STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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*RCD (2)-16

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

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

PLANS OF PROPOSED HIGHWAY ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

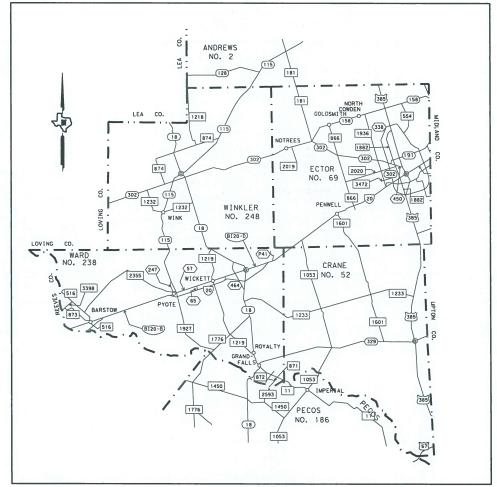
TYPE OF WORK:

MILL AND INLAY

PROJECT NO. : RMC 638906001

HIGHWAY: IH 20, ETC

LIMITS OF WORK: VARIOUS



EXCEPTIONS: NONE EQUATIONS: NONE RR CROSSINGS: NONE

SCALE: NTS

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6 RMC 638906001 STATE TEXAS ODA ECTOR, ETC 6389 06 IH 20, ETC

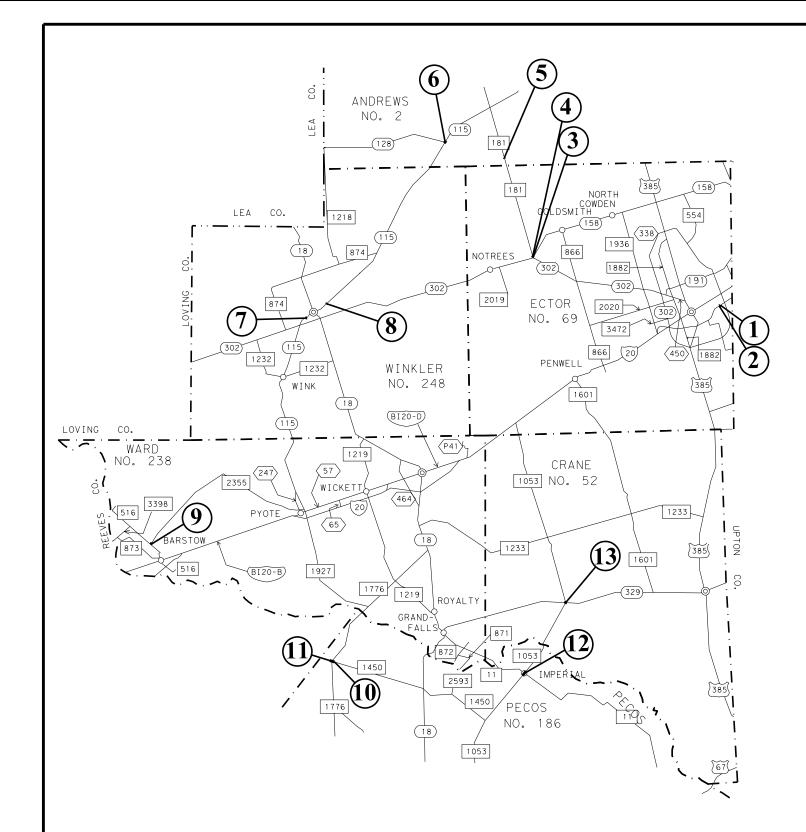
AREA OF DISTURBED SOIL = 0 ACRES

Texas Department of Transportation

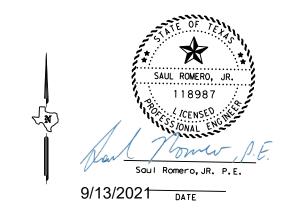
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53



LOCATION	COUNTY	DESCRIPTION
1	Ector	IH 20 NSR east of JBS Parkway RM 120+.5-120+.75
2	Ector	IH 20 NSR east of JBS Parkway RM 120-120+.25
3	Ector	FM 181 and SH 302 at crossover
4	Ector	FM 181 and SH 158 intersection
5	Andrews	FM 181 and Coyote Corner SW 7000 intersection
6	Andrews	SH 128 and SH 115 intersection
7	Winkler	SH 115 and Standard Ave intersection
8	Winkler	SH 115 and East Ave intersection
9	Ward	FM 2355 and FM 516 intersection
10	Pecos	FM 1776 and FM 1450 east intersection
11	Pecos	FM 1776 and FM 1450 west intersection
12	Pecos	FM 1053 and FM 11 intersection
13	Crane	SH 329 and FM 1053 intersection



LOCATION MAP

SHEET 1 OF 1



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FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.			SHEET NO.
6	RMC	638906	5001	2
STATE	DISTRICT		COUNTY	
TEXAS	ODA		ECTOR,	ETC
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIG	HWAY NO.
6389	06	001	IH 2	PO, ETC

*NOTE: Location 1 & 2 - Mill 1 inch depth and inlay 2.5 inches of fill.

filename.dgn

GENERAL NOTES:

The Area Engineer (or Engineers) listed below will be responsible for oversight of this project once the project has been awarded:

Saul Romero, P.E., Odessa Area Engineer 3901 E. Highway 80 Odessa, Texas 79761 Phone (432) 498-4770 Fax (432) 498-4775 (Odessa Area Office)

If the bidder has any questions concerning preparation and submission of the proposal forms, contact:

Sergio Miranda, Contract Administrator 3901 E. Highway 80 Odessa, Texas 79761 Phone (432) 498-4609 Fax (432) 498-4680 (Odessa District Office)

The Maintenance Supervisor (or Supervisors) listed below will be the Engineer's representative in charge of the inspection of all work done in this contract.

Zane Honeyfield, Roadway Maintenance Supervisor 3901 E Highway 80 Odessa, Texas 79761 Phone (432) 552-6767 Fax (432) 552-5201 (Odessa Maintenance Office)

George Salcido, Roadway Maintenance Supervisor 3411 S Stockton
Monahans, Texas 79761
Phone (432) 943-3271
Fax (432) 943-9811
(Monahans Maintenance Office)

David (Tyrone) Dingle, Roadway Maintenance Supervisor 417 W SH 302 Kermit, Texas 79745 Phone (432) 586-3393 Fax (432) 586-2300 (Kermit Maintenance Office) Juan Galan, Roadway Maintenance Supervisor 996 US Hwy 385 N Crane, Texas 79731 Phone (432) 652-8951 Fax (432) 558-3750 (Crane Maintenance Office) (Crane County)

This contract shall consist of mill and inlay in (7) counties.

Designate in writing the "On the Job Superintendent" authorized to act on behalf of the Contractor. Perform contract work only when the "On the Job Superintendent" is on the job site.

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.

Notify the responsible TxDOT office by telephone by 8:15 A.M. each morning that work is scheduled. Provide work location and time of arrival or reason for not working that day.

Restore surrounding site features which are damaged during construction operations to a condition as good as or better than that which previously existed. This work is at the Contractor's expense.

Minimize vehicles and equipment in construction areas to lessen the impact on existing vegetation. The intent of the plans is to prepare only that portion of the right-of-way necessary for construction. Excess damage to the vegetation in the right-of-way will be repaired at the Contractor's expense as directed.

Provide materials from approved sources.

Item 7. Legal Relations and Responsibilities

Restrict storage of equipment and materials to approved areas. The Engineer will not approve storage in any TxDOT yard.

Dispose of waste generated from servicing equipment on the project properly.

GENERAL NOTES

SHEET 1 OF 4



Texas Department of Transportation

FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MA I N	TENANCE PROJE	ECT NO.	SHEET NO.			
6	RMC	638906	5001	3			
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY					
TEXAS	ODA	ECTOR, ETC					
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIG	HWAY NO.			
6389	06	001 IH 20. FTC					

GENERAL NOTES CONT.:

Existing utilities (public, private and TxDOT) are present throughout the project. Investigate to determine the utility locations and use caution when excavating in those areas.

If access to the project is required through a new or unapproved driveway (ie. Material sources stockpile location, field office, etc.), obtain an approved "Permit to Construct Access Driveway Facilities on Highway Right of Way" (TxDOT Form 1058) before beginning any construction operations.

Item 8. Prosecution and Progress

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

Maintain ingress and egress to side streets and private property at all times.

During milling and filling operations a "wedge" of material shall be placed longitudinally between lanes, at intersections and driveways. Material will be as approved by the engineer. This work will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to various bid items.

Item 105. Removing Treated and Untreated Base And Asphalt Pavement

Saw cut and remove existing asphaltic pavement by an approved method.

All material removed will be the contractor's property. Dispose of this material in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Item 150. Blading

Use blading to construct and remove detours, side road turnouts, rebuild existing dikes, ditch blocks, and other work as directed.

When directed, fill and grade low areas outside the embankment areas to drain.

Preserve the top 4"of topsoil outside of the work area. Preserve this material in windows until topsoil can be replaced and seeded to stabilize all exposed terrain.

Item 216. Proof Rolling

Proof rolling shall be used at the discretion of TxDOT after milling operations to locate soft spots in base material. Soft spots in base material shall be removed and filled with hot mix. Payment to remove and fill soft spots shall be by pertinent bid items.

Item 300. Asphalt, Oils, And Emulsions

Modified performance graded binders must be sampled and approved at the source. No job site blending of modifiers with asphalt to achieve a PG binder will be allowed.

Supply the asphalt binder specified for the project from a source that is in operation at the time of letting. In addition, the source must have supplied the specified grade of material to the department according to the material inspection guide, "Section 11, Asphalt Inspection, Quality Control and Quality Assurance", using the requirements of "asphalt batched into tanks or blended into tanks or transport" for at least six (6) of the last twelve (12) months.

Do not use any material that has not been tested and approved prior to shipment, as indicated by a current TxDOT laboratory number of the shipping ticket.

Prime Coat shall be applied when base material is exposed during milling process.

Item 340. Dense-Grade Hot-Mix Asphalt (Small Quantity)

Binder:

Provide a binder with a performance grade of 70-22 (PG 70-22) for the type "C"mix.

Aggregate quality:

Furnish surface aggregate class "B" for the type "C" mix.

Furnish aggregates that meet SAC requirements for the ramps.

Mixture design:

Test method Tex-530-C (Boil Test) will not be required.

GENERAL NOTES

SHEET 2 OF 4



Texas Department of Transportation

FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.			SHEET NO.
6	RMC	638906	5001	3 A
STATE	DISTRICT		COUNTY	
TEXAS	ODA		ECTOR,	ETC
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIG	HWAY NO.
6389	06	001	IH 2	20, ETC

GENERAL NOTES CONT.

Placement:

Semi-trailer type vehicles are specifically prohibited from dumping directly into the finishing machine for the finished surface. This type of haul truck will be allowed to unload into the finishing machine if the trailer is equipped with an auger slatted chain or another approved conveyor.

No RAP will be allowed.

No RAS will be allowed.

Unless otherwise approved, apply tack coat uniformly at a rate between 0.04 and 0.10 gal. of residual asphalt per square yard of surface area.

Item 351. Flexible Pavement Structure Repair

Flexible Pavement Structure Repair is a callout work item to be used at the discretion of the Engineer. Work areas are to be determined and are located in Ector, Crane, Winkler, and Ward Counties. There will be a minimum of two (2) and a maximum of six (6) work orders issued. Each work order will include the number of working days allowed to complete each work order. If the work order is not completed within the days allowed in the work order then liquidated damages will begin. Once a call out work order is issued the Contractor will have ten (10) working days to begin the work. Once the Contractor begins work on a work order the work shall be continuously performed until the work order is completed. Liquidated damages will begin f the Contractor begins the work and leaves before the work order is completed and accepted by the Engineer.

Provide Item 340, Dens-Graded Type "C"Hot-Mix of better, as directed by the Engineer.

Item 354. Planing and Texturing Pavement

Planed material will be the contractor's property. Dispose of this material in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Variations in depth of +/- ½inch are subsidiary to this item.

Item 500. Mobilization

Call Out work on this contract will be issued by work order. The work order locations are subject to change depending on District needs. Each work order may include multiple roadways within Ector, Crane, Winkler, and Ward counties. Mobilization (Callout) will be paid for per county. Example: Work Order #1 has one roadway in Ector, two roadways in Crane, and 3 roadways in Ward. A total of three Mobilization (Callouts) will be paid for under Work Order #1.

A work order will include the location of each repair, the bid items for the repairs and the approximate quantity of work to be performed.

Item 502. Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling

Call Out work on this contract will be issued by work order. The work order locations are subject to change depending on District need. Each work order may include multiple roadways within Ector, Crane, Winkler, and Ward counties. BARR, SIGNS, TRAFFIC HANDLING (EA) will be paid for per county. Example: Work Order #1 has one roadway in Ector, two roadways in Crane, and 3 roadways in Ward. A total of three BARR, SIGNS, TRAFFIC HANDLING (EA) will be paid for under Work Order #1. A work order will include the location of each repair, the bid items for the repairs and the approximate quantity of work to be performed. Callout work order will be issued based on priority need.

Furnish, place and maintain all traffic control devices in accordance with the "Texas Manual On Uniform Traffic Control Devices" and traffic control standard sheets as specified herein, or as directed. All work zone or construction signs shall be factory made and in satisfactory condition. ditch blocks, and other work as directed.

Erect signs in locations not obstructing the traveling public's view of the normal roadway signing or necessary sight distance at intersections and curves. Stop equipment for traffic when crossing any traffic lanes. Furnish flaggers to warn equipment operators of approaching traffic, unless otherwise directed.

Relocate or remove temporary signs as necessary.

Remove or cover construction signs not in use. Do not lay down signs.

Use an advanced warning flashing arrow panel for the closing of traffic lanes. Provide one standby unit in good working condition at the job site ready for immediate use. Additional devices may be needed to supplement these requirements.

Keep all barricades and construction signs up and in place until partial acceptance is complete. Maintain "No Center Stripe", "Do Not Pass" and "Pass With Care" signs until the permanent lane markings have been placed and accepted.

Use shoulder drop-off (CW8-9a) signs during construction when shoulder drop-off conditions are 3 inches or greater or as directed. Placement shall be in accordance with the "Texas Manual On Uniform Traffic Control Devices".

GENERAL NOTES

SHEET 3 OF 4



Texas Department of Transportation

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FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAIN	TENANCE PROJE	SHEET NO.			
6	RMC	638906	5001	3B		
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY				
TEXAS	ODA		ECTOR,	ETC		
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIG	HWAY NO.		
6389	06	001	IH 2	PO, ETC		

GENERAL NOTES CONT.:

Message boards will be used for advance warning on the closure of entrance/exit ramps.

Place chevrons, at a minimum, on every other drum used for outsides of curves, merging tapers and shifting tapers.

Vertical panels shall be self-righting.

Any callout work located on IH20 mainlanes shall be completed at night unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Item 662. Work Zone Pavement Markings

After permanent pavement markings are placed, cut off tabs flush with the pavement. Remove tabs from the project and dispose of properly.

Item 6185. Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA):

Work site is defined as the locations presented on the plans.

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

TCP 2 Series	Scenario	Required TMA
(2-2)-18		1
(2-4)-18		1
(2-6)-18		1
TCP 3 Series	Scenario	Required TMA
(3-1)-13		1
(3-2)-13		1
(3-3)-14		1
(3-4)-13		1
TCP 6 Series	Scenario	Required TMA
(6-1)-12		1
(6-2)-12		1
(6-3)-12		1
(6-4)-12		1
(6-5)-12		1

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

Payment for TMAs will be paid by day for the entire project.

Truck Mounted Attenuators (TMA) must be NCHRP 350 or MASH compliant and will require pre-approval by the Department. The supporting vehicle shall have a minimum gross (i.e. ballasted) vehicular weight of 20,000 +/- 1,000 pounds.

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

Sergio MirandaHope LopezHope LopezHope LopezHope Lopez

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

All contractor questions will be reviewed by the Area Engineer or Assistant Area Engineer. Once a response is developed, it will be posted to TxDOT's Public FTP at the following Address: https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting Responses/ All questions submitted that generate a response will be posted through this site. The site is organized by District, Project Type (Construction or Maintenance), Letting Date, CCSJ/Project Name.

GENERAL NOTES

SHEET 4 OF 4

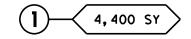


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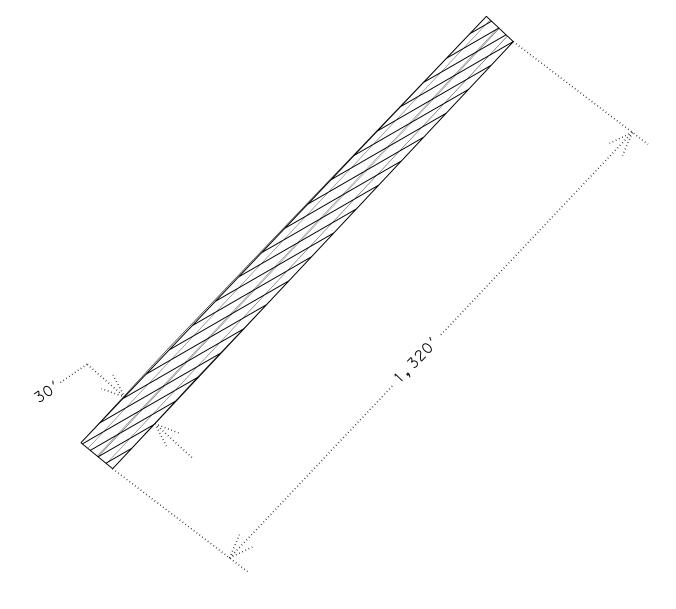
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FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAIN	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.				
6	RMC	638906	5001	3 C		
STATE	DISTRICT		COUNTY			
TEXAS	ODA		ECTOR,	ETC		
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIG	HWAY NO.		
6389	06	001	IH 2	20, ETC		

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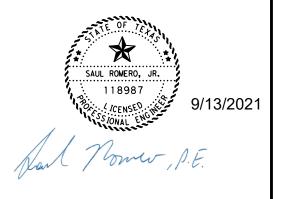






				0310 6005	0315 6004	0340 6048	0354 6048	3077 6075
			AREA	PRIME COAT (AE-P)	FOG SEAL (CSS-1H)	D-GR HMA (SQ) TY-C SAC-B PG70-22	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (3")	TACK COAT
		UNIT	SY	GAL	GAL	TON	SY	GAL
		RATE		0.2 GAL/SY	0.15 GAL/SY	110 LBS/SY/IN		0.1 GAL/SY
LOCATION	COUNTY	DESCRIPTION				3"		
1	Ector	IH 20 NSR east of JBS Parkway RM 120+.5-120+.75	4,400	880	660	726	4,400	440

*NOTE: Location 1 & 2 - Mill 1 inch depth and inlay 2.5 inches of fill.



LOCATION DETAILS

IH 20 NSR east of JBS Parkway SHEET 1 OF 13

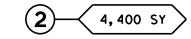


Texas Department of Transportation

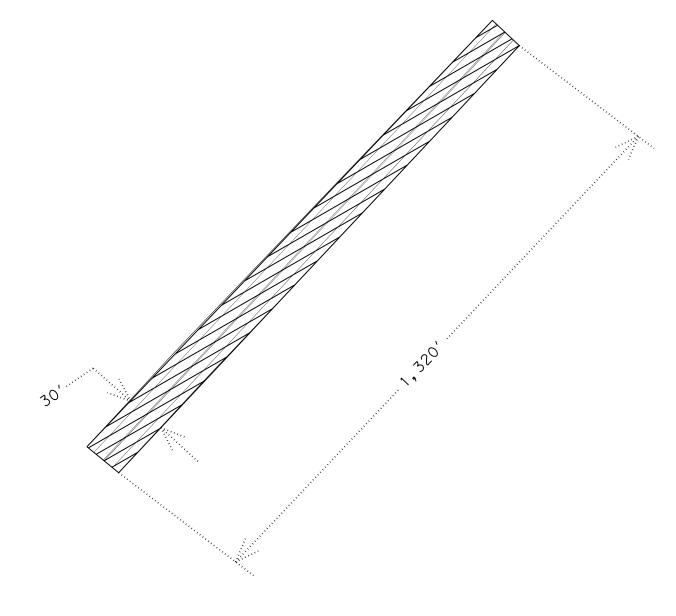
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FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAIN	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO.				
6	RM	C 638906001 4				
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY				
TEXAS	ODA	ECTOR, ETC				
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB HIGHWAY NO.				
6389	06	001 IH 20, ETC				

ECTOR COUNTY

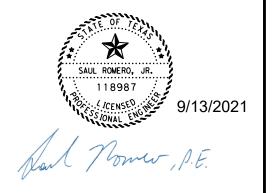






				0310 6005	0315 6004	0340 6048	0354 6048	3077 6075
			AREA	PRIME COAT (AE-P)	FOG SEAL (CSS-1H)	D-GR HMA (SQ) TY-C SAC-B PG70-22	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (3")	TACK COAT
		UNIT	SY	GAL	GAL	TON	SY	GAL
		RATE	Ē	0.2 GAL/SY	0.15 GAL/SY	110 LBS/SY/IN		0.1 GAL/SY
LOCATION	COUNTY	DESCRIPTION				3"		
2	Ector	IH 20 NSR east of JBS Parkway RM 120-120+.25	4,400	880	660	726	4,400	440

*NOTE: Location 1 & 2 - Mill 1 inch depth and inlay 2.5 inches of fill.



LOCATION DETAILS

IH 20 NSR east of JBS Parkway SHEET 2 OF 13



Texas Department of Transportation

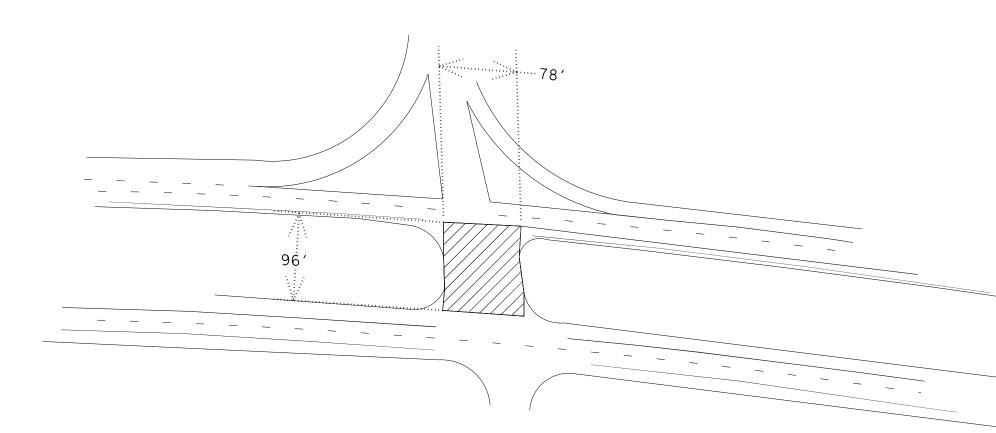
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FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO.					
6	RM	C 638906001 5				
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY				
TEXAS	ODA	ECTOR, ETC				
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB HIGHWAY NO.				
6389	06	001 IH 20, ETC				

ECTOR COUNTY









ECTOR COUNTY

LOCATION DETAILS

FM 181 at SH 302 (Crossover Median)



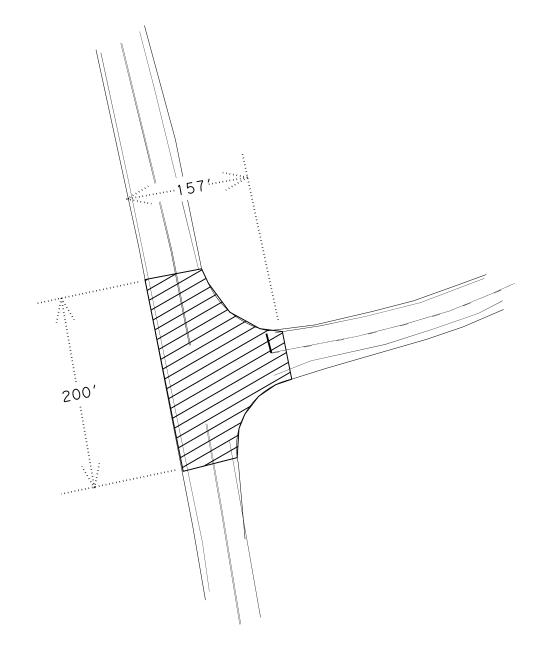
SHEET 3 OF 13

Texas Department of Transportation

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FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAIN	TENANCE PROJI	ECT NO.	SHEET NO.			
6	RM	C 63890	C 638906001 6				
STATE	DISTRICT		COUNTY				
TEXAS	ODA	ECTOR, ETC					
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB HIGHWAY NO.					
6389	06	001 IH 20, ETC					

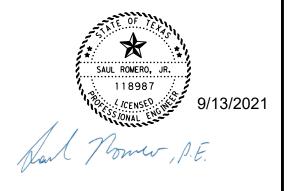
				0310 6005	0315 6004	0340 6048	0354 6048	3077 6075
			AREA	PRIME COAT (AE-P)	FOG SEAL (CSS-1H)	D-GR HMA (SQ) TY-C SAC-B PG70-22	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (3")	TACK COAT
		UNIT	SY	GAL	GAL	TON	SY	GAL
		RATE		0.2 GAL/SY	0.15 GAL/SY	110 LBS/SY/IN		0.1 GAL/SY
LOCATION	COUNTY	DESCRIPTION				3"		
3	Ector	FM 181 and SH 302 at crossover	832	166	125	137	832	83





				0310 6005	0315 6004	0340 6048	0354 6048	3077 6075
			AREA	PRIME COAT (AE-P)	FOG SEAL (CSS-1H)	D-GR HMA (SQ) TY-C SAC-B PG70-22	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (3")	TACK COAT
		UNIT	SY	GAL	GAL	TON	SY	GAL
		RATE		0.2 GAL/SY	0.15 GAL/SY	110 LBS/SY/IN		0.1 GAL/SY
4	Ector	FM 181 and SH 158 intersection	2,106	421	316	347	2,106	211





FM 181 at SH 158 (Intersection) SHEET 4 OF 13

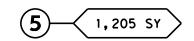


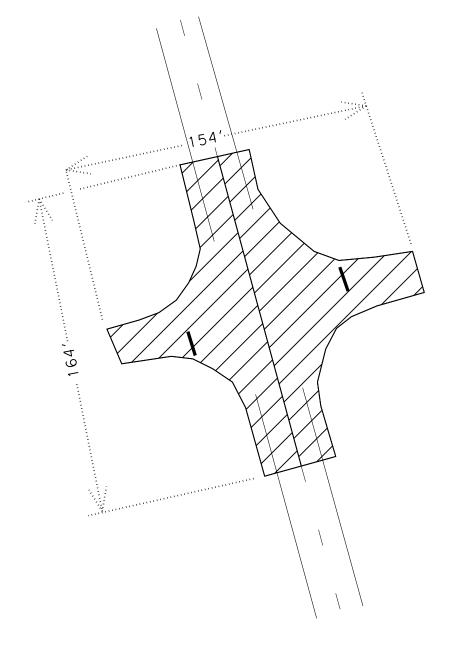
Texas Department of Transportation

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FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO.						
6	RM	C 638906001 7					
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY					
TEXAS	ODA	ECTOR, ETC					
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB HIGHWAY NO.					
6389	06	001 IH 20, ETC					

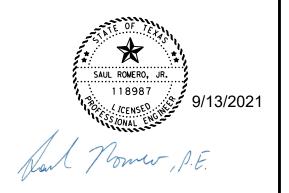
ECTOR COUNTY





		0310 6005	0315 6004	0340 6048	0354 6048	3077 6075
	AREA	PRIME COAT (AE-P)	FOG SEAL (CSS-1H)	D-GR HMA (SQ) TY-C SAC-B PG70-22	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (3")	TACK COAT
UNIT	SY	GAL	GAL	TON	SY	GAL
RATE		0.2 GAL/SY	0.15 GAL/SY	110 LBS/SY/IN		0.1 GAL/SY
5 Andrews FM 181 and Coyote Corner SW 7000 intersection	1,205	241	181	199	1,205	120





FM 181 at SW 7000 (intersection) SHEET 5 OF 13



Texas Department of Transportation

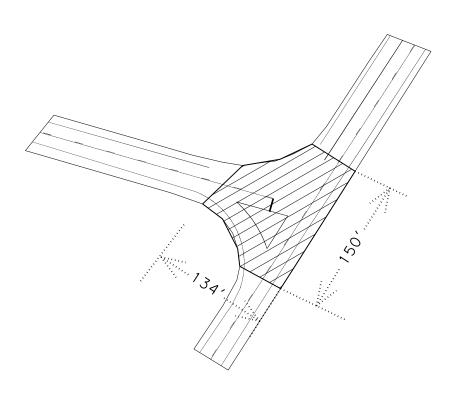
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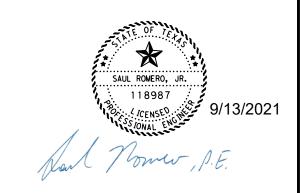
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FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO.					
6	RM	MC 638906001 8				
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY				
TEXAS	ODA	ECTOR, ETC				
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB HIGHWAY NO.				
6389	06	001 IH 20, ETC				

ANDREWS COUNTY









				0310 6005	0315 6004	0340 6048	0354 6048	3077 6075
			AREA	PRIME COAT (AE-P)	FOG SEAL (CSS-1H)	D-GR HMA (SQ) TY-C SAC-B PG70-22	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (3")	TACK COAT
		UNIT	SY	GAL	GAL	TON	SY	GAL
		RATE		0.2 GAL/SY	0.15 GAL/SY	110 LBS/SY/IN		0.1 GAL/SY
6	Andrews	SH 128 and SH 115 intersection	1,376	275	206	227	1,376	138

SH 128 at SH 115 (intersection) SHEET 6 OF 13



Texas Department of Transportation

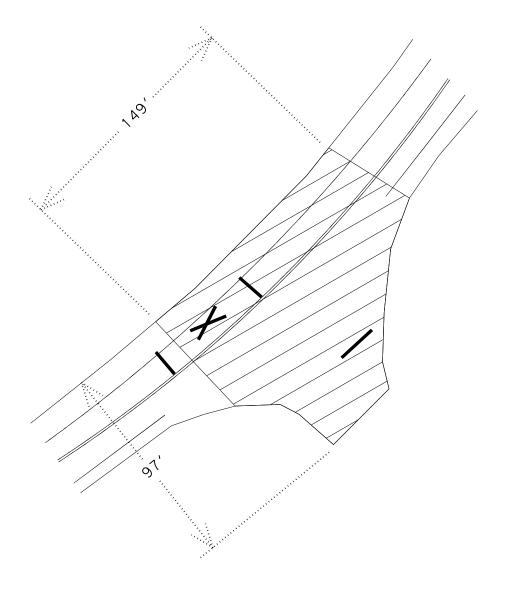
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FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO.					
6	RM	RMC 638906001 9				
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY				
TEXAS	ODA	ECTOR, ETC				
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB HIGHWAY NO.				
6389	06	001 IH 20, ETC				

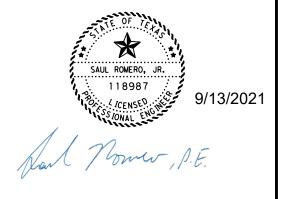
ANDREWS COUNTY







		0310 6005	0315 6004	0340 6048	0354 6048	3077 6075
	AREA	PRIME COAT (AE-P)	FOG SEAL (CSS-1H)	D-GR HMA (SQ) TY-C SAC-B PG70-22	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (3")	TACK COAT
UI	IIT SY	GAL	GAL	TON	SY	GAL
R.A.	TE	0.2 GAL/SY	0.15 GAL/SY	110 LBS/SY/IN		0.1 GAL/SY
7 Winkler SH 115 and Standard Ave intersection	1,174	235	176	194	1,174	117



SH 115 at Standard Ave (intersection) SHEET 7 OF 13



Texas Department of Transportation

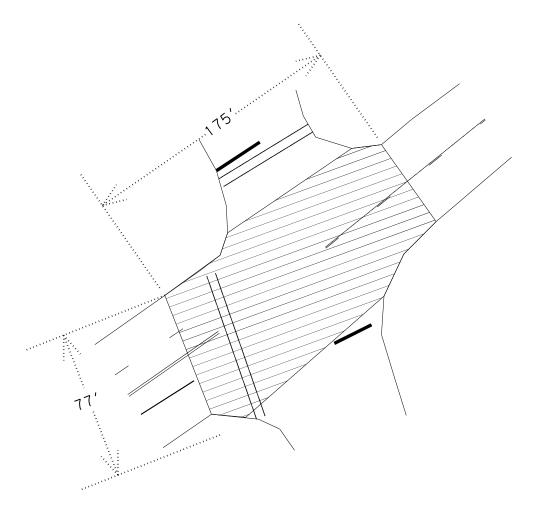
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	© 2021						
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO.						
6	RM	C 638906001 1 O					
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY					
TEXAS	ODA	ECTOR, ETC					
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB HIGHWAY NO.					
6389	06	001 IH 20, ETC					

WINKLER COUNTY







				0310 6005	0315 6004	0340 6048	0354 6048	3077 6075
			AREA	PRIME COAT (AE-P)	FOG SEAL (CSS-1H)	D-GR HMA (SQ) TY-C SAC-B PG70-22	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (3")	TACK COAT
		UNIT	SY	GAL	GAL	TON	SY	GAL
		RATE		0.2 GAL/SY	0.15 GAL/SY	110 LBS/SY/IN		0.1 GAL/SY
8	Winkler	SH 115 and East Ave intersection	1,345	269	202	222	1,345	135



SH 115 at East Ave (intersection) SHEET 8 OF 13

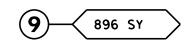


Texas Department of Transportation

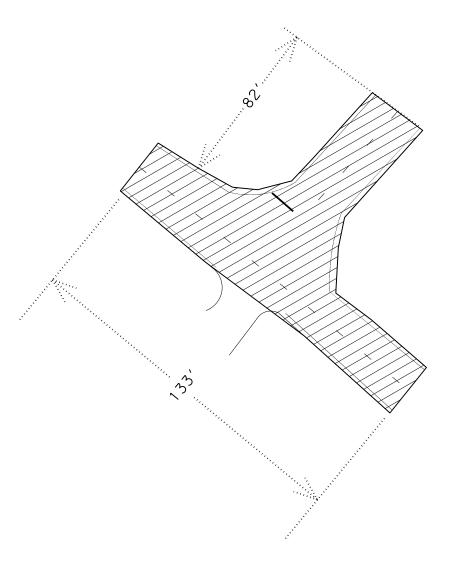
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<u> </u>						
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAIN	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO.				
6	RM	RMC 638906001 11				
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY				
TEXAS	ODA		ECTOR, E	TC		
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB HIGHWAY NO.				
6389	06	001	ΙH	20,ETC		

WINKLER COUNTY







		0310 6005	0315 6004	0340 6048	0354 6048	3077 6075
	AREA	PRIME COAT (AE-P)	FOG SEAL (CSS-1H)	D-GR HMA (SQ) TY-C SAC-B PG70-22	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (3")	TACK COAT
UN	IT SY	GAL	GAL	TON	SY	GAL
RA	ΓΕ	0.2 GAL/SY	0.15 GAL/SY	110 LBS/SY/IN		0.1 GAL/SY
9 Ward FM 2355 and FM 516 intersection	896	179	134	148	896	90



FM 2355 at FM 516 (intersection) SHEET 9 OF 13

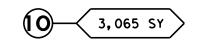


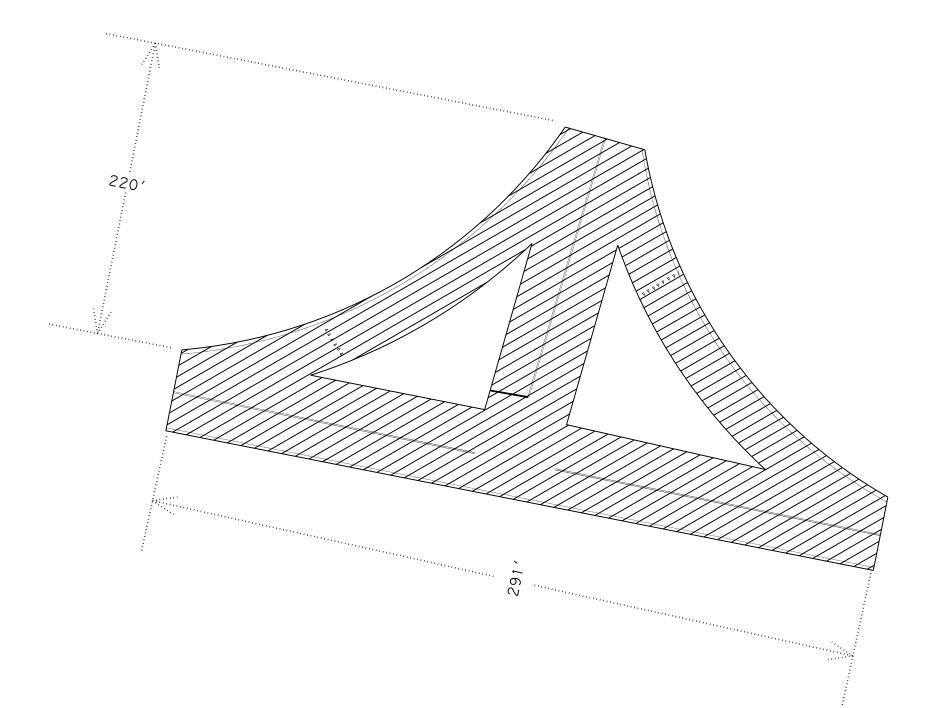
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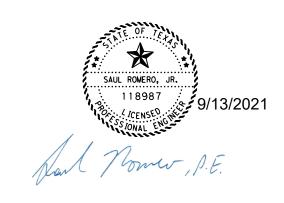
	(b) 2021						
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAIN	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO.					
6	RM	1C 638906001 12					
STATE	DISTRICT		COUNTY				
TEXAS	ODA		ECTOR, E	ETC			
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB HIGHWAY NO.					
6389	06	001	001 IH 20, ETC				

WARD COUNTY





		0310 6005	0315 6004	0340 6048	0354 6048	3077 6075
	AREA	PRIME COAT (AE-P)	FOG SEAL (CSS-1H)	D-GR HMA (SQ) TY-C SAC-B PG70-22	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (3")	TACK COAT
	UNIT SY	GAL	GAL	TON	SY	GAL
	RATE	0.2 GAL/SY	0.15 GAL/SY	110 LBS/SY/IN		0.1 GAL/SY
10 Pecos FM 1776 and FM 1450 east intersection	3,065	613	460	506	3,065	307



NTS

LOCATION DETAILS

FM 1776 at FM 1450 (east intersection) SHEET 10 OF 13



Texas Department of Transportation

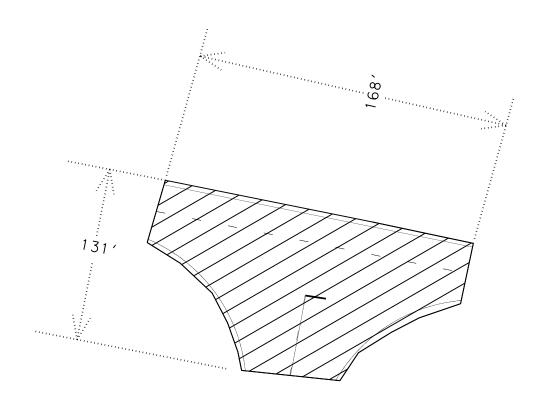
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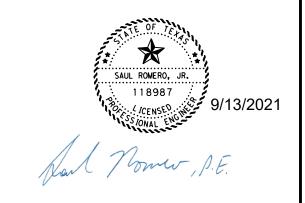
	2021						
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAIN	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO.					
6	RM	C 638906001 13					
STATE	DISTRICT		COUNTY				
TEXAS	ODA		ECTOR, E	ETC			
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB HIGHWAY NO.					
6389	06	001	ΙH	20,ETC			

PECOS COUNTY









at FM 1450 (west intersection) SHEET 11 OF 13



PECOS COUNTY

Texas Department of Transportation

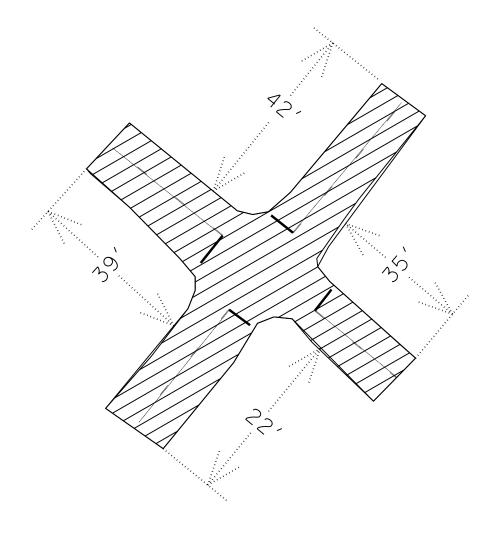
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	202.					
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAIN	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO.				
6	RM	C 638906001 14				
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY				
TEXAS	ODA		ECTOR, E	ETC		
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB HIGHWAY NO.				
6389	06	001	ΙH	20,ETC		

				0310 6005	0315 6004	0340 6048	0354 6048	3077 6075
			AREA	PRIME COAT (AE-P)	FOG SEAL (CSS-1H)	D-GR HMA (SQ) TY-C SAC-B PG70-22	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (3")	TACK COAT
		UNIT	SY	GAL	GAL	TON	SY	GAL
		RATE		0.2 GAL/SY	0.15 GAL/SY	110 LBS/SY/IN		0.1 GAL/SY
11	Pecos	FM 1776 and FM 1450 west intersection	1,532	306	230	253	1,532	153







OF TEXASIA
SAUL ROMERO, JR. 118987 9/13/2021
Hart Momer, P.E.

at FM 11 (intersection) SHEET 12 OF 13



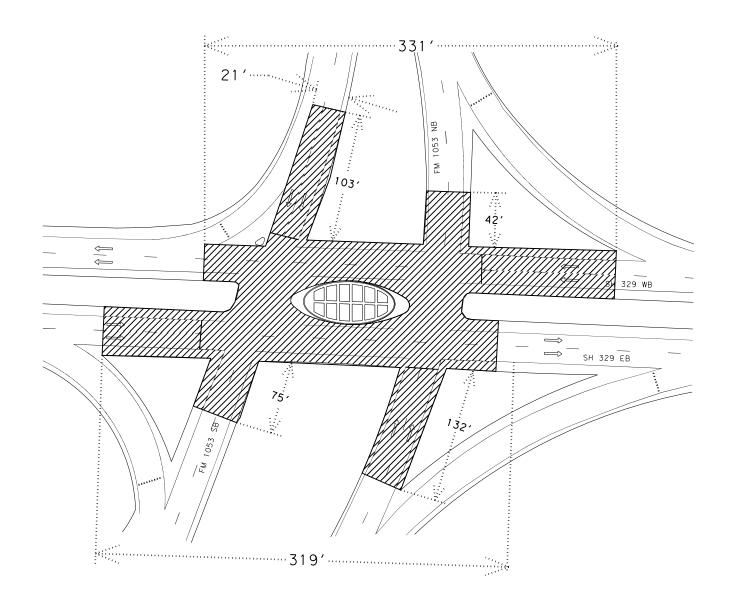
Texas Department of Transportation

	202.							
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAIN	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO.						
6	RM	C 63890	638906001 15					
STATE	DISTRICT		COUNTY					
TEXAS	ODA		ECTOR, E	TC				
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB HIGHWAY NO.						
6389	06	001	ΙH	20,ETC				

				0310 6005	0315 6004	0340 6048	0354 6048	3077 6075
			AREA	PRIME COAT (AE-P)	FOG SEAL (CSS-1H)	D-GR HMA (SQ) TY-C SAC-B PG70-22	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (3")	TACK COAT
		UNIT	SY	GAL	GAL	TON	SY	GAL
		RATE		0.2 GAL/SY	0.15 GAL/SY	110 LBS/SY/IN		0.1 GAL/SY
12	Pecos	FM 1053 and FM 11 intersection	992	198	149	164	992	99







				0310 6005	0315 6004	0340 6048	0354 6048	3077 6075
			AREA	PRIME COAT (AE-P)	FOG SEAL (CSS-1H)	D-GR HMA (SQ) TY-C SAC-B PG70-22	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (3")	TACK COAT
		UNIT	SY	GAL	GAL	TON	SY	GAL
		RATE		0.2 GAL/SY	0.15 GAL/SY	110 LBS/SY/IN		0.1 GAL/SY
13	Crane	SH 329 and FM 1053 intersection	4,000	800	600	660	4,000	400



SH 329 at FM 1053 (intersection) SHEET 13 OF 13

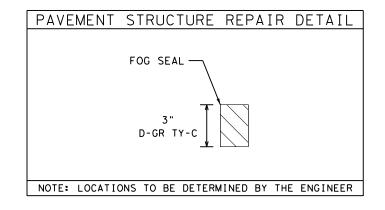


Texas Department of Transportation

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	2021						
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAIN	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO.					
6	RM	C 63890	638906001 16				
STATE	DISTRICT		COUNTY				
TEXAS	ODA		ECTOR, E	ETC			
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB HIGHWAY NO.					
6389	06	001	ΙH	20,ETC			

CRANE COUNTY



				*0310 6005	0315 6004	* 0340 6048	0351 6019	*0354 6048
LOCATION	COUNTY	DESCRIPTION	AREA	PRIME COAT (AE-P)	FOG SEAL (CSS-1H)	D-GR HMA(SQ) TY-C SAC-B PG70-22	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (3")
				0.20 GAL/SY	0.20 GAL/SY	110 LBS/SY	3"	SY
				0.20 GAL/31	0.20 GAL/31	3"	SY	
			SY	GAL	GAL	TON		
CALLOUT	VARIOUS	D-GR TY-C CALLOUT	4275	855	855	706	4275	4275

* FOR CONTRACTOR INFORMATION ONLY ITEMS ARE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 351



PAVEMENT REPAIR
DETAIL



Texas Department of Transportation

	202.						
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAIN	TENANCE PROJE	SHEET NO.				
6	RM	C 638906001 17					
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY					
TEXAS	ODA		ECTOR, E	TC			
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.				
6389	06	001 IH 20, ETC					

				ROADWAY	Y SUMMARY						
					0216 6001	0310 6005	**0315 6004	0340 6048	0351 6019	0354 6048	3077 6075
			AREA	BLADING	PROOF ROLLING	PRIME COAT (AE-P)	FOG SEAL (CSS-1H)	D-GR HMA (SQ) TY-C SAC-B PG70-22	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR (3")	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (3")	TACK COAT
			UNIT SY	HR	HR	GAL	GAL	TON	SY	SY	GAL
			RATE			0.2 GAL/SY	0.15 GAL/SY	110 LBS/SY/IN			0.1 GAL/SY
LOCATION	COUNTY	DESCRIPTION						3"			
1	Ector	IH 20 NSR east of JBS Parkway RM 120+.5-120+.75	4,400			880	660	726		4,400	440
2	Ector	IH 20 NSR east of JBS Parkway RM 120-120+.25	4,400			880	660	726		4,400	440
3	Ector	FM 181 and SH 302 at crossover	832			166	125	137		832	83
4	Ector	FM 181 and SH 158 intersection	2,106			421	316	347		2,106	211
5	Andrews	FM 181 and Coyote Corner SW 7000 intersection	1,205			241	181	199		1,205	120
6	Andrews	SH 128 and SH 115 intersection	1,376		1	275	206	227		1,376	138
7	Winkler	SH 115 and Standard Ave intersection	1,174	20	20	235	176	194		1,174	117
8	Winkler	SH 115 and East Ave intersection	1,345		20	269	202	222		1,345	135
9	Ward	FM 2355 and FM 516 intersection	896]		179	134	148		896	90
10	Pecos	FM 1776 and FM 1450 east intersection	3,065			613	460	506		3,065	307
11	Pecos	FM 1776 and FM 1450 west intersection	1,532			306	230	253		1,532	153
12	Pecos	FM 1053 and FM 11 intersection	992			198	149	164		992	99
13	Crane	SH 329 and FM 1053 intersection	4,000			800	600	660		4,000	400
CALLOUT	VARIOUS	*D-GR TY-C (STRUCTURE REPAIR)	4,275				641		4275		428
			TOTAL: 31,598	20	20	5,465	4,740	4,508	4275	27,323	3,160

^{*}LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER



9/17/2021

CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY

SHEET 1 OF 3



Texas Department of Transportation

	2021							
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO.							
6	RM	C 63890	638906001 18					
STATE	DISTRICT		COUNTY					
TEXAS	ODA		ECTOR, E	TC				
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	JOB HIGHWAY NO.					
6389	06	001 IH 20,ETC						

^{**} ESTIMATED FOG SEAL QUANTITY. USE OF FOG SEAL ITEM TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.

					PAVEMENT MAR	KING SUMMARY								
		-	0666 6036	0666 6300	0666 6303	0666 6312	0666 6315	0668 6076	0668 6077	0668 6085	0668 6089	0668 6092	0672 6007	0672 6009
			REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD) (100MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(BRK) (100MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(SLD) (100MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(BRK) (100MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD) (100MIL)	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C		MRK TY C	PREFAB RAV MRK TY C (W) (RR XING)	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W)(36")(YLD TR)	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A
		UNIT	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA
LOCATION CO	OUNTY	DESCRIPTION												
1 E	Ector	IH 20 NSR east of JBS Parkway RM 120+.5-120+.75			2640	1320						1		17
2 E	Ector	IH 20 NSR east of JBS Parkway RM 120-120+.25			2640	1320								17
3 E	Ector	FM 181 and SH 302 at crossover					108				,	21		
4 E	Ector	FM 181 and SH 158 intersection			503	10	457	26						
5 An	ndrews	FM 181 and Coyote Corner SW 7000 intersection			400	42		28			,			
6 An	ndrews	SH 128 and SH 115 intersection	161		396	85	340	32					59	3
7 W	Vinkler	SH 115 and Standard Ave intersection			355		310	42			1			6
8 W	Vinkler	SH 115 and East Ave intersection	178			10	136				,			4
9 V	Ward	FM 2355 and FM 516 intersection			321	49		13						3
10 P	Pecos	FM 1776 and FM 1450 east intersection	184		421	64	95	16					25	
11 P	Pecos	FM 1776 and FM 1450 west intersection	885		831		1016						45	24
12 P	Pecos	FM 1053 and FM 11 intersection				18	72	82						
13 C	Crane	SH 329 and FM 1053 intersection		259	844	844		93					14	
CALLOUT VA	ARIOUS	D-GR TY-C (STRUCTURE REPAIR)		150	150	150	150	50	2	2			25	25
		TOTAL:	1408	409	9501	3912	2684	382	2	2	1	21	168	98



9/17/2021

CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY

SHEET 2 OF 3



Texas Department of Transportation

	2021						
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO.						
6	RM	638906001 19					
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY					
TEXAS	ODA		ECTOR, E	TC			
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.				
6389	06	001 IH 20, ETC					

		WORK 70	ONE SUMMARY				
			0662 6109	0661 6111	6001 6001	6185 6002	6185 6003
			WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA (STATIONARY)	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)
		UNIT	EA	EA	DAY	DAY	HR
LOCATIO	N COUNTY	DESCRIPTION					
1	Ector	IH 20 NSR east of JBS Parkway RM 120+.5-120+.75		396			
2	Ector	IH 20 NSR east of JBS Parkway RM 120-120+.25		396			
3	Ector	FM 181 and SH 302 at crossover					
4	Ector	FM 181 and SH 158 intersection		3			
5	Andrews	FM 181 and Coyote Corner SW 7000 intersection		13			
6	Andrews	SH 128 and SH 115 intersection		26			
7	Winkler	SH 115 and Standard Ave intersection			60	60	20
8	Winkler	SH 115 and East Ave intersection		3			
9	Ward	FM 2355 and FM 516 intersection		15			
10	Pecos	FM 1776 and FM 1450 east intersection		20			
11	Pecos	FM 1776 and FM 1450 west intersection		30			
12	Pecos	FM 1053 and FM 11 intersection		6			
13	Crane	SH 329 and FM 1053 intersection		254			
CALLOUT	Γ VARIOUS	D-GR TY-C (STRUCTURE REPAIR)	78				
		TOTAL:	78	1162	60	60	20



9/17/2021

CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY

SHEET 3 OF 3



Texas Department of Transportation

FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO.							
6	RM	C 63890	638906001 20					
STATE	DISTRICT		COUNTY					
TEXAS	ODA		ECTOR, E	TC				
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	JOB HIGHWAY NO.					
6389	06	001 IH 20, ETC						



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6389-06-001

DISTRICT Odessa HIGHWAY IH0020

COUNTY Ector

		CONTROL SECTION	ом јов	6389-06-	001		
		PROJ	ECT ID	A001814	480	7	
		C	OUNTY	Ector	•	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		ніс	HWAY	IH002	0	1	TINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	1	
	150-6002	BLADING	HR	20.000		20.000	
	216-6001	PROOF ROLLING	HR	20.000		20.000	
	310-6005	PRIME COAT (AE-P)	GAL	5,465.000		5,465.000	
	315-6004	FOG SEAL (CSS-1H)	GAL	4,740.000		4,740.000	
	340-6048	D-GR HMA(SQ) TY-C SAC-B PG70-22	TON	4,508.000		4,508.000	
	351-6019	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR(3")	SY	4,275.000		4,275.000	
	354-6048	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (3")	SY	27,323.000		27,323.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	500-6033	MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT)	EA	6.000		6.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	2.000		2.000	
	502-6025	BARR, SIGNS, TRAFFIC HANDLING	EA	6.000		6.000	
	662-6109	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	EA	78.000		78.000	
	662-6111	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	EA	1,162.000		1,162.000	
	666-6036	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	1,408.000		1,408.000	
	666-6300	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	409.000		409.000	
	666-6303	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	9,501.000		9,501.000	
	666-6312	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	3,912.000		3,912.000	
	666-6315	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	2,684.000		2,684.000	
	668-6076	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (24") (SLD)	LF	382.000		382.000	
	668-6077	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (ARROW)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	668-6085	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (WORD)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	668-6089	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (RR XING)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	668-6092	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (36")(YLD TRI)	EA	21.000		21.000	
	672-6007	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	168.000		168.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	98.000		98.000	
	3077-6075	TACK COAT	GAL	3,160.000		3,160.000	
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	60.000		60.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	60.000		60.000	
	6185-6003	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	HR	20.000		20.000	

ESTIMATE AND QUANTITY

SHEET 1 OF 1



Texas Department of Transportation

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	202.						
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAIN	SHEET NO.					
6	RMC	638906001 21					
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY					
TEXAS	ODA		ECTOR,	ETC			
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.				
6389	06	001 IH 20, ETC					

filename.dgn

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

- 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

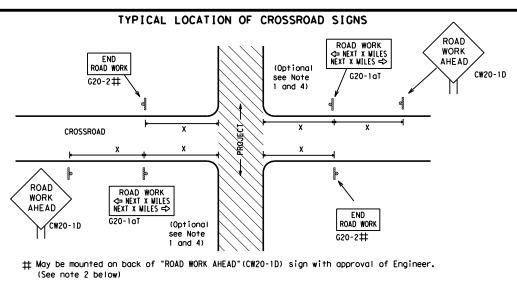


Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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- 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.

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

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D

6. 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 BINEM BORKERS 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 G20-16TR NEXT X MILES => WORK ZONE G20-2bT * * Limit BEGIN G20-5T * * G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T * * R20-5T FINES DOUBLE X X R20-5aTP WHEN WORKERS ROAD WORK G20-2

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

STAY ALERT

TALK OR TEXT LATER

END |

WORK ZONE G20-26T * *

G20-10

OBEY

SIGNS

STATE LAW

 \Rightarrow

R20-3T

- 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

Expressw

Freewa

48" x 4

48" x 4

48" x 4

SIZE

onventional

48" x 48"

36" × 36"

48" x 48"

__

ay/		Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"
		MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
8"		30	120
Ŭ		35	160
		40	240
		45	320
8"		50	400
•		55	500 ²
		60	600 ²
		65	700 ²
8"		70	800 ²
		75	900 ²
		80	1000 ²
	'	*	* 3

SPACING

- △ 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'

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.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 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.
- See sign size listing in "TMUTCD", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design sizes.

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS X X 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 ROAD ★ ★ G20-6T R2-1 X > WORK R20-3T * * WORK G20-10T * * AHEAD AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or WPH CW13-1P CW20-1D channelizing devices \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \Rightarrow \Leftrightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow Beginning of NO-PASSING SPEED END G20-2bT X X R2-1 LIMIT line should $\otimes \times \times$ 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

★ ★G20-9TP

¥ ¥R20-5T

X X R20-5aTP SHEN SHEEN ARE PRESENT

SPEED

LIMIT

-CSJ Limi

R2-1

BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES

★ ★ G20-5T

* *G20-6T

END

ROAD WORK

G20-2 * *

ROAD

WORK

√2 MILE

CW20-1E

ZONE

TRAFFI

FINES

DOUBLE

SPEED R2-1

LIMIT

Type 3 Barricade

O O O Channelizing Devices

Sign

See Typical Construction
Warning Sign Size and
Spacing chart or the
TMUTCD for sign
spacing requirements.

SHEET 2 OF 12

LEGEND

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

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The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD MORK NEXT VALLES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project

to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "X" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer. No decimals shall be used.

- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.
- * CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

ROAD

CLOSED R11-2

Type 3

devices

Barricade or

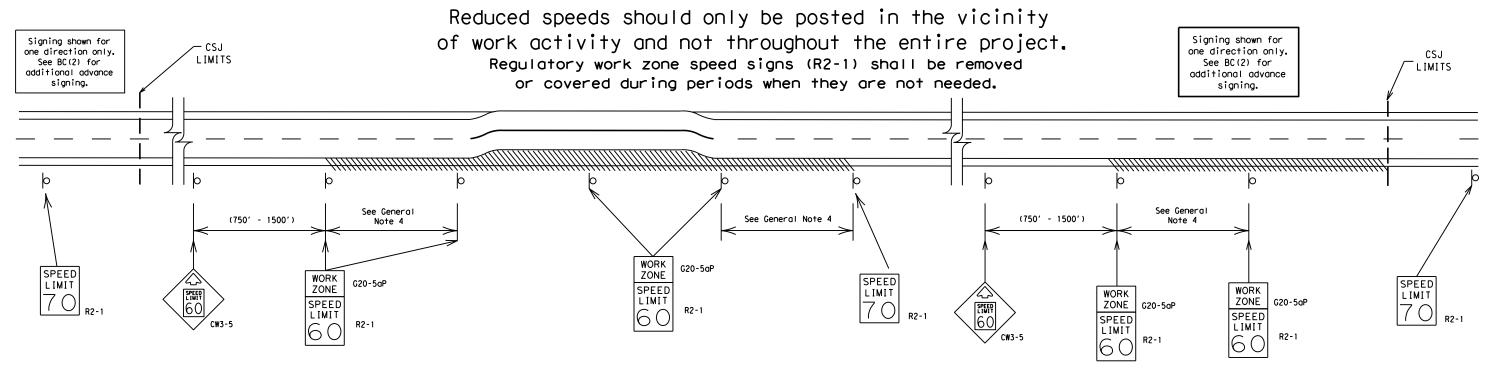
channelizina

CW13-1P

Channelizing Devices

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.
- 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

- 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

Traffic Safety Division Standard



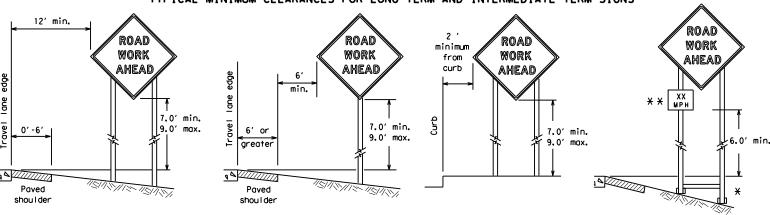
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

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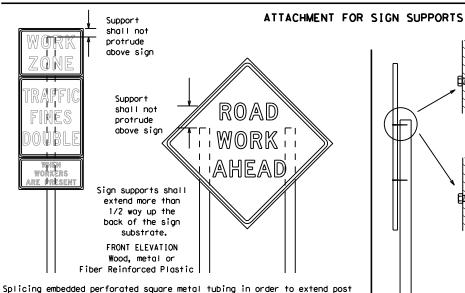
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TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS ROAD ROAD minimum WORK WORK from



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

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



height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two SIDE ELEVATION above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind

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.

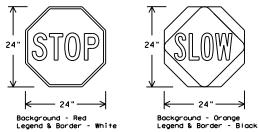
STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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.

- 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. 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

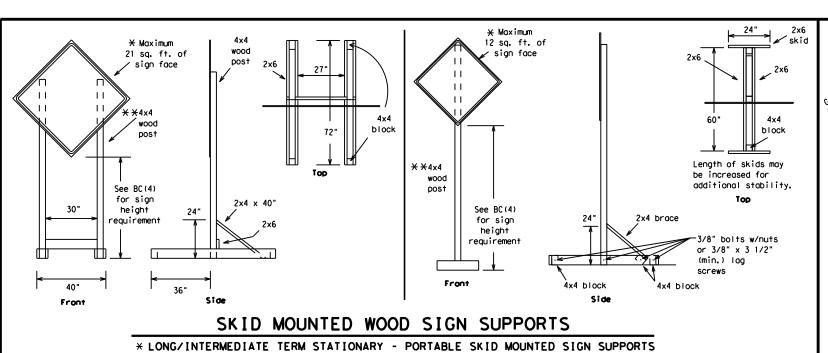
Traffic Safety Division Standard



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

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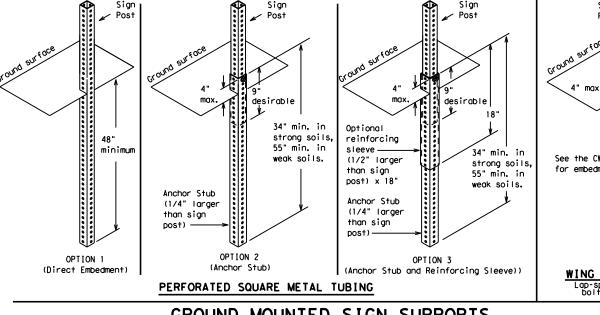
-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

2"

SINGLE LEG BASE

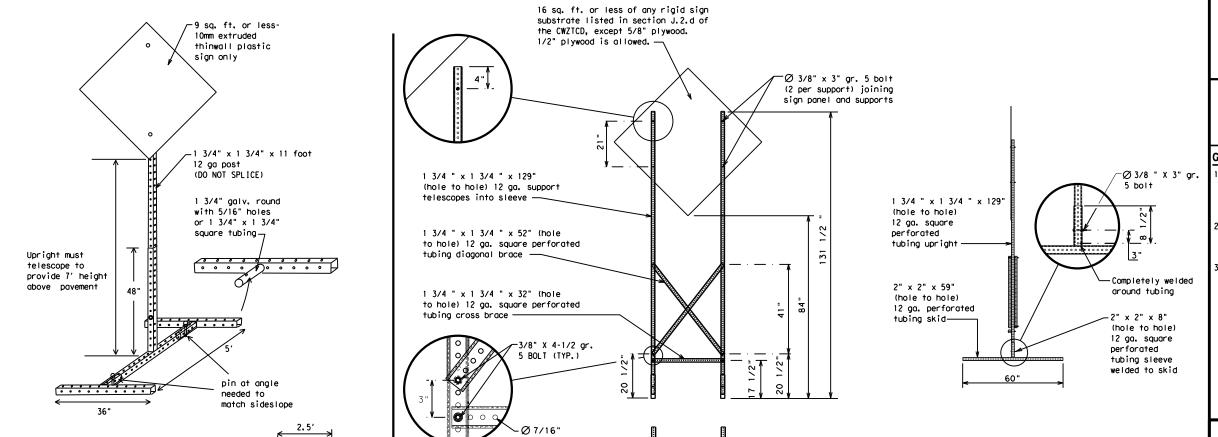
Side View



Post See the CWZTCD for embedment. WING CHANNEL

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.



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

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

32'

Welds to start on

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

opposite sides going in opposite directions. Minimum

weld, do not

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR." "AT." etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by itself.
- Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- 7. The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.
- 8. The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- 11. Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
- Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
- 15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 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
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN
Do Not	DONT	Saturday	SAT
East	F	Service Road	SERV RD
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR
	EMER	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency	EMER VEH	South	S
Emergency Vehicle		Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Speed	SPD
Express Lane	EXP LN	Street	ST
Expressway	EXPWY	Sunday	SUN
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Telephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving	HAZ DRIVING	Travelers	TRVLRS
Hazardous Material		Tuesday	TUES
High-Occupancy	HOV	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Vehicle	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway		Vehicles (s)	VEH. VEHS
Hour (s)	HR, HRS	Warning	WARN
Information	INFO	Wednesday	WED
It Is	ITS	Weight Limit	WTLIMIT
Junction	JCT	West	W
Left	LFT	Westbound	(route) W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Will Not	WONT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	#171 NOT	1 11/11/1

Roadway

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to	Take/E Lis	ffect on Trav st	'e I	Location List		Warning List		* * Advance Notice List
MERGE RIGHT	_	FORM X LINES RIGHT		AT FM XXXX		SPEED LIMIT XX MPH		TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
DETOU NEXT X EXII		USE XXXXX RD EXIT		BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING		MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH		APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
USE EXIT X	xx	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH		NEXT X MILES		MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH		BEGINS MONDAY
STAY (US XX SOUTH	x	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N		PAST US XXX EXIT		ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH		BEGINS MAY XX
TRUCK USE US XXX		WATCH FOR TRUCKS		XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX		RIGHT LANE EXIT		MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
WATCH FOR TRUCK		EXPECT DELAYS		US XXX TO FM XXXX		USE CAUTION		NEXT FRI-SUN
EXPEC DELAY		PREPARE TO STOP				DRIVE SAFELY		XX AM TO XX PM
REDUC SPEEL XXX F)	END SHOULDER USE				DRIVE WITH CARE		NEXT TUE AUG XX
USE OTHEF ROUTE		WATCH FOR WORKERS						TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
STAY IN LANE				*	¥ See Aŗ	oplication Guide	elines N	lote 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

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

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

- 1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.
- Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as appropriate.
- EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 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. FT and MI, MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
- 8. AT, BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.

9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a 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

XXXXXXXX BLVD

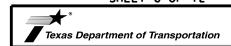
CLOSED

- 1. When Full Matrix PCMS signs are used, the character height and legibility/visibility requirements shall be maintained as listed in Note 15 under "PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS" above.
- 2. When symbol signs, such as the "Flagger Symbol"(CW20-7) are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS sign and, with the approval of the Engineer, 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.

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



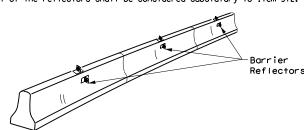
Traffic Safety Division Standard

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC (6) -21

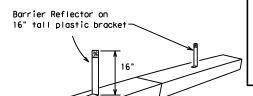
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. Color of Barrier 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.
- 4. 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.

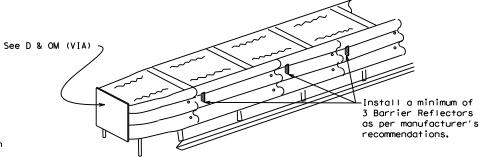


LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES

LPCB is approved for use in work zone locations, where the posted speed is 45mph, or less. See Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB.

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

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



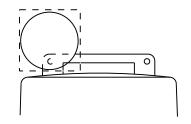
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

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.

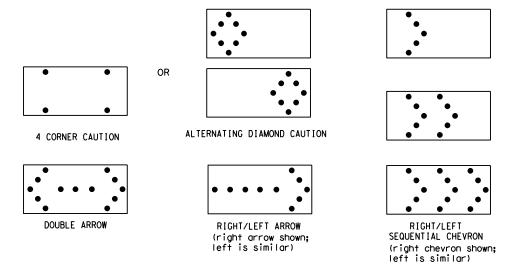
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

- 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.
- 6. 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.

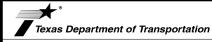
WHEN NOT IN USE, REMOVE THE ARROW BOARD FROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OR PLACE THE ARROW BOARD BEHIND CONCRETE
TRAFFIC BARRIER OR GUARDRAIL.

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- 1. 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 topers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
- 4. 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" (CMYTCD).
- Drums, bases, and related materials shall exhibit good workmanship and shall be free from objectionable marks or defects that would adversely affect their appearance or serviceability.
- The Contractor shall have a maximum of 24 hours to replace any plastic drums identified for replacement by the Engineer/Inspector. The replacement device must be an approved device.

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

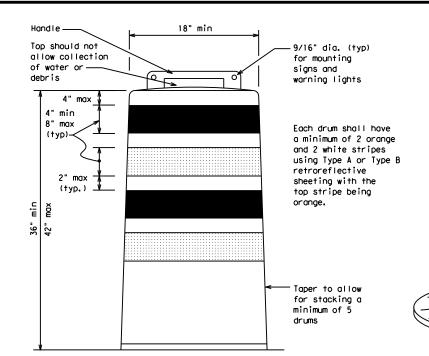
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents accidental separation due to normal handling and/or air turbulence created by passing vehicles.
- Plastic drums shall be constructed of lightweight flexible, and deformable materials. The Contractor shall NOT use metal drums or single piece plastic drums as channelization devices or sign supports.
- 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.
- to be nerd 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.

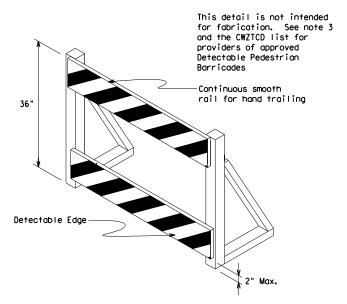
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 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.
- 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.





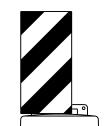
DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- 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.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- 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 movements.
- 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 CW1-8, 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 B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- 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.
- Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond nuts.
- 7. Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations, they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
- R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

SHEET 8 OF 12

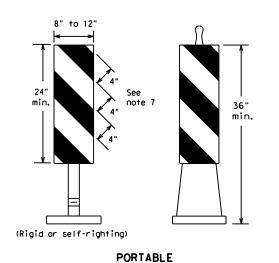
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

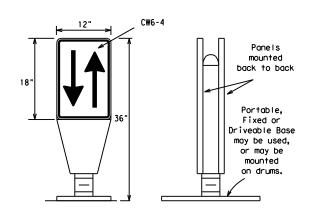
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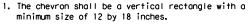
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation 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.
- VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
- Self-righting supports are available with portable base.
 See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.
- Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

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 povement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement caused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
- The OTLD may be used in combination with 42" cones or VPs.
- Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. 42" cones or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing.
- 4. The OTLD shall be orange with a black non-reflective 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)

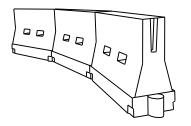


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- 4. To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- 5. Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- 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

- Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Channelizing devices shown on this sheet may have a driveable, fixed or portable base. The requirement for self-righting channelizing devices must be specified in the General Notes or other plan sheets.
- 3. Channelizing devices on self-righting supports should be used in work zone 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.
- Portable bases shall be fabricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.
- 6. 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 4. 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′	180′	30'	60′		
35	L= WS ²	205' 225' 245'		35′	70′			
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′		
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′		
50		500′	550′	6001	50°	100′		
55	L=WS	550′	6051	6601	55′	110′		
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	720′	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′		

**X*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

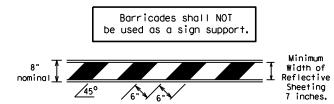
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) -21

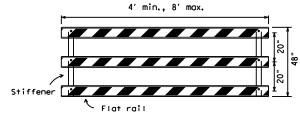
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TYPE 3 BARRICADES

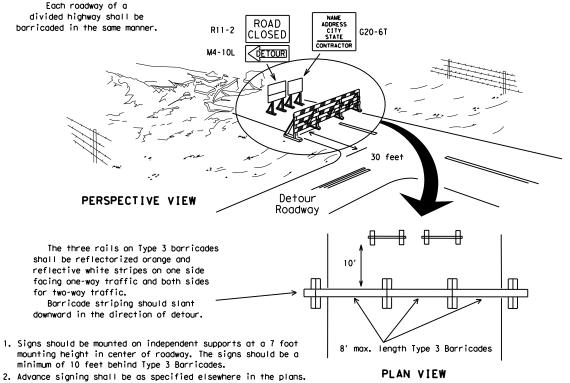
- 1. Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
- 2. Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
- 3. Barricades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



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

Two-Piece cones

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 coross 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)

CONES 4" min. orange ₹2" min. 1 4" min. white 2" min. ↑ 4" min. orange [6" min. _2" min. 2" min. **1**4 min. 4" min. white 42" min. 28" min.

 2" min. 4" min.

PLAN VIEW

3" min. 2" to 6" min.

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

Alternate Alternate Drums, vertical panels or 42" cones Approx. Approx. at 50' maximum spacing 50' 50' Min. 2 drums or 1 Type 3 or 1 Type 3 barricade STOCKPILE П On one-way roads Desirable downstream drums stockpile location Channelizing devices parallel to traffic or barricade may be is outside should be used when stockpile is omitted here clear zone. within 30' from travel lane. \Diamond ➾

TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

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

SHEET 10 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(10)-21

CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

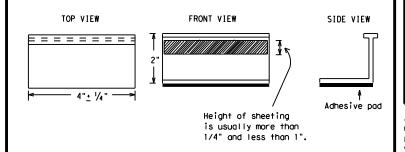
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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

- 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

Traffic Safety



Texas Department of Transportation

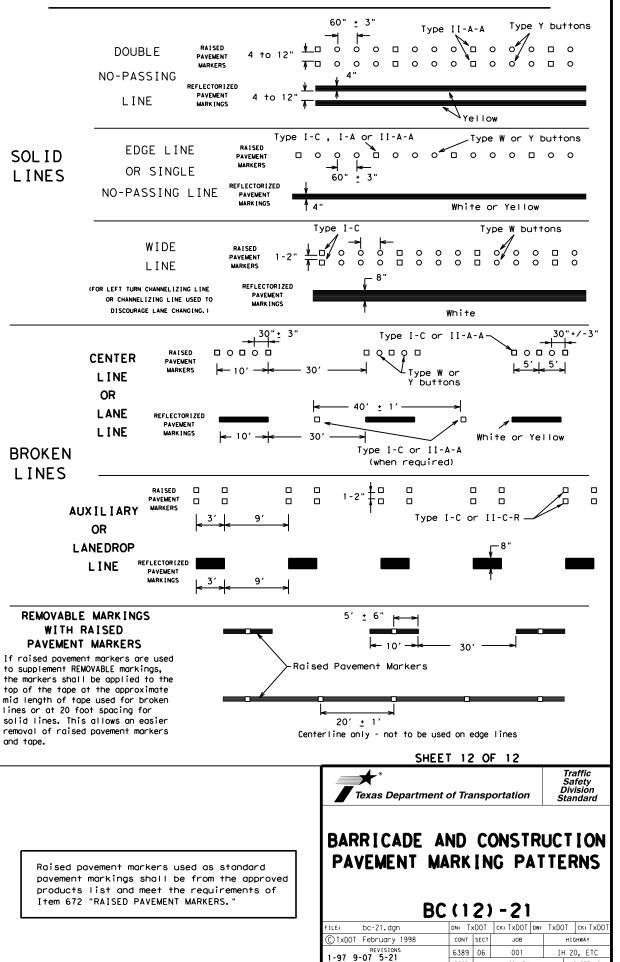
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS 10 to 12" Type II-A-An 1 Q O O O O O O O O O ₹> `Yellow -Type Y buttons RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A Type II-A-A <>> □وہ/ہ□ہہہ \$\frac{1}{4 \tau 8"} Type Y Type II-A-Abuttons-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE. TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS Type I-C Type W buttons-Type I-C or II-C-R 0000 00000 0000 Yellow Type I-A Type Y buttons ₹> Yellow White 0000 └Type I-C or II-C-R Type W buttons-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY Type I-C Type W buttons-0000 0000**0** 0000 0000 White ∕ Type II-A-A Type Y buttons ♦ ₹> 0000 0000 Type W buttons-RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS Type W buttons Type I-C-Type Y buttons-0 0 0 $\langle \rangle$ ₹> 0000 0000 0000 Type W buttons~ └─Type I-C REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



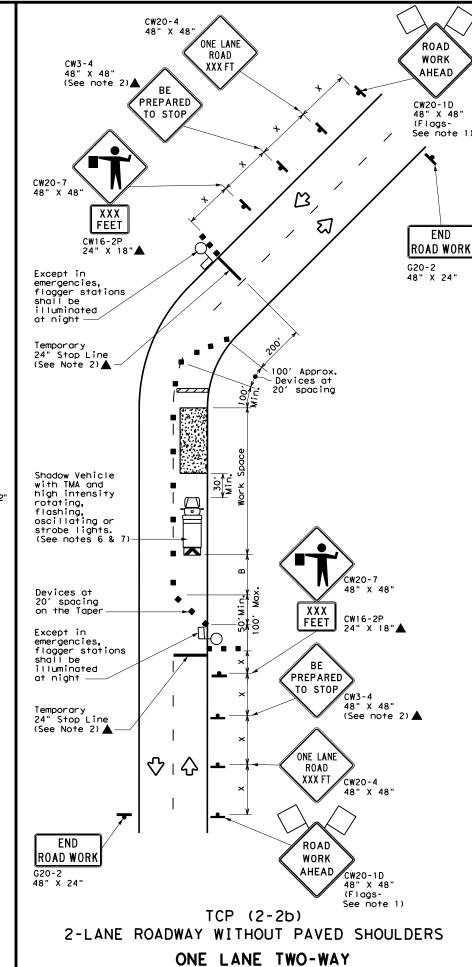
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STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

ONE LANE TWO-WAY

CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS

(Less than 2000 ADT - See Note 9)



CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

Type 3 Barricade

Type 3 Barricade

Heavy Work Vehicle

Trailer Mounted
Flashing Arrow Board

Sign

Flag

Flag

Flagger

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirab er Lend **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		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′	1651	180′	30'	60′	120'	90′	200′
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40'	80′	240'	155′	305′
45		450'	4951	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′	130'	7001	410′	645′
70		7001	770′	840′	70′	140′	8001	475′	730′
75		750′	8251	9001	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						

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol
 may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved
 by the Engineer.
- 3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- 4. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- 5. Length of work space should be based on the 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.
- 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.
- 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. (See table above).
- 12.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 (2-2) -18

FILE: tcp2-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03	6389	06	001	IH	20, ETC
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	06		ECTOR, E	ETC	34

	LEGEND							
~~~~	Type 3 Barricade	8 8	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	П	Flagger					

	<b>∨</b>   .					) i ragge		
Posted Speed <del>X</del>	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths  ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** *		e Spacing of ths Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	
			Offset			Tangent	Distance	
30	2	150′	1651	180'	30'	60′	120'	90'
35	L = WS ²	2051	225′	245'	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°	1001	400'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	- "3	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.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### CP (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.

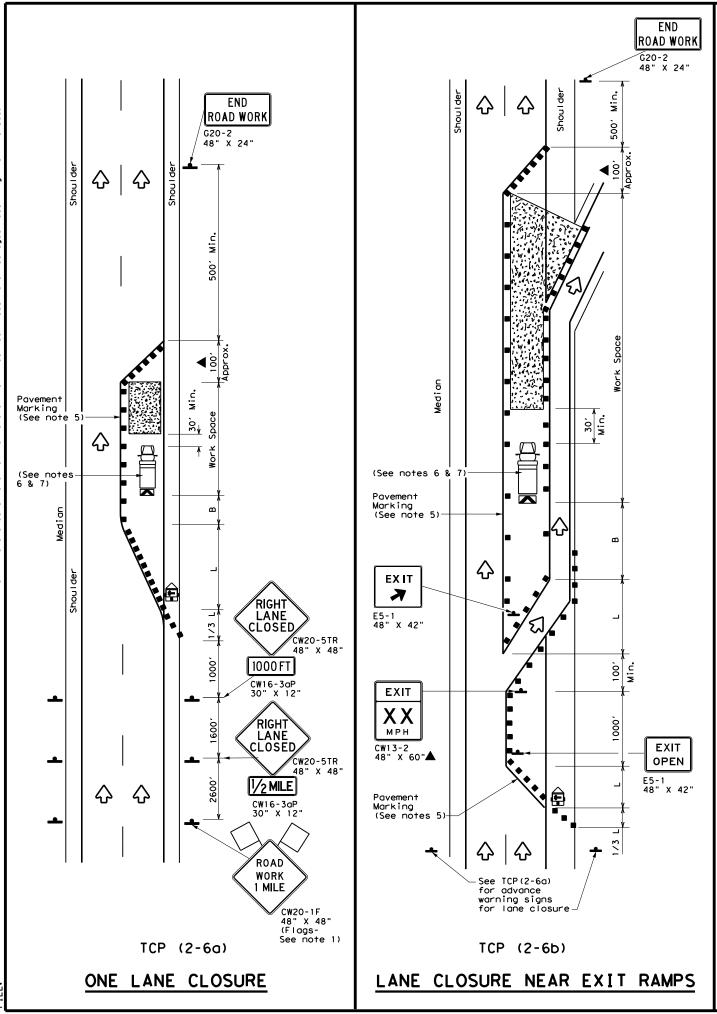


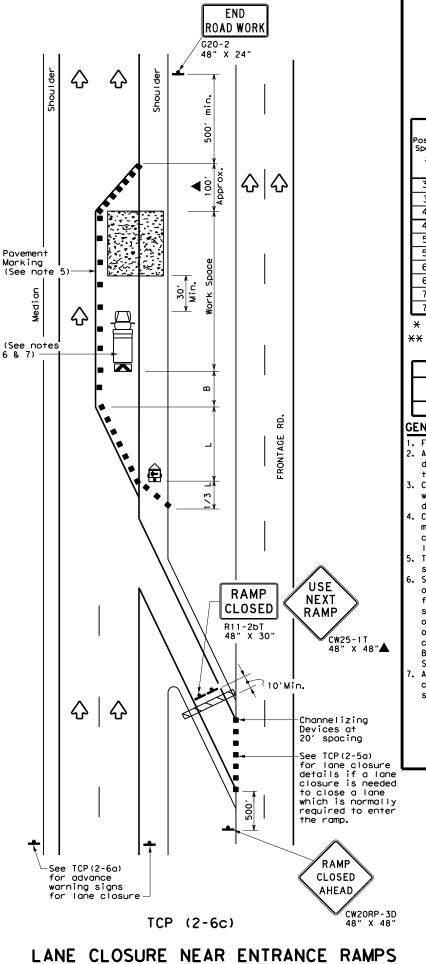
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(2-4)-18

FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
8-95 3-03 REVISIONS	6389	06	001	I	1 20, ETC
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	06		ECTOR, E	ETC	35





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

_	* '								
Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **		Desirable Spacing of Spacing of Channeliz		ng of Lizing	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	60	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240′	155′	
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′	
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	4001	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	
60	L 113	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′	8251	9001	75′	150'	900'	540′	

- **X Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. 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
- 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.

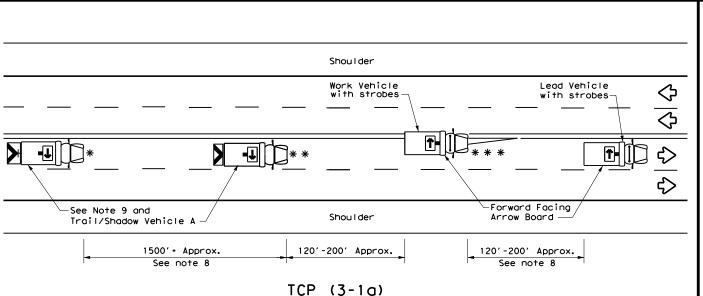
Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TCP(2-6)-18

FILE:	FILE: tcp2-6-18.dgn			CK:	DW:		CK:
C TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	HWAY
2-94 4-9	REVISIONS	6389	06	001	I	H 20	D, ETC
8-95 2-1		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 2-1	8	06		ECTOR,	ETC		36

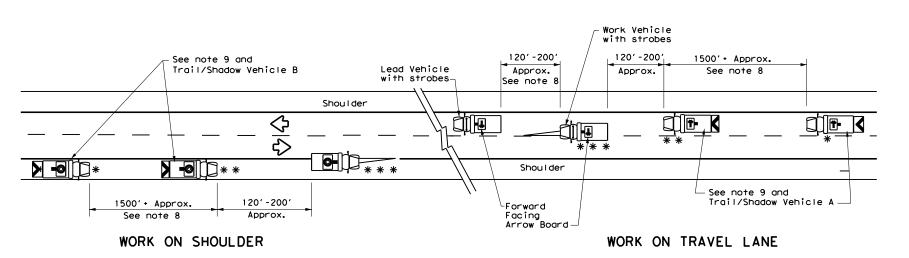


UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY

X VEHICLE WORK CONVOY CONVOY CW21-10cT CW21-10aT 72" X 36" 60" X 36" •••••• X VEHICLE CONVOY

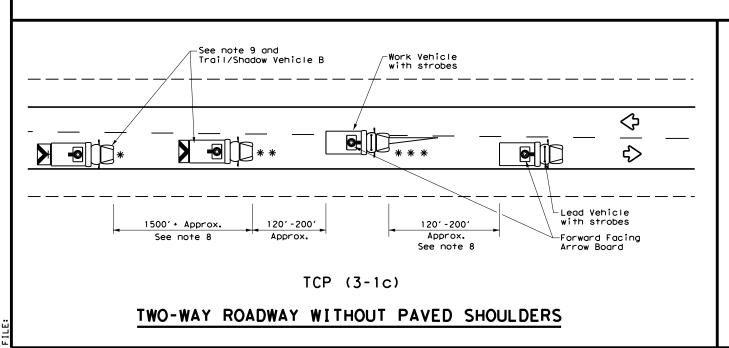
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

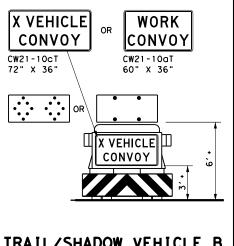
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TCP (3-1b)

TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

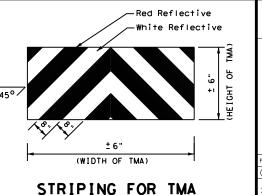
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

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

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

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.



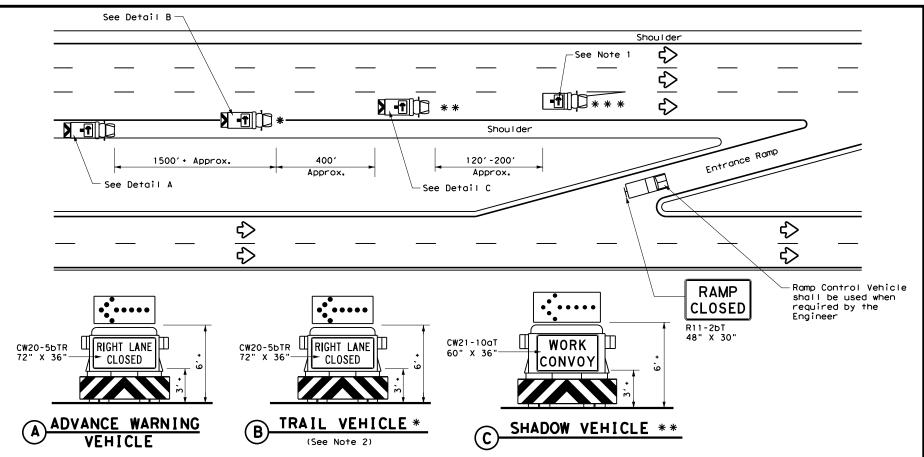


TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

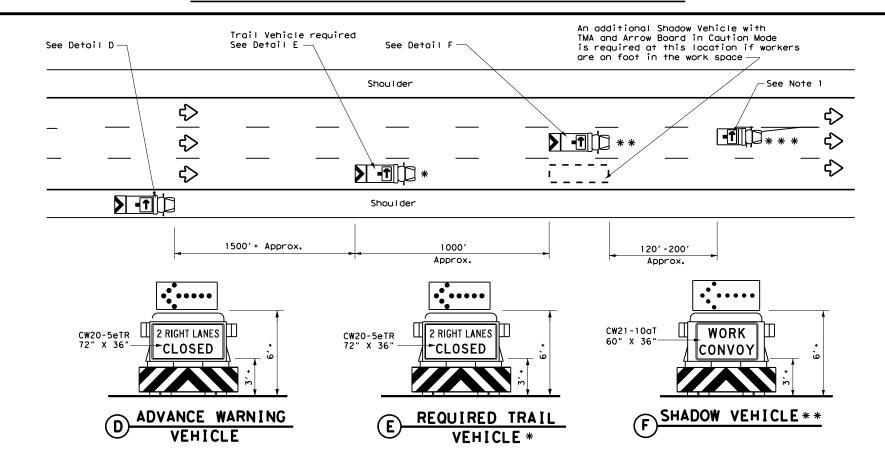
TCP (3-1)-13

Traffic Operations Division Standard

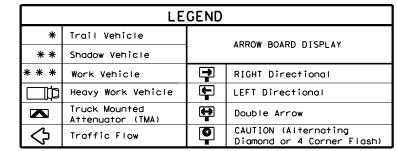
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FILE:	tcp3-1.dgn	DN: T	xDOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	CK: TXDOT
C TxD0T	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY
2-94 4-9	REVISIONS	6389	06	001		ΙH	20, ETC
8-95 7-1		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97		06		ECTOR. F	TC.		37



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



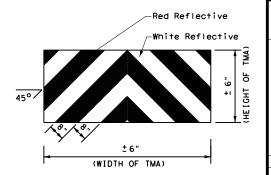
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2b)



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.
- 6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- 7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- 8. Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- 9. Standard 48" $\rm X$ 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

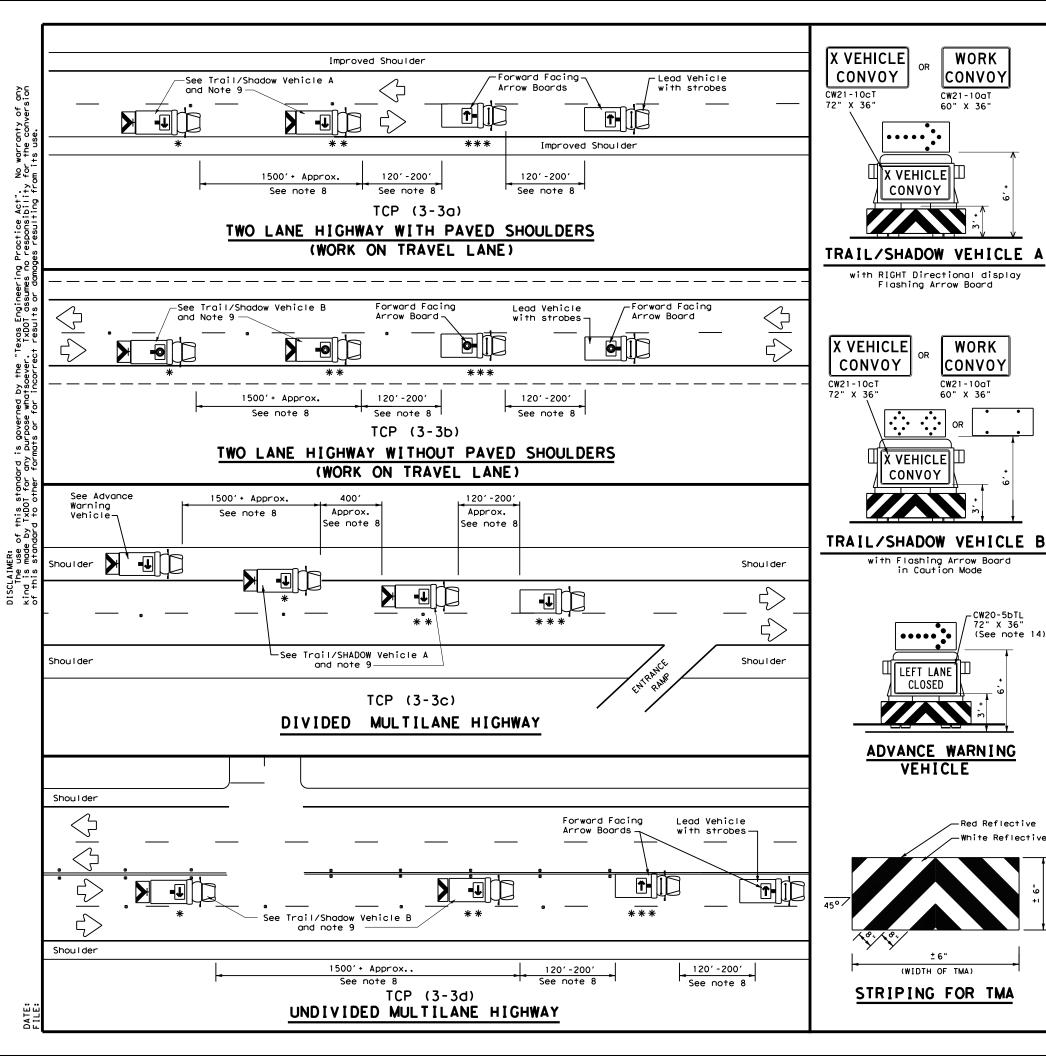


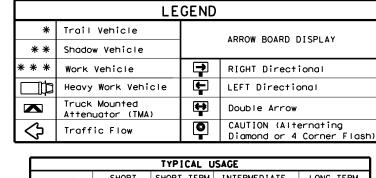
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP (3-2) -13

Traffic Operations Division Standard

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ILE: tcp3-2.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDO	T CK: TXDOT
C)TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
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3-95 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97	06		ECTOR, E	:TC		38





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

GENERAL NOTES

WORK

CONVOY

CW21-10aT

60" X 36"

X VEHICLE

CONVOY

Flashing Arrow Board

X VEHICLE|Ш

LEFT LANE

CLOSED

VEHICLE

(WIDTH OF TMA)

CONVOY

WORK

CONVOY

CW20-5bTL 72" X 36' (See note 14)

-Red Reflective

CW21-10aT

- 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 omber begoons 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 (CW21-10c1) or WORK CONVOY (CW21-10c1) 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 (CW21-10DT) 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.

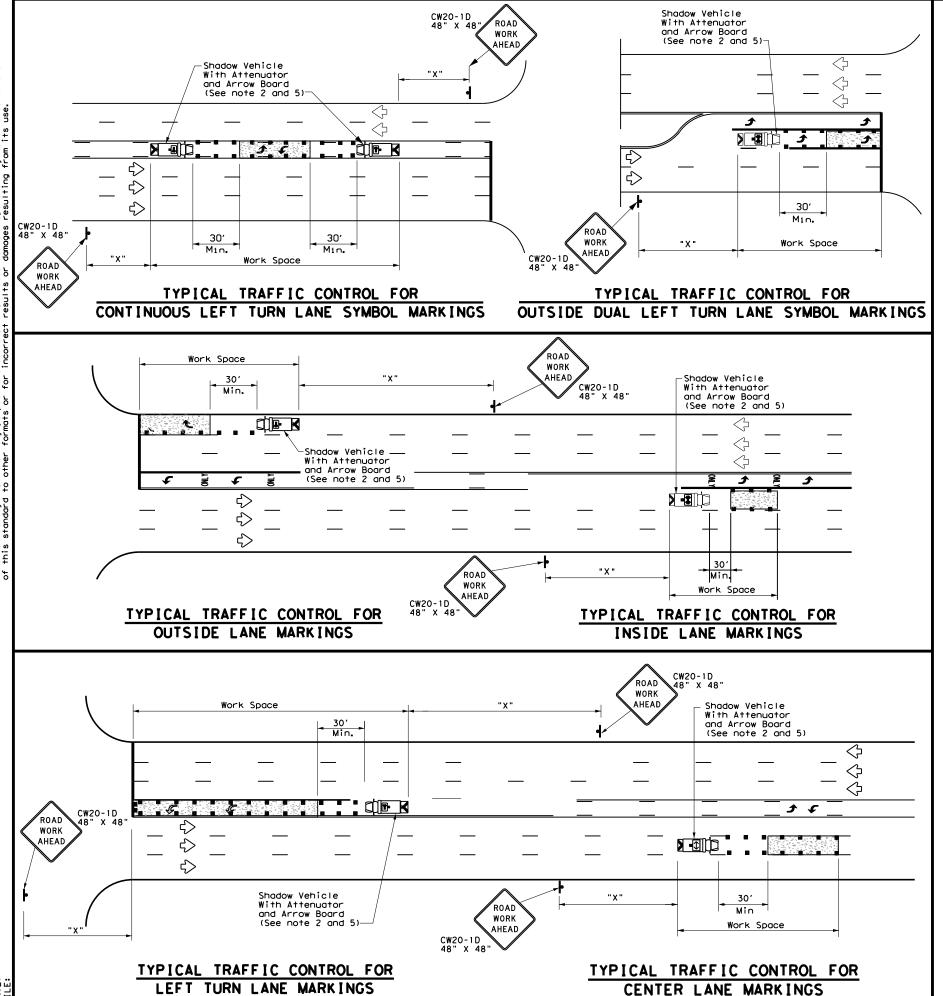


Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

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FILE: tcp3-3.dgn		×DOT	CK: TXDOT DW:		TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
©TxDOT September 1987	CONT SECT		JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	6389	06	001		ΙH	20, ETC
8-95 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 7-14	06	ECTOR, ETC				39

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	LEGEND									
*	Trail Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAY							
* *	Shadow Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAT							
* * *	Work Vehicle	→	RIGHT Directional							
	Heavy Work Vehicle	—	LEFT Directional							
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	#	Double Arrow							
Ç	Traffic Flow		Channelizing Devices							

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	1501	1651	1801	30'	60′	120'	90′
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	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		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660'	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L-115	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	701	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

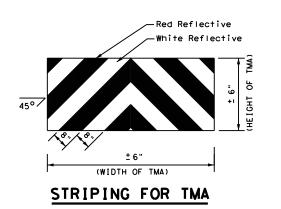
- * Conventional Roads Only
- ** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

	TYPICAL USAGE										
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION		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.
- 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.
- 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.



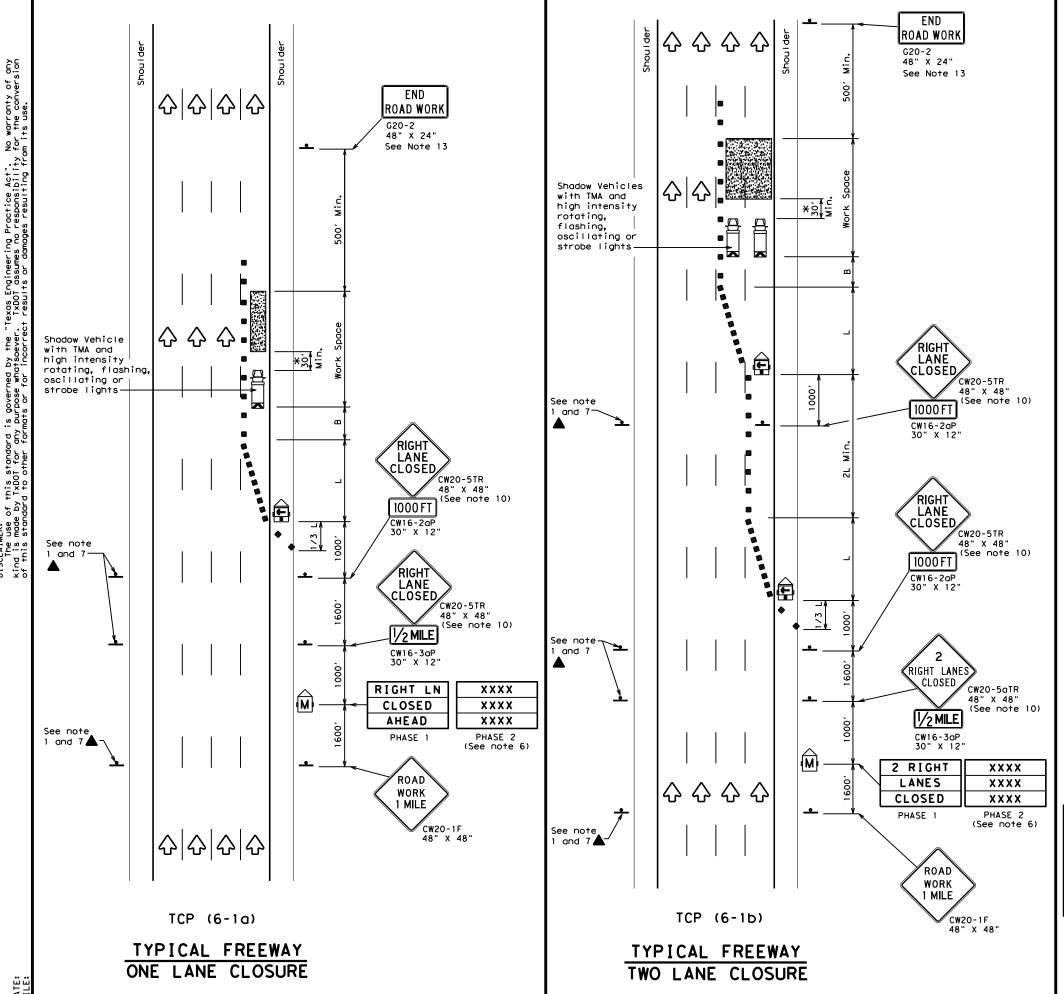


TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
MOBILE OPERATIONS FOR
ISOLATED WORK AREAS
UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP (3-4) -13

LE:	tcp3-4.dgn	DN: TXDOT		CK: TXDOT DW:		TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
)TxDOT	July, 2013	CONT SECT		JOB		н	HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	6389	06	001		IH 20, ETC		
				COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
		06		ECTOR, E	TC		40	

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	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	ПО	Flagger						

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab Lengti **	le	Spaci Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	495′	540′	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′	8251	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	MOBILE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STATIONARY								
4 4									

#### 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	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	: TxDOT
C TxDOT	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWA	Y.
8-12	REVISIONS	6389	06	001		IH 2	20,	ETC
0-12		DIST		COUNTY			SHEE	T NO.
		06		ECTOR.	ET(	2		11

END

ROAD WORK

48" X 24" (See Note 4)

48" X 48"

WORK

AHEAD

CW13-1P▲ 24" X 24"

(Plaque

See TCP(6-1) for

TCP (6-2a)

ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN

WORK WITHIN 500' OF RAMP

Lane Closure Details and

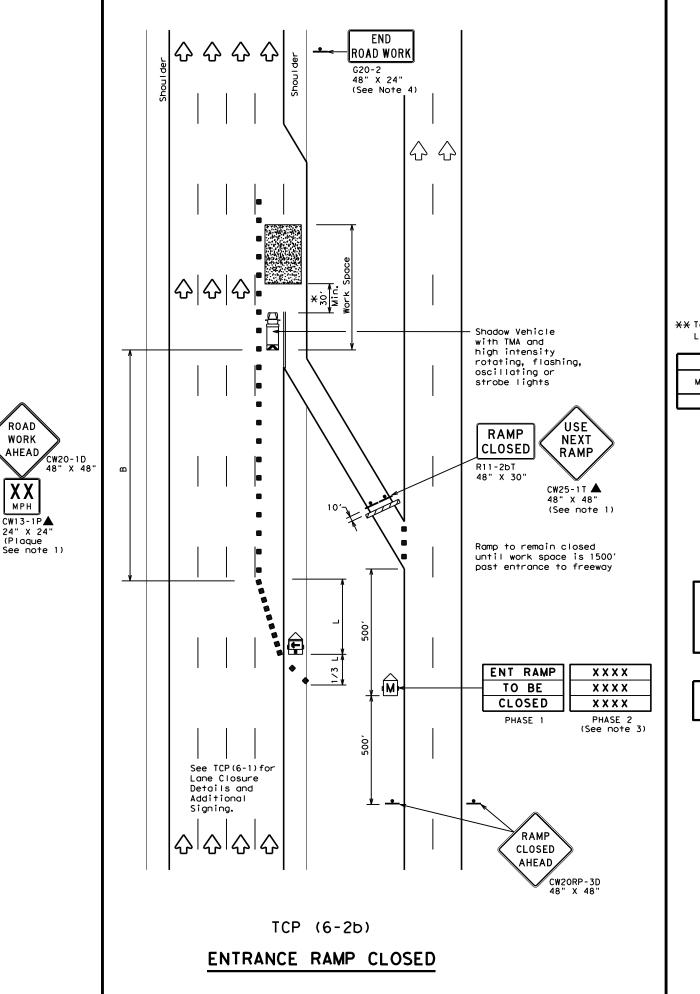
Additional Signing.

Shadow Vehicle

with TMA and

high intensity

rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights



	LEGEND									
~~~	Type 3 Barricade	00	Channelizing Devices							
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
₽	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)							
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow							
\Diamond	Flag	L)	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′	4951	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′	701	140′	475′
75		750′	825′	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	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. 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.

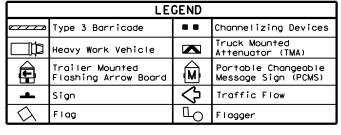
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

TCP (6-2) -12

FILE:	tcp6-2.dgn	DN: T	KDOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDC	T	k: TxDOT
C TxDOT	February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	WAY
	REVISIONS	6389	06	001		ΙH	20,	, ETC
1-97 8-98		DIST		COUNTY			SH	EET NO.
4-98 8-	12	06		ECTOR,	ET(2		42



Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirab Lengtl **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		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'	880'	960'	80′	160'	615'

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

XY

EXIT

K Existing

RAMP CLOSED

R11-2bT 48" X 30"

[슈] 슈

EXIT XY

Street B

EXISTING

RAMP

CLOSED

AHEAD

XX **EXIT**

K

Existing

Existing

STREET B

CLOSED

EXIT XY

CLOSED

USE

STREET A

EXIT

USE

EXIT XX

Or, as an option when exits are numbered

EXIT XX

Street A

CW2ORP-3D 48" X 48"

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

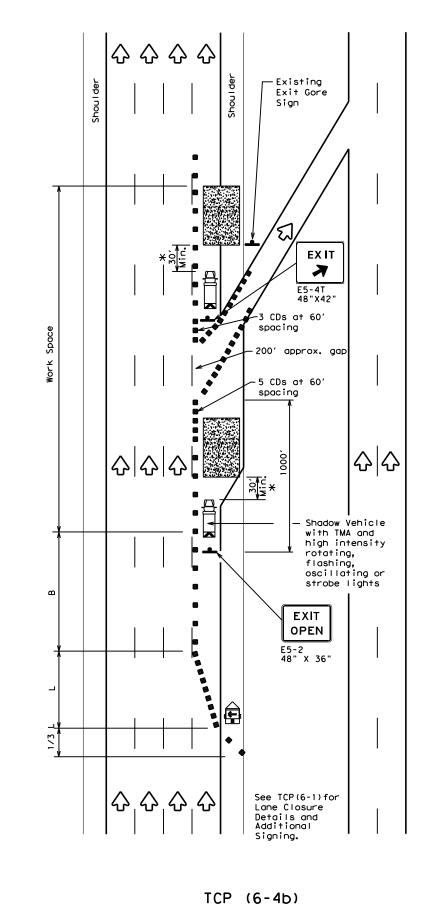
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP

TCP (6-3) -12

		- •	•	•	-	_	
FILE:	tcp6-3.dgn	DN: T:	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxDOT	February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB		ΗI	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	6389	06	001		IH 20	, ETC
1-97 8-98 4-98 8-12		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-90 0-12		06		ECTOR,	ET(3	43

TCP (6-3b) Place 1 mile (approx.) in advance of Street A exit. EXIT RAMP CLOSED TRAFFIC EXITS PRIOR TO CLOSED

See TCP(6-1) for Lane Closure Details and Additional Signing. -30' Min.*



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							
	_									

	l		Minimur	n	Suggeste	d Maximum	
Posted Speed	Formula	 D	esirab Lengti **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		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′	70′	140'	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	540′
80		8001	880′	9601	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

- 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.

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

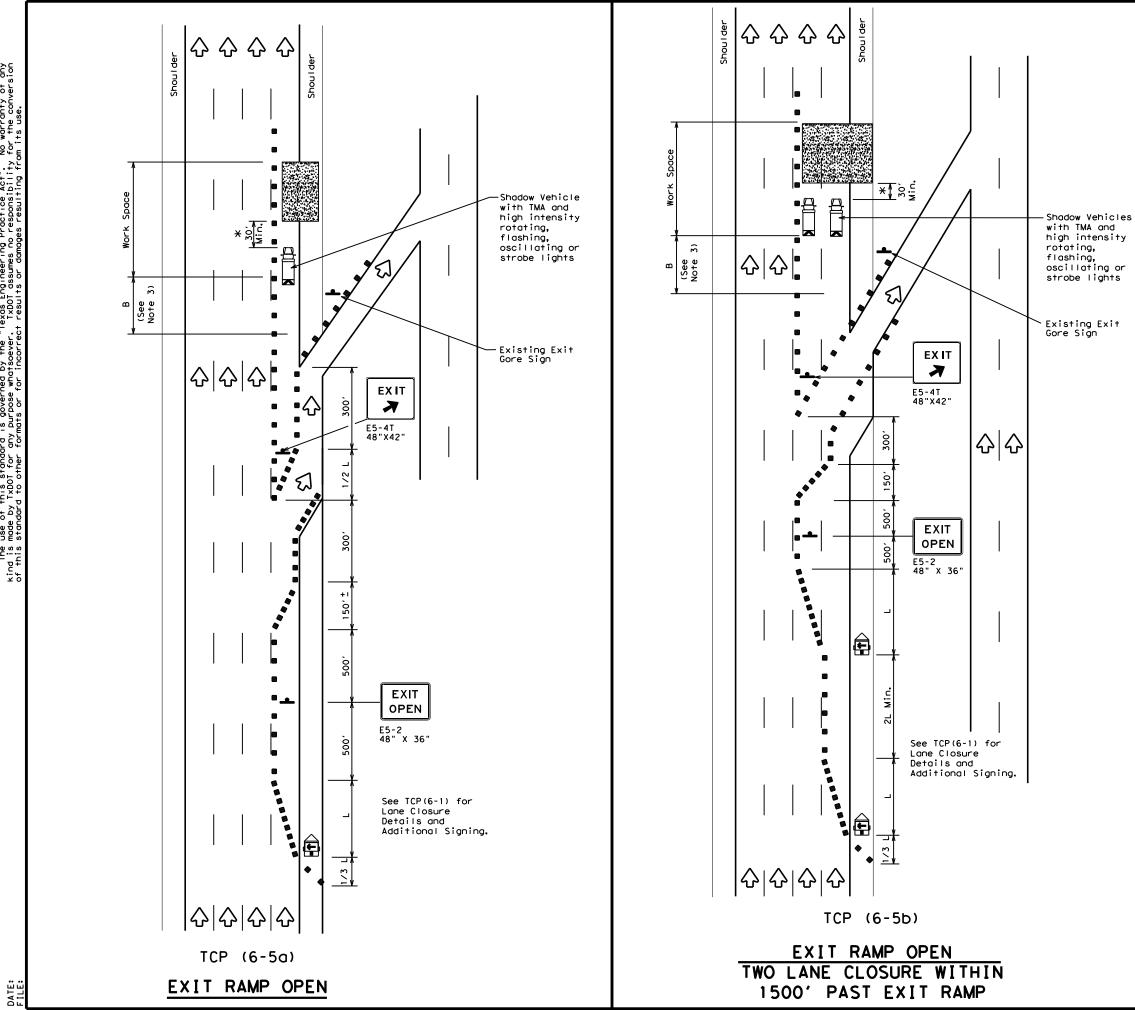
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP

TCP(6-4)-12

FILE:	tcp6-4.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDO	Т ск	: TxDOT
C TxDOT	Feburary 1994	CONT	CONT SECT JOB		HIGHWAY			
	REVISIONS	6389	06	001		ΙH	20,	ETC
	1-97 8-98			COUNTY			SHE	ET NO.
4-98 8-17	4-98 8-12			ECTOR,	ET(C	4	14
204								



	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	Ф	Flagger					
	·							

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab Lengti **	le	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′	1951		
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	100′	240′		
55	L=WS	550'	605	6601	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		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		
	✓	✓	✓			

GENERAL NOTES

- 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.

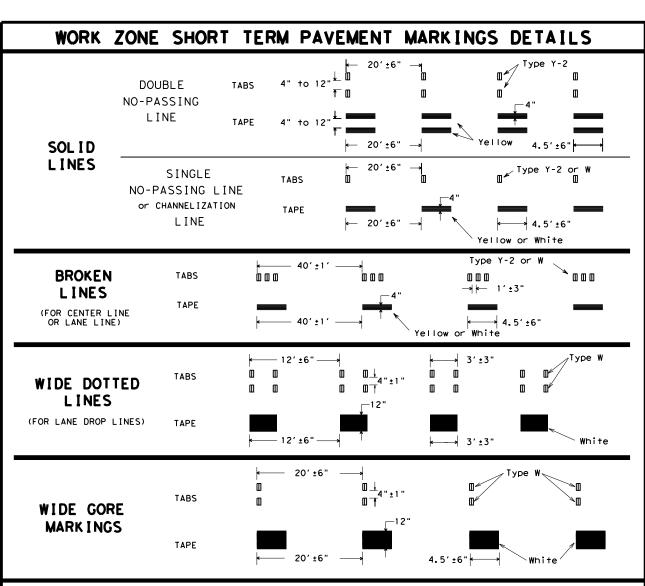
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA BEYOND EXIT RAMP

TCP (6-5) -12

	_		_	_				
FILE:	tcp6-5.dgn	DN: T:	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	Feburary 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWA	Y
	REVISIONS	6389	06	001		IH 2	20,	ETC
1-97 8-1		DIST		COUNTY			SHEE	T NO.
4-98 8-	12	06		ECTOR.	ET	2	4	5



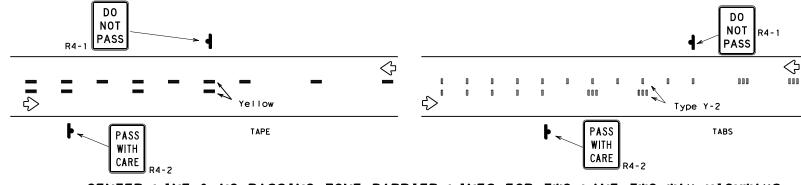
NOTES:

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

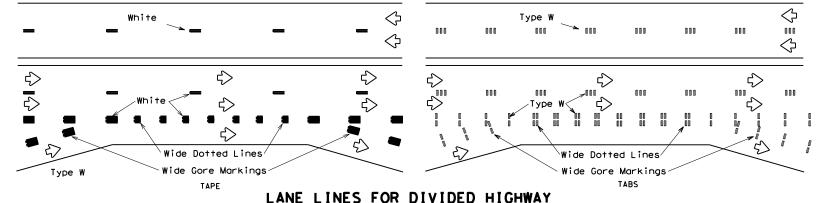
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

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

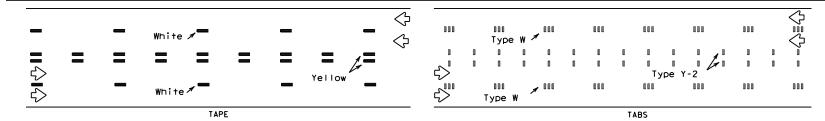
WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS



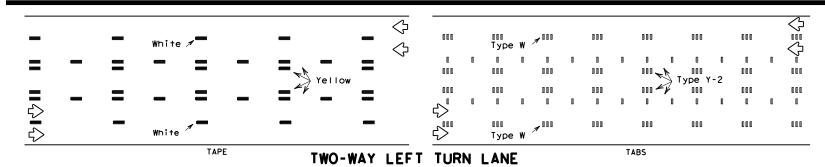
CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



Removable Raised Short Term Pavement Pavement Marker Marking (Tape)

If raised payement markers are used to supplement REMOVABLE short term markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of the tape. This allows an easier removal of raised markers and tape.

Texas Department of Transportation

Operation Division Standard

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

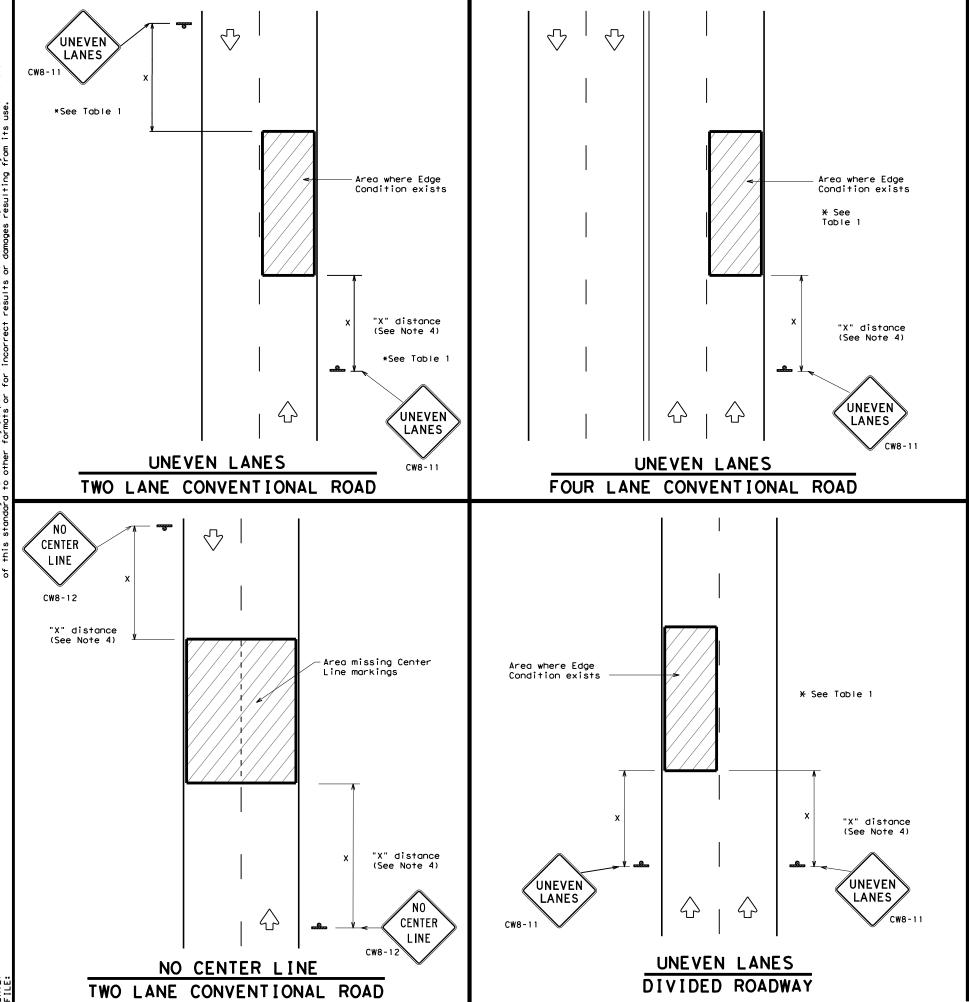
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS) & MATERIAL PRODUCER LISTS (MPL)

1. DMSs referenced above can be found along with embedded links to their respective MPLs at the following website: http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors_consultants/material_specifications/default.htm

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

WZ (STPM) - 13

FILE:	wzstpm-13.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD01		ck: TxDOT
C TxDOT	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		HWAY
1-97	REVISIONS	6389	06	001		ΙH	20	O, ETC
3-03		DIST		COUNTY			S	HEET NO.
7-13		06		ECTOR.	ETC			46



DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS					
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240				
TEMPORARY (REMOVABLE) PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8241				
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300				

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

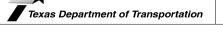
GENERAL NOTES

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

TABLE 1						
Edge Condition	Edge Height (D)	* Warning Devices				
0	Less than or equal to: $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (maximum-planing) $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (typical-overlay)	Sign: C₩8-11				
7/// T D	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 1 1/4 " for planing operations and 2" for overlay operations if uneven lanes with edge condition 1 are open to traffic after work operations cease.					
② >3	Less than or equal to 3"	Sign: CW8-11				
3 0" to 3/4" 7 D 12"	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 3" if uneven lanes with edge condition 2 or 3 are open to traffic after work operations cease. Uneven lanes should not be open to traffic when "D" is greater than 3".					
Notched Wedge Joint						

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

MINIMUM	WARNING	SIGN	SIZE
Convention	nal roads	36" >	< 36"
Freeways/ex divided	kpressways, roadways	48" ×	48"



SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES

Traffic Operations Division Standard

WZ (UL) - 13

		_		_			
FILE:	wzul-13.dgn	DN: T	xDOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK: TXDOT
C TxDOT	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	6389	06	001		ΙH	20, ETC
8-95 2-98		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 3-03		06		ECTOR. F	T.C.		47

Shou I der

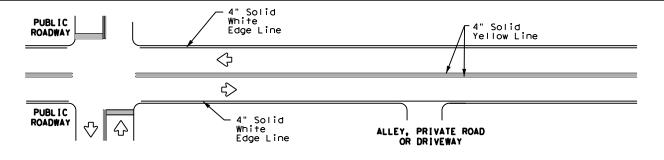
4" Solid

Edge Line-

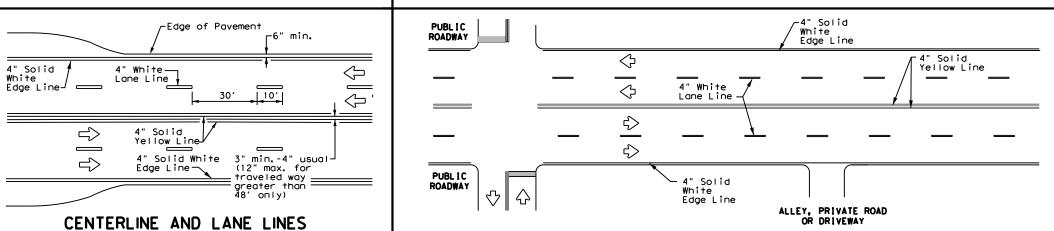
4" Solid

White Edge Line

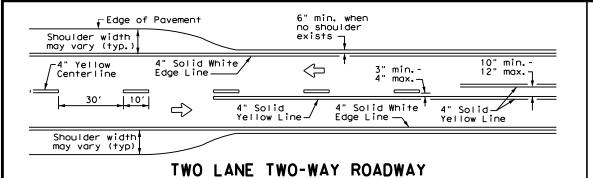
Yellow



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

 $\overline{}$

 \Rightarrow

-Edge of Pavement

EDGE LINE AND LANE LINES

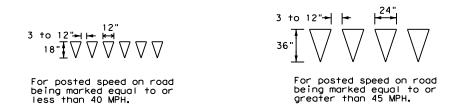
ONE-WAY ROADWAY

WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS

FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY

WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS

— 4" White J



YIELD LINES

Pavement Edge $\langle \neg$ 4" Solid White 4" White Lane Line_ 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 8" White ΔΔΔΔΔΔΙ Extension See note 3 **4**48" min. from edge Triangles line to 4" Solid Yellow stop/yield Storage Edae Line Deceleration ___ 4" Solid White \Rightarrow White Lane Line Edge Line —

FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

NOTES

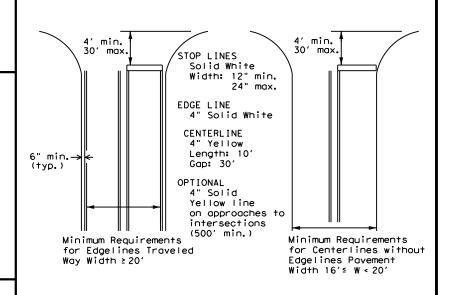
- 1. Where divided highways are separated by median widths at the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median openings shall be signed as two separate intersections. Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling width to determine if signs are required. Yield signs are the typical intersection control. Stop signs are optional as determined by the Engineer.
- 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.
- 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

- 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.

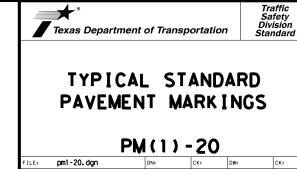
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

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

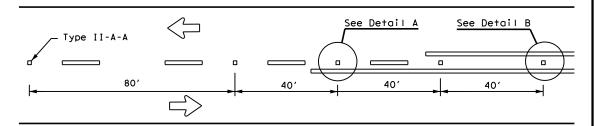


© TXDDT November 1978 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY

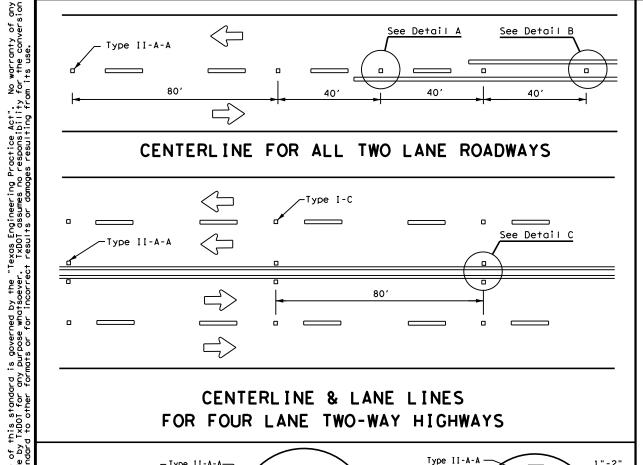
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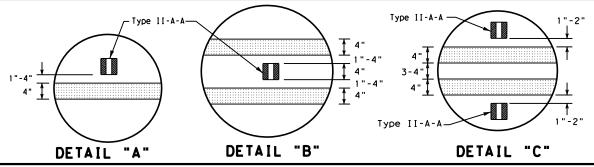
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CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE ROADWAYS

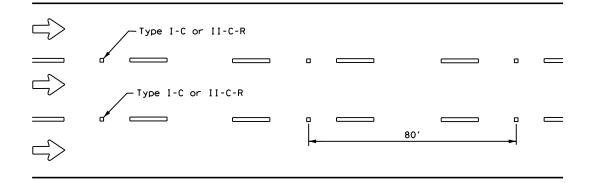


CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



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 | 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. LINE, CENTER LINE CENTER LINE NOTE OR LÂNE LINE OR LANE LINE

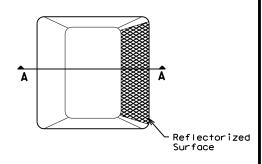
Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

GENERAL NOTES

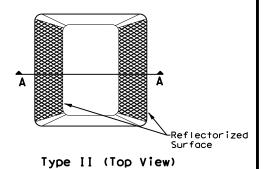
- All raised pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal

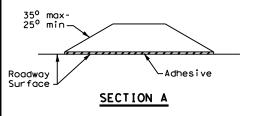
	MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
	PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
	EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
	BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
	TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
١	HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
١	PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

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

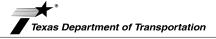


Type I (Top View)





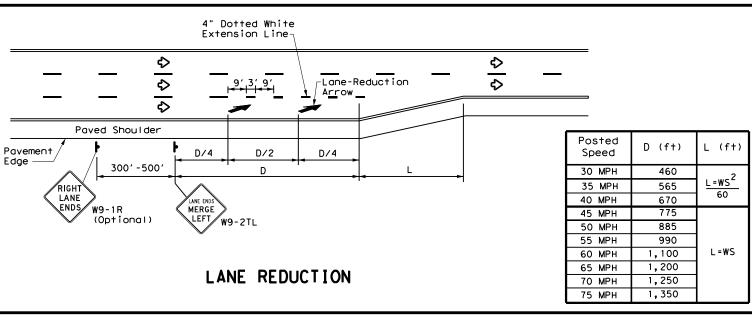
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

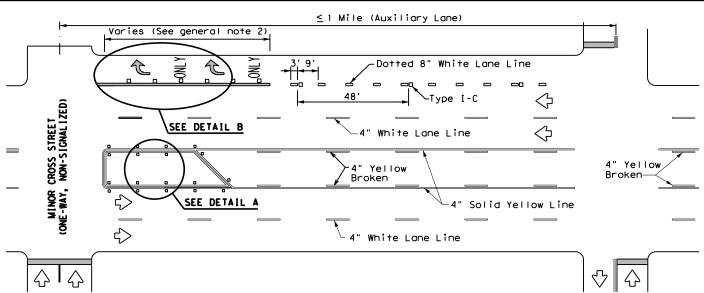


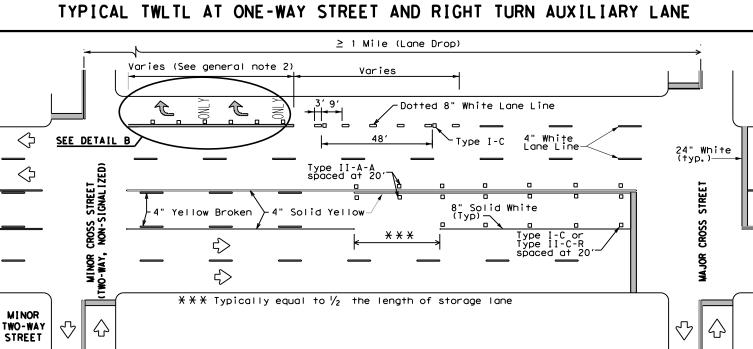
Traffic Safety Division Standard POSITION GUIDANCE USING RAISED MARKERS

RELECTORIZED PROFILE **MARKINGS** PM(2) - 20

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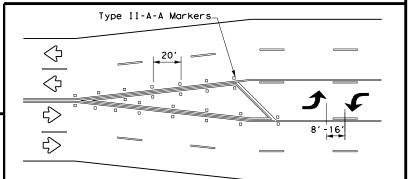




TYPICAL TWLTL AT TWO-WAY CROSS STREET AND RIGHT TURN LANE DROP

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.

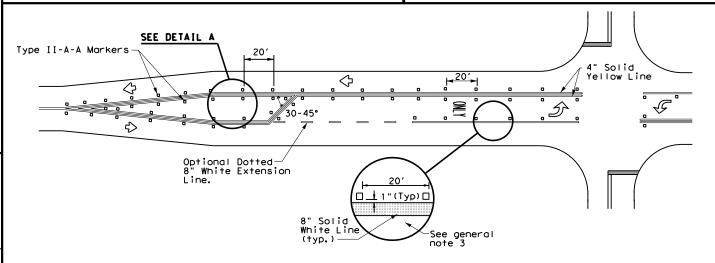
TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

GENERAL NOTES

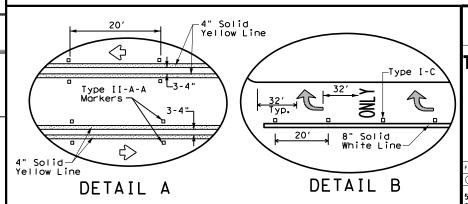
- 1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and 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.

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

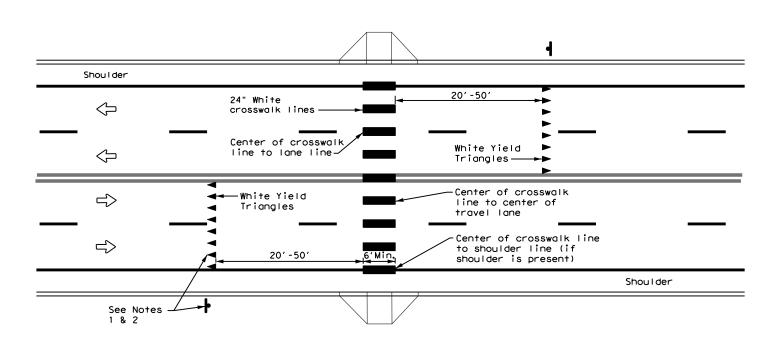
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© TxDOT April 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY	
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Shoul der 5'Max. (See General Note 1) $\langle \neg$ 24" White crosswalk lines White Stop Line Center of crosswalk line to lane line Lane Center of crosswalk centerline □>line to center of travel lane 6'Min. \Rightarrow Center of crosswalk line to shoulder line (if shoulder Shoulder is present)

HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK AT CONTROLLED APPROACH



UNSIGNALIZED MID BLOCK HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. 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).
- 2. A minimum 6" clear distance shall be provided to the curb face. If the last crosswalk line falls into this distance it must be
- 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

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

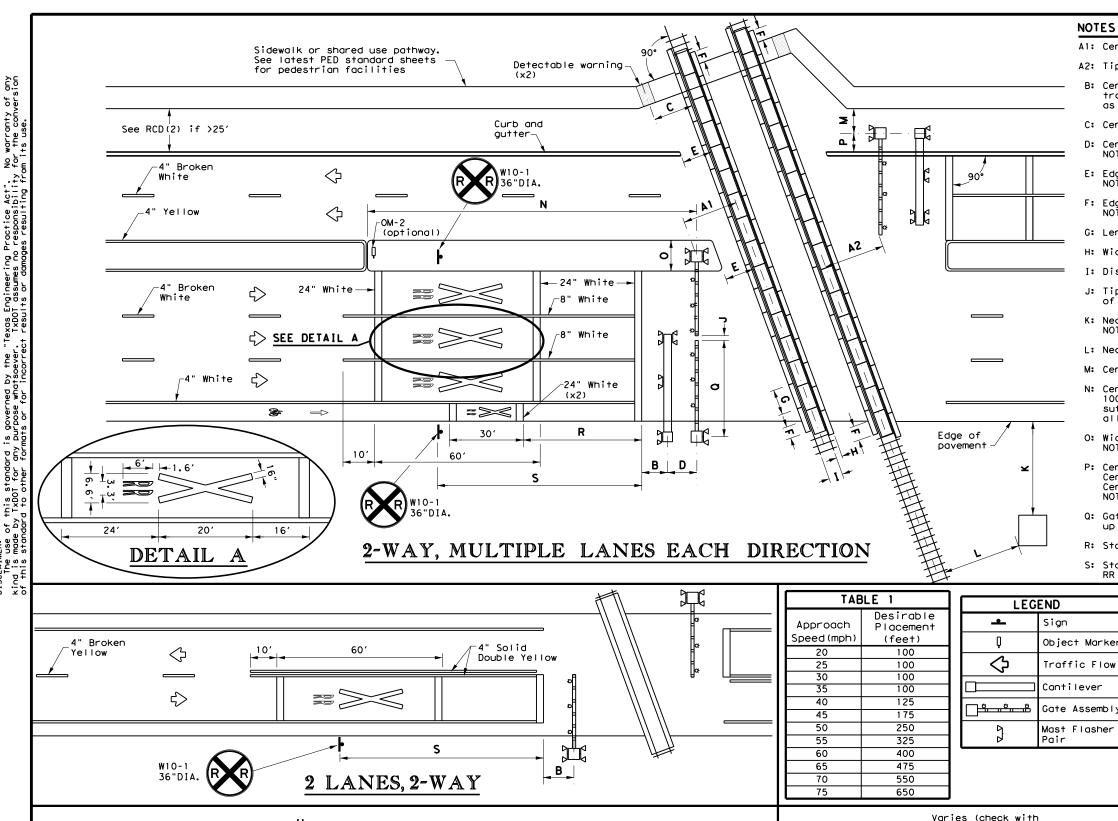


Traffic Safety Division Standard

CROSSWALK PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PM(4) - 20

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NOTES

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36"DIA

1-WAY STREET WITH CURB

locations

locations.

T: Tip of gate to edge of curb:

by gates for all other

U: Non-traversable curb length from gate: 100' min, for a Quiet Zone SSM,

10' min for all other

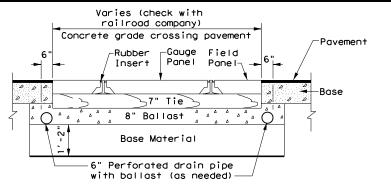
max for Quiet Zone SSM,

90% of traveled way covered

- Al: Center of RR mast to center of rail: 12' minimum, 15' typical.
- A2: Tip of gate to center of rail: 12' minimum, 15' typical.
- B: Center of mast (cantilever, gate, or mast flasher) of nearest active traffic control device to stop line: 8' (NOTE: Stop line may be moved as needed, but should be at least 8' back from gates, if present).
- C: Center of detectable warning device to nearest rail: 6' minimum
- D: Center of gate mast to center of cantilever mast: 6' typical. NOTE: Cantilever may be located in front or behind gates.
- E: Edge of median or curb to nearest rail: 10' typical. NOTE: Design median edge to be parallel with rail.
- F: Edge of planking panel from edge of pavement or sidewalk: 3' minimum. NOTE: Field panels need not be in line with gauge panels.
- G: Length of panels along rail: 8' typical.
- H: Width of field panel: 2' typical (check with railroad company).
- I: Distance between rails: 4'-8.5".
- J: Tip of gate to tip of gate: 2' maximum for Quiet Zone SSM or 90% of traveled way covered by gates for all other locations.
- K: Nearest edge of RR cabin from edge of pavement: 30' typical. NOTE: Cabinet not required to be parallel to edge of pavement.
- L: Nearest edge of RR cabin from nearest rail: 25' typical.
- M: Center of RR mast to edge of sidewalk: 6' minimum.
- N: Center of gate most to leading edge of non-traversable median: 100' minimum to qualify as a Quiet Zone SSM. NOTE: 60'will suffice if there is a street intersection within the 100' and all street intersections within 60' are closed.
- O: Width of median: 8'-6" minimum, 10' typical when using median gates. NOTE: Center of gate mast minimum 4'-3" from face of curb.
- P: Center of RR mast to face of curb: 4'-3" minimum. Center of RR most to edge of pavement (with shoulder): 6' minimum Center of RR most to edge of pavement (no shoulder): 8'-3" minimum NOTE: BNSF prefers 5'-3", 7', and 9'-3" minimums, respectively.
- Q: Gate length: 28' or less typical, but railroad company may allow up to 32'under special circumstances.
- R: Stop line to first RR Crossing transverse line (bike lane): 50' typical
- S: Stop line to GRADE CROSSING ADVANCE WARNING (W10-1) sign and adjacent RR Crossing pavement markings. See Table 1. See RCD(2) for other signs.

GENERAL NOTES

- Medians and curbs must be non-traversable to qualify as a Quiet Zone Supplementary Safety Measure (SSM). Non-traversable curbs in Quiet Zones are 6" tall minimum and used on roadways where speed does not exceed 40 mph.
- 2. Raised pavement markers may be used to supplement striping. See PM(2) and PM(3) standard sheets.
- Medians preferred whenever possible to prevent vehicles from driving around gates.
- Longitudinal edge striping may be continued thru crossing as needed. Illumination may also be considered for nighttime visibility.
- 5. See SMD standard sheets for sign mounting details.
- See the Standard Highway Sign Design for Texas (SHSD) manual for sign and pavement marking details.



CROSSING SURFACE CROSS SECTION

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

RAILROAD CROSSING DETAILS SIGNING, STRIPING, AND DEVICE PLACEMENT RCD(1)-16

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