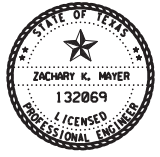




# INDEX OF SHEETS

GENERAL	
SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE SHEET
2 (A, B, C)	GENERAL NOTES
3	ESTIMATE AND QUANTITY SHEET
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN	
4-15	BC(1)-21 THRU BC(12)-21
16	TCP (1-5)-18
17	TCP (2-6)-18
18	TCP (5-1)-18
19-23	TCP (6-1)-12 thru (6-5)-12
24	WZ (RS)-16
ROADWAY ITEMS	
25	CASS (TL3) -14
26	CASS (TL4) -14
27	GBRL TR (TL3) -14
28	GBRL TR (TL4) -14
TRAFFIC ITEMS	
29	D & OMK 2) -20



THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AND APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION TO THIS PROJECT.

DocuSigned by:  
*Zachary K. Mayer, P.E.*  
 3719DE174B2MACB...  
 ZACHARY K. MAYER

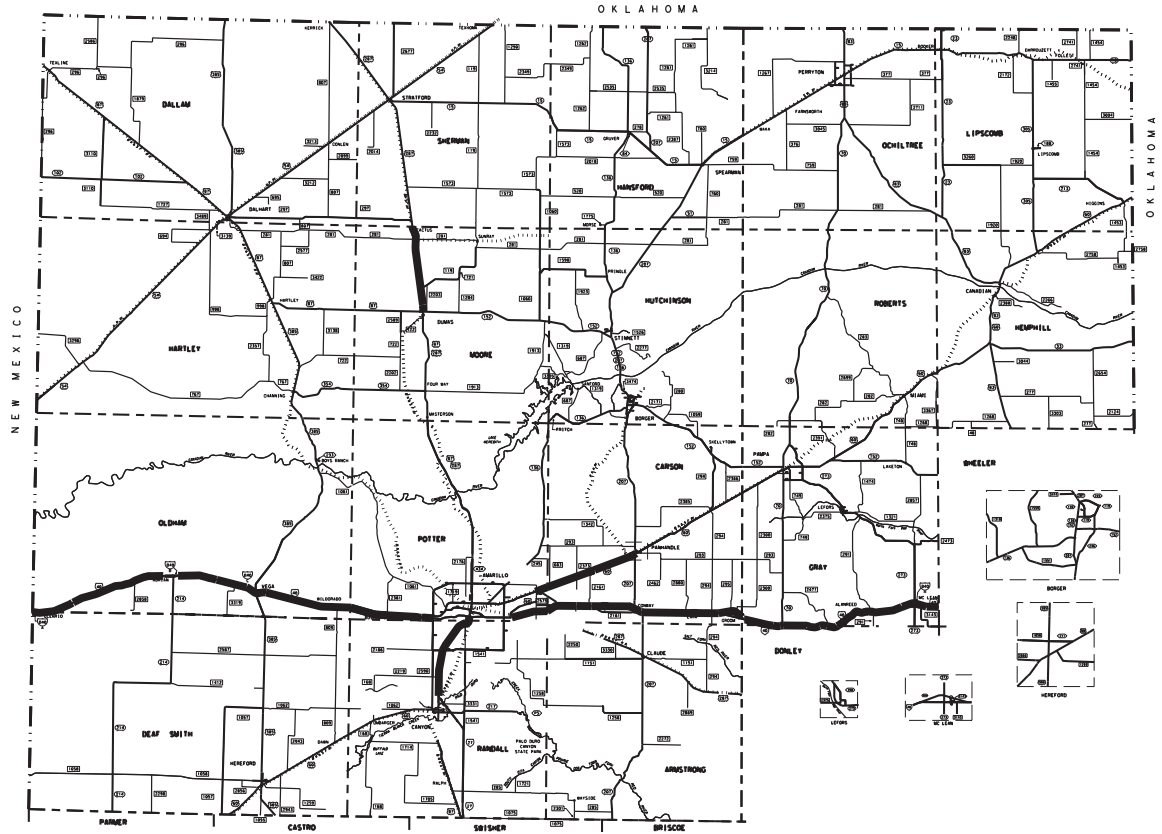
DATE: 6/30/2021

## STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### PLANS OF PROPOSED HIGHWAY ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CALLOUT CABLE BARRIER SYSTEM REPAIR PROJECT

HIGHWAY: IH 40, ETC.  
PROJECT: RMC 6384-36-001

FOR THE REPAIR OF CABLE BARRIER SYSTEM TYPE WORK  
LIMITS: VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN THE AMARILLO DISTRICT.



FED. PROJ. NO.	STATE PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET NUMBER
6	RMC 6384-36-001	1
STATE	STATE DISTRICT	COUNTY
TEXAS	AMA	POTTER, ETC.
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
6384	36	001 IH 40, ETC.

#### FINAL PLANS

CONTRACTORS NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
 CONTRACTORS ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK: \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED & ACCEPTED: \_\_\_\_\_  
 FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

AREA ENGINEER



©2021 Texas Department of Transportation  
DATE:

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 6/30/2021  
 DocuSigned by:  
*Wes Kimmell*  
 4091D73728A34DC...  
 DIRECTOR, OPERATIONS

APPROVED FOR LETTING: 7/1/2021  
 DocuSigned by:  
*Blair Johnson*  
 8880E5AE28C43A...  
 DISTRICT ENGINEER

**Project Number:** RMC 638436001

**Sheet**

**County:** Potter, etc.

**Control:** 6384-36-001

**Highway:** IH 40, etc.

**GENERAL NOTES:**

This contract shall consist of Cable Barrier Repair in the Amarillo District as shown on the plans.

All Contractor pre-bid questions on this project are to be submitted by email to the following individual(s):

TO: Pampa Area Engineer (Interim) Wes.Kimmell@txdot.gov  
 CC: Assistant Area Engineer Zachary.Mayer@txdot.gov  
 Director of Operations Wes.Kimmell@txdot.gov  
 Maintenance Contract Manager Brad.Buchanan@txdot.gov

Contractor questions will only be accepted through email to the above individuals. All 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 Responses/>

All questions submitted that generate a response will be posted through this site.

This project includes plan sheets that are not part of the bid proposal. Plans can be viewed online or downloaded from the web at:

<http://www.dot.state.tx.us/business/plansonline/plansonline.htm>

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

[http://www.dot.state.tx.us/business/contractors\\_consultants/repro\\_companies.htm](http://www.dot.state.tx.us/business/contractors_consultants/repro_companies.htm)

Information concerning the project, plans, limits and locations may also be obtained by contacting Brad Buchanan at (806) 356-3284 or the Area Office in charge of this project. Plans, limits, and locations may be viewed at Contract Administration, Texas Department of Transportation District Office, 5715 Canyon Drive, Amarillo, Texas 79110.

The area engineer and contact person are listed below are the engineer's representative in charge of this contract:

Area Engineer	Address	Contact Person
Wes Kimmell, P.E.	12139 E. Fredric Pampa, TX 79066 (806) 665-2374	Morgan Willoughby (806) 802-9016

**Project Number:** RMC 638436001

**Sheet**

**County:** Potter, etc.

**Control:** 6384-36-001

**Highway:** IH 40, etc.

Corky Neukam, P.E. 8401 S. FM 1541 Steve Johnson  
 Amarillo, TX 79114 (806) 220-8287  
 (806) 378-0071  
 Bernardo Ferrel, P.E. 1249 N. Maddox Ave. Tracy Bridges  
 Dumas, TX 79029 (806) 717-4680  
 (806) 934-1122

Bid items on this contract are listed to establish a unit price for each item. Certain items listed in the proposal may not be used if it is determined by the Engineer that the work will not be required.

This contract shall commence upon issuance of a work order by the Engineer and continue for 365 calendar days or until funds are expended, whichever occurs first. Work on this contract may not be continuous and will be accomplished at the direction of the Engineer.

Prior to beginning operations, a conference will be held at the Area Office in charge of this work.

The contractor's personnel shall be experienced in the work of guardrail/extruder repair.

In the event that several contracts are awarded to the same contractor, he shall be sufficiently staffed to concurrently pursue each contract.

The contractor and his employees shall wear orange safety vest and hard hats at all time while outside vehicles within the work area. All safety vests and hard hats must be approved by the Engineer prior to use in the work area.

Private drives and side roads shall be maintained at all time to minimize any inconvenience to either property owners or the traveling public. Any work necessary to provide temporary ingress and egress during construction, (such as building gravel ramps, etc.), will not be paid for directly, but shall be considered as subsidiary work to the various bid items.

The contractor shall place his equipment and materials in locations that will allow free access to all fire hydrants, fire alarm boxes, gas valves, water valves, and sanitary sewer manholes within the vicinity of this project.

If the contractor damages any sprinkler heads, risers, or water lines that are not to be relocated, then he will be required to replace or repair the damages at his own expense.

If the contractor damages any conduits, foundations or illumination assemblies that are not to be relocated, then he will be required to replace or repair the damages at his own expense.

**Project Number:** RMC 638436001**Sheet****County:** Potter, etc.**Control:** 6384-36-001**Highway:** IH 40, etc.

Operation of equipment or machines near any overhead or underground utility lines shall be accomplished using established industry safety practices. The contractor shall consult with the appropriate utility company prior to beginning such work.

**EQUIPMENT**

The contractor shall have all necessary equipment needed to perform the work. The use of yellow rotating beacons or omni directional flashing amber warning lamps is encouraged. The warning lamps shall be mounted on the vehicles in such a manner as to allow clear visibility from all directions.

All equipment and vehicle shall be approved by the Engineer prior to use and shall be able to efficiently produce the desired results.

**MATERIALS**

The Contractor is responsible for providing all materials for Cable Barrier repairs.

All materials shall come from TXDOT approved sources.

**Item 4. Scope of Work**

If agreed upon in writing by both parties to the contract, the contract may be extended for an additional period of time not to exceed the original contract time period. The extended contract will be for the original bid quantities, terms and conditions plus any applicable change orders.

This contract includes non-site specific work. Multiple concurrent work orders will be issued to procure work of the type identified in the contract at locations that have not yet been determined.

For each repair, the Engineer will determine the work to be done and specify this on the work order issued to the Contractor.

Provide a minimum of twenty-four (24) hour notice prior to performing work to the requesting Maintenance Section or appropriate contact person. Failure to provide prior notification may result in nonpayment of work performed.

**Work Orders:**

Contractor shall be available to make repairs Monday through Friday. Begin work within three (3) working days after notification. If Contractor has not begun work within three (3) working days of notification the Contractor will be charged liquidated damages at the rate set forth by this contract per day until the Contractor begins work. Once the Contractor begins work on a work order the work shall be continuously performed until the work order is completed. Liquidated

**Project Number:** RMC 638436001**Sheet****County:** Potter, etc.**Control:** 6384-36-001**Highway:** IH 40, etc.

damages will begin if the Contractor begins the work and leaves before the work order is completed and accepted by the Engineer.

**Work Orders Production Rates:**

Working Days allowed to complete each work order will be determined by dividing the total linear feet of cable required to complete the work order by the production rate of 50 posts per working day and/or 500 lf of cable per working day. Cable median barrier terminal sections will be one (1) per working day. A fraction of a day will be rounded up to the nearest whole number. Working days not used each work order will not be carried over. Working days for items other than what has been listed will be as determined by the Engineer.

It is the Contractor's responsibility to determine and provide materials necessary to complete the defined scope of work within each work order and within the time allotment.

**ITEM 7: LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

Upon completion of all work provided for in the contract for any individual project, the Engineer will make an inspection and if the work is found to be satisfactory, the contractor will be released from further maintenance on the portion of the work. Such partial acceptance will be made in writing and shall in no way void or alter the terms of the contract.

**ITEM 8: PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS**

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Article 8.3.1.5 Calendar Day.

The Engineer will give written notice to begin work. Once work has started, prosecute the work continuously to completion.

**Item 500. Mobilization**

One mobilization will be paid for per work order. Work orders will include no more than eight (8) locations per work order.

**ITEM 502: BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING**

Traffic control required for the repairs will be subsidiary to the various bid items.

All methods of traffic control shall be in accordance with the standard TCP sheets applicable for this project and according to the M.U.T.C.D. necessary requirements.

**Project Number:** RMC 638436001

**Sheet**

**County:** Potter, etc.

**Control:** 6384-36-001

**Highway:** IH 40, etc.

The option of using either plastic drums, vertical panels, grabber cones or a combination where drums are shown as channelizing devices, as approved by the engineer is acceptable. Plastic drums shall be used in all transition areas in accordance with BC (8)-14 and WZ (TD)-13.

Truck mounted attenuator rated NCHRP 350, test level 3, will be required at all location shown on the plans.

TMA will be required as shown on all TCP Sheets unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. TMA paid for according to Item 6185.

Temporary rumble strips will be required as shown on WZ (RS)-16 regardless of loose gravel, and/or soft or bleeding asphalt. Adjust the traffic control setup such that rumble strips are not placed in areas of heavily rutted pavements, unpaved surfaces, or horizontal curves.

Temporary Rumble Strips will not be required on Interstate main lanes.

#### **ITEM 658: DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER ASSEMBLIES**

Follow the Texas MUTCD for proper delineation. Item 658-6026 will be used to pay for this work.

#### **ITEM 771: REPAIR CABLE BARRIER SYSTEM**

Provide a tension meter and use it to verify that the repaired or replaced cables are properly tensioned. Re-tension the cable(s) when needed. This work will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items

For posts not being replaced, straightening of the posts, new spacers and re-threading the cable will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items

Item 771-6011 "Check/Re-Tension Cable" will only be utilized and paid when no other cable barrier is required.

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

In addition to the shadow vehicles with truck mounted attenuator (TMA) that are specified as being required on the traffic control plan for this project, provide 0 additional shadow vehicle(s) with TMA for TCP [\(1-5\)-18, \(2-6\)-18, \(5-1\)-18, \(6-1\)-12, \(6-2\)-12, \(6-3\)-12, \(6-4\)-12, \(6-5\)-12](#) as detailed on the General Notes of this standard sheets.

Therefore, 1 total shadow vehicles with TMA will be required for this type of work. The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project.



CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6384-36-001

DISTRICT Amarillo  
HIGHWAY IH0040

COUNTY Potter

# QUANTITY SHEET

CONTROL SECTION JOB				6384-36-001		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00179140			
COUNTY				Potter			
HIGHWAY				IH0040			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	500-6033	MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT)	EA	40.000		40.000	
	658-6026	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SY)SZ (BRF)CTB	EA	200.000		200.000	
	771-6001	REPLACE POSTS (TL-3)	EA	50.000		50.000	
	771-6002	REPLACE POSTS (TL-4)	EA	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	771-6003	CABLE SPLICE / TURNBUCKLE (TL-3)	EA	20.000		20.000	
	771-6004	CABLE SPLICE / TURNBUCKLE (TL-4)	EA	30.000		30.000	
	771-6005	REPAIR CONCRETE FOUNDATION (TL-3)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	771-6006	REPAIR CONCRETE FOUNDATION (TL-4)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	771-6007	REPR OR REPLC CABLE BARR TERM SEC(TL-3)	EA	20.000		20.000	
	771-6008	REPR OR REPLC CABLE BARR TERM SEC(TL-4)	EA	30.000		30.000	
	771-6009	REPLACE CABLE (TL-3)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	771-6010	REPLACE CABLE (TL-4)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	771-6011	CHECK / RE-TENSION CABLE	EA	50.000		50.000	
	771-6012	REPLACE POST HARDWARE (TL-4)	EA	50.000		50.000	
	771-6018	REPLACE POST HARDWARE (TL-3)	EA	30.000		30.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	150.000		150.000	

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act", which requires that the user of this standard be informed of its standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damage resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:

**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:**

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

**WORKER SAFETY NOTES:**


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

**COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES**

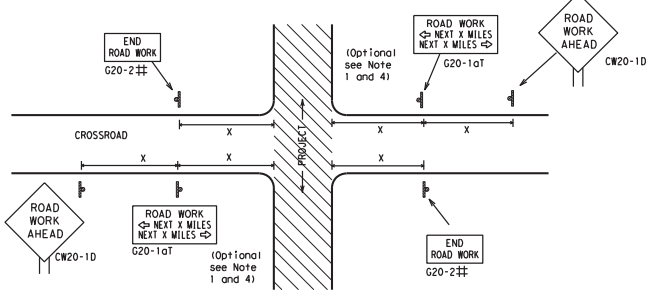
1. Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources.
2. Work zone traffic control devices shall be compliant with the Manual for Assessing safety Hardware (MASH).

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

SHEET 1 OF 12

		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
<p><b>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION                  GENERAL NOTES                  AND REQUIREMENTS</b></p> <p><b>BC(1) - 21</b></p>			
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT
4-03	7-13	6381	36
9-07	8-14		001
5-10	5-21	DIST	COUNTY
		AMA	POTTER, ETC.
			SHEET NO. 4

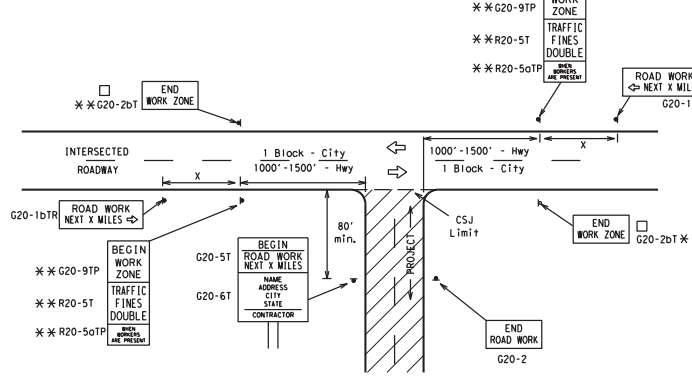
**TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS**



## 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 as per TMUTCD Part 5. 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>15-6</sup>**

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

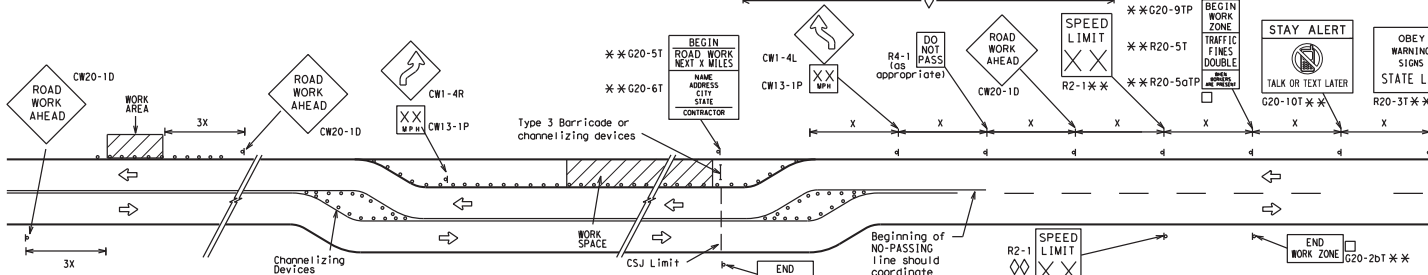
\* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

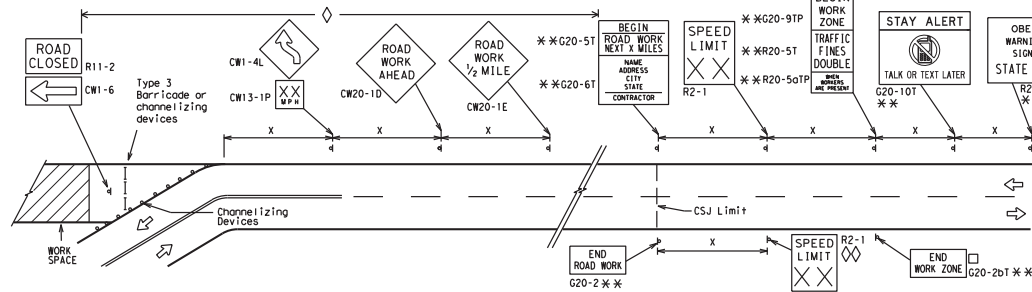
- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be used on low volume crossroads at the discretion of the Engineer as per TMUTCD Part 5. 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 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.

\*\* CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.

◇ 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)-21**

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONF	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6384	36	001	IH 40, ETC.
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21			AMA POTTER, ETC.	5

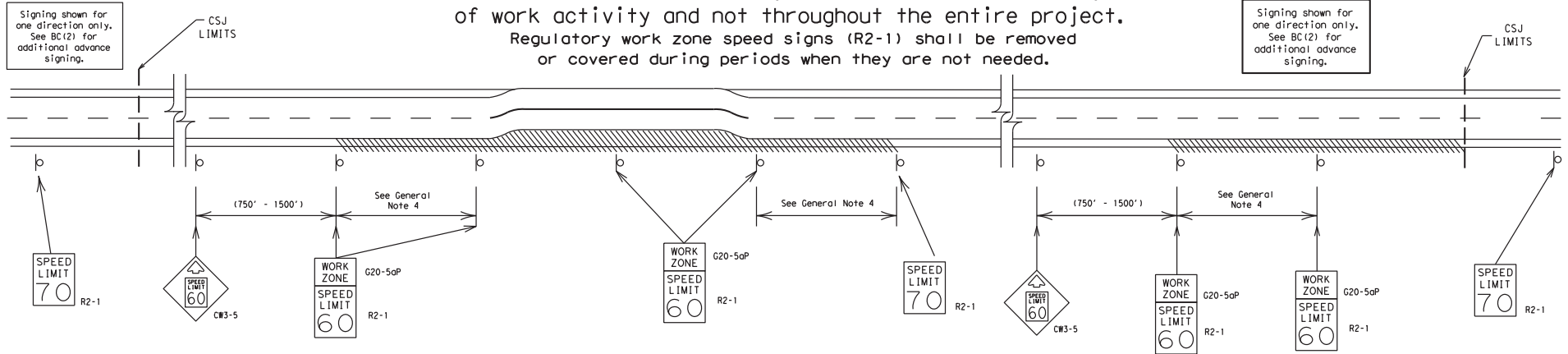
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by the State of Texas for the use of this standard for other purposes. Responsibility for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use, is assumed by the user.

DATE: FILE:

## TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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



### GUIDANCE FOR USE:

#### LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

#### SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

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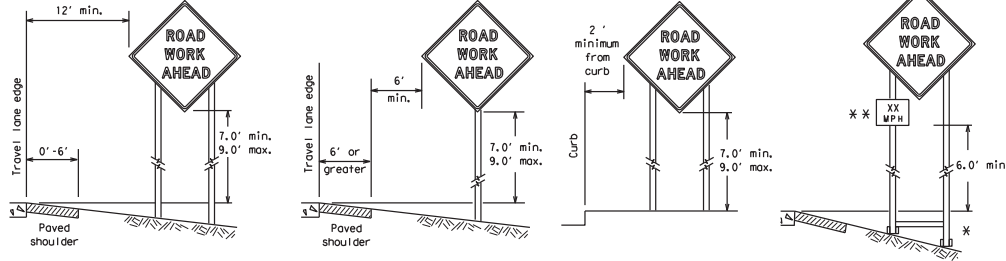
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SHEET 3 OF 12

<span style="font-size: small; vertical-align: middle;">Texas Department of Transportation</span>		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT			
BC (3) - 21			
FILE:	DC-21.dgn	DATE: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT SECT	JOB
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7-13	5-21	DIST COUNTY	IH 40, ETC.
AMA POTTER, ETC.		SHEET NO.	6



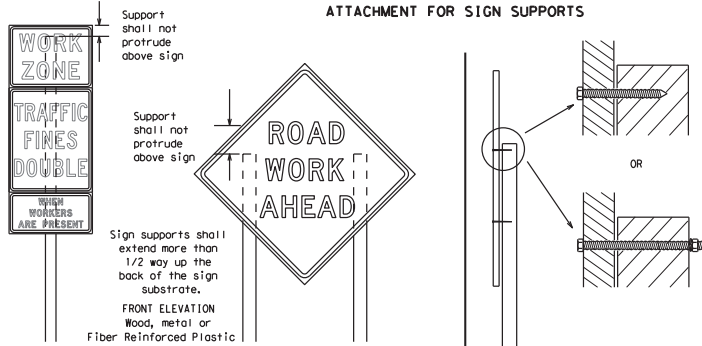
**TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS**



\* 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

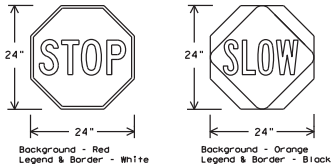
**Nails shall NOT be allowed. Each sign shall be attached directly to the sign support. Multiple signs shall not be joined or spliced by any means. Wood supports shall not be extended or repaired by splicing or other means.**

SIDE ELEVATION Wood

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

**STOP/SLOW PADDLES**

- STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24".
- STOP/SLOW paddles shall be retroreflective when used at night.
- 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 6A.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TMTCD.



SHEETING REQUIREMENTS (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)		
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B <sub>1</sub> OR C <sub>1</sub> SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM

**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, specific service (L000), 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. For details for covering large guide signs see the TS-CD standard.
- 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 standard sheets, TLRs standard sheets or the CWZTCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets 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.

**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 TMTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any change 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) for small roadside signs. Supports for temporary large roadside signs shall meet the requirements detailed on the Temporary Large Roadside Signs (TLRS) standard sheets. 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.

**SIGN SIZES**

- 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>1</sub> or Type C<sub>1</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 studs shall be removed and holes backfilled upon completion of work.

**SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS**

- Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used and should be used as follows:
  - 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 fire inner tubes) shall NOT be used.
  - Rubber ballast 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.

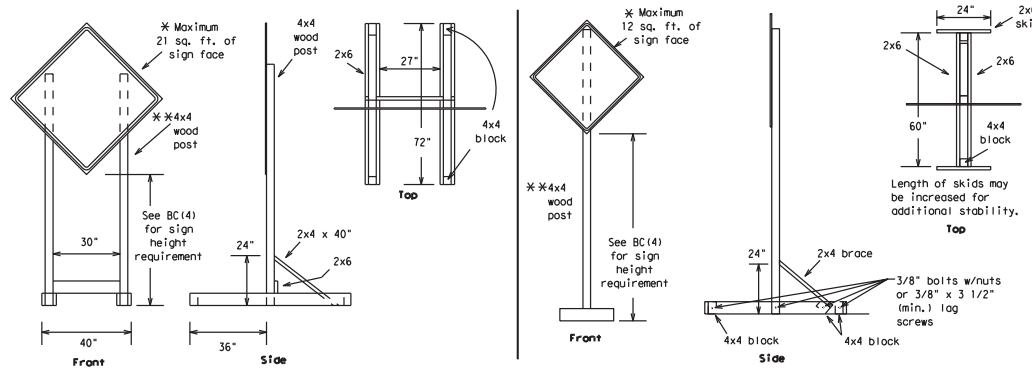


**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES**

**BC (4) - 21**

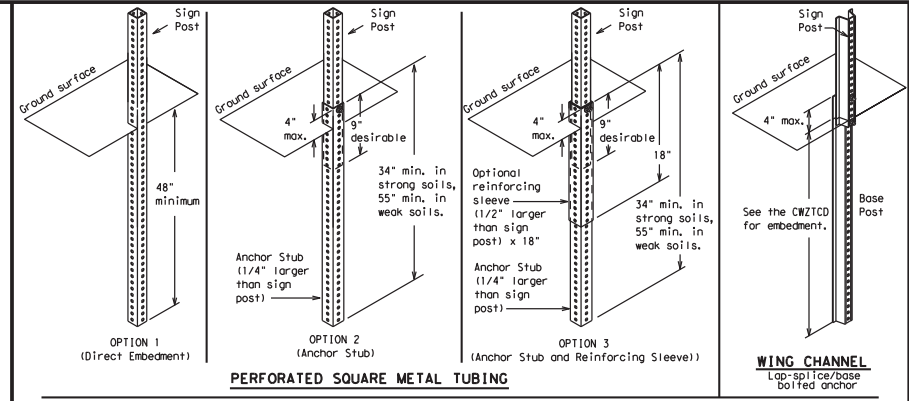
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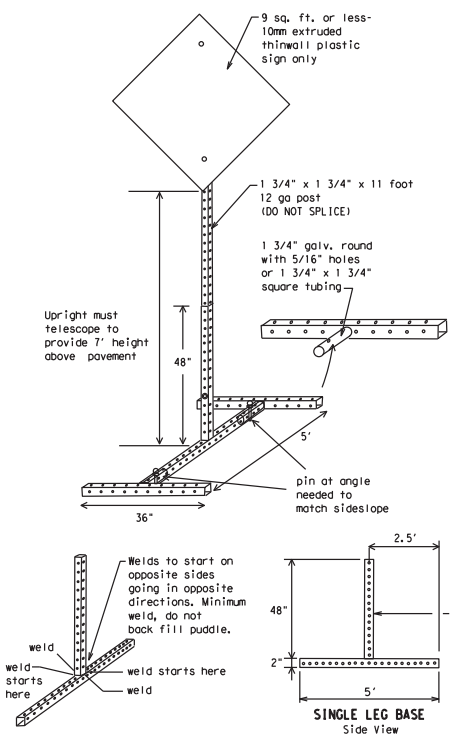
**SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS**

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



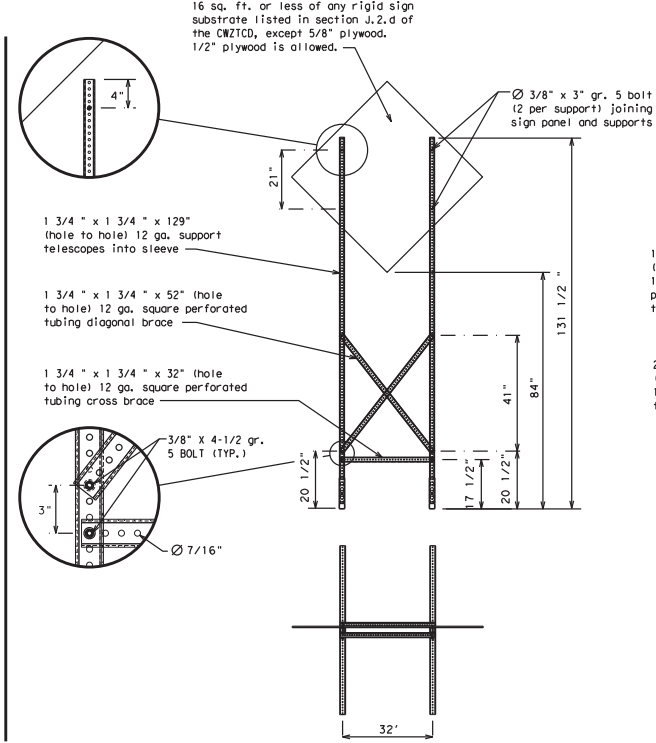
**GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS**

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**

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



**WEDGE ANCHORS**

Both steel and plastic Wedge Anchor Systems as shown on the SMD Standard Sheets may be used as temporary sign supports for signs up to 10 square feet of sign face. They may be set in concrete or in sturdy soils if approved by the Engineer. (See web address for "Traffic Engineering Standard Sheets" on BC11).

**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 1 1/2" lag 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.
- \* See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."  
 \*\* Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.  
 See the 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) - 21**

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		REVISIONS		6384	36	001	IH 40, ETC.		
	9-07	8-14		DIST	COUNTY				
	7-13	5-21		AMA	POTTER, ETC.				8

DATE: FILE:

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

**PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS**

- The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR," "AT," etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by itself.
- Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.
- The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each. Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- Do not use the word "Danger" in 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 table.
- 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.

**RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES**

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

**Phase 1: Condition Lists**

**Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List**

FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX	RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED	RIGHT X LANES OPEN
CENTER LANE CLOSED	DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED	EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE
EXIT CLOSED	RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED	X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI
XXXXXXXX BLVD CLOSED	

**Other Condition List**

ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
RIGHT LN XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES
TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT *

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

**Phase 2: Possible Component Lists**

**Action to Take/Effect on Travel List**

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

**Location List**

AT FM XXXX	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	NEXT X MILES	PAST US XXX EXIT	XXXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	US XXX TO FM XXXX
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**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
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**\*\* 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
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\*\* See Application Guidelines Note 6.

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

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

**APPLICATION GUIDELINES**

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

**WORDING ALTERNATIVES**

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

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

**FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS**

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



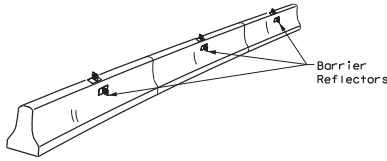
**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)**

**BC (6) - 21**

FILE#	DC-21.dgn	DATE	TxDOT	DATE	TxDOT	DATE	TxDOT	DATE	TxDOT
REV#	1	DATE	NOVEMBER 2002	DATE	NOVEMBER 2002	DATE	NOVEMBER 2002	DATE	NOVEMBER 2002
REV#	6384	DATE	36	DATE	001	DATE	1H 40, ETC.	DATE	
REV#	9-07	DATE	8-14	DATE	7-13	DATE	5-21	DATE	
REV#		DATE		DATE	AMA	DATE	POTTER, ETC.	DATE	9

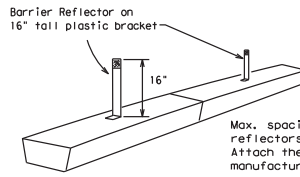
DATE: FILE:

- 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 gable 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.

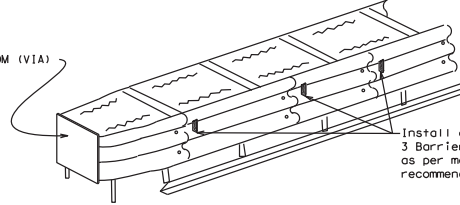


LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

**LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES**

LPCB is approved for use in work zone locations, where the posted speed is 45mph, or less. See Roadway Standard Sheet 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 the appropriate crashworthy standards as defined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH). Refer to the CWZTC List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

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

**WARNING LIGHTS**

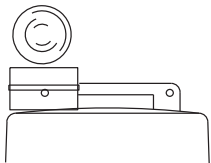
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet 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>1</sub> or C<sub>1</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.

**WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS**

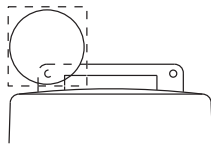
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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



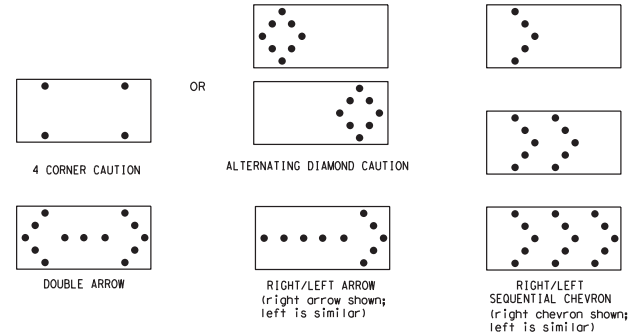
Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



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

Arrow Boards may be located behind channelizing devices in place for a shoulder taper or merging barrier, 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 PMS 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 Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- Refer to the CWZTC for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- Refer to the CWZTC 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) - 21**

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DATE:	TxDOT	DATE:	TxDOT	DATE:	TxDOT
REVISED:	November 2002	CONF:	6384	SECT:	36	JOB:	001
DATE:	9-07	DIST:	8-14	COUNTY:		HIGHWAY:	1H 40, ETC.
DATE:	7-13	DATE:	5-21	AMA:	POTTER, ETC.	SHEET NO.:	10

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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:

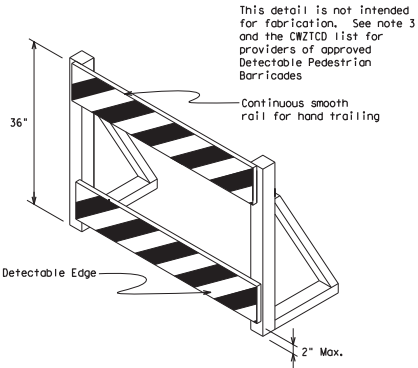
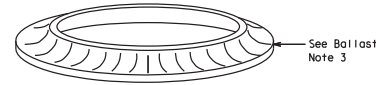
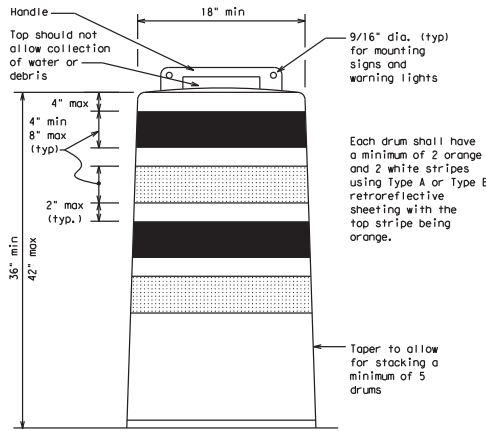
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents 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 channelizing 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 or Type B 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.




**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. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- 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 (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 should use 8" nominal barricade rolls as shown on BC(10) provided that the top roll provides a smooth continuous roll suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



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




12" 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>FL</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 or Type B. 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



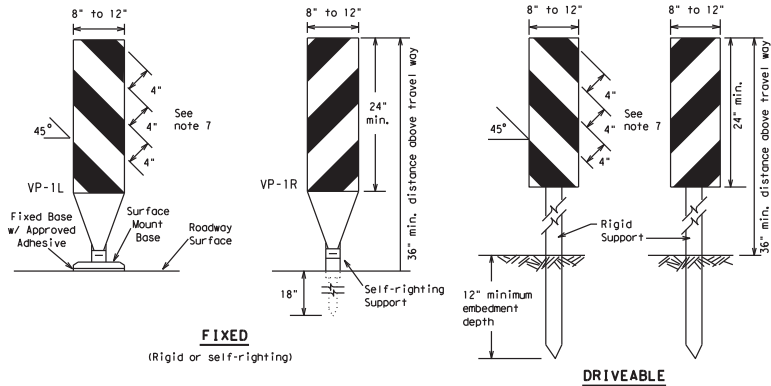
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

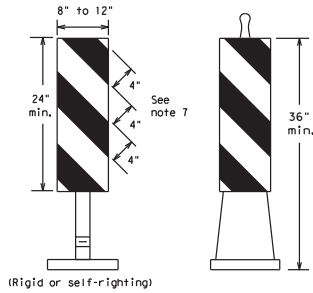
BC (8) - 21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DNV: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	APP: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONF: 6384	SECT: 36	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: IH 40, ETC.
REVISIONS	4-03 8-14	DIST: 7-13	COUNTY: POTTER, ETC.	SHEET NO. II
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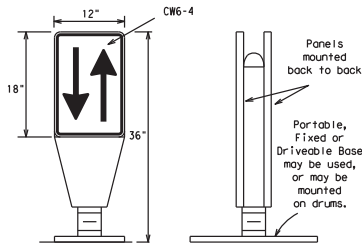


- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual for additional requirements on the use 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 or Type B 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.



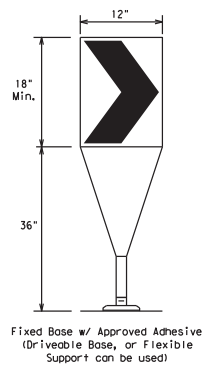
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**VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)**



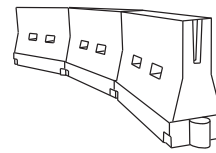
- Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



- The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B<sub>1</sub> or Type C<sub>1</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 perpendicular to traffic should have at least one row of reflective sheeting meeting the requirements for barricade rails as shown on BC(10). Place reflective sheeting 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 Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) 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 surfaces, including pavement surface discoloration or surface integrity. Driveable bases shall not be permitted on final pavement surfaces. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all application and removal procedures of fixed bases.

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	L = WS/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) - 21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DATE:	TxDOT	DATE:	TxDOT	DATE:	TxDOT
NO.:	1	NO.:	1	NO.:	1	NO.:	1
REVISED:	November 2002	CONTRACT:	36	JOB:	001	HIGHWAY:	1H 40, ETC.
DATE:	9-07	DIST:	8-1	COUNTY:		SHEET NO.:	
DATE:	7-13	DIST:	5-21	COUNTY:	AMA	SHEET NO.:	12

DATE: FILE:

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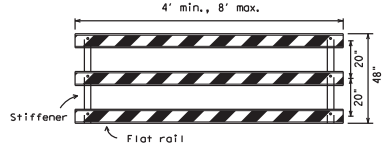
**TYPE 3 BARRICADES**

1. Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTD) 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 fire 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 or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.



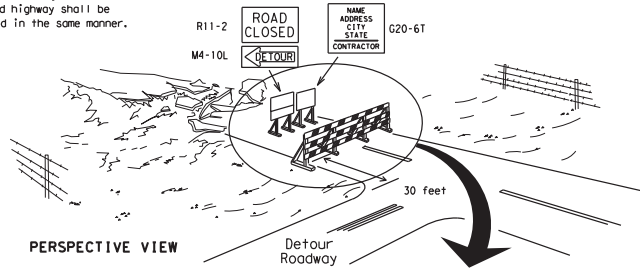
**TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL**



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

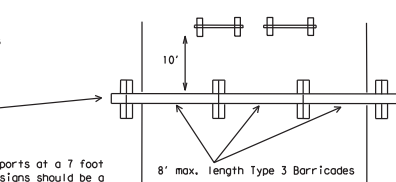
**TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES**

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



**PERSPECTIVE VIEW**

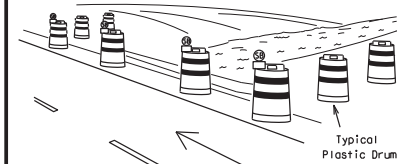
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



**PLAN VIEW**

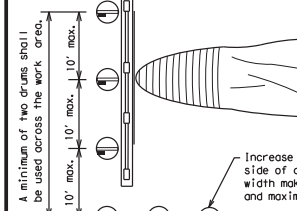
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

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



**PERSPECTIVE VIEW**

These drums are not required on one-way roadway



**PLAN VIEW**

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

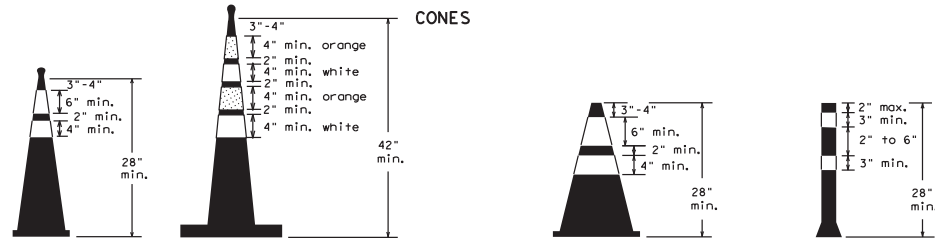
1. Where positive redirection capability is provided, drums may be omitted.
2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans.
3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet.
4. When the shoulder 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**

**CONES**



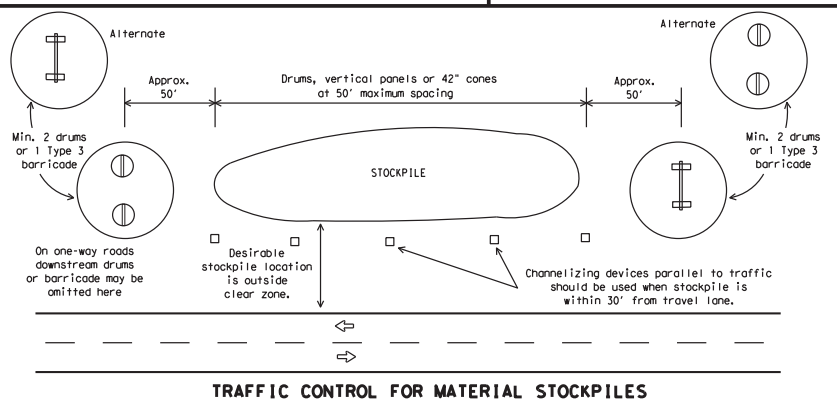
**Two-Piece cones**

**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.



**TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES**

1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
2. One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
3. Two-piece cones may have a handle or loop extending up to 8" above the minimum height shown, in order to aid in retrieving the device.
4. Cones or tubular markers 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 or Type B.
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.



Texas  
Safety  
Division  
Standard

**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES**

**BC (10) - 21**

FILE: dc-21.dgn	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT
REV: November 2002	CONT: 6384	SECT: 36	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: IH 40, ETC.
REVISIONS: 9-07 8-14	DIST: 7-13	COUNTY: 5-21	COUNTY: AMA	SHEET NO.: POTTER, ETC. 13

DATE: FILE:

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DATE: FILE:

## WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

### GENERAL

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

### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

- Raised pavement markers are to be placed according to the patterns on BC(1)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

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

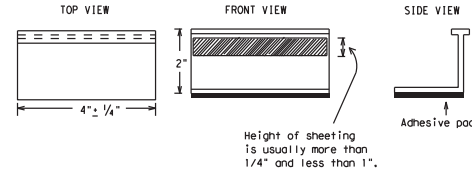
### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

## Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

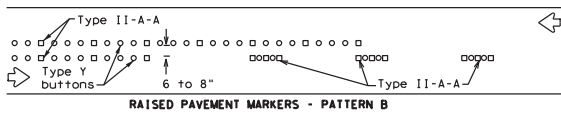
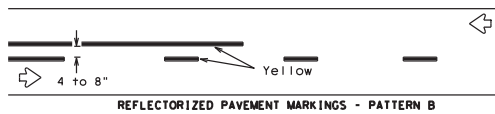
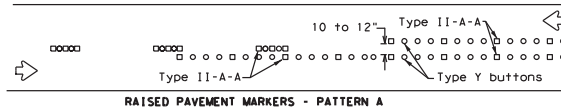
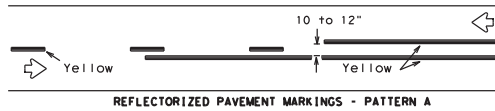
BC(1) - 21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	EX: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2-98	9-07	36	001	IH 40, ETC.
1-02	7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
11-02	8-14	AMA	POTTER, ETC.	14

105

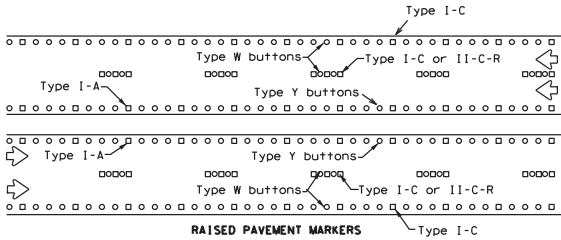
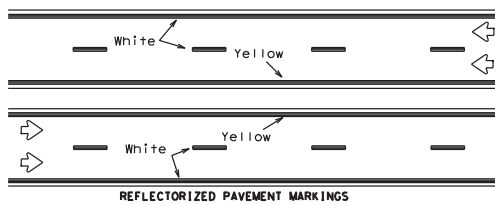


### PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



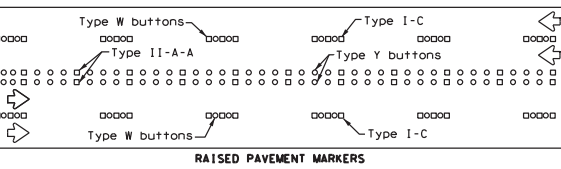
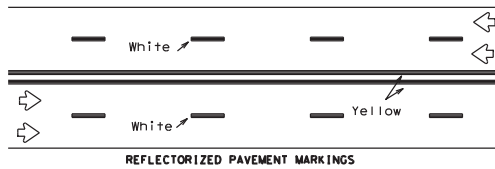
Pattern A is the TxDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

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



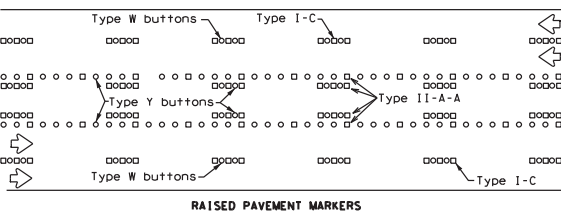
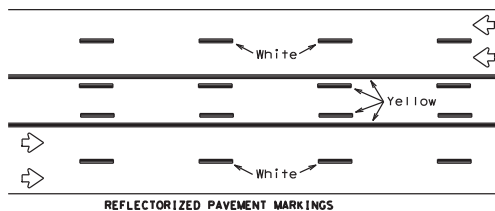
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

### EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

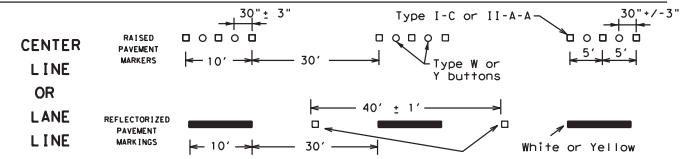
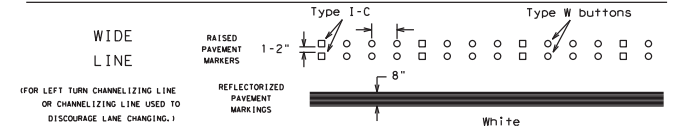
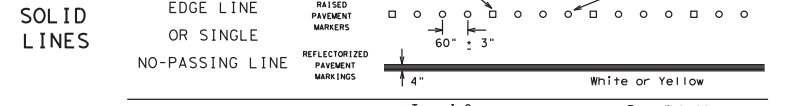
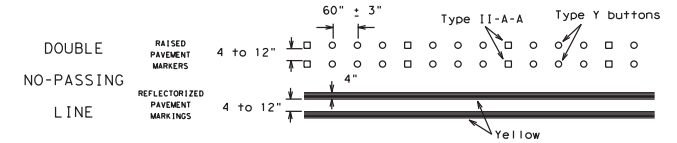
### LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

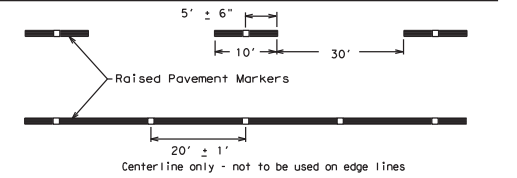
### TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

### STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



### REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

If raised pavement markers are used to supplement REMOVABLE markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of tape used for broken lines or at 20 foot spacing for solid lines. This allows an easier removal of raised pavement markers and tape.



SHEET 12 OF 12



### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC (12) - 21

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

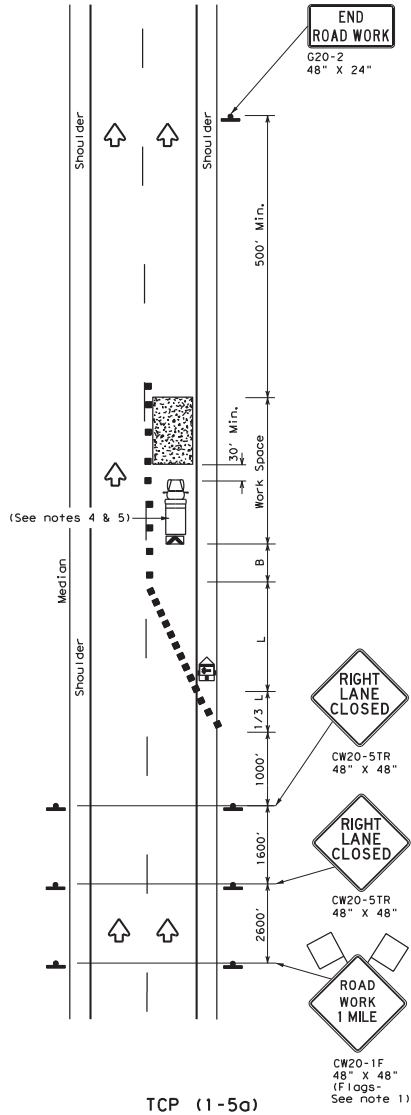
FILE: dc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	EX: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1-97 9-07 5-21	6384	36	001	1H 40, ETC.
2-98 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
11-02 8-14	AMA	POTTER, ETC.	15	

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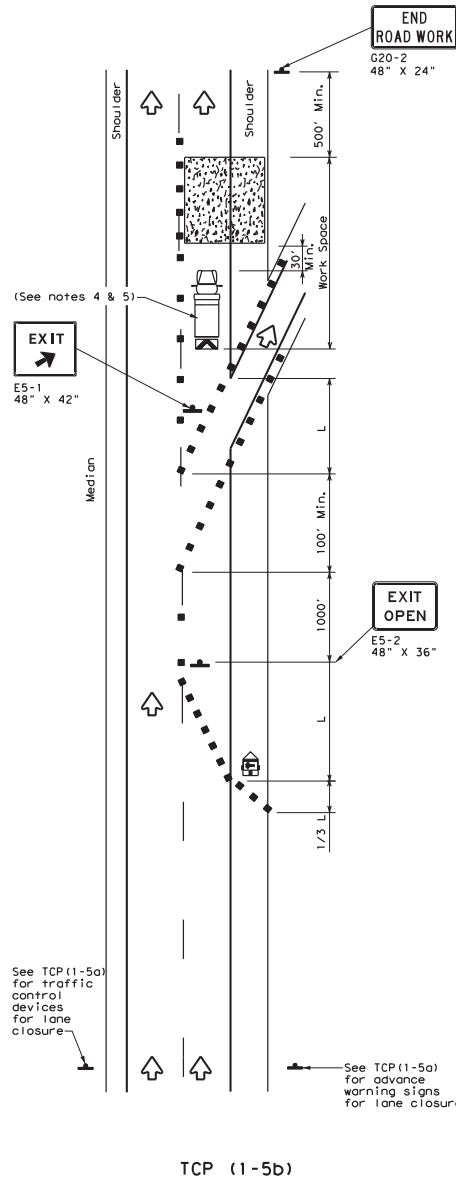
DATE: FILE:

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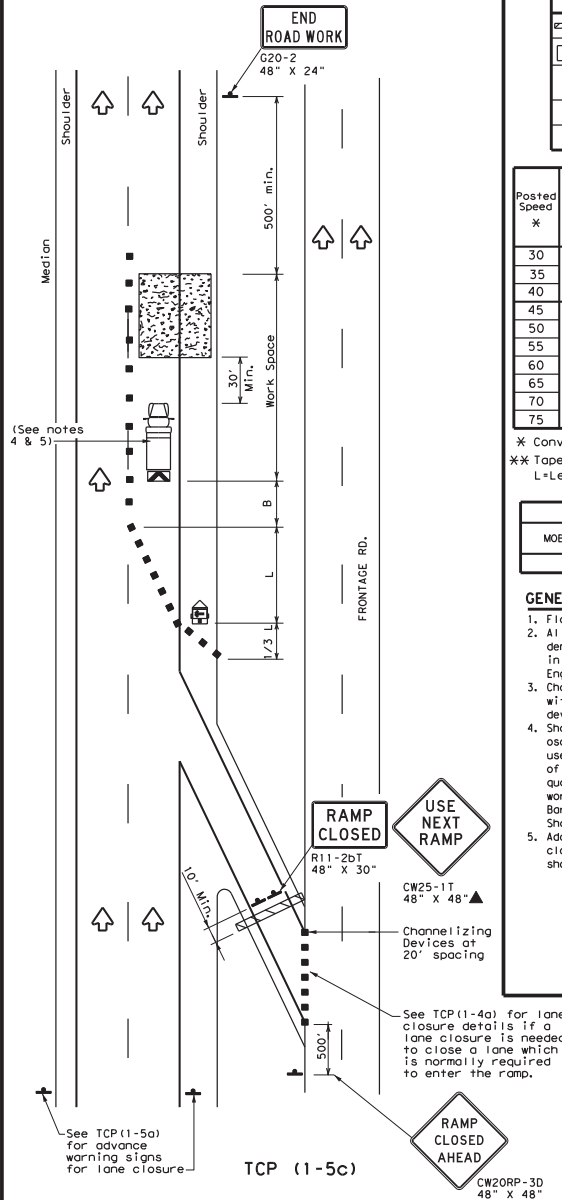
DATE: FILE:



**ONE LANE CLOSURE**



**LANE CLOSURE NEAR EXIT RAMP**



**LANE CLOSURE NEAR ENTRANCE 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 * x *			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing * x "	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space " B "
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS <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.
  - Channelizing devices used to close lanes may be supplemented with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards.
  - Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
  - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

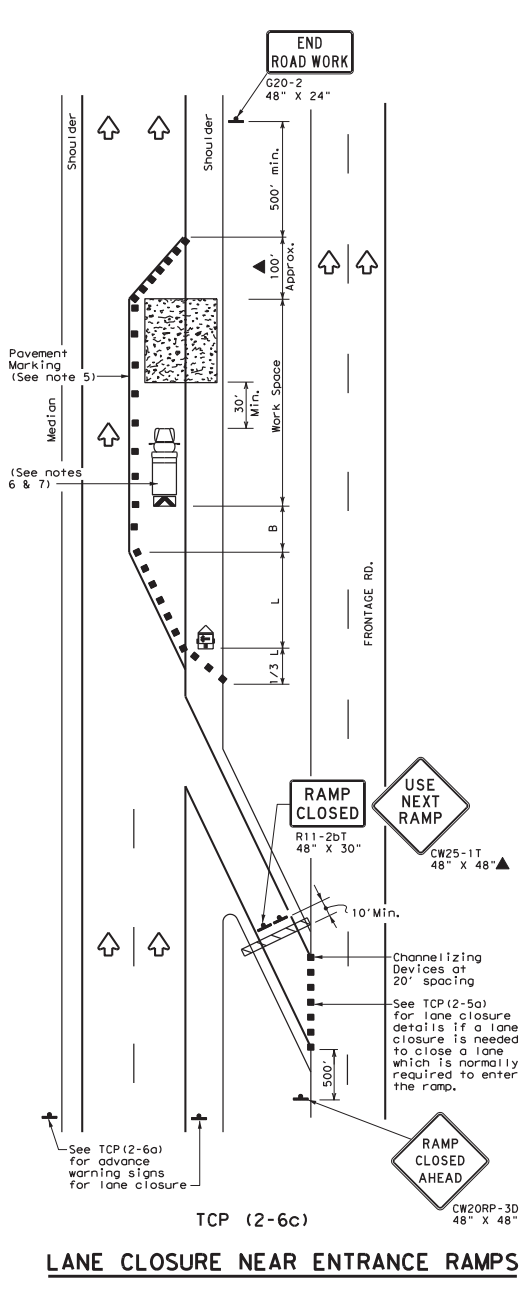
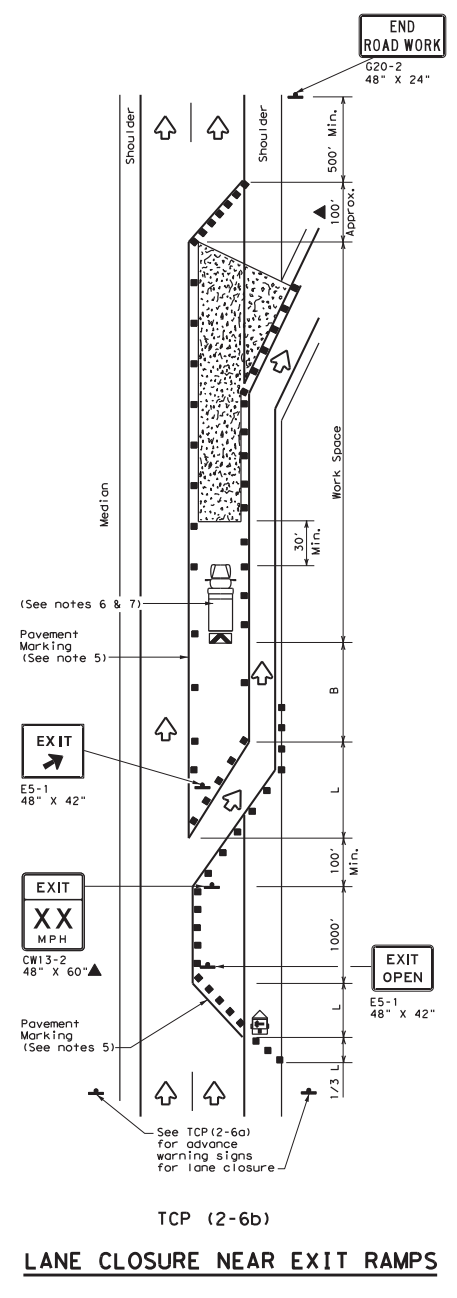
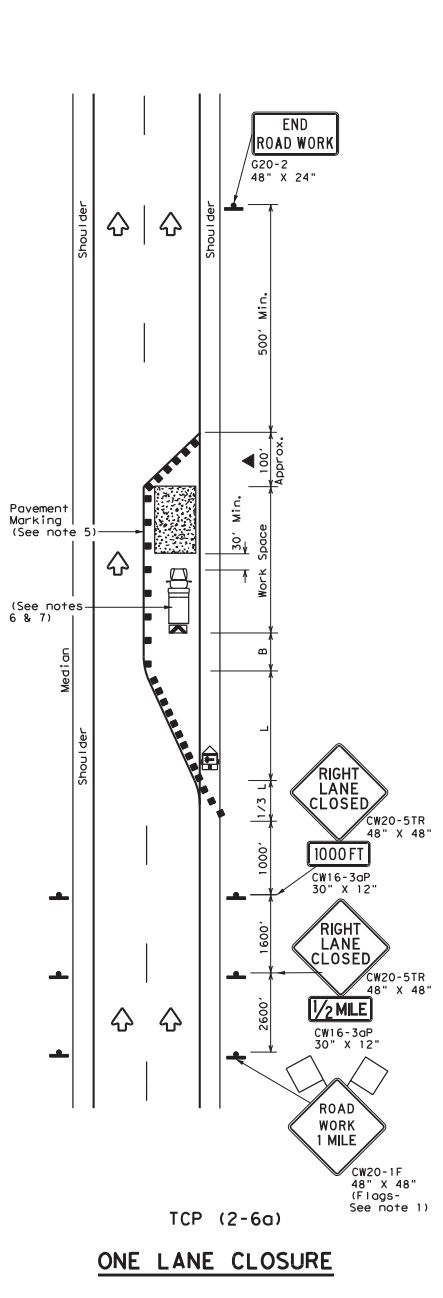
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
LANE CLOSURES FOR  
DIVIDED HIGHWAYS**

**TCP (1-5) - 18**

FILE: tcp1-5-18.dgn	DATE: 02/20/12	CHK: [ ]	DATE: [ ]	CHK: [ ]
© TxDOT February 2012	CONT SECT: 6384	36	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: IH 40, ETC.
2-18	DIST: [ ]	COUNTY: [ ]	SHEET NO. [ ]	
AMA	POTTER, ETC. 16			

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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 Spacing of Channelizing Devices **			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 / 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	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

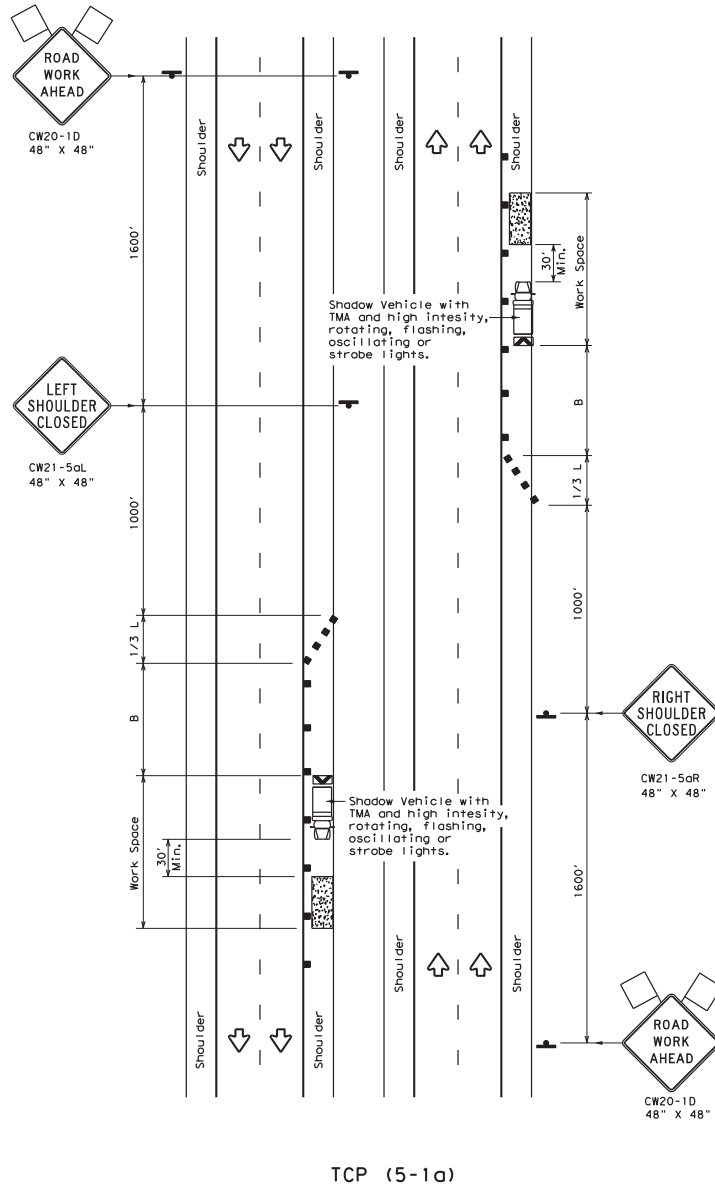
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
 LANE CLOSURES ON  
 DIVIDED HIGHWAYS**

**TCP (2-6) - 18**

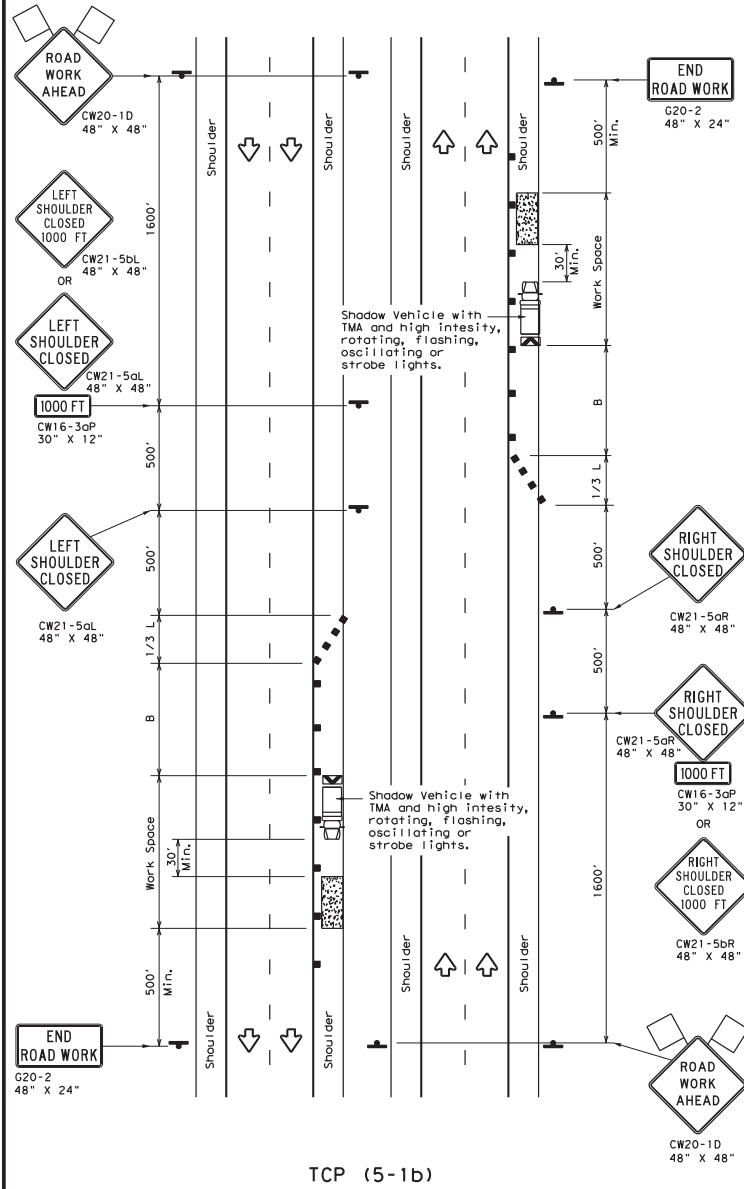
FILE: tcp2-6-18.dgn	DATE: 08/11/95	BY: [initials]	CHK: [initials]	DATE: [initials]	CHK: [initials]
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT SECT	6384 36	JOB	001	IH 40, ETC.
2-94 4-98	REVISIONS		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
8-95 2-12			AMA	POTTER, ETC.	17
1-97 2-18					

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DATE: FILE:



**TCP (5-1a)**  
**WORK AREA ON SHOULDER**



**TCP (5-1b)**  
**WORK AREA ON SHOULDER**

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 * L = WS <sup>2</sup> / 60	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30		150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	155'
45		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'

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

TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
	TCP (5-1a)	TCP (5-1b)	TCP (5-1b)	

- GENERAL NOTES**
- A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. Type 3 barricades or drums may be substituted when workers on foot are no longer present when approved by the Engineer.
  - 28" tall or taller one-piece cones will be allowed only for Short Duration or Short Term stationary operations when workers are present to maintain the devices upright and in proper location. Intermediate Term stationary work areas should use Drums, Vertical Panels or 42" tall two-piece cones.



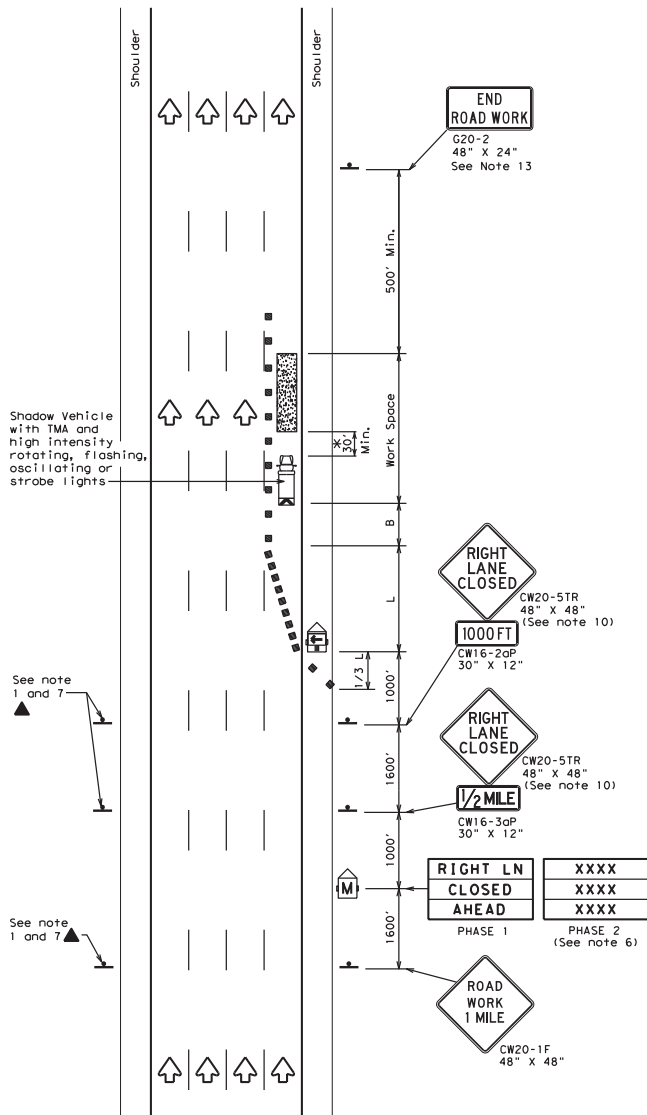
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**  
**SHOULDER WORK FOR**  
**FREWAYS / EXPRESSWAYS**

**TCP (5-1) - 18**

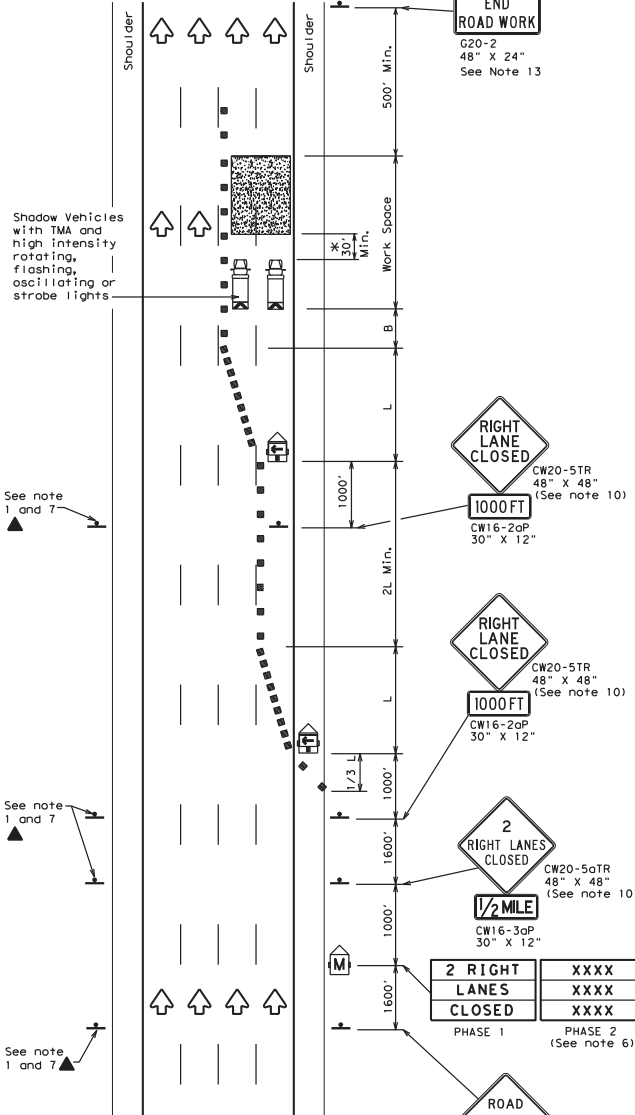
FILE: tcp5-1-18.dgn	DATE: February 2012	CONTRACT: 6384	SECTION: 36	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: IH 40, ETC.
REVISIONS:					
2-18		DIST: AMA	COUNTY: POTTER, ETC.	SHEET NO.: 18	

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DATE: FILE:



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



TCP (6-1-b)  
**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 MUTCD.
- 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.



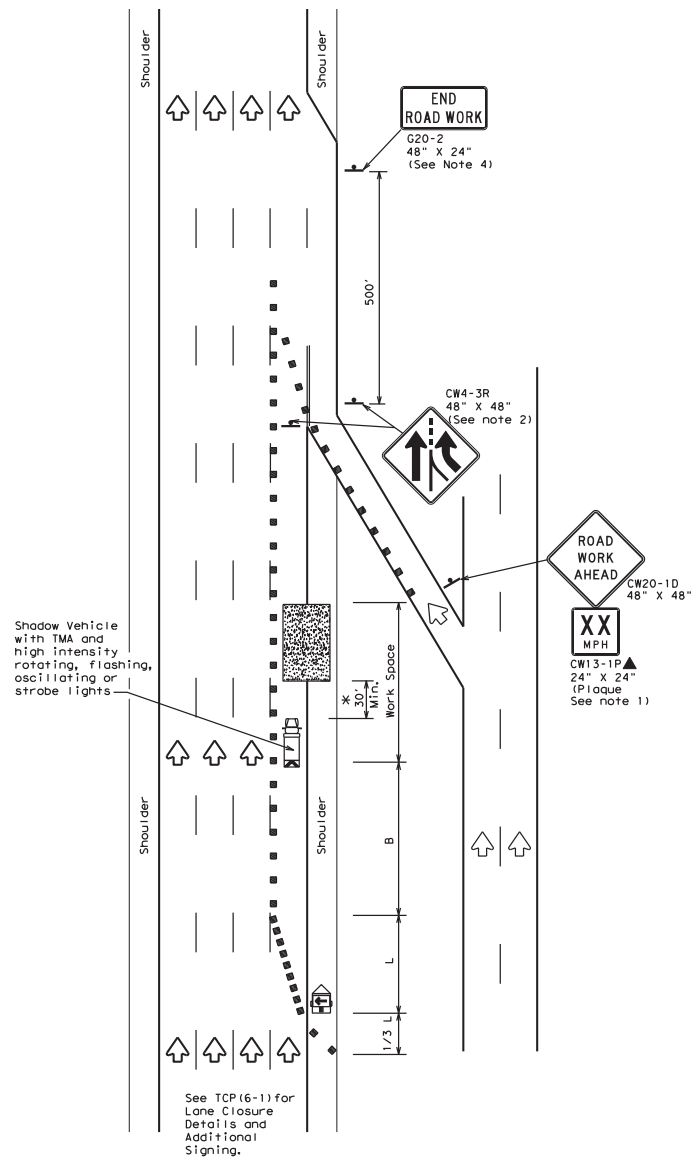
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
 FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES**

**TCP (6-1) - 12**

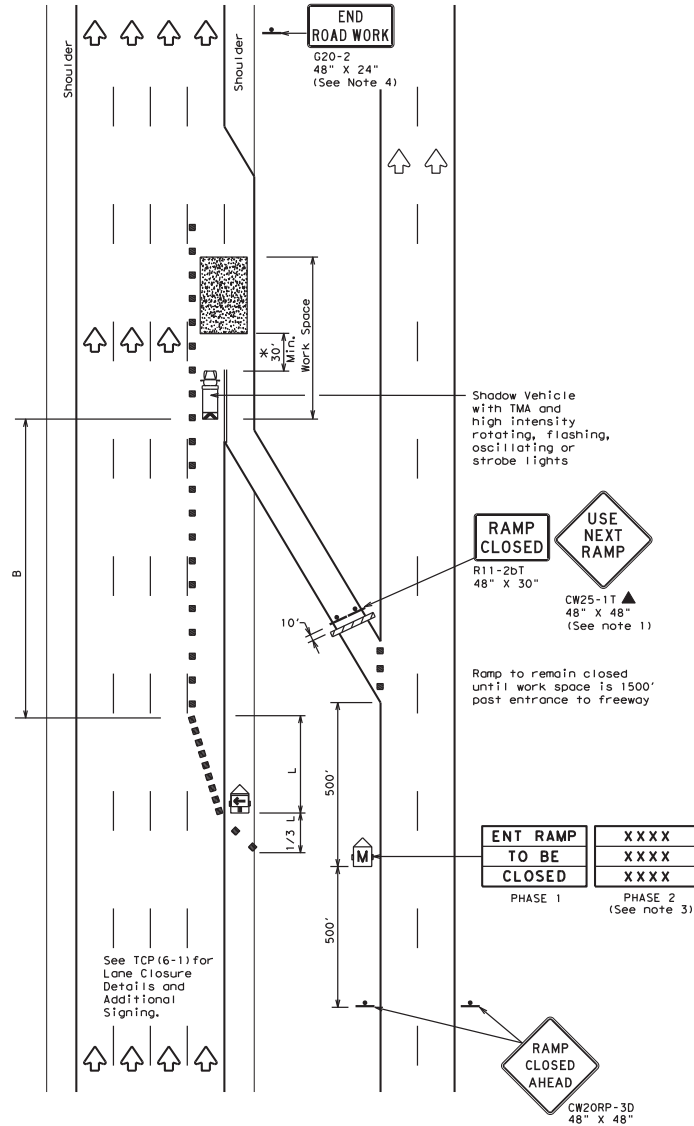
FILE: tcp6-1.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	EX: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT: 6384	SECT: 36	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: IH 40, ETC.
8-12 REVISIONS	DIST: AMA	COUNTY: POTTER, ETC.	SHEET NO. 19	

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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	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

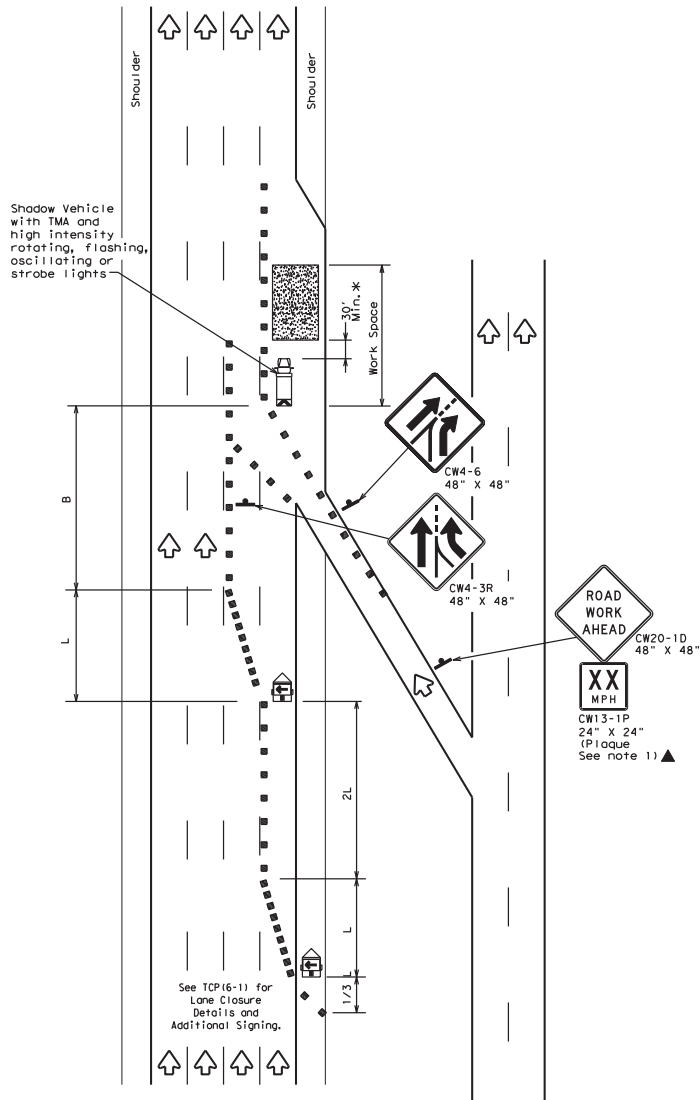
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**  
**WORK AREA NEAR RAMP**

**TCP (6-2) - 12**

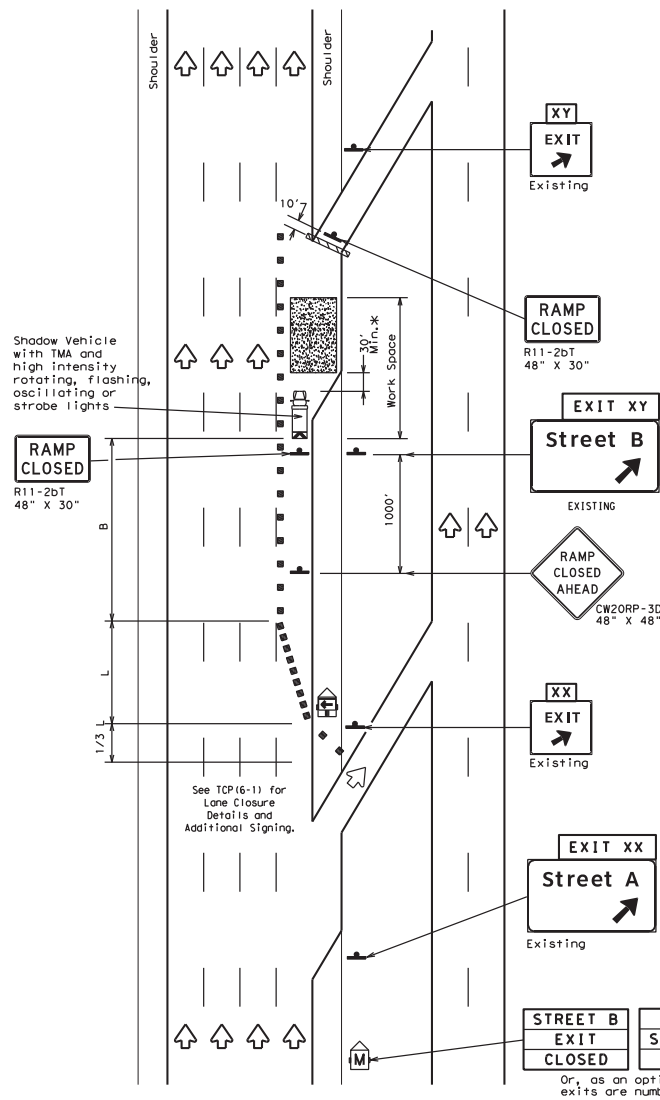
FILE: tcp6-2.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6384	36	001	IH 40, ETC.
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-12	AMA	POTTER, ETC.	20	

202

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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

Or, as an option when exits are numbered

EXIT XY  
CLOSED

USE  
EXIT XX

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:

- 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.



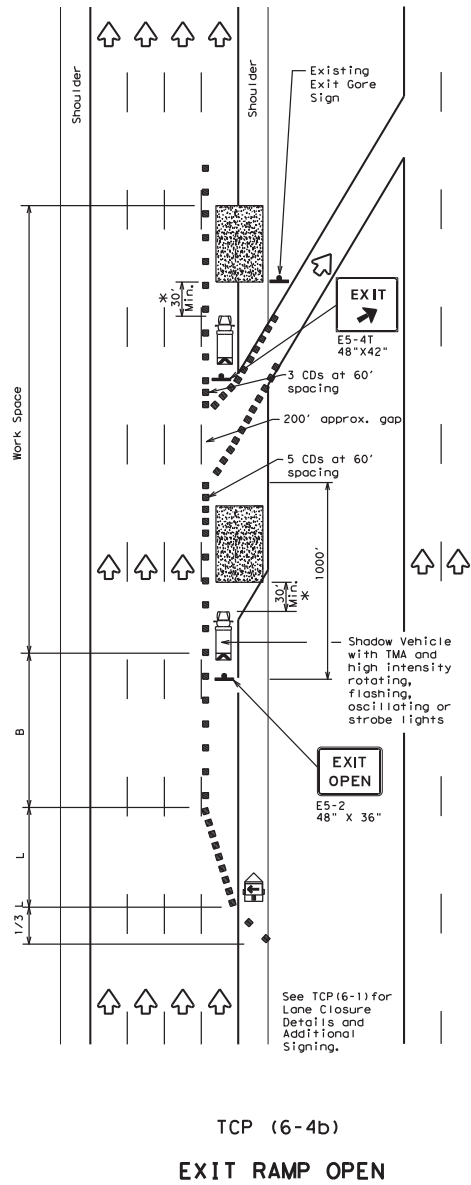
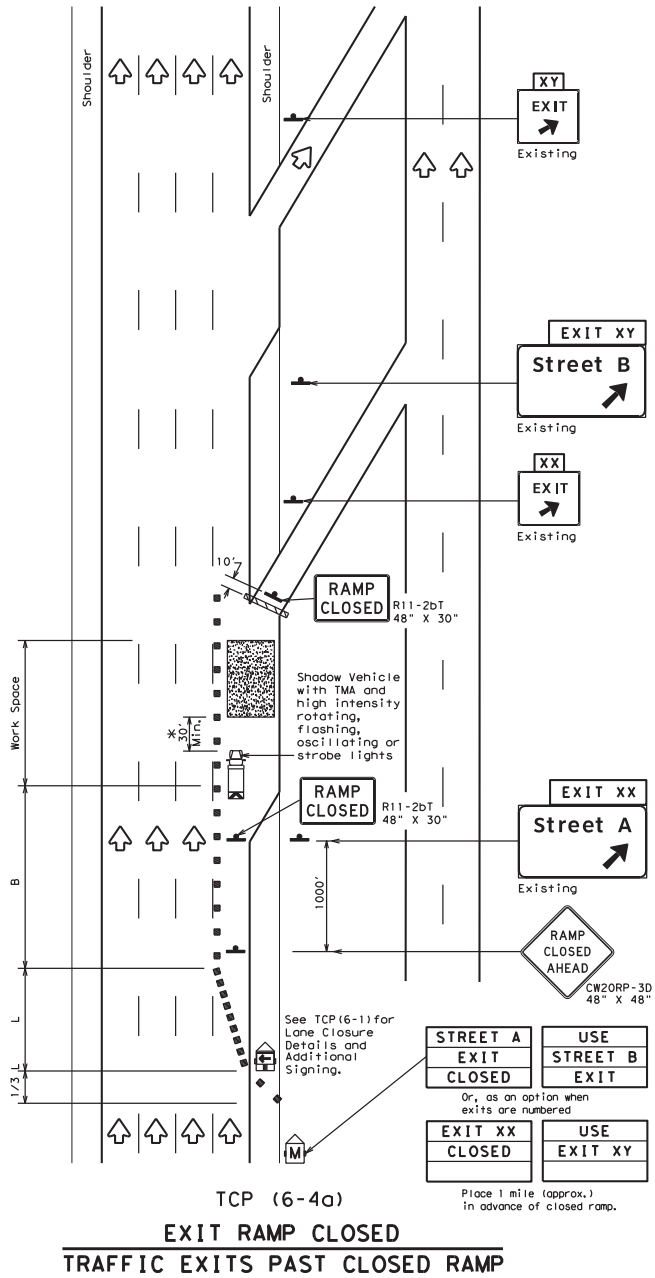
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP**

**TCP (6-3) - 12**

FILE: tcp6-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6384	36	001	IH 40, ETC.
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-12	AMA	POTTER, ETC.	21	

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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	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.



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

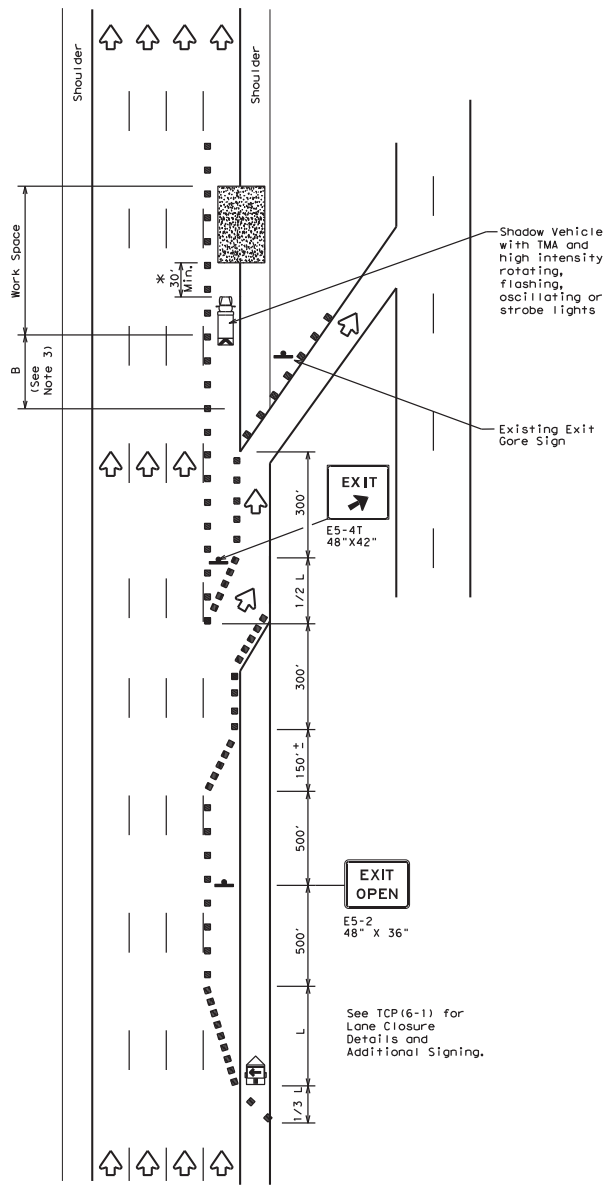
**TCP (6-4) - 12**

FILE: tcp6-4.dgn	DATE: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1994	CONT: 6384	SECT: 36	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: IH 40, ETC.
REVISIONS: 1-97 8-98 4-98 6-12	DIST: AMA	COUNTY: POTTER, ETC.	SHEET NO.: 22	

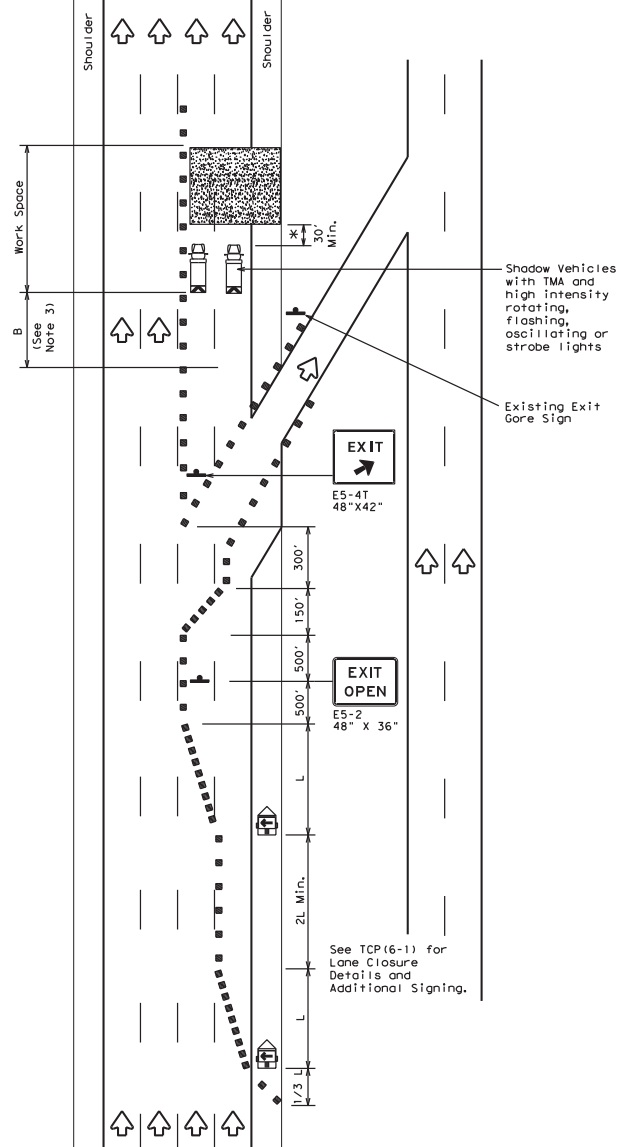


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TCP (6-5a)  
EXIT RAMP OPEN



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.



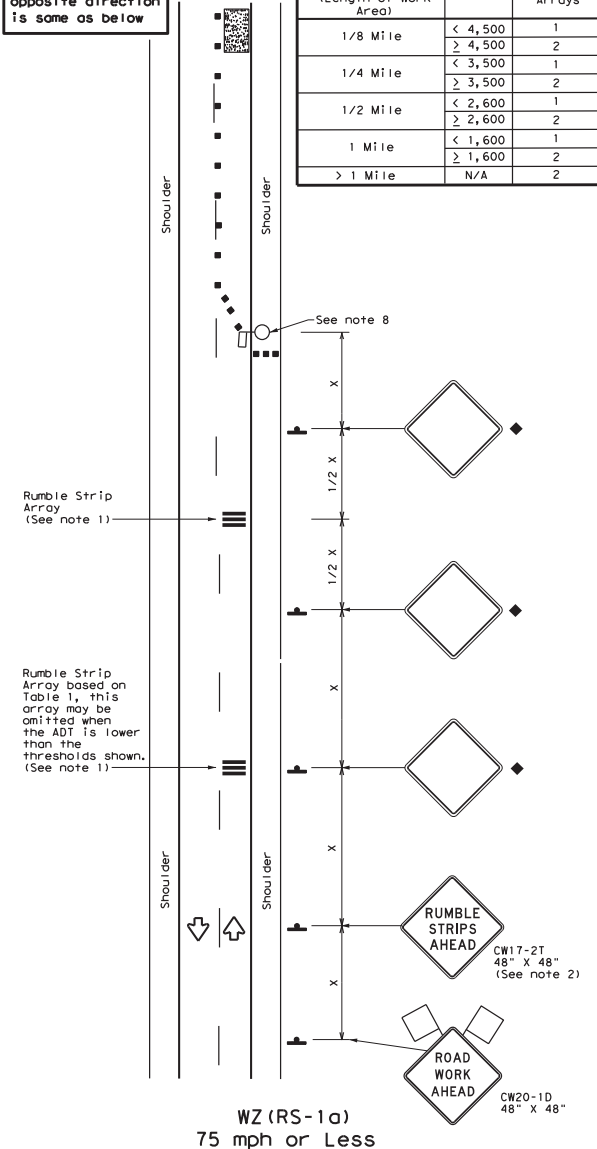
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
WORK AREA BEYOND EXIT RAMP**

**TCP (6-5) - 12**

FILE: tcp6-5.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6384	36	001	IH 40, ETC.
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-12	AMA	POTTER, ETC.	23	

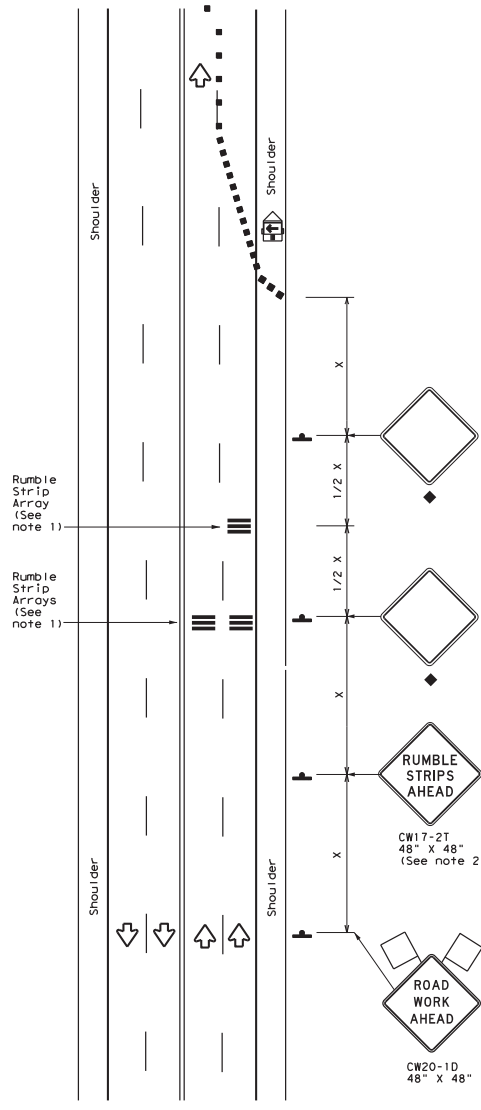
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Warning sign and rumble strip sequence in opposite direction is same as below



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

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



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

**GENERAL NOTES**

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

**TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS**

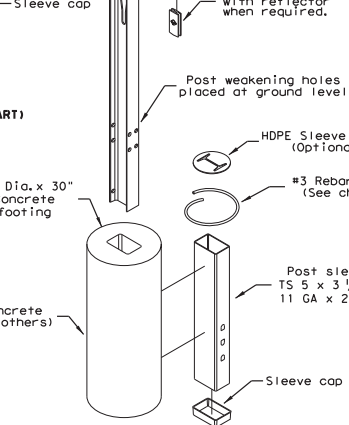
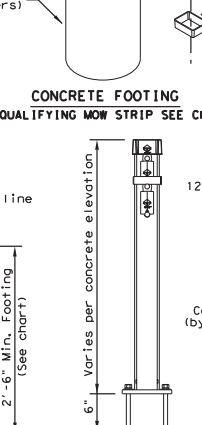
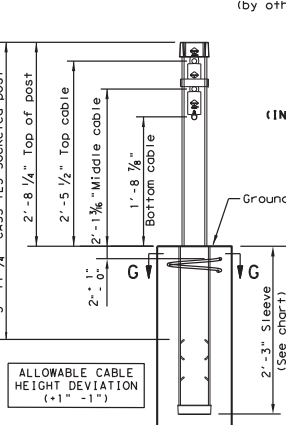
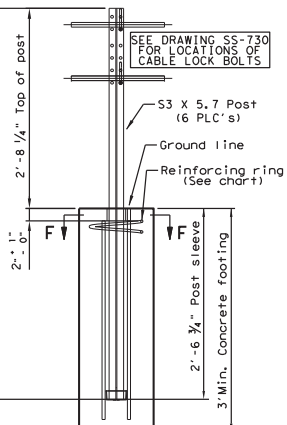
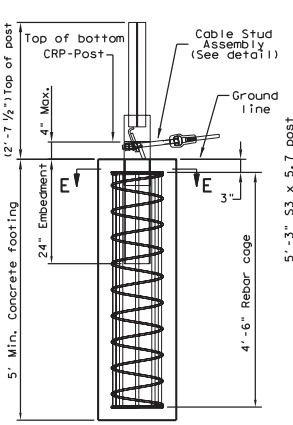
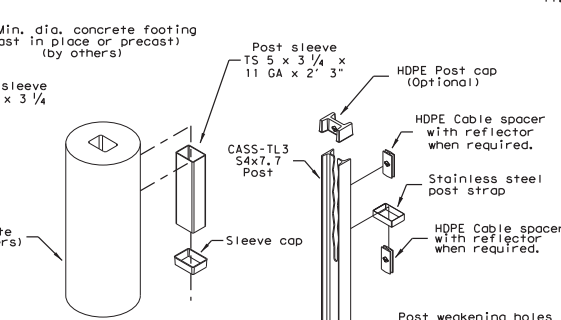
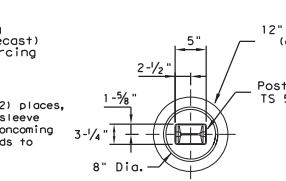
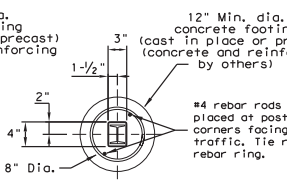
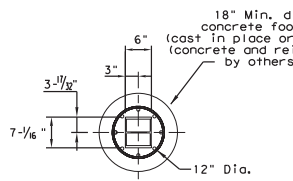
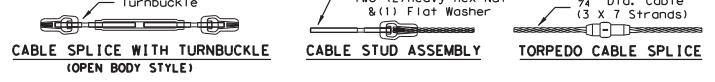
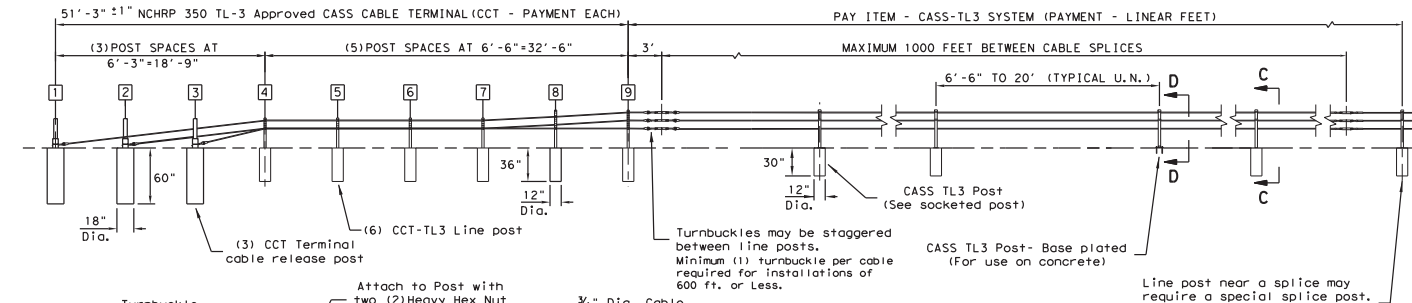
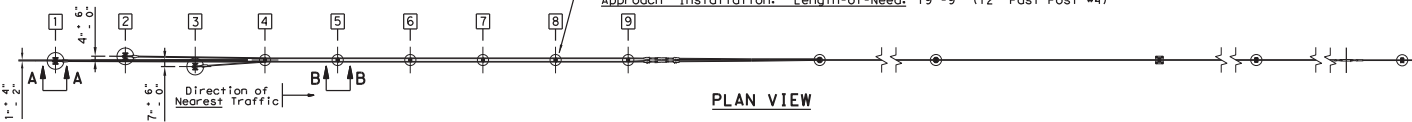
**WZ (RS) - 16**

FILE: wzrs16.dgn	DATE: TxDOT November 2012	CONT: 36	SECT: 001	JOB: IH 40, ETC.	REVISIONS:
2-14	4-16	BIST: AMA	COUNTY: POTTER, ETC.	SHEET NO.: 24	

DATE: FILE:

Preferred Installation: Locate post #2 away from nearest traffic.  
System has been successfully tested with opposite installation.

Length-of-Need Cass Cable Terminal (CCT):  
Departure Installation: Length-of-Need: 44'-9" (At Post #8)  
Approach Installation: Length-of-Need: 19'-9" (12" Post Post #4)



**GENERAL NOTES**

- This drawing is a general overview of CASS TL-3 Barrier System. See SS-730 (latest version) for specific details of CASS cable terminal (CCT) and cable safety system (CASS) requirements, proper installation, options and specification.
- CASS is designed for bi-directional traffic flows and can be installed on either side of the median. Contact Trinity (800-521-6050) or consult the design, installation, or repair manual(s) for additional information.
- All concrete for CASS footings shall be TxDOT class A. If class A or stronger concrete is utilized for the mowstrip, please see chart below for allowable footing depth and sleeve deviations.
- All posts shall be socketed unless otherwise specified. All cables shall be pre-stretched unless otherwise specified.
- For payment see Special Specification "Cable Barrier System".
- CASS TL-3 shall be installed on shoulders or medians with slopes of 6:1 or flatter without obstructions, depressions, etc. That may significantly affect the stability of an errant vehicle. Grading of site and/or appropriate fill materials may be required. The designer/installer shall "flatten" or "round" various topographical inconsistencies that could interfere with the ability of the installer to consistently maintain the design height (in relation to the terrain) of the cables. Please consult manual(s) and/or TxDOT Memo(s) for installations in "Ditch Sections".
- CASS TL-3 post spacing may be modified to avoid obstacles that conflict with the installation of CASS TL-3 line posts or to reduce deflection on radiuses. No post space can exceed the maximum post TxDOT space limit of 20'. Reducing or increasing post spacing affects deflection. CASS TL-3 may be laterally transferred at a rate not to exceed 30:1.
- Post foundations may be drilled through existing pavement. Please see line post foundation chart for minimum footing requirements in various applications.
- For aesthetic purposes Trinity recommends all sleeves, driven posts, and lower cable release posts to be installed reasonably plumb (approximately 1/4" per foot).
- CASS TL-3 shall be installed in well-drained, compacted, NCHRP Report 350 Standard Soil. If soil does not meet this classification, if solid rock/concrete is encountered below grade or if soil is susceptible to severe freeze/thaw cycles, please contact Trinity about alternate footing design(s). Trinity suggests the use of "Mow strips" for erosion prevention and ease of maintenance / installation.
- See the Texas MUTCD for proper "Barrier" Delineation.

MOW STRIP DETAIL*		CONCRETE FOOTING CHART			
MOW STRIP	DEPTH	WIDTH	FOOTING TUBE	SLEEVE REBAR RING	
NONE			30" Min.	27" Min.	YES
HMA	6" Min.	3' Min.	27" Min.	15" Min.	NO
HMA	8" Min.	3' Min.	24" Min.	15" Min.	NO
RC	3" Min.	3' Min.	24" Min.	15" Min.	NO

Chart does not apply to Terminal Posts 1 thru 9.  
\* Mow strip or pavement.  
HMA = Hot Mix Asphalt (Not Recycled Asphalt Pavement).  
RC = Reinforced Concrete (TxDOT Class A Minimum).

CABLE TENSION CHART	
FAHRENHEIT DEGREES	PRE-STRETCHED LB / FORCE
-10	7300
0	7000
10	6600
20	6300
30	6000
40	5600
50	5300
60	5000
70	4600
80	4300
90	4000
100	3600
110	3300
120	3000
130	2700
140	2500
150	2300

Trinity Highway Products, LLC.  
2525 Stemmons Freeway  
Dallas, TX 75207  
Phone: (800) 644-7976  
Product.INFO@TRIN.NET

Allowable deviation from chart in tangent sections: +800, -200 pounds/force. Cable tension readings are typically higher in curved cable sections.

**TRINITY**  
**CABLE SAFETY SYSTEM**  
**(TL-3)**

**CASS (TL3) - 14**

FILE: COSST1314.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: RM	DN: VP	DK:
© TxDOT: MARCH 2014	CONT: SECT	JOB: HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	6384	36	001	1H 4D, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
AMA	POTTER, ETC.	25		

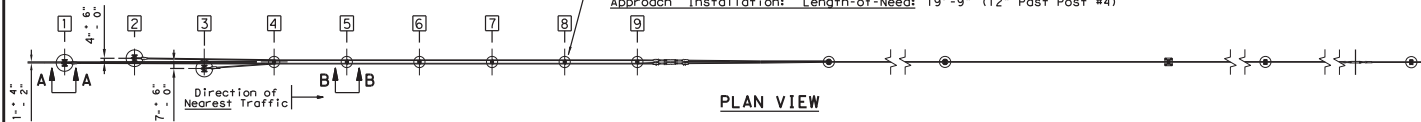
Design Division Standard

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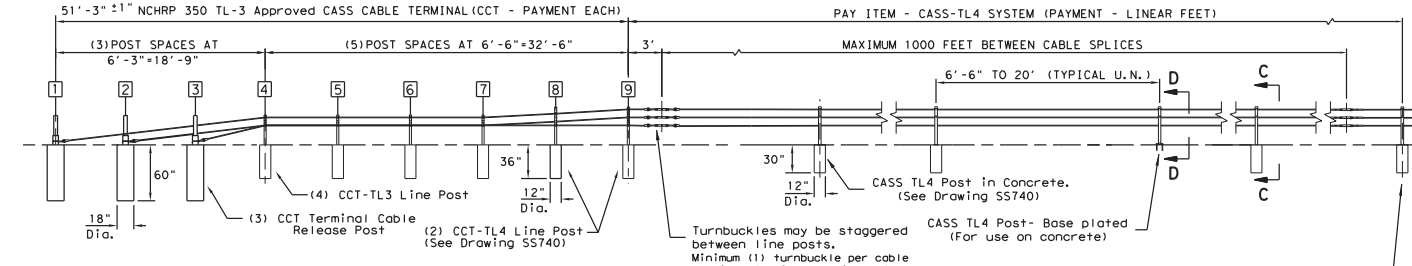
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**Preferred Installation:** Locate post #2 away from nearest traffic.  
System has been successfully tested with opposite installation.

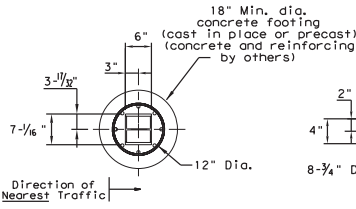
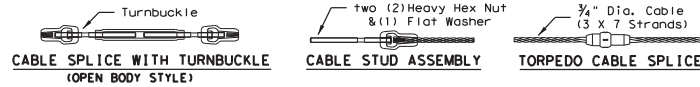
**Length-of-Need Cass Cable Terminal (CCT):**  
Departure Installation: Length-of-Need: 44'-9" (At Post #8)  
Approach Installation: Length-of-Need: 19'-9" (12" Post Post #4)



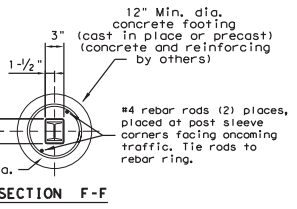
**PLAN VIEW**



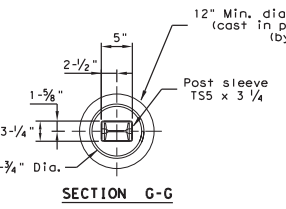
**ELEVATION VIEW (TYPICAL LAY-OUT)**



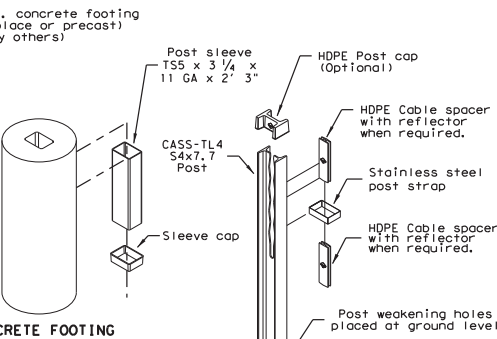
**SECTION E-E**



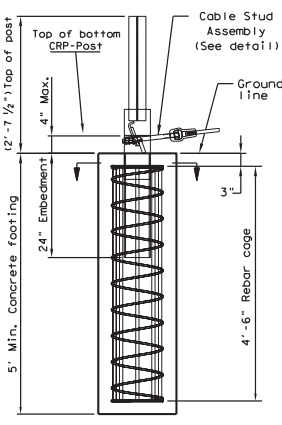
**SECTION F-F**



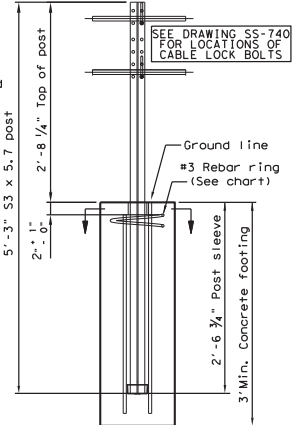
**SECTION G-G**



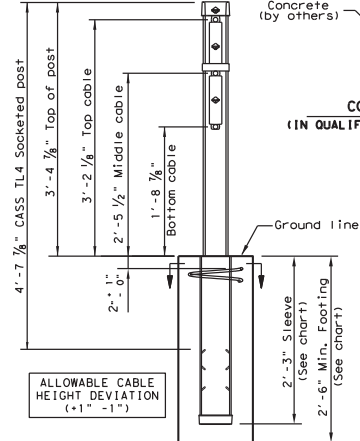
**CONCRETE FOOTING (IN QUALIFYING MOW STRIP SEE CHART)**



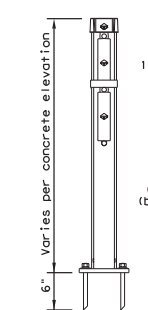
**VIEW A-A (CABLE RELEASE POST 1-3)**



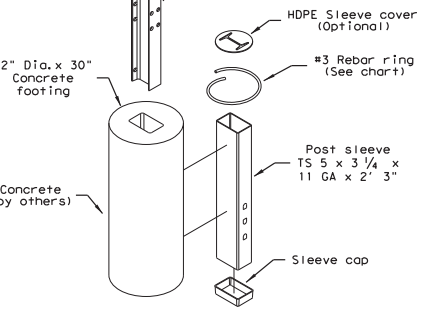
**VIEW B-B (TERMINAL LINE POST 4-7)**



**SECTION C-C (SOCKETED POST)**



**SECTION D-D (BASE PLATED POST)**



**STANDARD POST & CONCRETE FOOTING (SOCKETED POST)**

**GENERAL NOTES**

- This drawing is a general overview of CASS TL-4 Barrier System. See SS-740 (latest version) for specific details of CASS cable terminal (CCT) and cable safety system (CASS) requirements, proper installation, options and specification.
- CASS is designed for bi-directional traffic flows and can be installed on either side of the median; contact Trinity (800-521-6050) or consult the design, installation, or repair manual(s) for additional information.
- All concrete for CASS footings shall be TxDOT class A. If class A or stronger concrete is utilized for the mowstrip, please see chart below for allowable footing depth and sleeve deviations.
- All posts shall be socketed unless otherwise specified. All cables shall be pre-stretched unless otherwise specified.
- For payment see Special Specification "Cable Barrier System".
- CASS-TL4 shall be installed on shoulders or medians with slopes of 6:1 or flatter without obstructions, depressions, etc. That may significantly affect the stability of an errant vehicle. Grading of site and/or appropriate fill materials may be required. The designer/installer shall "flatten" or "round" various topographical inconsistencies that could interfere with the ability of the installer to consistently maintain the design height (in relation to the terrain) of the cables. Please consult manual(s) and / or TxDOT Memo(s) for installations in "Ditch Sections".
- CASS TL-4 post spacing may be modified to avoid obstacles that conflict with the installation of CASS-TL4 line posts or to reduce deflection on radiuses. No post space can exceed the maximum post TxDOT space limit of 20'. Reducing or increasing post spacing affects deflection. CASS TL-4 may be laterally transferred at a rate not to exceed 30:1.
- Post foundations may be drilled through existing pavement. Please see line post foundation chart for minimum footing requirements in various applications.
- For aesthetic purposes Trinity recommends all sleeves, driven posts, and lower cable release posts to be installed reasonably blind (approximately 1/8" per foot).
- CASS TL-4 shall be installed in well-drained, compacted, NCHRP Report 350 Standard Soil. If soil does not meet this classification, if solid rock/concrete is encountered below grade or if soil is susceptible to severe freeze/thaw cycles, please contact Trinity about alternate footing design(s). Trinity suggests the use of "Mow strips" for erosion prevention and ease of maintenance / installation.
- See the Texas MUTCD for proper "Barrier" Delineation.

MOW STRIP DETAIL*		CONCRETE FOOTING CHART		
MOW STRIP	DEPTH	WIDTH	FOOTING TUBE SLEEVE	REBAR RING
NONE		30" Min.	27" Min.	YES
HMA	6" Min.	3' Min.	27" Min.	NO
HMA	8" Min.	3' Min.	24" Min.	15" Min.
RC	3" Min.	3' Min.	24" Min.	15" Min.

Chart does not apply to Terminal Posts 1 thru 9.  
\* Mow strip or pavement.  
HMA = Hot Mix Asphalt (Not Recycled Asphalt Pavement).  
RC = Reinforced Concrete TxDOT Class A Minimum.

CABLE TENSION CHART	
FAHRENHEIT PRE-STRETCHED	LB 7 FORCE
0	7300
10	7000
20	6600
30	6300
40	6000
50	5700
60	5400
70	5100
80	4800
90	4500
100	4200
110	3900
120	3600
130	3300
140	3000
150	2700
160	2400
170	2100

Trinity Highway Products, LLC.  
2525 Stemmons Freeway  
Dallas, TX 75207  
Phone: (800) 644-7976  
Product.INFO@TRIN.NET

Allowable deviation from chart in tangent sections: +800, -200 pounds/force. Cable tension readings are typically higher in curved cable sections.

Texas Department of Transportation  
Design Division Standard

**TRINITY CABLE SAFETY SYSTEM (TL-4)**

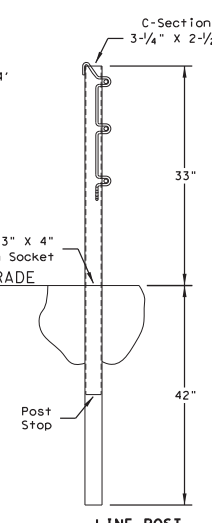
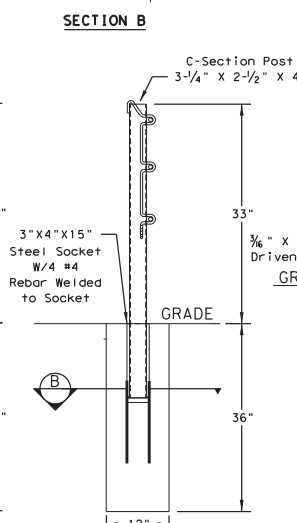
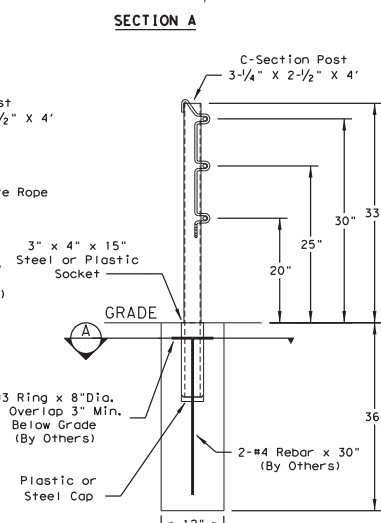
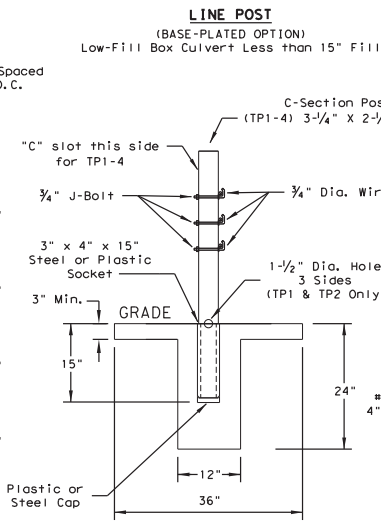
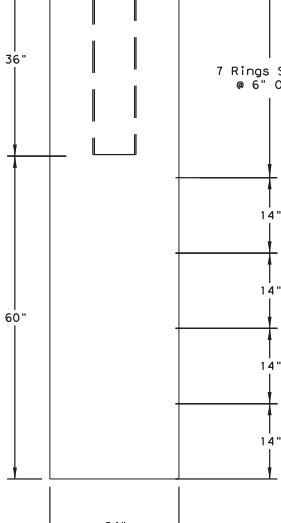
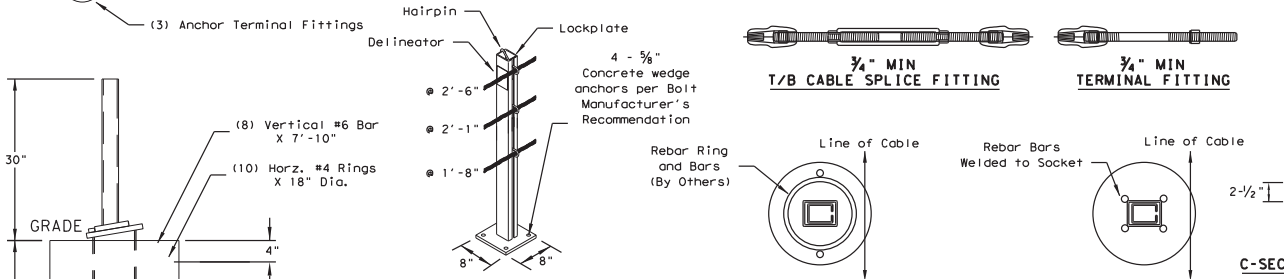
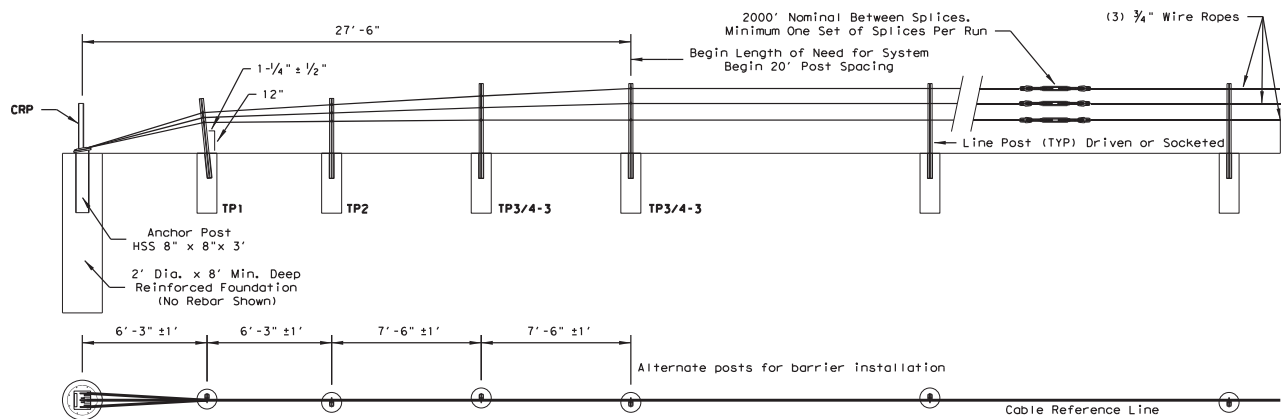
**CASS (TL4) - 14**

FILE: casst1414.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: RM	DN: VP	DK:
© TxDOT: March 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
6384	36	001	1H 40, ETC.	
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
AMA	POTTER, ETC.	26		

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**CABLE RELEASE AND ANCHOR POST**  
(Shown with Concrete Mowstrip)  
(See Note 9)

**LINE POST SOCKETED**  
(Shown with Rebar Ring/Bar Socket Option)  
(See Note 9)

**LINE POST SOCKETED**  
(Shown with Welded Rebar Socket Option)  
(See Note 9)

**LINE POST SOCKETED**  
(Shown with Driven Socket Option)  
(See Note 9)

**LINE POST (DRIVEN OPTION)**  
(Shown with Driven Socket Option)  
(See Note 9)

**GENERAL NOTES**

- For additional information contact Gibraltar, Inc. at 1-800-495-8957, 830-798-5444, or see the manufacturer's product manual.
- All concrete shall be CLASS A.
- The Cable Barrier System shall be installed on shoulders or on medians with slopes of 6:1 or flatter.
- The Cable Barrier System is accepted by the FHWA Test Level - 3.
- See the Texas MUTCD for proper "Barrier" delineation.
- Rock Clause: Where solid rock is encountered:
  - For socketed post, continue digging 12" diameter, 15" deep into rock or the required plan depth, whichever comes first.
  - For driven post, core drill a 4" diameter hole 18" deep into rock or the required plan depth, whichever comes first.
  - For Anchor post, continue digging 24" diameter, 30" deep into rock or the required plan depth, whichever comes first.
- Tolerances:
  - LP = 3" out of plumb, at top
  - Cable height = 1"
  - Anchor Post = 5" off of Cable Reference Line
- The Gibraltar cable barrier system shall be installed in NCHRP Report 350 standard compacted soil. Soil must be well drained.
- All non-welded rebar by others.
- Minimum recommended line post foundation.
  - Without mowstrip, 36" Deep x 12" diameter foundations with #3 rebar ring x 8" diameter with two #4 rebar vertical bars 30" long
  - With 4" minimum depth hot mix asphalt, 30" deep x 12" diameter foundations with #3 rebar ring x 8" diameter with two #4 rebar vertical bars 30" long.
  - With 3" minimum depth concrete mowstrip, 24" deep x 12" diameter foundations. (No rebar required)
  - Direct drive post 42" deep.

-10 °F	8000
0 °F	7600
10 °F	7200
20 °F	6800
30 °F	6400
40 °F	6000
50 °F	5600
60 °F	5200
70 °F	4800
80 °F	4400
90 °F	4000
100 °F	3600
110 °F	3200

Deflection	Post Spacing
8'-0"	20 FT
7'-0"	12 FT
6'-8"	10 FT

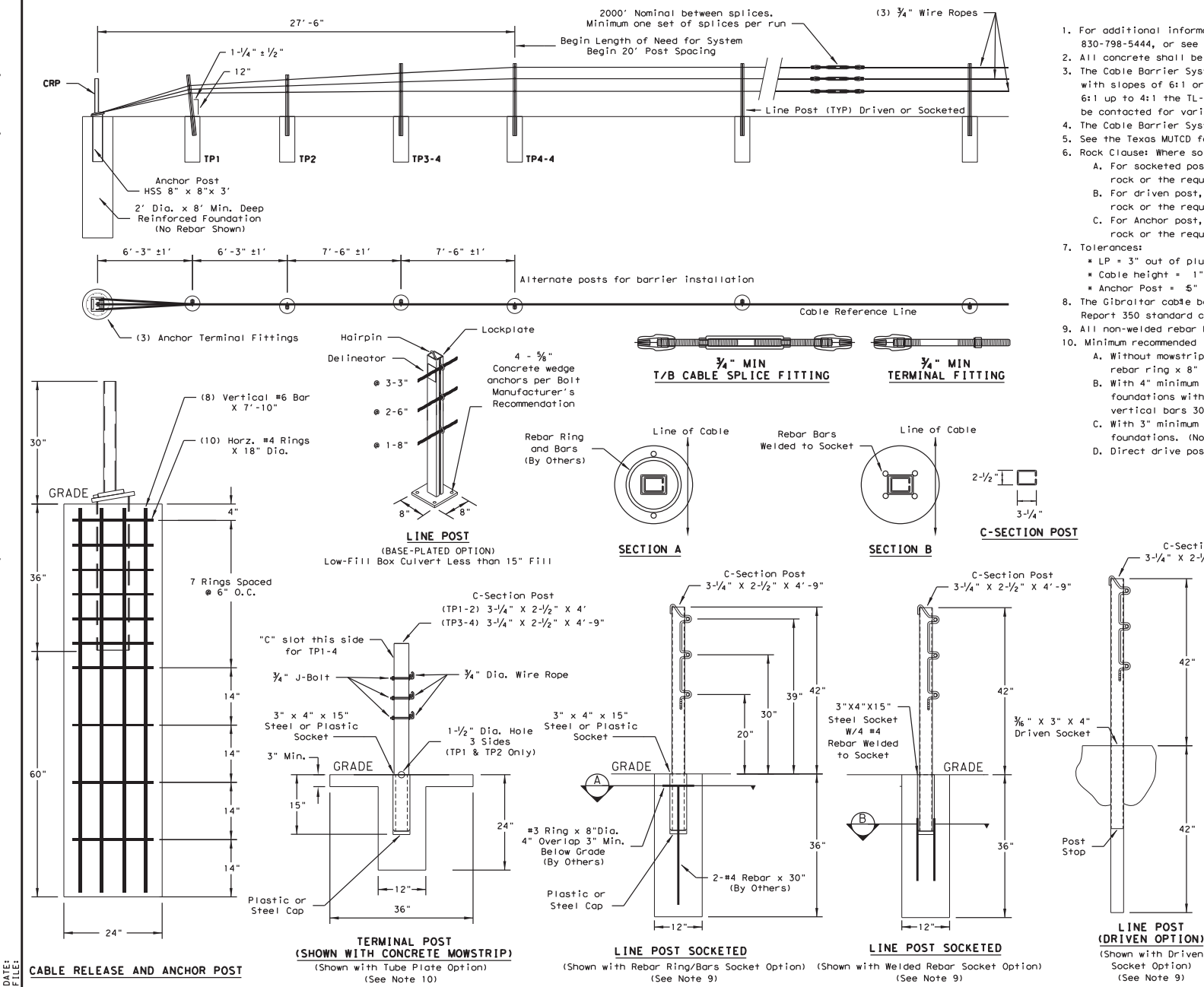
Allowable Deviation from Chart +/- 10%

Design Division Standard  
**GIBRALTAR CABLE BARRIER SYSTEM (TL-3)**  
**GBRL TR (TL3) - 14**

FILE: gbr1tr1314.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: RM	DN: VP	CK:
© TxDOT: March 2014	CONF: 6384	SECT: 36	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: IH 40, ETC.
REVISIONS	DIST: AMA	COUNTY: POTTER, ETC.	SHEET NO.:	27

DATE: FILE:

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**GENERAL NOTES**

- For additional information contact Gibraltar, Inc. at 1-800-495-8957, 830-798-5444, or see the manufacturer's product manual.
- All concrete shall be CLASS A.
- The Cable Barrier System shall be installed on shoulders or on medians with slopes of 6:1 or flatter. If installed on slopes steeper than 6:1 up to 4:1 the TL-4 system performs as a TL-3 and Gibraltar must be contacted for various guidelines related to placement.
- The Cable Barrier System is accepted by the FHWA Test Level - 4.
- See the Texas MUTCD for proper "Barrier" delineation.
- Rock Clause: Where solid rock is encountered:
  - For socketed post, continue digging 12" diameter, 15" deep into rock or the required plan depth, whichever comes first.
  - For driven post, core drill a 4" diameter hole 18" deep into rock or the required plan depth, whichever comes first.
  - For Anchor post, continue digging 24" diameter, 30" deep into rock or the required plan depth, whichever comes first.
- Tolerances:
  - LP = 3" out of plumb, at top
  - Cable height = 1"
  - Anchor Post = 5" off of Cable Reference Line
- The Gibraltar cable barrier system shall be installed in NCHRP Report 350 standard compacted soil. Soil must be well drained.
- All non-welded rebar by others.
- Minimum recommended line post foundation.
  - Without mowstrip, 36" Deep x 12" diameter foundations with #3 rebar ring x 8" diameter with two #4 rebar vertical bars 30" long
  - With 4" minimum depth hot mix asphalt, 30" deep x 12" diameter foundations with #3 rebar ring x 8" diameter with two #4 rebar vertical bars 30" long.
  - With 3" minimum depth concrete mowstrip, 24" deep x 12" diameter foundations. (No rebar required)
  - Direct drive post 42" deep.

**CABLE TENSION CHART\***

-10 °F	8000
0 °F	7600
10 °F	7200
20 °F	6800
30 °F	6400
40 °F	6000
50 °F	5600
60 °F	5200
70 °F	4800
80 °F	4400
90 °F	4000
100 °F	3600
110 °F	3200

**DEFLECTION**

Deflection	Post Spacing
8'-0"	20 FT
7'-0"	12 FT
6'-8"	10 FT

\* Allowable Deviation from Chart +/- 10%

Design Division Standard

GIBRALTAR  
 CABLE BARRIER SYSTEM  
 (TL-4)

GBRLTR (TL4) - 14

FILE: gbD1trf1414.dgn	DN:TxDOT	CR:RM	DN:VP	DK:
© TxDOT: March 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6384	36	001	EH 40, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
AMA	POTTER, ETC.		28	

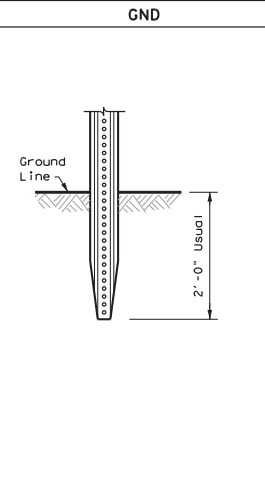
DATE: FILE:

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DATE: FILE:

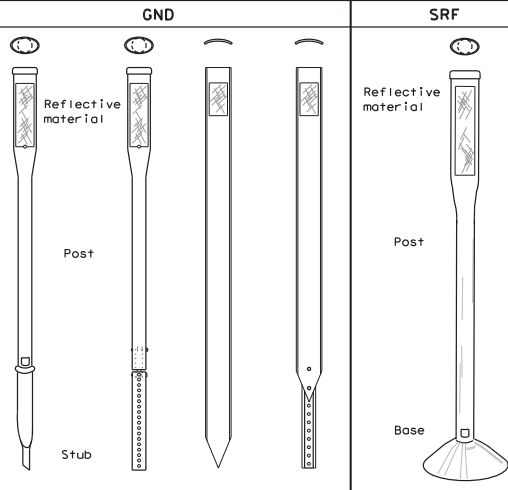
**POST TYPE AND SUPPORT FOUNDATION DETAILS**

**WING CHANNEL (WC)**



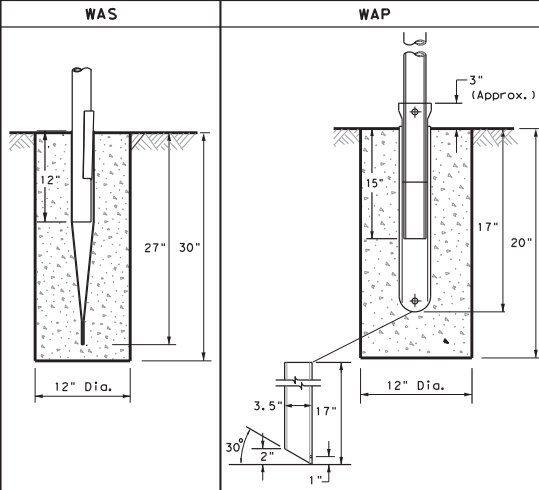
- NOTES**
1. Embedded Wing Channel (WC) post option may be used for Type 2 Object Markers and Delineators only.
  2. 1.12 lbs/ft steel per ASTM A 1011 SS Gr. 50, or ASTM A499.

**FLEXIBLE POSTS (YFLX, WFLX)**



- NOTES**
1. See "Flexible Delineator and Object Marker Posts" Material Producer List for approved devices.
  2. Install per manufacturer's recommendations.
  3. Post length may vary to meet field conditions.
  4. When using yellow delineators with flexible posts to separate opposing direction of travel, such as centerline or median use, the flexible posts shall be yellow.

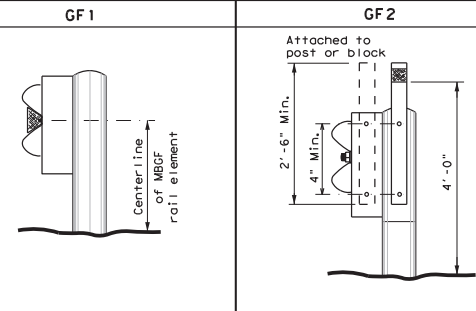
**WEDGE ANCHOR SYSTEMS**



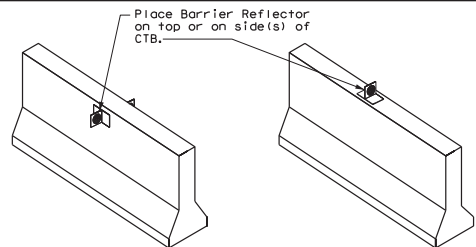
- NOTE**
1. Install per manufacturer's recommendations.

**TYPE OF BARRIER MOUNTS**

**GUARD FENCE ATTACHMENT**

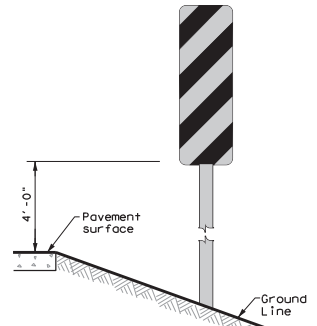


**CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)**



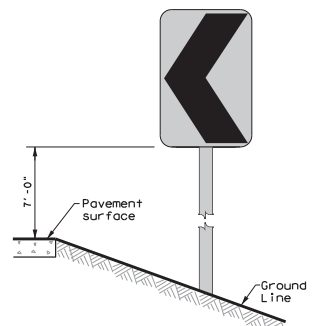
- GENERAL NOTES**
1. Place delineators on a section of roadway at a consistent distance from the edge of pavement.
  2. Where a restriction prevents consistent placement on the pavement edge, place the affected object markers in line with the innermost edge of the obstruction.
  3. When Type 2 object markers and delineators are more than 8'-0" from the edge of the pavement, it may not be possible to maintain a height of approximately 4'-0". If this is the case, place the object marker or delineator as close to the desired height as possible.
  4. Install all delineators, object markers and barrier reflectors in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.
  5. Barrier reflectors should be installed a minimum of 18 inches above the edge of the pavement surface.
  6. Diagonal stripes on Type 3 object markers shall slope down toward the intended travel lane.

**TYPES 1, 3, AND 4 OBJECT MARKERS AND CHEVRONS**



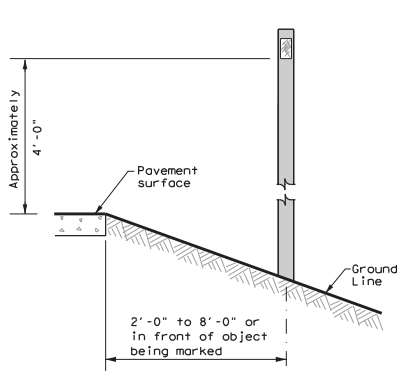
**NOTE**  
 Mounting at 4 feet to the bottom of the chevron is permitted for chevrons that will not exceed a height of 6'-6" to the top of the chevron (sizes 24" x 30" and smaller)

**CHEVRONS AND ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW SIGN**



**NOTE**  
 Chevrons 30" x 36" and larger shall be mounted at a height of 7' to the bottom of the chevron. Chevron sign and ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW sign (W1-9T) shall be installed per SMD standard sheets and paid under item 644.

**DELINEATORS AND TYPE 2 OBJECT MARKERS**



See general notes 1, 2 and 3.



**DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER INSTALLATION**

**D & OM(2) -20**

FILE: dam2-20.dgn	DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
TXDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6384	36	001	IH 40, ETC.
10-09 3-15	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-10 7-20	AMA	POTTER, ETC.	29	