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# STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

## PLANS OF PROPOSED HIGHWAY ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

### TYPE OF WORK:

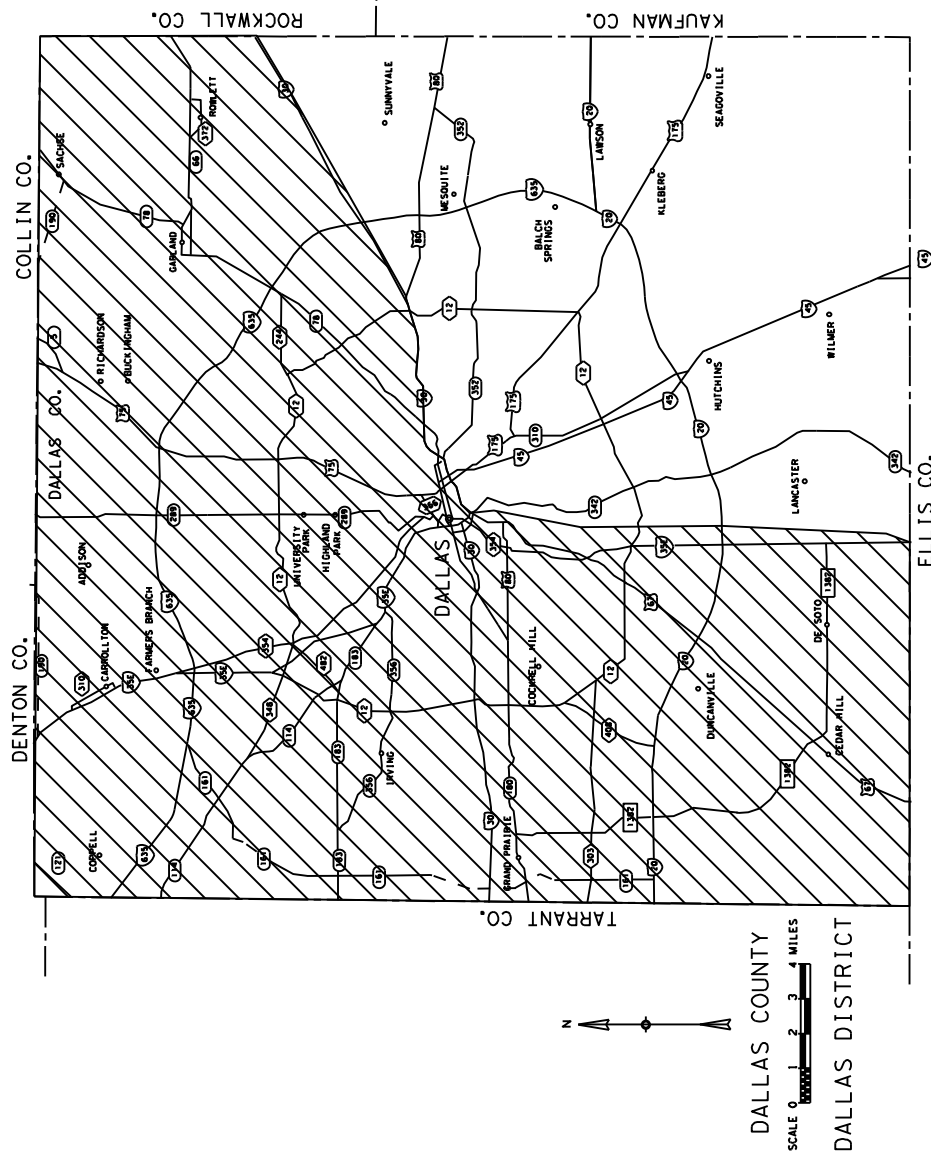
FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR

PROJECT NO. : RMC-646089001

HIGHWAY : SH0310

LIMITS : ON SH310 IN THE SOUTHEAST DALLAS COUNTY MAINTENANCE SECTION

GRAPHICS FILE	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
DN	RMC-646089001	1
CHECKED	STATE DIST.	COUNTY
NP	TEXAS DALLAS	DALLAS
CHECKED	CONT.	JOB
AM	6460	001
	89	SH0310



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

DocuSigned by:  
*[Signature]*  
12/19/2023  
DATE

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



RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

DocuSigned by:  
*[Signature]*  
12/20/2023

FOR THE AREA ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

DocuSigned by:  
*David Morrow, P.E.*  
12/20/2023

DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

DocuSigned by:  
*JEFFREY BUSH*  
1/2/2024

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1	LEVELS DISPLAYED
2	
3	
4	

# Estimate & Quantity Sheet



CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6460-89-001 DISTRICT Dallas  
 HIGHWAY SH0310 COUNTY Dallas

CONTROL SECTION JOB		6460-89-001		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID		A00205902			
COUNTY		Dallas			
HIGHWAY		SH0310			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL
	354-6002	PLAN & TEXT ASPH CONC PAV(0" TO 2")	SY	47,000.000	47,000.000
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000	1.000
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	4.000	4.000
	3077-6021	SP MIXES SP-C PG70-22	TON	5,170.000	5,170.000
	3077-6075	TACK COAT	GAL	5,640.000	5,640.000
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	58.000	58.000
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	58.000	58.000

DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Dallas	Dallas	6460-89-001	2

**Project Number:** RMC-646089001**Control:** 6460-89-001**County:** Dallas County**Highway:** SH0310**GENERAL NOTES:**

Table 1: Basis of Estimate for Permanent Construction				
Item	Description	Thickness	Rate	Quantity
3077	SP MIXES	See Plans	110 Lbs./SY/In	5170 Ton
3077	Tack Coat (Undiluted Application Rate)	Milled HMA	0.11 Gal/SY	5640 Gal

Note:  
(1) Asphalt weight based on 110 Lbs./SY/In

**General:**

This project consists of performing "Flexible Pavement Structure Repair" on SH0310 in the Southeast Dallas County Maintenance Section.

Sequence of work will be approved.

The Department reserves the right to revise schedule as it deems necessary.

Provide and maintain a dedicated email address for receipt of work orders and correspondence throughout the term of this contract. Acknowledgement of emailed work order/callouts is required no more than 12 hr. from notification.

Contractor's attention is called to the fact that all adjoining pavement sections will be protected during all phases of construction and any damages incurred due to Contractor's operation will be repaired and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

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

Coordinate work through:

Donnie Wyatt  
4777 E. Highway 80  
Mesquite, Texas 75150  
972-225-2326

**Project Number:** RMC-646089001**Control:** 6460-89-001**County:** Dallas County**Highway:** SH0310

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

Nathan Petter, P.E. [Nathan.Petter@txdot.gov](mailto:Nathan.Petter@txdot.gov)  
Donnie Wyatt [Donnie.Wyatt@txdot.gov](mailto:Donnie.Wyatt@txdot.gov)

Questions may be submitted via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. This webpage can be accessed from the Notice to Contractors dashboard located at the following Address:

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

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

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

Attention is directed to the possible presence of underground utilities owned by the Texas Department of Transportation (irrigation, signal, illumination and surveillance, communication, and control) on the right of way. Call the Department for locates at 214-320-6682 and 214-320-6205 48 hr. in advance of excavation. Contact the appropriate department of the local city or town a minimum of 48 hr. in advance of excavation.

If overhead or underground power lines need to be de-energized, contact the electrical service provider to perform this work. Cost associated with de-energizing the power lines or other protective measures required are at no expense to the Department.

If working near power lines, comply with the appropriate sections of Texas State Law and Federal Regulations relating to the type of work involved.

**Item 2 – Instructions to Bidders:**

This project includes plan sheets that are not part of the bid proposal.

Order plans from any Reproduction Company listed at:

[http://www.dot.state.tx.us/business/contractors\\_consultants/repro\\_companies.htm](http://www.dot.state.tx.us/business/contractors_consultants/repro_companies.htm)

View or download plans at:

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

General Notes

Sheet 3A

General Notes

Sheet 3B

**Project Number:** RMC-646089001

**Control:** 6460-89-001

**County:** Dallas County

**Highway:** SH0310

**Item 3 – Award and Execution of Contract:**

This contract is Site Specific.

After written notification, work will be continuously prosecuted to completion.

The work order letter will include all roadways contained on the Summary Sheet.

**Item 7 – Legal Relations and Responsibilities:**

Pre-construction safety meeting will be conducted with Contractor's personnel prior to work beginning on a continuously prosecuted contract or before each callout work request.

Attendance of this meeting will not be paid directly but considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

Do not obtain law enforcement personnel without requesting in writing 48 hr. prior to need and the Engineer's written approval. The Department may compensate the Contractor for providing full time, off-duty, uniformed, law enforcement personnel, and patrol car. The law enforcement personnel may be required for assistance with traffic control for lane or ramp closures or other situations that dictate the need for law enforcement officers as directed. Off-duty law enforcement personnel will have transportation jurisdiction and full police powers. Law enforcement personnel will show proof of certification by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE).

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.

Holiday restrictions – the Engineer may decide that no lane closures or construction operations will be allowed during the restricted periods listed in the following holiday schedule. TxDOT has the right to lengthen, shorten, or otherwise modify these restricted periods as actual, or expected, traffic conditions may warrant. Working days will not be charged for these restricted periods. No additional compensation will be allowed for these restricted closures (i.e., overhead, delays, stand-by, barricades or any other associated cost impacts).

- New Year's Eve and Day (noon on December 31 thru 10 P.M. January 1)
- Easter Holiday weekend (noon on Friday thru 10 P.M. Sunday)
- Memorial Day weekend (noon on Friday thru 10 P.M. Monday)
- Independence Day (noon on July 3 thru 10 P.M. on July 5)
- Labor Day weekend (noon on Friday thru 10 P.M. Monday)
- Thanksgiving Holiday (noon on Wednesday thru 10 P.M. Sunday)

General Notes

Sheet 3C

**Project Number:** RMC-646089001

**Control:** 6460-89-001

**County:** Dallas County

**Highway:** SH0310

- Christmas Holiday (noon on December 23 thru 10 P.M. December 26)

Holiday restrictions for Independence Day, Thanksgiving Holiday, and the Christmas Holiday may be extended for the "week of" due to the nature of work being performed and the work location at the discretion of the Engineer for safety of the traveling public.

Roadway closures during the following key dates and/or special events are prohibited.

Event Restrictions – No Lane Closures that restricts or interferes with traffic will be allowed for the regional events set forth below. This affects SH352 and IH45. TxDOT has the right to lengthen, shorten, or otherwise modify these restrictions as actual traffic conditions may warrant. TxDOT also has the right to modify the list of major events as they are added, renamed, rescheduled, or as warranted.

- State Fair of Texas (no lane closures after 6 A.M. on Fridays through 9 P.M. on Sundays; no full closures for any direction of any facility from opening day through the closing day).
- The University of Texas vs. University of Oklahoma football game (no lane closures beginning 4 hr. prior to the event and ending 3 hr. following event completion).
- The First Responder Bowl (no lane closures beginning 3 hr. prior to the event and ending 2 hr. following the event completion).
- Dallas Mavericks Home Games (no lane closure beginning 2 hr. prior to the event and ending ½ hr. following event commencement with no full lane closures considered until 2 hr. following event completion).
- Dallas Stars Home Games (no lane closure beginning 2 hr. prior to the event and ending ½ hr. following event commencement with no full lane closures considered until 2 hr. following event completion).
- Texas Rangers Home Games (no lane closure beginning 2 hr. prior to the event and ending ½ hr. following event commencement with no full lane closures considered until 2 hr. following event completion).
- Dallas Cowboys Home Games (no lane closure beginning 2 hr. prior to the event and ending ½ hr. following event commencement with no full lane closures considered until 2 hr. following event completion).
- Major Events at the American Airline Center, Globe Life Park in Arlington, AT&T Stadium with expected attendance exceeding 15,000 (no lane closures beginning 2 hr. prior to event and ending ½ hr. following event commencement with no full closures considered until 2 hr. following event completion).
- Major Downtown Dallas Events (restrictions will be considered on a case-by-case basis). This category could include, but is not limited to, parades for sports championships, major political events, major Art District Events, and large athletic events such as marathons.

General Notes

Sheet 3D

**Project Number:** RMC-646089001

**Control:** 6460-89-001

**County:** Dallas County

**Highway:** SH0310

**Item 8 – Prosecution and Progress:**

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

Nighttime work is allowed in accordance with Article 8.3.3.

Liquidated damages will be charged for each working day exceeding the time allowed in the work order letter.

The Lane Closure Assessment Fee is shown on the following table. The fee applies to the Contractor for closures or obstructions that overlap into restricted hour traffic for each hour or portion thereof, regardless of the duration of the lane closure or obstruction.

**Table 1  
Lane Closure Assessment Fee Table**

Roadway	Amount Per Lane Per Hour
SH 310	\$400

Contractor will submit a bar chart or CPM chart for progress of schedule. Present work to begin no later than 7 calendar days from the work order letter unless otherwise approved.

Perform work during the shaded months presented in the "Schedule of Work" Table.

**TABLE 2  
SCHEDULE OF WORK**

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Site-Specific Work												

**Item 9 – Measurement and Payment:**

Payment for police officer hours under force account method will not exceed the duration of the lane closure. Time will begin when set up operations commence and end when the closure is removed.

General Notes

Sheet 3E

**Project Number:** RMC-646089001

**Control:** 6460-89-001

**County:** Dallas County

**Highway:** SH0310

**Item 354 – Planing and Texturing Pavement:**

All reclaimed asphaltic material will become property of the Contractor to be removed and recycled properly.

During the planing operation, maintain the existing centerline stripe for overnight traffic operations unless full width planing is accomplished in one day. Plane all vertical longitudinal faces with a 3:1 slope to meet Edge Condition I as shown on sheet “Treatment for Various Edge Conditions”.

Maintain the surface of planed surfaces prior to HMA operations.

The planing operation will be followed closely by the hot-mix asphalt (HMA) overlay operation. Vacuum loose fines immediately after the milling operation and prior to overlaying with HMA. If inclement weather or other unexpected factors do not allow planed areas to be overlaid as described above, warning signs per Signing For Uneven Lanes standard sheet will be maintained until the hot-mix asphalt overlay operation is completed.

If unstable material is observed after initial milling, plane additional material to a depth that will support traffic.

Use a minimum 30 ft. ski on the planing machine.

**Item 500 – Mobilization:**

Mobilization is lump sum.

**Item 502 – Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling:**

Provide traffic control in compliance with the latest edition of the “Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices” (TMUTCD), the “Traffic Control Standard Sheets” (TCSS), and as directed.

**All work on traveled roadways surfaces will generally be performed at night.**

**All work requiring lane closures will be performed Sunday through Thursday between 9:00 P.M. and 5:00 A.M., unless otherwise approved.**

**Close no more than one lane at a time, unless otherwise approved. Provide proposed lane closure information to the Engineer by 1 P.M. on the day prior to the proposed closures. Furnish information for Monday closures or closures following a national or state holiday**

General Notes

Sheet 3F

**Project Number:** RMC-646089001

**Control:** 6460-89-001

**County:** Dallas County

**Highway:** SH0310

**on the last office workday prior to the closures. Do not close lanes if the above reporting requirements have not been met.**

Maximum length of lane closure will be 2 miles.

Traffic Control Plans with a lane closure causing backups of 10 minutes or greater in duration will be modified by the Engineer.

Erect barricades and signs in locations not obstructing the traveling public's view of the normal roadway signing or necessary sight distance.

Provide sufficient and qualified staff and equipment to revise the traffic control as directed.

Trailer all slow-moving vehicles (designed to operate 25 mph or less) crossing freeway main lanes.

When moving unlicensed equipment on or across any pavement or public highways, protect the pavement from all damage using an acceptable method.

Equipment and materials will not be left within 30 ft. of the travel lane during non-working hours.

The work performed, materials furnished and all labor, tools, and equipment necessary to complete the work for Non-Site-Specific locations under this Item will not be measured or paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items of this contract.

The "Force Account – Safety Contingency" has been established for this project and 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.

**Item 506 – Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls:**

Take all practicable precautions to prevent debris from being discharged into the Waters of Texas or a designated wetland. Install Best Management Practices before demolition begins and maintain them during the demolition. Remove any debris or construction material that escapes containment devices and are discharged into the restricted areas before the next rain event or within 24 hr. of the discharge. This work will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

General Notes

Sheet 3G

**Project Number:** RMC-646089001

**Control:** 6460-89-001

**County:** Dallas County

**Highway:** SH0310

**Item 585 – Ride Quality for Pavement Surfaces:**

Provide a 10 ft. straightedge at all times. Measure and evaluate ride quality of repairs as directed by using Surface Test Type A. Correct surface areas as required.

**Item 3077 – Superpave Mixtures:**

Design and produce the mixture with a gradation that passes below the reference zone as shown in Table 9 for Item 3077.

Engineer will determine length of overlay in the field. Unless otherwise approved, depth will be 2 in.

Tack coat is required. Dilution of tack is not allowed.

Pavement must be dry, swept, and clean from milling operations prior to overlaying with HMA.

Use aggregate that meets the Surface Aggregate Classification (SAC) requirement of Class B.

Asphalt edges will be beveled to eliminate pavement drop offs.

An approved anti-stripping agent will be required.

Storing the completed mix on the ground will not be permitted at the mixing plant or the job site. Any mix that comes in contact with the earth or other objectionable foreign matter will be rejected.

Notify the Engineer when the sampling will occur.

**Item 6001 – Portable Changeable Message Sign:**

Provide Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMS) units as approved.

PCMS will be placed as directed prior to the ramp/lane closures.

**Item 6185 – Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA):**

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

General Notes

Sheet 3H

**Project Number:** RMC-646089001**Control:** 6460-89-001**County:** Dallas County**Highway:** SH0310

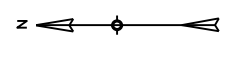
TCP 1 Series	Scenario		Required TMA/TA
(1-3)-18	A	B	1 2
(1-4)-18 / (1-5)-18			1

TCP 2 Series	Scenario		Required TMA/TA
(2-1)-18 / (2-2)-18 / (2-4)-18 / (2-5)-18 / (2-6)-18	All		1
(2-3)-23	A	B	1 2

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

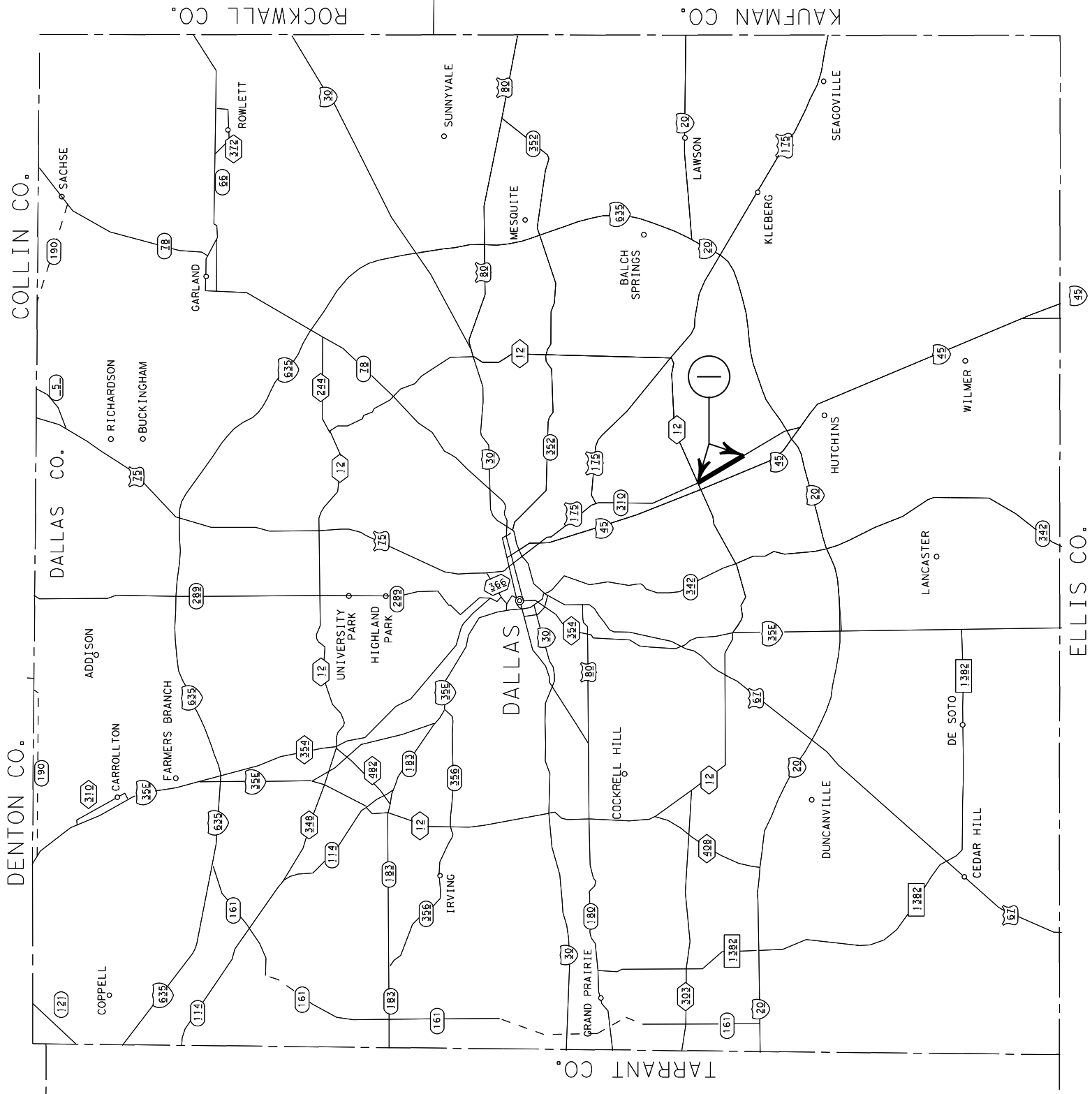
The Contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMA needed for the project for those times per plan requirements. Additional TMAs used that are not specified in the plans in which the Contractor expects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

When TMA's are paid by the hour or day, "ready for operation" is defined as all equipment, material, personnel, etc. are present on the project ready to begin work.



DALLAS COUNTY  
DALLAS DISTRICT

REF NO.	LOCATION
①	SH 310 FROM SIMPSON STEWART TO SL 12



# PROJECT LOCATION SHEET

DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT	HIGHWAY NO.
DN	6	RMC-646089001	SHO310
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	SHEET NO.
DN	TEXAS	DALLAS	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
NP	6460	89	001
CHECK			
NP			4



SUMMARY OF ROADWAY ITEMS						
LOCATION	REFERENCE MARKERS	ADT	3077 6021	354 6002	3077 6075	
REF NO. 1 - SH 310 FROM SIMPSON STUART TO SL 12	271-272	9,187	SUPERPAVE MIXTURES SP-C PG70-22 TON	PLAN & TEXT ASPH CONC PAV(0" TO 2") SY	TACK COAT GAL	*DAYS ALLOWED TO COMPLETE DAYS
<b>PROJECT TOTALS</b>			<b>5170</b>	<b>47000</b>	<b>5640</b>	<b>58</b>

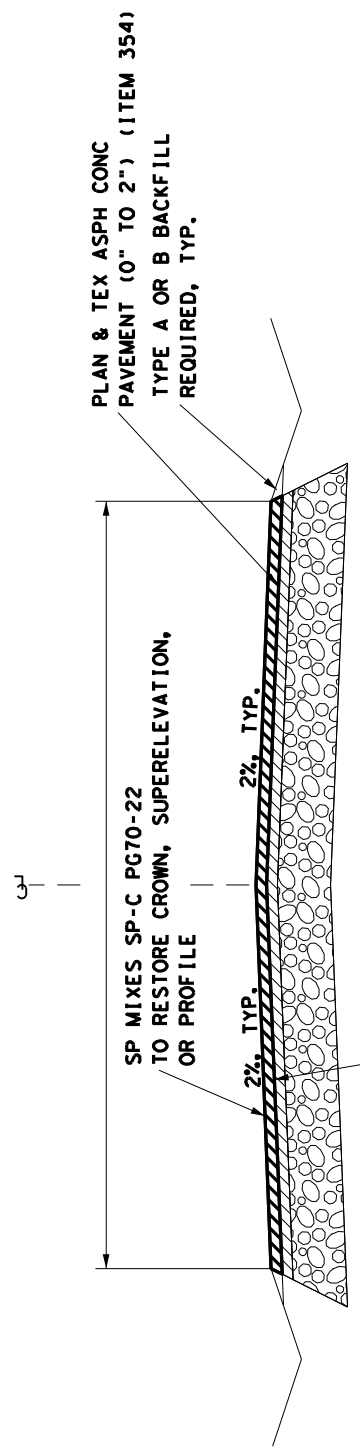
\*TOTAL WORKING DAYS PER REFERENCE NO. (SITE LOCATION) TO COMPLETE THE WORK.



## SUMMARY SHEET

DESTIN		FED. RD. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT	HIGHWAY NO.
DN	6	RMC-646089001		SH0310
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
DN	TEXAS	DALLAS	DALLAS	
CHECK NP	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
CHECK NP	6460	89	001	5

SHEET 1 OF 1



TACK COAT TEXTURED ASPHALT WITH MS-2 OR SS-1 EMULSIFIED ASPHALT

**TYPICAL SECTION  
MILL AND OVERLAY DETAIL**



*Dung Nguyen* 12/14/2023

Texas Department of Transportation  
© 2024

**FULL DEPTH REPAIR  
AND  
MILL AND OVERLAY REPAIR  
DETAIL**

DESIGN T JH	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.
GRAPHICS T JH	6	RMC-646089001	SH0310
CHECK JDM	STATE TEXAS	DISTRICT DALLAS	COUNTY DALLAS
CHECK MCW	CONTROL 6460	SECTION 89	JOB 001
			SHEET NO. 6

**NOTES:**  
1. SEE GENERAL NOTES FOR APPLICATION RATES.

**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:**

- 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).
- The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
- 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.
- 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.
- When projects about, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.
- The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
- 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:**

- 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.
- 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.
- 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



Traffic  
Safety  
Division  
Standard

## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC (1) - 21

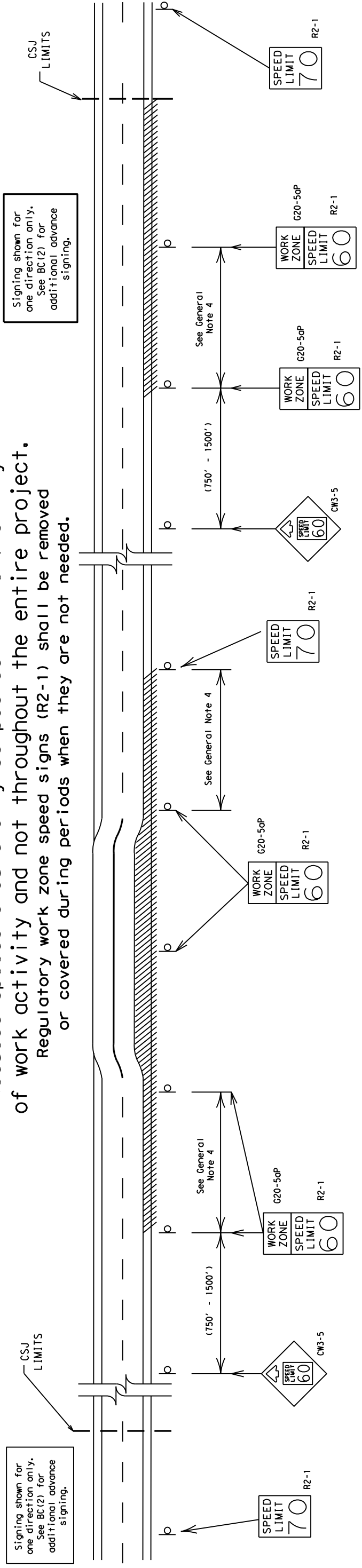
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	DR:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
① TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	SHO310	
4-03	7-13	6460	89	001			
9-07	8-14						
5-10	5-21						
		DIST		COUNTY			
		18		DALLAS			
							SHEET NO.
							7



# TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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



## GUIDANCE FOR USE:

### LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

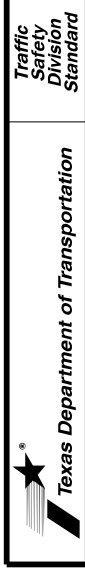
### SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

## GENERAL NOTES

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

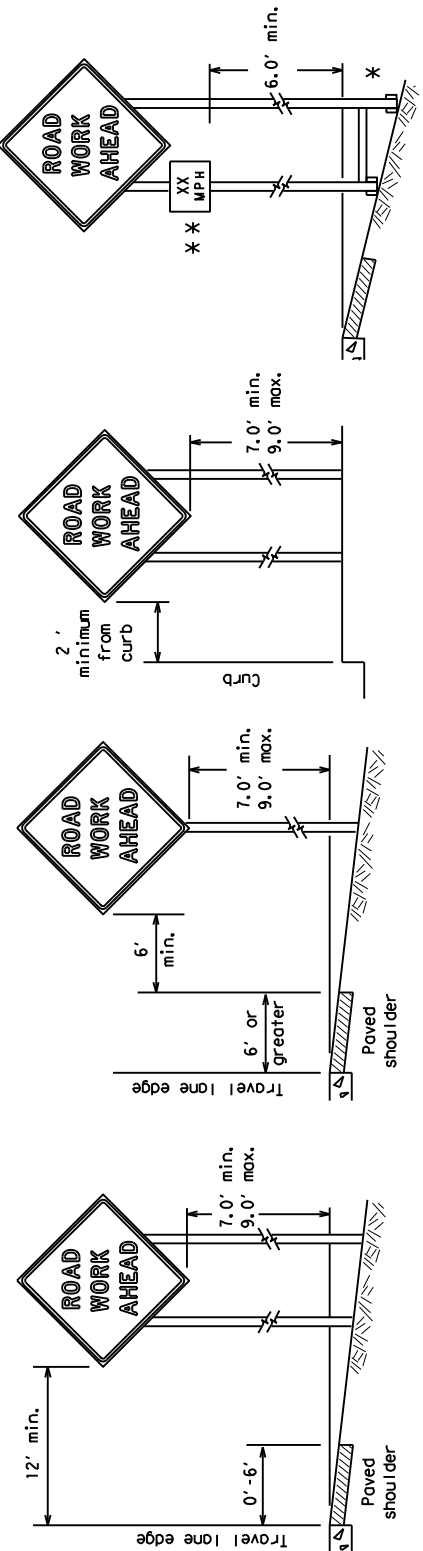


# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC (3) - 21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	DM: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
CONT: November 2002	SECT: 001	JOB: SH0310	HIGHWAY: 001
REV: 9-07 8-14	DIST: 18	COUNTY: DALLAS	SHEET NO.: 9
REV: 7-13 5-21			

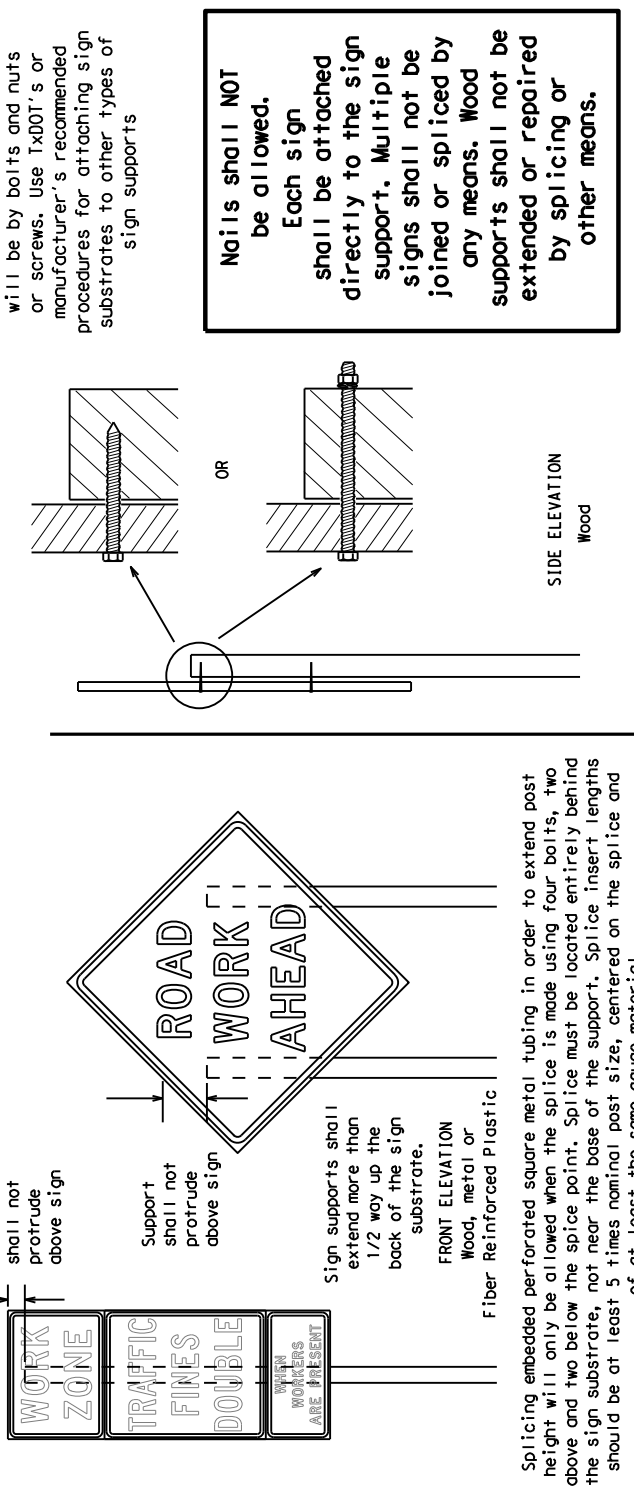
**TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS**



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

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

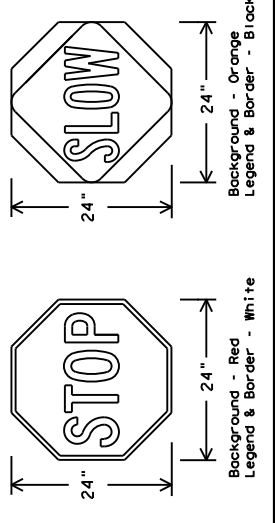
**ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS**



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

**STOP/SLOW PADDLES**

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



SHEETING REQUIREMENTS (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)	
USAGE	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND & BORDER	TYPE B <sub>PL</sub> OR C <sub>PL</sub> SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	BLACK ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM

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

1. 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 (LOCO), 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.
2. 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.
3. When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
4. 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.
5. If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC standard sheets, TLRs standard sheets or the CWZTCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
6. 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**

1. Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
2. Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
3. Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
4. 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.
5. 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 will 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.
6. The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD) for small roadside signs. Supports for temporary large roadside signs shall meet the requirements detailed on the Temporary Large Roadside Signs (TLRS) standard sheets. The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
7. The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing supports with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
8. 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.
9. The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

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

1. 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.
- b. 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.
- c. Short-term stationary - daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
- d. Short, duration - work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
- e. Mobile - work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

**SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT**

1. The bottom of Long-Term/Intermediate-term signs shall be at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface, except as shown for supplemental plaques mounted below other signs.
2. 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.
3. Long-Term/Intermediate-term signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.
4. 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.
5. 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**

1. 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**

1. 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.
2. "Mesh" type materials are NOT an approved sign substrate, regardless of the tightness of the weave.
3. 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).
2. 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<sub>PL</sub> or Type C<sub>PL</sub>, 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**

1. When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs.
6. Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
7. Signs and anchor studs shall be removed and holes backfilled upon completion of work.

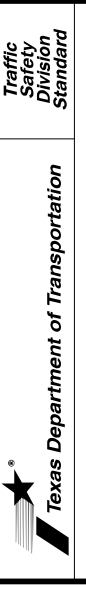
**SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS**

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.
2. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
3. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted for use as sign support weights.
4. Sandbags shall weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
5. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as fire inner tubes) shall NOT be used.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

**FLAGS ON SIGNS**

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

SHEET 4 OF 12



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES**

BC (4) - 21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DNK: TXDOT	CHK: TXDOT	DRW: TXDOT	CHK: TXDOT
REVISED:	NOVEMBER 2002	CONT: 89	SECT: 001	JOB: SH0310	HIGHWAY: SH0310
DATE:	9-07	DIST: 18	COUNTY: DALLAS	SHEET NO.: 10	



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

**PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS**

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

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

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

**RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES**  
(The Engineer may approve other messages not specifically covered here.)

**Phase 1: Condition Lists**

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List	Other Condition List
FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	ROADWORK XXX FT
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	FLAGGER XXXX FT
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX	RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED	MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT
CENTER LANE CLOSED	LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	DETOUR X MILE
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED	ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX
EXIT CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED	TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT
XXXXXXXX BLVD CLOSED	

**Phase 2: Possible Component Lists**

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List	Location List	Warning List	** Advance Notice List
MERGE RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM-XX PM
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX-XX PM-X AM
USE EXIT XXX	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
TRUCKS USE US XXX N	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
WATCH FOR TRUCKS	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			

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

\*\* See Application Guidelines Note 6.

**APPLICATION GUIDELINES**

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


**WORDING ALTERNATIVES**

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

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

**FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS**

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



**Texas Department of Transportation**

**Traffic Safety Division Standard**

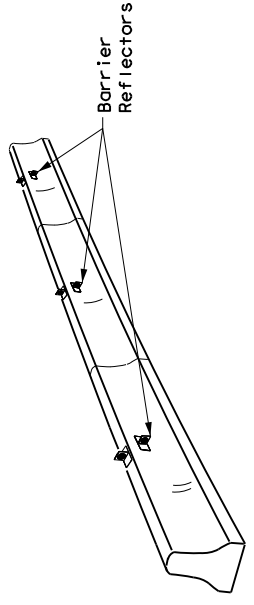
**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)**

**BC (6) - 21**

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DATE: 12/14/2023 11:48:39 PM	REV: 001	JOB: SH0310
DATE: 12/14/2023 11:48:39 PM	CONTRACT: 2024 RMC Folder\Flexible Pavement	NO. OF SHEETS: 18	SHEET NO.: 12
DATE: 12/14/2023 11:48:39 PM	CONTRACT: 2024 RMC Folder\Flexible Pavement	NO. OF SHEETS: 18	SHEET NO.: 12



- Barrier reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(11).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMTUCD. The cost of the reflectors shall be considered subsidiary to Item 512.



**CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)**

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

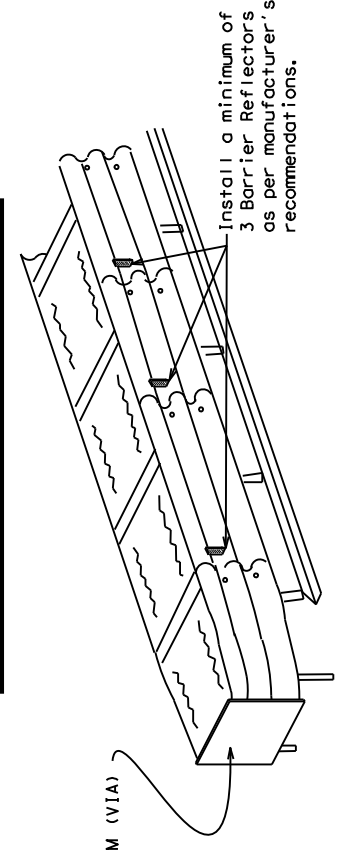
**LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES**

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

Barrier Reflector on 16" tall plastic bracket

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

**LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)**



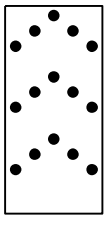
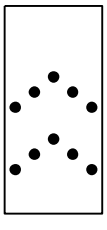
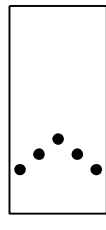
**DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS**

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

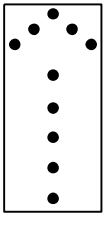
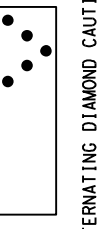
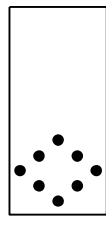
End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet the appropriate crashworthy standards as defined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH). Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

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

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

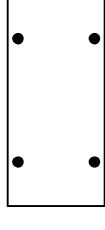


RIGHT/LEFT SEQUENTIAL CHEVRON (right chevron shown; left is similar)

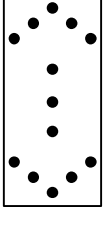


RIGHT/LEFT ARROW (right arrow shown; left is similar)

OR



4 CORNER CAUTION



DOUBLE ARROW

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

REQUIREMENTS		
TYPE	MINIMUM SIZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS
A	30 x 60	13
B	48 x 96	15
C		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



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

BC (7) - 21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DWG: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT
REVISED: 9-07 8-14	REVISED: 6460 89	JOB: SH0310	HIGHWAY: 18
REVISED: 7-13 5-21	DIST: COUNTY	COUNTY: DALLAS	SHEET NO: 13

**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.
- Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is on extended distance from the TMA.

**BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS**

**WARNING LIGHTS**

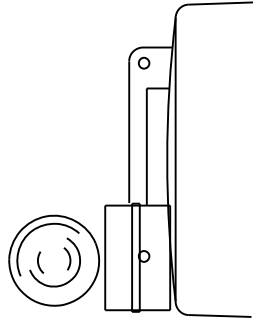
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMTUCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet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

**WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS**

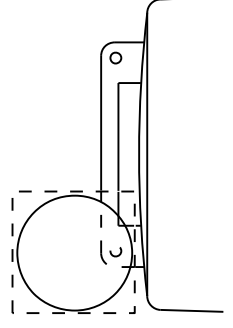
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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



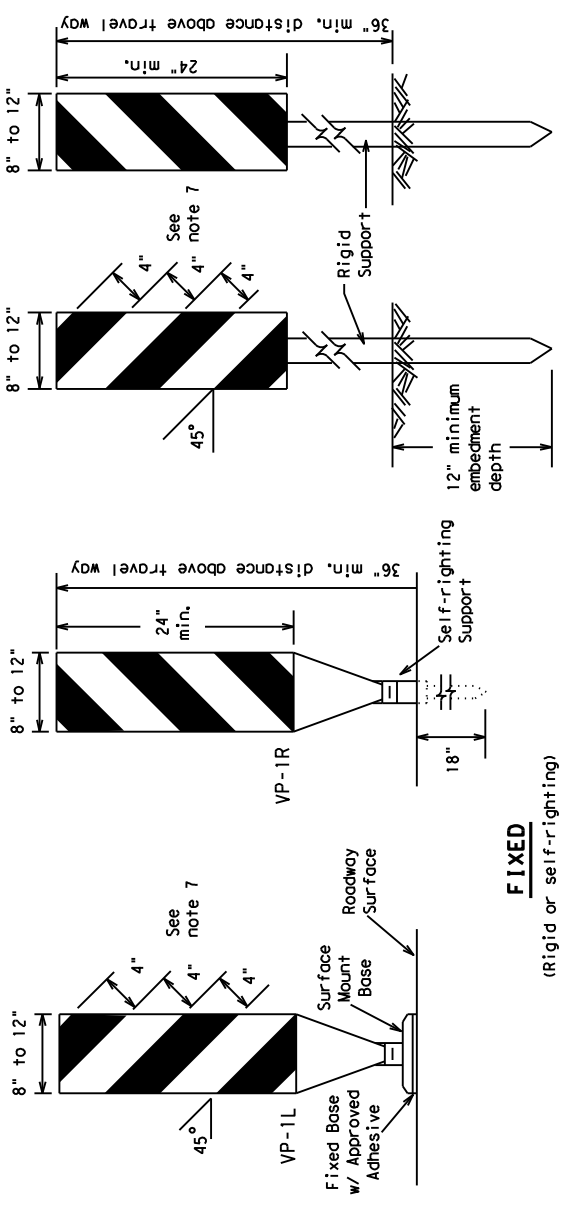
Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



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



DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the Texas Engineering Practice Act. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for its use. Kindly refer to the TxDOT website for more information. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for its use. Kindly refer to the TxDOT website for more information. Structure Report 6460-89-001 SE\Standards\bc-21.dgn



**FIXED**

(Rigid or self-righting)

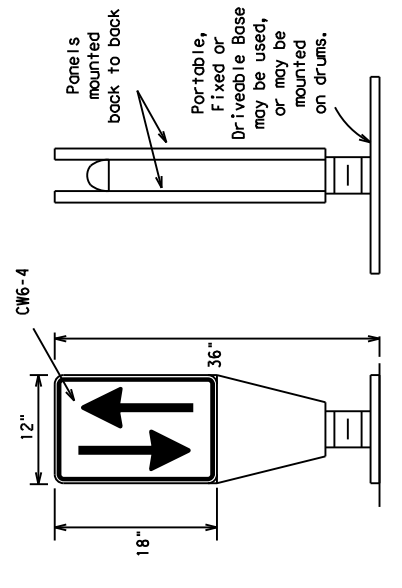
**PORTABLE**

(Rigid or self-righting)

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

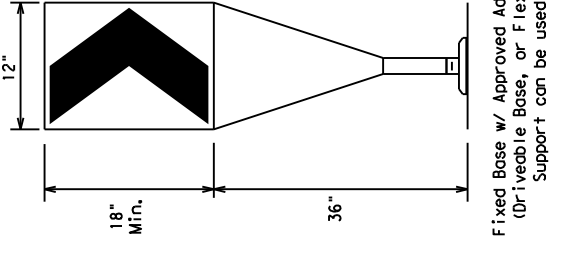
**VERTICAL PANELS (VPS)**

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

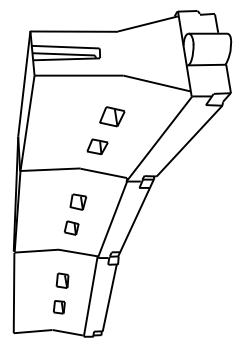


**OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)**

- The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B<sub>1</sub> or Type C<sub>1</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**



**LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)**

- LCDs are crashworthy, lightweight, deformable devices that are highly visible, have good target value and can be connected together. They are not designed to contain or redirect a vehicle on impact.
- LCDs may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
- LCDs shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- LCDs should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrians or workers.
- LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travel lanes.
- LCDs used as barricades 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 specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH) urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

If used to channelize pedestrians, longitudinal channelizing devices or water ballasted systems must have a continuous detectable bottom for users of long 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**

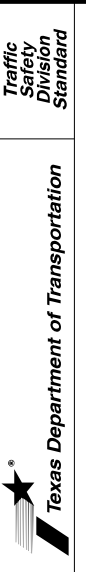
**GENERAL NOTES**

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths *X*		Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices
		Offset	On a Taper	
30	WS <sup>2</sup> L = 60	10'	12'	On a Taper
35		150'	180'	30'
40		205'	245'	35'
45	L = WS	265'	320'	40'
50		450'	540'	45'
55		500'	600'	50'
60	L = WS	550'	660'	55'
65		600'	720'	60'
70		650'	780'	65'
75	L = WS	700'	840'	70'
80		750'	900'	75'
85		800'	960'	80'

\*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**



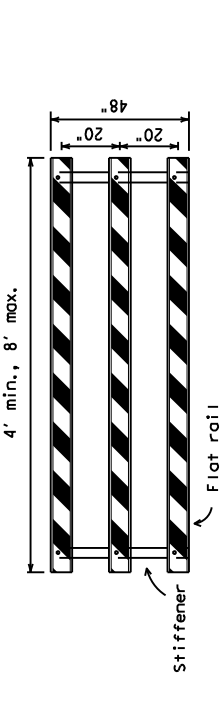
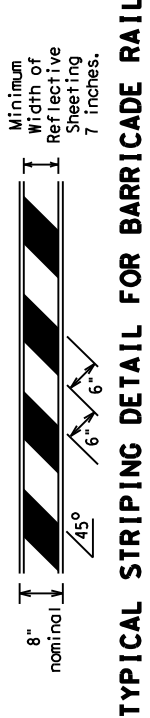
**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES**

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DATE:	12/14/2023 11:48:43 PM
PROJECT:	NOVEMBER 2002	CONTRACT:	6460 89
REVISIONS:	9-07 8-14	DISTRICT:	18
	7-13 5-21	COUNTY:	DALLAS
		SHEET NO.:	15

**TYPE 3 BARRICADES**

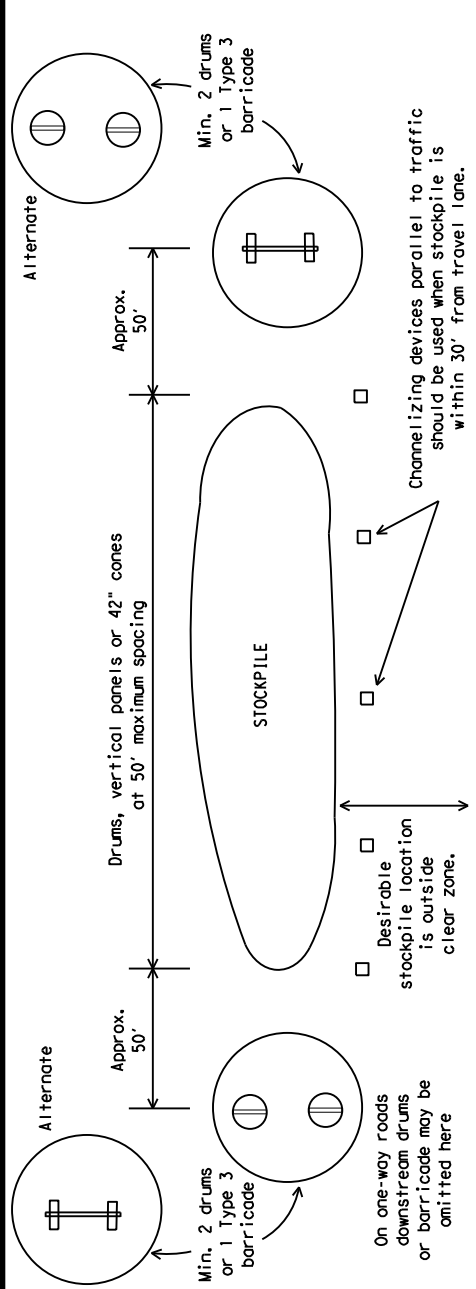
1. Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
2. Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
3. Barricades extending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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.



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

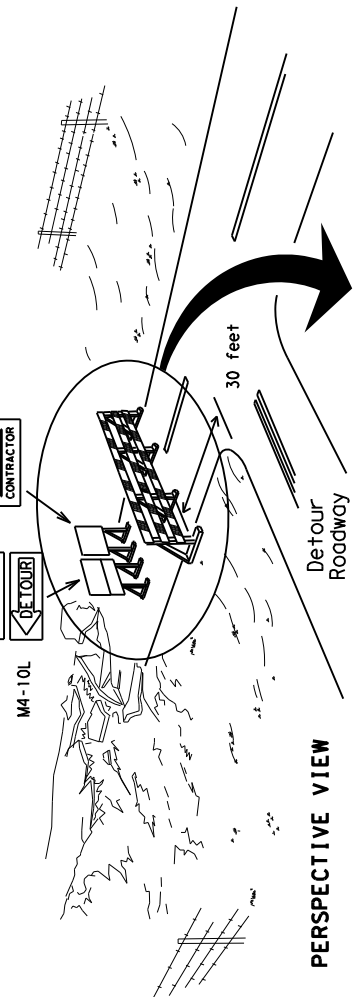
**TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES**



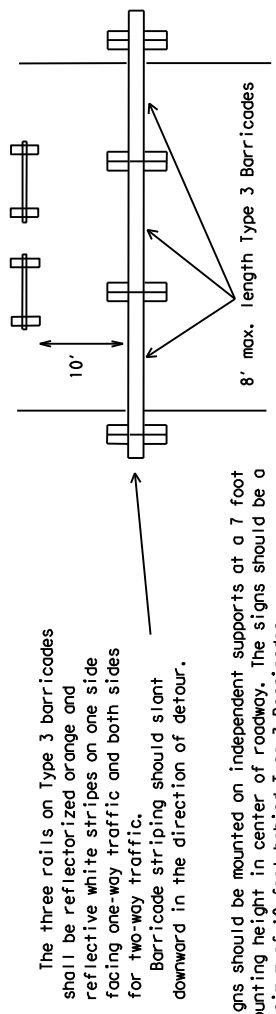
Channelizing devices parallel to traffic should be used when stockpile is within 30' from travel lane.

**TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES**

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



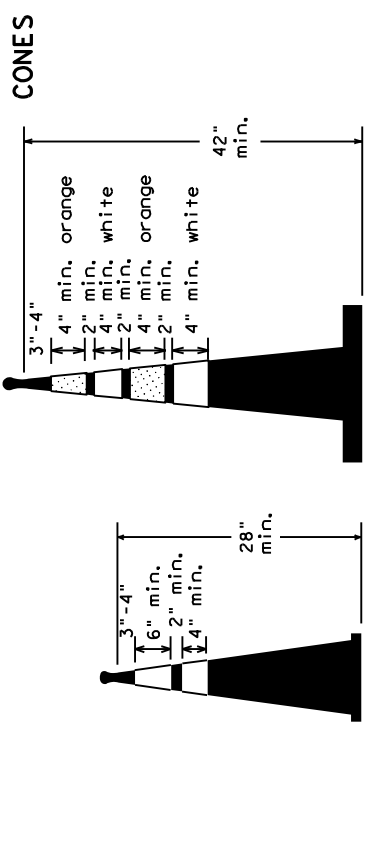
**PERSPECTIVE VIEW**



**PLAN VIEW**

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

**TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION**

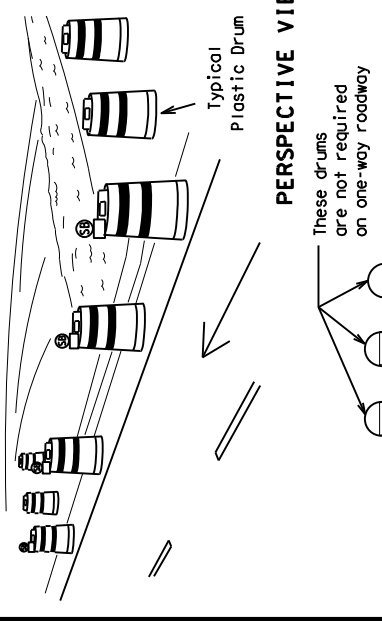


**Two-Piece cones**

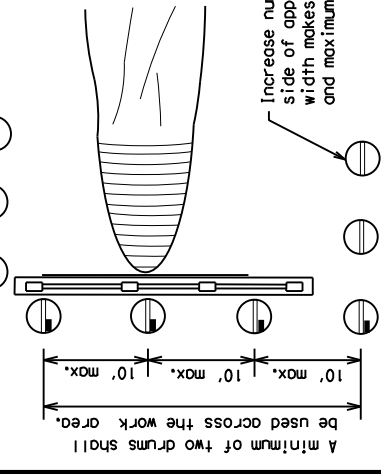
**One-Piece cones**

28" Cones shall have a minimum weight of 9 1/2 lbs.  
42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.

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



**PERSPECTIVE VIEW**



**PLAN VIEW**

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

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

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

**CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS**

Texas Department of Transportation  
Traffic Safety Division Standard

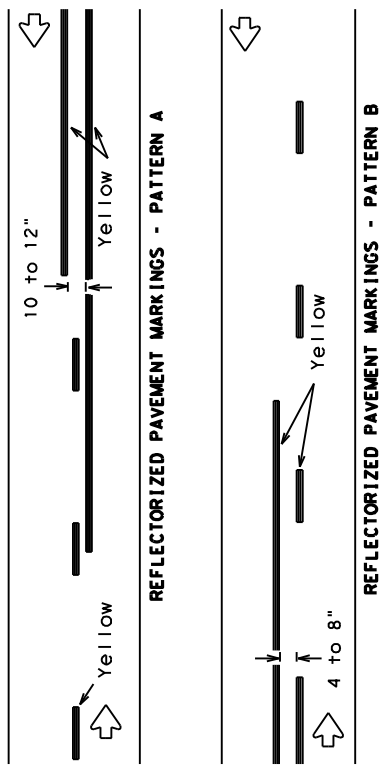
**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES**

BC (10) - 21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DWG: TXDOT	CHK: TXDOT	DATE: TXDOT
REVISED: November 2002	CONT: 89	SECT: 001	JOB: SH0310
9-07 8-14	DIST: 18	COUNTY: DALLAS	SHEET NO. 16

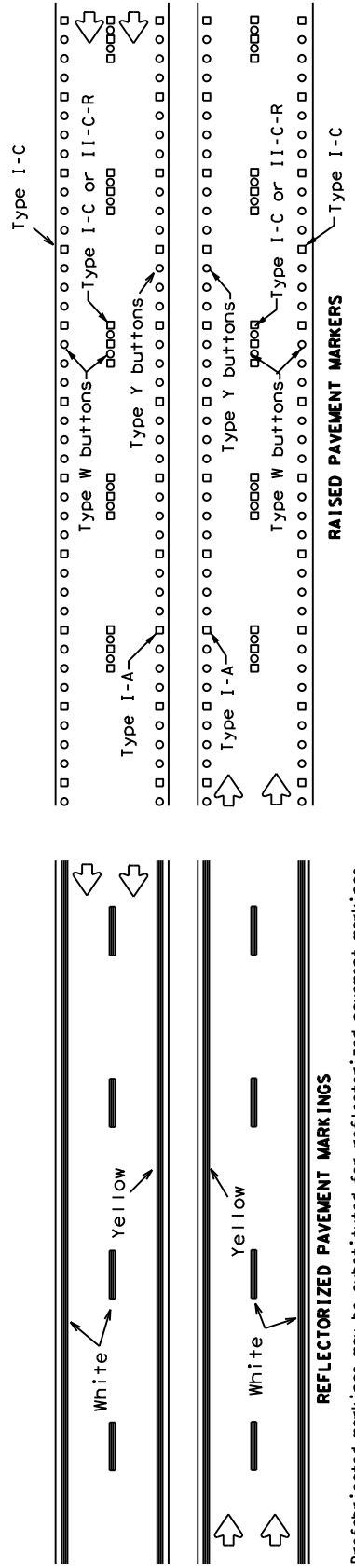


### PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



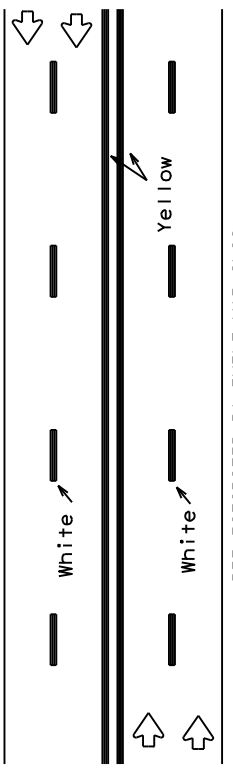
Pattern A is the TxDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

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



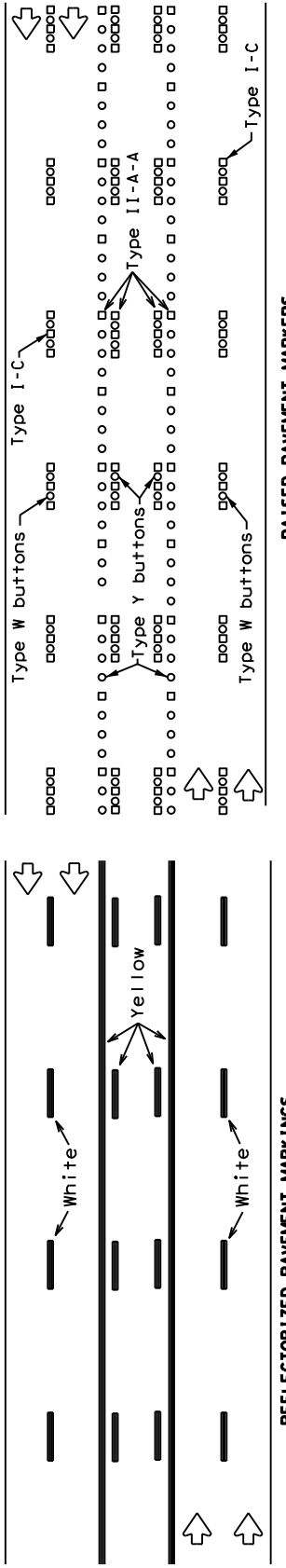
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

### EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



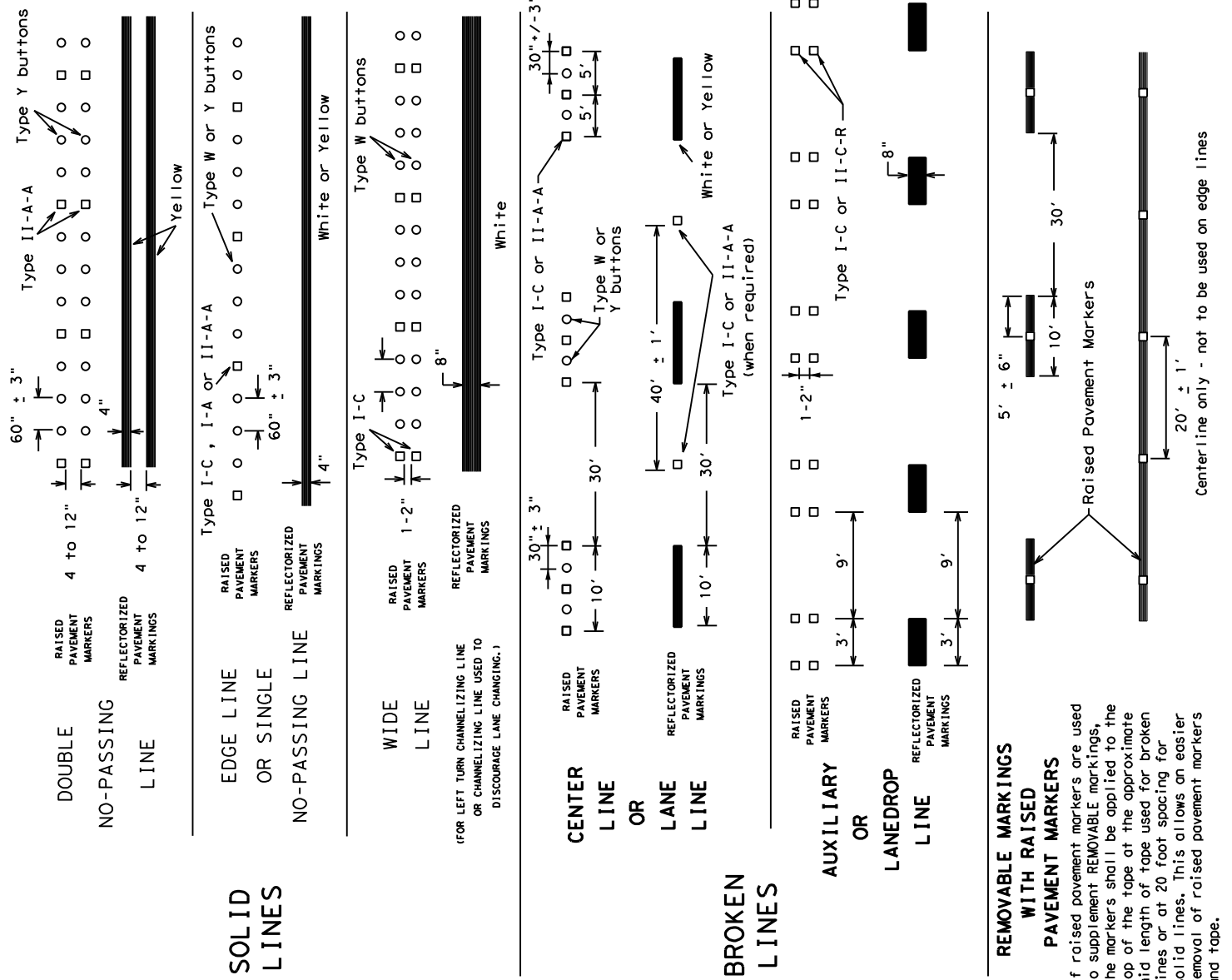
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

### LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

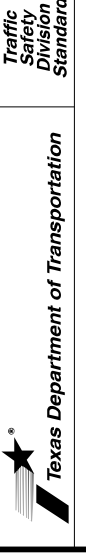


Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

### STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



SHEET 12 OF 12



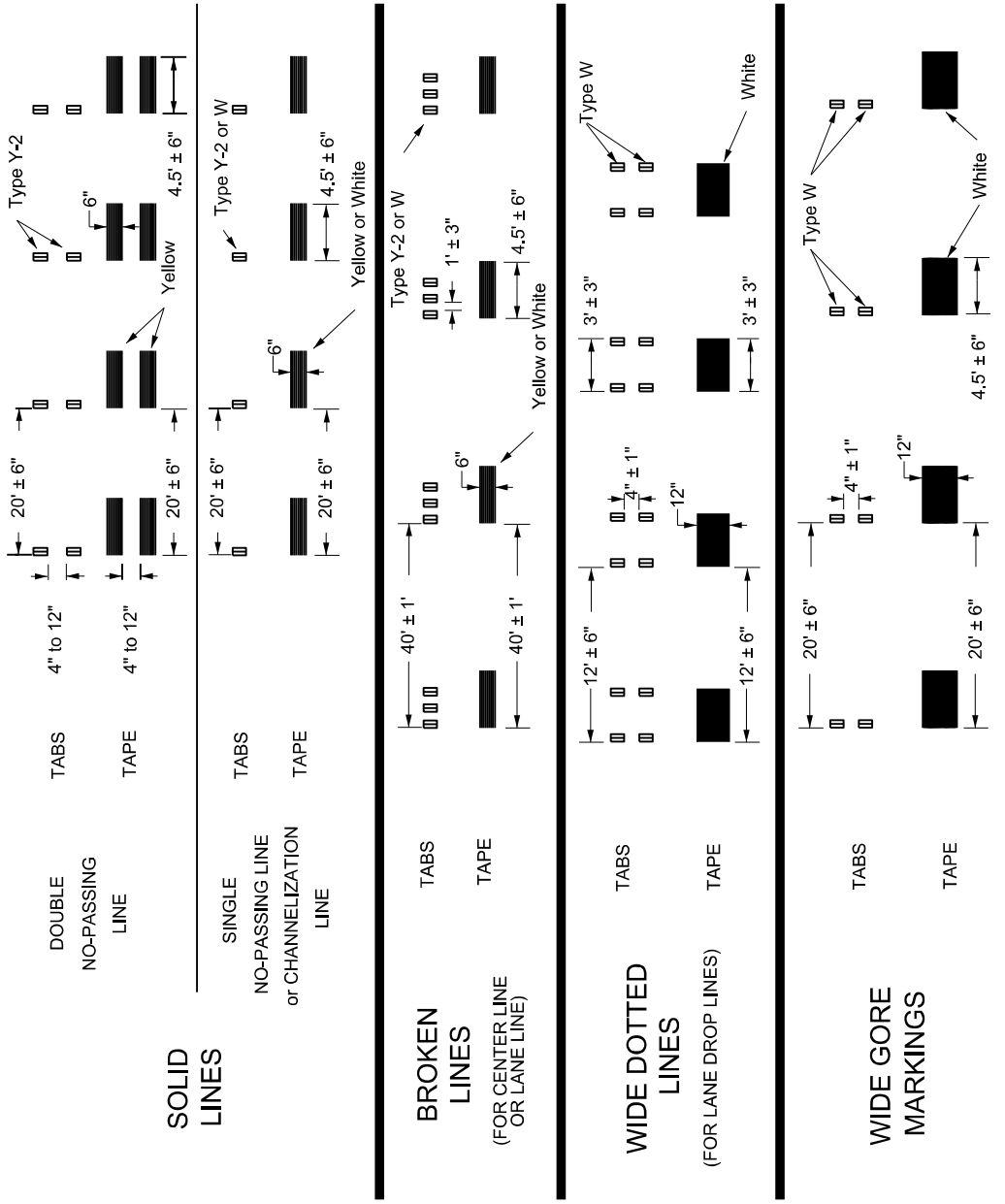
### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

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

BC (12) - 21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DNK: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	DRW: TxDOT	CKT: TxDOT
DATE: 12/14/2023 1:48:46 PM	REVISED: 02/07/1998	REVISED: 02/07/1998	REVISED: 02/07/1998	REVISED: 02/07/1998
FILE: T:\DALA\DALNA\MO\INT. Contracts\2024 RMC Folder\Flexible Pavement Structure Report\6460-89-001 SE\Standards\bc-21.dgn	CONT: 6460 89	SECT: 001	JOB: SH0310	HIGHWAY: HO310
	DIST: 1-97 9-07 5-21	COUNTY: DALLAS	SHEET NO.: 18	SHEET NO.: 18

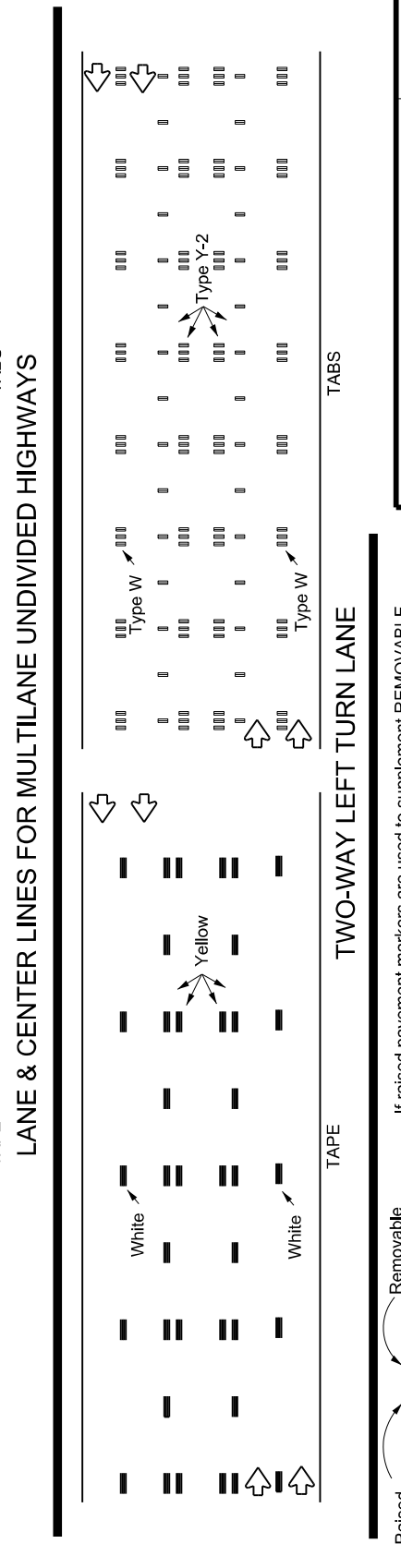
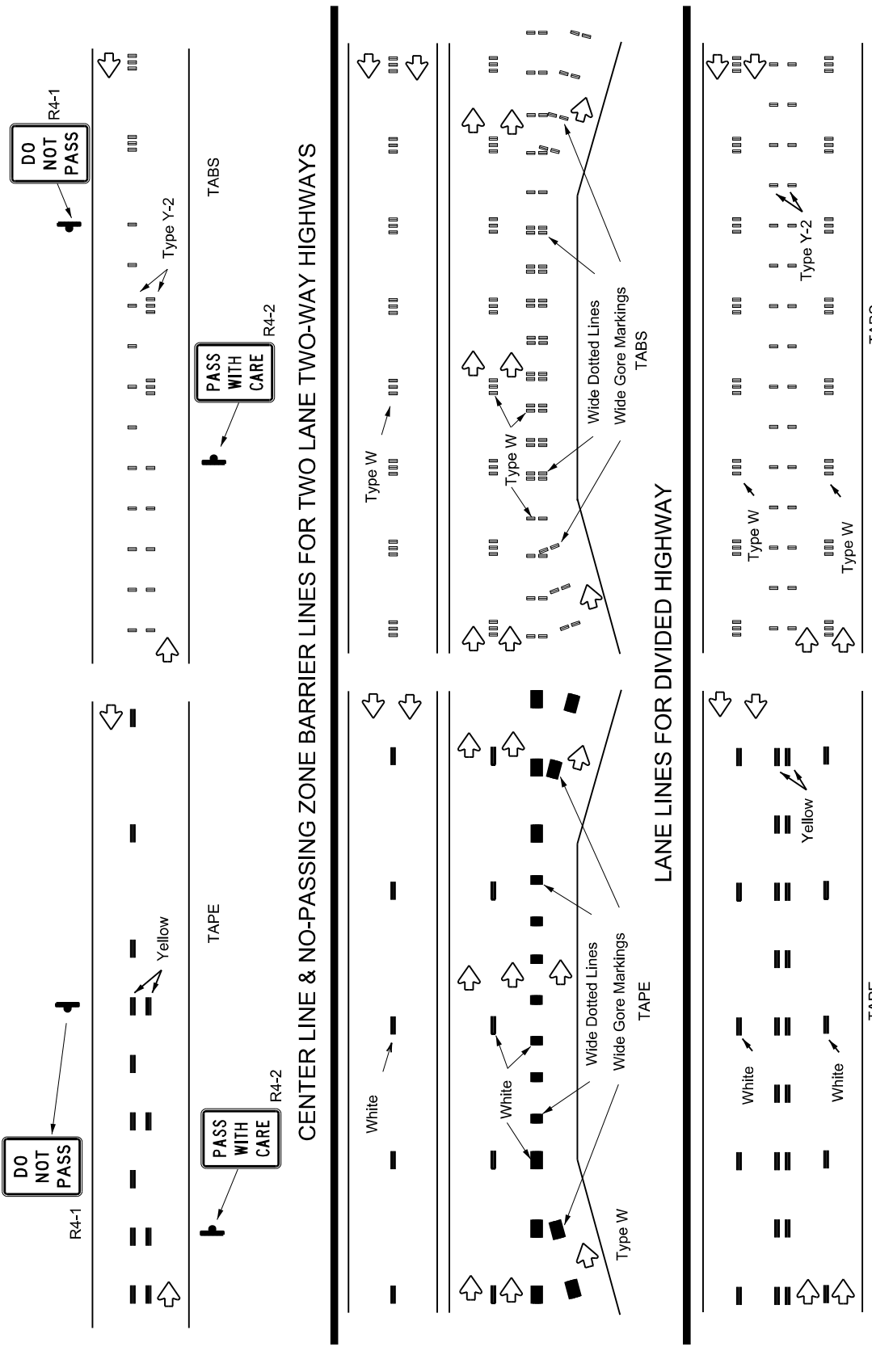
## WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



### NOTES:

- Short term pavement markings may be prefabricated markings (stick down tape) or temporary flexible reflective roadway marker tabs unless otherwise specified elsewhere in plans.
  - Short term pavement markings shall NOT be used to simulate edge lines.
  - Dimensions indicated on this sheet are typical and approximate. Variations in size and height may occur between markers or devices made by manufacturers, by as much as 1/4 inch, unless otherwise noted.
  - 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.
  - 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.
  - 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 pavement markings should then be placed.
  - 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).
  - For exit gores where a lane is being dropped place wide gore markings or retroreflective channelizing devices to guide motorist through the exit. If channelizing devices are to be used it should be noted elsewhere in the plans. One piece cones are not allowed for this purpose.
- TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)**
- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs detailed on this sheet will be designated Type Y-2 (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body); Type Y (one amber reflective surface with yellow body); and Type W (one white or silver reflective surface with white body). Additional details may be found on BC(11).
  - Tabs shall meet requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8242.
  - 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.
  - 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

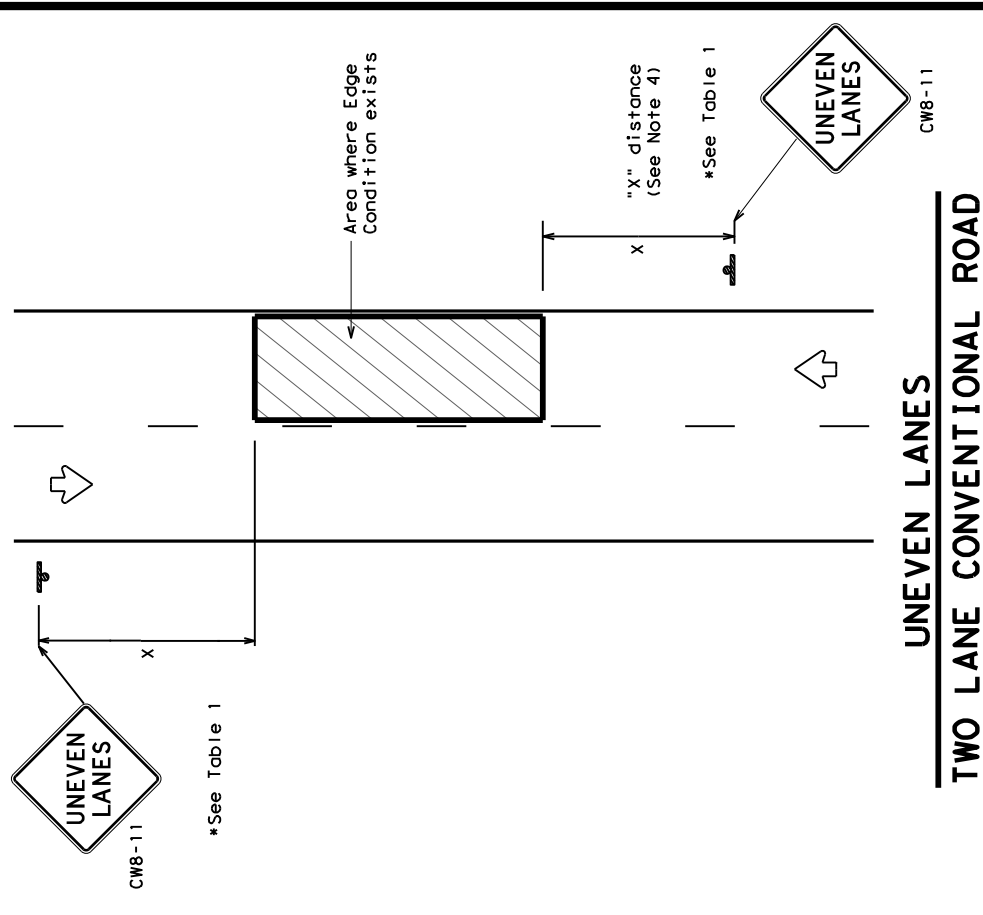


Texas Department of Transportation  
Traffic Safety Division Standard

## WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

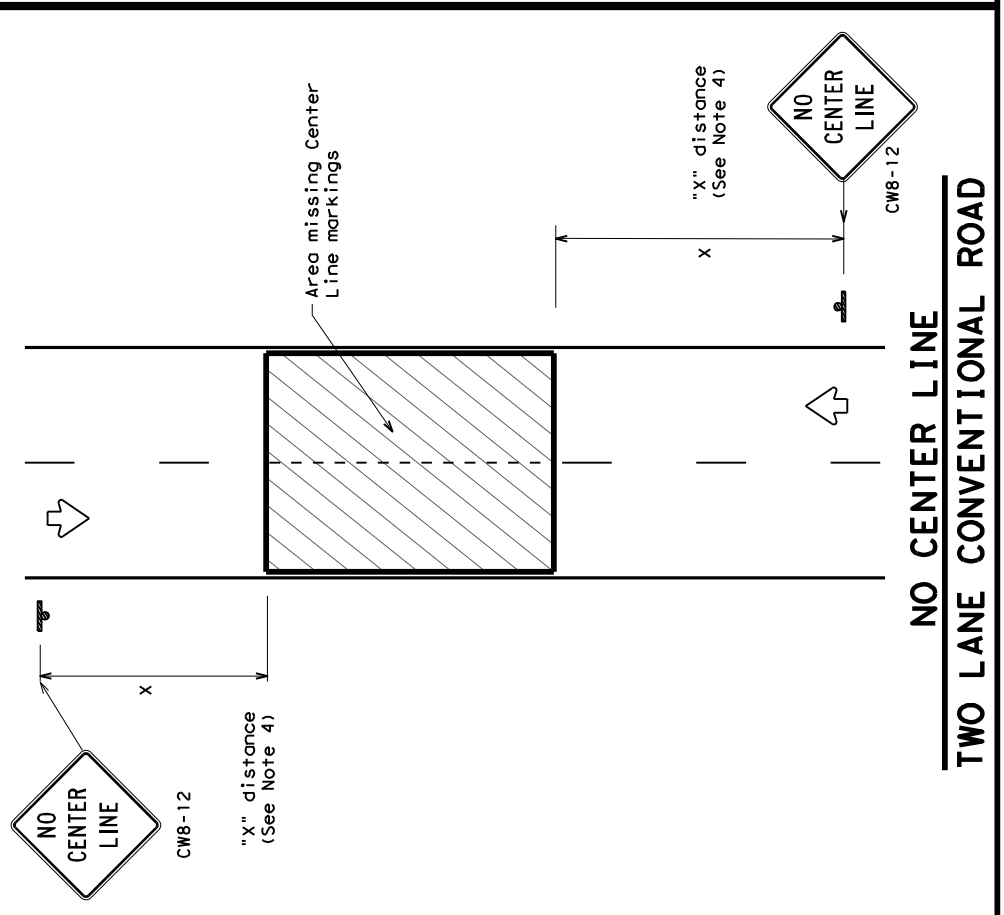
WZ(STPM)-23

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1-87	2-23	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
		18		DALLAS	19



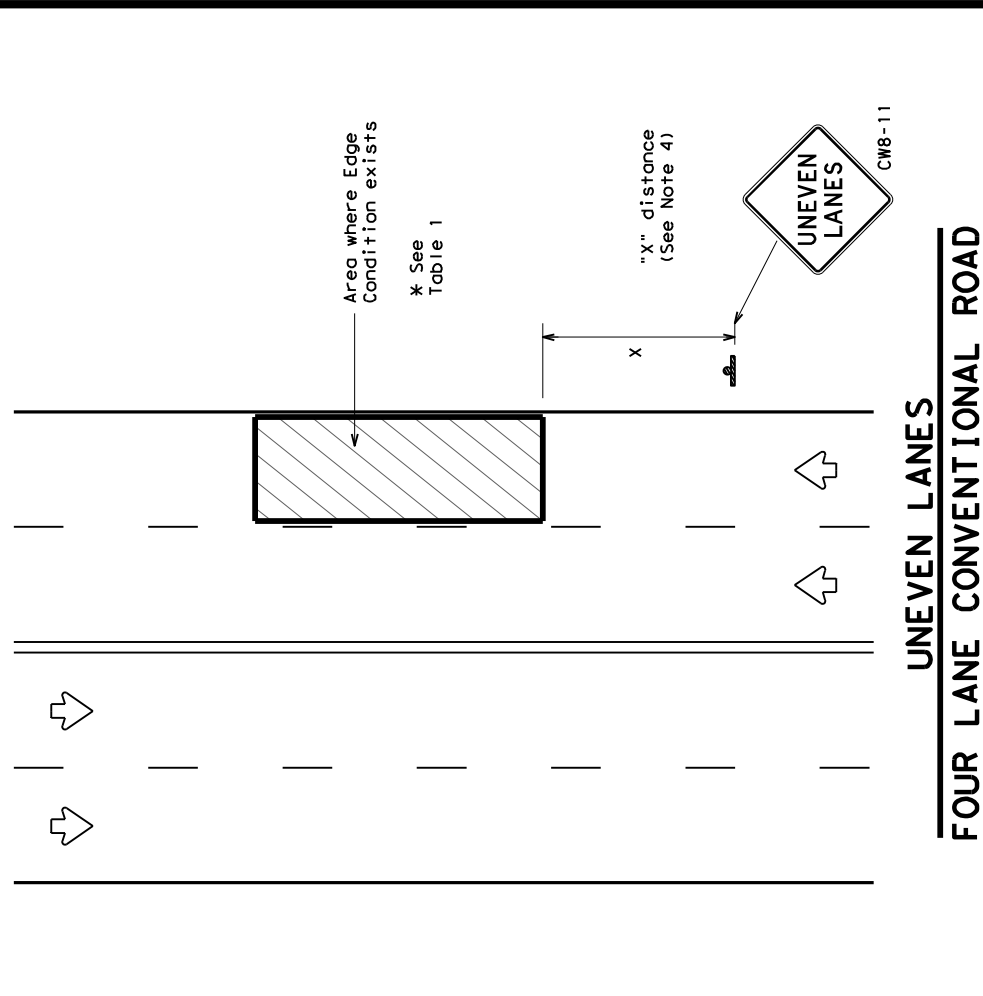
**UNEVEN LANES**

**TWO LANE CONVENTIONAL ROAD**



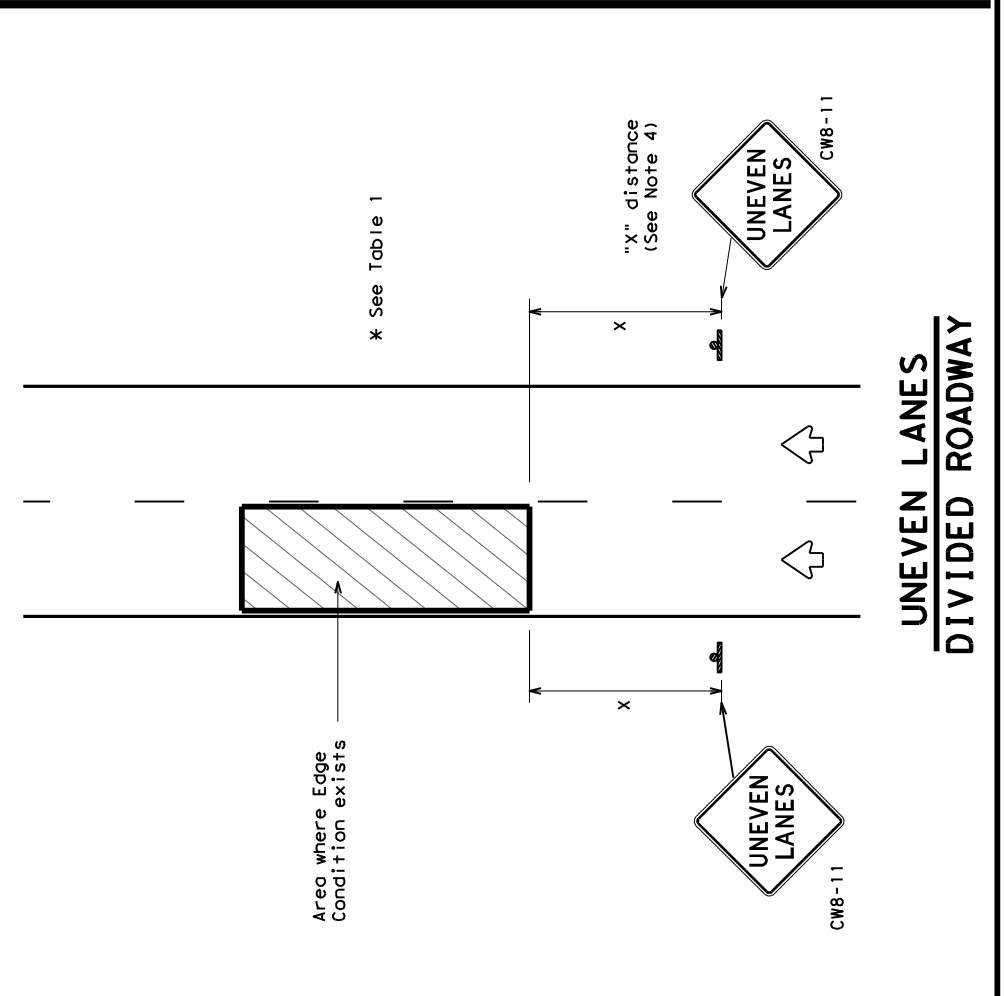
**NO CENTER LINE**

**TWO LANE CONVENTIONAL ROAD**



**UNEVEN LANES**

**FOUR LANE CONVENTIONAL ROAD**



**UNEVEN LANES**

**DIVIDED ROADWAY**

**DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS**

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.
2. 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 installed.
4. Signs shall be spaced at the distances recommended as per BC standards.
5. 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" list.
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
①	Less than or equal to: 1/4" (maximum-planing) 1/2" (typical-overlay)	Sign: CW8-11
②	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.	Sign: CW8-11
③	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 3" if uneven lanes with edge condition 2 or 3 are open to traffic after work operations cease. Uneven lanes should not be open to traffic when "D" is greater than 3".	Sign: CW8-11

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

**MINIMUM WARNING SIGN SIZE**

Conventional roads	36" x 36"
Freeways/expressways, divided roadways	48" x 48"

Texas Department of Transportation  
Traffic Operations Division Standard

**SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES**

**WZ (UL) - 13**

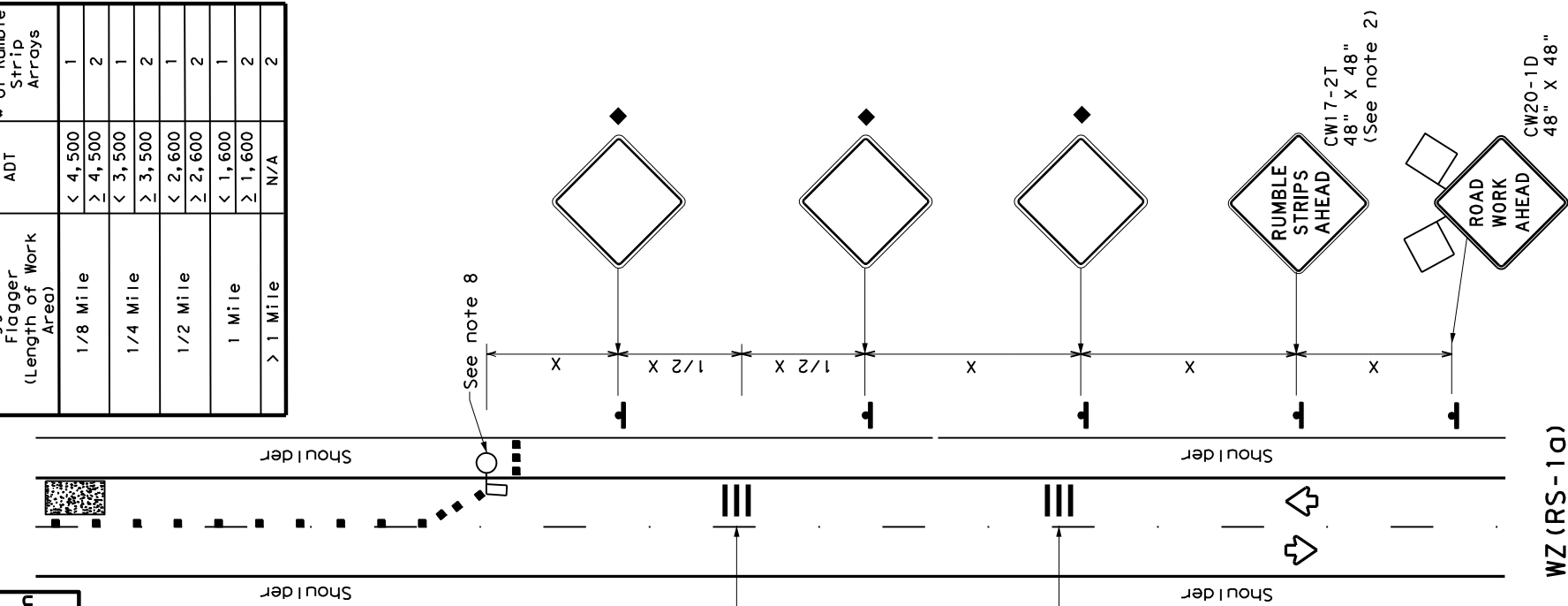
FILE: WZUL-13.dgn  
 CONT: TXDOT  
 REVISIONS: 6460 89  
 DIST: 1-97 3-03  
 COUNTY: DALLAS  
 SHEET NO.: 20



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

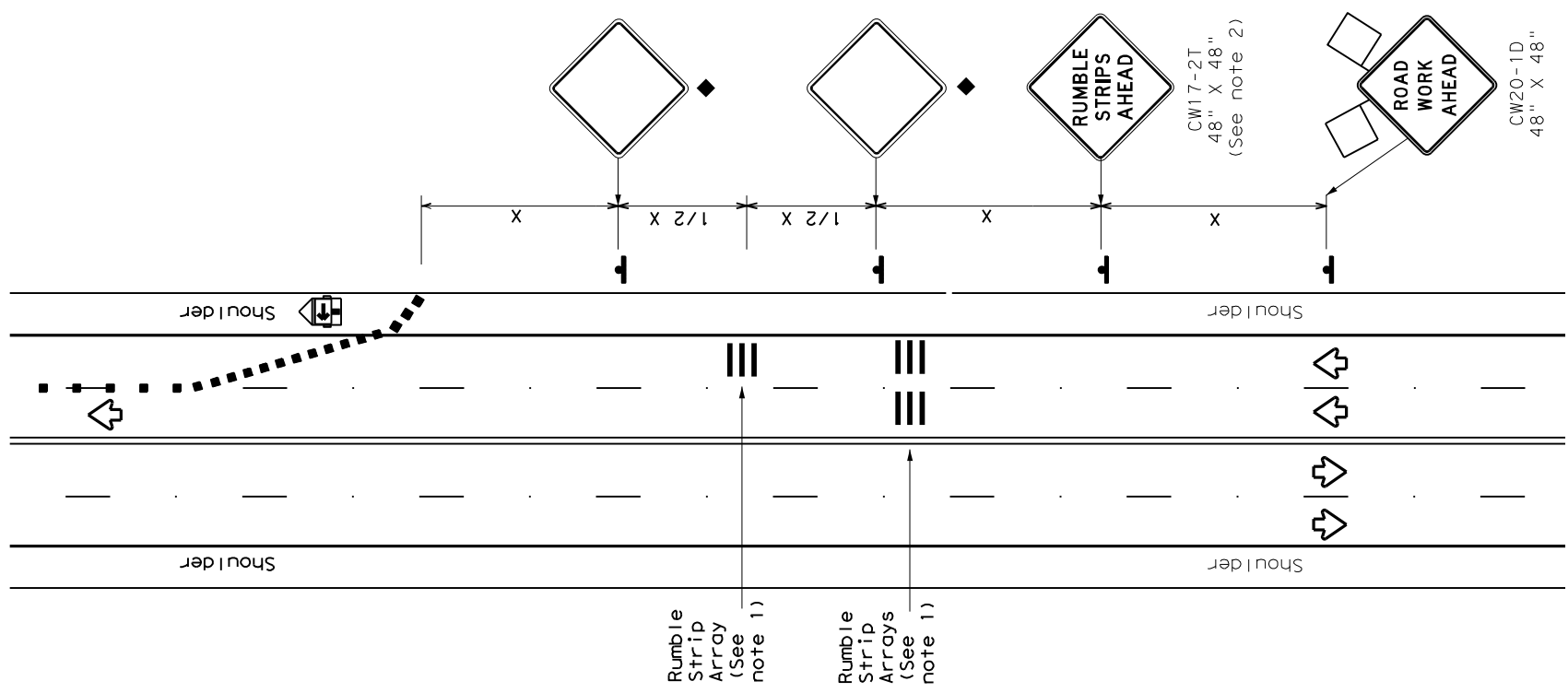
**TABLE 1**

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



WZ (RS-1a)

**RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE TWO-WAY APPLICATION**



WZ (RS-1b)

**RUMBLE STRIPS FOR LANE CLOSURE ON CONVENTIONAL ROADWAY**

**GENERAL NOTES**

- Each Rumble Strip Array should consist of three rumble strips spaced center to center of the spacing shown in Table 2, placed transverse across the lane at locations shown.
- The CWI7-2T "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 CWI7-2T sign and the first Rumble Strip Array may be located upstream of the CW20-1D sign as necessary to provide needed warning.
- Temporary Rumble Strips will be considered subsidiary to Item 502, and shall be a product listed on the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices.
- Remove Temporary Rumble Strips before removing the advanced warning signs.
- Temporary Rumble Strips should not be used on horizontal curves, loose gravel, soft or bleeding asphalt, heavily rutted pavements or unpaved surfaces.
- Temporary Rumble Strips shall be installed and maintained as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- This standard sheet shall be used in conjunction with other appropriate TCP standard, TMUTCD typical application or project specific detail for the project.
- The one-lane two-way application may utilize a flagger, an Automated Flagger Assistance Device (AFAD) or a Portable Traffic Signal (PTS).
- Replace defective Temporary Rumble Strips as directed by the Engineer.
- Temporary Rumble Strips may be used on freeways or expressways based on engineering judgment and written direction from the Engineer.

**TABLE 2**

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

**LEGEND**

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **		Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	
		Offset	Offset/Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	10'	11'	12'	15'	30'	60'	90'
35		150'	165'	180'	240'	35'	70'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	40'	80'	155'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

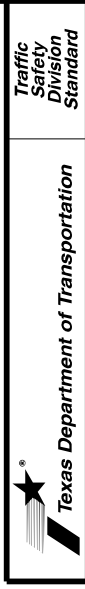
\* Conventional Roads Only  
 \*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.  
 L=Length of Taper(FT) W=Width of Offset(FT)  
 S=Posted Speed(MPH)

**TYPICAL USAGE**

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

◆ 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.



**TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS**

WZ (RS) - 22

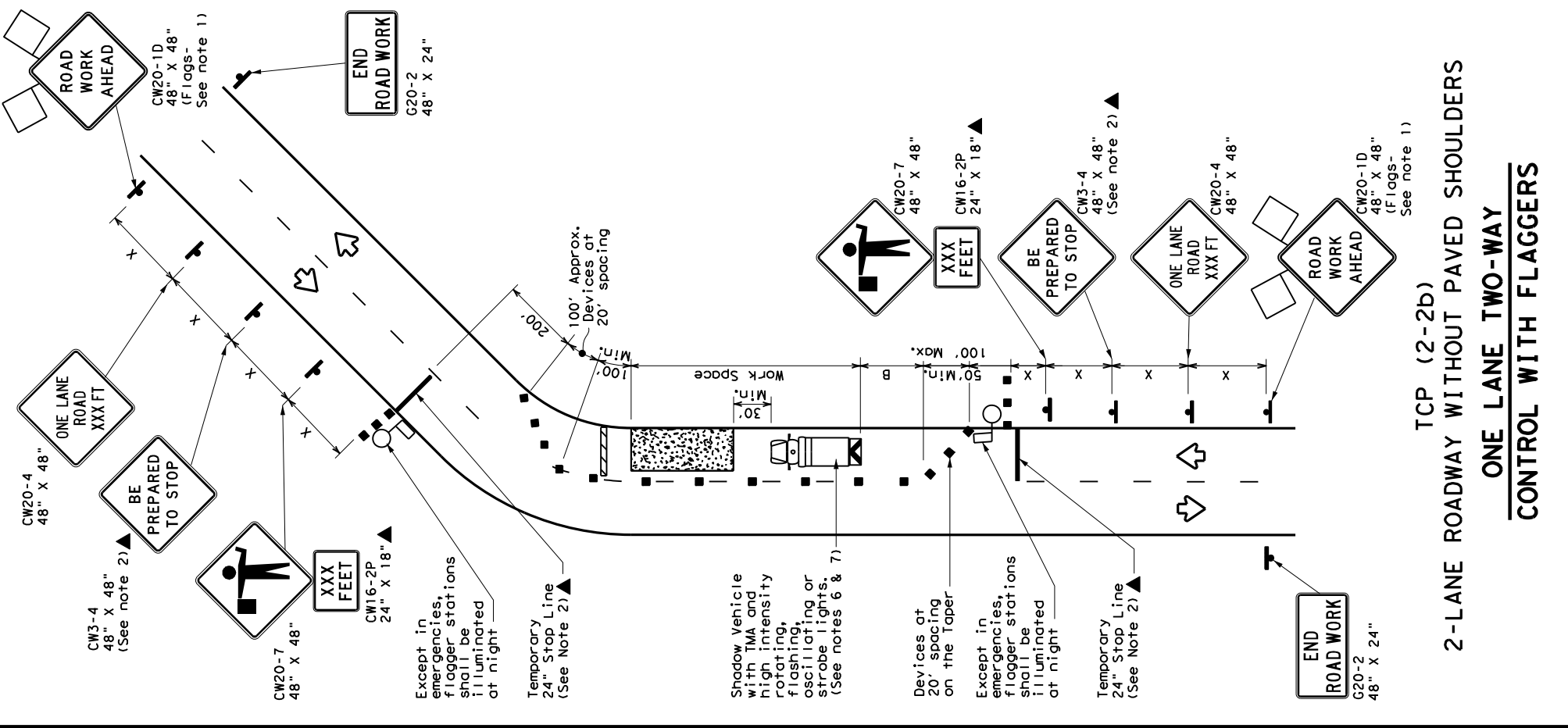
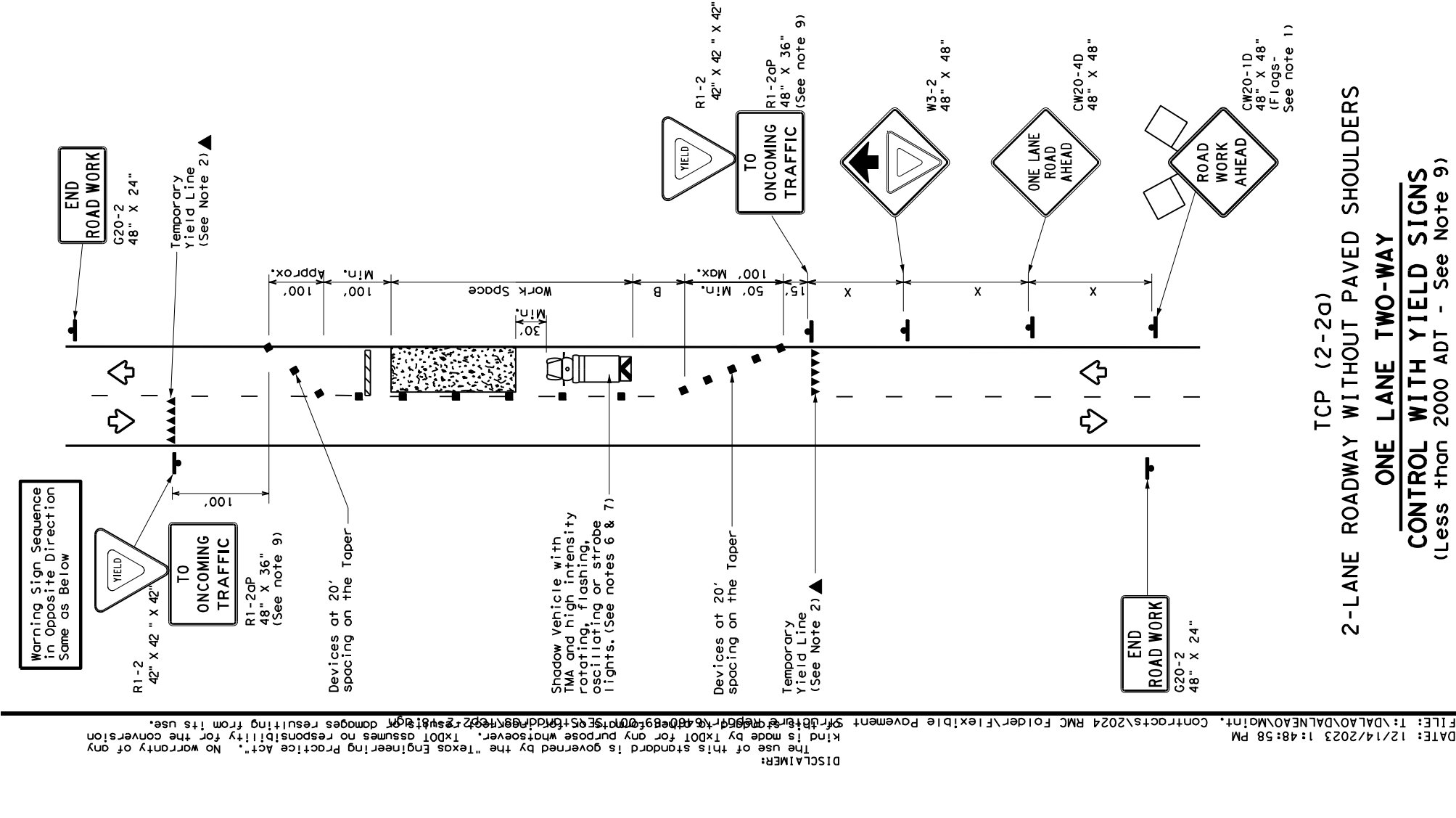
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REVISED: November 2012	CONT: 6460	SECT: 89	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: SHO310
2-14	REV: 1-22	DIST: 18	COUNTY: DALLAS	SHEET NO.: 21











**LEGEND**

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

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

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

**TCP (2-2a)**

- The R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban areas, work space should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas, roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work space should be no longer than 400 feet.
- The R1-20P "YIELD TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" sign shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.

**TCP (2-2b)**

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

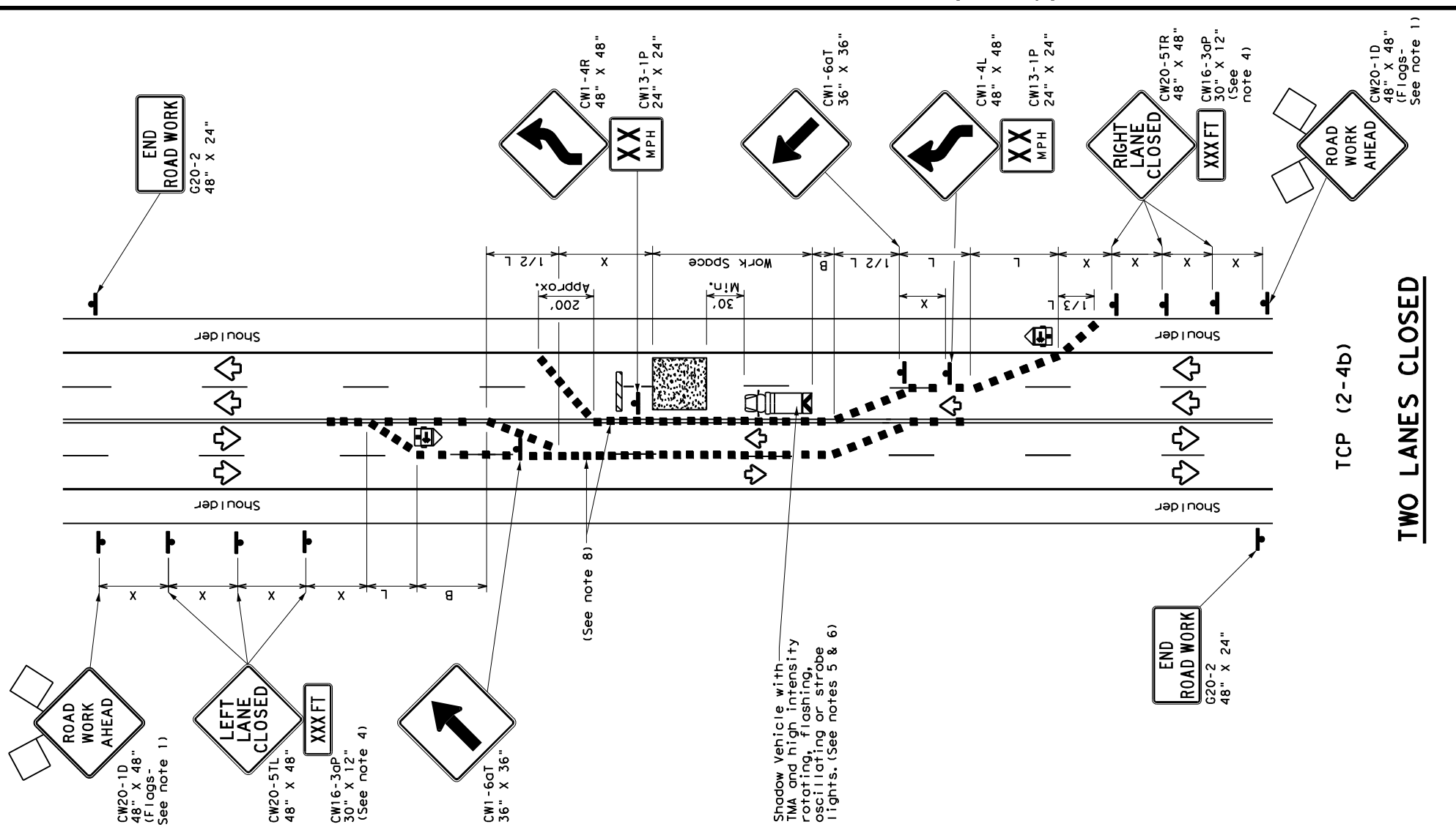
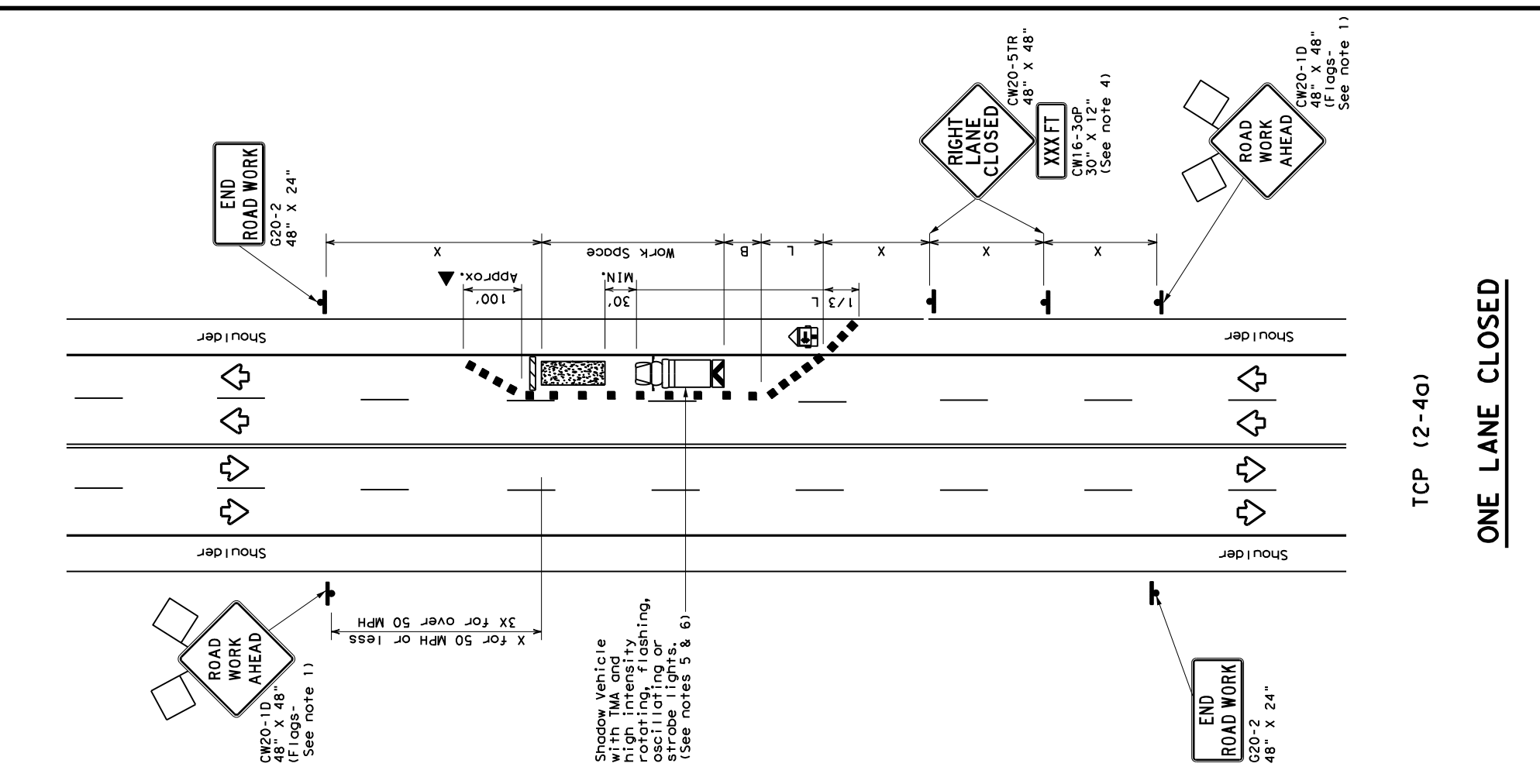
Texas Department of Transportation  
 Operations Division  
 Standard

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**  
**ONE-LANE TWO-WAY**  
**TRAFFIC CONTROL**

**TCP (2-2) - 18**

FILE: Tcd2-2-18.dgn	DWG:	CK:	CHK:
① TxDOT	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT
8-95	3-03	6460	89
1-97	2-12		
4-98	2-18	18	DALLAS
			26





**LEGEND**

Type 3 Barricade	Channelizing Devices
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Traffic Flow
	Flagger

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

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

**TCP (2-4a)**  
 7. If this TCP is used for a left lane closure, CW20-5TL "LEFT LANE CLOSED" signs shall be used and channelizing devices shall be placed on the centerline to protect the work space from opposing traffic with the arrow board placed in the closed lane near the end of the tapering.

**TCP (2-4b)**  
 8. For shorter durations where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2(S) where S is the speed in mph. This tighter devices spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.

Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
 LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE  
 CONVENTIONAL ROADS**

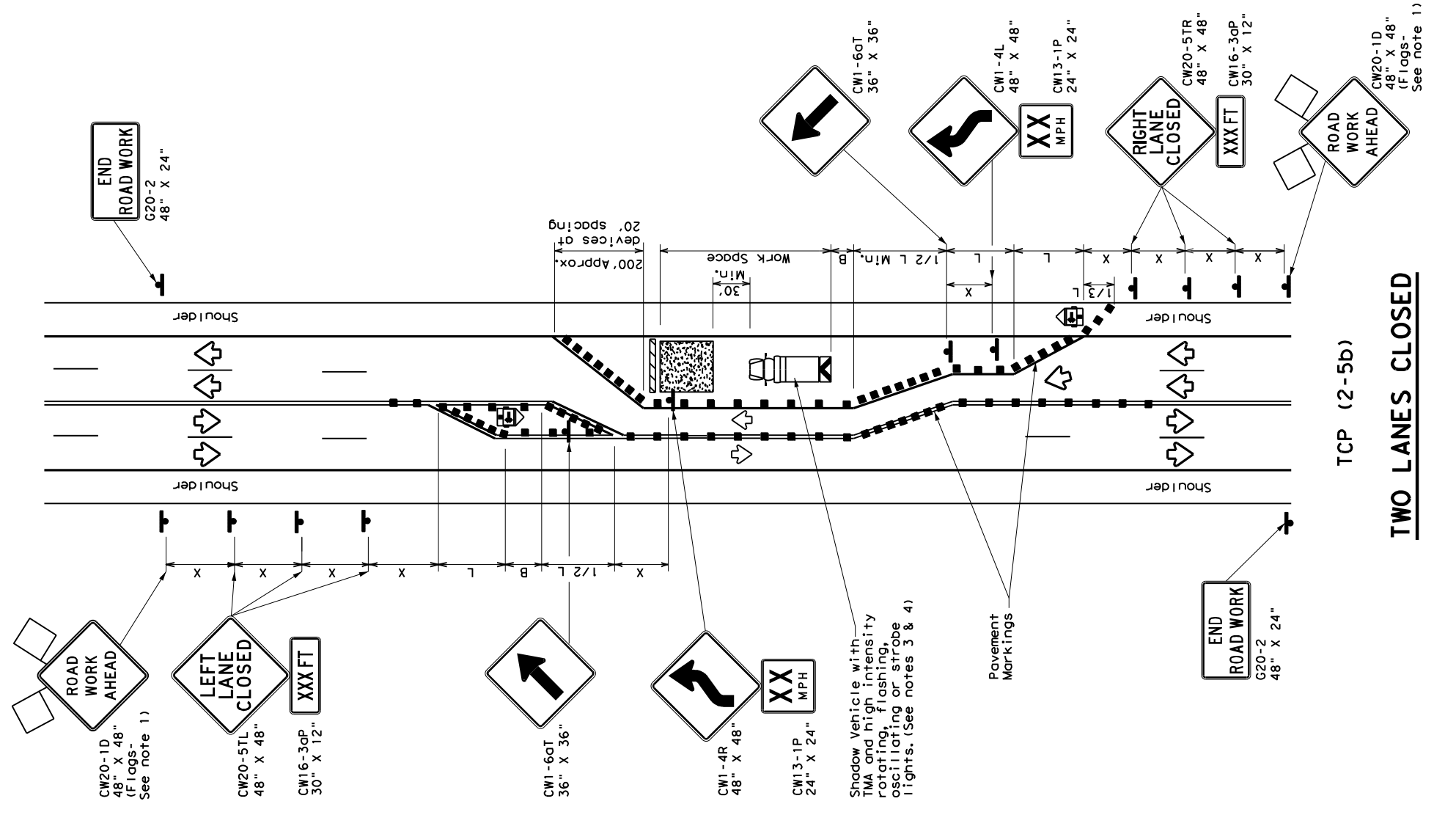
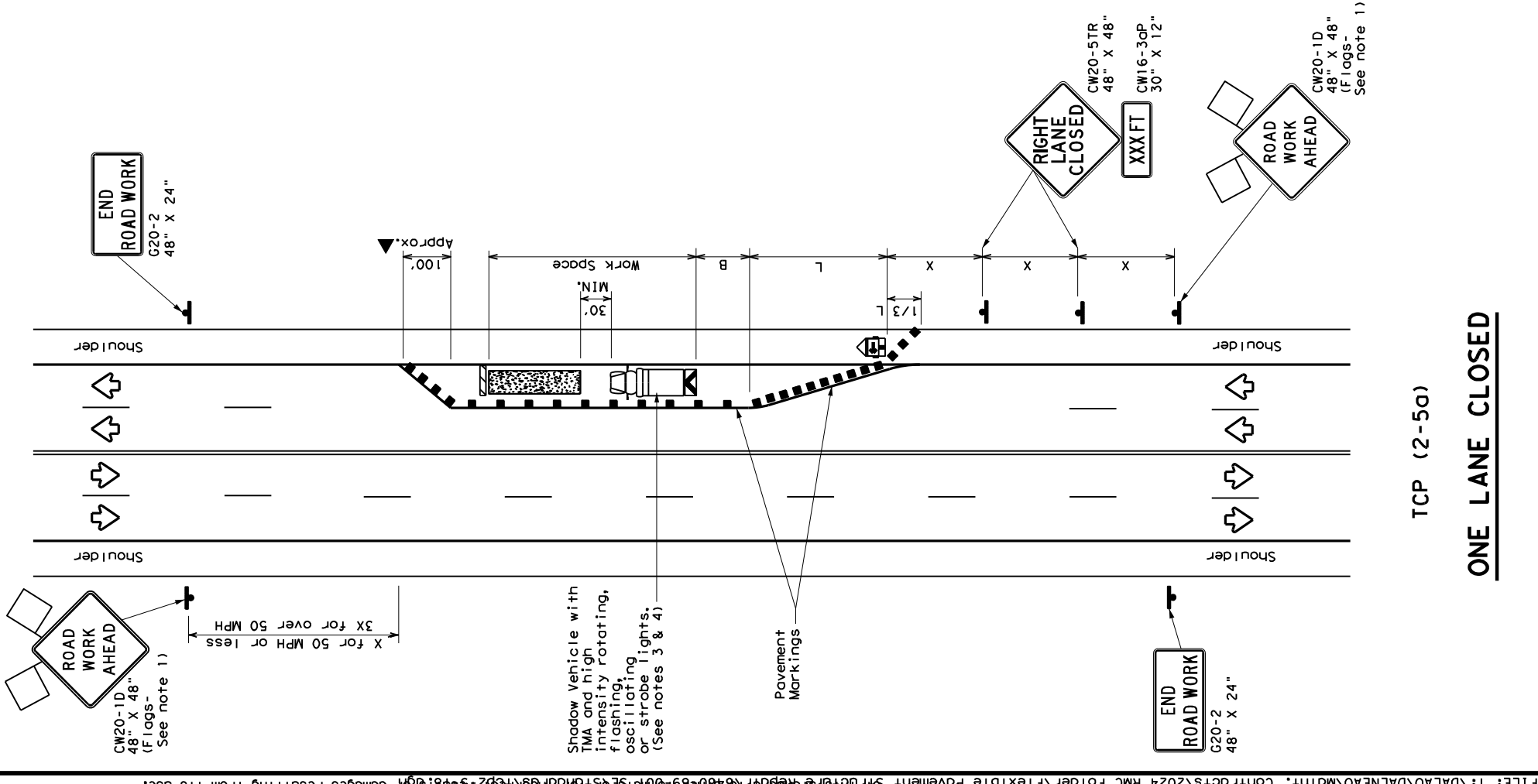
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 CK: CK

① TxDOT  
 DATE: December 1985  
 CONT: 6460  
 SECT: 89  
 JOB: 001  
 HIGHWAY: SHO310

8-95 3-03 REVIEWS  
 1-97 2-12 DIST: COUNTY: DALLAS  
 4-98 2-18 SHEET NO.: 28





**LEGEND**

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

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

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

**TYPICAL USAGE**

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet approximately per lane, with channelizing devices spaced at 20 feet.

**TCP (2-5a)**  
 If this TCP is used for a left lane closure, CW20-5TL "LEFT LANE CLOSED" signs shall be used and channelizing devices shall be placed on the centerline to protect the work space from opposing traffic, with the arrow board placed in the closed lane near the end of the merging taper.

**TCP (2-5b)**  
 Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects.

Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

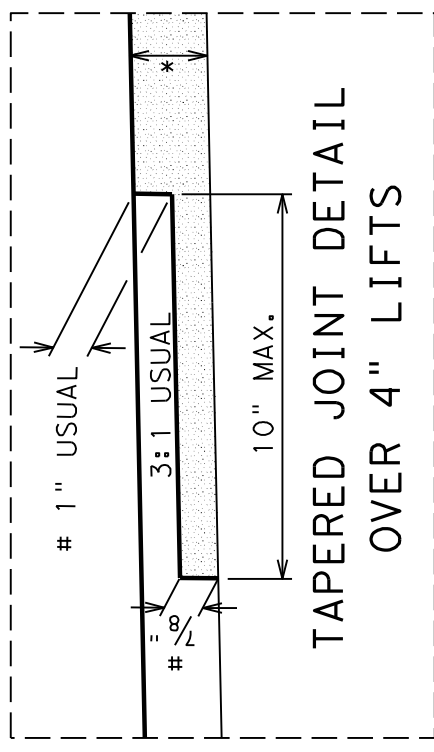
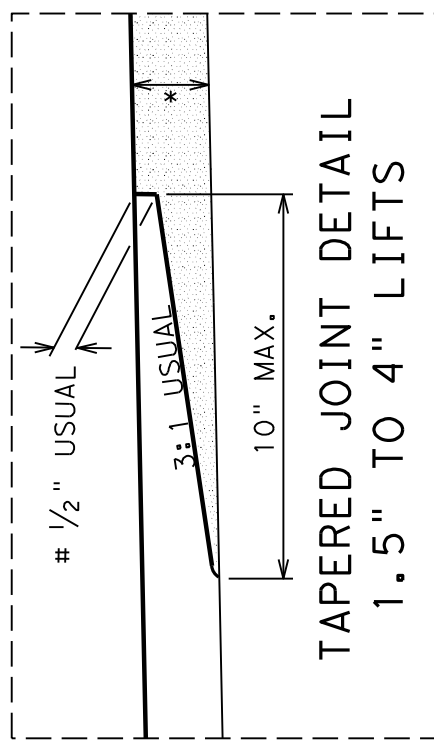
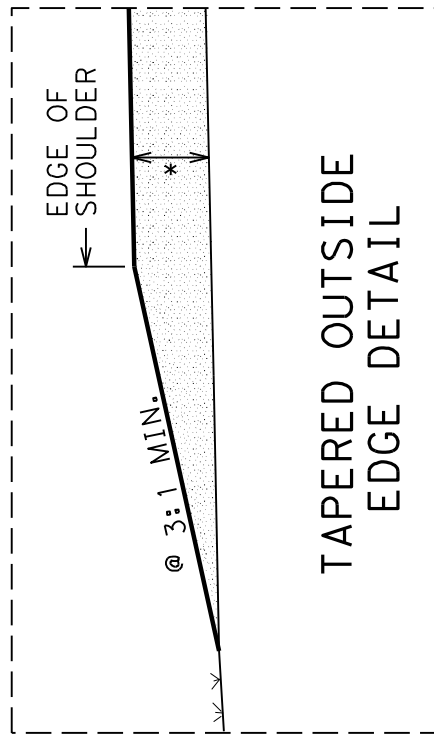
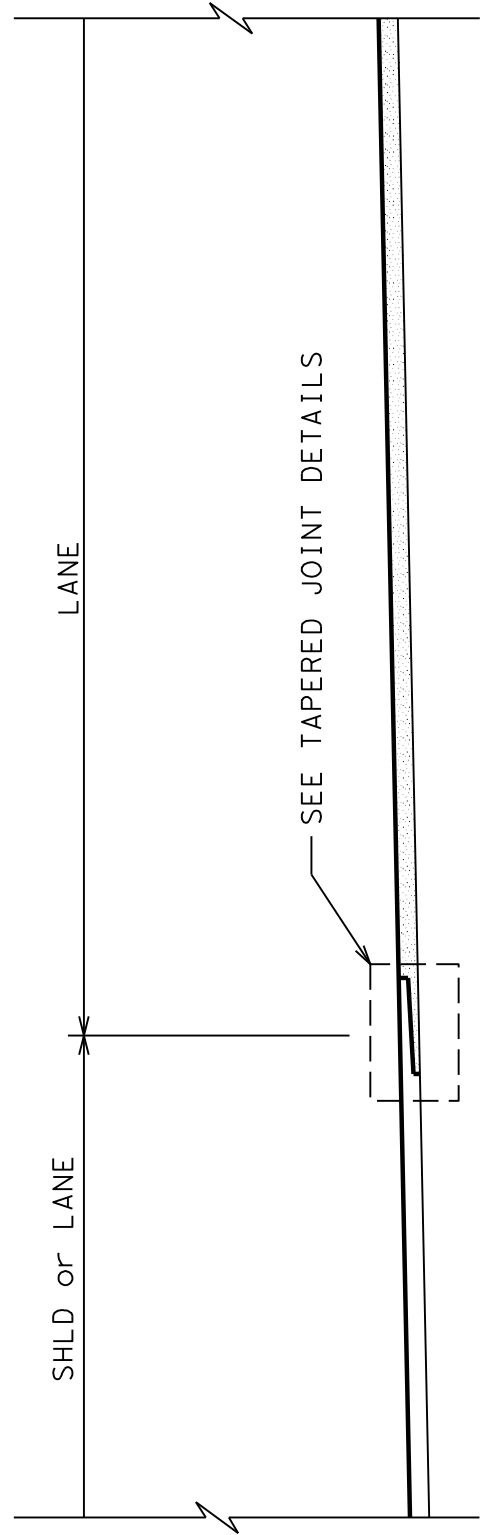
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
 LONG TERM LANE CLOSURES  
 MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL RDS.**

**TCP (2-5) - 18**

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CONT: December 1985	REV: 6460 89 001
PROJECT: 8-95 2-12	REV: 1-91 3-03
DIST: 18	COUNTY: DALLAS
SHEET NO: 18	SHEET NO: 29







@ IF BACKFILLED SLOPE IS LESS THAN 3:1, COVER WEDGE WITH APPROVED BACKFILL.

\* SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR DEPTH AND TYPE OF HMA.  
 # NOTCH DEPTH SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN NOMINAL AGGREGATE SIZE.

NOTES:

1. THE ABOVE DETAILS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED BY TAPERING THE BITUMINOUS MAT. THE TAPERED PORTION SHALL EXTEND BEYOND THE NORMAL LANE WIDTH AND BE LAID MONOLITHICALLY WITH ADJOINING MAT. THE TAPERED PORTION OF THE MAT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED BY THE USE OF AN APPROVED STRIKE-OFF DEVICE THAT WILL PROVIDE A UNIFORM SLOPE AND WILL NOT RESTRICT THE MAIN SCREED. CLEAN WEDGE PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF TACK COAT. TACK COAT SHALL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY TO THE IN-PLACE TAPER WITH A DISTRIBUTOR BEFORE THE ADJACENT MAT IS PLACED. FINAL DENSITY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ENTIRE PAVEMENT, INCLUDING THE TAPER AREA, WILL REMAIN UNCHANGED. COMPACTION OF THE INITIAL TAPER SECTION WILL BE REQUIRED AS NEAR TO FINAL DENSITY AS POSSIBLE. ROLL ADJACENT MAT FROM HOT SIDE TO COLD.
2. THE TYPE OF DEVICE TO PRODUCE ABOVE REFERENCED DETAILS SHALL PROVIDE INITIAL COMPACTION EQUIVALENT TO LAYDOWN MACHINE, WITH FINAL DENSITY ADHERING TO NOTE 1, AND BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
3. HOT MIX MATERIAL AND PLACEMENT SHALL BE PAID FOR UNDER THE PERTINENT ITEM. ANY ADDITIONAL SURFACE PREPARATION, TACK COAT, TACK COAT PLACEMENT, EQUIPMENT, LABOR, TOOLS AND INCIDENTALS TO PRODUCE TAPERED EDGE AND JOINTS AS DESCRIBED ABOVE SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE HOT MIX ITEM.
4. THE TAPERED JOINT DETAIL IS NOT INTENDED FOR USE ON 2 WAY 2 LANE ROADBED CENTERLINE WITH LESS THAN 22' OVERALL WIDTH.
5. FULL PAVING OF ALL LANES AND SHOULDERS BY THE END OF EACH DAY PRODUCTION WILL NOT REQUIRE A TAPERED JOINT.

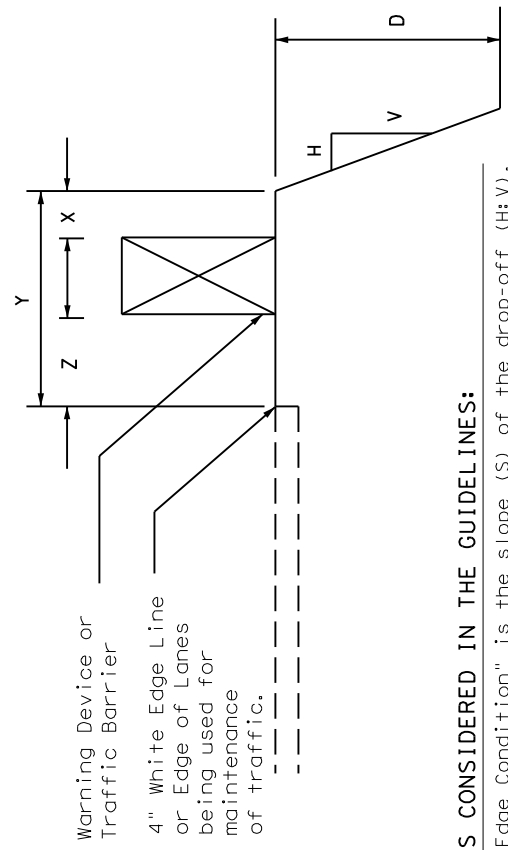
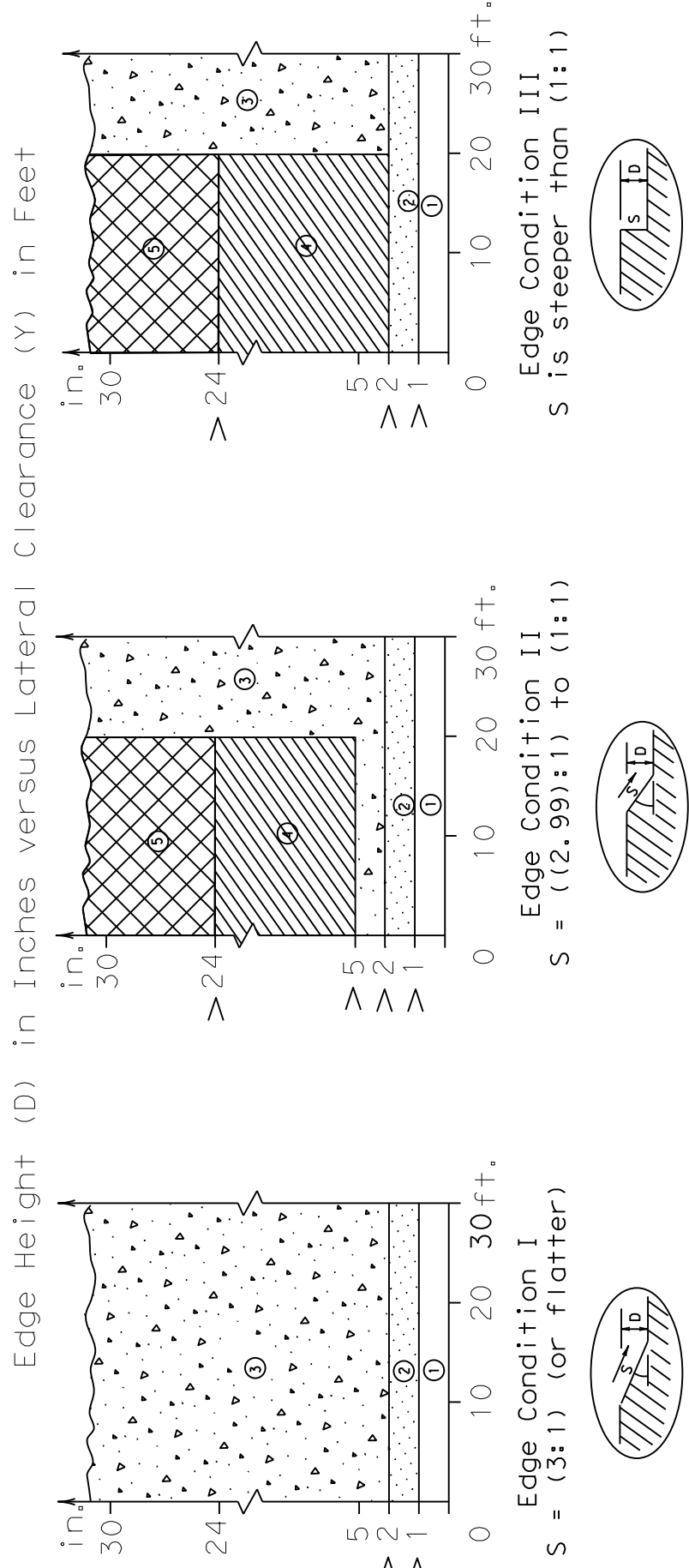
**Texas Department of Transportation**

**HOT MIX EDGE AND LONGITUDINAL JOINT DETAILS DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD**

**LJD(1-1)-07**

FED. DIST. NO.	PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET NUMBER
18	RMC-646089001	32
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY
TEXAS	DALLAS	DALLAS
CONTRACT	SECTION	HIGHWAY NUMBER
6460	89	001 SH0310

### DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS



#### FACTORS CONSIDERED IN THE GUIDELINES:

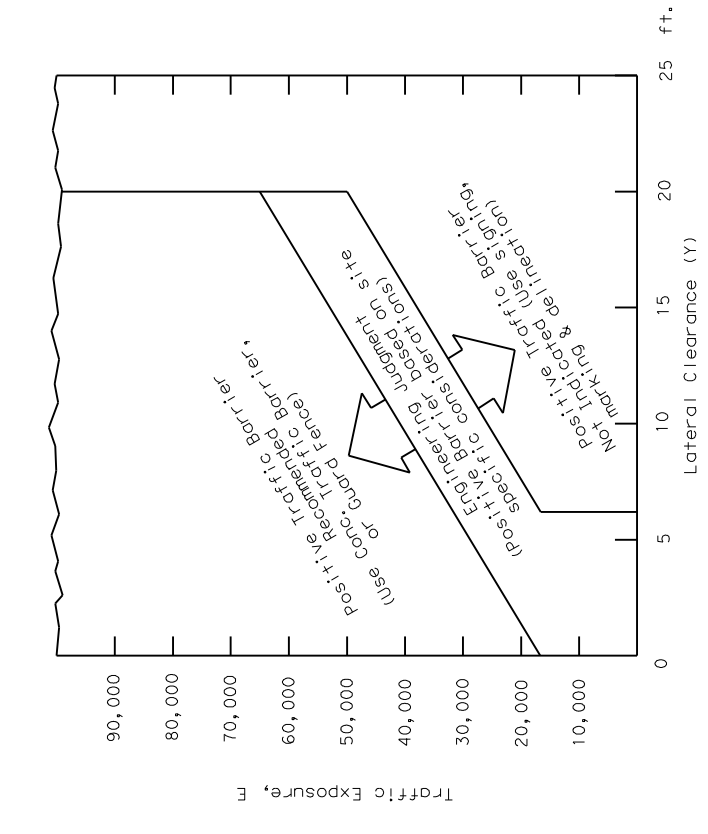
- The "Edge Condition" is the slope (S) of the drop-off (H:V). The "Edge Height" is the depth of the drop-off "D".
- Distance "X" is to be the maximum practical under job conditions. Two feet minimum for high speed conditions. Distance "Y" is the lateral clearance from edge of travel lane to edge of dropoff. Distance "Z" does not have a minimum.
- 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.
- 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.

Zone	Treatment Types Guidelines:
①	No treatment
②	CW 8-11 "Uneven Lanes" signs.
③	CW 8-9a Shoulder Drop-Off" or CW 8-11 signs plus vertical panels.
④	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 preferred Edge Condition I.
⑤	Check indications (Figure-1) for positive barrier. Where positive barrier is not indicated, the treatment shown above for Zone-4 may be used after consideration of other applicable factors.

#### Edge Condition Notes:

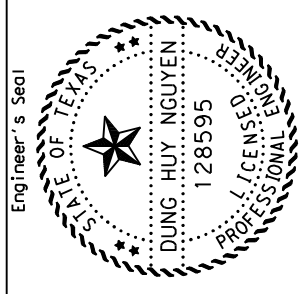
- Edge Condition I: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope rate of (3 to 1) or flatter. The slope must be constructed with a compacted material capable of supporting vehicles.
- Edge Condition II: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope between (2.99 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.
- 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, particularly 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.
- 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 ( )



- $E = ADT \times T$   
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.
- 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.
- 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 on-line manuals.



Date: 12/14/2023

Texas Department of Transportation

## TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

FILE:	edgecon.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TXDOT	AUGUST 2000	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
08-01	REVISTIONS	6460	89	001	SH0310
9-21		DIST		COUNTY	
		18		DALLAS	
					SHEET NO. 33