Project was built according to the Plans & Specifications. These final plans reflect the work done and the quantities shown thereon and on the Final Estimate are Final Quantities.

Area Engineer

Date



Summary of Change Orders:

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

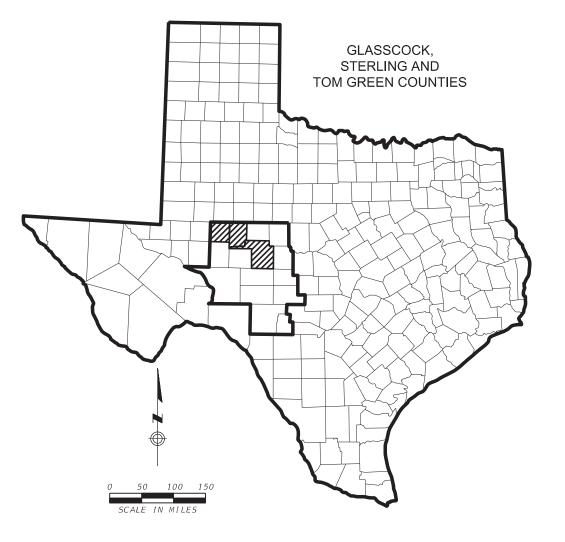
FEDERAL AID PROJECT: F 2025 (294)

US 87, ETC Glasscock, ETC

NET LENGTH OF PROJECT 233,799 FT = 44.280 MI

LIMITS: VARIOUS LOCATIONS ON US 87

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF HOT ASPHALT RUBBER SURFACE TREATMENT



EXCEPTIONS NONE **EQUATIONS** NONE

RAILROAD CROSSINGS NONE

Texas Department of Transportation

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 10/15/2024

-DocuSigned by:

Mcholas Greenly

-DDF89C6522AF49E... District Design Engineer

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 10/15/2024

DocuSigned by:

Cahu R. DeWell P. F.

826185212F51427.. District Director of TP&D

APPROVED FOR LETTING: 10/15/2024

DocuSigned by:

BC10B17FA709437.. District Engineer

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, SEPTEMBER 1, 2024 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR ALL FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273, OCTOBER 23, 2023).

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LOCATION MAP SAN ANGELO AREA

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ESTIMATE & QUANTITY SHEET

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TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS

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21 TCP(SC-2)-21

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46 ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS



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



San Angelo District

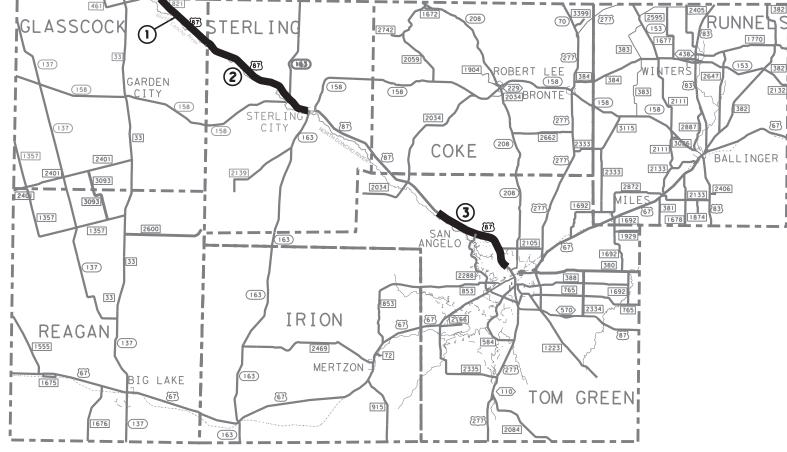
INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 1

NOT TO SCALE

©⊺xD0T 2024 CONT SECT JOB 0069 02 031, ETC US 87, ETC XX-XX

SITE#	Cont-Sec-Job	Highway	County	Length (Miles)	(Feet)
1	0069-02-031	US 87	Glasscock	10.160	53,645
2	0069-03-061	US 87	Sterling	19.468	102,791
3	0069-07-114	US 87	Tom Green	14.652	77,363
TOTALS	;			44.280	233, 799





Rick Dreenly P.E.

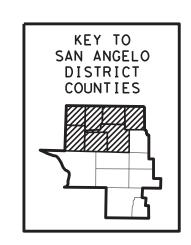
10/22/2024

San Angelo District



LOCATION MAP SAN ANGELO AREA

SHEET 1 OF 1 SCALE 1 = 15 M



County: GLASSCOCK, ETC. Sheet: 4

Highway: US 87, ETC. **Control:** 0069-02-031, ETC.

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

Item No.	Description	Usage	Area or Le	ngth		Rate		mated antity
316	Surface Treatment	ASPH (A-R TYPE II)	2,123,254	SY	0.62	GAL/SY	1,316,433	GAL
316	Surface Treatment	AGGR (TY- PD, GR- 3)(SAC-A)	2,123,254	SY	110	SY/CY	19,323	CY

County: GLASSCOCK, ETC. Sheet: 4

Highway: US 87, ETC. **Control:** 0069-02-031, ETC.

GENERAL NOTES

The following Standard Sheets have been modified: None.

Locate the project bulletin board at an approved location within the project limits such as at a field office, staging area, or stockpile, and make accessible to the public at all times. Do not remove the bulletin board from the project until approved. If a construction site notice is required for the project, post a copy at each geographically separated work location.

In those instances where fixed features require, vary the governing slopes indicated in these plans from within the limits to the extent determined.

If Contractor elects to establish a pit within 200 ft. of a public road, construct a barrier or other device in accordance with Natural Resources Code, Chapter 133, and Section 133.041.

Do not use salt water with solids in excess of 10,000 parts per million, as determined by evaporation.

Contractor questions on this project are to be addressed by the following individual:

Jesus Garcia, P.E.; email <u>Jesus.Garcia9@txdot.gov</u> and Randy Baiza, P.E.; email <u>Randy.Baiza@txdot.gov</u>

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

Item 5, "Control of the Work"

Responsibility for construction surveying shall conform to Section 5.9.3., "Method C."

Item 6, "Control of Materials"

When allowed, store materials and equipment in approved areas within the right of way.

Access the work area from the right of way.

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

County: GLASSCOCK, ETC. Sheet: 4A

Highway: US 87, ETC. **Control:** 0069-02-031, ETC.

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

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

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

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

Item 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities"

No significant traffic generator events have been identified.

Item 8, "Prosecution and Progress"

Submit the sequence of work and estimated progress schedule on paper or as a Portable Document Format (PDF) electronic file compatible with Adobe Systems Incorporated "Acrobat Reader XI". Construction schedules shall be submitted using the "Critical Path Method" per Section 5.5.2

Charges for working days shall conform to Section 8.3.1.2., "Six-Day Workweek."

Seal coat season is May 1 to August 31.

The Engineer may consider extending working days beyond the end of the seal coat season.

Item 9, "Measurement and Payment"

The progress payment period shall end two working days before the last working day of the month. Deliver invoices to be paid as material on hand on or before the end of the progress payment period.

For projects that include a disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE) goal, provide a conversion rate for units of payment for work subcontracted to DBE if units of payments differ from those shown on the plans.

Item 302, "Aggregates for Surface Treatments"

Stockpile aggregates separately and label stockpiles with project number, material type, and grade. Leave stockpile sites within the State right of way in same condition as they were prior to construction, without litter and without fence damage. Level smooth any excess rock that was not hauled away.

County: GLASSCOCK, ETC. Sheet: 4A

Highway: US 87, ETC. **Control:** 0069-02-031, ETC.

The target value for the desired percent by weight of residual bitumen coating for virgin limestone aggregate is 1.2%. If using aggregate other than virgin limestone, notify the Engineer prior to pre-coating. The Engineer will determine the target value for the percent residual bitumen coating for non-limestone aggregate.

Pre-coat limestone rock asphalt with 0.6% flux oil.

Item 316, "Seal Coat"

Certifications are required for this project, refer to SP 316-001 for more information.

Cover or protect the following, as applicable: railings, bridge joints, utility covers, railroad crossings, and exposed concrete such as curbs, bridge approach slabs, bridge decks, sidewalks, mow strips, and concrete pavement.

Do not place wet aggregate.

Use medium pneumatic rollers that meet the requirements of Item 210, "Rolling."

Furnish nozzles that apply 22 percent to 32 percent less volume of asphalt in the wheel paths of the travel lanes, or as directed.

Engineer will witness the Transverse Distribution Test, Tex-922-K, Part III.

Furnish similar color aggregate from a common source for individual roadways.

Provide a minimum of five rollers.

Provide a minimum of four rotary, self-propelled brooms. Sweep the pavement prior to surface treatment operations, and sweep the pavement prior to pavement marking operations.

The Contractor is required to bring in a minimum of 3 bags (100 lbs. total) of aggregate sample for each type and source used for determining placement rates and quality control purposes. The State will not buy excess aggregate remaining on the project due to rate changes made in the field.

Stockpiled aggregate not removed from the State right of way within 30 calendar days of final acceptance will become the property of the State.

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.

General Notes Sheet C General Notes Sheet D

County: GLASSCOCK, ETC. Sheet: 4B

Highway: US 87, ETC. **Control:** 0069-02-031, ETC.

Omit advance warning signs and furnish and install reduced signs CW20-1 "ROAD WORK AHEAD" mounted back to back with reduced size signs G20-2 "END ROAD WORK" signs at intersecting city streets and county roads.

Furnish and install signs CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD", G20-1aT "ROAD WORK ←NEXT X MILES, NEXT X MILES→", and G20-2 "END ROAD WORK" at intersecting state highways.

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

Cones may be used as the typical channelizing device.

Item 662, "Work Zone Pavement Markings"

Do not use temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs to delineate words, symbols, shapes, or diagonal or transverse lines.

Paint and beads are allowed for nonremovable markings.

Use the temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tab configuration shown on Standard Sheet TCP(SC-6)-21 and TCP(SC-7)-21 for conventional roadways and use the configuration shown on WZ(STPM) for divided highways.

Item 666, "Retroreflectorized Pavement Markings"

Place glass beads for pavement markings in accordance with the following table:

		Glass Be	ad Rates	
Marking Types	Glass Bead (Double Drop) Types	Surface Treatment	Asphalt Concrete Pavement, Microsurfacing, Concrete Pavement	
TV I markings	Type II	12 LB per 100 SF	6 LB per 100 SF	
TY I markings	Type III	12 LB per 100 SF	6 LB per 100 SF	
TV II markings	Type II	12 LB per GAL	6 LB per GAL	
TY II markings	Type III	12 LB per GAL	6 LB per GAL	

Apply TY II marking material at a rate of 25 gallons per mile.

The striper speed shall not exceed 5 MPH during application. Convert to gravity-flow beaders (if not in use) to obtain optimum bead application, when directed.

County: GLASSCOCK, ETC. Sheet: 4B

Highway: US 87, ETC. **Control:** 0069-02-031, ETC.

Clean striper tanks before use if there is a build-up of dry paint, as directed. Flush lines and guns before use.

Reference existing markings before performing work that disturbs the markings, so that the markings can be re-established.

Provide a double-drop of Type II and Type III glass beads.

For the purposes of this project, existing no-passing zone markings were not evaluated for adherence to current standards, but were re-established in their existing locations.

Item 668, "Prefabricated Pavement Markings and Rumble Strips"

When applying Type C specialty markings (symbols, words, etc.) over existing thermoplastic markings, first apply heat to the surface of the existing markings and roughen the surface with a shovel. Remove existing Type A, B, or C prefabricated markings prior to placing the new Type C markings.

Gore markings for aerial view will be measured and paid for as a quantity of one for each exit gore marked. Three numbers are required for each exit gore.

Item 677, "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers"

Use the following method: Mechanical.

For work on profile markings, only the elimination of the profile bars (raised portion of the profile markings) is required.

General Notes Sheet E General Notes Sheet F



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0069-02-031

DISTRICT San Angelo **HIGHWAY** US 87

COUNTY Glasscock, Sterling, Tom Green

Report Created On: Oct 22, 2024 3:00:55 PM

		CONTROL SECTION	ON JOB	0069-02	-031	0069-0	3-061	0069-0	7-114		
		PROJ	ECT ID	A00195	466	A0019	5471	A0019	5484		TOTAL
		C	YTNUC	Glasso	ock	Sterl	ing	Tom G	ireen	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	US 8	7	US 8	87	US	87		
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL		
	316-7001	ASPH (A-R TYPE II)	GAL	298,506.000		583,814.000		434,113.000		1,316,433.000	
	316-7134	AGGR (TY-PB, GR-3)(SAC-A)	CY	4,382.000		8,563.000		6,378.000		19,323.000	
	500-7001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000						1.000	
	502-7001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	3.000						3.000	
	503-7001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	9.000		16.000		12.000		37.000	
	505-7003	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	2.000		7.000		5.000		14.000	
	662-7112	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	EA	2,683.000		5,164.000		3,811.000		11,658.000	
	662-7114	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	EA	56.000		72.000		82.000		210.000	
	666-7172	RE PM TY II (W) 6" (BRK)	LF	26,830.000		51,640.000		38,110.000		116,580.000	
	666-7173	RE PM TY II (W) 6" (DOT)	LF					417.000		417.000	
	666-7175	RE PM TY II (W) 6" (SLD)	LF	106,209.000		210,012.000		137,615.000		453,836.000	
	666-7179	RE PM TY II (W) 8" (SLD)	LF	11,455.000		18,118.000		16,809.000		46,382.000	
	666-7184	RE PM TY II (W) 24" (SLD)	LF	16.000		84.000		492.000		592.000	
	666-7211	RE PM TY II (Y) 6" (BRK)	LF	180.000						180.000	
	666-7213	RE PM TY II (Y) 6" (SLD)	LF	101,362.000		209,910.000		186,992.000		498,264.000	
	668-7091	PREFAB PM TY C (W)(ARROW)	EA	10.000		8.000		49.000		67.000	
	668-7103	PREFAB PM TY C (W)(WORD)	EA	10.000		8.000		49.000		67.000	
	668-7111	PREFAB PM TY C (W)(36")(YLD TRI)	EA	354.000		626.000		504.000		1,484.000	
	672-7002	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	12.000						12.000	
	672-7004	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	485.000		34.000		35.000		554.000	
	672-7006	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	EA	1,923.000		1,551.000		1,830.000		5,304.000	
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000						1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000						1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
San Angelo	Glasscock	0069-02-031	5

						316-7001	316-7134	500-7001	502-7001	503-7001	505-7003	662-7112	662-7114	666-7172
SITE No.	C-S-J	HIGHWAY	COUNTY	PLAN SHEET NO.	AREA SY	ASPH (A-R TYPE II)	AGGR (TY-PB, GR-3) (SAC-A)	MOBILIZATION	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	RE PM TY II (W) 6" (BRK)
						GAL	CY	LS	MO	DAY	DAY	EA	EΑ	LF
1	0069-02-031	US 87	Glasscock	33-34	481,452	298,506	4,382	1	3	9	2	2,683	56	26,830
2	0069-03-061	US 87	Sterling	35-37	941,633	583,814	8,563			16	7	5,164	72	51,640
3	0069-07-114	US 87	Tom Green	38-40	700,169	434,113	6,378			12	5	3,811	82	38,110
		PROJECT TOTA	ALS		2,123,254	1,316,433	19,323	1	3	37	1 4	11,658	210	116,580

						666-7173	666-7175	666-7179	666-7184	666-7211	666-7213	668-7091	668-7103	668-7111
SITE No.	C-S-J	HIGHWAY	COUNTY	PLAN SHEET NO.	AREA SY	RE PM TY II (W) 6" (DOT)	RE PM TY II (W) 6" (SLD)	RE PM TY II (W) 8" (SLD)	RE PM TY II (W) 24" (SLD)	RE PM TY II (Y) 6" (BRK)	RE PM TY II (Y) 6" (SLD)	PREFAB PM TY C (W) (ARROW)	PREFAB PM TY C (W) (WORD)	PREFAB PM TY C (W) (36") (YLD TRI)
						LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA
1	0069-02-031	US 87	Glasscock	33-34	481,452		106,209	11,455	16	180	101,362	10	10	354
2	0069-03-061	US 87	Sterling	35-37	941,633		210,012	18,118	84		209,910	8	8	626
3	0069-07-114	US 87	Tom Green	38-40	700,169	417	137,615	16,809	492		186,992	49	49	504
		PROJECT TOTA	ALS		2,123,254	417	453,836	46,382	592	180	498,264	67	67	1,484

						672-7002	672-7004	672-7006
SITE No.	C-S-J	HIGHWAY	COUNTY	PLAN SHEET NO.	AREA SY	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R
						EΑ	EΑ	EΑ
1	0069-02-031	US 87	Glasscock	33-34	481,452	12	485	1,923
2	0069-03-061	US 87	Sterling	35-37	941,633		34	1,551
3	0069-07-114	US 87	Tom Green	38-40	700,169		35	1,830
		PROJECT TOTA	ALS		2,123,254	12	554	5,304



San Angelo District

QUANTITY SUMMARY

SHEET 1 OF 1

NOT TO SCALE

© TxDOT 2024	CONT	SECT	JOI	В		HIGHW	AY
REVISIONS	0069	02	031,	ETC	US	87,	ETC
	DIST		COU	YTY		SHE	ET NO.
	SJT	GI	assco	ck.	ETC		6

- 1. When a contractor force account "Safety Contingency" has been established for the project, it is for work zone enhancements that were unforeseen in the project planning and design stage, but would improve the effectiveness of the traffic control plan. 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 doing so does not slow implementation of work zone enhancements.
- 2. Shadow, lead, trail, and ramp control vehicles shown on the plans are required.
- 3. Use high level warning flags on advance warning signs during daytime operations.
- 4. Provide flaggers at such times and locations as directed to ensure the safe passage of traffic through construction areas. When flaggers are used to control traffic, furnish and install signs CW20-7 "FLAGGER SYMBOL", CW20-7aD "FLAGGER AHEAD", and CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP". Flaggers shall use 24 in. STOP/SLOW paddles.
- 5. Temporarily relocate existing mailbox assemblies on portable mailbox stands as shown on the plans, or as directed. Use materials conforming to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List (CWZTCDL).
- 6. Prior to each work day, make provisions to exclude vehicles from parking within work areas.
- 7. Temporarily relocate existing permanent sign assemblies to temporary supports as shown on the plans, or as directed.
- 8. Omit advance warning signs and furnish and install reduced size signs CW20-1 "ROAD WORK AHEAD" mounted back to back with reduced size signs G20-2 "END ROAD WORK" signs at intersecting city streets and county roads.
- 9. Furnish and install signs CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD", G20-1aT "ROAD WORK \leftarrow NEXT X MILES, NEXT X MILES \rightarrow ", and G20-2 "END ROAD WORK" at intersecting state highways.
- 10. Sign and buffer spacing may be altered to fit field conditions, as directed.
- 11. In addition to providing a Contractor's Responsible Person and a phone number for emergency contact, have employee(s) available to respond on the project for emergencies and for taking corrective measures within 30 minutes.
- 12. Cones may be used as the typical channelizing device for freeway surfacing projects.
- 13.28 in. tall cones will be allowed only for short duration or short term stationary operations when workers are present to maintain the devices upright and in proper location. Intermediate term stationary work areas should use drums, vertical panels, or 42 in. tall two-piece cones.
- 14. All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
- 15. The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
- 16.Warning signs for long term stationary work should be mounted at 7 ft. to the bottom of the sign.
- 17. For long term stationary work at night, floodlights should be used to illuminate the work area and equipment crossings. Floodlights shall not produce a disabling glare condition for road users or workers.
- 18. All motor vehicle equipment having an obstructed view to the rear shall have a reverse signal alarm audible above the surrounding noise level.
- 19. Traffic control devices denoted with the triangle symbol on the plans may be omitted.
- 20. When sheet WZ(RS) is included in the plans, furnish and install temporary rumble strips for daytime lane closures. Do not use temporary rumble strips on freeways or expressways.
- 21. When sheet WZ(BRK) is included in the plans, furnish and install signs CW21-1T "GIVE US A BRAKE".
- 22. Flags attached to signs shown in the plans are required.
- 23. Signs END ROAD WORK (G20-2) may be omitted when conflicting with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.
- 24. The Engineer will determine advisory speeds to be shown on plaques CW13-1P.
- 25. Temporary work zone devices (including portable barriers) manufactured after December 31, 2019 must have been successfully tested to the 2016 edition of Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH). Such devices manufactured on or before this date, and successfully tested to either National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 350 or the 2009 edition of MASH, may continue to be used.

TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR REQUIREMENTS

Provide the number of vehicles with truck mounted attenuators listed in the table below. The Contractor shall determine if multiple operations will occur at the same time, to determine the total number of truck mounted attenuators needed for the project.

TCP(1-1) 0 TCP(1-2) 0 TCP(1-3) 0 TCP(1-4) 0 TCP(1-5) 0 TCP(1-6) 0 TCP(2-1) 0		0 0 0 0 0 3 3 1	TCP(6-1) TCP(6-2) TCP(6-3) TCP(6-4) TCP(6-5) TCP(6-6) TCP(6-7) TCP(6-8) TCP(6-9)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
TCP(1-2) 0 TCP(1-3) 0 TCP(1-4) 0 TCP(1-5) 0 TCP(1-6) 0 TCP(2-1) 0 TCP(2-2) 0 TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN PILOT VEHI TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TWO LANE C TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHOULDER C	TCP(2-5) TCP(2-6) TCP(3-1) TCP(3-2) TCP(3-3) TCP(3-4) TCP(5-1) TCP(5-1)	0 0 0 3 3 1	TCP(6-3) TCP(6-4) TCP(6-5) TCP(6-6) TCP(6-7) TCP(6-8)	0 0 0 0 0 0
TCP(1-3) 0 TCP(1-4) 0 TCP(1-5) 0 TCP(1-6) 0 TCP(2-1) 0 TCP(2-2) 0 TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN PILOT VEHI TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TWO LANE C TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHOULDER C	TCP(2-6) TCP(3-1) TCP(3-2) TCP(3-3) TCP(3-4) TCP(5-1) CLE OPERATION	0 0 3 3 1 0	TCP(6-4) TCP(6-5) TCP(6-6) TCP(6-7) TCP(6-8)	0 0 0 0 0
TCP(1-4) 0 TCP(1-5) 0 TCP(1-6) 0 TCP(2-1) 0 TCP(2-2) 0 TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN PILOT VEHI TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TWO LANE C TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSU TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHOULDER C	TCP(3-1) TCP(3-2) TCP(3-3) TCP(3-4) TCP(5-1) TCP(5-1)	0 3 3 1	TCP(6-5) TCP(6-6) TCP(6-7) TCP(6-8)	0 0 0 0
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TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TWO LANE C TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSU TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHOULDER C		1		
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSU TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHOULDER C	LOCUBEC ON TO			0
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHOULDER C	LUJUKES UN FL	OUR LANE UN	DIVIDED HIGHWAYS	0
	RES WITH BARF	RIER		0
TRAFFIC CONTROL BLAN WORK CRACE	LOSURES WITH	BARRIER		0
TRAFFIC CUNTRUL PLAN WURK SPACE	NEAR SHOULDE	ĒR		0
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CROSSOVER	CLOSURE			0
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TURNAROUND	CLOSURE			0
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSU	RES WITH TRAF	FIC SIGNAL	AND BARRIER	0
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSU	RES WITH TRAF	FIC SIGNAL		0
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY CL				0

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN REQUIREMENTS

Provide the portable changeable message signs listed in the table below. The Contractor shall determine if multiple operations will occur at the same time, to determine the total number of portable changeable message signs needed for the project.

TCP(6-1)	0	TCP(6-4)	0	TCP(6-8)	0
TCP(6-2)	0	TCP(6-6)	0	TCP(6-9)	0
TCP(6-3)	0	TCP(6-7)	0		
TRAFFIC CONTROL	PLAN LANE (CLOSURES WITH BARR	IER		0
TRAFFIC CONTROL	PLAN SHOULD	DER CLOSURES WITH	BARRIER		0
TRAFFIC CONTROL	PLAN LANE (CLOSURES WITH TRAF	FIC SIGNAL	AND BARRIER	0
TRAFFIC CONTROL	PLAN LANE (CLOSURES WITH TRAF	FIC SIGNAL		0
TRAFFIC CONTROL	PLAN FREEWA	AY CLOSURE			0

TYPICAL USAGE

MOBILE

Work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes).

SHORT DURATION

Work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.

SHORT TERM STATIONARY Daytime work that occupies a

location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.

INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY Work that occupies a location

more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than 1 hour.

LONG TERM STATIONARY Work that occupies a locat

Work that occupies a location more than 3 days.



Rick Dreenly P.E.

10/22/2024



San Angelo District

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SHEET 1 OF 1

NOT TO SCALE

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

- 1. 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

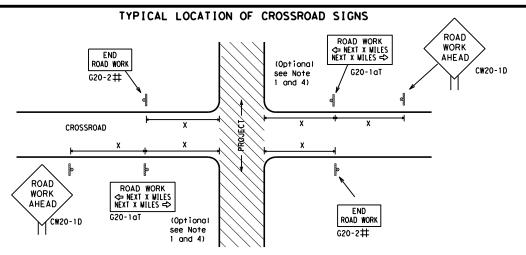


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION **GENERAL NOTES** AND REQUIREMENTS

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.
- 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.

the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads. When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in

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

T-INTERSECTION

BEGIN

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

SIZE

SPACING

ray/ Iy		Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"
		MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
8"		30	120
0		35	160
		40	240
		45	320
8"		50	400
·		55	500 ²
		60	600 ²
		65	700 ²
8"		70	800 ²
		75	900 ²
		80	1000 ²
	'	*	* 3

- Sign onventional Expressw Number Freewa or Series CW20' CW21 CW22 48" x 48" 48" x 4 CW23 CW25 CW1, CW2, CW7. CW8. 48" x 4 36" × 36" CW9, CW11 CW14 CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, 48" x 48' 48" x 4 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

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

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

STAY ALERT ★ ★G20-9TP ZONE BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES OBEY SPEED TRAFFI × + G20-5T ROAD LIMIT ROAD ROAD ¥ ¥R20-5T FINES SIGNS WORK CLOSED R11-2 WORK DOUBLE STATE LAW √2 MILE TALK OR TEXT LATER AHEAD X X R20-5aTP SHEN SHEEN ARE PRESENT * *G20-6T Type 3 R20-3T R2-1 G20-10 CW20-1D Barricade or CW13-1P CW20-1E channelizina devices -CSJ Limi Channelizing Devices \Rightarrow SPEED R2-1 END LIMIT END | ROAD WORK WORK ZONE G20-26T * * G20-2 * *

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

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

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

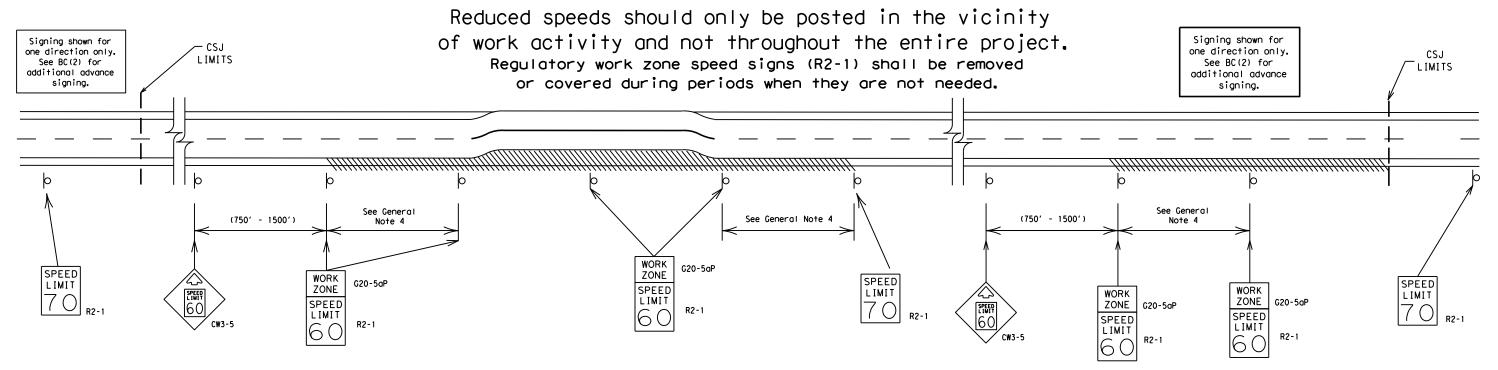
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

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

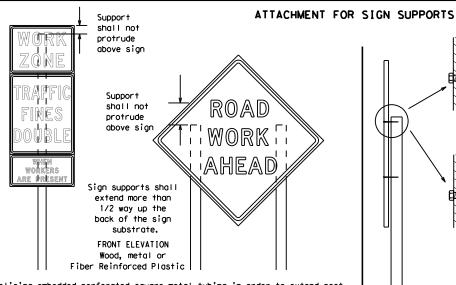
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TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS 12' min. ROAD ROAD ROAD ROAD WORK minimum WORK WORK WORK from AHEAD AHEAD AHEAD curb AHEAD min. * * XX 7.0' min. 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6' or 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6.0' min. greater 9.0' 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 above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths should be at least 5 times nominal post size, centered on the splice and of at least the same gauge material.

SIDE ELEVATION Wood

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

extended or repaired

by splicing or

other means.

Attachment to wooden supports

will be by bolts and nuts

or screws. Use TxDOT's or

manufacturer's recommended

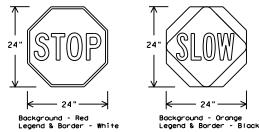
procedures for attaching sign

substrates to other types of

sign supports

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



SHEETING RE	QUIREMEN.	(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 CW7TCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12



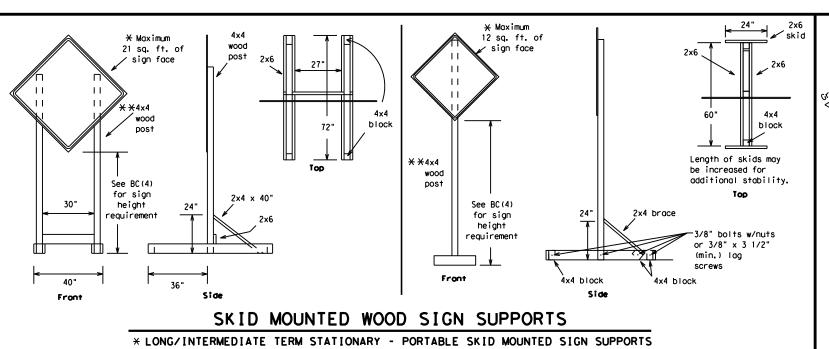
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(4)-21

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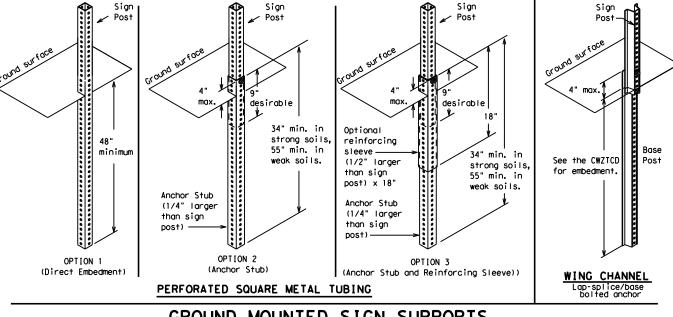




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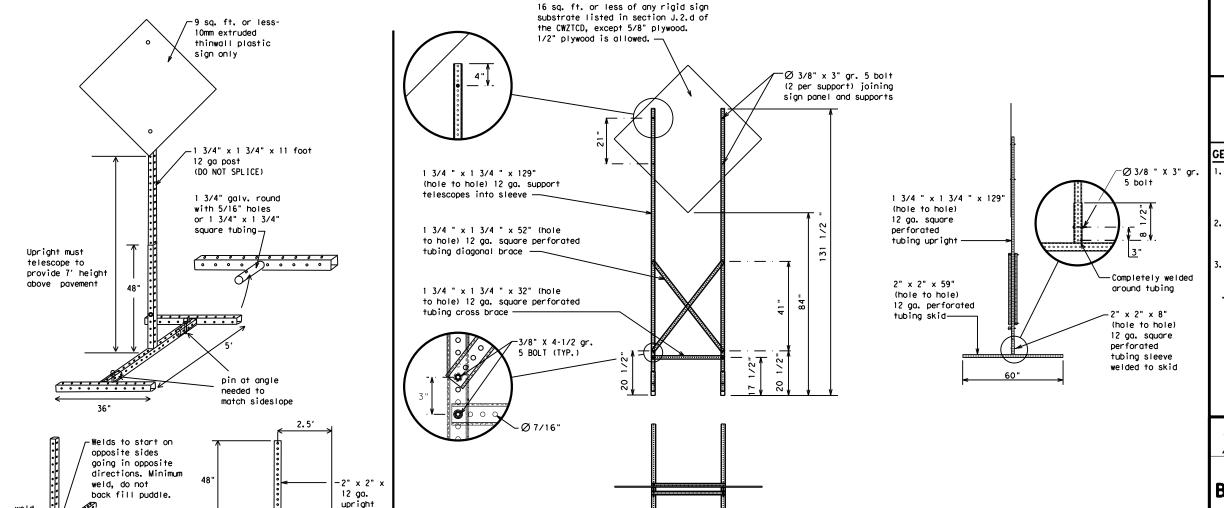
SINGLE LEG BASE

weld starts here



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 CW7TCD 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



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC (5) -21

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SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

32′

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

ineering Practice Act". No warranty of any sames no responsibility for the conversion or damages resulting from its use.

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

REVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
RD	Major	MAJ
	Miles	MI
	Miles Per Hour	MPH
RTE	Minor	MNR
)	Monday	MON
i	Normal	NORM
	North	N
	Northbound	(route) N
T AHD	Parking Road	PK I NG
;	Right Lane	RT LN
OUR RTE	Saturday	SAT
OK KIL	Service Road	SERV RD
	Shoulder	SHLDR
ıte) E	Slippery	SLIP
	South	S
VEH	Southbound	(route) S
	Speed	SPD
LN	Street	ST
ΙΥ	Sunday	SUN
FT	Telephone	PHONE
AHD	Temporary	TEMP
, FWY	Thursday	THURS
BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
	Traffic	TRAF
DRIVING	Travelers	TRVLRS
IAT	Tuesday	TUES
	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
	Vehicles (s)	VEH. VEHS
HRS	Warning	WARN
)	Wednesday	WED
	Weight Limit	WILIMIT
	West	W LIMIT
	Westbound	(route) W
LN		WET PVMT
CLOSED		WONT
LEVEL	MILLI NOI	HONI
	LOSED	LN Wet Povement LEVEL Will Not

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

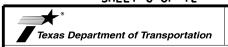
FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

BLVD

CLOSED

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



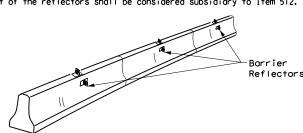
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

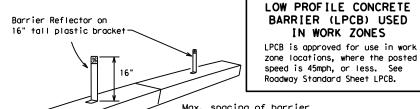
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. Color of Barrier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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

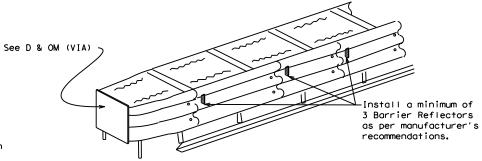
- 3. Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB. An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector. 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.



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

IN WORK ZONES

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



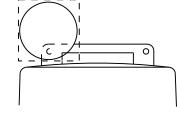
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

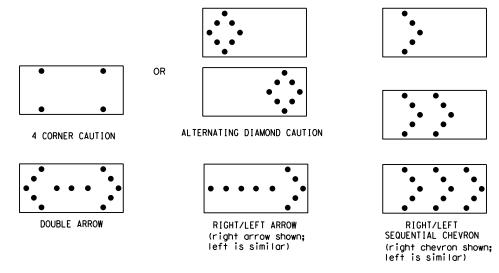
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

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

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



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

 9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

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

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

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

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GENERAL NOTES

- For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
- 2. For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece cones. In tangent sections, one-piece cones may be used with the approval of the Engineer but only if personnel are present on the project at all times to maintain the cones in proper position and location.
- 3. For short term stationary work zones on freeways, drums are the preferred channelizing device but may be replaced in tapers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
- 4. Drums and all related items shall comply with the requirements of the current version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWTTCD).
- 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.
- 7. Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
- to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.

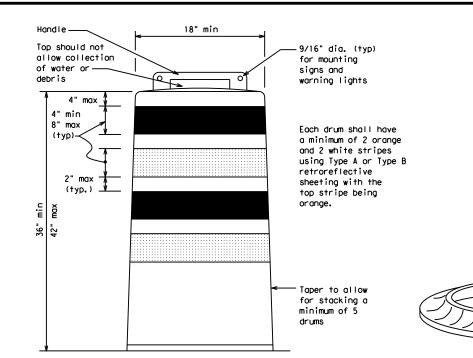
 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

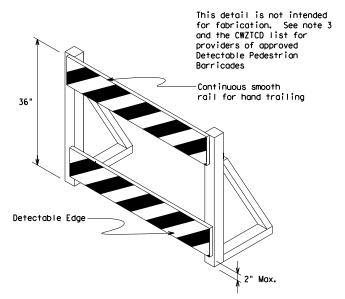
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

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





DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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

See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- 2. Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type B_{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.
- 8. R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

SHEET 8 OF 12



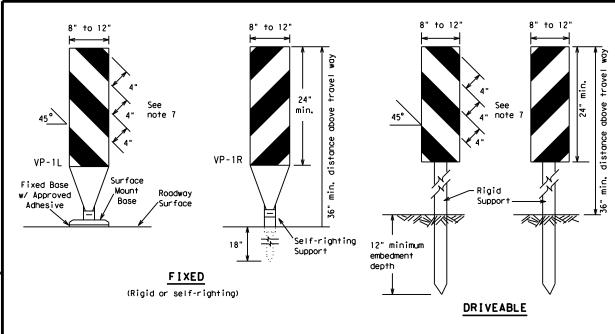
Traffic Safety Division Standard

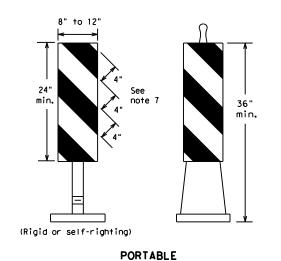
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

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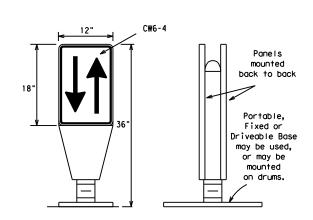
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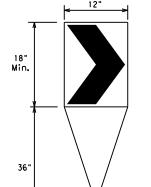
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation 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)



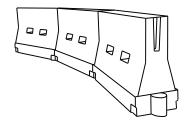
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

- 1. The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- 2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the 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)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable Taper Lengths **			Spacir Channe Dev	ng of			
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30'	60′			
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	2251	245′	35′	70′			
40	80	2651	295′	3201	40′	80′			
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′			
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′			
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′			
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′			
65		650′	715′	7801	65 <i>°</i>	130′			
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140'			
75		750′	8251	900'	75′	150′			
80		800′	880′	960′	80,	160′			
	Y.Y.Topor Longths have been rounded 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

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Traffic Safety Division Standard

Suggested Maximum

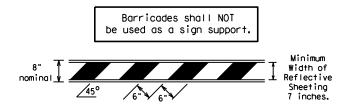
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) -21

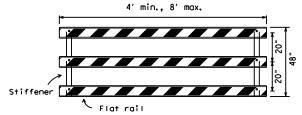
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TYPE 3 BARRICADES

- Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
- Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
- 3. Barricades extending across a roadway should have stripes that slope downward in the direction toward which traffic must turn in detouring. When both right and left turns are provided, the chevron striping may slope downward in both directions from the center of the barricade. Where no turns are provided at a closed road, striping should slope downward in both directions toward the center of roadway.
- Striping of rails, for the right side of the roadway, should slope downward to the left. For the left side of the roadway, striping should slope downward to the right.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the barricade rails. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
- Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate clear zone is provided.
- 7. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Note that the content of the cont
- Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

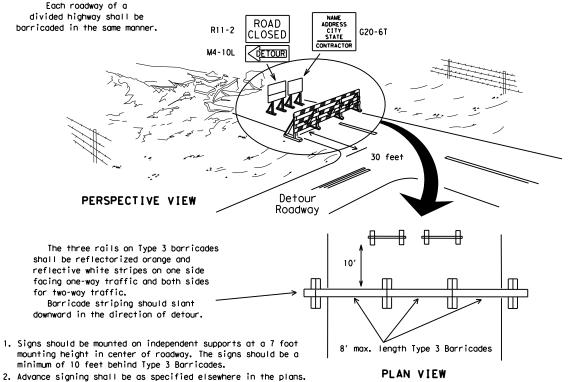


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

PERSPECTIVE VIEW

PERSPECTIVE VIEW

These drums are not required on one-way roadway

These drums are not required on one-way roadway

Plastic Drum

These drums are not required on one-way roadway

These drums are not required on one-way roadway

Flastic Drum

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)

 Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted

may be omitted.
2. Plastic construction fencing
may be used with drums for

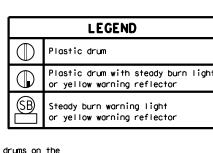
safety as required in the plans.

3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the

shoulder width is less than 4 feet.

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

Drums must extend the length of the culvert widening.



CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

3"-4"

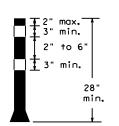
4" min. orange
2" min. white
2" min.
2" min.
4" min. white
4" min. white
4" min. white
4" min. white

Two-Piece cones

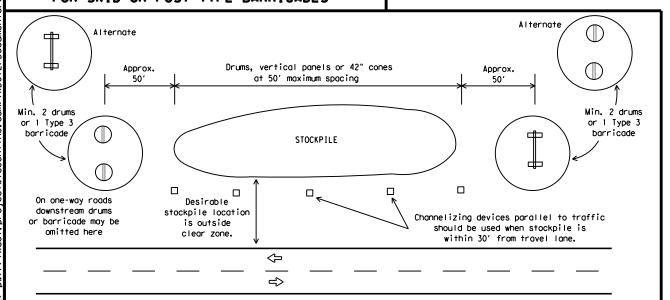
6" min. 2" min. 4" min.

PLAN VIEW

One-Piece cones



Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

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

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Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

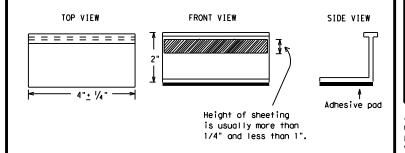
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12

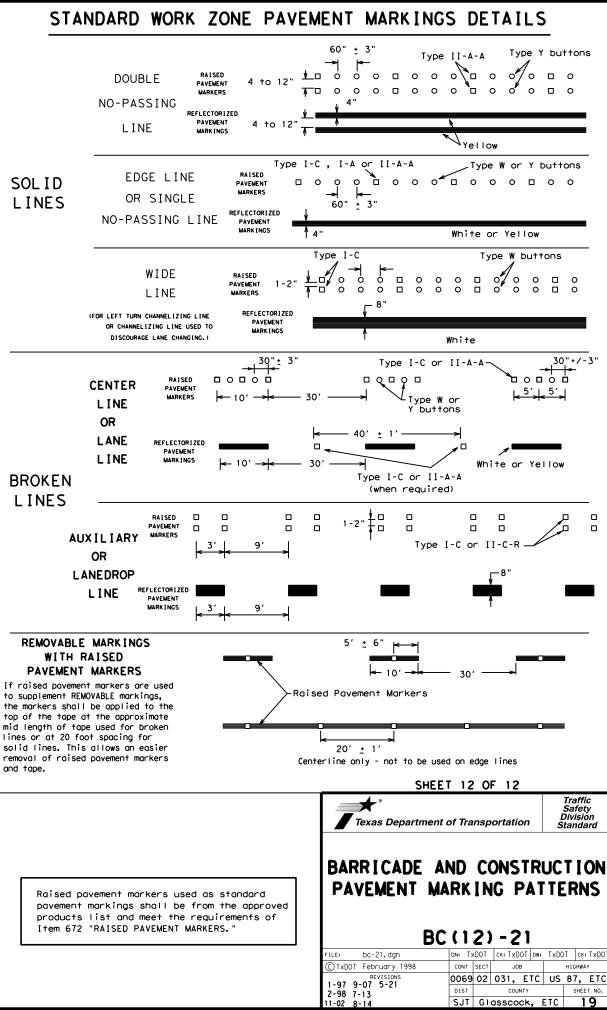


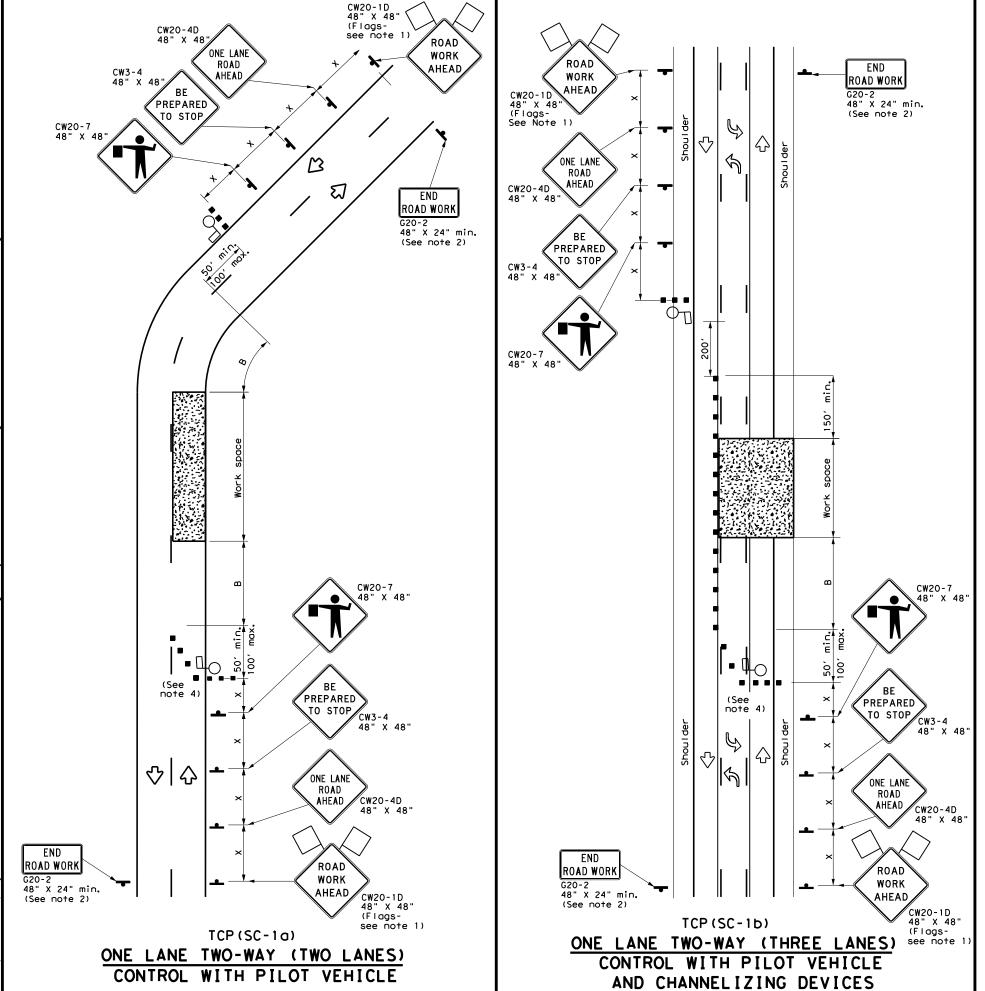
Traffic Safety

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

TxDOT February 1998 REVISIONS	CONT 0069	SECT	031, E	TC		11GHWA	ETC
98 9-07 5-21 02 7-13	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
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	LEGEND									
9	////	Type 3 Barricade	8 8	Channelizing Devices						
		Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
		Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
I	þ	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow						
	\Diamond	Flag	Ф	Flagger						

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirab er Leng **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of 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	180′	30′	60′	120'	90′	200′
35	L= WS ²	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	6	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240'	155′	305′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	360′
50		500′	550'	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′	425′
55		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′	70′	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750′	825′	9001	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)

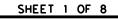
TYPICAL USAGE								
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY				
	1	1						

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.
- 3. 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.
- 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.



Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

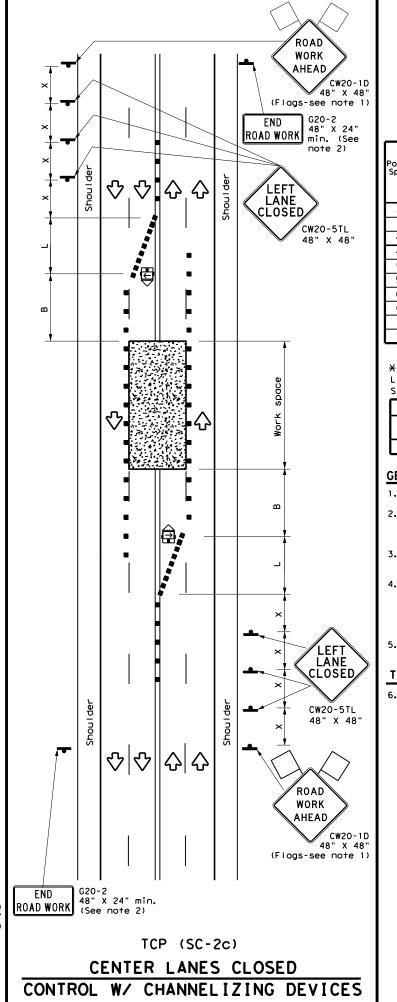
TCP(SC-1)-22

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C TxDOT	0ctober	2022	CONT	SECT	JOI	В		HIGH	WAY	
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skas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any TXDOI assumes no responsibility for the conversion results or damages resulting from its use.

ROAD ROAD WORK WORK **AHEAD AHEAD** CW20-1D 48" X 48' CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-see note 1 (Flags-see note 1) END G20-2 48" X 24" min. (See note 2) G20-2 ROAD WORK (See note 2) LEFT LANE CLOSED LEFT LANE CLOSED ,♥ 0,0 公 ╷⟨╮ CW20-5TL CW20-5TL 48" X 48" 48" X 48" $\overline{\mathcal{U}}$ min. • ♡ ↔ ♡፟፟፟፟፟፟፟ CW1-6aT 36" X 36" (See note 2) RIGHT LANE RIGHT LANE CLOSED CW20-5TR 48" X 48' CW20-5TR ROAD WORK AHEAD CW20-1D $\nabla |\nabla|$ $\triangle | \triangle$ |쇼|쇼 |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) END 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



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

					•	•			
Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Lend **	le	Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"X"	"В"	
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′	495′	540'	45′	90'	320'	195′	
50		500′	550′	6001	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′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	

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

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

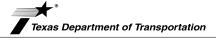
#### GENERAL NOTES

- 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. 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.
- 5. 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.

SHEET 2 OF 8



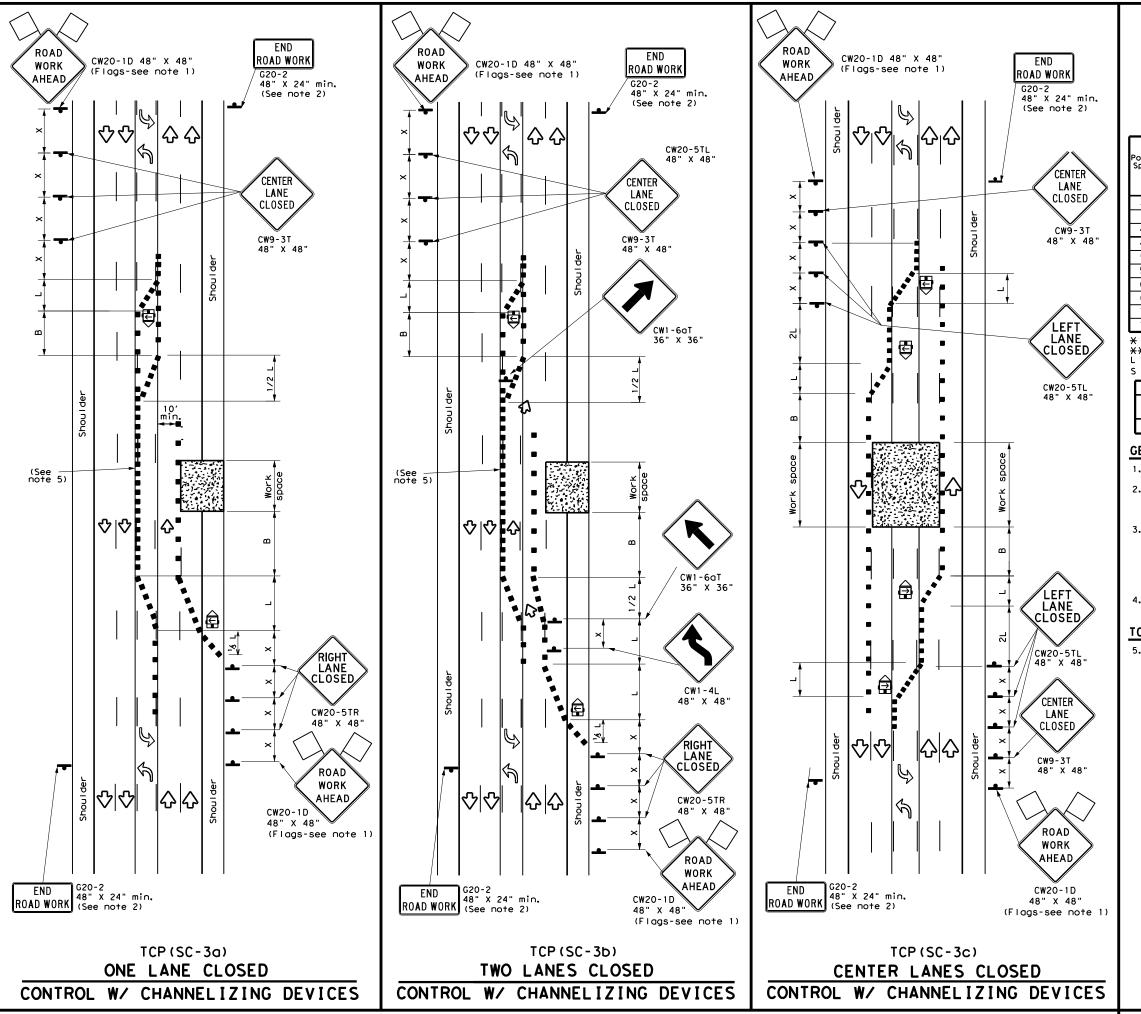
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

Traffic Safety Division Standard

SEALCOAT OPERATIONS MULTILANE ROADS (UNDIVIDED) TCP (SC-2) -22

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C TxDOT	October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0069	02	031,	ETC	US	87,	ETC
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ROAD WORK Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any TXDOI assumes no responsibility for the conversion tresults or damages resulting from its use. AHEAD DISCLAIMER:
The use of this standard
The dis ander by TXDDI for any
of this standard to other form
oiects/006902031/4 - Design (See — note 5)



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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirab er Leng **	rable Spacing of Lengths Channelizing X Devices		ng of Lizing	Minimum Sign Spacing Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"X"	"B"	
30	ws ²	1501	1651	1801	30′	60′	1201	90′	
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40'	80'	240'	155′	
45		450'	495′	540′	45′	90'	320'	195′	
50		500′	550′	600′	50`	100′	400'	240′	
55		550′	6051	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′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900'	540′	

Conventional Roads Only

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

S = Posted Speed (MPH)

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

#### 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



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 C) TxDOT October 2022 0069 02 031, ETC US 87, ETC 10-22 SJT Glasscock, ETC

	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	Ф	Flagger							

Posted Speed Formula		Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Spaci Channe		Sign Spacing Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"X"	"B"	
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90'	200′
35	L = WS ²	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120'	250′
40	60	2651	2951	3201	40'	80′	240′	155′	305′
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	100′	400′	240′	425′
55		550′	605′	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		7001	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750′	825′	900'	75′	150′	900′	540′	820′

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

Г	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.
- 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

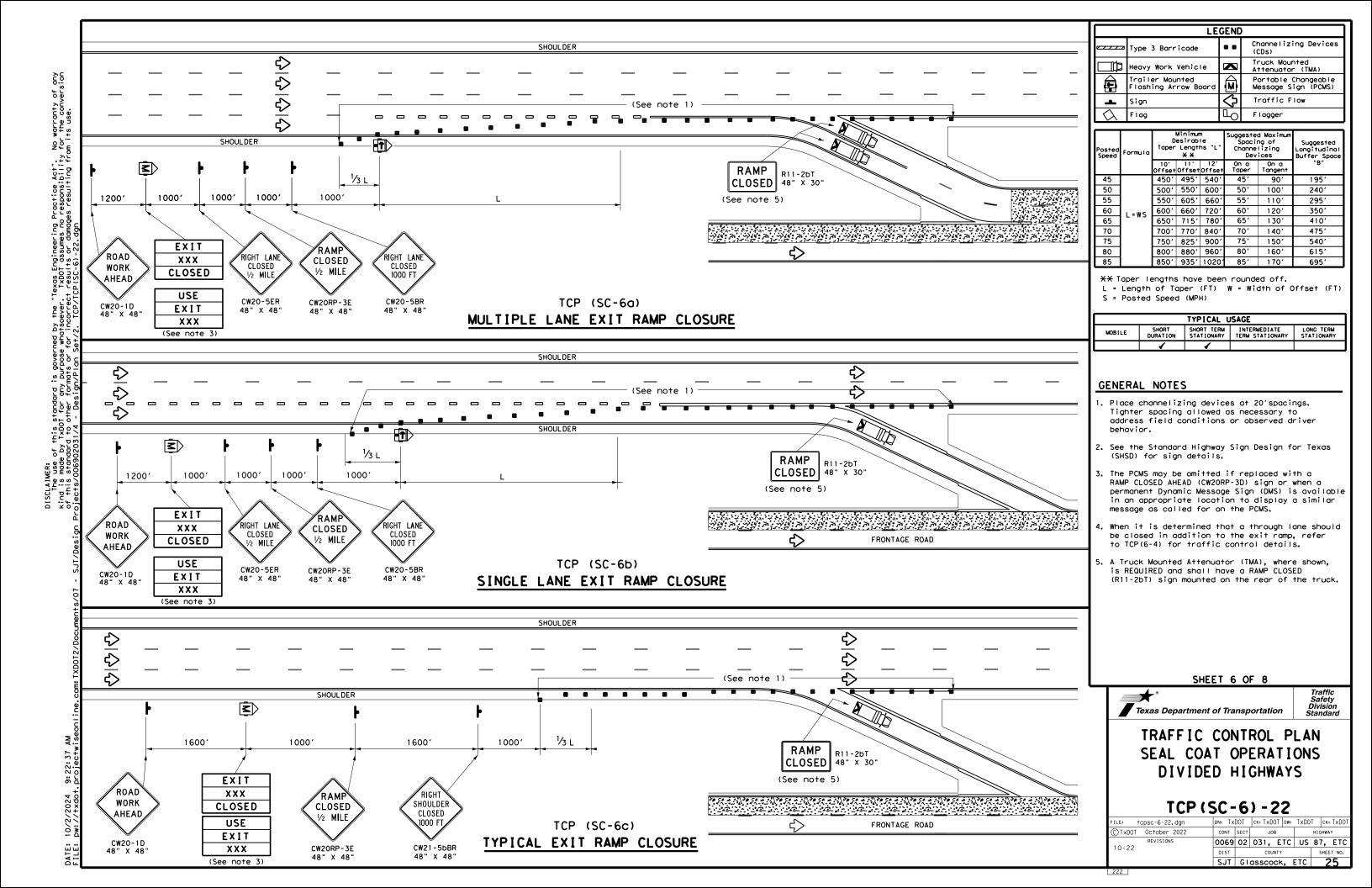
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SEAL COAT OPERATIONS NEAR INTERSECTION

TCP (SC-4) -22

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© TxDOT October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHW	AY
REVISIONS	0069	02	031, E	TC	US	87,	ETC
4-21 10-22	DIST	COUNTY SHEE			ET NO.		
10-22	SJT	GI	asscoci	۷,	ETC	1	23

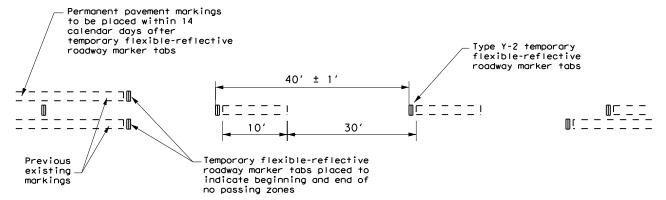
Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any TxDOI assumes no responsibility for the conversion tresults of damages resulting from its use.

END END **LEGEND** ROAD WORK ROAD WORK Type 3 Barricade Channelizing Devices G20-2 48" X 24" min. G20-2 48" X 24" min. ROAD WORK ruck Mounted Heavy Work Vehicle (See note 2) (See note 2) Attenuator (TMA) 48" X 24" min. Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS) (See note 2) railer Mounted Shoulder lashing Arrow Board 公 \Diamond 500' Traffic Flow Sign min. $\overline{\triangle}$ Flag Flagger 수 수 \Diamond Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Minimum Desirable 쇼 쇼 Sign Spacing 公 公 Taper Lengths Longitudina। Buffer Space Speed ×× Devices Distanc 10' 11' 12' ffset Offset Offse On a Taper On a Tangen 30 150' 165' 180 30′ 60′ 120' 90′ <u>ws</u> 60 35 205' 225' 245 35′ 701 160′ 120′ 40 265' 295' 320 40′ 80′ 240′ 155′ 45 450' 495' 540 45′ 90′ 3201 1951 B. 50 500' 550' 600 50′ 100′ 400′ 2401 55 550' 605' 660 55′ 110′ 5001 2951 60 600' 660' 720' 60′ 120′ 600′ 350′ 8 130′ 65 650' 715' 780 65' 700' 410' 70 700′ 770′ 840′ 701 140′ 800' 475' 750' 825' 900 150′ 75 9001 540' * Conventional Roads Only Median ₹X Taper lengths have been rounded off. L = Length of Taper (FT) W = Width of Offset (FT) S = Posted Speed (MPH) TYPICAL USAGE SHORT TERM STATIONARY INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY LONG TERM STATIONARY MOBILE DURATION RAMP GENERAL NOTES CLOSED . Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED. -See TCP(1-4a) for AHEAD lane closure detail 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except: if a lane closure is needed to close - If project signing is present, END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign is CW2ORP-3D a lane which is optional with approval by the Engineer. - USE NEXT RAMP (CW25-1T) sign is optional with approval by normally required 公 to enter the ramp. the Engineer. Channelizing 3. Channelizing devices used to close lanes may be supplemented RIGHT LANE devices at with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other 20' spacina channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards. CLOSED 4. The PCMS may be omitted if: it is replaced with a RAMP CLOSED AHEAD (CW20RP-3D) sign or when a permanent Dynamic Message CW20-5TR Sign (DMS) is available in the appropriate location to display a similar message as called for on the PCMS. 48" X 48' See TCP(SC-5a) 5. Temporary rumble strips are not required on seal coat operations for advance | RIGHT warning signs for lane closure LANE CLOSED USE **RAMP** NEXT **CLOSED RAMP** CW25-1T 48" X 48" (See note 2) (See note 4) R11-2bT CW20-5TR 48" X 30" 48" X 48' STREET B USE SHEET 5 OF 8 \Diamond See TCP(SC-5a) STREET A EXIT Traffic Safety Division Standard for advance ! CLOSED warning signs for lane closure EXIT RAMP Texas Department of Transportation Or, as an option when exits are numbered. CLOSED ROAD AHEAD \Diamond WORK \Diamond TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN EXIT XY USE 1 MILE SEAL COAT OPERATIONS CLOSED EXIT XX CW2ORP-3D 48" X 48" DIVIDED HIGHWAYS CW20-1F Place 1 mile (approx.) 48" X 48" (Flagsin advance of Street A see note 1) TCP (SC-5) -22 TCP (SC-5c) TCP (SC-5b) TCP (SC-5a) tcpsc-5-22.dgn LANE AND RAMP CLOSURE AT ENTRANCE RAMPS October 2022 TxDOT ONE LANE CLOSURE LANE AND RAMP CLOSURE 0069 02 031, ETC US 87, ETC 4-21 AT EXIT RAMPS 10-22 SJT Glasscock, ETC



Practice Act". No warranty of any responsibility for the conversion es resulting from its use.

TABS ON CENTERLINES OF TWO-LANE TWO-WAY ROADS



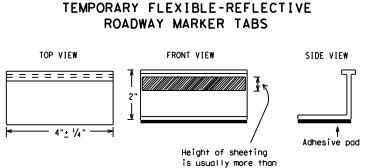
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE-REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS

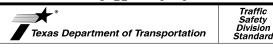
- 1. Temporary markings for surfacing projects shall be Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs with protective cover unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Tabs are to be installed to provide true alignment for striping crews or as directed by the Engineer. Tabs will be placed at the spacing indicated. Tabs should be applied to the povement no more than two days before the surfacing is applied. After the surfacing is rolled and swept, the protective cover over the reflective strip shall be removed.
- 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).
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 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 as soon as weather permits.
- 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.

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

1/4" and less than 1".

 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

TCP(SC-7)-22

FILE:	tcpsc-7-22.dgn	DN: T:	KDOT	CK: TxD	wd TC	: TxDC)T c	: TxDOT
C TxD0T	October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	0069	02	031,	ETC	US	87,	ETC
4-21 10-22		DIST		COUN	ITY		SHE	ET NO.
10-22		SJT	GI	assco	ck,	ETC	1	26

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

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

- 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
	1	√		

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



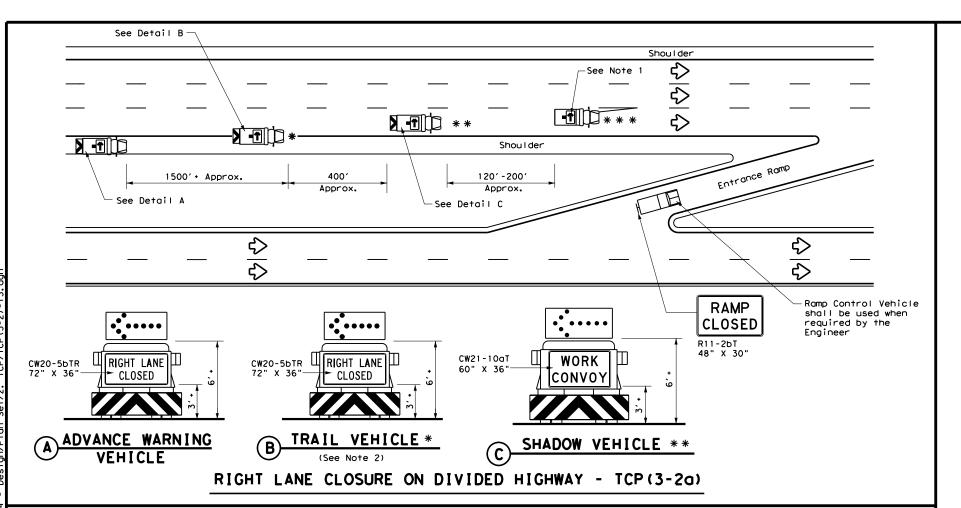
Texas Department of Transportation

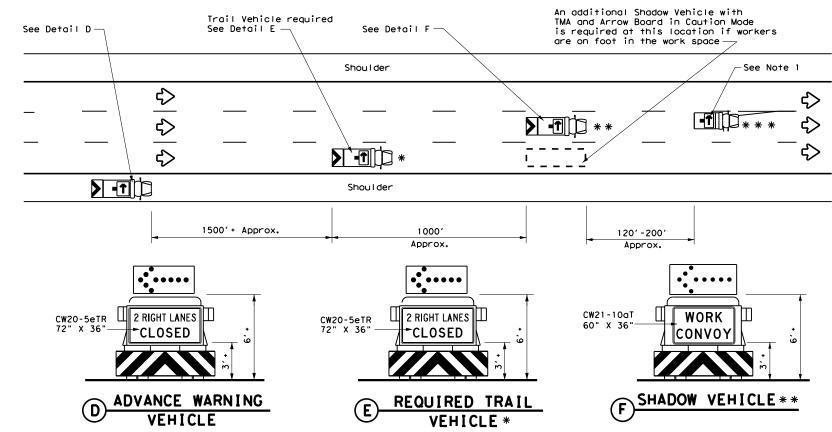
Traffic Safety Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS FOR SEAL COAT OPERATIONS

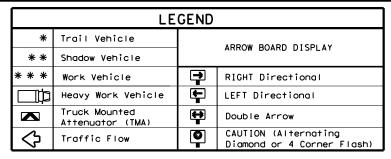
TCP(SC-8)-22

FILE:	tcpsc-8-22.dgn	DN: T	KDOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0	ТСк	: TxDOT
© TxD0T	October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB			H I GHW	AY
	REVISIONS	0069	02	031, E	TC	US	87,	ETC
4-21 10-22		DIST		COUNTY			SHE	ET NO.
10-22		SJT	GIO	osscock	,	ETC	- 1	27





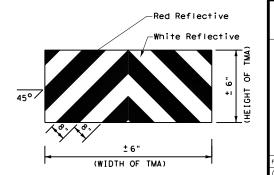
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP (3-2b)



	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.
- 7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- 8. Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- Standard 48" X 48" diamond shaped warning signs with the same message as those shown may be used where adequate mounting space exists.
- 10. The signs shown should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or a truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board, must be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- 11. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- 12. The principles on this sheet may be used to close lanes from the left side of the roadway considering the number of lanes, shoulder width, sight distance, and ramp frequency.
- 13. Signs and flashing arrow board modes shall be appropriately altered when implementing left lane closures or interior closures which close the left lanes.
- 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when shoulder width makes it necessary.



STRIPING FOR TMA

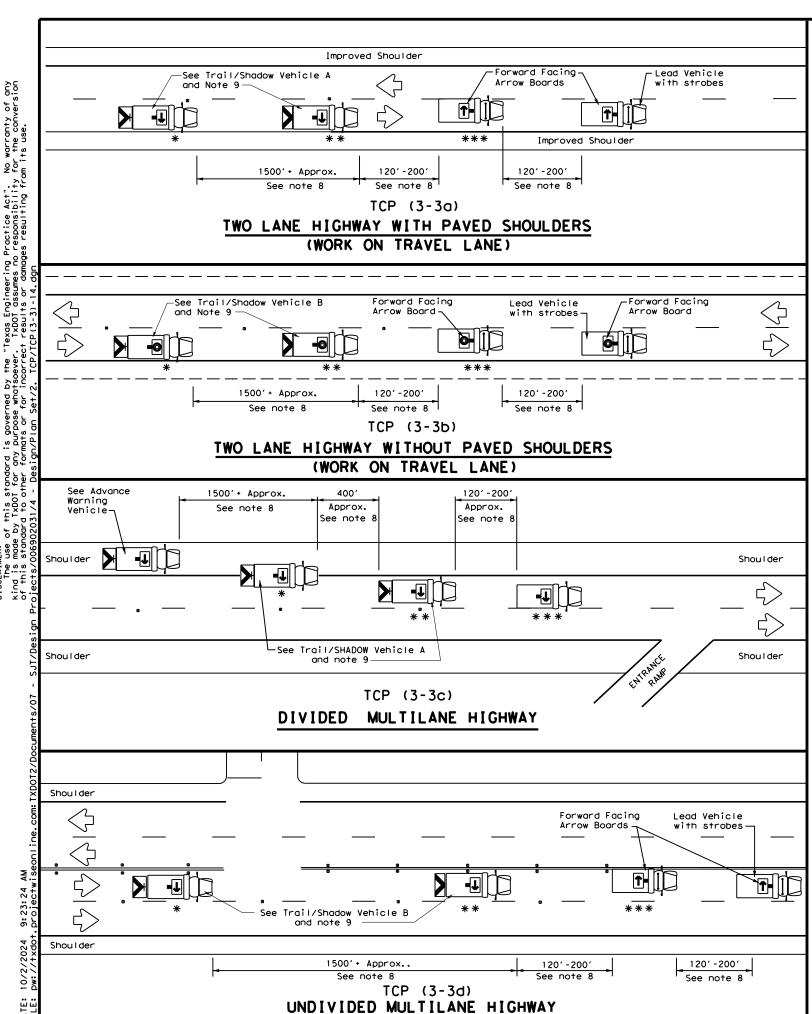


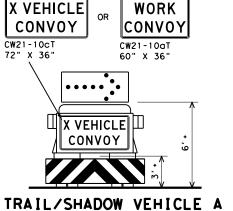
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

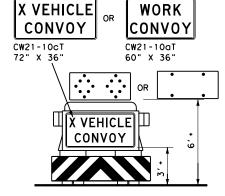
TCP (3-2) -13

	_ ,		_			_	
.E:	tcp3-2.dgn	DN: T>	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT	CT JOB		HIGHWAY	
94 4-9	REVISIONS	0069	02	031, E	TC	US 8	37, ETC
95 7-1		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
97		SJT	GI	asscock	۰, ۱	ETC	28



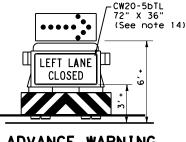


with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

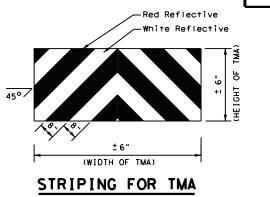


TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



	LEGEND								
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY							
* *	Shadow Vehicle								
* * *	Work Vehicle	RIGHT Directional							
	Heavy Work Vehicle	F	LEFT Directional						
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	₩	Double Arrow						
₹	Traffic Flow	0	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)						

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used on two way roads the WORK vehicle must have an arrow board. For divided roadways, the arrow board on the WORK vehicle is optional based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD vehicle and/or TRAIL vehicle are required based on
- prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the omber begoons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE, ADVANCE WARNING and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION
- Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the
- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
 When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
 Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary
- depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors. X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10cT) or WORK CONVOY (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on
- TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" x 48" diamond shaped WORK CONVOY (CW21-10T) or X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- 10. For divided highways with two or three lanes in one direction, the appropriate LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTL), RIGHT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTR), or CENTER LANE CLOSED (CW20-5dT) sign should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board may be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- 11.A double arrow shall not be displayed on the arrow board on the Advance Warning
- 12. For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2).
- 13. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessary.
- 15.On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.

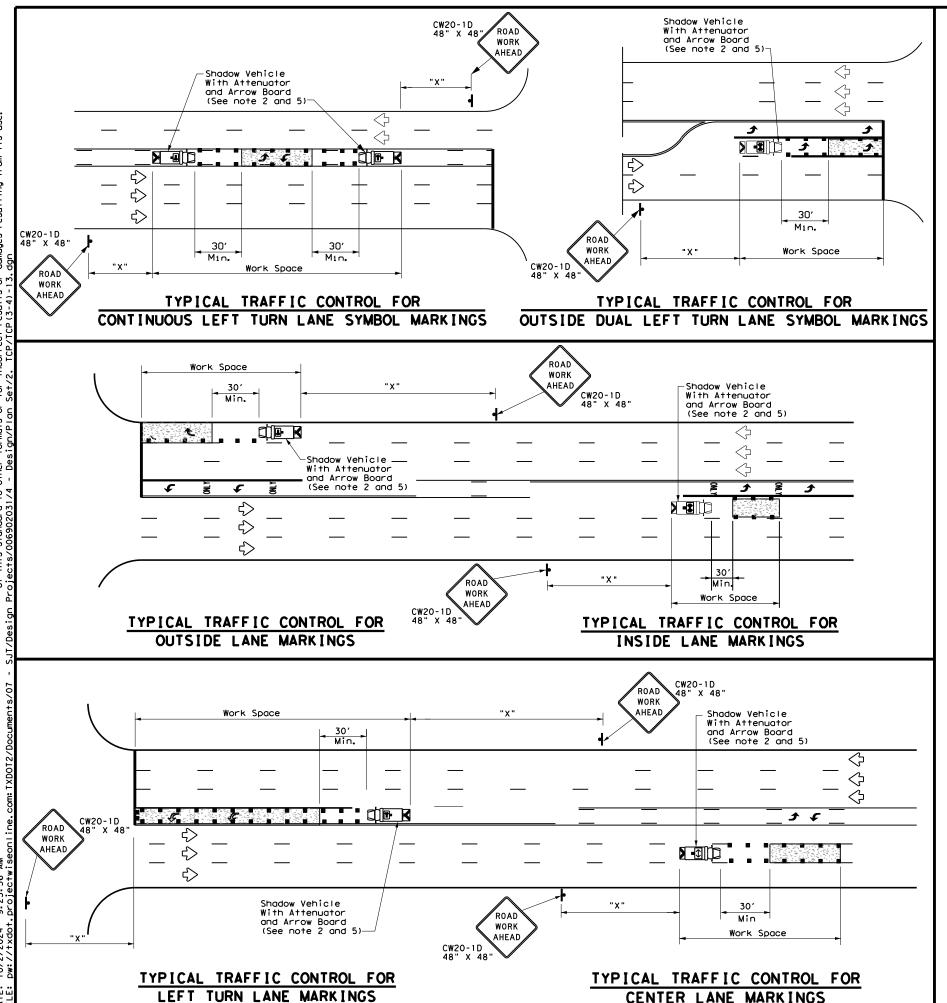


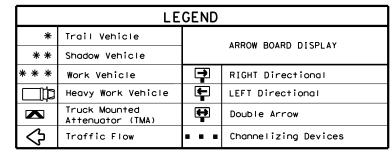
Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO September 1987 CONT SECT JOB C) TxDOT 0069 02 031, ETC US 87, ETC 8-95 7-13 1-97 7-14 SJT Glasscock, ETC

Practice Act". No warranty of any responsibility for the conversion es resulting from its use.





Posted Speed	Minimur Desirab Formula Taper Len		le	Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30		150′	165′	180'	30'	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245′	35′	70′	160′	120'
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40'	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	1951
50		500′	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240'
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660'	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L-113	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840'	70′	140'	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	900'	75′	150′	900′	540′

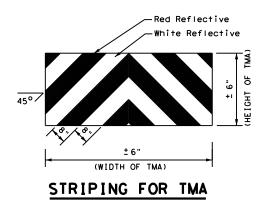
- f X Conventional Roads Only
- ** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

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.
- 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.
- Flashing arrow board shall be used on Shadow Vehicle. Flashing arrow board shall be Type B or Type C as per BC Standards. The arrow board operation shall be controlled from inside the truck.





TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS FOR ISOLATED WORK AREAS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-4)-13

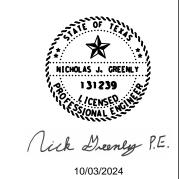
ILE:	tcp3-4.dgn	DN: I>	(DOT	CK: [X]	OT DW	: TXDC)T C	c: TXDOT		
TxDOT	July, 2013	CONT	SECT	JOE	3		H I GHW	AY		
	REVISIONS	0069	02	031,	ETC	US	87,	ETC		
		DIST		cour	NTY		SHE	ET NO.		
		SJT	SJT Glasscock, ETC					30		

178

IFK 13 HFWA	Y USE - USE ONLY THESE MATERIALS I	FROM TIER I.			
TYPE	ASPHALT CEMENT (AC)	ASPHALT RUBBER (A-R)			
ASPHALT	☐ AC-20-5TR ☐ AC-20XP ☐ AC-15P	△A-R TY II			
TER II: MOI	DERATE USE - USE MATERIALS FROM TIER I.	TIER II OR ANY MATERIALS SELECTED F			
TYPE	ASPHALT CEMENT (AC)	ASPHALT EMULSION			
A SPHAL T	☐ AC-10-2TR ☐ AC-15P ☐ AC-20XP	☐ CHFRS-2P ☐ HFRS-2P ☐ CRS-2P			
IFD CDI, CDI	ECIAL - USE ONLY THESE MATERIALS	C INDENTIFIED IN TIED CO.			
TYPE	ASPHALT CEMENT (AC)	ASPHALT EMULSION			
		·			
TYPE ASPHALT	ASPHALT CEMENT (AC)	·			
TYPE ASPHALT ISTRICTWIDE	ASPHALT CEMENT (AC)	ASPHALT EMULSION ASPHALT EMULSION			
TYPE ASPHALT ISTRICTWIDE BEASON 1: AMA BEASON 2: ABI	ASPHALT CEMENT (AC)	ASPHALT EMULSION ASPHALT EMULSION STRETER TO ITEM SIG FOR TEMPERATURE AND WEATHER RESTRICTIONS.			
TYPE ASPHALT ISTRICTVIDE SEASON 1: AMA SEASON 2: ABI PAI	ASPHALT CEMENT (AC) ASPHALT CEMENT (AC) SEAL COAT APPLICATION SEASONS A, CHS, LBB L, ATL, BWD, DAL, FTW, LFK, ODA,	ASPHALT EMULSION ASPHALT EMULSION S: REFER TO ITEM 316 FOR TEMPERATURE AND WEATHER RESTRICTIONS. MAY 15 TO AUG 31			

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CONTRACTOR:

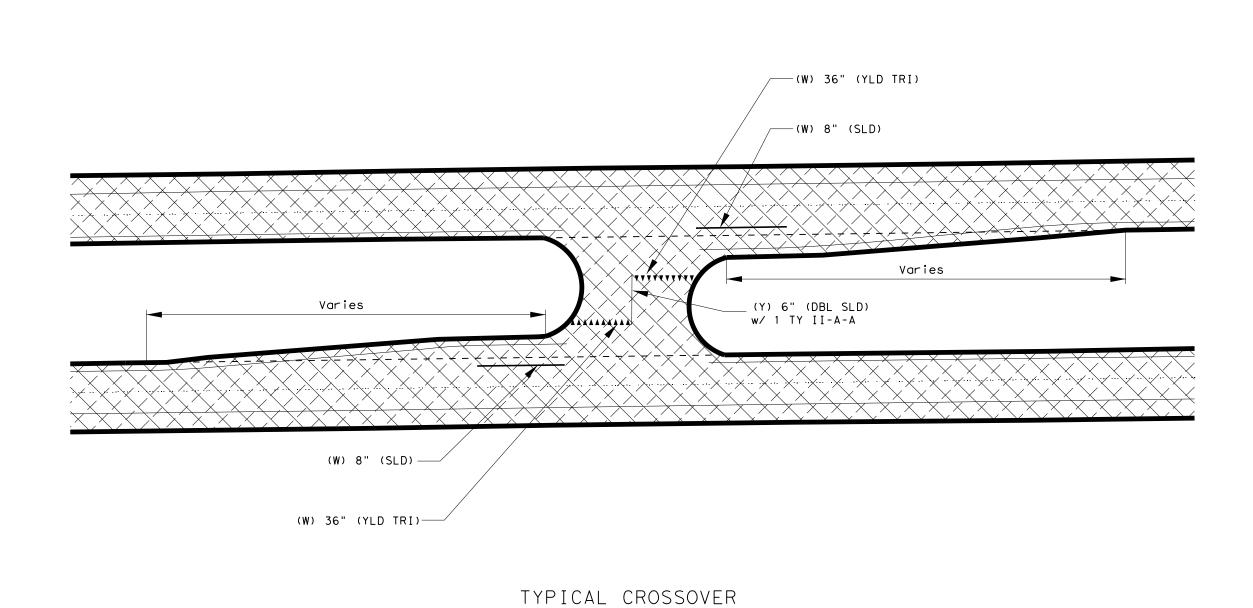
- 1. PROVIDE MATERIALS ACCORDING TO THE ALTERNATES SELECTED FOR THE ROADWAY TIER DESIGNATIONS SPECIFIED AT VARIOUS ROADWAY LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 2. ALTERNATELY, SUPPLY SELECTED BINDERS FROM A HIGHER TIER, BUT ONLY IF THE TYPE OF MATERIAL IS ALLOWED FOR THE DESIGNATED TIER; PAYMENT WILL ONLY BE MADE FOR THE TIER DESIGNATED FOR THE PAVEMENT.
- 3. SUPPLY THE AGGREGATE TYPE, GRADE AND SURFACE AGGREGATE CLASS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 4. ADHERE TO THE APPLICATION SEASON FOR THE APPLICABLE DISTRICT.
- 5. SEAL COATS ON ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS MUST BE COMPLETED BY AUGUST 31 UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 6. TIER SPL TO BE USED FOR DISTRICTS TO CREATE MATERIAL SELECTION OPTIONS THAT ARE DISTRICT OR PROJECT SPECIFIC.



SEAL COAT MATERIAL SELECTION TABLE

SCTABLE

~ .								
FILE: sctable.dgn	DN: CES	,	ck:KM	DW:			CK:	
CTxDOT: Sept 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	IWAY	
REVISIONS 09/06/2024	0069	02	031, E	TC	US	87	, ETC	
03/00/2024	DIST		COUNT		SHEET NO.			
	SJT	GI	Glasscock, ET				31	



NOT TO SCALE







10/03/2024



San Angelo District

A-R SEAL COAT CROSSOVER

NO SCALE

XDU1 2024	CONT	SECI	30	В		HIGHWA	A T	
REVISIONS	0069	02	031,	ETC	US	87,	ETC	
	DIST		COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	SJT	GI	assco	ck,	ETC		32	

SITE INFORMATION

County Glasscock C+I-Sec-Job 0069-02-031 Highway US 87 Length (MI) 10,160 Funct. Class Principal Arterial-Other Limits From Pavement Joint at Howard County Line Limits To Sterling County Line Current ADT 3620

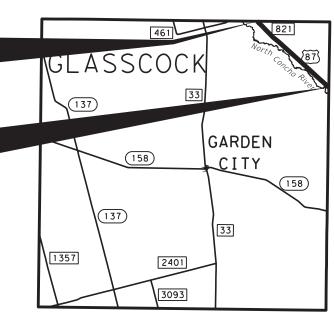
GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Begin Seal Coat at pavement joint at
- Howard County Line.

 2. Seal coat full roadway width, including the entrance of FM 821 up to the pavement joint, all turn lanes and crossovers.
- 3. See Summary of Surfacing below and sheet
- 2 of 2 for Summary of crossovers.
 4. Do not seal concrete bridges.
- 5. End seal coat at Sterling County Line.

BEGIN CONSTRUCTION TRM 390+1.728 DFO 367.453 MILE POINT -0.004 LATITUDE 32.087237° LONGITUDE -101.393157°

END CONSTRUCTION TRM 404+0.136 DFO 377.613 MILE POINT 10.156 LATITUDE 31.988244° LONGITUDE -101.265001°

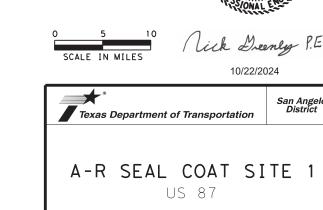


SITE LOCATION

(0+00 = TRM 390+1.728)

			SUN	/MAR	Y OF SUR	FACING		
						316-7001	316-7134	
STA ⁻	TION	LENGTH	WIC	HTC	AREA	ASPH (A-R TYPE II)	AGGR (TY-PB, GR-3)(SAC-A)	
FROM	ТО	LF	* AVG	LF	SY	GAL 0.62 GAL/SY	CY 110 SY/CY	
0+00	15+26	1526	*	92	15,600	9,672	142	
Seal up	to the pave	mnet joint	on FM	821	1,155	717	1 1	
15+26	368+97	35371		76	298,689	185,188	2,716	
368+97	378+05	908		82	8,273	5,130	76	
D	O NOT Seal	The NB Bri	dges 0	ver Co	annibal Dra	w are Concrete (355 LI	and 235 LF)	
378+05	381+60	355		44	1,736	1,077	16	
381+60	392+78	1118		82	10,187	6,316	93	
392+78	395+13	235		44	1,149	713	1 1	
395+13	402+02	689		82	6,278	3,893	58	
402+02	526+45	12443		76	105,075	65,147	956	
Cro	ssovers (se	e Sheet 2 d	of 2)		33,310	20,653	303	
	ТОТ	ALS			481,452	298,506	4,382	

SUMMARY OF TCP				
503-7001	505-7003			
PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)			
DAY	DAY			
9	2			



A-R SEAL COAT SITE 1 SHEET 1 OF 2 © TxDOT 2024

SCALE: 1"=10 MILES CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY 0069 02 031, ETC US 87, ETC DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.
SJT Glasscock, ETC 33

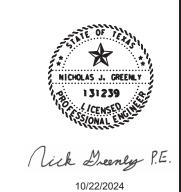
NICHOLAS J. GREENLY

San Angelo District

PAVEMENT MARKINGS QUANTITY SUMMARY													
662-7112	662-7114	666-7172	666-7175	666-7179	666-7184	666-7211	666-7213	668-7091	668-7103	668-7111	672-7002	672-7004	672-7006
WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB) TY W	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	RE PM TY II (W) 6" (BRK)	RE PM TY II (W) 6" (SLD)	RE PM TY II (W) 8" (SLD)	RE PM TY II (W) 24" (SLD)	RE PM TY II (Y) 6" (BRK)	RE PM TY II (Y) 6" (SLD)	PREFAB PM TY C (W) (ARROW)	TY C	PREFAB PM TY C (W) (36") (YLD TRI)	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R
EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EΑ	EΑ	EΑ	EΑ	EΑ	EΑ
2,683	56	26,830	106,209	11,455	16	180	101,362	10	10	354	12	485	1,923

SUMMARY OF CROSSOVER						
CROSSOVER	STATION	AREA				
	Crossover CL	SY				
1	48+10	1,808				
2	67+00	1,734				
3	98+05	1,522				
4	108+93	1,815				
5	125+14	1,776				
6	142+46	1,898				
7	167+22	1,866				
8	186+70	1,890				
9	210+83	1,673				
10	227+41	1,734				
1 1	243+57	1,826				
12	258+93	1,876				
13	283+38	1,862				
1 4	328+37	1,643				
15	368+97	1,768				
16	402+02	1,512				
17	425+78	1,676				
18	464+22	1,661				
19	515+12	1,762				
	TOTALS	33,310				

SEE SHEET NO. 32 FOR TYPICAL CROSSOVER





San Angelo District

A-R SEAL COAT SITE 1

US 87

SHEET 2 OF 2
©TxDOT 2024

REVISIONS

NO SCALI

S 0069 02 031, ETC US 87, ETC

OIST COUNTY SHEET NO.

SJT Glasscock, ETC 34

SITE INFORMATION

County Sterling Ctl-Sec-Job 0069-03-061 Highway US 87 Length (MI) 19.468 Funct. Class Principal Arterial-Other Limits From Glasscock County Line Limits To 0.332 MI N of SH 163 Current ADT 8301

GENERAL NOTES

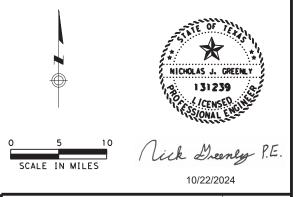
- 1. Seal coat full roadway width, including crossovers. See sheet 2 of 3 for Summary of Crossovers.
- 2. Seal full interchange with SH 158. See sheet 3 of 3 for drawing.
- 4. End seal coat 0.332 MI N of SH 163 at the end of the median gore.

(0+00 = TRM 404+0.136)

SUMMARY OF SURFACING										
						316-7001		316-7134		
STA	TION	LENGTH	WIC	ТН	AREA	ASPH (A-R TYPE II)		I ACDII (A D TVDE II) I AUUN V		GR (TY-PB, -3)(SAC-A)
FROM	ТО	LF	* AVG	LF	SY	GAL	0.62 GAL/SY	CY	110 SY/CY	
0+00	868+23	86823		76	733,172		454,567		6,666	
Int	erchange W	ith SH 158 N	West		24,000		14,880		219	
868+23	1027+91	15968		76	134,841	83,602		1,226		
Cro	Crossover (See Sheet 2 of 3)				49,620		30,765		452	
	TOT	TOTALS					583,814		8,563	

SUMMARY OF TCP								
503-7001	505-7003							
PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)							
DAY	DAY							
16	7							

	PAVEMENT MARKINGS QUANTITY SUMMARY										
662-7112	662-7114	666-7172	666-7175	666-7179	666-7184	666-7213	668-7091	668-7103	668-7111	672-7004	672-7006
WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	RE PM TY II (W) 6" (BRK)	RE PM TY II (W) 6" (SLD)	RE PM TY II (W) 8" (SLD)	RE PM TY II (W) 24" (SLD)	RE PM TY II (Y) 6" (SLD)	PREFAB PM TY C (W) (ARROW)	PREFAB PM TY C (W) (WORD)	PREFAB PM TY C (W) (36") (YLD TRI)	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R
EΑ	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EΑ	EΑ	EA
5,164	72	51,640	210,012	18,118	84	209,910	8	8	626	34	1,551



SITE LOCATION



*

© TxDOT 2024 0069 02 031, ETC US 87, ETC DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.
SJT Glasscock, ETC 35

	SUMMARY OF CE	ROSSOVER
CDASSAVED	STATION	AREA
CROSSOVER	Crossover CL	SY
1	44+72	1,858
2	77+67	1,712
3	117+48	1,725
4	139+08	1,765
5	160+20	2,173
6	188+29	1,510
7	191+93	1,485
8	224+76	2,029
9	312+47	1,833
10	370+71	1,817
1 1	384+75	1,838
12	468+07	1,690
13	526+84	2,010
1 4	549+01	1,740
15	566+70	1,836
16	594+05	1,764
17	607+04	1,780
18	627+64	1,494
19	656+30	1,498
20	674+15	1,434
21	695+53	1,290
22	710+90	1,235
23	722+52	1,243
24 25	734+66 740+42	1,498
26	746+91	1,281
27	768+24	1,282 1,562
28	816+71	1,460
29	846+97	1,736
30	872+73	500
31	905+73	228
32	924+21	200
33	924+26	288
34	965+18	277
35	986+46	321
36	1000+88	220
	TOTALS	49,620

SEE SHEET NO. 32 FOR TYPICAL CROSSOVER



Nick Dreenly P.E.

10/22/2024



San Angelo District

A-R SEAL COAT SITE 2

US 87

SHEET 2 OF 3

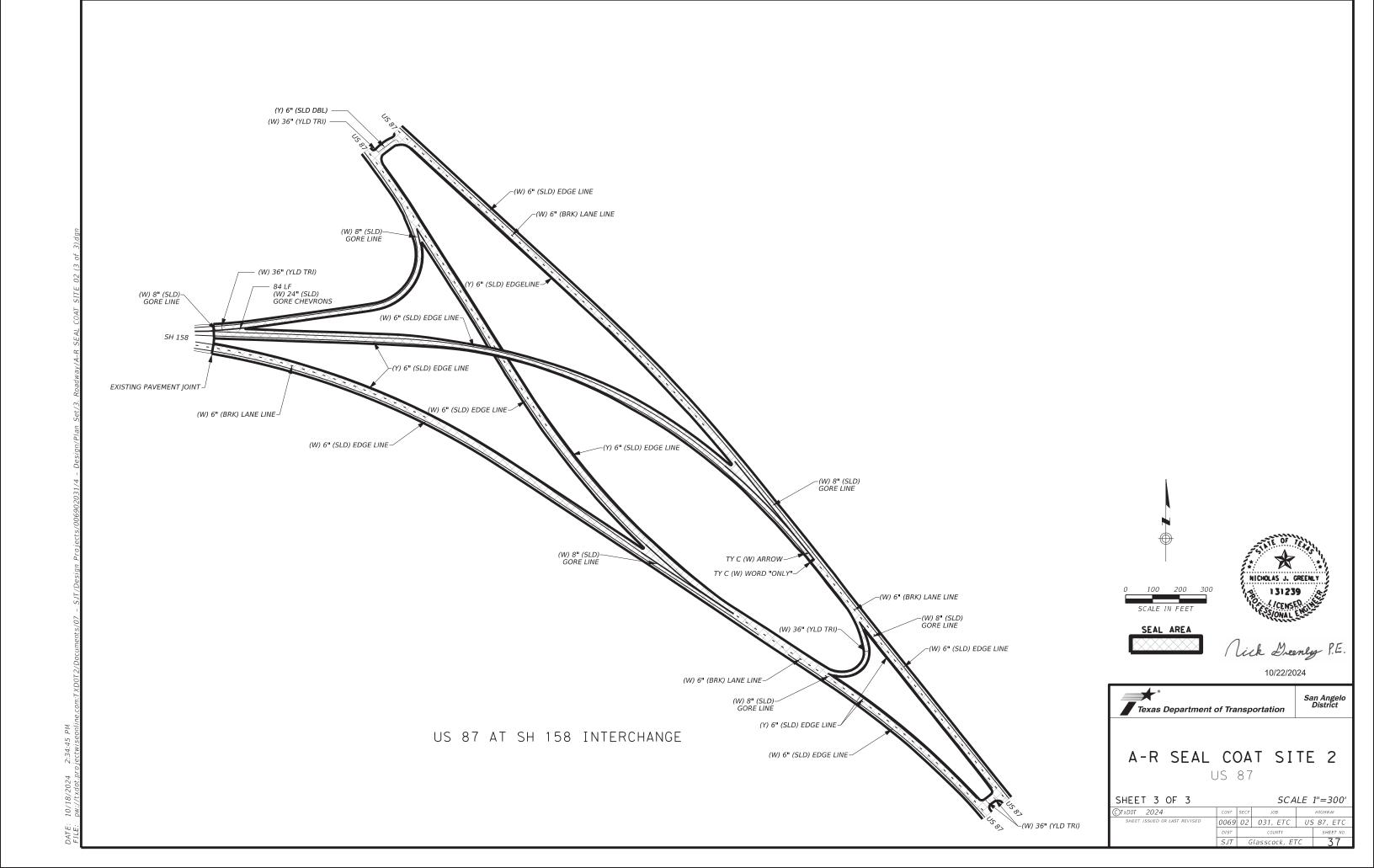
© TXDOT 2024

REVISIONS CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY

0069 02 031, ETC US 87, ETC

DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.

SJT Glasscock, ETC 36



Asphalt Supplier	
Asphalt Type	
Asphalt Rate (GAL/SY)	
Aggregate Source	
Aggregate Rate (SY/CY)	

SITE INFORMATION

County Tom Green
CtI-Sec-Job 0069-07-114
Highway US 87
Length (MI) 14.654
Funct. Class Principal Arterial - Other
Limits From 9.75 MI S of Coke County Line
Limits To 24.404 MI S of Coke County Line
Current ADT 15304

GENERAL NOTES

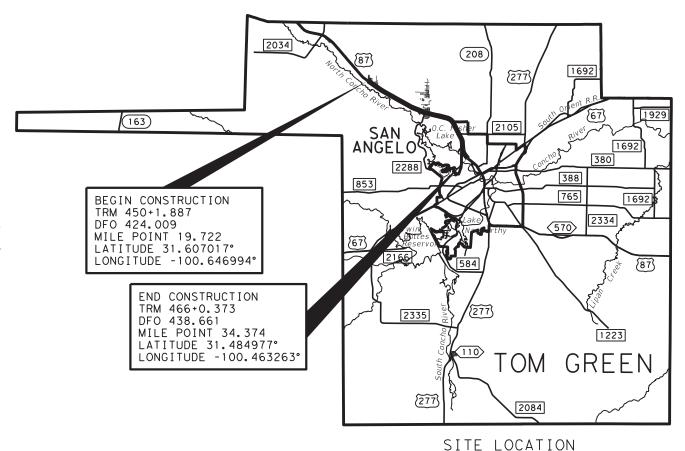
- Seal coat full roadway width which includes mainlanes, shoulders and crossovers. See sheet 2 of 3 for Summary of Crossovers.
- 2. See sheet 3 of 3 for entrance and exit ramps.
- 3. End full width seal coat just south of 33rd Street in San Angelo. End seal coat on SB lanes at pavement joint located at TRM 466+0.374 and MP 34.374 just north of 29th Street.

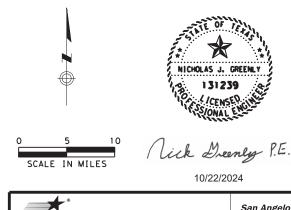
(0+00 = TRM 450+1.886)

			SUN	MAR'	Y OF SUR	FACING	
						316-7001	316-7134
STATION		LENGTH	WIDTH		AREA	ASPH (A-R TYPE II)	AGGR (TY-PB, GR-3)(SAC-A)
FROM	ТО	LF	* AVG	LF	SY	GAL 0.62 GAL/SY	CY 110 SY/CY
0+00	42+24	4224		76	35,670	22,116	325
42+24	54+65	1241		84	11,583	7,182	106
54+65	58+55	390		92	3,987	2,472	37
58+55	65+05	650	*	84	6,067	3,762	56
65+05	180+58	11553		76	97,559	60,487	887
	Truck Parki	ng Pullout	S		3,651	2,264	34
180+58	288+87	10829		76	91,445	56,696	832
288+87	291+25	238	*	80	2,116	1,312	20
291+25	299+65	840		84	7,840	4,861	72
299+65	323+15	2350		76	19,845	12,304	181
323+15	326+25	310	*	82	2,825	1,752	26
326+25	329+95	370		88	3,618	2,244	33
329+95	578+27	24832		76	209,693	130,010	1,907
578+27	582+65	438	*	83	4,040	2,505	37
582+65	595+85	1320		94	13,787	8,548	126
595+85	606+94	1109		96	11,830	7,335	108
606+94	614+12	718		76	6,064	3,760	56
614+12	627+37	1325		80	11,778	7,303	108
627+37	752+72	12535	*	78	108,637	67,355	988
752+72	773+73	2101	*	40	9,338	5,790	85
Cro	ssovers (Se	e Sheet 2 d	of 3)		28,670	17,776	261
Entrance d	and Exit Rai	mps (See Sh	eet 3	of 3)	10,126	6,279	93
	ТОТ	ALS			700,169	434,113	6,378

SUMMARY	OF TCP
503-7001	505-7003
PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)
DAY	DAY
12	5

	PAVEMENT MARKINGS QUANTITY SUMMARY											
662-7112	662-7114	666-7172	666-7173	666-7175	666-7179	666-7184	666-7213	668-7091	668-7103	668-7111	672-7004	672-7006
WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	RE PM TY II (W) 6" (BRK)	RE PM TY II (W) 6" (DOT)	RE PM TY II (W) 6" (SLD)	RE PM TY II (W) 8" (SLD)	RE PM TY II (W) 24" (SLD)	RE PM TY II (Y) 6" (SLD)	PREFAB PM TY C (W) (ARROW)	TYC	PREFAB PM TY C (W) (36") (YLD TRI)	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R
EΑ	EΑ	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EΑ	EΑ	EΑ	EΑ	EΑ
3,811	82	38,110	417	137,615	16,809	492	186,992	49	49	504	35	1,830





Texas Department of Transportation

San Angelo District

A - R SEAL COAT SITE 3

US 87

SHEET 1 OF 3 SCALE: 1"=10 MILES

© TXDOT 2024 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY

0069 02 031, ETC US 87, ETC
DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.
SJT Glasscock, ETC 3.8

DATE: 10/22/2024 2:45:58 PM FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TXDOI2/Documents/07

	SUMMARY OF CRO	DSSOVERS
Crossover	STATION	AREA
	Crossover CL	SY
1	2+80	430
2	11+51	409
3	15+73	422
4	24+50	397
5	42+24	320
6	53+96	182
7	58+66	188
8	63+47	200
9	106+13	300
10	117+16	226
1 1	130+57	157
12	138+12	1,323
13	147+15	550
1 4	176+88	510
15	200+43	204
16	211+20	626
17	238+08	905
18	250+48	938
19	268+44	207
20	283+11	392
21	298+90	698
22	329+42	2,121
23	387+61	1,537
24	407+88	393
25	422+82	400
26	441+94	914
27	445+16	1,130
28	451+23	1,150
29	462+84	608
30	478+16	1,071
31	521+56	1,325
32	563+38	1,090
33	595+80	2,085
34	691+42	1,041
35	731+39	1,082
36	744+43	908
37	741+10	1,340
38	752+14	884
	TOTALS	28,670

SEE SHEET NO. 32 FOR TYPICAL CROSSOVER



Nick Dreenly P.E.

10/03/2024



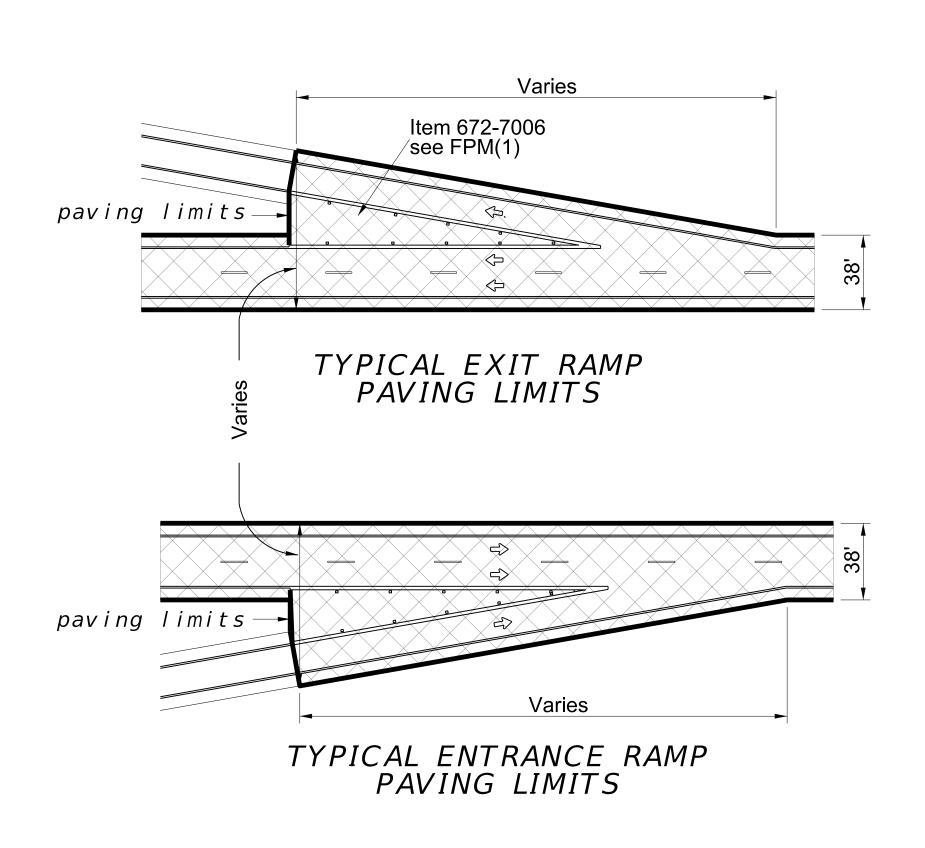
San Angelo District

A-R SEAL COAT SITE 3

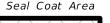
US 87

SHEET 2 OF 3

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REVISIONS 0069 02 031, ETC US 87, ETC
DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.
SJT Glasscock, ETC 39









10/03/2024



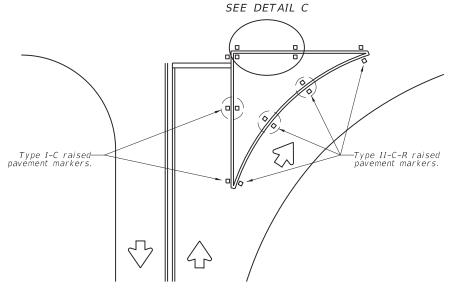
San Angelo District

A-R SEAL COAT SITE 3

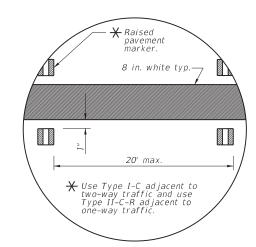
US 87

SHEET 3 OF 3 © TXDOT 2024 NO SCALI

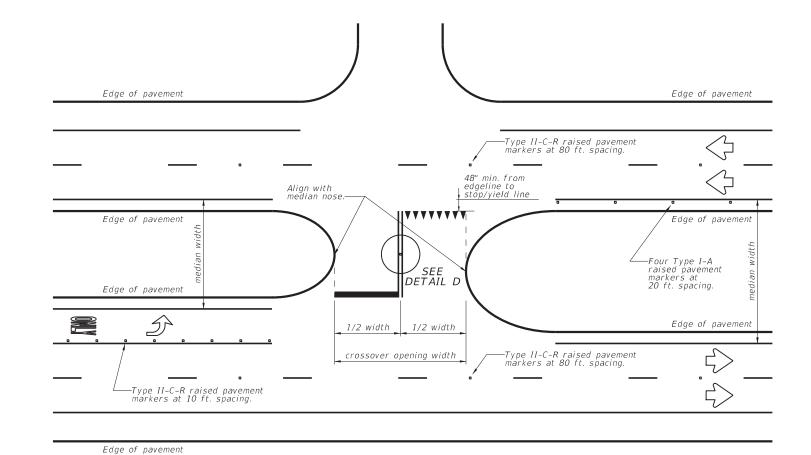
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DETAILS FOR TYPICAL INTERSECTION WITH UNCURBED CHANNELIZING ISLAND



DETAIL C

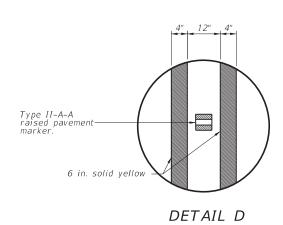


CROSSOVER DETAILS

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Lane-use word and arrow markings should be used in bays serving public road intersections.
- 2. When lane-use word 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. See Standard Sheet PM(3) for more details.
- 3. Use 36 in. yield triangles or 24 in. stop bars, double yellow pavement markings, and Type II-A-A raised pavement markers at crossovers having narrower median width of at least 30 ft. Place one Type II-A-A raised pavement marker centered in the median, between the double yellow pavement markings.
- 4. The stop bar widths or number of yield triangles at each location is determined by the crossover opening width.
- 5. Spacing between yield triangles shall be 12 in.

PROJECT QUANTITIES OF WORDS AND ARROWS									
ONLY	\$100	AHBAD	5		Ŷ	X			
67	0	0	60	7	0	0			
	35				A	1			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0			





Nick Dreenly P.E.

10/22/2024



San Angelo District

PAVEMENT MARKING DETAILS (RURAL)

SHEET 1 OF 1

NOT TO SCALE

©TxD0T 2024	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
SHEET ISSUED OR LAST REVISED		02	031, ETC	US 87, ETC	
09-20	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	SJT	Glasscock, ETC			41

FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

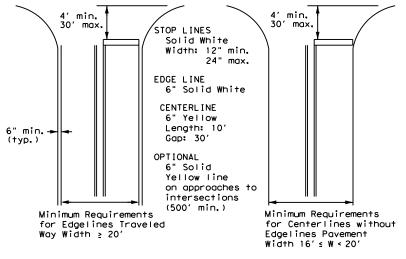
exas Engineering Practice Act". No worranty of any TXDOI assumes no responsibility for the conversion results or damages resulting from its use.

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

PM(1)-22 pm1-22.dgn C)TxDOT December 2022 REVISIONS 11-78 8-00 6-20 0069 02 031, ETC US 87, ETC 8-95 3-03 12-22 5-00 2-12 SJT Glasscock, ETC

openings shall be signed as two separate intersections. control. Stop signs and stop bars are optional as determined by the

6" Solid White

Edge Line

Solid

PUBLIC ROADWAY

₽ \Diamond

MAJOR DRIVEWAY

6"

DETAIL "B"

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

1. Where divided highways are

separated by median widths at

the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median

NOTES

Edge Line

 $\langle \rangle$

₹>

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 Engineer.

6" Solid Yellow Line

-6" Solid White

Edge Line

ALLEY, PRIVATE ROAD

OR MINOR DRIVEWAY

6" Solid Yellow Line

 \Diamond

 \Diamond

➾

➾

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.

ف

ALLEY. PRIVATE ROAD

OR MINOR DRIVEWAY

6" White Lane Line

Solid

TYPICAL MULTI-LANE. TWO-WAY PAVEMENT

MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS

18" min. - 20" max.

(16" minimum for

restripe projects when approved by

the Engineer.)

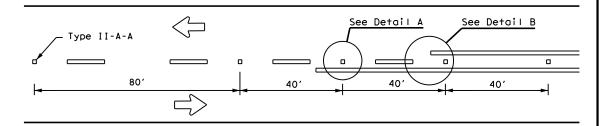
Edge Line

White

- 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.

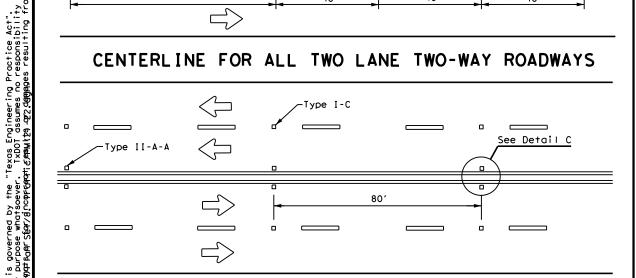
REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE

of 45 MPH or less.

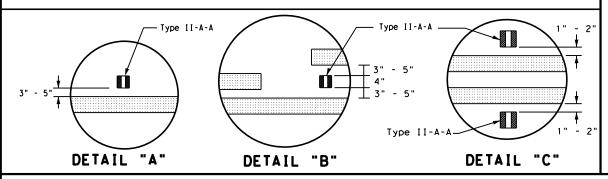


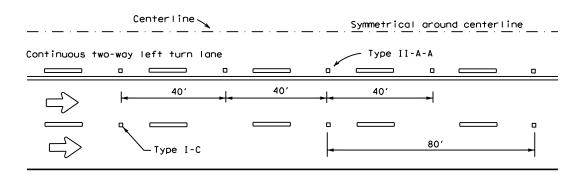
No warranty of any for the conversion

CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS

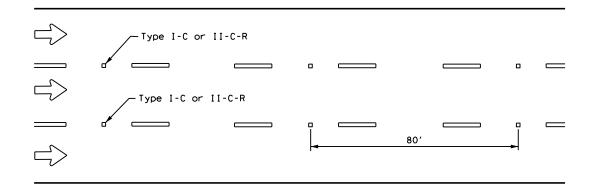


CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS



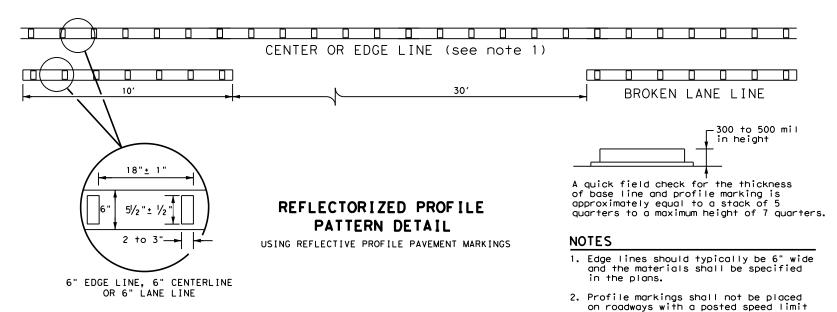


CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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.

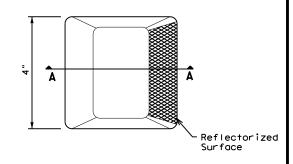


GENERAL NOTES

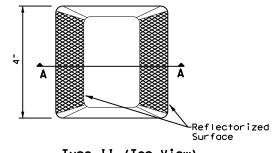
- All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- 2. On concrete pavements, the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal
- Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided roadways, flush medians, and two way left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

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

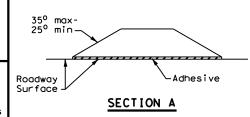
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)



Type II (Top View)



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



Traffic Safety Division Standard

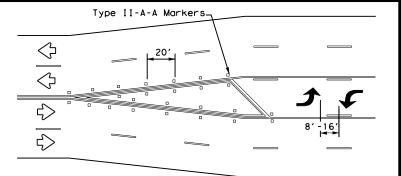
POSITION GUIDANCE USING RAISED MARKERS REFLECTORIZED PROFILE **MARKINGS** PM(2) - 22

FILE: pm2-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		СК	:
© TxDOT December 2022		SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS 4-77 8-00 6-20	0069	02	031, E	TC	US	87,	ETC
4-92 2-10 12-22	DIST	COUNTY SHEET				ET NO.	
5-00 2-12	SJT	GI	asscock	۱, ۱	ETC	4	43

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.
- 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	wc2
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	



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

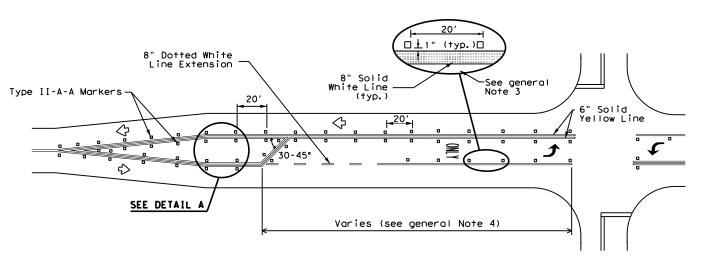
TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

GENERAL NOTES

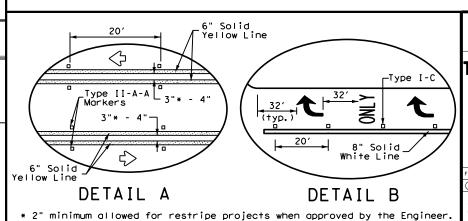
- 1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and turn bays for emphasis. Details for words and arrows are as shown in the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas.
- 2. When lane-use words and arrow markings are used. two sets of arrows should be used if the length of the bay is greater than 180 feet. When a single lane use arrow or word and arrow marking is used for a short turn lane, it should be located at or near the upstream end of the full-width turn lane.
- 3. Use raised payement 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.



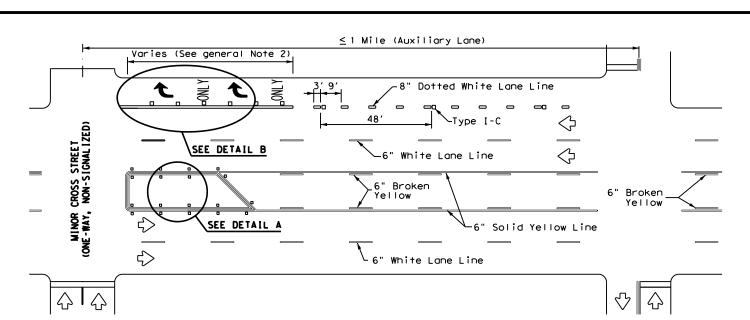
TYPICAL TWO-LANE ROADWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS



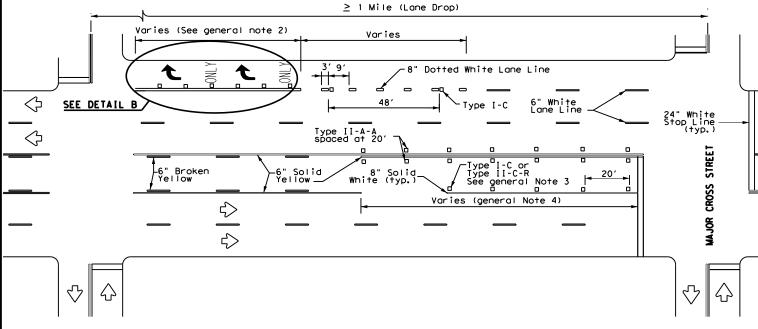


'WO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES. RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS. AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS PM(3) - 22

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© TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB			H I GHW	ΔY
REVISIONS 4-98 3-03 6-20	0069	02	031, E	TC	US	87,	ETC
5-00 2-10 12-22	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
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TYPICAL TWLTL AT ONE-WAY STREET AND RIGHT TURN AUXILIARY LANE



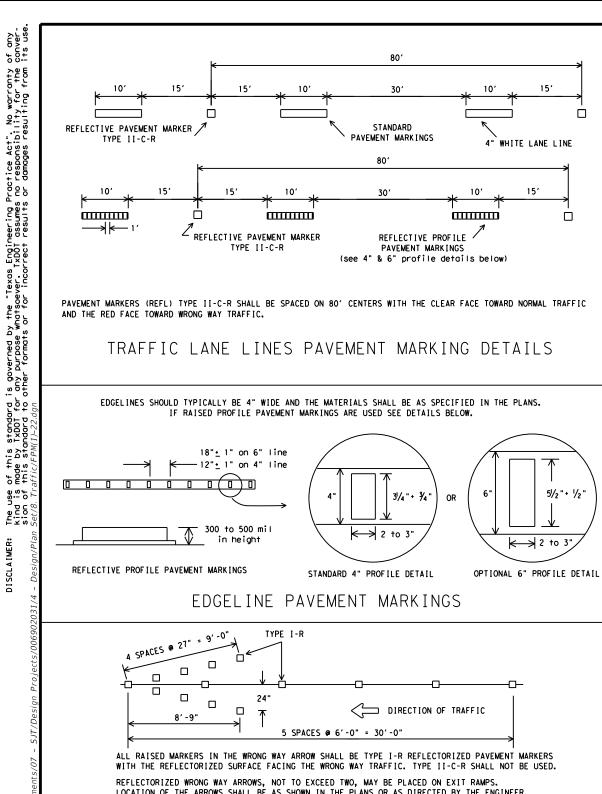
TYPICAL TWLTL AT TWO-WAY CROSS STREET AND RIGHT TURN LANE DROP

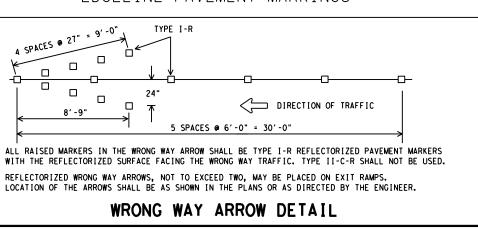
warranty of any the conversion

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MER: use of this standard is governed made by TxDOT for any purpose wno varandand1ta otheEsfgRyAFAAFCESY

Traffic Safety Division Standard



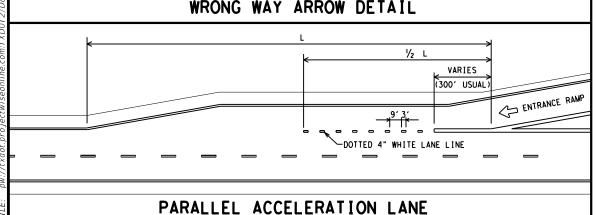


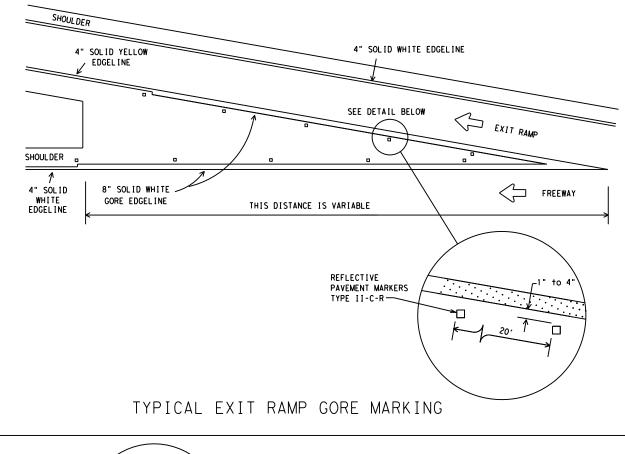
WHITE LANE LINE

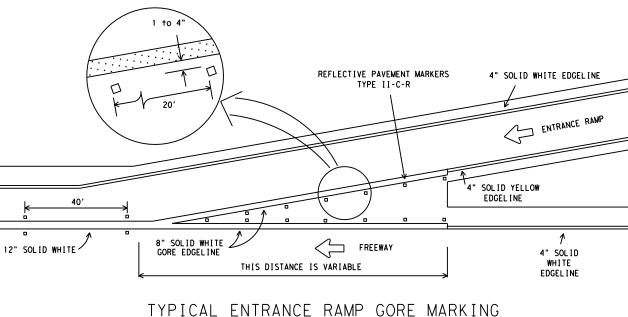
15'

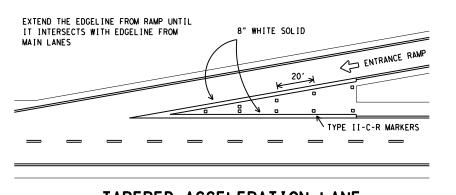
51/2" + 1/2"

2 to 3",





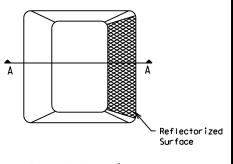




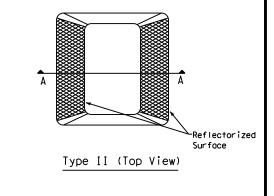
TAPERED ACCELERATION LANE	
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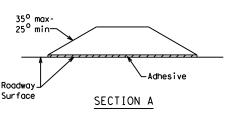
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

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



Type I (Top View)





RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



TYPICAL STANDARD FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

FPM(1)-22

© TxDOT May 1974		DN: TXD	то	CK: TXDOT DW:		TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	
	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		ΗI	GHWAY	
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8-00		DIST		COUNTY SHEE			SHEET NO.	
2-08		SJT	Glasscock, ETC				45	

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

List MS4 Operator that may receive discharges from this project. The MS4 Operator may need to be notified prior to construction activities.

▼ NO ACTION REQUIRED

☐ ACTION REQUIRED

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

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

Adhere to all of the terms and conditions associated with the following

▼ No Permit Required
□ Nationwide Permit

NO PERMIT REQUIFED

Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or
wetlands affected)
Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)
Individual 404 Permit Required
Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP#

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

Required Actions: List waters of the U.S. that the permit applies to, the location in project, and check BMP's planned to control erosion, sedimentation and post-construction TSS.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

EROSION

SEEDING OR SODDING

MULCHING SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS

SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS
BIODEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL LOGS
DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES
DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES
TOPSOIL OR COMPOST
FLEXIBLE CHANNEL LINERS

GROUND COVER

SEDIMENTATION

9:26:

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCES
TRIANGULAR FILTER DIKES
TOPSOIL OR COMPOST

☐ TOPSOIL OR COMPOSI
☐ BIODEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL LOGS
☐ SEDIMENT BASINS
☐ SAND BAG BERMS
☐ STRAW BALE DIKES
☐ BRUSH BERMS
☐ STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAPS

POST-CONSTRUCTION TSS

VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS
RETENTION/IRRIGATION SYSTEMS
EXTENDED DETENTION BASINS
CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS
WET BASINS
TOPSOIL OR COMPOST
BIODEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL LOGS
VEGETATION LINED DITCHES
SAND FILTER SYSTEMS
GRASSY SWALES

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Refer to the Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.

▼ NO ACTION REQUIRED

☐ ACTION REQUIRED

IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical.

Adhere to specification requirements of Items 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.

■ NO ACTION REQUIRED

☐ ACTION REQUIRED

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

If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately. The work may not remove active nests from bridges and other structures during nesting season of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes are discovered, cease work in the immediate area, and contact the Engineer

☐ NO ACTION REQUIRED

■ ACTION REQUIRED

1. The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 states that it is unlawful to kill, capture, collect, possess, buy, sell, trade, or transport any migratory bird, nest, young, feather, or egg in part or in whole, without a federal permit issued in accordance with the Act's policies and regulations. Migration patterns would not be affected by the proposed project. Remove non-active migratory bird nests from structures where work would be performed from September 1 through the end of February. Prevent migratory birds from building nests from March 1 to August 31. In the event that migratory birds are encountered on-site during project construction, avoid adverse impacts on protected birds, active nests, eggs, and/or young.

ABBREVIATIONS USED

NOI - Notice of Intent

BMP - Best Management Practice CGP - Construction General Permit CSN - Construction Site Notice

- Texas Department of State Health

EPA - Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System
MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet

NOI - Notice of Intent
NWP - Nationwide Permit
PCN - Pre-Construction Notification
PSL - Project Specific Location
SW3P - Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TPDES - Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
TSS - Total Suspended Solids
USACE - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

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

Obtain and keep on-site MSDS for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labeling as required by the Act.

Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS. In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the TXDOT District spill coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

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

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

▼ NO

If "No", then no further action is required

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

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

 \sqcap YFS

 \square NO

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

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

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

Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered on site (hazardous materials or contamination issues specific to this project):

■ NO ACTION REQUIRED

☐ ACTION REQUIRED

1. N/A



VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

☑ NO ACTION REQUIRED

1. N/A

☐ ACTION REQUIRED

Lick Dreenly P.E

10/03/2024



San Angelo District

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

SHEET 1 OF 1

NOT TO SCALE

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SJT Glasscock, ETC 46