SHEET NO.

2-4

6-7

11-22

23

INDEX OF SHEETS

DESCRIPTION

ESTIMATE & QUANTITY SHEET

STANDARD SHEETS (BELOW)

WORK LOCATIONS & AREA TABULATIONS IN HEMPHILL CO.

WORK LOCATIONS & AREA TABULATIONS IN OCHILTREE CO.

WORK LOCATIONS & AREA TABULATIONS IN LIPSCOMB CO.

TITLE SHEET

BC(1-12)-14

RS-TCP-05

GENERAL NOTES

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

GRAPHICS						
,	STATE	STATE DIST.		COUNTY		
CHECKED	TEXAS	AMA	Н	EMPHILI	_	
CHECKED 9	CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY	NO.	
	6398	11	001	US 83.	ETC	

PMC 639811001

DESIGN SPEED = N/A

PLANS OF PROPOSED

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

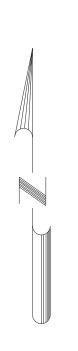
STATE MAINTENANCE PROJECT

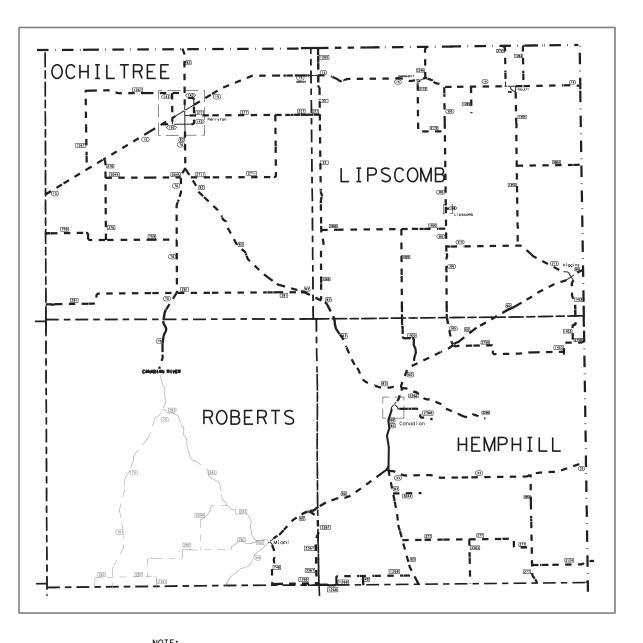
RMC 6398-11-001

FOR THE REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING STATE FACILITIES CONSISTING OF MOWING HIGHWAY RIGHT OF WAY

LIMITS : AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN HEMPHILL, OCHILTREE, LIPSCOMB AND ROBERTS COUNTIES NET LENGTH OF PROJECT= N/A

PROJECT CONSTRUCTED AND FINAL PLANS PREPARED BY: DATE CONTRACTORS NAME: DATE WORK BEGAN: DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED: PROJECT COST: \$ _





SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: SPECIAL LABOR PROVISIONS FOR STATE

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AND ERECT BARRICADES AND CONSTRUCTION SIGNS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS AND THE TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, AT POINTS AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

5/17/2022

SUBMITTED	5/17/2022	
FOR LETTING:		_
DocuSigned by:		
sparkey &	Mayer P.E.	
3719DE174B2A40 ARE	C6 A ENGINEER	
RECOMMENDED	5/17/2022	
FOR LETTING:	DATE	_
DocuSigned by:	DATE	
Wes kimmel		
	OPERATIONS	
APPROVED FOR LETTING:	5/17/2022	_
	DATE	

(C) 2022 by Texas Department of Transportation (512) 416-2055; all rights reserved.

-8B80E3AEB2BC43A...
DISTRICT ENGINEER

Blair Johnson

Project Number: RMC 639811001 Sheet Project Number: RMC 639811001 Sheet

County: Hemphill Control: 6398-11-001 County: Hemphill Control: 6398-11-001

Highway: US 83, Various

GENERAL NOTES:

This project consists of Roadside Mowing on various highways in Hemphill, Ochiltree & Lipscomb Counties, Texas as shown on the plan sheets.

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

ΓΟ: Amarillo Area Engineer Zachary.Mayer@txdot.gov

CC:

Director of Operations Wes.Kimmell@txdot.gov Contract Administrator Brad.Buchanan@txdot.gov

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The anticipated start date for the first cycle of mowing will occur after August 31, 2022.

Construction/reconstruction projects may be in progress on some sections of highways. If directed to do so by the engineer, mowing will be performed at these locations.

Where mowing is impractical because of material stockpiles, grading operations, work sites, etc., mowing requirements may be excluded by the engineer.

The contractor shall mow the pass closest to the travel way in a direction opposing the flow of traffic. If circumstances make mowing opposing the flow of traffic impractical, these circumstances shall be discussed with the engineer, however no change in the established direction will be allowed without prior approval of the engineer.

In areas where cable median barrier exist, narrow strips of vegetation will be mowed with a rigid frame mower or as approved by the Engineer.

At the pre-work conference, the contractor must provide the TxDOT supervisor in charge with the telephone number(s) at which the contractor can be reached between the hours of 7:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M., Monday through Friday. In lieu of the telephone being answered, an answering machine or voice mail may be used, however contractor is required to check daily for messages and return telephone calls promptly. Should telephone number(s) change, the new number must be provided to the supervisor in charge as quickly as possible. The contractor must also designate and name a competent English-speaking, on-site representative who has full authority to speak and make decisions on contractor's behalf. Mobile phone number(s) of representative(s) shall also be provided.

All correspondence sent to the contractor concerning work not being performed timely or not being performed satisfactorily will be sent to the surety.

Item 3 Award and Execution of Contract

Highway: US 83, Various

This Contract includes work required under multiple work orders. Within each written notification to begin work, the contractor will be given the date to begin work, the roads to be mowed, the type of mowing to be done, the total number of acres required for that mowing cycle, and the number of working days allowed for completion of mowing cycle. After each mowing cycle is completed, written notification of time suspension will be issued.

The time allowed for each work order will be based on a production rate of **200 acres per day**. The number of working days allowed to complete the mowing cycle is determined by dividing the total number of acres required for a mowing cycle by the acres required for a normal working day. Partial days will be rounded up to the next whole number.

When required, stand-up strips shall be re-cut within 72 hours following the initial mowing. Stand-up strips within mowed areas may be acceptable if the engineer is satisfied mower blades are acceptably sharp and excessive mowing speed is not a factor.

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

Project Number: RMC 639811001 Sheet

County: Hemphill Control: 6398-11-001

Highway: US 83, Various

Item 4 Scope of Work

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

Item 7 Legal Relations and Responsibilities

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

Item 8 Prosecution and Progress

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Article 8.3.A.4 Standard Workweek.

Liquidated damages, as set forth in Special Provision 000-658 shall be assessed if work is not completed within the specified number of working days per cycle. These charges will be shown on contractor records of payment as "Work Order Liquidated Damages".

Item 502 Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling

The contractor shall provide signing and traffic control in compliance with the Texas Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD) as shown in the plans.

Item 730 – Roadside Mowing

The grass shall be cut to a height of approximately seven inches (7").

Hand trimming is required around fixed objects within the mowed areas and shall be done within 24 hours following initial mowing. All hand trimming associated with a cycle of work must be finished before payment is made for a complete cycle of work.

All appurtenances (signs, guardrail, culvert head walls, etc.) damaged by the contractor will be deducted from the amount of work performed at the following rates:

1.	Delineator	\$	50.00
2.	Delineator (plastic)	\$	90.00
3.	Type A Sign (single post)	\$	160.00
4.	Type D Sign (double post)	\$ 2	250.00

Project Number: RMC 639811001 Sheet

County: Hemphill Control: 6398-11-001

Highway: US 83, Various

5. Single Mailbox Support \$ 100.006. Multiple Mailbox Support \$ 250.00

7. Mailbox* *
8. Illumination* *

- The contractor shall provide the mailbox for replacement of equal or better quality than the one damaged.
- Illumination damage will be charged at repair costs.

The contractor shall provide the mailbox for replacement of equal or better quality than the one damaged.

• Illumination damage will be charged at repair costs.

Any damages not listed above will be charged at replacement cost.

--- Strip Mowing---

For Strip Mowing, the strip width shall be 15 feet.

All center medians and outer separations less than 100 feet wide shall be moved full width.

The rate of transition between the designated strip width and other areas shall be 3:1 (three feet (3') parallel to the roadway for every one-foot (1') increase or decrease in width,)

--- Full Width Mowing---

Developed areas which require full width cutting shall include villages, towns, businesses, residences, barns, industries, schools, churches, picnic areas, decorative fences and other similar improvements.

---Special Note for Full Width Mowing---

For all Tracts a non-mow area is defined as the area 30 feet or greater from the outermost edge of pavement or the area 30 feet or greater from the edge of the pavement surrounding large interior rural tracts (over 100 feet) except where development exists, unless otherwise stated in plans.

--- Spot Mowing---

When called for, Spot Mowing may be scheduled to coincide with strip or full width mowing at the discretion of the engineer.

General Notes Sheet C Sheet D

DocuSign Envelope ID: F0573066-4B83-4406-8EBB-BE2A749CCB5D

Project Number: RMC 639811001 Sheet

Control: 6398-11-001 County: Hemphill

Highway: US 83, Various

---Supervisor(s)---

The maintenance supervisor and corresponding area engineer listed below will be the engineer's representative in charge of this contract any may be contacted at the respective address and telephone number.

Maint. Supervisor Address & Telephone No. Area Engineer

Address & Telephone No. _____

TxDOT Office Nathan Beavers 11100 US 60 Canadian, Texas 79014 TxDOT Office Zach Mayer, P.E. P.O. Box 1136

Pampa, Texas 79066-1136

806/323-6781

806/665-2374

TxDot Office Billy Hollowell P.O. Box 778 Perryton, TX 79070 806/435-2532

> General Notes Sheet E



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6398-11-001

DISTRICT Amarillo **HIGHWAY** US0060

COUNTY Hemphill

Report Created On: May 12, 2022 2:46:31 PM

		C	CONTROL SECTION JOB	6398-1	1-001		
			PROJECT ID	A0018	5532		
			COUNTY			TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
			HIGHWAY	USO	US0060		
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	500-6033	MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	730-6001	STRIP MOWING	AC	112.000		112.000	
	730-6002	FULL - WIDTH MOWING	AC	8,864.000		8,864.000	
	730-6003	SPOT MOWING	AC	600.000		600.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET	
Amarillo	Hemphill	6398-11-001	5	

CSJ# 6398-11-001 COUNTY: HEMPHILL

CANADIAN MAINTENANCE #004

TRACT NUMBER	HIGHWAY	LIMITS	REFERENCE MARKER	LENGTH IN MILES		STRIP MOW			FULL MOW	
	SYS	FROM	FROM		NII IN ADED	ITEM 730-6001	TOTAL ACDEC	ALLINADED	ITEM730-6002	TOTAL ACRE
	NO	ТО	ТО		NOMBER	ACRES ONCE	TOTAL ACRES	NUMBER	ACRES ONCE	TOTAL ACRES
*1	US	REF.MARKER 406 IN MIAMI	406	15.5	0	56	0	2	112	224
	60	JCT US 83	422							
*2	US	SH 33	421	7	0	49	0	2	97	194
	60	CANADIAN	428							
*3	US	CANADIAN	430	7	0	30	0	2	59	118
	60	REF. MARKER 438	438							
*4	US	REF. MARKER 438	438	6.9	0	25	0	2	50	100
	60	LIPSCOMB COUNTY LINE	445							
*5	US	HEMPHILL COUNTY LINE	446	11.3	0	41	0	2	82	164
	60	OKLAHOME STATE LINE	458							
*6	US	OCHILTREE COUNTY LINE	46	9.3	0	34	0	2	68	136
	83	6 MILES SOUTH LIPSCOMB COUNTY LINE	56							
*7	US	6 MILES SOUTH LIPSCOMB COUNTY LINE	56	6.3	0	23	0	2	46	92
	83	US 60	63							
*8	US	SH 33	72	13.5	0	49	0	2	98	196
	83	WHEELER COUNTY LINE	86							
*9	SH	US 60/83	376	4	0	15	0	2	32	64
	33	REF. MARKER 382	382							
10	SH	REF. MARKER 382	382	19.5	0	68	0	2	135	270
	33	OKLAHOME STATE LINE	402							
11	FM	FM 1268	73	1	2	4	8	0	0	(
	48	WHEELER COUNTY LINE	74							
*12	FM	US 83	380	20	0	72	0	2	144	288
	277	WHEELER COUNTY LINE	400							
*13	FM	MIAMI	68	5.3	0	19	0	2	37	74
	748	GRAY COUNTY LINE	74							
*14	FM	FM 748	366	5.4	0	20	0	2	39	78
	1268	HEMPHILL COUNTY LINE	372							
*15	FM	ROBERTS COUNTY LINE	372	11.6	0	43	0	2	85	170
_	1268	US 83	384				_			

^{*} SEE SPECIAL NOTE FOR FULL WIDTH MOWING IN GENERAL NOTES

CSJ# 6398-11-001 COUNTY: HEMPHILL CANADIAN MAINTENANCE #004

TRACT NUMBER	HIGHWAY	LIMITS	REFERENCE MARKER	LENGTH IN MILES		STRIP MOW			FULL MOW	
	SYS	FROM	FROM			ITEM 730-6001			ITEM730-6002	
	NO	ТО	TO		NUMBER	ACRES ONCE	TOTAL ACRES	NUMBER	ACRES ONCE	TOTAL ACRE
*16	FM	US 60 IN HIGGINS	40	11.6	0	37	0	2	73	14
	1453	END OF PAVEMENT	52							
*17	FM	FM 277	394	6.4	0	24	0	2	47	9
	2124	OKLAHOME STATE LINE	400							
18	FM	US 60	380	6.4	0	24	0	2	79	15
	2266	END OF PAVEMENT	400							
19	FM	CITY LIMITS OF CANADIAN	378	4.7	0	17	0	2	34	. 6
	2388	END OF PAVEMENT	384							
*20	RM	SH 33	62	8.3	0	31	0	2	61	12
	2654	FM 277	70							
*21	RM	US 60	386	13.8	0	49	0	2	97	19
	2758	FM 1453	400							
*22	RM	FM 1453	401	1.4	0	6	0	2	11	. 2
	2758	OKLAHOME STATE LINE	403							
*23	FM	US 83	378	3.2	0	12	0	2	24	. 4
	3044	END OF PAVEMENT	382							
24	FM	FM 277	68	5	2	19	38	0	0	
	3303	WHEELER COUNTY LINE	73							
*25	FM	US 60	66	8.6	0	32	0	2	63	12
	3367	FM 1268	76							
TOTALS				213		799	46		1573	3146
		ITEM SUMMARY	TOTALS ACRES							
		ITEM 730-6001 STRIP MOWING	46							
		ITEM 730-6002 FULL-WIDTH MOWING	3146							
		ITEM 730-6003 SPOT MOWING	200							

^{*} SEE SPECIAL NOTE FOR FULL WIDTH MOWING IN GENERAL NOTES

CSJ# 6398-11-001 COUNTY: OCHILTREE

PERRYTON MAINTENANCE #014

TRACT NUMBER	HIGHWAY	LIMITS	REFERENCE MARKER	LENGTH IN MILES		STRIP MOW			FULL MOW	
	SYS	FROM	FROM			ITEM 730-6001			ITEM730-6002	
	NO	то	ТО		NUMBER	ACRES ONCE	TOTAL ACRES	NUMBER	ACRES ONCE	TOTAL ACRE
*1	US	OKLAHOMA STATE LINE	10	7	0	25	0	2	50	10
	83	SH 15	18							
*2	US	LP 143	19	27	0	105	0	2	210	42
	83	LIPSCOMB COUNTY LINE	46							
*3	SH	HANSFORD COUNTY LINE	346	32	0	122	0	2	243	48
	15	LIPSCOMB COUNTY LINE	378							
*4	SH	JCT US 83 SOUTH OF PERRYTON	26	25	0	85	0	2	170	340
	70	CANADIAN RIVER BRIDGE	51							
*5	FM	HANSFORD COUNTY LINE	354	31	0	53	0	2	106	21
	281	US 83	385							
*6	FM	SH 15	26	9	0	34	0	2	67	134
	376	FM 759	36							
*7	FM	EAST CITY LIMITS OF PERRYTON	356	15	0	52	0	2	104	208
	377	SH 23 IN LIPSCOMB COUNTY	372							
*8	FM	HANSFORD COUNTY LINE	340	16	0	57	0	2	113	220
	759	SH 70	357							
*9	FM	SH 15	344	20	0	74	0	2	147	294
	1267	US 83	364							
*10	FM	FM 377	20	17	0	38	0	2	75	150
	2711	US 83	37							
*11	FM	FM 376	346	8.6	0	31	0	2	62	124
	3045	SH 70	355							
*12	LP	FM 1267	18	9.9	0	0	0	2	72	144
	143	US 83	28							
*13	SP	US 83	354	1.3	0	0	0	2	10	20
	192	LP 143	356							
TOTALS				218.8		676	0		1429	2858
		ITEM SUMMARY	TOTALS ACRES							
		ITEM 730-6001 STRIP MOWING	0							
		ITEM 730-6002 FULL-WIDTH MOWING	2858	1						
		ITEM 730-6003 SPOT MOWING	200							

MOWING AREAS SUMMARY SHEET (I of I)

CSJ# 6398-11-001 COUNTY: LIPSCOMB

PERRYTON & CANADIAN

TRACT NUMBER	HIGHWAY	LIMITS	REFERENCE MARKER	LENGTH IN MILES		STRIP MOW			FULL MOW	
	SYS	FROM	FROM		ITEM 730-6001				ITEM730-6002	
	NO	ТО	ТО		NUMBER	ACRES ONCE	TOTAL ACRES	NUMBER	ACRES ONCE	TOTAL ACRE
*1	SH	OKLAHOME STATE LINE	12	20.6	0	75	0	2	150	300
	23	FM 3260	34							
*2	SH	FM 3260	34	8.3	0	31	0	2	61	122
	23	US 83	43							
*3	SH	SH 15	18	14	0	51	0	2	102	204
	305	SP 188 @ LIPSCOMB	33							
*4	SH	LIPSCOMB	32	16.4	0	60	0	2	120	240
	305	GLAZIER	46							
*5	SH	OCHILTREE COUNTY LINE	378	34	0	124	0	2	248	490
	15	OKLAHOME STATE LINE	412							
*6	SH	SH 305	386	14.3	0	60	0	2	120	240
	213	US 60 @ HIGGINS	401							
*7	FM	OKLAHOME STATE LINE	14	17	0	62	0	2	124	248
	1454	FM 3004	29							
*8	FM	FM 3004	29	9	0	44	0	2	88	170
	1454	SH 213	41							
*9	FM	SH 15	18	3	0	11	0	2	22	44
	1455	END OF PAVEMENT	21							
*10	FM	SH 305	34	21.6	0	79	0	2	157	314
	1920	US 60	56							
*11	FM	SH 15 @ DARROUZETT	18	9	0	33	0	2	124	248
	2172	SH 305	28							
*12	RM	OKLAHOME STATE LINE	14	3.5	0	13	0	2	26	52
	2248	SH 15	18							
*13	FM	OKLAHOME STATE LINE	14	5	0	19	0	2	37	74
	2741	FM 1454	21							

^{*} SEE SPECIAL NOTE FOR FULL WIDTH MOWING IN GENERAL NOTES

CSJ# 6398-11-001 COUNTY: LIPSCOMB PERRYTON & CANADIAN

FRACT NUMBER	HIGHWAY SYS	LIMITS FROM	REFERENCE MARKER FROM	LENGTH IN MILES		STRIP MOW ITEM 730-6001		FULL MOW ITEM730-6002				
	NO	то	ТО		NUMBER	ACRES ONCE	TOTAL ACRES	NUMBER	ACRES ONCE	TOTAL ACRE		
*14	FM	FM 1454	394	7	0	25	0	2	51	10		
	3004	OKLAHOME STATE LINE	402									
*15	FM	SH 23	372	9	2	33	66	0	0			
	3260	FM 1920	381									
TOTALS				191.7		720	66		1430	2860		
		ITEM SUMMARY	TOTALS ACRES									
		ITEM 730-6001 STRIP MOWING	66									
		ITEM 730-6002 FULL-WIDTH MOWING	2860									
		ITEM 730-6003 SPOT MOWING	200									

* SEE SPECIAL NOTE FOR FULL WIDTH MOWING IN GENERAL NOTES

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



Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

			•	_			
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>ск: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ск: TxDOT
C TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		ΗI	GHWAY
4-03	REVISIONS 7-13	6398	11	001		US 83	B, ETC.
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
5-10	5-21	AMA	HEN	MPHILL	., E	TC.	11

TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS ROAD ROAD WORK <⇒ NEXT X MILES NEXT X MILES ⇒ WORK AHEAD (Optiona 1 and 4) ROAD WORK G20-2#

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

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

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D

BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE ★ ★ G20-9TP ★ ★ R20-5T FINES DOUBL X R20-50TP BHEN BORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ⇔ NEXT X MILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI \Diamond INTERSECTED 1000' - 1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow ROAD WORK G20-1bTR NEXT X MILES => 801 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

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

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

SIZE

onventional Expressway/ Freeway 48" x 48' 48" x 48' 48" x 48' 36" x 36' 48" x 48' 48" x 48'

Sign△ Posted Speed Spacing " X " Feet MPH (Apprx.) 30 120 35 160 40 240 45 320 50 400 55 500² 60 6002 65 700 2 70 800² 900² 75

80

1000²

SPACING

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

GENERAL NOTES

Sign

Number

or Series

CW20'

CW21

CW22

CW23

CW25

CW14

CW1, CW2,

CW7. CW8.

CW9, CW11

CW3, CW4,

CW5, CW6,

CW10, CW12

CW8-3,

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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS * * G20-9TP SPEED STAY ALERT ROAD LIMIT R4-1 DO NOT PASS appropriate: OBEY TRAFFIC **X X** R20-5T WORK FINES WARNING * * G20-5 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 WORK G20-10T * * R20-3T X X AHEAD AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or MPH 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 3X $\otimes \times \times$ FND coordinate ROAD WORK When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional with sign "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still G20-2 X X location **NOTES** within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and channelizing devices.

BEGIN

ZONE

FINES

SPEED R2-1

LIMIT

DOUBLE

TRAFFIC

STAY ALERT

TALK OR TEXT LATER

END |

WORK ZONE G20-26T * *

G20-10

OBEY

SIGNS

STATE LAW

 \Diamond

 \Rightarrow

R20-3T

★ ★G20-9TP

¥ ¥R20-5T

X R20-5aTP SORKERS ARE PRESENT

SPEED

LIMIT

-CSJ Limit

R2-1

BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES

* *G20-5T

* *G20-6T

END

ROAD WORK

G20-2 * *

ROAD

WORK

∕₂ MILE

CW20-1E

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

- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2b1 shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double workers are present.
- ** CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



Traffic Safety

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2) - 21

			•	_			
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK: TXDO
© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		-	HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	6398	11	001		US 8	33, ETC.
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	AMA	HE	MPHIL:	[L,]	ETC.	12

ROAD

CLOSED R11-2

Type 3

devices

13

Barricade or

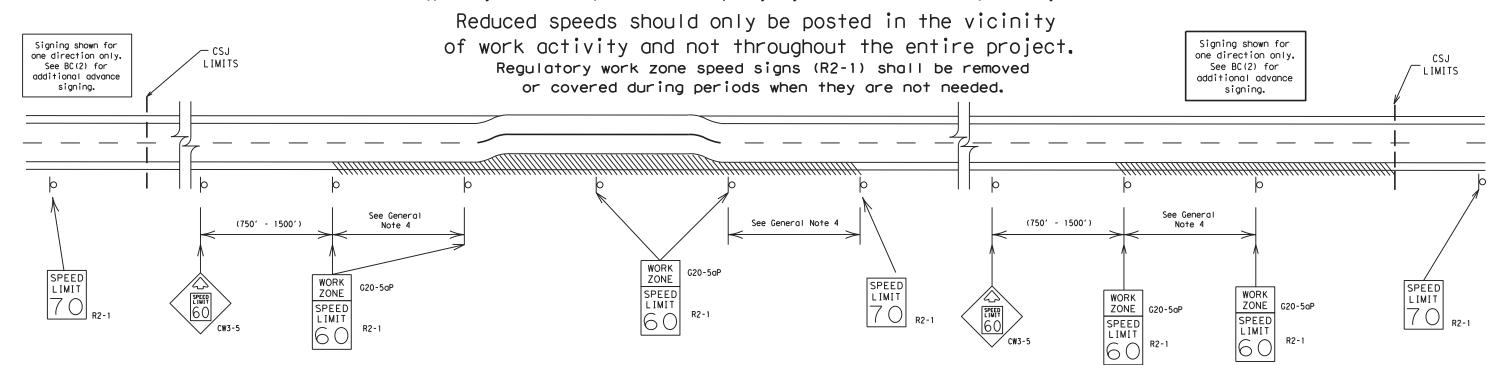
channelizina

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

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

SHEET 3 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

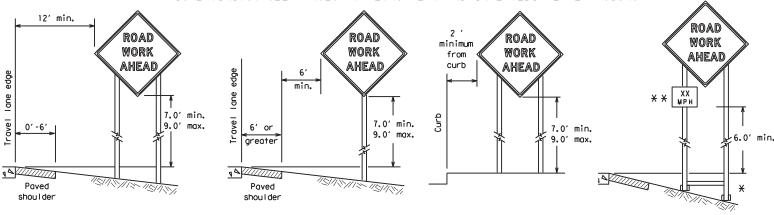
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT		CK: TXDOT DW:		TxD0	T CK: TxD	OT
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	T SECT JOB		HIGHWAY			
	REVISIONS	6398	11	001		US 8	83, ETC	٧.
9-07 7-13	8-14 5-21	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO	.]
1-13	3-21	AMA	HEN	MPHILL	, E	TC.	13	

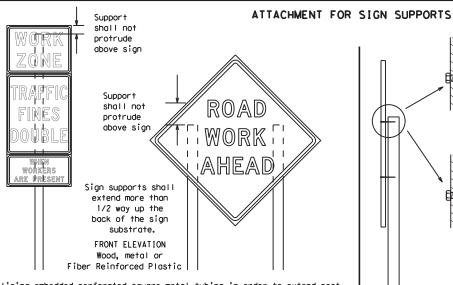
DATE:

TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



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

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



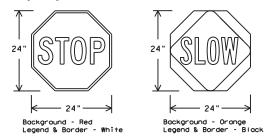
Splicing embedded perforated square metal tubing in order to extend post height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths should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

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

- Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations, show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points 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 regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
- The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

<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



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT Dw:		TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT SECT JOB		CONT SECT JOB		Н	IGHWAY
	REVISIONS	6398	11	001		US 8	3, ETC.
0-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	AMA	HE	MPHILI	_, I	ETC.	14

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

-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

2"

SINGLE LEG BASE

Post Post Post max. desirable desirable 34" min. in Optional strong soils, reinforcing 48" 55" min. in minimum sleeve -34" min, in weak soils. (1/2" larger strong soils than sian 55" min, in post) x 18' weak soils. Anchor Stub Anchor Stub (1/4" larger (1/4" larger than sign than sign post) post) OPTION 2 OPTION 1 OPTION 3 (Anchor Stub) (Direct Embedment) (Anchor Stub and Reinforcing Sleeve)) PERFORATED SQUARE METAL TUBING

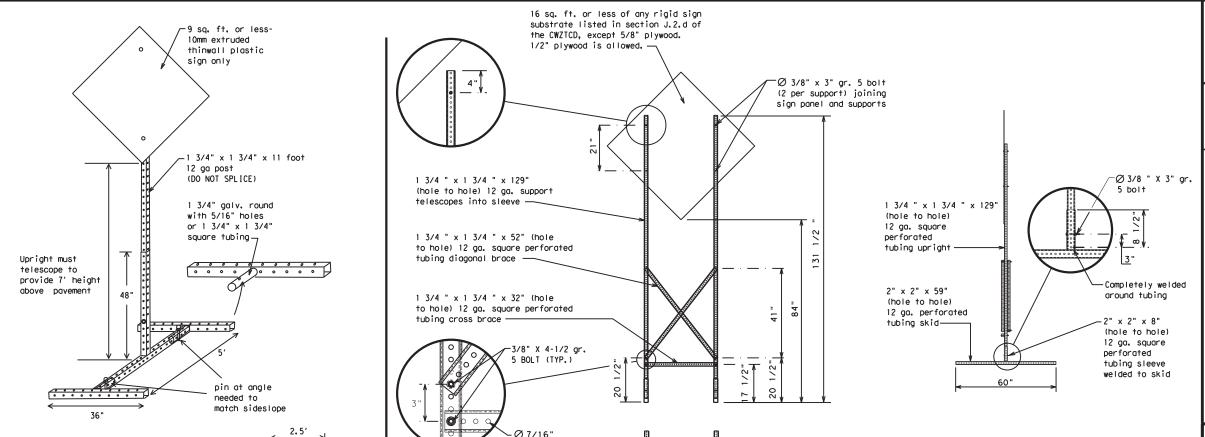
See the CWZTCD Base Post for embedment. WING CHANNEL Lap-splice/base bolted anchor

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 connection.
- 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

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDO</th><th>T CK: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDO	T CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	6398	11	001		US	83, ETC.
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	AMA	HEN	MPHILL	۷, E	ETC.	13

SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

32'

Welds to start on

opposite sides going in opposite directions. Minimum

weld, do not

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR," "AT," etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by itself.
- Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit romp 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.
- Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
- 15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- 16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Nor thbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
CROSSING	XING	Road	RD
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 Vehicle	EMER VEH	South	S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Express Lane	EXP LN	Speed	SPD
Expressione	EXPWY	Street	ST
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Sunday	SUN
		Telephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway Blocked	FRWY, FWY	Thursday	THURS
	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday		Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving		Travelers	TRVLRS
Hazardous Material		Tuesday	TUES
High-Occupancy Vehicle	HOV	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway	UD UDC	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Hour (s)	HR, HRS	Warning	WARN
Information	INFO	Wednesday	WED
It Is	ITS	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
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		1 2.11
Maintenance	MAINT		

Roadway

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ram	p Closure List	Other Cond	ition List
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	RIGHT LN	BUMP_	US XXX

EXIT RIGHT LN BUMP
TO BE
CLOSED

MALL X LANES TRAFFIC

MALL
DRIVEWAY
CLOSED

XXXXXXXXX

BLVD

CLOSED

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

SIGNAL

XXXX FT

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

	Effect on Travel	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
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
STAY IN LANE	 -	* * Sec	e Application Guidelin	es Note 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".
- A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location is not included in the first phase selected.
- If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases, and should be understandable by themselves.
- For advance notice, when the current date is within seven days
 of the actual work date, calendar days should be replaced with
 days of the week. Advance notification should typically be for
 no more than one week prior to the work.

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

- 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.
- 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.

EXIT

X MILES

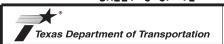
LANES

SHIFT

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

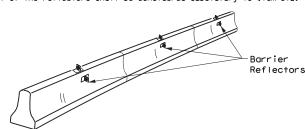
PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDO	T	ck: TxDOT
C TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	CONT SECT JOB			HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	6398	11	001		US	83.	ETC.
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SH	EET NO.
7-13	5-21	AMA	HE	MPHILI	ک, E	ETC.		16

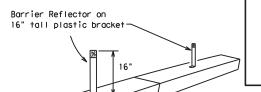
100

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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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

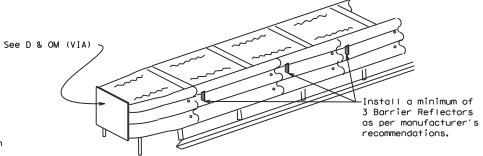


LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES

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)



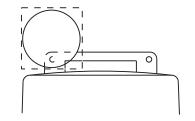
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

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 worning 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.

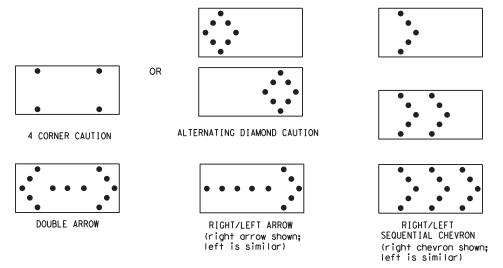
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		нІ	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	6398	11	001		US 8.	3, ETC.
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	AMA	HE	MPHILI	. I	TC	17

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

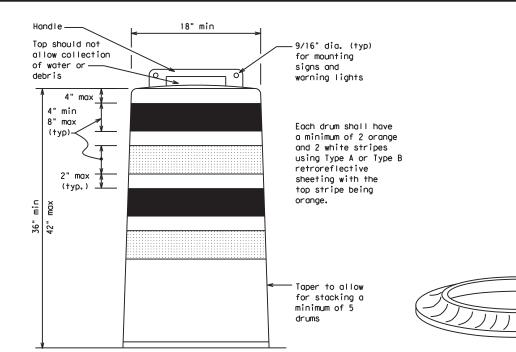
 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

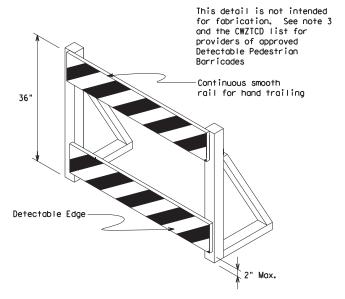
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

- 1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stacking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above pavement surface may not exceed 12 inches.
- Bases with built-in ballast shall weigh between 40 lbs. and 50 lbs. Built-in ballast can be constructed of an integral crumb rubber base or a solid rubber base.
- Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
- 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 TIC 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
- Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades should use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



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

See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- 2. Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type $B_{\rm FL}$ or Type $C_{\rm FL}$ Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- 3. Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A or Type B. Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled lane.
- 4. Other sign messages (text or symbolic) may be used as approved by the Engineer. Sign dimensions shall not exceed 18 inches in width or 24 inches in height, except for the R9 series signs discussed in note 8 below.
- Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each connection.
- 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

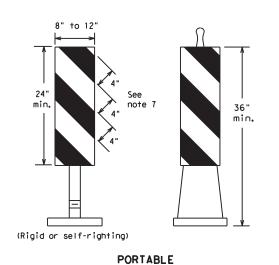
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

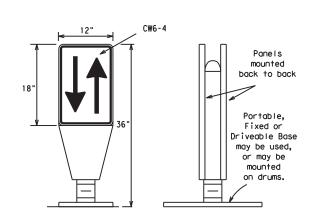
BC(8)-21

	_		_			
LE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT		CK: TXDOT DW:		TxDOT CK: TxDO	
TxDOT November 2002	CONT SECT JOB		CONT SECT JOB HIG		GHWAY	
REVISIONS -03 8-14	6398	11	001		US 83	3, ETC.
-03 8-14 0-07 5-21	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
'-13 A	MA	HE	MPHILI	_, E	ETC.	18



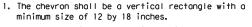
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation 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)



- Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base is secured to the pavement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement caused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
- The OTLD may be used in combination with 42" cones or VPs.
- Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. 42" cones or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing.
- 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)

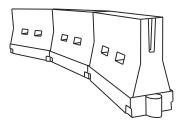


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve 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_E 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.
- 3. LCDs shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. LCDs should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrians or workers.
- 5. LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travel lanes.
- 6. LCDs used as barricades placed perpendicular to traffic should have at least one row of reflective sheeting meeting the requirements for barricade rails as shown on BC(10). Place reflective sheeting near the top of the LCD along the full length of the device.

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the
 work space per the appropriate Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) crashworthiness requirements based on
 roadway speed and barrier application.
- Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 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

Formula	_	esirab er Len **	-	Spacing of Channelizing Devices				
	10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
2	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′			
L = WS	2051	225′	225' 245' 35'		70′			
80	2651	295′	3201	80′				
	450′	495′	540′	45′	90′			
	500′	550′	6001	50′	100′			
]	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′			
] - " - "	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′			
	650′	715′	7801	65′	130′			
	700′	770′	840′	701	140′			
	750′	825′	9001	75′	150′			
	8001	880′	9601	80'	160′			
	Formula $L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$ $L = WS$	Formula Tap $L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$ $L = WS = \frac{450'}{500'}$ $L = WS = \frac{550'}{600'}$ $\frac{650'}{700'}$ $\frac{750'}{750'}$	Formula Taper Lend $\times \times$ $L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$ $150' 165' 205' 225' 225' 265' 295' 450' 495' 500' 550' 605' 600' 660' 650' 715' 700' 770' 750' 825'$	Formula Taper Lengths ** ** 10' 11' 12' 0ffset Offset Off	Formula Taper Lengths $\frac{10'}{8 \times 8}$ Channe Dev $\frac{10'}{00}$ 11' 12' 00 a Taper $\frac{10'}{100}$ 165' 180' 30' $\frac{205'}{265'}$ 225' 245' 35' $\frac{265'}{295'}$ 320' 40' $\frac{450'}{500'}$ 495' 540' 45' $\frac{500'}{550'}$ 600' 50' $\frac{550'}{600'}$ 660' 55' $\frac{600'}{650'}$ 715' 780' 65' $\frac{700'}{750'}$ 825' 900' 75'			

XXToper lengths have been rounded off, L=Length of Toper (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

Suggested Maximum

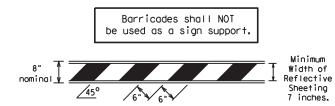
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) -21

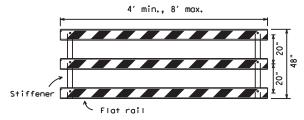
				_				
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDOT</th><th>ск: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ск: TxDOT	
© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	6398	11	001		US 83	B, ETC.	
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	AMA	HE	MPHILI	_, E	ETC.	19	

TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

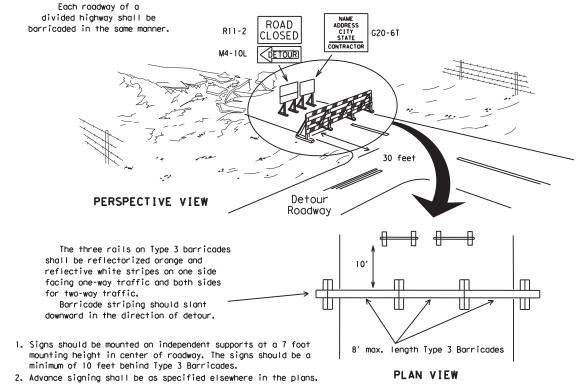


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

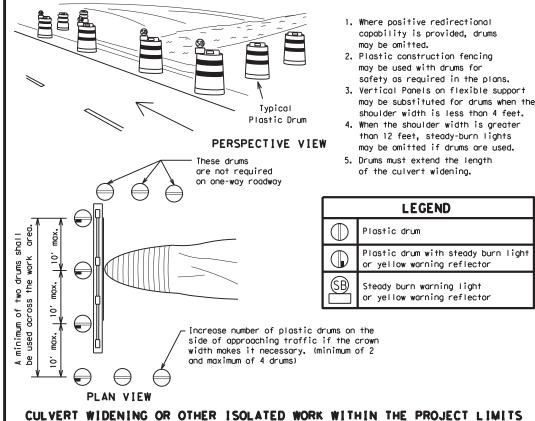


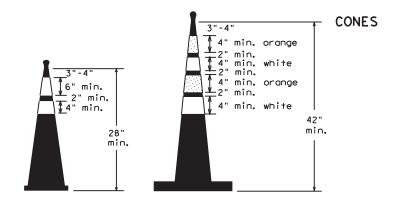
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

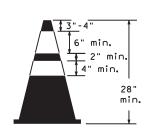


TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

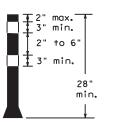




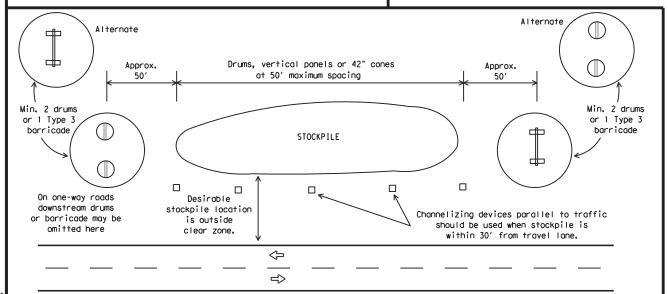
Two-Piece cones



One-Piece cones



Tubular Marker



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.

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





Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxD0</th><th>Г ск: Т</th><th>xDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0	Г ск: Т	xDOT
C TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	6398	11	001		US 8	33, E7	ГC.
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
7-13	5-21	AMA	HE	MPHIL	L,	ETC.	. 20	

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.

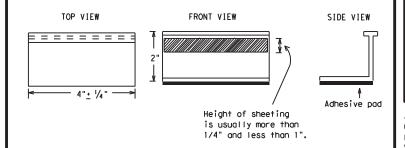
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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 Specification Item 662.

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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



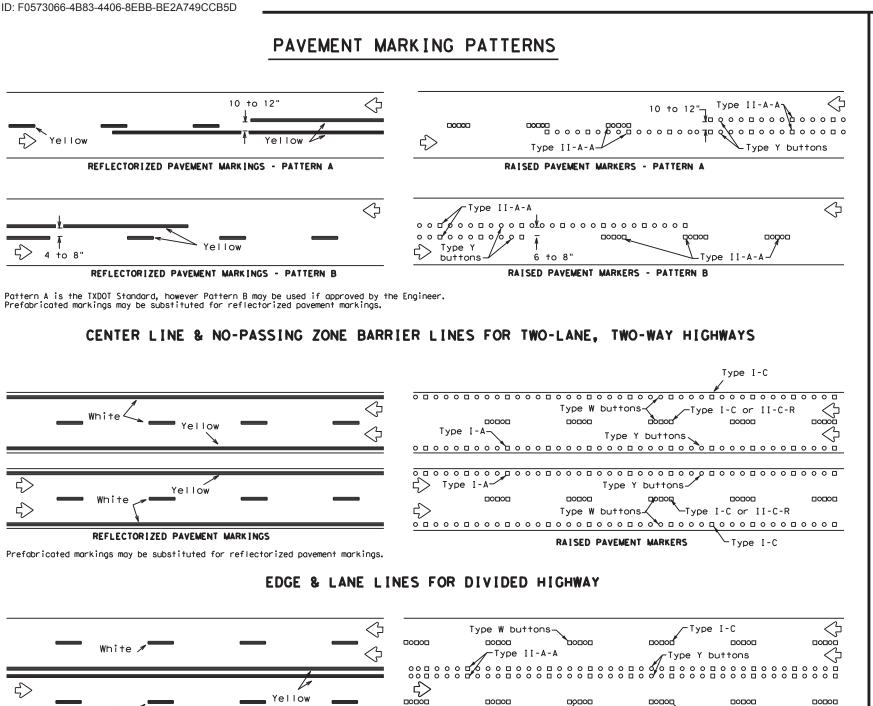
Texas Department of Transportation

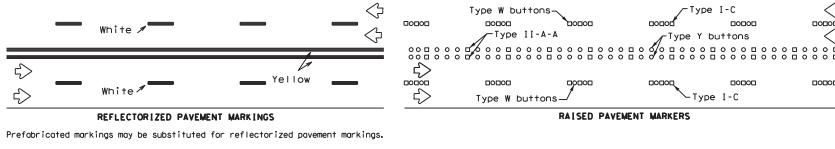
Traffic Safety

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

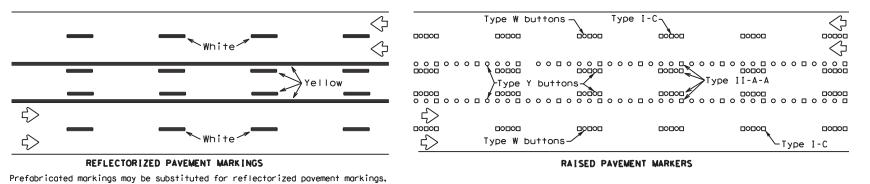
BC(11)-21

DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDOT bc-21.dgn C)TxDOT February 1998 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY 6398 11 001 US 83, ETC 2-98 9-07 5-21 1-02 7-13 11-02 8-14 AMA HEMPHILL, ETC. 21

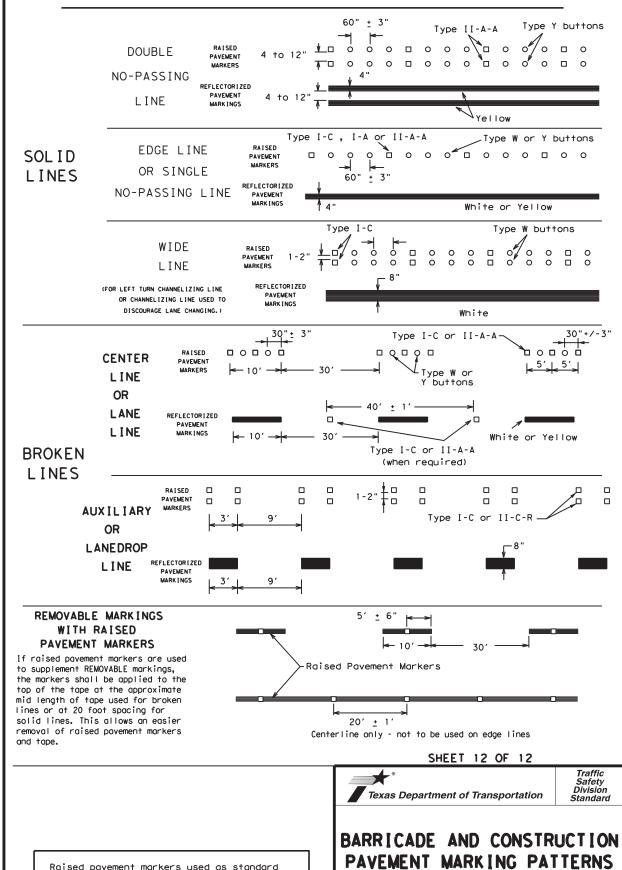




LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of

Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS."

STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-21

DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO C)TxDOT February 1998 6398 11 001 US 83, ETC 1-97 9-07 5-21 2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14 AMAHEMPHILL, ETC. 22

approved

substrate \triangle

See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

WORK

Flags as required by Engineer

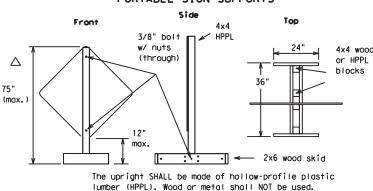
or as shown on plans

12" min.

24" max.

EXAMPLES OF SIGN SUPPORTS

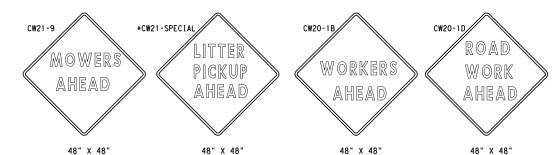
SHORT TERM DURATION. DAYTIME USE ONLY PORTABLE SIGN SUPPORTS



1 Foot Mounting Height

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 will NOT be allowed.



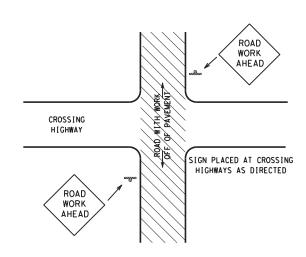
SIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FOR STREETS AND

MOWERS AHEAD SIGNS ARE USED FOR MOWING OPERATIONS.

LITTER PICKUP AHEAD. ROAD WORK AHEAD AND WORKER AHEAD SIGNS ARE USED AS DIRECTED FOR OTHER MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS WHEN ALL WORK OCCURS OFF OF THE PAVED HIGHWAY SURFACE.

ROLL-UP SIGNS CONFORMING TO DMS-8310 AND THE CWZTCD ALLOWED

*Letter dimensions and spacing for "CW21-SPECIAL" is the same as C20-1D>



TYPICAL LOCATION OF SIGNS AT HIGHWAY CROSSING

WORK AREA IS A MAXIMUM OF 2.0 MILES UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED. SIGNS MAY REMAIN IN PLACE ONLY DURING DAYLIGHT HOURS. SIGNS ARE TO BE PLACED 6'TO 12'OFF OF THE PAVED SURFACE UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED.

ROAD WORK AHEAD SIGNS SHOWN AS EXAMPLES, ONE OF THE FOUR TYPE SIGNS WILL BE USED AS DIRECTED.

* SIGNS IN THE MEDIAN ARE REQUIRED WHEN WORK OCCURS IN MEDIAN

0.28 MILES 0.28 WILES WORK AREA (1500 Feet) (1500 Feet) ROAD WORK AHEAD DIVIDED HIGHWAY 0.28 MILES (I500 Feet) WORK AREA \Leftrightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow

WORK AREA

UNDIVIDED HIGHWAY OR FRONTAGE ROAD

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR WORK OFF OF THE PAVED SURFACE.

0.28 MILES

(1500 Feet)

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- 1. 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.
- Nails shall NOT be used to attach signs to any support.
- All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and quide 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 additional signs requested by the Engineer/Inspector shall not be subsidiary.
- The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD). The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so that the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- The Contractor is responsible for sign installations 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".
- 10. The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

Duration of Work (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part VI)

- 1. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support and substrate meets crashworthiness. For mowing operation all signs and supportS are Short-term Duration for daytime work.
- 2. The Contractor shall furnish the sign sizes shown on this sheet or as directed by the Engineer.

SIGN SUBSTRATES

- The Contractor shall ensure that the sign substrate is allowed 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.
- 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 faces.

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

- Reflectorized signs shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retro-reflectivity requirements of DMS-8300 or DMS-8310. The DMS specifications can be accessed from the following web address:
 - http://manuals.dot.state.tx.us:80/dynaweb/colmates/@Generic__CollectionView;cs=default;ts=default
- White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type C (High Specific Intensity), shall be used for signs with white background and channelizing devices.
- Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type E (Fluorescent Prismatic), shall be used for 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

- Signs should be removed or completely covered when not mowing.
- Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
- 3. Signs and supports shall be removed by the end of the day.

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

- Where sign supports 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.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will 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 for sandbags.
 - Rubber ballasts (such as those used with cones or edgeline channelizers) shall NOT be used as sign support weights.
- 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 supports.
- Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

Any sign, sign support or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced or repaired as soon as possible by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

Only pre-qualified products shall be used. A copy of the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be obtained by contacting:

Standards Engineer Traffic Operations Division - TE Texas Department of Transportation 125 East 11th Street Austin, Texas 78701-2483 Phone (512) 416-3120 Fox (512) 416-3299

This site is printable.

Instructions to locate the "CWZTCD" on TxDOT website are:

Start at website - www.dot.state.tx.us Click on "About TxDOT", Click on "Organizational Chart". Click on Traffic Operations Box. Click on "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices". Click on "View PDF".



ROADSIDE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

DC_TCD_OS

SHEET OF T INSTITUTION NOT TO SCALE												
FILE:	RSTCP05.DGN		DN:	LJB	ck: JG		DW: -		CK: -		NEG NO.:	
(0	TxDOT FEBRUARY	200)5	STATE DISTRICT	FEDERAL REGION		F	EDERAL	AID PRO	JECT		SHEET
REVISED:	September 17, 2004			AMA	N/A				6398	-11-0	001	23
REVISED: Sign plo	FEBRUARY 2, 2005 acement in TCP			COUNTY CONTROL SECTION JOB						H1GHWAY		
REVISED:					HE	MPH	HILL,	ETC	. 6398	11	001	US83E