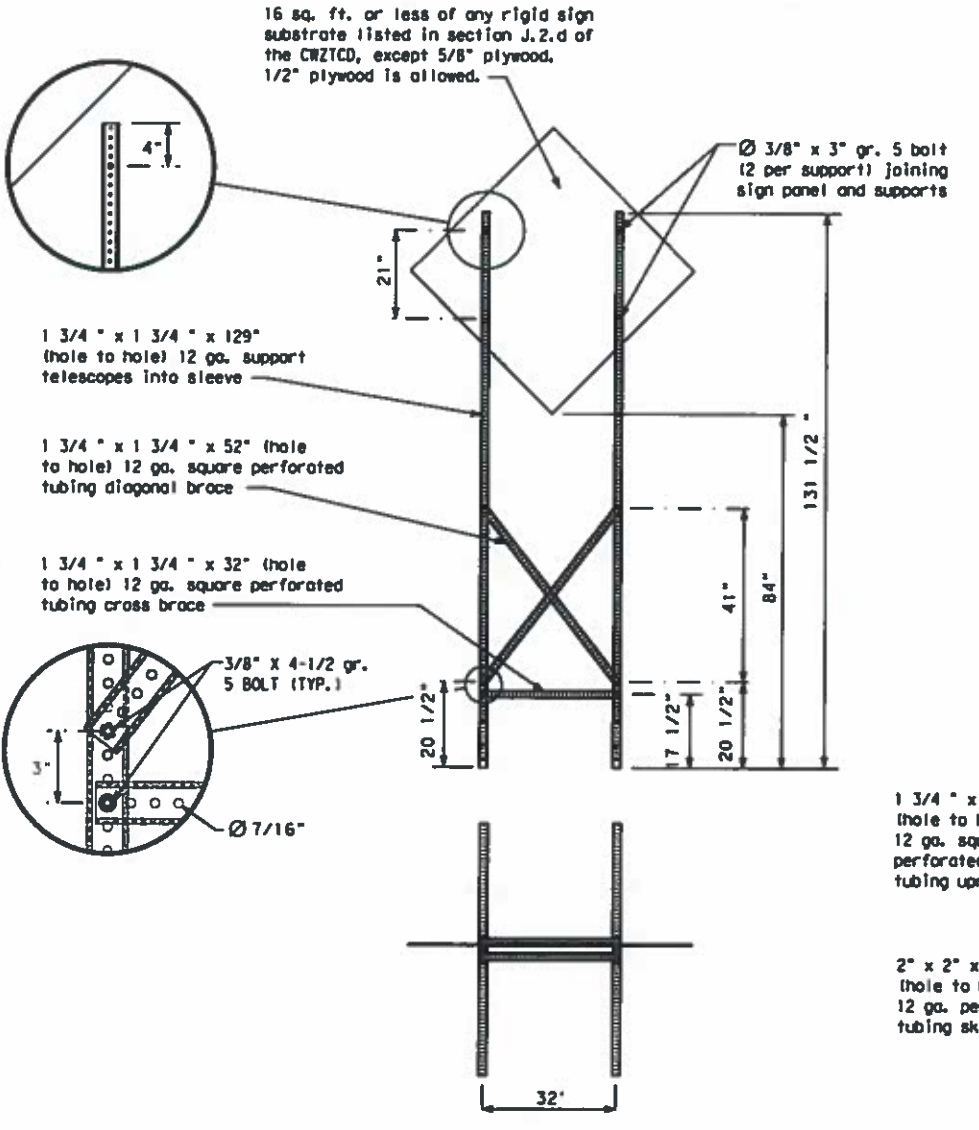
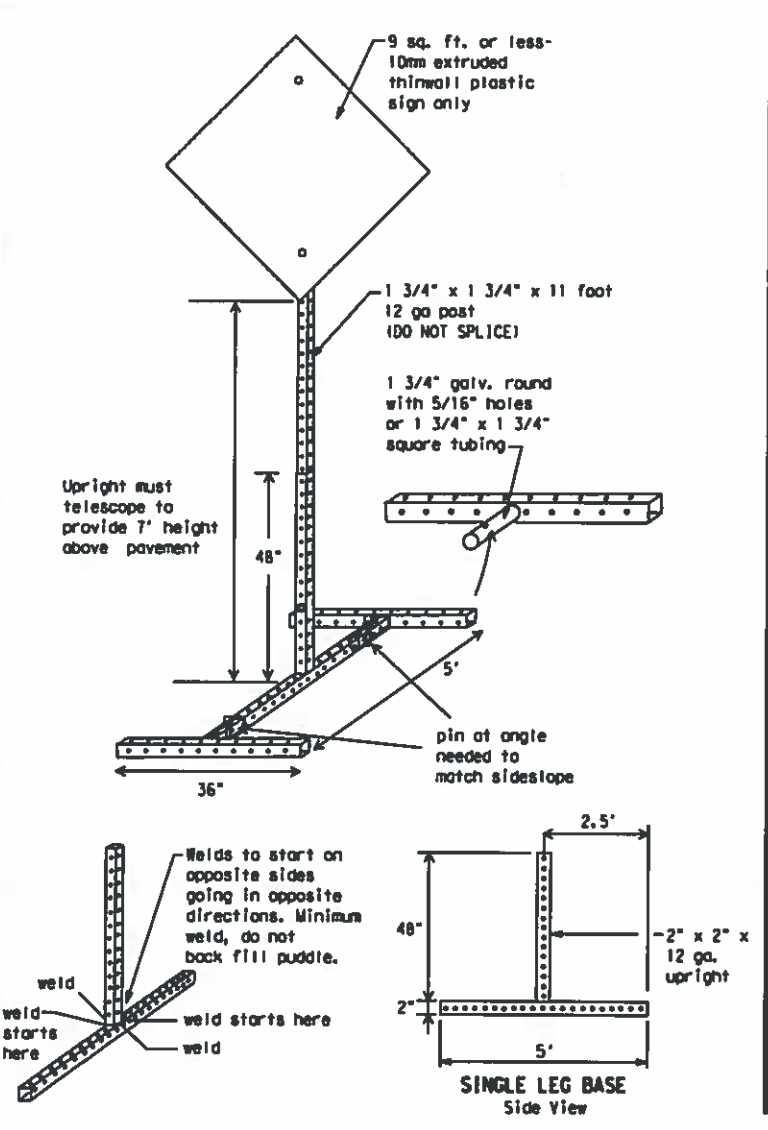
LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS  $\square$



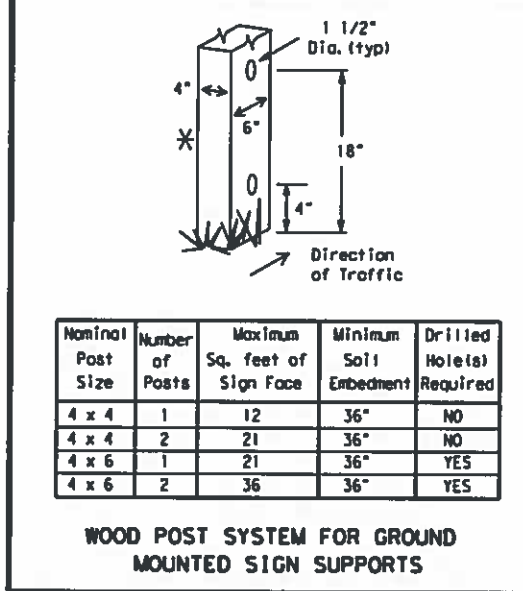
**PERFORATED SQUARE METAL TUBING**

**GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS**

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



**SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS**



**WOOD POST SYSTEM FOR GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS**

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

**WEDGE ANCHORS**

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

**OTHER DESIGNS**

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

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

- $\square$  See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
- $\times$  Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
- $\Delta$  See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

SHEET 5 OF 12



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT**

BC(5) - 14

FILE: DC-14.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CS: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6380	65	001	FM 518, ETC
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13	HOU	GALVESTON	39	

DATE: FILES:

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

# RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

## PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR," "AT," etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by itself.
- Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.
- The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
- Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the T MUTCD.
- PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

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

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

## Phase 1: Condition Lists

### Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

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

### Other Condition List

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

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

## Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

### Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

MERGE RIGHT
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS
USE EXIT XXX
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH
TRUCKS USE US XXX N
WATCH FOR TRUCKS
EXPECT DELAYS
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT
USE OTHER ROUTES
STAY IN LANE *

FORM X LINES RIGHT
USE XXXXX RD EXIT
USE EXIT I-XX NORTH
USE I-XX E TO I-XX N
WATCH FOR TRUCKS
EXPECT DELAYS
PREPARE TO STOP
END SHOULDER USE
WATCH FOR WORKERS

### Location List

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

### Warning List

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

### \*\* Advance Notice List

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

\*\* See Application Guidelines Note 6.

## APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

## WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

## FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

- When Full Matrix PCMS signs are used, the character height and legibility/visibility requirements shall be maintained as listed in Note 15 under "PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS" above.
- When symbol signs, such as the "Flagger Symbol" (C920-7) are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS sign and, with the approval of the Engineer, it shall maintain the legibility/visibility requirement listed above.
- When symbol signs are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS, they shall only supplement the use of the static sign represented, and shall not substitute for, or replace that sign.
- A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a flashing arrow board provided it meets the visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on BC(7), for the same size arrow.

**Texas Department of Transportation**

Traffic Operations Division Standard

## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

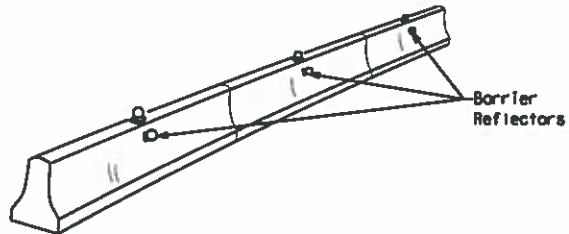
### BC(6) - 14

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REV: 0202	CONT: 6380	SECT: 65	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: FM 510, ETC
DATE: 9-07	REV: 8-14	DIST: 7-13	COUNTY: HOU	SHEET NO: GALVESTON 40



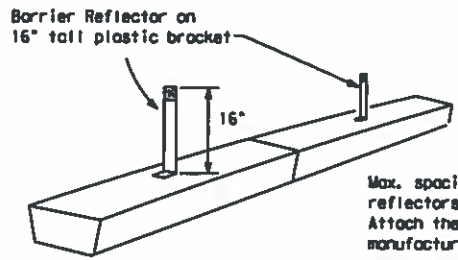
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors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



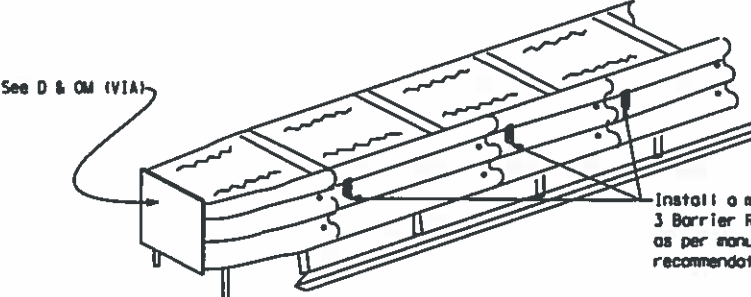
**CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)**

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



**LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)**

Max. spacing of barrier reflectors is 20 feet. Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.



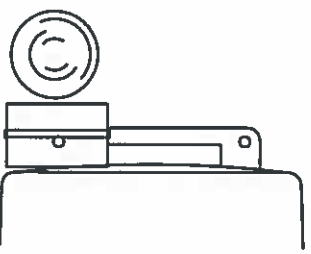
**DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS**

**END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES**  
End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet crashworthy standards as defined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report 350. Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

**BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS**

**WARNING LIGHTS**

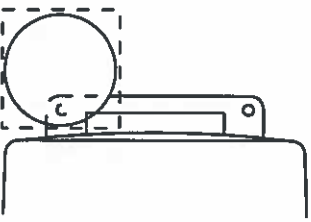
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet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



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

**WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS**

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



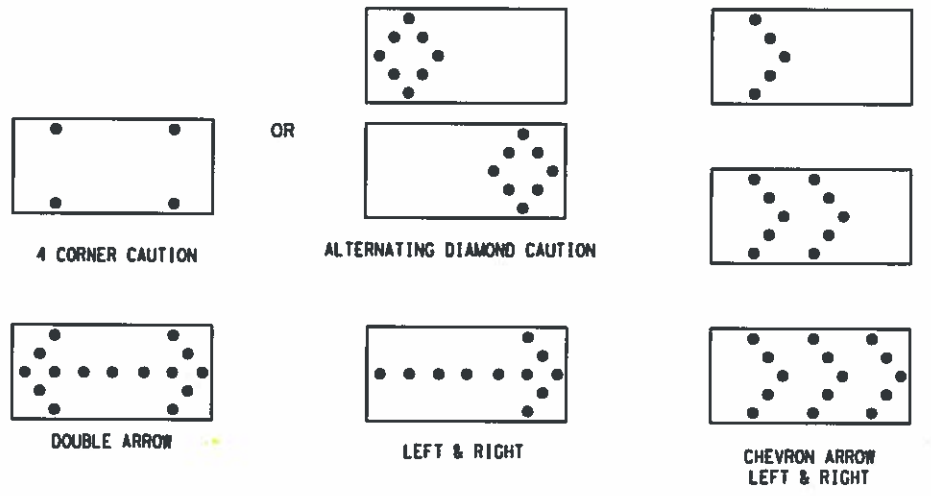
Warning reflector may be round or square. Must have a yellow reflective surface area of at least 30 square inches

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

**FLASHING ARROW BOARDS**

SHEET 7 OF 12

**TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS**

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



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

**BC(7)-14**

FILE#	BC-14.dgn	DATE	TxDOT	BY	TxDOT	DATE	TxDOT	BY	TxDOT
REVISED	0380	65	JOB	FM 518, ETC	HIGHWAY				
DATE	9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.				
DATE	7-13		MOU	CALVESTON	41				

DATE: FILE:

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**GENERAL NOTES**

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

**GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS**

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

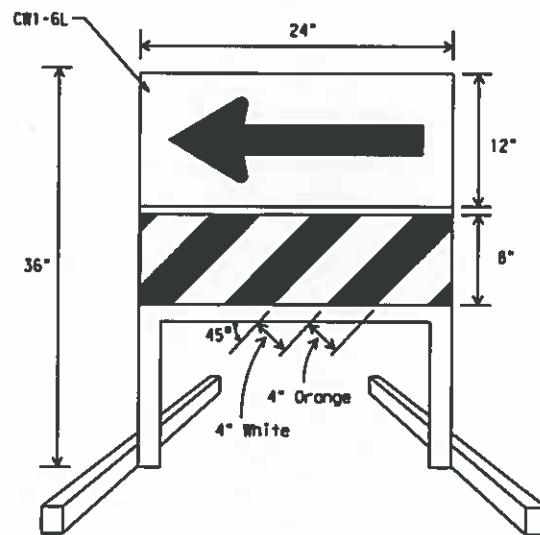
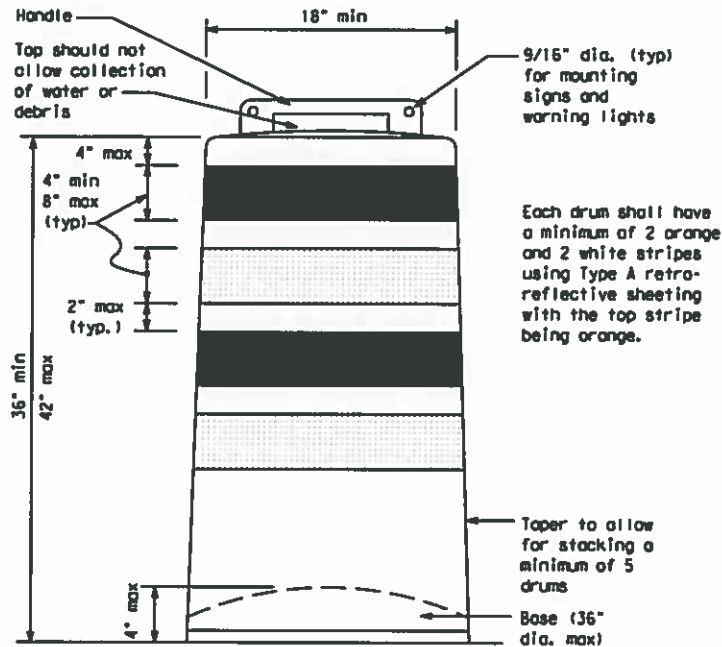
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

**RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING**

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

**BALLAST**

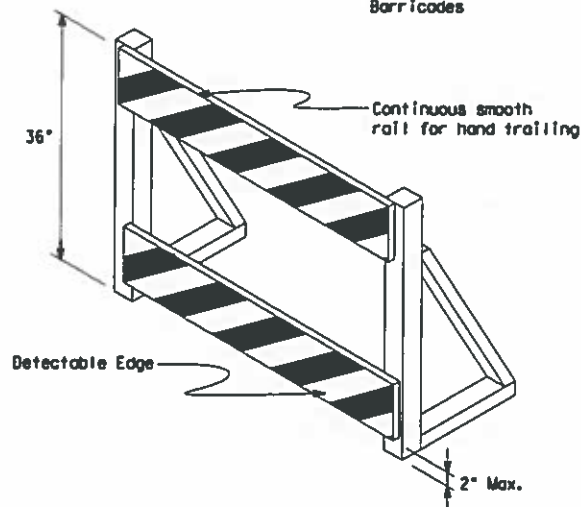
- Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other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



**DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE**

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

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

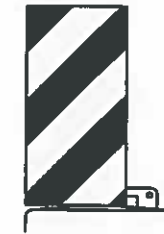


**DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES**

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a device that is detectable by a person with a visual disability traveling with the aid of a long cane shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
- Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades may use 8" nominal barricade rolls 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 CWI-8, Opposing Traffic Lane  
Divider, Driveway sign D70a, Keep Right  
R4 series or other signs as approved  
by Engineer



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

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

**SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS**

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

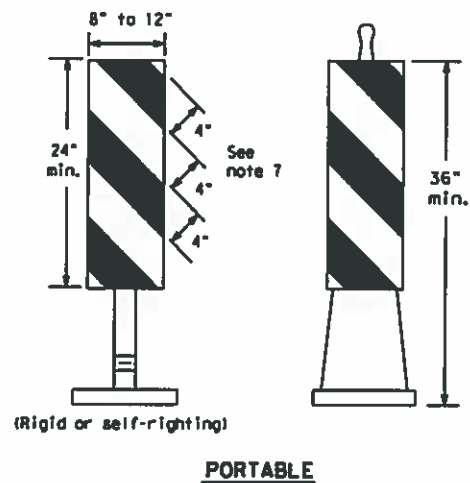
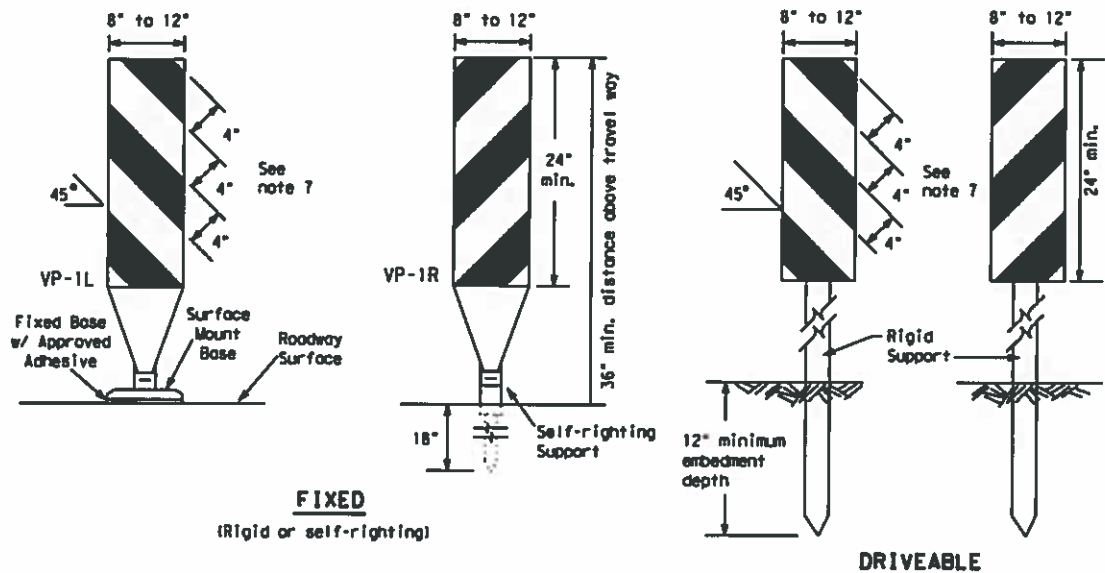


**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES**

BC (8) - 14

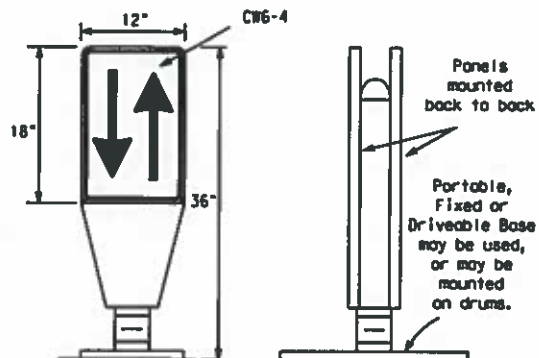
FILE#	bc-14.dgn	DATE	TxDOT	CHK	TxDOT	DATE	TxDOT	CHK	TxDOT
REVISED	NOVEMBER 2002	CONTRACT	65	SECTION	001	JOB	FM 518, ETC	HIGHWAY	
DATE	4-03 7-13	DIST	6380	COUNTY	001	SHEET NO.		42	
DATE	9-07 8-14	HOV		CITY	GALVESTON	SHEET NO.		42	

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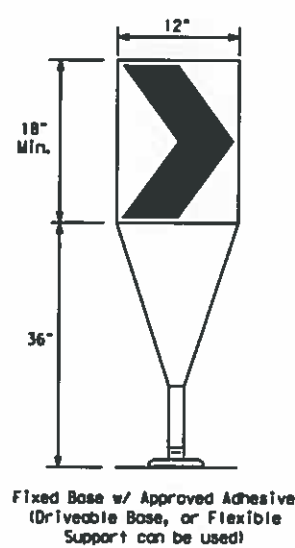
- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is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

**VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)**



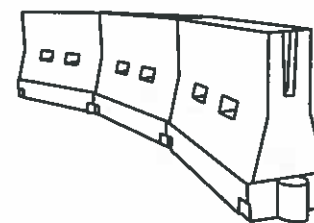
- Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base is secured to the pavement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement caused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
- The OTLD may be used in combination with 42\"/>

**OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)**



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

**CHEVRONS**



**LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)**

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

**WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS**

- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate NCHRP 350 crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH) urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or 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 cones and the top of the unit shall not be less than 32 inches in height.

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

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

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

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

**SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS**

SHEET 9 OF 12



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES**

**BC (9) - 14**

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DATE: 8-14	BY: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	APP: TxDOT	DES: TxDOT
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9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13		HOU	GALVESTON	43	

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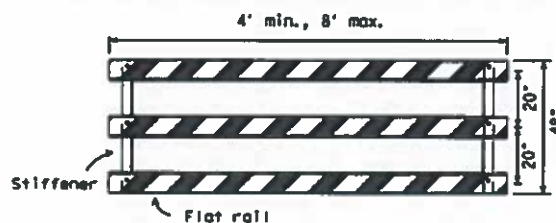
**TYPE 3 BARRICADES**

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.

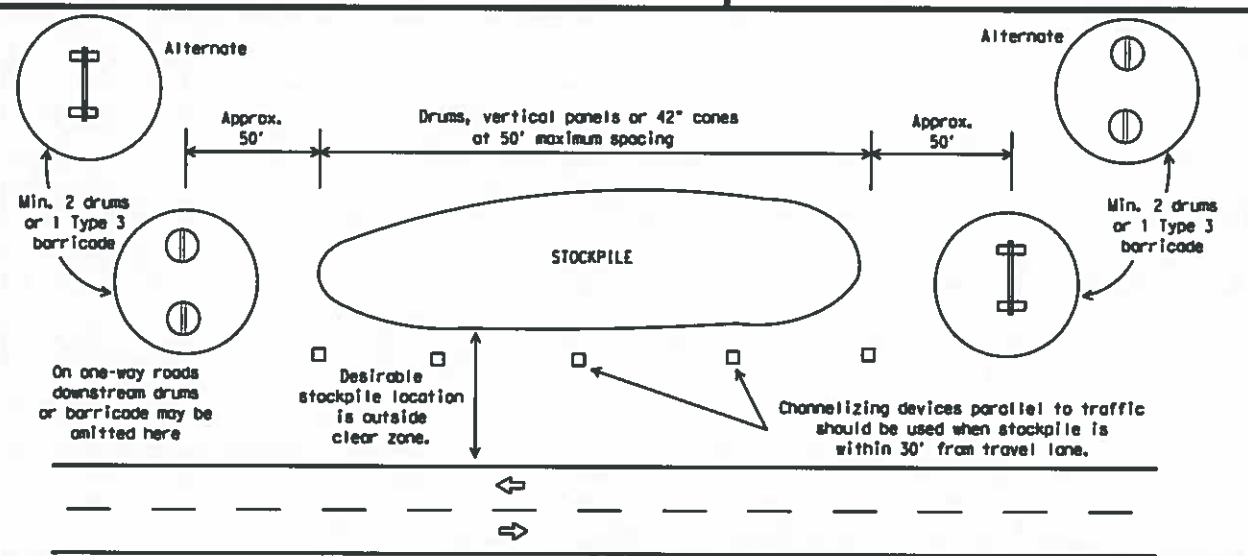


**TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL**



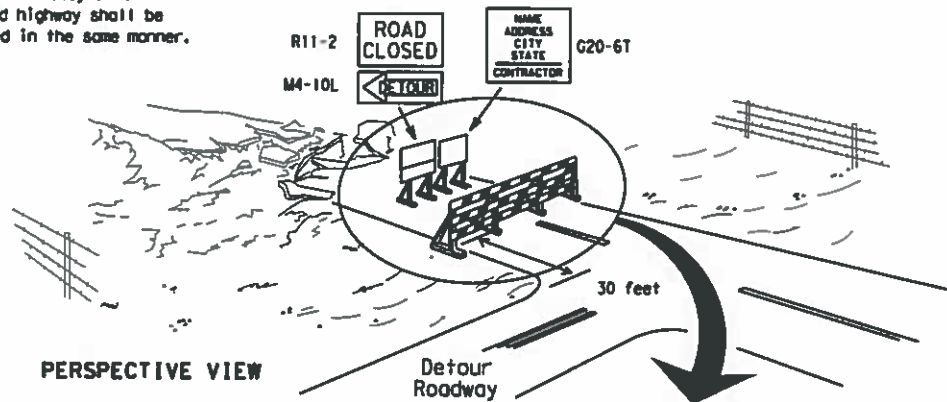
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

**TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES**



**TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES**

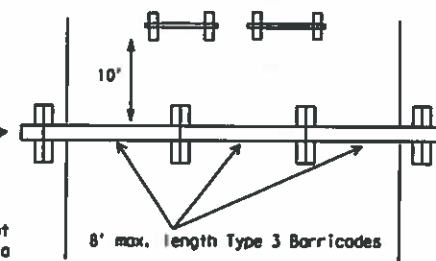
Each roadway of a divided highway shall be barricaded in the same manner.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

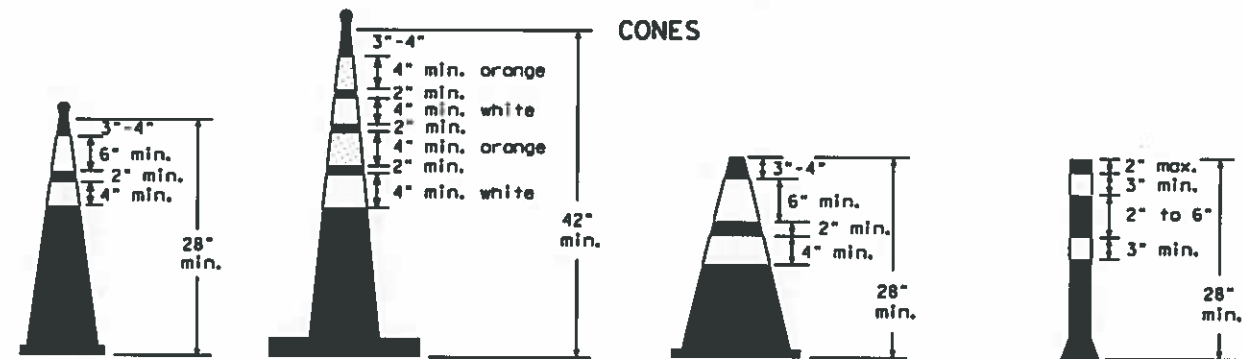
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.

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



PLAN VIEW

**TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION**



**CONES**

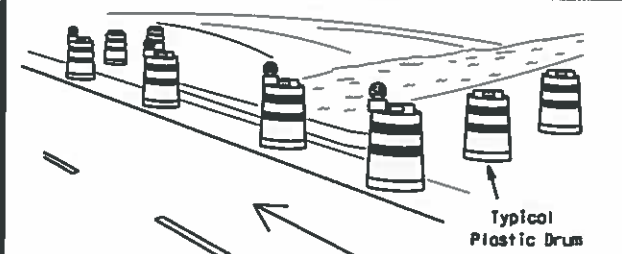
Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

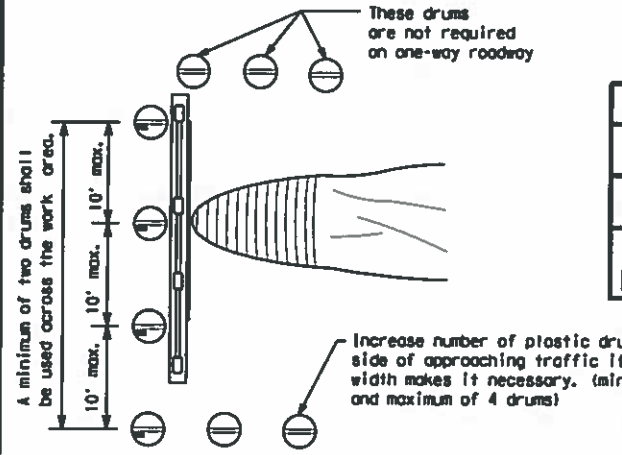
Tubular Marker

28" Cones shall have a minimum weight of 9 1/2 lbs.  
42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW



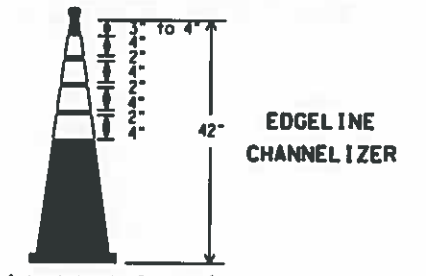
PLAN VIEW

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

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

**CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS**

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



EDGE LINE CHANNELIZER

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

**SHEET 10 OF 12**

Texas Department of Transportation		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<b>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES</b>			
<b>BC(10) - 14</b>			
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REVISIONS	6380	65	001
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	FM 518, ETC
7-13	HOU	GALVESTON	SHEET NO. 44

DATE: FILE:

## WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

### GENERAL

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

### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

1. Raised pavement markers are to be placed according to the patterns on BC(11).
2. All raised pavement markers used for work zone markings shall meet the requirements of Item 672, "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS" and Departmental Material Specification DMS-4200 or DMS-4300.

### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

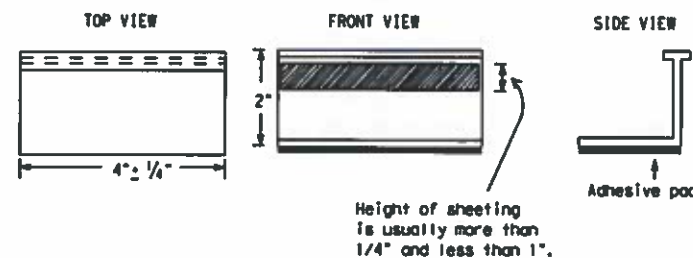
### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

1. The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone pavement markings within the work limits.
2. Work zone pavement markings shall be inspected in accordance with the frequency and reporting requirements of work zone traffic control device inspections as required by Form 599.
3. The markings should provide a visible reference for a minimum distance of 300 feet during normal daylight hours and 160 feet when illuminated by automobile low-beam headlights at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
4. Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per Specification Item 662.

### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

## Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

### DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12

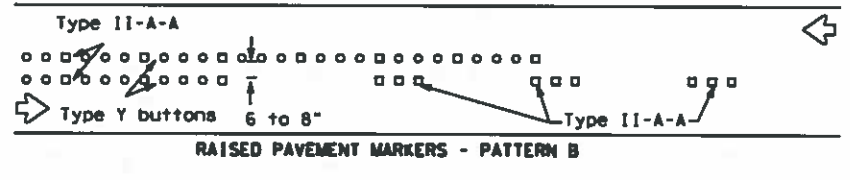
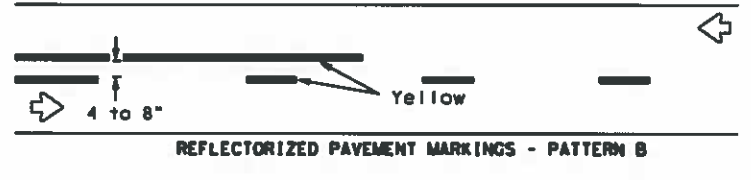
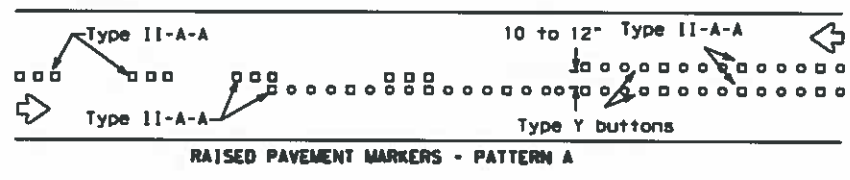
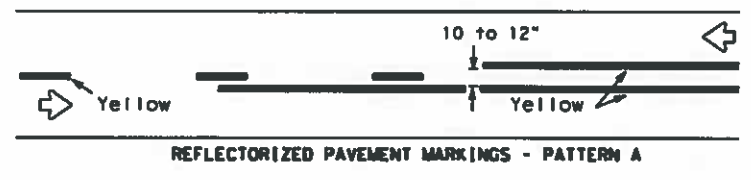
<b>Texas Department of Transportation</b>		<b>Traffic Operations Division Standard</b>	
<b>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS</b>			
<b>BC(11)-14</b>			
FILE#	bc-14.dgn	DATE	TXDOT
©	TXDOT February 1998	CONTRACT	SECTION
REVISIONS		JOB	HIGHWAY
2-98	9-07	6380 65	001 FM 518, ETC
1-02	7-13	DIST	COUNTY
11-02	8-14	HOU	GALVESTON
			SHEET NO.
			45

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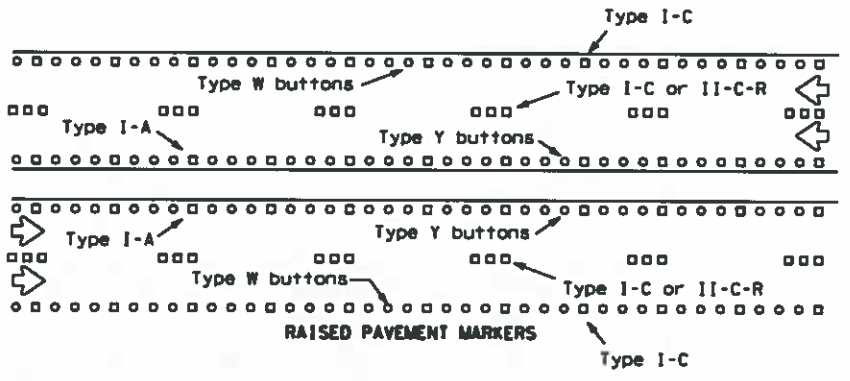
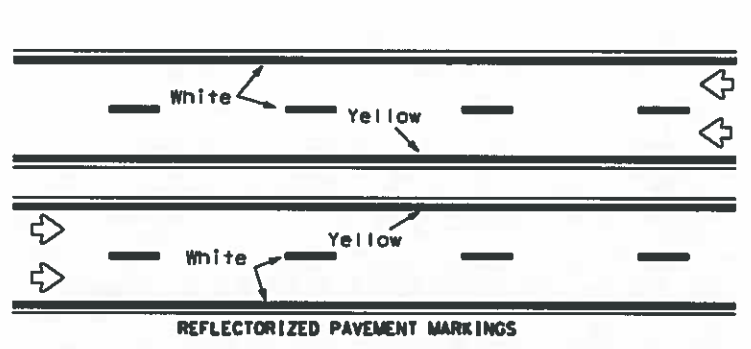
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## PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



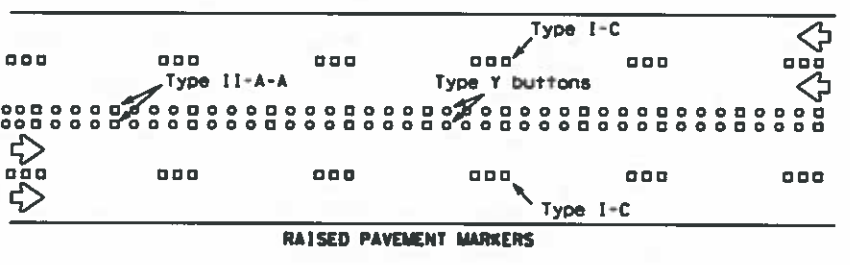
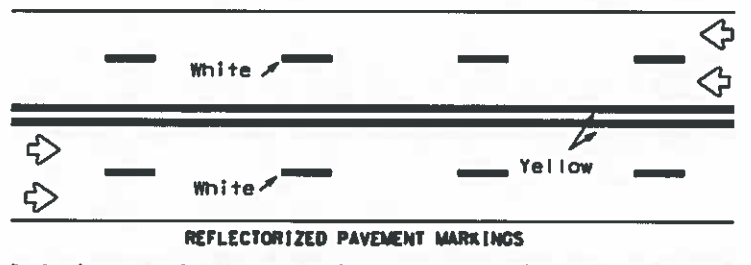
Pattern A is the TxDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

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



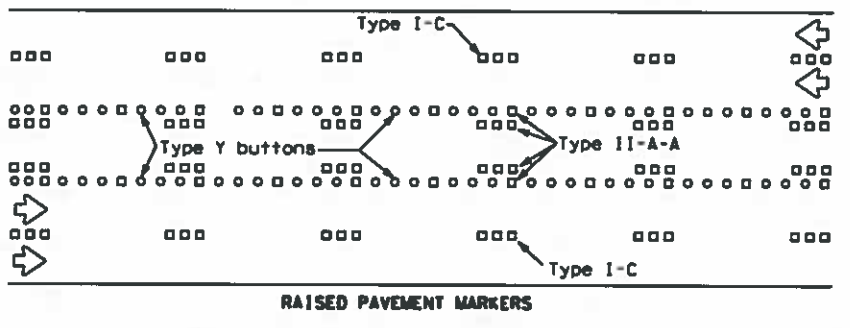
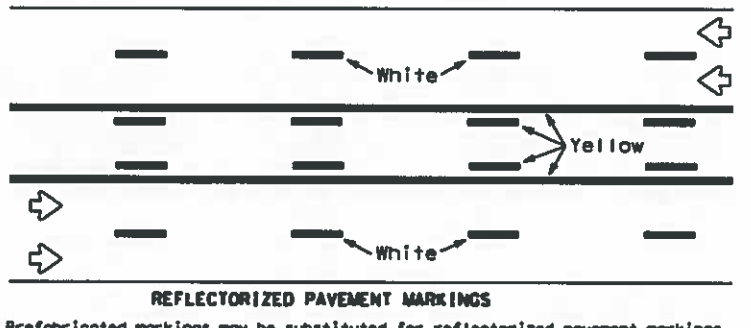
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

### EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

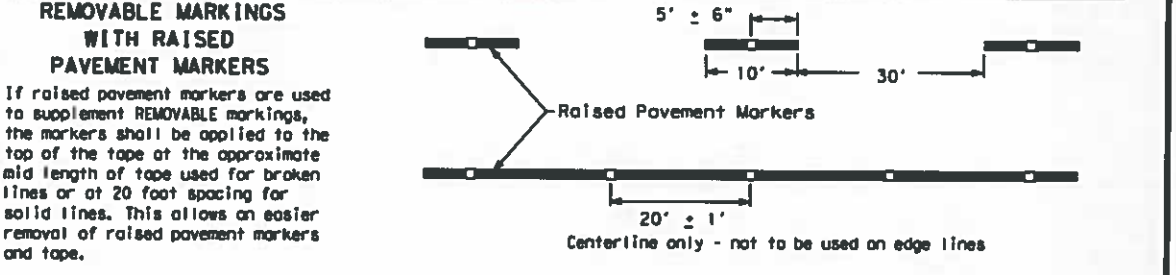
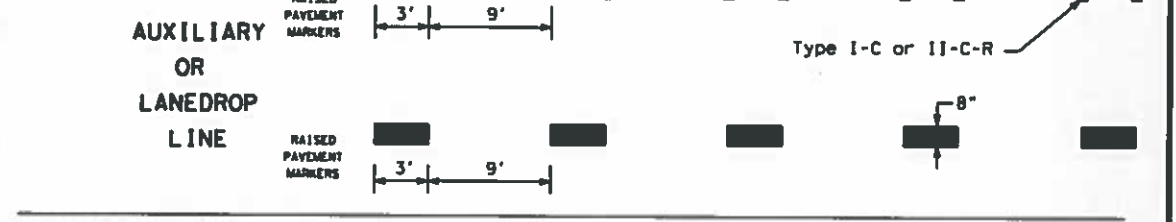
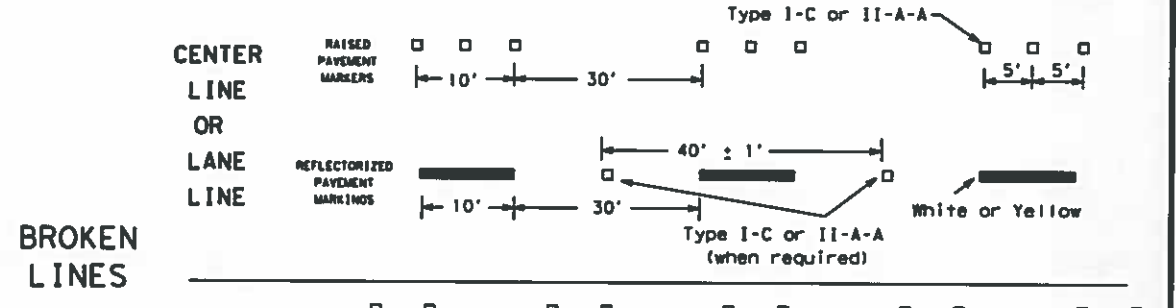
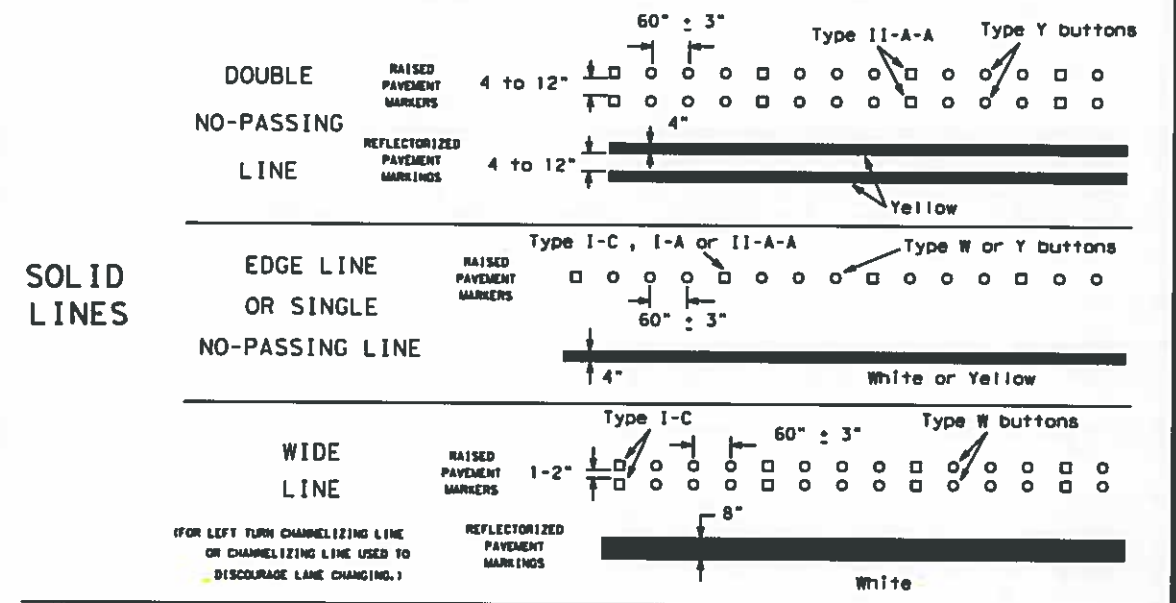
### LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

### TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

## STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

## BC(12)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DRW: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	DES: TxDOT	CRK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS				
1-97 9-07	6300	65	001	FM 518, ETC
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11-02 8-14	HOU	GALVESTON	46	