INDEX OF SHEETS (SEE SHEET NO. 2)

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. RMC 6472-48-001 TEXAS SAT ATASCOSA, ETC. SECT. JOB HIGHWAY NO. 6472 48 | 001 | SS 162, ETC.

PLANS OF PROPOSED ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

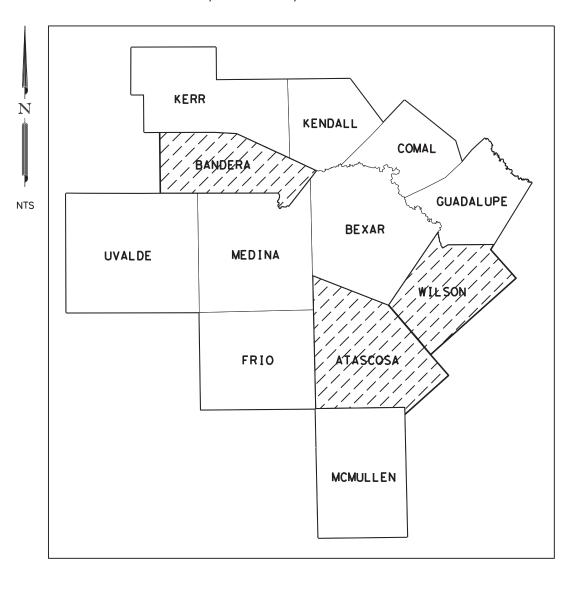
 \bigcirc

TYPE OF WORK

SEAL COAT AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PROJECT NO.: RMC 6472-48-001 HIGHWAY: SS 162, ETC.

LIMITS: ATASCOSA, BANDERA, AND WILSON COUNTIES



EQUATIONS: NONE RAILROAD: NONE

EXCEPTIONS: NONE

AREA OF DISTURBED SOIL = 0 ACRES

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING:

MAINTENANCE CONTRACT ENGINEER

8/20/2024 DATE

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

Michelle R Bartn

8/20/2024

MAINTENANCE CONTRACT OFFICE DATE

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

MRECTOR OF MAINTENANCE

8/20/2024 DATE

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GENERAL TITLE SHEET INDEX OF SHEETS PROJECT INDEX LOCATION SITE MAP 5-7 LOCATION MAP 8-8B GENERAL NOTES 9 ESTIMATE & QUANTITY 10-11 MATERIALS SUMMARY 12 PAVEMENT MARKING SUMMARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN 13 SEQUENCE OF WORK TMA AND TA SUMMARY SHEET 14 TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS 15-26 * BC(1)-21 THRU BC(12)-21 27 * WZ(STPM)-23 * TCP(3-1)-13 THRU TCP(3-2)-13 28-29 * TCP(3-3)-14 30 31 * TCP(3-4)-13 32-39 TCP(SC-1)-22 THRU TCP(SC-8)-22 **ROADWAY DETAILS** 40 INTERSECTION DETAILS * PAVEMENT MARKINGS & DELINEATION STANDARDS ** PM(1)-22 THRU PM(5)-22 41-45 ** TCD-05 46 47-49 * TPMD(1)-18 THRU TPMD(3)-18 50-51 ** TS2(PL-1)-23 THRU TS2(PL-2)-23 52-57 * TWLTL(1)-18 THRU TWLTL(6)-18 * RS(5)-23 58

* STATE STANDARD

** SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT STANDARD

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

EPIC

59



THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE

(*, **) HAVE BEEN SPECIFICALLY SELECTED BY ME OR

UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE

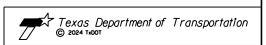
TO THIS PROJECT



VARIOUS INDEX OF SHEETS

DESIG	V:	DRAFT:					
FED.RD. DIV.NO.		FEDERAL AID PRO	JECT	SHEET NO.			
6		2					
STATE	DIST,		COUNTY				
TEXAS	SAT		ATASCO)SA,	ETC.		
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.				
6472	48	001	SS 162, ETC.				

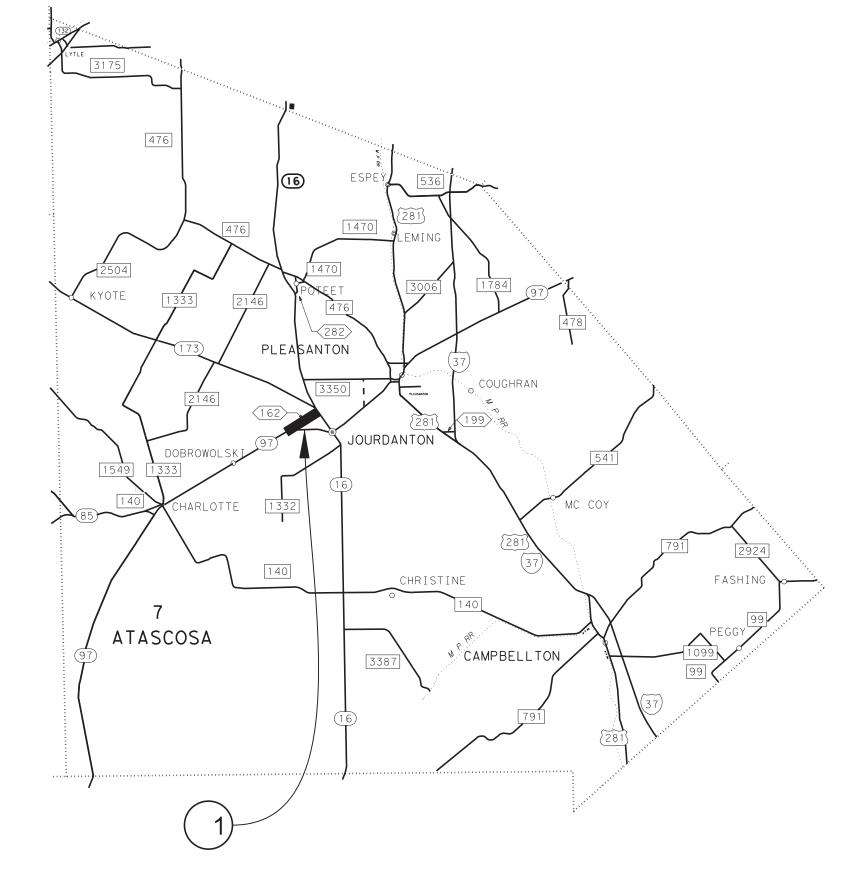
LOCATION #	COUNTY	HIGHWAY	CSJ	LENGTH (MI) CENTERLANE MILES	LIMITS FROM:	RM FROM	OFFSET	LIMITS TO:	RM TO	OFFSET	RAILROAD CROSSING	AADT	TRUCK %	NOTES
1	Atascosa	SS 162	2559-01	2.06	SH 97	532	-0.070	SH 16	534	+0.075	N / A	1461	22.5	
2	Bandera	FM 2107	2019-01	8.43	N Prong Rd	436	-0.004	SH 16	444	+0.113	N/A	397	23.1	MEDINA RIVER
3	Bandera	RM 1077	3143-01	8.06	SH 173	480	-0.047	0.9 Miles West of Dixie Dude Ranch Rd	488	+0.081	N/A	325	22	MIDDLE VERDE CREEK
4	Wilson	FM 537	1009-02	6.00	SH 123	526	+1.124	FM 1922	520	+1.142	N/A	796	30.9	CIBOLO CREEK
5	Wilson	FM 1922	1826-01	5.09	SH 97	514	-0.043	FM 537	518	+1.123	N/A	873	5.4	



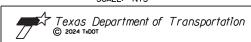
VARIOUS PROJECT INDEX

DESIG	V :	DRAFT:			CHECK:	
FED.RD. DIV.NO.		FEDERAL AID PROJECT			SHEET NO.	
6		3				
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY				
TEXAS	SAT		ATASCO	SA,	ETC.	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.			
6472	48	001	SS 162, ETC.			

- 1. PROJECTS WITHIN THIS COUNTY INCLUDE CROSSINGS OVER THE FOLLOWING: N/A
- 2. NO WORK THAT COULD HAVE AN IMPACT TO THE EXISTING FEMA 100YR WSEL IS BEING PROPOSED FOR THIS PROJECT.



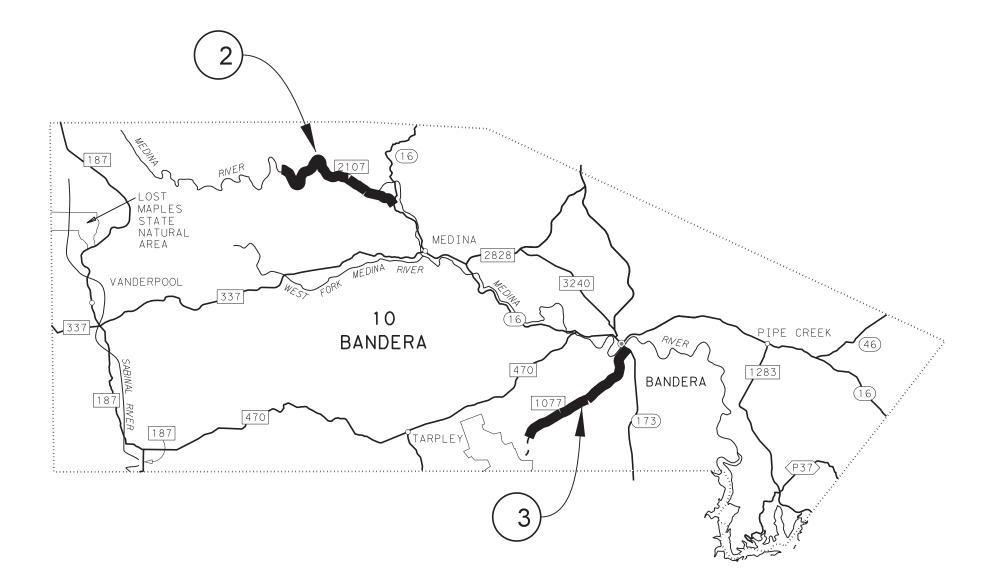
SCALE: NTS



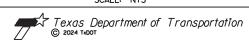
VARIOUS LOCATION MAP ATASCOSA COUNTY

DESIGN	V:	DRAFT:		CHECK:		
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ı	EDERAL AID PRO	JECT		SHEET NO.	
6		5				
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY				
TEXAS	SAT		ATASCOSA, ETC.			
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.			
6472	48	001	SS 162, ETC.			

- 1. PROJECTS WITHIN THIS COUNTY INCLUDE CROSSINGS OVER THE FOLLOWING: MEDINA RIVER & MIDDLE VERDE CREEK.
- 2. NO WORK THAT COULD HAVE AN IMPACT TO THE EXISTING FEMA 100YR WSEL IS BEING PROPOSED FOR THIS PROJECT.



SCALE: NTS

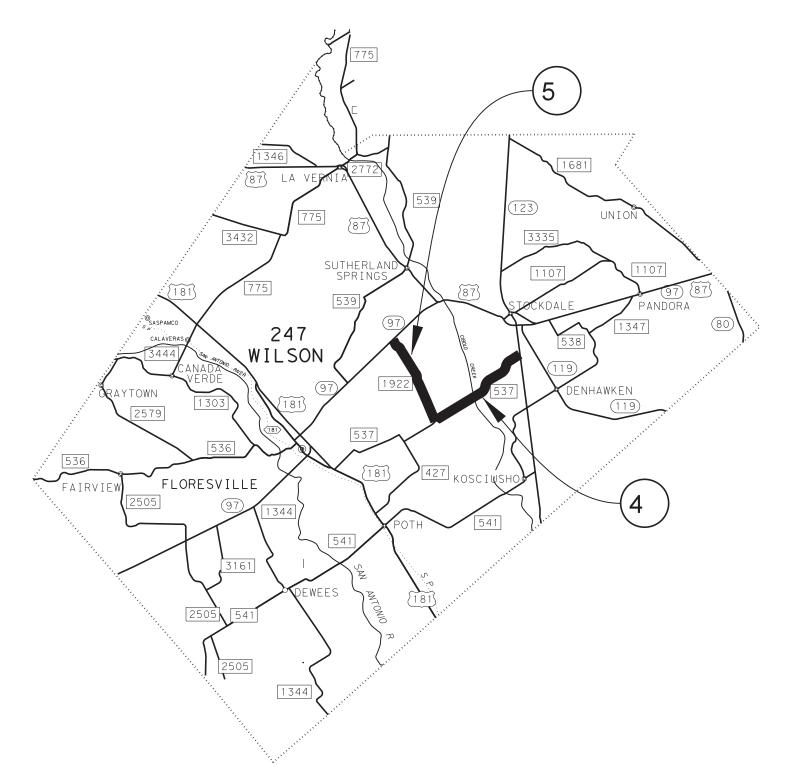


VARIOUS LOCATION MAP BANDERA COUNTY

SHEET 2 OF 3

SHEEL 2 OF 3							
DESIG	V:	DRAFT:			CHECK:		
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	i	EDERAL AID PRO	JECT	SHEET NO.			
6		6					
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY					
TEXAS	SAT		ATASCO	SA,	ETC.		
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.				
6472	48	001	SS 162, ETC.				

- 1. PROJECTS WITHIN THIS COUNTY INCLUDE CROSSINGS OVER THE FOLLOWING: CIBILO CREEK.
- 2. NO WORK THAT COULD HAVE AN IMPACT TO THE EXISTING FEMA 100YR WSEL IS BEING PROPOSED FOR THIS PROJECT.



SCALE: NTS



VARIOUS LOCATION MAP WILSON COUNTY

SHEET 3 OF 3

SHEET 3 OF 3							
DESIG	V:	DRAFT:			CHECK:		
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ı	EDERAL AID PRO	JECT	SHEET NO.			
6		7					
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY					
TEXAS	SAT		ATASCO	SA,	ETC.		
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.				
6472	48	001	SS 162, ETC.				

Project Number: RMC 6472-48-001 Sheet 1

County: Atascosa, etc. Control: 6472-48-001

Highway: SS 162, etc.

General Notes

See Material Summary Sheets

TxDOT Project Supervisor – The project will be managed by:

Frances Merecka, P.E. 625 SH 173 Hondo, TX 78861

This project consists of seal coat and pavement markings on SS 162, etc. in Atascosa, Bandera, and Wilson Counties.

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

Notify the Engineer's office by telephone each morning by 8:15 a.m. that work is scheduled, with work location and time of arrival or reason for not working that day.

Item 2 "Instructions to Bidders"

Contractor questions on this project are to be addressed to the following individual: Henry Fojtik, P.E. Henry.Fojtik@txdot.gov

Questions may be submitted via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. This webpage can be accessed from the Notice to Contractors dashboard located at the following Address: https://tableau.txdot.gov/views/ProjectInformationDashboard/NoticetoContractors

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

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

This project includes plan sheets that are not part of the bid proposal.

View plans online or download from the web at: http://www.dot.state.tx.us/business/plansonline/ftpinfo.htm

Project Number: RMC 6472-48-001 Sheet 2

County: Atascosa, etc. Control: 6472-48-001

Highway: SS 162, etc.

Item 5 "Control of Work"

Reference all existing striping and other pavement markings to allow these markings to be reestablished.

When a bridge deck is milled, seal coated and overlaid, remove excess material. Do not just broom to the sides of the bridge, under guardrail, etc. Cover or protect all sealed expansion joints and rails on bridges and all railroad tracks encountered as approved. Clean all these features if they weren't properly protected. This work is subsidiary work to applicable bid items.

Prevention of Migratory Bird Nesting

It is anticipated that migratory birds, a protected group of species, may try to nest on bridges, culverts, vegetation, or gravel substrate, at any time of the year. The preferred nesting season for migratory birds is from February 15 through October 1. When practical, schedule construction operations outside of the preferred nesting season. Otherwise, nests containing migratory birds must be avoided and no work will be performed in the nesting areas until the young birds have fledged.

Structures

Bridge and culvert construction operations cannot begin until swallow nesting prevention is implemented, until after October 1 if it's determined that swallow nesting is actively occurring, or until it's determined swallow nests have been abandoned. If the State installed nesting deterrent on the bridges and culverts, maintain the existing nesting deterrent to prevent swallow nesting until October 1 or completion of the bridge and culvert work, whichever occurs earlier. If new nests are built and occupied after the beginning of the work, do not perform work that can interfere with or discourage swallows from returning to their nests. Prevention of swallow nesting can be performed by one of the following methods:

- 1. By February 15 begin the removal of any existing mud nests and all other mud placed by swallows for the construction of nests on any portion of the bridge and culverts. The Engineer will inspect the bridges and culverts for nest building activity. If swallows begin nest building, scrape or wash down all nest sites. Perform these activities daily unless the Engineer determines the need to do this work more frequently. Remove nests and mud through October 1 or until bridge and culvert construction operations are completed.
- 2. By February 15 place a nesting deterrent (which prevents access to the bridge and culvert by swallows) on the entire bridge (except deck and railing) and culverts.

No extension of time or compensation payment will be granted for a delay or suspension of work caused by nesting swallows. This work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

Texas Department of Transportation
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FEDRD. FEDERAL AID PROJECT SHEET NO.

Project Number: RMC 6472-48-001 Sheet 3

County: Atascosa, etc. Control: 6472-48-001

Highway: SS 162, etc.

Item 7 "Legal Relations and Responsibilities"

The total disturbed area within the project is anticipated at less than one (1) acre. 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). However, should the sum of the Engineer's anticipated disturbances and the Contractor's (On ROW and off ROW) PSL's equal or exceed the one (1) acre threshold; both TxDOT and the Contractor have project responsibilities under the CGP that reverts to non-exclusion status. Obtain approval for all non-depicted areas of disturbance that increases the initial soil and vegetation disturbed area estimates before work starts at these locations.

Notify the Engineer of the disturbed acreage within one (1) mile of the project limits. Obtain authorization from the TCEQ for Contractor PSL's for construction support activities on or off ROW.

Item 8 "Prosecution and Progress"

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Article 8.3.1.4: Standard Workweek.

Item 9 "Measurement and Payment"

When approved, provide uniformed, off-duty law enforcement officers with marked vehicles during work that requires a lane closure. The officer in marked vehicles shall be located as approved to monitor or direct traffic during the closure. The method used to direct traffic at signalized intersections shall be as approved. Additional officers and vehicles may be provided when approved or directed.

Complete the daily tracking form 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.

Show proof of certification by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Standards. All law enforcement personnel used in Work Zone Traffic Control shall be trained for performing duties in work zones and are required to take "Safe and Effective Use of Law Enforcement Personnel in Work Zones" (Course #133119) which can be found online at the following site: www.nhi.fhwa.dot.gov

Certificates of completion should be available to all who finish the course. These should be kept by the officers to substantiate completion when reporting to the work site.

Minimums, scheduling fees, etc. will not be paid; TxDOT will consider paying cancellation fees on a case-by-case basis.

Project Number: RMC 6472-48-001 Sheet 4

County: Atascosa, etc. Control: 6472-48-001

Highway: SS 162, etc.

Item 302 "Aggregates for Surface Treatments"

Previously tested aggregates found to contain excessive quantities of dust (more than 0.5 percent passing the No. 40 sieve) during precoating, stockpiling or hauling operations, may be rejected. Use Test Method Tex-200-F, Part I for testing.

Precoated Aggregate Type PE shall consist of crushed slag, crushed stone or natural limestone rock asphalt.

Item 316 "Surface Treatments"

Ensure that the asphalt for precoating the aggregate and the asphalt used for the surface treatment will not result in a reaction that may adversely affect the bonding of the aggregate and asphalt during the surface treatment operation.

Do not add bag house fines in the production of precoated material.

Clean all concrete curbs, islands, medians, etc. that get coated with asphalt.

In addition to other asphalt distributor requirements, the asphalt distributor shall be capable of providing a transversely varied asphalt rate. The Contractor shall demonstrate that the distributor can apply an asphalt rate outside of the wheel path locations between 22 and 32 percent higher than the asphalt rate being applied in the wheelpaths for the nozzle arrangement determined by the Engineer. The Contractor's calibration of the distributor will include verification of this capability and a description of the spray bar(s) and nozzles being used. The percentage difference in asphalt rate provided by each tested spray bar shall be provided to the Engineer. The Engineer will select the pavements where the transversely varied asphalt rate is to be provided.

Item 500 "Mobilization"

"Materials on Hand" payments will not be considered in determining percentages for mobilization payments.

Item 502 "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling"

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

Furnish and install all signs, barricades and other incidentals necessary for proper traffic control, in accordance with part VI of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets

Texas Department of Transportation

FEDERO. FEDERAL AID PROJECT SHEET NO.

Project Number: RMC 6472-48-001

Sheet 5

County: Atascosa, etc. Control: 6472-48-001

Highway: SS 162, etc.

and Highways" and in accordance with the standard plan sheets. Additional devices may be needed to supplement these requirements. All warning signs shall be factory made and in satisfactory condition.

If Nighttime work is required and work is not behind positive barrier then full Class 3 reflective gear is required to be worn by all workers, hard hat halos are required to be worn by the flaggers at flagging stations, TY III barricades are required to be spaced at 500 ft, and a mandatory night work meeting is required.

When advanced warning flashing arrow panels and/or changeable message sign is specified, have one standby unit in good condition at the job site. Standby time shall be considered subsidiary to the bid item.

Erect temporary traffic control signs in locations that will not obstruct the traveling public's view of the permanent roadway signing or obstruct sight distance at intersections and curves.

Any lane closures will require prior approval. Request approval 48 hours in advance of lane closures. If a lane closure has to be cancelled due to weather or other unforeseen circumstances, immediately notify the inspector and reschedule the lane closure as necessary.

In addition to providing a Contractor's Responsible Person and a phone number for emergency contact, have an employee available to respond on the project for emergencies and for taking corrective measures within 2 hours or within a reasonable time frame as specified by the Engineer.

After written notification, the time frame to provide properly maintained signs and barricades before considered in non-compliance is 48 hours from receipt of the notification.

No more than one lane will be blocked at any time at a specific work site, unless otherwise authorized.

Be prepared for one way traffic control operations.

Avoid placing stockpiles within the roadway's horizontal clear zone. If a stockpile is placed within the clear zone, address in accordance with the TMUTCD.

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

A minimum 2 shadow vehicles with TMA will be required for this project. The TMA's will be measured and paid for by the DAY for each TMA/TA set up and operational on the worksite. The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMA's needed for the project. See TMA and TA Summary sheet in the plans.

Project Number: RMC 6472-48-001 Sheet 6

County: Atascosa, etc. Control: 6472-48-001

Highway: SS 162, etc.

Item 506 "Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls"

It is not anticipated that erosion control devices will be needed. However, in the event devices are needed, the SW3P shall consist of the control measures approved. Depending on the type and amount of work, payment will be handled with the Force Account Procedure, or by individual pay items.

Item 510 "One Way Traffic Control"

The length of the one-way traffic control section shall be limited to 2 miles, unless otherwise authorized.

Item 672 "Raised Pavement Markers"

Place all adhesive material directly from the heated dispenser to the pavement. Do not use portable or non-heated containers. Use adhesive of sufficient thickness so that when the marker is pressed into the adhesive, 1/8" or more adhesive will remain under 100% of the marker. The adhesive should extend not less than 1/2" but not more than 1 1/2" beyond the perimeter of the marker.

Item 677 "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers"

Obtain approval before using the mechanical method for the elimination of existing thermoplastic pavement markings.

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Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6472-48-001

DISTRICT San Antonio HIGHWAY SS0162

COUNTY Atascosa

Report Created On: Sep 3, 2024 11:03:07 AM

		CONTROL SECTION	N JOB	6472-4	8-001			
		PROJ	ECT ID	A0021	1943			
		CC	YTNUC	Ataso	osa	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL	
		HIG	HWAY	SS01	.62		1111/12	
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL			
	316-7084	ASPH (AC-20-5TR OR AC-20XP)	TON	718.000		718.000		
	316-7209	AGGR (TY-PB, GR-3 OR 3S)(SAC-B)	CY	1,661.000		1,661.000		
	316-7224	AGGR (TY-PD, GR-4)(SAC-B)	CY	2,102.000		2,102.000		
	500-7001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000		
	502-7001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	2.000		2.000		
	505-7003	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	32.000		32.000		
	662-7114	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	EA	5,893.000		5,893.000		
	666-7036	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	385.000		385.000		
	666-7090	REF PAV MRK TY I(W)36"(YLD TRI)(100MIL)	EA	5.000		5.000		
	666-7123	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	13.000		13.000		
	666-7132	REFL PAV MRK TY I(Y)(MED NOSE)(100MIL)	EA	1.000		1.000		
	666-7266	RE PROFILE PM TY I(W)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	36,308.000		36,308.000		
	666-7270	RE PROFILE PM TY I(Y)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	210,305.000		210,305.000		
	666-7274	RE PROFILE PM TY I(Y)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	19,260.000		19,260.000		
	666-7347	PAVEMENT SLER 6"	LF	265,873.000		265,873.000		
	666-7352	PAVEMENT SLER 24"	LF	398.000		398.000		
	666-7355	PAVEMENT SLER (MED NOSE)	EA	1.000		1.000		
	666-7365	PAVEMENT SLER (YLD TRI)	EA	5.000		5.000		
	672-7004	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	3,471.000		3,471.000		
	677-7001	ELIM EXT PM & MRKS (4")	LF	56,290.000		56,290.000		



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
San Antonio	Atascosa	6472-48-001	9

							ASP	HALT		AGGRE	GATE
							3	16		31	6
					SURFACE AREA		70)84		7209	7224
LOC#	LOC# COUNTY	HIGHWAY	LIMITS	DESCRIPTION OF WORK		ASPH	(AC-20-5	TR OR AC	-20XP)	AGGR (TY-PB, GR-3 OR 3S)(SAC-B)	AGGR (TY-PD, GR-4)(SAC -B)
						0.	32	0.	40	120	130
						GAL/SY		GAL/SY		SY/CY	SY/CY
					SY	GAL*	TON	GAL*	TON	CY	CY
			FR: SH 97	LANES	24,523			9,809	42	205	
			TO: SH 16	SHOULDERS	22,294			8,918	38	186	
1	Atascosa	SS 162		INTERSECTIONS & CROSSOVERS							
				SUBTOTAL	46,817			18,727	80	391	
			FR: N Prong Rd	LANES	138,314	44,260	190				1,064
			TO: SH 16	SHOULDERS							
2	Bandera	FM 2107	NOTES: MEDINA RIVER	INTERSECTIONS & CROSSOVERS	436	139	1				4
				SUBTOTAL	138,750	44,399	191				1,068
			FR: SH 173	LANES	133,056	42,578	182				1,024
			TO: 0.9 Miles West of Dixle Dude	SHOULDERS							
3	Bandera	RM 1077	Ranch Rd NOTES: MIDDLE VERDE CREEK	INTERSECTIONS & CROSSOVERS	1,310	419	2				10
				SUBTOTAL	134,366	42,997	185				1,034
			FR; SH 123	LANES	84,480			33,792	145	704	
			TO: FM 1922	SHOULDERS							
4	Wilson	FM 537	NOTES: CIBOLO CREEK	INTERSECTIONS & CROSSOVERS	1,157			463	2	9	
				SUBTOTAL	85,637			34,255	147	713	
			FR: SH 97	LANES	65,824			26,330	113	549	
			TO: FM 537	SHOULDERS							
5	Wilson	on FM 1922		INTERSECTIONS & CROSSOVERS	879			352	2	8	
				SUBTOTAL	66,703			26,682	115	557	
	*FOR CONTRACTOR	'S INFORMATION ONLY	. TONS = (GAL X 8.5719)/2000	TOTAL	472,273	87,397	376	79,664	342	1,661	2,102



VARIOUS MATERIALS SUMMARY

DESIG	V:	DRAFT: CHEC			CHECK:	
FED.RD. DIV.NO.		FEDERAL AID PROJECT			SHEET NO.	
6		10				
STATE	DIST,	COUNTY				
TEXAS	SAT		ATASCO)SA,	ETC.	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.			
6472	48	001	SS 162, ETC.			

LOCATION	#: 3	lı lı	NTERSECTION 8	& CROSSOVER QUA	NTITIES	
COUNTY:	OUNTY: Bandera		AREA	ASPH (AC-20-5TR	AGGR (TY-PD,	
HWY:	RM 1077	LENGTH	AREA	OR AC-20XP)	GR-4)(SAC-B)	
CS:	CS: 3143-01		UNIT	0.32	130	
INTERSECTIONS & CROSSOVERS		FT	SY	GAL	CY	
DIXIE DUDE	RANCH RD	45	163	52	1	
WILDFLOW	ER WAY	50	127	41	1	
OLD HOND	O HWY (NORTH)	86	507	162	4	
OLD HOND	O HWY (SOUTH)	95	413	132	3	
BANDERA F	RIDGE LN	48	100	32	1	
	Total:		1,310	419	10	

LOCATION #: 4	li li	NTERSECTION 8	& CROSSOVER QUA	NTITIES
COUNTY: Wilson	LENGTH	4054	ASPH (AC-20-5TR	AGGR (TY-PB,
HWY: FM 537	LENGTH	AREA	OR ÀC-20XP)	GR-3 OR 3S)(SAC-B)
CS: 1009-02		UNIT	0.40	120
INTERSECTIONS & CROSSOVERS	FT	SY	GAL	CY
COUNTY ROAD 233	70	278	111	2
COUNTY ROAD 409 (EAST)	35	89	36	1
COUNTY ROAD 411	40	116	46	1
COUNTY ROAD 409 (SOUTH)	40	140	56	1
COUNTY ROAD 412	77	294	118	2
COUNTY ROAD 415	50	240	240 96	
Total:		1,157	463	9

LOCATION #: 5	INTERSECTION & CROSSOVER QUANTITIES					
COUNTY: Wilson	LENGTH	ASPH (AC-20-5TR		AGGR (TY-PB, GR-3 OR		
HWY: FM 1922	LENGIH	LENGTH AREA		3S)(SAC-B)		
CS: 1826-01		UNIT	0.40	120		
INTERSECTIONS & CROSSOVERS	FT	SY	GAL	CY		
COUNTY ROAD 310	46	212	85	2		
COUNTY ROAD 401 (WEST)	33	203	81	2		
COUNTY ROAD 401 (EAST)	33	116	46	1		
COUNTY ROAD 312	36	199	80	2		
COUNTY ROAD 405	52	149	60	1		
Total:		879	352	8		



VARIOUS MATERIALS SUMMARY INTERSECTION & CROSSOVER

SHEET	I OF	-1

DESIG	N: DRAFT:			CHECK:	
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT			SHEET NO.	
6					11
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY			
TEXAS	SAT	ATASCOSA, ETC.			ETC.
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.		
6472	48	001	SS 162, ETC.		

				000	000	070	677
			BID ITEM	666 7355	666 7365	672 7004	677 7001
LOCATION#	COUNTY	HIGHWAY	DESCRIPTION	PAVEMENT SLER (MED NOSE)	PAVEMENT SLER (YLD TRI)	REFL PAV MRKR TY	ELIM EXT PM & MRKS (4")
			UNITS	EA	EA	EA	LF
			LIMITS				
1	Atascosa	SS 162	FR: SH 97 TO: SH 16	1		195	
2	Bandera	FM 2107	FR: N Prong Rd TO: SH 16		5	1096	
3	Bandera	RM 1077	FR: SH 173 TO: 0.9 Miles West of Dixie Dude Ranch Rd			1008	
4	Wilson	FM 537	FR: SH 123 TO: FM 1922			549	56290
5	Wilson	FM 1922	FR: SH 97 TO: FM 537			623	
		1	TOTAL	1	5	3471	56290



VARIOUS PAVEMENT MARKING SUMMARY

DESIG	DESIGN: DRAFT:			CHECK:		
FED.RD. DIV.NO.		FEDERAL AID PRO	SHEET NO.			
6				12		
STATE	DIST,		COUNTY			
TEXAS	SAT	ATASCOSA, ETC.				
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.			
6472	48	001	SS 162, ETC.			

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SEQUENCE OF WORK

- (1) THIS PROJECT WILL BE CONSTRUCTED IN 3 PHASES. PRIOR TO START OF EACH PHASE, PLACE BARRICADES

 AND ALL APPLICABLE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND/OR AS DIRECTED/APPROVED

 BY THE ENGINEER. DAILY LANE CLOSURES WILL BE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TXDOT TCP STANDARDS.
- (2) THE CONTRACTOR'S ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 7, "LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE PUBLIC,' TO ITEM 0502, "BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING," OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, AND TO THE GENERAL NOTES.
- (3) A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THESE PHASES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PHASE

THE INTENT OF PHASE IIS TO PREPARE ALL ROADWAYS FOR UPCOMING SEAL COAT OPERATIONS BY REMOVING EXISTING PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS.

- (4) IMPLEMENT TRAFFIC CONTROL PER TXDOT TCP STANDARDS.
- (5) LOCATE AND RECORD THE EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKING LAYOUTS, BOTH PROFILE AND NON-PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS, FOR PROPOSED WORK ZONE (SHORT TERM) TAB (PHASE II) AND PAVEMENT MARKING INSTALLATIONS (PHASE III).
- (6) ONLY REMOVE EXISTING PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS (ITEM 0677, "ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS). NO OTHER PAVEMENT MARKINGS NOR RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS WILL BE REMOVED.

 PROPERLY DISPOSE OF REMOVED MATERIALS.
- (7) PERFORM CLEAN-UP OPERATIONS.
- (8) REMOVE BARRICADES AND ALL APPLICABLE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.

PHASE II

THE INTENT OF PHASE II IS TO PERFORM SEAL COAT OPERATIONS AND TO PLACE WORK ZONE (SHORT TERM) TABS.

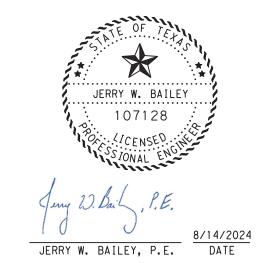
STEPS 9-14 SHALL BE COMPLETED AT EACH SEAL COAT REFERENCE NUMBER LOCATION PRIOR TO MOVING TO A NEW SEAL COAT REFERENCE NUMBER LOCATION.

- (9) IMPLEMENT TRAFFIC CONTROL PER TXDOT TCP STANDARDS.
- (10) HAVING PREVIOUSLY (PHASE I STEP 5) LOCATED AND RECORDED THE EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKING LAYOUTS, REMOVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS AND PLACE WORK ZONE (SHORT TERM) TABS.
- (11) PERFORM SEAL COAT OPERATIONS.
- (12) UPON COMPLETION OF SEAL COAT OPERATIONS, REMOVE THE COVER OVER THE REFLECTIVE STRIP ON ALL WORK ZONE (SHORT TERM) TABS.
- (13) PERFORM CLEAN-UP OPERATIONS.
- (14) REMOVE BARRICADES AND ALL APPLICABLE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.

PHASE III

THE INTENT OF PHASE III IS TO PLACE PAVEMENT SEALER AND TY I PAVEMENT MARKINGS, AS WELL AS TO PLACE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS.

- (15) IMPLEMENT TRAFFIC CONTROL PER TXDOT TCP STANDARDS.
- (16) PLACE PAVEMENT SEALER AND TY I PAVEMENT MARKINGS, AS WELL AS PLACE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS.
- (17) PERFORM CLEAN-UP OPERATIONS.
- (18) REMOVE BARRICADES AND ALL APPLICABLE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.





VARIOUS SEQUENCE OF WORK

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6			1.			
STATE	DIST,		COUNTY			
TEXAS	SAT		ATASCOSA, ETC.			
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.			
6472	48	001	001 SS 162, ETC.			

								61856002	61856005
LOCATION #		PROJECT LOCATION		FURNISH TMA/TA	RELOCATE/ REUSE TMA/TA	TOTAL TMA/TA PER SET UP	DURATION OF TMA/TA SETUP	TMA (STATIONARY)	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)
	COUNTY	HIGHWAY	cs	EA	EA	EA	DAYS PER TMA/TA USE	DAY	DAY
1	Atascosa	SS 162	2559-01	2		2	2		4
2	Bandera	FM 2107	2019-01		2	2	4		8
3	Bandera	RM 1077	3143-01		2	2	4		8
4	Wilson	FM 537	1009-02		2	2	4		8
5	W il son	FM 1922	1826-01		2	2	2		4
•		_	TOTAL	2	8	10	16		32

- FURNISH TMA/TA = THE NUMBER OF ATTENUATORS BEING FURNISHED FOR THE SPECIFIC TCP.
 RELOCATE/REUSE TMA/TA = THE NUMBER OF ATTENUATORS BEING REUSED FROM A PREVIOUS TCP FOR THE SPECIFIC TCP.
- RELOCATE/REUSE TWATTA = THE NUMBER OF ATTENDATIONS DEING REUSED FROM A PREVIOUS TEP FOR THE SPECITOTAL TMA/TA PER SET UP = (FURNISH TMA/TA) + (RELOCATE/REUSE TMA/TA)
 DURATION OF TMA/TA SET UP = THE NUMBER OF DAYS THE ATTENTUATORS WILL BE USED FOR THE SPECIFIC TCP.
 TMA/TA (STATIONARY) = (TOTAL TMA/TA PER SET UP) X (THE DURATION OF TMA/TA SET UP)
 TMA/TA (MOBILE OPERATION) = (TOTAL TMA/TA PER SET UP) X (THE DURATION OF TMA/TA SET UP)



VARIOUS TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR (TMA) AND TRAILER ATTENUATOR (TA) SUMMARY SHEET

DESIGN	V:	DRAFT:			CHECK:	
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT				SHEET NO.	
6					14	
STATE	DIST,	COUNTY				
TEXAS	SAT	ATASCOSA, ETC.			ETC.	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	JOB HIGHWAY NO.			
6472	48	001	SS 162, ETC.			

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12

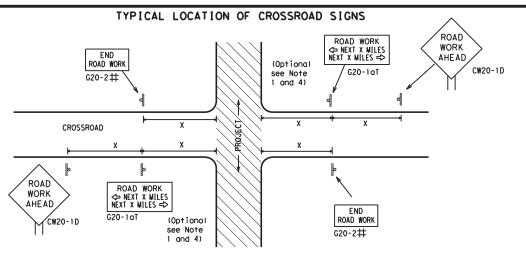


Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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- \sharp May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)
- The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
- 2. The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (G20-2) sign on low volume crossroads (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume as per TMUTCD Part 5. This information shall be shown in the plans.
- Based on existing field conditions, the Engineer/Inspector may require additional signs such as FLAGGER AHEAD, LOOSE GRAVEL, or other appropriate signs. When additional signs are required, these signs will be considered part of the minimum requirements. The Engineer/Inspector will determine the proper location and spacing of any sign not shown on the BC sheets, Traffic Control Plan sheets or the Work Zone Standard Sheets.
- 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 ZONE ★ ★ G20-9TP ★ ★ R20-5T FINES DOUBL X R20-50TP BHEN BORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ⟨⇒ NEXT X MILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI \Diamond INTERSECTED 1000' -1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow ROAD WORK G20-16TR NEXT X MILES => 801 WORK ZONE G20-2bT * * Limit BEGIN G20-5T WORK * * G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T * * R20-5T FINES DOUBLE ★ ★ R20-5aTP ##EN ##EN ##ER ROAD WORK G20-2

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

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

SIZE

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

SPACING

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

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

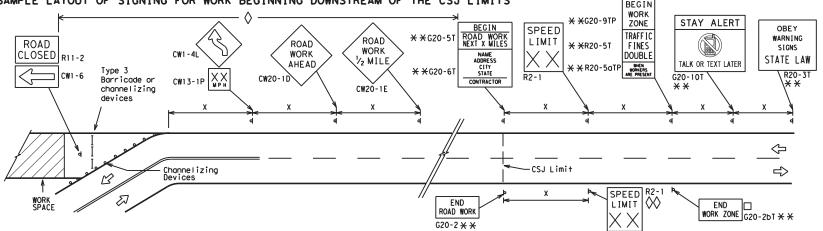
 \triangle Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

GENERAL NOTES

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

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS	SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS
ROAD WORK AREA AHEAD XX CW20-1D XX WPH CW13-1P	** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **
←	\$\langle \langle \lang
Channelizing Devices	WORK SPACE CSJ Limit END ROAD WORK SPEED NO-PASSING Line should coordinate with sine
When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/I "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas	to remind drivers they are still 620-2 ** location NOTES
within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location	
channelizing devices.	The Contractor shall determine the appropria-

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



The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "X" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer.

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

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



Traffic Safety

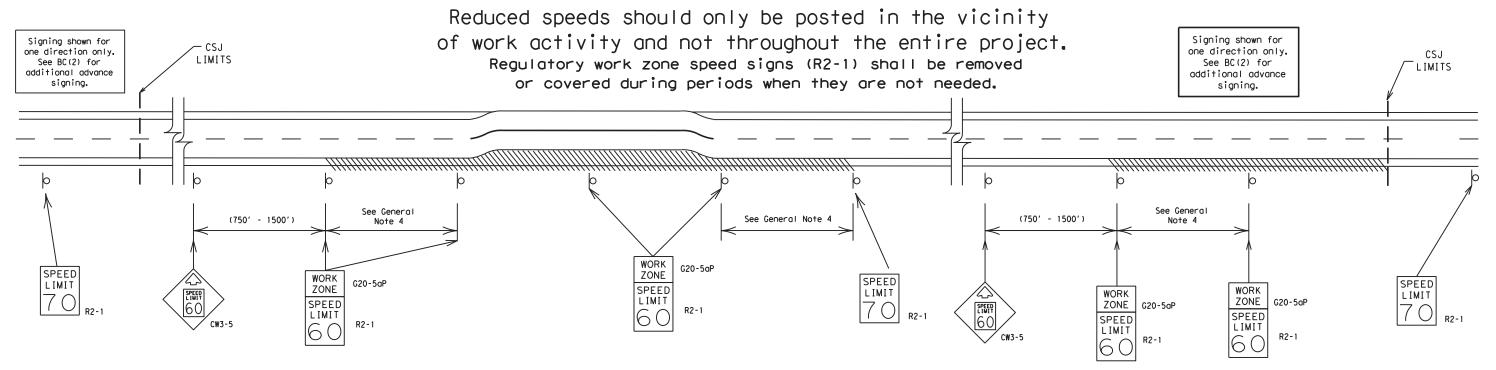
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

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

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less

0.2 to 1 mile

- Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the "ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT" (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE" (G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT" (R2-1) signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- 7. Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- 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.
- Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only.
 Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
- 10. For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

SHEET 3 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

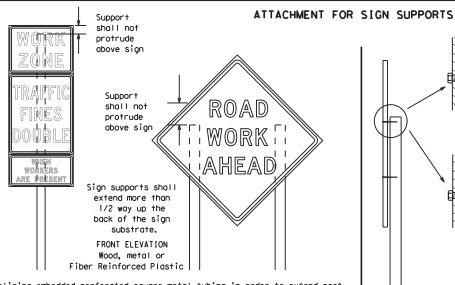
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	8-14 5-21	DIST		COUNTY			۶	HEET NO.
7-13	3-21	SAT	Α	TASCOSA,	ET	C.		17

DATE:

TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS 12' min. ROAD ROAD ROAD ROAD WORK minimum WORK WORK WORK from AHEAD AHEAD AHEAD curb AHEAD min. XX MPH 7.0' min. 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6' or 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6.0' min. greater 9.0' max. Poved Paved shou I der shoul de

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

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



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 SIDE ELEVATION above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind Wood the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths

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

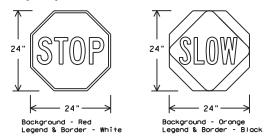
> Nails shall NOT be allowed. Each sign shall be attached directly to the sign support. Multiple signs shall not be joined or spliced by any means. Wood supports shall not be extended or repaired by splicing or other means.

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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

of at least the same gauge material.

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



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

1. Flags may be used to draw attention to warning signs. When used, the flag shall be 16 inches square or larger and shall be orange or fluorescent red-orange in color. Flags shall not be allowed to cover any portion of the sign face. SHEET 4 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

Traffic Safety

BC(4)-21

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-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

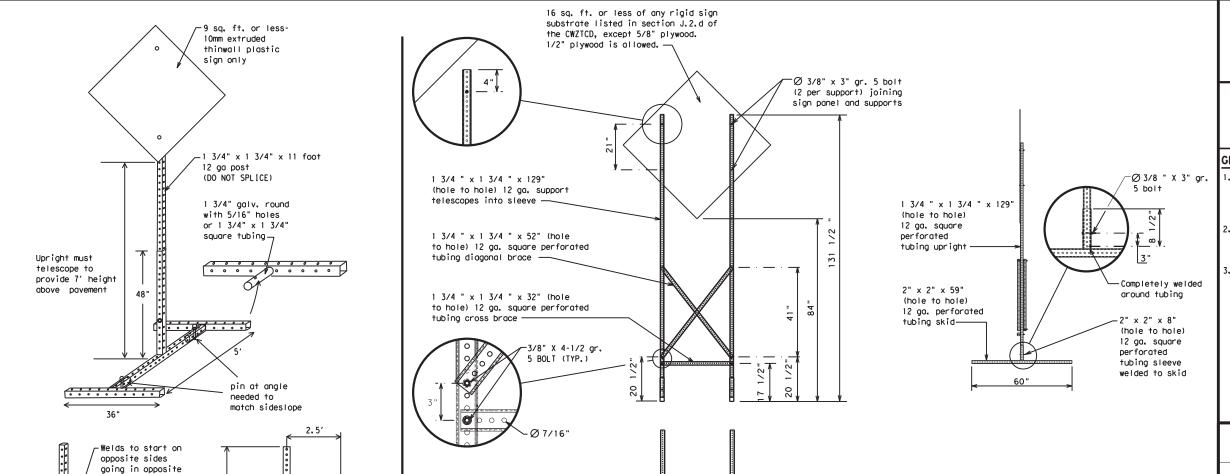
2"

SINGLE LEG BASE

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

GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

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SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

32'

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

directions. Minimum

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

weld, do not

- 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 romp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- 7. The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.
- 8. The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- 11. Do not use the word "Danger" in message.

 12. Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT"
- on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.

 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the force of the size.
- the face of the sign.

 14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that
- are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.

 15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted.
- 15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- 16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

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

Roadway

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

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

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

- 1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.
- Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as appropriate.
- EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- 5. ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- 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.
- 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.

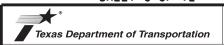
FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



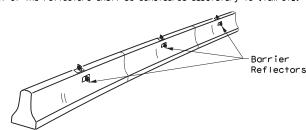
Traffic Safety Division Standard

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

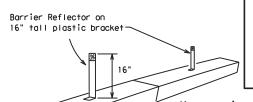
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C TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS		6472	48	001		SS 162, ETC.		
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SI	HEET NO.
7-13	5-21	SAT	A	TASCOSA,	ET	С.		20

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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



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

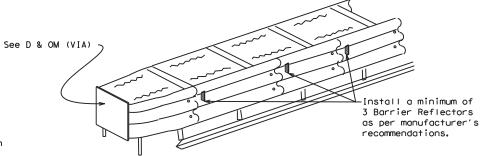
LOW PROFILE CONCRETE

BARRIER (LPCB) USED

IN WORK ZONES

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

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



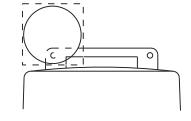
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

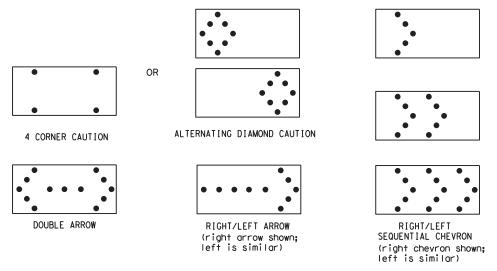
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- 1. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- 3. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- 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.



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

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GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

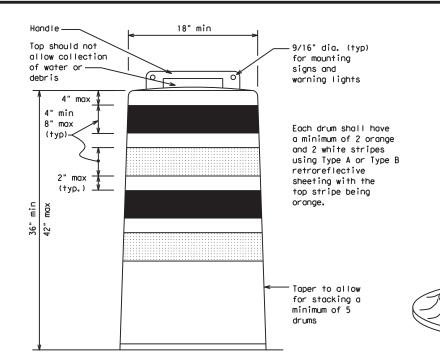
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

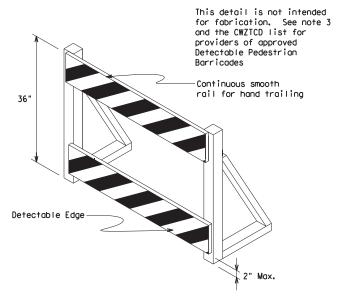
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

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





DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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

See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

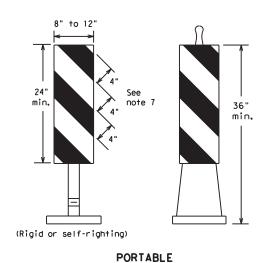
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

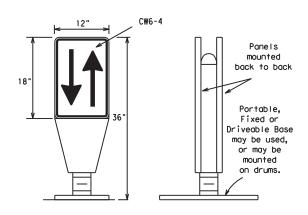
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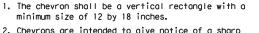
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

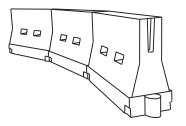


- 2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the out side of a sharp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

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36'

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	_	esirab er Lend **	-	Spacing of Channelizing Devices			
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	2	1501	1651	180′	30'	60′		
35	L = WS ²	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′		
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′		
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′		
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′		
55	L=WS	550′	6051	6601	55′	110′		
60	- " -	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′		
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′		
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′		
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′		
80		8001	880′	9601	80′	160′		
	¥ Toner L	enaths	have be	en rour	ded off			

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

Suggested Maximum

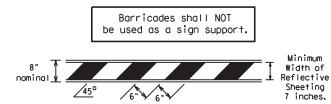
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

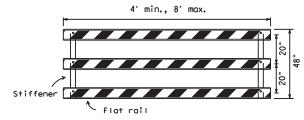
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TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

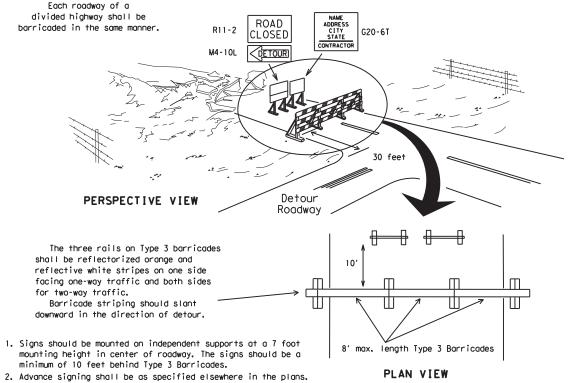


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted. 2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans. 3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the Typical shoulder width is less than 4 feet. Plastic Drum 4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet. steady-burn lights PERSPECTIVE VIEW may be omitted if drums are used. 5. Drums must extend the length These drums are not required of the culvert widening. on one-way roadway LEGEND Plastic drum Plastic drum with steady burn ligh of two drums s cross the work or yellow warning reflector Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector Θ Increase number of plastic drums on the side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 drums) PLAN VIEW

CONES 4" min. orange 2" min. white 2" min. 4" min. orange Ĵ6" min. _2" min. 2" min. 4" min. white __****4" min. 42" min. 28" min.

Two-Piece cones

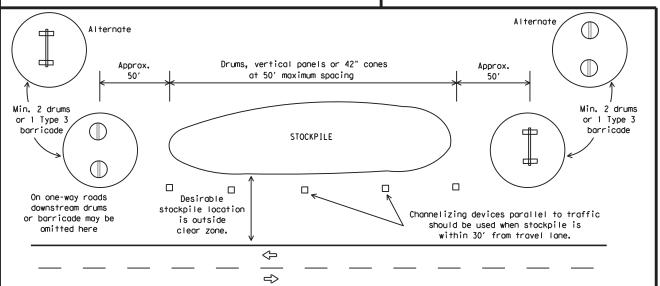
₹ 2" min. 4" min.

2" to 6 min.

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

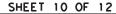


TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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 smooth, sealed outer surface and meet the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 Type A or Type B.
- 5. 28" cones and tubular markers are generally suitable for short duration and short-term stationary work as defined on BC(4). These should not be used for intermediate-term or long-term stationary work unless personnel is on-site to maintain them in their proper upright position.
- 6. 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
- 7. Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.





Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

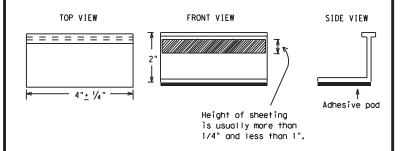
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 1. The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone pavement markings within the work limits.
- 2. Work zone pavement markings shall be inspected in accordance with the frequency and reporting requirements of work zone traffic control device inspections as required by Form 599.
- 3. The markings should provide a visible reference for a minimum distance of 300 feet during normal daylight hours and 160 feet when illuminated by automobile low-beam headlights at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
- 4. Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per Specification Item 662.

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12

Traffic Safety



Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

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TxDOT February 1998	CONT SECT		JOB		Н	IGHWAY
REVISIONS -98 9-07 5-21	6472	48	001		SS I	62, ETC.
-96 9-07 5-21 -02 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-02 8-14	SAT	Α	TASCOSA,	ETC	. l	25

PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS 10 to 12" Type II-A-A 1 Q O O O O O O O O O ₹> Yellow -Type Y buttons RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A Type II-A-A <>> □وہ/ہ □ ہ ہ ہ اُ ہ ہ 4 to 8" Type Y Type II-A-Abuttons-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE. TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS Type I-C Type W buttons--Type I-C or II-C-R 00000 0000 0000 Yellow Type I-A Type Y buttons Type I-A Type Y buttons ₹> Yellow White 0000 Type W buttons-∽Type I-C or II-C-R REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY Type I-C Type W buttons-0000**0** 0000 0000 White / Type II-A-A Type Y buttons ♦ $\langle \rangle$ 0000 0000 Type W buttons-RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS Type W buttons Type I-C-Type Y buttons-0 0 0 $\langle \rangle$ ₹>

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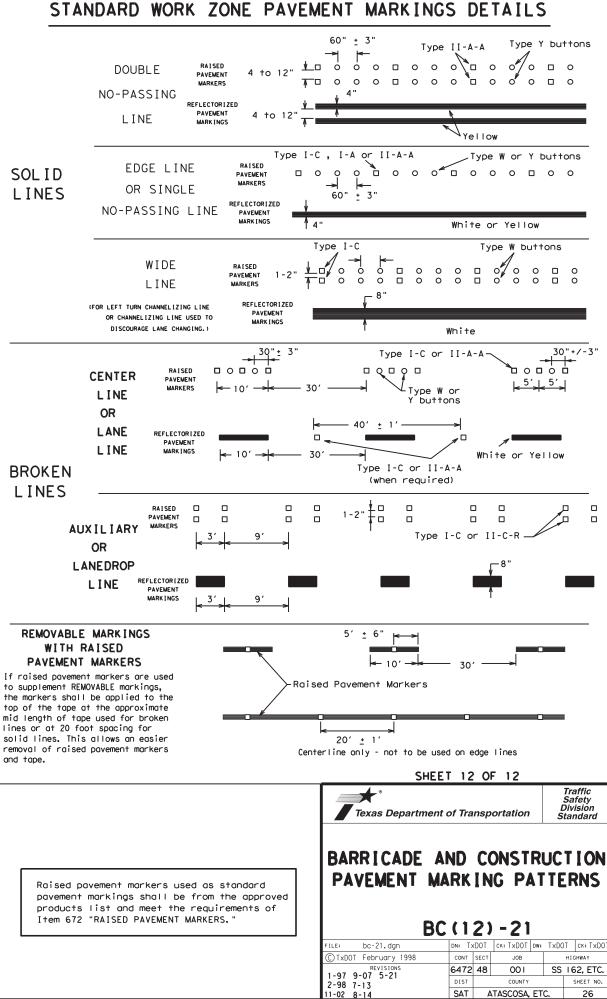
TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

Type W buttons-

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

0000

└Type I-C



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

2. Short term pavement markings shall NOT be used to simulate edge lines.

DOUBLE

NO-PASSING

LINE

SINGLE

NO-PASSING LINE

or CHANNELIZATION

LINE

TABS

TAPE

TABS

TAPE

TABS

TAPE

SOLID

LINES

BROKEN

LINES

(FOR CENTER LINE

OR LANE LINE)

WIDE DOTTED

LINES (FOR LANE DROP LINES)

WIDE GORE

MARKINGS

TABS

TAPE

TABS

3. Dimensions indicated on this sheet are typical and approximate. Variations in size and height may occur between markers or devices made by manufacturers, by as much as 1/4 inch, unless otherwise noted.

1. Short term pavement markings may be prefabricated markings (stick down tape) or temporary flexible reflective roadway

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

40' ± 1

000

◄ 12' ± 6"

≺—12' ± 6"

20' ± 6"

20' ± 6"

20' ± 6"

0_1

07

20' ± 6"

Type Y-2 or W

White

Yellow or White

Type Y-2 or W

→ 4.5' ± 6"

 $\mathsf{m}\,\mathsf{m}\,\mathsf{m}$

Yellow or White

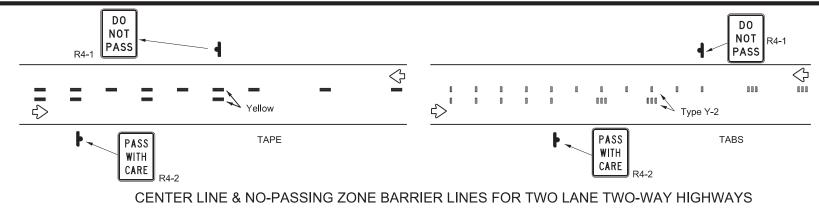
→ | + 1' ± 3"

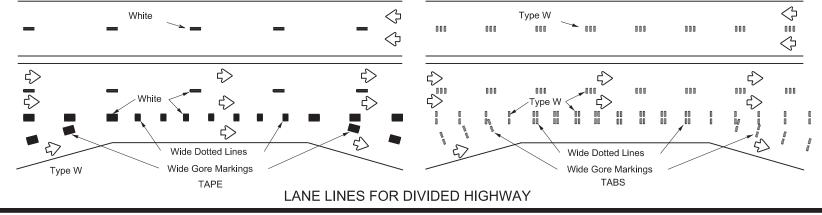
- 4. Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs will require normal maintenance replacement when used on roadways with an ADT per lane of up to 7500 vehicles with no more than 10% truck mix. When roadways exceed these values, additional maintenance replacement of devices should be planned.
- 5.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

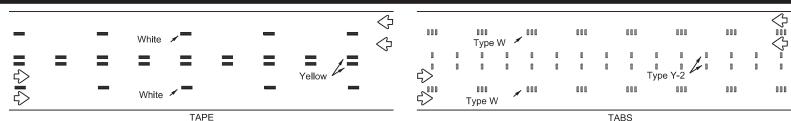
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

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

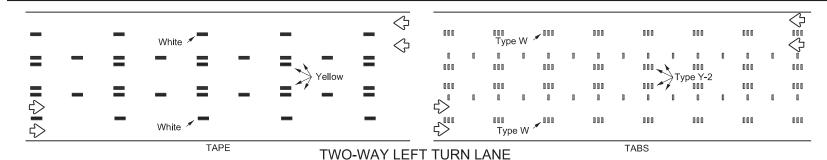
WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS

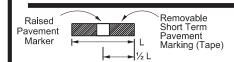






LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS





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



Traffic Safety Division

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

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

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

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

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

WZ(STPM)-23

FILE:	WZ	stpm-23.dgn	DN: CK: DW: CI				CK:
© TxE	TOC	February 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
		REVISIONS	6472	48	001	SS	162, ETC.
4-92 1-97	7-13 2-23		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
3-03			SAT	A.	TASCOSA	, ETC.	27

*

UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY

Shou I der

Lead Vehicle with strobes-

See note 9 and

1500' + Approx.

See note 8

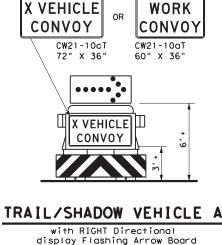
WORK ON SHOULDER

Trail/Shadow Vehicle B

₹>

120'-200'

Approx.

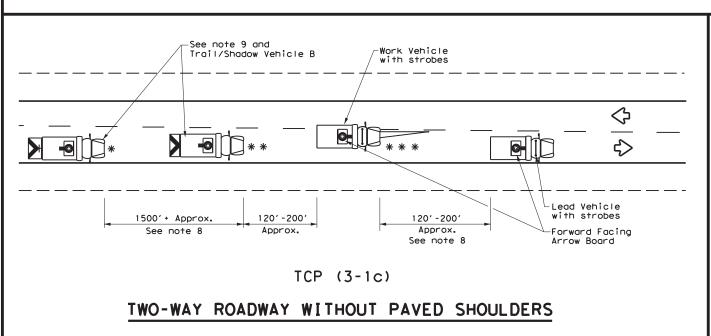


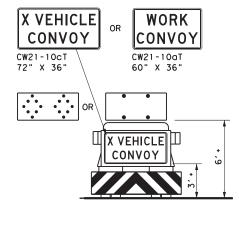
Work Vehicle with strobes 120' -200' 120' -200' 1500' + Approx. Approx. Approx. See note 8 See note 8 Shoulder See note 9 and Trail/Shadow Vehicle -Forward Facing Arrow Board

WORK ON TRAVEL LANE

TCP (3-1b)

TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

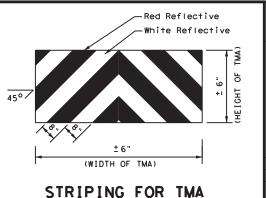
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

LEGEND								
*	Trail Vehicle		APPOW ROAPD DISPLAY					
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY						
* * *	Work Vehicle		RIGHT Directional					
	Heavy Work Vehicle	—	LEFT Directional					
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	#	Double Arrow					
♦	Traffic Flow	0	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)					

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

GENERAL NOTES

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



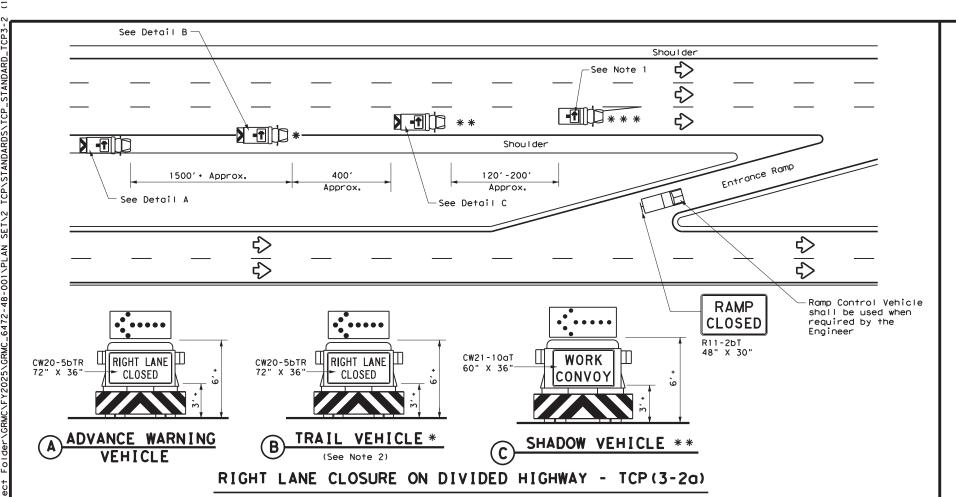


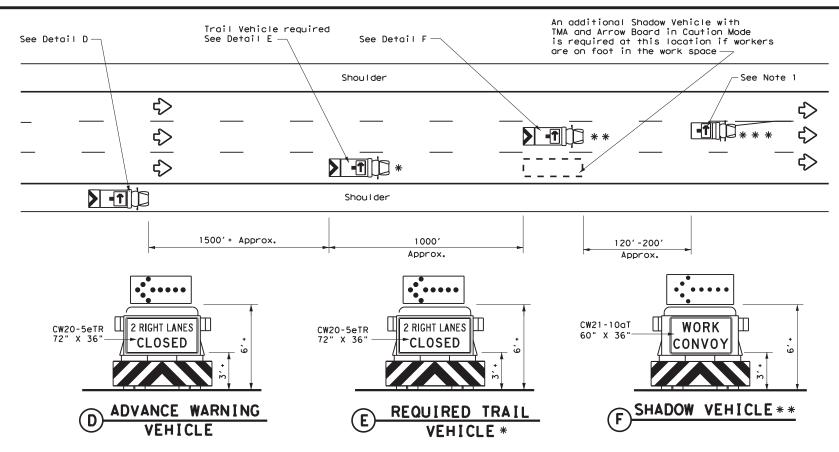
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-1)-13

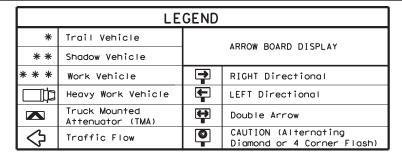
Traffic Operations Division Standard

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FILE:	tcp3-1.dgn	DN: T	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDO	Т ск:	TxDOT
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2-94 4-9	REVISIONS	6472	48	001		SS 1	62,	ETC.
8-95 7-13		DIST		COUNTY			SHEE	T NO.
1-97		SAT	AT	ASCOSA.	E.	TC.	2	8





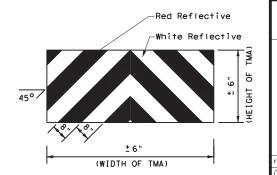
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2b)



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

GENERAL NOTES

- ADVANCE WARNING, TRAIL and SHADOW vehicles shall be equipped with Type B or Type C flashing arrow boards as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. Arrow boards on WORK vehicles will be optional based on the type of work being performed. The arrow boards shall be operated from inside the vehicle.
- 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.
- 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.
- 11. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- 12. The principles on this sheet may be used to close lanes from the left side of the roadway considering the number of lanes, shoulder width, sight distance, and ramp frequency.
- 13. Signs and flashing arrow board modes shall be appropriately altered when implementing left lane closures or interior closures which close the left lanes.
- 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when shoulder width makes it necessary.



STRIPING FOR TMA

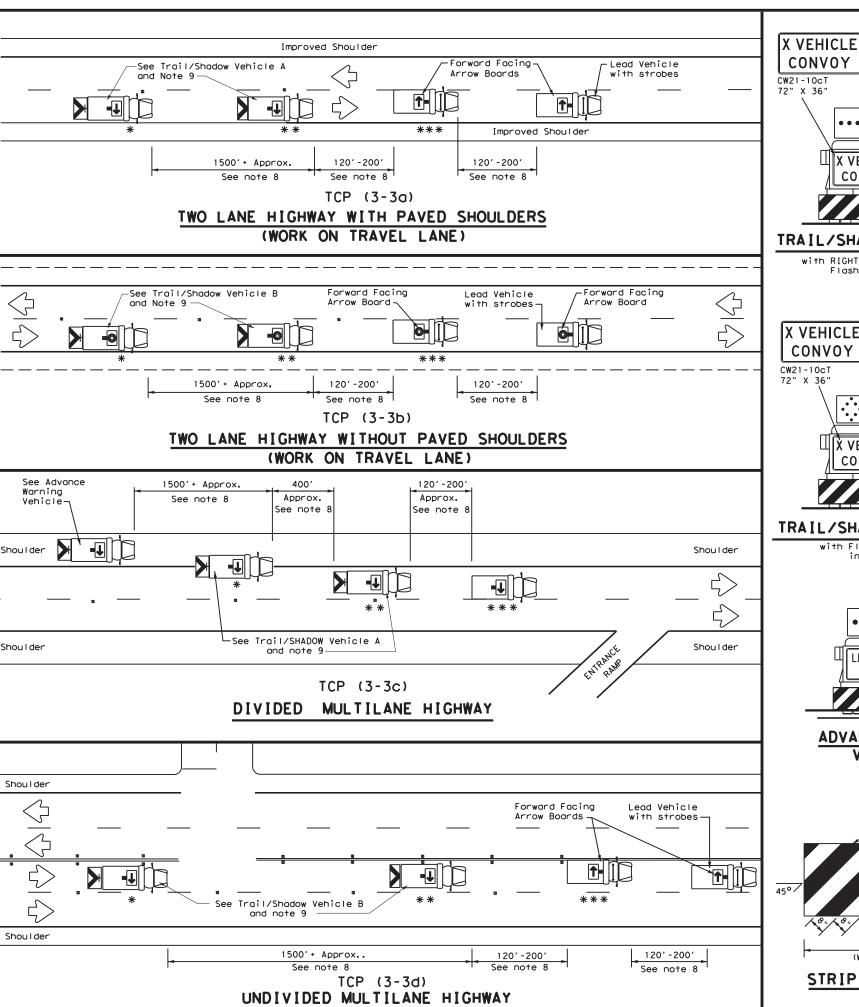


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP (3-2) -13

97		SAT	AT.	ASCOSA,	Ε	TC.		2	9
95 7-1		DIST		COUNTY			S	HEE.	T NO.
94 4-9	REVISIONS	6472	48	001		SS	162	2,	ETC.
TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY	,
E:	tcp3-2.dgn	DN: T	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDC	T(CK:	T×DOT





TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

X VEHICLE

CONVOY

CONVOY

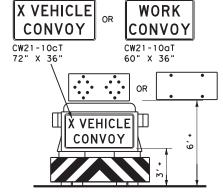
WORK

CONVOY

CW21-10aT

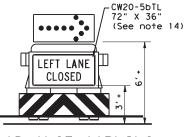
60" X 36"

with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

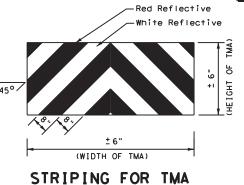


TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



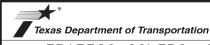
	LEGEND								
*	Trail Vehicle	ADDOW DOADD DISDLAY							
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY							
* * *	Work Vehicle	₽	RIGHT Directional						
	Heavy Work Vehicle	(LEFT Directional						
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)		Double Arrow						
♡	Traffic Flow		CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner 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 vehicle must have an arrow board. For divided roadways, the arrow board on the WORK vehicle is optional based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD vehicle and/or TRAIL vehicle are required based on
- prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the omber begoons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE, ADVANCE WARNING and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- 4. Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION
- Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the
- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
 When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes
- first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.

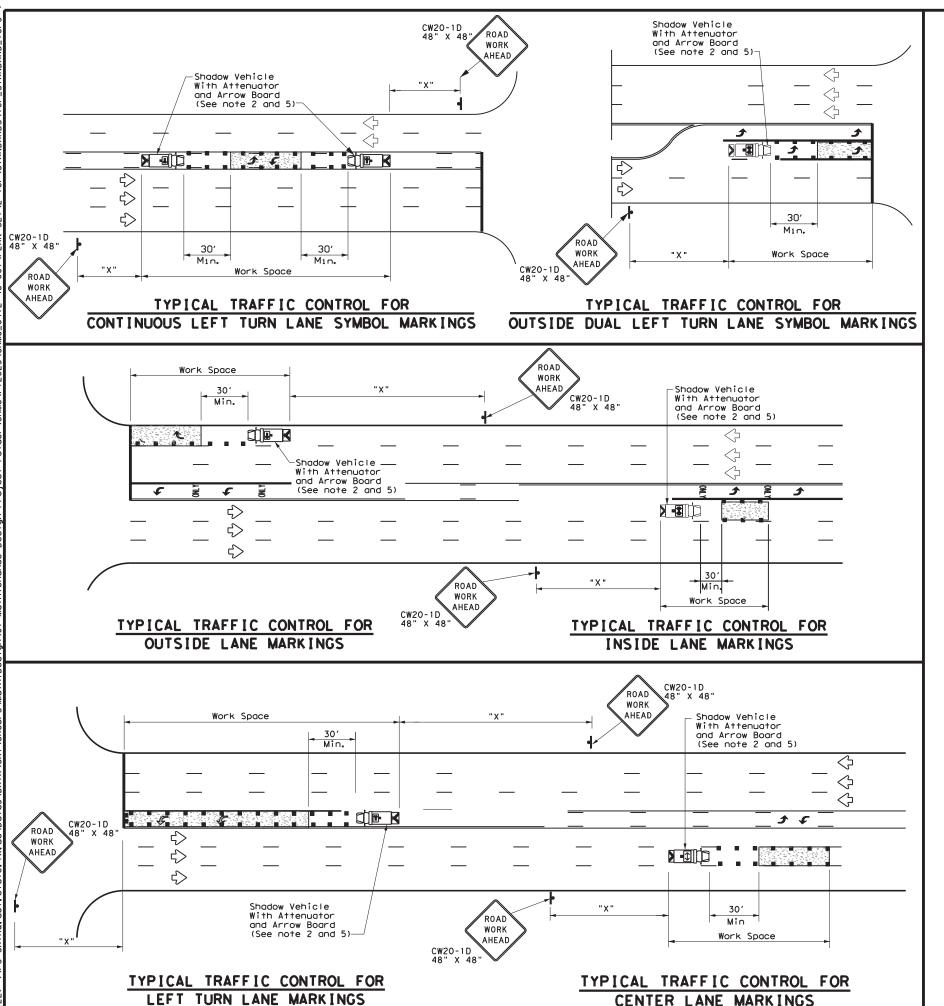
 Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE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

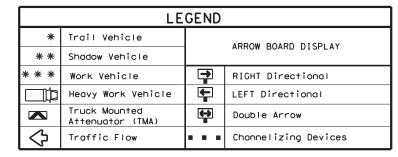


Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

1-97	7-14	SAT	ΑТ	ASCOSA,	Ε.	TC.	3	0
8-95				COUNTY			SHEE	T NO.
2-94	REVISIONS	6472	48	001		SS 1	62,	ETC.
(C) TxD(OT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWA	Υ
FILE:	tcp3-3.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxD0</td><td>Т ск:</td><td>TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0	Т ск:	TxDOT





Posted Speed			Desirable Taper Lengths X X			d Maximum ng of Iizing ices	Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	WS ²	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	120'	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120'
40	80	2651	2951	3201	40'	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	1951
50		5001	5501	6001	50′	100′	400′	240'
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660'	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	- 11/3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840'	701	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	900′	540′

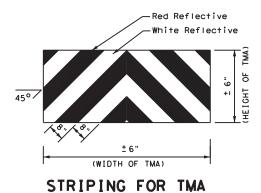
- * Conventional Roads Only
- ** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

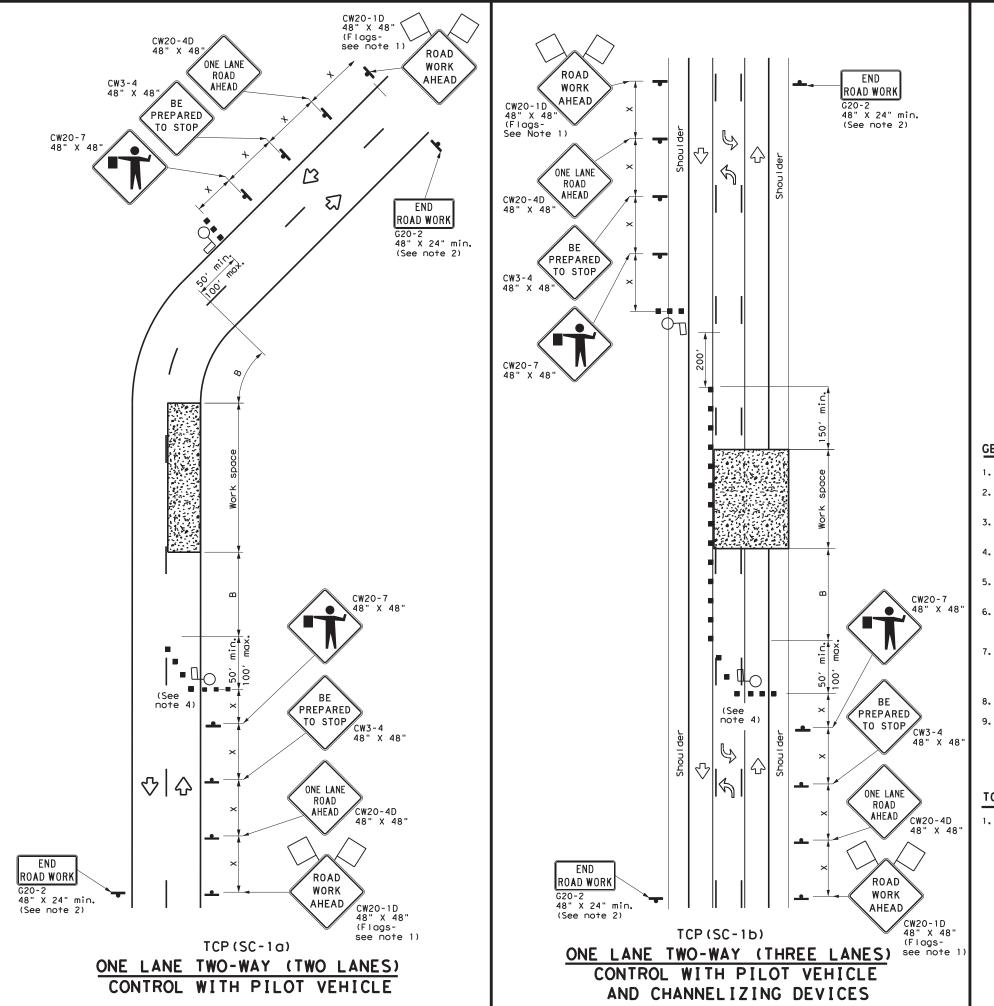




TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS FOR ISOLATED WORK AREAS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP (3-4) -13

		SAT	ΑT	ASCOSA,	Ε	TC.		3	31
		DIST		COUNTY			s	HEE	T NO.
	REVISIONS	6472	48	001		SS	162	2,	ETC.
TxDOT	July, 2013	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWA	Y
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	LEGEND									
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices							
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)							
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow							
$\Diamond$	Flag	ПО	Flagger							

Posted Speed Formula		Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"X"	"B"	
30	ws ²	150′	1651	180'	30′	60′	120'	90′	200′
35	L = WS 60	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′	305′
45		4501	495′	540′	45′	90'	3201	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600′	50′	100'	400'	240′	425′
55		550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	L=WS	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	840′	701	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820′

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

# GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except: if project signing is present, END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign is optional with approval by the Engineer.
- Sign spacing may be increased or an additional ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign may be used if advance warning ahead of the flagger sign is less than 1500 feet.
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication at all times for traffic control coordination.
- Flaggers should use 24" STOP (CW20-8) / SLOW (CW20-8aT) paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.
- 6. If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain adequate stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles (see table above).
- 7. If the seal coat operation crosses intersections, traffic in these areas must be controlled. Care must be taken to prevent vehicles from crossing the asphalt before the aggregate is placed. This may require positioning additional traffic control personnel (flaggers) at the intersection.
- 8. Temporary rumble strips are not required on seal coat operations.
- The pilot car is used to guide vehicles through traffic control zone. The pilot car shall have an identification name displayed and PILOT CAR, FOLLOW ME (G20-4) sign or message board mounted in a conspicuous position on rear.

# TCP (SC-1a)

 Channelizing devices on the centerline are not required when a pilot car is leading traffic, unless directed by the Engineer.



Traffic Safety Division Standard

Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SEAL COAT OPERATIONS ONE-LANE TWO-WAY

TCP(SC-1)-22

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C TxD0T	0ctober	2022	CONT	SECT	JOB			ніс	HWA	Υ
4-21	REVISIONS		6472	48	001		SS	16	2,	ETC.
10-22			DIST		COUNTY			,	HEE	T NO.
			SAT	ΑT	ASCOSA,	Ε	TC.		3	32

ering Practice Act". No warranty of any mes no responsibility for the conversion damages resulting from its use.

 $\overline{\mathcal{U}}$ min. (See -note 6) ♡ ↔ CW1-6aT 36" X 36" (See note 2) RIGHT LANE CW1-4L 48" X 48" CLOSED RIGHT LANE CLOSED CW20-5TR 48" X 48' CW20-5TR ROAD WORK AHEAD CW20-1D  $\nabla$  $\nabla$ |쇼| 쇼 48" X 48" ROAD (Flags-see note 1) WORK AHEAD END G20-2 48" X 24" min. (See note 2) G20-2 48" X 24" min. (See note 2) ROAD WORK CW20-1D (Flags-see note 1) TCP (SC-2a) TCP (SC-2b) ONE LANE CLOSED EACH DIRECTION ONE LANE CLOSED EACH DIRECTION CONTROL W/ CHANNELIZING DEVICES CONTROL W/ CHANNELIZING DEVICES

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

G20-2

ROAD WORK (See note 2)

LANE CLOSED

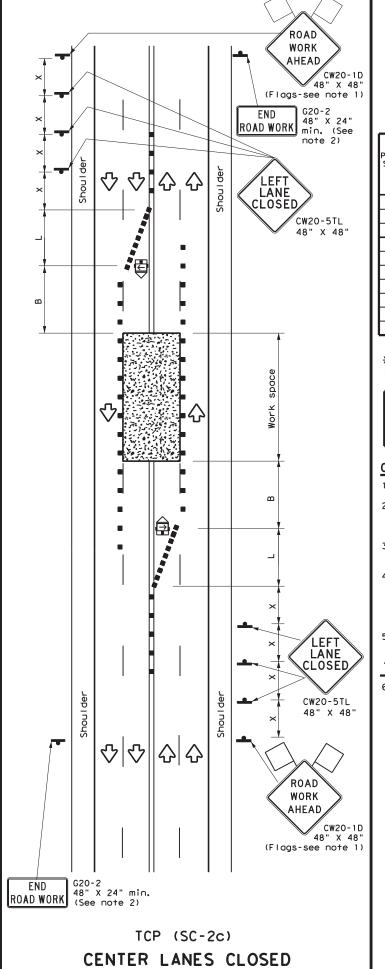
<u></u>

公

(Flags-see note 1

CW20-1D 48" X 48'

CW20-5TL 48" X 48"



CONTROL W/ CHANNELIZING DEVICES

ROAD

WORK

**AHEAD** 

END G20-2 48" X 24" min. (See note 2)

LEFT LANE CLOSED

,♦•

(Flags-see note 1)

CW20-5TL

48" X 48"

CW20-1D 48" X 48"

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

Posted Speed Formula	Formula	* *			Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
	10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"X"	"B"			
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30'	60′	120′	90′		
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′		
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40'	80′	240′	155′		
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′		
50		500'	550′	600′	50′	100′	400′	240'		
55		550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′		
60	L=WS	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′		
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410'		
70		700′	770′	840'	70′	140′	800′	475′		
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′		

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

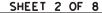
TYPICAL USAGE									
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY					
	√	1							

GENERAL NOTES

- . Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except: if project signing is present, END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign is optional with approval by the Engineer.
- The ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign may be repeated if the visibility of the work zone is less than 1500 feet.
- 4. If the seal coat operation crosses intersections, traffic in these areas must be controlled. Care must be taken to prevent vehicles from crossing the asphalt before the aggregate is placed. This may require positioning additional traffic control personnel (flaggers) at the intersection.
- Temporary rumble strips are not required on seal coat operations.

TCP (SC-2a) and (SC-2b)

- 6. Channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic shall be spaced on tapers at:
 - a.) 20 feet;
 - b.) 15 feet when posted speeds are 35 mph or slower; or
 - c.) at 1/2(S) for tangent sections.
- This tighter device spacing is intended for the areas of conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.



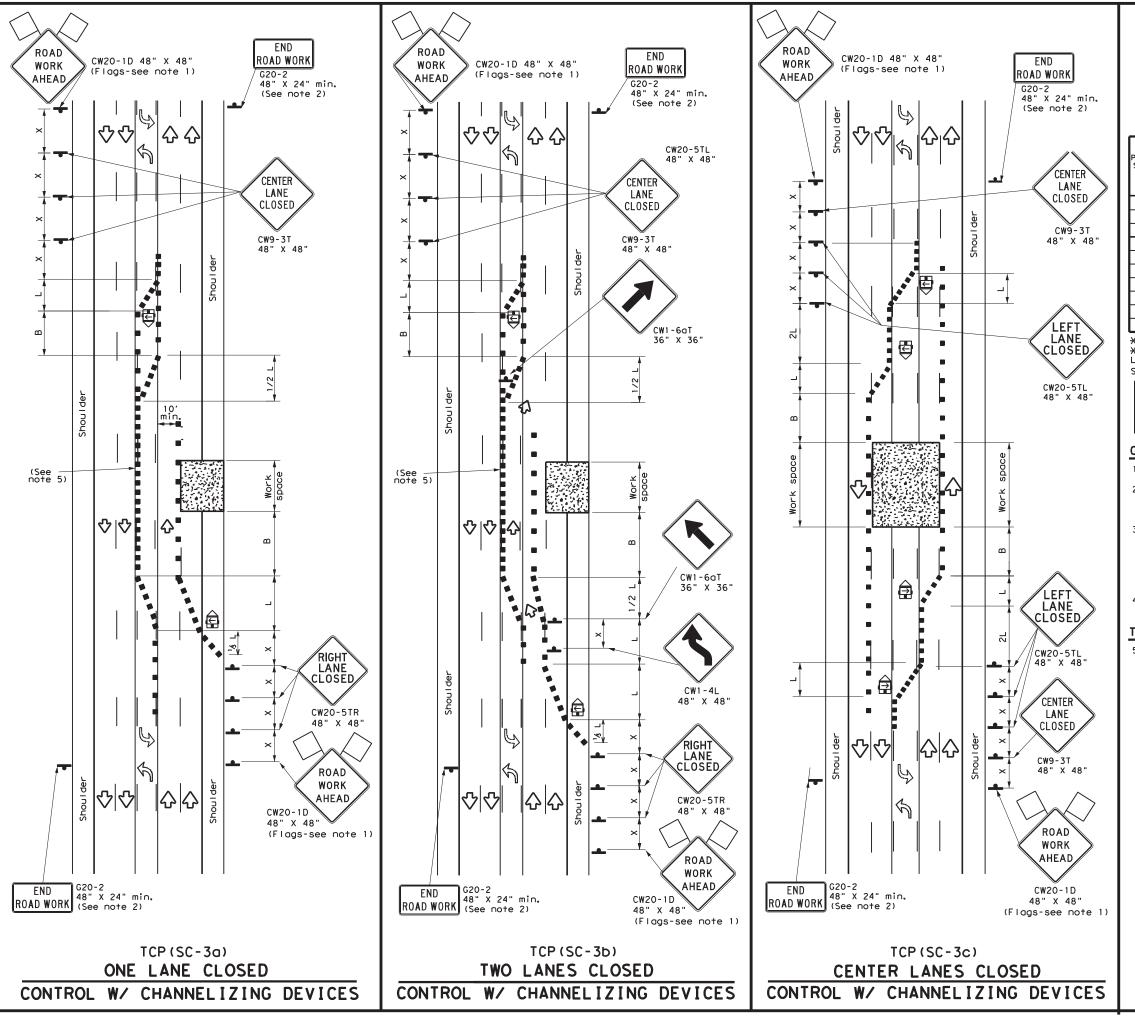
Traffic Safety Division Standard



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SEALCOAT OPERATIONS MULTILANE ROADS (UNDIVIDED)

TCP(SC-2)-22

FILE:	tcpsc-2-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:			CK:	
C TxDOT	October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY			Υ
	REVISIONS	6472	48	001		SS	162	2,	ETC.
4-21		DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
10-22		SAT	ATASCOSA, E		TC.		33		



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

Posted Speed X	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"X"	"B"	
30	L = \frac{WS^2}{60}	1501	1651	1801	30′	60′	1201	90′	
35		2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40		265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′	
45	L=WS	4501	495′	540'	45′	90′	3201	195′	
50		500′	550′	600'	50′	100′	400'	240′	
55		550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	
60		600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′	
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	

* Conventional Roads Only

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

S = Posted Speed (MPH)

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except: if project signing is present, END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign is optional with approval by the Engineer.
- 3. If the seal coat operation crosses intersections, traffic in these areas must be controlled. Care must be taken to prevent vehicles from crossing the asphalt before the aggregate is placed. This may require positioning additional traffic control personal (flaggers) at the intersection.
- 4. Temporary rumble strips are not required on seal coat operations.

TCP (SC-3a) and (SC-3b)

- 5. Channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic shall be spaced on tapers at: a.) 20 feet;

b.) 15 feet when posted speeds are 35 mph or slower; or c.) at 1/2(S) for tangent sections.

This tighter device spacing is intended for the areas of conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.

SHEET 3 OF 8

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SEAL COAT OPERATIONS MULTILANE ROADS (W/ CENTER LEFT TURN LANE) TCP (SC-3) -22

tcpsc-3-22.dgn October 2022 TxDOT 6472 48 001 SS 162, ET 10-22 SAT ATASCOSA, ETC.

CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flagssee note 1)

> CW20-7aD 48" X 48"

CW3-4

CW20-7 48" X FLAGGER AHEAD

BE

PREPARED

TO STOP

 \Diamond

Devices at 20' spacing on the taper END

ROAD WORK G20-2 48" X 24" min.

(See note 2)

Shoulder

PREPARED

CW3-4 48" X 48"

ONE LANE TWO-WAY (T-INTERSECTION)
CONTROL WITH PILOT VEHICLE

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

Posted Speed	Formula	~ ~		Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"X"	"B"	
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120′	90′	200′
35	L = WS ²	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	2651	2951	3201	40'	80′	240′	155′	305′
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′	425'
55		550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′	495′
60	L=WS	600′	660′	7201	60′	120'	600′	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	840′	701	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820′

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

PREPARED TO STOP

50' min.

100' max.

0

CW3-4 48" X 48" AHEAD

END

ROAD WORK

G20-2 48" X 24" min.

(See note 2)

CW20-1D

48" X 48" (Flags-

see note 1

CW20-4D 48" X 48"

♦

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except: if project signing is present, END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign is optional with approval by the Engineer.
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication at all times for traffic control coordination.
- 4. Flaggers should use 24" STOP (CW20-8) / SLOW (CW20-8aT) paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.
- 5. If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain adequate stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles (see table above).
- 6. Temporary rumble strips are not required on seal coat operations.
- 7. The pilot car is used to guide vehicles through traffic control zone. The pilot car shall have an identification name displayed and PILOT CAR, FOLLOW ME (G20-4) sign or message board mounted in a conspicuous position on rear.

SHEET 4 OF 8

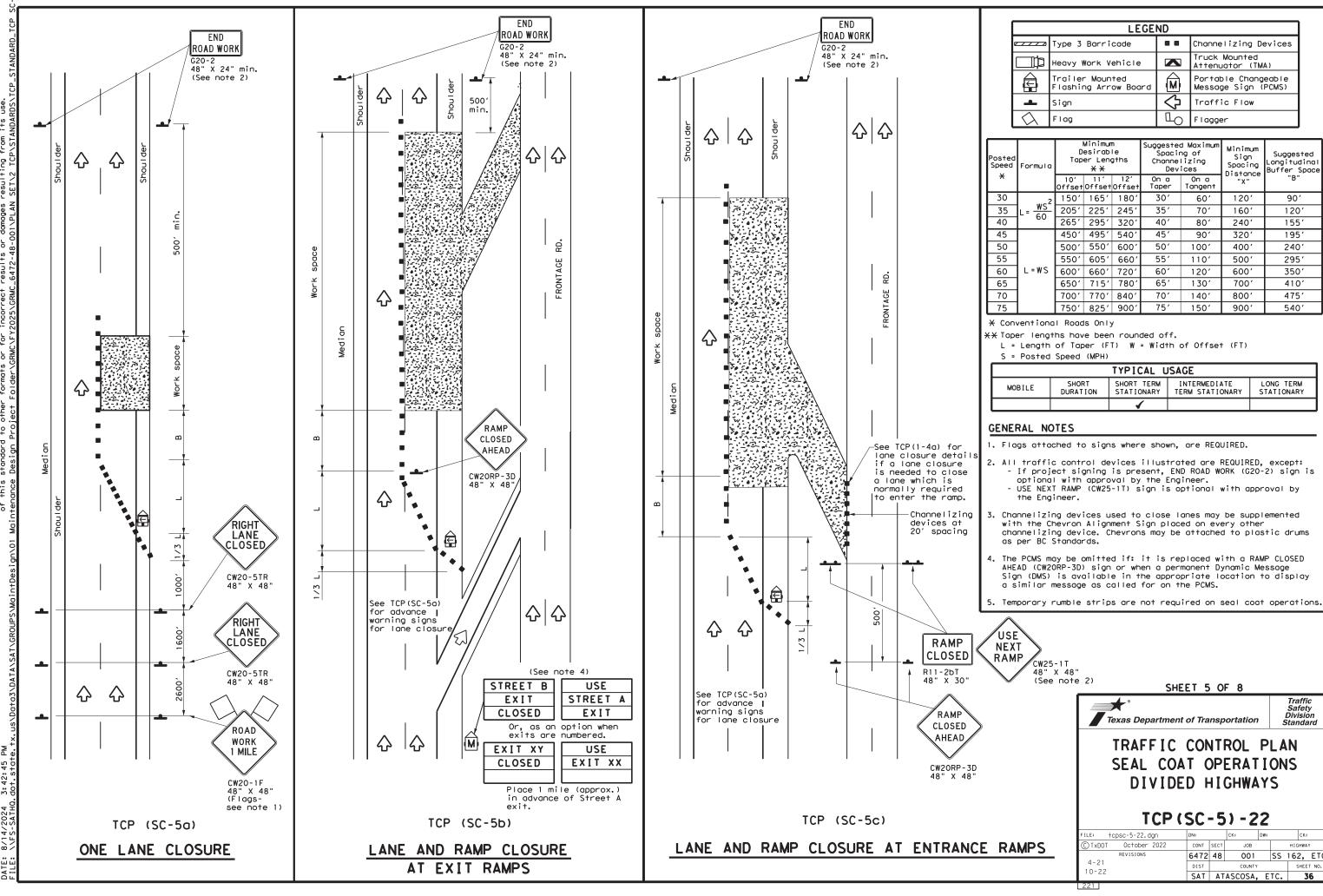
Texas Department of Transportation

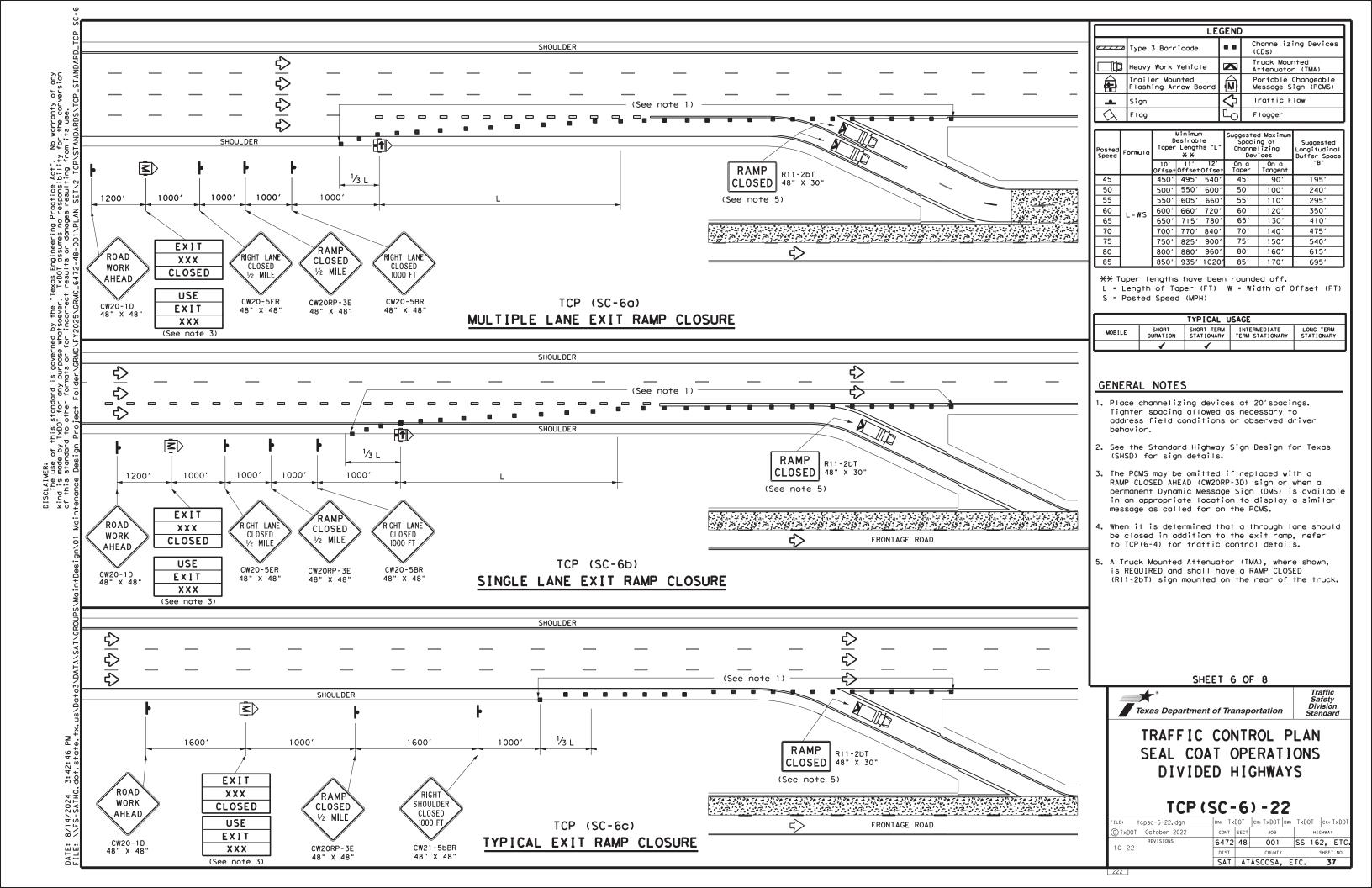
Traffic Safety Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
SEAL COAT OPERATIONS
NEAR INTERSECTION

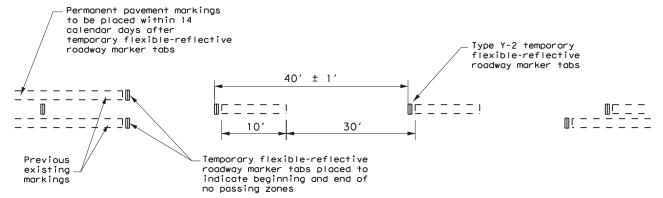
TCP (SC-4) -22

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FILE: tcpsc-4-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:	
© TxDOT October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		ΗI	GHWA'	Υ
REVISIONS	6472	48	001	S	S 16	2,	ETC.
4-21 10-22	DIST		COUNTY			SHEE	T NO.
10-22	SAT	ΑT	ASCOSA,	ΕT	c.	3	35





TABS ON CENTERLINES OF TWO-LANE TWO-WAY ROADS



TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE-REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS

- Temporary markings for surfacing projects shall be Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs with protective cover unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Tabs are to be installed to provide true alignment for striping crews or as directed by the Engineer. Tabs will be placed at the spacing indicated. Tabs should be applied to the pavement no more than two days before the surfacing is applied. After the surfacing is rolled and swept, the protective cover over the reflective strip
- 2. Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs detailed on this sheet will be designated Type Y-2 (two amber reflective surfaces with a yellow body); Type Y (one amber reflective surface with yellow body); and Type W (one white or silver reflective surface with white body). Additional details may be found on BC(11).
- Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs will require normal maintenance replacement when used on roadways with an Average Daily Traffic (ADT) per lane of up to 7500 vehicles with no more than 10% truck mix. When roadway volumes exceed these values, additional maintenance replacement of these devices should be planned for.
- When dry, tabs shall be visible for a minimum distance of 200 feet during normal daylight hours and when illuminated by automobile low- beam head light at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
- 5. No two consecutive tabs nor four tabs per 1000 feet of line shall be missing or fail to meet the visual performance requirements of Note 4.
- 6. Tabs shall meet requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8242.
- 7. Tabs shall NOT be used to simulate edge lines.

NOTES:

TOP VIEW

— 4"<u>+</u> 1/4" —→

- 1. The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining short term pavement markings until permanent pavement markings are in place. When the Contractor is responsible for placement of permanent pavement markings, no segment of roadway shall remain without permanent pavement markings for a period greater than 14 calendar days unless weather conditions prohibit placement. Permanent pavement markings shall be placed
- 2. For exit gores where a lane is being dropped, place wide gore markings or retroreflective channelizing devices to guide motorist through the exit. If channelizing devices are to be used it should be noted elsewhere in the plans. One piece cones are NOT acceptable.
- 3. Dimensions indicated on this sheet are typical and approximate. Variations in size and height may occur between markers or devices made by manufacturers, by as much as $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, unless otherwise noted.

SIDE VIEW

Adhesive pad

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

Height of sheeting

is usually more than

1/4" and less than 1".

FRONT VIEW

DMSs referenced above may be found along with embedded links to their respective MPLs at the following website: http://www.txdot.gov SHEET 7 OF 8



TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR SEAL COAT OPERATIONS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TCP (SC-7) -22

FILE:	tcpsc-7-22.dgn	DN: T>	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×D	OT 0	ck: T>	DOT
© TxD0T	October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	WAY	
	REVISIONS	6472	48	001		SS	162	, E	TC.
4-21 10-22		DIST		COUNTY			SH	EET 1	۰0،
10-22		SAT	ΑT	ASCOSA.	Е	TC.		38	

SURFACING ENDS

40' ± 1

DO NOT PASS (R4-1) SIGN and NO-PASSING ZONES

G20-2 48" X 24"

R4-2

R4-1

CW8-12 36" X 36"

> -REPEAT EVERY 2 MILES

min.

CW8 - 7

R4-2

24" x 30'

24" X 30"

R4-1

24" X 30"

CW8-12 36" X 36"

> -REPEAT EVERY 2 MILES

min.

CW8-7 36" X 36"

CW20-1D

36" X 36"

24" X 30"

24" × 30"

ROAD WORK

WITH

NOT

PASS

NO.

CENTER

LINE

L00SE GRAVEL

PASS

WITH

NOT

PASS

NOT

PASS

NOT R4-1 PASS 24" X 30"

CARE

MAJOR RURAL ROAD

- Prior to the beginning of construction, all currently striped no-passing zones shall be signed with the DO NOT PASS (R4-1) signs and PASS WITH CARE (R4-2) signs placed at the beginning and end of each zone for each direction of travel, except as otherwise provided herein. Signs marking these individual no-passing zones need not be covered prior to construction if the signs supplement the existing pavement
- At the discretion of the Engineer, in areas of numerous no-passing zones, several zones may be combined as a single zone. If passing is to be prohibitd over one or more lengthy sections, a DO NOT PASS sign and a NEXT XX MILES (R20-1TP) plaque may be used at the beginning of such zones. The DO NOT PASS sign and the NEXT XX MILES plaque should be repeated every mile to the end of the no-passing zone. In areas where there is a considerable distance between no-passing zones, the end of the no-passing zone may be signed with a PASS WITH CARE sign and a NEXT XX MILES plaque.
- Depending on traffic volumes and length of sections, it may be desirable to prohibit passing throughout the project to prevent damage to windshields and lights. The DO NOT PASS sign and NEXT XX MILES plaque should be used and repeated as often as necessary for this purpose. Where several existing zones are to be combined into one individual no-passing zone, the sign at the beginning of the zone should be covered until the surfacing operation has passed this location so as not to have the DO NOT PASS sign conflict with the existing pavement markings. Also, unless one day of operation completes the entire length of such combined zones, appropriate DO NOT PASS and PASS WITH CARE signs should be placed at the beginning and end of the no-passing zones where the surfacing operation has stopped for the day.
- D. DO NOT PASS and PASS WITH CARE signs are to remain in place until permanent pavement markings are

NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) SIGN

- Center line markings are yellow pavement markings that delineate the separation between lanes that have opposite directions of travel on a roadway. Divided highways do not typically have center line markinas.
- At the time construction activity obliterates the existing center line markings (low volume roads may not have an existing center line), a NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) sign should be erected at the beginning of the work area, at approximately two mile intervals within the work area, beyond major intersections, and other locations deemed necessary by the Engineer.
- C. The NO CENTER LINE signs are to remain in place until permanent pavement markings are installed.

LOOSE GRAVEL (CW8-7) SIGN

- When construction begins, a LOOSE GRAVEL (CW8-7) sign should be erected at each end of the work area and repeated at intervals of approximately two miles in rural areas and closer in urban areas.
- The LOOSE GRAVEL signs are to remain in place until the condition no longer exists.

COORDINATION OF SIGN LOCATIONS

- The location of warning signs at the beginning and end of a work area are to be coordinated with other signing typically shown on the Barricade and Construction Standards for project limits to ensure adequate sign spacing.
- Where possible, the ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D), LOOSE GRAVEL (CW8-7), and NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) signs should be placed:
 - a.) In the sequence shown following the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW (R20-3T) sign and the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE (R20-5T) sign; and
 - b.) One "X" sign spacing prior to the CONTRACTOR (G20-6T) sign typically located at or near

LOOSE GRAVEL and NO CENTER LINE sign placements will then be repeated as described above.

Posted Speed *	Minimum Sign Spacing Distance "X"
30	120′
35	160′
40	240′
45	320'
50	400′
55	500′
60	600,
65	700′
70	800,
75	900,

* Conventional Roads Only

		TYPICAL	USAGE	
MOBILE			INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
	√	√		

GENERAL NOTES

- Surfacing operations that cover or obliterate existing pavement markings must first have the passing zones clearly marked with tabs as well as having any of the traffic control devices detailed on this sheet furnished and erected as directed by the Engineer.
- The devices shown on this sheet are to be used to supplement those required by the BC Standards or others required elsewhere in the plans.
- Signs shall be erected as detailed on the BC Standards or the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) on supports approved for Short Duration / Short Term Stationary Work Zone Sign Supports.
- When surfacing operations take place on divided highways, freeways or expressways, the size of diamond shaped construction warning signs shall
- Signs on divided highways, freeways and expressways should be placed on both right and left sides of the roadway based on roadway conditions as directed by the Engineer.

SHEET 8 OF 8



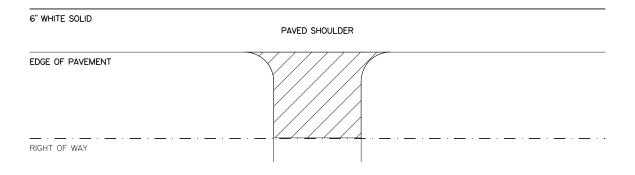
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

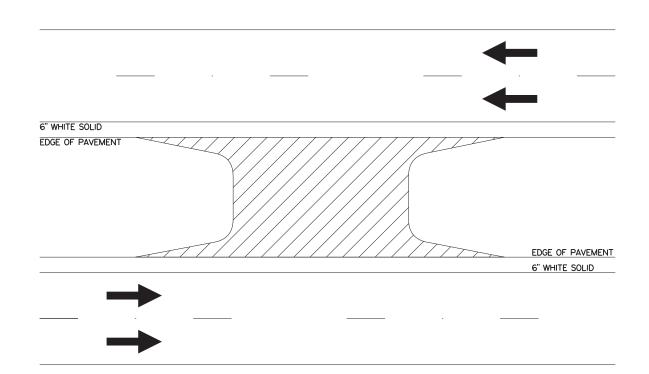
TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS FOR SEAL COAT OPERATIONS

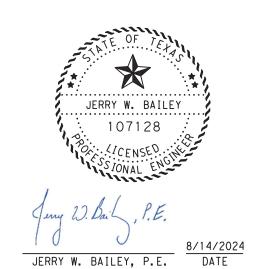
TCP(SC-8)-22

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	REVISIONS	6472	48	001		SS	162	,	ETC.
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10-22		SAT	ΑT	ASCOSA.	Ε	TC.		39)



TYPICAL CROSS-OVER LAYOUT







IH 35, ETC. INTERSECTION **DETAILS**

SHEET I OF I

3/1227 1 3/1 1					
DESIG	V:	DRAFT:			CHECK:
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6	S	ee title sh	IEET	40	
STATE	DIST.		COUNTY		
TEXAS	SAT		ATASCO)SA,	ETC.
CONT.	SECT.	JOB HIGHWAY NO.			
6472	48	001		SS I	62, ETC.

 \Rightarrow

FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

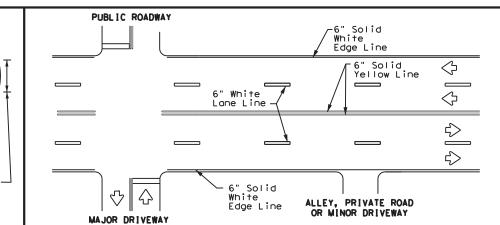
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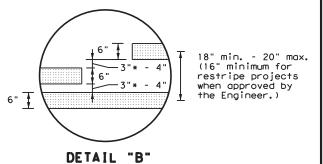
6" Solid White

Edge Line —

6" Solid White ROADWAY 6" Solid Yellow Line Edge Line $\langle \rangle$ ₹ Solid ♡ | 0 ALLEY. PRIVATE ROAD Edge Line OR MINOR DRIVEWAY MAJOR DRIVEWAY TYPICAL TWO-LANE. TWO-WAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS



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



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

3" to 12"→ |

For posted speed on road being marked equal to or greater than 45 MPH.

YIELD LINES

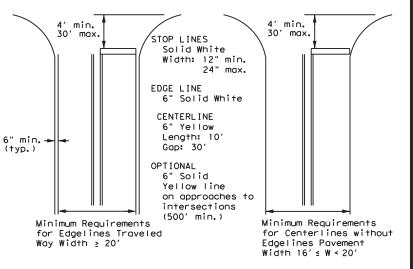
For posted speed on road being marked equal to or less than 40 MPH.

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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



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

GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES. EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Roadways

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TYPICAL STANDARD PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PM(1) - 22

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E: pm1-22,dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:			CK:	
TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB			ніс	HWA'	r
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95 3-03 12-22	DIST		COUNTY				SHEE	T NO.
00 2-12	SAT	ΑT	ASCOSA,	Ε	TC.		4	1

NOTES

DETAIL "A"

8" minimum

for restripe

projects when

approved by

 $\langle \neg$

-6" White Lane Line

the Engineer.

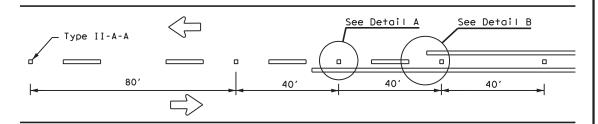
9"** min. - 10" typ. max. for traveled way

greater than 48' only)

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

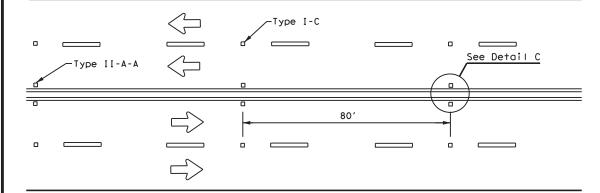
Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling width to determine if signs are required. Yield signs are the typical intersection control. Stop signs and stop bars are optional as determined by the Engineer.

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

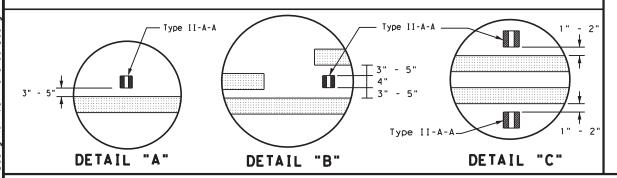


CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS

Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any XXOI assumes no responsibility for the conversion tresuits or damages resulting from its use.



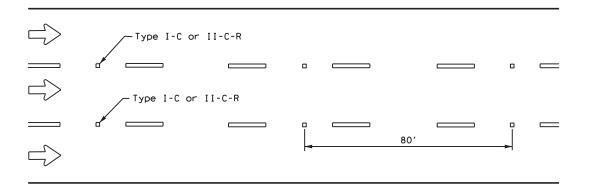
CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS



OR 6" LANE LINE

Continuous two-way left turn lane Type II-A-A Type I-C Type I-C

CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

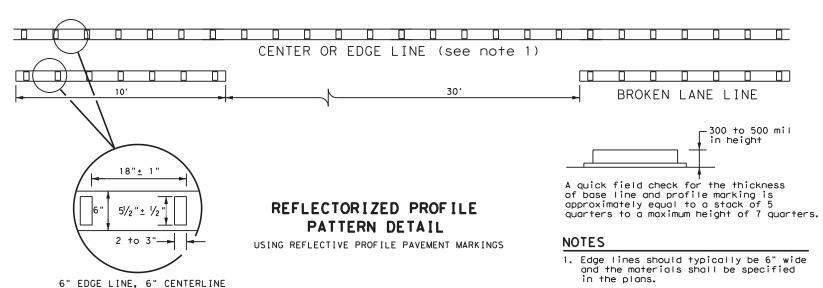


LANE LINES FOR ONE-WAY ROADWAY (NON-FREEWAY FACILITIES)

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

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

of 45 MPH or less.

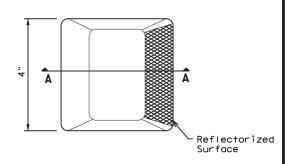


GENERAL NOTES

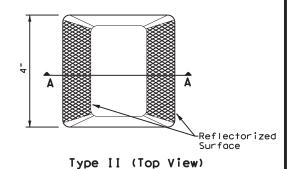
- 1. All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal ioints.
- Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided roadways, flush medians and two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

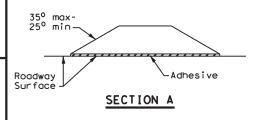
MATERIAL SPECIFICATION	S
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKING	S DMS-8240

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



Type I (Top View)





RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

ILE: pm2-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:			
DTxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS 4-77 8-00 6-20	6472	48	001		SS 1	62,	ETC.	
4-92 2-10 12-22	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
5-00 2-12	SAT	ΑT	ASCOSA,	Ε	TC. 42			

3-00

NOTES

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

	D WARNING	
Posted Speed	D (ft)	L (f†)
30 MPH	460	" _c 2
35 MPH	565	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$
40 MPH	670	00
45 MPH	775	
50 MPH	885	
55 MPH	990	
60 MPH	1,100	L=WS
65 MPH	1,200	
70 MPH	1,250	
75 MPH	1,350	

Type II-A-A Markers. \diamondsuit \Diamond ₹>

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 boy is not required unless stated elsewhere in the plans.

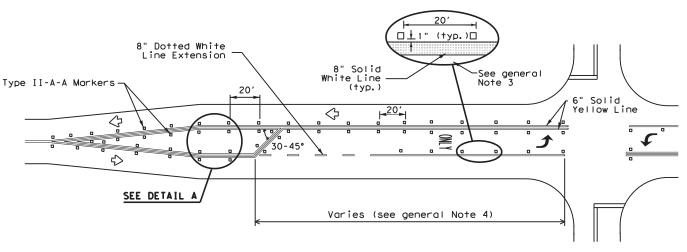
TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

GENERAL NOTES

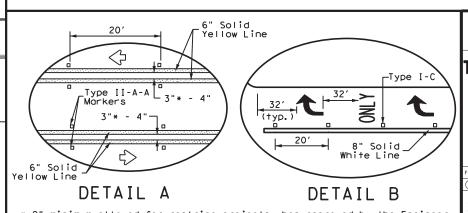
- 1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and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

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

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



TYPICAL TWO-LANE ROADWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS

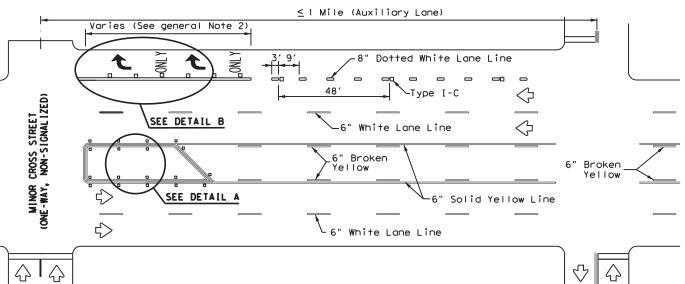


Traffic Safety Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation

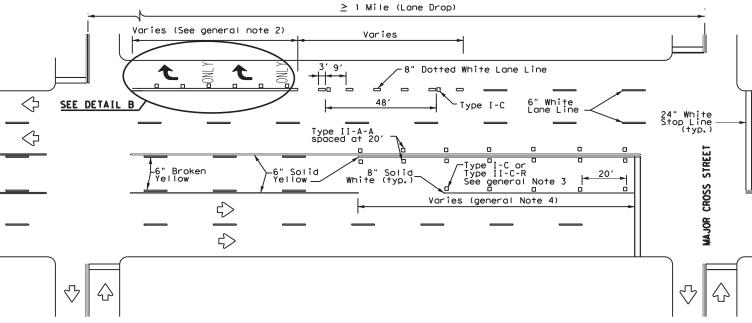
'WO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES. RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS. AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS PM(3) - 22

pm3-22.dgn C)TxDOT December 2022 REVISIONS 4-98 3-03 6-20 6472 48 001 SS 162, ETC 5-00 2-10 12-22 8-00 2-12 SAT ATASCOSA, ETC.

LANE REDUCTION



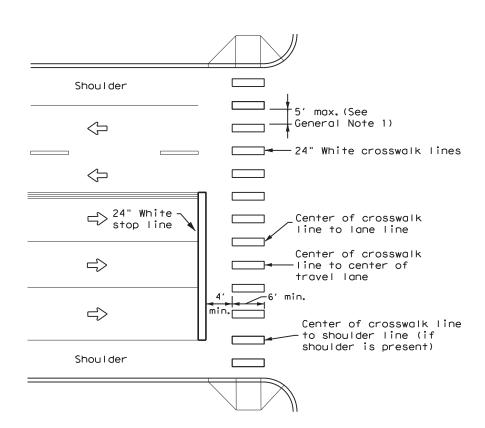
TYPICAL TWLTL AT ONE-WAY STREET AND RIGHT TURN AUXILIARY LANE



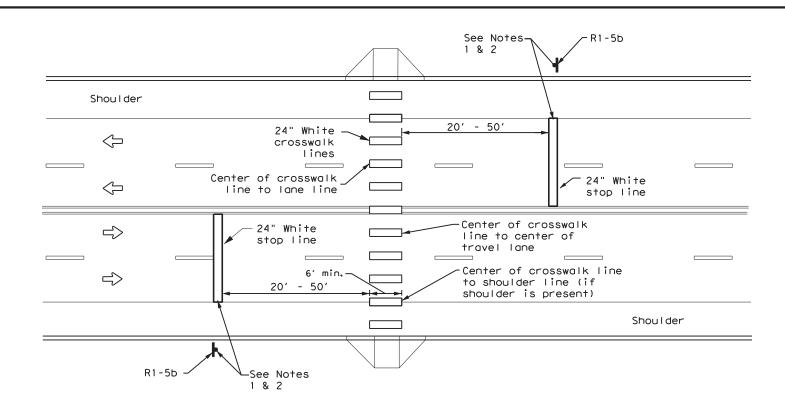
TYPICAL TWLTL AT TWO-WAY CROSS STREET AND RIGHT TURN LANE DROP

of this standard is goverr by TxDOI for any purpose dard to other formats or i

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



HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK AT CONTROLLED APPROACH



UNSIGNALIZED MIDBLOCK HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

NOTES:

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

CROSSWALK PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PM(4)-22A

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CTxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	WAY
REVISIONS 6-20	6472	48	001		SS	162	, ETC.
6-22	DIST		COUNTY			SH	EET NO.
12-22	SAT	ΑT	ASCOSA,	E	TC.		44

Solid-White

Edge Line -See Roadway Design Manual

for minimum shoulder width

-Bridge Rail

or Face of Curb

CROSSHATCH LENGTH (L)

Posted

Guard Fence

Guard Fence

NOTES

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

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

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

-Solid White Edge Line

-12" min. 24" typ.

> -Solid White Line

> > (See Note 3)

ROADWAYS WITH REDUCED SHOULDER WIDTHS ACROSS BRIDGE OR CULVERT

⊢6" min.

Length of crosshatch area (L)
(See table below)

See latest MBGF and standard sheets for proper placement and

See D&OM standard sheets

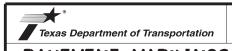
details.

for Bridge Rail Reflector,

Delineator, and Object Marker

L20' typ.

allowable taper of MBGF and SGT.

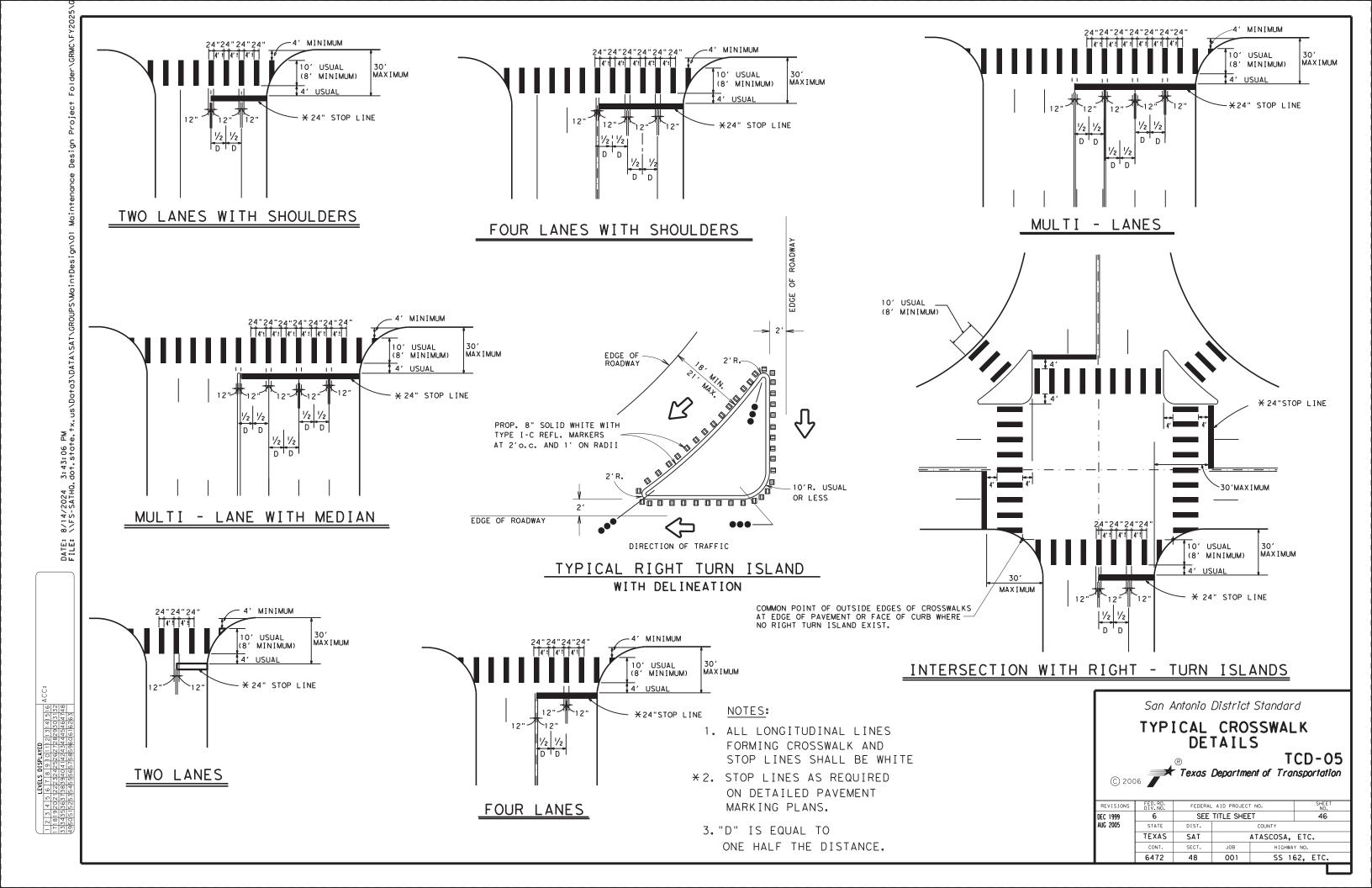


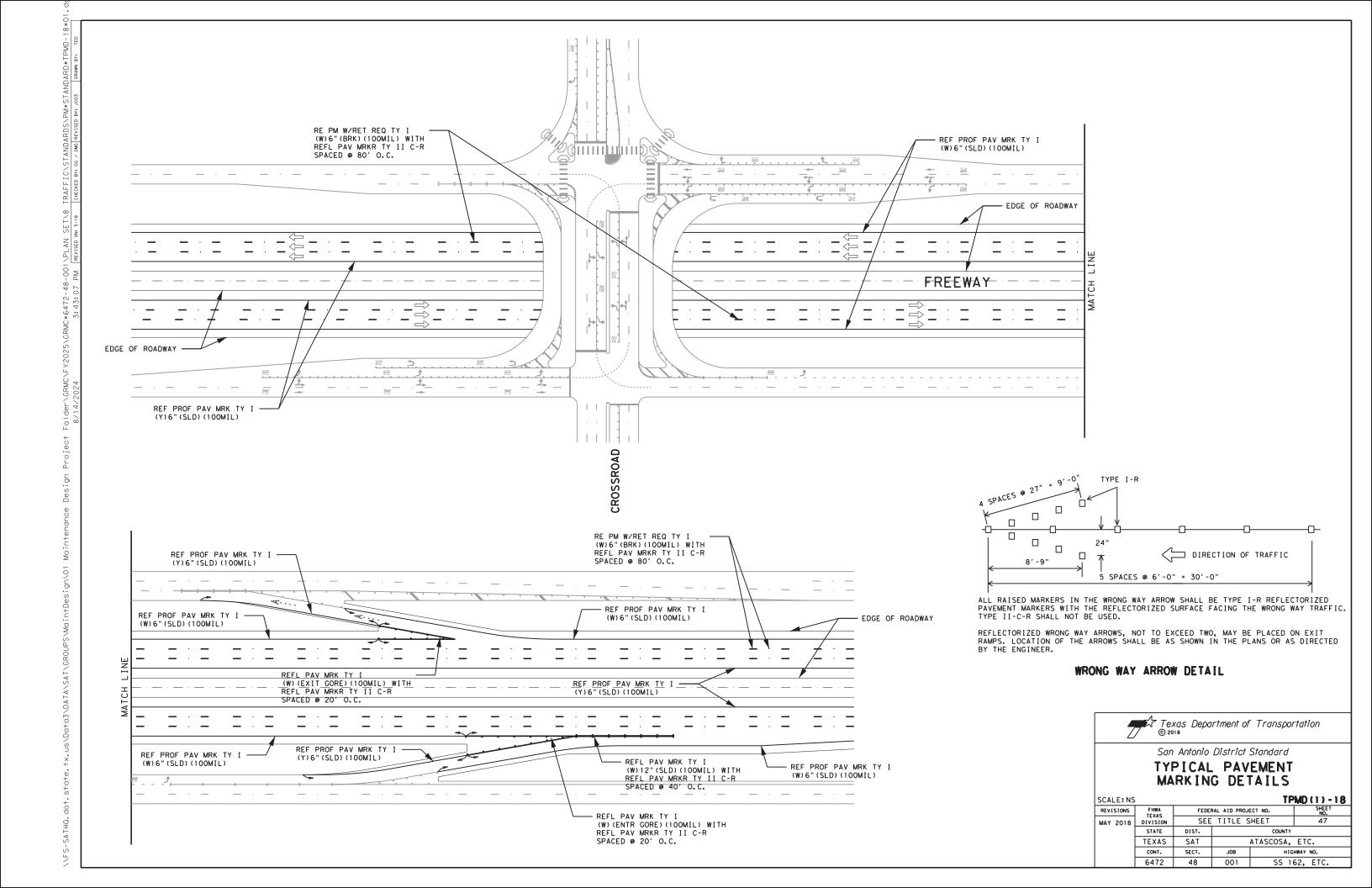
PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR ROADWAYS WITH REDUCED SHOULDER WIDTHS ACROSS BRIDGE OR CULVERT

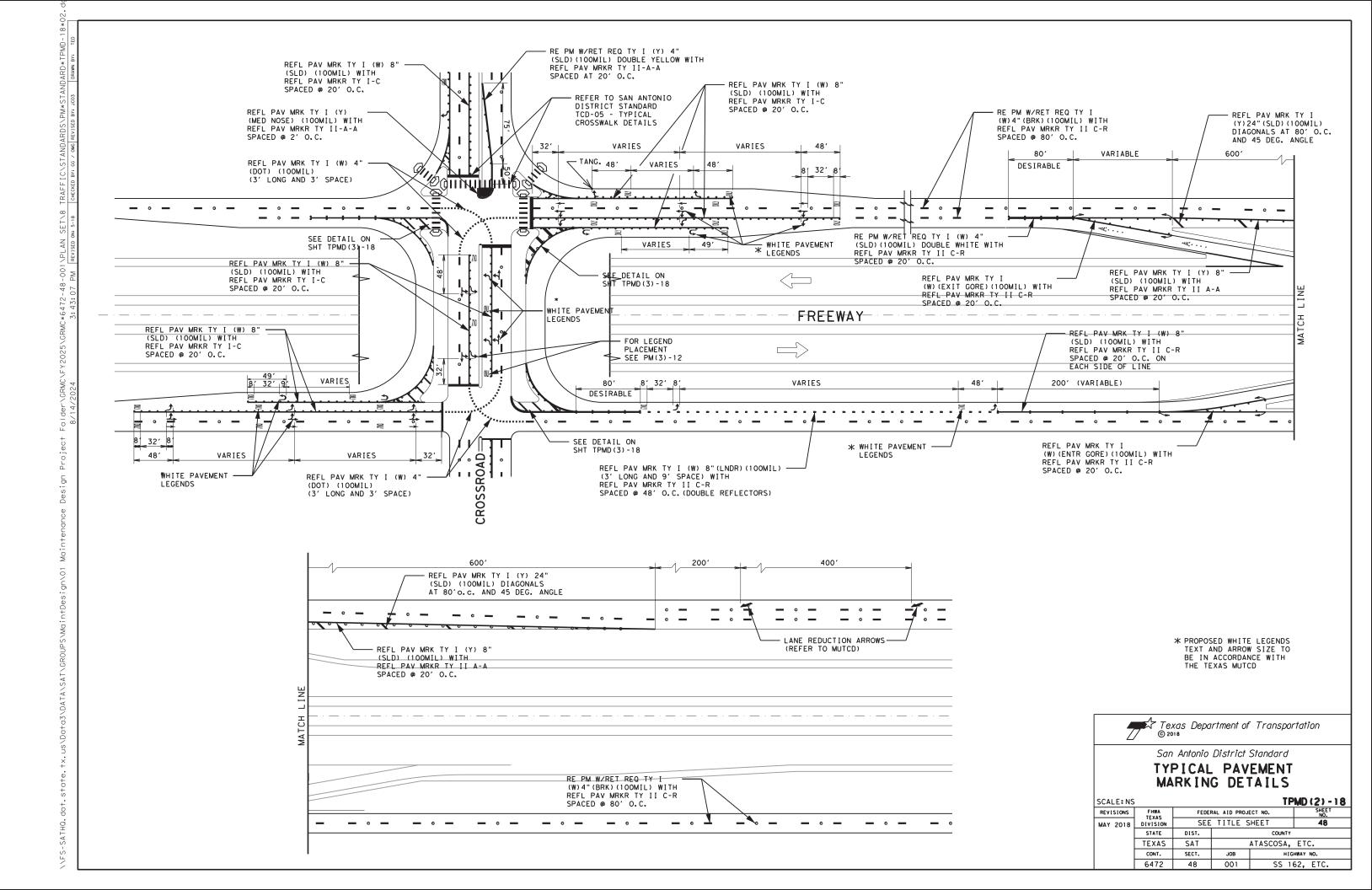
Traffic Safety Division Standard

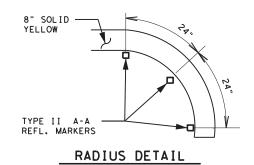
PM(5)-22

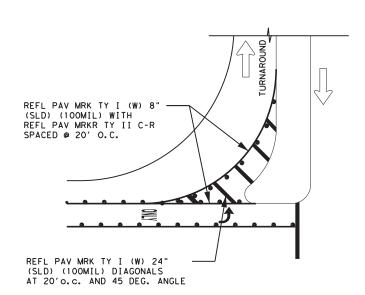
LE: pm5-22,dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0	Г ск	: TxDOT
TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	6472	48	001		SS 1	62,	ETC.
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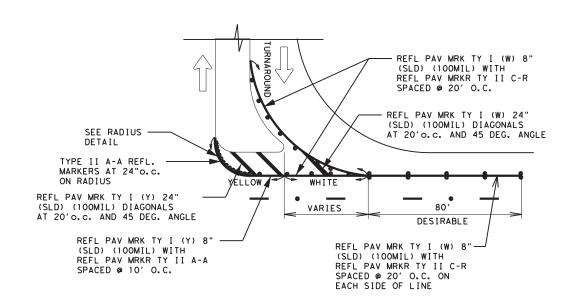




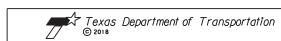








TYPICAL TURNAROUND PAVEMENT MARKING DETAILS



San Antonio District Standard

TYPICAL PAVEMENT MARKING DETAILS

SCALE: NS				TP	MD (3) - 18	
REVISIONS	FHWA TEXAS	FEDE	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.			
MAY 2018	DIVISION	SEE	TITLE S	HEET	49	
	STATE	DIST.		Y		
	TEXAS	SAT		ATASCOSA,	ETC.	
	CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIG	HWAY NO.	
	6472	48	001	SS 1	62, ETC.	

8'-10' Desirable 3' Minimum Pavement - Pavement 6" Solid See note 3 Edge Edge Yellow Line ⊢6" White Paved Shoulder Edge Line 10" Min. - 6" Dotted White \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond - 6" Dotted White 14" Max. Extension Line Lane Line See note 4 ➪ ➪ Paved Shoulder Pavement Paved Shoulder Lane-Reduction 8'-10' Desirable Edge 3' Minimum 6" Broken 6" White See note 3 White Line Edge Line 300'-500' D **SLOWER** PASSING LANE NEXT RIGHT **TRAFFIC** PASSING LANE END LANE LANE 2 MILES KEEP **MERGE** ENDS X MILES RIGHT **LEFT** D15-10T D15-11T R4-3 W9-1R (When W9-2TL (Optional) Applicable) 2 Miles Varies L/2 300'-500' (1 ½ to 2 Miles Desirable 1 Mile Minimum) **SLOWER SEPARATED** NEXT TRAFFIC PASSING KEEP 300'-500' LANE RIGHT X MILES R4-3 D15-11T (When 8'-10' Desirable Applicable) 3' Minimum 6" Solid Yellow Line - Pavement Pavement See note 3 Edge Edge -6" White Paved Shoulder Edge Line 6" Dotted White Lane-Reduction Arrow \diamondsuit \diamondsuit Extension Line \Diamond 14" Max ➪> See note 4 - 6" White Edge Line ➪ -6" Dotted White <> Paved Shoulder 8'-10' Desirable 6" Solid Yellow Line Pavement 3' Minimum 300'-500' Edge -6" Broken See note 3 White Line **SLOWER** LANE END NEXT P**a**ssing **TRAFFIC** PASSING **MERGE** LANE LANE KEEP LANE RIGHT ENDS 2 MILES RIGHT X MILES Buffer Dist. See Table 1 B Desirable 50' Min. D15-10T R4-3 D15-11T W9-2TR W9-1L (When (Optional) 2 Miles L/2 Varies Applicable) (1 ½ to 2 Miles Desirable 300'-500' 1 Mile Minimum) ALTERNATING

No warranty of any nsibility for the conver

AIMER: use of this standard is governed I made by TxDOT for any purpose standard to other formats or for ir LEGEND

♣ Sign

♣ Traffic Flow

TYPICAL TAPER
LENGTH (L)

Formula * L=ws

* Transition length should be rounded up to nearest 5 foot increment.

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

EXAMPLE

A 12 foot lane is added on a 70 mph roadway. The length of the transition should be:

L=12x70=840 ft

TABLE 1 ADVANCE WARNING SIGN DISTANCE (D) AND BUFFER DISTANCE (B)

Posted Speed	D (FT)	B (FT)
40	670	305
45	775	360
50	885	425
55	990	495
60	1100	570
65	1200	645
70	1250	730
75	1350	820

GENERAL NOTES

- For minimum and desirable design details, see the Roadway Design Manual, Chapter 4, Section 6, Super 2 Highways.
- For Raised Pavement Markers (RPM) details, see Pavement Markings Standard sheet, PM(2) -Centerline for All Two Lane Two-Way Roadways. Note that RPMs are not recommended on the 6" dotted white extension lines.
- 3. For rumble strip options available for the designed shoulder width, see Rumble Strip Standard sheet
- 4. For pavement marking details, see Pavement Marking Standard sheet PM(1).



Traffic Safety Division Standard

TEXAS SUPER 2 PASSING LANES

TS2(PL-1)-23

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No warranty of any posibility for the conver m its use.

"Texas Engineering Practice Act" oever TxDOT assumes no respont results or damages resulting from

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LEGEND Sign ♦ Traffic Flow



* Transition length should be rounded up to nearest 5 foot increment.

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

A 12 foot lane is added on a 70 mph roadway. The length of the transition should be:

L=12x70=840 ft

TABLE 1 ADVANCE WARNING SIGN DISTANCE (D)							
Posted Speed	D (FT)						
40	670						
45	775						
50	885						
55	990						
60	1100						
65	1200						
70	1250						
75	1350						

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. For minimum and desirable design details, see the Roadway Design Manual, Chapter 4, Section 6, Super 2 Highways.
- 2. For Raised Pavement Markers (RPM) details, see Pavement Markings Standard sheet, PM(2) -Centerline for All Two Lane Two-Way Roadways. Note that RPMs are not recommended on the 6" dotted white extension lines.
- 3. For rumble strip options available for the designed shoulder width, see Rumble Strip Standard sheet
- 4. For pavement marking details, see Pavement Marking Standard sheet PM(1).

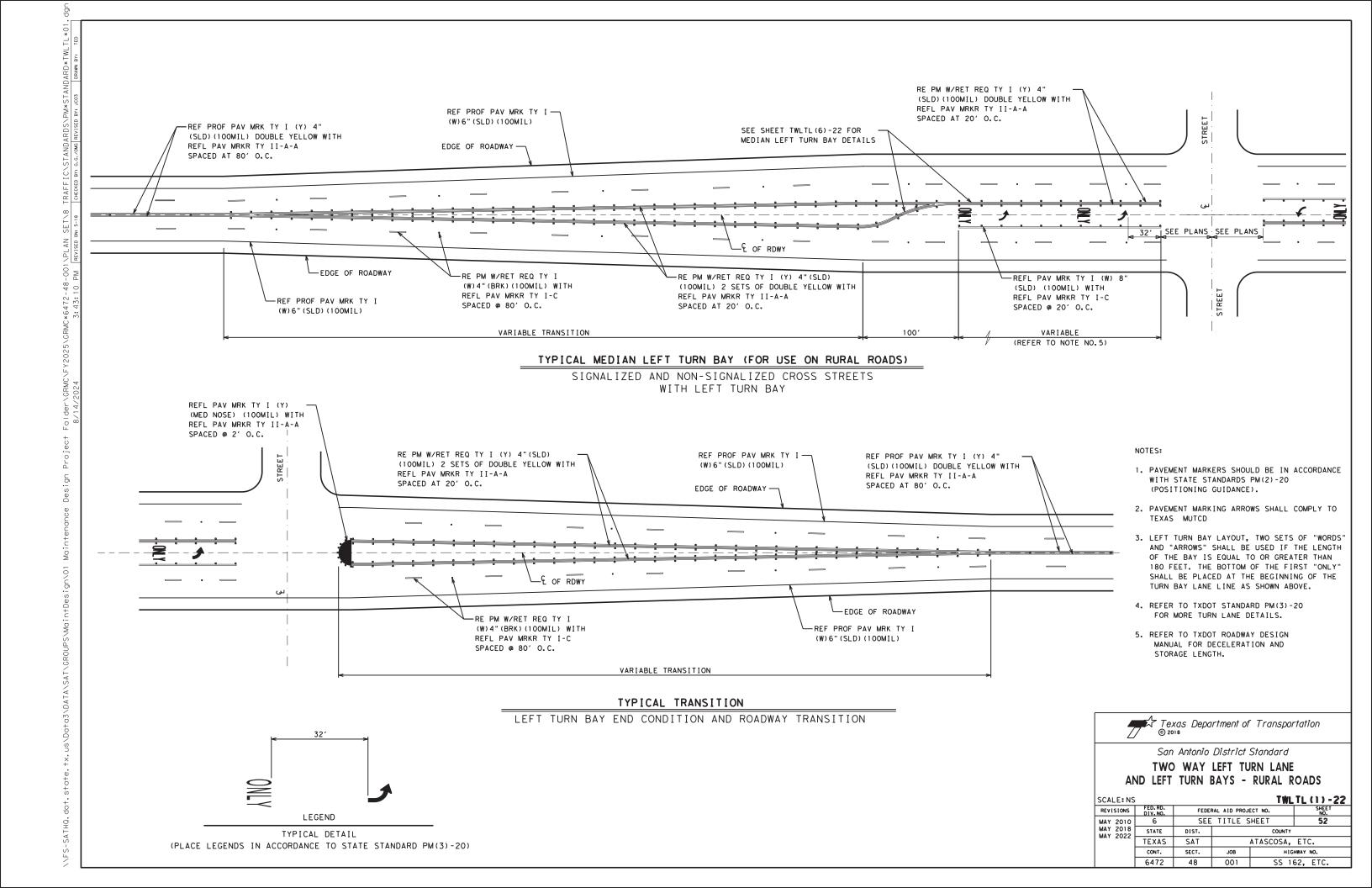


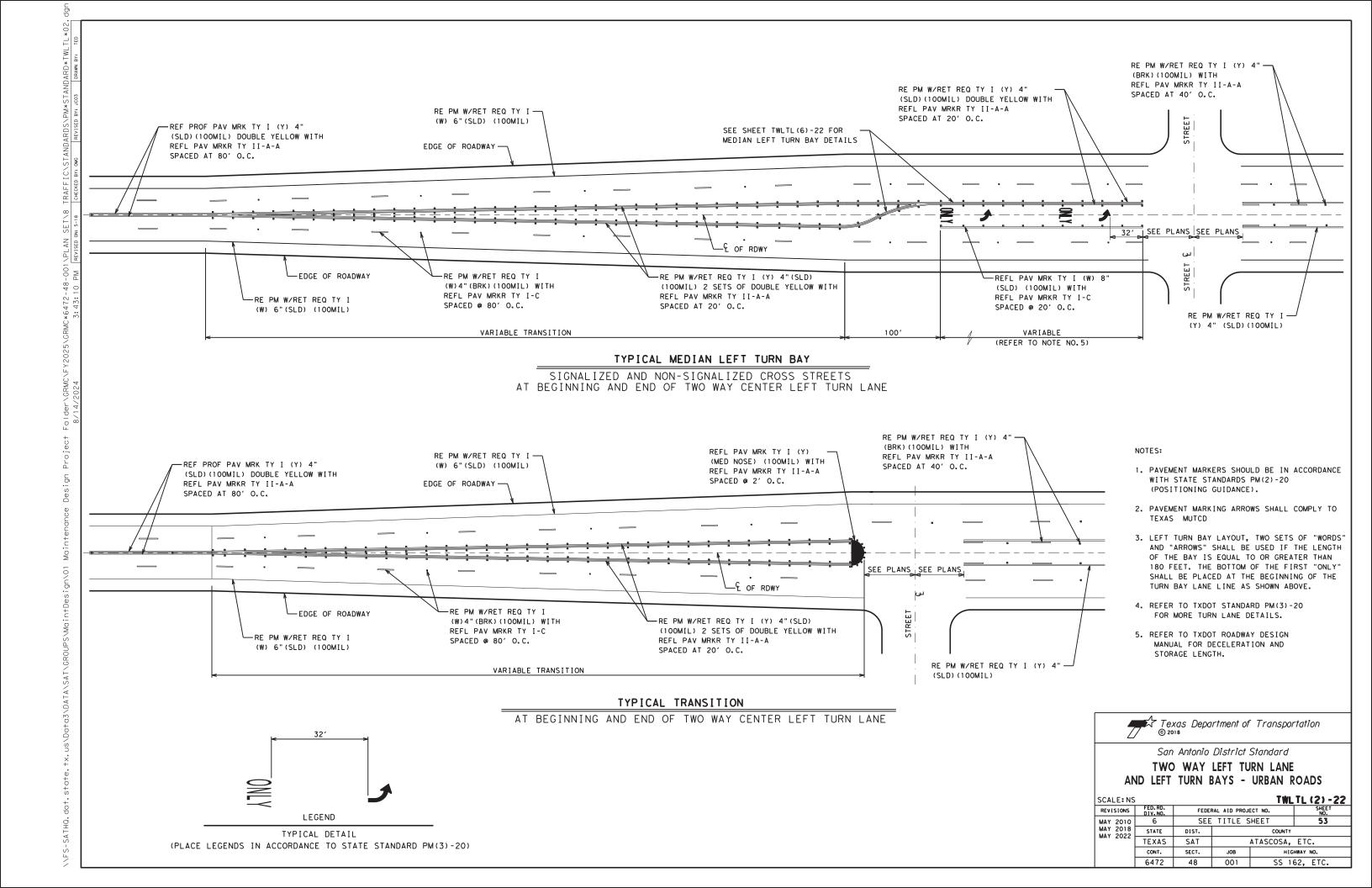
Traffic Safety Division Standard

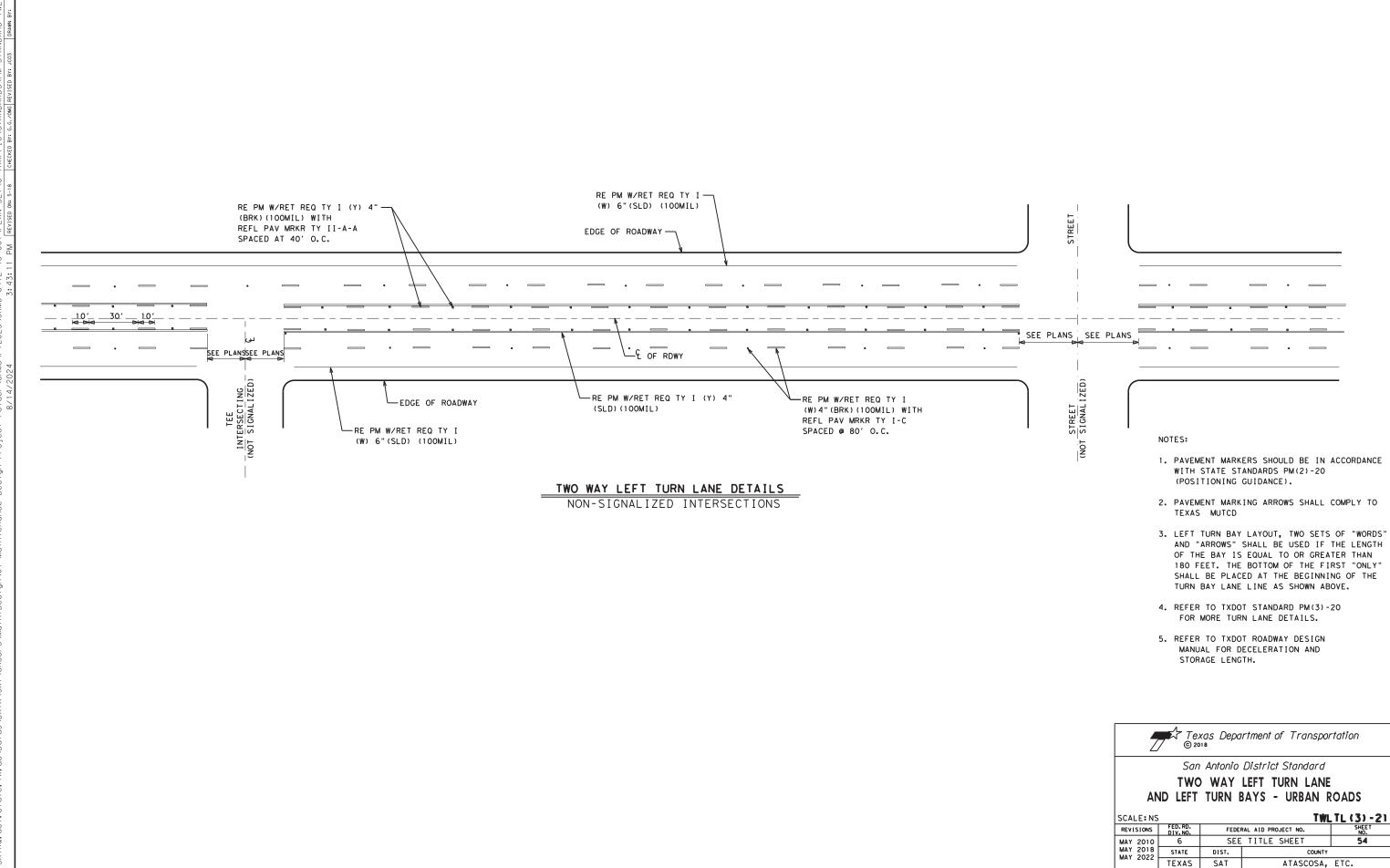
TEXAS SUPER 2 PASSING LANES

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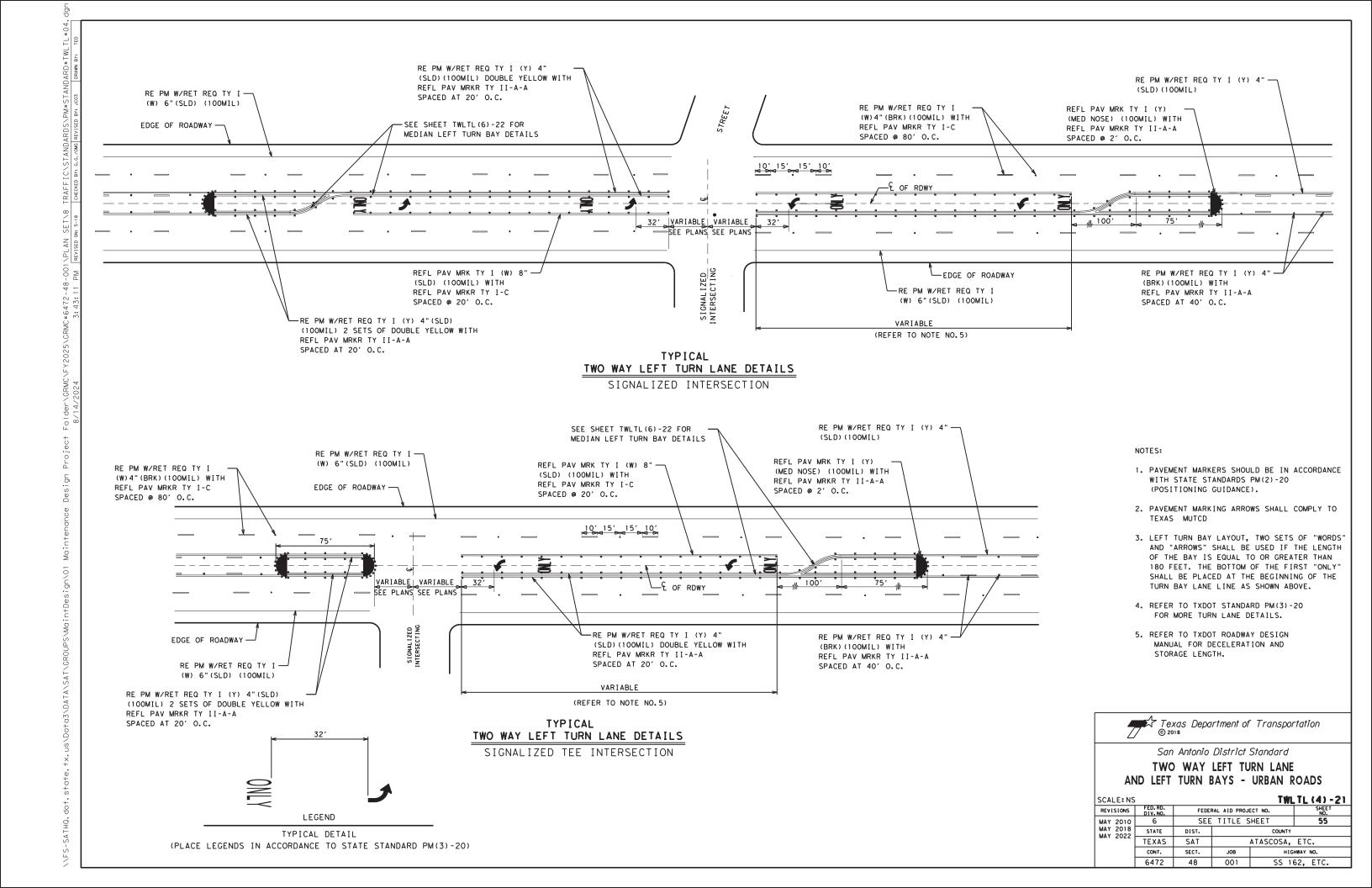
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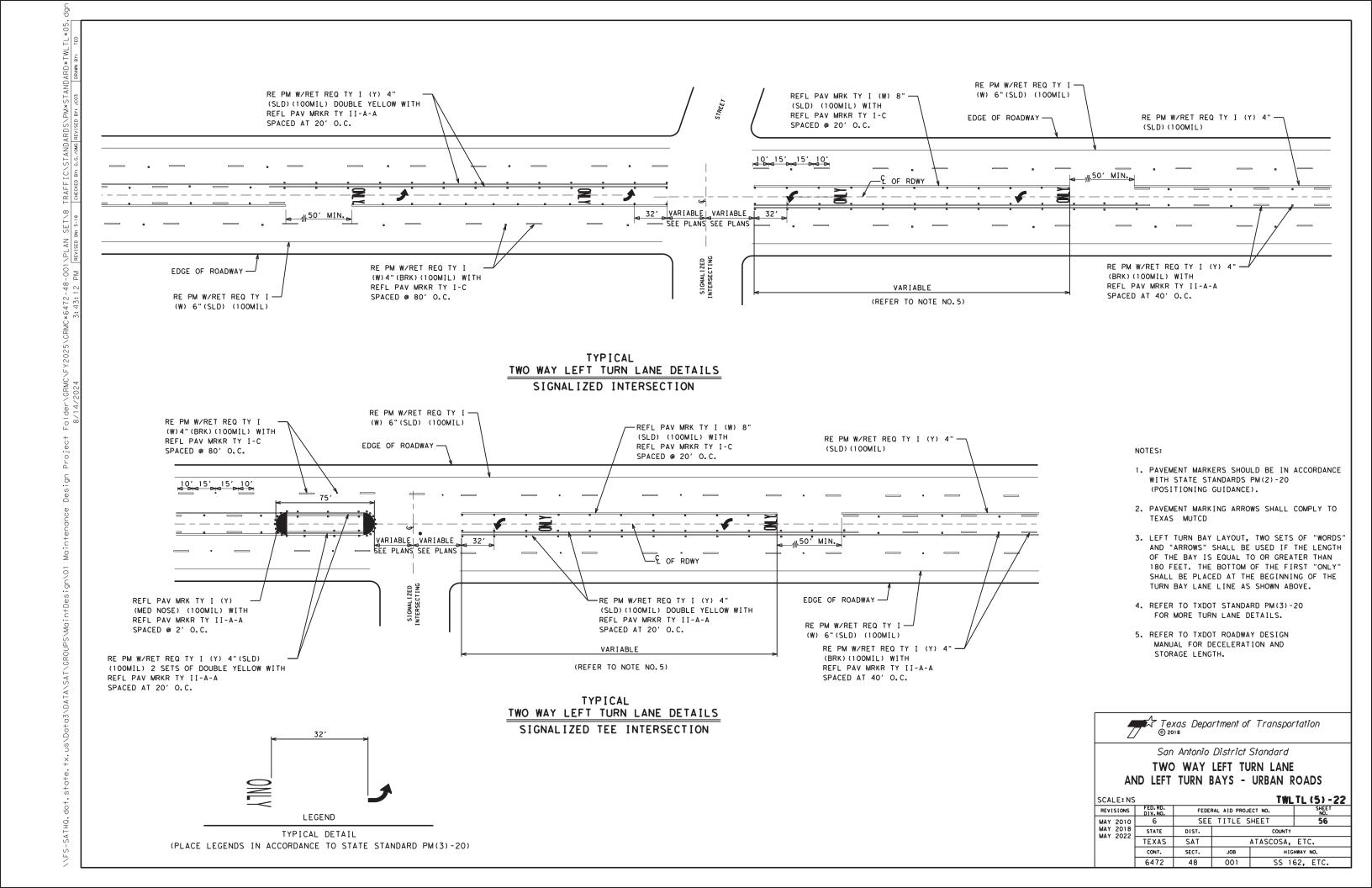
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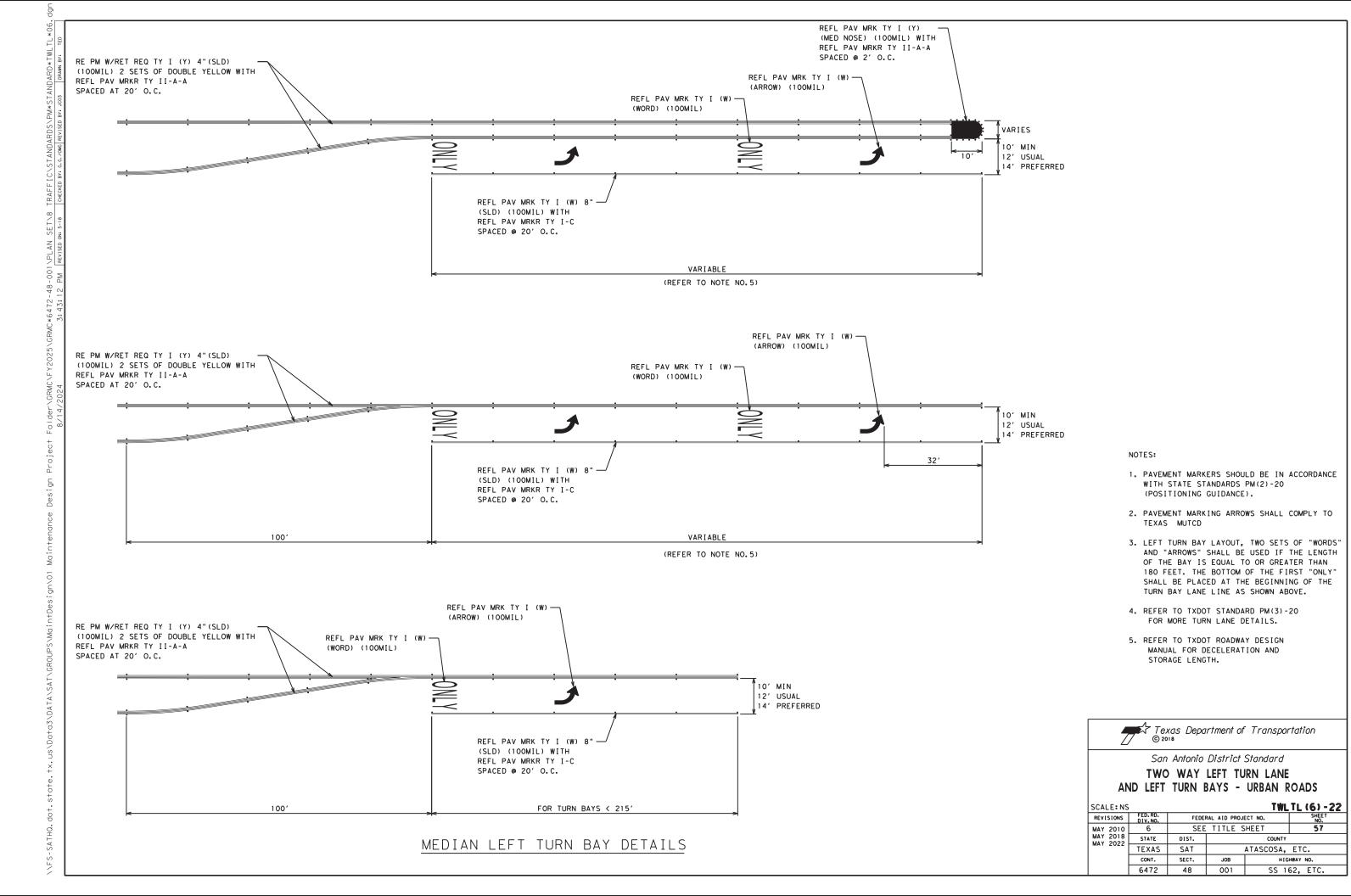
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HIGHWAY NO.

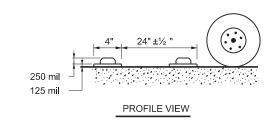
SS 162, ETC.



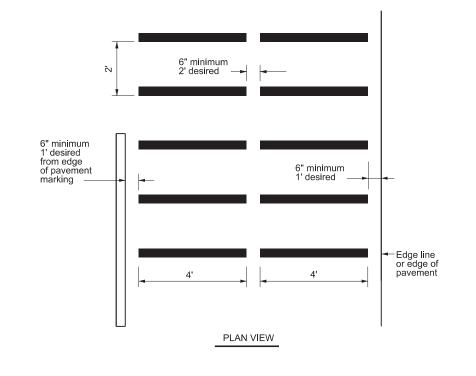




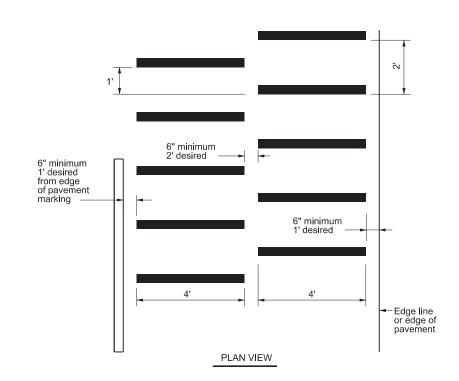
RUMBLE STRIP TYPICAL APPLICATION Rumble W3-1 See Notes 2 & 9 Adjust if placement interferes with Rumble



RUMBLE STRIP STANDARD PATTERN



RUMBLE STRIP ALTERNATIVE PATTERN



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.



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TRANSVERSE OR IN-LANE RUMBLE STRIPS

RS(5)-23

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Grassy Swales