# **INDEX OF SHEETS**

SHEET NO.

DESCRIPTION

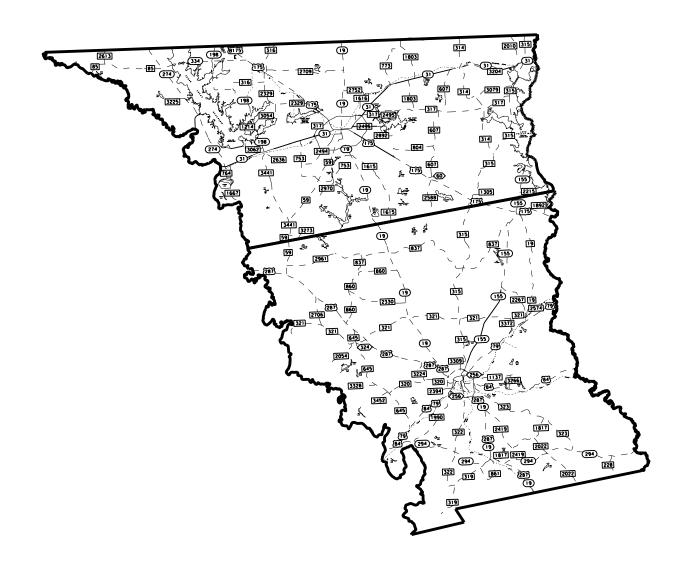
1 TITLE SHEET
2 SUPPLEMENTAL INDEX OF SHEETS

# STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

US 175, ETC. HENDERSON, ETC.

LIMITS: VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN HENDERSON AND ANDERSON COUNTIES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF ROUTINE MAINTENANCE. CONSISTING OF TRAFFIC CONTROL SERVICES.



EXCEPTIONS: NONE EQUATIONS: NONE RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE | RMC 6465-85-001 | CONT | SECT | JOB | HIGHWAY | 6465 | 85 | 001 | US 175, ETC. | DIST | COUNTY | SHEET NO. | 10 | HENDERSON, ETC. | 1

©TxDOT 20

#### FINAL PLANS

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

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









**GENERAL** 

1	TITLE SHEET

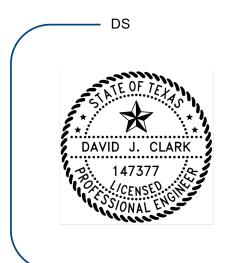
- 2 SUPPLEMENTAL INDEX OF SHEETS
- 3 **GENERAL NOTES**
- 4 **ESTIMATE & QUANTITY**
- 5 **QUANTITY SUMMARY**
- TRAFFIC CONTROL SCHEDULE

#### TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS

##	7-18	BC (1)-21 THRU BC (12)-21
##	19-24	TCP (1-1)-18 THRU TCP (1-6)-18
##	25-26	TCP (2-1)-18 AND TCP (2-2)-18
##	27	TCP (2-3)-23
##	28-30	TCP (2-4)-18 THRU TCP (2-6)-18
##	31-32	TCP (3-1)-13 AND TCP (3-2)-13
##	33	TCP (3-3)-14
##	34	TCP (3-4)-13
##	35	TCP (3-5)-18
##	36	TCP (5-1)-18
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##	40-43	TCP (6-4)-12 THRU TCP (6-7)-12
##	44-45	TCP (6-8)-14 AND TCP (6-9)-14
##	46-47	MAINTENANCE WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS
##	48	WZ(RS)-22

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL SHEETS**

49 **EPIC** 



The Standard Sheets specifically identified above with "##" have been issued by me and are applicable to this project.



## SUPPLEMENTAL **INDEX OF SHEETS**

©TxD0T		SHEET	1	OF	1
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGH	WAY
6465	85	001	US 175, ETC		
DIST		COUNTY		Sh	IEET NO.
10	H	HENDERSON ETC			2

County: HENDERSON, ETC. Control: 6465-85-001

Highway: US 175, ETC.

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

#### GENERAL.

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

Danny Henderson, P.E.

Eduardo Castaneda, P.E.

Danny.Henderson@txdot.gov

Eduardo.Castaneda@txdot.gov

For Q&A on Proposals navigate to:

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

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

All relevant project documentation including Contract Time Determinations and cross-sections will still be posted to the districts FTP website.

https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting%20Responses/Tyler%20District/Maintenance%20Projects

Athens Maintenance Supervisor: Jesse Kyle 903-675-3809 Palestine Maintenance Supervisor: Steven Thornton 903-792-5834

Perform duties with multiple crews on various roadways within Henderson and Anderson counties as needed.

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

Prior to beginning operations, the Department will arrange a preconstruction conference between representatives of the Department and the Contractor. In this meeting, the representatives from all parties will discuss the contract, proposed procedures and the plans for performing the work while providing for safe passage of traffic at all times. Specifications, unusual conditions, and other pertinent items regarding the work will also be discussed.

Do not park personal vehicles of employees within the right-of-way at any time, including any section closed to public traffic, unless the vehicle is being used for the construction procedures. If approved by the Department, employees may park on the right-of-way at sites where the contractor has an office or equipment and material storage yard. The contractor is not allowed to

Project Number: RMC 6465-85-001 Sheet 3

County: HENDERSON, ETC. Control: 6465-85-001

Highway: US 175, ETC.

use any TxDOT location for staging or storage of equipment. All employees will be required to wear appropriate work attire to include long pants, sleeved shirts, and closed toe footwear.

Department-approved safety hats and safety vests will be worn by all workers and visitors when: Workers are outside of vehicles at all outdoor worksites or working in areas where there is a danger of head injury from impact, from falling or flying objects, or from electrical shock or burns. This includes those who occasionally visit worksites either on the highway surface or right-of-way.

Non-compliance with this requirement will be grounds for suspension of work.

#### ITEM 3. AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

This Contract includes non-site specific work. A minimum of 12 hour verbal notice will be given by each designated Department personnel. At a minimum, provide a 3 man crew, rumble strips, and a truck capable of hauling traffic control devices to each of the 2 maintenance sections. Provide any additional traffic control devices (attenuators, portable changeable message boards, etc.) as required in the notice. Report to the predesignated location each day that is determined by the TxDOT Engineer each morning to receive directions for required traffic control plan, schedule of work and work locations each morning that services are requested.

All personnel shall be knowledgeable and capable of setting up and performing all traffic control operations prior to arriving on the project.

Provide adequate personnel to continuously operate each truck mounted attenuators for each traffic control setup.

#### **ITEM 4. SCOPE OF WORK**

In the event the contract is extended in accordance with Special Provision 004-002, no additional mobilization will be added to the contract or paid for the extension.

#### ITEM 8. PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Section 8.3.1.5., "Calendar Days." Seven hundred and thirty (730) calendar days have been allocated for this project.

Project schedules meeting the requirements of Article 5 will not be required on this contract.

Unless otherwise approved, work will not begin before daylight and all operations will stop in sufficient time to have signs removed from the road before dark.

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

County: HENDERSON, ETC. Control: 6465-85-001

Highway: US 175, ETC.

In the event that emergency traffic control services are requested, report to the requested location within 30 minutes of notification plus adequate travel time.

Work begins for a specified Work Order when the Contractor's full work crew is present at the start of the pre-work meeting.

After the Engineer has released the Contractor to begin set-up of the Traffic Control Plan at the work site, the Traffic Control Plan shall be set-up and ready for use within 1 hour. Contractor is subject to Non-Compliance Liquidated Damages when the set-up is not completed and ready for use at the end of 1 hour.

**NONCOMPLIANCE LIQUIDATED DAMAGES:** The Contract daily amount of Noncompliance Liquidated Damages as specified in Special Provision (SP) 000-1243 will be assessed for each occurrence the Contractor is noncompliant to perform proper prosecution of the work in the opinion of the Engineer. A noncompliance incident is defined by the following:

- 1. Contractor fails to begin work at the specified time and/or location
- 2. Contractor does not have all equipment and/or Traffic Control Plan devices to begin work at the specified time and/or location(s) necessary to meet the requirements specified in the Contract to implement the Work Order.
- 3. Contractor does not have the necessary number of qualified personnel required to safely install, maintain and remove the applicable Traffic Control Plan.
- 4. The Traffic Control Plan is not set-up and ready for use within the 1<sup>st</sup> hour after the Engineer releases the Contractor to install the Traffic Control Plan. The Engineer has authorization to waive Noncompliance Liquidated Damages for exceeding the 1st hour when traffic conditions or complexity of the Traffic Control Plan impacted the Contractor's ability to meet this requirement.

The amount of Noncompliance Liquidated Damages will be deducted from the estimate period the noncompliance incident(s) occurred.

Compensation for completion of a Work Order will end 30 minutes after the Engineer releases the Contractor to remove the Traffic Control Plan unless approved by the Engineer.

Project Number: RMC 6465-85-001 Sheet 3

County: HENDERSON, ETC. Control: 6465-85-001

Highway: US 175, ETC.

#### ITEM 500. MOBILIZATION

Item 500-7033 "MOBILIZATION (EMERGENCY)" is to be used for Traffic Control set-ups used during disasters. After the call-out, the contractor shall utilize the bid schedule pricing for TCP as listed in this contract.

#### ITEM 505. TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR (TMA)

Shadow vehicles with truck mounted attenuator (TMA) are required on the traffic control plan and TCP standards for this project. The Contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these traffic control operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project. Additional truck mounted attenuators (TMAs) may be required as deemed necessary by the Engineer.

#### ITEM 790. LANE CLOSURES (HOURLY)

Install temporary rumble strips in accordance with WZ(RS)-22 whenever short duration or short term stationary lane closures are in place and workers are present.

The traffic control plan for this Contract consists of: the installation and maintenance of warning signs and other traffic control devices shown on the plans; specification data, which may be included in the general notes; applicable provisions of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD); traffic control plan sheets included on the plans; standard BC sheets; Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List, Handbook of Safe Practices, and Item 790 of the standard specifications.

Inspect and correct deficiencies each day throughout the duration of the Contract.

In addition to providing a Contractor's Responsible Person and a phone number for emergency contact, have an employee available to respond on the project for emergencies and for taking corrective measures within 30 minutes.

Sign all roads intersecting the project in accordance with current BC standards.

Refer to the traffic control plan sheets for traffic handling through the work area. Contractor may vary the signing arrangement and spacing as necessary to fit field conditions; however, any proposed changes in the traffic control plan must be approved before implementation.

High-visibility safety apparel is required for workers in accordance with the General Notes on current BC standards.

Place and maintain signs, channelizing devices, and flaggers to direct and route traffic at any location and for any period of time as may be required or directed.

General Notes Sheet C Sheet D

County: HENDERSON, ETC. Control: 6465-85-001

Highway: US 175, ETC.

When operations require a lane closure, provide cones, vertical panels, drums, signs, flaggers, and flashing arrow panels as necessary to route traffic around the closed lane as shown on the plans and as directed. Lane closures will be limited to one specific lane as directed.

Maintain existing roadside signs within this project's limits during this Contract. In order to accommodate the grading or other operations, temporarily relocate these signs in accordance with the TMUTCD as directed. This work will not be paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to Item 790.

Provide truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) as shown on the appropriate traffic control plan sheets. Provide a letter certifying that all TMA used on this project meet NCHRP 350 or AASHTO Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) requirements.

Regulate all construction activities and equipment to minimize inconvenience to the traveling public. At points where it is necessary for trucks to stop, load, or unload, provide warning signs and flaggers to protect the traveling public.

The pavement must be entirely open to traffic each night. Remove or clearly barricade all material stockpiles, equipment left overnight, or any obstruction within 30 ft. of a travelway as approved.

Restrict movement of construction equipment and haul trucks to all paved surfaces. Do not allow construction equipment and haul trucks to cross the median unless specifically authorized. Use entrance and exit ramps for ingress and egress to the mainlanes.

When operations require a sidewalk closure, use traffic control devices that control pedestrian flow as necessary to route pedestrians around the closed sidewalk as shown on sidewalk closures and bypass walkway sheet as directed.

The use of edge-line channelizers will not be allowed unless a plan is submitted and approved by the Engineer demonstrating the proper use of color and sheeting configuration.

Restrict the movement of equipment across traffic lanes to an absolute minimum.

Use strobe lights or rotating beacons on all motorized equipment, operating on or adjacent to the road surface.

Existing traffic signs which provide conflicting information to the driver during various stages will be covered until such time that a conflict does not exist.

Project Number: RMC 6465-85-001 Sheet 3

County: HENDERSON, ETC. Control: 6465-85-001

Highway: US 175, ETC.

Furnish and install all signs, barricades, and other incidentals that are not provided by the Department, in accordance with Part VI of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, or as directed. All warning signs must be factory made and in satisfactory condition.

Provide two-way radios in areas where flagmen do not have visual contact or cannot communicate with one another.

Provide flaggers at the ends of all work areas and at all other points of conflict with roadway machinery and roadway traffic when and as directed.

Ensure equipment and materials are a minimum of Thirty (30) feet from the edge of the travel lane during non-working hours.

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

Install and maintain temporary traffic control devices, barricades, and channelizing devices in accordance with the type of traffic control plan specified or as directed. Provide rumble strips and truck mounted attenuators as required. The Department will furnish all other traffic control devices. Rumbles strips and arrow boards as shown on the traffic control plan will not be paid for by separate pay items, but will be considered subsidiary to Item 790 "Barricades, signs, and Traffic Handling" of the type specified.

Provide additional portable changeable message signs or arrow boards not shown on the TCP standard but required by the Department. All portable changeable message signs and truck mounted attenuators will be paid for as separate bid items. Additional arrow boards required by the Department but not shown on the traffic control plan will be paid under a separate bid item. Price for truck mounted attenuators will include providing the truck mounted attenuator and operator.

Provide a 3 man crew for each Maintenance Section responsible for hauling all traffic control devices to the work location whether devices are provided by the Contractor or the Department to install and maintain devices, and provide flagging services as required. This personnel will not be paid for separately, but will be subsidiary to Item 790 "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling" of the type specified.

Time for determining pay will begin when the Contractor's full work crew is present at the designated time and location determined by the TxDOT Engineer. The full crew will be required to participate in a tail-gate meeting prior to work starting. Time will stop 30 minutes after the Engineer releases the Contractor to remove the Traffic Control Plan unless approved by the Egineer.

General Notes Sheet E Sheet F

County: HENDERSON, ETC. Control: 6465-85-001

Highway: US 175, ETC.

If traffic control plan requires more than two flaggers, provide additional flagging personnel as required. These additional flaggers will be paid for under Item 790 "Furnish Additional Flagger."

Time for determining pay will begin when the Contractor's full work crew is present at the start of the pre-work meeting. Time will stop 30 minutes after the Engineer releases the Contractor to remove the Traffic Control Plan unless approved by the Engineer. No time will be paid for travel to the Maintenance Section or for travel time returning at the end of the day.

If work operations are cancelled by the Department less than one hour prior to the scheduled arrival time, the Department will pay 2 hours for the items requested for the day.

Once work operations have begun for any given day, should the Department decide to stop work operations for any reason, the Department will pay a minimum of 2 hours per item requested for that day or for the actual number of hours used per item if greater than 4 hours.

General Notes Sheet G



# **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

**CONTROLLING PROJECT ID** 6465-85-001

**DISTRICT** Tyler **HIGHWAY** US0175

**COUNTY** Henderson

		CONTROL SECTION	6465-85	5-001			
		PROJ	ECT ID	A00208	8459		
	COUNTY				rson	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		ніс	HWAY	US01	.75		TINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	500-7001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	500-7033	MOBILIZATION (EMERGENCY)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	503-7001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	50.000		50.000	
	505-7001	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	580.000		580.000	
	505-7002	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	HR	100.000		100.000	
	505-7003	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	100.000		100.000	
	790-7020	LANE CLOSURE(MAINTENANCE)(TYP 1)	HR	4,200.000		4,200.000	
	790-7021	LANE CLOSURE(MAINTENANCE)(TYP 2)	HR	240.000		240.000	
	790-7024	LANE CLOSURE(MAINTENANCE)(TYP 5)	HR	1,100.000		1,100.000	
	790-7025	LANE CLOSURE(MAINTENANCE)(TYP 6)	HR	20.000		20.000	
	790-7030	LANE CLOSURE(MAINTENANCE)(TYP 11)	HR	10.000		10.000	
	790-7037	LANE CLOSURE(MAINTENANCE)(TYP 18)	HR	20.000		20.000	
	790-7058	ADDITIONAL LANE CLOSURE ITEM(TYPE 20)	HR	1,500.000		1,500.000	
	790-7059	ADDITIONAL LANE CLOSURE ITEM(TYPE 21)	HR	2,000.000		2,000.000	
	790-7060	ADDITIONAL LANE CLOSURE ITEM(TYPE 22)	HR	20.000		20.000	
	5006-7001	FLAGGER CONTROL METHOD (HR)	HR	800.000		800.000	
	5006-7002	FLAGGER CONTROL METHOD (DAY)	DAY	800.000		800.000	
	7010-7002	MAINTENANCE SPEED LIMIT SIGNING	DAY	10.000		10.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET	
Tyler	Henderson	6465-85-001	4	

	BASIS OF ESTIMATE									
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNITS							
500-7001	MOBILIZATION				1	LS				
500-7033	MOBILIZATION (EMERGENCY)				2	EA				
503-7001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN				50	DAY				
505-7001	TMA (STATIONARY)				580	DAY				
505-7002	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)				100	HR				
505-7003	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)				100	DAY				
7010-7002	MAINTENANCE SPEED LIMIT SIGNING				10	DAY				

TRAFFIC CONTROL SUMMARY											
		ITEM 790									
	7020	7021	7024	7025	7030	7037	7058	7059	7060	7001	7002
MAINTENANCE SECTION	LANE CLOSURE (MAINTENANCE) (TYP 1)	LANE CLOSURE (MAINTENANCE) (TYP 2)	LANE CLOSURE (MAINTENANCE) (TYP 5)	LANE CLOSURE (MAINTENANCE) (TYP 6)	LANE CLOSURE (MAINTENANCE) (TYP 11)	LANE CLOSURE (MAINTENANCE) (TYP 18)	ADDITIONAL LANE CLOSURE ITEM (TYP 20)	ADDITIONAL LANE CLOSURE ITEM (TYP 21)	ADDITIONAL LANE CLOSURE ITEM (TYP 22)	FLAGGER CONTROL METHOD (HR)	FLAGGER CONTROL METHOD (DAY)
	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR	DAY
ATHENS	2,100	120	550	10	5	10	750	1000	10	400	400
PALESTINE	2,100	120	550	10	5	10	750	1000	10	400	400
TOTAL	4,200	240	1,100	20	10	20	1,500	2,000	20	800	800



# **QUANTITY SUMMARY**

©TxD0	Т	SHEET	1	OF	1
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGH	WAY
6465	85	001	US 175, ETC.		
DIST		COUNTY		Sh	IEET NO.
10		HENDERSON, ETC.			5

	TYPES OF LANE CLOSURES							
BID CODE	ТҮРЕ	DESCRIPTION	APPLICABLE TCP SETUP	UNIT (SETUP & REMOVAL / MAINTENANCE)				
790-7020	1	1 LANE CLOSURE - 2 LANE ROAD, NO SHOULDERS	TCP(1-2), TCP(2-2), TCP(1-6)	HR				
790-7021	2	1 LANE CLOSURE - 2 LANE ROAD, PAVED SHOULDERS	TCP(1-3), TCP(2-3), TCP(1-6)	HR				
790-7024	5	1 LANE CLOSURE - 4 LANE ROAD	TCP(1-4a), TCP(2-4a), TCP(2-5a)	HR				
790-7025	6	2 LANE CLOSURE - 4 LANE ROAD	TCP(1-4b), TCP(2-4b), TCP(2-5b)	HR				
790-7030	11	EXIT OR ENTRANCE RAMP CLOSURE	TCP(1-5b), TCP(1-5c), TCP(2-6b), TCP(2-6c), TCP(6-2)MOD THRU TCP(6-3)MOD, TCP(6-4) THRU TCP(6-5a), TCP(6-8) THRU TCP(6-9)	HR				
790-7037	18	WORK AREA ON SHOULDER	TCP(1-1), TCP(2-1), TCP(5-1)	HR				

	ADDITIONAL LANE CLOSURE ITEMS							
790-7058	20	FURNISH ADDITIONAL FLAGGER		HR				
790-7059	21	PILOT VEHICLE AND OPERATOR		HR				
790-7060	22	FURNISH ADDITIONAL ARROW BOARD		HR				



# TRAFFIC CONTROL SCHEDULE

©TxD0T		SHEET	1	OF 1	
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
6465	85	001	US 175, ETC.		
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
10		HENDERSON ETC		6	

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

of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any by TxDD1 for any purpose whotsoever. IXDD1 assumes no responsibility for the conversion and and the formats or for incorrect results of damages resulting from its use.

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

#### WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

#### COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12



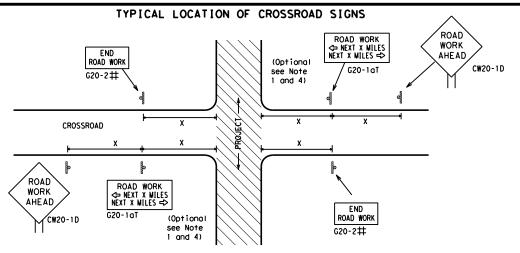
Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

			•					
LE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0	Т ск:	TxDOT
TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWA	Y
1-03	REVISIONS 7-13	6465	85	001	-	US 1	75,	ETC.
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEE	T NO.
5-10	5-21	10	HEN	IDERSON,	, E	TC.		7

channelizing devices.



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

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

#### CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

#### SIZE

SPACING

,/	Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"
	MPH	Feet (Apprx.
	30	120
	35	160
	40	240
┪	45	320
	50	400
	55	500 <sup>2</sup>
	60	600 <sup>2</sup>
7	65	700 <sup>2</sup>
	70	800 <sup>2</sup>
	75	900 <sup>2</sup>
	80	1000 <sup>2</sup>
_	*	* 3

Sign onventional Expressway Number Freeway or Series CW20' CW21 CW22 48" x 48" 48" × 48' CW23 CW25 CW1, CW2, CW7. CW8. 48" x 48' 36" × 36' CW9, CW11 CW14 CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, 48" x 48" 48" × 48' CW8-3, CW10, CW12

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS	SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING	AT THE CSJ LIMITS
ROAD WORK AREA AHE AD CW20-1D CW1-4R CW20-1D CW20-1D	** \$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \f	TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE SIGNS SIGNS
		<del></del>
Channelizing Devices	WORK SPACE  CSJ Limit  Beginning of NO-PASSING I ine should coordinate  NO-PASSING VOLUMENT R2-1	END G20-2bT * *
Then extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/I ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact locati	to remind drivers they are still G20-2 * * location	NOTES

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

STAY ALERT ★ ★G20-9TP ZONE BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES OBEY SPEED TRAFFIC \* \*G20-5T ROAD LIMIT ROAD ROAD ¥ ¥R20-5T FINES SIGNS WORK CLOSED R11-2 WORK DOUBLE STATE LAW √2 MILE TALK OR TEXT LATER AHEAD X X R20-5aTP SHEN SHEEN ARE PRESENT X XG20-6T Type 3 R20-3T R2-1 G20-101 CW20-1D Barricade or CW13-1P CW20-1E channelizina devices  $\Diamond$ -CSJ Limit Channelizing Devices  $\Rightarrow$ SPEED R2-1 END END ☐ WORK ZONE G20-2bT ★ ★ LIMIT ROAD WORK G20-2 \* \*

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

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

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

#### SHEET 2 OF 12

Traffic Safety

Texas Department of Transportation

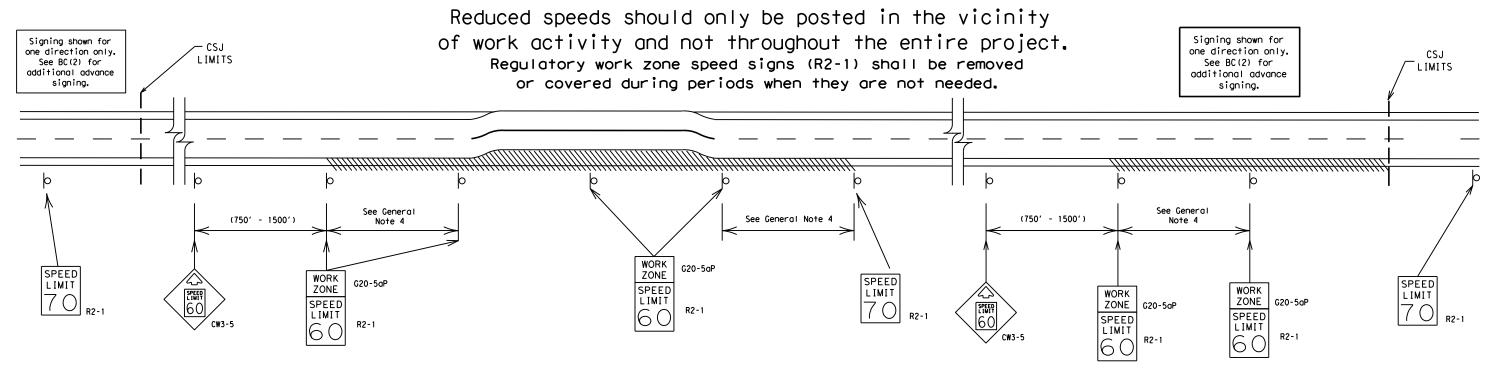
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

# BC(2)-21

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7-13	5-21	10	HEN	IDERSON,	, E	TC.		8

# TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



#### GUIDANCE FOR USE:

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

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

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

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

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

#### SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION

Traffic Safety Division Standard

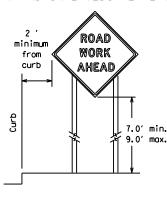
WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

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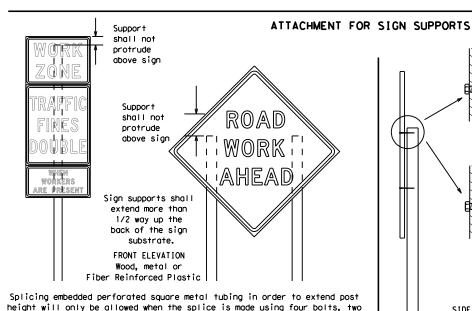
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ROAD WORK AHEAD \* \* XX 6.0' min.

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

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



SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

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

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

#### STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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

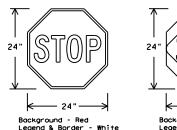
above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind

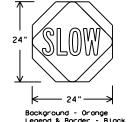
the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths

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

of at least the same gauge material.

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





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

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

#### SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

#### SIZE OF SIGNS

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

#### SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

#### REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

#### SIGN LETTERS

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

#### REMOVING OR COVERING

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

#### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

#### FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12

Traffic Safety Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

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opposite sides going in opposite directions. Minimum

weld, do not

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

¥ Maximum 12 sq. ft. of \* Maximum wood 21 sq. ft. of sign face sign face 2x6 4×4 block block 72" Length of skids may Top be increased for wood additional stability. post for sign Top 2x4 x 40" 30" height 24" 2x4 brace for sign requirement height 3/8" bolts w/nuts requiremen or 3/8" x 3 1/2" (min.) lag screws Front 4x4 block 40" 4x4 block 36" Side Front SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS \* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

2"

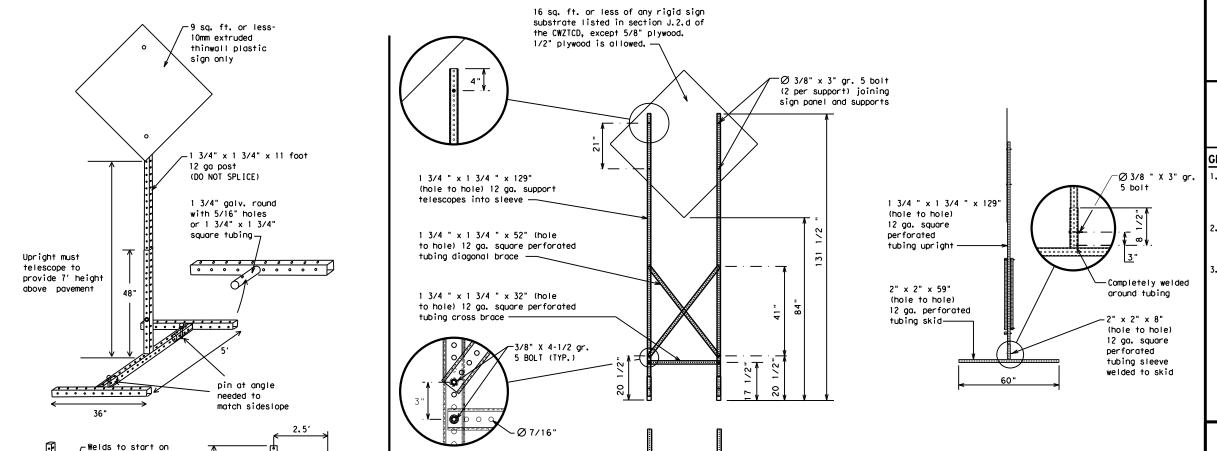
SINGLE LEG BASE

Side View

Post Pos Post Post max. desirable 34" min. in Optional strong soils, 48" reinforcing 55" min. in minimum sleeve -34" min. in (1/2" larger weak soils. See the CWZTCD strong soils, for embedment. than sian 55" min, in post) x 18" weak soils. Anchor Stub Anchor Stub (1/4" larger (1/4" larger than sign than sign post) post) -OPTION 2 OPTION 1 OPTION 3 (Anchor Stub) (Direct Embedment) (Anchor Stub and Reinforcing Sleeve)) WING CHANNEL PERFORATED SQUARE METAL TUBING

# GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



## **WEDGE ANCHORS**

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

# OTHER DESIGNS

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

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SKID MOUNTED	PERFORATED	SQUARE	STEEL	TUBING	SIGN	<b>SUPPORTS</b>	

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

32'

warranty of any the conversion its use.

## PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

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

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

# RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

#### Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

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

# Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

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

#### APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

#### WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

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

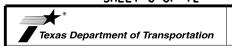
#### FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

XXXXXXXX BLVD

CLOSED

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

## SHEET 6 OF 12



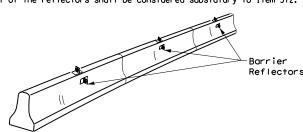
Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

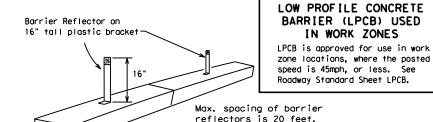
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© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY	′
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost of the reflectors shall be considered subsidiary to Item 512.



#### CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

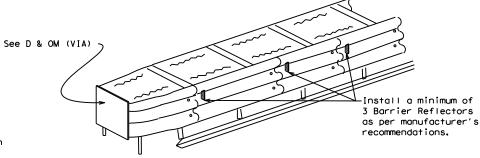
- 3. Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB. An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector.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



#### LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.

IN WORK ZONES



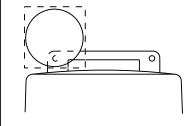
#### DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

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

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

# BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

#### WARNING LIGHTS

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

#### WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

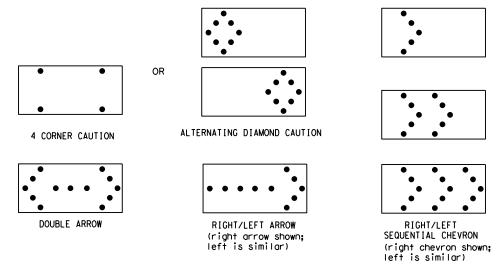
#### WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

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

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



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

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

  9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

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

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

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

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

# FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

#### TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

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#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
- 2. For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece cones. In tangent sections, one-piece cones may be used with the approval of the Engineer but only if personnel are present on the project at all times to maintain the cones in proper position and location.
- 3. For short term stationary work zones on freeways, drums are the preferred channelizing device but may be replaced in tapers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
- 4. Drums and all related items shall comply with the requirements of the current version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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:

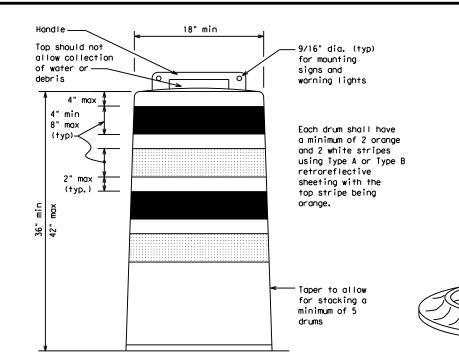
- 1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but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

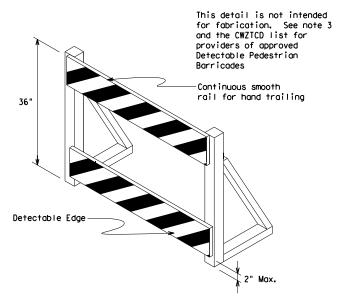
#### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 1. 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
- 2. 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

#### BALLAST

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





#### DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- 1. 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.
- 2. Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- 3. Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian
- 5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- 6. Detectable pedestrian barricades should use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



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

See Ballast



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

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

#### SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

1. Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.

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

#### SHEET 8 OF 12

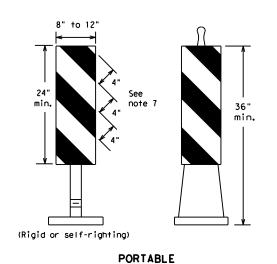


Traffic Safety

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

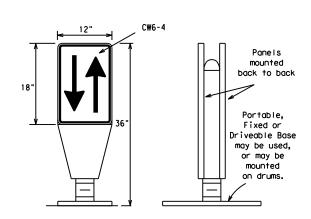
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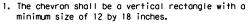
- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

# VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



- 1. Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base is secured to the pavement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement caused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
- 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.
- 4. The OTLD shall be orange with a black non-reflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type  $B_{\rm FL}$  or Type  $C_{\rm FL}$  conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

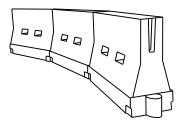


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve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

## CHEVRONS

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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



#### LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36"

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

#### WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

	Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices				
l			10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
	30	ws²	150′	165′	1801	30'	60′			
	35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′			
	40	8	265′	295′	3201	40′	80'			
	45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′			
I	50		500′	550′	6001	50°	100′			
I	55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55 <i>°</i>	110′			
I	60		600'	6601	7201	60′	120'			
I	65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′			
	70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′			
	75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′			
Į	80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′			

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF
CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND
MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

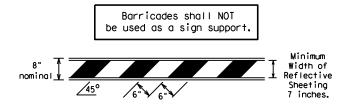
BC (9) -21

		_		_				
ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDC</th><th>Т ск</th><th>:TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDC	Т ск	:TxDOT
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			H I GHWA	Y
		6465	85	001		US	175,	ETC.
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEE	T NO.
7-13	5-21	10	HEN	IDERSON,	, Е	TC.	1	5

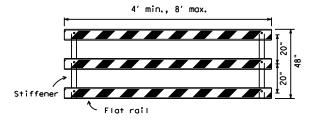
- 1. Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials
- used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades. 2. Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.

TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

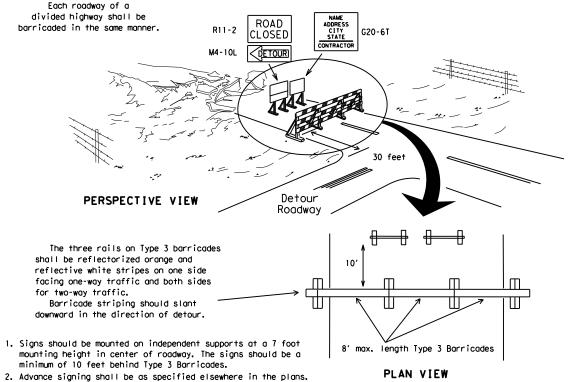


#### TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



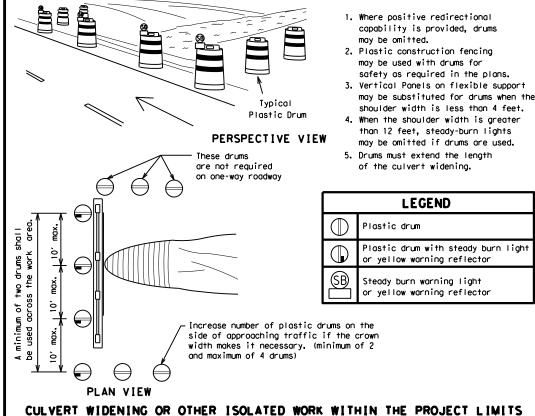
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

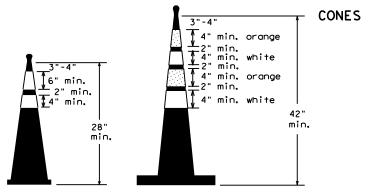
#### TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

Two-Piece cones



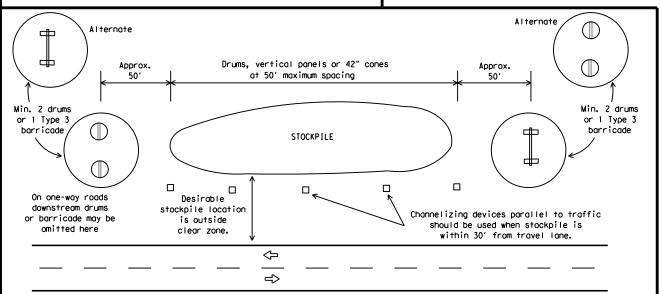


2" to 6" min.

One-Piece cones

2" min.

Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

- 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.





Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	WAY	,
		6465	85	001		US	175	,	ETC.
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SH	EE.	NO.
7-13	5-21	10	HEN	IDERSON.	. F	TC.		1	6

warranty of any the conversion its use.

#### **GENERAL**

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

#### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

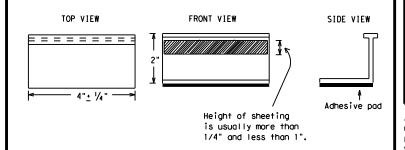
#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

#### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

#### Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12

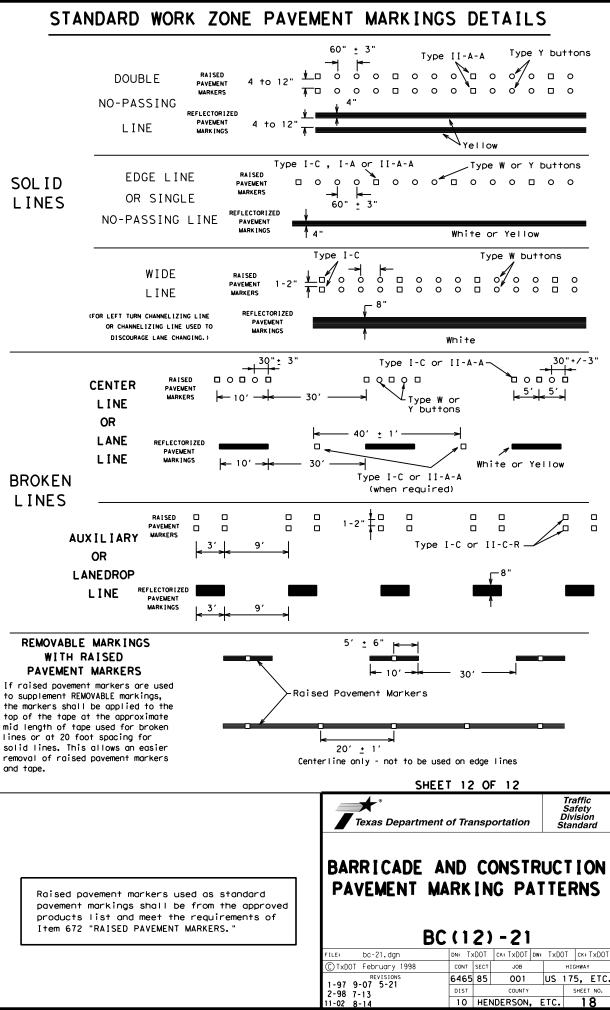


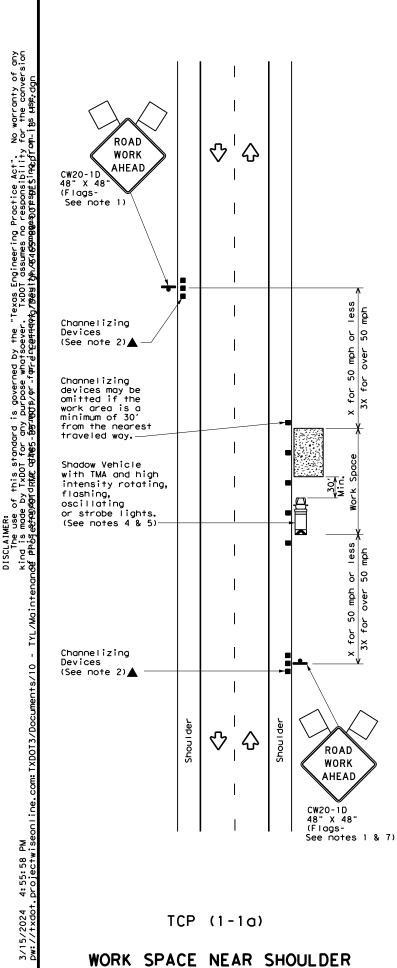
Traffic Safety

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

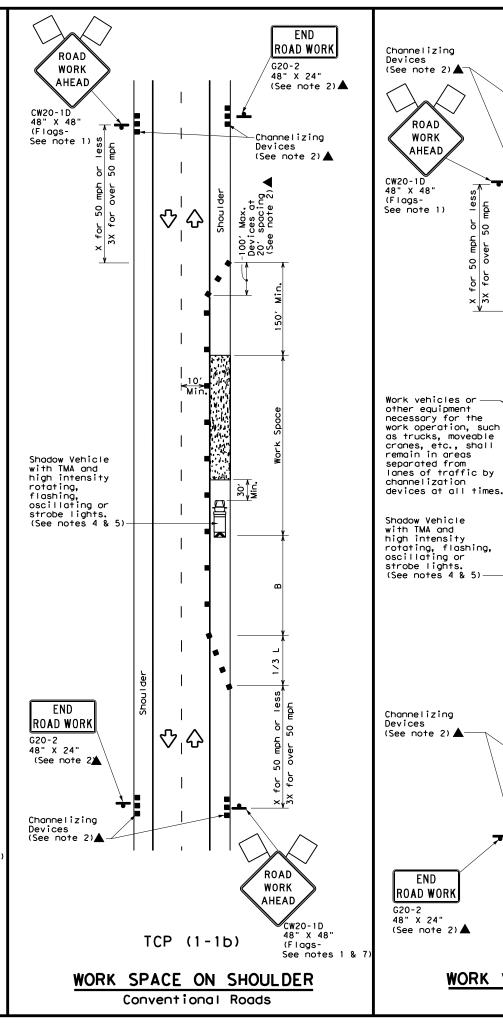
BC(11)-21

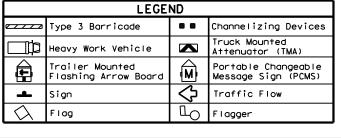
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e: bc-21.dgn	DN: T	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY	,
REVISIONS 98 9-07 5-21	6465	85	001		US 1	75,	ETC.
02 7-13	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
02 8-14	10	HEN	IDERSON,	, E	TC.	1	7





Conventional Roads





Posted Speed	Formula	* *			Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	ws <sup>2</sup>	150'	1651	180'	30′	60′	120′	90,	
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	80	265′	2951	320′	40′	80′	240′	155′	
45		4501	4951	540′	45′	90′	3201	195′	
50		500′	5501	600'	50′	100′	400′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	
60	L-#3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	
70		7001	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′	
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	

\* Conventional Roads Only

END

ROAD WORK

 $\triangle$ 

 $\Diamond$ 

G20-2

48" X 24"

(See note 2)▲

Inactive

work vehicle

(See Note 3)

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D

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

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

END

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(1-1)-18

ILE: tcp1-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		(	CK:
C)TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	WAY
-94 4-98	6465	85	001		US	175	, ETC.
-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SH	HEET NO.
-97 2-18	10	HEN	NDERSON	, E	TC.		19
				_			

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER Conventional Roads

TCP (1-1c)

分

Warning Sign Sequence in Opposite Direction

T0

ONCOMING TRAFFIC

Channelizing devices

separate work space

from traveled way

R1-2aP 48" X 36" (See note 8) ♡□↔

Same as Below

42" X 42 " X 42

END

ROAD WORK

R1-2aP

CW20-4D

CW20-1D

(Flags-

ONCOMING

ONE LANE

ROAD

AHEAD

ROAD

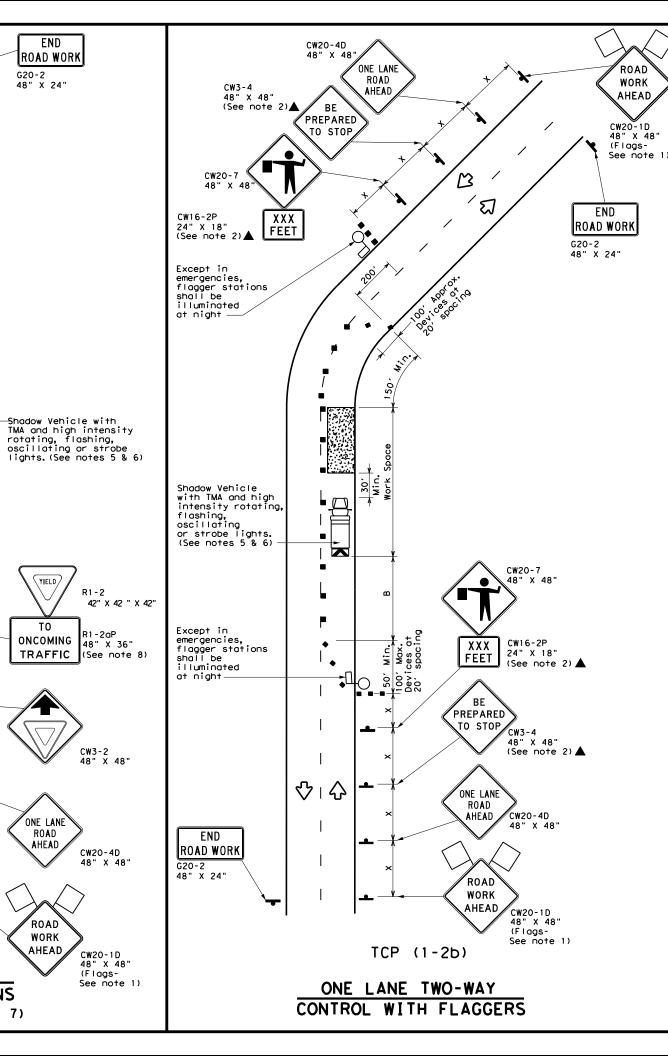
WORK

**AHEAD** 

G20-2 48" X 24"

♡ | ☆ TCP (1-2a) ONE LANE TWO-WAY CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS

(Less than 2000 ADT - See note 7)



	LEGEND										
	//	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices							
	븀	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
ĺ		Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)							
	<b>ŀ</b>	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow							
$\subseteq$	$\lambda$	Flag	P	Flagger							

Posted Formulo		Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset			Distance	"B"		
30	2	1501	1651	1801	30′	60′	1201	90,	2001
35	L = \frac{WS^2}{60}	2051	225'	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	2651	2951	3201	40'	80′	240′	155′	305′
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90'	320′	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	4001	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660'	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	L-#3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120'	600′	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130'	700′	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	8401	701	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750'	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820′

\* Conventional Roads Only

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### TCP (1-2a)

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

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

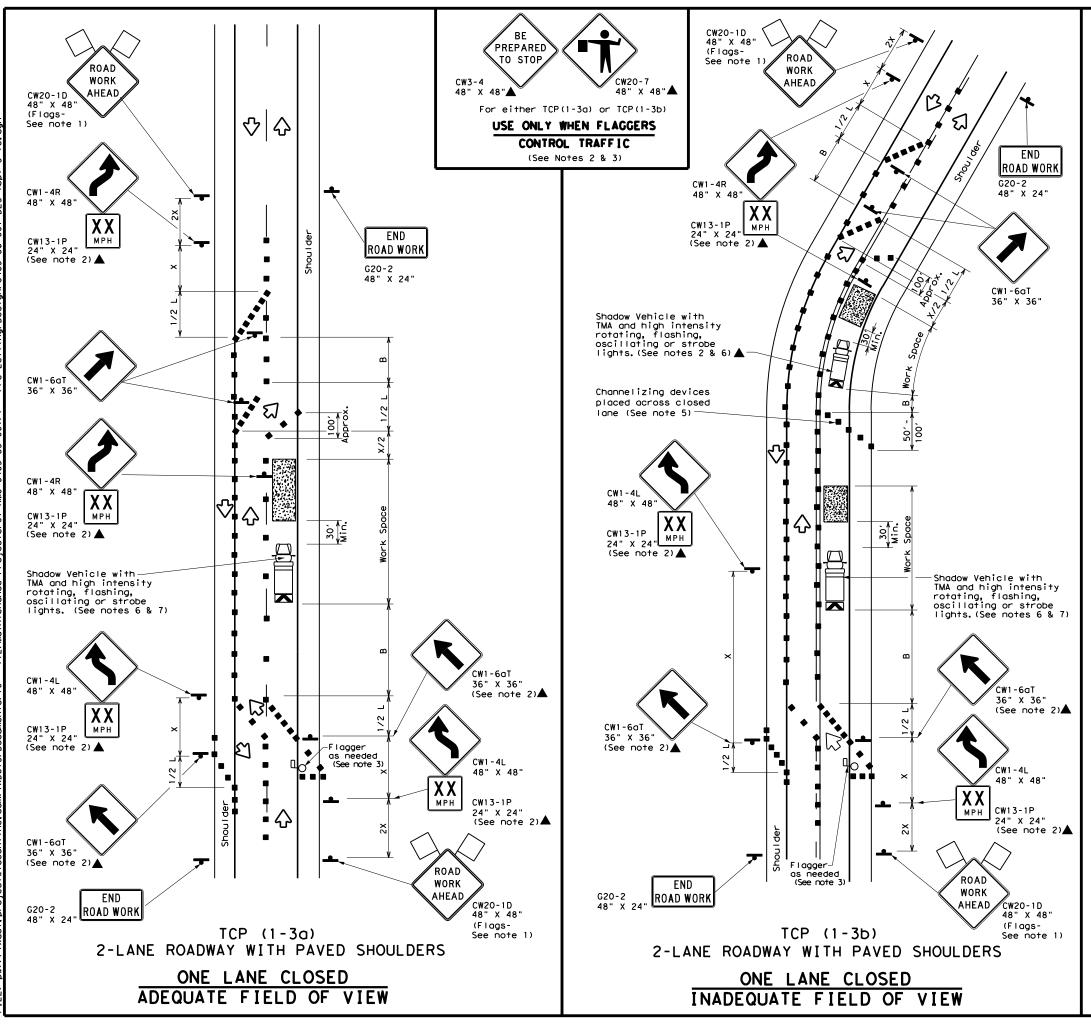


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:	
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY	′
4-90 4-98 REVISIONS	6465	85	001 US		US 1	75,	ETC.
2-94 2-12	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
1-97 2-18	10	HEN	NDERSON	, E	TC.	2	0



	LEGEND									
~~~~	Type 3 Barricade	0 0	Channelizing Devices							
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)							
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow							
$\Diamond$	Flag	ПO	Flagger							

Speed	Formula	* * *			Spaci: Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120'	90′
35	L = WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	4951	5401	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	1001	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	- "	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	7001	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70'	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′	900′	540′

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Additional flaggers may be positioned in advance of traffic queues to alert traffic to reduce speed.
- 4. DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
- 5. When the work zone is made up of several work spaces, channelizing devices should be placed laterally across the closed lane to re-emphasize closure. Laterally placed channelizing devices should be repeated every 500 to 1000 feet in urban areas and every 1/4 to 1/2 mile in rural areas.
- 6. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved
- surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

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

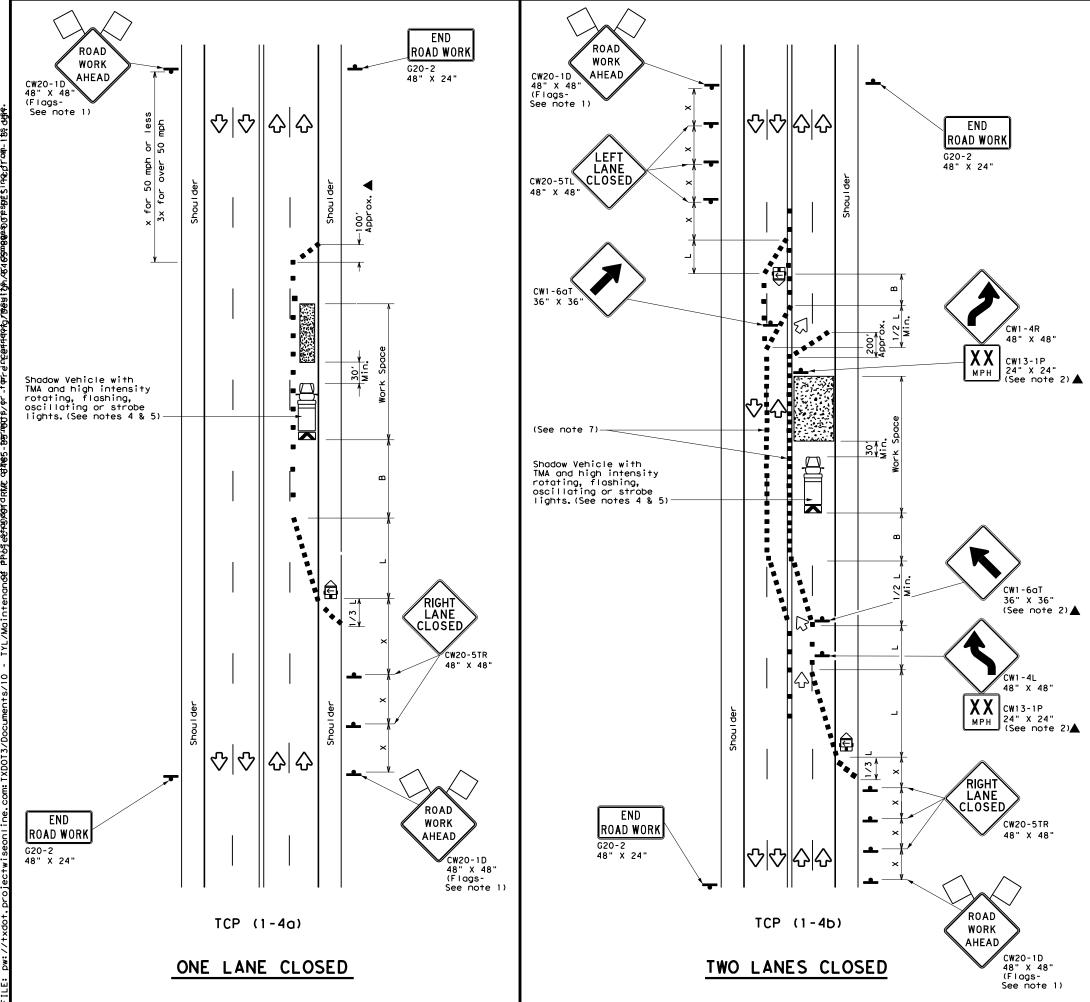


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO LANE ROADS

TCP(1-3)-18

ı	FILE:	tcp1	-3-18.dgn		DN:		CK:	DW:		С	к:
ı	(C) TxD	TO	December	1985	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	WAY
ı	2-94 4-98				6465	85	001		US	175	, ETC.
ı	8-95 2-12			DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.		
	1-97	2-18			10	HEN	NDERSON	, E	TC.		21



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

Posted Formul Speed		**			Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	<u>  WS<sup>2</sup></u>	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	701	160′	120′
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50'	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	L - W 3	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.

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer. 3. The CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be repeated if the
- visibility of the work zone is less than 1500 feet.

  4. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

6. 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.

7. 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.

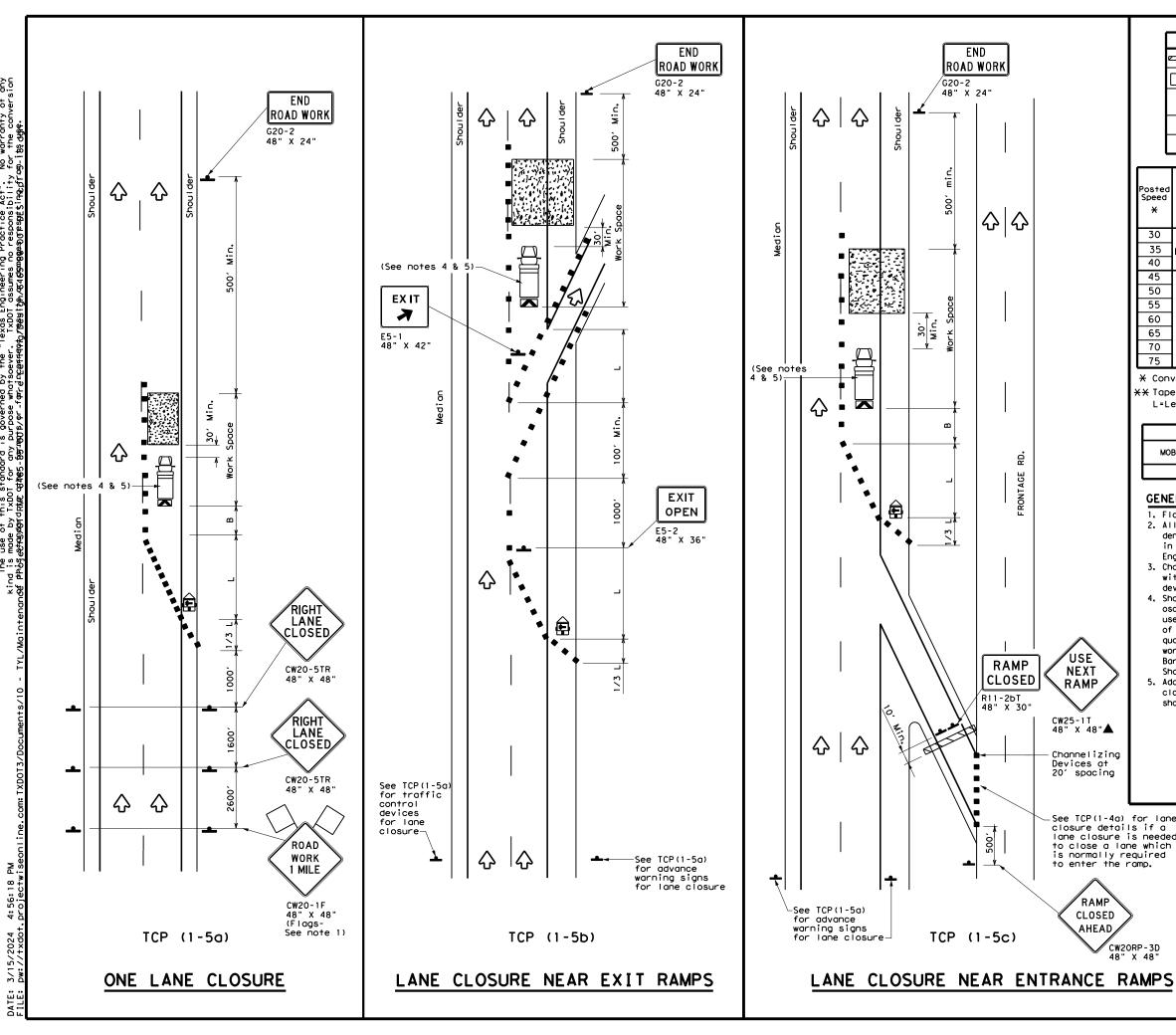


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(1-4)-18

F	ILE:	tcp1-4-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:		
(	C TxDC	T December 1985	CON	T SEC	JOB		HIGHWAY			
Г	2-94	REVISIONS 4-98	646	55 85	001	001 L			ETC.	
		2-12	DIS	Т	COUNTY SHEET				T NO.	
	1-97	2-18	1 (	) HE	NDERSON	, E	TC.	2	2	



LEGEND										
~~~	Type 3 Barricade	0 0	Channelizing Devices							
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)							
•	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow							
$\Diamond$	Flag	4	Flagger							

Speed	Formula	**			Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′	
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	3201	195′	
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	400′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660,	55′	110′	500′	295′	
60	L #3	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.

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

USE NEXT

RAMP

CW25-1T 48" X 48"

Channelizing Devices at 20' spacing

See TCP(1-4a) for lane closure details if a lane closure is needed

to close a lane which is normally required to enter the ramp.

CW2ORP-3D 48" X 48"

RAMP

CLOSED

AHEAD

RAMP

CLOSED

R11-2bT 48" X 30'

TCP (1-5c)

END Road Work

**쇼 쇼** 

G20-2 48" X 24"

Min.

 $\Diamond$ 

 $\Diamond$ 

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. Channelizing devices used to close lanes may be supplemented with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards.
- 4. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 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.

Texas Department of Transportation

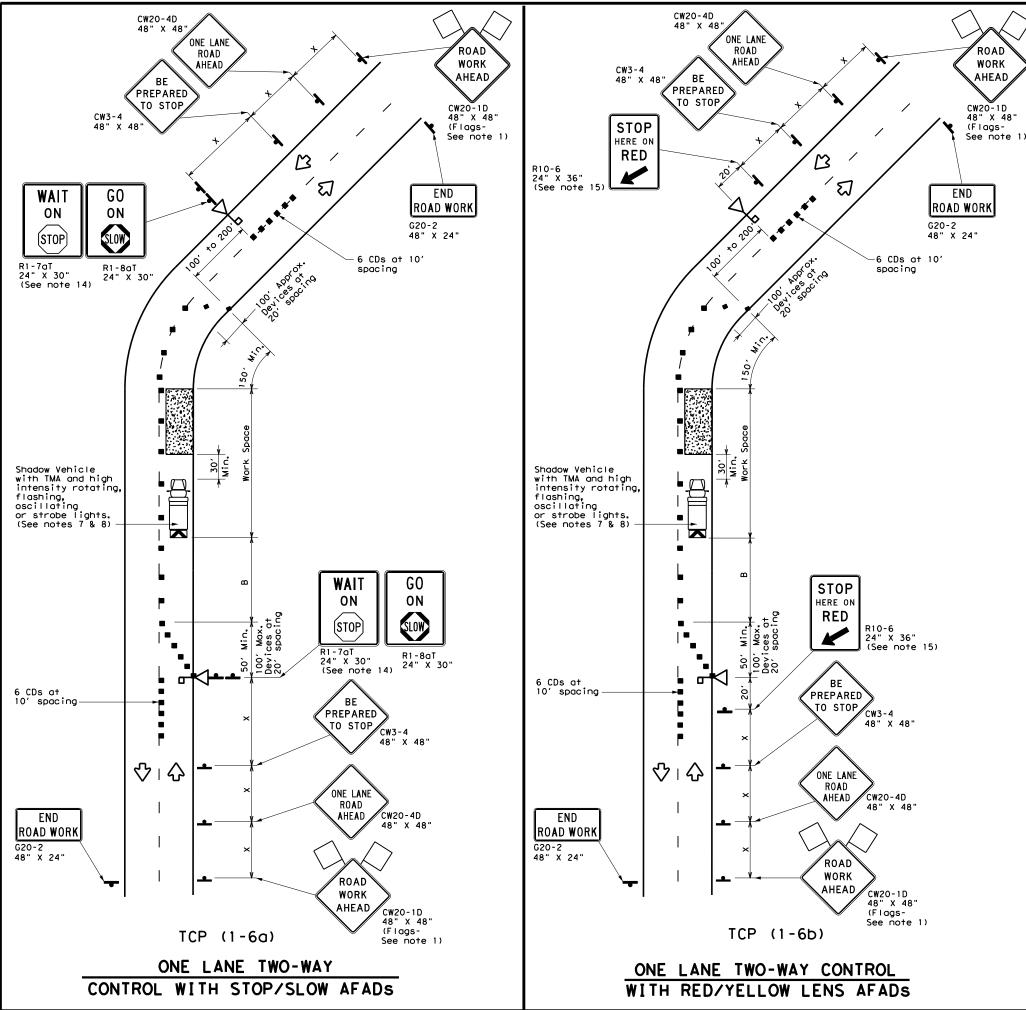
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(1-5)-18

LE: tcp1-5-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:			CK:		
TxDOT February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWA'	r	
REVISIONS -18	6465	85	001		US	1 75	5,	ETC	
-16	DIST		COUNTY			s	HEE	T NO.	
	10	HEN	IDERSON	. E	TC.		2	3	





	LEGEND										
~~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices (CDs)								
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)								
	Automated Flagger Assistance Device (AFAD)	<b>M</b>	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)								
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow								
$\Diamond$	Flag	ПО	Flagger								

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len <del>X X</del>	le	Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	120'	90,	2001
35	L = WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160'	120′	250′
40	60	2651	2951	3201	40'	80′	240'	155′	305′
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90′	320'	195′	360′
50		5001	5501	600'	50'	100′	400′	240′	425'
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660'	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	L-W3	600′	660′	720'	60′	120′	600'	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410′	645′
70		7001	770′	840'	70′	140'	800′	475′	730′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900'	540′	820′

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

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2. AFADs shall only be used in situations where there is one lane of approaching traffic in the direction to be controlled.
- 3. Adequate stopping sight distance must be provided to each AFAD location for approaching traffic. (See table above). 4. Each AFAD shall be operated by a qualified/certified flagger. Flaggers operating AFADs
- shall not leave them unattended while they are in use. 5. One flagger may operate two AFADs only when the flagger has an unobstructed view of
- both AFADs and of the approaching traffic in both directions.
- 6. When pilot cars are used, a flagger controlling traffic shall be located on each approach. AFADs shall not be operated by the pilot car operator.
- 7. All AFADs shall be equipped with gate arms with an orange or fluorescent red-orange flag attached to the end of the gate arm. The flag shall be a minimum of 16" square.
- 8. 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.
- 9. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- 11. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
- 12. 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 AFAD.
- 13. Channelizing devices on the center line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
- 14. The R1-7aT "WAIT ON STOP" sign and the R1-8aT "GO ON SLOW" sign shall be installed at the AFAD location on separate supports or they may be fabricated as one 48" x 30" sign. They shall not obscure the face of the STOP/SLOW AFAD.
- 15. The R10-6 "STOP HERE ON RED" arrow sign shall be offset so as not to obscure the lenses of the AFAD.

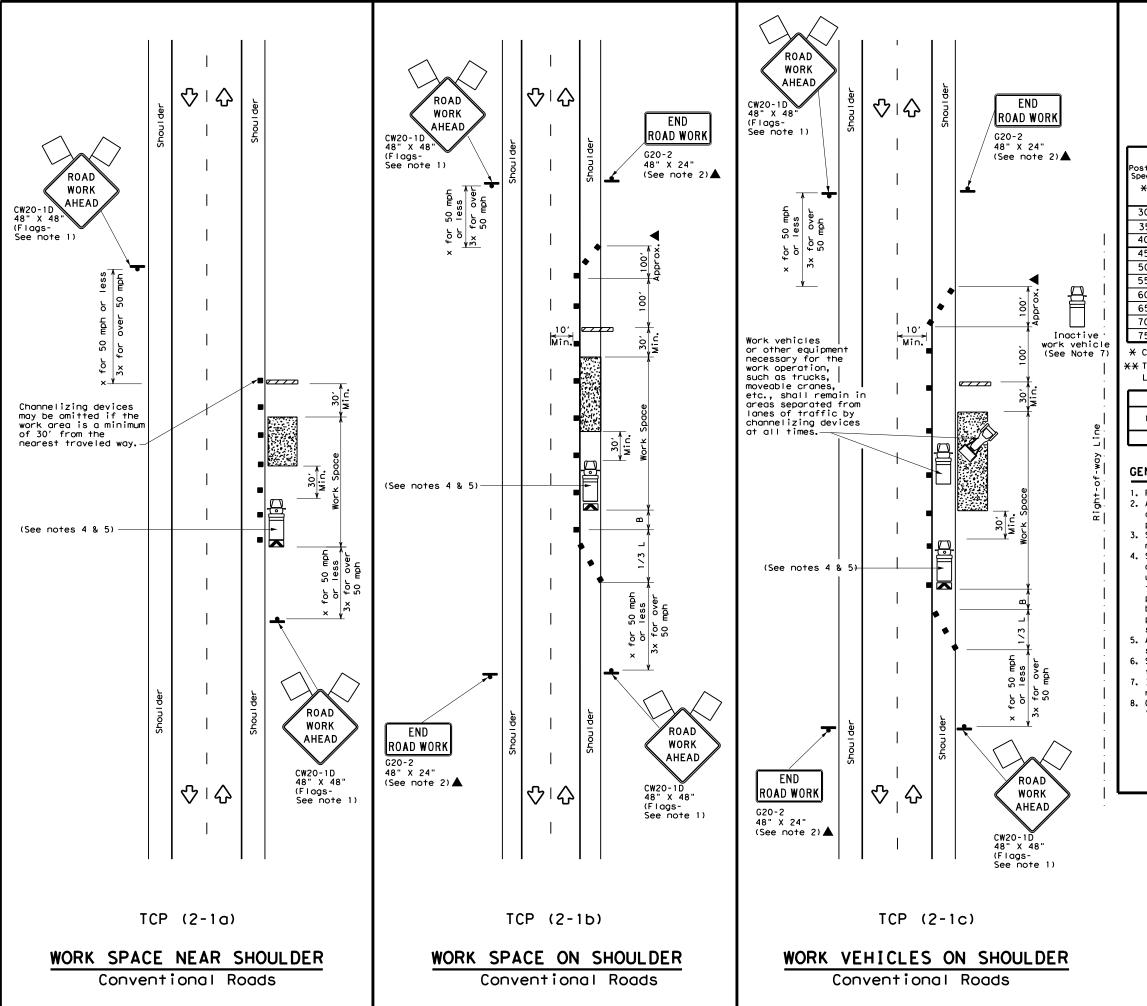


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN AUTOMATED FLAGGER ASSISTANCE DEVICES (AFADS)

TCP(1-6)-18

FILE:	tcp1-6-18.dgn	DN:	CK: DW			DW:		CK:	
© TxD0T	February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWA'	,
0.10	REVISIONS	6465	85	001		US	1 75	5,	ETC.
2-18		DIST		COUNTY			s	HEE	T NO.
		10	HEN	NDERSON	, E	TC.		2	4



	LEGEND											
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices									
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)									
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)									
-	Sign	♦	Traffic Flow									
$\Diamond$	Flag	ПO	Flagger									
<del></del>	l Minimum Isua	anstad N	tou!m.ml									

_									
Posted Speed	Formula	Pormula Taper Lengths Cr		Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	150′	165′	1801	30′	60'	120′	90'	
35	L = WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	60	2651	2951	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′	
45		4501	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	
50	1	500'	5501	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	
60	- " -	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	
70		7001	770′	840'	70′	140′	800′	475′	
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	

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

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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

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

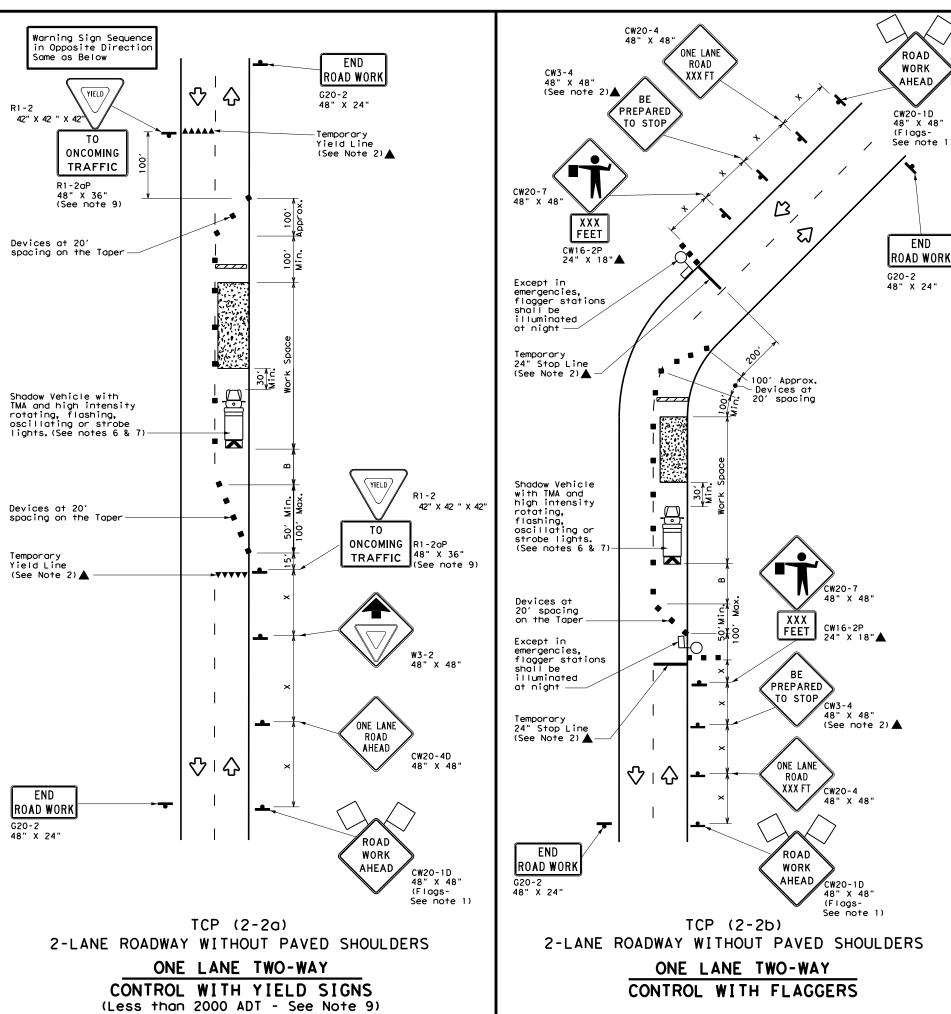
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

	-			-			
ILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:	
C)TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWA	Y.
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	6465	85	001		US	175,	ETC.
2-94 4-96 8-95 2-12	DIST	COUNTY SI			SHEE	T NO.	
1-97 2-18	10	HEN	NDERSON	, E	TC.	2	25



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							
$\Diamond$	Flag	9	Flagger							

Speed	Formula	**		le	Spacin Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′	2001
35	L = WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	6	265′	295′	3201	40'	80'	240'	1551	305′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600′	50′	100'	400′	240'	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	4951
60	L #3	600′	660′	720′	60,	120′	600'	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	7801	65 <i>°</i>	130′	700'	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800'	475′	730′
75		750′	8251	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	MOBILE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STATIONARY									

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol
  may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved
  by the Engineer.
- The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- 4. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.

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

- 6. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown
  in order to protect a wider work space.

#### TCP (2-2a)

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

#### TCP (2-2b)

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



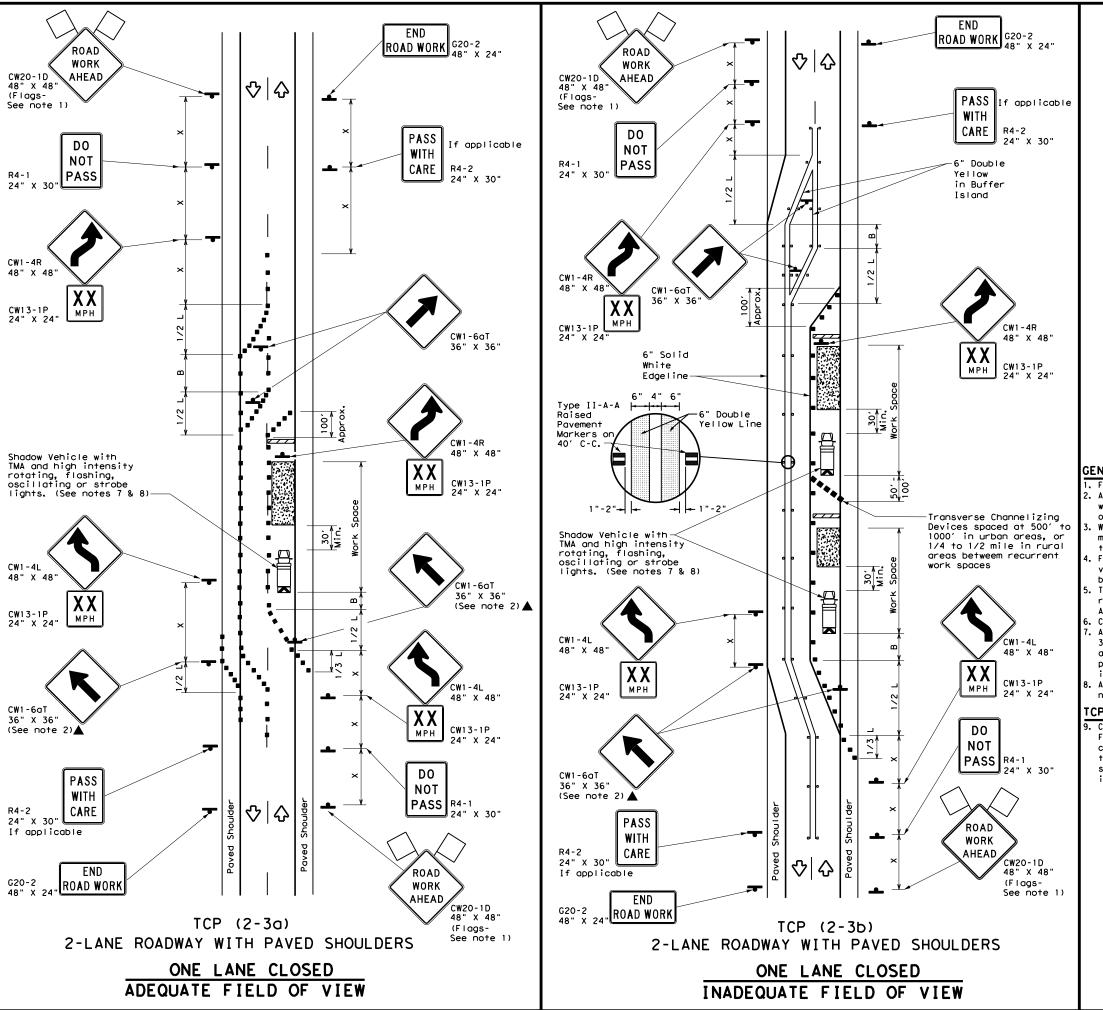
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(2-2)-18

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		ΗĮ	GHWA'	Υ
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03	6465	85	001	US	17	5,	ETC.
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEE	T NO.
4-98 2-18	10	HEN	IDERSON	, ETC		2	6





Type 3 Barricade  Channelizing Devices  Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)  Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board  Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board  Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	LEGEND									
Heavy Work Vehicle Attenuator (TMA)		Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices						
Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA		Heavy Work Vehicle								
			••••							
■ Sign	4	Sign	∿	Traffic Flow						
Flag LO Flagger	$\Diamond$	Flag	Ф	Flagger						

Speed	Minimum Desirable Formula Taper Lengths  X X		Špacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	_ ws²	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	120'	90'
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		4501	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	5501	600'	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L-W3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130'	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	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				
			<b>√</b>	1				

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.

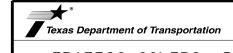
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- When work space will be in place less than three days existing pavement markings may remain in place. Channelizing devices shall be used to separate traffic.
- 4. 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.
- 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)

9. 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(5) 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 Safety Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO-LANE ROADS

TCP(2-3)-23

1-97 2-		10	HEN	NDERSON	, E	TC.	7	27
	03 4-23	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
12-85 4-	REVISIONS 98 2-18	6465	85	001	001 US		175,	ETC.
© TxD0T	April 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB			H I GHW	ΑY
FILE:	tcp(2-3)-23.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK	

163

END ROAD WORK  $| \heartsuit | \diamondsuit | \diamondsuit | \diamondsuit |$ G20-2 48" X 24" TCP (2-4a) ONE LANE CLOSED

WORK

AHEAD

for 50 MPH or less 3x for over 50 MPH

CW20-1D

48" x 48" (Flags-See note 1)

Shadow Vehicle with TMA and

high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights.
(See notes 5 & 6) END

ROAD WORK

RIGHT LANE CLOSED

XXX FT

CW16-3aP 30" X 12" (See note 4)

ROAD

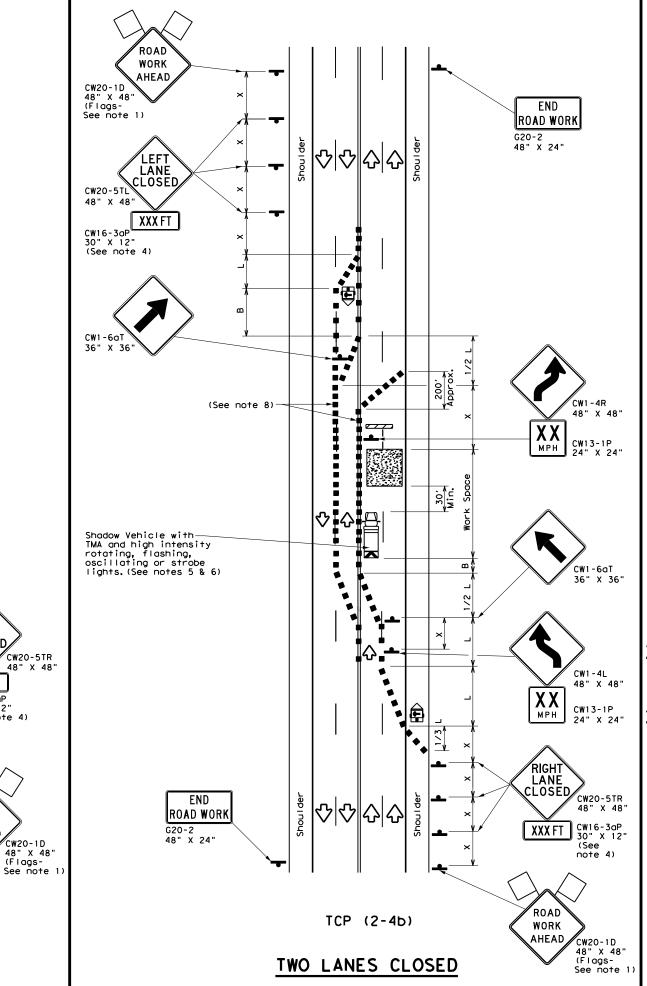
WORK

AHEAD

G20-2 48" X 24"

100' pprox.

MIN 30



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

	$\wedge$	·ug				11099	•'	
Posted Speed *	Formul	Tap	Desirable Taper Lengths **		Spacir Channe Dev			Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		_	Offset			Tangent		
30	_ <u>ws</u>	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	1201	90′
35	L = WS	- 2051	2251	2451	35′	701	160′	120′
40	60	2651	2951	3201	40'	80′	240'	155′
45		4501	4951	540'	45′	90′	320'	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	400'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	- " -	600'	6601	720′	60`	120'	600'	350′
65		6501	715′	780′	65 <i>°</i>	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				
		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>					

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### TCP (2-4a)

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

#### CP (2-4b)

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



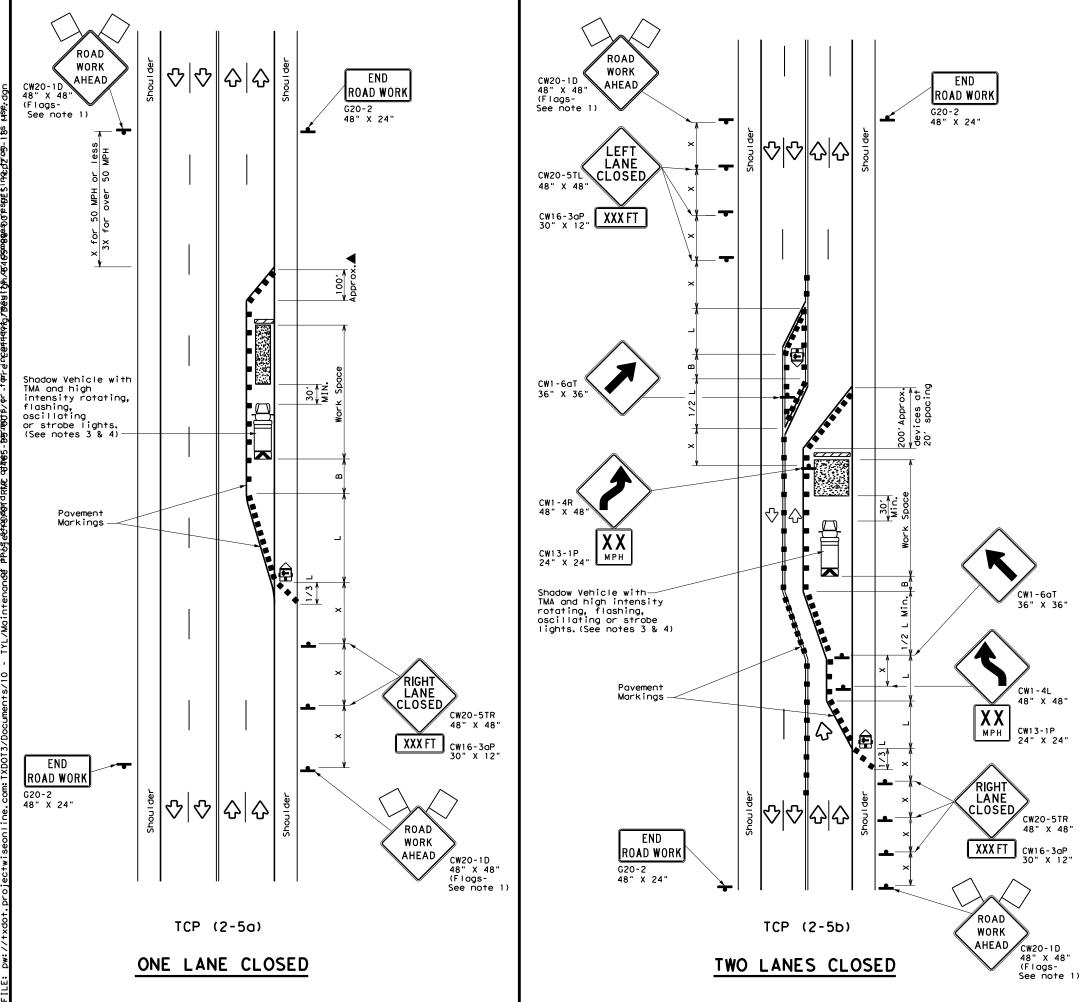
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(2-4)-18

FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:		
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
8-95 3-03 REVISIONS		85	001	U	S 17	5, ET	С.
1-97 2-12	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
4-98 2-18	10	HEN	NDERSON	, ET	c.	28	

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

L	$\sim$ .	·ug				ي ۱۰۰۵	JC1		
Posted Formula Speed		Desirable		Spaci: Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′	
35	L = WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	3201	195′	
50		500′	550′	600,	50′	100′	4001	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660,	55′	110′	500′	295′	
60	L 113	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′	
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	8001	475′	
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900'	540′	

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. 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 eposure 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 substitutued for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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)

7. Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects.

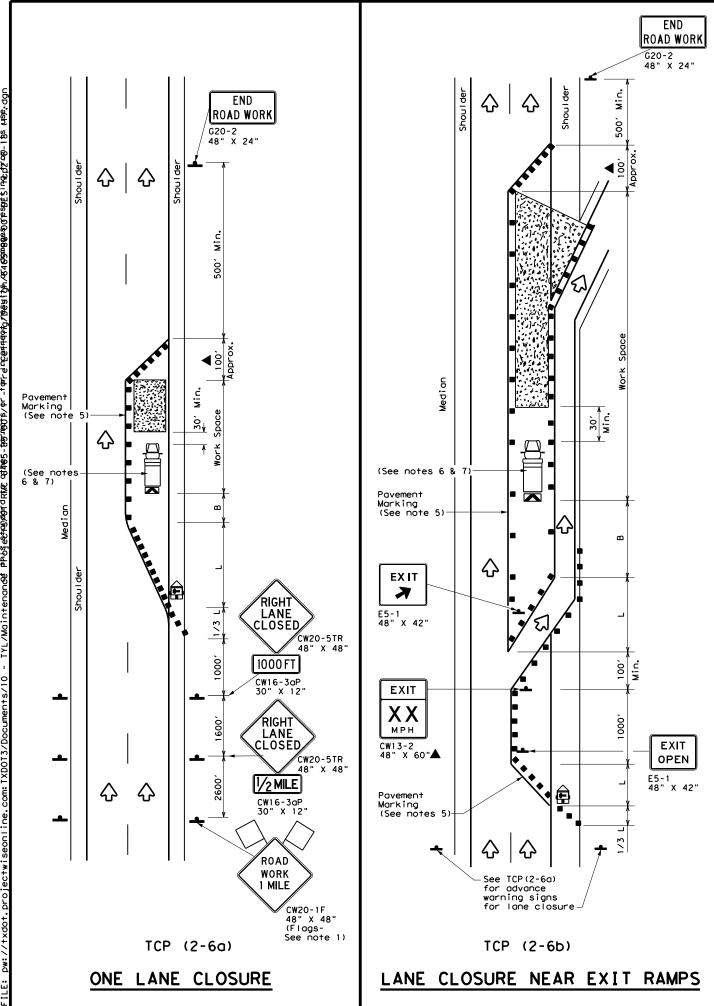


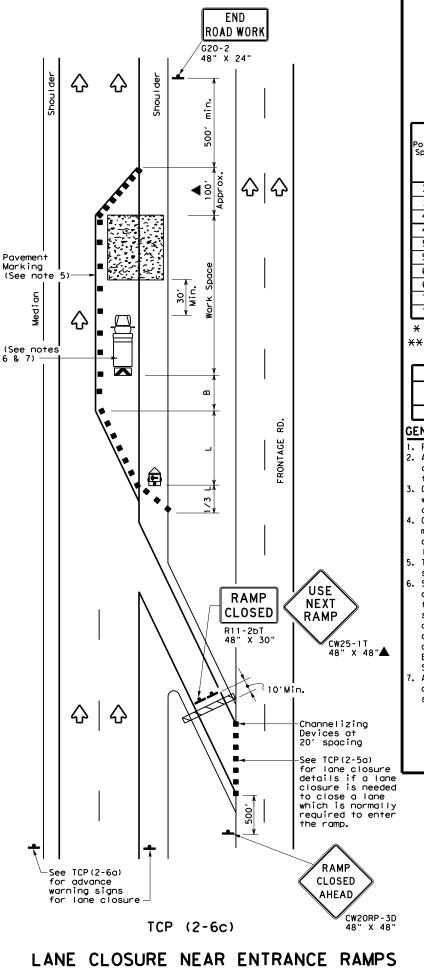
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LONG TERM LANE CLOSURES MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL RDS.

TCP (2-5) -18

FILE: tcp2-5-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		ΗI	GHWAY
8-95 2-12 REVISIONS	6465	85	001	ι	JS 17	5, ETC.
8-95 2-12 REVISIONS 1-97 3-03	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	10	HEN	NDERSON	<b>,</b> Ε΄	TC.	29





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

_								
Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len **	le	Spacin Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L= WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	5501	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	L 113	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700' 770' 840'		70′	140′	800′	475′	
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	900'	540′

- XX Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

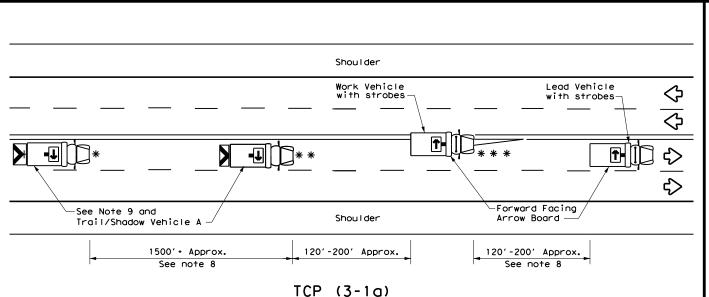


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(2-6)-18

FILE: tcp2-6-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	С	к:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGH	WAY
REVISIONS	6465	85	001	U:	S 175,	, ETC.
2-94 4-98 8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SH	EET NO.
1-97 2-18	10	HEN	NDERSON	, ET	C.	30

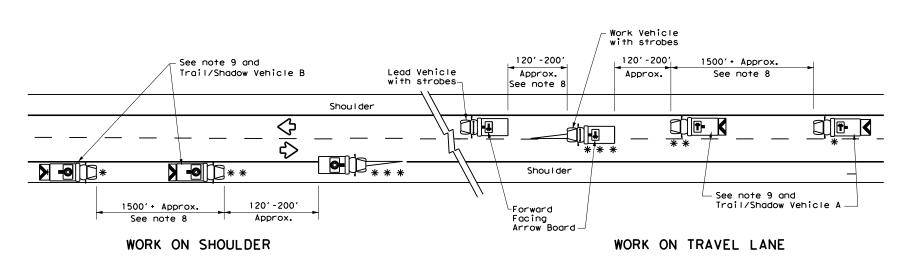


UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY

# X VEHICLE OR CONVOY CW21-10cT 72" X 36" CW21-10aT 60" X 36" X VEHICLE CONVOY

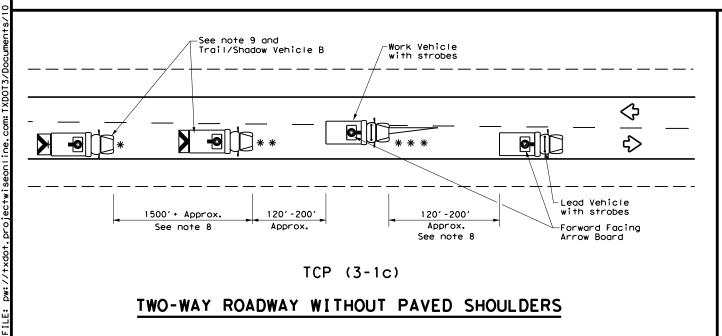
# TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

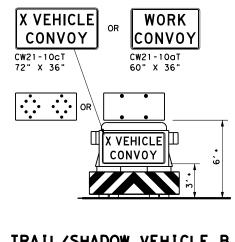
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TCP (3-1b)

# TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





# TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

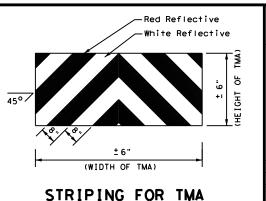
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- . TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used the WORK vehicle must be equipped with an arrow board. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD VEHICLE and/or TRAIL VEHICLE are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.
- 2. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS 8300, Type A.
- 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.
- . "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" (CW21-10DT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The "X VEHICLE CONVOY" sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- 10. On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a "DO NOT PASS" (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.





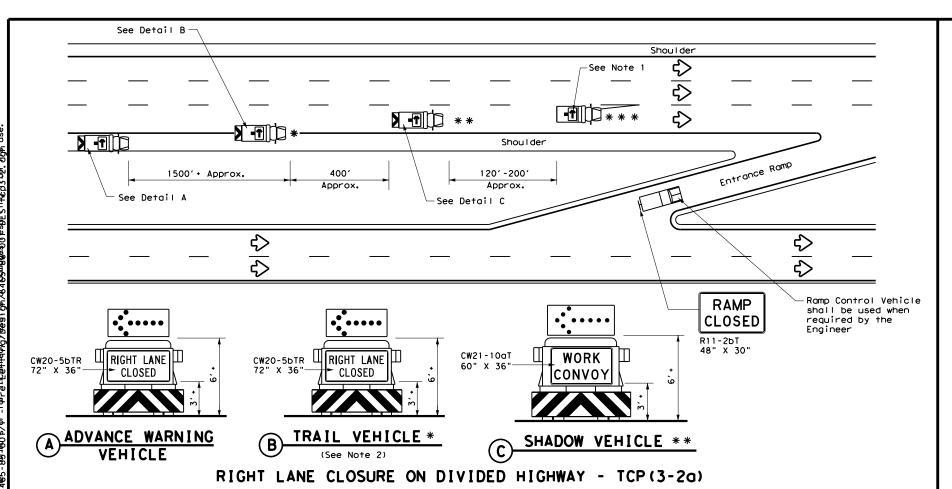
Traffic Operations Division Standard

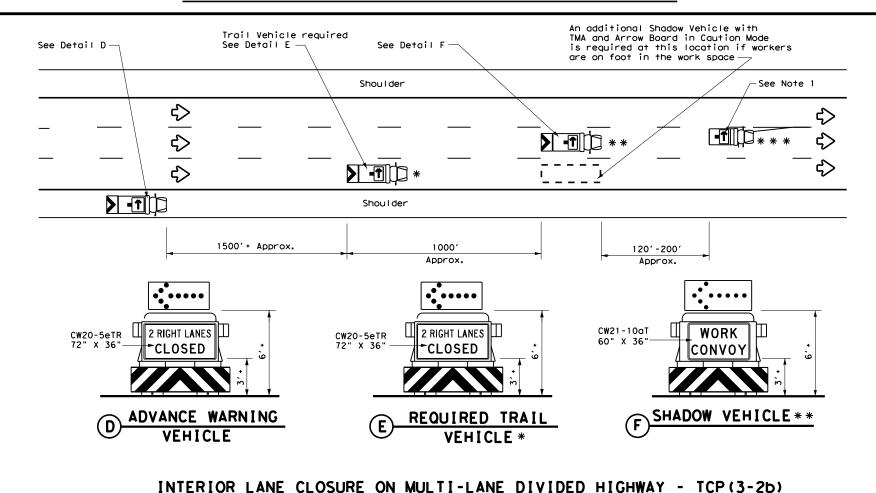
# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

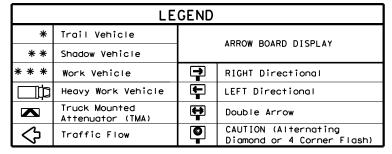
TCP(3-1)-13

	_			_			_		
ILE: tcp3-1.	dgn	DN:	TxD	TO	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDO	Т ск:	:TxDOT
C)TxDOT Decembe	r 1985	CON	T SI	ECT	JOB			HIGHWA	Y
REVISION 2-94 4-98	is	646	55 8	85	001		US :	175,	ETC.
3-95 7-13		DIS	т		COUNTY			SHEE	T NO.
1-97		10	) I	HEN	IDERSON,	. Е	TC.	3	31

175



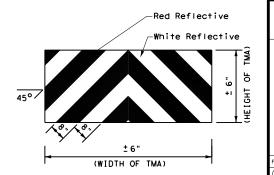




TYPICAL USAGE						
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY		
1						

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- ADVANCE WARNING, TRAIL and SHADOW vehicles shall be equipped with Type B or Type C flashing arrow boards as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. Arrow boards on WORK vehicles will be optional based on the type of work being performed. The arrow boards shall be operated from inside the vehicle.
- 2. For TCP(3-2a) the Engineer will determine if the TRAIL VEHICLE is required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. All other vehicles shown for both TCP(3-2a) and TCP(3-2b) are required.
- 3. 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 ADVANCE WARNING, SHADOW, and TRAIL vehicles are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DMS 8300, Type A.
- . 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 may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- 9. Standard 48"  $\rm X$  48" diamond shaped warning signs with the same message as those shown may be used where adequate mounting space exists.
- 10. The signs shown should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or a 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, must be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- 11. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- 12. The principles on this sheet may be used to close lanes from the left side of the roadway considering the number of lanes, shoulder width, sight distance, and ramp frequency.
- 13. Signs and flashing arrow board modes shall be appropriately altered when implementing left lane closures or interior closures which close the left lanes.
- 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when shoulder width makes it necessary.



STRIPING FOR TMA

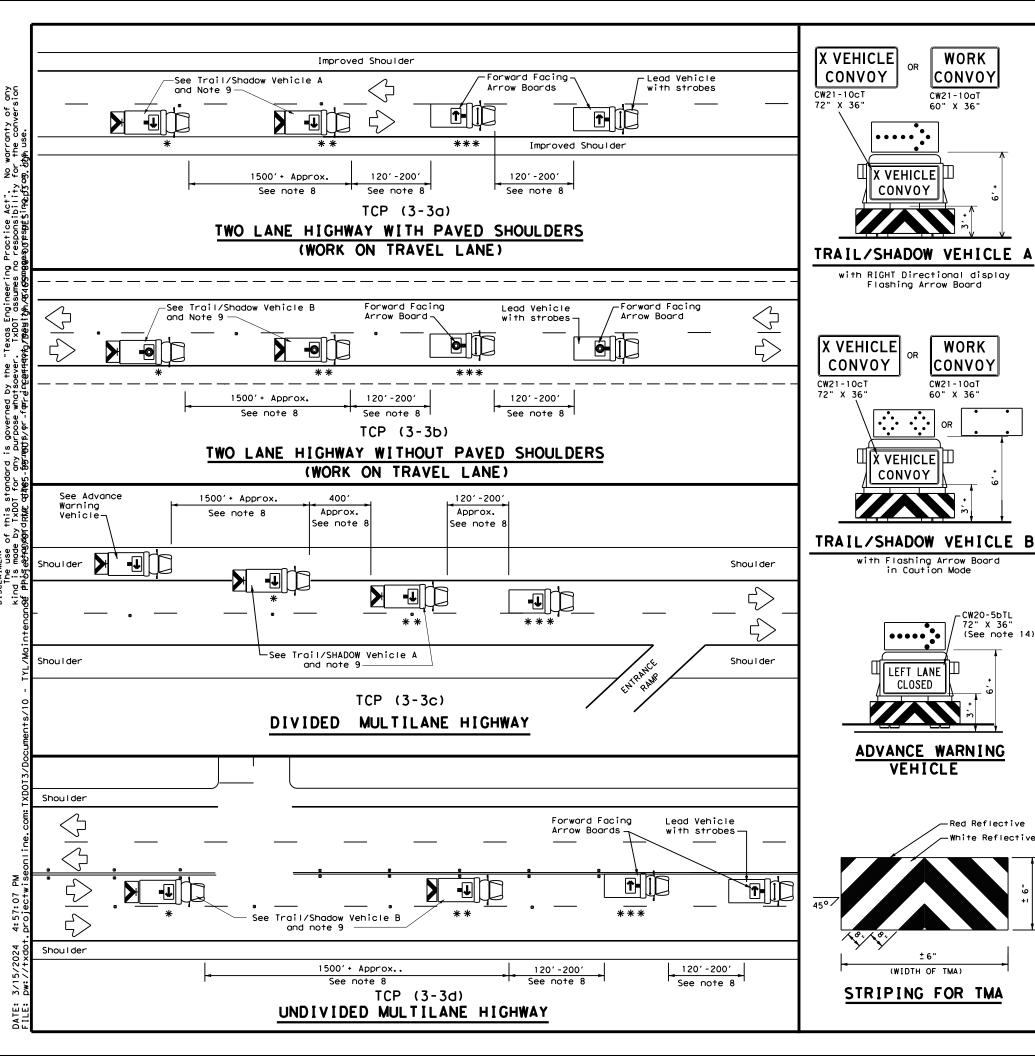


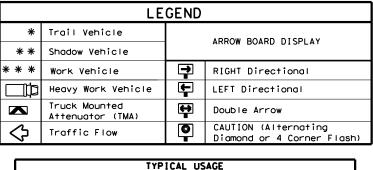
Traffic Operations Division Standard

# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP (3-2) -13

		-	_			_	
.E:	tcp3-2.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY
94 4-9	REVISIONS	6465	85	001		US 1	75, ETC.
95 7-1		DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
97		10	HEN	IDERSON,	, E	TC.	32





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

#### GENERAL NOTES

WORK

CONVOY

WORK

CONVOY

CW21-10aT

X VEHICLE|Ш

in Caution Mode

LEFT LANE

CLOSED

VEHICLE

(WIDTH OF TMA)

CW20-5bTL 72" X 36' (See note 14)

-Red Reflective

CONVOY

CW21-10aT

60" X 36"

X VEHICLE

CONVOY

- 1. TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used on two way roads the WORK vehicle must have an arrow board. For divided roadways, the arrow board on the WORK vehicle is optional based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD vehicle and/or TRAIL vehicle are required based on
- prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the omber begoons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE, ADVANCE WARNING and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION
- Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the
- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.

  When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes
- which 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 (CW21-10c1) or WORK CONVOY (CW21-10c1) or spacing between WORK vehicles and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" x 48" diamond shaped WORK CONVOY (CW21-10T) or X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10DT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- 10. For divided highways with two or three lanes in one direction, the appropriate LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTL), RIGHT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTR), or CENTER LANE CLOSED (CW20-5dT) sign should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board may be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- 11.A double arrow shall not be displayed on the arrow board on the Advance Warning
- 12. For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2). 13. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an
- option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessary.
- 15.On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.

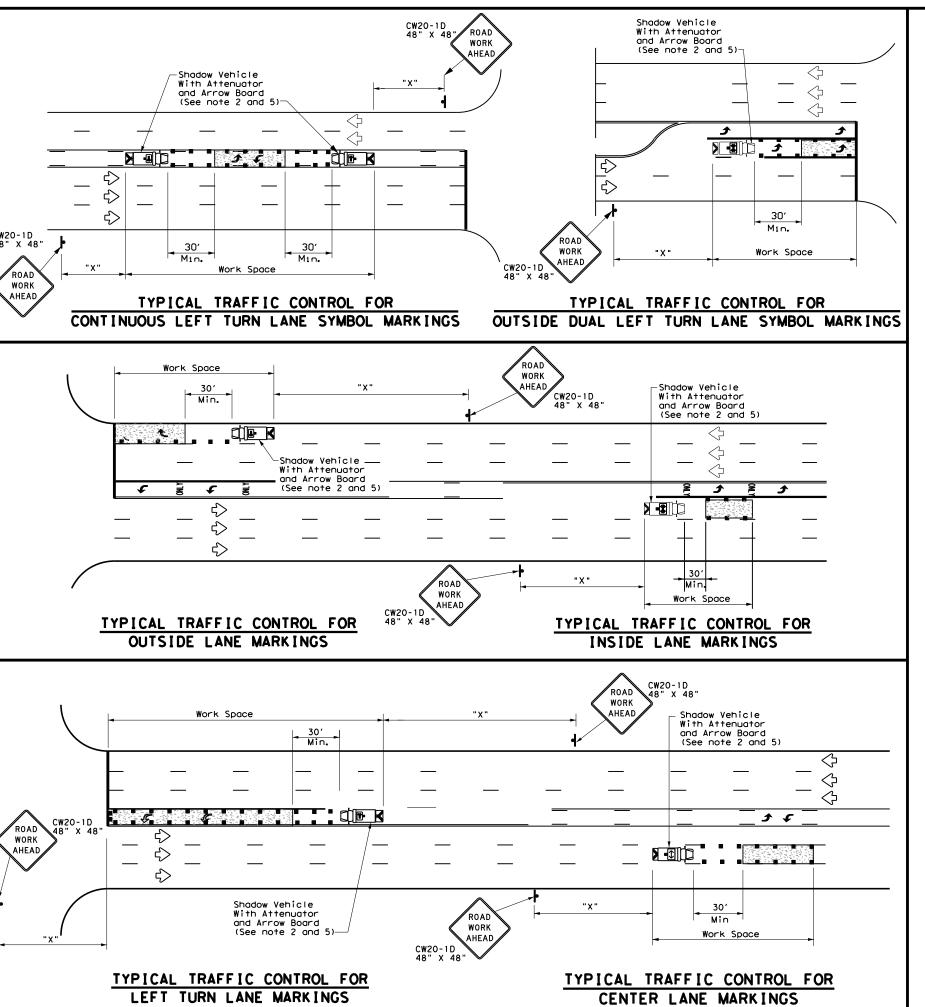


Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDO	Г ск:	TxDOT
© TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	6465	85	001		US 1	75,	ETC.
8-95 7-13	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
1-97 7-14	10	HENDERSON,		, E	TC.	33	

-Shadow Vehicle With Attenuator and Arrow Board ➾ ➾ CW20-1D 48" X 48" 30' Work Space ROAD WORK AHEAD Work Space Min. Ç ₹ ➪ ♦ Work Space



	LEGEND							
*	Trail Vehicle		ADDOW BOADD DISDLAY					
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY						
* * *	Work Vehicle	<b>→</b>	RIGHT Directional					
	Heavy Work Vehicle	<b>F</b>	LEFT Directional					
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	<b>*</b>	Double Arrow					
$\diamondsuit$	Traffic Flow		Channelizing Devices					

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Lend <del>X X</del>	le gths	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	WS <sup>2</sup>	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	120'	90'
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40'	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660'	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L-#3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	701	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75'	150′	900′	540′

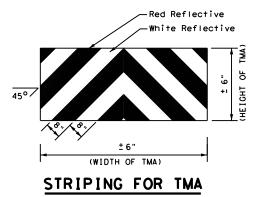
- \* Conventional Roads Only
- \*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. This traffic control plan is for use on conventional roads posted at 45 mph or less and is intended for mobile operations that move continuously or intermittently (stopping up to approximately 15 minutes) such as short-line striping and in-lane rumble strips. When activities are anticipated to take longer amounts of time or traffic conditions warrant, a short duration or short-term stationary traffic control plan should be used.
- 2. A Truck Mounted Attenuator shall be used on Shadow Vehicle. Striping on the back panel of all truck mounted attenuators shall be 8" red and white reflective sheeting placed in an inverted "V" design. Reflective sheeting shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of departmental material specification DMS-8300, Type A.
- 3. All traffic control devices shall be in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD), latest edition.
- 4. The use of yellow rotating beacons or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the drivers side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- 5. Flashing arrow board shall be used on Shadow Vehicle. Flashing arrow board shall be Type B or Type C as per BC Standards. The arrow board operation shall be controlled from inside the truck.



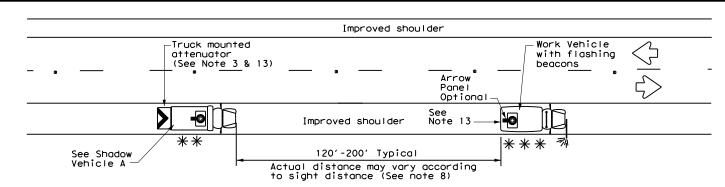


# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS FOR ISOLATED WORK AREAS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

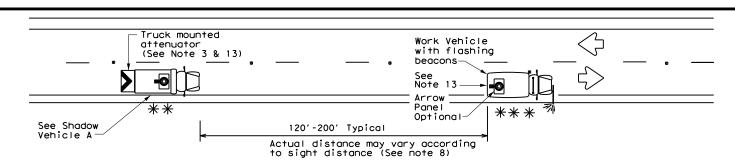
TCP (3-4) -13

Traffic Operations Division Standard

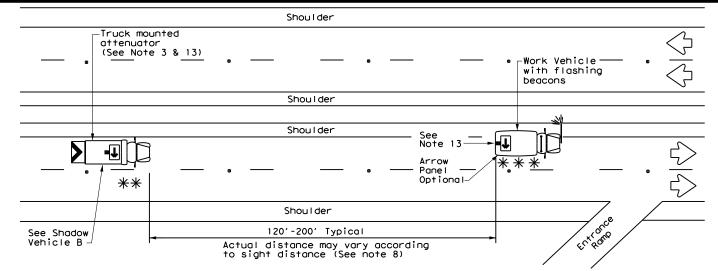
		10	HEN	IDERSON,	, E	ETC.		3	4
		DIST		COUNTY			s	HEET	T NO.
	REVISIONS	6465	85	001		US	1 75	ί,	ETC.
)TxDOT	July, 2013	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY	,
LE:	tcp3-4.dgn	DN: T	(DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDC	)T	CK:	TxDOT



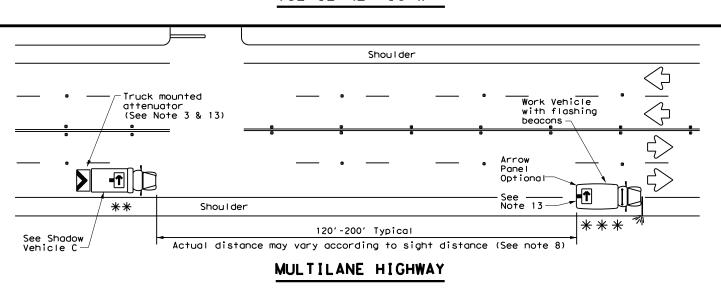
### TWO LANE HIGHWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS MINIMUM 8'

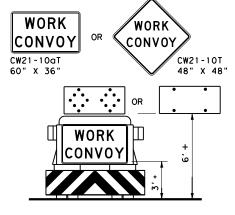


### TWO LANE HIGHWAY WITH NO SHOULDER OR NARROW SHOULDER



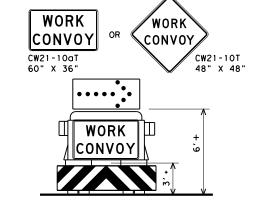
## MULTILANE HIGHWAY





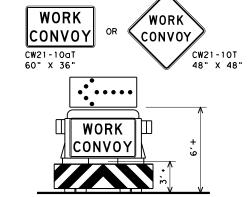
### SHADOW VEHICLE A

with Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode



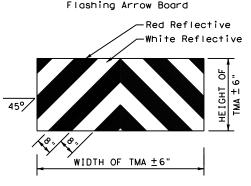
### TYPICAL SHADOW VEHICLE B

with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



### TYPICAL SHADOW VEHICLE C

with LEFT Directional display



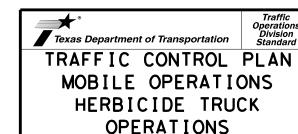
STRIPING FOR TMA

	LEGEND							
* *	Shadow Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAY					
* * *	Work Vehicle							
-	Sign		RIGHT Directional					
	Heavy Work Vehicle	<b>E</b>	LEFT Directional					
₩.	Traffic Flow	<b>#</b>	Double Arrow					
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) or Trailer Attenuator (TA)	0	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)					

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

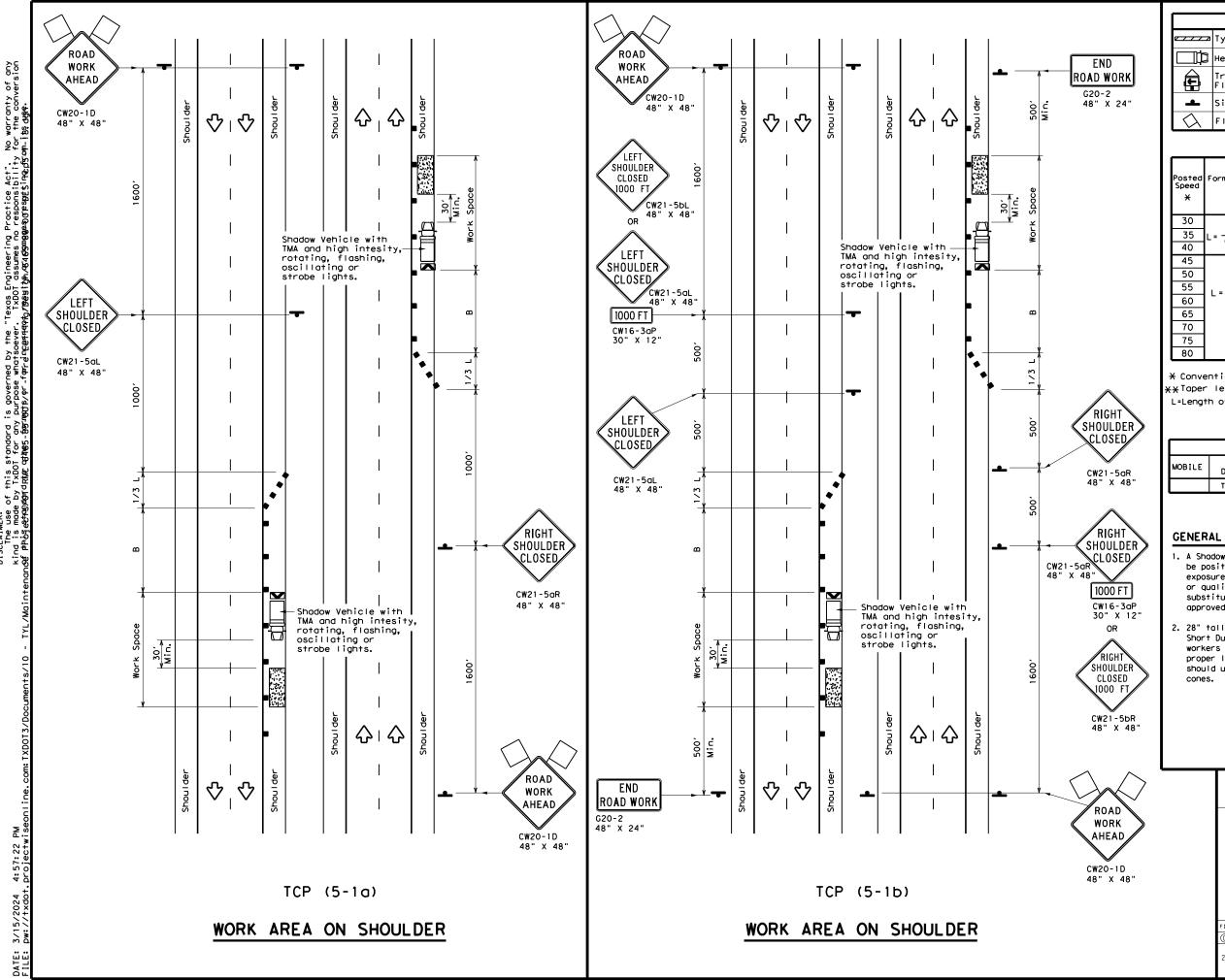
#### GENERAL NOTES

- All traffic control devices shall be in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD), latest edition.
- 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.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the Shadow Vehicle is required.
- 4. Striping on the back panel of all TMAs shall be 8" red reflective sheeting with white background, placed in an inverted "V" design. Reflective sheeting shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS-8300, TYPE A.
- 5. Flashing Arrow Panels shall be Type B or Type C as per BC Standards. The panel operation shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
- 6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- 7. When the work convoy must change lanes, the Shadow Vehicle should change lanes first to protect the Work Vehicle.
- 8. Spacing between Shadow and Work Vehicle will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the Shadow Vehicle in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the Work Convoy.
- 9. Use of an arrow panel on the Work Vehicle is optional except as provided in note 13, but may be required by the Engineer. If an arrow panel is not used, dual flashing beacons, mounted as high and as widely separated as practicable at the rear of the Work Vehicle shall be required.
- 10. On two-lane two-way roadways, the Work and Shadow Vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass.
- 11. Work and Shadow Vehicles should stay on the shoulder of highways having 8' or wider shoulders when possible.
- 12. A Trail Vehicle may be added to the operation when approved by the Engineer. See TCP(3) series standards.
- 13. The shadow vehicle may be omitted on conventional roadways when a TMA or TA and arrow panel is mounted to the herbicide vehicle. A separate shadow vehicle will be required on expressways and Freeways.



TCP(3-5)-18

FILE:	tcp3-5.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDO	T	CK:	TxDOT
© TxD0T	July 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWA	Y
	REVISIONS	6465	85	001		US	1 75	5,	ETC.
4-18		DIST		COUNTY			s	HEE	T NO.
		10	HEN	NDERSON	, E	TC.		3	5



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					
$\Diamond$	Flag	Д	Flagger					

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			ted Maximum cing of nelizing levices	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
30	2	150′	165′	180'	30′	60′	90,
35	L = WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	320'	40′	80′	155′
45		4501	495′	540′	45′	90′	195′
50		500′	550′	600'	50′	100′	240'
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′
60	L-113	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	410′
70		7001	770′	840'	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	825′	900'	75′	150′	540′
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	615′

- \* 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(5-1a) TCP(5-1b) TCP(5-1b)						

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely effecting the performance or quality of the work. Type 3 barricades or drums may be substituted when workers on foot are no longer present when approved by the Engineer.
- 28" tall or taller one-piece cones will be allowed only for Short Duration or Short Term stationary operations when workers are present to maintain the devices upright and in proper location. Intermediate Term stationary work areas should use Drums, Vertical Panels or 42" tall two-piece

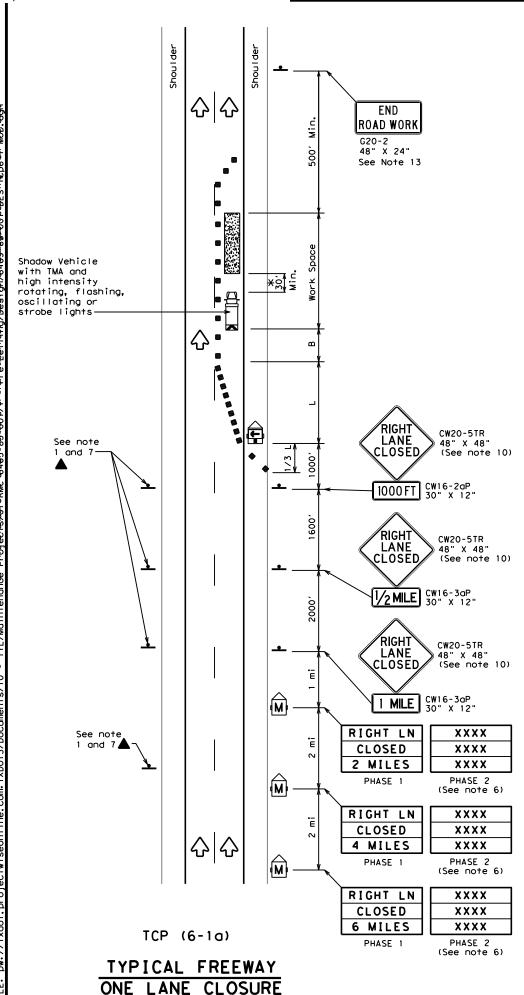


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHOULDER WORK FOR FREEWAYS / EXPRESSWAYS

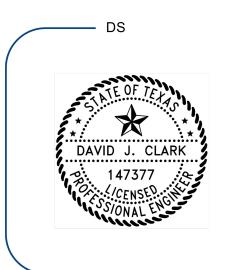
TCP (5-1)-18

FILE: to	p5-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	0	CK:
© TxD0T	February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGH	WAY
	REVISIONS	6465	85	001	US	175	, ETC
2-18		DIST		COUNTY		SH	HEET NO.
		10	HEN	NDERSON	. ETC		36



#### GENERAL NOTES

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- 2. Drums or 42"cones are the typical channelizing devices. For Intermediate Term Stationary work, drums shall be used on tapers with drums or 42" cones used on tangent sections. Other channelizing devices may be used as directed by the Engineer.
- All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
- The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
- 5. Static message boards or changeable message signs stating the date and duration of ramp or freeway lane closures shall be placed a minimum of seven (7) calendar days in advance of the actual closure.
- 6. Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE LEFT," recommended advisory speed, delay information, or other specific warnings.
- Duplicate construction warning signs should be erected on the medians side of freeways where median width will permit and traffic volume justifies the signing.
- 8. The number of closed lanes may be increased provided the spacing of traffic control devices, taper lengths and tangent lengths meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning signs for intermediate term stationary work should be mounted at 7' to the bottom of the sign.
- 10. Warning signs shown shall be appropriately altered for left lane closures. When signs are mounted at 1' height for short term stationary or short duration work, sign versions shown in the SHSD for Texas with distances on the sign face rather than mounted on a plaque below the sign may be used.
- 11. When possible, PCMS units should be located in advance of the last available exit ramp prior to the lane closure to allow motorists an alternate route. They may also be relocated to improve advance warning in case of unanticipated queuing or congestion.
- 12. For Intermediate Term Stationary work at night, floodlights should be used to illuminate the work area and equipment crossings. Floodlights shall not produce a disabling glare condition for road users or workers.
- 13. The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.
- 14.PCMS boards shall be in operation before lane is closed.



DocuSigned by: Downed & March, P. E.

7/29/2024

	LEGEND								
~~~	Type 3 Barricade	00	Channelizing Devices						
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
<b></b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	<b>(</b>	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
4	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow						
$\Diamond$	Flag	L)	Flagger						

Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **			Spacin Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450'	495′	5401	45′	90′	1951
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	100′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′
60		600′	660′	7201	60′	120'	350′
65		650'	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	8401	70′	140′	475′
75		750' 825' 900'		9001	75′	150′	540′
80		800'	8801	9601	80'	160′	615′

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

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



# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES

TCP(6-1)-12(MOD)

	_	_				_	_		
FILE:	tcp6-1.dgn		DN: T:	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxD01	
© TxD0T	February	1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
0 13	REVISIONS		6465	85	001		US 1	75, ETC.	
8-12 9-16-16			DIST		COUNTY			75, ETC. SHEET NO.	
			10	H	ENDERSON	. E	TC.	37	

TCP (6-2b)

ENTRANCE RAMP CLOSED

See TCP(6-1) for

Lane Closure Details and Additional Signing.

TCP (6-2a)

**ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN** 

WORK WITHIN 500' OF RAMP

See TCP(6-1) for

Lane Closure Details and

Additional Signing.

Channelizing Devices Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)

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

past entrance to freeway

ENT RAMP

TO BE CLOSED

PHASE 1

RAMP

CLOSED

AHEAD

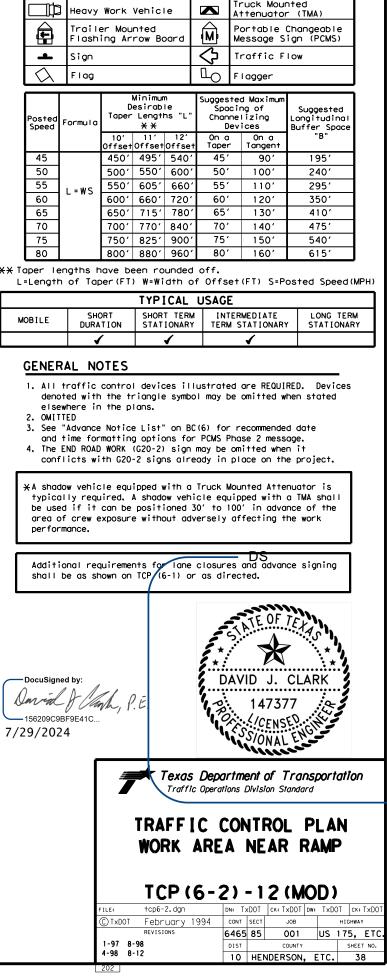
CW2ORP-3D

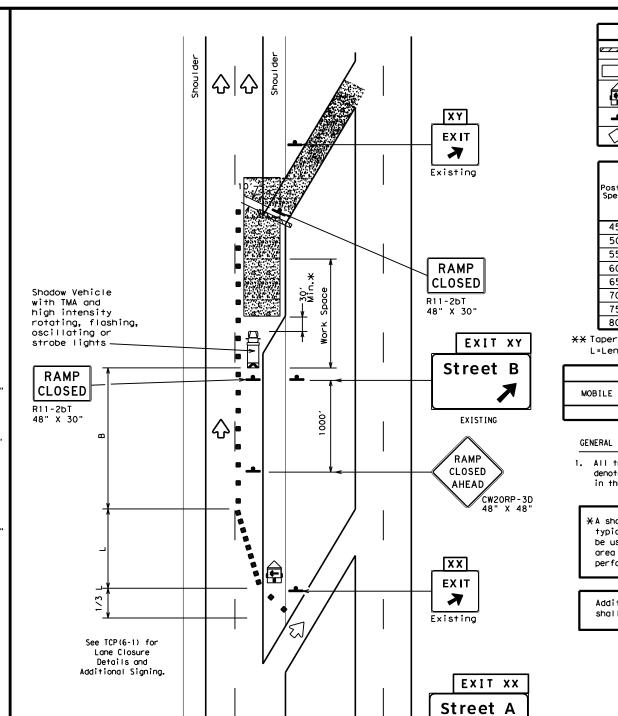
XXXX XXXX

XXXX

PHASE 2 (See note 3)

FILE:	tcp6-2.dgn	DN: T>	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW: T	xDOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxDOT	February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIO	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	6465	85	001	U	S 17	5, ETC.
1-97 8-98				COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 8-1	12	10	HEN	IDERSON,	, ET	c.	38





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

Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable Taper Lengths "L"  **X********************************			Spacin Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90′	195′
50		5001	550'	600'	50′	100′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′
60	L-#3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130'	410′
70		700′	770′	840'	70′	140′	475′
75		750' 825' 900'		900'	75′	150′	540′
80		800'	880'	960'	80′	160'	615′

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere
- \*A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.

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

DAVID J. CLARK

7/29/2024

USE

STREET A

EXIT

USE

EXIT XX

Or, as an option when exits are numbered

Existing

STREET B

EXIT

CLOSED

EXIT XY

CLOSED

★ Texas Department of Transportation

# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP

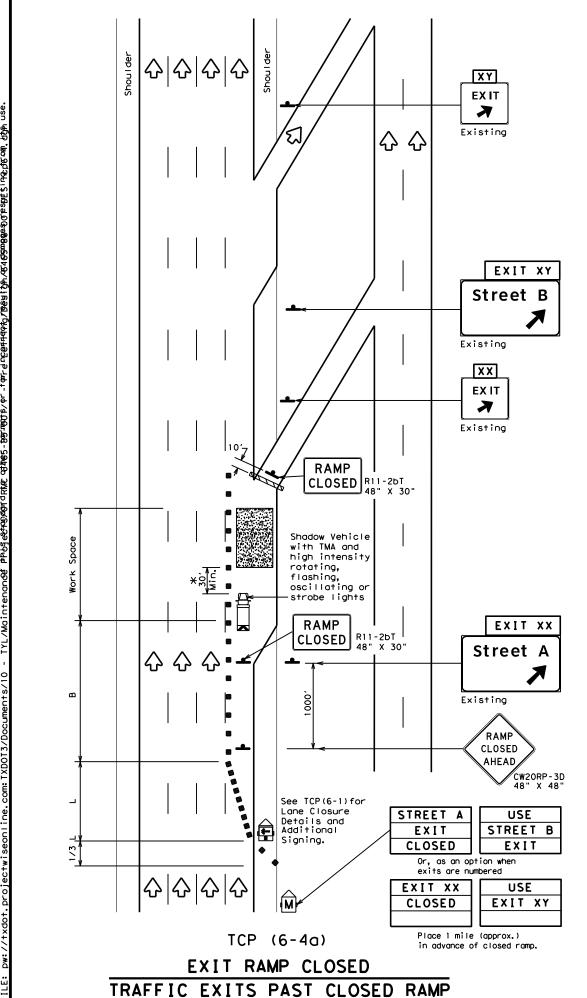
TCP (6-3) -12 (MOD)

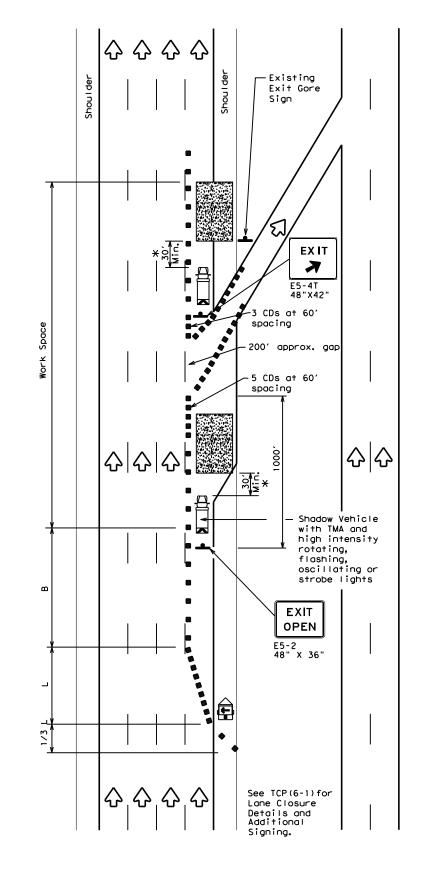
		• •	•		~ \.	•	<b>'</b>	,		
FILE:	tcp6-3.dgn		DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDC</td><td>)T</td><td>ck:</td><td>T×DOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDC	)T	ck:	T×DOT
© TxD0T	February	1994	CONT	SECT JOB HIGHWA		WAY				
	REVISIONS		6465	85	001		US	175	,	ETC.
1-97 8-98 4-98 8-12			DIST		COUNTY			SH	EET	NO.
4-90 6-12			10	HEN	NDERSON,	, E	TC.		3	9

Place 1 mile (approx.) in advance of Street A exit. EXIT RAMP CLOSED TRAFFIC EXITS PRIOR TO CLOSED RAMP

TCP (6-3b)

 $\Diamond$ 





TCP (6-4b)

EXIT RAMP OPEN

LEGEND									
	Type 3 Barricade	0 0	Channelizing Devices (CDs)						
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	3	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow						
$\Diamond$	Flag	Ф	Flagger						

Posted Speed Formula		D	Minimum esirab Length **	le	Spacir Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"		
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	195′		
50		500′	550′	600,	50′	100'	240′		
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	295′		
60	L-#3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′		
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′		
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140'	475′		
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	540′		
80		8001	880′	960′	80′	160'	615′		

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

### GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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



# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP

TCP (6-4) -12

	- •	- •	•	- •	-	_		
FILE:	tcp6-4.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>T×D0</td><td>Т ск:</td><td>TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×D0	Т ск:	TxDOT
© TxD0T	Feburary 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWA	Y
	REVISIONS	6465	85	001		US 1	75,	ETC.
1-97 8-98		DIST		COUNTY			SHEE	T NO.
4-98 8-13	4	10	HEN	NDERSON,	, E	TC.	4	0

-Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity

LEGEND Channelizing Devices Type 3 Barricade Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) Heavy Work Vehicle Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS) Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board ♦ Traffic Flow  $\overline{\Diamond}$ П Flagger

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

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

Shadow Vehicles

with TMA and high intensity rotating,

Existing Exit Gore Sign

**EXIT** K

OPEN

E5-2 48" X 36"

See TCP(6-1) for Lane Closure Details and Additional Signing.

수 수

flashing, oscillating or strobe lights

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

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

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



# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA BEYOND EXIT RAMP

TCP (6-5) -12

		- •	•	•	-	_		
FILE:	tcp6-5.dgn	DN: T	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0	Т ск:	$T \times DOT$
© TxD0T	Feburary 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWA	Y
	REVISIONS	6465	85	001		US 1	75,	ETC.
1-97 8-98		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-	12	10	HEN	NDERSON,	, Е	TC.	4	1

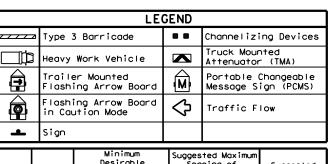
EXIT RAMP OPEN TWO LANE CLOSURE WITHIN 1500' PAST EXIT RAMP

TCP (6-5b)

 $|\phi|\phi|\phi|\phi$ 

 $\Diamond$   $\Diamond$   $\Diamond$   $\Diamond$ 

수 수



Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab Lengtl **	le	Spaci: Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"	
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90'	1951	
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	2951	
60	- "3	600'	660′	7201	60`	120′	350′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′	
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	540′	
80		8001	880′	9601	80′	160′	615′	

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE RIGHT," recommended speed, delay, exit information, or other specific warnings.
- 3. Where queuing is anticipated beyond signing shown, additional PCMS signs, other warning signs, devices or Law Enforcement Officers should be available to warn approaching high speed traffic of the end of the queue, as directed by the Engineer.
- 4. Entrance romps located from the advance warning area to the exit ramp should be closed whenever possible.
- The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

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

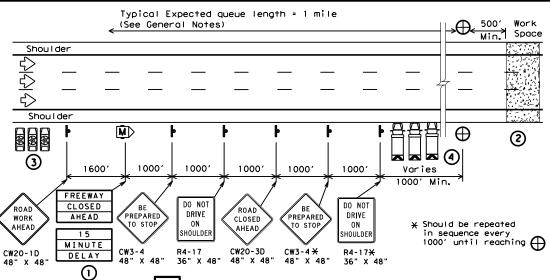
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.



# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY CLOSURE

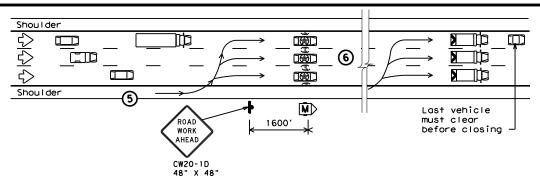
TCP (6-6) -12

		- •	•	•	_	_		
FILE:	tcp6-6.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>T×DO</td><td>Т ск</td><td>: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DO	Т ск	: TxDOT
© TxDOT	February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB			H I GHWA	Y
	REVISIONS	6465	85	001		US	175,	ETC.
1-97 8-98		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-1	2	10	HEN	NDERSON,	, E	ETC.	4	2



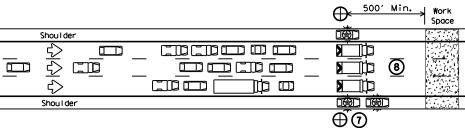
# 1 STARTING POSITION

- Traffic control devices should be installed or located near their intended position prior to beginning temporary roadway closure sequence. Duplicate signs should be erected on the median side of the roadway when median width permits. Warning signs should not be placed on the paved shoulders that will be used by the WARNING LEOV, or where movement of the LEOVs or barrier vehicles will be impeded.
- Prior to beginning the roadway closure sequence, all equipment, materials, personnel, and other items necessary to complete the work should be gathered near the work area. Entrance ramps located in the area where a queue is expected to build should be closed.
- 3 There should be one LEOV for every lane to be controlled, plus a minimum of one to warn traffic approaching a queue. An additional lead law enforcement officer is desirable to remain with the Engineer's or Contractor's point of contact (POC) during the operation in order to improve communication with all LEOVs involved.
- 4 One barrier vehicle with a Truck Mounted Attenuator and amber or blue and amber high intensity flashing/oscillating/strobe lighting shall be used for each lane to be closed.



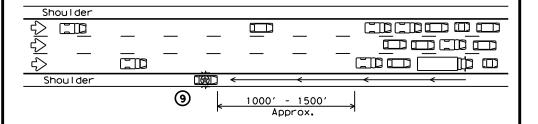
# 2 REDUCING SPEED OPERATION

- (5) Starting position of the LEOVs should be in advance of the most distant warning signs.
- Once the LEOVs have achieved an abreast blocking formation while traveling toward the CP, emergency lights and headlights should be turned "ON". The LEOVs should maintain formation, not allow traffic to pass, and begin to decelerate. The LEOVs should continue to decelerate, giving the barrier vehicles opportunity to be staged upstream of the work space after traffic has cleared. The LEOVs should then continue to decelerate slowly until bringing traffic to a stop near the barrier vehicles.



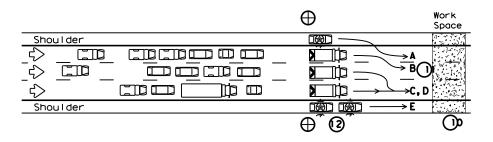
# 3 ALL TRAFFIC STOPPED AT CP

- Once traffic is stopped the LEOVs should park on the shoulders with emergency lighting "ON" in order to provide law enforcement presence at the closure and keep shoulders blocked ahead of the work space. They should stay in radio contact with the WARNING LEOV.
- (8) The barrier vehicles should be parked, one in each lane, the parking brake set, with the high visibility flashing/oscillating/strobe lighting "ON," and the transmission in gear.



# 4 WARNING THE TRAFFIC QUEUE

The WARNING LEOV should proceed to the right shoulder of the roadway, with emergency lights on approximately 1000' in advance of the traffic queue (stopped traffic) as the queue develops. When determined that limited sight distance situations (crest of hills, sharp roadway curvature, etc.) may occur to motorists approaching the queue, the WARNING LEOV may proceed 1/4 mile or more in advance of the queue.



# 5 RELEASING STOPPED TRAFFIC

- (OAII equipment, materials, personnel, and other items should be removed from the roadway and maintain an adequate clear zone.
- (1) When the roadway is clear for traffic, the LEOV should proceed forward from the left shoulder followed by the barrier vehicles, from left to right, as shown alphabetically in the plan view.
- The LEOV or LEOVs on the right shoulder may remain on the shoulder until satisfied that traffic is moving satisfactorily before merging or proceeding.
- (3) LEOVs and barrier vehicles should re-group at their respective starting positions if necessary.

	LEGEND									
	Channelizing Devices	$\oplus$	Control Position (CP)							
M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)		Barrier Vehicle with Truck Mounted Attenuator							
	Law Enforcement Officer's Vehicle(LEOV)	♡	Traffic Flow							

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. All traffic control devices shall conform with the latest edition of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD). Additional guidelines for traffic control devices may be found in the TMUTCD. Signs conflicting with the roadway closure sequence should be completely removed or covered. Additional traffic control devices may be required for closure of access roads, cross streets, exit and entrance ramps as directed by the Engineer.
- 2. Law enforcement officers and all workers involved should review and understand all procedures before the roadway closure sequence begins. Pre-work meetings may be held for this purpose. Local emergency services and media should have advance notification of roadway closure, expected dates and approximate times of closures.
- 3.Law enforcement officers shall be in uniform and have jurisdiction in the locale of the work area. An additional WARNING Law Enforcement Officer's Vehicle (LEOV) may be used on the median side of the roadway where median shoulder width permits (See sequence #9).
- 4. The roadway closure should be during off-peak hours, as shown in the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.
- 5. Work should be limited to approximately 15 minutes maximum duration unless otherwise directed by the Engineer based on existing roadway conditions. If the work is not complete within 15 minutes, or if the end of the traffic queue extends past the most distant advance warning signs, the work area should be cleared of all equipment, materials, personnel, and other items, and the roadway reopened. When the queue has dissipated and the traffic flow appears normal the roadway closure sequence may be repeated.
- 6. For traffic volumes greater than 1000 Passenger Cars Per Hour Per Lane (PCPHPL), or for roadway closures that exceed 15 minutes, see details elsewhere in the plan.
- 7. If traffic queues beyond the advance warning signs during one road closure sequence, the advance warning should be extended prior to repeating the road closure sequence. When possible, PCMS signs should be located in advance of the last available exit prior to the closure to allow motorists the choice of an alternate route.

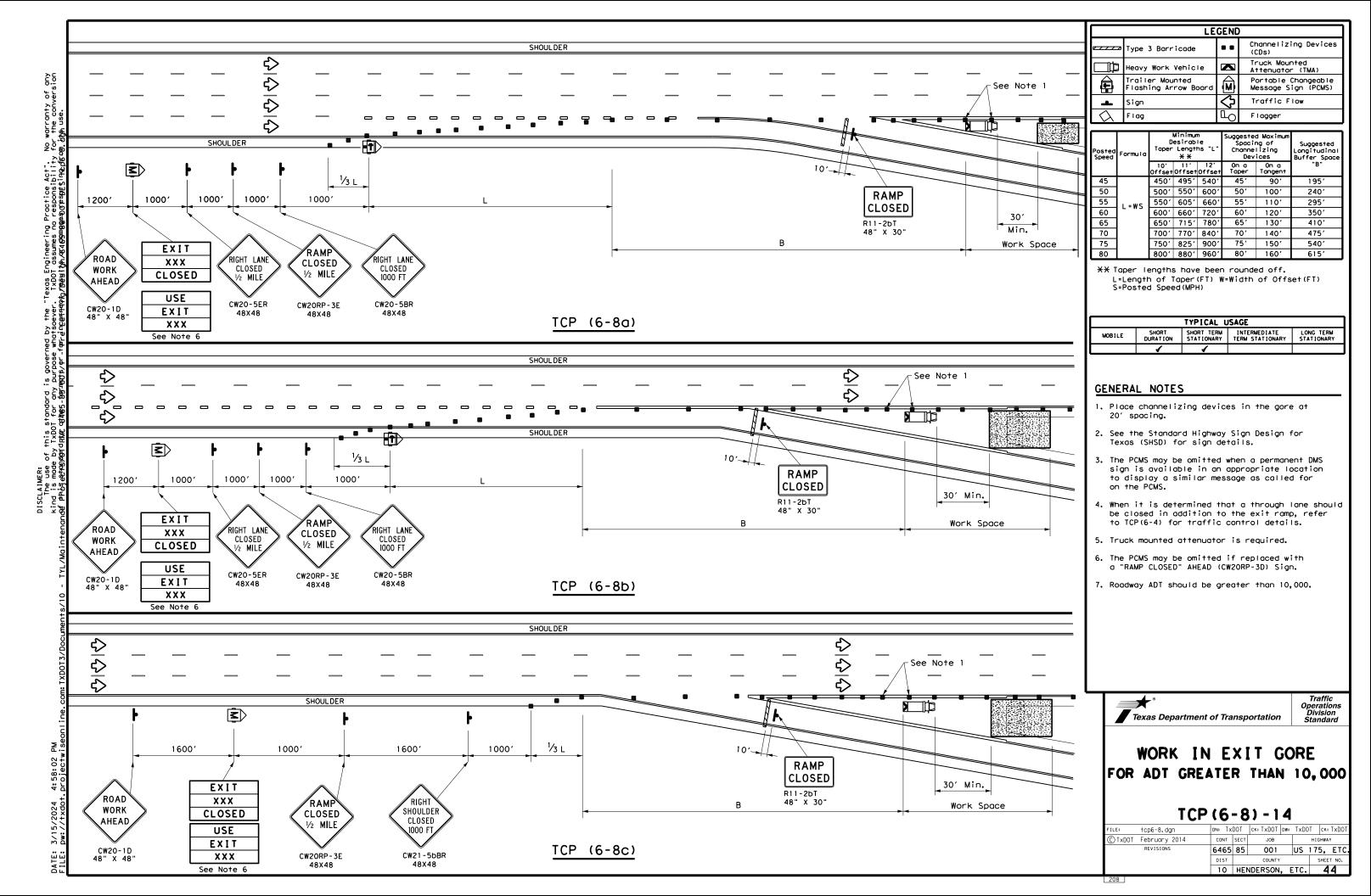
THIS PLAN IS INTENDED TO BE USED AT LOCATIONS/TIMES WHEN TRAFFIC VOLUMES ARE LESS THAN 1000 PASSENGER CARS PER HOUR PER LANE.



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
SHORT DURATION FREEWAY
CLOSURE SEQUENCE

TCP (6-7) -12

	_		_			
FILE:	tcp6-7.dgn	DN: T:	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW: TxDC	T CK: TXDOT
C TxD0T	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	6465	85	001	US	175, ETC.
1-97 8-12		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98		10	HEN	IDERSON.	ETC.	43



Type 3 Barricade

Type 3 Barricade

Channelizing Devices (CDs)

Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)

Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board

Sign

Flag

Flagger

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirab Lengti **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450'	4951	540'	45′	90′	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	1001	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660'	55′	110′	295′
60	- "	600'	660'	7201	60'	120'	350′
65		650'	715′	780′	65`	130′	410′
70		7001	770′	840'	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	540′
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615′

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Place channelizing devices in the gore at 20' spacing.
- See the Standard Highway Sign Design for Texas (SHSD) for sign details.
- The PCMS may be omitted when a permanent DMS sign is available in an appropriate location to display a similar message as called for on the PCMS.
- 4. When it is determined that a through lane should be closed in addition to the exit ramp, refer to TCP(6-4) and TCP(6-8) for traffic control details.
- 5. Truck mounted attenuators are required.
- 6. The PCMS may be omitted if replaced with a "ROAD WORK  $\frac{1}{2}$  MILE" (CW20-1E).
- 7. Roadway ADT should be less than 10,000.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

# WORK IN EXIT GORE FOR ADT LESS THAN 10,000

TCP (6-9) -14

	10	HEN	NDERSON	, E	ETC.	4	5	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEE	T NO.	
	REVISIONS	6465	85	001		US	175,	ETC.
)TxDOT	February 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
LE:	tcp6-9.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×D0	T CK:	TxDOT

Signing shown for one direction only.

BEGIN

WORK ZONE

TRAFFIC

FINES

DOUBLE

operations.

LIMIT

R2-

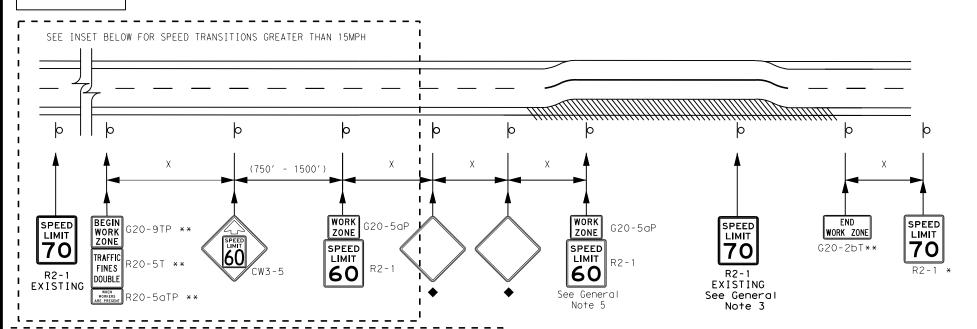
G20-9TP \*\*

20-5T \*\*

R20-5aTP \*\*

# TYPICAL APPLICATION OF MAINTENANCE WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

Remove all temporary speed limit signs and concealments of permanent speed limit signs when the maintenance activity has been completed and equipment has been removed from the activity site.



G20-5aP

ZONE

SPEED

LIMIT

55

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Roll up signs may be used for short term, short duration or mobile operations.
- Reduced speeds shall only be posted in the vicinity of work activity and
- Cover all permanent speed limit signs within the work area that conflict with the temporary reduced speed limit. Advisory speed plaques on warning signs
- Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- Frequency of maintenance work zone speed limit signs should be: a. 40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles
- Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- Turning signs from view or laying signs over or down will not be allowed,
- Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only. Maintenance work zone speed limits shall only be posted as approved for each highway
- For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory maintenance speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204M available from TRF.

- Signs may be skid mounted for long term or intermediate term work durations.
- not throughout the entire maintenance work area.
- within the work area are not required by law to be covered.
- b. 35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile
- unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- maintenance activity work zone.

#### Minimum uggested Maximum Minimum Desirable Spacing of Channelizing Suggested Sign Spacing osted Formula Taper Lengths onaitudinal Speed $\times \times$ Devices Buffer Space Distance fset Offset Offset 30 1651 30′ 120 150 180 60 90 35 35′ 70′ 2051 225' 245' 160 120 40 265′ 295′ 320 40′ 80 240 155 45 450' 495' 540' 45 90′ 3201 1951 50 550' 600' 501 5001 100' 400' 240' 55 550′ 55′ 605′ 660′ 1101 5001 2951 60 600′ 6601 720 60′ 1201 600 350′ 65 650 715 780 65 130′ 700 410 70 700 770′ 840′ 70 140′ 800 4751 75 750' 825' 900' 75′ 1501 900' 5401

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

#### DURATION OF WORK

- 1. As defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 6. 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 lastingmore 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 plagues mounted below other signs.
- The bottom of Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be a minimum of 1 foot above the pavement surface but no more than 2 feet above the ground.
- Long-term/Intermediate-term Signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.
- Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be used only during daylight and shall be removed at the end of the workday or raised to appropriate Long-term/ Intermediate-term sign height.
- Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

#### REMOVING OR COVERING

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

#### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

#### FLAGS ON SIGNS

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.

### SIGN DETAILS

Sign Number	Conventional Road	Expressway/ Freeway
G20-2bT	36"×18"	48"×24"
G20-5aP	24"×18"	36"×24"
G20-9TP	24"×24"	36"×30"
R20-5T	24"×30"	36"×36"
R20-5aTP	24"×12"	36"×18"
CW3-5	36"×36"	48"×48"
R2-1	24"×30"	36"×48"

SHEET 1 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

MAINTENANCE WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

Traffic Safety

E: mntwzsl.dgn	DN:		CK: DW:				CK:	
TxDOT November 2021	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS	6465	85	001		US	175	5,	ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.		
	10	HEN	IDERSON	. 6	TC.		4	<u> </u>

### Signs are for illustrative purposes only. Signs and sign spacing requirements may vary depending on the TCP, TMUTCD Typical Application, or project specific details for the project.

At the end of the maintenance work zone

\*\* Signs should not be installed for mobile

after the temporary zone ends.

place a sign indicating the speed limit

ALTERNATE SIGNING FOR TRANSITION OF SPEED

(750' - 1500'

1000'

R2-1

ZONE

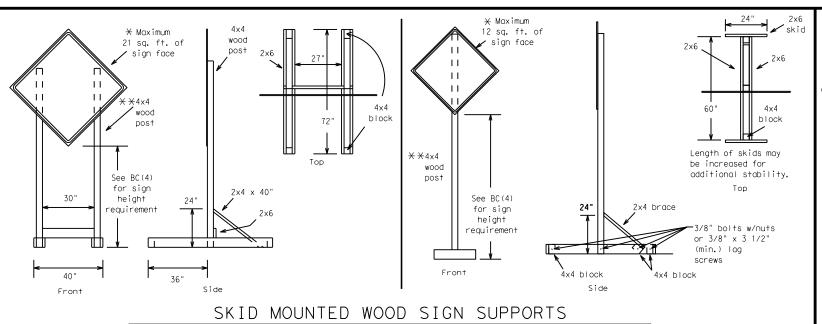
SPEED LIMIT

60

ZONES GREATER THAN 15MPH DROP IN SPEED

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

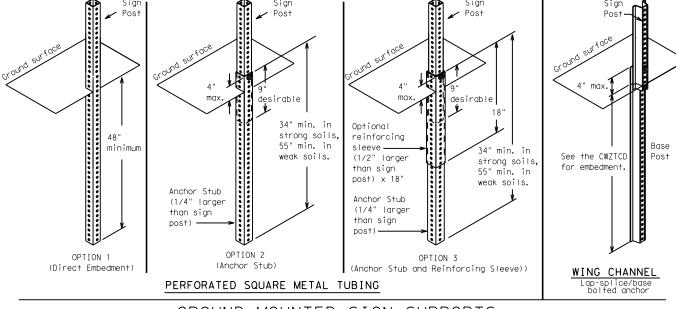


\* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

12 ga. upright

2"

SINGLE LEG BASE

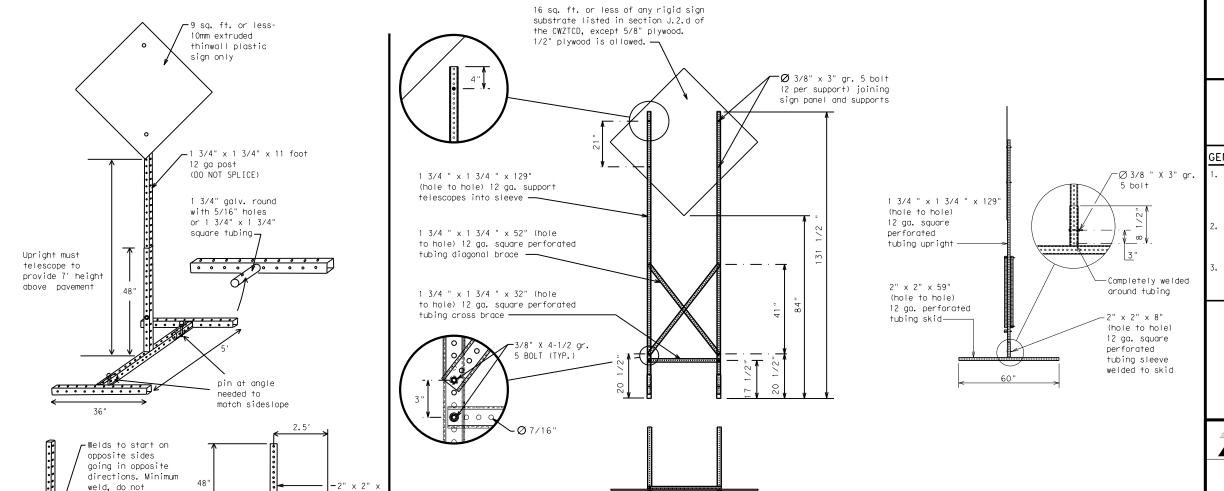


### GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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

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

Two post installations can be used for larger signs.



32′

### 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.
- \*\* Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
- ☐ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

SHEET 2 OF 2

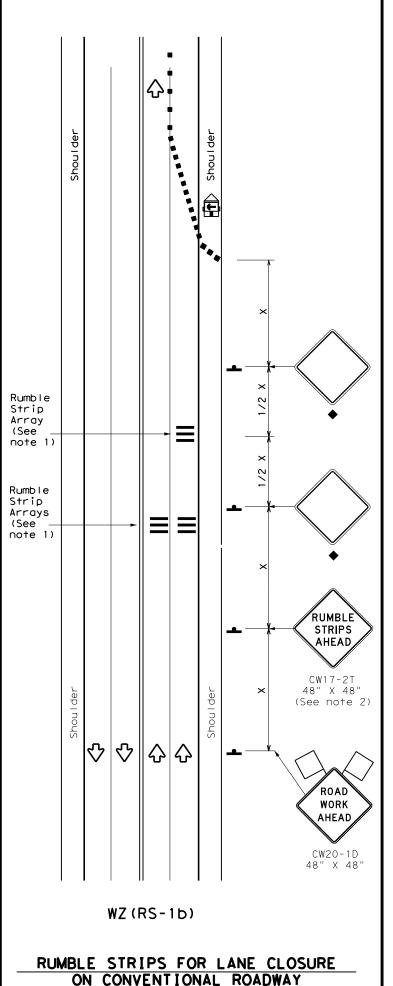


Traffic Safety Division Standard

# MAINTENANCE WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

REVISIONS	6465	85	OO1 COUNTY	US	175, E	rc.
	10			ETC.	47	-

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



#### **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.
- 2. The CW17-2T "RUMBLE STRIPS AHEAD" sign should be located after the CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD sign and spaced as shown. If traffic is observed to be queuing, or is expected to queue beyond the Rumble Strips, the CW17-2T sign and the first Rumble Strip Array may be located upstream of the CW20-1D sign as necessary to provide needed warning.
- Temporary Rumble Strips will be considered subsidiary to Item 502, and shall be a product listed on the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices.
- 4. 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.
- B. 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.
- 10. Temporary Rumble Strips may be used on freeways or expressways based on engineering judgment and written direction from the Engineer.

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

Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Lend **	le	Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"
30	ws <sup>2</sup>	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120'	90′
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320'	195′
50		500'	550′	600,	50′	100′	4001	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	6601	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L - # 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	600'	350′
65		6501	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 SHORT TER DURATION STATIONAR		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.

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

Texas Department of Transportation

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

WZ (RS) -22

ILE: wzrs22.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
C)TxDOT November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWA	Y
REVISIONS	6465	85	001		US 1	75,	ETC.
2-14 1-22 4-16	DIST		COUNTY			SHEE	T NO.
4-10	10	HEN	IDERSON	, E	TC.	4	8

11

Compost Filter Berm and Socks Compost Filter Berm and Socks Vegetation Lined Ditches

Sediment Basins

Stone Outlet Sediment Traps Sand Filter Systems

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. Required Action No Action Required Action No. 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. V. FEDERAL LISTED. PROPOSED THREATENED. ENDANGERED SPECIES. CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS. Required Action ☐ No Action Required Action No. 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 Best Management Practice SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Construction General Permit Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services PCN: Pre-Construction Notification FHWA: Federal Highway Administration Project Specific Location MOA: Memorandum of Agreement TCFQ: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Memorandum of Understanding TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System TPWD:

MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act

Nationwide Permit

NOI: Notice of Intent

Notice of Termination

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

Threatened and Endangered Species

TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation

USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

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)?

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

If "Yes", then  $\mathsf{TxDOT}$  is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.

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

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

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:

Action

No Action Required	Required
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Action No.

#### VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.

Texas Department of Transportation

# ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

EPIC

FILE: epic.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: RG Dw:		Dw: VP		: AR
ℂTxDOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		ιY
REVISIONS 12-12-2011 (DS)	6465	85	001		US	175,	ETC.
05-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEE	T NO.
01-23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	10	HEN	IDERSON,	, E	ETC.	49	