INDEX OF SHEETS SEE SHEET 2

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

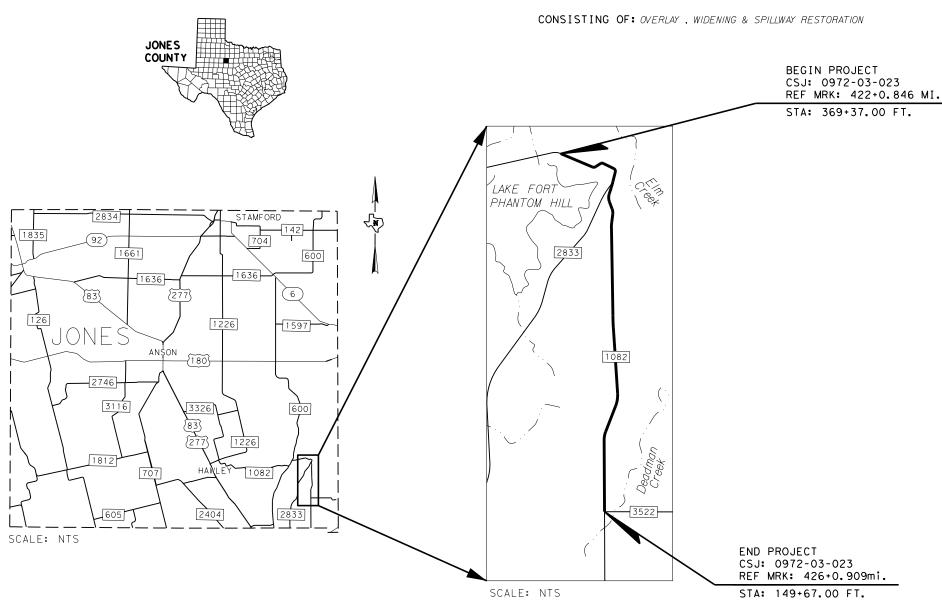
PROJECT NO. F 2024 (776)

NET LENGTH OF ROADWAY= NET LENGTH OF BRIDGE = NET LENGTH OF PROJECT= 21970 FT = 0.00 FT = 21970 FT = 4.161 MI 0.00 MI 4.161 MI

> FM 1082 JONES COUNTY

LIMITS: FROM EAST OF DAM TO FM 3522

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF: SURFACING/ROADWAY RESTORATION



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 CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR ALL FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273, OCTOBER 23, 2023). EXCEPTIONS: N/A EQUATIONS: N/A RAILROAD CROSSINGS: N/A

DESIGN SPEED = N/A CURRENT A.D.T. (2022) = 1339 vpd PROJECTED A.D.T. (2042) = 1875 vpd

FUNCTIONAL CLASS = MAJOR COLLECTOR EXISTING NBI# = N/A PROPOSED NBI# = N/A

CONTRACTOR:

FHWA				NO.
TEXAS DIVISION	F	2024(7	1	
STATE	DISTRICT		COUNTY	
TEXAS ABL		JOI		
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY 1	٧٥.
0972	03	023	FM 10	82

FINAL	PLANS
-------	-------

LETTING DATE:	MARCH 2024
DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN	WORK:
	D:
DATE WORK WAS ACCEPTED	•
FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$	

#### CERTIFICATION FOR FINAL PLANS

THIS PROJECT WAS BUILT ACCORDING TO THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. THESE FINAL PLANS REFLECT THE WORK DONE AND THE QUANTITIES SHOWN THEREON AND ON THE FINAL ESTIMATE ARE FINAL QUANTITIES.

Δ	R	F.	Δ	F	N	ດ	ΤI	N	F	F	R	
•	٠,		_	_	٠,	•			_	_	٠,	

DATE

THE DISTRICT TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMITTEE HAS REVIEWED THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR THIS PROJECT AND IT IS IN COMPLIENCE WITH CURRENT Docusing Fied Isy: CONTROL STANDARDS.

Michael Wittie, P.E. -62A180**©@MM**HZTITEE CHAIRMAN

1/4/2024

DATE



RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 1/4/2024

-11C7B888870427M. TURENTINE, P.E. AREA ENGINEER

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 1/4/2024

Debe Okoye

NODEBECHUKWU O. OKOYE TXDOT PROJECT MANAGER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 1/4/2024

Scott Canon -2570A5₱₽₽₫₸E4©2...DARROW, P.E. CENTRAL DESIGN ENGINEER RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 1/4/2024

Michael Haithcock

-5757 MICHAELED. HAITHCOCK, P.E. DIRECTOR OF T P & D

OF6FTHOMASD430...ALLBRITTON, P.E. DISTRICT ENGINEER

FGA-15

SMD(GEN)-08 SMD(SLIP-1)-08

SMD(SLIP-2)-08 SMD(SLIP-3)-08

# 63

ABL/Design Projects/097203023/4 - Design/Plan Set/1. General/INDEX OF

xdot.projectwiseonline.com:TXDOT2/Documents/08 024 11:42:08 AM

		GENERAL			PAVEMENT MARKINGS
	1	TITLE SHEET		68	STRIPING LOCATION SUMMARY
	2	INDEX OF SHEETS			
	3	PROJECT LAYOUT			
	4-7	TYPICAL SECTIONS			PAVEMENT MARKINGS STANDARDS
	8-13	GENERAL NOTES	#	69	PM(1)-22
	14-15	ESTIMATE & QUANTITY SHEET		70	PM(2)-22
	16-17	QUANTITY SUMMARY		71	D&OM(1)-20
	10-17	QUANTITI SUMMART			
				72 70	D&OM(2)-20
				73	D&OM(3)-20
		TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN		74	D&OM(4)-20
	18	TCP NARRATIVE		75	D&OM(5)-20
	19	TCP TYPICAL SECTION		76	D&OM(6)-20
	20-21	DETOUR LAYOUT	#	77	RS(2)-23
	22	TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS	#	78	RS(4)-23
		TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS			ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES
#	23-34	BC(1)-21- BC(12)-21		79-80	SWP3
#	35	TCP(1-1)-18		81	EPIC
#	36	TCP(1-2)-18		82-83	ENVIRONMENTAL LAYOUT SHEET
#	37	TCP(2-8)-23		84	SWP3 NOTIFICATION BOARD DETAIL
	38	TCP(2-8)-23(MOD)			
#	39	TCP(3-1)-13			
	40	TCP(3-3)-14			ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES STANDARDS
	41	WZ(RS)-22	#	85	EC(1)-16
	42	WZ(STPM)-23	**	00	23(1) 13
	43	WZ(UL)-13			
	40	W2(OL)-13			
		ROADWAY DETAILS			
	44-50	PLAN & PROFILE			
	51	INTERSECTION DETAIL			
	52	DRIVEWAY DETAIL			
	02				
		ROADWAY STANDARDS			
#	53	CRR			
	54-55	CRCP(1)-23			
	56	JS-14			
		SIGNING			
	57-59	SOSS			
	60	SIGN DETAIL			
	61-62	SIGNLAYOUT			
		SIGNING STANDARDS			
	00	E0.4.5			



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

Seat E. Donner, P.E. 01/08/2024

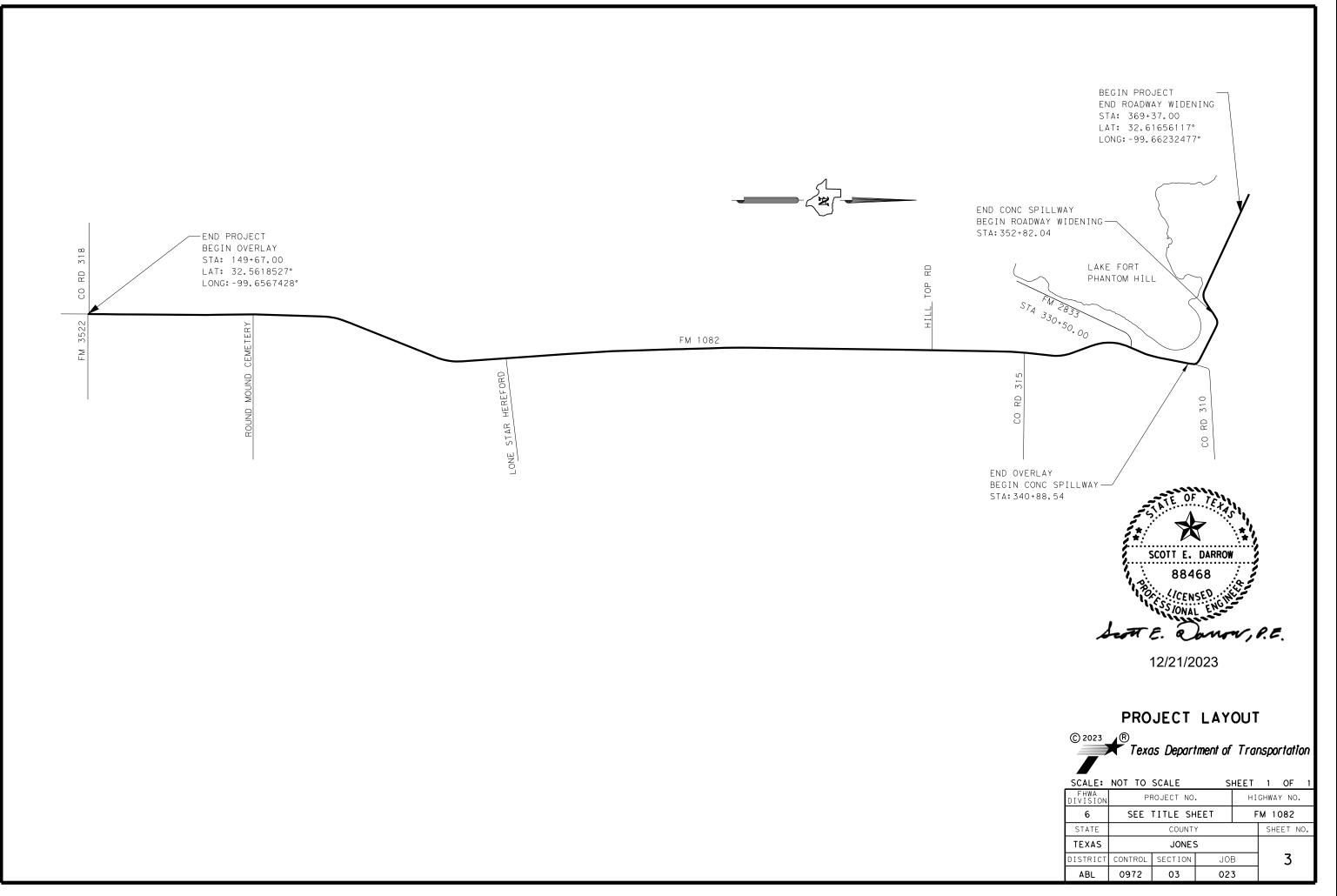
(NAME)

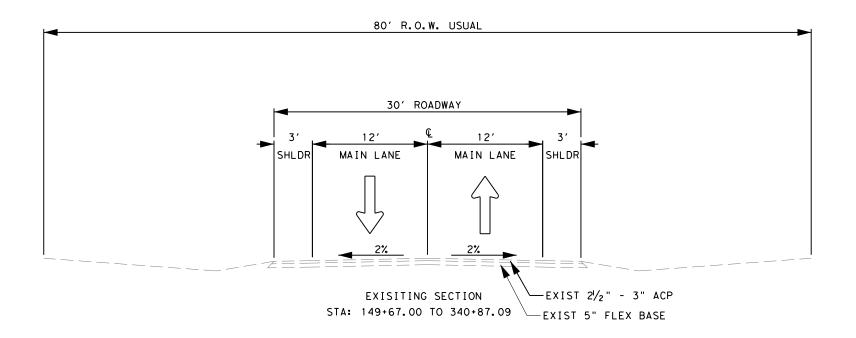
DATE

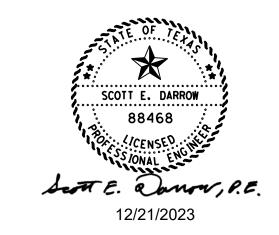
#### INDEX OF SHEETS



FHWA IVISION	PF	ROJECT NO	•	НΙ	GHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET FM 1082				
STATE	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
TEXAS		JONES	5		
ISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOE	3	2
ABL	0972	03	023	3	



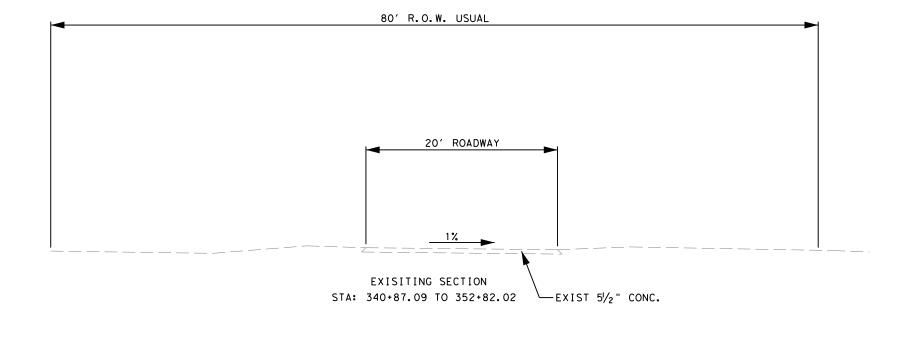


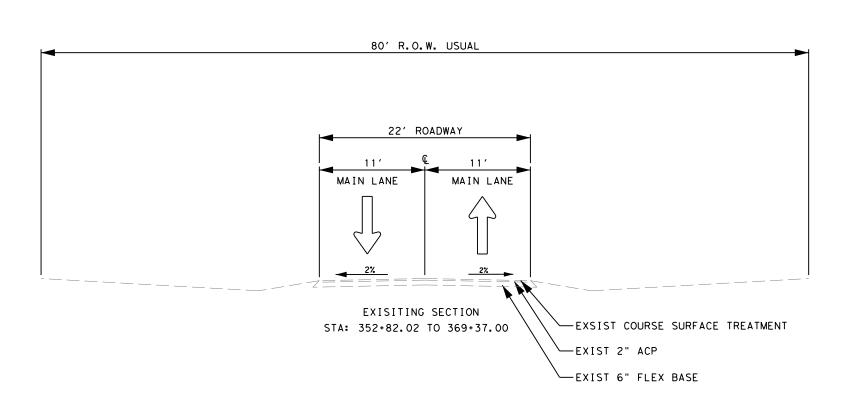


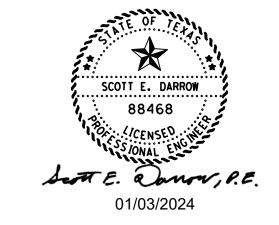
### TYPICAL SECTIONS

© 2023 R
Texas Department of Transportation

1" = 10	1	OF	4				
FHWA DIVISION	PF	ROJECT NO		ΗI	GHW,	AY NO.	
6	SEE	TITLE SH	HEET	F	M 1	082	
STATE		COUNT	Υ		SH	IEET N	10.
TEXAS		JONE:	S				
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOI	3		4	
ABL	0972	03	02	3			



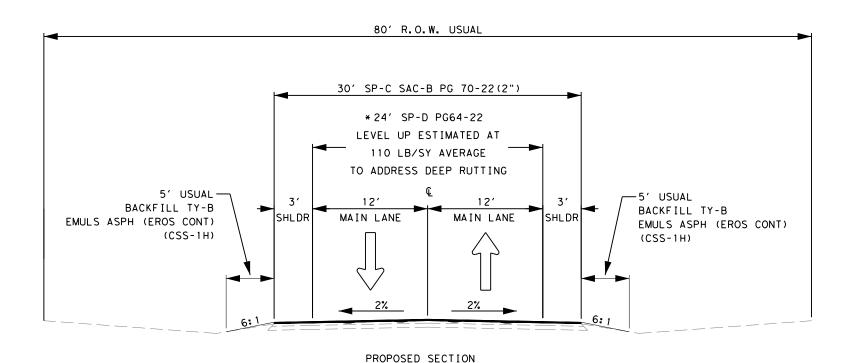




### TYPICAL SECTIONS

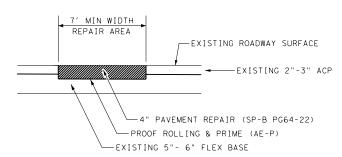
© 2024 R
Texas Department of Transportation

	1" = 10	)'			SH	HEET	2	OF	4
	FHWA DIVISION	PF	ROJECT N	۷0.		НΙ	GHWA	Y NO.	,
	6	SEE	TITLE S	SHEET		F	M 1	082	
I	STATE		COUN	1TY			SHI	EET N	10.
	TEXAS		JON	ES					
I	DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTIO	N	JOE	3		5	
	ABL	0972	03		023	3			



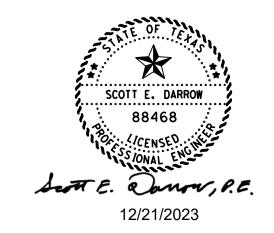
\* SECTIONS WITH DEEP RUTTING STA: 263+77.00 TO 269+05.00 STA: 290+17.00 TO 306+01.00

STA: 149+67.00 TO 340+00.54



#### ITEM #351 SPOT REPAIR DETAIL

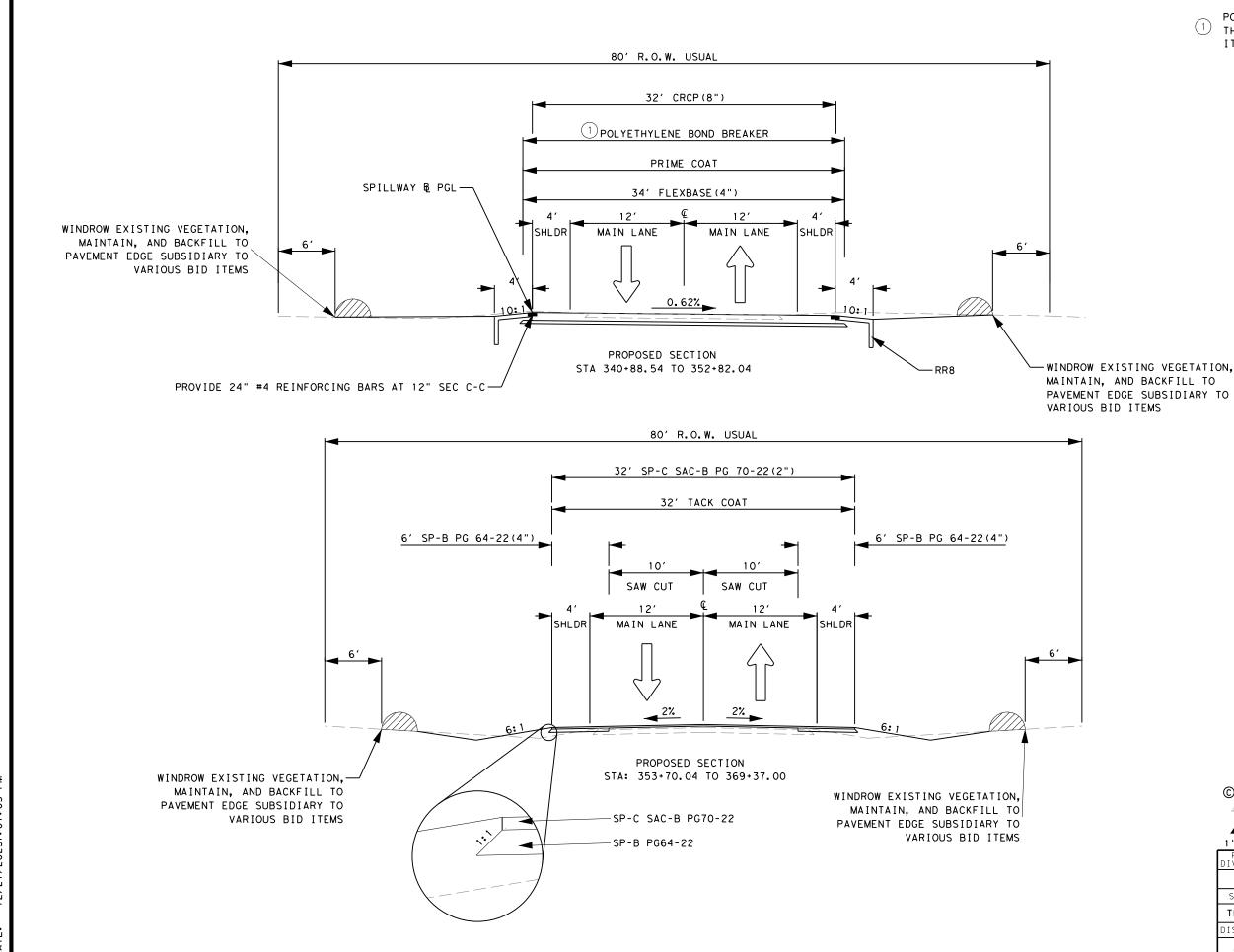
LOCATIONS AND SIZE OF SPOT REPAIRS TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER. REMOVAL OF EXISTING MATERIAL, SUPER PAVE HOT MIX, PROOF ROLLING, AND PRIME SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT BID PRICE FOR ITEM 351.



## TYPICAL SECTIONS

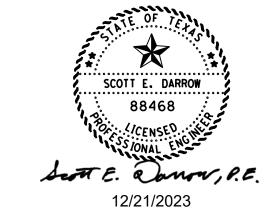


1" = 10	) <i>'</i>			SH	HEET	3	OF	4
FHWA DIVISION	PF	ROJECT	NO.		ΗI	GHWA	Y NO.	
6	SEE	TITLE	SHEET	Γ	F	M 1	082	
STATE		COU	NTY			SH	EET N	10.
TEXAS		10L	NES					
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTIO	NC	JOI	3		6	
ABL	0972	03		02	3			



POLYETHYLENE BOND BREAKER

THIS ITEM WILL NOT BE PAID DIRECTLY.
IT SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 360.



#### TYPICAL SECTIONS



1" = 10	4	OF	4				
FHWA DIVISION	PF	ROJECT NO	•	ΗI	GHW	AY NO.	
6	SEE TITLE SHEET FM 1082					082	
STATE		COUNTY				IEET N	10.
TEXAS		JONES	5				
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOI	3		7	
ABL	0972	03	02	3			

CCSJ: 0972-03-023 County: Jones Highway: FM 1082

## ABILENE DISTRICT GENERAL NOTES 2014 SPECIFICATIONS

#### General

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

Bryce Turentine, P.E. / Phone: 325-690-9821 / <u>Bryce.Turentine@txdot.gov</u> Chad Carter, P.E. / Phone: 325-676-6850 / <u>Chad.W.Carter@txdot.gov</u> (Abilene Area Office)

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

For Q&A's on Proposals navigate to

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

Use the dashboard to navigate to the project you are interested in by scrolling or filtering the dashboard using the controls on the left. Hover over the blue hyperlink for the project you want to view the Q&A for and click on the link in the window that pops up.

All relevant project documentation including contract time, cross sections, etc will be posted on the districts FTP website. https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting%20Responses/

Modified Standards TCP(2-8)-23(MOD)

Failure to make necessary corrections to SWP3 based on SWP3 inspections will be cause for withholding the monthly estimate until such corrections have been made

Failure to make necessary corrections to traffic control items based on barricade inspections will be cause for withholding the monthly estimate until such corrections have been made.

Provide ingress/egress to the adjacent properties in areas under construction. Phased construction of driveways and streets shall be required to provide uninterrupted access to adjacent properties. Coordinate work with the property owners before beginning any construction in the vicinity of the drive.

Cut neat, straight lines with vertical faces along pavement edges or along joints between existing asphalt or concrete pavement and new pavement perpendicular or parallel to the direction of traffic by methods described in applicable bid items, or as directed. Provide clean edges or joints without jagged appearance or chunks broken out. This work is considered subsidiary to various bid items.

General Notes Sheet A

**CCSJ:** 0972-03-023 **County:** Jones

Highway: FM 1082

#### **Environmental**

#### **Endangered and Protected Species**

- 1. Migratory Birds
  - a. Bird nesting season is typically 15Feb through 15Sep annually.
  - b. The Contractor will avoid disturbing, destroying, removing, or relocating migratory birds and active nests found in trees, culverts, bridges, on the ground, or anywhere they are encountered.
  - c. Perform all tree trimming and other vegetation clearing activities during the non-breeding season (typically 15Sep-15Feb annually). Perform any inactive nest removal and bird exclusion methods to prevent birds from establishing nests. Phasing of work during construction may be necessary to stay in compliance.
  - d. When active nests are unexpectedly encountered on-site during construction, the Contractor will stop work and immediately notify the Engineer. Take measures to avoid disturbance of these birds, their occupied nest, eggs, and/or young, in accordance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, Texas Parks and Wildlife Code, and TxDOT policy.
  - e. The Engineer will notify the Contractor when work may resume.
  - f. The Contractor should be prepared to prevent migratory birds from building nests by utilizing nest prevention methods, such as bird-deterrent netting and bird-repelling sprays and/or gels, between 15Feb and 15Sep. The Contractor can discuss other preventative measures with the Engineer and/or District Environmental Staff.

#### **Best Management Practices**

- 1. Bird BMPs
  - a. Not disturbing, destroying, or removing active nests, including ground nesting birds, during the nesting season.
  - b. Avoiding the removal of unoccupied, inactive nests, as practicable.
  - c. Preventing the establishment of active nests during the nesting season on TxDOT owned and operated facilities and structures proposed for replacement or repair.
  - d. Not collecting, capturing, relocating, or transporting birds, eggs, young, or active nests without a permit.

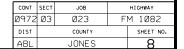
#### Item 5, "Control of Work"

Use Method C for construction surveying.

Make necessary arrangements with utility owners regarding temporary protections such as bracing power poles, and de-energizing power lines. The Department will not reimburse the cost of such temporary protections to the Contractor, unless the Engineer determines that inadequate information was available at the time the project was bid. "Call Before You Dig" "Call 811"

General Notes Sheet B

Texas Department of Transportation



**CCSJ:** 0972-03-023 **County:** Jones

Highway: FM 1082

Provide notification to the District Traffic Engineering Section by telephone at 325-676-6991 and by email at ABL\_TrafficFix@txdot.gov when planning drilling or excavation work in areas where existing TxDOT underground utilities exist. Visual evidence of TxDOT underground utilities in the area include illumination poles, ground boxes, flashing beacons, traffic signals, etc. This notification must be provided 72 hours in advance of performing the work.

Drilled shaft locations or excavation areas must be staked prior to the notification so that the underground utilities can be located in relationship to the proposed work. Preserve and document the marked utility locations to prevent unnecessary secondary notifications. Notify the Engineer of conflicts between proposed work and underground utilities.

"When a precast or cast-in-place concrete element is included in the plans, a precast concrete alternate may be submitted in accordance with "Standard Operating Procedure for Alternate Precast Proposal Submission" found online at

Alternate Precast Proposal Submission (txdot.gov)

Acceptance or denial of an alternate is at the sole discretion of the Engineer. Impacts to the project schedule and any additional costs resulting from the use of alternates are the sole responsibility of the Contractor."

#### Item 6, "Control of Materials"

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.

Refer to the Buy America Material Classification Sheet for clarification on material categorization.

The Buy America Material Classification Sheet is located at the below link.

https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/materials/buy-america-material-classification-sheet.html for clarification on material categorization.

#### Item 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities"

Do not initiate activities in a project specific location (PSL), associated with a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permit area that has not been previously evaluated by the USACE as part of the permit review of this project. Such activities include, but are not limited to, haul roads, equipment staging areas, borrow and disposal sites. Associated defined here means materials are delivered to or from the PSL. The permit area includes all waters of the U.S. or associated wetlands affected by activities associated with this project. Special restrictions may be required for such work. Be responsible for any and all consultations with the USACE regarding activities, including project specific locations (PSLs) that have not been previously evaluated by the USACE. Provide the department with a copy of all consultation(s) or approval(s) from the USACE prior to initiating activities.

General Notes Sheet C

**CCSJ:** 0972-03-023 **County:** Jones

Highway: FM 1082

The contractor may proceed with activities in PSLs that do not affect a USACE permit area if a self determination has been made that the PSL is non-jurisdictional or proper USACE clearances have been obtained in jurisdictional areas or have been previously evaluated by the USACE as part of the permit review of this project. The contractor is solely responsible for documenting any determination(s) that their activities do not affect a USACE permit area. Maintain copies of their determination(s) for review by the department or any regulatory agency.

Document and coordinate with the USACE, if required, prior to any excavation hauled from or embankment hauled into a USACE permit area by either (1) or (2) below.

- (1) Restricted Use of Materials for the Previously Evaluated Permit Areas. Document both the project specific location (PSL) and their authorization. Maintain copies for review by the department or any regulatory agency. When an area within the project limits has been evaluated by the USACE as part of the permit process for this project:
  - a. Suitable excavation of required material in the areas shown on the plans and cross sections as specified in Item 110 is used for permanent or temporary fill (Item 132, Embankment) within a USACE permit area;
  - b. Suitable embankment (Item 132) from within the USACE permit area is used as fill within a USACE evaluated area; and,
  - c. Unsuitable excavation or excess excavation ["Waste"] (Item 110) that is disposed of at a location approved by the Engineer within a USACE evaluated area.
- (2) Contractor Materials from Areas Other than Previously Evaluated Areas. Provide the department with a copy of all USACE coordination or approval(s) prior to initiating any activities for an area within the project limits that has not been evaluated by the USACE or for any off right of way locations used for the following, but not limited to, haul roads, equipment staging areas, borrow and disposal sites:
  - a. Item 132, Embankment, used for temporary or permanent fill within a USACE permit area; and.
  - b. Unsuitable excavation or excess excavation ["Waste"] (Item 110, Excavation) that is disposed of outside a USACE evaluated area.

The total area disturbed for this project is <u>7.3</u> acres. The disturbed area in this project, all project locations in the Contract, and the Contractor project specific locations (PSLs), within 1 mile of the project limits, for the Contract will further establish the authorization requirements for storm water discharges. The Department will obtain an authorization to discharge storm water from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the construction activities shown on the plans. The Contractor is to obtain required authorization from the TCEQ for Contractor PSLs for construction support activities on or off the ROW. When the total area disturbed in the Contract and PSLs within 1 mile of the project limits exceeds 5 acres, provide a copy of the Contractor NOI for PSLs on the ROW to the Engineer and to the government that operates a separate storm sewer system.

General Notes Sheet D



**CCSJ:** 0972-03-023

County: Jones Highway: FM 1082

Provide one SW3P Notification Board for this project. Notification Boards are to be placed at locations within the right-of-way but outside the clear zone as directed by the Engineer. Consider this work to be subsidiary to the various bid items of the contract.

No significant traffic generator events identified.

Hard hats are always required during construction when construction personnel are in TxDOT Right-of-Way.

Patrol vehicles must be clearly marked to correspond with the officer's agency and equipped with appropriate lights to identify them as law enforcement. For patrol vehicles not owned by a law enforcement agency, markings will be retroreflective and legible from 100 ft. from both sides and the rear of the vehicle. Lights will be high intensity and visible from all angles.

## <u>LIGHTING STANDARDS FOR HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE OR CONSTRUCTION</u> <u>VEHICLES AND SERVICE VEHICLES</u>

#### VEHICLE LIGHTING SUMMARY

VEHICLE LIGHTING SCHMANGE							
Color of Flashing Lights	Transportation Code						
Red/Blue/White/Amber	547.305 & 547.702						
Red/Blue/White/Amber	547.305 & 547.702						
Red/Blue/White/Amber	547.305 & 547.702						
Bus Red/White (rooftop) /Amber	547.305 & 547.701						
Amber/Blue	547.105 & TxDOT						
	Lighting Standards						
	Color of Flashing Lights Red/Blue/White/Amber  Red/Blue/White/Amber  Red/Blue/White/Amber  Bus Red/White (rooftop) /Amber						

#### Item 8 "Prosecution and Progress"

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

The Contractor is hereby authorized to begin work prior to the expiration of the number of calendar days provided in the Special Provision to Item 8, Article 8.1. Notify the Engineer in writing of the date to begin work. Time charges will commence when work begins or on the expiration of the number of calendar days provided, whichever occurs first.

Coordinate and update the work schedule with the project inspector daily. Give a minimum of 24 hours of notice to project inspector if work requiring inspection or testing is to be performed. Failure to do so may cause that work to be delayed or postponed if TxDOT personnel are not

General Notes Sheet E

CCSJ: 0972-03-023 County: Jones Highway: FM 1082

available. Work performed without suitable inspection, as determined by the Engineer, may be ordered removed and replaced at Contractor's expense.

This project includes a delayed start provision of 60 days for Contractor Mobilization.

#### Item 9, "Measurement and Payment"

The progress payment period shall end on the 25<sup>th</sup> of each month, unless directed by the Area Office Engineer. Material on Hand (MOH) is due two business days before estimate cut off.

#### Item 134, "Backfilling"

Backfill pavement edges no later than 2 weeks after the construction of the final surface. Apply emulsion at a 50/50 of water to emulsion; emulsion rate = 0.15 gal/sy residual emulsion.

#### **Item 164, "Seeding for Erosion Control"**

Quantities shown are approximate; limits of the temporary and permanent seeding will be determined during construction.

Temporary seeding will be required in several small areas as work progresses to comply with the storm water pollution prevention plan and may require multiple mobilizations of seeding crew.

#### Item 168, "Vegetative Watering"

Water rate for this project shall be 1/4" of water per acre every two weeks for a 3-month period.

#### Item 351, "Flexible Pavement Structure Repair"

The quantity shown in the plans for pavement structure repair is estimated. The Engineer will determine specific locations to be repaired. Unless otherwise shown in the plans, multiple locations throughout the project will be repaired, and may vary significantly in length and width.

#### Item 432, "Riprap"

Grooved joints shall be placed in riprap every 20' and adjacent to joints in the CRCP.

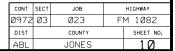
#### Item 502, "Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling"

Provide the Engineer with written notification seven (7) days in advance of major traffic changes. A major traffic change is defined as the temporary (greater than one day) or permanent relocation of traffic lanes typically in an urban setting. The notice will, at a minimum, include the expected date, time and scope of the traffic change. The Department will utilize the information provided to inform the traveling public of the changes. Failure to provide advance notice, or to provide accurate information, will result in delaying the work until such time that the public has been notified.

Additional signs, barricades and traffic handling may be necessary to complete the work shown herein and will be provided by the contractor as required and will be considered subsidiary to this item.

General Notes Sheet F





**CCSJ:** 0972-03-023 **County:** Jones

Highway: FM 1082

Provide separate attenuators for each work area within a common lane closure as approved or directed by the Engineer.

In sections where traffic is restricted to one lane, two-way traffic, flaggers will be stationed at each end of that section with two-way communication devices and a pilot car will control operations.

Pilot car is subsidiary to item 502.

Relocate existing roadside signs to temporary supports as approved by the engineer.

All safety appurtenances such as signs, delineators, object markers and route markers will be in place prior to opening each phase of the construction to traffic, unless otherwise directed.

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 person responsible for TCP compliance must be available by local telephone and have a response time within 45 minutes.

Work will not be allowed on both sides of the roadbed at the same time.

Equip all work vehicles within 30 feet of the traveled way with a functioning amber strobe light or rotating beacon visible from all directions.

Repair barricades within the timeline shown on the barricade inspection report. Failure to comply will cease all work until barricades are repaired to the satisfaction of the Department. Replace all damaged traffic control devices immediately. Remove any damaged traffic control devices from the project within 24 hours.

Conflicting guide signs shall be covered as approved by the Engineer. This work shall be subsidiary to Item 502.

Reduced regulatory speed limit signs of 45MPH and 55MPH should only be posted in the vicinity of ongoing work activity as shown on BC (3)-21 and not throughout the entire project. Removing, relocating or covering speed limit signs shall be considered subsidiary to item 502.

General Notes Sheet G

CCSJ: 0972-03-023 County: Jones Highway: FM 1082

#### Item 504, "Field Office for Laboratory"

#### Field Laboratory:

Furnish a "Type D" structure for the asphalt mix control laboratory for the Engineer's exclusive use. In addition to the requirements of Item 504, furniture and equipment to be furnished by the Contractor shall include:

- eye wash station
- first-aid kit
- two fire extinguishers
- Provide internet connectivity for use by TxDOT lab testing personnel at all laboratory structures on this project.

#### Item 508, "Detours"

Upon removal of the detour, shape the area to match adjacent areas and sections as directed.

#### Item 530, "Intersections, Driveways, and Turnouts"

Excavation and embankment necessary to construct the intersections and driveways according to the details shown elsewhere shall be considered subsidiary to this item.

#### Item 533, "Milled Rumble Strips"

The milled rumble strips should be placed on shoulder according to RS (1-4)-23 standards and the shoulder widths as shown below.

- Shoulder width of Equal to or less than 2 feet the rumble strip will begin on the edge line as shown in the standards.
- Shoulder width of greater than 2 feet and less than 9 feet the rumble strip will be centered on the shoulder.

Guidance markings are considered subsidiary to this item.

#### Item 585, "Ride Quality for Pavement Surfaces"

Use pay adjustment schedule 3 (three) for Ride Quality bonus/penalty calculation.

#### Item 644, "Small Roadside Sign Supports and Assemblies"

Use the latest edition of the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" for Sign types for which design details are not shown on the plans.

Sign placement shall be in accordance with the latest edition of the TMUTCD & TxDOT's Sign Crew Field Book located at the following addresses.

TMUTCD - https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/signage/tmutcd.html TxDOT's Sign Crew Field Book - http://onlinemanuals.txdot.gov/txdotmanuals/sfb/index.htm

Before final sign installation, stake all sign locations for approval by the engineer.

All triangle slip base small sign mounts installed under this item shall utilize clamp type bases.

General Notes Sheet H

R
Texas Department of Transportation

CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY

0972 03 023 FM 1082

DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.

CCSJ: 0972-03-023 County: Jones Highway: FM 1082

Remove entire small sign foundation.

#### Item 662, "Work Zone Pavement Markings"

Dispose of tabs and paper in an approved trash receptacle. (Reference Standard SWP3, waste material)

#### Item 666, "Retro reflectorized Pavement Markings"

All longitudinal pavement markings (including profile pavement markings) must meet minimum retro reflectivity requirements.

Establish a true and correct alignment with a method approved by the Engineer. This work will be considered subsidiary.

Contractor is responsible for re-establishing location and alignment for new pavement markings matching pavement marking alignment prior to construction activities. This work will be considered subsidiary.

#### Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers"

Provide a complete system of raised pavement markers at locations indicated on the plans and as directed by the engineer. The plans are intended to show typical conditions, which can be extended to similar conditions throughout this project as approved or directed.

Bituminous adhesive shall be used on this project.

#### Item 677, "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers"

Remove the existing raised pavement markings (RPMs) and profile pavement markings as the work progresses, or as directed by the Engineer. Removal methods shall be approved by the Engineer. Properly dispose of materials removed. Removal of existing profile pavement markings will be paid for directly. Removal of RPMs will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to the pertinent bid items.

#### Item 3077, "Superpave Mixtures"

Furnish aggregate for final surfaces with a minimum surface aggregate classification of "B".

The Engineer reserves the right to test all sources even if the source is listed in the Bituminous Source Rated Quality Catalog.

Provide the testing lab samples to calibrate the ignition oven no later than five (5) working days prior to mix design verification.

Paving operations will not be allowed to begin until TxDOT has tested and obtained passing Hamburg results on the trial batch.

A maximum of 0.50% anti-stripping agent will be allowed for each specified mix type.

General Notes Sheet I

CCSJ: 0972-03-023 County: Jones Highway: FM 1082

Dilution of tack coat is not allowed.

Do not exceed a laydown width of 16' per pass.

Substitute Binders will not be allowed unless RAP is used in the production of the mixture. Up to 10% RAP will be allowed in surface mixes.

A warm mix additive will be required for hotmix hauls over 50 miles.

Unless otherwise directed by the engineer, a warm mix additive will be required when paving during November 1<sup>st</sup> through March 15<sup>th</sup>.

The maximum allowable dust / asphalt ratio that will be allowed is 0.6 to 1.2.

The use of a tapered longitudinal joint will be required for pavement thicker than 2 inches.

Use a self-propelled, wheel-mounted material transfer vehicle (MTV) capable of receiving hot mix from the haul trucks separate from the paver on this project. Minimum requirements for the MTV are a storage capacity of approximately 25 tons, a pivoting discharge conveyor, and a means of completely remixing the ACP prior to placement.

Provide PG 64-22 tack coat at a rate of 0.10 gal/sy.

The Contractor will be required to tack 100% of the surfaces with uniform coverage prior to the subsequent lift. The type and grade of tack will be approved by the Engineer prior to use.

Tack all vertical joints unless otherwise directed.

Cement and kiln dust will not be allowed to be used as mineral fillers.

Final surface of driveway shall not be placed prior to adjoining surface.

#### Item 6038, Multipolymer Pavement Markings (MPM)"

All longitudinal pavement markings must meet minimum retro reflectivity requirements.

Establish a true and correct alignment with a method approved by the Engineer. This work will be considered subsidiary.

Contractor is responsible for re-establishing location and alignment for new pavement markings matching pavement marking alignment prior to construction activities. This work will be considered subsidiary.

General Notes Sheet J

**CCSJ:** 0972-03-023 **County:** Jones **Highway:** FM 1082

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

Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA) will not be considered a major item of work on this project.

TMA,s will only be paid while workers are present or to protect a blunt object.

The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project. The Contractor must get approval from the Engineer for any changes in the number of TMA as shown in the plans.

If a TMA is used for both mobile and stationary traffic control on the same day, it will be paid for as stationary for that day.

	BASIS OF ESTIMATE FOR STATIONARY TMAS							
		T	MA (Stationary	·)				
Phase	Standard	Required	Additional	TOTAL				
1	TCP (1-2)-18	1	-	1				
1	TCP (2-8)-23(MOD)	0	-	0				
1	TCP (2-8)-23	0	-	0				
2	TCP (1-2)-18	1	-	1				
3	TCP (1-2)-18	1	-	1				
4	TCP (1-2)-18	1	-	1				
	BASIS OF ESTIMATE	FOR MOB	ILE TMAS					
			TMA (Mobile)					
Phase	Standard	Required	Additional	TOTAL				
4	TCP (3-1)-13	2	-	2				
4	TCP (3-3)-14	2	-	2				

General Notes Sheet K



## **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

**CONTROLLING PROJECT ID** 0972-03-023

**DISTRICT** Abilene **HIGHWAY** FM 1082

**COUNTY** Jones

		CONTROL SECTION	N JOB	0972-03	3-023			
		PROJI	ECT ID	A00195	5382	1		
		CC	DUNTY	Jone	es	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL	
		HIG	HWAY	FM 10	082	<b> </b>	FINAL	
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL			
	104-6001	REMOVING CONC (PAV)	SY	3,117.000		3,117.000		
	110-6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY	2,678.000		2,678.000		
	132-6001	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY A)	CY	339.000		339.000		
	134-6002	BACKFILL (TY B)	STA	190.330		190.330		
	164-6035	DRILL SEEDING (PERM) (RURAL) (CLAY)	SY	11,143.000		11,143.000		
	164-6051	DRILL SEED (TEMP)(WARM OR COOL)	SY	11,143.000		11,143.000		
	168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	94.000		94.000		
	247-6053	FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TYD GR1-2)(FNAL POS)	CY	502.000		502.000		
	310-6009	PRIME COAT (MC-30)	GAL	1,128.000		1,128.000		
	351-6013	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR(4")	SY	1,466.000		1,466.000		
	360-6002	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (8")	SY	4,244.000		4,244.000		
	432-6010	RIPRAP (CONC)(CL B)(5 IN)	CY	319.000		319.000		
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000		
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	8.000		8.000		
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	1,214.000		1,214.000		
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	1,214.000		1,214.000		
	508-6001	CONSTRUCTING DETOURS	SY	2,086.000		2,086.000		
	510-6003	ONE-WAY TRAF CONT (PORT TRAF SIG)	МО	3.000		3.000		
	530-6002	INTERSECTIONS (ACP)	SY	225.000		225.000		
	530-6016	DRIVEWAYS (BASE)	SY	324.000		324.000		
	533-6001	RUMBLE STRIPS (SHOULDER)	LF	41,454.000		41,454.000		
	533-6002	RUMBLE STRIPS (CENTERLINE)	LF	20,777.000		20,777.000		
	644-6001	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P)	EA	15.000		15.000		
	644-6008	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(U-EXAL)	EA	4.000		4.000		
	644-6076	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA	16.000		16.000		
	662-6067	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (W)6"(SLD)	LF	3,100.000		3,100.000		
	662-6075	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (W)24"(SLD)	LF	24.000		24.000		
	662-6111	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	EA	2,169.000		2,169.000		
	666-6309	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	41,360.000		41,360.000		
	666-6318	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	2,760.000		2,760.000		
	666-6321	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	26,633.000		26,633.000		
	668-6076	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (24") (SLD)	LF	60.000		60.000		
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	531.000		531.000		
	677-6001	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	LF	400.000		400.000		
	678-6002	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (6")	LF	4,760.000		4,760.000		
	3077-6001	SP MIXES SP-B PG64-22	TON	460.000		460.000		
	3077-6023	SP MIXES SP-C SAC-B PG70-22	TON	7,630.000		7,630.000		

	0.7 0		
TxD0	TCO	NN	ECT

DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Abilene	Jones	0972-03-023	14



## **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0972-03-023

**DISTRICT** Abilene HIGHWAY FM 1082 **COUNTY** Jones

		CONTROL SECTIO	N JOB	0972-0	3-023			
		PROJE	CT ID	A0019	5382			
		co	Jon	es	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL		
		HIG	HIGHWAY					
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL			
	3077-6044	SP MIXES SP-D PG64-22 (LEVEL-UP)	TON	310.000		310.000		
	3077-6075	TACK COAT	GAL	7,465.000		7,465.000		
	6038-6004	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W)(6")(SLD)	LF	2,380.000		2,380.000		
	6038-6017	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (Y)(6")(SLD)	LF	2,380.000		2,380.000		
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	60.000		60.000		
	6185-6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	27.000		27.000		
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000		
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000		



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Abilene	Jones	0972-03-023	15

Report Created On: Dec 21, 2023 3:33:58 PM

ΑM	
0: 36: 50	
/2023	
2/21	

		ASPHAL	T SURFACE	AREA SL	JMMARY										
				310		3077		3077		3077		3077		30	177
LOCATION	STA FROM	STA TO	LENGTH (LF)		PRIME COAT (MC-30)				)		SP MIXES SP-C SAC-B PG70-22 (2")		TACK COAT		
						WIDTH	SY	WIDTH	SY	WIDTH	SY	WIDTH	SY	WIDTH	SY
OVERLAY	149+67.00	340+00.54	19033.54					24	5632	30	63446	VAR	69078		
CONC SPILLWAY	340+88.54	352+82. Ø4	1193.50	34	4509										
ROAD WIDENING	353+70.04	369+37.00	1566.96			12	2090			32	5572	32	5572		
DRIVEWAYS	VARIOUS	VARIOUS	VAR							VAR	340				
	•	PROJE	CT TOTALS		4509		2090		5632		69358		74650		

					SUM	MARY OF ROAD	WAY ITEMS						
				110 6001	132 6002	134 6002	247 6053	351 6013	360 6002	432 6010	508 6001	530 6002	53Ø 6Ø16
LOCATION	STA FROM	STA TO	LENGTH (LF)	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(DENS CONT)(TY A)	BACKFILL (TY B)	FL BS(CMP IN PLC)(TYD GR1-2) (FNAL POS)	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR(4")	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP)(8")	RIPRAP (CONC) (CL B)(5IN)	CONSTRUCTING DETOURS	INTERSECTION (ACP)	DRIVEWAYS (BASE)
				CY	CY	STA	CY	SY	SY	CY	SY	SY	SY
OVERLAY	149+67.00	340+00.54	19033.54			190.33		850					
CONC SPILLWAY	340+88.54	352+82.04	1193.50	2134	2		502		4244	319	2086		324
ROAD WIDENING	353+70.04	369+37.00	1566. 96	544	337								
INTERSECTION	330+00.00	331+00.00	100.00									225	
TRANSITION DETAIL A	340+00.54	340+88.54	88. 00					3Ø3					
TRANSITION DETAIL B	352. 82. Ø4	353+70.04	88.00					313					
	•	F	ROJECT TOTALS	2678	339	190.33	502	1466	4244	319	2086	225	324

	BASIS OF ESTIMATE										
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	AREA(SY)	RATE	QUANTITY	UOM						
310-6009	PRIME COAT(MC-30)	45Ø9	Ø.25 GAL/SY	1128	GAL						
3077-6001	SP MIXES SP B PG64-22(4")	2090	440 LB/SY	460	TON						
3077-6044	SP MIXES SP-D PG64-22 (LEVEL-UP)	5632	110 LB/SY	310	TON						
3077-6023	SP MIXES SP C SAC-B PG70-22(2")	69358	220 LB/SY	763Ø	TON						
3077-6075	TACK COAT	74650	Ø.1 GAL/SY	7465	GAL						

## QUANTITY SUMMARY



			SH	HEET	1	OF	2
FHWA DIVISION	PF	•	HIGHWAY NO			•	
6	SEE	F	FM 1082				
STATE		SHEET NO.					
TEXAS		JONES	5				
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOI	3		16	
ABL	0972	03	02	3			

	SU	MMARY OF WO	RKZONE TRAF	FIC CONTROL	ITEMS		
	510	662	662	662	677	6185	6185
	6003	6Ø67	6Ø75	6111	6001	6002	6005
LOCATION	ONE-WAY TRAF CONT (PORT TRAF SIG)	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (W)6"(SLD)	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (W)24"(SLD)	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	TMA (STATIONARY)	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)
	MO	LF	LF	EΑ	LF	DAY	DAY
TCP PHASE 1	3	3100	24		400	60	27
TCP PHASE 3				2169			
TCP PHASE 4							
PROJECT TOTALS	3	3100	24	2169	400	60	27

SUMMA	ARY OF SIGNI	NG ITEMS	
	644	644	644
	6001	6008	6076
LOCATION	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY1ØBWG(1) SA(P)	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY1ØBWG(1) SA(U-EXAL)	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM
	EΑ	EΑ	EΑ
OVERLAY	3		2
CONC SPILLWAY	12	2	12
ROAD WIDENING		2	2
PROJECT TOTALS	15	4	16

			SU	IMMARY OF PAVE	EMENT MARKING	ITEMS				
	533 6001	533 6002	666 6309	666 6318	666 6321	668 6076	672 6009	678 6002	6038 6004	6Ø38 6Ø17
LOCATION	RUMBLE STRIPS (SHOULDER)	RUMBLE STRIPS (CENTERLINE)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(SLD) (100MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(BRK) (100MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD) (100MIL)	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (24")(SLD)	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK( 6")	MULTIPOLYMEF PAV MRK (W)(6")(SLD)	MULTIPOLYMEF PAV MRK (Y)(6")(SLD)
	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	LF	LF
OVERLAY	38144	19122	38050	2760	23323	3Ø	459			
CONC SPILLWAY							30	4760	2380	2380
ROAD WIDENING	3310	1655	3310		3310	3Ø	42			
PROJECT TOTALS	41454	20777	41360	2760	26633	6Ø	531	4760	2380	2380

SUMMARY OF REMOV	AL ITEMS
_	1 Ø 4
	6002
LOCATION	REMOVING CONC (PAV)
	SY
CONC SPILLWAY	3117
PROJECT TOTALS	3117

SUMM	IARY OF EROS	ION CONTROL	ITEMS		
	164	164	168	5Ø6	506
	6Ø35	6051	6001	6038	6Ø39
LOCATION	DRILL SEEDING (PERM) (RURAL) (CLAY)	DRILL SEED (TEMP) (WARM OR COOL)	VEGETATIVE WATERING		TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)
	SY	SY	MG	LF	LF
ENVIRONMENTAL LAYOUT SH 1 OF 2	7595	7595	64	1214	1214
ENVIRONMENTAL LAYOUT SH 2 OF 2	3548	3548	3Ø		
PROJECT TOTALS	11143	11143	94	1214	1214

## QUANTITY SUMMARY



			SH	HEET	2 OF 2
FHWA DIVISION	PF	ROJECT NO	•	нІ	GHWAY NO.
6	SEE	TITLE SH	IEET	F	M 1082
STATE		COUNT	Y		SHEET NO.
TEXAS		JONES	5		
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOI	В	17
ABL	0972	03	02	3	

# SEQUENCE OF WORK

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. THE STEPS OF THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE MAY BE MODIFIED AS APPROVED, IN WRITING, BY THE ENGINEER. ANY CHANGES IMPLEMENTED SHALL HAVE DETAILS THAT ARE SIGNED AND SEALED BY THE LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.
- 2. WORK WILL NOT BE ALLOWED ON BOTH SIDES OF THE ROADWAY AT THE SAME TIME.

PHASE 1: CONCRETE SPILLWAY STA 340+88.54 TO STA 352+82.04

- STEP 1 (ONSITE TEMPORARY DETOUR)
  - 1. PLACE SIGNS AND BARRICADES
  - 2. PLACE EROSION CONTROL
  - 3. UTILIZING TCP (1-2)-18, CONSTRUCT DETOUR (UTILIZING A 3:1 BASE SAFETY SLOPE)

STEP 2 (SOUTH HALF CONCRETE SPILLWAY & RIPRAP)

- 1. UTILIZING TCP (2-8b)-23 (MOD), PLACE TRAFFIC ON DETOUR
- 2. REMOVE CONCRETE SPILLWAY
- 3. CONSTRUCT SUBGRADE
- 4. PLACE FLEX BASE
- 5. CONSTRUCT SOUTH HALF CONCRETE SPILLWAY
- 6. CONSTRUCT SOUTH RIPRAP

STEP 3 (NORTH HALF CONCRETE SPILLWAY & RIPRAP)

- 1. UTILIZING TCP (2-8b)-23, MOVE TRAFFIC TO SOUTH CONCRETE SPILLWAY
- 2. CONSTRUCT SUBGRADE
- 3. PLACE FLEX BASE (SALVAGED FLEX BASE FROM DETOUR WILL BE ALLOWED)
- 4. CONSTRUCT NORTH HALF CONCRETE SPILLWAY
- 5. CONSTRUCT NORTH RIPRAP
- 6. PLACE WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PHASE 2: WIDENING STA 353+70.04 TO STA 369+37.00

STEP 1 WIDEN EASTBOUND LANE

- 1. UTILIZING TCP (1-2b)-18, CUT 10' FROM EXSISTING CENTERLINE AND WIDEN SUBGRADE (UTILIZING A 3:1 SAFETY SLOPE)
- 2. PLACE SP-B

STEP 2 WIDEN WESTBOUND LANE

- 1. UTILIZING TCP (1-2b)-18, CUT 10' FROM EXSISTING CENTERLINE AND WIDEN SUBGRADE (UTILIZING A 3:1 SAFETY SLOPE)
- 2. PLACE SP-B

PHASE 3: OVERLAY STA 149+67.00 TO STA 340+00.54

- 1. PLACE FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIRS UTILIZING TCP (1-2b)-18
- 2. PLACE SP-D LEVEL UP UTILIZING TCP (1-2b)-18
- 3. PLACE TACK COAT
- 4. PLACE SP-C OVERLAY UTILIZING TCP (1-2b)-18
- 5. PLACE WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS ACCORDING TO WZ(STPM)-22
- 6. BACKFILL PAVEMENT EDGES

PHASE 4: FINAL CONSTRUCTION

- 1. PLACE FINAL PAVEMENT MARKINGS
- 2. PLACE SIGNS & DELINEATORS
- 3. CLEANUP



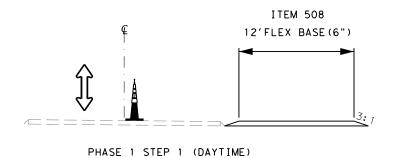
#### TCP NARRATIVE

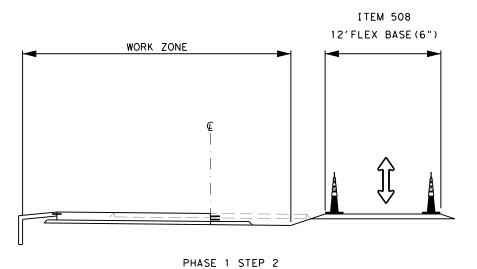


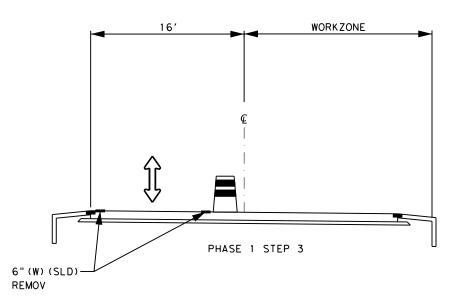
_						
SCALE:	N/A		S	HEET	1	OF 1
FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.			НΙ	GHWA	Y NO.
6	SEE	SEE TITLE SHEET FM 1082				082
STATE	COUNTY				SH	EET NO.
TEXAS		JONES				
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB			18
ABL	0972	03	023	3		

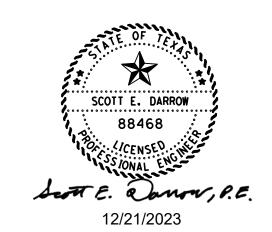
#### ITEM #508 CONSTRUCTING DETOUR

MAINTENANCE OF DETOURS WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 508









#### TCP TYPICAL SECTION

STA: 341+00.00 TO 355+00.00



1'=10"			S	HEET	1	OF	1
FHWA DIVISION	PF	ROJECT NO	٠.	НΙ	GHWA	Y NO.	
6	SEE	TITLE S	HEET	F	M 1	082	
STATE		COUNT	Υ		SH	EET NO	ο.
TEXAS		JONE	S				
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOI	В		19	
ABL	0972	03	02	3			

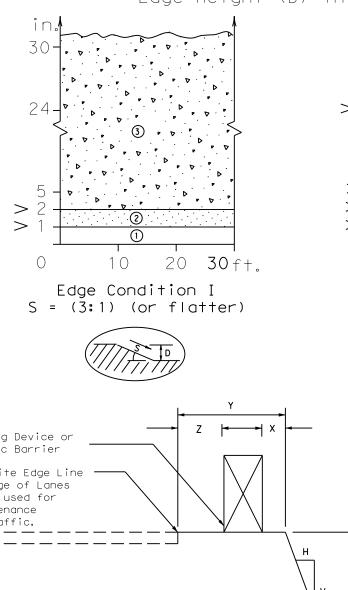
FM 1082

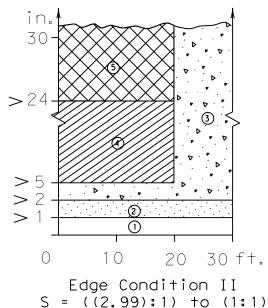
SHEET NO.

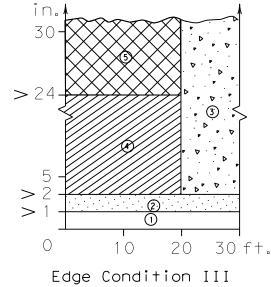
21

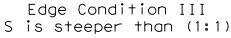
#### DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

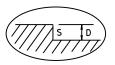
Edge Height (D) in Inches versus Lateral Clearance (Y) in Feet

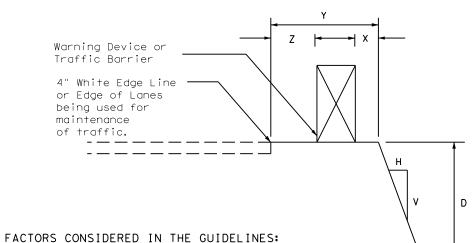












- 1. The "Edge Condition" is the slope (S) of the drop-off (H:V). The "Edge Height is the depth of the drop-off "D".
- 2. Distance "X" is to be the maximum practical under job conditions. Two feet minimum for high speed conditions. Distance "Y" is the lateral clearance from edge of travel lane to edge of dropoff. Distance "Z" does not have a minimum.
- 3. In addition to the factors considered in the guidelines, each construction zone drop-off situation should be analyzed individually, taking into account other variables, such as: traffic mix, posted speed in the construction zone, horizontal curvature, and the practicality of the treatment options.
- 4. The conditions for indicating the use of positive or protective barriers are given by Zone-5 and Figure-1. Traffic barriers are primarily applicable for high speed conditions. Urban areas with speeds of 30 mph or less may have a lesser need for signing, delineation, and barriers. Right-angled edges, however, with "D" greater than 2 inches and located within a lateral offset of 6 feet, may indicate a higher level of treatment.
- If the distance "Y" must be less than 3 feet, the use of a positive barrier may not be feasible. In such a case, consider either: 1) narrowing the lanes to a desired 11 to 12 feet or 10 foot minimum (see CW20-8 sign), or 2) provide an edge slope such as Edge Condition I.

#### Treatment Types Guidelines: (1) No treatment CW 8-11 "Uneven Lanes" signs. CW 8-9a Shoulder Drop-Off" or CW 8-11 signs plus vertical panels. CW8-9a or CW 8-11, signs plus drums. Where restricted space precludes the use of drums, use vertical panels. An edge slope to that of the profered Edge Condition I. Check indications (Figure-1) for possitive barrier. Where positive barrier is not indicated, the treatment shown above for Zone-4 may be used after consideration of

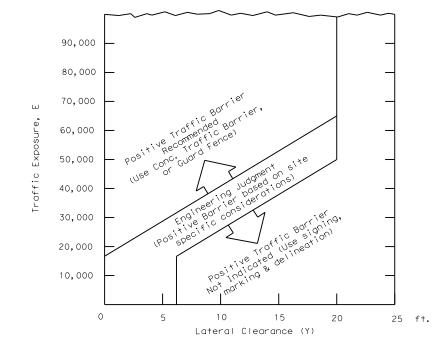
#### Edge Condition Notes:

- 1. Edge Condition I: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope rate of (3 to 1) or flatter. The slope must be constructed with a compacted material capable of supporting vehicles.
- 2. Edge Condition II: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope between (2.99 to 1) and (1 to 1) so long as "D" does not exceed 5 inches. Under-carriage drag on most automobiles will occur when "D" exceeds 6 inches. As "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility for rollover is greater in most vehicles.

other applicable factors.

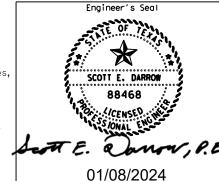
- 3. Edge Condition III: When slopes are greater than (1 to 1) and where "D" is greater than 2 inches, a more difficult control factor may exist for some vehicles, if not properly treated. For example, where "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 24 inches different types of vehicles may experience different steering control at different edge heights. Automobiles might experience more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 5 inches. Trucks, particularily those with high loads, have more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 5 inches and up to 24 inches. When "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility of rollover is greater for most vehicles.
- 4. Milling or overlay operations that result in Edge Condition III should not be in place without appropriate warning treatments, and these conditions should not be left in place for extended periods of time.

#### FIGURE-1: CONDITIONS INDICATING USE OF POSITIVE BARRIER FOR ZONE 5 ( XXX )



- 1.  $E = ADT \times T$ Where ADT is that portion of the average daily traffic volume traveling within 20 feet (generally two adjacent lanes) of the edge dropoff condition; and, T is the duration time in years of the dropoff condition.
- 2. Figure-1 provides a practical approach to the use of positive barriers for the protection of vehicles from pavement drop-offs. Other factors, such as the presence of heavy machinery, construction workers, or the mix and volume of traffic may make the use of positive barriers appropriate, even when the edge condition alone may not justify the use of a barrier.
- 3. An approved end treatment should be provided for any positive barrier end located within the clear zone.

These guidelines apply to temporary traffic control areas or work zones where continuous pavement edges or drop-offs exists parallel and adjacent to a lane used by traffic. The edge conditions may be present between shoulders and travel lanes, between adjacent or opposing travel lanes, or at intermediate points across the width of the paved surface. Due to the variability in construction operations, tolerances in the variables may be allowed by the engineer. These guidelines do not apply to short term operations. These guidelines do not constitute a rigid standard or policy; rather, they are guidance to be used in conjunction with engineering judgement. These guidelines may be updated on the Design Division's





TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

LE: edgecon, dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
TxDOT August 2000	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
REVISIONS 03-01	0972	03	023		FM	1082
08-01 9-21	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
9-21	ABL		JONE:	S		22

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

#### WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

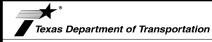
- 1. Workers on foot who are exposed to traffic or to construction equipment within the right-of-way shall wear high-visibility safety apparel meeting the requirements of ISEA "American National Standard for High-Visibility Apparel," or equivalent revisions, and labeled as ANSI 107-2004 standard performance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

#### COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12



Standard

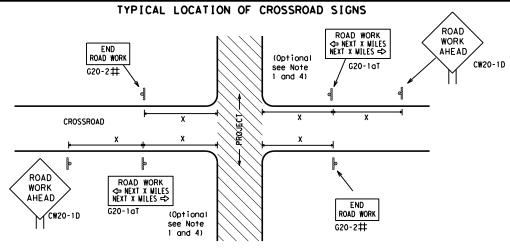
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

			•					
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY	
4-03	REVISIONS 7-13	0972	03	023		F١	1082	
9-07			DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
5-10	5-21	ABL		JONES	5		23	

8₹

10: 38:



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

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

#### BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE ★ ★ G20-9TP ★ ★ R20-5T FINES DOUBL X R20-5aTP MORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ⟨⇒ NEXT X WILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI INTERSECTED 1000' - 1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY $\Rightarrow$ ROAD WORK G20-16TR NEXT X MILES => WORK ZONE G20-2bT \* \* Limit BEGIN G20-5T \* \* G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T \* \* R20-5T FINES DOUBLE X X R20-5aTP WHEN WORKERS ROAD WORK G20-2

#### CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

#### SIZE

onventional

48" x 48"

36" x 36"

48" x 48'

SPACING

Expressway/ Freeway			
48" x 48"  30 120 35 160 40 240 45 320 50 400 55 500 <sup>2</sup> 60 600 <sup>2</sup> 65 700 <sup>2</sup> 70 800 <sup>2</sup> 75 900 <sup>2</sup> 80 1000 <sup>2</sup>			Spacing
48" × 48"  35		MPH	
48" × 48"  48" × 48"  48" × 48"  48" × 48"  48" × 48"  48" × 48"  48" × 48"  48" × 48"  48" × 48"	48" ~ 48"	30	120
48" x 48" 45 320 50 400 55 500 <sup>2</sup> 60 600 <sup>2</sup> 65 700 <sup>2</sup> 70 800 <sup>2</sup> 75 900 <sup>2</sup> 80 1000 <sup>2</sup>	70 / 40	35	160
48" × 48"  50 400 55 500 <sup>2</sup> 60 600 <sup>2</sup> 65 700 <sup>2</sup> 70 800 <sup>2</sup> 75 900 <sup>2</sup> 80 1000 <sup>2</sup>		40	240
48" × 48"  55		45	320
48" × 48"  55 500 <sup>2</sup> 60 600 <sup>2</sup> 65 700 <sup>2</sup> 70 800 <sup>2</sup> 75 900 <sup>2</sup> 80 1000 <sup>2</sup>	48" > 48"	50	400
48" × 48" 65 700 <sup>2</sup> 70 800 <sup>2</sup> 75 900 <sup>2</sup> 80 1000 <sup>2</sup>	70 / 70	55	500 <sup>2</sup>
70 800 <sup>2</sup> 75 900 <sup>2</sup> 80 1000 <sup>2</sup>		60	600 <sup>2</sup>
75 900 <sup>2</sup> 80 1000 <sup>2</sup>		65	700 <sup>2</sup>
75 900 <sup>2</sup> 80 1000 <sup>2</sup>	48" × 48"	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.

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

Sign

Number

or Series

CW20' CW21

CW22

CW23

CW25

CW14

CW1, CW2,

CW7. CW8.

CW9, CW11

CW3, CW4,

CW5, CW6,

CW10, CW12

CW8-3,

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

#### SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS X X G20-9TP SPEED STAY ALERT ROAD LIMIT R4-1 DO NOT PASS appropriate: OBEY TRAFFIC **X X** R20-5T WORK FINES WARNING \* \* G20-5T ROAD WORK CW1-4L AHEAD DOUBLE SIGNS \* \* R20-5aTP ME PRESENT CW20-1D ROAD STATE LAW TALK OR TEXT LATER CW13-1P R2-1 X > ROAD ★ ★ G20-6T WORK R20-3T \* \* WORK G20-10T \* \* AHEAD AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or WPH CW13-1P CW20-1D channelizing devices $\Diamond$ $\Diamond$ $\Diamond$ $\Diamond$ $\Rightarrow$ $\Leftrightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ Beginning of NO-PASSING SPEED END G20-2bt \* \* R2-1 LIMIT line should $\langle \rangle \times \times$ coordinate ROAD WORK When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional with sign ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still G20-2 X X location **NOTES** within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and

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

STAY ALERT ★ ★G20-9TP ZONE BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES OBEY SPEED TRAFFI × + G20-5T ROAD LIMIT ROAD ROAD ¥ ¥R20-5T FINES SIGNS WORK CLOSED R11-2 WORK DOUBLE STATE LAW √2 MILE TALK OR TEXT LATER AHEAD X X R20-5aTP SHEN SHEEN ARE PRESENT \* \*G20-6T Type 3 R20-3T R2-1 G20-10 CW20-1D Barricade or CW13-1P CW20-1E channelizina devices -CSJ Limi Channelizing Devices  $\Rightarrow$ SPEED R2-1 END LIMIT END | ROAD WORK WORK ZONE G20-26T \* \* G20-2 \* \*

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

The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2b1 shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double workers are present.

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

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

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

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

#### SHEET 2 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety

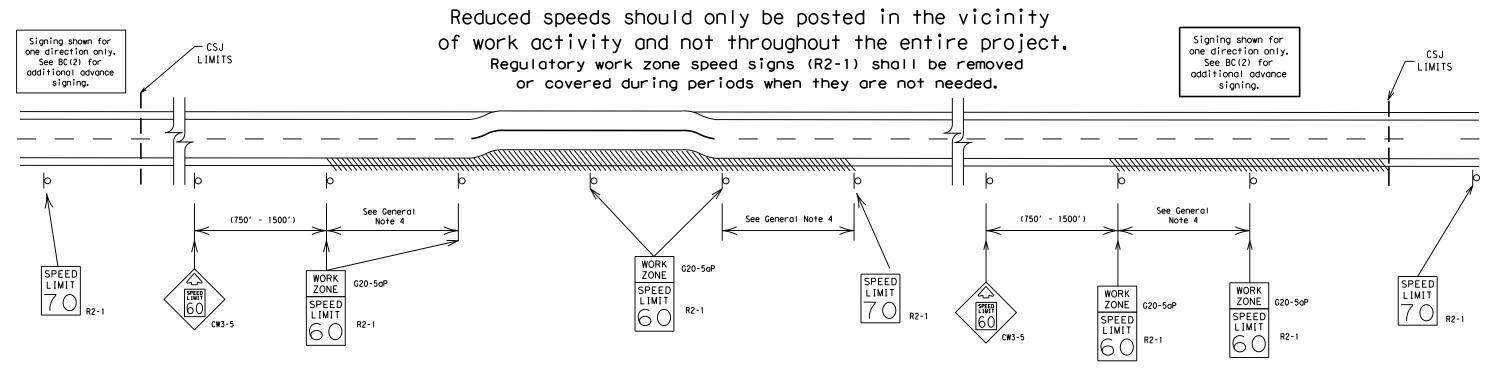
#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

#### BC(2)-21

E:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0972	03	023		F۷	1 1082
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	ABL		JONES	5		24

## TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



#### GUIDANCE FOR USE:

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

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

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

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

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

#### SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12



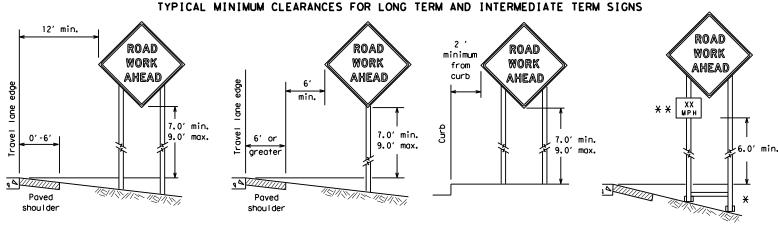
Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

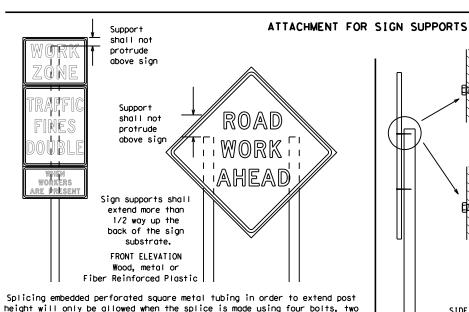
:	bc-21.dgn	DN: Tx[	T00	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	C	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	WAY
	REVISIONS	0972	03	023		F١	<i>l</i> 1	082
9-07 7-13	8-14 5-21	DIST		COUNTY			SH	EET NO.
1-13	3-21	ABL		JONES	3			25

this standa / TxDOT for rd to other



\* 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 any means. Wood supports shall not be extended or repaired by splicing or other means.

#### STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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

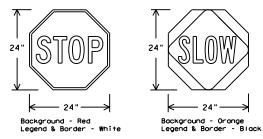
above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind

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.

- 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	QUIREMEN.	(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 CW7TCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

#### SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

#### SIZE OF SIGNS

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

#### SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

#### REFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 1. All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retro-reflectivity requirements of DMS-8300
- for rigid signs or DMS-8310 for roll-up signs. The web address for DMS specifications is shown on BC(1).
- White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A, shall be used for signs with a white background. 3. Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type  $B_{FL}$  or Type  $C_{FL}$ , shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

#### SIGN LETTERS

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

#### REMOVING OR COVERING

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

#### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

#### FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12

Traffic Safety Division Standard



#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	(DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		0972	03	023		F١	1 1082
9-07 8-14 7-13 5-21	•	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	5-21	ABL		JONES	5		26



weld, do not

back fill puddle.

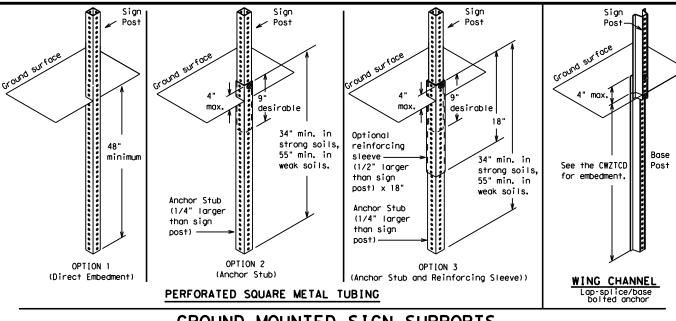
weld starts here

¥ Maximum 12 sq. ft. of \* Maximum wood 21 sq. ft. of sign face sign face block 72" wood for sign 2x4 x 40" height requirement for sign height requiremen 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 thinwall plastic sign only

> 12 ga. upright

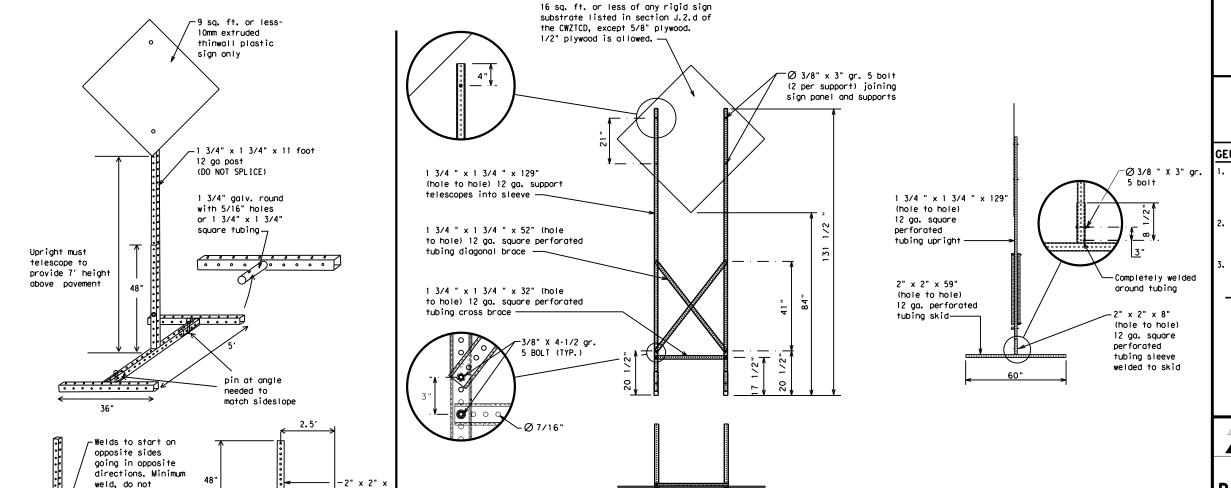
2"

SINGLE LEG BASE



#### 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.



2x6

4x4

block

Length of skids may

additional stability.

Top

3/8" bolts w/nuts

or 3/8" x 3 1/2"

(min.) lag screws

be increased for

2x4 brace

4x4 block

#### **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 CW7TCD 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.

Traffic Safety Division Standard

#### SHEET 5 OF 12



#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

ILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: T	KD0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0	T CK: TxDOT
C)TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			H]GHWAY
	0972	03	023		FM	V 1082
9-07 8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	ABL		JONES	3		27

## SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

32′

#### PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

ing Practice Act". No warranty of any s no responsibility for the conversion smages resulting from its use. ?)-21.dqn

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

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

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

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

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

#### Phase 1: Condition Lists

FREEWAY	FRONTAGE	ROADWORK	ROAD
CLOSED	ROAD	XXX FT	REPAIRS
X MILE	CLOSED	^^^ 11	XXXX FT
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
ROAD	RIGHT LN	RIGHT LN	TWO-WAY
CLSD AT	CLOSED	NARROWS	TRAFFIC
FM XXXX	XXX FT	XXXX FT	XX MILE
RIGHT X	RIGHT X	MERGING	CONST
LANES	LANES	TRAFFIC	TRAFFIC
CLOSED	OPEN	XXXX FT	XXX FT
CENTER	DAYTIME	LOOSE	UNEVEN
LANE	LANE	GRAVEL	LANES
CLOSED	CLOSURES	XXXX FT	XXXX FT
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
VARIOUS	EXIT XXX	ROADWORK	ROADWORK
LANES	CLOSED	PAST	NEXT
CLOSED	X MILE	SH XXXX	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

#### Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

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

#### APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

#### WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

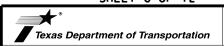
#### FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

BLVD

CLOSED

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



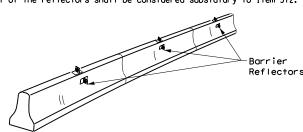
Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(6)-21

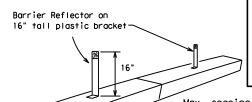
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDO</th><th>T CK: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDO	T CK: TxDOT
C TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		0972	03	023		FI	M 1082
9-07	7 8-14		T COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	ABL		JONES	5		28

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



#### CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



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

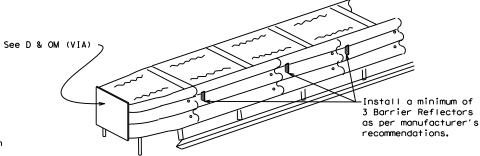
LOW PROFILE CONCRETE

BARRIER (LPCB) USED

IN WORK ZONES

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

#### LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



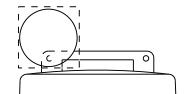
#### DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

#### END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

#### BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

#### WARNING LIGHTS

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

#### WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

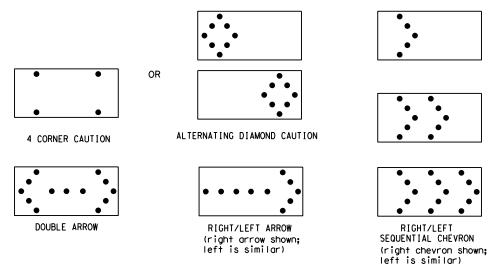
#### WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

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

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



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

  9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

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

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

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

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

#### FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

#### TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY
		0972	03	023		F١	1 1082
9-07 7-13	8-14 5-21	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
		ΔRI		IONES	:		29

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

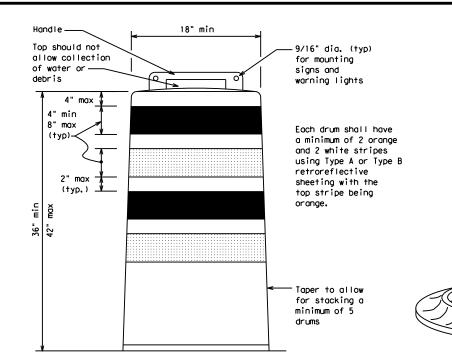
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

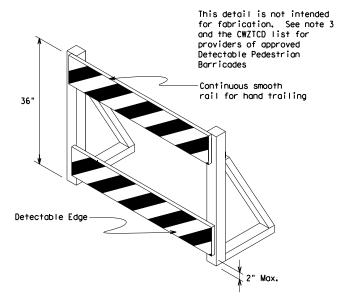
#### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

#### BALLAST

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





#### DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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

See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

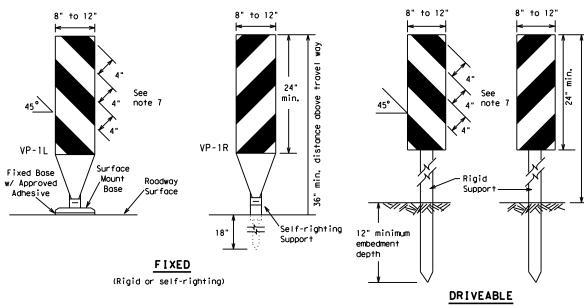


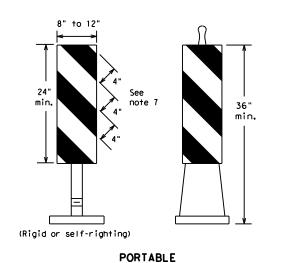
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

Traffic Safety

BC (8) -21

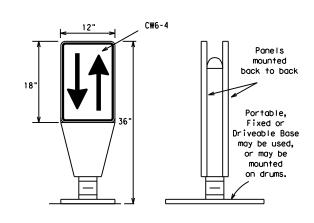
LE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT Dw:		TxDOT CK: TxDOT							
TxDOT November 2002	CONT SECT		CONT SECT		CONT SECT JOB		JOB		HIGHWAY		HIGHWAY	
	0972	03	023		FM	1082						
-03 8-14 -07 5-21	DIST		COUNTY		9	SHEET NO.						
-13	ABI		JONE 9	,		30						





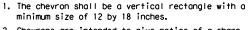
- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

#### VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

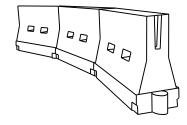


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve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

#### CHEVRONS

#### GENERAL NOTES

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



#### LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36'

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

#### WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	esirab er Len *	le	Spacir Channe	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	ws²	150′	165′	1801	30'	60′
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′
50		5001	550′	6001	50°	100′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55°	110′
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′
65		650′	715′	7801	65 <i>°</i>	1301
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′
80		800′	880'	9601	80′	160′

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

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

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

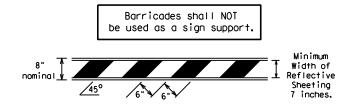
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) -21

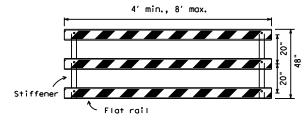
ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT		CK: TXDOT DW:		TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIO	GHWAY
	REVISIONS 8-14 5-21	0972	03	023		FM	1082
9-07 7-13		DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
		ABI		JONES	5		31

#### TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

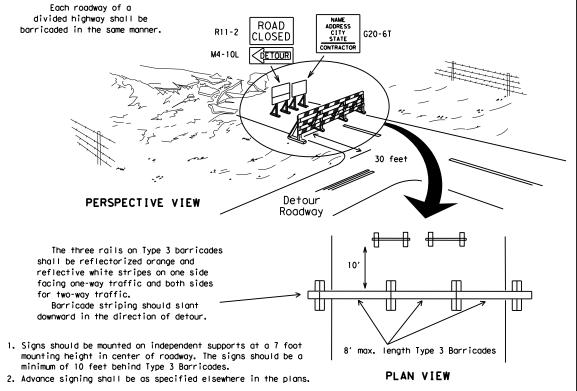


#### TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

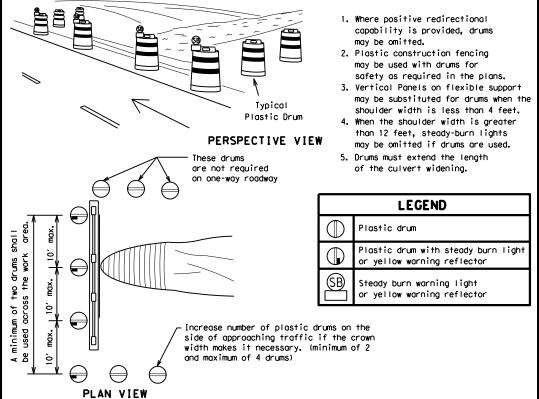


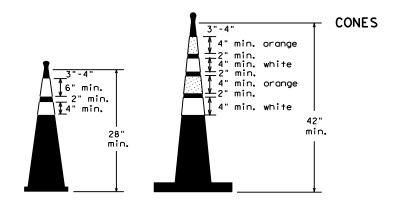
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

## TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

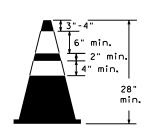


TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

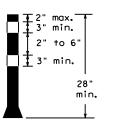




Two-Piece cones

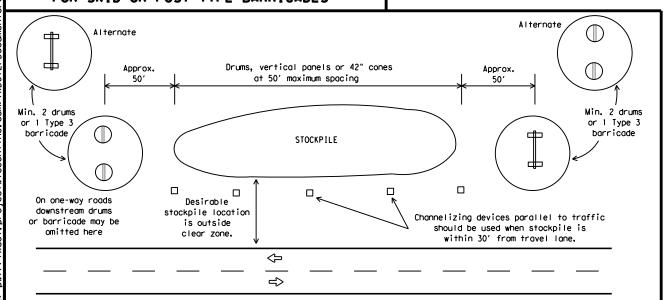


One-Piece cones



CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

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





Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

E:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	0972	03	023		JONES		
9-07 8-14 7-13 5-21	•	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	5-21	ABL	BL JONES			32		

#### WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

#### **GENERAL**

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

#### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

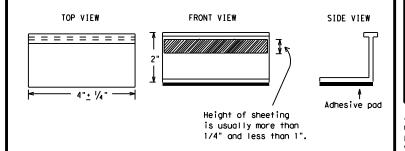
#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

#### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

#### Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



Traffic Safety

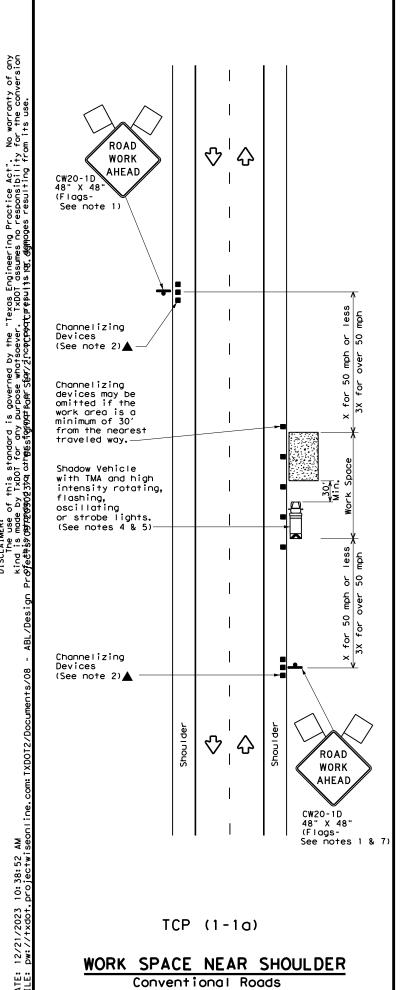
#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

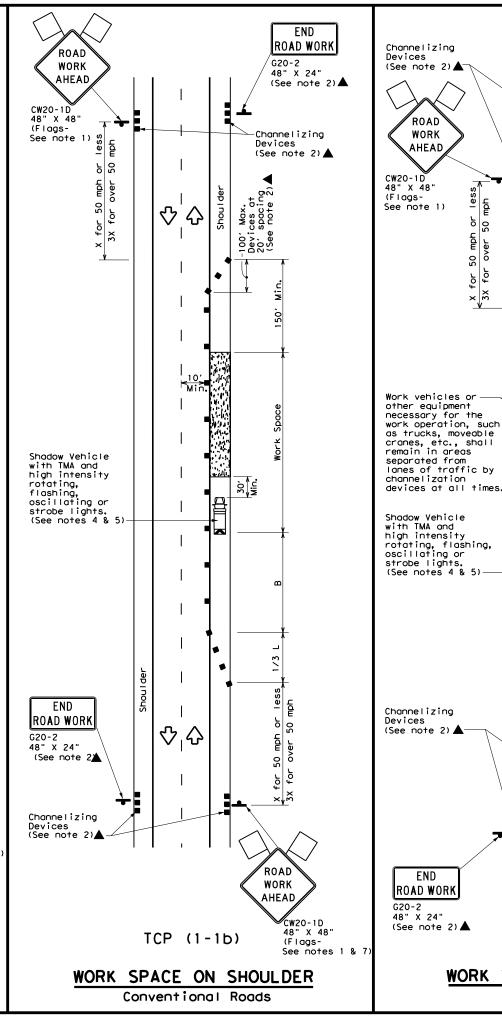
BC(11)-21

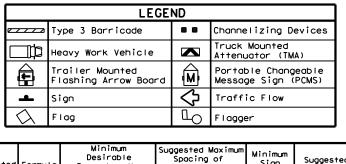
		- •					
E: bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxD0</td><td>T CK: TXDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0	T CK: TXDOT	
TxDOT February 1998	CONT SECT JOB HIGHWA		HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS 98 9-07 5-21	0972	03	023		FM 1082		
·98 9-07 5-21 ·02 7-13	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
02 8-14	ABL	JONES 3				33	

#### STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS Type Y buttons Type II-A-A 000/100// DOUBLE PAVEMENT NO-PASSING REFLECTOR 17FD PAVEMENT LINE Type I-C, I-A or II-A-A Type W or Y buttons RAISED EDGE LINE SOL I D PAVEMENT OR SINGLE LINES 60" REFLECTORIZED NO-PASSING LINE PAVEMENT White or Yellow Type I-C Type W buttons WIDE RAISED PAVEMENT LINE REFLECTOR 17FD (FOR LEFT TURN CHANNELIZING LINE OR CHANNELIZING LINE USED TO MARKINGS DISCOURAGE LANE CHANGING, ) White 30"<u>+</u> 3' 30"+/-3" Type I-C or II-A-A 0 Q 0 9 0 RAISED **CENTER** PAVEMENT | 5' | 5' | MARKERS ✓Type W or LINE OR LANE REFLECTORIZED LINE MARKINGS White or Yellow Type I-C or II-A-A **BROKEN** (when required) LINES RAISED п \_ ‡8 п П 1-2" \_ MARKERS **AUXILIARY** Type I-C or II-C-OR LANEDROP REFLECTORIZED LINE PAVEMENT REMOVABLE MARKINGS 5′ <u>+</u> 6" WITH RAISED **PAVEMENT MARKERS** If raised pavement markers are used Raised Pavement Markers to supplement REMOVABLE markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of tape used for broken lines or at 20 foot spacing for solid lines. This allows an easier 20' ± 1' removal of raised pavement markers Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines **SHEET 12 OF 12** Traffic Safety Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS Raised payement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS." BC(12)-21 DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO ©⊺xDOT February 1998 JOB FM 1082 0972 03 023 1-97 9-07 5-21 2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14

34







Speed	Formula	Desirable			Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	ws <sup>2</sup>	150′	1651	180'	30′	60′	120′	90,
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	6	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450'	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	720′	60`	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	900'	75′	150′	900'	540′

\* Conventional Roads Only

END

ROAD WORK

 $\triangle$ 

 $\Diamond$ 

G20-2

48" X 24"

(See note 2)▲

Inactive

work vehicle

(See Note 3)

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D

48" X 48" (Flags-See notes 1 & 7)

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

END

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

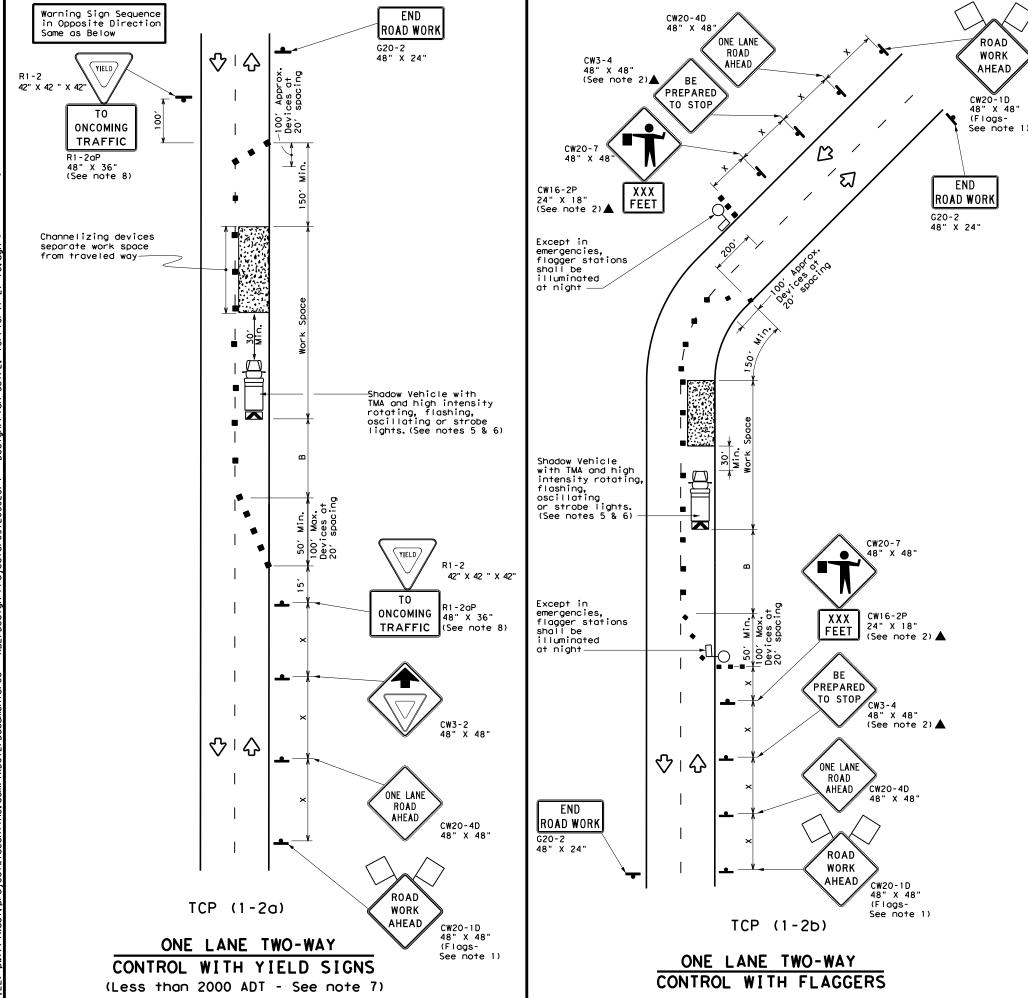
TCP(1-1)-18

ILE: tcp1-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
CTxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 1-94 4-98	0972	03	023		FM	V 1082
1-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-97 2-18	ABL		JONE S	S		35

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER Conventional Roads

TCP (1-1c)

分



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

Posted Speed	Formula	Formula Taper Lengths Change izing		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance			
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	ws <sup>2</sup>	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	120′	90′	200'
35	L = WS	2051	225′	2451	35′	701	160'	120'	250′
40	1 60	2651	2951	3201	40′	80'	240'	155′	3051
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90'	320'	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	4001	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60		600'	660′	720′	60,	120'	600'	350′	570′
65	1	650′	715′	780′	65′	1301	700′	410′	645′
70		7001	7701	8401	701	140′	800'	475′	730′
75		750'	825′	900′	75′	150′	900'	540′	820′

\* Conventional Roads Only

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### TCP (1-2a)

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

#### TCP (1-2b

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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL

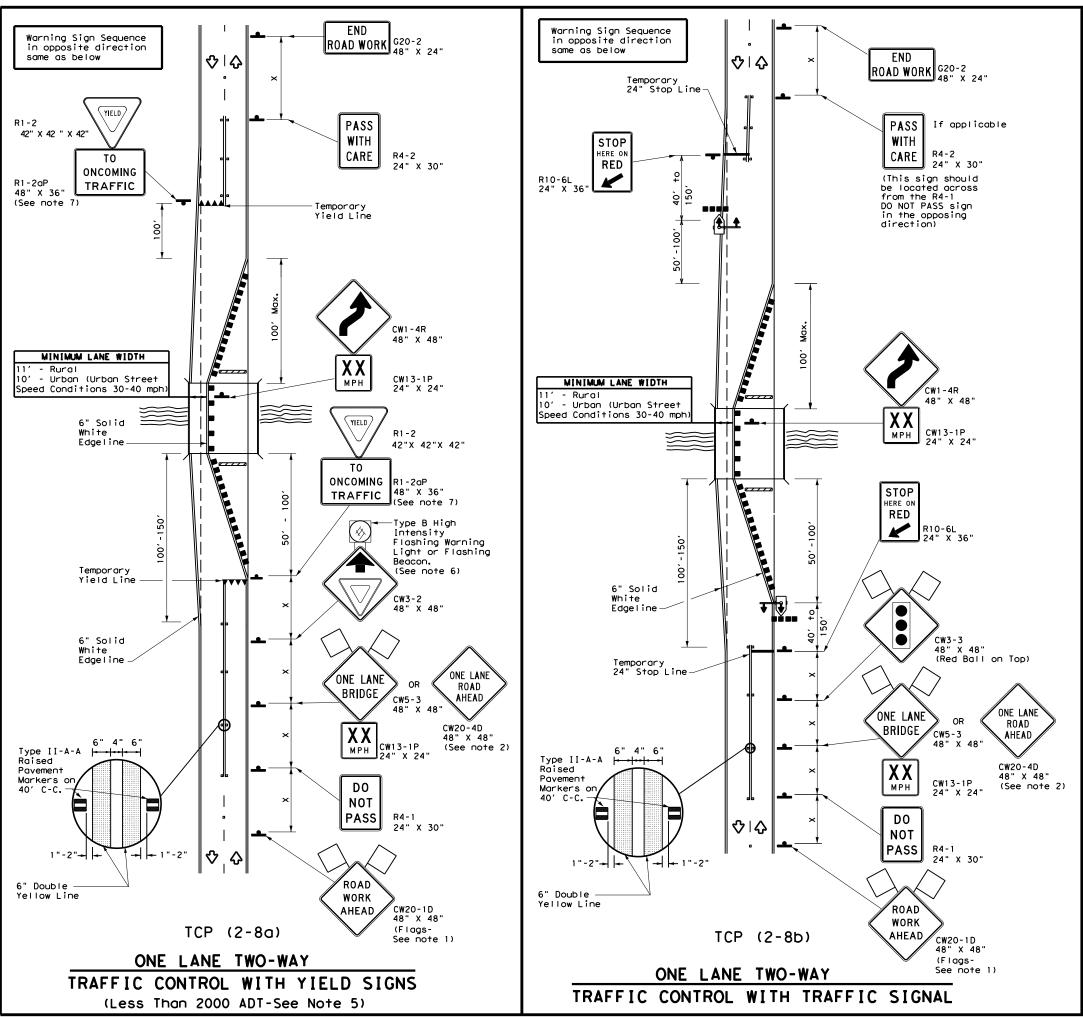
TCP(1-2)-18

FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 4-90 4-98	0972	03	023	F	FM 1082	
2-94 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
1-97 2-18	ABL		JONE:	S	36	

152

warranty of any the conversion





	LEGEND								
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices						
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow						
$\Diamond$	Flag	ПO	Flagger						
••••	Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA	<b>₹</b>	Temporary or Portable Traffic Signal						

Speed	Formula	* * *		Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	WS <sup>2</sup>	150′	165′	1801	30'	60′	120′	90'	200'
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250'
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40'	80′	240′	155′	305′
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	1001	400′	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	L-#3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	840′	701	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750′	825′	9001	75'	150′	900′	540′	820'

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

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

	TYPICAL USAGE						
MOBILE	MOBILE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LO DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STA						
			<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>			

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2. When this TCP is used at a location which does not involve a bridge, a 48" x 48" CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" signs should be used in lieu of the CW5-3 "ONE LANE BRIDGE" signs. The CW13-1P Advisory Speed Plaque is required with either warning sign.
- Raised pavement markers shall be placed 40 feet c-c on centerline between DO NOT PASS signs and stop or yield lines.
- For intermediate term situations, when it is not feasible to remove and restore pavement markings, the channelization must be made dominant by using a very close spacing. This is especially important in locations of conflicting information, such as where traffic is directed over a double yellow centerline. In such locations a maximum channelizing device spacing of 20 feet is recommended. The 20 foot channelizing device spacing recommendation is intended for the area of conflicting information and not the entire work zone.

#### TCP (2-8a)

- 5. Traffic control by CW3-2 "YIELD AHEAD" symbol signs for one lane two-way traffic control operations should be limited to work spaces less than 400 feet long and roadways with less than 2000 ADT. Otherwise, portable traffic signals should be used.
- If power is available, a flashing beacon should be attached to the CW3-2 "YIELD AHEAD" symbol sign for emphasis.
- The R1-2 "YIELD" and R1-2aP "TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" signs and other regulatory signs shall be installed at 7 foot minimum mounting height.

#### TCD /2 0h

- 8. A list of approved Portable Traffic Signals can be found in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices" list.
- Portable traffic signals should be located to provide adequate stopping sight distance for approaching motorist (See table above).



Traffic Safety Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LONG TERM ONE-LANE TWO-WAY CONTROL

TCP(2-8)-23

FILE: tcp2-8-23.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
©TxDOT April 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY	
REVISIONS 12-85 4-98 2-18	0972	03	023	F	FM 1082	
8-95 3-03 4-23	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
1-97 2-12	ABL		JONE:	S	37	

16

	LEGEND							
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices					
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow					
$\Diamond$	Flag	ПO	Flagger					
••••	Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA	<b>₹</b>	Temporary or Portable Traffic Signal					

Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **		Špacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	D TO TO TO TO
30	. <u>ws²</u>	150′	165′	1801	30'	60′	120′	90'	200'
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250'
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40'	801	240′	155′	305′
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	100′	400′	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	L - W 5	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	840′	701	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	900′	540′	820'

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2. When this TCP is used at a location which does not involve a bridge, a 48" x 48" CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" signs should be used in lieu of the CW5-3 "ONE LANE BRIDGE" signs. The CW13-1P Advisory Speed Plaque is required with either worning sign.
- Raised povement markers shall be placed 40 feet c-c on centerline between DO NOT PASS signs and stop or yield lines.
- 4. For intermediate term situations, when it is not feasible to remove and restore pavement markings, the channelization must be made dominant by using a very close spacing. This is especially important in locations of conflicting information, such as where traffic is directed over a double yellow centerline. In such locations a maximum channelizing device spacing of 20 feet is recommended. The 20 foot channelizing device spacing recommendation is intended for the area of conflicting information and not the entire work zone.

#### TCP (2-8b)

- 5. A list of approved Portable Traffic Signals can be found in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices" list.
- Portable traffic signals should be located to provide adequate stopping sight distance for approaching motorist (See table above).



12/21/2023

Texas Department of Transportation

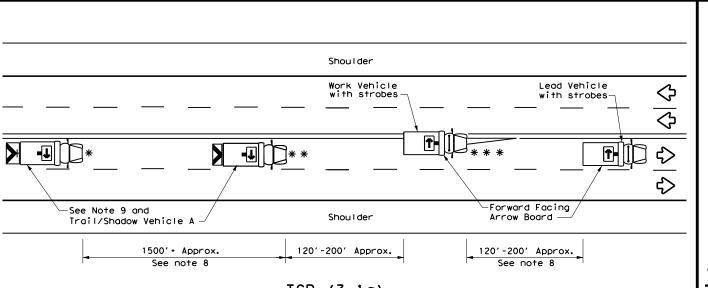
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LONG TERM ONE-LANE TWO-WAY CONTROL

TCP(2-8)-23(MOD)

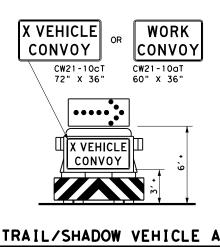
Traffic Safety Division Standard

ILE: tcp2-8-23.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
C)TxDOT April 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-85 4-98 2-18	0972	03	023 F		M 1082
8-95 3-03 4-23	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-12	ABL		JONE S	5	38

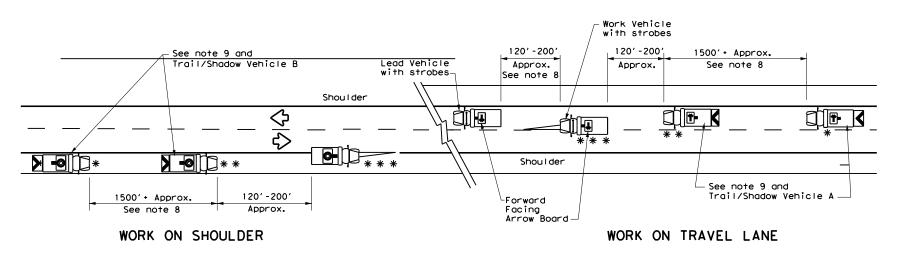
168



# TCP (3-1a) UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY

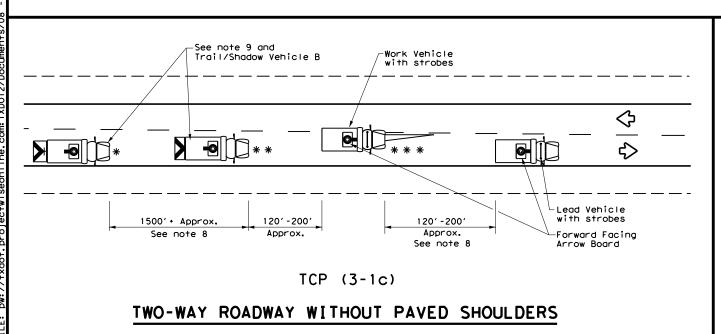


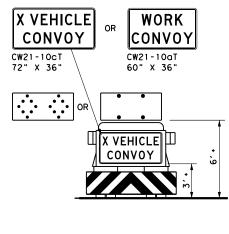
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TCP (3-1b)

# TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

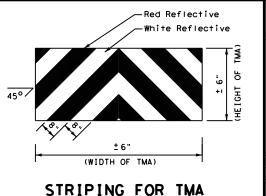
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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



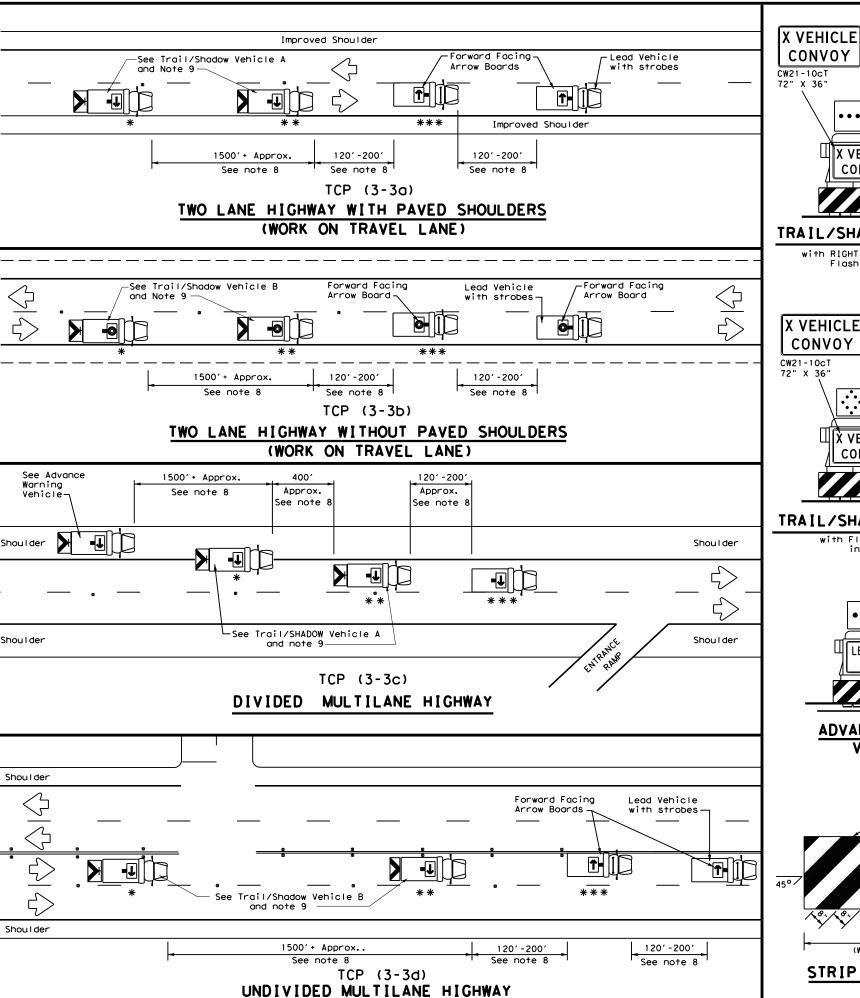


Traffic Operations Division Standard

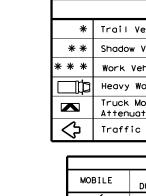
# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP (3-1)-13

ILE: tcp3-1.dgn	DN: T>	<b>KDOT</b>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDO	T CK: TxDOT
TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	0972	03	023		FM 1082	
3-95 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-97	ABL		JONES	3		39



warranty of any the conversion



#### TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

X VEHICLE

CONVOY

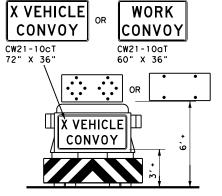
WORK

CONVOY

CW21-10aT

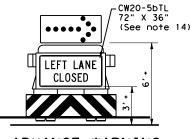
60" X 36"

with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

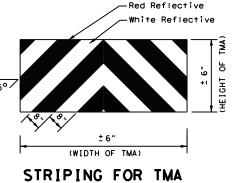


#### TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

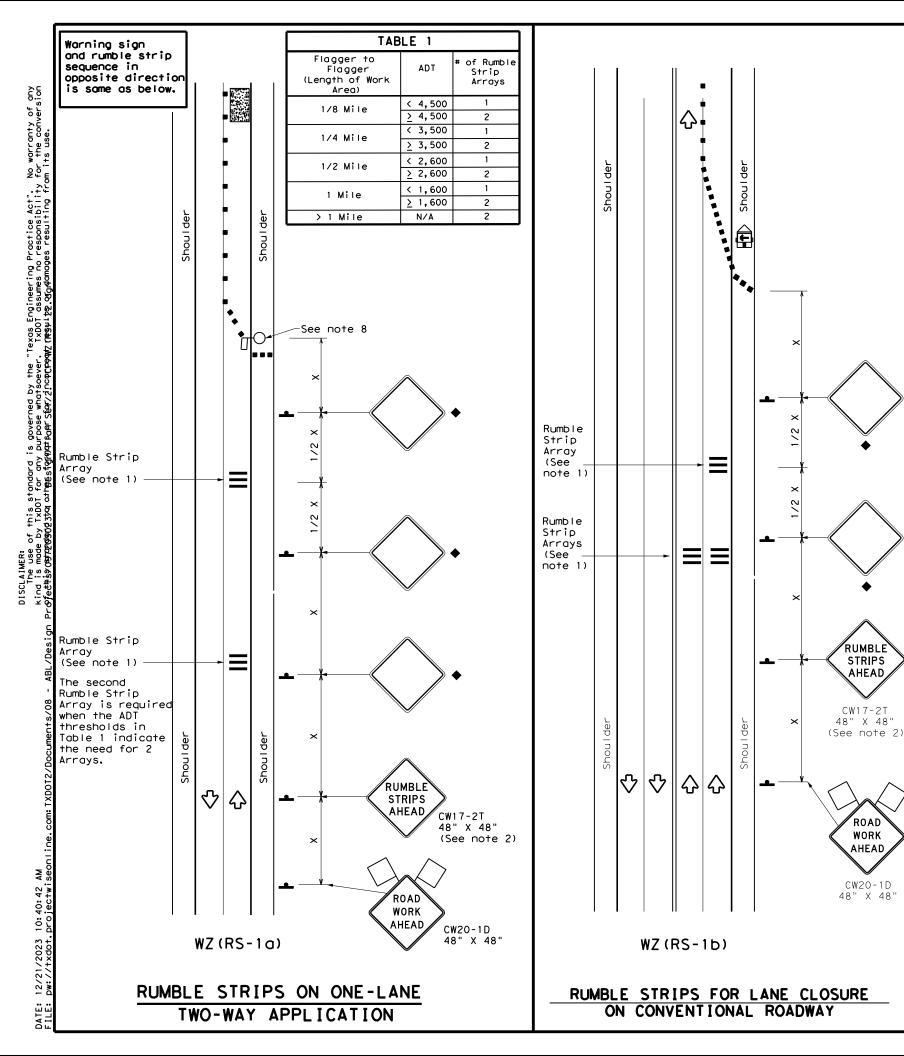
- 1. TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used on two way roads the WORK vehicle must have an arrow board. For divided roadways, the arrow board on the WORK vehicle is optional based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD vehicle and/or TRAIL vehicle are required based on
- prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE, ADVANCE WARNING and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION
- Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the
- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
  When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
  Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary
- depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors. X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10cT) or WORK CONVOY (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on
- TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" x 48" diamond shaped WORK CONVOY (CW21-10T) or X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- 10. For divided highways with two or three lanes in one direction, the appropriate LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTL), RIGHT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTR), or CENTER LANE CLOSED (CW20-5dT) sign should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board may be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- 11.A double arrow shall not be displayed on the arrow board on the Advance Warning
- 12. For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2).
- 13. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessary.
- 15.On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DN: TxD	OOT CK: TXDOT	DW: TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxDOT September 1987	CONT S	SECT JOB	Н	IGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	0972 (	03 023	FM	1082
8-95 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 7-14	ABL	JONES	5	40



#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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

RUMBLE

STRIPS

AHEAD

CW17-2T

ROAD

WORK

CW20-1D 48" X 48"

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

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

Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len **	le	Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	ws²	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	1201	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	6	265′	2951	3201	40′	80'	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320'	195′
50		500′	550′	6001	50°	100′	4001	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L #3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′	600'	350′
65		6501	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410'
70		700′	770′	840'	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75'	150′	900′	540′

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

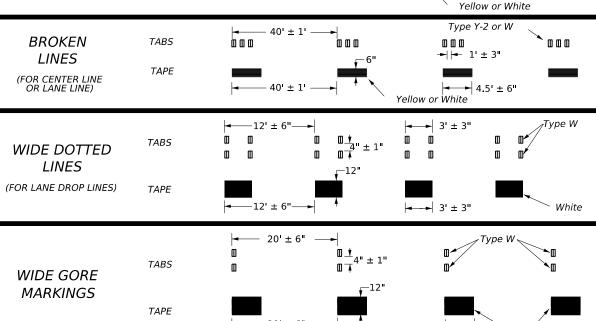
Traffic Safety Division Standard

WZ (RS) -22

ILE: wzrs22.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDO	T CK: TxDOT
C)TxDOT November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0972	03	023		F	M 1082
2-14 1-22 4-16	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-18	ABL		JONE:	S		41

# DATE: 12/21/2

#### 



#### NOTES:

- 1. Short term pavement markings may be prefabricated markings (stick down tape) or temporary flexible reflective roadway marker tabs unless otherwise specified elsewhere in plans.
- 2. Short term pavement markings shall NOT be used to simulate edge lines.

NO-PASSING LINE

or CHANNELIZATION

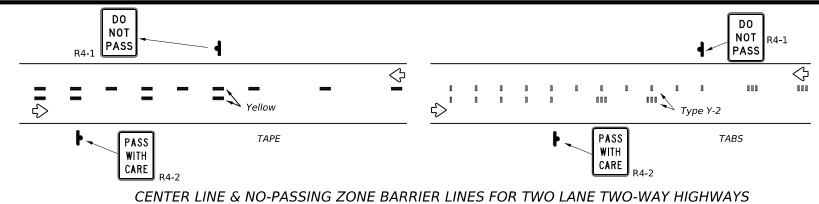
LINE

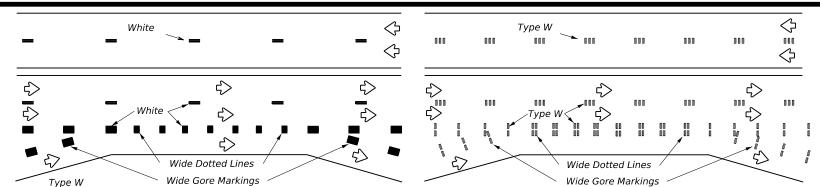
- 3. Dimensions indicated on this sheet are typical and approximate. Variations in size and height may occur between markers or devices made by manufacturers, by as much as 1/4 inch, unless otherwise noted.
- 4. Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs will require normal maintenance replacement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

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

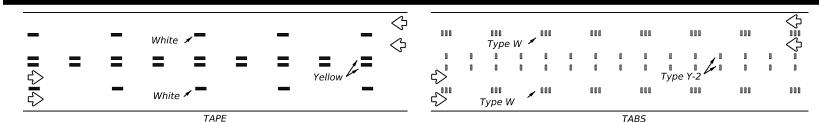
- 1. Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs detailed on this sheet will be designated Type Y-2 (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body); Type Y (one amber reflective surface with yellow body); and Type W (one white or silver reflective surface with white body). Additional details may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

## WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS

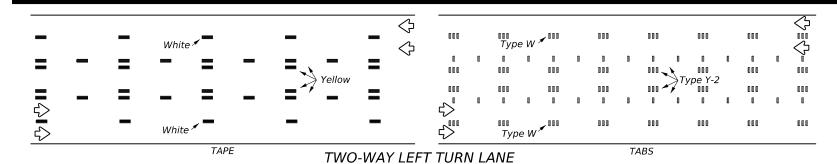




## LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



#### LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



Removable
Short Term
Pavement
Marker
Marking (Tape)

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

# Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

#### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

1. Temporary Removable Prefabricated Pavement Markings shall meet the requirements of DMS-8241.

TAPE

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

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

1. DMSs referenced above can be found along with embedded links to their respective MPLs at the following website:

http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors\_consultants/material\_specifications/default.htm

# WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

WZ(STPM)-23

FILE: wzstpm-23 dgn		DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:	
©TxDOT February 2023		CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY	
		REVISIONS	0972	03	023		FM	1082
4-92 1-97	7-13 2-23		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
3-03			ABL		JONES	,		42

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

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR TYPE C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE SHEETING

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

MINIMUM WARNING	SIGN SIZE
Conventional roads	36" × 36"
Freeways/expressways, divided roadways	48" × 48"

SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES

Texas Department of Transportation

WZ (UL) -13

Traffic Operations Division Standard

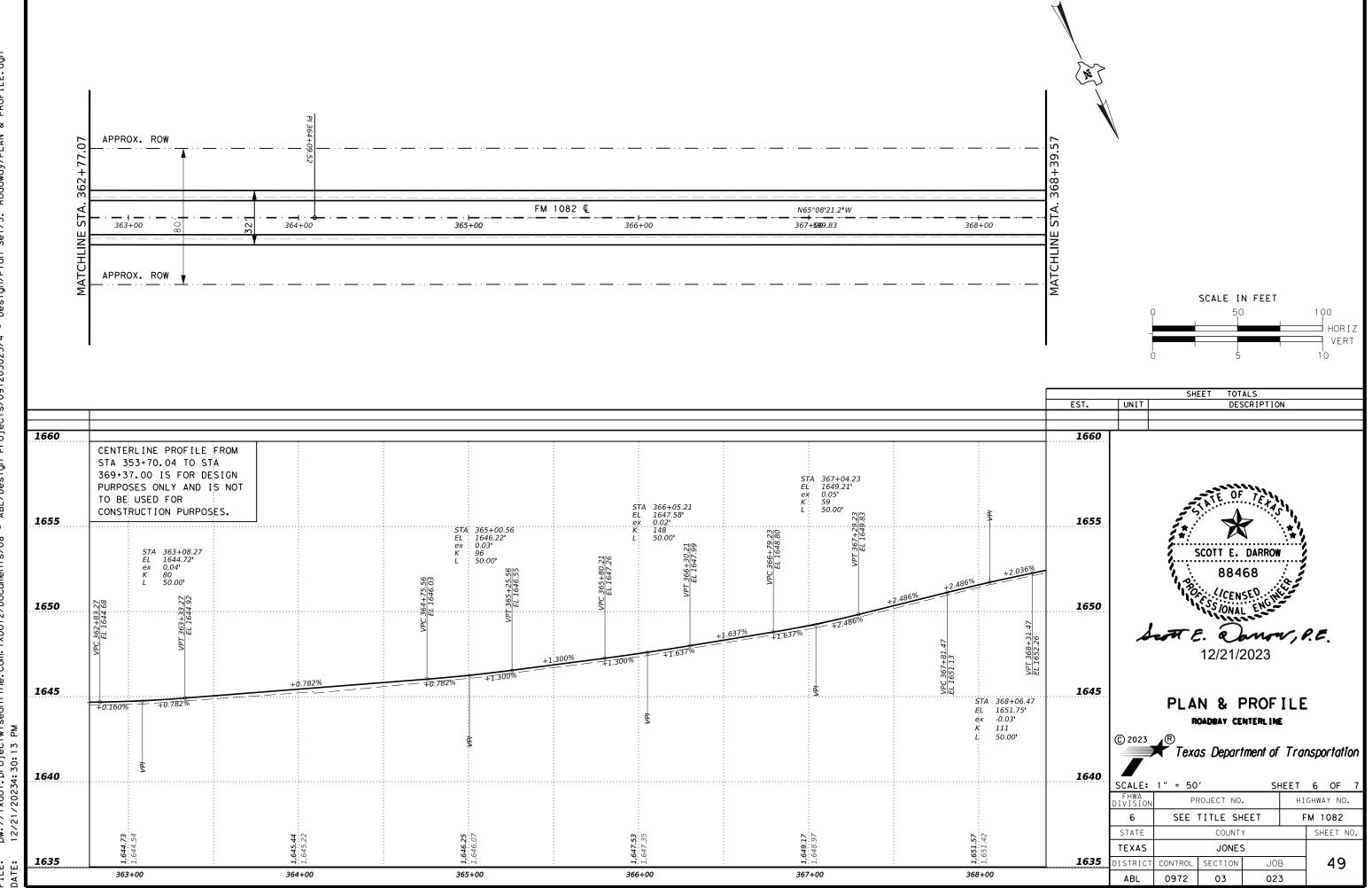
FILE:	wzul-13.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxD0T	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	IIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	0972	03	023		F١٧	1 1082
8-95 2-98		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 3-03		ABL		JONES	3		43



DIVIDED ROADWAY

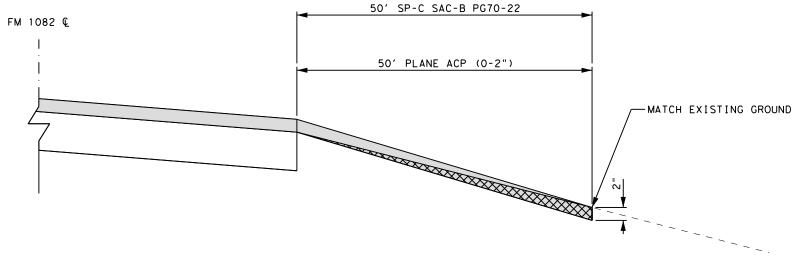
Projects/097203023/4

Set/3.

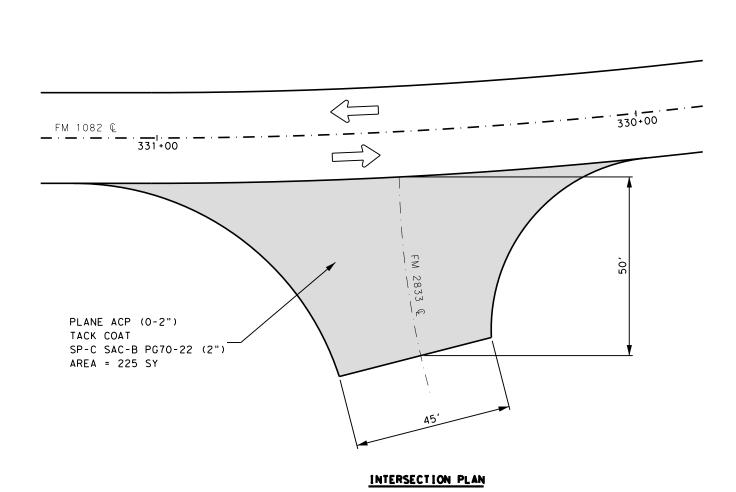


#### NOTES:

- 1) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALLOW INGRESS AND EGRESS OF RESIDENTS DURING CONSTRUCTION OF INTERSECTION.
- 2) PLANE ACP, SP-C AND TACK COAT FOR INTERSECTIONS IS INCLUDED ITEM 530 FOR PAYMENT

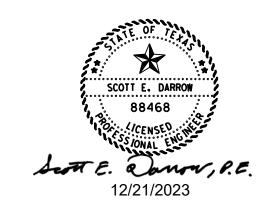


## INTERSECTION TYPICAL SECTION



#### # FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY

SUMMARY OF INTERSECTION #									
		354		3077	3077				
LOCATION	SIDE	STATION	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (0" TO 2")	TACK COAT	SP MIXES SP-C SAC-B PG70-22				
			SY	SY	SY				
FM 2833	LT	330+50.00	225	225	225				
SH	EET TOTALS		225	225	225				

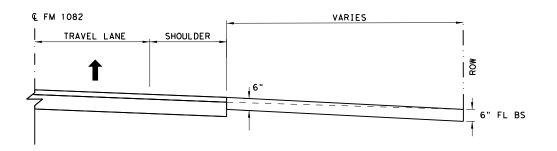


## INTSERSECTION DETAIL



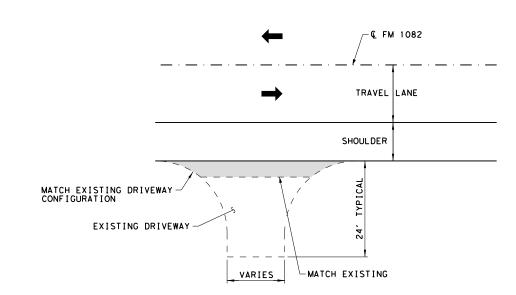
SCALE:	NTS		SI	HEET	1	OF 1
FHWA DIVISION	PF	•	HIGHWAY NO.			
6	SEE	TITLE SH	IEET	FM 1082		
STATE			SH	EET NO.		
TEXAS		JONES	JONES			
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB			51
ABL	0972	03	02	3		

€ FM 1082 24' TYPICAL TRAVEL LANE SHOULDER EXISTING DRIVEWAY \_\_\_ -MATCH EXISTING TAPER SP MIXES SP-C SAC-B PG70-22

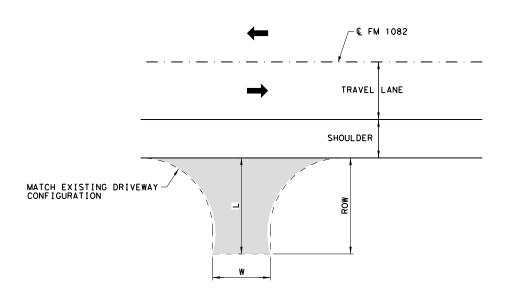


#### DRIVEWAY ACP TYPICAL SECTION

DRIVEWAY BASE TYPICAL SECTION







DRIVEWAY BASE PLAN

#### NOTES:

- 1) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALLOW INGRESS AND EGRESS OF RESIDENTS DURING CONSTRUCTION OF DRIVEWAYS.
- 2) SP-C AND TACK COAT FOR DRIVEWAY ACP WILL BE PAID UNDER ITEM 3077.
- 3) 6" FLEX BASE FOR DRIVEWAY BASE WILL BE PAID UNDER ITEM 530.

SUMMARY OF DRIVEWAY ACP AREAS #							
CSJ:0972-03	-023						
APROX. STA	SIDE	AREA(SY)					
177+00.00	RT	80					
182+68.60	LT	20					
195+50.00	Ţ	20					
204+00.00	LT	20					
204+00.00	RT	20					
222+00.00	RT	10					
284+57.25	RT	20					
287+00.00	LT	10					
289+50.00	LT	20					
295+75.12	LT	20					
298+72.72	LT	10					
302+00.00	LT	20					
306+00.00	LT	10					
311+67.00	RT	20					
317+00.00	RT	10					
319+29.00	RT	10					
329+72.03	RT	10					
330+50.00	RT	10					
CSJ:0972-03-023 SUBTOT	TALS:	340					
SHEET TOTALS:		340					

#### # FOR CONTRACTOR INFORMATION ONLY

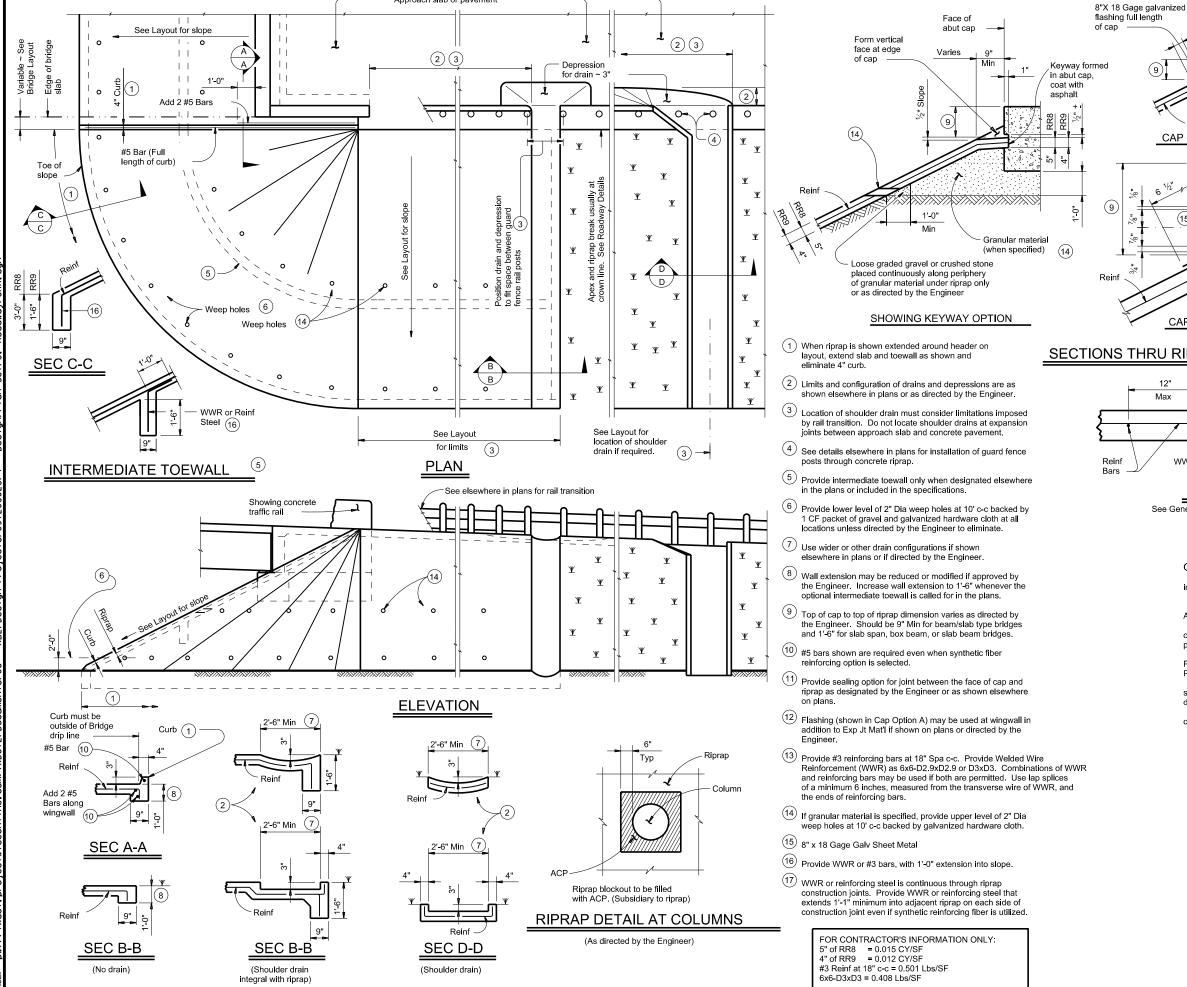
SUMMARY OF DR	IVEW/	AY BA	SE AR	EAS#				
CSJ:0972-03-023								
APROX. STA	SIDE	W	L	AREA(SY)				
342+00.00	RT	70	24	240				
354+44.03	RT	25	24	84				
CSJ:0972-03-023 SI	UBTO	TALS:		324				
SHEET TOTA	71 C·			324				



DRIVEWAY DETAIL



SCALE:	NOT TO	SCALE	SI	HEET	1	OF	1	
FHWA DIVISION	PF	ROJECT NO	•	HIGHWAY NO.				
6	SEE	TITLE SH	IEET	FM 1082				
STATE	COUNTY				SH	EET N	0.	
TEXAS		JONES	S					
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOI		52			
ABL	0972	03	023					



Approach slab or pavement

SECTIONS THRU RIPRAP AT CAP

Nail flashing to cap

or wingwall and seal

Plug ends and seal joint

along ends of cap and

side of wingwalls with

joint sealer

Caulking

or joint

⅓" Dia x Galvanized

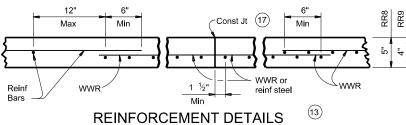
anchor screv

at 12" c-c

with joint sealer

CAP OPTION A

CAP OPTION C



See General Notes for optional synthetic fiber reinforcemen

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

Provide Class "B" concrete (f'c = 2,000 psi) unless noted elsewhere

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Provide deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) meeting ASTM A1064, unless otherwise shown.

Provide reinforcing bars, deformed WWR, or any suitable combination of both types for riprap reinforcing, unless specified elsewhere in the

Optionally synthetic fibers may be used if approved by the Engineer. Provide synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete. Install construction joints or grooved joints extending the full slant slope height at intervals of approximately 20 feet unless otherwise

directed by the Engineer. Hardware cloth, loose grade stone behind weep holes, flashing, or other sealing material are subsidiary to the bid item "Riprap".

See Layout for limits of riprap. RR8 is to be used on stream crossings

RR9 is to be used on other embankments



## **CONCRETE RIPRAP AND** SHOULDER DRAINS **EMBANKMENTS AT BRIDGE ENDS** (TYPES RR8 & RR9)

**CRR** 

8"X 18 Gage galvanized

Face of

abutment

wingwall

flashing full length

of cap

Reinf

3/4" Exp Jt Mat'l

CAP OPTION B

SECT THRU RIPRAP

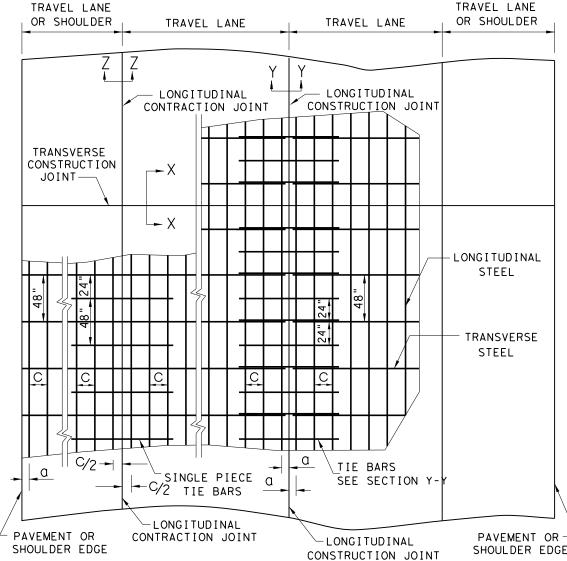
AT WINGWALL

FILE:		DN: TxD	ОТ	ск: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT		ск: ТхDОТ
<b>C</b> TxDOT	April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	WAY
	REVISIONS	0972	03	023 F		FM	M 1082	
		DIST					SHEET NO.	
		ABL		JONE:	s			53

	TABLE NO. 1 LONGITUDINAL STEEL								
	HICKNESS AR SIZE	LONGITUDINAL STEEL BARS	FIRST SPACING AT EDGE OR JOINT	LONG. STEEL VERTICAL POSITION FROM BOTTOM OF PAVEMENT					
T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING C (IN.)	SPACING a (IN.)	T1 (IN.)					
7.0	#5	6.5	3 TO 4	3.5					
7.5	#5	6.0	3 TO 4	3.75					
8.0	#6	9.0	3 TO 4	4.0					
8.5	#6	8.5	3 TO 4	4.25					
9.0	#6	8.0	3 TO 4	4.5					
9.5	#6	7.5	3 TO 4	4.75					
10.0	#6	7.0	3 TO 4	5.0					
10.5	#6	6.75	3 TO 4	5.5					
11.0	#6	6.5	3 TO 4	6.0					
11.5	#6	6.25	3 TO 4	6.5					
12.0	#6	6.0	3 TO 4	7.0					
12.5	#6	5.75	3 TO 4	7.5					
13.0	#6	5.5	3 TO 4	8.0					

TABLE	NO.	2 TRAN	NSVERS	E STEEL A	ND TIE	BARS	
SLAB THICKNESS (IN.)		NSVERSE STEEL	AT LO	E BARS NGITUDINAL CTION JOINT TION Z-Z)	TIE BARS AT LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOIN (SECTION Y-Y)		
	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	AT LO CONSTRU (SEC BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	
7.0 - 7.5	#5 <b>*</b>	48	#5 <b>°</b>	48	#5 <sup>*</sup>	24	
8.0 - 13.0	#5 <sup>*</sup>	48	#6	48	#6	24	

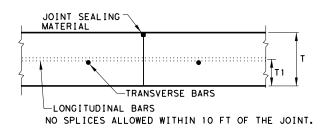
\*CONTRACTOR MAY USE #6 REINFORCING STEEL INSTEAD OF #5 REINFORCING STEEL OR COMBINATION OF EACH SIZE



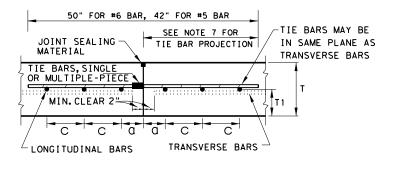
TYPICAL PAVEMENT LAYOUT
PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)

#### GENERAL NOTES

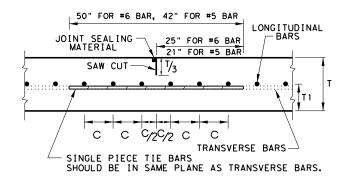
- 1. DETAILS FOR PAVEMENT WIDTH, PAVEMENT THICKNESS AND THE CROWN CROSS-SLOPE SHALL BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS. FOR PAVEMENTS WIDER THAN 100 FT. WITHOUT A FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT, ADDITIONAL DETAIL MAY BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.
- 2. USE COARSE AGGREGATES WITH A RATED COEFFICIENT OF THERMAL EXPANSION (COTE) OF NOT MORE THAN 5.5 X 10<sup>-6</sup> IN/IN/°F AS LISTED IN THE CONCRETE RATED SOURCE QUALITY CATALOG (CRSQC).
- 3. ALL THE REINFORCING STEEL AND TIE BARS SHALL BE DEFORMED STEEL BARS CONFORMING TO ASTM A 615 (GRADE 60) OR ASTM A 996 (GRADE 60) OR ABOVE. STEEL BAR SIZES AND SPACINGS SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE NO.1 AND TABLE NO.2.
- 4. STEEL BAR PLACEMENT TOLERANCE SHALL BE +/- 1 IN. HORIZONTALLY AND +/- 0.5 IN. VERTICALLY. CALCULATED AVERAGE BAR SPACING (CONCRETE PLACEMENT WIDTH / NUMBER OF LONGITUDINAL BARS) SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE NO.1.
- ADJUST REINFORCING STEEL VERTICALLY USING SHIMS OR OTHER METHODS, AS APPROVED, TO MEET VERTICAL TOLERANCES PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT.
- 6. PAVEMENT WIDTHS OF MORE THAN 15 FT. SHALL HAVE A LONGITUDINAL JOINT (SECTION Z-Z OR SECTION Y-Y). THESE JOINTS SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN 6 IN. OF THE LANE LINE UNLESS THE JOINT LOCATION IS SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON THE PLANS.
- 7. THE MINIMUM PROJECTION OF TIE BARS INTO THE ADJACENT PLACEMENT IS 22.5 IN. for #6 BARS AND 18.5 IN. FOR #5 BARS.
- 8. SEE STANDARD SHEET "CONCRETE CURB AND CURB AND GUTTER," FOR DETAILS WHEN TYING CONCRETE CURB OR CURB GUTTER AT A LONGITUDINAL JOINT.
- 9. REPLACE MISSING OR DAMAGED TIE BARS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION BY DRILLING MIN. 10 IN. DEEP AND GROUTING TIE BARS WITH TYPE III, CLASS C EPOXY. MEET THE PULL-OUT TEST REQUIREMENTS IN ITEM 361.
- 10. OMIT TIE BARS LOCATED WITHIN 18-IN. OF THE TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS (SECTION X-X). USE HAND-OPERATED IMMERSION VIBRATORS TO CONSOLIDATE THE CONCRETE ADJACENT TO ALL FORMED JOINTS.
- SHOULDER EDGE 11. THE DETAIL FOR THE JOINT SEALANT AND RESERVOIR IS SHOWN ON STANDARD SHEET "CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS, JOINT SEALS."



TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT SECTION X - X



LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT SECTION Y - Y



LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT SECTION Z - Z

SHEET 1 OF 2



Division Standard

# CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT ONE LAYER STEEL BAR PLACEMENT

T - 7 to 13 INCHES

CRCP(1)-23

E: crcp123.dgn	DN: Tx[	TOC	ck: KM	DW:	CES	CK:	
TxDOT: APRIL 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY	
REVISIONS . 2023:	0972	03	023		FM	FM 1082	
SED LONG. STEEL VERTICAL LOCATION VED ADDITIONAL TIEBAR AT TRANSVERSE RUCTION JOINTS	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
RUCTION JOINTS	ARI JONES				54		

# TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL AT BRIDGE APPROACH

EXISTING CRCP

MIN. 30"

EDGE OF CRCP PAVEMENT
OR LONGITUDINAL JOINT

TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT

TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT

DRILL AND GROUT WITH TYPE III, CLASS C EPOXY.
DEMONSTRATE THAT THE BOND STRENGTH OF THE
EPOXY-GROUTED LONGITUDINAL BARS MEETS THE
REQUIREMENTS OF PULL-OUT TEST SPECIFIED IN
ITEM 361.

# OPTION A: DRILL AND EPOXY PLAN VIEW ( NOT TO SCALE)

PARTIAL DEPTH SAWCUT

A

MIN. 36"

NEW LONGITUDINAL STEEL BARS

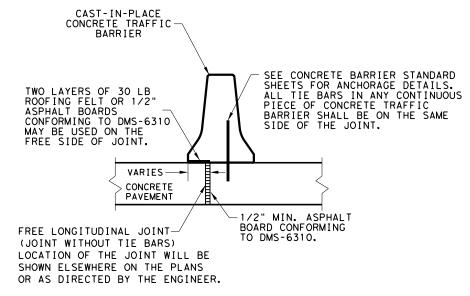
T/2

EXPOSED EXISTING STEEL BARS

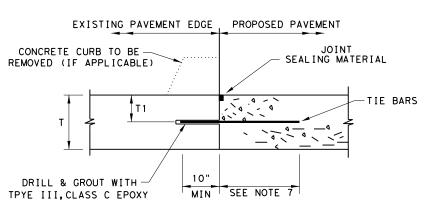
IN THIS AREA, THE BREAKING OF THE EXISTING CONCRETE WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY LIGHTWEIGHT JACK HAMMERS AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

OPTION B: BREAKBACK AND LAP

TRANSVERSE TIE JOINT DETAIL
NEW CRCP TO EXISTING CRCP



#### CENTERLINE FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT DETAIL



 BEFORE CONCRETE PLACEMENT, PERFORM PULL-OUT TESTS ON EPOXY-GROUTED TIE BARS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 360.

TRANSITION STEEL BARS FROM T/2 TO T1 POSTITION WITHIN 60 FT. AS NEEDED.

2. SPACE TIE BARS AT 24" SPACING. USE #6 TIE BARS FOR 8" AND THICKER PAVEMENTS, USE #5 TIE BARS FOR LESS THAN 8" THICK PAVEMENTS.

#### LONGITUDINAL WIDENING JOINT DETAIL

SHEET 2 OF 2



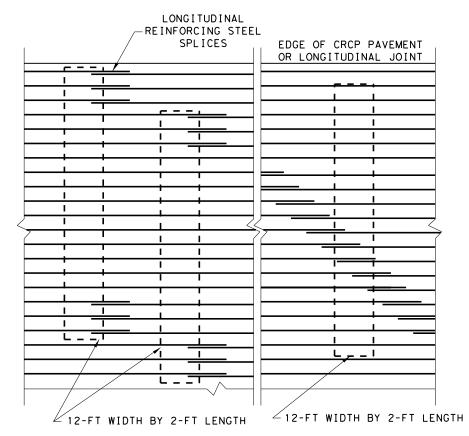
Design Division Standard

CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT

ONE LAYER STEEL BAR PLACEMENT T - 7 to 13 INCHES

CRCP(1)-23

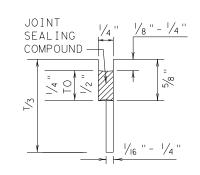
ILE: crcp123.dgn	DN: Tx[	)OT	ck: KM	DW: CES	CK:	
CTxDOT: APRIL 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS RIL 2023:	0972	03	023	F	M 1082	
DIFIED EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL AT BRIDGE APPROACH AB	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	ΔRI		JONES		55	

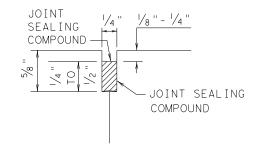


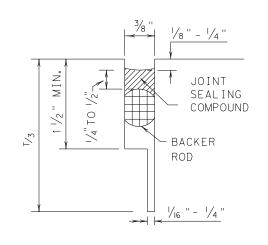
STAGGER THE LAP LOCATIONS SO THAT NO MORE THAN 1/3 OF THE LONGITUDINAL STEEL IS SPLICED IN ANY GIVEN 12-FT. WIDTH AND 2-FT. LENGTH OF THE PAVEMENT. ANY OTHER LAP CONFIGURATION MEETING THIS REQUIREMENT WILL BE ALLOWED.

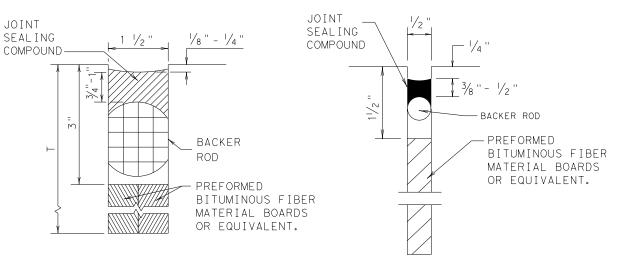
PLAN VIEW ( NOT TO SCALE)

METHOD B: JOINT SEALING COMPOUND









LONGITUDINAL SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT

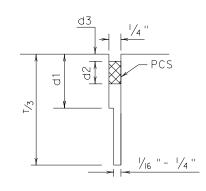
LONGITUDINAL OR TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT

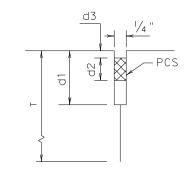
TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT

TRANSVERSE FORMED EXPANSION JOINT

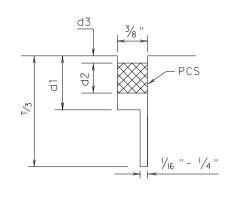
FORMED ISOLATION JOINT

METHOD A: PREFORMED COMPRESSION SEALS (PCS) (DMS-6310 CLASS 6)



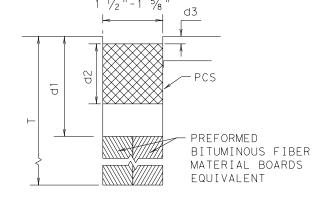






LONGITUDINAL SAWED

CONTRACTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT

TRANSVERSE FORMED EXPANSION JOINT

- 1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, EITHER METHOD "A" OR METHOD "B" MAY BE USED.
- 2. THE LOCATION OF JOINTS SHALL BE AS SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.
- 3. THE JOINT RESERVOIR FOR SEALANT OR PCS SHALL BE SAWED UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLANS FOR THE LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS AND THE SAWED JOINTS.

GENERAL NOTES

- 4. DIMENSIONS d1, d2, AND d3 SHOWN IN METHOD A SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PREFORMED COMPRESSION SEAL MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION.
- 5. REFER TO DMS-6310 "JOINT SEALANTS AND FILLERS" FOR THE CLASSIFICATIONS.
- 6. FOR SAWED LONGITUDINAL JOINT, LONGITUDINAL OR TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT, USE JOINT SEALANT CLASS 5 OR 8 UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLAN OR APPROVED.
- 7. FOR TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION, TRANSVERSE FORMED EXPANSION JOINT, AND ISOLATION JOINT USE JOINT SEALANT CLASS 5 OR 8 AT NEW JOINTS. USE JOINT SEALANT CLASS 4,5,7,OR 8 FOR MAINTAINING EXISTING JOINTS.
- 8. THE JOINTS SHALL BE CLEANED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ITEM 438 "CLEANING AND SEALING JOINTS" OR ITEM 713 "CLEANING AND SEALING JOINTS AND CRACKS (CONCRETE PAVEMENT)".
- 9. ISOLATION JOINTS ACCOMMODATE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL MOVEMENTS THAT OCCUR BETWEEN A PAVEMENT AND A STRUCTURE. ISOLATION JOINTS MAY BE USED FOR BRIDGE ABUTMENTS, INTERSECTIONS, CURB AND GUTTER, OLD AND NEW PAVEMENTS, OR AROUND DRAINAGE INLETS, MANHOLES, FOOTINGS AND LIGHTING STRUCTURES.



# JOINT SEALS

Design Division Standard

**JS-14** 

FILE: js14.dgn	DN: Tx[	TOC	DN: HC	DW: H	С	ck: AN
CTxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS	0972	03	023		FM 1082	
	DIST	COUNTY		9	SHEET NO.	
	ΔRI		JONES	:		56

		VV /V VVVV	VVVV /V\					OF SM	SUMMARY			
	BRIDGE MOUNT CLEARANCE			I ASSM TY X			(TYPE A)					
	SIGNS (See Note 2)  TY = TYPE  TY N TY S	ITING DESIGNATION  1EXT or 2EXT = # of Ext  BM = Extruded Wind Beam  WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing  Channel  EXAL = Extruded Alum Sign  Panels	PREFABRICATED P = "Plain" T = "T"	UA=Universal Conc UB=Universal Bolt	POSTS	POST TYPE  FRP = Fiberglass TWT = Thin-Wall 10BWG = 10 BWG S80 = Sch 80	FLAT ALUMINUM C	DIMENSIONS	SIGN	SIGN Nomenclature	SIGN NO.	PLAN SHEET NO.
ALUMIN							X	36 X 36	ROAD MAY	W8-18		
Squar Less 1			Р	SA	1	1 OBWG			FLOOD		1	
7.5 Greater							Х	18 X 12	NEXT 500 FT	W16-4P		
The Si for Te the fo			Р	SA	1	1 OBWG	X	18 X 24		W1 - 8L W1 - 8R	2	
NOTE:			P	SA	1	1 OBWG	X	24 X 30	N O PARKING	R8-3aTR	3	
1. Sign supon the part of the			Р	SA	1	10BWG	X	18 X 24		W1-8L W1-8R	4	1
will ver 2. For inst signs, s Assembly			P	SA	1	1 OBWG	X	18 X 24		W1-8L W1-8R	5	
3. For Sign Sign Mou Signs Ge			P	SA	1	1 OBWG	X	18 X 24		W1-8L	6	
							X	18 X 24		W1-8R		
Texas De			Р	SA	1	1 OBWG	X	18 X 24		W1 - 8L W1 - 8R	7	
			P	SA	1	1 OBWG	X	18 X 24		W1 - 8L W1 - 8R	8	
FILE: SUMS16.d			P	SA	1	10BWG		24 X 24	CO RD 310	D20-1TL	9	
© TxDOT May 1987 REVISIONS 4-16 8-16			'	55	'	100#0	^	27 A 27		520 111	3	

# ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS THICKNESS Square Feet Minimum Thickness Less than 7.5 0.080" 7.5 to 15 0.100" Greater than 15 0.125"

The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) can be found at the following website.

nttp://www.txdot.gov/

- Sign supports shall be located as shown on the plans, except that the Engineer may shift the sign supports, within design guidelines, where necessary to secure a more desirable location or to avoid conflict with utilities. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the Contractor shall stake and the Engineer will verify all sign support locations.
- For installation of bridge mount clearance signs, see Bridge Mounted Clearance Sign Assembly (BMCS)Standard Sheet.
- For Sign Support Descriptive Codes, see Sign Mounting Details Small Roadside Signs General Notes & Details SMD(GEN).

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

# SUMMARY OF MALL SIGNS

SOSS

:	sums16.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	May 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	IGHWAY
	REVISIONS	0972 03		023		F١٧	1 1082
16 16		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		ABL		JONE:	S		57

ſ				SUMMARY	OF SN	ΛΑ	LL SIG	N S					
, ro						(TYPE A)		D SGN	I ASSM TY <u>X</u>	XXXX (X)	<u>xx</u> (x- <u>xxxx</u> )	BRIDGE MOUNT CLEARANCE	
No warranty of for the conver om its use.	PLAN SHEET NO.	SIGN NO.	SIGN NOMENCLATURE	SIGN	DIMENSIONS	FLAT ALUMINUM C	FRP = Fiberglass TWT = Thin-Wall 10BWG = 10 BWG	POSTS		PREFABRICATED	PATING DESIGNATION  1EXT or 2EXT = # of Ext BM = Extruded Wind Beam WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel EXAL= Extruded Alum Sign Panels	SIGNS (See Note 2)  TY = TYPE  TY N TY S	
ice Act onsibil sulting			W8-19aTP	FLOOD GAUGE	18 X 12	X							
ng Pract no resp nages re	-	10		-5- -7_		+	1 OBWG	1	SA	P			ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS THICKNESS  Square Feet Minimum Thickness
ineerin ssumes or dam	-	10		-3- -2-			TOBWG		34	<u> </u>			Less than 7.5 0.080"  7.5 to 15 0.100"
exas Eng TxDOT a results			W8-19	[1]	12 X 72	X							Greater than 15 0.125"
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". The use of this standard for any purpose whatsoever. IxDOT assumes no responsibility kind is made by IxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. IxDOT assumes resulting fractities standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting fractities standard.	1 -	11	W8-19aTP	FLOOD GAUGE 5- -4-	18 X 12	X	1 OBWG	1	SA	P			The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) can be found at the following website.  http://www.txdot.gov/
s standard is g 30T for any pur 3 other formats	- - -		W8-19	[3] -2- -1-	12 X 72	X							NOTE:  1. Sign supports shall be located as shown
CLAIMER: The use of this d is made by Txl this standard to	-	12	W1 - 3L		36 X 36	X	1 OBWG	1	SA	P			on the plans, except that the Engineer may shift the sign supports, within design guidelines, where necessary to secure a more desirable location or to avoid conflict with utilities. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the Contractor shall stake and the Engineer will verify all sign support locations.
oix ci <sup>*</sup> o	-		W13-1P	20 MPH	24 X 24	X							<ol> <li>For installation of bridge mount clearance signs, see Bridge Mounted Clearance Sign Assembly (BMCS)Standard Sheet.</li> </ol>
	- - -	13	W1 - 1 R		36 X 36	X	1 OBWG	1	SA	P			<ol> <li>For Sign Support Descriptive Codes, see Sign Mounting Details Small Roadside Signs General Notes &amp; Details SMD(GEN).</li> </ol>
	- - -	13	W13-1P	<b>20</b> MPH	24 X 24	X	TODWG		SA	P			
	2	1 4	W1-9TL		96 X 36	X	1 OBWG	1	SA	U	EXAL		Traffic Operations Division Standard
	-	15	W1-9TR		96 X 36	X	1 OBWG	1	SA	U	EXAL		SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS
DATE: FILE:	-	16	W1-9TL		96 X 36	X	1 OBWG	1	SA	U	EXAL		SOSS   FILE:   SUMS16.dgn   DN: TXDOT   CX:TXDOT   DW: TXDOT   CX:TXDOT   CX:TXDOT   DX: TXDOT   CX:TXDOT   CX:TXDOT   DX: TXDOT   CX:TXDOT   CX:TXDOT

PLAN					_	SM RI		N ASSM TY X		XX (X-XXXX)	BRIDGI MOUNT CLEARAN SIGNS	
HEET NO.	SIGN NO.	SIGN NOMENCLATURE	SIGN	DIMENSIONS	FLAT ALUMINUM	EXAL ALUMINUM (TYPE G)	FRP = Fiberglass TWT = Thin-Wall 10BWG = 10 BWG S80 = Sch 80		UA=Universal Conc UB=Universal Bolt		D 1EXT or 2EXT = # of Ext BM = Extruded Wind Beam	(See Note TY = T' TY N
2	17	W1-9TR		96 X 36	Х		1 OBWG	1	SA	U	EXAL	
	18	W1 - 8L		18 X 24	X		1 OBWG	1	SA	P		
1		W1-8R		18 X 24	X							
	19	W1-8L		18 X 24	X		1 OBWG	1	SA	Р		
		W1-8R		18 X 24	X							

ALUMINUM SIGN B	LANKS THICKNESS
Square Feet	Minimum Thickness
Less than 7.5	0.080"
7.5 to 15	0.100"
Greater than 15	0.125"

The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) can be found at the following website.

http://www.txdot.gov/

#### NOTE:

- 1. Sign supports shall be located as shown on the plans, except that the Engineer may shift the sign supports, within design guidelines, where necessary to secure a more desirable location or to avoid conflict with utilities. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the Contractor shall stake and the Engineer will verify all sign support locations.
- For installation of bridge mount clearance signs, see Bridge Mounted Clearance Sign Assembly (BMCS) Standard Sheet.
- For Sign Support Descriptive Codes, see Sign Mounting Details Small Roadside Signs General Notes & Details SMD(GEN).

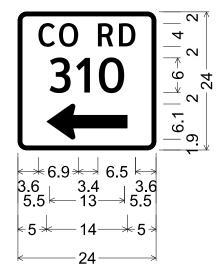
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

# SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

SOSS

ILE:	sums16.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
TxDOT	May 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	0972	03	023		FI	VI 1082
1-16 3-16		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
, 10		ABL		JONE S	S		59



D20-1TL\_24x24;

1.5" Radius, 0.8" Border, White on Green;

"CO RD", ClearviewHwy-3-W;

"310", ClearviewHwy-3-W;

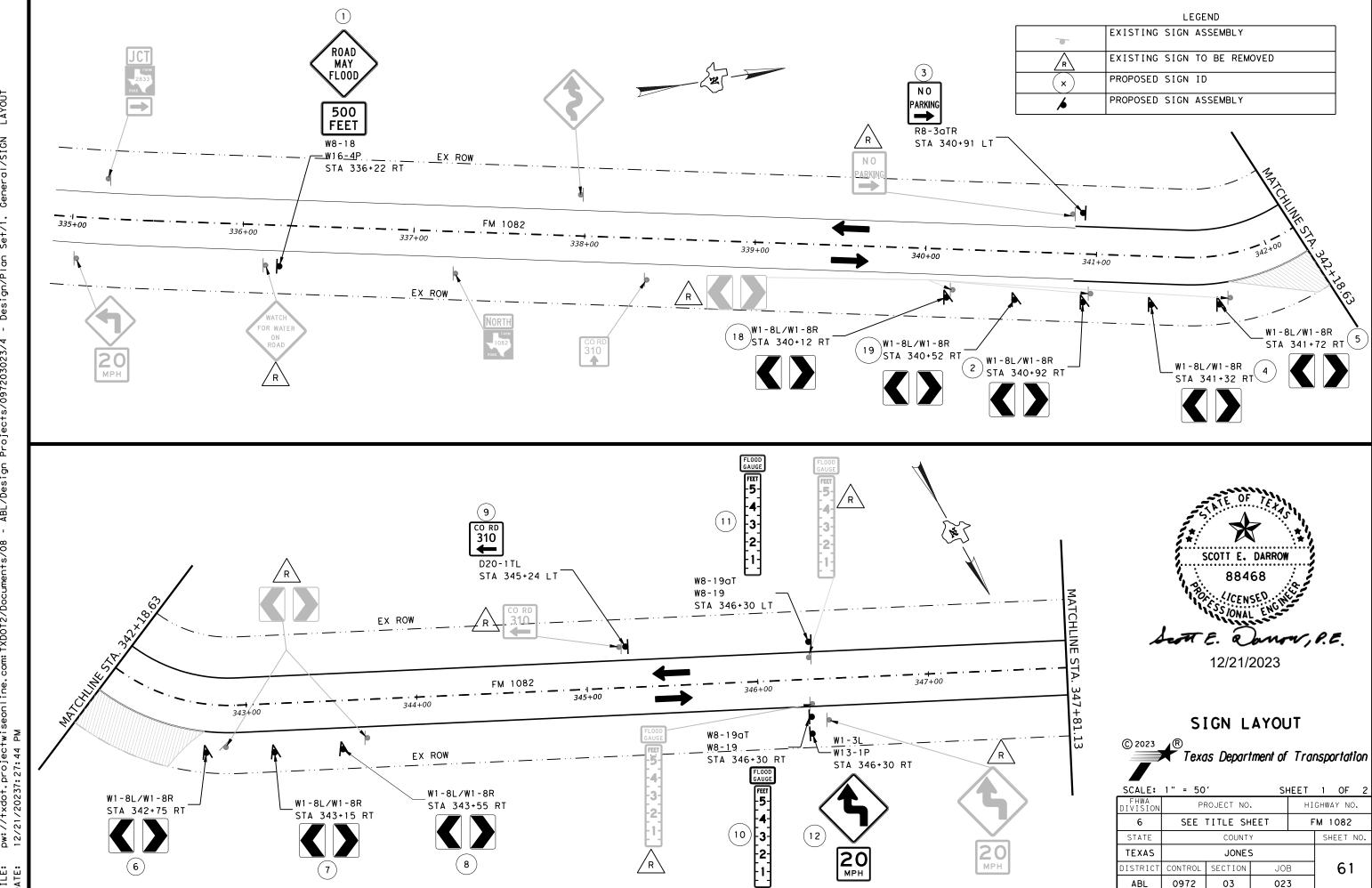
Standard Arrow Custom 14.0" X 6.1" 180°;



# SIGN DETAIL



1"=10'			S	HEET	1	OF 1		
FHWA DIVISION	PF	НΙ	GHWA	Y NO.				
6	SEE	TITLE SH	IEET	FM 1082				
STATE		COUNT	Y		SHE	EET NO.		
TEXAS		JONE S	5					
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOE	3		60		
ABL	0972	03	02:	3				

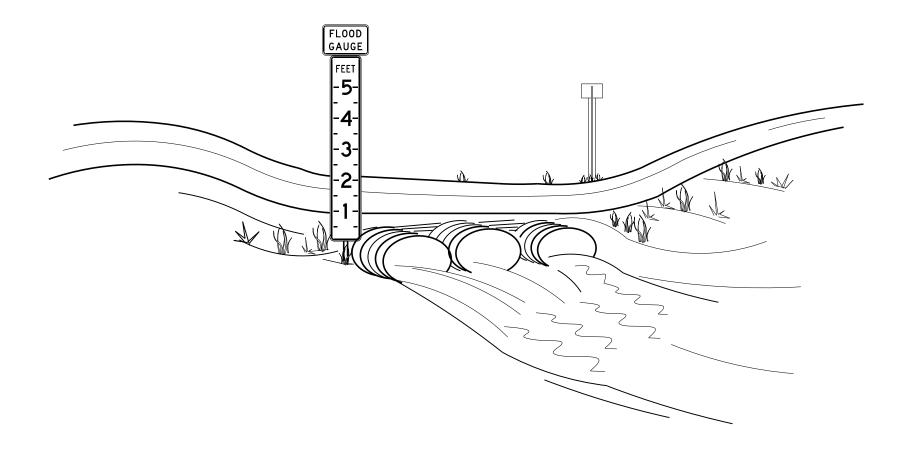


W1-1R -W13-1P STA 348+21 LT LEGEND EXISTING SIGN TO BE REMOVED PROPOSED SIGN ID (xx)PROPOSED SIGN Sett E. Danow, P.E. 12/21/2023 SIGN LAYOUT © 2023 R Texas Department of Transportation SCALE: 1" = 50' SHEET 2 OF 2 PROJECT NO. HIGHWAY NO. SEE TITLE SHEET FM 1082 SHEET NO STATE TEXAS JONES 62 DISTRICT CONTROL SECTION JOB 023 ABL 0972 03

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPE	CIFICATIONS
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

ALUMINUM SIGN	BLANKS THICKNESS
Square Feet	Minimum Thickness
Less than 7.5	0.080
7.5 to 15	0.100
Greater than 15	0.125

	SHEETING REQUIREMENTS									
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL								
BACKGROUND	FLUORESCENT YELLOW	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> & C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING								
LEGEND & BORDERS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM								



#### GENERAL NOTES

- Each flood gauge assembly shall consist of the FLOOD GAUGE sign (W8-19aTP) and DEPTH MARKER (W8-19). Two assemblies should be erected, one along each approach, at the low water crossing location on the right side of the roadway.
- 2. The flood gauge assembly should be of sufficient height to register depth of water to a minimum of five (5) Feet above the lowest travel lane pavement surface. Actual height of depth marker required for each location is shown elsewhere in the plans, but should not be in excess of ten (10) feet.
- 3. The flood gauge assembly should be located not more than ten (10) feet from the pavement edge. Consideration should be given to placement with regard to the following factors:
  - a) Accurate register of depth of water over roadway.
  - b) Daytime and nighttime visibility of the flood gauge assembly along roadway approaches.
  - c) Outside the main flow of water during both normal and flood conditions.
- 4. In areas where flood conditions would likely obscure the flood gauge assembly, a second pair of gauges, one on each approach, registering depths greater than shown on the first flood gauge assembly, is recommended.
- 5. The Engineer will approve all flood gauge assembly locations before installation.
- 6. The alphabets and lateral spacing between letters and numerals shall conform with the Texas "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways", latest edition, and any approved changes thereto. Lateral Spacing of text shall provide a balanced appearance. All materials shall conform to Department Specifications.
- 7. FLOOD GAUGE signs and depth marker shall be mounted in accordance with Standard SMD (series). The recommended mounting is three (3) inch fiberglass reinforced pipe (FRP) pipe as shown on Standard SMD(GEN) and SMD(FRP). ROAD MAY FLOOD sign (W8-18) along the approach roadway may be required in areas where rainfall causes frequent roadway flooding.

The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) can be found at the following website.

http://www.txdot.gov/



Traffic Operations Division Standard

FLOOD GAUGE ASSEMBLY

**FGA-15** 

			_				
FILE:	fga-15.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxD0T	January 1997	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY
7.45	REVISIONS	0972	03	023		FM	1082
3-15		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		ABL		JONE:	S		63

No warranty of any for the conversion

# SIGN SUPPORT DESCRIPTIVE CODES (Descriptive Codes correspond to project estimate and quantities sheets)

# SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(X)XX(X-XXXX)

#### Post Type

FRP = Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Pipe (see SMD(FRP))
TWT = Thin-Walled Tubing (see SMD(TWT))

10BWG = 10 BWG Tubing (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
S80 = Schedule 80 Pipe (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

#### Number of Posts (1 or 2)

#### Anchor Type

UA = Universal Anchor - Concreted (see SMD(FRP) and (TWT))
UB = Universal Anchor - Bolted down (see SMD(FRP) and (TWT))

WS = Wedge Anchor Steel - (see SMD(TWT))

No more than 2 sign

posts should be located

within a 7 ft. circle.

- WP = Wedge Anchor Plastic (see SMD(TWT))
  SA = Slipbase Concreted (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
- SB = Slipbase Bolted Down (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

#### Sign Mounting Designation

P = Prefab. "Plain" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT), (FRP))
T = Prefab. "T" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT))

U = Prefab. "U" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

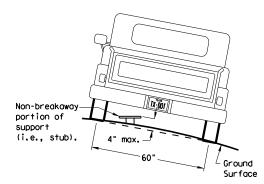
IF REQUIRED

1EXT or 2EXT = Number of Extensions (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT))

BM = Extruded Wind Beam (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
WC = 1.12 \*/ft Wing Channel (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

EXAL = Extruded Aluminum Sign Panels (see SMD(SLIP-3))

# REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



To avoid vehicle undercarriage snagging, any substantial remains of a breakaway support, when it is broken away, should not project more than 4 inches above a 60-inch chord (i.e., typical space between wheel paths).

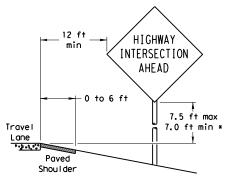
Not Acceptable

7 ft. diameter

circle

Not Acceptable

# PAVED SHOULDERS



#### LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

When the shoulder is 6 ft. or less in width, the sign must be placed at least 12 ft. from the edge of the travel lane.

# Greater than 6 ft 7.5 ft max 7.0 ft min \* Paved Shoulder

SIGN LOCATION

#### GREATER THAN 6 FT. WIDE

When the shoulder is greater than 6 ft in width, the sign must be placed at least 6 ft. from the edge of the shoulder.

# When this sign is needed at the end of a two-lane, two way roadway, the right edge of the sign should be in line with the centerline of the roadway. Place as close to ROW as practical.

Paved

Shou I der

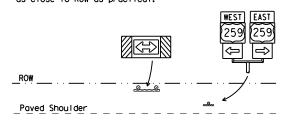
T-INTERSECTION

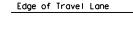
12 ft min

← 6 ft min

7.5 ft max

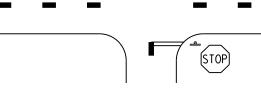
7.0 ft min \*





Travel

Lane



# \* Signs shall be mounted using the following condition that results in the greatest sign elevation:

# (1) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the edge of the travel lane or(2) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the

(2) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the grade at the base of the support when sign is installed on the backslope.

The maximum values may be increased when directed by the Engineer.

See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps, Triangular Slipbase System components and Wedge Anchor System components.

The website address is: http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

# Texas Department of Transportation

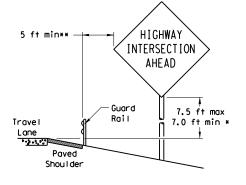
## SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

Traffic Operations Division

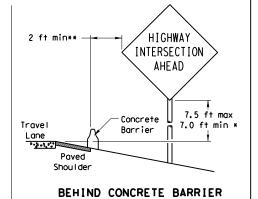
SMD (GEN) -08

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXI		CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIO	SHWAY
	0972	03	023	023		1082
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	ΔRI		JONES			64

#### BEHIND BARRIER



BEHIND GUARDRAIL



\*\*Sign clearance based on distance required for proper guard rail or concrete barrier performance.

RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY

Maximum

Travel

Lane

possible

(When 6 ft min, is not possible,)

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min \*

HIGHWAY

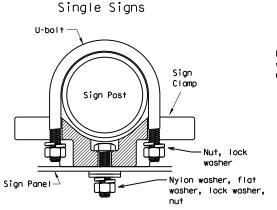
INTERSECTION

AHEAD

# TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL

diameter

circle



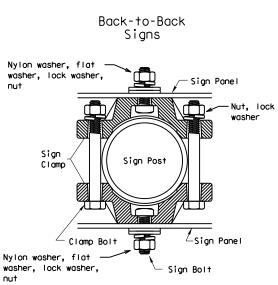
diameter

circle / Not Acceptable

Bolts used to mount sign panels to the clamp are 5/16-18 UNC galvanized square head with nut, nylon washer, flat washer and lock washer. The bolt length is 1 inch for aluminum.

When two sign clamps are used to mount signs back-to-back, use a 5/16-18 UNC galvanized hex head per ASTM A307 with nut and helical-spring lock washer. The approximate bolt lengths for various post sizes and sign clamp types are given in the table at right. The bolt length may need to be adjusted depending upon field conditions.

Sign clamps may be either the specific size clamp or the universal clamp.



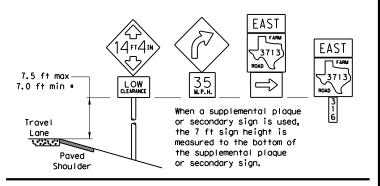
diameter

circle

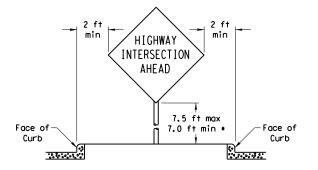
Acceptable

	Approximate Bolt Length				
Pipe Diameter	Specific Clamp	Universal Clamp			
2" nominal	3"	3 or 3 1/2"			
2 1/2" nominal	3 or 3 1/2"	3 1/2 or 4"			
3" nominal	3 1/2 or 4"	4 1/2"			

# SIGNS WITH PLAQUES



# CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND

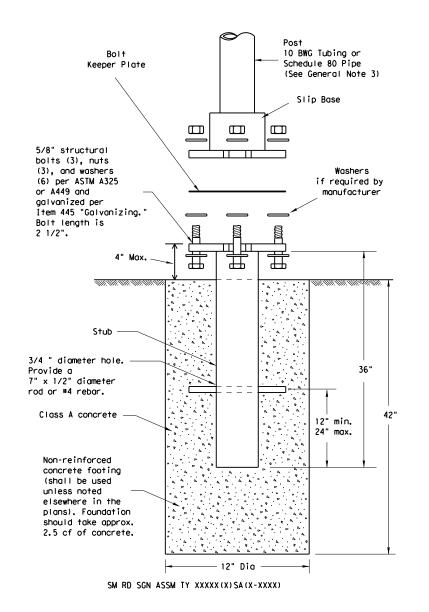


Right-of-way restrictions may be created by rocks, water, vegetation, forest, buildings, a narrow island, or other factors.

In situations where a lateral restriction prevents the minimum horizontal clearance from the edge of the travel lane, signs should be placed as far from the travel lane as practical.

\*\*\* Post may be shorter if protected by guardrail or if Engineer determines the post could not be hit due to extreme slope.

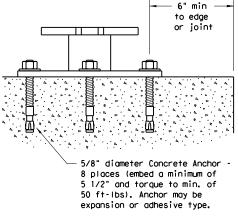
#### TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE INSTALLATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS



#### NOTE

There are various devices approved for the Triangular Slipbase System. Please reference the Material Producer List for approved slip base systems. http://www.txdot.gov/business/producer list.htm The devices shall be installed per manufacturers' recommendations. Installation procedures shall be provided to the Engineer by Contractor.

#### CONCRETE ANCHOR



SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(X)SB(X-XXXX)

Concrete anchor consists of 5/8" diameter stud bolt with UNC series bolt threads on the upper end. Heavy hex nut per ASTM A563, and hardened washer per ASTM F436. The stud bolt shall have a minimum yield and ultimate tensile strength of 50 and 75 KSI, respectively. Nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing." Adhesive type anchors shall have stud bolts installed with Type III epoxy per DMS-6100, "Epoxies and Adhesives." Adhesive anchors may be loaded after adequate epoxy cure time per the manufacturer's recommendations. Top of bolt shall extend at least flush with top of the nut when installed. The anchor, when installed in 4000 psi normalweight concrete with a 5 1/2" minimum embedment, shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 3900 and 3100 psi, respectively.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. Slip base shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.
- Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications:

10 BWG Tubing (2.875" outside diameter)

0.134" nominal wall thickness

Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe Steel shall be HSLAS Gr 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008

Other steels may be used if they meet the following:

55,000 PSI minimum yield strength 70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

20% minimum elongation in 2"

Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.122" to 0.138"

Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.867" to 2.883" Galvanization per ASTM A123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat

tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.

Schedule 80 Pipe (2.875" outside diameter)

0.276" nominal wall thickness

Steel tubing per ASTM A500 Gr C

Other seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe with equivalent

outside diameter and wall thickness may be used if they meet the following:

46,000 PSI minimum yield strength

62,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

21% minimum elongation in 2"

Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.248" to 0.304" Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.855" to 2.895"

Galvanization per ASTM A123 3. See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Texas

Universal Triangular Slipbase System components. The website address is:

http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

4. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.

#### ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

#### Foundation

- 1. Prepare 12-inch diameter by 42-inch deep hole. If solid rock is encountered, the depth of the foundation may be reduced such that it is embedded a minimum of 18 inches into the solid rock.
- 2. The Engineer may permit batches of concrete less than 2 cubic yards to be mixed with a portable. motor-driven concrete mixer. For small placements less than 0.5 cubic yards, hand mixing in a suitable container may be allowed by Engineer. Concrete shall be Class A.
- 3. Push the pipe end of the slip base stub into the center of the concrete. Rotate the stub back and forth while pushing it down into the concrete to assure good contact between the concrete and stub. Continue to work the stub into the concrete until it is between 2 to 4 inches above the ground.
- 4. Plumb the stub. Allow a minimum of 4 days to set, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
- 5. The triangular slipbase system is multidirectional and is designed to release when struck from any direction.

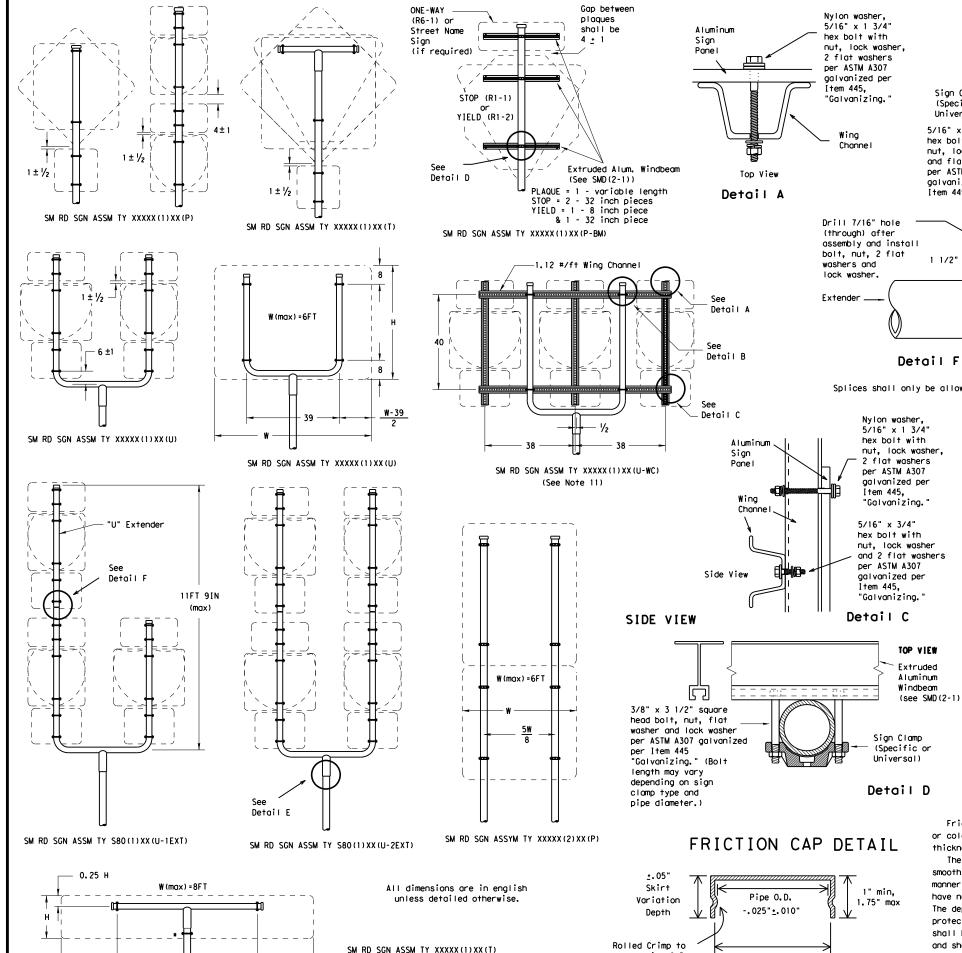
- 1. Cut support so that the bottom of the sign will be 7 to 7.5 feet above the edge of the travelway (i.e., edge of the closest lame) when slip plate is below the edge of pavement or 7 to 7.5 feet above slip plate when the slip plate is above the edge of the travelway. The cut shall be plumb and
- 2. Attach sign to support using connections shown. When multiple signs are installed on the same support, ensure the minimum clearance between each sign is maintained. See SMD(SLIP-2) for clearances based on sign types.



# SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD (SL IP-1) -08

(C) T×	(DOT July 2002	DN: TX	тоот	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	
9-08	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HIGHWAY	
		JONES 03 023			FM 1082			
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
		ABL		JONES			65	



(\* - See Note 12)

Wing Channe Sign Clamp -(Specific or Universal) 5/16" x 3 3/4" hex bolt with nut. lock washer Top View and flat washer per ASTM A307 Detail B

aalvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing."

3/8" x 3 1/2" heavy hex bolt with nut, lock washer and 2 flat washers per ASTM A307 galvanized per 1 1/2" Item 445 "Galvanizing." 11 1.1 1.1

8 Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

> T&U Bracket 1/2" x 4" heavy hex bolt, nut, lock washer and 2 flat washers per ASTM A307 galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing.

> > Sign Clamp

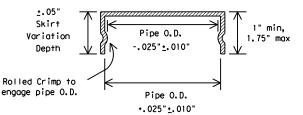
Universal)

(Specific or

U-Bracket

Detail E

TOP VIEW Extruded Aluminum Windbeam (see SMD(2-1)) Sign Clamp (Specific or



Friction caps may be manufactured from hot rolled or cold rolled steel sheets. The minimum sheet metal thickness shall be 24 gauge for all cap sizes.

0

The rim edges shall be reasonably straight and smooth. Caps shall be sized and formed in such a manner as to produce a drive-on friction fit and have no tendency to rock when seated on the pipe. The depth shall be sufficient to give positive protection against entrance of rainwater. They shall be free of sharp creases or indentations and show no evidence of metal fracture.

Caps shall have an electrodeposited coating of zinc in accordance with the requirements of ASTM B633 Class FE/ZN 8.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

1.	SIGN SUPPORT	# OF POSTS	MAX. SIGN AREA
	10 BWG	1	16 SF
	10 BWG	2	32 SF
	Sch 80	1	32 SF
	Sch 80	2	64 SF

- The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
- 3. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
- Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.
- 5. Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.
- 6. For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of
- greater height.
  7. When two triangular slipbase supports are used to support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently
- when impacted by an errant vehicle.

  8. Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.
- 9. Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- 10. Additional route markers may be added vertically, provided the total sign area does not exceed the maximum allowable amount per Note 1.
- 11. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch height signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.
- 12. Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.
- 13. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.

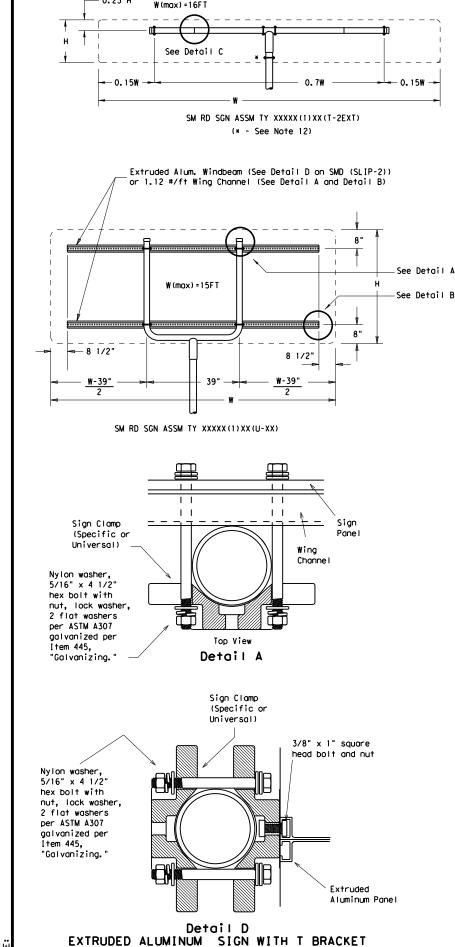
	REQUIRED SUPPORT					
	SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT				
	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)				
,	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)				
	48×16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)				
	36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)				
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)				
	48x48-inch signs (diamond or square)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)				
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)				
	48-inch Advance School X-ing sign (S1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)				
2	48-inch School X-ing sign (S2-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)				
	Large Arrow sign (W1-6 & W1-7)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)				



# SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

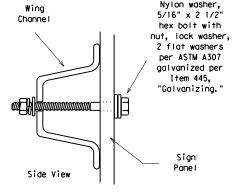
SMD(SLIP-2)-08

© tx	DOT July 2002	DN: TXD	тоот	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDO	CK: TXDOT
9-08	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
5 00		0972	03	023	F	M 1082
		DIST		COUNTY	•	SHEET NO.
		ABL		JONE S	5	66

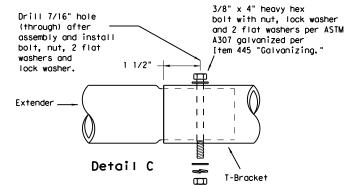


W(min)>8FT

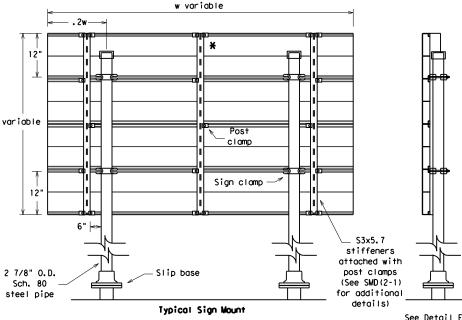
0.25 H



Detail B

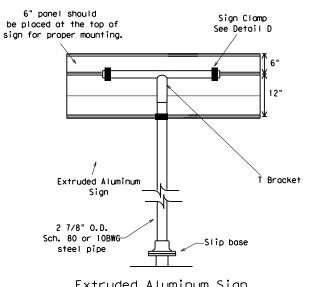


Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

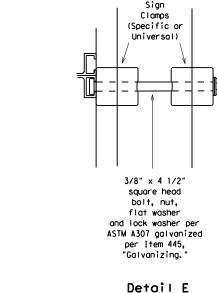


SM RD SGN ASSM TY S80(2)XX(P-EXAL)

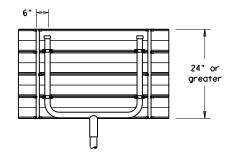
f X Additional stiffener placed at approximate center of signs when sign width is greater than 10'.



Extruded Aluminum Sign With T Bracket



See Detail E for clamp installation



Use Extruded Alum. Windbeam as stiffeners See SMD (2-1) for additional details See Detail E for clamp installation

#### GENERAL NOTES:

1.	SIGN SUPPORT	# OF POSTS	MAX. SIGN AREA
	10 BWG	1	16 SF
	10 BWG	2	32 SF
	Sch 80	1	32 SF
	Sch 80	2	64 SF

- The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
- 3. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
- Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.
- 5. Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.
- 6. For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of greater height.
  7. When two triangular slipbase supports are used to
- support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently when impacted by an errant vehicle.
- Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.
- 9. Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- 10. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on
- 11. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch high signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.
- 12.Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.

	REQUIRED SUPPORT						
	SIGN DESCRIPTION SUPPORT						
	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)					
,[	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)					
	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)					
•	36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)					
	48x48-inch signs (diamond or square)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)					
	48-inch Advance School X-ing sign (S1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
!	48-inch School X-ing sign (S2-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
	Large Arrow sign (W1-6 & W1-7)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					



# SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD (SLIP-3) -08

(C) TxI	DOT July 2002	DN: TX	тоот	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
9-08	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
5 00		0972	03	023		FM	1082
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		ABL		JONES	,		67

	SUMN	MARY OF STRIPING LOCA	TION	
STA	TION		STRIPING	
FROM	ТО	SLD LT	BRK	SLD RT
149+65.10	164+65.10		X	
164+65.10	175+59.10	Х	X	
175+59.10	227+58.10	Х		X
227+58.10	239+35.10		X	X
239+35.10	252+57.10	X	X	
252+57.10	271+46.10		X	X
271+46.10	300+26.10		X	
300+26.10	310+00.10		X	X
310+00.00	330+00.00	X		X
330+00.00	331+00.00			
331+00.00	340+00.00	X		X
340+00.00	369+37.00	X		X

# STRIPING LOCATION SUMMARY



SCALE:	NOT TO	SCALE	S	HEET	1	OF	1
FHWA DIVISION	PF	ROJECT NO	•	НΙ	GHWA	Y NO.	
6	SEE	TITLE SH	IEET	F	M 1	082	
STATE		COUNT	Y		SH	EET N	0.
TEXAS		JONES					
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOI	3		68	
ABL	0972	03	02	3			

FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

 $\Diamond$ 

 $\Diamond$ 

➾

➾

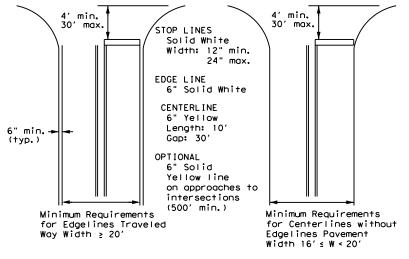
3"to 12"+| |+

ف

- 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

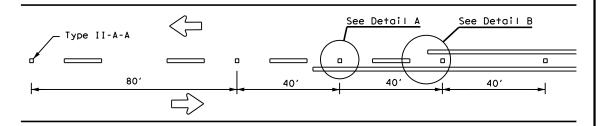
# PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

PM	(1	) -	22
	DN:		CK:

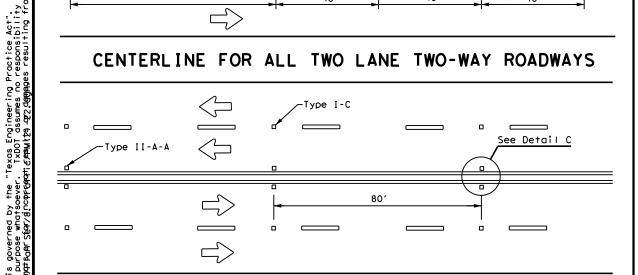
E: pm1-22,dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:				
TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB H		HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS -78 8-00 6-20 -95 3-03 12-22	0972	03	023	F	M 1082				
	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.				
00 2-12	ABL		JONES		69				

# REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE

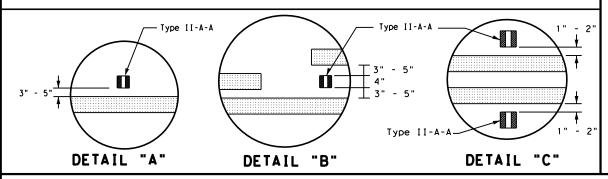


No warranty of any for the conversion

## CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS

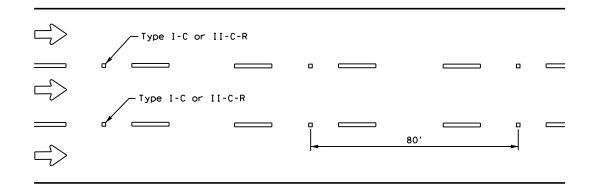


## CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS



# Centerline -Symmetrical around centerline Continuous two-way left turn lane Type II-A-A 40 80' Type I-C

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

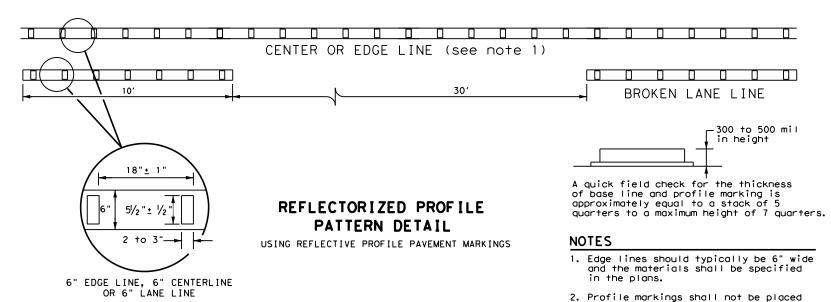


#### LANE LINES FOR ONE-WAY ROADWAY (NON-FREEWAY FACILITIES)

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

on roadways with a posted speed limit

of 45 MPH or less.

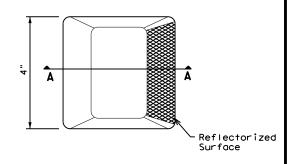


#### GENERAL NOTES

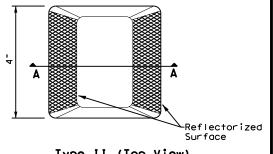
- All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- 2. On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal
- Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided roadways, flush medians and two way left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

DMS-4200
DMS-6100
DMS-6130
DMS-8200
DMS-8220
DMS-8240
D

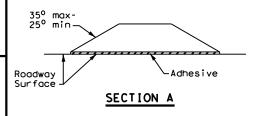
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)



Type II (Top View)



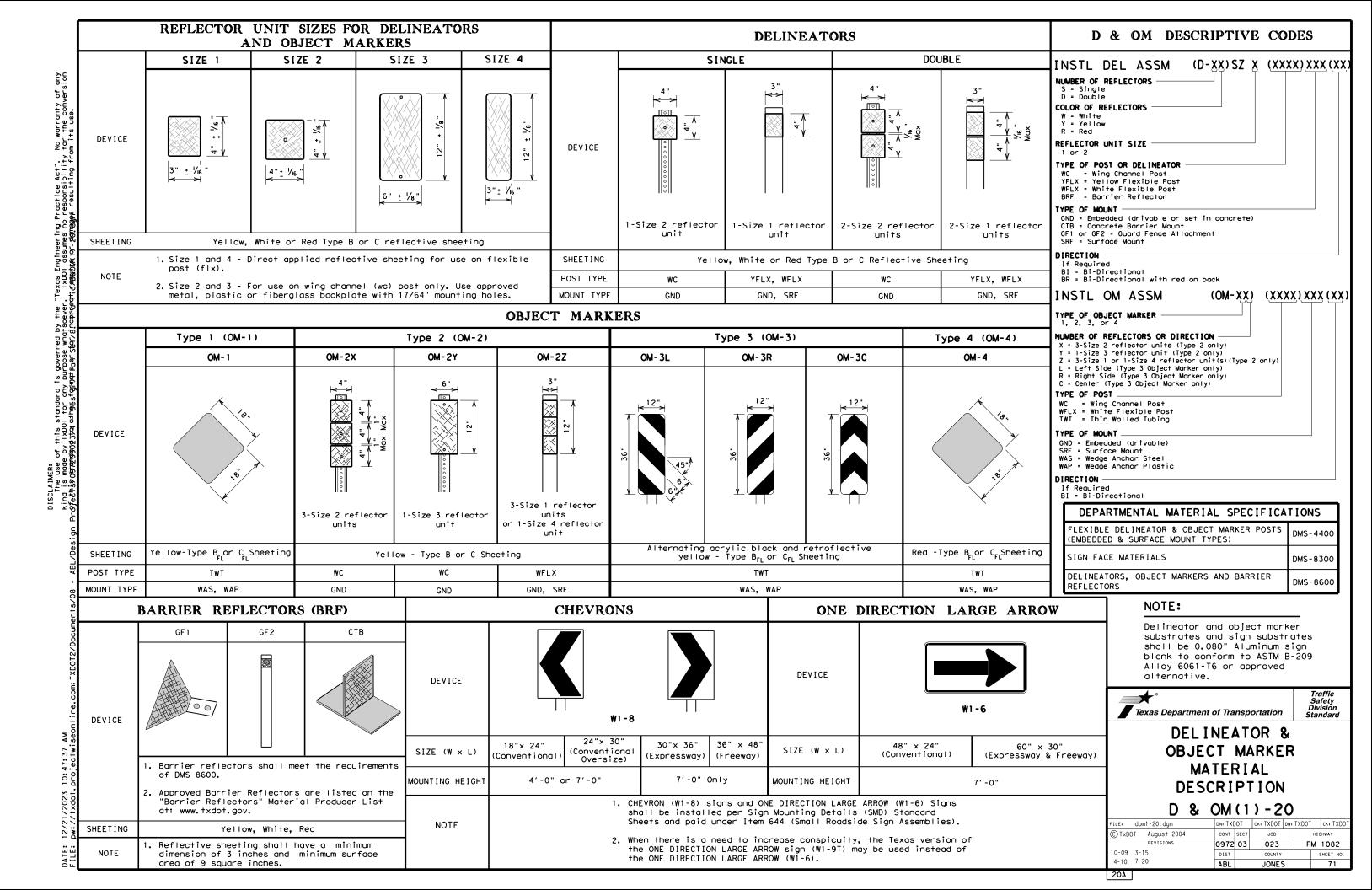
## RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

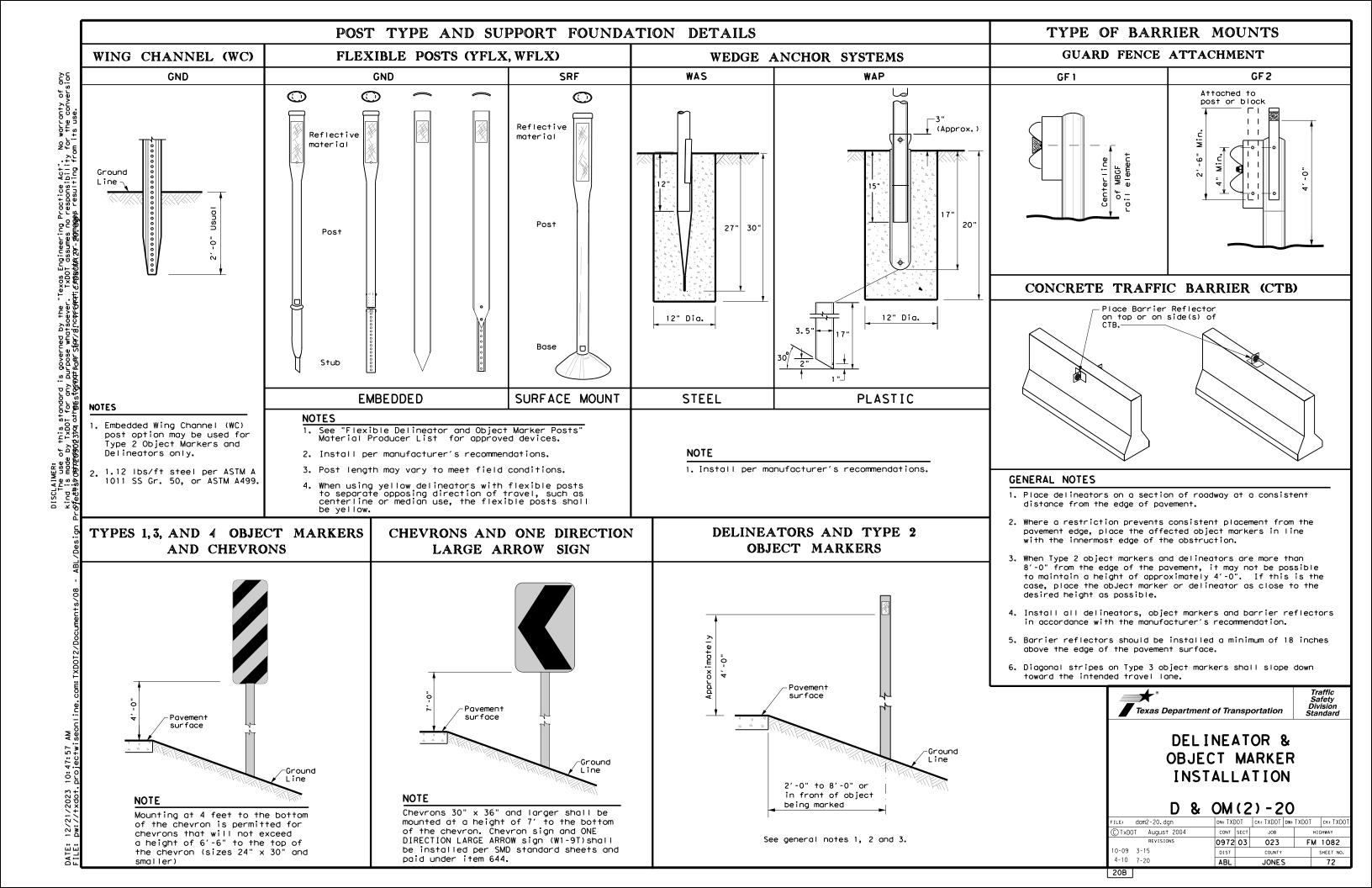


Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

FILE: pm2-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
CTxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-77 8-00 6-20 4-92 2-10 12-22	0972	03	023	F	M 1082
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
5-00 2-12	ABL		JONE:	S	70



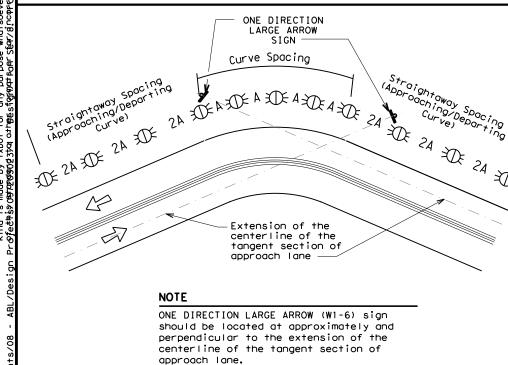


# MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

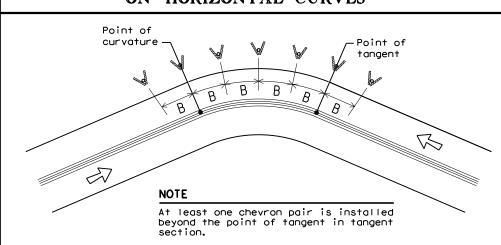
Amount by which Advisory Speed	Curve Advisory Speed			
is less than Posted Speed	Turn (30 MPH or less)	Curve (35 MPH or more)		
5 MPH & 10 MPH	• RPMs	• RPMs		
15 MPH & 20 MPH	<ul> <li>RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>RPMs and Chevrons; or</li> <li>RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign where geometric conditions or roadside obstacles prevent the installation of chevrons.</li> </ul>		
25 MPH & more	RPMs and Chevrons; or      RPMs and One Direction     Large Arrow sign where     geometric conditions or     roadside obstacles prevent     the installation of	• RPMs and Chevrons		

# SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

chevrons



# SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



## DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

	FEET					
Degree of Curve	Radius of Curve	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve		
		Α	2A	В		
1	5730	225	450			
2	2865	160	320			
3	1910	130	260	200		
4	1433	110	220	160		
5	1146	100	200	160		
6	955	90	180	160		
7	819	85	170	160		
8	716	75	150	160		
9	637	75	150	120		
10	573	70	140	120		
11	521	65	130	120		
12	478	60	120	120		
13	441	60	120	120		
14	409	55	110	80		
15	382	55	110	80		
16	358	55	110	80		
19	302	50	100	80		
23	249	40	80	80		
29	198	35	70	40		
38	151	30	60	40		
57	101	20	40	40		

Curve delineator approach and departure spacing should include 3 delineators spaced at 2A. This spacing should be used during design preparation or when the degree of curve is known.

## DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN

Advisory Speed (MPH)	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve
	Α	2×A	В
65	130	260	200
60	110	220	160
55	100	200	160
50	85	170	160
45	75	150	120
40	70	140	120
35	60	120	120
30	55	110	80
25	50	100	80
20	40	80	80
15	35	70	40

If the degree of curve is not known, delineator spacing may be determined based on the Advisory Speed of the curve. Use the delineator curve spacing for each Advisory Speed (MPH).

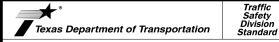
## DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER APPLICATION AND SPACING

CONDITION	REQUIRED TREATMENT	MINIMUM SPACING
Frwy./Exp. Tangent	RPMs	See PM-series and FPM-series standard sheets
Frwy./Exp. Curve	Single delineators on right side	See delineator spacing table
Frwy/Exp.Ramp	Single delineators on at least one side of ramp (should be on outside of curves) (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet on ramp tangents Use delineator spacing table for ramp curves ("straightway spacing" does not apply to ramp curves)
Acceleration/Deceleration Lane	Double delineators (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet (See Detail 3 on D & OM (4))
Truck Escape Ramp	Single red delineators on both sides	50 feet
Bridge Rail (steel or concrete)and Metal Beam Guard Fence	Bi-Directional Delineators when undivided with one lane each direction Single Delineators when multiple lanes each direction	Equal spacing (100'max) but not less than 3 delineators
Concrete Traffic Barrier (CTB) or Steel Traffic Barrier	Barrier reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Equal spacing 100' max
Cable Barrier	Reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Every 5th cable barrier post (up to 100'max)
Guard Rai∣ Terminus/Impact Head	Divided highway - Object marker on approach end  Undivided 2-lane highways - Object marker on approach and departure end	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end See D & OM (5) and D & OM (6)
Bridges with no Approach Rail	Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) at end of rail and 3 single delineators approaching rail	See D & OM(5)
Reduced Width Approaches to Bridge Rail	Type 2 and Type 3 Object Markers (OM-3) and 3 single delineators approaching bridge	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end
		See D & OM (5)
Culverts without MBGF	Type 2 Object Markers	See Detail 2 on D & OM(4)
Crossovers	Double yellow delineators and RPMs	See Detail 1 on D & OM (4)
Pavement Narrowing (lane merge) on Freeways/Expressway	Single delineators adjacent to affected lane for full length of transition	100 feet

#### NOTES

- Unless indicated otherwise, the delineator or barrier reflector color shall conform to the color of the pavement edge line on the side of the road where the delineators or barrier reflectors are placed.
- 2. Barrier reflectors may be used to replace required delineators.
- 3. Single red delineators may be mounted on the back side of delineator posts for wrong way driver applications

LEGEND			
<b>₩</b>	Bi-directional Delineator		
$\mathbb{R}$	Delineator		
4	Sign		



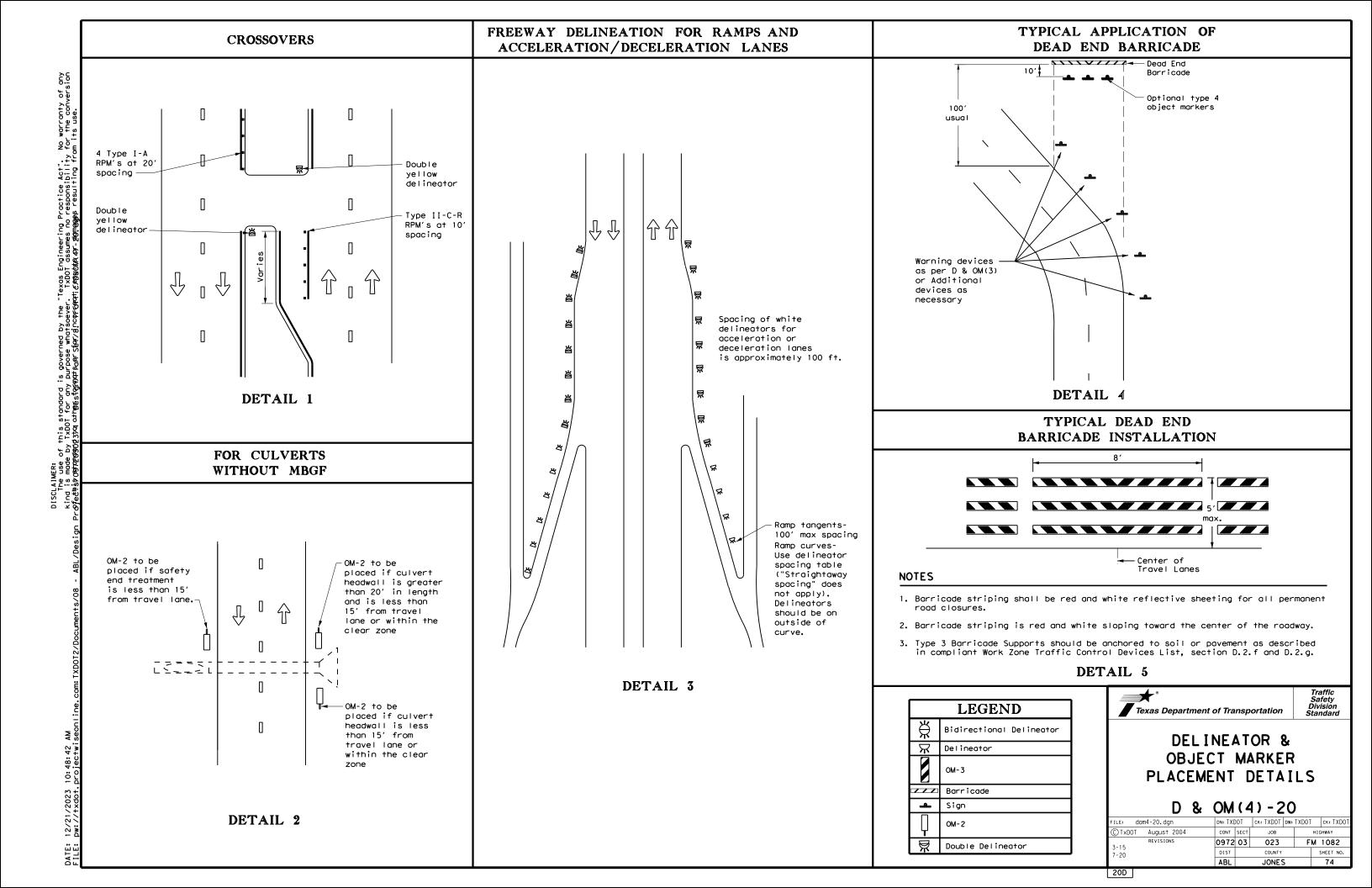
DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

D & OM(3) - 20

	-			-		
ILE: dom3-20.dgn	DN: TX[	)OT	ck: TXDOT	ow: TXD	ОТ	ck: TXDOT
DTxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	GHWAY
	0972	03	023		FM	1082
3-15 8-15	DIST		COUNTY	•		SHEET NO.
3-15 7-20	ABL		JONES	3		73

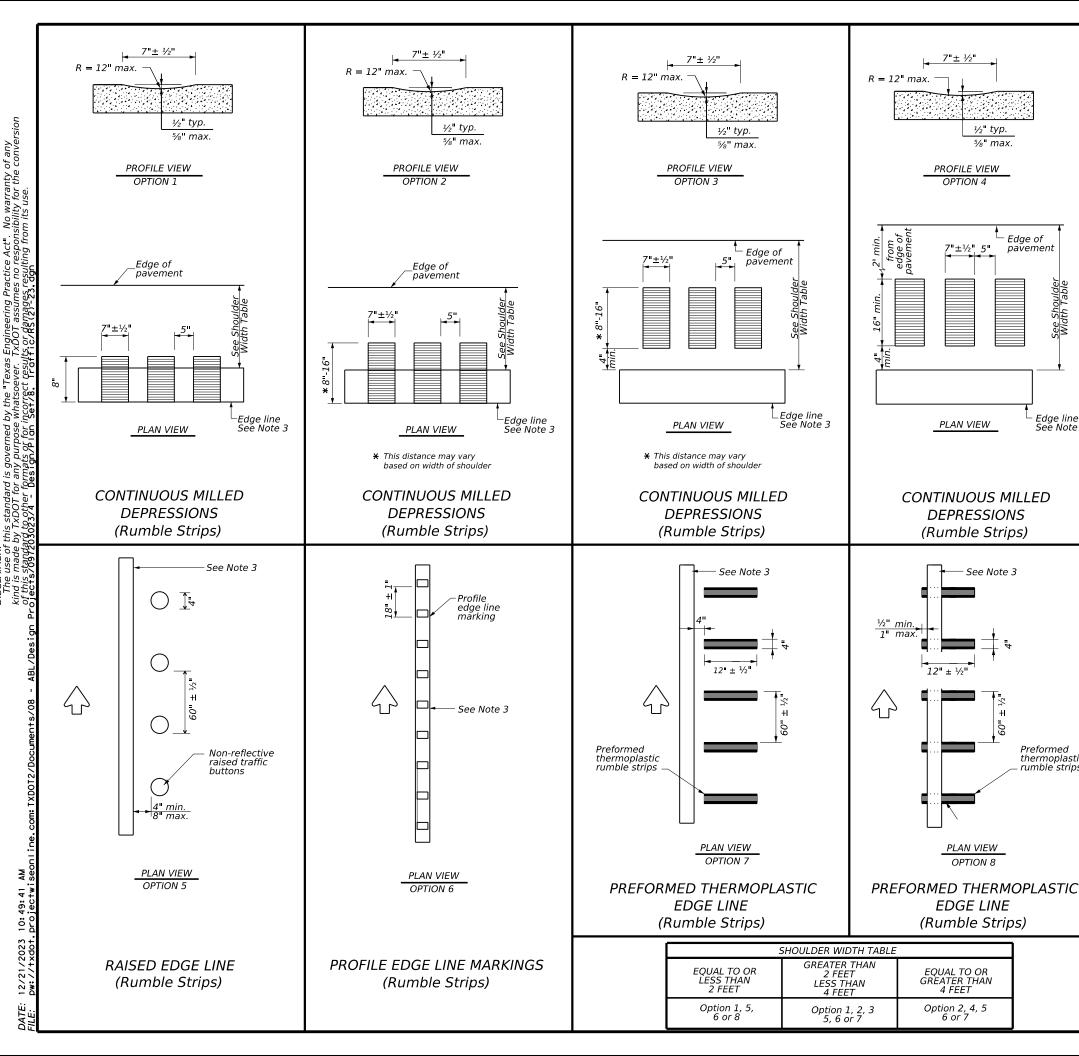
200

20C



#### TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY BRIDGE WITH NO APPROACH RAIL WITH REDUCED WIDTH APPROACH RAIL WITH METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE (MBGF) SCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any nd is made by ixDOI for any purpose whatsoever. IxDOI assumes no responsibility for the conversion ethsy OBTROGOG374 athBesfantApar SEA/8icePGATIE/SBWOMR BY-20010gAps resulting from its use. See Note 1 See Note 1 See Note 1 See Note 出 出 25 ft. 25 ft. 3- Type D-SW 3- Type D-SW /₩ 25 ft. delineators delineators spaced 25' spaced 25' $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ apart apart 出 出 **MBGF** Type D-SW Type D-SW delineators delineators $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ bidirectional bidirectional One barrier $\stackrel{\star}{\bowtie}$ One barrier reflector shall reflector shall be placed $\stackrel{\ }{\bowtie}$ Steel or concrete-П be placed directly behind Bridge rail directly behind each OM-3. each OM-3. The others The others $\stackrel{*}{\bowtie}$ will have -Steel or concrete will have equal spacing Bridge rail equal spacing (100' max), but (100' max), but not less than 3 Bidirectional white barrier not less than 3 bidirectional Bidirectional bidirectional white barrier white barrier reflectors or white barrier Equal spacing (100' max), but reflectors reflectors or delineators $\stackrel{\wedge}{\bowtie}$ reflectors Equal spacing delineators not less than (100' max), but 3 bidirectional not less than 3 bidirectional white barrier reflectors or white barrier Equal $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ delineators Equal reflectors or spacina spacing delineators (100' max), (100' max), but not but not less than less than 3 total. 3- Type $\mathbf{x}$ $\mathbf{x}$ $\stackrel{\mathsf{H}}{\bowtie}$ $\stackrel{*}{\bowtie}$ 3 total. 3- Type $\stackrel{*}{\bowtie}$ D-SW D-SW delineators MBGF delineators spaced 25' spaced 25' apart $\mathbf{R}$ $\mathbf{x}$ apart $\stackrel{\mathsf{H}}{\bowtie}$ Type D-SW <u>↓</u> ѫ ヌ 土 Edge Line Shoulder Type D-SW delineators delineators bidirectional Edge bidirectional $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ $\Re$ **MBGF** $\stackrel{*}{\bowtie}$ $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ Traffic Safety Division Standard **LEGEND** 25 ft. 25 ft. 25 ft. Texas Department of Transportation $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ Shoul Bidirectional Delineator DELINEATOR & $\mathbf{x}$ Delineator See Note See Note 1 **OBJECT MARKER** PLACEMENT DETAILS NOTE: NOTE: OM-2 D & OM(5) - 201. Terminal ends require reflective 1. Terminal ends require reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer sheeting provided by manufacturer DN: TxDOT CK: TxDOT DW: TxDOT CK: TxDO dom5-20.dgn per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Terminal End © TxDOT August 2015 JOB Object Marker (OM-3) in front of Object Marker (OM-3) in front FM 1082 0972 03 023 the terminal end. of the terminal end. raffic Flow 75

20E



#### **GENERAL NOTES**

 $^{ldash}$  Edge of

Edge line See Note 3

Preformed thermoplastic

- 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.
- 3. Use Standard Sheet PM(2) and FPM(1) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings, and profile
- 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." Nonreflective 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 buttons.



OR TWO LANE HIGHWAYS RS(2)-23

FILE: rs(2)	-23.dgn	DN: TX	DOT	CK: TXDOT DW:	TxD0	T CK:TXDOT
© TxDOT	January 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	,	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		0972	03	023	FI	И 1082
10-13 1-23		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		ΛDI		IONEC		77

governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any y purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the converits of for incorrect results or families resulting from its use.

#### GENERAL NOTES

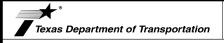
- 1. This standard sheet provides guidelines for installing centerline rumble strips on two-lane highways with or without shoulders.
- 2. Centerline and edge line rumble strips or profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
- 3. Milled rumble strips are 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 bridge 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.
- Use standard sheet PM(2) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings and profile markings.
- 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.

#### 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 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 RS(4)-23

#### STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

This SWP3 has been developed in accordance with the TPDES Construction General Permit TXR150000 (CGP). The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) ensures that project specifications include adequate best management practices (BMPs) for this project.

This SWP3 is consistent with requirements specified in applicable stormwater plans and the projects environmental permits, issues, and commitments (EPICs). A copy of the CGP is included in Attachment 2.12 of the SWP3 binder.

#### 1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

## 1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ):

0972-03-023

#### 1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:

FM 3522

EAST OF DAM

#### 1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:

-99.6567428° BEGIN: (Lat) 32.5618527° .(Lona)

END: (Lat) 32.61672987° ,(Long) -99.6642814°

#### 1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 16.7

#### 1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 7.3

#### 1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

CONSITING OF OVERLAY, WIDENING

AND RECONSTRUCTION OF CONCRETE SPILLWAY

#### 1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description
ABILENE CLAY LOAM 1 to 3% slopes	90% CLAY, WELL DRAINED, MEDIUM RATE OF RUN OFF, CLASS 1 EROSION
OWENS-VERNON COMPLEX	100% CLAY, WELL DRAINED, VERY HIGH RATE OF RUN OFF,
8 to 40% slopes POLAR VERY	CLASS 1 EROSION 100% CLAY, WELL DRAINED,
GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM, 8 to 40% slopes LUEDERS COMPLEX,	LOW RATE OF RUN OFF CLASS 1 EROSION 100% CLAY, WELL DRAINED.
1 to 6% slopes	LOW RATE OF RUN OFF CLASS 1 EROSION
SAGERTON CLAY LOAM MOIST,	85% CLAY, WELL DRAINED, MEDIUM RATE OF RUN OFF
1 to 3% slopes SPUR LOAM MOIST,	CLASS 1 EROSION 92% CLAY, WELL DRAINED, NEGLIGBLE RATE OF RUN OFF
0 to 1% slopes SPUR SOIL BROKEN,	CLASS 1 EROSION 100% CLAY, WELL DRAINED,
0 to 1% slopes	NEGLIGBLE RATE OF RUN OFF CLASS 1 EROSION

#### 1.8 PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLs):

□ No PSLs planned for construction

PSLs must be depicted on the Environmental Layout Sheets in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3. PSLs may be identified during preconstruction meetings or during the construction process. Please choose from the options below: PSLs determined during preconstruction meeting ▼ PSLs determined during construction

Туре	Sheet #s
CONCRETE WASHOUT	

All off-ROW PSLs required by the Contractor are the Contractor's responsibility. The Contractor shall secure all permits required by local, state, federal laws for off-ROW PSLs. The contractor shall provide diagrams, areas of disturbance, acreage, and BMPs for all off-ROW PSLs within one mile of the project.

#### 1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

(Use the following list as a starting point when developing the Construction Activity Schedule and Ceasing Record in Attachment 2.5.)

- Mobilization
- Install sediment and erosion controls
- ☐ Blade existing topsoil into windrows, prep ROW, clear and grub
- Remove existing pavement
- ☑ Grading operations, excavation, and embankment
- ☒ Excavate and prepare subgrade for proposed pavement widenina
- □ Remove existing culverts, safety end treatments (SETs)
- ☐ Remove existing metal beam guard fence (MBGF), bridge rail
- ☐ Install proposed pavement per plans
- ☐ Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs
- ☐ Install mow strip, MBGF, bridge rail
- ▼ Place flex base
- ☐ Rework slopes, grade ditches
- ☐ Blade windrowed material back across slopes
- ☐ Revegetation of unpaved areas
- ☐ Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and erosion control measures

Other:				

#### 1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

- Sediment laden stormwater from stormwater conveyance over disturbed area
- ▼ Fuels, oils, and lubricants from construction vehicles, equipment, and storage
- Solvents, paints, adhesives, etc. from various construction
- Transported soils from offsite vehicle tracking
- ▼ Construction debris and waste from various construction
- Contaminated water from excavation or dewatering pump-out
- ☒ Sanitary waste from onsite restroom facilities
- ☐ Trash from various construction activities/receptacles
- Long-term stockpiles of material and waste

Other			

- 011			
Other:			

#### 1.11 RECEIVING WATERS:

**Tributaries** 

Receiving waters must be depicted on the Environmental Layout Sheets in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3. Include Segment # for receiving waters.

**Classified Waterbody** 

Fort Phantom H <b>ill</b> Reservoir (1236)

#### \* Add (\*) for impaired waterbodies with pollutant in ().

#### 1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

- X Development of plans and specifications
- X Submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to TCEQ (≥5 acres)
- X Post Construction Site Notice
- X Submit NOI/CSN to local MS4
- X Perform SWP3 inspections
- X Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations
- X Complete and submit Notice of Termination to TCEQ
- X Maintain SWP3 records for 3 years 
  ☐ Other:

- 1	Union.		
- 1			
- 1	1		
- 1			

☐ Other:			
□ Other:			

#### 1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

- X Day To Day Operational Control
- X Submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to TCEQ (≥5 acres)
- X Post Construction Site Notice
- X Submit NOI/CSN to local MS4
- X Maintain schedule of major construction activities
- X Install, maintain and modify BMPs
- X Complete and submit Notice of Termination to TCEQ
- X Maintain SWP3 records for 3 years

_

#### 1.14 LOCAL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER **SYSTEM (MS4) OPERATOR COORDINATION:**

No MS4 receive stormwater discharge from the site

**MS4 Entity** 



### STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)



Sheet 1 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.			PROJECT N	0.		SHEET NO.
6		SEE TITLE SHEET			79	
STATE		STATE DIST.		С	OUNTY	
TEXAS		ABL		JO	NES	
CONT.		SECT.	JOB		HIGHWAY N	٧0.
Ø972		Ø3	Ø23		FM 10	82



# STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3): 2.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) AND CONTROLS, INSPECTION, AND MAINTENANCE

The Contractor shall be the responsible party for implementing the BMPs described herein and for complying with the SWP3 for control of erosion and sedimentation during day-to-day operations. The Contractor shall implement changes to this SWP3 approved by TxDOT within the times specified in this SWP3 or the CGP.

## 2.4 EDOSION CONTROL AND SOIL

STABILIZATION BMPs:
T/P
□ □ Mulching/ Hydromulching
□ □ Soil Surface Treatments  □ □ Temporary Seeding
☐ ☒ Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding
<ul><li>□ □ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs</li><li>□ □ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams</li></ul>
□ □ Vertical Tracking
□ □ Interceptor Swale □ ☒ Riprap
□ □ Diversion Dike
□ □ Temporary Pipe Slope Drain
□ □ Embankment for Erosion Control □ □ Paved Flumes
☐ Other:
□ □ Other:
□ □ Other:
□ □ Other:
2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:
T / P □ □ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
□ □ Dewatering Controls
□ □ Inlet Protection
□ □ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
□ □ Sandbag Berms
□ □ Stabilized Construction Exit
□ □ Vegetated Buffer Zones
□ □ Vegetated Filter Strips
□ □ Other:

□ Other: □ □ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets

located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

Sediment control BMPs requiring design capacity calculations (See SWP3 Attachment 1.3.):

Т	1	D	

□ □ Sediment Trap

<ul> <li>□ Calculated volume runoff from 2-year, 24-hour storm for each acre of disturbed area</li> <li>□ 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained</li> </ul>
Sedimentation Basin
□ Required (>10 acres) and implemented.
<ul> <li>Calculated volume runoff from 2-year, 24-hour storm for each acre of disturbed area</li> </ul>
☐ 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained
□ Required (>10 acres), but not feasible due to:
☐ Available area/Site geometry
☐ Site slope/Drainage patterns
☐ Site soils/Geotechnical factors
□ Public safety
□ Other:

#### 2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

(Coordinate post-construction BMPs with appropriate TxDOT maintenance sections.)

BMPs To Be Left In Place Post Construction:

Typo	Stati	oning
Type	From	То

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

2 1	OFFRITE	VEHICL	E TD	<b>VCKING</b>	CONTROLS

211 311 3112 12111322 110 (311113 331111323)
□ Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily
☐ Haul roads dampened for dust control
x Loaded haul trucks to be covered with tarpaulin
☐ Stabilized construction exit
□ Daily street sweeping
□ Other:
□ Other:
□ Other:
□ Other:

#### 2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

- Chemical Management
- ▼ Concrete and Materials Waste Management
- x Debris and Trash Management
- Dust Control Sanitary Facilities
- Other:

Other:			

□ Other			

Other:			

#### 2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:

Natural vegetated buffers shall be maintained as feasible to protect adjacent surface waters. If vegetated natural buffer zones are not feasible due to site geometry, the appropriate additional sediment control measures have been incorporated into this SWP3.

T	Stationing				
Туре	From	То			

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

#### 2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

- X Fire hydrant flushings
- X Irrigation drainage
- X Pavement washwater (where spills or leaks have not occurred, and detergents are not used)
- X Potable water sources
- ★ Springs
- X Uncontaminated groundwater
- X Water used to wash vehicles or control dust
- X Other allowable non-stormwater discharges as allowed by TPDES GP TXR150000.

#### 2.8 DEWATERING:

#### 2.9 INSPECTIONS:

**2.10 MAINTENANCE:** Control measures shall be properly installed according to specifications. If it is determined that a BMP or control measure is not operating effectively, maintenance must be accomplished as soon as possible and before the next anticipated rain event, but in no case later than 7 calendar days after being able to access the site. Maintenance shall be performed by the Contractor as indicated on the Field Inspection and Maintenance Report Form 2118 and retained in Attachment 2.5 of this SWP3.



12/21/2023 Sett E. Danow, P.E.

### STORMWATER POLLUTION **PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)**



Sheet 2 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.			PROJECT N	0.		SHEET NO.
6		SEE	TITLE	SHE	ΕT	80
STATE		STATE DIST.		C	OUNTY	
TEXAS	S	ABL		JO	NES	
CONT.		SECT.	JOB		HIGHWAY N	٧0.
0972	-	Ø3	Ø23		FM 10	82

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

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

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

of all product spills.

\* 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)?

☐ Yes X No

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

If "Yes", then TxDOT is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.

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

☐ Yes ☐ No

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 scheduled demolition.

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:

X No Action Required	Required Action
Action No.	
1.	
2	

#### VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

X No Action Required

Action No.

Required Action

FM 1082 ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS **EPIC** 

2023 R	Texas	Department of	Transportation
_			

NO SCAL	_E			SI	HEET	1	OF	1
FHWA DIVISION	PI	ROJECT N	10.		ΗI	GHWA	Y NO.	1
6	SEE	TITLE S	SHEET		F	M 1	082	
STATE		COUN	ITY			SH	EET N	10.
TEXAS		JON	ES					
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTIO	V	JOE	3		81	
ABL	0972	03		02:	3			

FHWA: Federal Highway Administration MOA: Memorandum of Agreement MOU: Memorandum of Understanding Municipal Separate Storm water Sewer SystemTPWD:

Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Pre-Construction Notification Project Specific Location TCFQ:

Texas Carmissian on Environmental Quality TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Texas Parks and Wildlife Department TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation Threatened and Endangered Species

(BIOLOGS) Preservation of Natural Resources Construction Exits

REV. DATE: 02/2015

Compost Filter Berm and Socks Compost Filter Berm and Socks Sand Filter Systems (BIOLOGS)

Sediment Traps Sediment Basins

☐ Temporary Erosion Control Logs☐ Temporary Erosion E (BIOLOGS)

X Permanent Vegetation (Planting, Sodding, or Seeding) ☐ Grassy Swales

MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act NOT: Notice of Termination NWP: Nationwide Permit

NOI: Notice of Intent

USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

STATE

TEXAS

ABL

DISTRICT CONTROL

0972

COUNTY

JONES

JOB

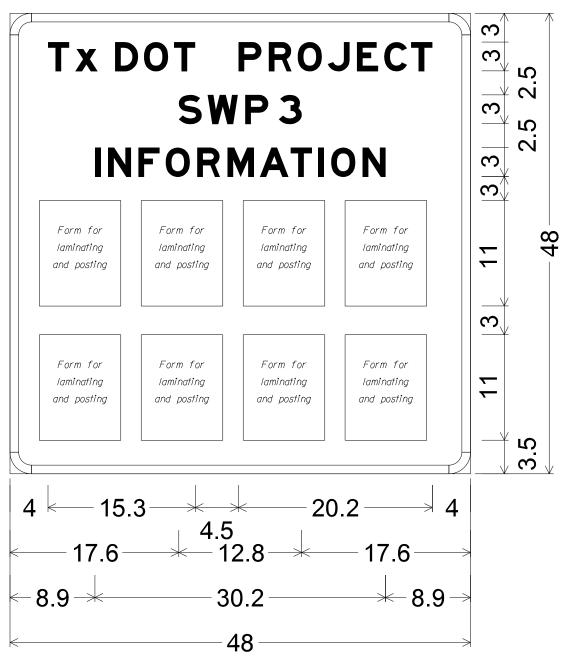
023

SECTION

03

SHEET NO.

83



2.3" Radius, 0.9" Border, White on Blue; [TxDOT PROJECT] E Mod; [SWP3] E Mod; [INFORMATION] E Mod;

The Forms needed for laminating and posting to the SWP3 Notification Board will be provided by the Engineer. The total number of forms may vary. Notification Boards are to be constructed from Plywood,  $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch thick, in accordance with TxDOT Departmental Material Specification (DMS)-7100. 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 sign will be placed at a location within the right-of-way but outside the clear zone as directed by the Engineer. This work will not be paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary to other items.



#### SWP3 NOTIFICATION BOARD DETAIL



NO SCAL	HEET	1	OF 1			
FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.				GHWA	AY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET			F	M 1	082
STATE	COUNTY				SH	EET NO.
TEXAS	JONES					
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOI	3		84
ABL	0972	03	02	3		
		· ·				

#### HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

Galvanized hinge joint knot woven mesh (12.5 GA.SWG Min.) requires a minimum of five horizontal wires spaced at a maximum of 12 inches apart and all vertical wires spaced at a maximum of 12 inches apart.

#### SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

A sediment control fence may be constructed near the downstream perimeter of a disturbed area along a contour to intercept sediment from overland runoff. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate to be filtered.

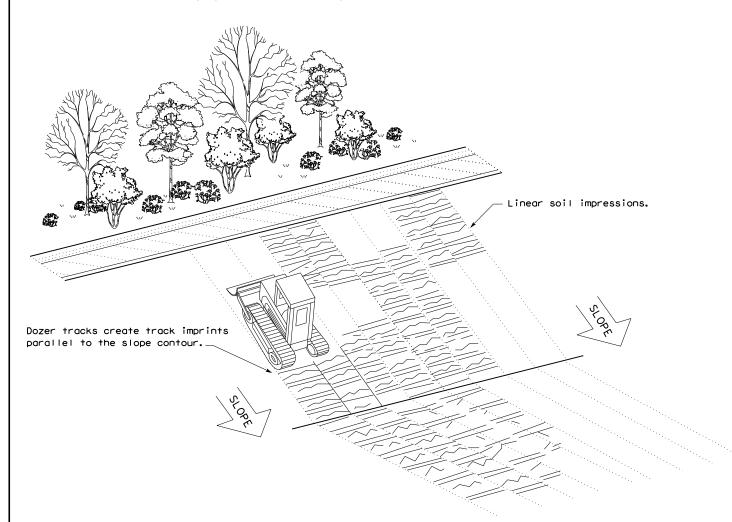
Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 GPM/FT<sup>2</sup>. Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

#### **LEGEND**

Sediment Control Fence —(SCF)—

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. Vertical tracking is required on projects where soil distributing activities have occurred unless otherwise approved.
- 2. Perform vertical tracking on slopes to temporarily stabilize soil.
- 3. Provide equipment with a track undercarriage capable of producing linear soil impressions measuring a minimum of 12" in length by 2" to 4" in width by 1/2" to 2" in depth.
- 4. Do not exceed 12" between track impressions.
- 5. Install continous linear track impressions where the minimum 12" length impressions are perpendicular to the slope or direction of water flow.



VERTICAL TRACKING



TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1) - 16

ILE: ec116	DN: TxD	OT	T CK: KM DW: VP DN/CK: LS		DN/CK: LS	
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0972	03	023 FM		1 1082	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	ABL		JONES	5		85

Embed posts 18" min. or Anchor if in rock.

ያ ያ

made sults

any kind incorrect