

FWMA TEXAS DIVISION	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
	CCSJ 647514001	1
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY
TEXAS	ATL	BOWIE etc
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB HIGHWAY NO.
6475	14	001 US 59 etc.

# STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

## PLANS OF PROPOSED HIGHWAY ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

SEE SHEET 2  
FOR INDEX OF SHEETS

SEE SHEETS 3 THRU 11  
FOR LOCATION MAPS

TYPE OF WORK:

CALL OUT PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PROJECT NO. : CCSJ 6475-14-001

HIGHWAY : US 59, etc

LIMITS OF WORK : DISTRICT WIDE

FINAL PLANS

LETTING DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

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

DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED & ACCEPTED: \_\_\_\_\_

FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

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

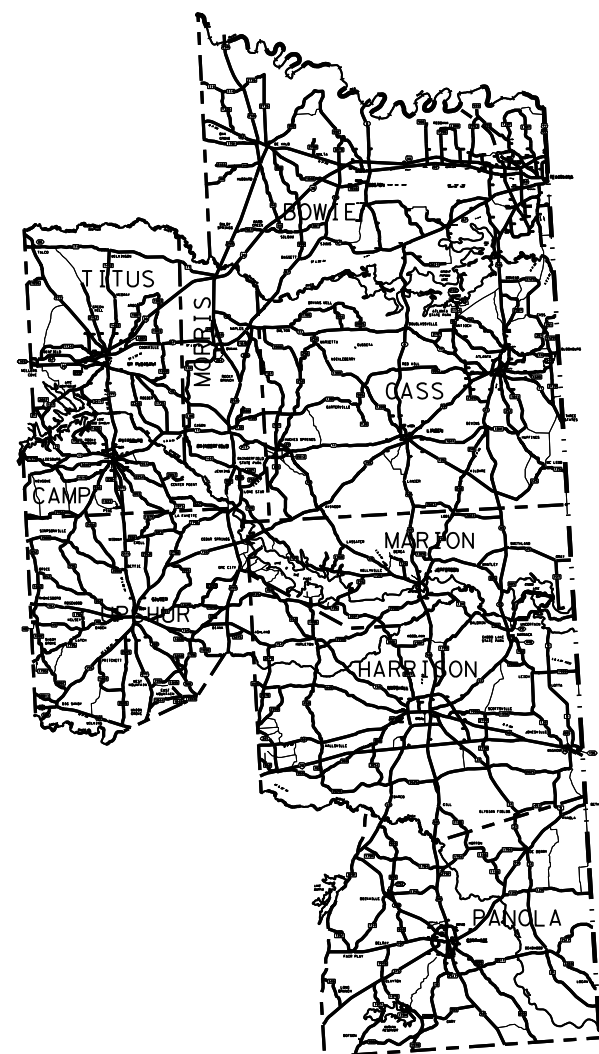
CONTRACTOR ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

LIST OF APPROVED FIELD CHANGES: \_\_\_\_\_

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE HIS OWN INVESTIGATIONS AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR DELIVERY OF MATERIALS.

WARNING SIGNS

CONSTRUCTION SIGNS AND BARRICADE PLACEMENTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART VI OF THE TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AND AS SPECIFIED HEREIN OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.



ATLANTA DISTRICT MAP

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COUNTY BOWTIE, ETC. PROJ NO RMC 6475-14-001  
HWY US 59, ETC. LETTING DATE DECEMBER 2024  
DATE ACCEPTED \_\_\_\_\_

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, SEPTEMBER 1, 2024, AND THE CONTRACT PROVISIONS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED SPECIAL LABOR PROVISIONS FOR STATE PROJECTS. (000---005)

EXCEPTIONS: N/A  
EQUATIONS: N/A  
RAILROAD CROSSINGS: N/A

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SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 10/14/2024

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 10/23/2024

*Christina N. Trowler, P.E.*  
DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS

*Jason Dupree, P.E.*  
DIRECTOR OF MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS

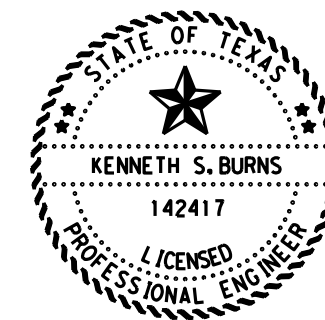
APPROVED FOR LETTING: 10/24/2024

*Robert Williams, P.E.*  
DISTRICT ENGINEER

23686C08B28F7A0...

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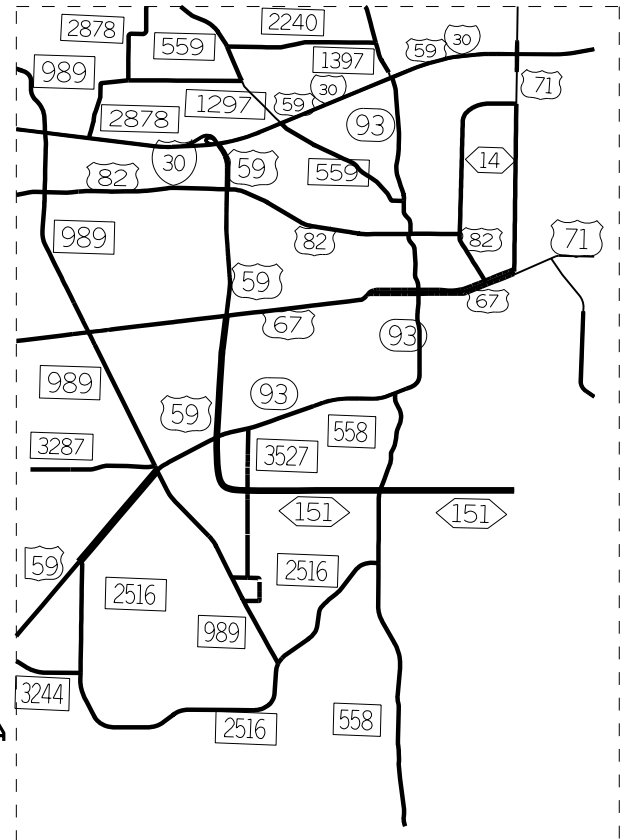
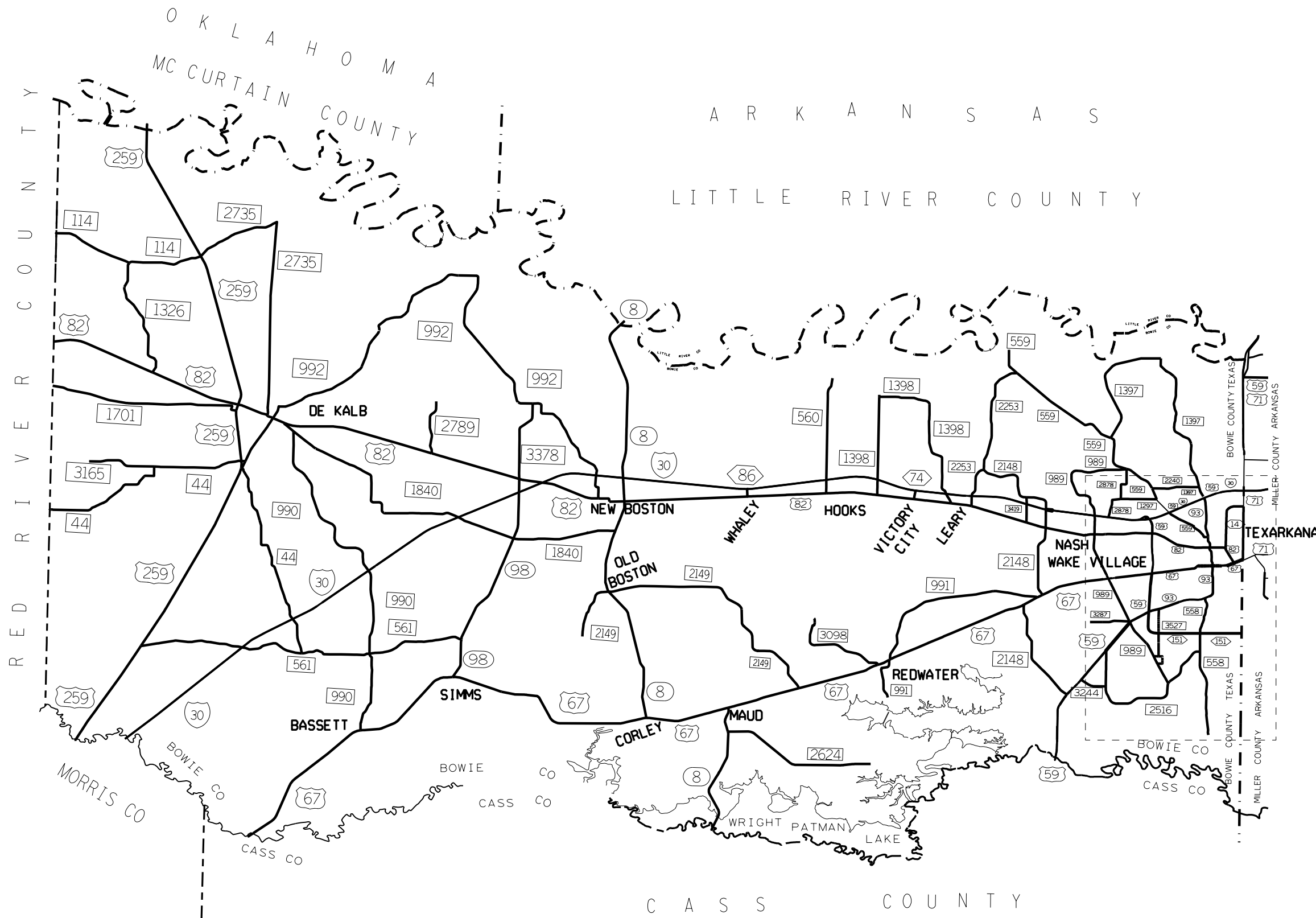
THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE BY A \*\* HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

*Kenneth S. Burns, P.E.*

10/14/2024  
DATE

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FHWA TEXAS DIVISION	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. <b>647514001</b>
STATE	SHEET NO. <b>2</b>
TEXAS	DISTRICT COUNTY
CONTROL	SECTION JOB HIGHWAY NO.
6475	14 001 US 59 etc.

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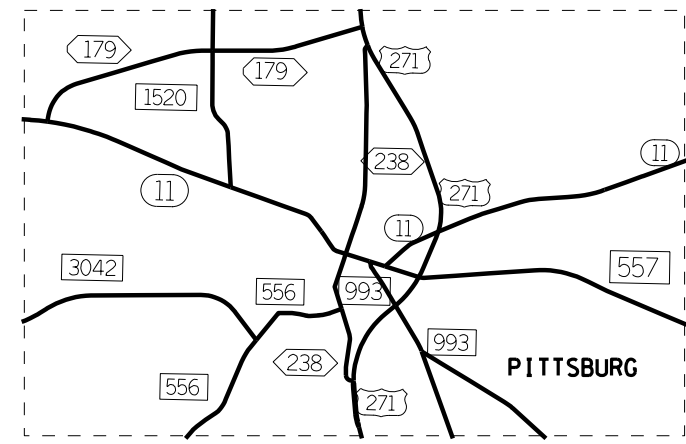
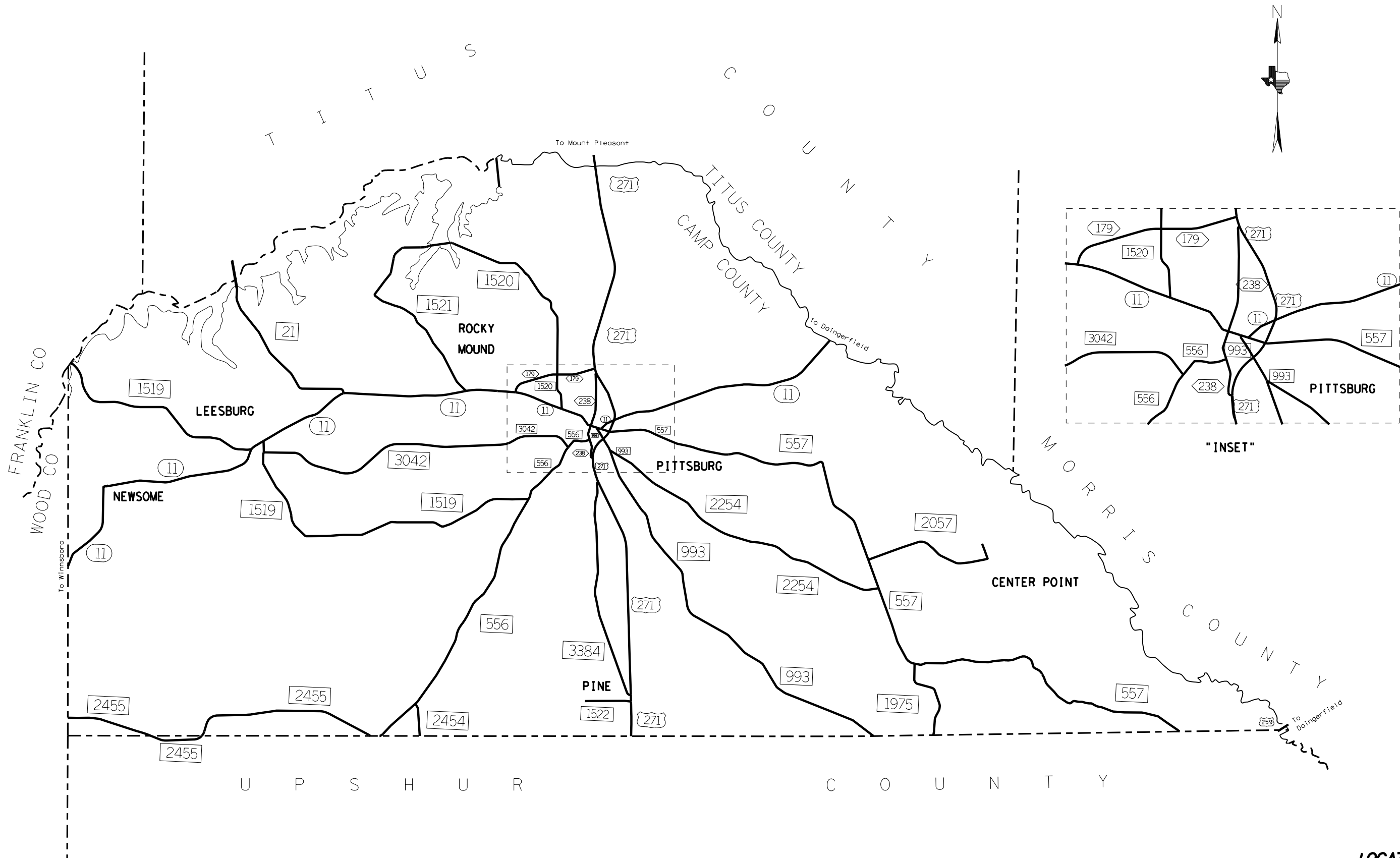
# BOWIE COUNTY

## LOCATION MAP

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FHWA TEXAS DIVISION	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. <b>647514001</b>	SHEET NO. <b>3</b>
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY
TEXAS	ATL	BOWIE etc
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB HIGHWAY NO.
6475	14	001 US 59 etc.

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# CAMP COUNTY

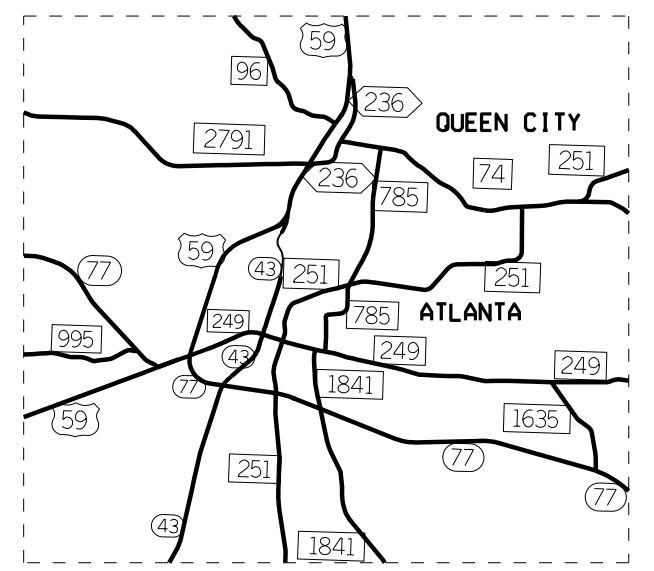
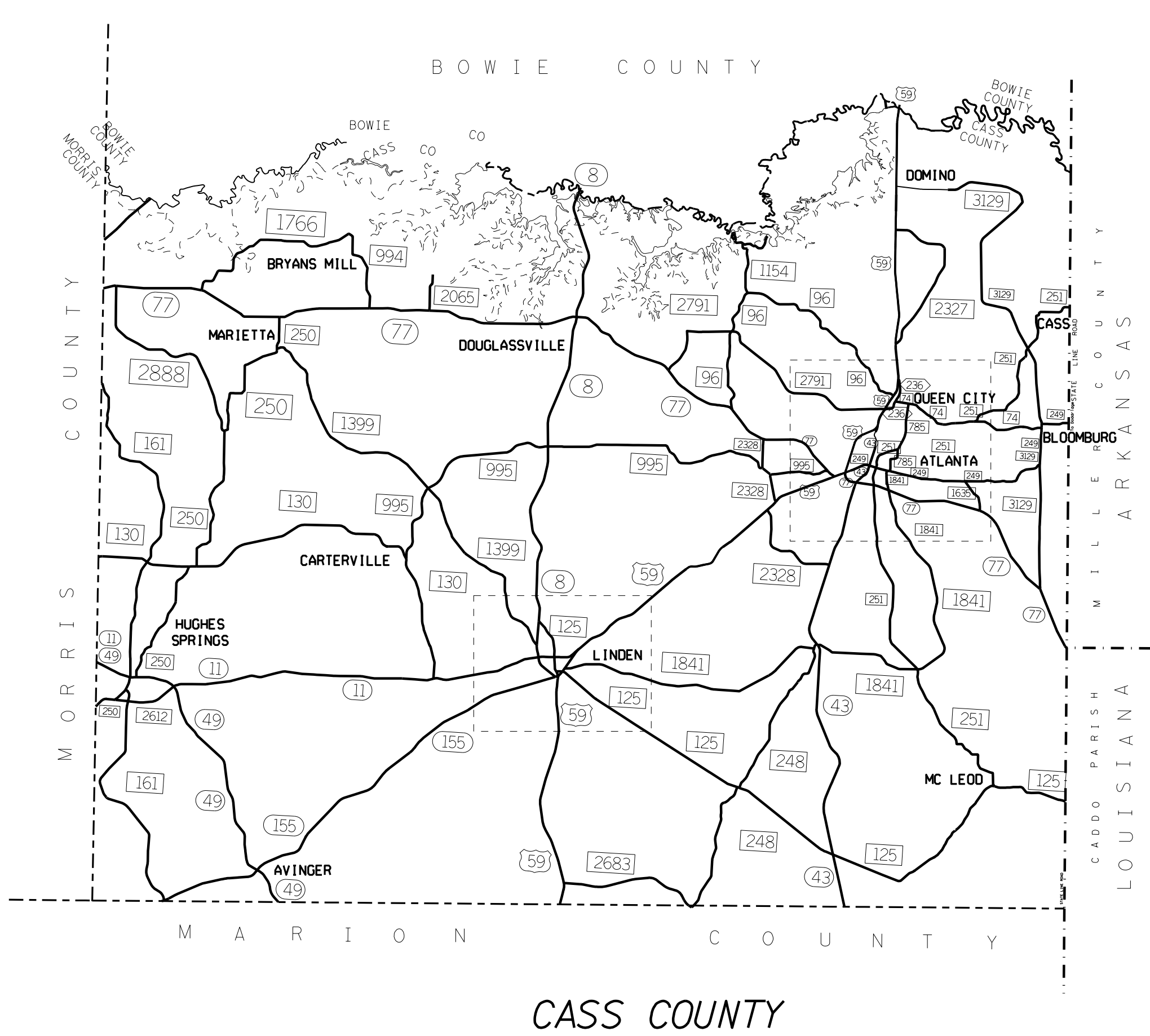
## LOCATION MAP

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 SHEET 2 OF 9

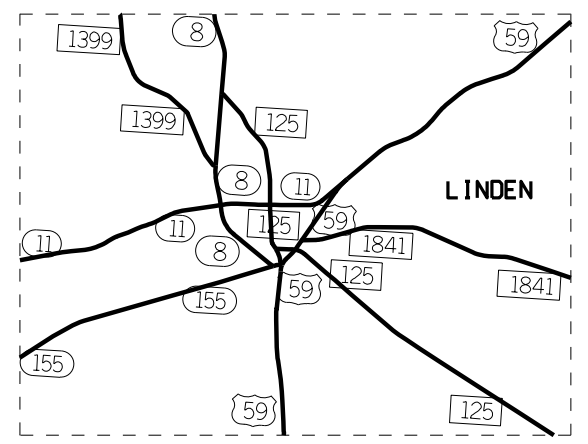
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY
TEXAS	ATL	BOWIE etc
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
6475	14	001
MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
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HIGHWAY NO.		
US 59 etc.		



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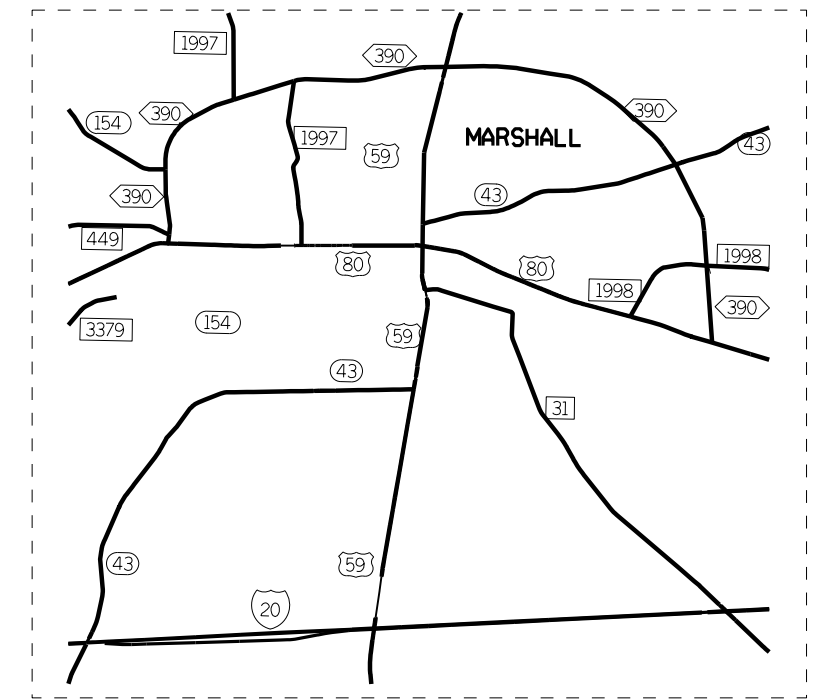
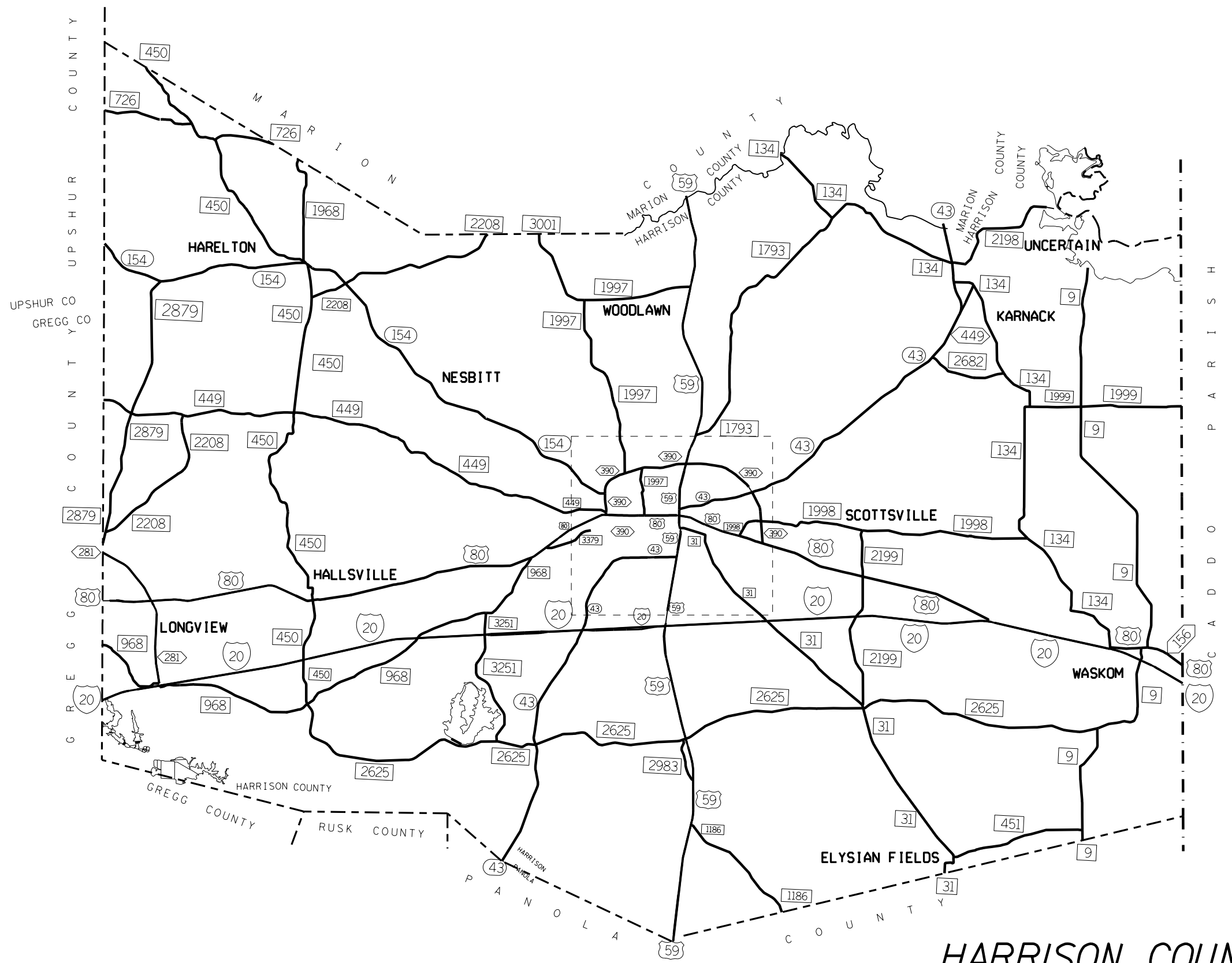
"INSET"

**LOCATION MAP**

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STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY
TEXAS	ATL	BOWIE etc
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB HIGHWAY NO.
6475	14	001 US 59 etc.

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\* INSET \*

# HARRISON COUNTY

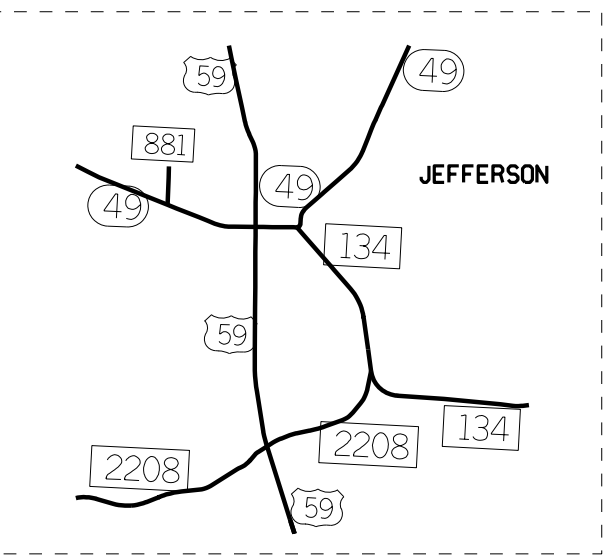
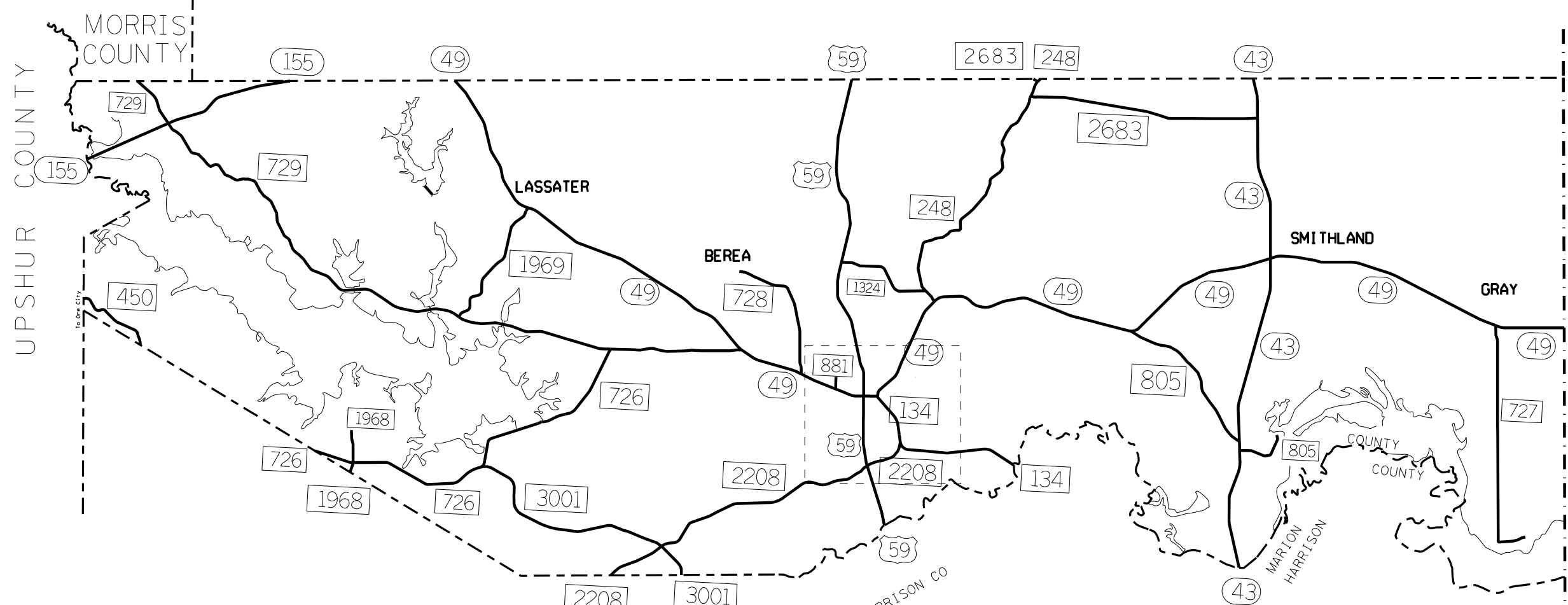
## LOCATION MAP

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FHWA TEXAS DIVISION	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. <b>647514001</b>	SHEET NO. <b>6</b>
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY
TEXAS	ATL	BOWIE etc
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB HIGHWAY NO.
6475	14	001 US 59 etc.



C A S S C O U N T Y



"INSET"

H A R R I S O N C O U N T Y

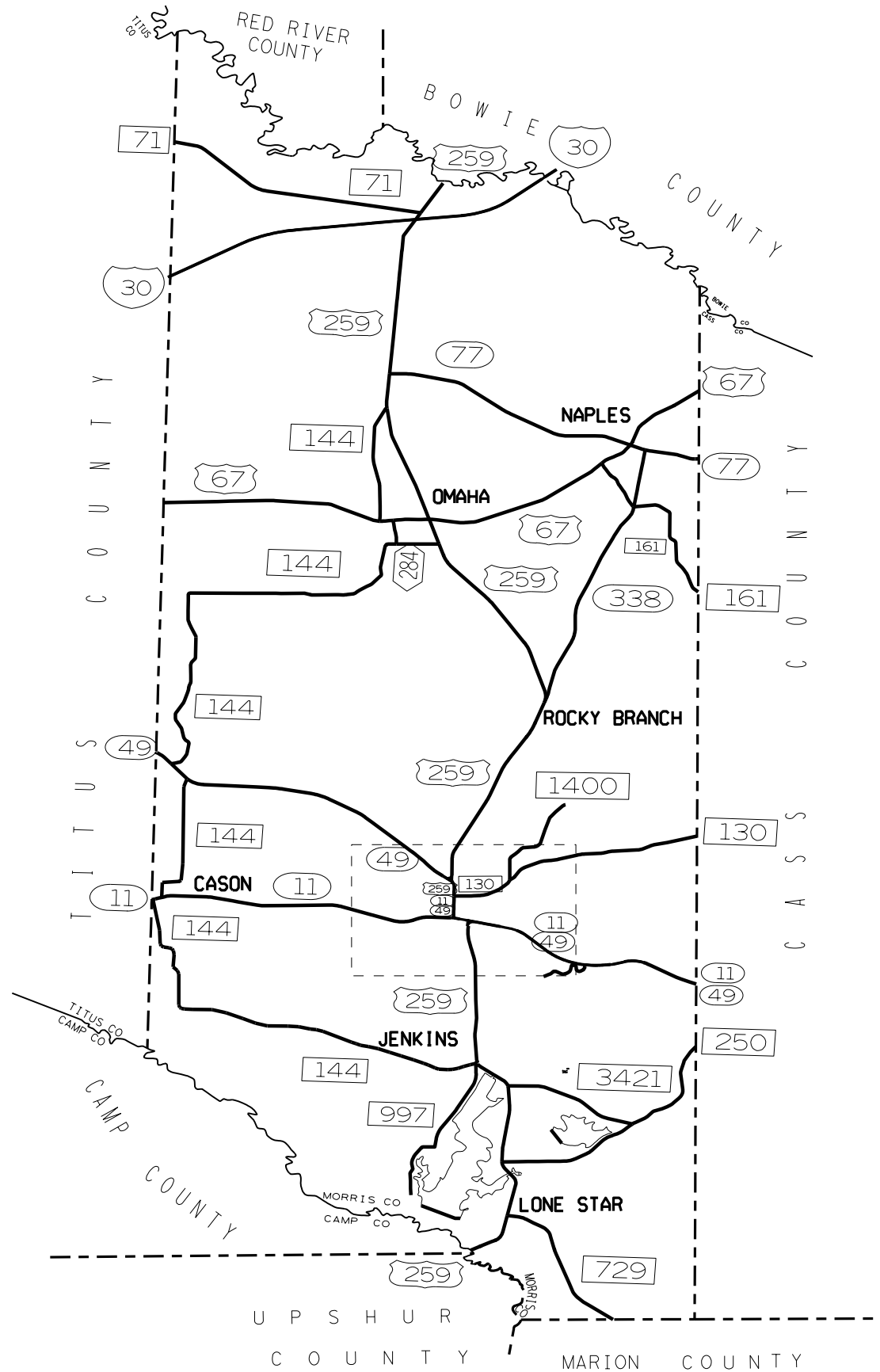
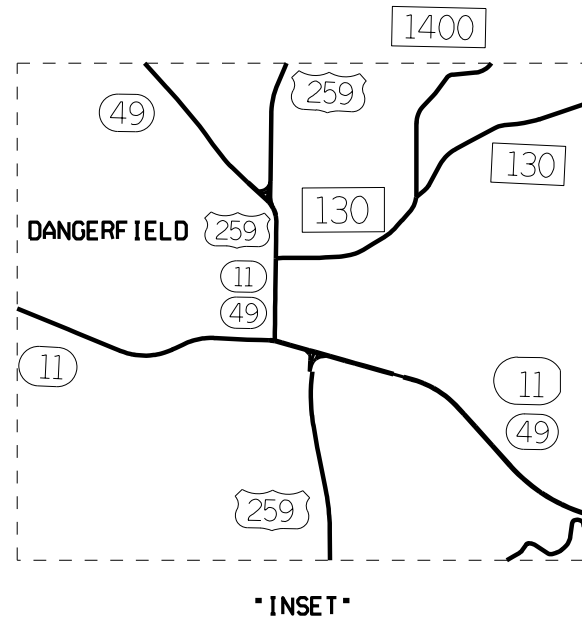
MARION COUNTY

C A S S C O U N T Y  
H A R R I S O N C O U N T Y  
M A R I O N C O U N T Y

LOCATION MAP

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STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	ATL	BOWIE etc	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
6475	14	001	US 59 etc.



MORRIS COUNTY

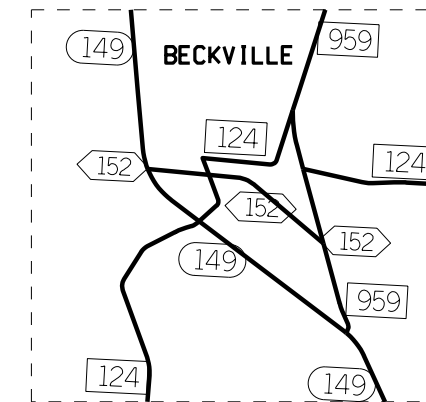
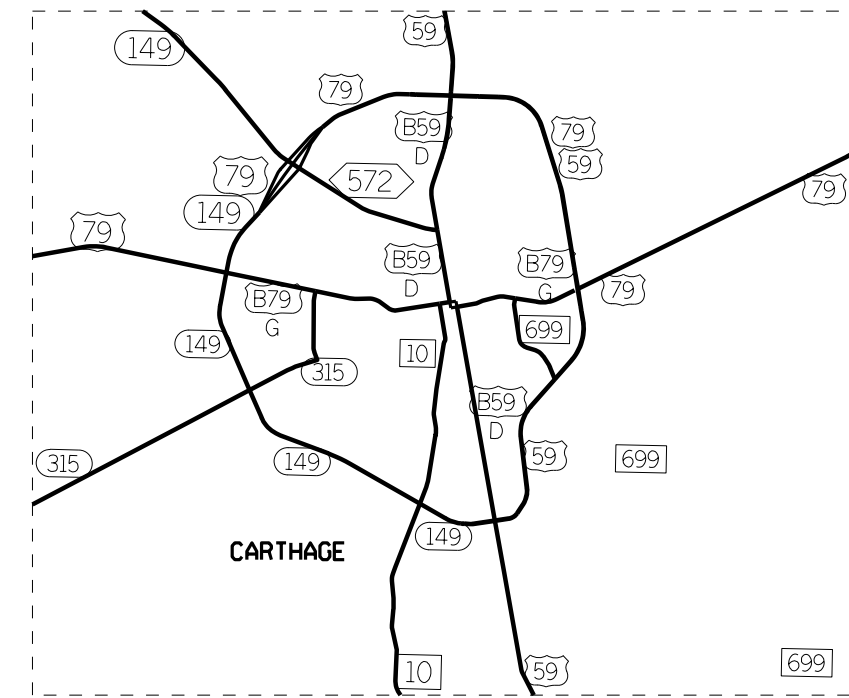
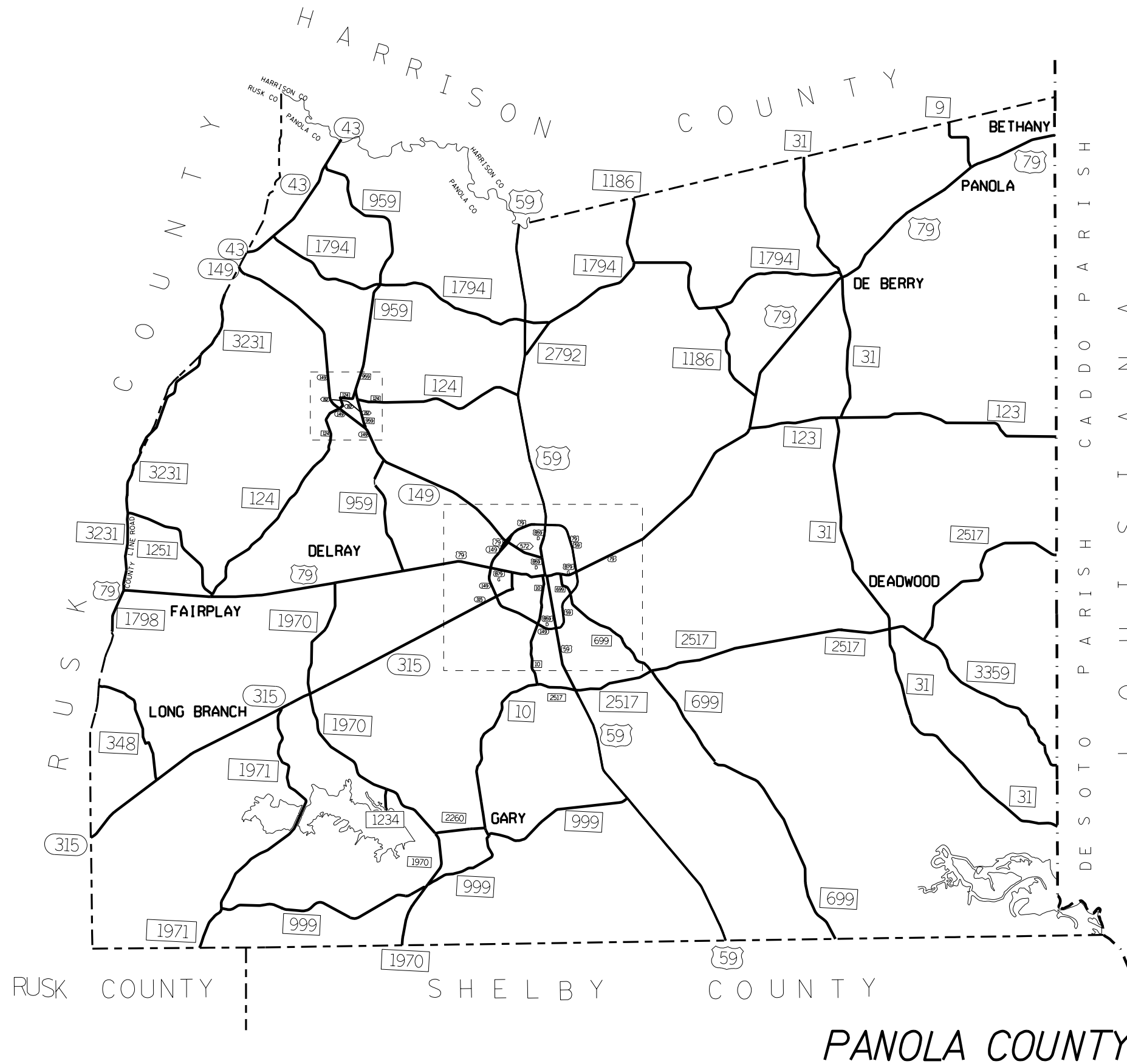


LOCATION MAP

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STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY
TEXAS	ATL	BOWIE etc
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB HIGHWAY NO.
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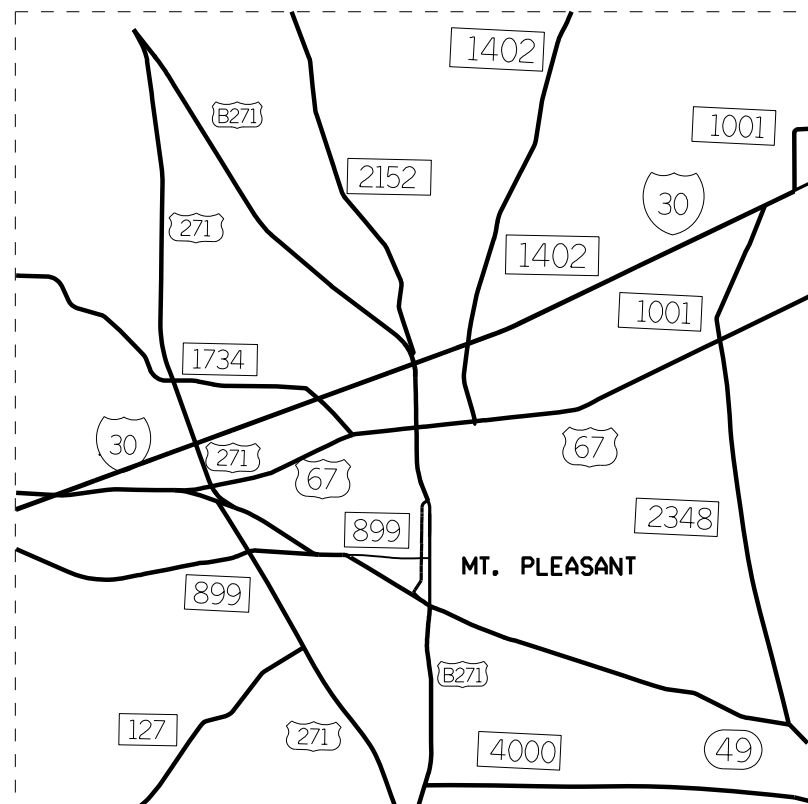
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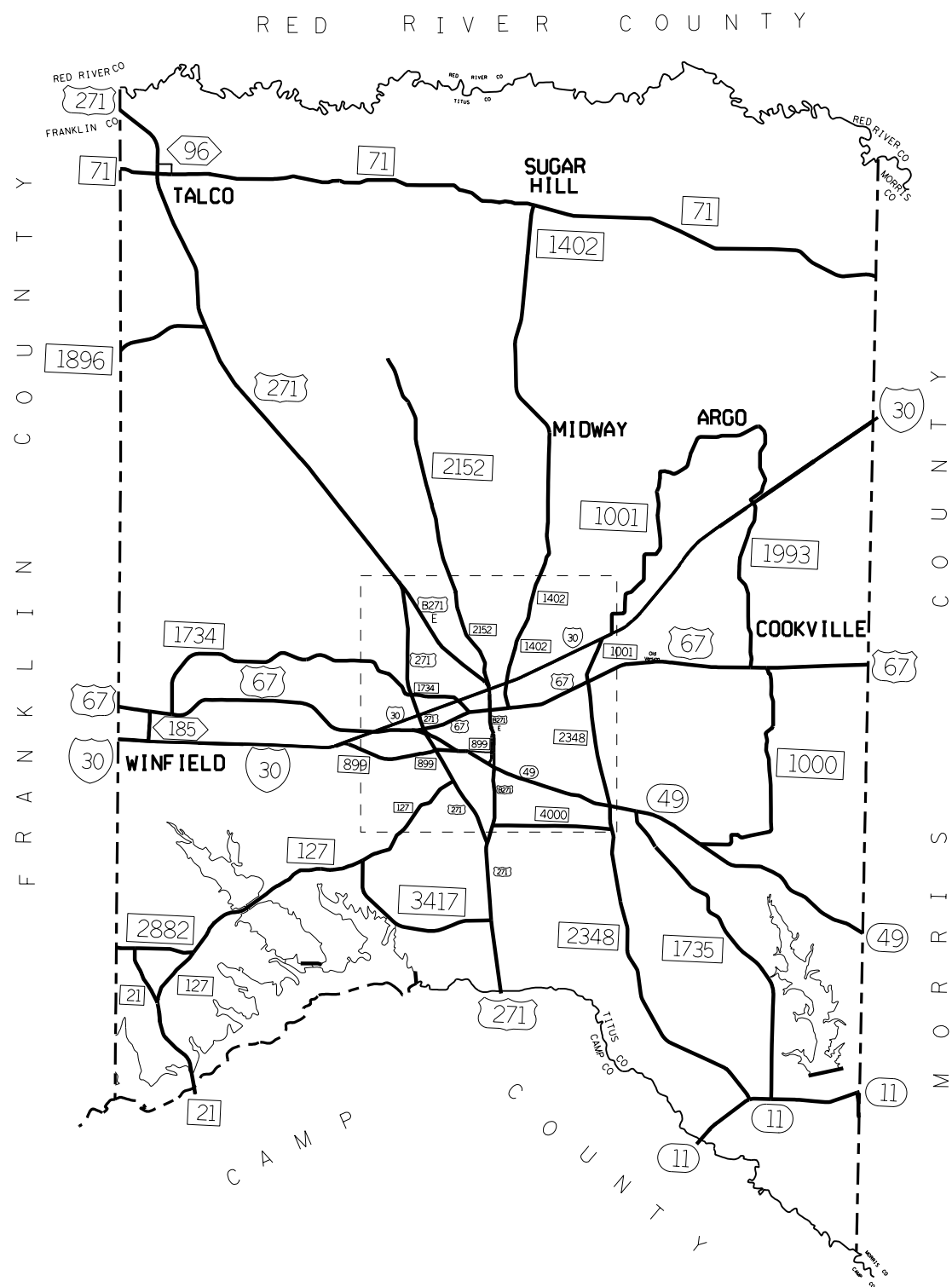
**LOCATION MAP**

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STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	ATL	BOWIE etc	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
6475	14	001	US 59 etc.



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TITUS COUNTY

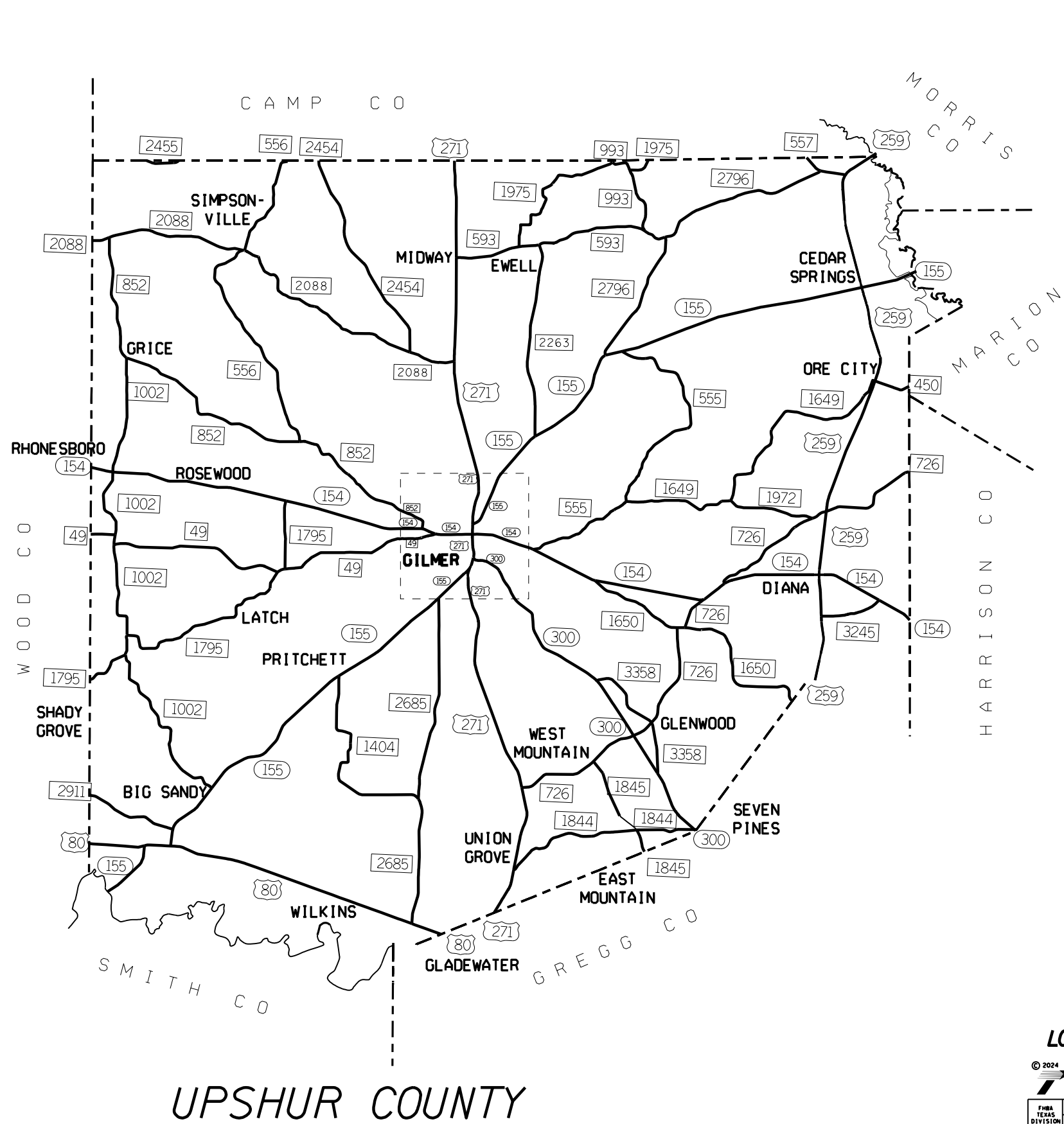
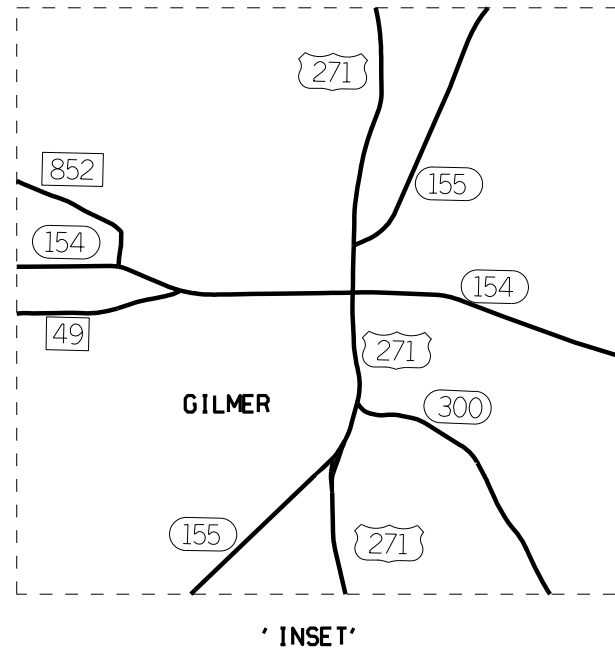


LOCATION MAP

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STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY
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CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
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**LOCATION MAP**

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STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY
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CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
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HIGHWAY NO.		
US 59 etc.		

Project: A00212506

Sheet: 12

County: Bowie, etc.

Control: 6475-14-001

Highway: US 59, etc.

**GENERAL NOTES:**

**General Requirements and Covenants:**

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

Director of Transportation Operation	Traffic Engineer
Christina Trowler, P.E.	Kenneth Burns, P.E.
<a href="mailto:Christina.Trowler@txdot.gov">Christina.Trowler@txdot.gov</a>	<a href="mailto:Kenneth.Burns@txdot.gov">Kenneth.Burns@txdot.gov</a>

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?%26>

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.

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

Prior to beginning operations, the Department will arrange a preconstruction conference between representatives of the Department and the Contractor. In this meeting, the representatives from all parties will discuss the contract, proposed procedures, and the plans for performing the work while providing for safe passage of traffic at all times. Specifications, unusual conditions, and other pertinent items regarding the work will also be discussed.

Use care to avoid disturbing the existing roadway surface other than the areas covered in the scope of this contract. Repair any damages caused by Contractor operations. If damage is not corrected, costs associated with the Department making the repairs (including labor and materials) will be deducted from any payment due the Contractor

This contract is for non-site-specific callout work. This is not a production contract. Callouts will be issued by Work Order containing work locations, approximate items of work and

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quantities along with number of working days allowed for the Work Order. It is estimated that there will be 1 to 20 Work Orders issued for this contract.

See general notes for Item 8 for more information regarding Work Orders, contract time and liquidated damages.

See general notes for Item 500 for more information regarding Work Orders and Mobilization.

Notify the Engineer or his representative by 8:15 a.m. on any day when working in the District.

Clean up and remove all loose material resulting from contract operations each day before work is suspended for that day.

Repair all pavement damaged by the Contractor's forces during construction. Such repair is to be considered incidental to the various bid items in the project and must be approved by engineer.

This contract is for non-site-specific callout work. In accordance with Article 9.2 "Plans Quantity Measurement," plans quantity measurement requirements are not applicable for this contract.

Department-approved safety hats and safety vests will be worn by all workers and visitors when:

Workers are outside of vehicles at all outdoor worksites. This includes those who occasionally visit worksites either on the highway surface or right-of-way.

Working in areas where there is a danger of head injury from impact, from falling or flying objects, or from electrical shock or burns.

Non-compliance with this requirement will be grounds for suspension of work.

**Limits**

Various locations in the Atlanta District, which consist of the following nine counties: Bowie, Camp, Cass, Harrison, Marion, Morris, Panola, Titus and Upshur. Pavement marking operations will be done on conventional roads as well as on Interstate highways.

Quantities shown in the summaries may be varied during actual pavement markings operations to accommodate field conditions.

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

This contract includes callout work for Item 500, Item 666, Item 668, Item 6056, and Item 677. Work must begin within (4) working days of verbal notification. Written notification will be electronically delivered following verbal notification. 10 days after written notification on a work order, if work has not begun then default proceedings will commence.



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**Item 4 – Scope of Work:**

Callout pavement markings will consist of installation of pavement markings in areas that have been obliterated by maintenance operations, consisting of small patches or longer sections of seal coats, also in areas as directed of non-reflective markings.

**Item 5 – Control of the Work:**

Repair any damage caused to utilities by Contractor operations at own expense and restore service in a timely manner.

Work on any project will not be accepted until all components have been shown to be fully operational.

**Item 6 - Control of Material:**

When requesting payments for material on hand, contractor's material storage facility will be within the Atlanta District.

Pre-qualified products can be found at <http://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/producer-list.html>

**Item 8 – Prosecution and Progress:**

Project Schedules meeting the requirements of Article 5 will not be required on this contract.

Project Time Charges will be charged in accordance with Section 8.3.1.5, "Calendar Day."

"Work Order" time charges will be charged in accordance with Section 8.3.1.4 "Standard Work Week."

Attention is directed to the fact that work on the roadway will not begin until thirty (30) minutes after sunrise and will end on the roadway by thirty (30) minutes before sunset or as directed by the Engineer.

Work on the roadway will not begin until thirty (30) minutes after sunrise and will end on the roadway by thirty (30) minutes before sunset or as directed by the Engineer.

This project will have a minimum callout clause for pavement markings. A list of roads will be given of locations to install pavement markings. The list provided will consist of a minimum of 75,000 linear feet for installation of pavement markings. If the list is not of sufficient quantity of pavement markings, payment will be made for a minimum of 75,000 linear feet of pavement markings. Rain days or inclement weather or weekends will not affect the minimum callout

General Notes

Sheet C

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Sheet: 12

County: Bowie, etc.

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Highway: US 59, etc.

amount. If a list of roads is given with 75,000 linear feet or more and for any of the reasons listed above, the minimum amount is not accomplished; a minimum callout payment will not be paid.

Verbally notify the engineer 24 hours in advance of starting work.

Verbally notify the Engineer or his representative by 8:15 a.m. on any day which work is originally planned and which the Contractor will not be working, for whatever reason.

Provide proper equipment and labor to complete the initial list prior to leaving. All other work will be on an as needed basis. In order to complete the work in a timely manner, plan the operations according to the list. Prior to beginning work, submit a schedule based on the list of highways so that inspection arrangements can be made.

The amount of work days per work order will be based on 75,000 linear feet per day of pavement marking, with a minimum 3 days per work order. The contractor will incur liquidated damages per day after allotted days are used and work is not finished. Liquidated damages will be calculated as \$1,000 a day until all footage has been finished.

**Item 500 – Mobilization:**

In accordance with this Item Mobilization for callout work will be paid for each callout work request. Depending on the work needed, there may be multiple locations issued per Work Order. Every effort will be made to issue separate Work Orders when work locations are not reasonable to combine into one Work Order.

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

In accordance with Special Provision 500-001 "Mobilization," a unit of mobilization will be paid per Work Order issued. Depending on the work needed, there may be multiple locations issued per Work Order. Every effort will be made to issue separate Work Orders when work locations are not reasonable to combine into one Work Order.

Comply with TCP standards included in these plans. If there is a situation not covered by these standards, then comply with the applicable TCP sheets that are available on the web at: <http://www.txdot.gov/insdot/orgchart/cmd/cserve/standard/toc.htm>

Install temporary rumble strips in accordance with WZ(RS) wherever short duration or short-term stationary lane closures are in place and workers are present.

The Contractor's responsible person (CRP) will be responsible for ensuring that the signs and traffic control devices are in place and functioning properly.

General Notes

Sheet D

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The CRP will inspect and ensure any deficiencies are corrected each and every day throughout the duration of this contract. Notify the Engineer in writing of the name, address, and telephone number of this employee or these employees.

Attention is directed to the traffic control plan sheets when shown in the plans for handling traffic through the work area. The signing arrangement and spacing shown may be varied as necessary to fit field conditions; however, any proposed changes in the traffic control plan must be approved by the Engineer prior to implementation.

Restrict the movement of equipment across traffic lanes to an absolute minimum.

All warning signs will be (48 inches x 48 inches) black on orange, factory made and in satisfactory condition.

Strobe lights or flashing lights and back up horns (when applicable and/or as directed by the Engineer) will be installed on all motorized equipment and will be in operation during the time that the equipment is working on or near the road surface

Use strobe lights or rotating beacons on all motorized equipment, operating on or adjacent to the road surface.

There may be ongoing contracts on several of the roadways included in this contract. Coordinate work with these projects and consult with the Engineer when developing sequence of work.

The Traffic Control Plan for this contract consists of the installation and maintenance of warning signs and or other traffic control devices shown in the plans, specification data which may be included in the general notes, applicable provisions of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD), traffic control plan sheets included in the plans, standard BC sheets and Item 502 of the standard specifications.

The traffic control plan sheets when shown in the plans for handling traffic through the work area. The signing arrangement and spacing shown may be varied as necessary to fit field conditions; however, any proposed changes in the traffic control plan must be approved by the Engineer prior to implementation

A Type B flashing arrow panel will be required on this project when a lane of traffic is to be closed for any duration of time.

Anytime equipment encroaches into a travel lane as shown on WZ BTS and TCP standards shown in this project, the Contractor will be required to have at least one shadow vehicle with a truck mounted attenuator as directed.

Notify inspector prior to any planned lane closures. Lane closures must be entered in the HCR (Highway Condition Report) 48 hours prior to beginning work.

General Notes

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All flaggers will be properly attired, orange or fluorescent type III vests and white hard hats are required. Proper flagging procedures must be demonstrated by all workers in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Device." A list of all qualified flaggers will be furnished by the Contractor before beginning work. This list will be updated as flaggers become qualified.

Provide flaggers at the ends of work areas and at all other points of conflict with roadway machinery and roadway traffic when and as directed.

No equipment will be left within 30 feet of the travel way. Equipment and/or obstructions within 30 feet of the travel way will be removed or clearly marked by warning lights and barricades, as directed.

Maintain access to abutting property at all times using approved materials and methods. Work required to maintain ingress and egress within the limits of this project will not be paid for directly but is subsidiary to the pertinent bid items. Provide for traffic safety and for the ingress and egress to public and private property in work areas at all times during the construction of this project.

The existing number of lanes open to traffic will not be reduced except that lane closures will be required on high speed roadways for all short term/short duration work that requires a vehicle to be in the roadway or as directed.

In urban areas and high-speed areas, the contractor will be required to set up full lane closures when working at intersections as directed by the Engineer.

Maintenance of driveways and intersections will not be paid for directly but is subsidiary to the pertinent bid items.

Contractor will be notified as directed by the Engineer as to which TCP for moving operations applies to a particular roadway based on ADT.

Contractor will be required to use a vehicle with an electronic message sign as shown on TCP(3-2) Atlanta Standard when conducting striping on 70 MPH or above multi-lane highways.

**Item 666 - Reflectorized Pavement Markings:**

Install pavement markings according to Standard PM Sheets, the 2011 TMUTCD, and as directed.

The method of pavement surface preparation will be as approved.

The Engineer will determine locations of no-passing zones.

General Notes

Sheet F

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Install a seal coat RPM cover or any other method approved on any line having Raised Pavement Markers. Remove and dispose of the covers after the stripe is complete.

Placement of markings in proper alignment will be strictly enforced. Irregular lines placed on both sides of the existing markings or pilot line will not be accepted. Improperly installed lines will be obliterated by water blasting process and restriped at contractor's expense. Grinding methods will not be accepted or any other method that will scar the pavement surface. Any method to be used for obliterating markings will be as approved by the Engineer.

A mobile unit will be required to take reflectivity readings, readings will be taken on all lines in both directions. The mobile reflectivity readings will not be paid for separately but will be subsidiary to this bid item. Strict compliance with report output will be exercised in accordance to this general note. Information for each road must be together in the same file and submitted on a USB thumb drive. Submit a table of contents for each USB thumb drive. Each thumb drive will contain a customer interactive report that generates a color-coded map where the user can verify passing and failing sections of roadway. The color-coded map should match the color-coded graphs generated by the data in the computer. The graphs should have a color-coded portion or shaded area representing failing and passing. The map should be standard Google earth maps or equal. Reports need to be in numerical order by reference number, concurrent with direction, labeled and separated by color, and include the posting date. The format will require prior acceptance by the Engineer.

Our intentions of the TY II pavement markings are to be used to clean up concrete intersections. TY II pavement markings will be placed on long line striping within the intersection after removal of existing long line pavement markings and will function as a sealer and temporary stripe until permanent striping is placed. When TY II pavement markings are to be used the work order will have a minimum callout of 5,000 linear feet for installation of TY II pavement markings. If the list provided is not of sufficient quantity of pavement markings, payment will be made for a minimum of 5,000 linear feet of pavement markings. Rain days or inclement weather or weekends will not affect the minimum callout amount. If a list of roads is given with 5,000 linear feet or more and for any of the reasons listed above, the minimum amount is not accomplished; a minimum callout payment will not be paid.

**Item 668 – Prefabricated Pavement Marking:**

Supply all equipment and materials necessary for placement of In-Lane or Transverse Rumble Strips.

General Notes

Sheet G

Project: A00212506

Sheet: 12

County: Bowie, etc.

Control: 6475-14-001

Highway: US 59, etc.

Use transverse rumble strips as centerline rumble strips and edge line rumble strips. The rumble strips will be black in color.

All transverse rumble strips for centerline will have an overall height of 500 mils. Achieve this with an additional layer of material, as per the manufacturer's dimensions.

Ensure strict placement for centering and aligning all centerline transverse rumble strips. Placement of material will be strictly enforced. Irregular bars not centered or aligned properly will not be accepted.

Do not place striping until rumble strips are accepted by written acceptance.

Provide a 90-day performance period that begins the day following written acceptance for each separate location. The written acceptance does not constitute final acceptance.

Replacement of all In-Lane or Transverse Rumble Strips within in a separate location will be required when 30% loss of an individual rumble strips exists on 20% of the length of a location or when 500 mil thickness is not maintained. Visual evaluation will be used for these determinations. Upon request, the Engineer will allow a Contractor representative to accompany the Engineer on these evaluations.

Replace all In-Lane or Transverse Rumble Strips identified during the performance period within 30 days after notification. The end of the performance period does not relieve the Contractor from the performance deficiencies requiring corrective action identified during the performance period.

No additional payment will be made for replacement of In-Lane or Transverse Rumble Strips failing to meet the performance requirements.

Centerline and edgeline rumble strips or profile markings shall not be placed on bridges or roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

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

Use water blasting method to remove markings.

Furnish a high-pressure water blasting system for removing paint, thermoplastic, epoxy, and preformed tape materials from the following surfaces without causing any grooves or trenching of that surface, including asphalt, concrete, friction coarse asphalt, grooved asphalt, and grooved concrete.

General Notes

Sheet H

Project: A00212506

Sheet: 12

County: Bowie, etc.

Control: 6475-14-001

Highway: US 59, etc.

Use a high-pressure water blasting system that consists of a vacuum recovery system that must provide for a nearly dry surface eliminating the possibility of uncontained run-off blasting water and debris.

All components required for the complete operation of the water blasting system – Ultra High Pressure (UHP) pump, vacuum system, clean water supply, vacuum recovery storage, blasting components will be mounted and transported on a single, fully self-contained and supporting truck chassis, thereby eliminating the need for any additional water, vacuum, or other transport vehicles.

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ESTIMATE SUMMARY										A L T	ITEM CODE	DESCRIPTION	U N I T	TOTAL		
EST.	FINAL.	EST.	FINAL.	EST.	FINAL.	EST.	FINAL.	EST.	FINAL.					EST.	FINAL.	
ITEM NO.	DESC CODE	SP NO.												EST.	FINAL.	
											0500	7002	MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT)	EA	15.00	
											0505	7003	TMA MOBILE OPERATION	DAY	64.00	
											0666	7168	REF PAV MRK TY II (W) 4" (BRK)	LF	10000.00	
											0666	7171	REF PAV MRK TY II (W) 4" (SLD)	LF	550000.00	
											0666	7172	REF PAV MRK TY II (W) 6" (BRK)	LF	15000.00	
											0666	7175	REF PAV MRK TY II (W) 6" (SLD)	LF	130000.00	
											0666	7179	REF PAV MRK TY II (W) 8" (SLD)	LF	5000.00	
											0666	7208	REF PAV MRK TY II (Y) 4" (BRK)	LF	40000.00	
											0666	7210	REF PAV MRK TY II (Y) 4" (SLD)	LF	600000.00	
											0666	7211	REF PAV MRK TY II (Y) 6" (BRK)	LF	20000.00	
											0666	7213	REF PAV MRK TY II (Y) 6" (SLD)	LF	200000.00	
											0666	7265	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I (W) 6" (SLD) (90 MIL)	LF	2000.00	
											0666	7269	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I (Y) 6" (SLD) (90 MIL)	LF	2000.00	
											0666	7306	ALL-WTHER PM TY I (W) 4" (SLD) (100MIL)	LF	100000.00	
											0666	7307	ALL-WTHER PM TY I (W) 4" (BRK) (100MIL)	LF	10000.00	
											0666	7309	ALL-WTHER PM TY I (W) 6" (SLD) (100MIL)	LF	500000.00	
											0666	7310	ALL-WTHER PM TY I (W) 6" (BRK) (100MIL)	LF	25000.00	
											0666	7312	ALL-WTHER PM TY I (Y) 4" (SLD) (100MIL)	LF	100000.00	
											0666	7313	ALL-WTHER PM TY I (Y) 4" (BRK) (100MIL)	LF	5000.00	
											0666	7315	ALL-WTHER PM TY I (Y) 6" (SLD) (100MIL)	LF	500000.00	
											0666	7316	ALL-WTHER PM TY I (Y) 6" (BRK) (100MIL)	LF	30000.00	
											0666	7425	ALL-WTHER PM TY I (W) 8" (SLD) (100MIL)	LF	15000.00	
											0666	7426	ALL-WTHER PM TY I (W) 8" (DOT) (100MIL)	LF	2000.00	
											0666	7427	ALL-WTHER PM TY I (W) 12" (SLD) (100MIL)	LF	5000.00	
											0668	7001	PRFB RUMBLE STRIP (BLK) (4') (TRANSVERSE)	LF	15000.00	
											0668	7002	PRFB RUMBLE STRIP (BLK) (1') (CENTERLINE)	LF	7500.00	
											0668	7137	PRFB RUMBLE STRIP (BLK) (1') (EDGE LINE)	LF	20000.00	
											0677	7001	ELIM EXT PAV MRK AND MRKS (4")	LF	2000.00	
											0677	7002	ELIM EXT PAV MRK AND MRKS (6")	LF	1000.00	
											0677	7004	ELIM EXT PAV MRK AND MRKS (8")	LF	500.00	
											0677	7008	ELIM EXT PAV MRK AND MRKS (24")	LF	1000.00	

ESTIMATE & QUANTITY SHEET

**CALLOUT PAVEMENT  
 MARKINGS  
 ESTIMATE  
 AND QUANTITY**



FMHA TEXAS DIVISION	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. <b>647514001</b>	SHEET NO. <b>13</b>
STATE TEXAS	DISTRICT ATL	COUNTY BOWIE etc
CONTROL 6475	SECTION 14	JOB 001
		HIGHWAY NO. US 59 etc.

DATE: 9/26/2024 1:47:40 PM  
 FILE: I:\engdat\Traffic\DGN\192515\_Jamie\JOBS\WA\INTENANCE\RMC\_6475-14-00\BC(1).dgn  
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**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:**

- The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Where highway construction or maintenance work is being undertaken, other than mobile operations as defined by the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, CSJ limit signs are required. CSJ limit signs are shown on BC(2). The OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits. For mobile operations, CSJ limit signs are not required.
- Traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.
- The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
- 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:**



- 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.
- Except in emergency situations, flagger stations shall be illuminated when flagging is used at night.

**COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES**

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

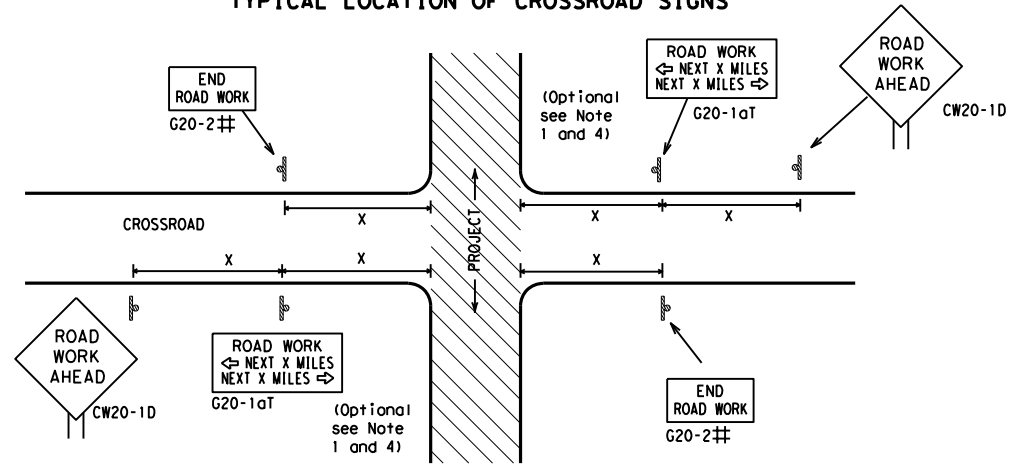
<b>THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT</b> <a href="http://www.txdot.gov">http://www.txdot.gov</a>
COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)
MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)
ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"
STANDARD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

SHEET 1 OF 12

 Texas Department of Transportation		 Traffic Safety Division Standard	
<b>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>BC (1) - 21</b>			
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	November 2002	CK:	TxDOT
		DW:	TxDOT
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REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB
4-03 7-13	6475	14	001
9-07 8-14			US 59 etc.
5-10 5-21	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	ATL	BOWIE etc	14

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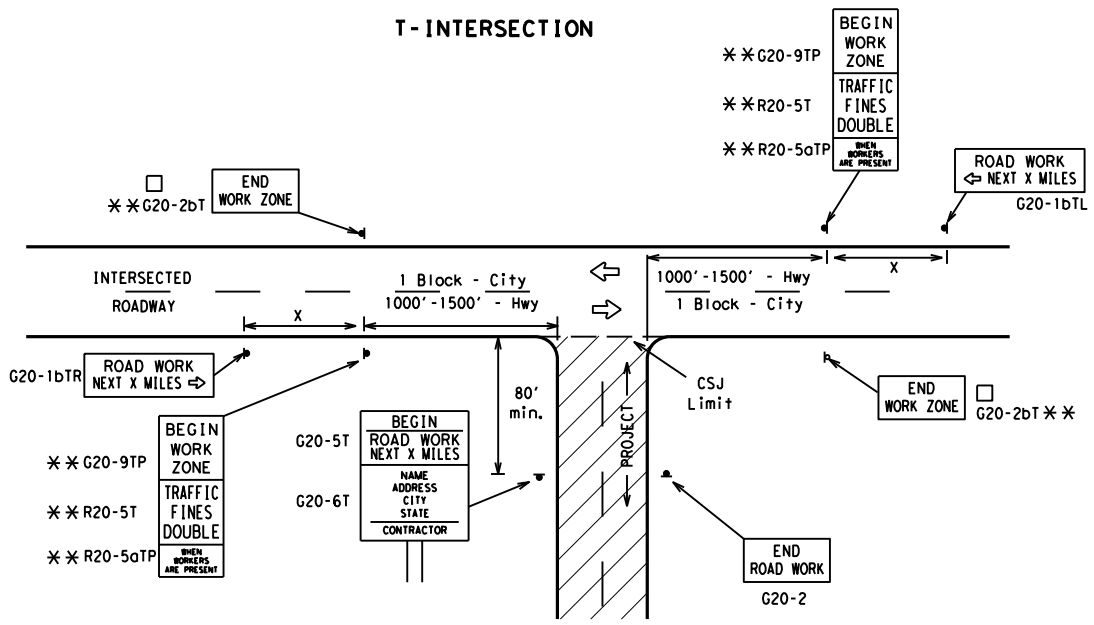
**TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS**



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

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

**T-INTERSECTION**



**CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION**

1. The Engineer will determine the types and location of any additional traffic control devices, such as a flagger and accompanying signs, or other signs, that should be used when work is being performed at or near an intersection.
2. If construction closes the road at a T-intersection, the Contractor shall place the "CONTRACTOR NAME" (G20-6T) sign behind the Type 3 Barricades for the road closure (see 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<sup>1,5,6</sup>**

Sign Number or Series	SIZE		SPACING	
	Conventional Road	Expressway/Freeway	Posted Speed MPH	Sign Δ Spacing "x" Feet (Apprx.)
CW20 <sup>4</sup>	48" x 48"	48" x 48"	30	120
CW21			35	160
CW22			40	240
CW23			45	320
CW25			50	400
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14	36" x 36"	48" x 48"	55	500 <sup>2</sup>
CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CW8-3, CW10, CW12	48" x 48"	48" x 48"	60	600 <sup>2</sup>
			65	700 <sup>2</sup>
			70	800 <sup>2</sup>
			75	900 <sup>2</sup>
			80	1000 <sup>2</sup>
			*	* <sup>3</sup>

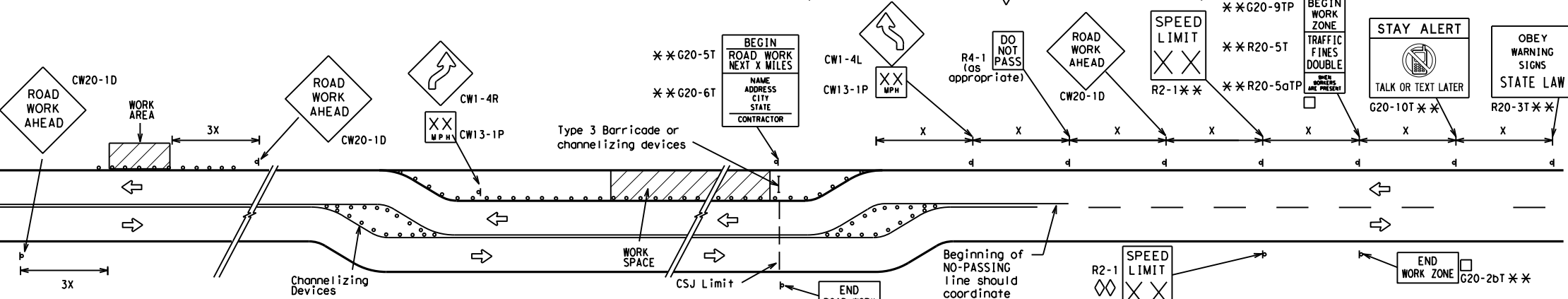
\* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

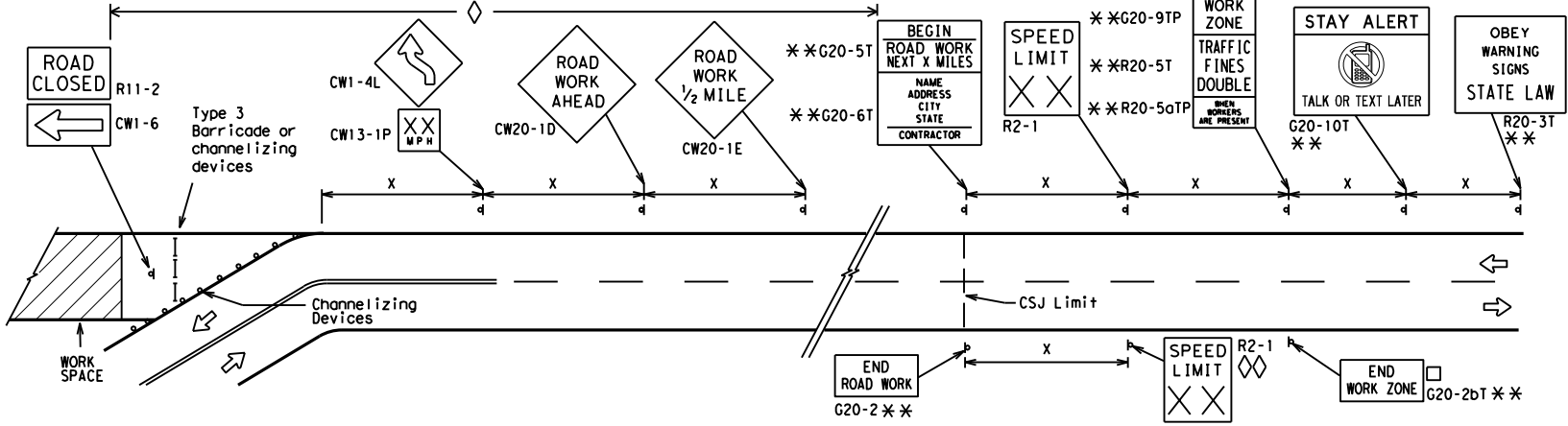
1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
4. 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may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

**WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS**



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

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



**NOTES**

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

**LEGEND**

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT**

**BC(2)-21**

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6475	14	001	US 59 etc.
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21	ATL	BOWIE etc		15

# TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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



## GUIDANCE FOR USE:

### LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

- rough road or damaged pavement surface
- substantial alteration of roadway geometrics (diversions)
- construction detours
- grade
- width
- 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.
- Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- 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.
- Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
  - Law enforcement.
  - Flagger stationed next to sign.
  - Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
  - Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
  - 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.
- For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

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SHEET 3 OF 12

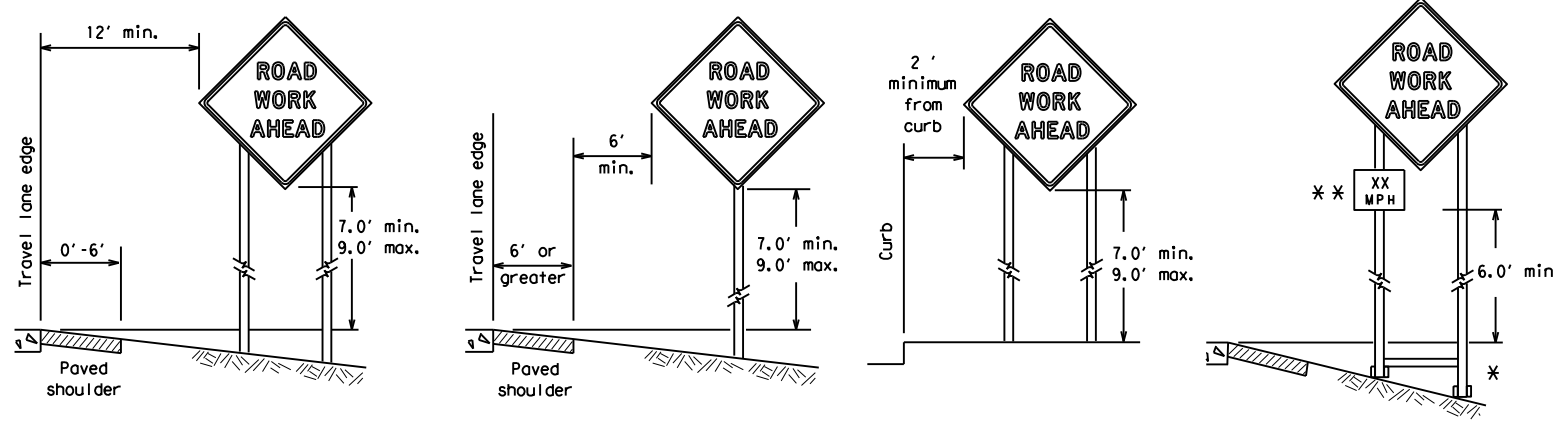
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<h2>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT</h2>			
<h3>BC (3) -21</h3>			
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DW:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT SECT	JOB HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6475 14	001	US 59 etc.
9-07 8-14			
7-13 5-21			
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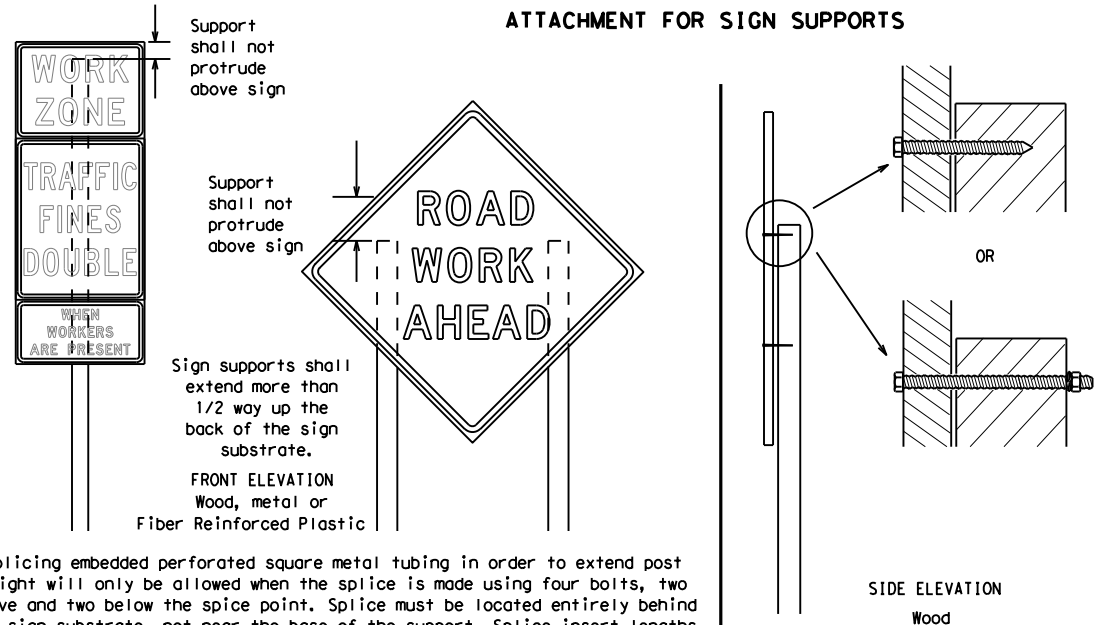
**TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS**



\* 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.

**ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS**

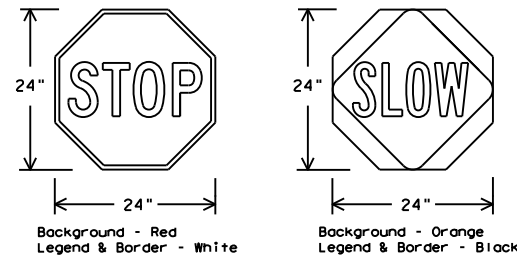


**Nails shall NOT be allowed.**  
 Each sign shall be attached directly to the sign support. Multiple signs shall not be joined or spliced by any means. Wood supports shall not be extended or repaired by splicing or other means.

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 splice 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.

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

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

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
4. 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.
5. If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC standard sheets, TLRs standard sheets or the CWZTCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
6. 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**

1. Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
2. Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
3. Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD) for small roadside signs. Supports for temporary large roadside signs shall meet the requirements detailed on the Temporary Large Roadside Signs (TLRS) standard sheets. The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
7. 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.
8. Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
9. The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

**DURATION OF WORK (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 6)**

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

**SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT**

1. The bottom of Long-term/Intermediate-term signs shall be at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface, except as shown for supplemental plaques mounted below other signs.
2. The bottom of Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be a minimum of 1 foot above the pavement surface but no more than 2 feet above the ground.
3. Long-term/Intermediate-term Signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.
4. Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be used only during daylight and shall be removed at the end of the workday or raised to appropriate Long-term/Intermediate sign height.
5. 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**

1. 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**

1. The Contractor shall ensure the sign substrate is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for the type of sign support that is being used. The CWZTCD lists each substrate that can be used on the different types and models of sign supports.
2. "Mesh" type materials are NOT an approved sign substrate, regardless of the tightness of the weave.
3. 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).
2. 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<sub>FL</sub> or Type C<sub>FL</sub>, shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

**SIGN LETTERS**

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

**REMOVING OR COVERING**

1. When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
2. Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square metal tubing may be turned away from traffic 90 degrees when the sign message is not applicable. This technique may not be used for signs installed in the median of divided highways or near any intersections where the sign may be seen from approaching traffic.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs.
6. Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
7. 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.
2. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
3. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted for use as sign support weights.
4. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
5. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall NOT be used.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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

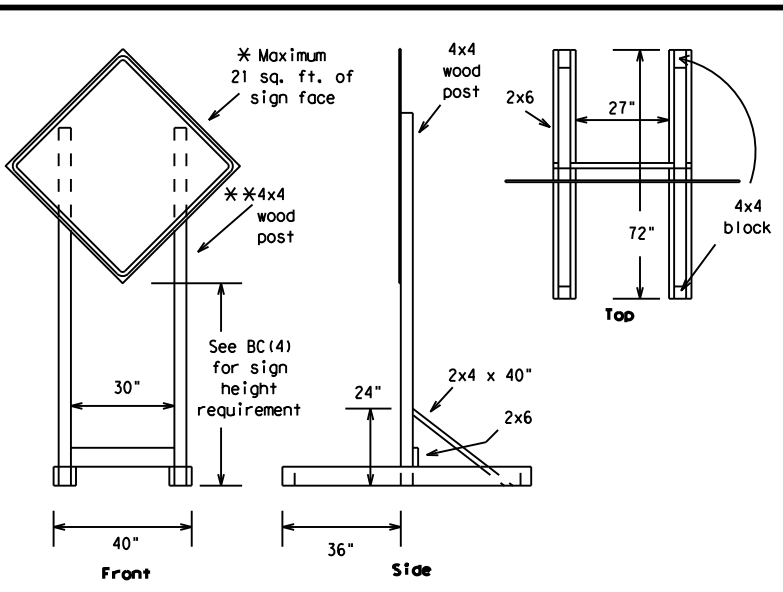


**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES**

**BC (4) -21**

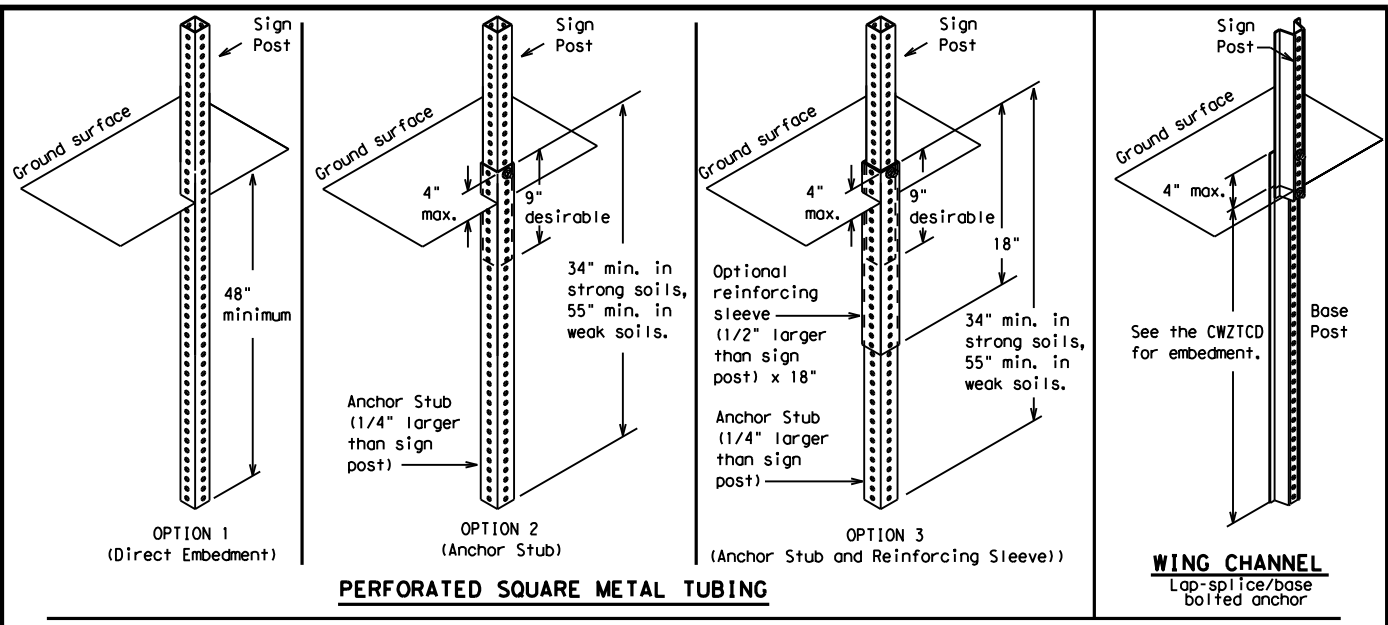
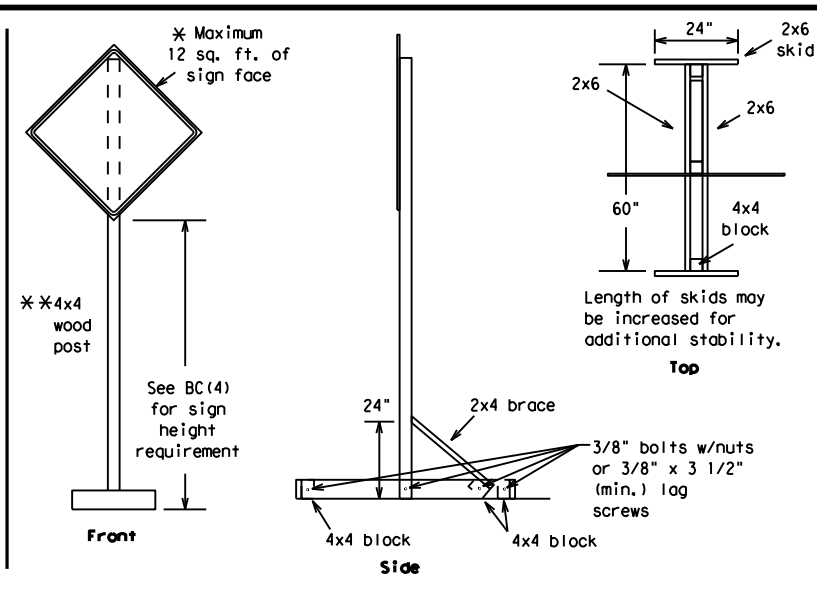
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7-13	5-21	ATL	BOWIE etc	17					

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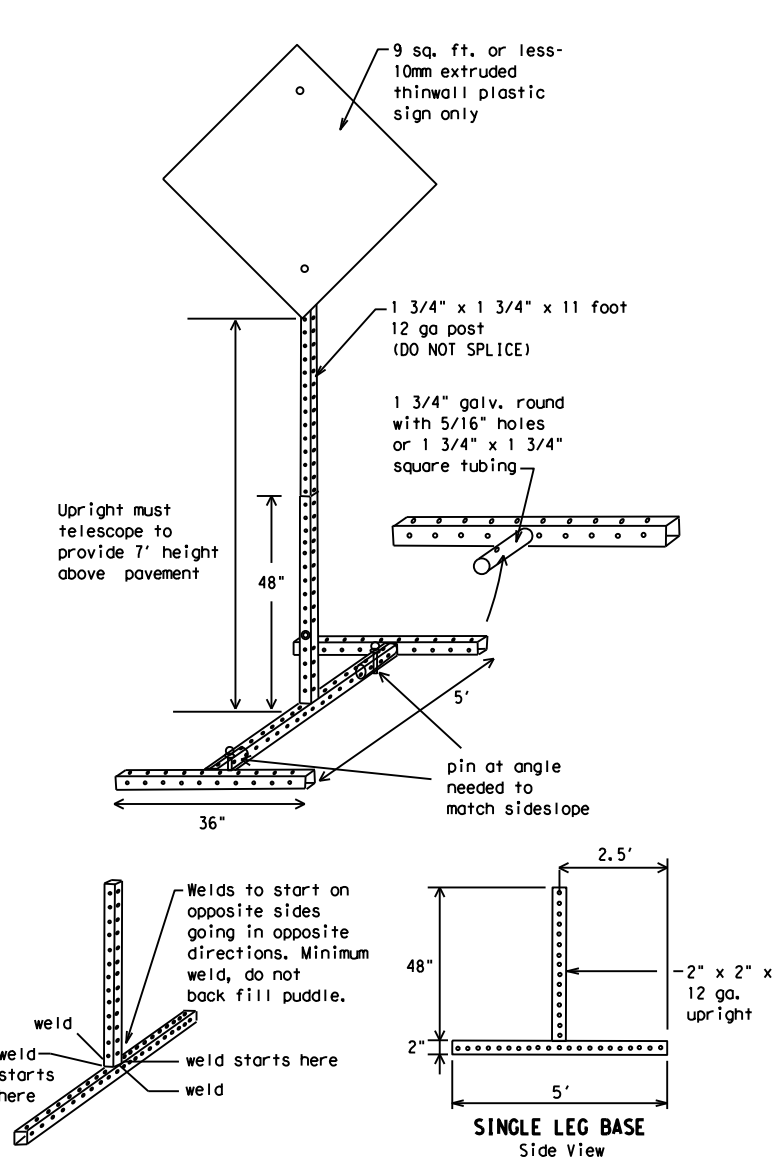
**SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS**

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



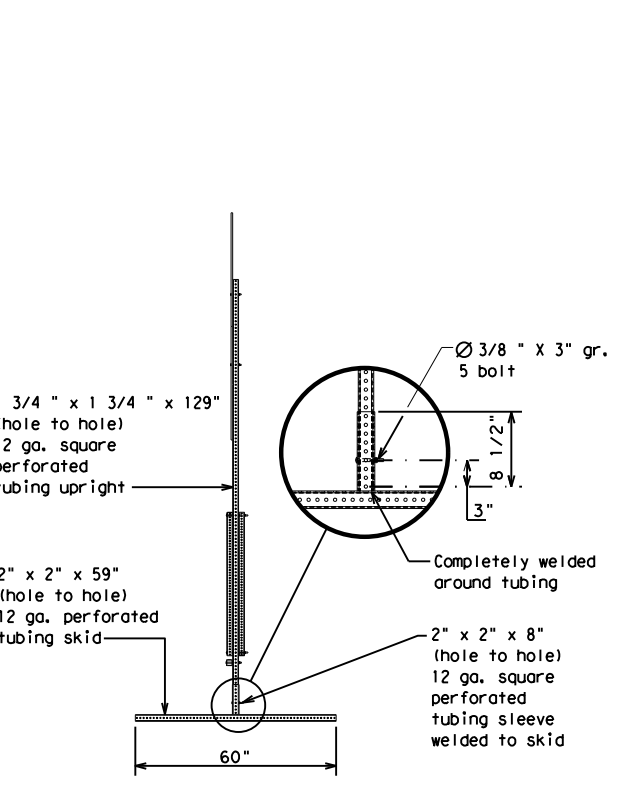
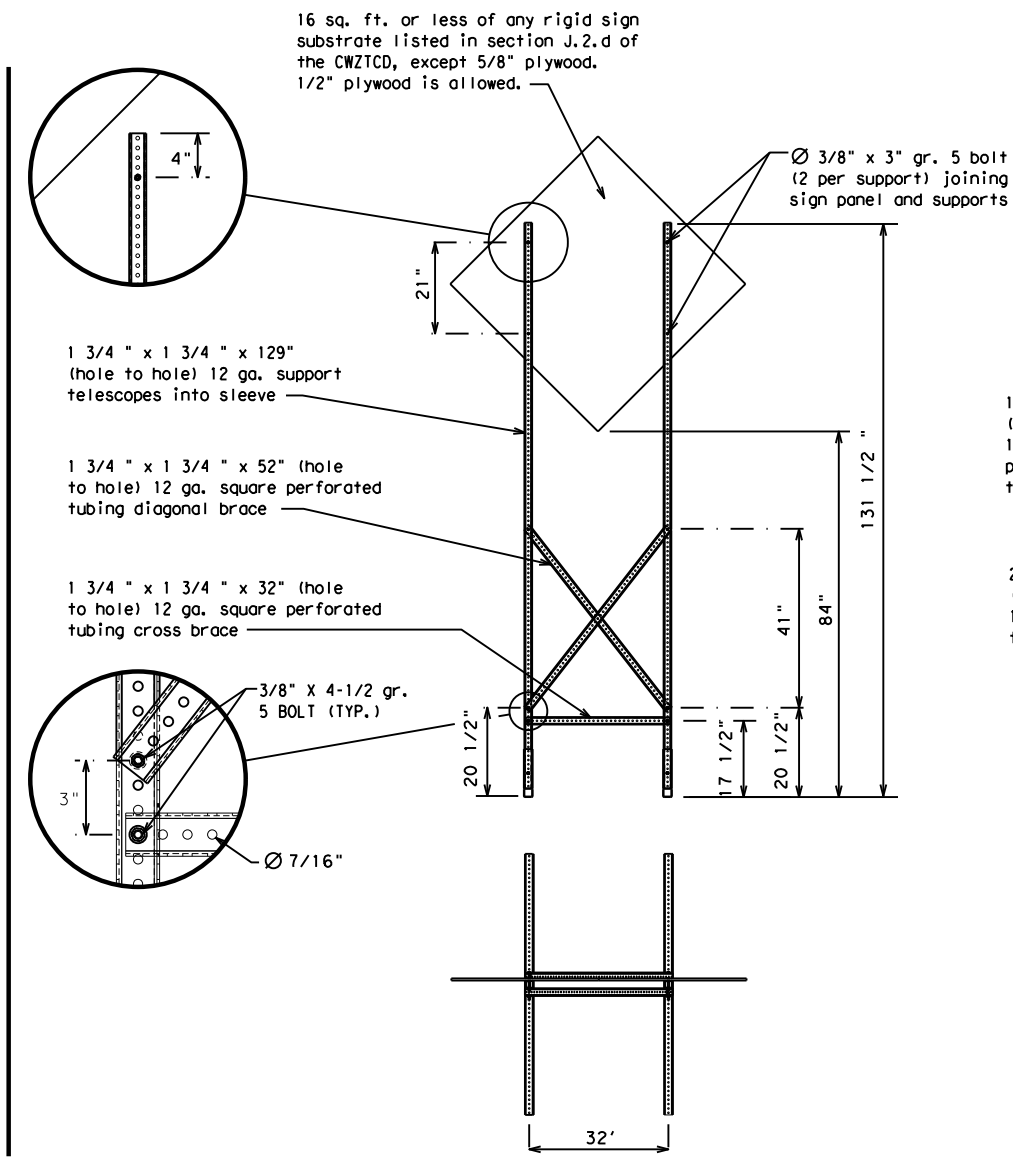
**GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS**

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



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

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



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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final connection.
  - No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCD List.
  - When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- \* 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.

**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT**

**BC(5) - 21**

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9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
7-13	5-21	ATL	BOWIE etc	18					

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

# RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

## PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

## Phase 1: Condition Lists

### Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

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

### Other Condition List

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

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

## Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

### Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

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

### Location List

AT FM XXXX
BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING
NEXT X MILES
PAST US XXX EXIT
XXXXXXXX TO XXXXXX
US XXX TO FM XXXX

### Warning List

SPEED LIMIT XX MPH
MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH
MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH
ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH
RIGHT LANE EXIT
USE CAUTION
DRIVE SAFELY
DRIVE WITH CARE

### \*\* Advance Notice List

TUE-FRI XX AM-X PM
APR XX-XX X PM-X AM
BEGINS MONDAY
BEGINS MAY XX
MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
NEXT FRI-SUN
XX AM TO XX PM
NEXT TUE AUG XX
TONIGHT XX PM-XX AM

\*\* See Application Guidelines Note 6.

## APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

## WORDING ALTERNATIVES

- The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.
- Roadway designations 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.
- Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- FT and MI, MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
- AT, BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a location phase is used.

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

## FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

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

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



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

BC (6) - 21

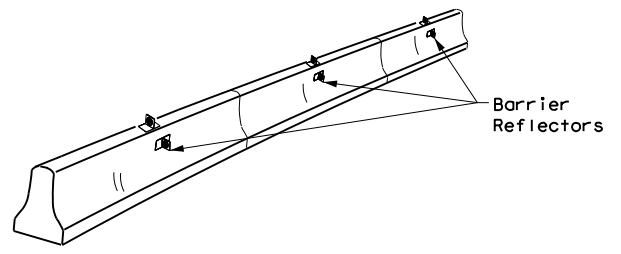
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7-13	5-21	ATL:	BOWIE etc						19

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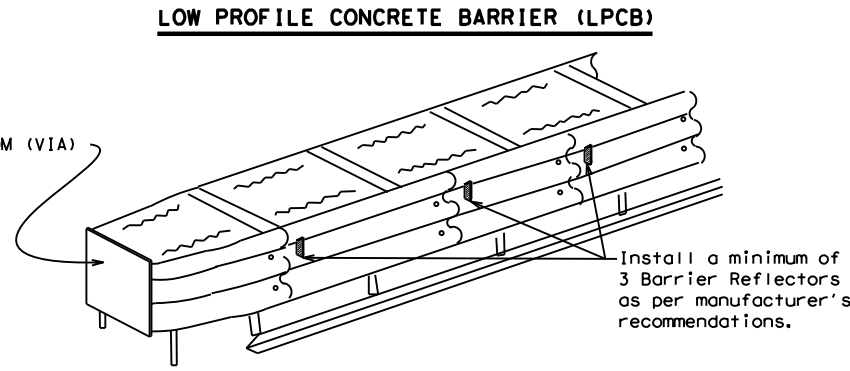
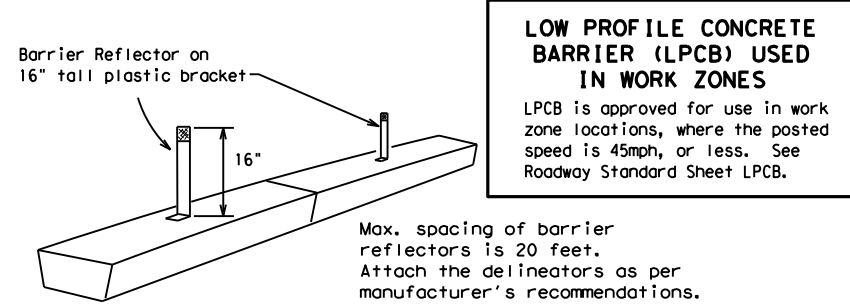
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors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



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



## BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

### WARNING LIGHTS

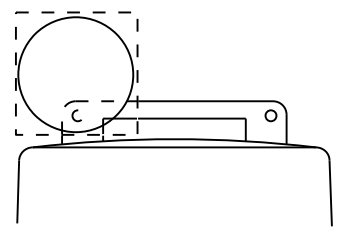
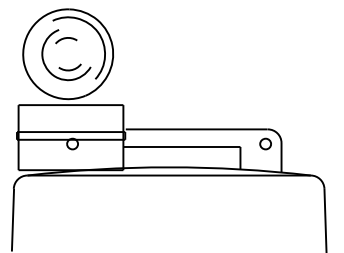
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet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

### WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

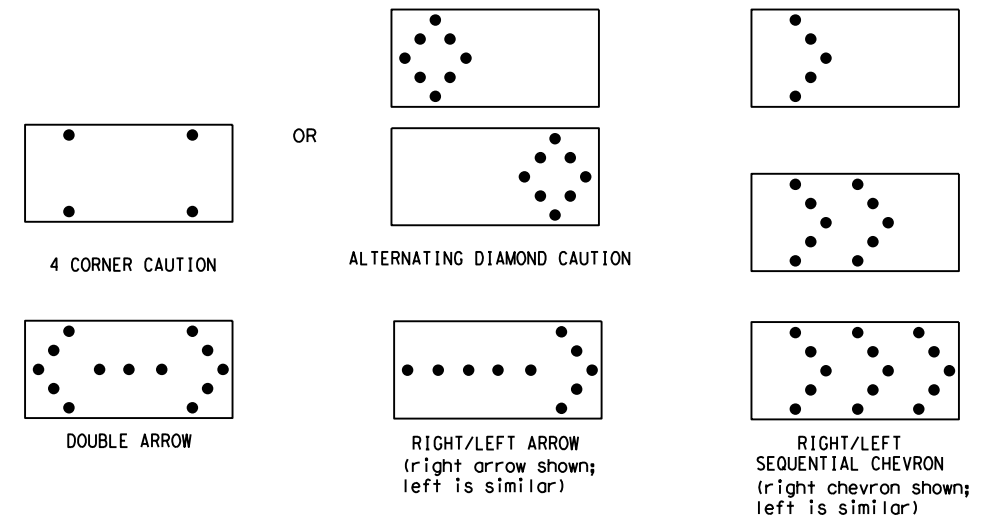
### WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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



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

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



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

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

**ATTENTION**

Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices.

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

## FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

### TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



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

**BC (7) -21**

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7-13	5-21	ATL	BOWIE etc	20					

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**GENERAL NOTES**

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

**GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS**

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

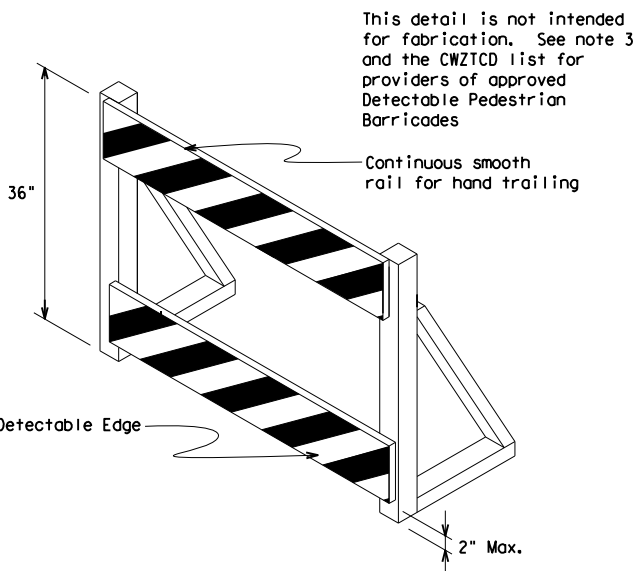
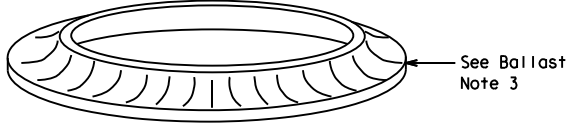
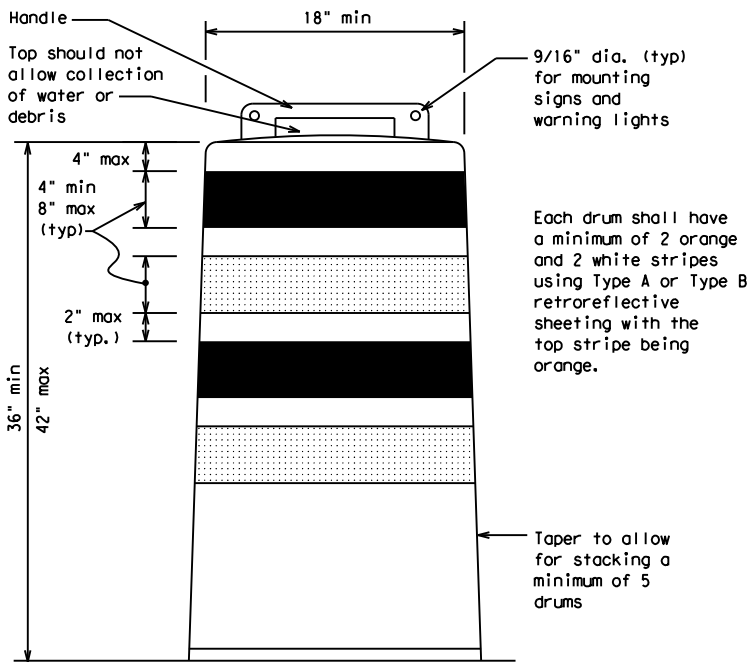
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- The exterior of the drum body shall have a minimum of four alternating orange and white retroreflective circumferential stripes not less than 4 inches nor greater than 8 inches in width. Any non-reflectORIZED space between any two adjacent stripes shall not exceed 2 inches in width.
- Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
- Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 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.

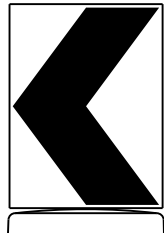
**BALLAST**

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

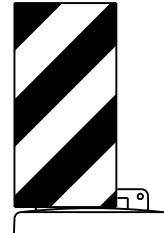


**DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES**

- 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.
- 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



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.
- Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type B<sub>FL</sub> or Type C<sub>FL</sub> Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A or Type B. Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled lane.
- 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.
- Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations, they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
- R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

SHEET 8 OF 12



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES**

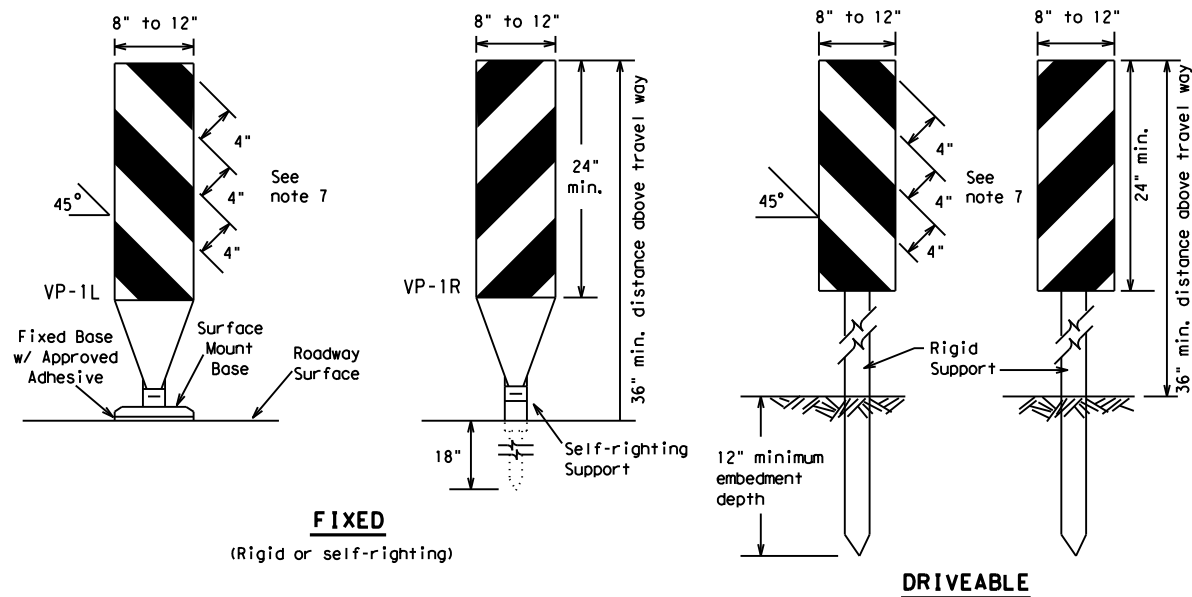
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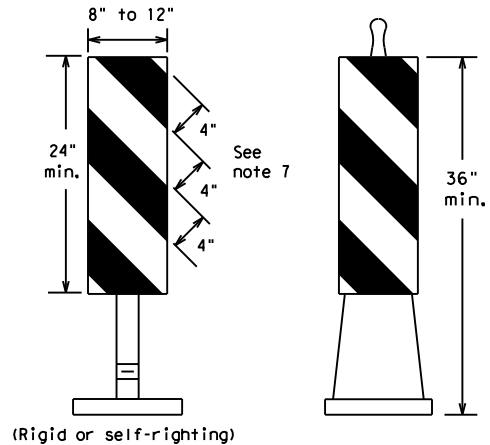
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**FIXED**  
(Rigid or self-righting)

**DRIVEABLE**

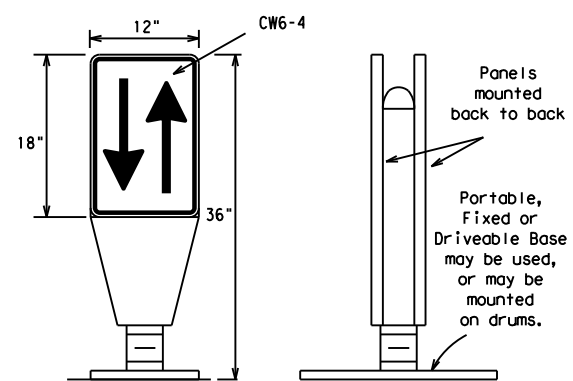


(Rigid or self-righting)

**PORTABLE**

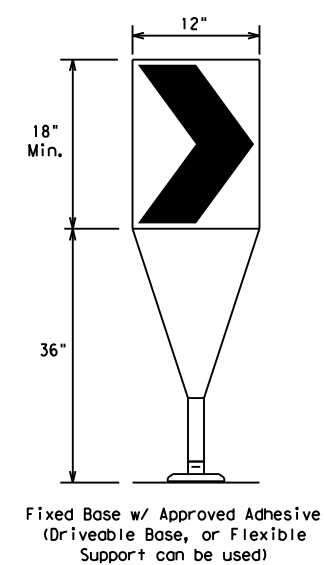
**VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)**

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



**OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)**

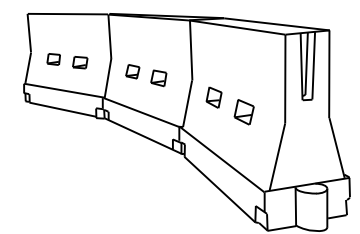
- Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base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



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

**CHEVRONS**

- The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B<sub>FL</sub> or Type C<sub>FL</sub> conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- 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.



**LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)**

- LCDs are crashworthy, lightweight, deformable devices that are highly visible, have good target value and can be connected together. They are not designed to contain or redirect a vehicle on impact.
- LCDs may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
- LCDs shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- LCDs should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrians or workers.
- LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travel lanes.
- LCDs used as barricades placed perpendicular to traffic should have at least one row of reflective sheeting meeting the requirements for barricade 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.
- Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH) urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or 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**

**GENERAL NOTES**

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	L = WS <sup>2</sup> / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'

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

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

SHEET 9 OF 12



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES**

BC (9) - 21

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**TYPE 3 BARRICADES**

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.

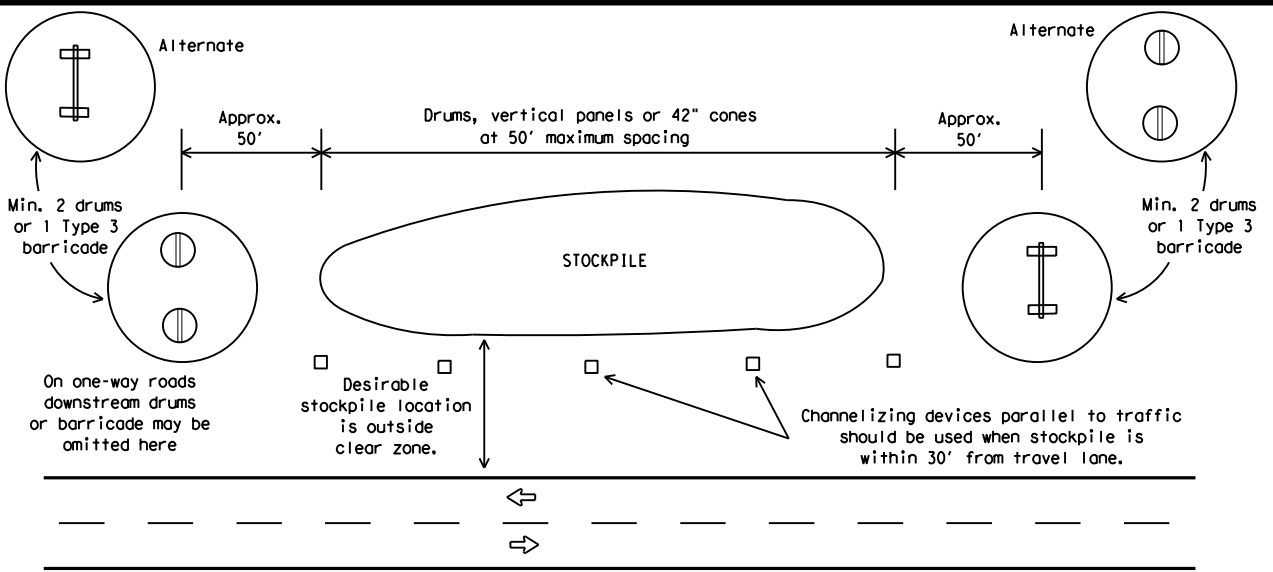


**TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL**



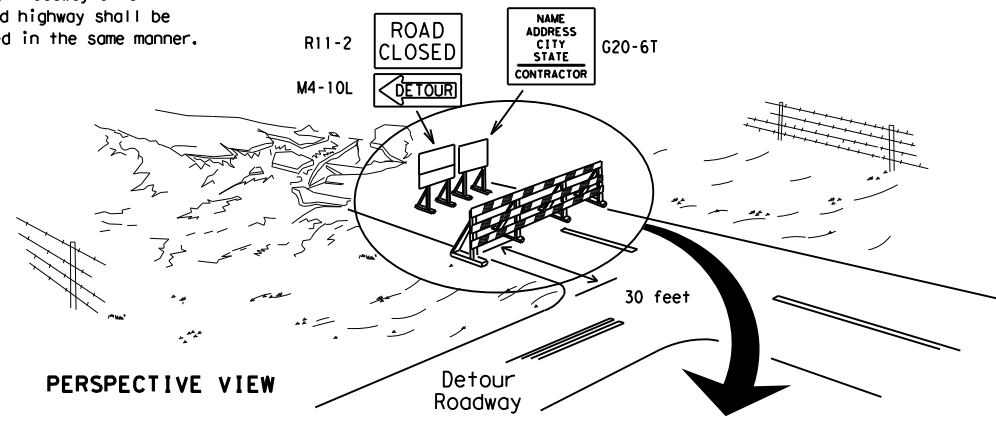
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

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



**TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES**

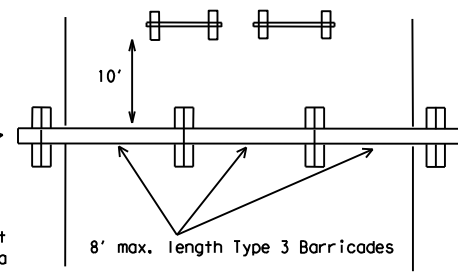
Each roadway of a divided highway shall be barricaded in the same manner.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

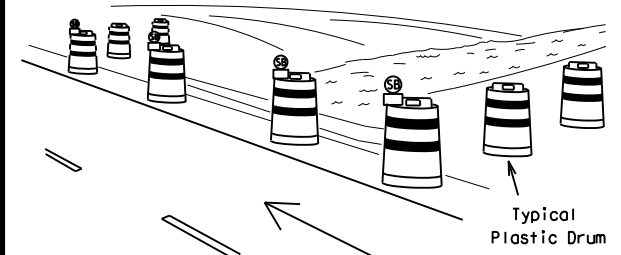
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.

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

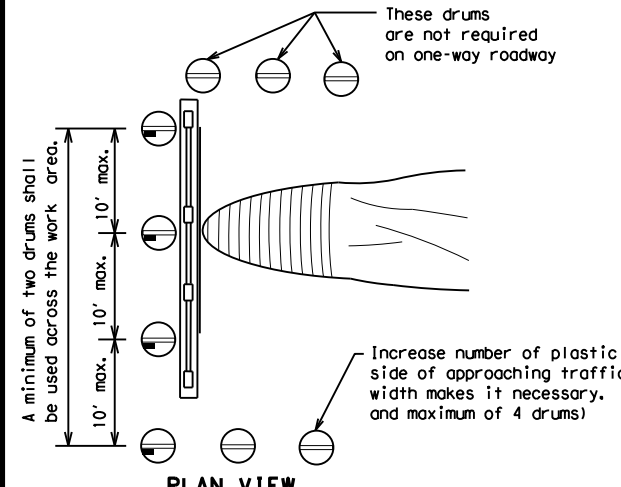


PLAN VIEW

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

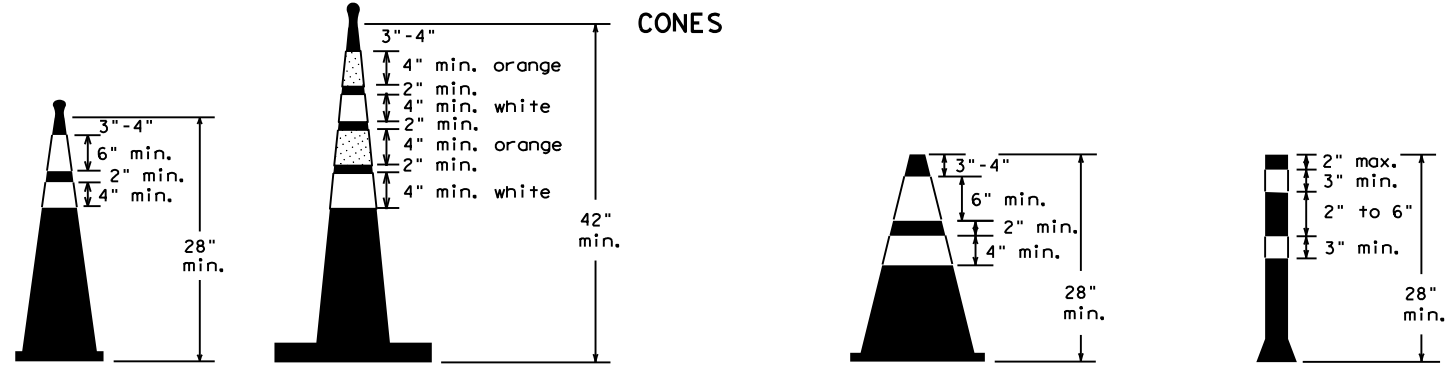


PLAN VIEW

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

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

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



Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

28" Cones shall have a minimum weight of 9 1/2 lbs.  
 42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.

1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
2. One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
3. Two-piece cones may have a handle or loop extending up to 8" above the minimum height shown, in order to aid in retrieving the device.
4. Cones or tubular markers shall have white or white and orange reflective bands as shown above. The reflective bands shall have a smooth, sealed outer surface and meet the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 Type A or Type B.
5. 28" cones and tubular markers are generally suitable for short duration and short-term stationary work as defined on BC(4). These should not be used for intermediate-term or long-term stationary work unless personnel is on-site to maintain them in their proper upright position.
6. 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
7. Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES**

**BC (10) - 21**

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	OW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6475	14	001	US 59 etc.
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21	ATL	BOWIE etc		23

## WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

### GENERAL

- 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.
- Color, patterns and dimensions shall be in conformance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Additional supplemental pavement marking details may be found in the plans or specifications.
- Pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with the TMUTCD and as shown on the plans.
- When short term markings are required on the plans, short term markings shall conform with the TMUTCD, the plans and details as shown on the Standard Plan Sheet WZ(STPM).
- When standard pavement markings are not in place and the roadway is opened to traffic, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of the sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs at the beginning of sections where passing is permitted.
- All work zone pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with Item 662, "Work Zone Pavement Markings."

### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

- Raised pavement markers are to be placed according to the patterns on BC(12).
- 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

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

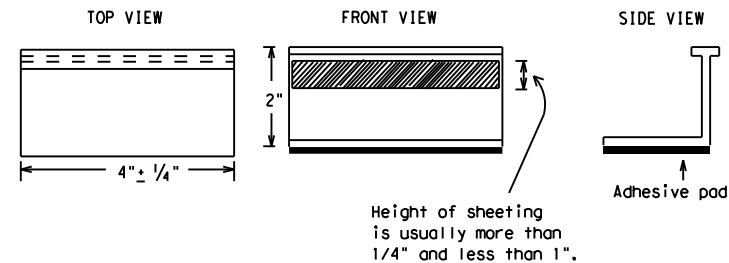
### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone pavement markings within the work limits.
- 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.
- 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.
- Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per Specification Item 662.

### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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.
- 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.
- 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".
- The removal of pavement markings may require resurfacing or seal coating portions of the roadway as described in Item 677.
- Subject to the approval of the Engineer, any method that proves to be successful on a particular type pavement may be used.
- Blast cleaning may be used but will not be required unless specifically shown in the plans.
- Over-painting of the markings SHALL NOT BE permitted.
- Removal of raised pavement markers shall be as directed by the Engineer.
- 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.
- 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**

- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs used as guidemarks shall meet the requirements of DMS-8242.
- Tabs detailed on this sheet are to be inspected and accepted by the Engineer or designated representative. Sampling and testing is not normally required, however at the option of the Engineer, either "A" or "B" below may be imposed to assure quality before placement on the roadway.
  - 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.
  - 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.
- Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
- 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

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

**BC(11)-21**

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6475	14	001	US 59 etc.
2-98 9-07 5-21	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
1-02 7-13	ATL	BOWIE etc	24	
11-02 8-14				

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## PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B

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



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



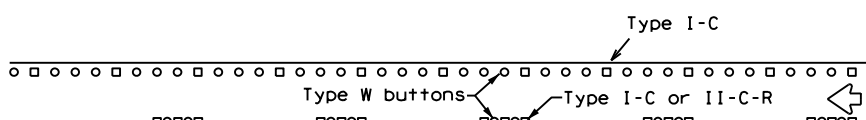
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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



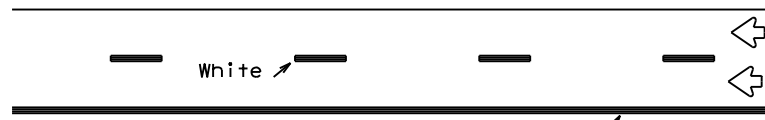
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



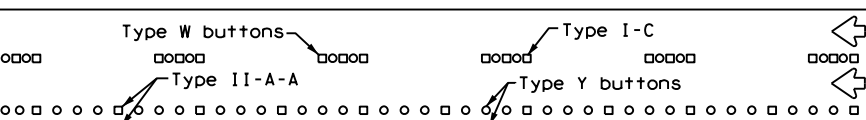
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

## EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



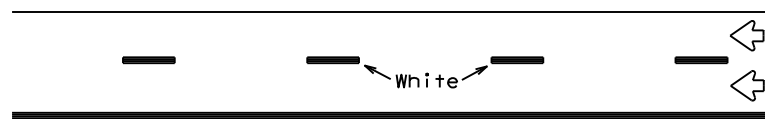
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



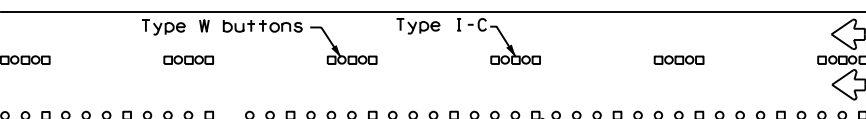
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

## LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



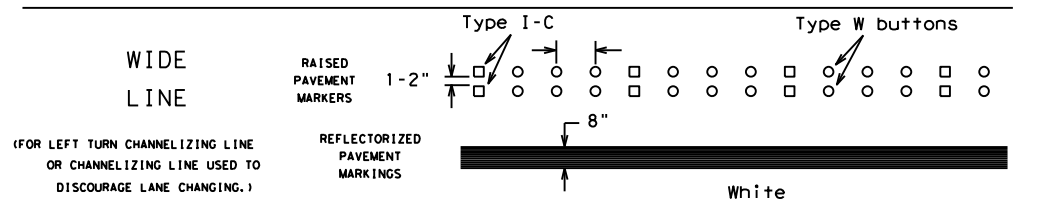
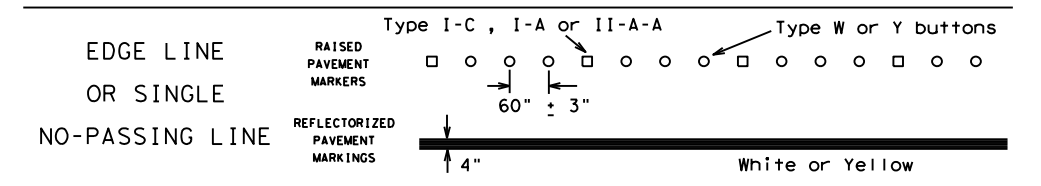
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

## TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

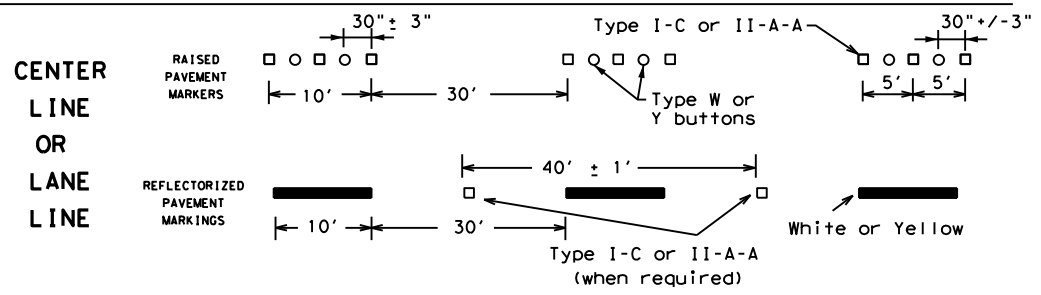
## STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



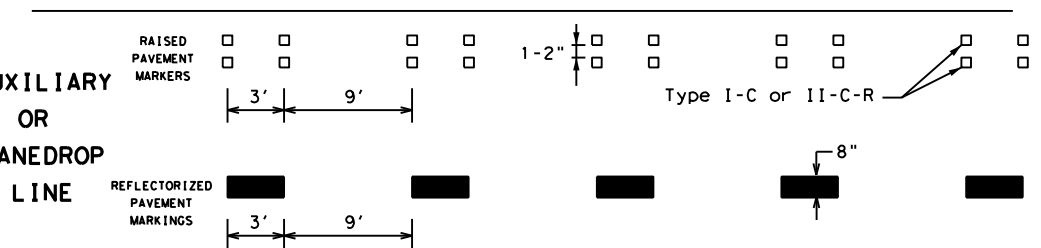
### SOLID LINES



### BROKEN LINES



### AUXILIARY OR LANEDROP LINE



### REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

If raised pavement markers are used to supplement REMOVABLE markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of tape used for broken lines or at 20 foot spacing for solid lines. This allows an easier removal of raised pavement markers and tape.



SHEET 12 OF 12



## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-21

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

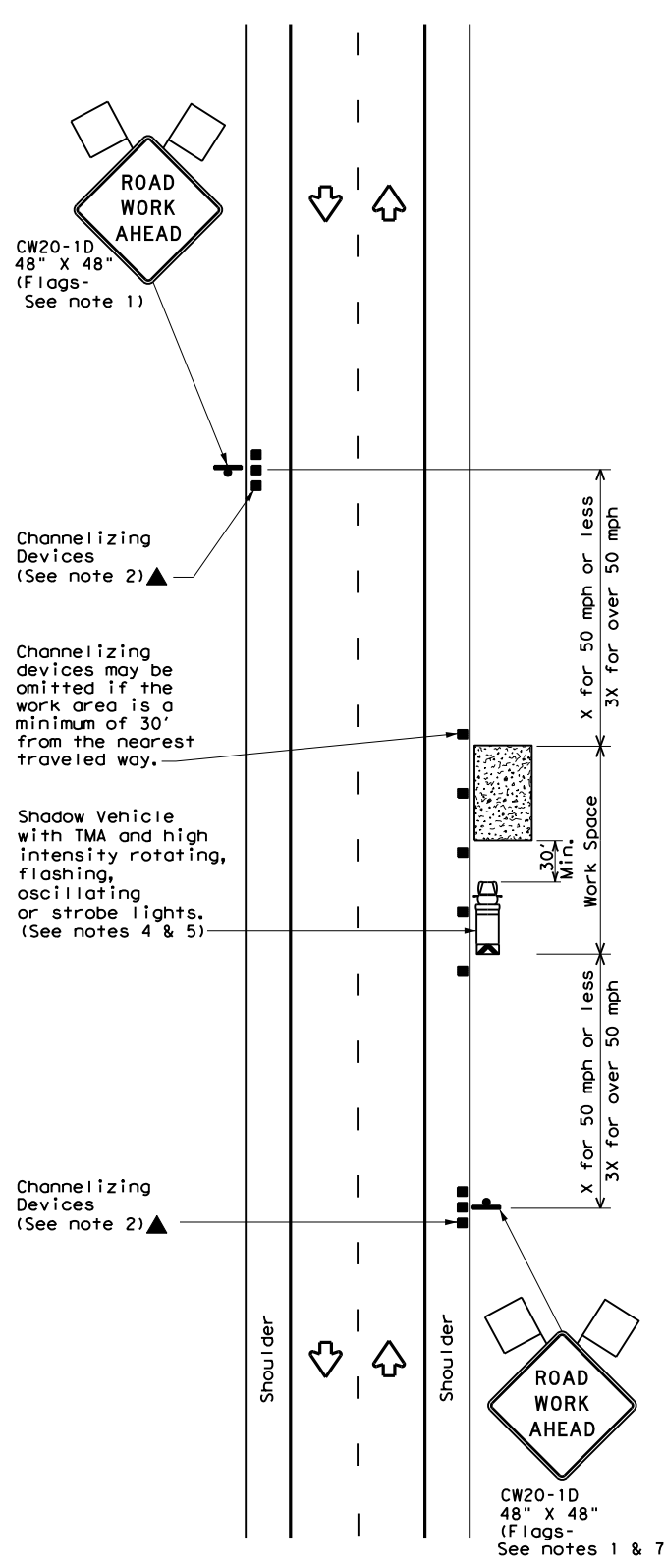
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©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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1-97 9-07 5-21	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
2-98 7-13	ATL	BOWIE etc	25	
11-02 8-14				

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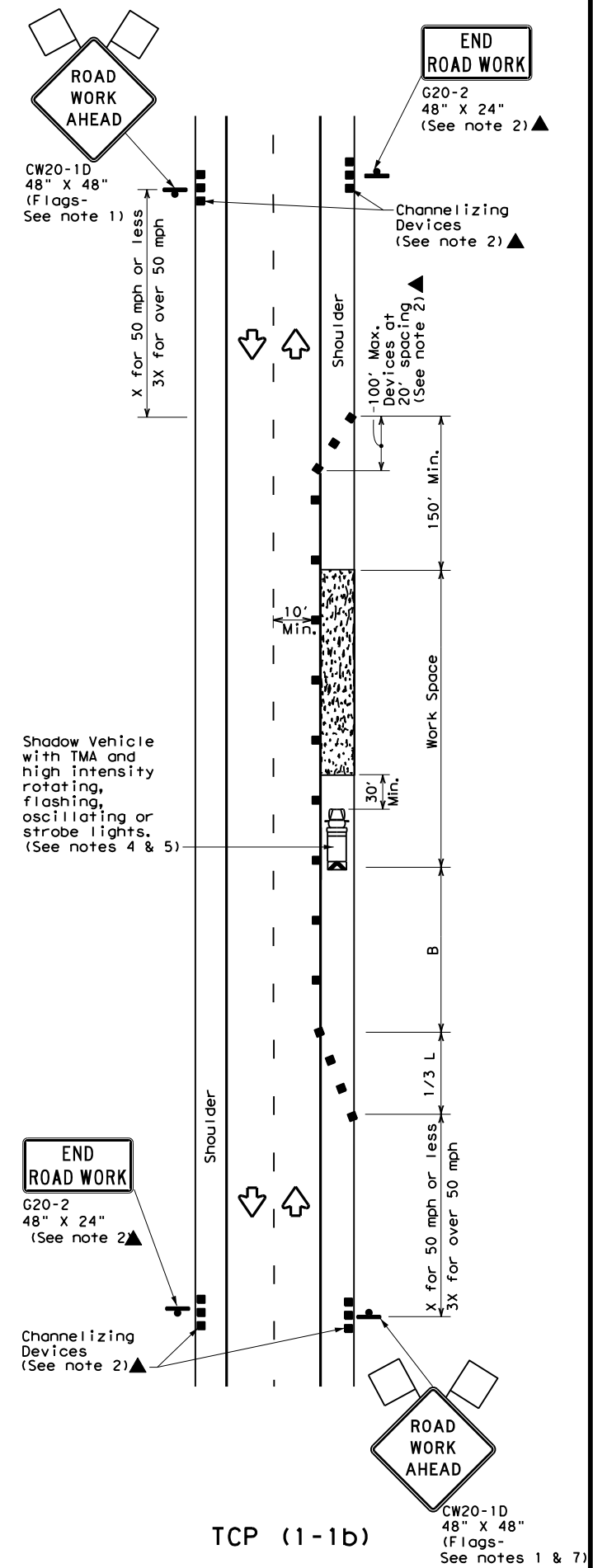
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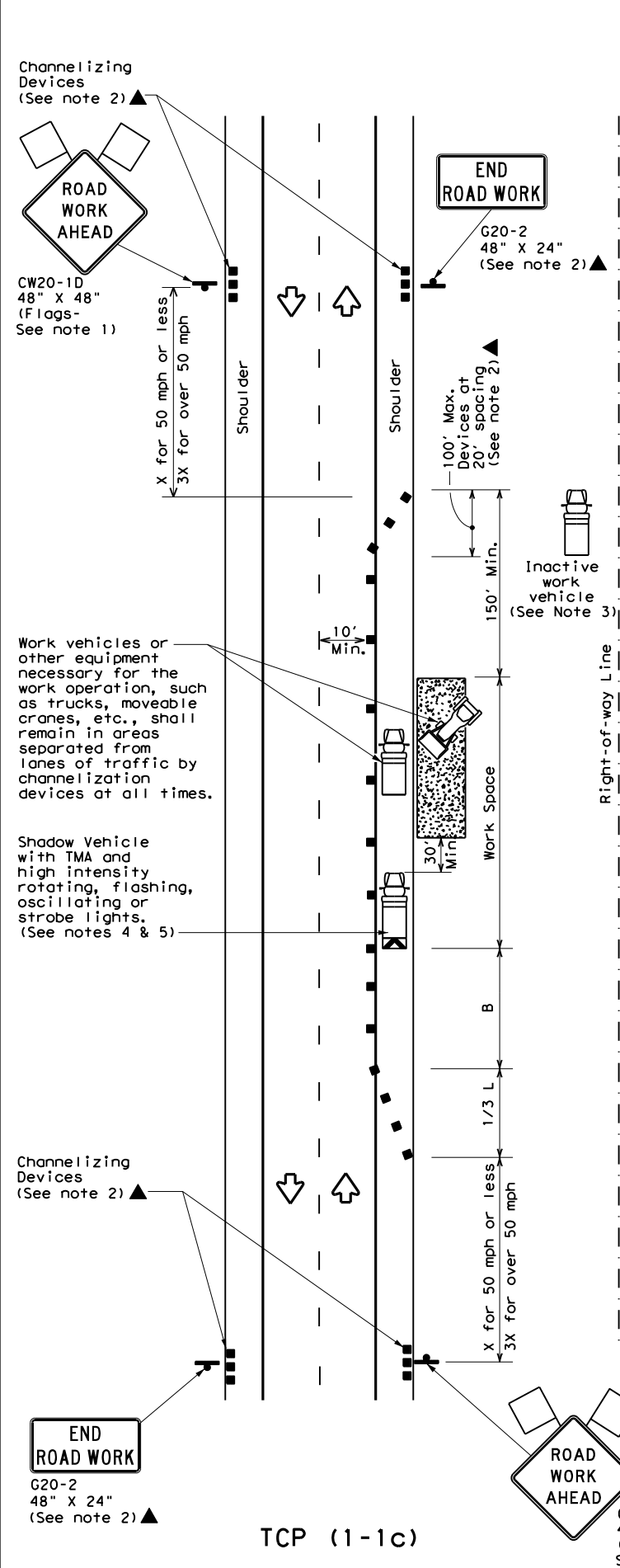
TCP (1-1a)

**WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER**  
 Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1b)

**WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER**  
 Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1c)

**WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER**  
 Conventional Roads

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

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

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

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

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



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

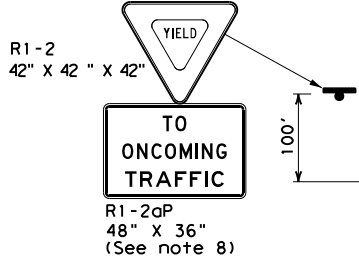
**TCP (1-1) - 18**

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 2-12	ATL	BOWIE etc	26	
1-97 2-18				

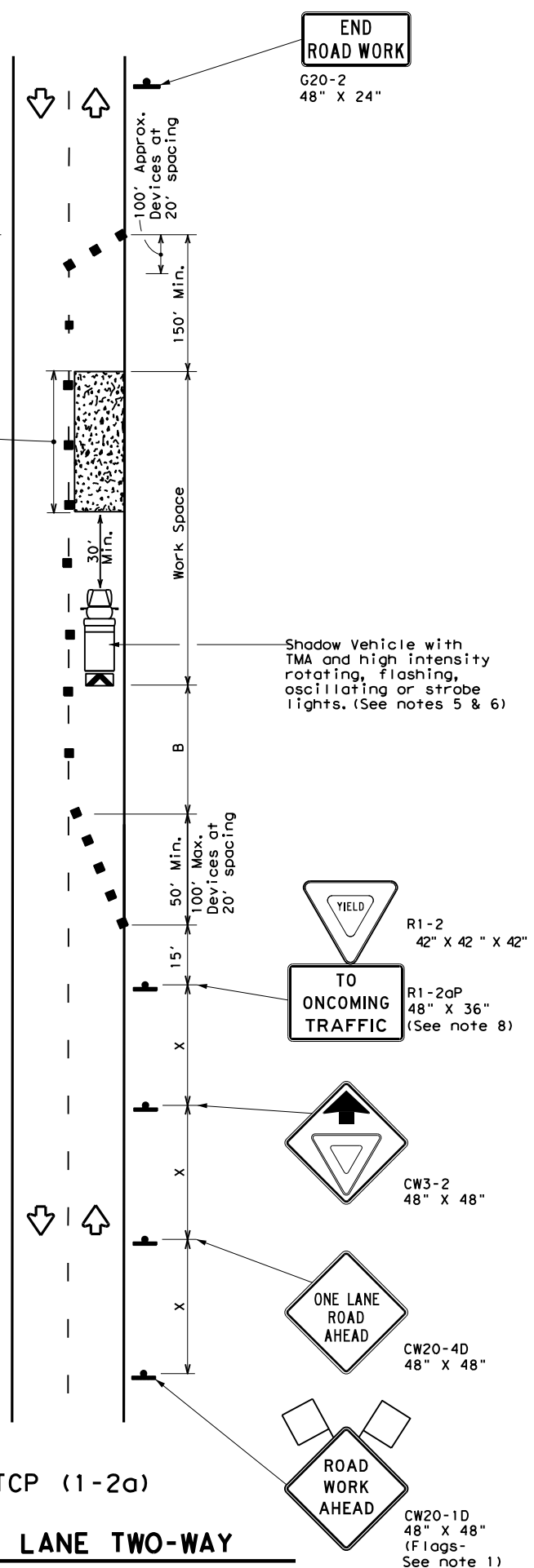
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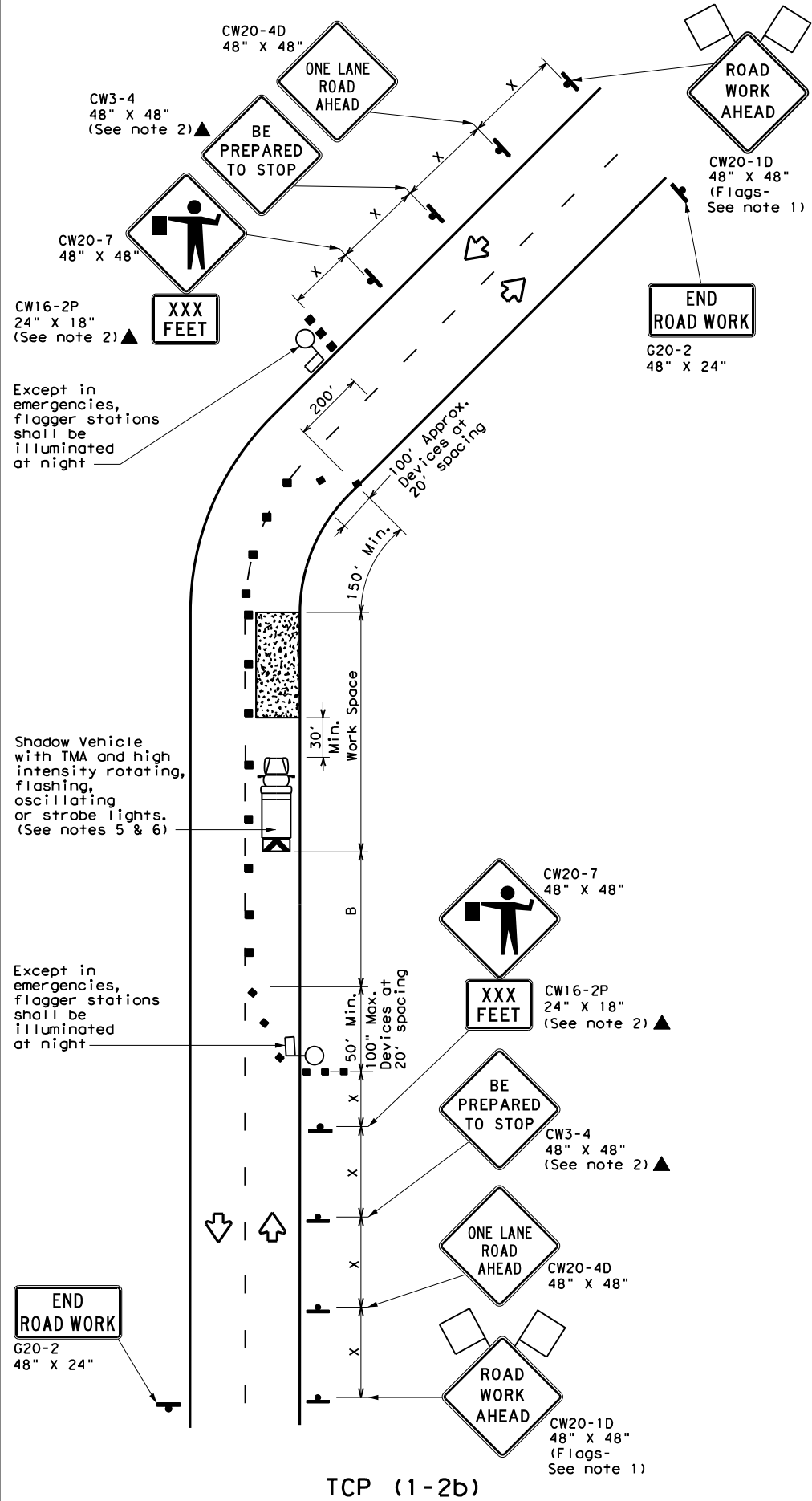
Warning Sign Sequence in Opposite Direction Same as Below



Channelizing devices separate work space from traveled way



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



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

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

Posted Speed * X	Formula L = WS <sup>2</sup> / 60	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Sight Distance
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	L = WS <sup>2</sup> / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50	L = WS	500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	730'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	820'

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

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

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

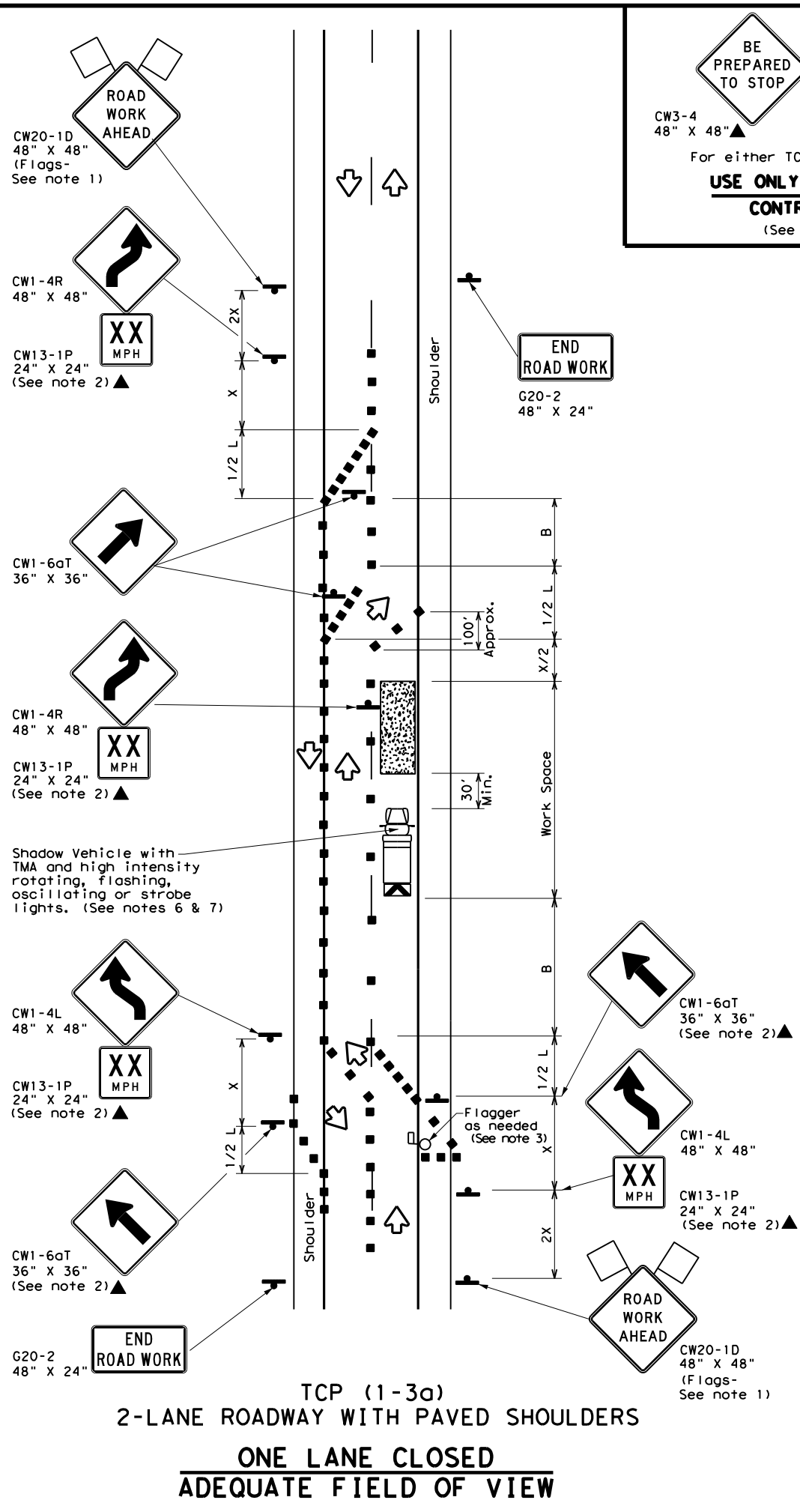
Traffic Operations Division Standard

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**  
**ONE-LANE TWO-WAY**  
**TRAFFIC CONTROL**

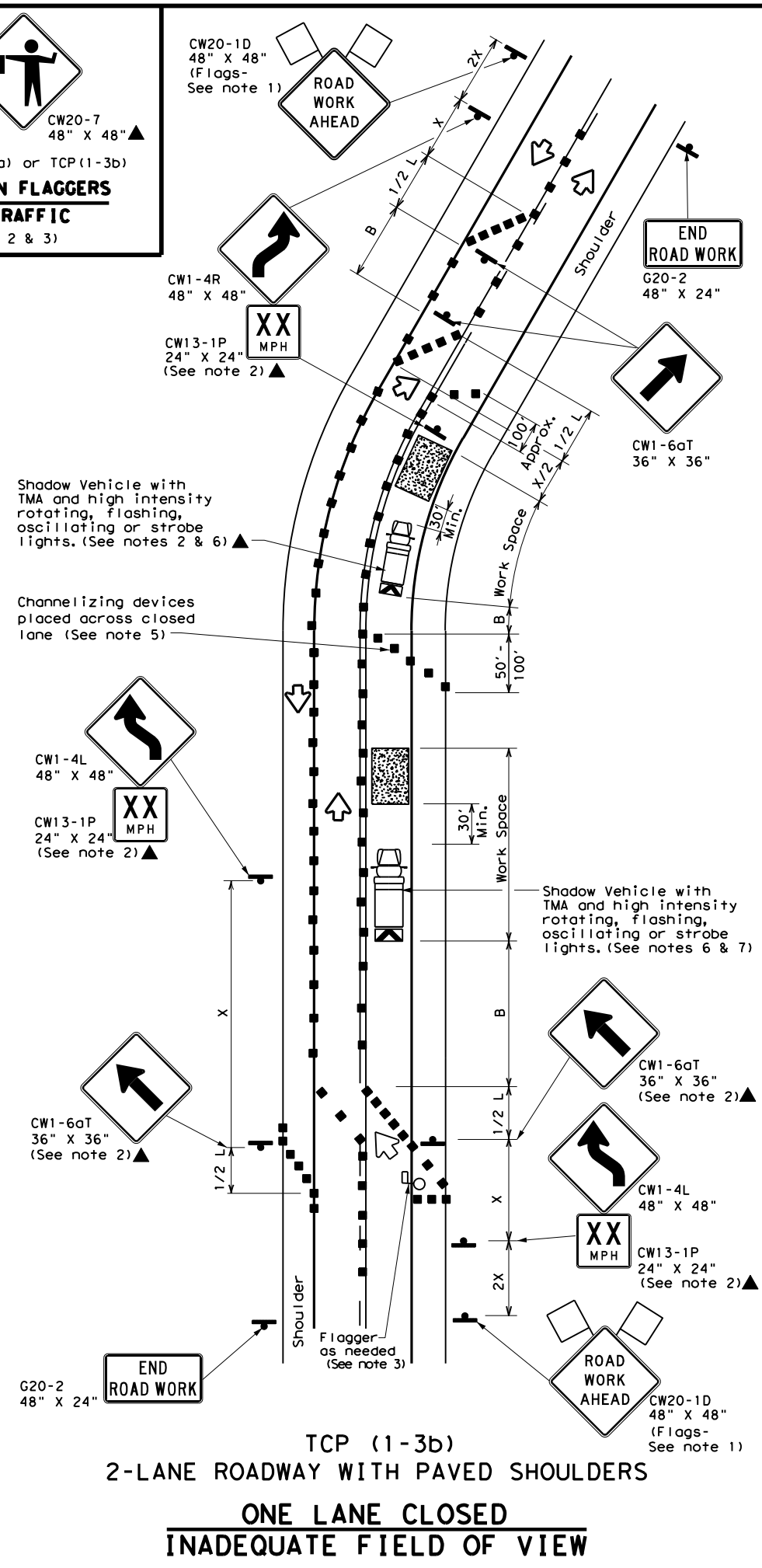
**TCP (1-2) - 18**

FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6475	14	001	US 59 etc.
4-90 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
2-94 2-12	ATL	BOWIE etc		27
1-97 2-18				

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BE PREPARED TO STOP  
CW3-4 48" X 48"▲ CW20-7 48" X 48"▲  
For either TCP(1-3a) or TCP(1-3b)  
**USE ONLY WHEN FLAGGERS CONTROL TRAFFIC**  
(See Notes 2 & 3)



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

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

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

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

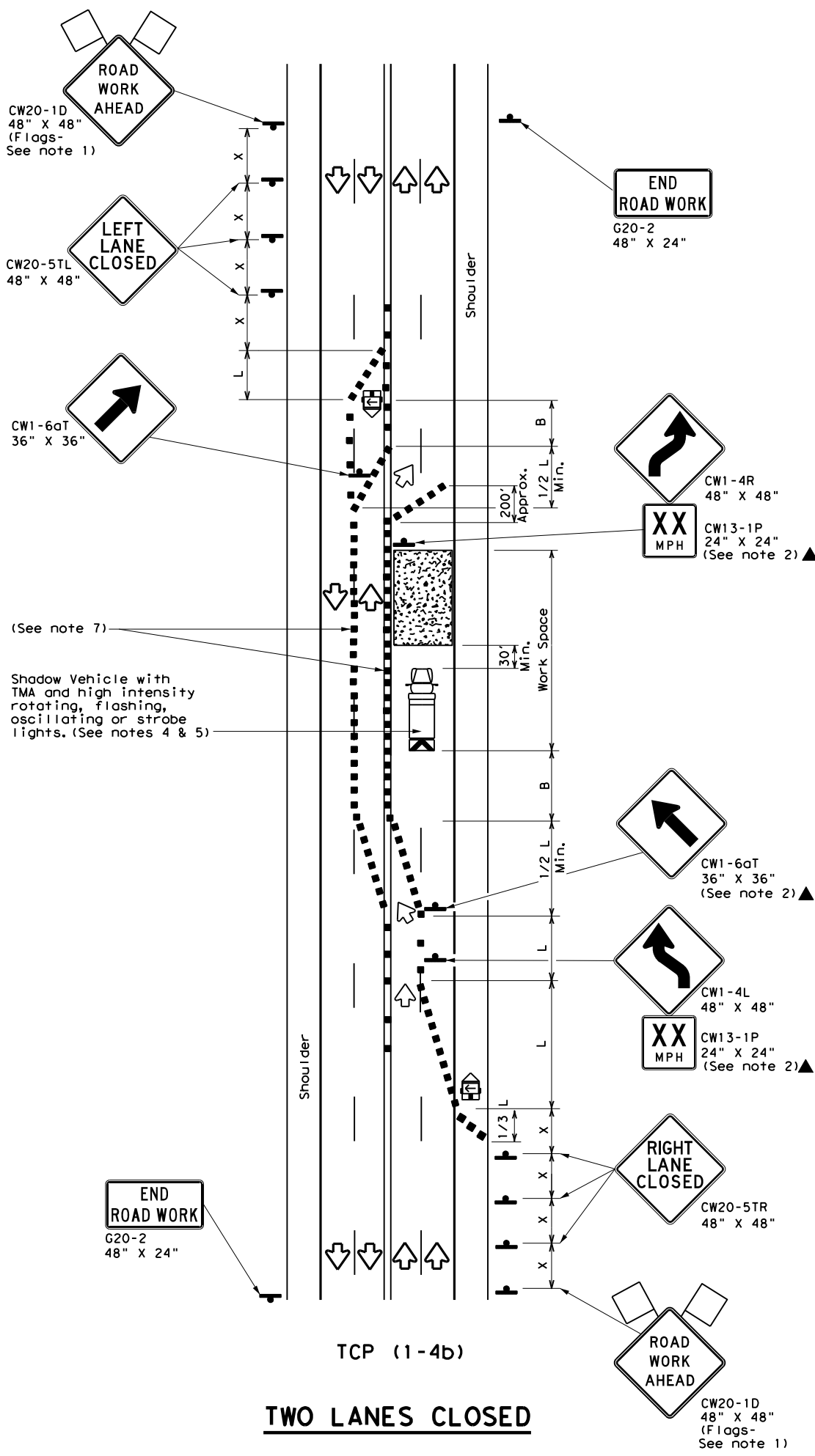
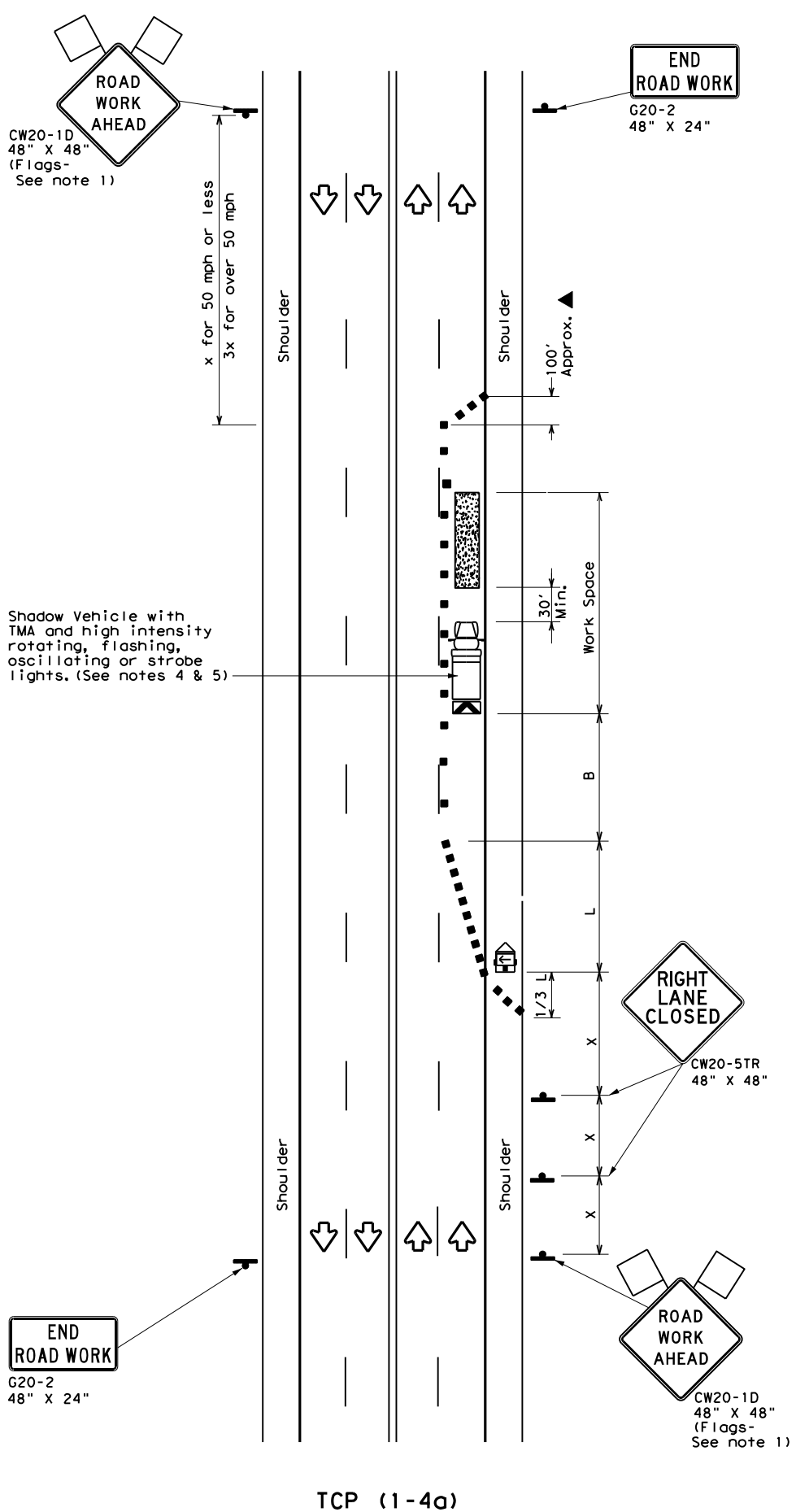
- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
  - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
  - Flagger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

Texas Department of Transportation  
Traffic Operations Division Standard

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**  
**TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON**  
**TWO LANE ROADS**  
**TCP (1-3) - 18**

FILE: tcp1-3-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6475	14	001	US 59 etc.
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 2-12	ATL	BOWIE etc		28
1-97 2-18				

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

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

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

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

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

**TCP (1-4a)**

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

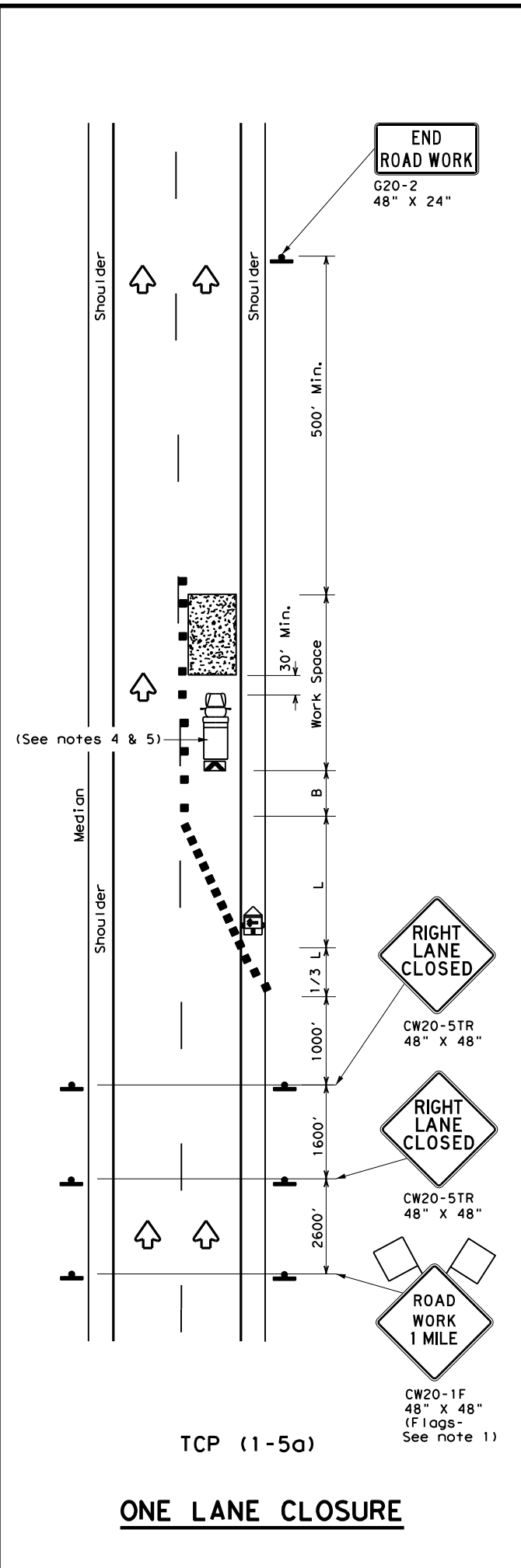
**TCP (1-4b)**

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

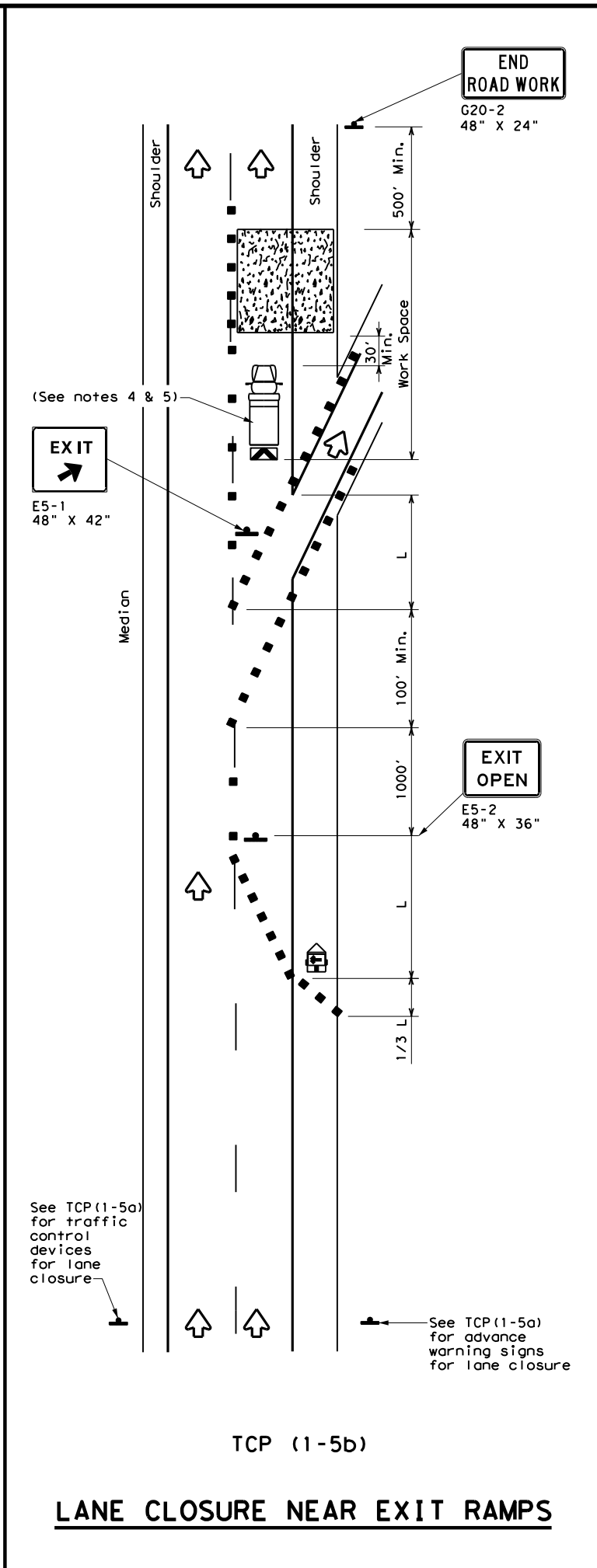
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<b>TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS</b>			
<b>TCP (1-4) - 18</b>			
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© TxDOT	December 1985	CONT:	SECT:
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2-94 4-98		6475 14	001 US 59 etc.
8-95 2-12		DIST:	COUNTY:
1-97 2-18		ATL	BOWIE etc
			SHEET NO. <b>29</b>

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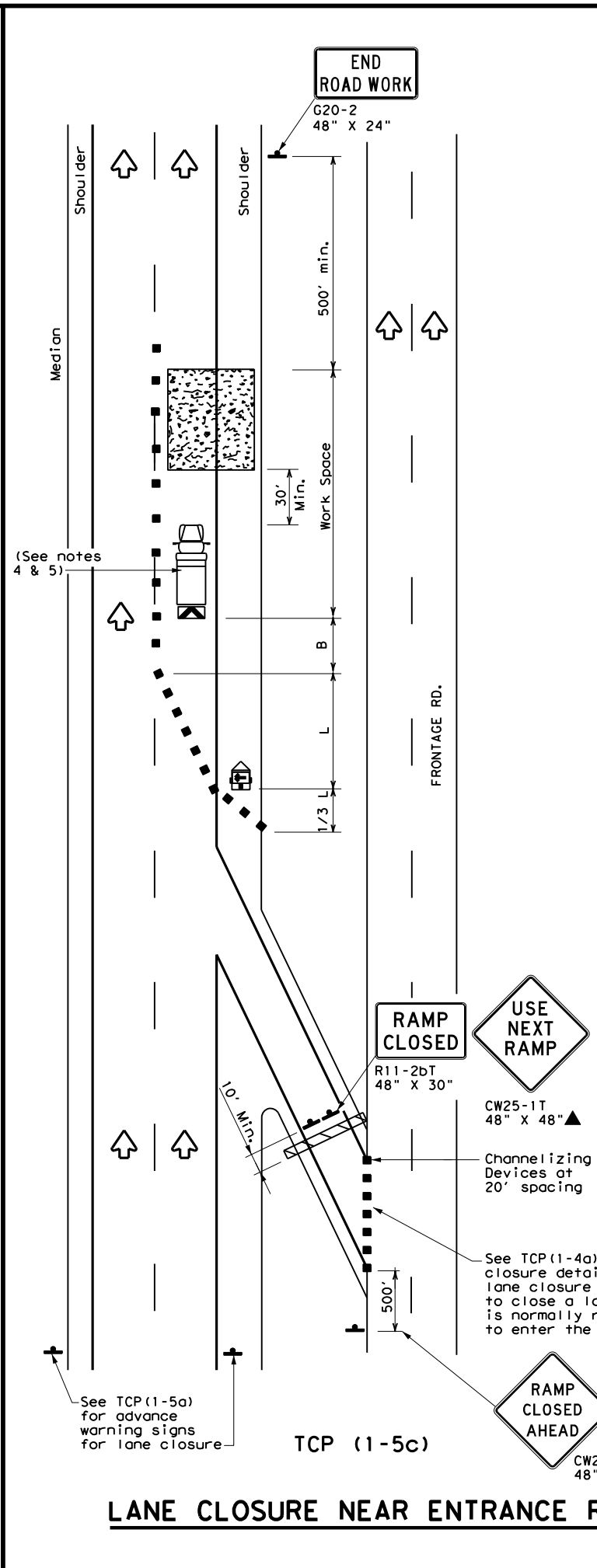
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**ONE LANE CLOSURE**



**LANE CLOSURE NEAR EXIT RAMP**



**LANE CLOSURE NEAR ENTRANCE RAMP**

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

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

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

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

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

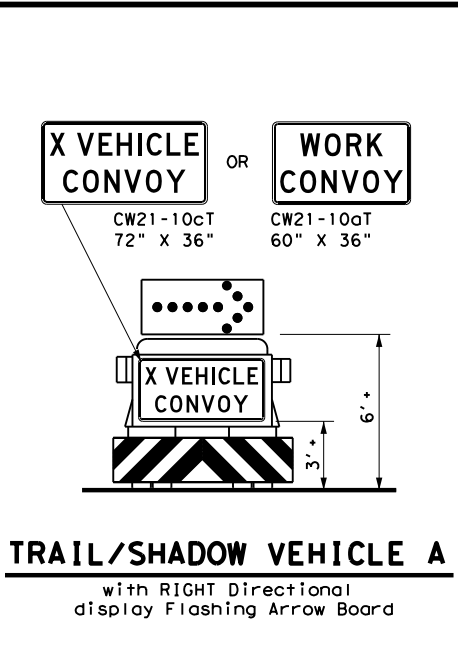
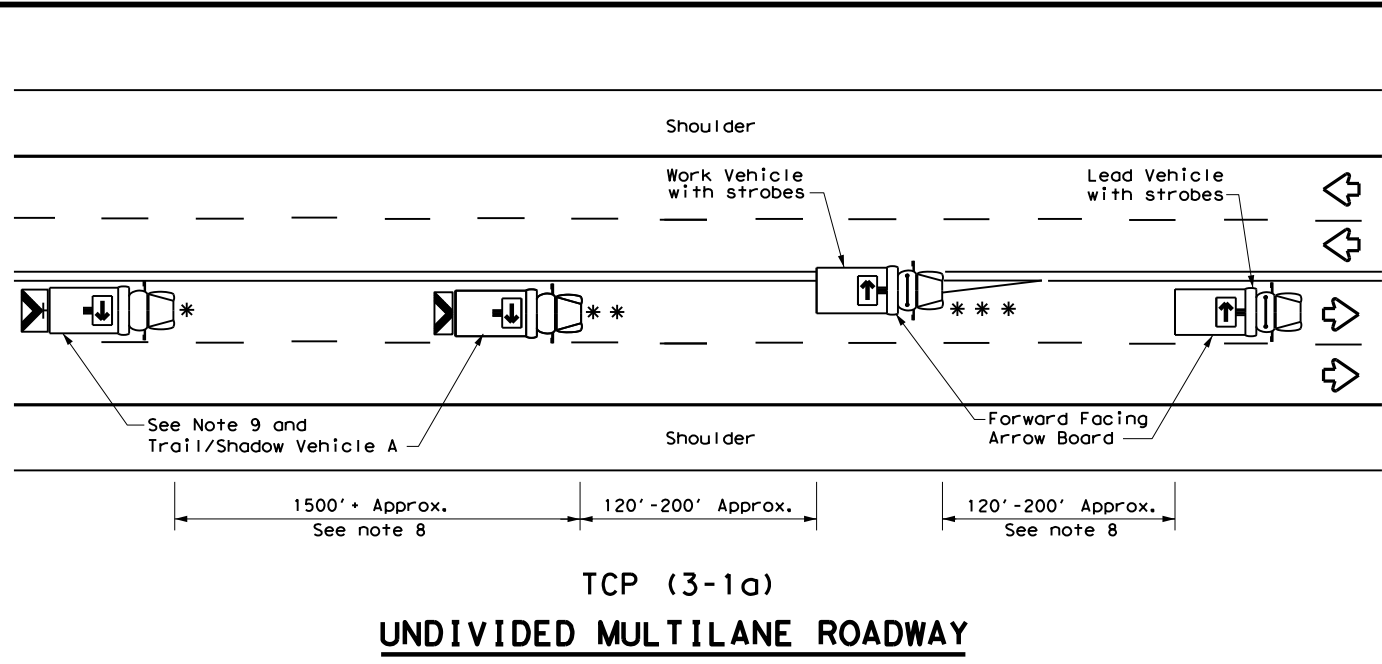
Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
 LANE CLOSURES FOR  
 DIVIDED HIGHWAYS**

**TCP (1-5) - 18**

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© TxDOT February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2-18	6475	14	001	US 59 etc.
REVISIONS	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	ATL	BOWIE etc	30	

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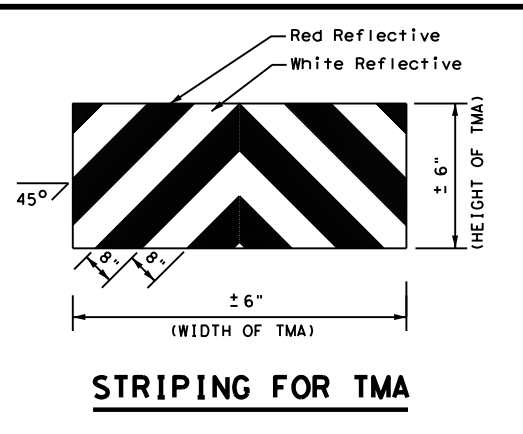
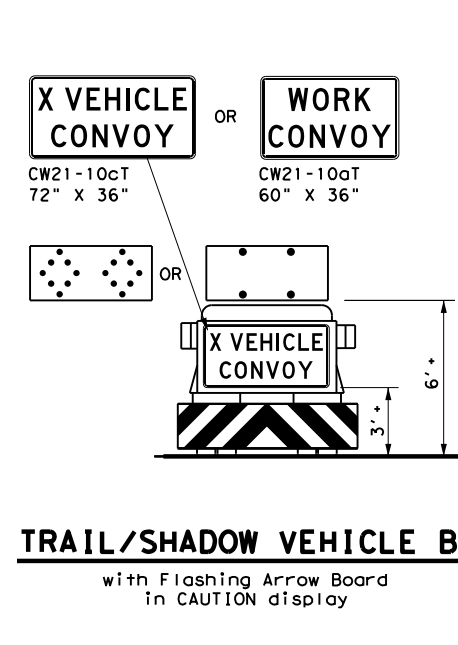
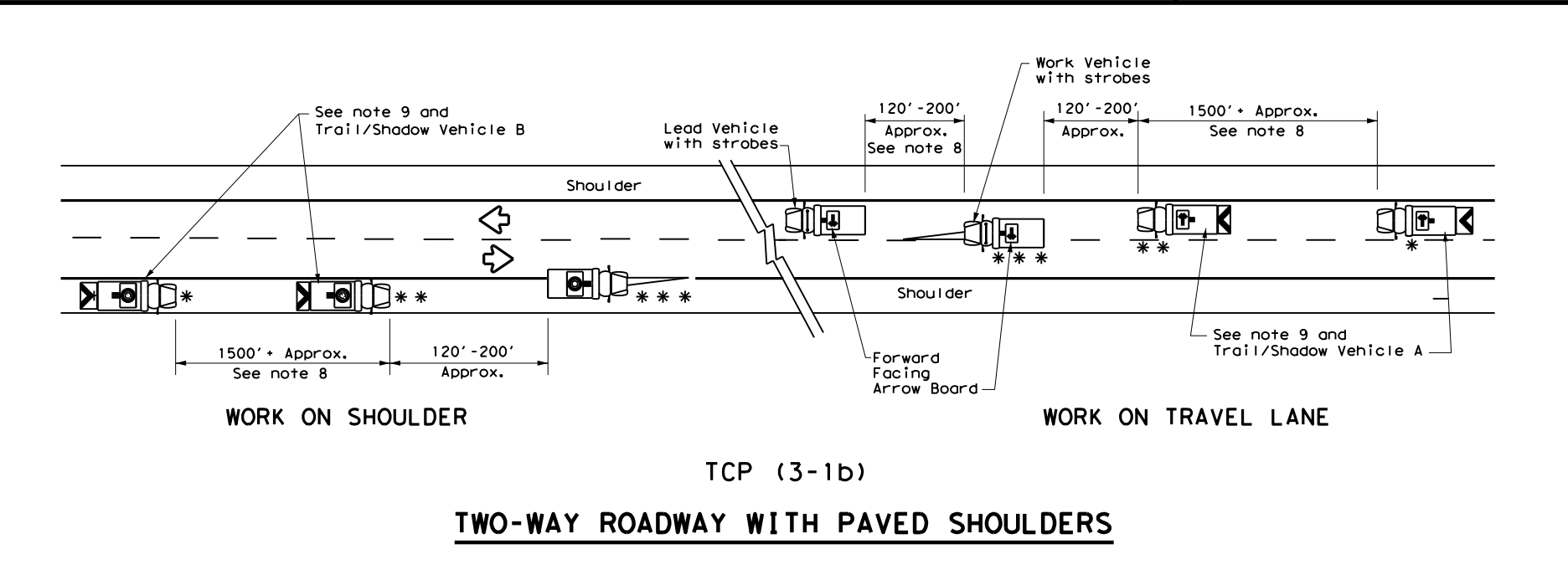


LEGEND			
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY	
**	Shadow Vehicle		
***	Work Vehicle		RIGHT Directional
	Heavy Work Vehicle		LEFT Directional
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)		Double Arrow
	Traffic Flow		CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)

TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- GENERAL NOTES**
- TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used the WORK vehicle must be equipped with an arrow board. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD VEHICLE and/or TRAIL VEHICLE are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.
  - 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 SHADOW VEHICLE and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
  - Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS 8300, Type A.
  - Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
  - Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
  - When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
  - Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
  - "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10cT) or "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" X 48" diamond shaped "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10T) or "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The "X VEHICLE CONVOY" sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
  - 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.



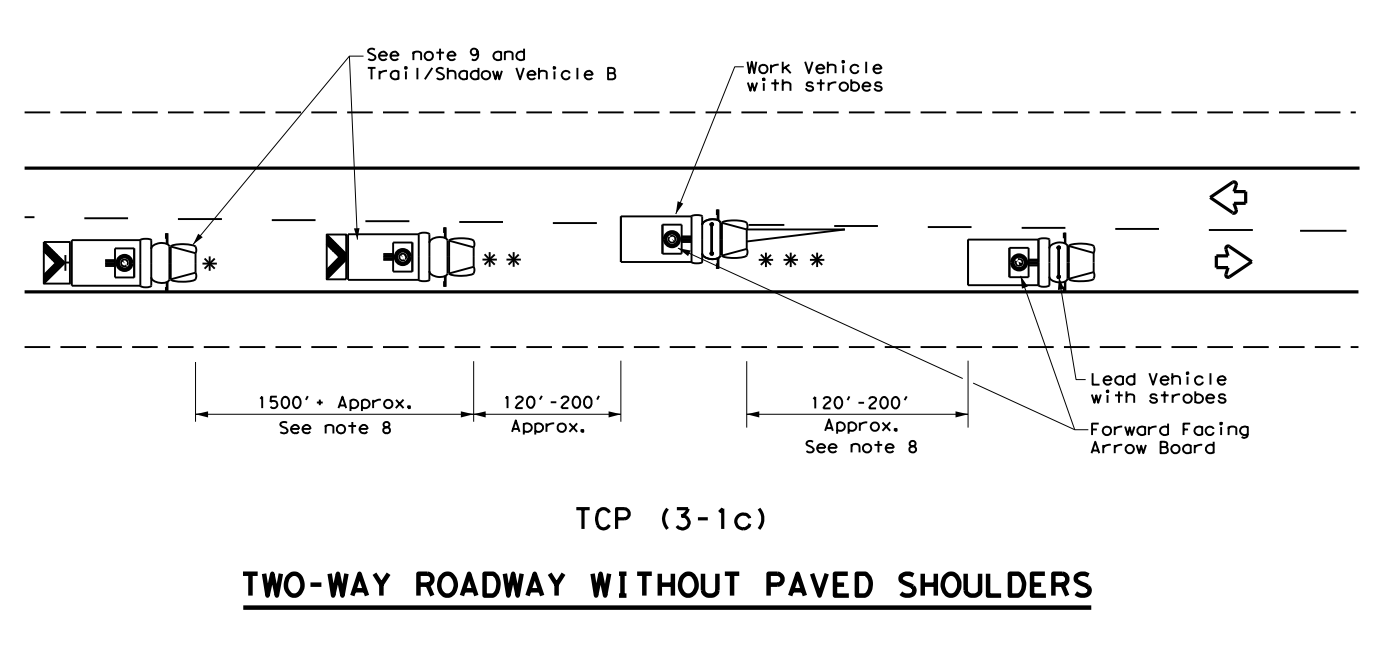
Traffic Operations Division Standard

**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

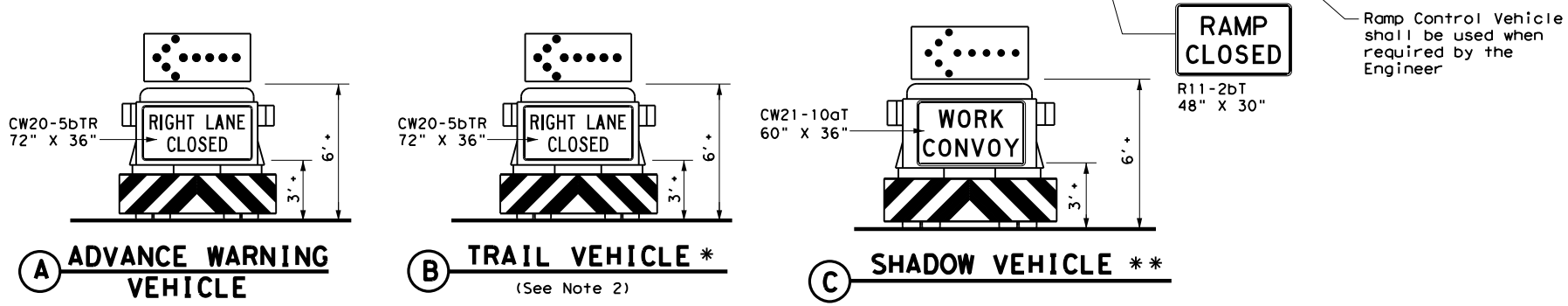
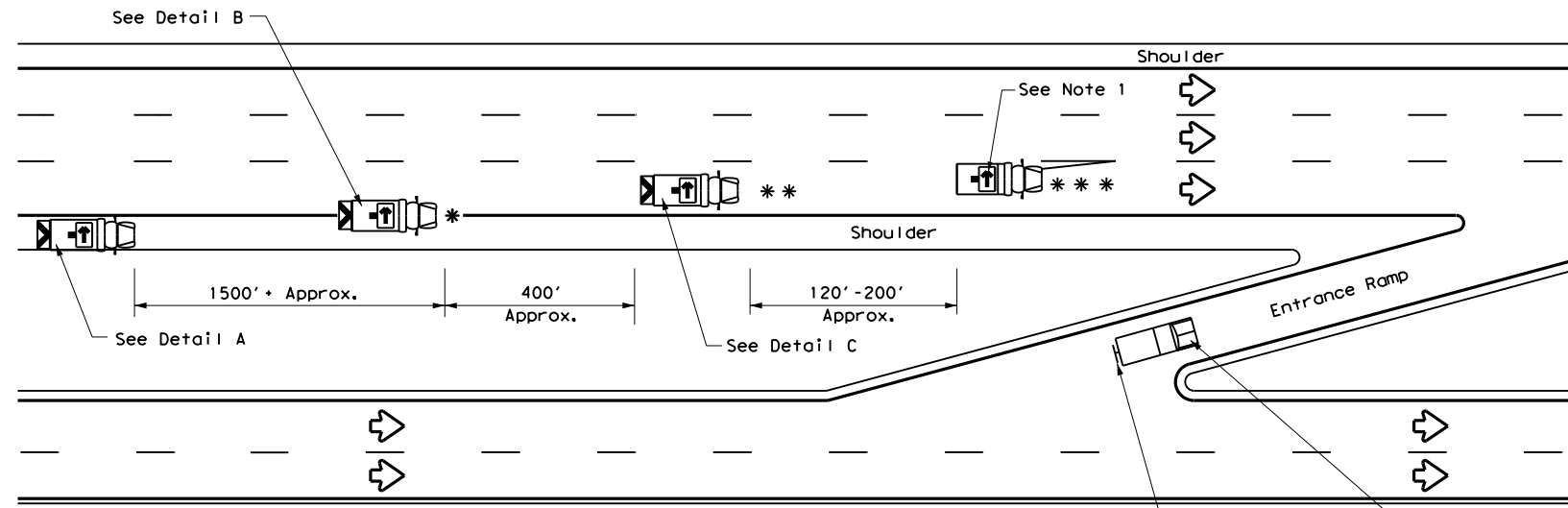
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
MOBILE OPERATIONS  
UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS**

**TCP (3-1) - 13**

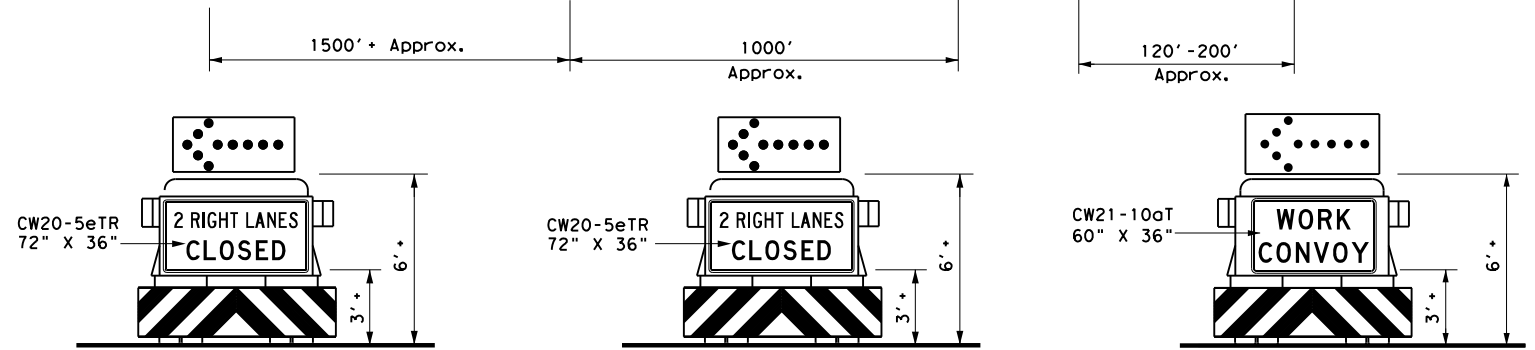
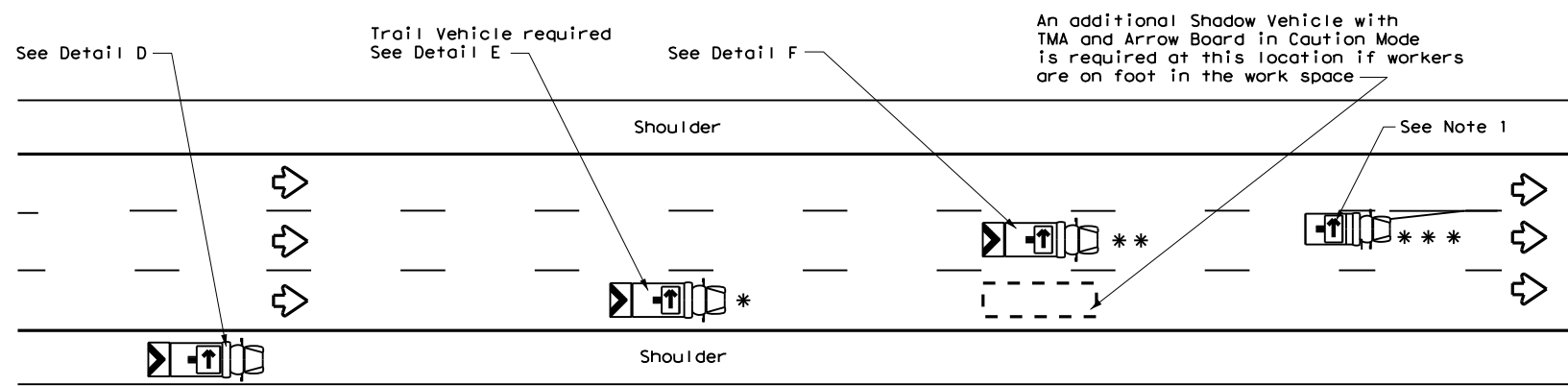
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2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 7-13	ATL	BOWIE etc	31	
1-97				



DATE: 9/26/2024 1:59:50 PM  
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**RIGHT LANE CLOSURE ON DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2a)**



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

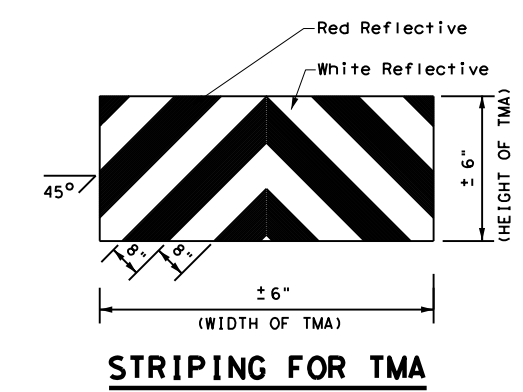
LEGEND				
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY		
**	Shadow Vehicle			
***	Work Vehicle		RIGHT Directional	
	Heavy Work Vehicle		LEFT Directional	
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)		Double Arrow	
	Traffic Flow		CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)	

TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**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.
- 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.
- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE 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.
- The signs shown should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or a truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board, must be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- 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.
- Signs and flashing arrow board modes shall be appropriately altered when implementing left lane closures or interior closures which close the left lanes.
- The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when shoulder width makes it necessary.

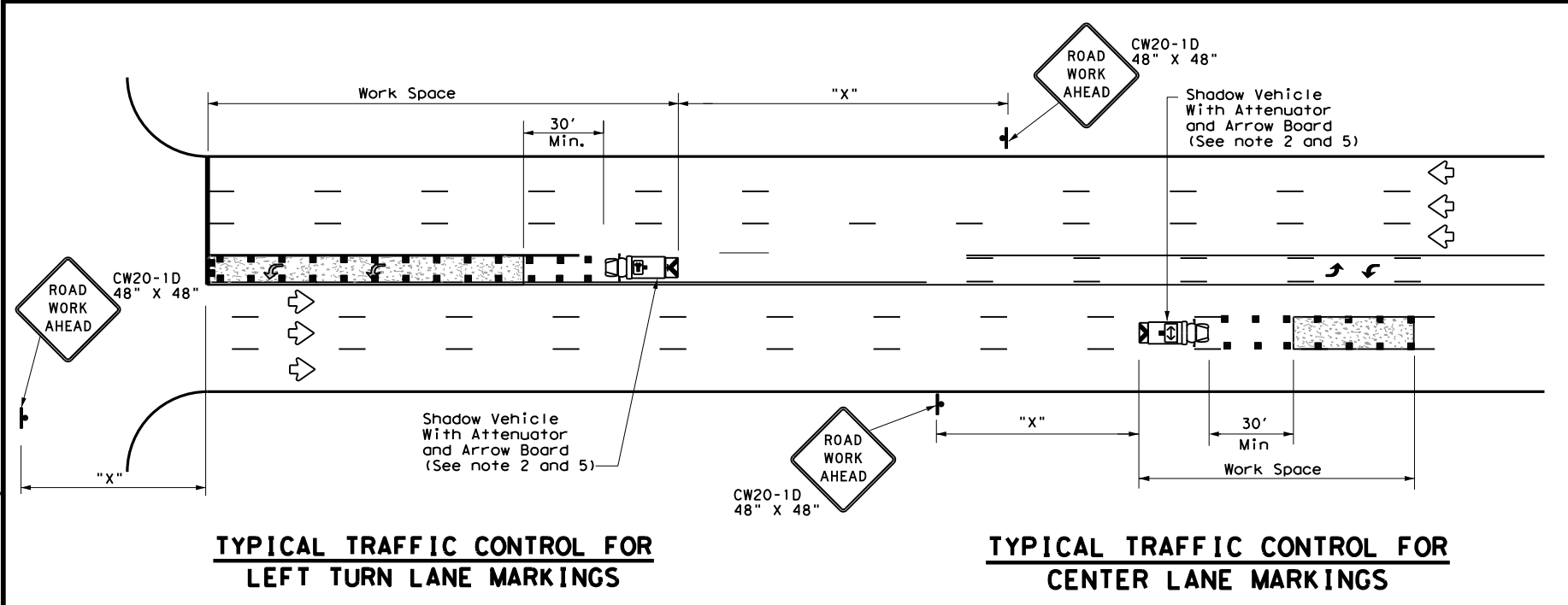
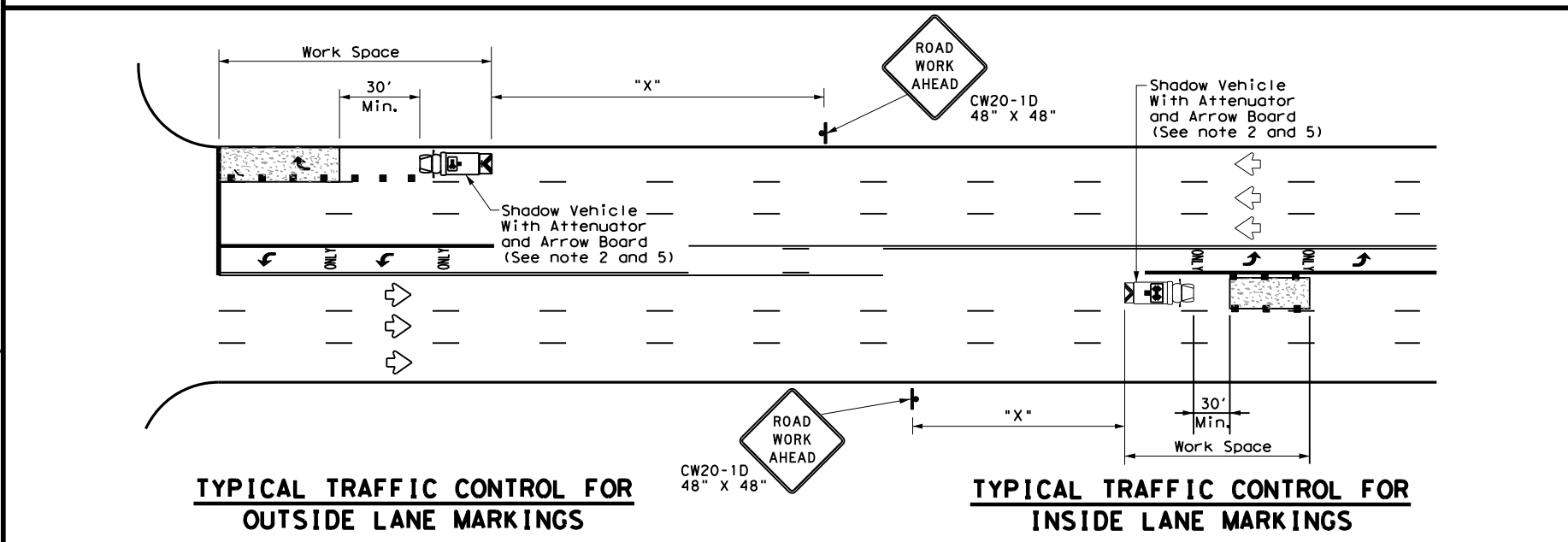
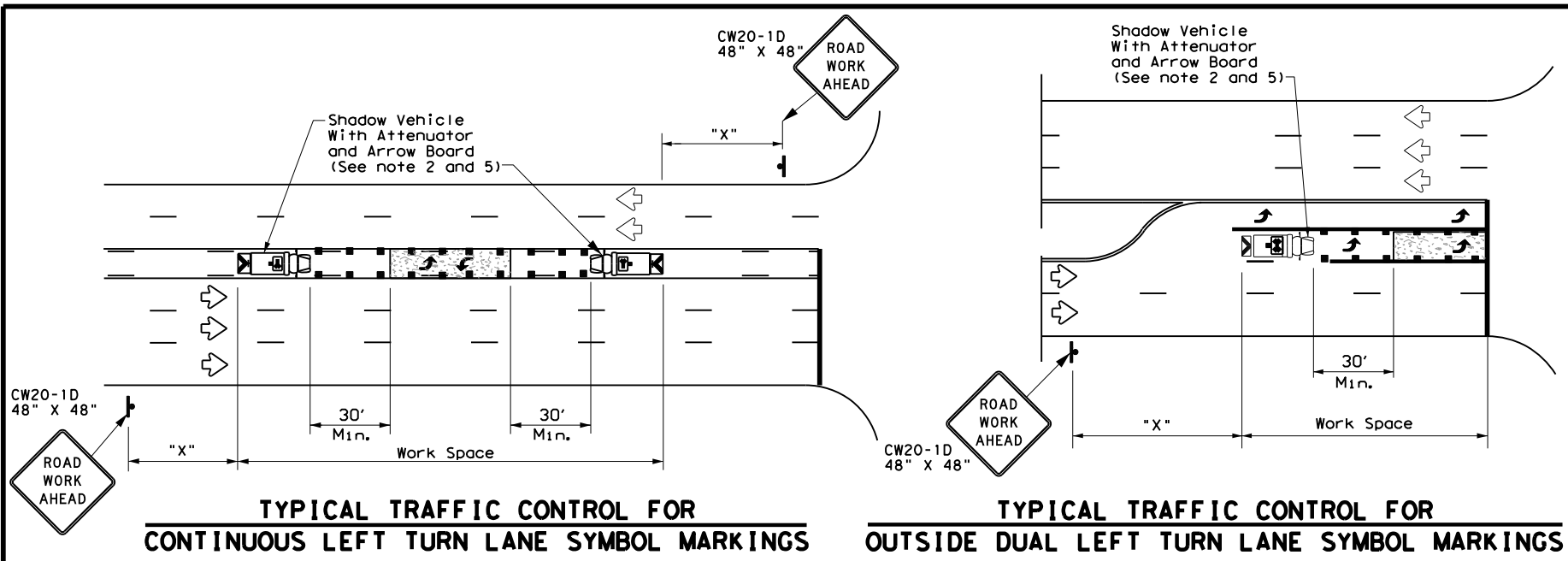


**STRIPING FOR TMA**

		<b>Traffic Operations Division Standard</b>	
<b>TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS</b>			
<b>TCP(3-2)-13</b>			
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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT: 6475	SECT: 14	JOB: 001
REVISIONS	6475	14	US 59 etc.
2-94 4-98			
8-95 7-13			
1-97			
ATL	BOWIE etc		SHEET NO. 32



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LEGEND		
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY
**	Shadow Vehicle	
***	Work Vehicle	RIGHT Directional
	Heavy Work Vehicle	LEFT Directional
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	Double Arrow
	Traffic Flow	Channelizing Devices

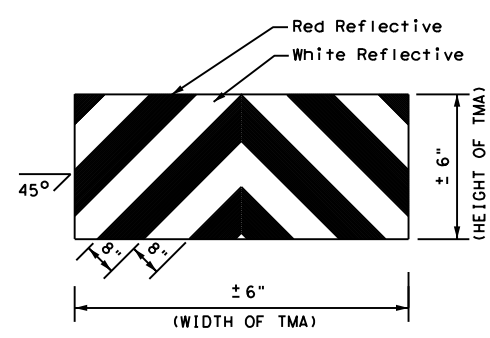
Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS <sup>2</sup> / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'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

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

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

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



**STRIPING FOR TMA**

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

**TCP(3-4)-13**

FILE: tcp3-4.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT July, 2013	CONT: 6475	SECT: 14	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: US 59 etc.
REVISIONS:	DIST: ATL	COUNTY: BOWIE etc	SHEET NO. 33	

DATE: 9/26/2024 2:00:44 PM  
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TABLE 1: Guidance for Choosing Whether a Lead Vehicle Is Needed on Spot Edge Repair, Spot Pothole Patching, Herbicide, Sweeping, Retroreflectivity Measurements, and Tab Placement/Removal.

Volume (ADT)	Speed (mph)	Type of Roadway		
		Two-Lane, Two-Way	Multilane Undivided	Multilane Divided
<2000	≤45	NO	NO	NO
<2000	>45	NO	NO	NO
≥2000	≤45	NO	NO	NO
≥2000	>45	YES	YES	NO

When a LEAD vehicle is not used, the WORK vehicle must be equipped with an arrow board.

TABLE 2: Guidance for Choosing Whether a Shadow/Trail/Advance Warning Vehicle is Needed on Spot Edge Repair, Spot Pothole Patching, Herbicide, Sweeping, Retroreflectivity Measurements, and Tab Placement/Removal.

Volume (ADT)	Speed (mph)	Type of Roadway								
		Two-Lane, Two-Way			Multilane Undivided			Multilane Divided		
		SHADOW	TRAIL	ADVANCE	SHADOW	TRAIL	ADVANCE	SHADOW	TRAIL	ADVANCE
<2000	≤45	YES	NO	NO	YES <sup>1</sup>	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
<2000	>45	YES	NO	NO	YES <sup>1</sup>	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
≥2000	≤45	YES	NO	NO	YES <sup>1</sup>	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
≥2000	>45	YES	YES	NO	YES <sup>1</sup>	YES	NO	YES	YES <sup>2</sup>	YES

<sup>1</sup> The shadow vehicle may be omitted if the work vehicle does not encroach into a travel lane.

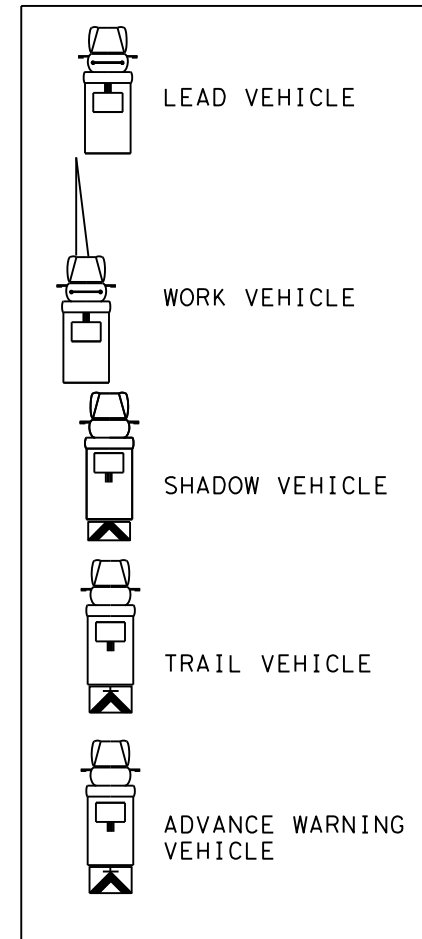
<sup>2</sup> For Right Lane Closure, the Engineer will determine if the TRAIL VEHICLE is required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.

TABLE 3: Guidance for Choosing Whether a Shadow/Trail/Advance Warning Vehicle is Needed on Striping, RPM Installation/Removal, and Shoulder Texture Operations.

Volume (ADT)	Speed (mph)	Type of Roadway								
		Two-Lane, Two-Way			Multilane Undivided			Multilane Divided		
		SHADOW	TRAIL	ADVANCE	SHADOW	TRAIL	ADVANCE	SHADOW	TRAIL	ADVANCE
<2000	≤45	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
<2000	>45	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
≥2000	≤45	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
≥2000	>45	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES <sup>2</sup>	YES

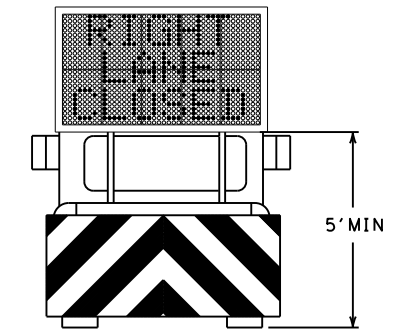
<sup>2</sup> For Right Lane Closure, the Engineer will determine if the TRAIL VEHICLE is required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.

LIST OF VEHICLES  
 Refer to TCP(3-1) or TCP(3-2) for vehicle details.

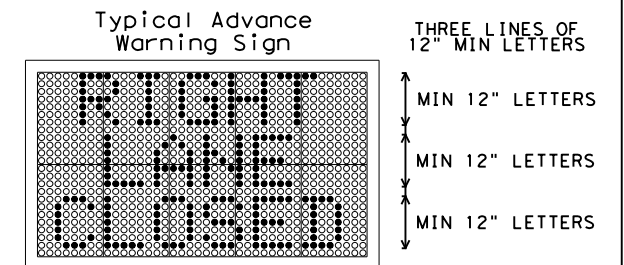


Guidance for Using a Dynamic Message Sign on an Advance Warning Vehicle

When shown in the plans, use a Truck Mounted Changeable Message Sign on Advance Warning Vehicle on multilane roadways with speed limit of 75 MPH.



Advance Warning Vehicle for speed =75 mph



PORTABLE DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN

LETTERS = AMBER  
 BORDER = BLACK  
 BACKGROUND = BLACK

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
 TMA USAGE GUIDELINES

TCP (ATL-10)-14

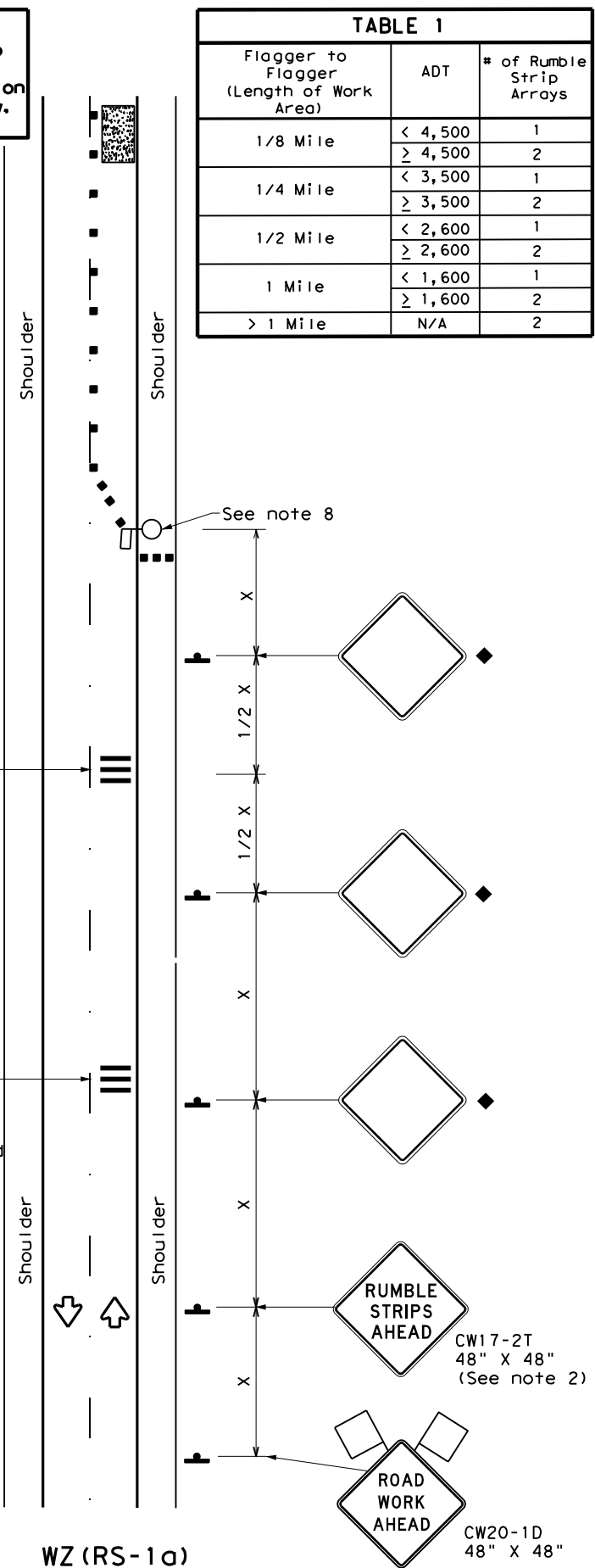
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©TxDOT	January 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
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	DIST			COUNTY	SHEET NO.				
	ATL			BOWIE etc	34				

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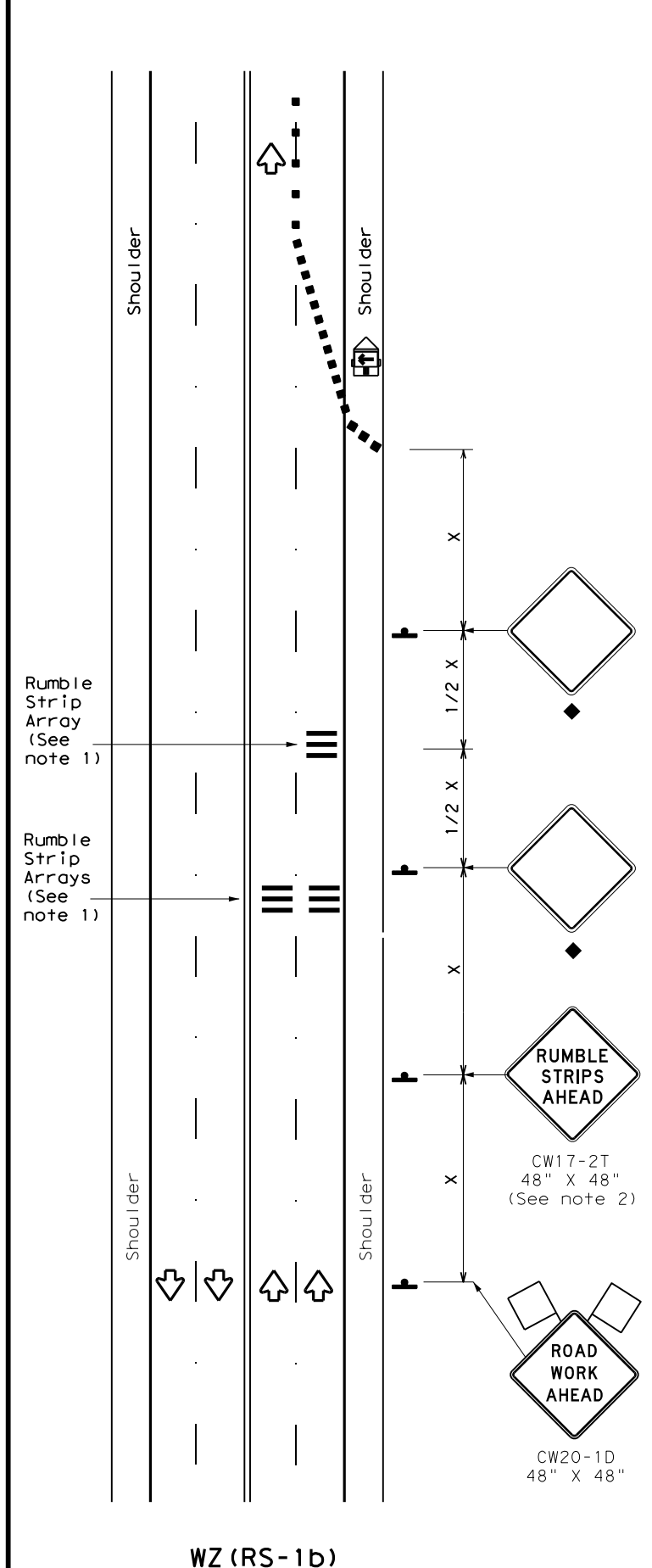
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Warning sign and rumble strip sequence in opposite direction is same as below.

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



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



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

**GENERAL NOTES**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

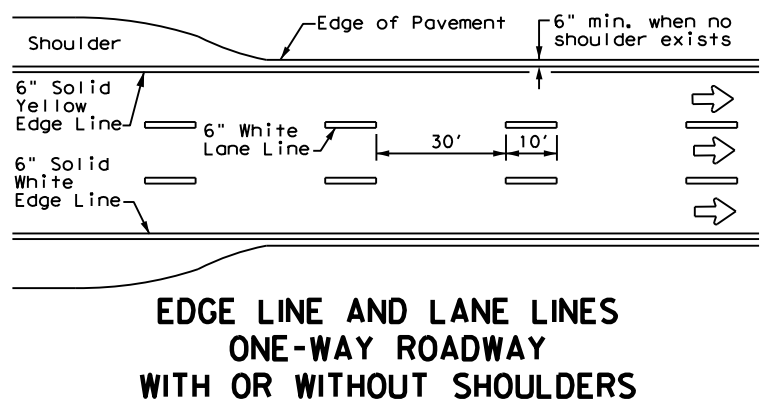
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 Traffic Safety Division Standard

## TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

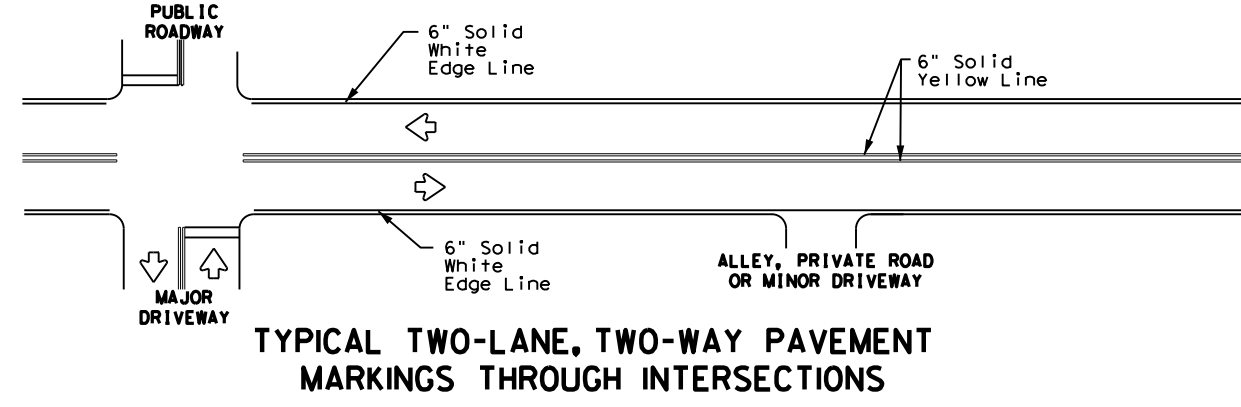
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© TxDOT November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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4-16	ATL	BOWIE etc	35	

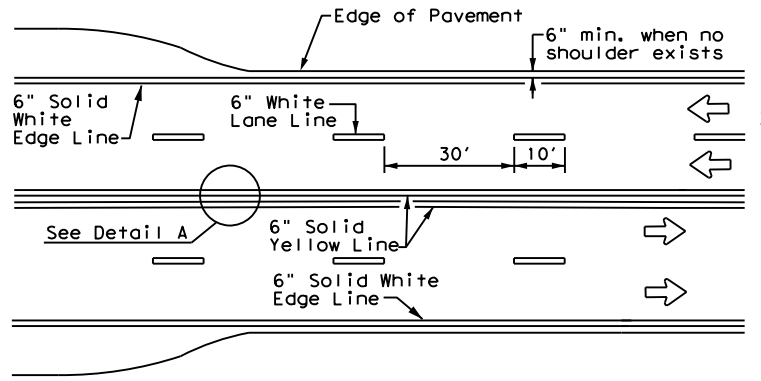
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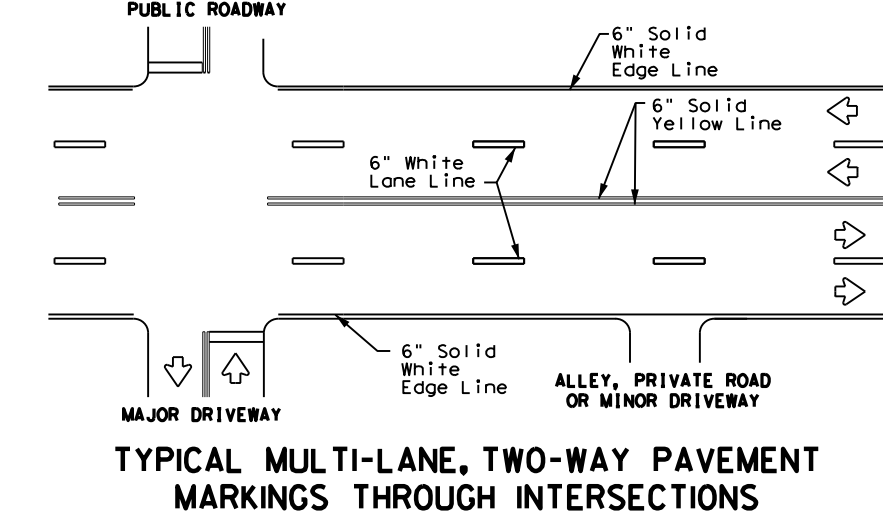
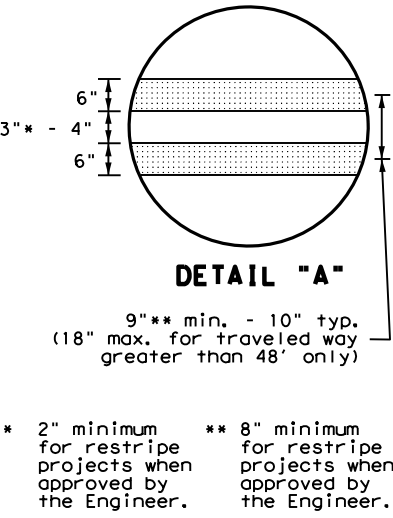
**EDGE LINE AND LANE LINES  
ONE-WAY ROADWAY  
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**



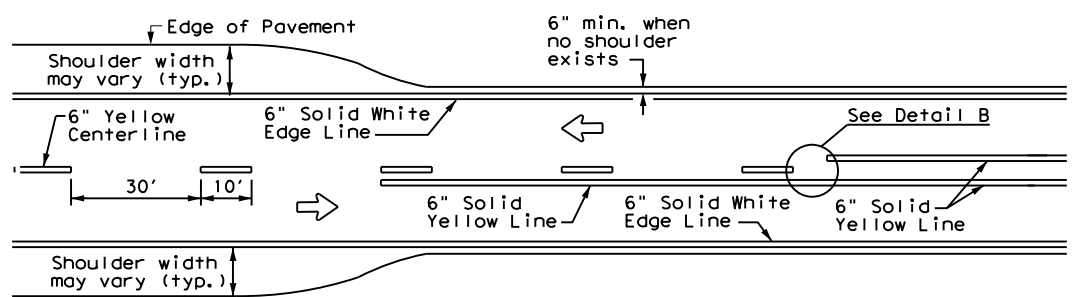
**TYPICAL TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT  
MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS**



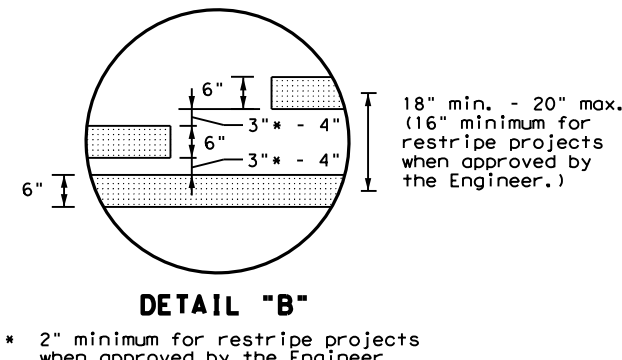
**CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES  
FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY  
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**



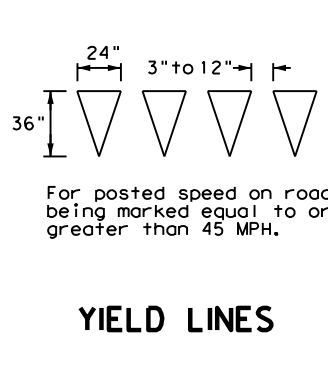
**TYPICAL MULTI-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT  
MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS**



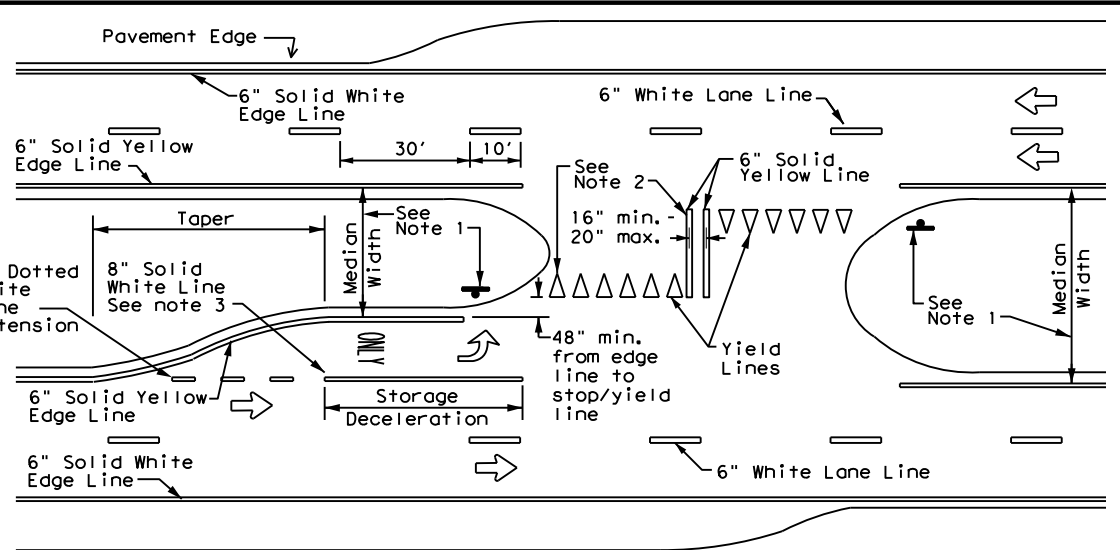
**TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY  
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**



**DETAIL "B"**



**YIELD LINES**



**FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS**

**NOTES**

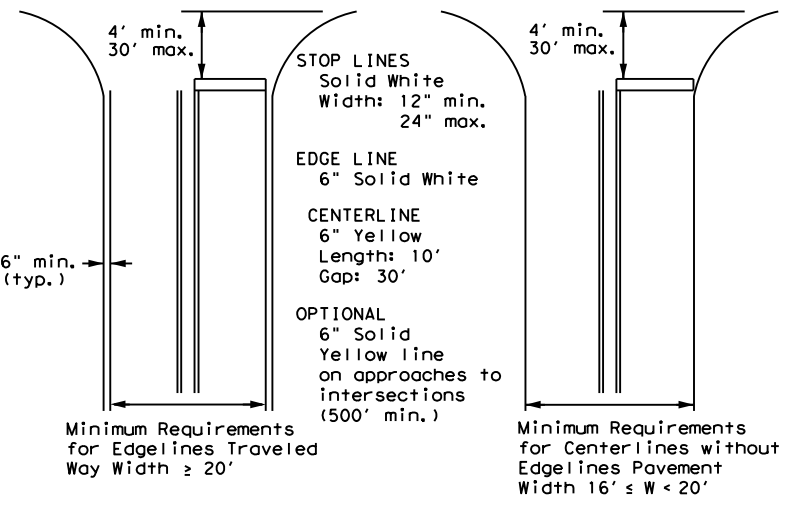
- Where divided highways are separated by median widths at the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median openings shall be signed as two separate intersections. Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling width to determine if signs are required. Yield signs are the typical intersection control. Stop signs and stop bars are optional as determined by the Engineer.
- 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.
- Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

**GENERAL NOTES**

- 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.
- The traveled way includes only that portion of the roadway used for vehicular travel. It does not include the parking lanes, sidewalks, berms and shoulders. The traveled ways shall be measured from the center of edge line to the center of edge line of a two lane roadway.

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

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



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

**GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES,  
EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE**  
Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Roadways

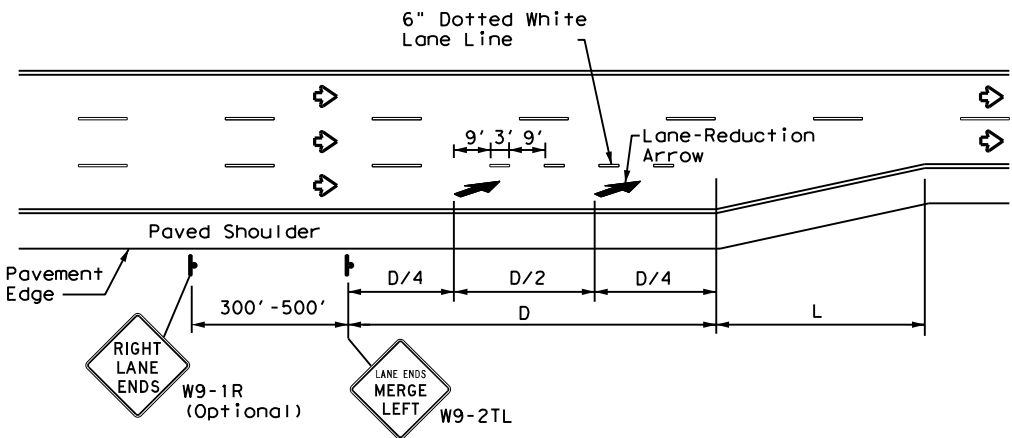
Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Safety Division Standard

**TYPICAL STANDARD  
PAVEMENT MARKINGS**

**PM(1)-22**

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© TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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11-78 8-00 6-20	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 3-03 12-22	ATL	BOWIE etc	36	
5-00 2-12				

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**LANE REDUCTION**

**NOTES**

- Lane reduction pavement markings are used where the number of through lanes is reduced because of narrowing of the roadway or because of a section of on-street parking in what would otherwise be a through lane. For Texas Super 2 Passing Lanes, see TS2(PL) standard sheets.
- 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.
- 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.

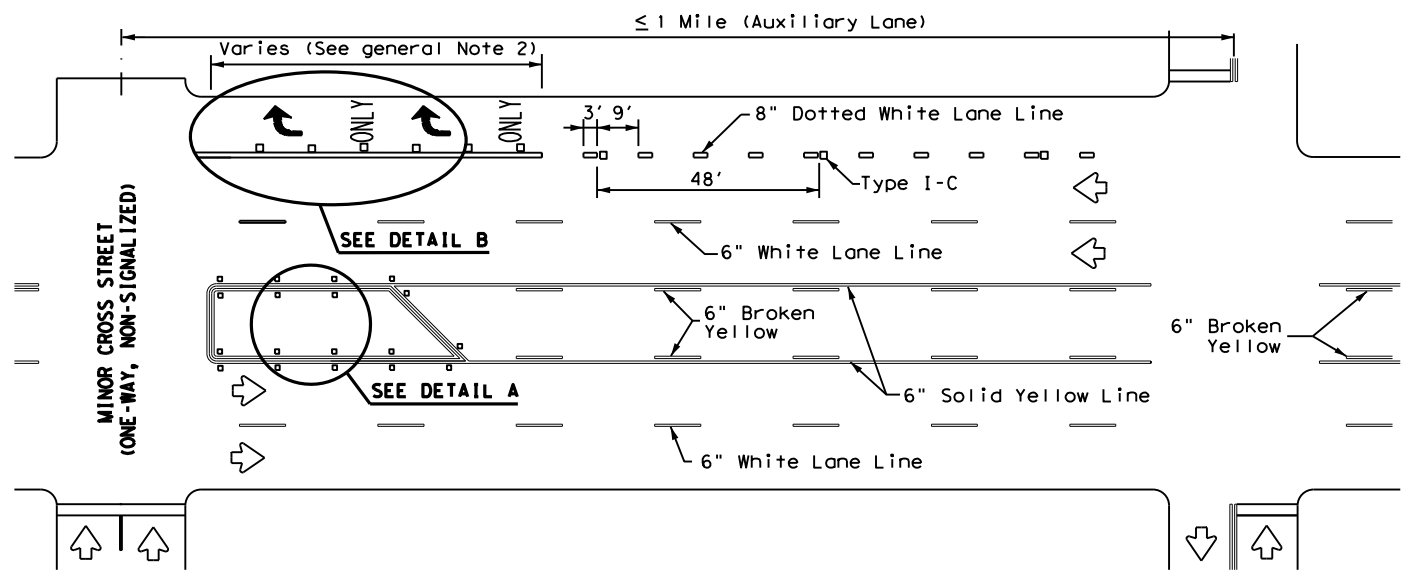
ADVANCED WARNING SIGN DISTANCE (D)		
Posted Speed	D (ft)	L (ft)
30 MPH	460	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$
35 MPH	565	
40 MPH	670	
45 MPH	775	
50 MPH	885	L=WS
55 MPH	990	
60 MPH	1,100	
65 MPH	1,200	
70 MPH	1,250	
75 MPH	1,350	

**GENERAL NOTES**

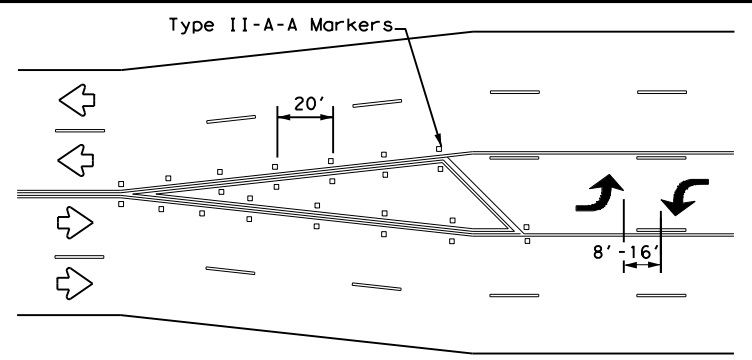
- Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and turn bays for emphasis. Details for words and arrows are as shown in the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas.
- When lane-use words and arrow markings are used, two sets of arrows should be used if the length of the bay is greater than 180 feet. When a single lane use arrow or word and arrow marking is used for a short turn lane, it should be located at or near the upstream end of the full-width turn lane.
- Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided highways, flush medians and two way left turn lanes. Use raised pavement marker Type II-C-R with divided highways and raised medians.
- 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

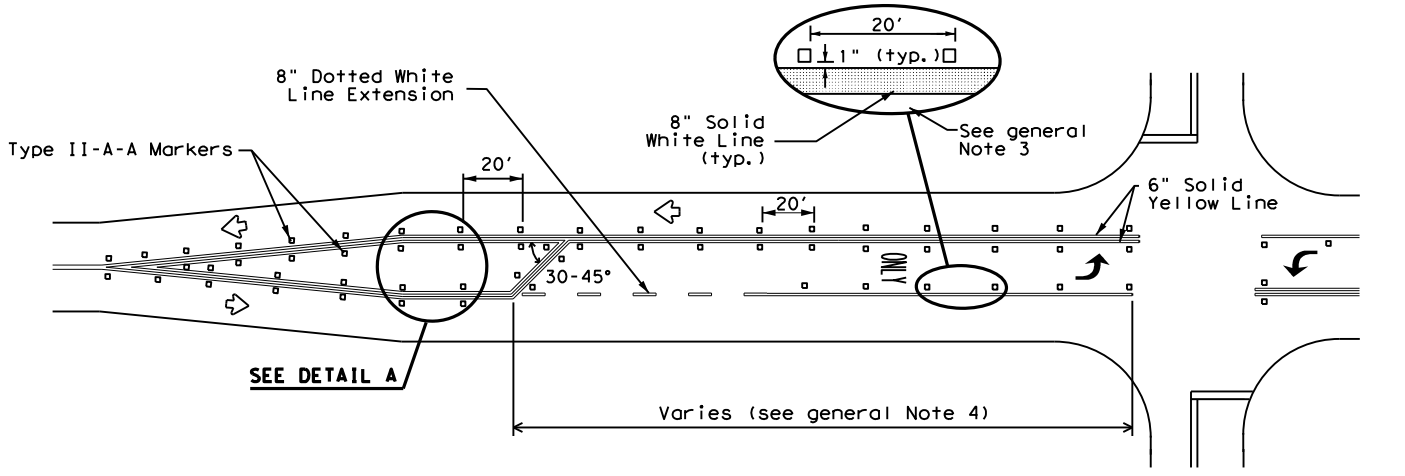
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



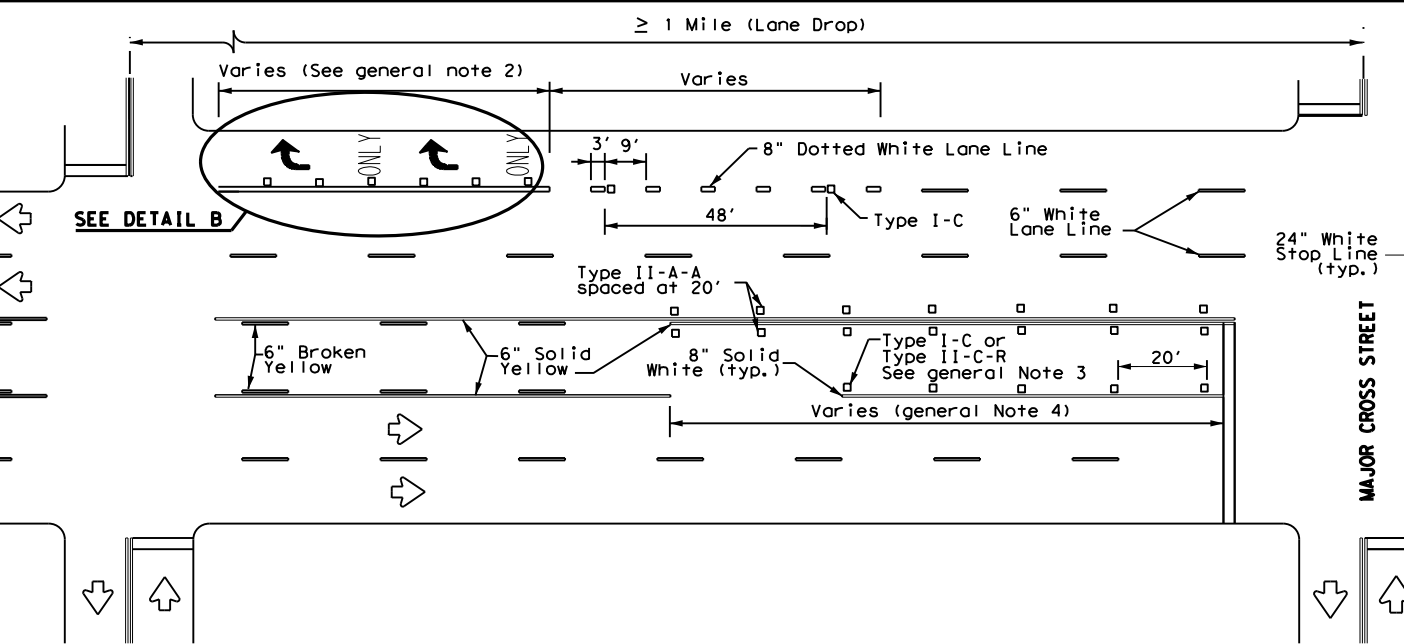
**TYPICAL TWLTL AT ONE-WAY STREET AND RIGHT TURN AUXILIARY LANE**



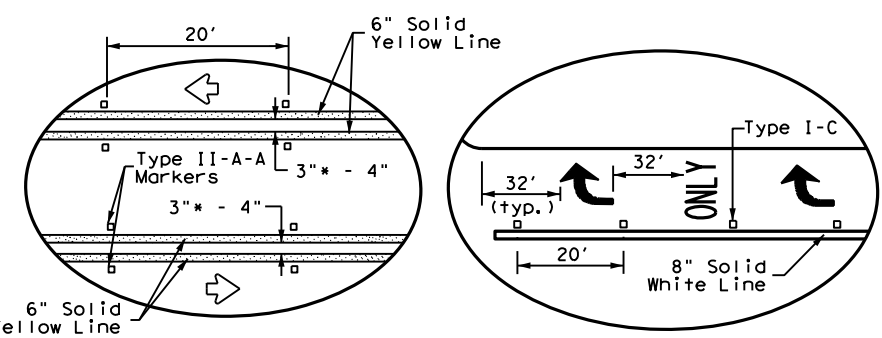
**TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY**



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



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



**DETAIL A**

**DETAIL B**

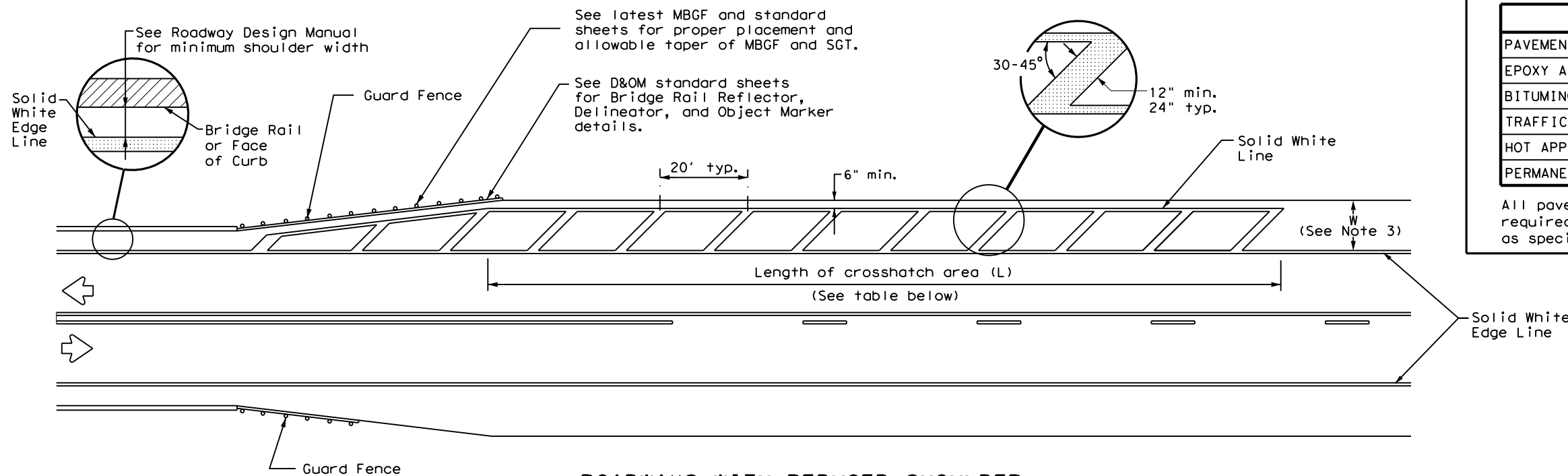
\* 2" minimum allowed for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.

Texas Department of Transportation  
Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

FILE: pm3-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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**ROADWAYS WITH REDUCED SHOULDER WIDTHS ACROSS BRIDGE OR CULVERT**

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

**NOTES**

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

**MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS**

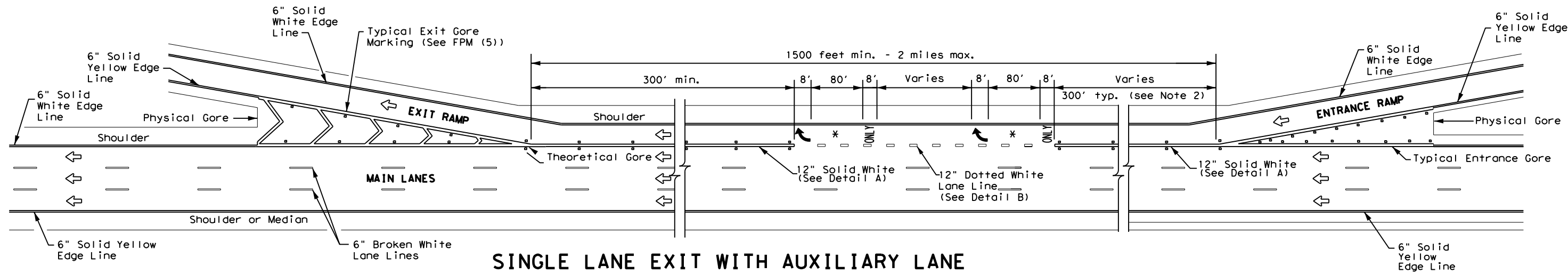
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

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

 Texas Department of Transportation	Traffic Safety Division Standard			
<b>PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR ROADWAYS WITH REDUCED SHOULDER WIDTHS ACROSS BRIDGE OR CULVERT</b>				
<b>PM(5) - 22</b>				
FILE: pm5-22.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6475	14	001	US 59 etc.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
ATL	BOWIE etc		38	

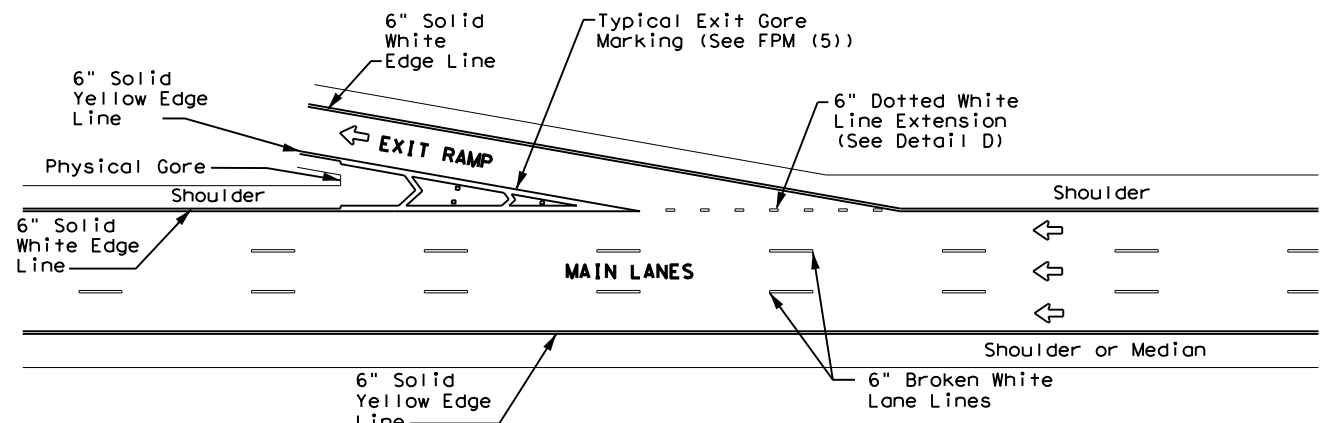
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of units or for any errors or omissions in this standard. The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of units or for any errors or omissions in this standard.

DATE: 9/26/2024 2:03:44 PM  
 FILE: T:\engdata\Traffic\DGN\192515\_Jamie\JOBS\MAINTENANCE\VMC\_6475-14-00\FPM(2)-22.dgn



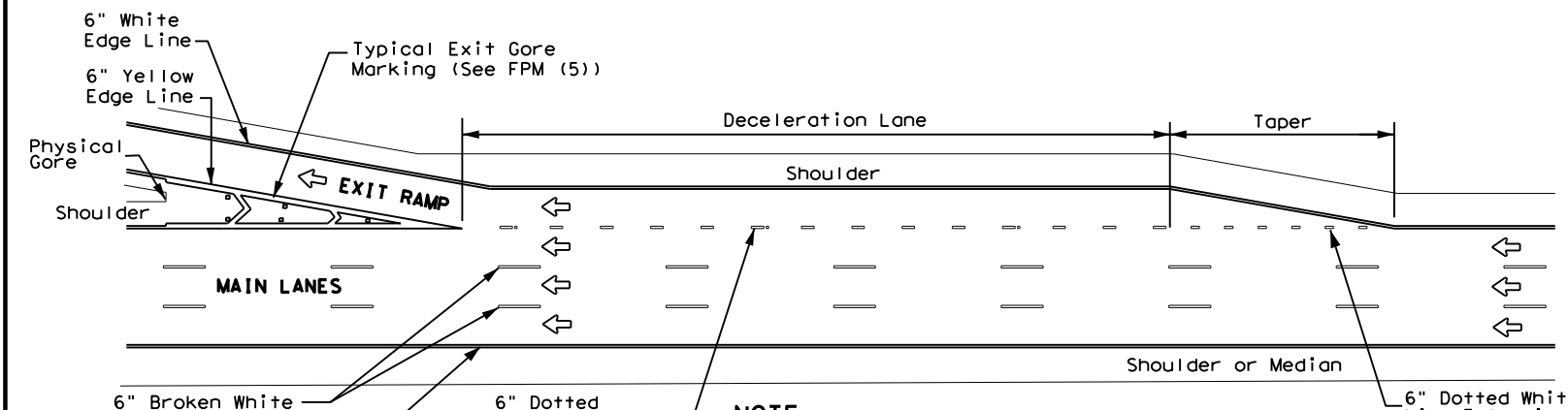
**SINGLE LANE EXIT WITH AUXILIARY LANE**

(See Note 2)



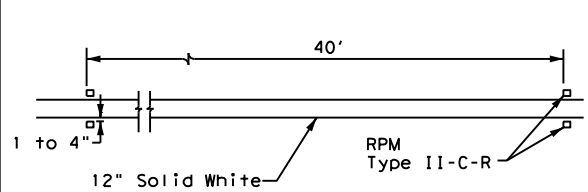
**TAPERED DECELERATION LANE**

**NOTE**  
 Reference Roadway Design Manual Chapter 3 to determine if tapered deceleration lane may be used.

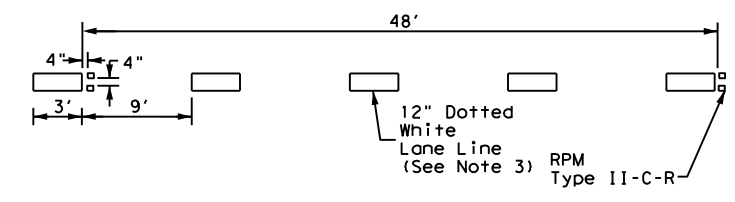


**PARALLEL DECELERATION LANE**

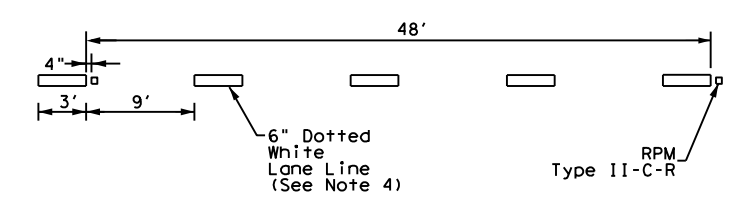
**NOTE**  
 Reference Roadway Design Manual Chapter 3 to determine length of deceleration lane and taper.



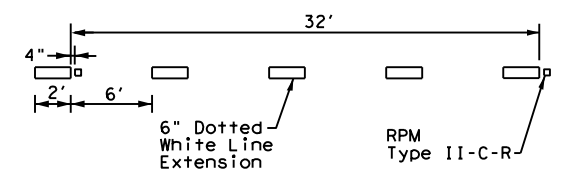
**DETAIL A**



**DETAIL B**



**DETAIL C**



**DETAIL D**

**GENERAL NOTES**

1. Pavement markings shall be white except as otherwise noted.
2. Length of 12" white line may vary depending on location.
3. Wide (12") dotted lane line (see Detail B) is used to separate a through lane that continues beyond the interchange from an adjacent mandatory exit lane.
4. Normal (6") dotted lane line (see Detail C) is used at parallel acceleration and deceleration lanes.
5. See FPM(1) for traffic lane line pavement marking details.

LEGEND	
←	Traffic flow
↩	Pavement marking arrows (white)
□	Reflectorized Raised Markers (RPM) Type II-C-R
✱	Arrow markings are optional, however "ONLY" is required if arrow is used

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

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

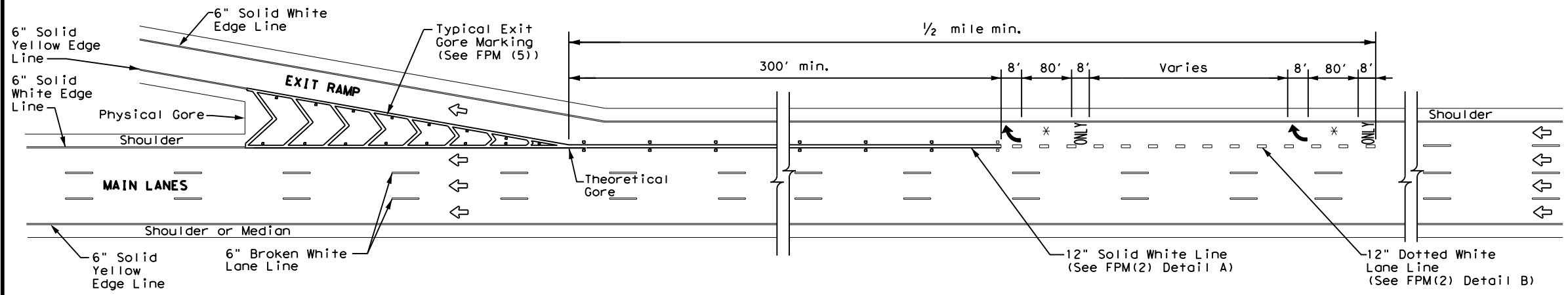


**TYPICAL STANDARD FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS ENTRANCE AND EXIT RAMP**

**FPM(2) - 22**

FILE: fpm(2)-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6475	14	001	US 59 etc.
2-77 5-00 2-12	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-92 8-00 10-22	ATL	BOWIE etc	39	
8-95 2-10				

DATE: 9/26/2024 2:04:24 PM FILE: I:\eng\dot\Traffic\DG\nd192515\_jamie\JOBS\MAINTENANCE\RVC\_6475-14-001\_CO\_Longline\STANDARDS\Fpm(3)-22.dgn

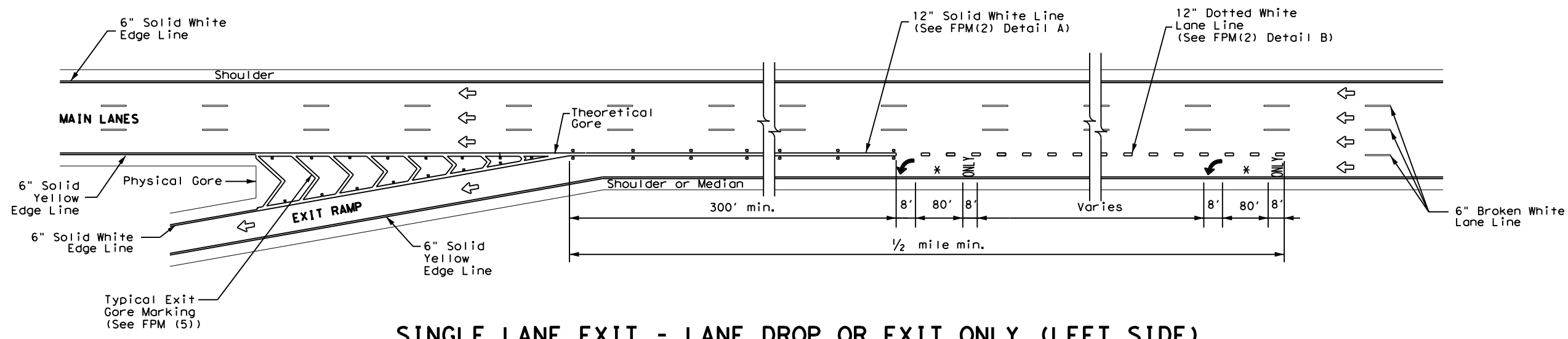


**SINGLE LANE EXIT - LANE DROP OR EXIT ONLY**

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

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

LEGEND	
←	Traffic flow
↪	Pavement marking arrows (white)
□	ReflectORIZED Raised Markers (RPM) Type II-C-R
* ↪	Arrow markings are optional, however "ONLY" is required if arrow is used



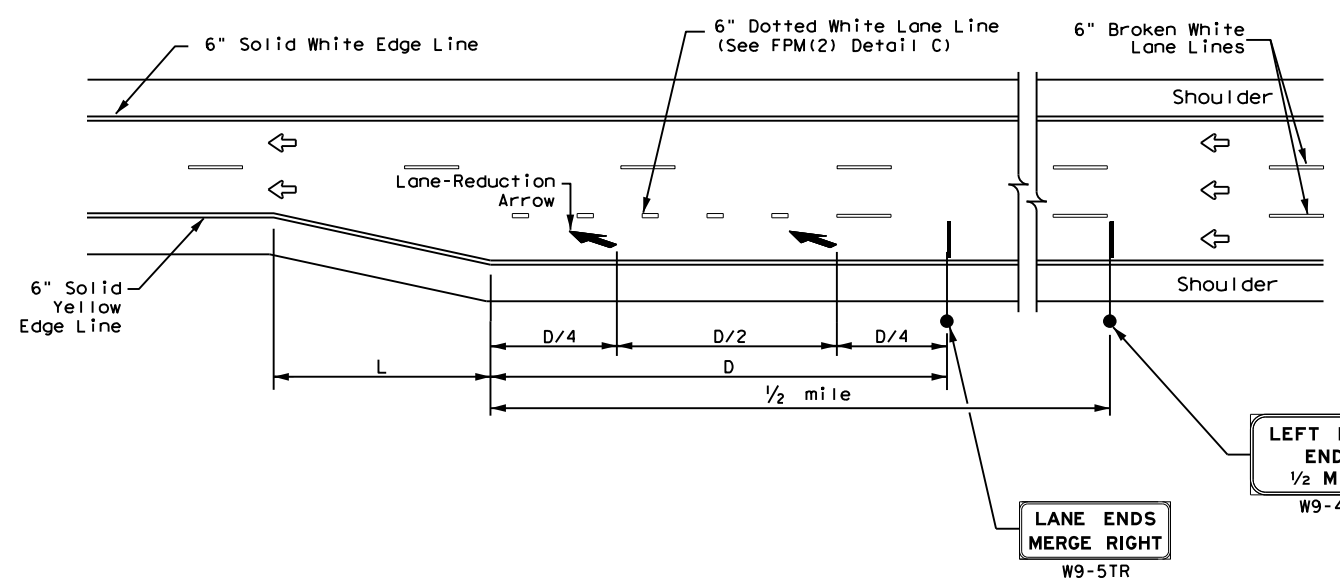
**SINGLE LANE EXIT - LANE DROP OR EXIT ONLY (LEFT SIDE)**

**GENERAL NOTES**

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

**NOTES**

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



**FREEWAY LANE REDUCTION**

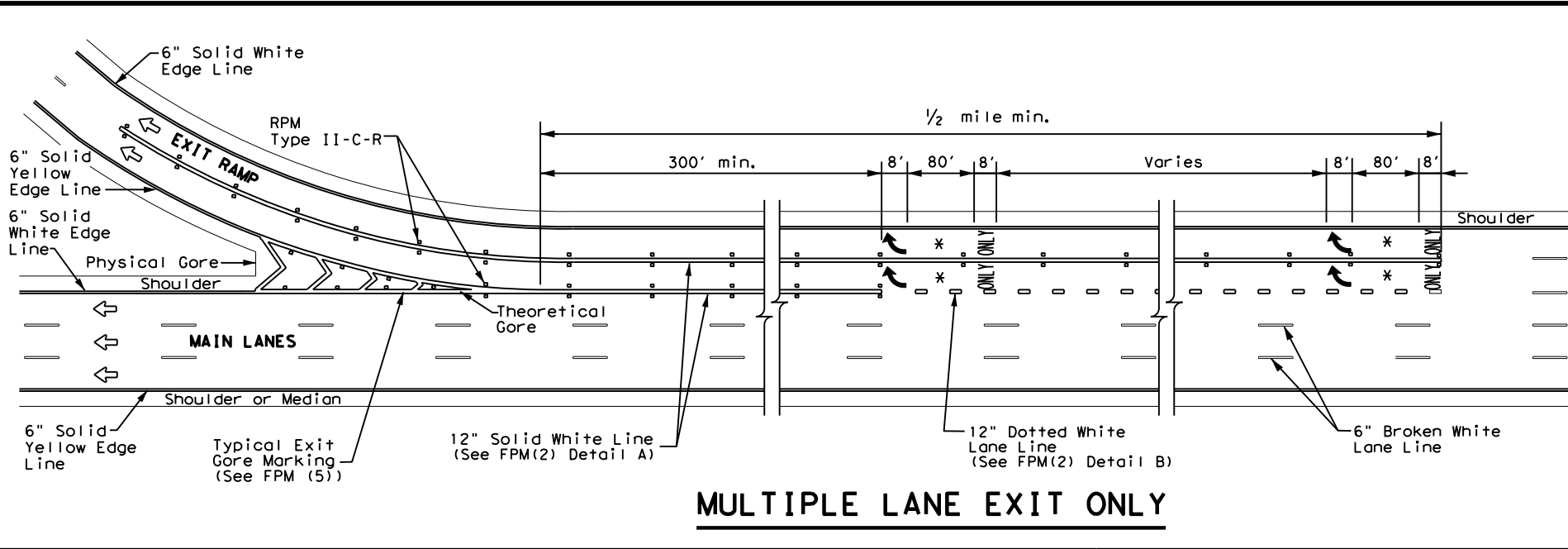
ADVANCED WARNING SIGN DISTANCE (D)		
Posted Speed	D (ft)	L (ft)
45 MPH	775	L=WS
50 MPH	885	
55 MPH	990	
60 MPH	1,100	
65 MPH	1,200	
70 MPH	1,250	
75 MPH	1,350	
80 MPH	1,500	
85 MPH	1,625	



**TYPICAL STANDARD FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS SINGLE LANE DROP (EXIT ONLY) AND LANE REDUCTION DETAILS**  
**FPM(3)-22**

FILE: fpm(3)-22.dgn	DW:	CK:	CK:
© TxDOT October 2022	CONTRACT	SECTION	JOB
REVISIONS	6475	14	001
4-92 2-10	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
5-00 2-12	ATL	BOWIE etc	40
8-00 10-22			





**MULTIPLE LANE EXIT ONLY**

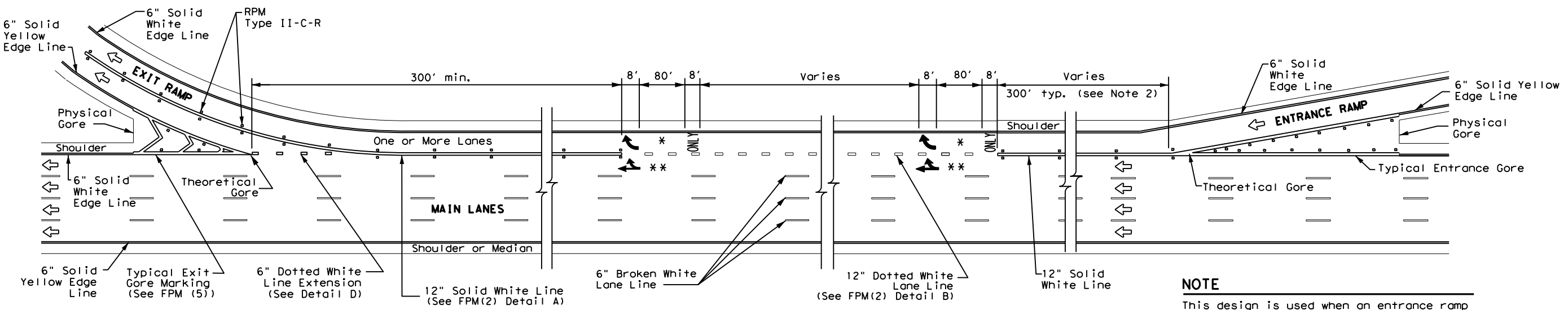
LEGEND	
↔	Traffic Flow
□	Reflectorized Raised Markers (RPM) Type II-C-R
↶	Pavement marking arrow (white)
*	Arrow markings are optional, however "ONLY" is required if arrow is used
**	Arrow markings are optional

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

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

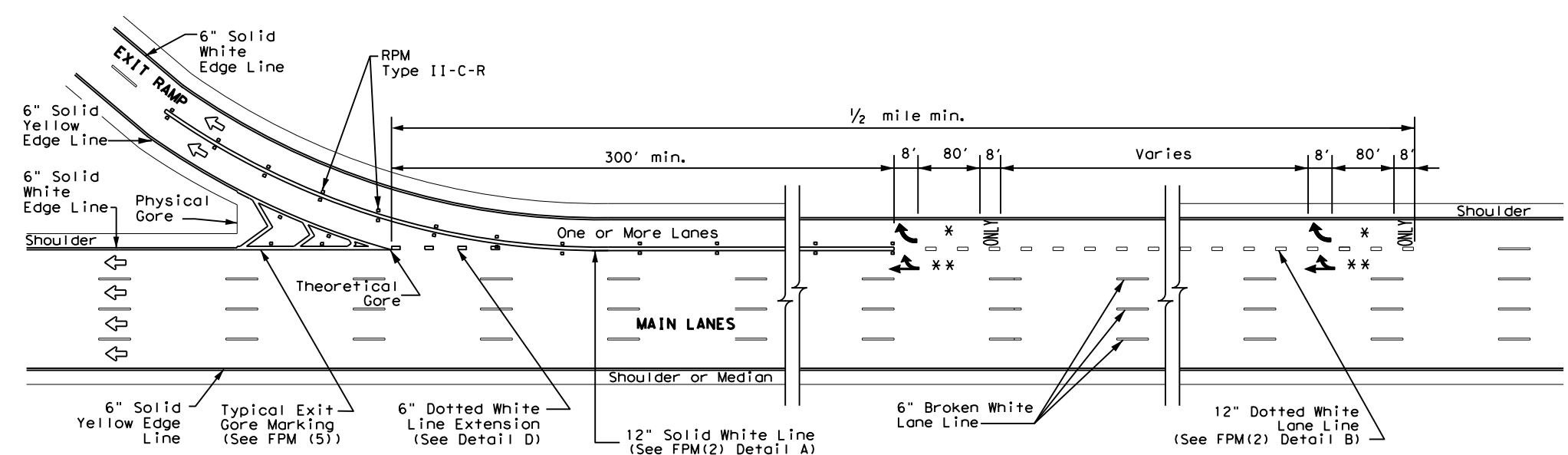
1. Pavement markings shall be white except as otherwise noted.
2. Length of 12" white line may vary depending on location.
3. Wide (12") dotted lane line (see FPM(2) Detail B) is used to separate a through lane that continues beyond the interchange from an adjacent mandatory exit lane.
4. Edge lines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



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

**NOTE**

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



**MULTIPLE LANE EXIT - EXIT ONLY WITH OPTION LANE**



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

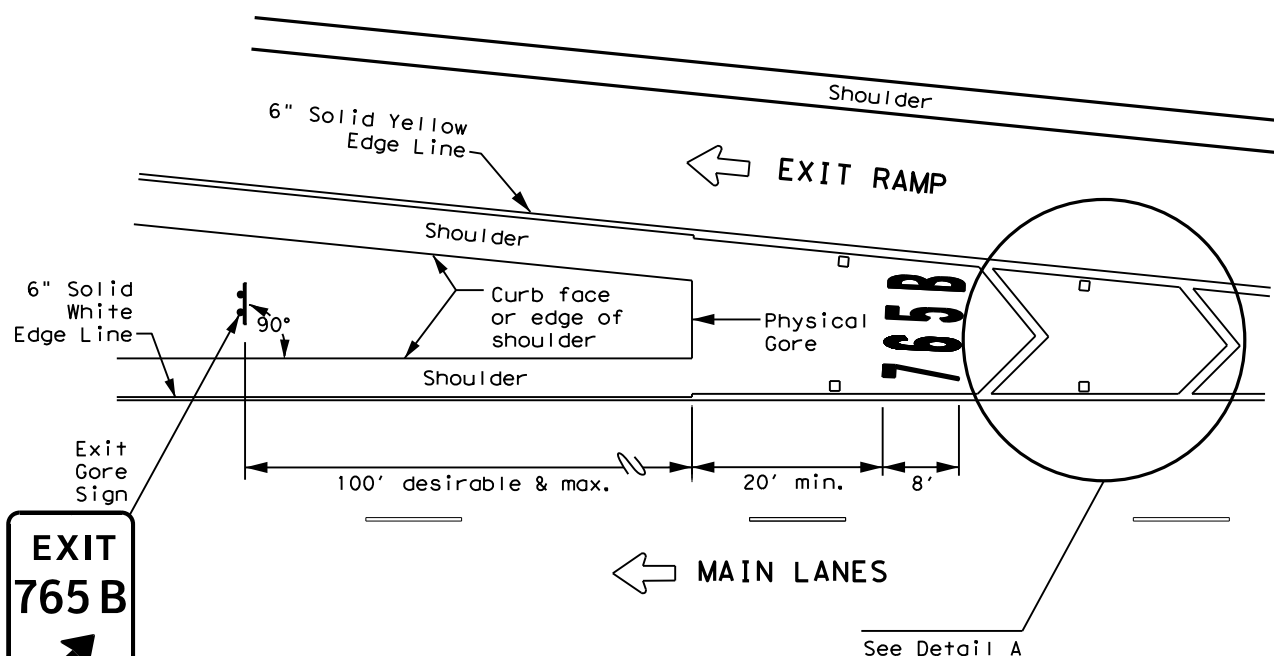
FILE: fpm(4)-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TXDOT October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2-77 2-10	6475	14	001	US 59 etc.
5-00 2-12	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-00 10-22	ATL	BOWIE etc	41	

DATE:  
FILE:

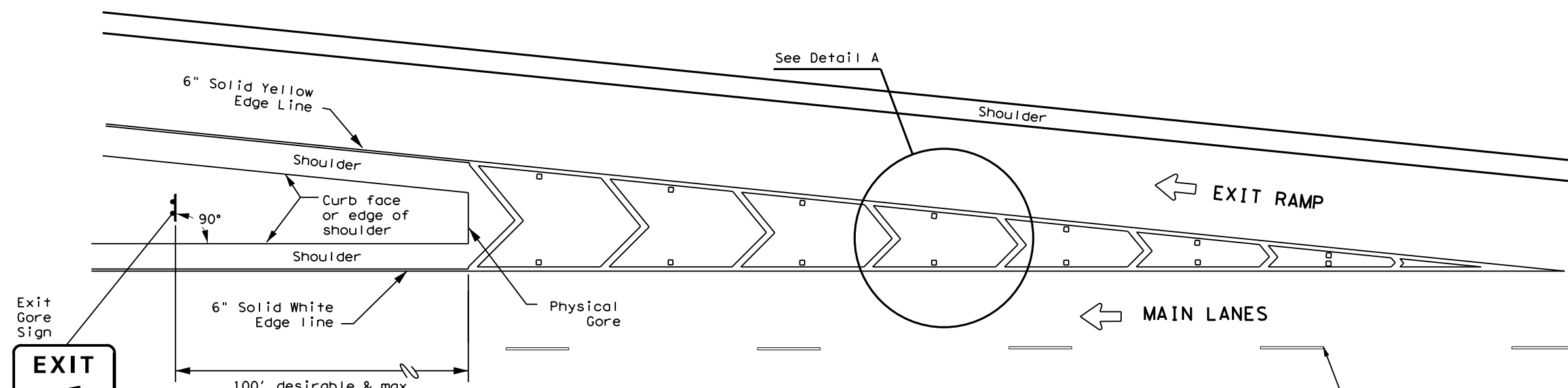
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of units or for the accuracy of the information provided herein. DATE: 9/26/2024 2:05:25 PM FILE: I:\Engdata\Traffic\Traffic\2024\6475-14-00\CONSTRUCTION\6475-14-00\TRAFFIC\6475-14-00.dwg

### EXIT NUMBER PAVEMENT MARKING NOTES

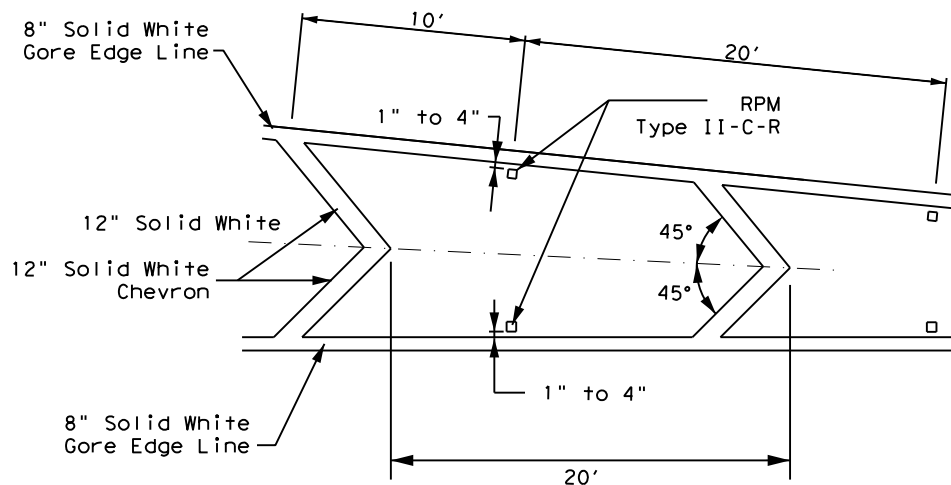
1. Minimum 8 foot white exit number pavement markings should be used, unless otherwise noted.
2. Spacing between letters and numbers should be approximately 4 inches.
3. Pavement markings are to be located as specified elsewhere in the plans.
4. Numbers and Letters details can be found in the Standard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



**MARKINGS WITH EXIT NUMBER**



**MARKINGS WITHOUT EXIT NUMBER**



**NOTES**

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

**DETAIL A**

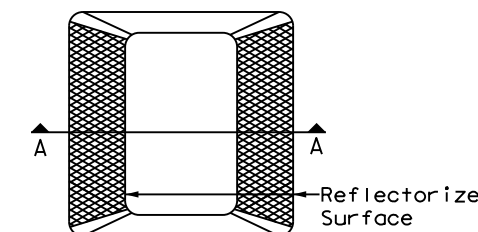
**MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS**

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

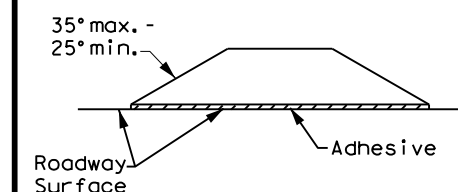
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.

**LEGEND**

←	Traffic flow
◻	Reflectorized Raised Markers (RPM) Type II-C-R



**Type II (Top View)**



**SECTION A**

**REFLECTORIZED RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER (RPM)**

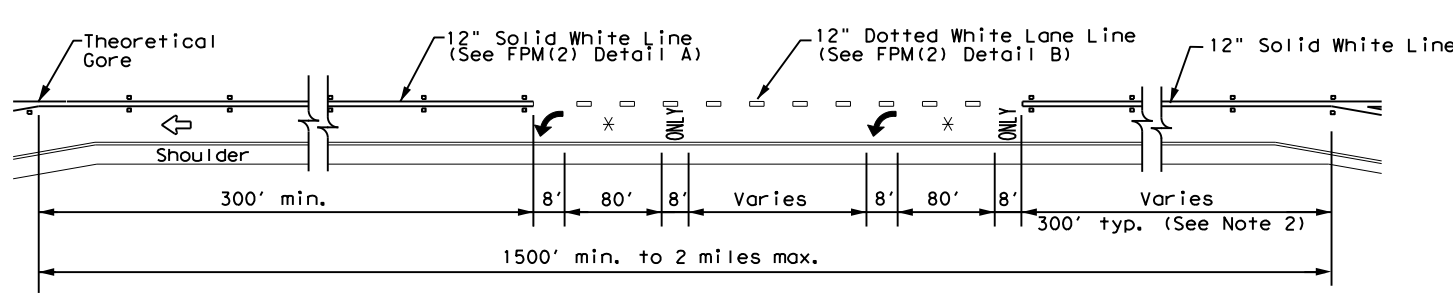
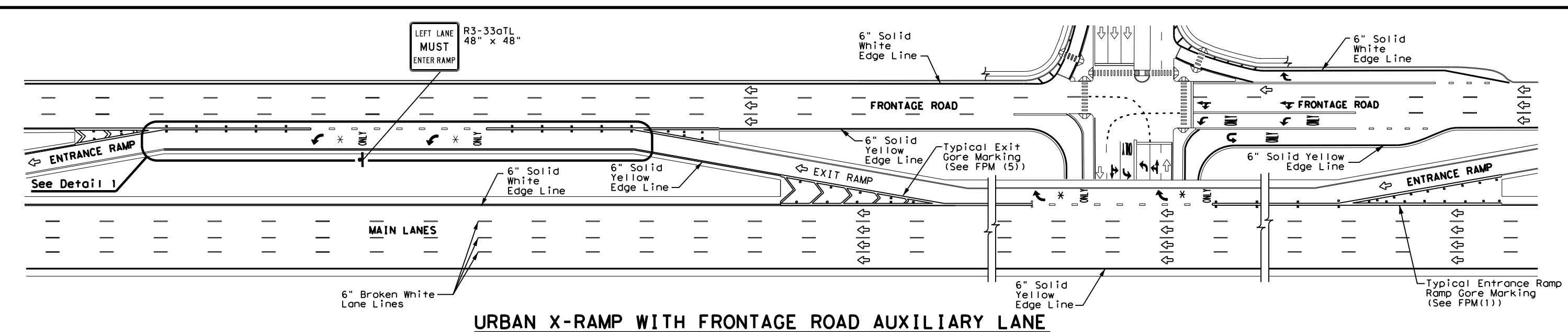
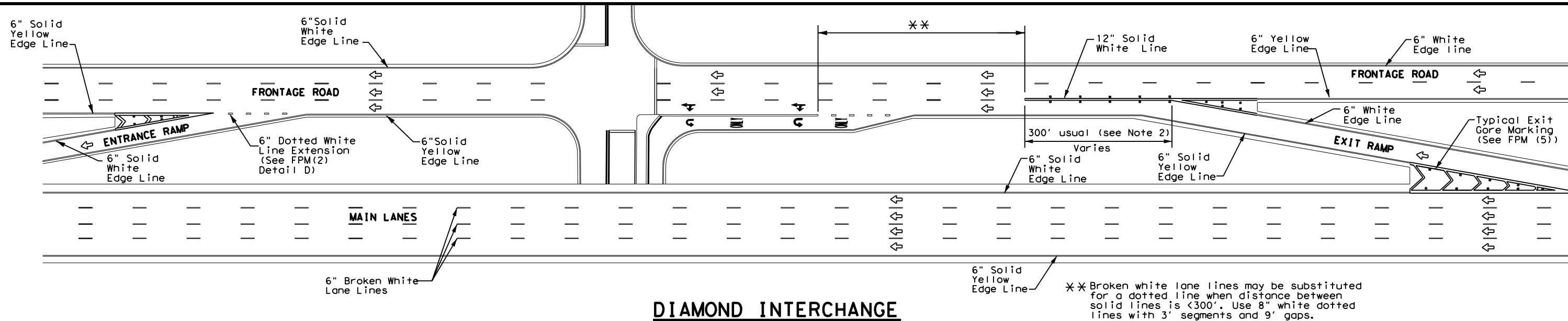


**EXIT GORE PAVEMENT MARKINGS**

**FPM(5) -22**

FILE:	fpm(5)-22.dgn	DN:		CK:		DW:		CK:	
© TxDOT	October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		6475	14	001	US 59 etc.				
9-19		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
10-22		ATL		BOWIE etc		42			

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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.

**GENERAL NOTES**

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

LEGEND	
↔	Traffic flow
↶	Pavement marking arrows (white)
□	ReflectORIZED Raised Markers (RPM) Type II-C-R
*	Arrow markings are optional, however "ONLY" is required if arrow is used



**TYPICAL STANDARD  
FREEWAY AND FRONTAGE  
ROAD PAVEMENT MARKINGS**

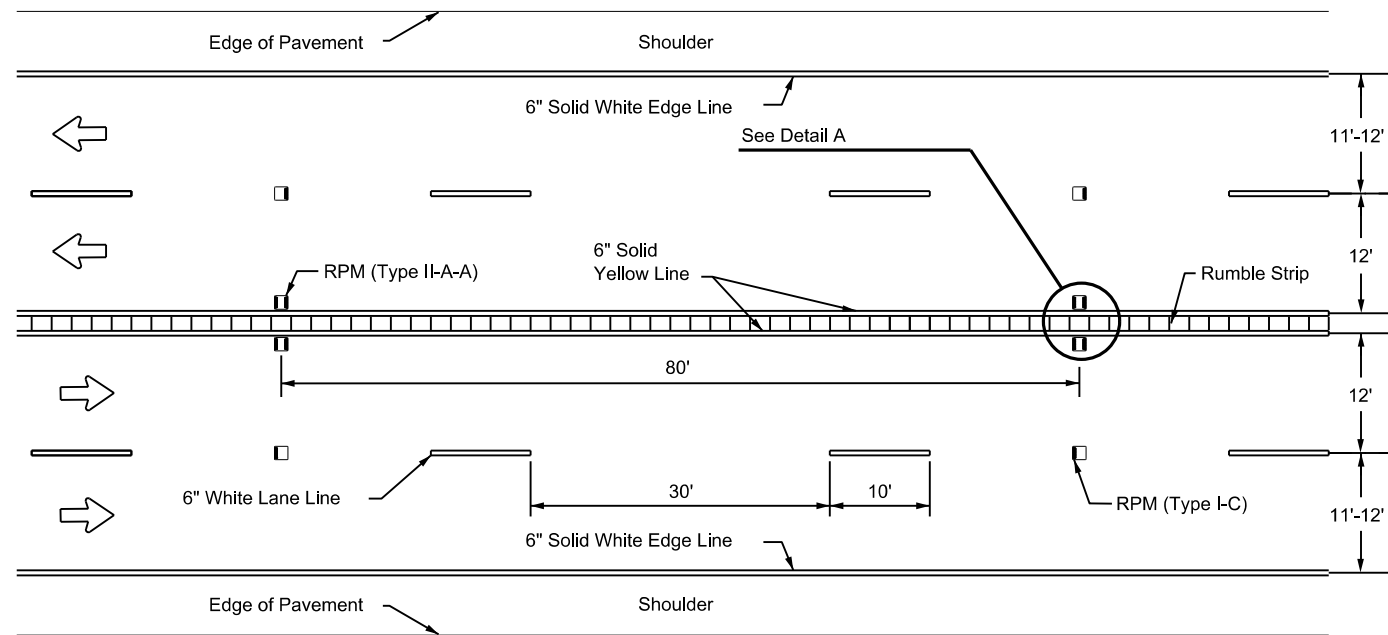
**FPM(6) -22**

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© TxDOT October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
10-22	6475	14	001	US 59 etc.
REVISIONS	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	ATL	BOWIE etc	43	

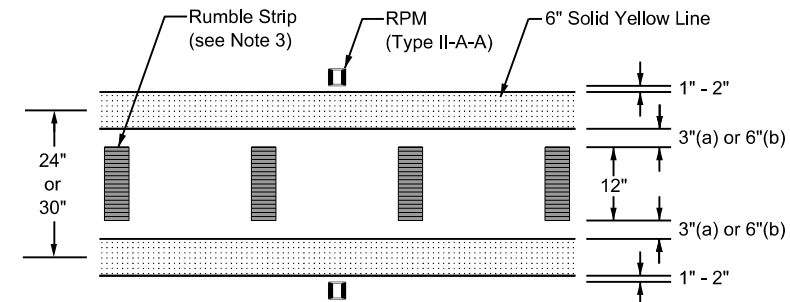
DATE:  
FILE:

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DATE: 9/26/2024 2:06:20 PM  
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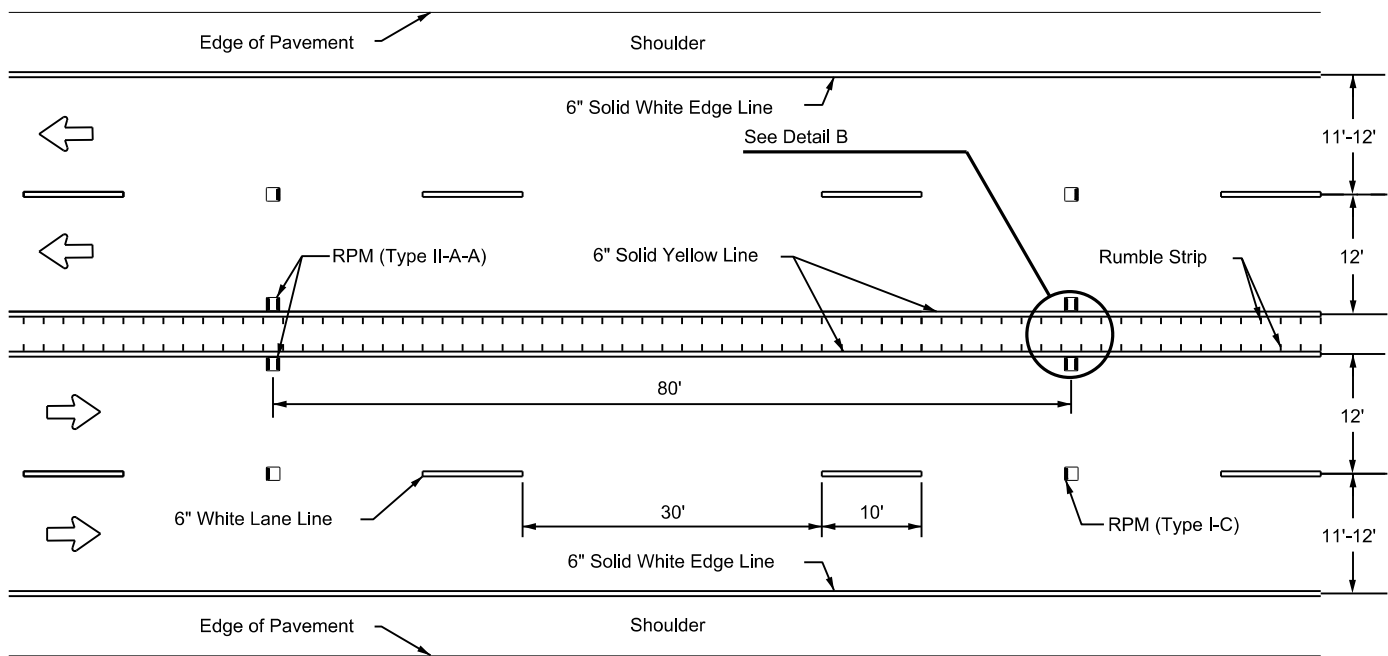
**CENTERLINE BUFFER FOR MULTI-LANE UNDIVIDED ROADWAYS**  
 FOR BUFFER WIDTHS OF 24 INCHES(a) OR 30 INCHES(b)



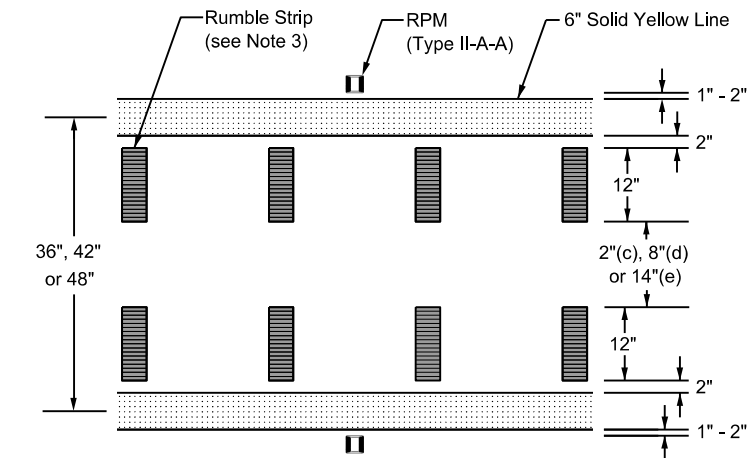
DETAIL "A"

**GENERAL NOTES:**

1. A buffer shall not be implemented if it will require reducing the width of inside travel lanes to be less than 12 feet.
2. See standard sheet PM(2) for additional details regarding retroreflectorized raised pavement markers (RPMs).
3. This sheet shows the application of milled rumble strips, though other types may be used. See the Rumble Strips (RS) standard for installation details.
4. Dimension notations (a) through (e) correspond to the following buffer widths: a = 24 inches; b = 30 inches; c = 36 inches; d = 42 inches; and e = 48 inches.
5. The Engineer must consider bicycle accommodation during the planning and implementation of all construction and rehabilitation projects. See standard sheet RS(6) and the TxDOT Roadway Design Manual (RDM) Bicycle Facilities section for applicable policies, references and guidance.



**WIDE CENTERLINE BUFFER FOR MULTI-LANE UNDIVIDED ROADWAYS**  
 FOR BUFFER WIDTHS OF 36 INCHES(c), 42 INCHES(d) OR 48 INCHES(e)



DETAIL "B"

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
Pavement Markers (Reflectorized)	DMS-4200
Epoxies 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.

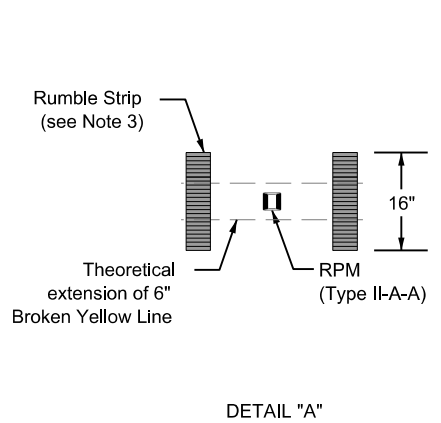


**CENTERLINE BUFFER**  
**MULTI-LANE ROADWAYS**

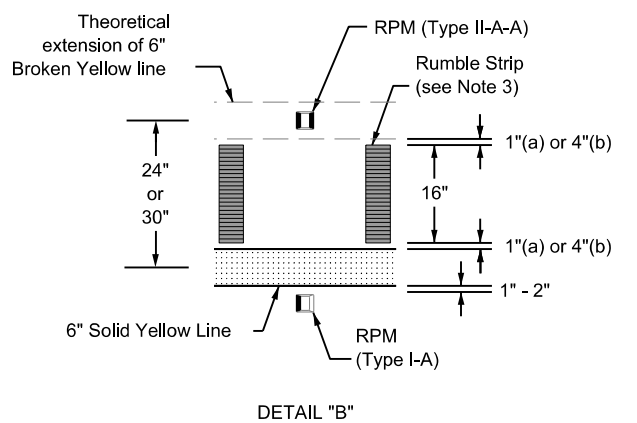
**CLB(1)-23**

FILE: clb1-23.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT	September 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	6475	14	001	US 59 etc.
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	ATL	BOWIE etc	44	

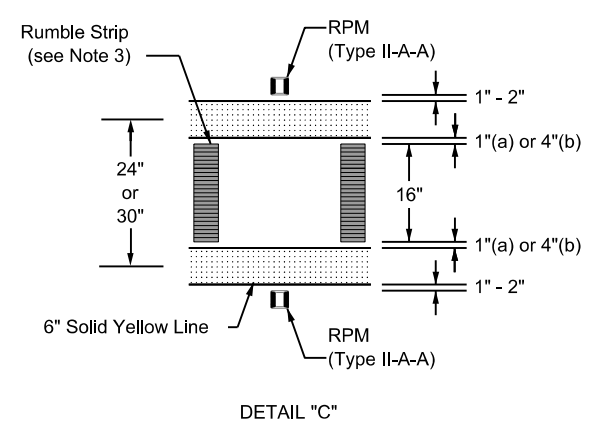
DATE: 9/26/2024 2:07:45 PM  
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DETAIL "A"



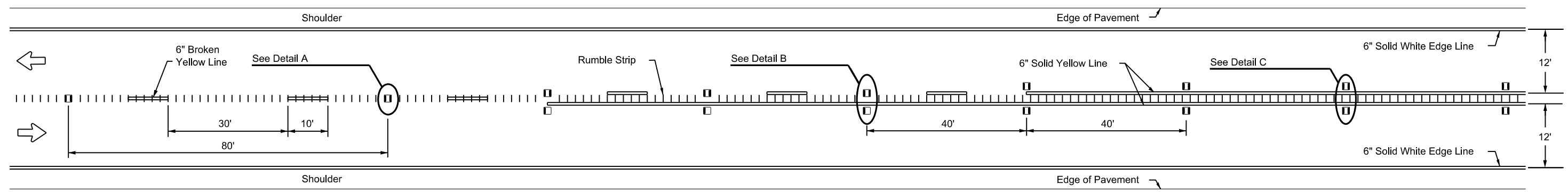
DETAIL "B"



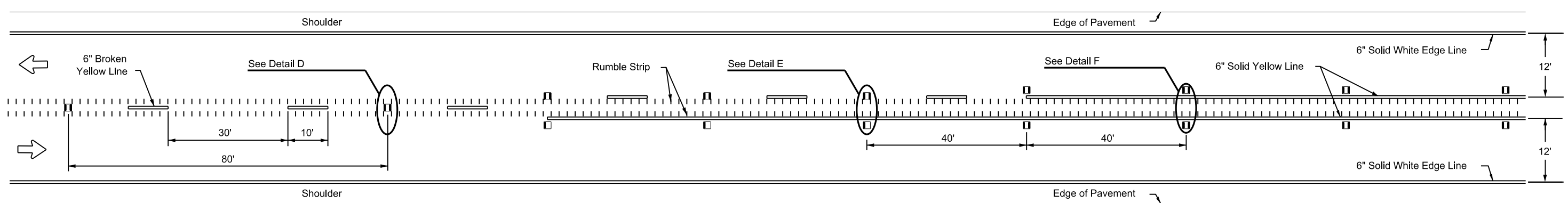
DETAIL "C"

**GENERAL NOTES:**

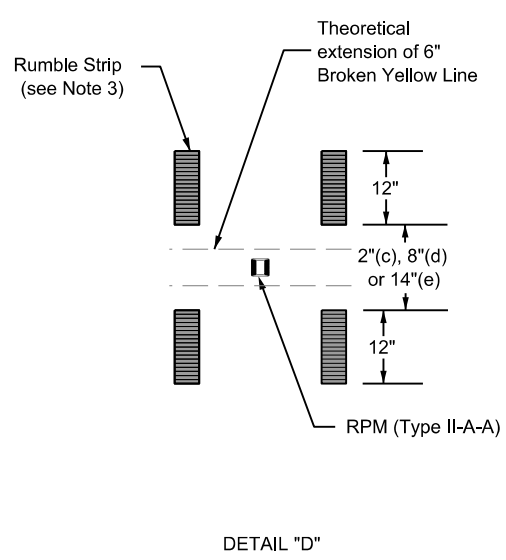
1. A buffer shall not be implemented if it will require the width of travel lanes to be less than 12 feet.
2. See standard sheet PM(2) for additional details regarding retroreflectorized raised pavement markers (RPMs).
3. This sheet shows the application of milled rumble strips, though other types may be used. See the Rumble Strips (RS) standard for installation details.
4. Dimension notations (a) through (e) correspond to the following buffer widths: a = 24 inches; b = 30 inches; c = 36 inches; d = 42 inches; and e = 48 inches.
5. The Engineer must consider bicycle accommodation during the planning and implementation of all construction and rehabilitation projects. See standard sheet RS(6) and the TxDOT Roadway Design Manual (RDM) Bicycle Facilities section for applicable policies, references and guidance.



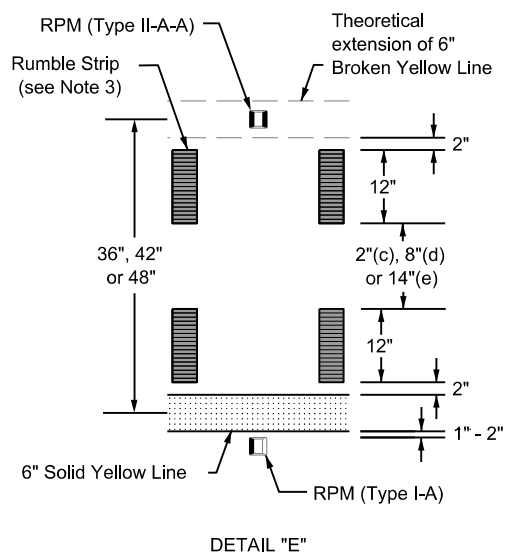
**CENTERLINE BUFFER FOR TWO-LANE UNDIVIDED ROADWAYS**  
FOR BUFFER WIDTHS OF 24 INCHES(a) or 30 INCHES(b)



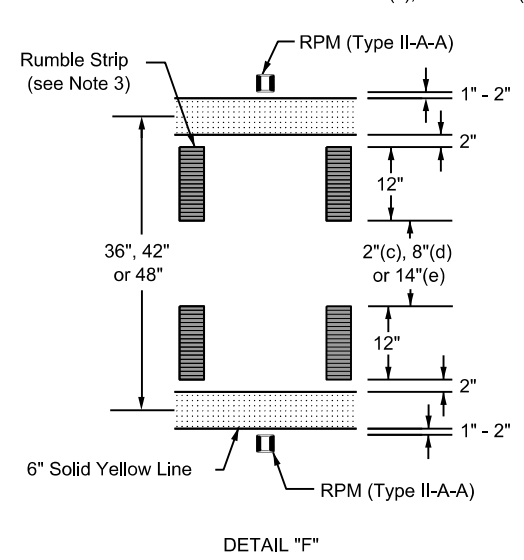
**WIDE CENTERLINE BUFFER FOR TWO-LANE UNDIVIDED ROADWAYS**  
FOR BUFFER WIDTHS OF 36 INCHES(c), 42 INCHES(d) OR 48 INCHES(e)



DETAIL "D"



DETAIL "E"



DETAIL "F"

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
Pavement Markers (ReflectORIZED)	DMS-4200
Epoxies 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.

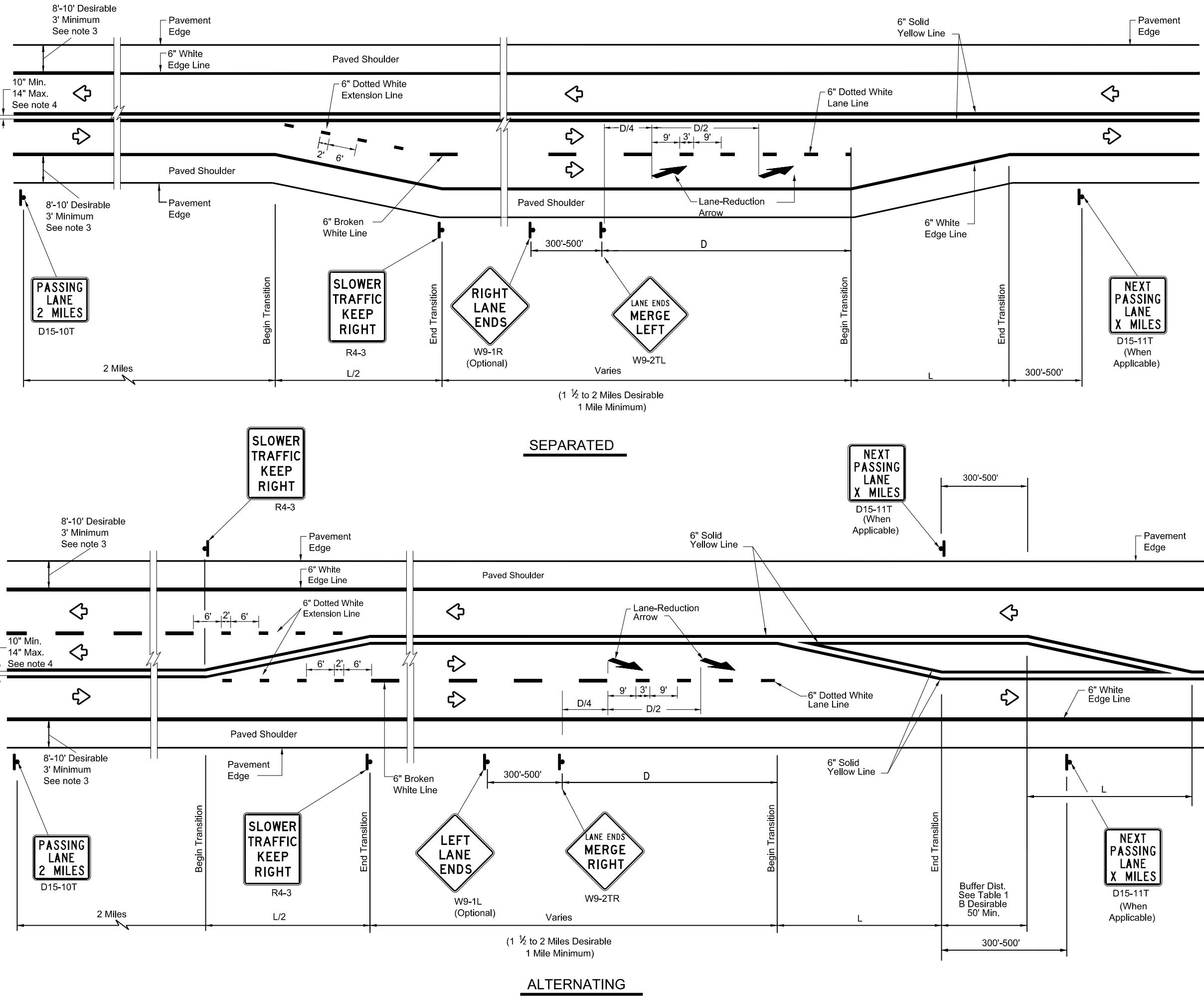


**CENTERLINE BUFFER  
TWO-LANE ROADWAYS**

**CLB(2)-23**

FILE: clb2-23.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT	September 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	6475	14	001	US 59 etc.
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	ATL	BOWIE etc	45	

DATE: 9/26/2024 2:08:23 PM  
 FILE: T:\Engdara\Traffic\UGN\192515\_Jamie\JOBS\MAINTENANCE\RMC\_6475-14-00 of 001.dgn  
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LEGEND	
	Sign
	Traffic Flow

TYPICAL TAPER LENGTH (L)	
Formula *	$L = WS$

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

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

**EXAMPLE**  
 A 12 foot lane is added on a 70 mph roadway.  
 The length of the transition should be:  
 $L = 12 \times 70 = 840 \text{ ft}$

TABLE 1 ADVANCE WARNING SIGN DISTANCE (D) AND BUFFER DISTANCE (B)		
Posted Speed	D (FT)	B (FT)
40	670	305
45	775	360
50	885	425
55	990	495
60	1100	570
65	1200	645
70	1250	730
75	1350	820

### GENERAL NOTES

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



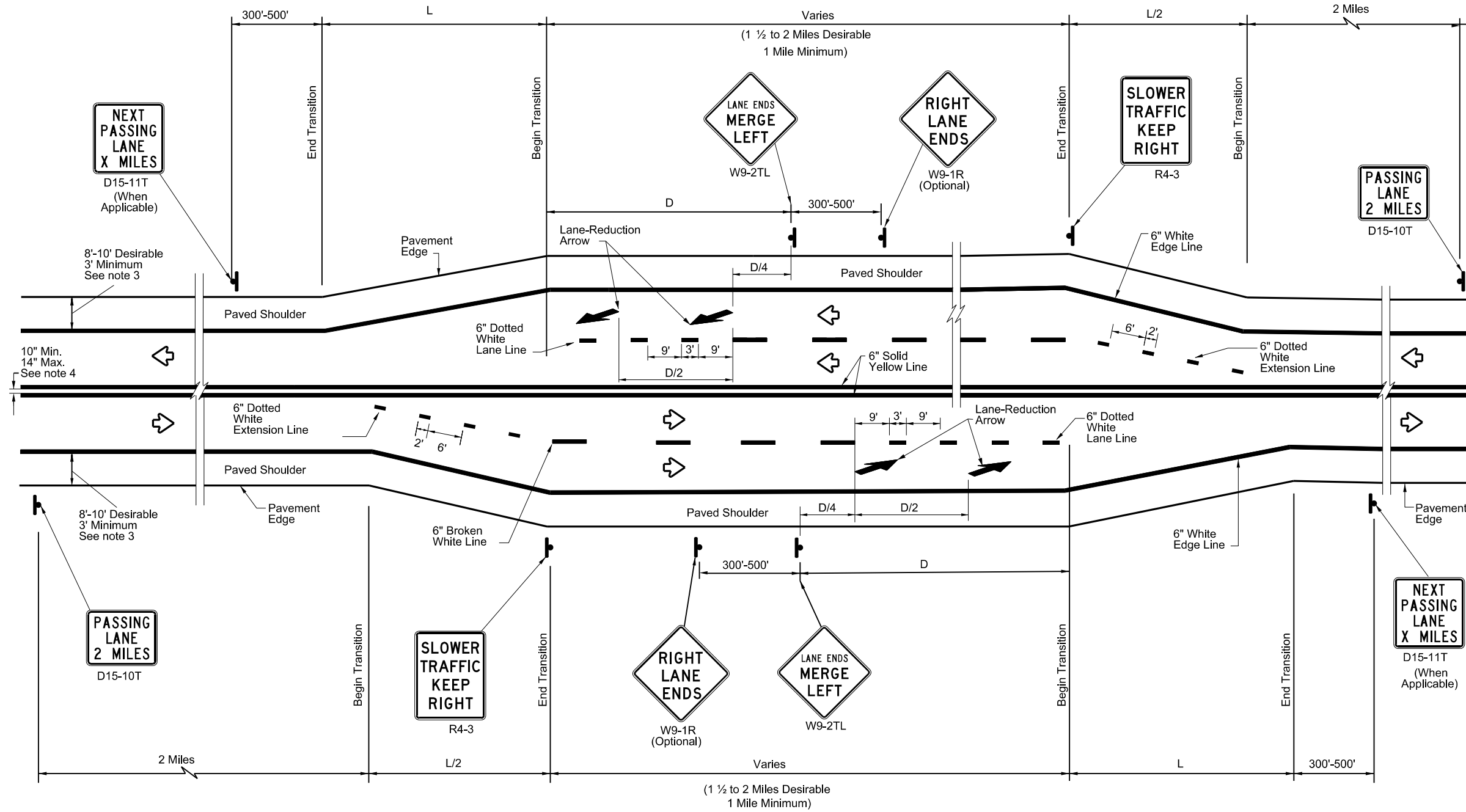
## TEXAS SUPER 2 PASSING LANES

TS2(PL-1)-23

FILE:	ts2-1-23.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT	February 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		6475	14	001	US 59 etc.
5-10	3-18	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
2-12	2-23	ATL	BOWIE etc		46
3-12					

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**SIDE BY SIDE PASSING LANES**

LEGEND	
	Sign
	Traffic Flow

TYPICAL TAPER LENGTH (L)	
Formula *	$L = WS$

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

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

**EXAMPLE**  
 A 12 foot lane is added on a 70 mph roadway.  
 The length of the transition should be:  
 $L = 12 \times 70 = 840$  ft

**TABLE 1  
 ADVANCE WARNING SIGN DISTANCE (D)**

Posted Speed	D (FT)
40	670
45	775
50	885
55	990
60	1100
65	1200
70	1250
75	1350

**GENERAL NOTES**

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

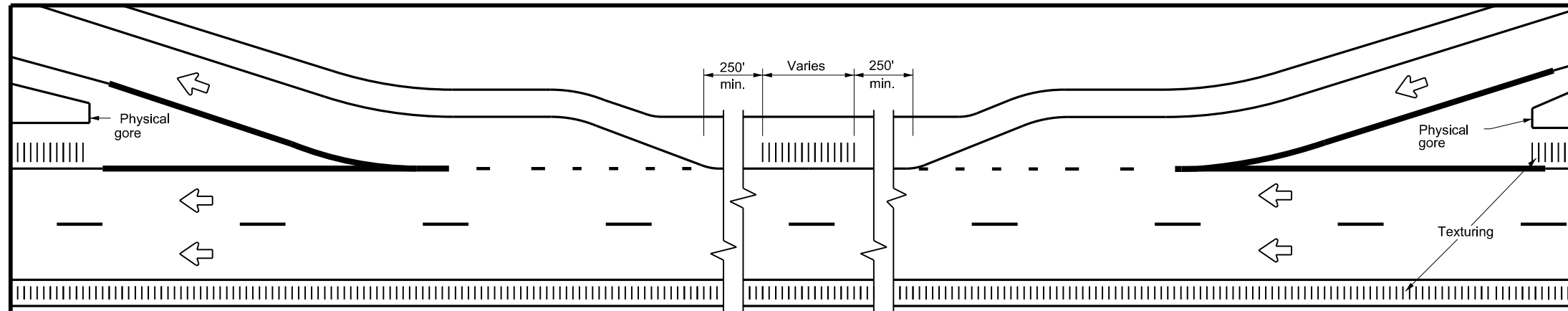


**TEXAS SUPER 2  
 PASSING LANES**

**TS2(PL-2)-23**

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©TxDOT February 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6475	14	001	US 59 etc.
5-10 3-18	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
2-12 2-23	ATL	BOWIE etc	47	
3-12				

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TYPICAL RUMBLE STRIP PLACEMENT AT EXIT AND ENTRANCE RAMPS

**GENERAL NOTES**

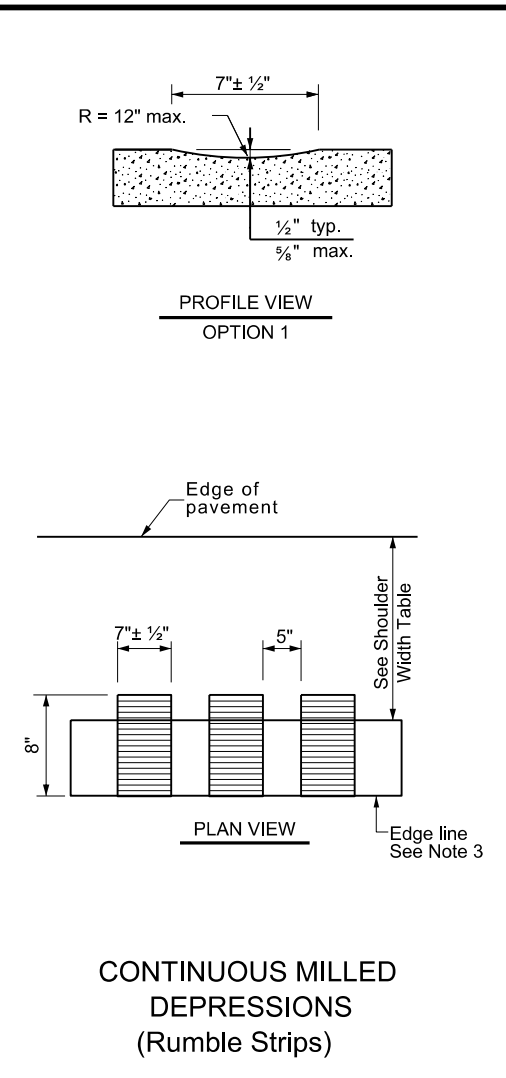
- Rumble strips and profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
- Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not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

**WHEN INSTALLING MILLED DEPRESSION EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:**

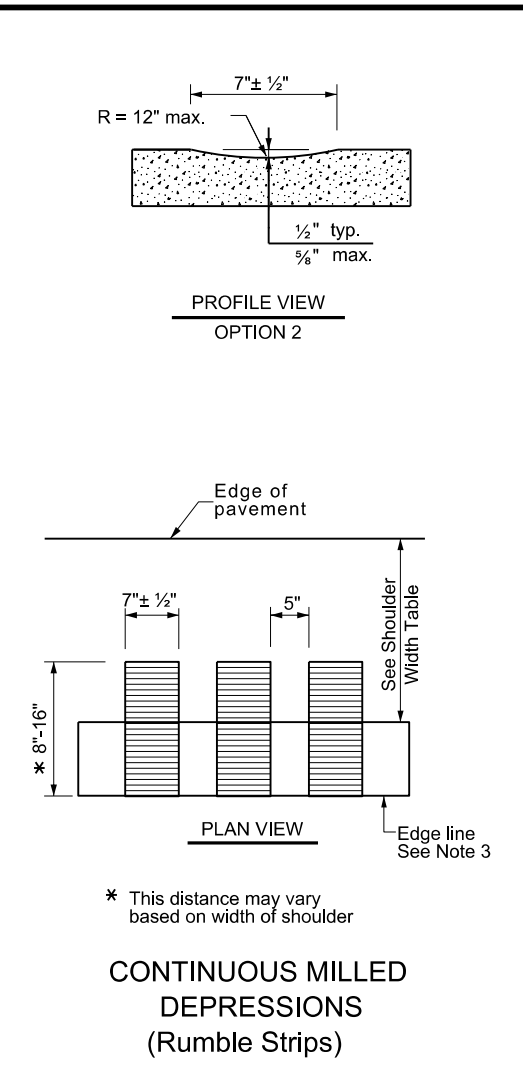
- See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Safety Division.
- Pavement markings can be applied over milled shoulder rumble strips to create an edge line rumble stripe.

**WHEN INSTALLING RAISED OR PROFILE EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:**

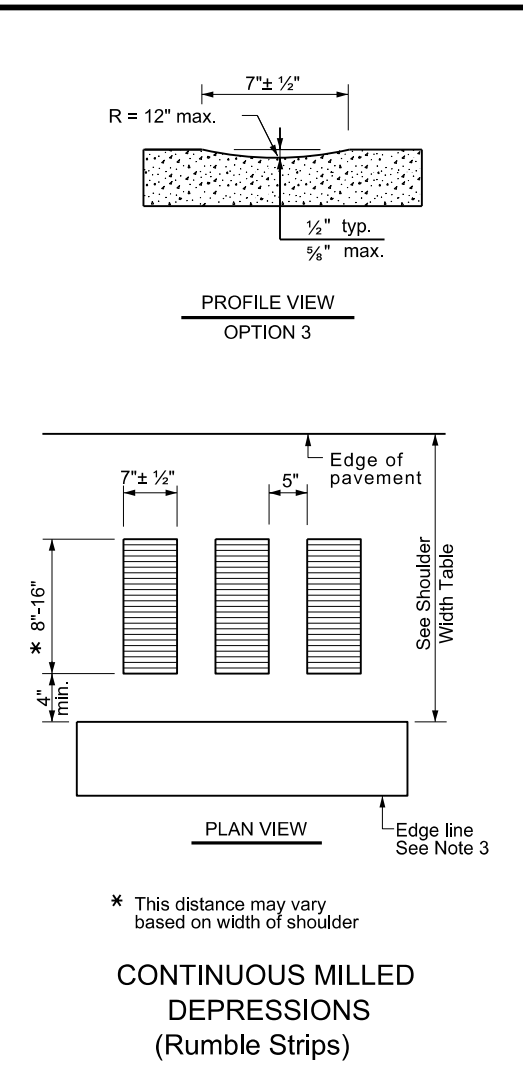
- Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
- Non-reflective traffic buttons shall be placed adjacent to the pavement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



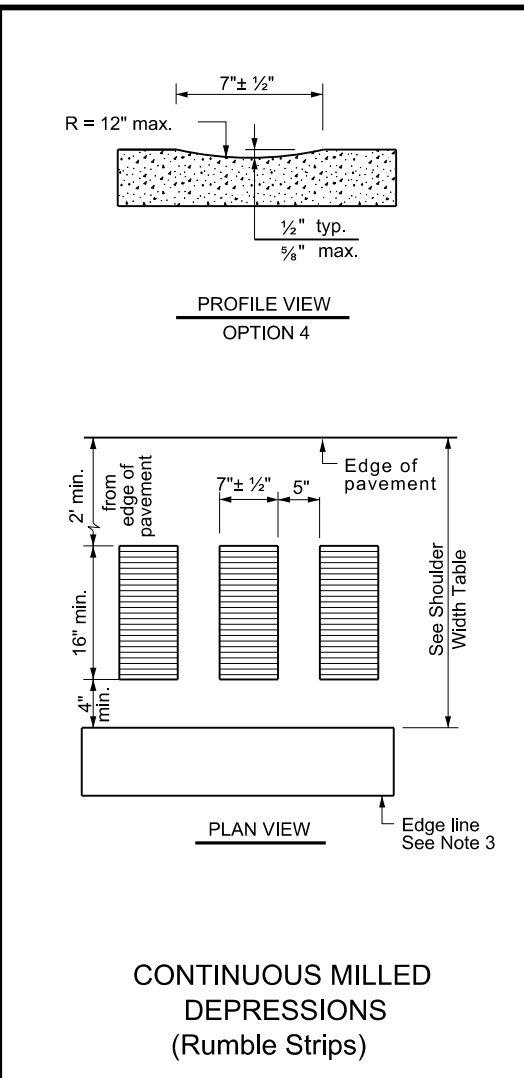
CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS (Rumble Strips)



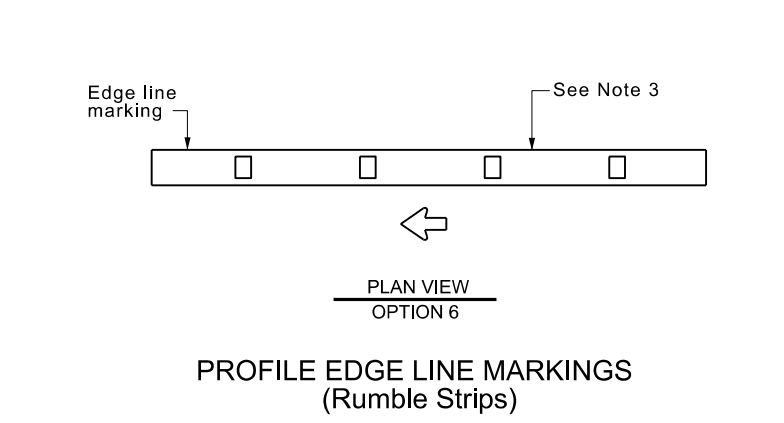
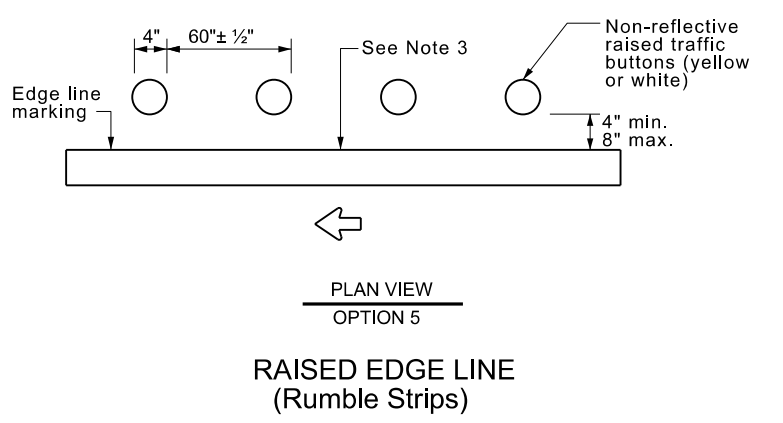
CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS (Rumble Strips)



CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS (Rumble Strips)



CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS (Rumble Strips)



SHOULDER WIDTH TABLE		
EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 2 FEET	GREATER THAN 2 FEET LESS THAN 4 FEET	EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 FEET
Option 1, 5, or 6	Option 1, 2, 3, 5, or 6	Option 2, 4, 5, or 6

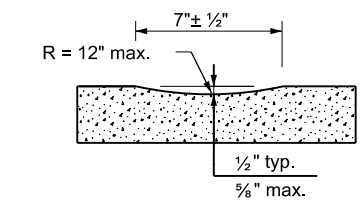
Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

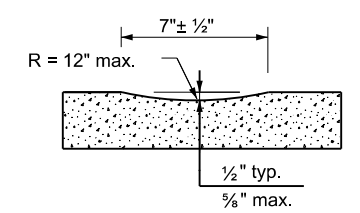
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© TxDOT	January 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB
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10-13		ATL	BOWIE etc	48



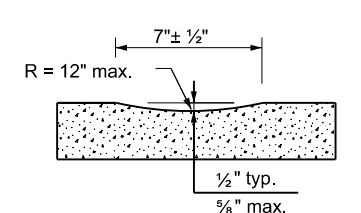
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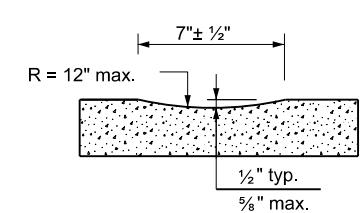
PROFILE VIEW  
OPTION 1



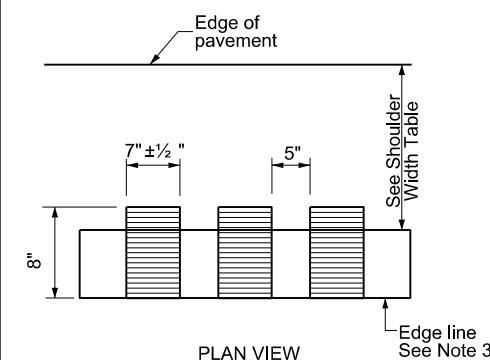
PROFILE VIEW  
OPTION 2



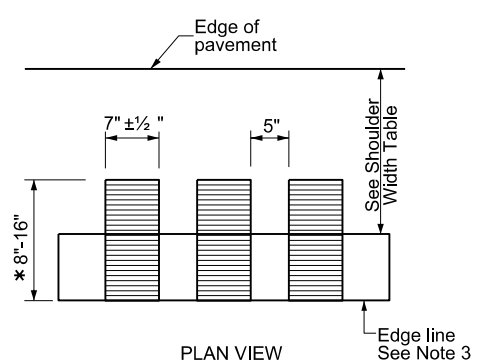
PROFILE VIEW  
OPTION 3



PROFILE VIEW  
OPTION 4

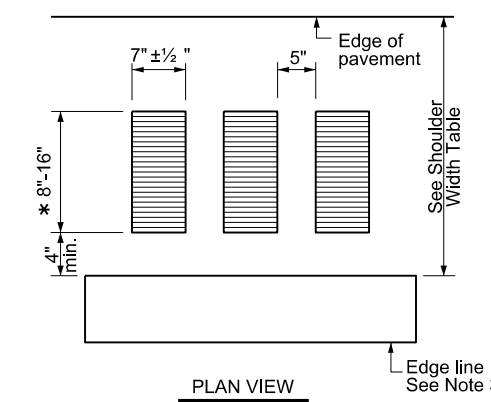


PLAN VIEW



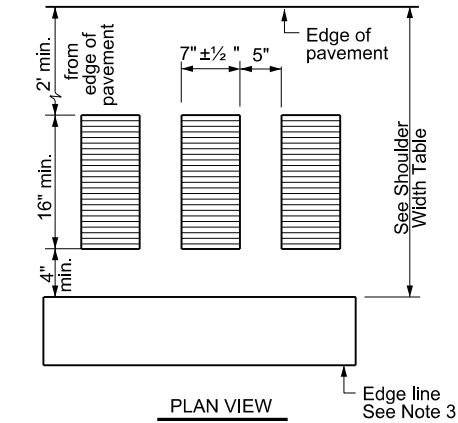
PLAN VIEW

\* This distance may vary based on width of shoulder



PLAN VIEW

\* This distance may vary based on width of shoulder



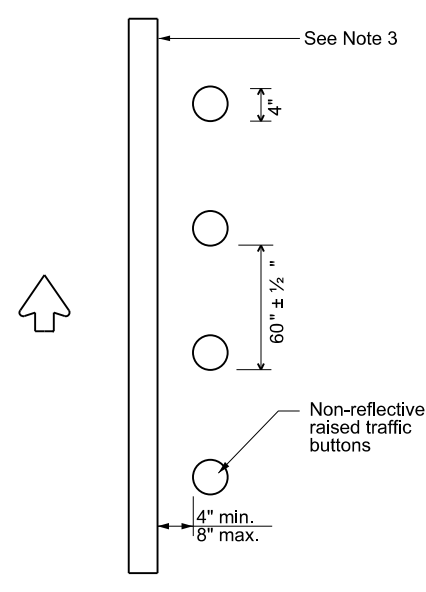
PLAN VIEW

**CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS (Rumble Strips)**

**CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS (Rumble Strips)**

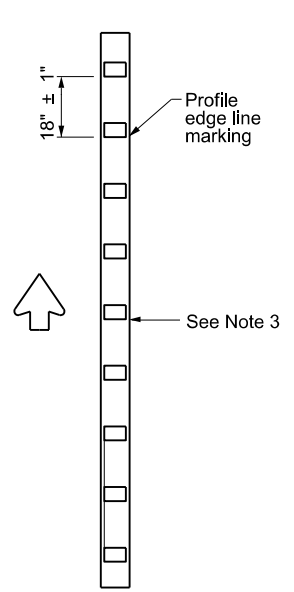
**CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS (Rumble Strips)**

**CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS (Rumble Strips)**



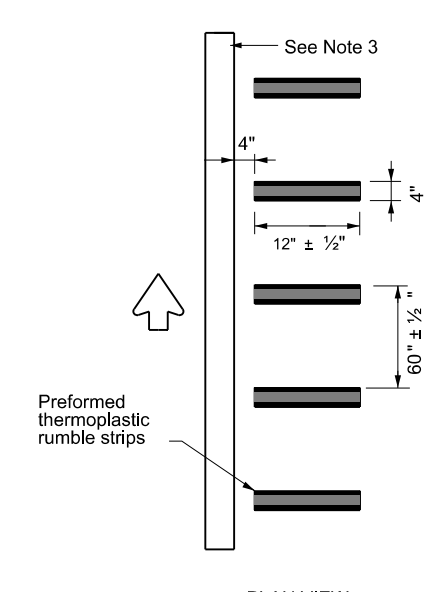
PLAN VIEW  
OPTION 5

**RAISED EDGE LINE (Rumble Strips)**



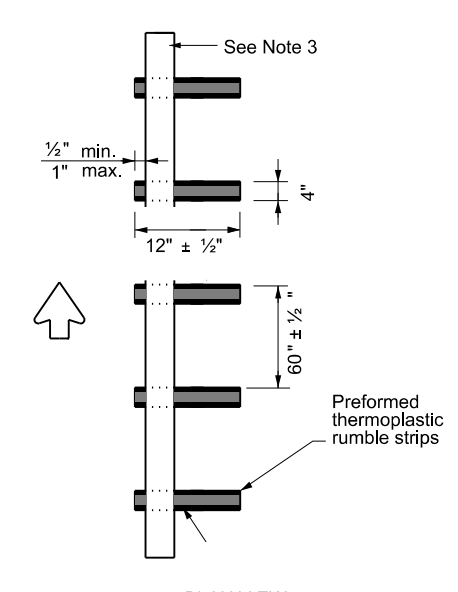
PLAN VIEW  
OPTION 6

**PROFILE EDGE LINE MARKINGS (Rumble Strips)**



PLAN VIEW  
OPTION 7

**PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC EDGE LINE (Rumble Strips)**



PLAN VIEW  
OPTION 8

**PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC EDGE LINE (Rumble Strips)**

**GENERAL NOTES**

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

**WHEN INSTALLING MILLED DEPRESSION EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:**

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

**WHEN INSTALLING RAISED OR PROFILE EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:**

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

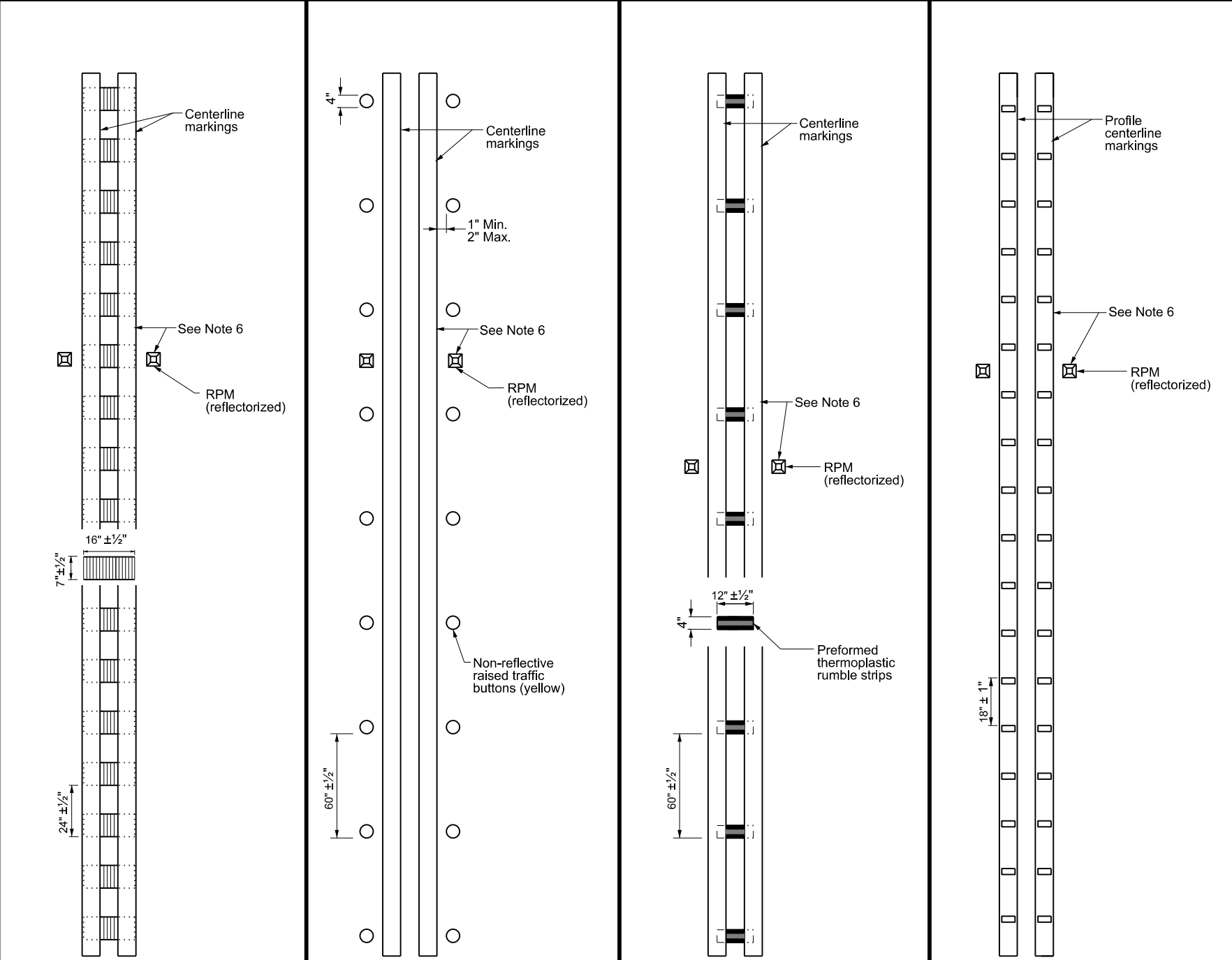
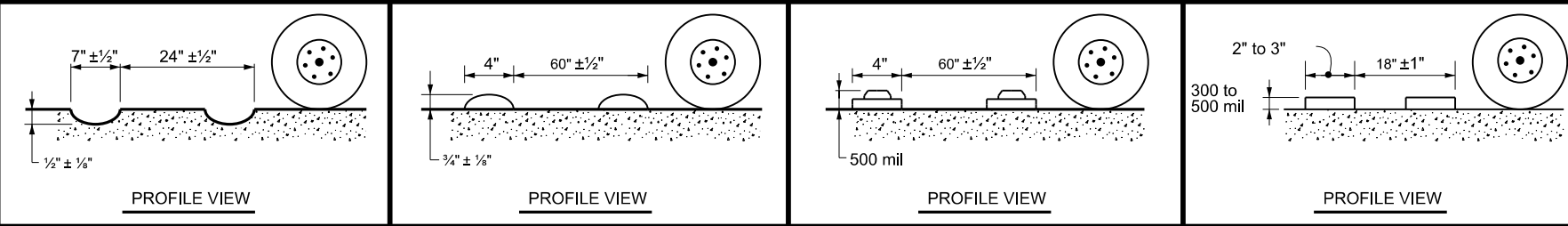
SHOULDER WIDTH TABLE		
EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 2 FEET	GREATER THAN 2 FEET LESS THAN 4 FEET	EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 FEET
Option 1, 5, 6 or 8	Option 1, 2, 3 5, 6 or 7	Option 2, 4, 5 6 or 7

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

EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS  
 ON UNDIVIDED  
 OR  
 TWO LANE HIGHWAYS  
 RS(2)-23

FILE: rs(2)-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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		6475	14	001
10-13	REVISIONS			US 59 etc.
1-23		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
		ATL	BOWIE etc	49

# CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS



PLAN VIEW OPTION 1
PLAN VIEW OPTION 2
PLAN VIEW OPTION 3
PLAN VIEW OPTION 4

MILLED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS
RAISED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS
PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC RUMBLE STRIPS
PROFILE CENTERLINE MARKINGS

### GENERAL NOTES

1. This standard sheet provides guidelines for installing centerline rumble strips on multilane undivided highways.
2. Centerline and edge line rumble strips or profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
3. Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge decks.
4. See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Safety Division.
5. Breaks in milled centerline rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossing, intersections or driveways with high usage of large trucks.
6. Use standard sheet PM(2) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings and profile markings.
7. Consideration should be given to noise levels when centerline rumble strips are to be installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A 3/8 inch deep (minimum) milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
8. Pavement markings must be applied over milled centerline rumble strips for normal centerline spacing. For wider medians, specify in the plans the exact placement of the rumble strips. Place the rumble strips under each centerline marking or centered in the middle of the median.

### WHEN INSTALLING CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

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

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

12. See standard sheet RS(2).

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MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAY WITH SHOULDER



## CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

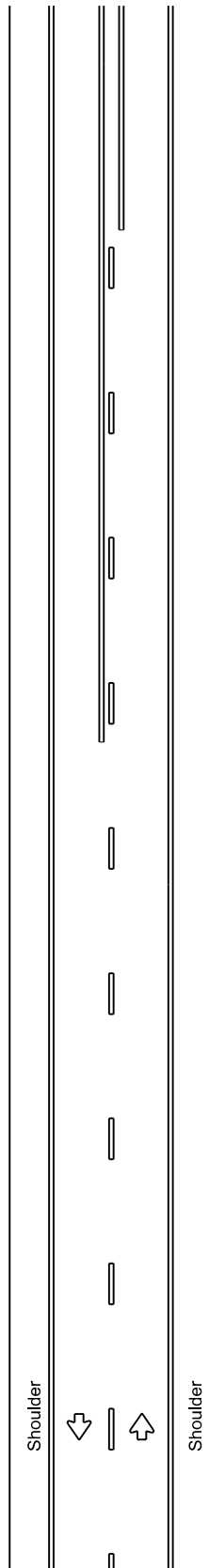
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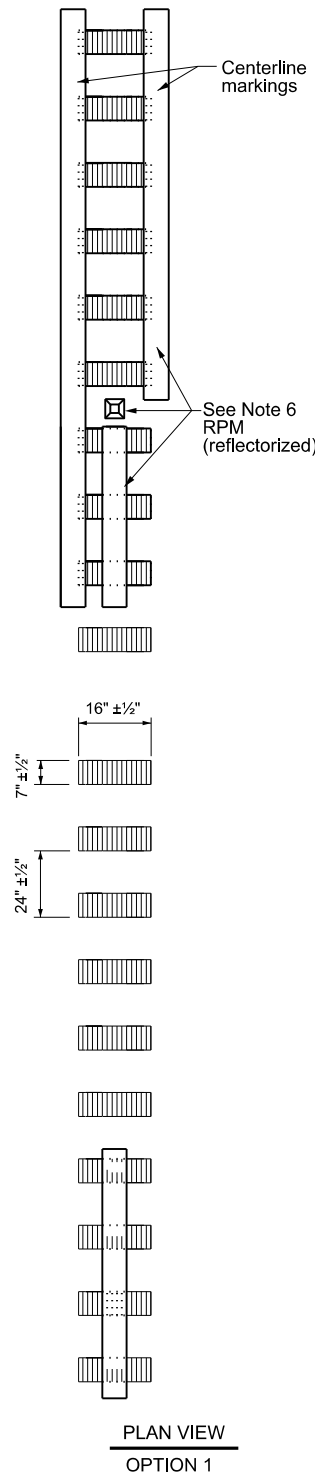
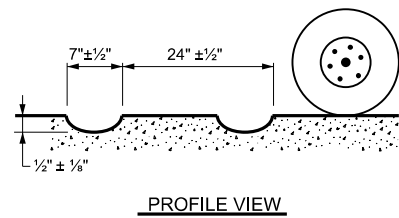
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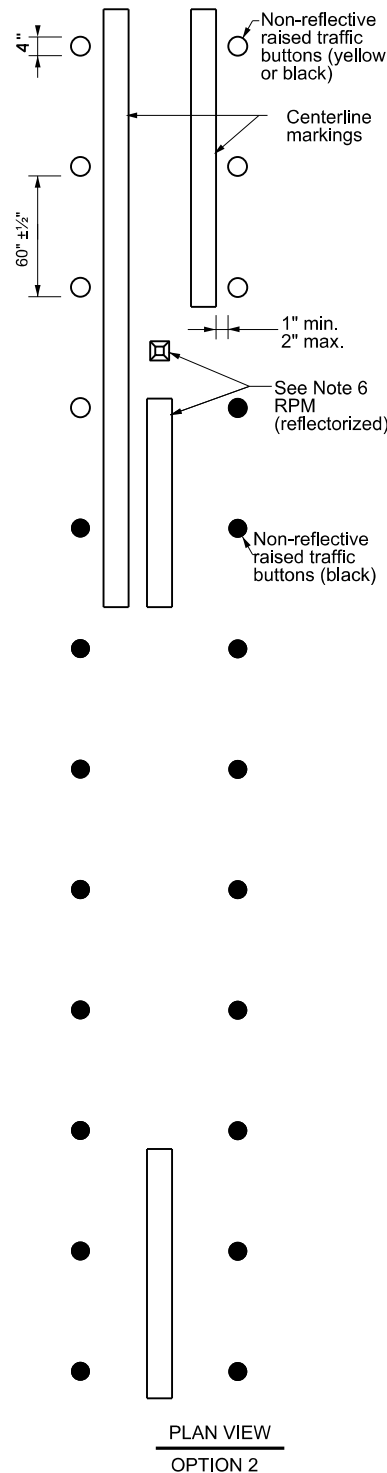
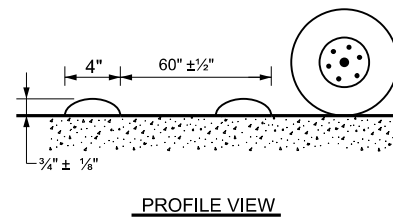
TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



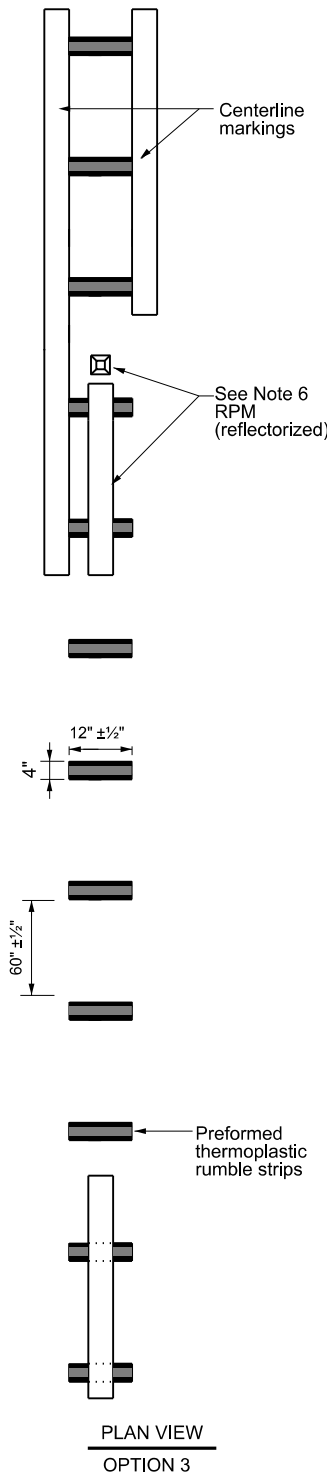
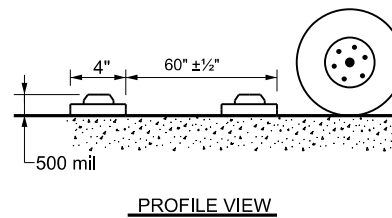
CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS



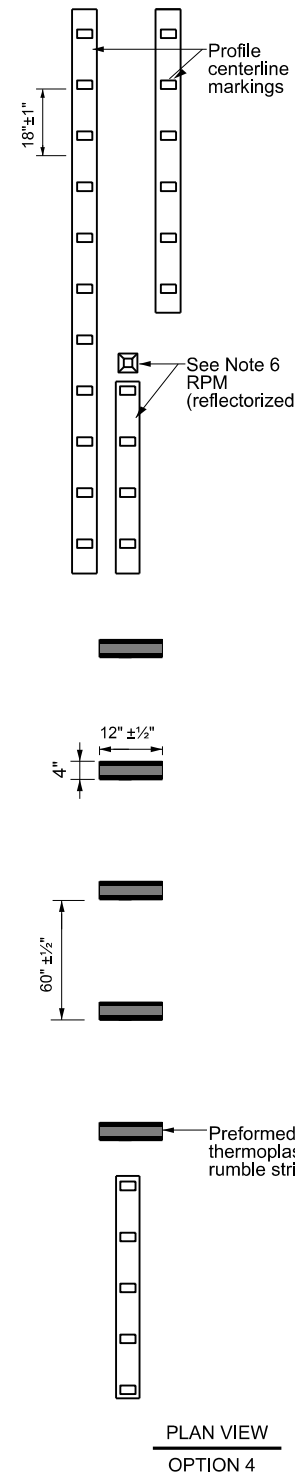
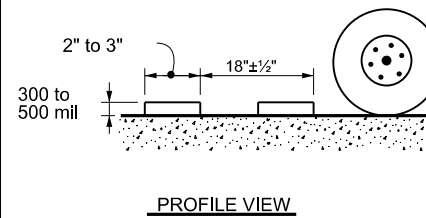
MILLED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS



RAISED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS



PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC RUMBLE STRIPS



PROFILE CENTERLINE MARKINGS AND PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC RUMBLE STRIPS

GENERAL NOTES

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

WHEN INSTALLING CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

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

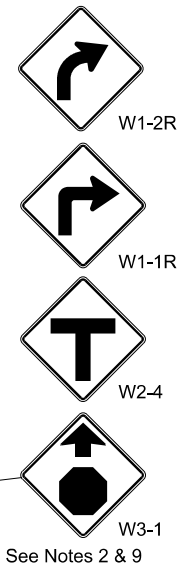
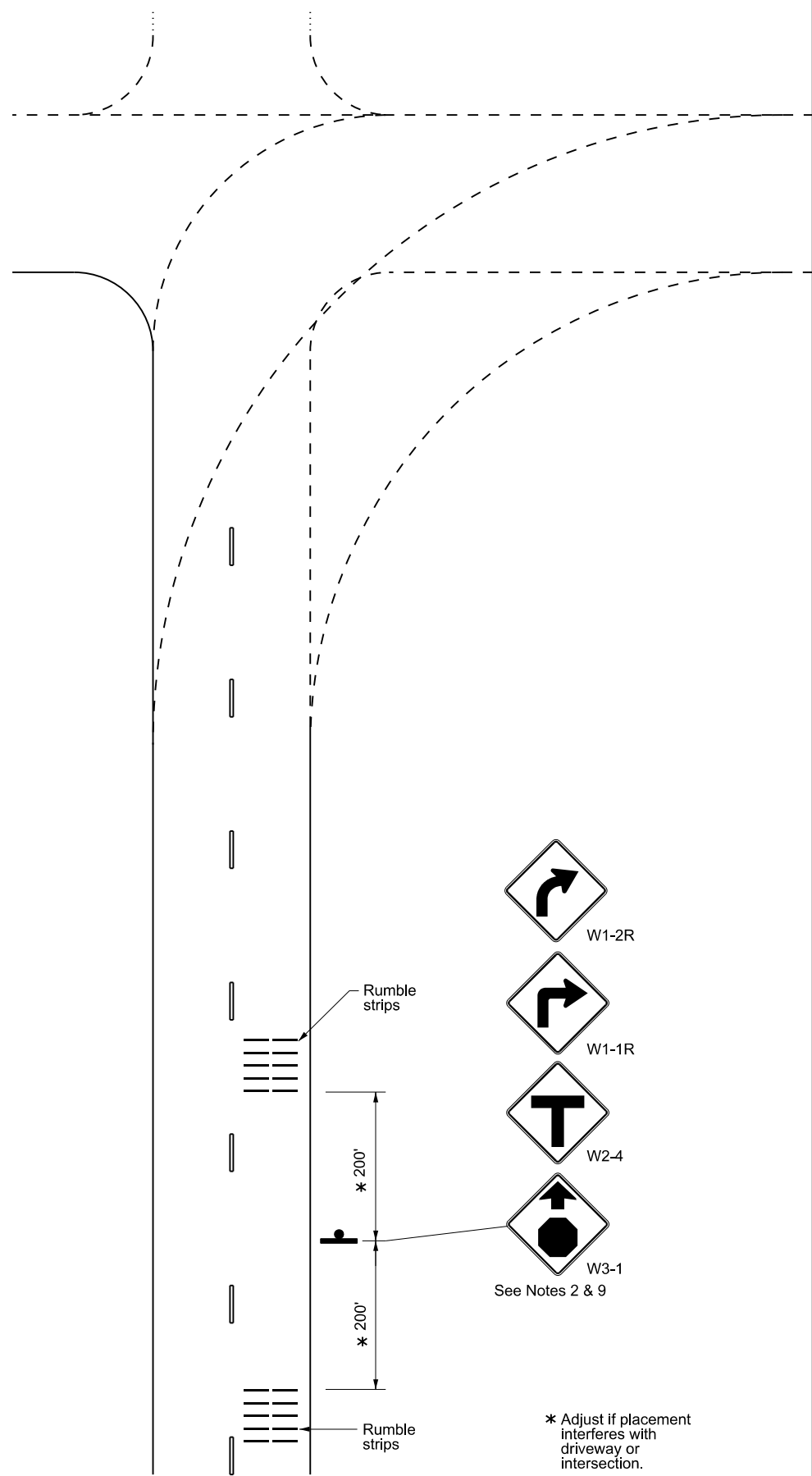
WHEN INSTALLING EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS WITH OR WITHOUT CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS:

13. See standard sheet RS(2).

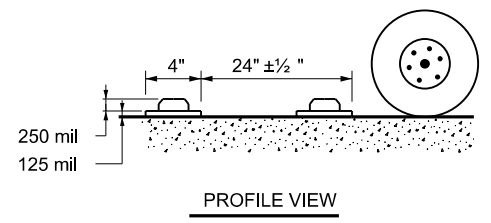
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REVISIONS:		SECT:	14
		JOB:	001
		HIGHWAY:	US 59 etc.
10-13 1-23		DIST:	ATL
		COUNTY:	BOWIE etc
		SHEET NO.:	51

# RUMBLE STRIP TYPICAL APPLICATION

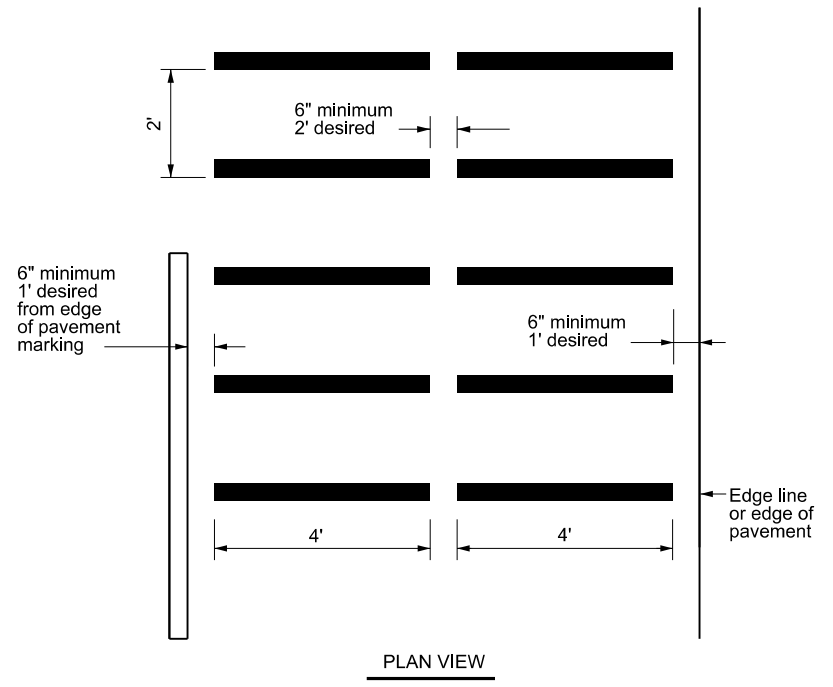
See Note 1



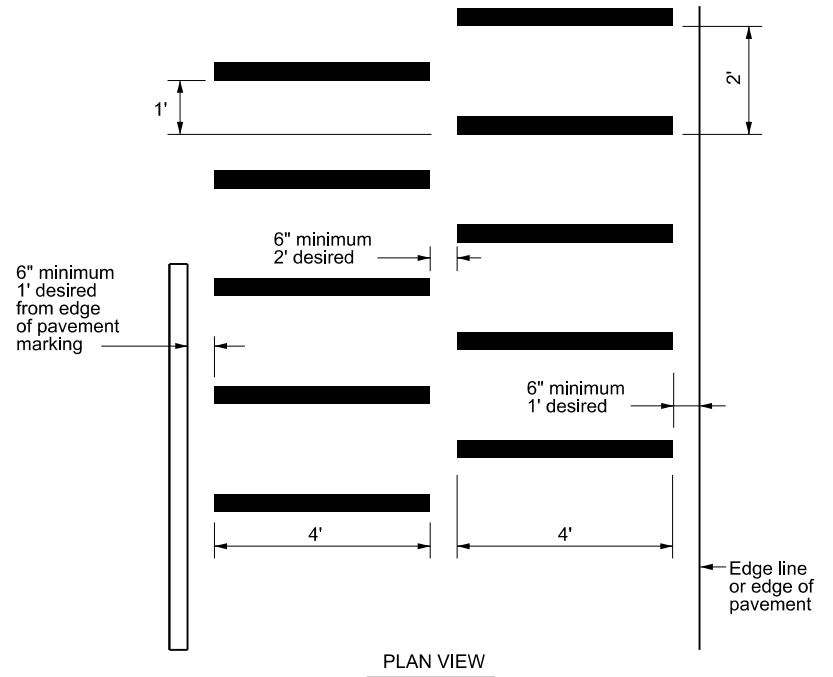
\* Adjust if placement interferes with driveway or intersection.



# RUMBLE STRIP STANDARD PATTERN



# RUMBLE STRIP ALTERNATIVE PATTERN



## GENERAL NOTES

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

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

		<b>Traffic Safety Division Standard</b>	
<h2>TRANSVERSE OR IN-LANE RUMBLE STRIPS</h2> <h3>RS(5)-23</h3>			
FILE: rs(5)-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT	January 2023	CONT: 6475	SECT: 14
4-06	1-12	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: US 59 etc.
2-10		DIST: ATL	COUNTY: BOWIE etc
10-13			SHEET NO.: 52

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

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

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

1. N/A

No Action Required     Required Action  
Action No.

1. This project is considered a maintenance activity and is exempt from the requirements of TPDES TXR 150000.

Commitment No.

1. Refer to the SWP3 Plan Sheet, BMPs, and Detail. It will address sweeping, chemical storage, sanitary waste, and all other management practices.

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

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

The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and conditions associated with the following permit(s):

- No Permit Required  
 Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or wetlands affected)  
 Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)  
 Individual 404 Permit Required  
 Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP# \_\_\_\_\_

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

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

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

Best Management Practices:

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

### III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

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

No Action Required     Required Action

Action No.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

### IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.

No Action Required     Required Action

Action No.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

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

No Action Required     Required Action

Action No.

- 1.
- 2.

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 immediately.

#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

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

### VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used. Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act. Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS. In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

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

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

Yes     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)?

Yes     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 any scheduled demolition.

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

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

No Action Required     Required Action

Action No.

- 1.

### VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

No Action Required     Required Action

Action No.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Texas Department of Transportation		Design Division Standard	
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS EPIC</b>			
FILE: epic.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: RG	DW: VP
© TxDOT: February 2015		CONT	SECT
12-12-2011 (DS) REVISIONS		6475 14	001
05-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.		DIST	COUNTY
01-23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.		ATL	BOWIE etc
			SHEET NO.
			53