



RICARDO VILLARREAL MAYOR

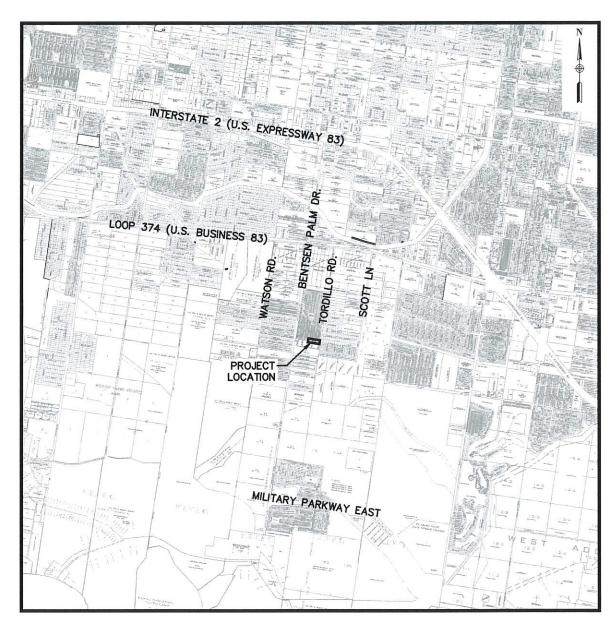
ALEXANDRA FLORES
MAYOR PRO-TEAM

JAVIER RAMIREZ
COUNCILMAN

JOSE LUIS PEREZ COUNCILMAN

BENITO HERNANDEZ
COUNCILMAN

JOEL GARCIA COUNCILMAN





CITY OF PALMVIEW

GREEN GATE GROVES
STARLING CIR S DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS





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#### SYMBOLS LEGEND **ABBREVIATIONS** Iron Pipe - W ----- WATER PIPE **ASPHALT** IGV IRRIGATION GATE VALVE Iron Rod -SS-SANITARY SEWER PIPE IRRIGATION GATEWELL ADR ASPHALT DRIVE IGW ----SD------- STORM DRAIN PIPE APV ASPHALT PAVEMENT ISP IRRIGATION STAND PIPE Tree **AVE** INV **INVERT AVENUE** ВМ Sign BENCHMARK IV IRRIGATION VENT TEL-TEL-TEL-TELEPHONE LINE BOC BACK OF CURB LT LEFT HL&P Tower -FO-FO-FO-FIBER OPTIC CABLE LOT LOT CORNER CONC. CONCRETE Mhel (Manhole electric) CONST. CONSTRUCT MR MAIL BOX Power pole Pptrn (Power Pole w/transformer) -GAS------GAS LINE 0 МН MANHOLE CL CENTER LINE P -OHE-OHE-OHE-OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL LINE Guy (Down guy) Gas meter (Gm CDR CONCRETE DRIVE MON MONUMENT G⊡M CPV CONCRETE PAVEMENT N.T.S NOT TO SCALE Gv (Gas valve) ´ Mhsn (Sanitary şewer manhole) NAIL NAIL CA CALICHE CADR CALICHE DRIVE NAWSC NORTH ALAMO WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION Snco (Clean out) CARD CALICHE ROAD NG NATURAL GROUND Culv (Culvert pipe) Grinl (Grate inlet) 0 --- --- RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE CFN CHAIN LINK FENCE OHE OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINE mu PFL PIPE FLOW LINE CURB INLET Mhst (Storm sewer manhole) 0 PGL CLV CULVERT PROPOSED GRADE LINE Sgnstp (Stop sign) Trib (Traffic junction box) Trlpl\_(Traffic light pole) CP CONTROL POINT PL PROPERTY LINE Θ CPV PP POWER POLE CONCRETE PAVEMENT **®** w⊡M Fh (Fire hydrant) Wm (Water meter) CR CENTER OF ROAD PROP PROPOSED CRB CURB PV **PAVEMENT** Wv (Water valve) WOV CSM **PVC** PVC PIPE CABLE SPOT MARKING THE (HORIZONTAL AND/OR VERTICAL LOCATION OF EXISTING RT RIGHT $\Box$ DIRT Shrub UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AS ILLUSTRATED ON THESE PLANS IS DR RCP APPROXIMATE. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY THE LOCATION OF DRIVE REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE Cop Acap (Aluminum cap) ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION IN THE AREA OF DDR RIP RIP-RAP DIRT DRIVE Bdisk (Brass disk) SAID UTILITIES. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE FOLLOWING AT RD DITCH ROAD Fnd IP (Iron Pipe found) LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION/EXCAVATING DTB RM REFERENCE MARKER DITCH BOTTOM Fnd IR (Iron Rod found) IN THE AREA OF EXISTING UTILITIES DITCH BOTTOM OF BERM ROW RIGHT-OF-WAY DTBB Nail DTE DITCH EDGE RR RAIL ROAD $\oplus$ Bm (Benchmark) DTFL DITCH FLOW LINE RSD ROAD SIDE DITCH Row Rowmkr (R.O.W. marker) DTT DITCH TOP RW RETAINING WALL UTILITY COMPANY: CONTACT PERSON: PHONE: DITCH TOP OF BERM SBOT DTTB SWALE BOTTOM • Irr Box DIG-TESS 800-DIG-TESS SDL STORM DRAIN LINE DTTOE DITCH TOE 0 Irr standpipe 956-283-2437 Juan Ramirez, P.E. A.F.P. SEP **FXIST EXISTING** SEPTIC TANK COVER MAGIC VALLEY 956-289-4049 Jose Barco GOV Irr gate valve ESMT. EASEMENT SET SAFETY-END TREATMENT 956-354-3248 SPECTRUM (CHARTER) Ruben Flores Grdpst (Guardrail post) SP EBX ELECTRIC BOX SERVICE POLE Chistopher B. Luna 956-630-8651 Mailbox HIDALGO COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT #1 Raul Sesin, P.E. 956-292-7080 SPOL EDGE OF CALICHE SIGNAL POLE TRAFFIC **EOCA** 956-383-1618 NORTH ALAMO WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION Richard Garcia Stsan (Street sign) EDGE OF PAVEMENT STOP SWALE TOP EOP 956-585-8389 HIDALGO COUNTY IRRIGATION DISTRICT #6 Joe Aquilar STATION EW EDGE OF WATER STA Palm TEXAS GAS SERVICE Mike Martinez 956-444-3926 END WALL SW SIDEWALK EWL Pedro Alvarez, P.E. 956-702-6101 Tv@B Catybox (Cable Tv box) TXDOT FINISHED GRADE **TELBX** TELEPHONE BOX CITY OF PALMVIEW FG 956-432-0300 E B Ebox (Electrical box) FH FIRE HYDRANT TBX TRAFFIC CONTROL BOX EOT Eltrn (Electrical transformer) **TMKR** TELEPHONE MARKER FL FLOW LINE E∕M Emkr (Electrical marker) TOP OF ASPHALT FM FARM-TO-MARKET TOA 1 Lp (Light Pole) TOP OF CURB FN FENCE TOC TOP OF WATER Pplt (Power pole w/light) FOC FIBER OPTIC CABLE TOW 啦 FIBER OPTIC CABLE MARKING **FOCM** TR TREE 0 Pipe TRNS TRANSFORMER GRAVEL Gasrea (Gas regulator) **GDR** GRAVEL DRIVE TSL TRAFFIC SIGNAL LIGHT (G) Mhqs (Mahole Gas) TSM TELEPHONE LINE SPOT MARKING GL GAS LINE Pipvnt (Pipe vent/stand pipe) **GLMKR** GAS LINE MARKER VA VALVE GAS LINE SPOT MARKING WB WATER BIBB v∆<sub>M</sub> GLSM Wvmkr (Water valve marker) GM GAS METER WDFN WOODEN FENCE 0 Crbinl (Curb Inlet) GV GAS VALVE WFN WIRE FENCE Trlt (Traffic light) GW **GUY WIRE** WL WATER LINE (Traffic sign) Trsqn WATER LINE SPOT MARKING **HCDR** HIDALGO COUNTY DEED RECORDS WLSM (Traffic signal box) QUANTITY ABBREVIATIONS Sbox HIDALGO COUNTY OFFICIAL RECORDS WM WATER METER **HCOR** Tsigpl (Traffic signal polé) ACRE WOODEN POST HIDALGO COUNTY MAP RECORDS WP **HCMR** (T) Mhtel (Manhole telephone) CF CUBIC FEET HANDICAP RAMP WV WATER VALVE **HCR** Pbox (Telephone pedestal P CUBIC YARD(S) CY WASTE WATER LINE SPOT MARKING т∆м Phmkr (Telephone marker) HDW **HFADWALL** WWSM **EACH** Tlbox (Telephone box) **HWM** HIGH WATER MARK YARD DRAIN Tel Job Tlinc (Telephone junction box) LF LINEAR FEET IRON ROD LUMP SUM 1 LS IRS Telephone pole) IRON ROD SET Spkhd (Sprinkler head) SQUARE FEET SF 0 Wtrwell (Water well) SQUARE YARD(S) SY do Water Bibb Cps (Cotton Picker Spindle)

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SYMBOLS, LEGENDS &

**ABBREVIATIONS** 

Revision/Issue

GILBERTO A. GRACIA

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G3

GILBERTO A. GRACIA, REGISTERED

GREEN GATE COMMU.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. 62477

11/23/2022

N.T.S.

Date

N

SUITE

### **GENERAL NOTES:**

- 1. ALL WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY OF PALMVIEW.
- 2. THE DRAINAGE DISTRICT SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO CONTACT MR. ROBERTO SALINAS WITH AGUA SUD 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK @ (956) 585-2459 EXT. 101 TO COORDINATE AND MEET ANY ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND/OR SPECIFICATIONS.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO CALL DIG TESS 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK FOR UTILITY SPOTTING @ (1-800-DIG-TESS).
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO CONTACT MR. JOE AGUILAR WITH HIDALGO COUNTY IRRIGATION DISTRICT No. 6 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK @ (956) 585-8389 TO COORDINATE AND MEET ANY ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND/OR SPECIFICATIONS.
- THE CONTRACTOR TO NOTIFY ALL UTILITY COMPANIES FOR VERIFICATION OF LOCATION OF EXISTING FACILITIES PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY EXCAVATION.
- LOCATIONS OF UNDERGROUND FACILITIES ARE FROM BEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE. NEITHER THE OWNER OR ENGINEER, WARRANT THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED. ANY DEVIATIONS SHALL BE CALLED TO THE ENGINEER'S ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING WITH THE CORRESPONDING UTILITY CORPORATION IN REGARDS TO THE RELOCATION/ADJUSTION OF ANY CONFLICTING UTILITIES. THE RELOCATION/ADJUSTMENT SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE PROJECT COST AND REFLECTED IN THE UNIT BID PRICES FOR VARIOUS ITEMS LISTED IN THE PROPOSAL
- 8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ACCESS TO EXISTING RESIDENCES AT ALL TIMES.
- EXPENSE.
- 10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL FENCES LOCATED WITHIN THE FASEMENTS. INTERFERING WITH CONSTRUCTION OPERATION AND PROVIDE TEMPORARY FENCING DURING CONSTRUCTION. REMOVED FENCES SHALL BE REPLACED WITH A NEW FENCE OR UNDAMAGED ORIGINAL FENCING. REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF EXISTING AND TEMPORARY FENCES SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE PROJECT COST AND REFLECTED IN THE UNIT BID PRICES FOR VARIOUS ITEMS LISTED IN THE PROPOSAL
- 11. NO OPEN EXCAVATION SHALL BE LEFT OPEN OVERNIGHT. ALL EXCAVATIONS WHICH CANNOT BE BACKFILLED OVERNIGHT SHALL BE COVERED. AS A MINIMUM, WITH STEEL PLATING WHEN IN PAVED AND UNPAVED AREAS SUBJECT TO VEHICULAR LOADING: % PLYWOOD, WOOD PLANKING WITH O.S.H.A. ORANGE PLASTIC EXPANDED MESH BARRIER AROUND PERIMETER IN UNPAVED AREAS NOT SUBJECT TO VEHICULAR LOADING, OR AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER
- 12. THE PREPARATION OF THESE PLANS REFLECTS INFORMATION, PROVIDED BY OTHERS, ON THE APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND EXISTENCE OF EXISTING UTILITY AND ADJACENT PHYSICAL FEATURES. HOWEVER, THEY DO NOT IMPLY OR AFFIRM THAT ALL UTILITIES OR PHYSICAL FEATURES ARE SHOWN. GENERALLY, UTILITY SERVICE CONNECTIONS ARE NOT INDICATED ON THESE PLANS. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR NOTIFICATIONS OF THE OWNER IMMEDIATELY UPON ENCOUNTERING UNFORESEEN CONFLICTS.
- 13. THE APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS OF KNOWN EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN, CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE EXACT HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATIONS IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. CONTRACTOR TO BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGES WHICH MIGHT OCCUR BY HIS FAILURE TO EXACTLY LOCATE AND PRESERVE EXISTING UTILITIES.
- 14. PUBLIC AND PRIVATE UTILITY LINES AND CUSTOMER SERVICE LINES MAY EXIST THAT ARE NOT SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO LOCATE, MAINTAIN AND PROTECT THE INTEGRITY OF THESE LINES. HAND EXCAVATION MAY BE REQUIRED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE RELOCATED OR DIVERTED UTILITY TO ITS ORIGINAL CONDITION AND LOCATION WHEN APPLICABLE UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, SAID RESTORATION SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE PROJECT COST AND REFLECTED IN THE UNIT BID PRICES FOR VARIOUS ITEMS LISTED IN THE PROPOSAL.
- 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST EXISTING AGUA SUD WATER LINES AS REQUIRED TO INSTALL DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS SAID ADJUSTMENTS SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH AGUA SUD PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK. SAID WATER LINE ADJUSTMENT SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE PROJECT COST AND REFLECTED IN THE UNIT BID PRICES FOR VARIOUS ITEMS LISTED IN THE PROPOSAL.
- 16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST AND CONNECT TO NEW SYSTEM EXISTING FIELD DRAIN LINES AT PROPOSED LOCATIONS. SAID WORK SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH DELTA LAKE IRRIGATION DISTRICT PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK. SAID LINE ADJUSTMENTS AND CONNECTIONS SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE PROJECT COST AND REFLECTED IN THE UNIT BID PRICES FOR VARIOUS ITEMS LISTED IN THE PROPOSAL.

- 17. THE CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN ALL EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION OF SAID EQUIPMENT WITHIN THE EXISTING RIGHTS-OF-WAY OF THE CITY, COUNTY, OR STATE.
- 18. DURING EXCAVATION OPERATIONS FOR DRAINAGE AND/OR UTILITIES, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT PILE EXCAVATED MATERIAL OR EXCAVATE WITHIN THE DRIP LINE OF TREES THAT ARE TO BE PRESERVED.
- 19. WHERE NEW WATER LINES AND SEWER LINES ARE INSTALLED WITH A SEPARATION DISTANCE CLOSER THAN NINE FEET (I.E., WATER LINES CROSSING WASTEWATER LINES, WATER LINES PARALLELING WASTEWATER LINES, OR WATER LINES NEXT TO MANHOLES) THE INSTALLATION MUST MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF 30 TAC 317 (DESIGN OF SEWAGE SYSTEMS) OR 30 TAC 290 (WATER HYGIENE).
- 20. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING WATER AND SEWER CONNECTIONS TO ALL HOMES AND BUSINESSES IN WORKING ORDER AT ALL TIMES, EXCEPT FOR BRIEF INTERRUPTIONS IN SERVICE FOR CONNECTIONS TO BE REINSTALLED. IN NO CASE SHALL SERVICES BE ALLOWED TO REMAIN OUT OF SERVICE OVERNIGHT. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGES TO SAID SERVICES.
- 21. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING ADEQUATE DRAINAGE OF PROPOSED FACILITIES AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 22. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR GRADING AREA BETWEEN THE BACK OF CURB/EDGE OF PAVEMENT, ROAD SIDE DITCH AND RIGHT-OF-WAY TO HAVE POSITIVE FLOW TO THE PROPOSED DRAINAGE SYSTEM.
- 23. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE/MAINTAIN ADEQUATE POSITIVE DRAINAGE AT ALL TIMES DURING THE INSTALLATION OF THE STRUCTURES, DRAINAGE, UTILITY, IRRIGATION AND ROAD IMPROVEMENTS. DEWATERING OF THE TRENCH MAY BE REQUIRED DURING THE INSTALLATION OF THE DRAINAGE, UTILITY AND IRRIGATION FACILITIES/STRUCTURES. SAID DEWATERING SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE PROJECT COST AND REFLECTED IN THE UNIT BID PRICES FOR VARIOUS ITEMS LISTED IN THE PROPOSAL.
- ANY DAMAGES TO FENCES, WALKS, OR PRIVATE PROPERTY SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT HIS 24. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEANUP AND RESTORE THE AREA OF OPERATIONS TO A CONDITION AS GOOD AS OR BETTER THAN THAT WHICH EXISTED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF ALL ITEMS TO BE CONSTRUCTED.
  - 25. ALL DEBRIS, VEGETATION AND SURPLUS MATERIAL, RESULTING FROM DEMOLITION AND/OR CLEARING OF THE RIGHT-OF-WAY IN PREPARATION OF PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BECOME PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND SHALL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF AT A SITE ACCEPTABLE TO HIDALGO COUNTY PRECINCT DRAINAGE DISTRICT No. 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A LETTER STATING SO. THIS SHALL BE INCIDENTAL AND NOT A SEPARATE PAY ITEM UNLESS STATED SO. NO EXCESS EXCAVATED MATERIAL SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN LOW AREAS OR ALONG NATURAL DRAINAGE WAYS WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM THE AFFECTED PROPERTY OWNER AND THE HIDALGO COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT No 6. IF THE CONTRACTOR PLACES EXCESS MATERIAL IN THE AREAS WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION, HE WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DAMAGE RESULTING FROM SUCH FILL AND CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE THE MATERIAL AT OWN COST.
  - 26. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PREPARATION AND SUBMITTAL OF THE TRENCH EXCAVATION PROTECTION PLAN. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND DESIGN CALCULATIONS BEARING THE SEAL OF A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED TO PRACTICE IN THE STATE OF TEXAS BEFORE CONSTRUCTING THE SHORING AND/OR UTILIZING A TRENCH PROTECTION SYSTEM (BOX). THE ENGINEER RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT DESIGNS NOT MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION ITEM 402 AND 403.
  - 27. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO FOLLOW ALL T.C.E.Q. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) REQUIREMENTS AS PER SWP3 SHEETS AND AS STATED IN TEXAS POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (TPDES TXR150000, EFFECTIVE DATE MARCH 5, 2008), INCLUDING N.O.I. SUBMITTAL AND MS4 NOTIFICATION.
  - 28. FLEXIBLE BASE AGGREGATE SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS IN THE TABLE BELOW. NEW CALICHE MATERIAL SHALL BE TREATED WITH 0.5% LIME BY DRY WEIGHT OF MATERIAL IF THE PLASTICITY INDEX OF SAID MATERIAL IS GREATER THAN 12. NEW CALICHE MATERIAL WITH A PLASTICITY/INDEX GREATER THAN 17 WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED FOR USE AS FLEXBASE.

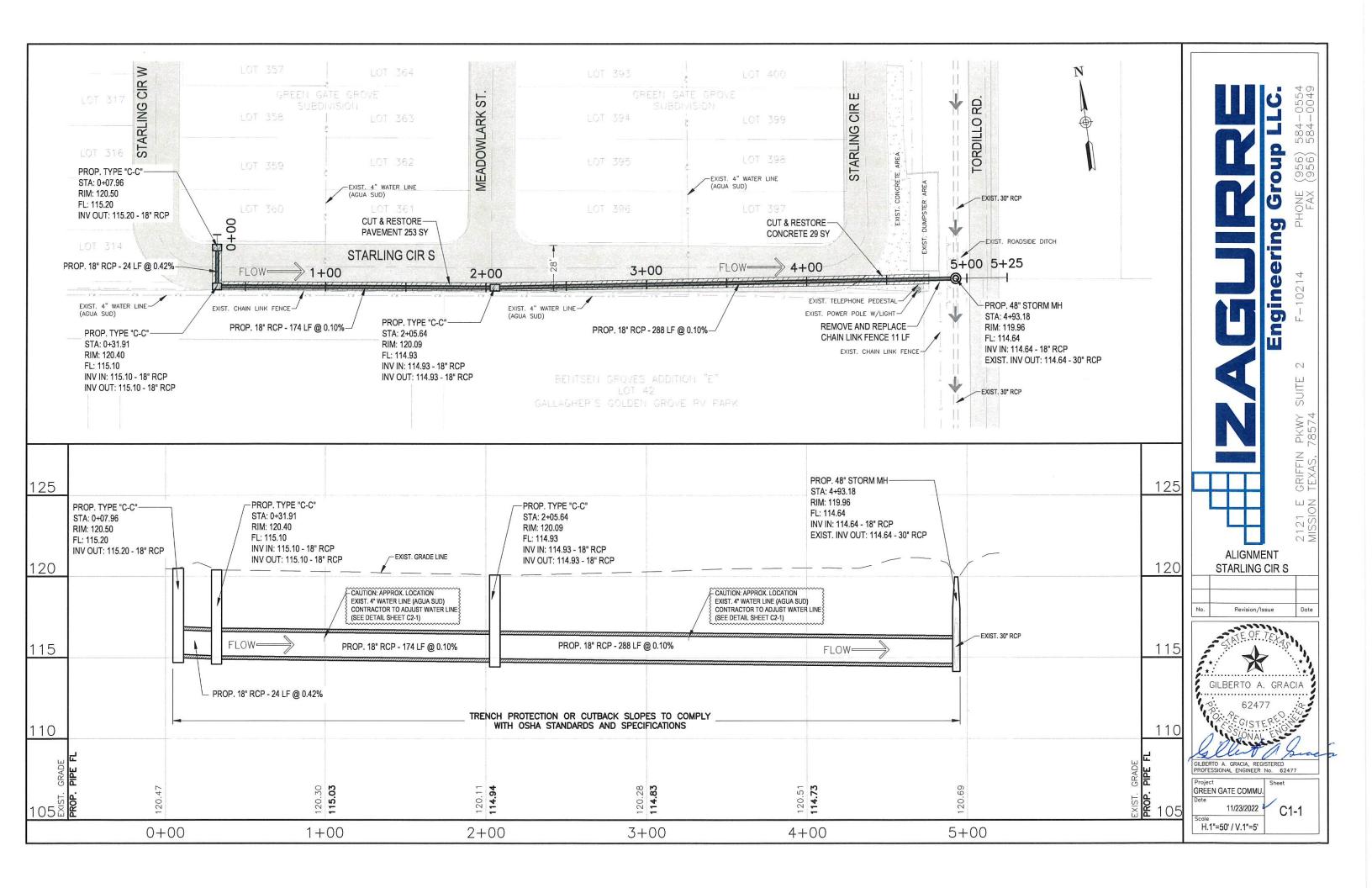
TYPE E (CALICHE)					
PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	REQUIREMENT			
2-1/2" SIEVE (CUMULATIVE, % RET)	Tex-110-E	0			
1-3/4" SIEVE (CUMULATIVE, % RET)	Tex-110-E	0-10			
#4 SIEVE (CUMULATIVE, % RET)	Tex-110-E	45-75			
#40 SIEVE (CUMULATIVE, % RET)	Tex-110-E	50-85			
LIQUID LIMIT, % MAX	Tex-104-E	40			
PLASTICITY INDEX, % MAX	Tex-106-E	12			
WET BALL MILL, % MAX	Tex-116-E	50			
WET BALL MILL, % MAX INCREASE PASSING #40 SIEVE	Tex-116-E	20			

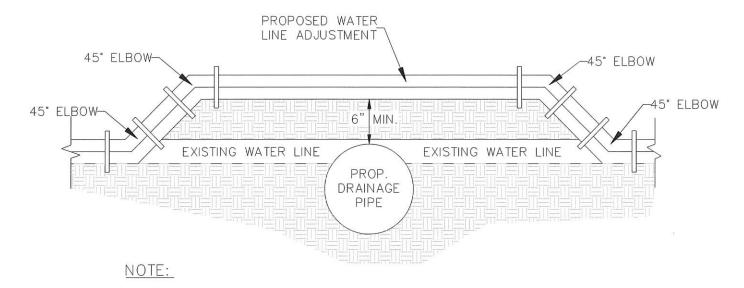


### **GENERAL NOTES (CONT):**

- 29. ALL ROAD CROSSINGS SHALL BE REPLACED WITH A MINIMUM OF 8" COMPACTED CALICHE AND 2" HMAC OR LIKE SECTION, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.
- 30. THE DRAINAGE DISTRICT WILL PROVIDE CONTROL POINTS (BENCHMARK AND PROPERTY CORNERS) FOR THE WORK TO BE PERFORMED BY THE CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONSTRUCTION STAKING, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL GRADE CUTS FOR CURB & GUTTER, ROADWAY, STORM DRAIN PIPE, ROADSIDE DITCHES, DRIVEWAY CULVERTS AND DITCH WORK.
- 31. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONNECT PROP. IRRIGATION LINE WITH EXISTING IRRIGATION PIPE IN ACCORDANCE WITH DELTA LAKE IRRIGATION DISTRICT SPECIFICATIONS. SUPPORT COLLARS MAY BE USED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO REPAIR ANY DAMAGE TO THE EXIST. LINE CAUSED BY THIS WORK. ELBOWS AND MISC. FITTINGS SHALL ALSO BE USE TO ACHIEVE A 1.0 FT SEPARATION BETWEEN TOP OF PROP. DRAIN LINE AND BOTTOM OF THE IRRIGATION LINE.
- 32. ELBOW FOR RCP OR HPP BEING PROPOSED AT THE END OF LINES SHALL BE PRE-FABRICATED AND SECURED TO THE PIPE WITH A CONCRETE COLLAR (TYPICAL ON ALL PIPE ELBOW INSTALLATIONS.) ELBOW SHALL BE REQUIRED AT ALL LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THIS SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE PROJECT COST AND REFLECTED IN THE UNIT BID PRICES FOR VARIOUS ITEMS LISTED IN THE PROPOSAL. PRE-FABRICATED ELBOWS SHALL BE FIELD CONFIRMED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- 33. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPROVING ALL EXISTING DRIVEWAYS. CALICHE, DIRT OR ASPHALT DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE REPLACED WITH 3" COMPACTED CALICHE AND 1" ACP. CONCRETE DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE REPLACED WITH 4" CONCRETE WITH REINFORCEMENT AS PER DETAILS. THIS SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE PROJECT COST REFLECTED IN THE UNIT BID PRICES FOR VARIOUS ITEMS LISTED ON THE PROPOSAL.
- 34. FOR ALL PITS OR QUARRIES, COMPLY WITH THE "TEXAS AGGREGATE QUARRY AND PIT SAFETY ACT."
- 35. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RELOCATE OR RECONSTRUCT ALL MAIL BOXES TO BE 1' BEHIND BACK OF CURB OR 3' BEHIND EDGE OF PAVEMENT. MAIL BOXES SHALL BE REPLACED TO THE SAME EXISTING CONDITIONS OR BETTER. SAID RELOCATION AND/OR RECONSTRUCTION OF MAIL BOXES SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE PROJECT COST AND REFLECTED IN THE UNIT BID PRICES FOR VARIOUS ITEMS LISTED IN THE PROPOSAL.
- 36. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ADJUSTING ALL EXISTING WATER VALVES AND MANHOLES TO MATCH PROPOSED FINISH GRADE OF ROADWAY. CONCRETE COLLARS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO MATCH TOPS WITH PAVEMENT GRADE. THIS WORK SHALL BE INCIDENTAL AND NOT A SEPARATE PAY ITEM UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE.
- 37. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSURE A 6" MINIMUM COVER FOR DRIVEWAY CULVERTS. THE RELAYING OR REMOVAL OF DRIVEWAY PIPE CULVERTS SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE PROJECT COST REFLECTED IN THE UNIT BID PRICES FOR VARIOUS ITEMS LISTED ON THE PROPOSAL.
- 38. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REPLACEMENT/RELOCATION OF ALL REGULATORY SIGNS REMOVED DUE TO CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS WITH THE SAME SIGN ON FIXED SUPPORT(S) IMMEDIATELY UPON ITS REMOVAL. APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER IS NECESSARY BEFORE REMOVING ANY REGULATORY ROADWAY SIGN(S). FLAGGERS ARE REQUIRED TO BE AVAILABLE TO DIRECT TRAFFIC DURING SIGN INTERMEDIATE DOWN TIME. RELOCATION OF ANY DIRECTIONAL SIGN ASSEMBLIES REMOVED DURING CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS IMMEDIATELY UPON THEIR REMOVAL IS REQUIRED. THESE SIGNS SHALL BE RELOCATED TO A LOCATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST VERSION OF THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES". IN NO CASE WILL A SIGN BE REMOVED WITHOUT A REPLACEMENT SIGN AND SUPPORT(S) BEING READILY AVAILABLE AND A LOCATION ESTABLISHED. REMOVAL AND RELOCATION OF THESE SIGNS WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE PROJECT COST REFLECTED IN THE UNIT BID PRICES FOR VARIOUS ITEMS LISTED ON THE PROPOSAL.
- 39. ALL CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE CONDUCTED TO PROVIDE THE LEAST POSSIBLE INTERFERENCE TO TRAFFIC AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE SPECIFICATIONS, TXDOT STANDARDS, TEXAS M.U.T.C.D. AND/OR AS DIRECTED. ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES SHALL CONFORM TO THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES".
- 40. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ABANDON AND CAP ANY PORTION OF PIPE LINE (STORM, IRRIGATION, ETC.) FOUND WITHIN THE PROPOSED PIPE TRENCH, AT THE ENGINEERS REQUEST. ONCE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, THE PIPE TO BE ABANDONED SHALL BE CAPPED AND SEALED WITH CEMENT AT BOTH ENDS OF THE TRENCH. THIS SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.



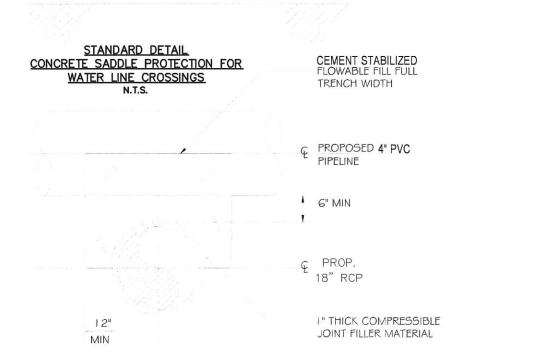




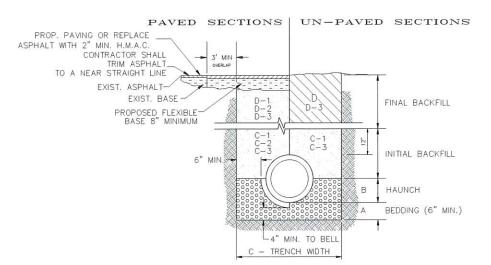
ALL BENDS AND JOINTS MUST BE SUPPORTED BY A CONC. THRUST BLOCK, APPROVED EQUAL,OR AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER

# PVC WATERLINE ADJUSTMENT DETAIL N.T.S.

NOTE: NO ENCASEMENT REQUIRED FOR SPACE GREATER THAN 18" FOR WATER LINES



PROPOSED PIPELINE OVER EXISTING PIPE



### STORM TRENCH BEDDING AND BACKFILL DETAILS

#### NTS

- A. BEDDING FOR RCP CLASS III, HIGH PERFORMANCE POLYPROPYLENE OR CORRUGATED PVC STORM DRAIN PIPE SAND AND/OR GRAVEL MIX BEDDING PLACED BEFORE PIPE IS LAID UP TO FLOW OF PIPE (MIN. COMPACTED THICKNESS = 6") PIT RUN GRAVEL \( \frac{3}{4}\)" MAX SIZE.
- B. HAUNCH FOR RCP CLASS III, HIGH PERFORMANCE POLYPROPYLENE OR CORRUGATED PVC STORM DRAIN PIPE - SHALL BE CLASS I OR CLASS II (ASTM D2321) BACKFILL MATERIAL COMPACTED TO 92% S.P.D., 8" LOOSE LIFTS, MECHANICAL COMPACTION.
- TRENCH WIDTH SHALL BE BELL O.D. X 1.5 + 12". MINIMUM TRENCH WIDTH SHALL EQUAL STRUCTURE WIDTH + 4 FT. THROUGHOUT THE HEIGHT OF THE STRUCTURE.
- C-1 INITIAL BACKFILL FOR RCP CLASS III STORM DRAIN PIPE ON CITY STREETS, PARKING AREAS, DRIVEWAYS, COUNTY ROADS & UNPAVED AREAS SHALL BE SOIL TYPE A1, A2, A3 WITH A MAXIMUM P.I. OF 19 (AASHTO M145) COMPACTED TO 92% S.P.D., 8" LOOSE LIFTS, MECHANICAL COMPACTION.
- C-2 INITIAL BACKFILL FOR RCP CLASS III STORM DRAIN PIPE ON STATE MAINTAINED ROADWAYS COMPACTED SAND/CEMENT STABILIZED BACKFILL WITH 7% PORTLAND CEMENT, COMPACTED
  TO 92% S.P.D. AS PER ASTM D4253 AND ASTM D698, 8" LOOSE LIFTS, MECHANICAL
  COMPACTION.
- C-3 INITIAL BACKFILL FOR HIGH PERFORMANCE POLYPROPYLENE OR CORRUGATED PVC STORM DRAIN PIPE - SHALL BE CLASS I OR CLASS II WITH A MAXIMUM P.I. OF 19 (ASTM D2321) BACKFILL MATERIAL COMPACTED TO 92% S.P.D., 8" LOOSE LIFTS, MECHANICAL COMPACTION.
- D. FINAL BACKFILL FOR RCP CLASS III, HIGH PERFORMANCE POLYPROPYLENE OR CORRUGATED PVC STORM DRAIN PIPE UNDER UNPAVED SECTIONS — SHALL BE CLASS I, II, III OR IV, COMPACTED TO 92% S.P.D. (12" LOOSE LIFT, MECHANICAL COMPACTION).
- D-1 FINAL BACKFILL FOR RCP CLASS III, HIGH PERFORMANCE POLYPROPYLENE OR CORRUGATED PVC STORM DRAIN PIPE ON CITY STREETS, PARKING AREAS, DRIVEWAYS AND COUNTY ROADS- SHALL BE SOIL TYPE A1, A2, A3 WITH A MAXIMUM P.I. OF 19 (AASHTO M145) COMPACTED TO 92% S.P.D., 8" LOOSE LIFTS, MECHANICAL COMPACTION.
- D-2 FINAL BACKFILL FOR RCP CLASS III, HIGH PERFORMANCE POLYPROPYLENE OR CORRUGATED PVC STORM DRAIN PIPE ON STATE MAINTAINED ROADWAYS COMPACTED SAND/CEMENT STABILIZED BACKFILL WITH 7% PORTLAND CEMENT, COMPACTED TO 92% S.P.D. AS PER ASTM D4253 AND ASTM D698, 8" LOOSE LIFTS, MECHANICAL COMPACTION.
- D4253 AND ASTM D698, 8" LOOSE LIFTS, MECHANICAL COMPACTION.

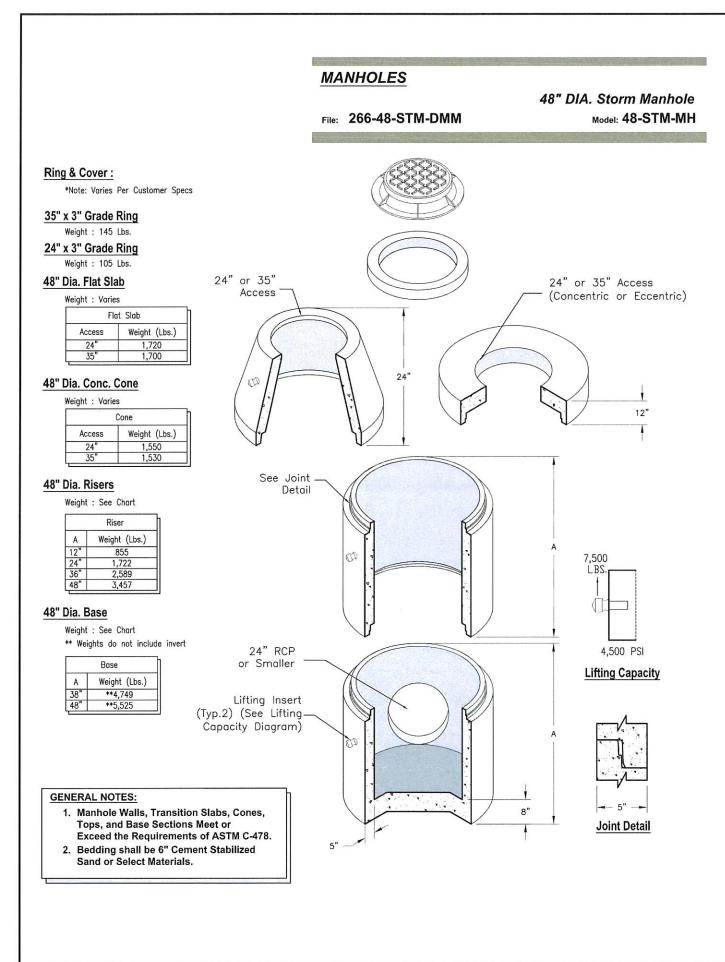
  D-3 FINAL BACKFILL FOR STRUCTURES (INLETS, MANHOLES, ETC.) STRUCTURES UNDER THE ROADWAY AND UP TO 5 FT BEYOND THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT/BACK OF CURB SHALL HAVE CLASS I OR CLASS II (ASTM D2321) OR SOIL TYPE A1, A2, OR A3 (ASSHTO M145) WITH A MAXIMUM P.I. OF 19 BACKFILL MATERIAL. STRUCTURES BEYOND 5 FT FROM THE E.O.P/B.O.C. SHALL HAVE CLASS I, II, III OR IV (ASTM D2321) BACKFILL MATERIAL. FOUNDATION PREPARATION (WELLPOINTS, MINIMUM 4" GRAVEL OR CEMENTS STABILIZATION, OR APPROVED SUBSTITUTE) SHALL BE REQUIRED WHEN TRENCH BOTTOM IS UNSTABLE. BACKFILLING AT STRUCTURES SHALL BE PLACED IN UNIFORM LAYERS, MOISTENED AS REQUIRED TO APPROVIMENTE OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT AND COMPACTED TO 95% S.P.D. (USE RELATIVE DENSITY TEST PER ASTM D4253 & ASTM D698). THE THICKNESS OF EACH LOOSE LAYER SHALL NOT EXCEED 8".

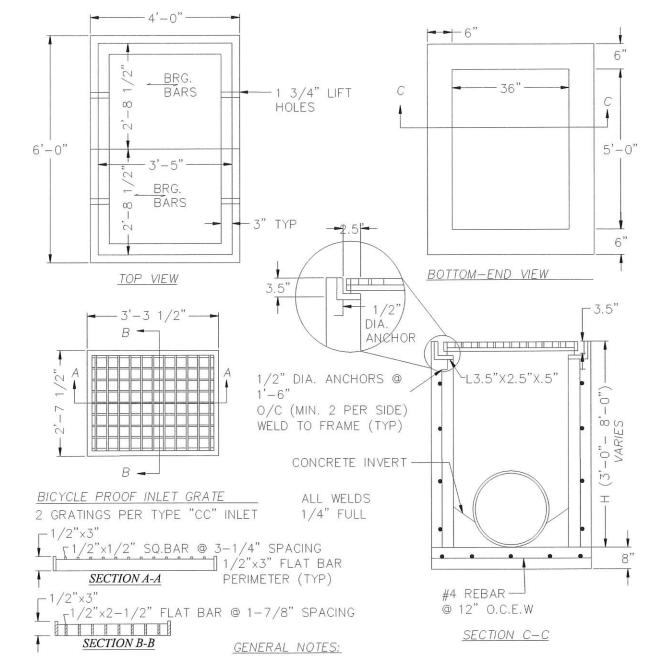
NOTES: 1. MAXIMUM COVER SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS.
2. FOR D-1 AND D-2 THE COMPACTION REQUIREMENT SHALL BE 95% S.P.D. WITHIN 12 IN.
BELOW THE FLEXIBLE BASE.
3. FOR PAYED SECTIONS THE ABOVE REQUIREMENTS SHALL APPLY WHEN ANY PART OF THE

TRENCH WIDTH IS WITHIN 5 FT. FROM THE E.O.P./B.O.C. 4. THE ABOVE REQUIREMENTS SHALL APPLY TO UTILITY PIPELINES AND UTILITY STRUCTURES OF OTHER UTILITY ENTITIES.

STORM TRENCH
BEDDING AND BACKFILL DETAIL







1. REINFORCEMENT: #4 BARS AT 12" O.C. EACH WAY.

2. CONCRETE TO HAVE A MIN. 28 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3000 P.S.I.

3. "H" DIMENSION AVAILABLE IN 6" INCREMENTS FROM 3'-0" TO 8'-0".

4. INLETS SHALL BE COMPOSED OF PRE-CAST SECTIONS, CAST IN PLACE OR A COMBINATION OF BOTH.

6" GRAVEL BEDDING IS REQUIRED IF UNSTABLE SOIL OR GROUND WATER IS FOUND.

TYPE "C-C" INLET

NOT TO SCALE

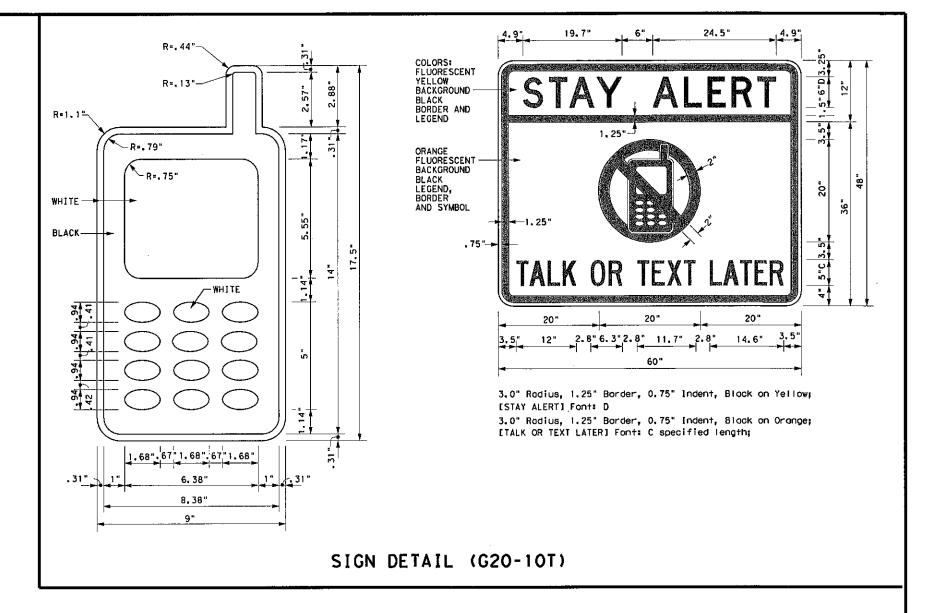


### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction povement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
- 4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.
- 5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.
- 6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- 3. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
- 10. As shown on BC(2), the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER (see Sign Detail G20-107) and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. However, the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operation work, such as striping or milling edgeline rumble strips. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits.
- 11. Except for devices required by Note 10, traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.
- 12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
- 13. Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

### WORKER SAFETY APPAREL NOTES:

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



Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found on-line at the web address given below or by contacting:

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division - TE Phone (512) 416-3118

# THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT http://www.txdot.gov

COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)

MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)

ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"

STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD)

TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (TMUTCD)

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING STANDARD SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 12

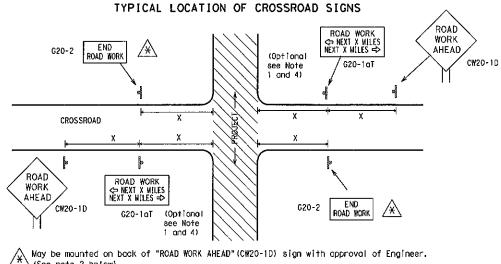


Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-14

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 $\stackrel{\textstyle \swarrow}{\cancel{\times}}$  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" (CW20-10)sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
- 2, The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (G20-2) sign on low volume crossroods (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume. 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.

#### ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES ⇔ ◆ NEXT X MILES G20-1bTR INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY $\Rightarrow$ WORK ZONE 80 G20-5gP WORK ZONE min TRAFF I R20-5T TRAFFIC FINES 620-51 FINES R20-5T DOUBL DOUBL R20-5aTP MHEM MORKERS G20-6T R20-50TP NORKERS

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.

END ROAD WORK

2. If construction closes the road at a T-intersection the Contractor shall place the "CONTRACTOR NAME"(G20-6T) sign behind the Type 3 Barricades for the road closure (see BC(10) also). The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" left arrow(G20-1bTL) and "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" right arrow (G20-1bTR)" signs shall be replaced by the detour signing called for in the plans.

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

## TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING 15,6

### SIZE

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

SPACING

Posted Speed	Sign <sup>A</sup> Spacing "X"
MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
30	120
35	160
40	240
45	320
50	400
55	500 <sup>2</sup>
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>
*	* 3

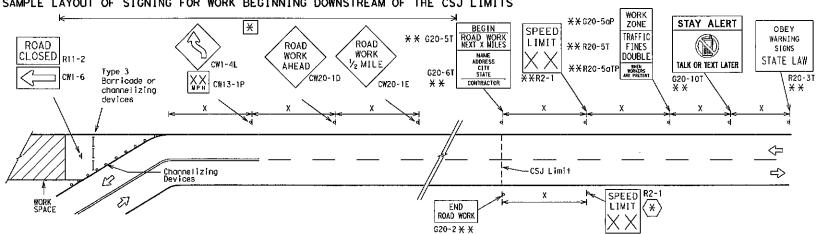
- \* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.
- Δ Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or 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
- 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. See Note 2 under "Typical Location of Crossrood Signs".
- 5. Only diamond shaped warning sign sizes are indicated.
- 6. See sign size listing in "TMUTCD", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design

#### WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS G20-9TP X : SPEED STAY ALERT R4-1 DO NOT PASS LIMIT ROAD OBEY TRAFF1C R20-5T\* \* WARNING ¥ ¥ G20-5T FINES AHEAD SIGNS CW13-1P XX appropriate: ROAD WORK R20-5aTP X July PROPERTY STATE LAW TALK OR TEXT LATER ¥ ¥R2-1 X XG20-6T ROAD CW20-1D CW1-4R R20-3T\* \* (\*)G20-10T \* \* WORK AHEAD AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or CW20-1D channelizing devices ⟨⊐ $\Diamond$ ⟨⊐ $\Diamond$ $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ SPEED R2-1 LIMIT Beginning of - $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ (<del>X</del>) FND NO-PASSING WORK ZONE G20-25T X X Channelizing Devices Line should ЗХ $\langle * \rangle \times \times$ END coordinate ROAD WORK 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 Location NOTES within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and

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



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
- Required CSJ Limit signing. See Note 10 on BC(1). TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE signs will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operations work.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic
- $\stackrel{\times}{\nearrow}$  Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

	LEGEND					
⊢⊣ Туре 3 Barricade						
000	Channelizing Devices					
<b>-</b>	Sign					
X	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.					

SHEET 2 OF 12



Traffic

### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

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# TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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.

See General Note 4

Signing shown for one direction only. See BC(2) for additional advance signing.

WORK

ZONE

SPEED

LIMIT

G20-5aP

See General

WORK

SPEED

LIMIT

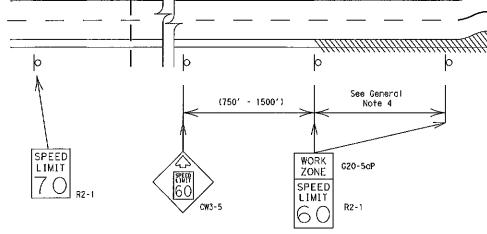
ZONE G20-5aP

(750' - 1500')

LIMITS

**SPEED** 

LIMIT



LIMITS

### GUIDANCE FOR USE:

Signing shown for

one direction only.

See BC(2) for

additional advance

signing.

### LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

- a) rough road or damaged pavement surface
- b) substantial alteration of roadway geometrics (diversions)
- c) construction detours
- d) grade
- e) width

f) other conditions readily apparent to the driver

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

### SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

WORK

ZONE

SPEED

LIMIT

160

G20-5aP

R2-1

- 1. Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
- 2. Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.

SPEED

LIMIT

- 3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- 4. Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less

0.2 to 1 mile

- 5. Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- 6. Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the "ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT" (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE"(G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT"(R2-1)signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- 7. Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- 8. Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to: A. Law enforcement.
  - B. Flagger stationed next to sign.
  - C. Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
  - D. Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
  - E. Speed monitor trailers or signs.
- 9. Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only. Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
- 10. For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

SHEET 3 OF 12

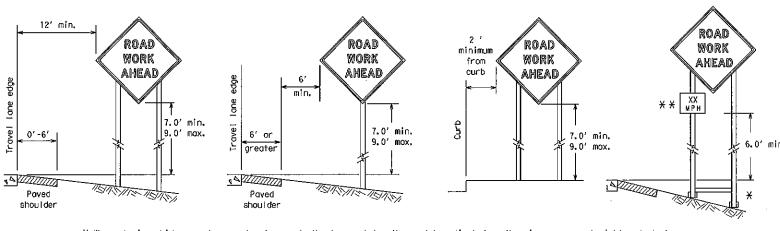


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

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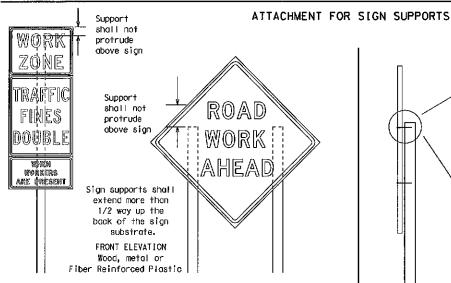
### TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



\* 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.

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



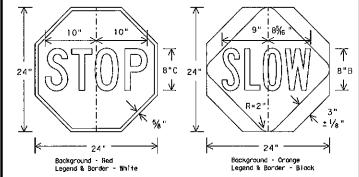
Splicing embedded perforated square metal tubing in order to extend post height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths should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

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

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

### STOP/SLOW PADDLES

- STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24" as detailed below.
- When used at night, the STOP/SLOW paddle shall be retroreflectorized.
- STOP/SLOW poddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of 6' to the bottom of the sign.
- 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.



# CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

- 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, or cultural information.
  Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route
  guidance as normally installed on a roadway without construction.
- When permonent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permonent signs until the permonent sign message matches the roodway condition.
- When existing permonent 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.
- . If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC sheets or the CWZTCD. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor
  or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the
  Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary
  to Item 502.

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- 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 IMUTCD but may have been amitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TXDOI 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 "Comptiont Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD). The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
- 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 proshworthiness 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 accupies 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 povement 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.
- 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

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

- I. When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
- Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square metal tubing may be turned away from traffic 90 degrees when
  the sign message is not applicable. This technique may not be used for signs installed in the median of divided highways or near any
  intersections where the sign may be seen from approaching traffic.
- 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

- . Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used.
- The sandbags will be fied 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 fears upon vehicular
- import. 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
- Sandbags shall only be placed along or laid over the base supports of the traffic control device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners, Sandbags shall be placed along the length of the skids to weigh down the sign support.
- . Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

### FLAGS ON SIGNS

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 slan face. SHEET 4 OF 12

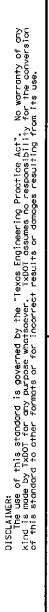


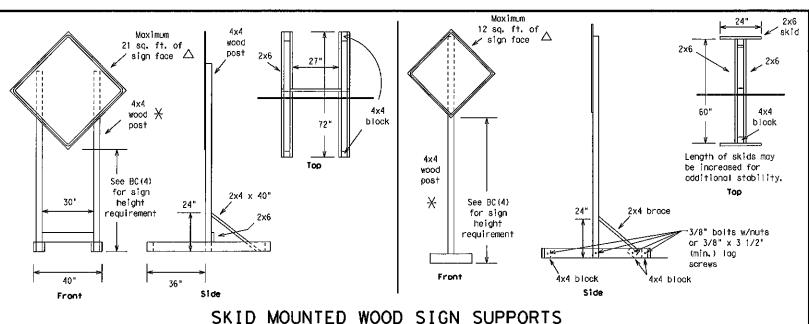
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC (4) -14

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LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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

Post

Post

See the CWZTCD Fost for embedment.

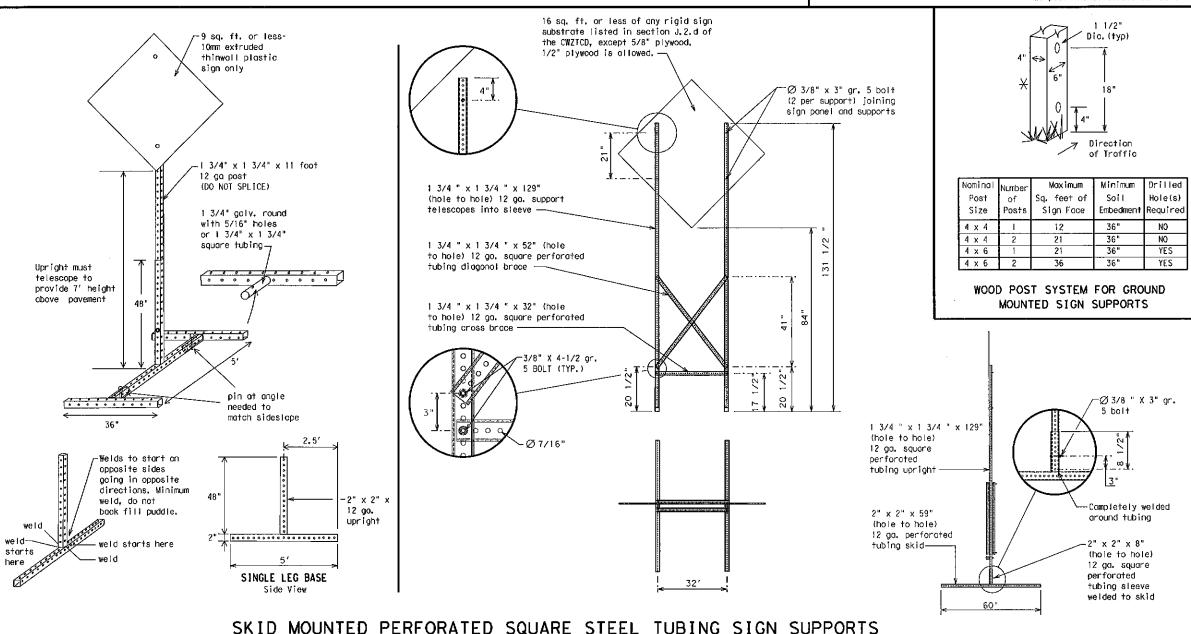
WING CHANNEL Lap-splice/base boited anchor

### GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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

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

Two post installations can be used for larger signs.



### WEDGE ANCHORS

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

### OTHER DESIGNS

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

### GENERAL NOTES

Post

- 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 sorews 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."
- X Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
- $\triangle$  See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Operations Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

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

### PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- 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.
- 4. 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 (1H, 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 obove 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.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message: i.e. keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- 11. Do not use the word "Danger" in message. 12. Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrose must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
- 15, PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- 16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

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

designation # [H-number, US-number, SH-number, FM-number

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

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

### Phase 1: Condition Lists

### Pood / Long / Pomp Clasure Lint

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

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

1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

### Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

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

### WORDING ALTERNATIVES

- 3. EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can
- 4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.

- 7. FT and MI, MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
- 9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a

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

XXXXXXXX BLVD

CLOSED

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

- 1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 2. Roodway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as appropriate.
- be interchanged as appropriate.
- 5. ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- 8. At. BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- location phase is used.

SHEET 6 OF 12



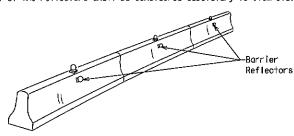
Operations
Division
Standard

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

BC(6)-14

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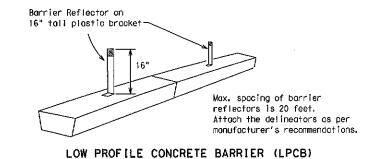
- 1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Moterial Producer List web address
- 2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the IMUTCD. The cost of the reflectors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

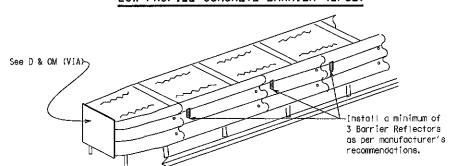


### CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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

  9. Attachment of Barrier Reflectors to CTB shall be per manufacturer's recommendations.
- 10. Missing or damaged Barrier Reflectors shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer.
- 11. Single slope barriers shall be delineated as shown on the above detail.



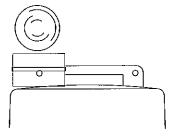


### DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

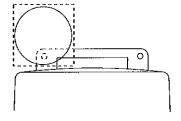
### END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet crashworthy standards as defined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report 350. Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers,

## BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS



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



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

### WARNING LIGHTS

- 1. Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- 2. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 3. Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "FL". The Type A Warning Lights shall not be used with signs manufactured with Type  $B_{FL}$  or  $C_{FL}$  Sheeting meeting the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300. 4. Type-C and Type D 360 degree Steady Burn Lights are intended to be used in a series for delineation to supplement other traffic control
- devices. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "SB".

  5. The Engineer/Inspector or the plans shall specify the location and type of warning lights to be installed on the traffic control devices.
- 6. When required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of the warning lights certification. The warning light manufacturer will certify the warning lights meet the requirements of the latest ITE Purchase Specifications for Flashing and Steady-Burn Warning Lights.
- 7. When used to define te curves, Type-C and Type D Steady Burn Lights should only be placed on the outside of the curve, not the inside. 8. The location of warning lights and warning reflectors on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

### WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

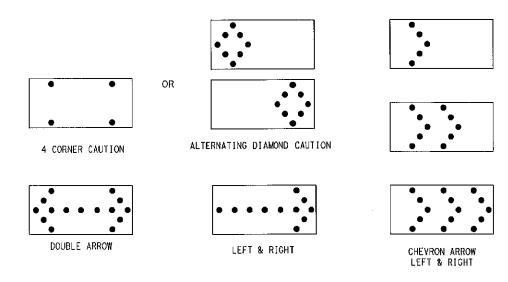
- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or one in a potentially hozardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential floshing warning lights placed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

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

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

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

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

  8. 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.
- 11. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
- 12. A Floshing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
  13. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- 14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

REQUIREMENTS									
TYPE	MINIMUM S1ZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	MINIMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE						
В	30 × 60	13	3/4 mile						
С	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.

Traffic

## 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 National Cooperative Highway Research Report No. 350 (NCHRP 350)
- or the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).

  2. Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- 3. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs. 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- 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



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

BC(7)-14

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### 1. For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as

- the primary channelizing device. 2. For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be
- used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece cones. In tangent sections one-piece cones may be used with the approval of the Engineer but only if personnel are present on the project at all times to maintain the cones in proper position and location.
- 3. For short term stationary work zones on freeways, drums are the preferred channelizing device but may be replaced in tapers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
- 4. Drums and all related items shall comply with the requirements of the current version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" {CWZTCD}.
- 5. 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.
- 6. The Contractor shall have a maximum of 24 hours to replace any plastic drums identified for replacement by the Engineer/Inspector. The replacement device must be an approved device.

### GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

GENERAL NOTES

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

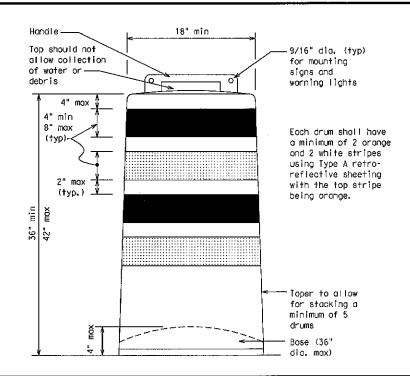
- 1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents accidental separation due to normal handling and/or air turbulence created by passing vehicles.
- 3. Plastic drums shall be constructed of lightweight flexible, and deformable materials. The Contractor shall NOT use metal drums or single piece plastic drums as channelization devices or sign supports.
- 4. Drums shall present a profile that is a minimum of 18 inches in width at the 36 inch height when viewed from any direction. The height of drum unit (body installed on base) shall be a minimum of 36 inches and a maximum of 42 inches.
- 5. The top of the drum shall have a built-in handle for easy pickup and shall be designed to drain water and not collect debris. The handle shall have a minimum of two widely spaced 9/16 inch diameter holes to allow attachment of a warning light, warning reflector unit or approved compliant sign.
- 6. The exterior of the drum body shall have a minimum of four alternating grange 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
- 7. Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base,
- 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange. high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10.Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

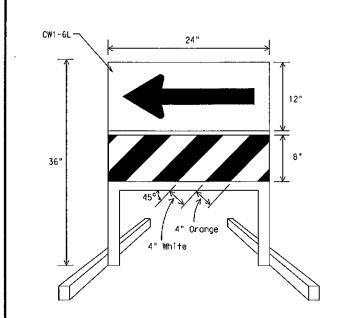
### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

### BALLAST

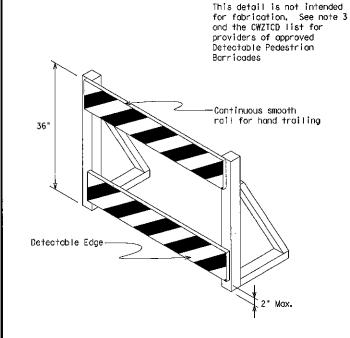
- 1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stacking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above povement surface may not exceed 12 inches.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. The ballast shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become hazardous to motorists, pedestrions, or workers when the drum is struck by a vehicle.
- 5. When used in regions susceptible to freezing, drums shall have drainage holes in the bottoms so that water will not collect and freeze becoming a hazard when struck by a vehicle.
- 6. Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
- 7. Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to payement.





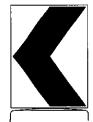
### DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

- 1. The Direction Indicator Barricade may be used in tapers, transitions, and other areas where specific directional guidance to drivers is necessary.
- 2. If used, the Direction Indicator Barricade should be used in series to direct the driver through the transition and into the intended travel lane.
- 3. The Direction Indicator Barricade shall consist of One-Direction Large Arrow (CW1-6) sign in the size shown with a black arrow on a background of Type  $B_{FL}$  or Type  $C_{FL}$  Orange retroreflective sheeting above a rail with Type A retroreflective sheeting in alternating 4" white and orange stripes sloping downward at an angle of 45 degrees in the direction road users are to pass. Sheeting types shall be as per DMS 8300.
- 4. Double arrows on the Direction Indicator Barricade will not be allowed.
- 5. Approved manufacturers are shown on the CWZTCD List. Ballast shall be as approved by the manufacturers instructions.



### DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- 1. 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.
- 2. Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a device that is detectable by a person with a visual disability traveling with the aid of a long cane shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.
- 3. Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
- 5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian
- 6. Detectable pedestrian barricades may 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

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

SHEET 8 OF 12



Traffic Operations Division

## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

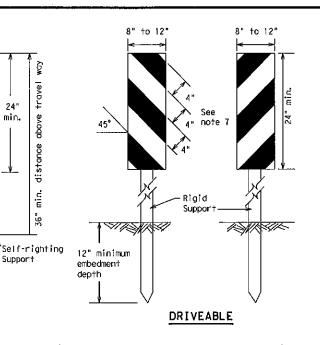
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note 7

**PORTABLE** 

(Rigid or self-righting)



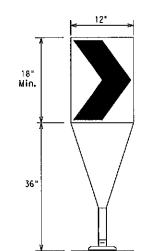
- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

### **VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)**

Support

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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



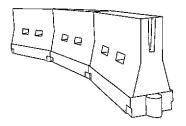
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveoble Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

- 1. The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- 2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the 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 eliminotes its need.
- 4. To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- 5. Chevrons shall be aronge with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type  $B_{FL}$  or Type  $C_{FL}$  conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- 6. For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

### CHEVRONS

### GENERAL NOTES

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



### LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

### WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- 1. Water bollasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate NCHRP 350 crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- 2. Water bollasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- 3. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4, Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH) urban areas. When used an 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.
- 5. When water ballosted 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

Speed	Formula		esirab er Lene **		Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
<del>*</del>		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	2	1501	165′	1801	30'	60′	
35	L= WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	225'	2451	35′	70'	
40	60	265'	295	320′	40'	80'	
45		450'	495	5407	45′	901	
50		500'	550′	600'	50'	100′	
55	L≃₩S	550′	6051	660′	55'	110'	
60	- ,, 5	6001	6601	7201	60′	120'	
65		650′	715′	7801	651	130'	
70		7001	770′	8401	701	1401	
75		7501	825′	900,	75′	150'	
80		8001	880'	960'	801	1601	

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

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Suggested Maximum

## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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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 Borricodes.
- 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 roils. 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 barricode 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 barricodes shall be retroreflective Type A 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

4' min., 8' max. Stiffener 19

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

Desirable

stockpile location

is outside

clear zone.

Drums, vertical panels or 42" cones

STOCKPILE

TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

 $\diamondsuit$ 

 $\Rightarrow$ 

at 50' maximum spacing

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

Alternate

Min. 2 drums

or 1 Type 3

barricade

On one-way roads

downstream drums

or borricade may be

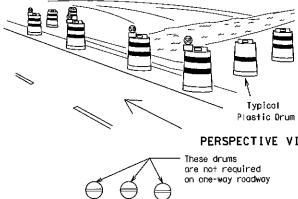
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Approx.

50

Each roadway of a divided highway shall be barricaded in the same manner. R11-2 G20-6T CLOSED <0ETOUR Detour PERSPECTIVE VIEW Roadway The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and 101 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 8' max. length Type 3 Barricades mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades. PLAN VIEW 2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

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



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 PERSPECTIVE VIEW may be omitted if drums are used. 5. Drums must extend the length of the culvert widening.

10, Increase number of plastic drums on the side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 drums)

**LEGEND** Plastic drum

1. Where positive redirectional

2. Plostic construction fencing

may be used with drums for

moy be omitted.

copobility is provided, drums

Plostic drum with steady burn Ligh or yellow warning reflector

Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector

PLAN VIEW CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

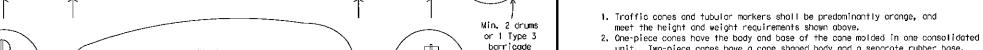
### CONES 1 4" min. orange # 2" min. white # 4" min. white # 2" min. # 4" min. orange [6" ກ†∩. 2" min. 4" min. white \$4" min. 42" - 2" min min. 4" min. 28"

Two-Piece cones One-Piece cones 28" min.

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.



Alternate

Approx.

Channelizing devices parallel to traffic

should be used when stockpile is

within 30' from travel lane.

501

unit. Two-piece comes have a come 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.

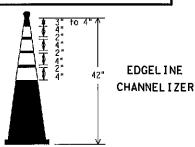
4. Cones or tubular markers used at night shall have white or white and arange reflective bands as shown above. The reflective bands shall have a smooth, sealed outer surface and meet the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 Type A.

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 dunotions.

7. Comes or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.

### THIS DEVICE SHALL NOT BE USED ON PROJECTS LET AFTER MARCH 2014,



- 1. This device is intended only for use in place of a vertical panel to channelize traffic by indicating the edge of the travel lane. It is not intended to be used in transitions or tapers.
- 2. This device shall not be used to separate lanes of troffic topposing or otherwise) or warn of objects.
- 3. This device is based on a 42 inch, two-piece cone with an alternate striping pattern: four 4 inch retroreflective bands, with an approximate 2 inch gap between bands. The color of the band should correspond to the color of the edgeline (yellow for left edgeline, white for right edgeline) for which the device is substituted or for which it supplements. The reflectorized bands shall be retroreflective Type A conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless otherwise noted.
- 4. The base must weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.

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Traffic Operations Division Standard

## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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### WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

#### GENERAL

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

### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

- Raised payement 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 povement markings (foil back) shall meet the requirements of DMS-8240.

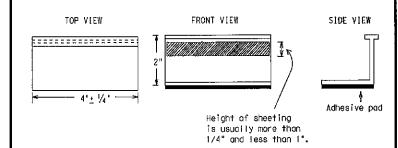
### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone 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.
- 3. The markings should provide a visible reference for a minimum distance of 300 feet during normal daylight hours and 160 feet when illuminated by automobile low-beam headlights at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
- 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 abliterated 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.
- 3. Pavement markings shall be removed to the fullest extent possible, so as not to leave a discernable marking. This shall be by any method approved by TxDOT Specification Item 677 for "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers".
- 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 payement may be used.
- 8 last cleaning may be used but will not be required unless specifically shown in the plans.
- 7. Over-painting of the markings SHALL NOT BE permitted.
- Removal of raised povement markers shall be as directed by the Engineer.
- Removal of existing payement markings and markers will be paid for directly in occordance with Item 677, "ELIMINATING EXISTING PAYEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS," unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- 10. Black-out marking tape may be used to cover conflicting existing markings for periods less than two weeks when approved by the Engineer.

### Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

- 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
  readway.
  - A. Select five (5) or more tabs at random from each lot or shipment and submit to the Construction Division, Materials and Pavement Section to determine specification compliance.
  - B. Select five (5) tabs and perform the following test. Affix five (5) tabs at 24 inch intervals on an asphaltic pavement in a straight line. Using a medium size passenger vehicle or pickup, run over the markers with the front and rear tires at a speed of 35 to 40 miles per hour, four (4) times in each direction. No mare than one (1) out of the five (5) reflective surfaces shall be lost or displaced as a result of this test.
- 3. Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
- 4. See Standard Sheet \( \mathbb{VZ} \) (STPM) for tob placement on new povements. See Standard Sheet \( \mathbb{TCP} \) (7-1) for tob placement on seal coat work.

### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

- Raised povement 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 guidemorks 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 SPECIFICAT	IONS
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, roodway marker tabs and other pavement markings can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).

SHEET 11 OF 12



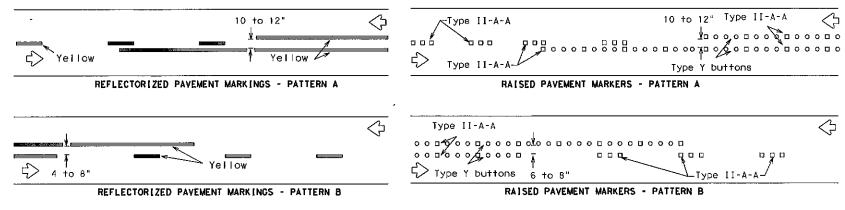
Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-14

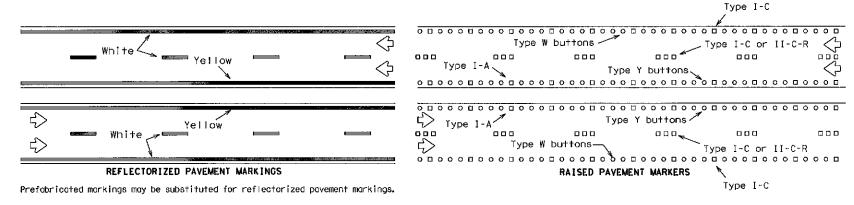
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11-02 8								

### PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

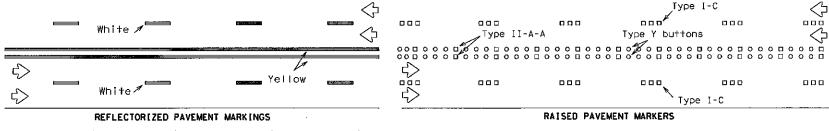


Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

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

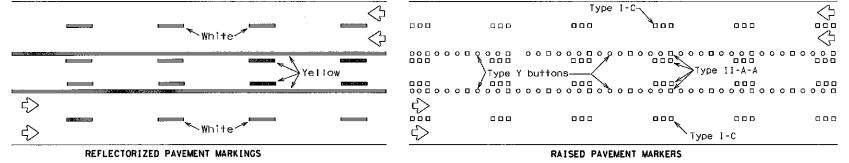


### EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

### LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

### TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

#### STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS Type Y buttons Type II-A-A o″/o □ RAISED 0 0 0 DOUBLE PAYEMENT MARKERS NO-PASSING REFLECTORIZED LINE MARKINGS Yellow Type I-C , I-A or II-A-A Type W or Y buttons RAISED EDGE LINE SOLID PAVEMENT OR SINGLE LINES 60' NO-PASSING LINE White or Yellow Туре Type W buttons WIDE RAISED PAYEMENT LINE REFLECTORIZED (FOR LEFT TURN CHANNELIZING LINE PAVEMENT OR CHANNELIZING LINE USED TO DISCOURAGE LANE CHANGING.) White Type I-C or II-A-A-RAISED CENTER PAVEMENT LINE OR LANE REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT LINE White or Yellow Type I-C or II-A-A **BROKEN** (when required) LINES RAISED PAVEMENT **AUXILIARY** Type I-C or II-C-R OR LANEDROP LINE RALSED PAVEMENT REMOVABLE MARKINGS 5′ <u>+</u> 6" WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS If raised payement markers are used Raised Pavement Markers to supplement REMOVABLE markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tope at the approximate mid length of tape used for broken lines or at 20 foot spacing for solid lines. This allows on easier 20' ± 1' removal of raised payement markers Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines and tape. SHEET 12 OF 12 Traffic Operations Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation

Raised pavement markers used as standard

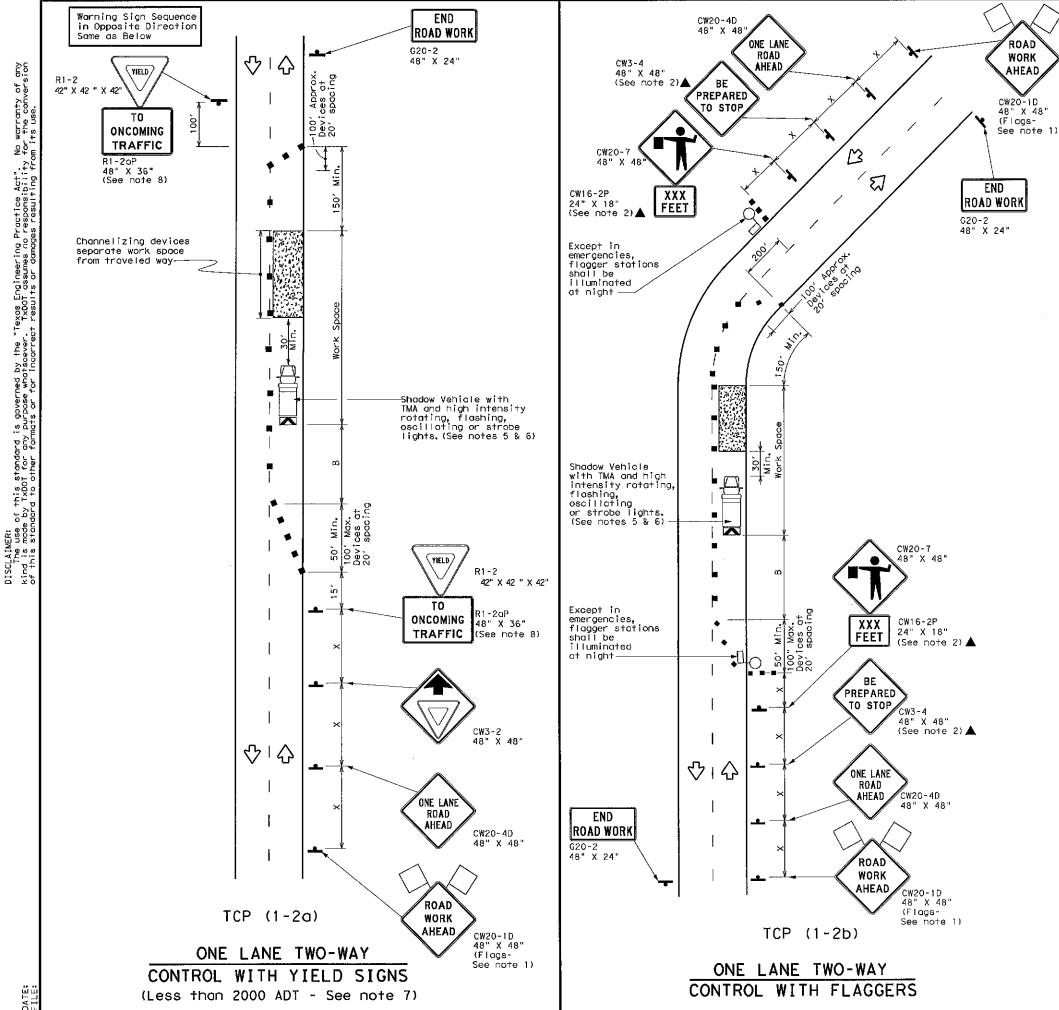
1+em 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS."

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

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-14

DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDOT bo-14, dgn © TxDOT February 1998 CONT SECT **Н16НWAY** JOB 1-97 9-07 COUNTY SHEET NO. 2-98 7-13



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

Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len <del>X X</del>	le	Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	150'	165'	1801	30'	60'	120′	90′	200′
35	L= WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	2251	245'	35'	70′	160'	120′	250'
40	60	265	295	3201	40'	80′	240'	155′	305′
45		4501	4951	540'	45'	901	320′	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	6001	50'	100'	400′	240′	425′
55	L=WS	5501	6051	660'	551	110′	500'	295′	495′
60	4-113	6001	6601	720'	60′	120'	6001	350′	570′
65		650'	715'	780′	65′	130′	700′	410'	645′
70		7001	7701	840'	70′	140'	8001	475′	730′
75		7501	825'	900'	751	150'	900'	540′	8201

\* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

### GENERAL NOTES

1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.

- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- 4. Sign spacing may be increased or an additional CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be used if advance warning ahead of the flagger or R1-2 "YIELD" sign is less than 1500 feet
- A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of arew 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.

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

### TCP (1-2b)

- 9. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic. 0. 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.
- 3. Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

Traffic

Operations Division Standard

TCP(1-2)-18

DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
DIST		COUNTY SHEE			SHEET NO.
	CONT	CONT SECT	CONT SECT JOB	CONT SECT JOB	CONT SECT JOB HIG