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140360 //CENSES DIVIDED TO THE PROPERTY OF TH

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

TYPE OF WORK

PLACEMENT AND REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS CENTERLINE TEXTURING

PROJECT NO.: RMC 6388-36-001

HIGHWAY: VARIOUS

LIMITS: VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN THE SAT DISTRICT



EXCEPTIONS: NONE EQUATIONS: NONE RAILROAD: NONE

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AREA OF DISTURBED SOIL = 0.0 ACRES

TEXAS

6388

MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.

RMC 6388-36-001

JOB

001

SAT

SECT.

36

BEXAR

HIGHWAY NO.

VARIOUS

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING:

KAF P.E.

8/10/2021

DATE

MAINTENANCE CONTRACT ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

MAINTENANCE CONTRACT OFFICE

8/10/2021

TENANCE CONTRACT OFFICE DATE

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

8/10/2021 DATE Project Number: RMC 6388-36-001 Sheet: A

County: Bexar, Etc. Control: 6388-36-001

Highway: IH 35, Etc.

GENERAL NOTES:

This project will be managed by:

Eduardo Villalon, P.E., CFM 4615 NW Loop 410 San Antonio, TX 78229 (210) 615-6308

This contract consists of performing the following: call-out (spot) placement/removal of pavement markings/markers (lane line and edge line markings, intersection revisions, legends, crosswalks, arrows, railroad crossings and raised pavement markers), retracing/removal of pavement markings/markers (lane line and edge line markings, legends, and raised pavement markers), installation of milled centerline textured rumble strips, and emergency call-out work on various roadways in Comal, Guadalupe, Frio, Atascosa, McMullen, Wilson, Bandera, Kendall, Kerr, Uvalde, Bexar, and Medina Counties. Work locations will be on various roadway types including rural and urbanized highways in the counties listed on the plans.

All work on this contract is callout work and a work order will be issued as work is needed to be performed.

The location of work areas (non-site specific) can not be predetermined and work may occur anywhere within the limits of this contract as shown on the plans.

Each contract awarded by the Department stands on its own and as such, is separate from other contracts. A contractor awarded multiple contracts must be capable and sufficiently staffed to concurrently process any or all contracts at the same time.

The contractor may be issued multiple work orders and should be sufficiently staffed to handle the issued work.

Place pavement markings and markers in accordance with the Texas MUTCD and the Texas Department of Transportation Standard Sheets.

Notify the Engineer's office by telephone or email each morning by 8:15 a.m. that work is scheduled, with work location and time of arrival or reason for not working that day.

Provide and maintain an e-mail address for receipt of work orders and correspondence throughout the term of this contract. Respond to any correspondence within 24 hours to confirm receipt.

Project Number: RMC 6388-36-001 Sheet: B

County: Bexar, Etc. Control: 6388-36-001

Highway: IH 35, Etc.

Call-out (Spot) Work

Call-out (Spot) work includes the placement and removal of pavement markings for lane lines, edge lines, intersection revisions, legends, crosswalks, arrows, and railroad crossings. Type II pavement markings in accordance with Item 666 shall be placed for lane lines and edge lines in all counties except Bexar. Type I pavement markings in accordance with Item 666 shall be placed for intersection revisions, legends, crosswalks, arrows and railroad crossings. All markings in Bexar County shall be Type I. Call-out (spot) work will also include placement and removal of raised pavement markers.

Notify the Engineer twenty-four (24) hours in advance of beginning work operations on each work order.

For revision of existing striping layouts, a plan sheet detailing markings to be placed will be provided. Work may deviate from the standard sheets.

The call-out (spot) work will be on an "AS NEEDED" basis. A work order will be issued as needed. Work order time charges will be based on the number locations and the amount of work needed on each work order. Complete all work listed on the work order within the specified number of days listed on the work order. Work orders shall be issued by email and the contractor is to acknowledge receipt within 24 hours.

Continuously prosecute work until all work is completed on each work order. Liquidated damages may be assessed if work is not completed on the work orders within the required number of working days.

Each work order will consist of at least 7,500 linear feet of striping to be applied unless an emergency situation on a highway requires an expedited response. A work order will consist of any combination of the callout bid items listed in this contract. A work order may include multiple locations within the counties identified in the plans for this contract.

Remove all tabs prior to striping. Payment for this work is subsidiary.

Retracing Work

Work orders for retracing work will be issued. Work orders will be issued as needed. Work order time charges will be based on the number of locations and the amount of work needed on each work order. Complete all work listed on the work order within the specified number of days listed on the work order. Work orders shall be issued by email and the contractor is to acknowledge receipt within 24 hours.

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6	RM	IC 6388-36	i-00 I	2
STATE	DIST,			
TEXAS	SAT	BEXAR, ETC.		
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HWAY NO.	
6388	36	001	IH :	35, ETC.

Project Number: RMC 6388-36-001 Sheet: C

County: Bexar, Etc. Control: 6388-36-001

Highway: IH 35, Etc.

Continuously prosecute work until all work is completed on each work order. Liquidated damages may be assessed if work is not completed on the work orders within the required number of working days.

A work order will consist of any combination of the bid items listed in this contract. A work order may include multiple locations within the counties identified in the plans for this contract.

Place a minimum of 60,000 linear feet of four inch (4") solid or broken markings per working day.

Emergency Work

Emergency work orders will be issued. Work orders shall be issued by email and the contractor is to acknowledge receipt within 24 hours. The contractor is to complete any emergency work within 7 days, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Liquidated damages may be assessed if the emergency work is not completed within the required number of working days.

Item 2 "Instructions to Bidders"

Contractor questions on this project are to be addressed to the following individual: Henry Fojtik, P.E. Henry.Fojtik@txdot.gov

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

All contractor questions will be reviewed by the Engineer. Once a response is developed, it will be posted to TxDOT's Public FTP at the following Address:

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

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

This project includes plan sheets that are not part of the bid proposal.

View plans on-line or download from the web at:

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

Order plans from any of the plan reproduction companies shown on the web at: http://www.dot.state.tx.us/gsd/plans/companies.htm .

Project Number: RMC 6388-36-001 Sheet: D

County: Bexar, Etc. Control: 6388-36-001

Highway: IH 35, Etc.

Item 6 "Control of Materials"

Furnish all materials for this contract.

Remove and dispose of debris resulting from marking and marker removal in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Remove and dispose of debris that result from marking and marker elimination on all roadways. Stockpiled debris material must be placed on and surrounded by plastic. Stockpiling of debris overnight is not permitted within the highway right of way.

Material will be disposed of at an approved landfill. The Department has secured a waste code with the BFI landfill located at 7000 IH 10 East in San Antonio. A copy of the chemical analysis is available for review by contacting the San Antonio TxDOT District Environmental Office. The use of an alternate landfill may require additional analysis. Costs involved to any analytical laboratory will be at the Contractor's expense. Provide written receipts showing disposal at licensed disposal facilities.

The Texas Department of Transportation, San Antonio District, will be listed on the manifest as the generator of the waste. The Contractor will sign the manifest as an agent for TxDOT. A letter authorizing the Contractor to sign the manifests will be provided to the Contractor when the contract is awarded. All copies of the manifests, signed by a representative of the landfill, will be returned to the Department within 45 days from the date of disposal.

Repair damage to the right of way due to contractor negligence to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no cost to the state.

Item 8 "Prosecution and Progress"

Between April 1st and October 31st the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), is monitoring weather conditions on a daily basis in the San Antonio area to forecast the probability of ozone formation. In the event weather conditions indicate that excessive ozone may occur, the National Weather Service working with the TCEQ will issue an Air Quality Health Alert Day for the following day. TCEQ estimates that approximately 25 Air Quality Health Alert Days might be issued during the ozone formation season.

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Article 8.3.1.5, Calendar Day Workweek. Working days for work orders will be charged in accordance with Article 8.3.1.4, Standard Workweek. No work will be performed on Saturdays, Sundays, national or state holidays unless otherwise shown on the plans or approved.

Working hours will be 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday unless otherwise approved or

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STATE	DIST,		COUNTY	
TEXAS	SAT		BEXAR, E	ΓC.
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIG	HWAY NO.
6388	36	001	IH :	35, ETC.

Project Number: RMC 6388-36-001 Sheet: E

County: Bexar, Etc. Control: 6388-36-001

Highway: IH 35, Etc.

directed. Night work will be required in Bexar County at some locations. Work hours are 9 p.m. to 5 a.m Sunday thru Thursday.

Avoid working in school zones from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Item 9 "Measurement and Payment"

When approved, provide uniformed, off-duty law enforcement officers with marked vehicles during work that requires a lane closure. The officer in marked vehicles shall be located as approved to monitor or direct traffic during the closure. The method used to direct traffic at signalized intersections shall be as approved. Additional officers and vehicles may be provided when approved or directed.

Complete the daily tracking form provided by the department and submit invoices that agree with the tracking form for payment at the end of each month approved services were provided. Show proof of certification by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Standards.

All law enforcement personnel used in Work Zone Traffic Control shall be trained for performing duties in work zones and are required to take "Safe and Effective Use of Law Enforcement Personnel in Work Zones" (Course #133119) which can be found online at the following site: www.nhi.fhwa.dot.gov

Certificates of completion should be available to all who finish the course. These should be kept by the officers in order to substantiate completion when reporting to the work site.

Minimums, scheduling fees, etc. will not be paid; TxDOT will consider paying cancellation fees on a case by case basis.

Item 502 "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling"

Furnish and install all signs, barricades, and other incidentals necessary for proper traffic control, in accordance with Part VI of the Texas MUTCD and in accordance with the standard plan sheets. Additional devices may be needed to supplement these requirements. All warning signs shall be factory made and in satisfactory condition. Traffic control is subsidiary to the various bid items in the contract.

When a Traffic Control Plan (TCP) standard requires the use of one of the following devices, a Type III barricade, channelizing devices or shadow vehicle with orange flags or warning lights, use a shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA).

Lane closures will require prior approval from the Engineer. Notify the Engineer 48 hours in advance of lane closures.

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County: Bexar, Etc. Control: 6388-36-001

Highway: IH 35, Etc.

When arrow boards are required, provide a standby unit in good working condition at the jobsite ready for immediate use.

In addition to the shadow vehicles with the truck mounted attenuator (TMA) that are specified as being required on the traffic control plan for this project, provide shadow vehicle(s) in accordance with the TCP's contained in the contract.

The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMA's needed for the project.

Item 510 "One-Way Traffic Control"

This item will be used to pay for traffic control when centerline texturing work is performed.

Item 666 "Reflectorized Pavement Markings"

All school zone speed bars will be 18" wide and extend from edge of pavement to edge of pavement.

After the surface has been cleaned and prepared according to the specifications and to the satisfaction of the Engineer, apply all thermoplastic markings in accordance with the plans, Texas MUTCD, and as directed. Remove existing glass beads and loose or flaking marking materials from the existing markings. The cleaning or removal of glass beads and flaking marking materials will not be paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items of the contract.

Where applicable, apply thermoplastic markings directly over existing painted pavement markings as directed.

Place Type II drop-on glass beads in lieu of Type III when thermoplastic marking mil thickness is 60 mils.

Item 672 "Raised Pavement Markers"

Place raised reflective pavement markers at locations indicated in the work orders. All existing raised reflective pavement markers that are to remain in place but damaged due to Contractor neglect will be removed and replaced at the Contractors expense.

Remove all existing raised reflective pavement markers as directed and/or shown on the plans.

Removal of existing raised reflective pavement markers will not be paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to the various bid items.

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6	RM	IC 6388-36-001 4		
STATE	DIST,	COUNTY		
TEXAS	SAT	BEXAR, ETC.		
CONT.	SECT.	JOB HIGHWAY NO.		
6388	36	001	IH :	35. ETC.

GENERAL NOTES

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County: Bexar, Etc. Control: 6388-36-001

Highway: IH 35, Etc.

Apply adhesive in a uniform manner, such that the adhesive extends not less than ½", but no more than 1" beyond the edge of the marker.

Item 677 "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers"

Damage to the roadway caused by removing pavement markers will be repaired by the Contractor at his expense. Fill holes with asphaltic material in an approved method.

Some locations will require the existing Type I pavement markings to be eliminated in accordance with this item.

Some locations will require elimination of existing pavement markings (Type I) due to excessive buildup of Type I pavement marking material. These locations will also require the elimination of existing raised pavement markers where they are present.

Removal of all existing raised pavement markers will not be paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to the various bid items. Some locations may require removal of dome buttons and jiggle bars that will not be replaced. Payment for this work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

Covering of existing markings with seal coat or paint, etc. is not permitted.

When removing thermoplastic pavement markings on a concrete surface, seal the surface with an acrylic sealer before the installation of new thermoplastic pavement markings.

Item 5369 "Centerline Texturing"

For this project milled centerline textured rumble strips will be used.

Separate work orders for centerline texturing work will be issued on an as needed basis. A work order will consist of locations for centerline texturing work along with specified time to complete the work. Complete all locations listed within the specified days on the work order. Work orders shall be issued by fax and/or email followed by a letter sent by regular mail.

Continuously prosecute work until all work is completed on each work order. Liquidated damages may be assessed if work is not completed on the work orders within the required number of working days.

Remove and dispose of debris by vacuuming or sweeping, as directed/approved. Before the end of each day, flush the milled areas with a water truck.

All areas where markings have been removed and/or milled and are not restriped the same day will be tabbed. Tabbing is not paid for separately but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

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County: Bexar, Etc. Control: 6388-36-001

Highway: IH 35, Etc.

The work area will be limited to 1 mile unless otherwise directed/approved. One way traffic control will be paid under Item 510.

The thickness of the Type I markings will be 100 mils.

Item 6185 "Truck Mounted Attenuator"

TMA Stationary by the DAY is intended to pay for Truck Mounted Attenuator(s) required by the Traffic Control Plan Standards.

TMA(Mobile Operation) by the DAY is intended to pay for Truck Mounted Attenuator(s) required by the Traffic Control Plan Standards.

The TMA's will be measured and paid for by the DAY for each TMA/TA set up and operational on the worksite. The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMA's needed for the project.

FED.RD. DIV.NO.		PROJECT	SHEET NO.	
6	RM	IC 6388-36	i-00 I	5
STATE	DIST,		COUNTY	
TEXAS	SAT		ΓC.	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIG	HWAY NO.
6388	36	001	IH :	35, ETC.



CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6388-36-001

DISTRICT San Antonio HIGHWAY IH0035

COUNTY Bexar

		CONTROL SECTI	ON JOB	6388-36	5-001		
		PRO	JECT ID	A00181	L185	1	
			COUNTY	Веха	ar	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL
	HIGHWAY		IH0035			FINAL	
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	500-6033	MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT)	EA	18.000		18.000	
Ī	510-6001	ONE-WAY TRAF CONT (FLAGGER CONT)	HR	50.000		50.000	
Ī	533-6002	RUMBLE STRIPS (CENTERLINE)	LF	5,000.000		5,000.000	
	666-6004	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)4"(DOT)(060MIL)	LF	3,500.000		3,500.000	
	666-6005	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)4"(DOT)(090MIL)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	666-6006	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)4"(DOT)(100MIL)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	666-6007	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)4"(LNDP)(060MIL)	LF	6,000.000		6,000.000	
	666-6016	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)6"(DOT)(060MIL)	LF	50.000		50.000	
	666-6017	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)6"(DOT)(090MIL)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	666-6018	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)6"(DOT)(100MIL)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	666-6019	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)6"(LNDP)(060MIL)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	666-6028	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(DOT)(060MIL)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	666-6029	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(DOT)(090MIL)	LF	5,000.000		5,000.000	
	666-6030	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(DOT)(100MIL)	LF	50.000		50.000	
	666-6031	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(LNDP)(060MIL)	LF	5,000.000		5,000.000	
	666-6033	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(LNDP)(100MIL)	LF	1,800.000		1,800.000	
	666-6034	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(060MIL)	LF	190,000.000		190,000.000	
	666-6036	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	10,000.000		10,000.000	
	666-6037	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)12"(LNDP)(060MIL)	LF	2,500.000		2,500.000	
	666-6038	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)12"(LNDP)(090MIL)	LF	300.000		300.000	
	666-6039	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)12"(LNDP)(100MIL)	LF	300.000		300.000	
	666-6040	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)12"(SLD)(060MIL)	LF	8,000.000		8,000.000	
	666-6041	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)12"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	666-6042	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)12"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	666-6045	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)18"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	666-6046	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(060MIL)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	666-6047	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	666-6048	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	666-6051	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)36"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	666-6121	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)4"(DOT)(060MIL)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	666-6122	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)4"(DOT)(090MIL)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	666-6123	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)4"(DOT)(100MIL)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	666-6132	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)6"(DOT)(100MIL)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	666-6136	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)8"(SLD)(060MIL)	LF	1,500.000		1,500.000	
	666-6138	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
Ī	666-6139	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)12"(SLD)(060MIL)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	666-6140	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)12"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	100.000		100.000	

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TxDOT(CONNE	CT

DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
San Antonio	Bexar	6388-36-001	6



CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6388-36-001

DISTRICT San Antonio HIGHWAY IH0035

COUNTY Bexar

		CONTROL SECTION	ON JOB	6388-36	-001		
	PROJECT ID		A00181185				
		<u> </u>	OUNTY	Веха		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL
			GHWAY IH0035				FINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	666-6141	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)12"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	666-6144	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)18"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	666-6145	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)24"(SLD)(060MIL)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	666-6147	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	666-6150	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)36"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	666-6157	RE PV MRK TY I(BLACK)4"(SHADOW)(060MIL)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	666-6158	RE PV MRK TY I(BLACK)4"(SHADOW)(090MIL)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	666-6159	RE PV MRK TY I(BLACK)4"(SHADOW)(100MIL)	LF	1,500.000		1,500.000	
	666-6161	RE PV MRK TY I(BLACK)6"(SHADOW)(090MIL)	LF	200.000		200.000	
	666-6162	RE PV MRK TY I(BLACK)6"(SHADOW)(100MIL)	LF	3,000.000		3,000.000	
	666-6167	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 4" (BRK)	LF	10,000.000		10,000.000	
	666-6168	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 4" (DOT)	LF	250.000		250.000	
	666-6170	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 4" (SLD)	LF	900,000.000		900,000.000	
	666-6174	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 6" (SLD)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	666-6175	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 8" (BRK)	LF	25.000		25.000	
	666-6176	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 8" (DOT)	LF	25.000		25.000	
	666-6177	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 8" (LNDP)	LF	25.000		25.000	
	666-6178	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 8" (SLD)	LF	8,000.000		8,000.000	
	666-6179	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 12" (LNDP)	LF	25.000		25.000	
	666-6180	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 12" (SLD)	LF	2,000.000		2,000.000	
	666-6181	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 18" (SLD)	LF	25.000		25.000	
	666-6182	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 24" (SLD)	LF	200.000		200.000	
	666-6205	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 4" (BRK)	LF	100,000.000		100,000.000	
	666-6206	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 4" (DOT)	LF	8,000.000		8,000.000	
	666-6207	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 4" (SLD)	LF	700,000.000		700,000.000	
	666-6208	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 6" (BRK)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	666-6210	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 6" (SLD)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	666-6211	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 8" (SLD)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	666-6212	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 12" (SLD)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	666-6214	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 24" (SLD)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	666-6224	PAVEMENT SEALER 4"	LF	50.000		50.000	
	666-6225	PAVEMENT SEALER 6"	LF	5,000.000		5,000.000	
	666-6226	PAVEMENT SEALER 8"	LF	2,000.000		2,000.000	
	666-6228	PAVEMENT SEALER 12"	LF	250.000		250.000	
	666-6230	PAVEMENT SEALER 24"	LF	50.000		50.000	
	666-6283	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(W)4"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	2,000.000		2,000.000	
	666-6284	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(W)6"(SLD)(060MIL)	LF	5,000.000		5,000.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
San Antonio	Bexar	6388-36-001	7



CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6388-36-001

DISTRICT San Antonio HIGHWAY IH0035

COUNTY Bexar

		CONTROL SECT	он јов	6388-36	-001		
		PRO	JECT ID	A00181	185		
COUNTY		Веха	ır	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL		
HIGHWAY			IH0035			FINAL	
LT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST. FINAL			
	666-6285	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(W)6"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	2,000.000		2,000.000	
	666-6287	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(Y)4"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	2,000.000		2,000.000	
	666-6288	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(Y)6"(SLD)(060MIL)	LF	5,000.000		5,000.000	
	666-6289	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(Y)6"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	2,000.000		2,000.000	
	666-6291	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(Y)4"(BRK)(090MIL)	LF	2,000.000		2,000.000	
	666-6293	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(Y)6"(BRK)(090MIL)	LF	2,000.000		2,000.000	
	666-6295	RE PROF PM TYI (BLK)4"(SHADOW)(090MIL)	LF	2,000.000		2,000.000	
	666-6297	RE PROF PM TYI (BLK)6"(SHADOW)(090MIL)	LF	2,000.000		2,000.000	
	666-6298	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(BRK)(060MIL)	LF	200,000.000		200,000.000	
	666-6299	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(BRK)(090MIL)	LF	2,000.000		2,000.000	
	666-6300	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	40,000.000		40,000.000	
	666-6301	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(SLD)(060MIL)	LF	3,500,000.000		3,500,000.000	
	666-6302	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	2,000.000		2,000.000	
	666-6303	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	1,000,000.000		1,000,000.000	
	666-6304	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(BRK)(060MIL)	LF	60,000.000		60,000.000	
	666-6305	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(BRK)(090MIL)	LF	2,000.000		2,000.000	
	666-6306	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	2,000.000		2,000.000	
	666-6307	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(SLD)(060MIL)	LF	400,000.000		400,000.000	
	666-6308	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	2,000.000		2,000.000	
	666-6309	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	2,000.000		2,000.000	
	666-6310	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(BRK)(060MIL)	LF	350,000.000		350,000.000	
	666-6311	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(BRK)(090MIL)	LF	2,000.000		2,000.000	
	666-6312	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	100,000.000		100,000.000	
	666-6313	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(060MIL)	LF	2,500,000.000		2,500,000.000	
	666-6314	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	2,000.000		2,000.000	
	666-6315	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	300,000.000		300,000.000	
	666-6316	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(BRK)(060MIL)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	666-6317	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(BRK)(090MIL)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	666-6318	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	666-6319	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(060MIL)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	666-6320	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	666-6321	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	2,000.000		2,000.000	
	666-6342	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(W)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	20,000.000		20,000.000	
	666-6343	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(W)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	10,000.000		10,000.000	
	666-6344	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(Y)4"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	666-6345	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(Y)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	666-6346	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(Y)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
San Antonio	Bexar	6388-36-001	8



CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6388-36-001

DISTRICT San Antonio HIGHWAY IH0035

COUNTY Bexar

		CONTROL SECTION	6388-36	5-001			
PROJECT ID				A00181185		1	
	COUNTY				nr	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	IH003	35		FINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	666-6347	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(Y)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	5,000.000		5,000.000	
	666-6348	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)12"(DOT)(060MIL)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	666-6350	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)12"(DOT)(100MIL)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	666-6352	REFL PAV MRK TY I(W)(LEGENDS)(100 MIL)	SF	60,000.000		60,000.000	
	666-6353	REFL PAV MRK TY I(Y)(LEGENDS)(100 MIL)	SF	8,000.000		8,000.000	
	668-6084	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (NUMBER)	EA	3.000		3.000	
	668-6085	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (WORD)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	668-6090	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (SYMBOL)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	668-6113	PRE PM TY C(ACC PRK)(BL&WH)(W/BORDR)LG	EA	5.000		5.000	
	668-6115	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (MULTI) (SHIELD)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	668-6116	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C(EVAC SYM, BLUE/WHT)	EA	318.000		318.000	
	672-6006	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-A	EA	10.000		10.000	
	672-6007	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	12,000.000		12,000.000	
	672-6008	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-R	EA	50.000		50.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	70,000.000		70,000.000	
	672-6010	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	EA	20,000.000		20,000.000	
	672-6016	TRAFFIC BUTTON TY W	EA	20.000		20.000	
	672-6017	TRAFFIC BUTTON TY Y	EA	20.000		20.000	
	672-6018	TRAFFIC BUTTON TY B	EA	20.000		20.000	
	677-6001	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	LF	4,000.000		4,000.000	
	677-6002	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (6")	LF	50.000		50.000	
	677-6003	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (8")	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	677-6005	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (12")	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	677-6006	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (18")	LF	150.000		150.000	
	677-6007	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (24")	LF	3,000.000		3,000.000	
	677-6008	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (ARROW)	EA	30.000		30.000	
	677-6011	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (NUMBER)	EA	40.000		40.000	
	677-6012	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (WORD)	EA	30.000		30.000	
	677-6017	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (SYMBOL)	EA	250.000		250.000	
	677-6022	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (SHEILD)	EA	20.000		20.000	
	677-6028	ELIM EXT PV MRK & MRKS (RUMBLE STRIP)	LF	10,000.000		10,000.000	
	6056-6001	PREFORMED IN-LANE(TRANS) RUMBLE STRIP	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	100.000		100.000	
	6185-6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	200.000		200.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
San Antonio	Bexar	6388-36-001	8A

WORD AND SYMBOL	LEGENDS
DESCRIPTION	square footage
STOP	23.5
ONLY	23.0
XING	23.0
RIGHT	29.5
AHEAD	29.11
LEFT	23.0
TURN	23.5
EXIT	23.0
STRAIGHT ARROW	12.5
TURN ARROW	15.5
COMBO ARROW	28.5
RXR	69.0
RAILROAD "R"	5.7
SCHOOL	35.0
YIELD	25.0
LANE	24.0
ENDS	28.0
MERGE	35.0
NEXT	20.0
YIELD LINE "18"	1.5
YIELD LINE "36"	3.0
U-TURN ARROW	26.33
LANE REDUCTION ARROW	42.0
SLOW	23.08
CURVE	27.49
MPH	18.72
25	11.98
ROAD	11.69 25.41
TO	10.32
NORTH	32.66
SOUTH	28.65
EAST	22.16
WEST	23.77

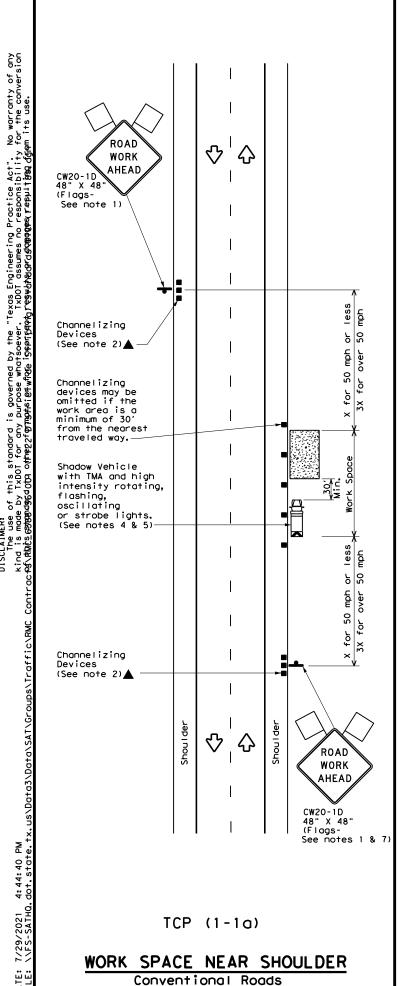
San Antonio District Standard

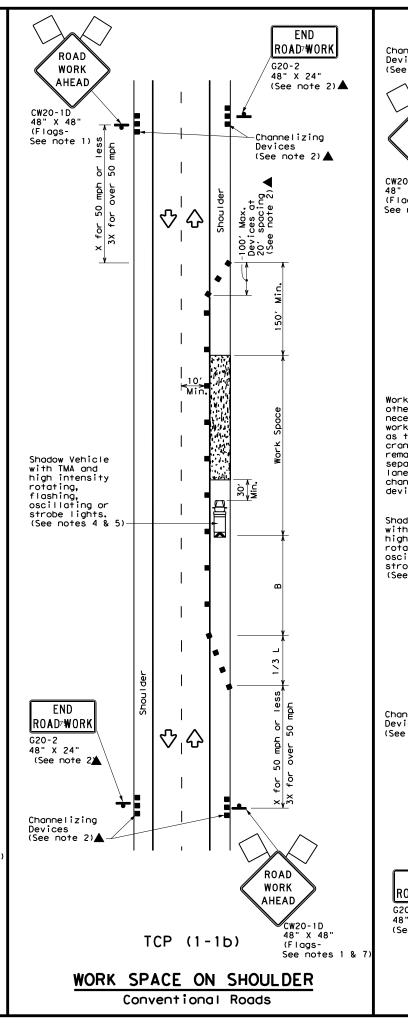
LEGEND SQUARE FOOTAGE

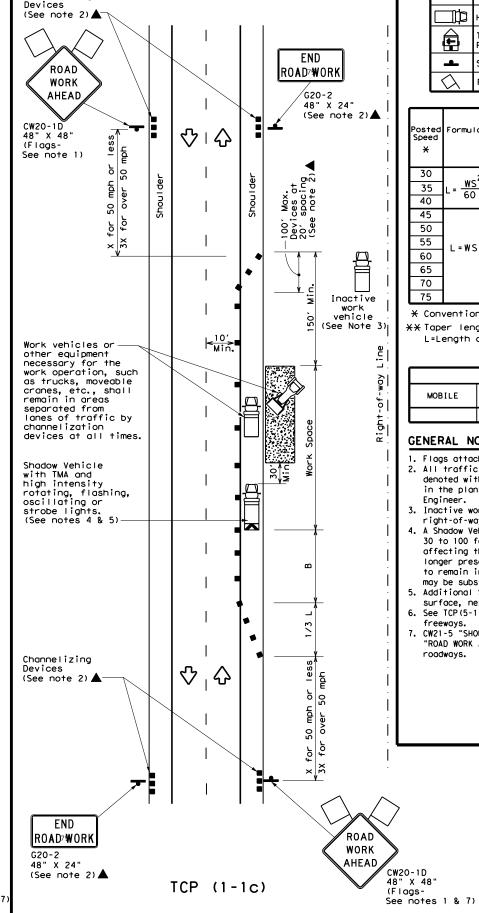


Texas	Department of	Transportation
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REVISIONS	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL	SHEET NO.			
	6	RMC 6	9			
	STATE	DIST.				
	TEXAS	SAT		₹		
	CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HI	IGHWAY NO.	
	6388	36	001	VAI	RIOUS	







WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER

Conventional Roads

LEGEND									
Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices							
Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)							
Sign	∿	Traffic Flow							
Flag	4	Flagger							
	Type 3 Barricade Heavy Work Vehicle Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board Sign	Type 3 Barricade Heavy Work Vehicle Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board Sign							

Posted Speed	Formula	* *			Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	WS ²	150'	1651	1801	30'	60′	120′	90'
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		4501	4951	540′	45′	90′	3201	195′
50		500′	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L - W 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840′	701	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	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 LONG TERM TERM STATIONARY					
	\	√						

GENERAL NOTES

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

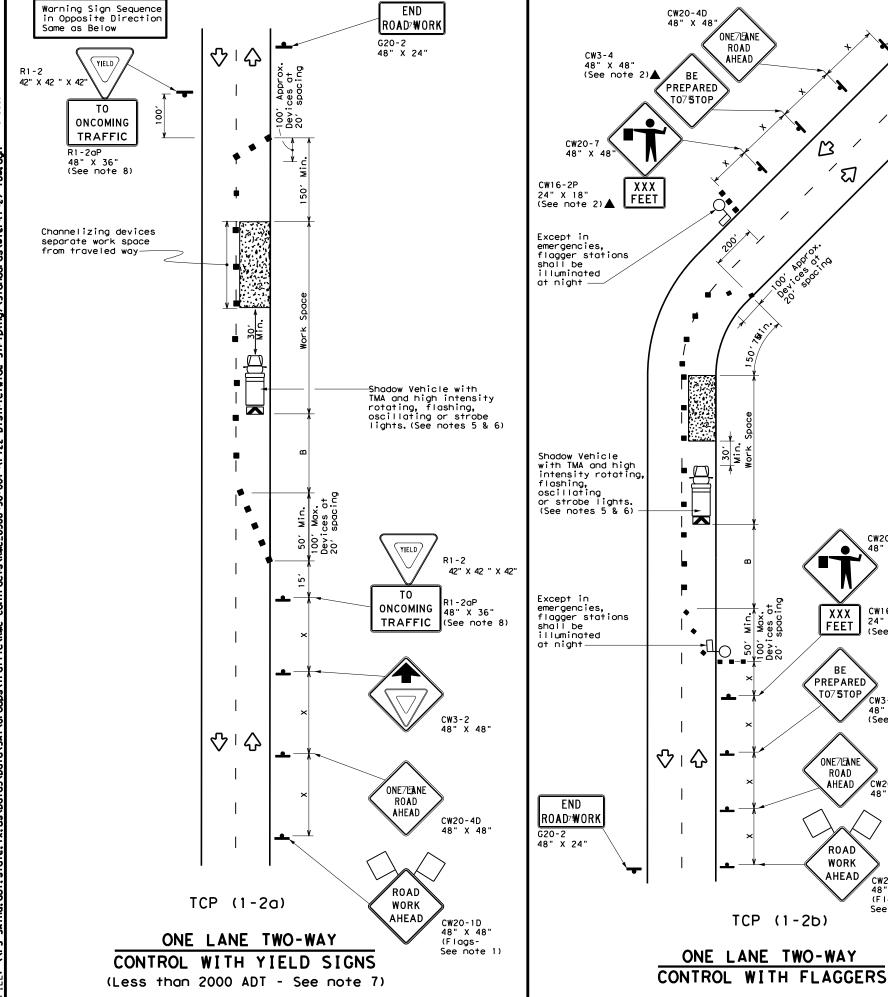
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(1-1)-18

ILE: tcp1-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
C)TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		ΗI	GHWAY
-94 4-98 REVISIONS	6388	36	001 V		VAF	RIOUS
-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-97 2-18	SAT		BEXA	7		10



END

CW20-4D

	LEGEND										
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices								
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)								
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)								
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow								
$\Diamond$	Flag	Ū _Ο	Flagger								

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirab er Leng **	le	Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	1201	90,	200'
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250'
40	80	2651	2951	3201	40′	80'	240′	155′	305'
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90'	320′	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600,	50°	100′	400′	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	- "3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	1301	700′	410′	645′
70		7001	770′	840′	701	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750'	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820′

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

### GENERAL NOTES

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D

END

ROAD7WORK

G20-2 48" X 24"

 $\overline{\mathcal{U}}$ 

CW20-7

24" X 18"

CW3-4

48" X 48"

CW20-4D

48" X 48"

CW20-1D

(Flags-

48" X 48"

See note 1)

(See note 2) 🛦

(See note 2) 🛦

XXX FEET

BE PREPARED T075T0P/

ONE7LANE

ROAD

AHEAD

ROAD WORK

**AHEAD** 

48" X 48"

(Flags-See note 1)

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2, All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- 4. Sign spacing may be increased or an additional CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be used if advance warning ahead of the flagger or R1-2 "YIELD" sign is less than 1500 feet.
- 5. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 6. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

### TCP (1-2a)

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

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

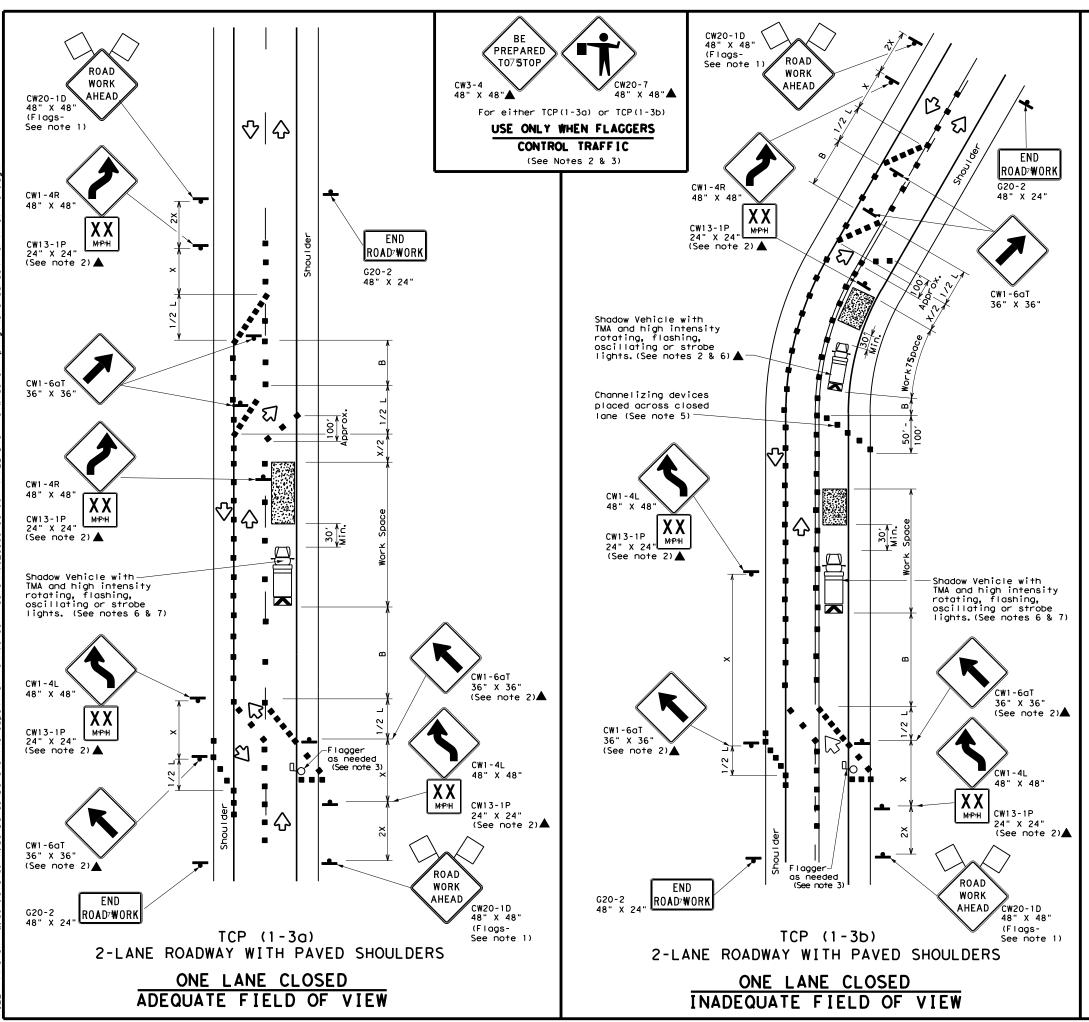


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
ℂTxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 4-90 4-98	6388	36	001	٧	ARIOUS	
2-94 2-12	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
1-97 2-18	SAT		BEXA	R	11	



	LEGEND								
~~~	Type 3 Barricade	0 0	Channelizing Devices						
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
E	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
•	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow						
\Diamond	Flag	ПO	Flagger						

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len * *	le gths	Spaci: Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	WS ²	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90,
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	4951	5401	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	1001	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	- "	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70'	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	900′	540′

X Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Additional flaggers may be positioned in advance of traffic queues to alert traffic to reduce speed.
- 4. DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
- 5. When the work zone is made up of several work spaces, channelizing devices should be placed laterally across the closed lane to re-emphasize closure. Laterally placed channelizing devices should be repeated every 500 to 1000 feet in urban areas and every 1/4 to 1/2 mile in rural areas.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved
- surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

 8. Where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20', or 15' if posted speed are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/25 where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings not the entire work zone.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

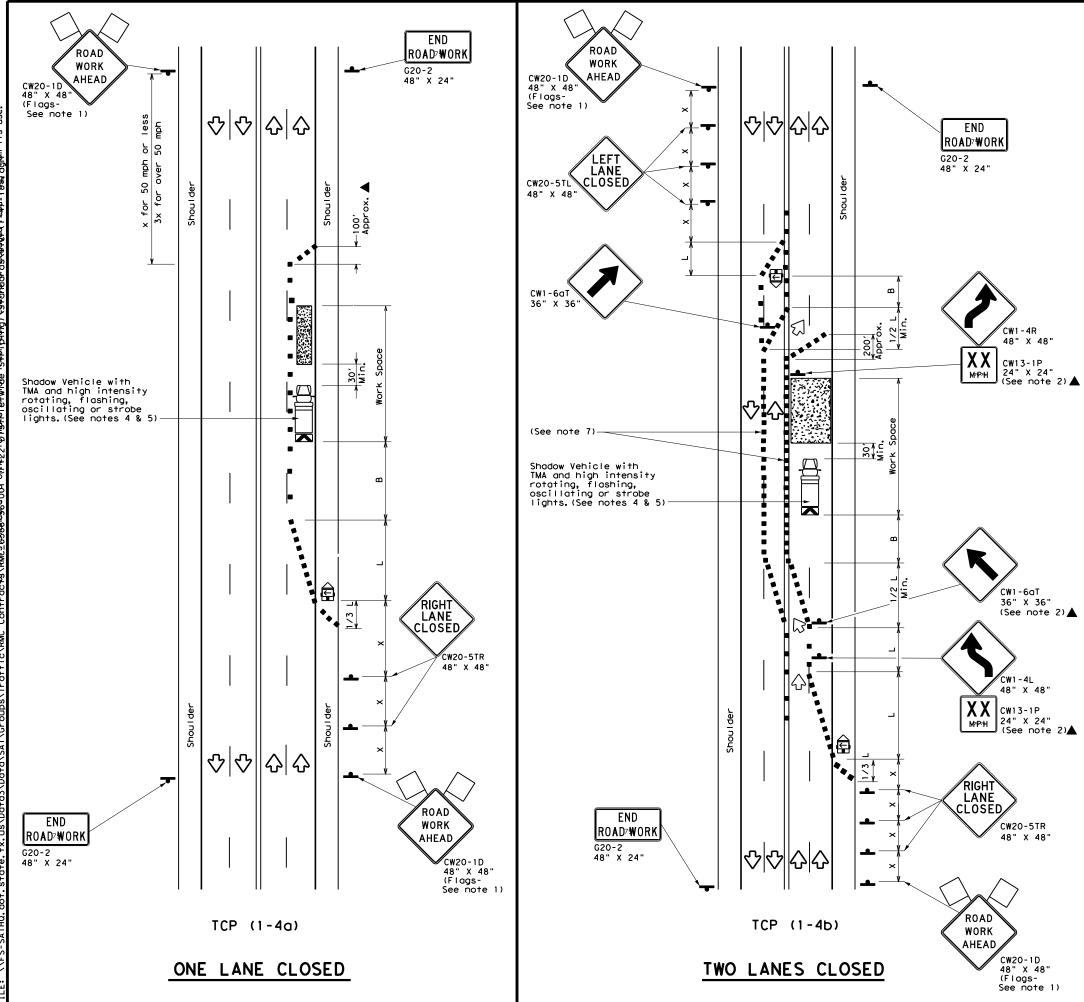
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO LANE ROADS

TCP(1-3)-18

FILE: tcp1-3-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	6388	88 36 001 \		V	ARIOUS	
8-95 2-12	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
1-97 2-18	SAT		BEXA	7	12	

15





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

Posted Formul Speed		D	Minimur esirab er Len * *	le	Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	WS ²	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	1201	90'
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50'	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	L - W 3	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′	8251	9001	75′	150′	900'	540′

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer. 3. The CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be repeated if the
- visibility of the work zone is less than 1500 feet.

 4. 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.
- 5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

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

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

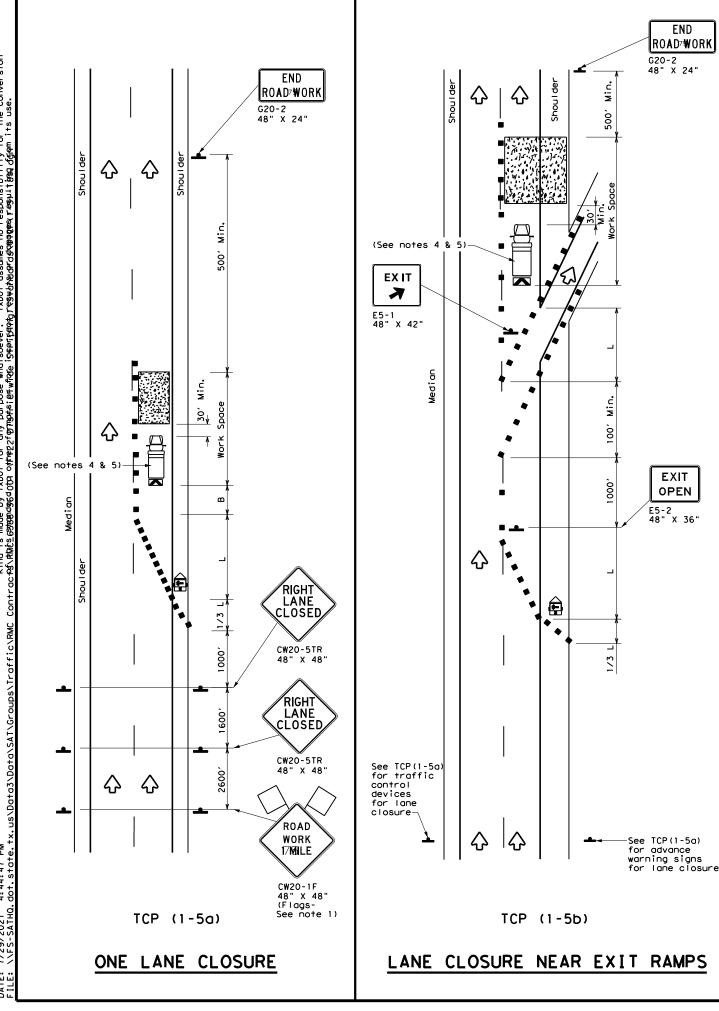


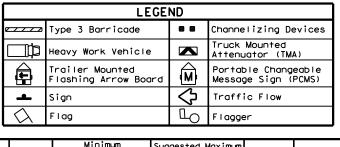
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(1-4)-18

FILE: tcp1-4-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
2-94 4-98 REVISIONS	6388	36	001	V	ARIOUS
8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	SAT		BEXA	7	13





Posted Formul Speed		D	Minimum esirab er Lend X X	le	Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	ws²	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550'	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660,	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L #3	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
- XX Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(1-5)-18

.E: tcp1-5-18.dgn		DN:		CK: DW:		CK:		
TxDOT Fe	bruary 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	H I GHWA	r
REVI	SIONS	6388	36	001		VA	RIO	US
10		DIST		COUNTY			SHEE	T NO.
		SAT		BEXA	R		1	4

CW2ORP-3D 48" X 48" LANE CLOSURE NEAR ENTRANCE RAMPS

TCP (1-5c)

RAMP

CLOSED

R11-2bT 48" X 30'

″USE

NEXT

RAMP

CW25-1T 48" X 48"▲

Channelizing Devices at 20' spacing

RAMP

CLOSED

AHEAD

END ROAD7₩ORK

쇼 쇼

G20-2 48" X 24"

Min.

公

公

(See notes 4 & 5)

 \Diamond

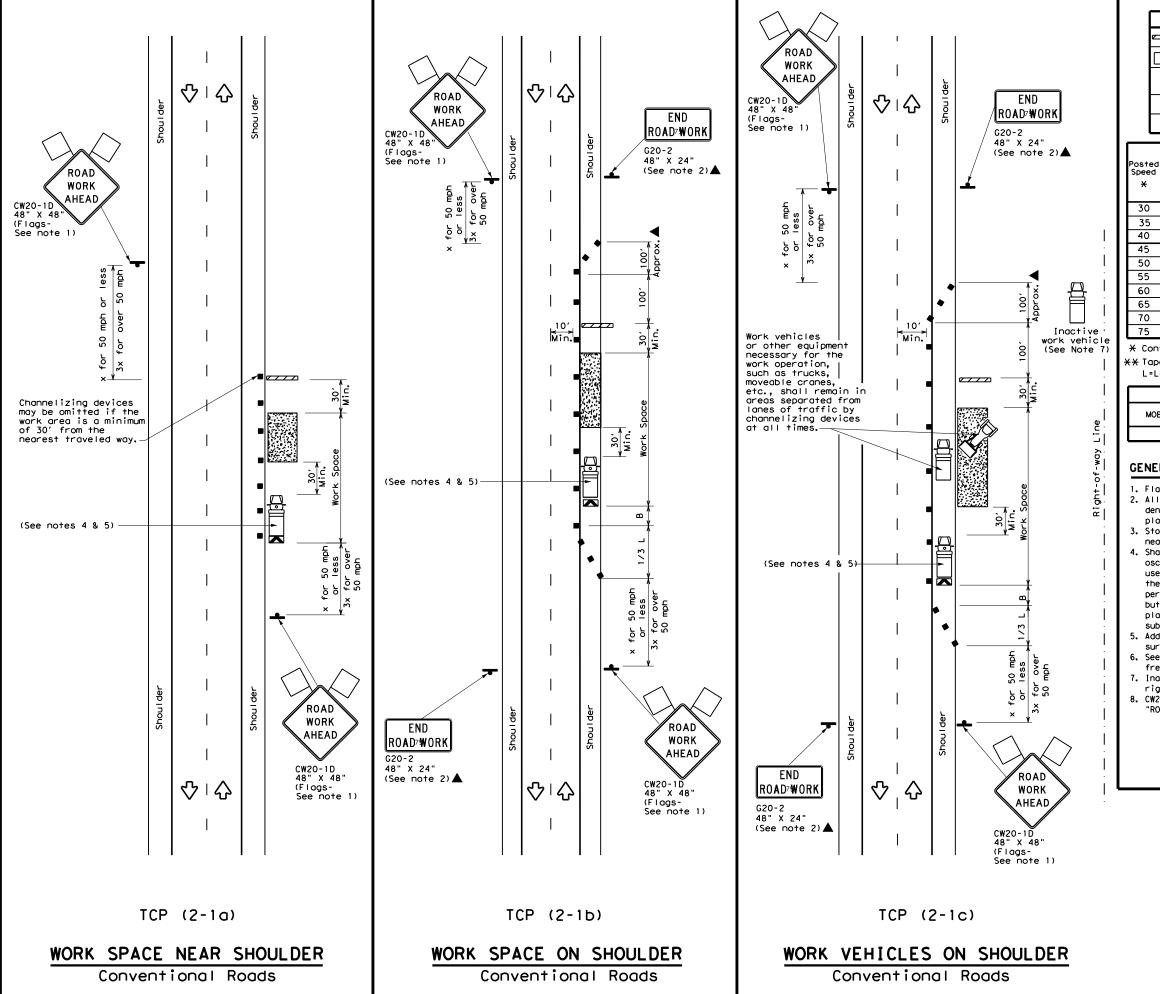
 \Diamond

-See TCP(1-5a)

for advance warning signs for lane closure

公

See TCP(1-4a) for lane closure details if a lane closure is needed to close a lane which is normally required to enter the ramp.



	LEGEND										
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices								
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)								
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)								
•	<b>≗</b> Sign		Traffic Flow								
		ПО	Flagger								
_	Minimum Suggested Maximum										

_								
Posted Formul Speed		D	Minimur esirab er Lend <del>X X</del>	le	Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	1501	1651	1801	30'	60′	120′	90'
35	L= WS ²	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120'
40	60	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450'	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500'	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L-W5	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840′	701	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900'	75′	150′	900′	540′

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

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

### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer
- 3. Stockpiled material should be placed a minimum of 30 feet from
- nearest traveled way.

  4. 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.
- 5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space. 6. See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and
- 7. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
- 8. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

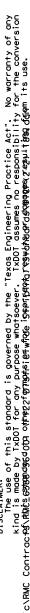
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

ILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		H I GHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	6388	36	001	V	'AR I OUS
3-95 2-12	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-97 2-18	SAT		BEXA	₹	15



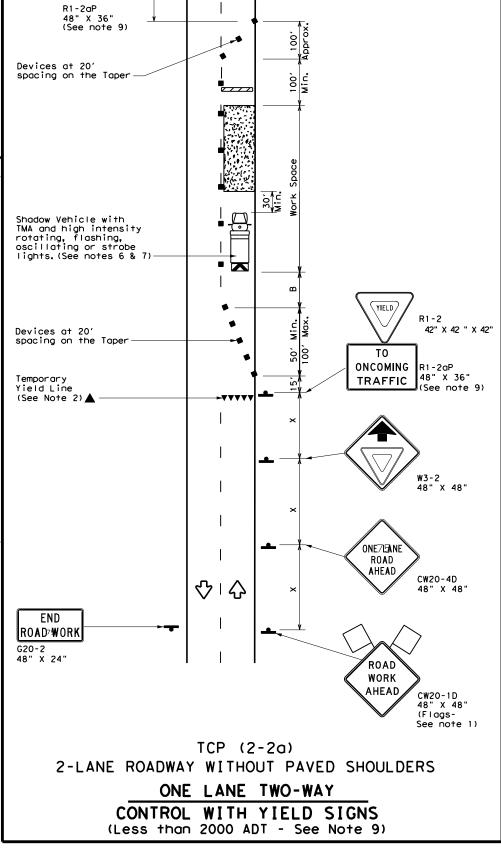
Warning Sign Sequence in Opposite Direction

YIELD

ΤO ONCOMING TRAFFIC

R1-2

42" X 42



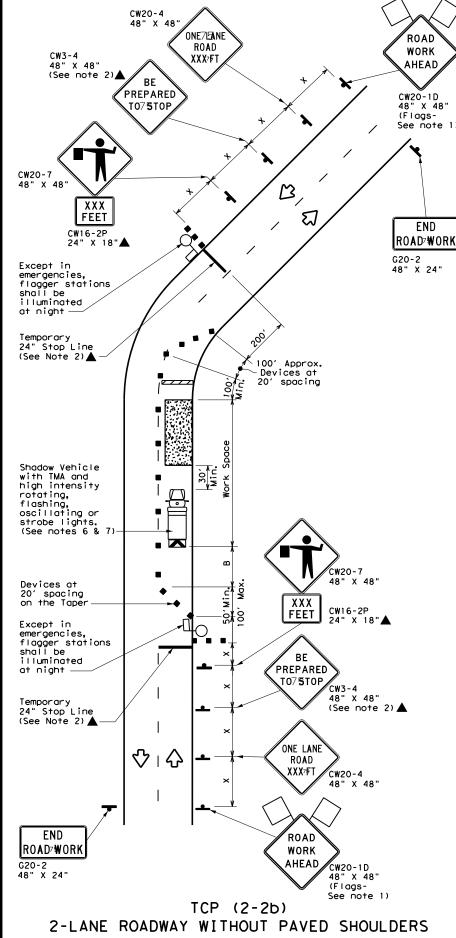
END

ROAD WORK

·Temporary Yield Line (See Note 2)▲

G20-2 48" X 24"

 $\langle \rangle$ 



ONE LANE TWO-WAY

CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

LEGEND									
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices						
Heavy Work Vehicle			Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
<b>+</b>	<b>♣</b> Sign		Traffic Flow						
$\Diamond$	Flag	<u>D</u>	Flagger						

Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable ormula Taper Lengths X X		Spacin Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	WS ²	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120'	90′	200'
35	L = WS 60	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40'	80′	240'	155′	305′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600'	50'	100′	400′	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′	495′
60	_ "3	600′	660′	720′	60'	120'	600'	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>°</i>	130′	700′	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750′	825′	900'	75′	150′	900'	540′	820′

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved
- 3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- 5. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

### TCP (2-2a)

8. The R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban areas, work space should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas, roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work space should be no longer than 400 feet. 9. The R1-2aP "YIELD TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" sign shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.

### TCP (2-2b)

- 10.Channelizing devices on the center line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
- 11.If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles.
- 12.Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situtations.

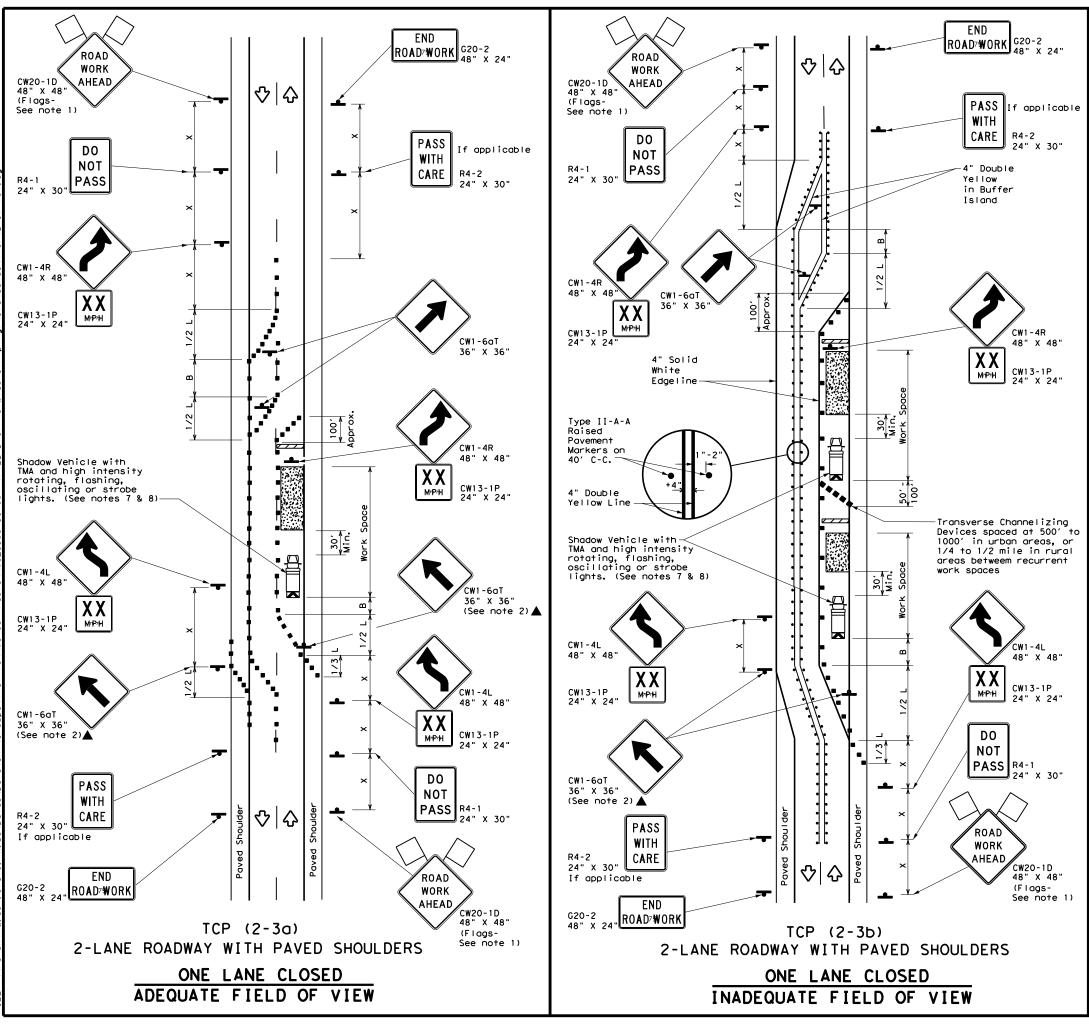


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP (2-2) -18

FILE: tcp2-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03	6388	36	001	٧	ARIOUS
1-97 2-12	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	SAT		BEXA	7	16



	LEGEND										
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices								
	Heavy Work Vehicle	K	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)								
F	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	••••	Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA								
4	Sign	∿	Traffic Flow								
\Diamond	Flag	ПО	Flagger								

Posted Speed	Formula	* *			Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	120'	90′
35	L= WS ²	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	b	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		4501	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500'	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L - W 3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130'	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900'	540′

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

	TYPICAL USAGE									
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY						
				TCP (2-3b) ONLY						
			√	1						

GENERAL NOTES

1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- When work space will be in place less than three days existing pavement markings may remain in place. Channelizing devices shall be used to separate traffic.
- Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Flagger should be positioned at end of traffic queue.
 The R4-1 "DO NOT PASS," R4-2 " PASS WITH CARE" and construction
- . The R4-1 "DO NOT PASS," R4-2 " PASS WITH CARE" and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed within CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs. Proper spacing of signs shall be maintained.
- Conflicting pavement marking shall be removed for long term projects.
- A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place. Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

TCP (2-3a)

9. Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects.
For shorter durations where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2(5) where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of the conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.



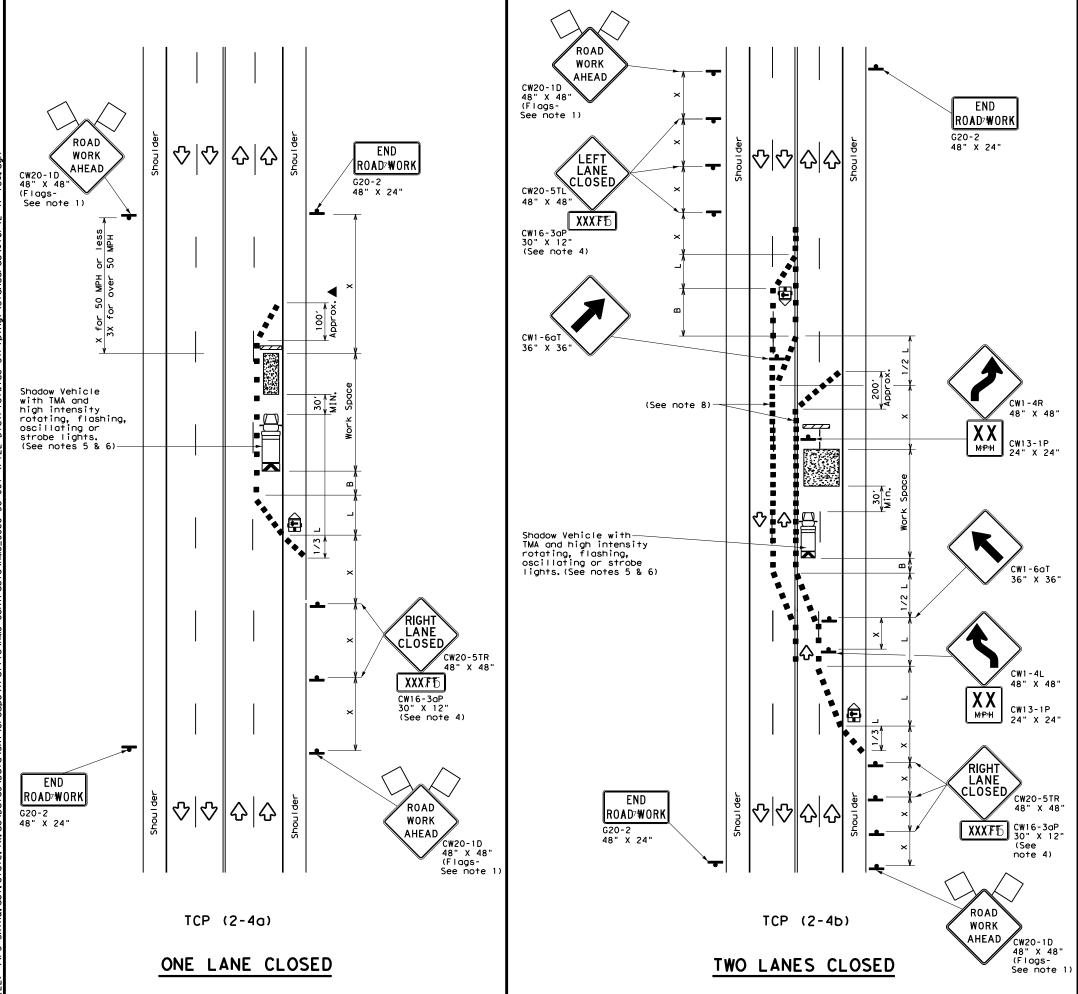
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO-LANE ROADS

TCP(2-3)-18

FILE: tcp(2-3)-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03	6388	36	001	1	/ARIOUS
1-97 2-12	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	SAT		BEXA	7	17

163



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

	V \							
Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable		Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	ws ²	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120'	90′
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	701	160′	120′
40	80	265′	2951	320′	40`	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	5401	45′	90′	320'	195′
50		500′	550′	6001	50°	100'	400'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	- ""	600′	660′	720′	60`	120'	600,	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>°</i>	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	8401	70′	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900'	540′

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

TYPICAL USAGE									
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY					
		<b>✓</b>	1						

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

### TCP (2-4a)

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

### CP (2-4b)

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

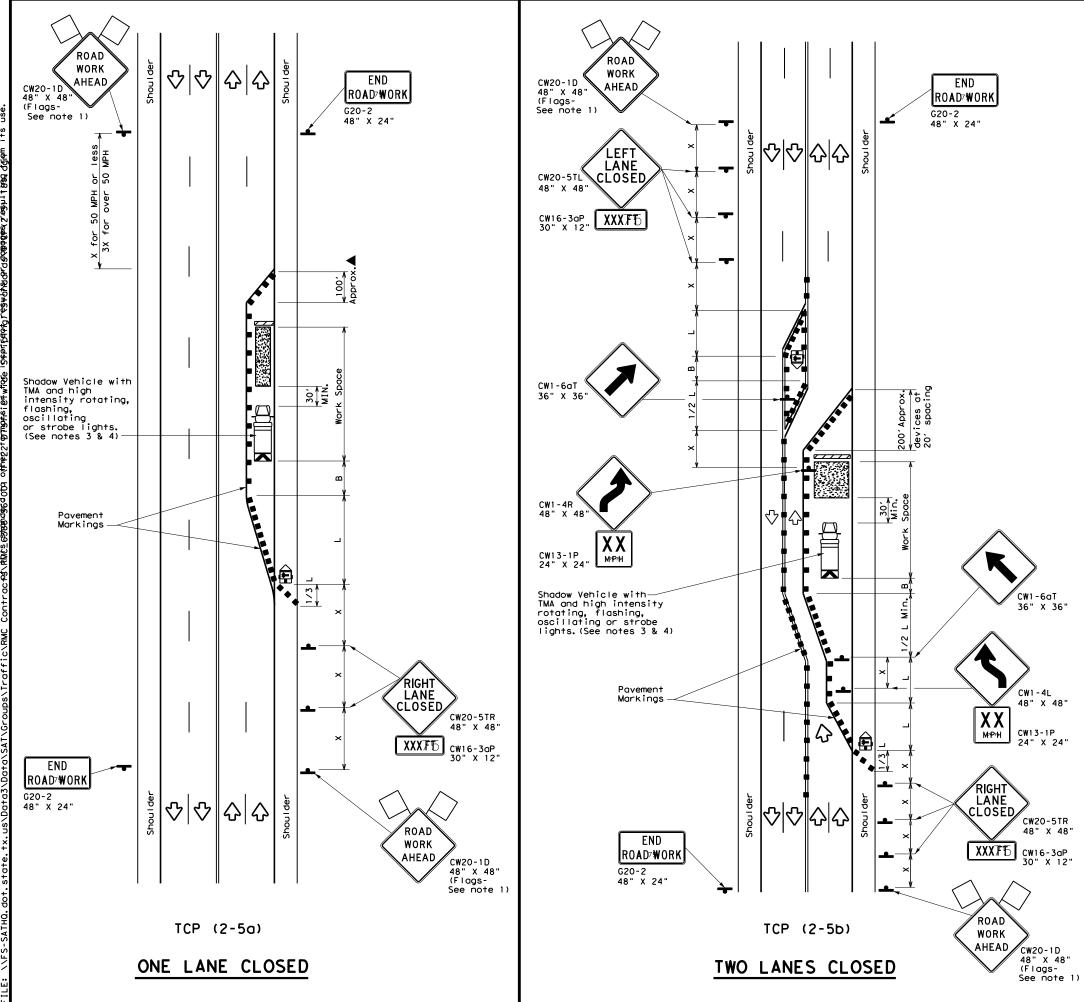


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(2-4)-18

FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN: CK:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		H ] GHWAY	
8-95 3-03 REVISIONS	6388	36	001		VARIOUS	
1-97 2-12	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
4-98 2-18	SAT		BEXA	7	18	



	LEGEND									
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices							
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
E	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)							
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow							
\Diamond	Flag	TO.	Flagger							

<u> </u>	<u> </u>					J 1. 1099	,	
Posted Formul Speed		D	Minimur esirab er Len **	le	Spaci: Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120'	90′
35	L = WS ²	2051	2251	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450'	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	600'	50′	100′	400′	240'
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L "3	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′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900'	540′

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew eposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. 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 substitutued for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 4. 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.
- 5. The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet approximately per lane, with channelizing devices spaced at 20 feet.

TCP (2-5a)

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

TCP (2-5b)

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

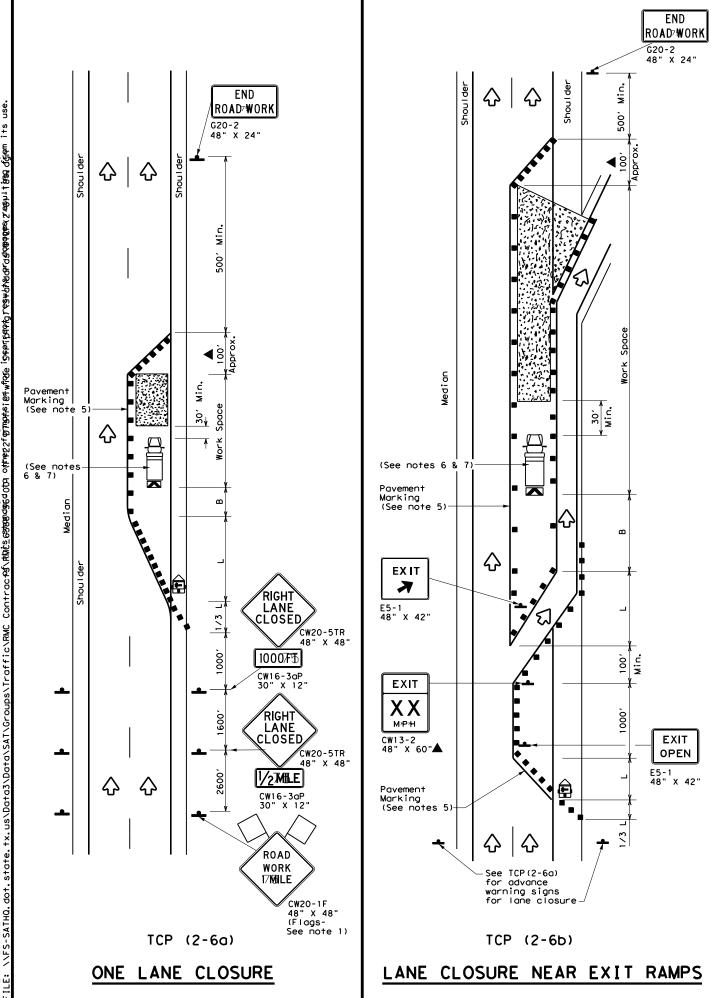


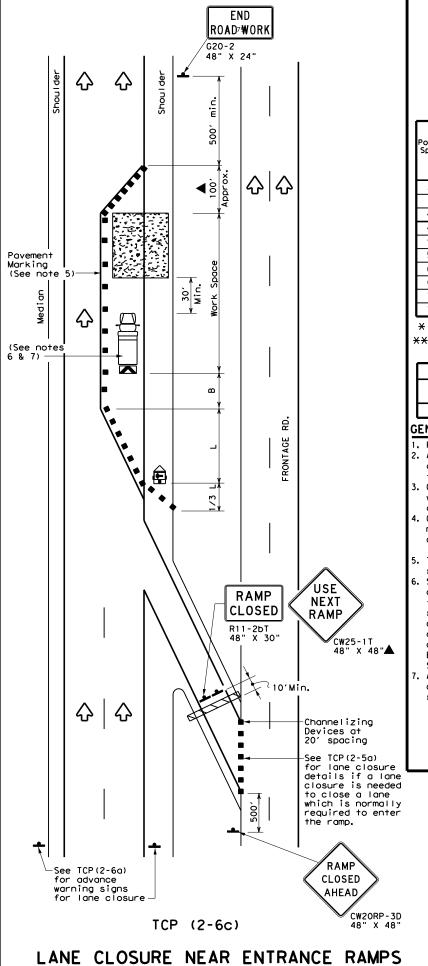
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LONG TERM LANE CLOSURES MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL RDS.

TCP (2-5) -18

FILE: tcp2-5-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
8-95 2-12 REVISIONS	6388	36	001	V	ARIOUS
1-97 3-03	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	SAT		BEXA	7	19





	LEGEND									
	Type 3 Barricade	00	Channelizing Devices							
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
E	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	Â	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)							
-	Sign	♦	Traffic Flow							
\Diamond	Flag	ГО	Flagger							

_	<u> </u>								
Posted Speed	ed		Desirable		Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
×		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"	
30	_ ws²	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120′	90′	
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′	
45		4501	495′	540'	45′	90′	3201	195′	
50		500′	550′	600'	50′	100′	400′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′	
60	- "3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	
70		700′	770′	840′	701	140′	8001	475′	
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	900′	540′	

- XX Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED. 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved 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 everyother 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

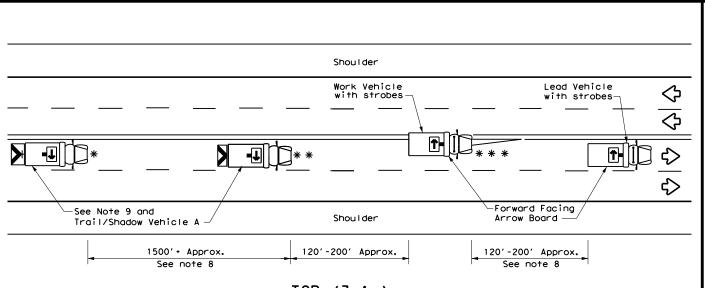
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON

Traffic Operations Division Standard

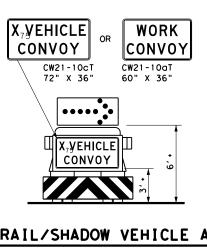
TCP(2-6)-18

DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

FILE: tcp2-6-18.dgn		DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
© TxD0T	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		нт	GHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98		6388	36	001	,	/AR	IOUS
8-95 2-1		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 2-1	8	SAT		BEXA	7		20

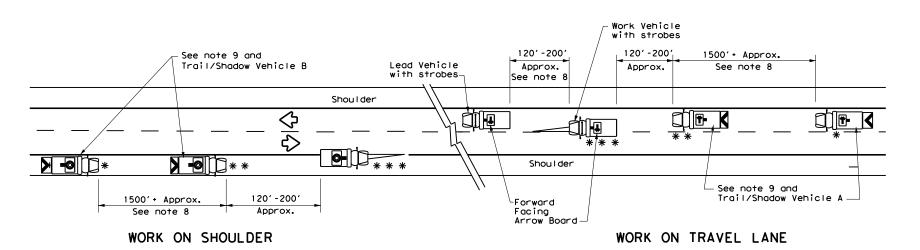


TCP (3-1a) UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY



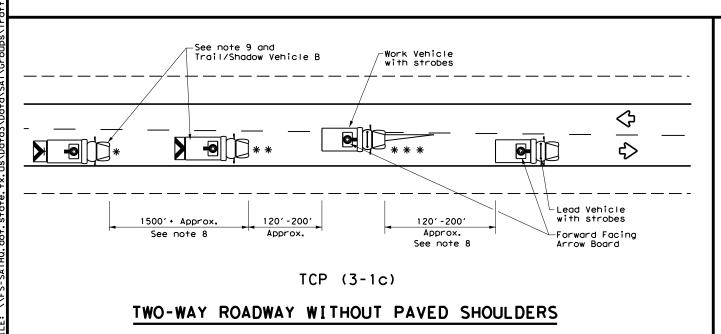
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

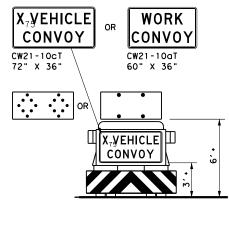
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TCP (3-1b)

TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

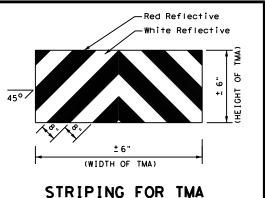
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

	LEGEND								
*	Trail Vehicle		ADDOW BOADD DISDLAY						
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY							
* * *	Work Vehicle	₽	RIGHT Directional						
	Heavy Work Vehicle	-	LEFT Directional						
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	#	Double Arrow						
♦	Traffic Flow	•	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)						

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

GENERAL NOTES

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



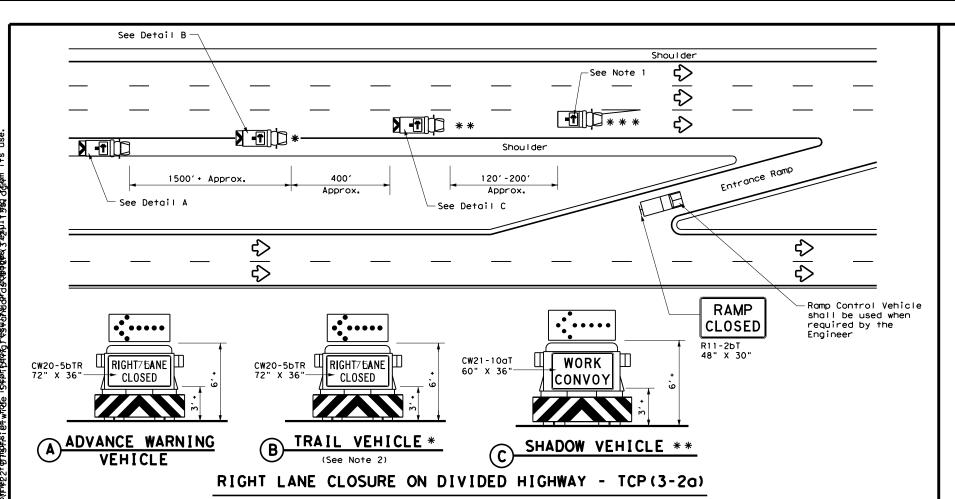


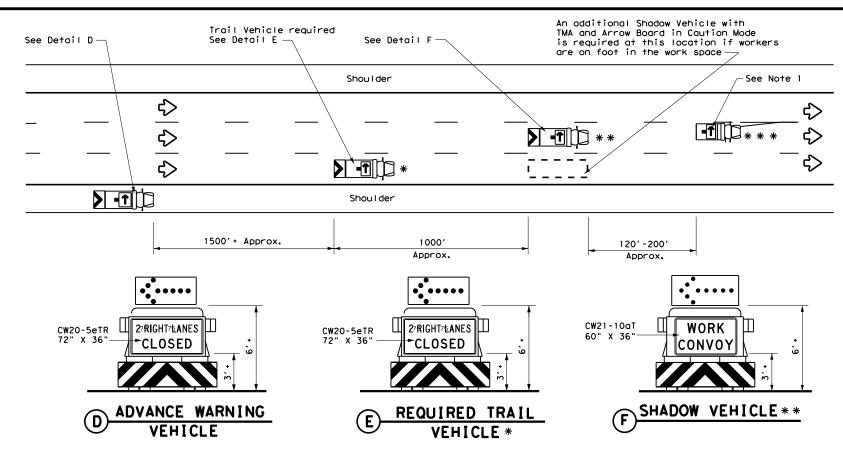
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

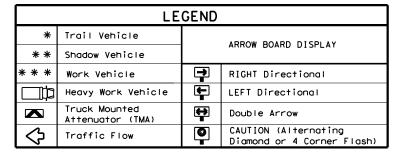
TCP(3-1)-13

	- •	- •	•		-	•	
ILE:	tcp3-1.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>T×DOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	GHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98		6388	36	001		VAR	IOUS
8-95 7-		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97		SAT	BEXAR				21





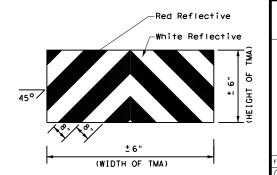
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2b)



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

GENERAL NOTES

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



STRIPING FOR TMA



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP (3-2) -13

	_		_			_		
E: tcp3-	2.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT	
TxDOT Decem	nber 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIO	CHWAY	
REVISIONS 94 4-98		6388	36 001			VARIOUS		
95 7-13		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
97		SAT		BEXAF	₹		22	

CW20-1D 48" X 48"

TYPICAL TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR

LEFT TURN LANE MARKINGS

	LEGEND									
*	Trail Vehicle		ADDOW BOADD DISDLAY							
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY								
* * *	Work Vehicle	→	RIGHT Directional							
	Heavy Work Vehicle	-	LEFT Directional							
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)		Double Arrow							
Ş	Traffic Flow		Channelizing Devices							

Speed	Formula	D	Desirable Taper Lengths **		Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	WS ²	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120'	90′	
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245'	35'	70′	160′	120′	
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40'	80′	240′	155′	
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′	
50		500′	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	
60	- ""	6001	6601	720′	60'	120'	600'	350′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	7001	410′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800'	475′	
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	900′	540′	

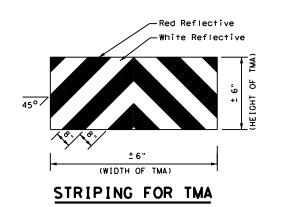
- * Conventional Roads Only
- ** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

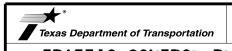
- 1. This traffic control plan is for use on conventional roads posted at 45 mph or less and is intended for mobile operations that move continuously or intermittently (stopping up to approximately 15 minutes) such as short-line striping and in-lane rumble strips. When activities are anticipated to take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



Work Space

TYPICAL TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR

CENTER LANE MARKINGS

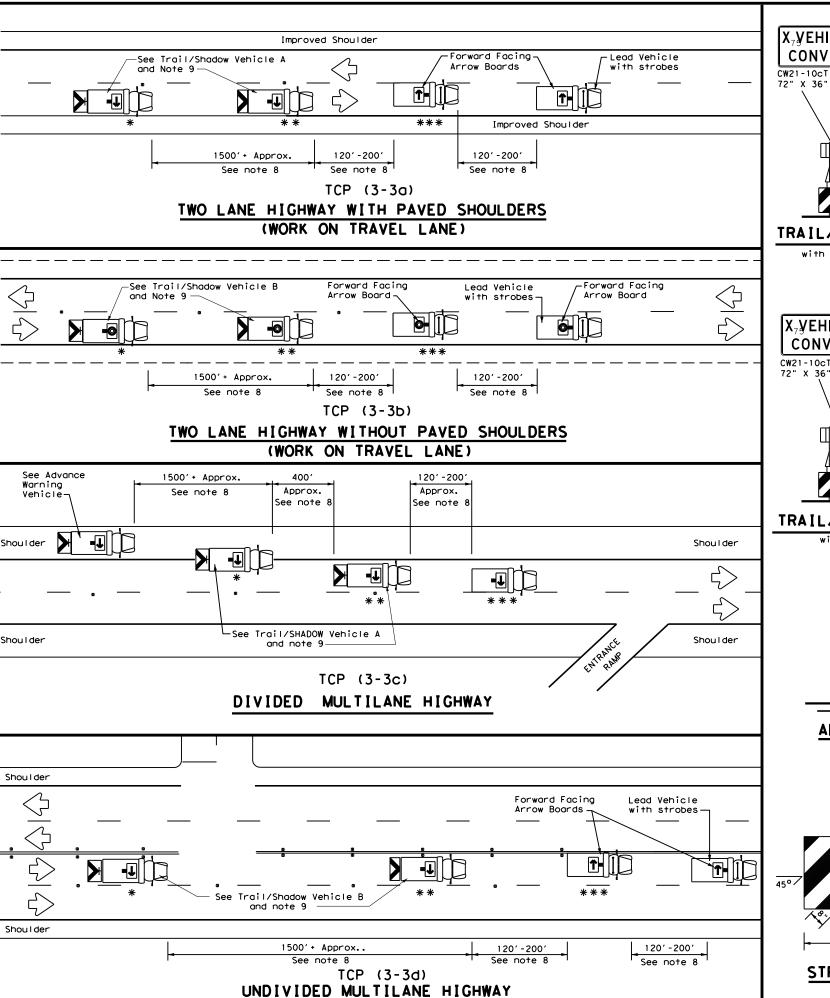


TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS FOR ISOLATED WORK AREAS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

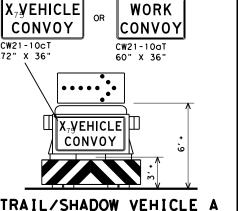
TCP (3-4) -13

Traffic Operations Division Standard

LE:	tcp3-4.dgn	DN: T	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	ck: TxDOT Dw:		TxDOT CK: TxDOT	
)TxDOT	July, 2013	CONT	SECT JOB		JOB		HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	6388	36	001		VARIOUS		
		DIST	COUNTY SHEET		SHEET NO.			
		SAT	BEXAR			23		

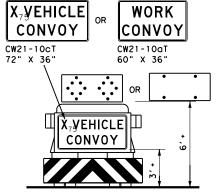


of any version



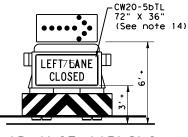
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

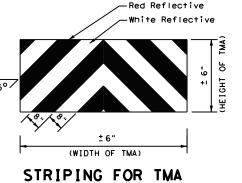


TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



LEGEND								
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY						
* *	Shadow Vehicle							
* * *	Work Vehicle	RIGHT Directional						
	Heavy Work Vehicle	F	LEFT Directional					
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	₩	Double Arrow					
♡	Traffic Flow	0	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)					

TYPICAL USAGE									
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION		INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY					
4									

GENERAL NOTES

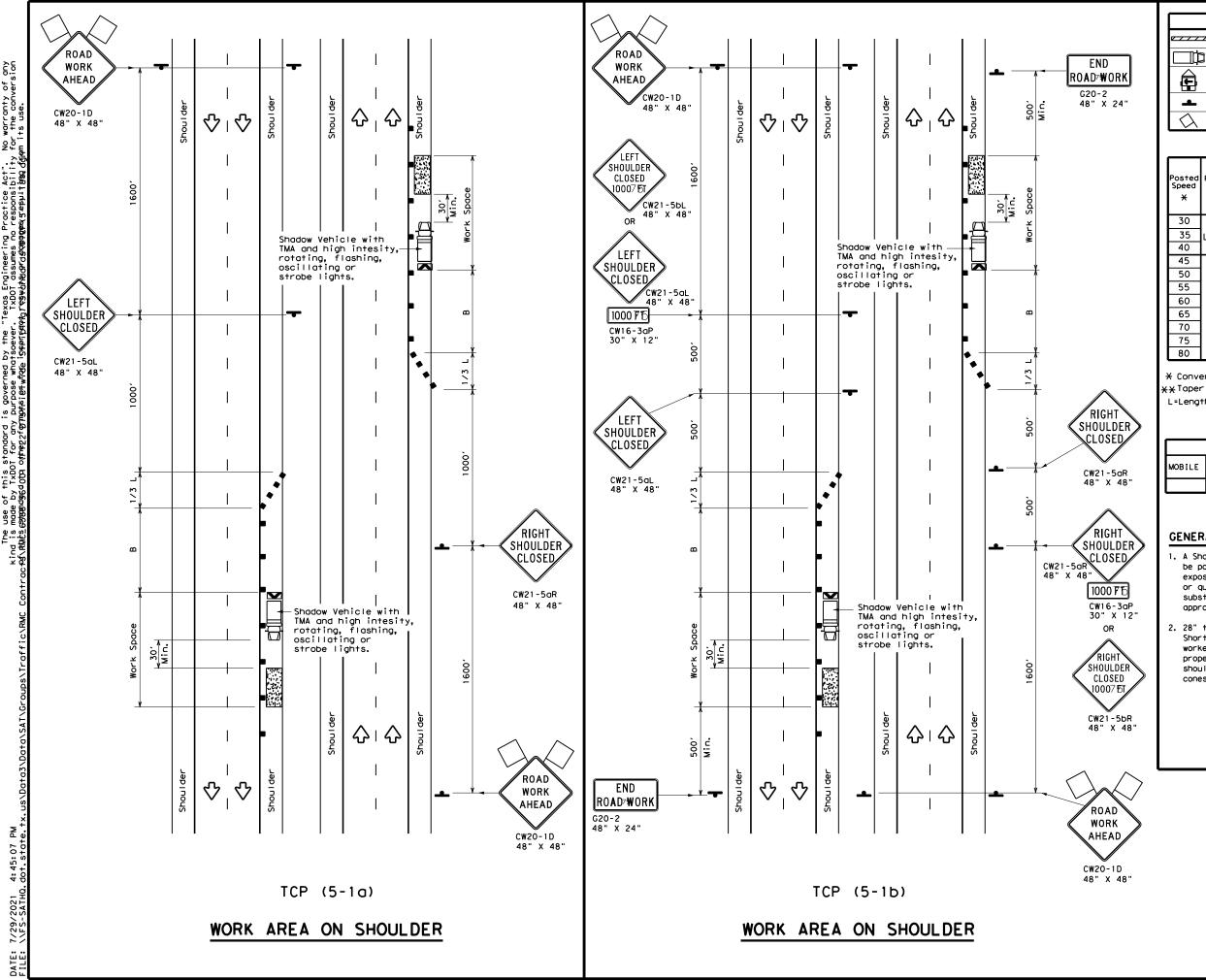
- 1. TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used on two way roads the WORK vehicle must have an arrow board. For divided roadways, the arrow board on the WORK vehicle is optional based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD vehicle and/or TRAIL vehicle are required based on
- prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE, ADVANCE WARNING and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION
- Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the
- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
 When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
 Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary
- depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors. X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10cT) or WORK CONVOY (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on
- TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" x 48" diamond shaped WORK CONVOY (CW21-10T) or X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- 10. For divided highways with two or three lanes in one direction, the appropriate LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTL), RIGHT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTR), or CENTER LANE CLOSED (CW20-5dT) sign should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board may be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- 11.A double arrow shall not be displayed on the arrow board on the Advance Warning
- 12. For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2). 13. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an
- option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessary.
- 15.On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

,	_	•				
FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DN: T:	DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXD		CK: TXDOT DW:		ck: TxDOT
© TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	6388	36	001		VAR	RIOUS
8-95 7-13	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
1-97 7-14	SAT	BEXAR				24



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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum Jesirabl Jer Lenç X X	le	Spa	ted Maximum ucing of unelizing Devices	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"В"		
30	ws ²	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	90'		
35	L = WS 60	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′	120′		
40	00	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	155′		
45		4501	4951	540′	45′	90′	195′		
50	'	500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	240′		
55	l L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	295′		
60	- " -	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′		
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′		
70		7001	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′		
75	'	750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	540′		
80		8001	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

- 1. 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 effecting 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

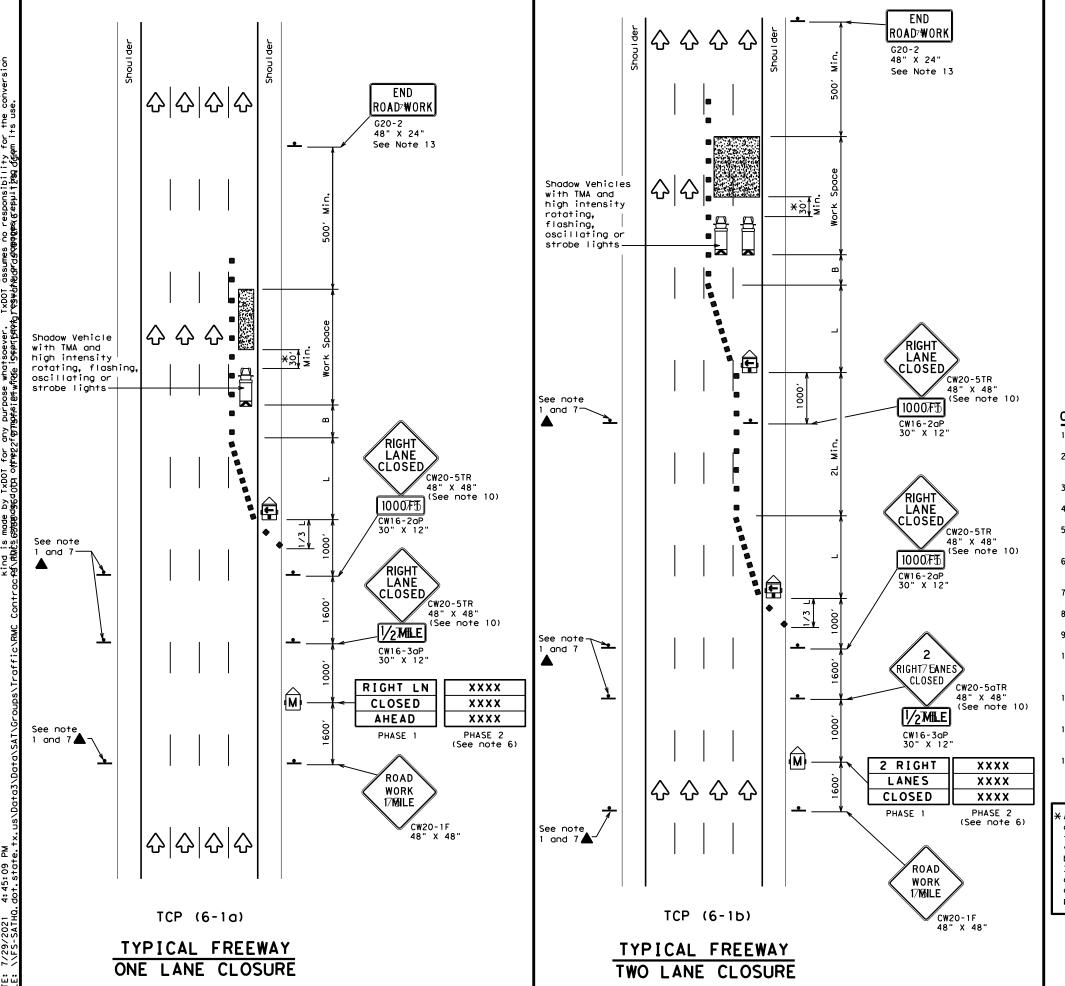


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHOULDER WORK FOR FREEWAYS / EXPRESSWAYS

TCP (5-1)-18

ILE: 1	tcp5-1-18.dgn		DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
C) TxD0T	February	2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	HWAY
REVISIONS			6388	36	001		VAR	IOUS
2-18			DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
			SAT		BEXA	₹		25



	LEGEND							
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices					
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)					
<b>F</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	<b>(</b>	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
4	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow					
$\Diamond$	Flag	Ф	Flagger					

`							
Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L"			Spaci Channe	d Maximum ng of lizing ices	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	4951	5401	45′	90′	1951
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′
60	- "3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	540′
80		8001	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					
	1	1	1						

### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- 2. 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.
- 3. All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
- 4. The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Duplicate construction warning signs should be erected on the medians side of freeways where median width will permit and traffic volume justifies the signing.
- 8. The number of closed lanes may be increased provided the spacing of traffic control
- devices, taper lengths and tangent lengths meet the requirements of the TMUTCD. 9. Warning signs for intermediate term stationary work should be mounted at 7' to the bottom of the sign.
- 10. 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.
- 11. 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.
- 12. 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.
- 13. 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: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxD0T	February 1998	CONT	CONT SECT JOB HIGHW		GHWAY		
8-12	REVISIONS	6388	36	001		VAR	IOUS
0-12		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		SAT		BEXAF	7		26

Shadow Vehicle

with TMA and

high intensity

rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights

END

ROAD WORK

48" X 24" (See Note 4)

48" X 48"

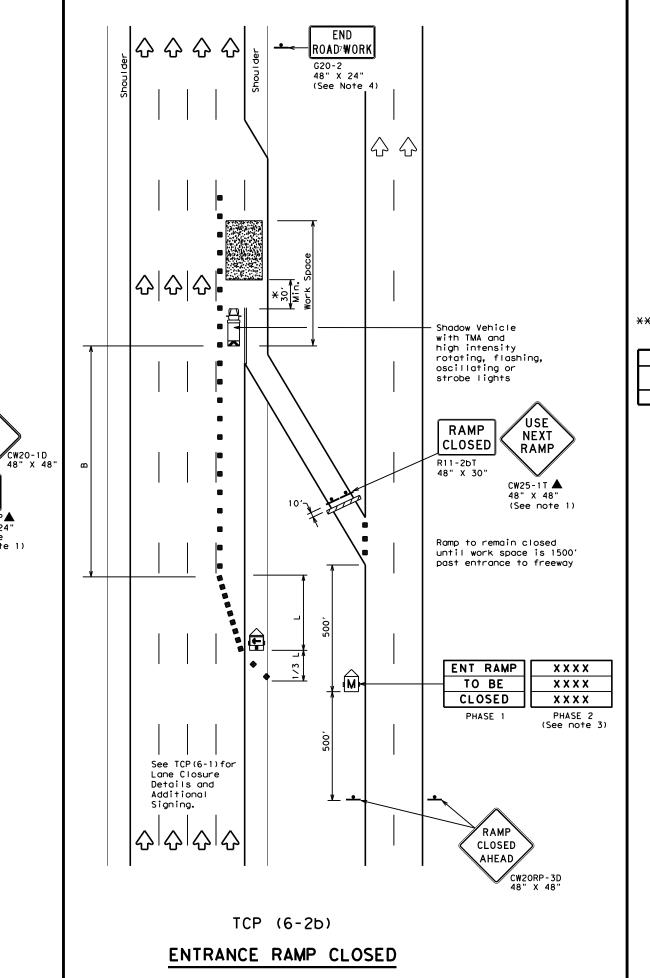
WORK

AHEAD

M²P²H

CW13-1P▲ 24" X 24" (Plaque

See note 1)



	LEGEND								
~~~	Type 3 Barricade	00	Channelizing Devices						
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
£	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow						
\Diamond	Flag	ПО	Flagger						

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **			Spacir Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"	
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	195′	
50		500′	550′	600,	50′	100′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′	
60	L-#3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′	
75		750' 825' 900'		900′	75′	150′	540′	
80		8001	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				
	1	√	√					

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- 2. ADDED LANE Symbol (CW4-3) sign may be omitted when sign
- between ramp and mainlane can be seen from both roadways.

 3. See "Advance Notice List" on BC(6) for recommended date
- and time formatting options for PCMS Phase 2 message.
 4. 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.

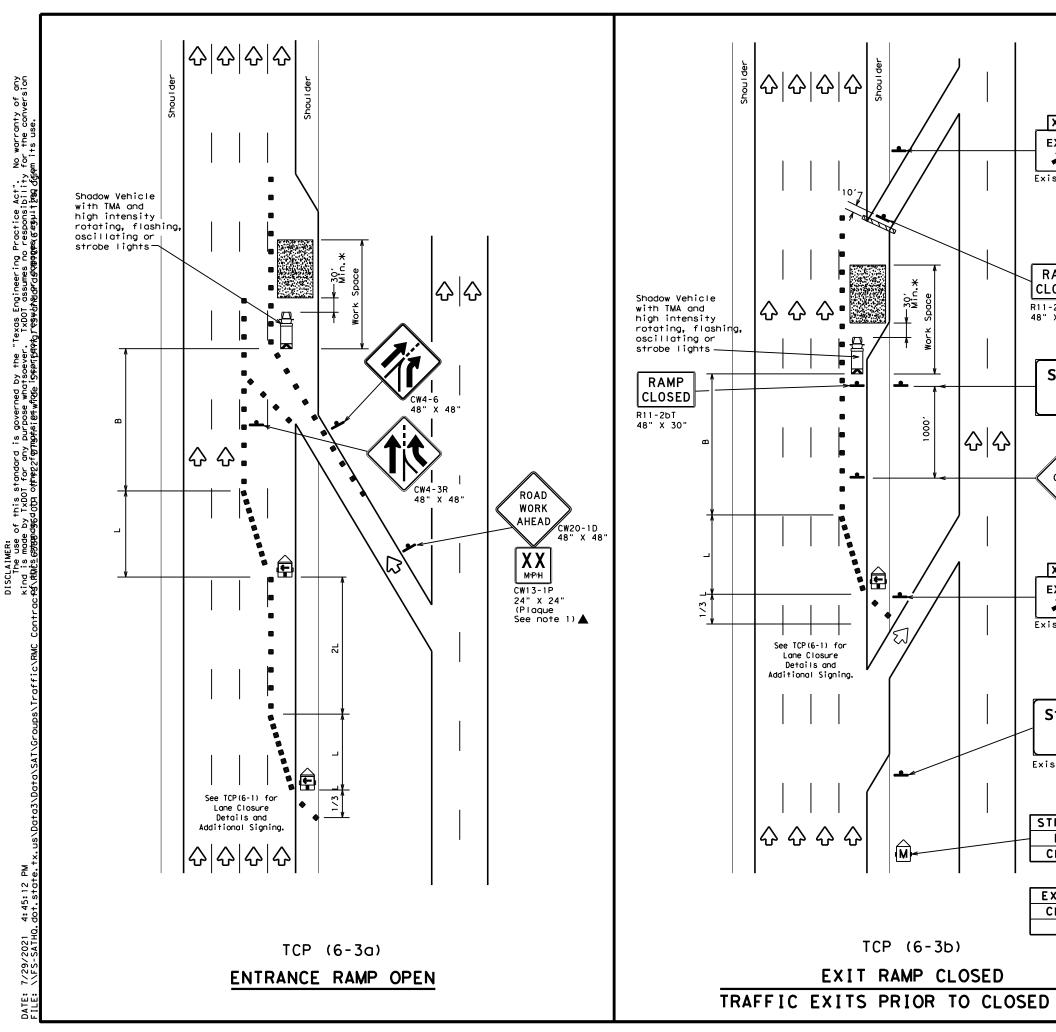
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

TCP (6-2) -12

		_		_			_	
FILE:	tcp6-2.dgn		DN: T	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxDOT	February 1	1994	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	GHWAY
	REVISIONS		6388	36	001		VAR	IOUS
1-97 8-9	-		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 8-1	2		SAT		BEXAF	₹		27



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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **		Spacin Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	195′	
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′	
60	L-#3	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′	8801	960'	80`	160′	615′	

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

### GENERAL NOTES:

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

*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

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



▼ Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division Standard

# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP

TCP (6-3) -12

	_		_	_		_	
FILE:	tcp6-3.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxD0T	February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	6388	36	001		VAR	IOUS
1-97 8-98 4-98 8-12		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-90 0-12		SAT		BEXAF	2		28

USE

STREET A

EXIT

USE

EXIT XX

XY **EXIT** K Existing

RAMP CLOSED

R11-2bT 48" X 30"

슈

EXIT XY

Street7B

EXISTING

RAMP

CLOSED

AHEAD

XX **EXIT** 

K

Existing

EXIT XX

Street7A

STREET B

CLOSED

EXIT XY

CLOSED

CW20RP-3D 48" X 48"

-30' Min.*

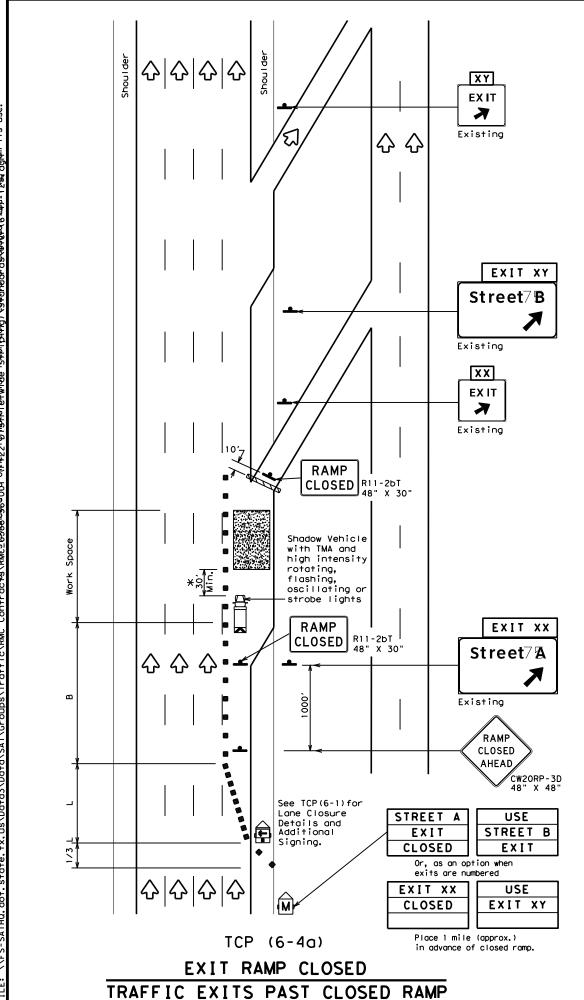
TCP (6-3b)

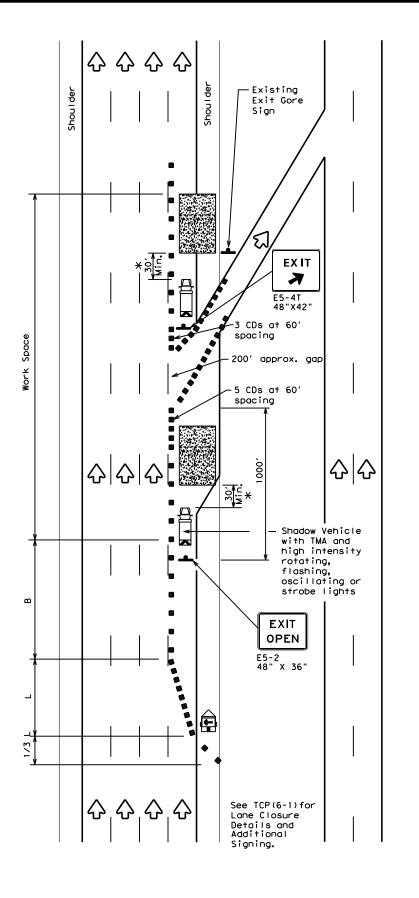
EXIT RAMP CLOSED

See TCP(6-1) for Lane Closure Details and Additional Signing.

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

Or, as an option when exits are numbered





TCP (6-4b)

EXIT RAMP OPEN

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Taper	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **			d Maximum ng of lizing ices	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	195′
50		500′	550′	600'	50′	100'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′
60	- " -	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130'	410′
70		7001	770′	840′	701	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			
	1 1 1						

### GENERAL NOTES

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

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{XA}}$  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

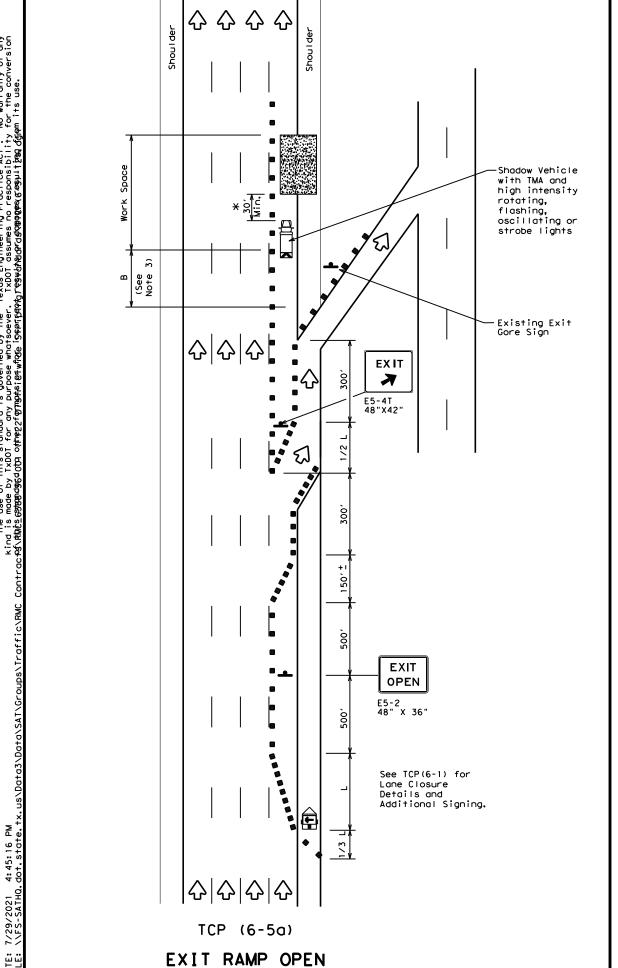
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.



# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP

TCP (6-4) -12

	- •	- •	•	- •	_	_	
FILE:	tcp6-4.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxDOT	Feburary 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	6388	36	001		VAR	IOUS
1-97 8-98		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 8-13	<b>?</b>	SAT		BEXA	₹		29



LEGEND Channelizing Devices Type 3 Barricade Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) Heavy Work Vehicle Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS) Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board Traffic Flow  $\overline{\Diamond}$ П Flagger

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **		Spacii Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"В"	
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	1951	
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	100'	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	295′	
60	L - W 3	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				
	1	✓	✓					

### GENERAL NOTES

Shadow Vehicles

with TMA and high intensity rotating,

Existing Exit Gore Sign

**EXIT** K

OPEN

E5-2 48" X 36"

See TCP(6-1) for Lane Closure Details and Additional Signing.

수 수

flashing, oscillating or strobe lights

- 1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1$ in the plans.
- 2. 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

*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: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxDOT	Feburary 19'	98	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
	REVISIONS		6388	36	001		VAR	IOUS
	98		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 8-	12		SAT		BEXAF	₹		30

EXIT RAMP OPEN TWO LANE CLOSURE WITHIN 1500' PAST EXIT RAMP

TCP (6-5b)

 $|\phi|\phi|\phi|\phi$ 

 $\Diamond$   $\Diamond$   $\Diamond$   $\Diamond$ 

수 수

ALL

TRAFFIC **MUST** 

EXIT

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

R3-33cT 48" X 60"

CW20-1D

48" X 48"

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

	_			_			
Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **			Spaci Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90'	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′
60	_ "5	600'	660′	7201	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				
	1	1	1					

### GENERAL NOTES

END ROAD▽₩ORK

> XXXX XXXX

XXXX

PHASE 2 (See note 2)

X MILES

See TCP(6-1) for

Lane Closure

Details and

TCP (6-6)

COMPLETE FREEWAY CLOSURE

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

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

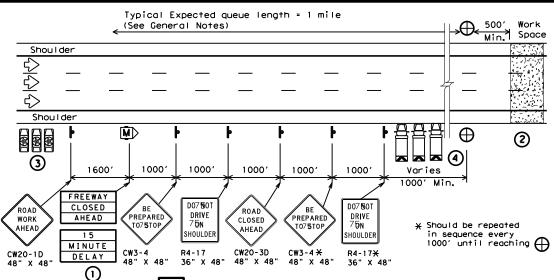
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer



# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY CLOSURE

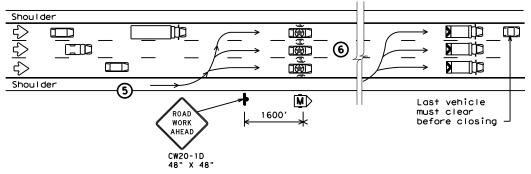
TCP (6-6) - 12

			_	•		_	
FILE:	top6-6.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1994		CONT	SECT	JOB		н	SHWAY
	REVISIONS	6388	36	001		VAR	IOUS
1-97 8-98		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
4-98 8-1	2	SAT	BEXAR				31



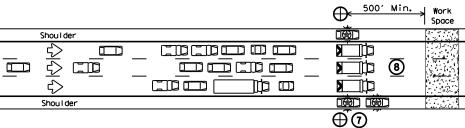
# 1 STARTING POSITION

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



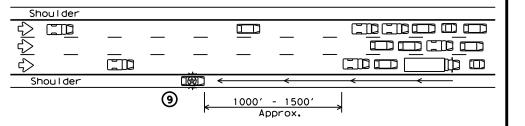
# 2 REDUCING SPEED OPERATION

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



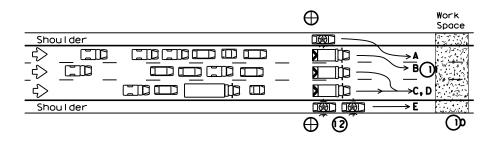
# 3 ALL TRAFFIC STOPPED AT CP

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



# WARNING THE TRAFFIC QUEUE

The WARNING LEOV should proceed to the right shoulder of the roadway, with emergency lights on approximately 1000' in advance of the traffic queue (stopped traffic) as the queue develops. When determined that limited sight distance situations (crest of hills, sharp roadway curvature, etc.) may occur to motorists approaching the queue, the WARNING LEOV may proceed ¼ mile or more in advance of the queue.



# 5 RELEASING STOPPED TRAFFIC

- (OAII equipment, materials, personnel, and other items should be removed from the roadway and maintain an adequate clear zone.
- (1) When the roadway is clear for traffic, the LEOV should proceed forward from the left shoulder followed by the barrier vehicles, from left to right, as shown alphabetically in the plan view.
- The LEOV or LEOVs on the right shoulder may remain on the shoulder until satisfied that traffic is moving satisfactorily before merging or proceeding.
- 3LEOVs and barrier vehicles should re-group at their respective starting positions if necessary.

	LEGEND								
	Channelizing Devices	$\oplus$	Control Position (CP)						
M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)		Barrier Vehicle with Truck Mounted Attenuator						
	Law Enforcement Officer's Vehicle(LEOV)	♡	Traffic Flow						

TYPICAL USAGE								
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY				
	<b>√</b>							

### GENERAL NOTES

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

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
SHORT DURATION FREEWAY
CLOSURE SEQUENCE

TCP (6-7) -12

FILE:	tcp6-7.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDO
© TxD0T	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
	REVISIONS	6388	36	001		VAR	IOUS
1-97 8-12		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98		SAT		BEXA	₹		32

- 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

- 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).

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

SHEET 1 OF 12



Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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- (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.

### BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE ★ ★ G20-9TP ★ ★ R20-5T FINES DOUBL X R20-50TP MORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ← NEXT X WILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI INTERSECTED 1000' - 1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY $\Rightarrow$ ROAD WORK G20-1bTR NEXT X MILES => WORK ZONE G20-2bT * * Limit BEGIN G20-5T * * G20-9TP ZONE TRAFF G20-6T * * R20-5T FINES DOUBLE X X R20-5aTP WHEN WORKERS ROAD WORK G20-2

### CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

### SIZE

onventional

48" x 48"

36" x 36'

48" x 48'

# Posted Expressway/ Speed Freeway MPH 48" × 48' 48" x 48' 48" x 48'

SPACING

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

65

70

75

80

Sign△

Spacing

"X"

(Apprx.)

120

160

240

320

400

500²

6002

700 2

800²

900 ²

1000 ²

* 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.	

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

### GENERAL NOTES

Sign

Number

or Series

CW20'

CW21

CW22

CW23

CW25

CW14

CW1, CW2,

CW7. CW8.

CW9, CW11

CW3, CW4,

CW5, CW6,

CW10, CW12

CW8-3,

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

### SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS * *G20-9TP SPEED STAY ALERT ROAD LIMIT R4-1 DO NOT PASS appropriate: OBEY TRAFFIC **X X** R20-5T WORK WARNING * * G20-5T ROAD WORK CW1-4L AHEAD DOUBLE SIGNS * * R20-5aTP ME PRESENT CW20-1D ROAD STATE LAW TALK OR TEXT LATER CW13-1P R2-1 X > ROAD ★ ★ G20-6T WORK R20-3T * * WORK G20-10T * * AHEAD AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or WPH CW13-1P CW20-1D channelizing devices $\Diamond$ $\Diamond$ $\Diamond$ $\Leftrightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ $\Leftrightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ Beginning of NO-PASSING SPEED END G20-2bT X X R2-1 LIMIT line should $\langle \rangle \times \times$ coordinate ROAD WORK When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional with sign ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still G20-2 X X location NOTES 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

STAY ALERT ★ ★G20-9TP ZONE BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES OBEY SPEED TRAFFIC * *G20-5T ROAD LIMIT ROAD ROAD ¥ ¥R20-5T FINES SIGNS WORK CLOSED R11-2 WORK DOUBLE STATE LAW √2 MILE TALK OR TEXT LATER AHEAD X X R20-5aTP SHEN SHEEN ARE PRESENT * *G20-6T Type 3 R20-3T R2-1 G20-10 CW20-1D Barricade or CW13-1P CW20-1E channelizina devices -CSJ Limi Channelizing Devices  $\Rightarrow$ SPEED R2-1 END LIMIT END | ROAD WORK WORK ZONE G20-26T * * G20-2 * *

The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "X" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer.

The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2b1 shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double workers are present.

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

Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

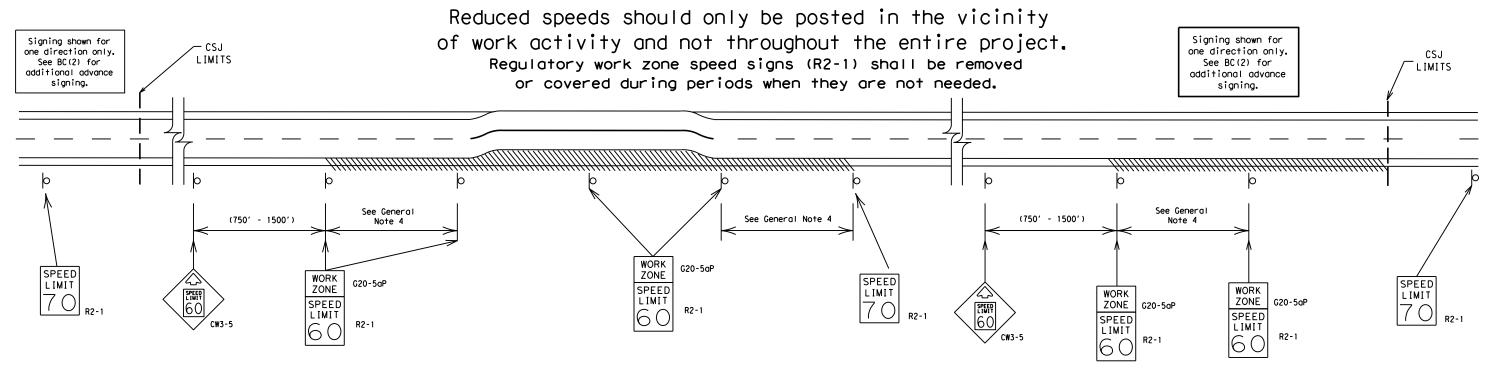
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# E: SDATES STIMES

# TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



### GUIDANCE FOR USE:

### LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

### SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

### GENERAL NOTES

- Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
- 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)).
- 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.
- Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only.
   Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
- 10. For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

SHEET 3 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

Traffic Safety Division Standard

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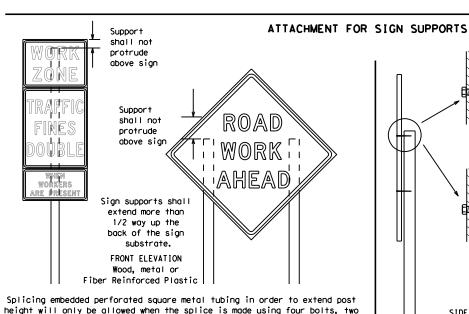
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#### TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS 12' min. ROAD ROAD ROAD ROAD WORK minimum WORK WORK WORK from AHEAD AHEAD AHEAD curb AHEAD min. * * XX 7.0' min. 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6' or 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6.0' min. greater 9.0' max.

* 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.

* X 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.



Paved

shoul de

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

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.

#### STOP/SLOW PADDLES

1. STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24". STOP/SLOW paddles shall be retroreflectorized when used at night.

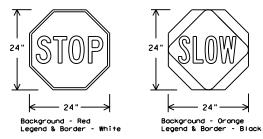
above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind

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

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

of at least the same gauge material.

- 3. STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of 6' to the bottom of the sign.
- 4. Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TMUTCD.



SHEETING RE	QUIREMENT	S (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B _{FL} OR C _{FL} 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 (LOGO), 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 CW7TCD 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 TMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
- The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD) 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 reaardina 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.

#### <u>DURATION OF WORK (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 6)</u>

- The types of sign supports, sign mounting height, the size of signs, and the type of sign substrates can vary based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer is responsible for selecting the appropriate size sign for the type of work being performed. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support, sign mounting height and substrate meets manufacturer's recommendations in regard to crashworthiness and duration of work requirements.
- a. Long-term stationary work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
- 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 plagues mounted below other signs.
- The bottom of Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be a minimum of 1 foot above the pavement surface but no more than 2 feet above
- the ground. Long-term/Intermediate-term Signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.
- Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be used only during daylight and shall be removed at the end of the workday or raised to appropriate Long-term/Intermediate sign height.
- Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

#### SIZE OF SIGNS

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

#### SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

#### REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

#### SIGN LETTERS

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

#### REMOVING OR COVERING

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

#### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

#### FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12

Traffic Safety Division Standard



#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

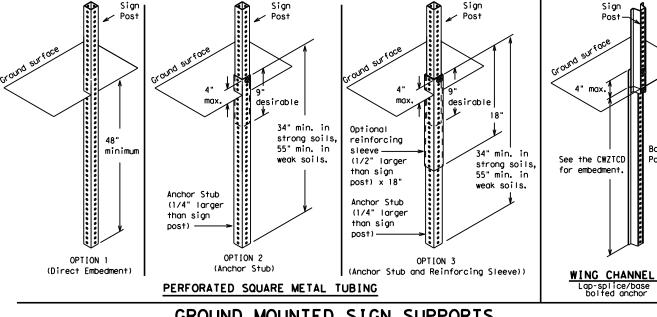
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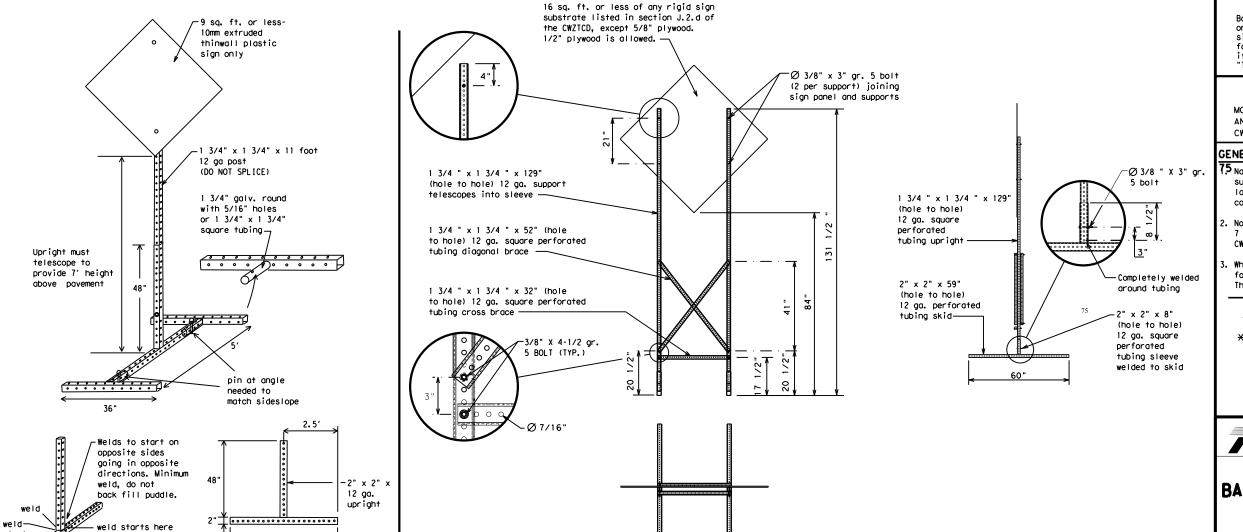
¥ Maximum 12 sq. ft. of * Maximum wood 21 sq. ft. of sign face sign face 4x4 block block 72" Length of skids may be increased for wood additional stability. for sign Top 2x4 x 40" height 2x4 brace requirement for sign height 3/8" bolts w/nuts requiremen or 3/8" x 3 1/2" (min.) lag screws Front 4x4 block 40" 4x4 block 36" Side Front SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS * LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

SINGLE LEG BASE



#### 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.



32′

#### **WEDGE ANCHORS**

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

#### OTHER DESIGNS

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 75 Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final
- No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CW7TCD List.
- When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
  - See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
- Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
- ☐ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

#### SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

#### BC (5) -21

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	REVISIONS	6388	6388 36 001			VARIOUS		
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SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS * LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

# No warranty of any for the conversion om its use.

#### PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- 1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "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
- 4. Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED," Do not use the term "RAMP,"
- 5. Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- 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.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- 11. Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
- 12. Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
- 15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted 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.
- 16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	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	Nor thbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
CROSSING	XING	Road	RD 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		South	S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Express Lane	EXP LN	Speed	IST
Expressway	EXPWY	Street	SUN
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Sunday	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Telephone Temporary	TEMP
Freeway	FRWY. FWY	Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving			
Hazardous Material		Travelers	TRVLRS
High-Occupancy	HOV	Tuesday	TUES
Vehicle		Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Highway	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Hour (s)	HR. HRS	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Information	INFO	Warning	WARN
It Is	ITS	Wednesday	WED
Junction	JCT	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Lef†	LFT	West	W (4040) W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Westbound	(route) W
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Wet Pavement	
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	Will Not	WONT
Maintenance	MAINT		

designation # IH-number, US-number, SH-number, FM-number

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

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

#### Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ran	np Closure List	Other Cond	ition List
FREEWAY	FRONTAGE	ROADWORK	ROAD
CLOSED	ROAD	XXX FT	REPAIRS
X MILE	CLOSED	75	XXXX FT
ROAD	SHOULDER	FLAGGER	LANE
CLOSED	CLOSED	XXXX FT	NARROWS
AT SH XXX	XXX FT	75	XXXX FT
ROAD	RIGHT LN	RIGHT LN	TWO-WAY
CLSD AT	CLOSED	NARROWS	TRAFFIC
FM XXXX	XXX FT	XXXX FT	XX MILE
RIGHT X	RIGHT X	MERGING	CONST
LANES	LANES	TRAFFIC	TRAFFIC
CLOSED	OPEN	XXXX FT	XXX FT
CENTER	DAYTIME	LOOSE	UNEVEN
LANE	LANE	GRAVEL	LANES
CLOSED	CLOSURES	XXXX FT	XXXX FT
NIGHT	I-XX SOUTH	DETOUR	ROUGH
LANE	EXIT	X MILE	ROAD
CLOSURES	CLOSED	75	XXXX FT
VARIOUS	EXIT XXX	ROADWORK	ROADWORK
LANES	CLOSED	PAST	NEXT
CLOSED	X MILE	SH XXXX	FRI-SUN
EXIT CLOSED	RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT 75	US XXX EXIT X MILES
MALL	X LANES	TRAFFIC	LANES
DRIVEWAY	CLOSED	SIGNAL	SHIFT
CLOSED	TUE - FRI	XXXX FT	75

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

#### Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

A		/Effect on Travel List	Location List	Warning List	* * Advance Notice List
	MERGE RIGHT 75	FORM X LINES RIGHT	AT FM XXXX 75	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
	DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
	USE EXIT XXX 75	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY 75
	STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX 75
	TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS 75	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN 75
	EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY 75	XX AM TO XX PM
	REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOUL DER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
•	USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
se 2.	STAY IN LANE	*	* *	See Application Guidelin	es Note 6.

#### APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

#### WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

- 1. When Full Matrix PCMS signs are used, the character height and legibility/visibility requirements shall be maintained as listed in Note 15 under "PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS" above.
- 2. When symbol signs, such as the "Flagger Symbol" (CW20-7) are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS sign and, with the approval of the Engineer, 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.
- 4. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a flashing arrow board provided it meets the visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on BC(7), for the same size arrow.

SHEET 6 OF 12

Traffic Safety Division Standard



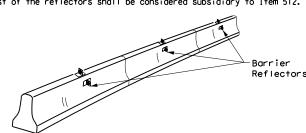
#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

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 Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).

2. 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)

3. Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB. An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector. The Barrier Reflector mounted on the side of the CTB shall be located directly below the reflector mounted on top of the 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.

5. When CTB separates traffic traveling in the same direction, no barrier reflectors will be required on top of the CTB.

6. Barrier Reflector units shall be yellow or white in color to match the edgeline being supplemented.

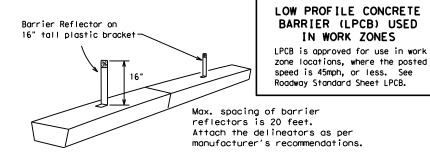
7. Maximum spacing of Barrier Reflectors is forty (40) feet.

8. Pavement markers or temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs shall NOT be used as CTB delineation.

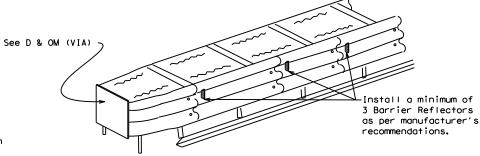
9. Attachment of Barrier Reflectors to CTB shall be per manufacturer's

10. Missing or damaged Barrier Reflectors shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer.

11. Single slope barriers shall be delineated as shown on the above detail.



#### LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



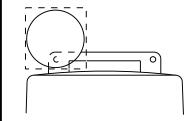
#### DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet the apppropriate crashworthy standards as defined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH), Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

#### BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

#### WARNING LIGHTS

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

#### WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Type C and D steady-burn warning lights are intended to be used in a series to delineate the edge of the travel lane on detours, on lane changes, on lane closures, and on other similar conditions.
- 5. Type A, Type C and Type D warning lights shall be installed at locations as detailed on other sheets in the plans.
- 6. Warning lights shall not be installed on a drum that has a sign, chevron or vertical panel.
- 7. The maximum spacing for warning lights on drums should be identical to the channelizing device spacing.

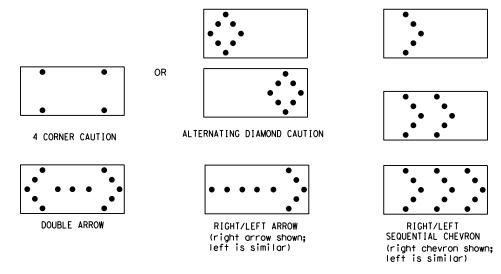
#### WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

- 1. The Flashing Arrow Board should be used for all lane closures on multi-lane roadways, or slow moving maintenance or construction activities on the travel lanes.

  2. 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.
- 4. The Flashing Arrow Board should be able to display the following symbols:



- 5. 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.

  9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

  10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron
- display may be used during daylight operations.
- 11. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
  12. A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
  13. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility,
- flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- 14. 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								
В	30 × 60	13	3/4 mile								
С	48 × 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 CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- 3. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

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#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

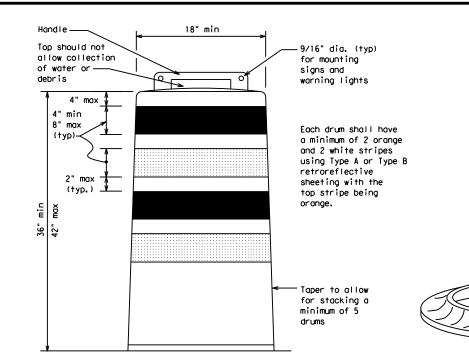
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

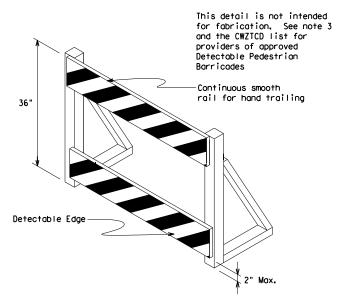
#### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 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

- 1. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 6. Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
- 7. Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to pavement.





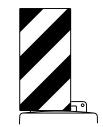
#### DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- 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.
- 3. 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
- 4. 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
- Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades should use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



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

See Ballast



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.
- 2. Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type  $\rm B_{FL}$  or Type  $\rm C_{FL}$  Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- 3. Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A or Type B. Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled lane.
- 4. 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.
- 6. Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond puts
- 7. Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations, they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
- 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

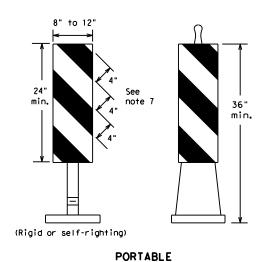


Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

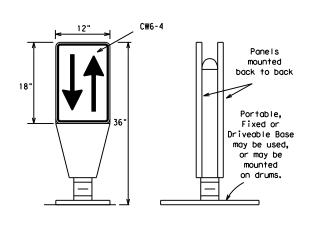
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CTxDOT November 2002	CONT	CONT SECT JOB		HIGHWAY		
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4-03 8-14 9-07 5-21	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	SAT		BEXA	5		40



- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.

  5. Self-righting supports are available with portable base.
- See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List"
- 6. Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise,
- 7. Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

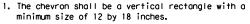
#### VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

75

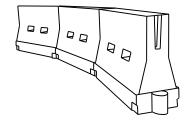


- 2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the out side of a sharp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

#### **CHEVRONS**

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 2. Channelizing devices shown on this sheet may have a driveable, fixed or portable base. The requirement for self-righting channelizing devices must be specified in the General Notes or other plan sheets.
- 3. Channelizing devices on self-righting supports should be used in work zone 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).
- 4. The Contractor shall maintain devices in a clean condition and replace damaged, nonreflective, faded, or broken devices and bases as required by the Engineer/Inspector. The Contractor shall be required to maintain proper device spacing and alignment.
- 5. 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.
- 7. 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.



#### LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36"

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

- 1. LCDs are crashworthy, lightweight, deformable devices that are highly visible, have good target value and can be connected together. They are not designed to contain or redirect a vehicle on impact.
- 2. LCDs may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
- 3. LCDs shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. LCDs should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrians or workers.
- 5. LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travel lanes.
- 6. LCDs used as barricades placed perpendicular to traffic should have at least one row of reflective sheeting meeting the requirements for barricade rails as shown on BC(10). 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.
- 2. Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- 3. 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 canes and the top of the unit shall not be less than 32 inches in height.

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	esirab er Len **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	2	150′	165′	1801	30'	60′	
35	L= WS ²	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	
50		5001	550′	6001	50°	100′	
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55 <i>°</i>	110′	
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′	
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	

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

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

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

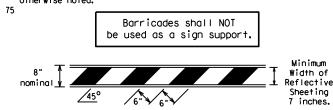
#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) -21

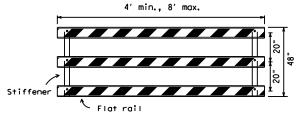
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#### TYPE 3 BARRICADES

- Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
- Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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".
- Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate clear zone is provided.
- . Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 7. Worthing trights shall not be installed on barricades.
  8. Where barricades require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand is recommended. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight. Sand bags shall not be stacked in a manner that covers any portion of a barricade rails reflective sheeting.
  Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will NOT be permitted. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall not be used for sandbags. Sandbags shall only be placed along or upon the base supports of the device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners.
- Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

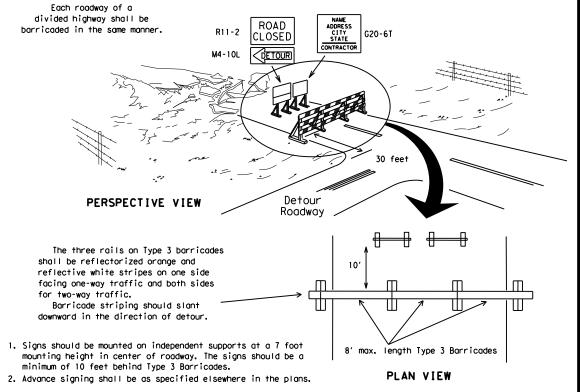


#### TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



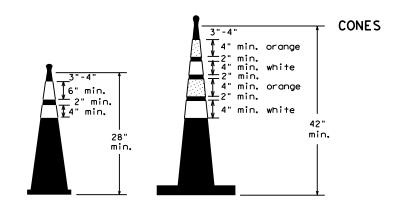
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

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

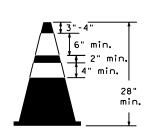


TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

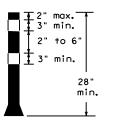
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted. 2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans. 3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the Typical shoulder width is less than 4 feet. Plastic Drum 4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet. steady-burn lights PERSPECTIVE VIEW may be omitted if drums are used. 5. Drums must extend the length These drums are not required of the culvert widening. on one-way roadway LEGEND Plastic drum Plastic drum with steady burn light um of two drums s locross the work or yellow warning reflector Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector Increase number of plastic drums on the side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 drums) PLAN VIEW



Two-Piece cones

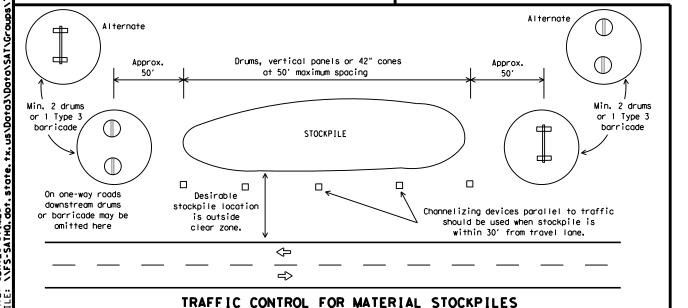


One-Piece cones



CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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 cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
- 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.
- 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.
- 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
- Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.





Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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### **GENERAL**

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

#### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

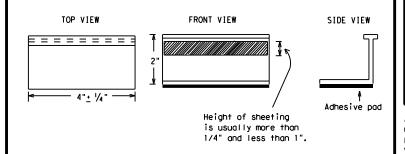
- 1. The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone pavement markings within the work limits.
- 2. Work zone pavement markings shall be inspected in accordance with the frequency and reporting requirements of work zone traffic control device inspections as required by Form 599.
- 3. The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

#### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

A list of pregualified reflective raised payement 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

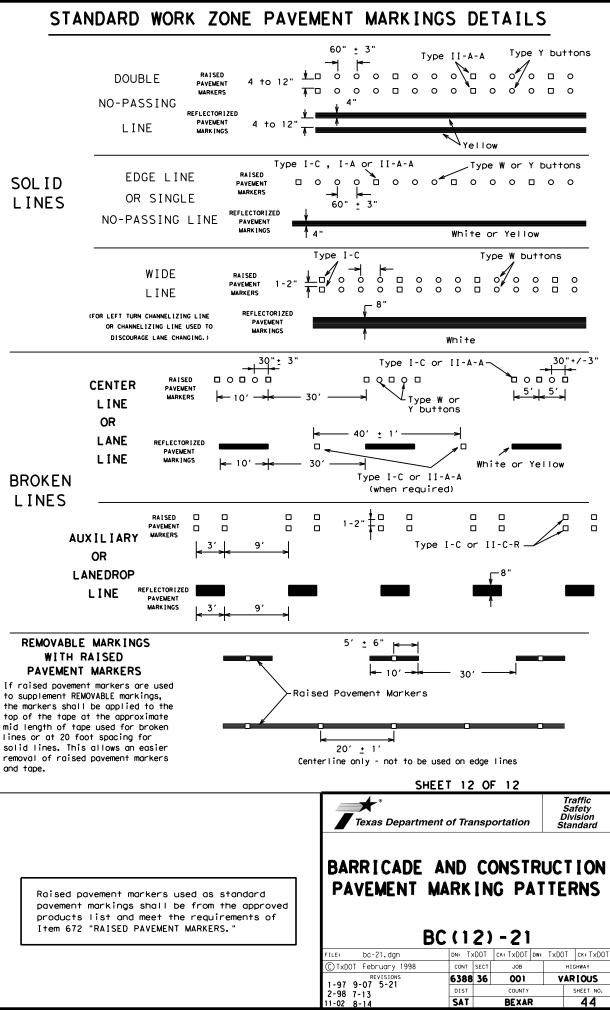


#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Traffic Safety

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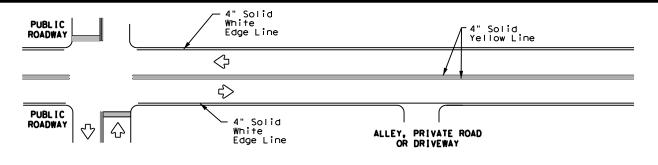
4" Solid

Edge Line-

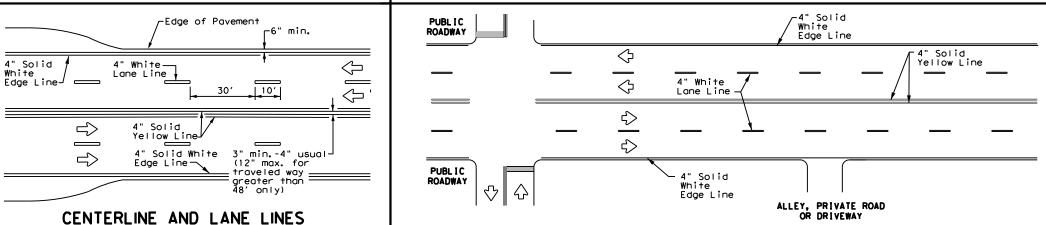
4" Solid

White Edge Line-

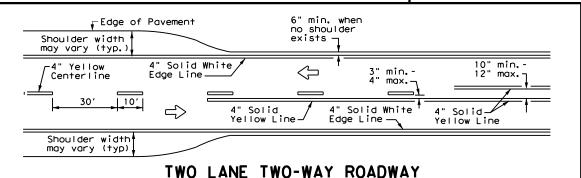
Yellow



#### TYPICAL TWO-LANE. TWO-WAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS



#### TYPICAL MULTI-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS



WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS

-6" min.

10′

 $\Rightarrow$ 

 $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ 

 $\Rightarrow$ 

-Edge of Pavement

EDGE LINE AND LANE LINES

ONE-WAY ROADWAY

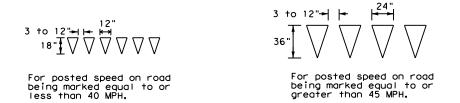
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS

FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY

WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS

wnite F

──4" White



#### YIELD LINES

#### Pavement Edge 4" Solid White 4" White Lane Line_ $\langle \neg$ Edge Line 4" Solid Yellow 10′ -4" Solid Yellow Line Edge Line -See Note 2-—See Note 1-10" min. Taper max. Optional 8" Solid White Line Dotted ΔΔΔΔΔΔΙ Extension See note 3 48" min. from edge Triangles line to 4" Solid Yellow stop/yield Storage Edge Line Deceleration ___ 4" Solid White $\Rightarrow$ White Lane Line Edge Line —

FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

#### NOTES

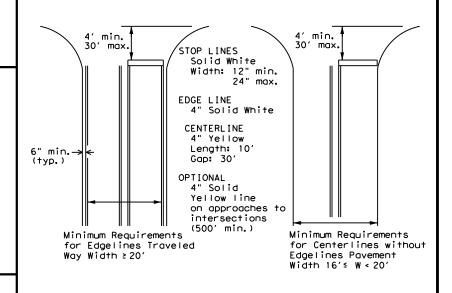
- 1. Where divided highways are separated by median widths at the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median openings shall be signed as two separate intersections. Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling width to determine if signs are required. Yield signs are the typical intersection control. Stop signs are optional as determined by the Engineer.
- 2. Install median striping (double yellow centerlines and stop bars/yield triangles) when a 50' or greater median centerline can be placed. Stop bars shall only be used with stop signs. Yield traingles shall only be used with yield signs.
- 3. Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. Edgeline striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edgeline should not be placed less less than 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions. Edgelines are not required in curb and gutter sections of roadways.
- 2. The traveled way includes only that portion of the roadway used for vehicular travel. It does not include the parking lanes, sidewalks, berms and shoulders. The traveled ways shall be measured from the inside of edgeline to the inside of edgeline of a two lane roadway.

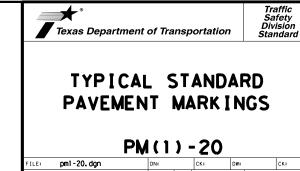
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

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

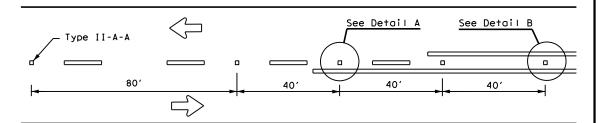


#### GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES. EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Highways

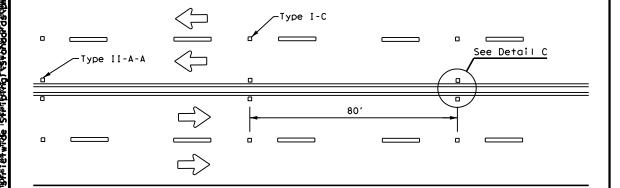


CIXDOT November 1978 HIGHWAY VARIOUS 6388 36 001 8-95 3-03 REVISION 5-00 2-12 8-00 6-20 BEXAR

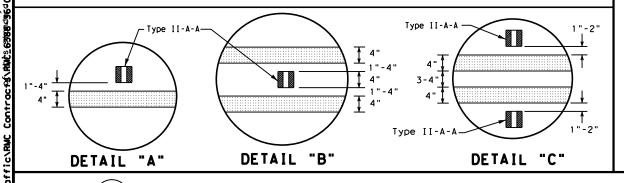


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#### CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE ROADWAYS



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



LINE, CENTER LINE

OR LÂNE LINE

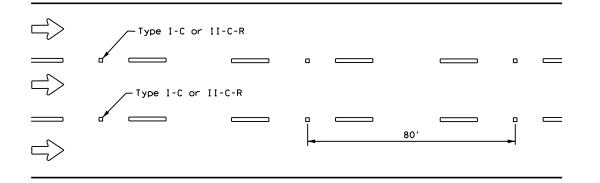
NOTE

CENTER LINE

OR LANE LINE

#### Centerline \ Symmetrical around centerline Continuous two-way left turn lane Type II-A-A 401 80' Type I-C

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



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

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

#### CENTER OR EDGE LINE <del>|</del> 12"<u>+</u> 1" 10' BROKEN LANE LINE REFLECTORIZED PROFILE PATTERN DETAIL USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS 18"<u>+</u> 1" -300 to 500 mil in height 12"<u>+</u> 1" 51/2" ± 1/2" 31/4 "± 3/4 "\$ A quick field check for the thickness 2 to 3"-of base line and profile marking is approximately equal to a stack of 5 quarters to a maximum height of 7 quarters. 2 to 3"--OPTIONAL 6" EDGE 4" EDGE LINE.

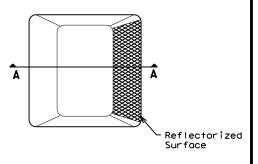
Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

#### GENERAL NOTES

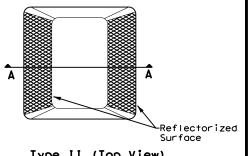
- All raised pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal

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

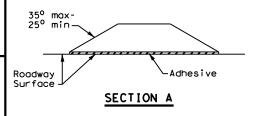
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)



Type II (Top View)



#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



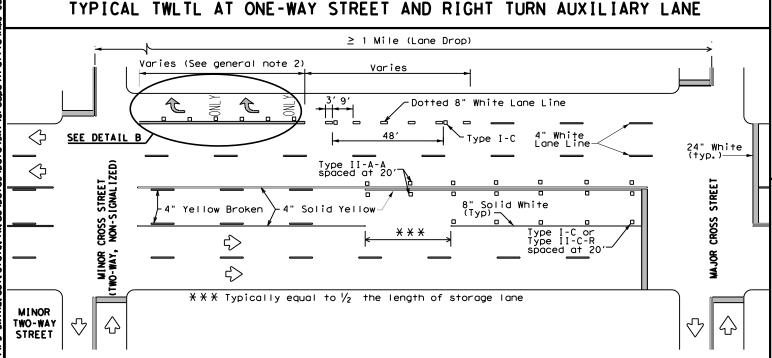
Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

8-00 6-20	SAT	BEXAR		₹	46	
5-00 2-12	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
1-92 2-10 REVISIONS	6388	36 001		٧	VARIOUS	
ℂTxDOT April 1977	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
ILE: pm2-20.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	

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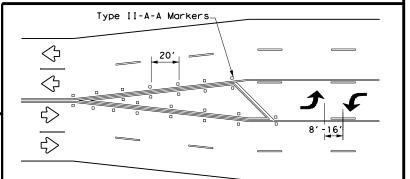
# SEE DETAIL B 4" Yellow Broken 4" Yellow Broken 4" White Lane Line 4" Yellow Broken 4" White Lane Line



TYPICAL TWLTL AT TWO-WAY CROSS STREET AND RIGHT TURN LANE DROP

#### NOTES

- 1. Lane reduction pavement markings are used where the number of through lanes is reduced because of narrowing of the roadway or because of a section of on-street parking in what would otherwise be a through lane. For Texas Super 2 Passing Lanes, see TS2(PL) standard sheets.
- 2. On divided highways, an additional W9-1R "RIGHT LANE ENDS" sign may be installed in the median aligned with the W9-1R sign on the right side of the highway.
- 3. Lane reduction arrows are required for speeds of 45 mph or greater. An optional third lane reduction arrow may be added based on engineering judgement. If used, the optional third lane reduction arrow should be centered between the first and last lane reduction arrows.
- For lane reductions on Freeways and Expressways, signing shall conform to the TxDOT Freeway Signing Handbook.



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

75 TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL
AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

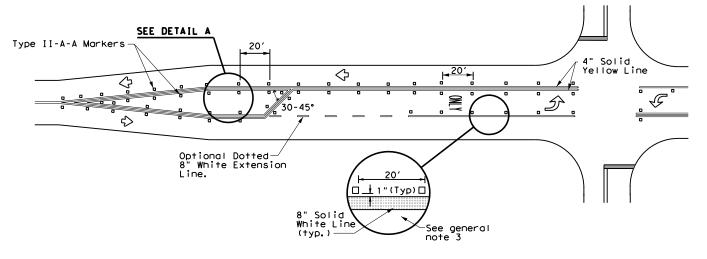
#### GENERAL NOTES

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

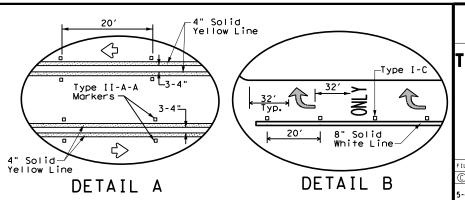
75

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

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



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



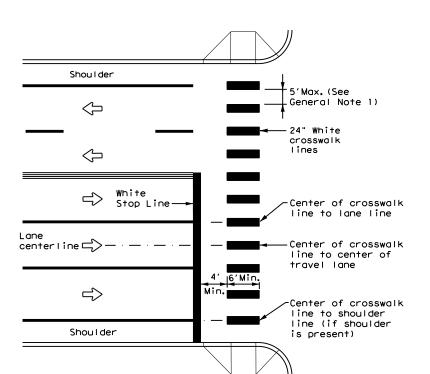


Traffic Safety Division Standard

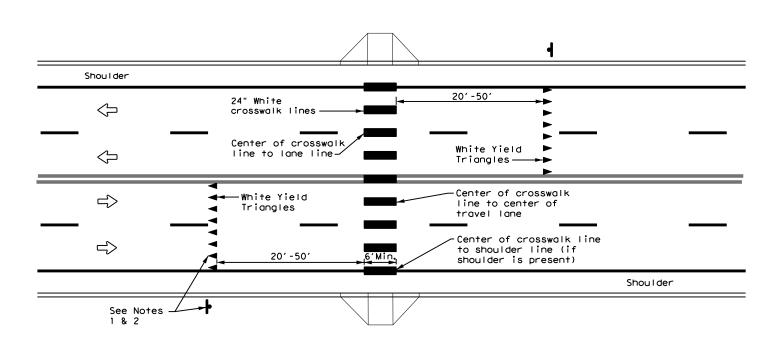
TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES, RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS, AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS PM(3)-20

FILE: pm3-20.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
© TxDOT April 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY	
5-00 2-10 REVISIONS	6388	36 001		١	VARIOUS	
5-00 2-10 8-00 2-12	DIST	IST COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
3-03 6-20	SAT BEXAR		₹	47		

22C



HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK AT CONTROLLED APPROACH



UNSIGNALIZED MID BLOCK HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

#### NOTES

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

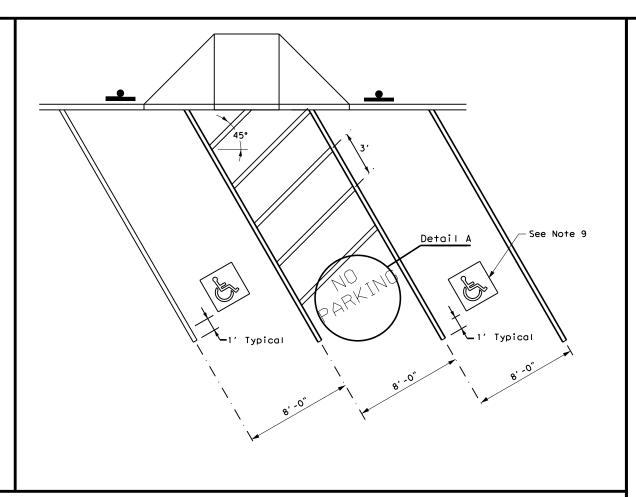


Traffic Safety Division Standard

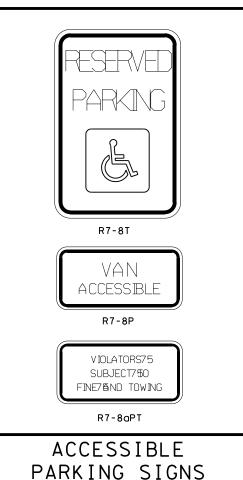
# CROSSWALK PAVEMENT MARKINGS

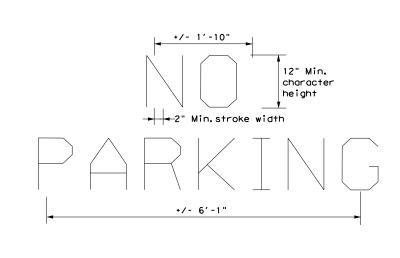
PM(4) - 20

LE: pm4-20, dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
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REVISIONS	6388	36	001		VARIOUS	
	DIST		COUNTY		5	SHEET NO.
	SAT		BEXA	R		48



#### PERPENDICULAR OR ANGLED ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACE DIMENSIONS





#### Detail A

ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS THICKNESS						
Square Feet	Minimum Thickness					
Less than 7.5	0.080					
7.5 to 15	0.100					
Greater than 15	0.125					

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFIC	ATIONS
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

#### GENERAL NOTES:

- All paved accessible parking space limit lines shall be 4" solid white lines.
- Paved accessible parking spaces must include a white International Symbol of Accessibility applied conspicuously on the surface in a color that contrasts the pavement. A blue background with white border may supplement the symbol for additional contrast.
- 3. The words "NO PARKING" must be applied on any access aisle adjacent to the parking space. The words must be white, applied:
  - a) in all capital letters.
- b) centered within each access aisle adjacent to the parking space.
- 4. RESERVED PARKING (R7-8T) sign including the International Symbol of Accessibility.
  - a) shall be REQUIRED for each accessible parking space.
  - b) shall NOT be placed between two accessible parking spaces.
  - c) shall NOT be placed in a location that restricts movement of wheelchairs within the adjacent sidewalk.
  - d) shall have a mounting height of 7 feet to the bottom of the sign.
- 5. A sign identifying the consequences of parking illegally in a paved accessible parking space. Must:
  - a) at a minimum state "VIOLATORS SUBJECT TO FINE AND TOWING" (Plague) (R7-8aPT).
- b) be mounted on a pole, post, wall or freestanding board.
- c) be no more than eight inches (8") below sign R7-8T a sign required by the Texas Accessibility Standards, 502.6.
- d) be installed so that the bottom edge of the sign is no lower than 48 inches and no higher than 80 inches above the ground level.
- 6. Signs identifying van parking spaces shall contain the designation "VAN ACCESSIBLE" (R7-8P) Signs shall be 60 inches minimum above the ground level measured to the bottom of the sign.
- Perpendicular or angled parking spaces shall be 8 feet wide minimum with an access aisle 8 feet minimum wide (van accessible). Two parking spaces are permitted to share a common access aisle.
- 8. Access aisles shall be at street level, extend the full length of the parking space they serve, follow ADA surface requirements, and marked to discourage parking in the access aisle. Curb ramps shall connect the access aisle to the adjacent pedestrian access route. Curb ramps shall not be located within the access aisle.
- International Symbol of Accessibility Parking Space Marking and sign details can be found in The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) at the following website. http://www.txdot.gov/

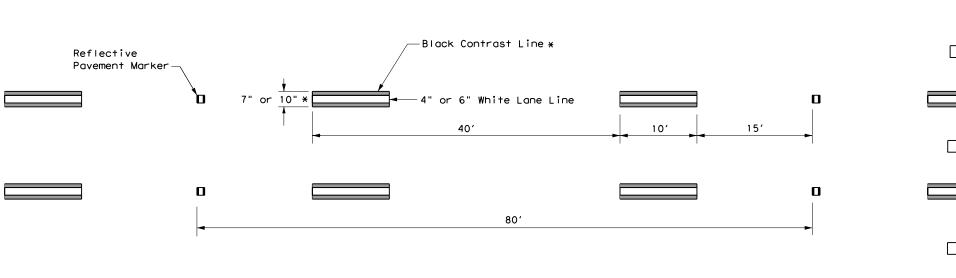
Texas Department of Transportation

PAVEMENT MARKINGS
AND SIGNING FOR
ACCESSIBLE PARKING

Traffic Safety Division Standard

PM(AP)-21

		SAT		BEXA			49
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
REVISIONS		6388	36	001		VARIOUS	
)TxDOT	July 2021	CONT SECT		JOB		H]GHWAY	
LE:	pm(ap)-21	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT



10'

#### CONTRAST LANE LINE DESIGN

* See contrast line dimensions table for width of black line.

4" or 6" White

Solid

Reflective

15'

Pavement Marker

CONTRAST LINE DIMENSIONS									
White	Black (per side)	Total Width							
4"	1.5"	7"							
6"	2"	10"							





0

10'



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

PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

DMS-4200

Traffic Operations Division Standard

GENERAL NOTES

on edge lines.

on concrete pavements.

installation details.

1. Contrast and Shadow markings may only be used

2. Contrast and Shadow markings shall not be used

prefabricated pavement markings meeting DMS 8240.

5. All raised reflective pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and

6. See PM(2) for raised reflective pavement markings

3. Contrast lane lines shall be permanent

markings system approved by TxDOT.

midway between the white stripes.

4. Shadow lane line designs shall be a liquid

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

Texas Department of Transportation

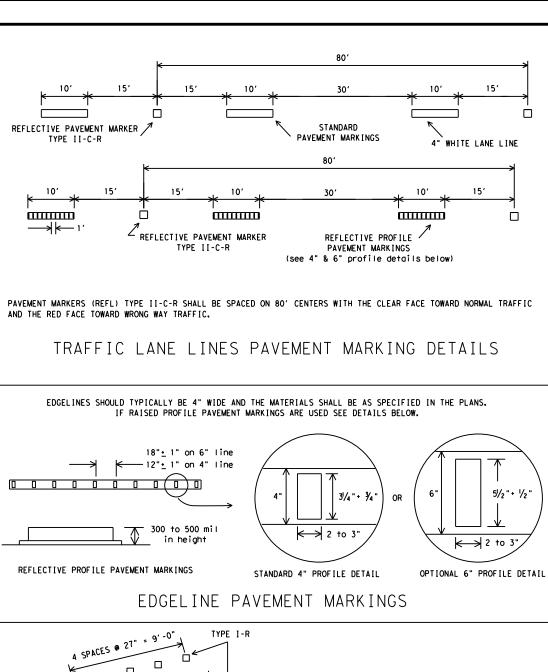
#### CONTRAST AND SHADOW PAVEMENT MARKINGS

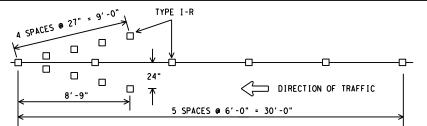
CPM(1) - 14

		-						
E:	CPM(1)14.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
TxDOT	May 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS		6388	36 001			VARIOUS		
		DIST	DIST COUNTY		SHEET NO			
		SAT		BEXA	R		50	

20'

80′

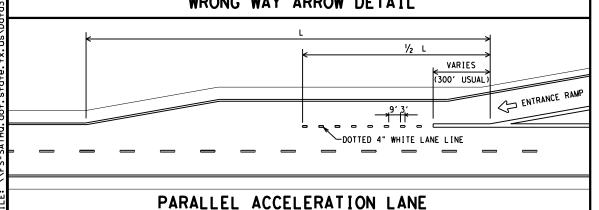


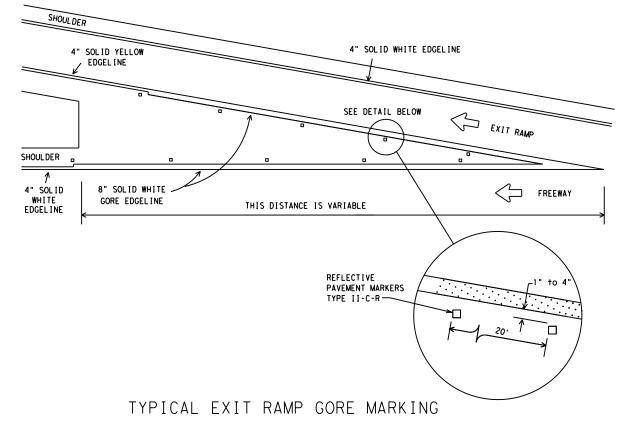


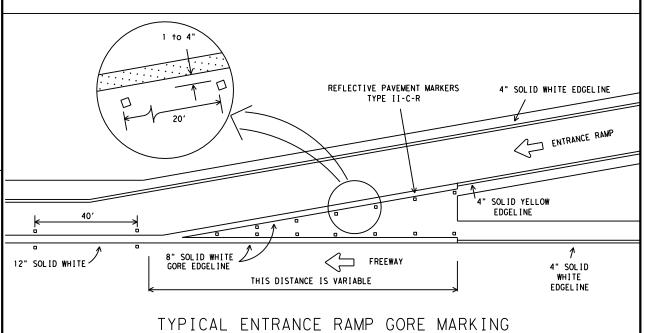
ALL RAISED MARKERS IN THE WRONG WAY ARROW SHALL BE TYPE I-R REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKERS WITH THE REFLECTORIZED SURFACE FACING THE WRONG WAY TRAFFIC. TYPE II-C-R SHALL NOT BE USED.

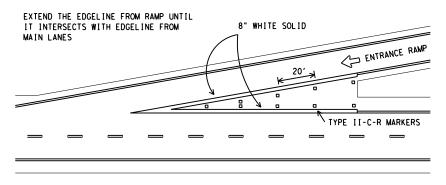
REFLECTORIZED WRONG WAY ARROWS, NOT TO EXCEED TWO, MAY BE PLACED ON EXIT RAMPS.
LOCATION OF THE ARROWS SHALL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

#### WRONG WAY ARROW DETAIL





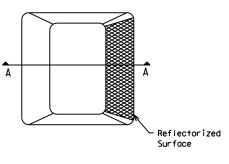




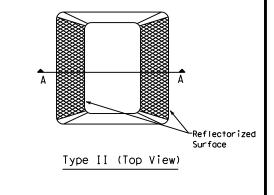
APERED ACCELERATION LANE	
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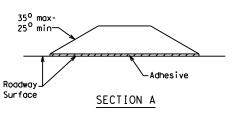
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

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



Type I (Top View)





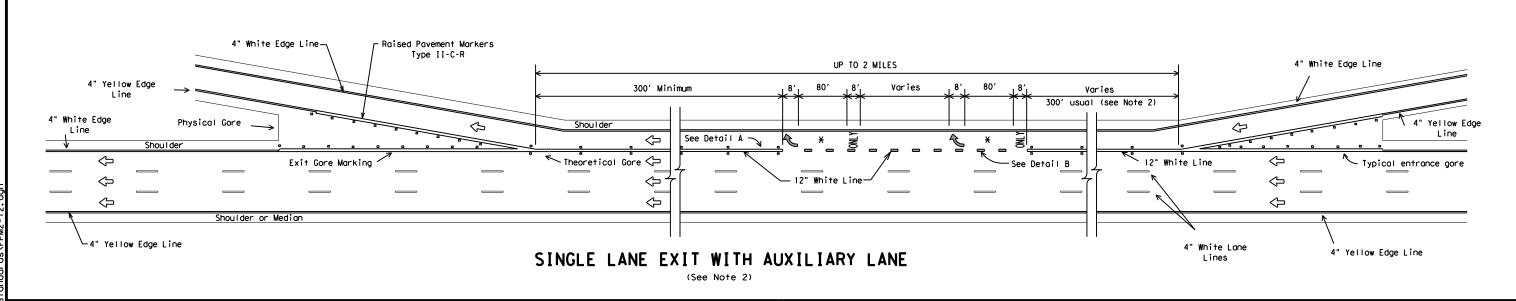
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

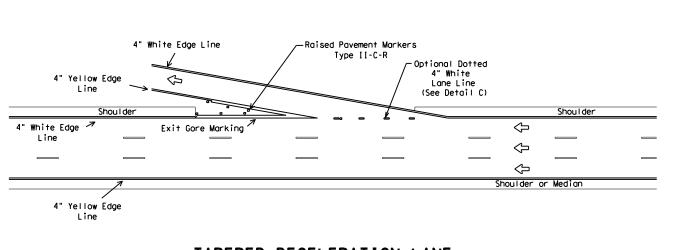


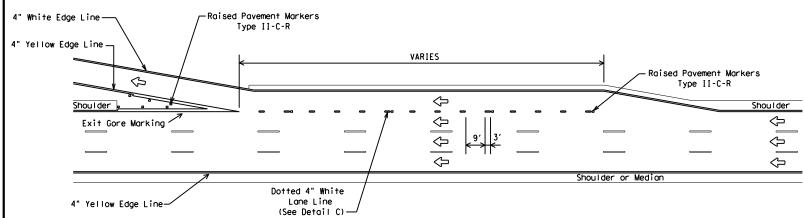
#### TYPICAL STANDARD FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

© TxDOT May 1974	DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	
REVISIONS	CONT SEC	т јов	HIG	HIGHWAY	
4-92 2-10 5-00 2-12	6388 36	001	VAR	VARIOUS	
8-00	DIST	COUNTY	S	HEET NO.	
2-08	SAT	BEYAR		51	

FPM(1)-12

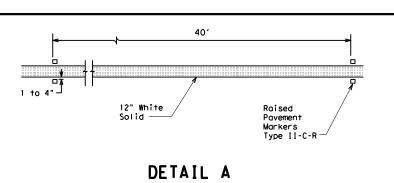


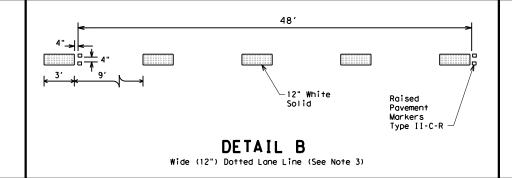


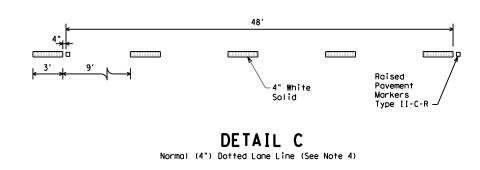


PARALLEL DECELERATION LANE

#### TAPERED DECELERATION LANE







#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Pavement markings shall be white except as otherwise noted.
- 2. Length of 12" white line may vary depending on location.
- 3. Wide (12") Dotted Lane Line (See Detail B) is used to separate a through lane from a lane drop at normal exit ramp and from an auxiliary lane between an entrance and exit ramp.
- 4. Normal (4") Dotted Lane Line (See Detail C) is used at parallel acceleration and deceleration lanes.

	LEGEND						
$\hat{\mathbb{Q}}$	Denotes direction of traffic.						
Z.	Pavement marking arrows (white)						
X	Arrow markings are optional, however "ONLY" is required if arrow is used						

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

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

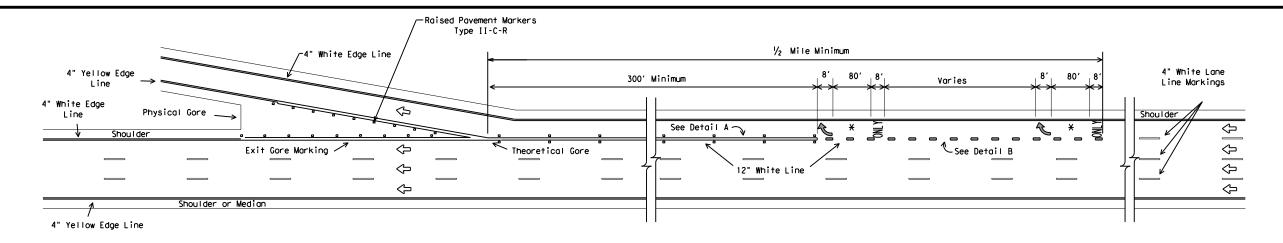
7	Texas Department of Transportation
	Traffic Operations Division

# TYPICAL STANDARD FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS ENTRANCE AND EXIT RAMPS

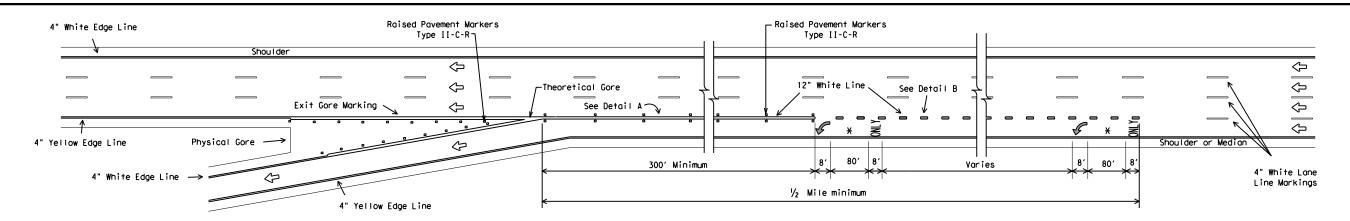
FPM(2)-12

© TxDOT February 1977		DN: TXDOT		CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		H)	GHWAY
4-92 8-95	2-10 2-12	6388	36	001		VAI	RIOUS
5-00	2 12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
8-00		SAT		BEXAF	₹		52

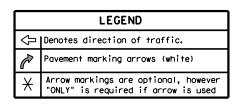
23B



#### SINGLE LANE EXIT - LANE DROP OR EXIT ONLY

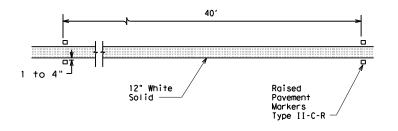


#### SINGLE LANE EXIT - LANE DROP OR EXIT ONLY (LEFTHAND)

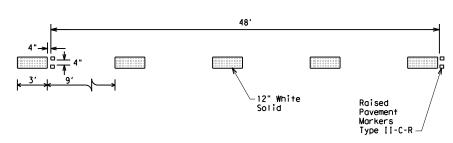


#### GENERAL NOTES

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



#### DETAIL A



DETAIL B

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

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

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

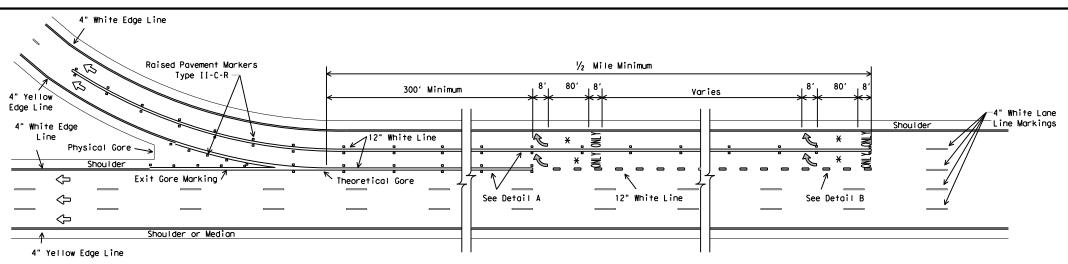


#### TYPICAL STANDARD FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS LANE DROP (EXIT ONLY) EXIT RAMPS

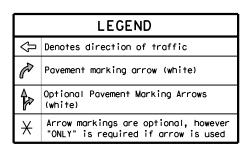
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REVISIONS 5-00	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	CHWAY
8-00	6388	36	001		VAR	IOUS
2-10	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
2-12	SAT		BEXAF	₹		53

#### MULTIPLE LANE EXIT - EXIT ONLY WITH OPTION LANE

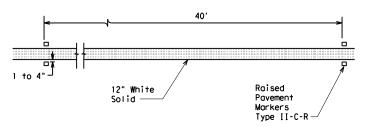


#### MULTIPLE LANE EXIT ONLY

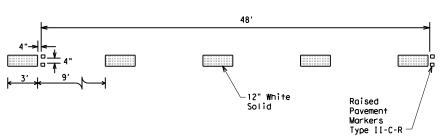


#### GENERAL NOTES

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



#### DETAIL A



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

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

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



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

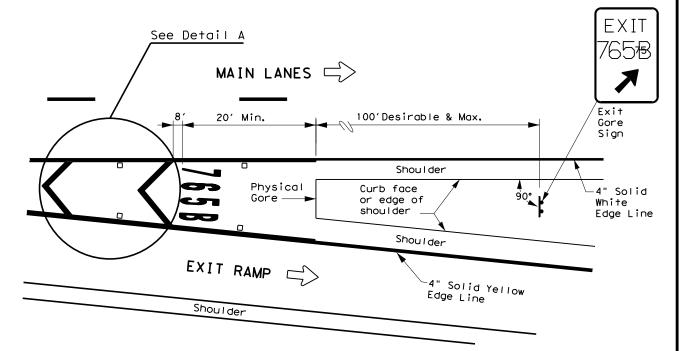
FPM(4)-12

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5-00 8-00	6388	36	001		VAR	IOUS
2-10	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
2-12	SAT		BEXAF	₹		54

- Minimum 8 foot white markings should be used, unless otherwise noted.
- 2. Spacing between letters and numbers should be approximately 4 inches.
- Pavement markings are to be located as specified elsewhere in the plans.
- All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications or as specified in these plans.
- 5. Numbers and Letters details can be found in the Standard Highway Design for Texas (SHSD) Chapter 12 at http://www.txdot.gov

nttp://www. '5

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOI for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOI assumes no responsibility for the conversion ዮ፭ላሺሲሮይ 63፵፱፻፴ሜፎሪዕርክ oṭtre22fg7፻፵ቶ፡፡ፀቶ-ፌተሪብ፡፡ jsrparኗዋዋላይ/ፕሮፌኖሬተሪያናጥዋልምድ ୮ም፡ዴዛሪሐቨስር from its use.



MARKINGS WITH EXIT NUMBER

# RPM Type II-C-R 8" Solid White Gore Edge Line 8" Solid White Gore Edge Line

#### NOTES

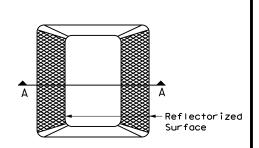
- Raised pavement markers shall be centered between chevron or gore lines.
- 2. For more information, see Reflectorized Raised Pavement Marker Detail.

#### DETAIL A

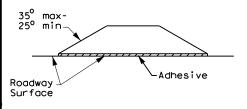
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

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

LEGEND							
♦	Traffic flow						
0	Reflectorized Raised Markers (RPM) Type II-C-R						



Type II (Top View)



SECTION A

# REFLECTORIZED RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER (RPM)



Traffic Safety Division t of Transportation Standard

# EXIT GORE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

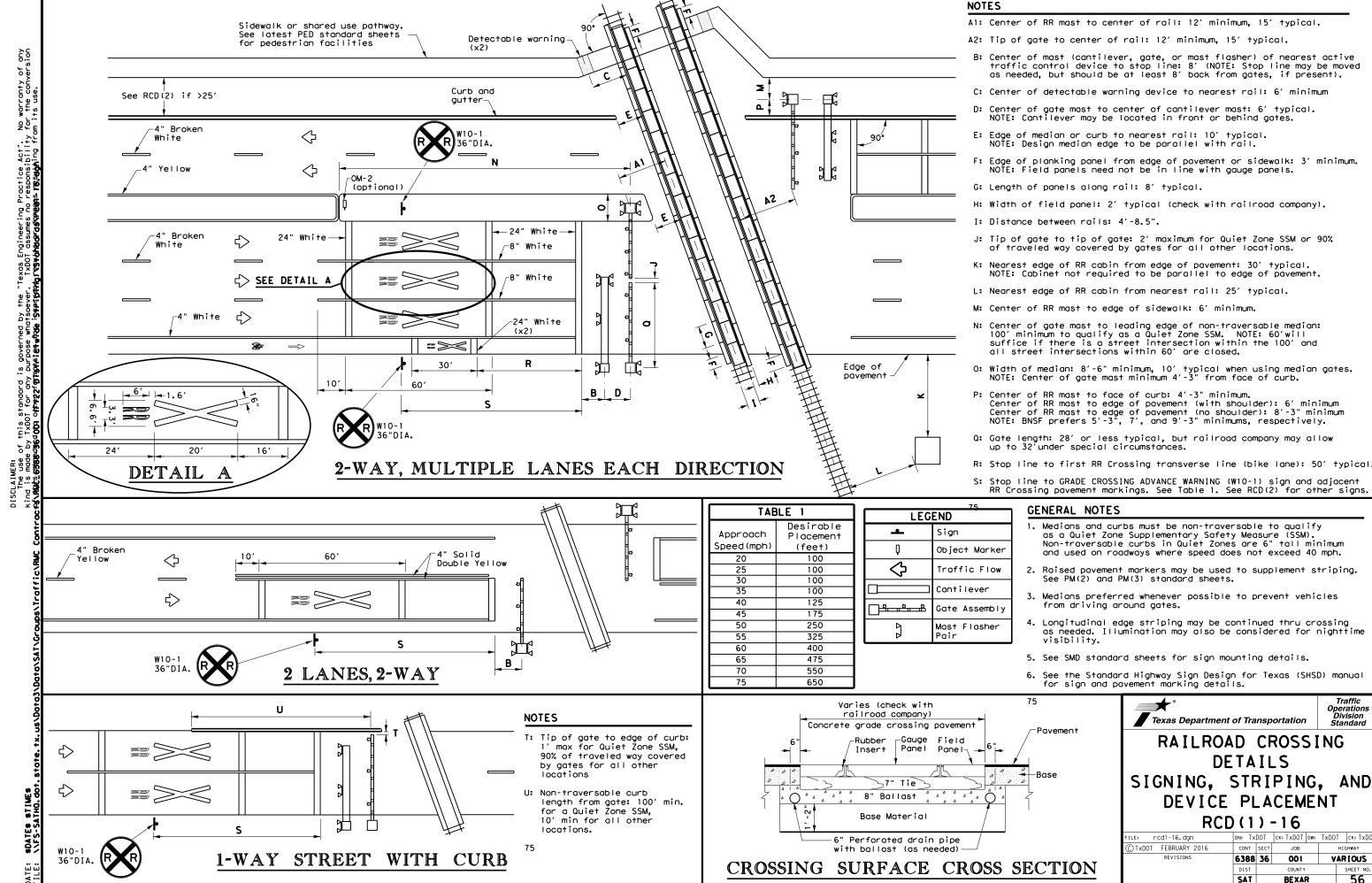
FPM(5) - 19

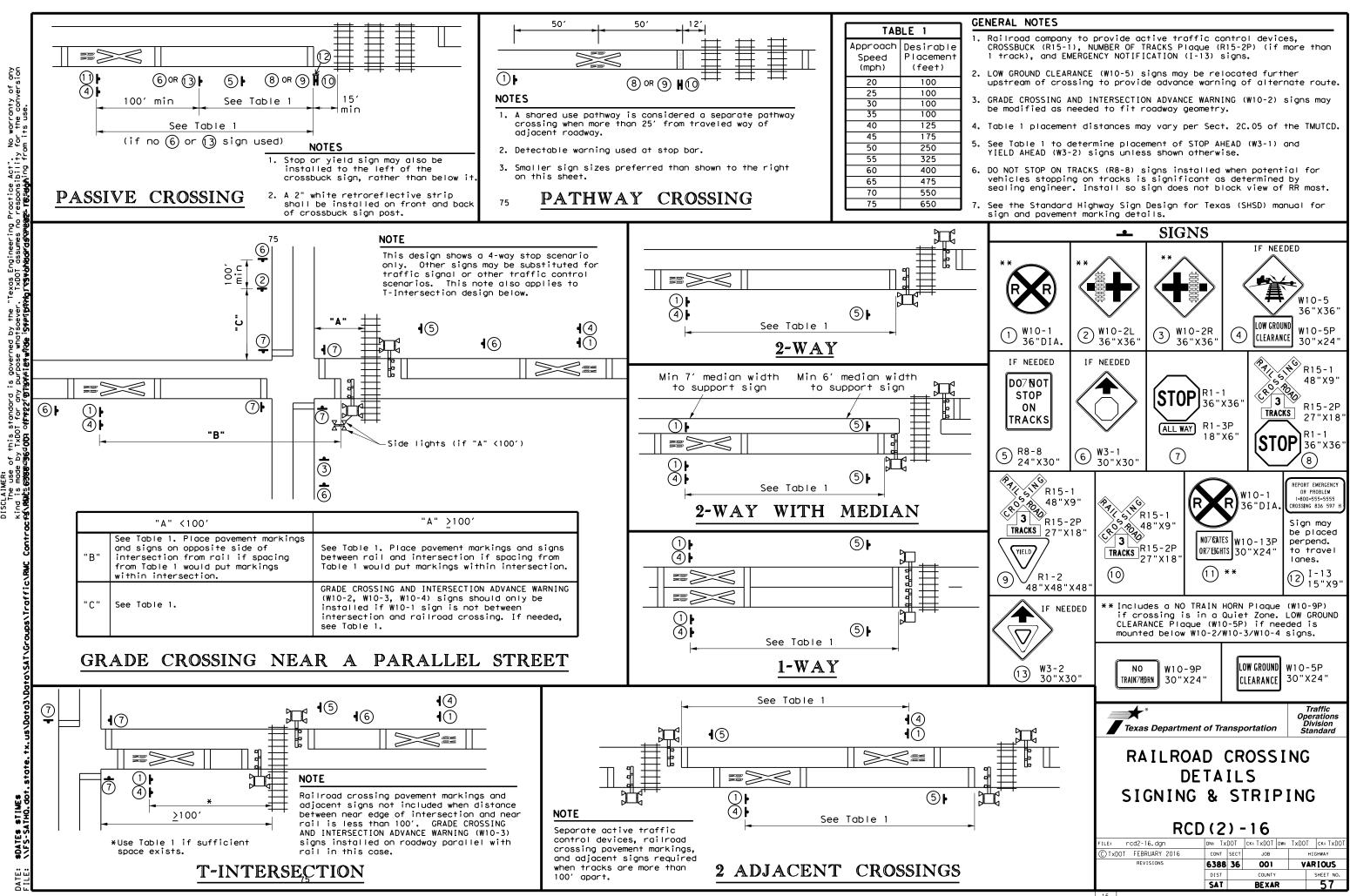
E: fpm(5)-19.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
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	DIST		COUNTY	•	SHEET NO.
	SAT		BEXA	7	55

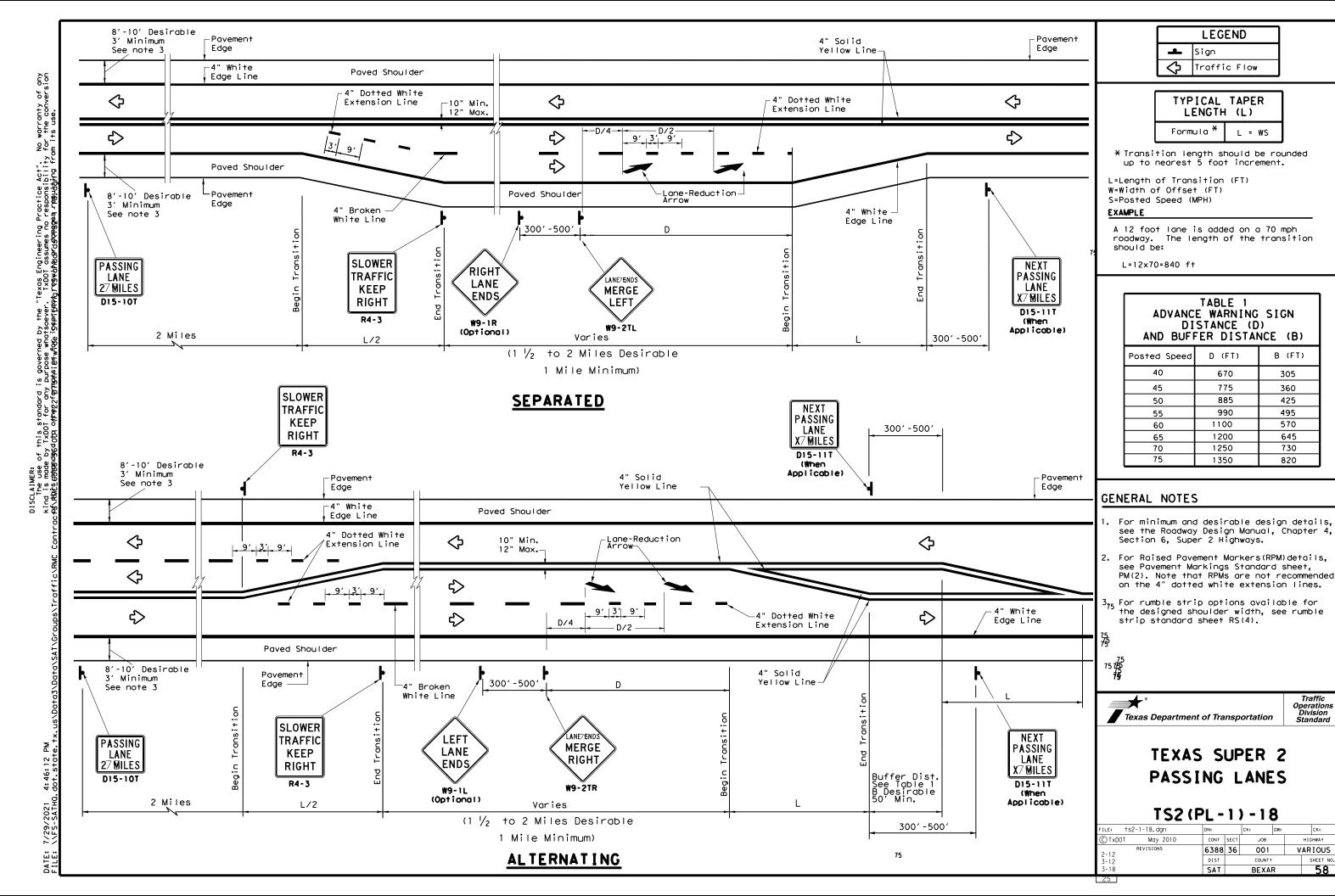
See Detail A	EXIT
MAIN LANES	Physical Gore Edgeline Exit Gore Sign
EXIT RAMP	Shoulder  Curb face or edge of shoulder  Shoulder
Shoulder Shoulder	4" Solid Yellow Edge Line

MARKINGS WITHOUT EXIT NUMBER

23F







HIGHWAY VARIOUS No warranty of any for the conversion om its use.

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LEGEND Sign Traffic Flow

TYPICAL TAPER LENGTH (L) Formula * L = WS

* Transition length should be rounded up to nearest 5 foot increment.

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

A 12 foot lane is added on a 70 mph roadway. The length of the transition should be:

L=12×70=840 ft

TABLE 1 ADVANCE WARNING SIGN DISTANCE (D)							
Posted Speed	D (FT)						
40	670						
45	775						
50	885						
55	990						
60	1100						
65	1200						
70	1250						
75	1 350						

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- For minimum and desirable design details, see the Roadway Design Manual, Chapter 4, Section 6, Super 2 Highways.
- 2. For Raised Pavement Markers(RPM)details, see Pavement Markings Standard sheet, PM(2). Note that RPMs are not recommended on the 4" dotted white extension lines.
- 3₇₅ For rumble strip options available for the designed shoulder width, see rumble strip standard sheet RS(4).

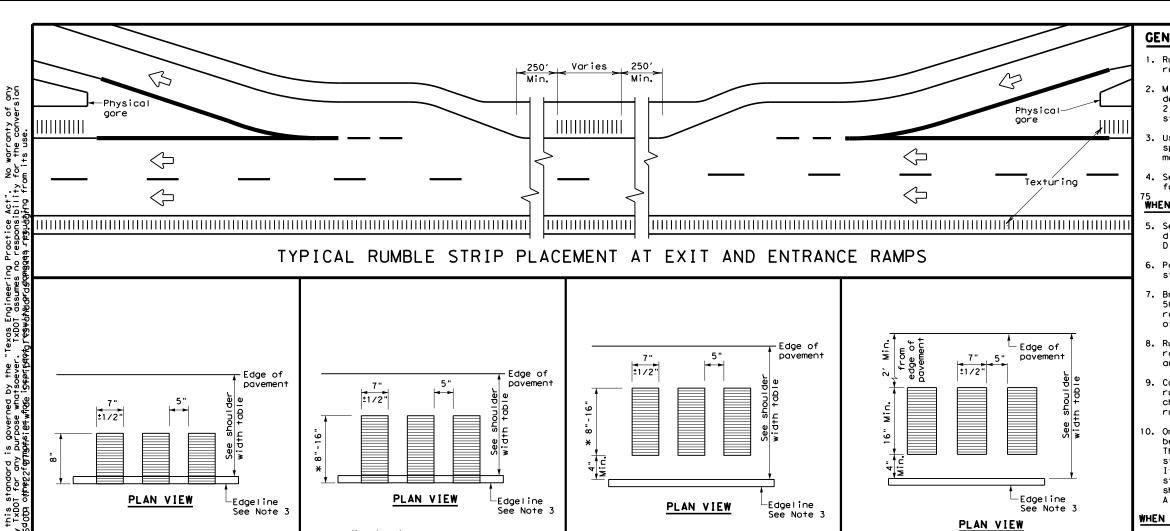


Traffic Operations Division Standard

#### **TEXAS SUPER 2** PASSING LANES

TS2(PL-2)-18

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© TxDOT May 2010	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
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3-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
3-18	SAT		BEXA	7	59



* This distance may vary

R=12" (Max.)-

based on width of shoulder

7"(<u>±</u> 1/2")

PROFILE VIEW

OPTION 2

CONTINUOUS MILLED

**DEPRESSIONS** 

(Rumble Stripes)

1/2" Typ.

5/8" Max.

# See Note 3

#### PLAN VIEW

See Note 3

* This distance may vary based on width of shoulder

7"(±1/2")

PROFILE VIEW

OPTION 3

CONTINUOUS MILLED

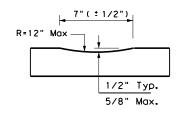
DEPRESSIONS

(Rumble Strips)

1/2" Typ.

5/8" Max.

R=12" (Max.)-



#### PROFILE VIEW OPTION 4

CONTINUOUS MILLED **DEPRESSIONS** (Rumble Strips)

#### GENERAL NOTES

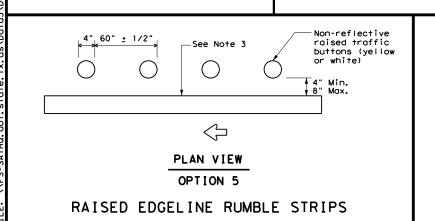
- Rumble strips and profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
- 2. Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge decks.
- Use Standard Sheet PM(2) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings, and profile markings.
- See the table below for determining what options may be used for edgeline rumble strips.

#### 75 WHEN INSTALLING MILLED DEPRESSION EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Operations
- 6. Pavement markings can be applied over milled shoulder rumble strips to create an edgeline rumble stripe.
- Breaks in edgeline rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossings, intersections and driveways with high usage of large trucks when installed on conventional highways.
- 8. Rumble strips shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas or intersections with other roadways.
- Consideration should be given to noise levels when edgeline rumble strips are installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A minimum of 3/8 inches depth of milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
- On roadways with high bicycle activity, consideration should be given before the installation of edgeline rumble strips. Things to consider include size of rumble strips, rumble strip material and location of rumble strips on the shoulder If the designer determines that gaps are needed in the rumble strips due to bicycle use of the road, then follow the requiremen shown in FHWA Technical Advisory T5040.39, or latest version. A detail of the spacing shall be included in the plans.

#### WHEN INSTALLING RAISED OR PROFILE EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- 11. Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 12. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the edgeline when used as a rumble strip. The color of the button should match the color of the adjacent edgeline marking (white or yellow). The buttons will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
- 13. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas or intersections with other roadways.
- Breaks in edgeline rumble strips using raised traffic buttons shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossing, intersections and driveways with high usage of large trucks when installed on conventional highways.
- 15. The minimum distance between the edgeline and the buttons should be used if the shoulder is less than 8 feet in width.
- Raised profile thermoplastic markings used as edgelines may substitute for buttons.



7"(± 1/2")

PROFILE VIEW

OPTION 1

CONTINUOUS MILLED

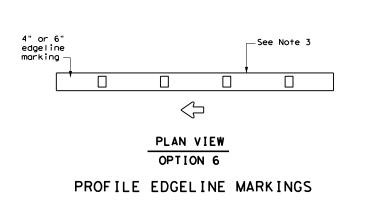
**DEPRESSIONS** 

(Rumble Stripes)

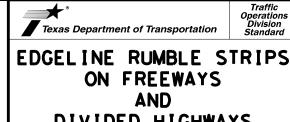
1/2" Typ.

5/8" Max.

R=12" (Max.)



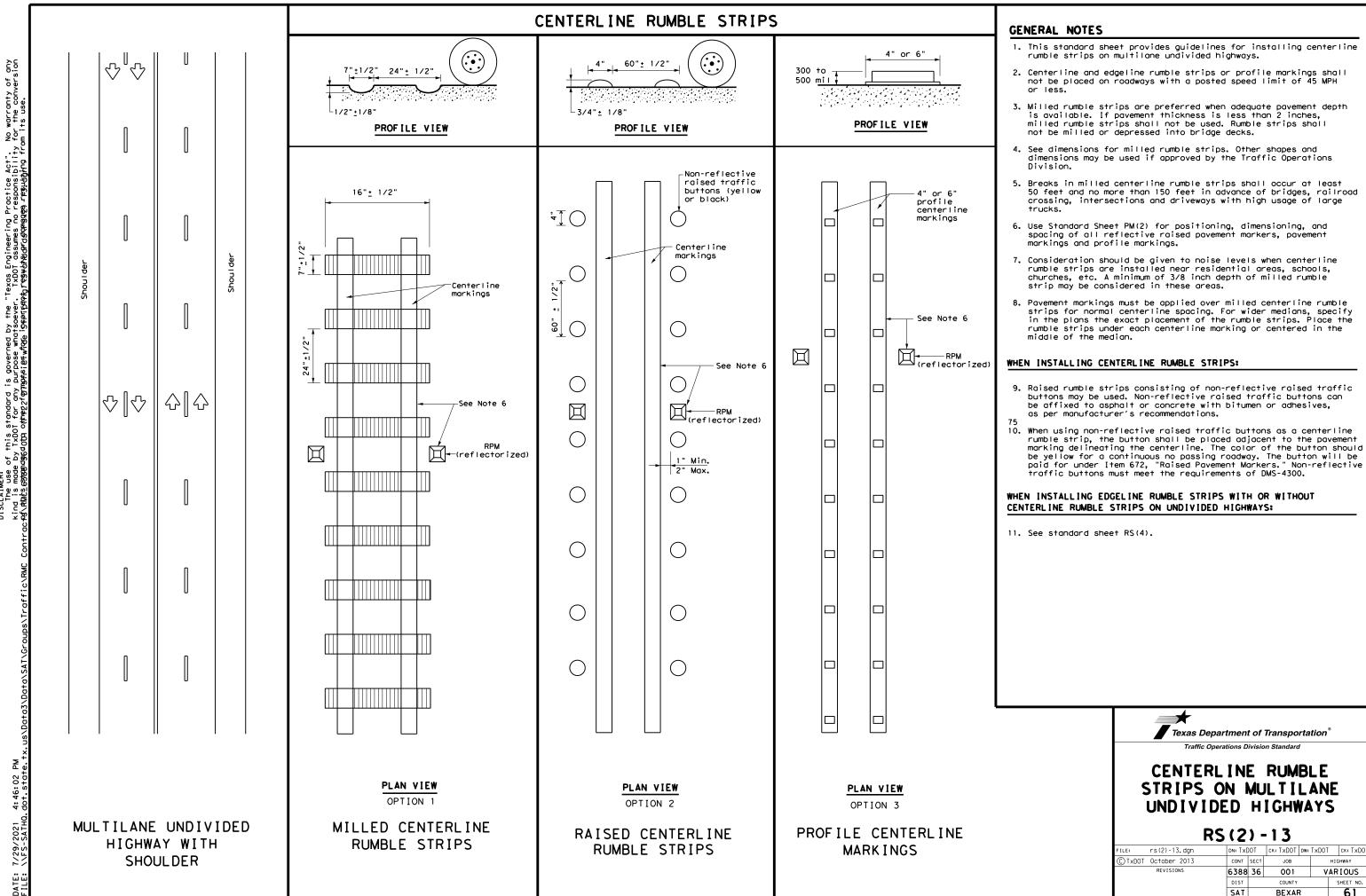
SHO	ULDER WIDTH	TABLE
EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 2 FEET	GREATER THAN 2 FEET LESS THAN 4 FEET	EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 FEET
Option 1, 5 OR 6	Option 1, 2, 3, 5 or 6	Option 2, 4, 5 OR 6

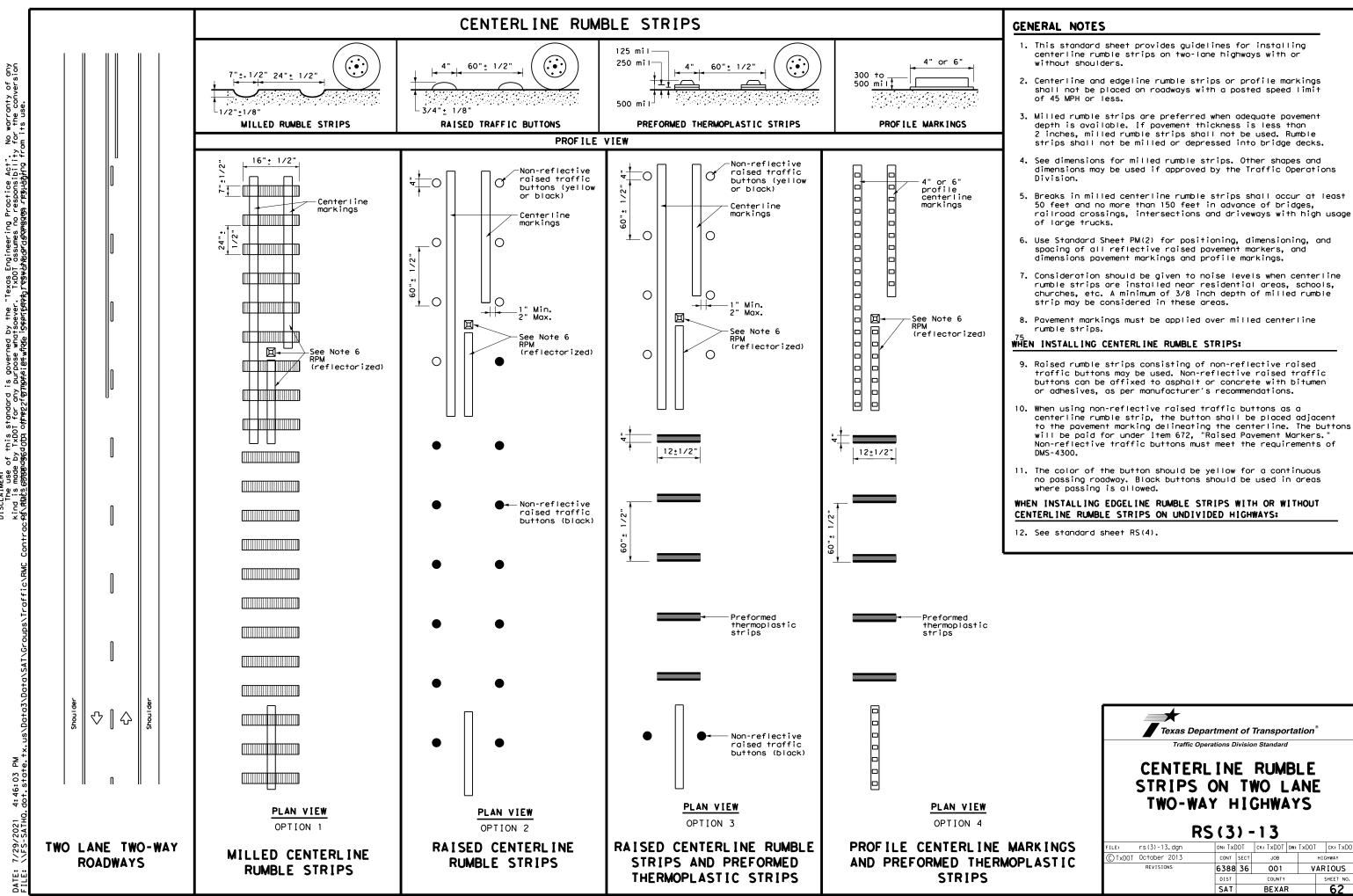


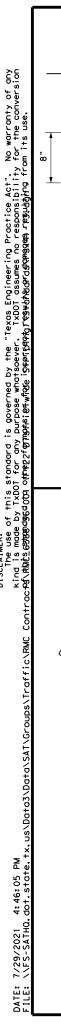
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60







See Note 3

Non-reflective raised traffic

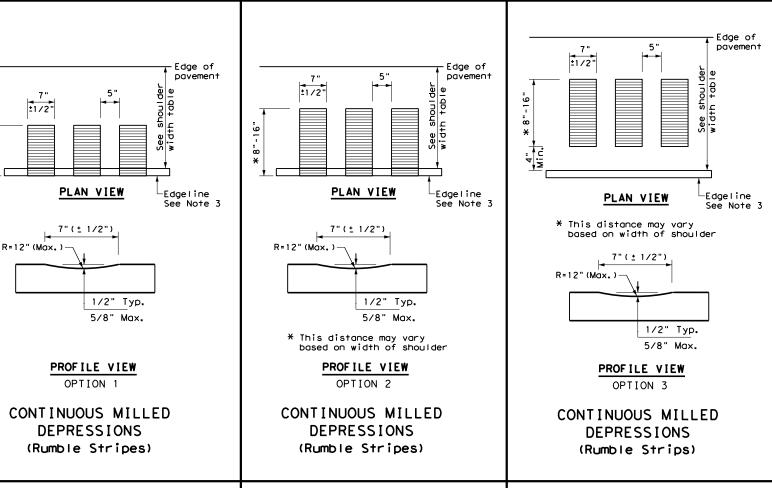
buttons

PLAN VIEW

OPTION 5

RAISED EDGELINE

RUMBLE STRIPS



4" or 6'

profile

edgeline

See Note 3

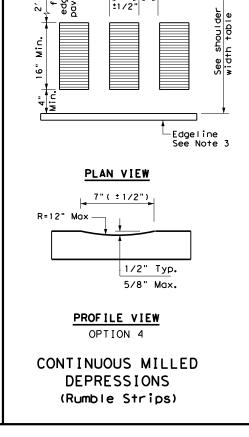
PLAN VIEW

OPTION 6

PROFILE EDGELINE

**MARKINGS** 

marking



└ Edge of

pavement

Ξ̈́

#### SHOULDER WIDTH TABLE GREATER THAN EQUAL TO OR EQUAL TO OR 2 FEET LESS THAN GREATER THAN LESS THAN 2 FEET 4 FEET 4 FEET Option 1, 5 OR 6 Option 1, 2, 3 Option 2, 4, 5 5 OR 6 OR 6

#### GENERAL NOTES

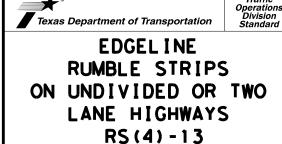
- Rumble strips and profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
- 2. Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge decks.
- 3. Use Standard Sheet PM(2) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings, and profile markings.
- 4. See the table below for determining what options may be used for edgeline rumble strips.

#### WHEN INSTALLING MILLED DEPRESSION EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- 5. See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Operations
- 6. Pavement markings can be applied over milled shoulder rumble strips to create an edgeline rumble stripe.
- 7. Breaks in edgeline rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossings, intersections and driveways with high usage of large trucks when installed on conventional highways.
- 8. Rumble strips shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas or intersections with other roadways.
- 9. Consideration should be given to noise levels when edgeline rumble strips are installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A minimum of 3/8 inches depth of milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
- 10. On roadways with high bicycle activity, consideration should be given before the installation of edgeline rumble strips. Things to consider include size of rumble strips, rumble strip material and location of rumble strips on the shoulder If the designer determines that gaps are needed in the rumble stips due to bicycle use of the road, then follow the requirement shown in FHWA Technical Advisory T5040.39, or latest version. A detail of the spacing shall be included in the plans.

#### WHEN INSTALLING RAISED OR PROFILE EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- 11. Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 12. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the edgeline when used as a rumble strip. The color of the button should match the color of the adjacent edgeline marking (white or yellow). The buttons will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
- 13. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas or intersections with other roadways.
- 14. Breaks in edgeline rumble strips using raised traffic buttons shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossing, intersections and driveways with high usage of large trucks when installed on
- 15. The minimum distance between the edgeline and the buttons should be used if the shoulder is less than 8 feet in width.
- 16. Raised profile thermoplastic markings used as edgelines may substitute for buttons.



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BEXAR 63

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Transverse or in-lane rumble strips should only be used at high incident and special geometric locations. These special geometric locations may include: approaches to rural, high speed signalized or Stop -controlled intersections with sight restrictions and/or high crash rates, approaches to unexpected urban intersections, approaches to newly installed Stop or signalized controlled intersections, approaches to toll plazas, approaches to hazardous horizontal curves, and approaches to railroad grade crossings.
- 2. When used, the rumble strips shall be placed 200 feet prior to and after the placement of the warning device.
- The use of rumble strips should not be widespread or used indiscriminately.
- Preformed black raised rumble strips should be used. They should be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- A list of approved, preformed raised rumble strips can be obtained from the Traffic Operations Division.
- Consideration should be given to noise levels when in -lane or transverse rumble strips are installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc.
- 7. The use of the "Rumble Strips Ahead" sign may be used in advance of in -lane or transverse rumble strips, based on engineering judgement. This sign is typically not necessary for rumble strip installations built to the guidelines on this standard sheet. When used, this sign should be spaced in advance of the rumble strips based on the guidelines for advance placement of warning sign included in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices".



- 8. Consideration should be given to bicyclists. A 12 inch gap from the edge line may be used to accommodate bicyclists when a usable shoulder is not available. Additional gaps in the in -lane or transverse rumble strips are not recommended since they could cause motorists to swerve to avoid the rumble strips.
- 9. Other signs can be used as conditions warrant.



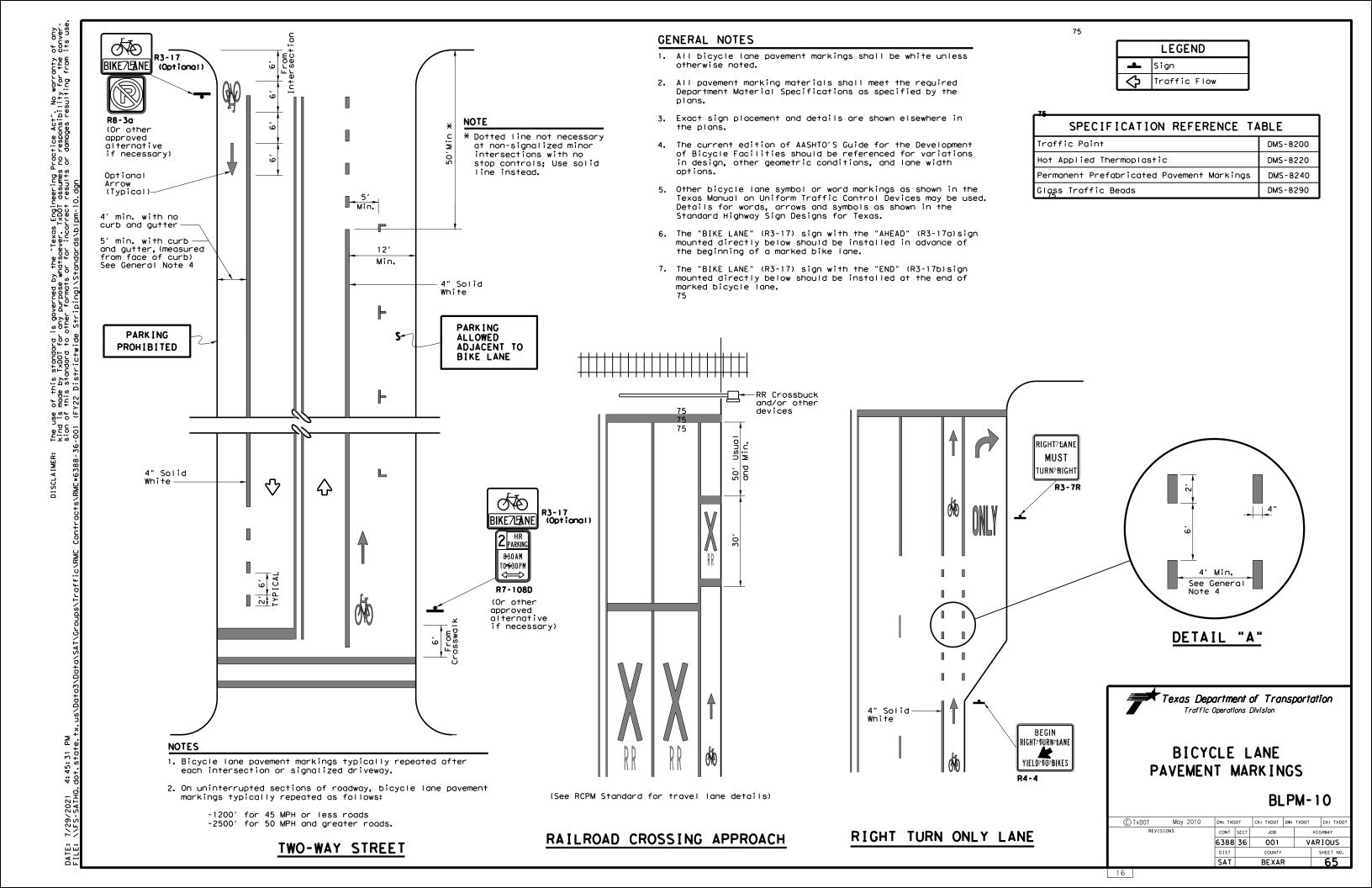
Traffic Operations Division Standard

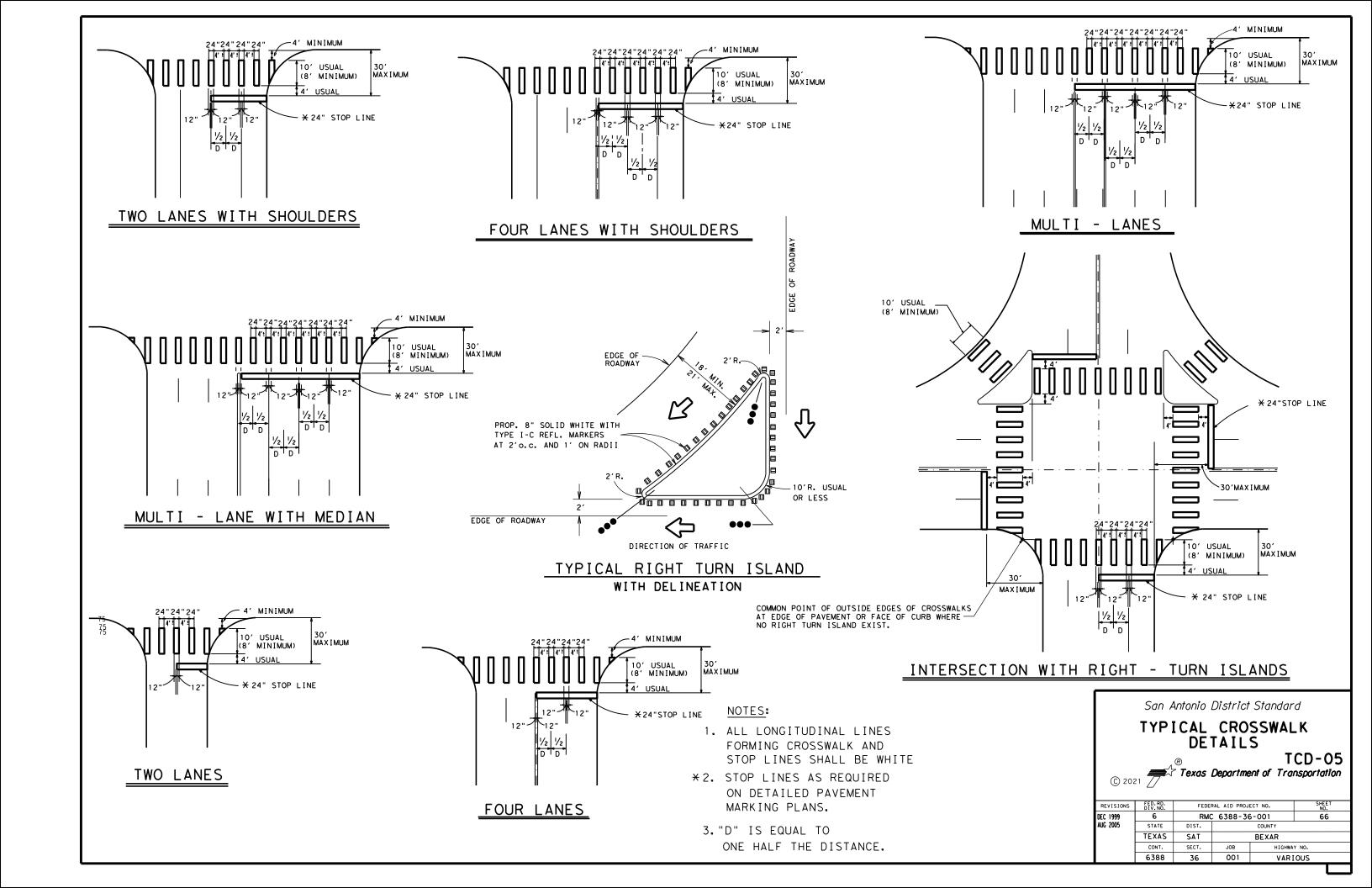
TRANSVERSE OR IN-LANE RUMBLE STRIPS

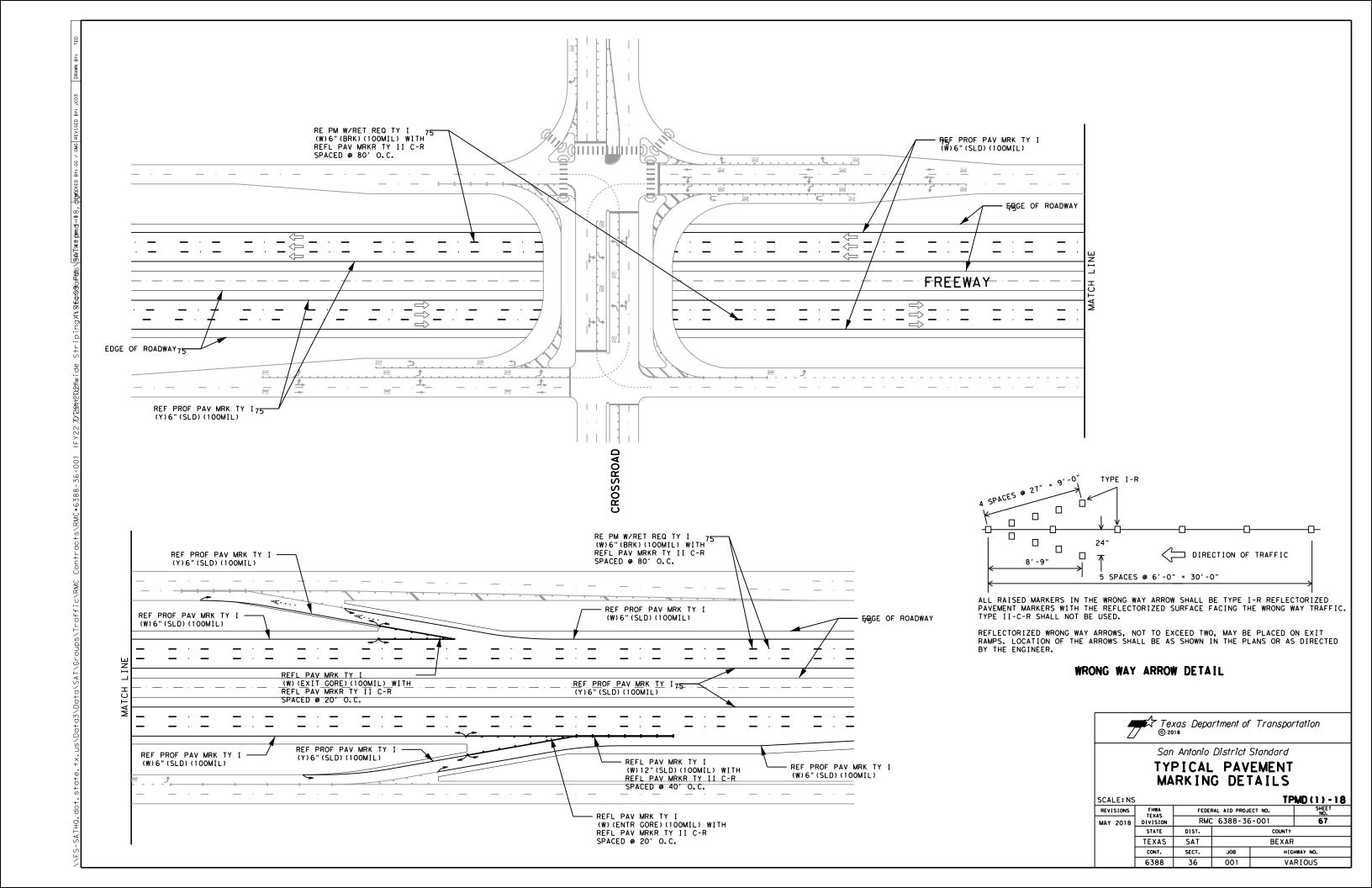
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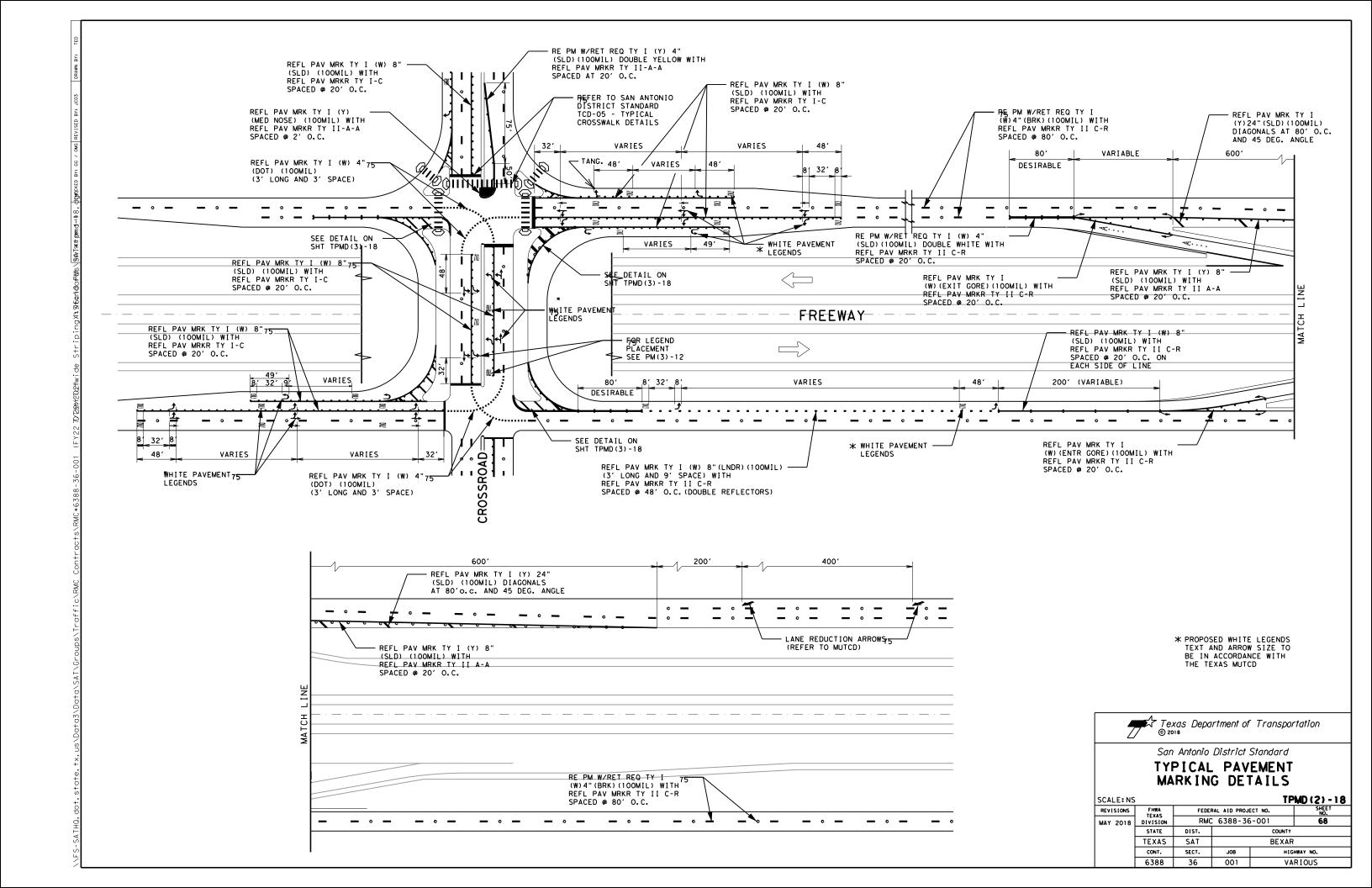
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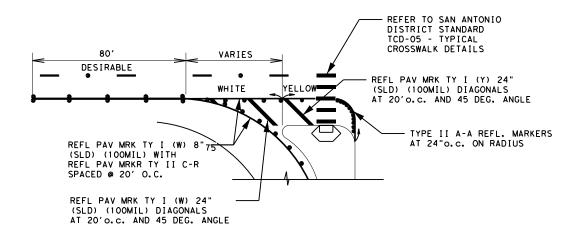
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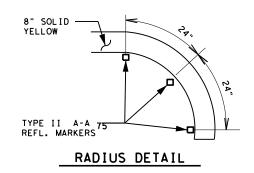


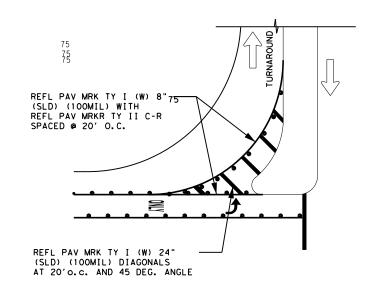


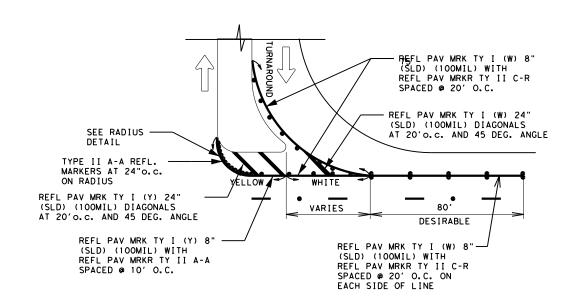




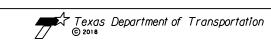








TYPICAL TURNAROUND PAVEMENT MARKING DETAILS

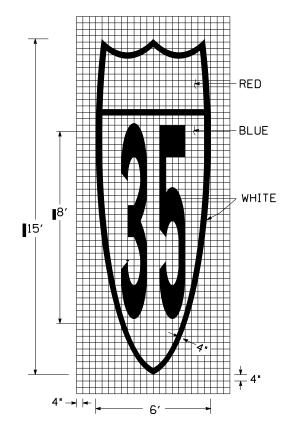


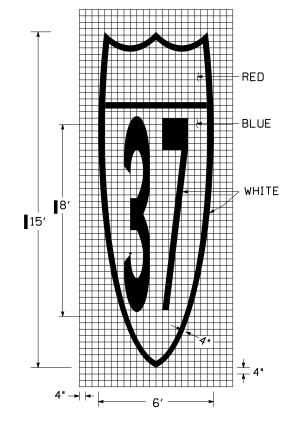
San Antonio District Standard

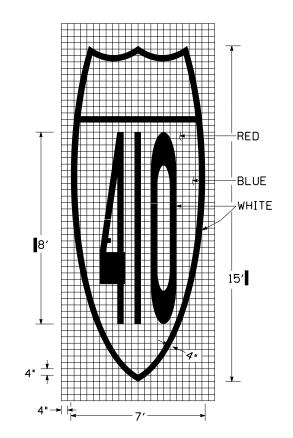
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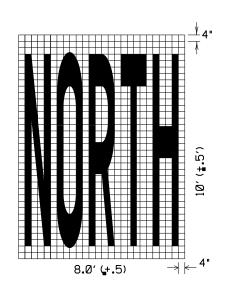
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MAY 2018	DIVISION	RMC	69				
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	6388	36					

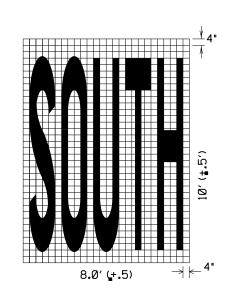
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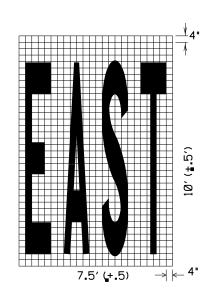


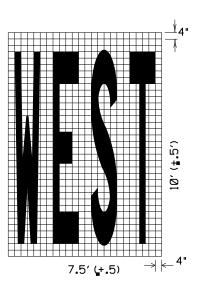












SCALE: 1" = 5'

San Antonio District Standard

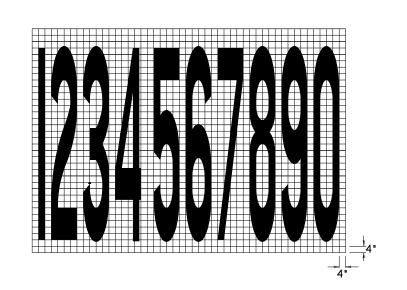
ROUTE NUMBER
PAVEMENT MARKING
SHIELD DETAILS

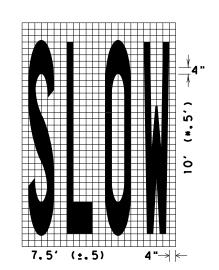
PMSD (1) - 08

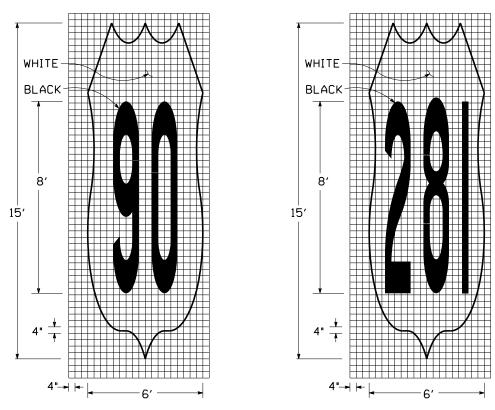
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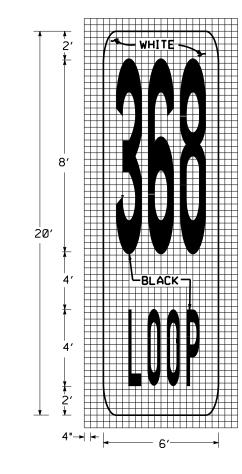
Texas Department of Transportation

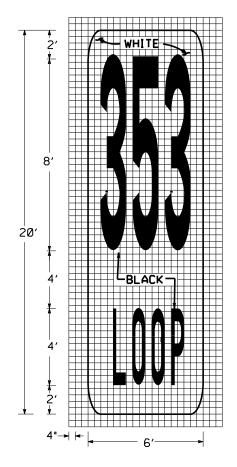
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	STATE	DIST.	COUNTY		
	TEXAS	SAT		BEXAR	
	CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWA	Y NO.
	6388	36	001	V	ARIOUS

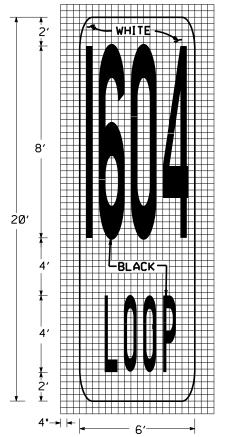












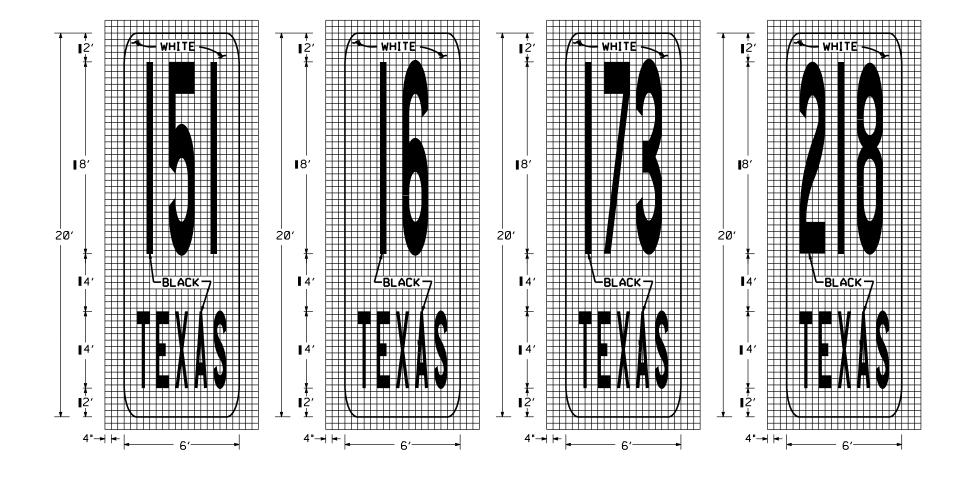
San Antonio District Standard

# ROUTE NUMBER PAVEMENT MARKING SHIELD DETAILS

® PMSD (2) -08
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	_				
REVISIONS	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDE	RAL AID PROJ	ECT NO.	SHEET NO.
REV.:12-2011	6	RMC	6388-36	5-001	71
	STATE	DIST.			
	TEXAS	SAT			
	CONT.	SECT.	JOB	H I GHWA	Y NO.
	6388	36	001	VARI	OUS

75 75 75



San Antonio District Standard

# ROUTE NUMBER PAVEMENT MARKING SHIELD DETAILS

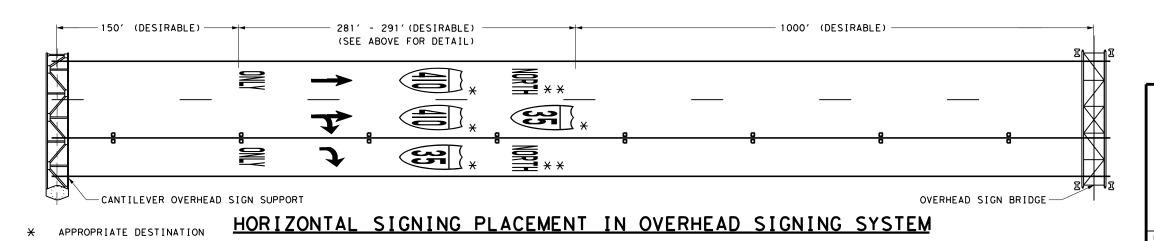
® PMSD(3)-08

Texas Department of Transportation

<b>©</b>					
REVISIONS	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDE	RAL AID PROJ	ECT NO.	SHEET NO.
EV.: 12-2011	6	RMC	72		
	STATE	DIST.		COUNTY	
	TEXAS	SAT		BEXAR	
	CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWA	Y NO.
	6388	36	001	VARI	OUS

### 

#### HORIZONTAL SIGNING TYPICAL SPACING FOR EXCLUSIVE LANES



NOTES:

- 1. SHARED ROUTES HAVE TWO SHIELDS WITH AN 80 FT GAP.
- 2. PAVEMENT MARKING SPACING SHOWN ON THIS SHEET IS FOR A TYPICAL APPLICATION. SITE CONDITIONS MAY VARY PAVEMENT MARKING SPACING. SEE PLAN SHEETS FOR ACTUAL LOCATIONS.

San Antonio District Standard

# HORIZONTAL SIGNING & PAVEMENT MARKING LAYOUT DETAILS

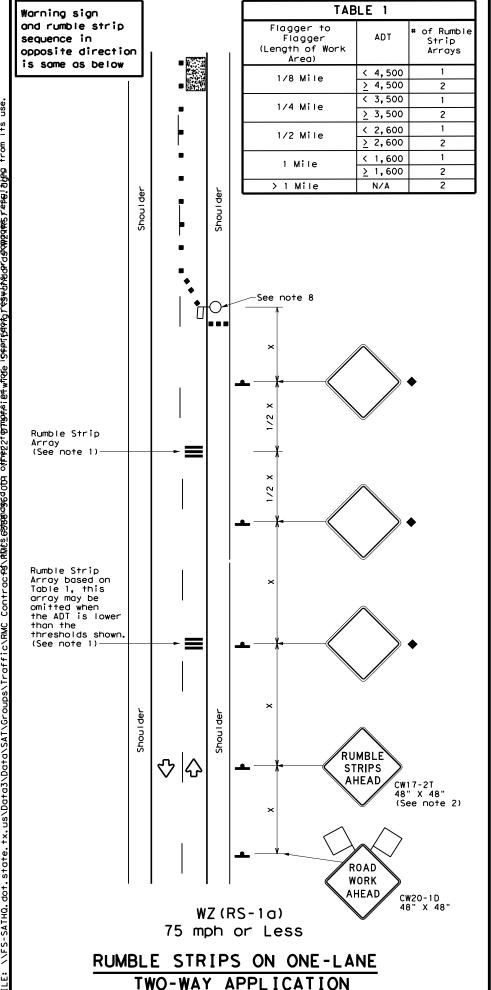


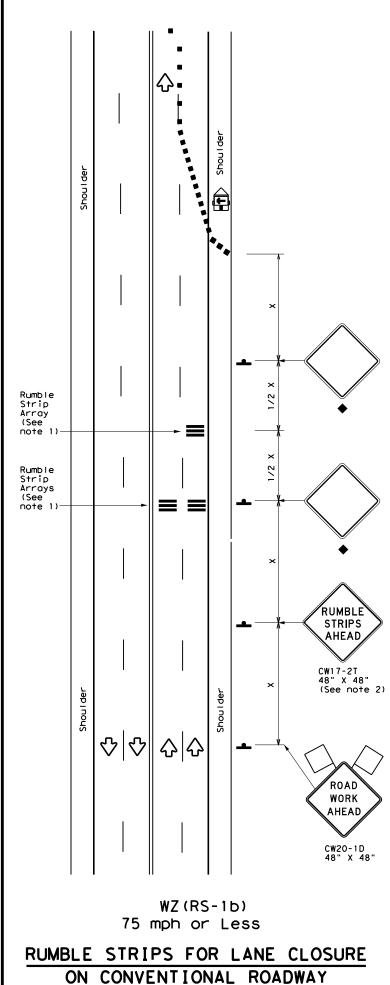
REVISIONS	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDE	SHEET NO.				
REV.: 12-2011	6	RMC	6388-36	73			
	STATE	DIST.		COUNTY			
	TEXAS	SAT		BEXAR			
	CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWA	Y NO.		
	6388	36	001 VARIOUS				

C: HSPM-08. dgn

★ ★ CARDINAL DIRECTION







#### GENERAL NOTES

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

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

Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"	
30	ws²	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	1201	90′	
35	L = WS	2051	225′	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	80	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′	
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320'	195′	
50		500′	550′	6001	50°	100′	4001	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	
60	L - # 3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120'	600'	350′	
65		6501	715′	7801	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 LONG TE TERM STATIONARY STATION					
	✓	✓						

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

T.	TABLE 2						
Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an Array						
≤ 40 MPH	10′						
> 40 MPH & < 55 MPH	15′						
> 55 MPH	20′						

Texas Department of Transportation

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

Traffic Operations Division Standard

WZ (RS) - 16

FILE:	wzrs16.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxDOT	November 2012	CONT SECT		JOB		HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	6388	36	36 001		VARIOUS	
2-14 4-16		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-16		SAT		BEXA	₹		74