INDEX OF SHEETS SEE SHEETS NO. 2

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

TEXAS STP2B24(116) HES STATE DISTRICT COUNTY CONTROL SECTION JOB SHEET NO.
HOU BRAZORIA 1413 Ø1 Ø19 Ø1

LETTING DATE: JUNE 2024

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. STP 2B24(116)HES CONTROL: 1413-01-019 HWY: FM 1459

BRAZORIA COUNTY

LIMITS: FM 1459 SB AT RURAL LANE TO EARLEY ST AND ALICE ST TO N ROSS ST. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: HAZARD ELIMINATION & SAFETY -INSTALL LED CHEVRONS ON CURVE

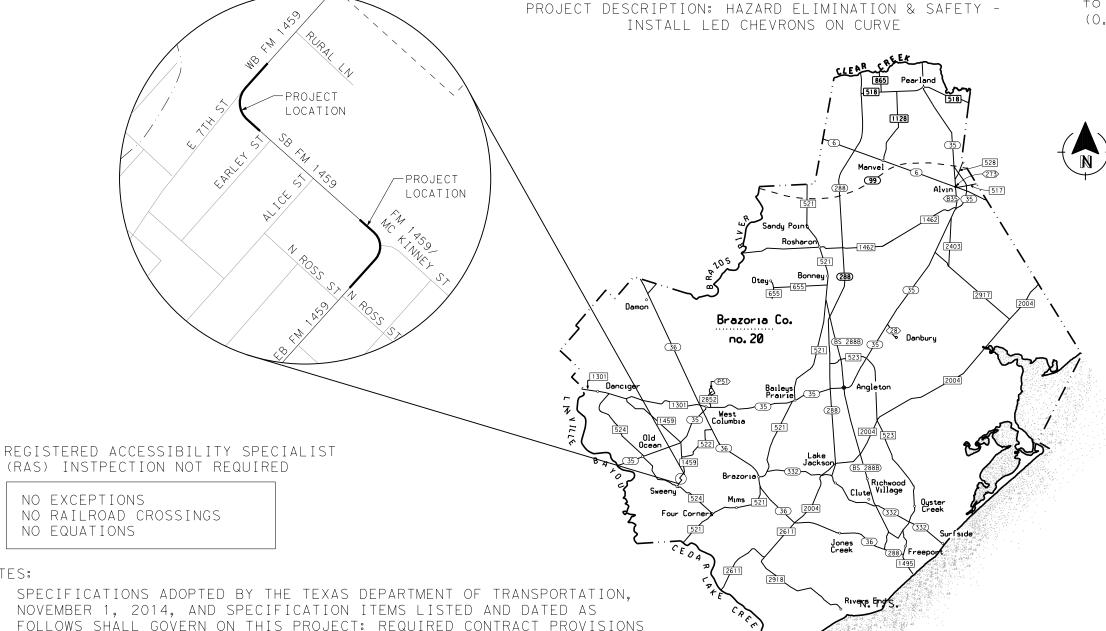
ADT: TRAFFIC DATA

FM 1459: FROM RURAL LN

to EARLEY ST (0.20 MILES) 3.900 5.500

FM 1459: FROM ALICE ST

to N ROSS ST 2044 4,400 (O.23 MILES)



NOTES:

- 1. SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014, AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR ALL FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273, OCTOBER 23, 2023).
- 2. FOR BARRICADES AND SIGNING AT INDIVIDUAL INTERSTIONS UNDER SIGNAL CONTRUCTION, REFER TO STANDARD SHEETS, WZ(BTS-1)-03 & WZ(BTS-2)-03.

BRAZORIA COUNTY MAP - N. T. S.

(C) 2024 by Texas Department of Transportation all rights reserved



2024 T×DOT

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING

03/21/2024

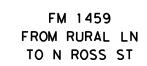
For DISTRICT TRAFFIC ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING 3/27/2024

Brett McLeod

, P.E.

FOR DISTRICT FENGANDER 43D.



INDEX OF SHEETS



05/08/2024

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

© 2	2024	Texa Departi of Transp	nent
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY

I. GENERAL

County: Brazoria

Highway: FM 1459 **Control:** 1413-01-019

General Notes:

General:

Area Engineer contact information for this project follows:

Dock S. Gee, PE. Dock.Gee@txdot.gov

Yannick F Dwatie, P.E. <u>Yannick.Dwatie@txdot.gov</u>

Submit any questions about this project via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page, located at:

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

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

Large files with relevant project documentation, such as Geotech reports, As-Built plans, and cross-sections will continue to be provided on the following FTP site:

<u>Index of /pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting Responses/Houston District (state.tx.us)</u> or

 $\underline{https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting\%20Responses/Houston\%20District/}$

References to manufacturer's trade name or catalog numbers are for the purpose of identification only. Similar materials from other manufacturers are permitted if they are of equal quality, comply with the specifications for this project, and are approved, except for roadway illumination, electrical, and traffic signal items.

The cost for materials, labor, and incidentals to provide for traffic across the roadway and for ingress and egress to private property in accordance with Section 7.2.4 of the standard specifications is subsidiary to the various bid items. Restore access roadways to their original condition upon completing construction.

The lengths of the posts for ground mounted signs and the tower legs for the overhead sign supports are approximate. Verify the lengths before ordering these materials to meet the existing field conditions and to conform to the minimum sign mounting heights shown in the plans.

Furnish aluminum Type A signs instead of plywood signs for signs shown on the Summary of Small Signs sheet.

Clearly mark or highlight on the shop drawings, the items being furnished for this project. Submit required shop drawings in accordance with the shop drawing distribution list shown in the note for Item 5 for review and distribution.

General: Roadway Illumination and Electrical

County: Brazoria Sheet 3

Highway: FM 1459 **Control:** 1413-01-019

For roadway illumination and electrical items, use materials from pre-qualified producers as shown on the Construction Division (CST) of the Department's material producers list. Check the latest link on the Department's website for this list. The category/item is "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." No substitutions will be allowed for materials found on this list.

Perform electrical work in conformance with the National Electrical Code (NEC) and the Department's standard sheets.

General: Site Management

Personal vehicles of employees are not permitted to park within the right of way, including sections closed to public traffic. Employees may park on the right of way at the Contractor's office, equipment, and materials storage yard sites.

Assume ownership of debris and dispose of at an approved location. Do not dispose of debris on private property unless approved in writing by the District Engineer.

Control the dust caused by construction operations. For sweeping the base material in preparation for laying asphalt and for sweeping the finished concrete pavement, use one of the following types of sweepers or approved equal:

Tricycle Type

Wayne Series 900 Elgin White Wing Elgin Pelican

Truck Type - 4 Wheel

M-B Cruiser II Wayne Model 945 Mobile TE-3 Mobile TE-4 Murphy 4042

General: Traffic Control and Construction

Schedule construction operations such that preparing individual items of work follows in close sequence to constructing storm drains in order to provide as little inconvenience as practical to the businesses and residents along the project.

Schedule work so that the base placement operations follow the subgrade work as closely as practical to reduce the hazard to the traveling public and to prevent undue delay caused by wet weather.

If relocating mailboxes, place them with the post firmly in the ground at nearby locations. Upon completing the project, the Engineer will locate the final mailbox placement. Perform this work in accordance with the requirements of the Item, "Mailbox Assemblies," except for measurement and payment. This work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

When design details are not shown on the plans, provide signs and arrows conforming to the latest "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual.

County: Brazoria

Highway: FM 1459 **Control:** 1413-01-019

General: Utilities

Consider the locations of underground utilities depicted in the plans as approximate and employ responsible care to avoid damaging utility facilities. Depending upon scope and magnitude of planned construction activities, advanced field confirmation by the utility owner or operator may be prudent. Where possible, protect and preserve permanent signs, markers, and designations of underground facilities.

If the Contractor damages or causes damage (breaks, leaks, nicks, dents, gouges, etc.) to the utility, contact the utility facility owner or operator immediately.

Perform electrical work in conformance with the National Electrical Code (NEC) and Department's standard sheets.

Item 5: Control of Work

Submit shop drawings electronically for the fabrication of items as documented in Table 1 or Table 2 below. Information and requirements for electronic submittals can be viewed in the "Guide to Electronic Shop Drawing Submittal" which can be accessed through the following web link, https://ftp.txdot.gov/pub/txdot-info/library/pubs/bus/bridge/e_submit_guide.pdf References to 11 in. x 17 in. sheets in individual specifications for structural items imply electronic CAD sheets.

Table 1
2014 Construction Specification Required Shop/Working Drawing Submittals - TxDOT Generated Plans

Spec Item No.'s	Product	Submittal Required	Approval Required (Y/N)	Contractor/ Fabricator P.E. Seal Required	Reviewing Party	Shop or Working Drawing (Note 1)
7.16.1&.2	Construction Load Analyses	Y	Υ	Υ	В	WD
400	Excavation and Backfill for Structures (cofferdams)	Υ	Ν	Υ	А	WD
403	Temporary Special Shoring	Υ	N	Υ	С	WD
420	Formwork/Falsework	Υ	N	Υ	Α	WD
423	Retaining Walls, (calcs req'd.)	Y	Υ	Υ	С	SD
425	Optional Design Calculations (Prstrs Bms)	Y	Υ	Y	В	SD
425	Prestr Concr Sheet Piling	Y	Υ	N	В	SD
425	Prestr Concr Beams	Y	Υ	N	В	SD
425	Prestr Concr Bent	Y	Υ	N	В	SD
426	Post Tension Details	Y	Υ	N	В	SD
434	Elastomeric Bearing Pads (All)	Y	Υ	N	В	SD
441	Bridge Protective Assembly	Y	Υ	N	В	SD
441	Misc Steel (various steel assemblies)	Y	Υ	N	В	SD
441	Steel Pedestals (bridge raising)	Υ	Υ	N	В	SD
441	Steel Bearings	Y	Υ	N	В	SD
441	Steel Bent	Υ	Υ	N	В	SD
441	Steel Diaphragms	Υ	Υ	N	В	SD

General Notes

General Notes

County: Brazoria Sheet 3A

Highway: FM 1459 **Control:** 1413-01-019

A411 Steel Plate Girder							
A41		Steel Finger Joint	Υ	Υ	N	В	
441		-				В	SD
449 Sign Structure Anchor Bolts		_					
450							
462							
A62							
Designs Only, calcs regd. Y	462		Υ	Υ	N	С	SD
464 and Bore only; ONLY when requested) Y Y Y A SD 465 Pre-cast Junction Boxes, Grates, and Inlets Y Y Y N A SD 465 Pre-cast Junction Boxes, Grates, and Inlets (Alternate Designs Only, calcs red'd.) Y Y Y Y Y B SD 466 Pre-cast Headwalls and Wingwalls Y Y Y N A SD 467 Pre-cast Headwalls and Wingwalls Y Y N A SD 467 Pre-cast Headwalls and Wingwalls Y Y N A SD 467 Pre-cast Safety End Treatments Y Y Y N A SD 495 Raising Existing Structure (calcs read.) Y Y Y Y BRG SD 610 Roadway Illumination Supports (Non-standard Only, calcs read.) Y Y Y Y BRG SD 627 Treated Timber Poles Y Y Y	462	Designs Only,calcs reqd.)	Y	Y	Y	В	SD
According Acco	464	and Bore only; ONLY when	Y	Υ	Y	А	SD
465 and Inlets (Alternate Designs Only, calos req'd.) Y Y Y Y B SD 466 Pre-cast Headwalls and Wingwalls Y Y N A SD 467 Pre-cast Safety End Treatments Y Y N A SD 495 Raising Existing Structure (calos reqd.) Y Y Y Y B SD 610 Roadway Illumination Supports (Non-standard only, calos reqd.) Y Y Y BRG SD 613 High Mast Illumination Poles (Non-standard only, calos reqd.) Y Y Y BRG SD 627 Treated Timber Poles Y Y Y Y BRG SD 644 Bridge Mounts, Barrier Mounts, Etc.) Y Y Y Y T SD 650 Sign Structure Supports And Supports Suppor	465		Υ	Υ	N	А	SD
467 Pre-cast Safety End Treatments Y Y N A SD 495 Raising Existing Structure (calcs reqd.) Y Y Y Y Y B SD 610 Roadway Illumination Supports (Non-Standard only, calcs reqd.) Y Y Y Y BRG SD 613 High Mast Illumination Poles (Non-standard only, calcs reqd.) Y Y Y Y BRG SD 627 Treated Timber Poles Y Y Y N T SD 627 Treated Timber Poles Y Y Y Y T SD 627 Treated Timber Poles Y Y Y Y T SD 644 (Bridge Mounts, Barrier Mounts, Etc.) Y Y Y T SD 644 Large Roadside Sign Supports Y Y Y T SD 650 Cantilever Sign Structure Y Y Y Y T SD <	465	and Inlets (Alternate Designs Only,	Y	Υ	Y	В	SD
495 Raising Existing Structure (calcs reqd.) Y Y Y Y Y Y B SD 610 Roadway Illumination Supports (Non-Standard only, calcs reqd.) Y Y Y Y Y BRG SD 613 High Mast Illumination Poles (Non-standard only, calcs reqd.) Y Y Y Y Y BRG SD 627 Treated Timber Poles Y Y Y N T SD 627 Treated Timber Poles Y Y Y Y T SD 644 (Bridge Mounts, Barrier Mounts, Etc.) Y Y Y T SD 647 Large Roadside Sign Supports Y Y Y T SD 650 Cantilever Sign Structure Supports - Alternate Design Calcs. Y Y Y T SD 680 Sign Structures Y Y Y N T SD 680 Installation of Highway Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies A Pedata <t< td=""><td>466</td><td>Pre-cast Headwalls and Wingwalls</td><td>Y</td><td>Υ</td><td>N</td><td>Α</td><td>SD</td></t<>	466	Pre-cast Headwalls and Wingwalls	Y	Υ	N	Α	SD
495 Raising Existing Structure (calcs reqd.) Y Y Y Y Y B SD 610 Roadway Illumination Supports (Non-Standard only, calcs reqd.) Y Y Y Y BRG SD 613 High Mast Illumination Poles (Non-standard only, calcs reqd.) Y Y Y Y BRG SD 627 Treated Timber Poles Y Y Y N T SD 627 Treated Timber Poles Y Y Y N T SD 627 Treated Timber Poles Y Y Y Y T SD 644 (Bridge Mounts, Barrier Mounts, Etc.) Y Y Y Y T SD 647 Large Roadside Sign Supports Y Y Y Y T SD 650 Sign Structure Supports Y Y Y Y T SD 680 Installation of Highway Traffic Signal Pole Astallation of Highway Traffic Y Y <t< td=""><td>467</td><td></td><td>Υ</td><td>Υ</td><td>N</td><td>Α</td><td>SD</td></t<>	467		Υ	Υ	N	Α	SD
610 Roadway Illumination Supports (Non-Standard only, calcs reqd.) Y Y Y Y BRG SD 613 High Mast Illumination Poles (Nonstandard only, calcs reqd.) Y Y Y N T SD 627 Treated Timber Poles Y Y N T SD 644 Special Non-Standard Supports (Bridge Mounts, Barrier Mounts, Etc.) Y Y Y Y T SD 647 Large Roadside Sign Supports (Bridge Mounts, Etc.) Y Y Y Y T SD 650 Cantilever Sign Structure Supports - Alternate Design Calcs. Y Y Y Y T SD 650 Sign Structures Sign Structures Supports - Alternate Design Calcs. Y Y Y Y T SD 680 Installation of Highway Traffic Sign Signal Poles Signal Pole Assemblies Signal Heads Y Y Y N T SD 684 Traffic Signal Cables Y Y Y Y Y N T SD	495	Raising Existing Structure (calcs	Y	Y	Y	В	SD
613 High Mast Illumination Poles (Nonstandard only, cales regd.) Y Y Y Y Y BRG SD 627 Treated Timber Poles Y Y Y N T SD Special Non-Standard Supports Y Y Y Y Y T SD 644 (Bridge Mounts, Barrier Mounts, Etc.) Y Y Y Y T SD 647 Large Roadside Sign Supports Y Y Y T SD 650 Cantilever Sign Structure Supports - Alternate Design Calcs. Y Y Y Y T SD 680 Sign Structures - Alternate Design Calcs. Y Y N T SD 680 Installation of Highway Traffic Signals Y Y N T SD 681 Vehicle and Pedestrian Signal Heads Y Y N T SD 684 Traffic Signal Cables Y Y Y N T SD	610	Roadway Illumination Supports	Y	Y	Υ	BRG	SD
627 Treated Timber Poles Y Y N T SD 644 Special Non-Standard Supports (Bridge Mounts, Barrier Mounts, Etc.) Y Y Y Y T SD 647 Large Roadside Sign Supports Patter. Y Y Y Y T SD 650 Cantilever Sign Structure Supports Patternate Design Calcs. Y Y Y Y T SD 650 Sign Structures Sign Structures Signal Patternate Design Calcs. Y Y Y N T SD 680 Installation of Highway Traffic Signals Y Y Y N T SD 682 Vehicle and Pedestrian Signal Heads Y Y Y N T SD 684 Traffic Signal Cables Y Y Y N T SD 685 Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies (Steel) (Non-Standard only) Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y T SD	613	High Mast Illumination Poles (Non-	Y	Y	Y	BRG	SD
644 Special Non-Standard Supports (Bridge Mounts, Barrier Mounts, Etc.) Y Y Y Y T SD 647 Large Roadside Sign Supports (Cantilever Sign Structure Supports - Alternate Design Calcs. Y Y Y Y T SD 650 Sign Structures (Sign Structures) Y Y Y N T SD 680 Installation of Highway Traffic Signals Y Y N T SD 682 Vehicle and Pedestrian Signal Heads Y Y N T SD 684 Traffic Signal Cables Y Y N T SD 685 Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies Y Y Y N T SD 686 Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel) (Non-Standard only) Y Y Y Y Y T SD 687 Pedestal Pole Assemblies Y Y Y N T SD 688 Detectors Y Y Y <	627		Υ	Υ	N	Т	SD
650 Cantilever Sign Structure Supports - Alternate Design Calcs. Y Y Y Y T SD 650 Sign Structures Y Y Y N T SD 680 Installation of Highway Traffic Signals Y Y Y N T SD 682 Vehicle and Pedestrian Signal Heads Y Y Y N T SD 684 Traffic Signal Cables Y Y Y N T SD 685 Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies Y Y Y N T SD 686 Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel) (Non-Standard only) Y Y Y Y Y T SD 687 Pedestal Pole Assemblies Y Y Y N T SD 688 Detectors Y Y Y N A SD 784 Repairing Steel Bridge Members Y Y Y Y Y	644	(Bridge Mounts, Barrier Mounts,	Y	Y	Y	Т	SD
Cantilever Sign Structure Supports - Alternate Design Calcs. Sign Structures Y Y Y N T SD Installation of Highway Traffic Signals Vehicle and Pedestrian Signal Heads Vehicle and Pedestrian Signal Heads Traffic Signal Cables Y Y N T SD Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel) (Non-Standard only) Fig. 10 Roads Detectors Y Y Y N T SD Roads Detectors Y Y Y N SD Roads Detectors Y Y Y Y N SD Roads Detectors Y Y Y Y N SD Roads Detectors Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	647	Large Roadside Sign Supports	Y	Υ	Υ	Т	SD
650 Sign Structures Y Y N T SD 680 Installation of Highway Traffic Signals Y Y N T SD 682 Vehicle and Pedestrian Signal Heads Y Y N T SD 684 Traffic Signal Cables Y Y N T SD 685 Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies Y Y Y N T SD 686 Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel) (Non-Standard only) Y Y Y Y Y T SD 687 Pedestal Pole Assemblies Y Y Y N T SD 688 Detectors Y Y Y N A SD 784 Repairing Steel Bridge Members Y Y Y Y N B SD SS Prestr Concr Crown Span Y Y Y Y Y A SD SS Came	650	Cantilever Sign Structure Supports	Y	Y	Y	Т	SD
680 Installation of Highway Traffic Signals Y Y N T SD 682 Vehicle and Pedestrian Signal Heads Y Y N T SD 684 Traffic Signal Cables Y Y N T SD 685 Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies Y Y Y N T SD 686 Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel) (Non-Standard only) Y Y Y Y Y T SD 687 Pedestal Pole Assemblies Y Y Y N T SD 688 Detectors Y Y Y N A SD 784 Repairing Steel Bridge Members Y Y Y Y N B WD SS Prestr Concr Crown Span Y Y Y Y Y A SD SS Camera Poles Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	650	Ŭ	Υ	Υ	N	Т	SD
682 Vehicle and Pedestrian Signal Heads Y Y N T SD 684 Traffic Signal Cables Y Y N T SD 685 Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies Y Y Y N T SD 686 Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel) (Non-Standard only) Y Y Y Y Y T SD 687 Pedestal Pole Assemblies Y Y Y N T SD 688 Detectors Y Y Y N A SD 784 Repairing Steel Bridge Members Y Y Y Y B WD SS Prestr Concr Crown Span Y Y Y Y Y A SD SS Camera Poles Y Y Y Y TMS SD	680	Installation of Highway Traffic	Y	Y	N	Т	SD
685 Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies Y Y N T SD 686 Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel) (Non-Standard only) Y Y Y Y T SD 687 Pedestal Pole Assemblies Y Y N T SD 688 Detectors Y Y Y N A SD 784 Repairing Steel Bridge Members Y Y Y Y B WD SS Prestr Concr Crown Span Y Y Y N B SD SS Sound Barrier Walls Y Y Y Y TMS SD SS Camera Poles Y Y Y Y TMS SD	682	Vehicle and Pedestrian Signal	Y	Y	N	Т	SD
685 Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies Y Y N T SD 686 Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel) (Non-Standard only) Y Y Y Y T SD 687 Pedestal Pole Assemblies Y Y N T SD 688 Detectors Y Y Y N A SD 784 Repairing Steel Bridge Members Y Y Y Y B WD SS Prestr Concr Crown Span Y Y Y N B SD SS Sound Barrier Walls Y Y Y Y TMS SD SS Camera Poles Y Y Y Y TMS SD	684	Traffic Signal Cables	Υ	Υ	N	Т	SD
687 Pedestal Pole Assemblies Y Y N T SD 688 Detectors Y Y N A SD 784 Repairing Steel Bridge Members Y Y Y Y B WD SS Prestr Concr Crown Span Y Y Y N B SD SS Sound Barrier Walls Y Y Y Y A SD SS Camera Poles Y Y Y TMS SD	685	Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies	Y	Υ	N	Т	SD
687 Pedestal Pole Assemblies Y Y N T SD 688 Detectors Y Y N A SD 784 Repairing Steel Bridge Members Y Y Y Y B WD SS Prestr Concr Crown Span Y Y Y N B SD SS Sound Barrier Walls Y Y Y Y A SD SS Camera Poles Y Y Y TMS SD	686		Y	Y	Y	Т	SD
688 Detectors Y Y N A SD 784 Repairing Steel Bridge Members Y Y Y Y B WD SS Prestr Concr Crown Span Y Y N B SD SS Sound Barrier Walls Y Y Y Y A SD SS Camera Poles Y Y Y TMS SD	687		Υ	Υ	N	Т	SD
784 Repairing Steel Bridge Members Y Y Y B WD SS Prestr Concr Crown Span Y Y Y N B SD SS Sound Barrier Walls Y Y Y Y A SD SS Camera Poles Y Y Y TMS SD			Υ	Υ	N	Α	
SS Prestr Concr Crown Span Y Y N B SD SS Sound Barrier Walls Y Y Y Y A SD SS Camera Poles Y Y Y TMS SD	784	Repairing Steel Bridge Members	Υ	Υ			WD
SS Sound Barrier Walls Y Y Y A SD SS Camera Poles Y Y Y TMS SD		Prestr Concr Crown Span	Υ	Υ	N	В	SD
SS Camera Poles Y Y Y TMS SD	SS		Υ	Υ		Α	SD
		Camera Poles	Υ	Υ	Υ	TMS	SD
	SS	Pedestrian Bridge (Calcs req'd.)	Υ	Υ	Υ	В	SD
SS Screw-In Type Anchor Foundations Y Y N T SD		Screw-In Type Anchor Foundations			N	Т	
SS Fiber Optic/Communication Cable Y Y N TMS SD	SS	Fiber Optic/Communication Cable	Y	Y	N	TMS	SD
SS Spread Spectrum Radios for Y Y N T SD Signals	SS		Y	Y	N	Т	SD
SS VIVDS System for Signals Y Y N T SD	00		Υ	Υ	N	Т	SD
SS CTMS Equipment Y Y N TMS SD		VIVE Cyclem io Cignale					

Notes:

County: Brazoria

Highway: FM 1459 Control: 1413-01-019

1. Document flow for Working Drawings differs from Shop Drawings in that Working Drawings must be submitted to the Engineer rather than the Engineer of Record and they are for the information of the Engineer only; an approval stamp and distribution to all project offices is not required.

A - Area Office						
Area Office	Email Address					
Brazoria Area Office	HOU-BRZAShpDrwgs@txdot.gov					
Fort Bend Area Office	HOU-FBAShpDrwgs@txdot.gov					
Galveston Area Office	HOU-GALVAShpDrwgs@txdot.gov					
Montgomery Area Office	HOU-MONTAShpDrwgs@txdot.gov					
North Harris Area Office	HOU-NHAShpDrwgs@txdot.gov					
Southeast Area Office	HOU-SEHAShpDrwgs@txdot.gov					
Traffic Systems Construction Office	HOU-TSCShpDrwgs@txdot.gov					
West/Central Harris Area Office	HOU-WWCHAOShpDrwgs@txdot.gov					
B - Houston Bridge Engineer						
Bridge Design (Houston TxDOT)	HOU-BrgShpDrwgs@txdot.gov					
BRG - Austin Bridge Division						
Bridge Design (Austin TxDOT)	BRG ShopPlanReview@txdot.gov					
C - Construction Office						
Construction	HOU-ConstrShpDrwgs@txdot.gov					
Laboratory	HOU-LabShpDrwgs@txdot.gov					
T - Traffic Engineer						
Traffic Operations	HOU-TrfShpDrwgs@txdot.gov					
TMS – Traffic Management System						
Computerized Traffic Management Systems (CTMS)	HOU-CTMSShpDrwgs@txdot.gov					

Item 6: Control of Materials

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

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

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

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

County: Brazoria Sheet 3B

Highway: FM 1459 Control: 1413-01-019

Item 7: Legal Relations and Responsibilities

Do not initiate activities in a Project Specific Location (PSL), associated with a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permit area, that have not been previously evaluated by the USACE as part of the permit review of this project. Such activities include those pertaining to, but are not limited to, haul roads, equipment staging areas, borrow and disposal sites. Associated defined here means materials are delivered to or from the PSL. The permit area includes the waters of the U.S. or associated wetlands affected by activities associated with this project. Special restrictions may be required for such work. Assume responsibility for consultations with the USACE regarding activities, including PSLs that have not been previously evaluated by the USACE. Provide the Department with a copy of consultations or approvals from the USACE before initiating activities.

This project does not require a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Section 404 Permit before letting, but if a permit is needed during construction, assume responsibility for preparing the permit application. Submit the permit application to the Department's District Environmental Section for approval. Once the permit application is approved, the Department will submit it to the USACE. Assume responsibility for the requested revisions, in coordination with the Department's District Environmental Section.

No significant traffic generator events have been identified.

Item 8: Prosecution and Progress

The Department will not adjust the number of days for the project and milestones, if any, due to differences in opinion regarding any assumptions made in the preparation of the schedule or for errors, omissions, or discrepancies found in the time determination schedule.

Working days will be computed and charged based on a *standard* workweek in accordance with Section 8.3.1.4.

Item 502: Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling

Use a traffic control plan for handling traffic through the various phases of construction. Follow the phasing sequence unless otherwise agreed upon by the Area Engineer and the Project Manager. Ensure this plan conforms to the latest "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" and the latest Barricade and Construction (BC) Standard Sheets. The latest versions of Work Zone Standard Sheets WZ (BTS-1) and WZ (BTS-2) are the traffic control plan for the signal installations.

Submit changes to the traffic control plan to the Area Engineer. Provide a layout showing the construction phasing, signs, striping, and signalizations for changes to the original traffic control plan.

Furnish and maintain the barricades and warning signs, including the necessary temporary and portable traffic control devices, during the various phases of construction. Place and construct

County: Houston District

Highway: 2024 Houston **Control:** 1413-01-019

Furnish and maintain the barricades and warning signs, including the necessary temporary and portable traffic control devices, during the various phases of construction. Place and construct these barricades and warning signs in accordance with the latest "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" for typical construction layouts.

Cover work zone signs when work related to the signs is not in progress, or when any hazard related to the signs no longer exists.

Keep the delineation devices, signs, and pavement markings clean. This work is subsidiary to the Item, "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling."

Do not mount signs on drums or barricades, except those listed in the latest Barricades and Construction standard sheets.

Use traffic cones for daytime work only. Replace the cones with plastic drums during nighttime hours.

Place positive barriers to protect drop-off conditions greater than 2 ft. within the clear zone that remain overnight.

Do not reduce the existing number of lanes open to traffic except as shown on the following time schedule:

One Lane Closure							
Day	Daytime Closure	Nighttime Closure	Restricted Hours Subject				
	Hours	Hours	to Lane Assessment Fee				
Monday	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Tuesday	N/A	NA/	N/A				
Wednesday	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Thursday	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Friday	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Saturday	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Sunday	N/A	N/A	N/A				

The above times are approved for the traffic control conditions listed. The Area Engineer may approve other closure times if traffic counts warrant. The Area Engineer may reduce the above times for special events.

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

Item 506: Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation and Environmental Controls

County: Houston District

Highway: 2024 Houston **Control:** 1413-01-019

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) consists of temporary erosion control measures needed and provided for under this Item. The disturbed area is less than one acre and use of erosion control measures is not anticipated. If physical conditions encountered at the job site require necessary controls, BMP installation, maintenance, and removal will be paid as extra work on a force account basis per Articles 4.4 and 9.7. Since the disturbed area is less than 5 acres, a "Notice of Intent" (NOI) is not required.

Item 636: Signs

Include aluminum route markers, exit only panels, routing signs, and other special panels attached to guide signs in the unit bid price for the parent guide sign material.

Furnish and install signs shown on the traffic signal "Summary of Traffic Signal Materials" sheet. Ensure that the legend on these sign panels is in accordance with the latest "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual.

The locations of sign panels on overhead structures are approximate. Verify in the field before installing.

For design details not shown on the plans, provide signs and arrows conforming to the latest "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual.

Item 644: Small Roadside Sign Assemblies

Sign locations shown on the plans are approximate. Before placing them, obtain approval of and then stake the exact locations for these signs.

Use the Texas Universal Triangular Slip Base with the concrete foundation for small ground mounted signs, unless otherwise shown in the plans.

Remove existing street name signs from existing stop signs and re-install them above the new stop signs. Removing and re-installing existing street name signs is subsidiary to the Item, "Small Roadside Sign Assemblies."

When design details are not shown on the plans, provide signs and arrows conforming to the latest "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual.

Assume ownership of the removed existing signposts. Store removed sign panels at the Contractor's field office, to be picked up by the maintenance office. This work is subsidiary to this item.

Locations of the relocated signs are approximate. Before placing them, obtain approval of and then stake the exact locations for these signs.

Replace existing signs that become damaged during relocation at no expense to the Department.



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 1413-01-019

DISTRICT Houston **HIGHWAY** FM 1459

COUNTY Brazoria

Report Created On: Mar 5, 2024 12:35:39 PM

	CONTROL SECTION JOB			1413-0	1413-01-019		1
PROJECT ID			A0019	3109			
		С	OUNTY	Brazo	oria	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIC	HWAY	FM 14	FM 1459		1111712
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	3.400		3.400	
	636-6001	ALUMINUM SIGNS (TY A)	SF	25.000		25.000	
	644-6001	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P)	EA	16.000		16.000	
	644-6004	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(T)	EA	8.000		8.000	
	644-6076	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA	11.000		11.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	51.000		51.000	
	6227-6002	SOLAR POWERED LED ROADSIDE SIGN	EA	4.000		4.000	
	6354-6001	LEAD LED CURVE SIGN	EA	4.000		4.000	
	6354-6002	LED CHEVRON	EA	32.000		32.000	
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		LAW ENFORCEMENT: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	



DISTRICT COUNTY		CCSJ	SHEET
Houston	Brazoria	1413-01-019	4

ITEM	DESC	DECODINE DE	UNIT	FM 1459 AT Rural Ln to Earley St	FM 1459 AT N Ross St to Alice St	TOTAL
I I CIVI	CODE	DESCRIPTION		QUANTITY	QUANTITY	QUANTITY
636	6001	ALUMINUM SIGNS (TY A)	SF	12.5	12.5	25
	*	ADVISORY SPEED 25 MPH (W13-IP) (30"X30") [6.25SF]	EA	2	2	4
644	6076	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA	6	5	11
644	6001	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P)	EA	8	8	16
644	6004	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(T)	EA	4	4	8
6227	6002	SOLAR POWERED LED ROADSIDE SIGN	EA	2	2	4
	*	TURN (RIGHT) SIGN (W1-1R) (48'X48') [16SF]	EA	1	1	2
	*	TURN (LEFT) SIGN (W1-1L) (48'X48') [16SF]	EA	1	1	2
6354	6001	LEAD LED CURVE SIGN	EA	2	2	4
	*	TURN (RIGHT) SIGN (W1-1R) (48'X48') [16SF]	EA	1	1	2
	*	TURN (LEFT) SIGN (W1-1L) (48'X48') [16SF]	EA	1	1	2
6354	6002	LED CHEVRON	EA	16	16	32
	*	CHEVRON (RIGHT) SIGN (W1-8R) (30'X36') [7.5SF]	EA	8	8	16
	*	CHEVRON (LEFT) SIGN (W1-8L) (30'X36') [7.5SF]	EA	8	8	16

* MATERIALS SUBSIDIARY TO PERTINENT ITEMS

FM 1459
FROM RURAL LN TO
EARLEY ST
AND
N ROSS ST TO
ALICE ST

SUMMARY OF TRAFFIC SIGNAL QUANTITIES

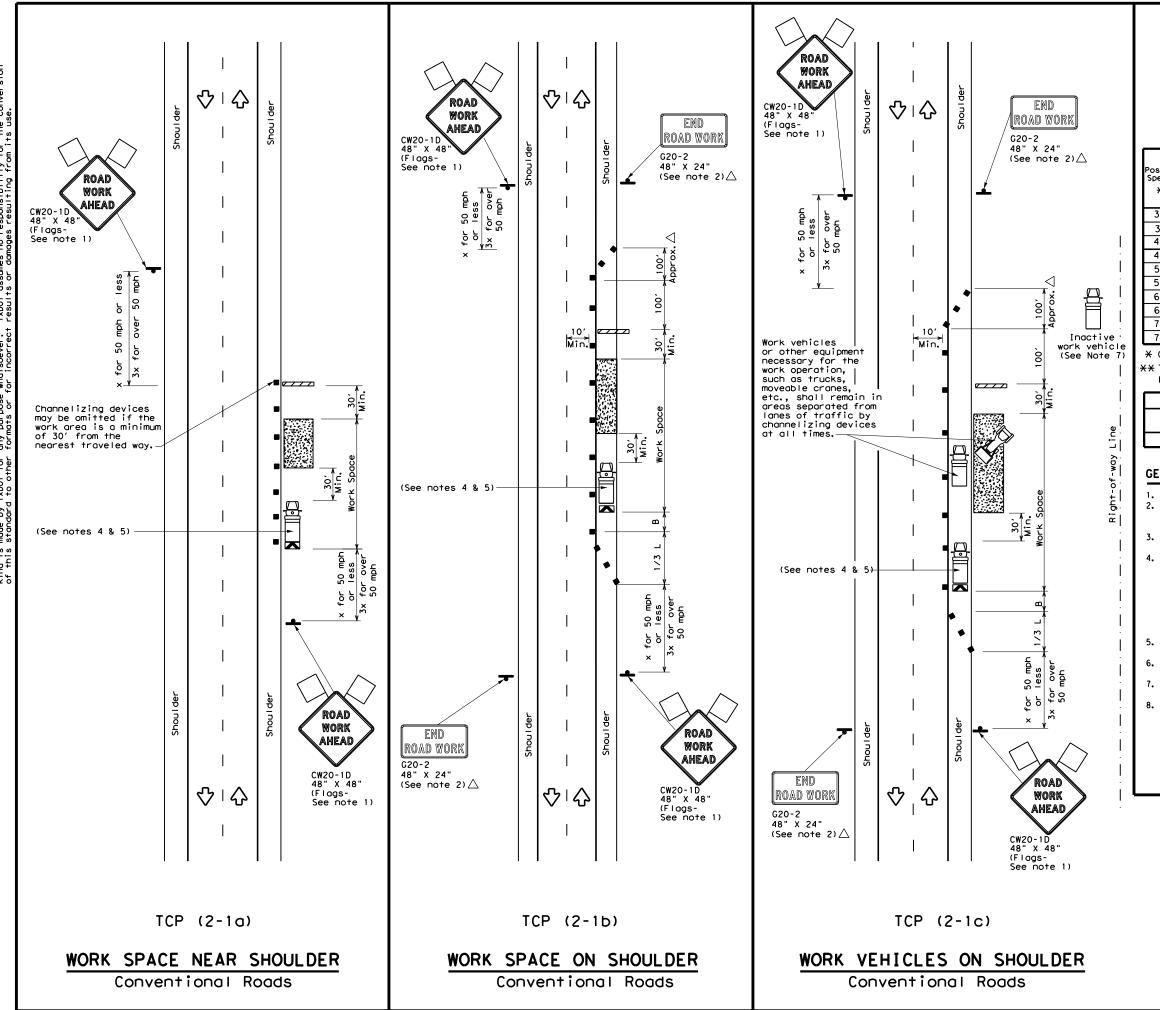




CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY
1413 O1 019 FM 1459

DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.

HOU BRAZORIA 5



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

								•
Posted Speed			Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	1501	1651	1801	30′	60′	120′	90,
35	L = WS ²	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120'
40	80	265'	2951	3201	40'	80′	240′	155′
45		4501	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500'	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L-W5	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840'	701	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540'

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

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

TYPICAL USAGE							
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY			
	1	4	<b>√</b>	1			

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TCP(2-1)-18

	_	- •				
ILE: <u>tcp2-1-18.</u> dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
TxDOT <u>December 19</u> 85	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	1413	01	019	F	M 1459	
3-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
-97 2-18	HOU		BRAZOR	RIA	6	

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

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

#### WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

#### COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

			•					
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	×D0T	CK: TXDOT DW:		TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
C TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
4-03	REVISIONS 7-13	1413	01	019		FI	vi 1459	
9-07	8-14	DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.		
5-10	5-21	нои	J BRAZORIA 6A					

ROAD

CLOSED R11-2

Type 3

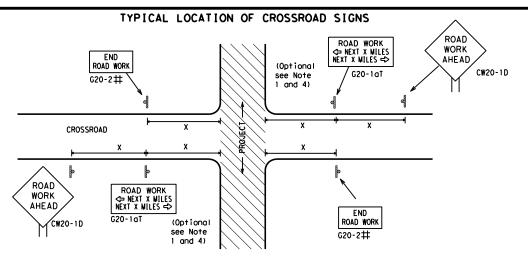
devices

Barricade or

channelizina

CW13-1P

Channelizing Devices



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

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

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D

When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

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

#### CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

STAY ALERT

TALK OR TEXT LATER

END |

WORK ZONE G20-26T * *

G20-10

OBEY

SIGNS

STATE LAW

 $\Rightarrow$ 

R20-3

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

#### SIZE

48" x 48"

36" × 36"

## onventional Expresswo Freeway

ay/ y		Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"
		MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
в"		30	120
,		35	160
		40	240
	45	320	
8"		50	400
•		55	500 ²
		60	600 ²
		65	700 ²
8"		70	800 ²
Ĭ		75	900 ²
		80	1000 ²
	'	*	* 3

SPACING

20 00 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 CW9, CW11 CW14 CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, 48" x 48" 48" x 48 CW8-3, CW10, CW12

48" × 48

48" x 48

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

Sign

Number

or Series

CW20' CW21

CW22

CW23

CW25

CW1, CW2,

CW7. CW8.

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

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

★ ★G20-9TP

¥ ¥R20-5T

X X R20-5aTP SHEN SHEEN ARE PRESENT

SPEED

LIMIT

-CSJ Limi

R2-1

BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES

* *G20-5T

* *G20-6T

END

ROAD WORK

G20-2 * *

ROAD

WORK

√2 MILE

CW20-1E

ZONE

TRAFFIC

FINES

DOUBLE

SPEED R2-1

LIMIT

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

- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2b1 shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double workers are present.
- CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for or
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed the end of the work zone.

		LEGEND				
	Type 3 Barricade  O O O Channelizing Devices					
	۴	Sign				
	X	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.				

#### SHEET 2 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

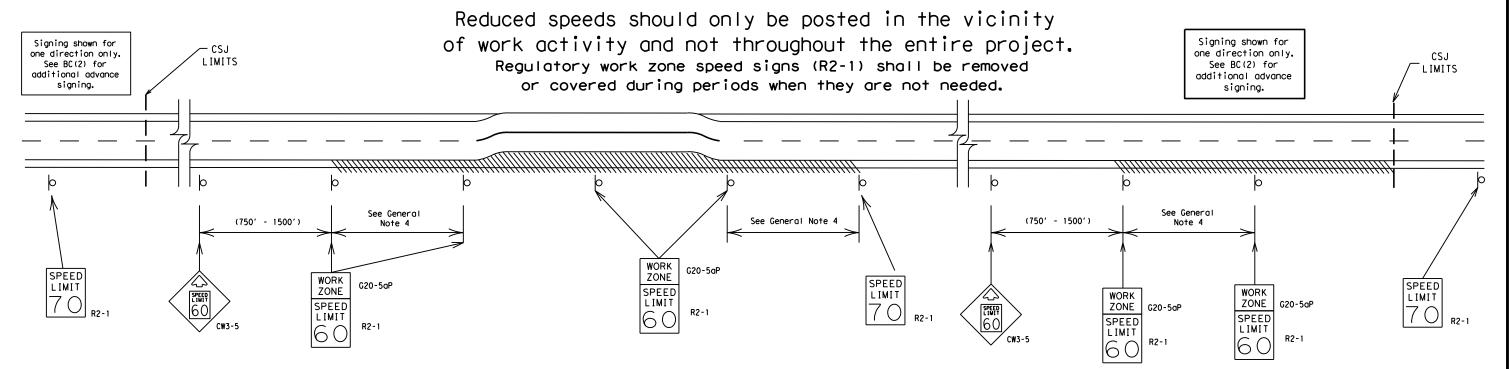
Traffic Safety

## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

on the Traffic	BC(2)-21							
	FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T>	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>T×DOT</td><td>ск: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ск: TxDOT
limit sian at	© TxD0T	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	CHWAY	
i iliiii sigii di	REVISIONS		1413	01	019		FM	1459
9-07 8-14			DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	7-13	5-21	HOU	BRAZORIA			6B	
	96							

## TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



#### GUIDANCE FOR USE:

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

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

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

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

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

#### SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(3)-21

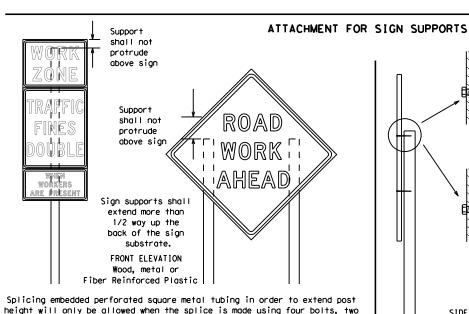
.E:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT		
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		нІ	HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	1413	01	019		FM	1459		
9-07 7-13	• • •		ST COUNTY				SHEET NO.		
1-13	5-21	HOLL	BRAZORIA				60		

97

TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS 12' min. ROAD ROAD ROAD ROAD WORK minimum WORK WORK WORK from AHEAD AHEAD AHEAD curb AHEAD min. * * XX 7.0' min. 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6' or 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6.0' min. greater 9.0' max. 94//// Poved Paved shou I der shoul de

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

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



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

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

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

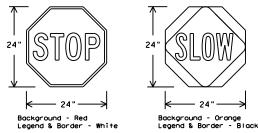
#### STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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.

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



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

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

- Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations, show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, specific service (LOGO), or cultural information. Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route guidance as normally installed on a roadway without construction.
- When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition. For details for covering large guide signs see the TS-CD standard.
- When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
- If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC standard sheets, TLRS standard sheets or the CW7TCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

#### SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

#### SIZE OF SIGNS

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

#### SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

#### REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

#### SIGN LETTERS

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

#### REMOVING OR COVERING

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

#### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

#### FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12

Traffic Safety Division Standard

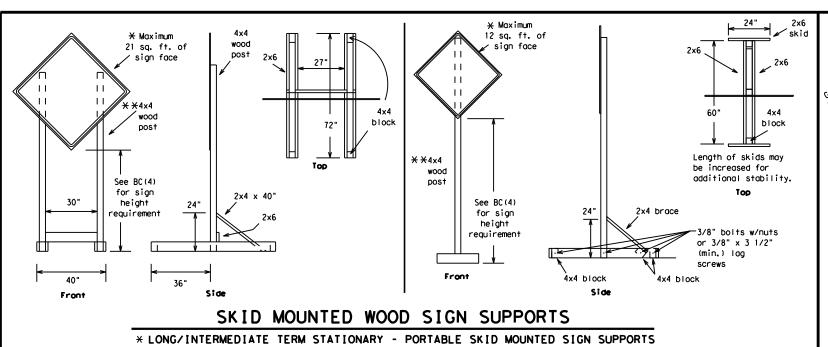


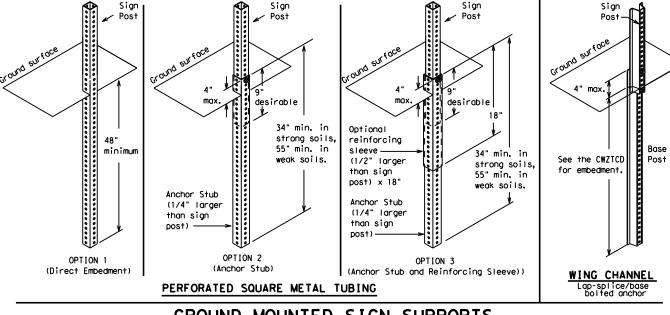
## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

LE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	CK: TXDOT DW:		TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB HIGH			GHWAY
	REVISIONS	1413	01	019		FM	1459
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	шон	BDA ZODIA				60





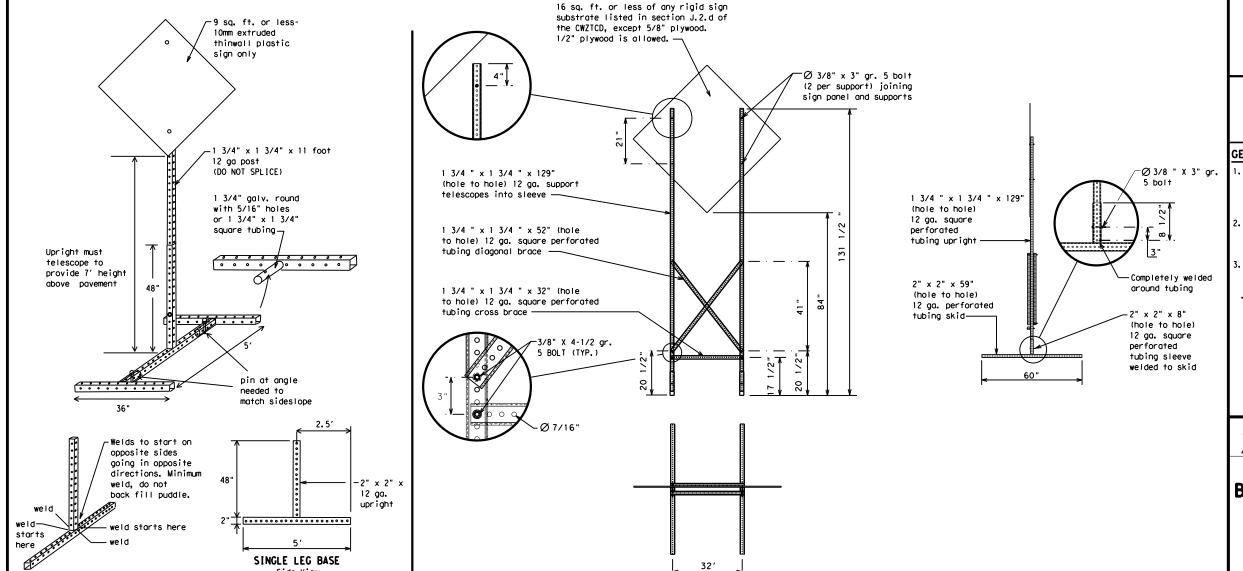


## GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

Refer to the CWZTCD and the manufacturer's installation procedure for each type sign support.

The maximum sign square footage shall adhere to the manufacturer's recommendation.

Two post installations can be used for larger signs.



## WEDGE ANCHORS

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

## OTHER DESIGNS

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC (5) -21

ILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDO	CK: TXDOT DW:	TxDOT CK: TxDOT		
CTxDOT November 2002	CONT SEC	т јов	HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	1413 01	019	FM 1459		
9-07 8-14	DIST	DIST COUNTY			
7-13 5-21	ноп	BRAZORIA	6F		

SKID MOUNTED	PERFORATED	SQUARE STEE	L TUBING	SIGN SUPPORTS	
* LONG/IN	ERMEDIATE TERM ST	ATIONARY - PORTABLE	SKID MOUNTED	SIGN SUPPORTS	

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

## Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

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

#### APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- 1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
- 2. The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".

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

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

#### WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a location phase is used.

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

#### FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

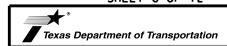
BLVD

CLOSED

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

SHEET 6 OF 12

Traffic Safety Division Standard

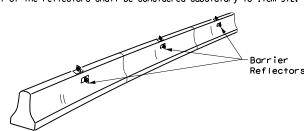


## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

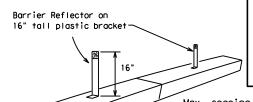
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDO</th><th>T</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDO	T	ck: TxDOT
C TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY
	REVISIONS	1413	01	019		F	М	1459
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			\$	HEET NO.
7-13	5-21	HOU		BRAZORI	Α			6F

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



#### CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



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

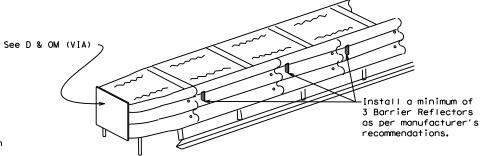
LOW PROFILE CONCRETE

BARRIER (LPCB) USED

IN WORK ZONES

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

#### LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



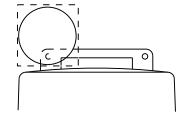
#### DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

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

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

## BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

#### WARNING LIGHTS

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

#### WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

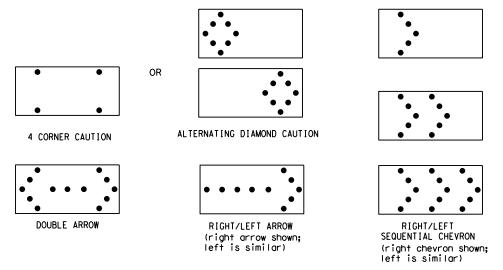
#### WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

Traffic Safety Division Standard

## FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

#### TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

extended distance from the TMA.

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

BC(7)-21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	1413	01	019		FI	м 1459
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	HOLL		BRAZOR I	٨		60



#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

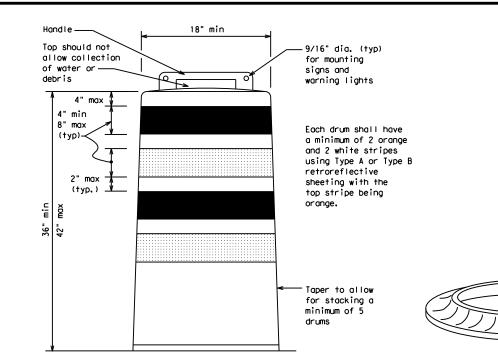
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

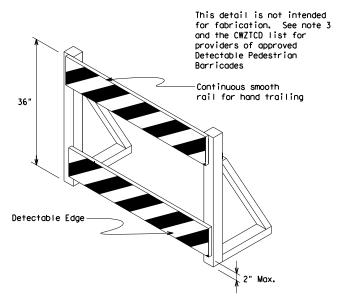
#### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

#### BALLAST

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





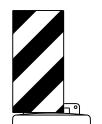
#### DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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

See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12



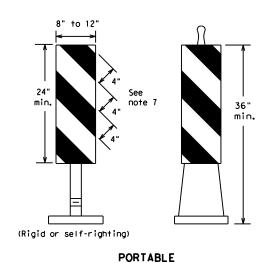
Standard

Traffic Safety

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

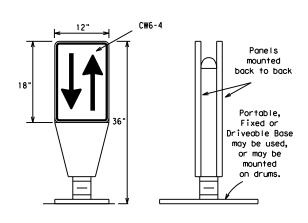
BC(8)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
CTxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-03 8-14	1413	01	019		FN	1 1459
4-03 8-14 9-07 5-21	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	HOU		BRAZOR I	Α		6H



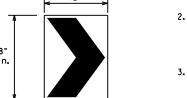
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

### VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



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

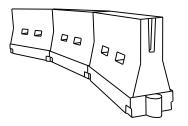
36"

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

#### **CHEVRONS**

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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



#### LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

#### WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

	Posted Speed	Formula		esirab er Lend **		Spacing of Channelizing Devices			
			10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
	30	2	150′	1651	180′	30'	60′		
	35	L= WS ²	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′		
	40	80	2651	295′	3201	40'	80′		
	45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′		
	50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′		
	55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′		
	60	L-#3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′		
	65		650′	715′	7801	65 <i>°</i>	130′		
	70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′		
	75		750′	825′	900'	75′	150′		
	80		8001	880′	960′	80,	160′		
•	V V Topos Toposho house been recorded off								

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

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

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

Suggested Maximum

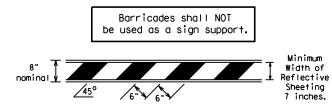
## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) -21

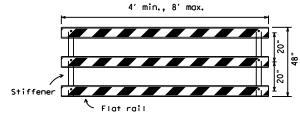
ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		нІ	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	1413	01	019		FM	1459
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	HOU		BRAZOR I	Α		61

## TYPE 3 BARRICADES 1. Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD)

- for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
- Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
- 3. Barricades extending across a roadway should have stripes that slope downward in the direction toward which traffic must turn in detouring. When both right and left turns are provided, the chevron striping may slope downward in both directions from the center of the barricade. Where no turns are provided at a closed road, striping should slope downward in both directions toward the center of roadway.
- Striping of rails, for the right side of the roadway, should slope downward to the left. For the left side of the roadway, striping should slope downward to the right.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the barricade rails. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
- Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate clear zone is provided.
- 7. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 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 solld objects will NOT be permitted. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall not be used for sandbags. Sandbags shall only be placed along or upon the base supports of the device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners.
- Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

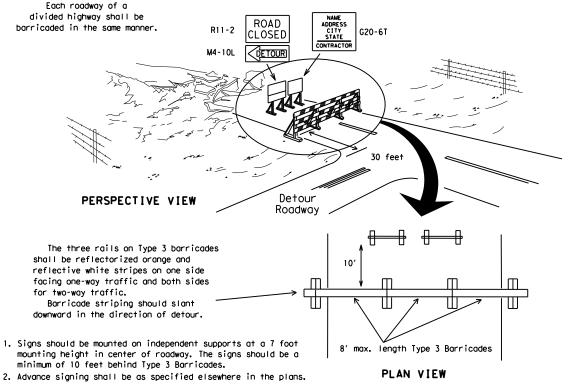


#### TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



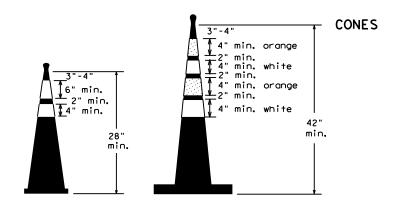
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

## TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

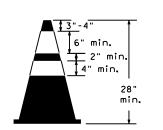


TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

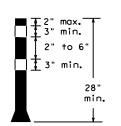
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted. 2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans. 3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the Typical shoulder width is less than 4 feet. Plastic Drum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



Two-Piece cones

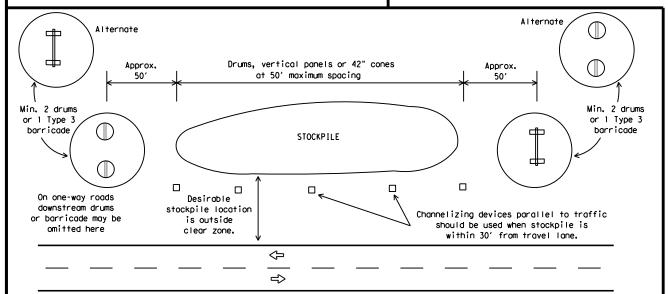


One-Piece cones



CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

- Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
- One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
- 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.
- 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
- Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.

## SHEET 10 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

## BC(10)-21

:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	1413	01	019		FM	1459
-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-13	5-21	HOU		BRAZORI	Α		6J

#### WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

#### **GENERAL**

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

#### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

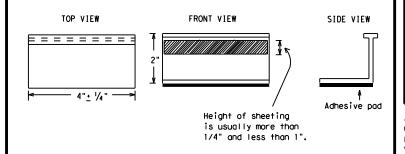
#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

#### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

### Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12

Traffic Safety



Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDOT bc-21.dgn © TxDOT February 1998 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY 1413 01 019 FM 1459 2-98 9-07 5-21 1-02 7-13 11-02 8-14

#### PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS 10 to 12" Type II-A-An 1 Q O O O O O O O O O ₹> `Yellow -Type Y buttons RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A Type II-A-A <>> □وہ/ہ□ہہہ \$\frac{1}{4 \tau 8"} Type Y Type II-A-Abuttons-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B 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 Type I-C Type W buttons-Type I-C or II-C-R 0000 00000 0000 Yellow Type I-A Type Y buttons ₹> Yellow White 0000 └Type I-C or II-C-R Type W buttons-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY Type I-C Type W buttons-0000 0000**0** 0000 0000 White ∕ Type II-A-A Type Y buttons ♦ ₹> 0000 0000 Type W buttons--Type I-C RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS Type W buttons Type I-C-Type Y buttons-0 0 0 ➪ ₹> 0000 0000 0000 Type W buttons~ └Type I-C REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

#### STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS Type Y buttons Type II-A-A 000/100// DOUBLE PAVEMENT <u>_</u>_ NO-PASSING REFLECTOR 17FD PAVEMENT LINE Type I-C, I-A or II-A-A Type W or Y buttons RAISED EDGE LINE SOL I D PAVEMENT OR SINGLE LINES 60" REFLECTORIZED NO-PASSING LINE PAVEMENT White or Yellow Type I-C Type W buttons WIDE RAISED PAVEMENT LINE REFLECTOR 17FD (FOR LEFT TURN CHANNELIZING LINE OR CHANNELIZING LINE USED TO MARKINGS DISCOURAGE LANE CHANGING, ) White 30"<u>+</u> 3' 30"+/-3" Type I-C or II-A-A 0 Q 0 9 0 RAISED **CENTER** PAVEMENT | 5' | 5' | MARKERS ✓Type W or LINE OR LANE REFLECTORIZED LINE MARKINGS White or Yellow Type I-C or II-A-A **BROKEN** (when required) LINES RAISED п _ ‡8 п П 1-2" _ п MARKERS **AUXILIARY** Type I-C or II-C-OR LANEDROP REFLECTORIZED LINE PAVEMENT REMOVABLE MARKINGS 5' <u>+</u> 6" WITH RAISED **PAVEMENT MARKERS** If raised pavement markers are used Raised Pavement Markers to supplement REMOVABLE markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of tape used for broken lines or at 20 foot spacing for solid lines. This allows an easier 20' <u>+</u> 1' removal of raised pavement markers Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines **SHEET 12 OF 12** Traffic Safety Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS Raised payement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS," BC(12)-21 DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO ©⊺xDOT February 1998 JOB HIGHWAY 1413 01 019 FM 1459 1-97 9-07 5-21 SHEET NO. 2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14



#### LEGEND

DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FLOW

PC POINT OF CURVE

T POINT OF TANGENT

EXISTING SIGN ASSEMBLY

FM 1459 AT RURAL LN

TRAFFIC SIGNAL EXISTING LAYOUT







□ DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FLOW

EXISTING SIGN ASSEMBLY

PROPOSED SIGN ASSEMBLY

PROPOSED LED (DBL) SIGN ASSEMBLY

- 2. LED CHEVRON ANGLE MUST BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS
- FORCES DURING CONSTRUCTION AT NO COST TO THE DEPARTMENT.
- AND MUST BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS

FM 1459 AT RURAL LN

TRAFFIC SIGNAL PROPOSED LAYOUT





1413 01 019 FM 1459 03/26/2024 SHEET NO. HOU BRAZORIA



#### LEGEND

DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FLOW

PC POINT OF CURVE

POINT OF TANGENT

EXISTING SIGN ASSEMBLY

FM 1459 AT N ROSS ST

TRAFFIC SIGNAL EXISTING LAYOUT







SHEET NO.

CONT SECT JOB
1413 01 019 FM 1459 DIST COUNTY
HOU BRAZORIA

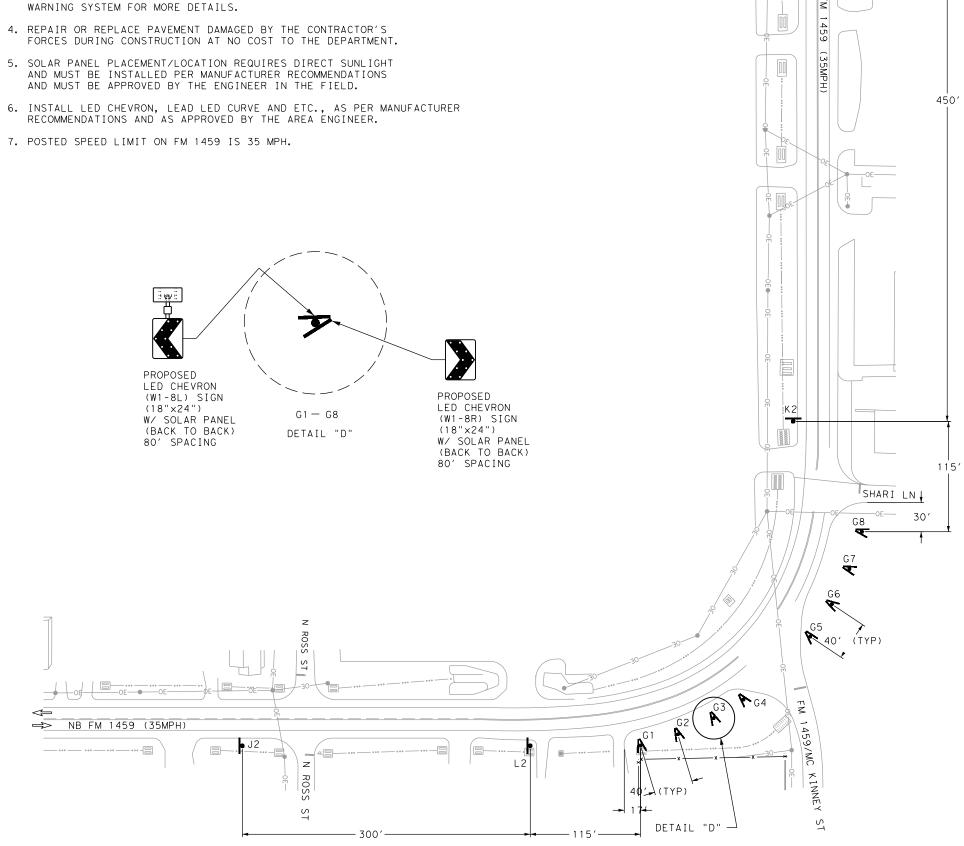
03/26/2024

₹ 5

2:09:07 01S\RICH

3/25/2024 H:\TrfSigr

- 1. REFER TO SOLAR POWER LED CHEVRON SIGN DETAIL (PG. 13) FOR MORE INFORMATION.
- 2. LED CHEVRON ANGLE MUST BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS AND BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER IN THE FIELD.
- 3. REFER TO 6068 SPECIAL SPECIFICATION: DYNAMIC LED CURVE
- 4. REPAIR OR REPLACE PAVEMENT DAMAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S



ALICE ST |



#### LEGEND

□ DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FLOW

PC POINT OF CURVE

POINT OF TANGENT

PROPOSED SIGN ASSEMBLY

PROPOSED LED (DBL) SIGN ASSEMBLY

FM 1459 AT N ROSS ST

TRAFFIC SIGNAL PROPOSED LAYOUT

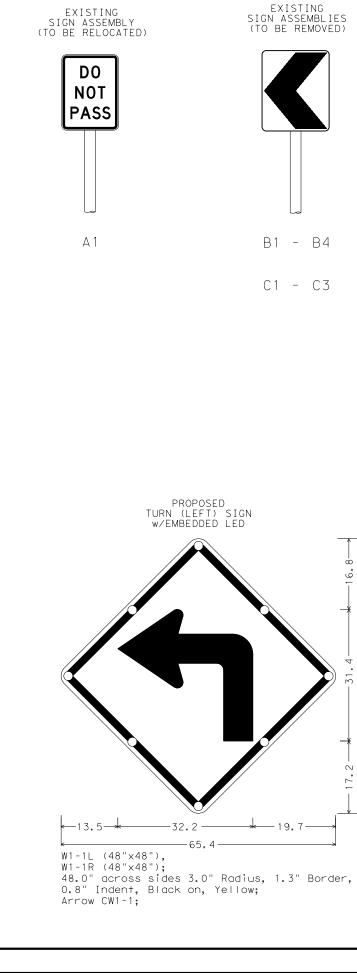






1413 01 019 FM 1459 SHEET NO. HOU BRAZORIA

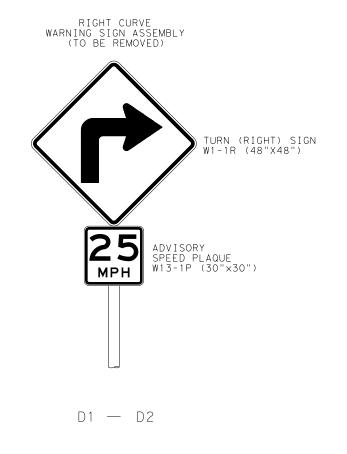
03/26/2024



٩.

3/11/2024 2:00:04 H:\TrfSignals\RICH

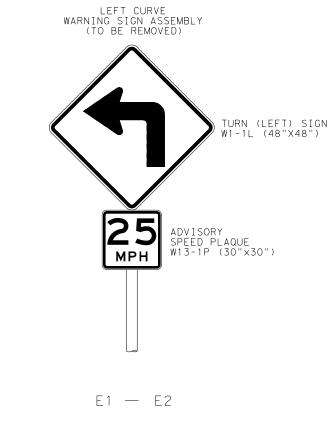
EXISTING

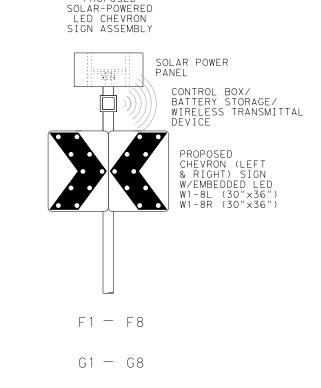


PROPOSED CHEVRON (LEFT) SIGN W/EMBEDDED LED

W1-8L (30"x36"), W1-8R (30"x36"); 1.9" Radius, No border,

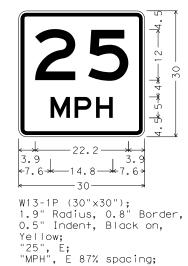
Yellow;



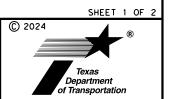


PROPOSED









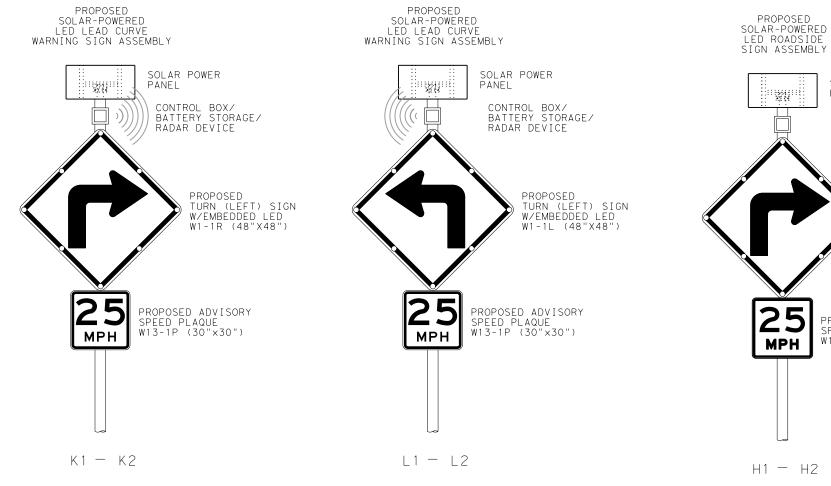
FM 1459 AT RURAL LANE TO N ROSS ST

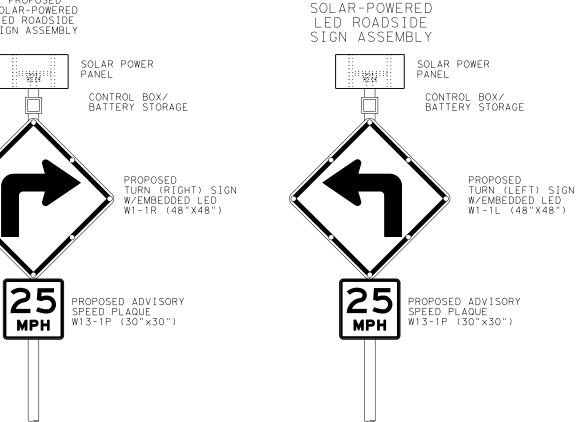
CURVE WARNING

SYSTEM PROPOSED **LEGEND** 

1413 01 019 FM 1459 COUNTY HOU BRAZORIA

03/21/2024





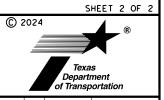
PROPOSED

FM 1459 AT RURAL LANE TO N ROSS ST

CURVE WARNING SYSTEM PROPOSED LEGEND



J1 - J2





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

#### Post Type

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

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

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

#### Anchor Type

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

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

#### Sign Mounting Designation

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

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

No more than 2 sign

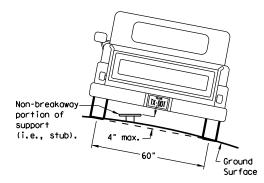
posts should be located

within a 7 ft. circle.

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

WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3)) EXAL = Extruded Aluminum Sign Panels (see SMD(SLIP-3))

## REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



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

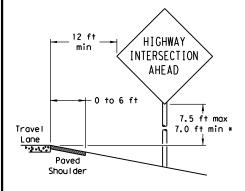
Not Acceptable

7 ft. diameter

circle

Not Acceptable

## **PAVED SHOULDERS**



#### LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

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

#### HIGHWAY 6 ft min -INTERSECTION AHEAD Greater than 6 ft 7.5 ft max Travel 7.0 ft min * Lane Paved Shou I der

SIGN LOCATION

#### GREATER THAN 6 FT. WIDE

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

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

Paved

Shou I der

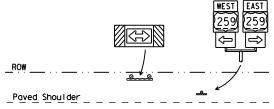
T-INTERSECTION

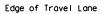
12 ft min

← 6 ft min

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min *







- that results in the greatest sign elevation:
- (1) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the edge of the travel lane or (2) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the
- grade at the base of the support when sign is installed on the backslope.

The maximum values may be increased when directed by

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

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

Travel

Lane



## * Signs shall be mounted using the following condition

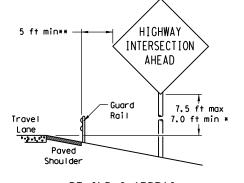
## Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

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

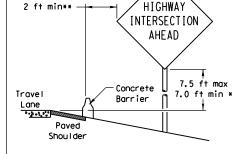
SMD (GEN) - 08

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TX	тоот	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
O8 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		H10	GHWAY
	1413	01	019		FM	1459
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	HOU		BRAZORI	A		13

BEHIND BARRIER



BEHIND GUARDRAIL



RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY

(When 6 ft min, is not possible,)

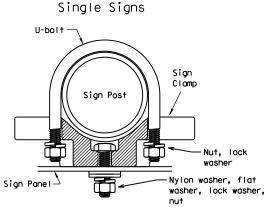
BEHIND CONCRETE BARRIER

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

## TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL

diameter

circle



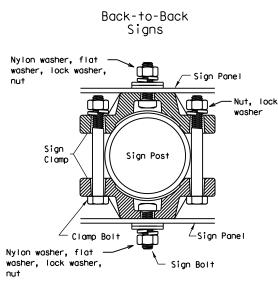
diameter

circle / Not Acceptable

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

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

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



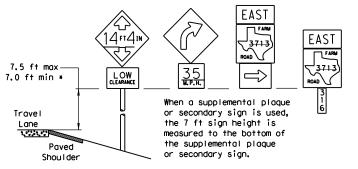
Acceptable

diameter

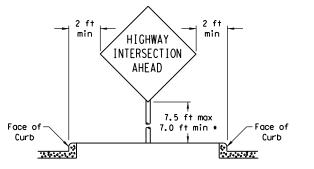
circle

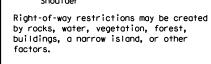
	Approximate	Bolt Length
Pipe Diameter	Specific Clamp	Universal Clamp
2" nominal	3"	3 or 3 1/2"
2 1/2" nominal	3 or 3 1/2"	3 1/2 or 4"
3" nominal	3 1/2 or 4"	4 1/2"

## SIGNS WITH PLAQUES



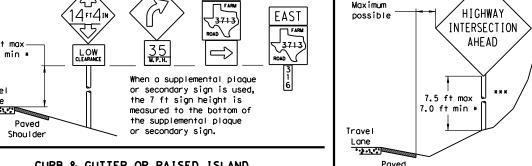
## CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND





should be placed as far from the travel lane as practical.

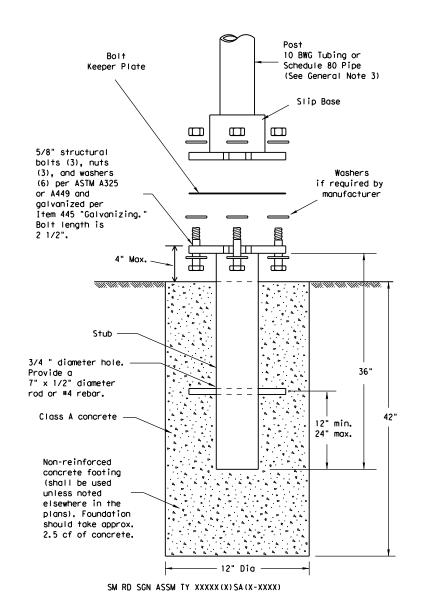
*** Post may be shorter if protected by guardrail or if Engineer determines the



In situations where a lateral restriction prevents the minimum horizontal clearance from the edge of the travel lane, signs

post could not be hit due to extreme

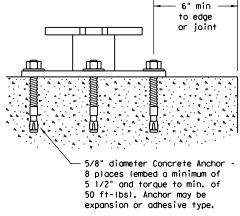
#### TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE INSTALLATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS



#### NOTE

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

#### CONCRETE ANCHOR



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

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

Concrete anchor consists of 5/8"

#### GENERAL NOTES:

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

10 BWG Tubing (2.875" outside diameter)

0.134" nominal wall thickness

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

Other steels may be used if they meet the following:

55,000 PSI minimum yield strength

70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

20% minimum elongation in 2"

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

Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.867" to 2.883"

Galvanization per ASTM A123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.

Schedule 80 Pipe (2.875" outside diameter)

0.276" nominal wall thickness

Steel tubing per ASTM A500 Gr C

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

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

46,000 PSI minimum yield strength 62,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

21% minimum elongation in 2"

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

Galvanization per ASTM A123

3. See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Texas Universal Triangular Slipbase System components. The website address is:

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

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

#### ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

#### Foundation

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

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



## SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

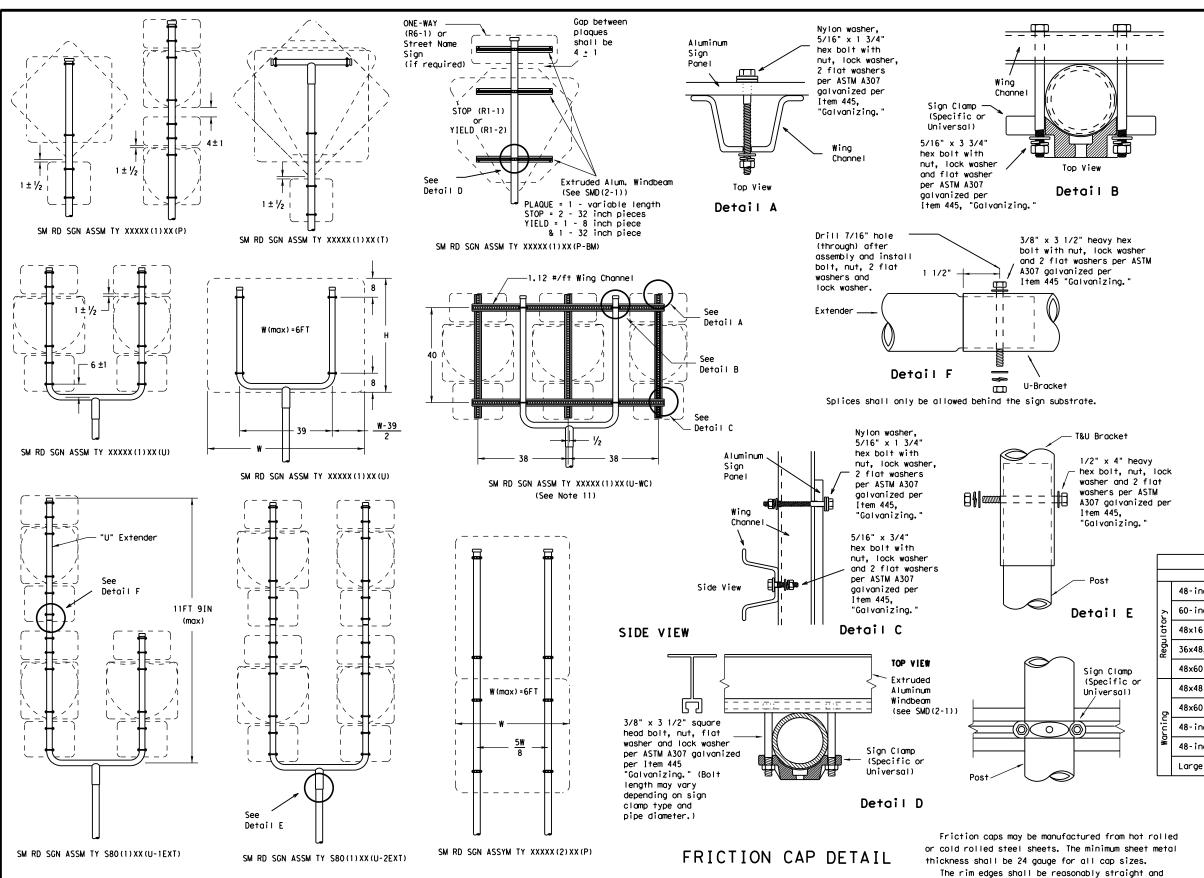
SMD (SL IP-1) -08

©⊺×	DOT July 2002	DN: TX	тоот	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
9-08	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
		1413	01	019		FM	1459
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		HOU		BRAZORI	A		14



0.25 H

W(max)=8FT



±.05"

Skirt

Variation

Depth

Rolled Crimp to

engage pipe 0.D.

Pipe O.D.

-.025"<u>+</u>.010"

Pipe O.D.

+. 025" +. 010"

All dimensions are in english

unless detailed otherwise.

SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(T)

(* - See Note 12)

#### GENERAL NOTES:

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

The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.

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

4. Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.

 Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.

 For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of areater height

greater height.

7. When two triangular slipbase supports are used to support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently when impacted by an errant vehicle.

 Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.

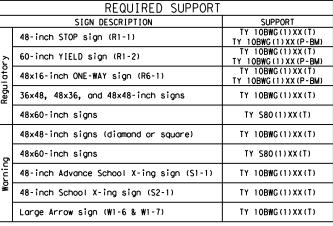
Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut
off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel
(i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the
sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized
coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."

10. Additional route markers may be added vertically, provided the total sign area does not exceed the maximum allowable amount per Note 1.

11. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch height signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.

12. Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.

13. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.





## SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD (SL IP-2) -08

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TX	ют	CK: TXDOT	D₩≎	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
0-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIO	CHWAY
	1413	01	019		FM 1459	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	HOU		BRAZORI	A		15

smooth. Caps shall be sized and formed in such a

manner as to produce a drive-on friction fit and

have no tendency to rock when seated on the pipe.

The depth shall be sufficient to give positive

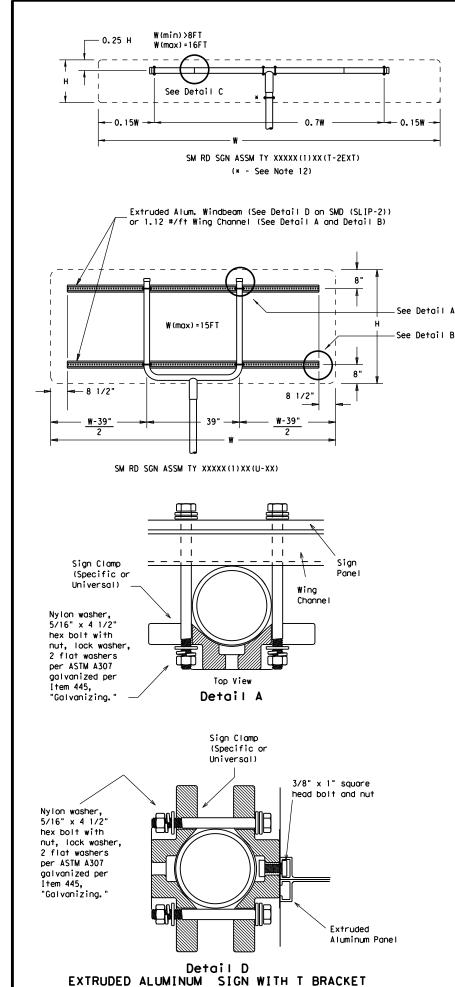
protection against entrance of rainwater. They

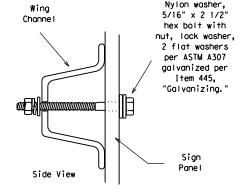
shall be free of sharp creases or indentations and show no evidence of metal fracture.

zinc in accordance with the requirements of ASTM

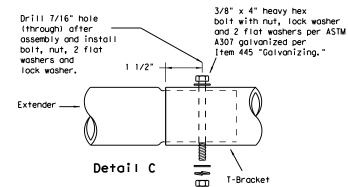
B633 Class FE/ZN 8.

Caps shall have an electrodeposited coating of





Detail B



Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

Sign

Clamps

(Specific or

Universal)

3/8" x 4 1/2"

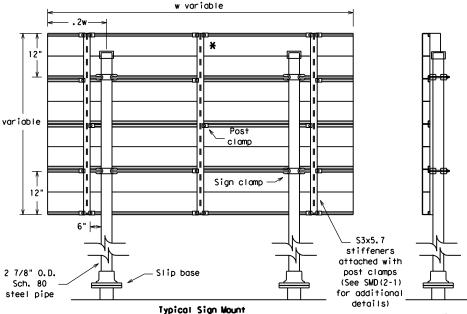
square head bolt, nut, flat washer and lock washer per

ASTM A307 galvanized

per Item 445.

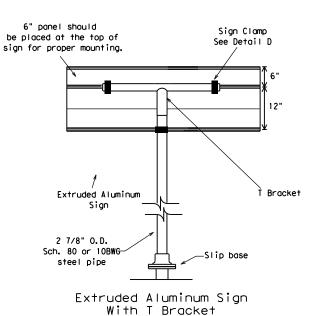
"Galvanizina.

Detail E

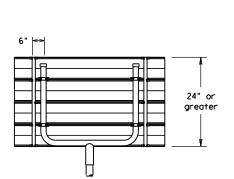


SM RD SGN ASSM TY S80(2)XX(P-EXAL)

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



See Detail E for clamp installation



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

See Detail E
for clamp installation

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

	REQUIRED SUPPORT						
	SIGN DESCRIPTION SUPPORT						
	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)					
١,	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)					
	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)					
•	36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)					
	48x48-inch signs (diamond or square)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
١,	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)					
	48-inch Advance School X-ing sign (S1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
] ا	48-inch School X-ing sign (S2-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
	Large Arrow sign (W1-6 & W1-7)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					

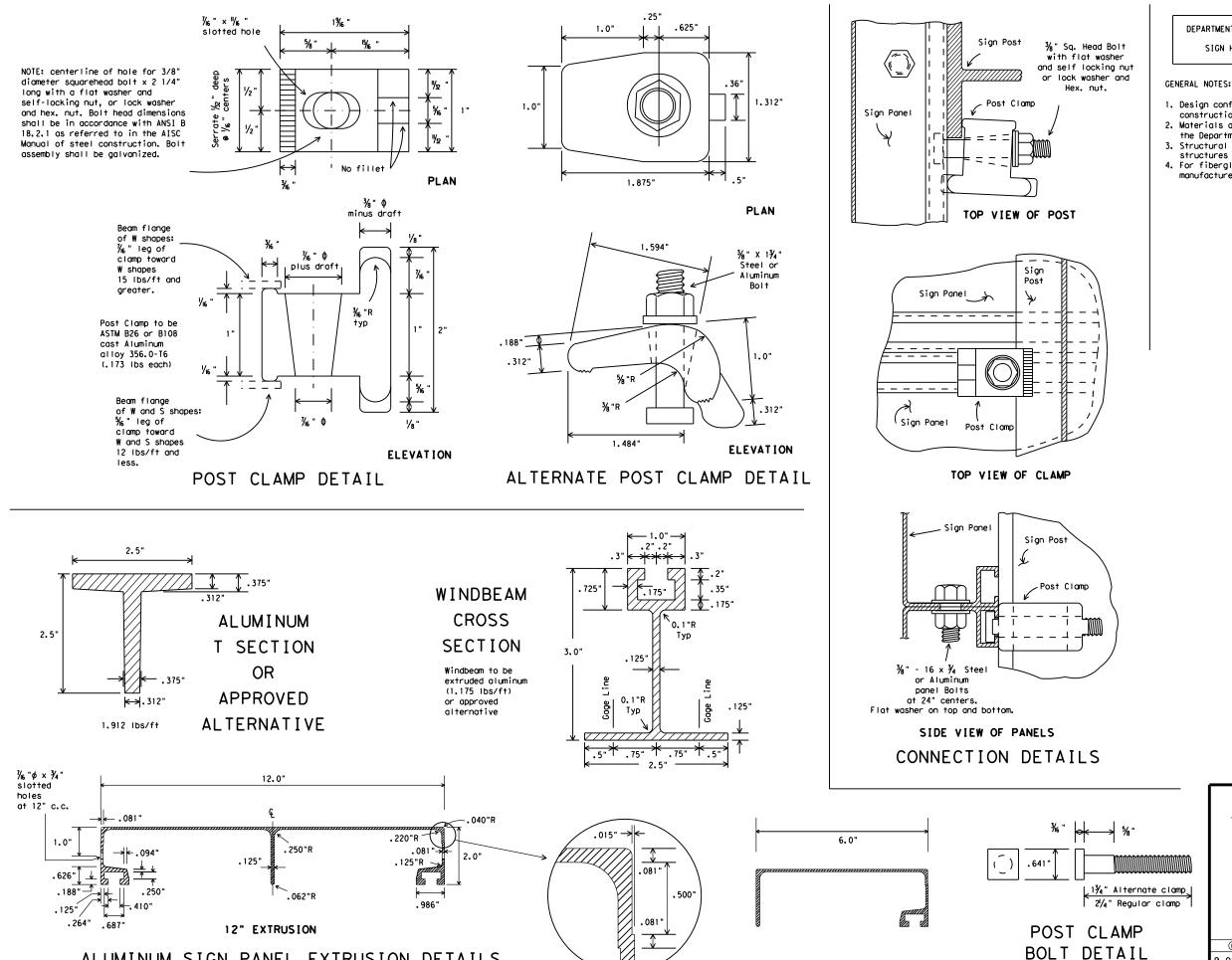


# SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-3)-08

(C) Txl	OOT July 2002	DN: TX	тоот	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
9-08	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	CHWAY
		1413	01	019		FM	1459
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		HOU		BRAZORI	A		16

ALUMINUM SIGN PANEL EXTRUSION DETAILS



6" EXTRUSION

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

SIGN HARDWARE

DMS-7120

- Design conforms with AASHTO Specifications for the design and construction of structural supports for highway signs.
- 2. Materials and fabrication shall conform to the requirements of the Department material specifications.
- 3. Structural steel shall be "low-alloy steel" for non-bridge structures per Item 442, "Metal For Structures."
- 4. For fiberglass substrate connection details, see manufacturer's recommendations.



SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS-EXTRUDED ALUMINUM SIGN PANELS & HARDWARE

SMD(2-1)-08

© TxD0T 2001	DN: TXD	ют	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	CHWAY
	1413	01	019		FM 1459	
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	HOU		BRAZORI	A		17

20A

HOU

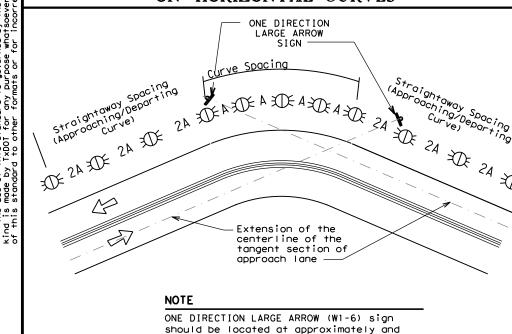
20B

BRAZORIA

## MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

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

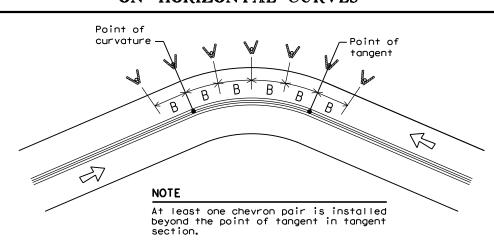
## SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



## SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

approach lane.

perpendicular to the extension of the centerline of the tangent section of



#### DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

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

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

#### DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON **SPACING**

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN

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

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

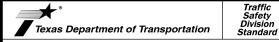
DELINEATOR AN	D OBJECT MARKER APPLI	CATION AND SPACING
CONDITION	REQUIRED TREATMENT	MINIMUM SPACING
		San DV anning and EDV anning

	CONDITION	REQUIRED TREATMENT	MINIMUM SPACING		
1	Frwy./Exp. Tangent	RPMs	See PM-series and FPM-series standard sheets		
1	Frwy./Exp. Curve	Single delineators on right side	See delineator spacing table		
	Frwy/Exp.Ramp	Single delineators on at least one side of ramp (should be on outside of curves) (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet on ramp tangents  Use delineator spacing table for ramp curves ("straightway spacing" does not apply to ramp curves)		
	Acceleration/Deceleration Lane	Double delineators (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet (See Detail 3 on D & OM (4))		
1	Truck Escape Ramp	Single red delineators on both sides	50 feet		
	Bridge Rail (steel or concrete)and Metal Beam Guard Fence	Bi-Directional Delineators when undivided with one lane each direction  Single Delineators when multiple lanes each direction	Equal spacing (100'max) but not less than 3 delineators		
	Concrete Traffic Barrier (CTB) or Steel Traffic Barrier	Barrier reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Equal spacing 100' max		
1	Cable Barrier	Reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Every 5th cable barrier post (up to 100'max)		
	Guard Rail Terminus/Impact Head	Divided highway - Object marker on approach end Undivided 2-lane highways - Object marker on approach and departure end	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end See D & OM (5) and D & OM (6)		
_	Bridges with no Approach Rail	Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) at end of rail and 3 single delineators approaching rail	See D & OM(5)		
	Reduced Width Approaches to Bridge Rail	Type 2 and Type 3 Object Markers (OM-3) and 3 single delineators approaching bridge	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end		
	Culverts without MBGF	7	See D & OM (5)		
	COLVELTS WITHOUT MBGF	Type 2 Object Markers	See Detail 2 on D & OM(4)		
	Crossovers	Double yellow delineators and RPMs	See Detail 1 on D & OM (4)		
	Pavement Narrowing (lane merge) on Freeways/Expressway	Single delineators adjacent to affected lane for full length of transition	100 feet		

#### NOTES

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

**LEGEND** Bi-directional Delineator  $\mathbf{R}$ Delineator Sign



**DELINEATOR &** OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

D & OM(3) - 20

				-	
ILE: <u>dom3-20,dgn</u>	DN: TX[	TO(	ck: TXDOT	Dw: TXDO	T CK: TXDOT
TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY
REVISIONS	1413	01	019		FM 1459
-15 8-15	DIST		COUNTY	•	SHEET NO.
-15 7-20	HOU		BRAZOR	ΙA	20

#### I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION III. CULTURAL RESOURCES VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) TXR 150000: Stormwater Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event potentially contaminated materials are Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit is required for projects with 1 or more artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts observed, such as dead or distressed vegetation, trash disposal areas, drums, canisters, barrels, acres disturbed soil. Projects with any disturbed soil must protect for erosion and (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the area and contact the Engineer leaching or seepage of substances, unusual smells or odors, or stained soil, cease work in the sedimentation in accordance with Item 506. Refer to the TxDOT SWP3 Summary Sheets, immediately. area and contact the Engineer immediately. SWP3 Binder Template, and Form 2118. No Additional Comments No Additional Comments No Additional Comments IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Refer to TxDOT Standard II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATERBODIES AND WETLANDS Specifications in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Permit is required for filling, dredging, landscaping and tree/brush removal. excavating or other work in water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas. The No Additional Comments Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and general conditions associated with the VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES following permit(s). If additional work not represented in the plans is required, contact the Engineer immediately. Comments: No United States Army Corps (USACE) Permit Required Work is authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under a Nationwide Permit (NWP) without a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN). Project specific permit was not issued by USACE, therefore is not in the plan set. The USACE general conditions are in the "General Notes." V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED Work is authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under a SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE Nationwide Permit (NWP) with a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN). The project SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS specific permit issued by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is included in the plan set. The USACE general conditions are in the "General Notes." If any of the listed species below are observed, cease work in the area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately. Work is authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under a Individual Permit (IP). The project specific permit issued by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is included in the plan set. The work may not remove active nests (from bridges, structures, or vegetation adjacent to the roadway, etc.) during nesting season (February 15 to October 1). If removal of Work would be authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) structures or vegetation is necessary during the nesting season, the Contractor shall permit. The project specific permit issued by the USACE will be provided to the conduct a bird survey no more than 3 days in advance of the clearing/demolish start date. All bird surveys shall be conducted by a Field Biologist and adhere to the guidance document "Avoiding Migratory Birds and Handling Potential Violations" United States Coast Guard (USCG) Permit is required for projects that involve the found in the TxDOT Environmental Compliance Toolkits at the time of the survey. construction or modification (including changes to lighting) of a bridge or causeway across (See below for Field Biologist and Ornithologist qualifications) water body determined to be navigable by the United States Coast Guard (USCG) under Section 9 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. If additional work not represented in the plans is No Additional Comments required, contact the Engineer immediately. No United States Coast Guard (USCG) Coordination Required United States Coast Guard (USCG) Permit United States Coast Guard (USCG) Exemption No Additional Comments Texas Department of Transportation MICHAEL A. OLIVO ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS **EPIC** Field Biologist, Ornithologist – a field biologist is defined as an individual qualified to perform field investigations, presence/absence surveys and habitat surveys for protected avian species or species of concern. A mandatory bachelor's degree in biology or a related science is required ILE: EPIC Sheet.dgn At a minimum, the Field Biologist, Ornithologist, shall have completed and reported a minimum of three presence/absence and habitat surveys for protected avian species in the past five years. A minimum of three projects must have been conducted in Texas. Surveys shall have been performed for documentation of species in accordance with a protocol approved by USFWS or TPWD, or following generally accepted 1413 01 03/21/2024

TxDOT

019

DATED section V. text and added definition (

Version 2.2