pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.
10/6/2023 4:33:32 PM

COUNTY CASS, ETC PROJ. NO. F 2024 (587)
HWY. NO. VAR LETTING DATE JANUARY 2024
DATE ACCEPTED

INDEX OF SHEETS

SEE SHEET 2

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE HIS OWN INVESTIGATIONS AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR

REQUIRED SIGNS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION OR BC SHEETS AND THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES".

DELIVERY OF MATERIALS.

# STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

# PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

PROJECT = C 919-00-85

CASS COUNTY, ETC HIGHWAY: VARIOUS

TOTAL PROJECT LENGTH: 161.440 MI

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS
CONSISTING OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

C 919-00-85 1

STATE DIST. COUNTY

TEXAS ATL CASS, ETC.

CONT. SECT. JOB HIGHWAY NO.

0919 00 085 VARIOUS

PROJECT NO.

DESIGN SPEED = N/A

F 1	[ NAL	PΙ	AN	S

LETTING DATE:
DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK:
DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED & ACCEPTED:
FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$
CONTRACTOR :
CONTRACTOR ADDRESS:
LIST OF ADDROVED FIELD CHANCES.

The construction work was performed in substantial compliance with the contract.

P.E.	
	 DATE

SEE PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET FOR COMPLETE LISTING OF LIMITS, LENGTHS AND EXCEPTIONS.

SEE SHEET 3 FOR PROJECT LOCATION MAP

EQUATIONS: NONE
RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED SPECIAL LABOR PROVISIONS FOR ALL STATE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS. (SP 000---008)

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Texas Department of Transportation

11/2/2023

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

DocuSigned by:

3B337C5031074A4...

DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

APPROVED FOR LETTING:

DocuSigned by:

Reducera Shills, PE

-23686C08B28F4A0

#### **GENERAL**

- TITLE SHEET
- 2 INDEX OF SHEETS
- 3 LOCATION MAP
- 4 PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET
- 5,5A-5B GENERAL NOTES
- 6 ESTIMATE & QUANTITY
- 7-8 PAVEMENT MARKING SUMMARY

#### TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS

- # 9-20 BC (1)-21 THRU BC (12)-21
- # 21 TCP (3-1)-13
- # 22 TCP (3-2)-13
- # 23 TCP (3-4)-13
- # 24 TCP (ATL-10)-14

#### **PAVEMENT MARKING STANDARDS AND DETAILS**

- 25 PM(1)-22
- <sup>‡</sup> 26 PM(2)-22
  - 27 PM(3)-22
- # 28 RS(1)-23
- \$ 29 RS(2)-23
- # 30 RS(3)-23
- # 31 RS(4)-23
- # 32 RS(5)-23
- # 33 RS(6)-23

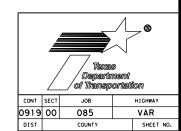
#### **ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

34 EPIC

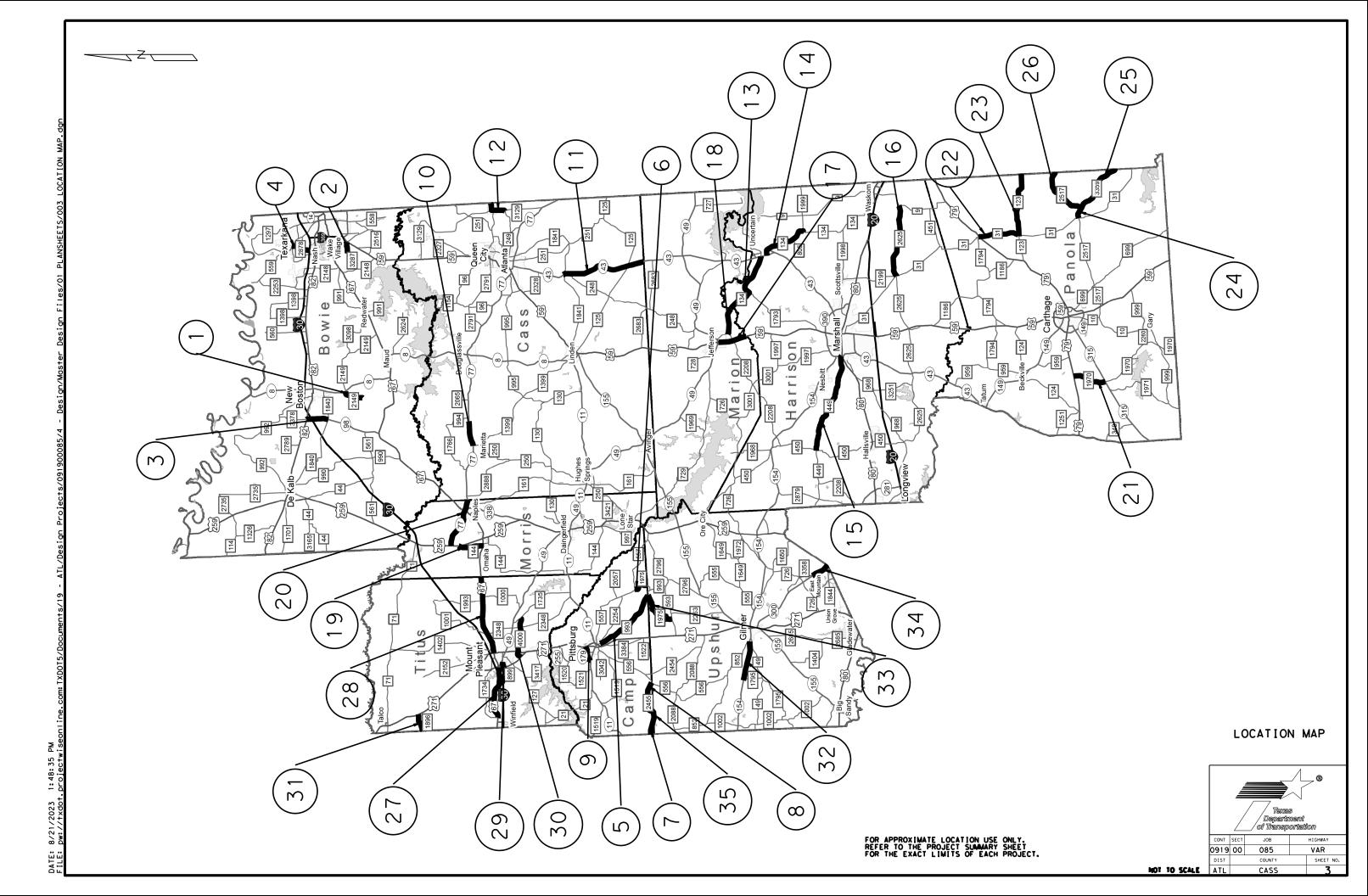


INDEX OF SHEETS

THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE BY A '#' HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.



ATL CASS. ETC



REF	COUNTY	HIGHWAY	CSJ		LIMITS	BEGIN STATION	END STATION	BEGIN REF MRK	END REF MRK	EXCEPTIONS	LENGTH FEET	LENGTH MILES	AADT (2020)
1	BOWIE	FM 2149	1987-01-036	FR: TO:	2.38 MI. W. OF SH 8 SH 8	10+00	135+72.00	722-0.007	724+0.39	NONE	12,572	2.381	498
2	BOWIE	FM 3287	2050-02-005	FR: TO:	1.33 MI. W. OF FM 989 FM 989	10+00	80+22.00	738-0.011	738+1.319	NONE	7,022	1.330	1,151
3	BOWIE	SH 98	2526-01-012	FR: TO:	US 82 FM 1840	10+00	144+53.00	212-0.039	214+0.567	NONE	13,453	2.548	2,059
4	BOWIE	FM 2878	2878-01-016	FR: TO:	FM 559 IH 30 FRONTAGE ROAD	10+00	140+20.00	210-0.091	210+2.375	NONE	13,020	2.466	2,358
5	CAMP	FM 993	1232-01-015	FR: TO:	FM 2254 UPSHUR C/L	10+00	455+16.00	246+0.477	256+0.055	NONE	44,516	8.431	1,086
6	CAMP	FM 1975	1511-02-006	FR: TO:	FM 557 UPSHUR C/L	10+00	104+72.00	250-0.034	252+0	NONE	9,472	1.794	74
7	CAMP	FM 2455	1579-02-008	FR: TO:	WOOD C/L UPSHUR C/L	10+00	102+93.00	682+0.02	684+0.075	NONE	9,293	1.760	282
8	CAMP	FM 2455	1579-04-008	FR: TO:	UPSHUR C/L UPSHUR C/L	10+00	213+65.00	686+0	690+0.032	NONE	20,365	3.857	443
9	CAMP	SL 179	3289-01-012	FR: TO:	SH 11 US 271	10+00	104+51.00	692-0.043	692+1.747	NONE	9,451	1.790	4,918
10	CASS	SH 77	0277-02-056	FR: TO:	FM 250 0.3 MI. W. OF FM 994	10+00	169+98.00	720+0.992	724+0.178	NONE	15,998	3.030	1,589
11	CASS	SH 43	0569-01-057	FR: TO:	RxR OVERPASS MARION C/L	10+00	535+99.00	242+0.7	254+0	NONE	52,599	9.962	1,350
12	CASS	FM 249	0945-04-048	FR: TO:	FM 249 W ARKANSAS S/L	10+00	141+42.00	742+1.502	746+0	NONE	13,142	2.489	2,059
13	HARRISON	FM 134	0632-02-032	FR: TO:	MARION C/L SH 43	10+00	437+57.00	262+2.582	274+0.152	NONE	42,757	8.098	1,031
14	HARRISON	FM 134	0632-03-051	FR: TO:	SH 43 FM 1999	10+00	312+17.00	312+22.000	274+0.841	NONE	30,217	5.723	1,207
15	HARRISON	FM 449	0640-06-044	FR: TO:	FM 450 SL 390	10+00	646+28.00	716+1.006	728+1.094	STA 59+60- STA 61+83	63,628	12.051	864
16	HARRISON	FM 2625	3283-01-017	FR: TO:	FM 31 FM 9	10+00	467+72.00	736+1.96	746+0.033	NONE	45,772	8.669	857
17	MARION	US 59	0062-06-059	FR: TO:	0.1 MI. S. OF SH 49 HARRISON C/L	10+00	179+39.00	268+0.535	270+1.961	STA 102+55- STA 111+94	16,939	3.208	15,507
18	MARION	FM 134	0632-01-032	FR: TO:	FM 2208 HARRISON C/L	10+00	172+99.00	260+1.359	262+2.534	NONE	16,299	3.087	822
19	MORRIS	FM 144	0085-05-006	FR: TO:	US 67 US 259 N	10+00	168+03.00	232-0.034	234+0.993	NONE	15,803	2.993	954
20	MORRIS	SH 77	0277-01-033	FR: TO:	US 259 CASS C/L	10+00	326+38.00	708-0.057	714+0.097	NONE	31,638	5.992	2,181
21	PANOLA	FM 1970	0428-03-013	FR: TO:	US 79 SH 315	10+00	223+05.00	302-0.06	306+0.031	NONE	21,305	4.035	1,480
22	PANOLA	FM 31	0640-02-031	FR: TO:	US 79 FM 123	10+00	266+82.00	296+0.536	300+1.446	NONE	25,682	4.864	1,965
23	PANOLA	FM 123	1221-02-021	TO:	FM 31 S LOUSIANA S/L	10+00	418+25.00	740+0.887	748+0.715	NONE	40,825	7.732	1,081
24	PANOLA	FM 2517	2239-02-016	FR: TO:	FM 31 FM 3359	10+00	77+58.00	744+0.294	744+1.574	NONE	6,758	1.280	1,459
25	PANOLA	FM 3359	2239-02-017	FR: TO:	FM 2517 LOUISIANA S/L	10+00	354+84.00	302-0.016	308+0.583	NONE	34,484	6.531	545
26	PANOLA	FM 2517	3151-01-015	FR: TO:	FM 3359 LOUISIANA S/L	10+00	360+12.00	744+1.579	750+2.236	NONE	35,012	6.631	1,058
27	TITUS	US 67	0010-06-044	FR: TO:	0.1 Mi. E. of FM 1734 0.1 Mi. W. of US 271	10+00	340+95.00	278+1.144	284+1.48	NONE	33,095	6.268	2,318
28	TITUS	US 67	0010-07-053	FR: TO:	MORRIS C/L BU 271	10+00	504+52.00	266+0.671	276+1.325	NONE	49,452	9.366	7,975
29	TITUS	FM 899	1176-02-020	FR: TO:	0.05 MI. E. OF BLACKLAND RXR SH 49	10+00	156+52.00	688+0.156	690+0.882	NONE	14,652	2.775	792
30	TITUS	FM 4000	1226-04-003	FR: TO:	US 271 FM 1735	10+00	275+43.00	690-0.072	694+0.955	NONE	26,543	5.027	4,219
31	TITUS	FM 1896	1816-01-006	FR: TO:	US 271 FRANKLIN C/L	10+00	127+27.00	224-0.054	224+2.167	NONE	11,727	2.221	210
32	UPSHUR	SH 154	0401-04-041	FR: TO:	0.2 Mi. W. of FM 1795 FM 852	10+00	258+32.00	722+0.137	7260.822	NONE	24,832	4.703	6,513
33	UPSHUR	FM 1975	1232-02-016	FR: TO:	FM 993 FM 593	10+00	273+47.00	254-0.529	258+0.448	NONE	26,347	4.990	195
34	UPSHUR	SH 300	1385-01-042	FR: TO:	SOUTH END OF FM 3358 FM 1844	10+00	130+17.00	274+1.321	276+1.657	NONE	12,017	2.276	12,095
35	UPSHUR	FM 2455	1579-03-008	FR: TO:	CAMP C/L CAMP C/L	10+00	67+18.00	684+0.075	684+1.158	NONE	5,718	1.082	282
					TOTAL	.o					852,405	161.440	ī

1 FOR REFERENCE ONLY (SEE CCSJ 0010-06-044 (2023 SEAL COAT) FOR MORE INFORMATION)

STATIONING IS FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES ONLY.

# PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

© 2024



 CONT
 SECT
 JOB
 HIGHWAY

 0919
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 DISTRICT
 COUNTY
 SHEET

 ATL
 Cass
 4

Control: 0919-00-085 County: CASS Highway: VARIOUS

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

#### **General Requirements and Covenants:**

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

Sheet:

Christina N. Trowler, P.E.. – Director of Transportation Operations Christina. Trowler @ Txdot.gov

Kenneth S. Burns, P.E.. – District Traffic Engineer

Kenneth. Burns @ Txdot.gov

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

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

https://tableau.txdot.gov/views/ProjectInformationDashboard/NoticetoContractors?%

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

Notify the Engineer or his representative by 8:15 a.m. on any day when working in the District.

#### **ITEM 6 - Control of Material:**

To comply with the latest provisions of Build America, Buy America Act (BABA Act) of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, the contractor must submit an original of the TxDOT Construction Material Buy America Certification Form for all items classified as construction materials. This form is not required for materials classified as a manufactured product.

When requesting payments for material on hand, contractor's material storage facility will be within the Atlanta District.

Pre-qualified products can be found at <a href="http://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/producer-list.html">http://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/producer-list.html</a>

Control: 0919-00-085 County: CASS

Highway: VARIOUS

#### ITEM 7 – Legal Relations and Responsibilities:

This project is considered a maintenance activity and is exempt from the Construction General Permit (CGP) coverage.

Sheet: 5

No significant traffic generator events.

#### ITEM 8 – Prosecution and Progress:

Working days will be charged in accordance with Section 8.3.1.4, Standard Workweek.

Work on the roadway will not begin until thirty (30) minutes after sunrise and will end on the roadway by thirty (30) minutes before sunset or as directed by the Engineer.

For this project, place the In-Lane or Transverse Rumble Strips before performing any long line striping, pre-fabricated pavement markings, or placing raised pavement markings.

Begin work on or after March 1, 2024. Working day charges will begin the day work begins.

#### **ITEM 9 – Measurement and Payment:**

For all pay items, a daily email will be sent to the inspector with the item number, quantity, and location description.

## ITEM 502 – Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling:

The Contractor Force Account "Safety Contingency" that has been established for this project is intended to be utilized for work zone enhancements, to improve the effectiveness of the Traffic Control Plan, that could not be foreseen in the project planning and design stage. These enhancements will be mutually agreed upon by the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person based on weekly or more frequent traffic management reviews on the project. The Engineer may choose to use existing bid items if it does not slow the implementation of enhancement.

The Contractor's responsible person (CRP) will be responsible for ensuring that the signs and traffic control devices are in place and functioning properly.

The CRP will inspect and ensure any deficiencies are corrected each and every day throughout the duration of this contract. Notify the Engineer in writing of the name, address, and telephone number of this employee or these employees.

Restrict the movement of equipment across traffic lanes to an absolute minimum.

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

Control: 0919-00-085 County: CASS Highway: VARIOUS

Use strobe lights or rotating beacons on all motorized equipment, operating on or adjacent to the road surface.

Sheet:

There may be ongoing contracts on several of the roadways included in this contract. Coordinate work with these projects and consult with the Engineer when developing sequence of work.

The Traffic Control Plan for this contract consists of the installation and maintenance of warning signs and or other traffic control devices shown in the plans, specification data which may be included in the general notes, applicable provisions of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD), traffic control plan sheets included in the plans, standard BC sheets and Item 502 of the standard specifications.

The traffic control plan sheets when shown in the plans for handling traffic through the work area. The signing arrangement and spacing shown may be varied as necessary to fit field conditions; however, any proposed changes in the traffic control plan must be approved by the Engineer prior to implementation.

A Type B flashing arrow panel will be required on this project when a lane of traffic is to be closed for any duration of time. Anytime equipment encroaches into a travel lane as shown on WZ BTS and TCP standards shown in this project, the Contractor will be required to have at least one shadow vehicle with a truck mounted attenuator as directed.

Notify inspector prior to any planned lane closures. Lane closures must be entered in the HCR (Highway Condition Report) 48 hours prior to beginning work.

No equipment will be left within 30 feet of the travel way. Equipment and/or obstructions within 30 feet of the travel way will be removed or clearly marked by warning lights and barricades, as directed.

All flaggers will be properly attired, orange or fluorescent type III vests and white hard hats are required. Proper flagging procedures must be demonstrated by all workers in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Device." A list of all qualified flaggers will be furnished by the Contractor before beginning work. This list will be updated as flaggers become qualified.

Provide flaggers at the ends of work areas and at all other points of conflict with roadway machinery and roadway traffic when and as directed.

In urban areas and high-speed areas the contractor will be required to set up full lane closures when working at intersections as directed by the Engineer.

General Notes Sheet C

Control: 0919-00-085 County: CASS

Highway: VARIOUS

#### <u>ITEM 506 – Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental</u> Controls:

It is the intent of this contract that no disturbance of vegetation occurs as a result of roadway operations. In the event vegetation is disturbed, place erosion or pollution control measures deemed necessary by the Engineer. Work performed for which there are no applicable pay items in the contract will be reimbursed in accordance with Article 9.7, "Payment for Extra Work and Force Account Method".

The project is exempt from the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) General Permit (TXR15000). Exempt projects are those that disturb less than one acre or routine maintenance activities that maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purposes of the site. No temporary erosion control measures or Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SW3P) have been included in the plans.

#### **ITEM 666 - Reflectorized Pavement Markings:**

The final profile pavement marking shall consist of a wet reflective pavement marking and the profile shall be equal to the width of the pavement marking.

Centerline and edgeline rumble strips or profile markings shall not be placed on bridges or roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

Use a crew experienced in the application of the Audible Reflective Pavement Markings, capable of placing the marking in neat straight lines, and in a safe and timely manner. Place the reflective pavement markings in such a manner as to match the existing markings in location, spacing and length. Placement of markings in proper alignment will be strictly enforced. Irregular lines placed on both sides of the existing markings will not be accepted.

Ensure that all equipment will be capable of maintaining a continuous work schedule to the satisfactory completion of the project. Make certain that equipment used for the contract will be equipped with footage counters capable of measuring the linear footage placed. Calibrate counters prior to the beginning of striping operations.

Mark the lateral locations of pavement markings with pilot lines. Obtain approval of the location and alignment of the pilot lines before application of permanent markings.

A mobile unit will be required to take reflectivity readings, readings will be taken on all lines in both directions. The mobile reflectivity readings will not be paid for separately but will be subsidiary to this bid item. Strict compliance with report output will be exercised in accordance to this general note. Information for each road must be together in the same file and submitted on a USB thumb drive. Submit a table of contents for each USB thumb drive. Each thumb drive will contain a customer interactive report that generates a color-coded map where the user can verify

General Notes Sheet D

Control: 0919-00-085 County: CASS Highway: VARIOUS Control: 0919-00-085 Sheet: 5B

County: CASS
Highway: VARIOUS

passing and failing sections of roadway. The color-coded map should match the color-coded graphs generated by the data in the computer. The graphs should have a color-coded portion or shaded area representing failing and passing. The map should be standard Google earth maps or equal. Reports need to be in numerical order by reference number, concurrent with direction, labeled and separated by color, and include the posting date. The format will require prior acceptance by the Engineer.

Sheet:

#### <u>Item 6056 – Preformed In-Lane (Transvers)/Centerline Rumble Strips:</u>

Supply all equipment and materials necessary for placement of In-Lane or Transverse Rumble Strips.

Use transverse rumble strips as centerline rumble strips and edge line rumble strips. The rumble strips will be black in color.

Place rumble strips as 12-inch segments centered on 5-foot spacings as shown on the In-Lane or Transverse Rumble Strip Details Sheet.

Ensure strict placement for centering and aligning all centerline transverse rumble strips. Placement of material will be strictly enforced. Irregular bars not centered or aligned properly will not be accepted.

Do not place pavement markings until rumble strips are accepted by written acceptance.

Provide a 90-day performance period that begins the day following written acceptance for each separate location. The written acceptance does not constitute final acceptance.

Replacement of all In-Lane or Transverse Rumble Strips within in a separate location will be required when 30% loss of an individual rumble strips exists on 20% of the length of a location or when 500 mil thickness is not maintained. Visual evaluation will be used for these determinations. Upon request, the Engineer will allow a Contractor representative to accompany the Engineer on these evaluations.

Replace all In-Lane or Transverse Rumble Strips identified during the performance period within 30 days after notification. The end of the performance period does not relive the Contractor from the performance deficiencies requiring corrective action identified during the performance period.

No additional payment will be made for replacement of In-Lane or Transverse Rumble Strips failing to meet the performance requirements.

Centerline and edgeline rumble strips or profile markings shall not be placed on bridges or roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

Ensure strict placement for centering and aligning all centerline transverse rumble strips. Placement of material will be strictly enforced. Irregular bars not centered or aligned properly will not be accepted.

#### ITEM 6149 – All-Weather Thermoplastic Pavement Markings:

A mobile unit will be required to take reflectivity readings, readings will be taken on all lines in both directions. The mobile reflectivity readings will not be paid for separately but will be subsidiary to this bid item. Strict compliance with report output will be exercised in accordance to this general note. Information for each road must be together in the same file and submitted on a USB thumb drive. Submit a table of contents for each USB thumb drive. Each thumb drive will contain a customer interactive report that generates a color-coded map where the user can verify passing and failing sections of roadway. The color-coded map should match the color-coded graphs generated by the data in the computer. The graphs should have a color-coded portion or shaded area representing failing and passing. The map should be standard Google earth maps or equal. Reports need to be in numerical order by reference number, concurrent with direction, labeled and separated by color, and include the posting date. The format will require prior acceptance by the Engineer.

Use a mobile retroreflectometer that is prequalified at the Texas A&M Transportation Institute test facility. The prequalification is at the contractor's expense.

The required values of wet and dry readings will be strictly measured within this contract as per manufacturer's recommendations.

Adjustments to locations of no passing zones will be determined by the Department.

Placement of markings in proper alignment will be strictly enforced. Irregular lines placed on both sides of the existing markings or pilot line will not be accepted.

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

The shadow vehicle with truck mounted attenuator (TMA) will not be optional but will be required as shown on the appropriate traffic control plan sheets.

A total of two (2) shadow vehicles with TMA will be required for Pavement Marking Operations. The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMA's needed for the project.



# **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

**CONTROLLING PROJECT ID** 0919-00-085

**DISTRICT** Atlanta **HIGHWAY** Various **COUNTY** Cass

Report Created On: Nov 15, 2023 11:07:56

		CONTROL SECTIO	N JOB	0919-00-085			
		PROJI	ECT ID	A0013	0430		
		cc	DUNTY	Cas	is	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	Vario	ous		
ALT	BID CODE DESCRIPTION UNI		UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	6.000		6.000	
	666-6036	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	1,600.000		1,600.000	
	666-6285	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(W)6"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	799,067.000		799,067.000	
	6056-6001	PREFORMED IN-LANE(TRANS) RUMBLE STRIP	LF	144,250.000		144,250.000	
	6056-6002	PREFORMED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIP	LF	136,621.000		136,621.000	
	6149-6004	REFL PAV MRK AWT (W) 6" (SLD) (100MIL)	LF	886,607.000		886,607.000	
	6149-6005	REFL PAV MRK AWT (W) 6" (BRK) (100MIL)	LF	19,005.000		19,005.000	
	6149-6010	REFL PAV MRK AWT (Y) 6" (SLD) (100MIL)	LF	1,203,102.000		1,203,102.000	
	6149-6011	REFL PAV MRK AWT (Y) 6" (BRK) (100MIL)	LF	94,930.000		94,930.000	
	6185-6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	188.000		188.000	
	80	CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT SAFETY CONTINGENCY (NON-PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	-
		CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE (NON-PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET	
Atlanta	Cass	0919-00-085	6	

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			2			5	REF PAV MRK					RUMBLE	AUDIBLE	
							6149		666 6149			1 6056 1 6056		666
REF	COUNTY	HIGHWAY	CONTROL- SECTION- JOB		LIMITS	LENGTH	REFL PAV MRK AWT (W) 6" (SLD) (100MIL)	6005  REFL PAV MRK AWT (W) 6" (BRK) (100MIL)	6036  REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD) (100MIL)	6010  REFL PAV MRK AWT (Y) 6" (SLD) (100MIL)	6011  REFL PAV MRK AWT (Y) 6" (BRK) (100MIL)	PREFORMED IN-LANE(TRANS) RUMBLE STRIP	PREFORMED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIP	REF PROF PAV MRK TYI (W)6"(SLD) (090MIL)
				FD	LO OO MILWA OF OLL O	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
1	BOWIE	FM 2149	1987-01-036	FR <b>TO</b>		12,572				15,497	280		2,514	24,978
2	BOWIE	FM 3287	2050-02-005	10	EM 989	7,022				10,797	780		1,404	13,986
3	BOWIE	SH 98	2526-01-012	10	e: FM 1840	13,453				2,033	3,320		2,691	26,906
4	BOWIE	FM 2878	2878-01-016	FR <b>TO</b>		13,020	24,478			20,472	990			
5	CAMP	FM 993	1232-01-015	FR <b>TO</b>		44,516				73,667	3,500		8,903	89,870
6	CAMP	FM 1975	1511-02-006	FR <b>TO</b>	: UPSHUR C/L	9,472				19,040			1,894	19,040
7	CAMP	FM 2455	1579-02-008	FR <b>TO</b>		9,293				11,532	1,270		1,859	18,180
8	CAMP	FM 2455	1579-04-008	FR <b>TO</b>		20,365				20,807	3,410		4,073	41,080
9	CAMP	SL 179	3289-01-012	FR <b>TO</b>		9,451	18,480	40		17,194	950			
10	CASS	SH 77	0277-02-056	FR <b>TO</b>	· ··· ====	15,998	31,302	18,480		20,373	210	6,400	3,200	
11	CASS	SH 43	0569-01-057	FR <b>TO</b>		52,599				85,981	500		10,520	105,618
12	CASS	FM 249	0945-04-048	FR <b>TO</b>		13,142	26,046			24,011	60			
13	HARRISON	FM 134	0632-02-032	FR <b>TO</b>		42,757	84,914			56,681	2,180			
14	HARRISON	FM 134	0632-03-051	FR <b>TO</b>		30,217	61,240			32,180	5,420			
15	HARRISON	FM 449	0640-06-044	FR <b>TO</b>		63,628				100,969	5,940		12,726	127,302
16	HARRISON	FM 2625	3283-01-017	FR <b>TO</b>	): FM 9	45,772				49,481	9,130		9,154	91,544
17	MARION	US 59	0062-06-059	10	: HARRISON C/L	16,939	35,756		155	32,209	5,690			
18	MARION	FM 134	0632-01-032	10	: HARRISON C/L	16,299	32,598		845	11,930	3,490	6,520	3,260	
19	MORRIS	FM 144	0085-05-006	FR <b>TO</b>		15,803	31,400			21,037	1,870	5,000	2,500	
20	MORRIS	SH 77	0277-01-033	110	: CASS C/L	31,638	62,316	5,080		42,795	3,700	12,656	6,328	
21	PANOLA	FM 1970	0428-03-013	ĮΙΟ	SH 315	21,305	42,610			34,320	2,070	8,522	4,261	
22	PANOLA	FM 31	0640-02-031	то	US 79 FM 123	25,682	51,364			37,530	3,500	10,272	5,136	
23	PANOLA	FM 123	1221-02-021	то	: FM 31 S : LOUSIANA S/L	40,825	81,650			50,442	5,460	16,330	8,165	
24	PANOLA	FM 2517	2239-02-016	то	: FM 31 : FM 3359	6,758	13,420			8,714	800	2,704	1,352	
25	PANOLA	FM 3359	2239-02-017	то	: FM 2517 : LOUISIANA S/L	34,484	68,868			39,600	6,060	13,794	6,897	
26	PANOLA	FM 2517	3151-01-015	то	: FM 3359 : LOUISIANA S/L	35,012	70,024			38,900	2,700	14,004	7,002	
27	TITUS	US 67	0010-06-044	то	0.1 Mi. E. of FM 1734 0.1 Mi. W. of US 271	33,095				36,030	5,970	13,238	6,619	65,888
28	TITUS	US 67	0010-07-053	FR <b>TO</b>	: MORRIS C/L BU 271	49,452		25,290	600	105,226		14,260	7,130	97,697
SHEET 1 SUBTOTALS				ALS	730,569	736,466	48,890	1,600	1,019,448	79,250	123,700	117,588	722,089	

1 CALCULATED AT 5 LF SPACING

FOR REFERENCE ONLY (SEE CCSJ 0010-06-044 (2023 SEAL COAT) FOR MORE INFORMATION)

3 RUMBLE STRIPS BEGIN AT CITY LIMITS SIGN (APPROX STA 43+00) AND CONTINUE NORTH TO END OF REFERENCE

RUMBLE STRIPS END AT 0.1 MI EAST FO FM1000/FM 2348 INTERSECTION (APPROXIMATE STA 366+35)

FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY

#### PAVEMENT MARKING SUMMARY



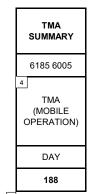
CONT	SE	ECT JOB		HIGHWAY
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	ı			_									
			2		3			REF PAV MRK			RUMBLE STRIPS		AUDIBLE
							49	666	61	49	<u>1</u> 6056	1 6056	666
					LENGTH	6004	6005	6036	6010	6011	6001	6002	6285
REF COUNTY	COUNTY	HIGHWAY	CONTROL- SECTION- JOB	LIMITS		REFL PAV MRK AWT (W) 6" (SLD) (100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK AWT (W) 6" (BRK) (100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD) (100MIL)		REFL PAV MRK AWT (Y) 6" (BRK) (100MIL)	PREFORMED IN-LANE(TRANS) RUMBLE STRIP	PREFORMED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIP	REF PROF PAV MRK TYI (W)6"(SLD) (090MIL)
					LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
29	TITUS	FM 899	1176-02-020	FR: 0.05 MI. E. OF BLACKLAND RxR TO: SH 49	14,652	24,215			23,724	300			
30	TITUS	FM 4000	1226-04-003	FR: US 271 <b>TO</b> : FM 1735	26,543	52,146	230		34,944	2,880	10,618	5,309	
31	TITUS	FM 1896	1816-01-006	FR: US 271 TO: FRANKLIN C/L	11,727				12,150	2,000		2,345	12,118
32	UPSHUR	SH 154	0401-04-041	FR: 0.2 Mi. W. of FM 1795 <b>TO:</b> FM 852	24,832	50,640	320		35,674	2,730	9,932	4,966	
33	UPSHUR	FM 1975	1232-02-016	FR: FM 993 <b>TO:</b> FM 593	26,347				43,943	1,460		5,269	52,460
34	UPSHUR	SH 300	1385-01-042	FR: SOUTH END OF FM 3358 <b>TO:</b> FM 1844	12,017	23,140	5,785		23,316	5,790			
35	UPSHUR	FM 2455	1579-03-008	FR: CAMP C/L TO: CAMP C/L	5,718				9,903	520		1,144	12,400
	SHEET 2 SUBTOTALS			121,836	150,141	6,335	0	183,654	15,680	20,550	19,033	76,978	
SHEET 1 SUBTOTALS				OTALS	730,569	736,466	12,670	1,600	1,019,448	79,250	123,700	117,588	722,089
			PROJECT TO	TALS	933,046	886,607	19,005	1,600	1,203,102	94,930	144,250	136,621	799,067

1 CALCULATED AT 5 LF SPACING

FOR REFERENCE ONLY (SEE CCSJ 0010-06-044 (2023 SEAL COAT) FOR MORE INFORMATION)

FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY



THIS QUANTITY IS FOR 2 TMAs. (SEE GENERAL NOTES FOR MORE INFORMATION)

#### PAVEMENT MARKING SUMMARY

Texas Department

DISTRICT COUNTY

		Texas Department Transporta	
NT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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NOTE: CENTERLINE AND EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS OR PROFILE MARKINGS SHALL NOT BE PLACED ON BRIDGES OR SEGMENTS WITH A POSTED SPEED LIMIT OF 45 MPH OR LESS.

- 2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- 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.
- The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- 9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
- 10. Where highway construction or maintenance work is being undertaken, other than mobile operations as defined by the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, CSJ limit signs are required. CSJ limit signs are shown on BC(2). The OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits. For mobile operations, CSJ limit signs are not required.
- 11. Traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.
- 12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
- 13. Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

#### WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

#### COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12



Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

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#### BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE \* \* G20-9TP X X R20-5T FINES DOURI I X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY ➾ ROAD WORK G20-16TR NEXT X MILES => WORK ZONE G20-2bT \*\* \* \* G20-9TP ZONE TDAFFI G20-6T \* \* R20-51 FINES DOUBLE END ROAD WORK **× ×** R20-5oTP G20-2 CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

1. The Engineer will determine the types and location of any additional traffic control devices, such as a flagger and accompanying signs, or other signs, that should be used when work is

being performed at or near an intersection.

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

2. If construction closes the road at a T-intersection, the Contractor shall place the "CONTRACTOR NAME"(G20-6T) sign behind the Type 3 Barricades for the road closure (see BC(10) also). The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" left arrow(G20-1bTL) and "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" right arrow (G20-1bTR)" signs shall be replaced by the detour signing called for in the plans.

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING 1.5.6

C 1 7C

SPACING

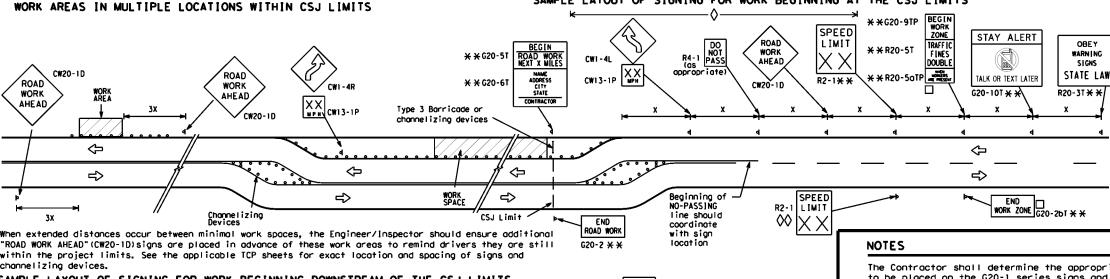
SIZE								
Sign Number or Series	Conventional Road	Expressway/ Freeway						
CW20 <sup>4</sup> CW21 CW22 CW23 CW25	48" × 48"	48" × 48"						
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14	36" × 36"	48" × 48"						
CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CW8-3, CW10, CW12	48" × 48"	48" × 48"						

Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"
МРН	Feet (Apprx.)
30	120
35	160
40	240
45	320
50	400
55	500 <sup>2</sup>
60	600 ²
65	700 <sup>2</sup>
70	800 <sup>2</sup>
75	900 <sup>2</sup>
80	1000 <sup>2</sup>
*	* 3

- ¥ For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.
- work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

#### GENERAL NOTES

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



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

- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT 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
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

LEGEND							
I	Type 3 Barricade						
000	Channelizing Devices						
<b>þ</b>	Sign						
x	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.						

SHEET 2 OF 12



# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

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) T×DOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	JOB HIGHWA		SHWAY
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AMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING DOWNSTREAM OF THE CSJ LIMITS

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

ZONE STAY ALERT OBEY SPEED ROAD WORK \* \*G20-5T ROAD LIMIT ROAD ROAD X XR20-5T SIGNS WORK CLOSED R11-2 WORK DOUBL STATE LAW /っ MILE ALK OR TEXT LATER AHEAD X X R20-5aTP MEN MICHIERS \* \*G20-6T R20-3T R2-1 CW20-1D Barricade or CW13-1P CW20-1E channelizing devices -CSJ Limi Channelizing Devices ➾ SPEED R2-1 END ROAD WORK LIMIT END | WORK ZONE G20-2bT \* \* G20-2 \* \*

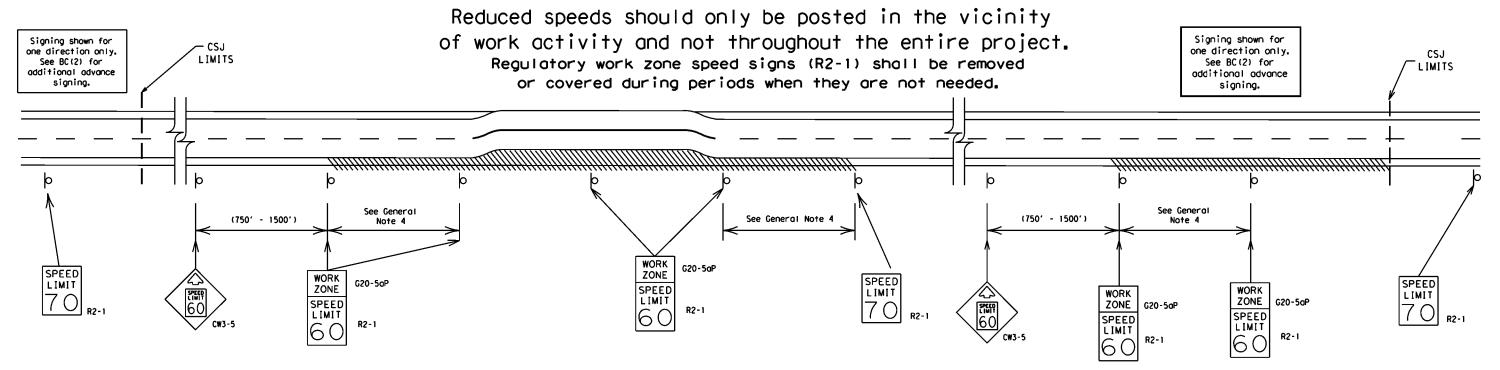
ROAD WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D

# TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



#### GUIDANCE FOR USE:

#### LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

#### SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
- 2. Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- 3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- 4. Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

- 5. Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- 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.
- 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.





# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

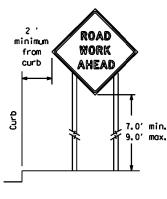
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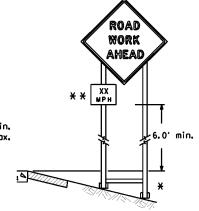
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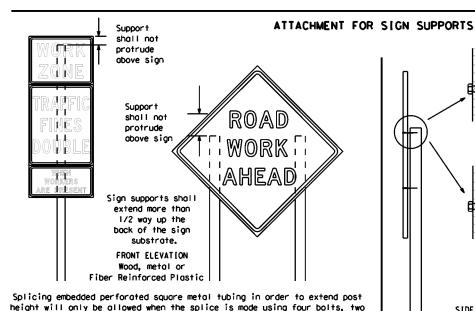
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- \* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.
  - \* \* When plaques are placed on dual-leg supports, they should be attached to the upright nearest the travel lane. Supplemental plaques (advisory or distance) should not cover the surface of the parent sign.



SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

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

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

#### STOP/SLOW PADDLES

1. STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24".

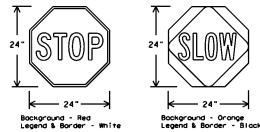
above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind

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

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

of at least the same gauge material.

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



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

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports
- All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
- The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMUTCD but may have been amitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
- The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD) for small roadside signs. Supports for temporary large roadside signs shall meet the requirements detailed on the Temporary Large Roadside Signs (TLRS) standard sheets. The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
- The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

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

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

#### SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

#### SIZE OF SIGNS

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

#### SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

#### REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

#### SIGN LETTERS

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

#### REMOVING OR COVERING

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

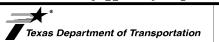
#### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

#### FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12



# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

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opposite sides going in opposite directions. Minimum

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

block 72" for sign See BC(4) height requirement for sign requirement Front 4x4 block 40" 36" Side Front SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS \* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS -9 sq. ft. or less-10mm extruded

-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

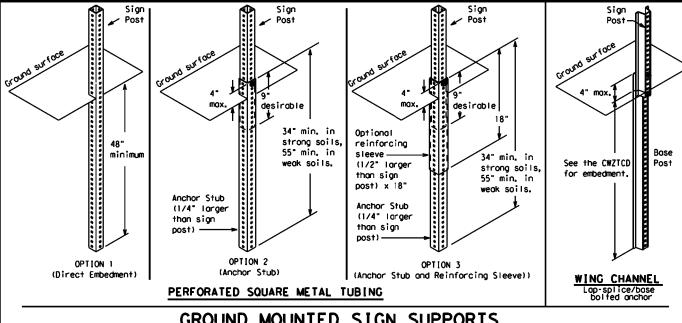
SINGLE LEG BASE

\* Maximum

21 sq. ft. of

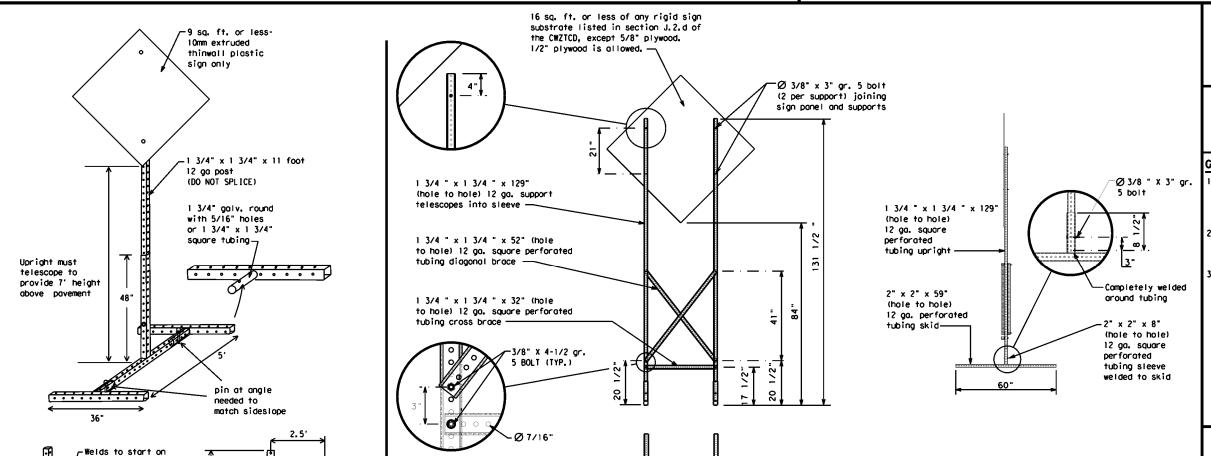
sign face

boow



# 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.



4x4

block

Length of skids may

additional stability.

3/8" bolts w/nuts

or 3/8" x 3 1/2"

(min.) laa screws

be increased for

2x4 brace

4x4 block

\* Maximum

12 sq. ft. of

sian face

#### **WEDGE ANCHORS**

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

## OTHER DESIGNS

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

#### BC (5) -21

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© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
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# SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

32'

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

#### PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	M]
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking Park	PK ING RD
CROSSING	XING	Road	
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	FMFR	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency Vehicle		South	S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Express Lone	EXP LN	Speed	9. 0
Expressway	EXPWY	Street	ST
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Sunday	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Telephone	
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	Thursday	THURS
Friday	FRI	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Hazardous Driving		Troffic	
Hazardous Material		Travelers	TRVLRS
High-Occupancy	HOV	Tuesday	TUES
Vehicle		Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Highway	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Hour (s)	HR, HRS	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Information	INFO	Warning	WARN
It is	ITS	Wednesday	WED
Junction	JCT	Weight Limit	WT L[M[T
Left	LFT	West	W
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	LFT LN	Westbound	(route) W
Left Lone		Wet Povement	WET PVMT
Lone Closed	LN CLOSED	Will Not	WONT
Lower Level Maintenance	LWR LEVEL		

Roadway

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

# RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

#### Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

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

# Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

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

#### APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- 1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
- The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Rood/Lane/Romp 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.
- and should be understandable by themselves.
  6. For advance notice, when the current date is within seven days of the actual work date, calendar days should be replaced with days of the week. Advance notification should typically be for no more than one week prior to the work.

#### WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

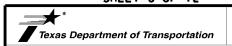
#### FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

BLVD

CLOSED

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



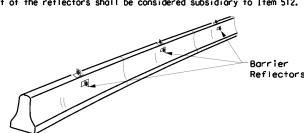
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

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#### CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

warranty of any the conversion its use.

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

 Where CTB separates two-way traffic, three barrier reflectors shall be mounted on each section of CTB. The reflector unit on top shall have two yellow reflective faces (Bi-Directional) while the reflectors on each side of the barrier shall have one yellow reflective face, as shown in the detail above.

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

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

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

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

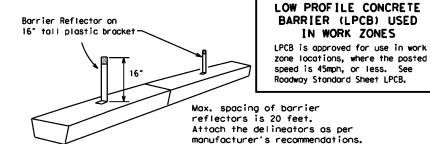
30 square inches

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

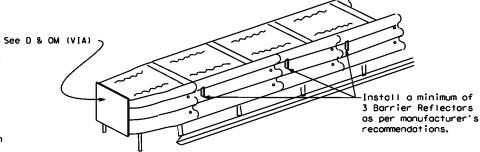
9. Attachment of Barrier Reflectors to CTB shall be per manufacturer's

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

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



#### LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



#### DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

# BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

# WARNING LIGHTS

1. Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.

2. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.

3. Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "FL". The Type A Warning Lights shall not be used with signs manufactured with Type  $B_{F_L}$  or  $C_{F_L}$  Sheeting meeting the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300.

4. Type-C and Type D 360 degree Steady Burn Lights are intended to be used in a series for delineation to supplement other traffic control devices. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "SB".

5. The Engineer/Inspector or the plans shall specify the location and type of warning lights to be installed on the traffic control devices.

6. When required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of the warning lights certification. The warning lights manufacturer will certify the warning lights meet the requirements of the latest ITE Purchase Specifications for Flashing and Steady-Burn Warning Lights. 7. When used to delineate curves, Type-C and Type D Steady Burn Lights should only be placed on the outside of the curve, not the inside.

8. The location of warning lights and warning reflectors on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

#### WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

1. Type A flashing worning lights are intended to worn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.

2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series,

3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing devices to form a merging taper may be used for delineation. If used, the successive flashing of the sequential warning lights should occur from the beginning of the taper to the end of the merging taper in order to identify the desired vehicle path. The rate of flashing for each light shall be 65 flashes per minute, plus or minus 10 flashes.

4. Type C and D steady-burn warning lights are intended to be used in a series to delineate the edge of the travel lane on detours, on lane

changes, on lane closures, and on other similar conditions. 5. Type A, Type C and Type D warning lights shall be installed at locations as detailed on other sheets in the plans.

6. Warning lights shall not be installed on a drum that has a sign, chevron or vertical panel.

7. The maximum spacing for warning lights on drums should be identical to the channelizing device spacing.

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

1. A warning reflector or approved substitute may be mounted on a plastic drum as a substitute for a Type C, steady burn warning light at the discretion of the Contractor unless otherwise noted in the plans.

2. The warning reflector shall be yellow in color and shall be manufactured using a sign substrate approved for use with plastic drums listed

3. The warning reflector shall have a minimum retroreflective surface area (one-side) of 30 square inches.

4. Round reflectors shall be fully reflectorized, including the area where attached to the drum.

Square substrates must have a minimum of 30 square inches of reflectorized sheeting. They do not have to be reflectorized where it attaches to the drum.

The side of the warning reflector facing approaching traffic shall have sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements for DMS 8300-Type B or Type C.

7. When used near two-way traffic, both sides of the warning reflector shall be reflectorized.

8. The warning reflector should be mounted on the side of the handle nearest approaching traffic.

9. The maximum spacing for warning reflectors should be identical to the channelizing device spacing requirements.

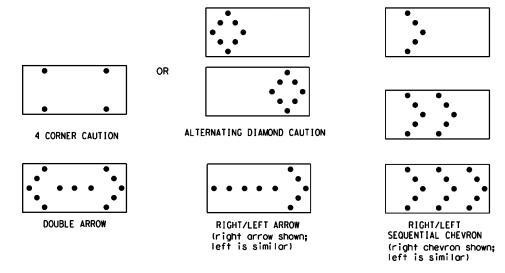
Arrow Boards may be located behind channelizing devices in place for a shoulder taper or merging taper, otherwise they shall be delineated with four (4) channelizing devices placed perpendicular to traffic on the upstream side of traffic.

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

2. Flashing Arrow Boards should not be used on two-lane, two-way roadways, detours, diversions or work on shoulders unless the "CAUTION" display (see detail below) is used.

The Engineer/Inspector shall choose all appropriate signs, barricades and/or other traffic control devices that should be used in conjunction with the Flashing Arrow Board.

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



5. The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.

The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.

The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage.
 The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
 Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal

intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.

9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron

display may be used during daylight operations.

11. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.

12. A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.

13. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility,

flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.

14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway

to bottom of panel.

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

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

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

# FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

#### TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

 Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the Manual for

Assessing Sofety Hordwore (MASH).
Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.

Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.

4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans

5. A TMA should be used poytime 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

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

#### GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

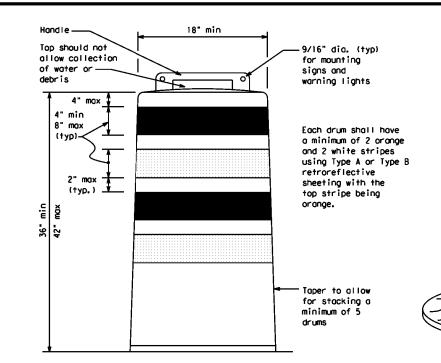
- 1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but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

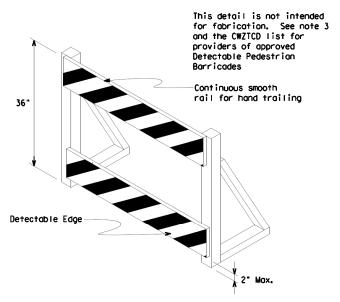
#### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 1. 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
- 2. 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

#### BALLAST

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

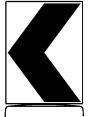




#### DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

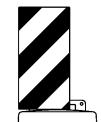
- 1. When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk
- Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.

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



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

See Ballast



12" x 24" Vertical Page 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

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

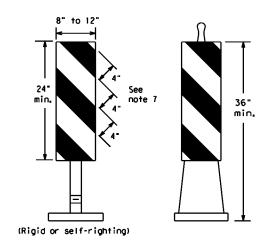


Traffic Safety

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

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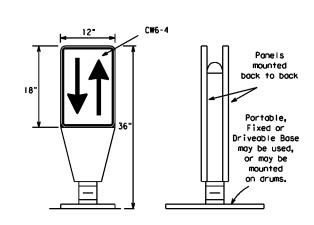


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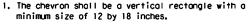
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

# VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

#### OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

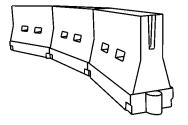


- 2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp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

#### CHEVRONS

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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



#### LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36"

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

#### WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

  3. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements
- specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 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 flored to a point outside the clear zone.

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len **	l <b>e</b>	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices			
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	O∩ a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60'		
35	L= WS2	2051	2251	2451	35′	701		
40	80	2651	295′	3201	40′	80′		
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90'		
50		5001	550′	6001	50 <i>°</i>	100′		
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55°	110'		
60	L "3	600'	6601	720'	60'	120'		
65		650′	715′	7801	65`	1301		
70		700′	7701	8401	70′	140′		
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′		
80		8001	8801	960'	80′	1601		

★★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



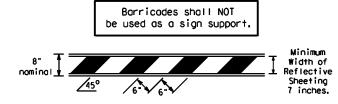
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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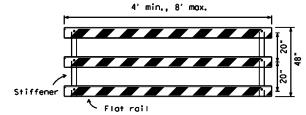
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#### TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

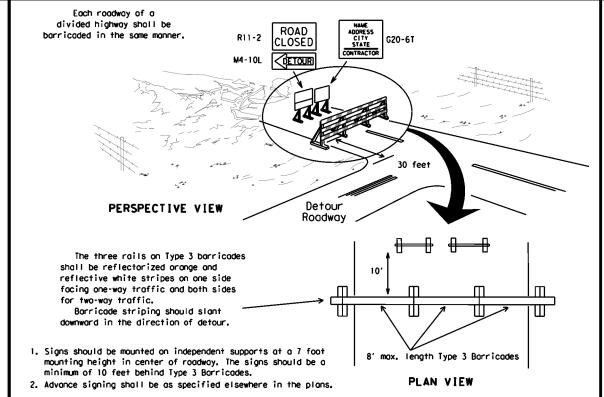


#### TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

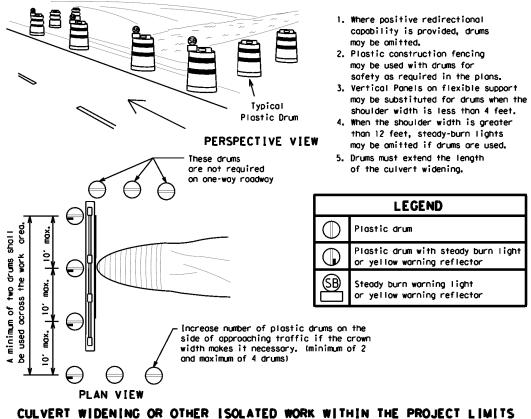


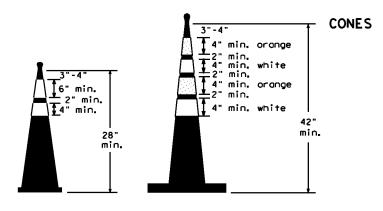
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

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

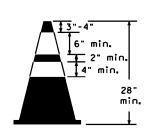


TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

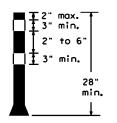




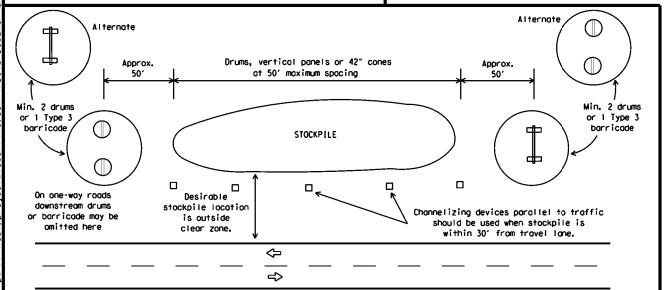
Two-Piece cones



One-Piece cones



Tubular Marker

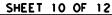


TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

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





# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNEL IZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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worranty of any r the conversion its use.

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

#### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

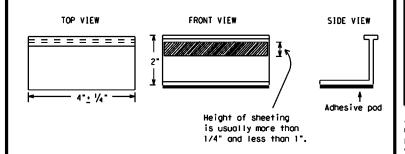
#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

#### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

#### Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

- 1. Raised pavement markers used as guidemarks shall be from the approved product list, and meet the requirements of DMS-4200.
- 2. All temporary construction raised pavement markers provided on a project shall be of the same manufacturer.
- Adhesive for quidemarks shall be bituminous material hot applied or butyl rubber pad for all surfaces, or thermoplastic for concrete surfaces.
- Guidemarks shall be designated as: YELLOW - (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body). WHITE - (one silver reflective surface with white body).

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

A list of pregualified reflective raised 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).

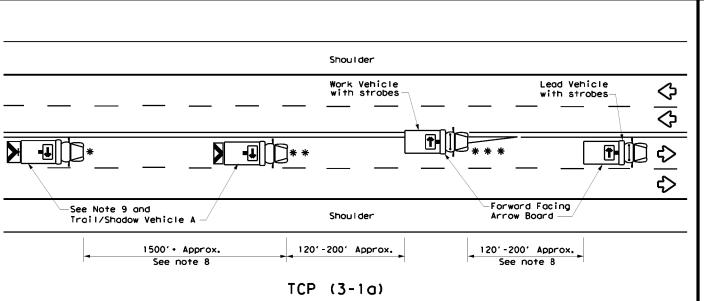
**SHEET 11 OF 12** 



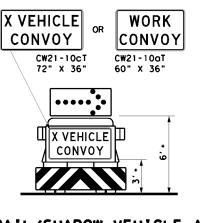
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

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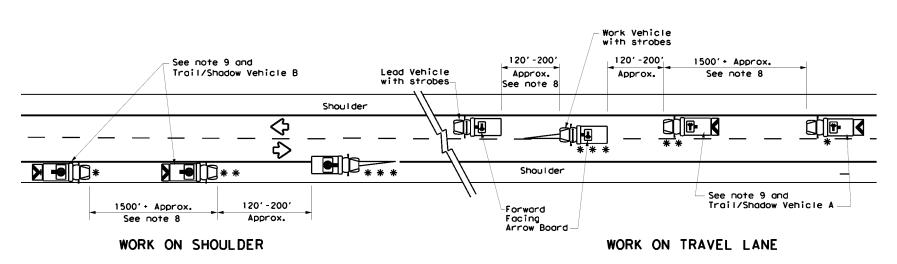


UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY



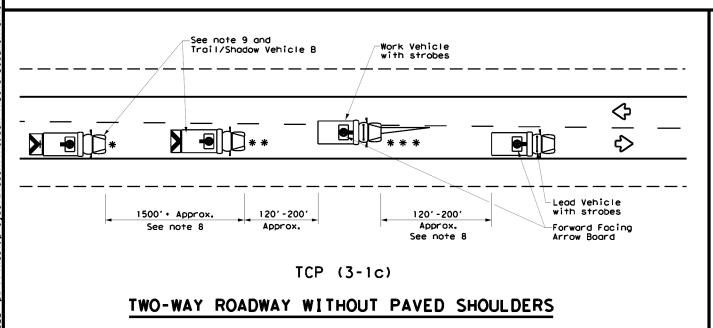
#### TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

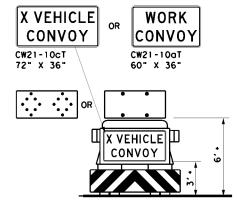
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TCP (3-1b)

# TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





# TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

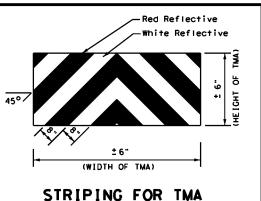
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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



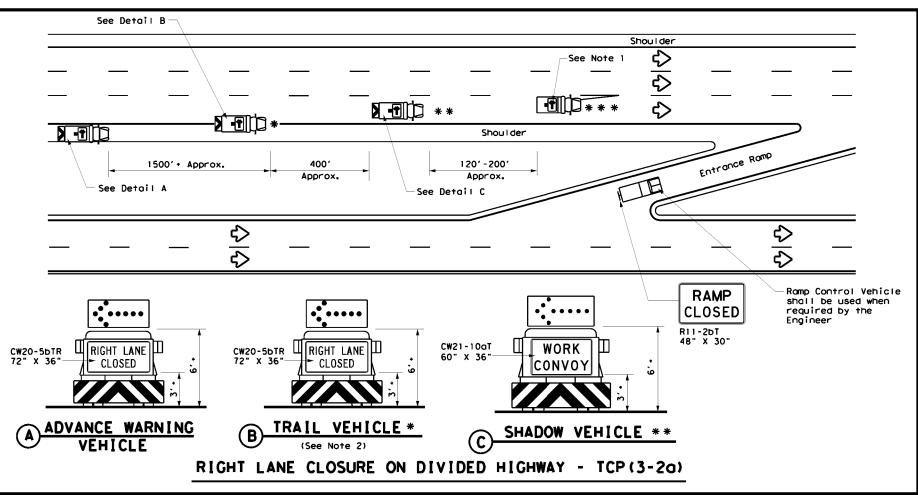


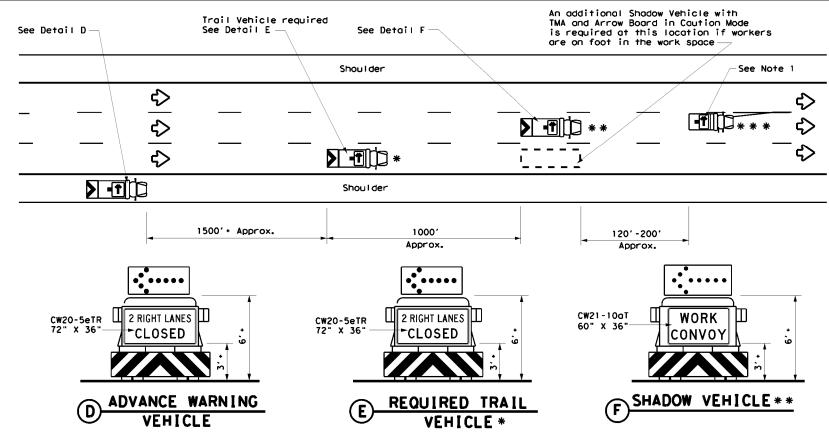
# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-1)-13

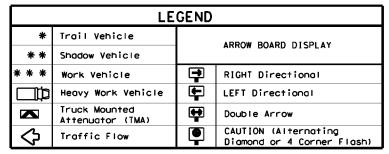
Traffic Operations Division Standard

tcp3-1.dgn C) T×DOT December 1985 0919 00 085 VAR 21





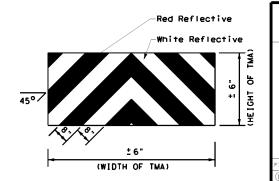
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2b)



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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- ADVANCE WARNING. TRAIL and SHADOW vehicles shall be equipped with Type B or Type C flashing arrow boards as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. Arrow boards on WORK vehicles will be optional based on the type of work being performed. The arrow boards shall be operated from inside the vehicle.
- For TCP(3-2a) the Engineer will determine if the TRAIL VEHICLE is required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. All other vehicles shown for both TCP(3-2a) and TCP(3-2b) are required.
- 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.
- 10. The signs shown should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or a truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board, must be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the
- 11. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- 12. The principles on this sheet may be used to close lanes from the left side of the roadway considering the number of lanes, shoulder width, sight distance, and ramp
- 13. Signs and flashing arrow board modes shall be appropriately altered when implementing left lane closures or interior closures which close the left lanes.
- 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when shoulder width makes it necessary.



STRIPING FOR TMA

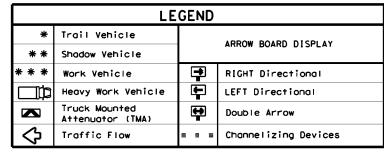


# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP (3-2) - 13

Traffic Operations Division Standard

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Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirab er Len **	le	Spacii Channe	pested Maximum pacing of connelizing Devices  Minimum Sign Spacing		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	-B
30	. <u>ws²</u>	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	1201	90'
35	L= WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	701	160'	1201
40	80	265'	2951	3201	40′	801	240'	1551
45		4501	4951	5401	45′	90'	320'	195′
50		5001	5501	600'	50′	100'	4001	240'
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660'	55′	110'	5001	295′
60	L-W3	600'	660'	7201	60′	120'	600'	350′
65		6501	7151	780'	65′	130'	7001	410'
70		7001	7701	8401	70′	140′	800,	475′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′	900′	540′

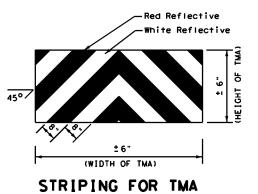
- \* Conventional Roads Only
- \*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

		TYPICAL U	JSAGE	
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
1				

#### GENERAL NOTES

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





TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
MOBILE OPERATIONS FOR
ISOLATED WORK AREAS
UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP (3-4) -13

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TABLE 1: Guidance for Choosing Whether a Lead Vehicle Is Needed on Spot Edge Repair, Spot Pothole Patching, Herbicide, Sweeping, Retroreflectivity Measurements, and Tab Placement/Removal.

Volume	Speed	-	Type of Roadwa	у
(ADT)	(mph)	Two-Lane, Two-Way	Multilane Undivided	Multilane Divided
<2000	<u>&lt;</u> 45	NO	NO	NO
<2000	>45	NO	NO	NO
≥2000	<u>≤</u> 45	NO	NO	NO
≥2000	>45	YES	YES	NO

When a LEAD vehicle is not used, the WORK vehicle must be equipped with an arrow board.

TABLE 2: Guidance for Choosing Whether a Shadow/Trail/Advance Warning Vehicle is Needed on Spot Edge Repair, Spot Pothole Patching, Herbicide, Sweeping, Retroreflectivity Measurements, and Tab Placement/Removal.

		Type of Roadway											
Volume (ADT)	Speed (mph)	Two-Lane, Two-Way			Multilane Undivided		Multilane Divided						
		SHADOW	TRAIL	ADVANCE	SHADOW	TRAIL	ADVANCE	SHADOW	TRAIL	ADVANCE			
<2000	<u>≤</u> 45	YES	NO	NO	YES¹	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES			
<2000	>45	YES	NO	NO	YES <sup>1</sup>	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES			
≥2000	<u>≤</u> 45	YES	NO	NO	YES <sup>1</sup>	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES			
<u>&gt;</u> 2000	>45	YES	YES	NO	YES <sup>1</sup>	YES	NO	YES	YES 2	YES			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The shadow vehicle may be omitted if the work vehicle does not encroach into a travel lane.

TABLE 3: Guidance for Choosing Whether a Shadow/Trail/Advance Warning Vehicle Is Needed on Striping, RPM Installation/Removal, and Shoulder Texture Operations.

Valuma	Canad		Type of Roadway											
Volume (ADT)	Speed (mph)	Two-Lane, Two-Way			Multilane Undivided			Multilane Divided						
		SHADOW	TRAIL	ADVANCE	SHADOW	TRAIL	ADVANCE	SHADOW	TRAIL	ADVANCE				
<2000	<u>≤</u> 45	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES				
<2000	>45	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES				
<u>&gt;</u> 2000	<u>≤</u> 45	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES				
≥2000	>45	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES 2	YES				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>For Right Lane Closure, the Engineer will determine if the TRAIL VEHICLE is required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.

Guidance for Using a Dynamic Message Sign on an Advance Warning Vehicle

LIST OF VEHICLES

for vehicle details.

天

Refer to TCP(3-1) or TCP(3-2)

LEAD VEHICLE

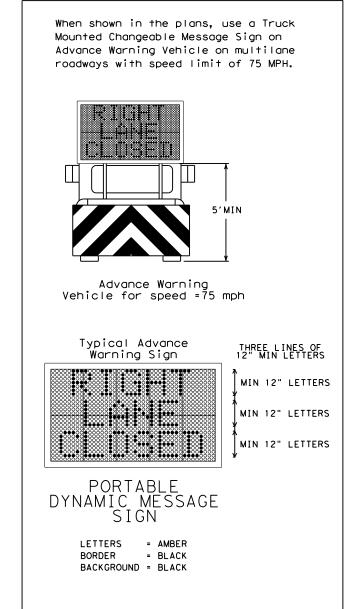
WORK VEHICLE

SHADOW VEHICLE

TRAIL VEHICLE

ADVANCE WARNING

VEHICLE





# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TMA USAGE GUIDELINES

TCP (ATL-10)-14

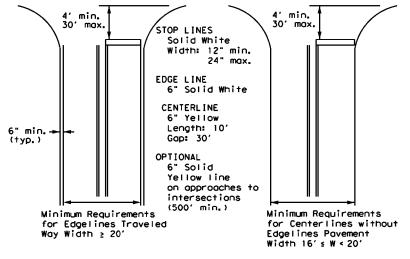
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)TxDOT	January	2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
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			ATL		CASS			24

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>For Right Lane Closure, the Engineer will determine if the TRAIL VEHICLE is required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.

- 1. 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.
- 2. The traveled way includes only that portion of the roadway used for vehicular travel. It does not include the parking lanes, sidewalks, berms and shoulders. The traveled ways shall be measured from the 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

PM(1)-22

pm1-22.dgn C)TxDOT December 2022 0919 00 085 VAR 8-95 3-03 12-22 5-00 2-12 25

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

6" Solid Yellow Line

-6" Solid White

Edge Line

ALLEY, PRIVATE ROAD

OR MINOR DRIVEWAY

-6" Solid Yellow Line

 $\Diamond$ 

 $\Diamond$ 

♦

➾

3"+o12"+| |+

being marked equal to or greater than 45 MPH.

YIELD LINES

12" 3" to 12" + 1 F-

For posted speed on road

being marked equal to or less than 40 MPH.

\_

ALLEY, PRIVATE ROAD

6" White

Lane Line

Solid

Edge Line

18" min. - 20" max.

(16" minimum for

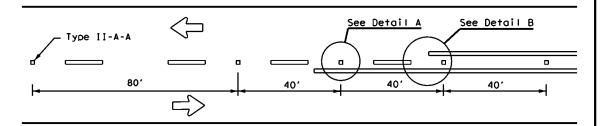
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when approved by

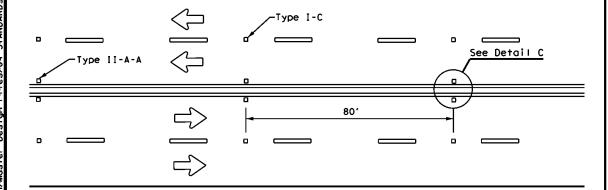
the Engineer.)

- 2. 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
- 3. Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

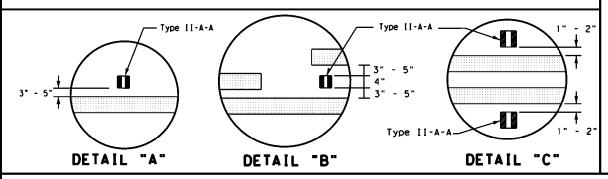
# REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE

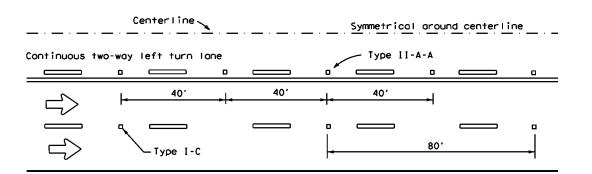


#### CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS

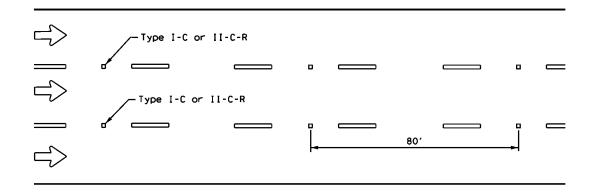


# **CENTERLINE & LANE LINES** FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS





#### 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.

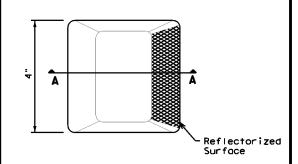
#### CENTER OR EDGE LINE (see note 1) 10' BROKEN LANE LINE 300 to 500 mil in height 18"± 1" A quick field check for the thickness of base line and profile marking is approximately equal to a stack of 5 quarters to a maximum height of 7 quarters. REFLECTORIZED PROFILE 51/2"± 1/2 PATTERN DETAIL 2 to 3"---NOTES USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS 1. Edge lines should typically be 6" wide and the materials shall be specified in the plans. 6" EDGE LINE, 6" CENTERLINE OR 6" LANE LINE 2. Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

#### GENERAL NOTES

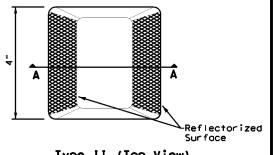
- All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- 2. On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal
- Use raised povement marker Type I-C with undivided roadways, flush medians and two way left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

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

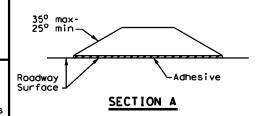
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)



Type II (Top View)



# RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

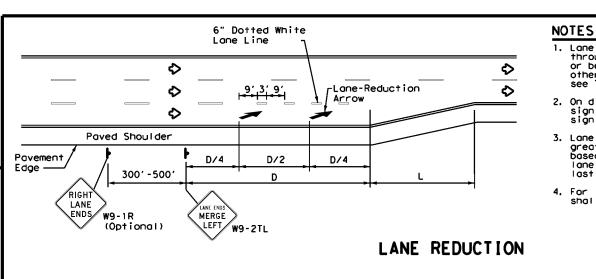


Traffic Safety Division Standard

# POSITION GUIDANCE USING RAISED MARKERS RELECTORIZED PROFILE **MARKINGS** PM(2) - 22

•		•			
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No warranty of any for the conversion @Enits use.



# Lane reduction pavement markings are used where the number of through lanes is reduced because of narrowing of the roadway or because of a section of on-street parking in what would otherwise be a through lane. For Texas Super 2 Passing Lanes, see TS2(PL) standard sheets.

- 2. On divided highways, an additional RIGHT LANE ENDS (W9-1R) sign may be installed in the median aligned with the W9-IR sign on the right side of the highway.
- 3. Lane reduction arrows are required for speeds of 45 mph or greater. An optional third lane reduction arrow may be added based on engineering judgement. If used, the optional third lane reduction arrow should be centered between the first and last lane reduction arrows.
- For lane reductions on Freeways and Expressways, signing shall conform to the TxDOT Freeway Signing Handbook.

ADVANCED WARNING SIGN DISTANCE (D)									
Posted Speed	D (ft)	L (ft)							
30 MPH	460	" <sub>"</sub> 2							
35 MPH	565	L = WS <sup>2</sup>							
40 MPH	670								
45 MPH	775								
50 MPH	885								
55 MPH	990								
60 MPH	1,100	L=WS							
65 MPH	1,200								
70 MPH	1,250								
75 MPH	1,350								

# Type II-A-A Markers. $\diamondsuit$ 201 $\diamondsuit$ ⟨⟩ ➪

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

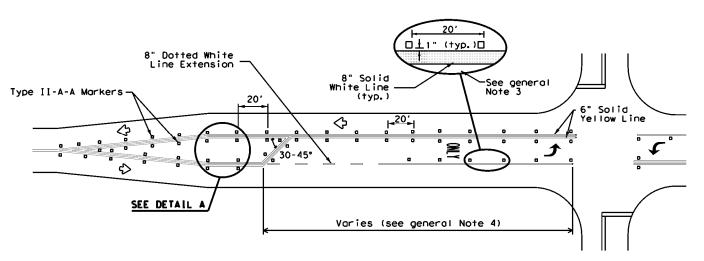
# TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

#### GENERAL NOTES

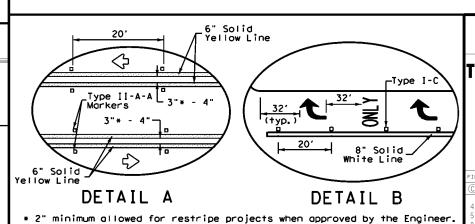
- 1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and turn bays for emphasis. Details for words and arrows are as shown in the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas.
- 2. When lane-use words and arrow markings are used, two sets of arrows should be used if the length of the bay is greater than 180 feet. When a single lane use arrow or word and arrow marking is used for a short turn lane, it should be located at or near the upstream end of the full-width turn lane.
- Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided highways, flush medians and two way left turn Use raised pavement marker Type II-C-R with divided highways and raised medians.
- 4. 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.



# TYPICAL TWO-LANE ROADWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS

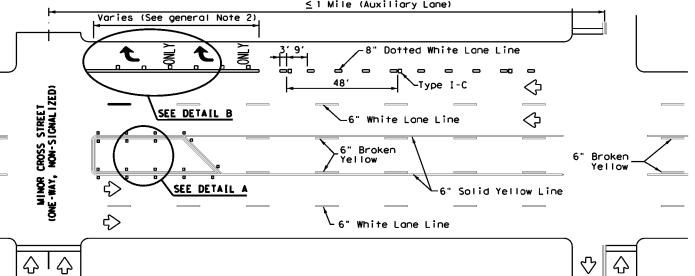




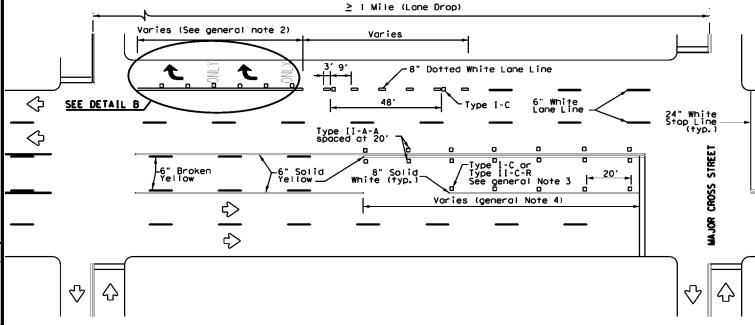
# 'WO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES. RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS. AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS PM(3) - 22

FILE: pm3-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-98 3-03 6-20	0919	00	085		VAR
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8-00 2-12	ATL		CASS	)	27

# ≤ 1 Mile (Auxiliary Lane)

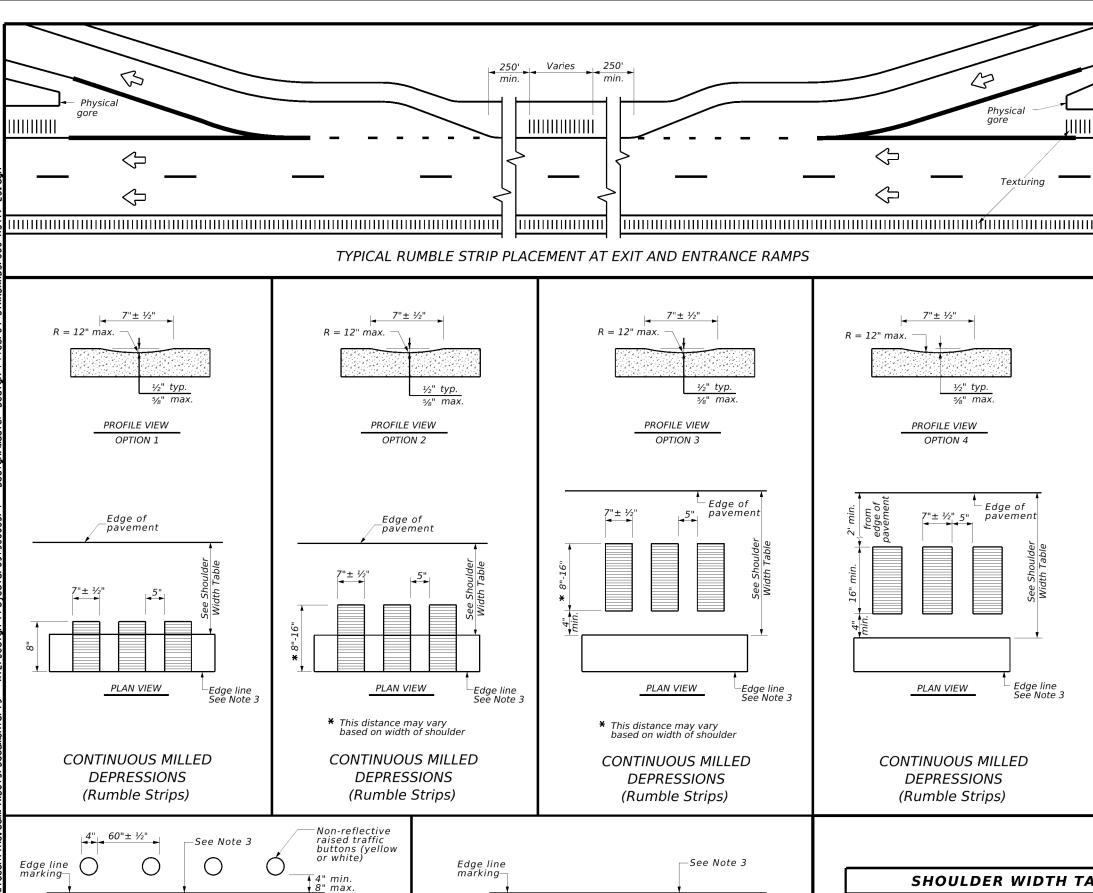


## TYPICAL TWLTL AT ONE-WAY STREET AND RIGHT TURN AUXILIARY LANE



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

of this standard is goveri e by TxDOT for any purbose 188085194 olingésféri



OPTION 6

PROFILE EDGE LINE MARKINGS

(Rumble Strips)

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

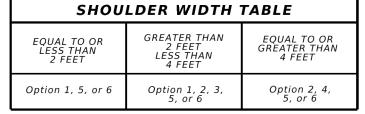
- 1. Rumble strips and profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
- 2. Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge
- 3. Use standard sheets PM(2) and FPM(1) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings, and
- 4. See the Shoulder Width Table below for determining what options may be used for edge line rumble strips.
- 5. Breaks in edge line rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossings, intersections, or driveways with high usage of large trucks when installed on conventional highways.
- 6. Rumble strips shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration or deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas, or intersections with other roadways.
- 7. Consideration should be given to noise levels when edge line rumble strips are to be installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A 3/8 inch deep (minimum) milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
- 8. Consideration shall be given to bicyclists. See RS(6)

#### WHEN INSTALLING MILLED DEPRESSION EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- 9. See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Safety Division.
- 10. Pavement markings can be applied over milled shoulder rumble strips to create an edge line rumble stripe.

#### WHEN INSTALLING RAISED OR PROFILE EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- 11. Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 12. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the edge line when used as a rumble strip. The color of the button should match the color of the adjacent edge line marking (white or yellow). The buttons will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
- 13. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas or intersections with other roadways.
- 14. The minimum distance between the edge line and the buttons should be used if the shoulder is less than 8 feet in width.
- 15. Raised profile thermoplastic markings used as edge lines may substitute for





# **EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS** ON FREEWAYS AND **DIVIDED HIGHWAYS** RS(1)-23

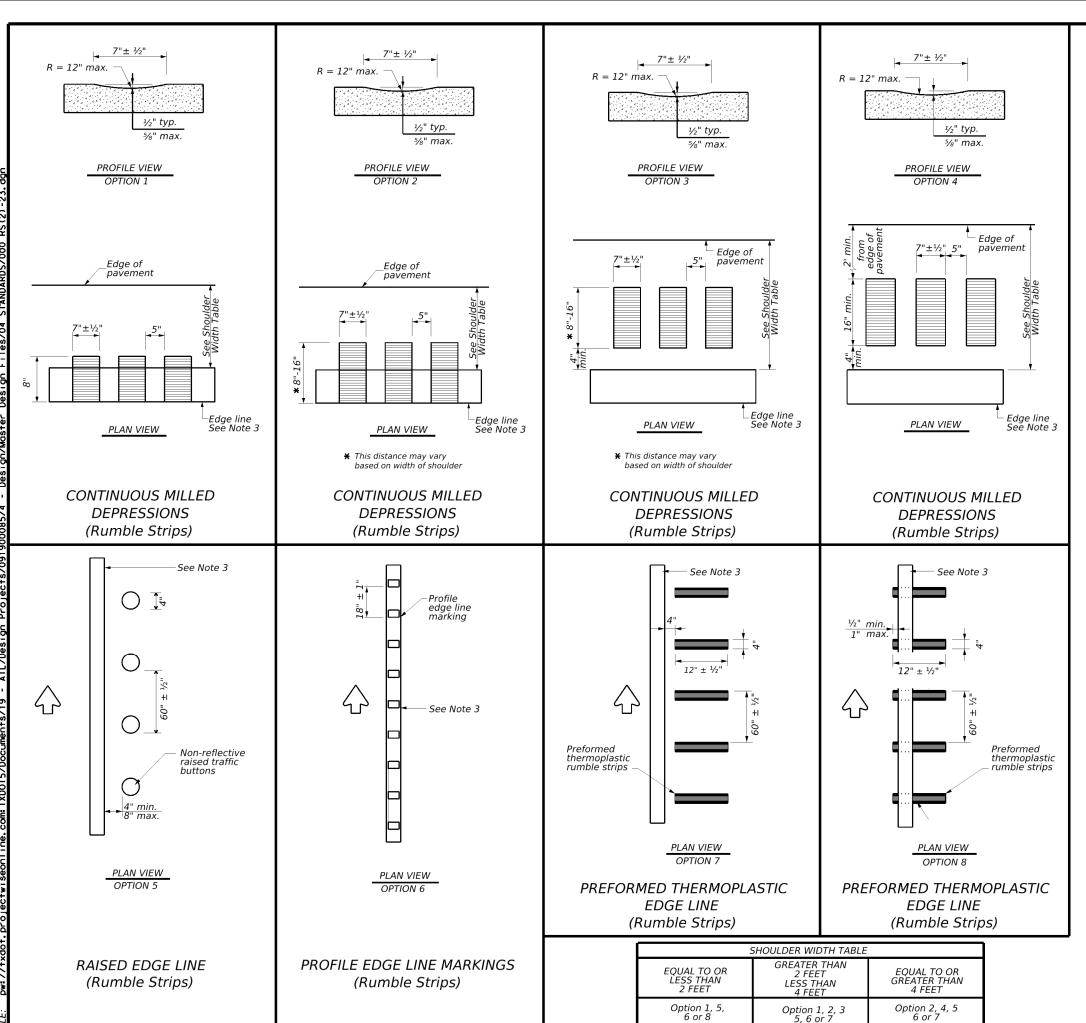
Traffic Safety Division Standard

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© TxDOT January 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
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4-06 1-23 2-10	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
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PLAN VIEW

RAISED EDGE LINE

(Rumble Strips)



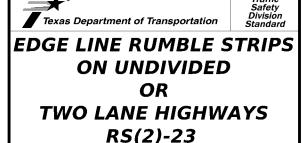
- 1. Rumble strips and profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
- 2. Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge decks.
- Use Standard Sheet PM(2) and FPM(1) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing
  of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings, and profile
  markings.
- 4. See the Shoulder Width Table below for determining what options may be used for edge line rumble strips.
- 5. Breaks in edge line rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossings, intersections, or driveways with high usage of large trucks when installed on conventional highways.
- 6. Rumble strips shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration or deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas, or intersections with other roadways.
- 7. Consideration should be given to noise levels when edgeline rumble strips are to be installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A 3/8 inch deep (minimum) milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
- 8. Consideration shall be given to bicyclists. See RS(6).

#### WHEN INSTALLING MILLED DEPRESSION EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- 9. See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Safety Division.
- 10. Pavement markings can be applied over milled shoulder rumble strips to create an edge line rumble strip.

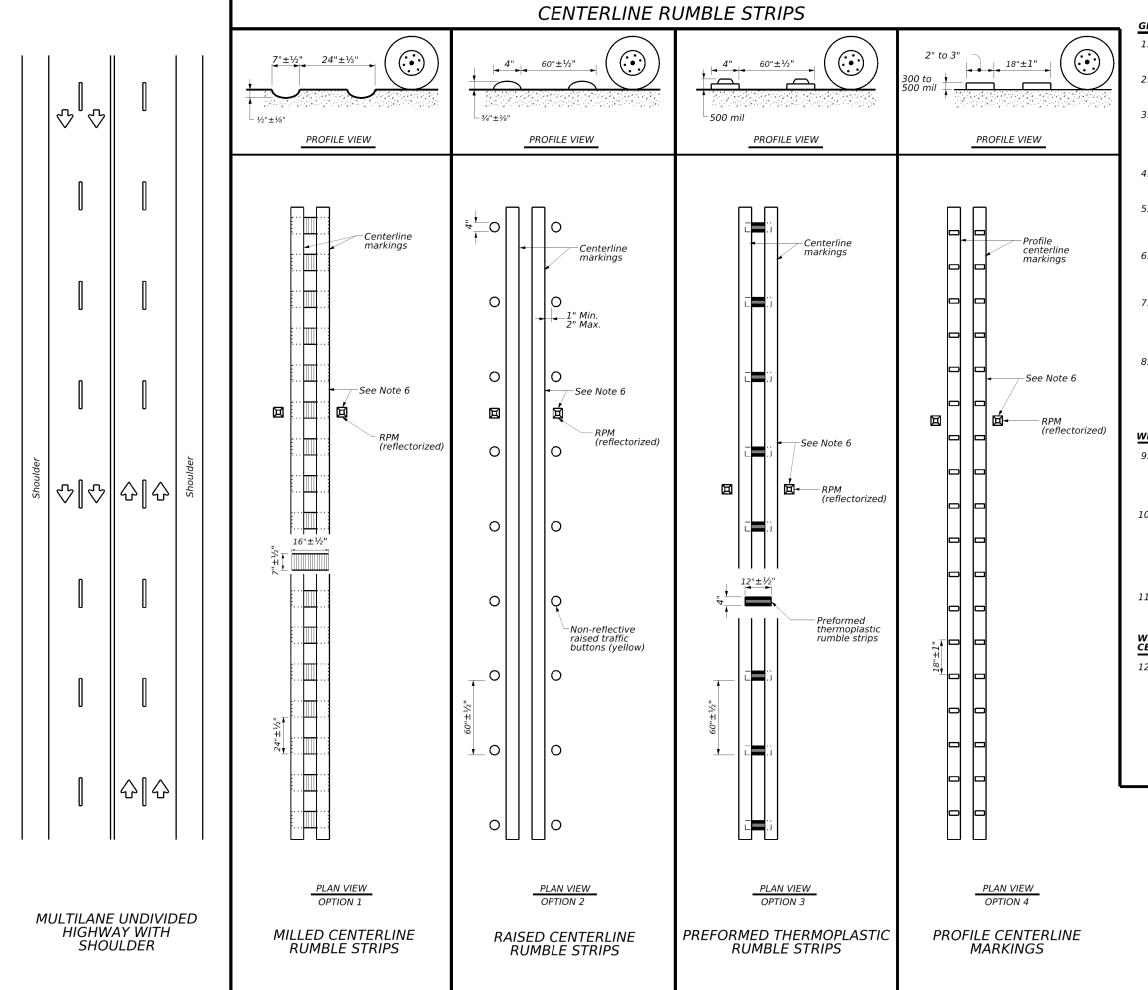
#### WHEN INSTALLING RAISED OR PROFILE EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- 11. Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 12. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the edge line when used as a rumble strip. The color of the button should match the color of the adjacent edge line marking (white or yellow). The buttons will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
- Non-reflective traffic buttons shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas or intersections with other roadways.
- 14. The minimum distance between the edge line and the buttons should be used if the shoulder is less than 8 feet in width.
- Raised profile thermoplastic markings used as edge lines may substitute for buttons.



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9:



- 1. This standard sheet provides guidelines for installing centerline rumble strips on multilane undivided highways.
- 2. Centerline and edge line rumble strips or profile markings shall not be placedon roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
- Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge decks.
- 4. See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may beused if approved by the Traffic Safety Division.
- 5. Breaks in milled centerline rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and nomore than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossing, intersections ordriveways with high usage of large trucks.
- Use standard sheet PM(2) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings and profile markings.
- 7. Consideration should be given to noise levels when centerline rumble strips are to be installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A 3/8 inch deep (minimum) milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
- 8. Pavement markings must be applied over milled centerline rumble strips for normal centerline spacing. For wider medians, specify in the plans the exact placement of the rumble strips. Place the rumble strips under each centerline marking or centered in the middle of the median.

#### WHEN INSTALLING CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- 10. When using non-reflective raised traffic buttons as a centerline rumble strip, the button shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the centerline. The color of the button should be yellow for a continuous no passing roadway. The button will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
- 11. Consideration shall be given to bicyclists. See RS(6).

# WHEN INSTALLING EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS WITH OR WITHOUT CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS:

12. See standard sheet RS(2).

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS RS(3)-23

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- 1. This standard sheet provides guidelines for installing centerline rumble strips on two-lane highways with or without shoulders.
- 2. Centerline and edge line rumble strips or profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
- 3. Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridae decks.
- 4. See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Safety Division.
- 5. Breaks in milled centerline rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossings, intersections or driveways with high usage of large trucks.
- 6. Use standard sheet PM(2) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings and profile
- 7. Consideration should be given to noise levels when centerline rumble strips are to be installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A 3/8 inch deep (minimum) milled rumble strip may be considered in these
- 8. Pavement markings must be applied over milled centerline rumble strips.

#### WHEN INSTALLING CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- 9. Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- 10. When using non-reflective raised traffic buttons as a centerline rumble strip, the button shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the centerline. The buttons will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
- 11. The color of the button should be yellow for a continuous no passing roadway. Black buttons should be used in areas where passing is allowed.
- 12. Consideration shall be given to bicyclists. See RS(6).

WHEN INSTALLING EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS WITH OR WITHOUT CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS:

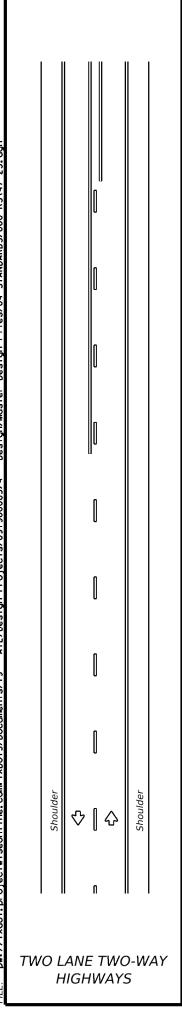
13. See standard sheet RS(2).

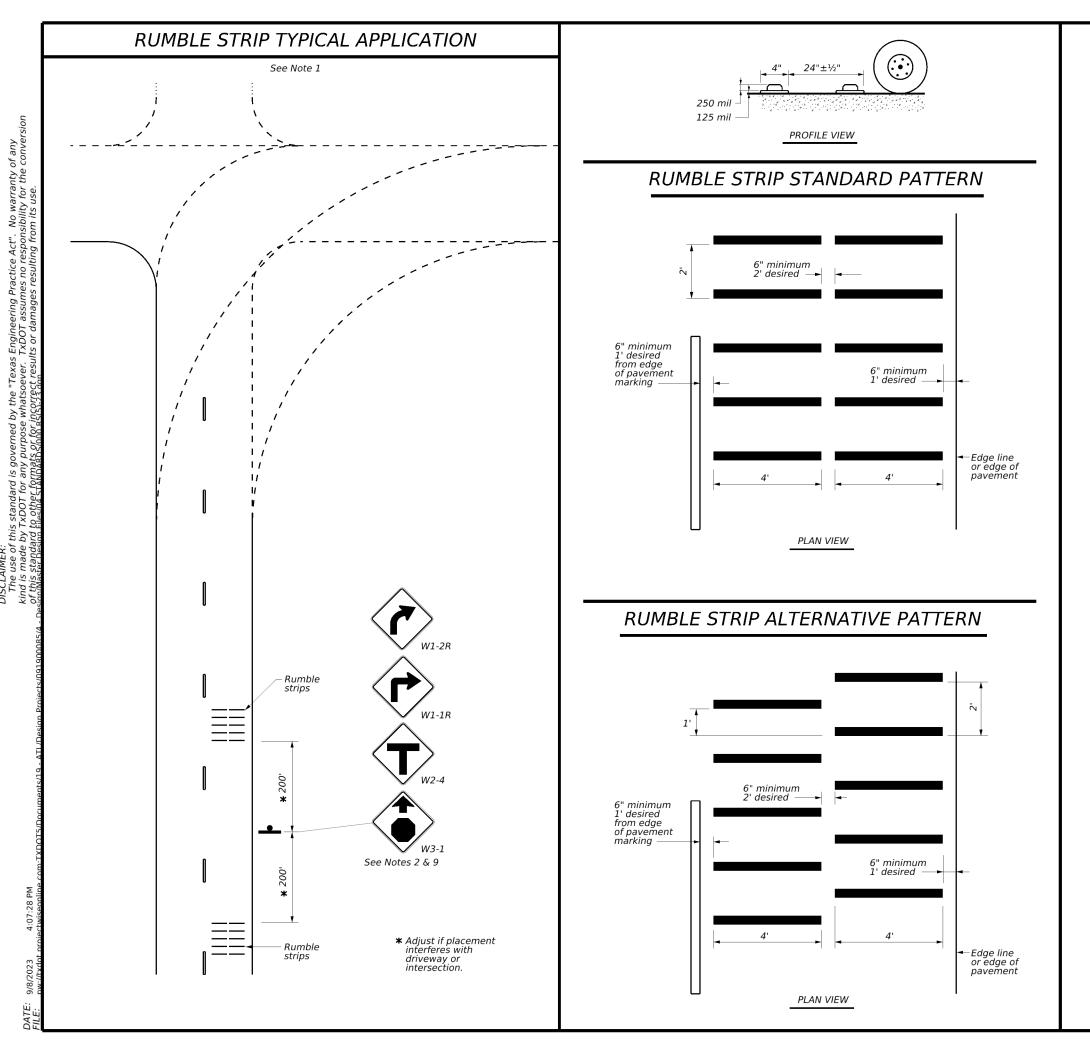


Traffic Safety Division Standard

**CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS** ON TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS

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- Transverse or in-lane rumble strips should only be used at high incident and special geometric locations. These special geometric locations may include: approaches to rural, high speed signalized or stop-controlled intersections with sight restrictions and/or high crash rates, approaches to unexpected urban intersections, approaches to newly installed stop or signalized controlled intersections, approaches to toll plazas, approaches to hazardous horizontal curves, and approaches to railroad grade crossings.
- 2. When used, the rumble strips shall be placed 200 feet upstream and downstream of the warning sign.
- 3. The use of rumble strips should not be widespread or indiscriminate.
- 4. Preformed black raised rumble strips should be used. They should be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 5. Please reference the TxDOT Material Producers List for approved rumble strips (transverse): http://www.txdot.gov/
- 6. Consideration should be given to noise levels when in-lane or transverse rumble strips are to be installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc.
- 7. The RUMBLE STRIPS AHEAD (W17-2T) sign may be used in advance of in-lane or transverse rumble strips, based on engineering judgement. This sign is typically not necessary for rumble strip installations built to the guidelines on this standard sheet. When used, this sign should be spaced in advance of the rumble strips based on the Guidelines for Advance Placement of Warning Signs table of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.



- 8. Consideration shall be given to bicyclists. See RS(6).
- 9. Other signs can be used as conditions warrant.



Traffic Safety Division Standard

TRANSVERSE OR IN-LANE RUMBLE STRIPS

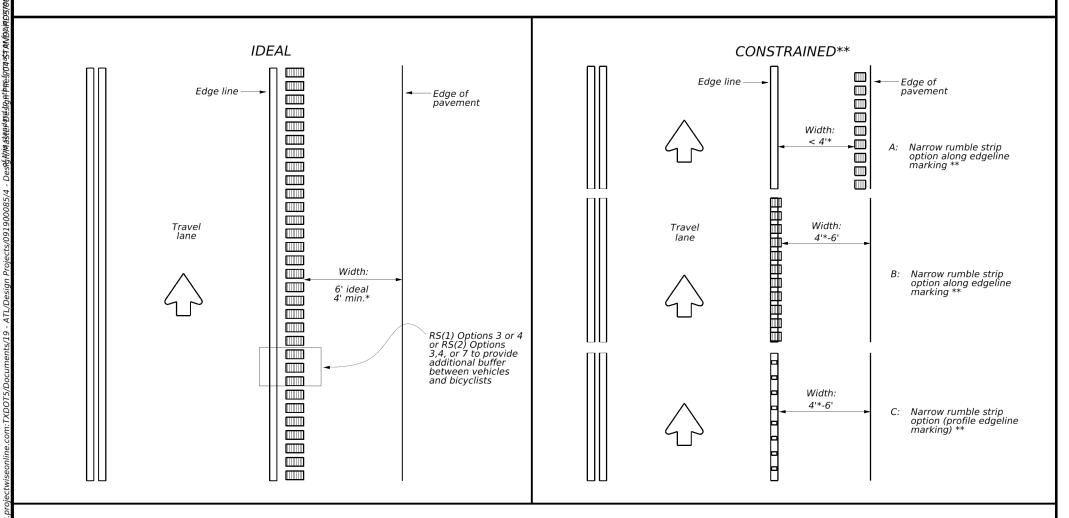
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10-13	ATL		CASS			32

# GAP LENGTH TABLE (L) **BICYCLISTS OPERATING** >= 15 FEET <= 20 MPH **BICYCLISTS OPERATING** >= 20 FEET\*

Or the rumble strips should be located on the right side of the shoulder to allow bicyclists to avoid them if they encounter a need to enter the travel lane (e.g. a downhill location).

#### RUMBLE STRIP GAP SPACING



5' minimum if adjacent to curb, guardrail, vertical element, or obstacle.
Options A-C for consideration of horizontal placement using engineering judgment. See RS(1) and RS(2) for rumble strip device options. Care should be taken to consider bicycles in applying the tables by shoulder width. Narrow rumble strip options include RS(1) Options 1, 2, and 6 and RS(2) Options 1, 2, 6, and 8.

#### RUMBLE STRIP HORIZONTAL PLACEMENT

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. The Engineer must consider accomodating bicycles during the planning and implementation of all construction and rehabilitation projects. See the TxDOT Roadway Design Manual (RDM) Bicycle Facilities section for applicable policies, references, and guidance, including additional detail regarding rumble strip gap and horizontal placement, as well as explanation of desirable, minimum, and constrained values.
- 2. For non-freeway facilities with bike lanes, buffered bike lanes, or bike-accessible shoulders, the Engineer shall place rumble strips considering the safety of and crash risk for bicyclists. The Engineer shall include a detail of rumble strip gap spacing, horizontal spacing from the edge line, and material / installation method in the plans.
- 3. See RS(5) General Note 8 regarding bicycle safety with transverse (in-line rumble

#### **GAPS**

4. Rumble strip gaps to allow bicyclists to safely enter or exit a shoulder, as needed. In addition to gaps provided for vehicles (e.g. at cross-streets), the Engineer shall ensure gaps are available every 40 to 60 feet. See Gap Spacing detail. The Engineer should consider significant grades as they affect bicycle speeds in applying the Gap Length Table, for example downhill versus uphill bicycle speeds.

#### HORIZONTAL SPACING

5. Rumble strip horizontal spacing considerations affect bicyclist safety and mobility. The Engineer shall consider desirable, minimum, and constrained widths, as shown in the horizonal placement detail. The Engineer shall apply engineering judgment to choose placement and material options in the Shoulder Width Tables on each RS sheet to optimize safety for all users. Horizontal width for bikes does not include standard drainage inlets, rumble strips, or raised pavement markers (RPMs).



Traffic Safety Division Standard

RUMBLE STRIP **BICYCLE CONSIDERATIONS** FOR NON-FREEWAY **FACILITIES** RS(6)-23

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		ATL		CASS			33

Sediment Basins

Grassy Swales

NOI: Notice of Intent

# III. CULTURAL RESOURCES Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately. Required Action No Action Required Action No. IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments. No Action Required Required Action Action No. V. FEDERAL LISTED. PROPOSED THREATENED. ENDANGERED SPECIES. CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS. No Action Required Required Action Action No. 2.

If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately. The work may not remove active nests from bridges and other structures during nesting season of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes are discovered, cease work in the immediate area, and contact the Engineer immediately.

	LIST OF ABBRE	VIATIO	<u>ons</u>
:	Best Management Practice	SPCC:	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasu
:	Construction General Permit	SW3P:	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
5:	Texas Department of State Health Services	PCN:	Pre-Construction Notification
۷:	Federal Highway Administration	PSL:	Project Specific Location
:	Memorandum of Agreement	TCEQ:	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
:	Memorandum of Understanding	TPDES:	Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination Sys
:	Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System	TPWD:	Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
۷:	Migratory Bird Treaty Act	TxDOT:	Texas Department of Transportation
:	Notice of Termination	T&E:	Threatened and Endangered Species
	Notice de Domit	LICACE.	II S Army Corps of Engineers

USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

#### VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used. Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act. Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS. In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

- \* Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal)
- Trash piles, drums, canister, barrels, etc.
- \* Undesirable smells or odors
- \* Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances

Does the project involve any bridge class structure rehabilitation or replacements (bridge class structures not including box culverts)?

If "No", then no further action is required.

If "Yes", then  $\mathsf{TxDOT}$  is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.

Are the results of the asbestos inspection positive (is asbestos present)?

If "Yes", then TxDOT must retain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to assist with the notification, develop abatement/mitigation procedures, and perform management activities as necessary. The notification form to DSHS must be postmarked at least 15 working days prior to scheduled demolition.

If "No", then TxDOT is still required to notify DSHS 15 working days prior to any

In either case, the Contractor is responsible for providing the date(s) for abatement activities and/or demolition with careful coordination between the Engineer and asbestos consultant in order to minimize construction delays and subsequent claims.

Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered on site. Hazardous Materials or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:

No Action Required	Required Action
Action No.	

#### VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

(includes regional issues such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.)

No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.



# ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

EPIC

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xDOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS 2011 (DS)	0919	00	085		VAR		
14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST		COUNTY		9	SHEET NO.	
2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 M 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	ATL	CASS				34	

warranty of any r the conversion وَ فِي Texas Engineering Practice Act". TxD01 assumes no responsibility esse@ulPs.AMSMGGGGGGOGEBRFCadam Almer: The use of this standard is is made by TxDOI for any pui is made by TxDOI for any pui iks OSHCBCACO6546 othBesigmadk