

STATE OF TEXAS  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED  
HIGHWAY ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

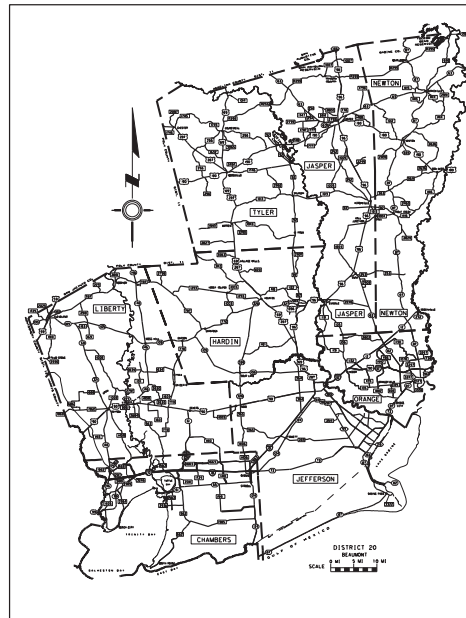
TYPE OF WORK

DISTRICT WIDE  
DITCH CLEANING

FY 25

PROJECT NO: RMC 6462-09-001

HIGHWAY: US 96, ETC.



EXCEPTIONS: NONE  
EQUATIONS: NONE  
RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE

INDEX OF SHEETS

REFER TO SHEET #2 FOR INDEX

PROJECT NO.				SHEET NO.
RMC 6462-09-001				1
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		
TEXAS	BMT	JASPER, ETC.		
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
6462	09	001	US 96, ETC.	

MANAGER NO. 051  
MAINT. SECTIONS: 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06,  
07, 08, 809

FINAL PLANS

DATE WORK BEGAN: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE WORK COMPLETED: \_\_\_\_\_

CONTRACTOR: \_\_\_\_\_

USED: \_\_\_\_\_ OF \_\_\_\_\_ DAYS ALLOTTED

PROJECT COSTS: \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT CONSTRUCTED AND FINAL PLANS PREPARED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

REQUIRED SIGNS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH BC (11)-21 THRU BC (12)-21 AND THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES"



SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 7/10/2024  
DocuSigned by:  
*John Sindela*  
D4C715AC2F84478... ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 7/10/2024  
DocuSigned by:  
*Keith Alan, P.E.*  
7EC9295F8BC7458... ITENANCE

APPROVED FOR LETTING: 7/11/2024  
DocuSigned by:  
*Maureen M. Spotts, P.E.*  
578CD749508D4F0... ENGINEER

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

# INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET      DESCRIPTION

**GENERAL**

- 1 TITLE SHEET
- 2 INDEX OF SHEETS
- 3-3B GENERAL NOTES
- 4 ESTIMATE & QUANTITY

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS**

- ## 5-16 BC (1)-21 THRU BC (12)-21
- ## 17 CURBED RD TCP
- ## 18 TCP (1-1)-18
- ## 19 TCP (1-2)-18
- ## 20 TCP (1-4)-18
- ## 21 TCP (1-5)-18
- ## 22 TCP (6-1)-12
- ## 23 TCP (6-2)-12
- ## 24 TCP (6-3)-12
- ## 25 TCP (6-4)-12
- ## 26 TCP (6-5)-12
- ## 27 TCP (6-8)-14
- ## 28 RS-TCP-05
- ## 29 WZ (RS)-22

**ROADWAY STANDARDS**

- ## 30 SETP-CD
- ## 31 PSET-SC
- ## 32 PSET-RC
- ## 33 SETP-PD
- ## 34 PSET-SP
- ## 35 PSET-RP

**ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

- 36 EPIC

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

DocuSigned by:  
*Keith Horn, P.E.* 7/10/2024  
 TEC0295FBBC7458... DATE



**INDEX OF SHEETS**

Texas Department of Transportation

STATE		DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
TEXAS		BMT	JASPER, ETC.	2
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
6462	09	001 US 96, ETC		

**Project Number:** RMC 646209001

**Sheet:** \_\_\_\_\_

**County:** Jasper, ETC.

**Control:** 6462-09-001

**Highway:** US 96, ETC.

**General:**

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

<https://www.txdot.gov/business/plans-online-bid-lettings.html>

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

Bryce Broussard, Orange Area Engineer  
[Bryce.Broussard@txdot.gov](mailto:Bryce.Broussard@txdot.gov)

Jim Grissom, Orange Assistant Area Engineer  
[Jim.Grissom@txdot.gov](mailto:Jim.Grissom@txdot.gov)

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

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

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

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

The Contractor will give 48-hour notice to the Maintenance Supervisor for work of the approved date and time to plan to commence work so that inspection arrangements can be made.

This is a two-year call out Contract that will continue as necessary to allow for varying weather conditions.

This Contract will become effective upon issuance of a work order. In accordance with Article 8.1, time charges for each work order will begin within 7 calendar days of issuance of a work order. Time charges for each work order will begin at the specified date regardless of work progress.

Each work order will include the number of centerline or roadbed miles, the number of working days, and the date time charges will start.

**Project Number:** RMC 646209001

**Sheet:** 3

**County:** Jasper, ETC.

**Control:** 6462-09-001

**Highway:** US 96, ETC.

Failure to complete work within the number of working days specified in each work order will result in liquidated damages being assessed for each calendar day over the number of specified days in that work order. Transfer of working days from one work order into a subsequent work order is not allowed. Each work order is a standalone entity. If the Contractor has exceeded the allowed working days on multiple ongoing work orders, multiple liquidated damages of \$785 will be charged.

Secure all necessary city or county permits and licenses.

Locations for the Contract are Districtwide.

Quantities as shown on the plans are estimated quantities only. Actual quantities may vary upon approval in writing.

Upon issuance of a work order the Contractor will make an examination of the project sites and be completely familiar with the nature of work and allow for any work made necessary by unusual conditions or obstacles encountered during the progress of the work.

Personnel will be experienced in Items of work in the Contract for which they will be performing.

Furnish crews and equipment capable of maintaining work in a continuous manner for the completion of the work listed on the work order. Sufficient equipment and personnel to maintain the work schedule will always be maintained. This may require multiple crews. Each crew working under this Contract will have an English-speaking representative on site at all times.

Work will not be permitted when impending weather or freezing temperatures may impair the quality of work.

Within each maintenance section, complete each roadway before moving to the next roadway unless otherwise directed.

The Contractor will not be permitted to have work crews on both sides of the roadway simultaneously at any job site.

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

This Contract includes non-site specific work. Multiple work orders will be used to procure work of the type identified in the Contract at locations that have not yet been determined.

Additional work orders can be added if both State and Contractor agree.

A work order may be suspended to allow a more pressing work order to begin. The pressing work order will be completed and the time will resume on the work order that was suspended.

**Project Number:** RMC 646209001 **Sheet:** \_\_\_\_\_

**County:** Jasper, ETC. **Control:** 6462-09-001

**Highway:** US 96, ETC.

Time requirements for each non-site specific work order will be defined under Item 8. Once work has begun at a location, continue work until the work order is completed unless otherwise directed.

**Item 7: Legal Relations and Responsibilities**

Furnish all materials, labor and incidentals required to provide for traffic across the highway and for temporary ingress and egress to private property in accordance with Section 7.2.4 of the standard specifications at no additional cost to the state. Maintain ingress and egress to the adjacent property at all times. Consider this work to be subsidiary to the various bid Items of the Contract. The Contractor will be completely responsible for the immediate removal of any material that gets upon any vehicle as a result of their operation.

**Item 8: Prosecution and Progress**

Working days will be charged as per Section 8.3.1.2 - Calendar Days. No work will be allowed on Sundays unless approved in writing.

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

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

Adjoining projects may be in progress during the construction of a portion of this project. Plan and prosecute the sequence of construction and the traffic control plan with adjacent construction projects, if applicable. Manage construction of all work orders to minimize disruption to traffic.

**Item 132: Embankment**

Compaction method specified as ordinary compaction.

It is the Contractor's responsibility to advise the Engineer of the location of the material source enough in advance to avoid delay due to testing requirements.

Embankment Type C will conform to the following specification requirements:

1. Liquid Limit – 40 maximum
2. Plasticity Index – 25 maximum, 8 minimum
3. A cohesionless sand will not be permitted

**Project Number:** RMC 646209001 **Sheet:** 3A

**County:** Jasper, ETC. **Control:** 6462-09-001

**Highway:** US 96, ETC.

**Item 467: Safety End Treatment**

At driveway locations where the Contract requires modifying pipe installations, provide a 6:1 maximum embankment slope from the edge of the driveway to the top of the SET.

Grading required for shaping driveways and side road turnouts, including embankment for pipe culverts at these access locations, will be considered subsidiary to various bid Items.

**Item 480: Cleaning Existing Culverts**

Work may include residential and commercial class driveway culverts within project limits. Work may also include culverts crossing under highway (30" diameter or less) when directed.

Culverts to be cleaned will be identified by TxDOT.

**Item 500: Mobilization**

The work on this Contract is intermittent and not continuous. The Contractor will expect multiple mobilizations for the duration of this project.

Mobilization will be paid for each work order issued.

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

Work Zone rumble strips will be used on all short duration and short-term stationary lane closures. Furnish and maintain all barricades and warning signs, including all temporary and portable traffic control devices necessary to complete construction. Construct and place in accordance with the barricades and construction standards, latest Texas MUTCD, and the Traffic Control Plans, or as directed. This work will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary.

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

Limit lane closures to a maximum length of 1 mile unless approved in writing.

Plan work sequence in a manner that will cause the minimum interference with traffic during construction operations.

If at any time during the construction, the proposed plan of operation for handling traffic does not provide for safe and comfortable movement, immediately change operation to correct the unsatisfactory condition.

**Project Number:** RMC 646209001

**Sheet:** \_\_\_\_\_

**County:** Jasper, ETC.

**Control:** 6462-09-001

**Highway:** US 96, ETC.

Shadow vehicles with certified truck mounted attenuators (TMA) will be required as per TCP Standard Sheets as directed.

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

The traffic control plan will conform to the TCP standards and of the latest edition of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. All vehicles performing operations will be equipped with Type B or Type C flashing or sequential arrow boards.

The use of current ANSI approved reflectorized safety vests, safety hard hats, steel toed safety footwear and eye protection will be required by the people performing handwork as well as any needed flagging operations. Each person will be certified and properly instructed in flagging procedures.

No work will be performed in railroad right of way.

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

It is not anticipated that any erosion, sedimentation, or environmental control devices will be needed on this project. In the event that such controls are necessary, the SWP for this project will consist of the use of any temporary erosion control measures deemed necessary and as provided under this Item. Payment for the work will be determined in accordance with Article 9.7, "Force Account Method".

**Item 760: Cleaning and Reshaping Ditches**

Limits of work defined on the plans are approximate. Actual limits will be as directed.

Ditch cleaning and reshaping limits will be marked by each Maintenance Section for the roadway prior to beginning work.

Remove dirt, silt, debris, and other foreign matter that accumulated in structures due to Contractor operations. Keep stream channels open at all times. This work will be subsidiary to this Item.

Limits of reshaping the ditch will be from the top of front slope to top of back slope.

Clean all culvert ends and safety end treatments of debris and silt. This work will be subsidiary to this Item.

Ditch sections vary with each highway. Perform cleaning and reshaping in a manner that restores drainage and meets the flow-line characteristics of the original ditch or as directed.

**Project Number:** RMC 646209001

**Sheet:** 3B

**County:** Jasper, ETC.

**Control:** 6462-09-001

**Highway:** US 96, ETC.

Furnish equipment and qualified personnel necessary for construction survey work to establish lines, grades, and slopes to facilitate drainage. A laser level will be required to ensure proper ditch grading.

Correct areas that do not drain properly within 7 work days of notification.

Keep all traveled surfaces used in hauling operations, including all paved shoulders, clear and free of dirt and mud at all times.

All ditch cleaning will occur from the edge of the roadway. Equipment must be able to travel on the roadway without damaging the existing pavement.

Material removed from the ditches become property of the Contractor and must be disposed of off the State ROW.

**Item 6001: Portable Changeable Message Sign**

Multiple PCMS's may be required for this project. Payment will be made for each PCMS in use for each day it is used.

PCMS only to be used when deemed necessary mutually between the Area Engineer and the Contractor.

Provide screen type "Continuous Line Matrix".

**Item 6185: Truck mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA)**

In addition to the shadow vehicles with truck mounted attenuator (TMA) that are specified as being required on the traffic control plan for this project, provide 1 additional shadow vehicles with TMA for TCP(1-1)-18, TCP(1-2)-18, TCP(1-4)-18, TCP(1-5)-18, TCP(6-1)-12, TCP(6-2)-12, TCP(6-3)-12, TCP(6-4)-12, TCP(6-5)-12, and TCP(6-8)-14 as detailed on the General Notes of TCP(6-1)-12, TCP(6-2)-12, TCP(6-3)-12, TCP(6-4)-12, TCP(6-5)-12, General Note 4 of TCP(1-1)-18, TCP(1-4)-18, and TCP(1-5)-18, General Note 5 of TCP(1-2)-18 and TCP(6-8)-12.

Therefore, 2 total shadow vehicles with TMA will be required for this type of work. The Contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMA's needed for the project.



# Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6462-09-001

DISTRICT Beaumont  
HIGHWAY US0096

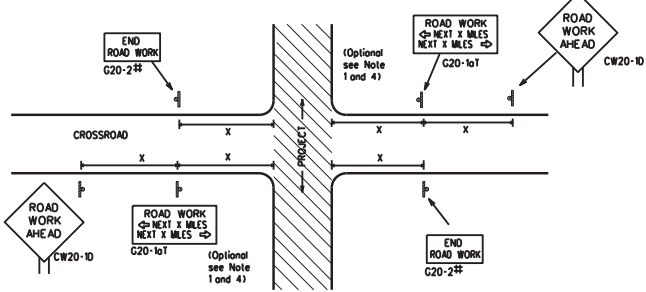
COUNTY Jasper

CONTROL SECTION JOB				6462-09-001		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00206247			
COUNTY				Jasper			
HIGHWAY				US0096			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	467-7308	SET (TY II) (18 IN) (RCP) (6: 1) (P)	EA	6.000		6.000	
	467-7328	SET (TY II) (24 IN) (RCP) (6: 1) (P)	EA	6.000		6.000	
	472-7004	REMOV & RE - LAY PIPE (18 IN)	LF	140.000		140.000	
	472-7006	REMOV & RE - LAY PIPE (24 IN)	LF	140.000		140.000	
	480-7001	CLEAN EXIST CULVERTS	EA	86.000		86.000	
	496-7004	REMOV STR (SET)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	500-7002	MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT)	EA	49.000		49.000	
	503-7001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	88.000		88.000	
	505-7001	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	490.000		490.000	
	760-7001	DITCH CLEANING AND RESHAPING (FOOT)	LF	1,006,495.000		1,006,495.000	

DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Beaumont	Jasper	6462-09-001	4



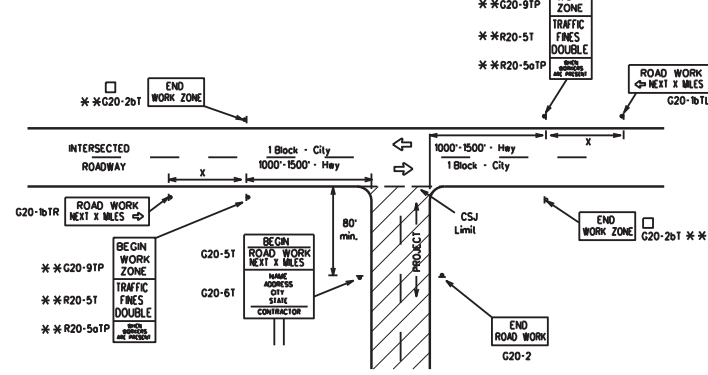
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



\*\* May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)

1. 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 and "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.
3. 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.
4. The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-2) sign shall be required of 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.
6. When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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 BC10) also. The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" left arrow (G20-1bTL) and "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" right arrow (G20-1bTR) signs shall be replaced by the detour signing called for in the plans.

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING 1.5.6

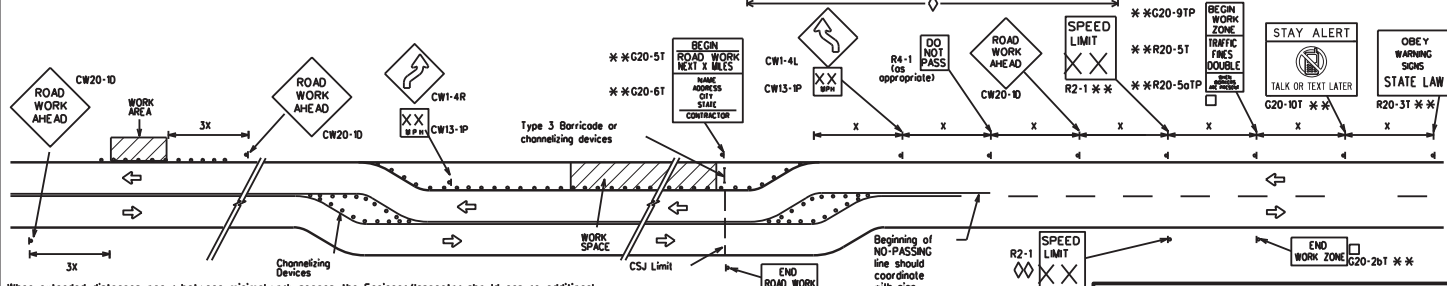
Sign Number or Series	SIZE		SPACING	
	Conventional Road	Expressway/Freeway	Posted Speed MPH	Sign Spacing "X" Feet (Approx.)
CW20 <sup>4</sup>	48" x 48"	48" x 48"	30	120
CW21			35	160
CW22			40	240
CW23	36" x 36"	48" x 48"	45	320
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14			50	400
CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CW8-3,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

- \* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.
- \*\* Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

GENERAL NOTES

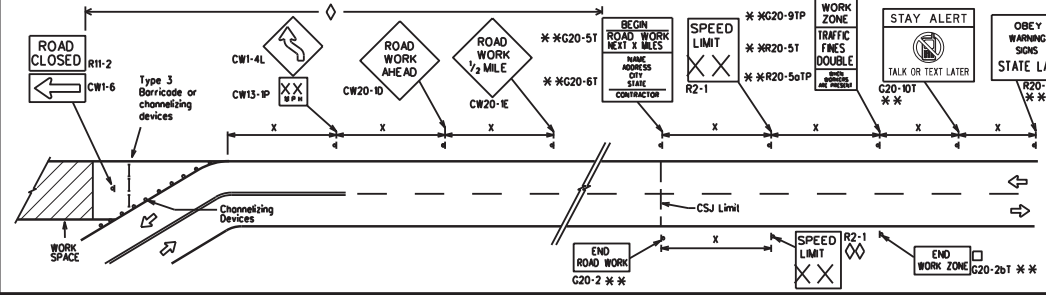
1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
4. 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may 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 sizes.

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS

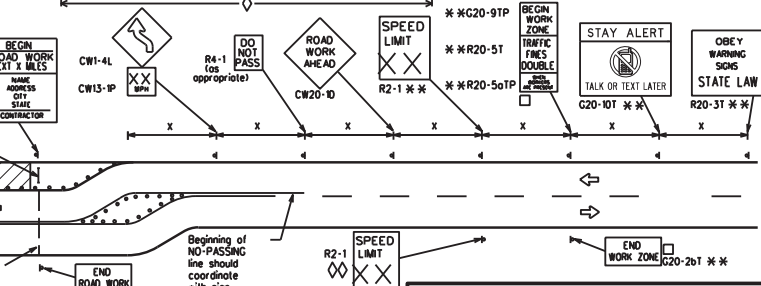


When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing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

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



SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS



NOTES

- The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "X" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer. No decimals shall be used.
- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT) shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.
  - \*\* CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
  - ◇ Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.
  - ◇◇ Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT: 6462	SECT: 09	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: US 96, ETC.
REVISIONS:	DATE: 9-07	BY: 8-14	COUNTY: BMT	SHEET NO. 6
	DATE: 7-13	BY: 5-21	COUNTY: JASPER, ETC.	SHEET NO. 6

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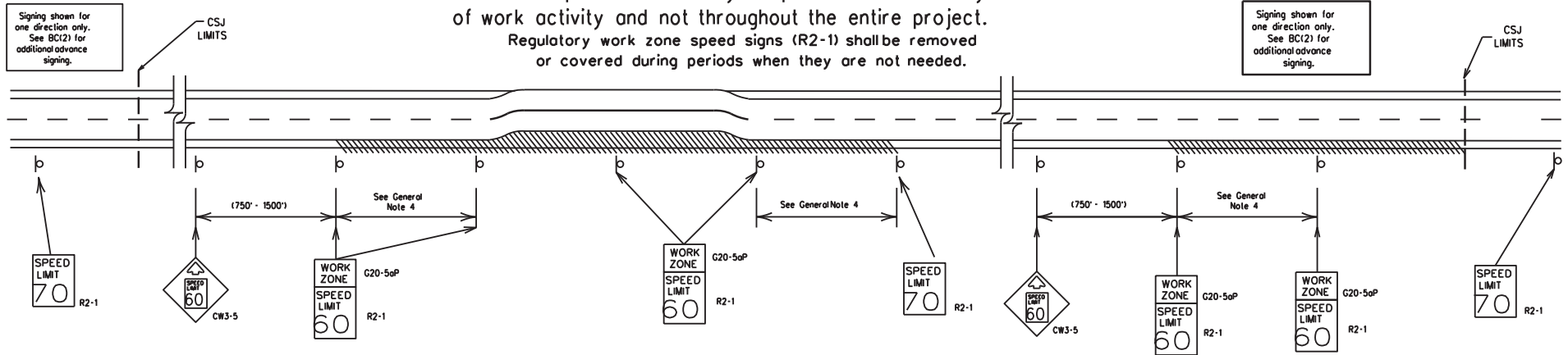
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## TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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



### GUIDANCE FOR USE:

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

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

Long/Intermediate Term Work Zone Speed Limit signs, when approved as described above, should be posted and visible to the motorist when work activity is present.

Work activity may also be defined as a change in the roadway that requires a reduced speed for motorists to safely negotiate the work area, including:

- a) rough road or damaged pavement surface
- b) substantial alteration of roadway geometrics (diversions)
- c) construction detours
- d) grade
- e) width

If other conditions readily apparent to the driver as long as any of these conditions exist, the work zone speed limit signs should remain in place.

#### SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

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DATE:  
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SHEET 3 OF 12



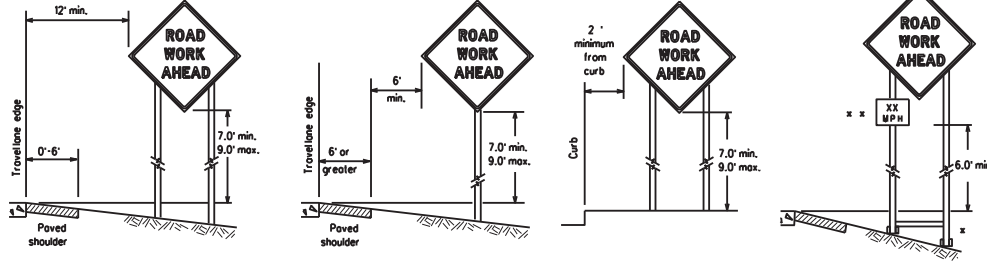
Texas Department of Transportation  
Traffic Safety Division  
Standard

## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

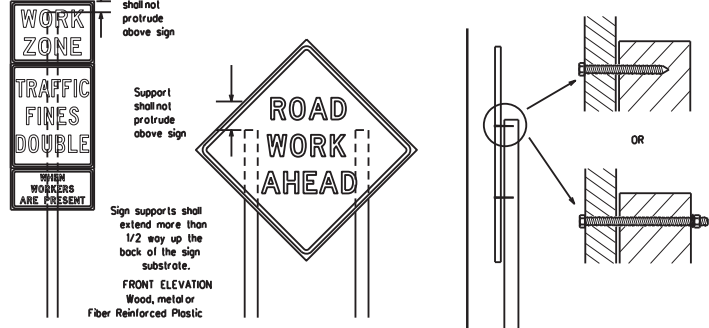
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**TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS**



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

**ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS**



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

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

**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 change in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
- The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD) for small roadside signs. Supports for temporary large roadside signs shall meet the requirements detailed on the Temporary Large Roadside Signs (TLRS) standard sheets. The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
- The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

**DURATION OF WORK (as defined by the "Texas Manual 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.
  - 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 plaques 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 lightness 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**

- All signs shall be retro-reflective and constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retro-reflectivity requirements of DMS-8300 (or 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.
- Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type B or Type B<sub>1</sub>, shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

**SIGN LETTERS**

- All sign letters and numbers shall be clear, and open rounded type uppercase alphanumerical 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 studs shall be removed and holes backfilled upon completion of work.

**SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS**

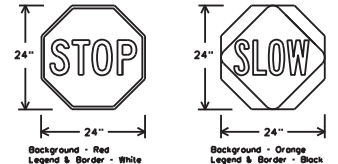
- Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand shall be used.
- The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted for use as sign support weights.
- Sandbags shall 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 churning devices shall not be used for ballast on portable sign supports. Sign supports designed and manufactured with rubber hoses 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.

**STOP/SLOW PADDLES**

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



SHEETING REQUIREMENTS (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)		
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B <sub>1</sub> OR C <sub>1</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 CWZTCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES**

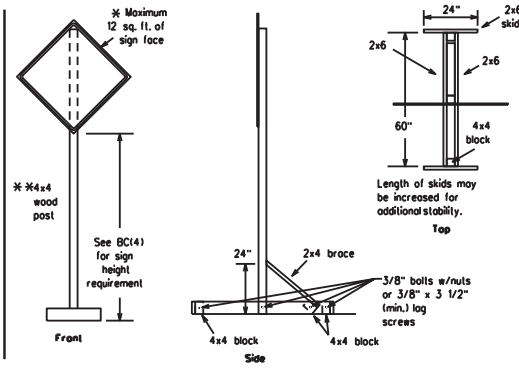
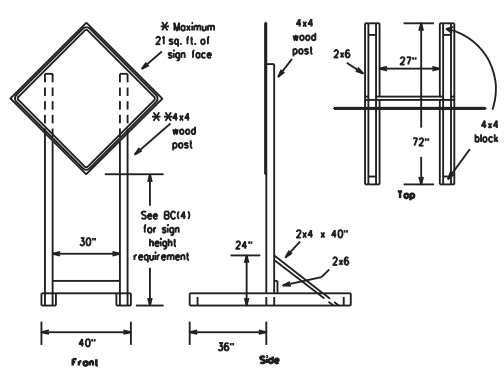
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			BMT	JASPER, ETC.					

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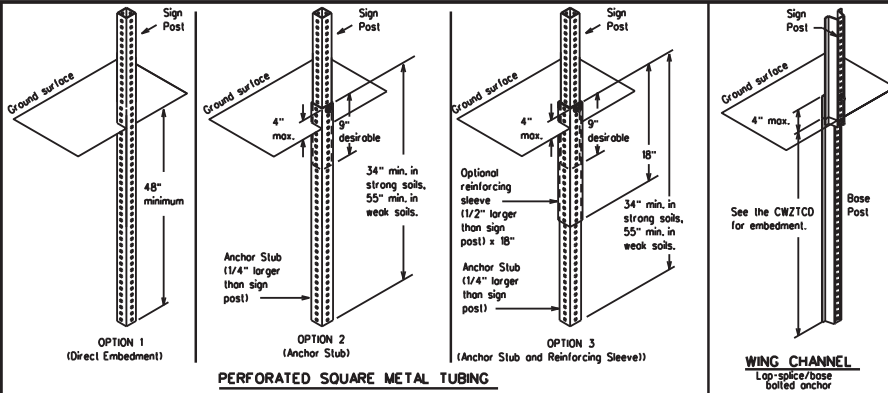
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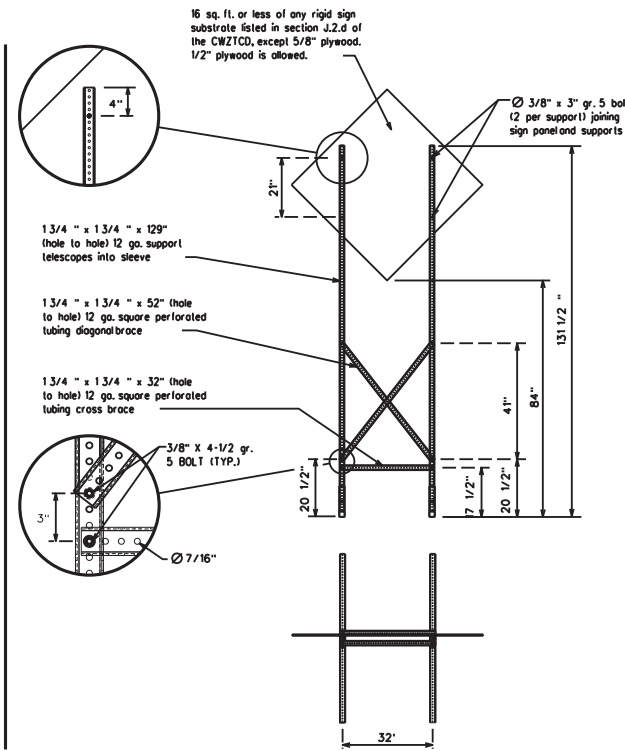
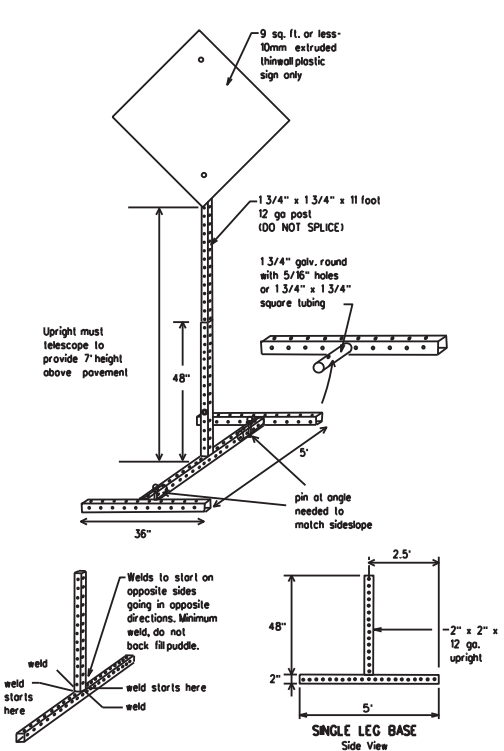
**SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS**

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



**GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS**

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



**SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS**

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

**WEDGE ANCHORS**  
Both steel and plastic Wedge Anchor Systems as shown on the SMD Standard Sheets may be used as temporary sign supports for signs up to 10 square feet of sign face. They may be set in concrete or in sturdy soils if approved by the Engineer. (See web address for "Traffic Engineering Standard Sheets" on BC11).

**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**
1. 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.
  2. No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCD List.
  3. 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 pointed white.  
 See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

SHEET 5 OF 12  
Texas Department of Transportation  
Traffic Safety Division Standard

**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT**

**BC(5)-21**

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7-13 5-21	BM	JASPER, ETC.	9	

DATE: FILE:

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

**PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS**

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

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

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

**Phase 1: Condition Lists**

**Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List**

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

**Other Condition List**

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

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

**Phase 2: Possible Component Lists**

**Action to Take/Effect on Travel List**

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

**Location List**

AT FM XXXX	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	NEXT X MILES	PAST US XXX EXIT	XXXXXXXXX TO XXXXXXXX	US XXX TO FM XXXX
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**Warning List**

SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	RIGHT LANE EXIT	USE CAUTION	DRIVE SAFELY	DRIVE WITH CARE
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**\* \* Advance Notice List**

TUE-FRI XX AM-X PM	APR XX-X PM-X AM	BEGINS MONDAY	BEGINS MAY XX	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM	NEXT FRI-SUN	XX AM TO XX PM	NEXT TUE AUG XX	TONIGHT XX PM-XX AM
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\* \* See Application Guidelines Note 6.

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

Roadway designation = H=number, US=number, SH=number, FM=number

**APPLICATION GUIDELINES**

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

**WORDING ALTERNATIVES**

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

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

**FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS**

- When Full Matrix PCMS signs are used, the character height and legibility/visibility requirements shall be maintained as listed in Note 15 under "PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS" above.
- When symbol signs, such as the "Flagger Symbol" (CW20-7) are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS sign and, with the approval of the Engineer, it shall maintain the legibility/visibility requirement listed above.
- When symbol signs are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS, they shall only supplement the use of the static sign represented, and shall not substitute for, or replace that sign.
- A Full Matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a flashing arrow board provided it meets the visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on BC(17), for the same size arrow.



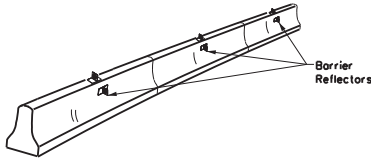
**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)**

**BC(6)-21**

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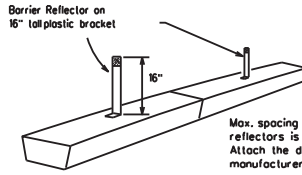
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC17.
- Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the T MUTCD. The cost of the reflectors shall be considered subsidiary to Item 512.



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



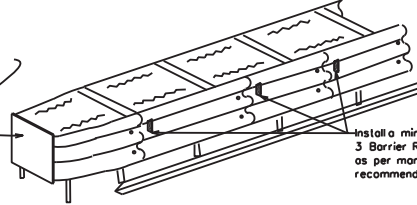
LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

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

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

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

See D & OM (VIA)



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

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

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

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

**WARNING LIGHTS**

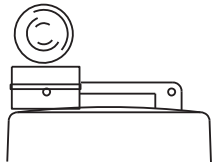
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the T MUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet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

**WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS**

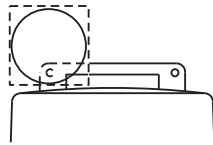
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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



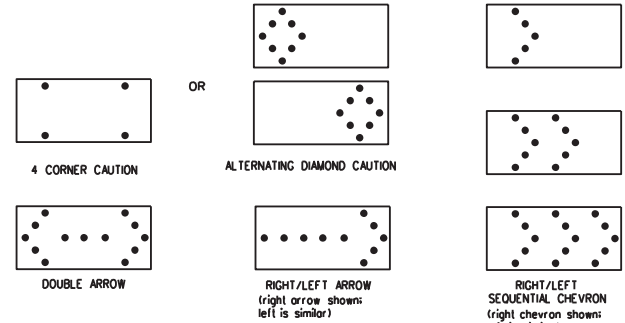
Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travelway.



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

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

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



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

REQUIREMENTS			
TYPE	MINIMUM SIZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	MINIMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE
B	30 x 60	13	3/4 mile
C	48 x 96	15	1 mile

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

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

**FLASHING ARROW BOARDS**

SHEET 7 OF 12

**TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS**

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HWYWAY
REVISIONS	6462	09	001	US 96, ETC.
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21	BMT	JASPER, ETC.	11	

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DATE: FILE:

**GENERAL NOTES**

1. For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should 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:

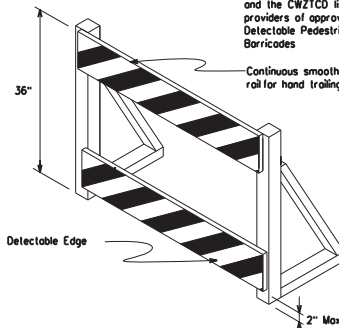
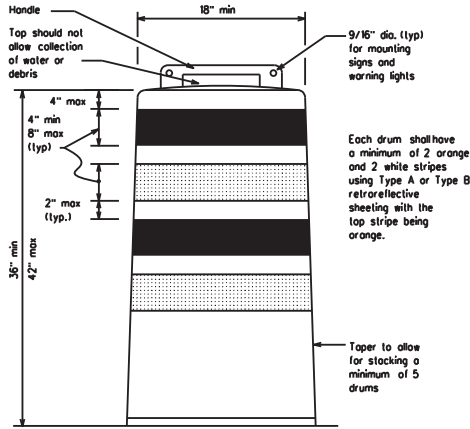
1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design: the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents 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 channelizing devices or sign supports.
4. Drums shall present a profile that is a minimum of 18 inches in width at the 36 inch height when viewed from any direction. The height of drum unit (body installed on base) shall be a minimum of 36 inches and a maximum of 42 inches.
5. The top of the drum shall have a built-in handle for easy pickup and shall be designed to drain water and not collect debris. The handle shall have a minimum of two widely spaced 9/16" inch diameter holes to allow attachment of a warning light, warning reflector unit or approved compliant sign.
6. The exterior of the drum body shall have a minimum of four alternating orange and white retroreflective circumferential stripes not less than 4 inches nor greater than 8 inches in width. Any non-retroreflective space between any two adjacent stripes shall not exceed 2 inches in width.
7. Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
9. Drum body shall have a maximum unbolstered 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 in the plans.
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 delamination, cracking, or loss of retroreflectivity other than that loss due to abrasion of the sheeting surface.

**BALLAST**

1. Unbolstered 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 two 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.
3. 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 Divisions, 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 path.
4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
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-B, Opposing Traffic Lane Divider, Driveway sign D70a, Keep Right R4 series or other signs as approved by Engineer

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

**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 or Type C 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 ball (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each connection.
6. Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond nuts.
7. Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations, they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) shall be used at each location called for in the plans.
8. R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-1a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

SHEET 8 OF 12

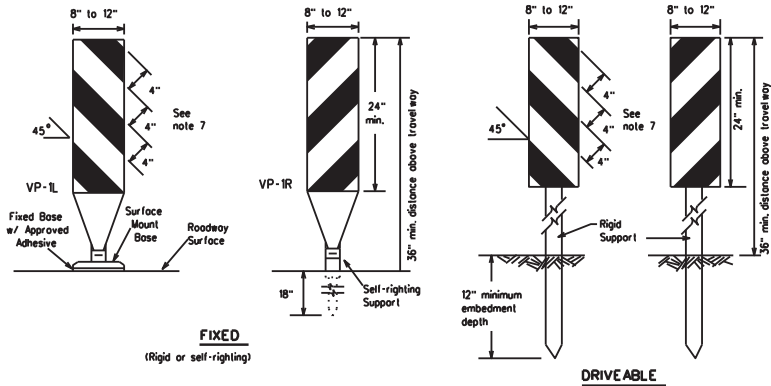
Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Safety Division Standard

**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES**

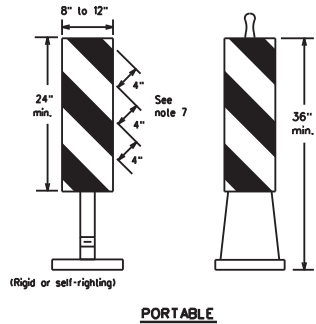
**BC(8)-21**

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© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6462	09	001	US 96, ETC.
4-03 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
9-07 5-21	BMT	JASPER, ETC.	12	
7-13	102			

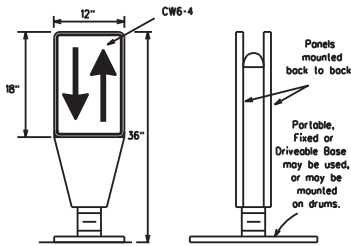
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- Vertical Panels (VPs) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- VPs may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where 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.
- VPs may 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.
- VPs used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
- Self-righting supports are available with portable base. See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.
- Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panels is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

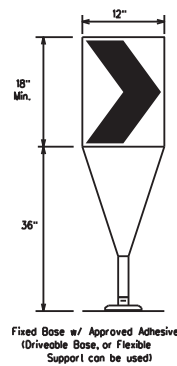


**VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)**



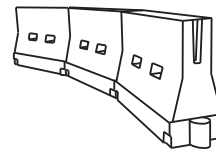
- Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base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

**OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)**



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

**CHEVRONS**



**LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)**

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

**WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS**

- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH) urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or fared 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 cones and the top of the unit shall not be less than 32 inches in height.

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

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

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

x 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



Texas Department of Transportation  
Traffic Safety Division Standard

**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES**

BC(9)-21

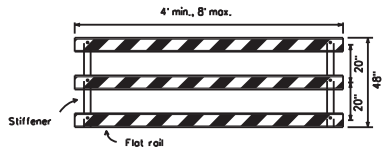
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9-07	8-14	DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.					
7-13	5-21	BMT:	JASPER, ETC.	13					

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**TYPE 3 BARRICADES**

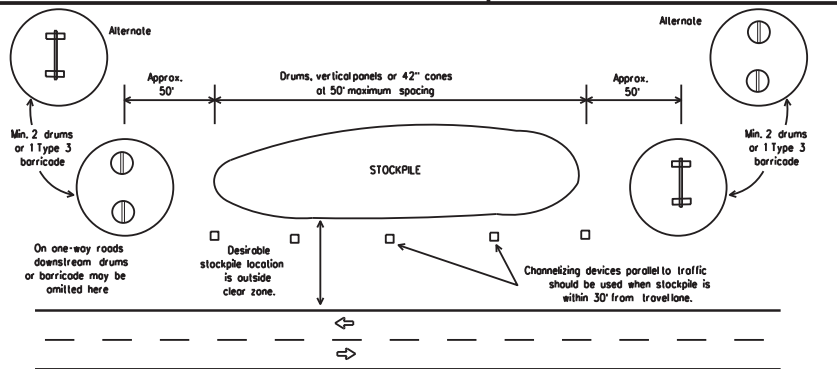
1. Refer to the *Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWTCD)* for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
2. Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
3. Barricades extending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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.



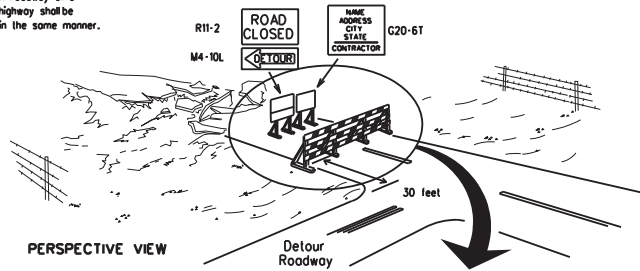
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

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



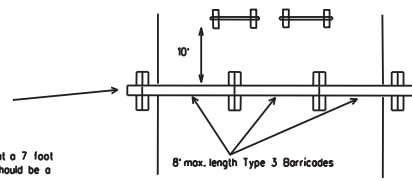
**TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES**

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

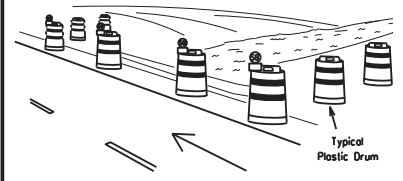
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



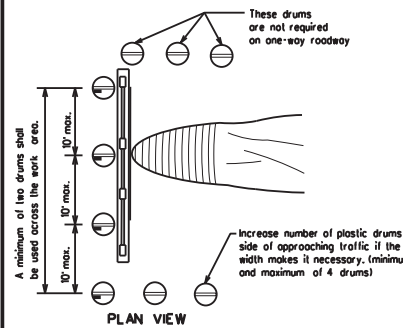
PLAN VIEW

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

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW



PLAN VIEW

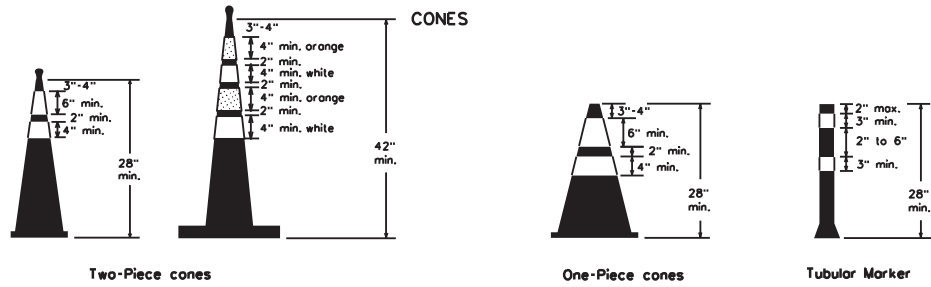
These drums are not required on one-way roadway

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

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

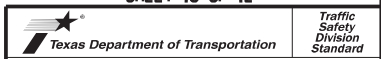
LEGEND	
	Plastic drum
	Plastic drum with steady burn light or yellow warning reflector
	Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector

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



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 balls, 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 on-site to maintain them in their proper upright position.
6. 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
7. Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES**

**BC(10)-21**

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6462	09	001	US 96, ETC.
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21	BMT	JASPER, ETC.	14	

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DATE: FILE:



**WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS**

**GENERAL**

1. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining work zone and existing pavement markings, in accordance with the standard specifications and special provisions, on all roadways open to traffic within the CSJ limits unless otherwise stated in the plans.
2. Color, patterns and dimensions shall be in conformance with the "Texas Manual 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 is permitted.
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 on BC112.
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 of DMS-8241.
2. Non-removable prefabricated pavement markings (fall back) shall meet the requirements of DMS-8240.

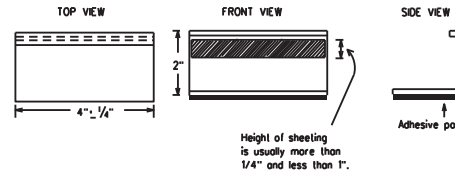
**MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS**

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 Specification Item 662.

**REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS**

1. Pavement markings that are no longer applicable, could create confusion or direct a material toward or into the closed portion of the roadway shall be removed or obliterated before the roadway is opened to traffic.
2. The above shall not apply to detours in place for less than three days, where flaggers and/or sufficient channelizing devices are used in lieu of markings to outline the detour route.
3. Pavement markings shall be removed to the fullest extent possible, so as not to leave a discernable marking. This shall be by any method approved by TxDOT. Specification Item 677 for "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers".
4. The removal of pavement markings may require resurfacing or seal coating portions of the roadway as described in Item 677.
5. Subject to the approval of the Engineer, any method that proves to be successful on a particular type pavement may be used.
6. Blast cleaning may be used but will not be required unless specifically shown in the plans.
7. Over-painting of the markings SHALL NOT BE permitted.
8. Removal of raised pavement markers shall be as directed by the Engineer.
9. Removal of existing pavement markings and markers will be paid for directly in accordance with Item 677, "ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS," unless otherwise stated in the plans.
10. Block-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 roadway.
  - A. Select five (5) or more tabs at random from each lot or shipment and submit to the Construction Division, Materials and Pavement Section to determine specification compliance.
  - B. Select five (5) tabs and perform the following test. Affix five (5) tabs at 24 inch intervals on an asphaltic pavement in a straight line. Using a medium size passenger vehicle or pickup, run over the markers with the front and rear tires at a speed of 35 to 40 miles per hour, four (4) times in each direction. No more than one (1) out of the five (5) reflective surfaces shall be lost or displaced as a result of this test.
3. Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
4. See Standard Sheet WZ(STPM) for tab placement on new pavements. See Standard Sheet TC(P17-1) 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 SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
TRAFFIC BUTTONS	DMS-4300
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240
TEMPORARY REMOVABLE, PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8241
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS	DMS-8242

A list of prequalified reflective raised pavement markers, non-reflective traffic buttons, roadway marker tabs and other pavement markings can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC11.

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DATE: FILE:

SHEET 11 OF 12

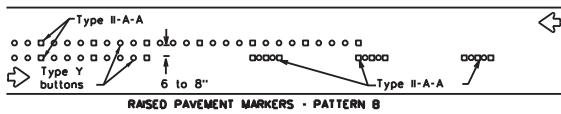
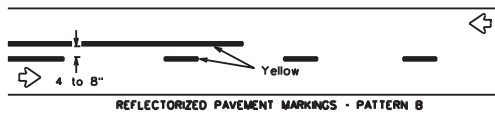
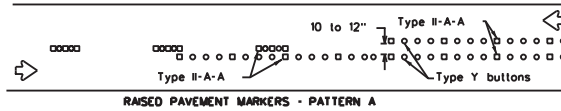
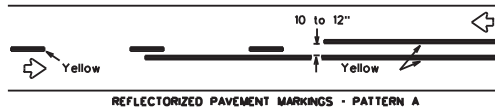


**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS**

**BC(11)-21**

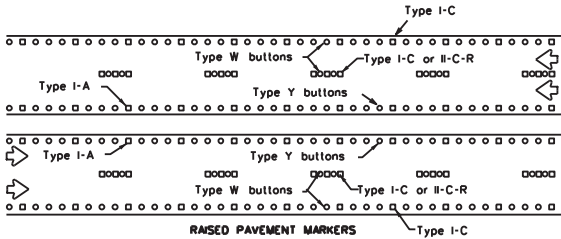
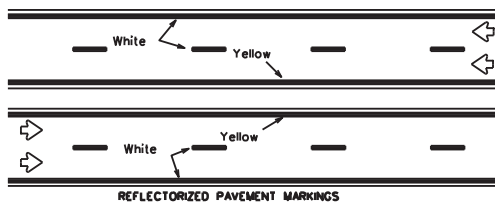
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© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2-98	9-07	6462	09	001
1-02	7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
11-02	8-14	BMT	JASPER, ETC.	15

### PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



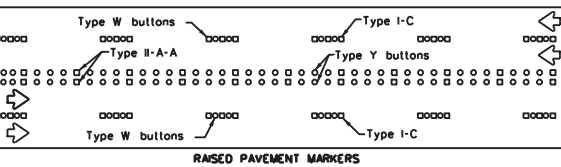
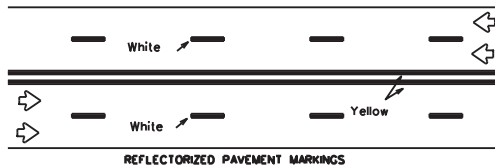
Pattern A is the TxDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

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



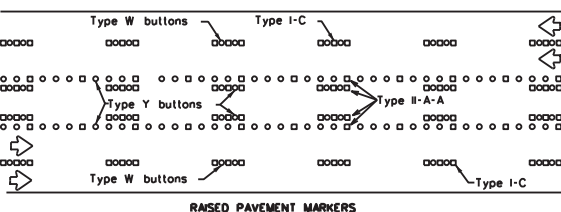
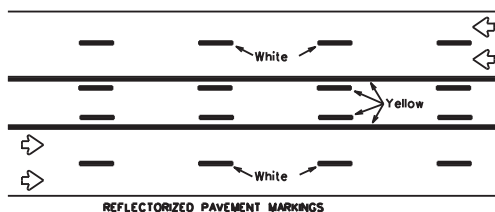
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

### EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

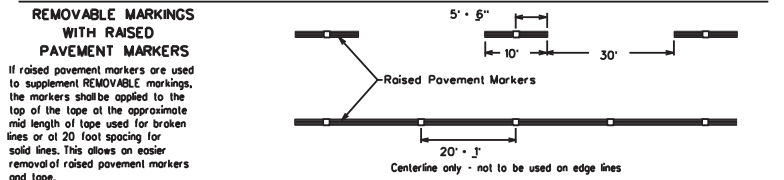
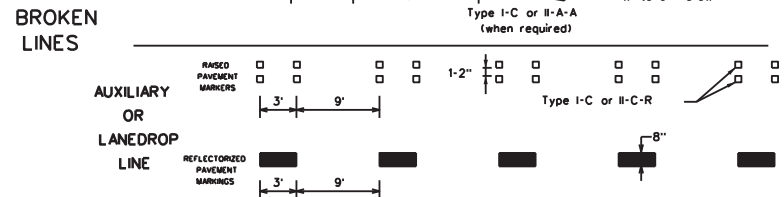
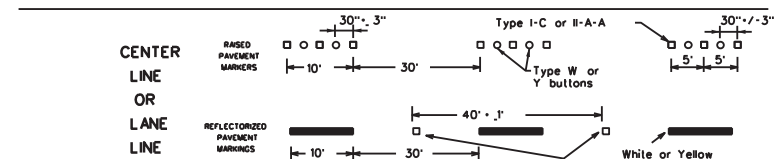
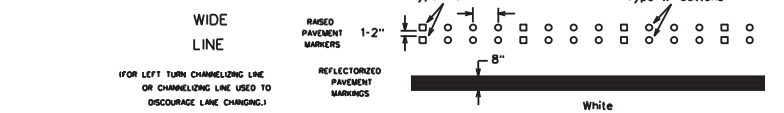
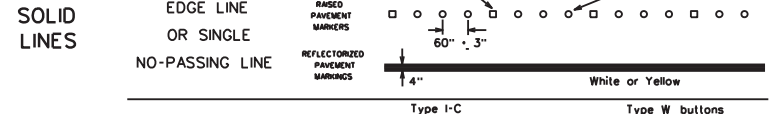
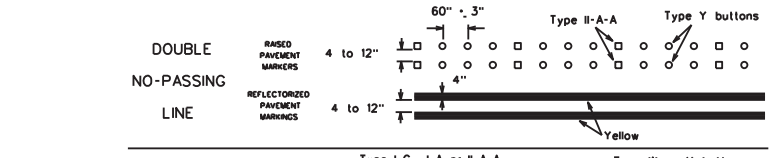
### LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

### TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

### STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



SHEET 12 OF 12



### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

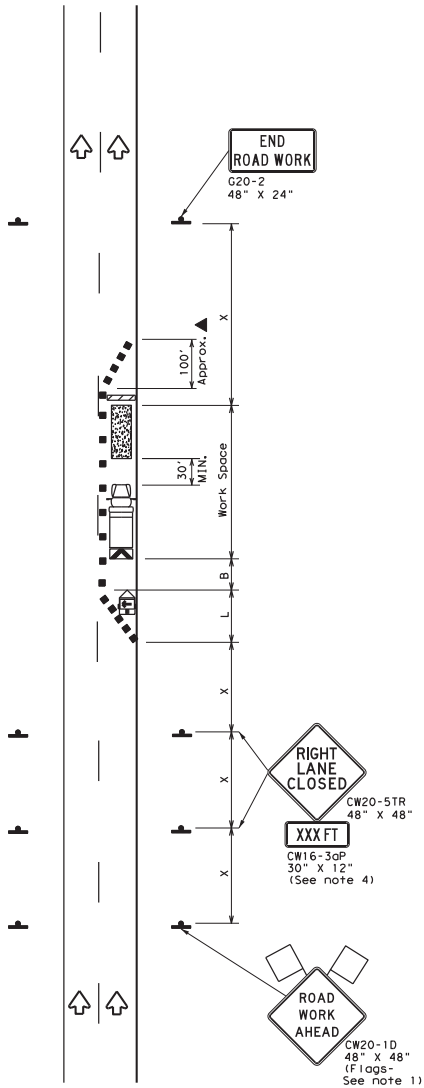
BC(12)-21

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

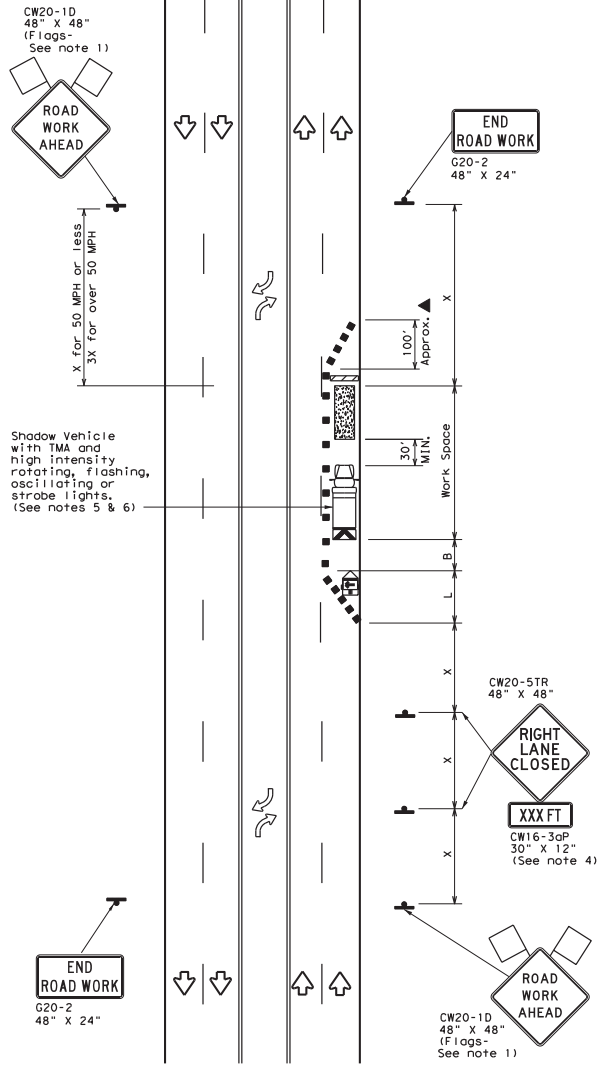
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© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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2-98 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
11-02 8-14	BMT	JASPER, ETC.	16	

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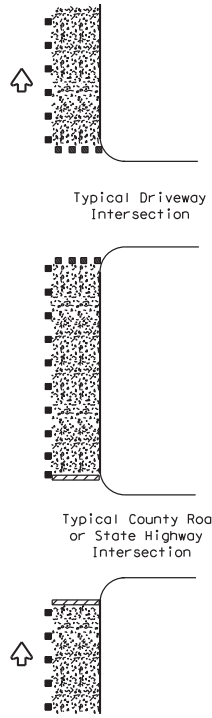
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ONE WAY  
TWO LANE  
ROADWAY



MULTILANE  
ROADWAY



DRIVEWAY  
AND  
INTERSECTION  
DETAILS



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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

For construction or maintenance contract work, specific project requirements for shadow vehicles can be found in the project GENERAL NOTES for Item 502, Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling.

NO CHANGES WERE NECESSARILY MADE TO THIS PLAN AND SPECIFICATIONS BY THE DATE OF THE LAST REVISION.  
 7/10/2024  
 Keith G. Horn, P.E.  
 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

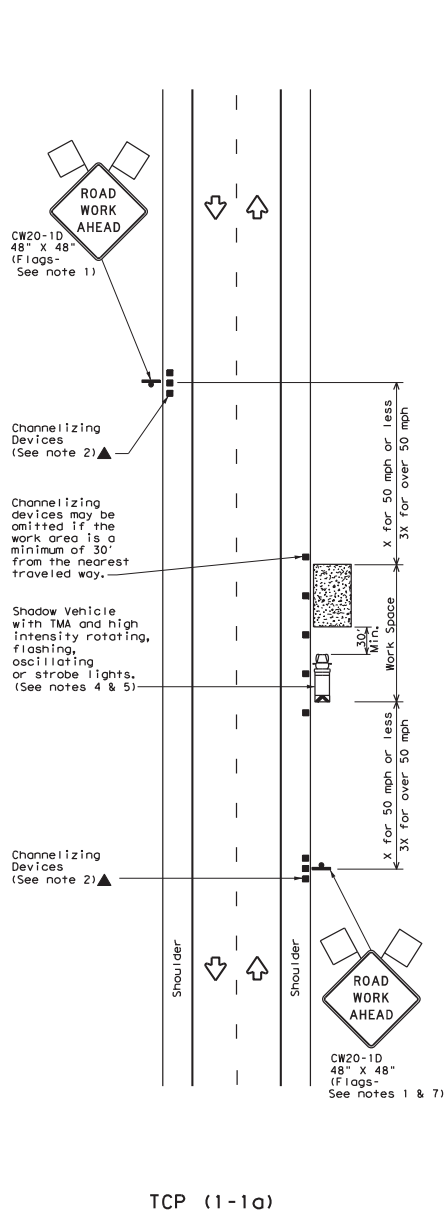
CURBED  
ROADWAY  
TRAFFIC CONTROL  
PLAN

Texas Department of Transportation

STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
TEXAS	BMT	JASPER, ETC.	17
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	PROJECT NO.
6462	09	1001US	96, ETC.

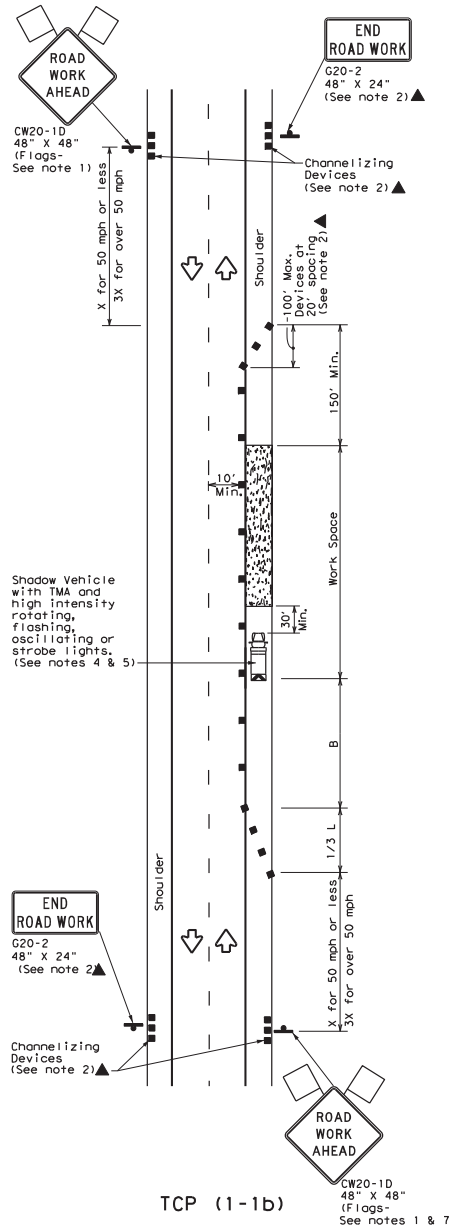
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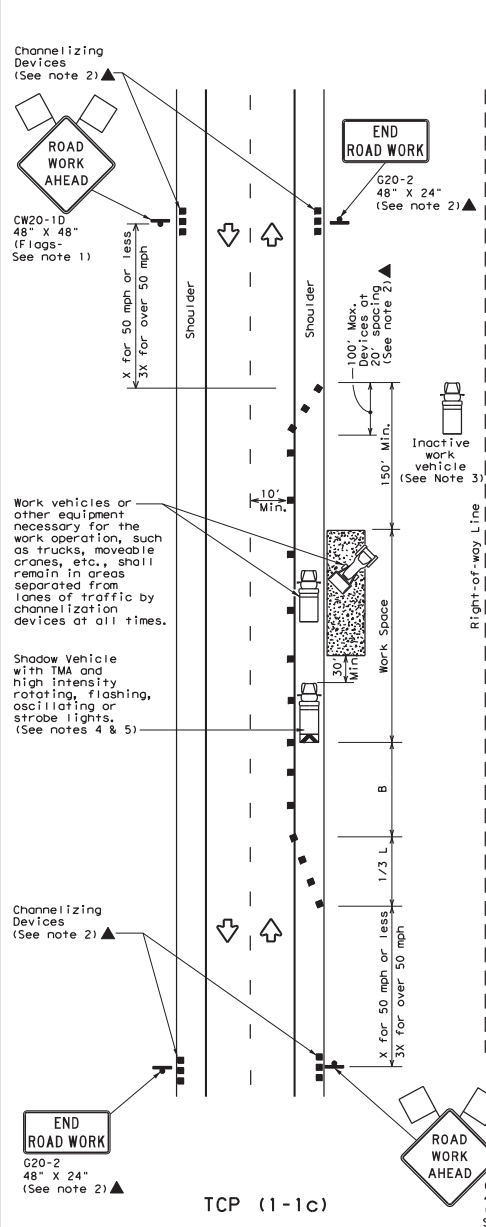
TCP (1-1a)

**WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER**  
Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1b)

**WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER**  
Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1c)

**WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER**  
Conventional Roads

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

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

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

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

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



**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**  
**CONVENTIONAL ROAD**  
**SHOULDER WORK**

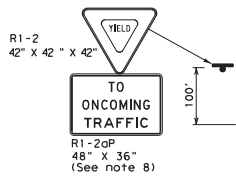
TCP (1-1) - 18

FILE: tcp1-1-18.dgn	DATE: December 1985	CONTRACT NO: 6462	SECTION: 09	JOB NO: 001	STATE: US	YEAR: 96	ETC:
REVISIONS:		DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.:			
2-94 4-98		BMT:	JASPER, ETC.	18			
8-95 2-12							
1-97 2-18							

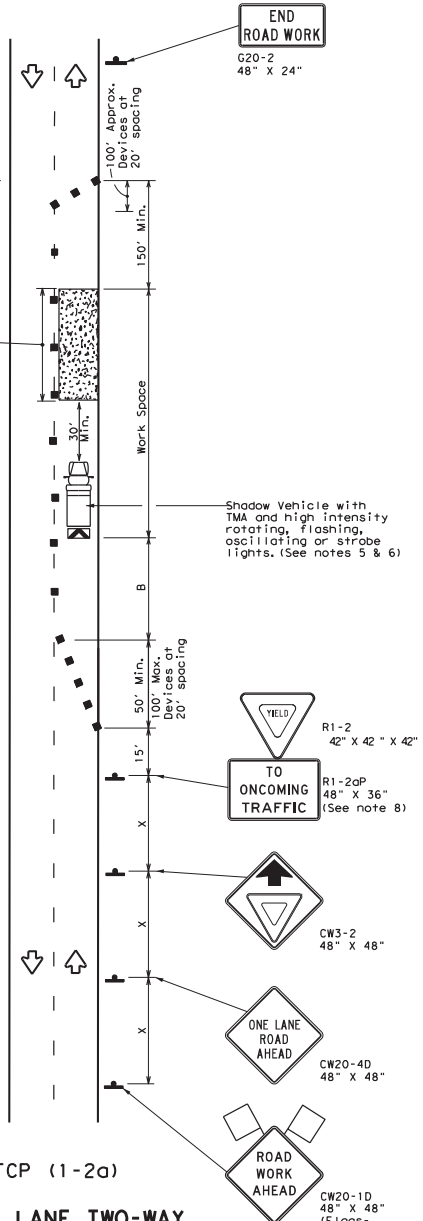
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DATE: FILE:

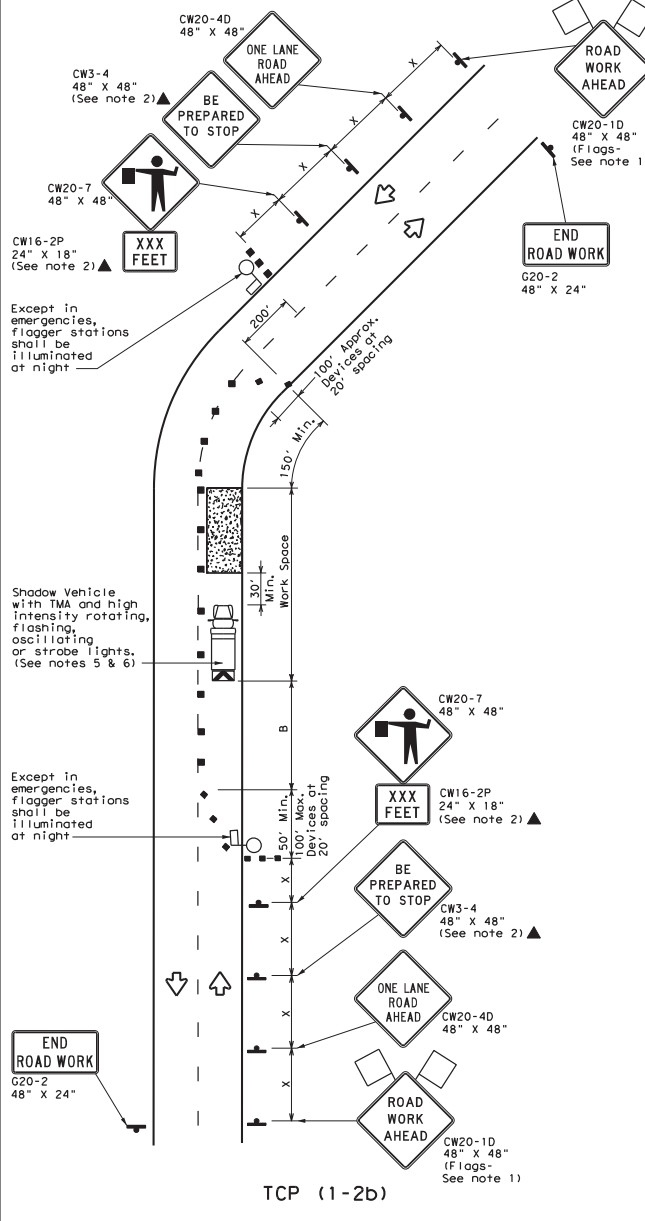
Warning Sign Sequence in Opposite Direction Same as Below



Channelizing devices separate work space from traveled way



**TCP (1-2a)**  
**ONE LANE TWO-WAY**  
**CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS**  
 (Less than 2000 ADT - See note 7)



**TCP (1-2b)**  
**ONE LANE TWO-WAY**  
**CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS**

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Distance
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	L = WS/60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	730'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	820'

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

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

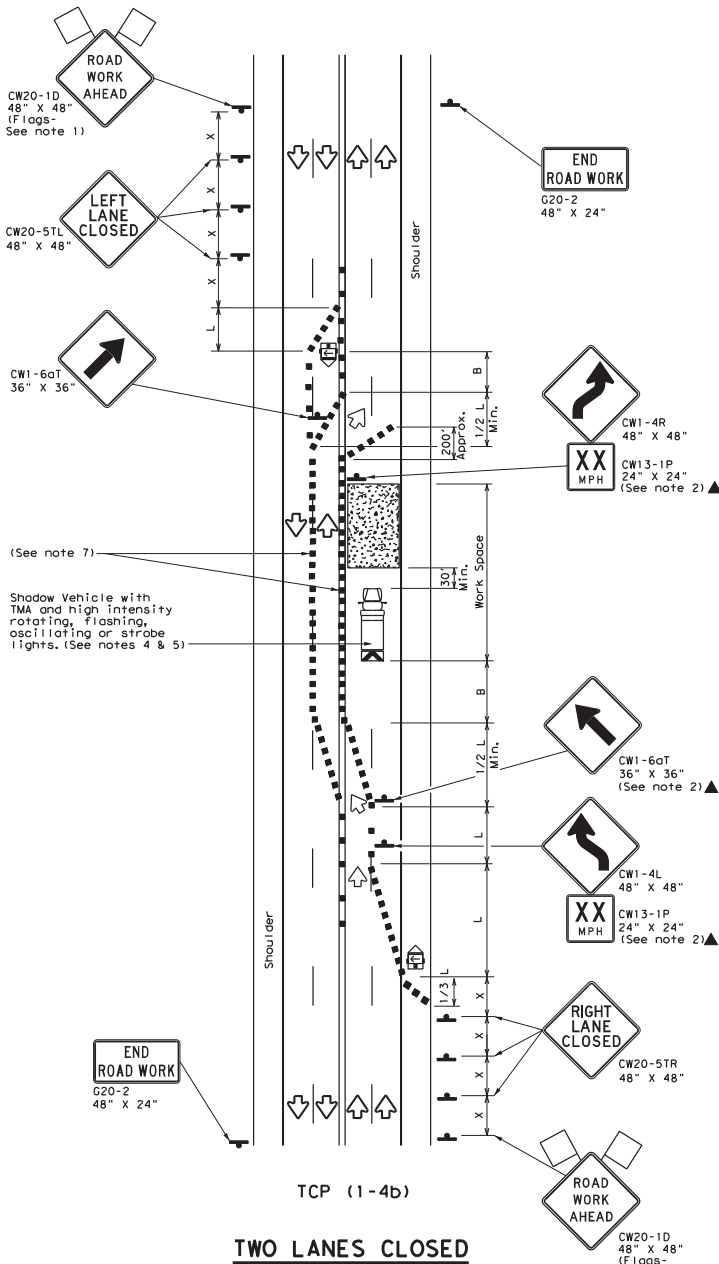
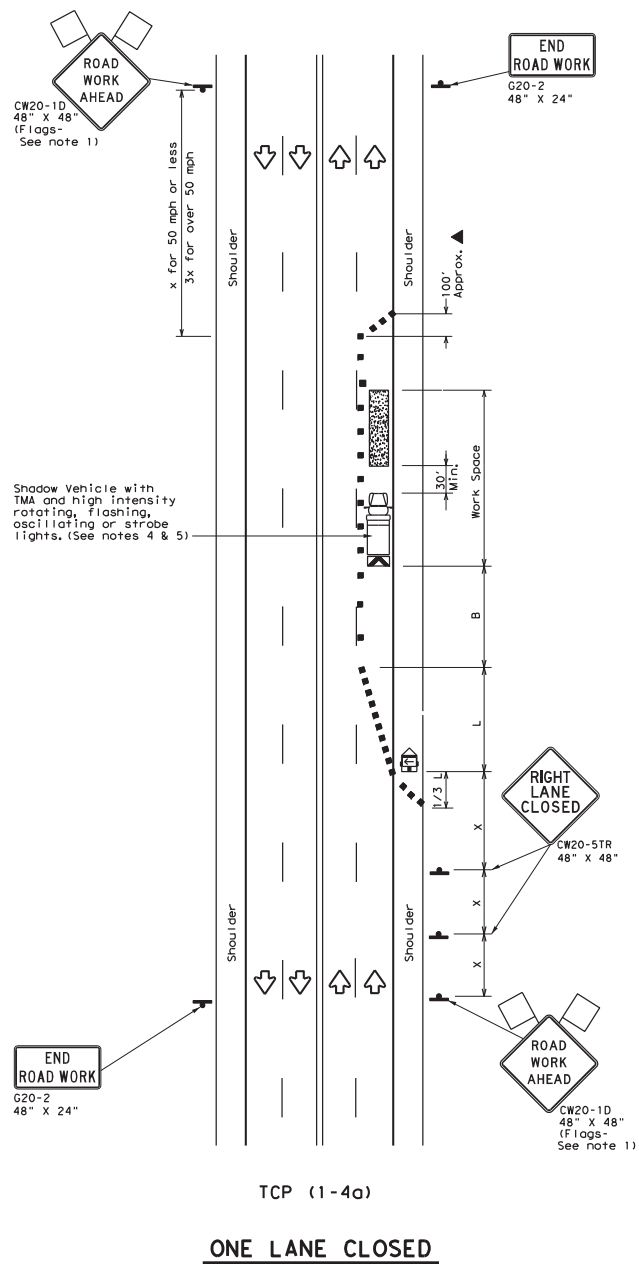
**GENERAL NOTES**

- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
  - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
  - The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
  - Sign spacing may be increased or an additional CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be used if advance warning ahead of the flagger or R1-2 "YIELD" sign is less than 1500 feet.
  - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
  - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
- TCP (1-2a)**
- R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban areas, work spaces should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas on roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work spaces should be no longer than 400 feet.
  - R1-2 "YIELD" sign with R1-2aP "TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" plaque shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- TCP (1-2b)**
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
  - Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
  - If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain adequate stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles (see table above).
  - Channelizing devices on the center-line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
  - Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<b>TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN</b> <b>ONE-LANE TWO-WAY</b> <b>TRAFFIC CONTROL</b>			
<b>TCP (1-2)-18</b>			
FILE:	tcpl-2-18.dgn	DATE:	09/19/98
REVISED:	December 1985	CONTRACT NO.:	6462
REVISIONS:		SECTION:	09
		JOB NO.:	001
		COUNTY:	US 96, ETC.
		DISTRICT:	2-94
		PROJECT NO.:	1-97
		CONTRACTOR:	JASPER, ETC.
		SHEET NO.:	19

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DATE:  
FILE:



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

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

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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
  - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
  - The CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be repeated if the visibility of the work zone is less than 1500 feet.
  - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
  - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
- TCP (1-4a)**
- If this TCP is used for a left lane closure, CW20-5TL "LEFT LANE CLOSED" signs shall be used and channelizing devices shall be placed on the centerline where needed to protect the work space from opposing traffic with the arrow panel placed in the closed lane near the end of the merging taper.
- TCP (1-4b)**
- Where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2S where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the areas of conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.

**Texas Department of Transportation**  
Traffic Operations Division Standard

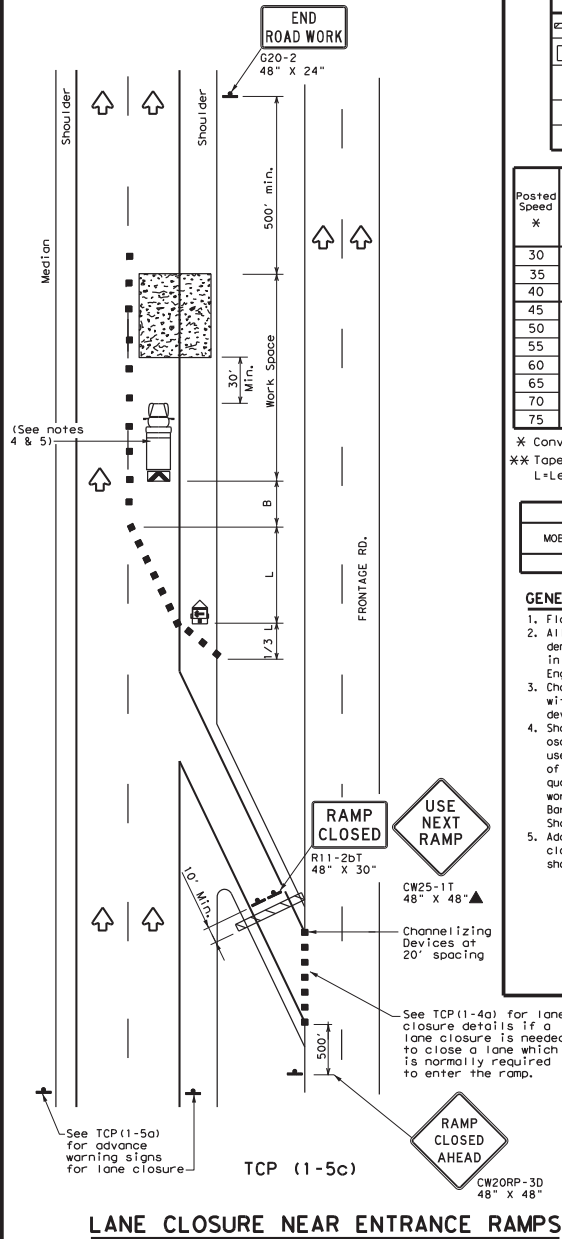
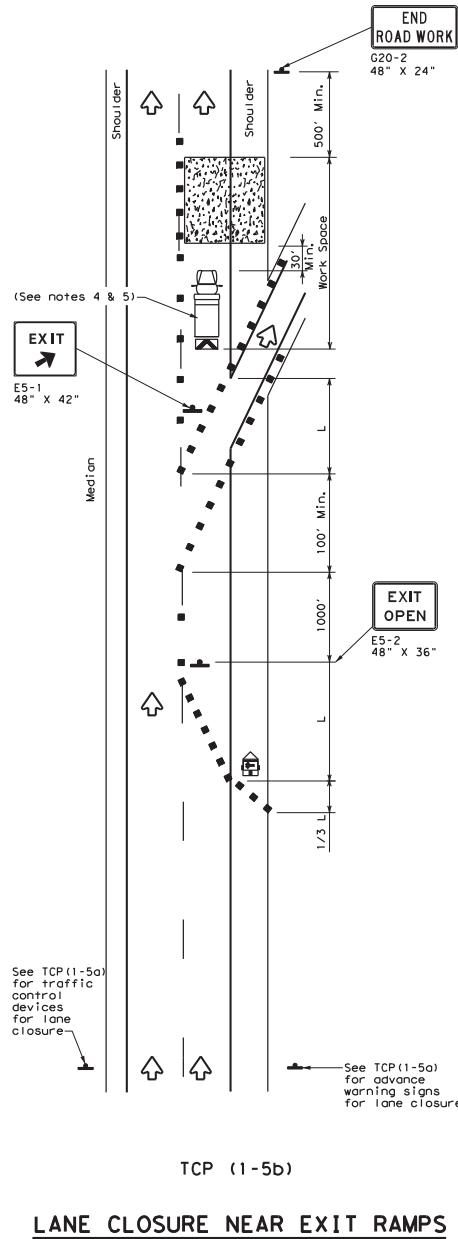
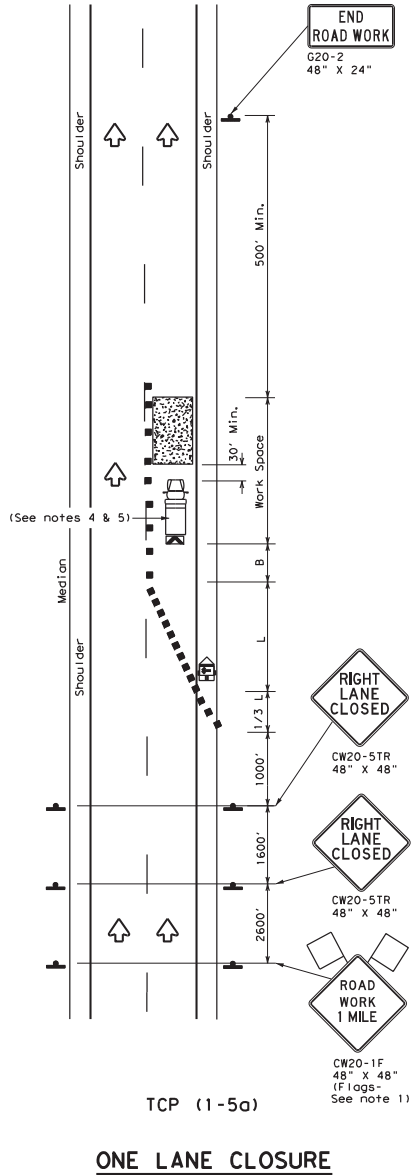
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**  
**LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS**

**TCP (1-4)-18**

FILE: tcp1-4-18.dgn	DATE: December 1985	CONTRACT NO: 646209	CITY: BMT	COUNTY: JASPER, ETC.	SHEET NO: 20
© TxDOT		REVISIONS:			
2-94	4-96			US 96, ETC	
8-95	2-12				
1-97	2-18				

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DATE: FILE:



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

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

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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
  - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
  - 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.
  - 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

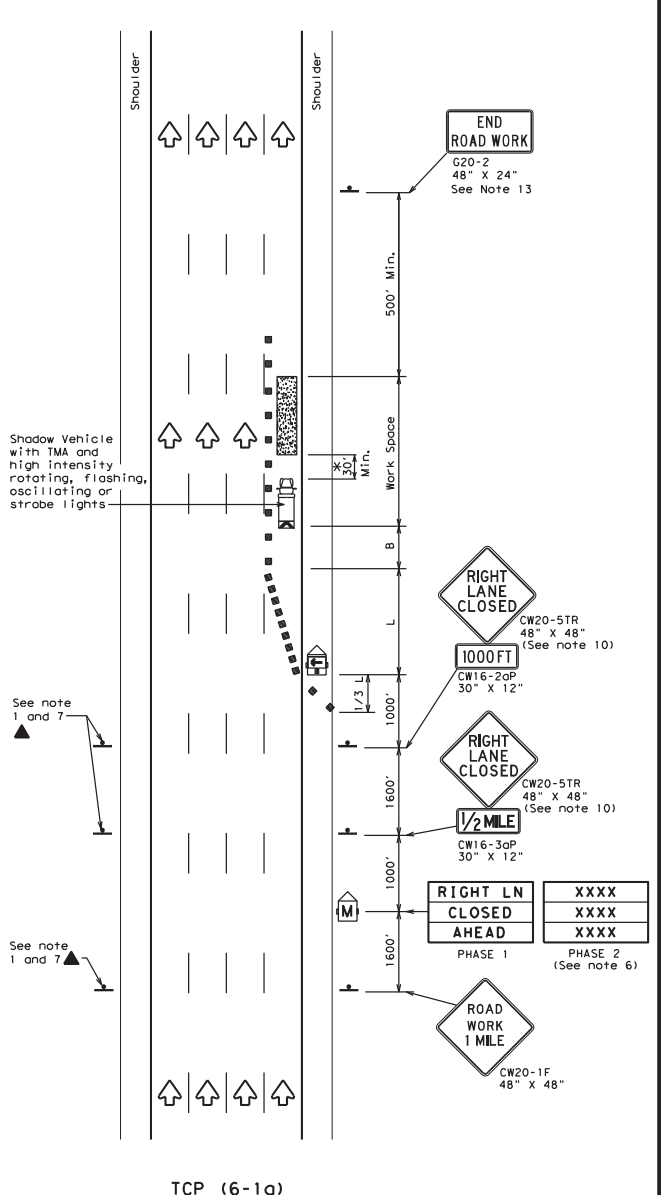
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**  
**LANE CLOSURES FOR**  
**DIVIDED HIGHWAYS**  
**TCP (1-5) - 18**

FILE: tcp1-5-18.dgn	DATE: 02/09/2012	DATE: 02/09/2012	DATE: 02/09/2012	DATE: 02/09/2012
© TxDOT February 2012	COM: 6462	SECT: 09	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: US 96, ETC
2-18	DIST: REVISIONS	COUNTY: BMT	SHEET NO.: JASPER, ETC.	21

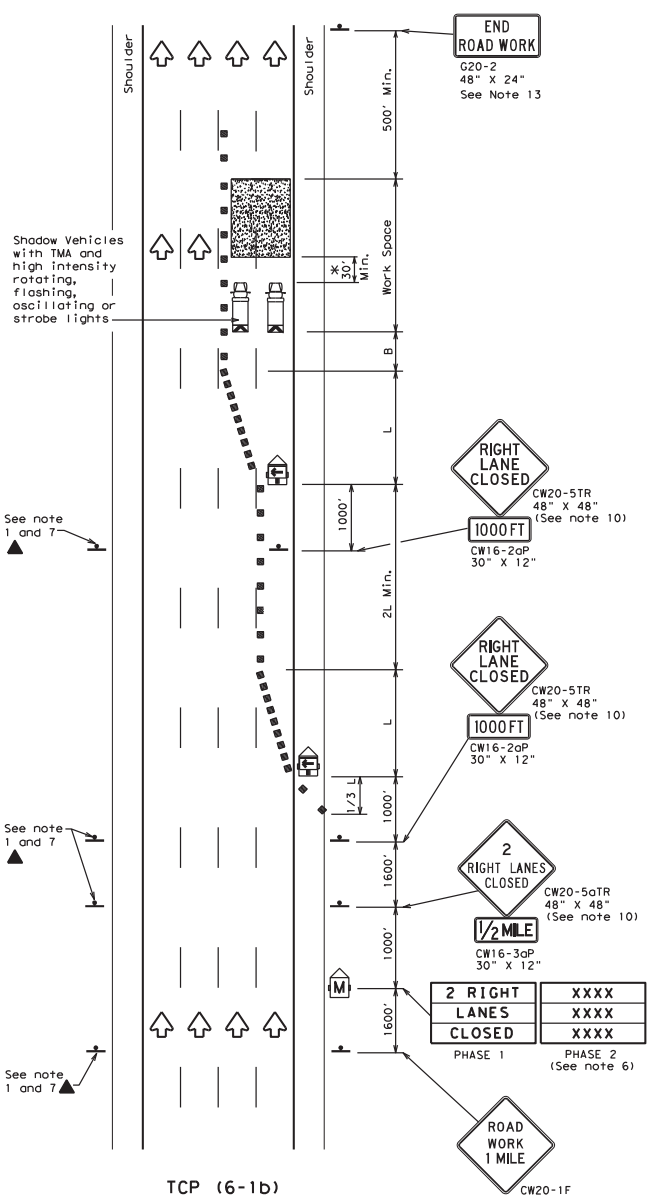
[155]

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DATE: FILE:



TCP (6-1-a)  
**TYPICAL FREEWAY  
 ONE LANE CLOSURE**



TCP (6-1-b)  
**TYPICAL FREEWAY  
 TWO LANE CLOSURE**

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L"			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- 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.
- Static message boards or changeable message signs stating the date and duration of ramp or freeway lane closures shall be placed a minimum of seven (7) calendar days in advance of the actual closure.
- Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE LEFT," recommended advisory speed, delay information, or other specific warnings.
- Duplicate construction warning signs should be erected on the medians side of freeways where median width will permit and traffic volume justifies the signing.
- 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 MUTCD.
- Warning signs for intermediate term stationary work should be mounted at 7' to the bottom of the sign.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 should be used if it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.



**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
 FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES**

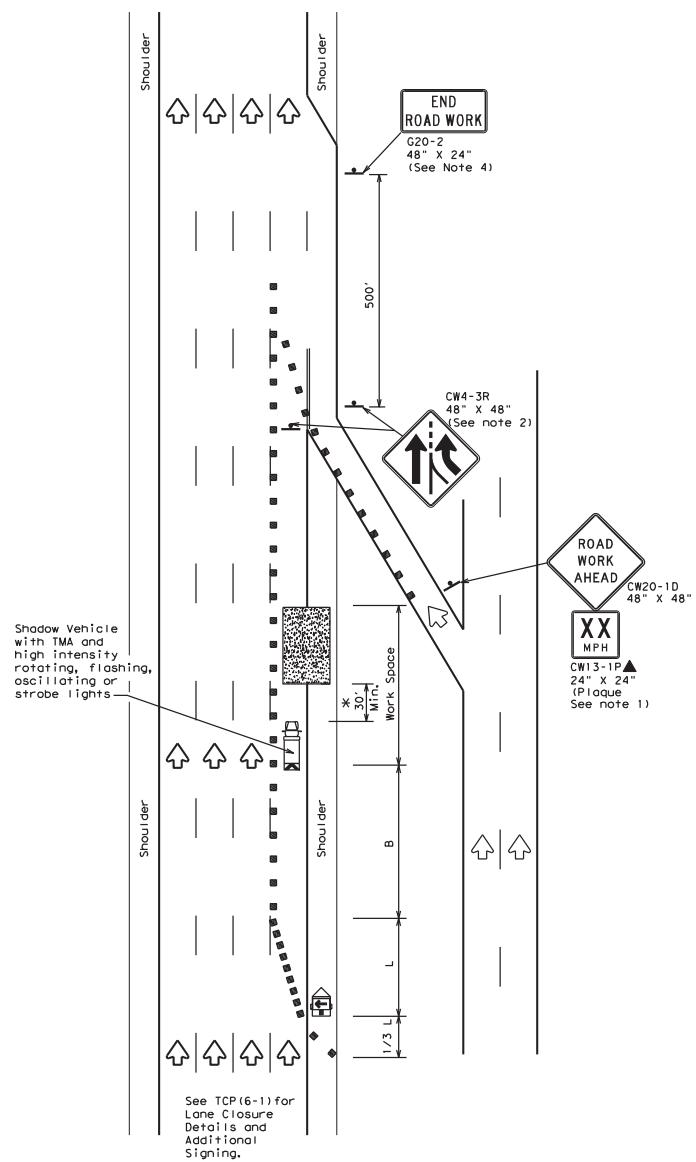
**TCP (6-1) - 12**

FILE: tcp6-1.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DP: TxDOT	EX: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6462	09	001	US 96, ETC
8-12	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	BMT	JASPER, ETC.	22	

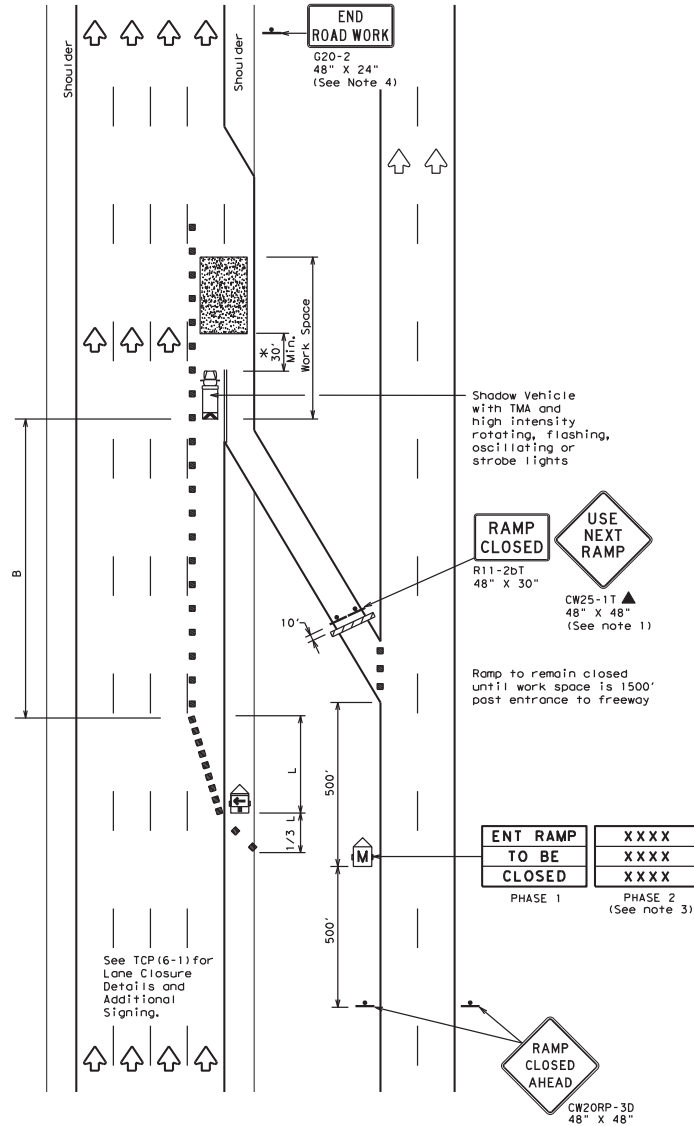


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DATE: FILE:



TCP (6-2a)  
**ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN**  
**WORK WITHIN 500' OF RAMP**



TCP (6-2b)  
**ENTRANCE RAMP CLOSED**

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L"		Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	
		10' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- ADDED LANE SYMBOL (CW4-3) sign may be omitted when sign between ramp and mainline can be seen from both roadways.
- See "Advance Notice List" on BC(6) for recommended date and time formatting options for PCMS Phase 2 message.
- 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.

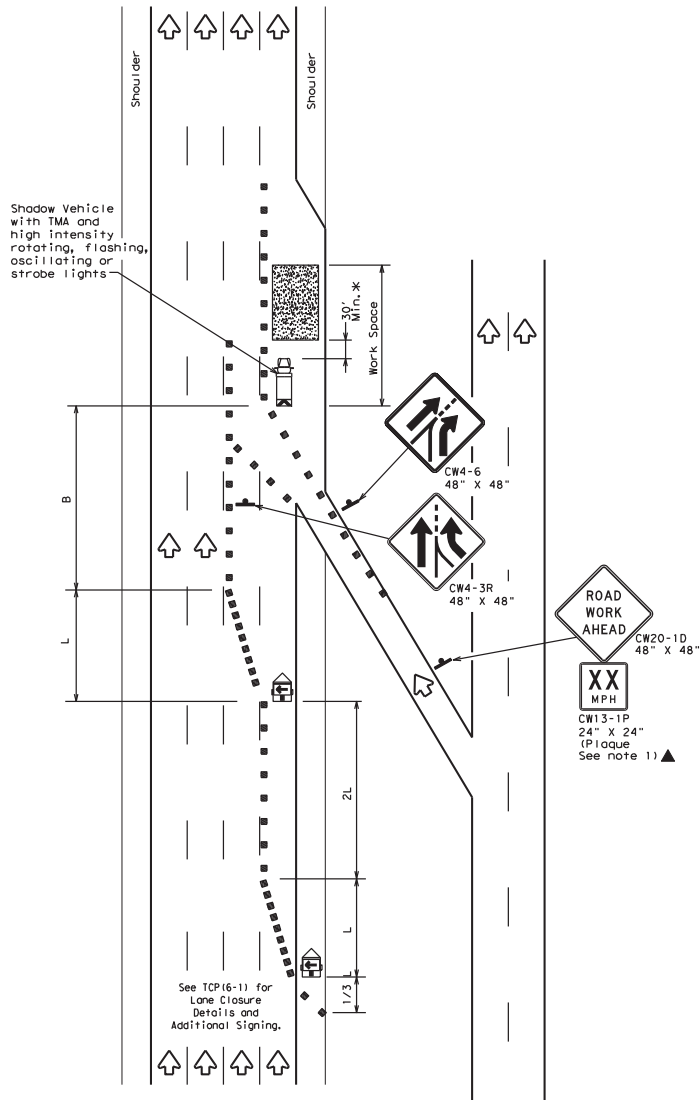
Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**  
**WORK AREA NEAR RAMP**  
**TCP (6-2) - 12**

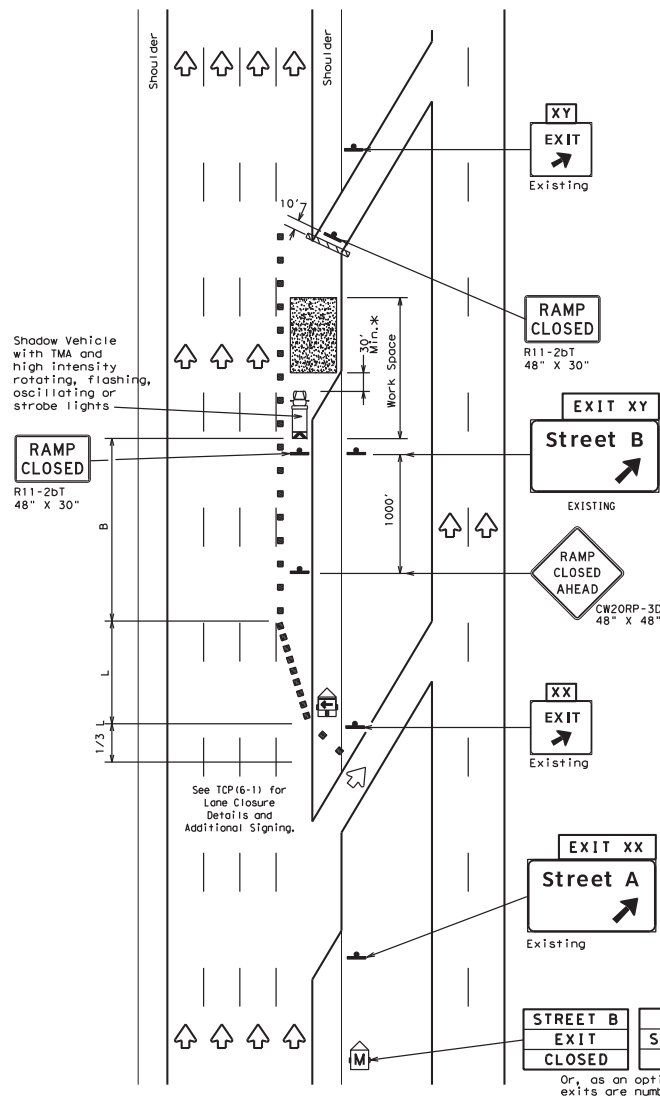
FILE: tcp6-2.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
1-97 8-98	6462	09	001	US 96, ETC
4-98 8-12				
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	BMT	JASPER, ETC.	23	

202

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TCP (6-3a)  
ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN



TCP (6-3b)  
EXIT RAMP CLOSED  
TRAFFIC EXITS PRIOR TO CLOSED RAMP

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L"			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.

\*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.

STREET B EXIT CLOSED	USE STREET A EXIT
EXIT XY CLOSED	USE EXIT XX

Place 1 mile (approx.) in advance of Street A exit.



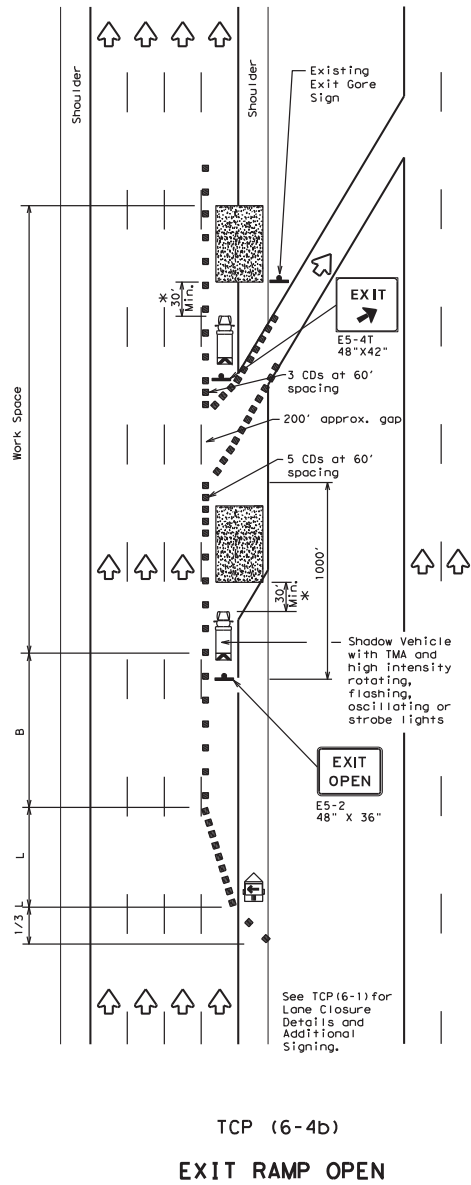
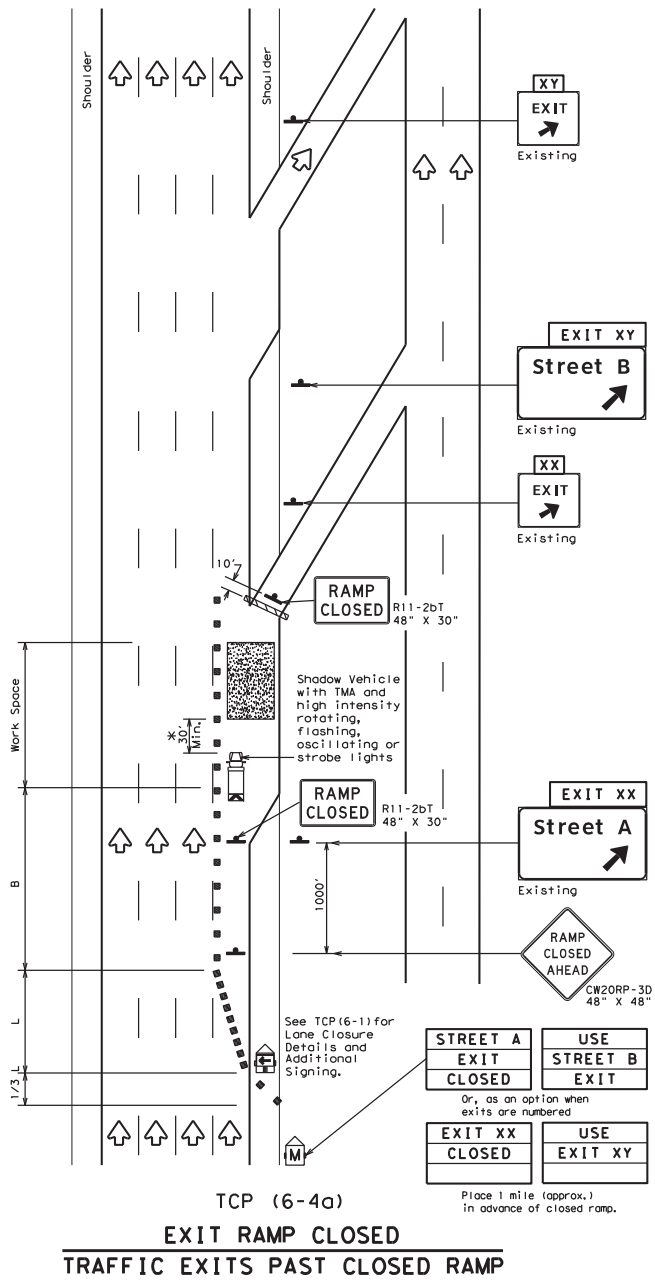
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP**

**TCP (6-3) - 12**

FILE: tcp6-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	EX: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6462	09	001	US 96, ETC
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-12	BMT	JASPER, ETC.	24	

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DATE: FILE:



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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L"		Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	
		10' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

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

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

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



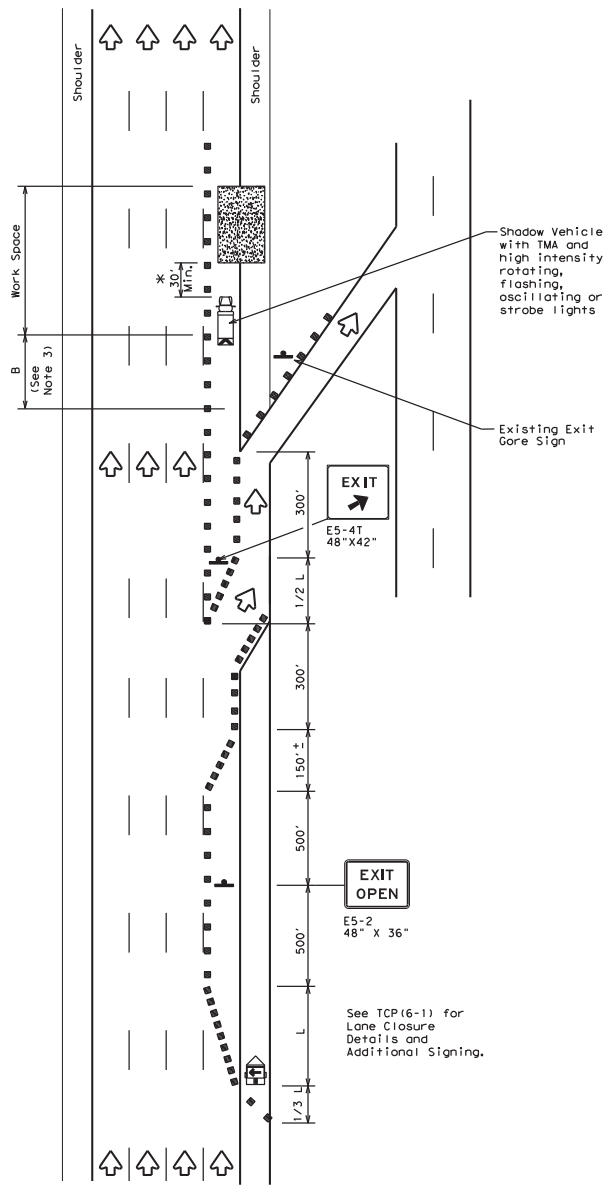
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP**

**TCP (6-4) - 12**

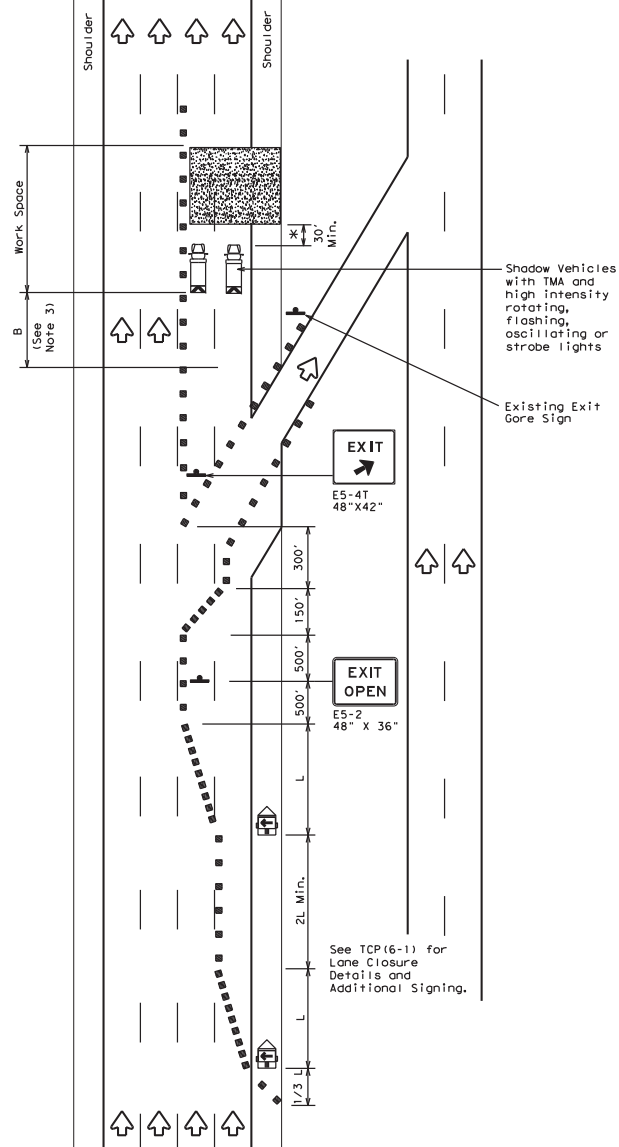
FILE: tcp6-4.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	EX: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6462	09	001	US 96, ETC
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 6-12	BMT	JASPER, ETC.	25	

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DATE: FILE:



TCP (6-5a)  
EXIT RAMP OPEN



TCP (6-5b)  
EXIT RAMP OPEN  
TWO LANE CLOSURE WITHIN  
1500' PAST EXIT RAMP

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L"			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
  - 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 the ramp.

\*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.



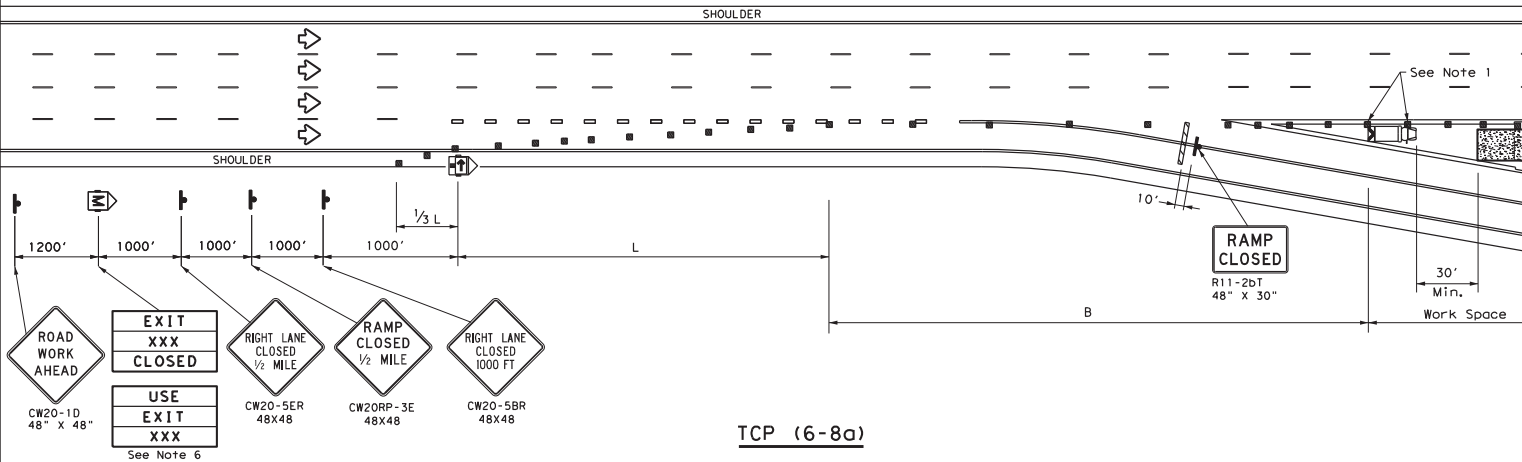
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
WORK AREA BEYOND EXIT RAMP**

**TCP (6-5) - 12**

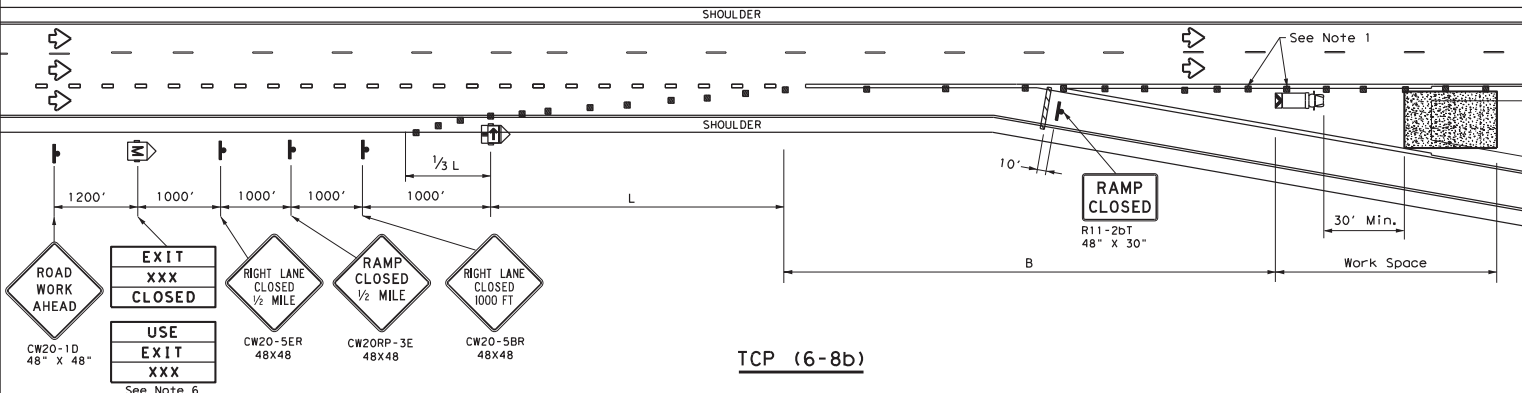
FILE: tcp6-5.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	EX: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6462	09	001	US 96, ETC
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-12	BMT	JASPER, ETC.	26	

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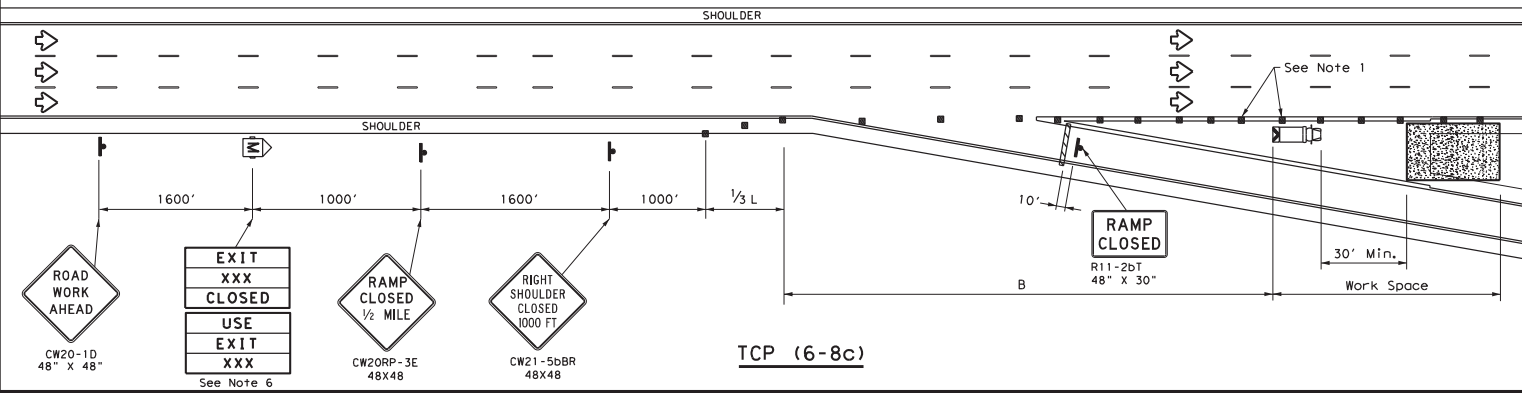
DATE: FILE:



TCP (6-8a)



TCP (6-8b)



TCP (6-8c)

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Disturbable Taper Lengths "L" X X			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	12' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

- 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.
  - When it is determined that a through lane should be closed in addition to the exit ramp, refer to TCP(6-4) for traffic control details.
  - Truck mounted attenuator is required.
  - The PCMS may be omitted if replaced with a "RAMP CLOSED" AHEAD (CW2ORP-3D) Sign.
  - Roadway ADT should be greater than 10,000.



**WORK IN EXIT GORE FOR ADT GREATER THAN 10,000**

**TCP (6-8) - 14**

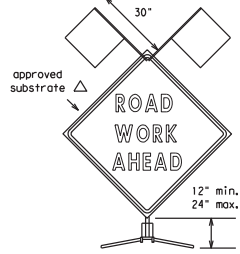
FILE: tcp6-8.dgn	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT
COM: February 2014	SECT: 6462	JOB: 09	HIGHWAY: 001	US 96, ETC.
REVISIONS	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	BMT	JASPER, ETC.	27	

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**LEVELS DISPLAYED**  
 1 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63

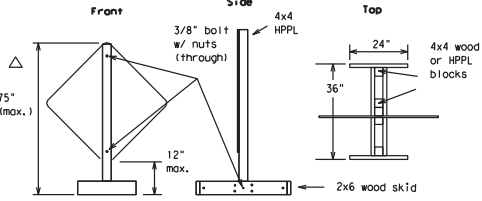
### EXAMPLES OF SIGN SUPPORTS

△ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.



Flags as required by Engineer or as shown on plans

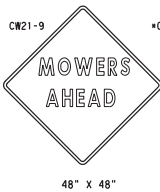
#### SHORT TERM DURATION, DAYTIME USE ONLY PORTABLE SIGN SUPPORTS



The upright SHALL be made of hollow-profile plastic lumber (HPPL). Wood or metal shall NOT be used.  
1 Foot Mounting Height

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 will NOT be allowed.**



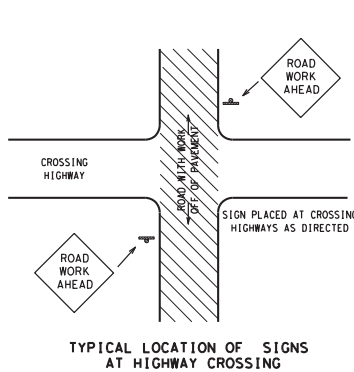
**SIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FOR STREETS AND HIGHWAYS**

**MOWERS AHEAD SIGNS ARE USED FOR MOWING OPERATIONS.**

**LITTER PICKUP AHEAD, ROAD WORK AHEAD AND WORKER AHEAD SIGNS ARE USED AS DIRECTED FOR OTHER MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS WHEN ALL WORK OCCURS OFF OF THE PAVED HIGHWAY SURFACE.**

#### ROLL-UP SIGNS CONFORMING TO DMS-8310 AND THE CWZTCD ALLOWED

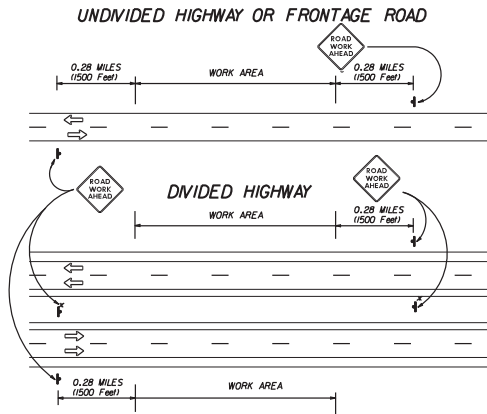
\*Letter dimensions and spacing for "CW21-SPECIAL" is the same as C20-1D



TYPICAL LOCATION OF SIGNS AT HIGHWAY CROSSING

WORK AREA IS A MAXIMUM OF 2.0 MILES UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED. SIGNS MAY REMAIN IN PLACE ONLY DURING DAYLIGHT HOURS. SIGNS ARE TO BE PLACED 6' TO 12' OFF OF THE PAVED SURFACE UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED. ROAD WORK AHEAD SIGNS SHOWN AS EXAMPLES. ONE OF THE FOUR TYPE SIGNS WILL BE USED AS DIRECTED.

\* SIGNS IN THE MEDIAN ARE REQUIRED WHEN WORK OCCURS IN MEDIAN



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR WORK OFF OF THE PAVED SURFACE.

#### 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.
- Nails shall NOT be used to attach signs to any support.
- 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 TMCUTD 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 additional signs requested by the Engineer/Inspector shall not be subsidiary.
- The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD). The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so that the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- The Contractor is responsible for sign installations 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".
- The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

#### Duration of Work (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part VII)

- The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support and substrate meets crashworthiness. For mowing operation all signs and supports are short-term Duration for daytime work.
- The Contractor shall furnish the sign sizes shown on this sheet or as directed by the Engineer.

#### SIGN SUBSTRATES

- The Contractor shall ensure that the sign substrate is allowed 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.
- 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 faces.

#### REFLECTIVE SHEETING

- Reflectorized signs shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retro-reflectivity requirements of DMS-8300 or DMS-8310. The DMS specifications can be accessed from the following web address:  
[http://manuals.dot.state.tx.us/80/dynweb/colmatcs/Generics\\_CollectionView.cs?default:ts=default](http://manuals.dot.state.tx.us/80/dynweb/colmatcs/Generics_CollectionView.cs?default:ts=default)
- White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type C (High Specific Intensity), shall be used for signs with white background and channelizing devices.
- Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type E (Fluorescent Prismatic), shall be used for signs with orange backgrounds.

#### SIGN LETTERS

- 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

- Signs should be removed or completely covered when not mowing.
- Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
- Signs and supports shall be removed by the end of the day.

#### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

- Where sign supports 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.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will 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 for sandbags.
- Rubber ballasts (such as those used with cones or edgeline channelizers) shall NOT be used as sign support weights.
- 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 supports.
- Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

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

Any sign, sign support or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced or repaired as soon as possible by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

Only pre-qualified products shall be used. A copy of the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be obtained by contacting:

Standards Engineer  
 Traffic Operations Division - TE  
 Texas Department of Transportation  
 125 East 11th Street  
 Austin, Texas 78701-2483  
 Phone (512) 416-3120  
 Fax (512) 416-3299

Instructions to locate the "CWZTCD" on TxDOT website are:

Start at website - [www.dot.state.tx.us](http://www.dot.state.tx.us)  
 Click on "About TxDOT",  
 Click on "Organizational Chart",  
 Click on "Traffic Operations Box",  
 Click on "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices",  
 Click on "View PDF".  
 This site is printable.

**Texas Department of Transportation**  
 Maintenance Division  
 Standard Plans

**ROADSIDE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**

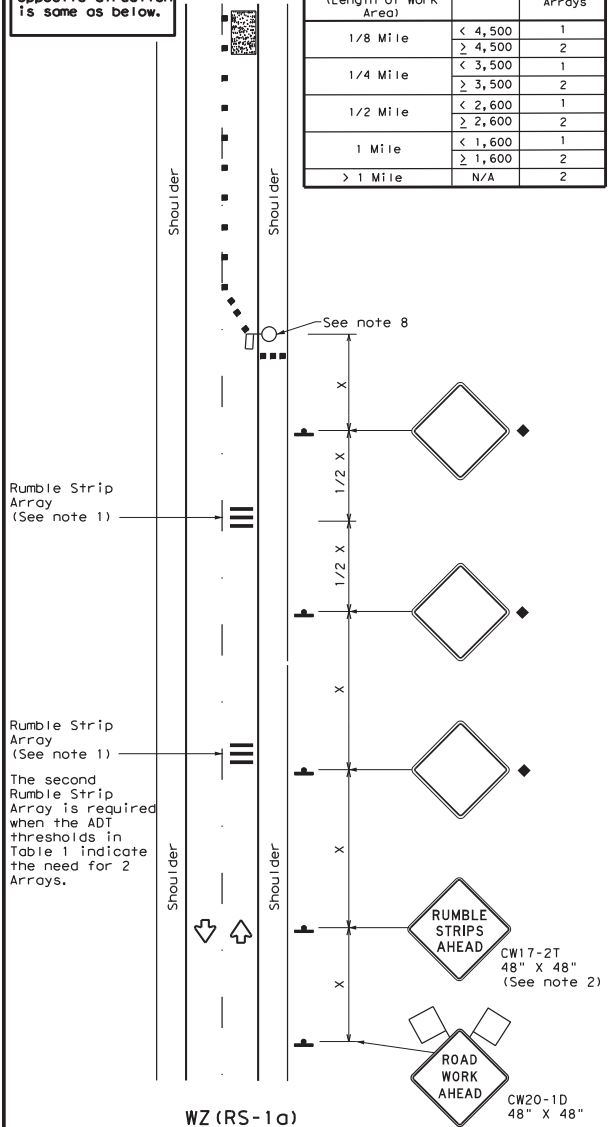
SHEET 1 OF 1      RS-TCP-05      NOT TO SCALE

FILE#	RSTCP05.DGN	DRW	LJB	CHK	JG	DES	CHK	REV	NO.
©TxDOT	FEBRUARY 2005	STATE DIVISION	FEDERAL REGION	FEDERAL AID PROJECT	N/A				SHEET
REVISED:	SEPTEMBER 17, 2004	BMT	6	COUNTY					28
REVISED:	FEBRUARY 7, 2005			COUNTY				CONTROL SECTION JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISED:	SIGN placement in TSP			JASPER, ETC.				6462 09	001 IUS 96, ETC.

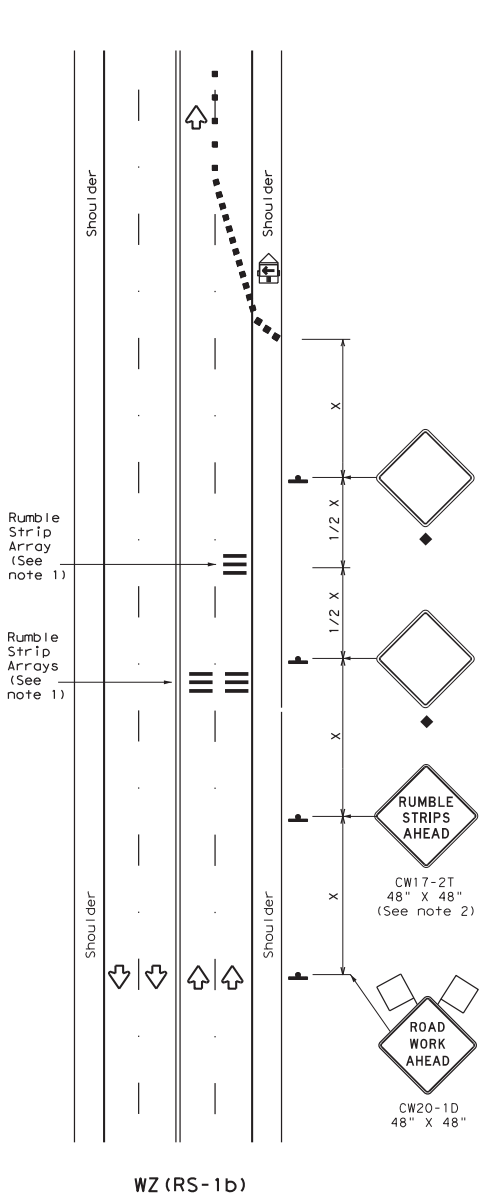
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

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

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



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



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

**GENERAL NOTES**

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

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

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

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

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

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

◆ Signs are for illustrative purposes only. Signs required may vary depending on the TCP, TMUTCD Typical Application, or project specific details for the project.

\* For posted speeds in excess of 65 MPH, it is recommended that spacing is increased as speed limits increase. Increasing space between rumble strips will improve effectiveness.

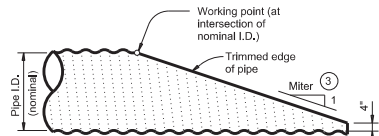
Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Safety Division Standard

**TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS**

**WZ (RS) - 22**

FILE: wzs22.dgn	DATE: TxDOT November 2012	CONT: 6462	SECT: 09	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: US 96, ETC.
REVISIONS: 2-14 4-16	1-22	DIST: BMT	COUNTY: JASPER, ETC.	SHEET NO.: 29	

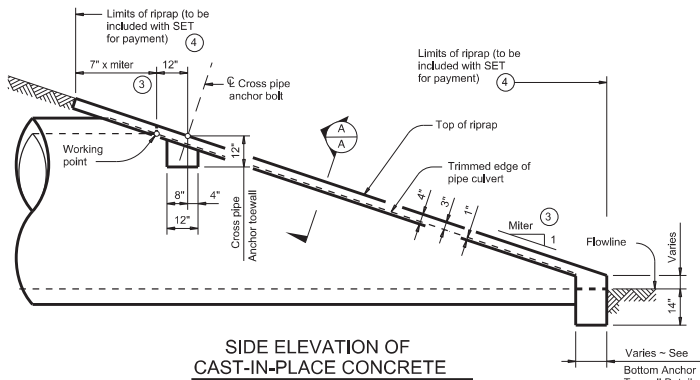
DATE: \$DATE\$  
 FILE: \$FILE\$  
 \$TIMES\$



NOTE: All pipe runners, calculations, and dimensions are based on the pipe culverts mitered as shown in this detail. Alternate styles of mitered ends will require that appropriate adjustments be made to the values presented on this standard.

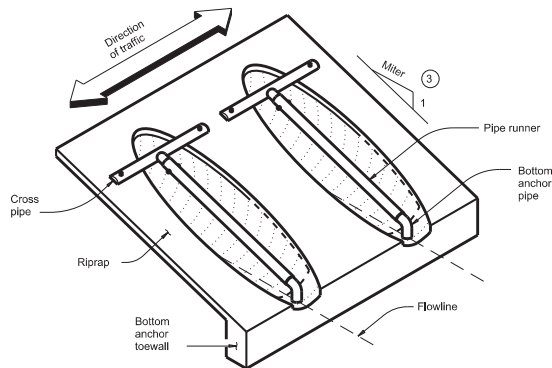
**SIDE ELEVATION OF TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT MITER**

(Showing corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert. Details of reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert are similar.)



**SIDE ELEVATION OF CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE**

(Showing reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert. Details of corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert are similar. Pipe runners not shown for clarity)



**ISOMETRIC VIEW OF TYPICAL INSTALLATION**

(Showing installation with no skew.)

**CROSS PIPE LENGTHS AND PIPE RUNNER LENGTHS**

Nominal Culvert I.D.	Pipe Culvert Spa - G	Cross Pipe Length	Pipe Runner Length											
			3:1 Side Slope				4:1 Side Slope				6:1 Side Slope			
			0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew
24"	1' - 7"	3' - 5"	N/A	N/A	N/A	5' - 10"	N/A	N/A	N/A	8' - 1"	N/A	N/A	N/A	12' - 9"
27"	1' - 8"	3' - 8"	N/A	N/A	5' - 5"	6' - 11"	N/A	N/A	7' - 7"	9' - 7"	N/A	N/A	11' - 11"	14' - 11"
30"	1' - 10"	3' - 11"	N/A	N/A	6' - 4"	8' - 0"	N/A	N/A	8' - 9"	11' - 0"	N/A	N/A	13' - 8"	17' - 0"
33"	1' - 11"	4' - 2"	6' - 2"	6' - 5"	7' - 3"	9' - 1"	8' - 6"	8' - 10"	10' - 0"	12' - 5"	13' - 3"	13' - 9"	15' - 5"	19' - 2"
36"	2' - 1"	4' - 5"	6' - 11"	7' - 3"	8' - 2"	10' - 2"	9' - 6"	9' - 11"	11' - 2"	13' - 10"	14' - 9"	15' - 3"	17' - 2"	21' - 3"
42"	2' - 4"	4' - 11"	8' - 6"	8' - 10"	9' - 11"	12' - 4"	11' - 7"	12' - 0"	13' - 6"	16' - 8"	17' - 9"	18' - 5"	20' - 8"	25' - 7"
48"	2' - 7"	5' - 5"	10' - 1"	10' - 5"	11' - 9"	N/A	13' - 7"	14' - 2"	15' - 10"	N/A	20' - 9"	21' - 6"	24' - 2"	N/A
54"	3' - 0"	5' - 11"	11' - 8"	12' - 1"	N/A	N/A	15' - 8"	16' - 3"	N/A	N/A	23' - 10"	24' - 8"	N/A	N/A
60"	3' - 3"	6' - 5"	13' - 3"	N/A	N/A	N/A	17' - 9"	N/A	N/A	N/A	26' - 10"	N/A	N/A	N/A

**TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT MITERS**

Side Slope	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew
3:1	3:1	3,108:1	3,464:1	4,243:1
4:1	4:1	4,141:1	4,619:1	5,657:1
6:1	6:1	6,212:1	6,928:1	8,485:1

**CONDITIONS WHERE PIPE RUNNERS ARE NOT REQUIRED**

Nominal Culvert I.D.	Single Pipe Culvert	Multiple Pipe Culverts
12" thru 21"	Skews thru 45°	Skews thru 45°
24"	Skews thru 45°	Skews thru 30°
27"	Skews thru 30°	Skews thru 15°
30"	Skews thru 15°	Skews thru 15°
33"	Skews thru 15°	Always required
36"	Normal (no skew)	Always required
42" thru 60"	Always required	Always required

**STANDARD PIPE SIZES AND MAX PIPE RUNNER LENGTHS**

Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Pipe I.D.	Max Pipe Runner Length
2" STD	2,375"	2,067"	N/A
3" STD	3,500"	3,068"	10' - 0"
4" STD	4,500"	4,026"	19' - 8"
5" STD	5,563"	5,047"	34' - 2"

**ESTIMATED CONCRETE RIPRAP QUANTITIES (CY)**

Nominal Culvert I.D.	3:1 Side Slope				4:1 Side Slope				6:1 Side Slope			
	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew
12"	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
15"	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9
18"	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0
21"	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2
24"	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
27"	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4
30"	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6
33"	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7
36"	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.8
42"	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1
48"	1.1	1.1	1.2	N/A	1.4	1.4	1.5	N/A	1.9	1.9	2.1	N/A
54"	1.3	1.3	N/A	N/A	1.6	1.6	N/A	N/A	2.1	2.1	N/A	N/A
60"	1.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.3	N/A	N/A	N/A

- Provide pipe runner of the size shown in the tables. Provide cross pipe of the same size as the pipe runner. Provide cross pipe stub out and bottom anchor pipe of the next smaller size pipe as shown in the Standard Pipe Sizes and Max Pipe Runner Lengths table.
- This standard allows for the placement of only one pipe runner across each culvert pipe opening. In order to limit the clear opening to be traversed by an errant vehicle, the following conditions must be met:  
For 60" culvert pipes, the skew must not exceed 0°. For 54" culvert pipes, the skew must not exceed 15°. For 48" culvert pipes, the skew must not exceed 30°. For all culvert pipe sizes 42" and less, the skew must not exceed 45°.
- Miter = slope of mitered end of pipe culvert.
- Riprap placed beyond the limits shown will be paid for as concrete riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap".
- Quantities shown are for one end of one reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert. For multiple pipe culverts or for corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culverts, quantities will need to be adjusted. Riprap quantities are for Contractor's information only.

If the above conditions cannot be met, the designer should consider using a safety end treatment with flared wings. For further information, refer to the TxDOT Roadway Design Manual.

**Texas Department of Transportation** Bridge Division Standard

**SAFETY END TREATMENT**  
FOR 12" DIA TO 60" DIA  
PIPE CULVERTS  
TYPE II ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

**SETP-CD**

FILE: setp05e-20.dgn	DN: GAF	CR: CAT	DN: JRP	DN: GAF
© TxDOT February 2020	CONT: 6462	SECT: 09	JOB: 001	HSWAY: US 96, ETC.
REV: BKNS	DATE: 09	COUNTY: BMT	COUNTY: JASPER, ETC.	SHEET NO.: 30

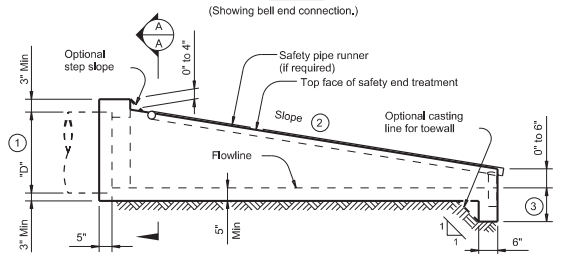
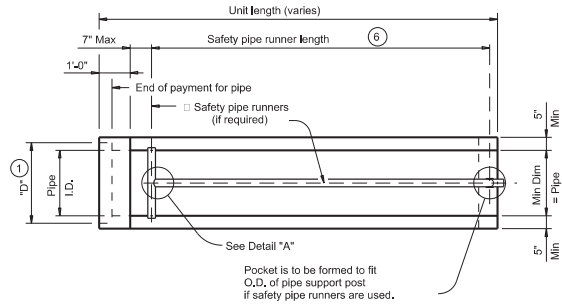
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### REQUIREMENTS FOR CULVERT PIPES AND SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

Pipe I.D.	RCP Wall "B" Thickness	TP Wall Thickness (8)	"D" (1)	Slope	Min Length of Unit	Single Pipe		Multiple Pipes		
						Skew	Pipe Runners Required	Skew	Pipe Runners Required	
12"	2"	1.15"	17.00"	3:1	2' - 11"	≤ 45°	No	≤ 45°	No	
					4:1					3' - 6"
					6:1					4' - 9"
15"	2 1/4"	1.30"	20.50"	3:1	3' - 8"	≤ 45°	No	≤ 45°	No	
					4:1					4' - 7"
					6:1					6' - 5"
18"	2 1/2"	1.60"	24.00"	3:1	4' - 6"	≤ 45°	No	≤ 45°	No	
					4:1					5' - 8"
					6:1					8' - 0"
24"	3"	1.95"	31.00"	3:1	6' - 2"	≤ 45°	No	= 30°	No	
					4:1					7' - 10"
					6:1					11' - 3"
30"	3 1/2"	2.65"	38.50"	3:1	7' - 10"	= 15°	No	= 15°	No	
					4:1					10' - 1"
					6:1					14' - 8"
36"	4"	2.75"	45.50"	3:1	9' - 5"	= 0°	No	≥ 0°	Yes	
					4:1					12' - 3"
					6:1					17' - 11"
42"	4 1/2"	2.7"	52.50"	3:1	11' - 1"	≥ 0°	Yes	≥ 0°	Yes	
					4:1					14' - 5"
					6:1					21' - 2"

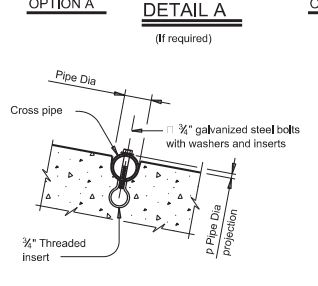
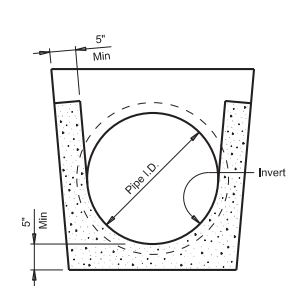
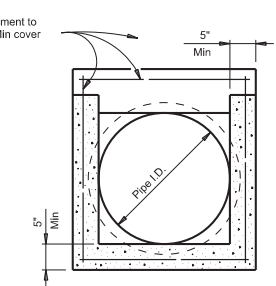
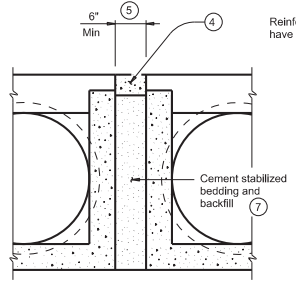
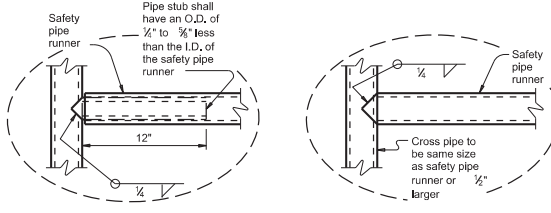
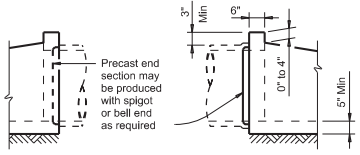
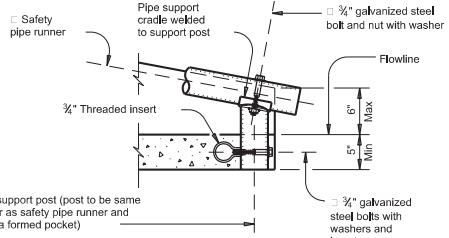


### SAFETY PIPE RUNNER DIMENSIONS

Max Safety Pipe Runner Length	Required Pipe Runner Size		
	Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Pipe I.D.
11' - 2"	3" STD	3,500"	3,068"
15' - 6"	3 1/2" STD	4,000"	3,548"
20' - 10"	4" STD	4,500"	4,026"
35' - 4"	5" STD	5,563"	5,047"

- Dimension "D" is based on reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) meeting the requirements of ASTM C-76, Class III, (RCP Wall "B" thickness). Adjust "D" for any other wall thickness used. For thermoplastic pipe (TP) take into account the annular space requirements for grouted connections.
- Slope as shown elsewhere in plans. Slope of 3:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- Toewall to be used only when dimension is shown elsewhere in the plans.
- Fill the top 4" of void between precast end treatments with concrete riprap. Concrete riprap is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment".
- Adjust clear distance between pipes to provide for the minimum distance between safety end treatments.
- Measured along slope.
- Provide cement stabilized bedding and backfill in accordance with the Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures". Bedding and backfill is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment". When concrete riprap is specified around the safety end treatment, backfill as directed by Engineer.
- Thermoplastic pipe wall thickness may vary. Adjust accordingly. Thermoplastic pipe requires the safety end treatments to have a bell end for grouted connections.

**GENERAL NOTES:**  
 Precast safety end treatment for reinforced concrete pipe (RCP), and thermoplastic pipe (TP) may be used for TYPE II end treatment as specified in Item "Safety End Treatment".  
 When precast safety end treatment is used as a Contractor's alternate to mitered RCP, riprap will not be required unless noted otherwise on the plans.  
 Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.  
 Manufacture this product in accordance with Item 467, "Safety End Treatment" except as noted below:  
 A. Provide minimum reinforcing of #4 at 6" (Grade 40) or #4 at 9" (Grade 60) each way or 6"x6" - D12 x D12 or 5'x5' - D10 x D10 welded wire reinforcement (WWR).  
 B. For precast (steel formed) sections, provide Class "C" concrete (f<sub>c</sub> = 3,600 psi).  
 At the option and expense of the Contractor, the next larger size of safety end treatment may be furnished as long as the "D" dimension cast is that of the required size of pipe.  
 Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 1,800 Lbs at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-1, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Cross-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981.  
 Provide safety pipe runners, cross pipes, pipe support posts, and pipe stubs meeting the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Grade B), ASTM A500 (Grade B), or API 5LX52.  
 Galvanize all steel components except reinforcing steel after fabrication. Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.  
 Connect RCP using the Optional Joint for RCP detail shown or in accordance with Item 464 "Reinforced Concrete Pipe". Connect TP by grouting. See Pipe and Box Grouted Connections (PBG) standard for grouted connections with TP and precast safety end treatment.

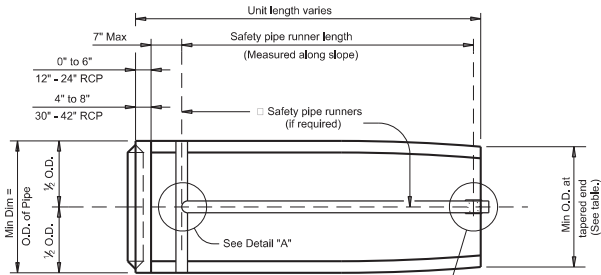


<h2>PRECAST SAFETY END TREATMENT TYPE II ~ CROSS DRAINAGE</h2>			
<h3>PSET-SC</h3>			
FILE: PSETSC2-1231	CHK: RLW	CHK: KLR	CHK: JTR
REVISED: February 2020	CONT: 6462	SECT: 09	JOB: 001
DOT: 10-21-ARM647 TP	REVISED: 09	COUNTY: BMT	JASPER, ETC.
SHEET NO. 31			SHEET NO.

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**PLAN VIEW**  
(Showing spigot end connection.)

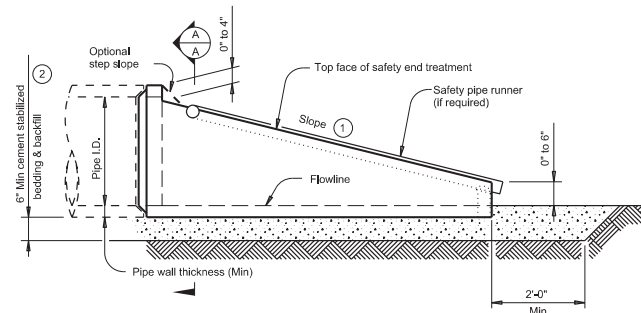
**MAX SAFETY PIPE RUNNER LENGTHS AND REQUIRED SAFETY PIPE RUNNER SIZES**

Max Safety Pipe Runner Length	Required Pipe Runner Size		
	Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Pipe I.D.
11' - 2"	3" STD	3,500"	3,068"
15' - 6"	3 1/2" STD	4,000"	3,548"
20' - 10"	4" STD	4,500"	4,026"
35' - 4"	5" STD	5,563"	5,047"

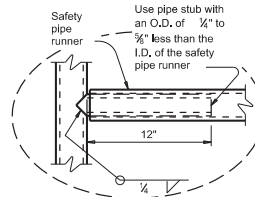
- 1 Slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Slope of 3:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- 2 Provide cement stabilized bedding and backfill in accordance with the Item, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures". Bedding and backfill is considered subsidiary to the Item "Safety End Treatment". When concrete riprap is specified around the safety end treatment, backfill as directed by Engineer.
- 3 Fill the top 4" of void between precast treatments with concrete riprap. Concrete riprap be considered subsidiary to the Item "Safety End Treatment".
- 4 Adjust clear distance between pipes to provide for the minimum distance between safety end treatments.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR CULVERT PIPES AND SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS**

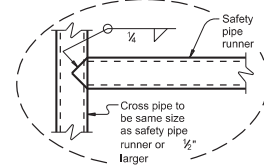
Pipe I.D.	Min Wall Thickness	Min O.D.	Min O.D. at Tapered End	Min Reinf Requirements (sq. in. / ft. of pipe)	Slope	Minimum Length of Unit	Single Pipe		Multiple Pipe	
							Skew	Pipe Runners Required	Skew	Pipe Runners Required
12"	2"	16"	16"	0.07 Circ.	3:1	2' - 0"	≤ 45°	No	≤ 45°	No
						4' - 1" - 8"				
						6' - 1" - 4" - 0"				
15"	2 1/4"	19 1/2"	19"	0.07 Circ.	3:1	2' - 10"	≤ 45°	No	≤ 45°	No
						4' - 1" - 3" - 9"				
						6' - 1" - 5" - 8"				
18"	2 1/2"	23"	21 1/2"	0.07 Circ.	3:1	3" - 8"	≤ 45°	No	≤ 45°	No
						6' - 1" - 7" - 3"				
						3:1 - 5" - 3"				
24"	3"	30"	27"	0.07 Circ.	3:1	10" - 6"	≤ 45°	No	≤ 30°	Yes
						6' - 1" - 10" - 6"				
						3:1 - 6" - 3"				
30"	3 1/2"	37"	31"	0.18 Circ.	4:1	8" - 2"	≤ 15°	No	≤ 15°	No
						6' - 1" - 12" - 1"				
						3:1 - 7" - 10"				
36"	4"	44"	36"	0.19 Ellip.	4:1	10" - 4"	= 0°	No	≥ 0°	Yes
						6' - 1" - 15" - 4"				
						3:1 - 9" - 6"				
42"	4 1/2"	51"	41 1/2"	0.23 Ellip.	4:1	12" - 6"	≥ 0°	Yes	≥ 0°	Yes
						6' - 1" - 18" - 7"				
						3:1 - 18" - 7"				



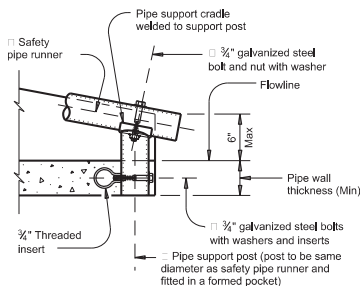
**LONGITUDINAL ELEVATION**  
(Showing spigot end connection.)



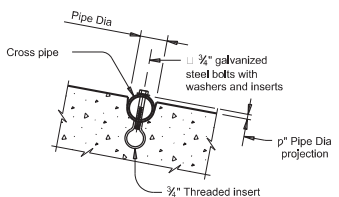
**OPTION A**  
**DETAIL A**



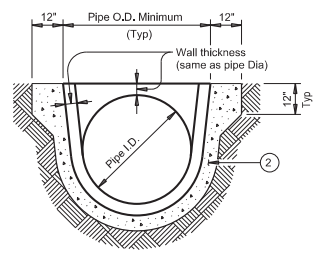
**OPTION B**



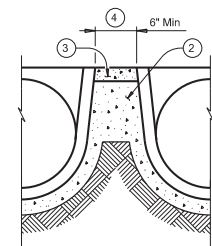
**END DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION OF SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS**  
(If required)



**INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS**  
(If required)



**SECTION A-A**



**MULTIPLE PIPE INSTALLATION**

**MATERIAL NOTES:**

Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.  
 Provide safety pipe runners, cross pipes, pipe support posts, and pipe stubs meeting the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 Gr B, or API 5LX52.  
 Galvanize all steel components except reinforcing steel after fabrication. Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.

**GENERAL NOTES:**

Precast safety end treatment for reinforced concrete pipe (CRP) may be used for TYPE II end treatment as specified in Item 467, "Safety End Treatment".  
 When precast safety end treatment is used as a Contractor's alternate to mitered RCP, riprap will not be required unless noted otherwise on the plans.  
 Manufacture precast concrete end sections in accordance with Item 464, "Reinforced Concrete Pipe" and in accordance with ASTM Specification C-76, Class III, Wall B for circular pipe.  
 Provide precast concrete end sections with a spigot or ball end for compatibility to upstream or downstream end conditions with sufficient annular space to allow for grout, mortar, cold applied asphalt joint compound or pre-formed plastic gasket material.  
 Methods of lifting shall be provided by the manufacturer for ease of loading, unloading, and installation.  
 Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 1,800 Lbs at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-1, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Cross-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981.

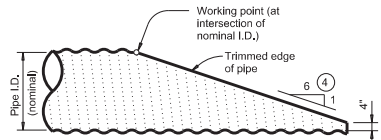
Texas Department of Transportation
Bridge Division Standard

PRECAST SAFETY END TREATMENT  
 TYPE II ~ CROSS DRAINAGE  
 PSET-RC

FILE: psetrcs202ugn	DN: RLW	CK: KLR	DN: JTR	CK: GAF
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT: 6462	SECT: 09	JOB: 001	HSWAY
REV:REVIS	LIST: BMT	COUNTY: JASPER, ETC.	US 96, ETC.	SHEET NO.: 32

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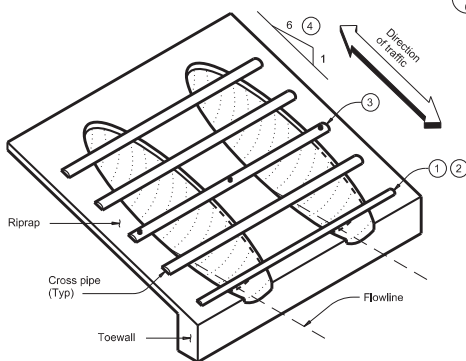
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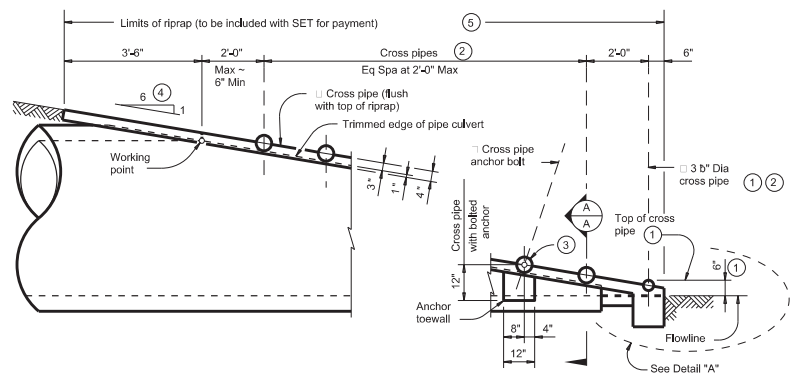
NOTE: All cross pipes, calculations, and dimensions are based on the pipe culverts mitered as shown in this detail. Alternate styles of mitered ends will require that appropriate adjustments be made to the values presented on this standard.

**SIDE ELEVATION OF TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT MITER**

(Showing corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert. Details at reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert are similar.)

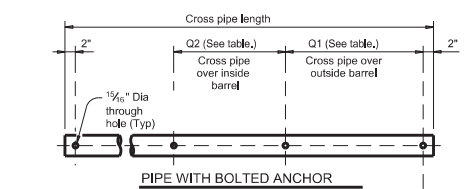


**ISOMETRIC VIEW OF TYPICAL INSTALLATION**

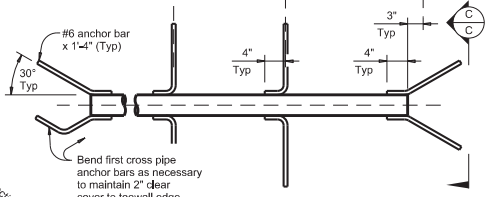


**SIDE ELEVATION OF CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE**

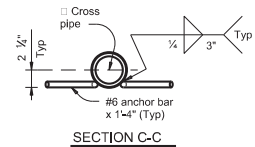
(Showing reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert. Details at corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert are similar.)



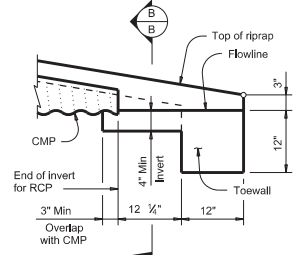
**PIPE WITH BOLTED ANCHOR**



**PIPE WITH ANCHOR BARS**

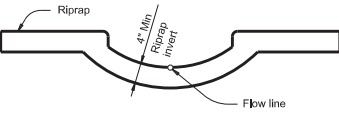


**CROSS PIPE DETAILS**



**DETAIL "A"**

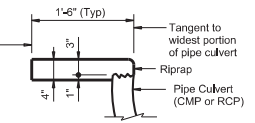
(Showing invert with corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert. Reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert details are similar. Cross pipes not shown for clarity.)



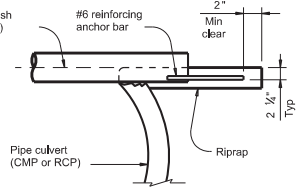
**SECTION B-B**

(Cross pipes not shown for clarity.)

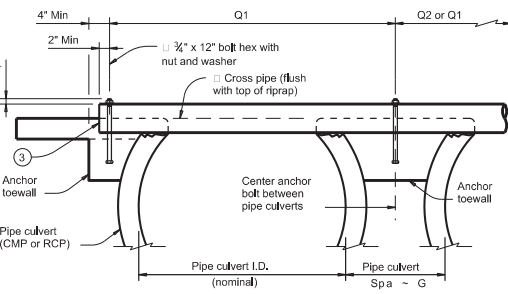
Limits of riprap (to be included with SET for payment)



**SHOWING TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT AND RIPRAP**



**SHOWING CROSS PIPE WITH ANCHOR BAR**



**SHOWING CROSS PIPE WITH BOLTED ANCHOR**

**SECTION A-A**

**CROSS PIPE LENGTHS, REQUIRED PIPE SIZES, AND RIPRAP QUANTITIES**

Nominal Culvert I.D.	Conc Riprap (CY) (6)	Pipe Culvert Spa - G	Single Barrel - Q1	Multi-Barrel - Q1	Q2	Conditions for Use of Cross Pipes	Cross Pipe Sizes
12"	0.6	0' - 9"	N/A	2' - 1"	1' - 9"	3 or more pipe culverts	3" Std (3,500' O.D.)
15"	0.7	0' - 11"	N/A	2' - 5"	2' - 2"		
18"	0.8	1' - 2"	N/A	2' - 10"	2' - 8"		
21"	0.9	1' - 4"	N/A	3' - 2"	3' - 1"		
24"	0.9	1' - 7"	N/A	3' - 6"	3' - 7"	3 or more pipe culverts	3 1/2" Std (4,000' O.D.)
27"	1.0	1' - 8"	N/A	3' - 10"	3' - 11"		
30"	1.1	1' - 10"	N/A	4' - 2"	4' - 4"	2 or more pipe culverts	4" Std (4,500' O.D.)
33"	1.2	1' - 11"	4' - 2"	4' - 5"	4' - 8"	All pipe culverts	
36"	1.3	2' - 1"	4' - 5"	4' - 9"	5' - 1"	All pipe culverts	4" Std (4,500' O.D.)
42"	1.5	2' - 4"	4' - 11"	5' - 5"	5' - 10"		
48"	1.7	2' - 7"	5' - 5"	6' - 0"	6' - 7"	All pipe culverts	5" Std (5,563' O.D.)
54"	2.0	3' - 0"	5' - 11"	6' - 9"	7' - 6"		
60"	2.2	3' - 3"	6' - 5"	7' - 4"	8' - 3"	All pipe culverts	5" Std (5,563' O.D.)
66"	2.4	3' - 3"	6' - 11"	7' - 10"	8' - 9"		
72"	2.7	3' - 4"	7' - 5"	8' - 5"	9' - 4"		

- The proper installation of the first cross pipe is critical for vehicle safety. Place the top of the first cross pipe no more than 6" above the flow line.
- Provide cross pipes, except the first bottom pipe, of the size shown in the table. Provide a 3 1/2" standard pipe (4" O.D.) for the first bottom pipe.
- Install the third cross pipe from the bottom of the culvert using a bolted connection. Ensure that riprap concrete does not flow into the cross pipe so as to permit disassembly of the bolted connection to allow cleanout access. At the Contractor's option, install all other cross pipes using the bolted connection details.
- Match cross slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Cross slope of 6:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- Riprap placed beyond the limits shown will be paid for as concrete riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap".
- Quantities shown are for one end of one reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert. For multiple pipe culverts or for corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culverts, quantities will need to be adjusted. Riprap quantities are for contractor's information only.

**MATERIAL NOTES:**

Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise. Provide cross pipes that meet the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 (Gr B), or API 5LX52. Provide ASTM A307 bolts and nuts. Galvanize all steel components, except concrete reinforcing, after fabrication. Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.

**GENERAL NOTES:**

Cross pipes are designed for a traversing load of 10,000 pounds at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-2F, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Parallel-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981. Safety end treatments (SET) shown herein are intended for use in those installations where out of control vehicles are likely to traverse the openings approximately perpendicular to the cross pipes. Construct concrete riprap and all necessary inverts in accordance with the requirements of Item 432, "Riprap". Payment for riprap and toewall is included in the Price Bid for each Safety End Treatment.

**Bridge Division Standard**

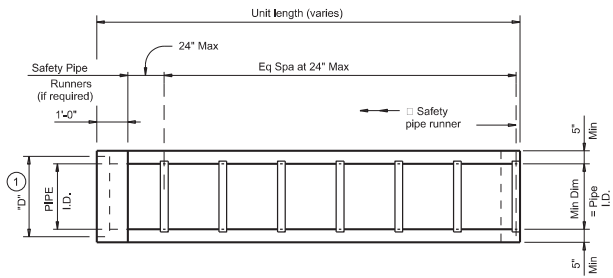
**SAFETY END TREATMENT**  
FOR 12" DIA TO 72" DIA  
PIPE CULVERTS  
TYPE II - PARALLEL DRAINAGE

**SETP-PD**

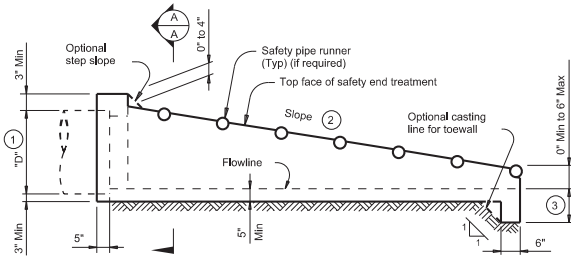
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TXDOT February 2020	CON: SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REV:KNS	8462 09	001	US 90, ETC.	
LIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
BMT	JASPER, ETC.		33	

DMS: MISC.  
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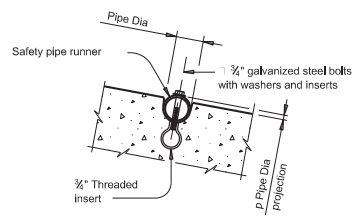
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 FILE:



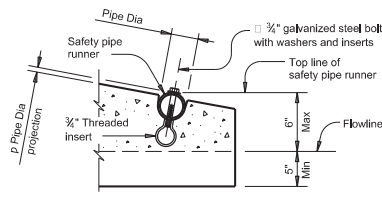
**PLAN**  
(Showing bell end connection.)



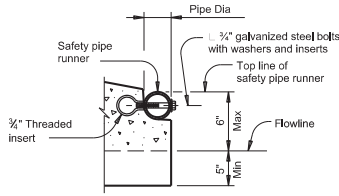
**LONGITUDINAL ELEVATION**  
(Showing bell end connection.)



**INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS**  
(If required)



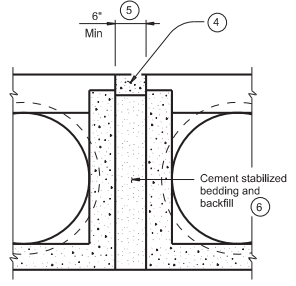
**OPTION A**



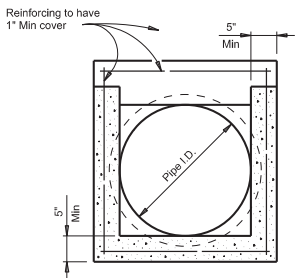
**OPTION B**

**END DETAILS FOR INSTALLATION OF SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS**

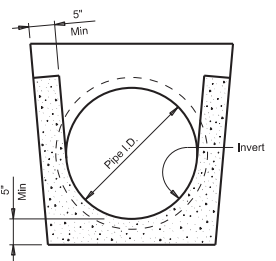
(If required)



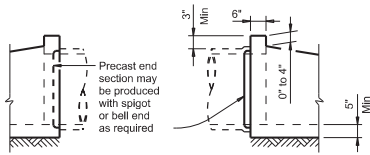
**MULTIPLE PIPE INSTALLATION**



**OPTION WITH SQUARE BOTTOM**



**OPTION WITH INVERT BOTTOM**



**OPTIONAL JOINT FOR RCP**

(Showing joint between RCP and precast safety end treatment.)

**REQUIREMENTS FOR CULVERT PIPES AND SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS**

Pipe I.D.	RCP Wall "B" Thickness	TP Wall Thickness (7)	"D" (1)	Slope	Min Length	Pipe Runners Required		Required Pipe Runner Size		
						Single Pipe	Multiple Pipe	Nominal Dia.	O.D.	I.D.
12"	2"	1.15"	17.00"	6:1	4' - 9"	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
15"	2 1/2"	1.30"	20.50"	6:1	6' - 5"	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
18"	2 1/2"	1.60"	24.00"	6:1	8' - 0"	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
24"	3"	1.95"	31.00"	6:1	11' - 3"	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
30"	3 1/2"	2.65"	38.50"	6:1	14' - 8"	No	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
36"	4"	2.75"	45.50"	6:1	17' - 11"	Yes	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
42"	4 1/2"	2.7"	52.50"	6:1	21' - 2"	Yes	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"

- ① Dimension "D" is based on reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) meeting the requirements of ASTM C-76, Class III. (RCP Wall "B" thickness). Adjust "D" for any other wall thickness used. For thermoplastic pipe (TP) take into account the annular space requirements for grouted connections.
- ② Slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Slope of 6:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- ③ Toewall to be used only when dimension is shown elsewhere in the plans.
- ④ Fill the top 4" of void between precast end treatments with concrete riprap. Concrete riprap is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment".
- ⑤ Adjust clear distance between pipes to provide for the minimum distance between safety end treatments.
- ⑥ Provide cement stabilized bedding and backfill in accordance with the Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures". Bedding and backfill is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment". When concrete riprap is specified around the safety end treatment, backfill as directed by Engineer.
- ⑦ Thermoplastic pipe wall thickness may vary. Adjust accordingly. Thermoplastic pipe requires the safety end treatments to have a bell end for grouted connections.

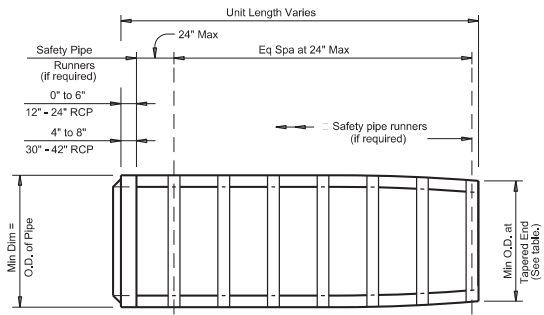
**GENERAL NOTES:**

Precast safety end treatment for reinforced concrete pipe (RCP), and thermoplastic pipe (TP) may be used for TYPE II end treatment as specified in Item "Safety End Treatment".  
 When precast safety end treatment is used as a Contractor's alternate to mitered RCP, riprap will not be required unless noted otherwise on the plans.  
 Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.  
 Manufacture this product in accordance with Item 467, "Safety End Treatment" except as noted below:  
 A. Provide minimum reinforcing of #4 at 8" (Grade 40) or #4 at 5" (Grade 60) each way or 8"x6" - D12 x D12 or 5"x5" - D10 x D10 welded wire reinforcement (WWR).  
 B. For precast (steel formed) sections, provide Class "C" concrete (f<sub>c</sub> = 3,600 psi).  
 At the option and expense of the Contractor the next larger size of safety end treatment may be furnished; as long as the "D" dimension cast is that of the required size of pipe.  
 Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 10,000 Lbs at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-2F, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Parallel-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981. Provide pipe runners meeting the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Grade B), ASTM A500 (Grade B), or API 5LX52.  
 Galvanize all steel components except reinforcing steel after fabrication. Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.  
 Connect RCP using the Optional Joint for RCP detail shown or in accordance with Item 464, "Reinforced Concrete Pipe". Connect TP by grouting. See Pipe and Box Grouted Connections (PBC) standard for grouted connections with TP and precast safety end treatment.

				Bridge Division Standard	
<b>PRECAST SAFETY END TREATMENT</b> <b>TYPE II - PARALLEL DRAINAGE</b>					
<b>PSET-SP</b>					
FILE: psetpsp-21.dgn	CHK: RLW	CHK: KLR	CHK: JTR	CHK: GAF	
TxDOT February 2020	CDMT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REV: 001	6482	09	001	US 96, ETC.	
10-21-AR646-47 TP	LIST	COUNTY	BHEET NO.		
	BMT	JASPER, ETC.			
SHEET NO. 34					

**REQUIREMENTS FOR  
CULVERT PIPES AND SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS**

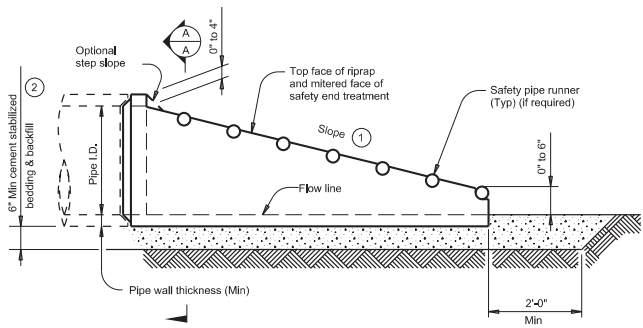
Pipe I.D.	Min Wall Thickness	Min O.D.	Min O.D. at Tapered End	Min Reinf Requirements (sq. in. per ft. of Pipe)	Max Slope	Min Length of Unit	Pipe Runner Requirements		Required Pipe Runner Sizes		
							Single Pipe	Multiple Pipe	Nominal Dia	O.D.	I.D.
12"	2"	16"	16"	0.07 Circ.	6:1	4' - 0"	No	(5)	3" STD	3,500"	3,068"
15"	2 1/2"	19 1/2"	19"	0.07 Circ.	6:1	5' - 8"	No	(5)	3" STD	3,500"	3,068"
18"	2 1/2"	23"	21 1/2"	0.07 Circ.	6:1	7' - 3"	No	(5)	3" STD	3,500"	3,068"
24"	3"	30"	27"	0.07 Circ.	6:1	10' - 6"	No	(5)	3" STD	3,500"	3,068"
30"	3 1/2"	37"	31"	0.18 Circ.	6:1	12' - 1"	No	Yes	4" STD	4,500"	4,026"
36"	4"	44"	36"	0.19 Ellip.	6:1	15' - 4"	Yes	Yes	4" STD	4,500"	4,026"
42"	4 1/2"	51"	41 1/2"	0.23 Ellip.	6:1	18' - 7"	Yes	Yes	4" STD	4,500"	4,026"



**PLAN VIEW - 12" THRU 24"**

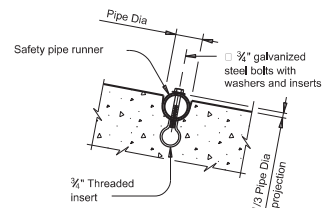
(Showing spigot end connection.)

- Slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Slope of 6:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- Provide cement stabilized bedding and backfill in accordance with the Item. "Excavation and Backfill for Structures". Bedding and backfill is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment". When concrete riprap is specified around the safety end treatment, backfill as directed by Engineer.
- Fill the top 4" of void between precast end treatments with concrete riprap. Concrete riprap is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment".
- Adjust clear distance between pipes to provide for the minimum distance between safety end treatments.
- Safety pipe runners are required for multiple pipe culverts with more than two pipes.



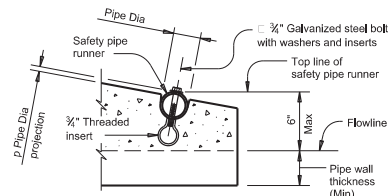
**LONGITUDINAL ELEVATION - 12" THRU 24"**

(Showing spigot end connection.)

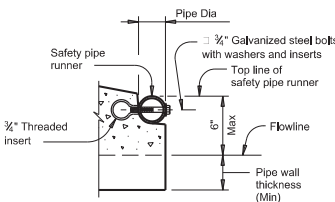


**INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS**

(If required)



**OPTION A**



**OPTION B**

**END DETAILS FOR INSTALLATION OF SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS**

(If required)

**MATERIAL NOTES:**  
Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.  
Provide pipe runners meeting the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 Gr B, or API 5LX52.  
Galvanize steel components except reinforcing steel after fabrication. Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.

**GENERAL NOTES:**  
Precast safety end treatment for reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) may be used for TYPE II end treatment as specified in Item 467, "Safety End Treatment".  
When precast safety end treatment is used as a Contractor's alternate to mitered RCP, riprap will not be required unless noted otherwise on the plans.  
Manufacture precast concrete end sections in accordance with Item 464, "Reinforced Concrete Pipe" and in accordance with ASTM Specification C-76, Class III, Wall B for circular pipe.  
Provide precast concrete end sections with a spigot or bell end for compatibility to upstream or downstream end conditions with sufficient annular space to allow for grout, mortar, cold applied asphalt joint compound or pre-formed plastic gasket material.  
Methods of lifting shall be provided by the manufacturer for ease of loading, unloading and installation.  
Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 10,000 Lbs at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-2F, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Parallel-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981.

DNCE 4/15/23  
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DATE:  
FILE:

**Texas Department of Transportation** Bridge Division Standard

**PRECAST SAFETY END TREATMENT**

**TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE**

**PSET-RP**

FILE: psetrps2012ign	DR: RLW	CR: KLR	DC: JTR	DD: GAF
TXDOT February 2020	CDMT	SECT	JOB	HSWAY
REV:KIKS	6462	09	001	US 96, ETC.
	LIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	BMT	JASPER, ETC.		35

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DATE: 8/24/2015 11:51 AM  
FILE: 811158

**I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402**

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

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

1. TxDOT - Beaumont District

2. N/A

No Action Required  Required Action

Action No.

- Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000
- Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or as required by the Engineer.
- The project is estimated to involve less than one acre of soil disturbance. In the event the project disturbance acreage becomes equal to or greater than one acre, the CGP is applicable. Contact TxDOT project inspector for coordination with DEOC for necessary action.
- Take measures to prevent construction materials and debris including, but not limited to wastewater (i.e., cooling liquid, etc.) associated with concrete removal from entering any inlets, ditches, or waterways.

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

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

The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and conditions, including Regional conditions for the State of Texas, associated with the following permit(s):

No Permit Required

Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or wetlands affected)

Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to 1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)

Individual 404 Permit Required: Permit # \_\_\_\_\_

Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP# \_\_\_\_\_

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

- Maintain a neat and clean worksite next to the water and do not allow any debris to fall into the water.
- Comply with "Work In or Near Waters/Wetlands Regulatory Requirements and Best Management Practices" section found in the Beaumont District Environmental Field Guide.

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

Best Management Practices:

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

**III. CULTURAL RESOURCES**

No Action Required  Required Action

Action No.

- 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.

**IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES**

No Action Required  Required Action

Action No.

- 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.
- Comply with "Vegetation and Habitat Impacts: Regulatory Requirements and Best Management Practices" section found in the Beaumont District Environmental Field Guide.

**V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.**

No Action Required  Required Action

Action No.

- If any listed species are noted in the project area, work shall cease and the TxDOT Inspector or DEOC must be notified immediately. Do not harm any encountered species.
- If caves or sinkholes are discovered on site, cease work in the area and contact the TxDOT Inspector or DEOC for guidance.
- Comply with "Wildlife: Regulatory Requirements and Best Management Practices" section found in the Beaumont District Environmental Field Guide.
- Contractor shall maintain compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). No removal of nests, active or inactive, is allowed during nesting season of the species associated with the nest. If demolition of a bridge or bridge class structure is to occur during nesting season, a survey for migratory birds is required no more than 72 hours in advance of demolition. If nests are discovered from February 15 to October 1, contact the TxDOT Inspector or DEOC immediately. Contractor is responsible for implementing all BMPs and complying with guidance provided in the "Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)" section of the Beaumont District Environmental Field Guide.
- Pavement Maintenance Program BMPs from the Maintenance EA Best Management Practices Summary Report (April 2011) shall be reviewed and implemented where appropriate.

**LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

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

**VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES**

No Action Required  Required Action

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
- Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered on site.

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

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

Provide results below:

Structure Location	PSN	Element	Lead	Asbestos
NONE				

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

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

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

Hazardous Materials or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:

- Action No.
- Comply with TxDOT Standard Specification 7.12 and Special Provision 006-012 if evidence of hazardous materials or contamination is noted during construction.
  - Notify TxDOT Inspector or DEOC of any hazardous materials spills including fuel, hydraulic fluid, etc.

**VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

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

No Action Required  Required Action

Action No.

- Comply with "General Construction" section found in the Beaumont District Environmental Field Guide.
- As a seal coat project, work is expected to be limited to the existing paved surface. Little to no soil disturbance is expected.



Beaumont District Standard

**ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS EPIC**

FILE: epic.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: AM	DN: VP	CR: AR
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	6462 09	001		
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	BMT	JASPER, ETC.	36	

APPROVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL DEPARTMENT