#### GENERAL

- 1 TITLE SHEET2 LOCATION MAP
- 3-4 GENERAL NOTES5-6 QUANTITY SHEET
- 7 QUANTITY SUMMARY

#### TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

##	8-19	BC (1)-21 THRU BC (12)-21
##	20-24	TCP ( 1-1 )-18 THRU TCP(1-5)-18
##	25-28	TCP ( 2-1 )-18 THRU TCP(2-4)-18
##	29	TCP (3-1)-13
##	30	TCP (3-2)-13
##	31	TCP (3-3)-14
##	32-38	TCP(SC-1)-21 THRU TCP(SC-7)-21
##	39	WZ (RS)-23

#### **PAVEMENT MARKINGS STANDARDS**

##	40	CPM (1)-14
##	41	RSSD-13
##	42-45	FPM (1)-12 MOD THRU FPM(4)-12 MOD
##	46	PM (1)-20 MOD
##	47-48	PM(2)-20 THRU PM(3)-20
##	49	PM (4)-22
##	50-51	RCD (1)-16 THRU RCD (2)-16

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

## 52 EPIC SHEET

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

Peter Jungen

3BD0FBBD3636401

PETER JUNGEN

8/1/2022 DATE



SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIAL SPECIFICATION ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT.

REQUIRED SIGNS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH BC (1)-21 THRU BC (12)-21 AND THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

### STATE OF TEXAS

#### TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

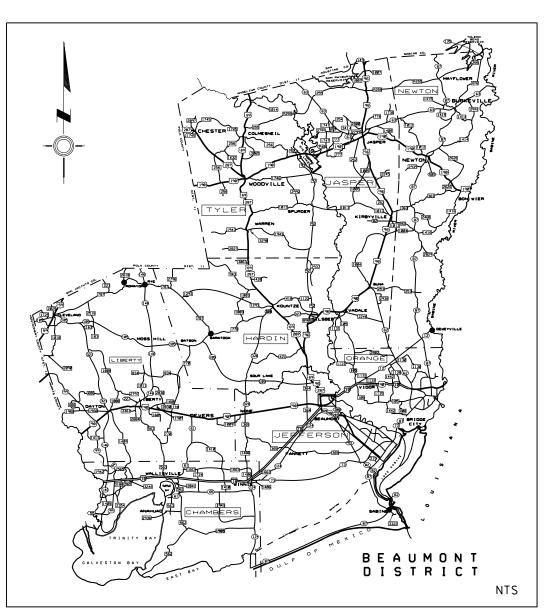
#### PLANS OF PROPOSED

#### ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

 $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ 

PROJECT NO: RMC 640839001 CSJ: 6408-39-001
HIGHWAY: US 96, ETC.
BEAUMONT DISTRICT - JASPER, ETC.
NET LENGTH OF PROJECT: 116.342 MILES

#### CONSISTING OF THE PLACING OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS



EXCEPTIONS: NONE EQUATIONS: NONE RAILROADS: NONE

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DIV. NO.				NO.	
6		RMC 6	4083	9001	1
STATE		STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY		
TEXAS		ВМТ	JA	ASPER, E	rc.
CONT.		SECT.	JOB HIGHWA		Y NO.
6408		39	001	US 96,	ETC.

DESIGN SPEED N/A
AREA OF DISTURBED SOIL = Q,Q ACRES
MAINT.SEC.No. 01 (ANAHUAC)
02 (BEAUMONT)

04 (JASPER) 05 (LIBERTY) 07 (ORANGE) 08 (PORT ARTHUR)

FINAL PLANS
DATE LET :
DATE WORK BEGAN:
DATE WORK COMPLETED:
CONTRACTOR:
USED OF DAYS ALLOTTED
PROJECT COST:
PROJECT CONSTRUCTED AND FINAL PLANS PREPARED BY:

MGR. NO. 775



SUBMITTED	FOR	LETTING:

Kounts Michards 8/1/2
-----------------------

DISTRICT SAFETY REVIEW TEAM CHAIRPERSON

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING:

Docusigned by: Poter Jungen	8/1/2022
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DISTRICT TRAFFIC ENGINEER

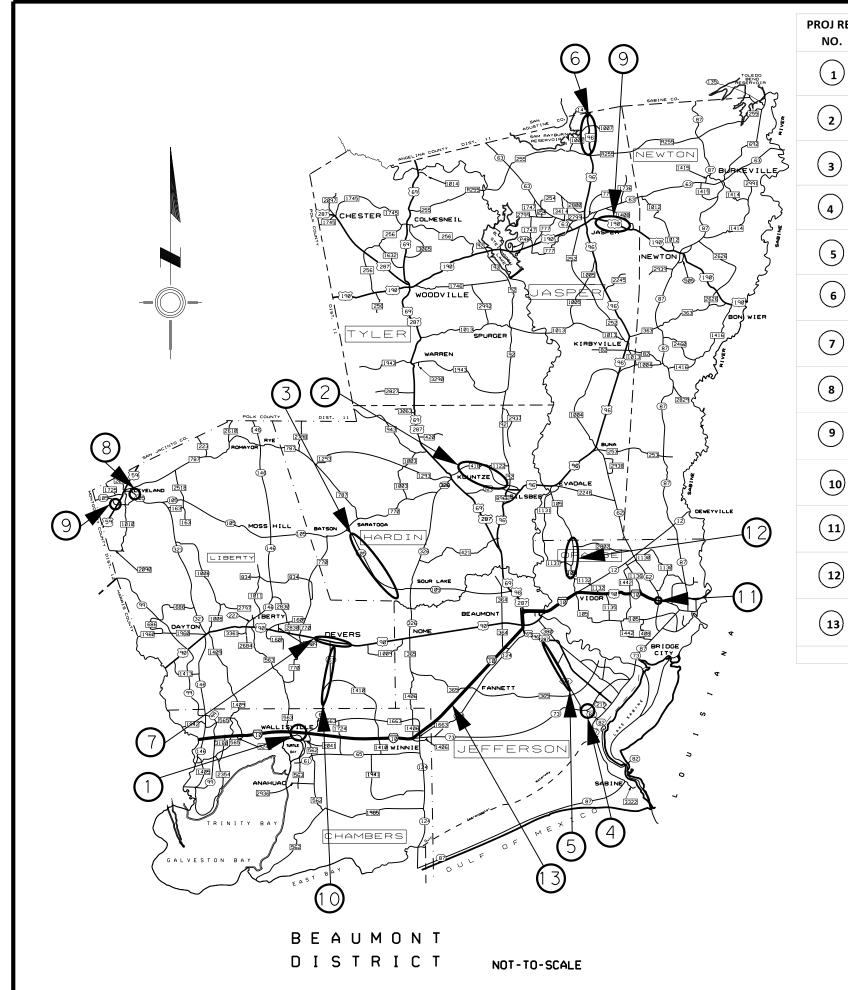
RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

DIRECTOR OF MAINTENANCE

APPROVED FOR LETTING:

DocuSigned by:  Mudie Al. Grab, p.C.  578070265691650	8/1/202
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DISTRICT ENGINEER



	PROJ REF	cs	HWY	COUNTY	LENGTH		REF MK		STA NO. BEGINNING AND
	NO.	CS	11001	COOMIT	FEET	MILES	BEGIN	END	END OF PROJECT LIMITS
	1	0508-02	IH 10 S and N FR	CHAMBERS	35804	6.781	806+0.260	812+0.980	From Trinity River East To SH 61
	2	0784-01	FM 418	HARDIN	54805	8.305	740-0.029	750+0.460	From 2.07 Miles East Of US 69 East to FM 92
)	3	0339-03	SH 105	HARDIN	64628	12.24	750+1.251	764+1.682	From FM 770 East To 0.76 Miles West Of SH 326
	4	0508-04	SH 0073	JEFFERSON	2190	0.415	454-0.172	454+0.221	SH 73 at SH 82 Interchange
	5	1075-01	SS 0093	JEFFERSON	60000	11.364	448+0.000	458+1.100	All of SS 93
	6	0064-07	US0096	JASPER	33000	6.25	384+0.162	376+1.816	Sabine County to RE 255
	7	0028-05	US 0090	LIBERTY	31000	5.871	888+1.214	894+1.118	US 90 Devers From SH 61 To FM 1009
	8	0593-01	SH 105	LIBERTY	21928	4.153	716+3.082	722+0.656	From West Intersection Of SH 321 East To CR 2242
	9	0177-03	US 0059	LIBERTY	6000	1.136	714+1.501	714+1.712	US 59/BS 105
	10	0242-01	SH 61	LIBERTY	52868	9.97	448-0.125	460+0.002	From US 90 South to Chambers County Line
	11)	0028-11	IH 0010	ORANGE	2400	0.455	442+1.971	444+0.123	SH 62 at IH 10 Intersection
	12	0710-02	FM 0105	ORANGE	30000	5.682	438+1.856	432+1.017	FM 105 at FM 1132 to Jasper County Line
	13)	0739-02	IH 0010	CHAMBERS, JEFFERSON, ORANGE	440000	83.333	797+0.000	880+0.000	IH 10 RPMs
		BASE BID S	HEET TOTAL	_	834623	155.955			

Texas Department of Transportation

PROJECT LOCATION MAP

FH#A TEXAS		PROJECT NO.				
DIVISION					2	
STATE		DISTRICT		COUNTY		
TEXA	TEXAS		J	ASPER, ET	ГС	
CONTRO	L	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY I	NO.	
640	В	39	001	US96, E	TC.	

County: Jasper, Etc. Control: 6408-39-001

Highway: US 96, Etc.

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

Contractor questions on this project are to be addressed to the following individuals:

Name Peter Jungen, P.E.

Email Peter.Jungen@txdot.gov

Name Kenneth Wiemers, P.E.

Email Kenneth.Wiemers@txdot.gov

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

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

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

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

Ensure the capability of supplying enough crews to install long line striping, hand striping, and raised pavement marker placement for the duration of the project. Ensure the ability to work in separate locations at one time.

Perform layout work.

Begin to replace the requested pavement markings within seven calendar days of verbal notification. Written notification will immediately follow verbal notification by email, if available, and then by mail. Complete each location in a timely manner.

Ensure notice is given the day before concerning intentions of work commencement, in order for the inspection arrangements to be made.

General Notes

Obtain approval 48 hours prior to actual pavement marking operations.

Equip all arrow boards with LED lamps.

Provide lead and trail vehicles on all operations.

ions.

Sheet A

Project Number: RMC 6408-39-001 Sheet 3

County: Jasper, Etc. Control: 6408-39-001

Highway: US 96, Etc.

Ensure signs mounted on vehicles are securely attached to prevent the signs from moving during operation of the vehicle.

Equip all vehicles, including brooms and vehicles with advance warning signs with two-way communication.

All anticipated bid Items have been included on the estimate. If any additional Items of work are encountered, they will be added by Change Order.

Procure all necessary state, city, and/or county permits and licenses.

Submit a material list of all major materials supplied, on company letterhead, for approval.

Verify material quantities and dimensions before ordering materials.

Replace any major materials damaged or lost with an approved equivalent. Return all unused major materials prior to final payment.

Repair highway and appurtenances within 14 calendar days if damage is due to work being performed under this Contract. Repair work will be considered satisfactory if approved.

Allow State forces to accomplish necessary work.

Remove equipment and material from highway right of way at the end of each work day.

Department approved safety hats and safety vests will be worn by all Contractors' employees and visitors when:

- 1. Out-side vehicles at all outdoor work sites. This includes those who occasionally visit work sites either on the highway surface or right of way.
- 2. Working in areas where there is a danger of head injury from impact, or falling or flying objects, or from electrical shock or burns.

Non-compliance with this requirement will be grounds for suspension of work.

Law enforcement assistance will be required for this project and is expected to be required for major traffic control changes and lane closures. Full-time, off-duty uniformed officers, with transportation jurisdiction and full police powers in the county or city in which the project is located, will be provided by the Contractor during construction as directed. The officers must

General Notes

Sheet B

County: Jasper, Etc. Control: 6408-39-001

Highway: US 96, Etc.

be able to show proof of certification by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officers Standards. Officers will be paid by force account and must be approved by the Engineer.

The vehicle used must be a marked law enforcement vehicle in the city or county where the project is located. Complete the daily tracking form provided by the Department and submit invoices that agree with the tracking form for payment at the end of each month approved services were provided.

Law enforcement will be considered for this Contract under the following conditions directed:

- Work as directed involving controlled access facilities, US 69, US 96, IH 10, US 59.
- Night work operations that create substantial traffic safety risks for workers and road users.
- Major traffic shifts involving high speed (greater than 55 MPH) and high volume roadways (ADT exceeds 10,000),
- Traffic shifts at intersections where unexpected or sudden queuing is anticipated,
- Complex intersections where flaggers may not be able to maintain adequate traffic control.

#### **Item 6: Control of Materials**

Flammable/combustible materials must be stored at a designated location as approved.

Do not store flammable/combustible materials under or adjacent to Bridge class structures. Daily removal of these materials will be considered incidental work.

#### Item 7: Legal Relations & Responsibilities

Furnish all materials, labor and incidentals required to provide for traffic across the highway and for temporary ingress and egress to private property in accordance with Section 7.2.4 of the standard specifications at no additional cost to the state. Maintain ingress and egress to the adjacent property at all times. Consider this work to be subsidiary to the various bid items of the contract.

The Contractor will be completely responsible for the immediate removal of any material that gets upon any vehicle as a result of their operation.

General Notes Sheet C

Project Number: RMC 6408-39-001 Sheet

County: Jasper, Etc. Control: 6408-39-001

Highway: US 96, Etc.

State contract mowers will mow the right of way during the growing season. The Contractor will be notified by the Engineer one week in advance of the anticipated time when mowers will be in the limits of the project. Clean the right of way to such a condition that allows the mowing contractors to safely mow.

#### **Item 8: Prosecution and Progress**

Compute and charge working days in accordance with Section 8.3.1.5 Working Days.

No work will be allowed on Sundays unless approved.

The Engineer or TxDOT's designated representative will notify the Contractor in writing to begin initial operations. The Engineer will notify the Contractor by email and phone for each work order detailing the locations of the work to be performed on this Contract. Begin work within 72 hours of electronic notification and continue until all work within the respective work order is complete.

The Contractor will provide the Engineer with a valid email address and phone number for work site notification.

In instances where work is not completed within the allotted days shown on the work order, liquidated damages will be charged in accordance with SP 000-1243 for each day the work is not complete. Working days will not transfer from one work order to another. Each work order is a stand-alone entity.

Adjoining projects may be in progress during the construction of a portion of this project. Plan and prosecute the sequence of construction and the traffic control plan with adjacent construction projects, if applicable. Manage construction of all phases to minimize disruption to traffic.

Notify the Engineer 72 hours in advance of any temporary or permanent lane, ramp or connector affected by closures, detours, or restrictions to lane widths, alterations to vertical clearances or modifications to alignment/radii. Any other modification to the roadway that may adversely affect the mobility of oversized/overweight trucks will require 5 business day advance written notice to the Engineer.

Work requiring temporary lane, ramp, or connector closures will only be allowed during non-peak hours, and only with written approval of the Engineer. Unless approved, non-peak hours will be nighttime, or weekends. Nighttime hours will be defined as 9:00 PM until 5:00 AM, Sunday night thru Thursday night. Weekend hours will be defined as 9:00 PM on Friday night until 5:00 AM on Monday morning. No lane, ramp or connector closures will be allowed at any

General Notes

Sheet D

County: Jasper, Etc. Control: 6408-39-001

Highway: US 96, Etc.

time during the following unless approved in writing: on Good Friday until midnight Easter Sunday, after 7:00 AM Tuesday before Thanksgiving Day through midnight Sunday after Thanksgiving, after 7:00 AM December 23 through January 2. One lane in each direction of each travel way is to remain open at all times. Placement of traffic control devices for night or weekend operations will not commence until after the start time and all devices will be removed from the roadway prior to the finish time. For all travel lanes, ramps, or connector closures, provide information regarding dates, times, typical work hours, type of closure, reason for closure, and expected project duration to the Beaumont Area Office. This information shall be provided 72 hours in advance of the closure to the District Traffic Office. If approved, the District Traffic Office will forward the information to the Public Information Officer for the Beaumont District.

The Contractor will begin work on this project within 7 calendar days of written notification to begin work. The Contractor will notify the Engineer at least 24 hours in advance of beginning any work.

Work may be performed on Saturday when approved.

In or near SCHOOL ZONES, work hours will be restricted to the hours of 9:00 A.M. to 2:30 P.M When school is in session. These restricted work hours will still constitute a full work day and will receive a day of time charges. These hours may be modified when approved.

No simultaneous daytime and nighttime work will be allowed unless approved.

Night work may be required on all projects. If required, nighttime hours will be defined as 9:00 PM until 5:00 AM, Sunday night thru Thursday night. Ensure all lanes are reopened by 5:00 A.M.

Maintain one lane open to traffic during construction, unless otherwise approved.

Schedule work so that all travel lanes are open during non-working hours, nights and weekends, unless approved.

The Engineer will suspend time charges after completion of all work and removal of the barricades. The Department will grant final acceptance when all performance periods are complete. The number of working days for final acceptance will be 365 working days after the completion of the project.

Accrue Contract time charges through the Contractor's completion of the final punch list. Time will not be suspended until all work is completed.

General Notes Sheet E

Project Number: RMC 6408-39-001 Sheet 4A

County: Jasper, Etc. Control: 6408-39-001

Highway: US 96, Etc.

#### **HURRICANE**

In the event of the declaration of a hurricane watch, warning, other severe weather warning or national or state emergency that requires the roadways in the vicinity be used as evacuation routes, cease all work that requires the Contractor's, sub-contractors' or material suppliers' vehicles to enter the stream of traffic on these primary or secondary evacuation routes. This work includes material hauling and delivery, and mobilization or demobilization of equipment.

#### **Item 9: Measurement and Payment**

The monthly estimate will end two working days prior to the end of the month. Payment for work on the last two working days of each month will be paid on the next month's estimate.

Provide work reports of work completed bi-weekly. Ensure work reports are accurate and portray the work actually performed.

It is not anticipated that any erosion, sedimentation, or environmental control devices will be needed on this project. In the event that such controls are necessary, the SW3P for this project will consist of the use of any temporary erosion control measures deemed necessary by the Engineer. Payment for the work will be determined in accordance with Article 9.7, "Payment of Extra Work and Force Account Method."

The Contractor may request Material on Hand (MOH) in accordance with Standard Specification Article 9.7 based on invoices for the amount of materials needed to stripe the quantities shown for the following Items:

Item 666-6305 RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(BRK)(090MIL) Qty: 68,943 LF

Item 666-6308 RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6" (SLD) (090MIL) Qty: 630,738 LF

Item 666-6317 RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(BRK)(090MIL) Qty: 83,395 LF

Item 666-6314 RE PM W/RETREQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(090MIL) Qty: 236,512 LF

Payment of Material on Hand for other Items a part of this Contract will be considered on a case by case basis.

Submit the approved forms to request compensation for material on hand (MOH) at least two working days prior to the end of the month.

General Notes Sheet F

County: Jasper, Etc. Control: 6408-39-001

Highway: US 96, Etc.

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

Construct all work zone signs, sign supports, and barricades from material other than wood unless approved otherwise. Metal posts, if used, are to be galvanized. Aluminum signs, if used, will meet the following minimum thickness requirements:

Square Feet	Minimum Thickness
Less than 7.5	0.080 inches
7.5 to 15	0.100 inches
Greater than 15	0.125 inches

Work Zone enhancements to improve the effectiveness of the Traffic Control Plan that could not be foreseen in the project planning and design stage will be paid for in accordance with Article 9.7, "Payment for Extra Work and Force Account Method". These enhancements will be mutually agreed upon and based on weekly or more frequent traffic management reviews on the project. The Engineer may choose to use existing bid items if it does not slow the implementation of enhancement."

Ensure flashing beacon lights are installed on all vehicles and equipment that are used during any construction phase of this project.

#### Item 506: Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls

It is not anticipated that any erosion, sedimentation, or environmental control devices will be needed on this project. In the event that such controls are necessary, the SW3P for this project will consist of the use of any temporary erosion control measures deemed necessary and as provided under the Item. Payment for the work will be determined in accordance with Article 9.7, "Payment for Extra Work and Force Account Method"."

#### **Item 666: Reflectorized Pavement Markings**

The mil thickness specified is the method of determining pavement markings acceptance. Measurement is from the top surface of the thermoplastic material, not partially immersed beads.

Furnish all materials.

General Notes Sheet G

Project Number: RMC 6408-39-001 Sheet 4B

County: Jasper, Etc. Control: 6408-39-001

Highway: US 96, Etc.

Furnish Type II drop on glass beads.

Provide an approved acrylic sealing material for all TY I markings that require a sealer. Unless specified, water-based paint will not be used as a sealer.

Air blowing is subsidiary to this Item.

#### **Item 677 Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers**

Remove all contaminates and loose material. Consider this work to be subsidiary to the various bid items of the contract.

Remove existing raised pavement markers before the addition of the asphaltic pavement or seal coat. Dispose of the removed markers form the project at the end of each workday. Consider this work to be subsidiary to the various bid items of the contract.

Remove existing stripping without gouging or creating undue groves in existing PFC hot mix overlays. Lightly flail the existing markings to remove the topcoat or raised portion of the existing stripe while leaving the existing striping contained within the pores of the PFC in place. Apply non-reflective, black, non-removable work zone pavement markings, in accordance with Item 662 to cover and fill existing residual striping contained in the pores. Payment for the Item 662 topcoat will be subsidiary to Item 677.

#### **Item 678: Pavement Surface Preparation for Markings**

Broom the surface prior to the actual pavement marking application to remove all foreign materials.

Blast clean, if directed that additional cleaning is necessary.

Other approved Pavement Surface Prep Methods are Abrasive Blast Cleaning and Water Blast Cleaning.

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

General Notes Sheet H

County: Jasper, Etc. Control: 6408-39-001

Highway: US 96, Etc.

Shadow vehicles with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights are required. Use one TMA preceding every stationary work zone and two TMA's for mobile operations.

In addition to the shadow vehicles with truck mounted attenuators (TMA) that are specified as being required on the traffic control plan for this project, no additional shadow vehicles with TMA will be needed.

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

General Notes Sheet I



## **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6408-39-001

**DISTRICT** Beaumont **HIGHWAY** US0096

**COUNTY** Jasper

		CONTROL SECTION	N JOB	6408-39	9-001		
		PROJI	ECT ID	A00188	3502	-	
		CC	OUNTY	Jasp	er	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	USOO			FINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	0.030		0.030	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	12.000		12.000	
	666-6029	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(DOT)(090MIL)	LF	280.000		280.000	
Ī	666-6041	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)12"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	257.000		257.000	
İ	666-6162	RE PV MRK TY I(BLACK)6"(SHADOW)(100MIL)	LF	7,125.000		7,125.000	
İ	666-6224	PAVEMENT SEALER 4"	LF	306,907.000		306,907.000	
Ī	666-6225	PAVEMENT SEALER 6"	LF	193,312.000		193,312.000	
Ī	666-6226	PAVEMENT SEALER 8"	LF	13,983.000		13,983.000	
	666-6228	PAVEMENT SEALER 12"	LF	257.000		257.000	
	666-6230	PAVEMENT SEALER 24"	LF	3,984.000		3,984.000	
Ī	666-6231	PAVEMENT SEALER (ARROW)	EA	125.000		125.000	
	666-6232	PAVEMENT SEALER (WORD)	EA	27.000		27.000	
	666-6234	PAVEMENT SEALER (DBL ARROW)	EA	9.000		9.000	
	666-6236	PAVEMENT SEALER (UTURN ARROW)	EA	8.000		8.000	
	666-6237	PAVEMENT SEALER (LNDP ARROW)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	666-6242	PAVEMENT SEALER (RR XING)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	666-6243	PAVEMENT SEALER (YLD TRI)	EA	97.000		97.000	
	666-6259	RE PM TY I(W)8"(SLD)(090MIL)(CALLOUT)	LF	23,717.000		23,717.000	
	666-6279	RE PM TY I(Y)24"(SLD)(090MIL)(CALLOUT)	LF	1,956.000		1,956.000	
	666-6305	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(BRK)(090MIL)	LF	68,943.000		68,943.000	
	666-6308	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	630,738.000		630,738.000	
	666-6314	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	236,512.000		236,512.000	
	666-6317	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(BRK)(090MIL)	LF	83,395.000		83,395.000	
	666-6320	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	240,841.000		240,841.000	
	668-6076	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (24") (SLD)	LF	3,364.000		3,364.000	
	668-6077	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (ARROW)	EA	153.000		153.000	
	668-6078	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (DBL ARROW)	EA	9.000		9.000	
	668-6080	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (UTURN ARROW)	EA	8.000		8.000	
	668-6083	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (LNDP ARROW)	EA	14.000		14.000	
	668-6085	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (WORD)	EA	44.000		44.000	
	668-6089	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (RR XING)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	668-6092	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (36")(YLD TRI)	EA	182.000		182.000	
	672-6007	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	2,385.000		2,385.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	4,143.000		4,143.000	
	672-6010	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	EA	18,000.000		18,000.000	
	677-6001	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	LF	1,266,634.000		1,266,634.000	
	677-6003	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (8")	LF	24,457.000		24,457.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Beaumont	Jasper	6408-39-001	5



## **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6408-39-001

**DISTRICT** Beaumont **HIGHWAY** US0096

**COUNTY** Jasper

		CONTROL SECTIO	N JOB	6408-3	9-001		
		PROJE	ECT ID	A0018	8502		
		cc	UNTY	Jasp	er	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	USOC	US0096		TINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	]	
	677-6007	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (24")	LF	5,320.000		5,320.000	
	677-6008	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (ARROW)	EA	165.000		165.000	
	677-6009	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (DBL ARROW)	EA	9.000		9.000	
	677-6012	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (WORD)	EA	40.000		40.000	
	677-6016	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (RR XING)	EA	8.000		8.000	
	677-6019	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (36")(YLD TRI)	EA	182.000		182.000	
	677-6036	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (UTURN ARROW)	EA	8.000		8.000	
	678-6002	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (6")	LF	14,260.000		14,260.000	
	678-6004	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (8")	LF	2,000.000		2,000.000	
	678-6008	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (24")	LF	138.000		138.000	
	678-6009	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (ARROW)	EA	37.000		37.000	
	678-6010	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (DBL ARROW)	EA	3.000		3.000	
	678-6012	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (UTURN ARR)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	678-6016	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (WORD)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	678-6020	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (RR XING)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	678-6023	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (36")(YLD TRI)	EA	35.000		35.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	175.000		175.000	
	6185-6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	175.000		175.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
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								PROJEC	T REFERE	NCE NO.						DDQ:50
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	PROJEC
			IH 10	FM 418	SH 105	SH 73	SS 93	US 96	US 90	SH 105	US 59	SH 61	IH 10	FM 105	IH 0010	
6666162	RE PV MRK TY I(BLACK)6"(SHADOW)(100MIL)	LF							7125							712
6666224	PAVEMENT SEALER 4"	LF				2190	67958		16833		4065		300	215561		30690
6666225	PAVEMENT SEALER 6"	LF				6750	103295		71947		10195		1125			19331
6666226	PAVEMENT SEALER 8"	LF				710	4188		4105		2000		2390	590		1398
6666228	PAVEMENT SEALER 12"	LF		187								70				25
6666230	PAVEMENT SEALER 24"	LF				910	2148		296		138		204	288		398
6666231	PAVEMENT SEALER (ARROW)	EA					26		42		20		25	12		12
6666232	PAVEMENT SEALER (WORD)	EΑ					10				10		2	5		2
6666234	PAVEMENT SEALER (DBL ARROW)	EΑ									3		6			
6666236	PAVEMENT SEALER (UTURN ARROW)	EΑ									4		4			
6666237	PAVEMENT SEALER (LNDP ARROW)	EΑ				2					8					1
6666242	PAVEMENT SEALER (RR XING)	EA					2									
6666243	PAVEMENT SEALER (YLD TRI)	EA									35		50	12		9
6666029	RE PM TY I(W)8"(DOT)(090MIL)	LF		196	84											28
6666259	RE PM TY I(W)8"(SLD)(090MIL)(CALLOUT)	LF	4250	2163	1247	710	4188	1750	3645	573	2000	211	2390	590		237
6666041	RE PM TY I(W)12"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF		187								70				25
6666279	RE PM TY I(Y)24"(SLD)(090MIL)(CALLOUT)	LF					1956					-				195
6666305	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(BRK)(090MIL)	LF	16140	270	140	180	29793		7845				825	13750		6894
6666308	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	68295	106948	135203	4380	5544	66000	33125	43243	6130	105870		56000		63073
6666317	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(BRK)(090MIL)	LF	00233	5260	14290	4300	3344	25000	8480	4570	0130	11420		14375		8339
6666320	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	36474	43073	12656	2190	67958	7000	16832	11864	4065	10119	300	28310		2408
6666314	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	32140	43073	12657	2190	67958	7000	16833	11865	4065	10119	300	28310		23651
6686076	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (24") (SLD)	LF	379	498	12657	910	192	7000	296	296	138	37	204	288		336
			3/3			910		_								
6686077	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (ARROW)	EA		12	6		26	9	38	4	20	1	25	12		15
6686078	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (DBL ARROW)	EA									3		6			
6686080	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (UTURN ARROW)	EA							_		4		4			
6686083	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (LNDP ARROW)	EA				2			4	_	8	_		_		1
6686085	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (WORD)	EA		8	3		10			4	10	2	2	5		4
6686089	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (RR XING)	EA		2			2									
6686092	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (36")(YLD TRI)	EA	66	19							35		50	12		18
6726007	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA				40	1490						167	688		238
6726009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA					3398	500			215		15	15		414
6726010	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	EA													18000	1800
6776001	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	LF	153049			9480	171253		88780	71542	14260	137529	1425	140745		126663
6776003	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (8")	LF	4250	2359	1331	710	4188	1750	4105	573	2000	211	2390	590		2445
6776005	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (12")	LF		187								70				25
6776007	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (24")	LF	379	498	126	910	2148		296	296	138	37	204	288		532
6776008	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (ARROW)	EA		12	6		26	9	42	4	28	1	25	12		16
6776009	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (DBL ARROW)	EA									3		6			
6776012	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (WORD)	EA		8	3		10				10	2	2	5		4
6776016	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (RR XING)	EA		2			2			4						
6776019	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (36")(YLD TRI)	EA	66	19							35		50	12		18
6776036		EA									4		4			
6786002	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (6")	LF									14260					1426
6786004	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (8")	LF									2000					200
6786008	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (24")	LF									138					13
6786009	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (ARROW)	EA						9			28					3
6786010	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (DBL ARROW)	EA									3					
6786012	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (UTURN ARR)	EA									4					
6786012	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (WORD)	EA									10					
6786020	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										10					1
0700020	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (RR XING)	EA														



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- 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

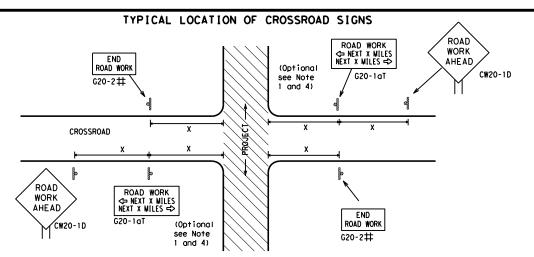


Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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## May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)

- The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
- 2. The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (G20-2) sign on low volume crossroads (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume as per TMUTCD Part 5. This information shall be shown in the plans.
- 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.

#### BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE ★ ★ G20-9TP ★ ★ R20-5T FINES DOUBL X R20-5aTP MORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ← NEXT X WILES 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 G20-16TR NEXT X MILES => WORK ZONE G20-2bT \* \* Limit BEGIN G20-5T \* \* G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T \* \* R20-5T FINES DOUBLE X X R20-5gTP BORKERS 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

#### SPACING

#### Sign∆ Posted Speed Spacing "X" Feet MPH (Apprx.) 30 120 35 160 40 240 45 320 50 400 55 500<sup>2</sup> 60 600<sup>2</sup> 65 700 2 70 800 <sup>2</sup> 75 900<sup>2</sup> 80 1000 <sup>2</sup>

Sign onventional Expressway/ Number Freeway or Series CW20' CW21 48" × 48" CW22 48" x 48" CW23 CW25 CW1, CW2, CW7. CW8. 48" x 48' 36" × 36' CW9, CW11 CW14 CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, 48" x 48" 48" × 48" CW8-3, CW10, CW12

\* 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

- 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

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS	SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS		
ROAD WORK AREA AHEAD XX CW20-1D XX WPH CW13-1P	** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **		
	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		
Channelizing Devices	WORK SPACE    SPEED	When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/In "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas	to remind drivers they are still G20-2 ** location NOTES
within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location channelizing devices.			

#### AMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING DOWNSTREAM OF THE CSJ LIMITS

STAY ALERT ★ ★G20-9TP ZONE BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES OBEY SPEED TRAFFIC \* \*G20-5T ROAD LIMIT ROAD ROAD ¥ ¥R20-5T FINES SIGNS WORK CLOSED R11-2 WORK DOUBLE STATE LAW √2 MILE TALK OR TEXT LATER AHEAD X X R20-5aTP SHEN SHEEN ARE PRESENT X XG20-6T Type 3 R20-3T R2-1 G20-101 CW20-1D Barricade or CW13-1P CW20-1E channelizina devices  $\Diamond$ Channelizing Devices -CSJ Limit  $\Rightarrow$ SPEED R2-1 END END ☐ WORK ZONE G20-2bt ★ ★ LIMIT ROAD WORK G20-2 \* \*

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

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

	LEGEND								
Ι	Type 3 Barricade								
0	Channelizing Devices								
<b>♣</b> Sign									
X	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.								

SHEET 2 OF 12

Traffic Safety



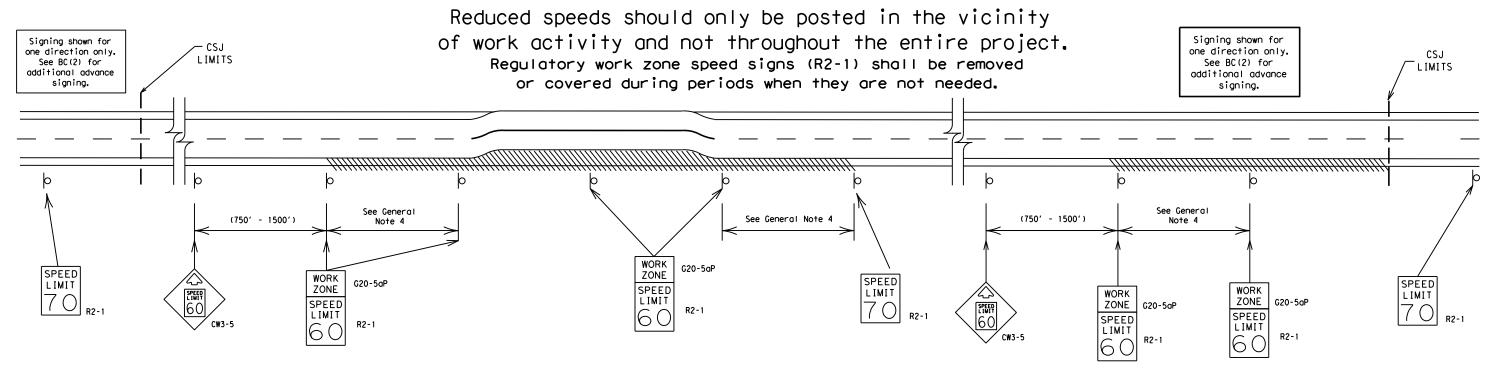
#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

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#### TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



#### 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).
- 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

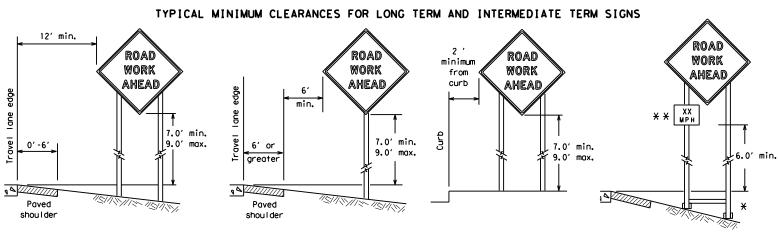


Traffic Safety Division Standard

## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

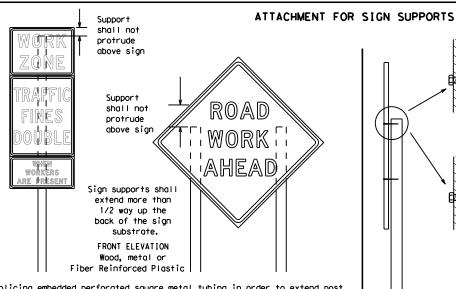
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\* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

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



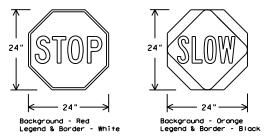
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

> 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.

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.

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

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

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 CWZTCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
- The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the 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



#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

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TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
9-07 7-13	REVISIONS 8-14 5-21	6408	39	001	001		US96, ETC.	
		DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
		ВМТ	JASPER, ET			C		11

Welds to start on

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

opposite sides going in opposite directions. Minimum

weld, do not

¥ Maximum 12 sq. ft. of \* Maximum wood 21 sq. ft. of sign face post sign face 2x6 4×4 block block 72" Length of skids may Top be increased for wood additional stability. post for sign Top 2x4 x 40" height 24" 2x4 brace for sign requirement height 3/8" bolts w/nuts requiremen or 3/8" x 3 1/2" (min.) lag screws Front 4x4 block 40" 4x4 block 36" Side Front SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS \* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

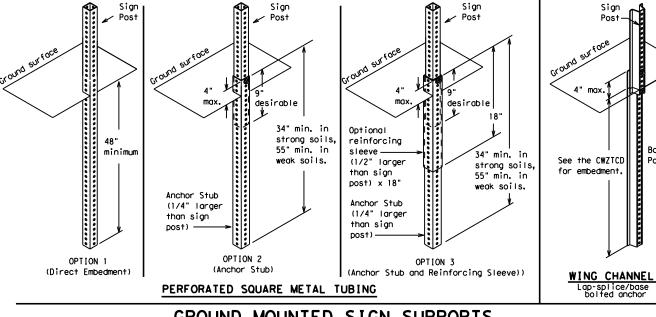
-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

2"

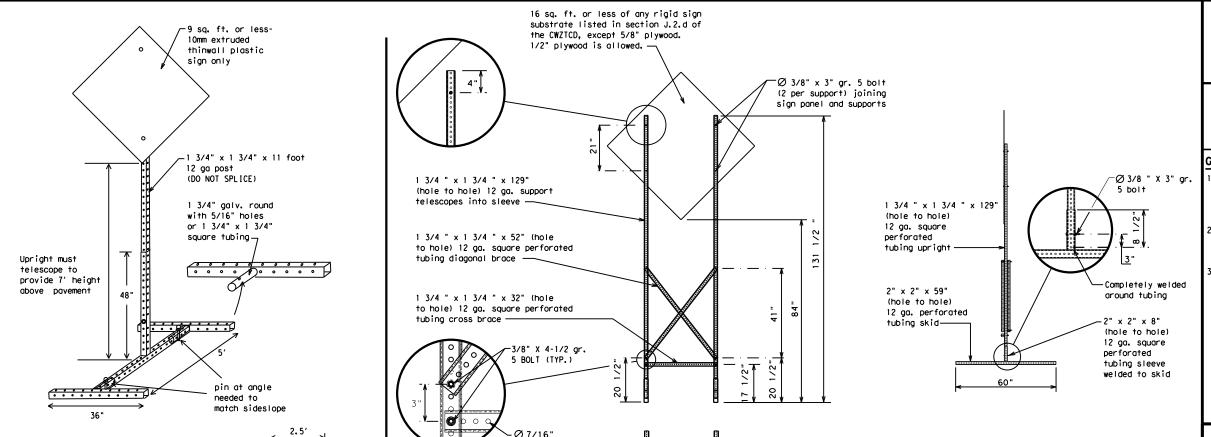
SINGLE LEG BASE

Side View



#### GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



#### WEDGE ANCHORS

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

#### OTHER DESIGNS

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

#### BC(5)-21

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© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT SECT		JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS		6408	39	001		US9	6,ETC.	
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	ВМТ	JASPER. ETC				12	

SKID MOUNTED	PERFORATED	SQUARE	STEEL	<b>TUBING</b>	SIGN	<b>SUPPORTS</b>
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\* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

32'

#### PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- 1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR." "AT." etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by
- 4. Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- 5. Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- 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.
- 9. 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.

of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any e by TxDOI for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOI assumes no responsibility for the conversion adard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

- 12. Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
- 15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- 16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

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

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

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

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

#### Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

#### Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

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

#### APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

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

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

#### WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

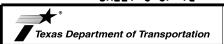
PCMS SIGNS WITHIN THE R.O.W. SHALL BE BEHIND GUARDRAIL OR CONCRETE BARRIER OR SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF FOUR (4) PLASTIC DRUMS PLACED PERPENDICULAR TO TRAFFIC ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE PCMS, WHEN EXPOSED TO ONE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC. WHEN EXPOSED TO TWO WAY TRAFFIC. THE FOUR DRUMS SHOULD BE PLACED WITH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

#### FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

CLOSED

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(6)-21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDO	T	k: TxDOT
C TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	CONT SECT JOB		HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS		6408	39	001 U			596,ETC.	
9-07	8-14	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
7-13	5-21	ВМТ	JASPER, ET			13		

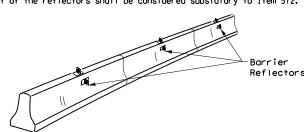
Warning reflector may be round

or square. Must have a yellow

reflective surface area of at least

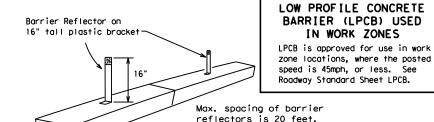
30 square inches

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



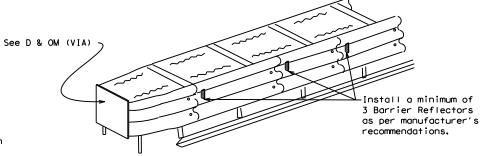
#### CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



#### manufacturer's recommendations. LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

Attach the delineators as per



#### 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

## WARNING LIGHTS

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

#### WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

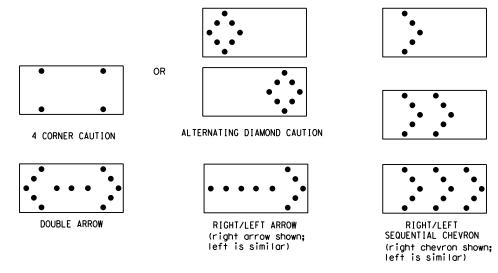
#### WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

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

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



- 5. The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage.
   The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
   Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal
- intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.

  9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

  10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron
- display may be used during daylight operations.
- 11. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
  12. A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
  13. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility,
- flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- 14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

	REQUIREMENTS										
TYPE	MINIMUM SIZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	MINIMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE								
В	30 × 60	13	3/4 mile								
С	48 × 96	15	1 mile								

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

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

#### FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

#### TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- 3. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

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#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

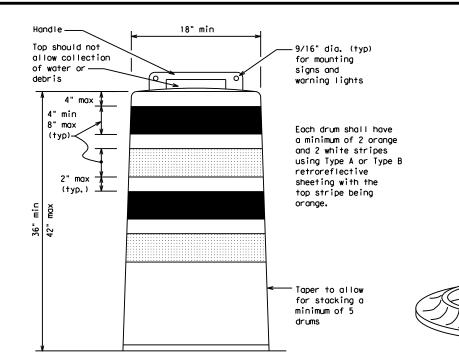
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

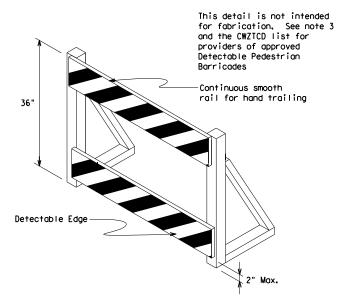
#### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 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.
- 3. Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian
- Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades should use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



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

See Ballast



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

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

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

- Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- 2. Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type  $B_{FL}$  or Type  $C_{FL}$  Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- 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

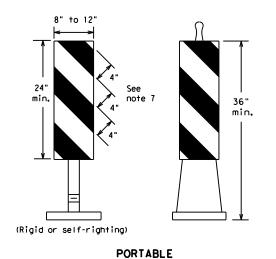


Traffic Safety Division Standard

## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

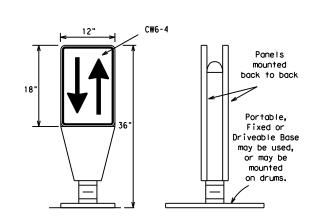
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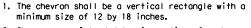
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

#### VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



- 1. Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base is secured to the pavement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement caused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
- 2. The OTLD may be used in combination with 42"
- 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<sub>FL</sub> or Type C<sub>FL</sub> conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

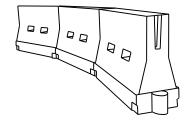


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve 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<sub>FL</sub> or Type C<sub>FL</sub> conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways, self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

#### CHEVRONS

#### **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.
- 3. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

If used to channelize pedestrians, longitudinal channelizing devices or water ballasted systems must have a continuous detectable bottom for users of long canes and the top of the unit shall not be less than 32 inches in height.

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	esirab er Len *	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	WS <sup>2</sup>	150′	165′	1801	30'	60′	
35	L = WS 60	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	
40	60	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55 <i>°</i>	110′	
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	
75		750′	8251	900'	75′	150′	
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	

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

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

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

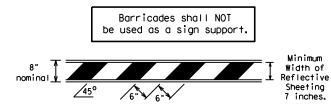
## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) -21

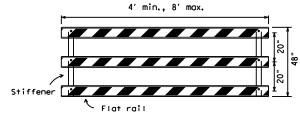
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#### TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

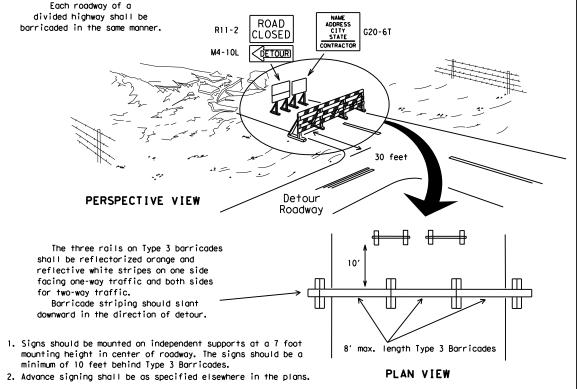


#### TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



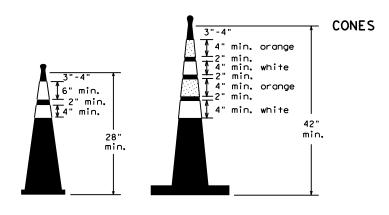
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

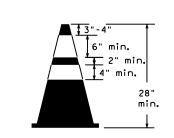
#### TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

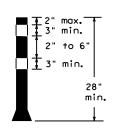


TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

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



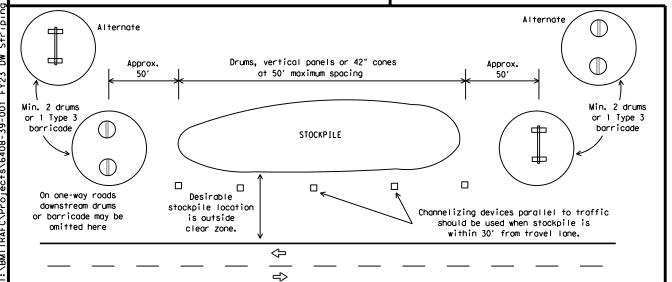




Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

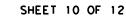


TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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.

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



1. Where positive redirectional

capability is provided, drums



#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

#### BC(10)-21

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#### WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

#### **GENERAL**

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

#### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

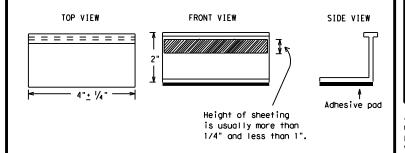
#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

#### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

#### Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12

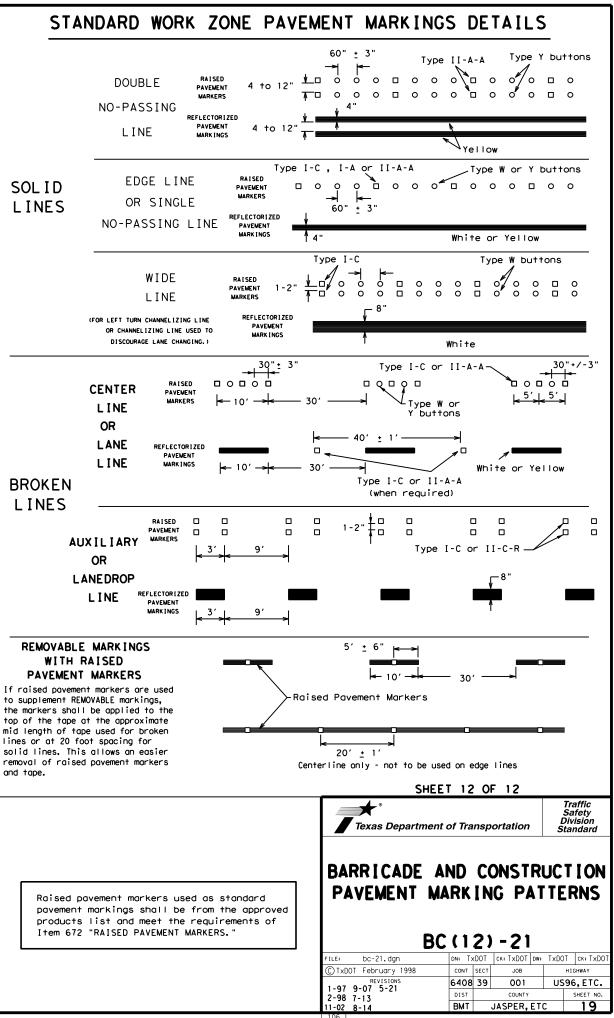


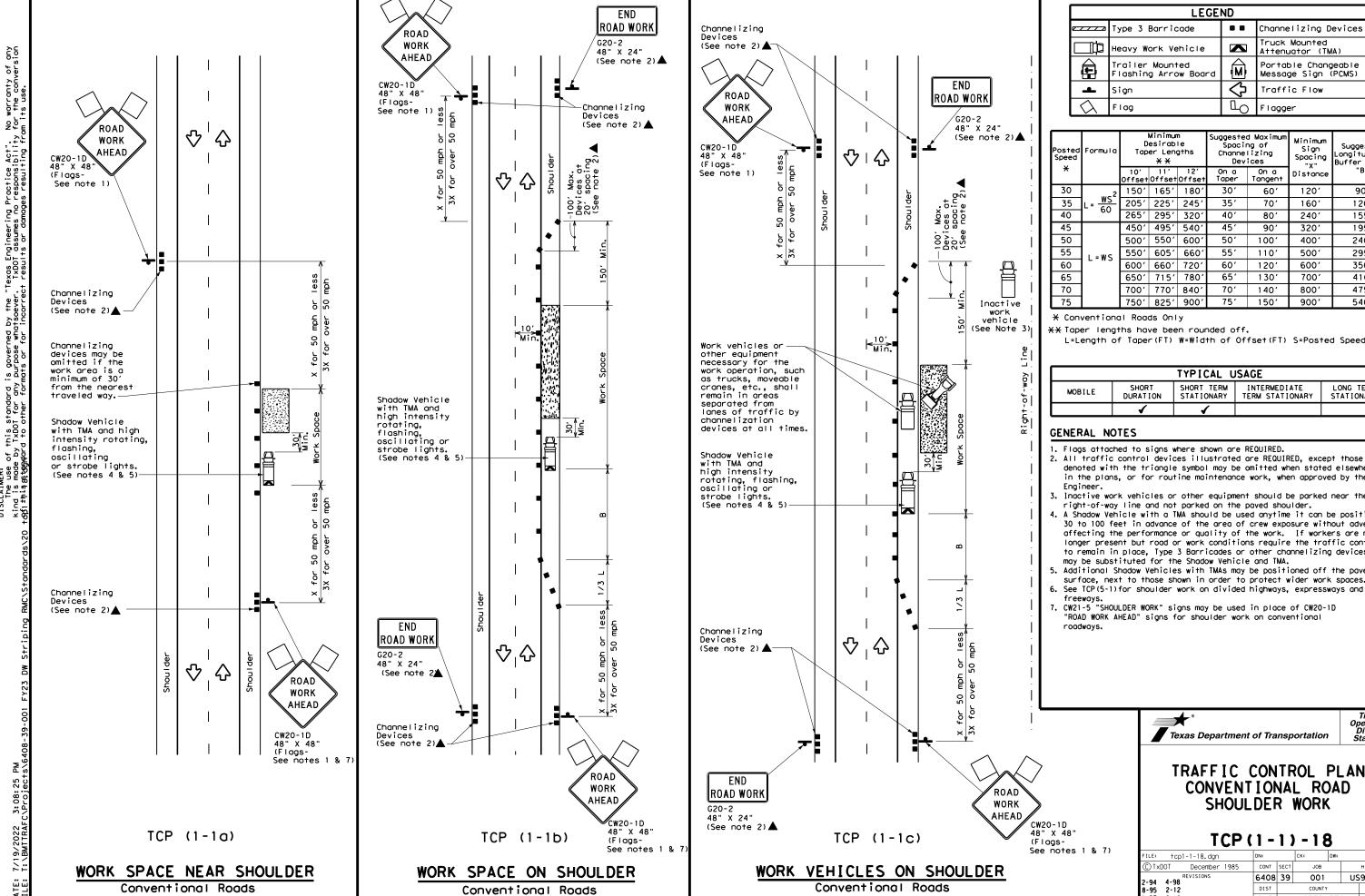
Traffic Safety

#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

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-02 8-14	ВМТ	JASPER. ETC				18





LEGEND Channelizing Devices ruck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS) Traffic Flow Flagger

Posted Speed	Formula	* * Devices  10' 11' 12' On a On a		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space			
*				12' Offset		On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	WS <sup>2</sup>	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120′	90'
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		4501	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500'	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L-113	600'	660′	7201	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840′	701	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

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

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

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

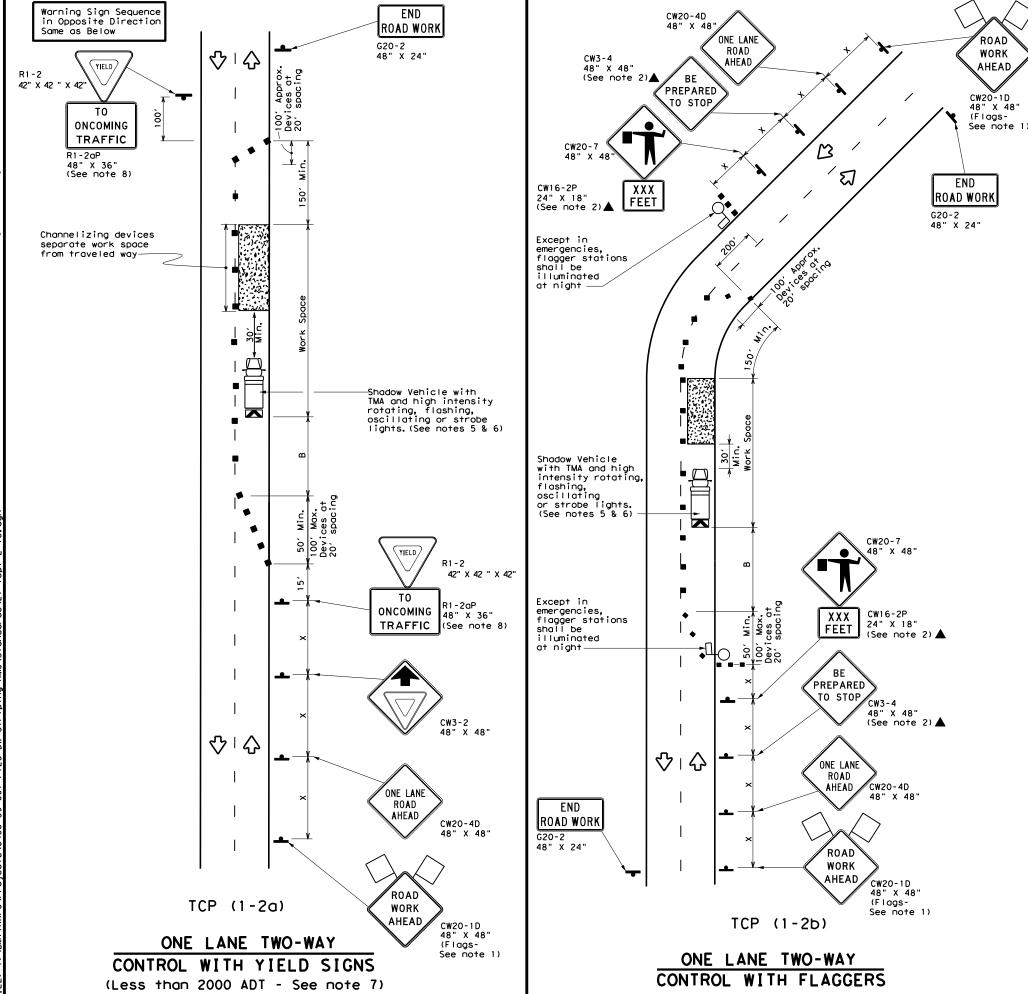
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(1-1)-18

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-97 2-18 BMT JASPER, ETC <b>20</b>	-97	2-18		ВМТ		JASPER,	ETC		20



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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirab er Lend **	le	hs Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	1201	90,	2001
35	L = WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	225'	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40'	80′	240′	155′	305′
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90'	320′	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	4001	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′	495′
60	_ "3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	840'	701	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820′

\* Conventional Roads Only

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### TCP (1-2a)

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

#### TCP (1-2b)

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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

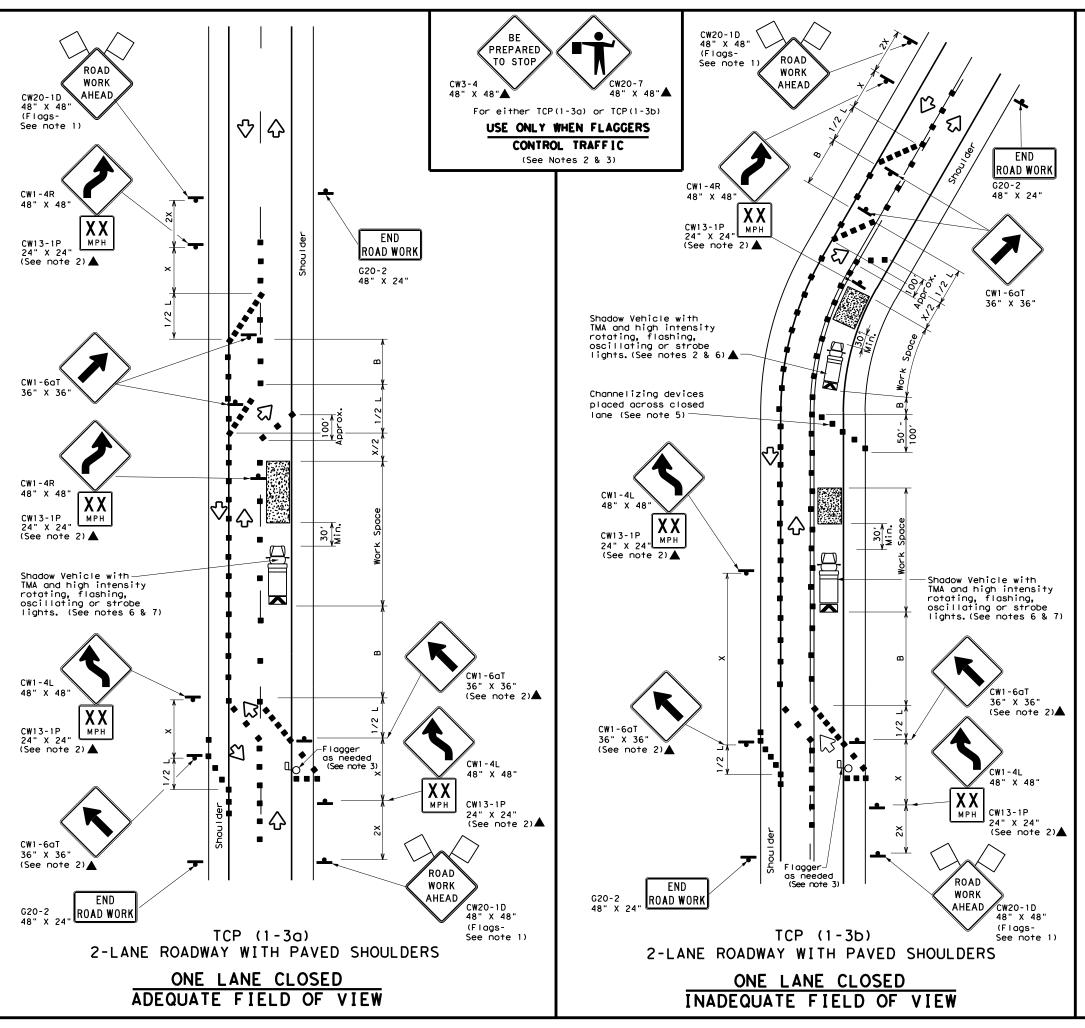
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

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2-94 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	ВМТ	JASPER, ET			21

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

Posted Speed	_ De		Minimum esirab er Leng **	le	Spaci: Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	WS <sup>2</sup>	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90,
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	701	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	1001	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	- "	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70'	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

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

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Additional flaggers may be positioned in advance of traffic queues to alert traffic to reduce speed.
- 4. DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
- 5. When the work zone is made up of several work spaces, channelizing devices should be placed laterally across the closed lane to re-emphasize closure. Laterally placed channelizing devices should be repeated every 500 to 1000 feet in urban areas and every 1/4 to 1/2 mile in rural areas.
- 6. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved
- surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

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



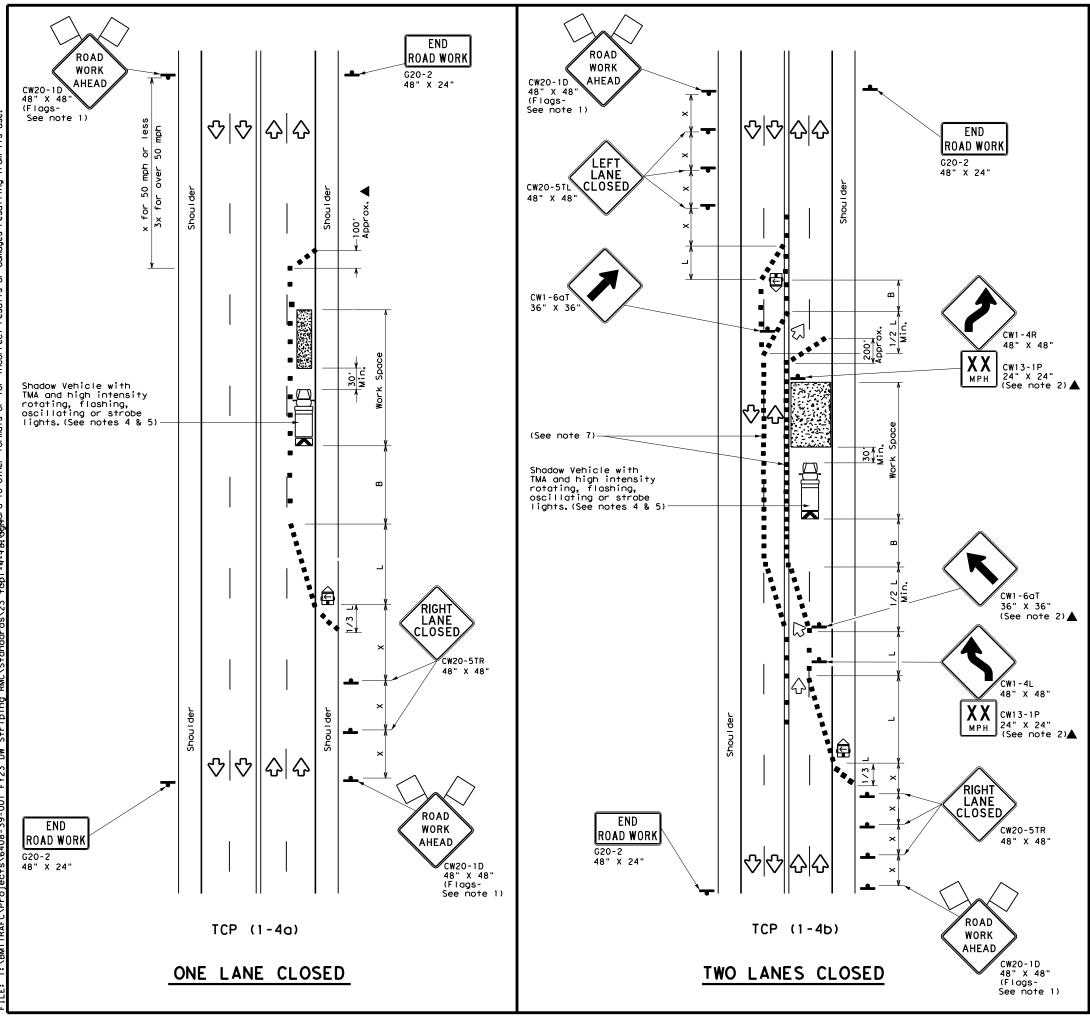
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO LANE ROADS

TCP(1-3)-18

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
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2-94 4-98 8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	BMT		JASPER,	ETC	22

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90'
35	L = WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	225′	245'	35′	701	160′	120′
40	80	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50'	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	L-W3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130'	700′	410'
70		7001	770′	840'	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

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

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

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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

  3. The CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be repeated if the
- visibility of the work zone is less than 1500 feet.

  4. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

#### TCP (1-4a)

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

#### CP (1-46)

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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

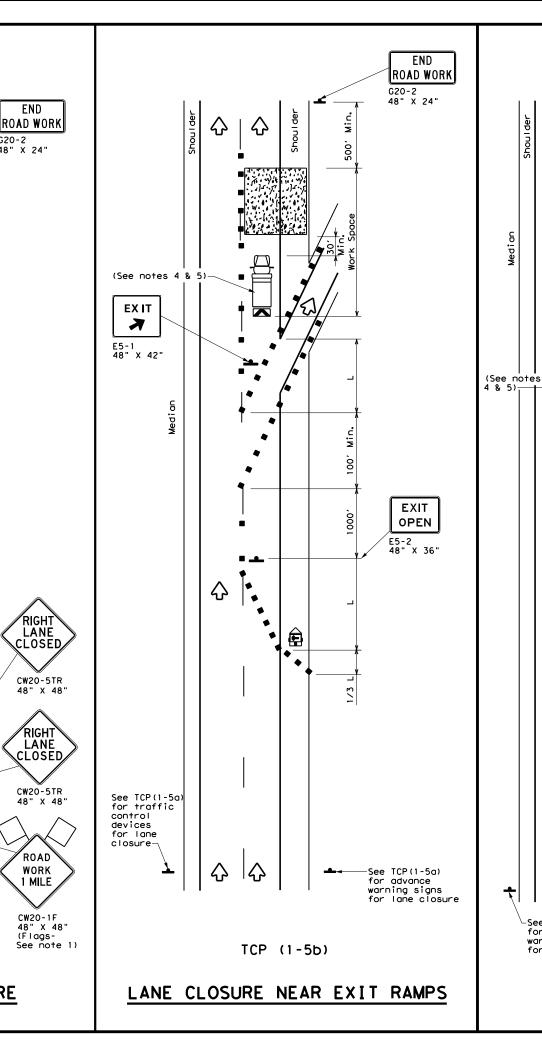
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE
CONVENTIONAL ROADS

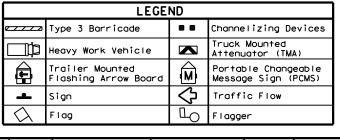
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2-94 4-98 REVISIONS	6408	39	001	US	596, ETC.
8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	ВМТ		JASPER,	ETC	23

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ONE LANE CLOSURE





Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	ws <sup>2</sup>	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240′	1551
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	3201	1951
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660,	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L 113	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

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

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

USE NEXT

RAMP

CW25-1T 48" X 48"▲

Channelizing Devices at 20' spacing

See TCP(1-4a) for lane closure details if a lane closure is needed

to close a lane which is normally required to enter the ramp.

CW2ORP-3D 48" X 48"

RAMP

CLOSED

AHEAD

RAMP

CLOSED

R11-2bT 48" X 30'

TCP (1-5c)

LANE CLOSURE NEAR ENTRANCE RAMPS

END Road Work

**쇼 쇼** 

G20-2 48" X 24"

Min.

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 $\Diamond$ 

 $\Diamond$ 

-See TCP(1-5a)

for advance warning signs for lane closure

公

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

Texas Department of Transportation

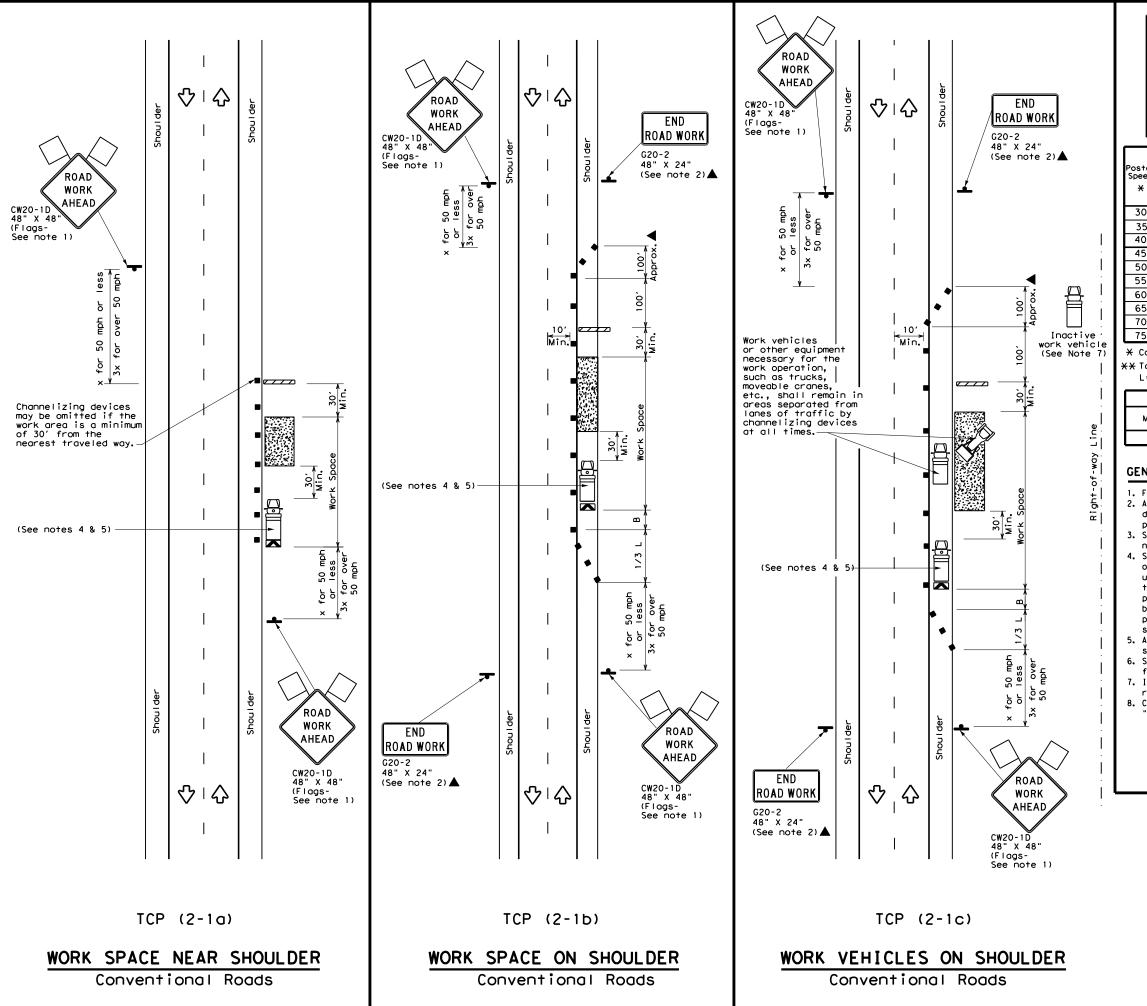
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(1-5)-18

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		ВМТ		JASPER,	ETC		24	

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120′	90,
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120'
40	60	2651	2951	3201	40'	80′	240'	155′
45		4501	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	5501	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	- " -	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840'	701	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	8251	900'	75′	150′	900'	540'

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

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

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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

  4. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space. 6. See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and
- 7. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
- 8. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

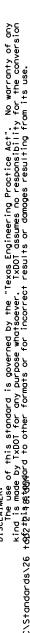
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

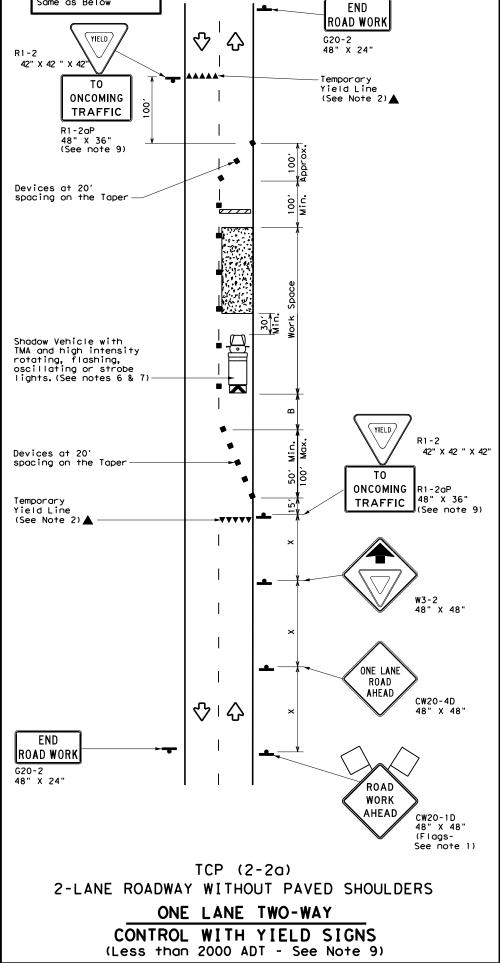
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

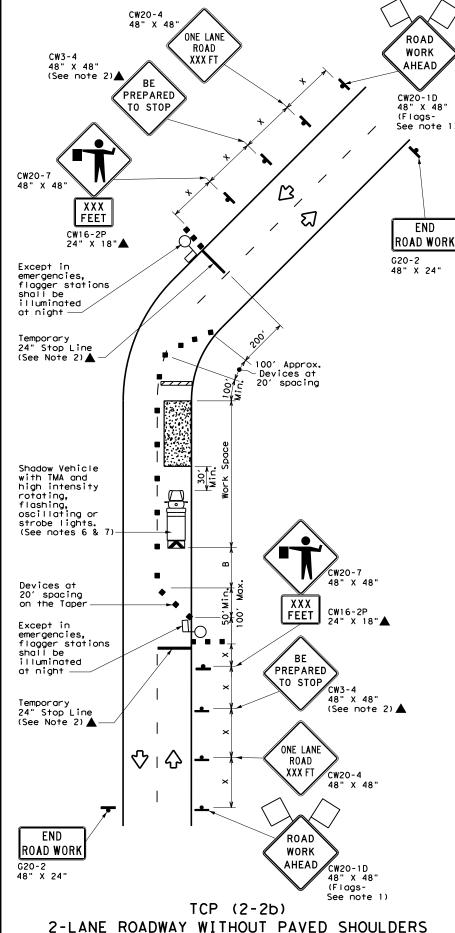
TCP(2-1)-18

	_				
ILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
C)TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	6408	39 001 US96,		96,ETC.	
2-94 4-96 3-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	ВМТ		JASPER,	ETC	25



Warning Sign Sequence in Opposite Direction





ONE LANE TWO-WAY

CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

	LEGEND											
	~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices								
		Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)								
		Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)								
	þ	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow								
	$\Diamond$	Flag	9	Flagger								
_												

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirab er Leng **	e Spacing of Sign		Sign Spacing	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120'	90′	200'
35	L = WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120'	250′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40'	80′	240'	1551	305′
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	360'
50		5001	550'	600'	50′	100′	400′	240'	425′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60		600′	660′	720′	60'	120'	600'	350'	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	645'
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	8001	475′	730'
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900'	540'	820'

\* Conventional Roads Only

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved
- 3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- 5. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
- 6. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

#### TCP (2-2a)

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

#### TCP (2-2b)

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

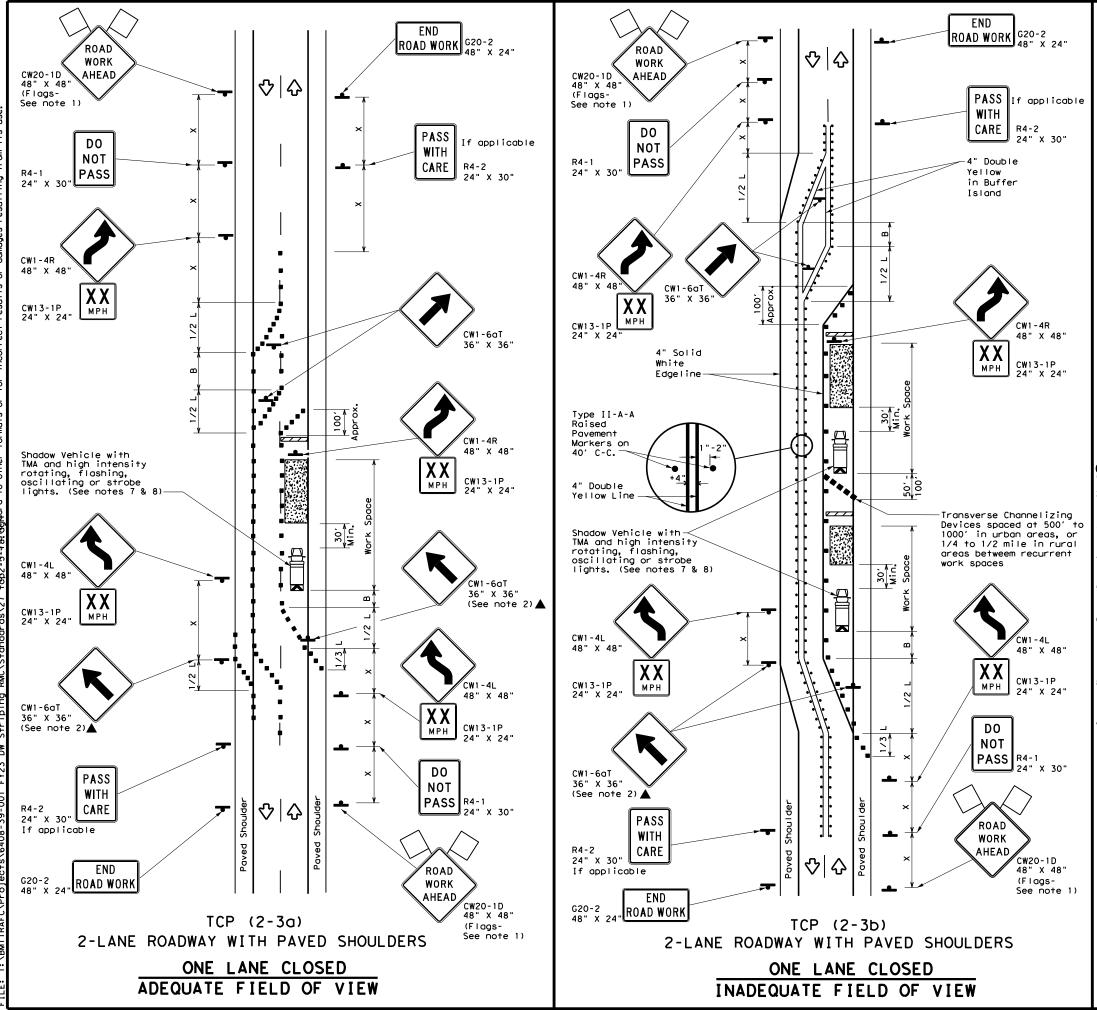


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP (2-2) -18

FILE: tcp2-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
8-95 3-03	6408	39	39 001 US		96,ETC.
1-97 2-12	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	ВМТ		JASPER,	ETC	26



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

Posted Speed	peed		Desirable Formula Taper Lengths  X X		Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	120'	90′
35	L= WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	b	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	1951
50		500′	5501	6001	50°	100′	400'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55,	110′	500′	295′
60	L 113	600'	660′	7201	60`	120'	600,	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130'	700′	410′
70		7001	7701	840′	70′	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	8251	900'	75′	150′	900`	540′

\* Conventional Roads Only

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

TYPICAL USAGE										
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY							
				TCP (2-3b) ONLY						
4 4										

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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

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

#### TCP (2-3a)

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

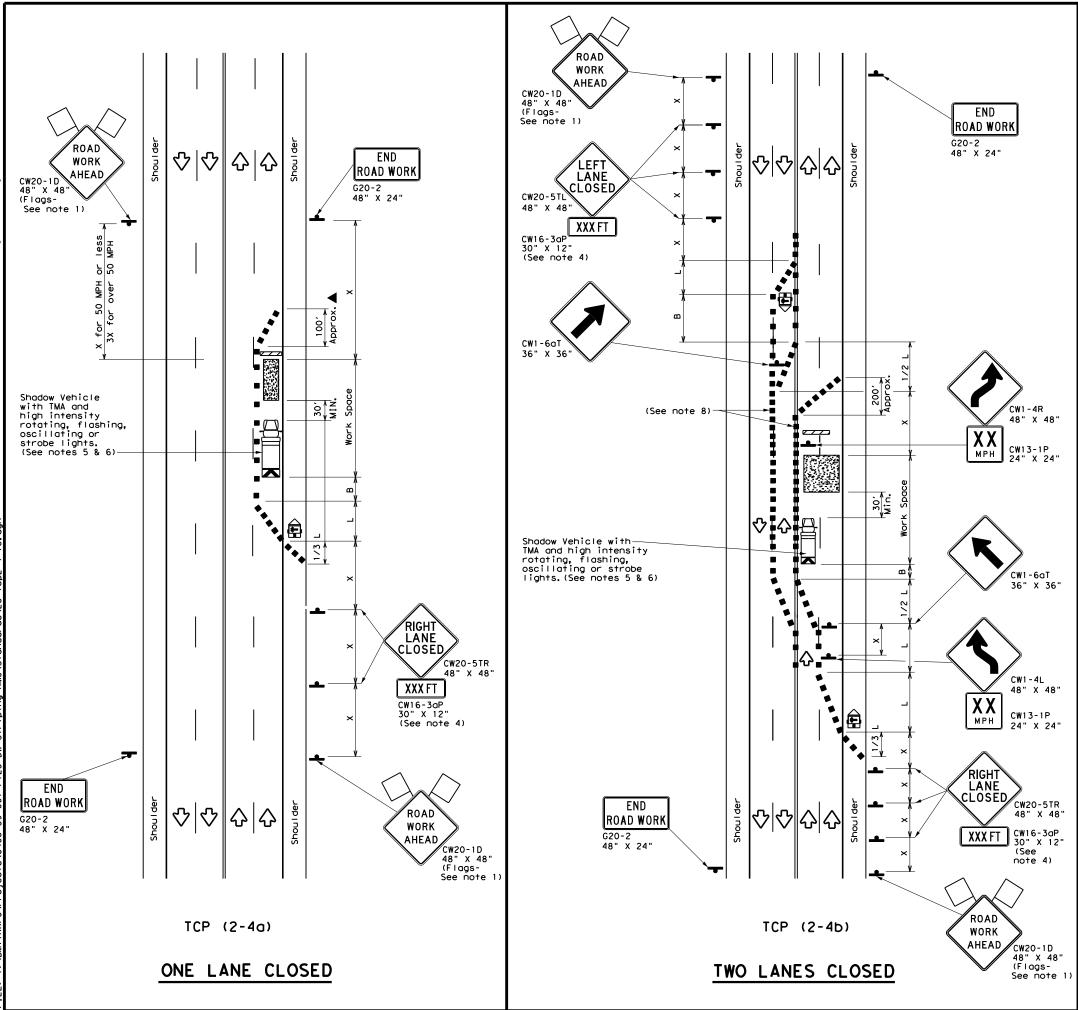


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO-LANE ROADS

TCP(2-3)-18

FILE: tcp(2-3)-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03	6408	39	001	U:	596,ETC.
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	ВМТ		JASPER,	ETC	27



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

	$\wedge$	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \				11099	•'	
Posted Speed *	Formul	Minimum   Suggested Maximum   Spacing of		Desirable Taper Lengths XX		ng of Lizing ices	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		Offset	Offset	Offset		Tangent	5.0.00	
30	<u>ws</u>	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120'	90′
35	L = WS	- 2051	2251	2451	35′	701	160′	120′
40	60	2651	2951	3201	40'	80′	240'	155′
45		4501	4951	540'	45′	90′	320'	195′
50		500′	550′	600'	50′	100′	400'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	- " 3	600′	6601	720′	60′	120′	600'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900'	540′

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

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### CP (2-4a)

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

#### CP (2-4b)

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

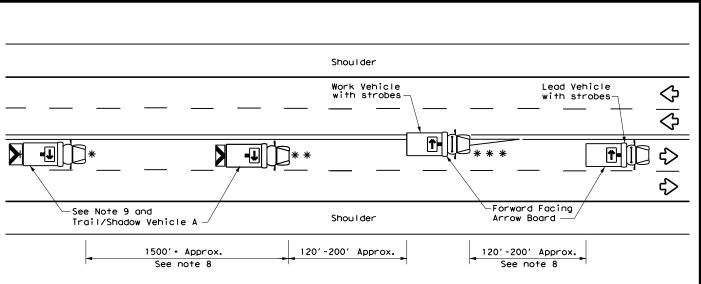


Traffic Operations Division Standard

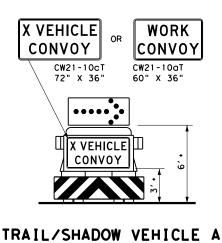
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(2-4)-18

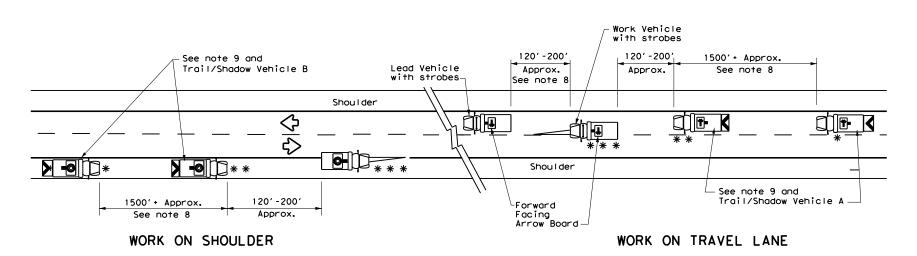
FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN:	CK: DW:		DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
8-95 3-03 REVISIONS	6408	39	001 U		S96,ETC.
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	BMT		JASPER,	ETC	28



#### TCP (3-1a) UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY

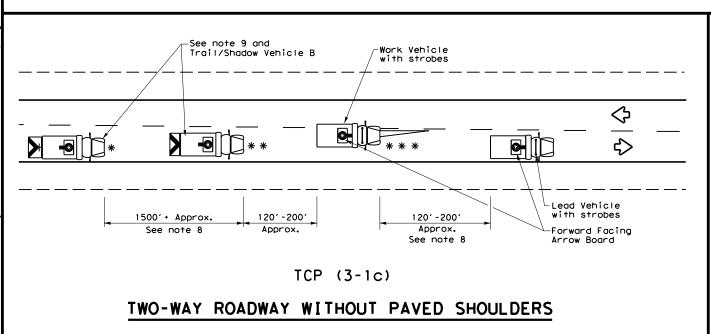


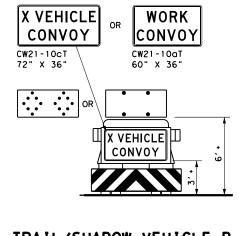
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TCP (3-1b)

#### TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

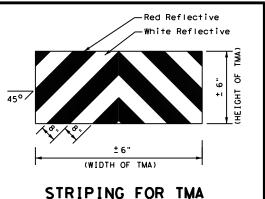
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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



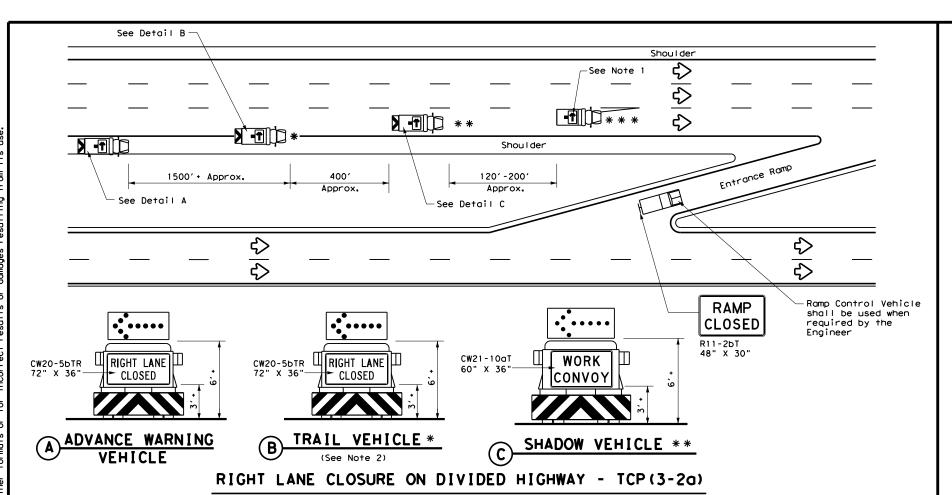


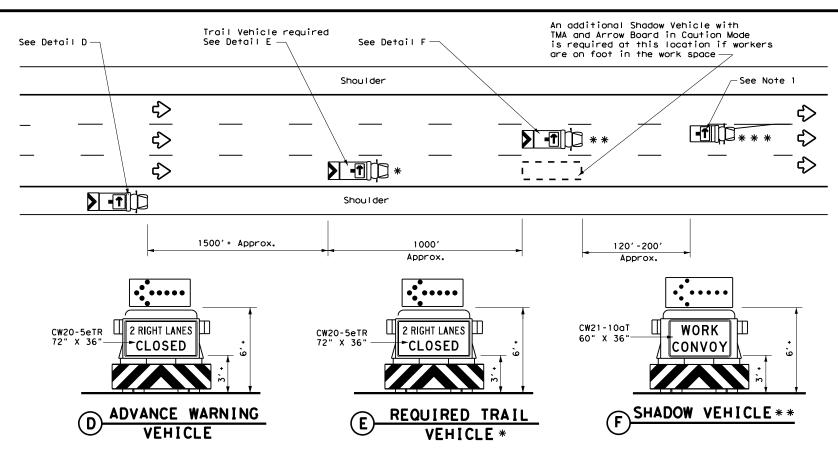
## Traffic Operations Division Standard TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS

TCP (3-1)-13

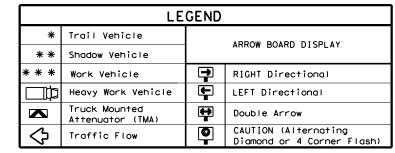
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ILE:	tcp3-1.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		нто	GHWAY
2-94 4-9	REVISIONS 0	6408	39	001		US96	,ETC.
3-95 7-1.		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
I - <b>9</b> 7		ВМТ		JASPER,	ETC		29

UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS





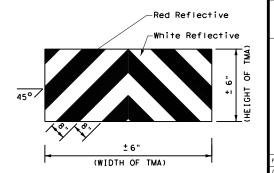
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2b)



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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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



STRIPING FOR TMA

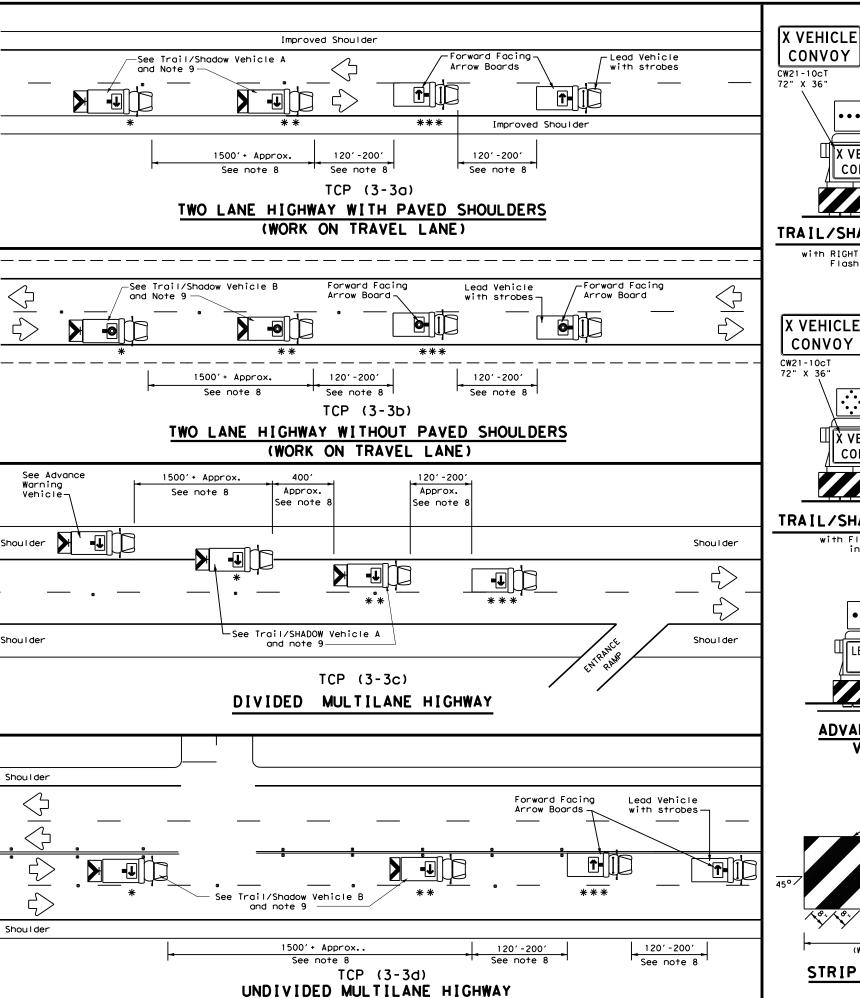


Traffic Operations Division Standard

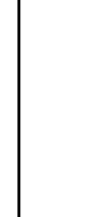
# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP (3-2) -13

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ILE:	tcp3-2.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98		6408	39	001		US96	S,ETC.
3-95 7-13		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97		ВМТ		JASPER.	ETC	:	30



warranty of any the conversion



#### TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

X VEHICLE

CONVOY

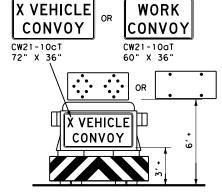
WORK

CONVOY

CW21-10aT

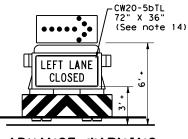
60" X 36"

with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

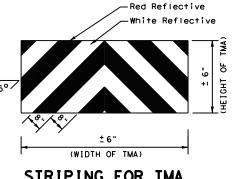


#### TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



STRIPING FOR TMA

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used on two way roads the WORK vehicle must have an arrow board. For divided roadways, the arrow board on the WORK vehicle is optional based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD vehicle and/or TRAIL vehicle are required based on
- prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the omber begoons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE, ADVANCE WARNING and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION
- Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the

- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.

  When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.

  Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors. X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10cT) or WORK CONVOY (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on
- TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" x 48" diamond shaped WORK CONVOY (CW21-10T) or X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- 10. For divided highways with two or three lanes in one direction, the appropriate LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTL), RIGHT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTR), or CENTER LANE CLOSED (CW20-5dT) sign should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board may be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- 11.A double arrow shall not be displayed on the arrow board on the Advance Warning
- 12. For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2). 13. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an
- option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessary.
- 15.On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DN: T	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	6408	39	001 US		US9	6,ETC.
8-95 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 7-14	ВМТ	,	JASPER,	ETO	;	31

END

ROAD WORK

48" X 24"

G20-2

3:21:29 CAProjects

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

CW16-2P

24" X 18"

CW3-4 48" X 48"

/CW20-4D

CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-

See note 1)

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

TCP (SC-1a)

ONE LANE TWO-WAY (2 LANES)

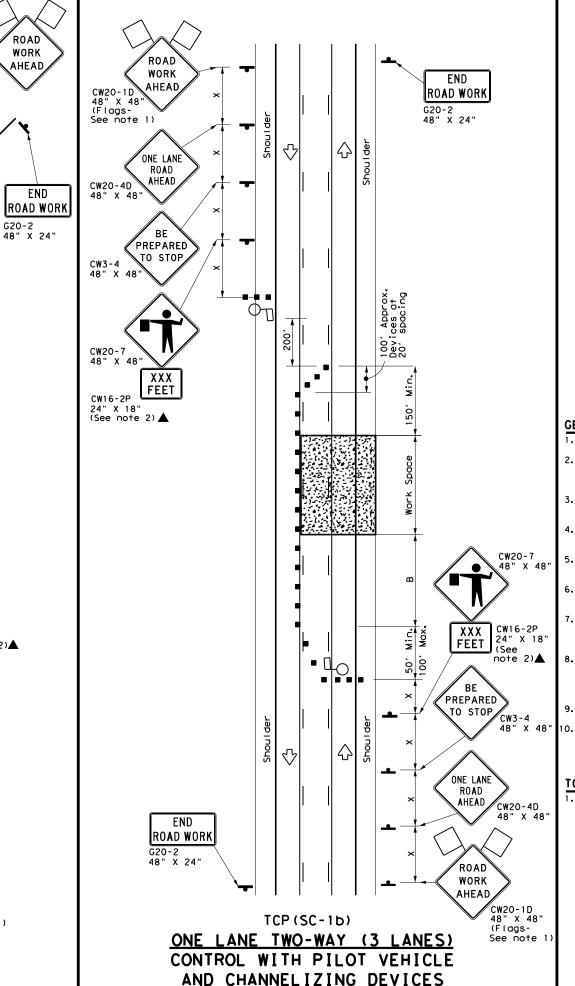
CONTROL WITH PILOT VEHICLE

(See note 2)▲

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD



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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	ws <sup>2</sup>	150'	1651	180'	30′	60′	1201	90′	200'
35	L = WS	2051	225′	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′	250'
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′	305′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90'	3201	195′	360′
50		500′	550′	600′	50°	100'	400'	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	- "3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600'	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>°</i>	130′	700′	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820′

\* Conventional Roads Only

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

 $\label{lem:lemonth} \mbox{L=Length of Taper(FT) $W$=$Width of Offset(FT) $S$=Posted Speed(MPH) }$ 

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- 4. Sign spacing may be increased or an additional CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be used if advance warning ahead of the flagger sign is less than 1500 feet.
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication at all times to control traffic.
- 6. Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited
- If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain adequate stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles (see table above).
- 8. If the seal coat operation crosses intersections, traffic in these areas must be controlled, Care must be taken to prevent vehicles from crossing the asphalt before the aggregate is placed. This may require positioning other member of the traffic control crew at the intersection.
- Temporary rumble strips are not required on seal coat operations.
- 10. Pilot car is used to guide vehicles through traffic control zone, vehicle shall have an identification name displayed and "PILOT CAR, FOLLOW ME" (G20-4) sign or message board mounted in a conspicuous position on rear.

#### TCP (SC-1a)

 Channelizing devices on the center-line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic.

SHEET 1 OF 7

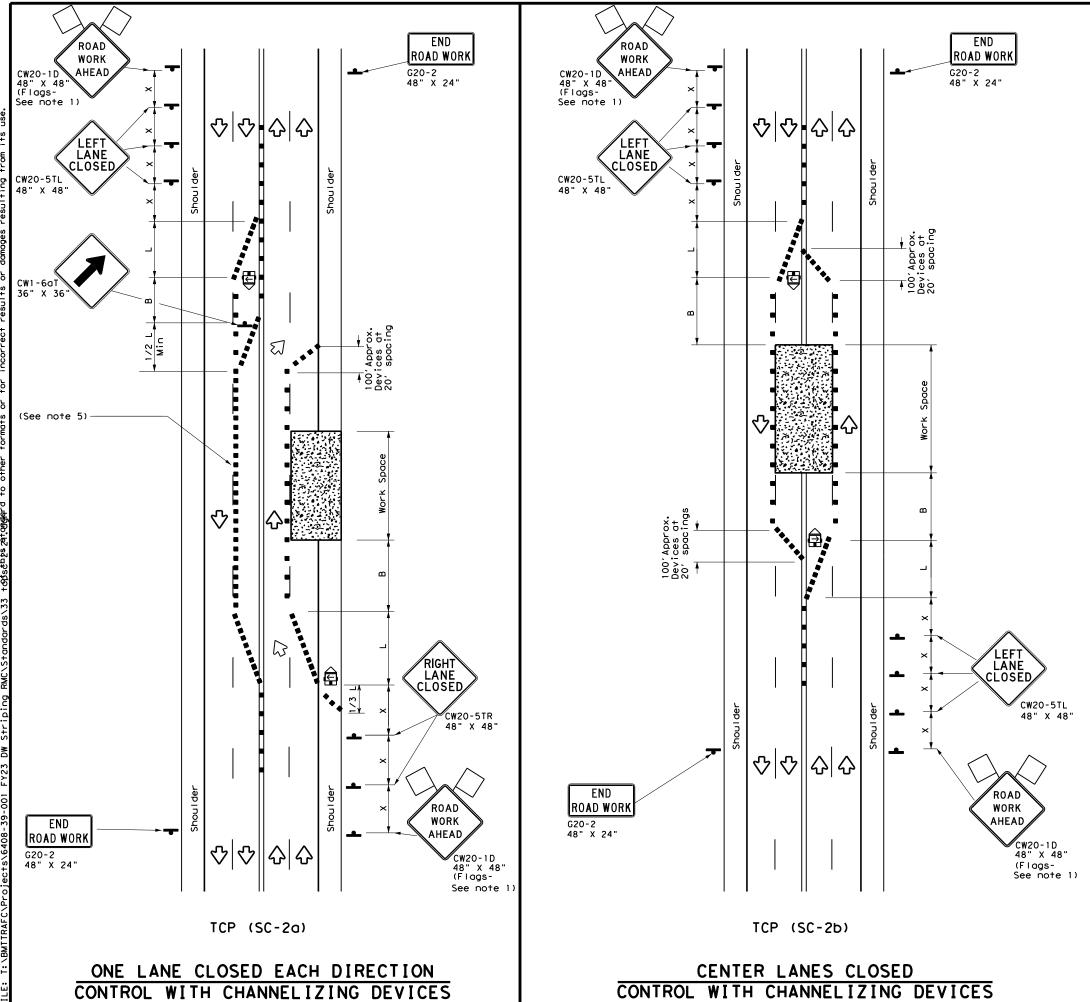
Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SEAL COAT **OPERATIONS** 

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TCP (SC-1)-21

ILE: tcpsc-1-21.dgn	DN:		CK: DW:		CK:	
C)TxDOT April 2021	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	6408	39	001		US96, ETC.	
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	BMT	JASPER, ET			32	



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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **		Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	225′	245'	35′	701	160′	120′
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		5001	550′	600′	50 <i>°</i>	100′	400'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	500°	295′
60	- ", -	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600,	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′	900′	540′

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

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

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the
- The CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be repeated if the visibility of the work zone is less than 1500 feet.
- 4. If the seal coat operation crosses intersections, traffic in these areas must be controlled, Care must be taken to prevent vehicles from crossing the asphalt before the aggregate is placed. This may require positioning other member of the traffic control crew at the
- 5. Temporary rumble strips are not required on seal coat operations.

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

SHEET 2 OF 7



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TCP (SC-2) -21

ILE:	tcpsc-2-21.dgn	DN: CK: DW:		DW:	CK:		
TxDOT	April 2021	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS		39	001	U	US96, E	
		DIST	DIST COUNTY		SHE	EET NO.	
	RMT		JASPER.	FTC	. 33		

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

LANE

LANE CLOSED

CW20-5TL 48" X 48'

CW9-3T 48" X 48" (Flags- | See note 1) 48" X 48" CW20-1D |

END

ROAD WORK

G20-2 48" X 24"

LEFT LANE CLOSED

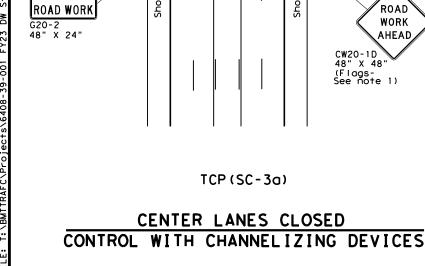
LANE

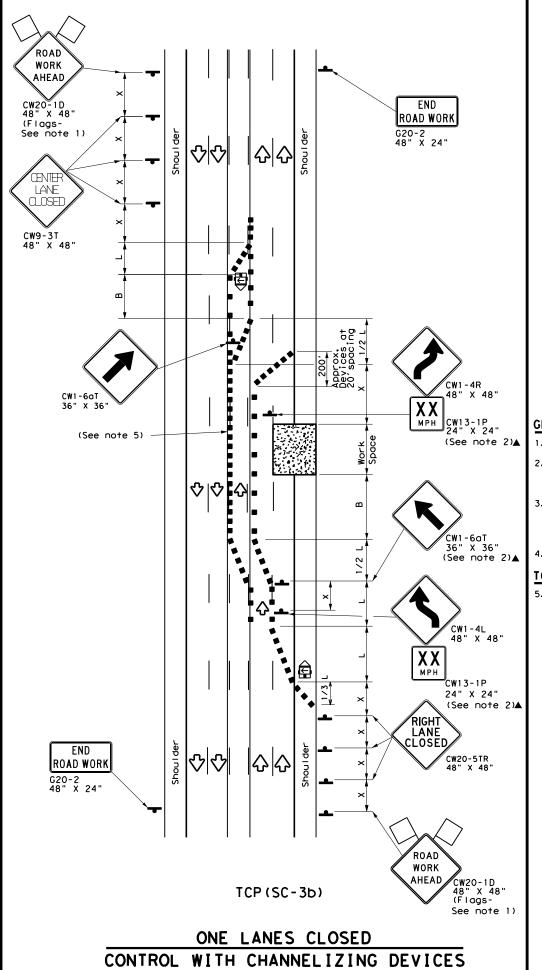
CLOSED

CW20-5TL 48" X 48"

√cw9-3T 48" X 48"

**쇼쇼** 





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

Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable Taper Lengths ***		Spaci: Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"
30	<u>  WS<sup>2</sup></u>	150′	165′	180'	30′	60′	120'	90′
35	L = WS 60	2051	225′	2451	35′	70′	160′	120'
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240′	1551
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	1951
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	400'	240'
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660'	55′	110′	500′	295′
60		600′	660′	720′	60,	120′	600′	350'
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840'	701	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900'	540′

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. If the seal coat operation crosses intersections, traffic in these areas must be controlled. Care must be taken to prevent vehicles from crossing the asphalt before the aggregate is placed. This may require positioning other members of the traffic control crew at the intersection.
- 4. Temporary rumble strips are not required on seal coat operations.

#### TCP (SC-3b)

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

SHEET 3 OF 7

Traffic Safety Division Standard

Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
SEAL COAT
OPERATIONS

TCP (SC-3) -21

		_	_		
FILE: tcpsc-3-21.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6408	39	001	US	596,ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ВМТ		JASPER,	ETC	34

	LEGEND									
~~~	Type 3 Barricade	0 0	Channelizing Devices							
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(X	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)							
-	<b>♣</b> Sign		Traffic Flow							
$\Diamond$	Flag	9	Flagger							

Speed	Formula	De		* *		Spaci Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"		
30	2	150′	165′	1801	30′	60′	120′	90'	2001	
35	L= WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′	
40	60	2651	2951	3201	40'	80′	240′	155′	305′	
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	360′	
50		500′	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′	425′	
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660'	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′	
60	L #3	600'	660′	720′	60'	120′	600′	350′	570′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	645′	
70		700′	770′	840′	701	140′	800'	475′	730′	
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900'	540′	820′	

\* Conventional Roads Only

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work when approved by the Engineer.
- The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication at all times to control traffic.
- Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.
- 6. If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain adequate stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles (see table above).
- 7. Temporary rumble strips are not required on seal coat operations.
- Pilot car is used to guide vehicles through traffic control zone, vehicle shall have an identification name displayed and "PILOT CAR, FOLLOW ME" (G20-4) sign or message board mounted in a conspicuous position on rear.

SHEET 4 OF 7

Texas Department of Transportation

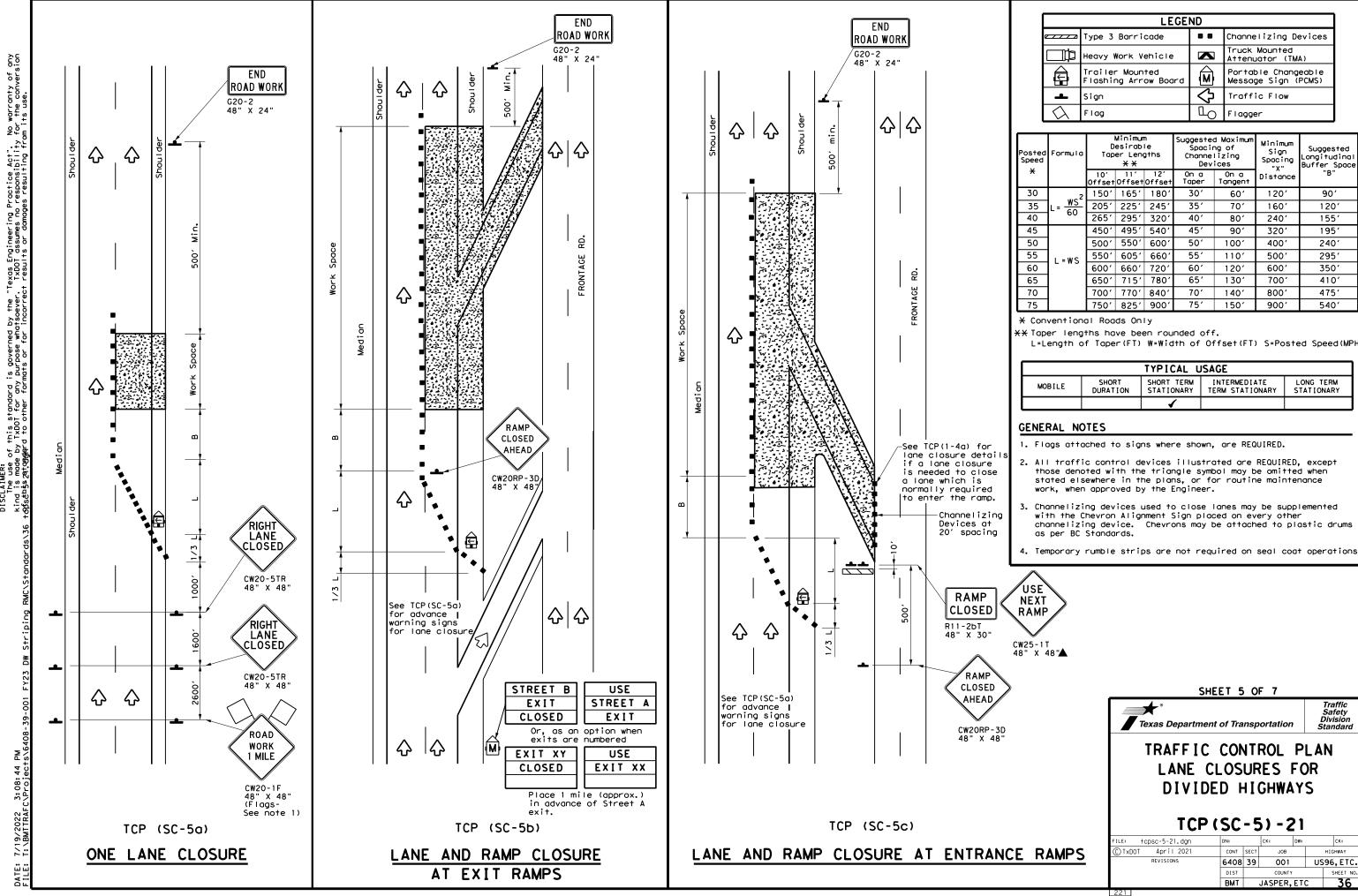
Traffic Safety Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
SEAL COAT
OPERATIONS

TCP(SC-4)-21

	_			_	
FILE: tcpsc-4-21.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
CTxDOT April 2021	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6408	39	001	US	96,ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY SHE			SHEET NO.
	ВМТ	JASPER, ETC			35

220



## WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS (TABS) DO NOT R4-1 **PASS** $\Diamond$ $\Diamond$ Type W $\diamondsuit$ $\Diamond$ 0 ➪ Type Y-2-➪ ➪> ➪ Type Y-2 ➪> Type W-PASS WITH CARE LANE & CENTER LINES FOR CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS LINES FOR TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS $\Diamond$ Type \ Type W- $\bigcirc$ $\langle \rangle$ ➾ ➪ ₹> Type W 5 Wide Dotted Lines-Wide Gore Markings TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS (TABS) DOUBLE NO-PASSING LINE **SOLID** LINES SINGLE Type Y-2 or W NO-PASSING LINE or CHANNELIZATION LINE **BROKEN** Type Y-2 or W LINES (FOR CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE) WIDE DOTTED Type W LINES (FOR LANE DROP LINES)

Type V

warranty of any the conversion

WIDE GORE

**MARKINGS** 

#### NOTES:

- 1. Short term pavement markings shall be temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs with protective cover unless otherwise specified elsewhere in plans.
- 2. Short term pavement markings shall NOT be used to simulate edge lines.
- Dimensions indicated on this sheet are typical and approximate. Variations in size and height may
  occur between markers or devices made by manufacturers, by as much as 1/4 inch, unless otherwise
  noted.
- 4. Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs will require normal maintenance replacement when used on roadways with an ADT per lane of up to 7500 vehicles with no more than 10% truck mix. When roadways exceed these values, additional maintenance replacement of devices should be planned.
- 5. No segment of roadway open to traffic shall remain without permanent pavement markings for a period greater than 14 calendar days. The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining short term pavement markings until permanent pavement morkings are in place. When the Contractor is responsible for placement of permanent pavement markings, no segment of roadway shall remain without permanent pavement markings for a period greater than 14 calendar days unless weather conditions prohibit placement. Permanent pavement markings shall be placed as soon as weather permits.
- 6. For exit gores where a lane is being dropped place wide gore markings or retroreflective channelizing devices to guide motorist through the exit. If channelizing devices are to be used it should be noted elsewhere in the plans. One piece cones are not allowed for this purpose.

## TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

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

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

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

SHEET 6 OF 7

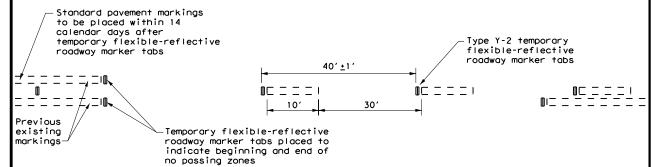
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM
PAVEMENT MARKINGS
FOR SEAL COAT OPERATIONS

TCP (SC-6) -21

FILE:	tcpsc-6-21.dgn	DN: T	×D0T	ck: TxDOT Dw:		TxD0	T   ck: TxDO1
C TxDOT	April 2021	CONT	CONT SECT JOB		3		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		6408	39 001		US96,ETC.		
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		BMT		JASPER,	R, ETC		37



## TABS ON CENTERLINES OF TWO-LANE TWO-WAY ROADS

For seal coat operations

#### "DO NOT PASS" SIGN (R4-1) and NO-PASSING ZONES

- Prior to the beginning of construction, all currently striped no-passing zones shall be signed with the DO NOT PASS (R4-1) signs and PASS WITH CARE (R4-2) signs placed at the beginning and end of each zone for each direction of travel except as otherwise provided herein. Signs marking these individual no-passing zones need not be covered prior to construction if the signs supplement the existing pavement
- At the discretion of the Engineer, in areas of numerous no-passing zones, several zones may be combined as a single zone. If passing is to be prohibited over one or more lengthy sections, a DO NOT PASS sign and a NEXT XX MILES (R20-1TP) plaque may be used at the beginning of such zones. The DO NOT PASS sign and the NEXT XX MILES plaque should be repeated every mile to the end of the no-passing zone. In areas where there is considerable distance between no-passing zones, the end of the no-passing zone may be signed with a PASS WITH CARE sign and a NEXT XX MILES plaque.
- Depending on traffic volumes and length of sections, it may be desirable to prohibit passing throughout the project to prevent damage to windshield and lights. The DO NOT PASS sign and NEXT XX MILES plaque should be used and repeated as often as necessary for this purpose. Where several existing zones are to be combined into one individual no-passing zone, the sign at the beginning of the zone should be covered until the surfacing operation has passed this location so as not to have the DO NOT PASS sign conflict with the existing pavement markings. Also, unless one days operation completes the entire length of such combined zones, appropriate DO NOT PASS and PASS WITH CARE signs should be placed at the beginning and end of the no-passing zones where the surfacing operation has stopped for the day.
- D. R4-1 and R4-2 are to remain in place until standard pavement markings are installed.

## "NO CENTER LINE" SIGN (CW8-12)

- Center line markings are yellow pavement markings that delineate the separation of travel lanes that have opposite directions of travel on a roadway. Divided highways do not typically have center line
- At the time construction activity obliterates the existing center line markings(low volume roads may not have an existing centerline), a NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) sign should be erected at the beginning of the work area, at approximately 2 mile intervals within the work area, beyond major intersections and other locations deemed necessary by the Engineer.
- C. The NO CENTER LINE signs are to remain in place until standard pavement markings are installed.

#### "LOOSE GRAVEL" SIGN (CW8-7)

- When construction begins, a LOOSE GRAVEL (CW8-7) sign should be erected at each end of the work area and repeated at intervals of approximately 2 miles in rural areas and closer in urban areas.
- B. The LOOSE GRAVEL signs are to remain in place until the condition no longer exists.

#### PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Temporary markings for surfacing projects shall be Temporary Flexible-reflective Roadway Marker Tabs unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Tabs are to be installed to provide true alignment for striping crews or as directed by the Engineer. Tabs will be placed at the spacing indicated. Tabs should be applied to the pavement no more than two (2) days before the surfacing is applied. After the surfacing is rolled and swept, the cover over the reflective strip shall be removed.
- B. Tabs shall not be used to simulate edge lines

#### COORDINATION OF SIGN LOCATIONS

- The location of warning signs at the beginning and end of a work area are to be coordinated with other signing typically shown on the Barricade and Construction Standards for project limits to ensure adequate sign spacing.
- Where possible the ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D), LOOSE GRAVEL (CW8-7), and NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) signs should be placed in the sequence shown following the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW (R20-3T) and the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE (R20-5T) sign, and one "X" sign spacing prior to the CONTRACTOR (G20-6T) sign typically located at or near the limits of surfacing. LOOSE GRAVEL and NO CENTER LINE signs will then be repeated as described above.

Posted Speed *	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance
30	120′
35	160′
40	240′
45	320′
50	400′
55	500′
60	600′
65	700′
70	800′
75	900′

\* Conventional Roads Only

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- The traffic control devices detailed on this sheet will be furnished and erected as directed by the Engineer on sections of roadway where tabs must be placed prior to the surfacing operation which will cover or obliterate the existing pavement markings.
- The devices shown on this sheet are to be used to supplement those required by the BC Standards or others required elsewhere in the plans.
- Signs shall be erected as detailed on the BC Standards or the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) on supports approved for Short Duration / Short Term Stantionary Work Zone Sign Supports.
- When surfacing operations take place on divided highways, freeways or expressways, the size of diamond shaped construction warning signs shall be 48" x 48".
- Signs on divided highways, freeways and expressways will be placed on both right and left sides of the roadway based on roadway conditions as directed by the Engineer.

SHEET 7 OF 7

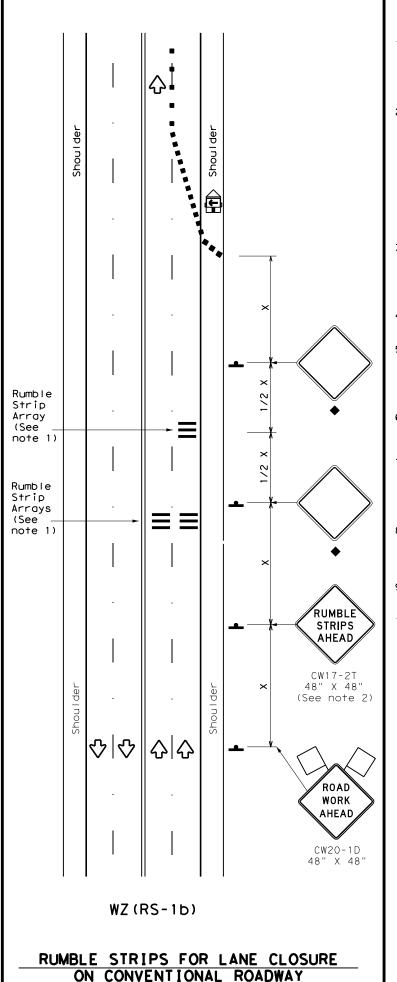


Traffic Safety Division Standard

## TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS **FOR** SEAL COAT OPERATIONS

TCP (SC-7) -21

FILE:	tcpsc-7-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0	T	ck: TxDOT
C TxD0T	April 2021	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS		39 001		US96, ETC.		,ETC.	
		DIST		COUNTY			SI	HEET NO.
		ВМТ	,	JASPER,	ETO	2		38



#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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

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

Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Lend **	e Spacing of		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L= WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90′	320'	195′
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	4001	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	6601	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L #13	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	600'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410'
70		700′	7701	840′	70′	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

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

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

- Signs are for illustrative purposes only. Signs required may vary depending on the TCP, TMUTCD Typical Application, or project specific details for the project.
- For posted speeds in excess of 65 MPH, it is recommended that spacing is increased as speed limits increase. Increasing space between rumble strips will improve effectiveness.

TABLE 2					
Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an array				
<u>&lt;</u> 40 MPH	10′				
> 40 MPH & <u>&lt;</u> 55 MPH	15′				
= 60 MPH	20′				
<u>&gt;</u> 65 MPH	<del>*</del> 35′+				

Texas Department of Transportation

## TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

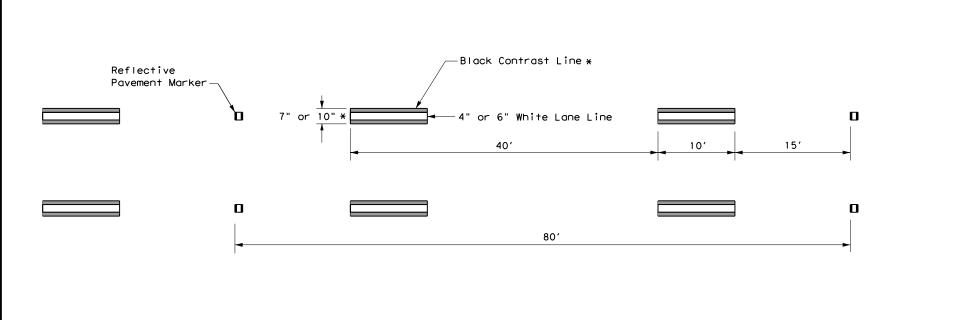
Traffic Safety Division Standard

WZ(RS)-22

ILE: wzrs22.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C)TxDOT November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		H)	GHWAY
REVISIONS	6408	39	001		US9	6,ETC.
2-14 1-22 4-16	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-16	ВМТ		JASPER,	ET(	2	39

11

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



CONTRAST LANE LINE DESIGN

SHADOW LANE LINE DESIGN

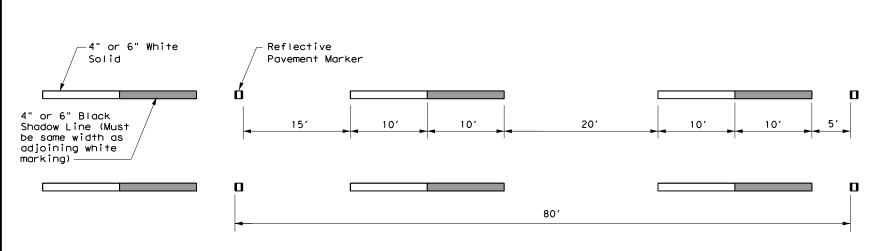
## GENERAL NOTES

- Contrast and Shadow markings may only be used on concrete pavements.
- Contrast and Shadow markings shall not be used on edge lines.
- Contrast lane lines shall be permanent prefabricated pavement markings meeting DMS 8240.
- Shadow lane line designs shall be a liquid markings system approved by TxDOT.
- 5. All raised reflective pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between the white stripes.
- 6. See PM(2) for raised reflective pavement markings installation details.

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

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

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



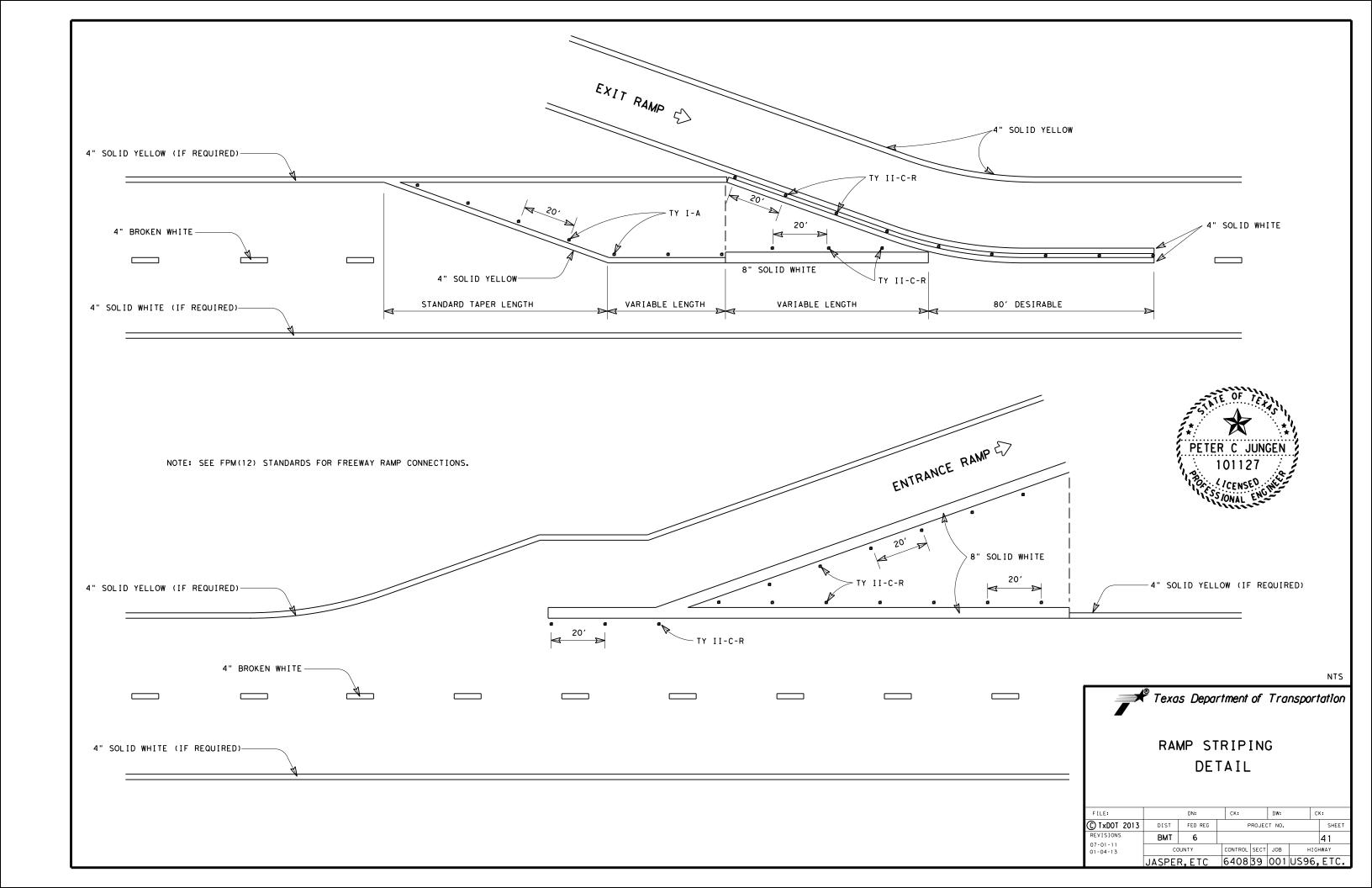


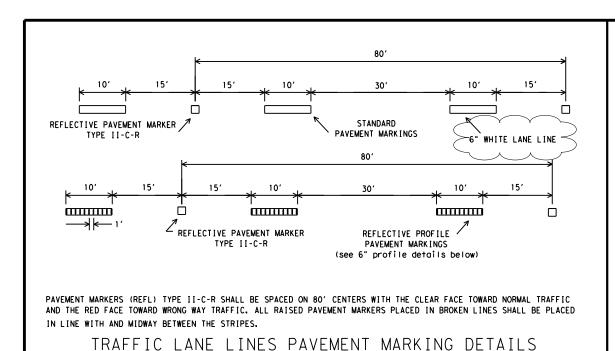
# CONTRAST AND SHADOW PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Traffic Operations Division Standard

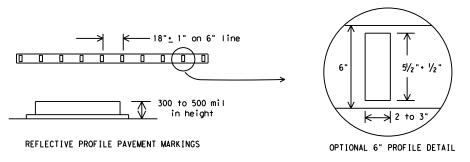
CPM(1)-14

	_	•					
LE:	CPM(1)14.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
)TxDOT	May 2014	CONT	NT SECT JOB		H]GHWAY		
	REVISIONS	6408	39 001		US96,ETC.		
		DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
		BMT	T JASPER, ETC 40				40

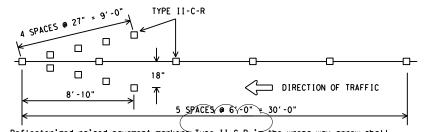




EDGELINES SHOULD TYPICALLY BE 6" WIDE AND THE MATERIALS SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS. IF RAISED PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS ARE USED SEE DETAILS BELOW.

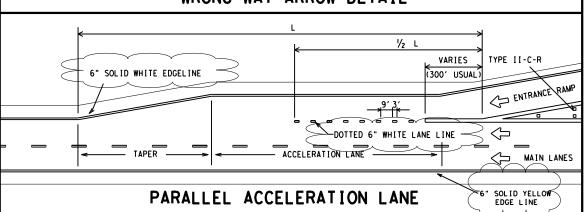


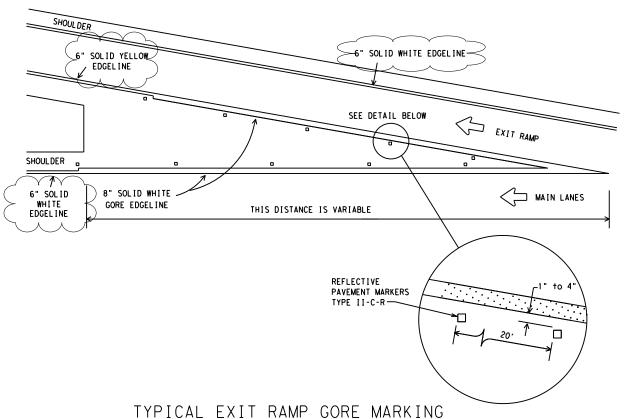
## EDGELINE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

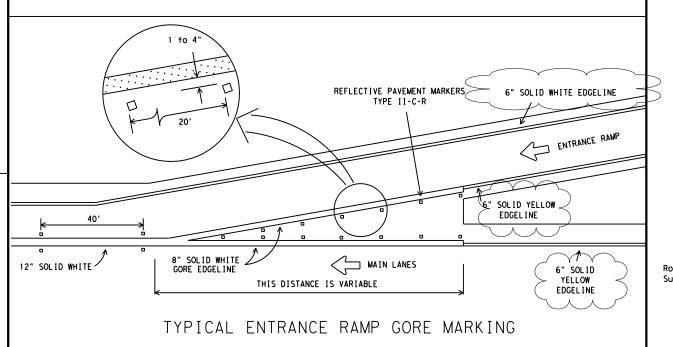


Reflectorized raised pavement marker's Type-II-C-R in the wrong way arrow shall have the clear face toward normal traffic and the red face toward the wrong way traffic. Red reflectorized wrong way arrows, not to exceed two, may be placed on exit ramps, locations on the arrows shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the engineer.

## WRONG WAY ARROW DETAIL









SEE THE ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL CHAPTER 3 TO DETERMINE IF A TAPERED ACCELERATION ENTRANCE RAM LANE MAY BE USED KENNETH J. WIEMERS 101331 TYPE II-C-R MARKERS </censeo MAIN LANES

TAPERED ACCELERATION LANE

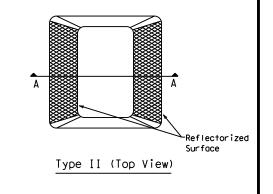
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

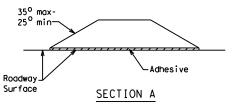
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.

	LEGEND
$\bigcirc$	TRAFFIC FLOW
←	PAVEMENT MARKING ARROWS (WHITE)
0	REFLECTORIZED RAISED MARKERS (RPM) TYPEII-C-R

#### GENERAL NOTE

ON CONCRETE PAVEMENTS THE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS SHALL BE PLACED TO ONE SIDE OF THE LONGITUDIAL JOINTS





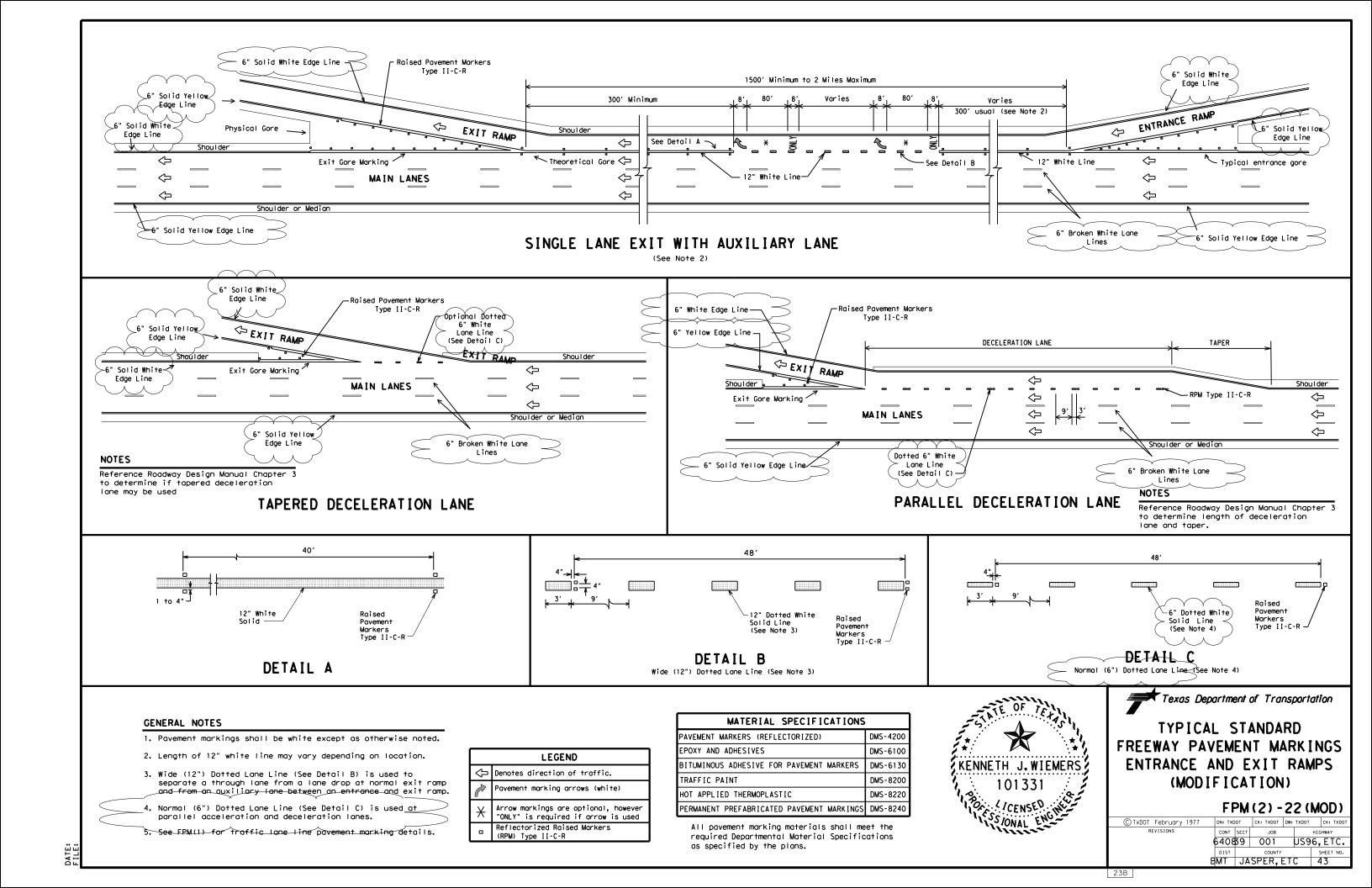
REFLECTORIZED RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER (RPM)

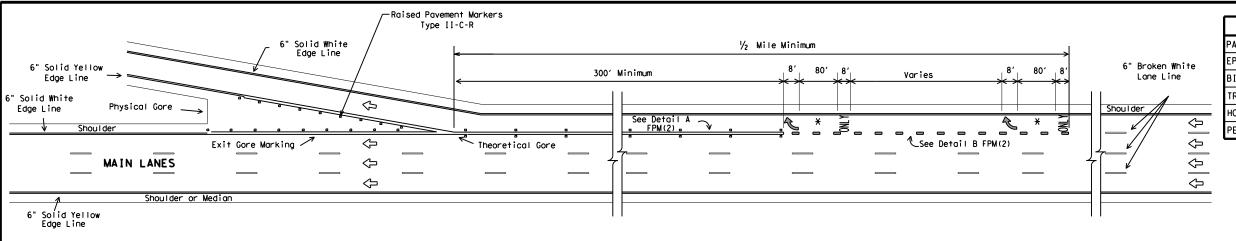


TYPICAL STANDARD FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS (MODIFIED)

FPM(1)-22(MOD)

C)TxDOT May 1974	DN: TXD	ОТ	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		H [ GHWAY	
(	5408	39	001		<b>US96</b>	, ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	ВМТ	J	ASPER,	E.	ГС	42



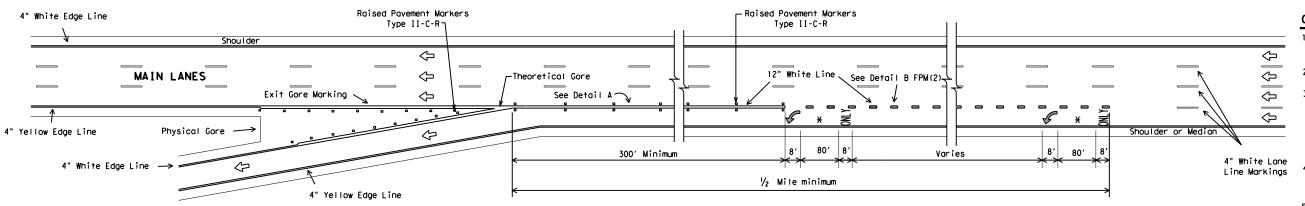


MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	•
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

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

# Denotes direction of traffic. Pavement marking arrows (white) Arrow markings are optional, however "ONLY" is required if arrow is used

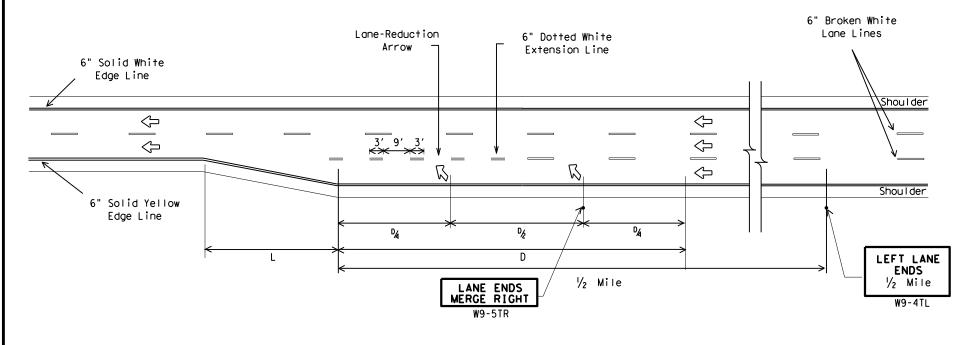
## SINGLE LANE EXIT - LANE DROP OR EXIT ONLY



## GENERAL NOTES

- Pavement markings shall be white except as otherwise noted.
- 2. Length of 12" white line may vary depending on location.
- 3. Wide (12") Dotted Lane Line (See Detail B) is used to separate a through lane from a lane drop at normal exit ramp and from an auxiliary lane between an entrance and exit ramp.
- Edge lines are not required in curb and gutter sections of frontage roads.
- 5. See FPM(1) for traffic lane line pavement marking details.

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



## LANE REDUCTION

#### NOTES

- Large Guide signs shall conform to the TxDOT Freeway Signing Handbook
- An optional third lane reduction arrow may be added based on engineering judgement. If used, the optional third land reduction arrow should be centered between the first and last lane reduction arrows.
- Arrows and sign details can be found in the Standard Highway Sign Design for Texas (SHSD) at http://www.txdot.gov

Posted Speed D (ft) L (ft)  45 MPH 775  50 MPH 885  55 MPH 990  60 MPH 1100 L=WS			
50 MPH 885 55 MPH 990		L (ft)	D (ft)
55 MPH 990	45 MPH		775
	50 MPH		885
60 MPH 1100 L=WS	55 MPH		990
11,00	60 MPH	L=WS	1100
65 MPH 1200	65 MPH		1200
70 MPH 1250	70 MPH		1250
75 MPH 1350	75 MPH		1350



Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

TYPICAL STANDARD

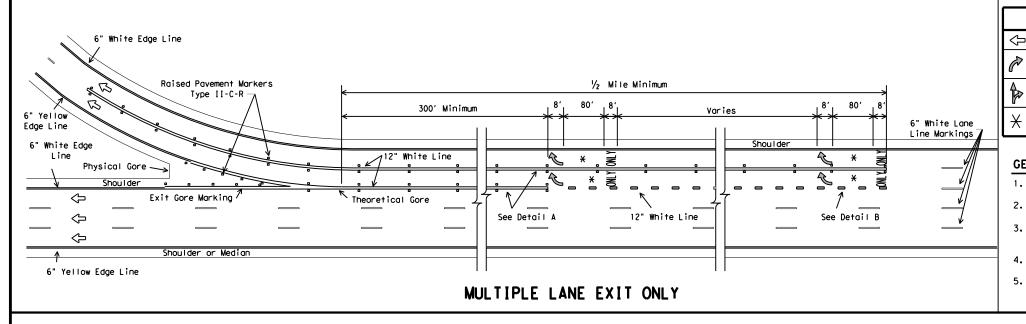
FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS

LANE DROP (EXIT ONLY) EXIT RAMPS

(MODIFICATION)

FPM(3)-12(MOD)

(C) T x [	00T April 1992	DN: TX	тоот	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
5-00	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
8-00		6408	39	001	USS	6, ETC.
2-10		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
2-12		ВМТ	JΔ	SPER,	ETC	44



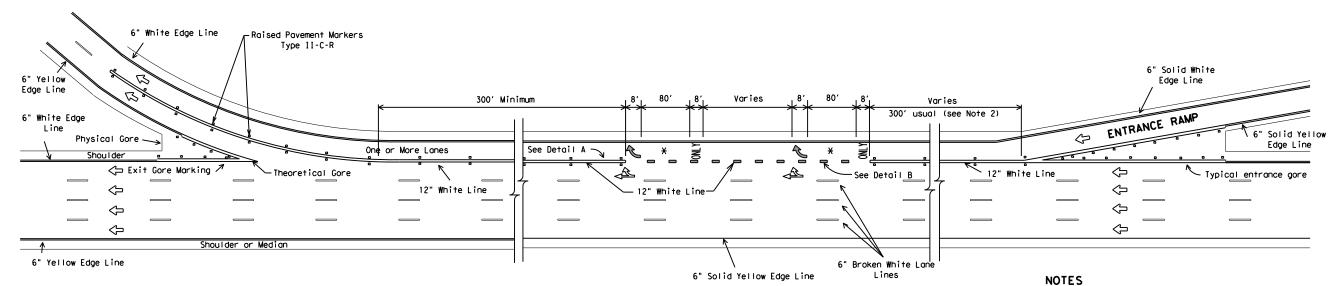
	LEGEND	MAT
⇩	Denotes direction of traffic	PAVEMENT MARKER
_		EPOXY AND ADHES
C	Pavement marking arrow (white)	BITUMINOUS ADHE
	Optional Pavement Marking Arrows	TRAFFIC PAINT
m	(white)	HOT APPLIED THE
X	Arrow markings are optional, however "ONLY" is required if arrow is used	PERMANENT PREF
	5.2.2	All pavement

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

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

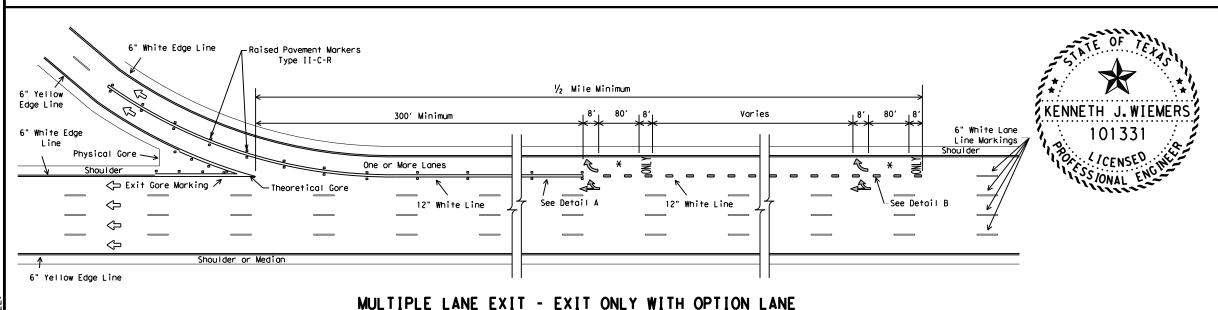
#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Pavement markings shall be white except as otherwise noted.
- 2. Length of 12" white line may vary depending on location.
- Wide (12") Dotted Lane Line (See Detail B)FPM(2) is used to separate a through lane that continues beyond the interchange from an adjacent mandatory exit lane.
- Edge lines are not required in curb and gutter sections of frontage roads.
- 5. See FPM(1) for traffic lane line pavement marking details.



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

This design is used when an entrance ramp is followed by a dual lane exit ramp within 2400' downstream. (Theoretical gore to theoretical gore)



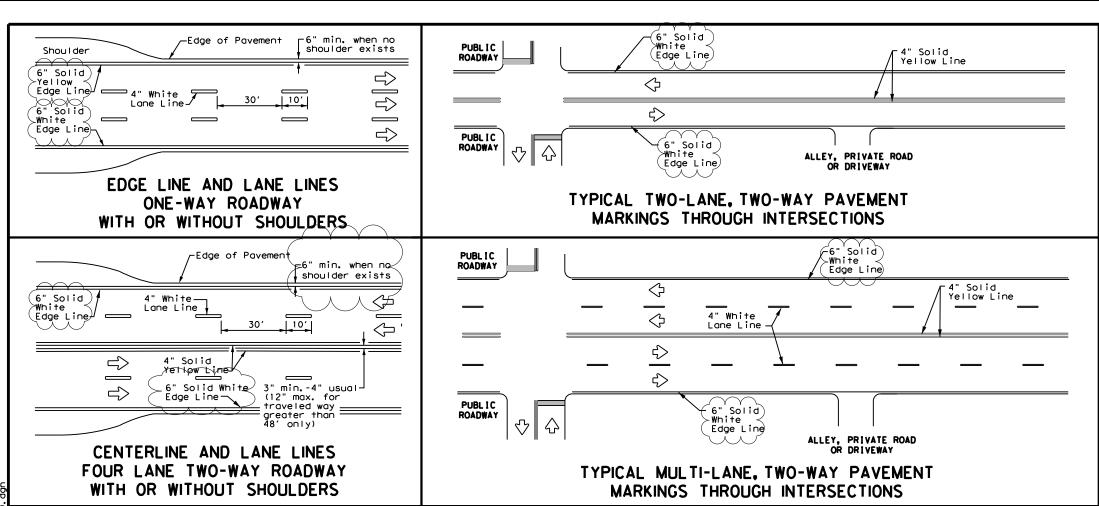
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division

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

FPM(4)-12(MOD)

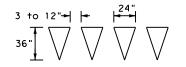
© TxDOT April 1992	DN: TXC	XDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TX		TXDOT CK: TXDOT		
REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY
	6408	339	001		US9	6,ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	ВМТ	J,	ASPER,	E.	ГС	45



#### 6" min. when no shoulder **√**Edge of Pavement exists may vary (typ.) 10" min. -12" max. 7 r4" Yellow Centerline 6" Solid White Edge Line $\langle \neg$ 3" min. max. | 10'| \_6" Solid White√ 4" Solid-Yellow Line-Edge Line Yellow Line Shoulder width may vary (typ)

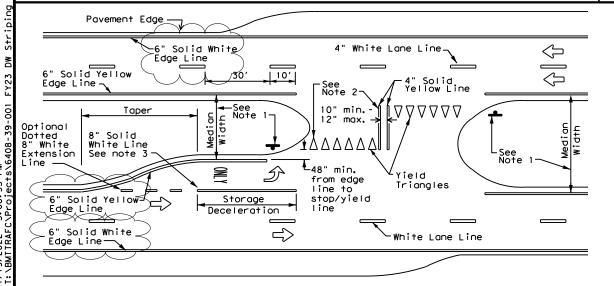
## TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS

For posted speed on road being marked equal to or less than 40 MPH.



For posted speed on road being marked equal to or greater than 45 MPH.

## YIELD LINES



FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

#### NOTES

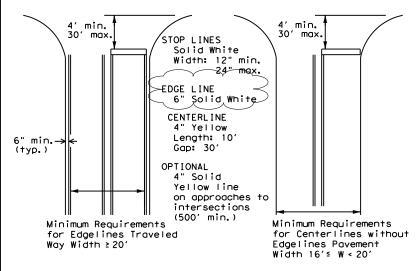
- 1. Where divided highways are separated by median widths at the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median openings shall be signed as two separate intersections. Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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

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

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



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

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Highways



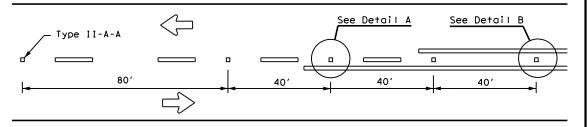


Texas Department of Transportation

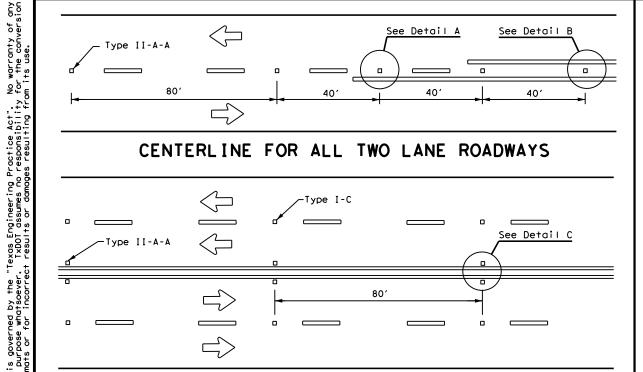
PM(1)-22(MOD)

E: bmtdistric	rpm-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
T×DOT <b>JUNI</b>	2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVIS	IONS	6408	39	001	US	596,ETC.
		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		BMT		JASPER,	ETC	46

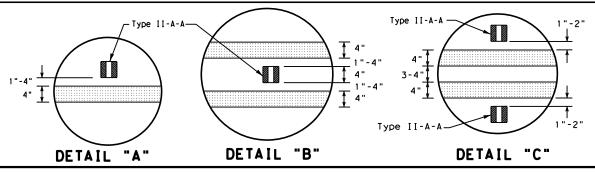
## REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE



## CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE ROADWAYS

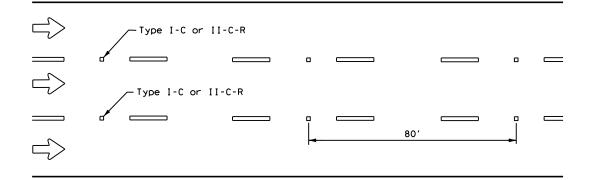


## CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



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

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



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

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

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

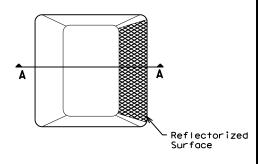
Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

## GENERAL NOTES

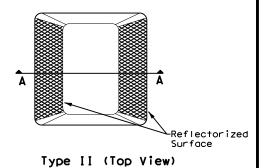
- All raised pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal

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

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



Type I (Top View)



35° max-25° min-Adhesive Roadway Surface SECTION A

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



Traffic Safety Division Standard

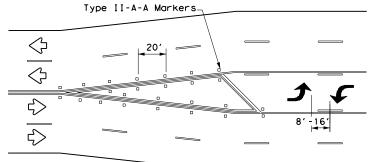
## POSITION GUIDANCE USING RAISED MARKERS RELECTORIZED PROFILE **MARKINGS** PM(2) - 20

ILE: pm2-20,dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
DIXDOT April 1977	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	CHWAY
-92 2-10 REVISIONS	6408	39	001	L	JS96	S,ETC.
-00 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-00 6-20	ВМТ		JASPER,	ETC		47

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

## NOTES

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



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

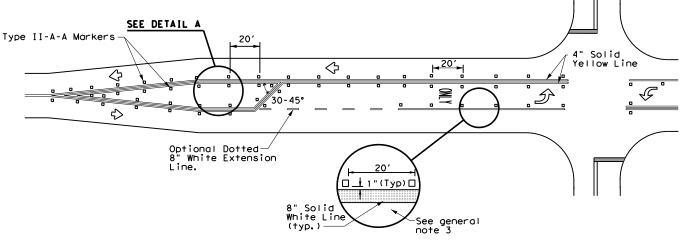
# TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

## GENERAL NOTES

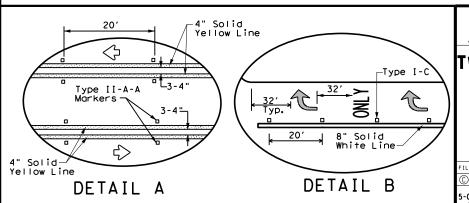
- 1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and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

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

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



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



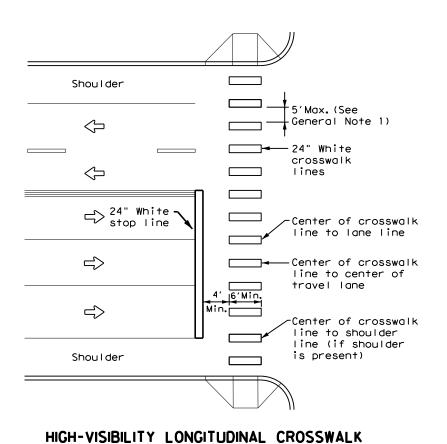


Traffic Safety Division Standard

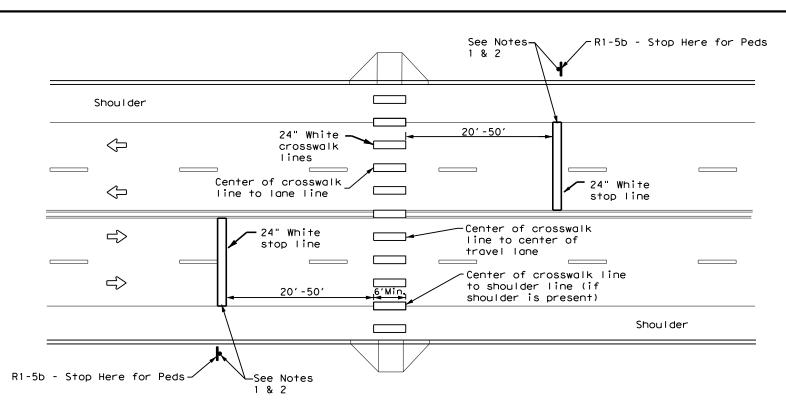
## TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES, RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS, AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS PM(3)-20

FILE: pm3-20, dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
©TxDOT April 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
5-00 2-10 REVISIONS	6408	39	001		US96	,ETC.
8-00 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
3-03 6-20	BMT		JASPER,	ETC		48

22C



AT CONTROLLED APPROACH



UNSIGNALIZED MID BLOCK HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

## NOTES:

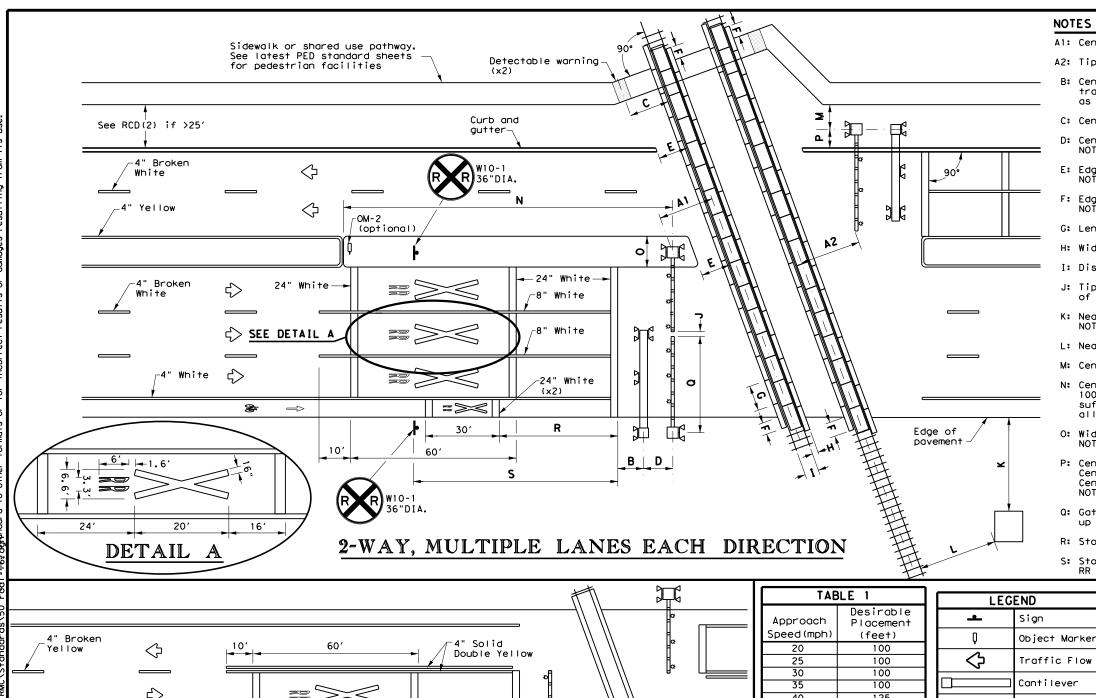
- Use stop bars with "Stop Here for Pedestrians" signs at unsignalized mid block cross walks.
- Use stop bars with "Stop Here on Red" signs at mid block crosswalks controlled by traffic signals or pedestrian hybrid beacons.



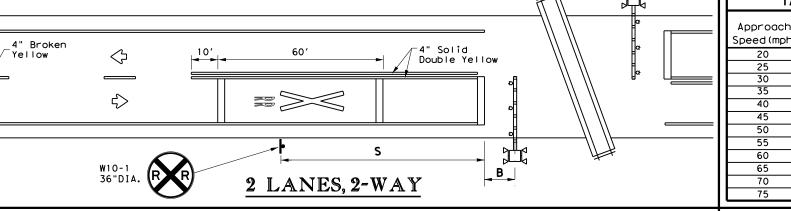
# CROSSWALK PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PM(4)-22

FILE:	pm4-22, dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
C TxD0T	June 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
3-22	REVISIONS	6408	39	001	US	96, ETC.	
		DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
		ВМТ		JASPER,	ETC	49	



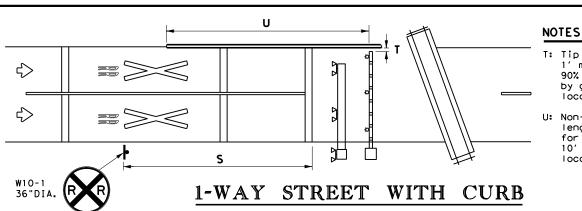
- Al: Center of RR mast to center of rail: 12' minimum, 15' typical.
- A2: Tip of gate to center of rail: 12' minimum, 15' typical.
- B: Center of mast (cantilever, gate, or mast flasher) of nearest active traffic control device to stop line: 8' (NOTE: Stop line may be moved as needed, but should be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



T 4 6		١.					
IAL	BLE 1		LEGEND				
proach	Desirable Placement		•	Sign			
eed(mph)	(feet)		0	Object Marker			
20	100		-	•			
25	100		⟨>	Traffic Flow			
30	100						
35	100			Cantilever			
40	125			Gate Assembly			
45	175			oute Assembly			
50	250		Ч	Mast Flasher			
55	325		И	Pair			
60	400						
65	475						
70	550						
75	650						

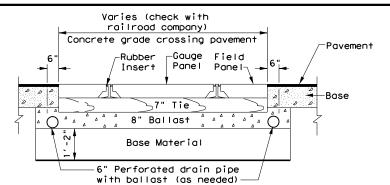
## GENERAL NOTES

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

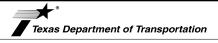


#### T: Tip of gate to edge of curb: max for Quiet Zone SSM, 90% of traveled way covered by gates for all other locations

U: Non-traversable curb length from gate: 100' min, for a Quiet Zone SSM, 10' min for all other locations.



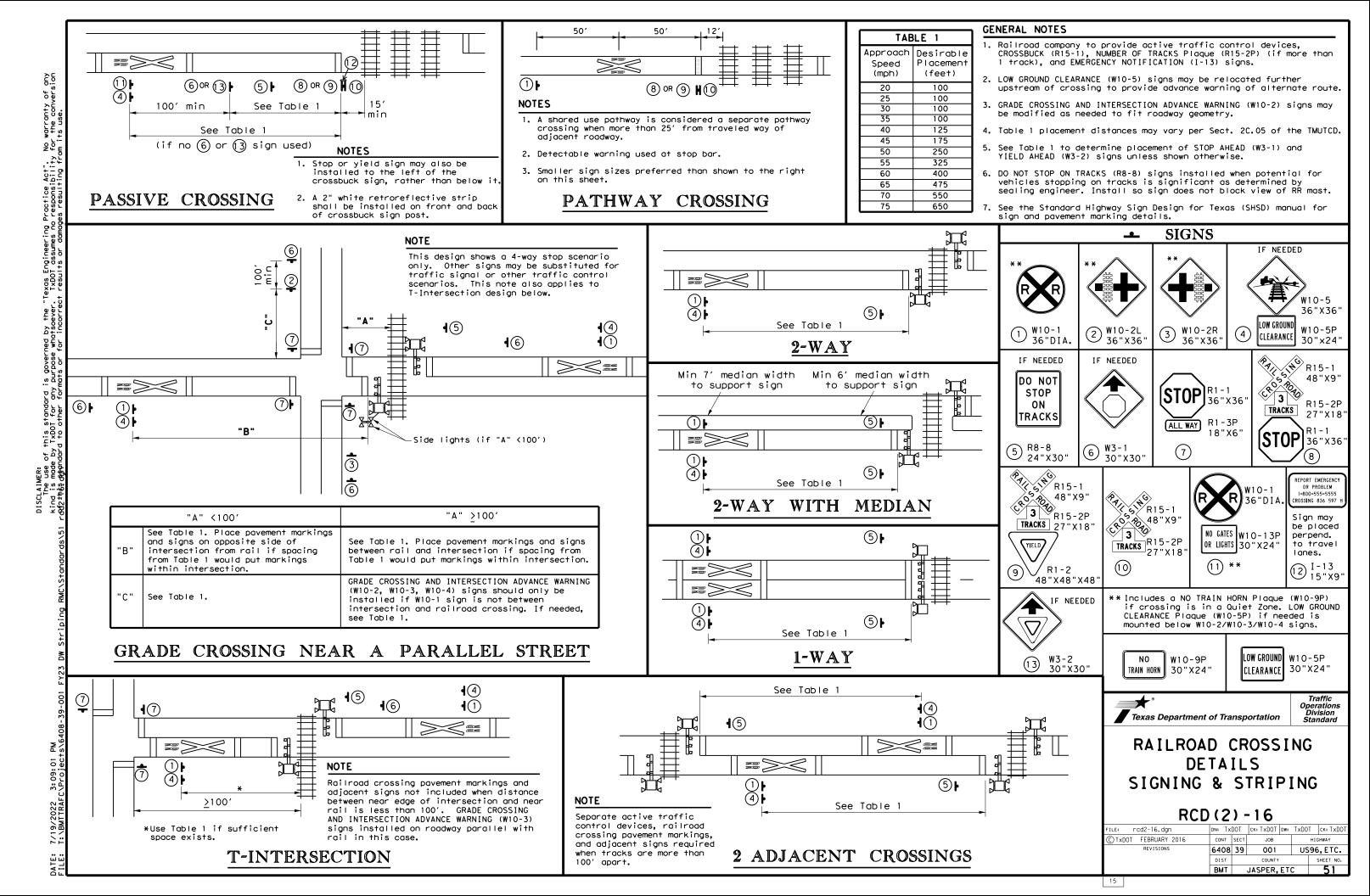
CROSSING SURFACE CROSS SECTION



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

Traffic Operations Division Standard

FILE: rcd1-16.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxDOT FEBRUARY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
REVISIONS	6408	39	39 001		US96,ETC.	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	ВМТ		JASPER,	ETO	;	50



I. STORMWATER POLLUTION	N PREVENTION-CLEAN WATE	R ACT SECTION 402	III. CULTURAL RESOURCES	VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES
required for projects wit disturbed soil must prote Item 506. List MS4 Operator(s) that They may need to be notif	oter Discharge Permit or Cons th 1 or more acres disturbed ect for erosion and sediment t may receive discharges fro fied prior to construction a	I soil. Projects with any ation in accordance with om this project.	Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical is archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon disconscipled archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.   No Action Required Required Action	hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials use.  Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories
1. 2.			Action No.	Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curin compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act.
No Action Required	d Required Action		1.	Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MS
Action No.	G G Hodowee werren		2.	In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator
<ol> <li>Prevent stormwater pol accordance with TPDES</li> </ol>	llution by controlling erosic Permit TXR 150000	on and sedimentation in	3.	immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.
2. Comply with the SW3P or required by the Engine	and revise when necessary to eer.	control pollution or	4. IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES	Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:  * Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal)  * Trash piles, drums, canister, barrels, etc.  * Undesirable smells or odors
	e Notice (CSN) with SW3P info		Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical.	* Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances
4. When Contractor projec	to the public and TCEQ, EPA of specific locations (PSL's re, submit NOI to TCEQ and t	s) increase disturbed soil	Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with require invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal	ements for replacements (bridge class structures not including box culverts)?
II. WORK IN OR NEAR STE	·	•	No Action Required	If "No", then no further action is required.  If "Yes", then TxDOT is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.
ACT SECTIONS 401 AN	ND 404  or filling, dredging, excave	ating or other work in any	Action No.	Are the results of the asbestos inspection positive (is asbestos present)?
water bodies, rivers, c	reeks, streams, wetlands or	wet areas.	1.	If "Yes", then TxDOT must retain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to assist with
The Contractor must adhe the following permit(s):	ere to all of the terms and :	conditions associated with	2.	the notification, develop abatement/mitigation procedures, and perform management activities as necessary. The notification form to DSHS must be postmarked at least 15 working days prior to scheduled demolition.
No Permit Required			3,	If "No", then TxDOT is still required to notify DSHS 15 working days prior to any scheduled demolition.
Nationwide Permit 14 wetlands affected)	- PCN not Required (less th	nan 1/10th acre waters or	4.	In either case, the Contractor is responsible for providing the date(s) for abatemen activities and/or demolition with careful coordination between the Engineer and
☐ Nationwide Permit 14	- PCN Required (1/10 to <1/	2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)		asbestos consultant in order to minimize construction delays and subsequent claims.
☐ Individua। 404 Permit ☐ Other Nationwide Perm	•		V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPEC CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SP	
Peguired Actions: List w	vaters of the US permit appli	ies to location in project	AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.	No Action Required Required Action
	at Practices planned to contr		No Action Required	Action No.
1.			Action No.	2.
			1.	
2.				3. VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES
3.			2.	(includes regional issues such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.)
4.			3.	No Action Required
to be performed in the w	linary high water marks of an vaters of the US requiring th		4.	Action No.
permit can be found on t	The Bridge Layouts.		If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immedia	1.
Best Management Pract	tices:		do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediate	ely. The 2.
Erosion _	Sedimentation _	Post-Construction TSS	work may not remove active nests from bridges and other structures of nesting season of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or s	sinkholes
☐ Temporary Vegetation	Silt Fence	☐ Vegetative Filter Strips	are discovered, cease work in the immediate area, and contact the Engineer immediately.	Design Division Texas Department of Transportation Standar
☐ Blankets/Matting ☐ Mulch	☐ Rock Berm ☐ Triangular Filter Dike	<ul><li>☐ Retention/Irrigation Systems</li><li>☐ Extended Detention Basin</li></ul>		
☐ Mulch	Sand Bag Berm	Constructed Wetlands		ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS
☐ Interceptor Swale	Straw Bale Dike	Wet Basin	LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	ISSUES AND COMMITMENT
Diversion Dike	☐ Brush Berms	Erosion Control Compost	BMP: Best Management Practice SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and CCP: Construction General Permit SW3P: Storm Water Pollution Prevent	ion Plon
Erosion Control Compost	Erosion Control Compost	☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services PCN: Pre-Construction Notification FHWA: Federal Highway Administration PSL: Project Specific Location	I EPIC
<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	ks Compost Filter Berm and Socks	MOA: Memorandum of Agreement TCEQ: Texas Carmission on Environment MOU: Memorandum of Understanding TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elim	mination System
Compost Filter Berm and So	ocks 🗌 Compost Filter Berm and Sc	ocks 🗌 Vegetation Lined Ditches	MS4: Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System TPWD: Texas Parks and Wildlife Depa MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act TxDDT: Texas Department of Transport	rtment

NOT: Notice of Termination

NWP: Nationwide Permit

NOI: Notice of Intent

T&E: Threatened and Endangered Species

USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Stone Outlet Sediment Traps Sand Filter Systems

Grassy Swales

Sediment Basins

DN: TxDOT CK: RG DW: VP ILE: epic.dgn C)TxDOT: February 2015 CONT SECT JOB REVISIONS 2-12-2011 (DS) 6408 39 001 US 96, Etc. 6-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV. -23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 ) ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES. JASPER, Etc.