

GENERAL

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE SHEET
2	INDEX SHEET
3A-3J	GENERAL NOTES
4, 4A	ESTIMATE AND QUANTITIES
5	PROJECT LOCATION MAP

BC STANDARDS

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
6	BC (1) -21
7	BC (2) -21
8	BC (3) -21
9	BC (4) -21
10	BC (5) -21
11	BC (6) -21
12	BC (7) -21
13	BC (8) -21
14	BC (9) -21
15	BC (10) -21
16	BC (11) -21
17	BC (12) -21

TCP STANDARDS

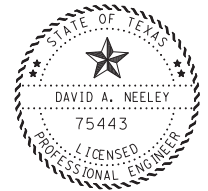
SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
18	TCP (1-2) -18
19	TCP (1-3) -18
20	TCP (1-4) -18
21	TCP (1-5) -18
22	TCP (2-2) -18
23	TCP (2-3) -18
24	TCP (2-4) -18
25	TCP (2-6) -18
26	TCP (3-1) -13
27	TCP (3-2) -13
28	TCP (3-3) -14
29	TCP (3-4) -13
30	TCP (6-1) -12
31	TCP (6-2) -12
32	TCP (6-3) -12
33	TCP (6-4) -12
34	TCP (6-5) -12
35	TCP (6-8) -14

WORK ZONE STANDARD

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
36	WZ (RS) -22

PAVEMENT MARKER STANDARDS

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
37	PM (1) -22
38	PM (2) -22
39	PM (3) -22
40	PM (4) -22
41	CPM (1) -23
42	FPM (1) -22
43	FPM (2) -22
44	FPM (3) -22
45	FPM (4) -22
46	PAVEMENT MARKING SHIELDS



*THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAVE BEEN REVIEWED AND FOUND TO BE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

DocuSigned by: *David A. Neeley, PE* 4/24/2023
 2F652E37025E4A8... PE DATE

Texas Department of Transportation				
INDEX SHEET				
	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
	6	RMC 6432-21-001		2
REVISIONS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
	TEXAS	FTW	TARRANT	
	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	6432	21	001	IH30, ETC.

Project Number: RMC 6432-21-001

Sheet 3A

County: Tarrant County

Control: 6432-21-001

Highway: IH0030, ETC.

**FORT WORTH DISTRICT MAINTENANCE GENERAL NOTES
2014 SPECIFICATIONS**

Special Notes:

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

Area Engineer: David Neeley David.Neeley@txdot.gov
Design Manager: Bobby Sullivan Bobby.Sullivan@txdot.gov

Questions may be submitted via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. The webpage can be accessed from the Notice to Contractors dashboard located at the following Address: <https://tableau.txdot.gov/views/ProjectInformationDashboard/NoticetoContractors>

All contractor questions will be reviewed by the Engineer. All questions and any corresponding responses that are generated will be posted through the same Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page.

The Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page for each project can be accessed by using the dashboard to navigate to the project you are interested in by scrolling or filtering the dashboard using the controls on the left. Hover over the blue hyperlink for the project you want to view the Q&A for and click on the link in the window that pops up.

General Notes:

Plans are required for this project. Plans may be obtained from one of the plan companies listed in the "Special Notice to Contractors", or viewed at Texas Department of Transportation's (TxDOT's) Internet site at <https://www.txdot.gov/business/letting-bids/plans-online.html>.

Contract Prosecution: Each contract awarded by the Department stands on its own and as such, is separate from other contracts. A Contractor awarded multiple contracts must be capable and sufficiently staffed to concurrently process and/or execute all contracts and work orders at the same time.

Furnish crew(s) and equipment capable of maintaining work in a continuous manner for the completion of the work listed on the work order.

Personnel will be experienced in items of work in the contract which they will be performing. Safety vests and hard hats will be pre-approved and worn at all times outside vehicles within the work area. Safety vests shall be Class III.

Provide and maintain a dedicated email address for receipt of work orders and correspondence throughout the term of this contract.

Project Number: RMC 6432-21-001

Sheet 3B

County: Tarrant County

Control: 6432-21-001

Highway: IH0030, ETC.

Project Description - This project consists of Call Out ReflectORIZED Pavement Markings on sections of highway within Tarrant County as shown in the contract and defined in these general notes and specifications. Coordinate all work through the Maintenance Office listed below:

South Tarrant
2540 Edgecliff Road
Fort Worth, TX 76133
(817) 370-6901

Prior to mobilizing equipment into the Fort Worth District, all equipment will be clean and free of any debris from prior use in other districts or counties.

Contractor will be responsible for notifying a "one call" center when necessary. It will also be the Contractor's responsibility to notify the City and State for any utility and line locations. Telephone numbers are listed below:

TxDOT Traffic Operations Center (817)-370-3661
City of Fort Worth (Illumination) – (817)-392-8100
DIG TESS 1-(800)-344-8377

This is not to be considered a complete list of contacts. Contractor may need to contact additional agencies for utilities and line locations. Provide TxDOT with confirmation tickets of utility and line locates.

Item 4 Scope of Work

Item 4.4 Changes In The Work. This contract may be extended in accordance with Special Provision 004--002.

Item 5.5. Cooperation of the Contractor. Designate superintendent in accordance with second paragraph of Article 5.5. Cooperation of Contractor in the Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets, and Bridges.

Item 7 Legal Relations and Responsibilities

Item 7.2.4. Public Safety and Convenience. Personal vehicles will not be parked within the right-of-way at any time, including any section closed to the traveling public.

Operations will be curtailed or halted during special events that may result in delays or congestion to the traveling public.

Project Number: RMC 6432-21-001

Sheet 3C

County: Tarrant County

Control: 6432-21-001

Highway: IH0030, ETC.

No work that restricts or interferes with traffic shall be allowed from 3:00 pm on the day preceding the Holiday or Event to 9:00 am on the day after the Holiday or Event. The following Holiday/Event Lane closure restriction requirements apply to this project:

Holiday Lane Closure Restrictions	
New Year's Eve and New Year's Day (December 31 through January 1)	3 PM December 30 through 9 AM January 2
Easter Holiday Weekend (Friday through Sunday)	3PM Thursday through 9 AM Monday
Memorial Day Weekend (Friday through Monday)	3 PM Thursday through 9 AM Tuesday
Independence Day (July 3 through July 5)	3 PM July 2 through 9 AM July 6
Labor Day Weekend (Friday through Monday)	3 PM Thursday through 9 AM Tuesday
Thanksgiving Holiday (Wednesday through Sunday)	3 PM Tuesday through 9 AM Monday
Christmas Holiday (December 23 through December 26)	3 PM December 22 through 9 AM December 27

No lane closures within approximately 1 mile proximity (based on potential impact) of major retail traffic generators (i.e. malls) (Thanksgiving Day through January 2). This includes the events listed below:

Tarrant County
Nascar Nationwide and Sprint Cup Series
Indy Series Racing and Nascar Truck Series
Fort Worth Stock Show and Rodeo
Arlington Entertainment District
MayFest

The above list of events is not all inclusive and should be added to or adjusted as needed. When deemed necessary, the Engineer will modify the list of major events when new events develop, existing events are rescheduled, or when warranted.

Project Number: RMC 6432-21-001

Sheet 3D

County: Tarrant County

Control: 6432-21-001

Highway: IH0030, ETC.

Modifications to Lane Closure / Work Restrictions:

Submit a request in writing for approval by the Engineer a minimum of 10 days in advance of implementing a change to lane closure restrictions.

When deemed necessary, the Engineer will lengthen, shorten, or otherwise modify lane closure restrictions as traffic conditions warrant.

Item 8 Prosecution and Progress

Item 8.1. Prosecution of Work. Notification of work will be executed by work order on a callout basis. This contract has non-site-specific work. The locations shown in the plans are for contractor's information only.

Notify section supervisor twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the date and time the Contractor plans to commence work.

This contract will have multiple and concurrent work orders. No more than two (2) work orders will be issued to be performed at the same time.

Upon issuance of initial work order all work orders thereafter shall begin operations within seventy-two (72) hours after verbal and/or written notification. (For callout only)

Upon verbal notification for emergency work, set up and maintain traffic control within 4 hours and begin operations within 6 hours. (Requires Item 500-6034 Mobilization (Emergency))

Item 8.3. Computation of Contract Time for Completion. Time will be charged in accordance with Item 8.3.1.5 Calendar Day in the Standard Specifications For Construction And Maintenance Of Highways, Streets, And Bridges.

Working days for work orders will be calculated by dividing quantities by production rate. A fraction of the day will be rounded up to the next whole number. If the total number of working days is not used during the completion of the work order the working days will not be carried forward to a subsequent work order. Each work order will define the total number of working days for that work order as defined in Section 8.3.1.4. Standard Work Week in the Standard Specifications For Construction And Maintenance Of Highways, Streets, And Bridges.

The Engineer has the right to grant additional time or terminate a work order if inordinate amounts of adverse weather conditions occur. These conditions may be roadway icing, excessive rainfall, or any other weather condition that could prevent the contractor from completing a work order in the time specified. If a work order is terminated, the Contractor will only be paid for the work that has been satisfactorily completed on the work order.

Item 8.3.2. Restricted Work Hours. Perform work as shown below, unless otherwise approved:

Project Number: RMC 6432-21-001

Sheet 3E

County: Tarrant County

Control: 6432-21-001

Highway: IH0030, ETC.

<i>Daytime Work</i>	<i>Nighttime Work</i>
9:00 am – 4:00 pm Monday – Friday Saturday-Optional	8:00 pm – 5:00 am Sunday – Thursday
Excluding National Holidays	

The contractor has the option of working on Saturdays or State holidays with forty-eight (48) hour advance notice. Work on Sundays or National holidays will not be permitted without written permission from the Engineer.

Working day charges for nighttime work will be charged against the night in which work begins.

Item 8.5. Project Schedules. Prepare the schedules as a Bar Chart. Schedules must be submitted by the twentieth (20th) day of every month.

Item 8.6. Failure to Complete Work on Time. The response time specified in the contract is an essential element. Liquidated damages will be assessed when the Contractor fails to begin work within the specified response times for any Item(s). The dollar amount specified in this contract will be deducted from any money due or to become due for any Item(s) and will continue to be deducted for each day until work begins. This amount will be assessed not as a penalty, but as liquidated damages. Failure to complete a project in the working days specified in the work order, time charges will continue for each working day until work is completed for that work order. The amount assessed for liquidated damages will be based on the total value of the original contract, in accordance with Special Provision 000-1243, not the estimated amount on individual work orders.

Item 9.2. Plans Quantity Measurement. This contract is callout work and work orders, plans quantity measurement requirement are not applicable.

Item 500. Mobilization.

Mobilization for callout work will be paid for each callout work request.

For Contracts with emergency mobilization, provide a person and method of contact available 24 hrs. a day, 7 days a week unless otherwise shown on the plans. The time of notice will be the transmission time of the written notice or notice provided orally by the Department’s representative.

Item 502. Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling.

Provide equipment such as trucks, trailers, autos, etc., with highly visible omni-directional warning flashing lights. These lights will be used within the work zone at all times. Provide forward facing arrow panel on lead vehicles when working in a continuous turn lane. The Engineer will approve all equipment and vehicles prior to use.

Project Number: RMC 6432-21-001

Sheet 3F

County: Tarrant County

Control: 6432-21-001

Highway: IH0030, ETC.

All traffic control, with the exception of Special Specification 6185 Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA), is subsidiary to the various bid items in accordance with Section 502.4.1.6 Contracts with Callout Work and Work Orders in the Standard Specifications For Construction And Maintenance Of Highways, Streets, And Bridges.

Mount signs on their own stands. Attach two (2) brightly colored safety flags to each sign. Do not hang or lean signs on or against any other signpost or delineator post. Erect signs in such a manner that they will not obstruct the traveling public’s view of normal roadway signing or obstruct sight distance at intersections or curves.

Shadow vehicles equipped with Truck-Mounted Attenuators (TMA’s) are required as shown on all Traffic Control Plan (TCP) Standards. Striping will be required on the back panel of truck mounted attenuators and will be 8 inches of red and white stripes placed on an inverted “V” design. Sheeting will conform to departmental material Specification D-9-8300, Type “C”.

Provide signing and traffic control in compliance with the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD), latest edition, and the appropriate traffic control method as outlined in the TMUTCD, and elsewhere in the plans.

Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMS) shown on the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) Standards as “optional” will be required on this contract. Additional PCMS may be required and will be paid for under the appropriate bid item. PCMS shall be placed a minimum of 48 hours in advance of work on all roadways, and 7 days in advance of work on Tier 1 roadways.

Lane closures will be required on roadways as indicated in the plans and will be a maximum of two (2) miles from beginning of taper to end of closure. Lane closures will also be required on roadways allowing mobile operations in areas with inadequate field of view as determined by the Engineer.

Provide a Department Approved Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) behind all equipment overhanging roadway travel lanes. Trailer all slow-moving vehicles (designed to operate 25mph or less) crossing freeway main lanes.

Dedicated personnel must be on duty to maintain barricades.

Equipment and materials will not be left within thirty feet (30’) of the travel lane during non-working hours.

Submit a lighting plan for nighttime work for TxDOT review and approval. Provide Multi-Directional Lighting Device (MDLD) for nighttime work with the following quality requirements:

- Provide a 2000-watt (minimum) SIROCCO lighting balloon, Airstar lighting or equivalent

Project Number: RMC 6432-21-001**Sheet 3G****County:** Tarrant County**Control:** 6432-21-001**Highway:** IH0030, ETC.

- It is the intent of the MDLD lighting to supplement the Portable Road Light and Power Unit used to illuminate work areas during night work hours.
- Provide MDLD units which can self-inflate and are capable of illuminating approximately 15,000 sq. ft.
- Provide MDLD units of 1.1-meter horizontal diameter and capable of withstanding 60 mph winds when fully inflated and operating.
- Provide MDLD units with two (2) 1,000-watt halogen bulbs recommended by the manufacturer.

Item 502.4.2. Law Enforcement Personnel. If off-duty uniformed police officers are to be used during daytime hours, obtain prior approval from the Engineer. Nighttime closures will require off-duty uniformed police officer(s). All off-duty uniformed police officers will have marked police vehicle(s) with jurisdiction and full police power in the city or county where the work is being performed. Determine and agree upon the number of off-duty uniformed police officers in advance of the work. Off-duty police officers will be paid for through force account. Fill out Form 318 "Daily Report on Law Enforcement" to check against invoice for officers.

Item 666. Reflectorized Pavement Markers.

Minimum production rates will be as follows:

- 40,000 LF – 4" White/Yellow
- 15,000 LF – 8" White/Yellow

When required, use an acrylic sealant for all Type I markings.

Removal of temporary pavement marking tape will be considered subsidiary to the striping operations.

No minimum call-out quantity for handwork.

Minimum call-out for long line per work order will be 7,500 linear feet.

Situations may require to be called out for less than the minimum in the maintenance section. If the section has less than the minimum call-out, the specified minimum will be paid.

Item 668. Prefabricated Pavement Markings.

The minimum production rates required per normal working day will be:

- 25 – Arrows/Words
- 8 – Railroad Crossings
- 1,250' – 12" or 24" White/Yellow Solid
- 5-Highway Shields

Elimination of handwork is included in the calculation of working days.

General Notes

Sheet 3G

Project Number: RMC 6432-21-001**Sheet 3H****County:** Tarrant County**Control:** 6432-21-001**Highway:** IH0030, ETC.

Handwork which requires less than 15 minutes at one (1) location will be treated as a mobile operation otherwise complete lanes closure will be required.

Item 672. Raised Pavement Markers.

Furnish RPMs free of rust, scale, dirt, oil, grease, moisture, and contaminants that might adversely affect the adhesive bond.

The required production rate is 500 per day. If elimination is needed, those quantities will not be added to the daily production rate nor will any additional days be added.

Elimination may be required but will not be paid for directly and is considered subsidiary to these items, this includes removal of temporary pavement marking tabs and/or tape.

Place all pavement markers in proper alignment with the guides. The maximum deviation rate in alignment is 1 in. per 200 ft. of roadway. The maximum deviation is to not exceed 2 in or be abrupt.

Item 677. Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers.

Perform elimination in accordance with Item 677.4.4 Mechanical Method. Minimum elimination rate of long line striping will be 1,000 linear feet per day.

- 700' – 12" or 24"
- 25 – Arrows/Words
- 8 – Railroad Crossing
- 700' - 4" - Elim Ex Pv Mrk and Mrkrs
- 700' - 6" - Elim Ex Pv Mrk and Mrkrs
- 700' - 8" – Elim Ex Pv Mrk and Mrkrs

Item 6001. Portable Changeable Message Sign.

Provide electronic portable changeable message sign unit(s) as directed.

If more than one (1) crew works on the same day, but in different locations, each crew will use portable changeable message signs and arrow panels.

Each sign will have the following eighteen (18) messages programmed in its permanent memory:

1. Ramp Closed Ahead
2. Use Other Routes
3. Right Lane Closed
4. Left Lane Closed
5. Closed Ahead
6. Two Lane
7. Detour Ahead

General Notes

Sheet 3H

Project Number: RMC 6432-21-001

Sheet 3I

County: Tarrant County

Control: 6432-21-001

Highway: IH0030, ETC.

- 8. Thru Traffic
- 9. Be Prepared to Stop
- 10. Merging Traffic
- 11. Expect 15 Minute Delay
- 12. Max Speed **MPH
- 13. Merge Right
- 14. Merge Left
- 15. No Exit Next ** Miles
- 16. Various Lanes Closed
- 17. Two Left Lanes Closed
- 18. Two right Lanes Closed

Item 6185. Truck Mounted Attenuators (TMA).

In the event of snow and ice when TMA (Mobile Operations) are requested, report to the requested locations within 1 hr. of notification.

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

TCP 1 Series	Scenario	Required TMA
(1-2)-18		1
(1-3)-18	A	1
	B	2
(1-4)-18		1
(1-5)-18		1

TCP 2 Series	Scenario	Required TMA
(2-2)-18	All	1
(2-3)-18	A	1
	B	2
(2-4)-18	All	1
(2-6)-18	All	1

TCP 3 Series	Scenario	Required TMA
(3-1)-13	All	2
(3-2)-13	All	3
(3-3)-14	A	2
	B	2
	C	3
	D	2

Project Number: RMC 6432-21-001

Sheet 3J

County: Tarrant County

Control: 6432-21-001

Highway: IH0030, ETC.

(3-4)-13	All	1, unless working inside a left turn lane, then 2.
----------	-----	--

TCP 6 Series	Scenario	Required TMA
(6-1)-12	A	1
	B	2
(6-2)-12	All	1
(6-3)-12	All	1
(6-4)-12	A	1
	B	2
(6-5)-12	A	1
	B	2
(6-8)-14	All	1

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

The Contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMA needed for the project for those times per plan requirements. Additional TMAs used that are not specified in the plans in which the Contractor expects compensation will require prior approval from the Engineer.



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6432-21-001

DISTRICT Fort Worth
HIGHWAY IH0030,ETC.

COUNTY Tarrant

CONTROL SECTION JOB				6432-21-001		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00193177			
COUNTY				Tarrant			
HIGHWAY				IH0030,ETC.			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	500-6033	MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT)	EA	12.000		12.000	
	500-6034	MOBILIZATION (EMERGENCY)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	533-6003	RUMBLE STRIPS (SHOULDER) ASPHALT	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	533-6005	RUMBLE STRIPS (SHOULDER) CONCRETE	LF	100.000		100.000	
	666-6062	REFL PAV MRK TY I(W)(UTURN ARW)(090MIL)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	666-6071	REFL PAV MRK TY I(W)(LNDRP ARW)(090MIL)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	666-6098	REF PAV MRK TY I(W)18"(YLD TRI)(090MIL)	EA	20.000		20.000	
	666-6101	REF PAV MRK TY I(W)36"(YLD TRI)(090MIL)	EA	42.000		42.000	
	666-6161	RE PV MRK TY I(BLACK)6"(SHADOW)(090MIL)	LF	7,500.000		7,500.000	
	666-6224	PAVEMENT SEALER 4"	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	666-6225	PAVEMENT SEALER 6"	LF	500.000		500.000	
	666-6228	PAVEMENT SEALER 12"	LF	3,750.000		3,750.000	
	666-6230	PAVEMENT SEALER 24"	LF	2,600.000		2,600.000	
	666-6231	PAVEMENT SEALER (ARROW)	EA	115.000		115.000	
	666-6232	PAVEMENT SEALER (WORD)	EA	100.000		100.000	
	666-6234	PAVEMENT SEALER (DBL ARROW)	EA	35.000		35.000	
	666-6236	PAVEMENT SEALER (UTURN ARROW)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	666-6237	PAVEMENT SEALER (LNDRP ARROW)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	666-6243	PAVEMENT SEALER (YLD TRI)	EA	42.000		42.000	
	666-6254	RE PM TY I(W)4"(BRK)(090MIL)(CALLOUT)	LF	40,000.000		40,000.000	
	666-6255	RE PM TY I(W)4"(SLD)(090MIL)(CALLOUT)	LF	150,000.000		150,000.000	
	666-6256	RE PM TY I(W)4"(DOT)(090MIL)(CALLOUT)	LF	425.000		425.000	
	666-6257	RE PM TY I(W)6"(BRK)(090MIL)(CALLOUT)	LF	27,000.000		27,000.000	
	666-6259	RE PM TY I(W)8"(SLD)(090MIL)(CALLOUT)	LF	45,000.000		45,000.000	
	666-6262	RE PM TY I(W)12"(SLD)(090MIL)(CALLOUT)	LF	10,000.000		10,000.000	
	666-6263	RE PM TY I(W)12"(LNDRP)(090MIL)(CALLOUT)	LF	600.000		600.000	
	666-6265	RE PM TY I(W)24"(SLD)(090MIL)(CALLOUT)	LF	3,500.000		3,500.000	
	666-6267	RE PM TY I(W)(ARROW)(090MIL)(CALLOUT)	EA	150.000		150.000	
	666-6269	RE PM TY I(W)(DBL ARW)(090MIL)(CALLOUT)	EA	15.000		15.000	
	666-6273	RE PM TY I(W)(WORD)(090MIL)(CALLOUT)	EA	75.000		75.000	
	666-6275	RE PM TY I(Y)4"(BRK)(090MIL)(CALLOUT)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	666-6276	RE PM TY I(Y)4"(SLD)(090MIL)(CALLOUT)	LF	135,000.000		135,000.000	
	666-6282	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(W)4"(SLD)(060MIL)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	666-6283	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(W)4"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	7,500.000		7,500.000	
	666-6284	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(W)6"(SLD)(060MIL)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	666-6285	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(W)6"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	20,000.000		20,000.000	
	666-6286	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(Y)4"(SLD)(060MIL)	LF	500.000		500.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Fort Worth	Tarrant	6432-21-001	4



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

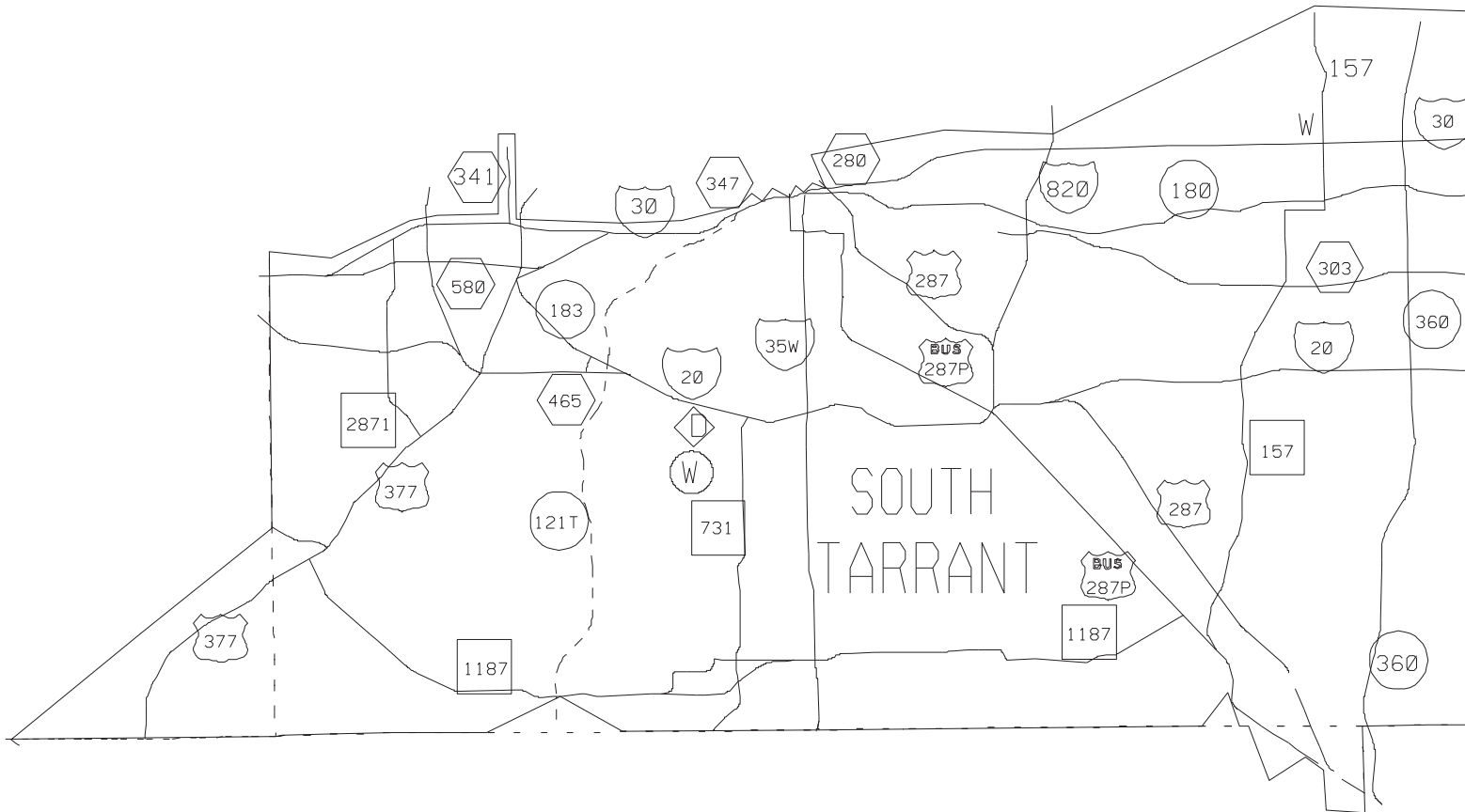
CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6432-21-001

DISTRICT Fort Worth
HIGHWAY IH0030

COUNTY Tarrant

CONTROL SECTION JOB				6432-21-001		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00193177			
COUNTY				Tarrant			
HIGHWAY				IH0030			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	666-6287	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(Y)4"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	25,000.000		25,000.000	
	666-6288	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(Y)6"(SLD)(060MIL)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	666-6289	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(Y)6"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	16,000.000		16,000.000	
	668-6115	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (MULTI) (SHIELD)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	672-6008	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-R	EA	75.000		75.000	
	672-6020	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C (CALL OUT)	EA	350.000		350.000	
	672-6022	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A (CALL OUT)	EA	900.000		900.000	
	672-6023	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R (CALL OUT)	EA	1,800.000		1,800.000	
	677-6002	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (6")	LF	500.000		500.000	
	677-6005	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (12")	LF	4,000.000		4,000.000	
	677-6007	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (24")	LF	2,200.000		2,200.000	
	677-6008	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (ARROW)	EA	110.000		110.000	
	677-6009	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (DBL ARROW)	EA	30.000		30.000	
	677-6012	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (WORD)	EA	100.000		100.000	
	677-6019	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (36")(YLD TRI)	EA	25.000		25.000	
	677-6029	ELIM EXT PV MRK & MRKS (4")(CALLOUT)	LF	1,200.000		1,200.000	
	677-6030	ELIM EXT PV MRK & MRKS (8")(CALLOUT)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	677-6036	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (UTURN ARROW)	EA	8.000		8.000	
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	2.000		2.000	
	6056-6001	PREFORMED IN-LANE(TRANS) RUMBLE STRIP	LF	200.000		200.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	10.000		10.000	
	6185-6003	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	HR	500.000		500.000	

DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Fort Worth	Tarrant	6432-21-001	



©2023 by Texas Department of Transportation;
all rights reserved



PROJECT LOCATION MAP

C.O	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
		RMC 6432-21-001		
REVISIONS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
	TEXAS	FTW	TARRANT	5
	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
	6432	21	001	IH30, ETC.

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

DATE: FILE:

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:


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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

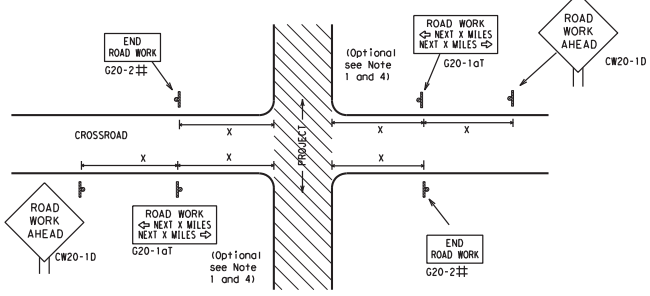
1. Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources.
2. Work zone traffic control devices shall be compliant with the Manual for Assessing safety Hardware (MASH).

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

SHEET 1 OF 12

 <p>Texas Department of Transportation</p>		<p>Traffic Safety Division Standard</p>	
<p>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>BC(1) - 21</p>			
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT
4-03	7-13	6432	21
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY
5-10	5-21	FTW	TARRANT
			SHEET NO.
			6

TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS

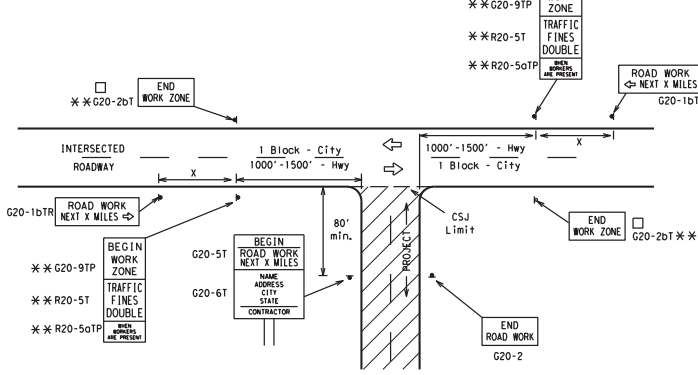


May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)

- The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
- The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (G20-2) sign on low volume crossroads (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume as per TMTUCD Part 5. This information shall be shown in the plans.
- Based on existing field conditions, the Engineer/Inspector may require additional signs such as FLAGGER AHEAD, LOOSE GRAVEL, or other appropriate signs. When additional signs are required, these signs will be considered part of the minimum requirements. The Engineer/Inspector will determine the proper location and spacing of any sign not shown on the BC sheets, Traffic Control Plan sheets or the Work Zone Standard Sheets.
- The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-1aT) sign shall be required at high volume crossroads to advise motorists of the length of construction in either direction from the intersection. The Engineer will determine whether a roadway is considered high volume.
- Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
- When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by the State of Texas for the use of this standard for other purposes. Damages resulting from the use of this standard for other purposes shall be the responsibility of the user.

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING¹⁵⁻⁶

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

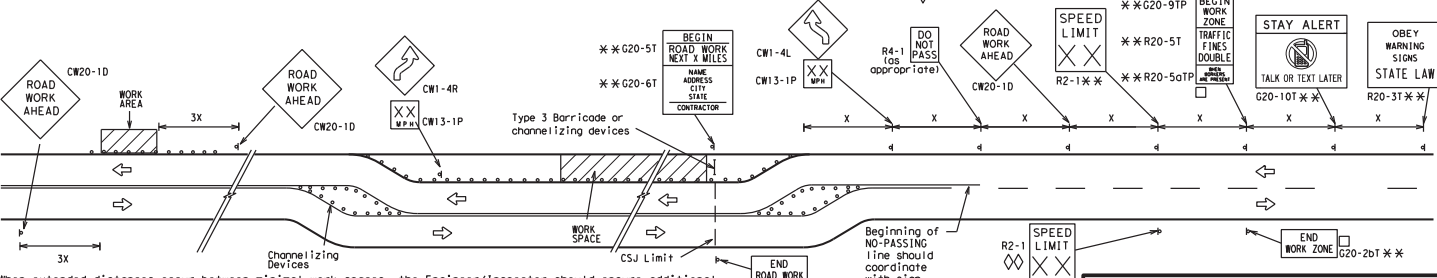
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMTUCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

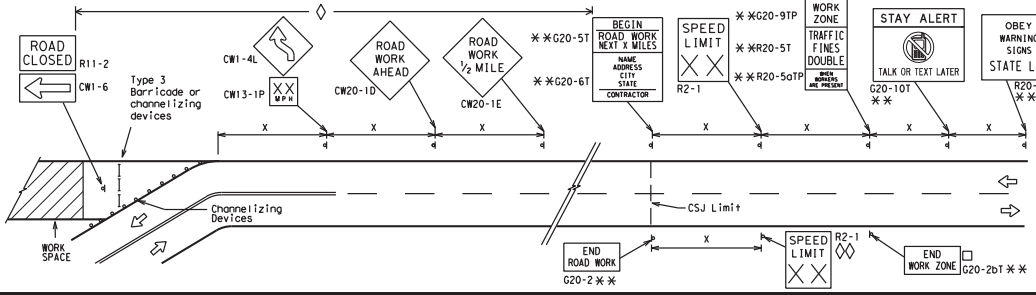
- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be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

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS



When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and channelizing devices.

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



NOTES

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

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

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

◇ Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.

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

LEGEND	
—	Type 3 Barricade
○ ○ ○	Channelizing Devices
■	Sign
X	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMTUCD for sign spacing requirements.

SHEET 2 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

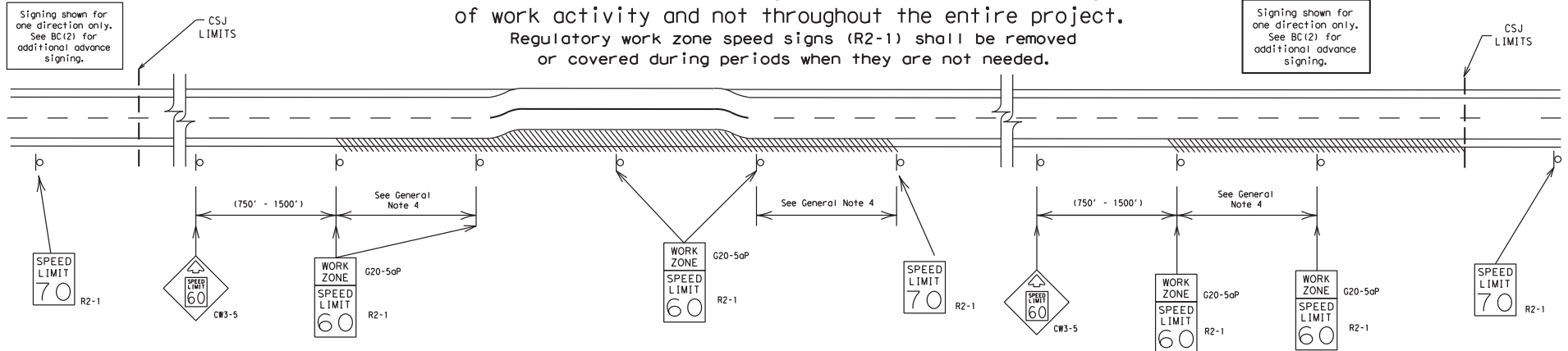
FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	EX: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONF	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6432	21	001	TH30, ETC.
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	FTW	TARRANT		7

DATE: FILE:

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

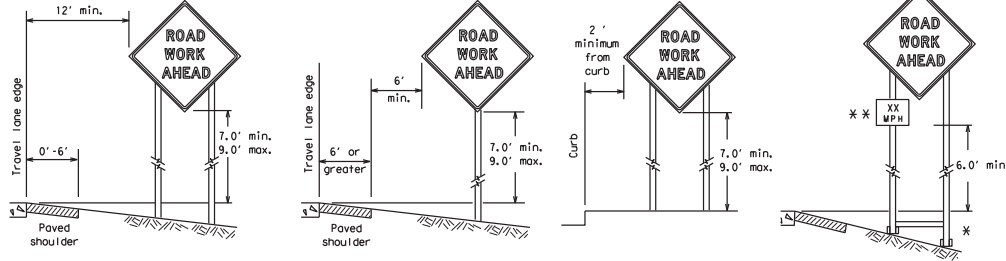
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:

SHEET 3 OF 12

<h3>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT</h3>			
<h2>BC (3) - 21</h2>			
FILE:	DC-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
REV:	November 2002	CONT	SECT
9-07	8-14	6432	21
7-13	5-21	DIST	COUNTY
		FTW	TARRANT
		JOB	001
		HIGHWAY	IH30, ETC.
		SHEET NO.	8

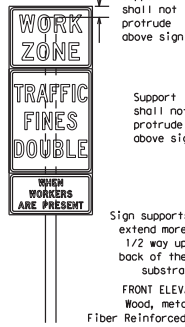
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



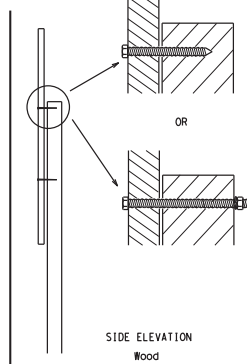
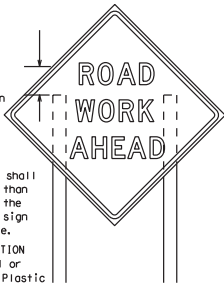
* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS



Sign supports shall extend more than 1/2 way up the back of the sign substrate.
FRONT ELEVATION
Wood, metal or
Fiber Reinforced Plastic



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.

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 deviation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TXDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
- The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD) for small roadside signs. Supports for temporary large roadside signs shall meet the requirements detailed on the Temporary Large Roadside Signs (TLRS) standard sheets. The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
- The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

DURATION OF WORK (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 6)

- The types of sign supports, sign mounting height, the size of signs, and the type of sign substrates can vary based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer is responsible for selecting the appropriate size sign for the type of work being performed. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support, sign mounting height and substrate meets manufacturer's recommendations in regard to crashworthiness and duration of work requirements.
 - Long-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
 - Intermediate-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than one hour.
 - Short-term stationary - daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
 - Short, duration - work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
 - Mobile - work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

- The bottom of Long-term/Intermediate-term signs shall be at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface, except as shown for supplemental plaques mounted below other signs.
- The bottom of Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be a minimum of 1 foot above the pavement surface but no more than 2 feet above the ground.
- Long-term/Intermediate-term Signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.
- Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be used only during daylight and shall be removed at the end of the workday or raised to appropriate Long-term/Intermediate sign height.
- Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

SIGN SIZES

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

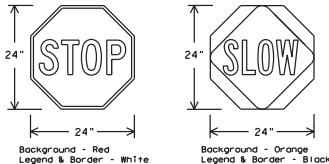
FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for the use of this standard or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

- STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24".
- STOP/SLOW paddles shall be retroreflectivized when used at night.
- STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of 6' to the bottom of the sign.
- Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TMUTCD.



SHEETING REQUIREMENTS (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)		
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B _{FL} OR C _L SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

- Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations, show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, specific service (L000), or cultural information. Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route guidance as normally installed on a roadway without construction.
- When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition. For details for covering large guide signs see the TS-CD standard.
- When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
- If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC standard sheets, TLRS standard sheets or the CWZTCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to item 502.



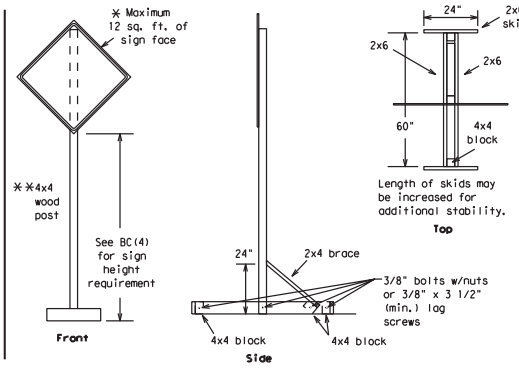
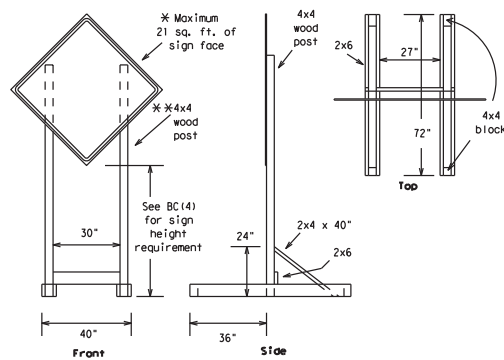
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC (4) - 21

FILE:	DC-21.dgn	DATE:	TXDOT	DATE:	TXDOT	DATE:	TXDOT	DATE:	TXDOT
REVISIONS	NOVEMBER 2002	CONF	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
6432	21	001			III30, ETC.				
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
7-13	5-21	FTW	TARRANT	9					

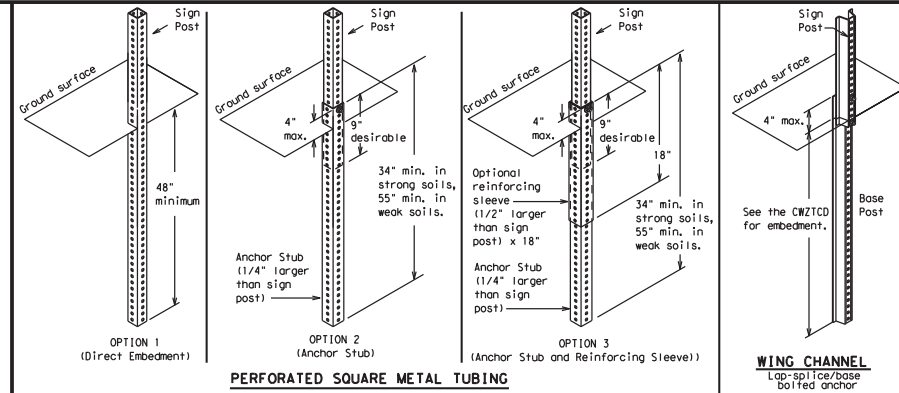
DATE: FILE:

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the Texas Engineering Practice Act. No warranty of any kind is made by the author for the accuracy of the information or for the results or damages resulting from its use.



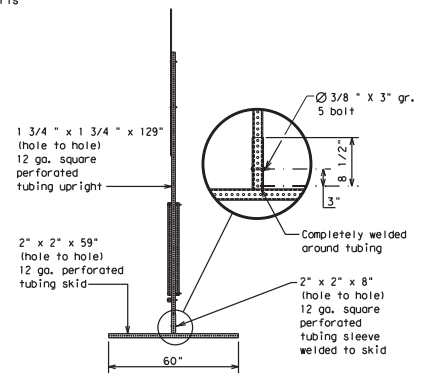
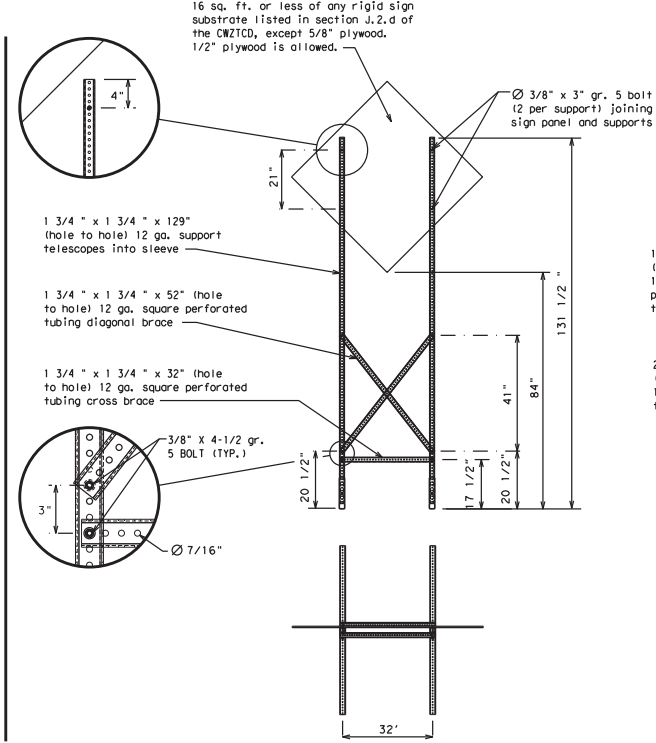
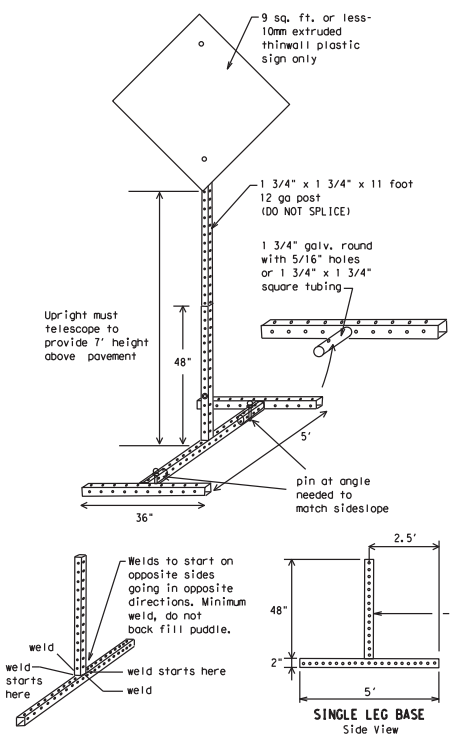
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

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



GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

WEDGE ANCHORS

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

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

SHEET 5 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5) - 21

FILE#	DC-21.dgn	DN#	TxDOT	CR#	TxDOT	DN#	TxDOT	CR#	TxDOT
©	TxDOT	REVISIONS	NOVEMBER 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
				6432	21	001	IH30, ETC.		
	9-07	8-14		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
	7-13	5-21		FTW	TARRANT		10		

DATE: FILE:

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR," "AT," etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by itself.
- Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.
- The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each. Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
- Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMLU list.
- PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

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

Other Condition List

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

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

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

Location List

AT FM XXXX	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	XXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	US XXX TO FM XXXX
------------	--------------------------	-------------------	-------------------

Warning List

SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	RIGHT LANE EXIT	USE CAUTION	DRIVE SAFELY	DRIVE WITH CARE
--------------------	----------------------	----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------	-------------	--------------	-----------------

**** Advance Notice List**

TUE-FRI XX AM - X PM	APR XX - XX X PM-X AM	BEGINS MONDAY	BEGINS MAY XX	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM	NEXT FRI-SUN	XX AM TO XX PM	NEXT TUE AUG XX	TONIGHT XX PM - XX AM
----------------------	-----------------------	---------------	---------------	-----------------------	--------------	----------------	-----------------	-----------------------

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by the Texas Department of Transportation for the use of this standard or for any damages resulting from its use.

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
Canot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound (route) N	
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
CROSSING	XING	Road	RD
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN
Do Not	DONT	Saturday	SAT
East	E	Service Road	SERV RD
Eastbound (route) E		Shoulder	SHLDR
Emergency	EMER	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency Vehicle	EMER VEH	South	S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Southbound (route) S	
Express Lane	EXP LN	Speed	SPD
Expressway	EXPWY	Street	ST
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Sunday	SUN
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Telephone	PHONE
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	Thursday	THURS
Friday	FRI	To Downtown	TO DOWNTN
Hazardous Driving	HAZ DRIVING	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Material	HAZMAT	Travelers	TRVLRS
High-Occupancy	HOV	Tuesday	TUES
Vehicle Highway	HWY	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Hour(s)	HR, HRS	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Information	INFO	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHs
ITS		Warning	WARN
Junction	JCT	Wednesday	WED
Left	LFT	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Left Lane	LFT LN	West	W
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Westbound (route) W	
Lower Level	LR LEVEL	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Maintenance	MAINT	Will Not	WONT

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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



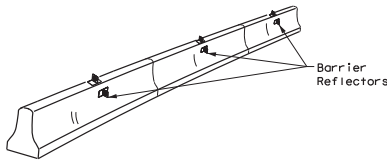
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC (6) - 21

FILE#	DC-21.dgn	DATE	TxDOT	DATE	TxDOT	DATE	TxDOT	DATE	TxDOT
REV#	001	DATE	06/13/02	REV#	001	DATE	06/13/02	REV#	001
DATE	9-07	TIME	8-14	DATE	7-13	TIME	5-21	DATE	
TIME		DATE		TIME		DATE		TIME	
JOB	001	COUNTY	FTW	JOB	001	COUNTY	TARRANT	JOB	001
SECTION		SHEET NO.		SECTION		SHEET NO.		SECTION	

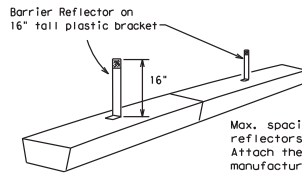
DATE: FILE:

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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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

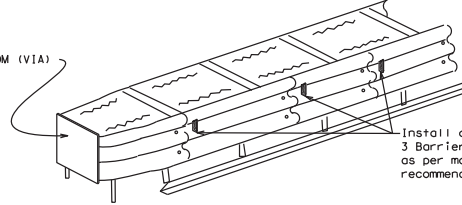


LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES

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

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



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

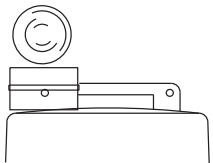
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "FL". The Type A Warning Lights shall not be used with signs manufactured with Type B₁ or C₁ Sheeting meeting the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300.
- Type-C and Type D 360 degree Steady Burn Lights are intended to be used in a series for delineation to supplement other traffic control devices. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "SD".
- The Engineer/Inspector or the plans shall specify the location and type of warning lights to be installed on the traffic control devices.
- When required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of the warning lights certification. The warning light manufacturer will certify the warning lights meet the requirements of the latest ITE Purchase Specifications for Flashing and Steady-Burn Warning Lights.
- When used to delineate curves, Type-C and Type D Steady Burn Lights should only be placed on the outside of the curve, not the inside.
- The location of warning lights and warning reflectors on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

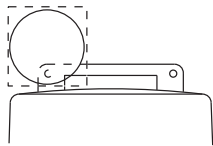
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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



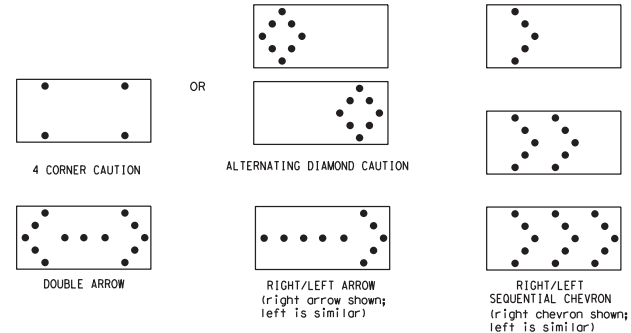
Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



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

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

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



- The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage.
- The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
- Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
- The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
- A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
- A full matrix PMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

REQUIREMENTS			
TYPE	MINIMUM SIZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	MINIMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE
B	30 x 60	13	3/4 mile
C	48 x 96	15	1 mile

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



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

BC(7) - 21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DATE:	TxDOT	DATE:	TxDOT	DATE:	TxDOT
REVISED:	November 2002	DATE:	6432	DATE:	21	DATE:	001
BY:	9-07	BY:	8-14	BY:	7-13	BY:	5-21
BY:	FTW	COUNTY:	TARRANT	COUNTY:	TARRANT	COUNTY:	TARRANT
		SHEET NO.:		SHEET NO.:		SHEET NO.:	12

DISCLAIMER: THIS DOCUMENT IS PROVIDED BY THE ENGINEERING PROFESSIONAL IN HIS OR HER OWN SOLE RESPONSIBILITY. THE ENGINEER ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONVERSION OF THIS STANDARD TO OTHER FORMATS OR FOR INCORRECT RESULTS OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM ITS USE.

DATE: FILE:

DISCLAIMER: This standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:

GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

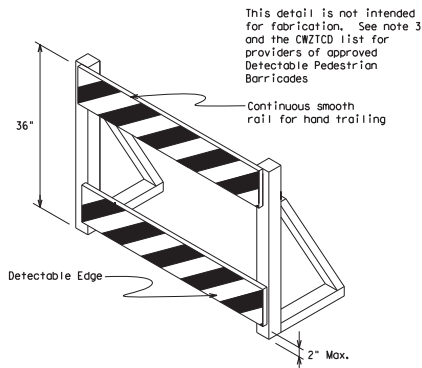
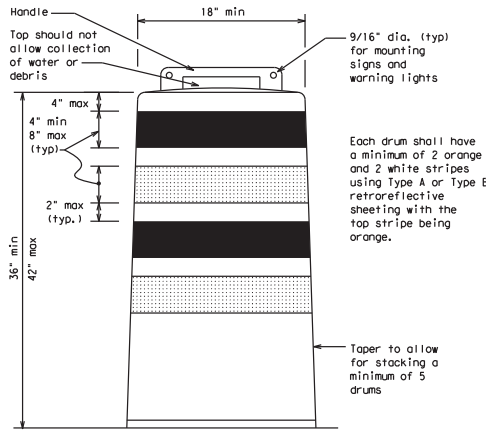
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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


BALLAST

- Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stacking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above pavement surface may not exceed 12 inches.
- Bases with built-in ballast shall weigh between 40 lbs. and 50 lbs. Built-in ballast can be constructed of an integral crumb rubber base or a solid rubber base.
- Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
- The ballast shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become hazardous to motorists, pedestrians, or workers when the drum is struck by a vehicle.
- When used in regions susceptible to freezing, drums shall have drainage holes in the bottoms so that water will not collect and freeze becoming a hazard when struck by a vehicle.
- Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
- Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to pavement.




DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
- Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades should use 8" nominal barricade rolls as shown on BC(10) provided that the top roll provides a smooth continuous roll suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



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




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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type B_{FL} or Type C_L Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A or Type B. Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled lane.
- Other sign messages (text or symbolic) may be used as approved by the Engineer. Sign dimensions shall not exceed 18 inches in width or 24 inches in height, except for the R9 series signs discussed in note 8 below.
- Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each connection.
- Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond nuts.
- Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations, they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
- R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.



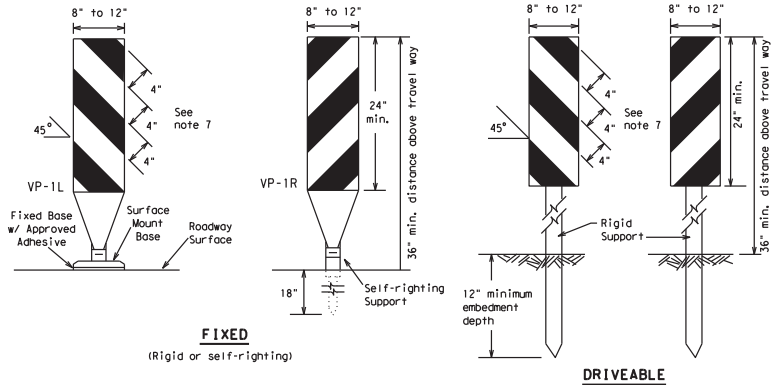
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (8) - 21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DNV: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	APP: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONF: 6432	SECT: 21	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: I330, ETC.
REVISIONS	DIST: 4-03	8-14	COUNTY:	SHEET NO. 13
	7-13	FTW	TARRANT	

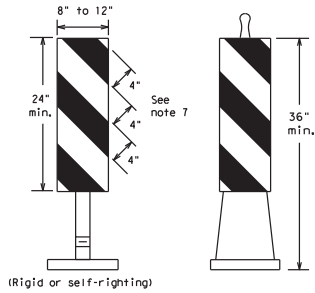
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for the use of this standard. TxDOT does not assume any responsibility for any damages resulting from its use.



FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

DRIVEABLE

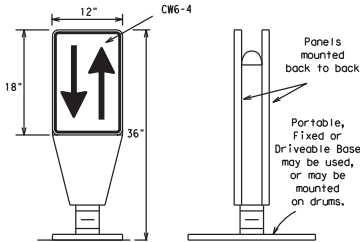
- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is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



PORTABLE

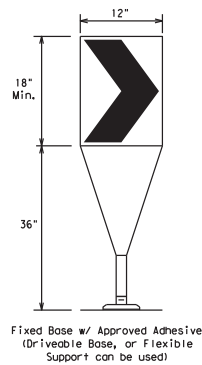
VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

- Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base is secured to the pavement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement caused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
- The OTLD may be used in combination with 42" cones or VPs.
- Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. 42" cones or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing.
- The OTLD shall be orange with a black non-reflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type B₁ or Type C₁ conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.



OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

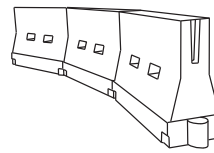
DATE: FILE:



Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

- The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B₁ or Type C₁ conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on Freeways and divided highways, self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

CHEVRONS



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

- LCDs are crashworthy, lightweight, deformable devices that are highly visible, have good target value and can be connected together. They are not designed to contain or redirect a vehicle on impact.
- LCDs may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
- LCDs shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- LCDs should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrians or workers.
- LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travel lanes.
- LCDs used as barricades perpendicular to traffic should have at least one row of reflective sheeting meeting the requirements for barricade rails as shown on BC(10). Place reflective sheeting near the top of the LCD along the full length of the device.

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH) urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Channelizing devices shown on this sheet may have a driveable, fixed or portable base. The requirement for self-righting channelizing devices must be specified in the General Notes or other plan sheets.
- Channelizing devices on self-righting supports should be used in work zone areas where channelizing devices are frequently impacted by errant vehicles or vehicle related wind gusts making alignment of the channelizing devices difficult to maintain. Locations of these devices shall be detailed elsewhere in the plans. These devices shall conform to the TMUTCD and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- The Contractor shall maintain devices in a clean condition and replace damaged, nonreflective, faded, or broken devices and bases as required by the Engineer/Inspector. The Contractor shall be required to maintain proper device spacing and alignment.
- Portable bases shall be fabricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.
- Pavement surfaces shall be prepared in a manner that ensures proper bonding between the adhesives, the fixed mount bases and the pavement surface. Adhesives shall be prepared and applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- The installation and removal of channelizing devices shall not cause detrimental effects to the final pavement surfaces, including pavement surface discoloration or surface integrity. Driveable bases shall not be permitted on final pavement surfaces. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all application and removal procedures of fixed bases.

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	L = WS / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'
75	750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	
80	800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) - 21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DATE:	TxDOT	DATE:	TxDOT	DATE:	TxDOT
REVISIONS:	NOVEMBER 2002	NO.	6432	BY:	21	JOB:	001
DATE:	9-07	BY:	8-1	COUNTY:		HIGHWAY:	IH30, ETC.
DATE:	7-13	BY:	5-21	COUNTY:		SHEET NO.:	
DATE:		BY:		COUNTY:	TARRANT	SHEET NO.:	14

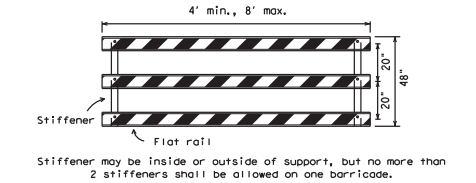
103

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by the author for the use of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

TYPE 3 BARRICADES

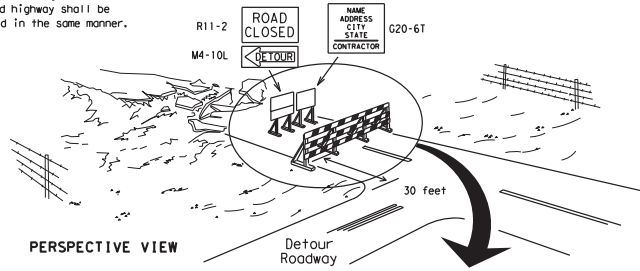
1. Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
2. Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
3. Barricades extending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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.



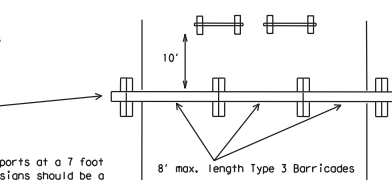
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

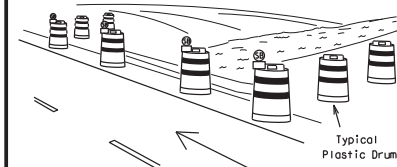
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



PLAN VIEW

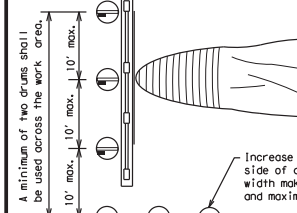
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

These drums are not required on one-way roadway



PLAN VIEW

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

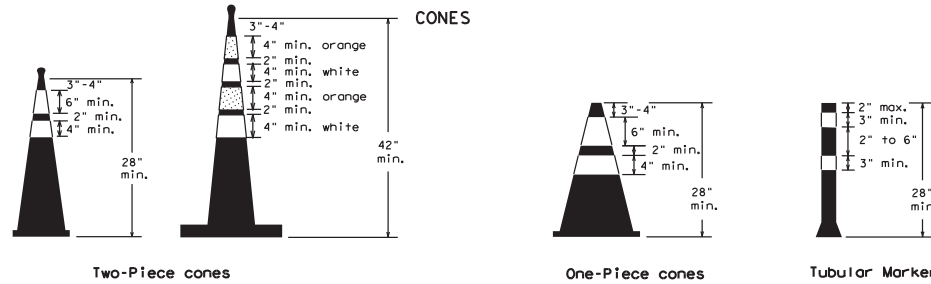
1. Where positive redirection capability is provided, drums may be omitted.
2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans.
3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet.
4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet, steady-burn lights may be omitted if drums are used.
5. Drums must extend the length of the culvert widening.

LEGEND

	Plastic drum
	Plastic drum with steady burn light or yellow warning reflector
	Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector

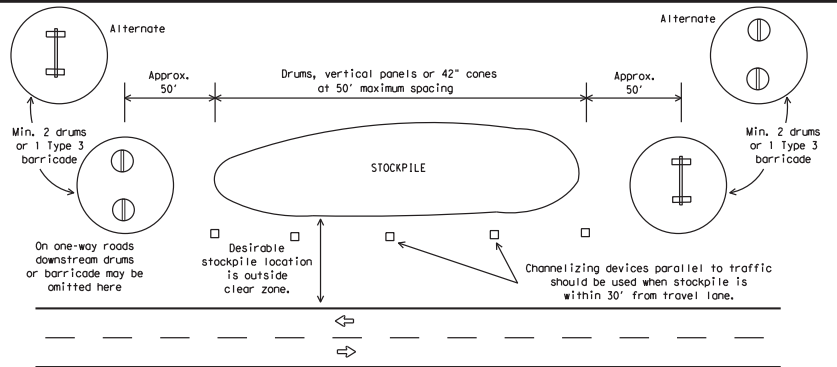
CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

CONES



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.



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (10) - 21

FILE: dc-21.dgn	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONF: 6432	SECT: 21	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: I370, ETC.
9-07 8-14	DIST: FTW	COUNTY: TARRANT	SHEET NO. 15	

DATE: FILE:

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by the author for the use of this standard for other than the purposes for which it was developed. The author assumes no responsibility for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

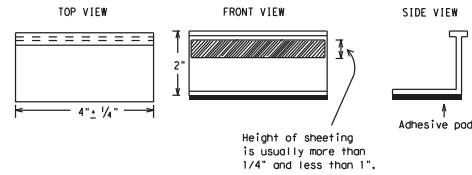
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12

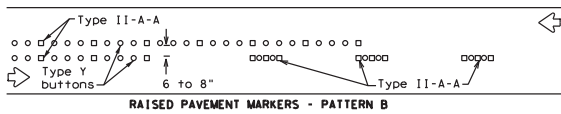
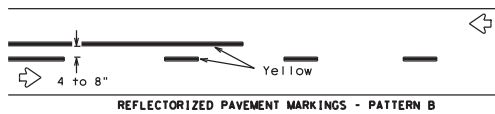
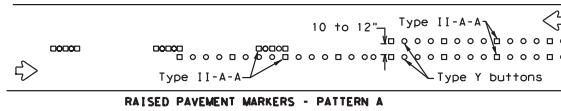
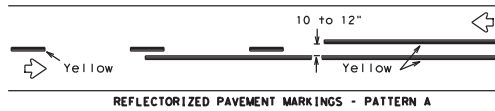


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(1) - 21

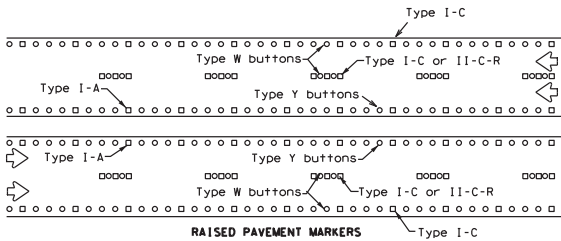
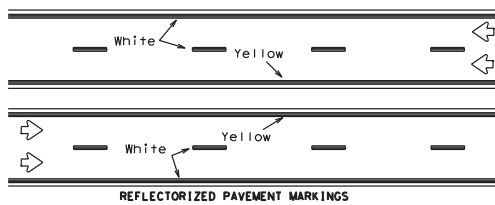
FILE:	DATE:	REV:	BY:	CHK:	APP:
bc-21.dgn	02-21-98	1	FTW		
© TxDOT February 1998	6432	21	001		
REVISIONS		DATE	BY	CHK	APP
2-98	9-07	5-21			
1-02	7-13				
11-02	8-14				
		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		FTW	TARRANT		16

PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



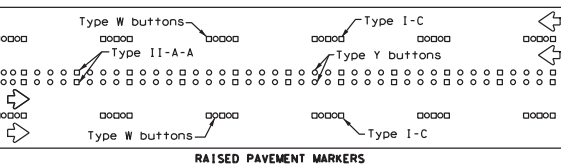
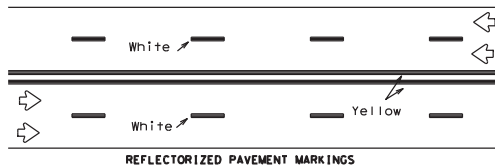
Pattern A is the TxDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

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



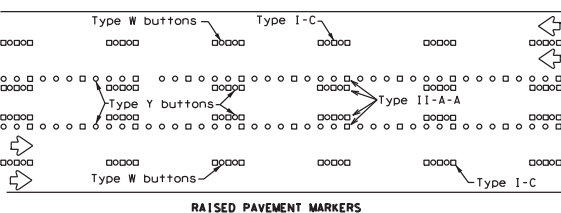
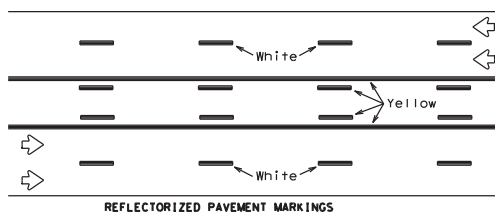
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

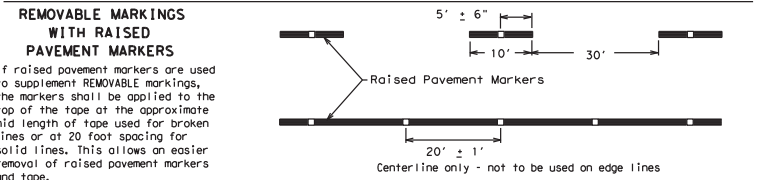
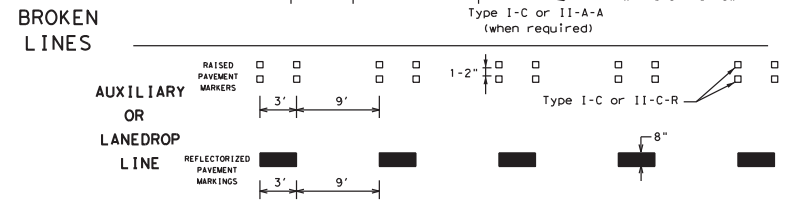
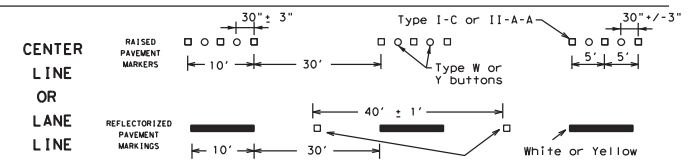
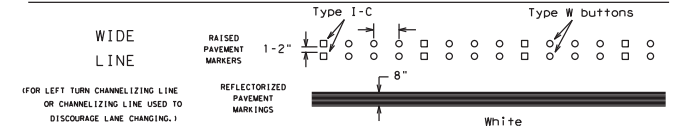
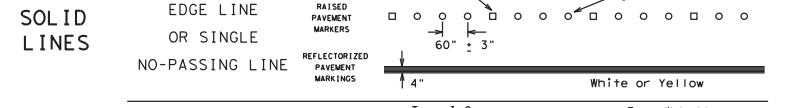
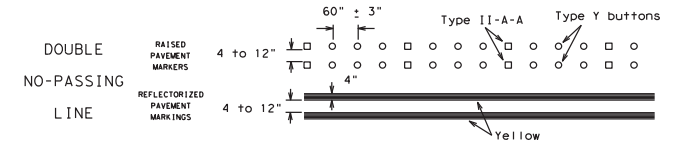
LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



SHEET 12 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC (12) - 21

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

FILE: dc-21.dgn	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT: 6432	SECT: 21	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: IH30, ETC.
REVISIONS: 1-97 9-07 5-21	DIST: FTW	COUNTY: TARRANT	SHEET NO.:	17
2-98 7-13				
11-02 8-14				

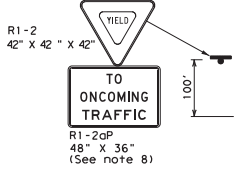
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by the author for the use of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:

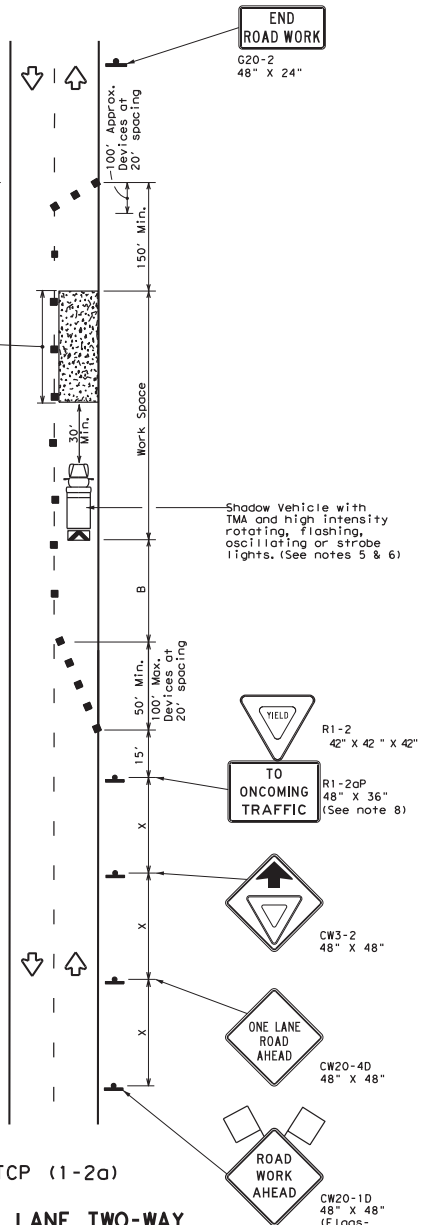
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:

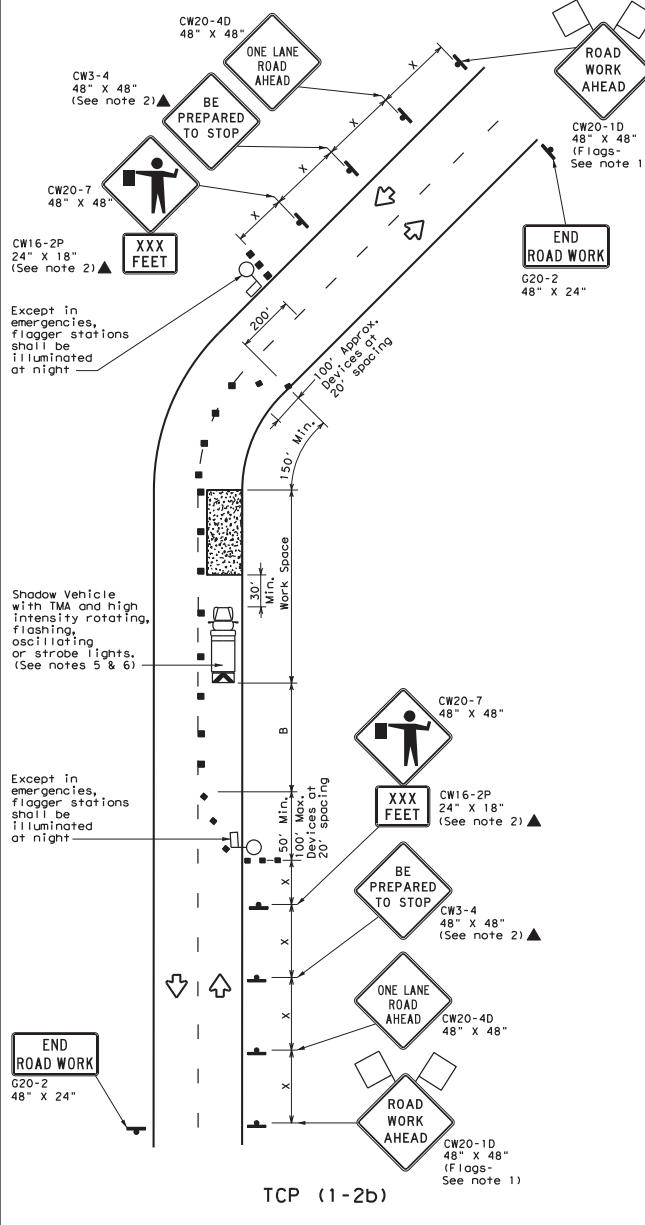
Warning Sign Sequence in Opposite Direction Same as Below



Channelizing devices separate work space from traveled way



TCP (1-2a)
ONE LANE TWO-WAY
CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS
 (Less than 2000 ADT - See note 7)



TCP (1-2b)
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)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Distance
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		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'	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	LONG TERM STATIONARY
	✓	✓	

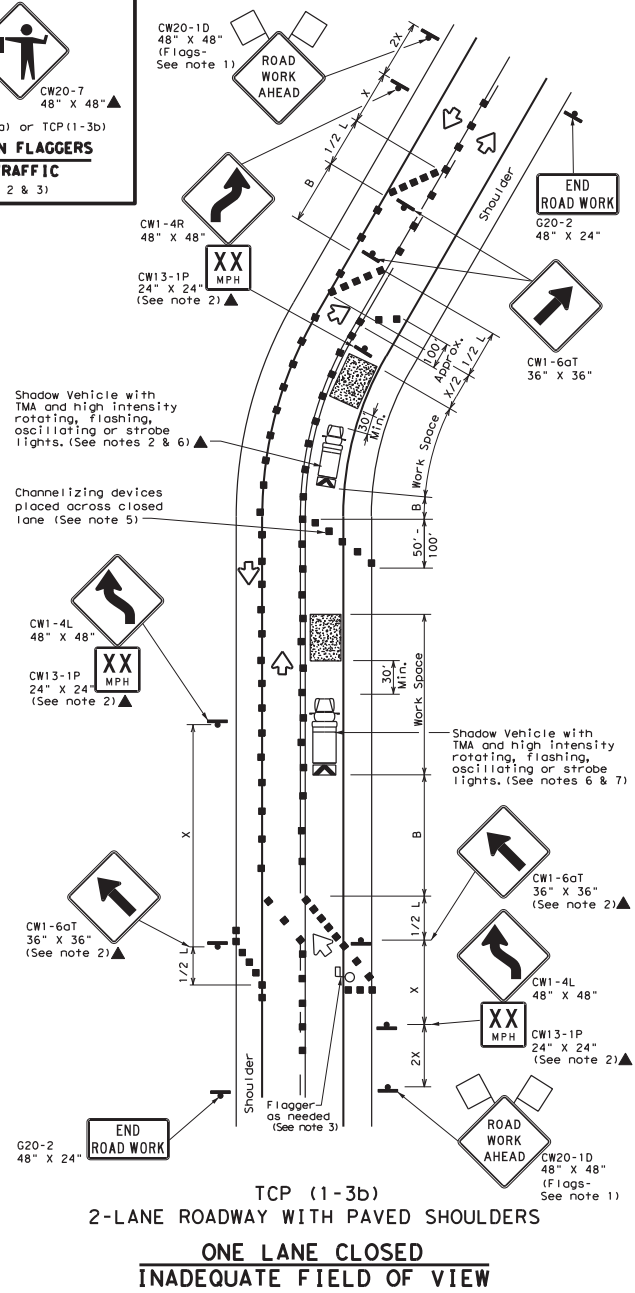
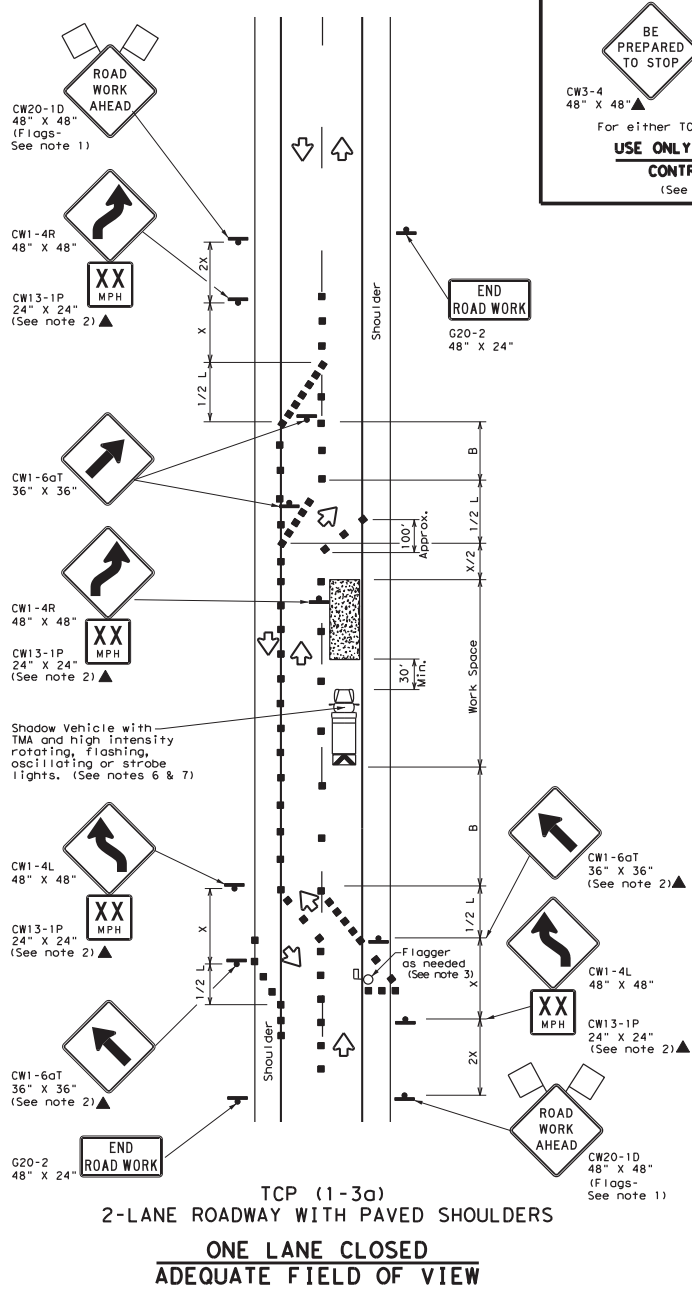
GENERAL NOTES

- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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)**
- 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)**
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
 - Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
 - 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.
 - Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL			
TCP (1-2)-18			
FILE:	tcpl-2-18.dgn	DATE:	12/21
REVISED:	December 1985	CONTRACT NO.:	6432
REVISIONS:	4-90	SECTION:	21
	2-94	JOB NO.:	001
	1-97	COUNTY:	FTW
	2-12	TARRANT	18
	2-18		

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:



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

Posted Speed * *	Formula L = WS ² 60	Minimum Destructible Taper Lengths * X *			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30		150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 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.
- DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 1/2S 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

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

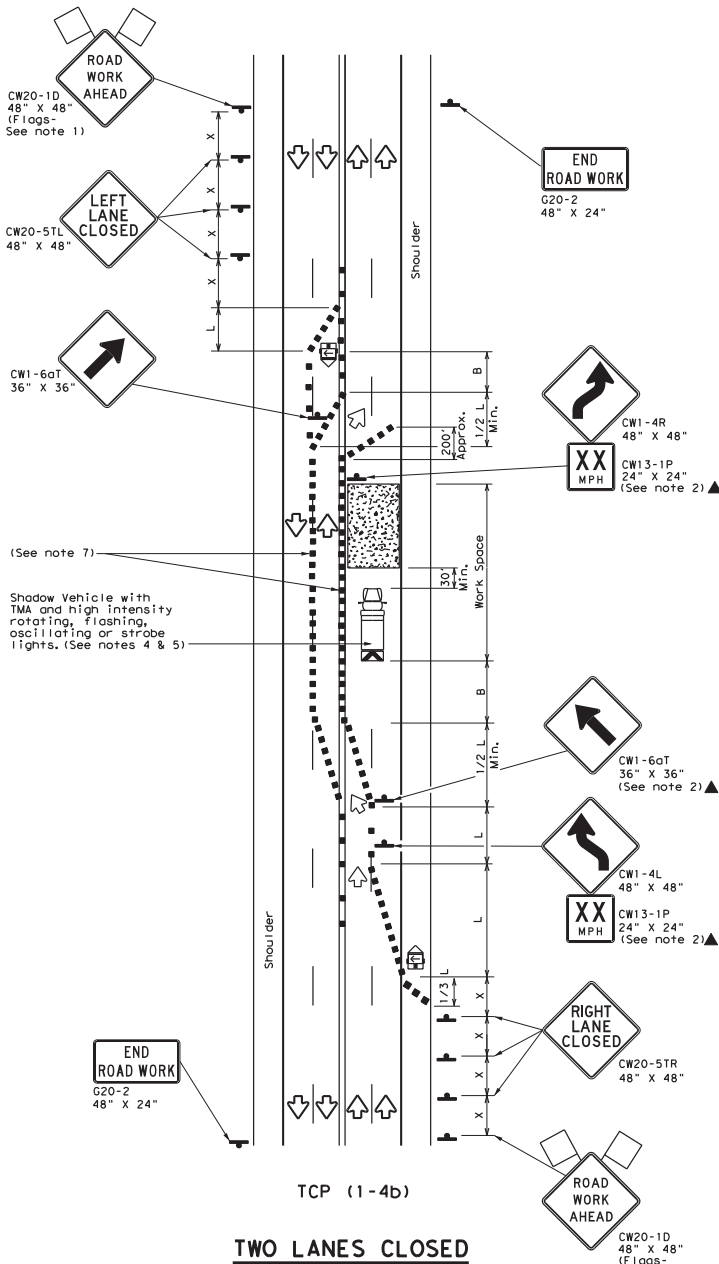
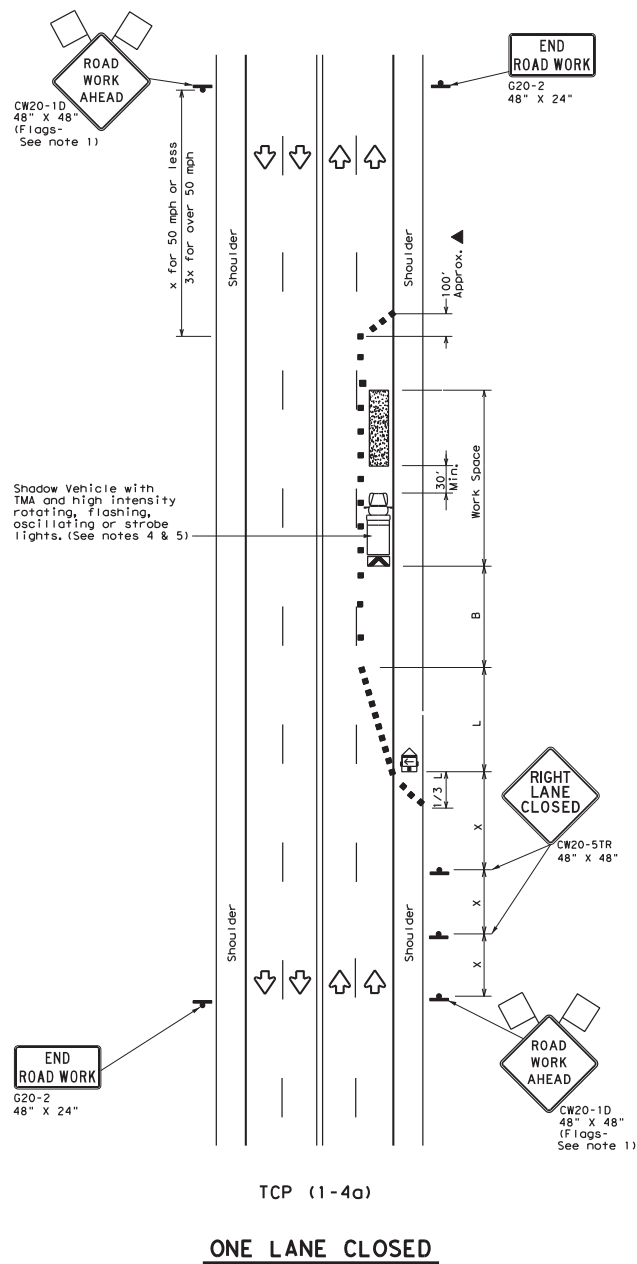
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON TWO LANE ROADS

TCP (1-3) - 18

FILE: tcp1-3-18.dgn	DATE: 12/18/95	CONTRACT NO: 64321	CITY: JOB	COUNTY: HIGHWAY
© TxDOT REVISIONS		64321	001	1H30, ETC.
2-94 4-98				
8-95 2-12				
1-97 2-18				
		FTW	TARRANT	SHEET NO. 19

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:



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

Posted Speed * *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths * *			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70	700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	
75	750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	

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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - The CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be repeated if the visibility of the work zone is less than 1500 feet.
 - 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)**
- 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.
- TCP (1-4b)**
- Where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2S where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the areas of conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.

Traffic Operations Division Standard

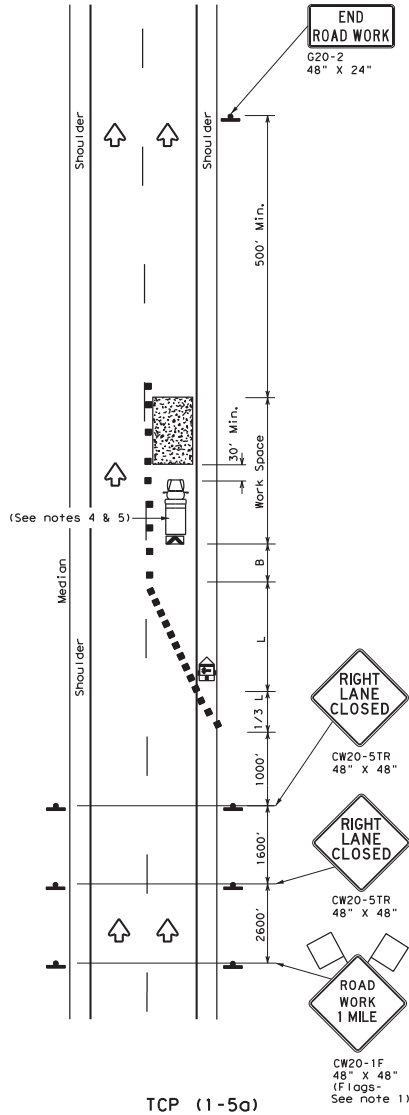
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP (1-4) - 18

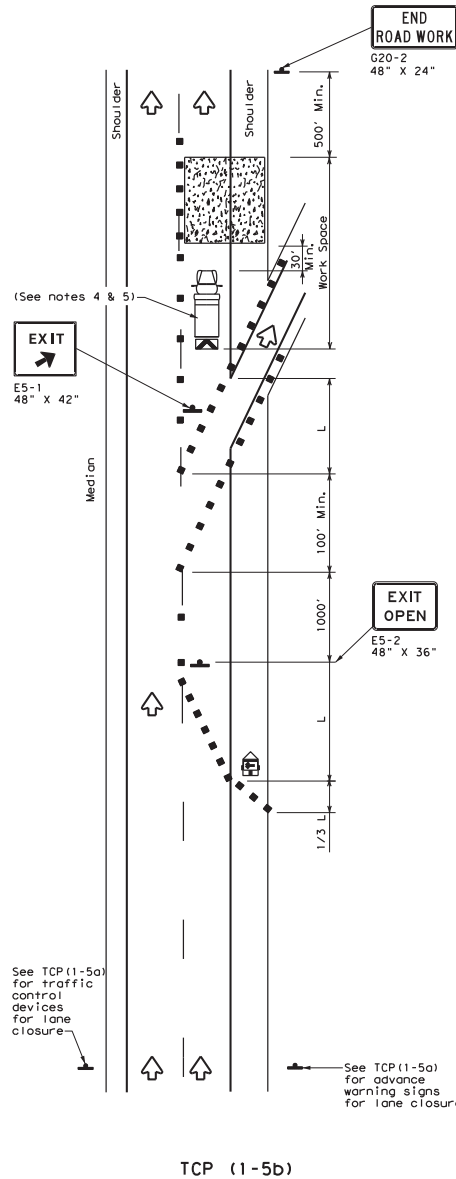
FILE: tcp1-4-18.dgn	DATE: December 1985	CONTRACT: 643221	CITY: FTW	COUNTY: TARRANT	SHEET NO: 20
© TxDOT		REVISIONS:	JOB: IH30, ETC	SHEET NO.	
2-94	4-98	8-95	2-12	1-97	2-18

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

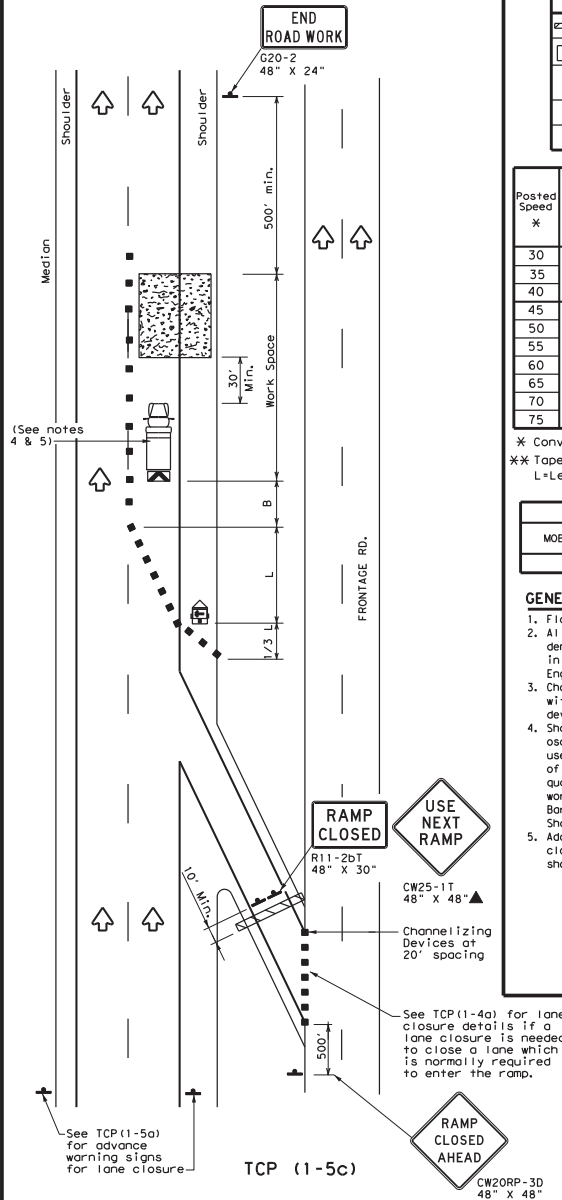
DATE: FILE:



ONE LANE CLOSURE



LANE CLOSURE NEAR EXIT RAMP



LANE CLOSURE NEAR ENTRANCE RAMP

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths * x *			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing * x "	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space " B "
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

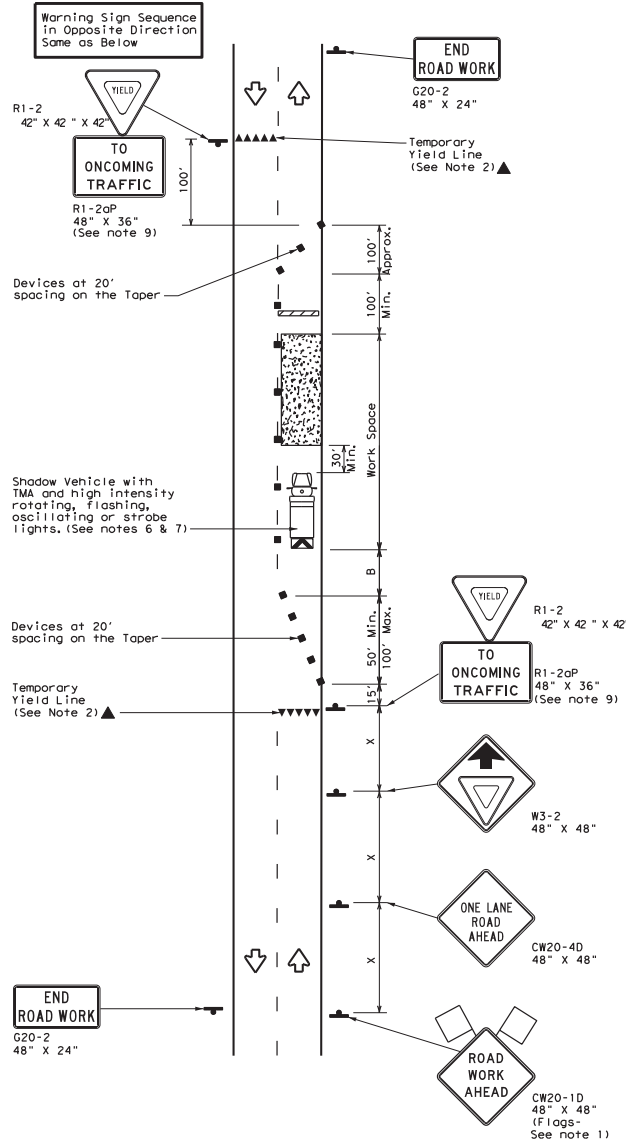
TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
		✓		

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

Traffic Control Plan
LANE CLOSURES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAYS
TCP (1-5) - 18

FILE: tcp1-5-18.dgn	DATE: 02/20/12	CHK: []	DATE: []	CHK: []
© TxDOT February 2012	CONT SECT: 6432	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: IH30, ETC	
2-18	DIST: FTW	COUNTY: TARRANT	SHEET NO.: 21	

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

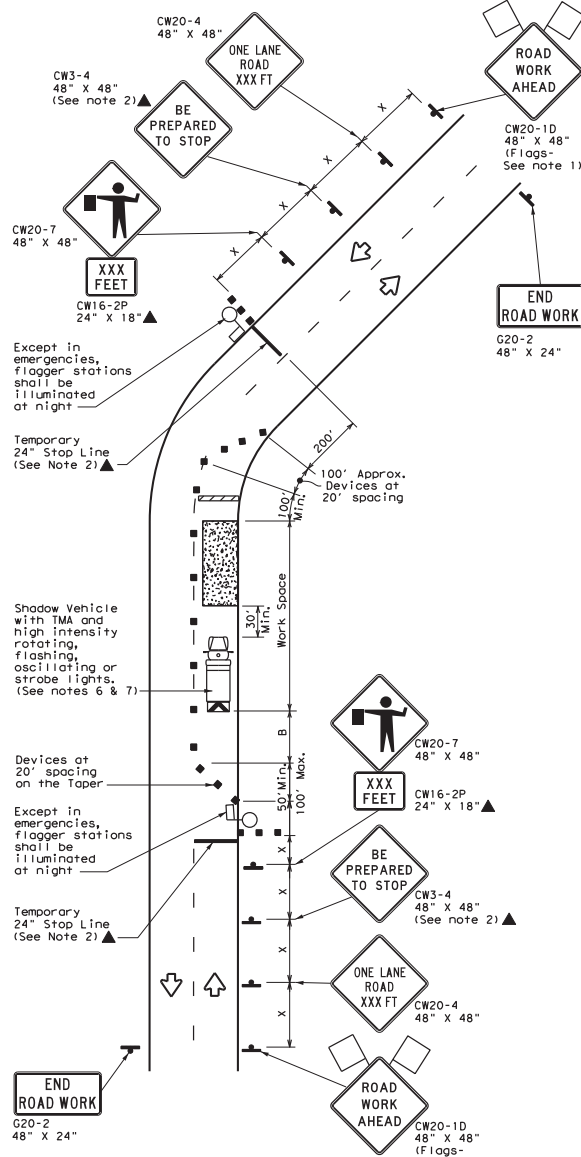


TCP (2-2a)

2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS

ONE LANE TWO-WAY

CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS
(Less than 2000 ADT - See Note 9)



TCP (2-2b)

2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS

ONE LANE TWO-WAY

CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Sign		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Flag		Traffic Flow
	Flagger		

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "b"	Stopping Sight Distance
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40	L = WS	265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50	L = WS	500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60	L = WS	600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'
70	L = WS	700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	730'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	820'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - 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.
 - Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
 - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- TCP (2-2a)**
- The R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban areas, work space should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas, roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work space should be no longer than 400 feet.
 - The R1-2aP "YIELD TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" sign shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- TCP (2-2b)**
- Channelizing devices on the center line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
 - If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles. (See table above).
 - Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

Traffic Operations Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP (2-2)-18

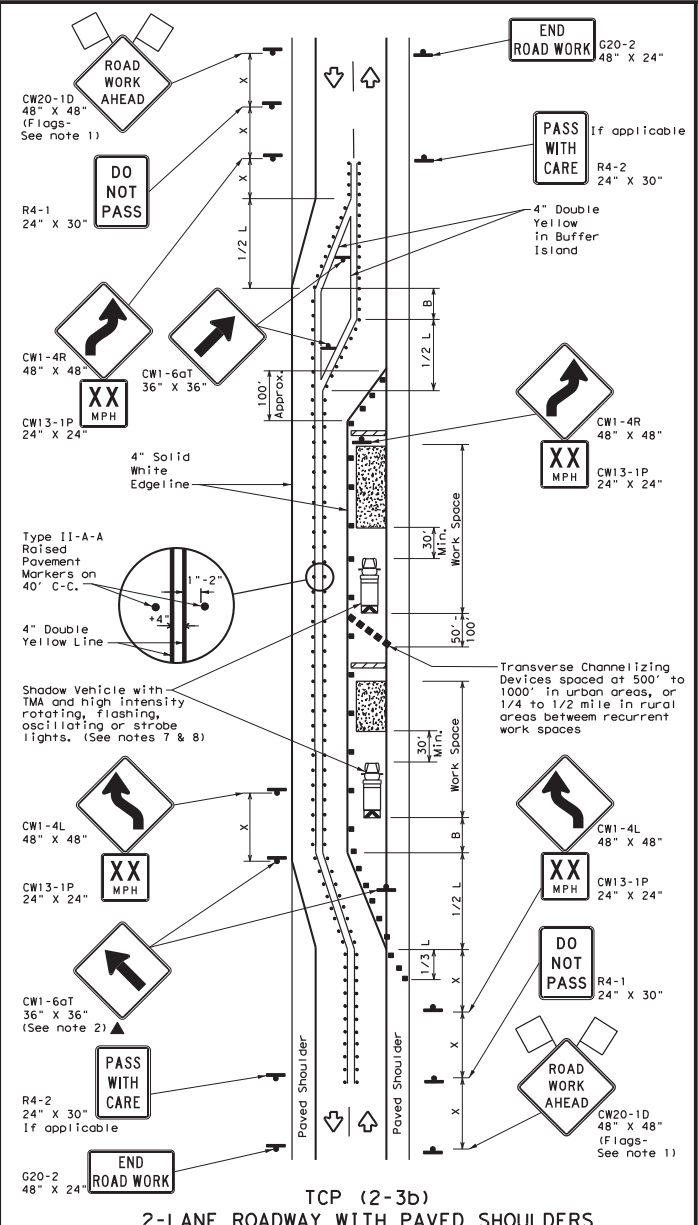
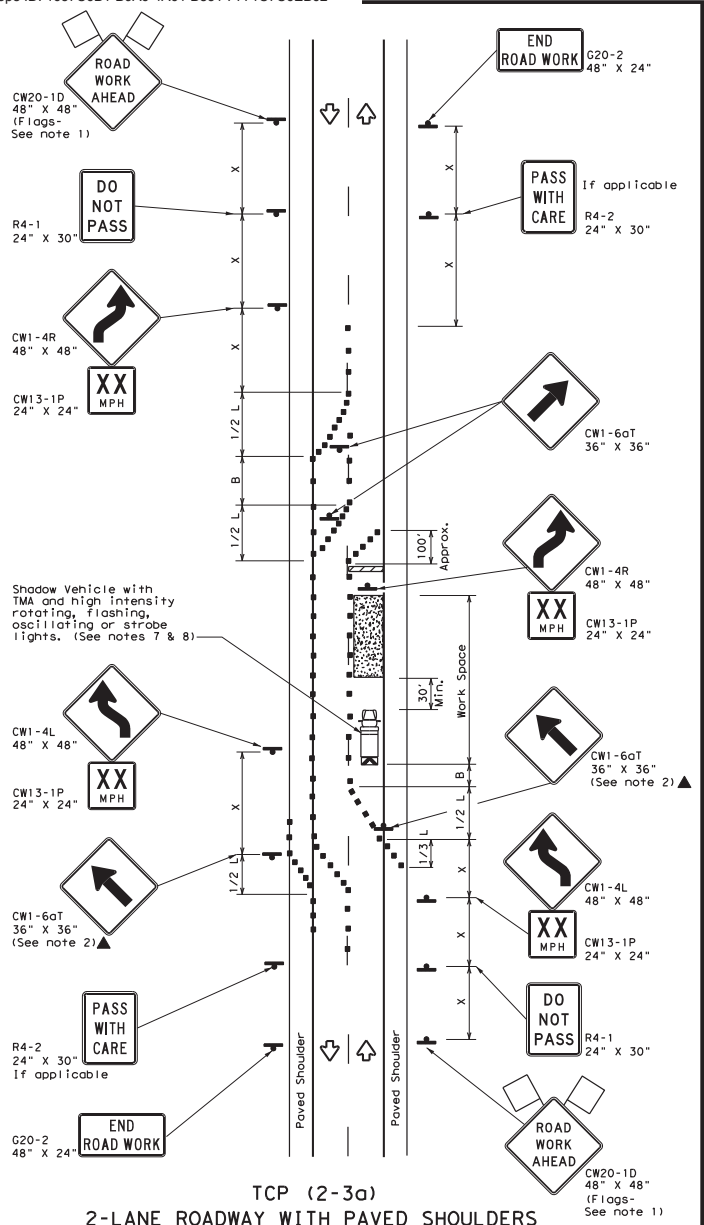
FILE#	tcp2-2-18.dgn	DATE	08/18/18	DESIGNED BY	CHKD BY
© TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
8-95	3-03	6432	21	001	IH30, ETC
1-97	2-12	DIST	COUNTY	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
4-98	2-18	FTW	TARRANT		22

162

DATE: FILE:

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:



LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40	L = WS	265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50	L = WS	500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60	L = WS	600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70	L = WS	700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - 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 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)**
- Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects. For shorter durations where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2(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

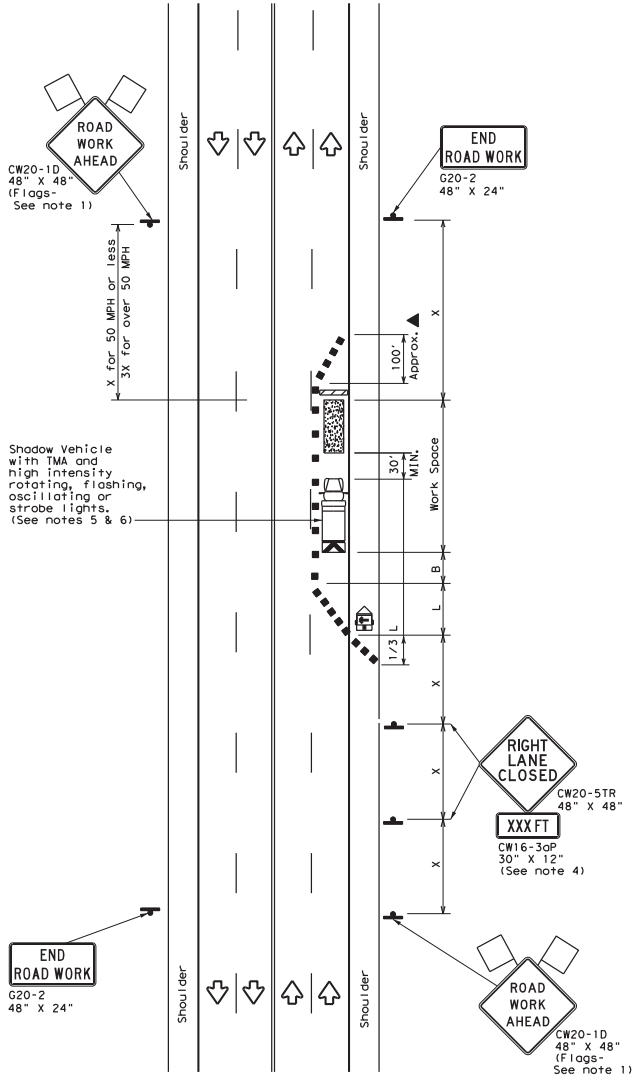
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO-LANE ROADS

TCP (2-3)-18

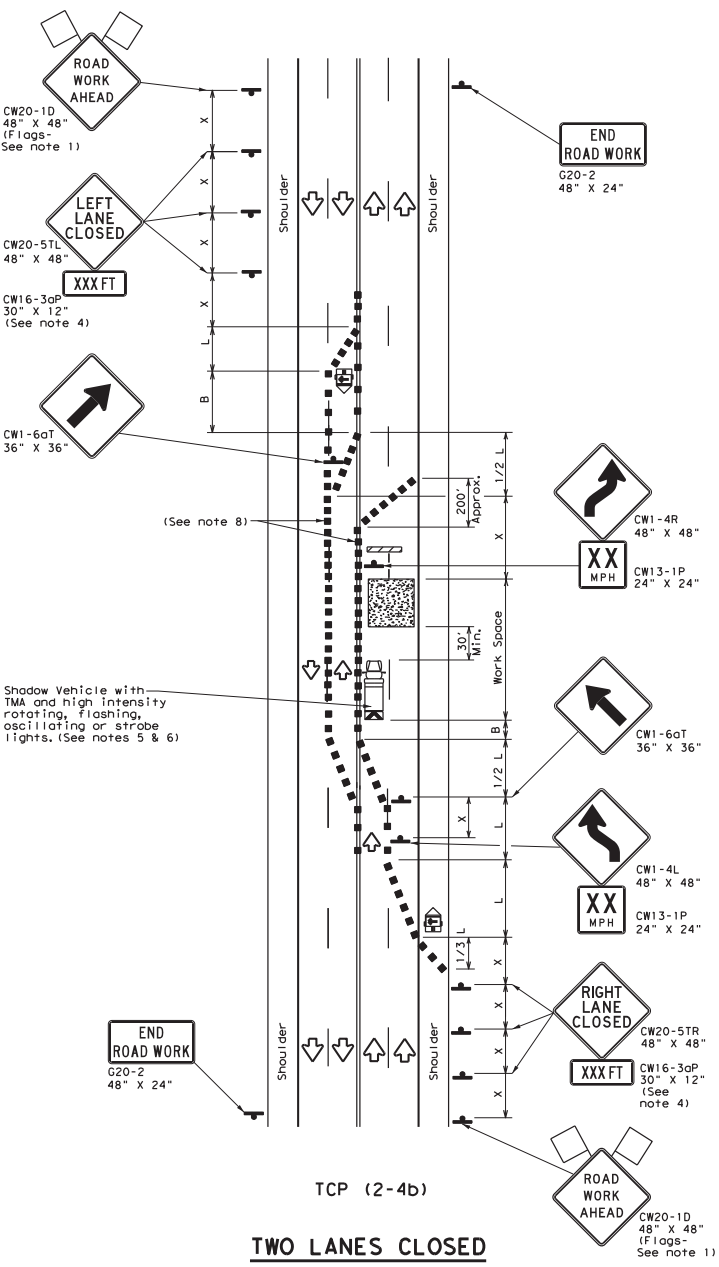
FILE: tcp(2-3)-18.dgn	DATE: 08-95	REV: 3-00	DATE: 1-97	REV: 2-12	DATE: 4-98	REV: 2-18
CONTRACT NO: 643221	SECTION: 001	JOB NO: IH30, ETC	COUNTY: TARRANT	SHEET NO: 23		

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:



TCP (2-4a)
ONE LANE CLOSED



TCP (2-4b)
TWO LANES CLOSED

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths * x *			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40	L = WS	265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

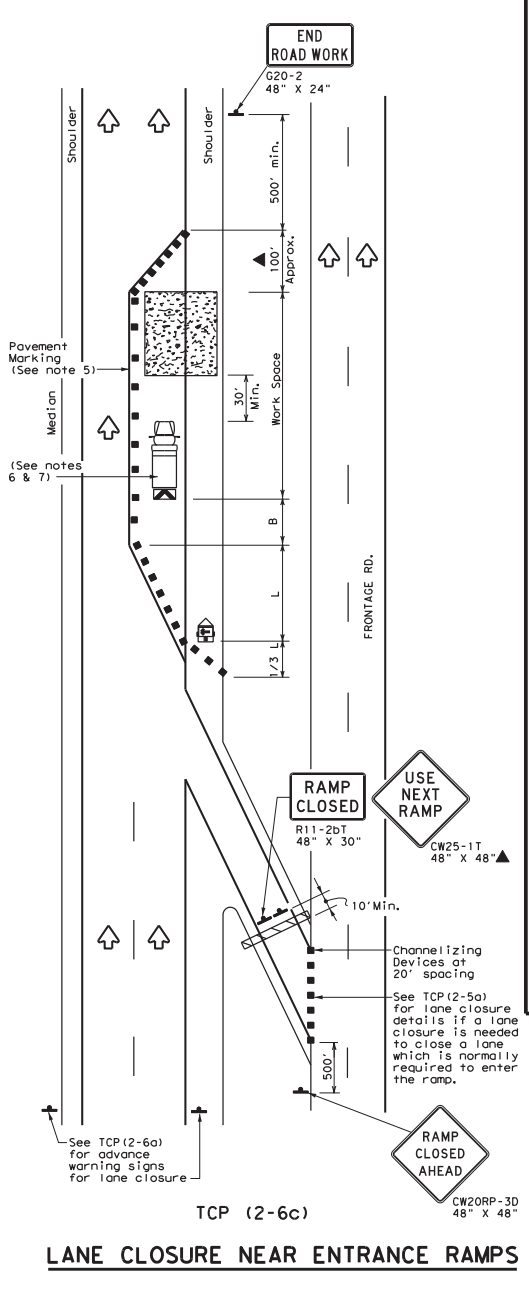
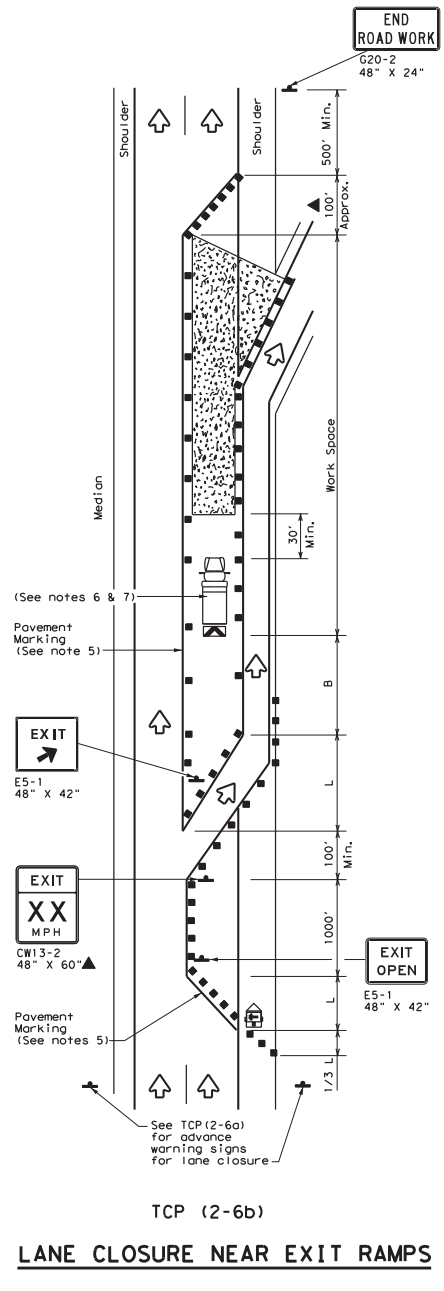
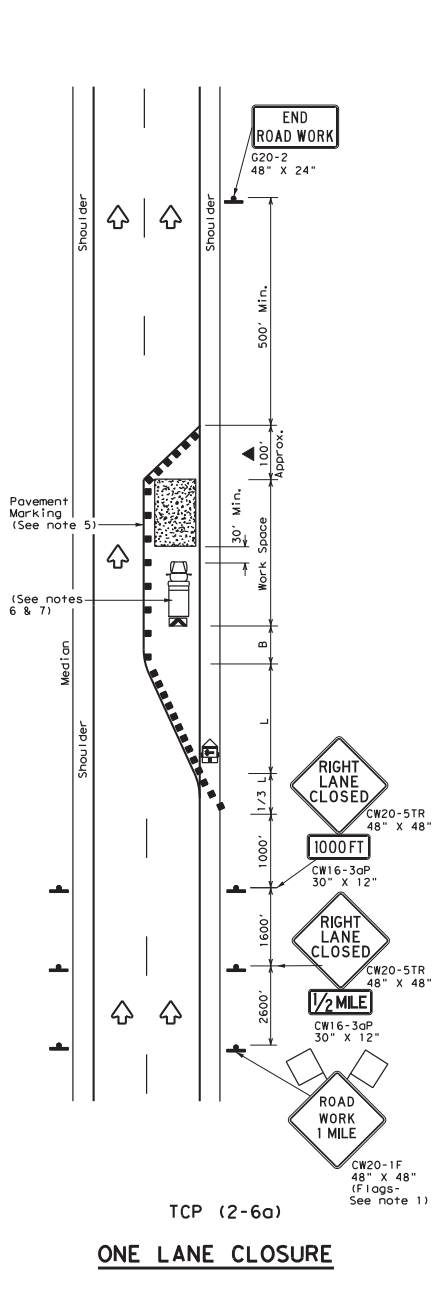
TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
		✓	✓	

- GENERAL NOTES**
- 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 downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet minimum length per lane.
 - 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.
 - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- TCP (2-4a)**
- If this TCP is used for a left lane closure, CW20-5TL "LEFT LANE CLOSED" signs shall be used and channelizing devices shall be placed on the centerline to protect the work space from opposing traffic with the arrow board placed in the closed lane near the end of the merging taper.
- TCP (2-4b)**
- 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 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	DATE:	December 1985	CONTRACT NO.:	6432
REVISIONS:	8-95 3-01	SECTION:	21	JOB NO.:	001
	1-97 2-12	COUNTY:		HIGHWAY:	IH30, ETC.
	4-98 2-18	FW:	TARRANT	SHEET NO.:	24

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:



LEGEND

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Spacing of Channelizing Devices **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70	700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	
75	750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - Channelizing devices used to close lanes may be supplemented with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards.
 - Channelizing devices used along the work space or along tangent sections may be supplemented with vertical panels (VP) placed on every other channelizing device. If night time conditions make it difficult to see at least two VPs, the VPs may be placed on each channelizing device.
 - The placement of pavement markings may be omitted on intermediate-term stationary work zones with the approval of the Engineer.
 - Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

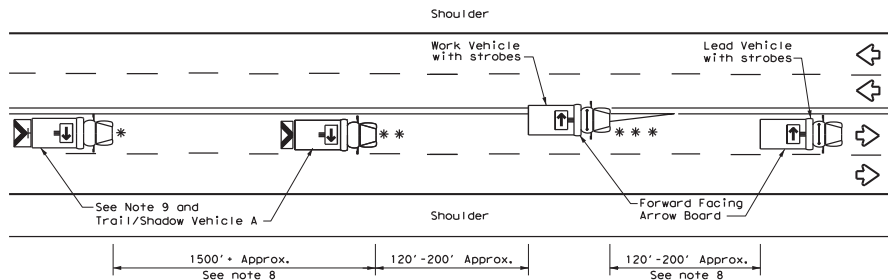


**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LANE CLOSURES ON
DIVIDED HIGHWAYS**

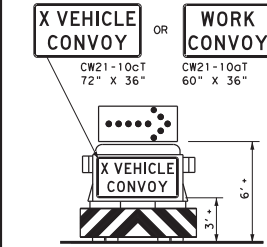
TCP (2-6) - 18

FILE: tcp2-6-18.dgn	DATE: 12/18/95	BY: []	CHK: []	DATE: []	CHK: []
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT: 6432	SECT: 21	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: IH30, ETC.	
2-94 4-98	REVISIONS:				
8-95 2-12			COUNTY:	SHEET NO.:	
1-97 2-18			FTW	TARRANT	25

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.



TCP (3-1a)
UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY



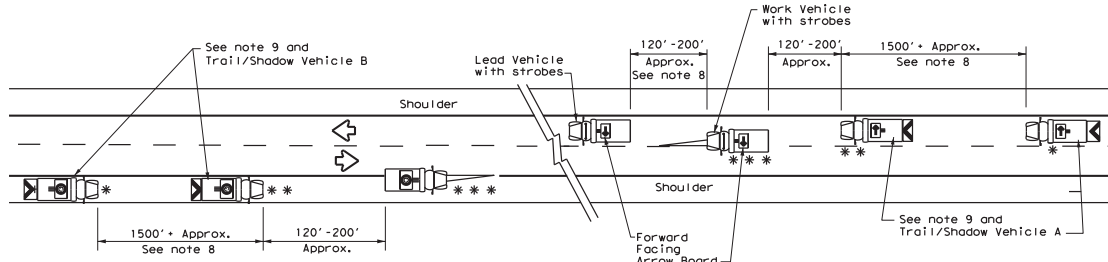
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

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

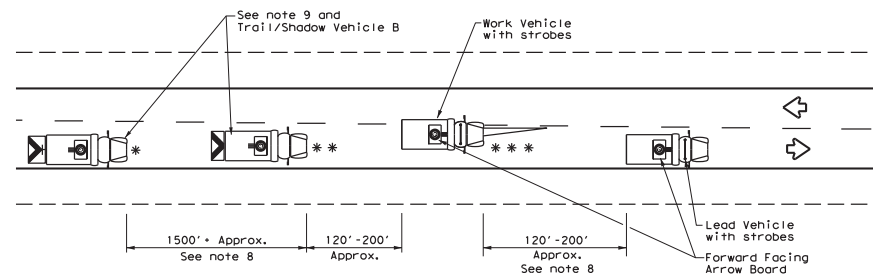
TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

GENERAL NOTES

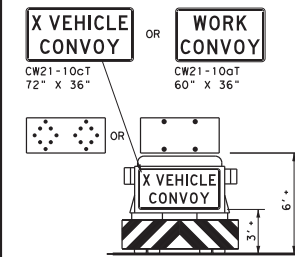
- TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used the WORK vehicle must be equipped with an arrow board. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD VEHICLE and/or TRAIL VEHICLE are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.
- The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE 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" (CW21-10aT) 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.
- 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.



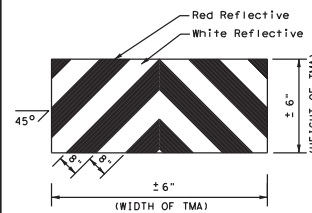
TCP (3-1b)
TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS



TCP (3-1c)
TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS



TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display



STRIPING FOR TMA



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
MOBILE OPERATIONS
UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

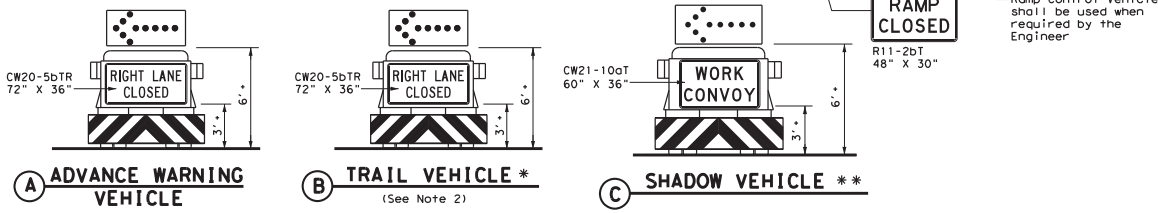
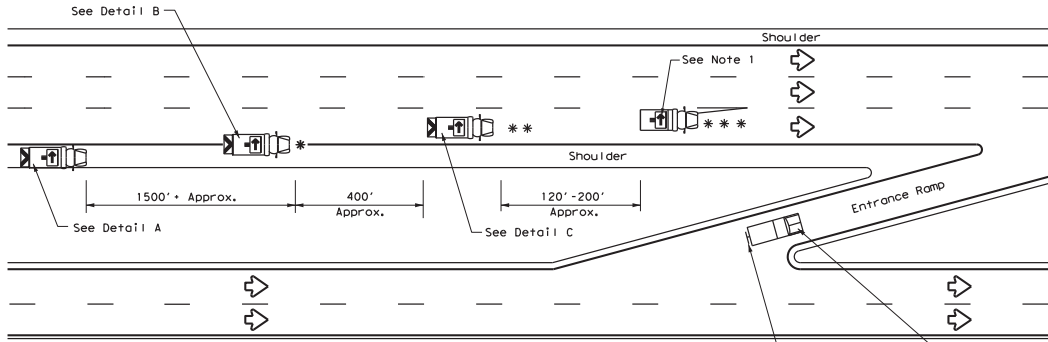
TCP (3-1) - 13

FILE: tcp3-1.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	EX: TxDOT
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2-94 4-98 REVISIONS	6432	21	001	IHO030, ETC.
8-95 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97	FTW	TARRANT		26

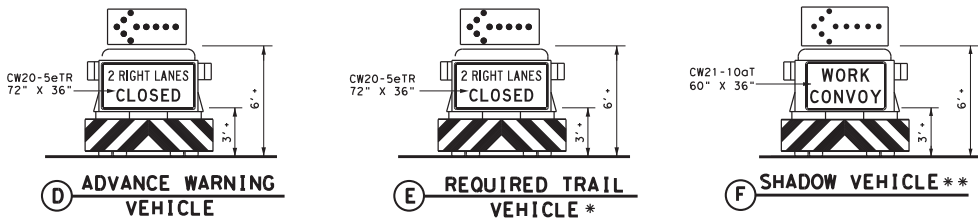
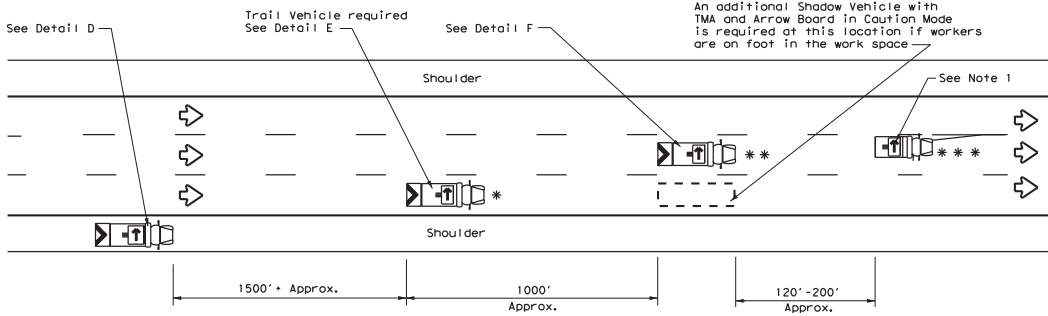
DATE: FILE:

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:



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



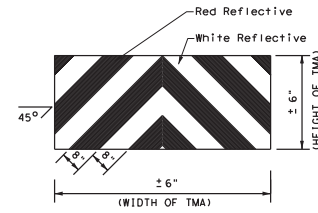
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2b)

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

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

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.
- 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.
- Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- Standard 48" X 48" diamond shaped warning signs with the same message as those shown may be used where adequate mounting space exists.
- 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.
- Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- 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.
- Signs and flashing arrow board modes shall be appropriately altered when implementing left lane closures or interior closures which close the left lanes.
- The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when shoulder width makes it necessary.



STRIPING FOR TMA

Traffic Operations Division Standard

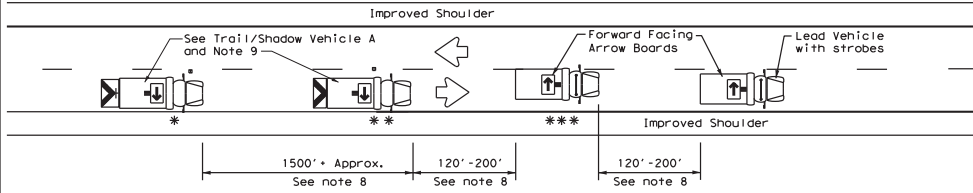
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 MOBILE OPERATIONS
 DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-2)-13

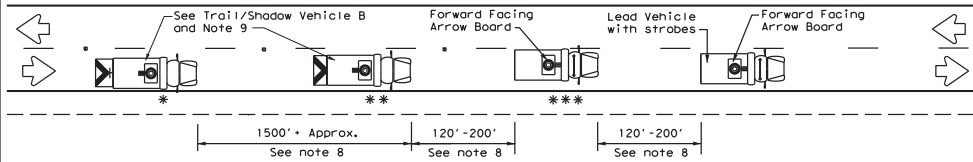
FILE: tcp3-2.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	EX: TxDOT
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2-94 4-98 REVISIONS	6432	21	001	IH0030, ETC.
8-95 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
1-97	FTW	TARRANT	27	

176

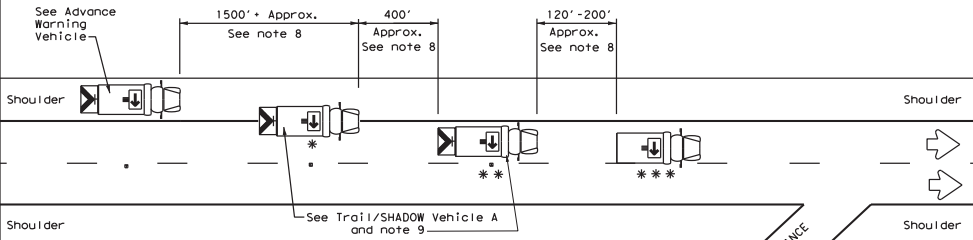
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.



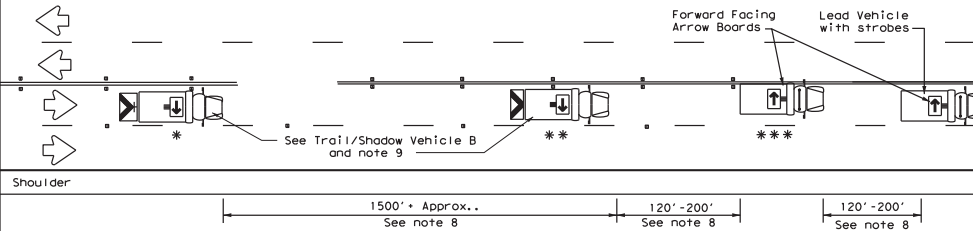
TCP (3-3a)
TWO LANE HIGHWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS
(WORK ON TRAVEL LANE)



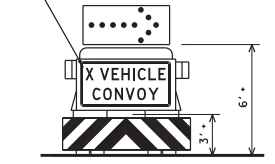
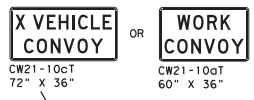
TCP (3-3b)
TWO LANE HIGHWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS
(WORK ON TRAVEL LANE)



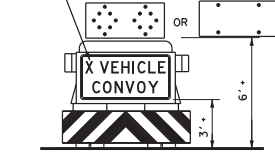
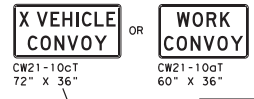
TCP (3-3c)
DIVIDED MULTILANE HIGHWAY



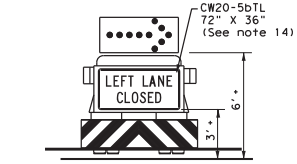
TCP (3-3d)
UNDIVIDED MULTILANE HIGHWAY



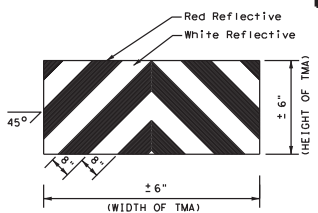
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A
with RIGHT Directional display
Flashing Arrow Board



TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B
with Flashing Arrow Board
in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING
VEHICLE



STRIPING FOR TMA

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

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

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.
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, ADVANCE WARNING and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
8. Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the 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.
9. 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 Vehicle.
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 edge line 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.

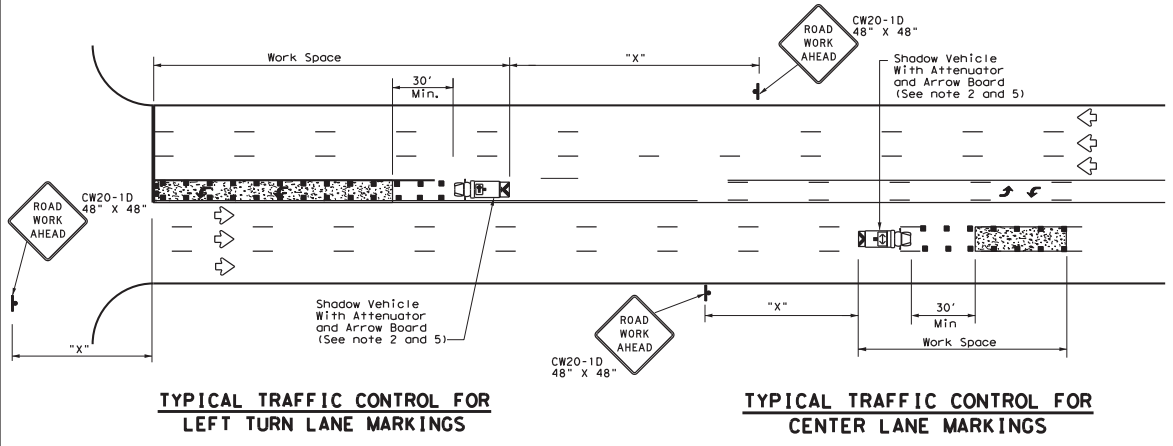
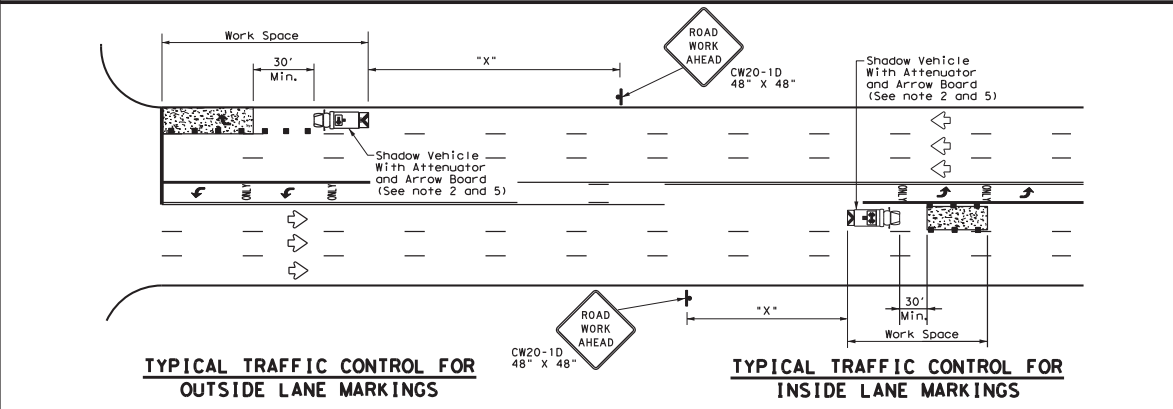
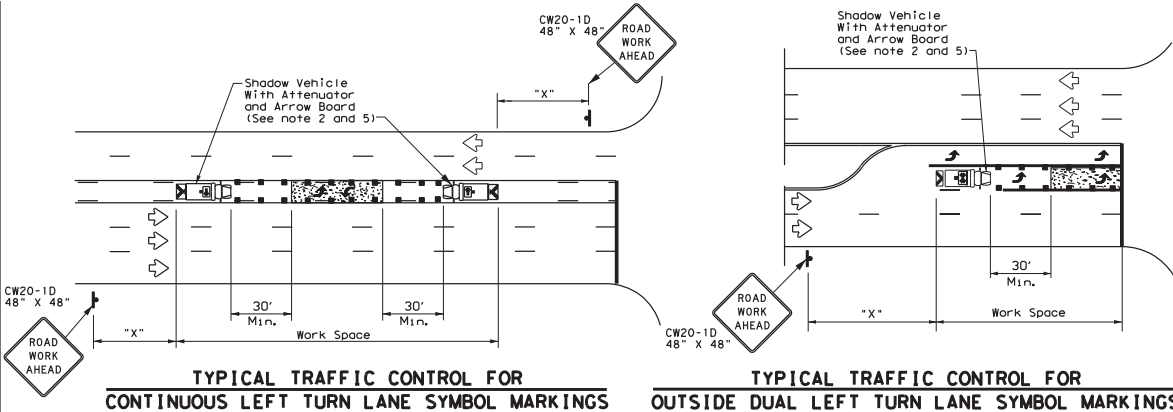


**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
MOBILE OPERATIONS
RAISED PAVEMENT
MARKER INSTALLATION/
REMOVAL
TCP (3-3) - 14**

FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT
© TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	6432	21	001	I00030, ETC.	
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
8-95 7-13	FTW	TARRANT	28		
1-97 7-14					

DISCLAIMERS: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for inaccuracies or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:



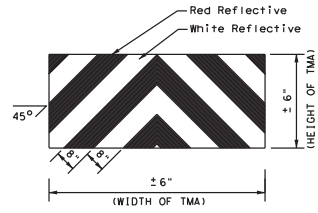
LEGEND	
* Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY
** Shadow Vehicle	
*** Work Vehicle	RIGHT Directional
Heavy Work Vehicle	LEFT Directional
Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	Double Arrow
Traffic Flow	Channelizing Devices

Posted Speed * *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing *X* Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space *B*
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

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

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



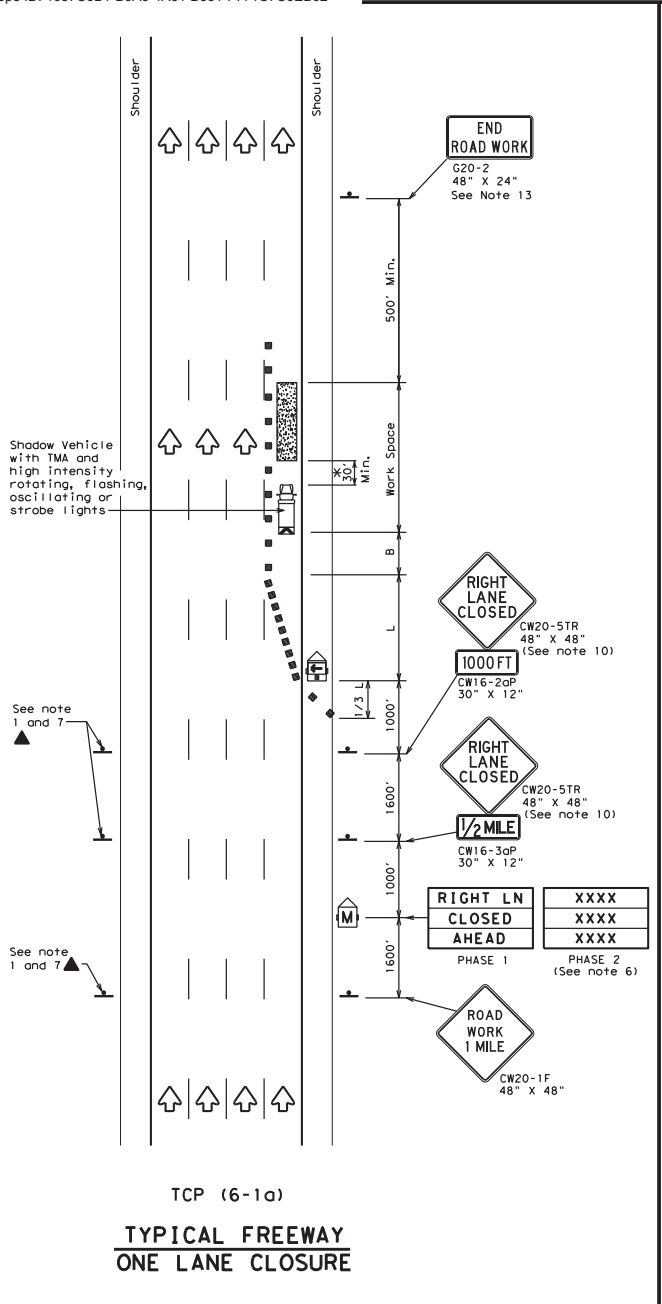
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 MOBILE OPERATIONS FOR
 ISOLATED WORK AREAS
 UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS
 TCP (3-4) - 13

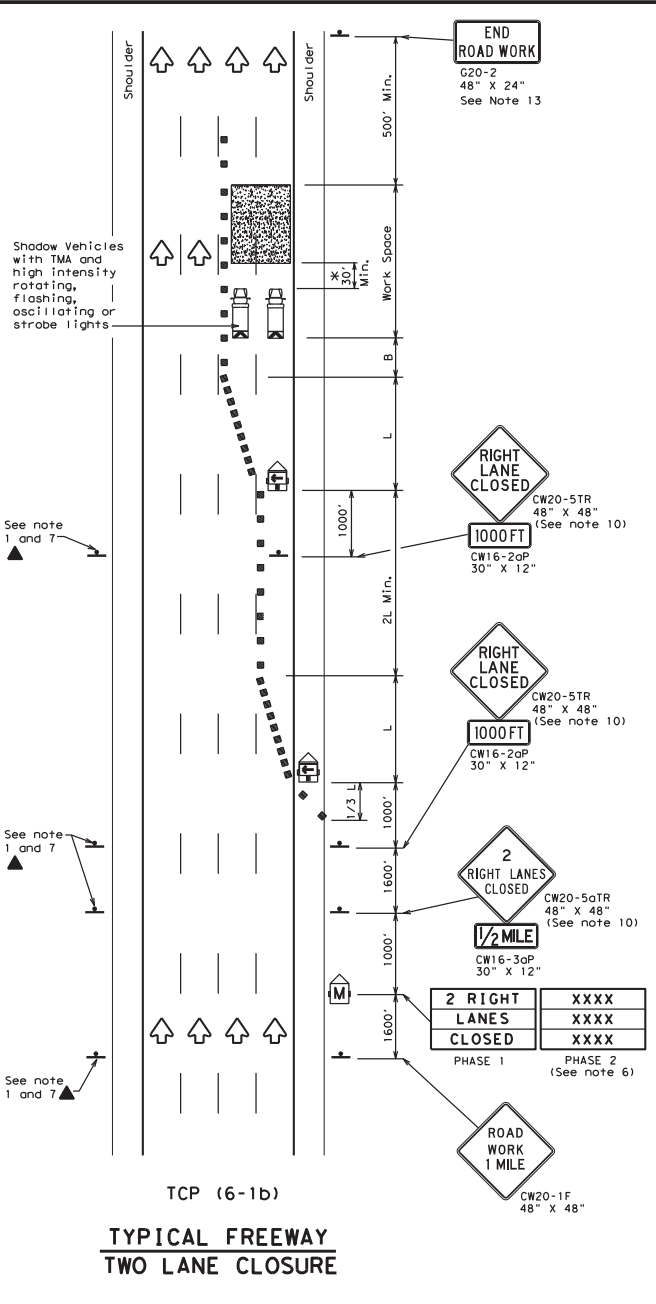
FILE: tcp3-4.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT July, 2013	CONT: 6432	SECT: 21	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: IH0030, ETC.
REVISIONS	DIST: FTW	COUNTY: TARRANT	SHEET NO.: 29	

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:



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



TCP (6-1-b)
**TYPICAL FREEWAY
 TWO LANE CLOSURE**

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L"			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- Drums or 42" cones are the typical channelizing devices. For Intermediate Term Stationary work, drums shall be used on tapers with drums or 42" cones used on tangent sections. Other channelizing devices may be used as directed by the Engineer.
- All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
- The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
- Static message boards or changeable message signs stating the date and duration of ramp or freeway lane closures shall be placed a minimum of seven (7) calendar days in advance of the actual closure.
- Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE LEFT," recommended advisory speed, delay information, or other specific warnings.
- Duplicate construction warning signs should be erected on the medians side of freeways where median width will permit and traffic volume justifies the signing.
- The number of closed lanes may be increased provided the spacing of traffic control devices, taper lengths and tangent lengths meet the requirements of the MUTCD.
- Warning signs for intermediate term stationary work should be mounted at 7' to the bottom of the sign.
- Warning signs shown shall be appropriately altered for left lane closures. When signs are mounted at 1' height for short term stationary or short duration work, sign versions shown in the SHSD for Texas with distances on the sign face rather than mounted on a plaque below the sign may be used.
- When possible, PCMS units should be located in advance of the last available exit ramp prior to the lane closure to allow motorists an alternate route. They may also be relocated to improve advance warning in case of unanticipated queuing or congestion.
- For Intermediate Term Stationary work at night, floodlights should be used to illuminate the work area and equipment crossings. Floodlights shall not produce a disabling glare condition for road users or workers.
- The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

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

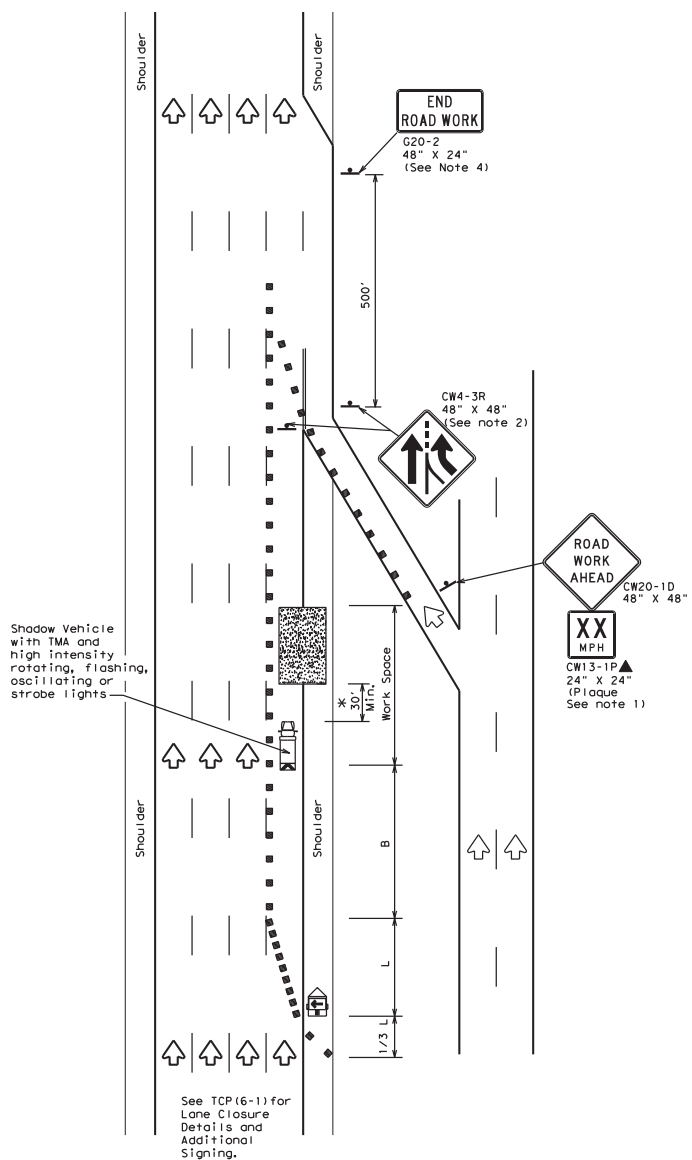


**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES**

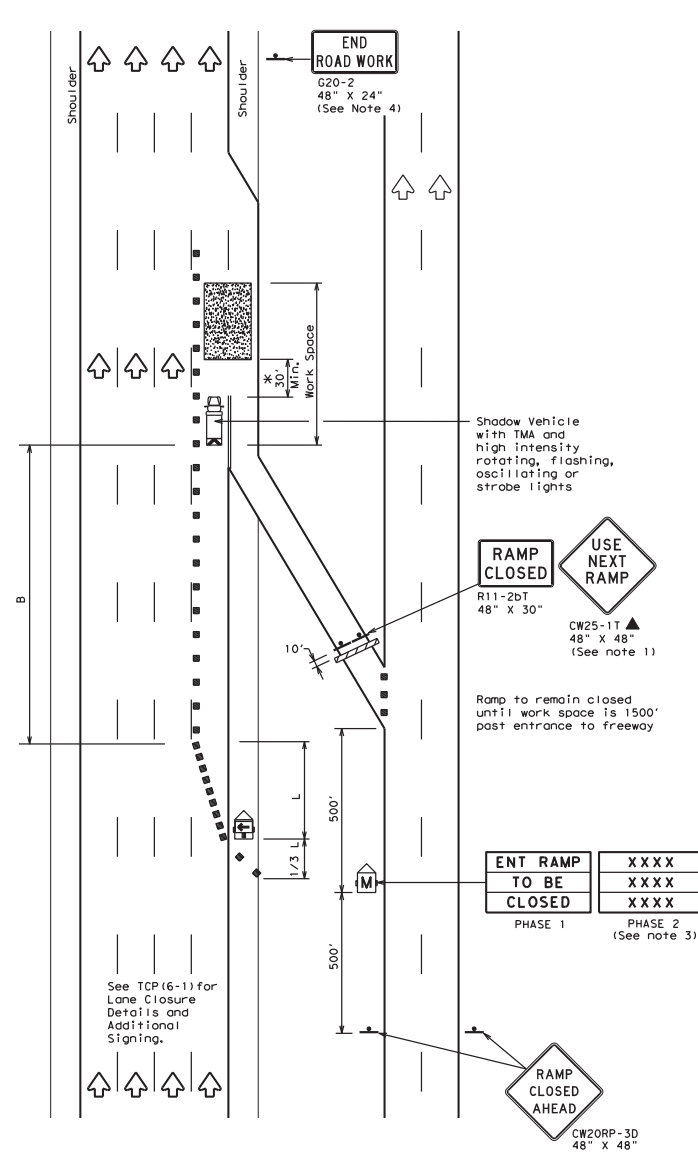
TCP (6-1) - 12

FILE: tcp6-1.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	EX: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
8-12	REVISIONS	643221	001	IH30, ETC
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	FTW		TARRANT	30

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.



TCP (6-2a)
ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN
WORK WITHIN 500' OF RAMP



TCP (6-2b)
ENTRANCE RAMP CLOSED

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L"		Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	
		10' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

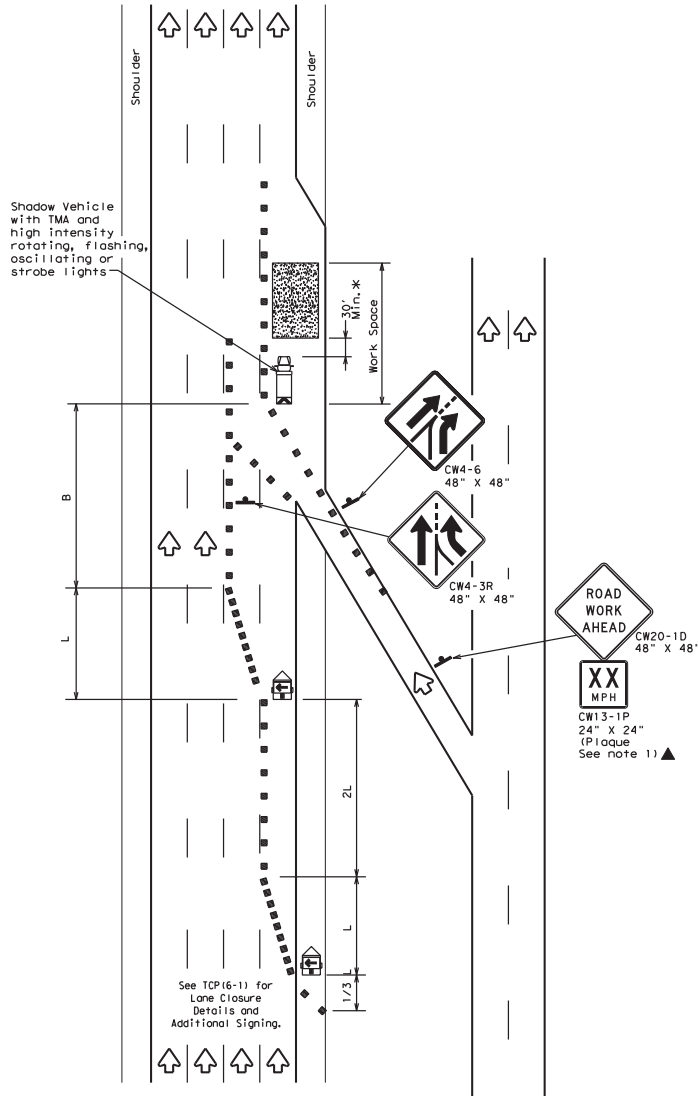
TCP (6-2) - 12

FILE: tcp6-2.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6432	21	001	IH30, ETC
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12	FTW	TARRANT	31	

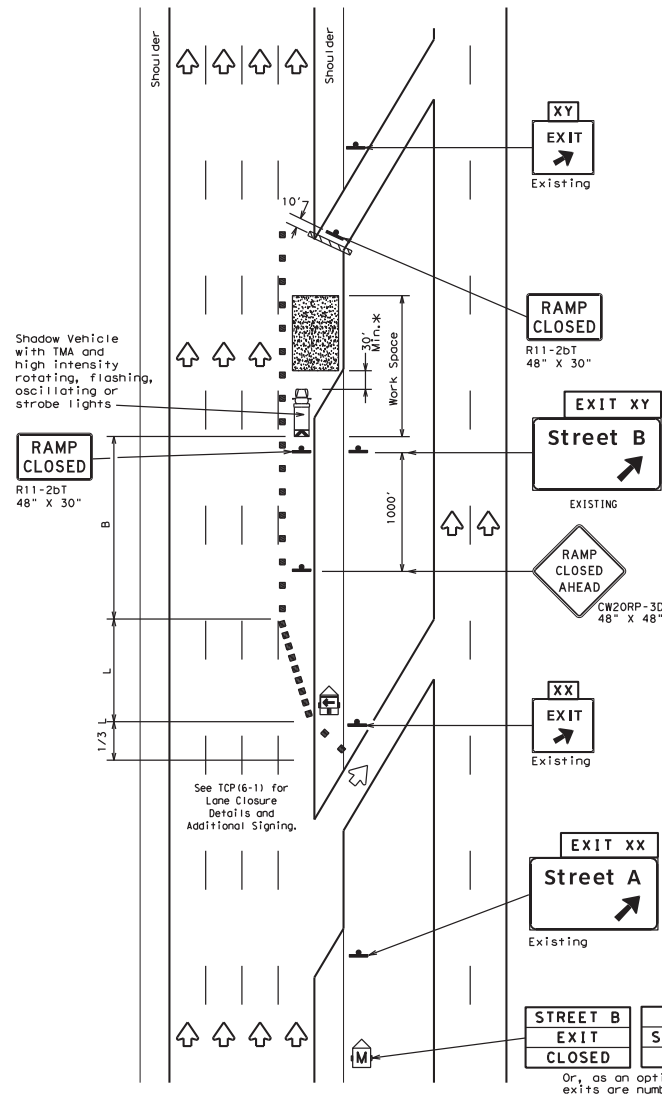
202

DATE: FILE:

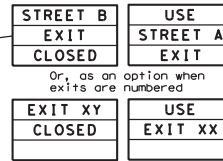
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.



TCP (6-3a)
ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN



TCP (6-3b)
EXIT RAMP CLOSED
TRAFFIC EXITS PRIOR TO CLOSED RAMP



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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L"			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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



**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP**

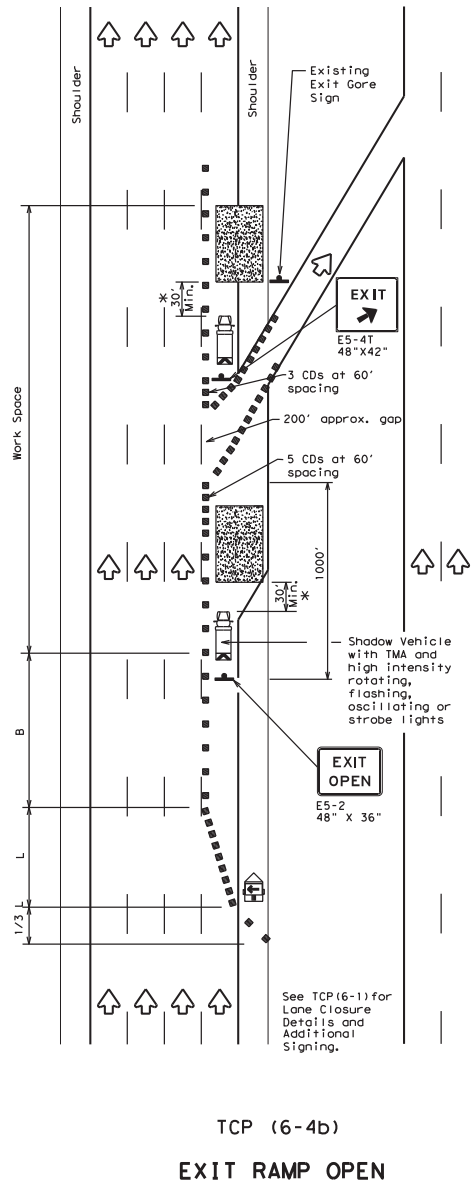
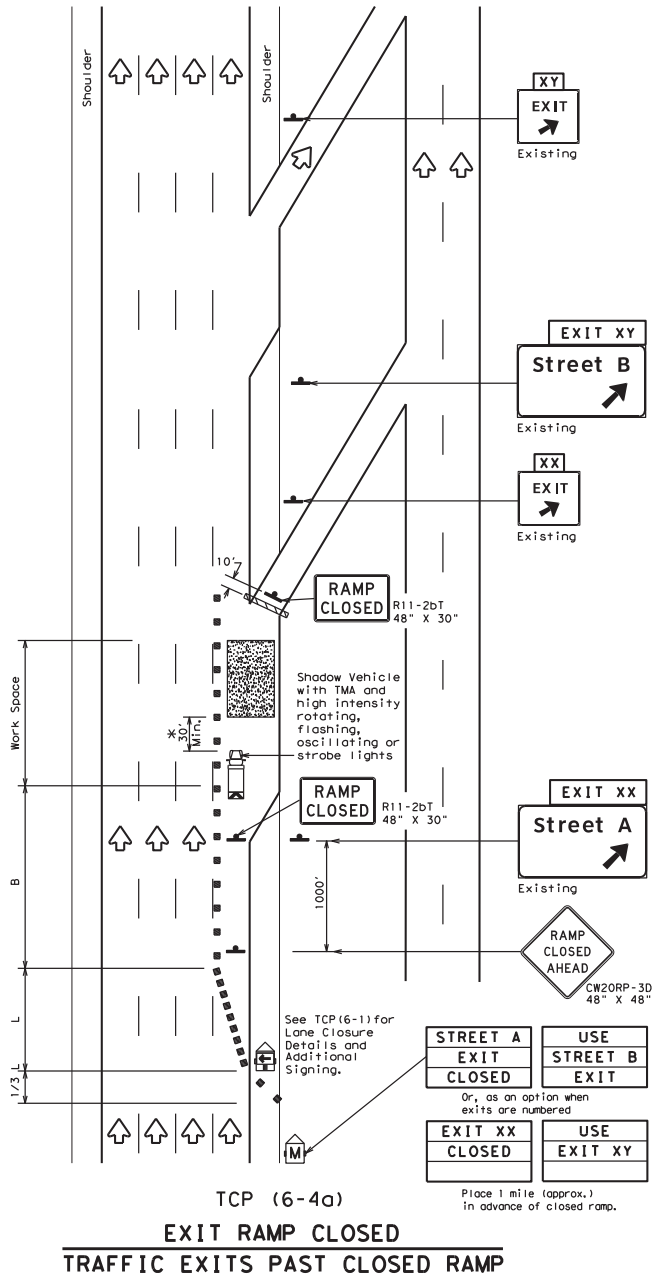
TCP (6-3) - 12

FILE: tcp6-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	CS: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6432	21	001	IH30, ETC.
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-12	FTW	TARRANT	32	

DATE: FILE:

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:



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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L"			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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



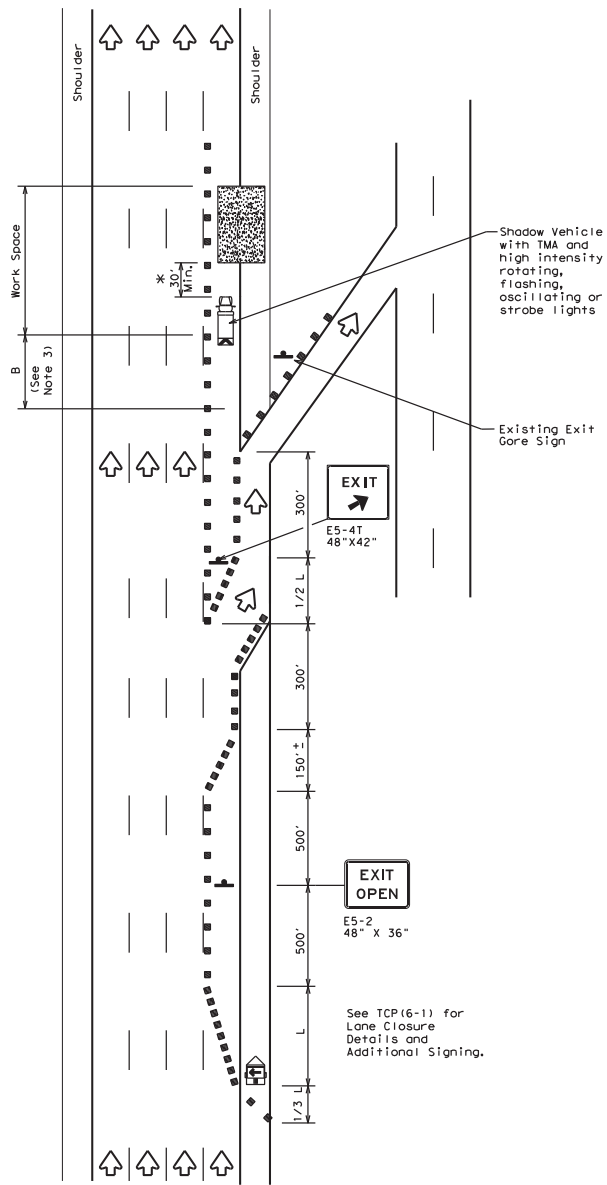
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP**

TCP (6-4) - 12

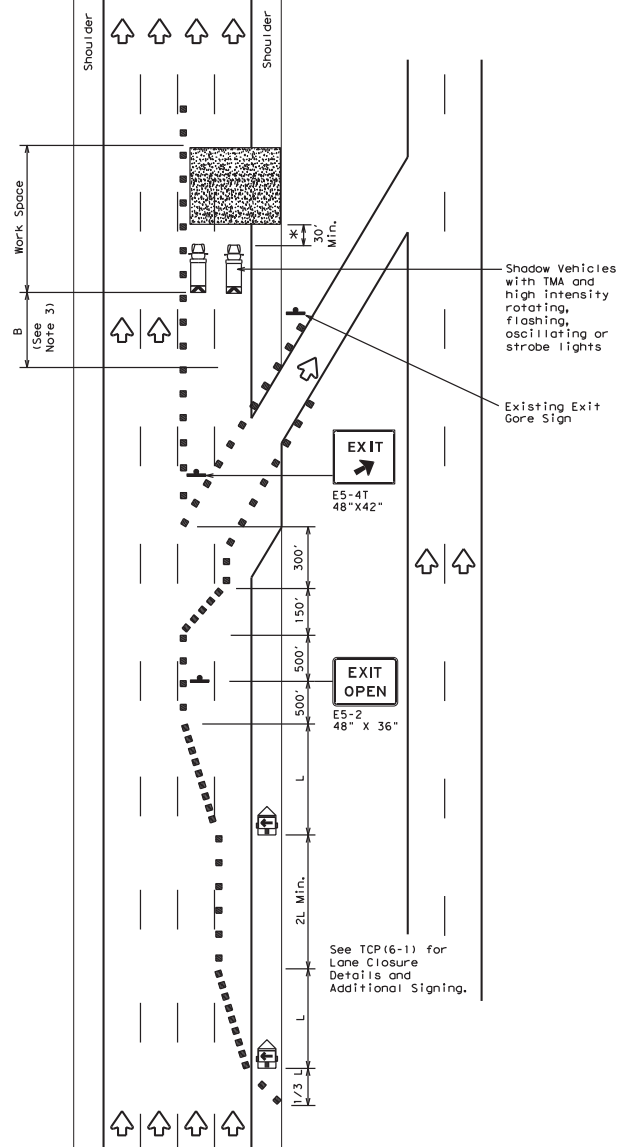
FILE: tcp6-4.dgn	DATE: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1994	CONT: 6432	SECT: 21	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: IH30, ETC
REVISIONS: 1-97 8-98 4-98 6-12	DIST: FTW	COUNTY: TARRANT	SHEET NO.: 33	

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:



TCP (6-5a)
EXIT RAMP OPEN



TCP (6-5b)
EXIT RAMP OPEN
TWO LANE CLOSURE WITHIN
1500' PAST EXIT RAMP

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L"			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- See BC standards for sign details.
- If adequate longitudinal buffer length "B" does not exist between the work space and the exit ramp, consideration should be given to closing the ramp.

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

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



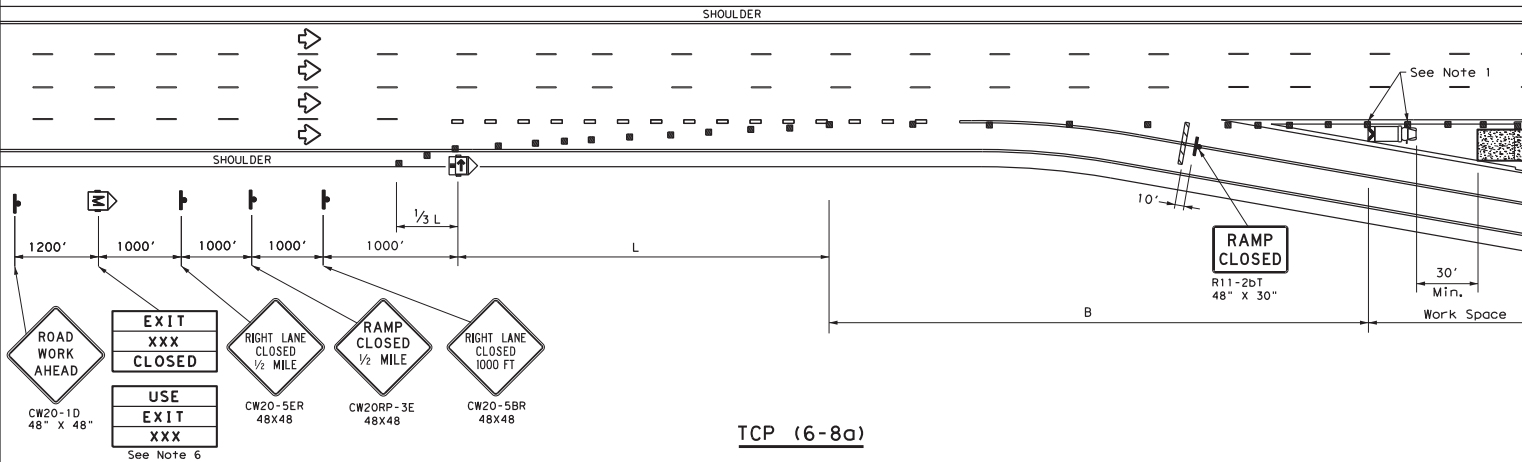
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA BEYOND EXIT RAMP**

TCP (6-5) - 12

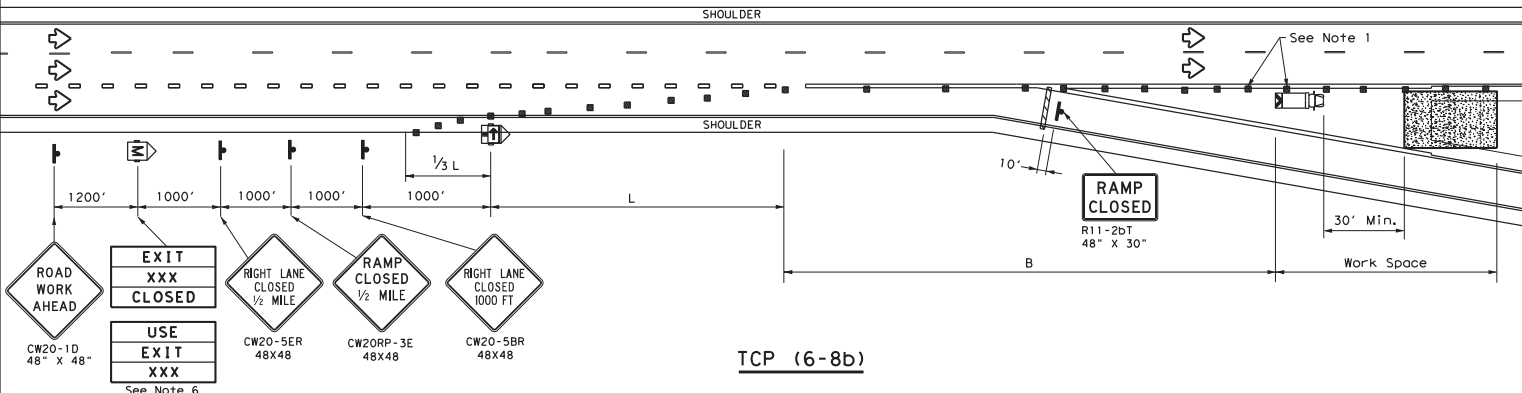
FILE: tcp6-5.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6432	21	001	IH30, ETC
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-12	FTW	TARRANT	34	

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

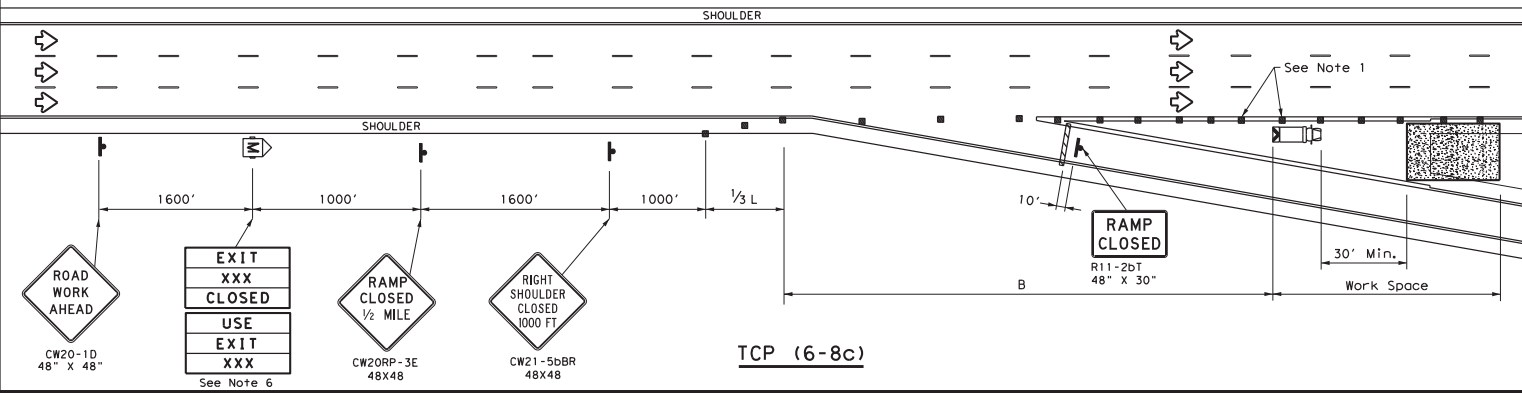
DATE: FILE:



TCP (6-8a)



TCP (6-8b)



TCP (6-8c)

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Disturbable Taper Lengths "L"			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	12' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Place channelizing devices in the gore at 20' spacing.
 - See the Standard Highway Sign Design for Texas (SHSD) for sign details.
 - The PCMS may be omitted when a permanent DMS sign is available in an appropriate location to display a similar message as called for on the PCMS.
 - When it is determined that a through lane should be closed in addition to the exit ramp, refer to TCP(6-4) for traffic control details.
 - Truck mounted attenuator is required.
 - The PCMS may be omitted if replaced with a "RAMP CLOSED" AHEAD (CW2ORP-3D) Sign.
 - Roadway ADT should be greater than 10,000.



WORK IN EXIT GORE FOR ADT GREATER THAN 10,000

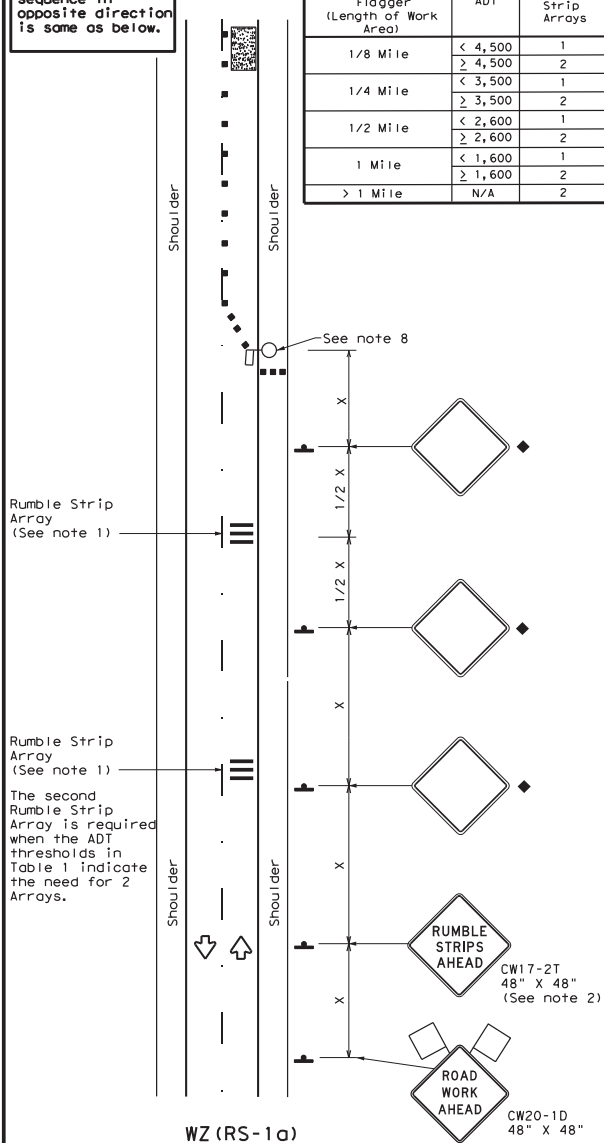
TCP (6-8) - 14

FILE:	tcp6-8.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CR:	TxDOT	DR:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
REVISED:	February 2014	CONT:	6432	SECT:	21	JOB:	001	HIGHWAY:	IH30, ETC.
		DIST:		COUNTY:				SHEET NO.:	
		FTW:		TARRANT:					35

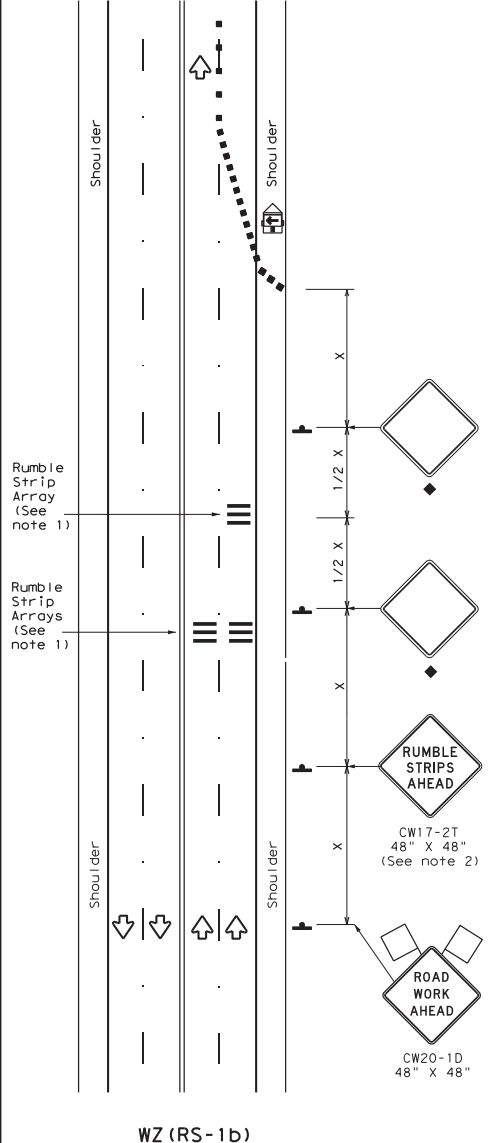
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

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

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



RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE TWO-WAY APPLICATION



RUMBLE STRIPS FOR LANE CLOSURE ON CONVENTIONAL ROADWAY

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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Temporary Rumble Strips may be used on freeways or expressways based on engineering judgment and written direction from the Engineer.

Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an array
≤ 40 MPH	10'
> 40 MPH & ≤ 55 MPH	15'
= 60 MPH	20'
≥ 65 MPH	* 35' +

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "b"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70	700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	
75	750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	

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

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

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

* 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.

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Safety Division Standard

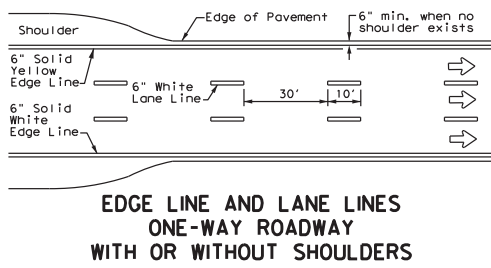
TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

WZ (RS) - 22

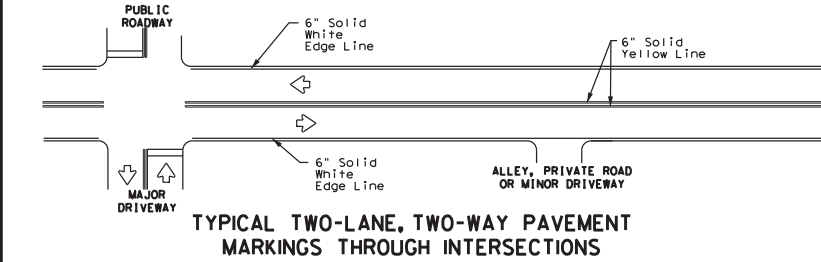
FILE: wzrs22.dgn	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2012	CONT: 6432	SECT: 21	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: IH30, ETC
REVISIONS: 2-14 1-22 4-16	BIST:	COUNTY:	FTW	TARRANT
				SHEET NO. 36

DATE: FILE:

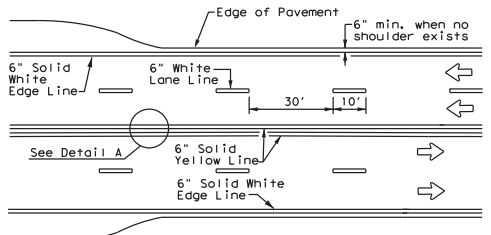
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.



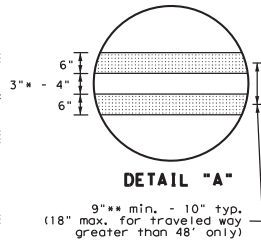
**EDGE LINE AND LANE LINES
ONE-WAY ROADWAY
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**



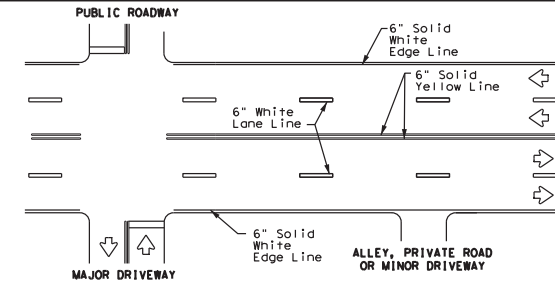
**TYPICAL TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT
MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS**



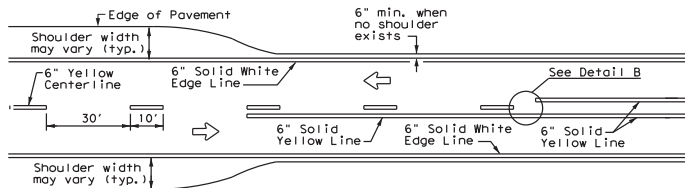
**CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES
FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**



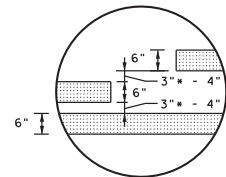
DETAIL "A"
9" min. - 10" typ.
(18" max. for traveled way greater than 48' only)



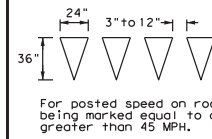
**TYPICAL MULTI-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT
MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS**



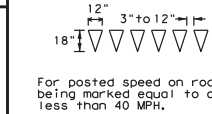
**TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**



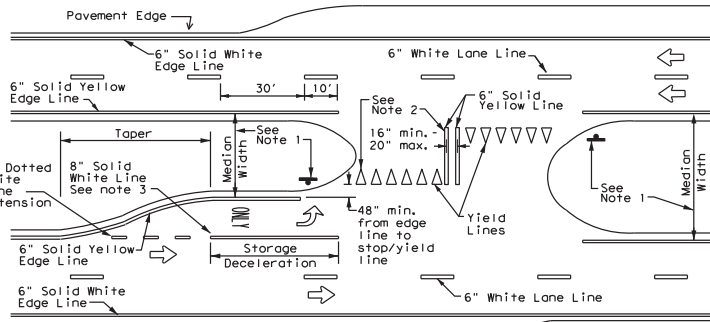
DETAIL "B"
* 2" minimum for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.



YIELD LINES



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



FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

NOTES

- 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 and stop bars are optional as determined by the Engineer.
- Install median striping (double yellow centerlines and stop lines/yield lines) when a 50' or greater median centerline can be placed. Stop lines shall only be used with stop signs. Yield lines shall only be used with yield signs.
- Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

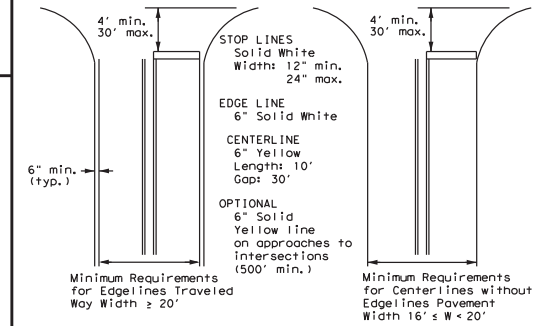
GENERAL NOTES

- Edge line striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edge line should not be placed less than 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions. Edge lines are not required in curb and gutter sections of roadways.
- 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 center of edge line to the center of edge line 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.



NOTE: Traveled way is exclusive of shoulder widths. Refer to General Note 2 for additional details.

**GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES,
EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE**

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Roadways



Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Safety Division
Standard

**TYPICAL STANDARD
PAVEMENT MARKINGS**

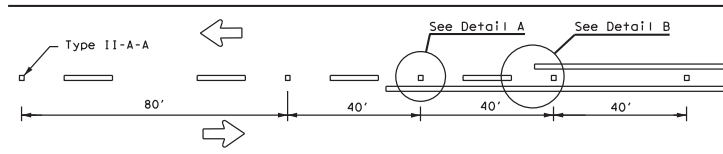
PM(1) - 22

FILE#	pm1-22.dgn	DATE	01/11/22	BY	CK1
© TxDOT	December 2022	CONT	6432	SECT	21
REVISIONS		JOB	001	HIGHWAY	1930, ETC.
11-78	8-00	8-20			
8-95	3-03	12-22		COUNTY	
5-00	2-12			FILE	TARRANT
				SHEET NO.	37

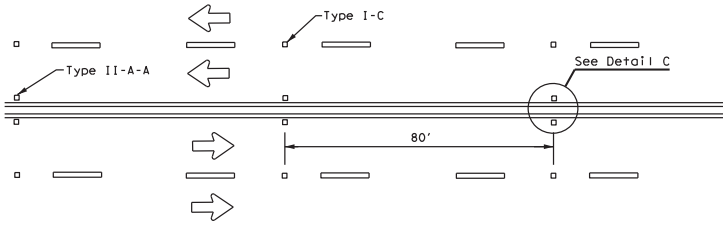
DATE: FILE:

REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE

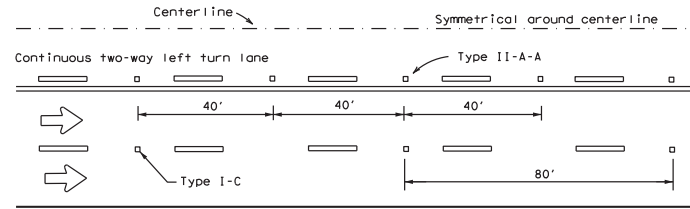
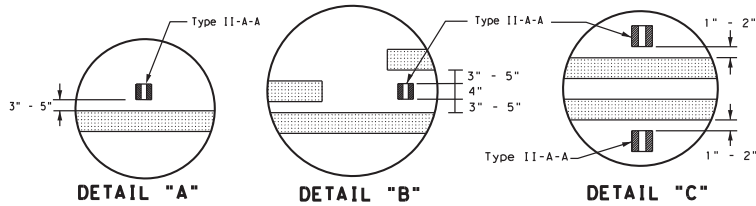
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.



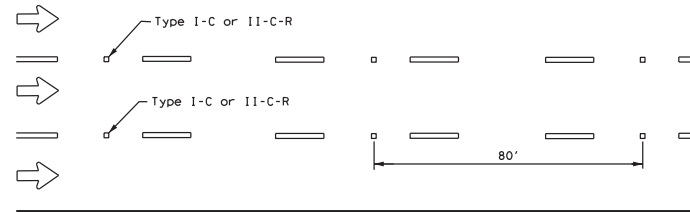
CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS



**CENTERLINE & LANE LINES
FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS**



CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

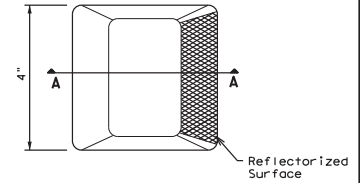


LANE LINES FOR ONE-WAY ROADWAY (NON-FREEWAY FACILITIES)

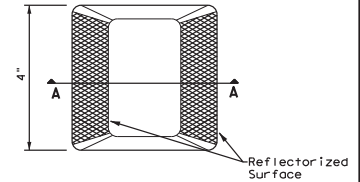
Raised pavement markers Type II-C-R shall have clear face toward normal traffic and red face toward wrong-way traffic.
See Note 3.

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

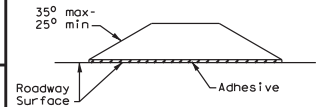
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)



Type II (Top View)



SECTION A

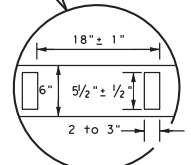
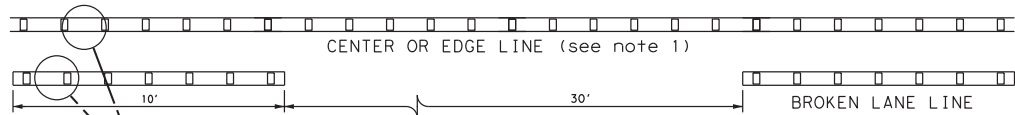
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



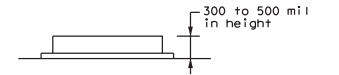
POSITION GUIDANCE USING RAISED MARKERS REFLECTORIZED PROFILE MARKINGS PM(2) - 22

FILE#	pm2-22.dgn	DATE	01/21/22	BY	001	JOB	1030, ETC.
REV#	1	DATE	12-22	BY	001	COUNTY	TARRANT
DATE	4-77	8-00	6-20	DIST	FTB	SHEET NO.	38
DATE	4-92	2-10	12-22				
DATE	5-00	2-12					

DATE: FILE:



**REFLECTORIZED PROFILE
PATTERN DETAIL**
USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS



A quick field check for the thickness of base line and profile marking is approximately equal to a stack of 5 quarters to a maximum height of 7 quarters.

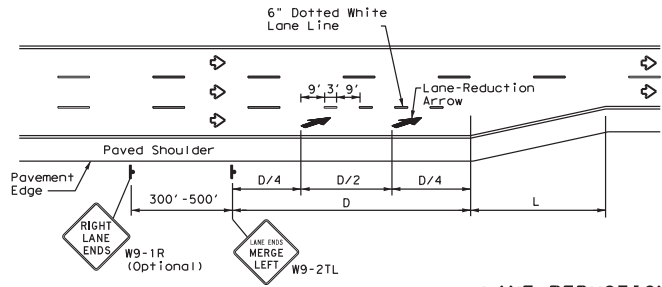
NOTES

1. Edge lines should typically be 6" wide and the materials shall be specified in the plans.
2. Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

GENERAL NOTES

1. All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between the stripes.
2. On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal joints.
3. Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided roadways, flush medians and two way left turn lanes. Use raised pavement marker Type II-C-R with divided highways and raised medians.

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.



LANE REDUCTION

NOTES

- 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 T52(PL) standard sheets.
- On divided highways, an additional RIGHT LANE ENDS (W9-1R) sign may be installed in the median aligned with the W9-1R sign on the right side of the highway.
- 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.

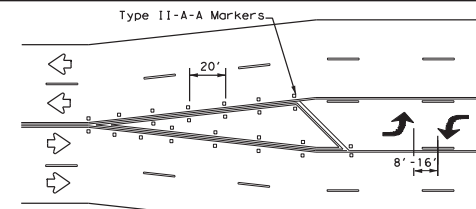
ADVANCED WARNING SIGN DISTANCE (D)		
Posted Speed	D (ft)	L (ft)
30 MPH	460	L = WS ² / 60
35 MPH	565	
40 MPH	670	L = WS
45 MPH	775	
50 MPH	885	
55 MPH	990	
60 MPH	1,100	
65 MPH	1,200	
75 MPH	1,350	

GENERAL NOTES

- 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.
- 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. See Chapter 3 of the Roadway Design Manual for additional information on turning lanes or storage lengths.

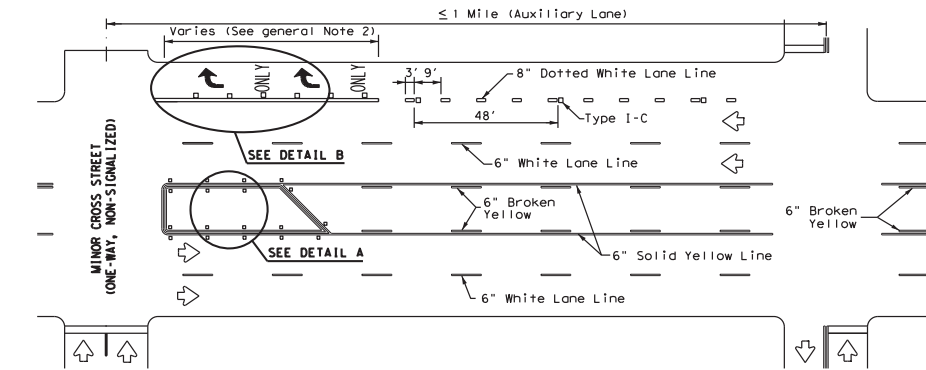
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

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

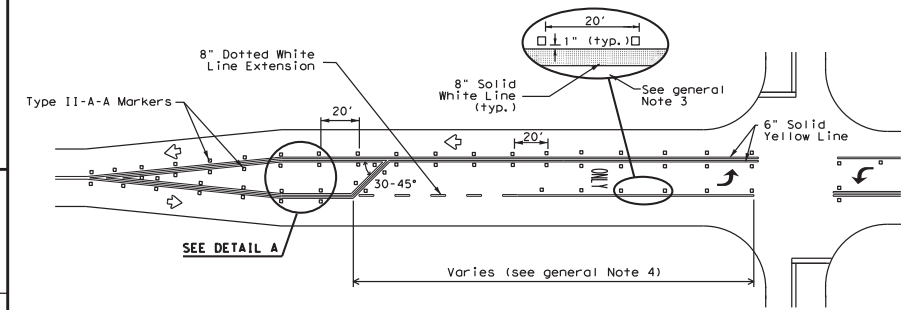


A two-way left-turn (TWLTL) lane-use arrow pavement marking should be used at or just downstream from the beginning of a two-way left-turn lane within a corridor. Repeating the marking after each intersection or dedicated turn bay is not required unless stated elsewhere in the plans.

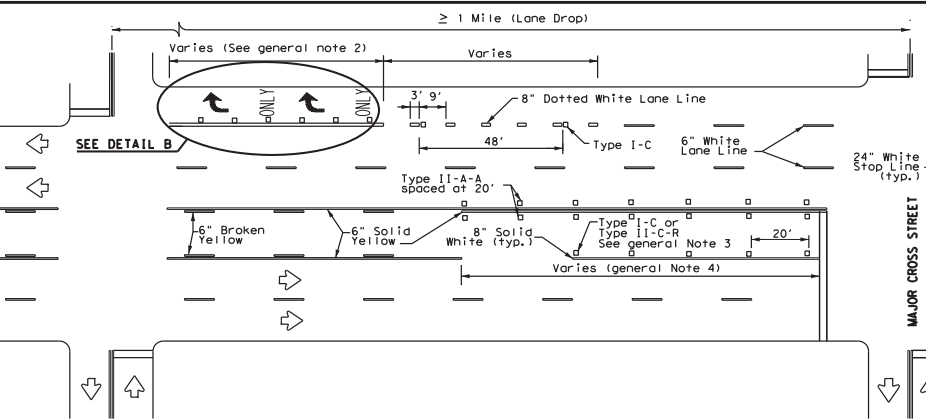
TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY



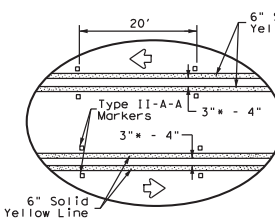
TYPICAL TWLTL AT ONE-WAY STREET AND RIGHT TURN AUXILIARY LANE



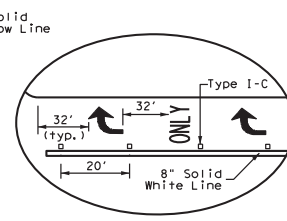
TYPICAL TWO-LANE ROADWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS



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



DETAIL A



DETAIL B

* 2" minimum allowed for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.

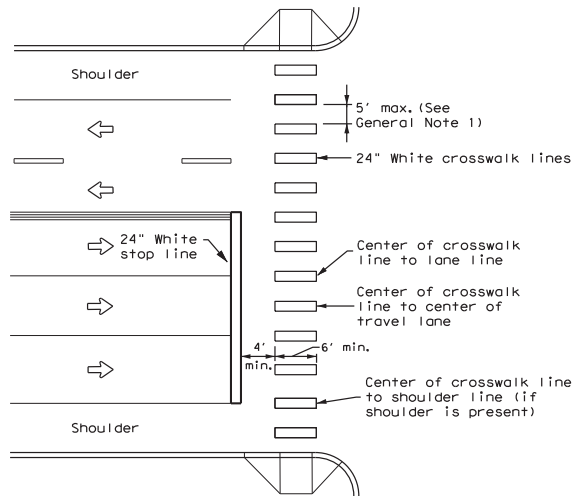


TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES, RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS, AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS PM(3)-22

FILE: pm3-22.dgn	DATE: 12-22-2022	CONTRACT: 6432	SECTION: 21	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: IH30, ETC.
REVISIONS:	4-98 3-03 6-20	DIST: FTW	COUNTY: TARRANT	SHEET NO.: 39	

DATE: FILE:

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.



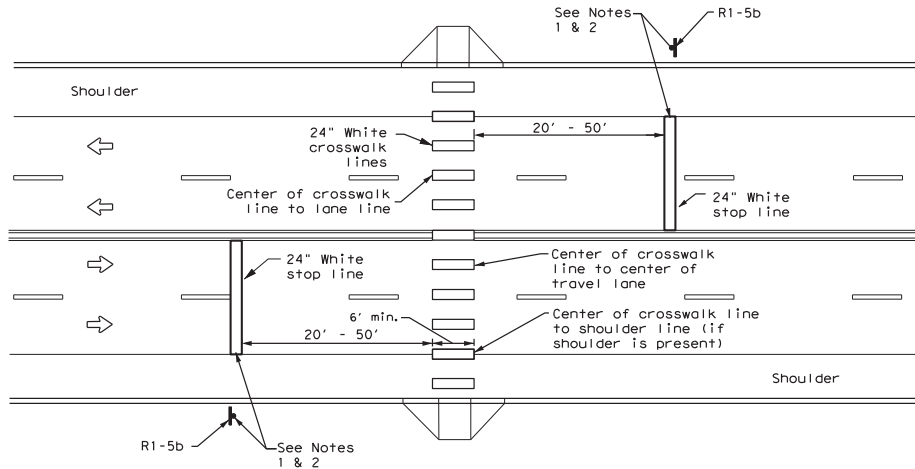
HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK AT CONTROLLED APPROACH

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.
4. At skewed crosswalks, the crosswalk lines are to remain parallel to the lane lines.
5. Each crosswalk shall be a minimum of 6' wide.
6. The High-Visibility Longitudinal Crosswalk is the preferred crosswalk pattern on State Highways. Other crosswalk patterns as shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" may be used. All crosswalk designs and dimension shall comply with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices."
7. Final placement of Stop Bar 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.



UNSIGNALIZED MIDBLOCK HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK

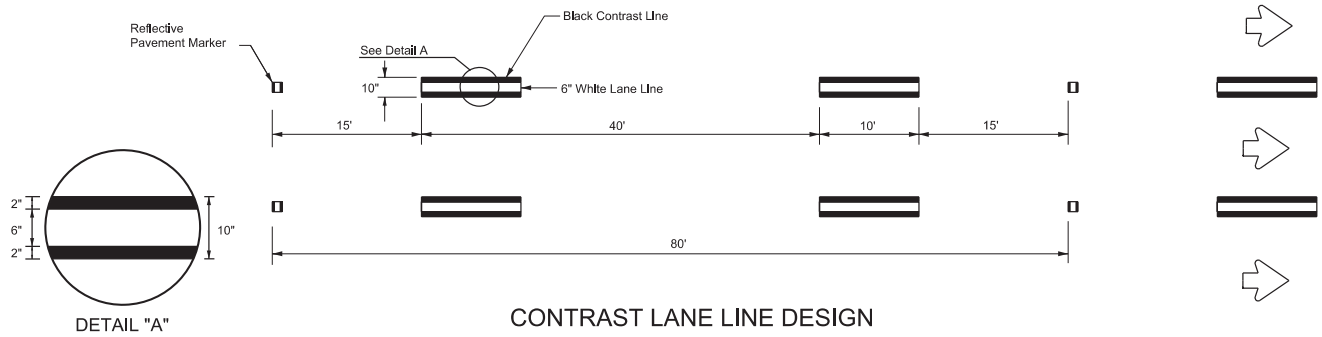
NOTES:

1. Use stop bars with Stop Here For Pedestrians (R1-5b) signs at unsignalized midblock crosswalks.
2. Use stop bars with STOP HERE ON RED (R10-6 or R10-6a) signs at mid block crosswalks controlled by traffic signals or pedestrian hybrid beacons.

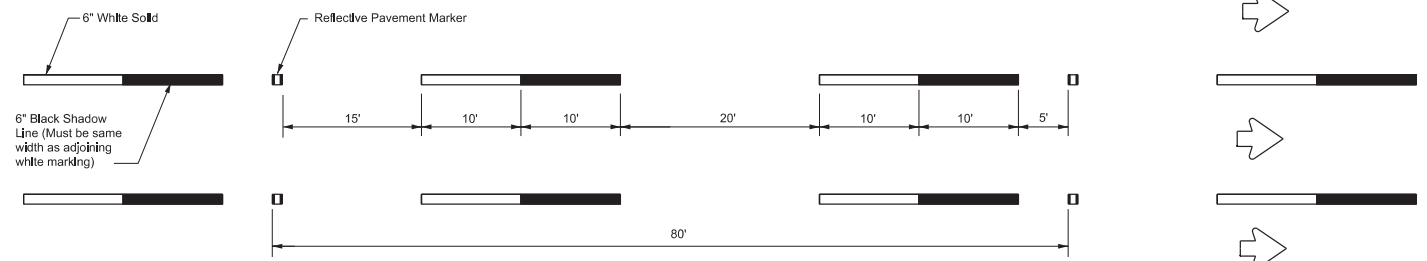
DATE: FILE:

		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
<h2>CROSSWALK PAVEMENT MARKINGS</h2>			
<h3>PM(4) - 22A</h3>			
FILE: pm4-22a.dgn	DN:	CR:	DR:
© TxDOT December 2022	CONT SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
6-20 REVISIONS	6432 21	001	IR30, ETC.
6-22	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
12-22	FTW	TARRANT	40
220			

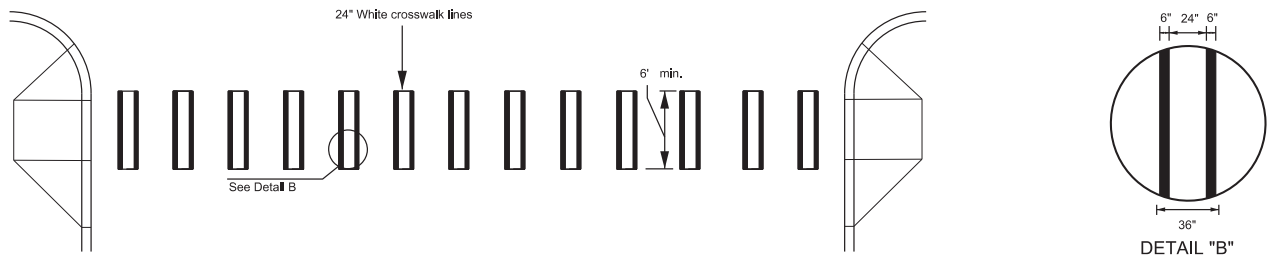
DISCLAIMER: This standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.



CONTRAST LANE LINE DESIGN



SHADOW LANE LINE DESIGN



CONTRAST CROSSWALK DESIGN

(See PM(4) for crosswalk line placement details)

GENERAL NOTES

1. Contrast and Shadow markings may only be used on concrete pavements.
2. Contrast and Shadow markings shall not be used on edge lines.
3. Contrast lane lines shall be permanent prefabricated pavement markings meeting DMS 8240.
4. 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.

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.



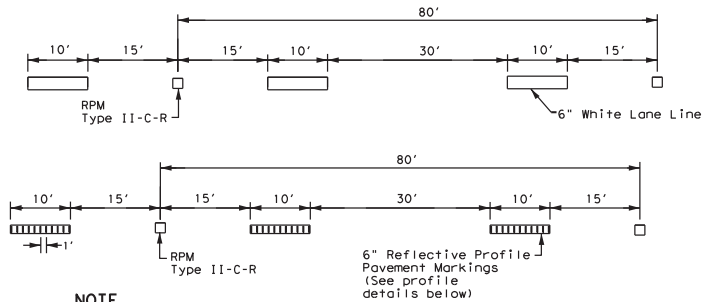
CONTRAST AND SHADOW PAVEMENT MARKINGS

CPM(1)-23

FILE:	CPM(1)-23.dgn	CHK:		CHK:		CHK:	
© TxDOT	February 2023	COMP:	6432	SECT:	21	JOB:	RESURFACING
5-14	2-23	REVISED:					
		SIST:		COUNTY:		SHEET NO.:	
			FTW	TARRANT			41

DATE:
FILE:

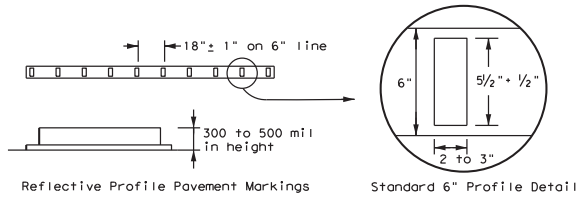
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.



NOTE

Reflectorized raised pavement markers Type II-C-R shall be spaced on 80' centers with the clear face toward normal traffic and the red face toward wrong way traffic. All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between the stripes.

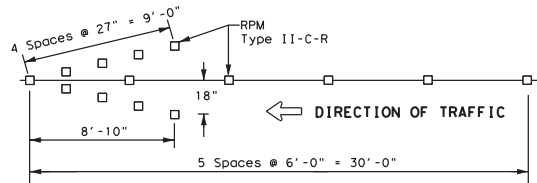
TRAFFIC LANE LINES PAVEMENT MARKING



NOTE

Edge lines should typically be 6" wide and the materials shall be as specified in the plans. See details above if reflective profile pavement markings are to be used.

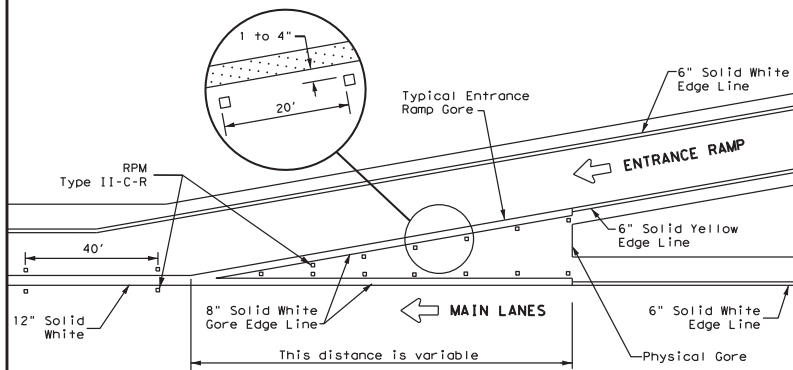
EDGE LINE PAVEMENT MARKINGS



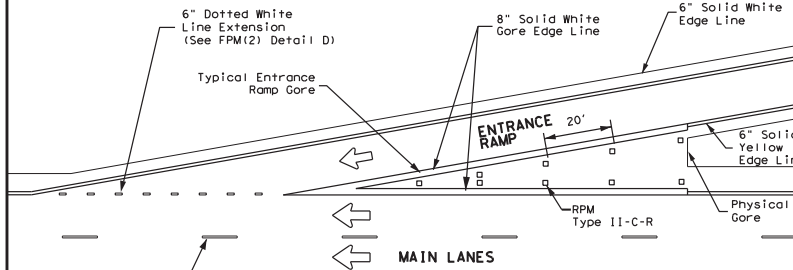
NOTES

1. Reflectorized raised pavement markers 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.
2. Red reflectorized wrong way arrows, not to exceed two, may be placed on exit ramps. Locations of the arrows shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the engineer.

WRONG WAY ARROW



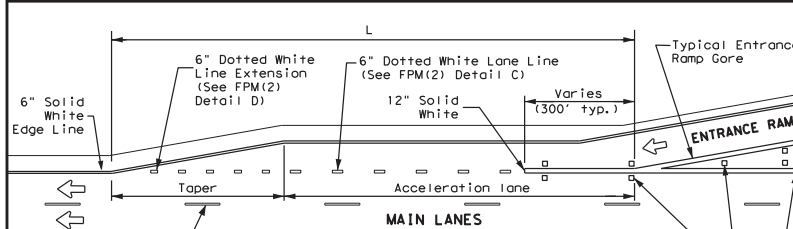
TYPICAL ENTRANCE RAMP GORE MARKING



NOTE

See the Roadway Design Manual Chapter 3 to determine if a tapered acceleration lane may be used.

TAPERED ACCELERATION LANE



NOTE

See the Roadway Design Manual Chapter 3 to determine lengths of the acceleration lane and taper.

PARALLEL ACCELERATION LANE

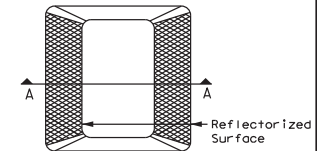
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

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

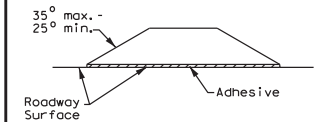
LEGEND	
←	Traffic flow
↔	Pavement marking arrows (white)
□	Reflectorized Raised Markers (RPM) Type II-C-R

GENERAL NOTE

On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers shall be placed to one side of the longitudinal joints.



Type II (Top View)



SECTION A

REFLECTORIZED RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER (RPM)

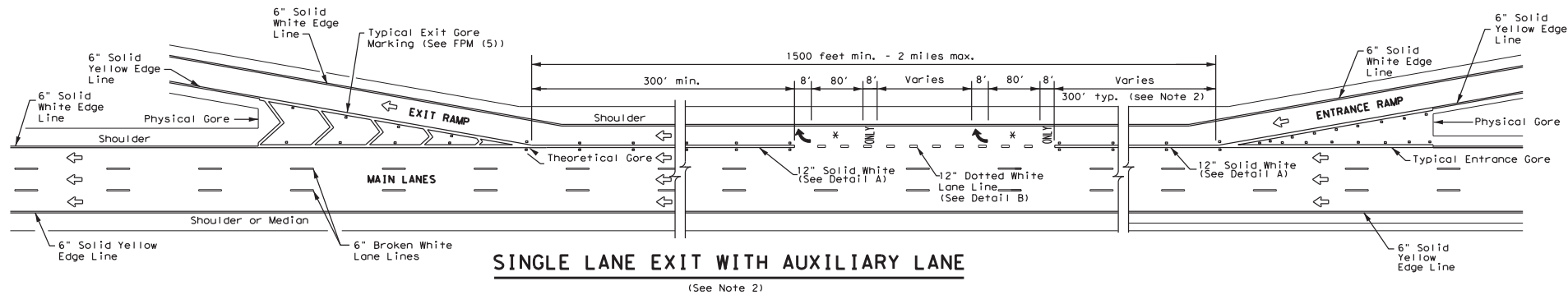


TYPICAL STANDARD FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FPM(1)-22

FILE: fpm(1)-22.dgn	DATE: October 2022	CONTRACT: 643221	SECTION: 001	JOB: IH30, ETC.
REVISIONS:	5-74	8-00	2-12	
	4-92	2-08	10-22	
	5-00	2-10		
DISTRICT: FTW		COUNTY: TARRANT		SHEET NO.: 42

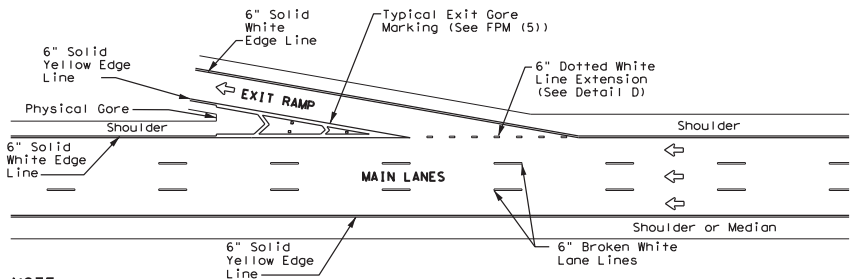
DATE: FILE:

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.



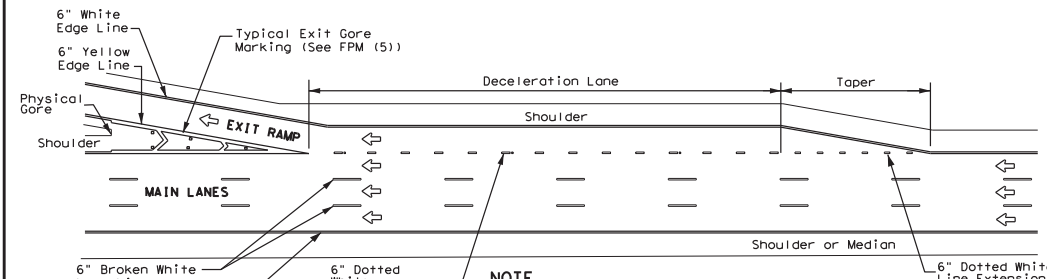
SINGLE LANE EXIT WITH AUXILIARY LANE

(See Note 2)



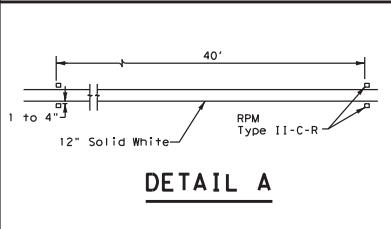
TAPERED DECELERATION LANE

NOTE
Reference Roadway Design Manual Chapter 3 to determine if tapered deceleration lane may be used.

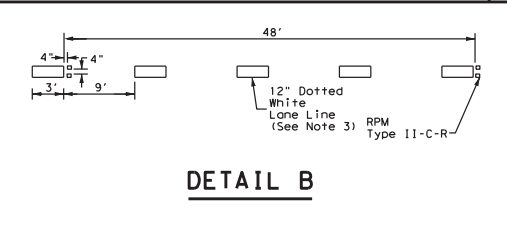


PARALLEL DECELERATION LANE

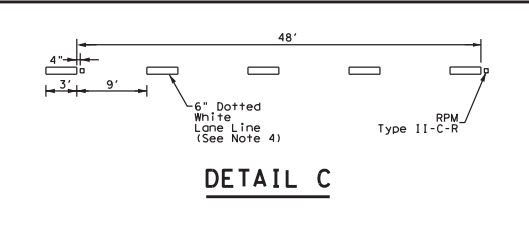
NOTE
Reference Roadway Design Manual Chapter 3 to determine length of deceleration lane and taper.



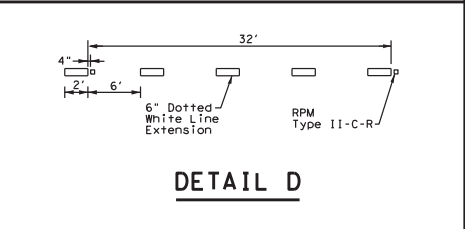
DETAIL A



DETAIL B



DETAIL C



DETAIL D

GENERAL NOTES

1. Pavement markings shall be white except as otherwise noted.
2. Length of 12" white line may vary depending on location.
3. Wide (12") dotted lane line (see Detail B) is used to separate a through lane that continues beyond the interchange from an adjacent mandatory exit lane.
4. Normal (6") dotted lane line (see Detail C) is used at parallel acceleration and deceleration lanes.
5. See FPM(1) for traffic lane line pavement marking details.

LEGEND

←	Traffic flow
↶	Pavement marking arrows (white)
□	ReflectORIZED Raised Markers (RPM) Type II-C-R
*	Arrow markings are optional, however "ONLY" is required if arrow is used

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

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

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

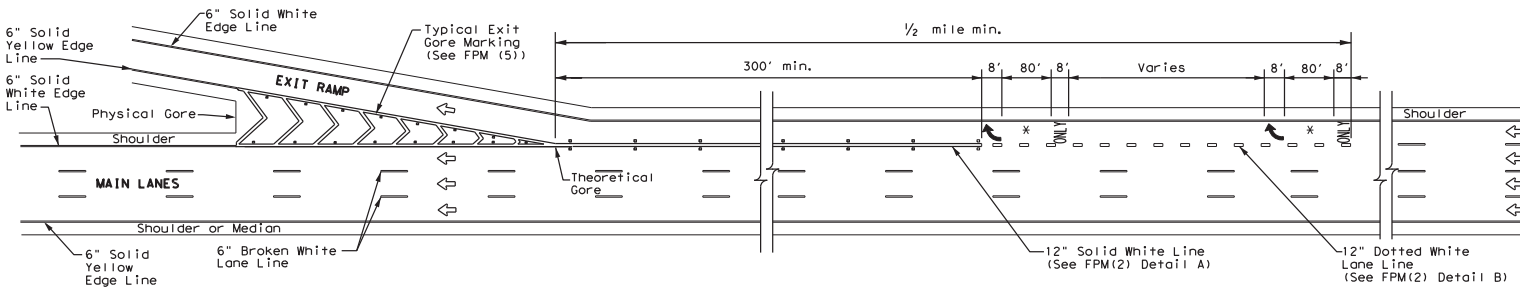


TYPICAL STANDARD FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS ENTRANCE AND EXIT RAMP

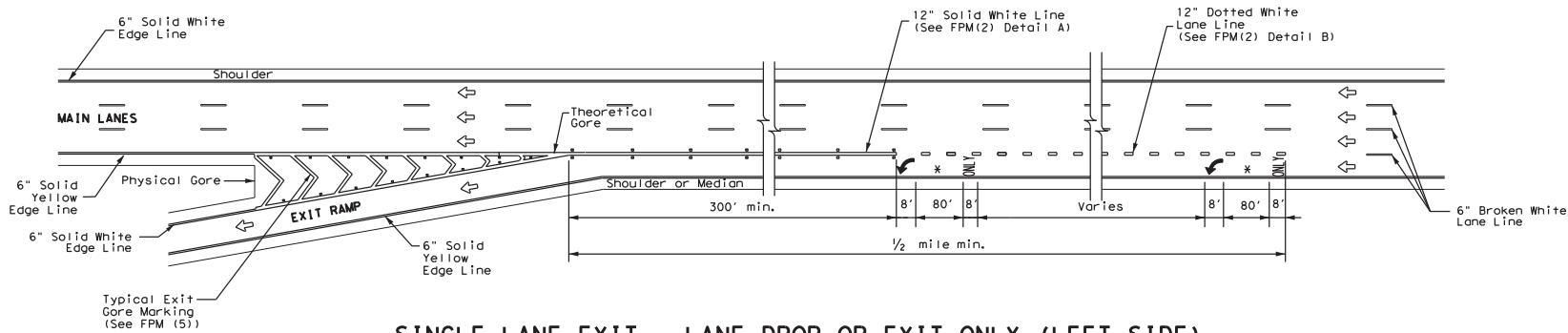
FPM(2) - 22

FILE#	fpm(2)-22.dgn	DATE	10/22/22	REV	01	DESCRIPTION	REVISIONS
DATE	10/22/22	BY	6432	CHKD	21	JOB	001
2-77	5-00	2-12	6432	21	001	HIGHWAY	IH30, ETC.
4-92	8-00	10-22				COUNTY	
8-95	2-10					FTW	TARRANT
							SHEET NO.
							43

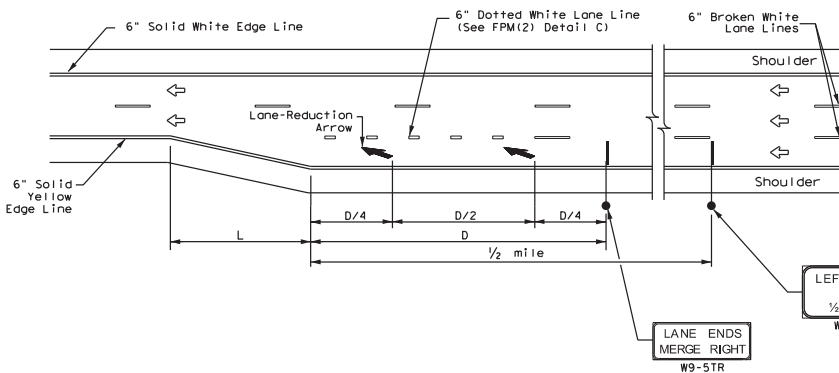
DATE: FILE:



SINGLE LANE EXIT - LANE DROP OR EXIT ONLY



SINGLE LANE EXIT - LANE DROP OR EXIT ONLY (LEFT SIDE)



FREEWAY LANE REDUCTION

NOTES

1. Large Guide signs shall conform to the TxDOT Freeway Signing Handbook.
2. 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.
3. Arrows and sign details can be found in the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) at <http://www.txdot.gov>.
4. These guidelines may also be applied to the design of a right side lane reduction. Use LANE ENDS MERGE LEFT (W9-5TL) and RIGHT LANE ENDS 1/2 MILE (W9-4TR) signs in lieu of what is shown on drawing.

ADVANCED WARNING SIGN DISTANCE (D)		
Posted Speed	D (ft)	L (ft)
45 MPH	775	L=WS
50 MPH	885	
55 MPH	990	
60 MPH	1,100	
65 MPH	1,200	
70 MPH	1,250	
75 MPH	1,350	
80 MPH	1,500	
85 MPH	1,625	

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

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

LEGEND	
	Traffic flow
	Pavement marking arrows (white)
	ReflectORIZED Raised Markers (RPM) Type II-C-R
	Arrow markings are optional, however "ONLY" is required if arrow is used

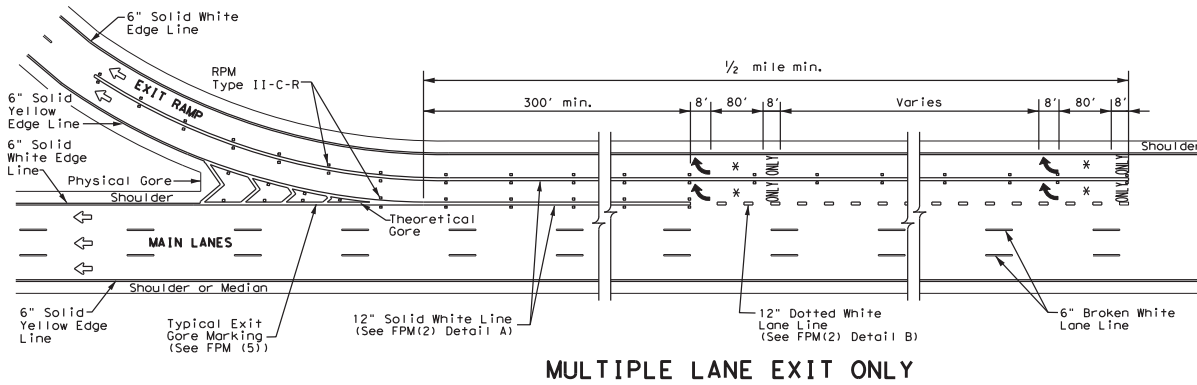
GENERAL NOTES

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

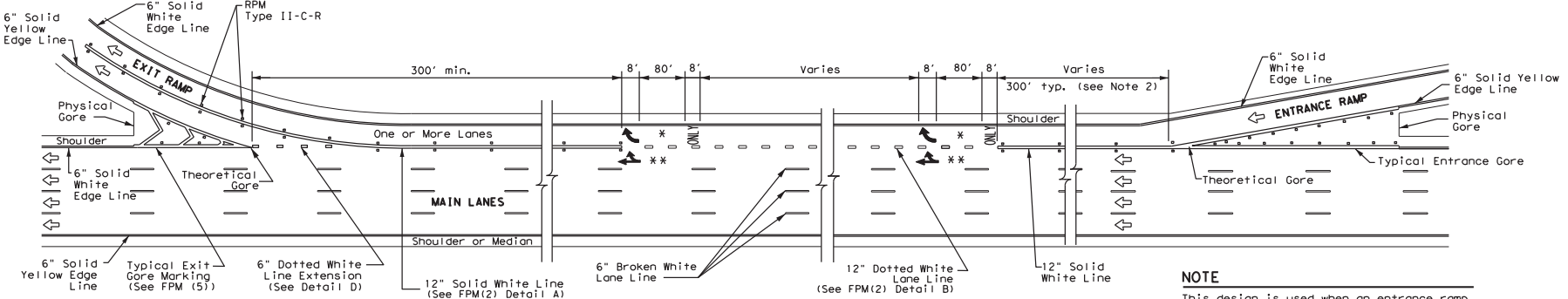


TYPICAL STANDARD FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS SINGLE LANE DROP (EXIT ONLY) AND LANE REDUCTION DETAILS FPM(3)-22

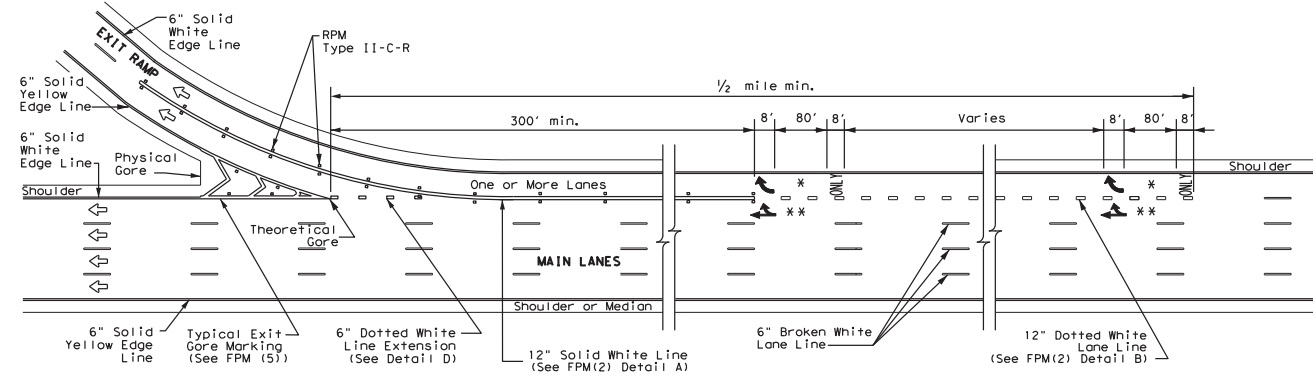
FILE: fpm(3)-22.dgn	DATE: October 2022	CONT: 6432	SECT: 21	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: IH30, ETC.
4-92	2-10	REVISIONS			
5-00	2-12	DIST: FTW	COUNTY: TARRANT	SHEET NO.:	44
8-00	10-22				



MULTIPLE LANE EXIT ONLY



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



MULTIPLE LANE EXIT - EXIT ONLY WITH OPTION LANE

LEGEND	
↔	Traffic Flow
□	ReflectORIZED Raised Markers (RPM) Type II-C-R
↔	Pavement marking arrow (white)
*	Arrow markings are optional, however "ONLY" is required if arrow is used
**	Arrow markings are optional

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

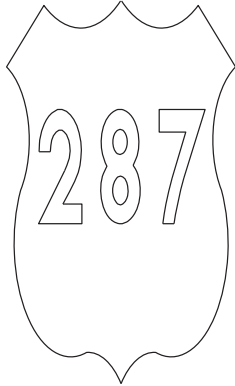
1. Pavement markings shall be white except as otherwise noted.
2. Length of 12" white line may vary depending on location.
3. Wide (12") dotted lane line (see FPM(2) Detail B) is used to separate a through lane that continues beyond the interchange from an adjacent mandatory exit lane.
4. Edge lines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

NOTE

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

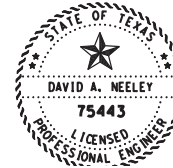
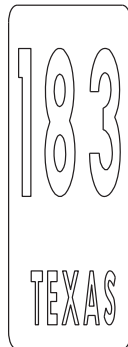
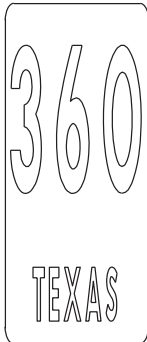
DATE:
FILE:

		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
TYPICAL STANDARD FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS MULTIPLE LANE DROP (EXIT) DETAILS FPM(4)-22			
FILE: fpm(4)-22.dgn	DATE: October 2022	CONT: 6432	SECT: 21
REVISIONS 2-77 2-10 5-00 2-12 8-00 10-22		JOB: 001 COUNTY: TARRANT SHEET NO.: 45	HIGHWAY: 1300, ETC.
230			



GENERAL NOTES:

1. DRAWINGS MAY NOT BE SHOWN TO SCALE.
2. THE ROUTE SHIELDS SHOWN ARE FOR NUMERICAL INFORMATION ONLY.
3. ALL ROUTE SHIELD PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL FOLLOW THE DIMENSIONS AND DESIGN DETAILS PER THE STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD), LATEST REVISION.



DocuSigned by:
David A. Neeley, PE 24/2023
2F552E37025E4A8... DATE

Texas Department of Transportation			
PAVEMENT MARKING SHIELDS			
FED. RD. DIST. NO.	STATE PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
6	6432-21-001		
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	46
TEXAS	FTW	TARRANT	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	RESPONSIBILITY NO.
6432	21	001	IHSO, ETC.