# STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

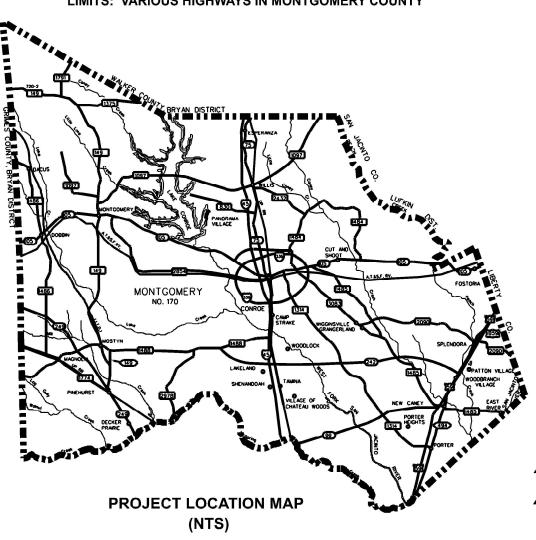
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NUMBER		HIGHWAY NUMBER		
6	RMC 646	7-67-001	I 45, ETC.		
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY			
TEXAS	HOU	MONTGOMERY		RY	
CONTROL	SECTION	JO	DB	SHEET NO.	
6467	67	00	)1	1	

# PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

**MONTGOMERY COUNTY** RMC 6467-67-001

LIMITS: MONTGOMERY COUNTY

TYPE OF WORK: REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKINGS (GRAPHICS) LIMITS: VARIOUS HIGHWAYS IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY



**NO EXCEPTIONS NO EQUATIONS** 

**NO RAILROADS** 

Texas Department of Transportation ®

5/23/2024 SUBMITTED FOR DECTISIONED by

Micale Schluter TOP AREA ENGINEER

APPROVED
FOR LEDGOUSigned by:

6/7/2024

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SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF

TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014, AND THE SPECIFICATION

ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT.

LETTING DATE

# **INDEX OF SHEETS**

### SHEET NO DESCRIPTION

### **GENERAL**

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4,4A <b>-</b> 4B	<b>ESTIMATE &amp; QUANTITY SHEET</b>

### TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS

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17-20	#	TCP (1-2)-18 THROUGH TCP (1-5)-18
21-25	#	TCP(2-2)-18, TCP(2-3)-23 AND TCP(2-4)-18 THROUGH TCP(2-6)-18
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27	#	TCP(3-3)-14
28	#	TCP(3-4)-13
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34-35	#	TCP(6-8)-12 THROUGH TCP(6-9)-12
36-37	#	WZ(BTS-1)-13 AND WZ(BTS-2)-13

### STRIPING STANDARDS

38-42	PM(1)-22 THROUGH PM(3)-22, PM(4)-22A AND PM(5)-22
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53	RS(5)-23



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



5/23/2024

Texas Department of Transportation
Houston District - Montgomery Area Office

INDEX OF SHEETS

FED. RD.
DIV. NO.
HIGHWAY NUMBER

1 45, ETC.
STATE DISTRICT COUNTY

TEXAS HOU MONTGOMERY

CSJ SHEET NO.
6467-67-001 2

FILENAME:

ė

County: Montgomery County Sheet 3

**Highway:** I 45, etc. **Control:** 646767001

### **GENERAL NOTES:**

This project will be managed by and request for payment addressed to:

Lynn Champagne, Maintenance Supervisor 901 N. FM 3083 E. Conroe, Texas 77303 (936) 538-3350

### General:

This is a Routine Maintenance, Non-Site Specific Callout Contract.

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

Brandi Evans, <u>Brandi.Evans@txdot.gov</u>
Lynn Champagne, <u>Lynn.Champagne@txdot.gov</u>

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: <a href="https://tableau.txdot.gov/views/ProjectInformationDashboard/NoticetoContractors">https://tableau.txdot.gov/views/ProjectInformationDashboard/NoticetoContractors</a>

All Contractor questions will be reviewed by the Area 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 Area Engineer will determine the location of the day's work. Work will be performed as scheduled by the department or as needed.

Work will not be permitted when impending bad or inclement weather may impair the quality of work. Notify TxDOT's representative for this project by 7:00 a.m. when scheduled work is cancelled for any reason. The Area Engineer shall have the discretion to make decisions regarding whether work shall be performed or cancelled.

This contract is a 2-year contract and will be for 730 calendar days. There will be an option under SP 004-002 to extend this contract for an additional year, as agreed upon by the Contractor and Area Engineer.

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Refer to the plans for estimated quantities. The estimated quantities listed in the plans is an estimate. The Area Engineer will determine what work will be scheduled and where that work is to be scheduled on an as needed basis.

During the Preconstruction Meeting a begin work date will be determined. Any changes to the begin date will be at the discretion and approval of the Area Engineer. Failure to begin work or failure to complete work on time or within the specified time on the work order will result in Liquidated Damages.

Work request shall be on a callout or emergency callout basis and work order(s) will accompany the callout. Commence work upon issuance of a work order. Callout work orders, only, will be issued for no less than \$1,000.00 per work order. Emergency work orders may consist of only one or multiple items.

A Mobilization Letter for either (Callout or Emergency) work will be accompanied by a work order detailing the specifics of the work requested. The Contractor will begin, and complete work listed within the Callout or Emergency Mobilization Letter within the required time for each work order. Work orders are expected to be completed per the contract plans within the number of days allowed for each work order. All Callout work orders will have a begin date and number of working days. The Contractor will begin work within 48 hours of notification for Mobilization Callout Letters, unless otherwise approved by the Area Engineer. Work will be completed within the required number of working days. The Contractor will begin work within 2 hours of notification for Mobilization Emergency Letters, and complete within 7 hours, unless otherwise approved by the Area Engineer. Failure to begin work within the required time and proceed to completion within the required time will result in the assessment of liquidated damages.

An email address shall be provided to receive and respond to all Mobilization Letters. The Contractor shall notify the Department once receiving the Mobilization Letter and 24 Hours prior to beginning work.

It is the Contractor's Responsibility to ensure familiarity with the existing site conditions and all aspects of the contract prior to bidding.

When work is requested at Railroad Crossings, TxDOT will coordinate with the Railroad Company and give the Contractor as much advance notice for requested work as possible. Note: there may be delays with the Railroad Company, thus delaying work on a project. TxDOT will communicate any delays to the Contractor as soon as TxDOT is notified. TxDOT will pay the Contractor a Mobilization (either Callout or Emergency) for any requested work at a Railroad Crossing.

Provide hard hats, safety vests, rubber boots, gloves, and all other safety materials or devices to complete the work in a safe manner.

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

County: Montgomery County Sheet 3

**Highway:** I 45, etc. **Control:** 646767001

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

Procure permits and licenses, which are to be issued by the City, County, or Municipal Utility District.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans or otherwise directed, commence work after sunrise and ensure construction equipment is off the road by sunset.

Tolls incurred by the Contractor are incidental to the various bid items.

The Area Engineer must approve all repair materials before work is performed. All work and materials must conform to Departmental Materials Specifications.

Testing materials and equipment shall be provided by the Contractor. Please communicate with the Area Office on testing requirements and procedures. It will be at the discretion of the Area Engineer as to who will be responsible for the testing and providing results. Please note that it may be Area Engineer's preference to have the Contractor test and provide the results to the Area Office.

### **General: Site Management**

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

Do not mix or store materials, or store or repair equipment, on top of concrete pavement or bridge decks unless authorized by the Area Engineer. Permission will be granted to store materials on surfaces if no damage or discoloration will result.

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

Locate equipment or materials, temporarily stored on State right of way during non-working hours at least 30 feet from the edge of the pavement.

Maintain continuous access to public and private drives and side roads.

### **General: Traffic Control and Construction**

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

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**Highway:** I 45, etc. **Control:** 646767001

Existing pavement markings removed or damaged by more than 20 ft. will be replaced with temporary striping. Temporary striping shall be paint based unless otherwise directed by the Area Engineer. This work will be considered incidental to the item of work.

### General: Utilities

If overhead or underground power lines need to be de-energized, contact the electrical service provider to perform this work. Costs associated with de-energizing the power lines or other protective measures required are at no expense to the Department.

If working near power lines, comply with the appropriate sections of Texas State Law and Federal Regulations relating to the type of work involved.

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

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

At least 72 hours before starting work, make arrangements for locating existing Department-owned above ground and underground fiber optic, communications, power, illumination, and traffic signal cabling and conduit. Do this by calling the Department's Houston District Traffic Signal Operations Office at 713-802-5662, or by e-mailing the Department's Houston District Traffic Signal Operations Office at: <a href="https://document.com/HOU-LocateRequest@txdot.gov">HOU-LocateRequest@txdot.gov</a>, to schedule marking of underground lines on the ground. Use caution if working in these areas to avoid damaging or interfering with existing facilities.

### **General: Computerized Transportation Management Systems (CTMS)**

Locate the underground utilities within the project limits. Provide the equipment necessary for locating these utilities, locate, and mark them before starting any excavation work in the area. This work is subsidiary to the various bid items. If the Contractor damages or cause damage to any existing underground utilities, repair such damage at no cost to the Department.

Be aware that an operational Computerized Transportation Management System (CTMS) exists within the limits of this project and that the system must remain operational throughout construction. If the Contractor damages or causes damage to this system, repair such damage within 8 hours of occurrence at no cost to the Department. In the event of system damage, notify the Director of Traffic Management Systems at 713-881-3283 within one hour of occurrence. Failure of the Contractor to repair damage to the main fiber optic cable and CCTV cable trunk

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**Highway:** I 45, etc. **Control:** 646767001

lines, which convey all corridor information to TranStar, will result in the Contractor being billed for the full cost of emergency repairs.

### **Item 7: Legal Relations and Responsibilities**

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

No significant traffic generator events identified.

If the work is on or in the vicinity of an at-grade railroad crossing, involves incidental work on railroad right of way, or involves construction of a railroad grade separation structure, notify the railroad company's Division Engineer and the Department's Project Engineer at least 30 days before performing any work on the railroad right of way and make arrangements for railroad flaggers unless otherwise shown in the contract. Obtain the required Railroad Right of Entry Permit from the railroad company. Payment of applicable permit fees is the responsibility of the Contractor. Acquiring the Railroad Right of Entry Permit is a lengthy process, allow sufficient time for this.

### **Item 8: Prosecution and Progress**

Working days will be computed and charged based on a <u>calendar day</u> in accordance with Section 8.3.1.<u>5</u>.

The Lane Closure Assessment Fee is shown in the table below. This fee applies to the Contractor for closures or obstructions that overlap into restricted hour traffic for each hour or portion thereof, per lane, regardless of the length of lane closure or obstruction. For Restricted Hours subject to Lane Assessment Fee refer to the Item, "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling.

The Lane Closure Assessment Fee is calculated by the hour.

### **Lane Closure Assessment Fee**

ROADWAY	LANE CLOSURE ASSESSMENT FEE
RUADWAY	LANE CLUSURE ASSESSMENT FEE
SH 105	\$ 500.00
FM 1097 W: FM 149 to IH 45	\$ 400.00
FM 1097 E: IH 45 to Walker C/L	\$ 200.00
FM 1097 (Ext.): FM 149 to Bethel Rd.	\$ 50.00
FM 1484	\$ 200.00
FM 3083	\$ 400.00

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ROADWAY	LANE CLOSURE ASSESSMENT FEE
FM 1314	\$ 500.00
FM 1375	\$ 0.00
LP 336	\$ 500.00
FM 1488	\$ 500.00
FM 2978	\$ 400.00
FM 1774	\$ 400.00
FM 830	\$ 200.00
FM 149	\$ 200.00
FM 2090	\$ 200.00
FM 2432	\$ 300.00
SH 75	\$ 300.00
FM 1791	\$ 50.00
FM 1485	\$ 500.00
FM 2854	\$ 200.00
FM 1486	\$ 100.00
SH 242	\$ 1,000.00
SH 249 (TOLL)	\$ 500.00
LP 494	\$ 300.00
IH 69	\$ 2,000.00
IH 69 FRTG	\$ 500.00
IH 69L	\$ 300.00
IH 45	\$7,000.00
IH 45 FRTG	\$1,000.00

### **Item 500: Mobilization**

This contract consists of Callout Mobilization Letters for most regularly scheduled work and Emergency Mobilization Letters for any emergency or unexpected work.

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

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

General Notes Sheet E General Notes Sheet F

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**Highway:** I 45, etc. **Control:** 646767001

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

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

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

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

Erect temporary signs when exit ramps are closed or moved to new locations during construction.

Before detouring traffic onto the mainlane shoulders, remove dirt, debris, vegetation, and other deleterious material from the surface of the shoulders. Appropriately sign the detour in an approved manner. This work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

Cover or remove the permanent signs and construction signs that are incorrect or that do not apply to the current situation for a particular phase.

Replace the overhead signs, informational signs, and exit signs to be removed, with temporary signs providing the correct information to the traveling public. Size the replacement signs and include them in the traffic control plan.

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

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

Use shadow vehicles with Truck Mounted Attenuators (TMA) for lane and shoulder closures.

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

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### One Lane Closure FM 1375, FM 1486, FM 1791 & FM 1097 (ext)

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Day	Daytime Work Hours	Nighttime Work Hours	Restricted Hours Subject to Lane Assessment
Monday through Friday	No Restrictions	No Restrictions	No Restrictions

### One Lane Closure FM 1097 W, FM 1097 E, FM 1484, FM 3083, FM 1314, FM 1488, FM 2978, FM 1774, FM 830, FM 149, FM 2090, FM 2432, SH 75, FM 1485, FM 2854, SH 249, LP 494,

IH 45 FRTG., IH 69 FRTG. & IH 69L Day **Daytime Work Nighttime Work Restricted Hours** Hours Hours **Subject to Lane** Assessment Monday 5:00 AM - 8:30 AMthrough 8:30 AM - 3:30 PM7:00 PM - 5:00 AM3:30 PM - 7:00 PMFriday

### One Lane Closure LP 336, SH 105, SH 242

Day	Daytime Work Hours	Nighttime Work Hours	Restricted Hours Subject to Lane Assessment
Monday through Friday	8:30 AM – 3:30 PM	7:00 PM – 5:00 AM	5:00 AM - 8:30 AM 3:30 PM - 7:00PM

### One Lane Closure IH 45 & IH 69 & SH 249 TOLL

Day	Daytime Work Hours	Nighttime Work Hours	Restricted Hours Subject to Lane Assessment
Monday through Friday	None	7:00 PM – 5:00 AM	5:00 AM - 8:30 AM 3:30 PM - 7:00PM

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

General Notes Sheet H

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**Highway:** I 45, etc. **Control:** 646767001

Law enforcement assistance will be required for this project and is expected to be required for major traffic control changes and lane closures. Coordinate with local law enforcement and arrange for law enforcement as directed or agreed by the Area Engineer. Before payment will be made, complete the "Daily Report on Law Enforcement Force Account Work" (Form 318), provided by the Department and submit daily invoices that agree with this form for nay day during the month in which approved services were provided.

Coordinate and correspond with the Department through the Area Engineer or representative.

Provide full-time, off-duty, uniformed, certified peace officers, as part of traffic control operations. The peace officers must be able to show proof of certification by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officers Standards. The cost of the officers is paid for on a force account basis.

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

All lane closures, except for emergency lane closures, are considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

All work and materials furnished with this item are subsidiary to the pertinent bid items except:

- Emergency lane closures not associated with other contract work items and performed as directed, payable under force account Safety Contingency and Erosion Control Maintenance.
- Truck mounted attenuators payable under Item 505 7001 and Item 505 7003.
- Law enforcement personnel payable under force account.

### Item 505: Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA)

A shadow vehicle with Truck Mounted Attenuators (TMAs) is required as shown on the appropriate Traffic Control Plan (TCP) sheets. TMAs must meet the requirements of the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List.

Level 3 Compliant TMAs are required for this project.

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County: Montgomery County Sheet 3D

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A total of three (3) shadow vehicles with a TMA are required for Pavement Marking Operations. The Contractor is responsible for determining if one of more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed on the project.

In addition to the shadow vehicles with TMAs that are specified as being required on the TCP layout sheets for this project, provide additional shadow vehicles with TMAs as shown on the TCP Standard sheets. The Contractor is responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed on the project.

This item will be paid for by the day. The Contractor is responsible to furnish, operate, maintain and remove upon completion of work.

Item 666: Reflectorized Pavement Markings Item 668: Prefabricated Pavement Markings

Use Type III glass beads for thermoplastic and multipolymer pavement markings.

Use a 0.100 in. (100 mil) thickness for thermoplastic pavement markings, measured to the top of the thermoplastic, not including the exposed glass beads.

Use a 0.022 in. (22 mil) thickness for multipolymer pavement markings, measured to the top of the multipolymer, not including the exposed glass beads.

For roadways with asphalt surfaces to be striped with work zone or permanent thermoplastic markings, the Contractor has the option to apply paint and beads markings for a maximum 30-day period until placing the thermoplastic markings, or until starting the succeeding phase of work on the striped area. Maintain the paint and beads markings, at no expense to the Department, until placing the thermoplastic markings or starting the succeeding phase of work on the striped area. The work zone markings, whether paint and beads or thermoplastic, are paid under the Item, "Work Zone Pavement Markings" and the markings are paid for only once for the given phase of construction.

If using paint and bead markings as described above, purchase the traffic paint from the open market.

If the Type II markings become dirty and require cleaning by washing, brushing, compressed air, or other approved methods before applying the Type I thermoplastic markings, this additional cleaning is subsidiary to the Item, "Reflectorized Pavement Markings."

Establish the alignment and layout for work zone striping and permanent striping.

Stripe all roadways before opening them to traffic.

County: Montgomery County Sheet 3

**Highway:** I 45, etc. **Control:** 646767001

Place pavement markings under these items in accordance with details shown on the plans, the latest "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices," or as directed.

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

Words are paid by each word and number respectively and not by letter or digit.

Retro Reflectivity testing is required for all Site Specific projects and all callout work orders that are over \$50,000.

Reflective Pavement Marking 12" (yellow or white) may be used to paint center medians or raised curbs in Montgomery County. The Area Engineer has discretion to use any item in this Contract to paint center medians or raised curbs.

### **Item 672: Raised Pavement Markers**

If other operations are complete on the project and if the curing time period has not yet elapsed, the contract time will be suspended until the curing is done.

Before placing the raised pavement markers on concrete pavement, blast clean the surface using an abrasive-blasting medium. This work is subsidiary to the Item, "Raised Pavement Markers."

Provide epoxy adhesive that is machine-mixed or nozzle-mixed and dispensed. Equip the machine or nozzle with a mechanism to ensure positive mix measurement control.

### **Item 677: Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers**

Remove existing pavement markings on concrete or asphalt surfaces by flail milling or as directed.

### **Item 678: Pavement Surface Preparation for Markings**

Do not blast clean asphalt concrete pavement. Clean asphalt concrete pavement as required under the applicable specifications or as directed.

On new concrete pavement or on existing concrete pavement when placing a new stripe on a new location, remove the curing compounds and contamination from the pavement surface by flail milling or as directed. In addition, air-blast the surface with compressed air just before placing the new stripe.

On existing concrete pavement when placing a new stripe on an existing location, after removing the existing stripe under the Item, "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers," airblast the surface with compressed air just before placing the new stripe.

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Do not clean concrete pavement by grinding.

Provide mechanical vacuum prior to using air blasting or after grinding both in asphalt and or concrete surfaces for duration of the contract. This work is subsidiary to Item 678.

General Notes Sheet K General Notes Sheet L



# **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6467-67-001

**DISTRICT** Houston HIGHWAY IH0045

**COUNTY** Montgomery

		CONTROL SECTION	ON JOB	6467-67	-001		
	<u> </u>		ECT ID A00209870 OUNTY Montgomery		870		
					TOTAL EST.	TOTAL	
		HIGHWAY		IH0045			FINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	500-7002	MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT)	EA	26.000		26.000	
	500-7033	MOBILIZATION (EMERGENCY)	EA	6.000		6.000	
	505-7001	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	150.000		150.000	
	505-7003	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	300.000		300.000	
	666-7009	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)6"(DOT)(100MIL)	LF	2,640.000		2,640.000	
	666-7015	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	2,640.000		2,640.000	
	666-7018	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(DOT)(100MIL)	LF	1,320.000		1,320.000	
	666-7030	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)12"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	5,280.000		5,280.000	
	666-7036	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	5,280.000		5,280.000	
	666-7069	REFL PAV MRK TY I(W)(ENTR GORE)(100MIL)	EA	30.000		30.000	
	666-7072	REFL PAV MRK TY I(W)(EXIT GORE)(100MIL)	EA	30.000		30.000	
	666-7114	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	2,640.000		2,640.000	
	666-7117	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)12"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	5,280.000		5,280.000	
	666-7123	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	2,640.000		2,640.000	
	666-7129	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)(ISLAND)(100MIL)	SF	2,000.000		2,000.000	
	666-7238	RE PM TY III (W)(6")(DOT)	LF	2,640.000		2,640.000	
	666-7239	RE PM TY III (W)(8")(SLD)	LF	5,280.000		5,280.000	
	666-7240	RE PM TY III (W)(8")(BRK)	LF	5,280.000		5,280.000	
	666-7241	RE PM TY III (W)(8")(DOT)	LF	1,320.000		1,320.000	
	666-7242	RE PM TY III (W)(12")(SLD)	LF	10,560.000		10,560.000	
	666-7244	RE PM TY III (W)(24")(SLD)	LF	5,280.000		5,280.000	
	666-7250	RE PM TY III (Y)(6")(DOT)	LF	1,320.000		1,320.000	
	666-7251	RE PM TY III (Y)(8")(SLD)	LF	2,640.000		2,640.000	
	666-7252	RE PM TY III (Y)(12")(SLD)	LF	5,280.000		5,280.000	
	666-7253	RE PM TY III (Y)(24")(SLD)	LF	1,320.000		1,320.000	
	666-7347	PAVEMENT SLER 6"	LF	6,600.000		6,600.000	
	666-7348	PAVEMENT SLER 8"	LF	6,600.000		6,600.000	
	666-7350	PAVEMENT SLER 12"	LF	10,560.000		10,560.000	
	666-7352	PAVEMENT SLER 24"	LF	7,920.000		7,920.000	
	666-7353	PAVEMENT SLER (ARROW)	EA	200.000		200.000	
	666-7354	PAVEMENT SLER (WORD)	EA	100.000		100.000	
	666-7356	PAVEMENT SLER (DBL ARROW)	EA	75.000		75.000	
	666-7357	PAVEMENT SLER (TPL ARROW)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	666-7358	PAVEMENT SLER (UTURN ARROW)	EA	100.000		100.000	
	666-7361	PAVEMENT SLER (ENTR GORE)	EA	30.000		30.000	
	666-7362	PAVEMENT SLER (EXIT GORE)	EA	30.000		30.000	
	666-7363	PAVEMENT SLER (SYMBOL)	EA	5.000		5.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Houston	Montgomery	6467-67-001	4



# **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

**CONTROLLING PROJECT ID** 6467-67-001

**DISTRICT** Houston HIGHWAY IH0045

**COUNTY** Montgomery

		CONTROL SECTION	ON JOB	6467-67	-001		
		PRO	ECT ID	A00209	870	1	
	CC		OUNTY Montgomery		merv	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
				HWAY IH0045		1	
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	666-7364	PAVEMENT SLER (RR XING)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	666-7365	PAVEMENT SLER (YLD TRI)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	666-7367	PAVEMENT SLER (NUMBER)	EA	50.000		50.000	
	668-7001	PRFB RUMBLE STRIP (BLK)(4')(TRANSVERSE)	LF	800.000		800.000	
	668-7091	PREFAB PM TY C (W)(ARROW)	EA	200.000		200.000	
	668-7093	PREFAB PM TY C (W)(DBL ARROW)	EA	75.000		75.000	
	668-7095	PREFAB PM TY C (W)(TPL ARROW)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	668-7096	PREFAB PM TY C (W)(UTURN ARROW)	EA	100.000		100.000	
	668-7102	PREFAB PM TY C (W)(NUMBER)	EA	50.000		50.000	
	668-7103	PREFAB PM TY C (W)(WORD)	EA	100.000		100.000	
	668-7108	PREFAB PM TY C (W)(RR XING)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	668-7109	PREFAB PM TY C (W)(SYMBOL)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	668-7110	PREFAB PM TY C (W)(18")(YLD TRI)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	668-7111	PREFAB PM TY C (W)(36")(YLD TRI)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	668-7135	PREFAB PM TY C (MULTI)(SHIELD)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	672-7002	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	4,000.000		4,000.000	
	672-7004	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	15,000.000		15,000.000	
	672-7006	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	EA	10,000.000		10,000.000	
	677-7002	ELIM EXT PM & MRKS (6")	LF	6,600.000		6,600.000	
	677-7004	ELIM EXT PM & MRKS (8")	LF	21,120.000		21,120.000	
	677-7006	ELIM EXT PM & MRKS (12")	LF	26,400.000		26,400.000	
	677-7008	ELIM EXT PM & MRKS (24")	LF	14,520.000		14,520.000	
	677-7009	ELIM EXT PM & MRKS (ARROW)	EA	200.000		200.000	
	677-7010	ELIM EXT PM & MRKS (DBL ARROW)	EA	75.000		75.000	
	677-7011	ELIM EXT PM & MRKS (TPL ARROW)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	677-7012	ELIM EXT PM & MRKS (UTURN ARROW)	EA	100.000		100.000	
	677-7014	ELIM EXT PM & MRKS (NUMBER)	EA	50.000		50.000	
	677-7015	ELIM EXT PM & MRKS (WORD)	EA	100.000		100.000	
	677-7016	ELIM EXT PM & MRKS (ENTR GORE)	EA	30.000		30.000	
	677-7017	ELIM EXT PM & MRKS (EXIT GORE)	EA	30.000		30.000	
	677-7019	ELIM EXT PM & MRKS (RR XING)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	677-7020	ELIM EXT PM & MRKS (SYMBOL)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	677-7023	ELIM EXT PM & MRKS (18")(YLD TRI)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	677-7024	ELIM EXT PM & MRKS (36")(YLD TRI)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	678-7002	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (6")	LF	6,600.000		6,600.000	
	678-7004	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (8")	LF	21,120.000		21,120.000	
	678-7006	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (12")	LF	26,400.000		26,400.000	



DISTRICT	DISTRICT COUNTY		SHEET
Houston	Montgomery	6467-67-001	4A



# **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

**CONTROLLING PROJECT ID** 6467-67-001

**DISTRICT** Houston HIGHWAY IH0045

**COUNTY** Montgomery

CONTROL SECTION JOB		6467-63	7-001				
		PROJECT ID		A00209870			
		cc	UNTY	Montgo	mery	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HIGHWAY		45		1110/12
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	678-7008	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (24")	LF	14,520.000		14,520.000	
	678-7009	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (ARROW)	EA	200.000		200.000	
	678-7010	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (DBL ARROW)	EA	75.000		75.000	
	678-7011	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (TPL ARROW)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	678-7012	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (UTURN ARR)	EA	100.000		100.000	
	678-7015	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (NUMBER)	EA	50.000		50.000	
	678-7016	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (WORD)	EA	100.000		100.000	
	678-7017	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (ENTR GORE)	EA	30.000		30.000	
	678-7018	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (EXIT GORE)	EA	30.000		30.000	
	678-7020	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (RR XING)	EA	5.000		5.000	
Ī	678-7021	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (SYMBOL)	EA	5.000		5.000	
Ī	678-7022	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (18")(YLD TRI)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	678-7023	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (36")(YLD TRI)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	678-7033	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (RPM)	EA	29,000.000		29,000.000	



DISTRICT	DISTRICT COUNTY		SHEET
Houston	Montgomery	6467-67-001	4B

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

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

### WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

### COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12



Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

			•				
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	CONT SECT JOB		Н	HIGHWAY	
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- ## May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)
- The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
- 2. The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (G20-2) sign on low volume crossroads (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume as per TMUTCD Part 5. This information shall be shown in the plans.
- Based on existing field conditions, the Engineer/Inspector may require additional signs such as FLAGGER AHEAD, LOOSE GRAVEL, or other appropriate signs. When additional signs are required, these signs will be considered part of the minimum requirements. The Engineer/Inspector will determine the proper location and spacing of any sign not shown on the BC sheets, Traffic Control Plan sheets or the Work Zone Standard Sheets.
- The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-1aT) sign shall be required at high volume crossroads to advise motorists of the length of construction in either direction from the intersection. The Engineer will determine whether a roadway is considered high volume.
- 5. Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.

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

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

### BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE X X G20-9TP X X R20-5T FINES DOUBLE X R20-5aTP BORKERS ROAD WORK ← NEXT X WILES END \* + G20-26T WORK ZONE G20-1bTI $\Diamond$ INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY $\Rightarrow$ ROAD WORK G20-1bTR NEXT X MILES => 801 WORK ZONE G20-2bT \* \* Limit BEGIN G20-5T \* \* G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T \* \* R20-5T FINES DOUBLE → R20-5aTP #HEN #ORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK G20-2

### CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

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

### SIZE

# SPACING

1		Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"
		MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
		30	120
		35	160
		40	240
		45	320
		50	400
		55	500 <sup>2</sup>
		60	600²
		65	700 <sup>2</sup>
		70	800 <sup>2</sup>
		75	900 <sup>2</sup>
		80	1000 <sup>2</sup>
_	l	*	* 3

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

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

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

### GENERAL NOTES

CW201 CW21

CW22

CW23

CW25

CW14

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

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

BEGIN

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 workers are present.
- \*\* CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

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

### SHEET 2 OF 12

Traffic Safety

Texas Department of Transportation

### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

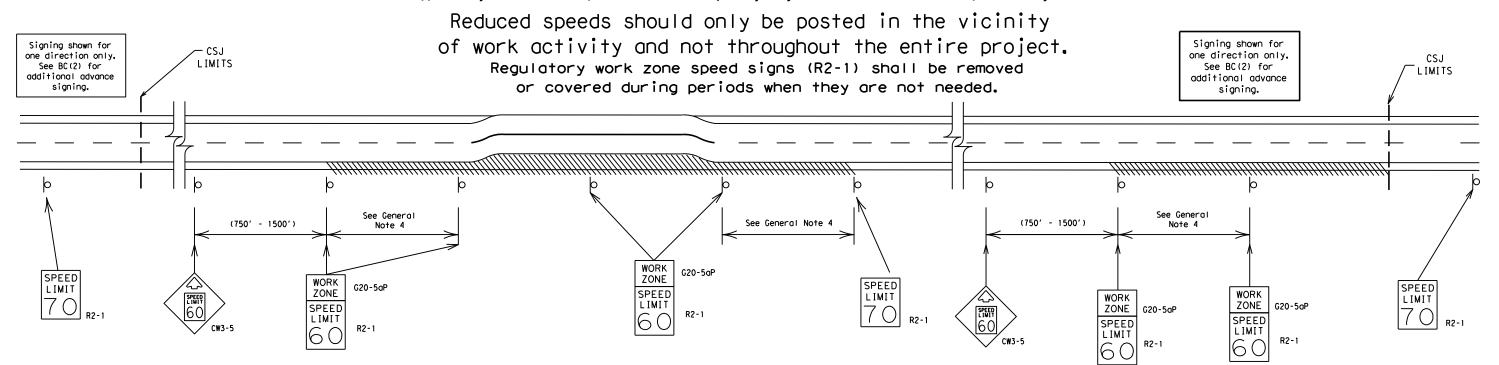
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0	CK: T×DO
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
	8-14 5-21	6467	67	001		14	5, ETC.
9-07 7-13		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		HOU	MONTGOMERY			₹Y	6

ROAD CLOSED R11-2  CW1-6  Type 3 Barricade or channelizing devices	CW1-4L CW20-	ROAD ROAD WORK V2 MIL CW20-11	E X XG20-6T NAME ADDRESS CITY STATE CONTRACTOR	* ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** *	TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE	WARNING SIGNS
WORK SPACE	nannelizing evices		END ROAD WORK	CSJ Limit	PEED R2-1 PEND WORK 2	□ □ □ □ × ×

G20-2 \* \*

## TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



### GUIDANCE FOR USE:

### LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

### SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is 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. Law enforcement.
  - B. Flagger stationed next to sign.
  - C. Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
  - D. Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
- E. Speed monitor trailers or signs.
- 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.

SHEET 3 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

:	bc-21,dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	6467	67	001		I 45	, ETC.	
9-07	8-14 5-21	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
7-13		HOU	MONTGOMERY				7	

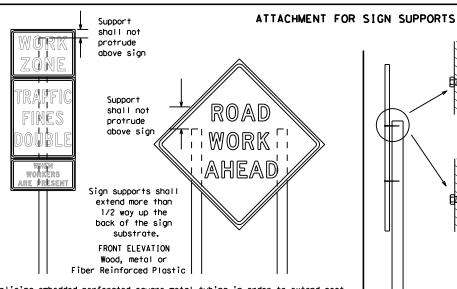
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shou I den

### TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS 12' min. ROAD ROAD ROAD ROAD WORK minimum WORK WORK WORK from AHEAD AHEAD AHEAD curb AHEAD min. \* \* XX 7.0' min. 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 0'-6' 6' or 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6.0' min. greater 9.0' max. 94////

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

\* 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.



Paved

shou I der

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

or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

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.

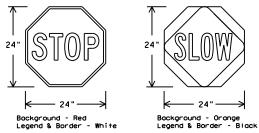
Attachment to wooden supports

will be by bolts and nuts

sign supports

### STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



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

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

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

### GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

### SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

### SIZE OF SIGNS

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

### SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

### REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

### SIGN LETTERS

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

### REMOVING OR COVERING

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

### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

- 1. Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a
- constant weight.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted
- for use as sign support weights. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular
- impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall NOT be used. Rubber ballasts designed for channelizing devices should not be used for ballast on portable sign supports. Sign supports designed and manufactured
- with rubber bases may be used when shown on the CW7TCD list. Sandbags shall only be placed along or laid over the base supports of the traffic control device and shall not be suspended above ground level or
- hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners. Sandbags shall be placed along the length of the skids to weigh down the sign support. Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

### FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12

Traffic Safety Division Standard



### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

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TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	6467	67	001		14	15, ETC.
9-07 7-13	8-14 5-21	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		HOLL	MONTGOMERY			2	8

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

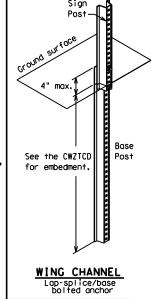
-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

2"

SINGLE LEG BASE

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

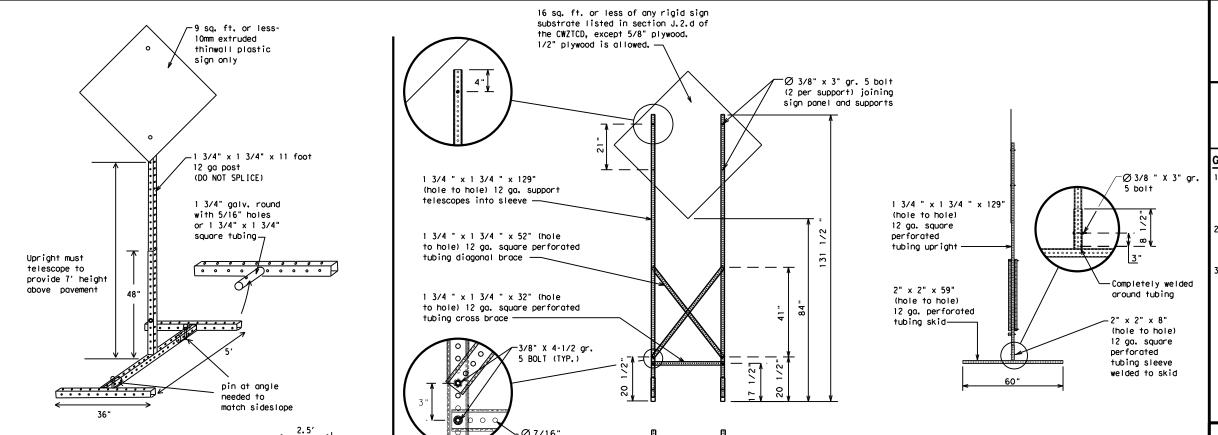


### GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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

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

Two post installations can be used for larger signs.



### WEDGE ANCHORS

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

### OTHER DESIGNS

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

### GENERAL NOTES

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

### SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

### BC (5) -21

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9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	HOII	MONTGOMERY			· V	a

### SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

32'

DATE

Welds to start on

opposite sides going in opposite directions. Minimum

weld, do not

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

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

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

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	МІ
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
CROSSING	XING	Road	RD
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN
Do Not	DONT	Saturday	SAT SERV RD
East	F	Service Road	
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Emergency	EMER	Slippery	SL IP
Emergency Vehicle		South	S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Southbound	(route) S SPD
Express Lane	EXP LN	Speed	ST
Expressway	FXPWY	Street	SUN
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Sunday	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Telephone	TEMP
Freeway	FRWY. FWY	Temporary	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	Thursday	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	To Downtown Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving			
Hazardous Material		Travelers	TRVLRS
High-Occupancy	HOV	Tuesday	TUES
Vehicle		Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Highway	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Hour (s)	HR, HRS	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Information	INFO	Warning	WARN
It Is	ITS	Wednesday	WED
Junction	JCT	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Left	LFT	West	W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Westbound	(route) W
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	Will Not	WONT
Maintenance	MAINT		
mo i i i e i di i de	410.1111		

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

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

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

### Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp	o Closure List	Other Cond	ition List
FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX	RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT	RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED	RIGHT X LANES OPEN	MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
CENTER LANE CLOSED	DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES	LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
VARIOUS	EXIT XXX	ROADWORK	ROADWORK

VARIOUS CLOSED LANES PAST CLOSED X MILE SH XXXX EXIT RIGHT LN **BUMP** CLOSED TO BE XXXX FT

CLOSED X LANES

CLOSED TUE - FRI

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

TRAFFIC

SIGNAL

XXXX FT

NEXT

FRI-SUN

US XXX

EXIT

X MILES

LANES

SHIFT

### Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

	'Effect on Travel ist	Location List	Warning List	* * Advance Notice List
MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
STAY IN LANE		* * S	ee Application Guidelin	nes Note 6.

### APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

### WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

### FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

MALL

DRIVEWAY

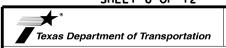
CLOSED

XXXXXXX BLVD

CLOSED

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



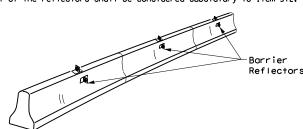
Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC (6) -21

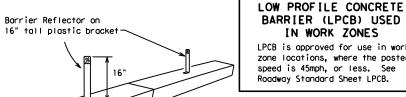
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0	T	ck: TxDOT
C TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY
	REVISIONS	6467	67	001		4	45,	ETC.
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			S	HEET NO.
7-13	5-21	HOU	М	ONTGON	/IEF	₹Y		10

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



### CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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

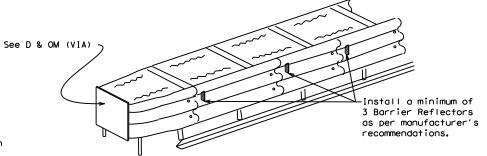


BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES LPCB is approved for use in work

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.

### LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



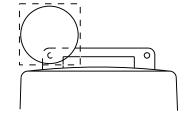
### DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

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

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

### BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

### WARNING LIGHTS

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

### WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

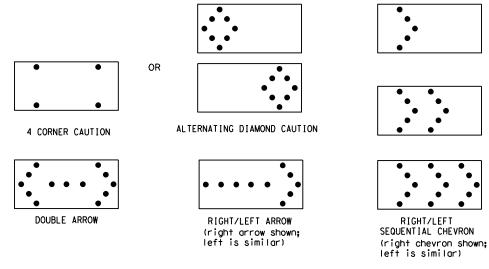
- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed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

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

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

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

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



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

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

  9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

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

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

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

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

### FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

### TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

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### GENERAL NOTES

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

### GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 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.
- Plastic drums shall be constructed of lightweight flexible, and deformable materials. The Contractor shall NOT use metal drums or single piece plastic drums as channelization devices or sign supports.
- 4. Drums shall present a profile that is a minimum of 18 inches in width at the 36 inch height when viewed from any direction. The height of drum unit (body installed on base) shall be a minimum of 36 inches and a maximum of 42 inches.
- 5. The top of the drum shall have a built-in handle for easy pickup and shall be designed to drain water and not collect debris. The handle shall have a minimum of two widely spaced 9/16 inch diameter holes to allow attachment of a warning light, warning reflector unit or approved compliant sign.
- 6. The exterior of the drum body shall have a minimum of four alternating orange and white retroreflective circumferential stripes not less than 4 inches nor greater than 8 inches in width. Any non-reflectorized space between any two adjacent stripes shall not exceed 2 inches in width.
- Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
- to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.

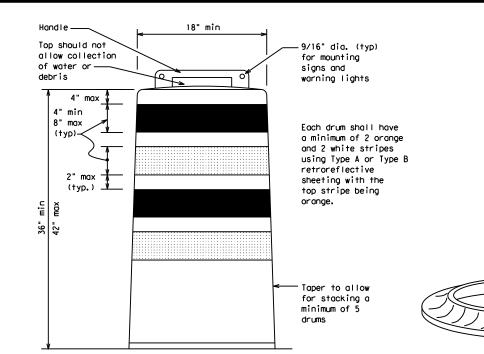
  8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

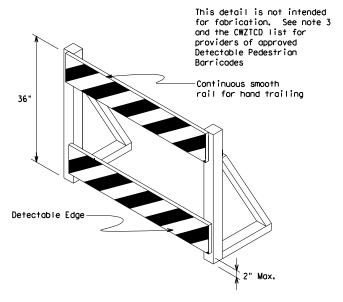
### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

### BALLAST

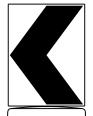
- 1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other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





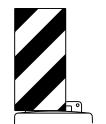
### DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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

See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

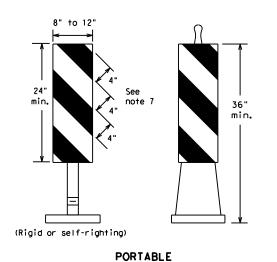
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

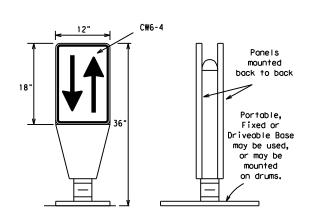
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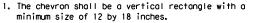
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

### VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

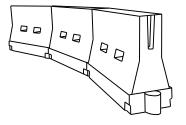


- 2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the out side of a sharp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

### **CHEVRONS**

### **GENERAL NOTES**

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



### LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36"

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

### WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula		esirab er Lend **		Spacin Channe Dev	ng of		
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	ws²	1501	1651	180′	30′	60′		
35	L = WS	2051	225′	2451	35′	70′		
40	60	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′		
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′		
50		500′	550′	600'	50′	100′		
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′		
60	- 113	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′		
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>°</i>	130'		
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140'		
75		750′	825′	900'	75′	150′		
80		8001	880′	960′	80,	160′		
Y Y Topos, longths have been sounded off								

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

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

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

Suggested Maximum

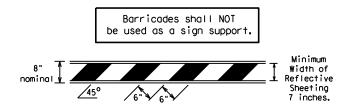
### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) -21

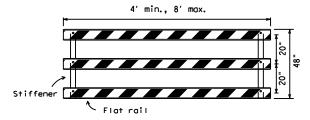
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### TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

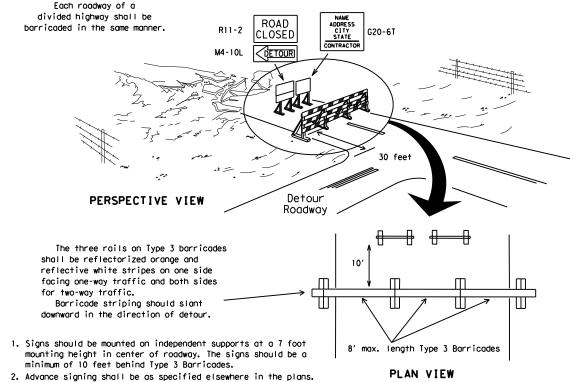


### TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

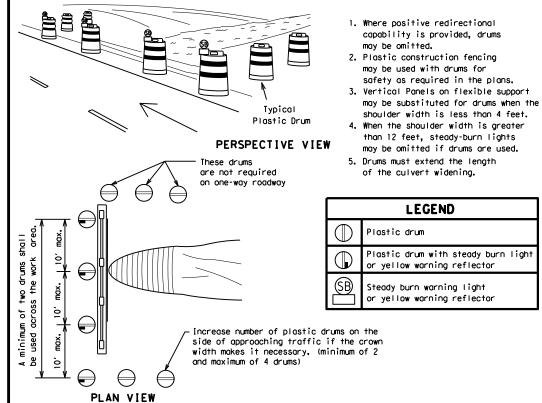


Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

# TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



3"-4"

4" min. orange

2" min.

4" min. white

4" min. orange

4" min. white

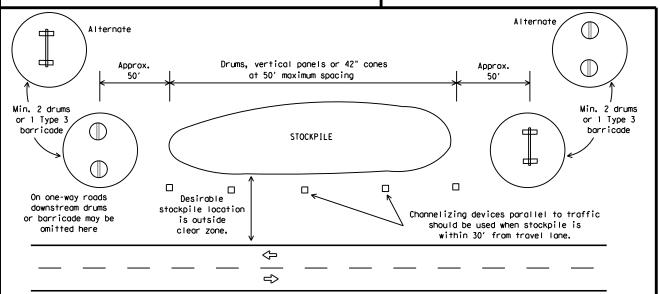
6" min. 2" min. 4" min. 2" mox. 3" min. 2" to 6" 3" min. 28" min.

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

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





Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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### WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

### **GENERAL**

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

### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

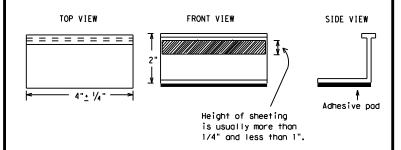
### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

### Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12

Traffic Safety

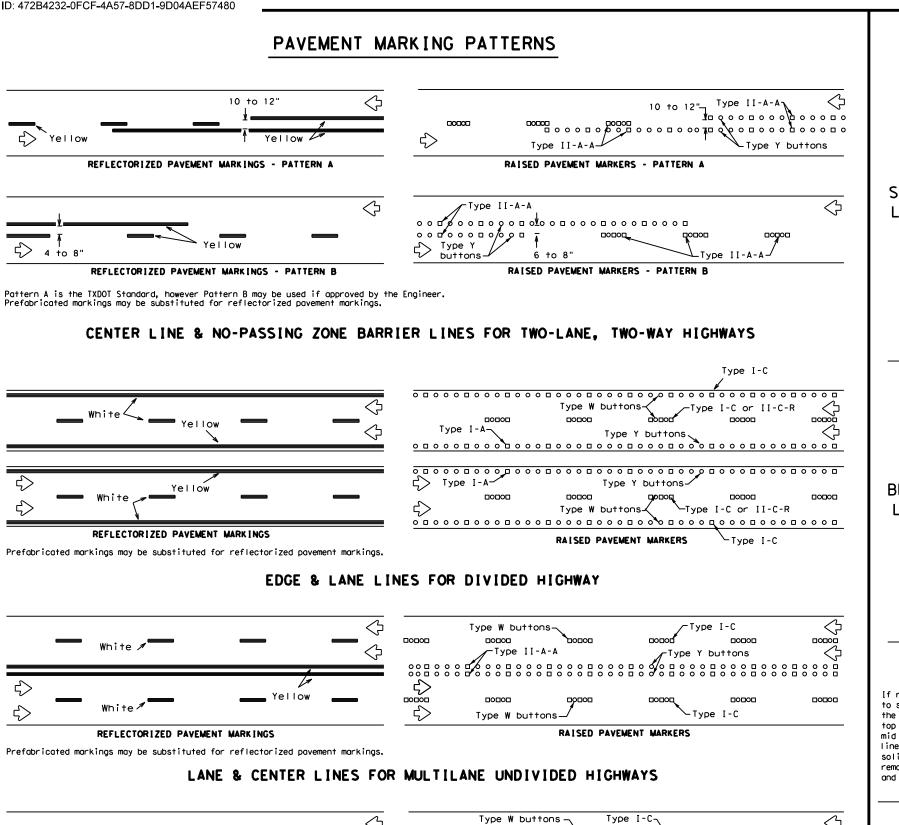


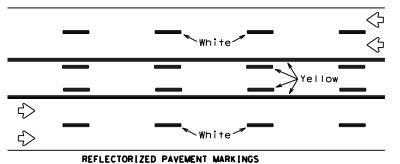
Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

		-	- •				
ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T>	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIO	GHWAY
2-98 9-	REVISIONS	6467	67	001		I 45	ETC.
	-07 5-21 -13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
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Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

Type 0 0 0 <> 0000 0000 0000 Type W buttons~ └Type I-C RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

### STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS Type Y buttons Type II-A-A 0 0 0 0 DOUBLE PAVEMEN **T** NO-PASSING REFLECTOR 17FD PAVEMENT LINE Type I-C, I-A or II-A-A Type W or Y buttons RAISED EDGE LINE SOL ID PAVEMENT OR SINGLE LINES 60" REFLECTORIZED NO-PASSING LINE PAVEMENT White or Yellow Type I-C Type W buttons WIDE RAISED PAVEMENT LINE REFLECTOR 17ED (FOR LEFT TURN CHANNELIZING LINE OR CHANNELIZING LINE USED TO MARK INGS DISCOURAGE LANE CHANGING, ) White 30"<u>+</u> 3' 30"+/-3" Type I-C or II-A-A RAISED - Q - P -**CENTER** PAVEMENT | 5' | 5' | MARKERS -Type W or LINE OR LANE REFLECTORIZED LINE MARKINGS White or Yellow Type I-C or II-A-A **BROKEN** (when required) LINES RAISED п ‡8 п П 1-2" \_ MARKERS **AUXILIARY** Type I-C or II-C-OR LANEDROP REFLECTORIZED LINE PAVEMENT REMOVABLE MARKINGS 5′ <u>+</u> 6" WITH RAISED **PAVEMENT MARKERS** If raised pavement markers are used Raised Pavement Markers to supplement REMOVABLE markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of tape used for broken lines or at 20 foot spacing for solid lines. This allows an easier 20' ± 1' removal of raised pavement markers Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines **SHEET 12 OF 12** Traffic Safety Division Standard

Raised pavement markers used as standard

Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS."

pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of

Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-21

DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO © TxDOT February 1998 JOB 001 I 45, ETC. 1-97 9-07 5-21 2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14 HOU MONTGOMERY

Type 3 Barricade

Type 3 Barricade

Channelizing Devices

Truck Mounted
Attenuator (TMA)

Frailer Mounted
Flashing Arrow Board

Sign

Flag

Flag

Flag

Flag

Flag

Flag

Flag

Flagger

Posted Speed	formula	**		Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	-B-	
30	2	150'	1651	1801	30'	60′	1201	90,	200'
35	L = WS2	205'	225'	2451	35′	701	1601	120′	250'
40	60	265'	2951	3201	40'	801	240'	155′	3051
45		4501	4951	540'	45′	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550′	600,	50′	1001	4001	240'	425'
55	L=WS	550'	6051	660'	55′	110'	500′	295′	4951
60	L-#3	600,	660'	720'	60′	120'	600'	350′	570′
65	1	650'	715′	780'	65′	1301	700′	410′	645'
70		7001	770'	840'	70′	140′	800,	475′	730′
75		750'	8251	900'	75′	150'	900'	540'	820'

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

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

### GENERAL NOTES

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

### TCP (1-2a)

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

### TCP (1-2b)

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

  3. Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

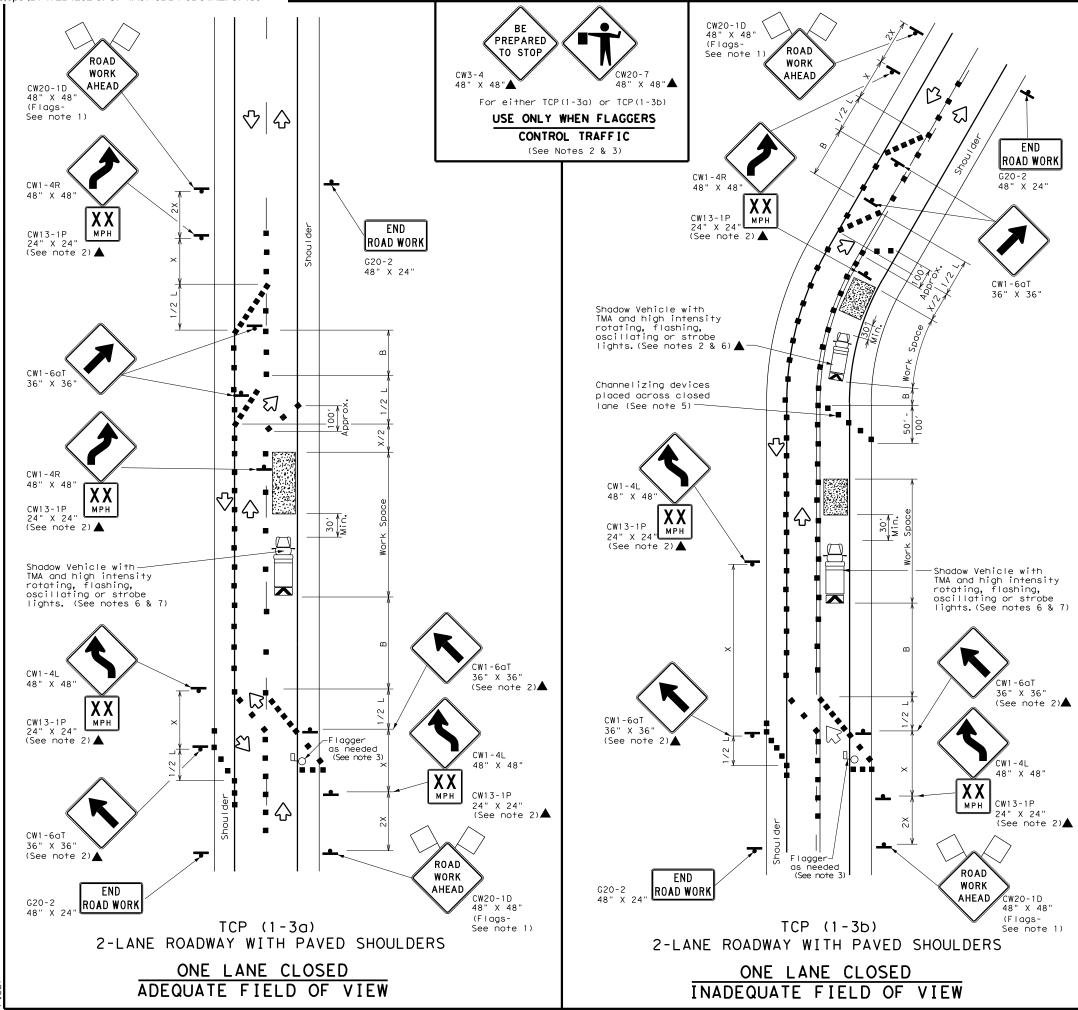


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:		CKI	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	108		H   CHWAY
REVISIONS 4-90 4-98	6467	67	001 <b>I</b> 4		45, ETC.
2-94 2-12	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	HOU	M	ONTGON	/IERY	17



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

Posted Speed	Formula Tape		Minimum esirab er Leng **	le	Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	WS <sup>2</sup>	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60		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					
	1 1								

### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Additional flaggers may be positioned in advance of traffic queues to alert traffic to reduce speed.
- 4. DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
- 5. When the work zone is made up of several work spaces, channelizing devices should be placed laterally across the closed lane to re-emphasize closure. Laterally placed channelizing devices should be repeated every 500 to 1000 feet in urban areas and every 1/4 to 1/2 mile in rural areas.
- 6. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
- 8. Where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20', or 15' if posted speed are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2S where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings not the entire work zone.



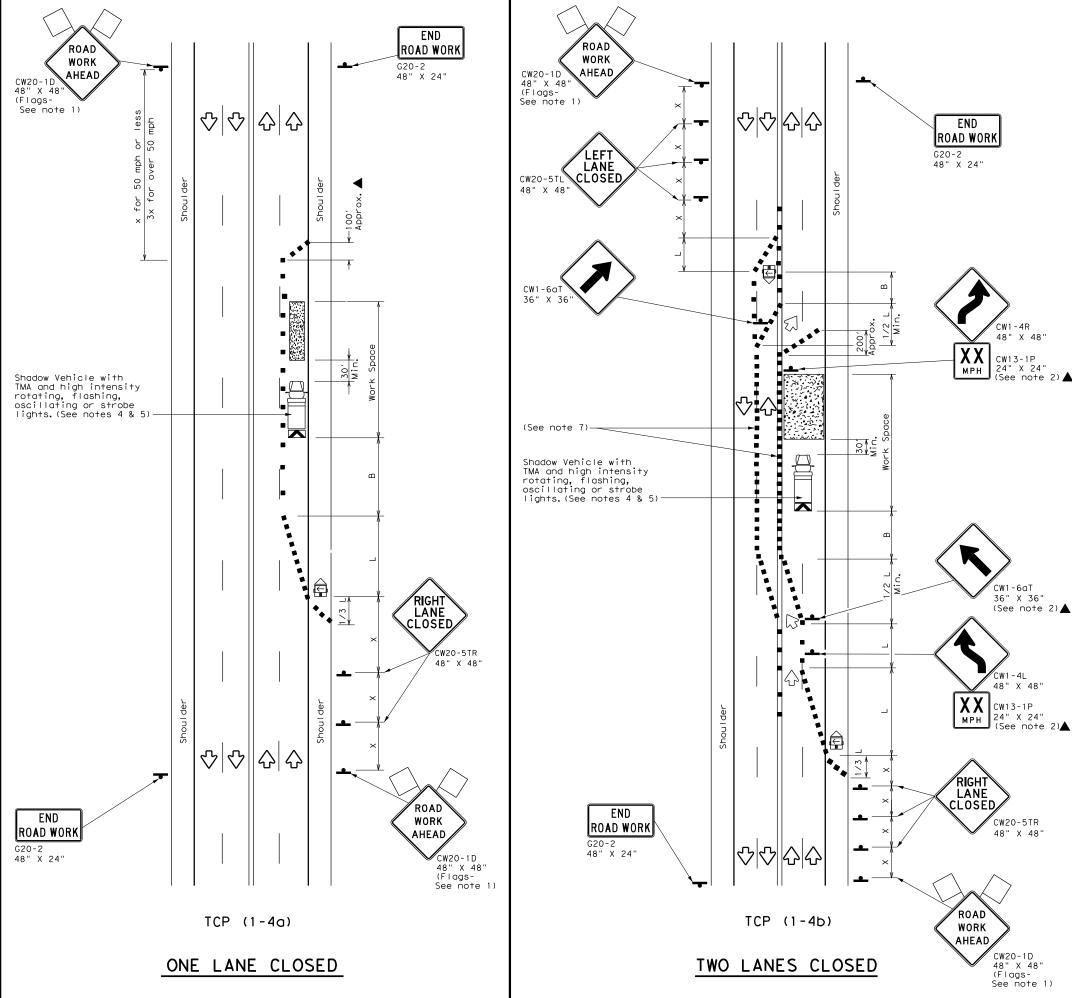
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO LANE ROADS

TCP(1-3)-18

FILE: tcp1-3-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	6467	67	001	14	45, ETC.
8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	HOU	M	ONTGON	/IERY	18

153



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

Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **		Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	ws <sup>2</sup>	150′	165′	180′	30'	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L 113	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

- \* 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

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

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

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



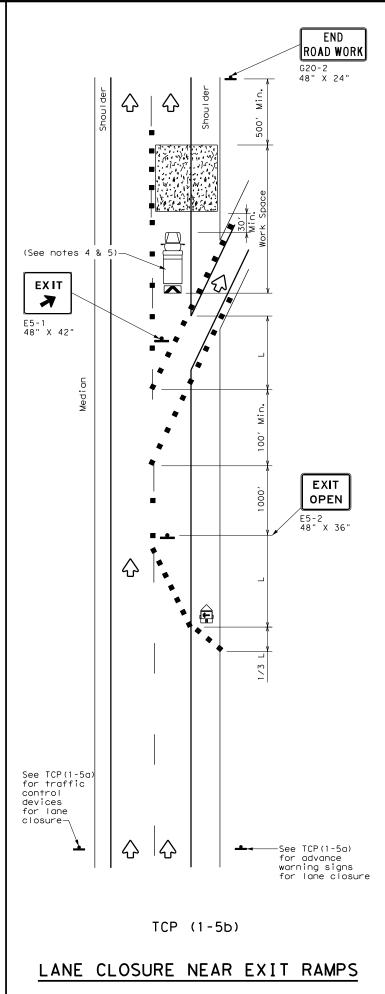
Traffic Operations Division Standard

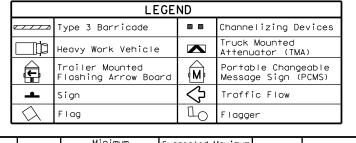
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(1-4)-18

FILE:	tcp1-4-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
© TxD0T	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
2-94 4-9	REVISIONS 98	6467	67	001		45,	ETC.
8-95 2-		DIST		COUNTY		1	SHEET NO.
1-97 2-	18	HOU	M	ONTGON	/IERY		19

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any Kind is made by TxDOI for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOI assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use. ROAD WORK 48" X 24" 公 Ĭ. CW20-5TR 48" X 48' RIGHT LANE CLOSED CW20-5TR 48" X 48' 公 ROAD WORK 1 MILE CW20-1F 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1) TCP (1-5a) ONE LANE CLOSURE





Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable Taper Lengths  **X		Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10′ Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	ws <sup>2</sup>	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	$L = \frac{WS}{60}$	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L 113	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

\* Conventional Roads Only

END Road Work

48" X 24"

30, Min.

 $\Diamond$ 

 $\Diamond$ 

(See notes 4 & 5)

 $\Diamond$ 

 $\Diamond$ 

 $\Diamond$ 

for advance warning signs for lane closure

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

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

### GENERAL NOTES

USE NEXT

RAMP

CW25-1T 48" X 48"▲

Channelizing Devices at 20' spacing

See TCP(1-4a)

RAMP

CLOSED

AHEAD

closure details if a lane closure is needed

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

CW2ORP-3D 48" X 48"

RAMP

CLOSED

R11-2bT 48" X 30'

TCP (1-5c)

LANE CLOSURE NEAR ENTRANCE RAMPS

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



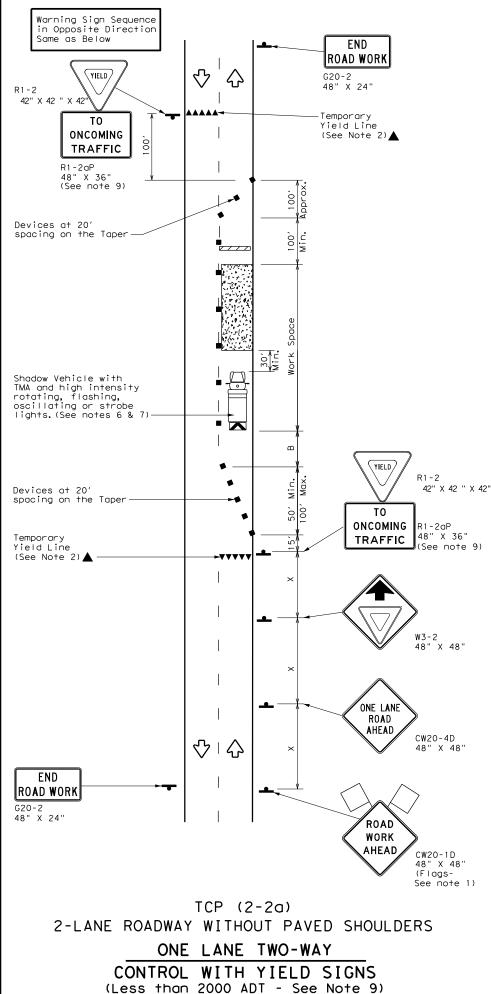
Traffic Operations Division Standard

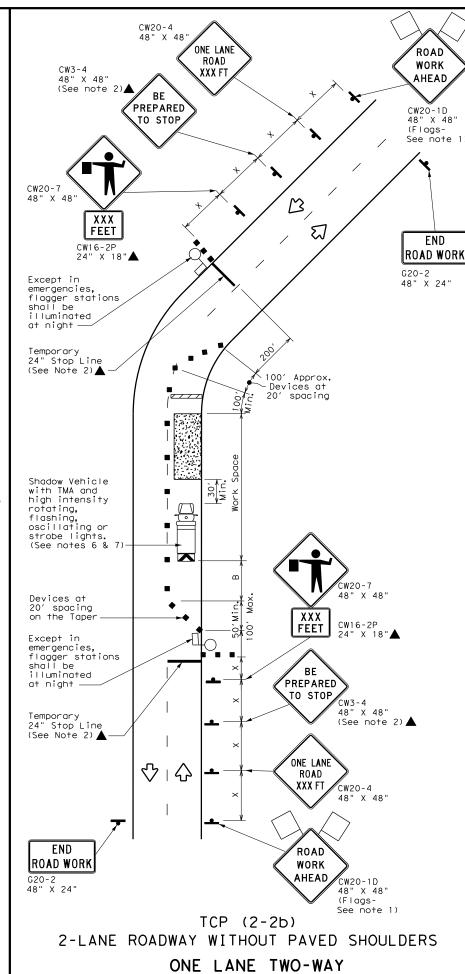
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(1-5)-18

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TxDOT February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
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CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

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

Posted Speed	Formula	* * *		le	Spacing of		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	, ws²	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′	200′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240′	155′	305′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	360′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	L-W3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820′

\* Conventional Roads Only

XX Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved
- 3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- 4. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- 5. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
- 6. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

### TCP (2-2a)

8. The R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban areas, work space should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas, roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work space should be no longer than 400 feet.

9. The R1-2aP "YIELD TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" sign shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.

### TCP (2-2b)

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



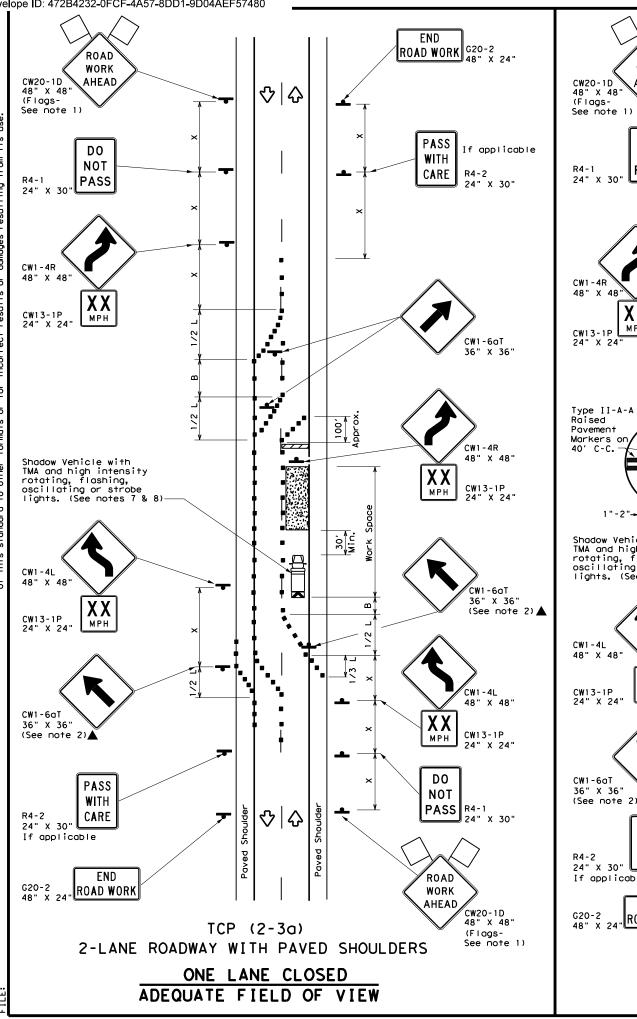
Traffic Operations Division Standard

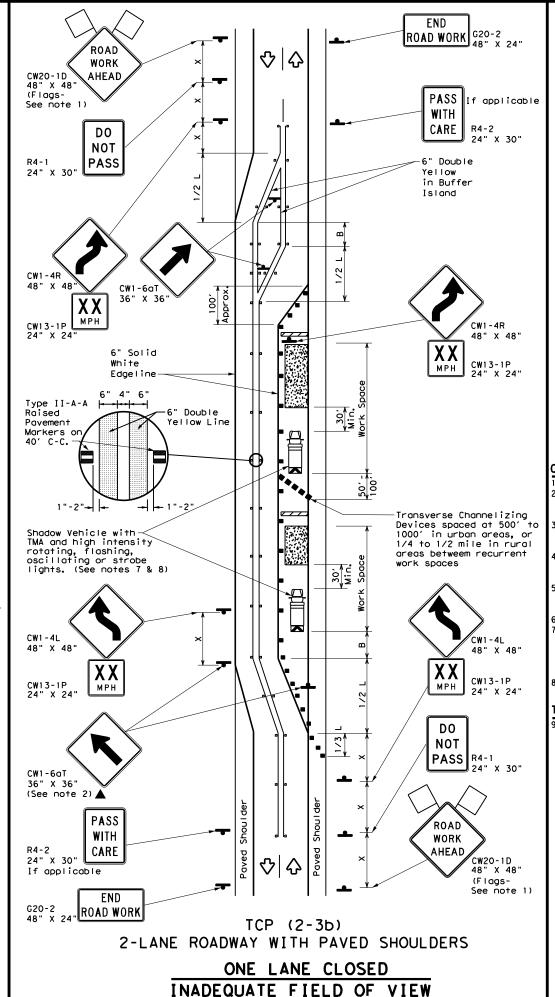
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(2-2)-18

FILE: tcp2-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03	6467	67	001	14	45, ETC.
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	HOU	M	ONTGO	MERY	21

Ξ:	tcp2-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
T×D	OT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		H I GHWAY
95	REVISIONS 3-03	6467	67	001	14	15, ETC.
97	2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
98	2-18	HOU	N	IONTGOI	MERY	21





	LEGEND									
~~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices							
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	••••	Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA							
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow							
$\Diamond$	Flag	ПО	Flagger							

Speed	Formula	Desirable Taper Lengths **		Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30'	60′	120'	90′
35	L = WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265'	295′	3201	40'	80′	240'	155′
45		4501	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500'	550′	600'	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	- " -	600'	660′	7201	60'	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130'	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840'	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	900'	75′	150′	900′	540′

\* Conventional Roads Only

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

TYPICAL USAGE									
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY					
				TCP (2-3b) ONL Y					
			<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>					

### GENERAL NOTES

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

- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- When work space will be in place less than three days existing pavement markings may remain in place. Channelizing devices shall be used to separate
- Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Flagger should be positioned at end of traffic queue. The R4-1 "DO NOT PASS," R4-2 " PASS WITH CARE" and construction
- regulatory speed zone signs may be installed within CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs. Proper spacing of signs shall be maintained.
- Conflicting pavement marking shall be removed for long term projects.
- A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned  $30\ \text{to}\ 100\ \text{feet}$  in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place. Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

### TCP (2-3a)

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



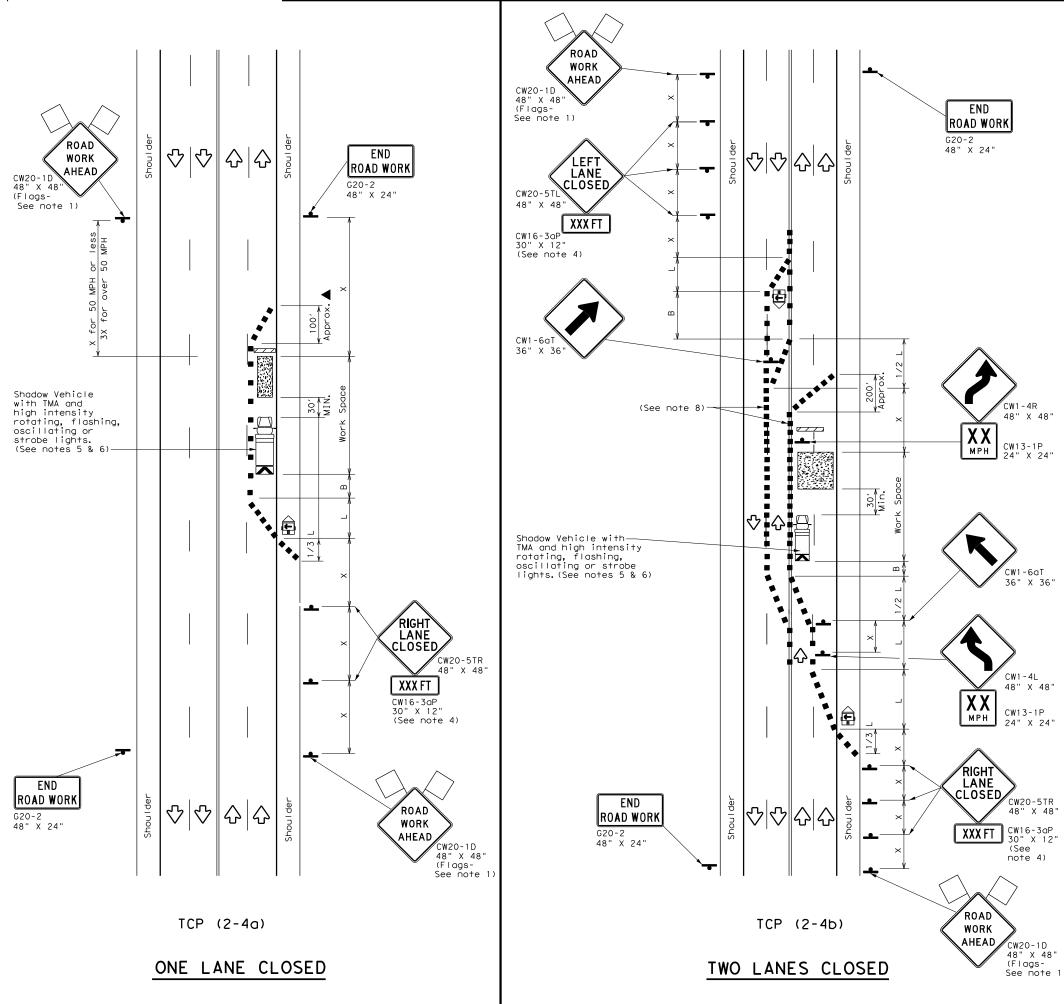
Traffic Safety Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON TWO-LANE ROADS

TCP (2-3) -23

FILE: tcp(2-3)-23.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
ℂTxDOT April 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 12-85 4-98 2-18		67	001		15, ETC.
8-95 3-03 4-23	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 2-12	HOU	M	IONTGO	MERY	22

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.



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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len <del>X X</del>	le	Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10′ Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	WS <sup>2</sup>	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	3201	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	] [ "]	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

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

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

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

### GENERAL NOTES

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

### TCP (2-4a)

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

### CP (2-4b)

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



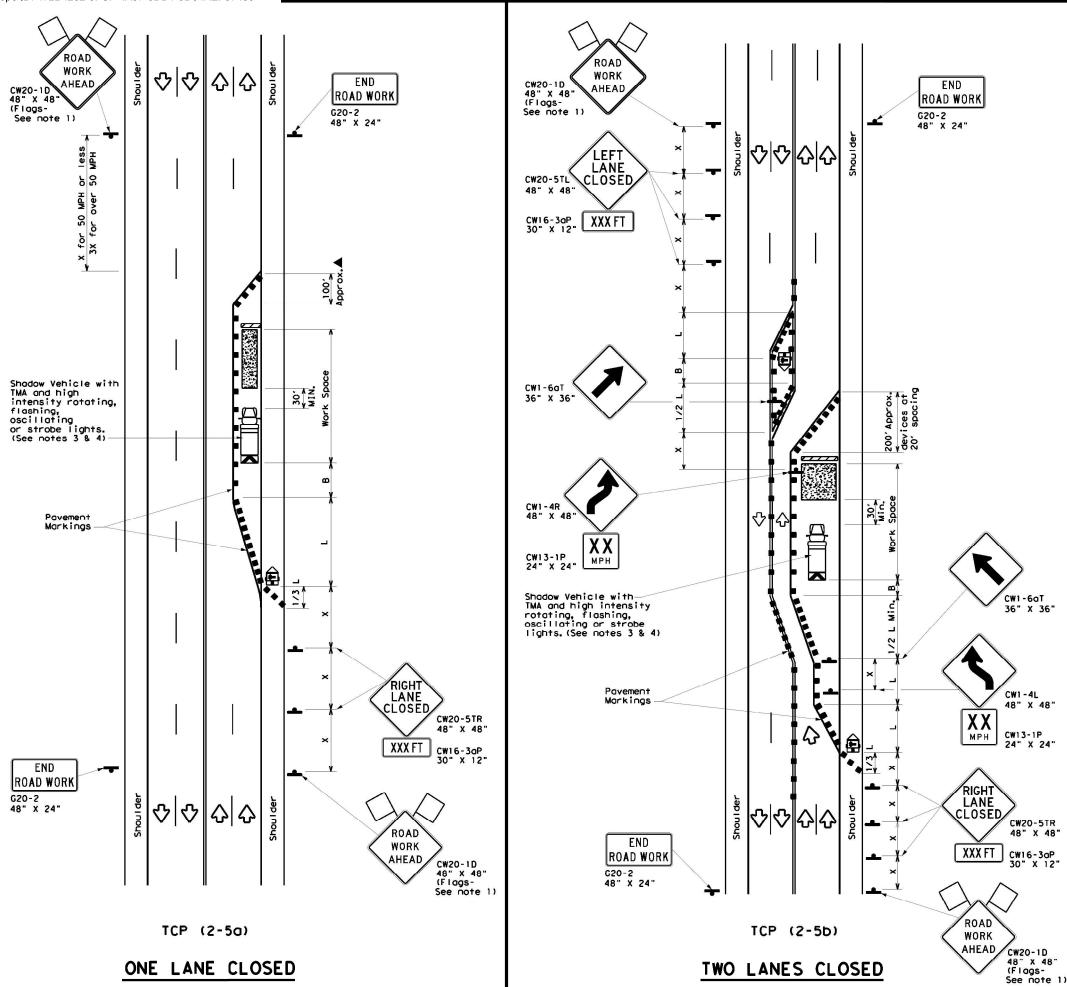
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE
CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(2-4)-18

FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
8-95 3-03	6467	67	001		45, ETC.
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	HOU	N	IONTGO	MERY	23

164



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

Ļ	V\					<u> </u>		
Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **		Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"6"
30		150'	1651	1801	30'	60,	120'	901
35	L = WS	205'	2251	245'	35′	701	160′	120'
40	6	265	2951	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90,	3201	1951
50		500'	550′	600'	50′	1001	4001	240′
55	L=WS	550'	6051	660'	55′	110'	5001	295′
60	L-W3	600′	6601	720'	601	120'	6001	350′
65		650'	715'	7801	65′	130′	7001	410'
70		700′	770'	8401	701	140'	8001	475′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	1501	900'	540′

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

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

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

### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be amitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew eposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substitutued for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- The downstreom toper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet approximately per lane, with channelizing devices spaced at 20 feet.

### TCP (2-5a)

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

### TCP (2-5b)

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



TCP(2-5)-18

[165

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END

G20-2 48" X 24"

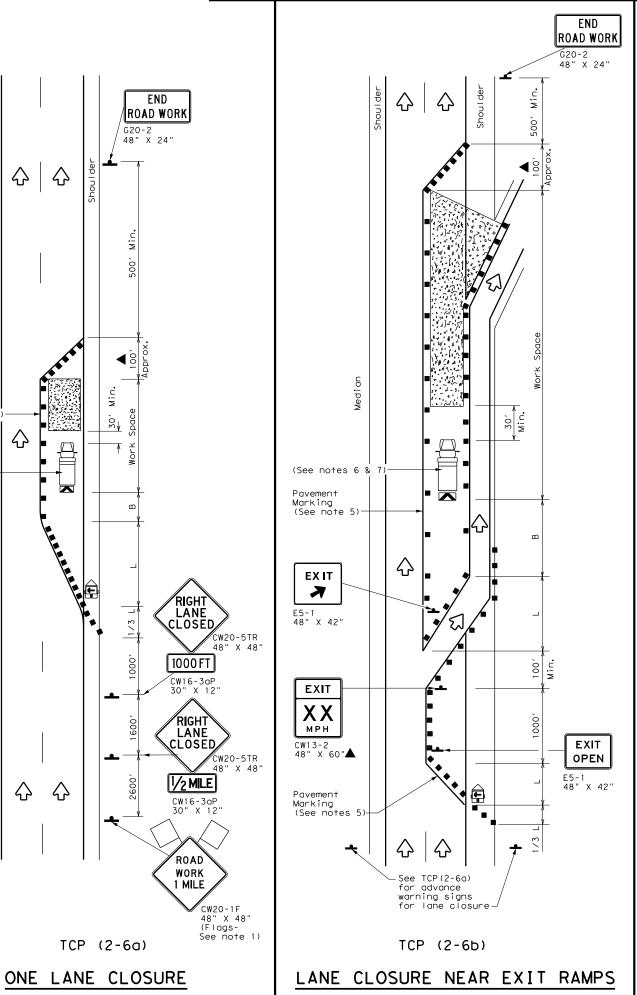
Pavement 1 4 1 Marking (See note

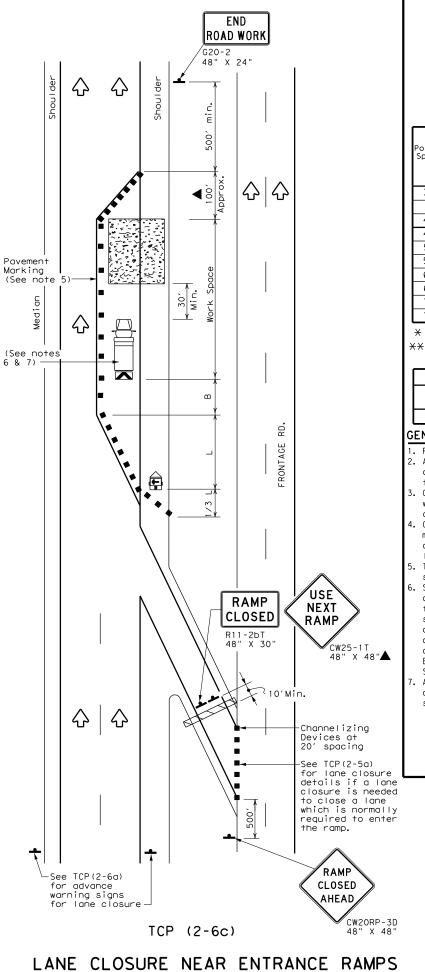
(See notes 6 & 7)

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TCP (2-6a)





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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Lend **	le	Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10′ Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	ws <sup>2</sup>	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		4501	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L-W3	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′

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

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

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

### GENERAL NOTES

- . 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.
- Channelizing devices used along the work space or along tangent sections may be supplemented with vertical panels (VP) placed on everyother channelizing device. If night time conditions make it difficult to see at least two VPs, the VPs may be placed on each channelizing device.
- The placement of pavement markings may be omitted on Intermediate-term stationary work zones with the approval of the Engineer.
- Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the
- 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.

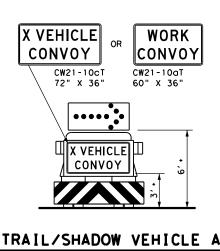
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(2-6)-18

FILE: tcp2-6	-18. dgn DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT Dec	cember 1985 co	NT SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
2-04 4-09 REVIS	ions 64	67 67	001		15, ETC.
2-94 4-98 8-95 2-12	DI	ST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	HC	DU M	ONTGO	MERY	25

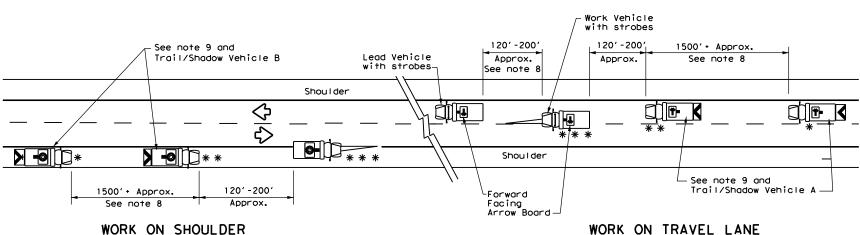


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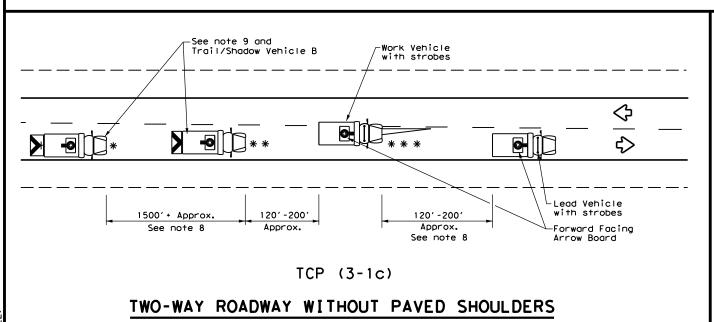
₹>

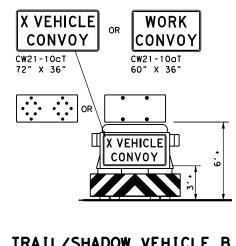
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TCP (3-1b)

### TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

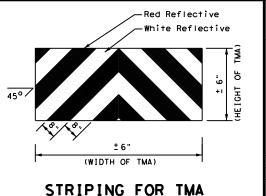
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

	LEGEND								
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY							
**	Shadow Vehicle								
* * *	Work Vehicle	<b>₽</b>	RIGHT Directional						
	Heavy Work Vehicle	<b>F</b>	LEFT Directional						
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	<b>#</b>	Double Arrow						
Ŷ	Traffic Flow	0	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)						

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

### GENERAL NOTES

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



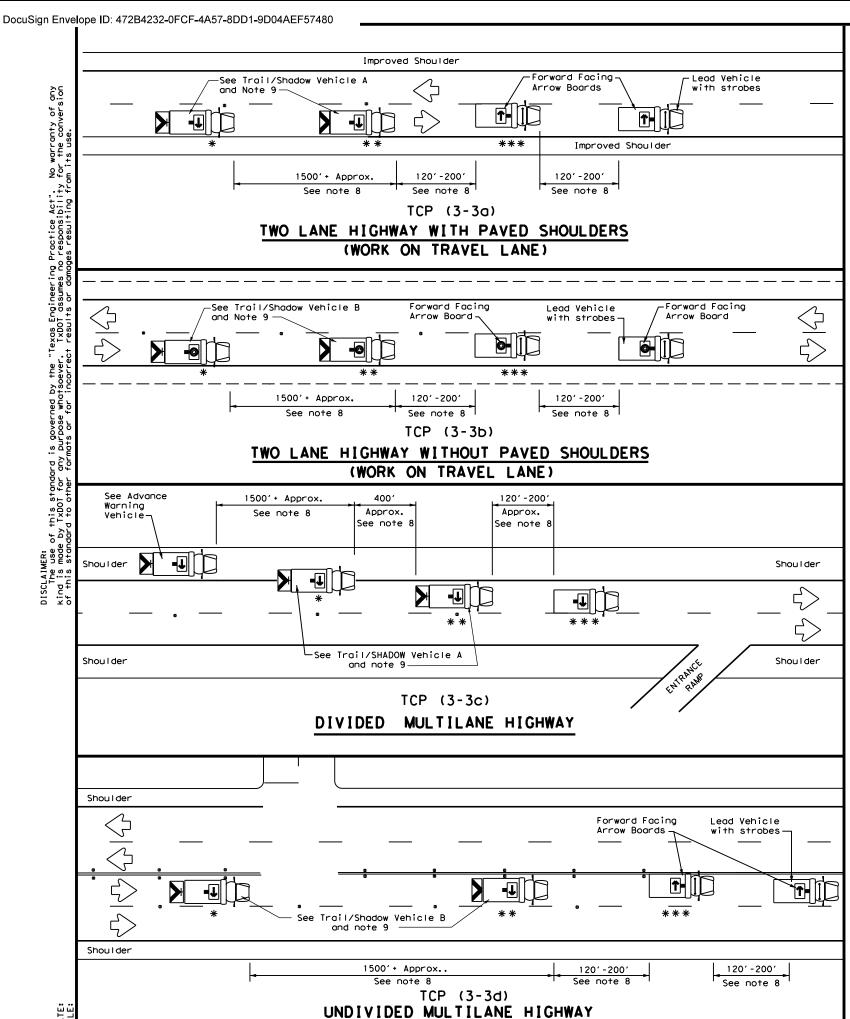


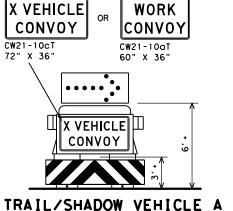
Traffic Operations Division Standard

### TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

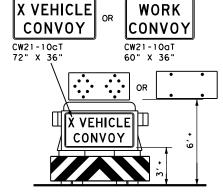
TCP(3-1)-13

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FILE: †C	p3-1.dgn	DN: T:	xDOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
	cember 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	GHWAY
2-94 4-98 RE	VISIONS	6467	67	001		<b>I</b> 4	5, ETC.
8-95 7-13		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97		HOU	M	ONTGON	/IEF	RY	26



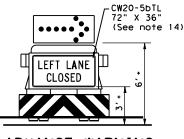


with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

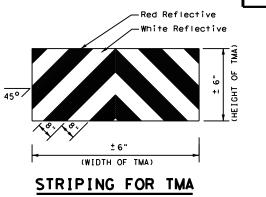


### TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



	LEGEND							
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY						
* *	Shadow Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAT					
* * *	Work Vehicle	<b>1</b>	RIGHT Directional					
	Heavy Work Vehicle	<b>-</b>	LEFT Directional					
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	<b>*</b>	Double Arrow					
Ÿ	Traffic Flow	0	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)					

TYPICAL USAGE									
MOBILE			INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY					
4									

### GENERAL NOTES

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

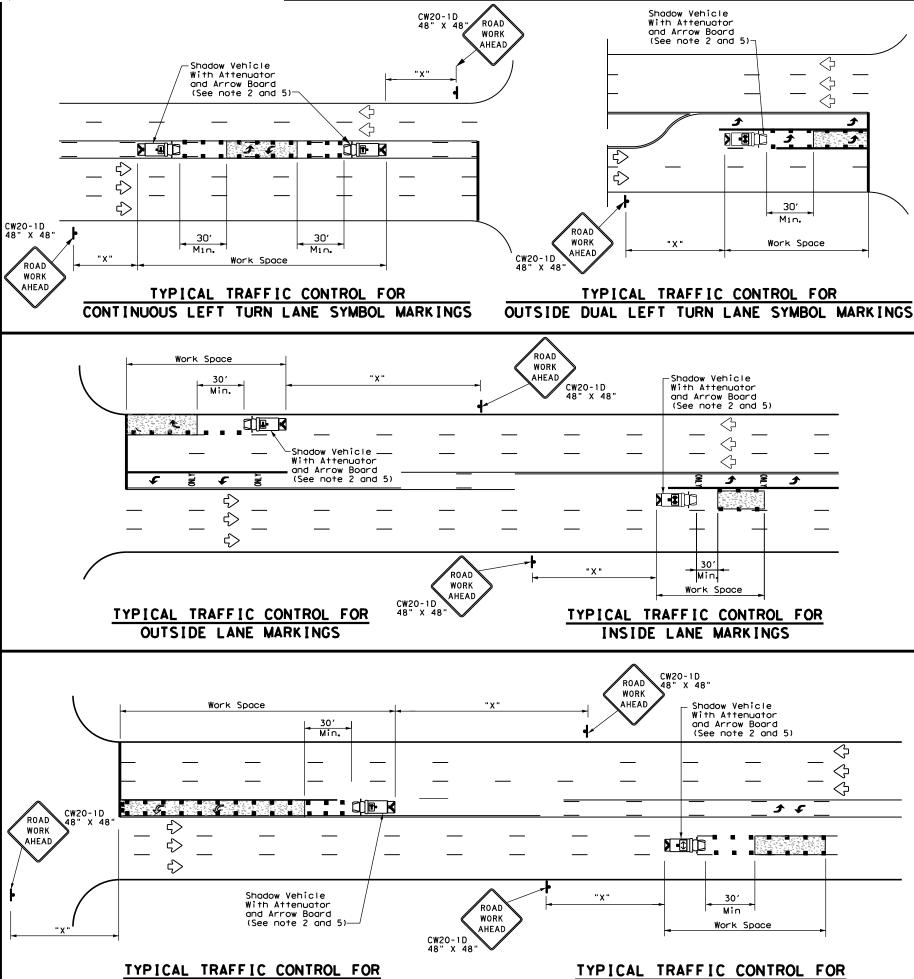
  When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes
- first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

_			
FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DN: TxDO	T CK: TxDOT DW:	TxDOT CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT September 1987	CONT SEC	T JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	6467 6	7 001	I 45, ETC.
8-95 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
1-97 7-14	HOU	MONTGOME	RY 27



CENTER LANE MARKINGS

LEFT TURN LANE MARKINGS

	LEGEND								
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY							
* *	Shadow Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAT						
* * *	Work Vehicle	RIGHT Directional							
	Heavy Work Vehicle	<b>F</b>	LEFT Directional						
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	<b>#</b>	Double Arrow						
<b>♡</b>	Traffic Flow		Channelizing Devices						

Speed	osted Formula Speed		Desirable Taper Lengths X X		Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	WS <sup>2</sup>	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120'	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35'	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L-113	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	7151	780′	65′	130'	700′	410'
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	900′	540′

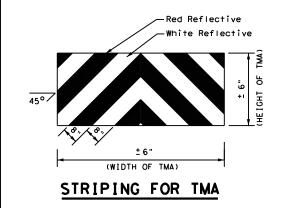
- \* Conventional Roads Only
- \*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

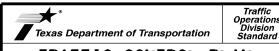
L=Length of Taper(FT) W=Width of Offset(FT) S=Posted Speed(MPH)

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

### **GENERAL NOTES**

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



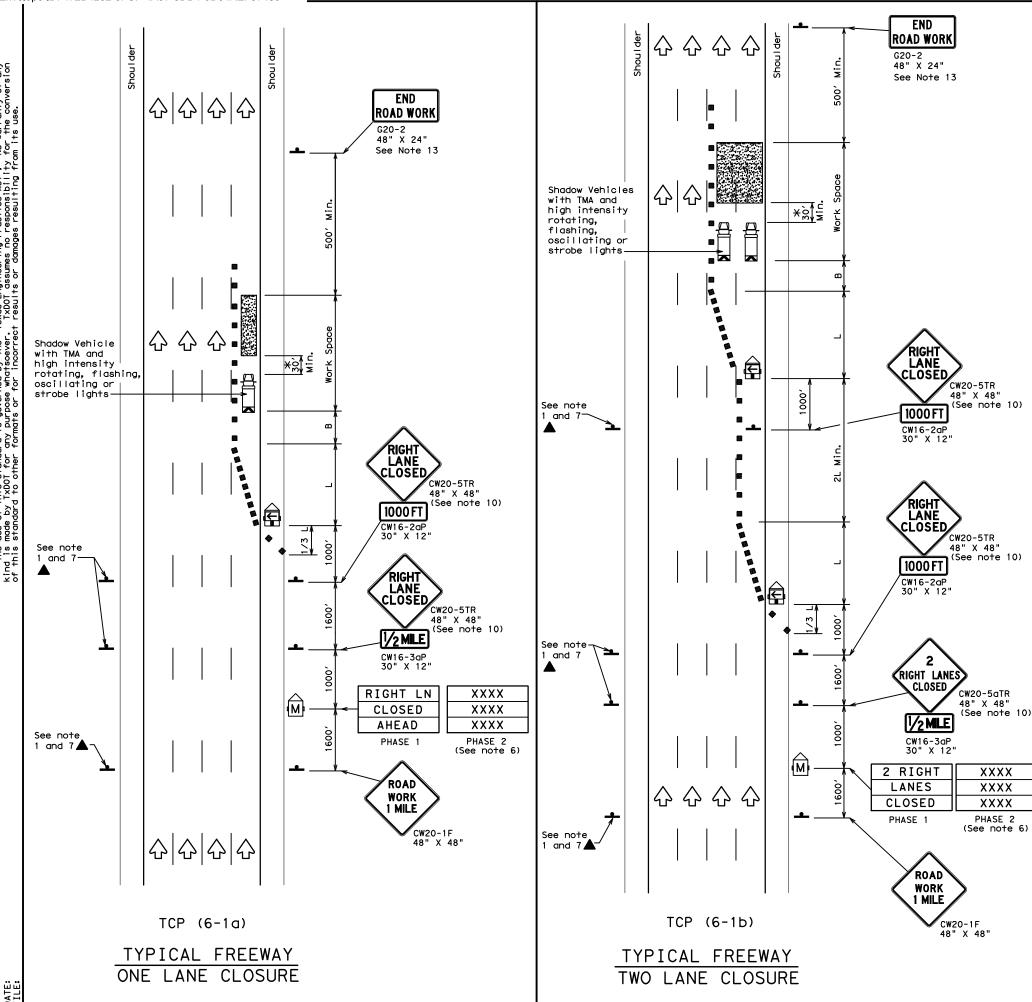


# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS FOR ISOLATED WORK AREAS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP (3-4) -13

ILE:	tcp3-4.dgn	DN: T	(DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	July, 2013	CONT	SECT	JOB		нте	SHWAY
	REVISIONS	6467	67	001		I 45	, ETC.
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		HOU	MONTGOMERY				28

178



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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **X			d Maximum ng of lizing ices	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′
60	] - ""	600′	660′	720′	60'	120'	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	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	MOBILE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STATIONARY									
	1	1	1							

### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- 2. 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.
- 3. All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
- 4. The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
- 5. Static message boards or changeable message signs stating the date and duration of ramp or freeway lane closures shall be placed a minimum of seven (7) calendar days in advance of the actual closure.
- 6. Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE LEFT," recommended advisory speed, delay information, or other specific warnings.
- Duplicate construction warning signs should be erected on the medians side of freeways where median width will permit and traffic volume justifies the signing.
- 8. The number of closed lanes may be increased provided the spacing of traffic control
- devices, taper lengths and tangent lengths meet the requirements of the TMUTCD. 9. Warning signs for intermediate term stationary work should be mounted at 7' to the
- bottom of the sign. 10. Warning signs shown shall be appropriately altered for left lane closures. When signs are mounted at 1' height for short term stationary or short duration work, sign versions shown in the SHSD for Texas with distances on the sign face rather than mounted on a plaque below the sign may be used.
- 11. When possible, PCMS units should be located in advance of the last available exit ramp prior to the lane closure to allow motorists an alternate route. They may also be relocated to improve advance warning in case of unanticipated queuing or congestion.
- 12. For Intermediate Term Stationary work at night, floodlights should be used to illuminate the work area and equipment crossings. Floodlights shall not produce a disabling glare condition for road users or workers.
- 13. The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES

TCP (6-1)-12

FILE:	tcp6-1.dgn	DN: T	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxD0T	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY
8-12	REVISIONS	6467	67	001		14	5, ETC.
0-12		DIST	ST COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
		HOLL	I MONTGOMERY 29			29	

END

ROAD WORK

48" X 48"

ROAD

AHEAD

MPH

CW13-1P▲

24" X 24"

(Plaque

See note 1)

48" X 24" (See Note 4)

Shadow Vehicle

with TMA and

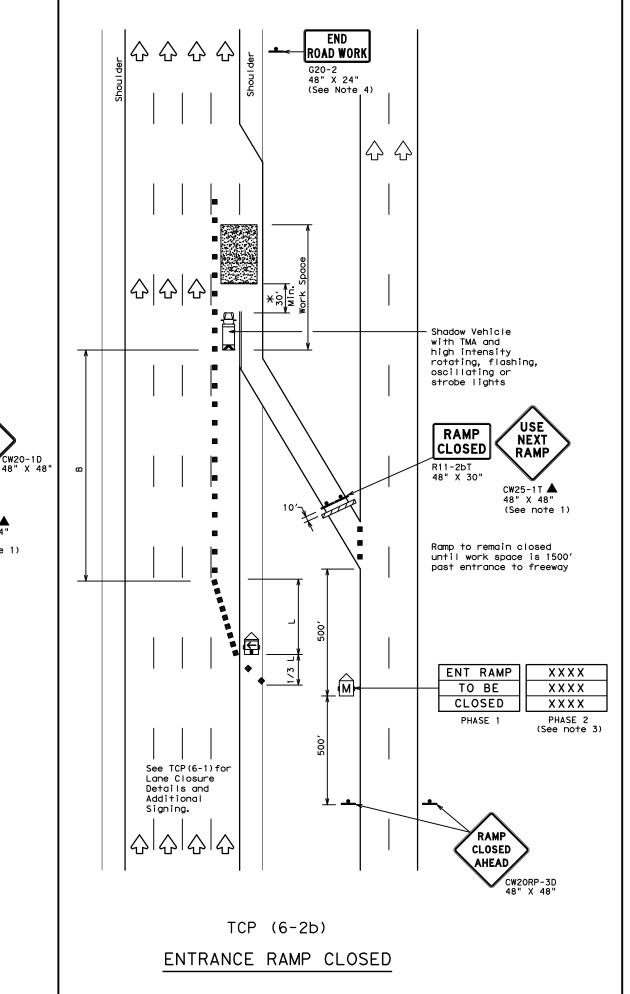
high intensity

rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights

See TCP(6-1)for

Lane Closure Details and

Additional Signing.



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

Posted Speed Formula		**			Spacir Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"В"
45		450'	495′	540′	45′	90′	195′
50		500'	550′	600′	50′	100′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′
60	L-#3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150'	540′
80		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 SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STATIONARY							
	✓	<b>√</b>	1					

### **GENERAL NOTES**

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

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

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

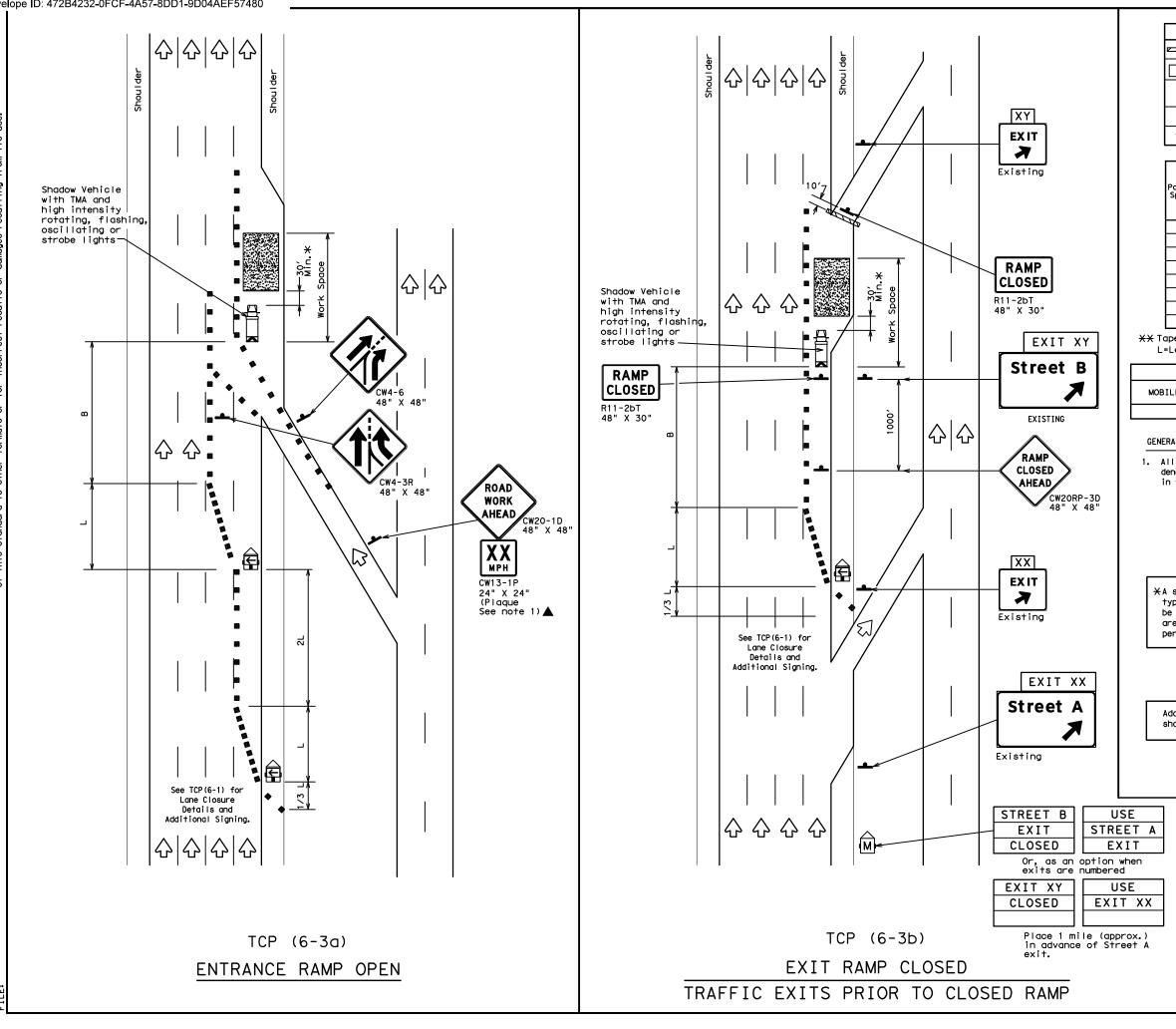
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

TCP (6-2) -12

FILE:	tcp6-2.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxDOT	February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	SHWAY
	REVISIONS	6467	67	001		<b>I</b> 45,	ETC.
1-97 8-98				COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12		HOU	MONTGOMERY			RY	30



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

Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable Taper Lengths "L"  X X		Spacir Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450'	495′	540'	45′	90′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′
60	L-113	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(MPI

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

### GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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



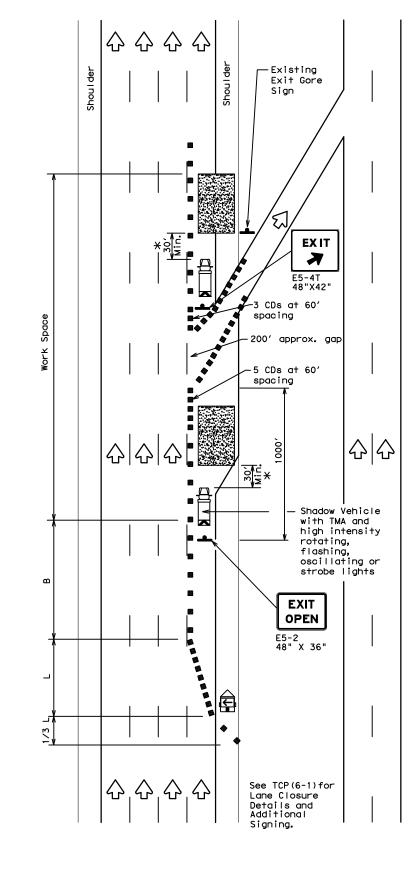
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP

TCP(6-3)-12

DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO tcp6-3.dgn ©TxDOT February 1994 CONT SECT JOB 6467 67 001 SHEET NO. 4-98 8-12 MONTGOMERY

TRAFFIC EXITS PAST CLOSED RAMP



TCP (6-4b)

EXIT RAMP OPEN

	LEGEND								
	Type 3 Barricade	pe 3 Barricade							
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	<u>\$</u>	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
-	Sign	$\mathbb{Q}$	Traffic Flow						
$\Diamond$	Flag	Ц	Flagger						
	•								

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

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

### GENERAL NOTES

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- 2. 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: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD01	CK: TXDOT
© TxD0T	Feburary 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB		- 1	HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	6467	67	001		14	5, ETC.
1-97 8-98 4-98 8-12		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		HOU	HOU MONTGOMERY			32	

1500' PAST EXIT RAMP

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable Taper Lenaths "L"			Spacir Channe	d Maximum ng of lizing ices	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	0n a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450'	495′	540′	45′	90′	195′
50		500'	550′	600′	50′	100′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′
60	L-#3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	540′
80		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			
	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>				

### GENERAL NOTES

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

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

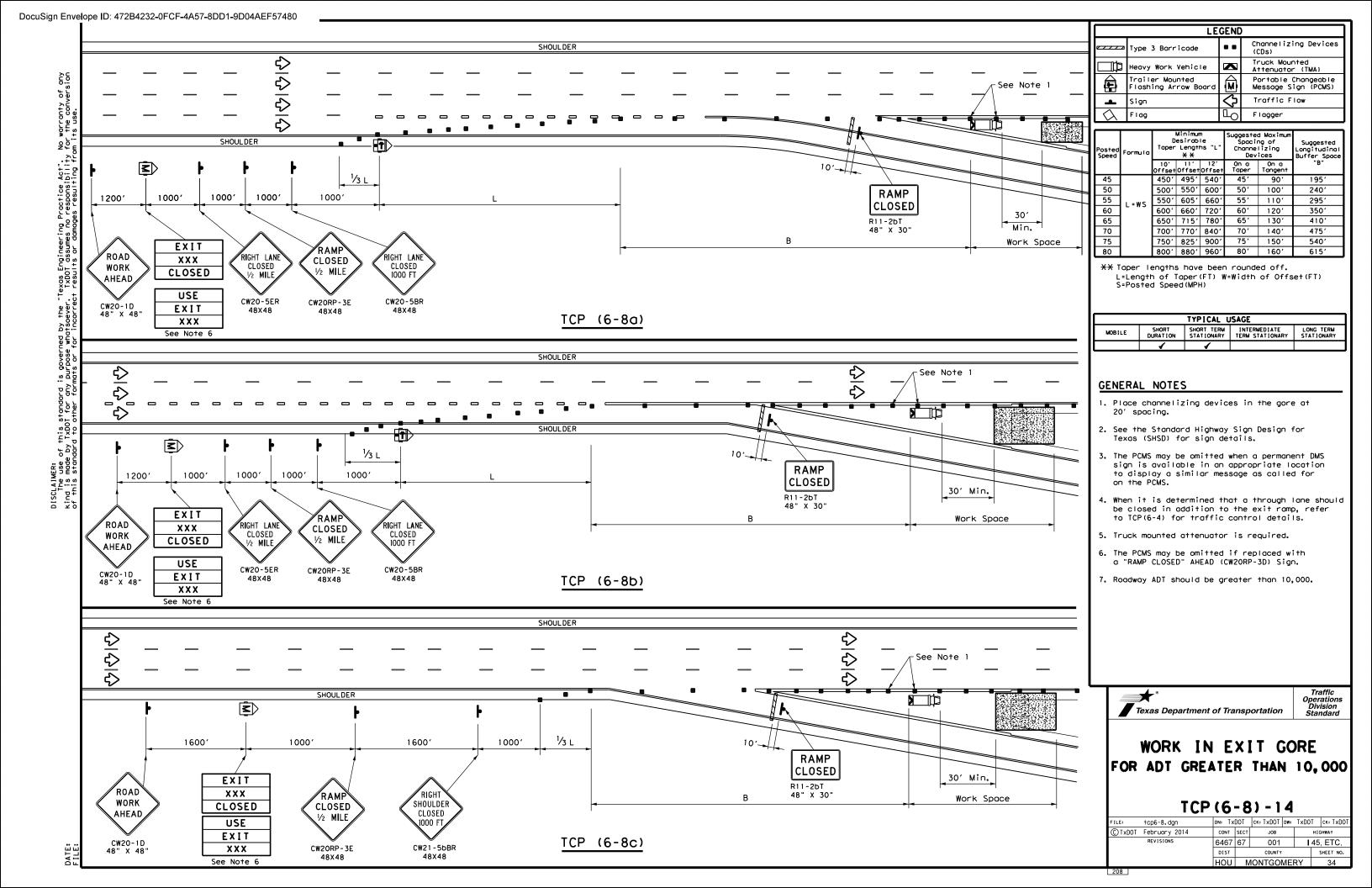
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.

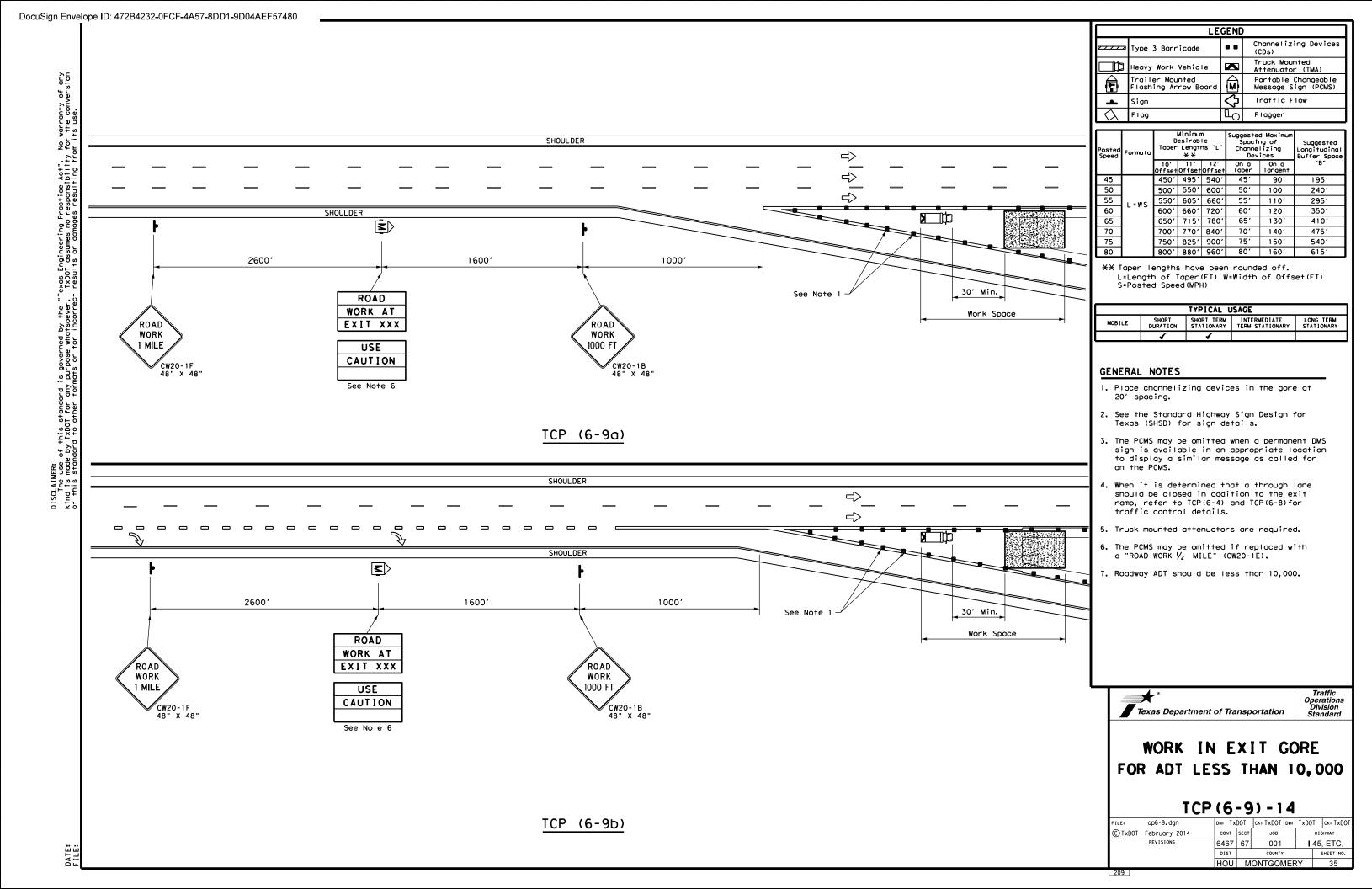


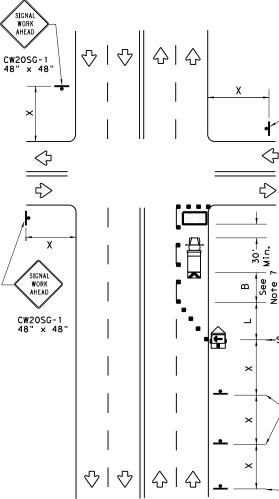
## TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA BEYOND EXIT RAMP

TCP (6-5) -12

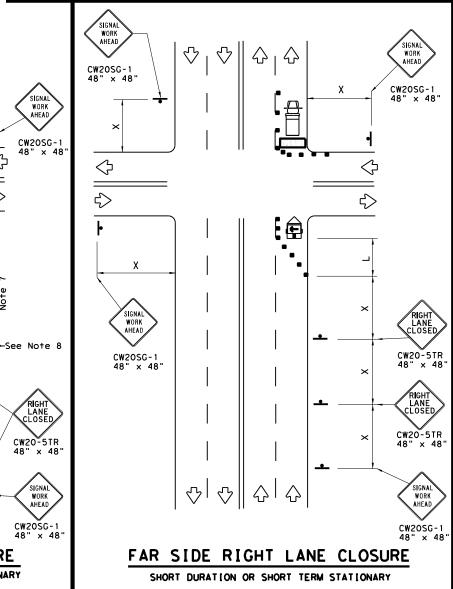
FILE:	tcp6-5.dgn		DN: T	<d0t< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></d0t<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxD0T	Feburary 1	1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
REVISIONS			6467	67	001		<b>I</b> 45,	ETC.
1-97 8-98		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-	12		ноп	1/	IONTGO	ΜFI	RY	33







SIGNAL WORK AHEAD CW20SG-1 48" × 48 NEAR SIDE LANE CLOSURE SHORT DURATION OR SHORT TERM STATIONARY



SIGNAL WORK AHEAD  $\bigcirc$ WORK CW20SG-1 CW20SG-1  $\Diamond$ ➪ SIGNAL WORK AHEAD LEFT LANE CLOSED CW20SG-1 CW20-5TL CW20-5TL 48" x 48 || ☆ SIGNAL WORK AHEAD  $\bigcirc$ CW20SG-1 FAR SIDE LEFT LANE CLOSURE SHORT DURATION OR SHORT TERM STATIONARY

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Formula Taper Lengths X X		Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
<del> </del> *		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L= WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	1201
40	60	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	1951
50		500′	550′	6001	50'	100′	400′	240'
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	- 113	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840′	70′	140′	8001	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

\* Conventional Roads Only

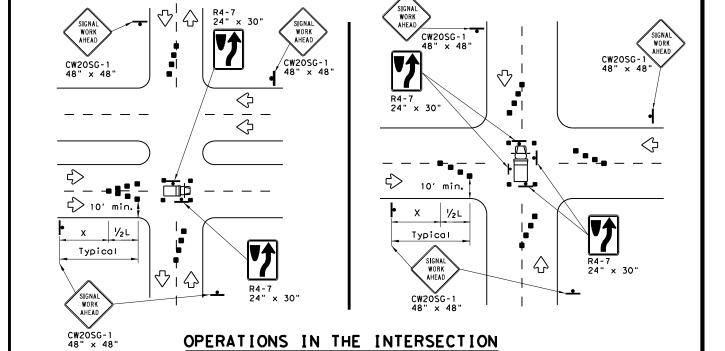
\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

WORKERS IN BUCKET TRUCKS SHALL NOT WORK ABOVE OPEN LANES OF TRAFFIC.

### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. The minimum size channelizing device is the 28" cone. 42" Two-piece cones, drums, vertical panels or barricades will be required when the device must be left unattended at night.
- 2. Obstructions or hazards at the work area shall be clearly marked and delineated at all times.
- 3. Flaggers and Flagger Symbol (CW20-7) signs may be required according to field conditions.
- 4. Vehicles parked in roadway shall be equipped with at least two high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe type lights.
- 5. High level warning devices (flag trees) may be used at corners of the vehicle.
- 6. When work operations are performed on existing signals, the signals may be placed in flashing red mode when approved by the engineer. If existing signals do not have power, All-Way Stop (R1-1 and R1-3P) signs may be implemented when approved by the engineer.
- 7. For Short-Term Stationary work the buffer space "B" from the above table should be used if field conditions permit. For Short Duration (less than 1 hour) any buffer space provided will enhance the safety of the setup.
- 8. The arrow board at this location may be omitted for Short Duration work if the work vehicle has an arrow board in operation. As an option, the arrow board may be placed at the end of the taper in the closed lane if space is not available at the beginning of the taper.
- Signs and devices for the NEAR SIDE LANE CLOSURE may be altered for a left lane closure by using a LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5TL) and adding channelizing devices on the centerline to protect the work space from opposing traffic.



SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

LANE CLOSE

SHEET 1 OF 2



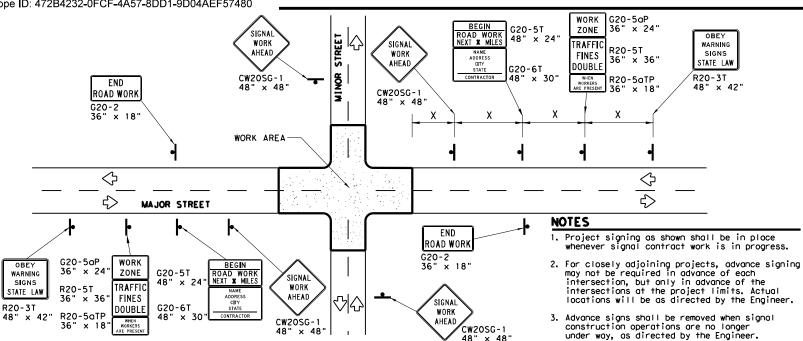
Traffic Operations Division Standard

### TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK TYPICAL DETAILS

WZ(BTS-1)-13

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©TxDOT April 1992		SECT	T JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	6467	67	001   45,		, ETC.	
2-98 10-99 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
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# GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS



### TYPICAL ADVANCE SIGNAL PROJECT SIGNING

FOR LONG TERM and INTERMEDIATE-TERM STATIONARY WORK OPERATIONS

### REFLECTIVE SHEETING

### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

- to maintain a constant weight.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will not be

- 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 fastners. Sandbags shall be placed along the length of the skids to weigh down the
- Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

ץ	or is praced on stopes.					
	LEGEND					
ı	-	Sign				
		Channelizing Devices				
		Type 3 Barricade				

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL	SPECIFICATIONS
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300
FLEXIBLE ROLL-UP REFLECTIVE SIGNS	DMS-8310

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

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

features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian http://www.txdot.gov/txdot\_library/publications/construction.htm

prior to installation.

All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting the requirements of the DMS and color usage table shown on this sheet.

warning sign spacing.

4. Warning sign spacing shown is typical for both

5. See the Table on sheet 1 of 2 for Typical

- Weights used to keep signs from turning over should be sandbags filled with dry, cohesionless material.
- The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and
- permitted for use as sign support weights.
- Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
- Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber, such as tire inner tubes, shall not be used.
- Rubber ballasts designed for channelizing devices should not be used for ballast on portable sign supports. Sign supports designed and manufactured with rubber bases may be used when shown on the CWZTCD

LEGEND					
4	Sign				
	Channelizing Devices				
	Type 3 Barricade				

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

Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.  $\,$ Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes back filled upon completion of the work.

Signs shall be installed and maintained in a straight and plumb condition.

All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as

Temporary signs that have damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting shall be replaced as

Damaged wood posts shall be replaced. Splicing wood posts will not be allowed.

The Contractor shall furnish the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).

The Contractor shall furnish sign supports and substrates listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD), installed as per the manufacturer's recommendations.

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".

Work zone durations are defined in Part 6, Section 6G.02 of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD).

Sign height of Long-term/Intermediate-term warning signs shall be as shown on Figure 6F-1 of the TMUTCD.

Sign height of Short-term/Short\_Duration warning signs shall be as

Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

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, or heavy materials such as plywood or aluminum shall not be used to cover signs.

Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.

directed by the Engineer.

directed by the Engineer.

DURATION OF WORK

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

REMOVING OR COVERING

shown on Figure 6F-2 of the TMUTCD.

Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.

Nails shall NOT be used to attach signs to any support.

SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Operation Division Standard

## TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK BARRICADES AND SIGNS

**WZ**(BTS-2)-13

CW2OSG-

♡ || ☆ |

SIGNA

WORK

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C)TxDOT April 1992	CONT SECT		JOB		HIGHWAY	
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4-98 3-03	HOU	MONTGOMERY			?Y	37

SIDEWALK CLOS SIDEWALK SIGNAL WORK CROSS HERE CLOSED CROSS HERE AHEAD R9-11aL 24" x 12" R9-9 24" x 12" 24" x 12' CW20SG-1 48" x 48 ♦∥♦ ♡ || 公 |  $\Diamond$ ♦ -Work Area ♦ ➾ ひ┃☆┃ ∿ SIDEWALK DETOUR See Note 8 36" × 36" SIDEWALK See Note 6 R9-11aR CLOSED R9-11L 24" x 12" CROSS HERE 24" x 12' CW11-2 SIGNA 36" × 36" WORK AHEAD See Note 6 AHEAD CW16-9P CW16-7PL 24" x 12" 24" x 12" K  $\bigcirc$ ₹ /CW2OSG-1 -Work Area 48" × 48"  $\Diamond$  $\Diamond$ ♦ ₹> ♡ SIGNA 89-10DBL IDEWALK CLOSE CROSSWALK CLOSURES AHEAD USE OTHER SIDE CW2OSG-PEDESTRIAN CONTROL Holes, trenches or other hazards shall be adequately protected by covering, delineating or surrounding the hazard with orange plastic pedestrian

Temporary Traffic Barrier

10' Min.

♡ || ☆

♡∥⊹

 $\Diamond$ 

₹>

Note 4 below

SIDEWALK DIVERSION

<sup>L</sup>4′ Min.(See Note 7 below

fencing or longitudinal channelizing devices, or as directed by the Engineer.

"CROSSWALK CLOSURES" as detailed above will require the Engineer's approval

R9 series signs shown may be placed on supports detailed on the BC standards or CWZTCD list, or when fabricated from approved lightweight plastic

blunt ends and installation of water filled devices shall be as per BC(9) and manufacturer's recommendations.

Location of devices are for general guidance. Actual device spacing and location must be field adjusted to meet actual conditions.

Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk Detectable Pedestrian Barricades should be used instead of the Type 3 Barricades shown.

The width of existing sidewalk should be maintained if practical. Pavement markings for mid-block crosswalks shall be paid for under the

appropriate bid items. When crosswalks or other pedestrian facilities are closed or relocated. temporary facilities shall be detectable and shall include accessibility 6" Solid

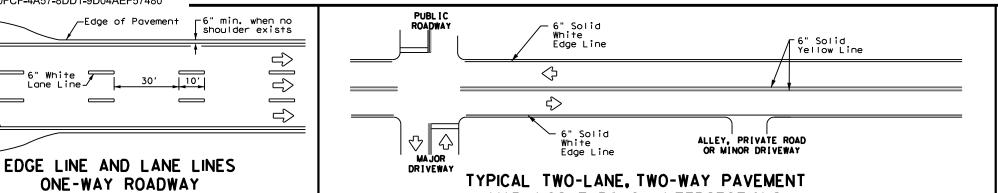
Edge Line-

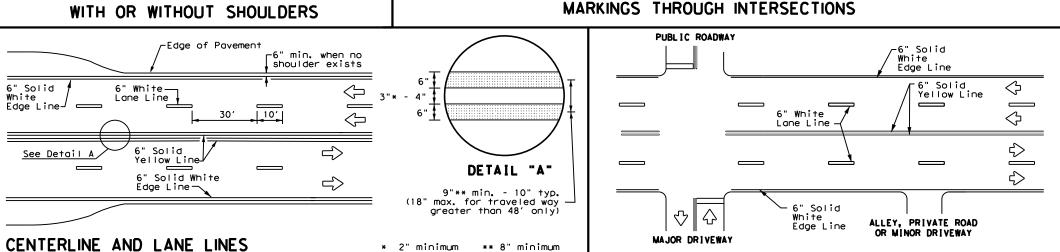
White

G" White J

FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY

WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS





for restripe

projects when

approved by

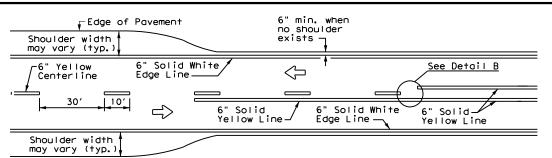
the Engineer

for restripe

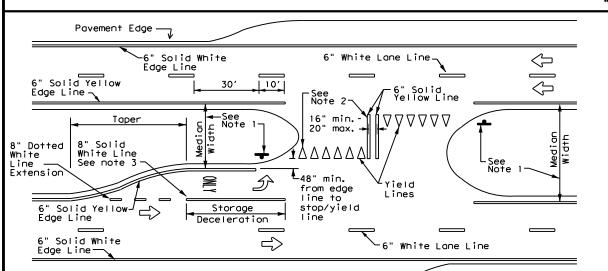
approved by

projects when

the Engineer.







FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

### 18" min. - 20" max. (16" minimum for 6" restripe projects when approved by For posted speed on road the Engineer.) being marked equal to or greater than 45 MPH.

TYPICAL MULTI-LANE. TWO-WAY PAVEMENT

MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS

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

### NOTES

1. Where divided highways are separated by median widths at the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median openings shall be signed as two separate intersections.

Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling width to determine if signs are required. Yield signs are the typical intersection control. Stop signs and stop bars are optional as determined by the Engineer.

3" to 12"+| |+

YIELD LINES

12" 3" to 12" + | + |

For posted speed on road

being marked equal to or less than 40 MPH.

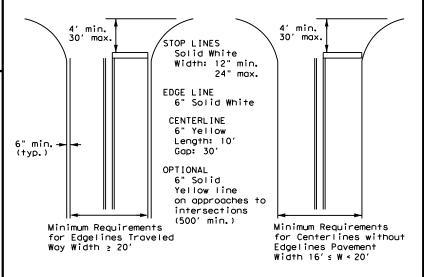
- 2. Install median striping (double yellow centerlines and stop lines/yield lines) when a 50' or greater median centerline can be placed. Stop lines shall only be used with stop signs. Yield lines shall only be used with yield signs.
- 3. Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

### **GENERAL NOTES**

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

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

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



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

### GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES. EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Roadways

Texas Department of Transportation

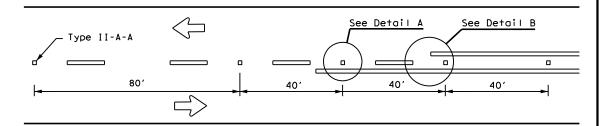


Traffic Safety Division Standard

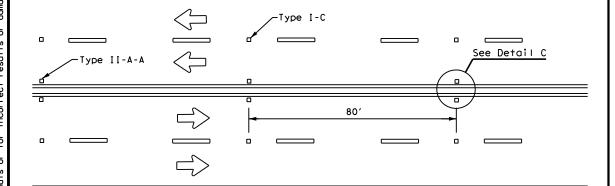
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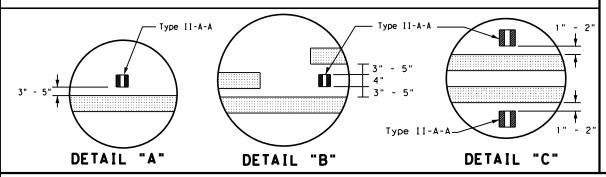
# REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE



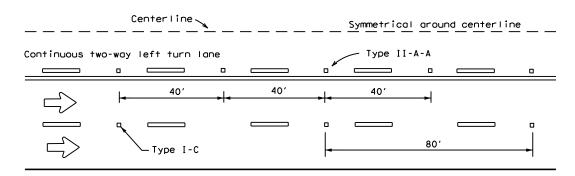
### CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS



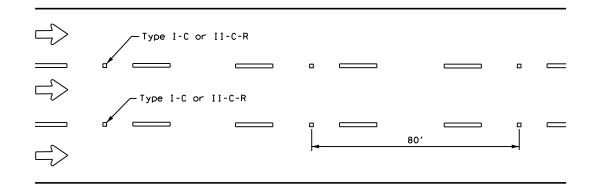
# CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS



OR 6" LANE LINE



### CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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

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

2. Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit

of 45 MPH or less.

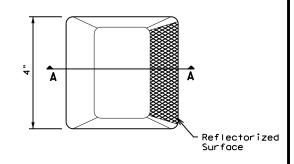
### CENTER OR EDGE LINE (see note 1) 101 BROKEN LANE LINE -300 to 500 mil in height 18"± 1" A quick field check for the thickness of base line and profile marking is approximately equal to a stack of 5 quarters to a maximum height of 7 quarters. REFLECTORIZED PROFILE 51/2"± 1/2 PATTERN DETAIL 2 to 3"—► NOTES USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS 1. Edge lines should typically be 6" wide and the materials shall be specified in the plans. 6" EDGE LINE, 6" CENTERLINE

### GENERAL NOTES

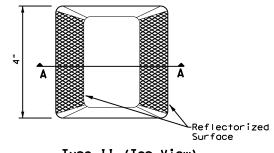
- 1. All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- On concrete pavements, the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal ioints.
- Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided roadways, flush medians, and two way left turn lanes. Use raised pavement marker Type II-C-R with divided highways and raised medians.

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

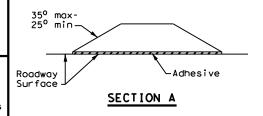
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)



Type II (Top View)



### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

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4-92 2-10 12-22	DIST		COUNTY		,	SHEET NO.		
5-00 2-12	HOU	M	MONTGOMERY			39		

22E

Paved Shoulder

300' -500

(Optional)

Pavement

RIGHT LANE

 $\langle \cdot \rangle | \langle \cdot \rangle$ 

Edge ·

6" Dotted White

D/2

W9-2TL

Lane Line

D/4

MERGE

### NOTES

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

 $\Diamond$ 

ADVANCED WARNING SIGN DISTANCE (D)						
Posted Speed	D (ft)	L (f+)				
30 MPH	460	" <sub>c</sub> 2				
35 MPH	565	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$				
40 MPH	670	00				
45 MPH	775					
50 MPH	885					
55 MPH	990					
60 MPH	1,100	L=WS				
65 MPH	1,200					
70 MPH	1,250					
75 MPH	1,350					

Type II-A-A Markers

Type II-A-A Markers

8'-16'

A two-way left-turn (TWLT) lane-use arrow pavement marking should be used at or just downstream from the beginning of a two-way left-turn lane within a corridor. Repeating the marking after each intersection or dedicated turn bay is not required unless stated elsewhere in the plans.

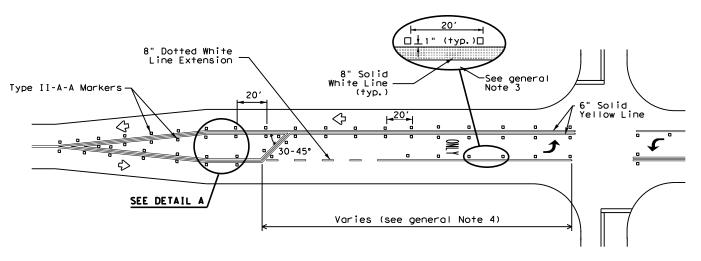
# TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

### GENERAL NOTES

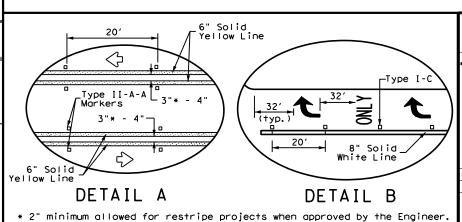
- 1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and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

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

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



### TYPICAL TWO-LANE ROADWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS

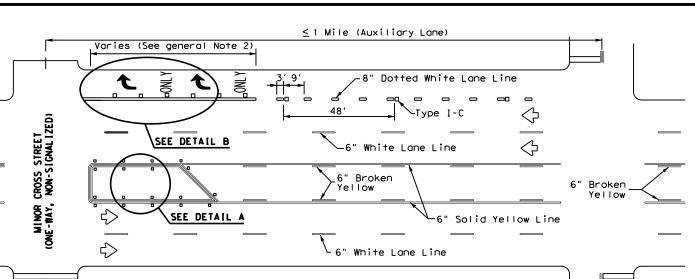




### TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES, RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS, AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS PM(3)-22

Traffic Safety Division Standard

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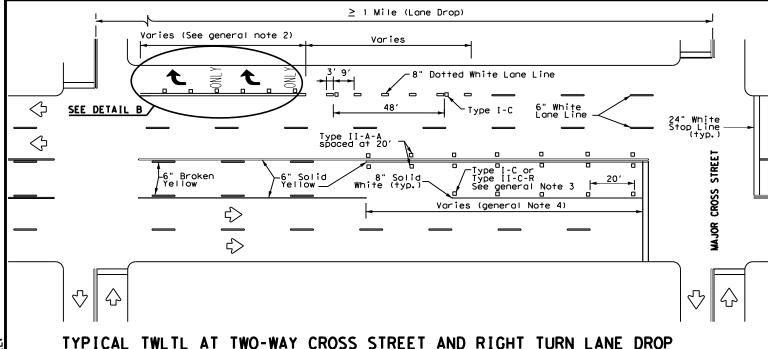
LANE REDUCTION

Lane-Reduction

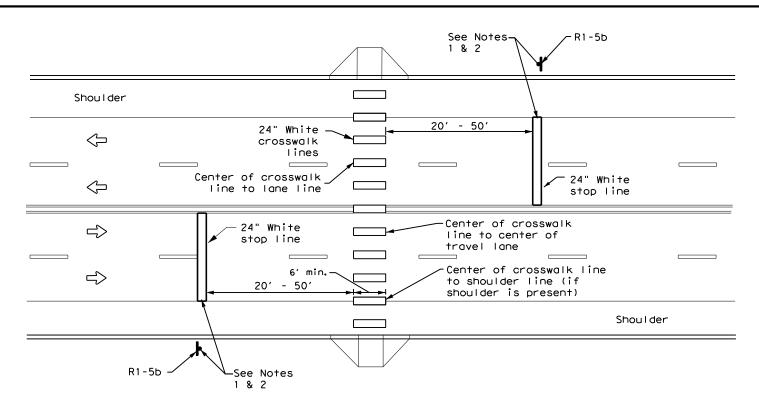
A<u>rr</u>ow

D/4

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



# HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK AT CONTROLLED APPROACH



UNSIGNALIZED MIDBLOCK HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK

### GENERAL NOTES

- Longitudinal crosswalk lines should not be placed in the wheel path of vehicles. Center the crosswalk lines on travel lanes, lane lines, and shoulder lines (if present).
- A minimum 6" clear distance shall be provided to the curb face. If the last crosswalk line falls into this distance it must be omitted.
- For divided roadways, adjustments in spacing of the crosswalk lines should be made in the median so that the crosswalk lines are maintained in their proper location across the travel portion of the roadway.
- At skewed crosswalks, the crosswalk lines are to remain parallel to the lane lines.
- 5. Each crosswalk shall be a minimum of 6' wide.
- 6. The High-Visibility Longitudinal Crosswalk is the preferred crosswalk pattern on State Highways. Other crosswalk patterns as shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" may be used. All crosswalk designs and dimension shall comply with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices."
- 7. Final placement of Stop Bar and Crosswalk shall be approved by the Engineer in the field.

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

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

### NOTES:

- Use stop bars with Stop Here For Pedestrians (R1-5b) signs at unsignalized midblock cross walks.
- Use stop bars with STOP HERE ON RED (R10-6 or R10-6a) signs at mid block crosswalks controlled by traffic signals or pedestrian hybrid beacons.



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# CROSSWALK PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PM(4)-22A

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12-22	HOU	M	ONTGOM	1ERY	41

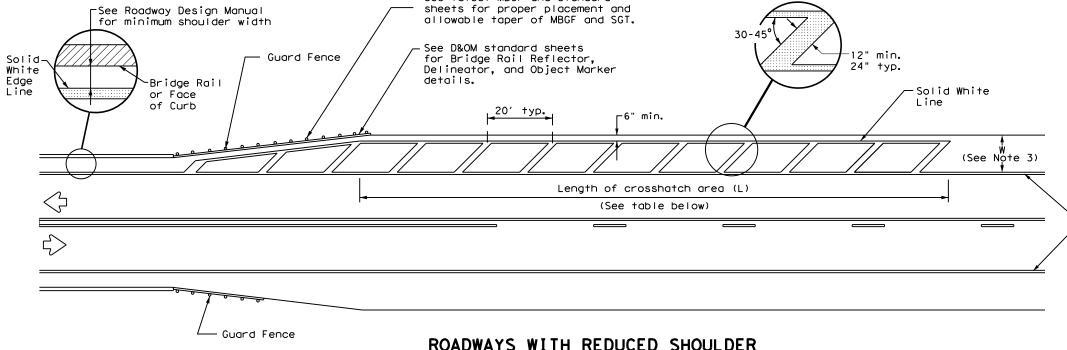
### NOTES

- Edge line striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edge line should not be placed less than 4 inches from the bridge rail or face of curb or 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions.
- No-passing zone on bridge approach is optional. If used, the no-passing zone shall be a minimum 500 feet long from the beginning of the bridge.
- 3. The crosshatching should be required if the shoulder width in advance of the bridge is 4 feet or wider and a reduction of at least 3 feet in shoulder width across the bridge occurs.
- 4. On divided highways, review both the right and left shoulder widths for the need for narrow bridge pavement markings.

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

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

Solid White Edge Line



See latest MBGF and standard

ROADWAYS WITH REDUCED SHOULDER WIDTHS ACROSS BRIDGE OR CULVERT

CROSSHATCH	LENGTH (L)
Posted Speed (MPH)	L (f†)
30	
35	300 f†
40	300 11
45	
50	
55	
60	500 f†
65	300 11
70	
75	

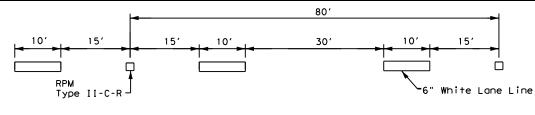
Texas Department of Transportation

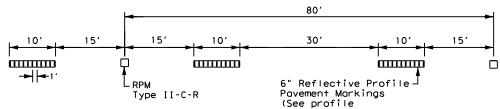
Traffic Safety Division Standard

PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR ROADWAYS WITH REDUCED SHOULDER WIDTHS ACROSS BRIDGE OR CULVERT

PM(5)-22

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ℂTxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		SHWAY
REVISIONS	6467	67 001		I 45, ETC.		
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	HOLL	OU MONTGOMERY		V	42	



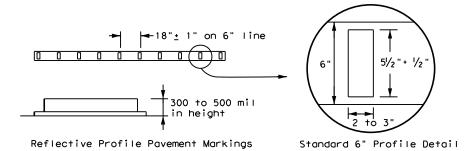


### NOTE

Reflectorized raised pavement markers Type II-C-R shall be spaced on 80'centers with the clear face toward normal traffic and the red face toward wrong way traffic. All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between the stripes.

details below)

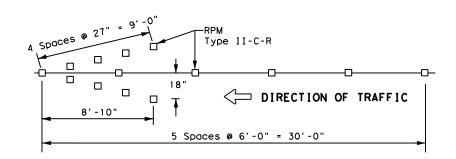
### TRAFFIC LANE LINES PAVEMENT MARKING



### NOTE

Edge lines should typically be 6" wide and the materials shall be as specified in the plans. See details above if reflective profile pavement markings are to be used.

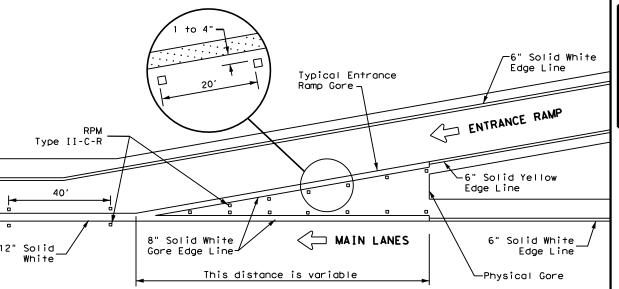
### EDGE LINE PAVEMENT MARKINGS



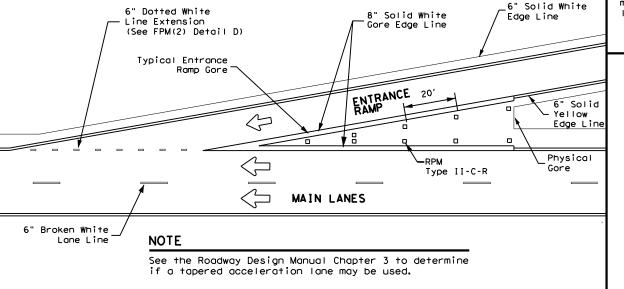
### NOTES

- Reflectorized raised pavement markers Type-II-C-R in the wrong way arrow shall have the clear face toward normal traffic and the red face toward the wrong way traffic.
- Red reflectorized wrong way arrows, not to exceed two, may be placed on exit ramps. Locations of the arrows shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the engineer.

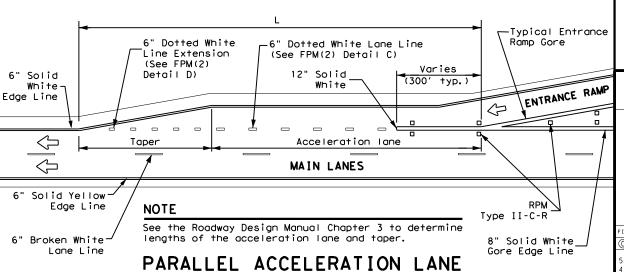
### WRONG WAY ARROW



### TYPICAL ENTRANCE RAMP GORE MARKING

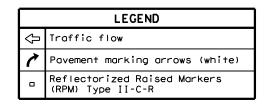


### TAPERED ACCELERATION LANE



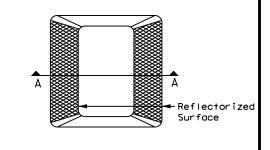
	MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	;
ı	PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
ı	EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
┨	BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
1	TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
ı	HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
ı	PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

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

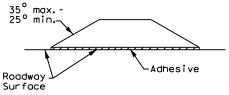


### GENERAL NOTE

On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers shall be placed to one side of the longitudinal joints.



### Type II (Top View)



### SECTION A

REFLECTORIZED RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER (RPM)



Traffic Safety Division of Transportation Standard

TYPICAL STANDARD
FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS
WITH RAISED
PAVEMENT MARKERS
FPM(1)-22

FILE: fpm(1)-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 5-74 8-00 2-12	6467	67	001	1	45, ETC.
4-92 2-08 10-22	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
5-00 2-10	HOU	M	ONTGON	/IERY	43
0.71					

DATE:

1.E:

- separate a through lane that continues beyond the interchange from an adjacent mandatory exit lane.
- 4. Normal (6") dotted lane line (see Detail C) is used at parallel acceleration and deceleration lanes.
- 5. See FPM(1) for traffic lane line pavement marking details.

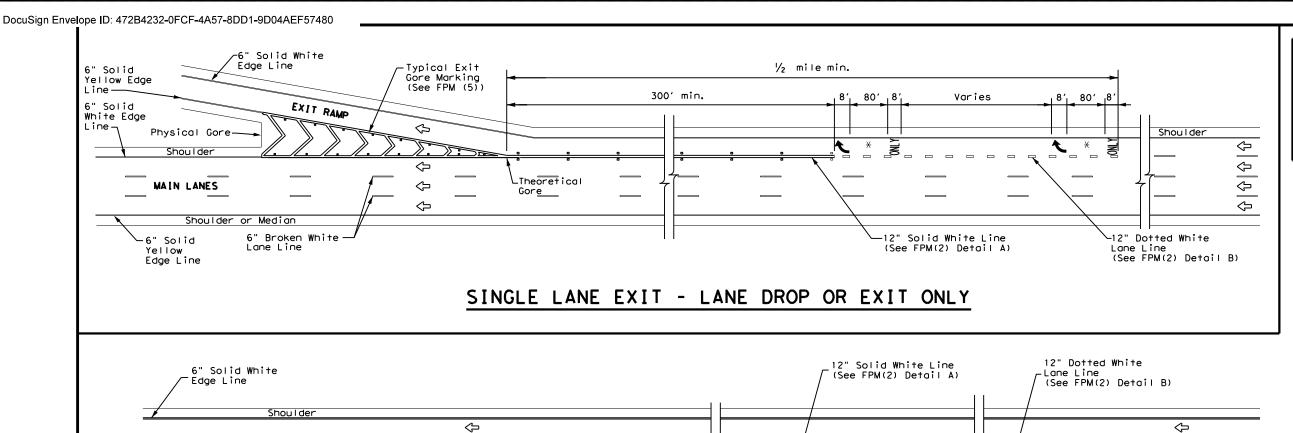
	LEGEND				
$\theta$	Traffic flow				
7	Pavement marking arrows (white)				
0	Reflectorized Raised Markers (RPM) Type II-C-R				
X	Arrow markings are optional, however "ONLY" is required if arrow is used				

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

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

FPM(2)-22

E: fpm(2)-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
TxDOT October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 77 5-00 2-12	6467	67	001	I	45, ETC.
92 8-00 10-22	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
95 2-10	HOU	Μ	ONTGON	/IERY	44
D I					



Theoretical

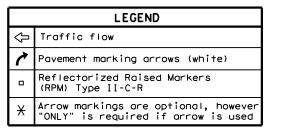
Shoulder or Median

300' min.

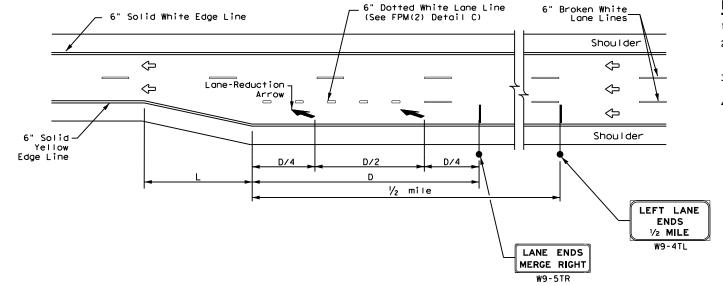
Gore \_\_

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

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



# SINGLE LANE EXIT - LANE DROP OR EXIT ONLY (LEFT SIDE)



FREEWAY LANE REDUCTION

 $\Diamond$ 

 $\Diamond$ 

4

6" Solid

Yellow Edge Line

EXIT RAMP

### NOTES

801

1/2 mile min.

1. Large Guide signs shall conform to the TxDOT Freeway Signing Handbook.

8'

Varies

801

- An optional third lane reduction arrow may be added based on engineering judgement. If used, the optional third lane reduction arrow should be centered between the first and last lane reduction arrows.
- Arrows and sign details can be found in the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) at http://www.txdot.gov.
- 4. These guidelines may also be applied to the design of a right side lane reduction. Use LANE ENDS MERGE LEFT (W9-5TL) and RIGHT LANE ENDS 1/2 MILE (W9-4TR) signs in lieu of what is shown on drawing.

ADVANCED WARNING SIGN DISTANCE (D)					
Posted Speed	D (f+)	L (ft)			
45 MPH	775				
50 MPH	885				
55 MPH	990				
60 MPH	1,100				
65 MPH	1,200	L=WS			
70 MPH	1,250				
75 MPH	1,350				
80 MPH	1,500				
85 MPH	1,625				

 $\Diamond$ 

î

### GENERAL NOTES

6" Broken White Lane Line

- Pavement markings shall be white except as otherwise noted.
- 2. Length of 12" white line may vary depending on location.
- 3. Wide (12") dotted lane line (see FPM(2) Detail B) is used to separate a through lane that continues beyond the interchange from an adjacent mandatory exit lane.
- Edge lines are not required in curb and gutter sections of frontage roads.
- 5. See FPM(1) for traffic lane line pavement marking details.



TYPICAL STANDARD
FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS
SINGLE LANE DROP(EXIT ONLY)
AND LANE REDUCTION DETAILS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

FPM(3) - 22

DN:		CK:	DW#	CK:
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
6467	67	001	1.	45, ETC.
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
HOU	М	ONTGON	/IERY	45
	CONT 6467	CONT SECT 6467 67	CONT SECT JOB 6467 67 001 DIST COUNTY	CONT SECT JOB 6467 67 001 I

ATE:

MAIN LANES

6" Solid

Edge Line

Yellow

6" Solid White

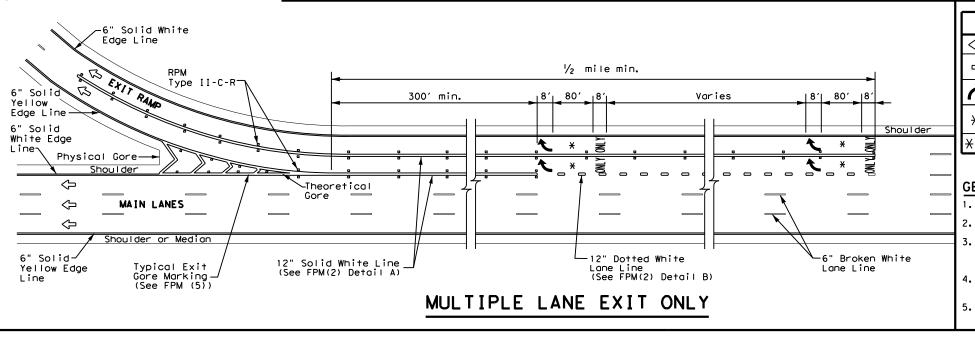
Edge Line

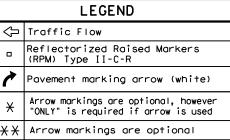
Physical Gore

Typical Exit-Gore Marking (See FPM (5))

23C





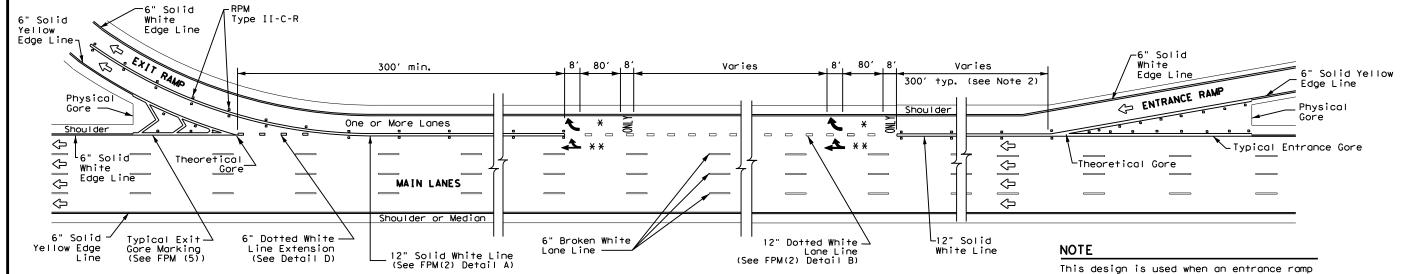


MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS				
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200			
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100			
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130			
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200			
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220			
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240			

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

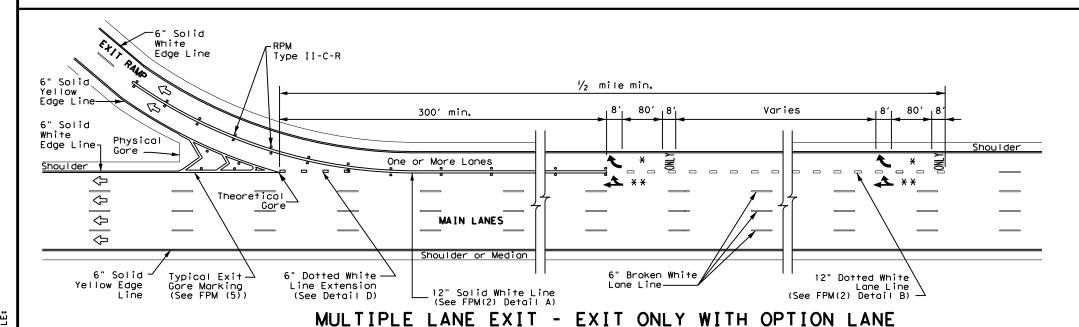
### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Pavement markings shall be white except as otherwise noted.
- 2. Length of 12" white line may vary depending on location.
- 3. Wide (12") dotted lane line (see FPM(2) Detail B) is used to separate a through lane that continues beyond the interchange from an adjacent mandatory exit lane.
- Edge lines are not required in curb and gutter sections of frontage roads.
- 5. See FPM(1) for traffic lane line pavement marking details.



# SINGLE LANE ENTRANCE WITH MULTIPLE LANE EXIT - EXIT ONLY WITH OPTION LANE

This design is used when an entrance ramp is followed by a dual lane exit ramp within 2400' downstream (theoretical gore to theoretical gore).





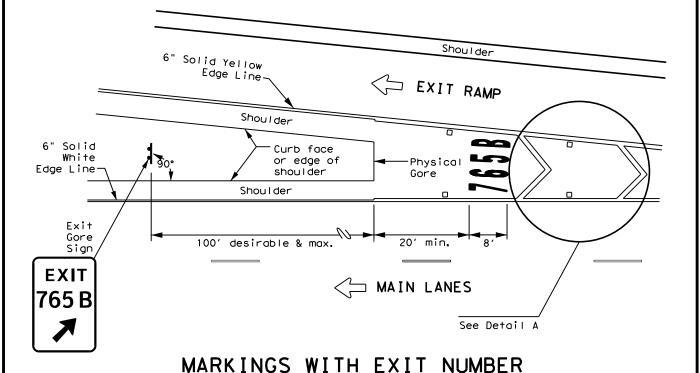
Traffic Safety Division Standard

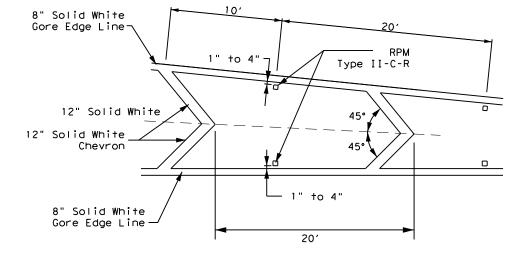
TYPICAL STANDARD
FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS
MULTIPLE LANE DROP (EXIT)
DETAILS
FPM(4)-22

ILE: fpm(4)-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
CTxDOT October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		H [ GHWAY
REVISIONS 2-77 2-10	6467	67	001		15, ETC.
5-00 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-00 10-22	HOU	M	ONTGON	/IERY	46

### EXIT NUMBER PAVEMENT MARKING NOTES

- Minimum 8 foot white exit number pavement markings should be used, unless otherwise noted.
- 2. Spacing between letters and numbers should be approximately 4 inches.
- Pavement markings are to be located as specified elsewhere in the plans.
- 4. Numbers and Letters details can be found in the Standard Highway Design for Texas (SHSD) Section 12 at http://www.txdot.gov





### NOTES

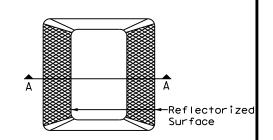
- 1. Raised pavement markers shall be centered between each chevron or neutral area line.
- 2. For more information, see Reflectorized Raised Pavement Marker Detail.

# DETAIL A

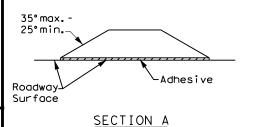
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS					
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200				
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100				
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130				
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200				
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220				
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240				

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

LEGEND						
$\Phi$	Traffic flow					
0	Reflectorized Raised Markers (RPM) Type II-C-R					



Type II (Top View)



# REFLECTORIZED RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER (RPM)

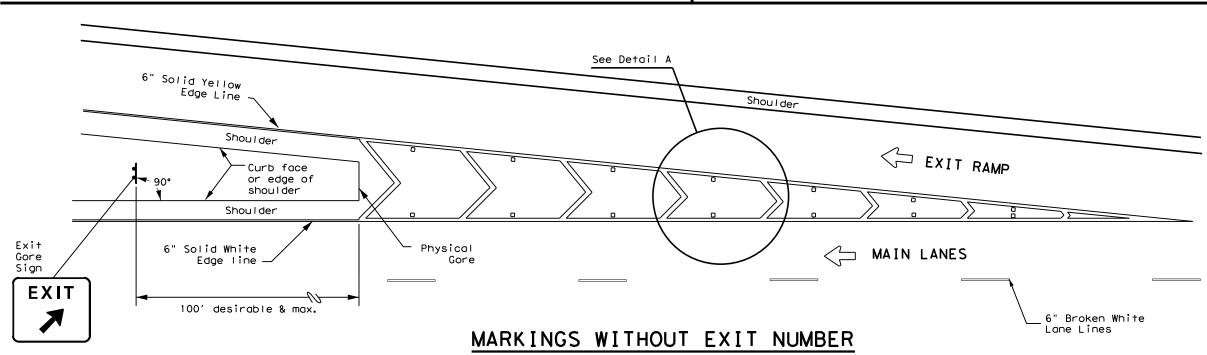


Traffic Safety Division Standard

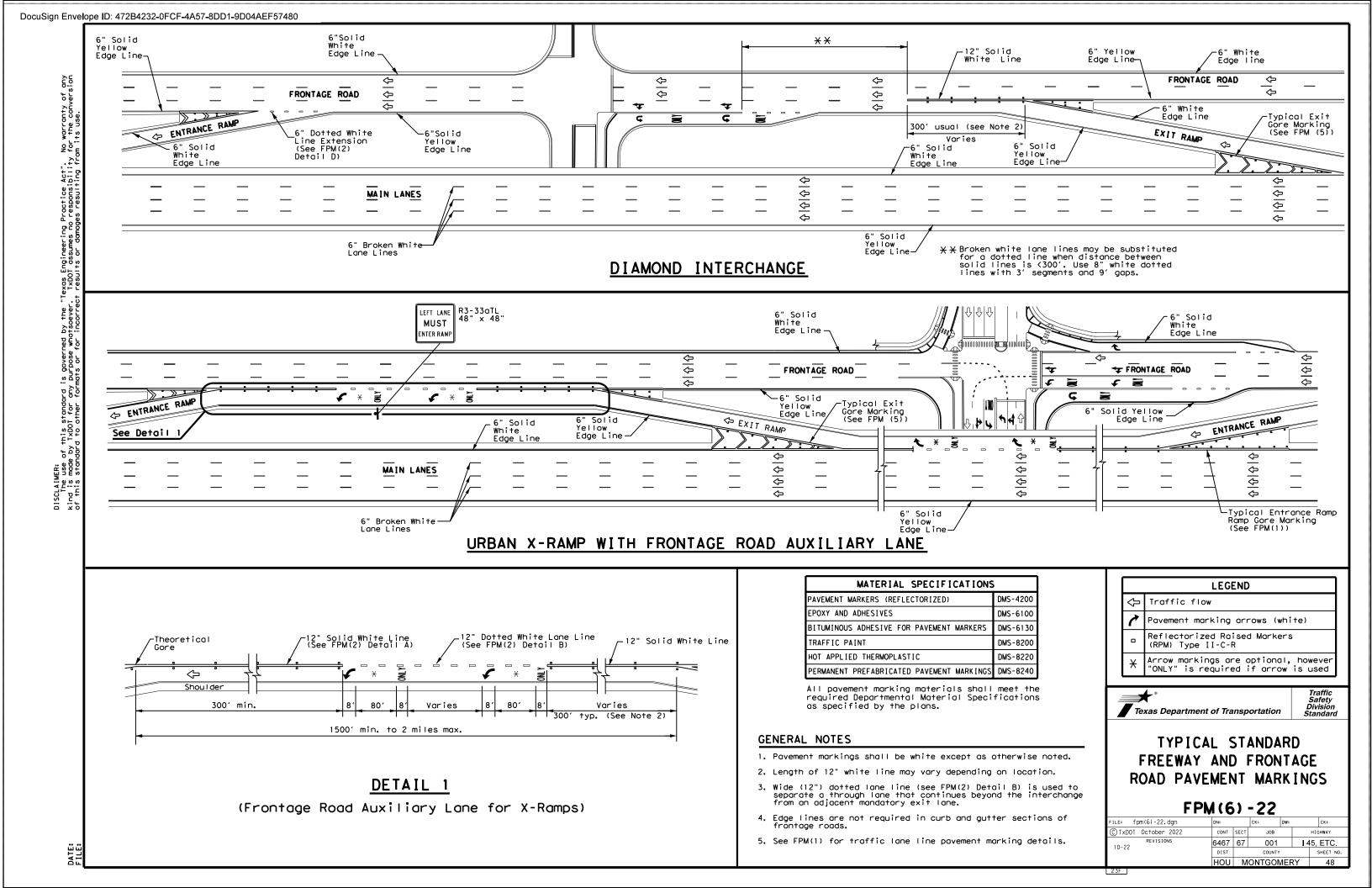
# EXIT GORE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

FPM(5)-22

iLE: fpm(5)-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
TxDOT October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		H I GHWAY
REVISIONS 9-19	6467	67	001	I I	45, ETC.
10-22	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	HOU	M	ONTGON	/IERY	47



DATE



49

HIGHWAY

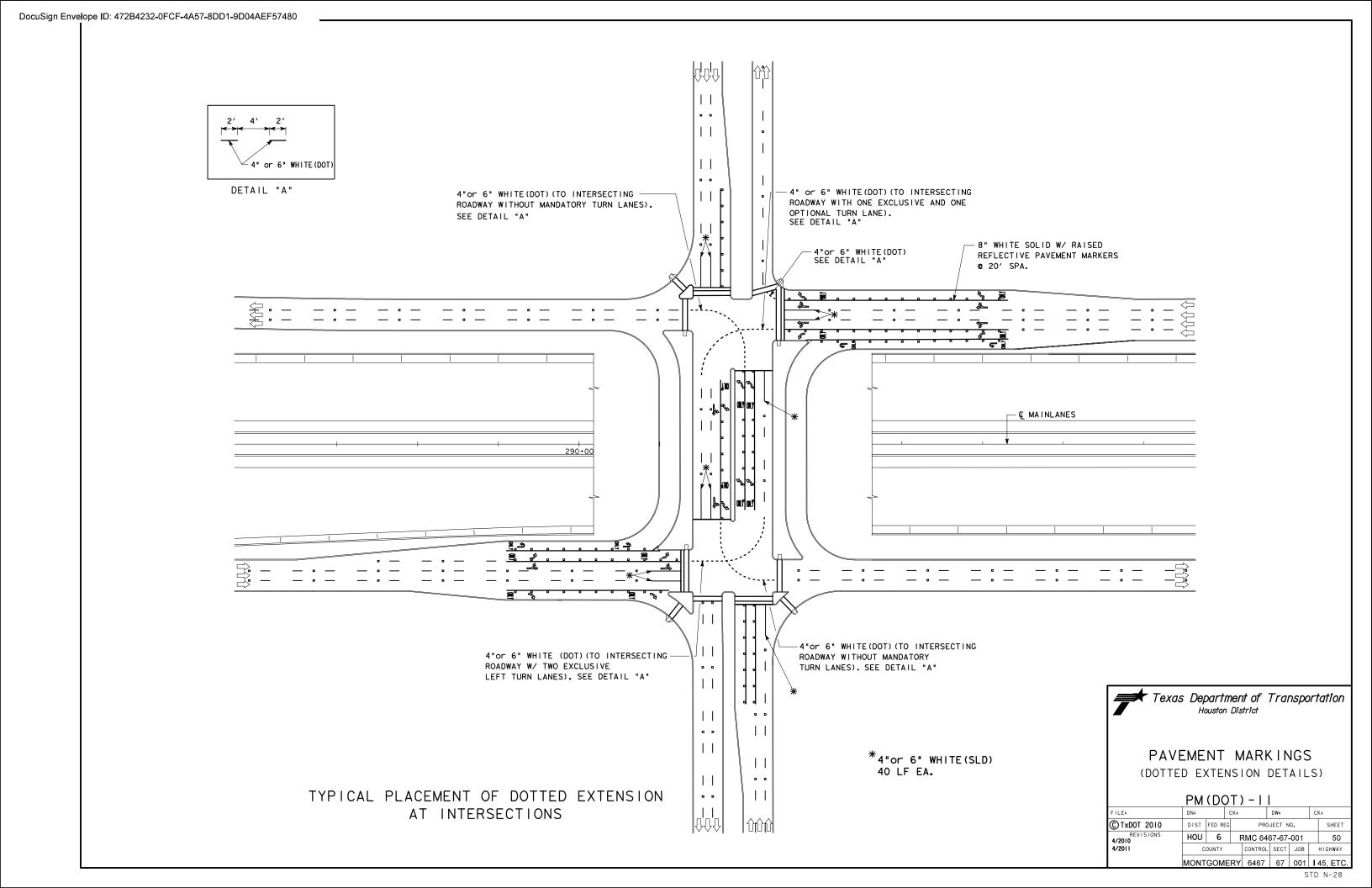
HOU 6

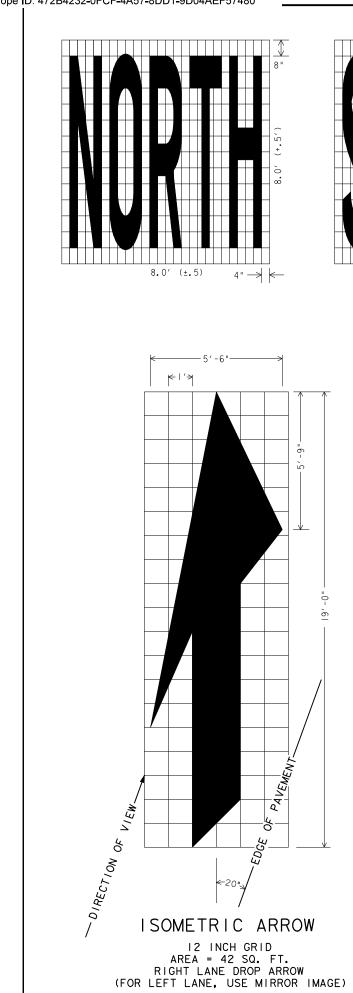
COUNTY

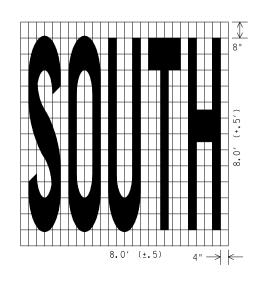
RMC 6467-67-001

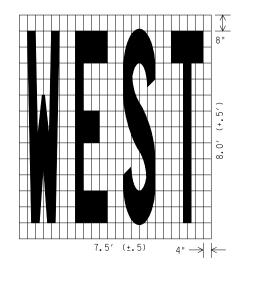
MONTGOMERY 6467 67 001 145, ETC.

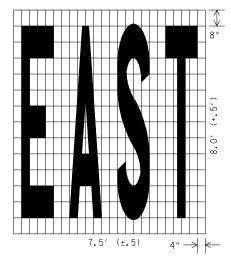
CONTROL SECT JOB

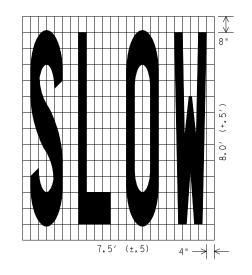


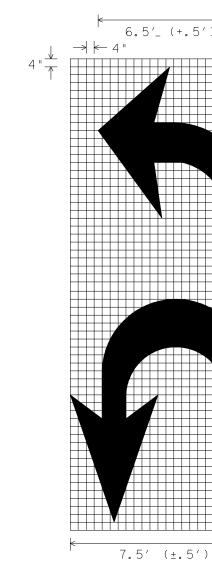


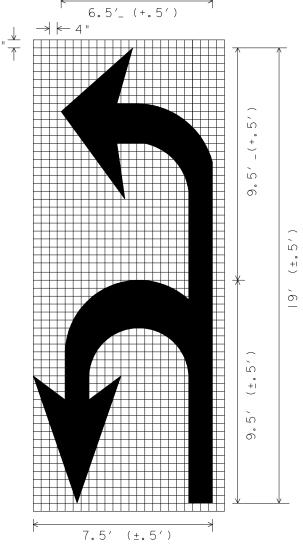


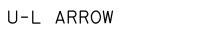


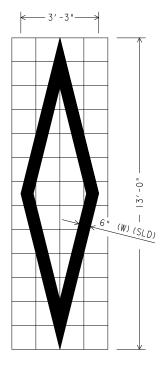




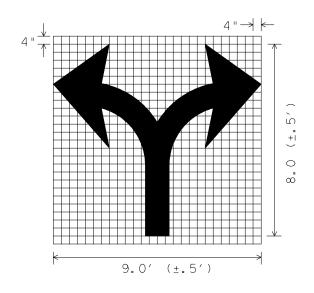








DIAMOND SYMBOL



SCALE 1/4" = 1'



PAVEMENT MARKINGS (WORDS, ARROWS & SYMBOLS)

PM(WAS)-07									
FILE:	DN:		CK:		DW:		С	K:	
© TxDOT 2007	DIST	FED RE	G	PRO	JECT N	ECT NO.		SHEET	
REVISIONS 03-19-07	HOU	6	F	RMC 64	167-67-001			51	
03-19-07	COUNTY			CONTROL	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
	MONT	GOME	ERY	6467	67	001	14	45. ETC.	

HOU 6 RMC 6467-67-001

CONTROL SECT JOB

PLAN VIEW

### GENERAL NOTES

- Transverse or in-lane rumble strips should only be used at high incident and special geometric locations. These special geometric locations may include: approaches to rural, high speed signalized or stop-controlled intersections with sight restrictions and/or high crash rates, approaches to unexpected urban intersections, approaches to newly installed stop or signalized controlled intersections, approaches to toll plazas, approaches to hazardous horizontal curves, and approaches to railroad grade crossings.
- 2. When used, the rumble strips shall be placed 200 feet upstream and downstream of the warning sign.
- 3. The use of rumble strips should not be widespread or indiscriminate.
- 4. Preformed black raised rumble strips should be used. They should be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 5. Please reference the TxDOT Material Producers List for approved rumble strips (transverse): http://www.txdot.gov/
- 6. Consideration should be given to noise levels when in-lane or transverse rumble strips are to be installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc.
- 7. The RUMBLE STRIPS AHEAD (W17-2T) sign may be used in advance of in-lane or transverse rumble strips, based on engineering judgement. This sign is typically not necessary for rumble strip installations built to the guidelines on this standard sheet. When used, this sign should be spaced in advance of the rumble strips based on the Guidelines for Advance Placement of Warning Signs table of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.



- 8. Consideration shall be given to bicyclists. See RS(6).
- 9. Other signs can be used as conditions warrant.



of Transportation

Traffic
Safety
Division
Standard

TRANSVERSE OR IN-LANE RUMBLE STRIPS

RS(5)-23

FILE: rs(5)-23.dgn	DN: T	(DOT	ск: TxD0T	DW: TxD	OT ck:TxDOT
©TxDOT January 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
4-06 1-12 REVISIONS	6467	67	001	I	45, ETC.
2-10	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
10-13	HOU	MONTGOMERY			53

94