

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0071	03	043, ETC.	US 87, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
AUS	MASON		1

DESIGN SPEED:
N/A

A.D.T.:
US 87 2022: 6,242 VPD 2042: 9,613 VPD
RM 501 2022: 189 VPD 2042: 265 VPD

FINAL PLANS

LETTING DATE: _____
DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK: _____
DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED & ACCEPTED: _____
FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$ _____
CONTRACTOR: _____

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NUMBER
F 2025(027), ETC.
0071-03-043, ETC.

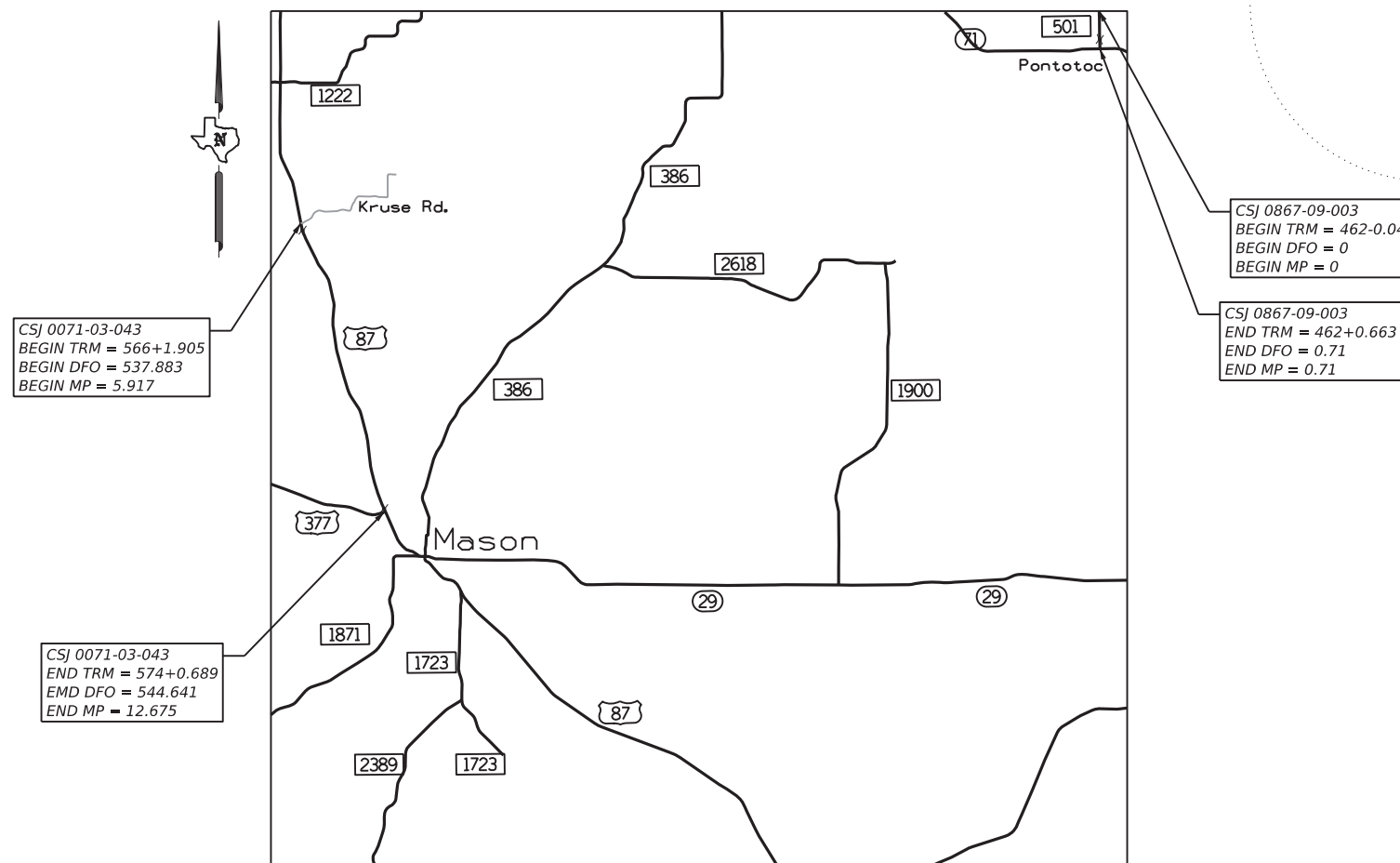
CSJ	ROADWAY LENGTH		BRIDGE LENGTH		TOTAL LENGTH	
	(FT)	(MI)	(FT)	(MI)	(FT)	(MI)
0071-03-043	35,676.96	6.757	179.00	0.034	35,855.96	6.791
0867-09-003	3,748.80	0.710	46.00	0.009	3,794.80	0.719
TOTAL	39,425.76	7.467	225.00	0.043	39,650.76	7.510

US 87, ETC. MASON COUNTY

FROM: KRUSE RD
TO: US 377, ETC.

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SEAL COAT
CONSISTING OF FULL DEPTH REPAIRS, LEVEL UP AND SEAL COAT

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PROJECT WAS
CONSTRUCTED IN SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE
WITH THE FINAL AS-BUILT PLANS AND
SPECIFICATIONS.



P.E. DATE

DATE: 6/6/2024 8:55:24 AM
FILE: \\fs-ausburn\data\DATA\BURNET\GROUPS\Design\0071-03-043 SEAL COAT\4 - Design\Plan Set\1 - General\Plans\001 TITLE SHEET.dgn

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ON SEPTEMBER 1, 2024 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR ALL FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273, OCTOBER 23, 2023).



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SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 6/26/2024

DocuSigned by:
Joseph Muck
9647B66859014BB
AREA ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 6/26/2024

DocuSigned by:
Suzana Ceballos P.E.
E1816187B5C7414
DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER

APPROVED FOR LETTING: 6/26/2024

DocuSigned by:
Heather Ashby-Nguyen
8912A519F45A416
AREA ENGINEER

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

CK: DW: CK: DW:

GENERAL

1	TITLE SHEET	48
2	INDEX OF SHEETS	
3,3A-3F	GENERAL NOTES	
4-4A	ESTIMATE & QUANTITY	
5-6	SUMMARY SHEET	
7-9	EXISTING & PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS	## 49
10	CLEAN AND SEAL EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS	

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES STANDARDS

EC(1)-16

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS

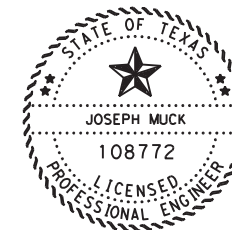
## 11-22	BC (1)-21 THRU BC (12)-21
## 23	TCP(1-1)-18
## 24	TCP(1-2)-18
## 25	TCP(1-3)-18
## 26	TCP(1-4)-18
## 27	TCP(2-1)-18
## 28	TCP(2-2)-18
## 29	TCP(2-3)-23
## 30	TCP(2-4)-18
## 31	TCP(2-5)-18
## 32	TCP(3-1)-13
## 33	TCP(3-3)-14
## 34	WZ(TD)-17
## 35	WZ(STPM)-23
## 36	WZ(RS)-22
## 37	WZ(UL)-13

ROADWAY DETAILS STANDARDS

## 38	TE(HMAC)-11
## 39	FLEXPAVE(2)-22(AUS)
## 40	FLEXPAVE(3)-22(AUS)

SIGNING, PAV. MRKS., & DELIN. STANDARDS

## 41	PM(1)-22
## 42	PM(2)-22
## 43	PM(3)-22
## 44	RS(1)-23
## 45	RS(2)-23
## 46	RS(3)-23
## 47	RS(4)-23



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

DocuSigned by:

Joseph Muck

6/21/2024

9647B86859014BB...

P.E.

DATE

Austin District Burnet Area Office			
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Texas Department of Transportation			
INDEX OF SHEETS			
2024		SHEET 1 OF 1	
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0071	03	043, ETC.	US 87, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
AUS	MASON	2	

GENERAL NOTES: Version: June 13, 2024

Item	Description	**Rate
**204	Sprinkling (Dust) (Item 132) (Item 247)	30 GAL/CY 30 GAL/CY 30 GAL/CY
**210	Rolling (Flat Wheel) (Item 247) (Item 316)	1 HR/200 TON 1 HR/6000 SY
**210	Rolling (Tamping and Heavy Tamping)	1 HR/200 CY
**210	Rolling (Lt Pneumatic Tire) (Item 132) (Item 247) (Item 316 - Seal Coat) (Item 316 - Two Course)	1 HR/500 CY 1 HR/200 TON 1 HR/6000 SY 1 HR/3000 SY
247	Flexible Base (CMP IN PLC)	132 LB/CF
310	Prime Coat	0.20 GAL/SY
314	Emulsified Asphalt Treatment (SS-1 or MS-2)	0.30 GAL/SY
316	Underseals Asphalts (Multi Option)	0.20 GAL/SY
	Surface Treatments	
	Seal Coat	
	Grade 4	
	Asphalt	0.38 GAL/SY
	Aggregate	1 CY/120 SY
	Grade 5	
	Asphalt	0.32 GAL/SY
	Aggregate	1 CY/150 SY
	Two Course Surface Treatment	
	Asphalt 1st Application	0.28 GAL/SY
	Asphalt 2nd Application	0.24 GAL/SY
	Aggregate 1st Application Grade 4	1 CY/110 SY
	Aggregate 2nd Application Grade 4	1 CY/130 SY
341, 344	Dense-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt and Superpave	110 LB/SY/IN
342	Permeable Friction Course (PFC)	90.0 LB/SY/IN
346	Stone-Matrix Asphalt	113 LB/SY/IN
347	Thin Overlay Mixtures (TOM) SAC B SAC A	113.0 LB/SY/IN 116.0LB/SY/IN
350	Microsurfacing	25 LB/SY
3006	UnderSeal Course	0.20 GAL/SY
3007	Bonding Course	0.09 GAL/SY
	Tack Coat	0.08 GAL/SY

** For Informational Purposes Only

GENERAL

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

Burnet Area Joe.Muck@txdot.gov
Burnet Area Tyler.Brudnick@txdot.gov

Questions and requests for documents will be accepted via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. All questions and any corresponding responses that are generated will be posted through the same 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>

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

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

If work is performed at Contractor's option, when inclement weather is impending, and the work is damaged by subsequent precipitation, the Contractor is responsible for all costs associated with replacing the work, if required.

The roadbed will be free of organic material prior to placing any section of the pavement structure.

Equip all construction equipment used in roadway work with highly visible omnidirectional flashing warning lights.

Provide a smooth, clean sawcut along the existing asphalt or concrete pavement structure, as directed. Consider subsidiary to the pertinent Items.

Keep the roadway free of debris and sediment caused by construction activities. Dispose of all material in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. This work is subsidiary.

Damage to existing pipes and SET's due to Contractor operations will be repaired at Contractor's expense.

All locations used for storing construction equipment, materials, and stockpiles of any type, within the right of way, will be as directed. Use of right of way for these purposes will be restricted to those locations where driver sight distance to businesses and side street intersections is not obstructed and at other locations where an unsightly appearance will not exist. The

County: Mason
Highway: US 87, etc.

Sheet:
Control: 0071-03-043, etc.

Contractor will not have exclusive use of right of way but will cooperate in the use of the right of way with the city/county and various public utility companies as required.

Bridge Vertical Clearance and Traffic Handling.

Notify TxDOT project staff and the local bridge engineer 10 business days prior to the following: change in vertical clearance, placing beams/girders over traffic, opening or removing traffic from a bridge or portion of a bridge, and completion of bridge work. This requirement includes bridge class culverts. Provide vertical clearance for all structures (including signal mast arms, span wires, and overhead sign bridge structures) within the project limit. Submit information and notices to local bridge engineer at AUS_BRG_Notify@txdot.gov.

During evacuation periods for Hurricane events the Contractor will cooperate with Department for the restricting of Lane Closures and arranging for Traffic Control to facilitate Coastal Evacuation Efforts.

ITEM 5 – CONTROL OF THE WORK

Place construction stakes at intervals of no more than 100 ft. This work is subsidiary.

Alignment and Profile.

Unless shown in the plans, profile and alignment data for roadways being overlaid or widened are for design verification only. Provide survey and construct the roadway in accordance with the typical section. Bid items and data may be provided to adjust cross slope and super elevations.

ITEM 6 - CONTROL OF MATERIALS

Give a minimum of 1 business day notice for materials, which require inspection at the Plant.

For Federally Funded Contracts, comply with the latest provisions of Build America, Buy America Act (BABA Act) of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, by submitting an original of the TxDOT Construction Material Buy America Certification Form for all items classified as construction materials. This form is not required for materials classified as a manufactured product. Refer to the Buy America Material Classification Sheet, located at the following link, for clarification on material categorization. [Buy America material classification sheet \(txdot.gov\)](#)

ITEM 7 – LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Refer to the Environmental Permits, Issues and Commitments (EPIC) plan sheets for additional requirements and permits.

When any abandoned well is encountered, cease construction operations in this area and notify the Engineer who will coordinate the proper plugging procedures. A water well driller licensed in the State of Texas must be used to plug a well.

Perform maintenance of vehicles or equipment at designated maintenance sites. Keep a spill kit on-site during fueling and maintenance. This work is subsidiary.

County: Mason
Highway: US 87, etc.

Sheet: 3A
Control: 0071-03-043, etc.

Maintain positive drainage for permanent and temporary work for the duration of the project. Be responsible for any items associated with the temporary or interim drainage and all related maintenance. This work is subsidiary.

Suspend all activities near any significant recharge features, such as sinkholes, caves, or any other subterranean openings that are discovered during construction or core sampling. Do not proceed until the designated Geologist or TCEQ representative is present to evaluate and approve remedial action.

Locate aboveground storage tanks kept on-site for construction purposes in a contained area as to not allow any exposure to soils. The containment will be sized to capture 150% of the total capacity of the storage tanks.

Migratory Birds and Bats.

Birds and bats may be nesting within the project limits and concentrated on roadway structures such as bridges and culverts. Remove all old and unoccupied migratory bird nests from any structures, trees, etc. between September 16 and February 28. Prevent migratory birds from re-nesting between March 1 and September 15. Prevention shall include all areas within 25 ft. of proposed work. All methods used for the removal of old nesting areas and the prevention of re-nesting must be submitted to TxDOT 30 business days prior to begin work. This work is subsidiary.

If active nests are encountered on-site during construction, all construction activity within 25 ft. of the nest must stop. Contact the Engineer to determine how to proceed.

Law Enforcement Personnel.

Submit charge summary and invoices using the Department forms.

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

No payment will be made for law enforcement personnel needed for moving equipment or payment for drive time to/from the event site. A minimum number of hours is not guaranteed. Payment is for work performed. If the Contractor has a field office, provide an office location for a supervisory officer when event requires a supervising officer. This work is subsidiary.

A maximum combined rate of \$85 per hour for the law enforcement personnel and the patrol vehicle will be allowed. Any scheduling fee is subsidiary per Standard Specification 502.4.2. Cancel law enforcement personnel when the event is canceled. Cancellation, minimums or "show up" fees will not be paid when cancellation is made 12 hours prior to beginning of the event. Failure to cancel within 12 hours will not be cause for payment for cancellation, minimums, or "show up" time. Payment of actual "show up" time to the event site due to cancellation will be on a case-by-case basis at a maximum of 2 hours per officer.

Alterations to the cancellation and maximum rate must be approved by the Engineer or pre-determined by official policy of the officer's governing authority.

ITEM 8 – PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

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

In accordance with SP 008-002, the latest work start date is the August 1st immediately following the authorization to begin work.

Early Safety Completion No Excuse Incentive

Early safety completion no excuse incentive will be paid for the early safety completion of work. The deadline for the early safety completion will be 90 percent of the contract duration. A no excuse incentive for early safety incentive completion will be paid at daily rate shown in Table NE for each day prior to the deadline. The incentive will have a maximum of 30 working days for computing the credit. A disincentive will not be applied for late completion.

Early safety completion for the no excuse incentive occurs when traffic is following the lane arrangement as shown on the plans for the finish roadway; all pavement construction and pavement surfacing are complete; and signs, delineation, traffic signals, illumination, traffic control devices, raised pavement markers, and pavement markings are in their final position. The Engineer may make an exception for Type I permanent pavement markings and raised pavement markers provided the work can be completed with a mobile operation. Early safety completion will include the completed installation of all crash safety features such as crash cushions, cable barrier, safety end treatment, guard fence, guardrail end treatments, and their mow strips as shown on the plans for the finish roadway. All installed items must be operating as intended.

Table NE

Dollar Amount of Original Contract		Daily Rate
More Than	To	Early Safety Completion
0	5,000,000	3,000
5,000,001	10,000,000	6,000
10,000,001	Over 10,000,001	10,000

All no excuse incentives will not be adjusted for any reason including but not limited to impacts/delays caused by contract duration added by change order, suspension of work, time charge suspension, added work, changes in scope, third parties, holidays, third party damage, material supply shortage, design errors, TxDOT, utilities known and unforeseen, differing site conditions, overruns, added work, change orders, acts of God, weather, railroad, special event traffic accommodations, unforeseeable events, and right of way. At the sole discretion of TxDOT, the date may be adjusted due to Acts of God such as earthquake, tidal wave, tornado,

hurricane, or other cataclysmic phenomena of nature. Contractor expenditures (overtime, equipment cost, etc.) in attempt to obtain the incentive are not reimbursable or a reason for payment of the incentive. This incentive will be separate and independent from other incentives.

Lane Closure Assessment Fee.

The monthly estimate will be deducted a fee per 15-minute interval according to the following schedule for each closure or obstruction that extends beyond the allowable closure time. Fee will be based on Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) of the roadway. Use AADT information as shown on the plans. If AADT is not found on the plans please use TxDOT – Statewide Planning Map [TxDOT - Statewide Planning Map](#). If the roadway has a peak direction of traffic, the Engineer may reduce the fee by 25 percent for off-peak direction of traffic for up to 30 minutes.

AADT		Lane Closure Assessment Fee (per lane per 15 minutes)
More than	To and Including	
0	10000	\$150.00
10000	20000	\$300.00
20000	40000	\$600.00
40000	60000	\$900.00
60000	80000	\$1,200.00
80000	100000	\$1,500.00
100000		\$1,800.00
All of IH 35 Mainlanes		\$2,000.00

ITEM 134 - BACKFILLING PAVEMENT EDGES

If seal coat is final surface, install backfill prior to placing seal coat.

Install at 3:1 slope to tie into existing terrain and apply erosion control material per Item 300 at rate of 0.12 GAL/SY.

For TY A backfill, furnish flexible base meeting the requirement for any type or grade, except Grade 4, in accordance with Item 247. Compressive strengths and wet ball mill for flexible base are waived for this item. Alternate materials include RAP, salvaged material from Item 105, and salvaged material from Item 351. The alternate materials are not required to be tested but visually verified as 100% passing a 2.5 in. sieve.

ITEM 300s – SURFACE COURSES AND PAVEMENTS

For seal coat applications: Asphalt cements, cutback, performance-graded asphalt season is May 1 thru September 15. Emulsified asphalt season is April 1 thru October 15.

The latest work start date for asphalt season is August 1 when a date is required per special provision to Item 8.1.

Overlay and seal coat projects must include placement of surface material on the existing mailbox turnouts, including turnouts that are worn paths without a pavement structure. Apply a

new surface and material as necessary to create a mailbox turnout with a cross slope that matches the adjacent pavement. Payment of work will be in accordance with the item for the type of material placed.

ITEM 316 – SEAL COAT

Ensure that all underseals are covered by HMA before exposing to traffic for roadways listed in Table 1 of Item 502 or ADT greater than 5,000.

Aggregates (Multi Option) for seal coats not exposed to traffic and underseals shall be Type E, PA, PB, A or B. The Grade shall range between 4 and 5.

Use a medium pneumatic roller in accordance with Item 210.

Surface all transitions, tapers, climbing lanes and intersections to the limits as directed.

Remove and dispose of off the ROW the audible/profile markings, reflectorized markings, and raised markers. Blade pavement edges to remove vegetation. Any areas with excessive asphalt or aggregate will be removed. Continue sweeping excess aggregate off the roadway, riprap, and shoulder up to two weeks after completing the work. This work is subsidiary.

When a new layer of HMA is placed under a seal coat surface, provide a ride quality on the top layer of HMA in accordance with Item 247 before placement of the seal coat surface. This work is subsidiary.

ITEMS 341 THRU 348 - HOT-MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

Core holes may be filled with an Asphaltic patching material meeting the requirements of DMS-9203 or with SCM meeting requirements of DMS-9202.

Remove and dispose of off the ROW the audible/profile markings, reflectorized markings, and raised markers.

Install transverse butt joints with 50 ft. H: 1 in. V transition from the new ACP to the existing surface. Install a butt joint with 24 in. H: 1 in. V transition from the new ACP to a driveway, pullout or intersection. Saw cut the existing pavement at the butt joints. This work is subsidiary.

Use a device to create a maximum 3H:1V notched wedge joint on all longitudinal joints of 2 in. or greater. This work is subsidiary.

Prior to milling, core the existing pavement to verify thickness. This work is subsidiary.

Ensure placement sequence to avoid excess distance of longitudinal joint lap back not to exceed one day’s production rates.

Submit any proposed adjustments or changes to a JMF before production of the new JMF.

Tack every layer. Do not dilute tack coat. Apply it evenly through a distributor spray bar.

Provide a minimum transition of 10’ for intersections, 10’ for commercial driveways, and 6’ for residential driveways unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Irregularities will require the replacement of a full lane width using an asphalt paver. Replace the entire subplot if the irregularities are greater than 40% of the subplot area.

Lime or an approved anti-stripping agent must be used when crushed gravel is utilized to meet a SAC “A” requirement.

When using RAP or RAS, include the management methods of processing, stockpiling, and testing the material in the QCP submitted for the project. If RAP and RAS are used in the same mix, the QCP must document that both of these materials have dedicated feeder bins for each recycled material. Blending of RAP and RAS in one feeder bin or in a stockpile is not permitted.

Asphalt content and binder properties of RAP and RAS stockpiles must be documented when recycled asphalt content greater than 20% is utilized.

No RAS is allowed in surface courses.

Department approved warm-mix additives is required for all surface mix application when RAP is used. Dosage rates will be approved during JMF approval.

The Hamburg Wheel Test will have a minimum rut depth of 3mm except for SMA with HPG or PG 76.

ITEMS 341 - DENSE-GRADED HOT-MIX ASPHALT

Use the SGC for design and production testing of all mixtures. Design all Type D mixtures as a surface mix, maximum 15% RAP and no RAS. Contractor may not use a substitute PG binder for 76-22. When using substitute binders, mold specimens for mix design and production at the temperature required for the substitute binder used to produce the HMA.

The Hamburg Wheel minimum number of passes for PG 64 or lower is reduced to 7,000. The Engineer may accept Hamburg Wheel test results for production and placement if no more than 1 of the 5 most recent tests is below the specified number of passes and the failing test is no more than 2,000 passes below the specified number of passes.

ITEM 351 – FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, use the AUS District Flexible Pavement Details found at www.txdot.gov/about/districts/austin-district/district-standards.html.

ITEM 502 - BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

Table 1

Roadway	Limits	Allowable Closure Time
All	Within 200’ of a signalized intersection	9 P to 5 A
All	All (Full Closure, see allowable work below)	11 P to 4 A

Table 3 (Mobile Operations)

Roadway	Allowable Sun Night thru Fri Noon	Allowable Sat thru Sun Morn
Within Austin City Limits	10 A to 2 P and 7 P to 6 A	7 P to 10 A
Outside Austin City Limits	9 A to 3 P and 7 P to 7 A	6 P to 11 A
IH 35 main lanes	10 P to 5 A	9 P to 9 A
AADT over 50,000	8 P to 6 A	8 P to 10 A

For roadways without defined allowable closure times, nighttime lane closures will be allowed from 8 P to 6 A.

Daytime or Friday night lane closures will not be allowed unless otherwise shown on the plans. One lane in each direction will remain open at all times for all roadways unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Full closures only allowed Friday night thru Monday morning for bridge beam installation, bridge demolition, or OSB truss removal/installation. Full closures only allowed for roadways with frontage roads or if a designated detour route is provided in the plans.

No closures will be allowed on the weekends, working day prior, and working day after the National Holidays defined in the Standard Specifications, Good Friday, and Easter weekend.

No closures will be allowed 1 P.M. to 11 P.M. the Sunday of the Super Bowl.

Time charges will not be suspended during the large and special events listed below. These events are provided in the contract to allow scheduling of work around these lane closure restrictions.

All lanes will be open by noon of the day before the large events listed in below table. No closures will be allowed on Friday and the weekends for projects within 20 miles of these large events:

Table 4 (Large Events)

Event	City	Dates
Formula 1 @ COTA	Austin	Annually (See Event Website)
Moto GP @ COTA	Austin	Annually (See Event Website)
ACL Fest	Austin	Annually (See Event Website)
SXSW	Austin	Annually (See Event Website)
ROT Rally	Bastrop	Annually (See Event Website)
UT Football Games	Austin	Annually (See Event Website)
Sales Tax Holiday	All	Annually (See Event Website)

		Website)
Rodeo Austin	Austin	Annually (See Event Website)

All lanes will be open by noon of the day before the special events listed in below table. No closures will be allowed on Friday and the weekends for projects within 10 miles of these special events:

Table 5 (Special Events)

Event	City	Dates
Eaker BBQ Competition	Fredericksburg	March 10, 2024
Sherwood Forest Faire	McDade / Paige	Weekends in March and April
Smithville Jamboree	Smithville	April 4-6, 2024
Two Step Inn	Georgetown	April 20-24, 2024
Wiener Dog Races	Buda	April 27-28, 2024
Founders Day Festival	Dripping Springs	April 26-28, 2024
Red Poppy Festival	Georgetown	April 26-28, 2024
Crawfish Open	Llano	3 rd Friday and Saturday in April
Fair and Rodeo	Liberty Hill	May 18, 2023
Founders Day Ceremony	Fredericksburg	2 nd Weekend in May
Crawfish Festival	Fredericksburg	Saturday before Memorial Day
Lakefest Boat Races	Marble Falls	June 10-11, 2023
Watermelon Thump	Luling	Last Full Weekend in June
Pie in the Sky	Kyle	Sept 1-2, 2023
Wine and Music Festival	Georgetown	Last Saturday of September
Deer Season Opening Weekend	All Counties in Burnet Area Office	1 st Friday and Saturday of Season
Christmas Nights of FBG Lights	Fredericksburg	Nov 21, 2023
Christmas on Mercer	Dripping Springs	Dec 2, 2023
Lady of Guadalupe Procession	Fredericksburg	Dec 12, 2023
Texas State Graduation Fall	San Marcos	TBD
Texas State Graduation Spring	San Marcos	TBD

All the large and special events listed in the above tables occur annually. Coordinate with the Department and review the city/event website to plan around the future events.

To account for directional traffic volumes, begin and end times of closures may be shifted equally by the Engineer. The closure duration will remain. Added compensation is not allowed.

Submit an emailed request for a lane closure (LCN) to TxDOT. The email will be submitted in the format provided. Receive concurrence prior to implementation. Submit a cancellation of lane closures a minimum of 18 hours prior to implementation. Blanket requests for extended periods are not allowed. Max duration of a request is 2 weeks prior to requiring resubmittal.

Provide 2-hour notice prior to implementation and immediately upon removal of the closure.

For roadways listed in Table 1: Submit the request 96 hours prior to implementation.

County: Mason
Highway: US 87, etc.

Sheet:
Control: 0071-03-043, etc.

For roadways not listed in Table 1: Submit the request a minimum of 48 hours prior to the closure and by the following deadline immediately prior to the closure: 11A on Tuesday or 11A on Friday.

For all roadways: Submit request for traffic detours and full roadway closures 168 hours prior to implementation. Submit request for nighttime work 96 hours to implementation date.

Cancellations of accepted closures (not applicable to full closures or detours) due to weather will not require resubmission in accordance with the above restrictions if the work is completed during the next allowable closure time.

Closures that conflict with adjacent contractor will be prioritized according to critical path work per latest schedule. Conflicting critical path or non-critical work will be approved for first LCN submitted. Denial of a closure due to prioritization or other reasons will not be reason for time suspension, delay, overhead, etc.

Meet with the Engineer prior to lane closures to ensure that sufficient equipment, materials, devices, and workers will be used. Take immediate action to modify current and future traffic control, if at any time the queue becomes greater than 20 minutes.

Consider inclement weather prior to implementing the lane closures. Do not set up traffic control when the pavement is wet.

Cover, relocate, or remove existing small, large, and overhead signs that conflict with traffic control. Cover large and overhead signs to remain using latest standard TS-CD. This work is subsidiary.

Install all permanent signs, delineation, and object markers required for the operation of the roadway before opening to traffic. Use of temporary mounts is allowed or may be required until the permanent mounts are installed or not impacted by construction. Maintain the temporary mounts. This work is subsidiary.

Place a 28-inch cone, meeting requirements of BC (10) and Ty III barricades, on top of foundations that have protruding studs. This work is subsidiary.

Vertical panels used on roadways with speed limit 55mph or greater must be round in shape or have a self-righting mechanism. The "flat" or "oblong" shaped vertical panels are not allowed.

A series of sequential flashing warning lights, per BC(7), must be installed in a merging taper for long term stationary TCP. This includes all TCP setups, such as those shown on the plans or TCP setups per the standards.

Edge condition treatment types must be in accordance with the TxDOT standard. Installation and removal of a safety slope is subsidiary.

To determine a speed limit or an advisory speed limit, submit a request to TxDOT 60 business days prior to manufacture of the sign.

County: Mason
Highway: US 87, etc.

Sheet: 3E
Control: 0071-03-043, etc.

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

ITEM 503 – PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN

Place PCMS 10 calendar days prior to begin work stating "Road Work Begin Soon, Contact 832-7000 For Info".

Place PCMS at time of LCN request. Place the PCMS at the expected end of queue caused by the closure. When the closure is active, revise the message to reflect the actual condition during the closure, such as "RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT".

ITEM 505 – TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR AND TRAILER ATTENUATOR

The TMA/TA used for installation/removal of traffic control for a work area will be subsidiary to the TMA/TA used to perform the work.

The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMA/TA required for the work. TMA/TAs paid by the day is full compensation for all worksite locations during an entire day.

TMA/TAs used to protect damaged attenuators will be paid by the day using the force account item for the repair.

ITEM 506 - TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND ENV CONTROLS

If SW3P plan sheets are not provided, place the control measures as directed.

Install, maintain, remove control measures in areas of the right of way utilized by the Contractor that are outside the limits of disturbance required for construction. Permanently stabilize the area. This work is subsidiary.

Erosion control measures must be initiated immediately in areas where construction activities have ceased and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days. Vertical track all exposed soil, stockpiles, and slopes. Re-track after each rain event or every 14 days, whichever occurs first. Sheep foot roller is allowed for vertical tracking. This work is subsidiary.

Unless a specific pay item is provided in the plans, the installation of the 6:1 or flatter for RFD side slopes in the safety zone will be subsidiary to pertinent bid items.

ITEMS 600s & 6000s – ITS, TOLLING, LIGHTING, SIGNING, MARKINGS, AND SIGNALS

Meet the requirements of the NEC, Texas MUTCD, TxDOT standards, and TxDOT Standard Specifications. Notify the Engineer if existing elements to remain do not meet code or specification.

ITEM 662 - WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Notify the Engineer at least 24 hours in advance of work for this item.

Maintain removable and short-term markings daily. Remove within 48 hours after permanent striping has been completed.

Item 668 is not allowed for use as Item 662.

Roadways with existing profile pavement markings or rumble strips must supplement work zone solid lines with traffic buttons spaced at 12 in. Traffic buttons used to supplement the work zone markings will be paid by the each in addition to the work zone item.

ITEM 666 - RETROREFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Notify the Engineer at least 24 hr. before beginning work.

All projects, including resurfacing, must increase center-to-center width for center line markings to 18 in. unless the plans or existing is greater than 18 in.

Place longitudinal markings nightly for IH 35 main lanes or roadways with AADT greater than 100,000. Use of temporary flexible reflective roadway marker tabs is subsidiary and at the Contractor's option. Replace missing or damaged tabs nightly. If using tabs, place longitudinal markings weekly by 5 AM Friday for all weekday work and by 5 AM Monday for all weekend work. Failure to maintain tabs or place longitudinal markings by deadline will require nightly placement of longitudinal markings.

Place longitudinal markings no later than 7 calendar days after placement of the surface for roadways with AADT greater than 20,000.

When the raised portion of a profile marking is placed as a separate operation from the pavement marking, the raised portion must be placed first then covered with TY I.

When using black shadow to cover existing stripe apply a non-retroreflective angular abrasive bead drop. The marking color shall be adjusted to resemble the pavement color. If Item 677 is not used prior to placement of black shadow, scrape the top of the marking with a blade or large piece of equipment unless surface is a seal coat. The scraping of the marking is subsidiary.

ITEM 672 – RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Place Type I-C and II-C-R markers at 40 ft. spacing for all lane lines.

ITEM 677 - ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS

Dispose of removed materials and debris at locations off the right of way.

Elimination using a pavement marking will not be allowed in lieu of methods listed in specification.

Remove pavement markings on concrete surfaces by a blasting method. Flail milling will be allowed when total quantity of removal on concrete surfaces is less than 1000 ft.

Strip seal is only method allowed on seal coat surface unless project includes placement of a new surface. If total quantity of removal on a seal coat surface is less than 2000 ft., elimination using a pavement marking is allowed if a test section is approved by the Engineer. Test section shall demonstrate the thermo marking color matches the existing pavement color.

Remove pavement markings outside the limits of the new surface by a blasting method.

Use a TRAIL or a non-retroreflective paint to cover stripe remnants that remain after elimination.

The test requirements for these materials are waived. The paint color shall be adjusted to resemble the existing pavement color. Installation and maintenance is subsidiary.

ITEM 3007 – BONDING COURSE

The minimum application rates are listed in Table BC. Miscellaneous Tack is allowed for use with dense-graded Type B HMA. If a tack bid item is not provided, use bonding course item.

The target shear bond strengths are listed in Table BCS. The informational test cores shall be taken once a shift for first 5 lots of placement or a change to placement method of bonding course, bonding material, or hot mix material. The remaining informational test cores shall be taken once every 3 lots for surface mix. Informational tests are not required for non-surface mix beyond the first 5 lots unless there is a change to placement method of bonding course, bonding material, or hot mix material. Results from these informational tests will not be used for specification compliance.

Table BC

Material	Minimum Application Rate (gal. per square yard)
TRAIL – Emulsified Asphalt	0.06
TRAIL – Hot Asphalt	0.12
Spray Applied Underseal Membrane	0.10

Table BCS (For Informational Tests)

Material	Target Shear Bond Strength (Tex-249-F psi)
SMA – Stone-Matrix Asphalt	60.0
PFC – Permeable Friction Course	N/A
All Other Materials	40.0



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0071-03-043

DISTRICT Austin
HIGHWAY RM 501, US 87

COUNTY Mason

CONTROL SECTION JOB				0071-03-043		0867-09-003		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00188195		A00188280			
COUNTY				Mason		Mason			
HIGHWAY				US 87		RM 501			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL		
	134-7001	BACKFILL (TY A)	STA	359.000		38.000		397.000	
	316-7071	ASPH (AC-15P, AC-20-5TR OR AC-20XP)	GAL	70,293.000		3,483.000		73,776.000	
	316-7224	AGGR (TY-PD, GR-4)(SAC-B)	CY	1,542.000		76.000		1,618.000	
	341-7059	D-GR HMA TY-D PG76-22 (LEVEL-UP)	TON	1,526.000		76.000		1,602.000	
	351-7003	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR(4")	SY	18,498.000		917.000		19,415.000	
	438-7004	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS (CL3)	LF	192.000				192.000	
	500-7001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000				1.000	
	502-7001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	3.000				3.000	
	503-7001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	47.000		19.000		66.000	
	505-7001	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	48.000		9.000		57.000	
	505-7002	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	HR	43.000		11.000		54.000	
	506-7044	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF	100.000		100.000		200.000	
	506-7046	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	100.000		100.000		200.000	
	662-7001	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)4"(BRK)	LF	4,889.000				4,889.000	
	662-7004	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)4"(SLD)	LF	39,305.000				39,305.000	
	662-7033	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y)4"(BRK)	LF	4,889.000		1,594.000		6,483.000	
	662-7035	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y)4"(SLD)	LF	39,305.000		2,254.000		41,559.000	
	662-7112	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	EA	838.000				838.000	
	662-7114	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	EA	2,802.000		100.000		2,902.000	
	666-7024	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	74.000				74.000	
	666-7117	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)12"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	211.000				211.000	
	666-7172	RE PM TY II (W) 6" (BRK)	LF	3,175.000				3,175.000	
	666-7175	RE PM TY II (W) 6" (SLD)	LF	71,183.000				71,183.000	
	666-7179	RE PM TY II (W) 8" (SLD)	LF	74.000				74.000	
	666-7211	RE PM TY II (Y) 6" (BRK)	LF	4,824.000		937.000		5,761.000	
	666-7213	RE PM TY II (Y) 6" (SLD)	LF	48,737.000		1,356.000		50,093.000	
	666-7215	RE PM TY II (Y) 12" (SLD)	LF	211.000				211.000	
	666-7266	RE PROFILE PM TY I(W)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	4,880.000				4,880.000	
	666-7270	RE PROFILE PM TY I(Y)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	3,586.000				3,586.000	
	666-7274	RE PROFILE PM TY I(Y)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	323.000				323.000	
	666-7408	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	3,175.000				3,175.000	
	666-7411	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	66,303.000				66,303.000	
	666-7420	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	4,501.000		937.000		5,438.000	
	666-7423	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	45,151.000		1,356.000		46,507.000	
	672-7002	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	167.000				167.000	
	672-7004	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	909.000		64.000		973.000	
	3007-7001	BONDING COURSE	GAL	1,665.000		82.000		1,747.000	



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0071-03-043

DISTRICT Austin
HIGHWAY RM 501, US 87

COUNTY Mason

CONTROL SECTION JOB				0071-03-043		0867-09-003		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00188195		A00188280			
COUNTY				Mason		Mason			
HIGHWAY				US 87		RM 501			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL		
	18	LAW ENFORCEMENT: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000		2.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000		2.000	
		SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000		2.000	

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SUMMARY OF MOBILIZATION ITEMS		
LOCATION	500 7001	502 7001
	MOBILIZATION	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING
	LS	MO
0071-03-043	1.00	3.00
0867-09-003	-	-
PROJECT TOTALS	1	3


SUMMARY OF ROADWAY						
LOCATION	134 7001	316 7071	316 7224	341 7059	351 7003	3007 7001
	BACKFILL (TY A)	ASPH (AC-15P, AC-20-5TR, OR AC-20XP)	AGGR (TY-PD, GR-4)(SAC-B)	D-GR HMA TY-D PG76-22 (LEVEL-UP)	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR(4")	BONDING COURSE
	STA	TON	CY	TON	SY	GAL
0071-03-043	359	70293	1542	1526	18498	1665
0867-09-003	38	3483	76	76	917	82
PROJECT TOTALS	397	73776	1618	1602	19415	1747

SUMMARY OF WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL ITEMS									
LOCATION	503 7001	505 7001	505 7002	662 7001	662 7004	662 7033	662 7035	662 7112	662 7114
	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA (STATIONARY)	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)4"(BRK)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)4"(SLD)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y)"(BRK)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y)4"(SLD)	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2
	DAY	DAY	HR	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA
0071-03-043	47	48	43	4889	39305	4889	39305	838	2802
0867-03-003	19	9	11	-	-	1594	2254	-	100
PROJECT TOTALS	66	57	54	4889	39305	6483	41559	838	2902

SUMMARY OF EROSION CONTROL ITEMS		
LOCATION	506 7044	506 7046
	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)
	LF	LF
0071-03-043	100	100
0867-03-003	100	100
PROJECT TOTALS	200	200

SUMMARY OF BRIDGE # 1 ITEMS	
LOCATION/NBI	438 7004
	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS (CL3)
	LF
NBI: 141570007103059	192
PROJECT TOTALS	192

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SUMMARY SHEET			
2024 SHEET 1 OF 1			
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0071	03	043, ETC.	US 87, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
AUS	MASON	5	

CK: DW: CK: DW:


SUMMARY OF PAVEMENT MARKING ITEMS											
LOCATION	666 7024	666 7117	666 7172	666 7175	666 7179	666 7211	666 7213	666 7215	666 7266	666 7270	666 7274
	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)12"(SLD)(100MIL)	RE PM TY II (W) 6" (BRK)	RE PM TY II (W) 6" (SLD)	RE PM TY II (W) 8" (SLD)	RE PM TY II (Y) 6" (BRK)	RE PM TY II (Y) 6" (SLD)	RE PM TY II (Y) 12" (SLD)	RE PROFILE PM TY (W)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	RE PROFILE PM TY (Y)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	RE PROFILE PM TY (Y)6"(BRK)(100MIL)
	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
0071-03-043	74	211	3175	71183	74	4824	48737	211	4880	3586	323
0867-03-003	-	-	-	-	-	937	1356	-	-	-	-
PROJECT TOTALS	74	211	3175	71183	74	5761	50093	211	4880	3586	323

SUMMARY OF PAVEMENT MARKING ITEMS CONTINUED						
LOCATION	666 7408	666 7411	666 7420	666 7423	672 7002	672 7004
	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A
	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA
0071-03-043	3175	66303	4501	45151	167	909
0867-03-003	-	-	937	1356	-	64
PROJECT TOTALS	3175	66303	5438	46507	167	973

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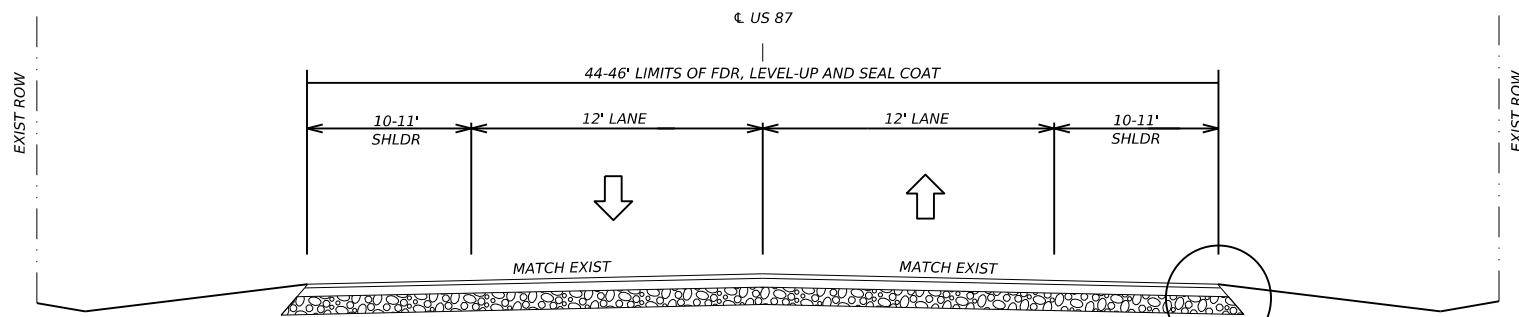


SUMMARY SHEET

2024 SHEET 1 OF 1

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0071	03	043, ETC.	US 87, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
AUS	MASON		6

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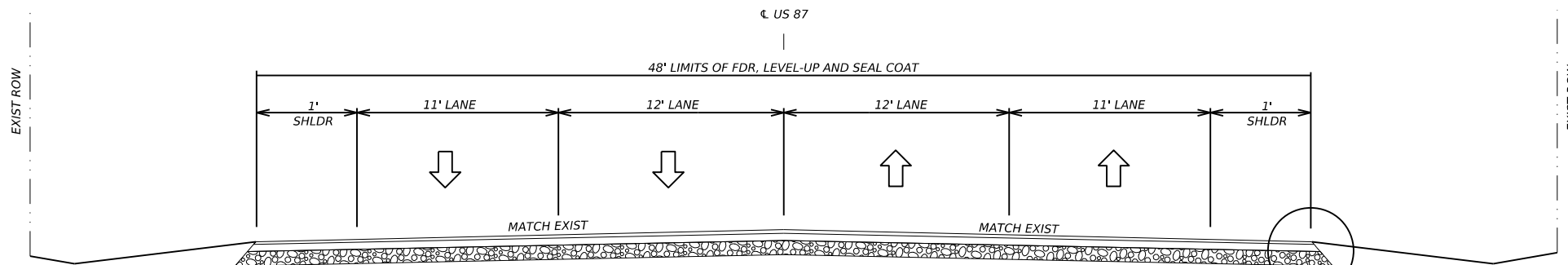
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FROM TRM 570+0.762 TO TRM 570+1.314	FROM STA 250+84.96 TO STA 279+99.52
TRANSITION FROM TRM 570+1.314 TO TRM 570+1.422	TRANSITION FROM STA 279+99.52 TO STA 285+69.76
FROM TRM 570+1.722 TO TRM 572+0.784	FROM STA 301+53.76 TO STA 357+61.12
TRANSITION FROM TRM 572+0.784 TO TRM 572+0.906	TRANSITION FROM STA 357+61.12 TO STA 364+05.28
FROM TRM 572+1.158 TO TRM 574+0.554	FROM STA 377+35.84 TO STA 451+06.72
TRANSITION FROM TRM 574+0.554 TO TRM 574+0.61	TRANSITION FROM STA 451+06.72 TO STA 454+02.40

*OMIT BRIDGE TRM 574+0.576 TO TRM 574+0.613 (STA 452+22.88 TO STA 454+18.24) UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED BY THE ENGINEER

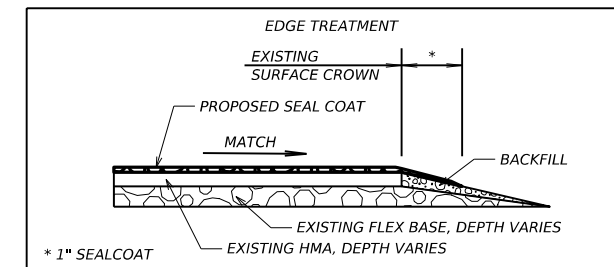
ROADWORK NOTES:

1. EXISTING MAILBOX TURNOUTS SHALL RECEIVE NEW SURFACE USING PROPOSED SURFACE MATERIAL AND BID ITEM FOR PAYMENT. MAILBOX TURNOUTS WITHOUT PAVEMENT SHALL USE THE SURFACE BID ITEM, HMA ITEM, OR EDGE BACKFILL ITEM TO EXTEND THE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE BEYOND THE EXISTING EDGE OF PAVEMENT TO CREATE A 4 IN. THICK MAILBOX TURNOUT THAT INCLUDES A SURFACE LAYER TO MATCH THE PROPOSED SURFACE.
2. LEVEL UP AS NECESSARY PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF THE NEW ROADWAY SURFACE. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE USING THE EXISTING BID ITEMS.
3. LEVEL UP LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER ON SITE.
4. STATIONING IS INCLUDED FOR CONTRACTOR REFERENCE AND PAYMENT INFORMATION ONLY. STATIONING PROVIDED IS TIED TO EXISTING ROADWAY CENTERLINE ALIGNMENT AND DOES NOT CORRESPOND TO ANY SURVEY DATA.

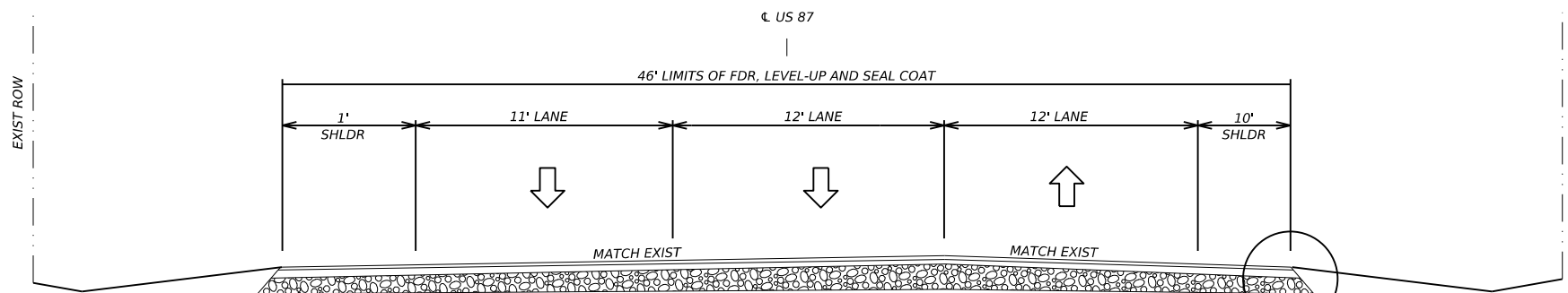


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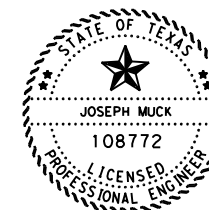


DETAIL "A"



EXISTING/PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION:

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FROM TRM 570+1.422 TO TRM 570+1.669	FROM STA 285+69.76 TO STA 298+73.92
TRANSITION FROM TRM 570+1.669 TO TRM 570+1.722	TRANSITION FROM STA 298+73.92 TO STA 301+53.76
FROM TRM 572+0.906 TO TRM 572+1.107	FROM STA 364+05.28 TO STA 374+66.56
TRANSITION FROM TRM 572+1.107 TO TRM 572+1.158	TRANSITION FROM STA 374+66.56 TO STA 377+35.84



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Joseph Muck 6/21/2024

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Austin District
Burnet Area Office

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US 87
EXISTING & PROPOSED
TYPICAL SECTIONS

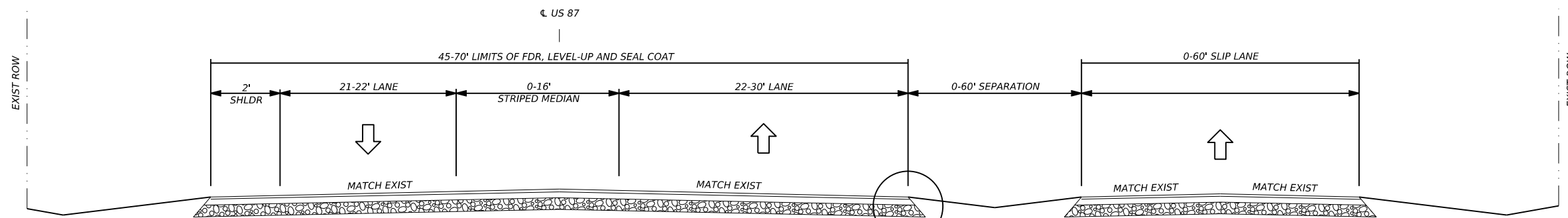
2024 SHEET 1 OF 2

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0071	03	043, ETC.	US 87, ETC.
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
AUS		MASON	7

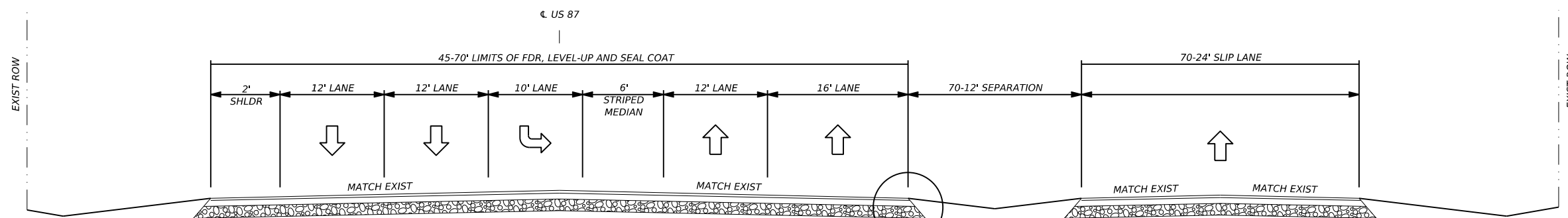
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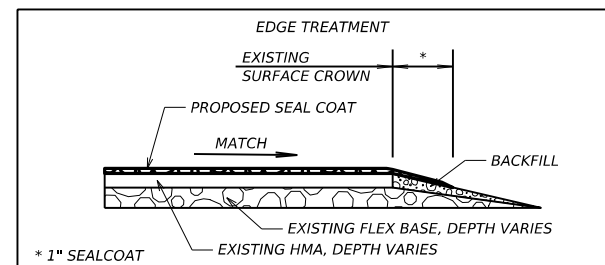
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 TRANSITION FROM STA 456+92.80 TO 457+35.04



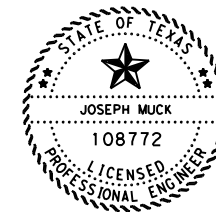
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ROADWORK NOTES:

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- LEVEL UP AS NECESSARY PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF THE NEW ROADWAY SURFACE. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE USING THE EXISITING BID ITEMS.
- LEVEL UP LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER ON SITE.
- STATIONING IS INCLUDED FOR CONTRACTOR REFERENCE AND PAYMENT INFORMATION ONLY. STATIONING PROVIDED IS TIED TO EXISTING ROADWAY CENTERLINE ALIGNMENT AND DOES NOT CORRESPOND TO ANY SURVEY DATA.



DETAIL "A"



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Joseph Muck 6/21/2024

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 Burnet Area Office

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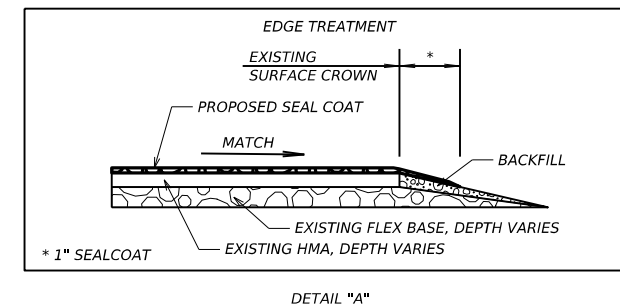
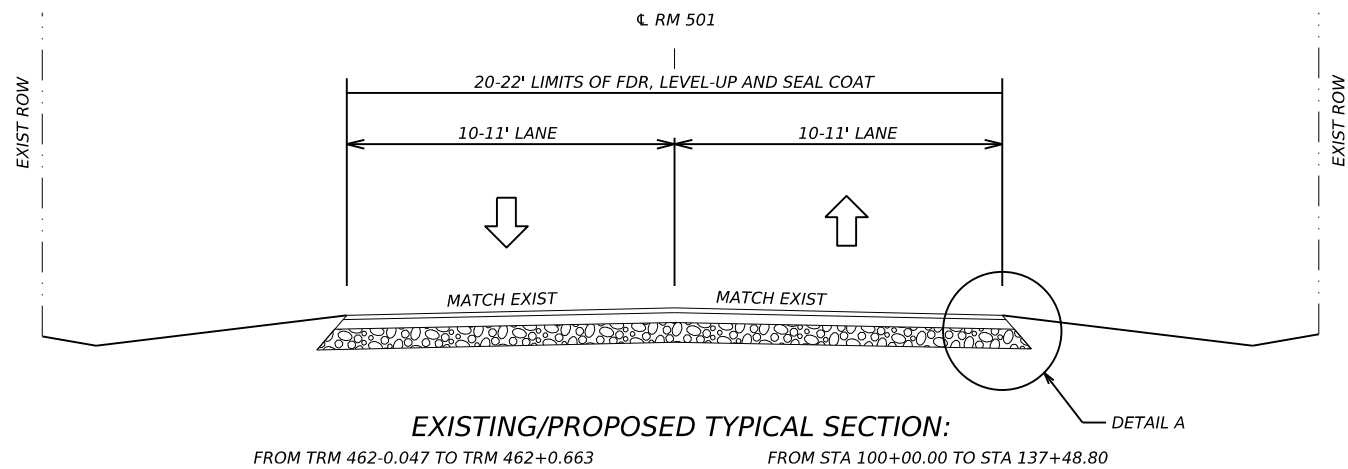


US 87
 EXISTING & PROPOSED
 TYPICAL SECTIONS

2024 SHEET 2 OF 2

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0071	03	043, ETC.	US 87, ETC.
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
AUS		MASON	8

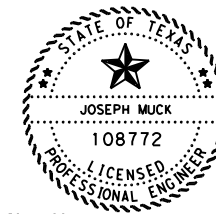
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ROADWORK NOTES:

1. EXISTING MAILBOX TURNOUTS SHALL RECEIVE NEW SURFACE USING PROPOSED SURFACE MATERIAL AND BID ITEM FOR PAYMENT. MAILBOX TURNOUTS WITHOUT PAVEMENT SHALL USE THE SURFACE BID ITEM, HMA ITEM, OR EDGE BACKFILL ITEM TO EXTEND THE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE BEYOND THE EXISTING EDGE OF PAVEMENT TO CREATE A 4 IN. THICK MAILBOX TURNOUT THAT INCLUDES A SURFACE LAYER TO MATCH THE PROPOSED SURFACE.
2. LEVEL UP AS NECESSARY PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF THE NEW ROADWAY SURFACE. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE USING THE EXISTING BID ITEMS.
3. LEVEL UP LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER ON SITE.
4. STATIONING IS INCLUDED FOR CONTRACTOR REFERENCE AND PAYMENT INFORMATION ONLY. STATIONING PROVIDED IS TIED TO EXISTING ROADWAY CENTERLINE ALIGNMENT AND DOES NOT CORRESPOND TO ANY SURVEY DATA.



DocuSigned by:
Joseph Muck 6/21/2024

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**Austin District
Burnet Area Office**

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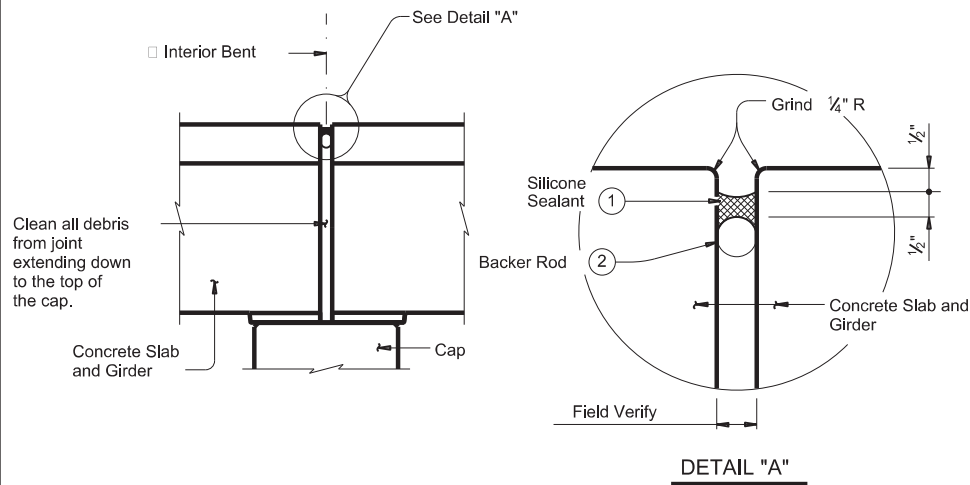


**RM 501
EXISTING & PROPOSED
TYPICAL SECTIONS**

2024 SHEET 1 OF 1

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0071	03	043, ETC.	US 87, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
AUS	MASON	9	

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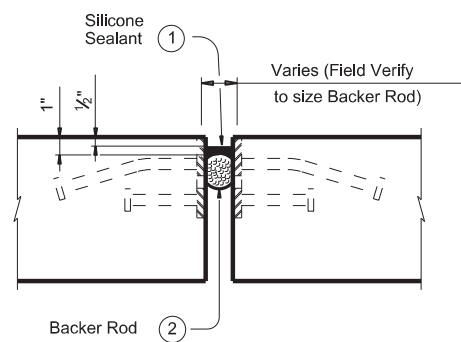


JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL

(used without ACP Overlay)

PROCEDURE:

- 1) Clean joint opening of all old expansion materials/devices, dirt, and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints." Clean joint out full depth of the joint.
- 2) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.
- 3) Place backer rod (2) into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete.
- 4) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 Silicone. Recess seal 1/2" below top of concrete in travel lanes and 5/8" below top of concrete in shoulders.

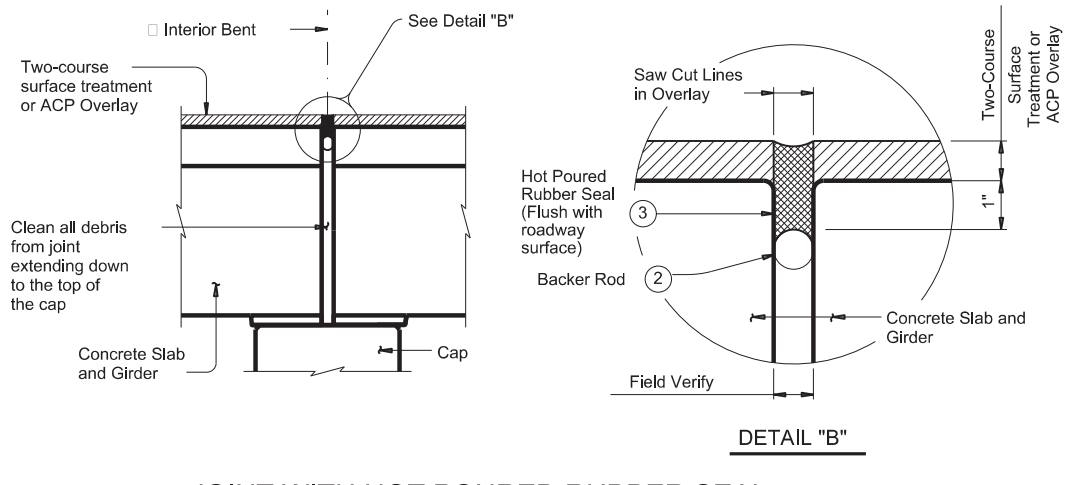


ARMOR JOINTS

(Used without ACP Overlay)

PROCEDURE:

- 1) Remove existing seal and clean joint opening of all old expansion materials/devices, dirt, and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints". Clean joint out full depth of the joint.
- 2) Abrasive blast clean existing steel surface where silicone seal is to be placed.
- 3) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.
- 4) Place backer rod (2) into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete.
- 5) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 Silicone. Recess seal 1/2" below top of concrete in travel lanes and 5/8" below top of concrete in shoulders.



JOINT WITH HOT POURED RUBBER SEAL

(Used with ACP Overlay)

PROCEDURE:

- 1) Saw cut through the asphalt at the centerline of joint. Make multiple saw cuts to create a 1/2" minimum joint opening or match the existing joint opening. Clean joint opening of all old expansion materials/devices, bituminous materials, dirt, grease and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."
- 2) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.
- 3) Place backer rod (2) into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete.
- 4) Seal the joint opening with a Class 3, "Hot Poured Rubber." Seal flush to the top of the asphaltic concrete pavement.

- 1) Use Class 7 silicone sealant and primer in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers". Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438 "Cleaning and Sealing Exist Joints (CL 7)".
- 2) Backer rod must be 25% larger than joint opening and must be compatible with the sealant. Backer rod used with Class 3 sealant must be rated for a minimum of 400°F.
- 3) Use Class 3 hot poured rubber seal in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers". Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438 "Cleaning and Sealing Exist Joints (CL 3)".
- 4) Match existing joint opening or set at a minimum:
 - a. 1" at 70°F when the distance between joints is 150' or less
 - b. 2" at 70°F when the distance between joints is greater than 150'
 - c. or as directed by the Engineer

GENERAL NOTES:

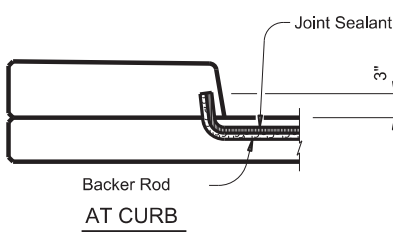
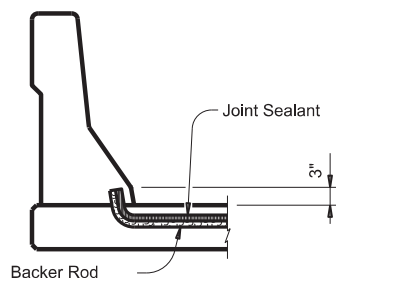
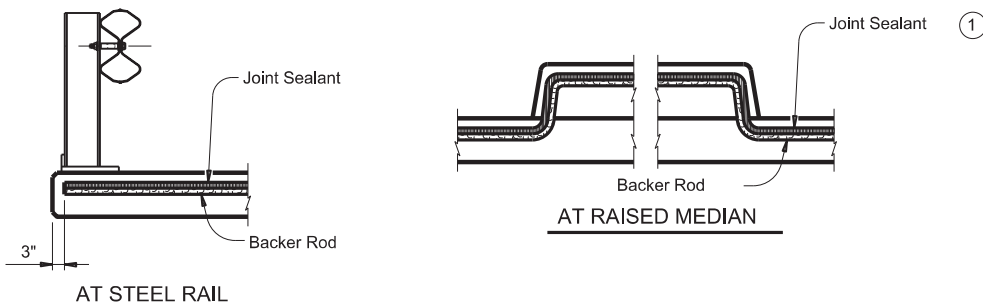
Field verify all quantities, joint locations and joint types prior to ordering materials and beginning work.

Cleaning existing joint opening (full depth) of all debris, providing and placing backer rod, saw-cutting joint opening, and sealing joint is paid for by Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints" of the sealant type specified and measured by the linear foot of joint placed.

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 compatible with the Class 7 sealant is allowed for the extension of the seal into the curb or rail.

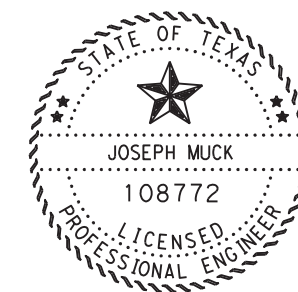
Repair of damaged concrete caused by the Contractor must be repaired at the Contractor's expense in accordance with Item 429, "Concrete Structure Repair", and TxDOT's Concrete Repair Manual.

BID ITEMS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS WORK:
 ITEM 438-7004 CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS (CL7) (LF)



JOINT SEALANT TERMINATION DETAILS

Structure	Number of Joints	ITEM 438-6002 CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS (CL3)(LF)
14-157-0-0071-03-059 (US 87 @ Comanche Creek)	4	192'
Total	4	192'



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 Joseph Muck 6/21/2024
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					Austin District
CLEANING & SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS					
FILE:	DNE	CK:	DW:	CK:	
C:\TxDOT	2022	CONT SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
	0071 03	043, ETC, US 87, ETC.			
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	AUS	MASON		10	

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

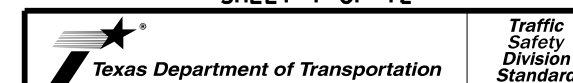
- Workers on foot who are exposed to traffic or to construction equipment within the right-of-way shall wear high-visibility safety apparel meeting the requirements of ISEA "American National Standard for High-Visibility Apparel," or equivalent revisions, and labeled as ANSI 107-2004 standard performance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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12



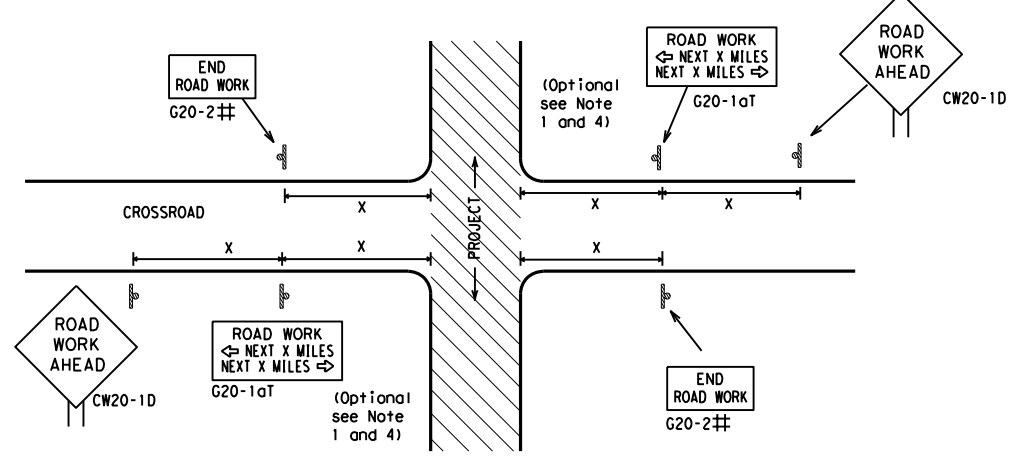
**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS**

BC (1) - 21

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REVISIONS		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.				
4-03	7-13	AUS	MASON		11				
9-07	8-14								
5-10	5-21								

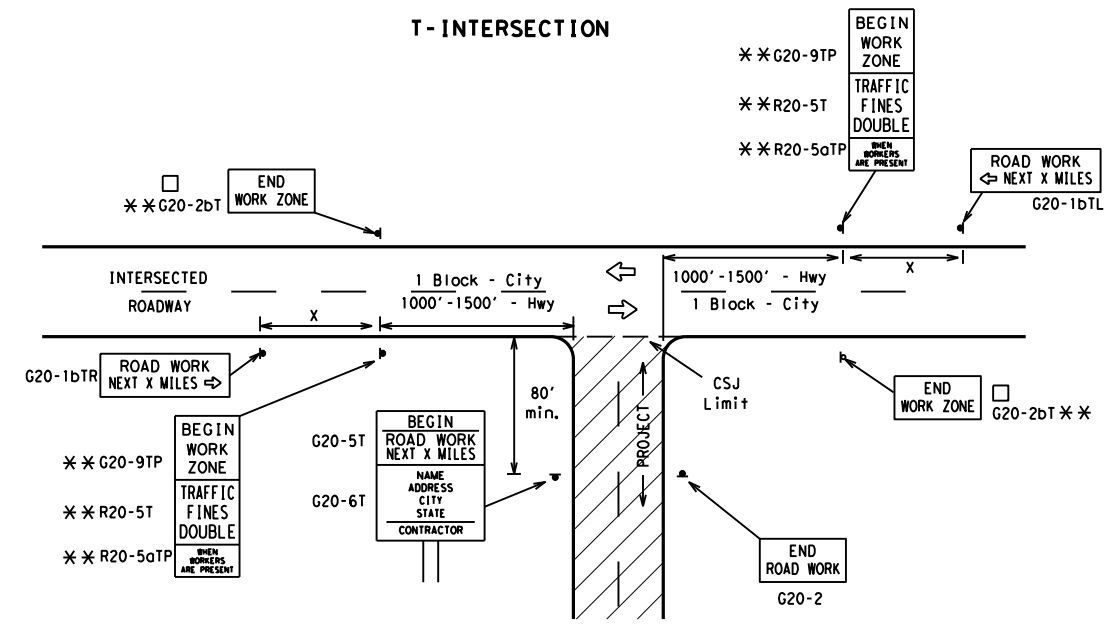
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TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

- 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.
- 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}

Sign Number or Series	SIZE		SPACING	
	Conventional Road	Expressway/Freeway	Posted Speed MPH	Sign Δ Spacing "x" Feet (Apprx.)
CW20 ⁴	48" x 48"	48" x 48"	30	120
CW21			35	160
CW22			40	240
CW23			45	320
CW25			50	400
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14	36" x 36"	48" x 48"	55	500 ²
CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CW8-3, CW10, CW12	48" x 48"	48" x 48"	60	600 ²
			65	700 ²
			70	800 ²
			75	900 ²
			80	1000 ²
			*	* ³

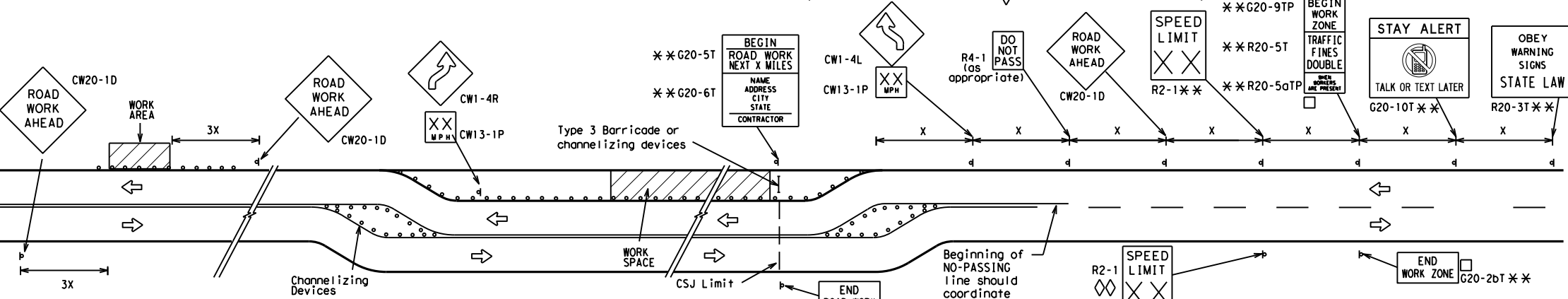
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

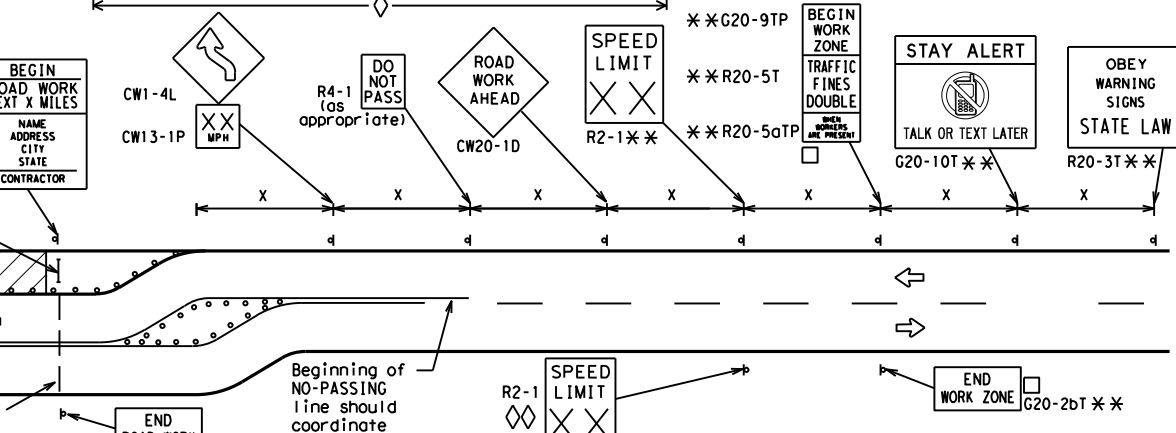
- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be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

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS

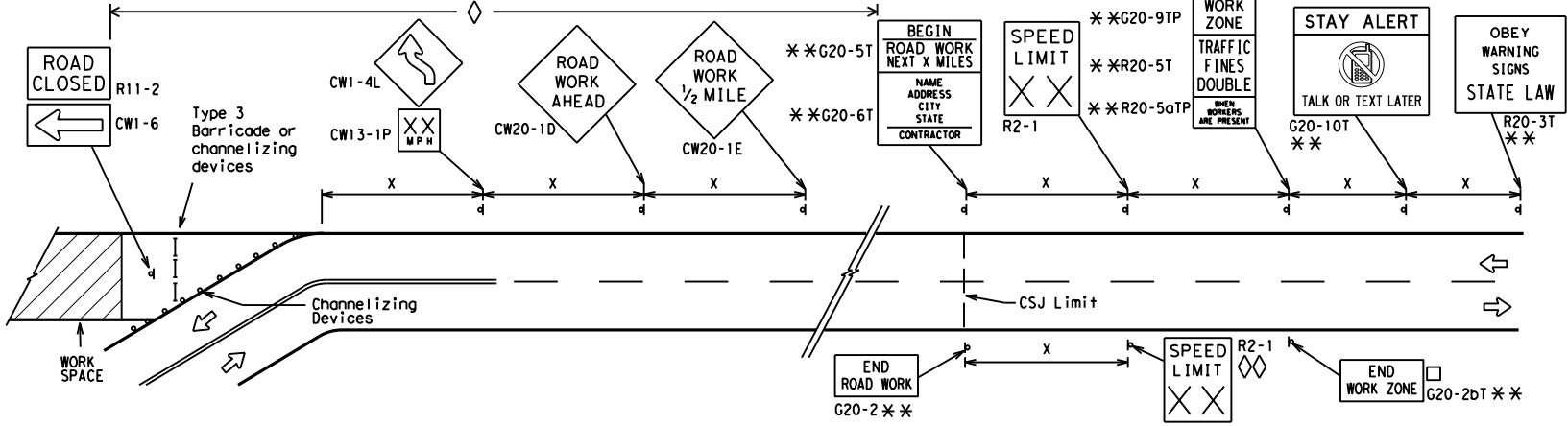


When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and channelizing devices.

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS



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



NOTES

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

LEGEND

—	Type 3 Barricade
○ ○ ○	Channelizing Devices
■	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

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	0071	03	043, ETC.	US 87, ETC.
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21	AUS	MASON	12	

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

- rough road or damaged pavement surface
- substantial alteration of roadway geometrics (diversions)
- construction detours
- grade
- width
- 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.
- Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- 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
- 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.
- 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:
 - Law enforcement.
 - Flagger stationed next to sign.
 - Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
 - Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
 - 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.
- 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.

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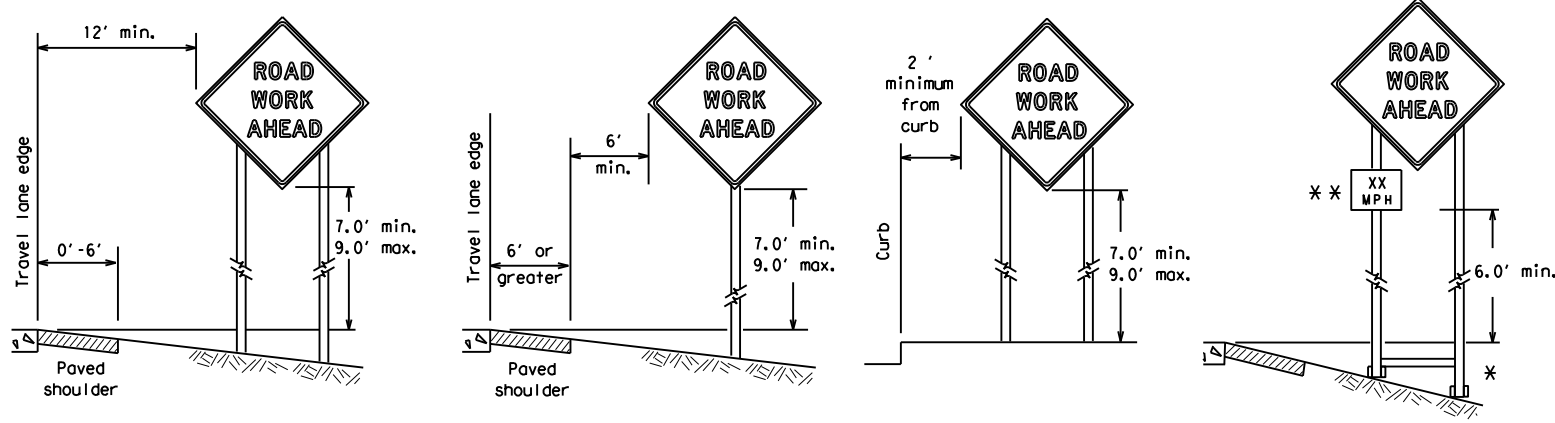
SHEET 3 OF 12

		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
<h2>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT</h2>			
<h3>BC (3) - 21</h3>			
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DW:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT:	0071
REVISIONS		SECT:	03
9-07	8-14	JOB:	043, ETC. US 87, ETC.
7-13	5-21	DIST:	AUS
		COUNTY:	MASON
		SHEET NO.:	13

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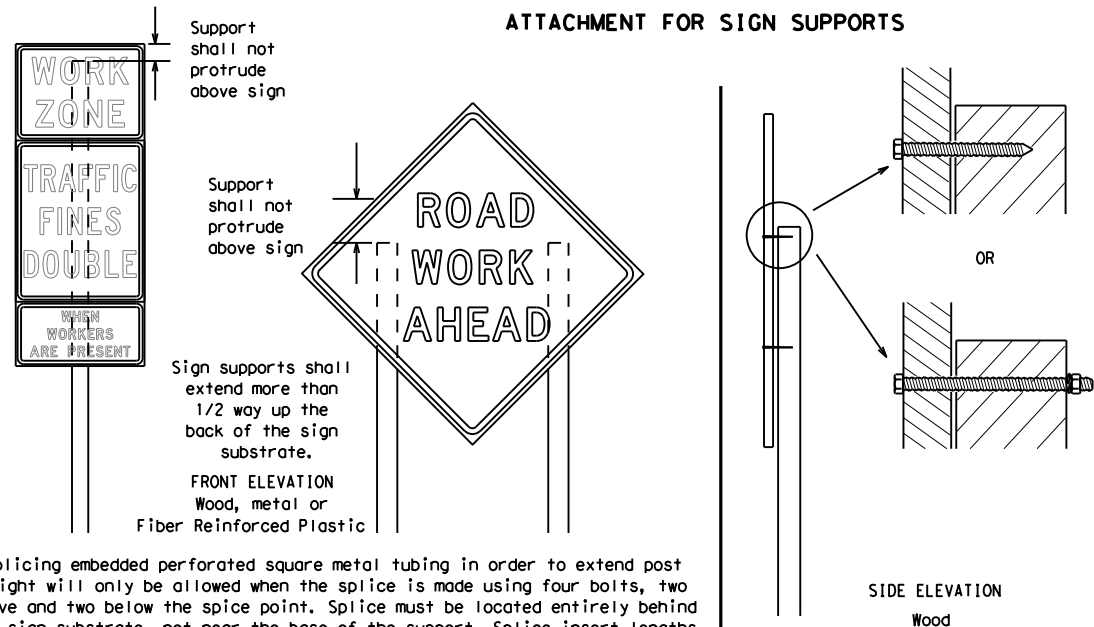
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



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

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS



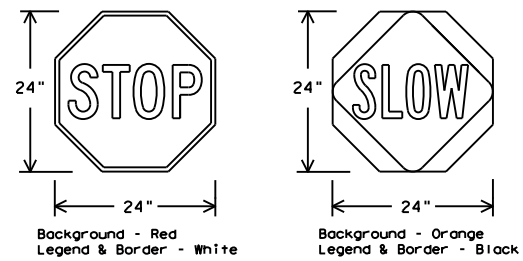
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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.

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

1. Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations, show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, specific service (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.
2. When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition. For details for covering large guide signs see the TS-CD standard.
3. When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
4. If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
5. If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC standard sheets, TLRs standard sheets or the CWZTCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
6. Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

1. Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
2. Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
3. Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
4. All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
5. The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector 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.
6. The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD) for small roadside signs. Supports for temporary large roadside signs shall meet the requirements detailed on the Temporary Large Roadside Signs (TLRS) standard sheets. The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
7. The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
8. Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
9. The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

1. When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
2. Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square metal tubing may be turned away from traffic 90 degrees when the sign message is not applicable. This technique may not be used for signs installed in the median of divided highways or near any intersections where the sign may be seen from approaching traffic.
3. Signs installed on wooden skids shall not be turned at 90 degree angles to the roadway. These signs should be removed or completely covered when not required.
4. When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night, without damaging the sign sheeting.
5. Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs.
6. Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
7. Signs and anchor 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.
2. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
3. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted for use as sign support weights.
4. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
5. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall NOT be used.
6. Rubber ballasts designed for channelizing devices should not be used for ballast on portable sign supports. Sign supports designed and manufactured with rubber bases may be used when shown on the CWZTCD list.
7. Sandbags shall only be placed along or laid over the base supports of the traffic control device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners. Sandbags shall be placed along the length of the skids to weigh down the sign support.
8. Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12



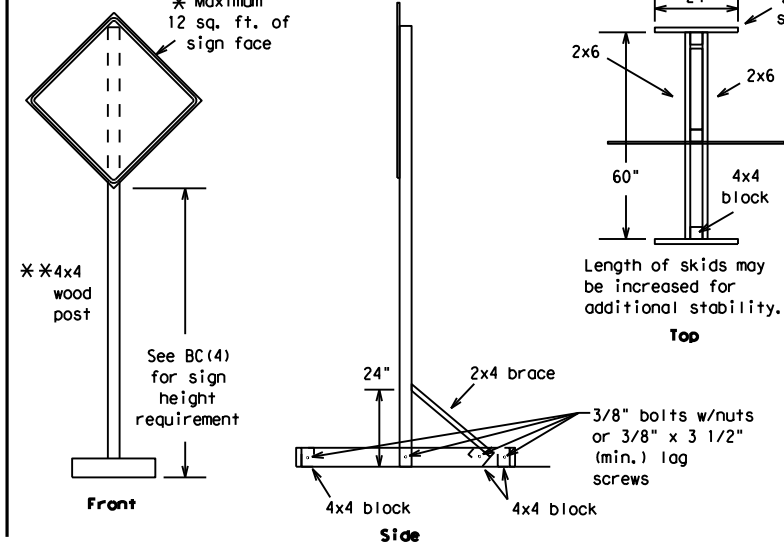
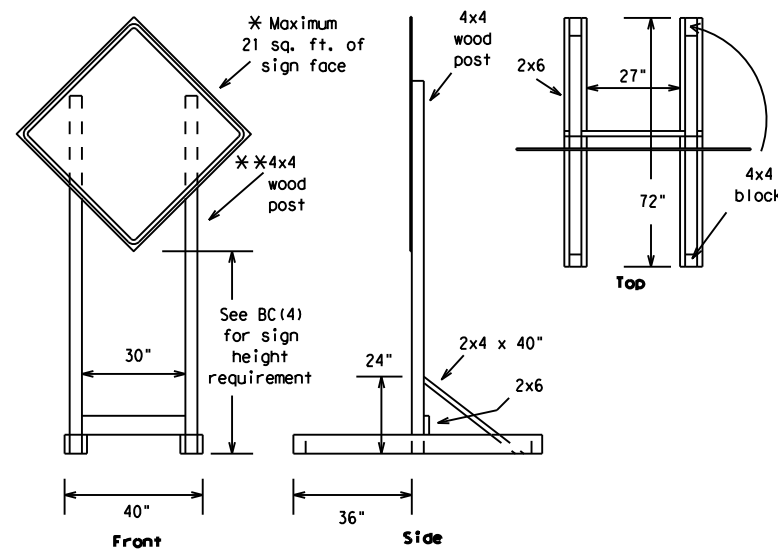
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC (4) -21

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REVISIONS		0071	03	043, ETC. US 87, ETC.					
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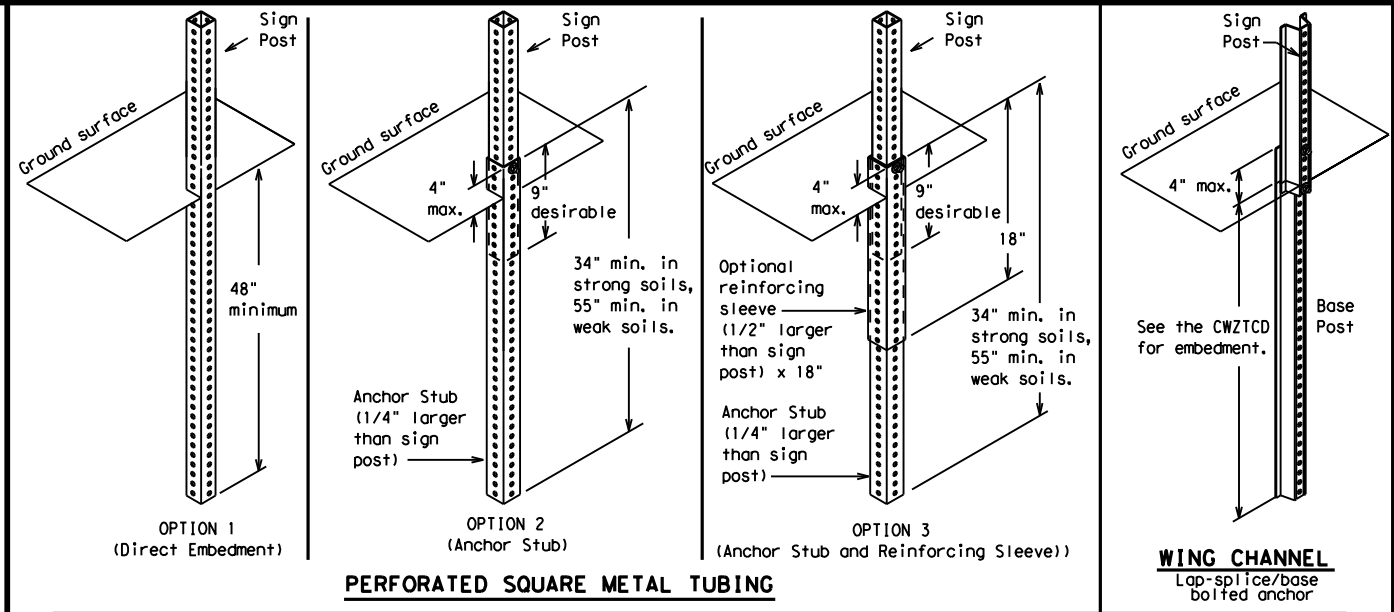
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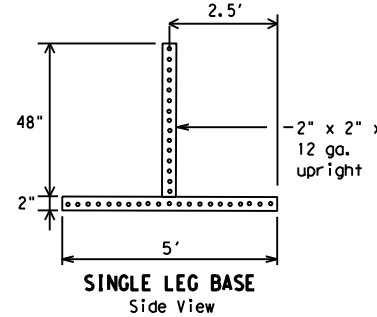
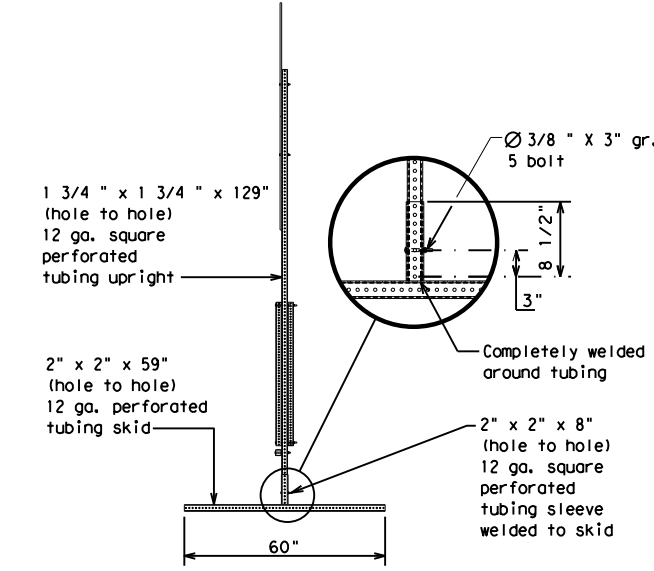
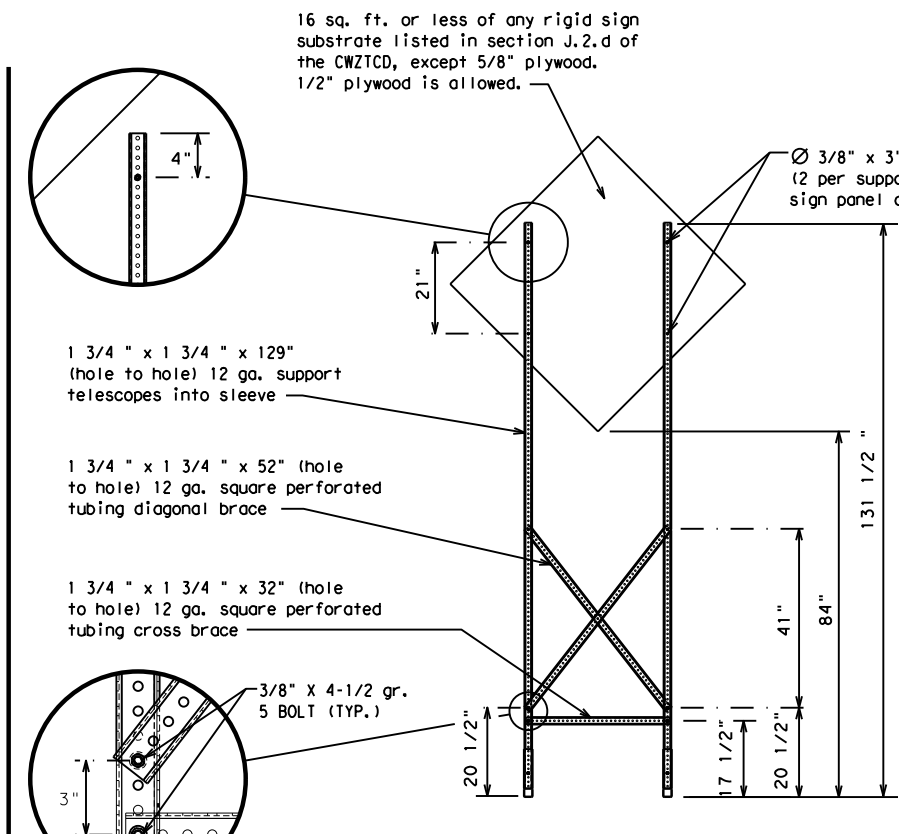
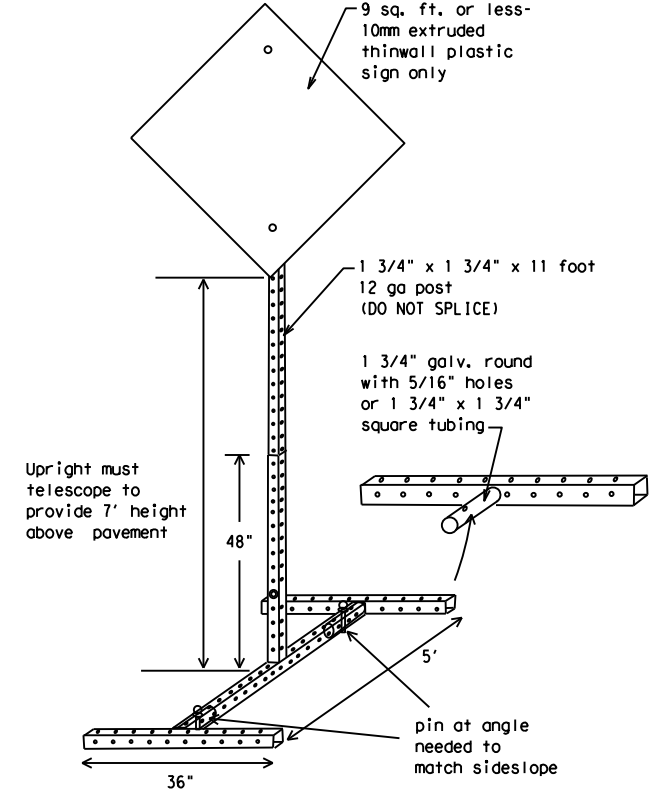
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

* 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.



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final connection.
 - No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCD List.
 - When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- * 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.



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC (5) - 21

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9-07	8-14	DIST.	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
7-13	5-21	AUS	MASON	15					

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR," "AT," etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by itself.
- Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit 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.
- Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
- Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
- PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX	RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED	RIGHT X LANES OPEN
CENTER LANE CLOSED	DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED	EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE
EXIT CLOSED	RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED	X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI
XXXXXXXX BLVD CLOSED	

Other Condition List

ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES
TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT *

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT
USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N
TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS
WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS
EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE
USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS
STAY IN LANE *	

Location List

AT FM XXXX
BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING
NEXT X MILES
PAST US XXX EXIT
XXXXXXXX TO XXXXXX
US XXX TO FM XXXX

Warning List

SPEED LIMIT XX MPH
MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH
MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH
ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH
RIGHT LANE EXIT
USE CAUTION
DRIVE SAFELY
DRIVE WITH CARE

** Advance Notice List

TUE-FRI XX AM-X PM
APR XX-XX X PM-X AM
BEGINS MONDAY
BEGINS MAY XX
MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
NEXT FRI-SUN
XX AM TO XX PM
NEXT TUE AUG XX
TONIGHT XX PM-XX AM

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Canal	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
CROSSING	XING	Road	RD
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN
Do Not	DONT	Saturday	SAT
East	E	Service Road	SERV RD
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Emergency	EMER	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency Vehicle	EMER VEH	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	HAZ DRIVING	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Material	HAZMAT	Travelers	TRVLR
High-Occupancy Vehicle	HOV	Tuesday	TUES
Hour(s)	HR, HRS	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Information	INFO	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
It Is	ITS	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Junction	JCT	Warning	WARN
Left	LFT	Wednesday	WED
Left Lane	LFT LN	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	West	W
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	Westbound	(route) W
Maintenance	MAINT	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
		Will Not	WONT

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



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

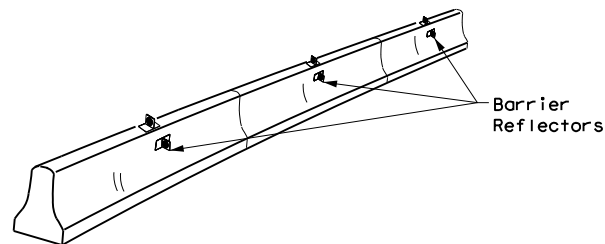
BC(6)-21

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© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT:	SECT:	JOB:	REVISIONS	0071	03	043, ETC.	US 87, ETC.
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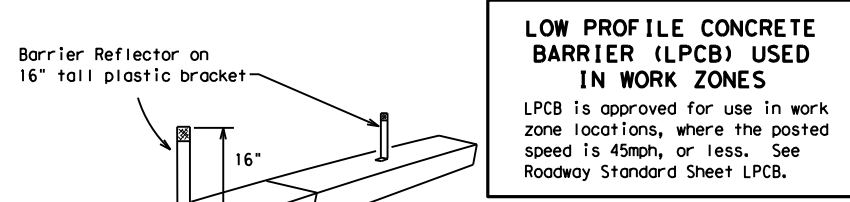
The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

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



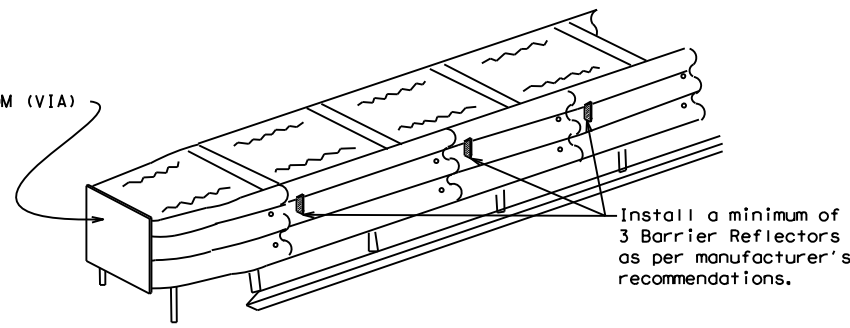
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES
 LPCB is approved for use in work zone locations, where the posted speed is 45mph, or less. See Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB.

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

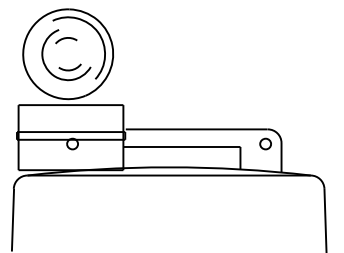
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

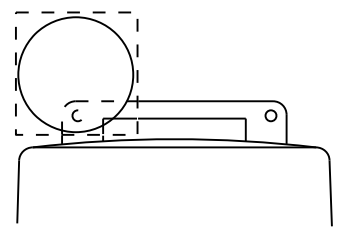
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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



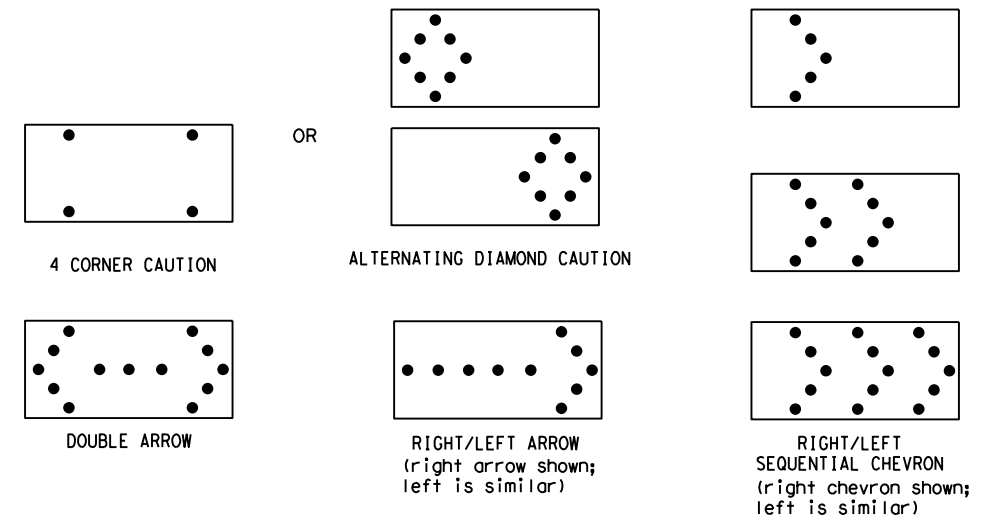
Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



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

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

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



- The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage. The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
- Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
- The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
- 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.
- 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
B	30 x 60	13	3/4 mile
C	48 x 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.
- Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



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

BC (7) -21

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REVISIONS		0071	03	043, ETC.		US 87, ETC.			
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7-13	5-21	AUS	MASON		17				

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GENERAL NOTES

- For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
- 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.
- 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" (CWZTCD).
- 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:

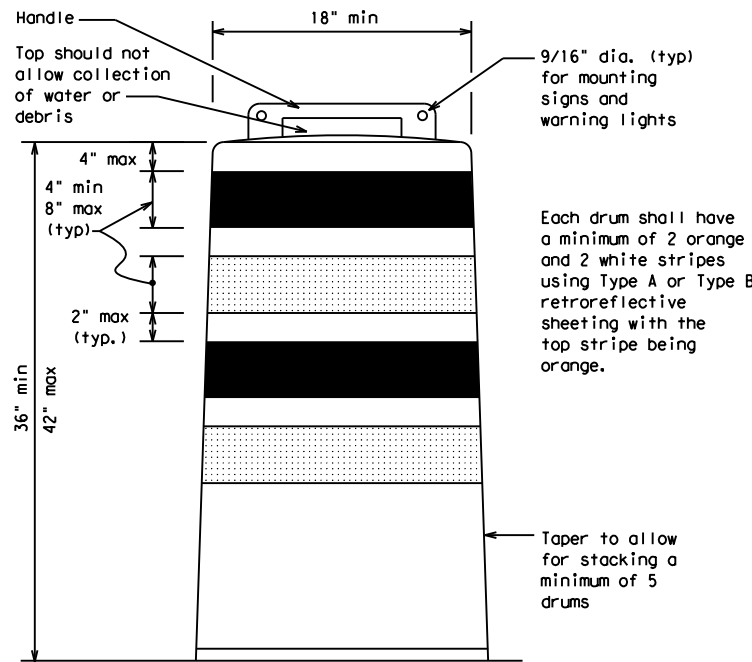
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- The exterior of the drum body shall have a minimum of four alternating orange and white retroreflective circumferential stripes not less than 4 inches nor greater than 8 inches in width. Any non-reflectorized space between any two adjacent stripes shall not exceed 2 inches in width.
- Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
- Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 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.

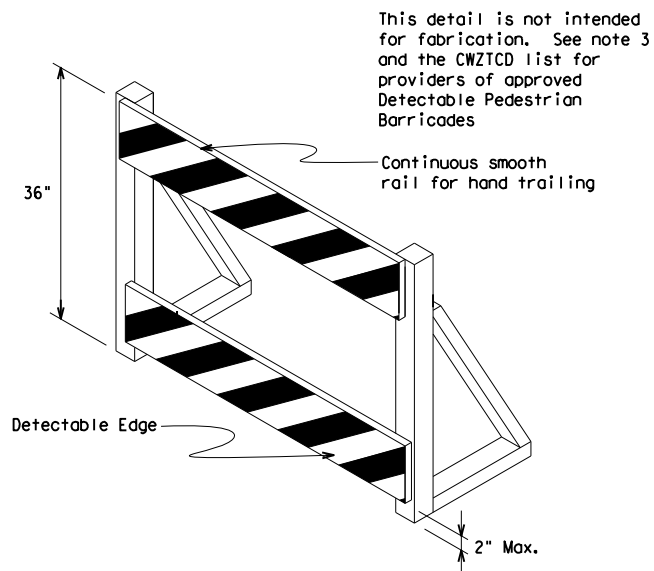
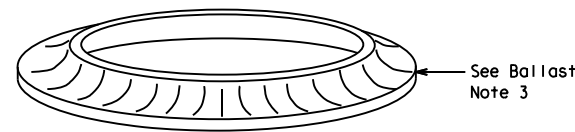
BALLAST

- 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.
- 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.
- Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
- Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to pavement.



Each drum shall have a minimum of 2 orange and 2 white stripes using Type A or Type B retroreflective sheeting with the top stripe being orange.

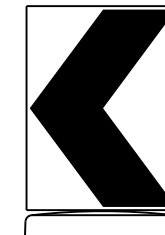
Taper to allow for stacking a minimum of 5 drums



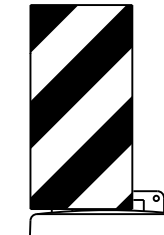
This detail is not intended for fabrication. See note 3 and the CWZTCD list for providers of approved Detectable Pedestrian Barricades

DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- 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



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.
- Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A or Type B. Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled lane.
- 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.
- Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations, they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
- R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

SHEET 8 OF 12



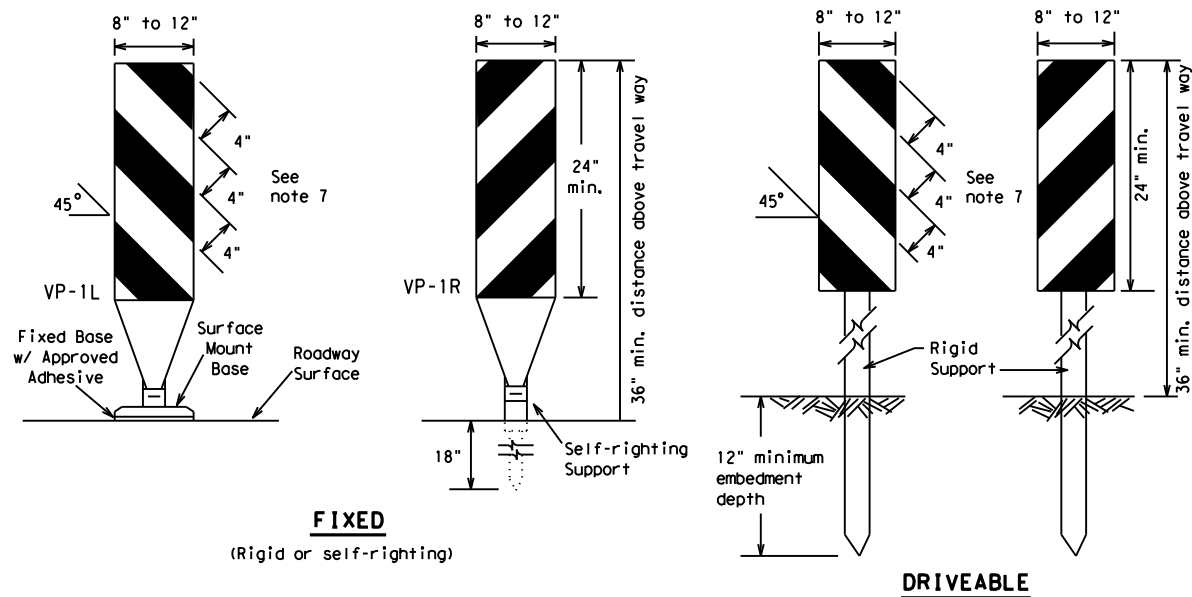
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (8) - 21

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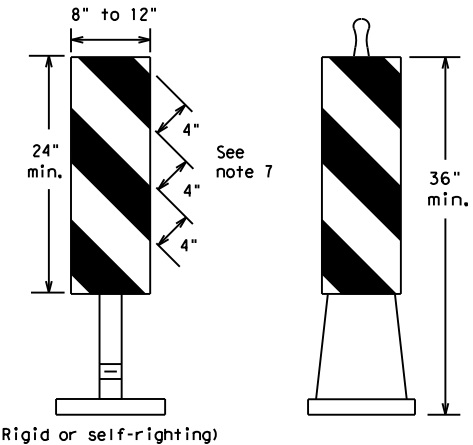
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FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

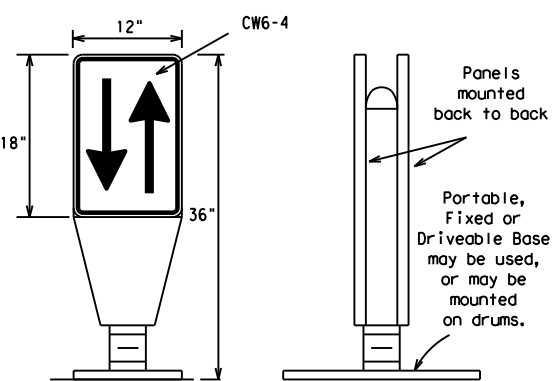
DRIVEABLE



PORTABLE

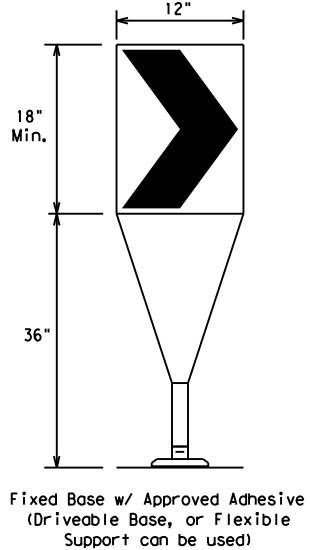
VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

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



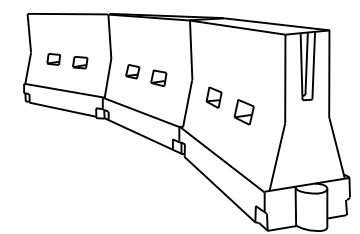
OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

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



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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths * *			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) - 21

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9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21	AUS	MASON	19	

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TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.

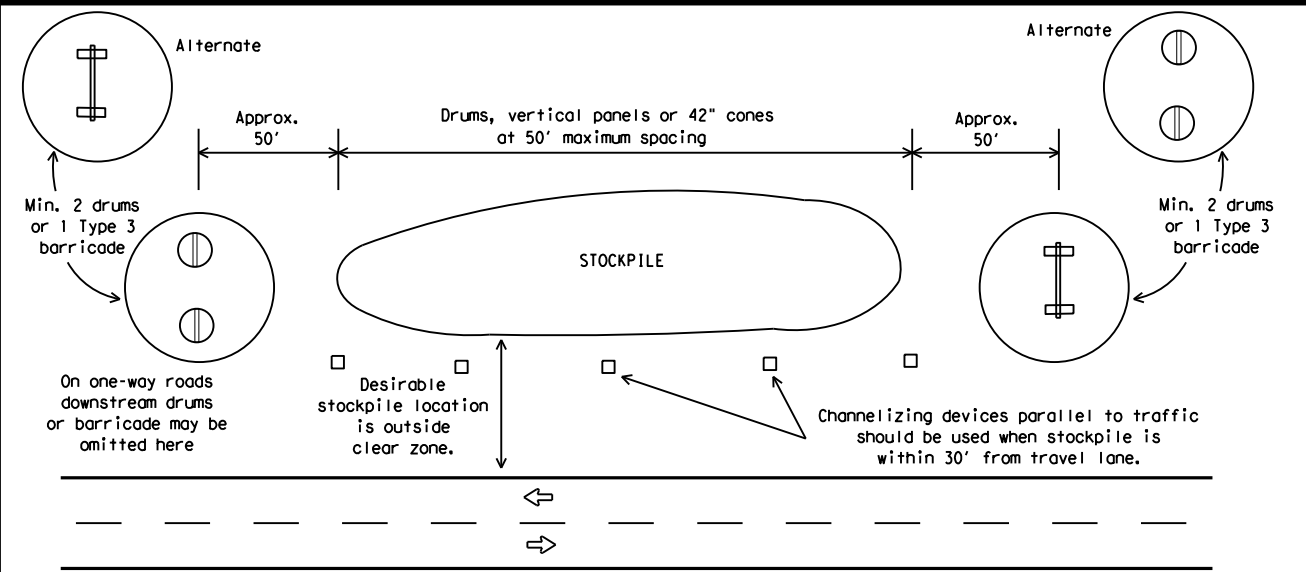


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



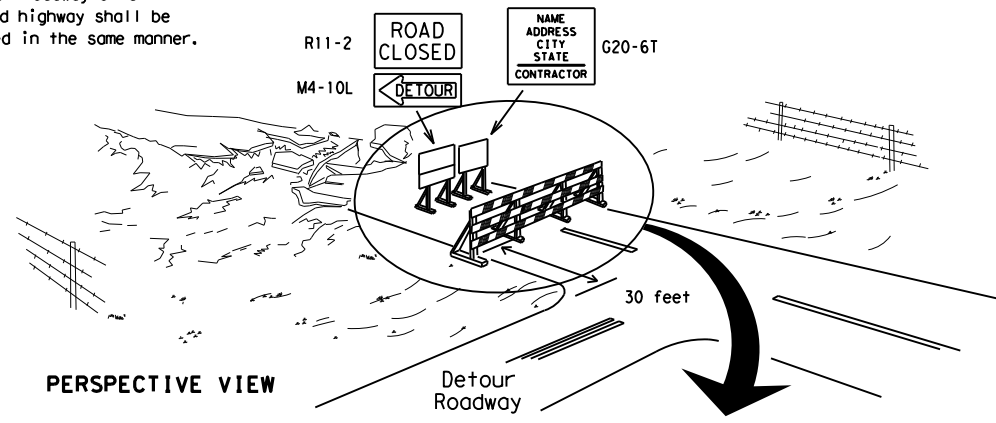
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

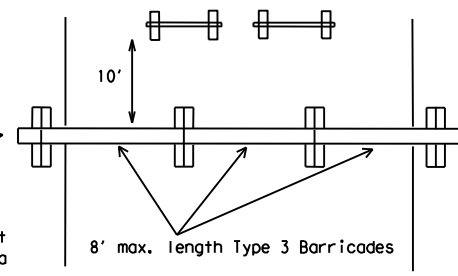
Each roadway of a divided highway shall be barricaded in the same manner.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

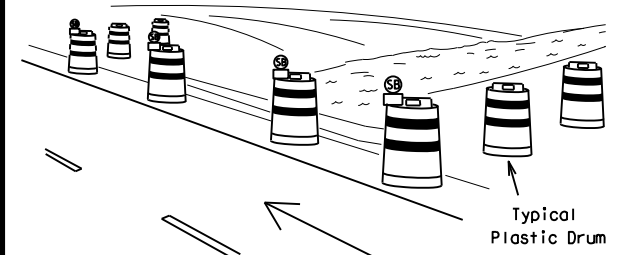
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.

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

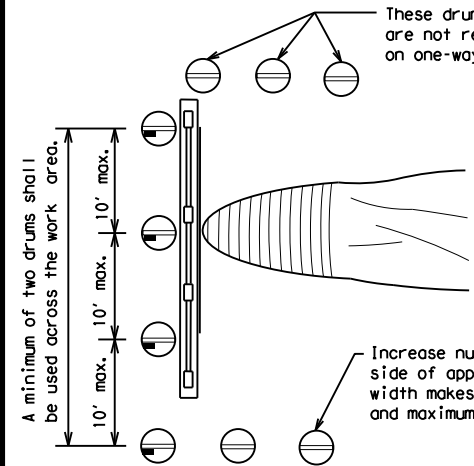


PLAN VIEW

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

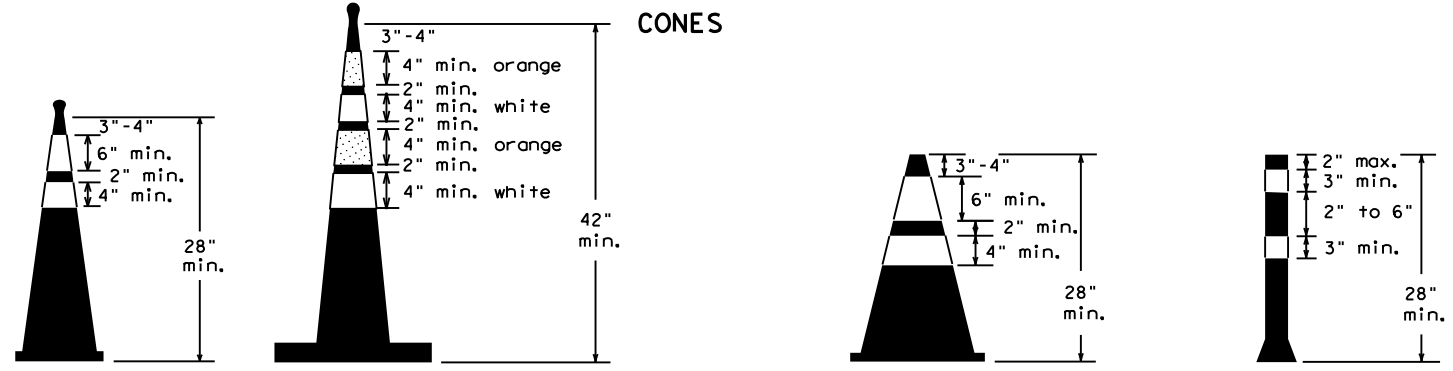


PLAN VIEW

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

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



Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

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.

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



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (10) - 21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT	OW:	TxDOT	CR:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		0071	03	043, ETC. US 87, ETC.					
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
7-13	5-21	AUS	MASON	20					

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).
- When standard pavement markings are not in place and the roadway is opened to traffic, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of the sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs at the beginning of sections where passing 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.

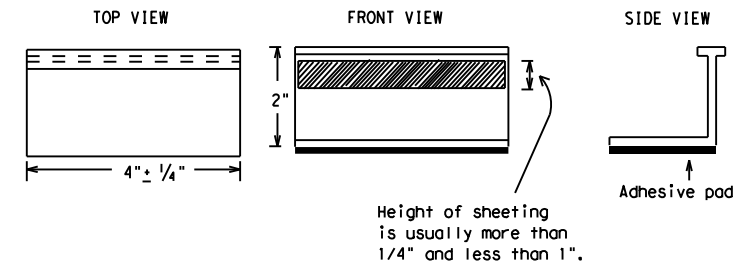
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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.
- 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.
- Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per Specification Item 662.

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
- Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
- 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 SPECIFICATIONS	
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



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		0071	03	043, ETC. US 87, ETC.					
2-98	9-07	5-21							
1-02	7-13			DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.			
11-02	8-14			AUS	MASON	21			

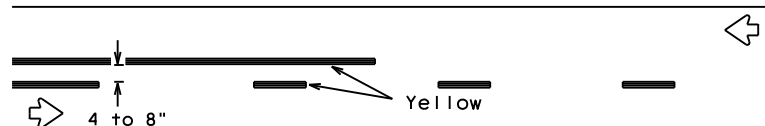
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PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

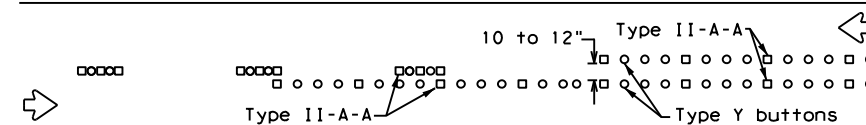


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A

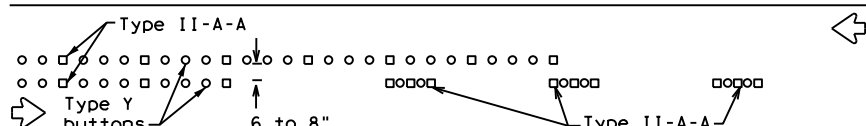


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B

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



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A

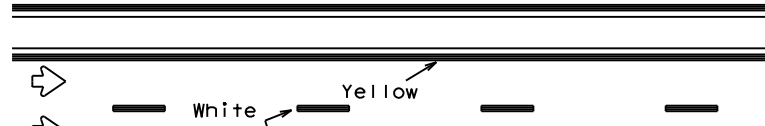


RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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

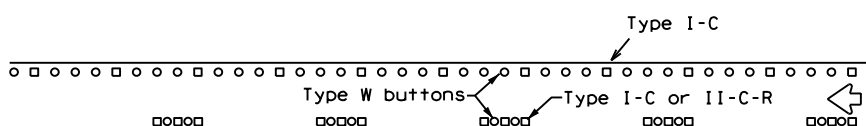


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

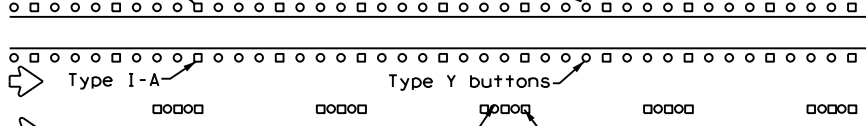


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

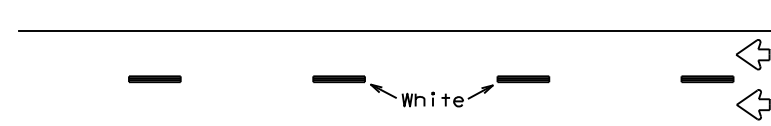
EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



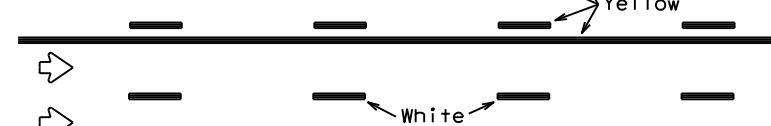
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

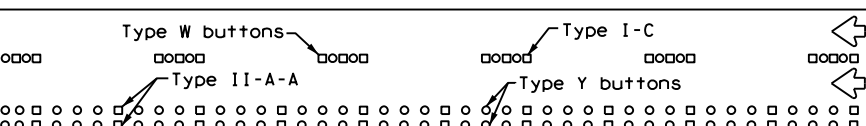


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



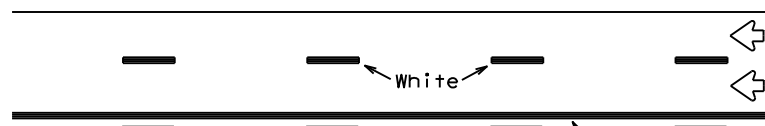
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



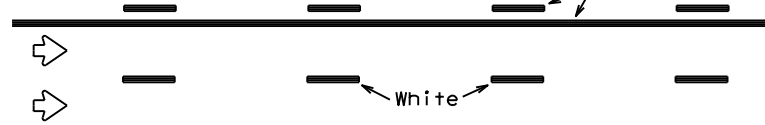
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

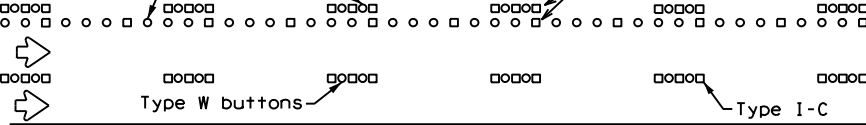


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

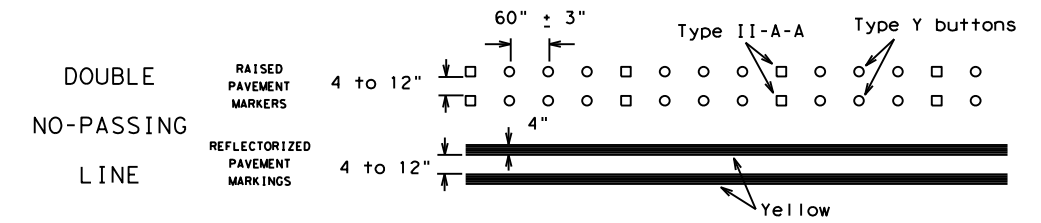


RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

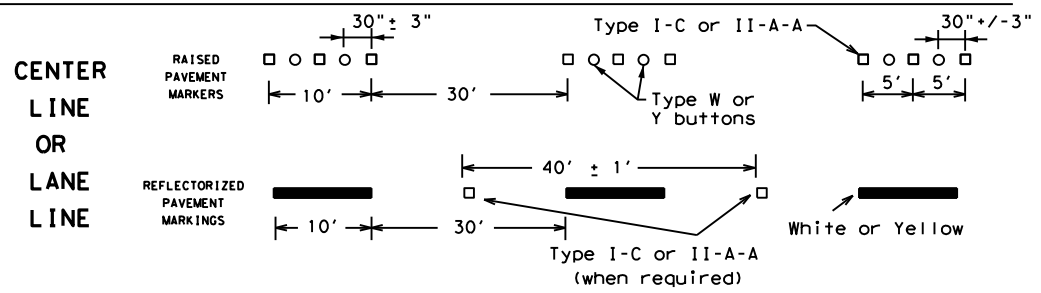
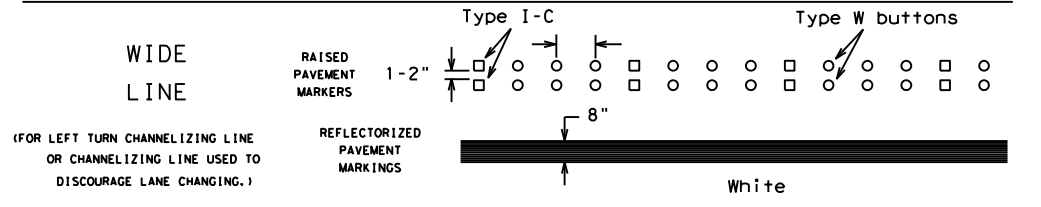
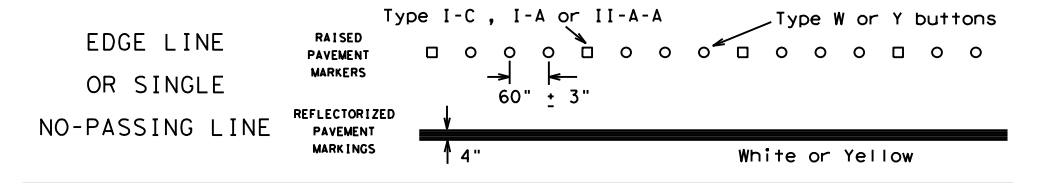
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

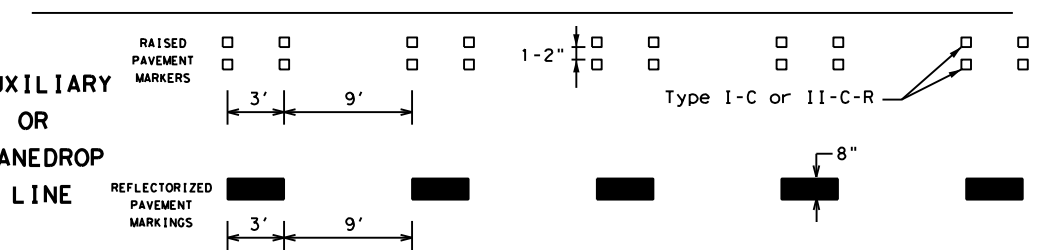
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



SOLID LINES

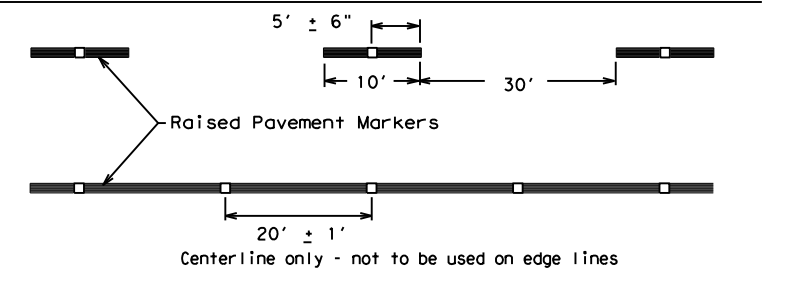


BROKEN LINES



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

If raised pavement markers are used to supplement REMOVABLE markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of tape used for broken lines or at 20 foot spacing for solid lines. This allows an easier removal of raised pavement markers and tape.



SHEET 12 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC (12) - 21

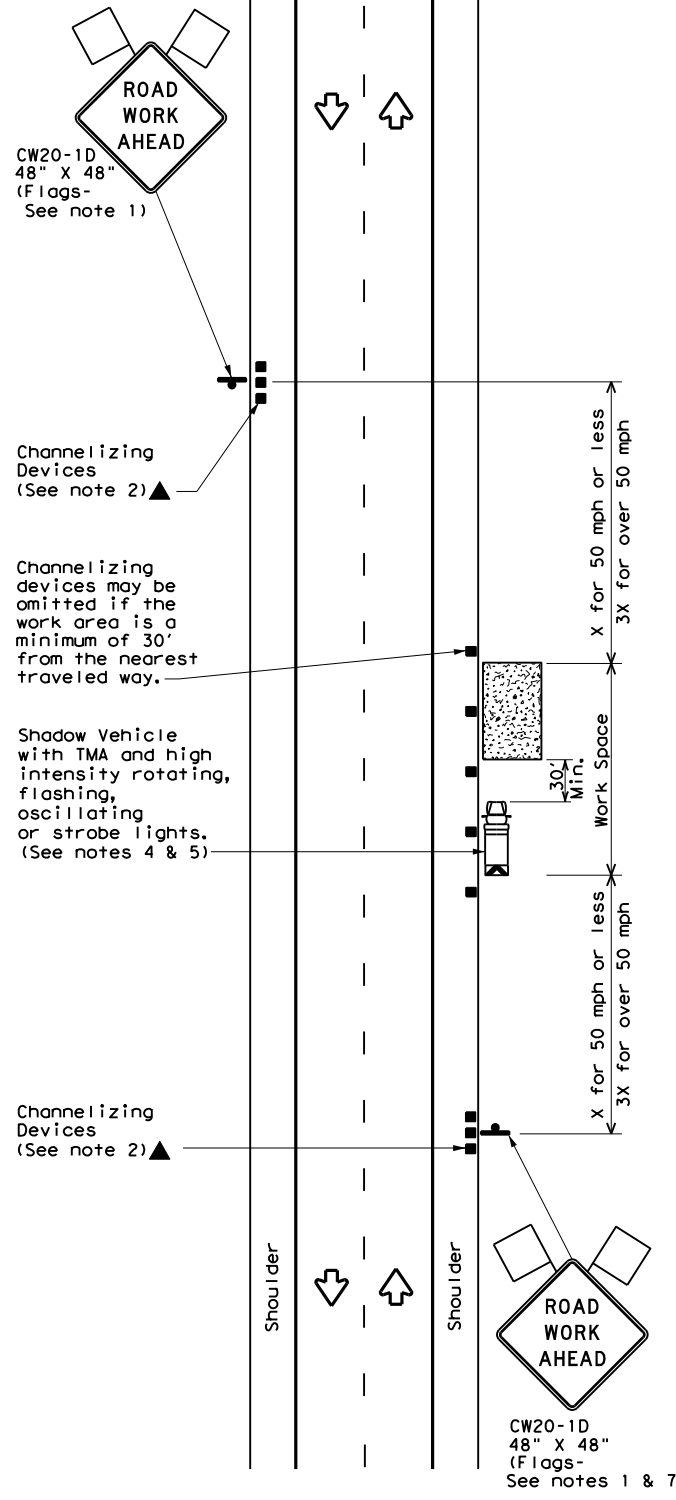
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©TxDOT	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY					
REVISIONS		0071	03	043, ETC. US 87, ETC.						
1-97	9-07	5-21								
2-98	7-13									
11-02	8-14									
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.								
AUS	MASON	22								

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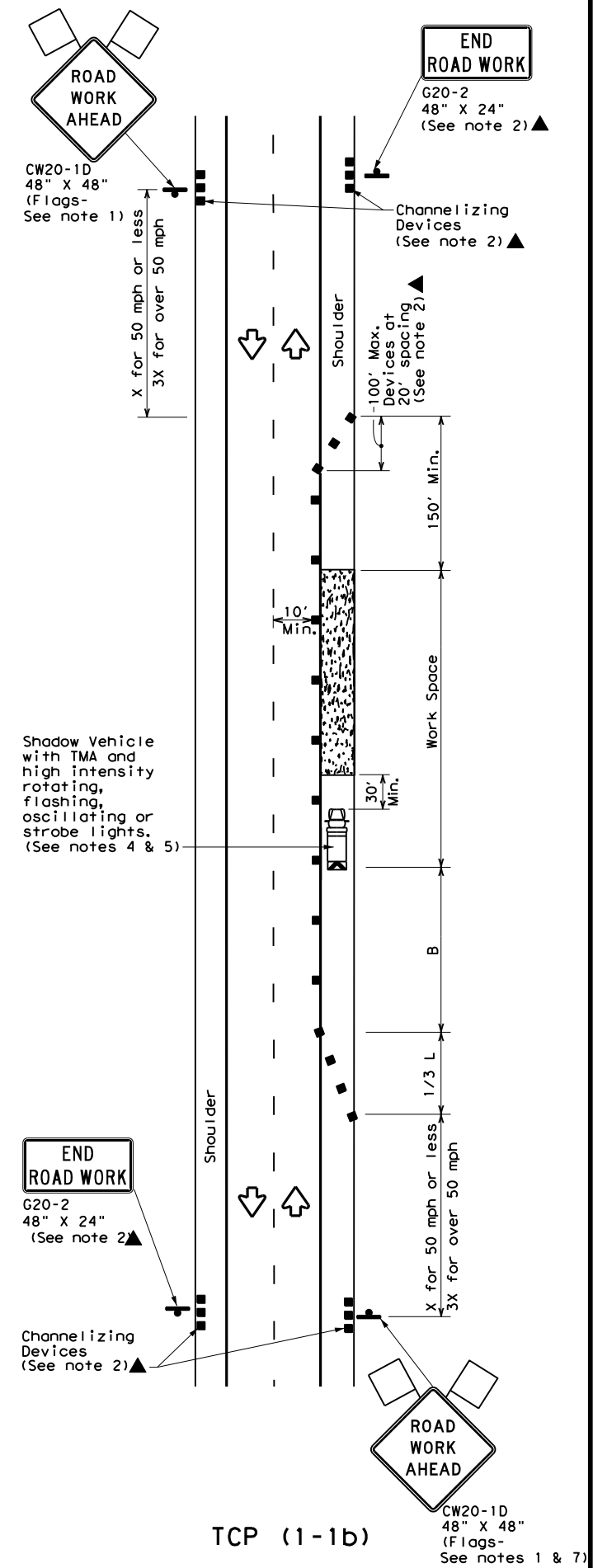
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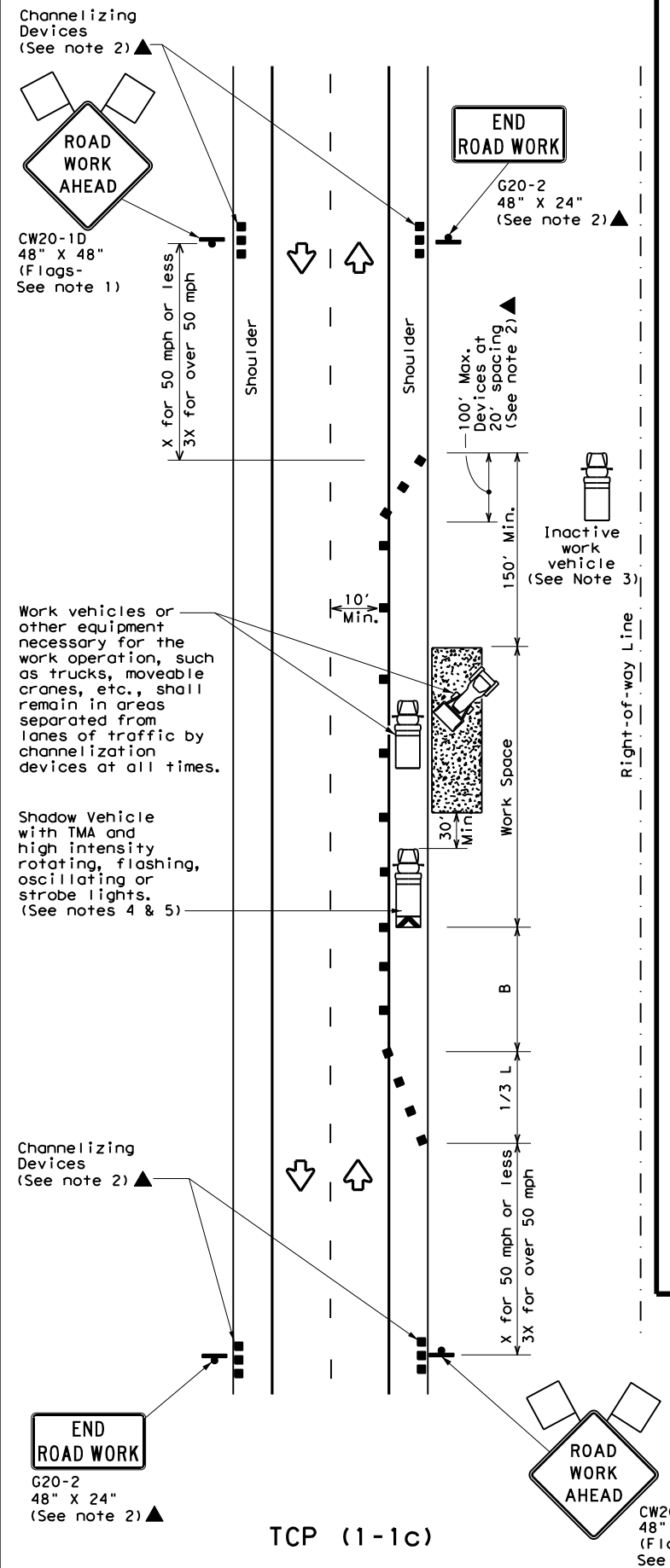
TCP (1-1a)

WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER
 Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1b)

WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER
 Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER
 Conventional Roads

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

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

- 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.
 - 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.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
 - See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and freeways.
 - CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.



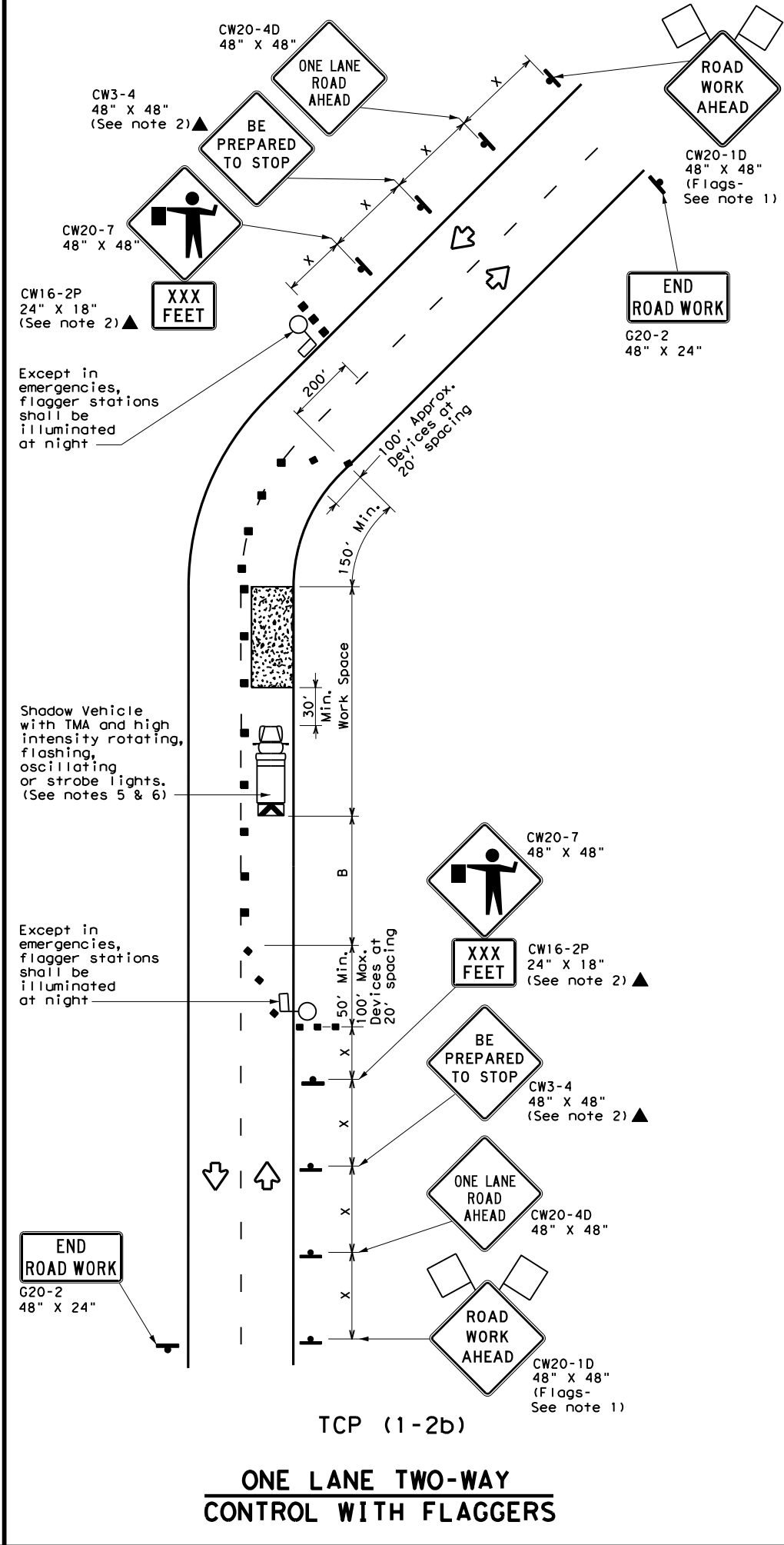
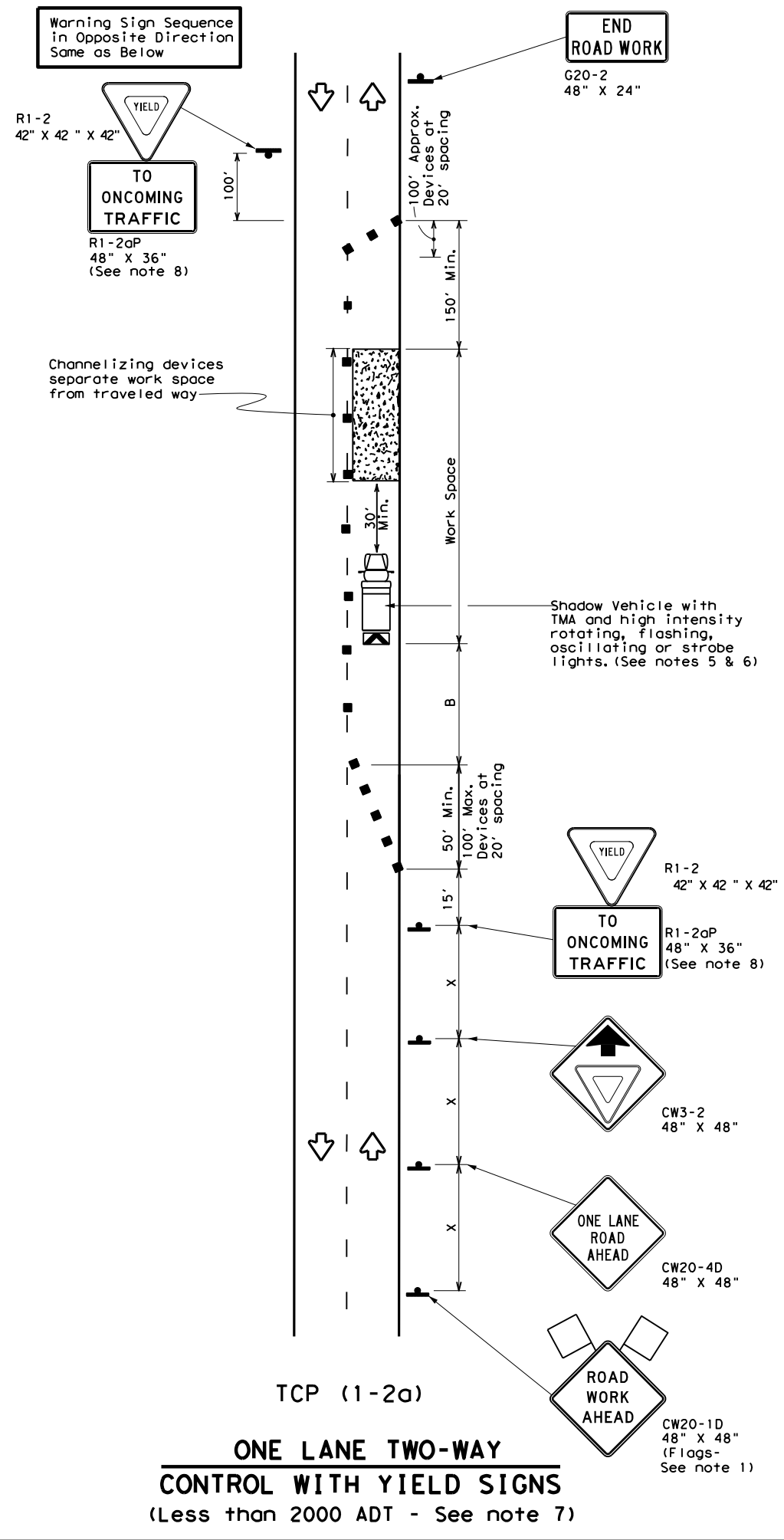
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
CONVENTIONAL ROAD
SHOULDER WORK

TCP (1-1) - 18

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0071	03	043, ETC.	US 87, ETC.
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 2-12	AUS	MASON	23	
1-97 2-18				

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 152



LEGEND

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

Posted Speed * X	Formula L = WS ² / 60	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Sight Distance
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30		150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	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
	✓	✓		

GENERAL NOTES

- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- 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.
- 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)

- 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)

- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
- 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).
- Channelizing devices on the center-line may be omitted 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.

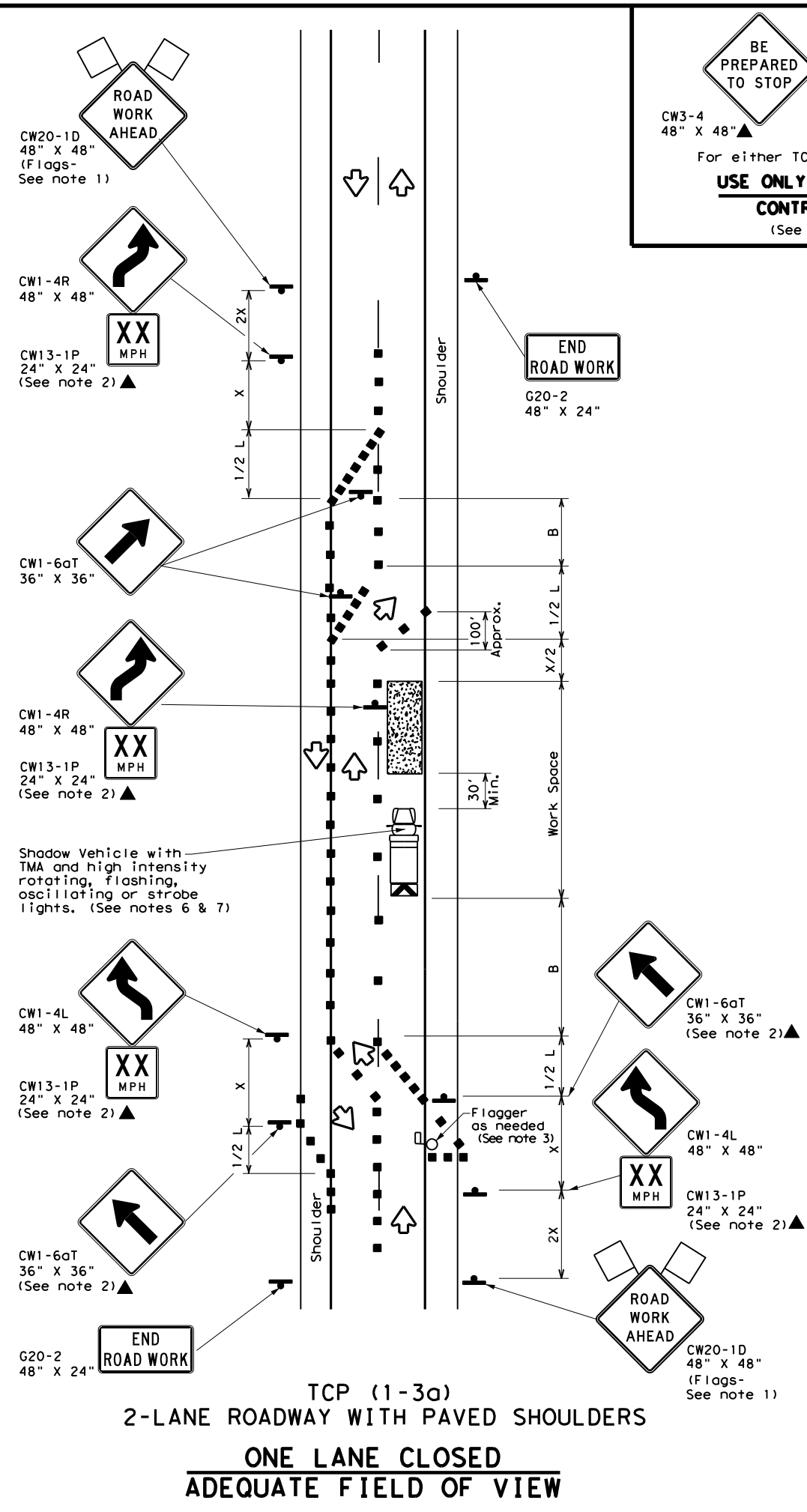
Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL

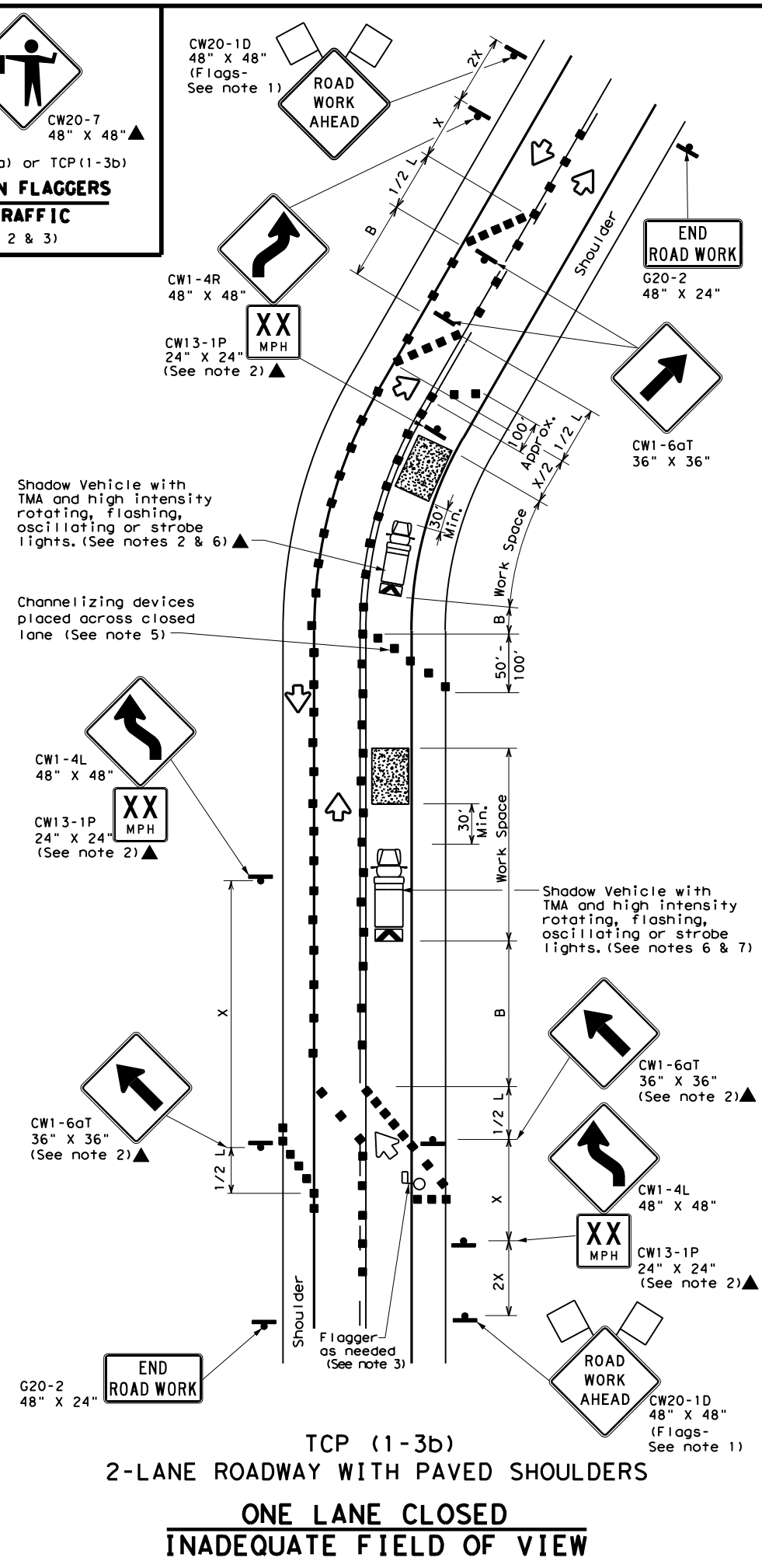
TCP (1-2) - 18

FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CON:	SECT:	JOB:	HIGHWAY:
REVISIONS	0071	03	043, ETC.	US 87, ETC.
4-90 4-98	DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.	
2-94 2-12	AUS	MASON	24	
1-97 2-18				

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BE PREPARED TO STOP
CW3-4 48" X 48"▲
CW20-7 48" X 48"▲
For either TCP(1-3a) or TCP(1-3b)
USE ONLY WHEN FLAGGERS CONTROL TRAFFIC
(See Notes 2 & 3)



LEGEND

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

- 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.
 - 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.
 - DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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 1/2S where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings not the entire work zone.

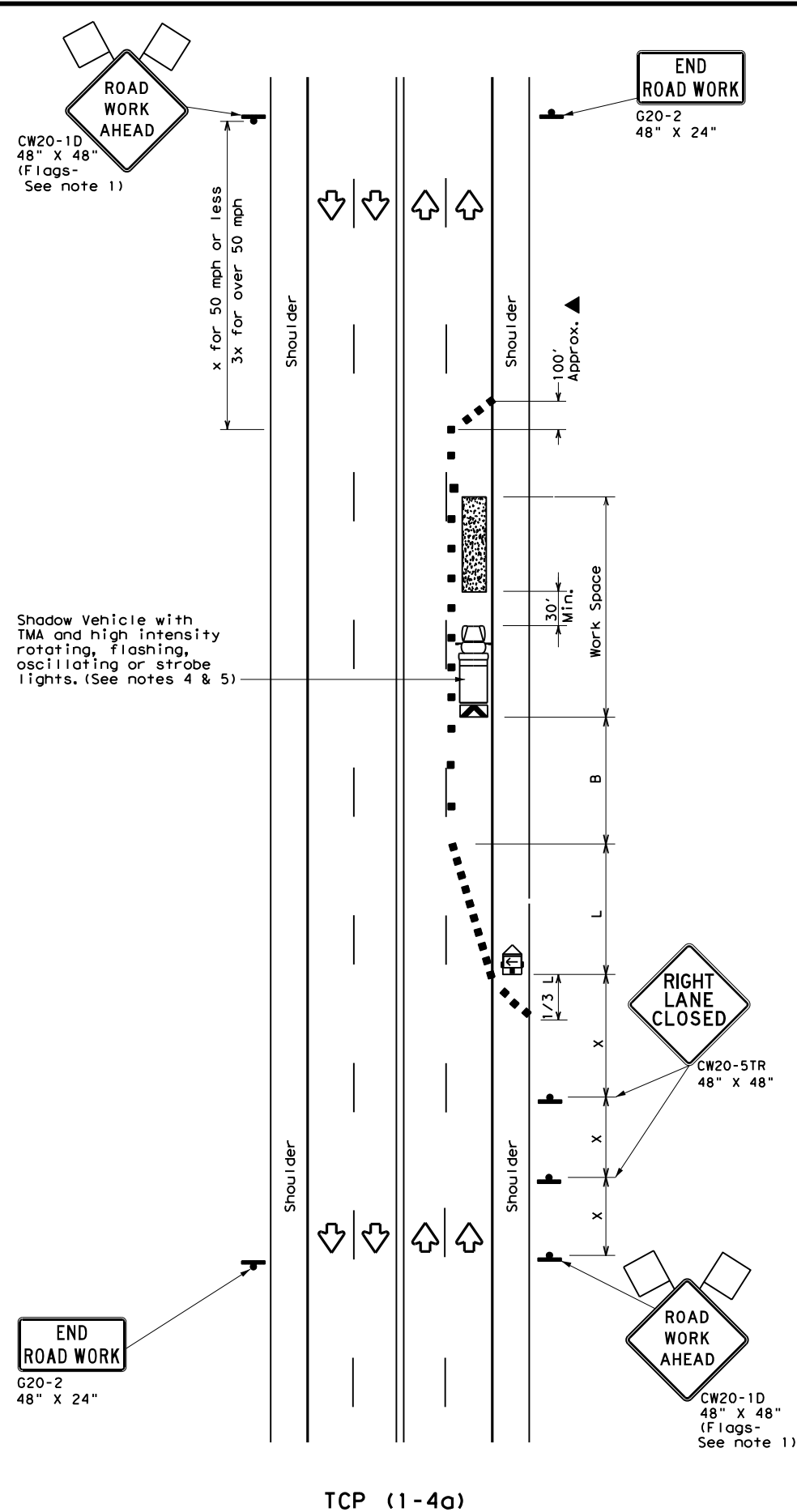
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO LANE ROADS
TCP(1-3)-18

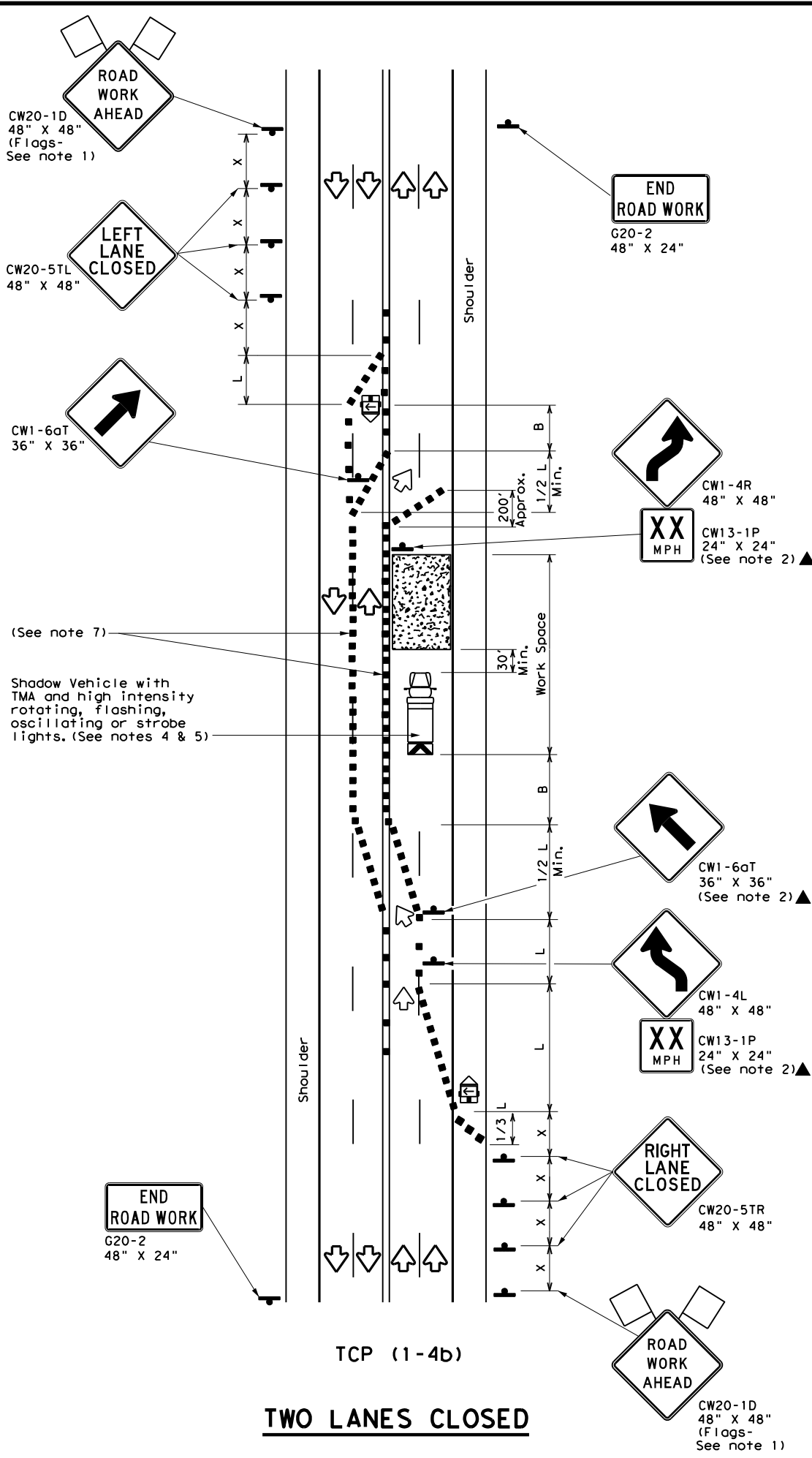
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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0071	03	043, ETC.	US 87, ETC.
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 2-12	AUS	MASON	25	
1-97 2-18				

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TCP (1-4a)
ONE LANE CLOSED



TCP (1-4b)
TWO LANES CLOSED

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - The CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be repeated if the visibility of the work zone is less than 1500 feet.
 - 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 (1-4a)

- 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 where needed to protect the work space from opposing traffic with the arrow panel placed in the closed lane near the end of the merging taper.

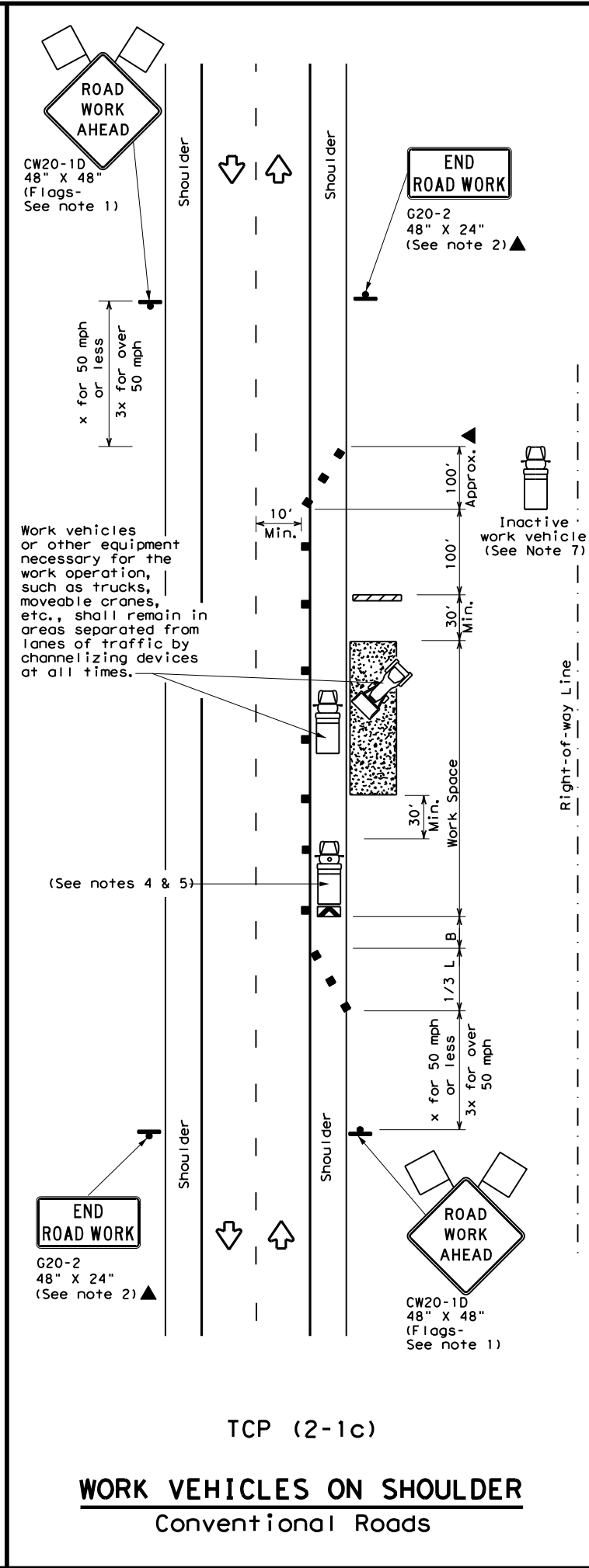
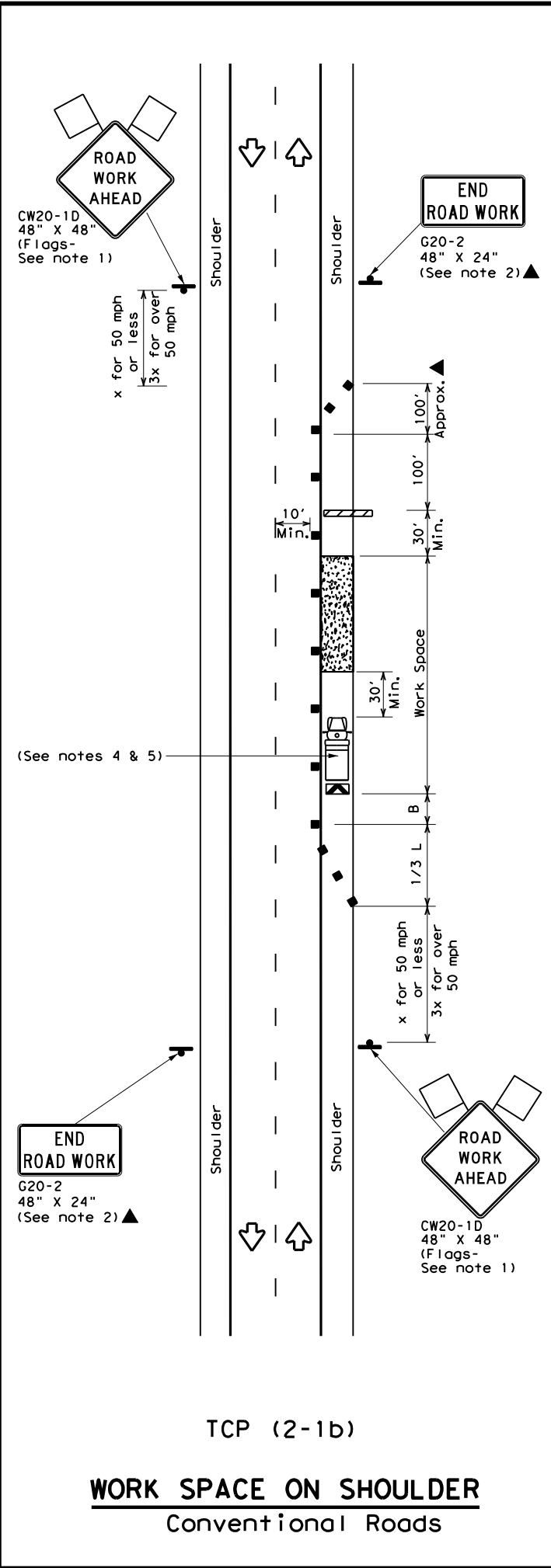
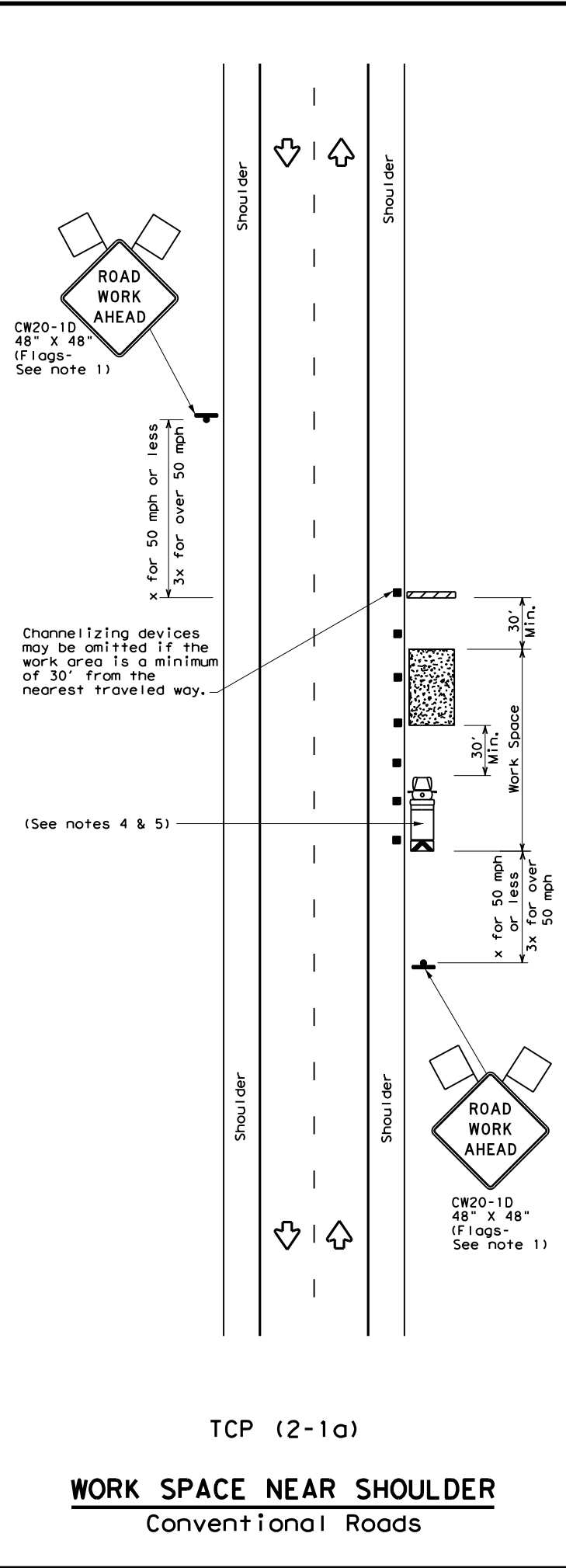
TCP (1-4b)

- 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 1/2S where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the areas of conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS			
TCP (1-4) - 18			
FILE:	tcp1-4-18.dgn	DN:	CK:
© TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT
REVISIONS	0071	03	043, ETC. US 87, ETC.
2-94	4-98	DIST	COUNTY
8-95	2-12	AUS	MASON
1-97	2-18		SHEET NO.
			26

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

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

- 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 in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - Stockpiled material should be placed a minimum of 30 feet from nearest traveled way.
 - 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 off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
 - See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and freeways.
 - Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
 - CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

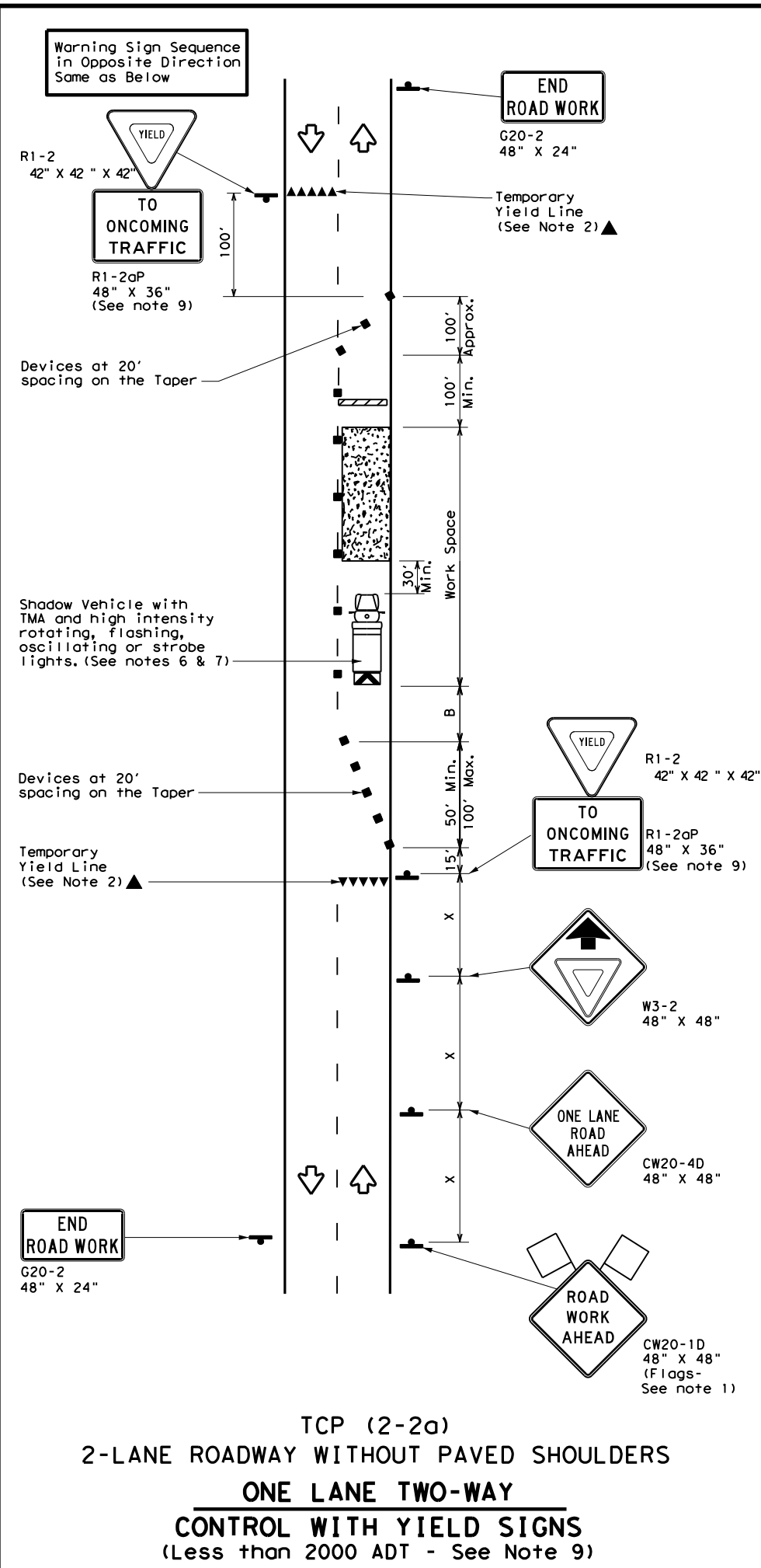
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
CONVENTIONAL ROAD
SHOULDER WORK

TCP (2-1) - 18

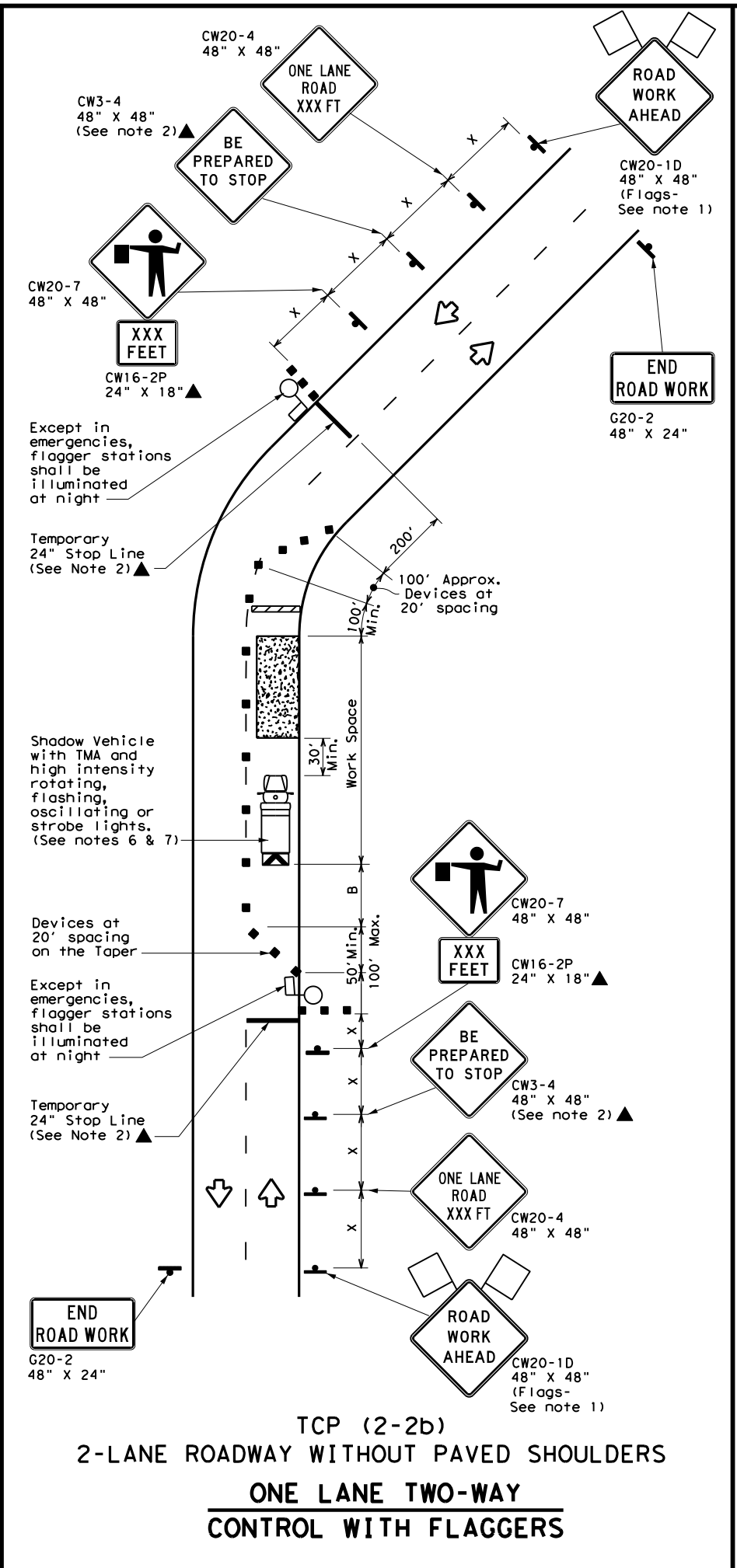
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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 2-12	AUS	MASON	27	
1-97 2-18				

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TCP (2-2a)
 2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS
 ONE LANE TWO-WAY
 CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS
 (Less than 2000 ADT - See Note 9)



TCP (2-2b)
 2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS
 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		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Sight Distance
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	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)

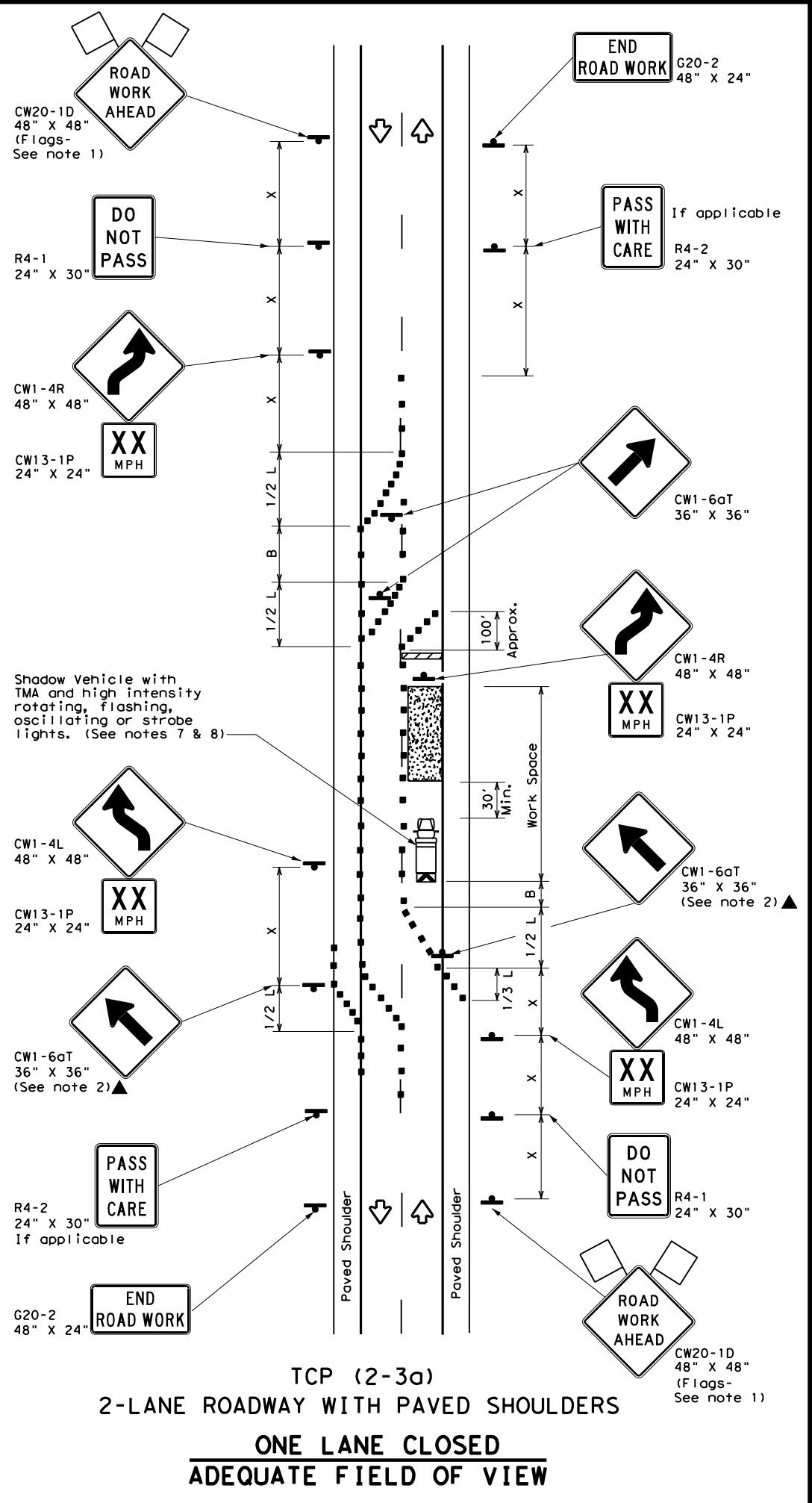
TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
	✓	✓	✓	

GENERAL NOTES

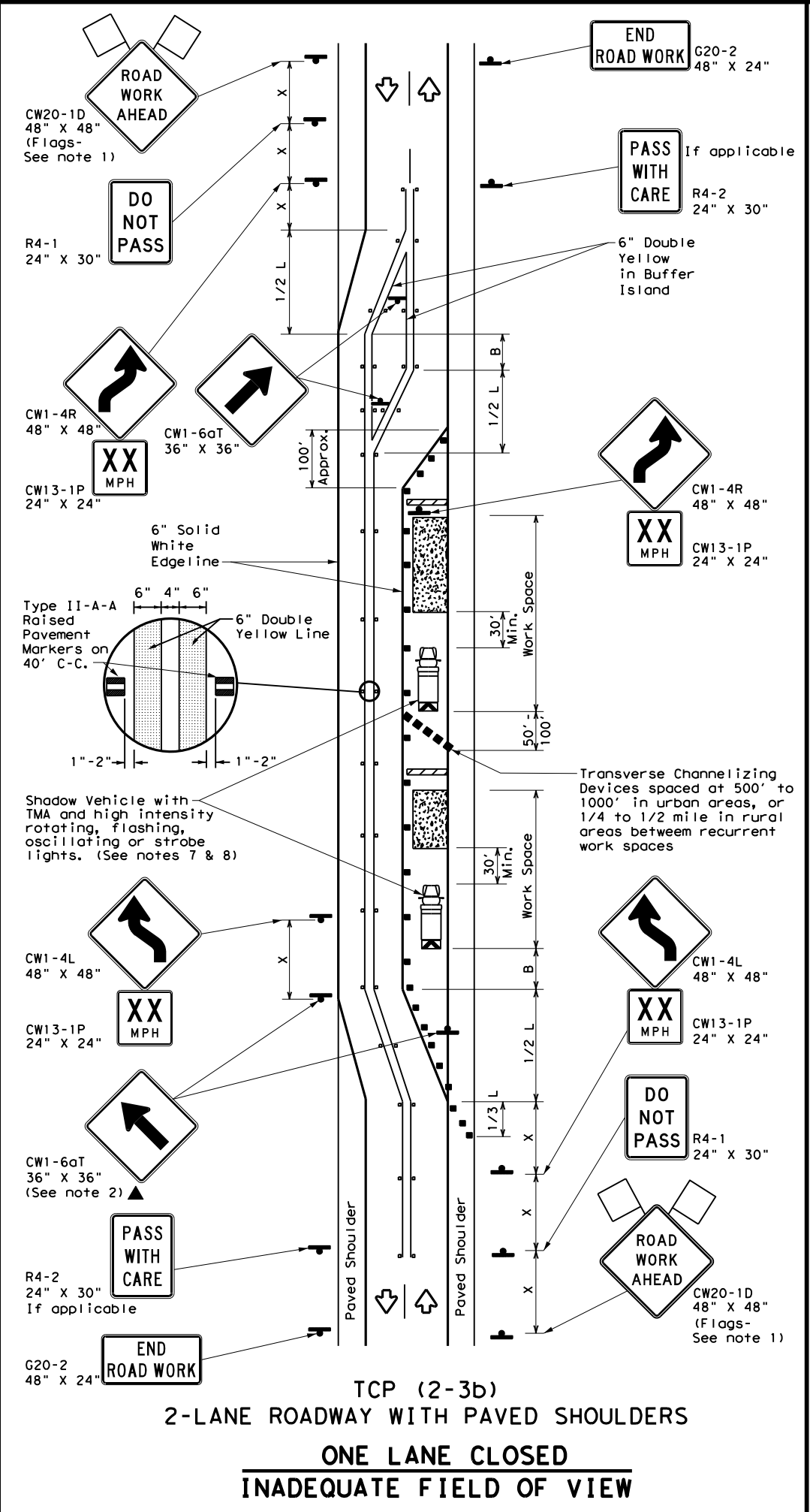
- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
 - Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
 - Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
 - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- TCP (2-2a)**
- The R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban areas, work space should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas, roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work space should be no longer than 400 feet.
 - The R1-2aP "YIELD TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" sign shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- TCP (2-2b)**
- Channelizing devices on the center line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
 - If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles. (See table above).
 - Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL			
TCP (2-2) - 18			
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© TxDOT	REVISIONS	CON:	SECT:
8-95	3-03	0071	03
1-97	2-12	043, ETC. US 87, ETC.	
4-98	2-18	DIST:	COUNTY:
		AUS	MASON
		SHEET NO. 28	

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TCP (2-3a)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS
ONE LANE CLOSED
ADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW



TCP (2-3b)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS
ONE LANE CLOSED
INADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW

LEGEND

	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	70'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	80'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	90'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	100'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	110'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	120'	500'	295'
60	L = WS	600'	660'	720'	60'	130'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	140'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	150'	800'	475'
75	L = WS	750'	825'	900'	75'	160'	900'	540'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

TCP (2-3b) ONLY

- 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.
 - When work space will be in place less than three days existing pavement markings may remain in place. Channelizing devices shall be used to separate traffic.
 - Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Flagger should be positioned at end of traffic queue.
 - The R4-1 "DO NOT PASS," R4-2 "PASS WITH CARE" and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed within CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs. Proper spacing of signs shall be maintained.
 - Conflicting pavement marking shall be removed for long term projects.
 - 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.
 - 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 (2-3a)**
- Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects. 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 device spacing is intended for the area of the conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.



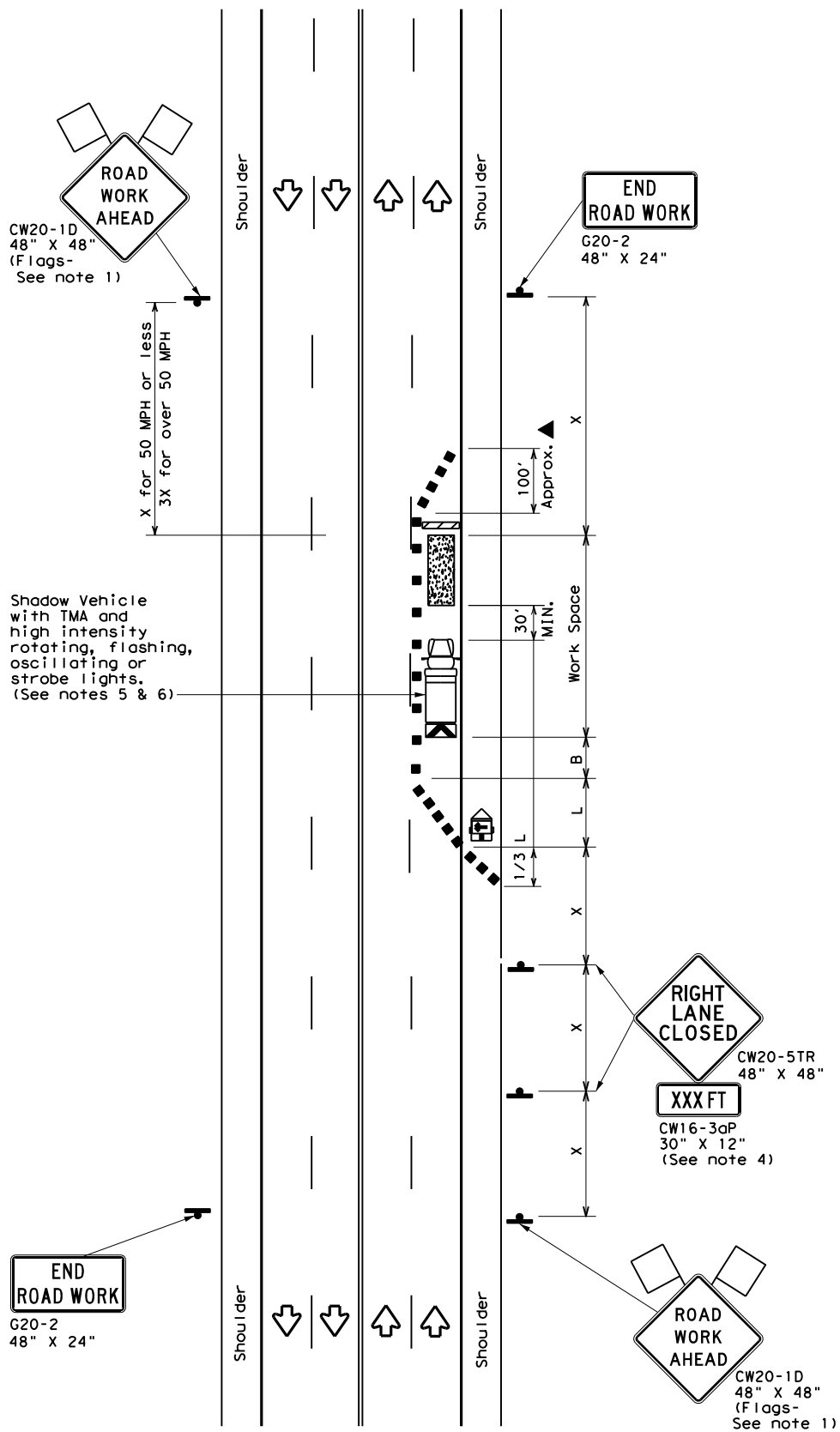
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO-LANE ROADS**

TCP (2-3) - 23

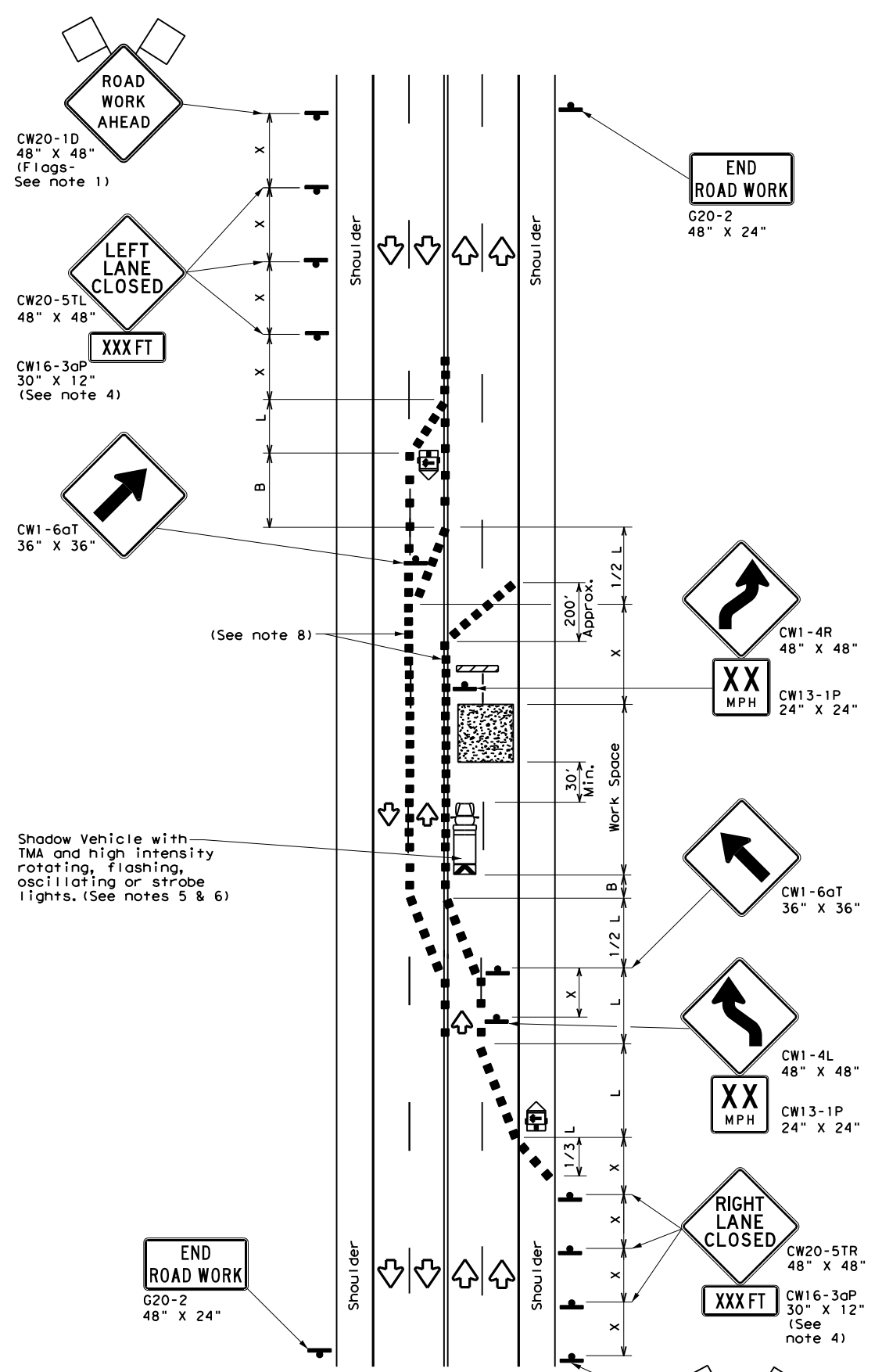
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© TxDOT	April 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
12-85	4-98	0071	03	043, ETC.	US 87, ETC.
8-95	3-03	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
1-97	2-12	AUS	MASON	29	

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TCP (2-4a)
ONE LANE CLOSED



TCP (2-4b)
TWO LANES CLOSED

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet minimum length per lane.
- 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.
- 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)

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

TCP (2-4b)

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

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

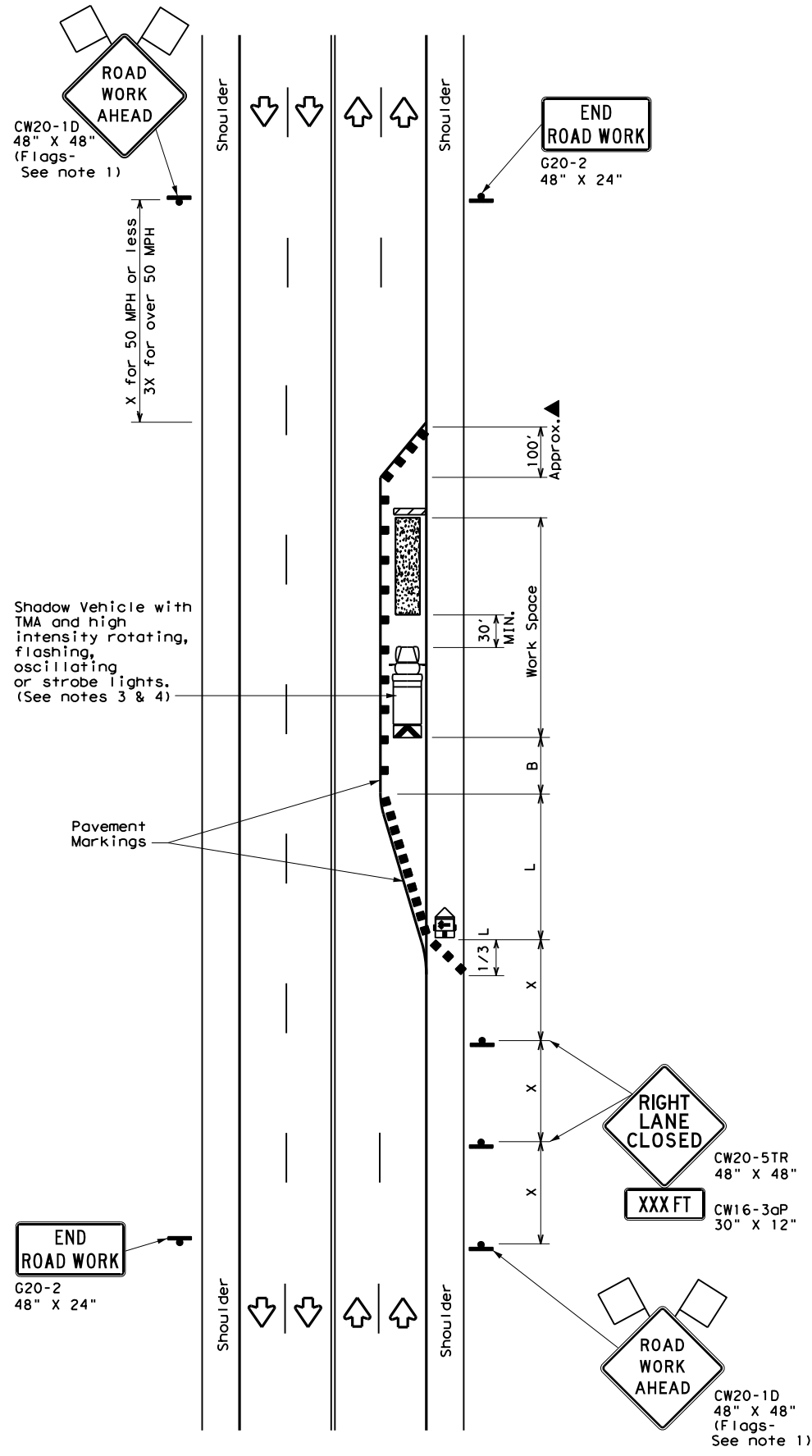
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE
 CONVENTIONAL ROADS**

TCP (2-4) - 18

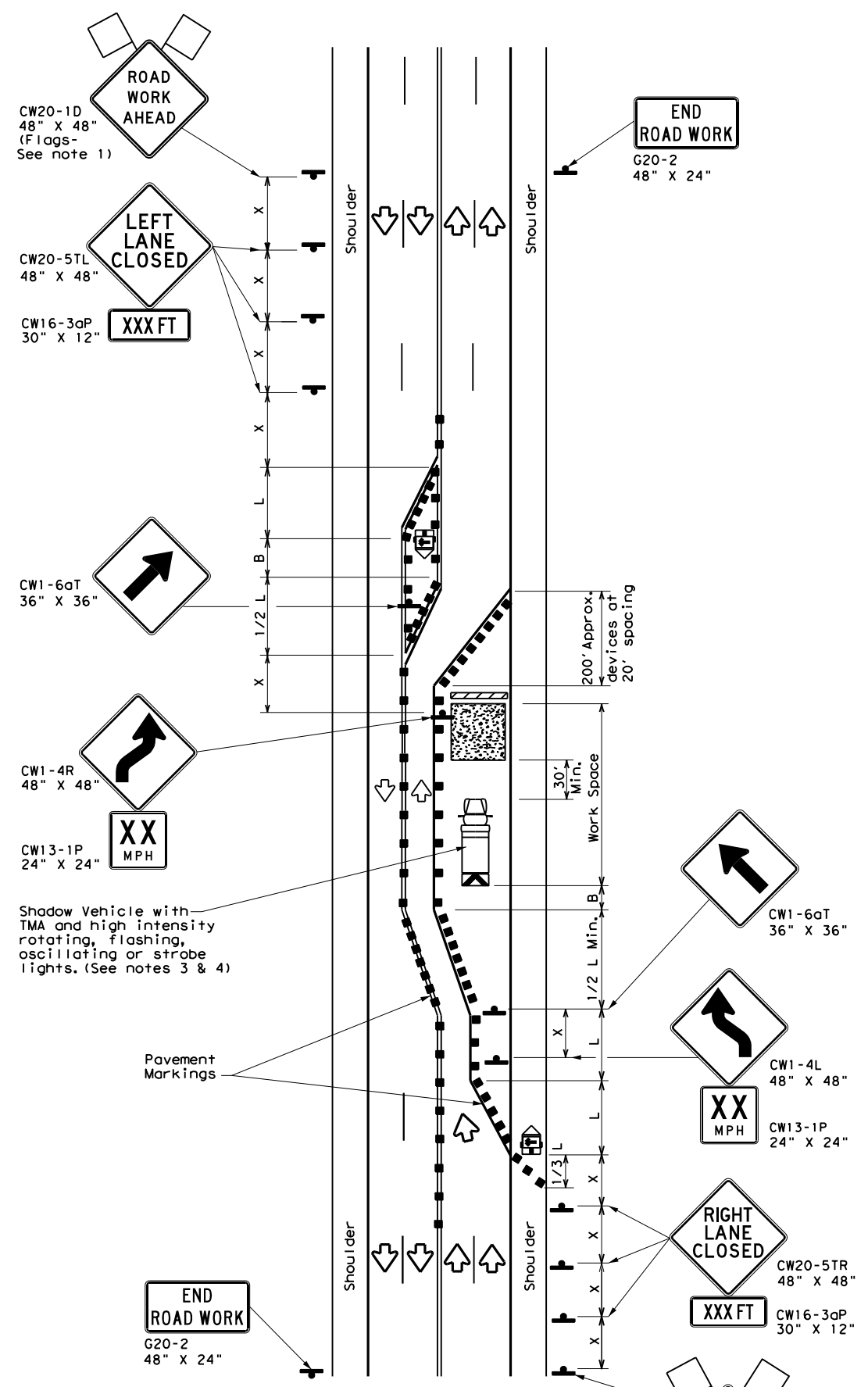
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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0071	03	043, ETC.	US 87, ETC.
8-95 3-03	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
1-97 2-12	AUS	MASON	30	
4-98 2-18				

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TCP (2-5a)
ONE LANE CLOSED



TCP (2-5b)
TWO LANES CLOSED

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths X*			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40	L = WS	265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75	750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	

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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
 - The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet approximately per lane, with channelizing devices spaced at 20 feet.
- TCP (2-5a)**
- If this TCP is used for a left lane closure, CW20-5TL "LEFT LANE CLOSED" signs shall be used and channelizing devices shall be placed on the centerline to protect the work space from opposing traffic, with the arrow board placed in the closed lane near the end of the merging taper.
- TCP (2-5b)**
- Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects.

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

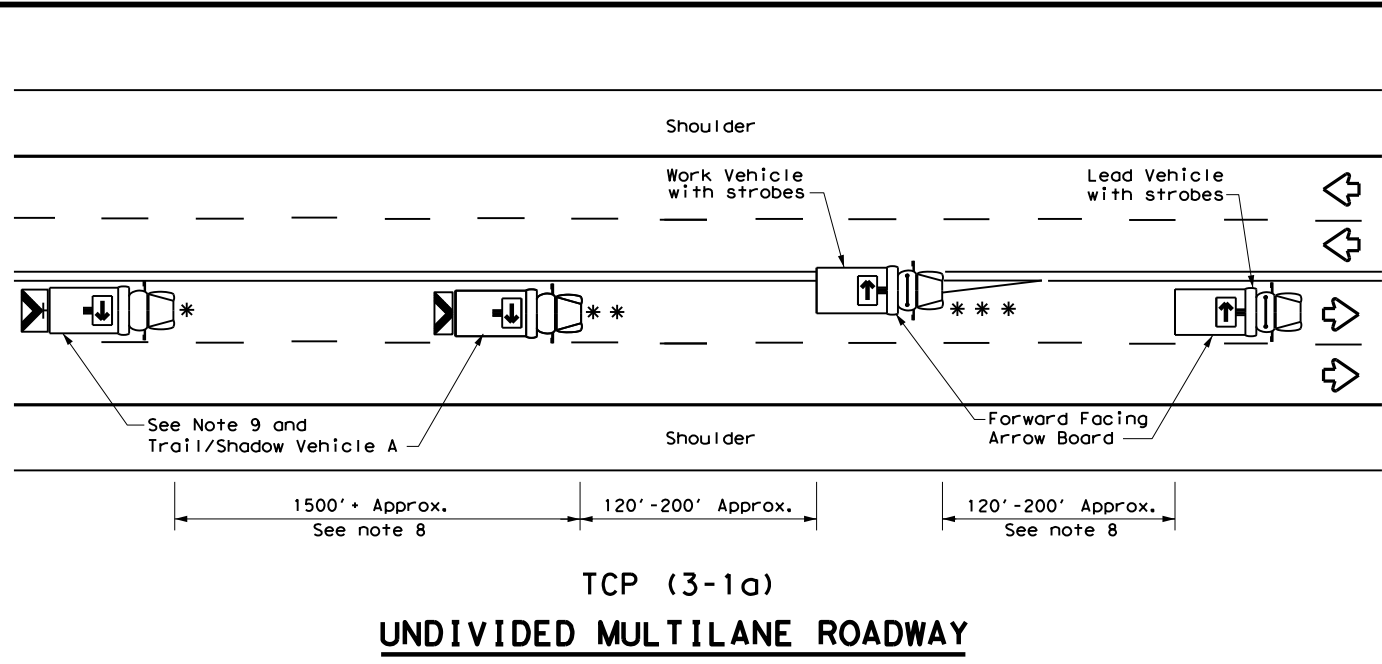
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LONG TERM LANE CLOSURES
MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL RDS.

TCP (2-5) - 18

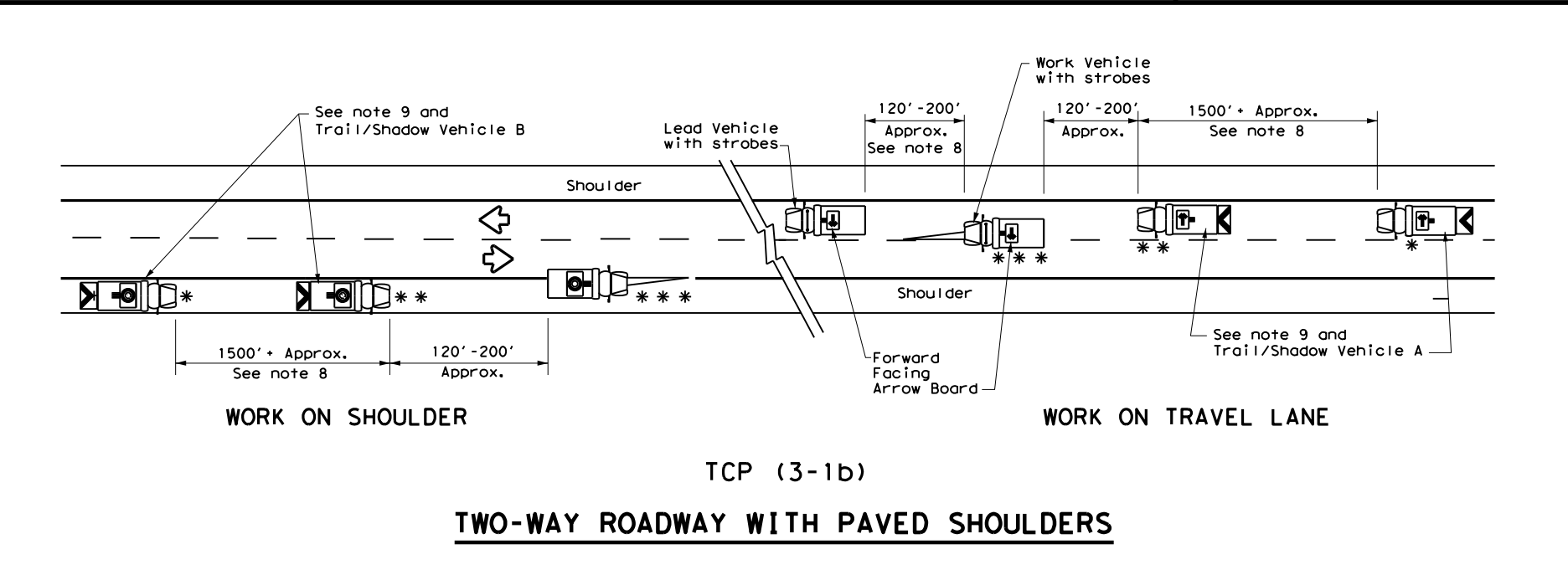
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© TxDOT December 1985	CON: _____	SECT: _____	JOB: _____	HIGHWAY: _____
8-95 2-12 REVISIONS	0071	03	043, ETC.	US 87, ETC.
1-97 3-03	DIST: _____	COUNTY: _____	SHEET NO. _____	
4-98 2-18	AUS	MASON	31	

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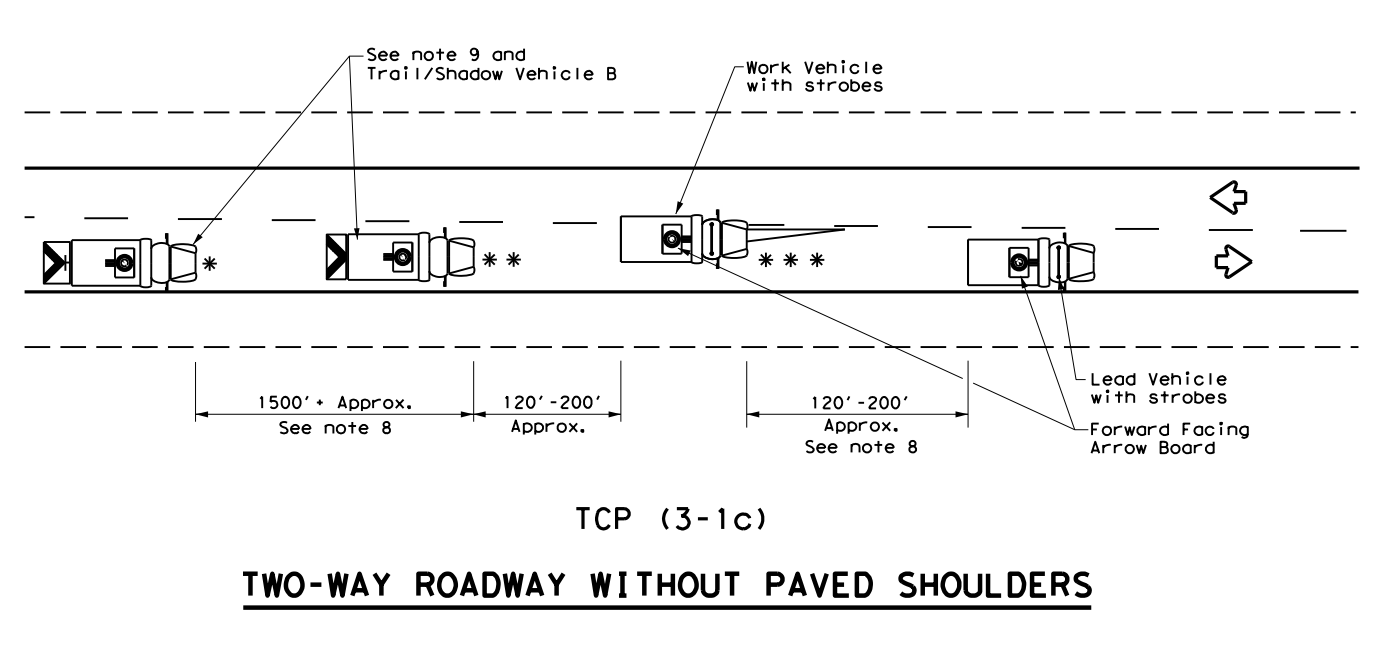
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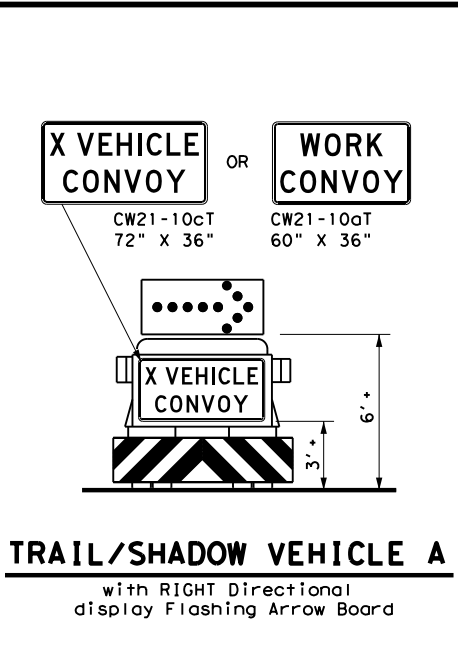
TCP (3-1a)
UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY



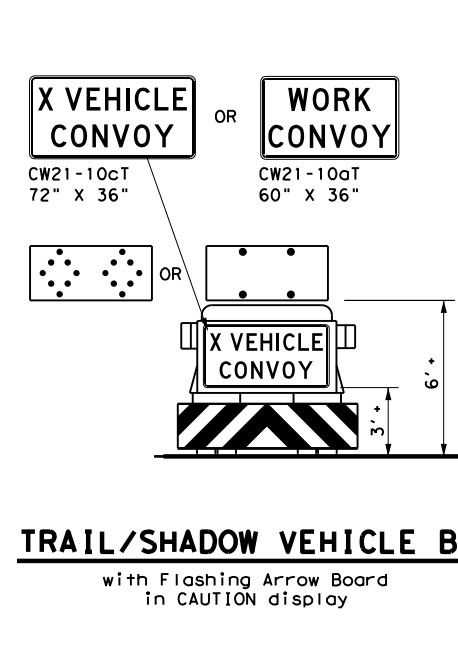
TCP (3-1b)
TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS



TCP (3-1c)
TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS



TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A
 with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



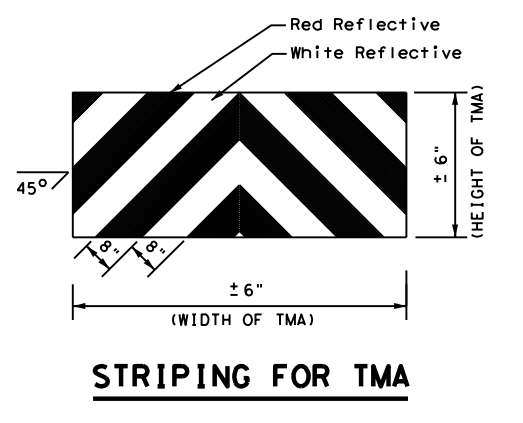
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B
 with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

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

TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
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GENERAL NOTES

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



STRIPING FOR TMA

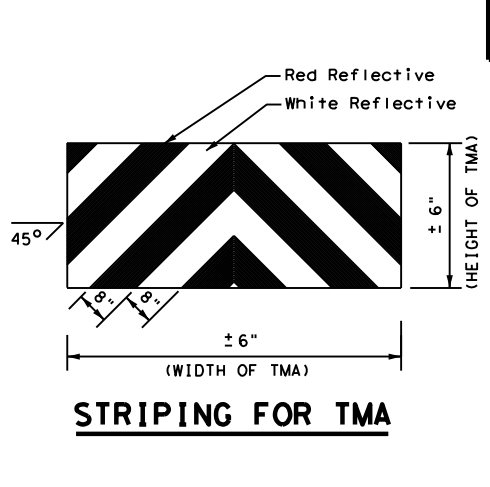
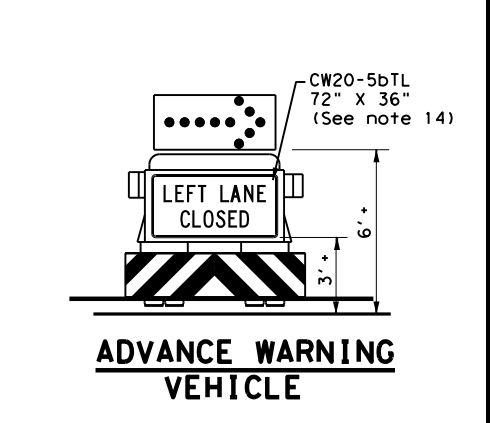
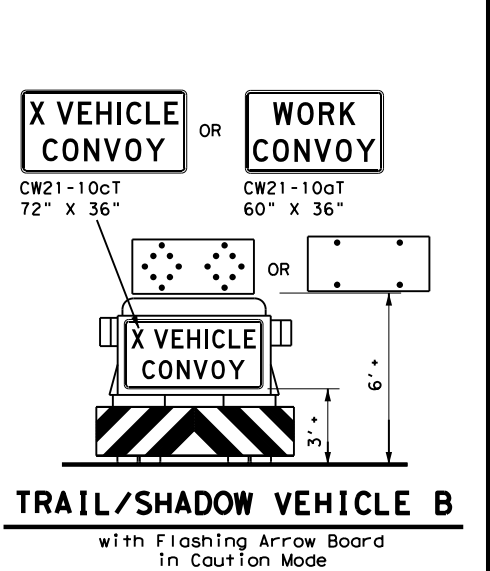
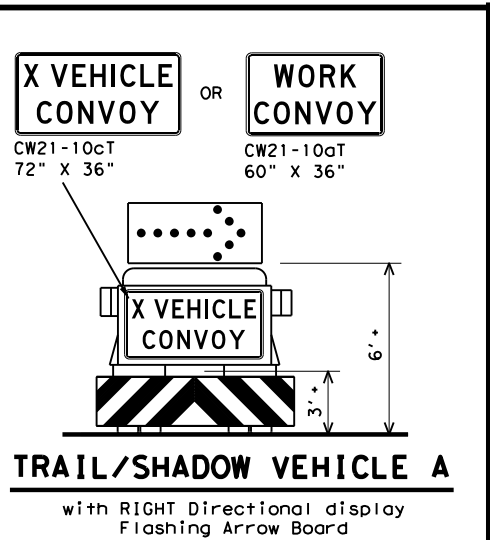
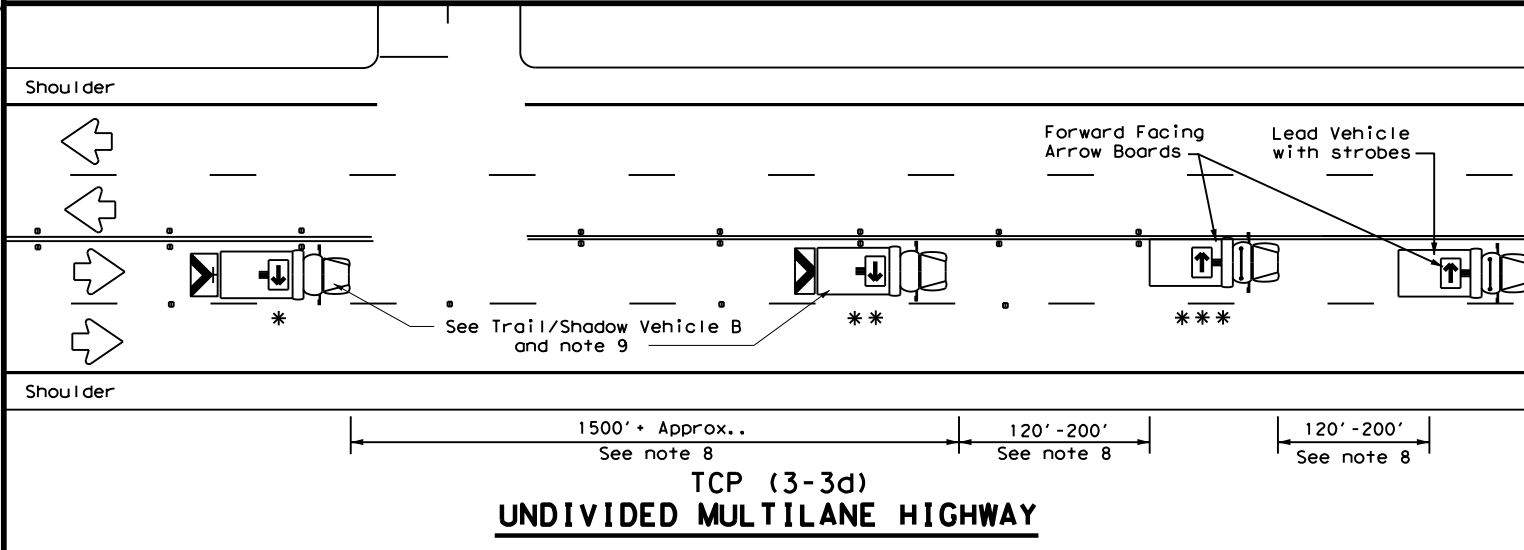
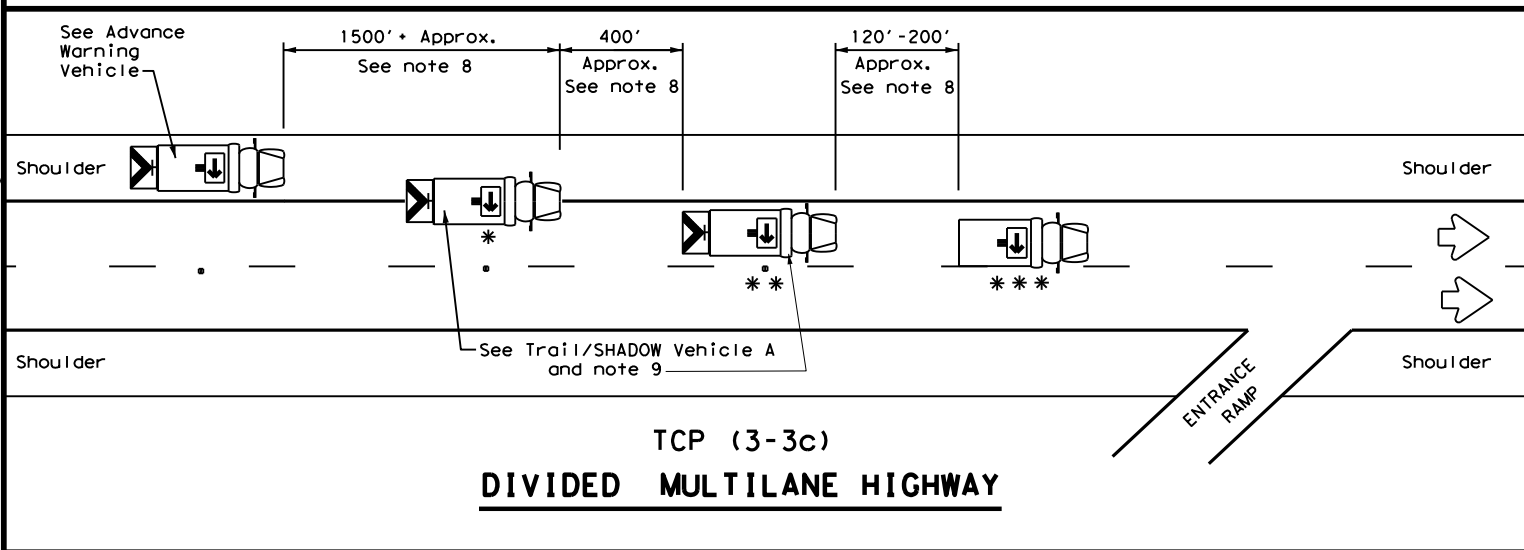
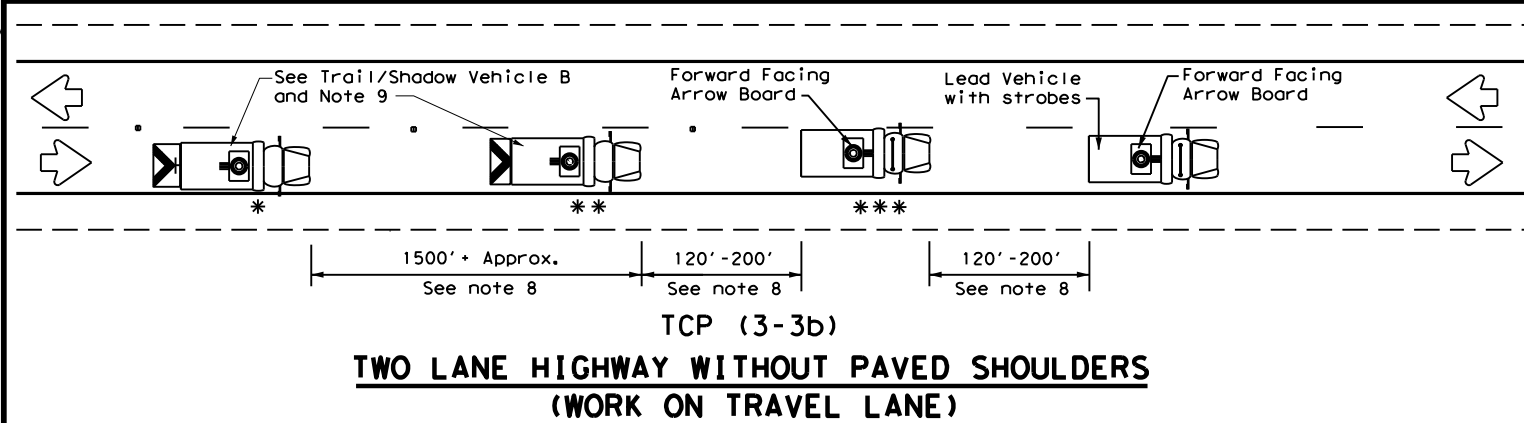
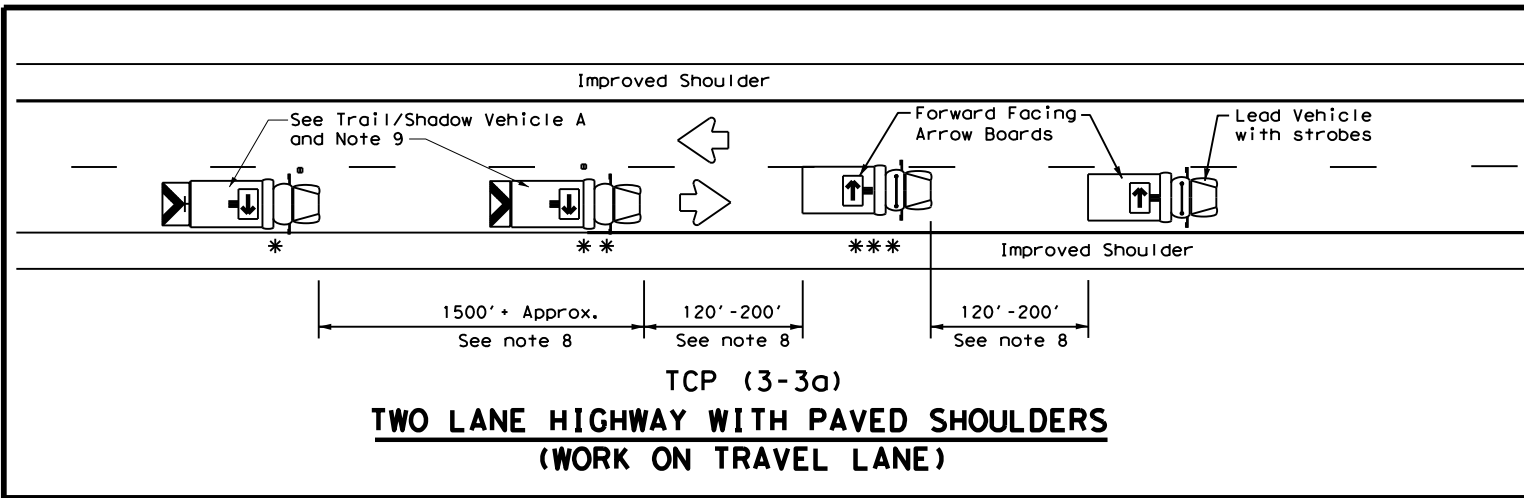
Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 MOBILE OPERATIONS
 UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS**

TCP(3-1)-13

FILE:	tcp3-1.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		0071	03	043, ETC. US 87, ETC.					
2-94	4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
8-95	7-13	AUS	MASON	32					
1-97									

DATE: 5/22/2024 11:09:42 AM
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LEGEND		
* Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY	
** Shadow Vehicle		
*** Work Vehicle		RIGHT Directional
		LEFT Directional
		Double Arrow
		CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)

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

GENERAL NOTES

- TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used on two way roads the WORK vehicle must have an arrow board. For divided roadways, the arrow board on the WORK vehicle is optional based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD vehicle and/or TRAIL vehicle are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.
- The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE, ADVANCE WARNING and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS 8300, Type A.
- Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10cT) or WORK CONVOY (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" x 48" diamond shaped WORK CONVOY (CW21-10T) or X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- For divided highways with two or three lanes in one direction, the appropriate LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTL), RIGHT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTR), or CENTER LANE CLOSED (CW20-5dT) sign should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board may be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- A double arrow shall not be displayed on the arrow board on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2).
- Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessary.
- On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.

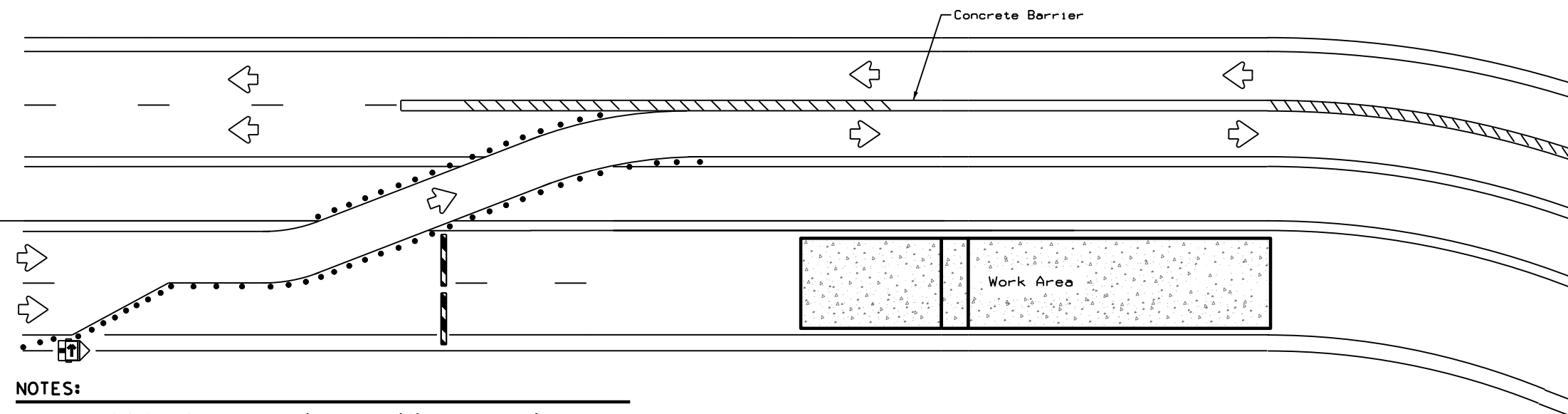
Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	OW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0071	03	043, ETC.	US 87, ETC.
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 7-13	AUS	MASON	33	
1-97 7-14				

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 FILE: \\fs-ausbur\Data\DATA\BURNET\GROUPS\Des\gn\0071-03-043_SEAL_COAT.V



NOTES:

1. Length of Safety Glare screen will be specified elsewhere in the plans.
2. The cumulative nominal length of the modular safety glare screen units shall equal the length of the individual sections of temporary concrete traffic barrier on which they are installed so the joint between barrier sections will not be spanned by any one safety glare screen unit.
3. Screen Panel/blades will be designed such that reflective sheeting conforming with Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, Sign Face Materials, Type B or C Yellow, minimum size of 2 inches by 12 inches can be attached to the edge of the panel/blade. The sheeting shall be attached to one glare screen panel/blade per section of concrete barrier not to exceed a spacing of 30 feet. Barrier reflectors are not necessary when panel/blades are installed with reflective sheeting as described.
4. Payment for these devices will be under statewide Special Specification "Modular Glare Screens for Headlight Barrier."
5. This detail is only intended to show types of locations where Glare Screens would be appropriate. Required signing and other devices shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

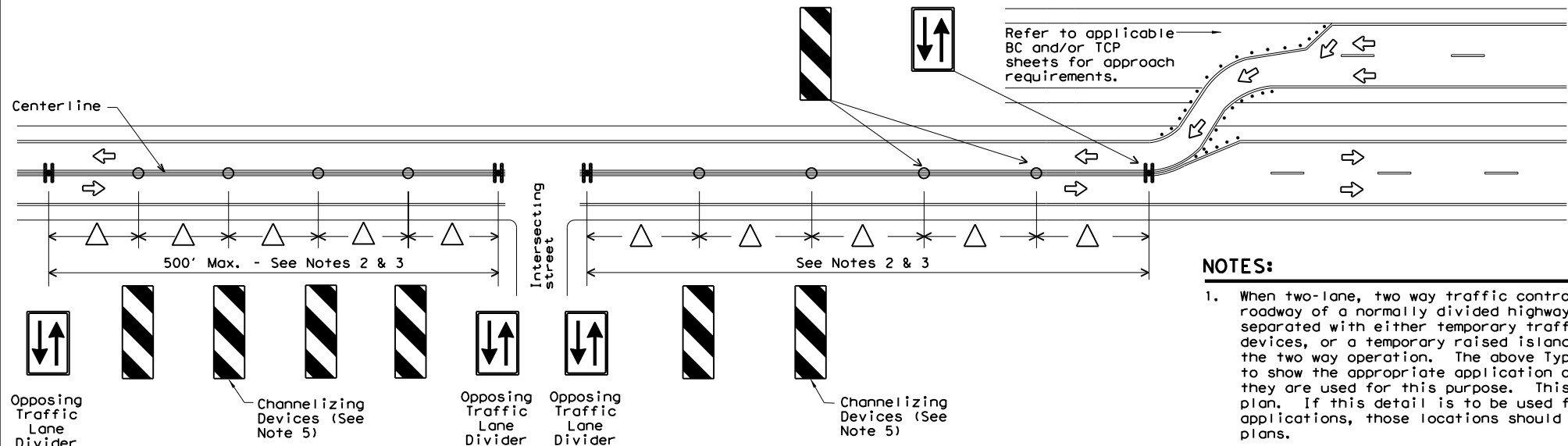
BARRIER DELINEATION WITH MODULAR GLARE SCREENS

LEGEND	
	Type 3 Barricade
	Channelizing Devices
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board
	Sign
	Safety glare screen

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300
DELINEATORS AND OBJECT MARKERS	DMS-8600
MODULAR GLARE SCREENS FOR HEADLIGHT BARRIER	DMS-8610

Only pre-qualified products shall be used. A copy of the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found at the following web address:

<http://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/producer-list.html>



NOTES:

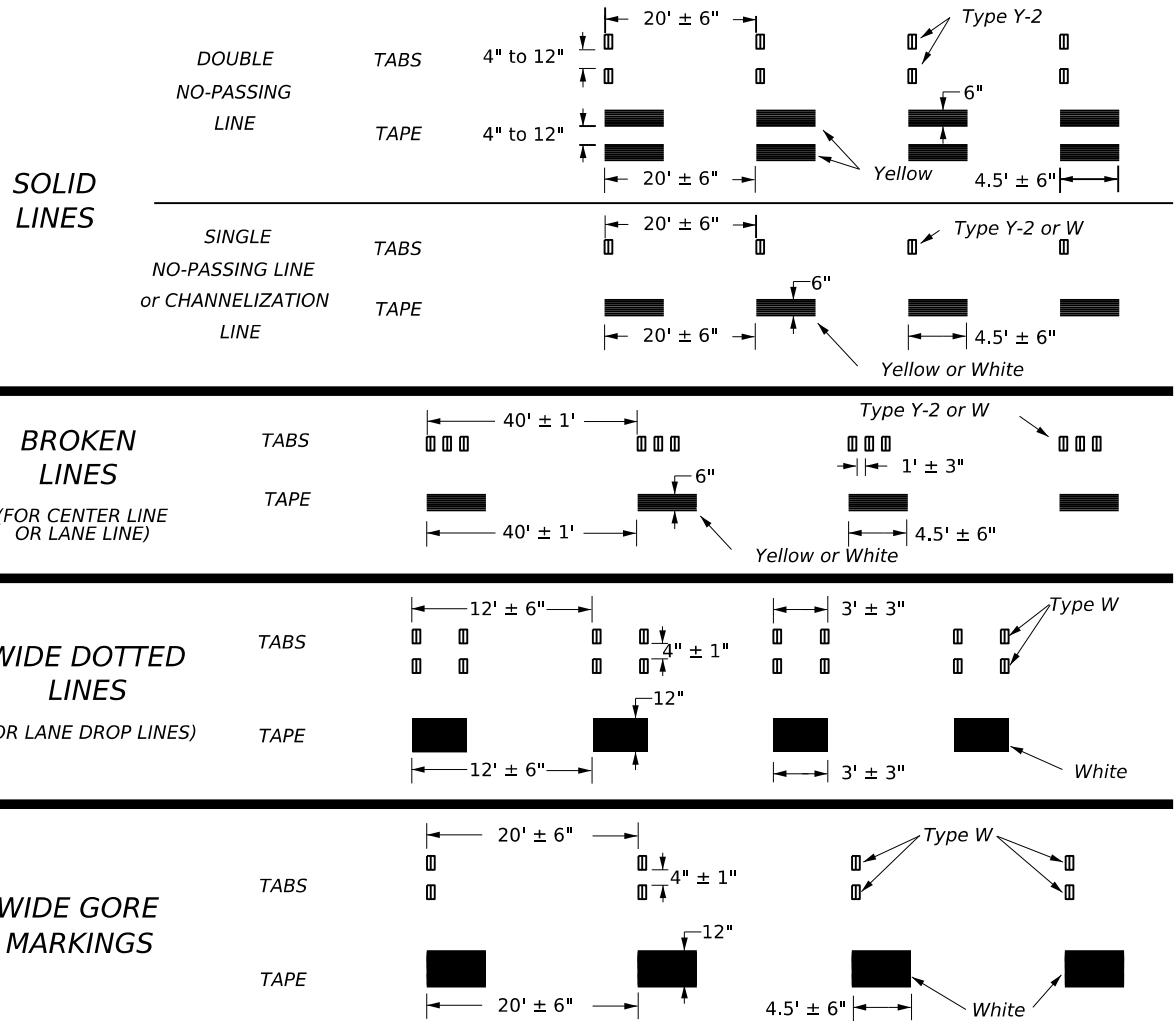
1. When two-lane, two way traffic control must be maintained on one roadway of a normally divided highway, opposing traffic shall be separated with either temporary traffic barriers, channelizing devices, or a temporary raised island throughout the length of the two way operation. The above Typical Application is intended to show the appropriate application of channelizing devices when they are used for this purpose. This is not a traffic control plan. If this detail is to be used for other types of roads or applications, those locations should be stated elsewhere in the plans.
2. Space devices according to the Tangent Spacing shown on the Device Spacing table on BC(9) but not exceeding 100'.
3. Every fifth device should be an OTLD except when spaced closer to accommodate an intersection. An OTLD should be the first device on each side of intersecting streets or roads.
4. Locations where surface mount bases with adhesives or self-righting devices will be required in order to maintain them in their proper position should be noted elsewhere in the plans.
5. Channelizing devices are to be vertical panels, 42" cones or tubular markers that are at least 36" tall. Tubular markers used to separate traffic should have a rubber base weighing at least 30 pounds. Tubular markers that are 42" tall or more shall have four bands of reflective material as detailed for 42" cones on BC(10). Tubular markers less than 42" but at least 36" tall shall have three bands of 3" wide white reflective material spaced 2" apart. Reflective material shall meet DMS-8300, Type A.

VERTICAL PANELS & OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD) SEPARATING TWO-WAY TRAFFIC ON NORMALLY DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TYPICAL DETAILS			
WZ(TD) - 17			
FILE:	wz1d-17.dgn	DN:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	February 1998	CONT	SECT
REVISIONS	0071	03	043, ETC. US 87, ETC.
4-98	2-17	DIST	COUNTY
3-03		AUS	MASON
7-13			SHEET NO.
			34

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WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



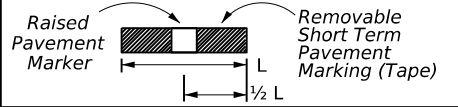
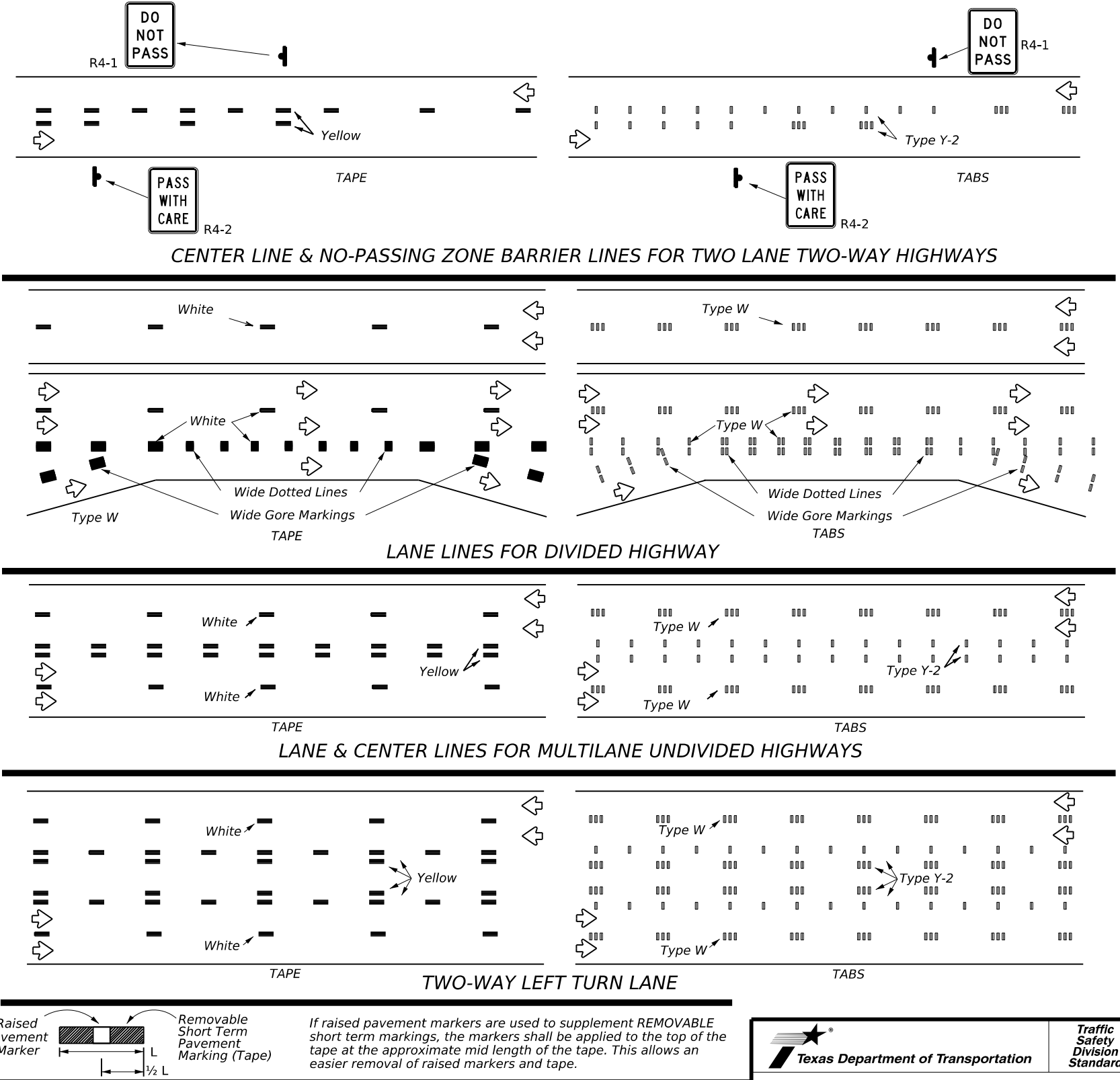
NOTES:

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

TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

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

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS



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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Temporary Removable Prefabricated Pavement Markings shall meet the requirements of DMS-8241.
- Non-removable Prefabricated Pavement Markings shall meet the requirements of either DMS-8240 "Permanent Prefabricated Pavement Markings" or DMS-8243 "Temporary Construction-Grade Prefabricated Pavement Markings."

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

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

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

http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors_consultants/material_specifications/default.htm



WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

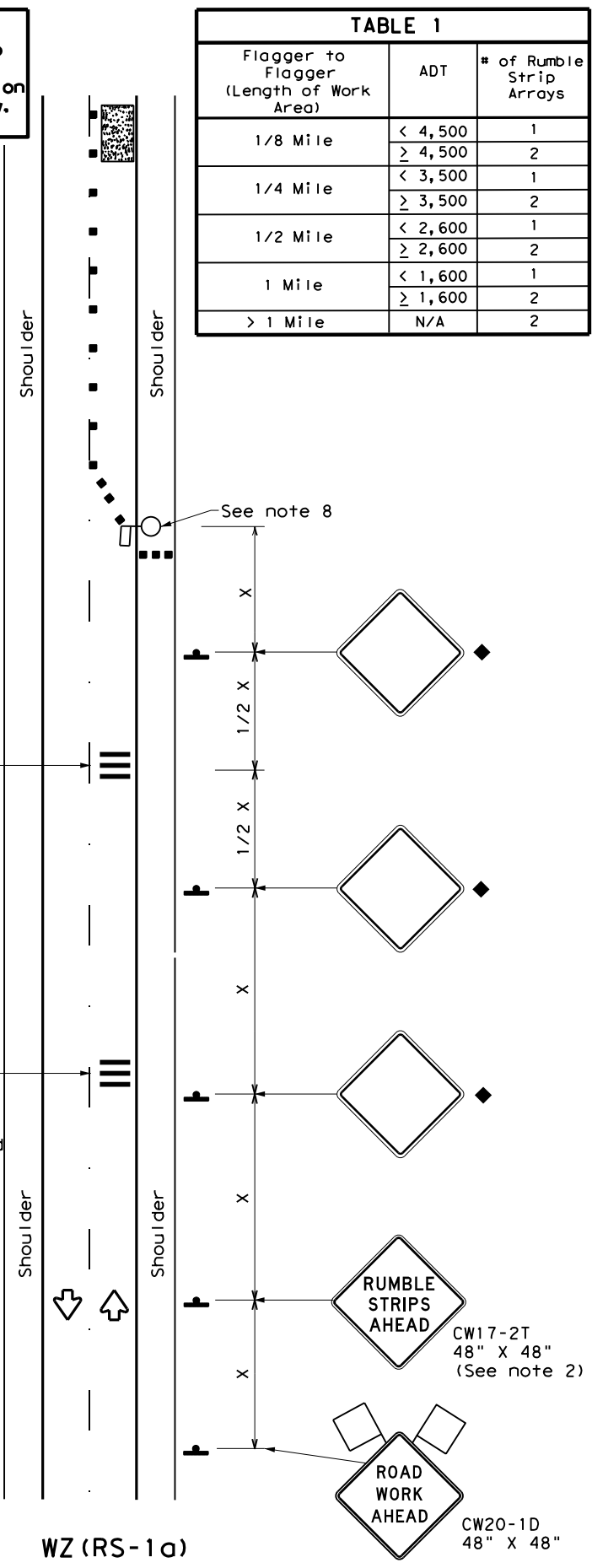
WZ(STPM)-23

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© TxDOT	February 2023	CONT	0071	SECT	03	JOB	043, ETC.	HIGHWAY	US 87, ETC.
REVISIONS		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
4-92	7-13	AUS		MASON					35
1-97	2-23								
3-03									

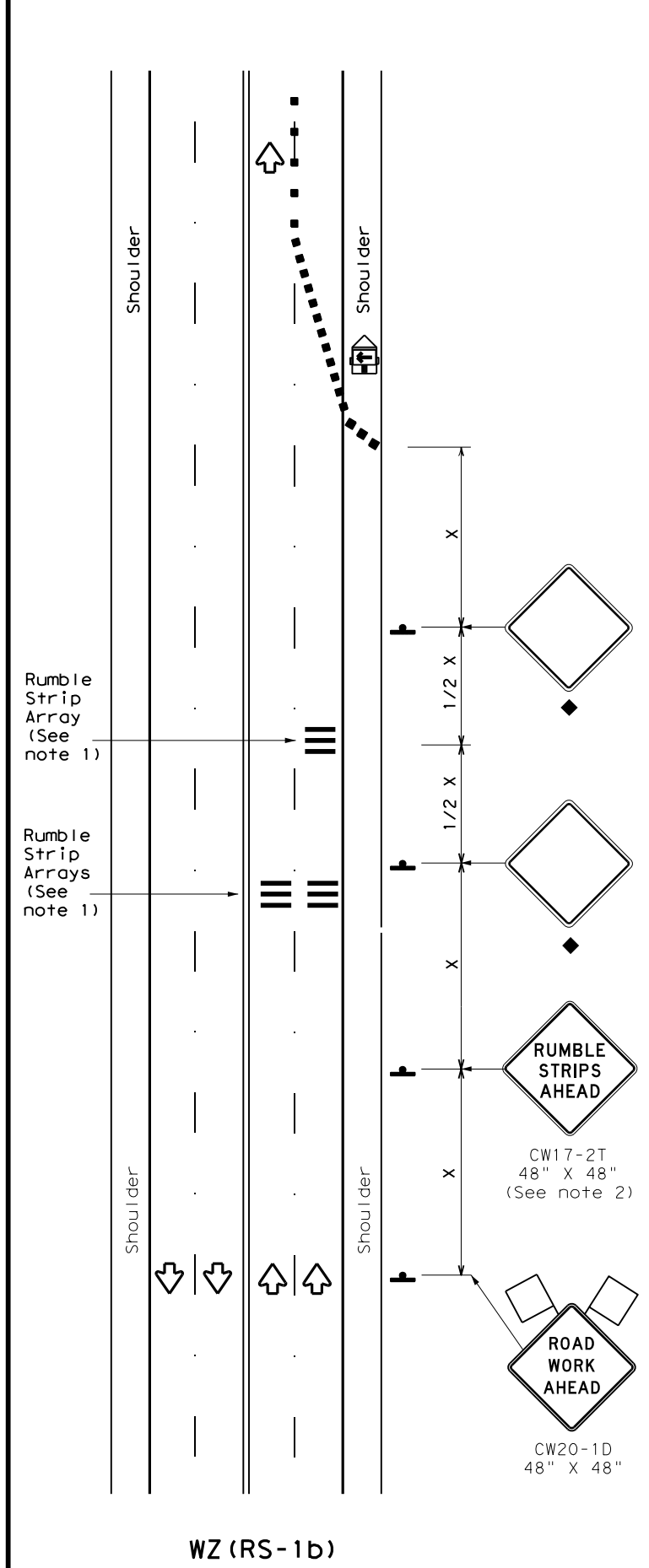
DATE: 5/22/2024 11:09:45 AM
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Warning sign and rumble strip sequence in opposite direction is same as below.

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



RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE TWO-WAY APPLICATION



RUMBLE STRIPS FOR LANE CLOSURE ON CONVENTIONAL ROADWAY

GENERAL NOTES

- 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.
- 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.
- Temporary Rumble Strips will be considered subsidiary to Item 502, and shall be a product listed on the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices.
- Remove Temporary Rumble Strips before removing the advanced warning signs.
- Temporary Rumble Strips should not be used on horizontal curves, loose gravel, soft or bleeding asphalt, heavily rutted pavements or unpaved surfaces.
- Temporary Rumble Strips shall be installed and maintained as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- This standard sheet shall be used in conjunction with other appropriate TCP standard, TMUTCD typical application or project specific detail for the project.
- The one-lane two-way application may utilize a flagger, an Automated Flagger Assistance Device (AFAD) or a Portable Traffic Signal (PTS).
- Replace defective Temporary Rumble Strips as directed by the Engineer.
- Temporary Rumble Strips may be used on freeways or expressways based on engineering judgment and written direction from the Engineer.

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

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Safety Division Standard

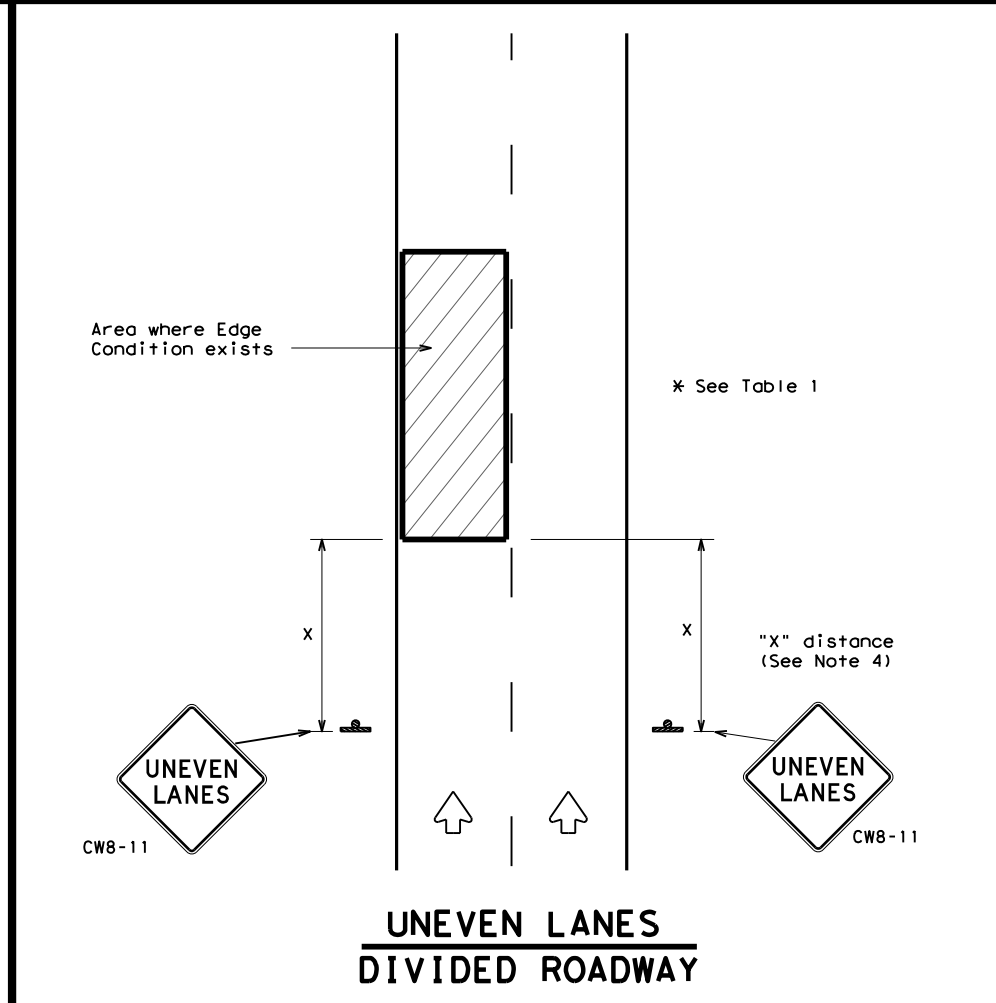
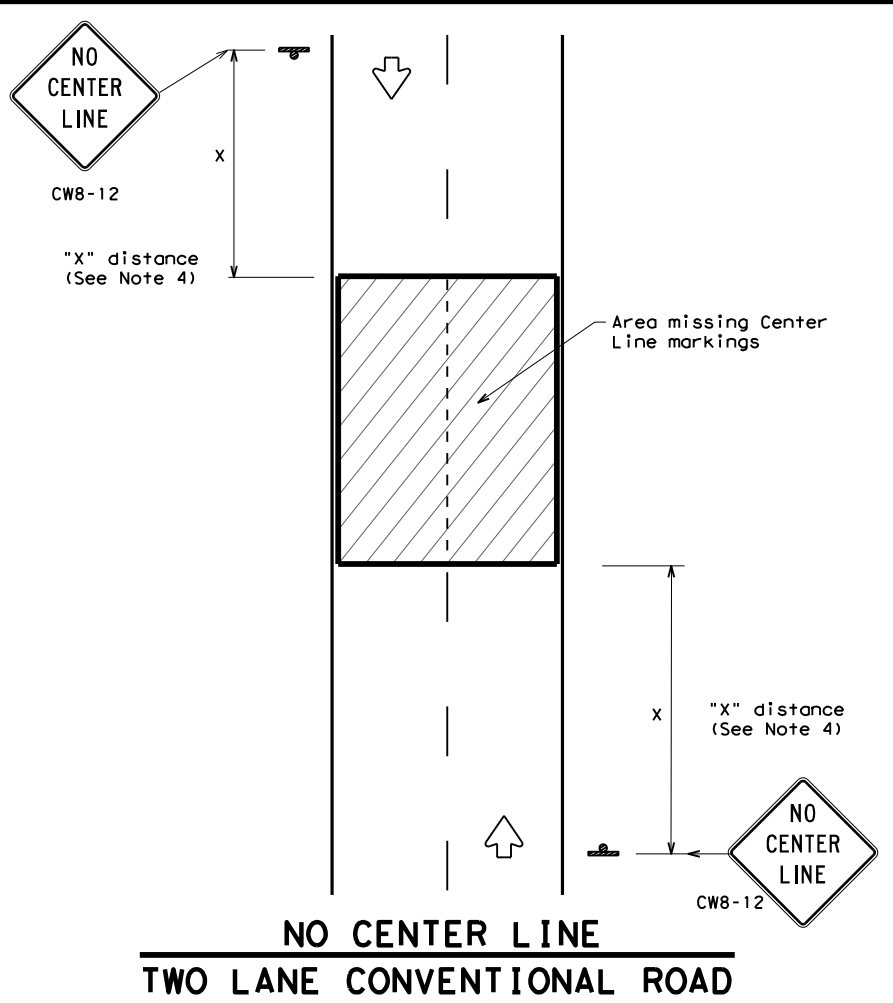
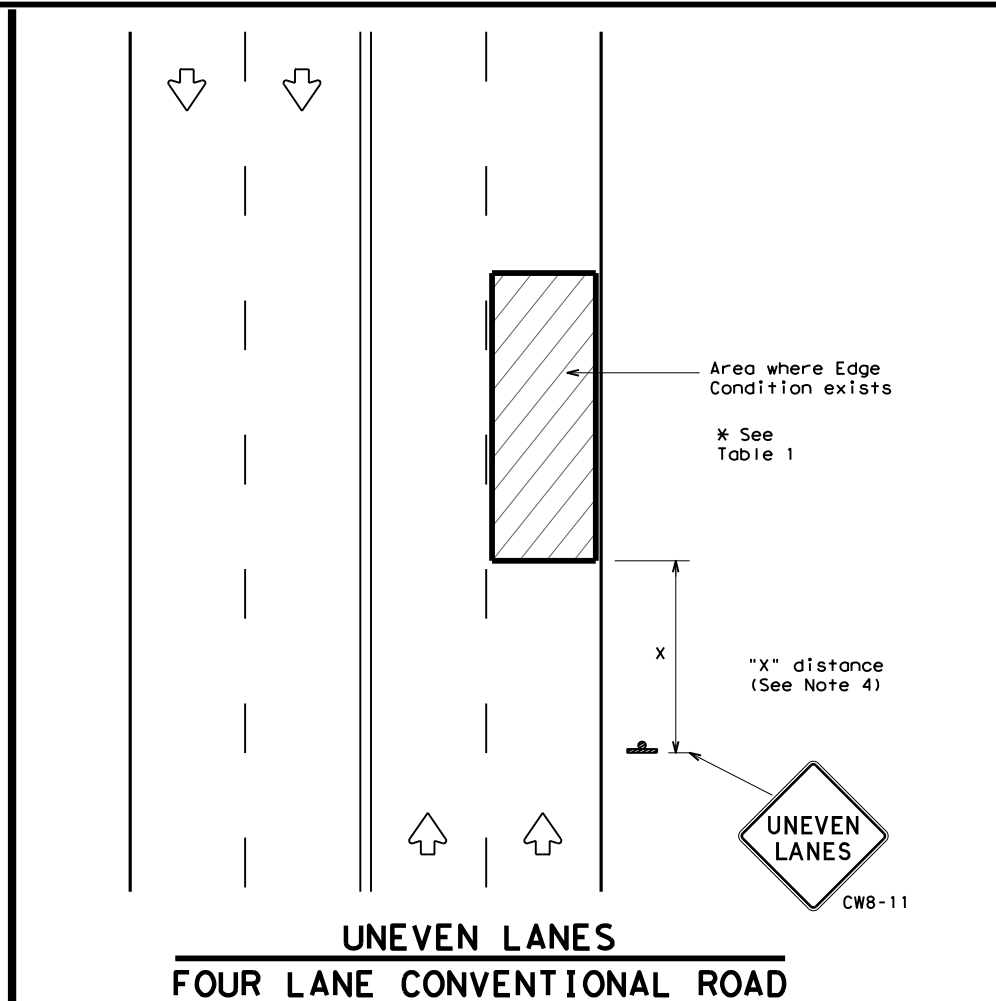
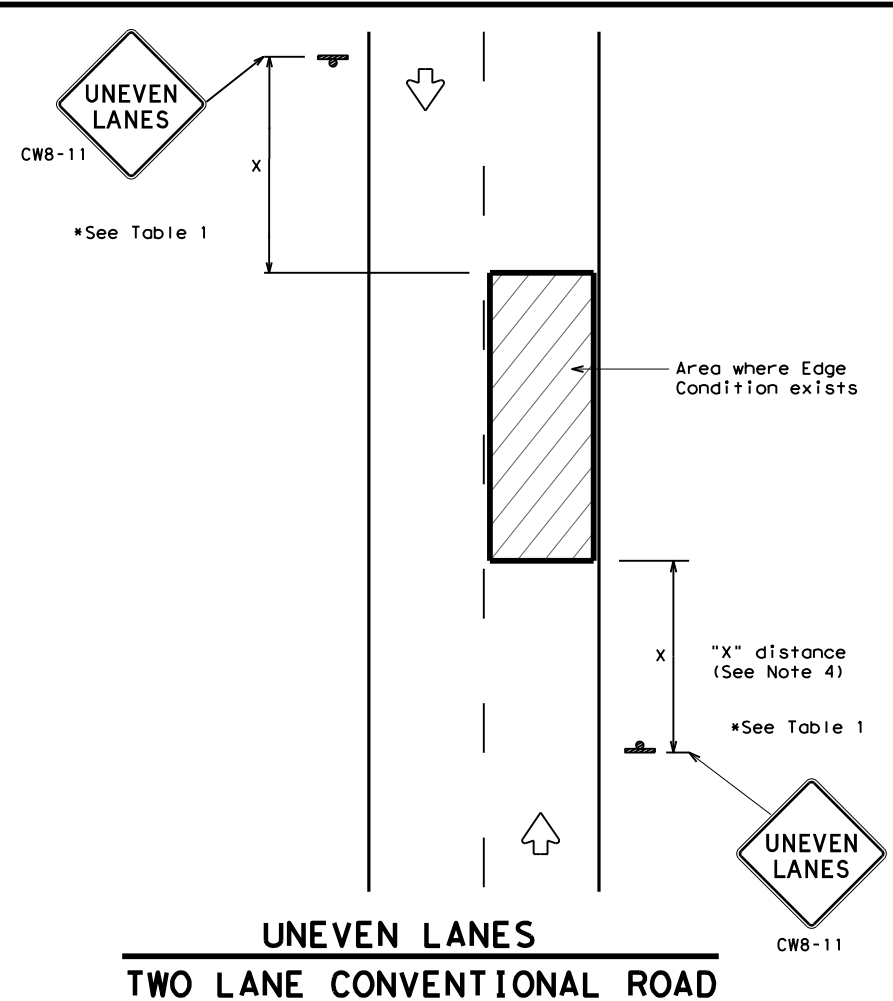
TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

WZ (RS) - 22

FILE: wzrs22.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0071	03	043, ETC.	US 87, ETC.
2-14 1-22	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-16	AUS	MASON	36	

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

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B _{FL} OR TYPE C _{FL} SHEETING
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE SHEETING

GENERAL NOTES

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

Edge Condition	Edge Height (D)	* Warning Devices
①	Less than or equal to: 1/4" (maximum-planing) 1/2" (typical-overlay)	Sign: CW8-11
②	Less than or equal to 3"	Sign: CW8-11
③	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 3" if uneven lanes with edge condition 2 or 3 are open to traffic after work operations cease. Uneven lanes should not be open to traffic when "D" is greater than 3".	

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

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



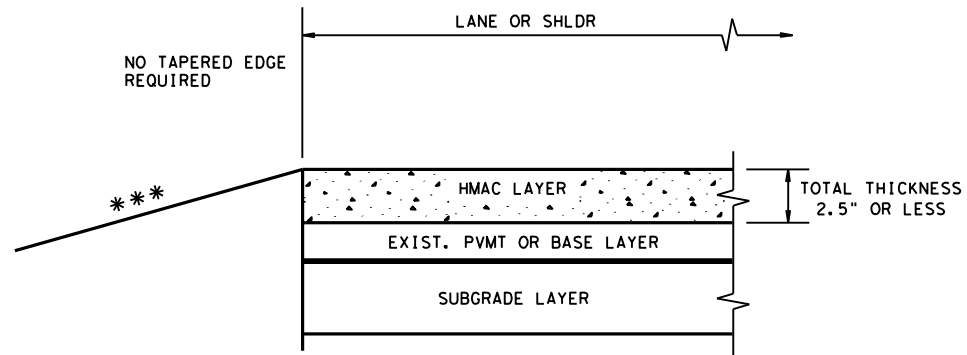
SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES

WZ (UL) - 13

FILE: wzu1-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	
© TxDOT	APRIL 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		0071	03	043, ETC. US 87, ETC.	
8-95	2-98	7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
1-97	3-03	AUS	MASON		37

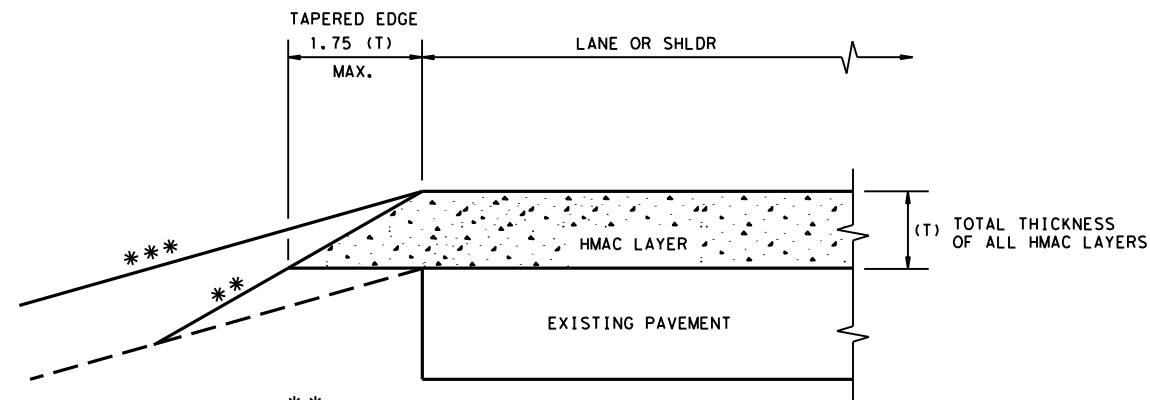
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DATE: 5/22/2024
 FILE: \\fs-ausbur\Data\1\DATA\BURNET\GROUPS\Design\Plan Set\1. General\Plan Set\1. General\Standards\038 TE (HMAC)-11.dgn



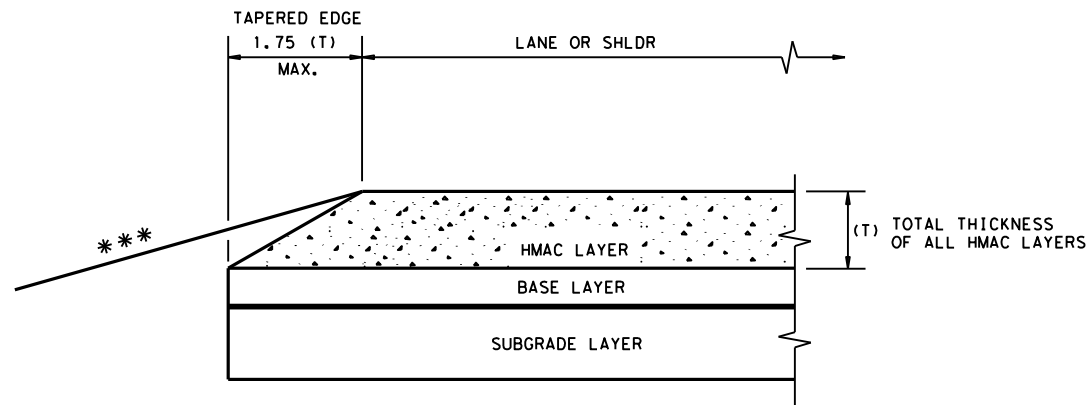
*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

CONDITION - 1
 THIN HMAC SURFACES OR HMAC OVERLAY
 WITH THICKNESS OF 2.5" OR LESS



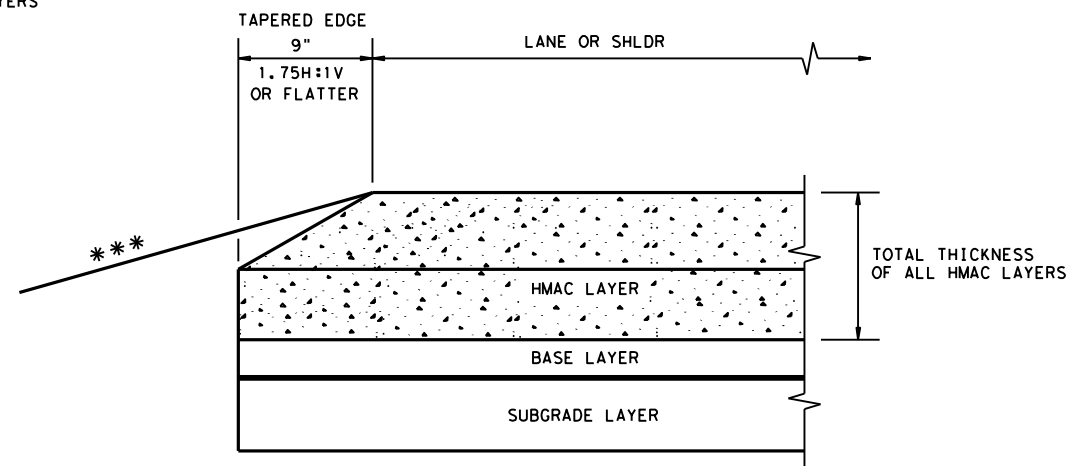
** EXISTING ROADSIDE EMBANKMENT TO BE GRADED TO PRODUCE A SMOOTH LEVEL SURFACE FOR PLACEMENT OF TAPERED EDGE. THIS WORK IS SUBSIDIARY TO THE VARIOUS BID ITEMS.
 *** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

CONDITION - 2
 OVERLAY OF EXISTING PAVEMENT
 HMAC THICKNESS 2.5" TO 5"



*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

CONDITION - 3
 NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT
 HMAC THICKNESS 2.5" TO 5"



*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

CONDITION - 4
 NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT
 HMAC THICKNESS 5" OR GREATER

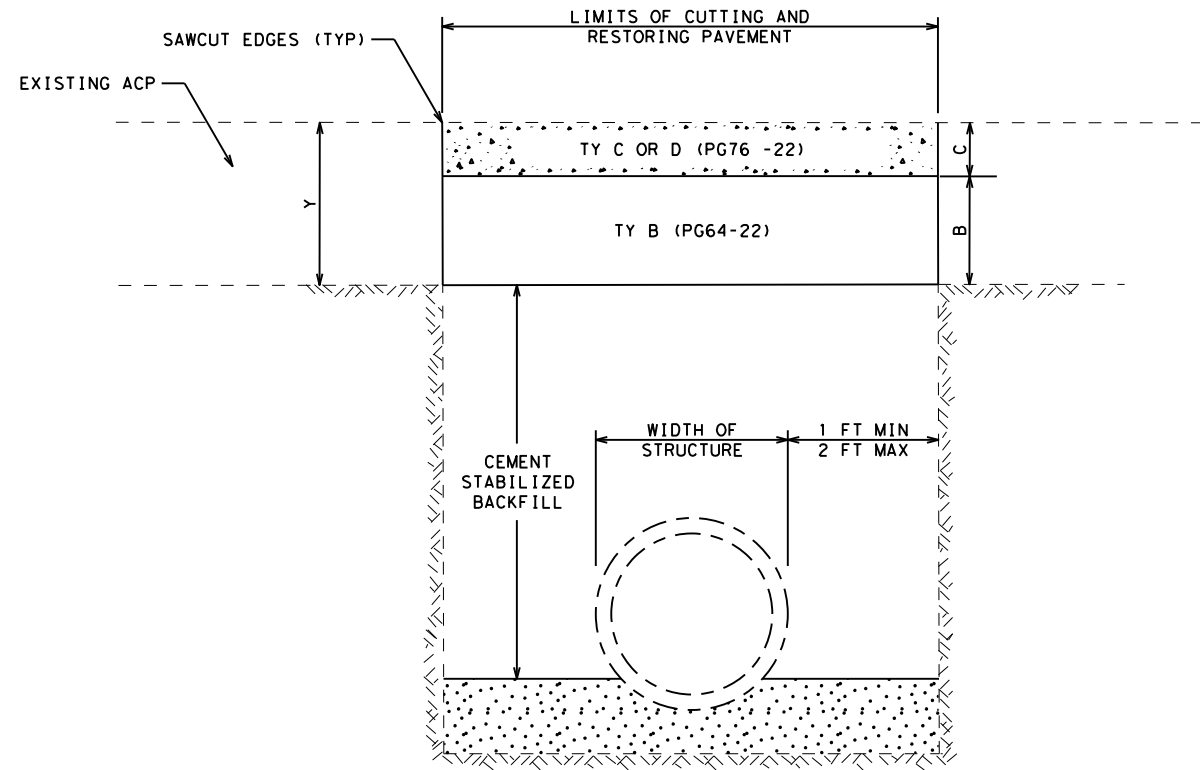
GENERAL NOTES

- UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A VERTICAL EDGE IS PERMISSIBLE FOR HMAC PLACED GREATER THAN 5" BELOW THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT AND FOR THICKNESS OF HMAC LESS THAN 2.5".
- FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THE ROADSIDE AND PAVEMENT DETAILS, SEE TYPICAL SECTIONS.
- PAYMENT FOR TAPERED EDGE WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE ITEMS IN THE CONTRACT.
- THE SLOPE OF THE TAPERED EDGE SHALL BE 1.75H:1V OR FLATTER.
- THE TAPERED EDGE SHALL BE PRODUCED BY USE OF A SCREED ATTACHMENT CAPABLE OF PRODUCING A SMOOTH COMPACTED SURFACE. ADDITIONAL COMPACTING EFFORT BEHIND THE SCREED IS NOT REQUIRED.

(NOT TO SCALE)

				Design Division Standard	
TAPERED EDGE DETAILS HMAC PAVEMENT					
TE (HMAC) - 11					
FILE: tehmac11.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: RL	DW: KB	CK:	
© TxDOT January 2011	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS		0071	03	043, ETC. US 87, ETC.	
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.			
AUS	MASON	38			

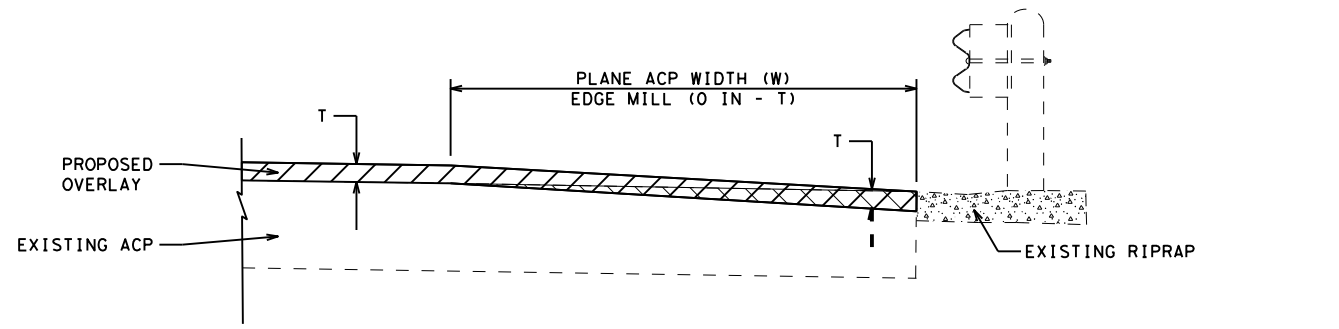
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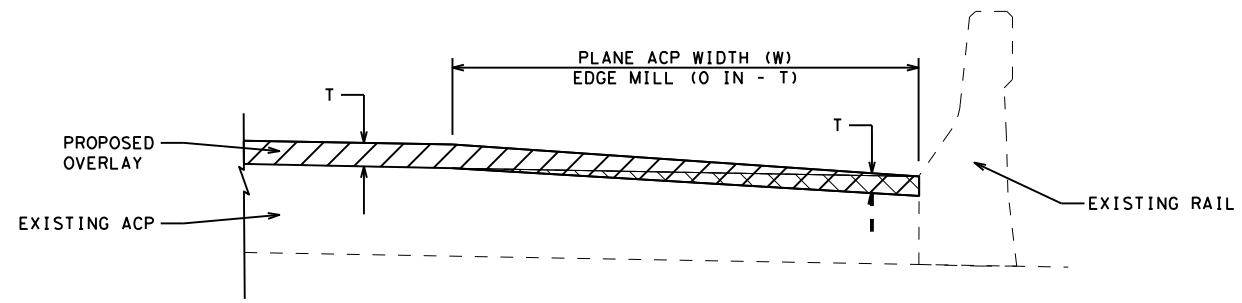
CUTTING AND RESTORING PAVEMENT DETAIL

CUT AND RESTORE NOTES

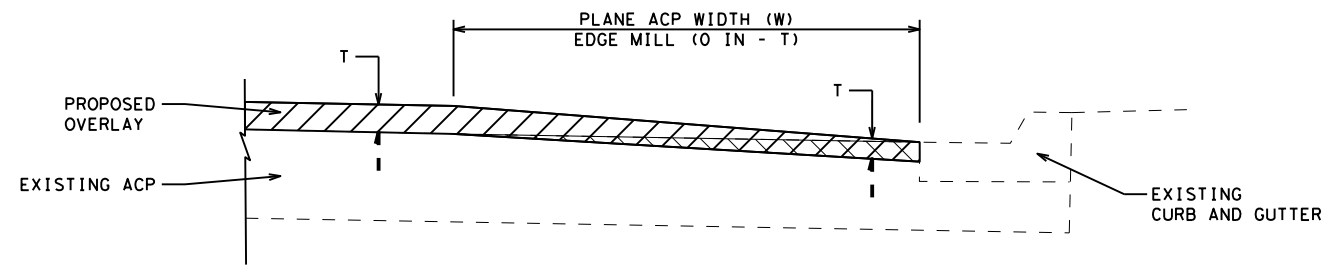
- Y = DEPTH OF EXISTING ACP (IN)
- Y = C + B
- C = MIN 2 IN AND MAX 4 IN THICKNESS
- CUTTING AND RESTORING PAVEMENT PER ITEM 400
- HMA MAY BE BLADE LAID
- ALL ACP PER ITEM 3076
- THE FOLLOWING WORK IS SUBSIDIARY:
- CEMENT STABILIZED BACKFILL
- SAWCUT EDGES
- TACK ALL ACP SURFACES IN CUT AND RESTORE



MOWSTRIP OR RIPRAP EDGE MILL DETAIL



RAIL EDGE MILL DETAIL

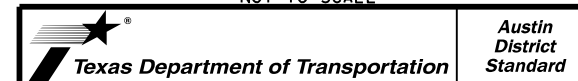


CURB EDGE MILL DETAIL

EDGE REPAIR NOTES

- T = OVERLAY/INLAY THICKNESS (IN)
- W = FULL LANE WIDTH OR MINIMUM 10 FT

NOT TO SCALE



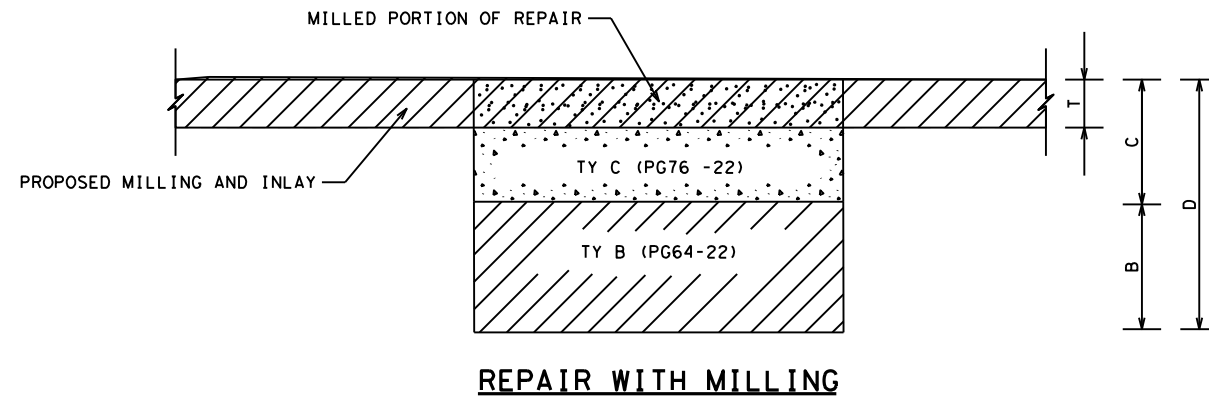
FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DETAILS

FLEXPAVE (2) -22 (AUS)

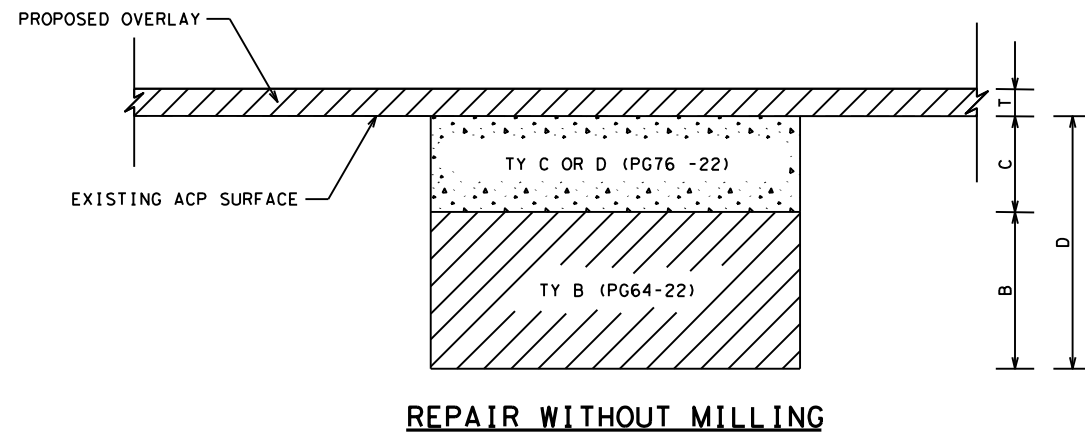
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	AUS		MASON	39

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REPAIR DEPTH W/ MILLING	T = 1 IN		T = 1.5 IN		T = 2 IN	
	TY C	TY B	TY C	TY B	TY C	TY B
<= 4	4	0	4	0	4	0
5	5	0	5	0	5	0
6	6	0	6	0	6	0
7	3	4	4	3	4	3
8	4	4	4	4	4	4
>= 9	4	D-4	4	D-4	4	D-4



REPAIR DEPTH W/O MILLING	TY D	TY C	TY B
2	2	0	0
3	0	3	0
4	0	4	0
5	0	5	0
6	0	6	0
7	2	0	5
8	2	0	6
>= 9	2	0	D-4

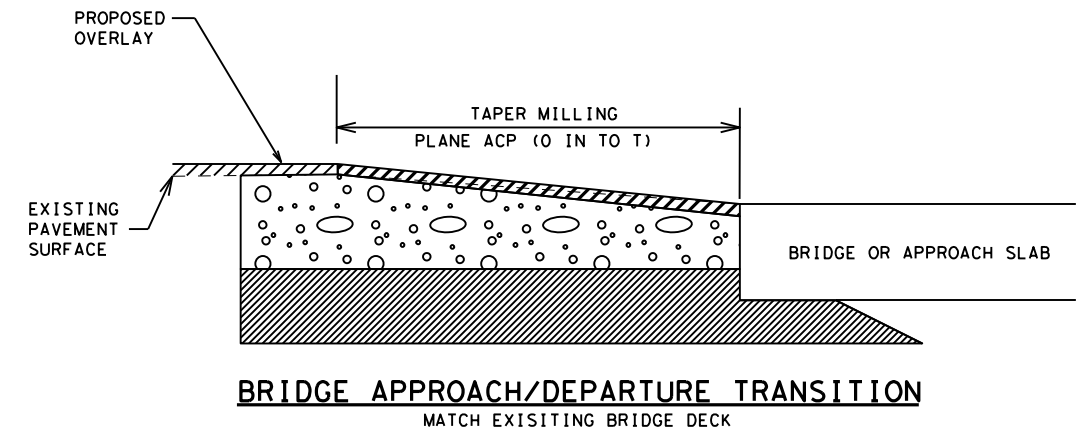
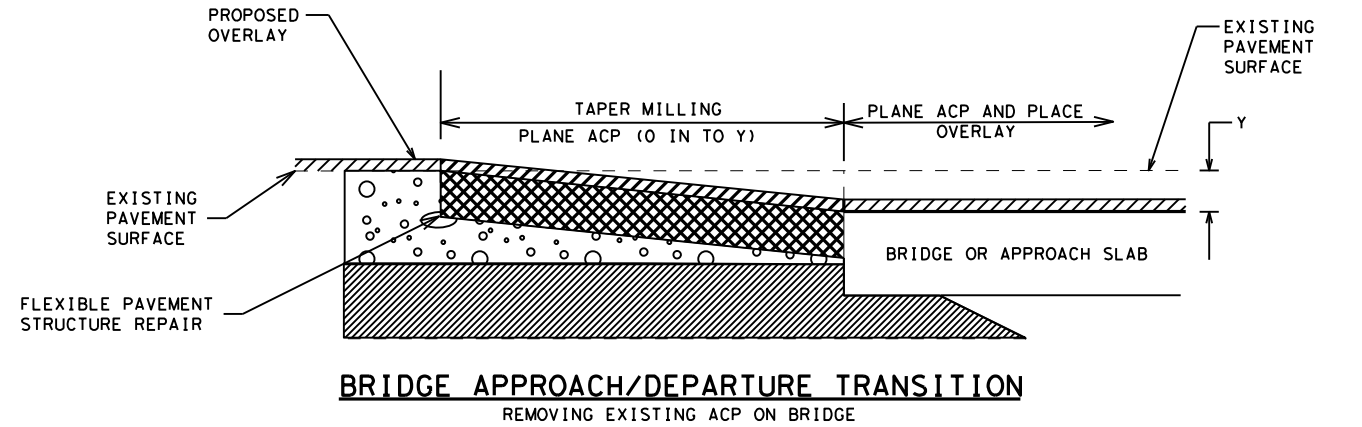
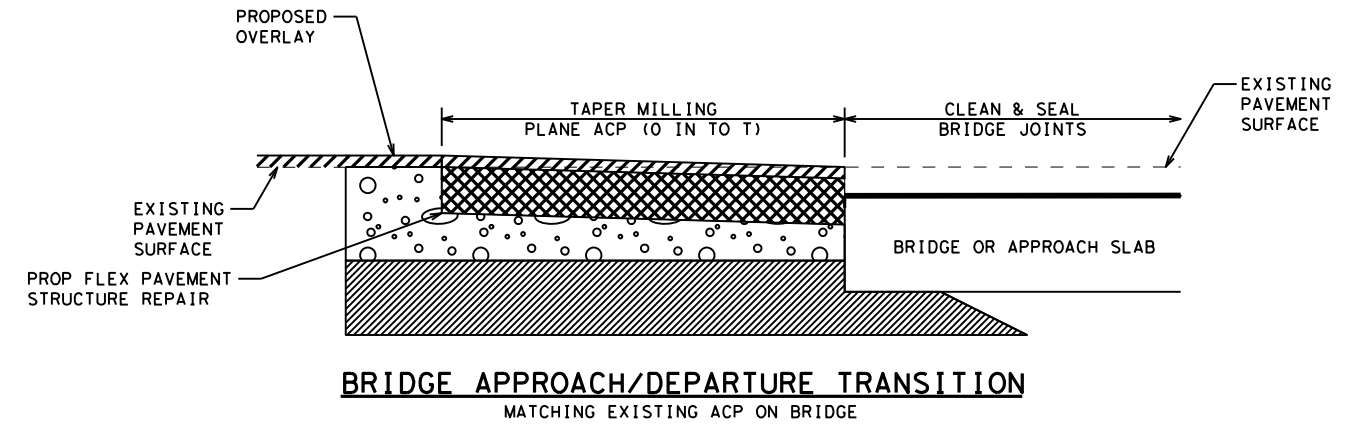


FLEX PAV REPAIR NOTES

T = OVERLAY/INLAY THICKNESS (IN)
 D = REPAIR DEPTH
 C = TY C/D ACP DEPTH
 B = TY B ACP DEPTH

TY B MAY BE BLADE LAID.
 TY C/D MUST BE PAVER LAID.
 TY C/D MAX LIFT THICKNESS 3 IN
 TY B MAX LIFT THICKNESS 5 IN
 ALL ACP PER ITEM 3076.

FOLLOWING WORK IS SUBSIDIARY:
 -SAW CUT ALL EDGES
 -TACK ALL ACP SURFACES AND LAYERS



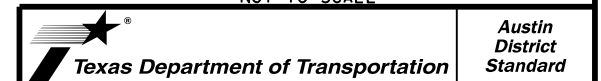
BRIDGE APPROACH MILLING NOTES

T = OVERLAY/INLAY THICKNESS (IN)
 Y = DEPTH OF MILLING ON BRIDGE
 TAPER LENGTH = 100 FT PER 1 IN OF T OR Y

ENGINEER SHOULD INCLUDE WORK TO ADJUST MBGF TO MEET STANDARD HEIGHT. ADJUSTMENT TO MBGF WILL BE PAID USING APPROPRIATE BID ITEMS.

ENGINEER MUST INCLUDE WORK TO ADJUST MOWSTRIP TO ELIMINATE PONDING.

NOT TO SCALE



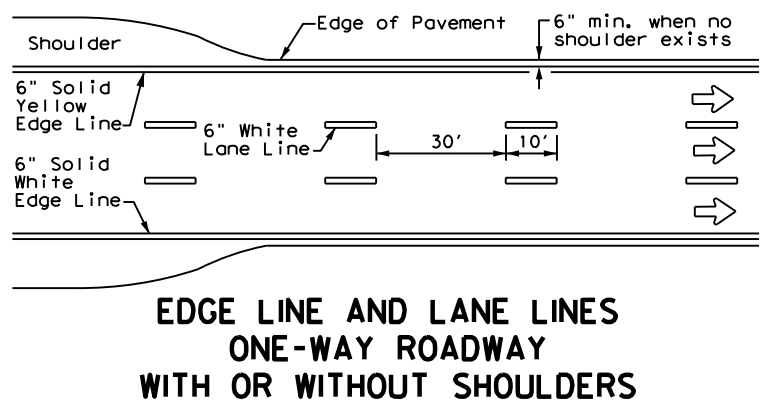
**FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT
DETAILS**

FLEXPAVE (3) -22 (AUS)

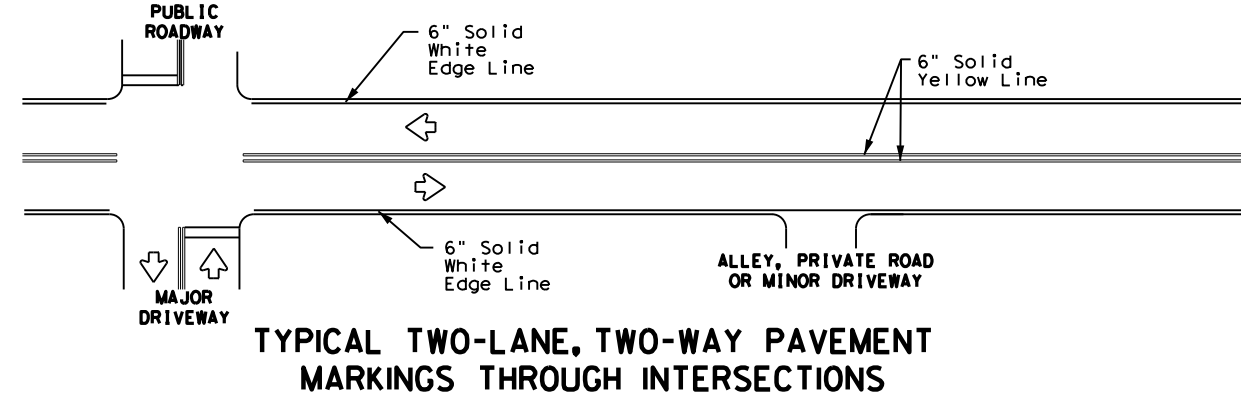
©TxDOT 2024	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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	AUS		MASON	40

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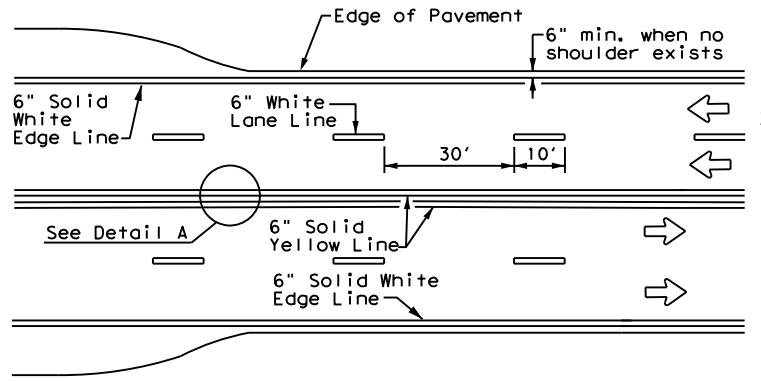
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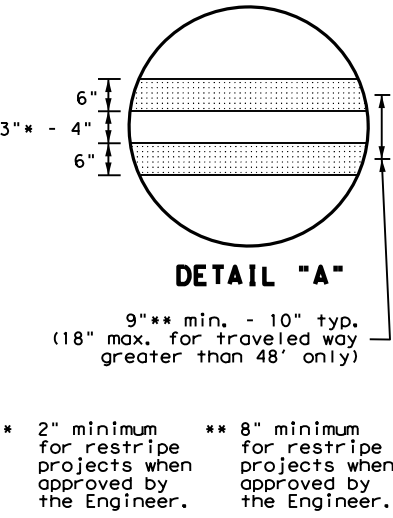
**EDGE LINE AND LANE LINES
ONE-WAY ROADWAY
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**



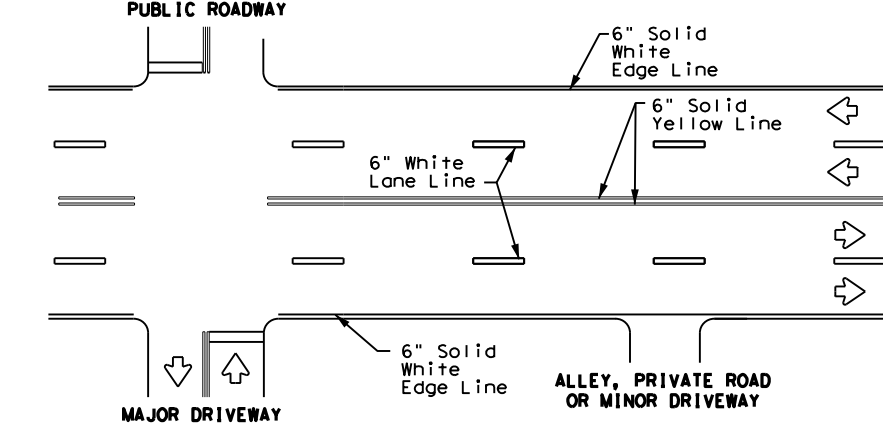
**TYPICAL TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT
MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS**



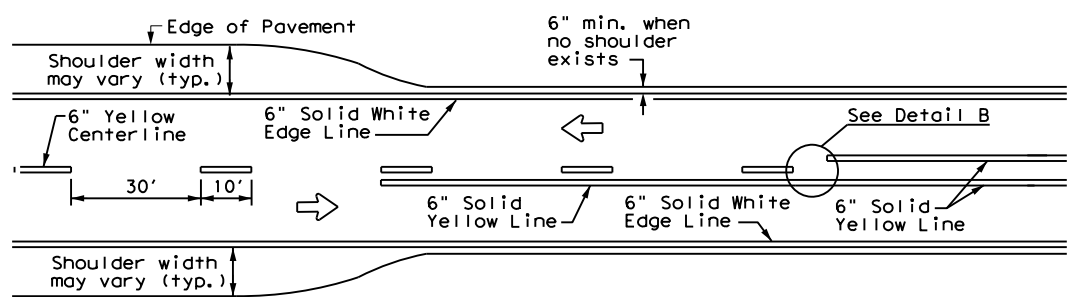
**CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES
FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**



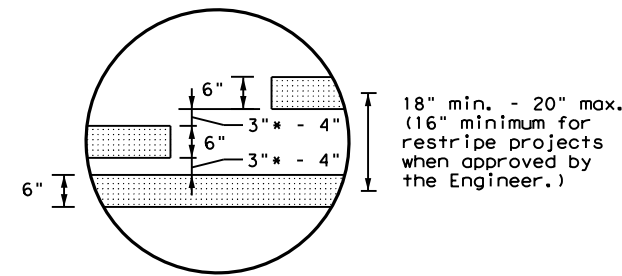
* 2" minimum for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.
 ** 8" minimum for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.



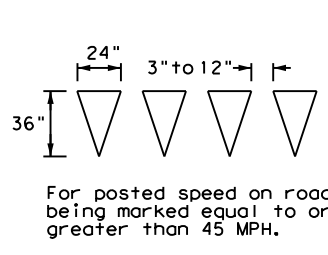
**TYPICAL MULTI-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT
MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS**



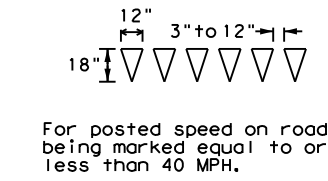
**TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**



* 2" minimum for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.



YIELD LINES

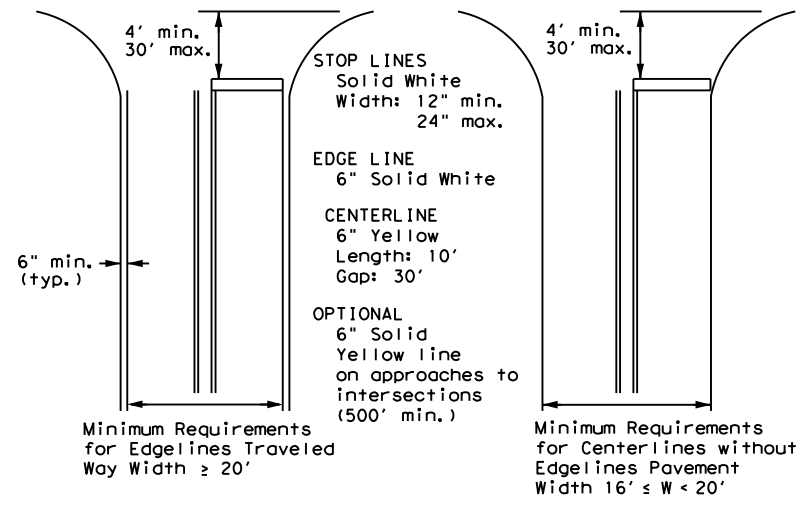


For posted speed on road being marked equal to or less than 40 MPH.

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Edge line striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edge line should not be placed less than 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions. Edge lines are not required in curb and gutter sections of roadways.
 - The traveled way includes only that portion of the roadway used for vehicular travel. It does not include the parking lanes, sidewalks, berms and shoulders. The traveled ways shall be measured from the center of edge line to the center of edge line of a two lane roadway.

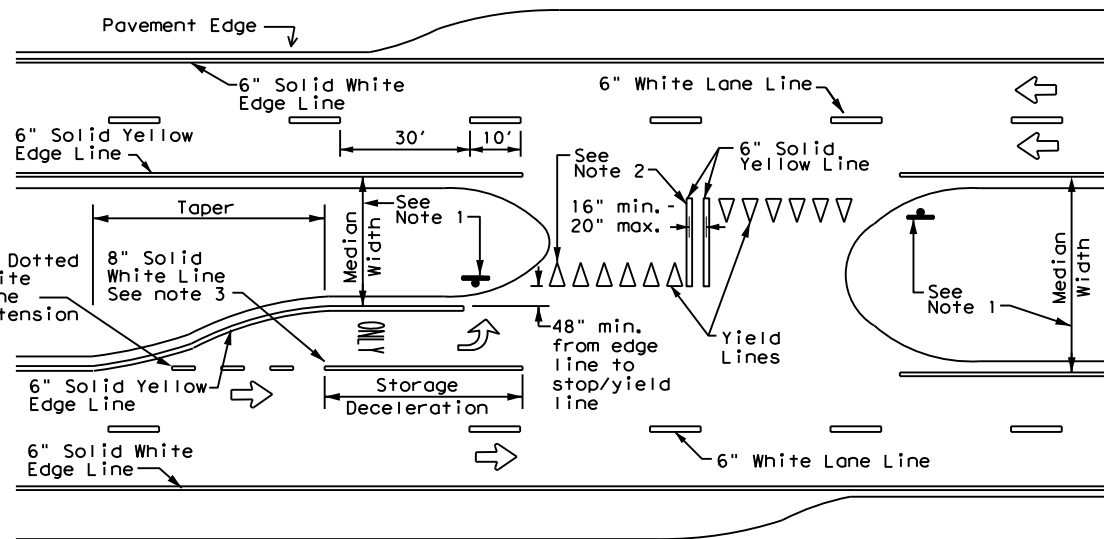
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

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



NOTE: Traveled way is exclusive of shoulder widths. Refer to General Note 2 for additional details.

**GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES,
EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE**
 Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Roadways



FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

- NOTES**
- Where divided highways are separated by median widths at the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median openings shall be signed as two separate intersections. Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling width to determine if signs are required. Yield signs are the typical intersection control. Stop signs and stop bars are optional as determined by the Engineer.
 - Install median striping (double yellow centerlines and stop lines/yield lines) when a 50' or greater median centerline can be placed. Stop lines shall only be used with stop signs. Yield lines shall only be used with yield signs.
 - Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Safety Division Standard

**TYPICAL STANDARD
PAVEMENT MARKINGS**

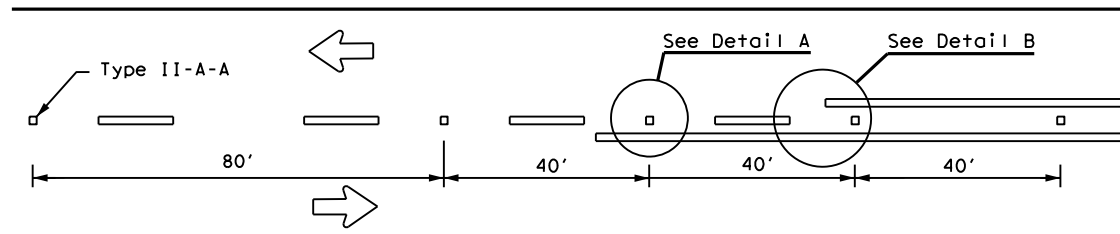
PM(1) - 22

FILE: pm1-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0071	03	043, ETC.	US 87, ETC.
11-78 8-00 6-20	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 3-03 12-22	AUS	MASON	41	
5-00 2-12				

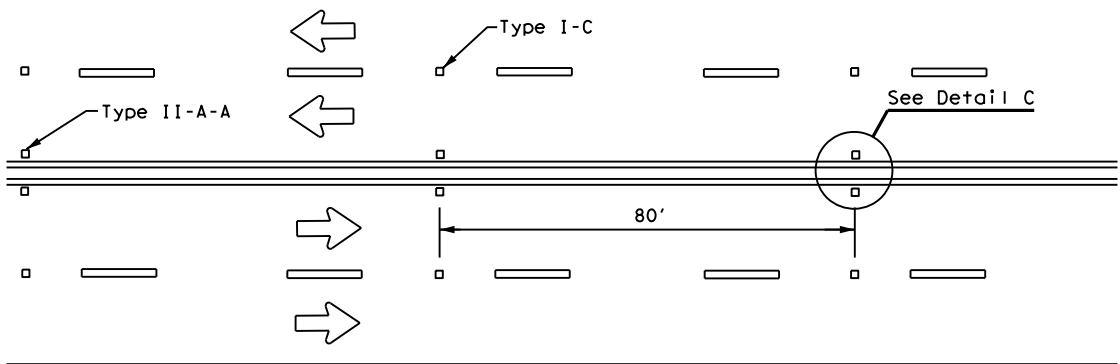
22A

REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE

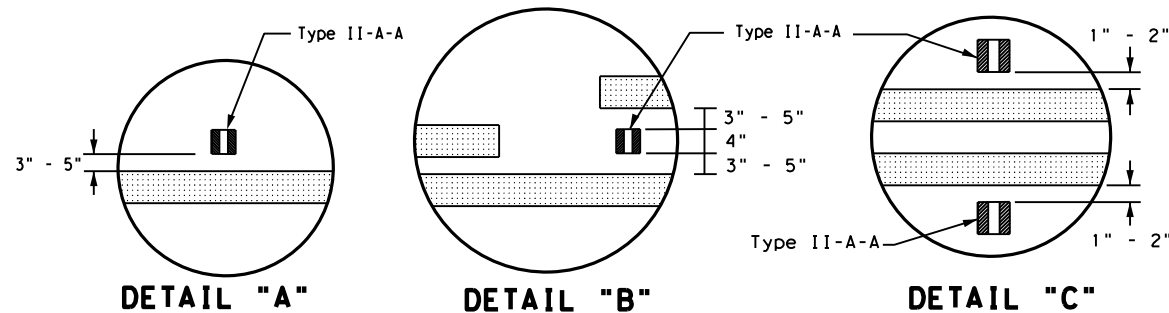
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to metric units. The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to metric units.



CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS



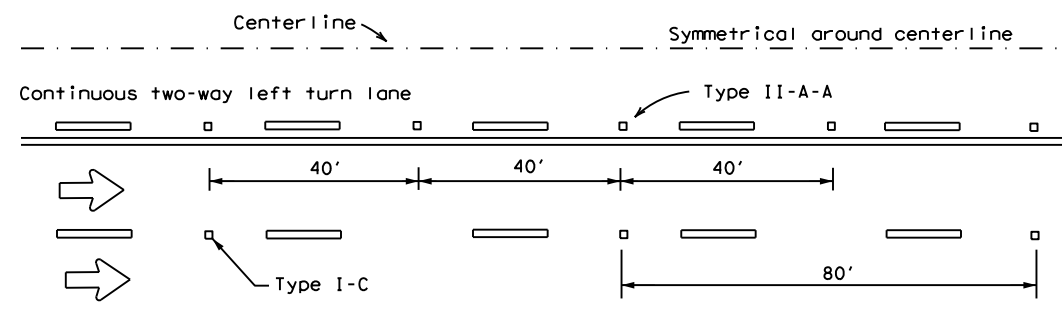
**CENTERLINE & LANE LINES
FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS**



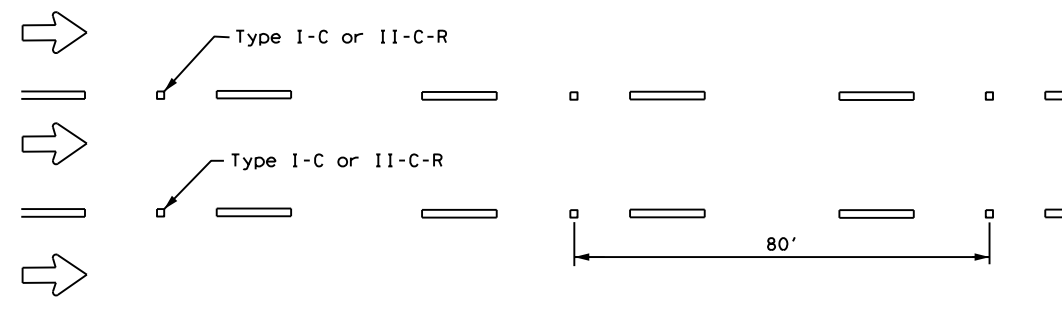
DETAIL "A"

DETAIL "B"

DETAIL "C"

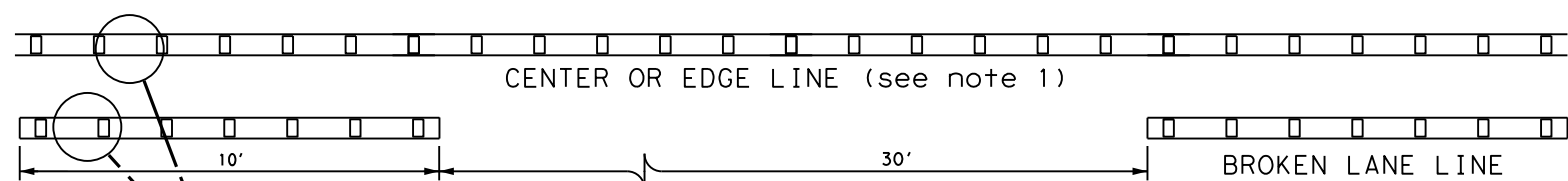


CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



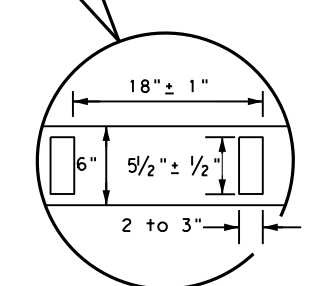
LANE LINES FOR ONE-WAY ROADWAY (NON-FREEWAY FACILITIES)

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



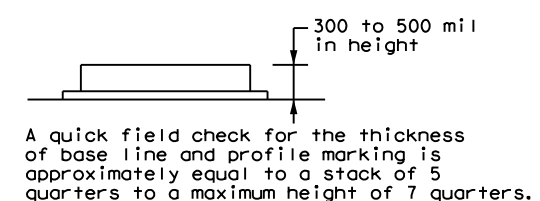
CENTER OR EDGE LINE (see note 1)

BROKEN LANE LINE



**REFLECTORIZED PROFILE
PATTERN DETAIL**
USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

6" EDGE LINE, 6" CENTERLINE
OR 6" LANE LINE

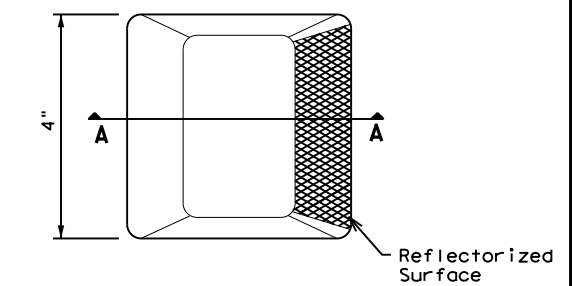


A quick field check for the thickness of base line and profile marking is approximately equal to a stack of 5 quarters to a maximum height of 7 quarters.

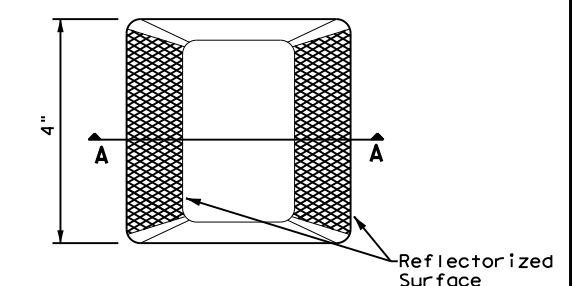
- NOTES**
1. Edge lines should typically be 6" wide and the materials shall be specified in the plans.
 2. Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

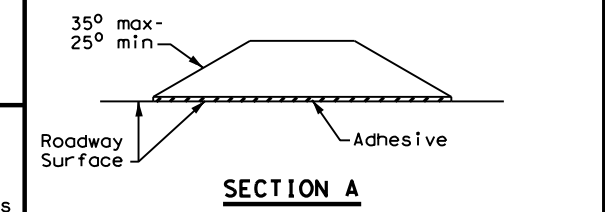
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)



Type II (Top View)



SECTION A

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

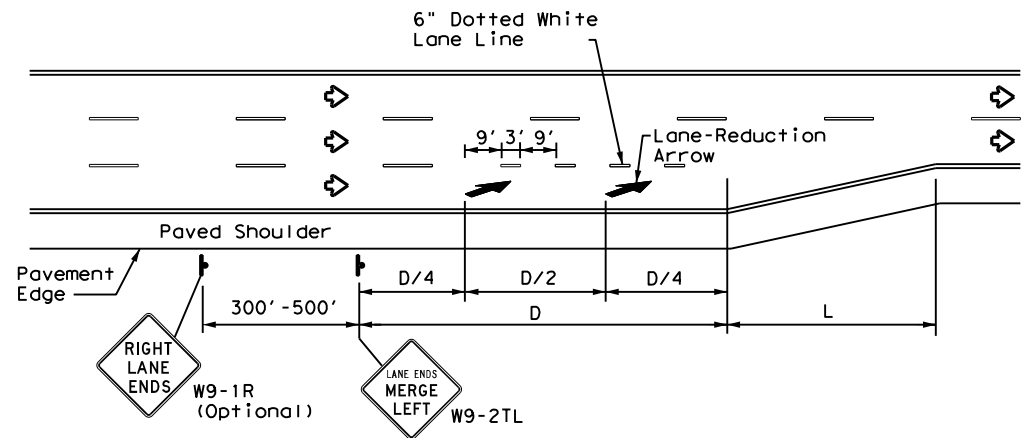


**POSITION GUIDANCE USING
RAISED MARKERS
REFLECTORIZED PROFILE
MARKINGS
PM(2) - 22**

FILE: pm2-22.dgn	DWG:	CHK:	DWG:	CHK:
© TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0071	03	043, ETC.	US 87, ETC.
4-77 8-00 6-20	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-92 2-10 12-22	AUS	MASON	42	
5-00 2-12				

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LANE REDUCTION

NOTES

- Lane reduction pavement markings are used where the number of through lanes is reduced because of narrowing of the roadway or because of a section of on-street parking in what would otherwise be a through lane. For Texas Super 2 Passing Lanes, see TS2(PL) standard sheets.
- On divided highways, an additional RIGHT LANE ENDS (W9-1R) sign may be installed in the median aligned with the W9-1R sign on the right side of the highway.
- Lane reduction arrows are required for speeds of 45 mph or greater. An optional third lane reduction arrow may be added based on engineering judgement. If used, the optional third lane reduction arrow should be centered between the first and last lane reduction arrows.
- For lane reductions on Freeways and Expressways, signing shall conform to the TxDOT Freeway Signing Handbook.

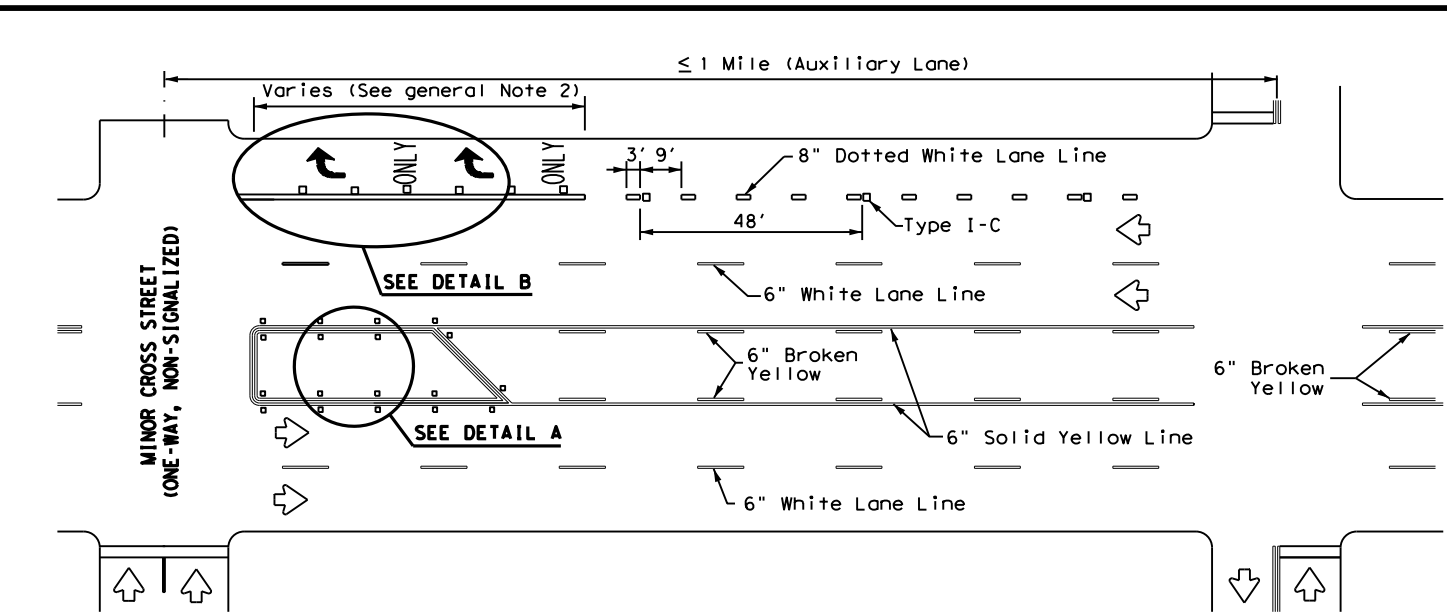
ADVANCED WARNING SIGN DISTANCE (D)		
Posted Speed	D (ft)	L (ft)
30 MPH	460	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$
35 MPH	565	
40 MPH	670	
45 MPH	775	L=WS
50 MPH	885	
55 MPH	990	
60 MPH	1,100	
65 MPH	1,200	
70 MPH	1,250	
75 MPH	1,350	

GENERAL NOTES

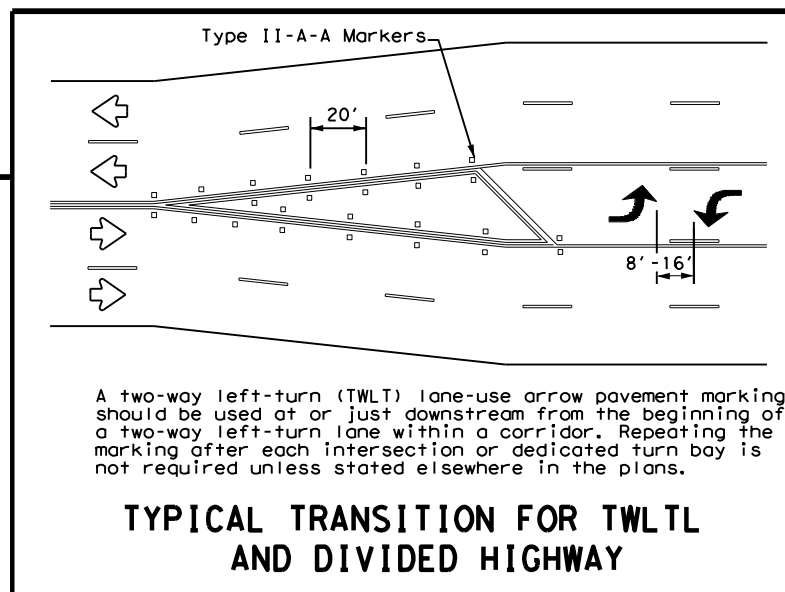
- Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and turn bays for emphasis. Details for words and arrows are as shown in the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas.
- When lane-use words and arrow markings are used, two sets of arrows should be used if the length of the bay is greater than 180 feet. When a single lane use arrow or word and arrow marking is used for a short turn lane, it should be located at or near the upstream end of the full-width turn lane.
- Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided highways, flush medians and two way left turn lanes. Use raised pavement marker Type II-C-R with divided highways and raised medians.
- Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. See Chapter 3 of the Roadway Design Manual for additional information on turning lanes or storage lengths.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

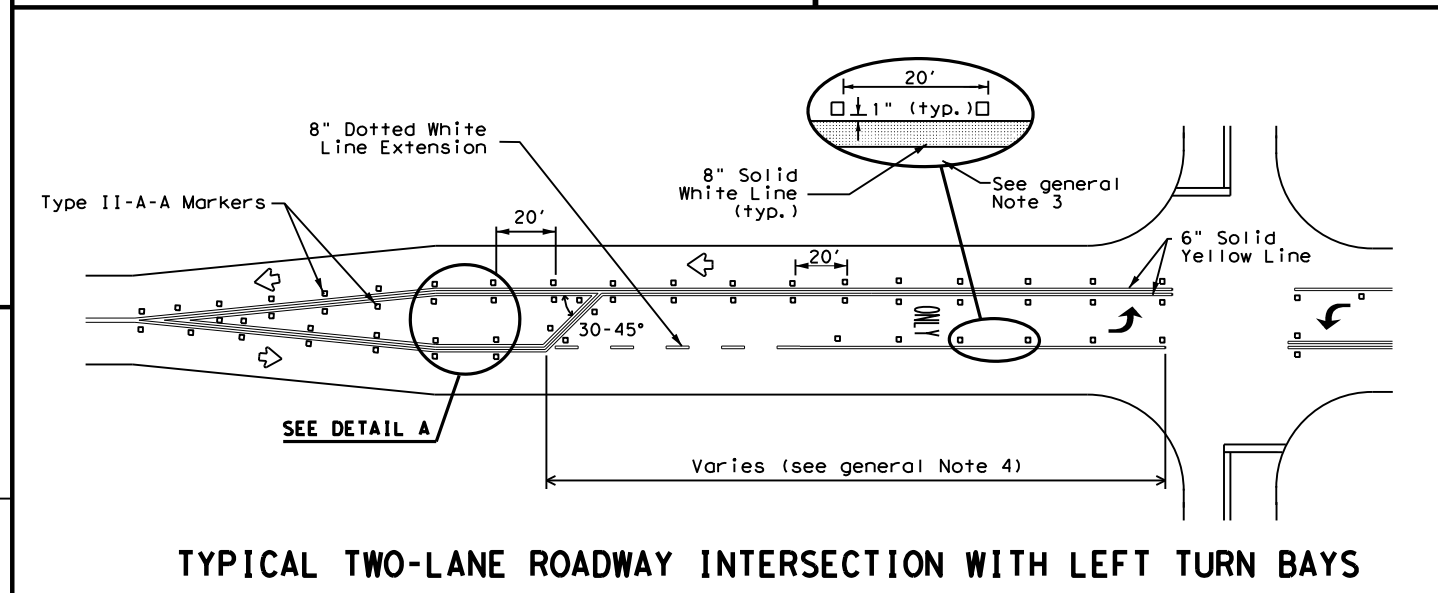
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



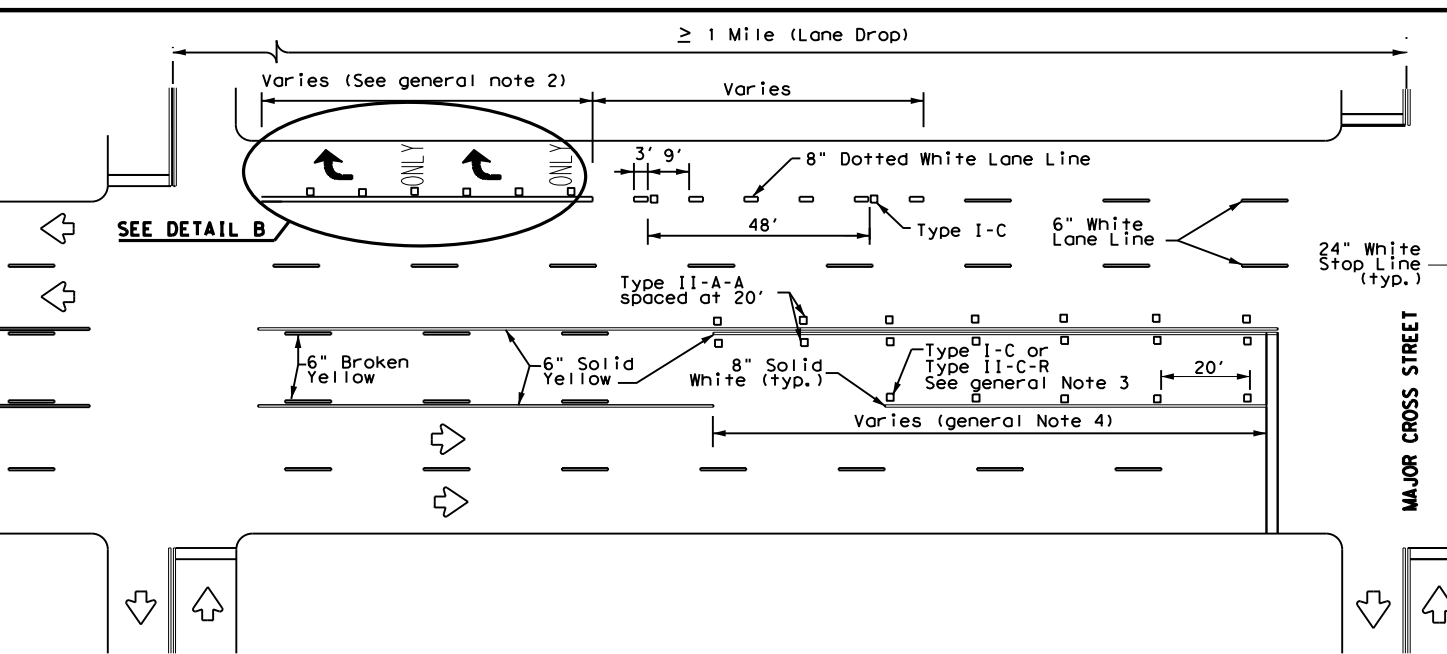
TYPICAL TWLTL AT ONE-WAY STREET AND RIGHT TURN AUXILIARY LANE



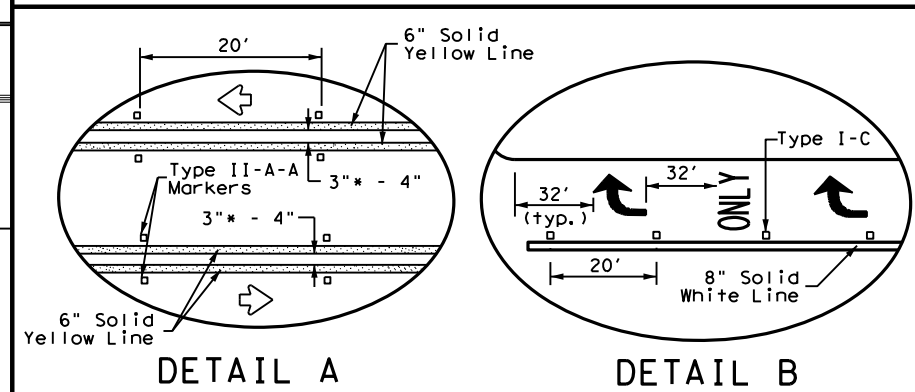
TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY



TYPICAL TWO-LANE ROADWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS



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



DETAIL A **DETAIL B**
 * 2" minimum allowed for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.

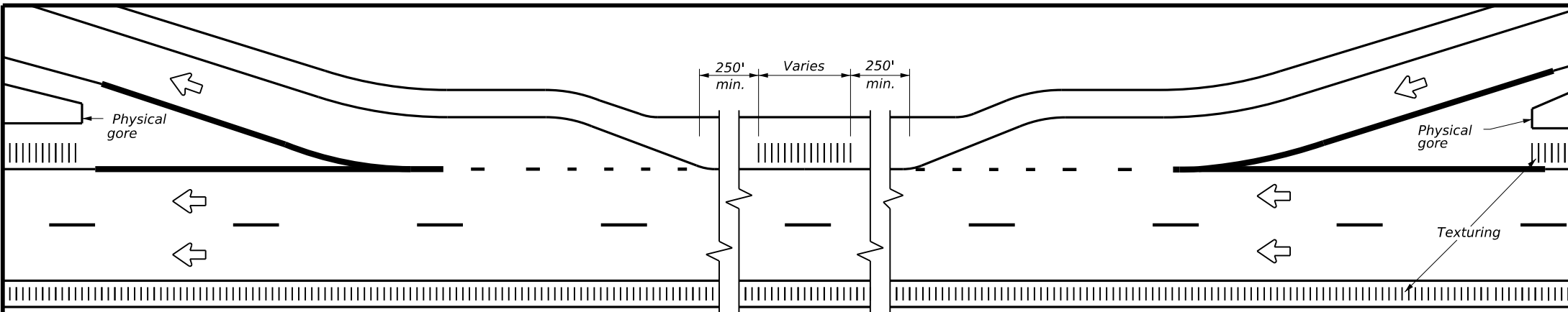
Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Safety Division Standard

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES, RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS, AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS PM(3) - 22

FILE: pm3-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0071	03	043, ETC.	US 87, ETC.
4-98 3-03 6-20	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
5-00 2-10 12-22	AUS	MASON	43	
8-00 2-12				

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TYPICAL RUMBLE STRIP PLACEMENT AT EXIT AND ENTRANCE RAMPS

GENERAL NOTES

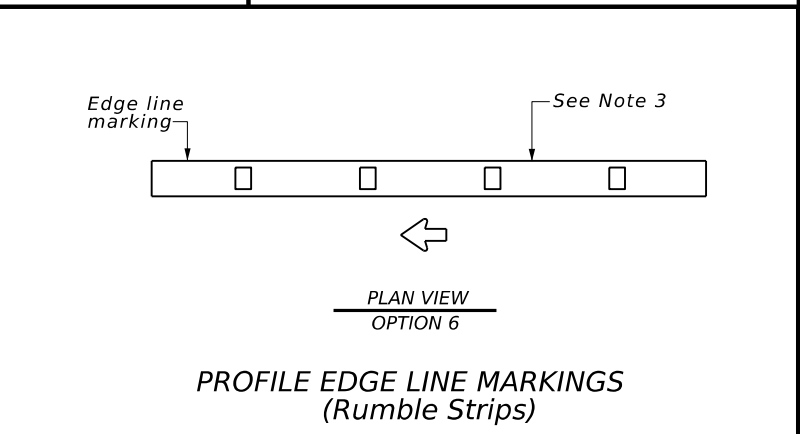
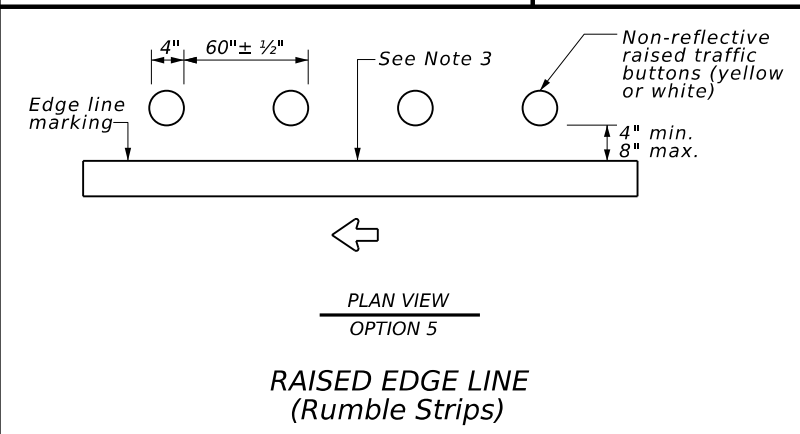
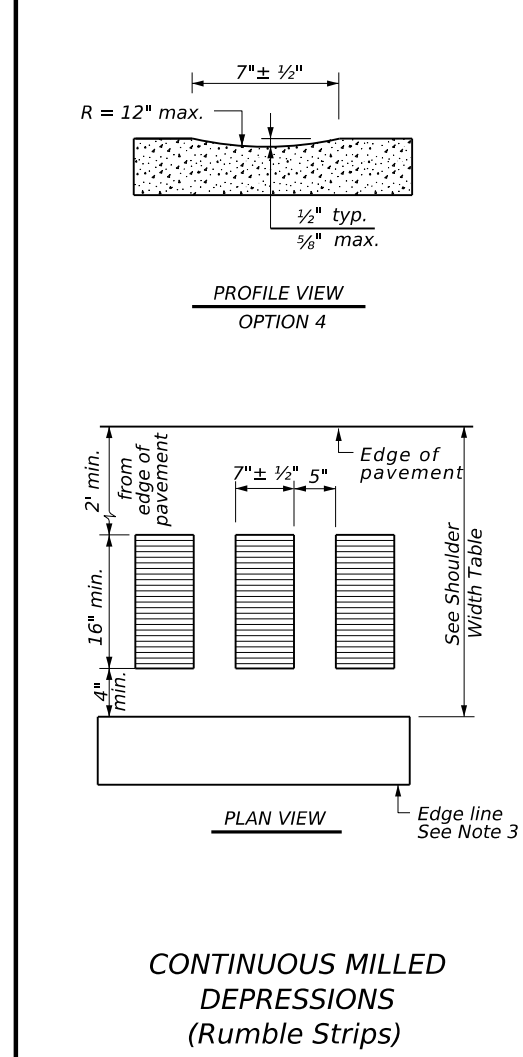
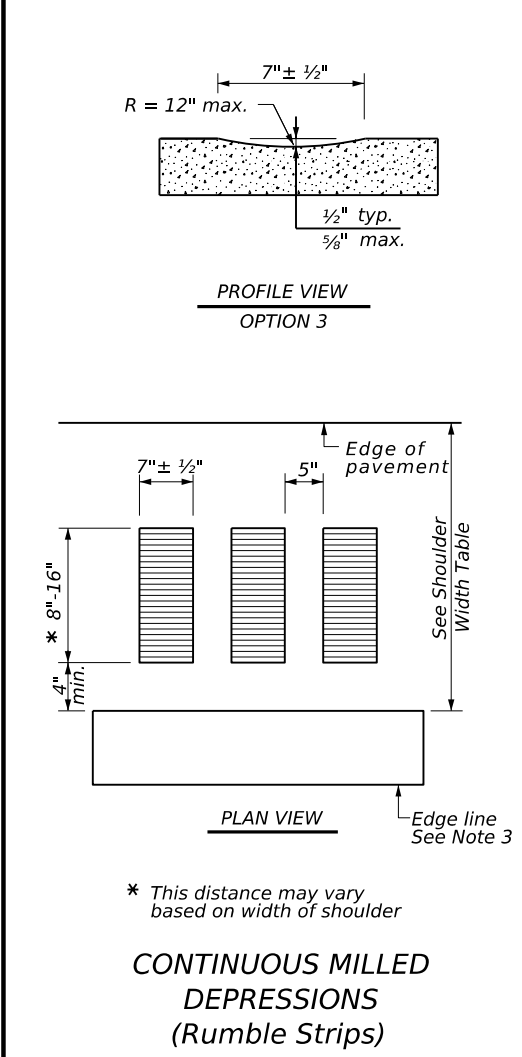
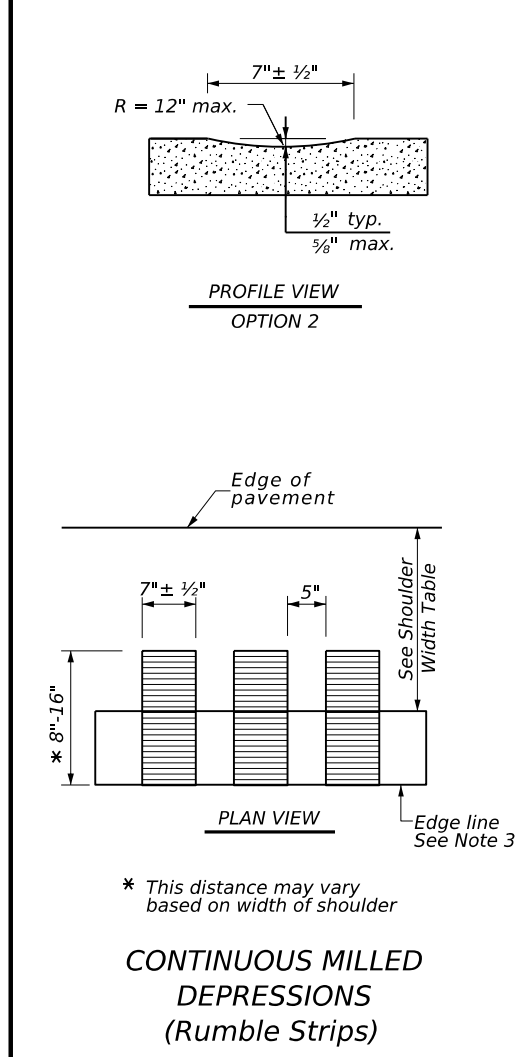
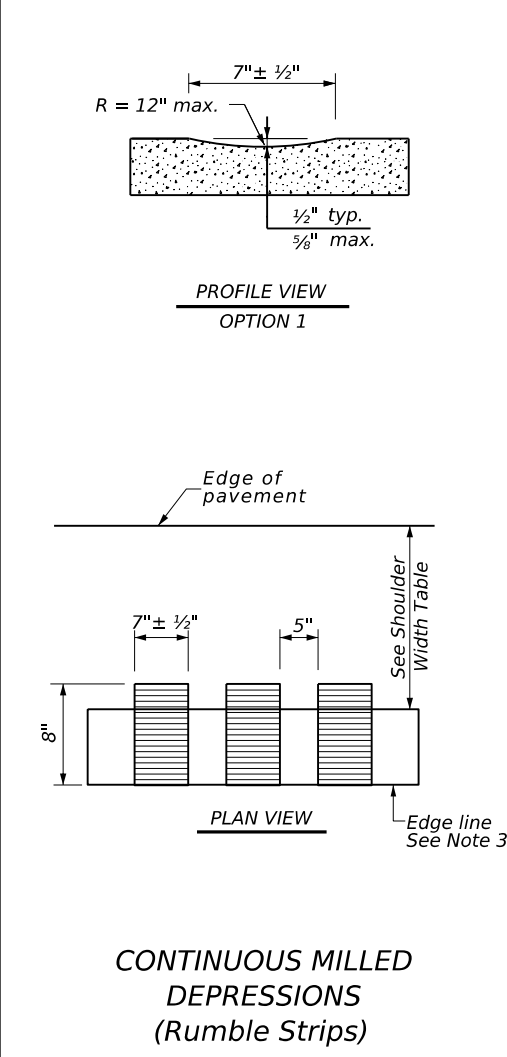
- Rumble strips and profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
- Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not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

WHEN INSTALLING MILLED DEPRESSION EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

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

WHEN INSTALLING RAISED OR PROFILE EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

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



SHOULDER WIDTH TABLE		
EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 2 FEET	GREATER THAN 2 FEET LESS THAN 4 FEET	EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 FEET
Option 1, 5, or 6	Option 1, 2, 3, 5, or 6	Option 2, 4, 5, or 6

Texas Department of Transportation

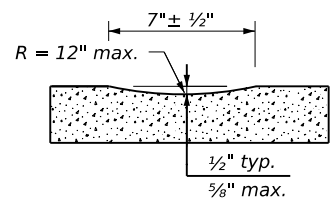
Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

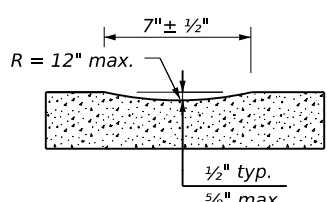
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© TxDOT	January 2023	COWT	SECT	JOB
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4-06 1-23		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
2-10		AUS	MASON	44
10-13				

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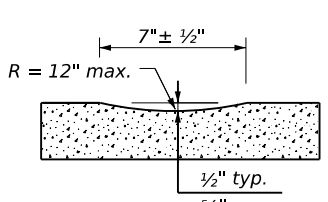
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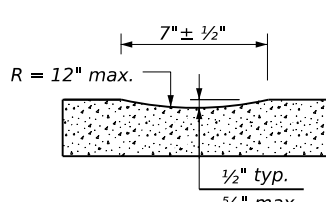
PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 1



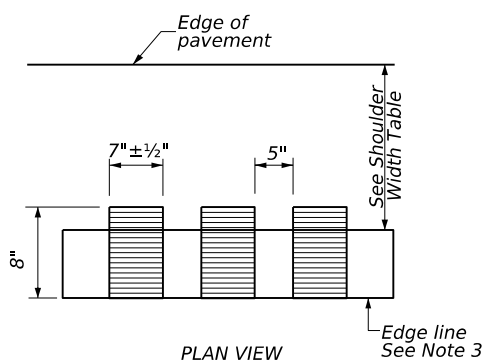
PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 2



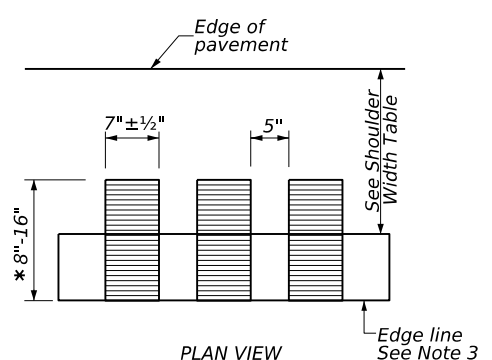
PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 3



PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 4

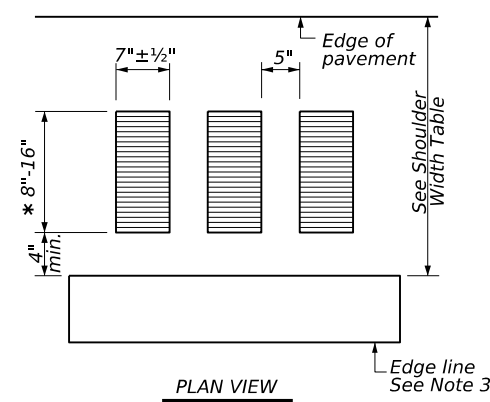


PLAN VIEW



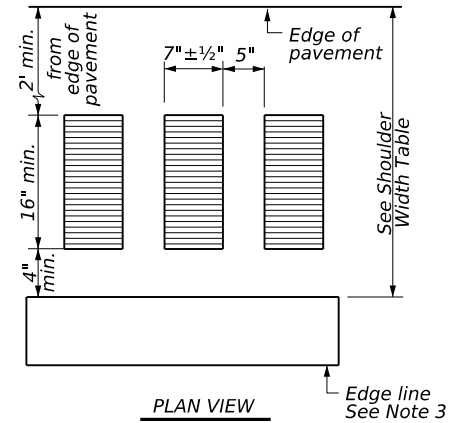
PLAN VIEW

* This distance may vary based on width of shoulder



PLAN VIEW

* This distance may vary based on width of shoulder



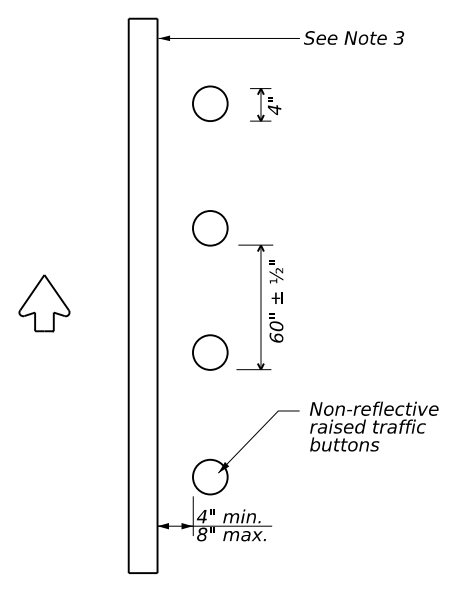
PLAN VIEW

CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS (Rumble Strips)

CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS (Rumble Strips)

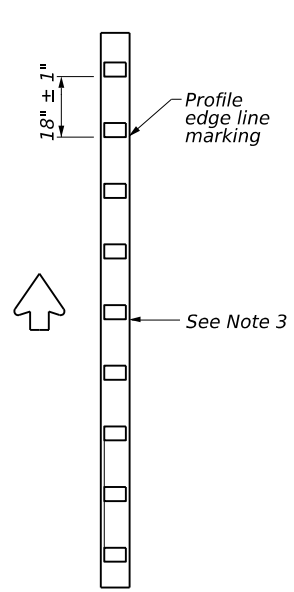
CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS (Rumble Strips)

CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS (Rumble Strips)



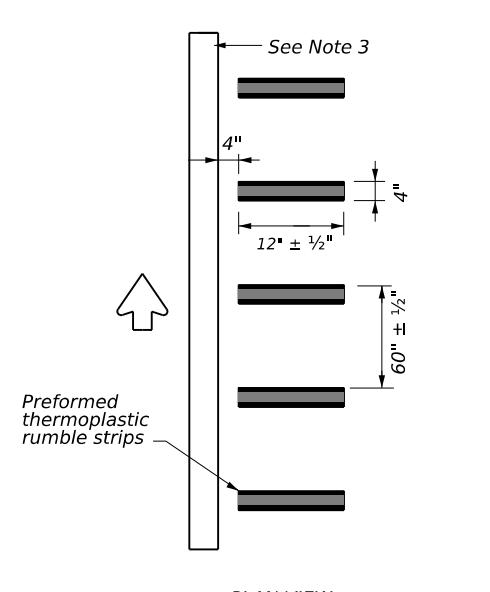
PLAN VIEW
OPTION 5

RAISED EDGE LINE (Rumble Strips)



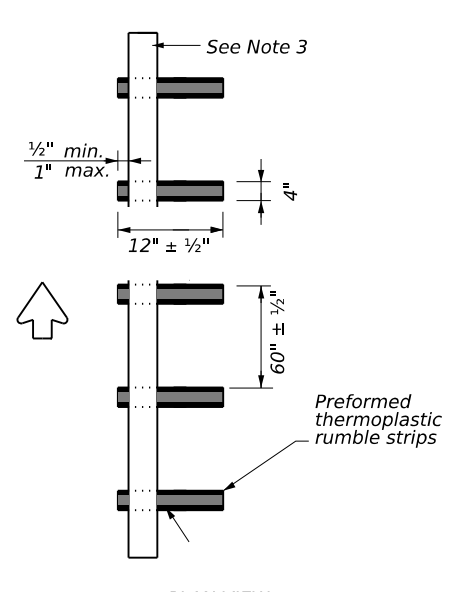
PLAN VIEW
OPTION 6

PROFILE EDGE LINE MARKINGS (Rumble Strips)



PLAN VIEW
OPTION 7

PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC EDGE LINE (Rumble Strips)



PLAN VIEW
OPTION 8

PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC EDGE LINE (Rumble Strips)

GENERAL NOTES

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

WHEN INSTALLING MILLED DEPRESSION EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

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

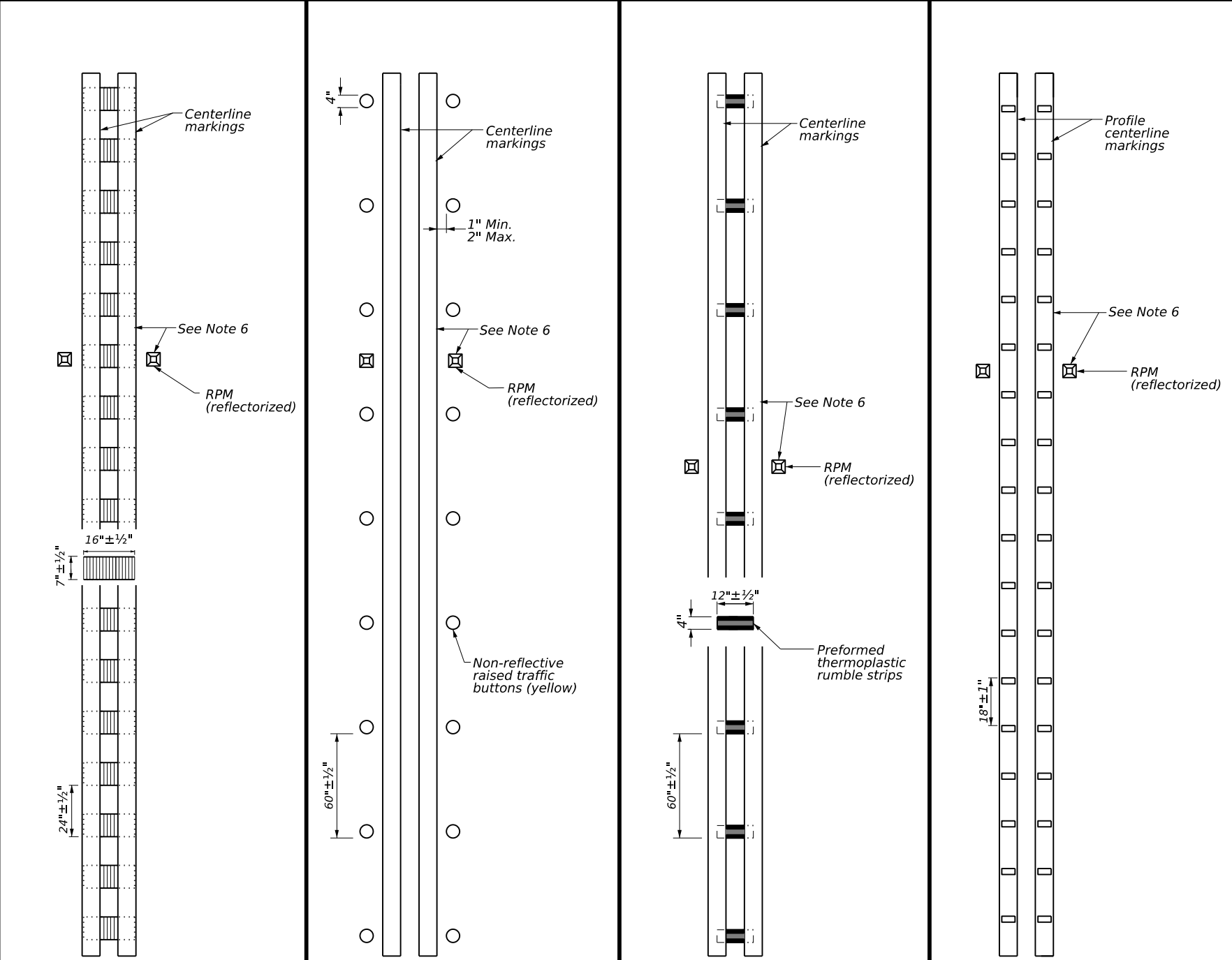
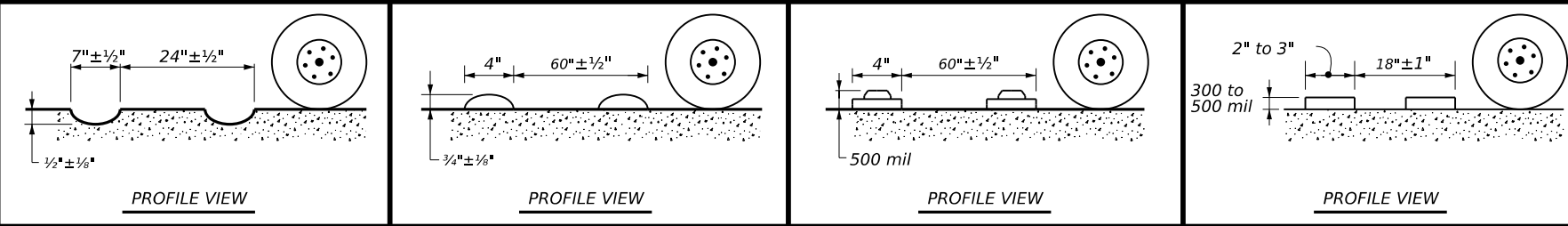
WHEN INSTALLING RAISED OR PROFILE EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

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

SHOULDER WIDTH TABLE		
EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 2 FEET	GREATER THAN 2 FEET LESS THAN 4 FEET	EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 FEET
Option 1, 5, 6 or 8	Option 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 or 7	Option 2, 4, 5, 6 or 7

EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON UNDIVIDED OR TWO LANE HIGHWAYS RS(2)-23			
FILE: rs(2)-23.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT	January 2023	COWT SECT	JOB HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		0071 03	043, ETC. US 87, ETC.
10-13 1-23	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	AUS	MASON	45

CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS



PLAN VIEW OPTION 1
PLAN VIEW OPTION 2
PLAN VIEW OPTION 3
PLAN VIEW OPTION 4

MILLED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS
RAISED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS
PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC RUMBLE STRIPS
PROFILE CENTERLINE MARKINGS

GENERAL NOTES

1. This standard sheet provides guidelines for installing centerline rumble strips on multilane undivided highways.
2. Centerline and edge line rumble strips or profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
3. Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge decks.
4. See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Safety Division.
5. Breaks in milled centerline rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossing, intersections or driveways with high usage of large trucks.
6. Use standard sheet PM(2) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings and profile markings.
7. Consideration should be given to noise levels when centerline rumble strips are to be installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A 3/8 inch deep (minimum) milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
8. Pavement markings must be applied over milled centerline rumble strips for normal centerline spacing. For wider medians, specify in the plans the exact placement of the rumble strips. Place the rumble strips under each centerline marking or centered in the middle of the median.

WHEN INSTALLING CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

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

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

12. See standard sheet RS(2).

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DATE: 5/22/2024 11:09:57 AM
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MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAY WITH SHOULDER

Texas Department of Transportation

CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

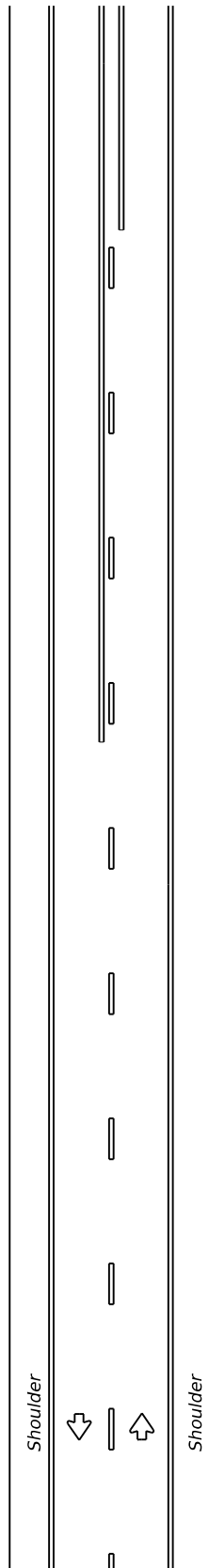
RS(3)-23

FILE: rs(3)-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT	January 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB
		0071	03	043, ETC.
10-13		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
1-23		AUS	MASON	46

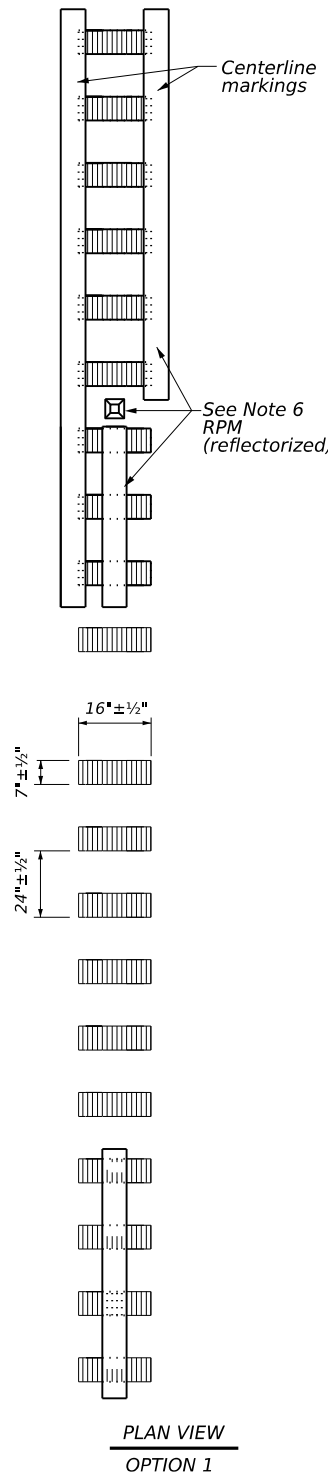
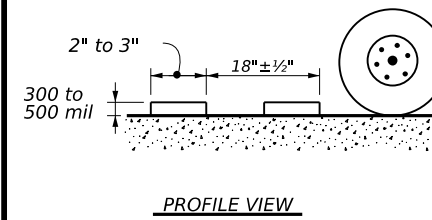
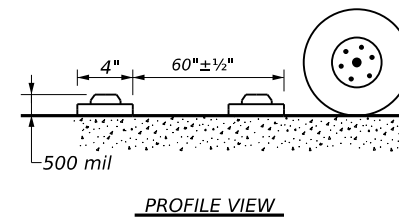
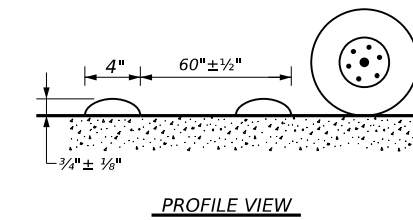
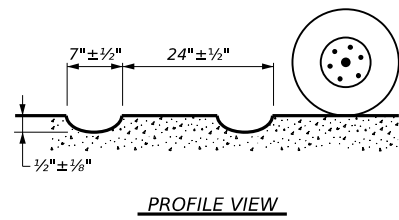
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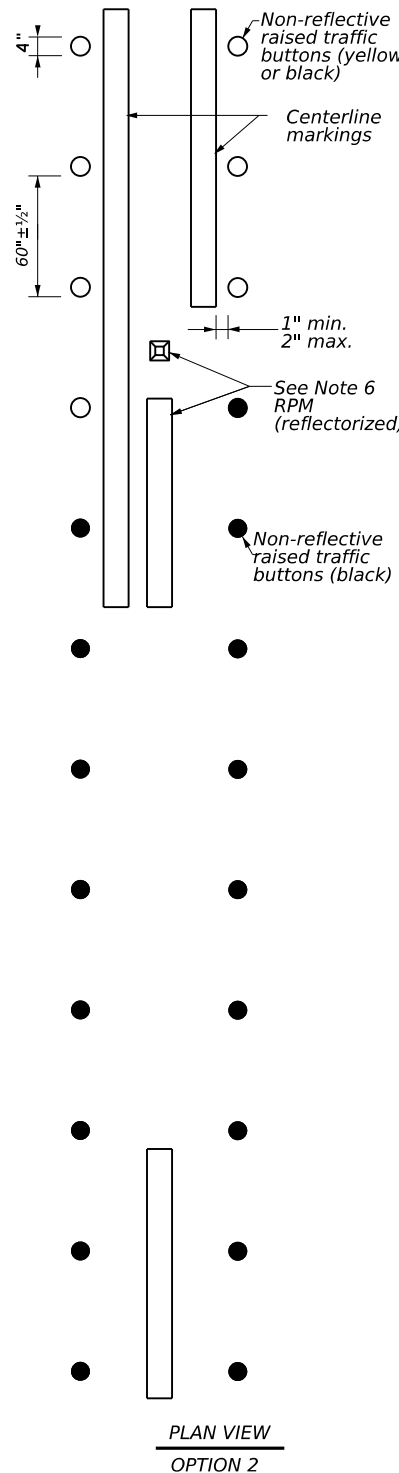
TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



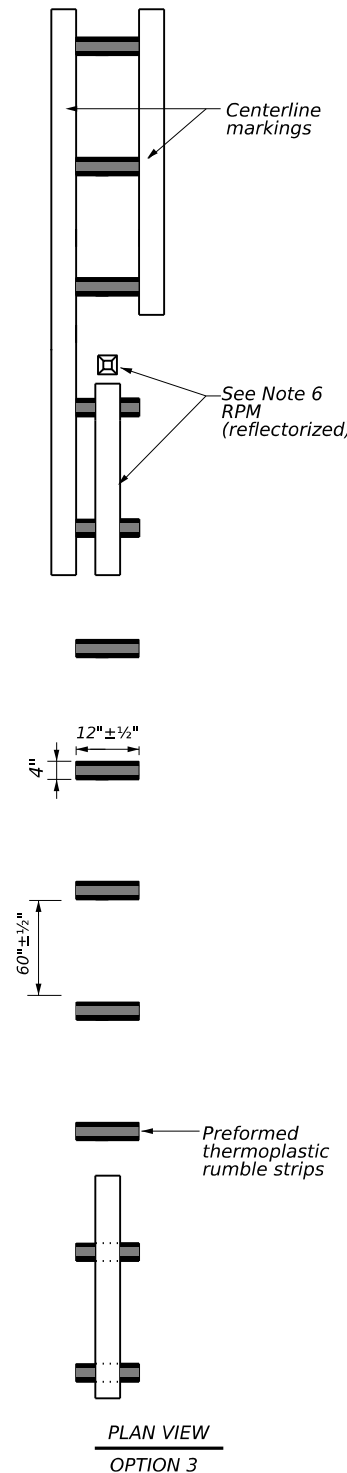
CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS



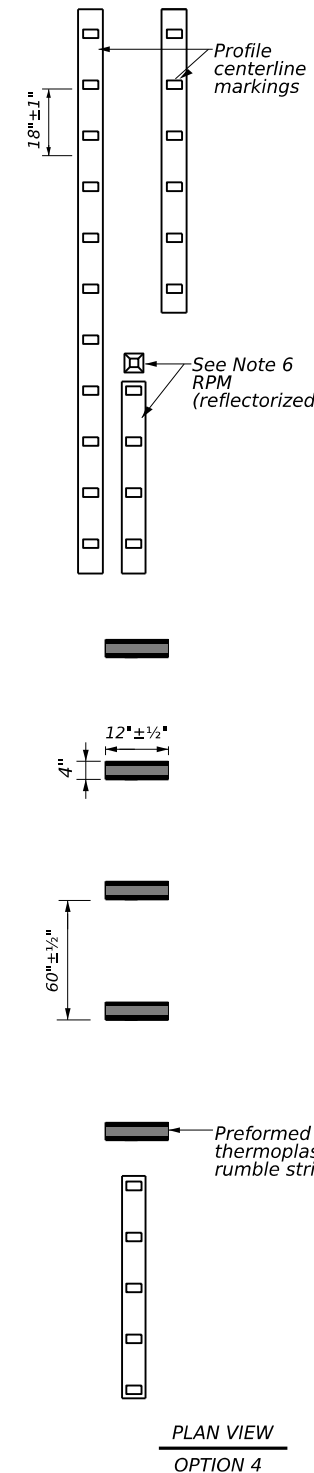
MILLED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS



RAISED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS



PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC RUMBLE STRIPS



PROFILE CENTERLINE MARKINGS AND PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC RUMBLE STRIPS

GENERAL NOTES

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

WHEN INSTALLING CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

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

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

13. See standard sheet RS(2).

<p>CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS RS(4)-23</p>			
FILE: rs(4)-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT	January 2023	COMT SECT	JOB HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0071	03	043, ETC. US 87, ETC.
10-13 1-23	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	AUS	MASON	47

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I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402

TPDES TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with Item 506.

List MS4 Operator(s) that may receive discharges from this project. They may need to be notified prior to construction activities.

- 1.
2. No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

1. Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000
2. Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or required by the Engineer.
3. Post Construction Site Notice (CSN) with SW3P information on or near the site, accessible to the public and TCEQ, EPA or other inspectors.
4. When Contractor project specific locations (PSL's) increase disturbed soil area to 5 acres or more, submit NOI to TCEQ and the Engineer.

II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATERBODIES AND WETLANDS CLEAN WATER ACT SECTIONS 401 AND 404

USACE Permit required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in any water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas.

The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and conditions associated with the following permit(s):

- No Permit Required
- Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or wetlands affected)
- Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)
- Individual 404 Permit Required
- Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP# _____

Required Actions: List waters of the US permit applies to, location in project and check Best Management Practices planned to control erosion, sedimentation and post-project TSS.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

The elevation of the ordinary high water marks of any areas requiring work to be performed in the waters of the US requiring the use of a nationwide permit can be found on the Bridge Layouts.

Best Management Practices:

Erosion	Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS
<input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/> Silt Fence	<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetative Filter Strips
<input type="checkbox"/> Blankets/Matting	<input type="checkbox"/> Rock Berm	<input type="checkbox"/> Retention/Irrigation Systems
<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch	<input type="checkbox"/> Triangular Filter Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Extended Detention Basin
<input type="checkbox"/> Sodding	<input type="checkbox"/> Sand Bag Berm	<input type="checkbox"/> Constructed Wetlands
<input type="checkbox"/> Interceptor Swale	<input type="checkbox"/> Straw Bale Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Wet Basin
<input type="checkbox"/> Diversion Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Brush Berms	<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Compost
<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Compost	<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Compost	<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch Filter Berm and Socks
<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Compost Filter Berm and Socks
<input type="checkbox"/> Compost Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Compost Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation Lined Ditches
	<input type="checkbox"/> Stone Outlet Sediment Traps	<input type="checkbox"/> Sand Filter Systems
	<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Basins	<input type="checkbox"/> Grassy Swales

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.

- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.

- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

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.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

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

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BMP: Best Management Practice	SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure
CGP: Construction General Permit	SW3P: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services	PCN: Pre-Construction Notification
FHWA: Federal Highway Administration	PSL: Project Specific Location
MOA: Memorandum of Agreement	TCEQ: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
MOU: Memorandum of Understanding	TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
MS4: Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System	TPWD: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act	TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation
NOT: Notice of Termination	T&E: Threatened and Endangered Species
NWP: Nationwide Permit	USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NOI: Notice of Intent	USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

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

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

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

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

- Yes No

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

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

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

- Yes No

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

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

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

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

- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

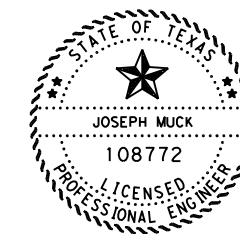
VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

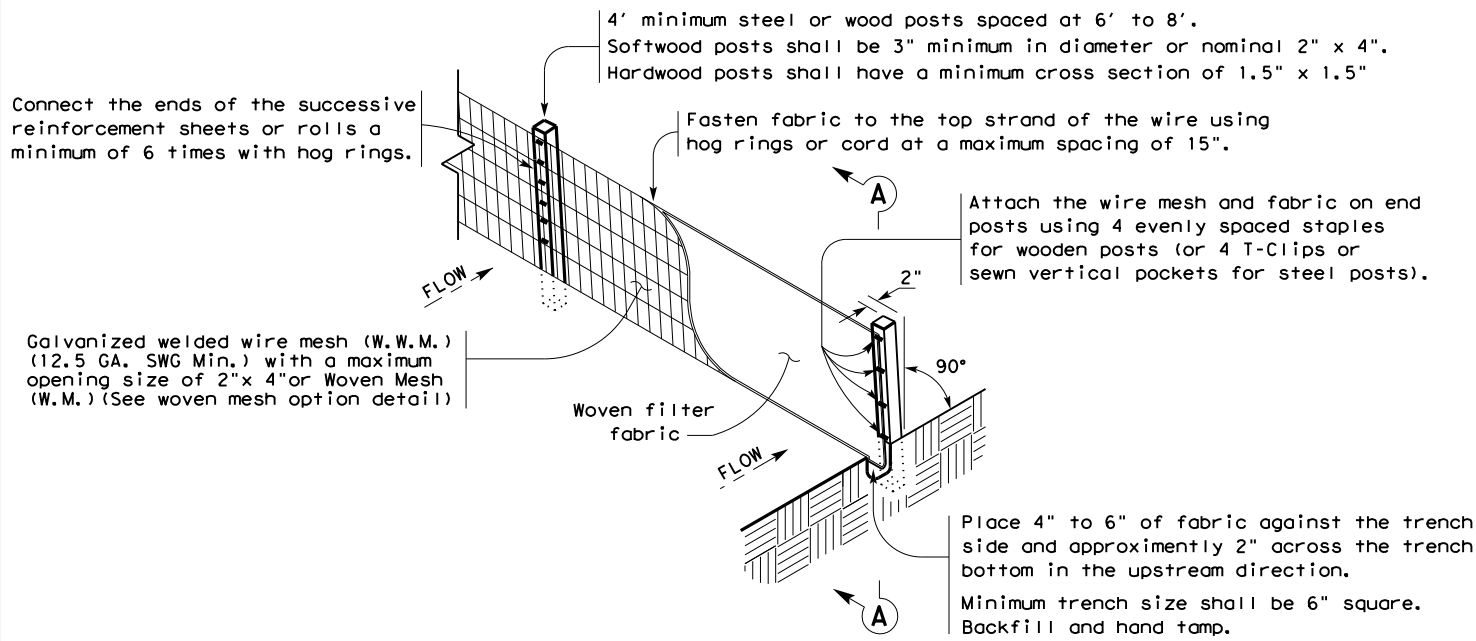
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.



DocuSigned by:
Joseph Muck 6/21/2024
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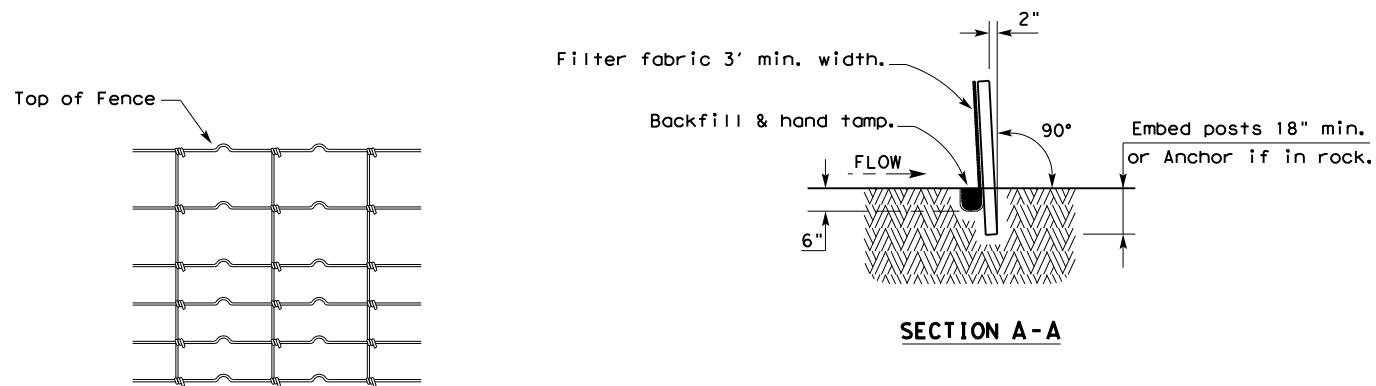
Texas Department of Transportation				Design Division Standard	
ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS EPIC					
FILE: epic.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: RG	DW: VP	CK: AR	
©TxDOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
12-12-2011 (DS) REVISIONS	0071	03	043, ETC.	US 87, ETC.	
05-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
01-23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	AUS	MASON	48		

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 \KfEousbur\Datat\DATA\BURNET\GROUPS\Design\0071-03-043 SEAL_COAT\4 - Design\Plan Set\1. General\Standards\049 EC(1)-16.dgn
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TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

SCF



HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 GPM/FT². Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

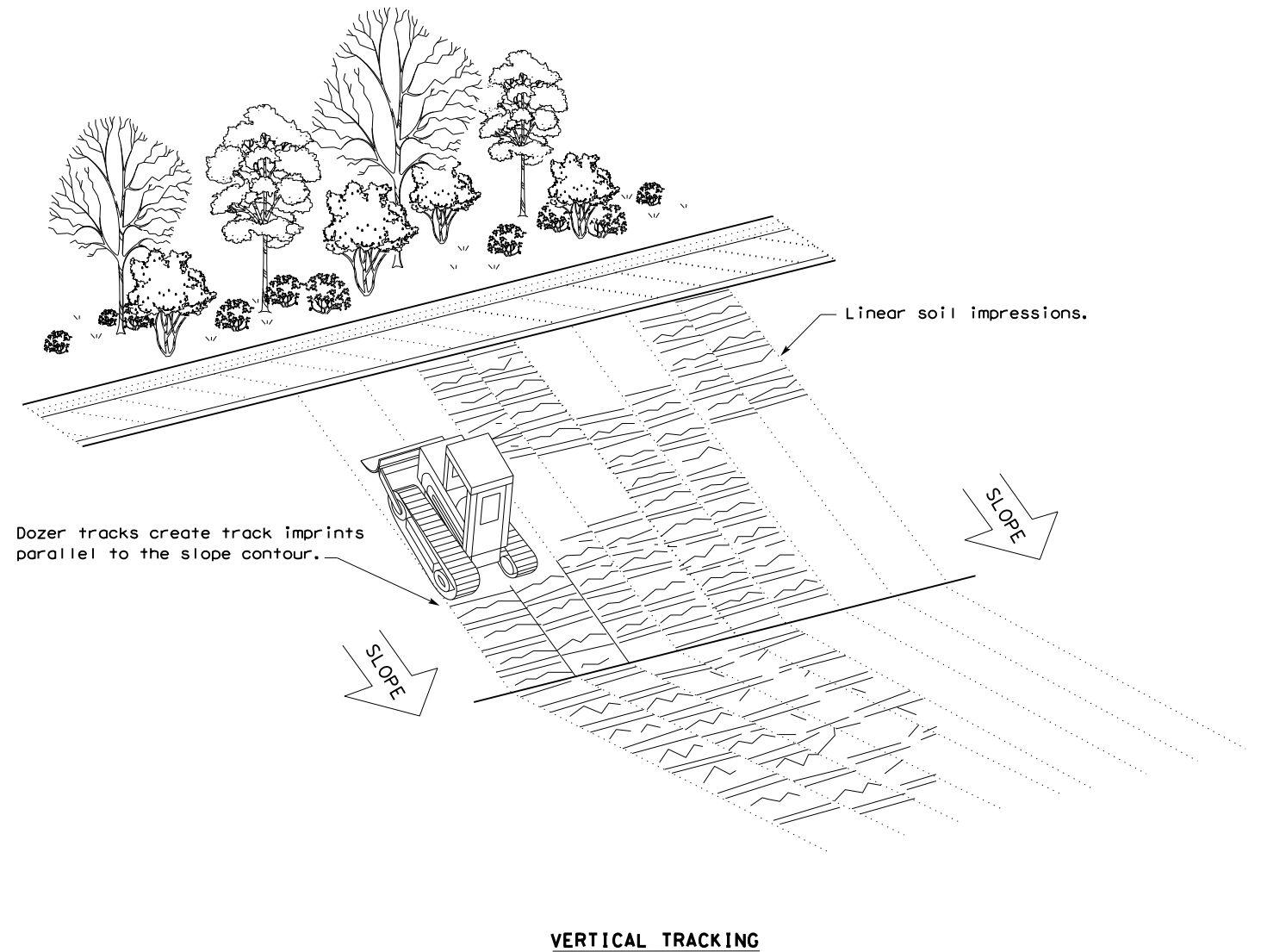
LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence

SCF

GENERAL NOTES

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



		Design Division Standard	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING EC(1)-16			
FILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	0071	03	043, ETC. US 87, ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	AUS	MASON	49