INDEX OF SHEETS

SEE SHEET 2

SHEET NO.

DESCRIPTION

STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

=0=

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FEDERAL AID PROJECT STOP: 2025(161)HES

SH 359, ETC. COUNTY: DUVAL, ETC. CSJ: 0086-09-042, ETC.

CSJ LIMITS ROADWAY LENGTH
0086-09-042 FROM CR 307 TO TEXAS BLVD 26,041,00 FT = 4,932 MI
2150-03-032 SH 255 TO 1.4 MILES SOUTH OF SH 255 7,175.52 FT = 1,359 MI
2150-04-095 1.4 MILES SOUTH OF SH 255 TO PAN AMERICA BLVD 68,312.64 FT = 12.938 MI

ROADWAY LENGTH BRIDGE LENGTH 26,041.00 FT = 4.932 MI 0,000.00 FT = 0.000 MI 7,175.52 FT = 1.359 MI 0,000.00 FT = 0.000 MI 68,312.64 FT = 12.938 MI 0,000.00 FT = 0.000 MI NET LENGTH 26,041.00 FT = 4.930 MI 7,175.52 FT = 1.359 MI 68,312.64 FT = 12.940 MI CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY

0086 09 042, etc 359, etc

DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.
22 DUVAL, ETC. 1

DESIGN CRITERIA: HE

A.D.T.:

A.D.T. (2022): 2,495

A.D.T. (2042): 3,493

% TRUCK: 15.4%

FUNCTIONAL CLASS: MAJOR COLLECTOR

DESIGN SPEED: N/A

TDLR REQUIRED: NO

FINAL PLANS

LETTING DATE: _______

DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK: ______

DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED & ACCEPTED: ______

FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$ ______

CONTRACTOR: _____

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

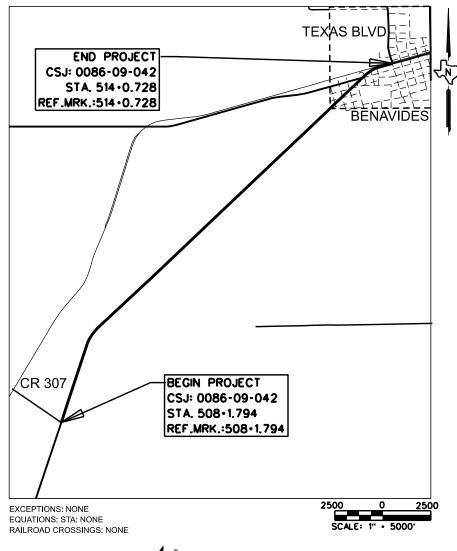
FINAL AS BUILTS

THE CONSTRUCTION WAS PERFORMED UNDER MY SUPERVISON IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND CONTRACT

AREA ENGINEER

DATE

INSTALL LED CURVE SIGN, LED CHEVRON, PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS



Texas Department of Transportation
© 2024 BY TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
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SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION,

SEPTEMBER 1, 2024 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS,

SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR ALL

FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273, OCTOBER 23, 2023)

APPROVED FOR ETTIDIGUSigned by

RECOMMENDED FOR LEGICALISING ned 1/29/2024

DIRECTOR OBOBRANG PROPERSASTON, PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

raffic Operations Folders\PS&E\0086-0

GENERAL

TITLE SHEET

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PROJECT LAYOUT FM1472

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QUANTITY SUMMARY SHEETS 11

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TCP(1-1)-18

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31-32 SH 359 CURVE DETAILS

33-34 FM 1472 LOC1 LAYOUTS

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55 56 57

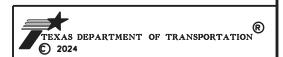
PM(1)-22 PM(2)-22 PM(3)-22

ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS

58 59

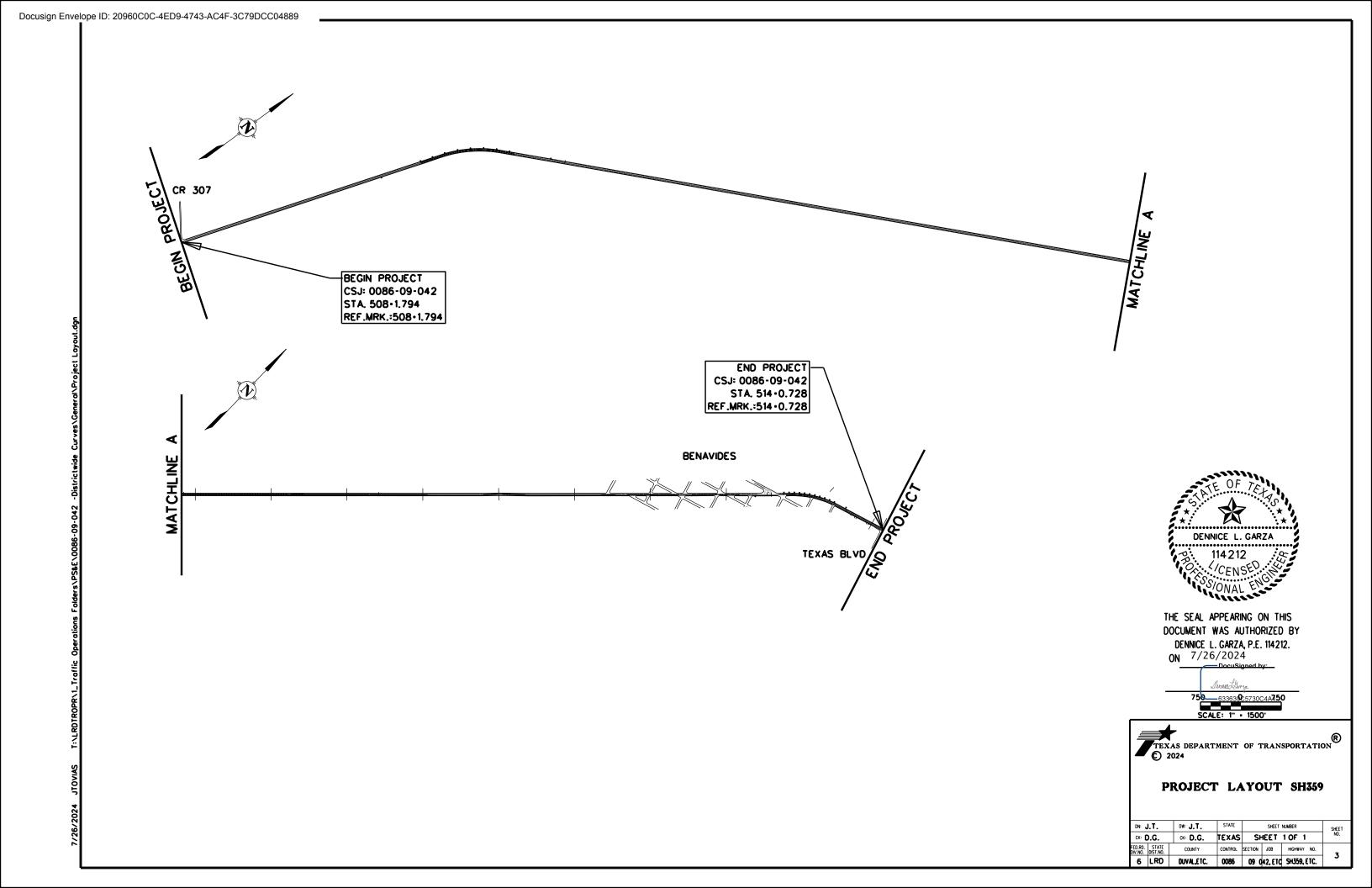
EC(1)-16

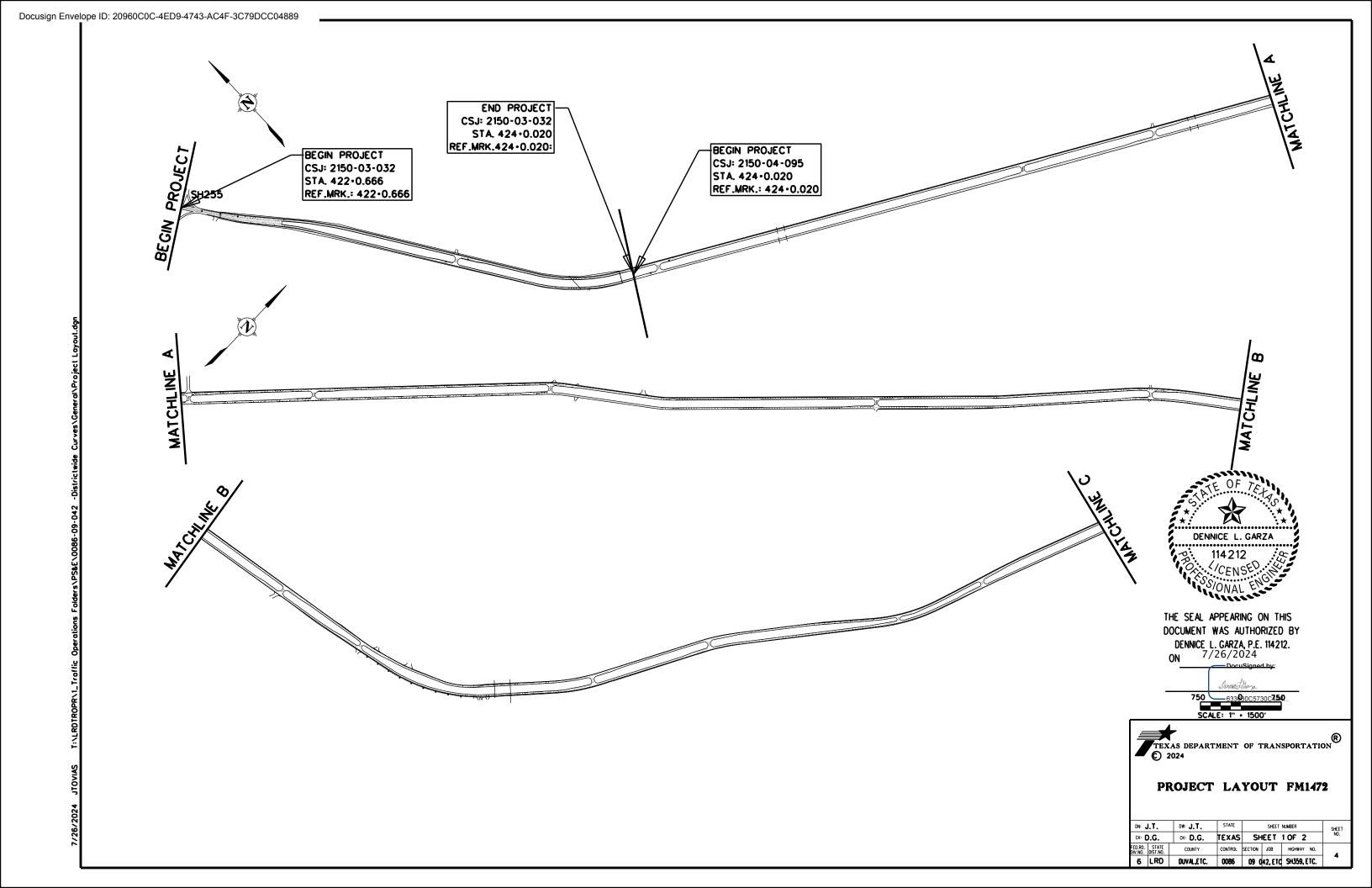


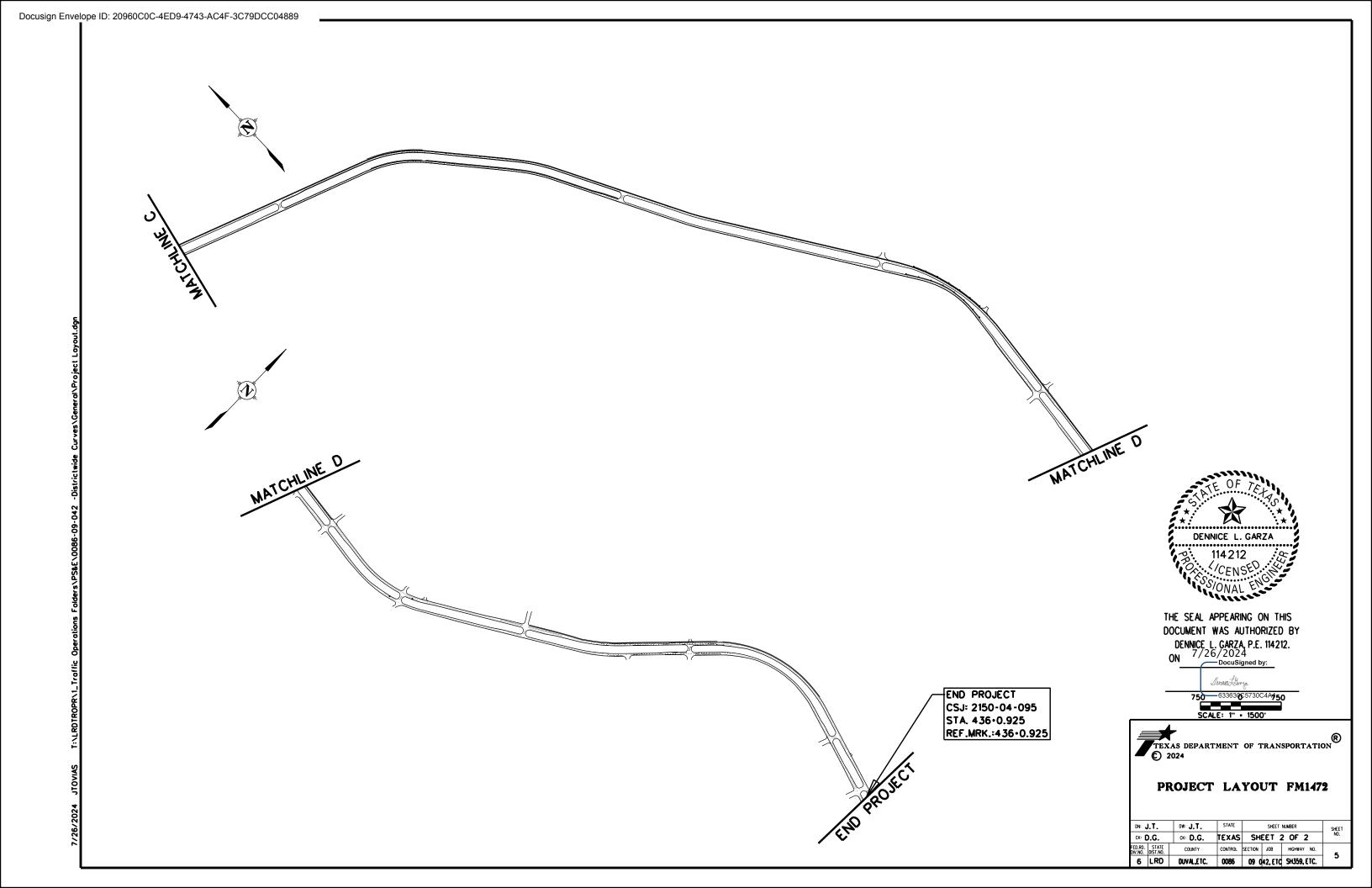


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DN: J.T.		DW: J.T.	DW: J.T. STATE			SHEET NUMBER							
		CK: D.G.	TEXAS	SH	неет	1 OF 1	NO.						
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	STATE DIST.NO.	COUNTY	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	2						
6	LRD	DUVALETC.	0086	09 042 FTC SH359 ETC.		SH359, ETC.	2						







Project Number:

County: Duval, etc.

Highway: SH 359, etc

GENERAL NOTES:

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

Dennice Garza – Dennice.Garza@txdot.gov

Angel Martinez – Angel Martinez@txdot.gov

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

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

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

The Letting Pre-Bid Q&A webpage 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.

Item 5 - Control of the Work

The Contractor shall maintain and preserve the integrity of all "existing survey markers" by avoiding the disturbance of such markers, which include all control points (horizontal and/or vertical), stakes, marks, and right-of-way markers. The Department will repair all Contractor disturbed control points, stakes, marks, and right-of-way markers. The cost for any and all repairs to the "existing survey markers" will be deducted from money due or to become due to the Contractor.

Reference all existing striping and pavement markings in a manner which allow the markings to be re-established. Place extra reference (if needed) to ensure that the markings (lane lines, edge lines, ramp gores, etc.) are in-line with signs on OSB's, TMS arrows, etc.

Prior to construction must call 811 to verify any utilities located within project limits. Contractor will also coordinate with utility owners listed below for any adjustments

needed to sanitary sewer manholes, water valves, gas valve, telecommunication, television manhole located within project limits. The utility company is responsible for any adjustment when necessary. The work should be performed in a manner as to not delay construction contractor work activity.

Sheet

Control: 0086-09-042. etc.

Item 6 - Control of Materials

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

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

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

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

Item 7 - Legal Relations and Responsibilities

No significant traffic generator events identified.

Jurisdictional Waters of the United States and Project Specific Locations (PSL) Coordination - This project requires permit(s) with environmental resource agencies. There is a high probability that environmentally sensitive areas will be encountered on contractor designated project specific locations (PSLS) for the project (including but not limited to haul roads, equipment staging areas, parking areas, etc.).

Requirements for Work within Jurisdictional Waters of the United States: The department has been authorized to perform work within designated areas of the project under U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) nationwide permit (NWP) #14 and/or #3a and/or #3b.

The contractor will not initiate activities in a project specific location (PSL) associated with a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permit area (i.e. an area where the USACE has jurisdiction) that has not been previously evaluated by the USACE as part of the permitting for this project. Such activities include, but are

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

Project Number:

County: Duval, etc.

Highway: SH 359, etc

not limited to, haul roads, equipment staging areas, borrow and disposal sites. Associated defined here includes materials delivered to or from the PSL. The permit area includes all waters of the U.S. and their associated wetlands affected by activities associated with this project. Special restrictions may be required for such work in these USACE jurisdictional areas. The contractor will be responsible for any and all consultations with the USACE regarding activities, including PSLs, which have not been previously evaluated by the USACE. The Contractor will provide the department with a copy of all consultation(s) or approval(s) from the USACE prior to initiating activities.

The contractor may proceed with activities in PSLs that do not affect a USACE permit area if a self-determination has been made that the PSL is non-jurisdictional or proper USACE clearances have been obtained in jurisdictional areas or have been previously evaluated by the USACE as part of the permit review of this project. The contractor is solely responsible for documenting any determination(s) that their activities do not affect a USACE permit area. The contractor will maintain copies of their determination(s) for review by the department and/or any regulatory agency.

The disturbed area for all project locations in the Contract, and the Contractor project specific locations (PSLs) within 1 mile of the project limits for the Contract, will further establish the authorization requirements for storm water discharges. The Department will obtain an authorization to discharge storm water from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the construction activities shown on the plans. The Contractor is to obtain required authorization from the TCEQ for Contractor PSLs for construction support activities on or off the ROW. When the total area disturbed in the Contract and PSLs within 1 mile of the project limits exceeds 5 acres, the Contractor shall provide a copy of the Contractor Notice of Intent (NOI) for the PSLs to the Engineer and to the local government operating a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) if applicable. If the total area of project disturbed areas and PSLs total between 1-acre but less than 5-acres, the Contractor shall post the appropriate Contractor Construction Site Notice for all Contractor PSLs to be in compliance with TCEQ storm water regulations.

In order to expedite the approval process for PSLs or to eliminate or minimize potential impacts to project progress, initiate coordination efforts with the U.S.A.C.E. within 30 days from the date of "authorization to begin work" for all PSLs that are in areas where the USACE has jurisdiction (i.e. USACE permit areas). If this is not done, the contractor waives the right to request any contract time considerations if project progress is impacted and PSL'S approval is still pending.

Sheet

Control: 0086-09-042, etc.

Requests submitted to the area engineer will be evaluated on this basis and will require documentation showing substantial early coordination efforts to expedite the approval process as herein stated. The request will include a detailed chronological summary status with dates of coordination activities with the resource agencies, including those occurring after the initial coordination, to be reviewed and confirmed by the district's environmental section.

For PSLs that fall within USACE permit areas, the Contractor must document and coordinate with the USACE, if required, before any excavation hauled from or embankment hauled into a USACE permit area by either (1) or (2) below.

- 1. Restricted Use of Materials for Previously Evaluated Permit Areas. The Contractor will document both the project specific location (PSL) and their authorization, and the Contractor will maintain copies for review by the Department and/or any regulatory agency. When an area within the project limits has been evaluated by the USACE as part of the permit process for this project, then:
 - a. Suitable excavation of required material in the areas shown on the plans and cross sections as specified in Item 110 is used for permanent or
 - b. temporary fill (Item 132, Embankment) within a USACE permit area may be restricted.
 - c. Suitable embankment (Item 132) from within the USACE permit area is used as fill within a USACE evaluated area may be restricted; and,
 - d. Unsuitable excavation or excess excavation ["Waste"] (Item 110) that is disposed of at an approved location within a USACE evaluated area may be restricted.
- 2. Contractor Materials from Areas Other than Previously Evaluated Areas. The Contractor will provide the Department with a copy of all USACE coordination or approvals before initiating any activities for an area within the project limits that has not been evaluated by the USACE or for any off-right-of-way locations used for the following, but not limited to, haul roads, equipment staging areas, borrow and disposal sites, including:
 - a. Item 132, Embankment, used for temporary or permanent fill within a USACE permit area; and,
 - b. Unsuitable excavation or excess excavation ["Waste"] (Item 110, Excavation) that is disposed of outside a USACE evaluated area.

Storm Water Regulations Requirements:

The Contractor shall be responsible for (off ROW) PSLs applicable to the TCEQ Construction General Permit (CGP) requirements and will notify the Engineer of the disturbed acreage within one (1) mile of the project limits. The Contractor shall

General Notes Sheet C General Notes Sheet D

Project Number:

Highway: SH 359, etc

County: Duval, etc. Control: 0086-09-042. etc.

obtain any required authorization form the TCEQ for any Contractor PSLs for construction support activities on or off ROW.

The total disturbed areas within the ROW are anticipated at less than one (1) acre and/or this project is classified as "surface work" consisting of an asphalt overlay of an existing roadway without shoulder-up disturbances. Due to this type of construction, the project qualifies for exclusion under the Construction General Permit (CGP) issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) on March 5, 2023. However, should the sum of the Engineer's anticipated disturbances and all of the Contractor's (On ROW and off ROW) PSLs equal or exceed the one (1) acre threshold, both TxDOT and the Contractor shall have project responsibilities under the CGP that reverts to non-exclusion status. To ensure project compliance with all applicable water quality regulations, the Contractor shall obtain Engineer approval for all non-depicted areas of disturbance that increases the Engineer's initial soil and vegetation disturbed area estimates before associated work operations start.

Item 8 - Prosecution and Progress

Before starting work, provide a sequence of work and estimated progress schedule meeting the requirements of Section 8.5.2, "Progress Schedule."

No closures will be allowed on the weekends which include the following holidays: January 1, the last Monday in May, July 4, the first Monday in September, the fourth Thursday in November, December 25 and Easter weekend.

Nighttime work will be allowed to be performed, as approved and directed by the Engineer. Refer to the Sequence of Work, Traffic Control Plan, etc. shown in the plans, for other details.

Equipment and material may be pre-staged at approved locations.

Item 9 - Measurement and Payment

Coordinate and provide off-duty law enforcement officers with officially marked vehicles (if patrol cruisers are available from the enforcement agency involved) during the following operations: lane closures, and/or during a one-way traffic control situation. For payment through TxDOT state force account method, complete the weekly tracking forms provided by the department and submit invoices that agree with the tracking form for payment at the end of each month approved services were provided.

Item 500 - Mobilization

"Materials-on-Hand" payments will not be considered in determining percentages used to compute mobilization payments.

Sheet

Item 502 - Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling

Designate, as the Contractor Responsible Person (CRP), an English-speaking employee on-call nights and weekends (or any other time that work is not in progress) with a local address and telephone number for maintenance of signs and barricades. This employee will be located within one (1) hour of traveling time to the project site. Notify the Engineer in writing of the name, address and telephone number of this employee. Furnish this information to local law enforcement officials

When advanced warning flashing arrow panel(s) is/are specified, maintain one standby unit in good condition at the job site ready for immediate use is required.

Traffic control required for this project will not be paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

Limit lane closures to a maximum of 2 miles. If more than one lane closure location is desired, provide a minimum of a 2 mile passing zone between locations. Provide a separate sign set up for each location.

Ensure equipment not in use, stockpile aggregate, and other working materials are:

A minimum of 30 feet from the edge of the travel lane;

Do not obstruct traffic or sight distance;

Do not interfere with the access from abutting property; or

Do not interfere with roadway drainage.

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

During the holiday time frame of December 21st through January 1st, every effort should be taken to ensure that all travel lanes remain open where possible.

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

General Notes Sheet E General Notes Sheet F Project Number: Sheet 9

County: Duval, etc. Control: 0086-09-042, etc.

Highway: SH 359, etc

effectiveness of the Traffic Control Plan, that could not be foreseen in the project planning and design stage. These enhancements will be mutually agreed upon by the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person based on weekly or more frequent traffic management reviews on the project. The Engineer may choose to use existing bid items if it does not slow the implementation of enhancement.

Item 505 – Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA)

Provide 1 Truck Mounted Attenuator as required by the Engineer. Provide backup and always keep operational and available on the jobsite at all times during traffic control operations. The Truck Mounted Attenuator will be made available for utilization for the entire duration of the project, including all alternative locations.

Item 506 - Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls

It is not anticipated that any erosion, sedimentation, or environmental control devices will be needed on this project. However, in the event that such controls are necessary, the SW3P for this project shall consist of the use of any temporary erosion control measures deemed necessary by the Engineer and as provided under this item. Payment for this work will be determined in accordance with Article 4.4, "Changes in the Work".

Item 644 - Small Roadside Sign Assemblies

Salvage and deliver all aluminum sign faces to the local TxDOT maintenance office.

Item 666 - Reflectorized Pavement Markings

Reflectivity requirements for Type I will be as per Item 666.

Payment on Type I markings requiring retroreflective testing will be made at a 75% rate until passing test results are received.

General Notes Sheet G



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0086-09-042

DISTRICT Laredo **HIGHWAY** FM 1472, SH 359

COUNTY Duval, Webb

		CONTROL SECTION	N JOB	0086-09	9-042	2150-03	3-032	2150-04	4-095		TOTAL FINAL
		PROJI	ECT ID	A00210	0182	A00210	0183	A0021	0186]	
		CC	YTNUC	Duv	al	Web	b	Wek	ob	TOTAL EST.	
		ніс	HWAY	SH 3	59	FM 14	172	FM 14	472	1	TIVAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	EST. FINAL EST. FINA		FINAL	EST. FINAL		1	
	500-7001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000						1.000	
	502-7001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	1.000		0.500		1.500		3.000	
	505-7003	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	18.000		5.000		25.000		48.000	
	533-7001	MILL RUMBLE STRIPS (ASPHALT) (SHLDR)	LF	45,577.000		4,224.000		273,293.000		323,094.000	
	533-7002	MILL RUMBLE STRIPS (ASPH) (CENTERLINE)	LF	22,788.000						22,788.000	
	644-7025	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYS80(1)SA(P)	EA	23.000						23.000	
	666-7022	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(060MIL)	LF			1,500.000		7,200.000		8,700.000	
	666-7034	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(060MIL)	LF			340.000		1,200.000		1,540.000	
	666-7040	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(ARROW)(060MIL)	EA			2.000		144.000		146.000	
	666-7064	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(WORD)(060MIL)	EA			2.000		48.000		50.000	
	666-7121	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)24"(SLD)(060MIL)	LF			200.000				200.000	
	666-7406	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)6"(BRK)(060MIL)	LF			100.000		34,162.000		34,262.000	
	666-7409	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)6"(SLD)(060MIL)	LF	52,040.000		1,200.000		139,286.000		192,526.000	
	666-7418	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)6"(BRK)(060MIL)	LF	6,299.000						6,299.000	
	666-7421	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(060MIL)	LF	8,855.000		2,000.000		136,646.000		147,501.000	
	672-7002	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	988.000		391.000		3,950.000		5,329.000	
	672-7004	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	686.000						686.000	
	678-7002	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (6")	LF	67,194.000		3,300.000		310,094.000		380,588.000	
	678-7004	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (8")	LF			1,500.000		7,200.000		8,700.000	
	678-7008	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (24")	LF			540.000		1,200.000		1,740.000	
	678-7009	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (ARROW)	EA			2.000		144.000		146.000	
	678-7016	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (WORD)	EA			2.000		48.000		50.000	
	6003-7001	LEAD LED CURVE SIGN	EA	4.000						4.000	
	6003-7002	LED CHEVRON	EA	38.000						38.000	
	18	EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000		1.000		3.000	
		LAW ENFORCEMENT: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000		1.000		3.000	
		SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000		1.000		3.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Laredo	Duval	0086-09-042	10

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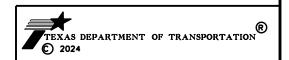
SUMMARY OF MOBILIZATI	ION ITEMS	
	500 7001	502 7001
CSJ: 0086-09-042	7001 MOBILIZATIO N	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING
	LS	МО
CSJ: 0086-09-042	1.00	1.00
CSJ: 2150-03-032	0.00	0.50
CSJ: 2150-04-095	0.00	1.50
PROJECT TOTALS	1 88	3 00

SUMMARY	OF WORKZONE	TRAFFIC CONTROL ITE
		505
		7003
CSJ:	0086-09-042	TMA (MOBILE Operation)
		DAY
CSJ:	0086-09-042	18
CSJ:	2150-03-032	5
CSJ:	2150-04-095	25
PROJ	ECT TOTALS	4.8

SUMMARY	OF SIGNING	ITE	MS		
			644	6003	6003
			7025	7001	7002
CSJ:	0086-09-042		IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYS80(1)SA(P)	LEAD LED CURVE SIGN	LED CHEVRON
			EΑ	EΑ	EΑ
CSJ:	0086-09-042		23	4	38
CSJ:	2150-03-032				
CSJ:	2150-04-095				
PROJ	ECT TOTALS		23	4	38

SUMMARY OF ROADWAY ITE	HS			
	533 7001	533 7002		
CSJ: 1229-01-077	MILL RUMBLE STRIPS (ASPHALT) (SHLDR)	MILL RUMBLE STRIPS (ASPH) (CENTERLINE		
	LF	LF		
CSJ: 0086-09-042	45577.00	22788		
CSJ: 2150-03-032	4224.00			
CSJ: 2150-04-095	273293.00			
PROJECT TOTALS	323094.00	22788		

UMMARY OF PAVEMENT M	ARKING ITEM:	3														
	666	666	666	666	666	666	666	666	666	672	672	678	678	678	678	678
	7022	7034	7040	7064	7121	7406	7409	7418	7421	7002	7004	7002	7004	7008	7009	7016
CSJ: 0086-09-042	REFL PAU MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(060MIL) LF	REFL PAU MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD) (060MIL)	REFL PAU MRK TY I (W)(ARROW)(060MIL)	REFL PAU MRK TY I (W)(WORD)(0 60MIL)	REFL PAU MRK TY I (Y)24"(SLD) (060MIL) LF	REFL PAU MRK TY I <w>6"(BRK)< Ø6ØMIL)</w>	REFL PAU MRK TY I <w>6"(SLD)< 060MIL)</w>	REFL PAU MRK TY I (Y)6"(BRK)(060MIL)	REFL PAU MRK TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(060MIL) LF	REFL PAU MRKR TY I-C EA	REFL PAU MRKR TY II- A-A	PAU SURF PREP FOR MRK (6") LF	PAU SURF PREP FOR MRK (8")	PAU SURF PREP FOR MRK (24") LF	PAU SURF PREP FOR MRK (ARROW)	PAU SURF PREP FOR MRK (WORD)
CSJ: 0086-09-042							52040	6299	8855	988	686	67194				
CSJ: 2150-03-032	1500	340	2	2	200	100	1200		2000	391		3300	1500	540	2	2
CSJ: 2150-04-095	7200	1200	144	48		34162	139286		136646	3950		310094	7200	1200	144	48
PROJECT TOTALS	8700	1540	146	50	200	34262	192526	6299	147501	5329	686	380588	8700	1740	146	50



QUANTITY SUMMARY SHEETS

DN:	J.T.	DW: J.T.	STATE		SHEET	NUMBER	SHEET
CK: D.G.		CK: D.G.	TEXAS	SH	NO.		
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	STATE DIST.NO.	COUNTY	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	11
6	LRD	DUVAL.ETC.	0086	09 0	42. ETC	SH359, ETC	. "

						र छ	SM F	RD SGI	N ASSM TY	XXXXX (X)	<u>xx</u> (x-x <u>xxx</u>)	BRIDGE
						CTYPE						MOUNT CLEARANG
PLAN	EET SIGN				}	<u> </u>	POST TYPE	POSTS	ANCHOR TYPE	MOU	NTING DESIGNATION	SIGNS
SHEET		SIGN	C1011	DIMENSIONS				1 33 3	UA-Universal Conc	PREF ABRICATED		(See
NO.	NO.	NOMENCLATURE	SIGN	DIMENSIONS		₹ ₹	FRP - Fiberglass		UB-Universal Bolt	PREFABRICATED	BM • Extruded Wind Beam	Note 2
					ALUMINUM	֓֓֓֞֞֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֡֓֓֓֡֡֓֡֓֡֓֡֓֡֓֡֓	TWT = Thin-Wall 10BWG = 10 BWG	1 or 2	SA-Slipbose-Conc SB-Slipbose-Bolt WS-Wedge Steel	P • "Plain" T • "T" U • "U"	WC - 1.12 "/ft Wing	TY - TY
						FLAT /	S80 - Sch 80				Channel EXAL - Extruded Alum Sign	TYN
					6	5 2			WP-Wedge Plastic		Panels	TYS
31	1	W1-2R	SYMBOL - HORIZ CURVE RIGHT	36×36	>	X	S80	1	SA	Р		
	2	W1-8R	(CHEVRON RIGHT)	18X24	>		S80	1	SA	Р		
		W1-8L	(CHEVRON LEFT)	18X24	>							_
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		W1-8L	<pre></pre> <pre></pre> <pre><pre></pre> <pre></pre> <</pre>	18X24	>			+				
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	9	W1-8L	<chevron left=""></chevron>	18X24	>		380	į	SA			
	10	W1-2L	SYMBOL - HORIZ CURVE LEFT	36X36	>		S80	1	SA	Р		
32	11	W1-2R	SYMBOL - HORIZ CURVE RIGHT	36X36	>		S80	1	SA	Р		
	12	W1-8R	(CHEVRON RIGHT)	18X24	>	_	S80	1 1	SA	P		
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	21	W1-8R	<chevron right=""></chevron>	18X24	>	_	S80	1	SA	Р		
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ALUMINUM SIGN BLA	NKS THICKNESS						
Square Feet	Minimum Thickness						
Less than 7.5	0.080"						
7.5 to 15	0.100"						
Greater than 15	0.125"						

The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) can be found at the following website.

http://www.txdot.gov/

NOTE:

- I. Sign supports shall be located as shown on the plans, except that the Engineer may shift the sign supports, within design guidelines, where necessary to secure a more desirable location or to avoid conflict with utilities. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the Contractor shall stake and the Engineer will verify all sign support locations.
- For installation of bridge mount clearance signs, see Bridge Mounted Clearance Sign Assembly (BMCS)Standard Sheet.
- For Sign Support Descriptive Codes, see Sign Mounting Details Small Roadside Signs General Notes & Details SMD(GEN).

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

SOSS

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OPRVI_Traffic Operations Folders\PS&E\06

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

- The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 travellanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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



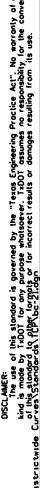
Texas Department of Transportation

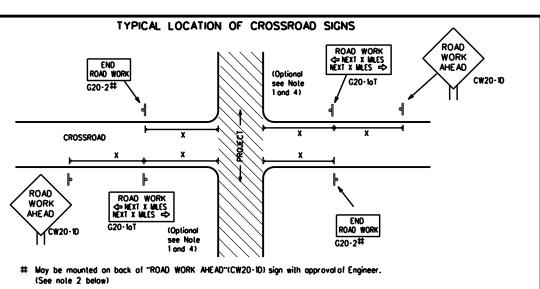
Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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- 1. The lypical minimum signing on a crossrood 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 crossroods (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.
- 3. Bosed on existing field conditions, the Engineer/Inspector may require additional signs such as FLAGCER AHEAD, LOOSE GRAVEL, or other appropriate signs. When additional signs are required, these signs will be considered part of the minimum requirements. The Engineer/Inspector will determine the proper location and spacing of any sign not shown on the BC sheets, Traffic Control Plan sheets or the Work Zone Standard Sheets.
- 4. The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES"(G20-1aT) 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. 6. When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK * *G20-9TP * *R20-5T FINES DOUBLE * *R20-50TP ROAD WORK ← NEXT X NALES * *G20-26T WORK ZONE G20-1bTL INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY ➾ G20-16TR ROAD WORK WORK ZONE G20-26T ** 80. BEGIN G20-5T * * G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFIC G20-6T * * R20-5T FINES IDOUBLE * * R20-5oTP ROAD WORK G20-2

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING

SIZE

SPACING

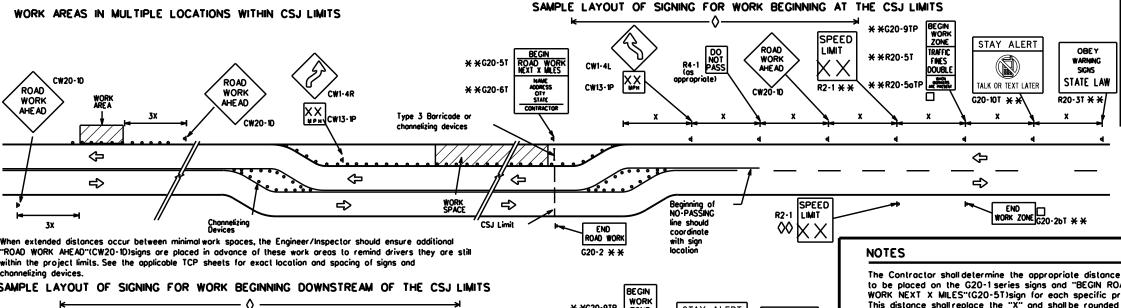
SIZE							
Sign Number or Series	Conventional Road	Expressway/ Freeway					
CW20 ⁴ CW21 CW22 CW23 CW25	48" × 48"	48" × 48"					
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14	36" × 36" 48'	× 48"					
CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CW8-3, CW10, CW12	48" × 48" 48'	' × 48"					

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

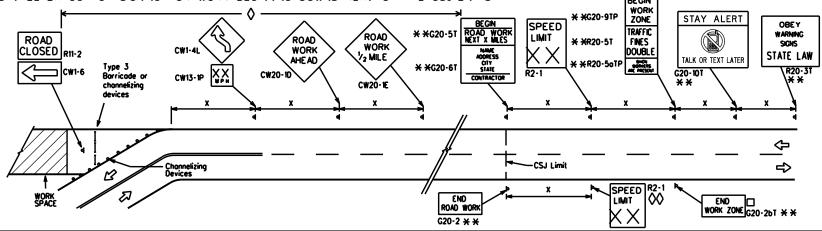
- # For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.
- Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance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

GENERAL NOTES

- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- 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 "TMUTCO", Sign Appendix or the "Slandard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design



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



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					
0	Channelizing Devices					
+	Sign					
x	See Typical Construction Worning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.					

SHEET 2 OF 12



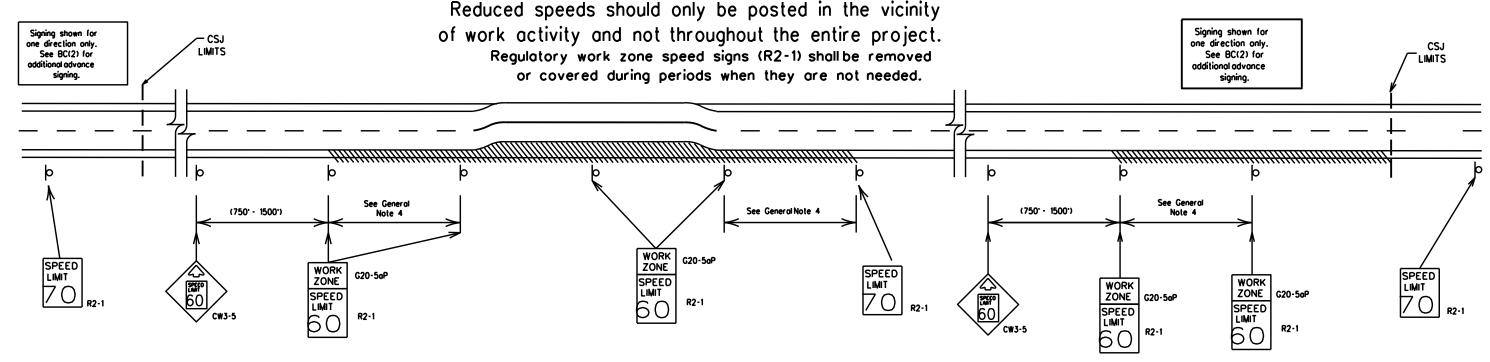
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

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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.

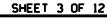
SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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 traveland 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.





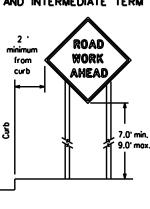
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

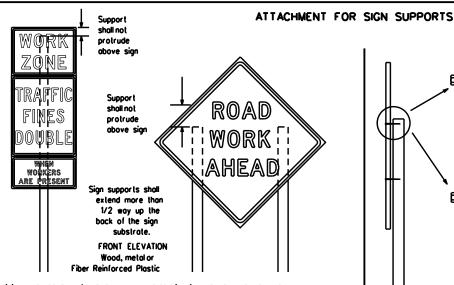
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Proctice Act". No worranty of any no responsibility for the conversion resulting from its use.

governed by the "Texas Engineering I purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes is or for incorrect results or damages



- ROAD WORK AHEAD XX MPH x x .6.0° min کیلے
- * 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 x When plaques are placed on dual-leg supports, they should be attached to the upright nearest the travellane. lemental plaques (advisory or distance) should not cover the surface of the parent sign.



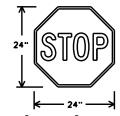
Splicing embedded perforated square metal tubing in order to extend post height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths should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

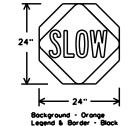
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or monufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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





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

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

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

- 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.
- f permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC standard sheets, TLRS standard sheets or the CWZTCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- Any sign or traffic controldevice 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 occordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, worn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
- The Controctor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texos" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMUTCD but may have been amitted 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.
- 9. The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

<u>QURATION OF WORK (as defined by the "Texas Manualan 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.
- b. Intermediate-term stationary work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nightlime work losting more than one hour.
- c. Short-term stationary daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
- d. Short, duration work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
- e. Mobile work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

- SICN MOUNTING HEIGHT.

 1. The bollom of Long-term/intermediate-term signs shall be at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the poved surface, except
- as shown for supplemental plaques mounted below other signs.

 2. The bottom of Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be a minimum of 1 foot above the pavement surface but no more than 2 feet above
- the ground.
 3. Long-term/Intermediate-term Signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.
- 4. Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be used only during daylight and shall be removed at the end of the workday or raised to appropriate Long-term/Intermediate sign height.
- 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

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

- 1. The Contractor shall ensure the sign substrate is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for the type of sign support that is being used. The CWZTCD lists each substrate that can be used on the different types and models of sign supports.
- "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 spice 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).
- While 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 or Type G, , shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

- 1. When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.

 2. Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square metal tubing may be turned away from traffic 90 degrees when the sign message is not applicable. This technique may not be used for signs installed in the median of divided highways or near any intersections where the sign may be seen from approaching traffic.
- 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 opoque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opoque properties under automobile headlights at night, without damaging the sign sheeting.
- . Burlao shall NOT be used to cover sians.
- i. 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 constant weight.
- 3. 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 lire inner tubes) shall NOT be used.
- Rubber ballasts designed for channelizing devices should not be used for bollost on portable sign supports. Sign supports designed and manufactured with rubber bases may be used when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- Sandbags shall only be placed along or laid over the base supports of the traffic control device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners. Sandbaas 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



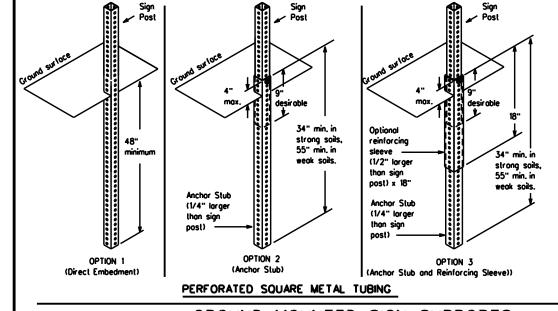
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION **TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES**

BC(4)-21

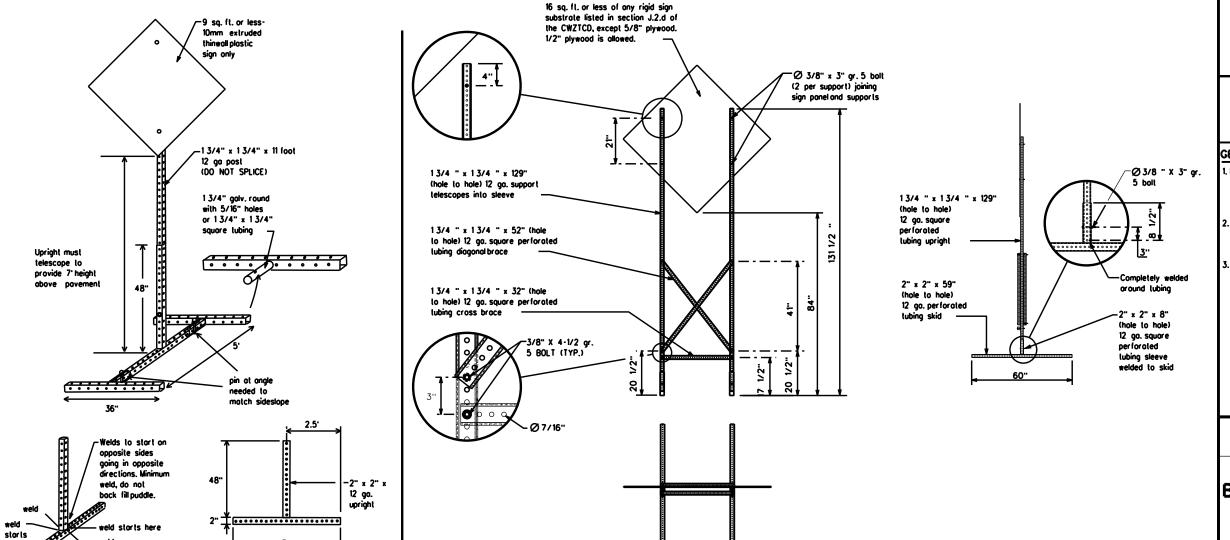
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SINGLE LEG BASE



GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



4×4

block

Length of skids may

be increased for

additional stability.

3/8" bolls w/nuts

or 3/8" x 3 1/2" (min.) log screws

WEDGE ANCHORS

Sign Post

See the CWZTCD

WING CHANNEL

Both steeland plastic Wedge Anchor Systems as shown on the SMD Standard Sheets may be used as temporary on the SMD Standard Sheets may be used as tempor 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" log screws must be used on every joint for final
- . No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCD List.
- . When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
 - See BC(4) for definition of "Work Durotion."
 - 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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© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
		0086	09	042, ET	C SH	1359, ETC.	
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	LRD	DUVAL,ETC.		TC.	17	
00							_

SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

12 sq. ft. of

See BC(4)

for sign

requirement

24"

4×4 block

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

32'

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR." "AT." etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by itself.
- Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway: i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roodway, 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.
- 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.
- oisplayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.

 9. Do not "flosh" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
 Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 14. The following table tists 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
- 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 bors is appropriate.

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Rood A	CCS RD	Major MAJ	
Alternate	AL T	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
CROSSING	XING	Rood	RD
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN
Do Not	DONT	Saturday	SERV RD
East	F	Service Road	
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR SLIP
Emergency	EMER	Slippery South	ISLIP IS
	EMER VEH	00000	
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Express Lone	EXP LN	Speed	SPD
Expressway	EXPWY	Street	SUN
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Sunday	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Telephone	TEMP
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Temporary Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving	HAZ DRIVING	1	
Hazardous Material		Trovelers	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 Povement	WET PVMT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	Will Not	WONT

Roodway 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

FREEWAY	FRONTAGE	ROADWORK	ROAD
CLOSED	ROAD	XXX FT	REPAIRS
X MILE	CLOSED		XXXX FT
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
ROAD	RIGHT LN	RIGHT LN	TWO-WAY
CLSD AT	CLOSED	NARROWS	TRAFFIC
FM XXXX	XXX FT	XXXX FT	XX MILE
RIGHT X	RIGHT X	MERGING	CONST
LANES	LANES	TRAFFIC	TRAFFIC
CLOSED	OPEN	XXXX FT	XXX FT
CENTER	DAYTIME	LOOSE	UNEVEN
LANE	LANE	GRAVEL	LANES
CLOSED	CLOSURES	XXXX FT	XXXX FT
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
VARIOUS	EXIT XXX	ROADWORK	ROADWORK
LANES	CLOSED	PAST	NEXT
CLOSED	X MILE	SH XXXX	FRI-SUN
EXIT CLOSED	RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED	X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI	TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	L ANES SHIF T

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- 1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
- The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".

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

- A 2nd phose 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.

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effe Lis		Location List	Warning List	* * Advance Notice List
MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT L ANE E XIT	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 *		x x See	Application Guidelines No	te 6.

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

- The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.
 Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as
- appropriate.
 3. EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can
- 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.
- 6. AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- 7. FT 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
- 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

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.
- 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

SHEET 6 OF 12

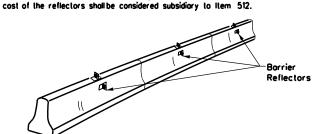


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: Tx	:DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	0086	09	042, ET	С	SH3	59, ETC.
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	LRD		DUVAL,E	TC.		18
100							

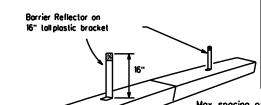
- 1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

- 3. Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB.

 An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector. The Barrier Reflector mounted on the side of the CTB shall be located directly below the reflector mounted on top of the barrier, as shown in the detail above.
- Where CTB separates two-way traffic, three barrier reflectors shall be mounted on each section of CTB. The reflector unit on top shall have two yellow reflective faces (Bi-Directional)while the reflectors on each side of the barrier shall have one yellow reflective face, as shown in the detail above.
- 5. When CTB separates traffic traveling in the same direction, no barrier reflectors will be required on top of the CTB.
- 6. Barrier Reflector units shall be yellow or white in color to match the edgeline being supplemented.
- 7. Maximum spacing of Barrier Reflectors is forty (40) feet.
- 8. Povement markers or temporary flexible-reflective roodway 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.



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

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE

IN WORK ZONES

BARRIER (LPCB) USED

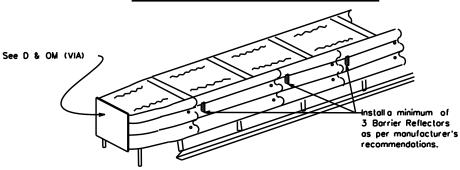
LPCB is approved for use in work

zone locations, where the posted

speed is 45mph, or less. See

Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB.

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a

Warning reflector may be round

or square.Must have a yellow

30 square inches

reflective surface area of at least

drum adjacent to the travelway.

1. Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.

2. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricodes.

- 3. Type A-Low Intensity Floshing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hozardous orea. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "FL". The Type A Warning Lights shall not be used with signs manufactured with Type B or C Sheeting meeting the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300.
- 4. Type-C and Type D 360 degree Steady Burn Lights are intended to be used in a series for delineation to supplement other traffic control
- devices. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "SB".

 5. The Engineer/Inspector or the plans shall specify the location and type of warning lights to be installed on the traffic control devices.
- 6. When required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of the warning lights certification. The warning light manufacturer will certify the worning lights meet the requirements of the lotest ITE Purchase Specifications for Floshing and Steady-Burn Worning 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 floshing of the sequential warning lights should occur from the beginning of the laper to the end of the merging laper 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 travellane on detours on lone changes, on lane closures, and on other similar conditions.
- 5. Type Á, 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.

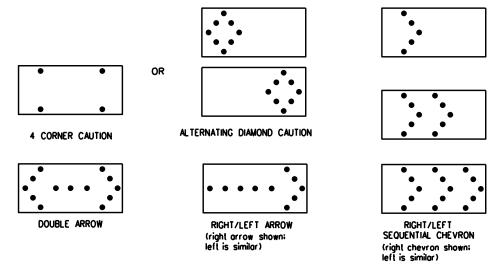
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

- 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
- 6. The side of the warning reflector facing approaching traffic shall have sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements for DMS 8300-Type B or Type C.
- 7. When used near two-way traffic, both sides of the warning reflector shall be reflectorized.
- 8. The worning 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 toper or merging toper, otherwise they shall be delineated with four (4) channelizing devices placed perpendicular to traffic on the upstream side of traffic.

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

 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 Floshing Arrow Board.
- 4. The Floshing Arrow Board should be able to display the following symbols:



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

 Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the floshing arrow and equal

- Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
 The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
 The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard: however, the sequential chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
 The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
 A flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
 A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
 Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.
- to boltom of panel.

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

ATTENTION Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with outomatic 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

- I. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the Manual for
- Assessing Sofety Hordwore (MASH).

 2. 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.
- 6. The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



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

BC(7)-21

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- 1. For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as
- the primary channelizing device.

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

GENERAL NOTES

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

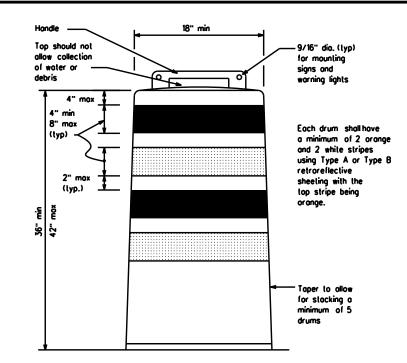
- Plostic drums shall be a two-piece design: the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

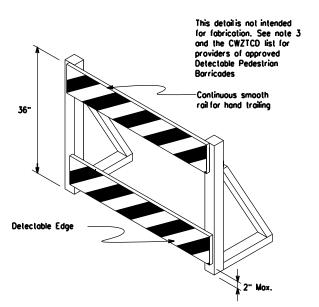
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 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.
- 2. The sheeting shall be suitable for use on and shall adhere to the drum surface such that, upon vehicular impact, the sheeting shall remain adhered in-place and exhibit no delaminating, cracking, or loss of retroreflectivity other than that loss due to abrasion of the sheeting surface.

BALLAST

- 1. Unballosted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballost material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballost may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballosting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stacking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above povernent surface may not exceed 12 inches.
- Bases with built-in ballost 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 ballost on drums approved for this type of ballost on the CWZTCD list.
- The bollost 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 povement.





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 pedestrions 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
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
- 5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades should use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



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



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type B or Type C 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 lone.
- 4. Other sign messages (lext or symbolic) may be used as approved by the Engineer. Sign dimensions shall not exceed 18 inches in width or 24 inches in height, except for the R9 series signs discussed in note 8 below.
- Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each connection.
- Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond nuts.
- 7. Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations, they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
- R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

SHEET 8 OF 12

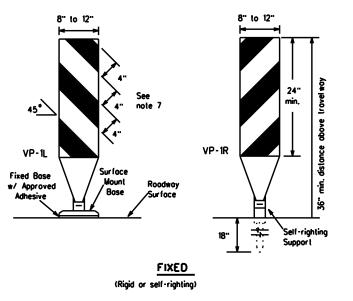


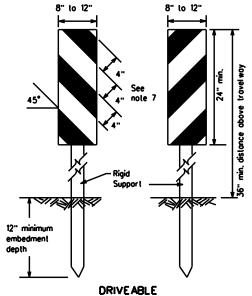
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

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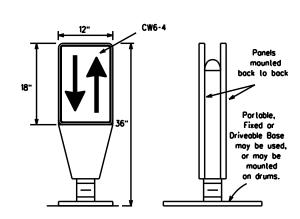
1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize

- traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic. 2. VP's may be used in daylime or nightlime situations They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daylime and nightlime 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 lone roadways. Stripes are to be reflective arange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travellane.
- 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 moterial on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

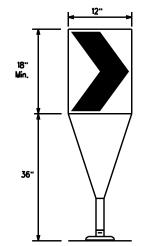
36"



PORTABLE

- 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" cones or VPs.
- 3. Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. 42" cones or VPs ploced between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spocing.
- 4. The OTLD shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type B or Type C confirming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300. unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



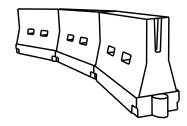
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveoble Bose, or Flexible Support can be used?

- 1. The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- 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 outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spocing 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 or Type C 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 oreos 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, foded, 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.
- 6. Pavement surfaces shall be prepared in a manner that ensures proper bonding between the adhesives, the fixed mount bases and the povement surface. Adhesives shall be prepared and applied according to the manufacturer's
- 7. The installation and removal of channelizing devices shall not cause detrimental effects to the final povement surfaces, including povement surface discoloration or surface integrity. Driveable bases shall not be permitted on final povement surfaces. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all application and removal procedures of fixed bases.



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

- LCDs are crashworthy, lightweight, deformable devices that are highly visible, have good larget 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 travelianes.
- 6. LCDs used as barricades placed perpendicular to traffic should have at least one row of reflective sheeting meeting the requirements for borricode 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 ballosted 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 ballosted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nightlime visibility. They may also be supplemented with povement markings.
- 3. Water ballosted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. Water ballosted 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 laper in a low speed urban area, the laper shall be delineated and the laper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- 5. When water ballosted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flored to a point outside the clear zone.

If used to channelize pedestrians, longitudinal channelizing devices or water ballosted systems must have a continuous detectable bottom for users of long canes and the top I 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		esirable er Leng		Spacin Spacin Channeli Dev	g of
		10 [.] Offset	11 [.] Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	2	150'	165'	180'	30,	60.
35	L- <u>ws²</u>	205'	225 ⁻	245	35'	70'
40] 80	265	295	320	40'	80.
45		450'	495'	540	45'	90.
50		500	550'	600.	50'	100'
55	L-ws	550'	605	660.	55 ⁻	110
60	1 - "3	600 [.]	660	720 [.]	60 [.]	120'
65		650	715'	780'	65'	130'
70		700	770	840'	70'	140'
75		750'	825'	300 .	75 [.]	150°
80		800.	880.	960'	80.	160'
* :	K Toner len	aths hav	e been	rounded o	11	

L-Length of Taper (FT.) W-Width of Offset (FT.)

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12

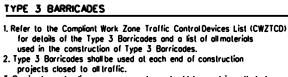


Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

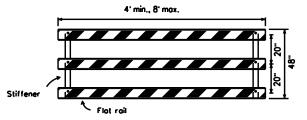
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- 3. Barricades extending across a roadway should have stripes that slope downward in the direction toward which traffic must turn in detouring. When both right and left turns are provided, the chevron striping may slope downward in both directions from the center of the barricade. Where no lurns are provided at a closed road, striping should slope downward in both directions toward the center of roadway.
- 4. Striping of rails, for the right side of the roodway, should slope downward to the left. For the left side of the roadway, striping should slope downward to the right.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the barricade rails. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
- 6. Borricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate
- 7. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 8. Where barricades require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand is recommended. The sandbags will be lied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight. Sand bags shall not be stocked in a manne 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 lears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall not be used for sandbags. Sandbags shall only be placed along or upon the base supports of the device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners.
- 9. Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

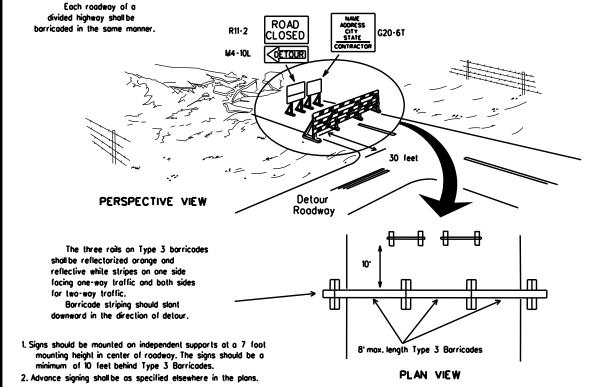


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

minimum of two d

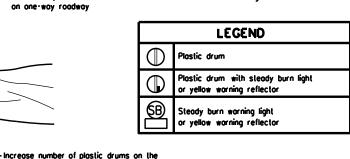
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted. 2. Plastic construction fencina

may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans.

3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet.

4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet, steady-burn lights may be omitted if drums are used.

5. Drums must extend the length of the culvert widening.



CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

side of approaching traffic if the crown

and maximum of 4 drums)

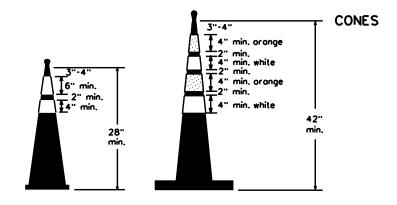
width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2

Plastic Drum

PERSPECTIVE VIEW

These drums are not required

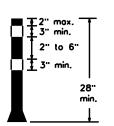
on one-way roadway



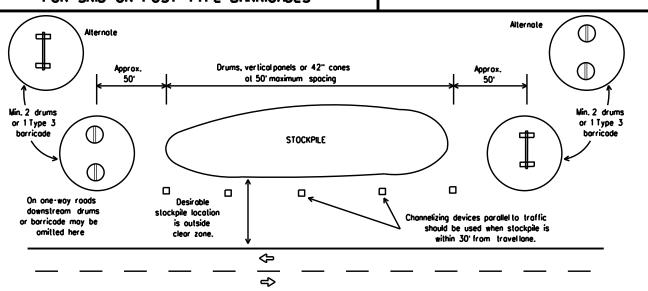
Two-Piece cones

PLAN VIEW

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.

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





Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

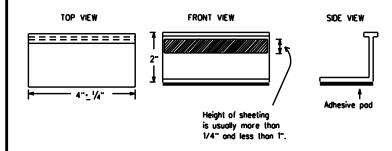
- The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone povement markings within the work limits.
- Work zone povement markings shall be inspected in accordance with the frequency and reporting requirements of work zone traffic control device inspections as required by Form 599.
- 3. The markings 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 roodway geometrics.
- Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per Specification New 662

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Povement markings that are no longer applicable, could create confusion or direct a motorist toward or into the closed portion of the roadway shall be removed or obliterated before the roadway is opened to traffic.
- The above shall not apply to detaurs in place for less than three days, where flaggers and/or sufficient channelizing devices are used in lieu of markings to outline the detaur route.
- Povement 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 Povement Markings and Markers".
- The removal of povement markings may require resurfacing or seal coating portions of the roadway as described in Item 677.
- Subject to the approval of the Engineer, any method that proves to be successful on a particular type povement may be used.
- Blost cleaning may be used but will not be required unless specifically shown in the plans.
- 7. Over-pointing of the markings SHALL NOT BE permitted.
- 8. Removal of raised povement markers shall be as directed by the Engineer.
- Removal of existing povement markings and markers will be paid for directly in accordance with Item 677, "ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS," unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- 10.Block-out marking tope may be used to cover conflicting existing markings for periods less than two weeks when approved by the Engineer.

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs used as guidemarks shall meet the requirements of DMS-8242.
- 2. Tabs detailed on this sheet are to be inspected and accepted by the Engineer or designated representative. Sampling and testing is not normally required, however at the option of the Engineer, either "A" or "B" below may be imposed to assure quality before placement on the roadway.
 - A. Select five (5) or more tabs at random from each lot or shipment and submit to the Construction Division, Materials and Pavement Section to determine specification compliance.
 - B. Select five (5) tabs and perform the following test. Affix five (5) tabs at 24 inch intervals on an asphaltic povement 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.
- See Standard Sheet WZ(STPM) for tab placement on new povements. See Standard Sheet TCP(7-1) for tab placement on seal coat work.

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

- Roised pavement markers used as guidemarks shall be from the approved product list, and meet the requirements of DMS-4200.
- All temporary construction raised povement markers provided on a project shall be of the same manufacturer.
- Adhesive for guidemarks shall be bituminous material hot applied or butyl rubber pod for all surfaces, or thermoplastic for concrete surfaces.
- Guidemarks shall be designated as:
 YELLOW (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body).
 WHITE (one silver reflective surface with white body).

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



Texas Department of Transportation

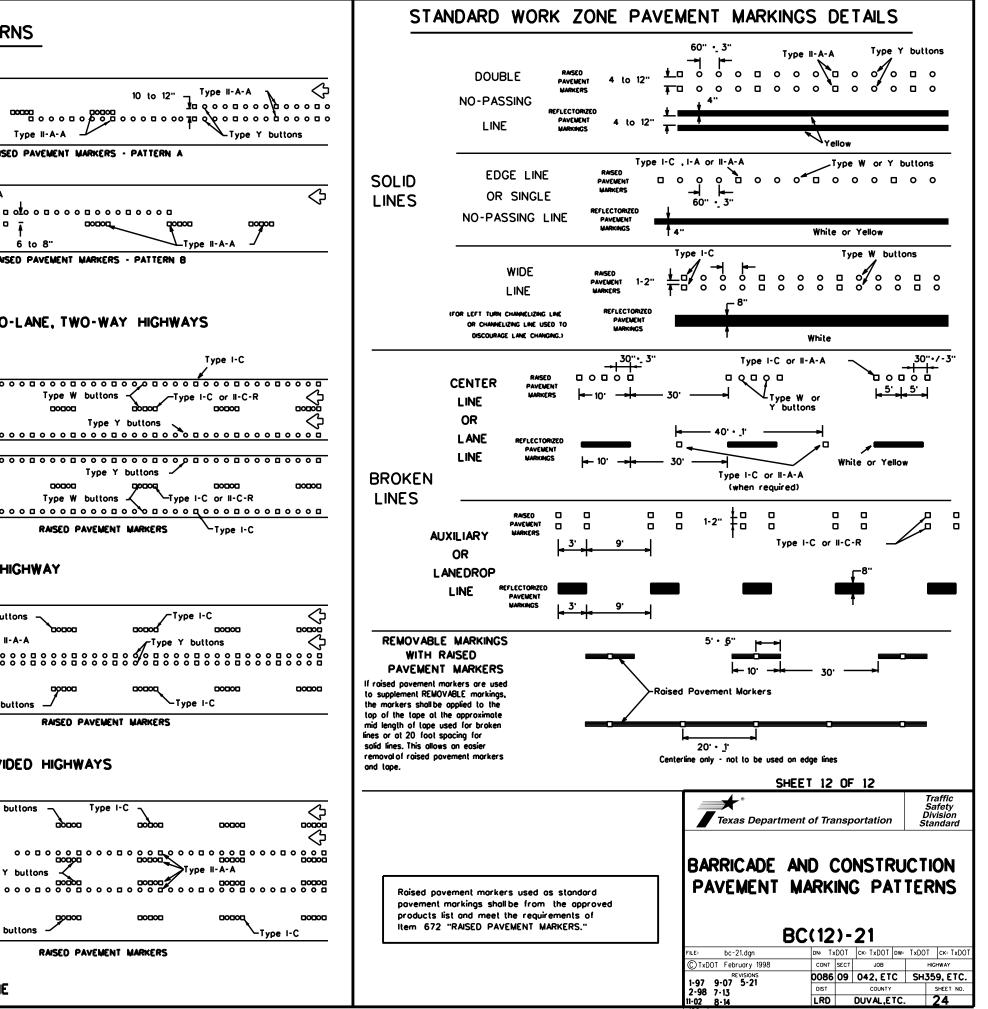
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION

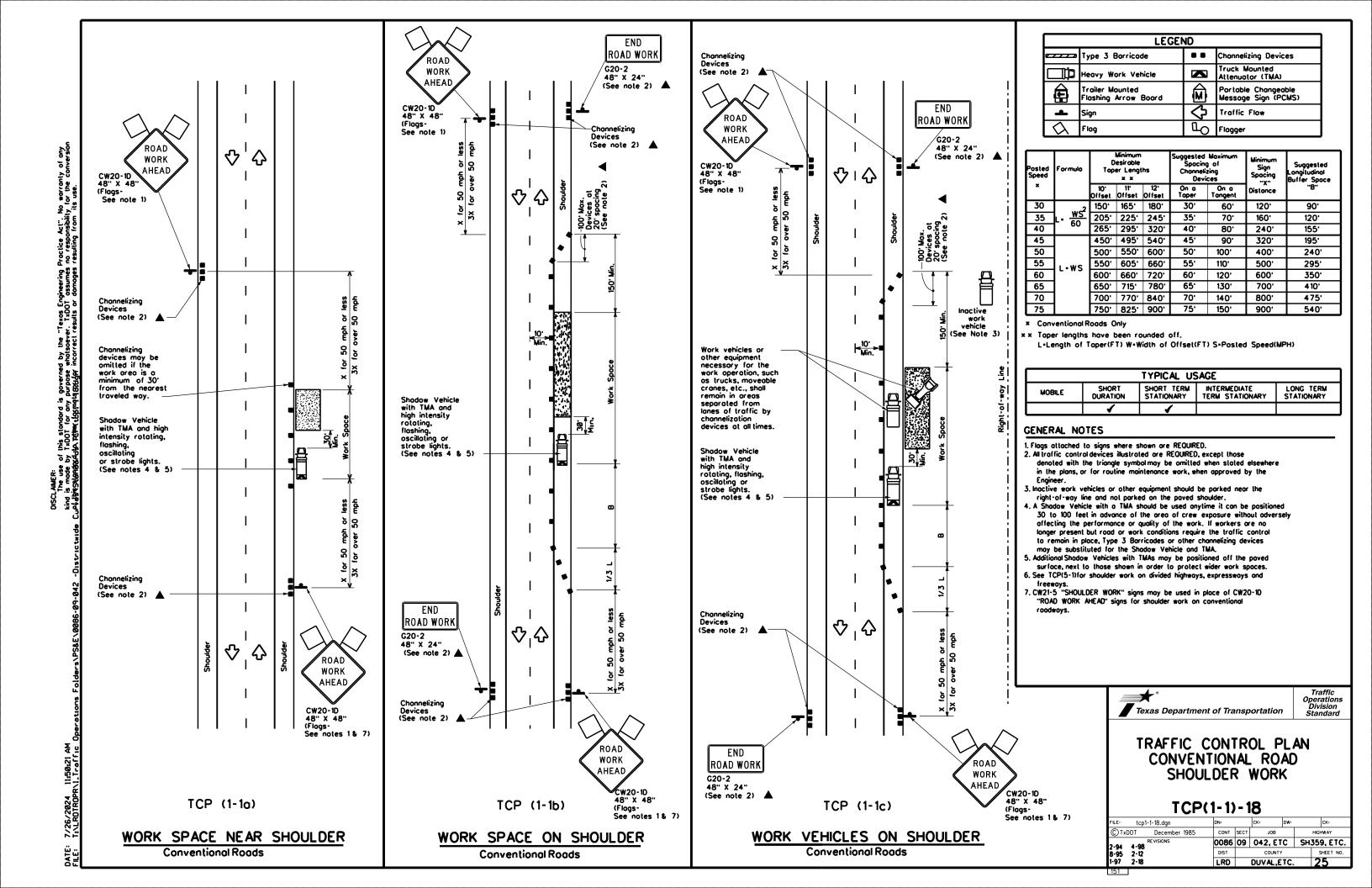
Division Standard

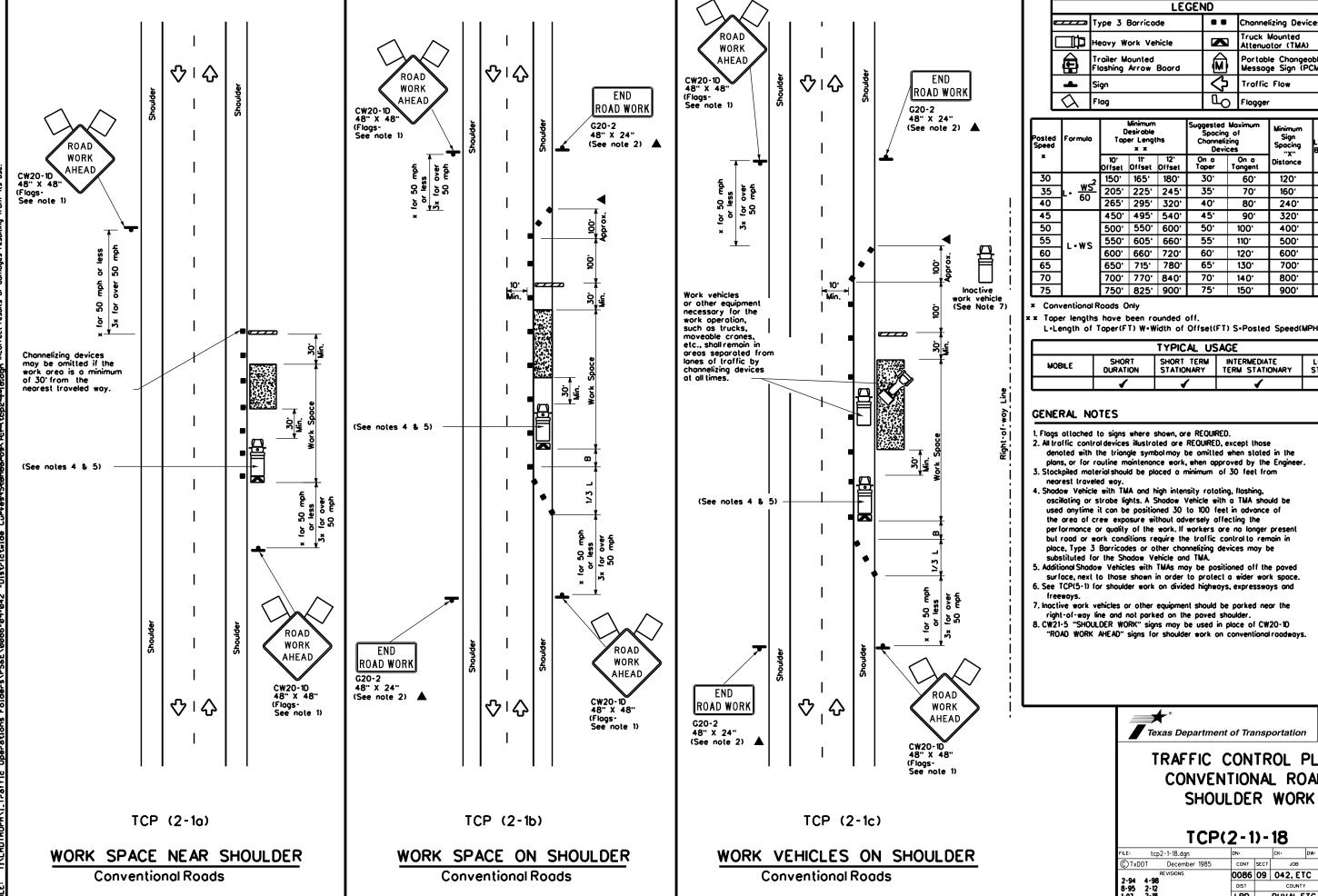
BC(11)-21

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

11-0,







LEGEND Channelizing Devices Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS) Traffic Flow 5 Flagger

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths * *		Desirable Spacing of Channelizing X x Devices		Minimum Sign Spocing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
×		10" Offset	11 [.] Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	8
30	2	150'	165'	180'	30.	60.	120'	90.
35	L. ws²	205	225	245	35'	70'	160'	120'
40	1 🐃	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.	4 10 ⁻
70		700°	770 [.]	840	70'	140'	800.	475'
75		750	825'	900.	75'	150'	900.	540 ⁻

L-Length of Toper(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	√	✓				

- denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated in the
- 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
- 5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space. 6. See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and
- 7. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
- 8. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D
 "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

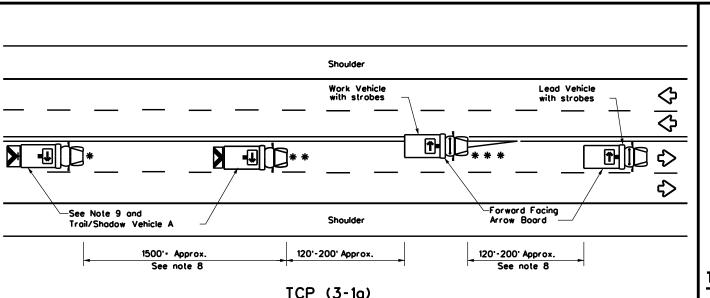
Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD

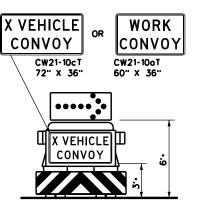
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TCP(2-1)-18

-E: tcp2-1-18.dgn [0	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	0086	09	042, ET	C SH	359, ETC.
-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
-97 2-18	LRD		DUVAL,E	TC.	26

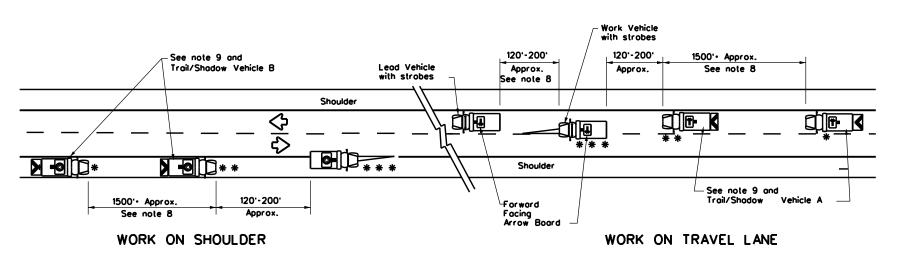


UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY



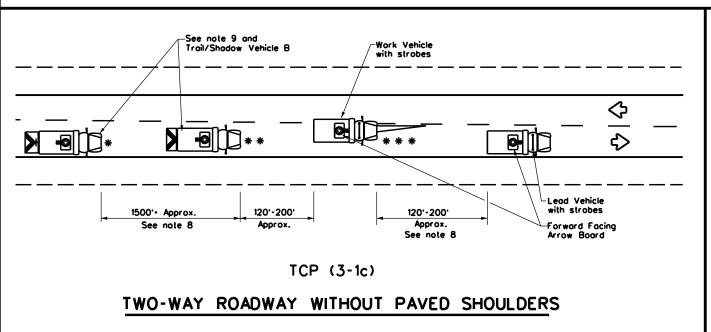
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

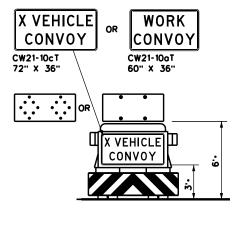
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TCP (3-1b)

TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

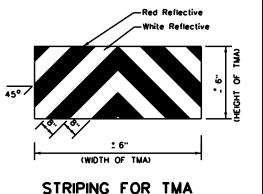
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

	LEGEND								
*	Troil Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY							
* *	Shodow Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAT						
* * *	Work Vehicle	₽	RIGHT Directional						
	Heavy Work Vehicle	E	LEFT Directional						
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	₩	Double Arrow						
♦	Traffic Flow		CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)						

		TYPICAL US	SAGE	
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
1				

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used the WORK vehicle must be equipped with an arrow board. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD VEHICLE and/or TRAIL VEHICLE are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.
- 2. The use of amber high intensity rotating, floshing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- 3. The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- 4. Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS 8300, Type A.
- 5. Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
- 6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- 7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- 8. Vehicle spocing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- 9. "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10cT) or "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10oT) 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 CONTROL PLAN **MOBILE OPERATIONS**

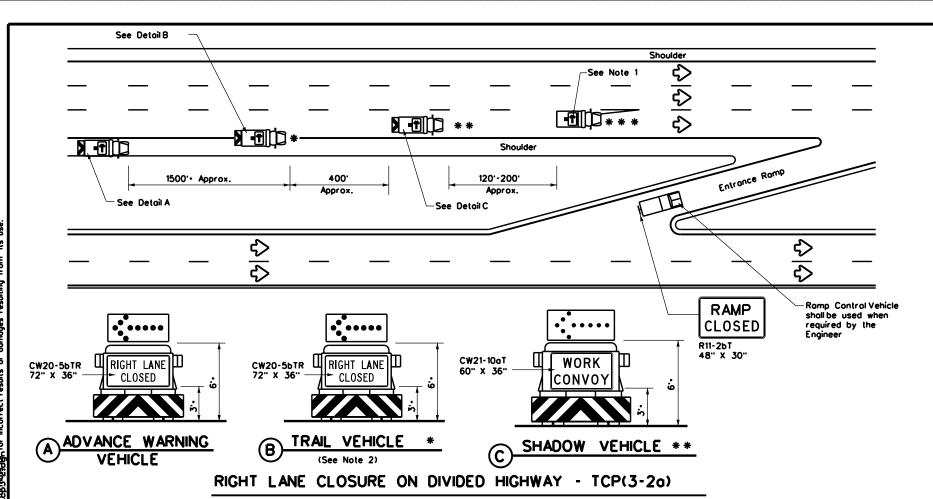
Traffic Operation

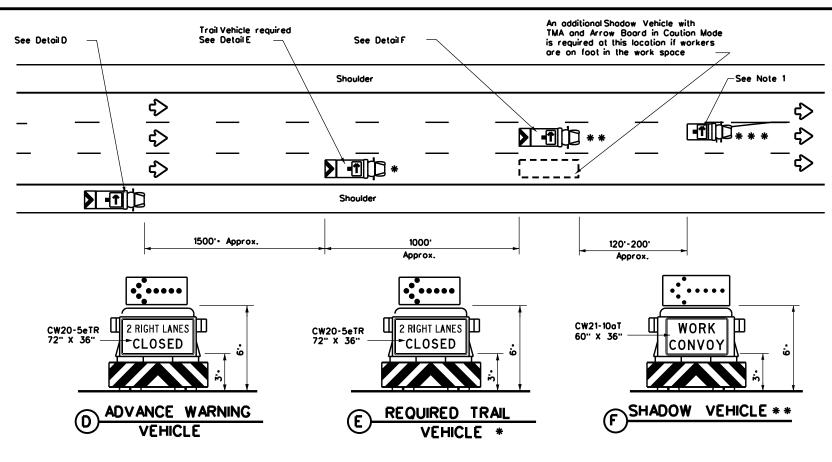
Division Standard

TCP(3-1)-13

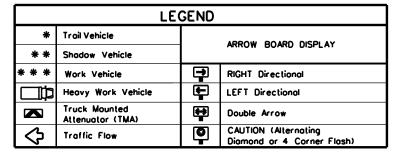
UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

DN: TxDOT CK: TxDOT DW: TxDOT CK: TxDO tcp3-1.dgn © TxDOT December 1985 CONT SECT JOB 0086 09 042, ETC SH359, ETC. 8-95 7-13 1-97 DUVAL.ETC.





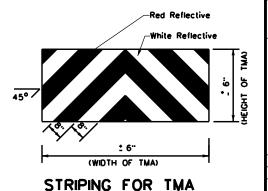
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2b)



		TYPICAL US	SAGE	
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
-				

GENERAL NOTES

- ADVANCE WARNING, TRAIL and SHADOW vehicles shall be equipped with Type B or Type C flashing arrow boards as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. Arrow boards on WORK vehicles will be optional based on the type of work being performed. The arrow boards shall be operated from inside the vehicle.
- For TCP(3-2a) the Engineer will determine if the TRAIL VEHICLE is required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. All other vehicles shown for both TCP(3-2a) and TCP(3-2b) are required.
- 3. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the ADVANCE WARNING, SHADOW, and TRAIL vehicles are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DMS 8300, Type A.
- 6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- 7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- 8. Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- Standard 48" X 48" diamond shaped warning signs with the same message as those shown may be used where adequate mounting space exists.
- 10. The signs shown should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or a truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board, must be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- 12. The principles on this sheet may be used to close lones from the left side of the roadway considering the number of lones, shoulder width, sight distance, and ramp frequency.
- 13. Signs and flashing arrow board modes shall be appropriately altered when implementing left lane closures or interior closures which close the left lanes.
- 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when shoulder width makes it necessary.





TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
MOBILE OPERATIONS
DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

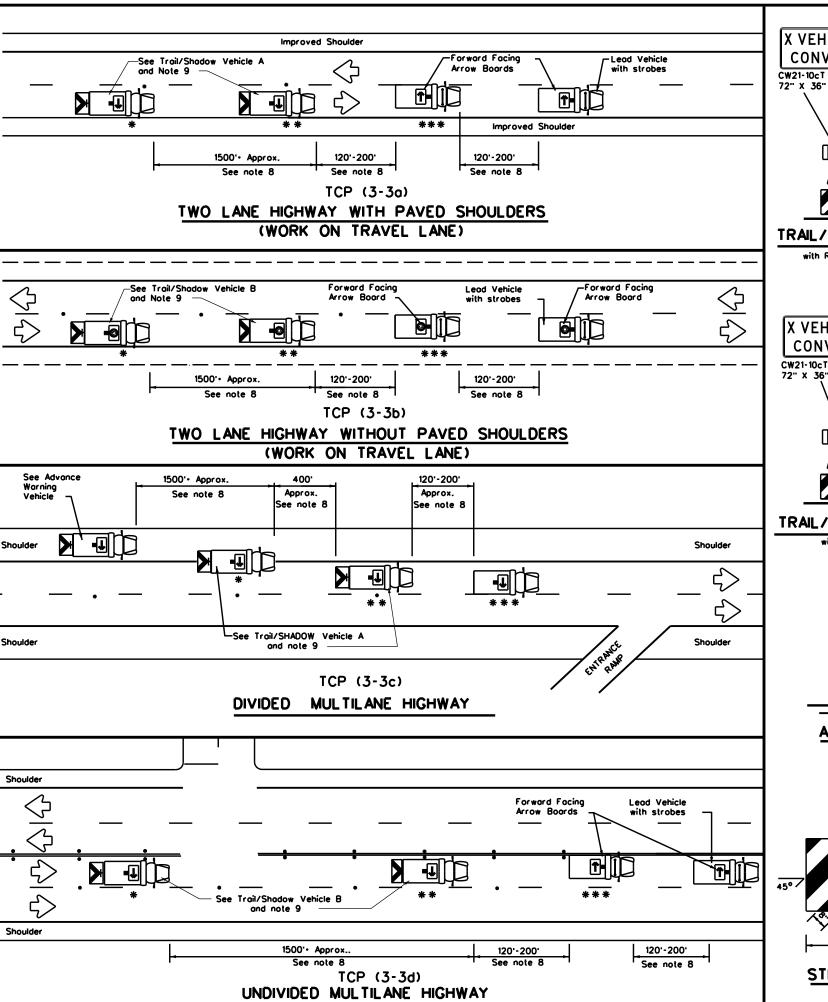
Traffic Operation

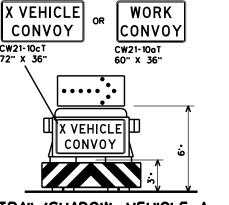
Division Standard

TCP(3-2)-13

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© TxD0T	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98		0086	09	042, ETC	SH3	SH359, ETC.	
8-95 7-13		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
1-97		LRD		DUVAL,ETC		28	

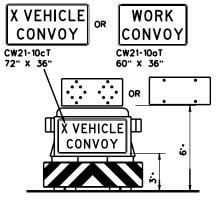
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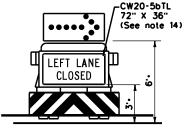
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display

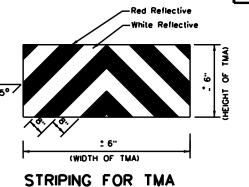


TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



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

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

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 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.

 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 ADVANCE WA
- 3. The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE, ADVANCE WARNING
- and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
 4. Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS 8300, Type A.
- Floshing 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

- 6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication copability.
 7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
 8. Vehicle space sight distance contributions. Malariets approaching the convoy. 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
- 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.

 D. For divided highways with two or three lanes in one direction, the appropriate
- 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.

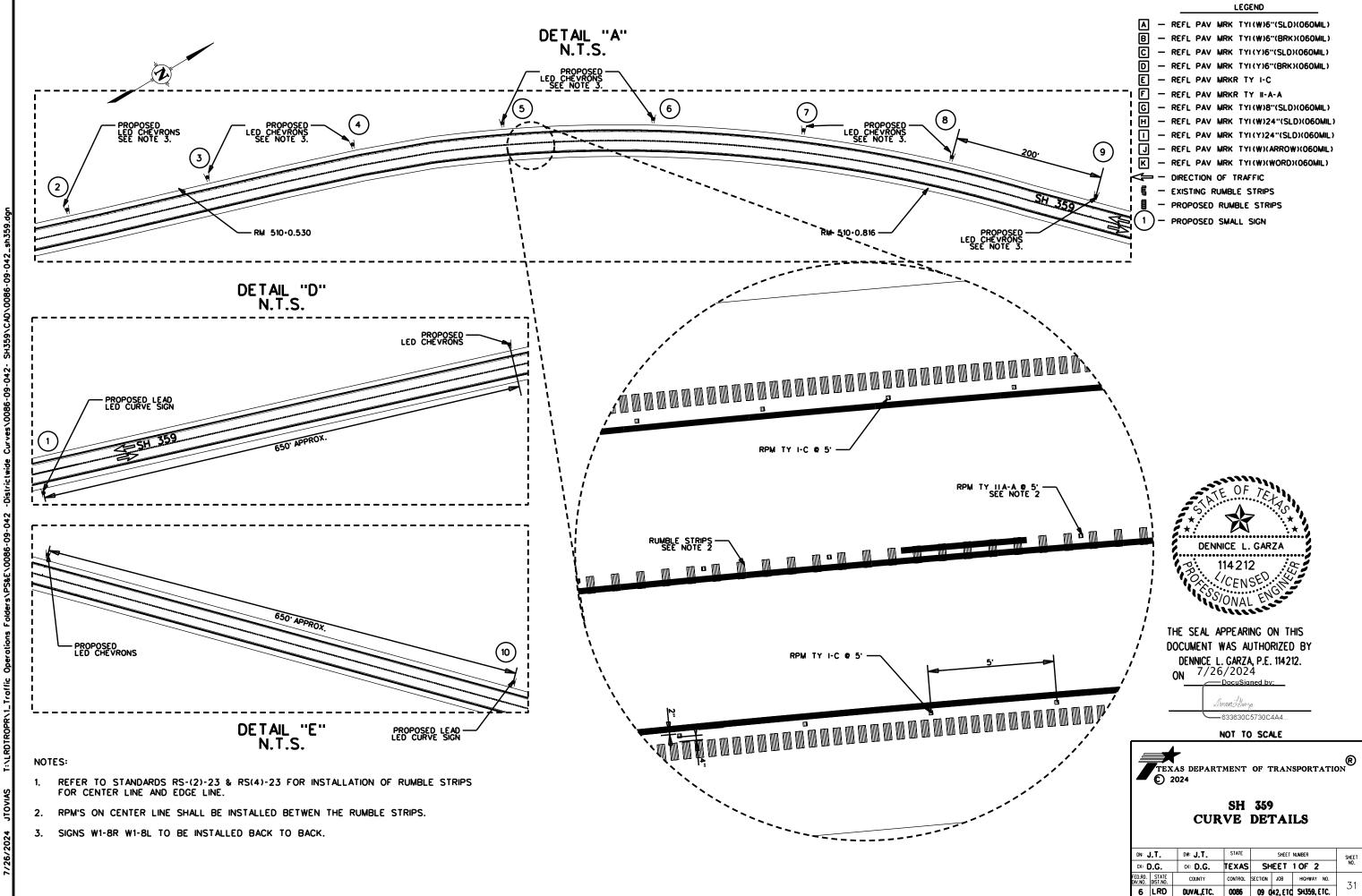
 14.The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessory.
- 15.On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.



Traffic Operation Division Standard

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

1-97 7-14	LRD		DUVAL.E	TC.		29	
8-95 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	0086	09	042, ET	С	SH35	9, ETC.	
© TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY	
FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DN: T	(DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxD0	1



LEGEND

| - REFL PAV MRK TYI(W)6"(SLD)(060MIL) | - REFL PAV MRK TYI(W)6"(BRK)(060MIL)

C - REFL PAV MRK TYI(Y)6"(SLD)(060MIL)

- REFL PAV MRK TYLY)6"(BRK)(060MIL)

F - REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A

G - REFL PAV MRK TYI(W)8"(SLD)(060MIL)

H - REFL PAV MRK TYI(W)24"(SLD)(060MIL)

- REFL PAV MRK TYI(Y)24"(SLD)(060MIL)

J - REFL PAV MRK TYI(W)(ARROW)(060MIL)

K - REFL PAV MRK TYI(W)(WORD)(060MIL)

= - DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC

EXISTING RUMBLE STRIPS
 PROPOSED RUMBLE STRIPS

) — PROPOSED SMALL SIGN

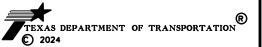


THE SEAL APPEARING ON THIS DOCUMENT WAS AUTHORIZED BY DENNICE L. GARZA, P.E. 114212.
ON 7/26/2024

DocuSigned by:

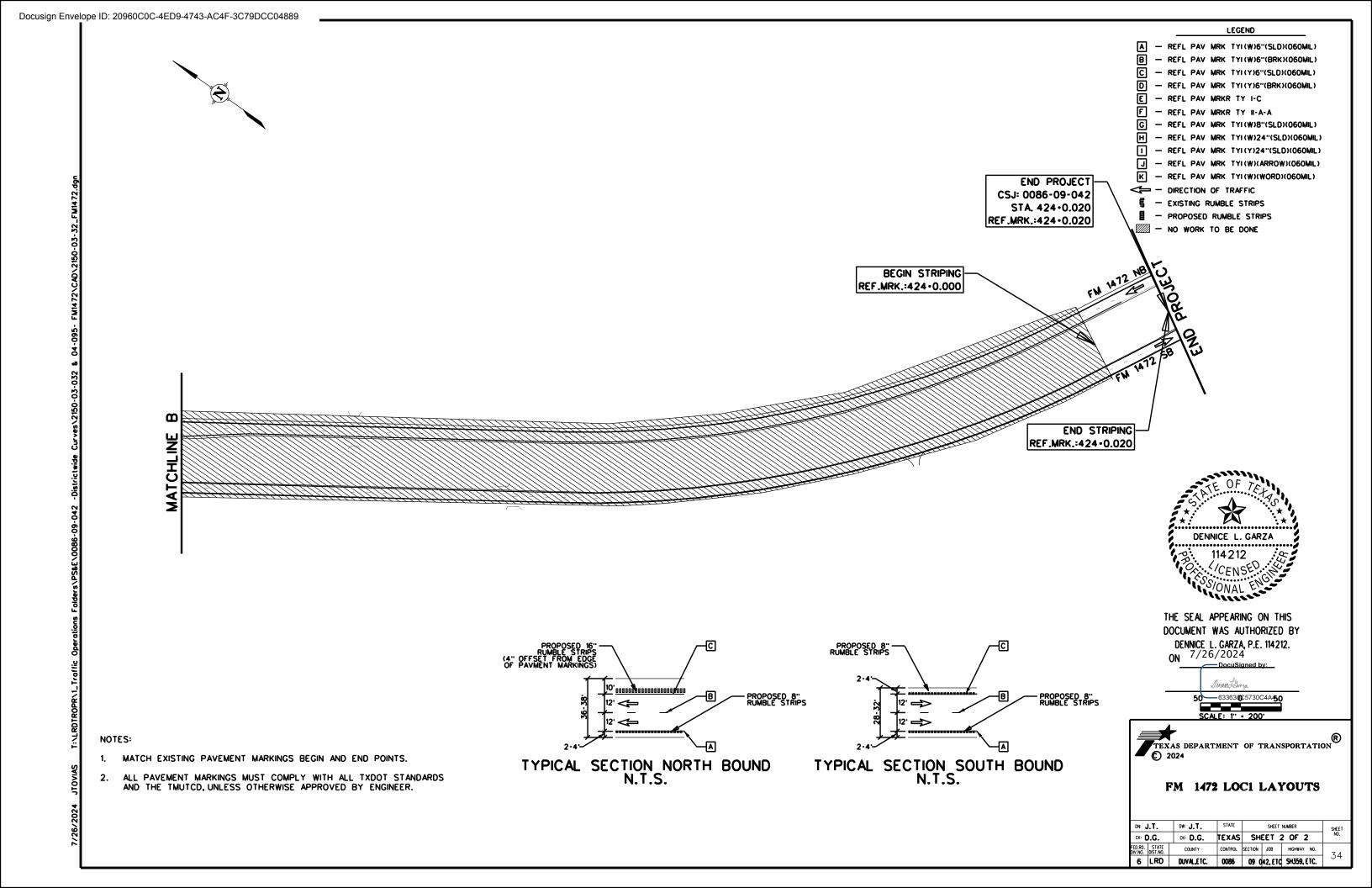
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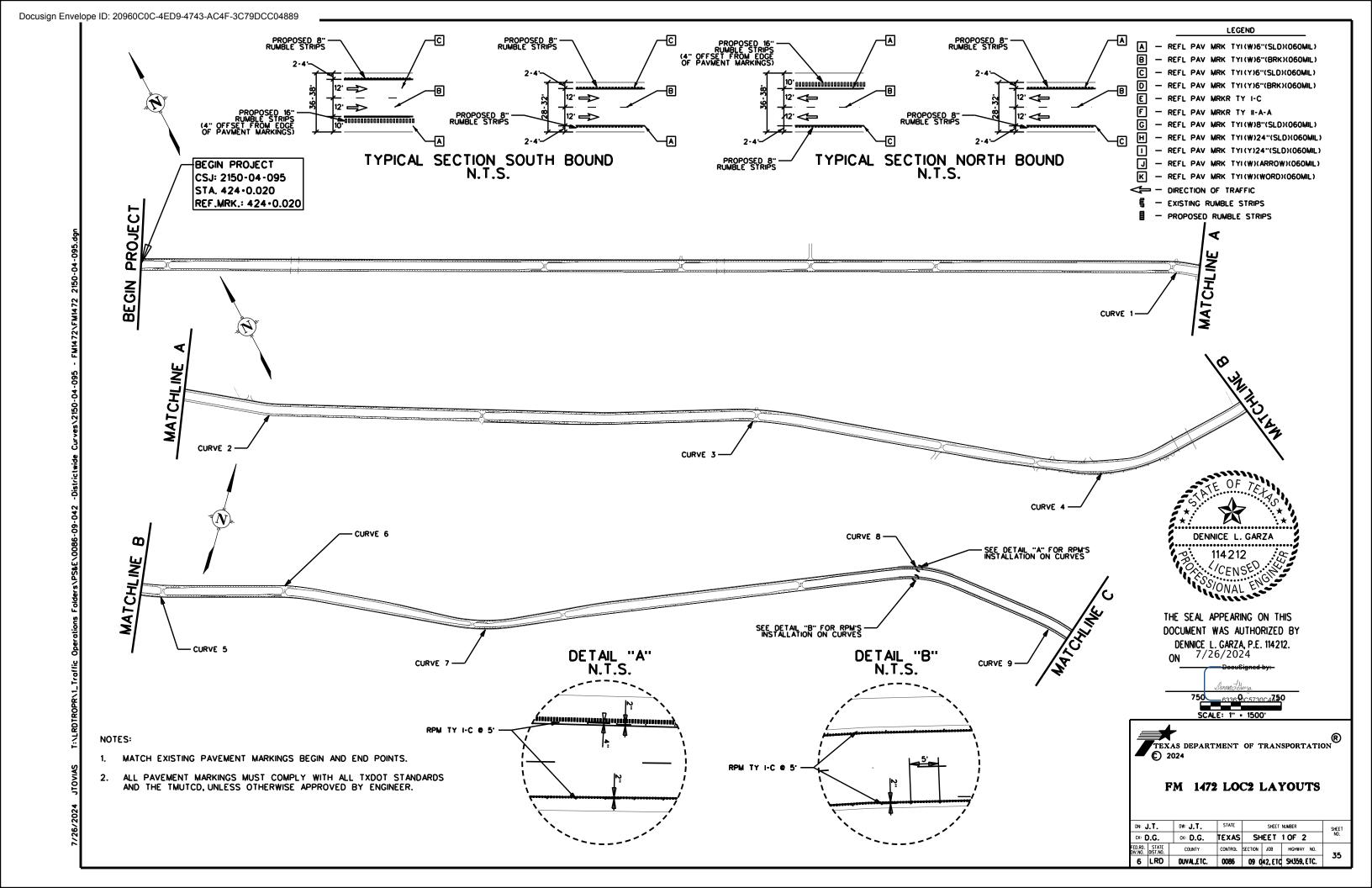
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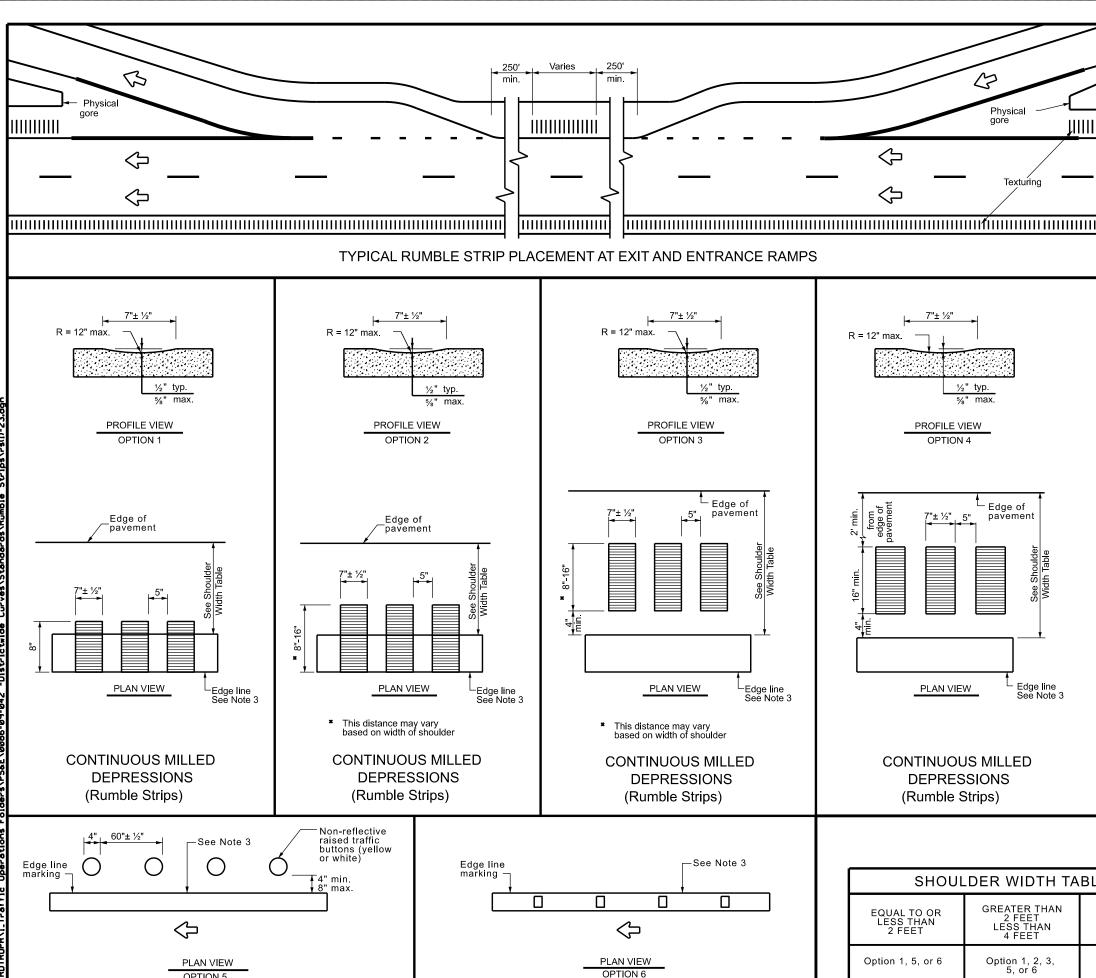


SH 359 CURVE DETAILS

DN: J	J.T.	DW: J.T.	STATE		SHEET NUMBER		
CK:).G.	CK: D.G.	TEXAS	SH	EET 2	2 OF 2	NO.
ED.RD. IV.NO.	STATE DIST.NO.	COUNTY	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	32
6	LRD	DUVAL,ETC.	0086	09 0	42. ETC	SH359, ETC.	32







PROFILE EDGE LINE MARKINGS (Rumble Strips)

RAISED EDGE LINE

(Rumble Strips)

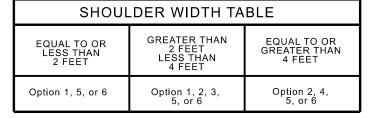
- 1. Rumble strips and profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
- 2. Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall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

WHEN INSTALLING MILLED DEPRESSION EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

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

WHEN INSTALLING RAISED OR PROFILE EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

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



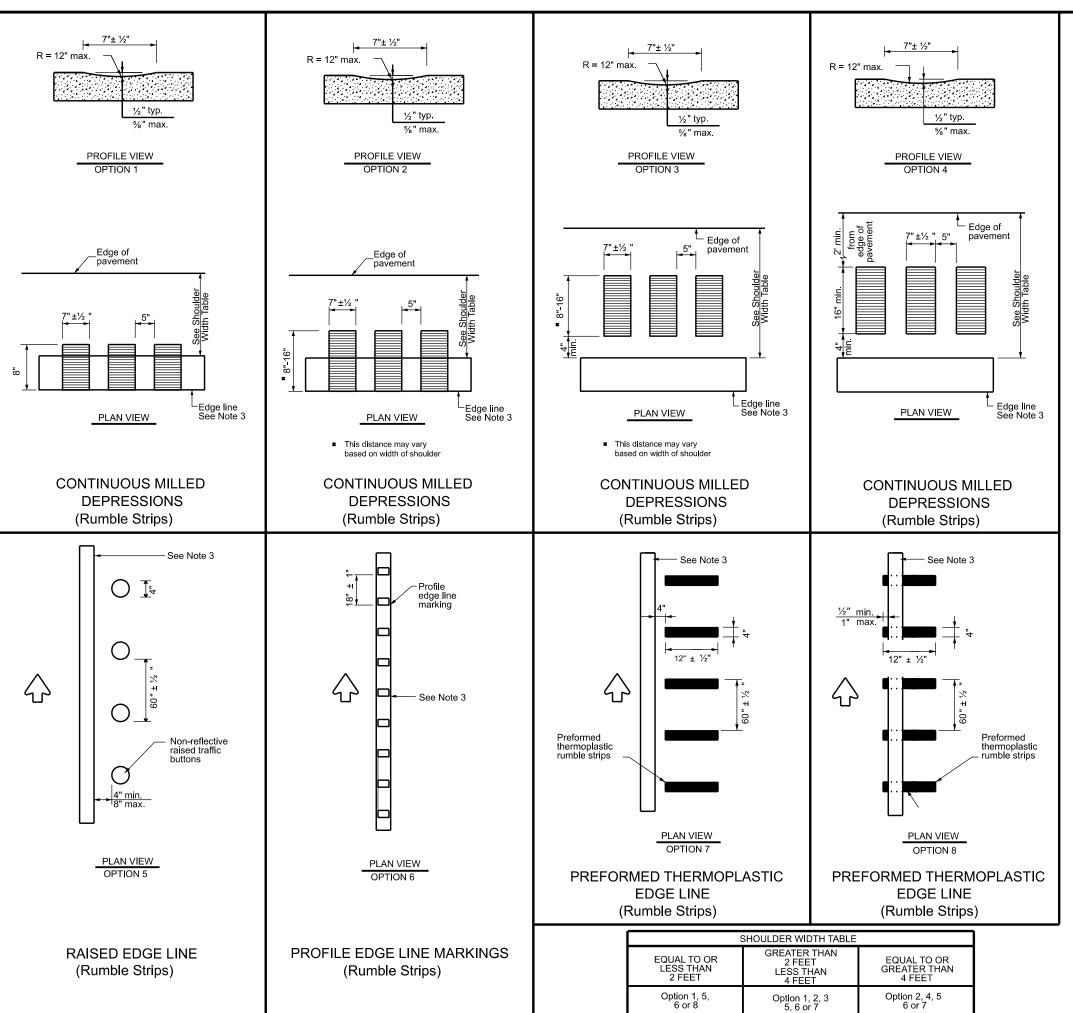
Edge line See Note 3



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

Traffic Safety Division Standard

FILE: rs(1)-23.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ск: TxDOT pw:	TxDO	CK:TxDOT
© TxDOT January 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	ŀ	HIGHWAY
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4-06 1-23 2-10	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
10-13	LRD		DUVAL,ETC.		37
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GENERAL NOTES

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

WHEN INSTALLING MILLED DEPRESSION EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

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

WHEN INSTALLING RAISED OR PROFILE EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

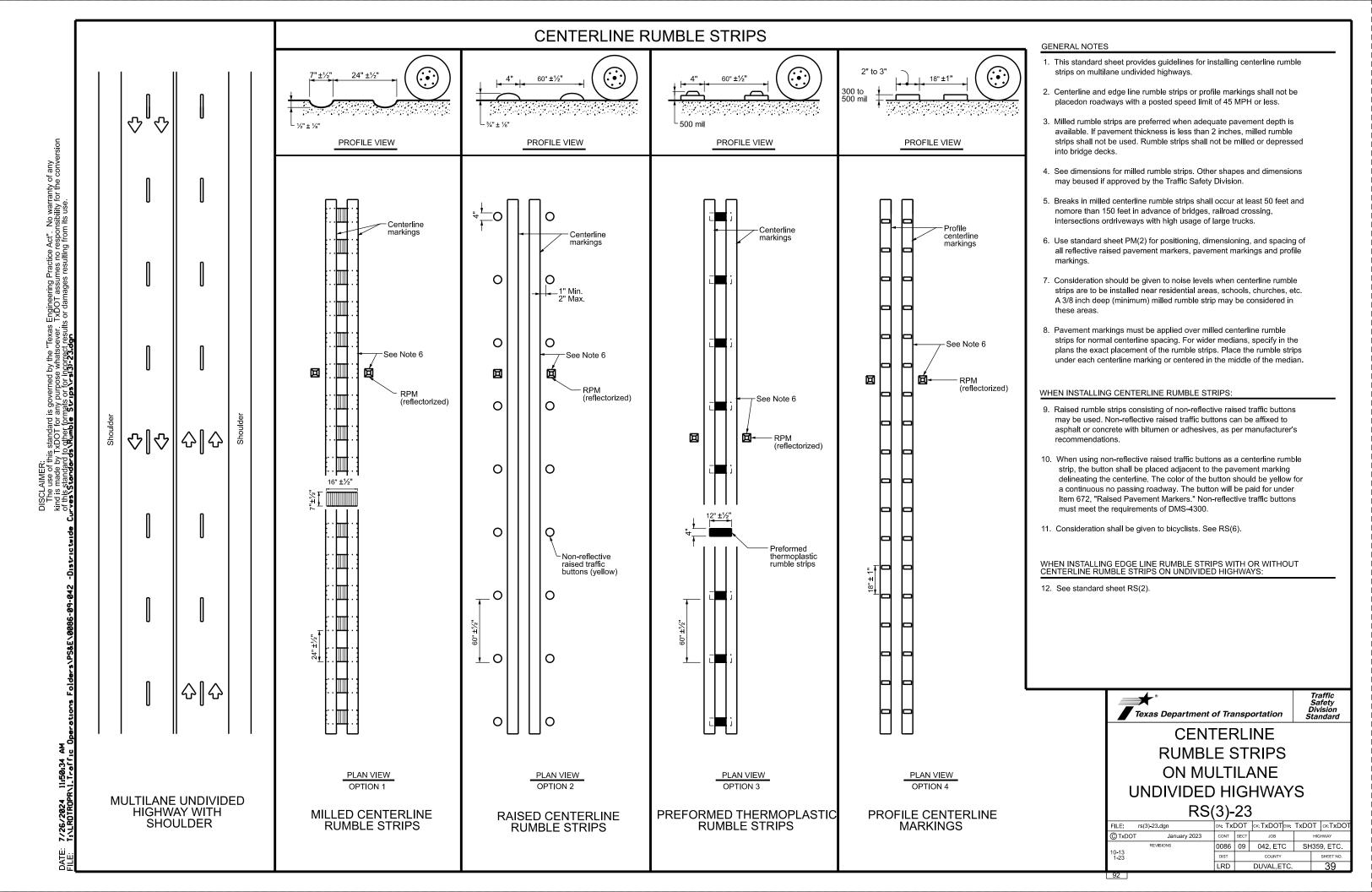
- 11. Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 12. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall be placed adjacent to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

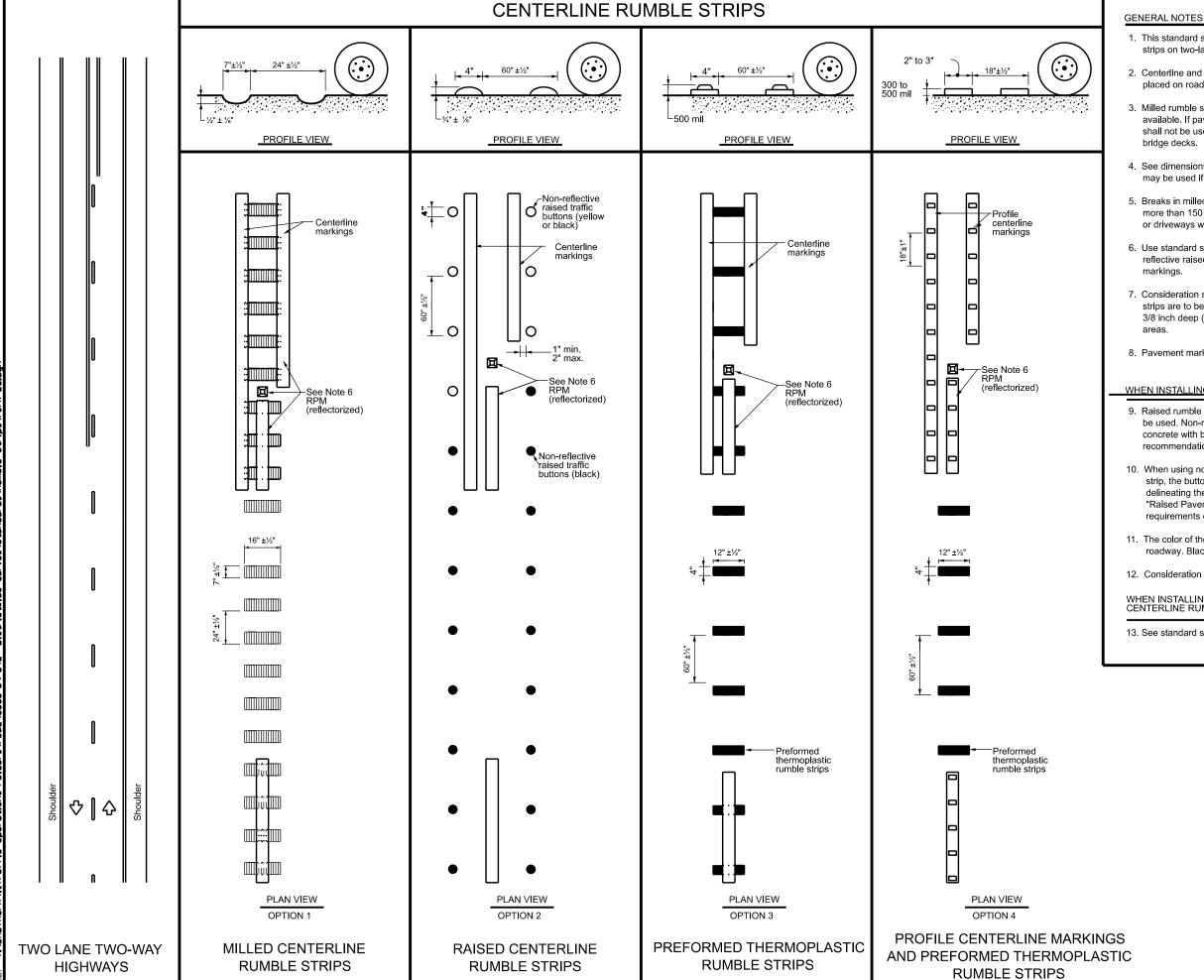


TWO LANE HIGHWAYS RS(2)-23

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			LRD		DUVAL,ETC.		38

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

WHEN INSTALLING CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS

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

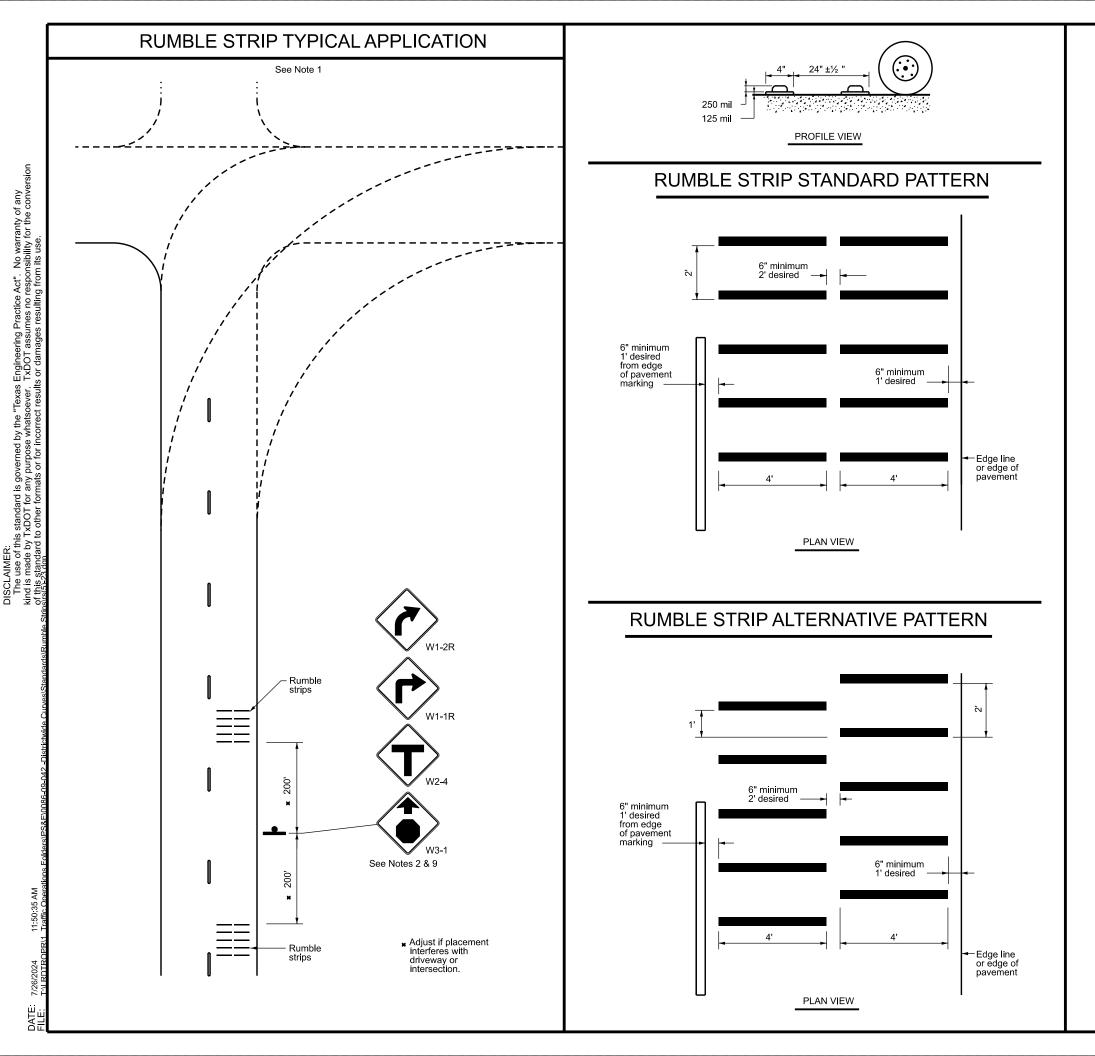
WHEN INSTALLING EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS WITH OR WITHOUT CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS:

13. See standard sheet RS(2).



CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS RS(4)-23

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GENERAL NOTES

- 1. 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.
- 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.



TRANSVERSE OR IN-LANE RUMBLE STRIPS Traffic Safety Division Standard

RS(5)-23

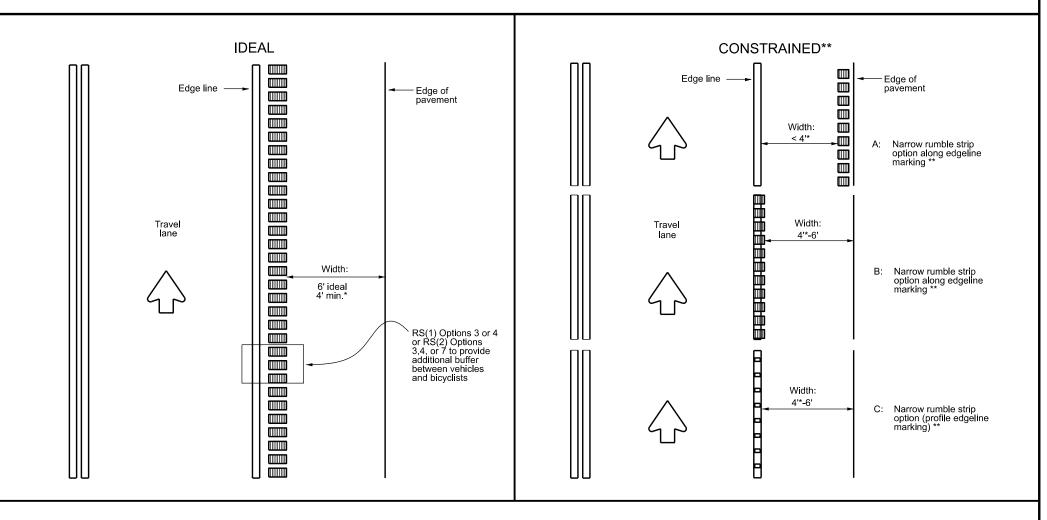
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© TxDOT January 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
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GAP LENGTH TABLE (L) **BICYCLISTS OPERATING** >= 15 FEET <= 20 MPH **BICYCLISTS OPERATING** >= 20 FEET*

Or the rumble strips should be located on the right side of the shoulder to allow bicyclists to avoid them if they encounter a need to enter the travel lane (e.g. a downhill location).

RUMBLE STRIP GAP SPACING



5' minimum if adjacent to curb, guardrail, vertical element, or obstacle.

Options A-C for consideration of horizontal placement using engineering judgment. See RS(1) and RS(2) for rumble strip device options. Care should be taken to consider bicycles in applying the tables by shoulder width. Narrow rumble strip options include RS(1) Options 1, 2, and 6 and RS(2) Options 1, 2, 6, and 8.

RUMBLE STRIP HORIZONTAL PLACEMENT

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. The Engineer must consider accomodating bicycles during the planning and implementation of all construction and rehabilitation projects. See the TxDOT Roadway Design Manual (RDM) Bicycle Facilities section for applicable policies, references, and guidance, including additional detail regarding rumble strip gap and horizontal placement, as well as explanation of desirable, minimum, and constrained values.
- 2. For non-freeway facilities with bike lanes, buffered bike lanes, or bike-accessible shoulders, the Engineer shall place rumble strips considering the safety of and crash risk for bicyclists. The Engineer shall include a detail of rumble strip gap spacing, horizontal spacing from the edge line, and material / installation method in the plans.
- 3. See RS(5) General Note 8 regarding bicycle safety with transverse (in-line rumble

GAPS

4. Rumble strip gaps to allow bicyclists to safely enter or exit a shoulder, as needed. In addition to gaps provided for vehicles (e.g. at cross-streets), the Engineer shall ensure gaps are available every 40 to 60 feet. See Gap Spacing detail. The Engineer should consider significant grades as they affect bicycle speeds in applying the Gap Length Table, for example downhill versus uphill bicycle speeds.

HORIZONTAL SPACING

5. Rumble strip horizontal spacing considerations affect bicyclist safety and mobility. The Engineer shall consider desirable, minimum, and constrained widths, as shown in the horizonal placement detail. The Engineer shall apply engineering judgment to choose placement and material options in the Shoulder Width Tables on each RS sheet to optimize safety for all users. Horizontal width for bikes does not include standard drainage inlets, rumble strips, or raised pavement markers (RPMs).



Traffic Safety Division Standard

RUMBLE STRIP BICYCLE CONSIDERATIONS FOR NON-FREEWAY **FACILITIES** RS(6)-23

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SIGN SUPPORT DESCRIPTIVE CODES (Descriptive Codes correspond to project estimate and quantities sheets) SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(X)XX(X-XXXX)

FRP - Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Pipe (see SMD(FRP)) TWT - Thin-Wolled Tubing (see SMD(TWT))

10BWG - 10 BWG Tubing (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3)) S80 - Schedule 80 Pipe (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

Number of Posts (1 or 2)

Anchor Type

UA - Universal Anchor - Concreted (see SMD(FRP) and (TWT))

- UB . Universal Anchor Bolled down (see SMD(FRP) and (TWT))
- WS Wedge Anchor Steel (see SMD(TWT)) WP - Wedge Anchor Plastic (see SMD(TWT))
- Slipbose Concreted (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
- SB Slipbose Bolted Down (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

Sign Mounting Designation

- P = Prefab. "Plain" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT), (FRP))
- T Prefab. "T" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT))
- U Prefab. "U" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

No more than 2 sign

within a 7 ft. circle.

posts should be located

- IF REQUIRED
- 1EXT or 2EXT Number of Extensions (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT))
- BM . Extruded Wind Beam (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3)) WC - 1.12 -/ft Wing Channel (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3)) EXAL • Extruded Aluminum Sign Ponels (see SMD(SLIP-3))

Acceptable

diameter

circle

Back-to-Back

Signs

Sign Post

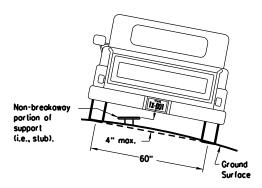
Specific Clamp

3 or 3 1/2"

3 1/2 or 4"

3"

REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



To avoid vehicle undercorriage snagging, any substantial remains of a breakaway support. when it is broken away, should not project more than 4 inches above a 60-inch chard (i.e., typical space between wheel paths).

7 ft.

diameter

circle

Not Acceptable

Not Acceptable

Sign Panel

∠Sian Pane

Universal Clamp

3 or 3 1/2"

3 1/2 or 4"

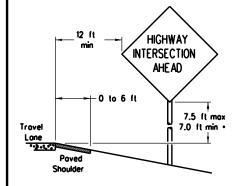
4 1/2"

Sian Bolt

Approximate Bolt Length

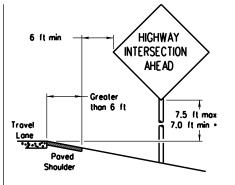
SIGN LOCATION

PAVED SHOULDERS



LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

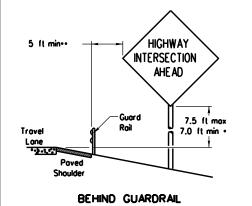
When the shoulder is 6 ft. or less in width, the sign must be placed at least 12 ft. from the edge of the travellane.



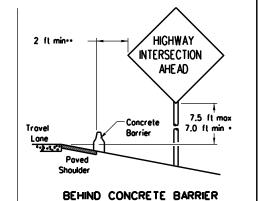
GREATER THAN 6 FT. WIDE

When the shoulder is greater than 6 ft in width. the sign must be placed at least 6 ft. from the edge of the shoulder.

BEHIND BARRIER



**Sign clearance based on distance required for proper guard rail or concrete barrier performance.



TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL

Not Acceptable

7 ft.

diameter

circle

Nylon washer, flat

Nylon wosher, flot

washer, lock washer,

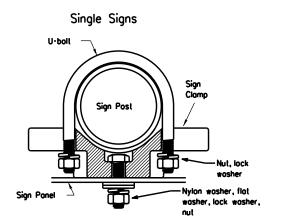
Pipe Diometer

2" nominal

3" nominal

1/2" nominal

washer, lock washer.

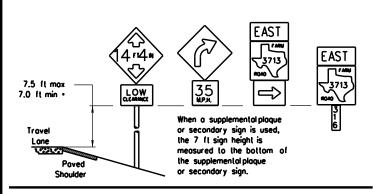


Bolts used to mount sign panels to the clamp are 5/16-18 UNC galvanized square head with nut, nylon washer, flat washer and lock washer. The bolt length is 1 inch for aluminum.

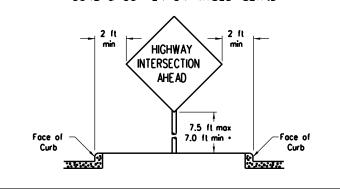
When two sign clamps are used to mount signs back-to-back, use a 5/16-18 UNC galvanized hex head per ASTM A307 with nut and helical-spring lock washer. The approximate ball lengths for various post sizes and sign clamp types are given in the table at right. The bolt length may need to be adjusted depending upon field conditions.

Sign clamps may be either the specific size clamp

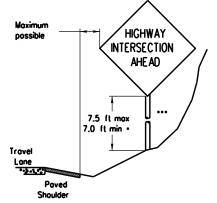
SIGNS WITH PLAQUES



CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND



RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY (When 6 It min, is not possible,)

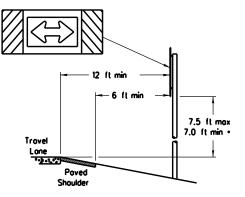


Right-of-way restrictions may be created by rocks, water, vegetation, forest, buildings, a narrow island, or other

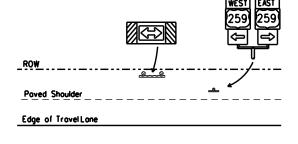
In situations where a lateral restriction prevents the minimum horizontal clearance from the edge of the travellane, signs should be placed as far from the travel lane as practical.

· · · Post may be shorter if protected by guardrail or if Engineer determines the post could not be hit due to extreme

T-INTERSECTION



When this sign is needed at the end of a two-lane, two way roadway, the right edge of the sign should be in line with the centerline of the roadway. Place os close to ROW os procticol.





- · Signs shall be mounted using the following condition that results in the greatest sign elevation:
- (1) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the edge of the travellane or
- (2) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the grade at the base of the support when sign is installed on the backslope.

The maximum values may be increased when directed by

See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps, Triangular Slipbase System components and Wedge Anchor System components.

The website oddress is: http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

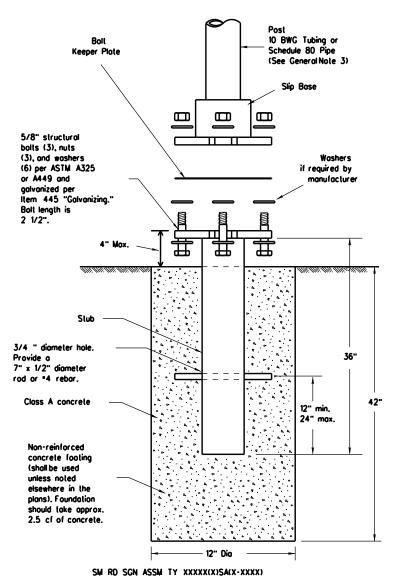
Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS **GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS**

SMD(GEN)-08

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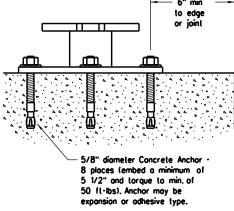
26A



NOTE

There are various devices approved for the Triangular Slipbase System. Please reference the Material Producer List for approved slip base systems. http://www.txdot.gov/business/producer list.htm The devices shall be installed per manufacturers' recommendations. Installation procedures shall be provided to the Engineer by Contractor.

CONCRETE ANCHOR



SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(X)SB(X-XXXX)

diameter stud bolt with UNC series bolt threads on the upper end. Heavy hex nut per ASTM A563, and hardened washer per ASTM F436. The stud bolt shall have a minimum yield and ultimate tensile strength of 50 and 75 KSI, respectively. Nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvaniz ing." Adhesive type anchors shall have stud bolts installed with Type III epoxy per DMS-6100, "Epoxies and Adhesives." Adhesive anchors may be loaded after adequate epoxy cure time per the monufocturer's recommendations. Too of bolt shall extend at least flush with top of the nut when installed. The anchor, when installed in 4000 psinormalweight concrete with a 5 1/2" minimum embedment, shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 3900 and 3100 psi, respectively.

Concrete anchor consists of 5/8"

GENERAL NOTES:

- Slip base shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.
- 2. Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications

10 BWG Tubing (2.875" outside diameter)

0.134" nominal wall thickness

Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe

Steel shall be HSLAS Gr 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008 Other steels may be used if they meet the following

55,000 PSI minimum yield strength 70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

20% minimum elongation in 2"

Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.122" to 0.138"

Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.867" to 2.883" Galvanization per ASTM A123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel lubing (ASTM A653), recoat

tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833. Schedule 80 Pipe (2.875" outside diameter)

0.276" nominal wall thickness

Steel tubing per ASTM A500 Gr C

Other seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe with equivalent outside diameter and wall thickness may be used if they meet the following:

46,000 PSI minimum yield strength

62,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

21% minimum elongation in 2"

Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.248" to 0.304"

Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.855" to 2.895" Galvanization per ASTM A123

3. See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Texas

Universal Triangular Slipbase System components. The website address is:

http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

4. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.

ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

- 1. Prepare 12-inch diameter by 42-inch deep hole. If solid rock is encountered, the depth of the foundation may be reduced such that it is embedded a minimum of 18 inches into the solid rock.
- 2. The Engineer may permit batches of concrete less than 2 cubic yards to be mixed with a portable. motor-driven concrete mixer. For small placements less than 0.5 cubic yards, hand mixing in a
- suitable container may be allowed by Engineer. Concrete shall be Class Á. 3. Push the pipe end of the slip base slub into the center of the concrete. Rotate the slub back and forth while pushing it down into the concrete to assure good contact between the concrete and stub. Continue to work the stub into the concrete until it is between 2 to 4 inches above the ground.
- 4. Plumb the stub. Allow a minimum of 4 days to set, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
- 5. The triongular slipbose system is multidirectional and is designed to release when struck from any

- 1. Cut support so that the bottom of the sign will be 7 to 7.5 feel above the edge of the travelway (i.e., edge of the closest lone) when slip plate is below the edge of povement or 7 to 7.5 feet above slip plate when the slip plate is above the edge of the travelway. The cut shall be plumb and
- Attach sign to support using connections shown. When multiple signs are installed on the same support, ensure the minimum clearance between each sign is maintained. See SMD(SLIP-2) for clearances based on sign types.



SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-1)-08

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(* - See Note 12)

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S. F. S

GENERAL NOTES:

Wing Channel

11

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Top View

Detail B

3/8" x 3 1/2" heavy hex

bolt with nut, lock washer

A307 galvanized per

U-Bracket

Item 445 "Galvanizing.

and 2 flat washers per ASTM

T&U Brocket

Item 445.

Detail E

Sign Clamp

(Specific or

Universal)

(0)

Friction caps may be manufactured from hot rolled or cold rolled steel sheets. The minimum sheet metal

The rim edges shall be reasonably straight and

smooth. Caps shall be sized and formed in such a

manner as to produce a drive-on friction fit and

have no tendency to rock when seated on the pipe.

Caps shall have an electrodeposited coating of

zinc in accordance with the requirements of ASTM

thickness shall be 24 gauge for all cap sizes.

The depth shall be sufficient to give positive protection against entrance of rainwater. They

shall be free of sharp creases or indentations

and show no evidence of metal fracture.

B633 Closs FE/ZN 8.

"Galvanizing."

1/2" x 4" heavy

hex bolt, nut, lock

washer and 2 flat

washers per ASTM

A307 galvanized per

Sign Clamp

(Specific or

Universal)

1.	SIGN SUPPORT	OF POSTS	MAX. SIGN AREA
	10 BWG	1	16 SF
	10 BWG	2	32 SF
	Sch 80	1	32 SF
	Sch 80	2	64 SF

- The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
- 3. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown.
- Sign support posts shall not be spliced.

 4. Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft. 5. Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.

 6. For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, 1-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height 11-brackets are used for signs of

- less in height. U-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of greater height.

 7. When two triongular slipbose supports are used to support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently shall imposeled by an except ushicle.
- when impacted by on erront vehicle.

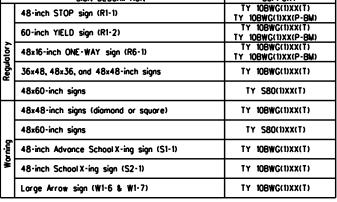
 8. Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.

 9. Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized
- cooling of cut support ends per Item 445, "Golvonizing."

 10. Additional route markers may be added vertically, provided the total sign area does not exceed the maximum allowable amount per Note 1.
- 11. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch height signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above
- bottom of sign when possible.

 12. Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.
- 13. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the

	REQUIRED SUPPORT								
	SIGN DESCRIPTION SUPPORT								
	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)							
	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)							
Regulatory	48×16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)							
Regul	36×48, 48×36, and 48×48-inch signs	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)							
	48×60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)							
	48×48-inch signs (diamond or square)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)							
	48×60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)							
Worning	48-inch Advance School X-ing sign (S1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)							
Wc	48-inch School X-ing sign (S2-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)							
	Large Arrow sign (W1-6 & W1-7)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)							





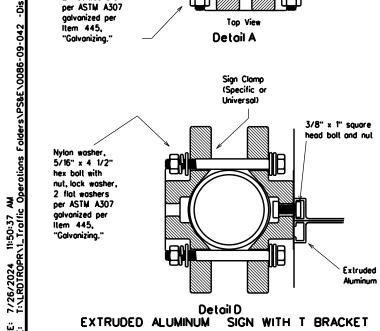
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-2)-08

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		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		LRD		DUVAL,E	TC		45

Rolled Crimp to engage pipe 0.D. Pipe O.D.

·.025"·.010"



W(min)>8FT

W(max) - 16F

See Detail C

W(max) - 15F T

SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(U-XX)

SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(T-2EXT)

(* - See Note 12)

Extruded Alum. Windbeam (See Detail D on SMD (SLIP-2))

or 1.12 */ft Wing Channel (See Detail A and Detail B)

-0.25 H

-- 0.15₩

---8 1/2"

(Specific or

Universal)

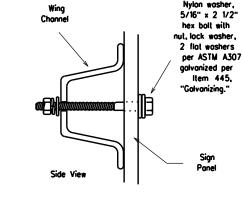
Nvion washer

hex bolt with

5/16" x 4 1/2"

nul, lock washer

2 flat washers



0.15W

variable

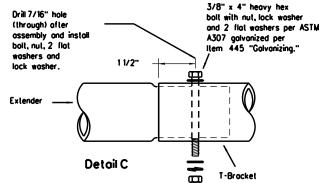
8"

.....

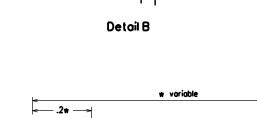
8 1/2"

Channe

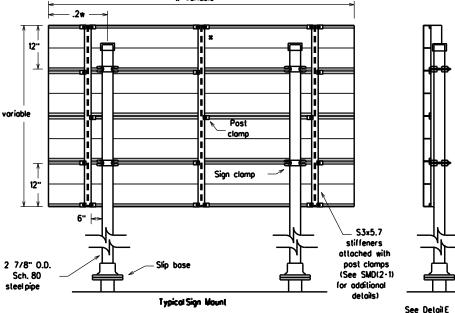
W-39"



Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.



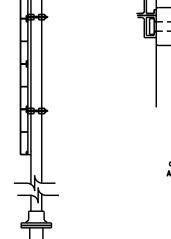




Sign Clamp

See Detail D

T Bracket



for clamp installation

bolt, nut. flat washer and lock washer per ASTM A307 galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing."

Detail E

3/8" x 4 1/2"

square head

Sign Clamps

(Specific or Universal)

SM RD SGN ASSM TY S80(2)XX(P-EXAL)

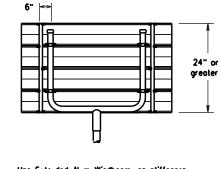
* Additional stiffener placed at approximate center of signs when sign width is greater than 10'.

6" panel should

be placed at the top of

sign for proper mounting.

2 7/8" 0.0. Sch. 80 or 10BWG steel pipe



Use Extruded Alum. Windbeam as stiffeners See SMD (2-1) for additional details

See Detail E for clamp installation GENERAL NOTES:

1,	SIGN SUPPORT	• OF POSTS	MAX. SIGN AREA
	10 BWG	1	16 SF
	10 BWG	2	32 SF
	Sch 80	1	32 SF
	Sch 80	2	64 SF

- The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWC where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
- 3. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
- Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental
 Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.

 5. Signs that require specific supports due to reasons
- in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.
- For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of greater height.

 7. When two triangular slipbase supports are used to
- support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently when impacted by an errant vehicle.
- when imported by on errant ventice.

 8. Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.

 9. Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- 10. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.

 11. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-brocket" post
- for 24 inch high signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.
- 12. Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.

REQUIRED SUPPORT SIGN DESCRIPTION SUPPORT TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) 48-inch STOP sign (R1-1) TY 10BWC(1)XX(P-BM) TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) 60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) 48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM) 36×48, 48×36, and 48×48-inch signs TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) 48×60-inch signs TY S80(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) 48×48-inch signs (diamond or square) 48×60-inch signs TY S80(1)XX(T) TY 108WG(1)XX(T) 48-inch Advance School X-ing sign (S1-1) 48-inch School X-ing sign (S2-1) TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) Large Arrow sign (W1-6 & W1-7) TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)



SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-3)-08

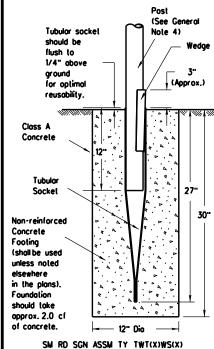
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Extruded Aluminum Sign

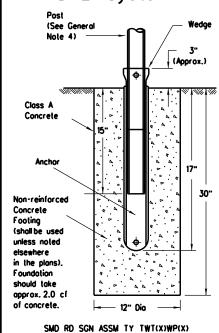
With T Bracket

26D

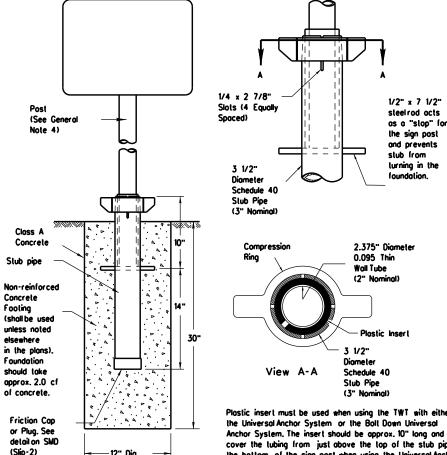
Wedge Anchor Steel System



Wedge Anchor High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) System



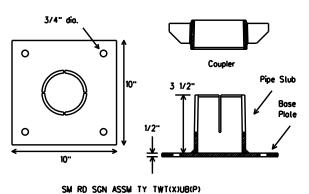
Universal Anchor System with Thin-Walled Tubing Post



Plastic insert must be used when using the TWT with either the Universal Anchor System or the Bolt Down Universal Anchor System. The insert should be approx. 10" long and cover the tubing from just above the top of the stub pipe to the bottom of the sign post when using the Universal Anchor System. The insert should be cut to approx. 4 1/2" when used with the Bolt Down Universal Anchor System.

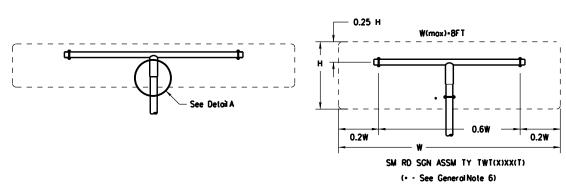
(See General 5/8" diameter Concrete Anchor - 4 places (embed a min. of to edge 3 3/8" and largue to min. of 50 ft-lbs). Anchor may be expansion or adhesive type.

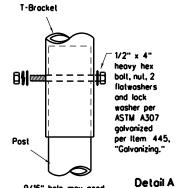
Concrete anchor consists of 5/8" diameter stud bolt with UNC series bolt threads on the upper end. A heavy hex nut per ASTM A563 and hardened washer per ASTM F436. The stud bolt shall have minimum yield and ultimate tensile strengths of 50 and 75 ksi, respectively. Nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing." Top of bolt shall extend at least flush with top of nut when installed. The anchor, when installed in 4000 psi normal-weight concrete with a 3 3/8" minimum embedment, shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 2450 and 1525 psi, respectively. Adhesive type anchors shall have stud bolts installed with Type III epoxy per DMS-6100, "Epoxies and Adhesives." Adhesive anchors may be loaded after adequate epoxy cure time per the manufacturer's recommendations.



Sign Installation Using a Prefabricated T-Bracket for Thin-Wall Tubing Post

SM RD SGN ASSM TY TWT(X)UA(P)





9/16" hole may need to be drilled through post to accommodate

NOTE

The devices shall be installed per manufacturer's recommendations. Installation procedures shall be provided to the Engineer by Contractor.

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. The Wedge Anchor System and the Universal Anchor System with thin wall tubing post may be used to support up to 10 square feet of sign area.
- 2. The tubular socket, wedge and prefabricated T-bracket shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to the approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.
- 3. Except for posts (13 BWG Tubing), clamps, nuts and bolts, all components shall be prequalified. A list of prequalified vendors may be obtained from the Material Producer List web page. The website address is:
- http://www.txdot.gov/business/producer list.htm Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications: 13 BWG Tubing (2.375" outside diameter) (TWT)

0.095" nominal wall thickness

Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel lubing Steel shall be HSLAS Gr 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008 Other steels may be used if they meet the following: 55,000 PSI minimum yield strength 70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

18% minimum elongation in 2"

Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of .083" to .099" Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.369" to 2.381" Galvanization per ASTM 123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoal lube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.

- Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.
 Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24" high signs. Place clamp at least 3" above bottom of sign when possible
- 7. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall
- 8. See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Wedge Anchor System components. The website address is: http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

WEDGE ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

- 1. Dig foundation hole. Where solid rock is encountered at ground level, the foundation shall be a minimum depth of 18". When solid rock is encountered below ground level, the foundation shall extend in the solid rock a minimum depth of 18" or provide a minimum foundation depth of 30". If solid rock is encountered, the socket/slub may be reduced in length as required to a minimum length of 18". Any material removed from the socket/stub shall be from the bottom and the clearance requirements given on SMD(GEN) must be followed. The inner surfaces of the socket/stub must remain free of concrete or other debris.
- 2. The Engineer may permit batches of concrete less than 2 cubic yards to be mixed with a portable, motor driven concrete mixer. For small placements less than 0.5 cubic yards, hand mixing in a suitable container may be allowed by Engineer. Place concrete into hole until it is approximately flush with the ground. Concrete shall be Class A.
- 3. Insert tubular socket into concrete until top of socket is approximately 1/4 "
- above the concrete footing.
 4. Plumb the socket. Allow a minimum 4 days for concrete to set, unless otherwise
- 5. Attach the sign to the sign post.
- 6. Insert the sign post into socket and align sign face with roadway.
- 7. Drive the wedge into the socket to secure post. This will leave approximately

3 inches of the wedge exposed.

UNIVERSAL ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

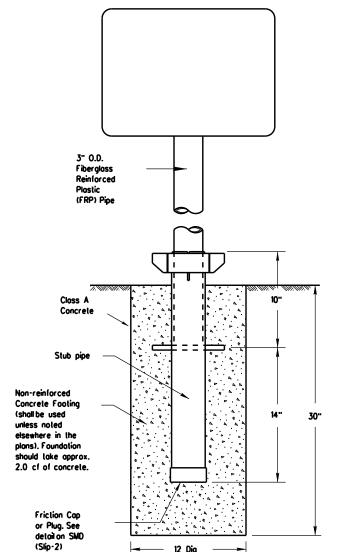
- 1. Dig foundation hale. Where solid rock is encountered at ground level, the foundation shall be a minimum depth of 18". When solid rock is encountered below ground level, the foundation shall extend in the solid rock a minimum depth of 18" or provide a minimum foundation depth of 30". If solid rock is encountered, the socket/slub may be reduced in length as required to a minimum length of 18". Any material removed from the socket/stub shall be from the bottom and the clearance requirements given on SMD(GEN) must be followed. The inner surfaces of the socket/stub must remain free of concrete or other debris.
- 2. Insert base post in hole to depths shown and backfill hole with concrete.
- 3. Level and plumb the base post using a torpedo level and allow concrete adequate time to set. The bottom of the slots provided in the stub pipe shall remain above the top of the concrete foundation.
- 4. Attach the sign to the sign post.
- 5. Install plastic insert around bottom of post.
- 6. Insert sign post into base post. Lower until the post comes to rest on steel rod.
- 7. Seat compression ring using a hammer. Typically, the top of compression ring will be approximately level with top of stub post when optimally installed.
- 8. Check sign post by hand to ensure it is unable to turn. If loose, increase the tightening of the compression ring.

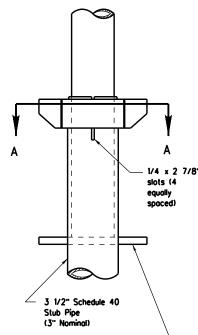


SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS WEDGE & UNIVERSAL ANCHOR WITH THIN WALL TUBING POST SMD(TWT)-08

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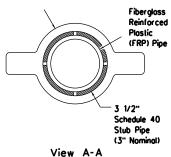
Universal Anchor System with Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP) Post





1/2 x 7 1/2" Steel Rod Acts as a "slop" for the sign post and prevents stub from turning in



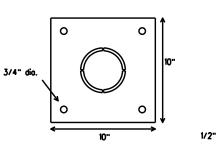


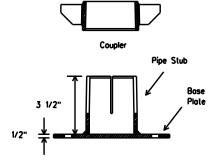
SM RD SGN ASSM TY FRP(X)UA(P)

5/8" diameter Concrete Anchor - 4 places (embed a min. of 3 3/8" and larque to min. of 50 ft-lbs). Anchor may be expansion or adhesive type.

Concrete anchor consists of 5/8" diameter stud bolt with UNC series bolt threads on the upper end. A heavy hex nut per ASTM A563 and hardened washer per ASTM F436. The stud bolt shall have minimum yield and ultimate tensile strengths of 50 and 75 ksi, respectively. Nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing." Top of bolt shall extend at least flush with top of nut when installed. The anchor, when installed in 4000 psi normal-weight concrete with a 3 3/8" minimum embedment, shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 2450 and 1525 psi, respectively. Adhesive type anchors shall have stud bolts installed with Type III epoxy per DMS-6100, "Epoxies and Adhesives." Adhesive anchors may be loaded after adequate epoxy cure time per the manufacturer's recommendations.

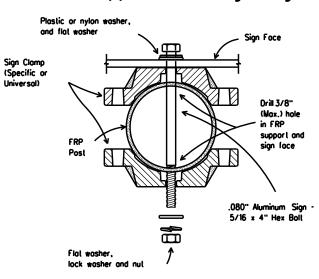
BOLT-DOWN DETAILS



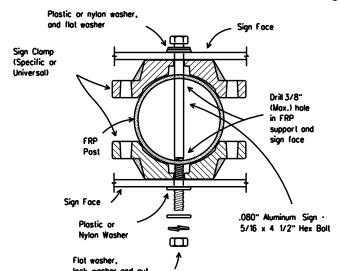


SM RD SGN ASSM TY FRP(X)UB(P)

Typical Sign Mounting Detail for FRP Support with Single Sign



Typical Sign Mounting Detail for FRP Support with Back-to-Back Signs



- FRP sign supports for a single type sign support may be used for signs up to and including 16 square feet. Dual post installation may be used for signs up to and including 32 square feet.
- 2. All nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing,"
- 3. See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clomps. The website oddress is: http://www.lxdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

FRP POST REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Materials shall conform to the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-4410 and will be furnished in a yellow or gray color as specified elsewhere in the plans.
- 2. Thickness of FRP sign support is 0.125" 0.031", 0.0".
- 3. FRP sign supports are prequalified by the Traffic Operations Division. Prequalification procedures are obtained by writing:

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division 125 East 11th Street Austin, Texas 78701-2483

UNIVERSAL ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

- 1. Dig foundation hole. Where solid rock is encountered at ground level, the foundation shall be a minimum depth of 18". When solid rock is encountered below ground level, the foundation shall extend in the solid rock a minimum depth of 18" or provide a minimum foundation depth of 30". If solid rock is encountered, the socket/stub may be reduced in length as required to a minimum length of 18". Any material removed from the socket/stub shall be from the bottom and the clearance requirements given on SMD(GEN) must be followed. The inner surfaces of the socket/stub must remain free of concrete or other debris.
- 2. The Engineer may permit batches of concrete less than 2 cubic yards to be mixed with a portable, motor driven concrete mixer. For small placements less than 0.5 cubic yards, hand mixing in a suitable container may be allowed by Engineer. Concrete shall be Class A.
- 3. Insert base post in foundation hale to depths shown and fill hale with concrete. Cut base post from bottom and ensure a minimum of 18" embedment if installed in solid rock.
- 4. Level and plumb the base post with coupler using a larpedo level and let concrete set a minimum of 4 days, unless otherwise directed by Engineer. Bottom of base post slots shall be above the concrete footing.
- 5. Attach sign to FRP post.
- 6. Insert sign post into bose post. Lower until the post comes to rest on the
- 7. Use hammer to ensure the coupler is firmly seated. Top of coupler should be level with top of base post in most instances.
- 8. Check sign to ensure there is no twist. If loose, increase the tightening of

BOLT DOWN SIGN SUPPORT

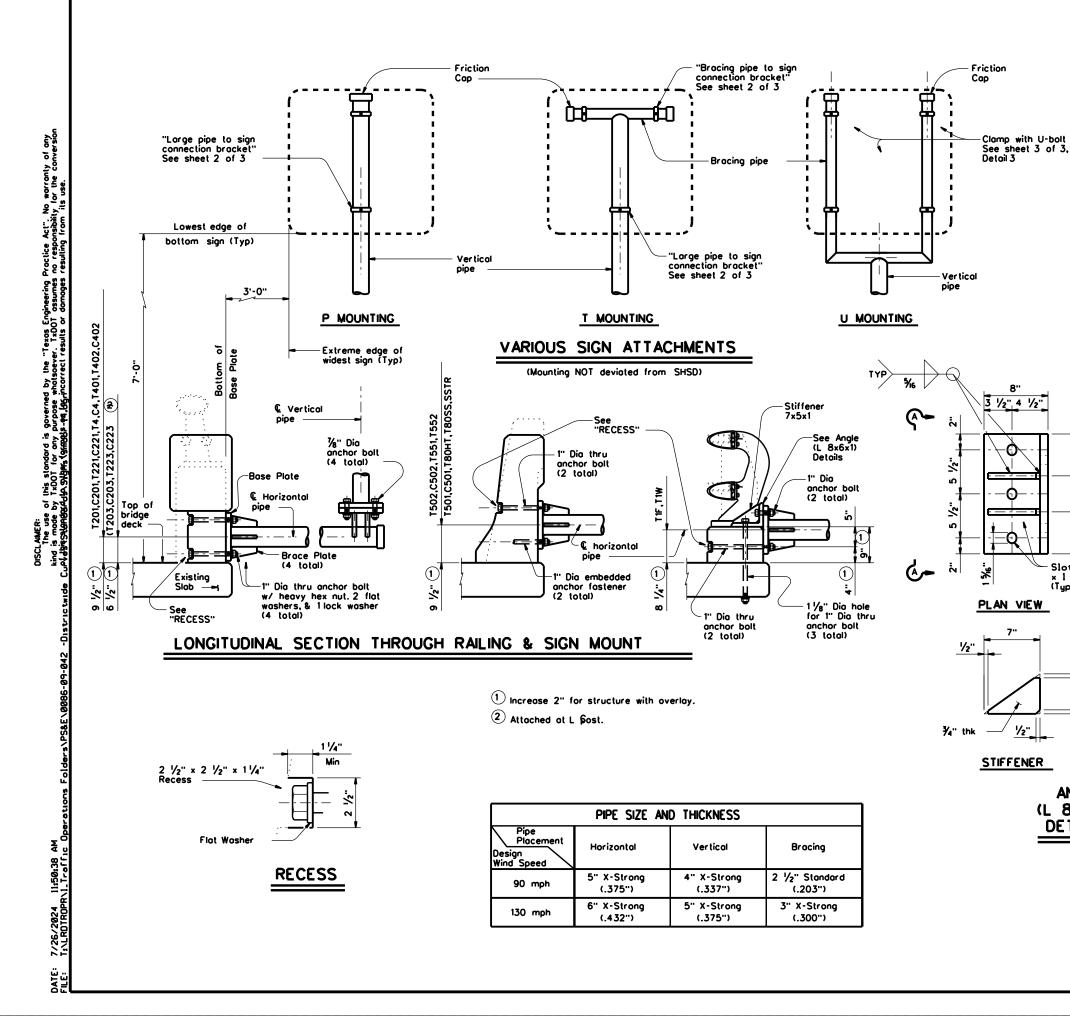
- 1. Position base plate with coupler on existing concrete.
- 2. Drill holes into concrete and insert the 5/8" diameter bolts with wedge anchors, and tighten nuts.
- 3. Attach sign to FRP post.
- 4. Insert bottom of sign post into pipe stub.
- 5. Use hommer to ensure the coupler is firmly seated. Top of coupler should be level with top of base post in most instances.
- 6. Check sign to ensure there is no twist. If loose, increase the tightening of



SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS UNIVERSAL ANCHOR SYSTEM WITH FRP POST

SMD(FRP)-08

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		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
		LRD		DUVAL,E	TC.		48	



GENERAL NOTES:

Clamp with U-bolt

3 1/2"

1 5/6"

Slots 1 % Die × 1 % length

ANGLE

(L 8x6x1)

DETAILS

1/2"_

2 1/2

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SECTION A-A

Design conforms to 2013 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals and Interim Specifications thereto. Design 3-second gust wind speeds of 90 mph and 130 mph with a 1.14 gust factor, and a wind importance factor of 1.0 (50-year mean structures. For mounting connection between sign panel and pipe, wind importance factors of 0.71 and 0.54, for 90 mph and 130 mph winds, respectively, are applied to adjust the wind speeds to a 10-year mean recurrence interval.

See standard sheet WV & IZ(LTS2013) for the boundaries of each design wind zone. All mounting shall be based on 130 mph wind speed design except when located in 90 mph wind zone. Maximum ponel area is 30 sq. ft. Maximum design height is 50 ft, with design height defined as the distance between natural ground (average elevation of surrounding terrain) and the center of sign(s) at the mounting location.

Material for pipe shall be ASTM A53 Grade B, or A501. Structural steel plates shall be ASTM A36, A572 Grade 50, or A588. Bolts used to connect pipe and mounting bracket, and wind beam to sign panel shall be ASTM A307. Anchor bolts shall be ASTM A325 or A193 B7. Each anchor bolt shall be provided with 2 flat washers, 1 lock washer, and 1 heavy hex nut. All parts shall be galvanized in accordance with Standard Specifications Item 445, "Galvanizing".

Attach horizontal pipe at least 2'-0" from the edge of any nearby drain slot.

Contractor shall verify applicable field dimensions before fabrication. Holes drilled through the roiling parapet wall shall be drilled with rotary (coring or mosonry drill) type equipment. Percussion (star) drilling shall not be allowed. Anchorage for pipe attached to rail shall be placed using an anchoring system approved by the engineer. Installation of anchor fasteners including hole depth, diameter and material shall be in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendation.

Each embedded anchor fastener shall resist an allowable design loading (after applying the reduction factors of bolt spacing and bolt edge distance) of:

130 mph 90 mph

7.5 kips

Tension 12.5 kips 9.0 kips 5.0 kips

Each anchoring system shall provide a capacity to resist the required tension and shear acting simultaneously.

For sign connection to mounting, shop drill holes on sign blank in accordance with the current Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD). Additional hole(s) needed to meet a stipulated-type mounting may be field drilled. For multi-sign or back-to-back signs mounting, the engineer shall determine the proper type which ensures each individual mounting meets

Refer to Standard sheets SMD(GEN), SMD(SLIP-2 and SMD(2-1) for details not covered here.

SHEET 1 OF 3

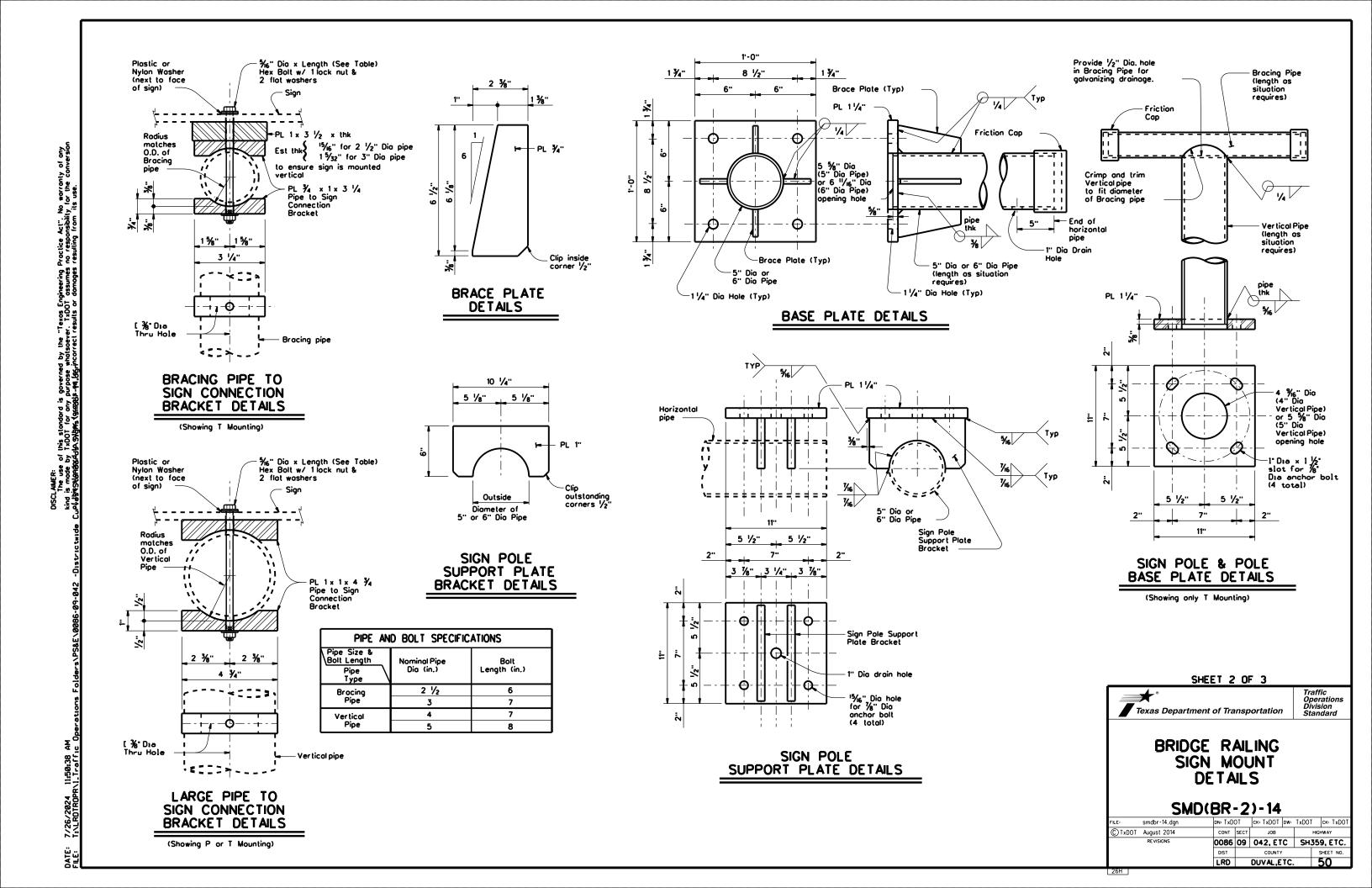
Traffic Operations Division Standard

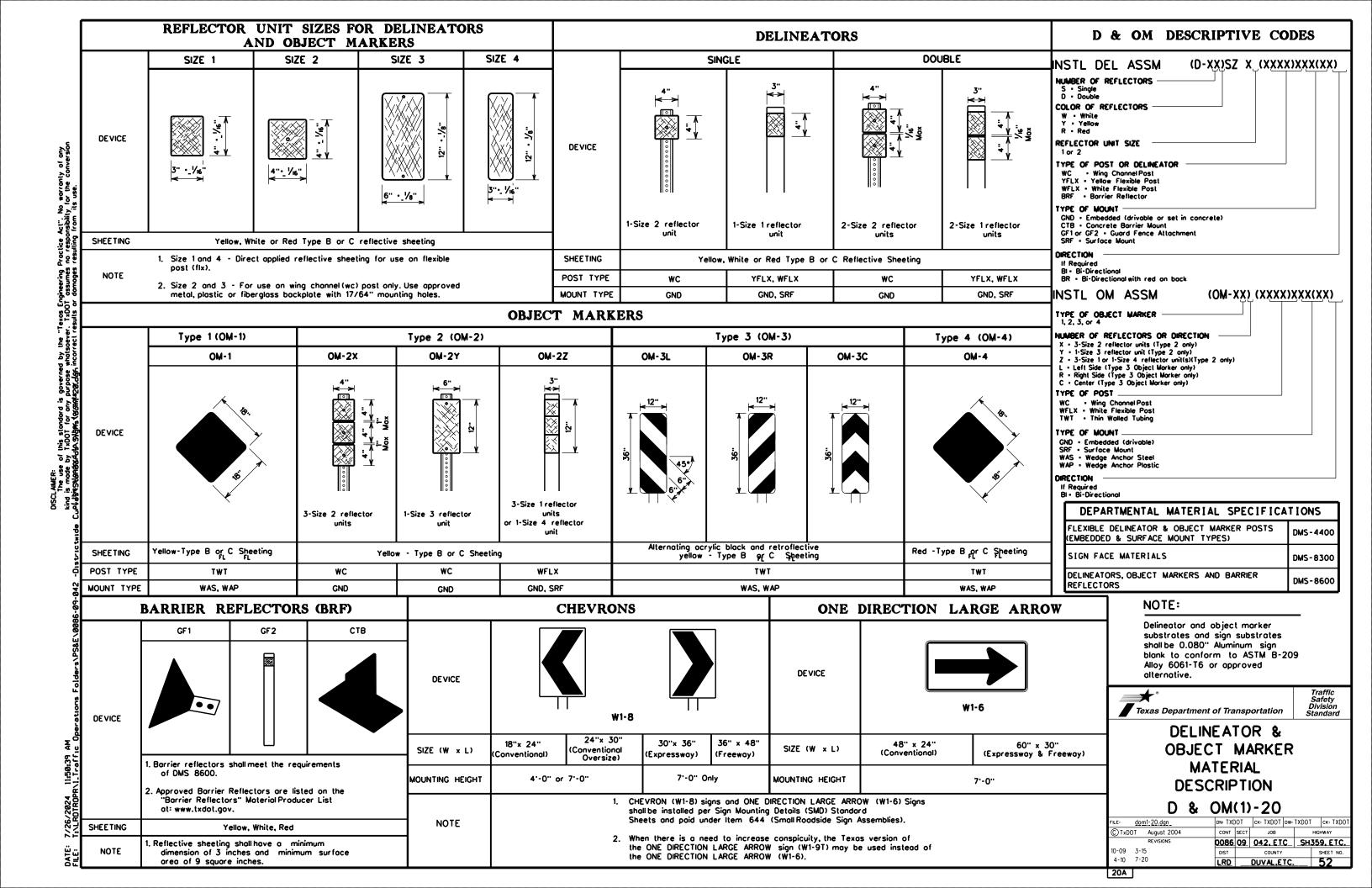


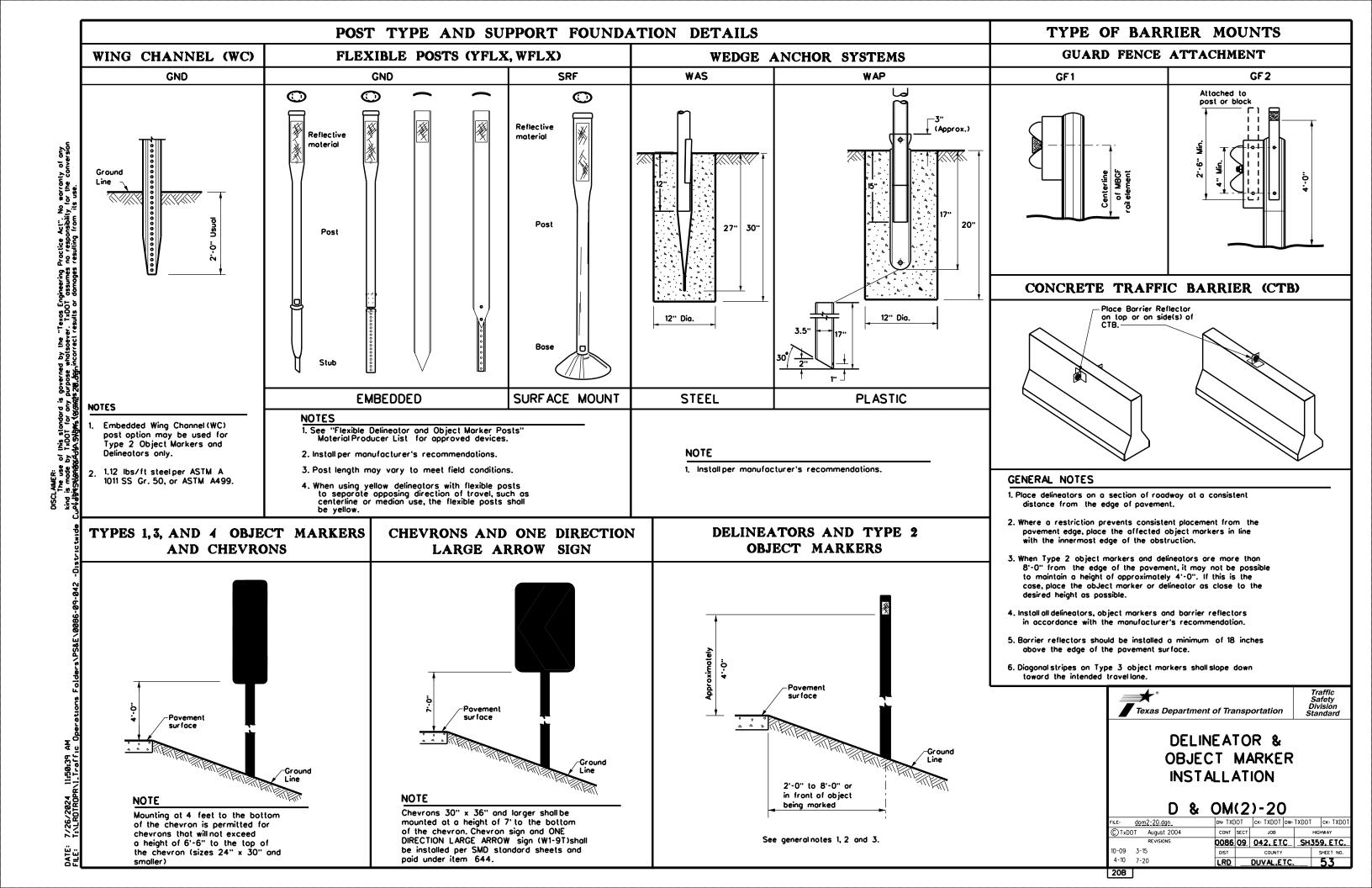
BRIDGE RAILING SIGN MOUNT **DETAILS**

SMD(BR-1)-14

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		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		LRD		DUVAL,E	TC.		49



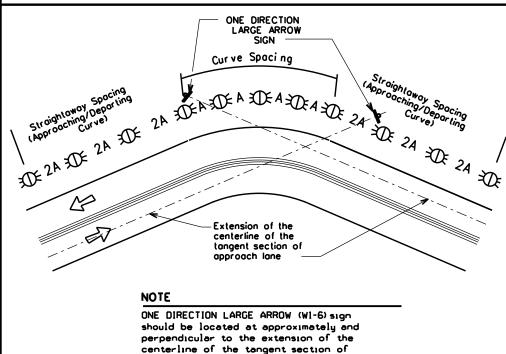




MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

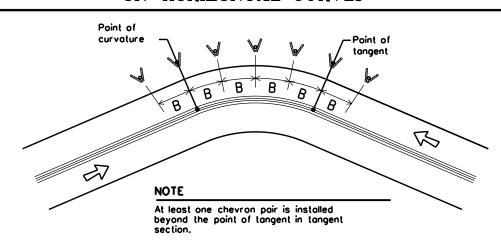
	WITH ADVISORY	SPEEDS				
Amount by which Advisory Speed	Curve Advis	Curve Advisory Speed				
is less than Posted Speed	Turn (30 MPH or less)	Curve (35 MPH or more)				
5 MPH & 10 MPH	• RPMs	● RPMs				
15 MPH & 20 MPH	 RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign 	 RPMs and Chevrons: or RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign where geometric conditions or roadside obstacles prevent the installation of chevrons. 				
25 MPH & more	RPMs and Chevrons; or RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign where geometric conditions or roadside obstacles prevent the installation of chevrons	RPMs and Chevrons				

SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

approach lane.



DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

	FEET					
Degree of Curve	Radius of Curve	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve		
		Α	2A	В		
1 5	730	225	450			
2	2865	160	320			
3	1910	130	260	200		
4	1433	110	220	160		
5	1146	100	200	160		
6	955	90	180	160		
7	819	85	170	160		
8	716	75	150	160		
9	637	75	150	120		
10	573	70	140	120		
11	521 65	13	0 120			
12	478	60	120	120		
13	441	60	120	20		
14	409	55	110	80		
15	382	55	110	80		
16	358	55	110	80		
19	302	50	100	80		
23	249	40	80	80		
29	198	35	70	40		
38	151	30	60	40		
57	101	20	40	40		

Curve delineator approach and departure spacing should include 3 delineators spaced at 2A. This spacing should be used during design preparation or when the degree of curve is known.

DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN

Advisory Speed (MPH)	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve
	Α	2×A	В
65	130	260	200
60	110	220	160
55	100	200	160
50	85	170	160
45	75	150	120
40	70	140	120
35	60	120	120
30	55	110	80
25	50	100	80
20	40	80	80
15	35	70	40

If the degree of curve is not known, delineator spacing may be determined based on the Advisory Speed of the curve. Use the delineator curve spacing for each Advisory Speed (MPH).

DELINEATOR AN	ND OBJECT MARKER APPL	ICATION AND SPACING
CONDITION	REQUIRED TREATMENT	MINIMUM SPACING

CONDITION	REQUIRED TREATMENT	MINIMUM SPACING
Frwy./Exp. Tangent RPMs		See PM-series and FPM-series standard sheets
Frwy./Exp. Curve	Single delineators on right side	See delineator spacing table
Frwy/Exp.Ramp	Single delineators on at least one side of ramp (should be on outside of curves) (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet on ramp tangents Use delineator spacing table for ramp curves ("straightway spacing" does not apply to ramp curves)
Acceleration/Deceleration Lane	Double delineators (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet (See Detail 3 on D & OM (4))
Truck Escape Ramp	Single red delineators on both sides	50 feet
Bridge Rail (steel or concrete)and Metal Beam Guard Fence	Bi-Directional Delineators when undivided with one lane each direction Single Delineators when multiple lanes each direction	Equal spacing (100'mex) but not less than 3 delineators
Concrete Traffic Barrier (CTB) or Steel Traffic Barrier	Barrier reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Equal spacing 100' max
Cable Barrier	Reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Every 5th cable barrier post (up to 100'max)
Guard Rail Terminus/Impact Head	Divided highway - Object marker on approach end Undivided 2-lane highways - Object marker on approach and departure end	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end See D & OM (5) and D & OM (6)
Bridges with no Approach Reil	Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) at end of rail and 3 single delineators approaching rail	See D & OM(5)
Reduced Width Approaches to Bridge Rail	Type 2 and Type 3 Object Markers (OM-3) and 3 single delineators approaching bridge	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end
Culverts without MBGF	1	See D & OM (5)
Luiverts without MBUF	Type 2 Object Markers	See Detail 2 on D & OM(4)
Crossovers	Double yellow delineators and RPMs	See Detail 1 on D & OM (4)
Pavement Narrowing (lane merge) on Freeways/Expressway	Single delineators adjacent to affected lane for full length of transition	100 feet
NOTES		

NOTES

- 1. Unless indicated otherwise, the delineator or barrier reflector color shall conform to the color of the pavement edge line on the side of the road where the delineators or barrier reflectors are placed.
- 2. Barrier reflectors may be used to replace required delineators.
- Single red delineators may be mounted on the back side of delineator posts for wrong way driver applications

LEGEND

Bi-directional Delineator

Delineator

→ Sign



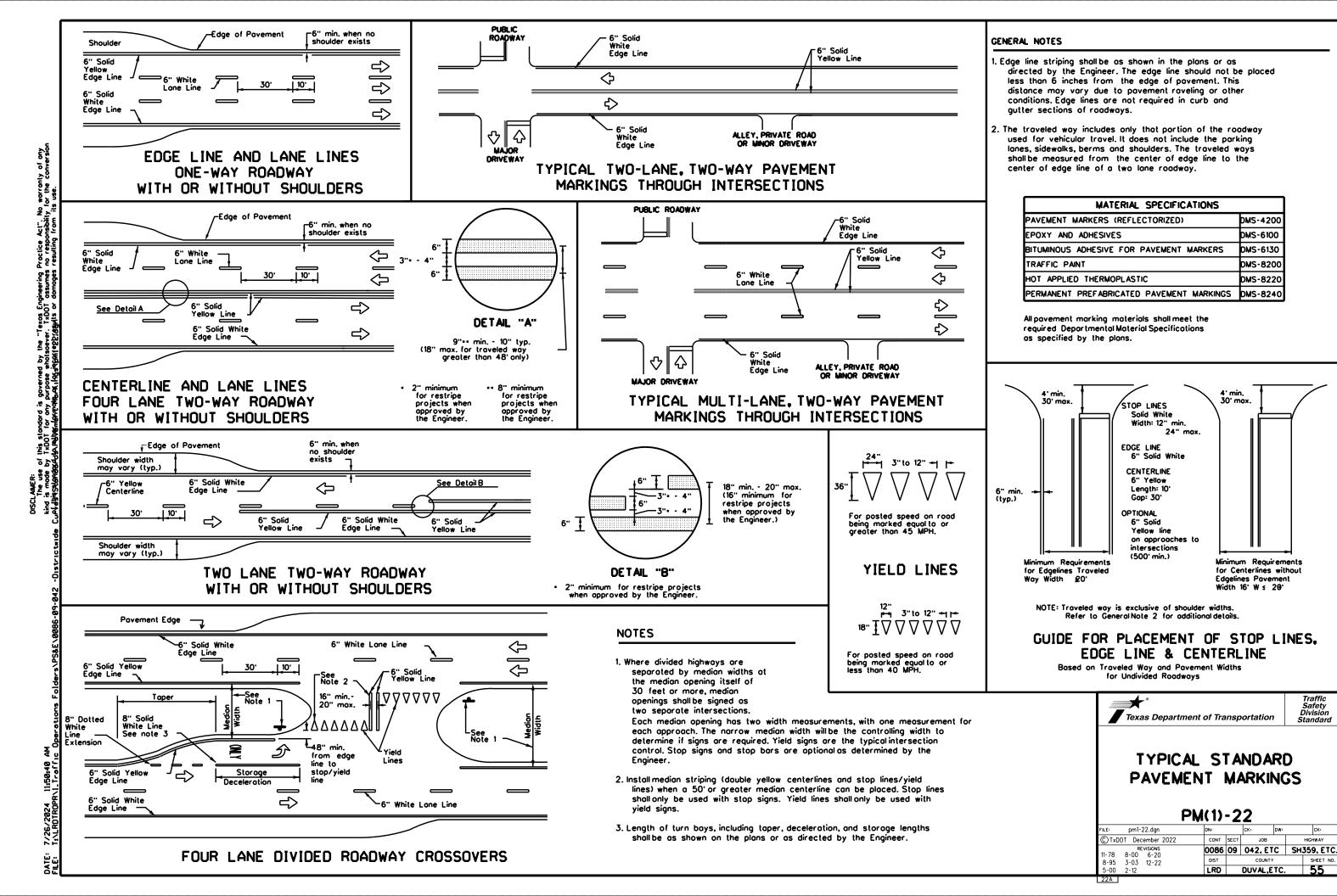
Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

D & OM(3)-20

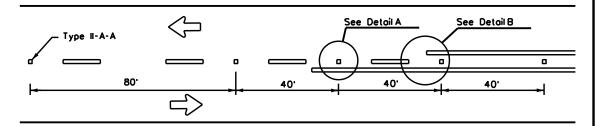
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TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGH	WAY .
REVISIONS	0086	09	042, ET	<u>C_</u> _	SH359	9. ETC.
-15 8-15 -15 3-00	DIST		COUNTY		S	HEET NO.
-15 7-20	LRD		DUVAL.E	TÇ.	!	54

20C

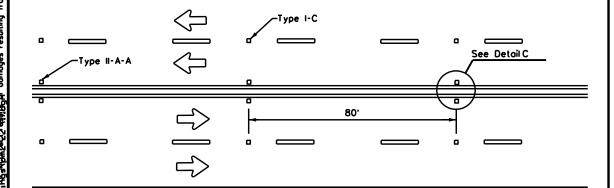


Traffic Safety Division Standard

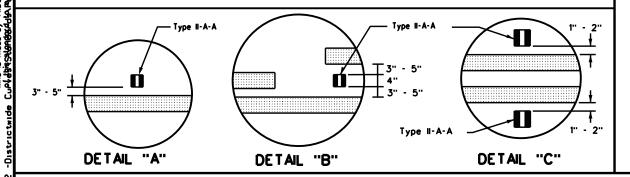
HIGHWAY



CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS

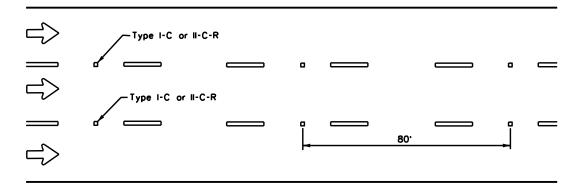


CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS



Centerline Symmetrical around centerline Continuous two-way left turn lane 40 40'

CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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

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

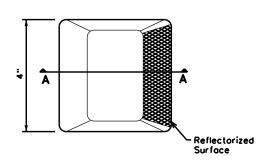
CENTER OR EDGE LINE (see note 1) 10. 30. BROKEN LANE LINE -300 to 500 mil in height 18"•_1" A quick field check for the thickness of base line and profile marking is approximately equal to a stack of 5 quarters to a maximum height of 7 quarters. REFLECTORIZED PROFILE 51/2" • 1/2 PATTERN DETAIL 2 to 3" ---NOTES USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS Edge lines should typically be 6" wide and the materials shall be specified 6" EDGE LINE, 6" CENTERLINE OR 6" LANE LINE 2. Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

GENERAL NOTES

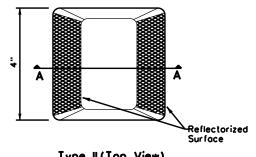
- All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- 2. On concrete povements, the raised povement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal
- Use raised povement marker Type I-C with undivided roadways, flush medians, and two way left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

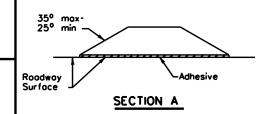
All povement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I(Top View)



Type II (Top View)



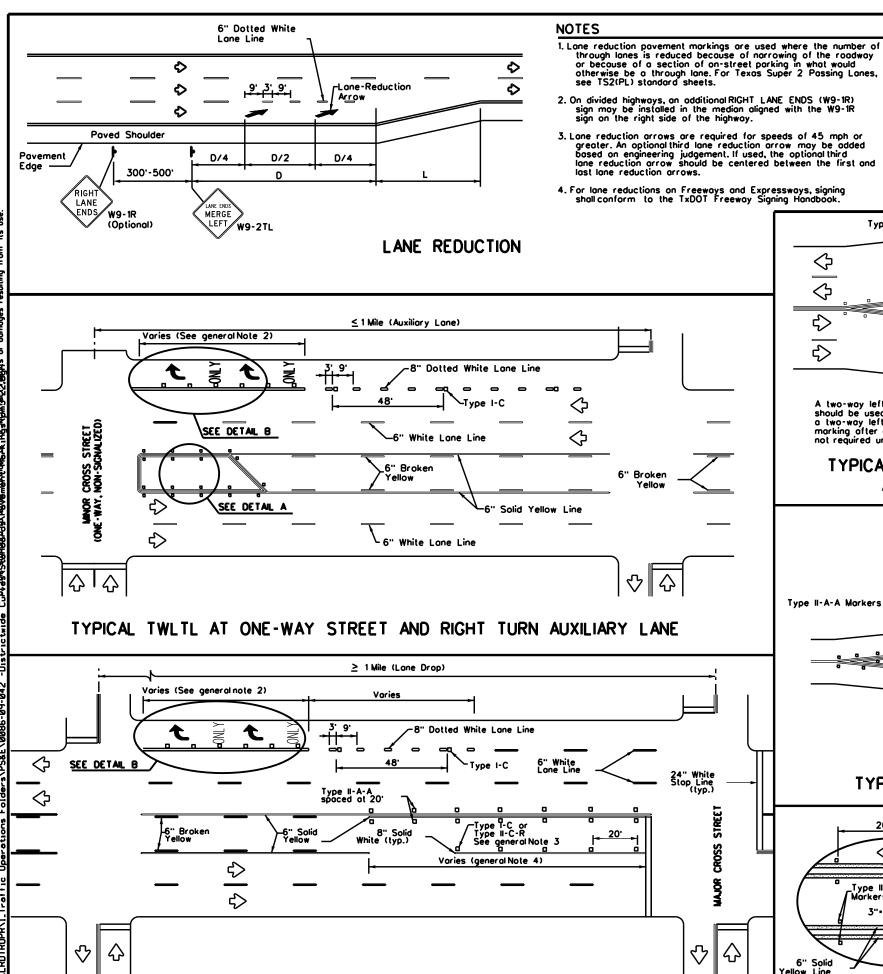
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

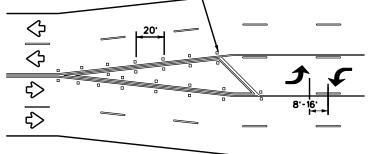
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◯TxDOT December 2022	XDOT December 2022 CONT SECT JOB HIGH		YAW			
REVISIONS 4-77 8-00 6-20	0086	09	042, ET	C	SH35	9, ETC.
4-92 2-10 12-22	DIST		COUNTY		5	SHEET NO.
5-00 2-12	LRD		DUVAL,E	TC.		56



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

ADVANCED WARNING SIGN DISTANCE (D) Posted D (ft) L (ft) 30 MPH 460 ws² 35 MPH 565 60 40 MPH 670 775 45 MPH 50 MPH 885 55 MPH 990 L-WS 60 MPH 1,100 1,200 65 MPH 1,250 70 MPH

1,350 75 MPH



Type II-A-A Morkers

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

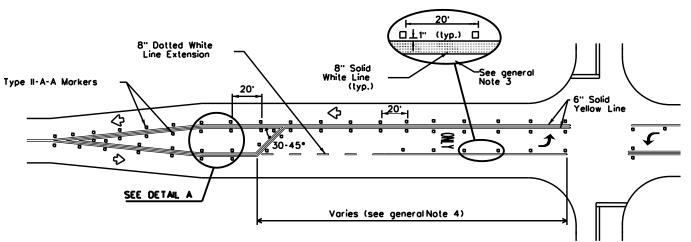
TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

GENERAL NOTES

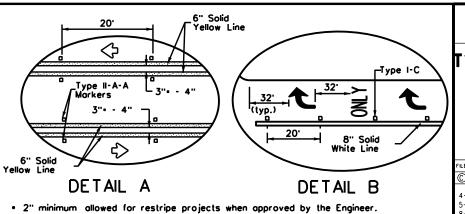
- l. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and 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.
- 3. 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 boys, including toper, 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





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

Traffic Safety Division Standard

pm3-22.dgn © TxDOT December 2022 JOB HIGHWAY REVISIONS 4-98 3-03 6-20 0086 09 042, ETC SH359, ETC. 2-10 12-22 2-12 DUVAL.ETC.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with hozardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used.

Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act. Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS. In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

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

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

X No ☐ Yes

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

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

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

X No ☐ Yes

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

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

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

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

No Action Required	Required Action
Action No.	
1.	

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

(includes regionalissues such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.)

No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.

Texas Department of Transportation

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

EPIC

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TxDOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 2-2011 (DS)	0086	09 042, ETC S			SH359, ETC.	
07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
3-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	LRD	DUVAL,ETC.			58	

this see

Mulch Filter Berm and Socks

Compost Filter Berm and Socks

Stone Outlet Sediment Trops Sediment Bosins Grossy Swales

Mulch Filter Berm and Socks

Compost Filter Berm and Socks

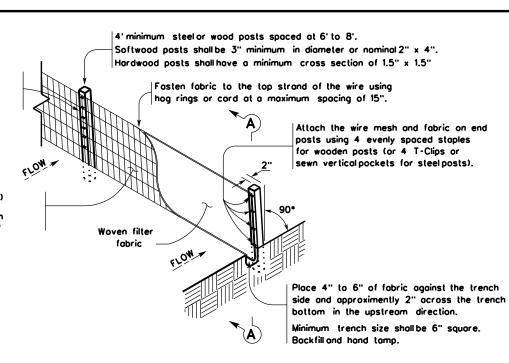
Memor andum of Agreement Compost Filter Berm and Socks Memor andum of Under standing ■ Vegetation Lined Ditches Municipal Separate Stormater Sewer System TPVD: Migratory Bird Treaty Act Sond Filter Systems Notice of Termination Notionwide Permit

Notice of Intent

TCFC: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Texas Parks and Wildlife Department TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation

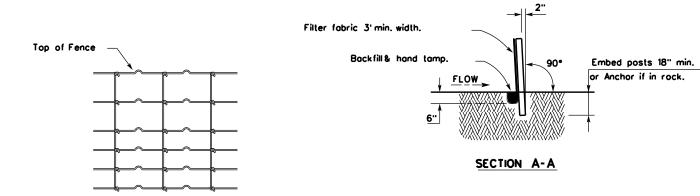
Threatened and Endangered Species USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Galvanized welded wire mesh (W.W.M.) (12.5 GA. SWG Min.) with a maximum opening size of 2"x 4"or Woven Mesh (W.M.)(See woven mesh option detail)



TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE





HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

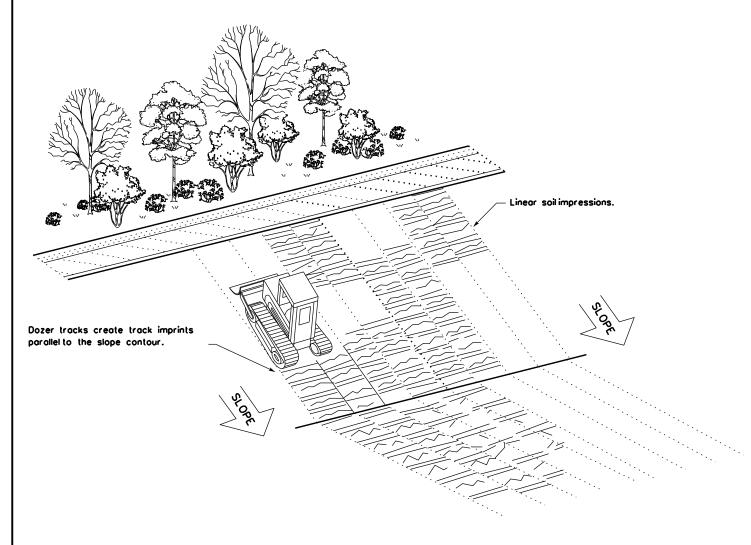
LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence



GENERAL NOTES

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



VERTICAL TRACKING



TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1)-16

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© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
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	LRD		DUVAL.E	TC.	5	59

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