INDEX OF SHEETS

DESCRIPTION SHEET NO.

SEE SHEET NO. 2

# STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

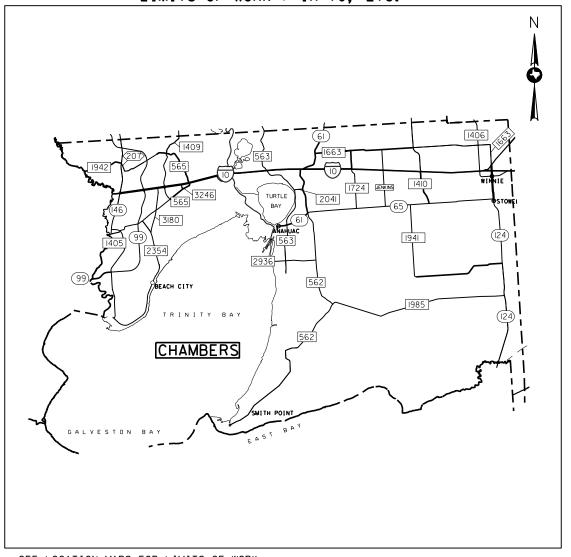
# PLANS OF PROPOSED BRIDGE PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE PROJECT

# TYPE OF WORK:

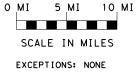
CLEAN AND SEAL JOINTS, EROSION REPAIR, AND CONCRETE REPAIR

PROJECT NO. : BPM 646772001 HIGHWAY : IH 10, ETC. **CHAMBERS** 

LIMITS OF WORK: IH 10, ETC.



\* SEE LOCATION MAPS FOR LIMITS OF WORK



EXCEPTIONS: NONE EQUATIONS: NONE RAILROADS: NONE

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GRAPHICS FILE						SHEET NO.	
			BPM	64677	2001	1	
CHECKED	STATE		DISTRICT	COUNTY			
	TEXA	TEXAS		CHAMBERS			
CHECKED	HECKED CONTRO		SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY	′ NO.	
	646	6467		001	IH10.	ETC.	

MGR. NO. 054

MAINT. SECTIONS 01

DESIGN SPEED N/A

AREA OF DISTURBED SOIL = 0.00 ACRES

	F	NAL F	LANS	-
DATE	LET : -			
DATE	WORK BE	GAN: .		
DATE	WORK CO	MPLET	ED:	
CONTR	ACTOR: _			
USED .	OF		_ DAYS	ALLOTTE
PROJE	CT COST			
	CT CONS PREPAR			FINAL
				DATE

REQUIRED SIGNS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH BC(1)-21 THRU BC (12)-21 AND THE TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.



SUBMITTED FOR LETTING:	6/20/2024
DocuSigned by:	
5CAE84E05D7F49REA EN	GINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:	6/20/2024
DocuSigned by:	
7EC9295FBBRE7G159R. OF MAI	NTENANCE

6/21/2024 APPROVED FOR LETTING: Martin N. Goods, P.E.

- 578CD749506DQIISOTRICT ENGINEER

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, ON NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIAL SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED WILL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT.

1 2 3	DESCRIPTION  GENERAL  TITLE SHEET INDEX OF SHEETS LOCATION MAP GENERAL NOTES ESTIMATE & QUANTITY SHEET QUANTITY SUMMARIES SHEET
	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	** BC(1) -21 THRU BC (12) -21  ** TCP(1-1) -18  ** TCP(1-2) -18  ** TCP(2-1) -18  ** TCP(2-1) -18  ** TCP(2-2) -18  ** TCP(2-4) -18  ** TCP(2-6) -18  ** TCP(6-1) -12  ** TCP(6-2) -12  ** TCP(6-3) -12  ** TCP(6-4) -12  ** TCP(6-5) -12  ** WZ(BRK) -13  ** WZ(RS) -22
46-47	ROADWAY DETAILS  LAYOUT REPAIR DETAILS  ** ARMOR JOINT DETAILS  TYPICAL JOINT DETAILS  ** STONE RIP RAP (SRR)

# ENVIRONMENTAL

50 \*\* EC(2)-16 51-53 \*\* EC(9)-16 54 EPIC

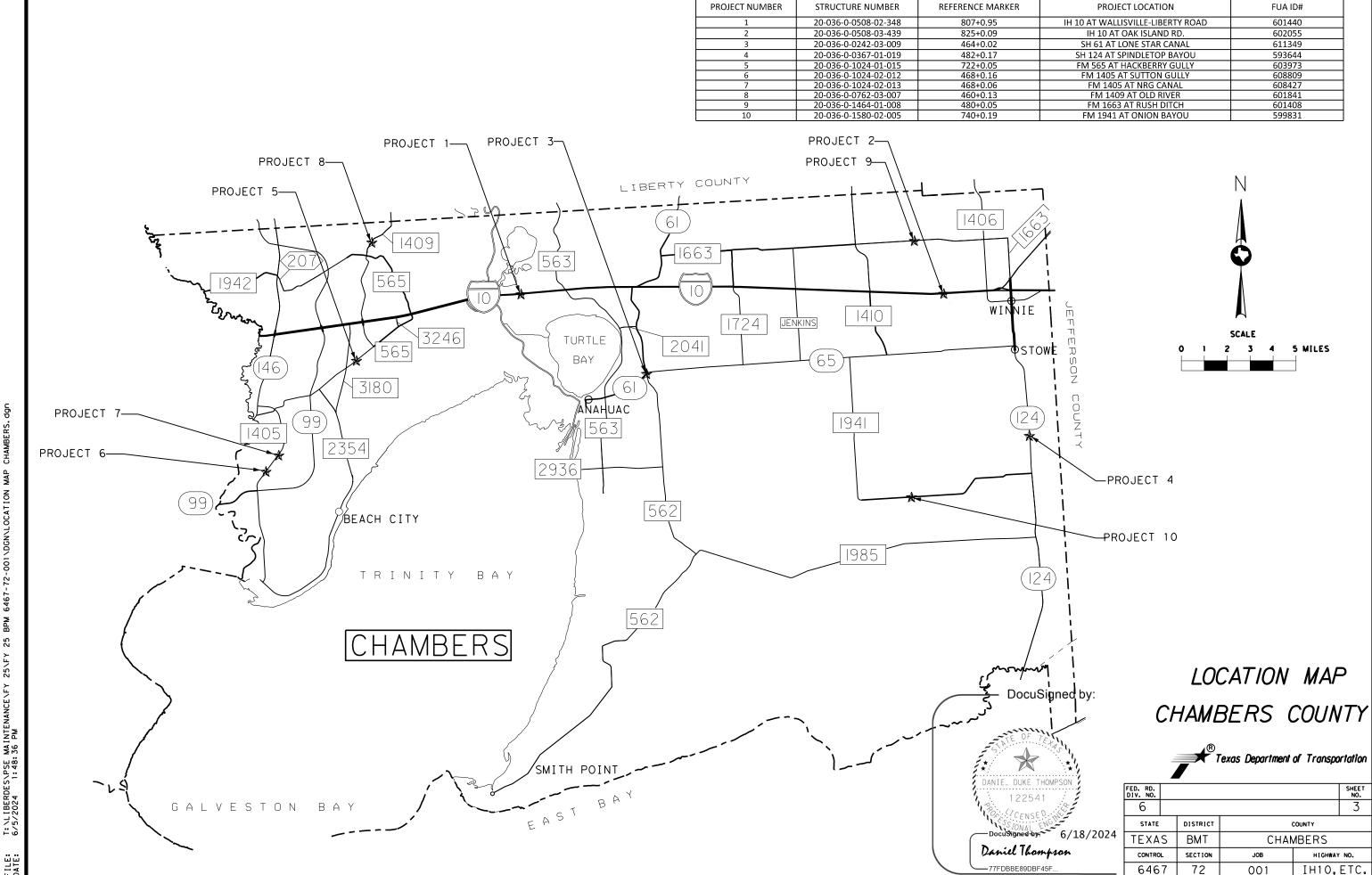


THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY
IDENTIFIED WITH AN " \*\* " HAVE BEEN ISSUED
BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

# INDEX OF SHEETS



_							
FHWA TEXAS	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO. 2						
DIVISION							
STATE		DISTRICT			COUNTY		
TEXA	AS BMT		CH	S			
CONTROL	SECT	ION	JOB		HIGHWAY NO.		
6467	7	2	001		IH10,ETC.		



SHEET 4

Control: 6467-72-001

Project Number: BPM 646772001

County: Chambers Highway: IH 10 FR, ETC.

# **GENERAL NOTES:**

# General:

This project includes plans, which are not part of the bid proposal. Plans may be viewed online or downloaded from the website at:

http://www.txdot.gov/business/plans-online-bid-lettings.html

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

Name Roberto Rodriguez, P.E.

Email Roberto.M.Rodriguez@txdot.gov

Name Nyemb Nyemb, P.E.

Email Nyemb.Nyemb@txdot.gov

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

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

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

Prior to beginning work, the Contractor is required to attend a preconstruction meeting in the office of the Liberty Area Engineer located at 209 Layl Drive.

The Contractor will notify the Engineer or TxDOT representative by 8:15 A.M. of that working day if no work is to be performed during that day.

Give the Engineer seven days notice of the date and time work is to commence on this project.

This project will consist of work at multiple site locations. The work at these locations will be performed during daytime hours.

State forces will maintain the existing sections of highway and its appurtenances not a part of this project. Repair those sections damaged by the Contractor's forces.

Verify material quantities and dimensions prior to ordering materials.

Assume responsibility to acquire all necessary Federal, State, and local permits that will be required for the performance of the Contract at the Contractor's expense.

SHEET 4

Control: 6467-72-001

Project Number: BPM 646772001

County: Chambers Highway: IH 10 FR, ETC.

Comply with all ordinances and regulations of local, municipal, and county governments as well as the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality which may be applicable to this Contract.

Assume ownership for all designated waste material and dispose of it at a place off of the right of way.

Protect all areas of the Right of Way which are not included in the actual limits of the proposed construction areas from destruction. Restore any damaged areas to as good or better. No payment will be made for this work.

Do not place construction signs in conflict with existing signs. If placement of construction signs for Contract blocks existing signs, make adjustments with confirmation from the Engineer.

Work on this Contract is not to be considered complete until the Contractor receives written notification from the Department. Oral notification from the PM/Engineer will **not** constitute official notification that work is complete.

# **Item 5: Control of the Work**

Adjoining projects may be in progress during the construction of this project. Coordinate and manage the sequence of construction and the traffic control plan with adjoining construction projects, if applicable, to minimize disruption to traffic in all phases of the work.

Provide notification to the Engineer when planning drilling or excavation work in areas where existing TxDOT underground utilities exist. Visual evidence of TxDOT underground utilities in the area include illumination poles, ground boxes, flashing beacons, traffic signals, etc. This notification must be provided 72 hours in advance of performing the work.

# **Item 6: Control of Materials**

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

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

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

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

General Notes Sheet A Sheet B

SHEET 5

Control: 6467-72-001

SHEET 5

**Control:** 6467-72-001

Project Number: BPM 646772001

County: Chambers Highway: IH 10 FR, ETC.

Flammable and combustible materials will be stored at a designated location as approved. Do not store flammable and combustible materials under or adjacent to Bridge class structures. Daily removal of these materials will be considered incidental work.

# Item 7: Legal Relations and Responsibilities

Furnish all materials, labor and incidentals required to provide for traffic across the highway and for temporary ingress and egress to private property in accordance with Section 7.2.4 of the Standard Specifications at no additional cost to the State.

Maintain ingress and egress to the adjacent property at all times. Consider this work to be subsidiary to the various bid Items of the Contract.

The Contractor will be completely responsible for the immediate removal of any material that gets upon any vehicle as a result of their operation.

The April 2011 Maintenance Program Environmental Assessment covers this project. Maintain a neat and clean worksite and do not allow debris to fall into drainage structures.

# **Item 8: Prosecution and Progress**

Compute and charge working days in accordance with Section 8.3.1.4: "Standard Workweek".

Schedule work so that all travel lanes are open by the end of each defined working day.

Complete work on one side of the road prior to beginning work on the other side of the road, unless approved.

Nighttime work allowed upon Engineer approval.

Law enforcement will be considered for this Contract under the following conditions unless otherwise directed by the Engineer:

☐ Work involving controlled access facilities and

□ Night work operations that create substantial traffic safety risks for workers and road users.

Provide full-time, off-duty uniformed officers, with transportation jurisdiction and full police powers in the county or city in which the project is located, during construction as directed by the Engineer. The officers must be able to show proof of certification by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officers Standards. Coordinate with local law enforcement and arrange for law enforcement as directed or agreed by the Engineer. Complete the daily tracking form provided at the end of each month approved services were provided.

Project Number: BPM 646772001

County: Chambers Highway: IH 10 FR, ETC.

Assume ownership for all designated waste material and dispose of it at a place off of the right of way, as approved.

The Contractor will mobilize to begin work for each work order within 72 hours of the submission date of the electronic notification. It will be the Contractor's responsibility to check emails daily for work order submissions in the event phone contact cannot be made.

The Contractor will be expected to provide sufficient crews to work on multiple work orders simultaneously, if needed.

In accordance with Article 8.6 "Failure to Complete Work on Time," liquidated damages will be charged for failure to complete each Work Order in the specified number of days. The amount assessed per day for liquidated damages will be 1% of the estimated cost of the Work Order, but not to be less than \$50 per day and not to exceed \$200 per day. Prosecute the work continuously to complete the work order.

Nighttime work will be required for this project, as directed. Work Orders which require nighttime work will be identified by the Engineer.

# Item 158: Specialized Excavation Work

Reshape areas for placement of Embankment and Rip Rap as shown on the plans.

# Item 401: Flowable Backfill

Furnish and place flowable backfill for trench, hole, or other void.

Forms used will be removed after flowable backfill is placed unless otherwise directed.

Submit mix design and shrinkage characteristics of the mix for approval.

The water elevation prior to placing the flowable backfill should be below the stone header. Otherwise, it will need to be de-watered. De-watering, if required is subsidiary to Item 401.

Strength and consistency will meet Item 401, Table 2, Non-Excavatable.

# Item 429: Concrete Structure Repair

If dewatering and/or coffer dams are needed at the repair locations, that work will be subsidiary to Item 429.

Areas to be repaired at each location shall be marked in the field by the Engineer.

Perform all repairs in accordance with TxDOT's "Concrete Repair Manual".

General Notes Sheet C Sheet D

SHEET 6

**Project Number: BPM 646772001**Control: 6467-72-001

County: Chambers Highway: IH 10 FR, ETC.

Some locations may have water in them and will require the contractor to mediate water in order to complete repairs. No work will be done in the water.

# Item 432: Rip Rap

Place rip rap stone as shown.

If dewatering and/or coffer dams are needed at the repair locations, that work will be subsidiary to Item 432.

# **Item 438: Cleaning and Sealing Joints**

Joints are to be sealed across the entire deck width.

Place Class 7 Silicone on this project for concrete bridge decks.

Provide Class 3 hot poured rubber-asphalt for sealing joints and cracks conforming with Item 300 on this project for overlaid decks.

Verify work at each location prior to start of project.

# Item 500: Mobilization

The work on this Contract may become intermittent and not continuous.

# Item 502: Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling

Construct all work zone signs, sign supports, and barricades from material other than wood unless approved. Metal posts, if used, are to be galvanized. Aluminum signs, if used, will meet the following minimum thickness requirements:

Square Feet	Minimum Thickness
Less than 7.5	0.080 inches
7.5 to 15	0.100 inches
Greater than 15	0.125 inches

The use of an orange reflectorized safety vest and a hard hat will be required by persons performing flagging operations and each person will be certified and properly instructed in flagging procedures.

Use 42" cones or drums as channelizing devices except IH-10 that will require drums.

Remove all traffic control devices from the right of way when they are not in use. Devices scheduled to be used within 3 days may be placed along the shoulder of the roadway or along the right of way when not in use, or stored in other approved areas on the project. Cover any

SHEET 6

Control: 6467-72-001

Project Number: BPM 646772001

County: Chambers Highway: IH 10 FR, ETC.

construction signs that are not in effect and are installed in a fashion that will not allow them to be removed from the right of way easily.

Work zone enhancements to improve the effectiveness of the Traffic Control Plan that could not be foreseen in the project planning and design stage will be paid for in accordance with Article 9.7, "Payment for Extra Work and Force Account Method". These enhancements will be mutually agreed and 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."

Furnish and maintain all barricades and warning signs, including all temporary and portable traffic control devices necessary to complete construction. Construct and place in accordance with the barricades and construction standards, latest Texas MUTCD, and the Traffic Control Plans, or as directed. This work will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary.

Arrange work so that no machinery or equipment will be closer than 30 ft. to the roadway after sunset unless authorized.

Any work in or adjacent to a shoulder where the shoulder is less than 10 ft. will require a full lane closure with the appropriate traffic control.

Work Zone rumble strips will be used on all short-term stationary lane closures, except for IH 10 Main lanes.

# Item 506: Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls

It is not anticipated that any erosion, sedimentation, or environmental control devices will be need on this project. The SW3P for this project will consist of the use of any temporary erosion control measures deemed necessary and as specified under this Item. This work will be paid for in accordance with Article 9.7., "Payment for Extra Work and Force Account Method."

# Item 720: Repair of Spalling in Concrete Pavement

Provide Uniform Surface for Polymeric Patching Material. Use 7.481 lbs per Cubic Foot for material basis.

This work is intended for all spall locations and to repair the damaged areas of the bridge deck where the rail posts were located.

General Notes Sheet E Sheet F

SHEET 6A

Project Number: BPM 646772001 Control: 6467-72-001

County: Chambers Highway: IH 10 FR, ETC.

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

Shadow vehicles with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe light are required for the project. Therefore, 1 total shadow vehicle with TMA will be required for this type of work for a total of 30 days. The Contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project.

General Notes Sheet G



# **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

**CONTROLLING PROJECT ID** 6467-72-001

**DISTRICT** Beaumont **HIGHWAY** IH0010

**COUNTY** Chambers

CONTROL SECTION JOB				6467-72-001			
		PROJE	CT ID	A0020	924		
		co	YTNUC	Cham	bers	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
	HIGHWAY IH0010				10	10	
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	158-6003	SPEC EXCAV WORK (HYD EXCAVATOR)	HR	40.000		40.000	
	401-6001	FLOWABLE BACKFILL	CY	35.000		35.000	
	420-6071	CL C CONC (COLLAR)	EA	3.000		3.000	
	429-6002	CONC STR REPAIR (EPOXY MORTAR)	SF	32.500		32.500	
	432-6033	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(18 IN)	CY	241.000		241.000	
	438-6001	CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS	LF	1,731.000		1,731.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	2.000		2.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	30.000		30.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Beaumont	Chambers	6467-72-001	7

		158	401	420	429	432	438	500	502	6185
		6003	6001	6071	6002	6033	6001	6001	6001	6002
PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT LOCATION	SPEC EXCAV WORK (HYD EXCAVATOR)	FLOWABLE BACKFILL	CL C CONC (COLLAR)	CONC STR REPAIR (EPOXY MORTAR)	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(18 IN)	CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS	MOBILIZATION	BARRICADES	TMA (STATIONARY)
		HR	CY	EA	SF	CY	LF	LS	MO	DAY
1	IH 10 AT WALLISVILLE-LIBERTY ROAD 20-036-0-5080-02-348		2		10		480			
2	IH 10 AT OAK ISLAND RD. 20-036-0-0508-03-439						150		2	30
3	SH 61 AT LONE STAR CANAL 20-036-0-0242-03-009		3							
4	SH 124 AT SPINDLETOP BAYOU 200360036701019	8	5		12.5	83	217			
5	FM 565 AT HACKBERRY GULLY 20-036-0-1024-01-015				5			1		
6	FM 1405 AT SUTTON GULLY 20-036-0-1024-02-012		10		2			1	2	30
7	FM 1405 AT NRG CANAL 20-036-0-1024-02-013	16	10		3	96	700			
8	FM 1409 AT OLD RIVER 20-036-0-0762-03-007						184			
9	FM 1663 AT RUSH DITCH 20-036-0-1464-01-008	16	5			62				
10	FM 1941 AT ONION BAYOU 20-036-0-1580-02-005			3						
	CHAMBERS TOTAL	40	35	3	32.5	241	1731	1	2	30

# QUANTITY SUMMARIES SHEET

Texas Department of Transportation

SHEET 1 OF 1

		SUEE I	1 OF 1			
FHWA TEXAS	MAI	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.				
DIVISION		8				
STATE	DIS	STRICT	COUNTY			
TEXA	S E	MT	CHAMBERS			
CONTROL	SECTION		JOB H [ GHWA		Y NO.	
6467	72		001	IH10, ETC.		

2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.

of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any e by TxDOI for any purpose whotscever. TxDOI assumes no responsibility for the conversion ndard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

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

## WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

## COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12

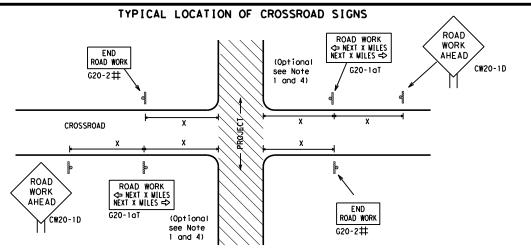


Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	CONT SECT JOB				IGHWAY	
4-03	REVISIONS 7-13	6467	72	001		IH1	IH10, ETC.	
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
5-10	5-21	ВМТ	BMT CHAMBERS		RS		9	
0.5								



- $\sharp$  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.
- 5. Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
- When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

#### BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE ★ ★ G20-9TP ★ ★ R20-5T FINES DOUBL X R20-50TP MORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ← NEXT X WILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY $\Rightarrow$ ROAD WORK G20-16TR NEXT X MILES => WORK ZONE G20-2bT \* \* Limit BEGIN G20-5T \* \* G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T **★** ★ R20-5T FINES DOUBLE → R20-5aTP then thorkers ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK G20-2

## CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

## SIZE

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

SPACING

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

\* 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.

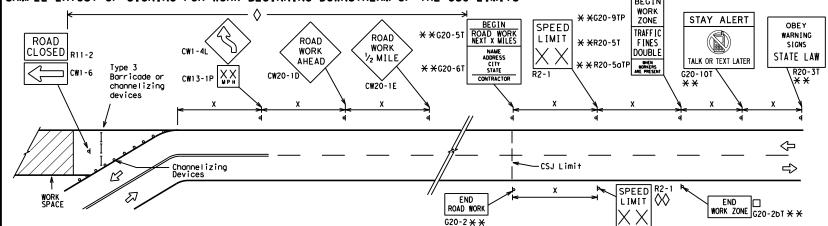
 $\triangle$  Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 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	SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS
ROAD WORK AREA AHE AD CW20-1D CW13-1P	** G20-51   BEGIN WORK ZONE   R4-1   DO NOT   ROAD WORK   R4-1   PASS   Oppropriate)   R4-1   PASS   Oppropriate)   R2-1**   X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X
Channelizing Devices	WORK SPACE  CSJ Limit  END  ROAD WORK  ROAD WORK  WORK ZONE  ROAD WORK ZONE  ROAD WORK  With Sign
When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/I "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas	to remind drivers they are still G20-2 ** location NOTES
within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact locati channelizing devices.	on and spacing of signs and  The Contractor shall determine the appropria

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



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

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

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



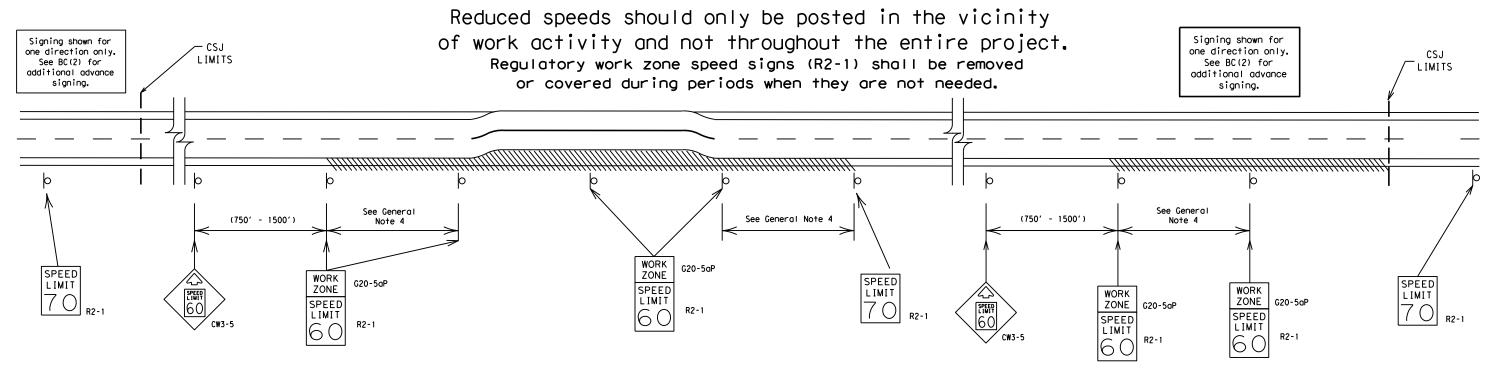
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

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	REVISIONS	6467	72	001		IHIC	O,ETC.
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS		10

# 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).
- Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
   A. Law enforcement.
  - B. Flagger stationed next to sign.
  - C. Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
  - D. Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
  - E. Speed monitor trailers or signs.
- Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only.
   Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
- 10. For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

SHEET 3 OF 12

Traffic Safety Division Standard



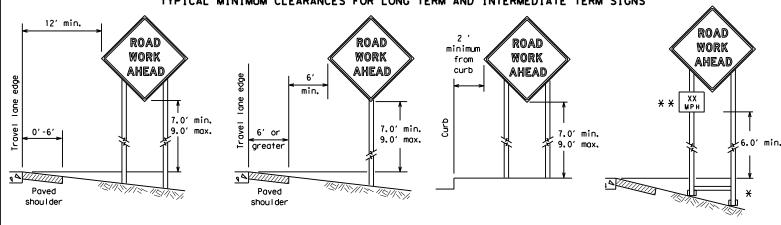
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

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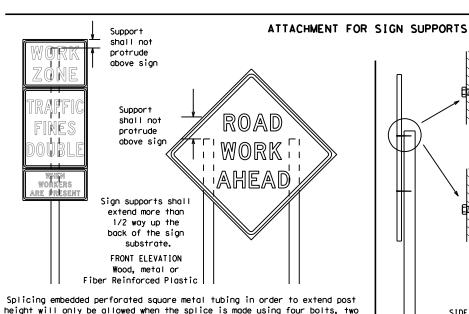
97

TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



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

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



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

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

# STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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

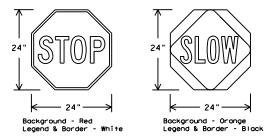
above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind

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

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

of at least the same gauge material.

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



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

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

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

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

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

## SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

#### SIZE OF SIGNS

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

#### SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

# REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

# SIGN LETTERS

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

# REMOVING OR COVERING

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

## SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

# FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12



# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

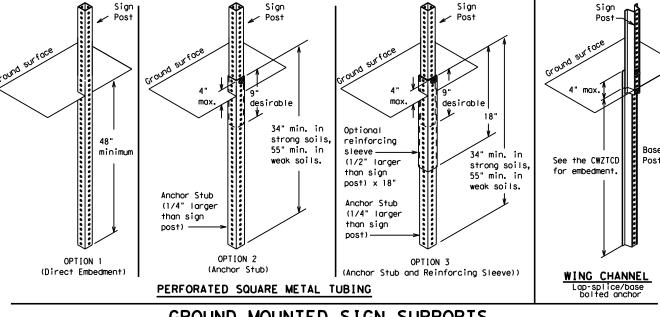
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weld starts here

SINGLE LEG BASE

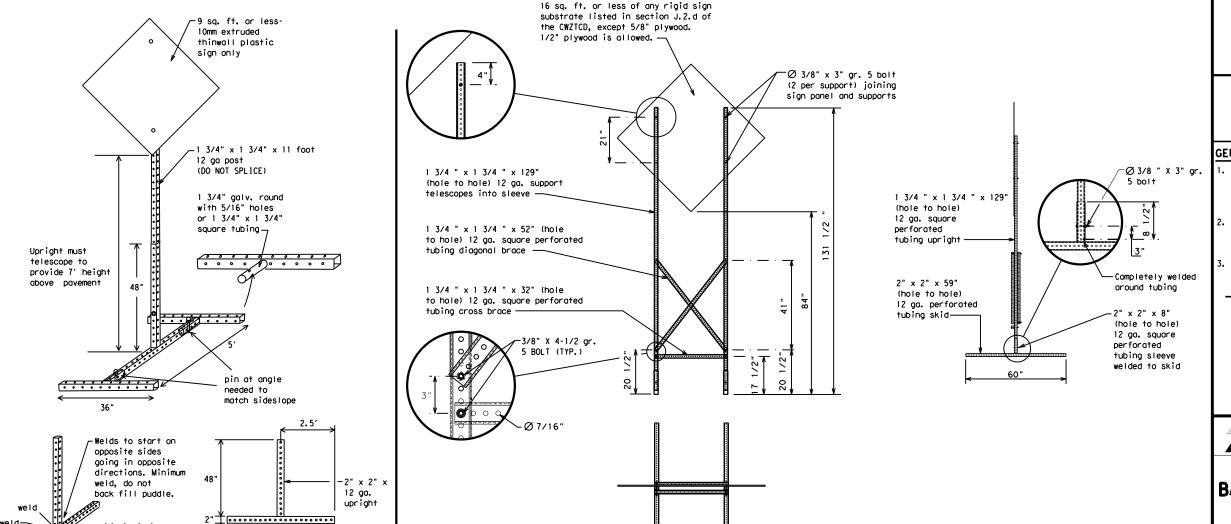
Side View

¥ Maximum 12 sq. ft. of \* Maximum wood 21 sq. ft. of sign face post sign face 2x6 4×4 block block 72" Length of skids may Top be increased for wood additional stability. post for sign Top 2×4 × 40" height 24" 2x4 brace for sign requirement height 3/8" bolts w/nuts requiremen or 3/8" x 3 1/2" (min.) lag screws Front 4x4 block 40" 4x4 block 36" Side Front SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS \* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS



# GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



# WEDGE ANCHORS

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

# OTHER DESIGNS

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

## GENERAL NOTES

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

## SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

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32'

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

# PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any by TxDOI for any purpose whotsoever, TXDOI assumes no responsibility for the conversion dard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

- 1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO, "FOR." "AT." etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by
- 4. Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway: i.e.. "EXIT CLOSED," Do not use the term "RAMP,"
- Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.
- The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- 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.
- Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
   Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- 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	мі
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 Abend	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	SL IP
Emergency Vehicle		South	S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Express Lane	EXP LN	Speed	SPD
Expressway	EXPWY	Street	ST
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Sunday	SUN
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Telephone	PHONE
Freeway	FRWY. FWY	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	Thursday	THURS
Friday	FRI	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Hazardous Driving		Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Material		Travelers	TRVLRS
High-Occupancy	HOV	Tuesday	TUES
Vehicle		Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Highway	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Hour (s)	HR, HRS	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Information	INFO	Warning	WARN
It Is	ITS	Wednesday	WED
Junction	JCT	Weight Limit	WT 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		
MOTITIETIONICE	MWILLI		

1:48:58 :S\PSE MAII

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

# RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

MERGE

RIGHT

DETOUR

X EXITS

USE

EXIT XXX

STAY ON

US XXX

SOUTH

TRUCKS

USF

US XXX N

WATCH

FOR

TRUCKS

**EXPECT** 

DELAYS

REDUCE

SPEED

XXX FT

USE

Action to Take/Effect on Travel

List

FORM

X LINES

RIGHT

USE

XXXXX

RD EXIT

USE EXIT

I-XX

NORTH

USE

I-XX F

TO I-XX N

WATCH

FOR

**TRUCKS** 

**EXPECT** 

DELAYS

PREPARE

TO

STOP

END

**SHOULDER** 

USE

WATCH

FOR

WORKERS

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

# Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ram	p Closure List	Other Cond	dition List
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
xxxxxxxx		<u> </u>	

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Phase Lists".

1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.

2. The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the

is not included in the first phase selected.

and should be understandable by themselves.

no more than one week prior to the work.

"Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".

a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases,

of the actual work date, calendar days should be replaced with days of the week. Advance notification should typically be for

6. For advance notice, when the current date is within seven days

3. A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice

4. A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location

5. If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by

- 1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.
- appropriate.
- be interchanged as appropriate.
- AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- 8. AT. BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- 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

same size arrow.

BLVD

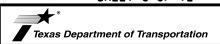
CLOSED

- 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

# WORDING ALTERNATIVES

- 2. Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as
- EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can
- 4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- 5. ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- 7. FI and MI. MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
- 9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a

SHEET 6 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE

BC(6)-21

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OTHER ROUTES

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

\* \* See Application Guidelines Note 6.

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Location

List

ΔΤ

FM XXXX

BEFORE

RAILROAD

CROSSING

NEXT

MILES

PAST

IIS XXX

EXIT

XXXXXXX

TΩ

XXXXXXX

IIS XXX

TΩ

FM XXXX

Warning

List

**SPEED** 

LIMIT

XX MPH

MAXIMUM

SPEED

XX MPH

MINIMUM

SPEED

XX MPH

**ADVISORY** 

SPEED

XX MPH

RIGHT

IANF

EXIT

USF

CAUTION

DRIVE

SAFELY

DRIVE

WITH

CARE

\* \* Advance

Notice List

TUE-FRI

XX AM-

X PM

APR XX-

X PM-X AM

BEGINS

MONDAY

BEGINS

ΜΔΥ ΧΧ

MAY X-X

XX PM -

XX AM

NFXT

FRI-SUN

XX AM

TΩ

XX PM

NEXT

TUE

AUG XX

TONIGHT

XX PM-

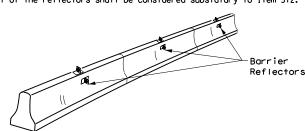
XX AM

MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

M Z Z

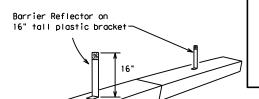
1:48:58 S\PSE MAII

- 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.



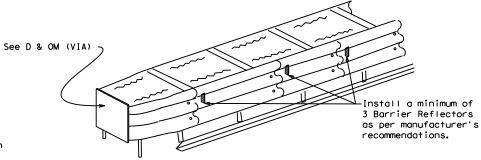
IN WORK ZONES LPCB is approved for use in work zone locations, where the posted speed is 45mph, or less. See Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB.

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE

BARRIER (LPCB) USED

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

## LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



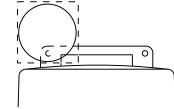
## DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

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

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

# BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

## WARNING LIGHTS

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

## WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

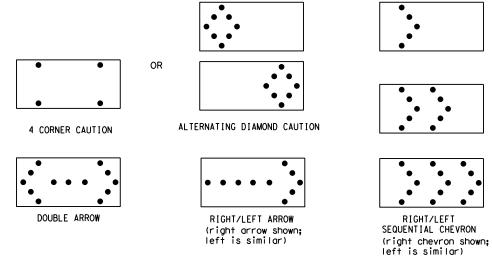
# WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

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

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



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

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

  9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

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

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

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

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

# FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

## TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

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	2-71	ВМТ		CHAMBERS			15

## GENERAL NOTES

- For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
- 2. For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece cones. In tangent sections, one-piece cones may be used with the approval of the Engineer but only if personnel are present on the project at all times to maintain the cones in proper position and location.
- 3. For short term stationary work zones on freeways, drums are the preferred channelizing device but may be replaced in tapers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
- Drums and all related items shall comply with the requirements of the current version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CMUTCD).
- 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:

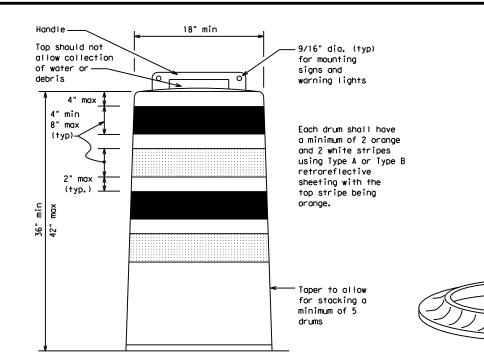
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents 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.
- 7. Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
- 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10.Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

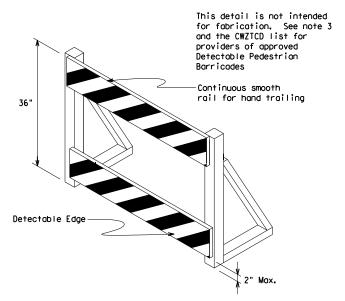
## RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

#### BALLAST

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





# DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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

See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- 2. Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type  $B_{FL}$  or Type  $C_{FL}$  Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- 3. Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A or Type B. Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled lane.
- 4. Other sign messages (text or symbolic) may be used as approved by the Engineer. Sign dimensions shall not exceed 18 inches in width or 24 inches in height, except for the R9 series signs discussed in note 8 below.
- 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

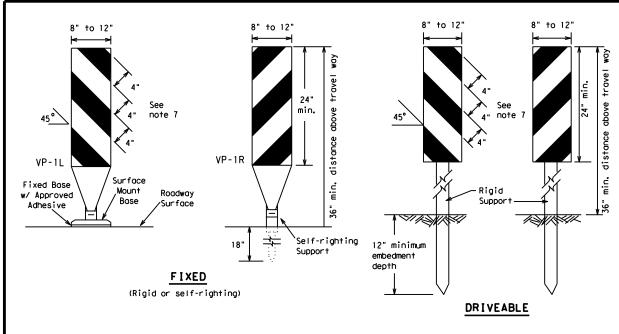


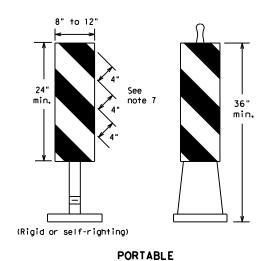
Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

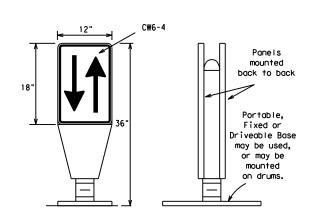
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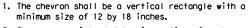
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

# VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

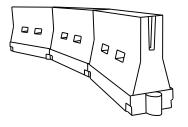


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve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

# CHEVRONS

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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



## LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36"

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

## WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

				Spacing of Channelizing Devices			
	10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
2	1501	1651	180′	30'	60′		
L = WS	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′		
80	2651	295′	3201	40 <i>°</i>	80′		
	450′	495′	540′	45′	90′		
	500′	550′	600′	50`	100′		
1 = W S	550′	6051	6601	55`	110′		
	6001	660′	7201	60`	120′		
	650′	715′	780′	65`	130′		
	700′	770′	8401	70′	140'		
	750′	825′	900'	75′	150′		
	8001	880′	960′	80,	160′		
	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$ $L = WS$	L=WS <sup>2</sup> 150' 205' 265' 450' 500' 550' 600' 650' 700' 750' 800'	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60} = \frac{150'}{205'} \frac{165'}{225'}$ $L = WS = \frac{450'}{500'} \frac{495'}{550'}$ $\frac{550'}{600'} \frac{605'}{600'}$ $\frac{650'}{710'} \frac{770'}{750'}$ $\frac{750'}{825'} \frac{880'}{800'}$	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$ $205' 225' 245'$ $265' 295' 320'$ $450' 495' 540'$ $500' 550' 600'$ $550' 605' 660'$ $600' 660' 720'$ $650' 715' 780'$ $700' 770' 840'$ $750' 825' 900'$ $800' 880' 960'$	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$ $150' 165' 180' 30'$ $205' 225' 245' 35'$ $265' 295' 320' 40'$ $450' 495' 540' 45'$ $500' 550' 600' 50'$ $550' 605' 660' 55'$ $600' 660' 720' 60'$ $650' 715' 780' 65'$ $700' 770' 840' 70'$ $750' 825' 900' 75'$ $800' 880' 960' 80'$		

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

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

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

Suggested Maximum

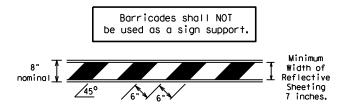
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

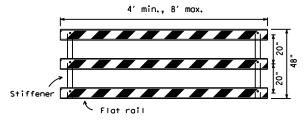
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C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		H)	GHWAY	
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9-07 8-14 7-13 5-21		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	5-21	ВМТ	CHAMBERS				17	

## TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

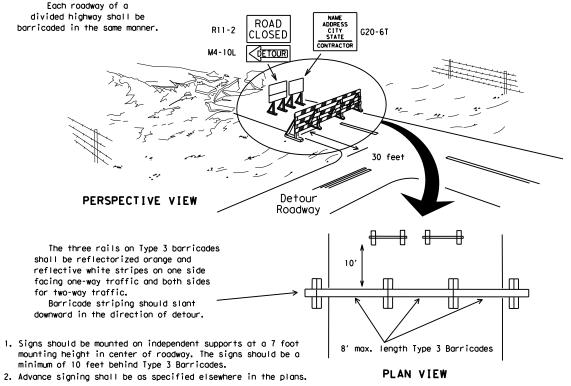


## TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

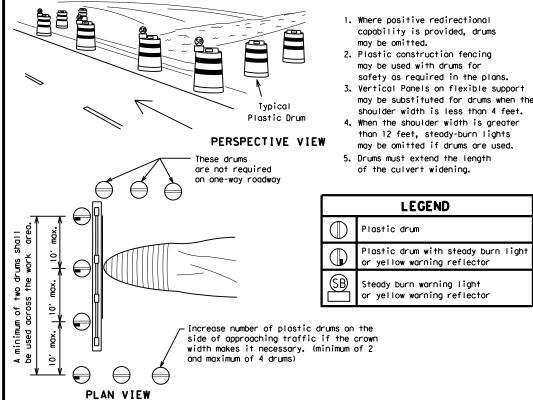


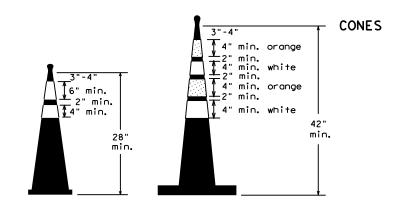
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

# TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

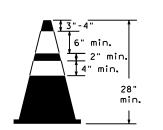


TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

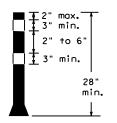




Two-Piece cones

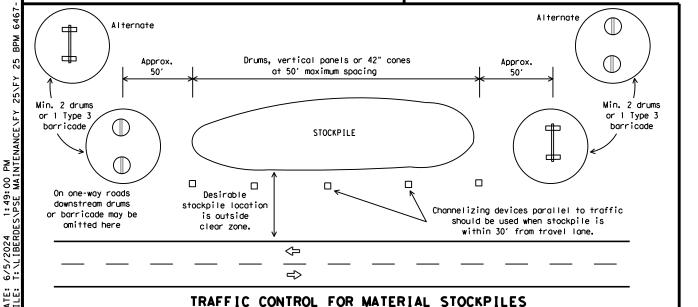


One-Piece cones



CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

Tubular Marker



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

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

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

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Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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	8-14	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	5-21	ВМТ	CHAMBERS			18	

# 104

## WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

## **GENERAL**

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

## RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

- Raised pavement markers are to be placed according to the patterns on BC(12).
- All raised pavement markers used for work zone markings shall meet the requirements of Item 672, "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS" and Departmental Material Specification DMS-4200 or DMS-4300.

# PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

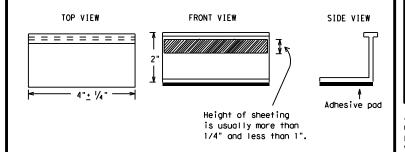
#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone pavement markings within the work limits.
- Work zone pavement markings shall be inspected in accordance with the frequency and reporting requirements of work zone traffic control device inspections as required by Form 599.
- 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

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

- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs used as guidemarks shall meet the requirements of DMS-8242.
- Tabs detailed on this sheet are to be inspected and accepted by the Engineer or designated representative. Sampling and testing is not normally required, however at the option of the Engineer, either "A" or "B" below may be imposed to assure quality before placement on the roadway.
  - 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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



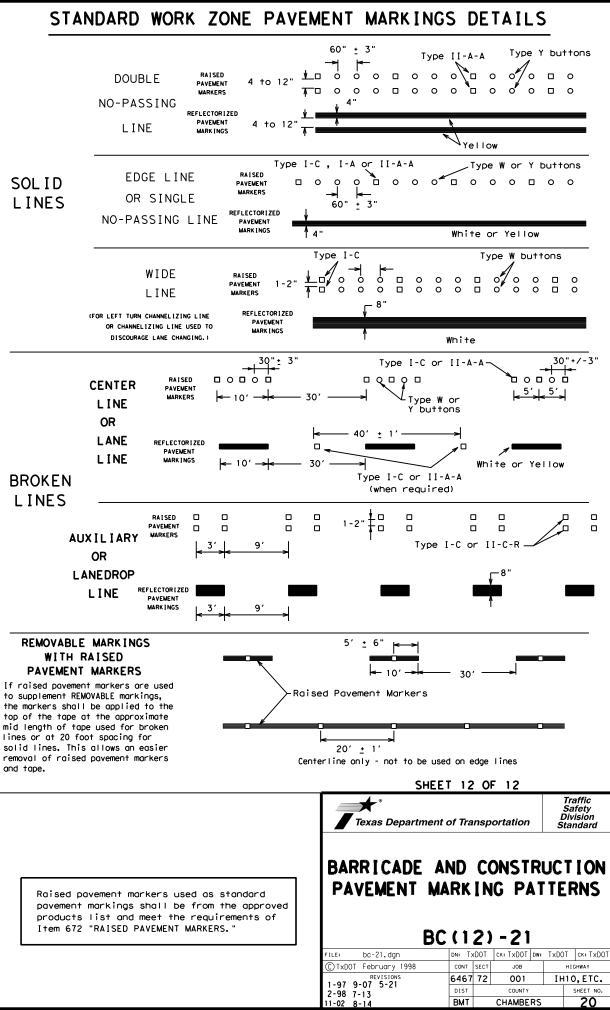
Traffic Safety Division Standard

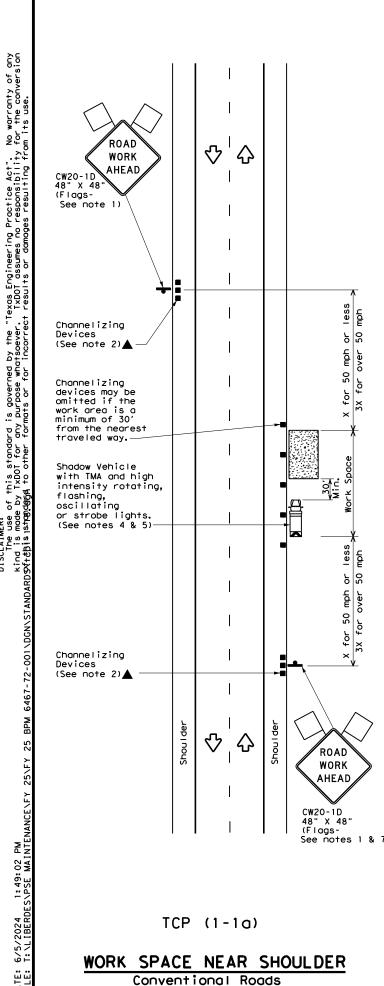
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

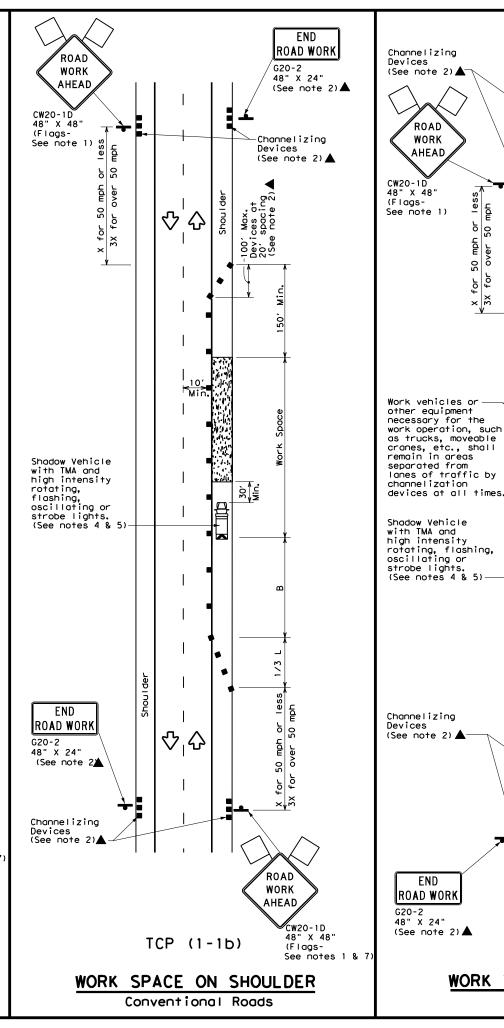
BC(11)-21

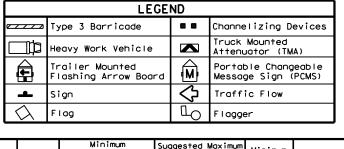
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105









Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Formula Taper Length **		le	Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	ws <sup>2</sup>	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120′	90'	
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′	
45		4501	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	
50		500'	5501	600'	50′	100′	400′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	
60	L-#5	600'	660′	7201	60′	120'	600′	350′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	
70		7001	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′	
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900'	540'	

\* Conventional Roads Only

END

ROAD WORK

 $\triangle$ 

 $\Diamond$ 

G20-2

48" X 24"

(See note 2)▲

Inactive

work vehicle

(See Note 3)

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D

48" X 48" (Flags-

See notes 1 & 7)

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

END

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

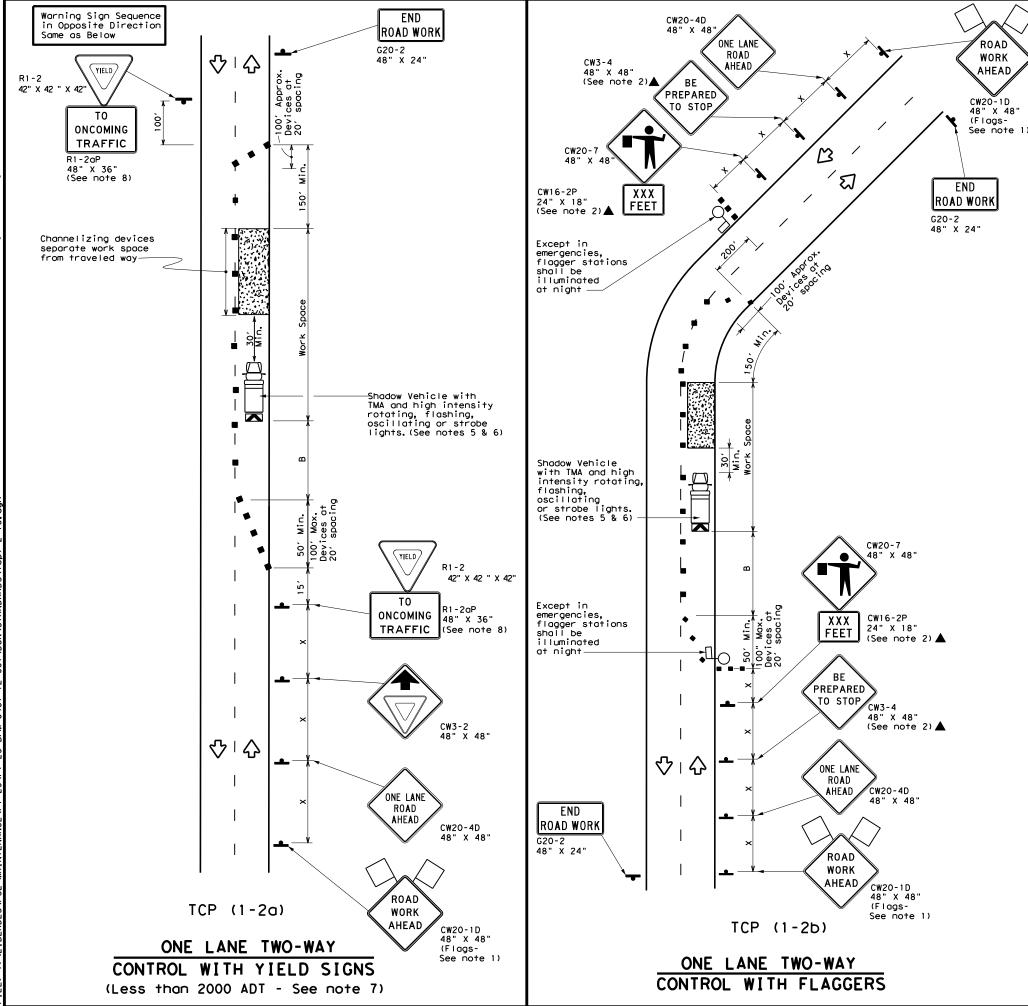
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8-95	2-12			DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97	2-18			ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS		21

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER Conventional Roads

TCP (1-1c)

分



ĺ		LEGE	ND	
		Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
		Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
		Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(M)	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	þ	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow
Į	$\Diamond$	Flag	Ф	Flagger

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirab er Lend **	le	Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	1501	1651	1801	30′	60′	1201	90,	2001
35	L = \frac{WS^2}{60}	2051	225'	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	2651	2951	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′	3051
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90'	320′	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	4001	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′	495′
60	L-#3	6001	660′	7201	60′	120'	600′	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130'	700′	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	840'	701	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750'	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820′

\* Conventional Roads Only

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

## GENERAL NOTES

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

# TCP (1-2a)

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

#### TCP (1-2b)

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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

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2-94 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS	22

152

WORK

AHEAD

♡ ↔

CW20-1D 48" X 48"

See note 1)

(Flags-

CW1 - 4R

CW1-6aT

48" X 48

CW13-1P

24" X 24"
(See note 2)

XX

MPH

CW13-1P MP 24" X 24" (See note 2)

Shodow Vehicle with
TMA and high intensity
rotating, flashing,
oscillating or strobe
lights. (See notes 6 & 7)

CWI-4L

48" X 48"

CWI3-1P
24" X 24"

(See note 2)

END
G20-2
48" X 24"

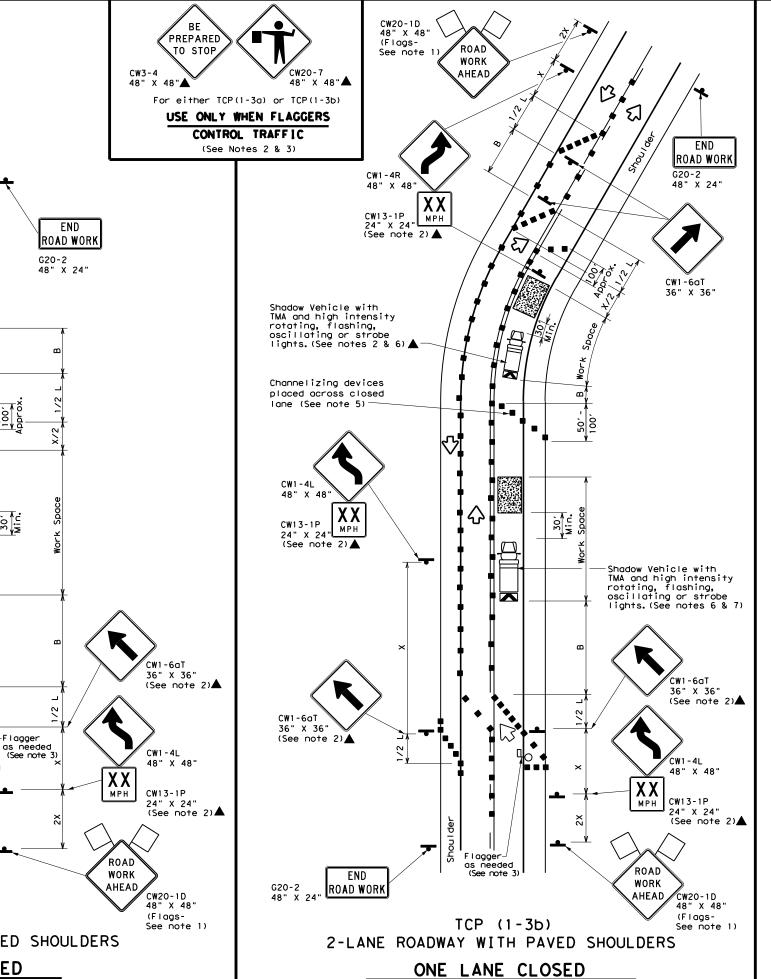
ROAD WORK

TCP (1-3a)

2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS

ONE LANE CLOSED

ADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW



INADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len **	le	Spaci: Channe	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices On a On a		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset		On a Tangent	"X" Distance	"B"	
30	WS <sup>2</sup>	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90,	
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′	
45		450′	4951	5401	45′	90′	320′	195′	
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	1001	400′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′	
60	- "	600′	6601	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′	
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70'	140′	800'	475′	
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′	900′	540′	

\* Conventional Roads Only

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

## GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Additional flaggers may be positioned in advance of traffic queues to alert traffic to reduce speed.
- 4. DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
- 5. When the work zone is made up of several work spaces, channelizing devices should be placed laterally across the closed lane to re-emphasize closure. Laterally placed channelizing devices should be repeated every 500 to 1000 feet in urban areas and every 1/4 to 1/2 mile in rural areas.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved
- surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

  8. Where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20', or 15' if posted speed are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/25 where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings not the entire work zone.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

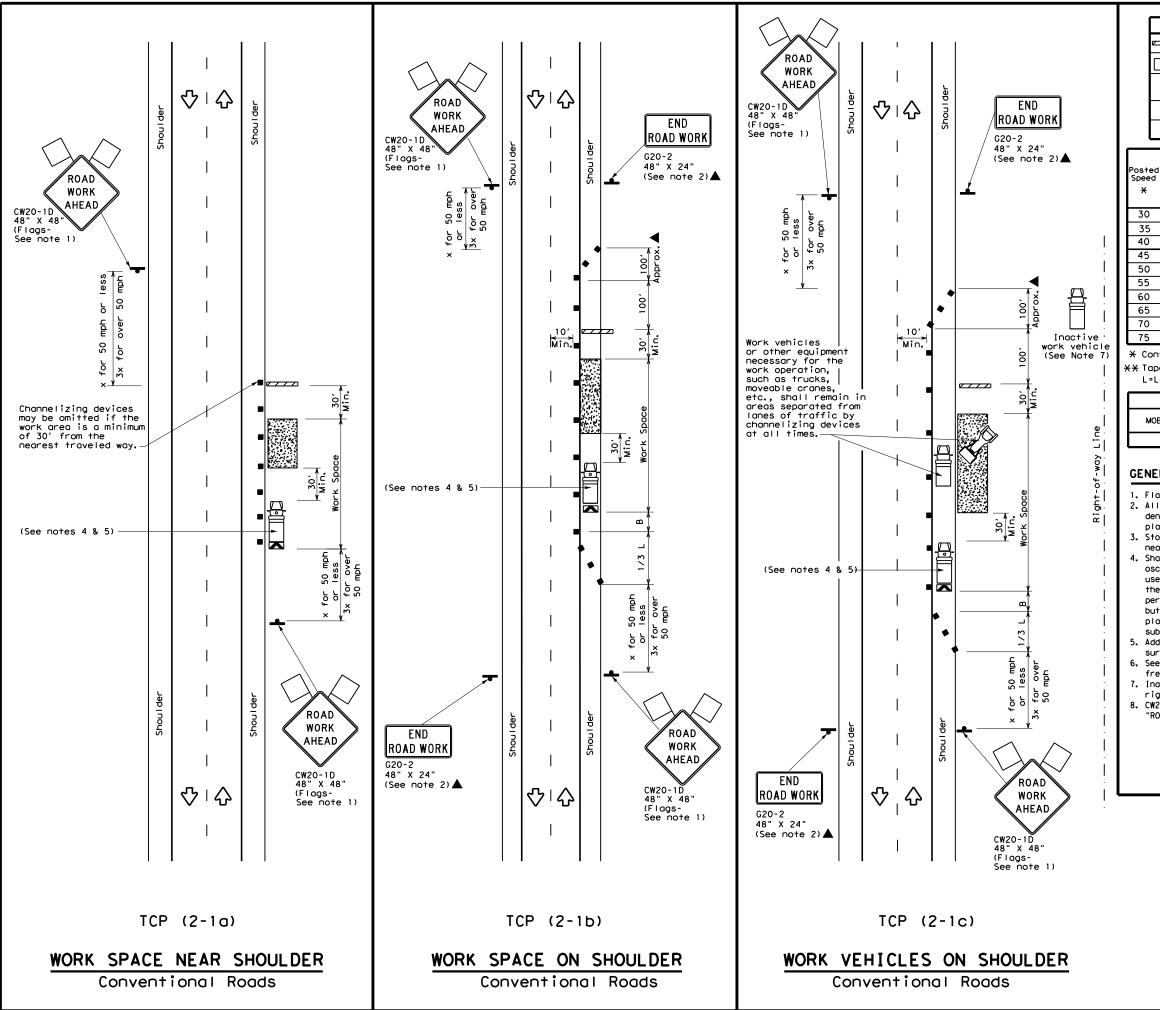
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO LANE ROADS

TCP(1-3)-18

FILE: tcp1-3-18.dgn	DN: CK:		CK:	DW:		CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	6467	72	001		IH10	,ETC.
8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		5	SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS		23

153

"Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any tybol assumes no responsibility for the conversion et results or democes resulting from its use. of this standard is governed by the e by TxDOI for any purpose whatsoever



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

Posted Speed	Formula	X X		le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	_ ws²	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	120′	90,
35	L = WS	2051	225'	245′	35′	701	160′	120'
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500'	5501	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		700′	770′	840′	701	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	8251	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			
	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>			

## **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated 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 CW21-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

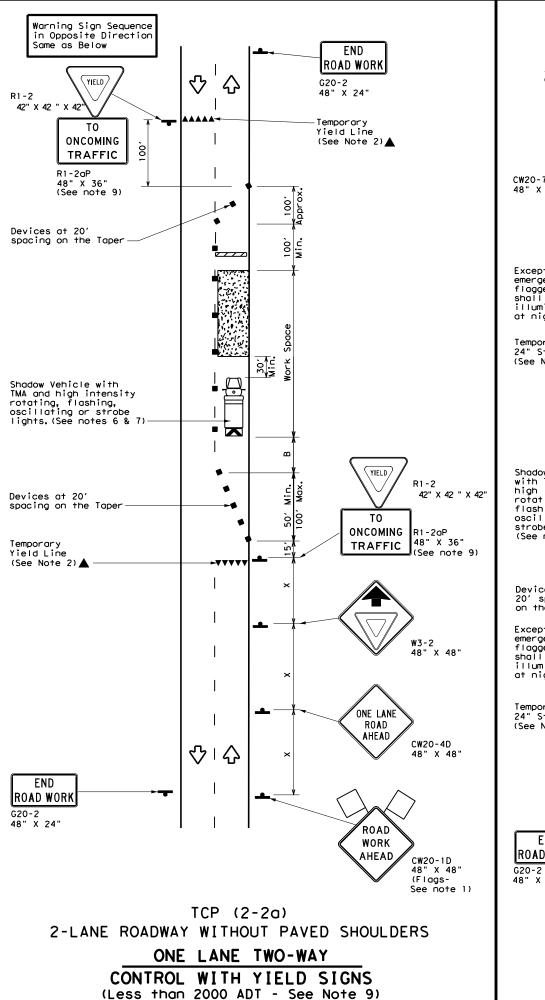
Texas Department of Transportation

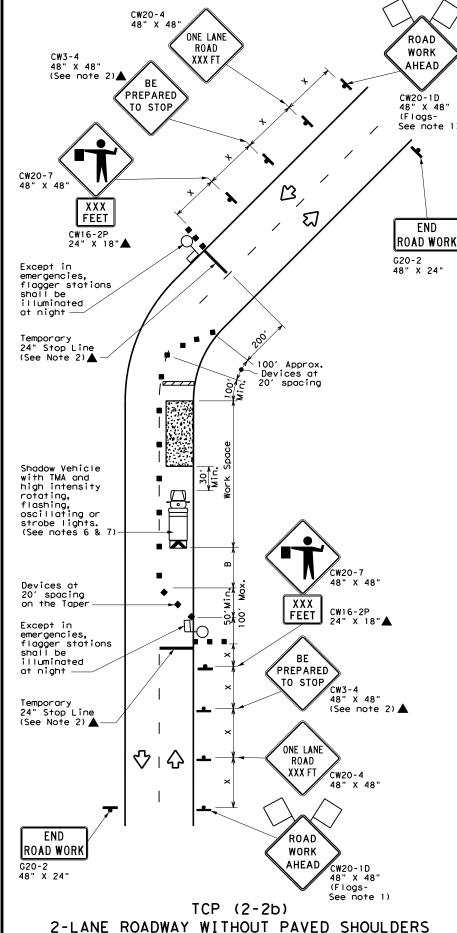
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

	_				
ILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	6467	72	001	IΗ	10, ETC.
3-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
-97 2-18	ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS	24





ONE LANE TWO-WAY

CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

	LEGEND										
		Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices							
		Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
		Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)							
	þ	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow							
Į	$\Diamond$	Flag	Ŋ	Flagger							

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing Spacing Buffer Space		Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	. ws <sup>2</sup>	150′	1651	180′	30'	60′	120'	90′	200'
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′	250'
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40'	80'	240'	1551	305′
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90′	3201	195′	360'
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100'	400′	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′	495'
60	L-W3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350'	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	645'
70		700′	770′	840'	70′	140′	8001	475′	730′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′	900'	540′	820'

\* Conventional Roads Only

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

	TYPICAL USAGE								
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY					
	1	1	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 elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved
- 3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.

5. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.

- 6. 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.
- 7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

# TCP (2-2a)

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

# TCP (2-2b)

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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP (2-2) -18

FILE: tcp2-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03	6467	72	001	IH	110, ETC.
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	ВМТ	BMT CHAMBERS		RS	25

WORK AHEAD CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1) END ROAD WORK G20-2 48" X 24"  $| \circlearrowleft | \circlearrowleft | \circlearrowleft | \circlearrowleft |$ END WORK ROAD WORK AHEAD LANE CW20-1D G20-2 48" X 24" CLOSE 48" x 48" (Flags-See note 1) CW20-5TL XXX FT CW16-3aP 30" X 12" (See note 4) for 50 MPH or less 3x for over 50 MPH 100' pprox. CW1-6aT 36" X 3 Shadow Vehicle with TMA and M N N (See note 8) high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights.
(See notes 5 & 6) CW13-1P 24" X 24 . M: 0. 1. 1. Shadow Vehicle with— TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. (See notes 5 & 6) CW1-6aT 36" X 36' RIGHT LANE CLOSED CW20-5TR 48" X 48' XXX FT 48" X 48" XX MPH CW16-3aP 30" X 12" (See note 4) CW13-1P 24" X 24' RIGHT LANE END *c*Losed ROAD WORK CW20-5TR 48" X 48 END  $| \heartsuit | \diamondsuit | \diamondsuit | \diamondsuit |$ ROAD G20-2 48" X 24" ROAD WORK WORK G20-2 48" X 24" CW16-3aP 30" X 12" XXX FT AHEAD CW20-1D (See 48" X 48" (Flags-See note note 4) ROAD TCP (2-4a) TCP (2-4b) WORK AHEAD CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1 ONE LANE CLOSED TWO LANES CLOSED

	LEGEND									
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices							
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
<b>£</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)							
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow							
$\Diamond$	Flag	П	Flagger							

┖	<u> </u>	109				) Flagge		
Posted Speed		Desirable		Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	ws	150′	1651	180'	30'	60′	120'	90'
35	L = WS	- 2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	7 %	2651	2951	3201	40′	801	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90'	320'	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	1001	400'	240′
55	l = ws	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	] - " "	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	600'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840'	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′	900'	540′

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

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

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

# GENERAL NOTES

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

# TCP (2-4a)

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

# CP (2-4b)

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

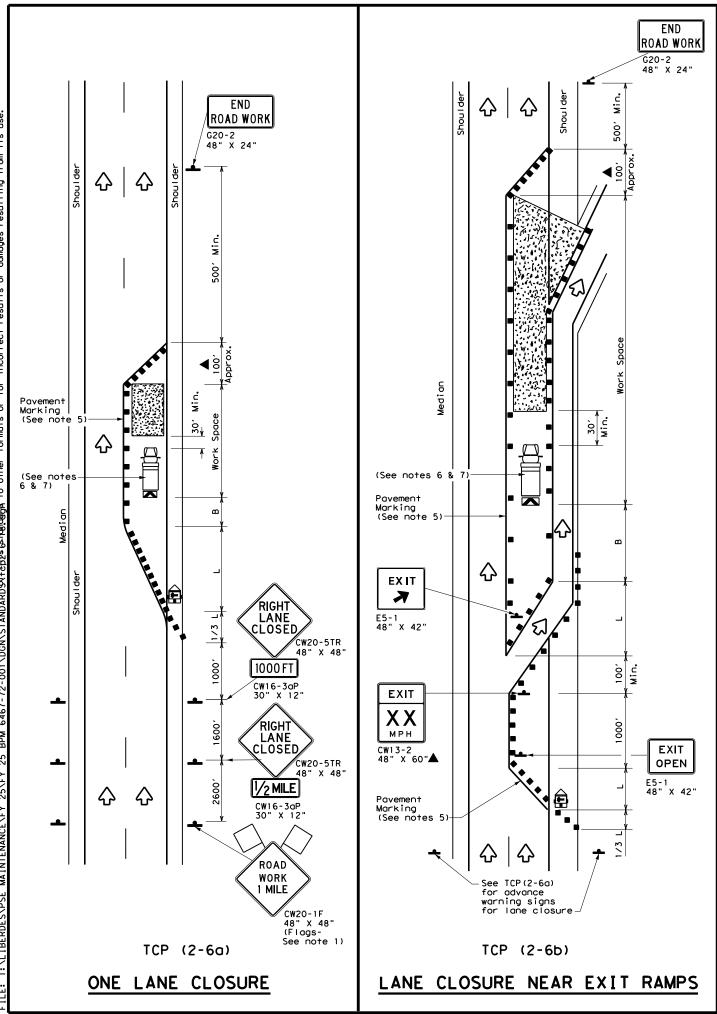


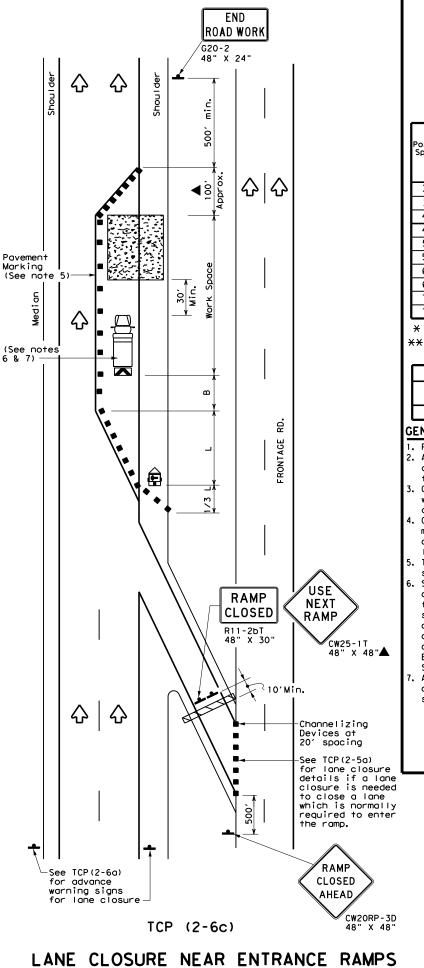
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(2-4)-18

FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
8-95 3-03 REVISIONS	6467	72	001	I	410,ETC.
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	BMT CHAMBERS			RS	26





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

Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirable er Lengths  **  Suggested Maximu Spacing of Channelizing Devices			ng of Lizing	Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120'	90′	
35	L= WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′	
45		4501	495′	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′	
50		500′	5501	600'	50′	100′	400′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	
60	L 113	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′	
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900'	540′	

- \*\*X Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

## GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED. 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer
- Channelizing devices used to close lanes may be supplemented with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards.
- Channelizing devices used along the work space or along tangent sections may be supplemented with vertical panels (VP) placed on everyother channelizing device. If night time conditions make it difficult to see at least two VPs, the VPs may be placed on each channelizing device.
- The placement of pavement markings may be omitted on Intermediate-term stationary work zones with the approval of the Engineer.
- Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

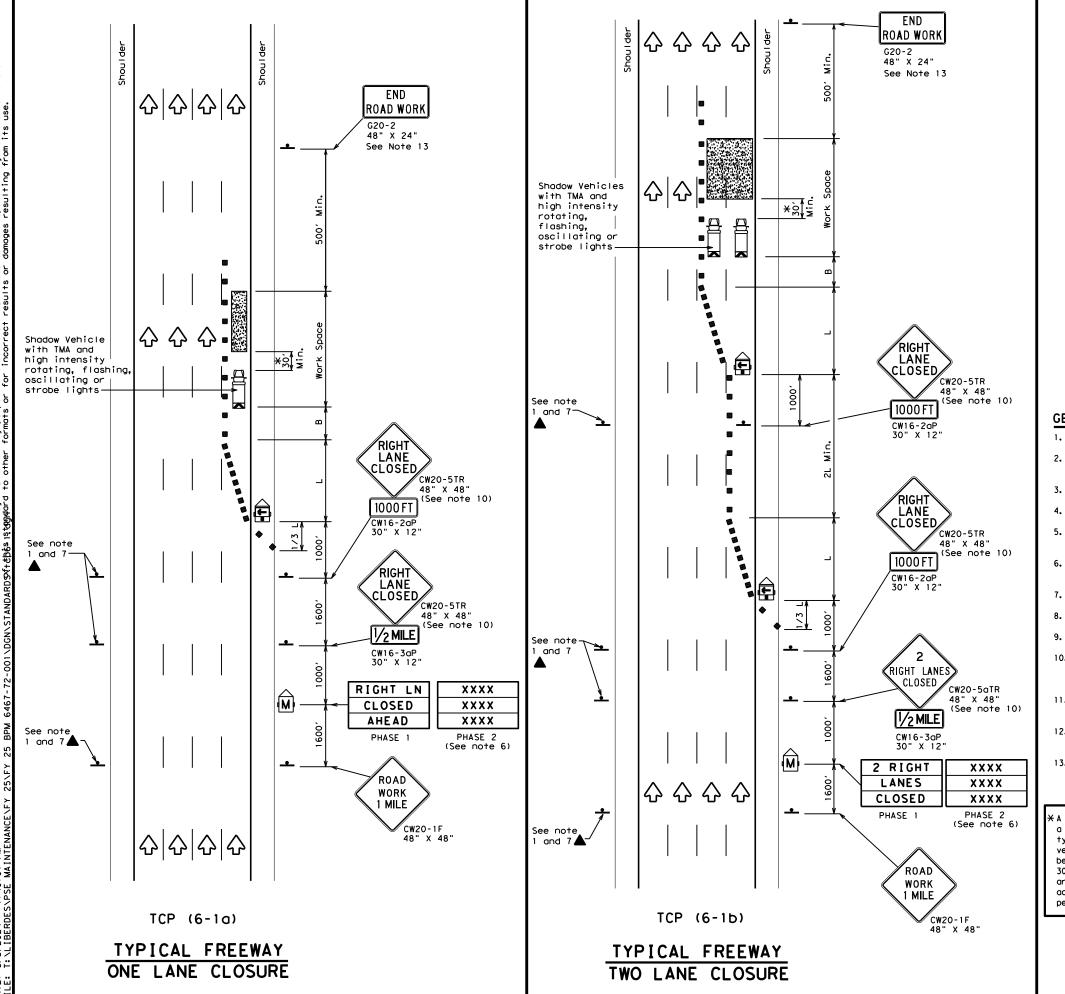


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(2-6)-18

DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
6467	72	001	I	H10,ETC.
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ВМТ		CHAMBE	.RS	27
	CONT 6467	CONT SECT 6467 72 DIST	CONT SECT JOB 6467 72 OO1 DIST COUNTY	CONT SECT JOB



LEGEND								
~~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices					
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)					
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
4	Sign	∿	Traffic Flow					
$\Diamond$	Flag	ПО	Flagger					

					•			
Posted Speed	Formula	Taper	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" * *			d Maximum ng of lizing ices	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"	
45		450′	4951	540′	451	90′	1951	
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100'	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	295′	
60	- 113	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′	
70		7001	770′	840′	701	140′	475′	
75		750′	825′	9001	75'	150′	540′	
80		800′	880'	960′	80′	160'	615′	

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

# GENERAL NOTES

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- 2. Drums or 42"cones are the typical channelizing devices. For Intermediate Term Stationary work, drums shall be used on tapers with drums or 42" cones used on tangent sections. Other channelizing devices may be used as directed by the Engineer.
- All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
- The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
- 5. Static message boards or changeable message signs stating the date and duration of ramp or freeway lane closures shall be placed a minimum of seven (7) calendar days in advance of the actual closure.
- Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE LEFT," recommended advisory speed, delay information, or other specific warnings.
- Duplicate construction warning signs should be erected on the medians side of freeways where median width will permit and traffic volume justifies the signing.
- 8. The number of closed lanes may be increased provided the spacing of traffic control
- devices, taper lengths and tangent lengths meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.

  9. Warning signs for intermediate term stationary work should be mounted at 7' to the bottom of the sign.
- 10. Warning signs shown shall be appropriately altered for left lane closures. When signs are mounted at 1' height for short term stationary or short duration work, sign versions shown in the SHSD for Texas with distances on the sign face rather than mounted on a plaque below the sign may be used.
- 11. When possible, PCMS units should be located in advance of the last available exit ramp prior to the lane closure to allow motorists an alternate route. They may also be relocated to improve advance warning in case of unanticipated queuing or congestion.
- 12. For Intermediate Term Stationary work at night, floodlights should be used to illuminate the work area and equipment crossings. Floodlights shall not produce a disabling glare condition for road users or workers.
- 13. The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

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



# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES

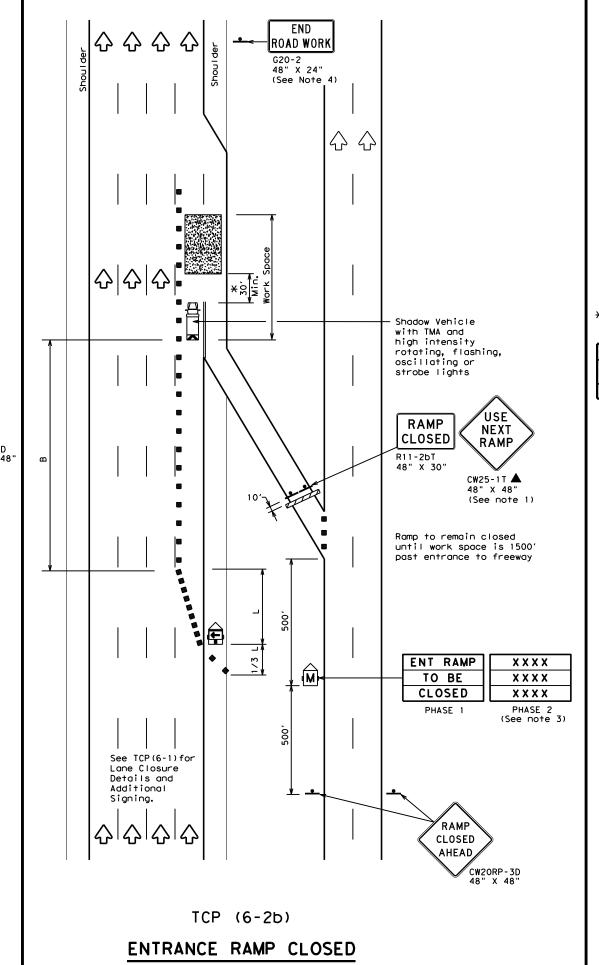
TCP (6-1)-12

FILE:	tcp6-1.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxD0</th><th>T c</th><th>k: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0	T c	k: TxDOT
C TxD0T	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	VAY
8-12	REVISIONS	6467	72	001		ΙH	10,	ETC.
0-12		DIST		COUNTY			SHI	EET NO.
		ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS			28

END

ROAD WORK

48" X 24" (See Note 4)



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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **			d Maximum ng of lizing ices	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90'	195′
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′
60	L-#3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	750' 825' 900'		75′	150′	540′
80		8001	880′	960′	80,	160′	615'

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

# **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- 2. ADDED LANE Symbol (CW4-3) sign may be omitted when sign
- between ramp and mainlane can be seen from both roadways.

  3. See "Advance Notice List" on BC(6) for recommended date
- and time formatting options for PCMS Phase 2 message.
  4. The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

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

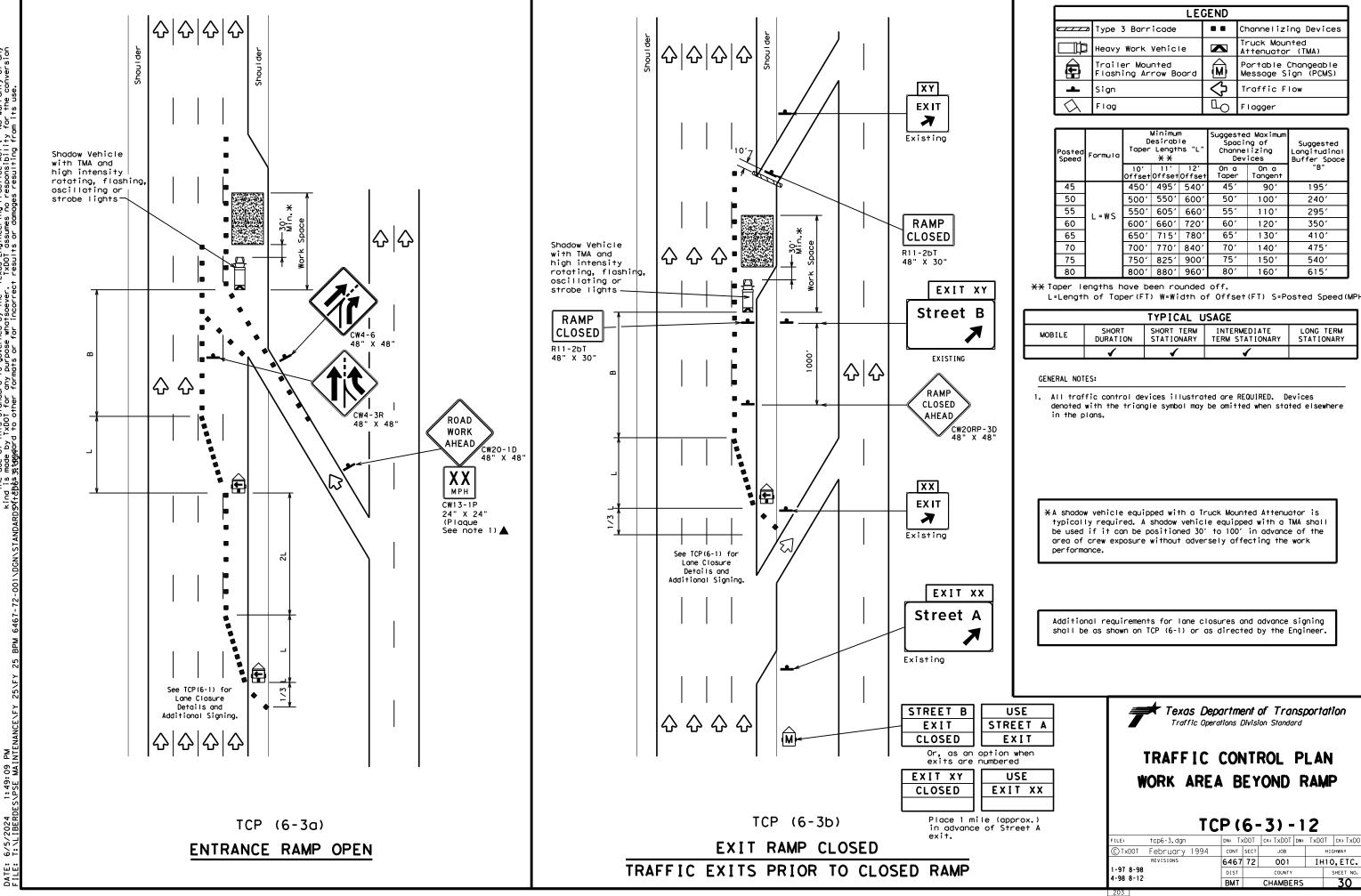
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.

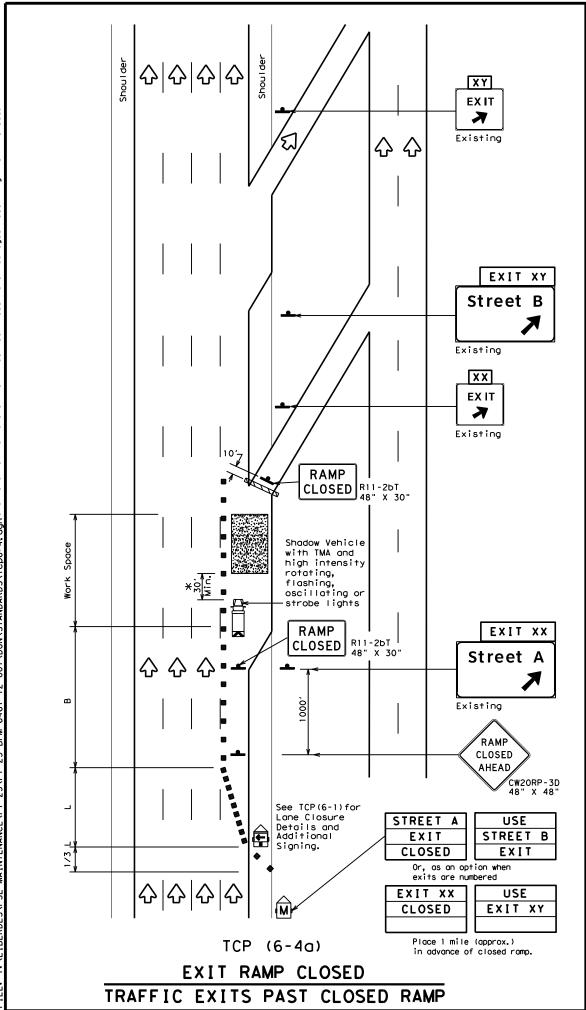


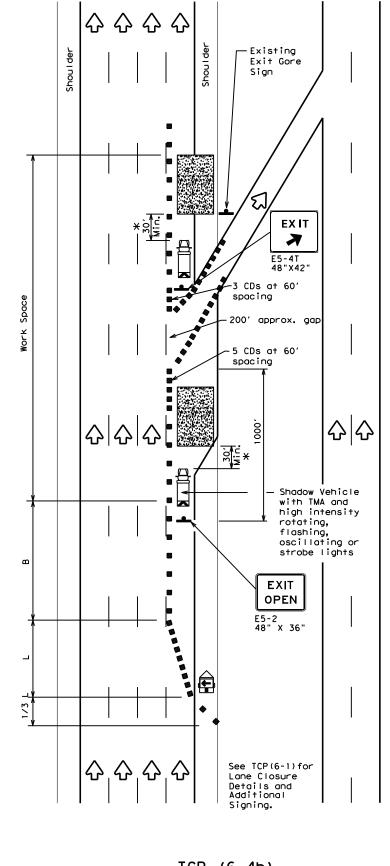
# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

TCP (6-2) -12

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© TxDC	)T	February	1994	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY
		REVISIONS		6467	72	001		IH1	O,ETC.
1-97	8-9	-		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98	8-1	2		ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS		29







TCP (6-4b)

EXIT RAMP OPEN

	LEGEND								
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices (CDs)						
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	3	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
1	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow						
$\Diamond$	Flag	ПO	Flagger						
	-	,							

Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable Taper Lengths "L" * *		Spaci: Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90′	195′
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	100'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	295′
60	L-W3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	701	140'	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	540′
80		8001	880′	9601	80′	160′	615′

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

# GENERAL NOTES

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

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

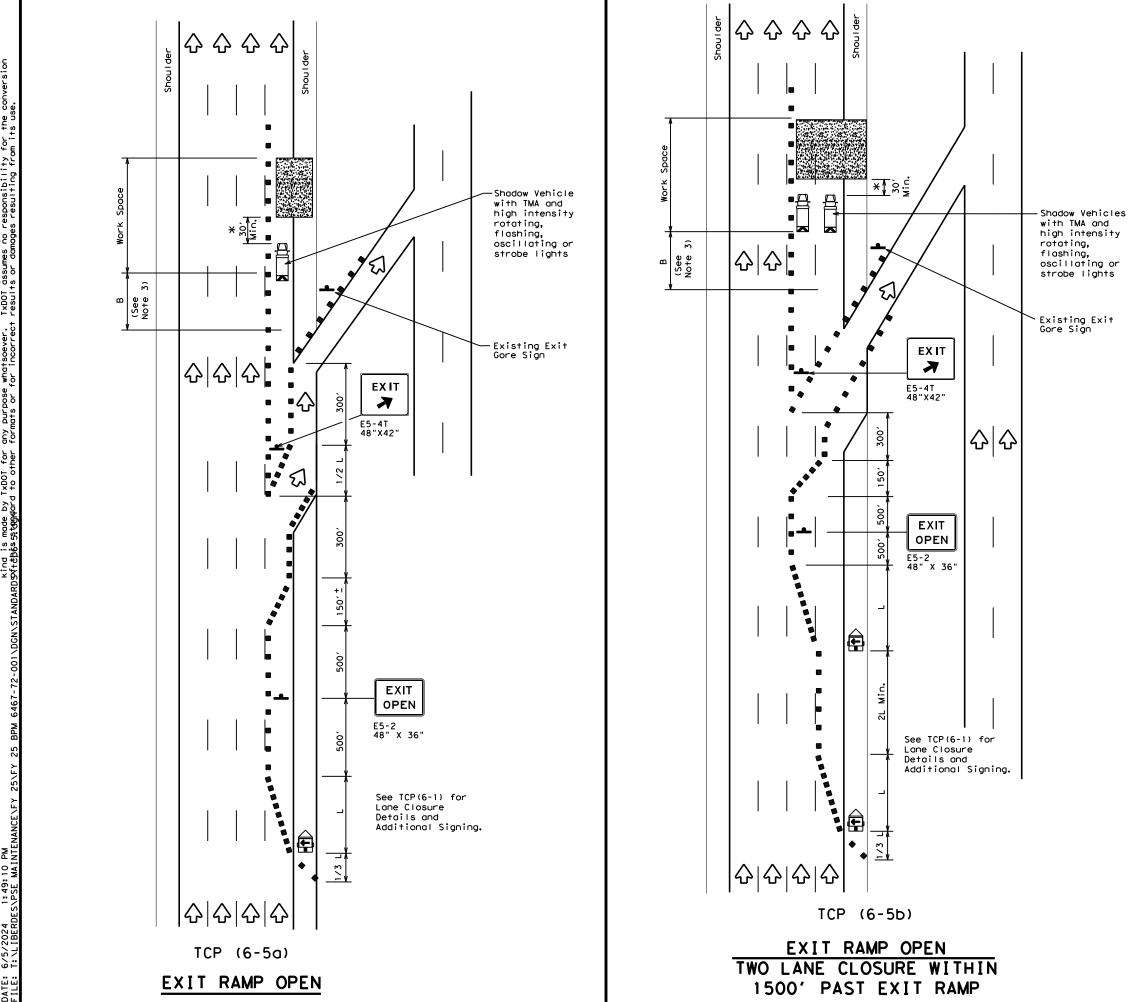
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.



# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP

TCP (6-4) -12

			• •	•	- *	-	_	
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C TxDOT	Feburary	1994	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
	REVISIONS		6467	72	001		IH1	O,ETC.
1-97 8-98			DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 8-13	2		BMT		CHAMBE	RS		31



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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **			Spacii Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	195′
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	100'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	295′
60	L-#3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	540′
80		8001	880′	9601	80′	160'	615′

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

# GENERAL NOTES

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

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

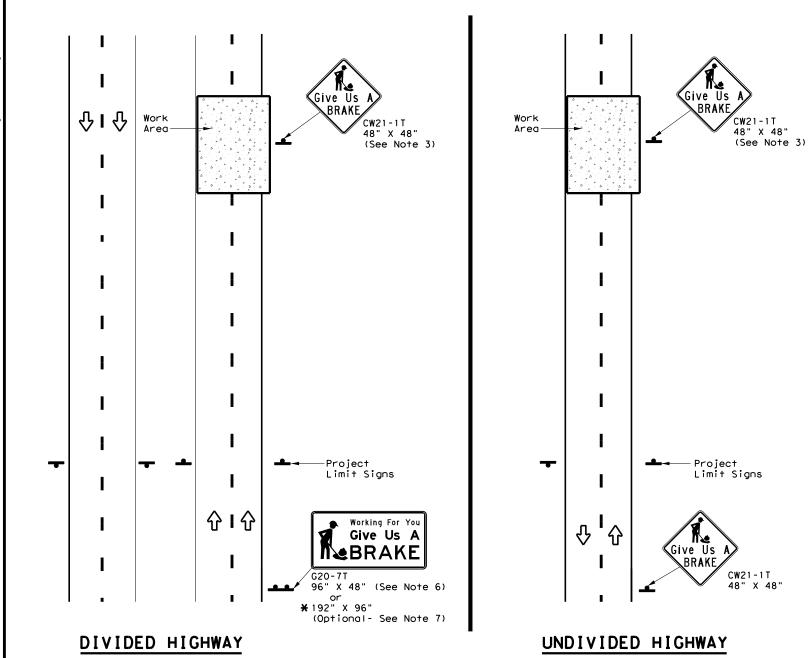
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer



# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA BEYOND EXIT RAMP

TCP (6-5) -12

1	_		_			_	
FILE:	tcp6-5.dgn	DN: T:	xDOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ск: TxDOT
© TxD0T	Feburary 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	SHWAY
	REVISIONS	6467	72	001		IH10	,ETC.
1-97 8-98		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 8-	12	BMT		CHAMBE	RS		32



SIGNS ARE SHOWN FOR ONE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

\* When the optional larger WORKING FOR YOU GIVE US A BRAKE (G20-7T) 192" x 96" sign is required, the locations shall be noted

elsewhere in the plans.

	SUMMARY OF LARGE SIGNS								
BACKGROUND COLOR	ACKGROUND SIGN COLOR DESIGNATION SIGN		SIGN REFLECT		SQ FT	GALVANIZED STRUCTURAL STEEL			DRILLED Shaft
COLON	DESIGNATION		DIMENSIONS	31121 1110		Size	() ()	F)	24" DIA. (LF)
Orange	G20-7T	Give Us A	96" X 48"	Type B <sub>FL</sub> or C <sub>FL</sub>	32	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	•
Orange	G20-7T	Working For You Give Us A BRAKE	192" X 96"	Type B <sub>FL</sub> or C <sub>FL</sub>	128	W8×18	16	17	12

▲ See Note 6 Below

LEGEND				
•	Sign			
•	Large Sign			
ᡧ	Traffic Flow			

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPEC	IFICATIONS
PLYWOOD SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7100
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

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

# GENERAL NOTES

- 1. See BC and SMD sheets for additional sign support details.
- 2. Sign locations shall be approved by the Engineer.
- For projects more than two miles in length, Give Us a BRAKE signs should be repeated halfway through the project. The Give Us a Brake (CW21-1T) may be used for this purpose.
- 4. Work zone speed limits are sometimes used in conjunction with GIVE US A BRAKE signing. See BC(3) for location and spacing of construction speed zone signing when required.
- Give Us a Brake (CW21-1T) signs and supports shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502, "Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling."
- 6. The 96" X 48" Working For You Give Us A BRAKE (G20-7T) may use a 1/2" or 5/8" plywood substrate or 0.125" aluminum sheeting substrate and may be supported by two 4" x 6" wood posts with drilled holes for breakaway as per BC(5) and will be subsidiary to Item 502.
- 7. The Working For You Give Us A BRAKE (G20-71) 192" X 96" sign shall be paid for under the following specification items:

Item 636 - Aluminum Signs

Item 647 - Large Roadside Sign Supports and Assemblies.

Item 416 - Drilled Shaft Foundations

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.

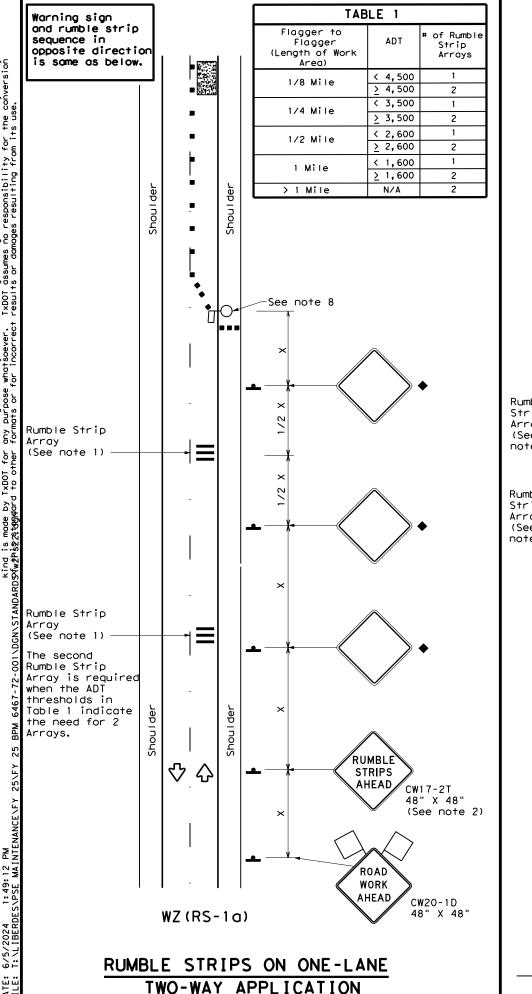


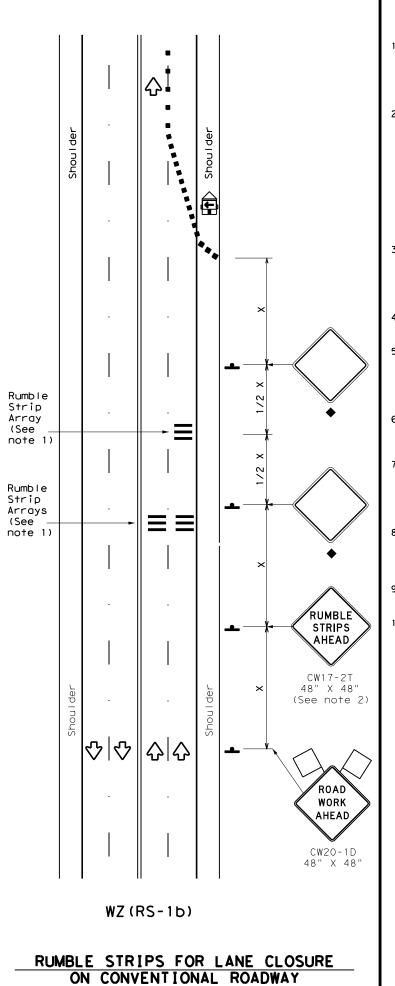
Traffic Operations Division Standard

WORK ZONE
"GIVE US A BRAKE"
SIGNS

WZ (BRK) - 13

					_		
FILE: WZDI	rk-13.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxDOT Aug	just 1995	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	GHWAY
REVISIONS		646	7 72	001		IH1	O,ETC.
	7-13	DIST	г	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
8-96 3-03		BM.	T	CHAMBE	RS		33





## GENERAL NOTES

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			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	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90'
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90′	320'	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	4001	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120'	600'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′	900'	540′

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

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

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

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

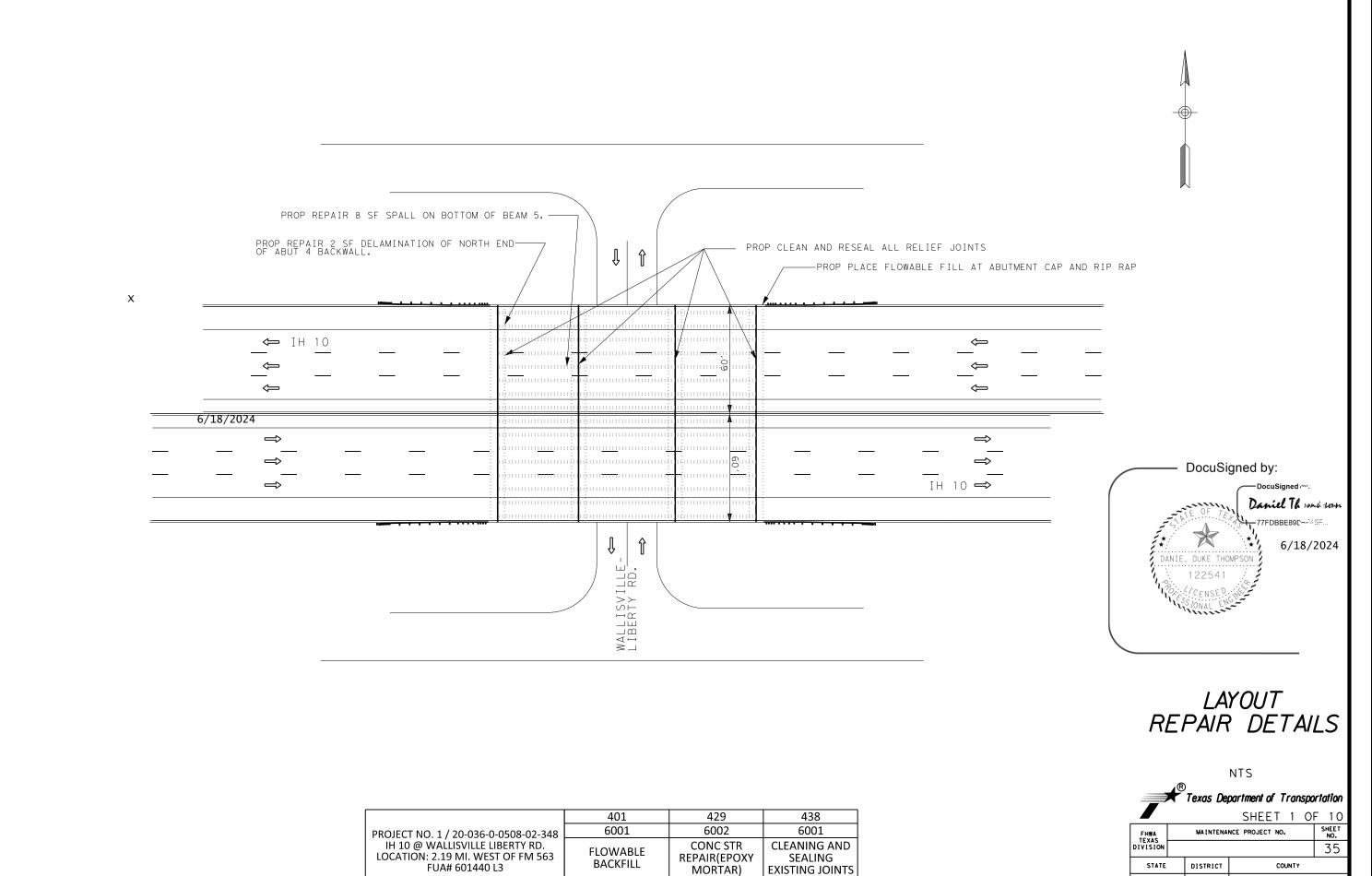
Tours Bon outro and of Transaction
Texas Department of Transportation

# TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

WZ (	R	(2)	-	22	2
		T 00	<del>-</del> T	_	-

ILE: wzrs22.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	D₩≎	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 2-14 1-22 4-16	6467	72	72 001		IH10, ETC.	
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
4-16	ВМТ	CHAMBERS			34	



SF

10

LF

480

CY

TOTALS

TEXAS

CONTROL SECTION

6467 72

BMT

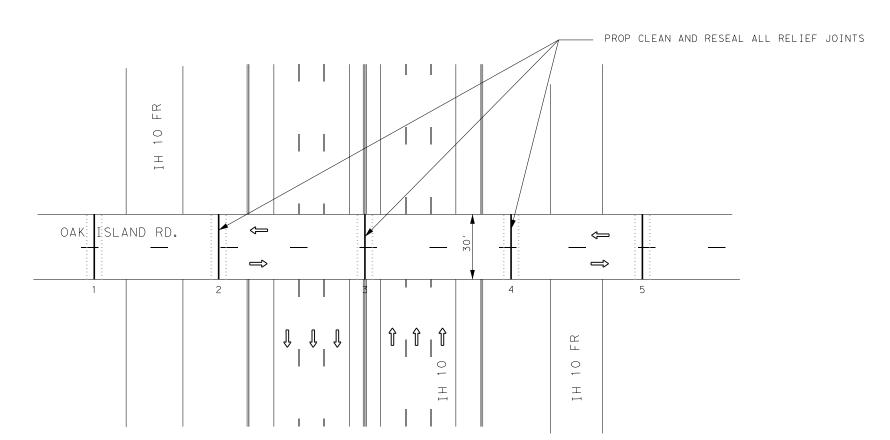
001

CHAMBERS

HIGHWAY NO.

IH10, ETC.







NTS

# Texas Department of Transportation SHEET 2 OF 10

FHWA TEXAS		MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO.						
IVISION						36		
STATE		DI	STRICT	TRICT COUNTY				
TEXAS			ЗМТ	CHAMBERS				
CONTROL	SEC.	LION	ON JOB HIGHWA			NO.		

IH10,ETC.

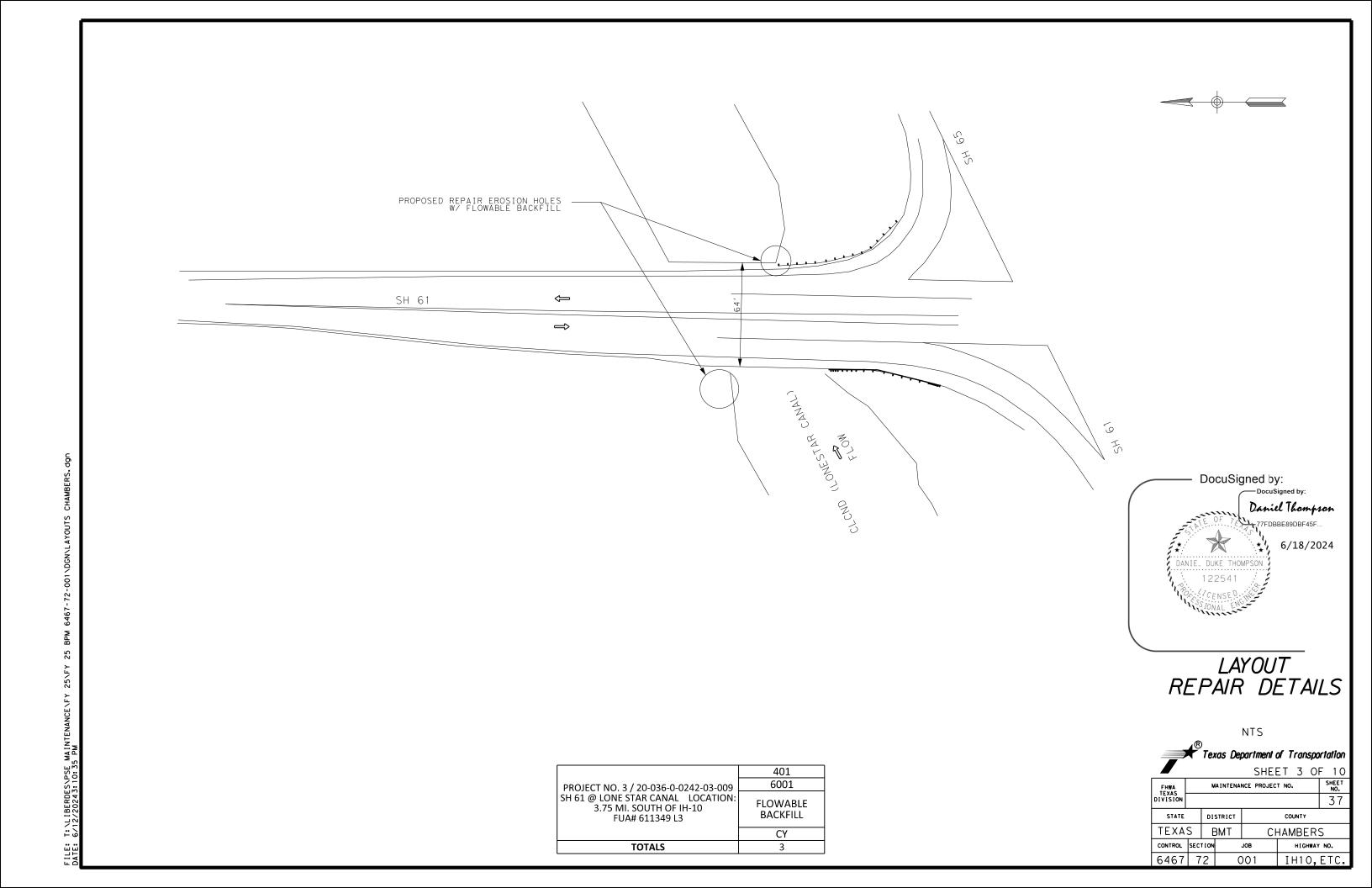
001

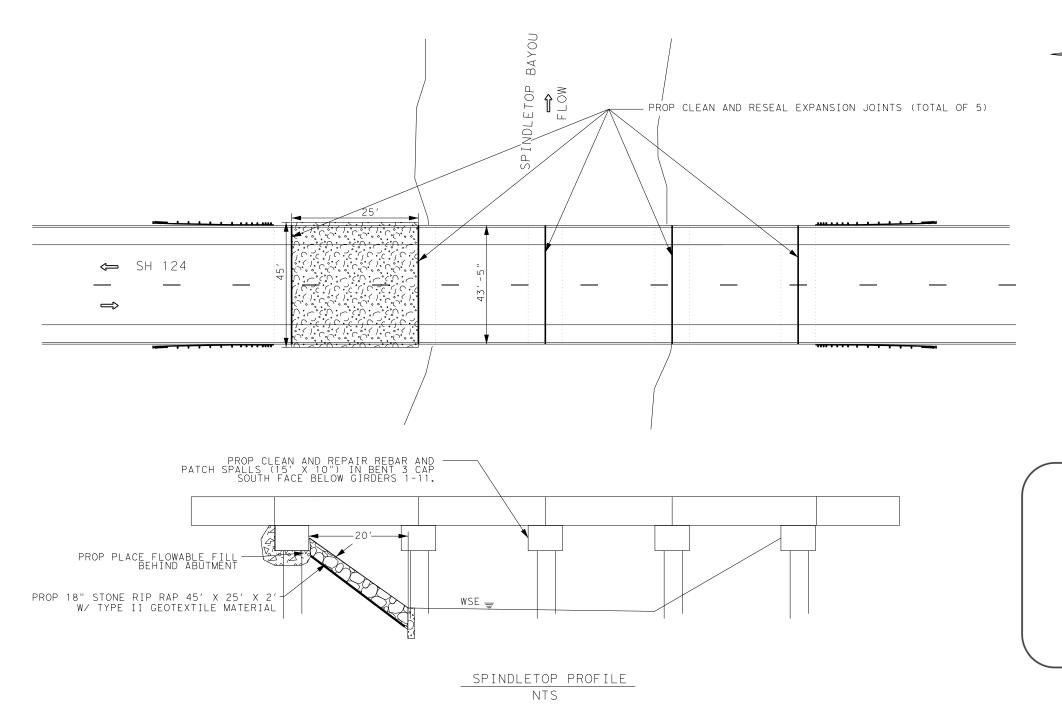
6467 72

	438
PROJECT NO. 2 / 20-036-0-0508-03-439	6001
IH 10 @ OAK ISLAND RD. LOCATION: 1.90 MI. WEST OF FM 1406	CLEANING AND
FUA# 602055 L3	SEALING EXISTING JOINTS
	LF

150

TOTALS





	158	401	429	432	438
PROJECT NO. 4 / 20-036-0-0367-01-019	6003	6001	6002	6033	6001
SH 124 @ ŚPINDLETOP BAYOU LOCATION: 2.81 MI. SOUTH OF SH 65 FUA# 593644 L3	SPEC EXCAV WORK (HYD EXCAVATOR)	FLOWABLE BACKFILL	CONC STR REPAIR(EPOXY MORTAR)	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(18 IN)	CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS
	HR	CY	SF	CY	LF
TOTALS	8	5	12.5	83	217

DocuSigned by:

Daniel Thompson

6/18/2024

NTS

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Texas Department of Transportation

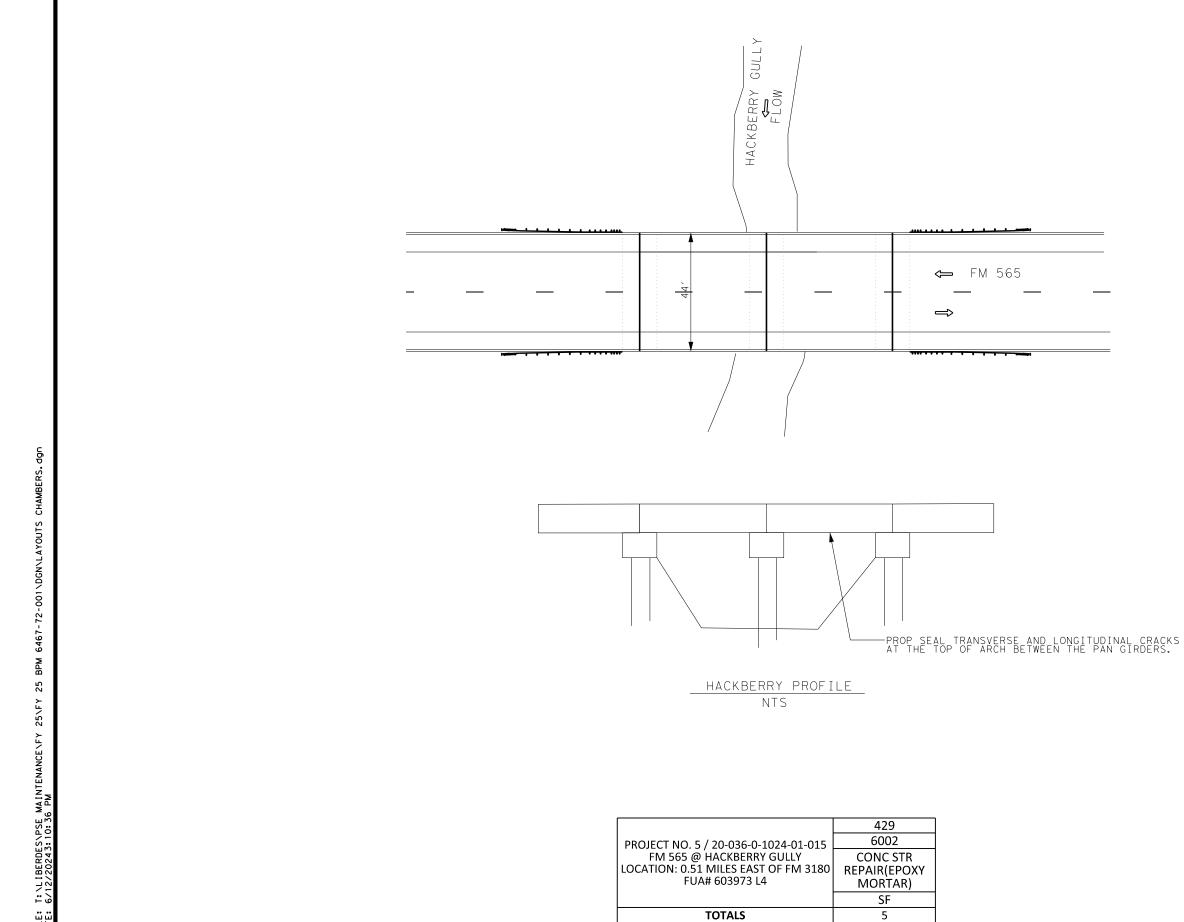
SHEET 4 OF 10

| TEXAS | BMT | CHAMBERS | CONTROL | SECTION | JOB | HIGHWAY NO.

IH10, ETC.

001

6467 72

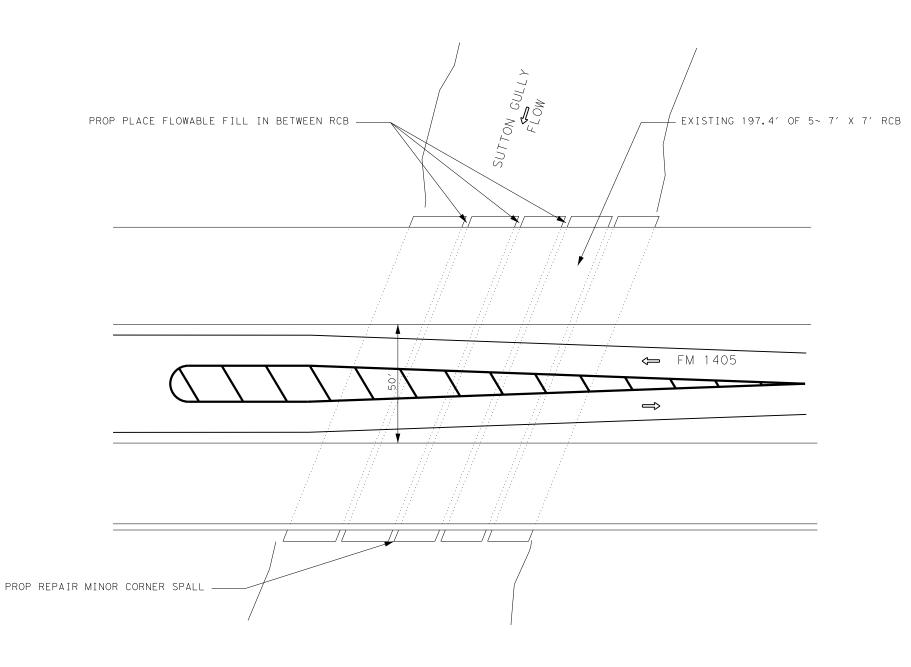




NTS

	Texas Department of Transpo	rtation
	SHEET 5 OI	F 10
FHWA TEXAS	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
I EXAS		7.0

TEXAS						NO.	
DIVISION						39	
STATE		DI	STRICT	TRICT COUNTY			
TEXAS		Е	ЗМТ	С	S		
CONTROL	SECT	ION		JOB	HIGHWAY NO.		
6467	7	2		001 IH10,		ETC.	





NTS

Texas Department of Transportation

SHEET 6 OF 10

FHWA TEXAS DIVISION AINTENANCE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO. 40

STATE DISTRICT COUNTY

TEXAS BMT CHAMBERS

CONTROL SECTION JOB HIGHWAY NO.

001

IH10,ETC.

6467 72

	401	429
PROJECT NO. 6 / 20-036-0-1024-02-012	6001	6002
FM 1405 @ SUTTON GULLY LOCATION: 0.88 MI. NORTH OF SH 99 FUA# 608809 L3	FLOWABLE BACKFILL	CONC STR REPAIR(EPOXY MORTAR)
	CY	SF
TOTALS	10	2

HR

16

TOTALS

CY

10

SF

3

CY

96

LF

700

CONTROL SECTION

6467 72

001

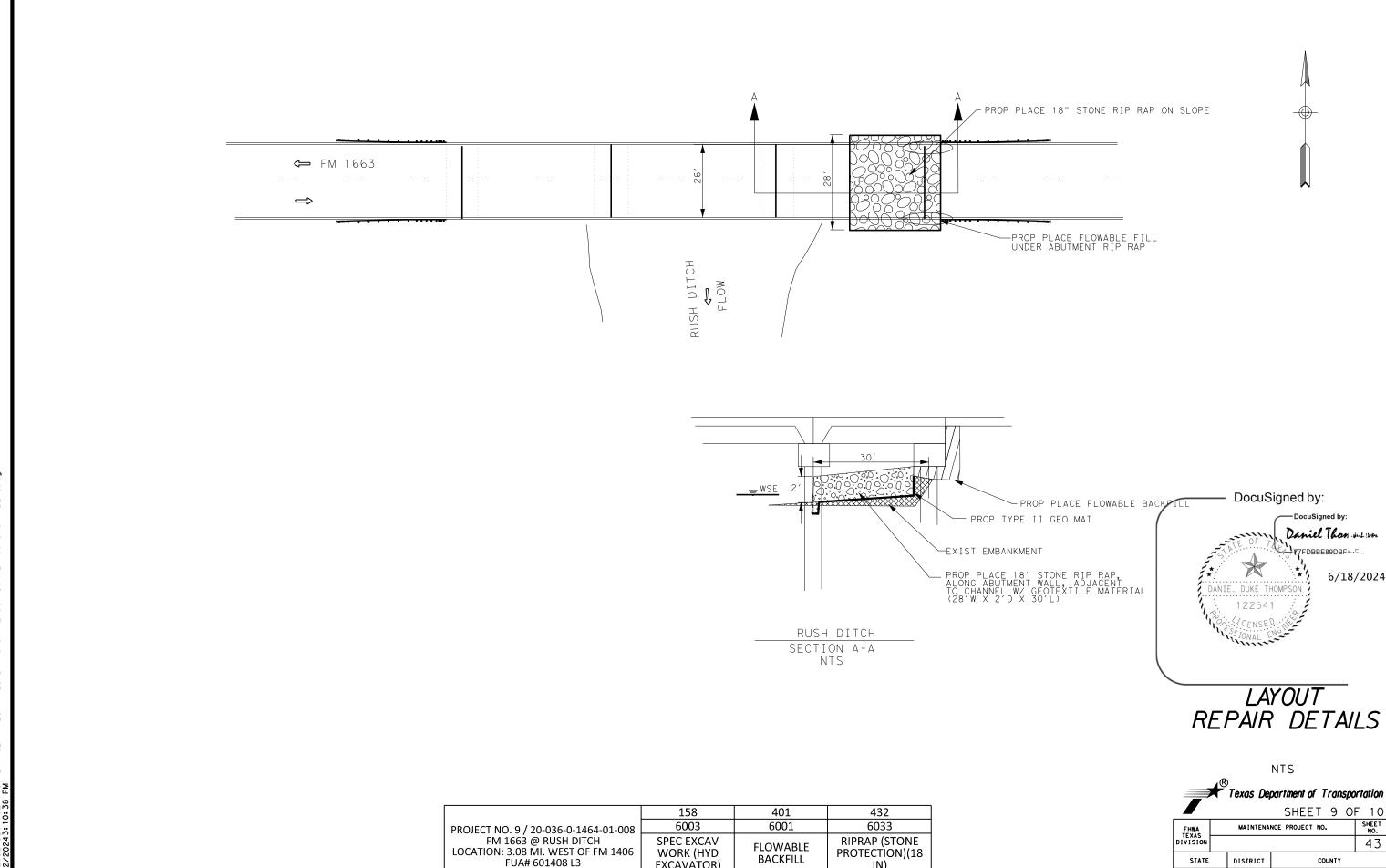
HIGHWAY NO.

IH10, ETC.

6467 72

001

IH10,ETC.



EXCAVATOR)

HR

16

TOTALS

CY

5

IN)

CY

62

TEXAS

CONTROL SECTION

6467 72

BMT

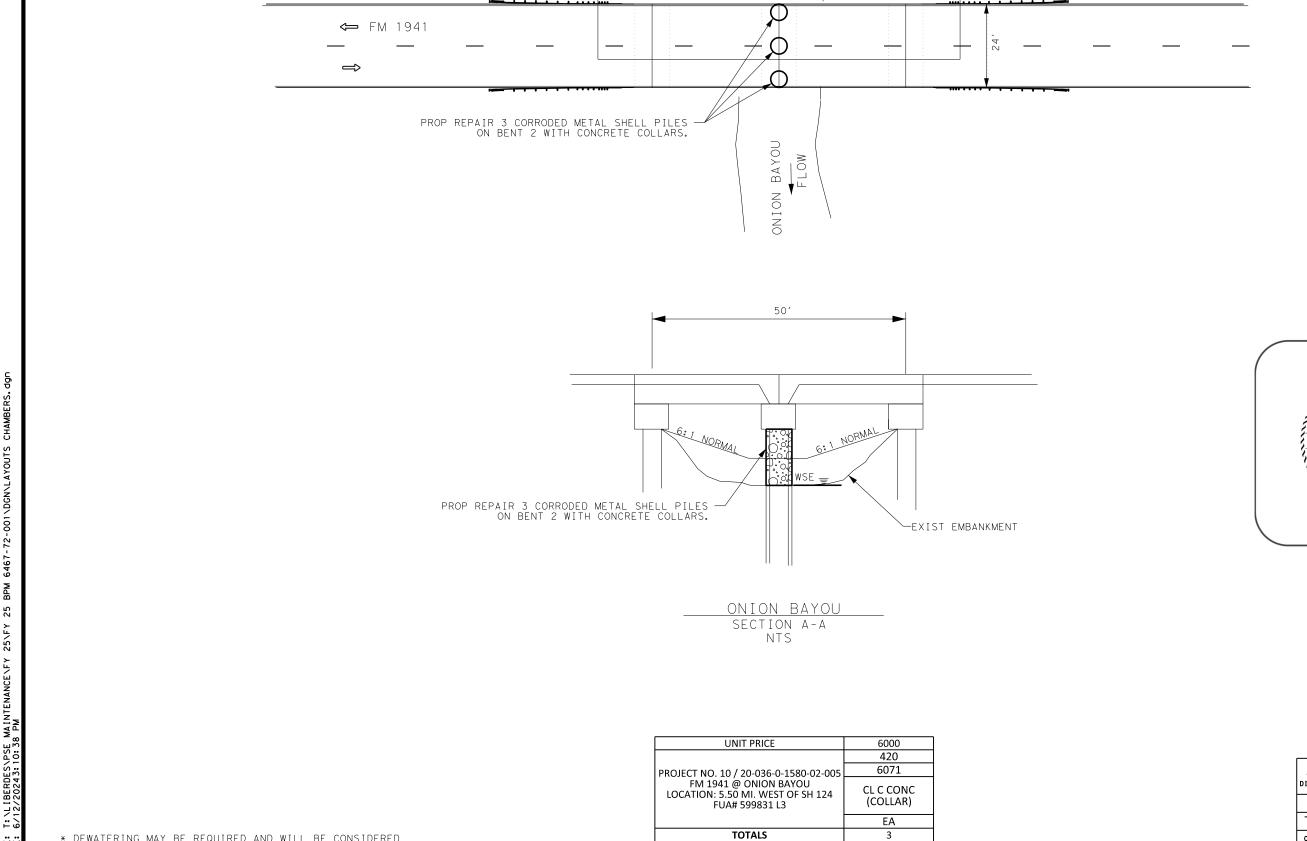
001

CHAMBERS

HIGHWAY NO.

IH10, ETC.

\* DEWATERING MAY BE REQUIRED AND WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE WORK ITEMS





NTS

Texas Department of Transportation

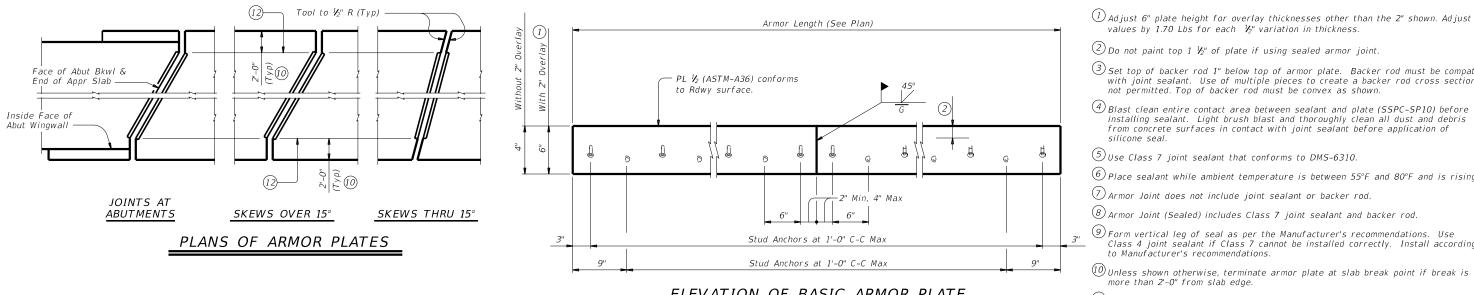
	SHEET TO UP TO							
FHWA TEXAS		SHEET NO.						
DIVISION						44		
STATE		DI	STRICT	COUNTY				
TEXA	S	E	ВМТ	CHAMBERS				
CONTROL	SECT	LION		IOB	H I CHWA	V NO		

001

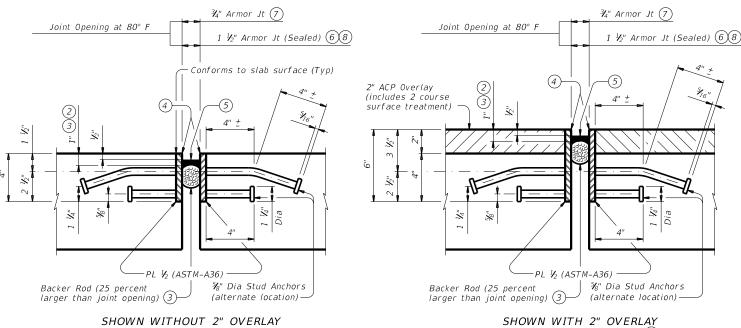
IH10, ETC.

6467 72

\* DEWATERING MAY BE REQUIRED AND WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE WORK ITEMS



## ELEVATION OF BASIC ARMOR PLATE

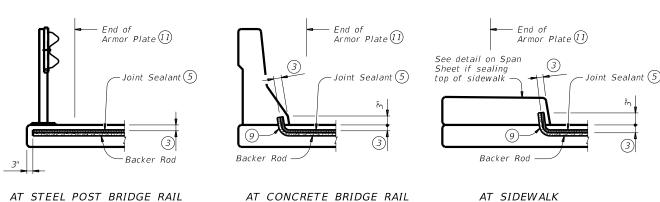


# AT JOINT LOCATION

#### SHOWN WITH 2" OVERLAY AT JOINT LOCATION (1)

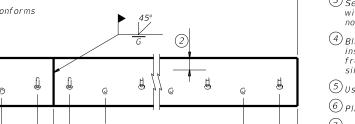
#### ARMOR JOINT SECTIONS

Showing Armor Joint (Sealed,



#### JOINT SEALANT TERMINATION DETAILS

Armor Joint (Sealed) only. Armor Plate is not shown for clarity



 ${ rac{ 2}{ }}$  Do not paint top 1  ${ rac{ v_{2} }{ }}$  of plate if using sealed armor joint.

values by 1.70 Lbs for each 1/2" variation in thickness.

 ${rac{3}{3}}$  Set top of backer rod 1" below top of armor plate. Backer rod must be compatible with joint sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.

 $\stackrel{ ext{$(4)$}}{}$  Blast clean entire contact area between sealant and plate (SSPC-SP10) before installing sealant. Light brush blast and thoroughly clean all dust and debris from concrete surfaces in contact with joint sealant before application of

(5) Use Class 7 joint sealant that conforms to DMS-6310.

 $\stackrel{igored}{ ext{ }}$  Place sealant while ambient temperature is between 55°F and 80°F and is rising.

(7) Armor Joint does not include joint sealant or backer rod.

8 Armor Joint (Sealed) includes Class 7 joint sealant and backer rod.

9 Form vertical leg of seal as per the Manufacturer's recommendations. Use Class 4 joint sealant if Class 7 cannot be installed correctly. Install according to Manufacturer's recommendations.

0 Unless shown otherwise, terminate armor plate at slab break point if break is more than 2'-0" from slab edge.

(1) See "Plans of Armor Plates".

② At Fabricator's option, armor plate may extend up to 6" beyond this point for skews through 15°.

 ${rac{oxed{3}}{3}}$  Align shipping angle perpendicular to joint.

#### FABRICATION NOTES:

Match mark corresponding plate sections and secure together for shipment with shipping angle. Do not use erection bolts.

Ship armor joints in convenient lengths of 10°-0" Min and 24-0" Max unless necessary for stage construction or widenings. One shop splice is permitted in each shipping length provided no piece is less than 2'-0" long and sufficient studs are added to limit the stud to shop splice distance to 2" Min and 4" Max.

Weld studs in accordance with AWS D1.1.

Use groove welds for all shop and field butt splices. Grind smooth areas in contact with seal. Make all necessary field splice joint preparations

Paint portions of plate not in contact with concrete with the primer specified for System II paint.

Shop drawings for the fabrication of armor joints will not require the Engineer's approval if fabrication is in accordance with the details shown on this standard.

#### CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Secure armor joints in position and place to proper grade and alignment by welding braces to adjacent reinforcing steel, to prestressed beam stirrups, or to anchors cast in concrete diaphragms. Include cost of temporary bracing in the price bid for Armor Joint.

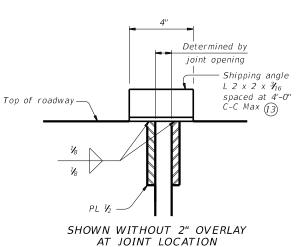
Remove shipping angle immediately after each joint half is secured in place. Grind smooth, and touch up with organic zinc-rich paint.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Provide armor joints at locations shown on the plans. Provide the seal when "Armor Joint (Sealed)" is noted on the plans.

These joint details accommodate a joint movement range of 1~%" (1~%" opening movement and 1~%" closure movement).

Payment for armor joint, with or wthout seal, is based on length of armor plate.



## SHIPPING ANGLE

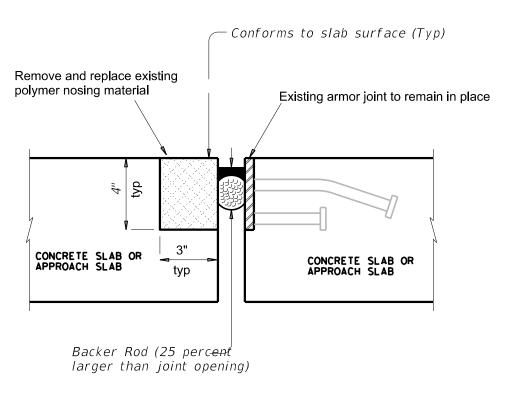
An alternate method of securing joint sections may be used if approved by the Bridge Division. Erection bolts are not allowed.

WEIGHTS P.L.F. FOR ONE ARMOR JOINT (2 PLATES)							
WITHOUT OVERLAY	16.10 Lb						
WITH 2" OVERLAY 1	22.90 Lb						



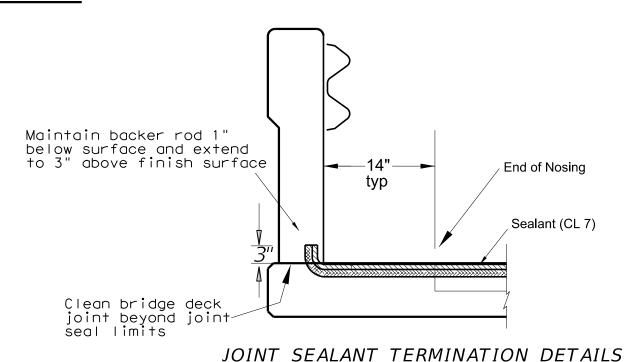
### ARMOR JOINT **DETAILS**

				TxD0T		
CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY
6467	72	001 IH		110,ETC.		
DIST		COUNTY				SHEET NO.
BMT		СНАМВЕ	RS			45



#### SECTION THRU NOSING/HEADER EXPANSION JOINT

NTS

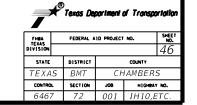


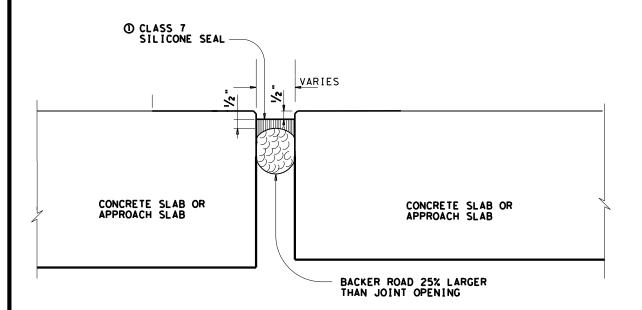
AT CONCRETE BRIDGE RAIL

#### NOTES:

- 1 Condition of existing steel angle, plate, or rail shall be determined prior to placing nosing/header material. The entire length of existing joint shall be checked. If any portion is determined unsound by the Engineer, it shall be removed and repaired. This work will be paid for by force account or as directed.
- 2 Surfaces where nosing/header material is to be placed shall be clean and dry in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- 3 Seal joints as directed by the Engineer. Extend sealant up into rail or curb 3 inches on low side or sides of deck. If the Class 7 Sealant cannot be effectively placed in the vertical position, a Class 4 Sealant is allowed for the extension of the seal into the curb or rail. Prepare surfaces where sealant is to be placed in accordance with manufacturers specifications. Polymer nosing will be paid for under Item 454. Cleaning and sealing of the joint will be paid for under Item 438.
- 4 Clear existing joint opening (full depth) of all debris.

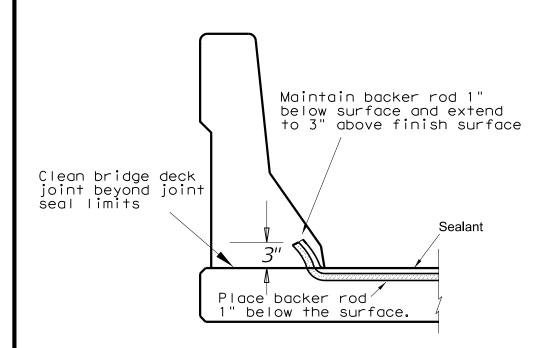
TYPICAL JOINT DETAILS





NTS

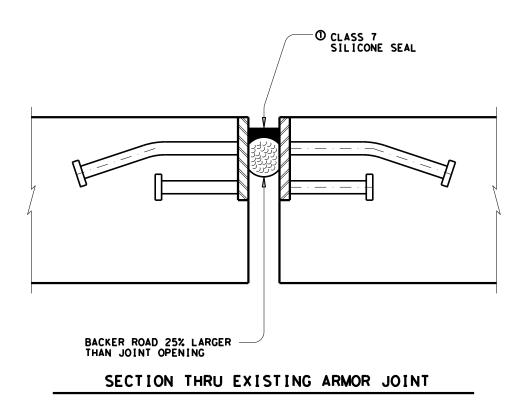
SECTION THRU FIXED/EXPANSION JOINT



# TYPICAL JOINT SEALANT TERMINATION DETAILS AT CONCRETE BRIDGE RAIL

#### NOTES:

① Clear existing joint opening (full depth) of all debris.
Seal joints as directed by the Engineer. Extend
sealant up into rail or curb 3 inches on low side or sides
of deck. If the Class 7 Sealant cannot be effectively
placed in the vertical position, a Class 4 Sealant is
allowed for the extension of the seal into the curb or
rail. Prepare surfaces where sealant is to be placed
in accordance with manufacturers specifications.



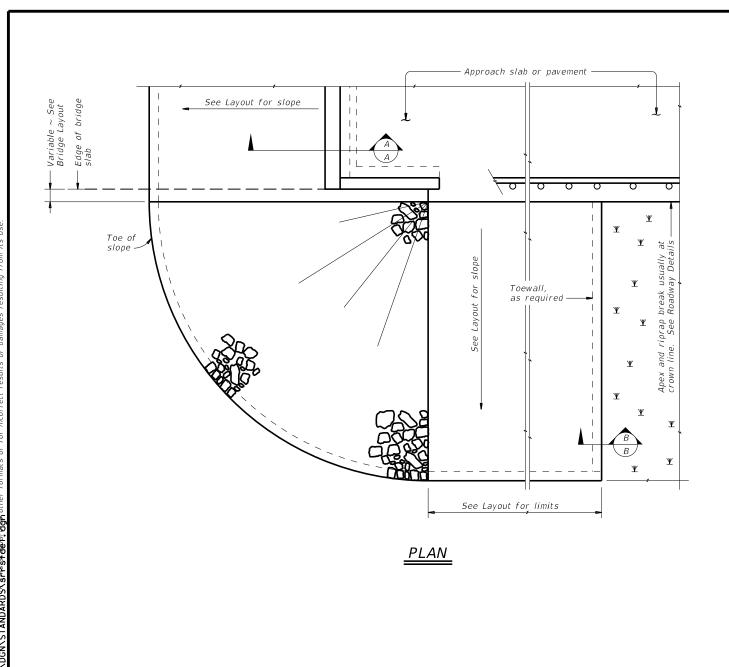
NTS



FHWA TEXAS		FEDERAL A	ID PROJECT	SHEET NO.			
DIVISION					47		
STATE		DISTRICT	ICT COUNTY				
TEXA	15	BMT	CF	<i>IAMBER</i> :	S		
CONTROL	CONTROL SECTION JOB HIGH		H   GHWA1	NO.			
6467	,	72	001 IH10.ETC.				

TYPICAL JOINT DETAILS

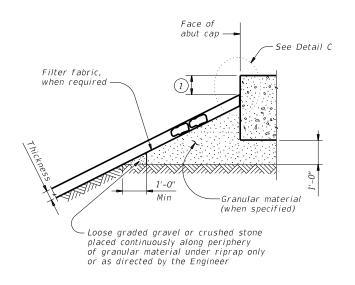


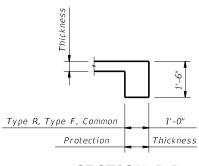


See elsewhere in plans for rail transition

ELEVATION

Showing conc traffic rail -

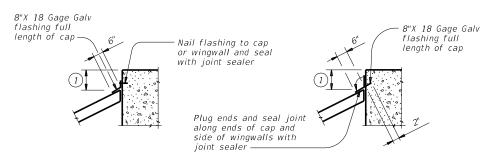




#### SECTION B-B

Provide toewall when shoulder drain is located adjacent to limits of stone riprap. Omit toewall when thickness of protection riprap is greater than 18".

#### SECTION A-A AT CAP



#### CAP OPTION A

#### CAP OPTION B

#### DETAIL C

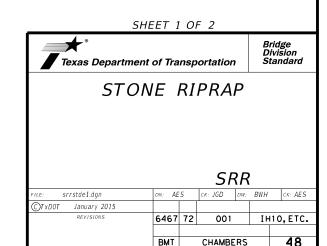
#### GENERAL NOTES:

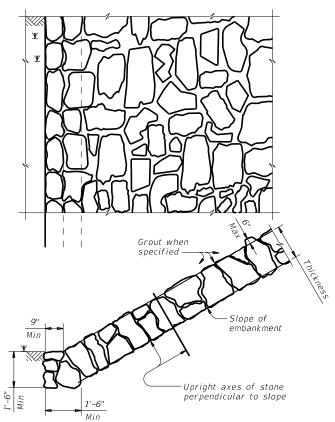
Refer to Item 432, "Riprap" for stone size and gradation, and construction details. See Layout for limits and thickness of riprap specified.

See elsewhere in plans for locations and details of

shoulder drains.

# 1) Top of cap to top of riprap dimension varies as directed by the Engineer. Provide 9" Min for beam/slab type bridges and 1'-6" for slab span, box beam, or slab beam bridges.





# FIGURE 1 ~ TYPE R STONE RIPRAP

dry or grouted

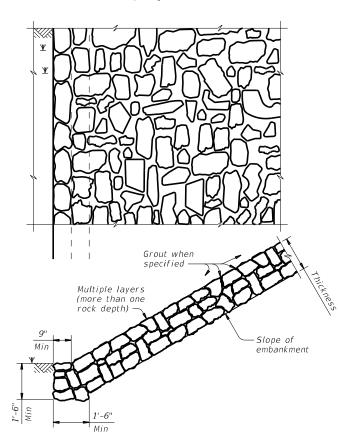


FIGURE 4 ~ COMMON STONE RIPRAP dry or grouted

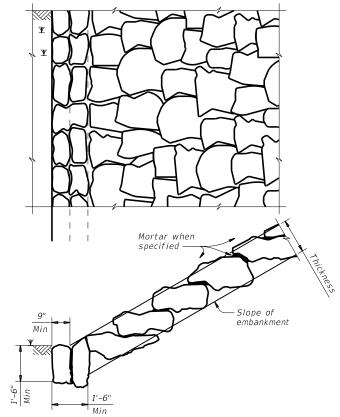


FIGURE 2 ~ TYPE F STONE RIPRAP

dry or mortared

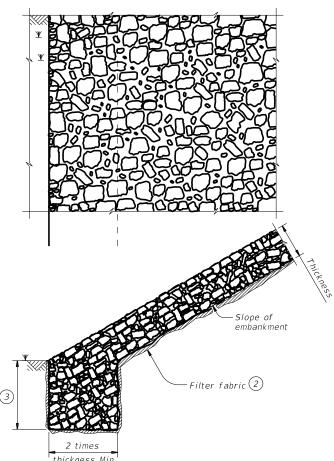


FIGURE 5 ~ PROTECTION STONE RIPRAP

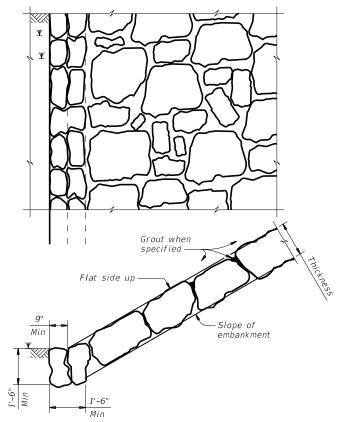


FIGURE 3 ~ TYPE F STONE RIPRAP

grouted

- 2) Provide bedding material instead of filter fabric if shown elsewhere in plans. See Layout for thickness of bedding material.
- 3 Minimum toe depth is the larger of the maximum scour depth or 2 times the riprap thickness.



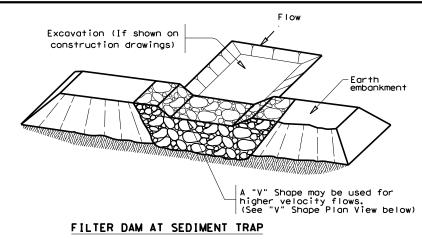


STONE RIPRAP

SRR

FILE:	FILE: srrstde1.dgn		DN: AES		DW:	BWH	ck: AES
©TxD0T	January 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	HGHWAY
REVISIONS		6467	72	001		IH1	O,ETC.
		DIST		COUNTY			
		RMT		CHAMBE	PC		10

——(RFD4)—





Unconcentrated Sheet Flow

○ Ditch Flow

"V" SHAPE

PLAN VIEW

¾" Dia.

SECTION B-B

Galvanized Steel

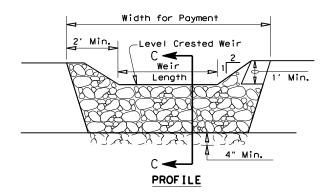
SECTION A-A

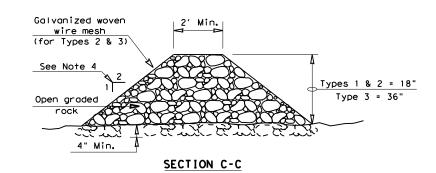
2' Dia.

Wire Mesh

Rebar Stakes

3:1 Max.





#### ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

Rock Filter Dams should be constructed downstream from disturbed areas to intercept sediment from overland runoff and/or concentrated flow. The dams should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 60  ${\sf GPM/FT^2}$  of cross sectional area. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate.

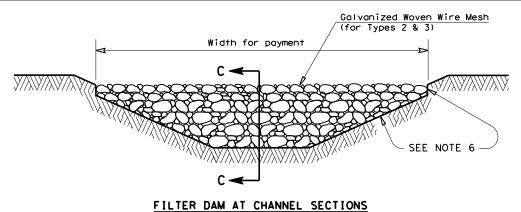
Type 1 (18" high with no wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 1 may be used at the toe of slopes, around inlets, in small ditches, and at dike or swale outlets. This type of dam is recommended to control erosion from a drainage area of 5 acres or less. Type 1 may not be used in concentrated high velocity flows (approximently 8 Ft/Sec or more) in which aggregate wash out may occur. Sandbags may be used at the embedded foundation (4" deep min.) for better filtering efficiency of low flows if called for on the plans or directed by the Engineer.

Type 2 (18" high with wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 2 may be used in ditches and at dike or swale outlets.

Type 3 (36" high with wire mesh) (4" to 8" aggregate): Type 3 may be used in stream flow and should be secured to the stream bed.

Type 4 (Sack gabions) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 4 May be used in ditches and smaller channels to form an erosion control dam.

Type 5: Provide rock filter dams as shown on plans.

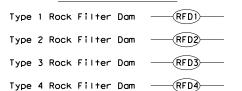


#### 

**GENERAL NOTES** 

- 1. If shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, filter dams should be placed near the toe of slopes where erosion is anticipated, upstream and/or downstream at drainage structures, and in roadway ditches and channels to collect sediment.
- 2. Materials (aggregate, wire mesh, sandbags, etc.) shall be as indicated by the specification for "Rock Filter Dams for Erosion and Sedimentation
- 3. The rock filter dam dimensions shall be as indicated on the SW3P plans.
- Side slopes should be 2:1 or flatter. Dams within the safety zone shall have sideslopes of 6:1 or flatter.
- 5. Maintain a minimum of 1' between top of rock filter dam weir and top of embankment for filter dams at sediment traps.
- 6. Filter dams should be embedded a minimum of 4" into existing ground.
- 7. The sediment trap for ponding of sediment laden runoff shall be of the dimensions shown on the plans.
- 8. Rock filter dam types 2 & 3 shall be secured with 20 gauge galvanized woven wire mesh with 1" diameter hexagonal openings. The aggregate shall be placed on the mesh to the height & slopes specified. The mesh shall be folded at the upstream side over the aggregate and tightly secured to itself on the downstream side using wire ties or hog rings. For in stream use, the mesh should be secured or staked to the stream bed prior to aggregate placement.
- 9. Sack Gabions should be staked down with  $\frac{3}{4}$ " dia. rebar stakes, and have a double-twisted hexagonal weave with a nominal mesh opening of 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3  $\frac{1}{4}$ "
- 10. Flow outlet should be onto a stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).
- 11. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by

#### PLAN SHEET LEGEND





TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

ROCK FILTER DAMS

EC(2) - 16

LE: ec216	DN: TxDOT		ck: KM	DW:	۷P	DN/CK: LS	
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		F	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	6467	72	001		IH10, ETC		
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS		50	

6/5/2024

DATE: FILE:

TEMP. EROSION FLOW CONTROL LOG ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL STAKE AS SIDE AT THE CENTER, DIRECTED AT EACH END, AND AT ADDITIONAL POINTS AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG (4' MAX. SPACING), OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. PLAN VIEW

STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL

SIDE AT THE CENTER,

AT EACH END, AND AT

AS DIRECTED BY THE

ENGINEER.

ADDITIONAL POINTS AS

NEEDED TO SECURE LOG

(4' MAX. SPACING), OR

ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM

STAKES FOR HEAVY

RUNOFF EVENTS

#### FLOW ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE AS DISTURBED AREA DIRECTED BACK OF CURB LIP OF GUTTER STAKE ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF TEMP. EROSION LOG AT 8' (ON CENTER) MAX. CONTROL LOG AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

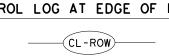
PLAN VIEW

#### STAKE ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF LOG AT 8' (ON CENTER) MAX. AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG, (TYP.) OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. **TEMPORARY** EROSION CONTROL LOG FLOW -DISTURBED AREA SECURE END BACK OF CURB OF LOG TO STAKE AS DIRECTED LIP OF GUTTER ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS

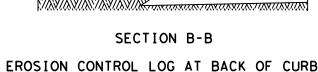
#### PLAN VIEW

# TEMP. EROSION R.O.W. CONTROL LOG COMPOST CRADIF UNDER EROSION CONTROL LOG SECTION C-C

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

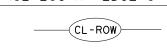


#### TEMP. EROSION CONTROL LOG R.O.W. COMPOST CRADLE UNDER EROSION CONTROL LOG



(CL - BOC)

# STAKE



## SECTION A-A EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

ΝΪΝ



#### **LEGEND**

CL-D EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

TEMP. EROSION-

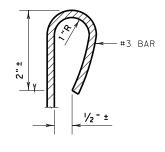
CONTROL LOG

(TYP.)

COMPOST CRADLE UNDER EROSION

CONTROL LOG

- -(cl-boc)- EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB
- EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY -(CL-ROW)
- EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING -(CL-SST
- EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING -(CL - SSL`
- -( CL-DI Ì - EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET
- (CL-CI) EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET
- (cl-gi)— EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRATE INLET



REBAR STAKE DETAIL

sediment out of runoff draining from an unstabilized area.

Control logs should be placed in the following locations:

- 1. Within drainage ditches spaced as needed or min. 500' on center

- limits where drainage flows away from the project.

The logs should be cleaned when the sediment has accumulated to a depth of 1/2 the log diameter.

Cleaning and removal of accumulated sediment deposits is incidental and will not be paid for separately.

DIAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF EROSION

CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS

**GENERAL NOTES:** 

1. EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANFACTURER'S

2. LENGTHS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL

BIODEGRADABLE OR PHOTODEGRADABLE

USE RECYCLABLE CONTAINMENT MESH.

STAKES SHALL BE 2" X 2" WOOD OR

THE PURPOSE INTENDED.

3. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, USE

ENGINEER.

DEFORMATION.

THE ENGINEER.

MESH.

LOG.

MINIMUM COMPACTED

DIAMETER

RECOMMENDATIONS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE

BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S

RECOMMENDATIONS AND AS REQUIRED FOR

CONTAINMENT MESH ONLY WHERE LOG WILL

SYSTEM. FOR TEMPORARY INSTALLATIONS,

REMAIN IN PLACE AS PART OF A VEGETATIVE

FILL LOGS WITH SUFFICIENT FILTER MATERIAL

TO ACHIEVE THE MINIMUM COMPACTED DIAMETER

SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS WITHOUT EXCESSIVE

#3 REBAR, 2'-4' LONG, EMBEDDED SUCH THAT

2" PROTRUDES ABOVE LOG, OR AS DIRECTED BY

SANDBAGS USED AS ANCHORS SHALL BE PLACED

ON TOP OF LOGS & SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT

TURN THE ENDS OF EACH ROW OF LOGS UPSLOPE

TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM FLOWING AROUND THE

UPSTREAM STAKES MAY BE NECESSARY TO KEEP

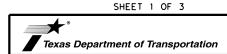
6. DO NOT PLACE STAKES THROUGH CONTAINMENT

7. COMPOST CRADLE MATERIAL IS INCIDENTAL & WILL NOT BE PAID FOR SEPARATELY.

SIZE TO HOLD LOGS IN PLACE.

10. FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS, ADDITIONAL

LOG FROM FOLDING IN ON ITSELF.



MINIMUM

COMPACTED DIAMETER

TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

**EROSION CONTROL LOG** 

EC(9) - 16

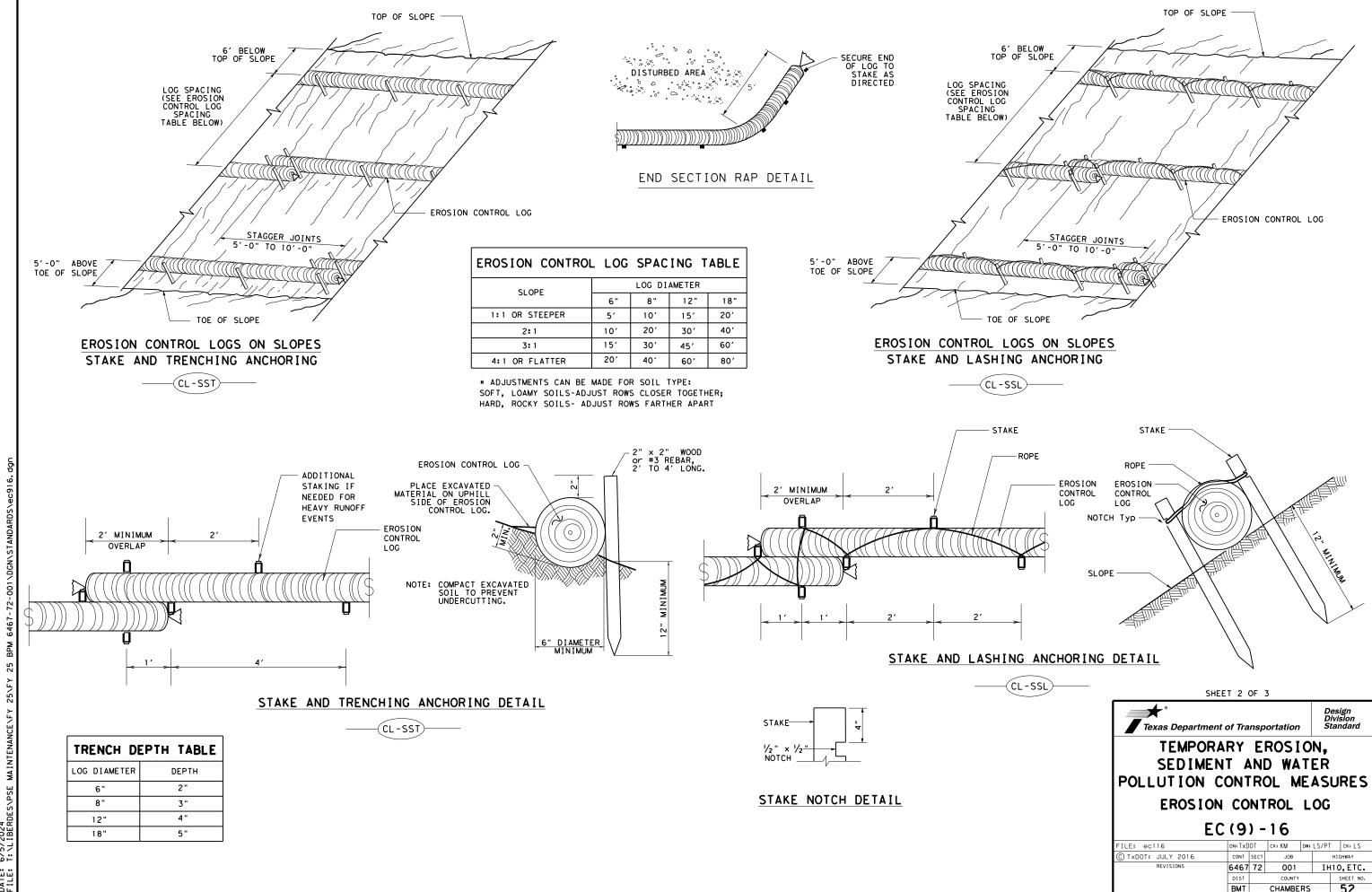
LE: ec916	DN: TxD	OT	ck: KM	DW:	LS/PT	ck: LS
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
REVISIONS	6467	72	001		IH10, ETC.	
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	ВМТ		CHAMBE	HAMBERS 51		51

# SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

An erosion control log sediment trap may be used to filter

The drainage area for a sediment trap should not exceed Log Traps: 5 acres. The trap capacity should be 1800 CF/Acre (0.5" over the drainage area).

- 2. Immediately preceding ditch inlets or drain inlets
- 3. Just before the drainage enters a water course
- 4. Just before the drainage leaves the right of way
- 5. Just before the drainage leaves the construction



SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE AS DIRECTED

TEMP. EROSION-CONTROL LOG

FLOW



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET

(CL-DI)

CURB AND GRATE INLET

# EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET

SANDBAG

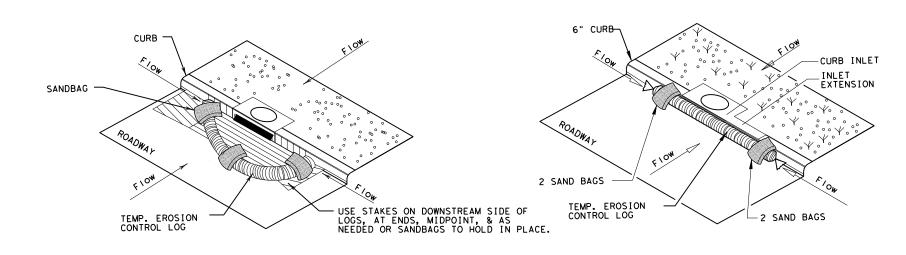
TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL LOG USE STAKES ON DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF LOGS, AT ENDS, MIDPOINT, & AS NEEDED OR SANDBAGS TO HOLD IN PLACE.

OVERLAP ENDS TIGHTLY 24" MINIMUM

COMPLETELY SURROUND
DRAINAGE ACCESS TO
AREA DRAIN INLETS WITH
EROSION CONTROL LOG

- FLOW

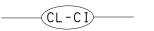
-STAKE OR USE SANDBAGS ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF LOG AS NEEDED TO HOLD IN PLACE (TYPICAL)



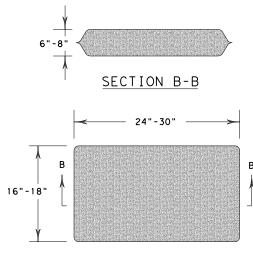
#### EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

#### EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET





NOTE: EROSION CONTROL LOGS USED AT CURB INLETS SHOULD ONLY BE USED IF THEY WILL NOT IMPEDE TRAFFIC OR FLOOD THE ROADWAY OR WHEN THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM IS NOT FULLY FUNCTIONAL.



SANDBAG DETAIL

SHEET 3 OF 3 Texas Department of Transportation

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES **EROSION CONTROL LOG** 

EC(9) - 16

FILE: ec916	DN: TxD	OT	ск: КМ	DW: LS/PT CK:		ck: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		F	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6467	72	001		IH10, ET	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BMT		CHAMBE	RS		53

	111.	CULTURAL RESOURCES
		☐ No Action Required ☐ Required Action
		Action No.
		<ol> <li>Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon dis- covery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.</li> </ol>
	Iv.	VEGETATION RESOURCES
		☐ No Action Required ☐ Required Action Action No.
		<ol> <li>Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.</li> </ol>
e.		<ol> <li>Comply with "Vegetation and Habitat Impacts: Regulatory Requirements and Best Management Practices" section found in the Beaumont District Environmental Field Guide.</li> </ol>
	v.	FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.
₹		☐ No Action Required ☐ Required Action
- ,		Action No. 1. If any listed species are noted in the project area, work shall
		cease and the TxDOT Inspector or DEQC must be notified immediately.
		Do not harm any encountered species.  2. If caves or sinkholes are discovered on site, cease work in the
		area and contact the TxDOT Inspector or DEQC for guidance.  3. Comply with "Wildlife: Regulatory Requirements and Best Management Practices" section found in the Beaumont District Environmental
		Field Guide. 4. Contractor shall maintain compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty
rs) ct		Act (MBTA). No removal of nests, active or inactive, is allowed during nesting season of the species associated with the nest. If demolition of a bridge or bridge class structure is to occur during nesting season, a survey for migratory birds is required no more than 72 hours in advance of demolition. If nests are discovered from February 15 to October 1, contact the TxDOT Inspector or DEQC immediately. Contractor is responsible for implementing all BMPs and complying with guidance provided in the "Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)" section of the Beaumont District Environmental Field Guide.
		<ol> <li>Roadside Appurtenance Maintenance Program BMPs from the Maintenance EA Best Management Practices Summary Report shall be reviewed and implemented where appropriate.</li> </ol>
	VI.	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES
		☐ No Action Required
	haza mak	General (applies to all projects):  Dly with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with  ardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and  ing workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are  vided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used.
TSS os	use Pair com	ain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products of on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: ats, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing bounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for ducts which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act.
rstems n	In in a	ntain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator ediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup all product spills.
		LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS
oocks I Socks es	CGP: DSHS: FHWA: MOA: MOU: MS4: MBTA: NOT:	Best Management Practice Construction General Permit Texas Department of State Health Services Federal Highway Administration Memorandum of Agreement Memorandum of Understanding Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System Nigratory Bird Treaty Act Notice of Termination  SYDC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Pre-Construction Notification Project Specific Location Project Specific Loc
	NWP:	Nationwide Permit USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

- Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal)
- Trash piles, drums, canister, barrels, etc.
- Undesirable smells or odors

Threatened and Endangered Species USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

- \* Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances
- \* Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered on site.

List below any bridge class structure(s), not including box culverts, being replaced, rehabilitated, removed, extended or modified as part of this project, or state "None", if applicable.

If "None", then no further action is required, Otherwise TxDOT is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection and evaluation for presence of lead.

PROJECT NUMBER	STRUCTURE NUMBER	ELEMENT	LEAD	ASBESTOS
1	200360050802348	DECK	N/A	N/A
2	200360050803439	DECK	N/A	N/A
3	200360024203009	STRUCTURE	N/A	N/A
4	200360036701019	DECK/STRUCTURE	N/A	N/A
5	200360102401015	STRUCTURE	N/A	N/A
6	200360102402012	STRUCTURE	N/A	N/A
7	200360102402013	STRUCTURE	N/A	N/A
8	200360076203007	DECK	N/A	N/A
9	200360146401008	STRUCTURE	N/A	N/A
10	200360158002005	STRUCTURE	N/A	N/A

If Asbestos is present, then TxDOT must retain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to assist with the notification, develop abatement/mitigation procedures, and perform management activities as necessary.

If Asbestos is not present, then TxDOT is still required to notify DSHS prior to any scheduled demolition.

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

Hazardous Materials or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:

- 1. Comply with TxDOT Standard Specification 7.12 and Special Provision 006-012 if evidence of hazardous
- materials or contamination is noted during construction.
- 2. Notify TxDOT Inspector or DEQC of any hazardous materials spills including fuel, hydraulic fluid, etc.

#### VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

☐ No Action Required

Required Action

1. Comply with "General Construction" section found in the Beaumont District Environmental Field Guide

Texas Department of Transportation

# ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

EPIC

APPROVED BY

DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL DEPARTMENT

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