

INDEX OF SHEETS

SEE SHEET NO. 2

SOUTHLAND BOULEVARD ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS
CITY OF SAN ANGELO

FUNCTIONAL CLASS:
SOUTHLAND BLVD = LOCAL ROAD
TERRAIN = LEVEL
DESIGN SPEED = 30 MPH

PLANS OF PROPOSED
LOCAL ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS



SOUTHLAND BLVD
TOM GREEN COUNTY

NET LENGTH OF PROJECT { ROADWAY = 645.41 FT = 0.122 MI
BRIDGE = 0 FT = 0 MI
TOTAL = 645.41 FT = 0.122 MI

LIMITS: SOUTHLAND BLVD
US 67 TO WALMART DRIVE

FOR THE HMAC WIDENING, MILL AND OVERLAY OF A NON-FREEWAY
CONSISTING OF GRADING, BASE, STRUCTURES, AND TRAFFIC SIGNALS

100% SUBMITTAL

CITY OF SAN ANGELO

CITY COUNCIL:

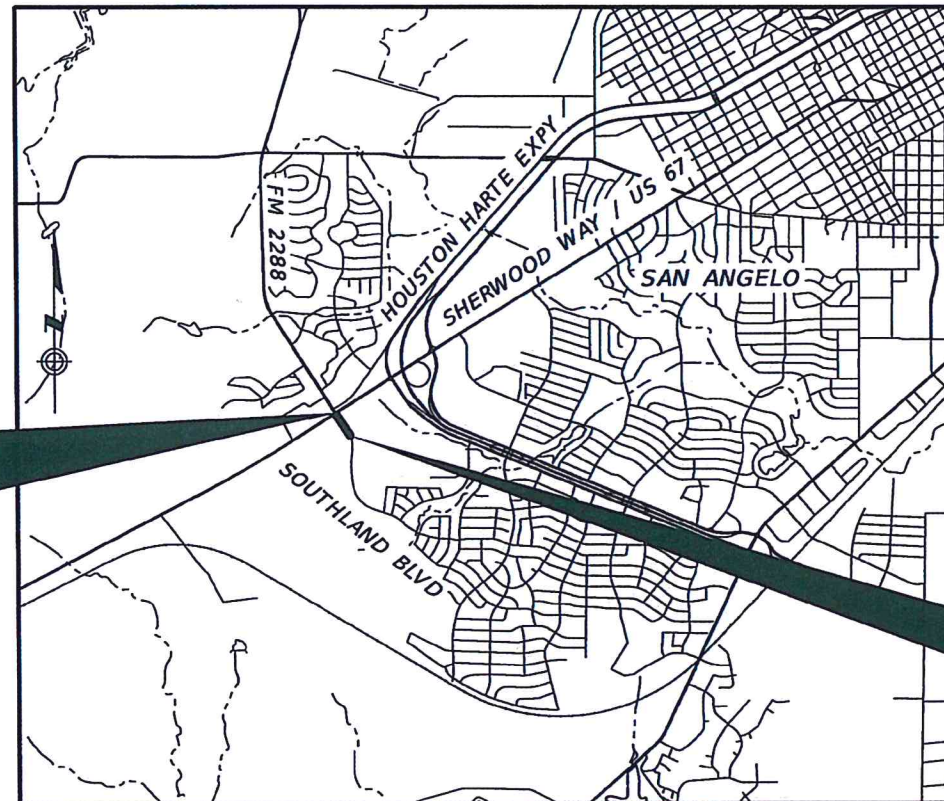
Dwain Morrison	Mayor
Bill Richardson	Council Member District 1
Marty Self	Council Member District 2
Harry Thomas	Council Member District 3
Lucy Gonzales	Council Member District 4
Lane Carter	Council Member District 5
Charlotte Farmer	Council Member District 6

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

ENGINEERING SERVICES:

Russell Pehl, P.E. City Engineer

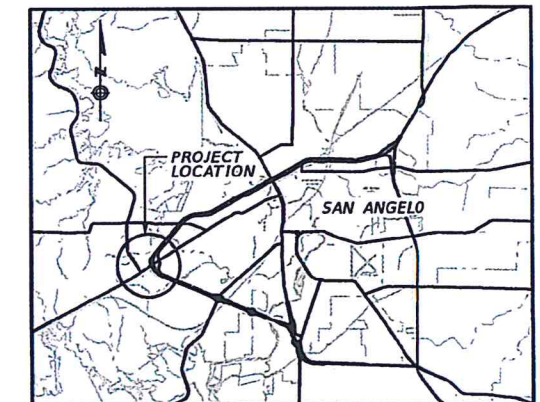
BEGIN PROJECT
SOUTHLAND BLVD
STA 10+44.59
LATITUDE 31°25'37.81"
LONGITUDE 100°30'45.99"



END PROJECT
WALMART DRIVE
STA 16+90.00
LATITUDE 31°25'41.90"
LONGITUDE 100°30'41.90"

PROJECT LAYOUT
NTS

EXCEPTIONS
NONE
EQUATIONS
NONE
RAILROAD CROSSINGS
NONE



VICINITY MAP
N.T.S.

LJA Engineering, Inc. **LJA**
FRN - F-1386



SUBMITTED FOR LETTING:

Jason W. Bybel

Project Manager
Jason W. Bybel, P.E.
LJA Engineering, Inc.

10/3/2016

Date

APPROVED FOR LETTING:

Russell Pehl

City Engineer
Russell Pehl, P.E.
City of San Angelo

10/26/16

Date

No. Sheet Title

GENERAL INFORMATION

- 1 TITLE SHEET
- 2 INDEX OF SHEETS
- 3 HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT LAYOUT, AND PROJECT CONTROLS
- 4 TYPICAL SECTIONS
- 5 GENERAL NOTES

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

- 6 SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS

- 7 CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE AND TYPICAL SECTIONS
- 8 TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN PHASE 1
- 9 TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN PHASE 2

TRAFFIC CONTROL STANDARDS

- 10-21 # BC(1)-14 - BC(12)-14 ~ BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
- 22 # TCP(2-1)-12 ~ TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN, CONVENTIONAL ROAD, SHOULDER WORK
- 23 # TCP(3-3)-14 ~ TCP - MOBILE OPERATIONS - RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER INSTALLATION/REMOVAL
- 24 # TCP(3-4)-13 ~ TCP - MOBILE OPERATIONS FOR ISOLATED WORK AREAS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS
- 25 # TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS
- 26 # WZ(STPM)-13 ~ WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS
- 27 # WZ(BTS-1)-13 ~ TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK TYPICAL DETAILS
- 28 # WZ(BTS-2)-13 ~ TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK BARRICADES AND SIGNS
- 29 # WZ(UL)-13 ~ SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES

ROADWAY DETAILS

- 30 ROADWAY REMOVAL LAYOUT
- 31-32 INTERSECTION PLAN AND PROFILE
- 33 DRIVEWAY DETAILS

ROADWAY STANDARDS

- 34 # CCCG-12 ~ CONCRETE CURB AND CURB AND GUTTER
- 35-38 # PED-12A ~ PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES CURB RAMPS

DRAINAGE DETAILS

- 39 OVERALL DRAINAGE AREA MAP
- 40 DRAINAGE PLAN

DRAINAGE STANDARDS

- 41-42 # SCP-3&4 ~ SINGLE BOX CULVERTS, CAST-IN-PLACE, 0' TO 30' FILL
- 43 # SCC-MD ~ SINGLE BOX CULVERTS, CAST-IN-PLACE, MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS
- 44-45 # SETB-PD ~ SAFETY END TREATMENT, FOR BOX CULVERTS

UTILITY DETAILS

- 46 EXISTING UTILITY LAYOUT

SIGNALS DETAILS

- 47 EXISTING SIGNAL CONDITIONAS AT SAM'S/WALMART DRIVEWAY
- 48 SIGNAL MODIFICATION AT SAM'S/WALMART DRIVEWAY

TRAFFIC SIGNAL STANDARDS

- 49-52 # ED(1)-14 - ED(8)-14 ~ ELECTRICAL DETAILS
- 53 # TS-FD-12 ~ TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE FOUNDATION

SIGNING & PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

- 54 SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING LAYOUT
- 55 PAVEMENT MARKING DETAILS

SIGNING & PAVEMENT MARKINGS STANDARDS

- 56-58 # PM(1)-12 - PM(3)-12 ~ TYPICAL STANDARD PAVEMENT MARKINGS
- 59 # SMD(GEN)-08 ~ SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS, SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS, GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS
- 60-62 # SMD(SLIP-1)-08 - SMD(SLIP-3)-08 ~ SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS

ENVIRONMENTAL DETAILS

- 63 SW3P INDEX
- 64 STORM WATER, POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
- 65 BIODEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL LOG DETAILS



ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS

- 66 # EC(1)-09 ~ TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES, FENCE & BALED HAY
- 67 # EC(2)-93 ~ TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES, ROCK FILTER DAMS
- 68 # EC(3)-93 ~ TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES, CONSTRUCTION EXITS

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

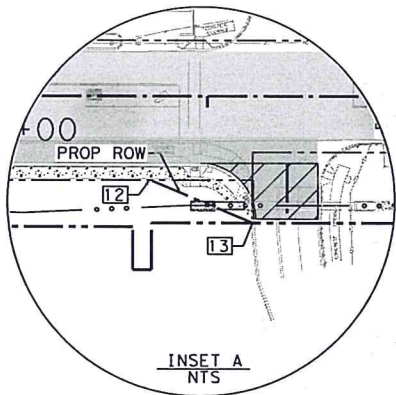
Michael C. Coyle
MICHAEL C. COYLE, PE

9/23/2016
DATE

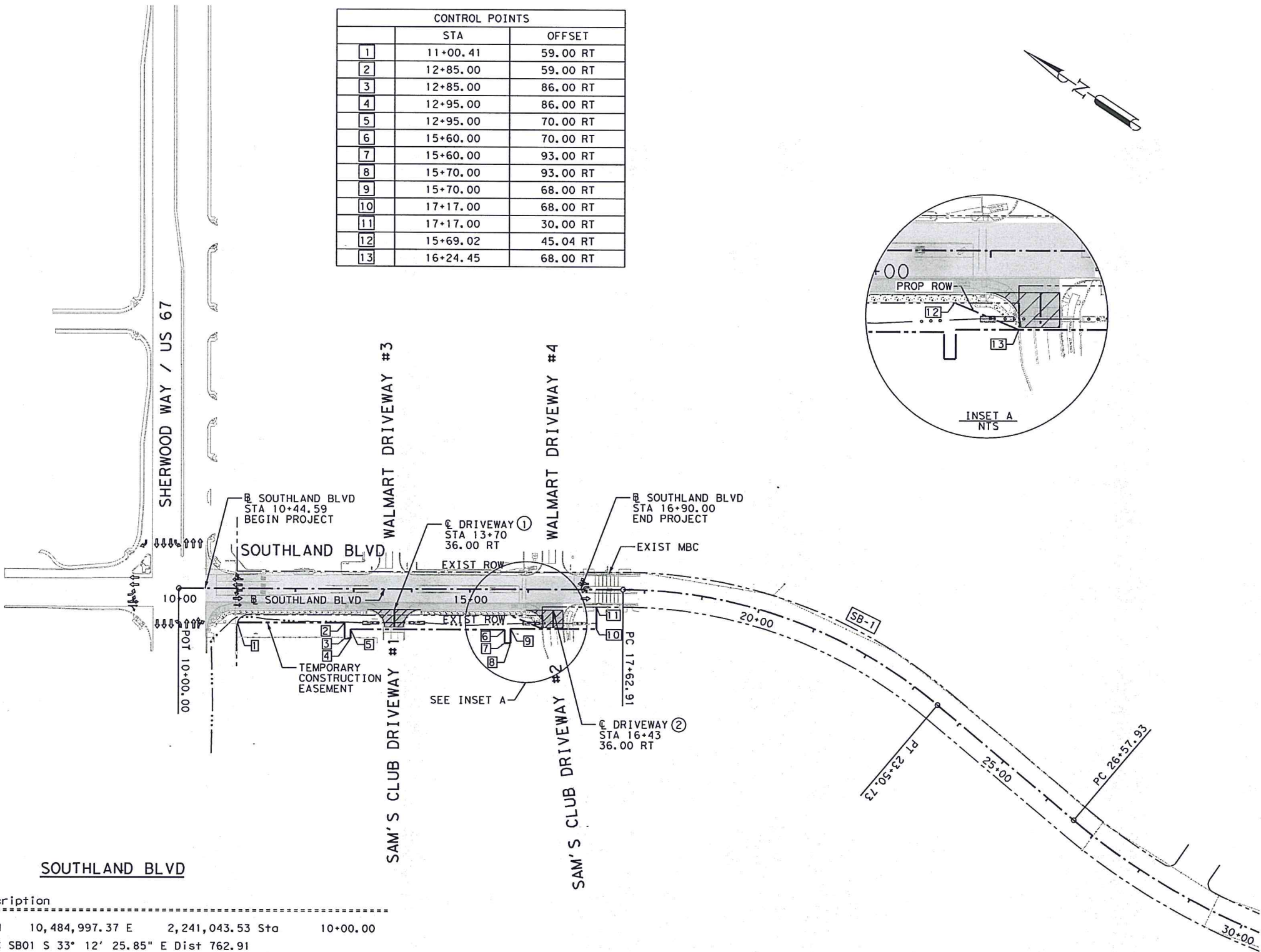
REV. NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY
LJA Engineering, Inc. 			
FRN - F-1386			
			
SOUTHLAND BOULEVARD			
INDEX OF SHEETS			
SHEET 1 OF 1			SHEET NO. 2

LEGEND

- PROPOSED FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT
- PROPOSED CONC. DRIVEWAY
- PROPOSED SIDEWALK
- PROPOSED OVERLAY/INLAY



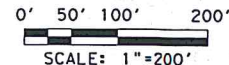
CONTROL POINTS		
	STA	OFFSET
1	11+00.41	59.00 RT
2	12+85.00	59.00 RT
3	12+85.00	86.00 RT
4	12+95.00	86.00 RT
5	12+95.00	70.00 RT
6	15+60.00	70.00 RT
7	15+60.00	93.00 RT
8	15+70.00	93.00 RT
9	15+70.00	68.00 RT
10	17+17.00	68.00 RT
11	17+17.00	30.00 RT
12	15+69.02	45.04 RT
13	16+24.45	68.00 RT



Beginning chain SB description

Point SB001 N 10,484,997.37 E 2,241,043.53 Sta 10+00.00
Course from SB001 to PC SB01 S 33° 12' 25.85" E Dist 762.91
[SB-1] Curve Data
Curve SB01
P.I. Station 20+69.43 N 10,484,102.58 E 2,241,629.22
Delta 40° 05' 40.86" (RT)
Degree 6° 49' 15.35"
Tangent 306.52
Length 587.82
Radius 840.00
External 54.18
Long Chord 575.90
Mid. Ord. 50.90
P.C. Station 17+52.91 N 10,484,359.04 E 2,241,461.35
P.T. Station 23+50.73 N 10,483,798.27 E 2,241,592.46
C.C. Station 20+51.82 N 10,483,899.00 E 2,240,756.52
Back S 33° 12' 25.85" E
Ahead S 6° 53' 15.01" W
Chord Bear S 13° 09' 35.42" E
Course from PT SB01 to PC SB02 S 6° 53' 15.01" W Dist 307.20

- HORIZONTAL COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE IN U.S. SURVEY FEET, AND ARE BASED ON THE TEXAS COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 1983 (NAD83), TEXAS CENTRAL ZONE 4203 WITH THE TOM GREEN COUNTY SCALE FACTOR 1.00020 APPLIED (GRID*1.00020 = SURFACE VALUE). VALUES DERIVED FROM UTILIZING THE TXDOT VIRTUAL REFERENCE STATION NETWORK IN JUNE, 2015.
- ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NAVD 88 (2011) AND ARE DERIVED USING THE TXDOT VIRTUAL REFERENCE STATION NETWORK IN JUNE, 2015 USING GEOID 12A.

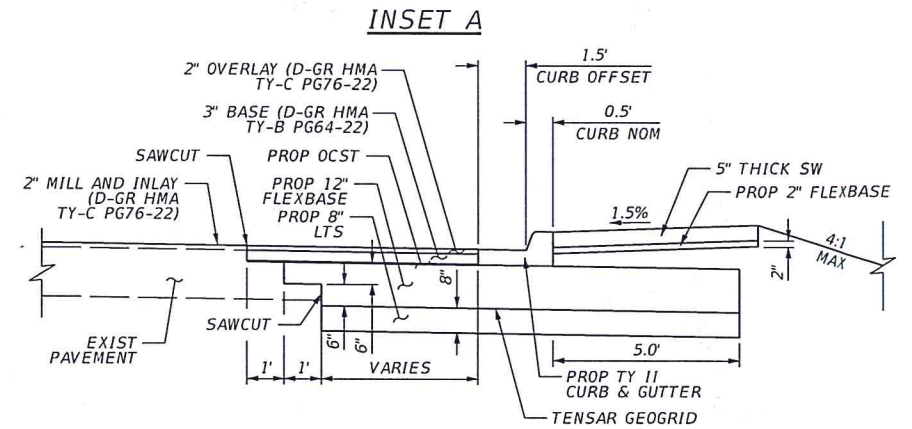
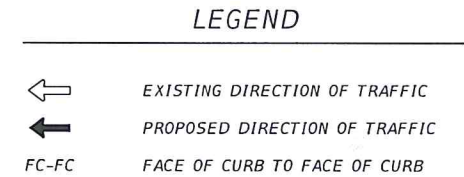
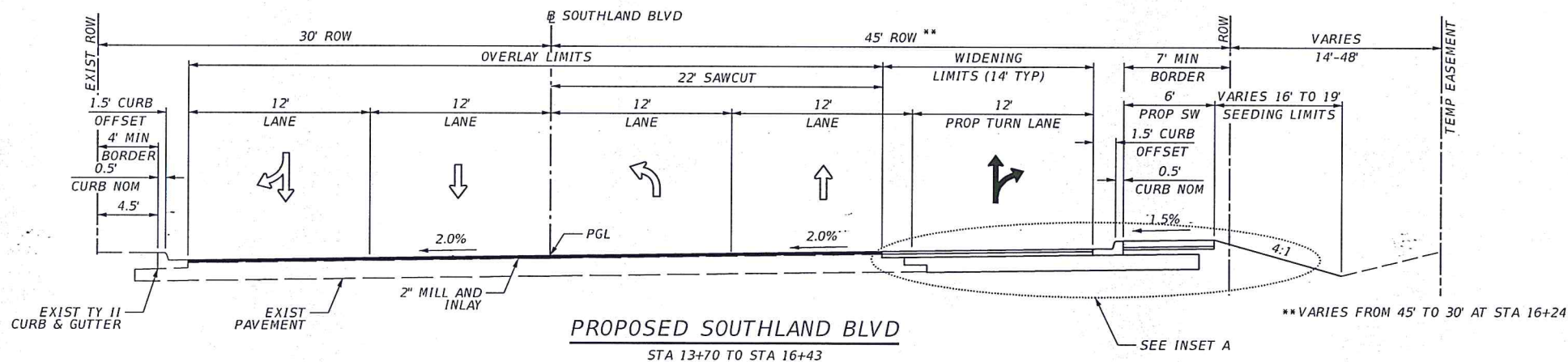
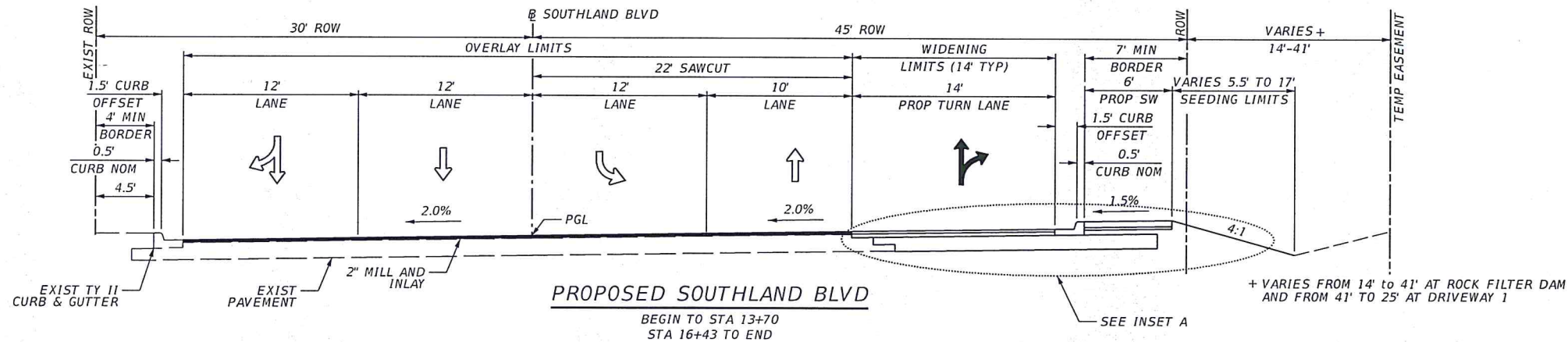
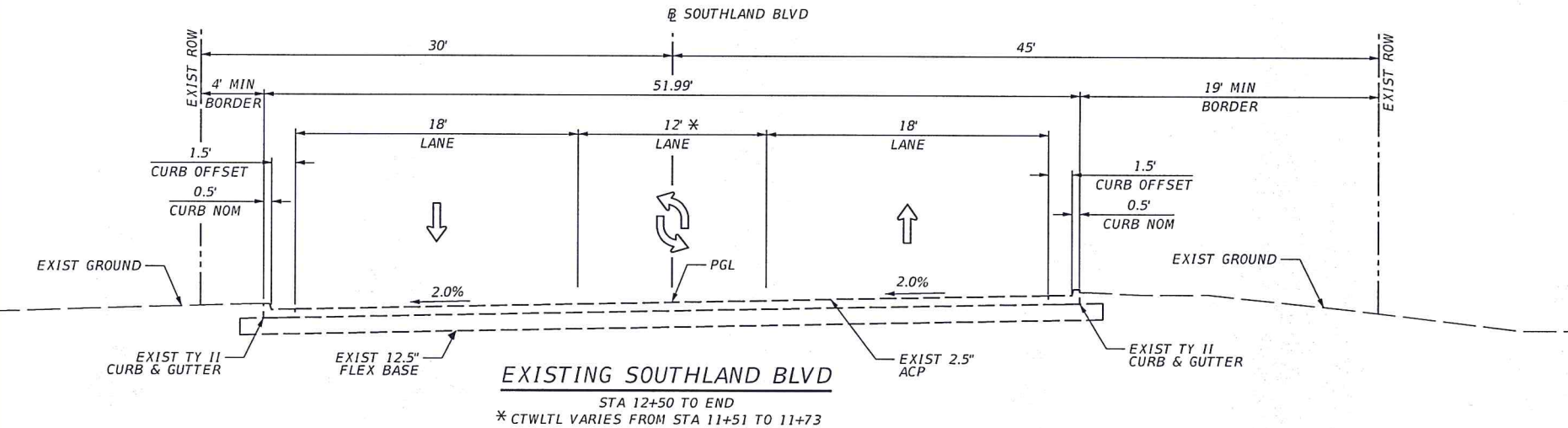
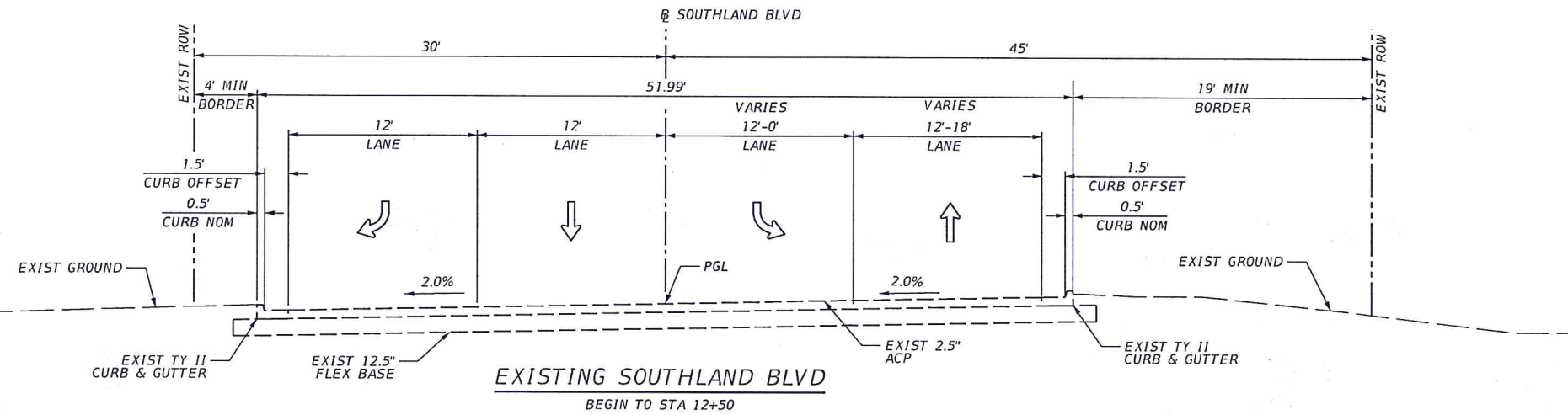


REV. NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

LJA Engineering, Inc. LJA
FRN - F-1386



SOUTHLAND BOULEVARD
HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT LAYOUT
AND PROJECT CONTROLS



09/23/2016

NOT TO SCALE

REV. NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY
----------	------	-------------	----

LJA Engineering, Inc.
FRN - F-1386



SOUTHLAND BOULEVARD
TYPICAL SECTIONS

SHEET 1 OF 1

SHEET NO. 4

SUMMARY OF REMOVAL ITEMS														
LOCATION	104	104	104	104	496	105	644	677	677	677	677	677	677	677
	6001	6009	6022	6036	6004	6011	6076	6001	6003	6005	6007	6008	6009	6012
	REMOVING CONC (PAV)	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	REMOVING CONC (CURB AND GUTTER)	REMOVING CONC (SIDEWALK OR RAMP)	REMOV STR (SET)	REMOVING STAB BASE AND ASPH PAV (2"-6")	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (8")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (12")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (24")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (ARROW)	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (DBL ARROW)	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (WORD)
	SY	SY	LF	SY	EA	SY	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA
REMOVAL LAYOUT														
SHEET 1 OF 1	415		668	66	3	120		11	141		364	1		1
PROJECT TOTALS	415		668	66	3	120		11	141		364	1		1

SUMMARY OF PAVEMENT MARKING ITEMS														
LOCATION	666 6030	666 6036	666 6048	666 6300	666 6303	666 6315	668 6019	668 6020	668 6027	672 6007	672 6009	672 6010	644 6068	644 6070
	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 8" (DOT) (120MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 8" (SLD) (120MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 24" (SLD) (120MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W) 4" (BRK) (120MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W) 4" (SLD) (120MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y) 4" (SLD) (120MIL)	PREFAB PAV MRK TY B (W) (ARROW)	PREFAB PAV MRK TY B (W) (DBL ARROW)	PREFAB PAV MRK TY B (W) (WORD)	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	RELOCATE SM RD SN SUP&AM TY 10BWG	RELOCATE SM RD SN SUP&AM TY S80
	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA
	SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING LAYOUT													
SHEET 1 OF 1	120	390	1,047	165	0	900	3	2	3	35	22	0	1	3
PROJECT TOTALS	120	390	1,047	165		900	3	2	3	35	22		1	3

SUMMARY OF DRAINAGE ITEMS		
LOCATION	462	467
	6003	6133
	CONC BOX CULV (4FT X 2 FT)	SET (TY I) (S= 4FT) (HW= 2FT) (4:1) (P)
	LF	EA
DRAINAGE ITEMS		
SHEET 1 OF 1	45	3
PROJECT TOTALS	45	3

SUMMARY OF EROSION CONTROL ITEMS								
LOCATION	160	164	168	506	506	506	506	506
	6003	6027	6001	6002	6041	6043	6038	6039
	FURNISHING AND PLACING TOPSOIL (4")	CELL FBR MLCH SEED (PERM) (URBAN) (CLAY)	VEGETATIVE WATERING	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2)	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)
	SY	SY	MG	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
SW3P								
SHEET 1 OF 1	803	803	0.0161	70	500	500	50	50
PROJECT TOTALS	803	803	0.0161	70	500	500	50	50

SUMMARY OF EROSION CONTROL ITEMS								
LOCATION	160	164	168	506	506	506	506	506
	6003	6027	6001	6002	6041	6043	6038	6039
	FURNISHING AND PLACING TOPSOIL (4")	CELL FBR MLCH SEED (PERM) (URBAN) (CLAY)	VEGETATIVE WATERING	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2)	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)
	SY	SY	MG	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
SW3P								
SHEET 1 OF 1	803	803	0.0161	70	500	500	50	50
PROJECT TOTALS	803	803	0.0161	70	500	500	50	50

SUMMARY OF WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL ITEMS	
LOCATION	662
	6095
	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (Y) 4" (SLD)
	LF
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN	
SHEET 1 OF 1	136
PROJECT TOTALS	136

BASIS OF ESTIMATE *					
Item No.	Description	Usage	Area	Rate	Estimated Quantity
150	Blading		6.46 STA	3.9 HR/STA	25 HR
168	Vegetative Watering	Side Slope	803 SY	20 GAL/SY	0.016 MG
310	Prime Coat	Asphalt	4381 SY	0.3 GAL/SY	1095 GAL
316	Seal Coat	Asphalt	4381 SY	0.4 GAL/SY	1533 GAL
316	Seal Coat	Aggregate	4381 SY	100 CY/SY	44 CY
341	HMA	Surface Course	7744 SY	165 LB/SY	639 TON
341	HMA	Base	4381 SY	110 LB/SY	843 TON

* FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY

REV. NO. DATE DESCRIPTION BY

LJA Engineering, Inc.

FRN - F-1386

THE CITY OF SAN ANGELO

TEXAS

SOUTHLAND BOULEVARD

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

SHEET 1 OF 1

6

PROPOSED SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

GENERAL:

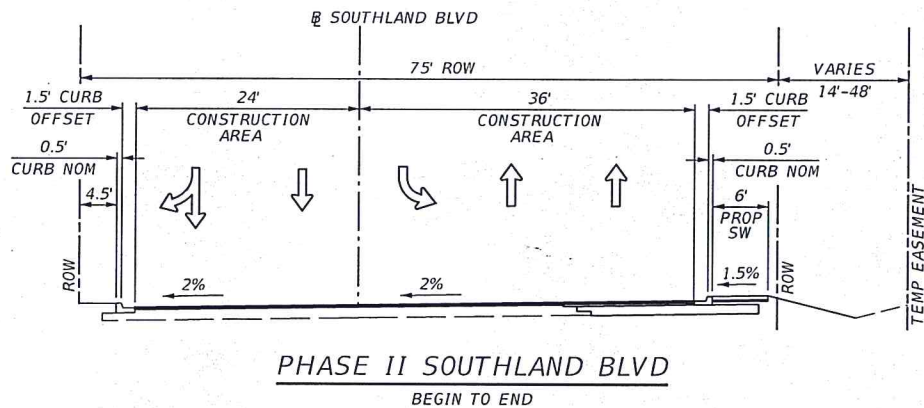
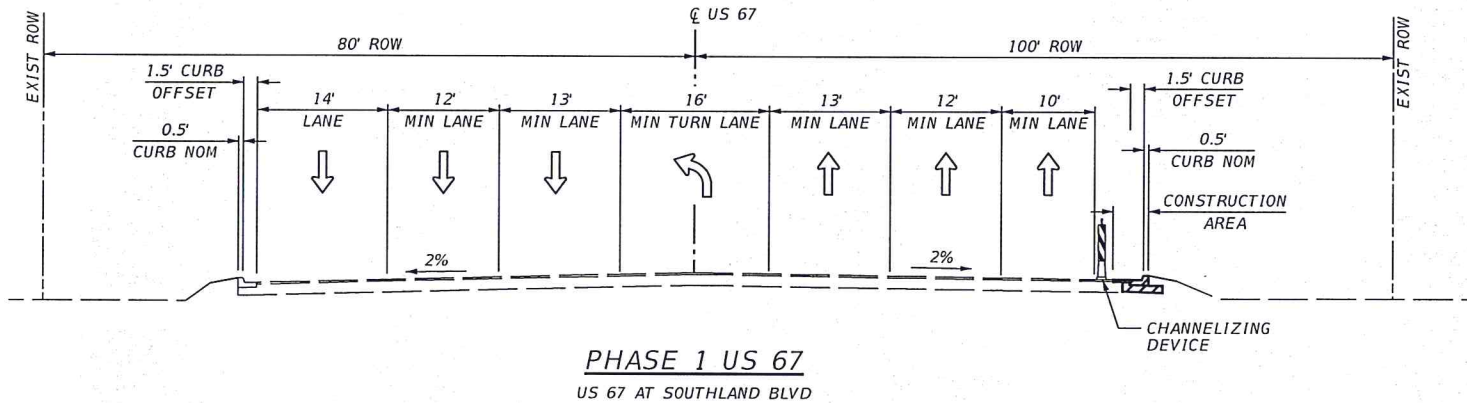
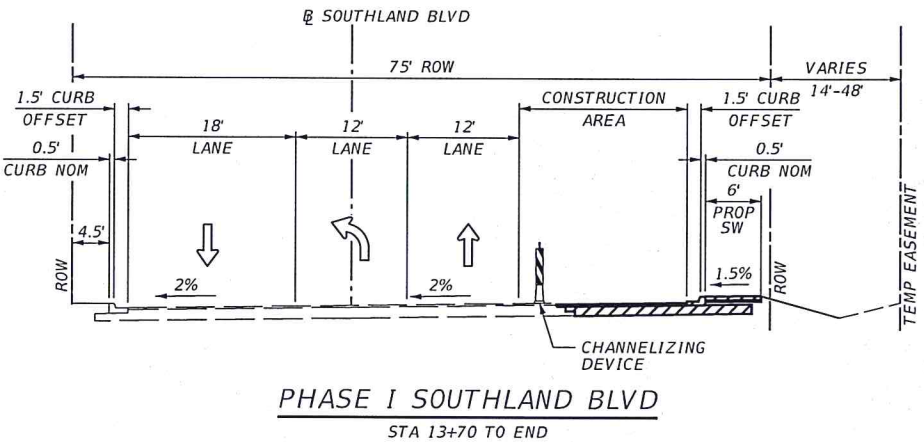
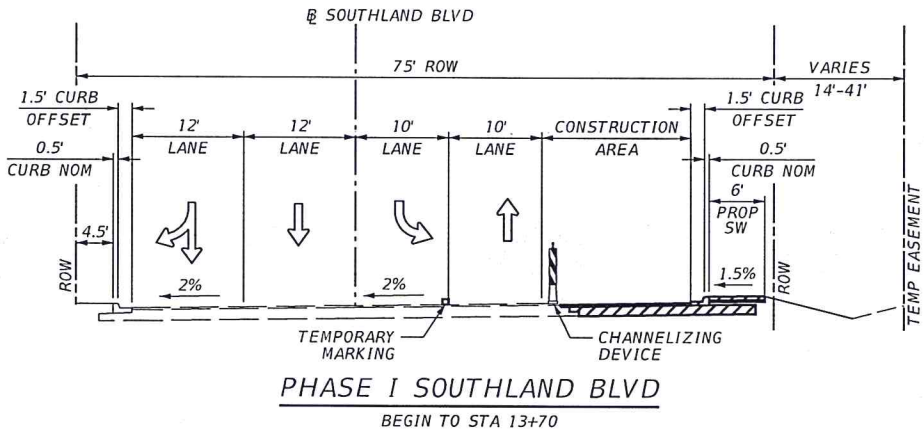
- SET PROJECT LIMIT BARRICADES AND SIGNING AT THE PROJECT LIMITS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARD SHEETS.
- COMPLETE EACH PHASE BEFORE BEGINNING WORK ON SUBSEQUENT PHASES.
- LOCAL DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE ACCESSIBLE AT ALL TIMES.
- AT LEAST ONE DRIVEWAY TO SAM'S CLUB SHALL REMAIN OPEN AT ALL TIMES.
- THE INTERSECTION OF US 67 AND SOUTHLAND BLVD SHALL REMAIN OPEN UNLESS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER OR THE CITY OF SAN ANGELO.

PHASE 1 WIDENING OF SOUTHLAND BLVD.

- INSTALL BARRICADES AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES IN ADVANCE OF PHASE 1 CONSTRUCTION OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- INSTALL SW3P FOR PHASE 1
- PERFORM REMOVAL OF PORTIONS OF SOUTHLAND BLVD.
- PERFORM CULVERT EXTENSIONS.
- INSTALL TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE.
- CONSTRUCT OUTSIDE WIDENING OF SOUTHLAND BLVD. AND SIDEWALK.

PHASE 2 MILL AND INLAY

- INSTALL BARRICADES, TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, AND PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN IN ADVANCE OF PHASE 2 CONSTRUCTION OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- INSTALL SW3P FOR PHASE 2
- MILL AND INLAY OF EXISTING PAVEMENT AREAS, OVERLAY OF WIDENED PAVEMENT AREAS AND MAINTAIN TRAFFIC AS A MOBILE OPERATION.
- PLACE FINAL PAVEMENT MARKINGS.



LEGEND



PAVEMENT CONSTRUCTED THIS PHASE

NOTES:

1. A MINIMUM OF ONE THROUGH LANE EACH DIRECTION SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON SOUTHLAND BLVD. DURING ALL PHASES.
2. WORK DURING NIGHT TIME OR DURING LIMITED VISIBILITY IS PROHIBITED UNLESS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
3. DURING NON-WORKING HOURS, ALL DROP OFFS ARE TO BE FILLED OR PROTECTED. REFER TO WZ(UL)-13 AND TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS AND DETAILS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
4. REFER TO TXDOT STANDARD SHEET TCP(2-1)-12 FOR WORK ZONE CHANNELIZATIONS AND SIGNAGE REQUIREMENTS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.



09/23/2016

NOT TO SCALE

REV. NO. DATE DESCRIPTION BY

LJA Engineering, Inc. LJA

FRN - F-1386



SOUTHLAND BOULEVARD
CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE AND
TYPICAL SECTIONS

SHEET 1 OF 1

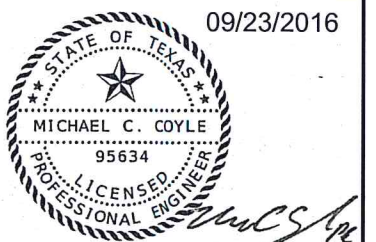
SHEET
NO.
7

LEGEND

- PERM PAV CONST THIS PHASE
- MILL/INLAY THIS PHASE
- OVERLAY THIS PHASE
- CHANNELIZING DEVICE
- TEMP PAVEMENT MARKING
- TEMP CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT

NOTES:

- REFER TO BC AND TCP STANDARDS FOR MORE INFORMATION.
- AT LEAST ONE DRIVEWAY TO SAM'S CLUB SHALL REMAIN OPEN AT ALL TIMES.
- REFER TO SIGNALS DETAILS SHEETS FOR MORE INFORMATION.



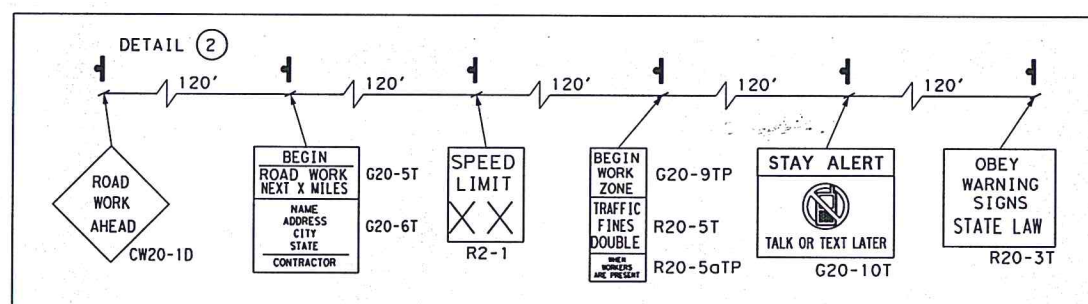
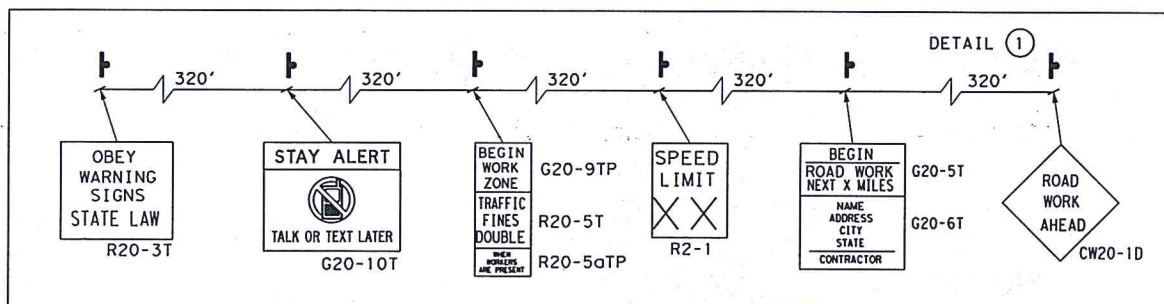
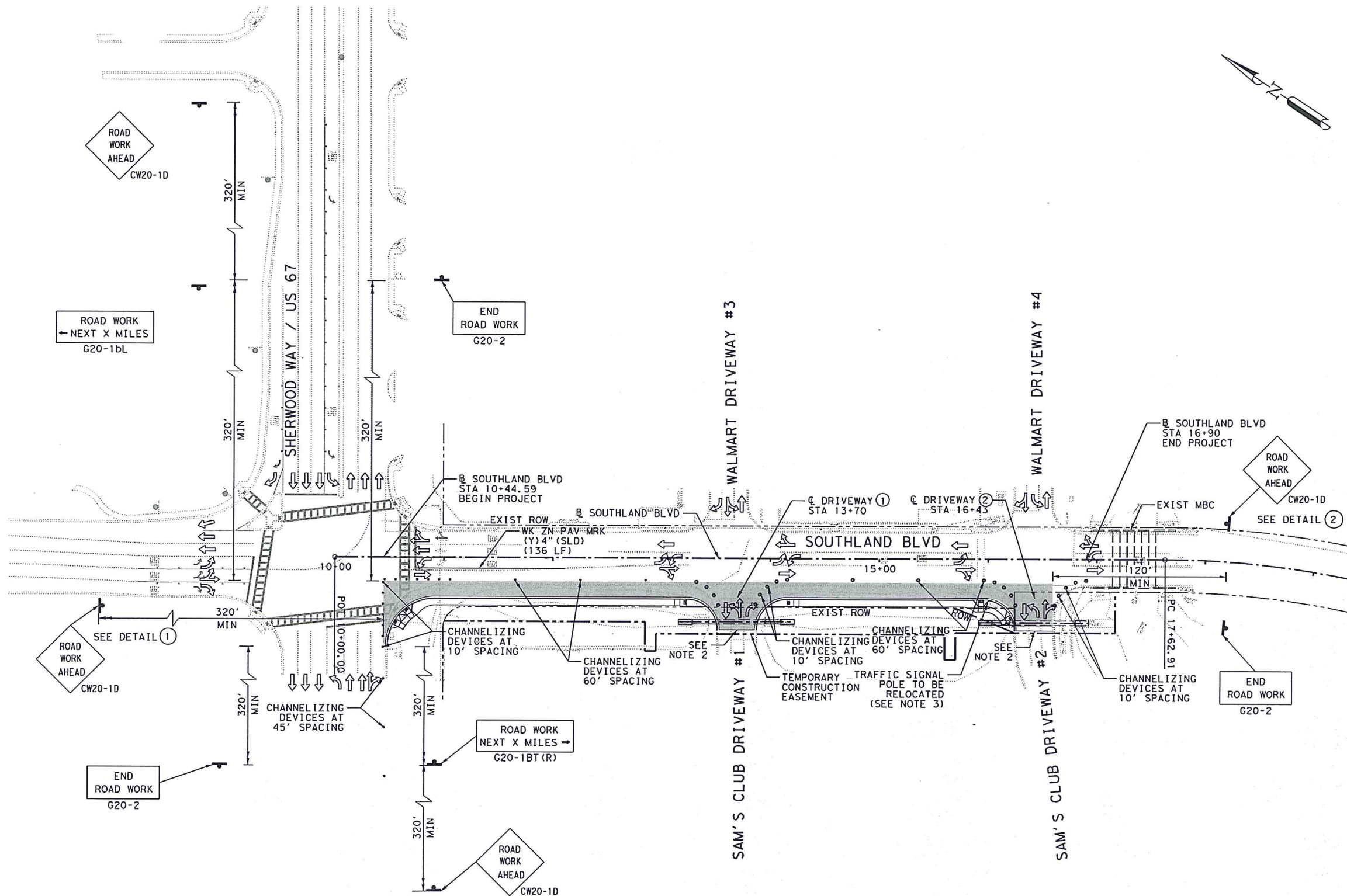
0' 25' 50' 100'
SCALE: 1"=100'

REV. NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY
----------	------	-------------	----

LJA Engineering, Inc.
FRN - F-1386

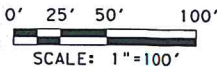
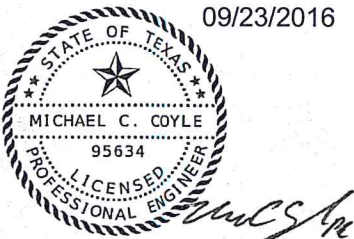
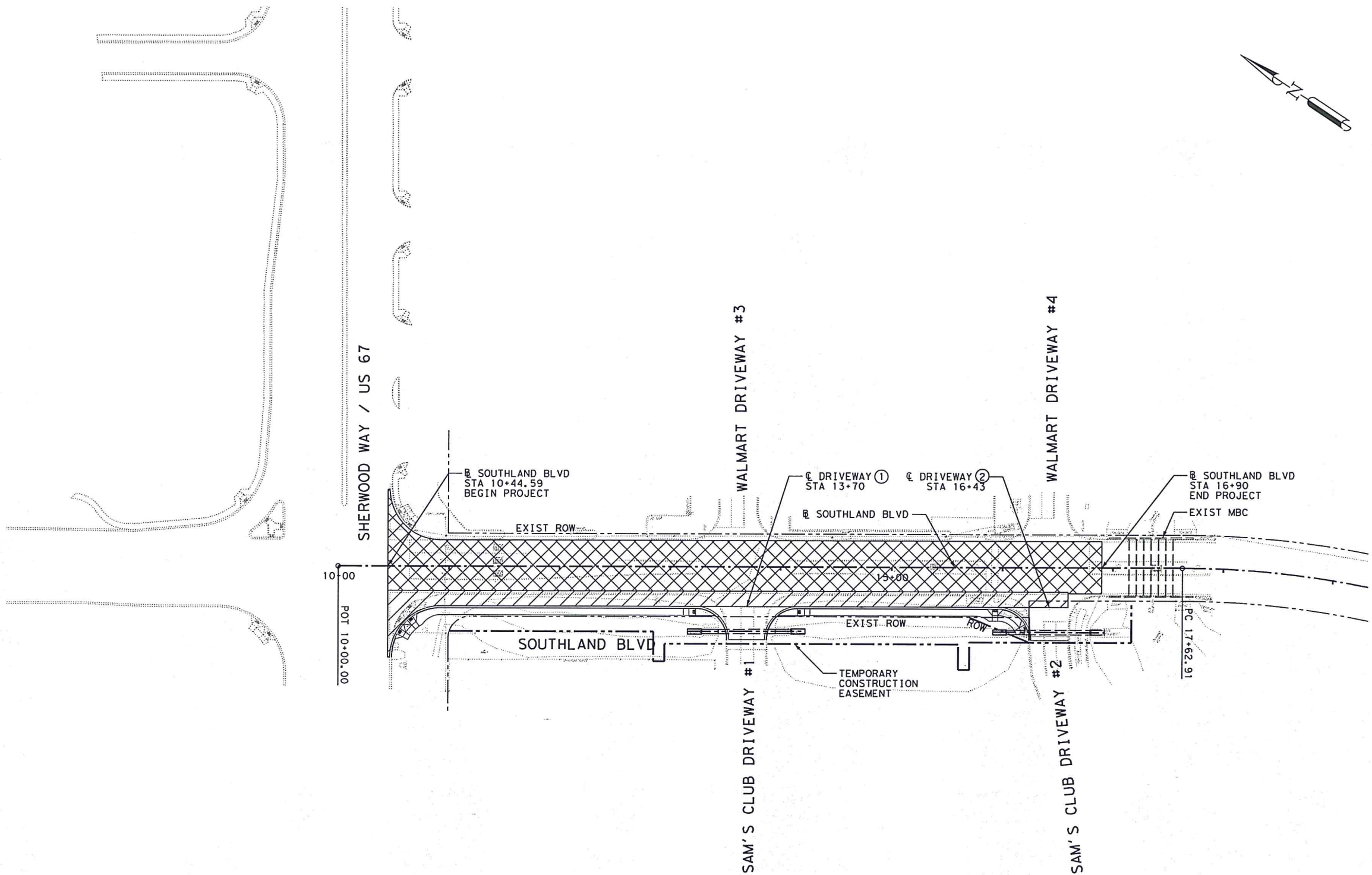
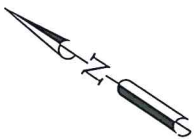


SOUTHLAND BOULEVARD TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN PHASE 1



LEGEND

- PERM PAV CONST THIS PHASE
- MILL/INLAY THIS PHASE
- OVERLAY THIS PHASE
- CHANNELIZING DEVICE
- TEMP PAVEMENT MARKING
- TEMP CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT



REV. NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

LJA Engineering, Inc.
FRN - F-1386



SOUTHLAND BOULEVARD
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
PHASE 2

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

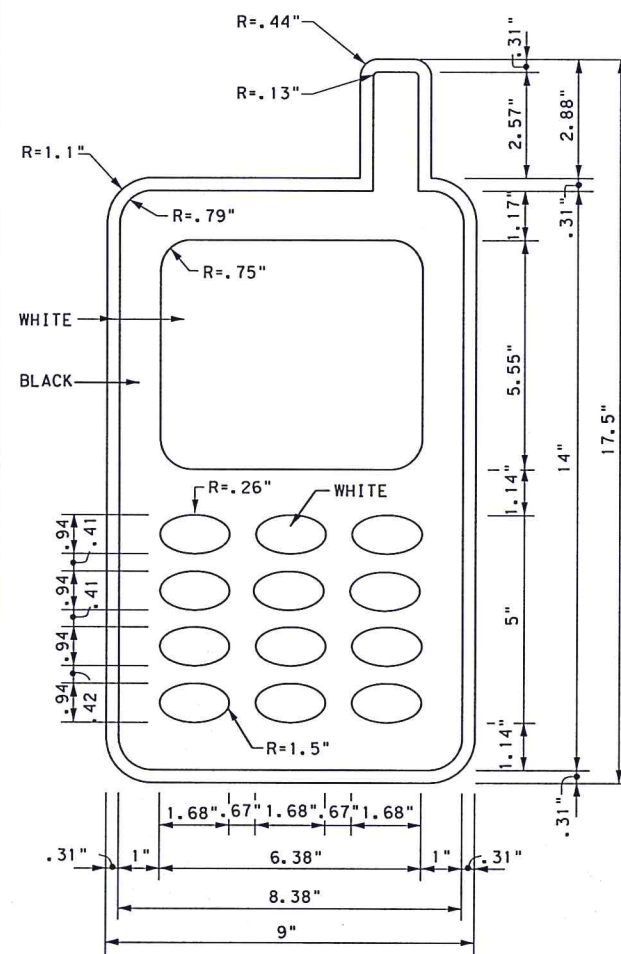
DATE: 9/23/2016 11:07:30 AM
FILE: T:\2357\1601\CADD\SHEETS\03-TCP\Standards\bc-14-01.dgn

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

1. The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
3. The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.
5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.
6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
7. The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
10. As shown on BC(2), the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER (see Sign Detail G20-10T) 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.

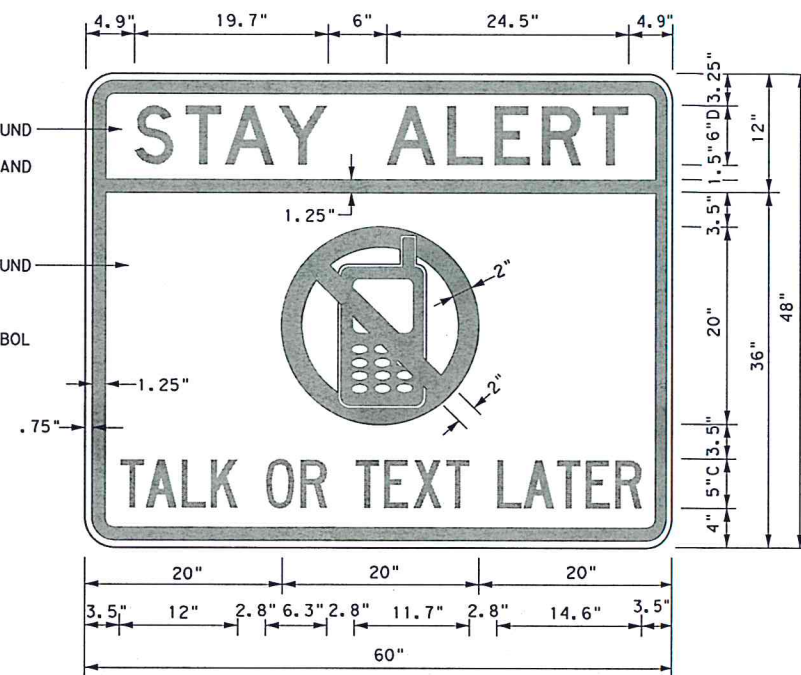
WORKER SAFETY APPAREL NOTES:

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.



COLORS:
YELLOW
BACKGROUND
BLACK
BORDER AND
LEGEND

ORANGE
BACKGROUND
BLACK
LEGEND,
BORDER
AND SYMBOL



3.0" Radius, 1.25" Border, 0.75" Indent, Black on Yellow;
[STAY ALERT] Font: D
3.0" Radius, 1.25" Border, 0.75" Indent, Black on Orange;
[TALK OR TEXT LATER] Font: C specified length;

SIGN DETAIL (G20-10T)

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:

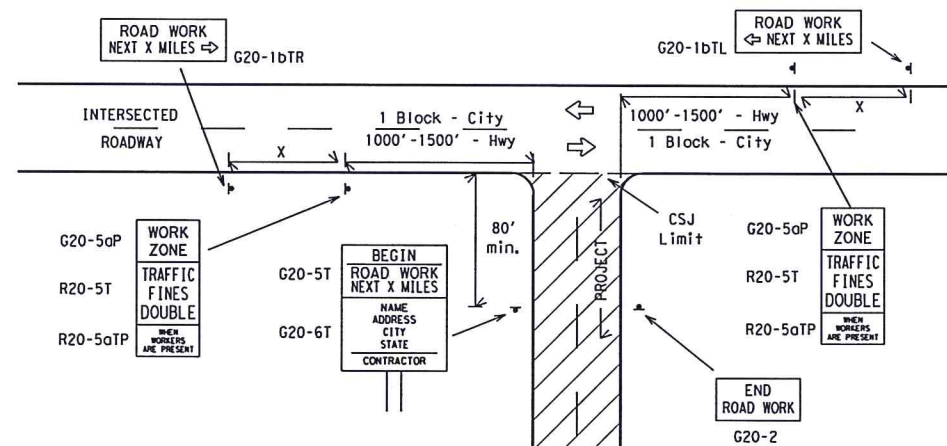
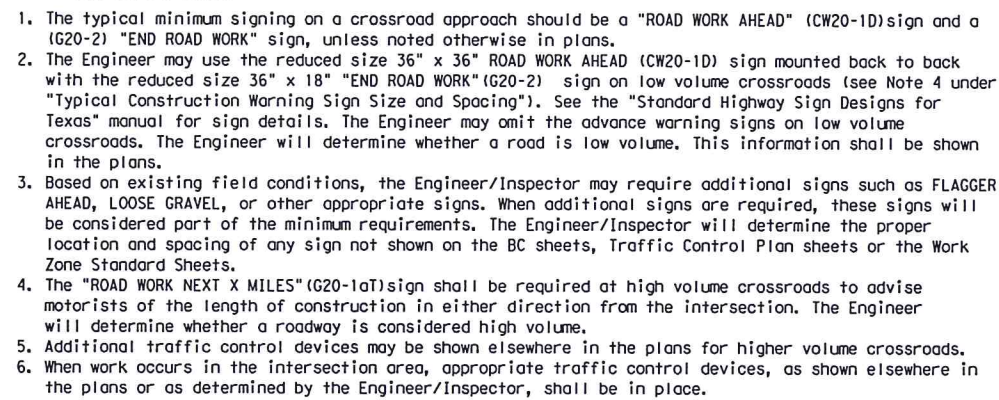
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division - TE
Phone (512) 416-3118

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

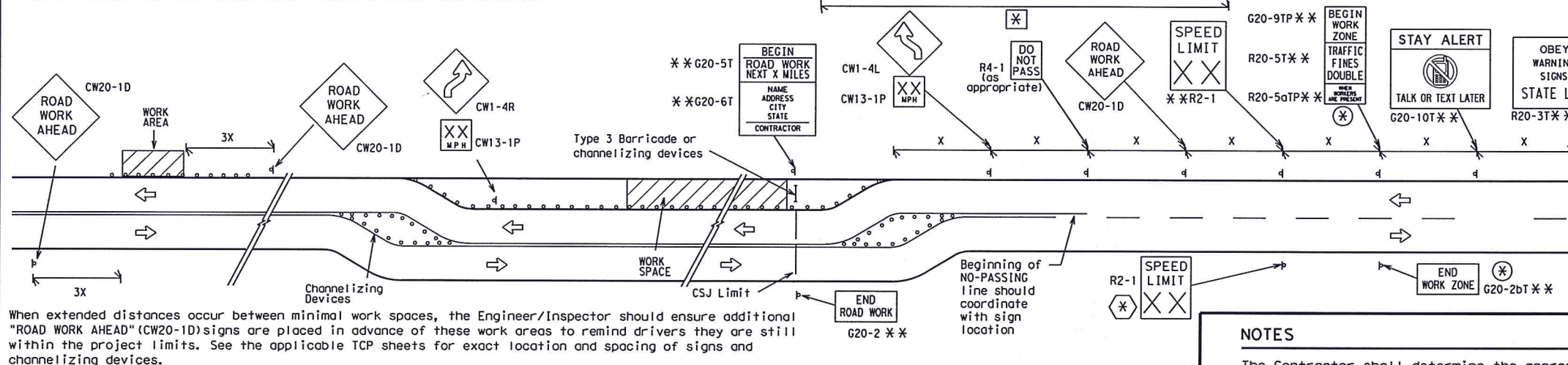
COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)
MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)
ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"
STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD)
TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (TMUTCD)
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING STANDARD SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 12

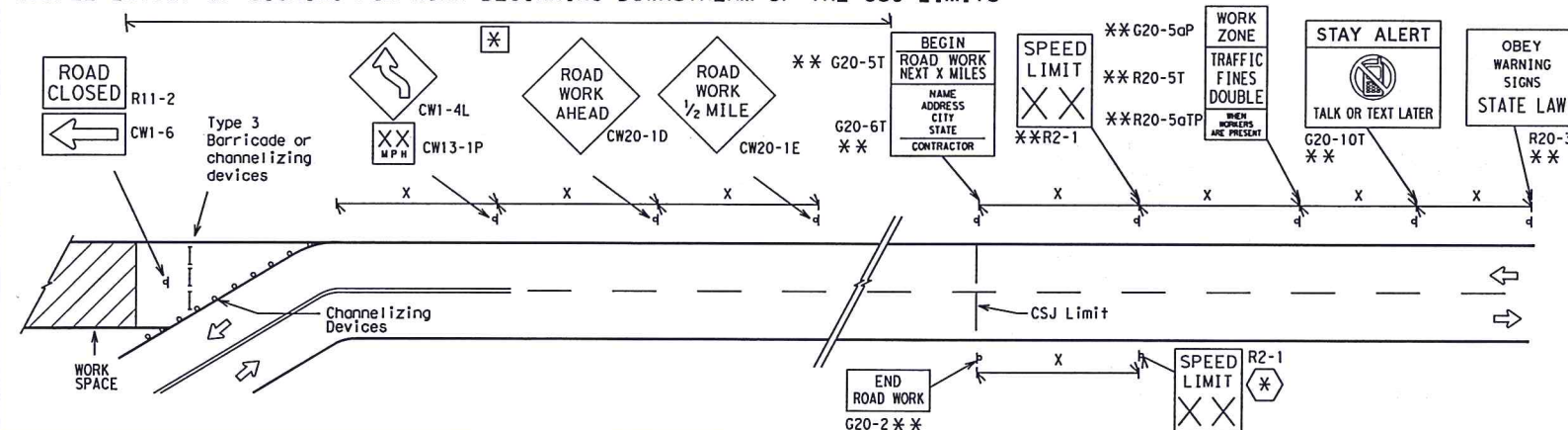
		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS			
BC(1)-14			
FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DN: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS		SOUTH LAND	
4-03 5-10 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
9-07 7-13	TOM GREEN		10



1. The Engineer will determine the types and location of any additional traffic control devices, such as a flagger and accompanying signs, or other signs, that should be used when work is being performed at or near an intersection.
2. If construction closes the road at a T-intersection the Contractor shall place the "CONTRACTOR NAME" (G20-6T) sign behind the Type 3 Barricades for the road closure (see BC110) 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.



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







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

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

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

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

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



**Traffic
Operations
Division
Standard**

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
PROJECT LIMIT

BC (2) - 14

FILE#	bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	Ck: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	Ck: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS				SOUTHLAND	
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13		TOM GREEN			1 1

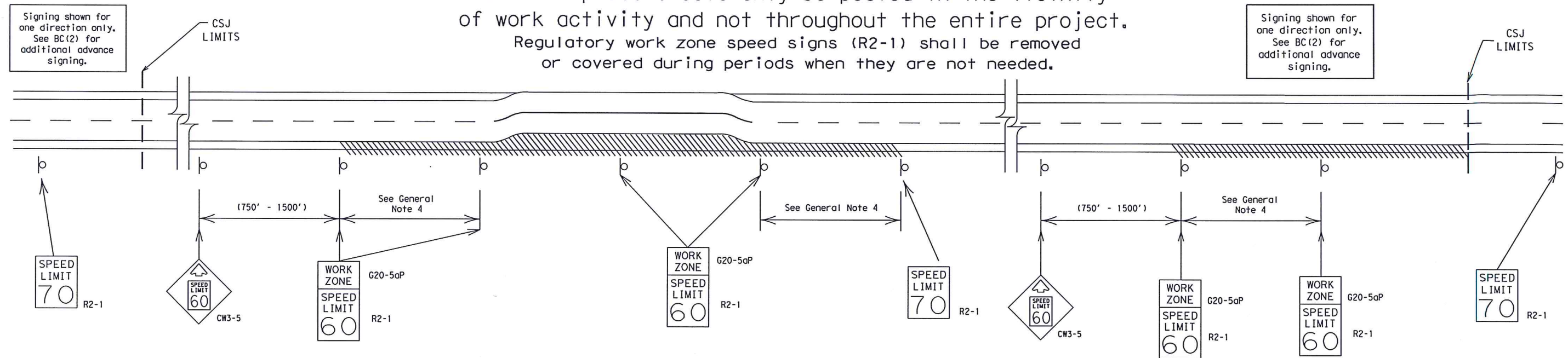
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: 9/23/2016 11:07:33 AM
FILE: T:\2357\1601\CADD\SHEET\03-TCP\Standards\bc-14-03.dgn

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

- rough road or damaged pavement surface
- substantial alteration of roadway geometrics (diversions)
- construction detours
- grade
- width
- other conditions readily apparent to the driver

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

- Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
- Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:
 - 40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles
 - 35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile
- Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the "ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT" (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE" (G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT" (R2-1) signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
 - A. Law enforcement.
 - B. Flagger stationed next to sign.
 - C. Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
 - D. Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
 - E. Speed monitor trailers or signs.
- Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only. Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
- For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

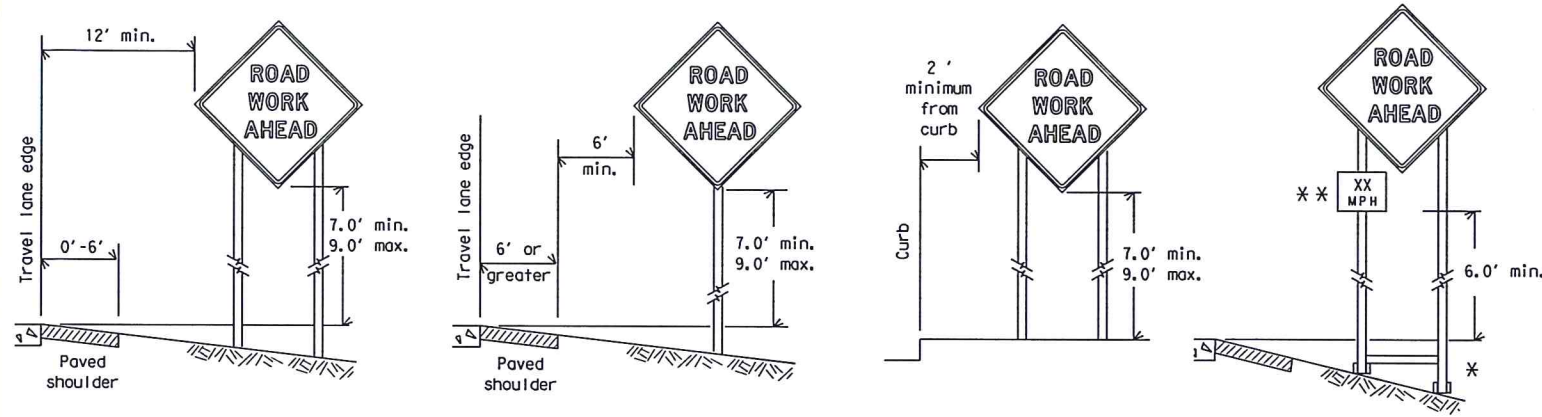
SHEET 3 OF 12

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT			
BC(3)-14			
FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DN: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS		HIGHWAY	
9-07	8-14	SOUTHLAND	
7-13		DIST	COUNTY
		SHEET NO.	
		TOM GREEN 12	

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

DATE: 9/23/2016 11:07:34 AM
FILE: T:\2357\1601\CADD\SHEETS\03-TCP\Standards\bc-14-04.dgn

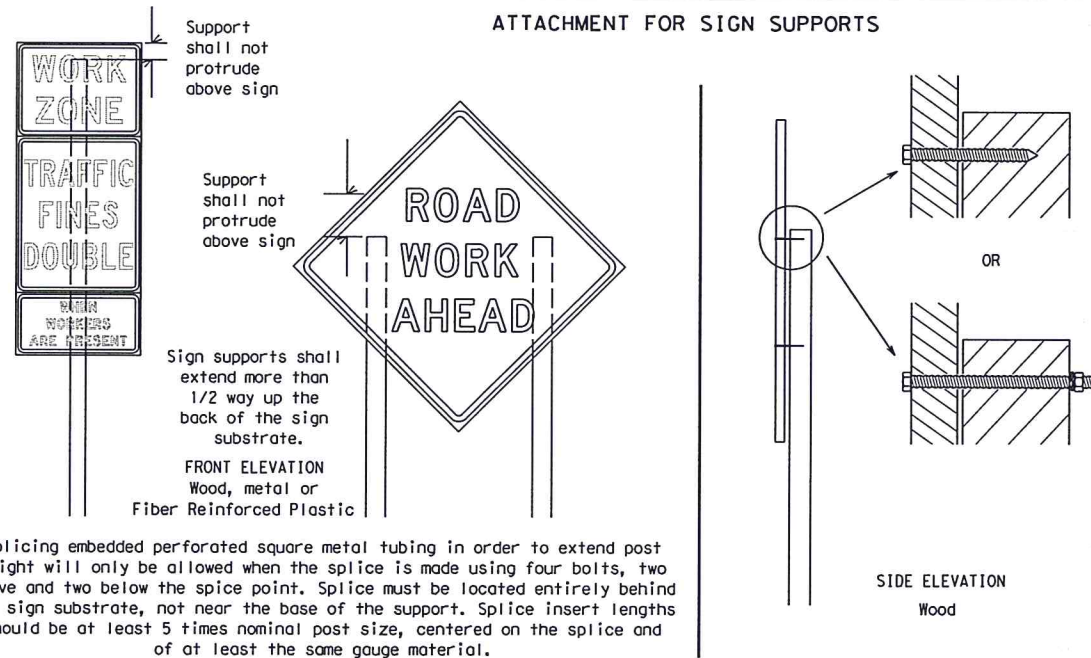
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



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

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

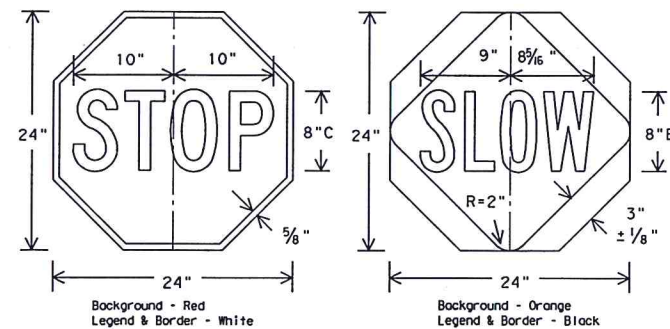
ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS



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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

- 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 paddles 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

- 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 permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition.
- When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
- If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC 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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12



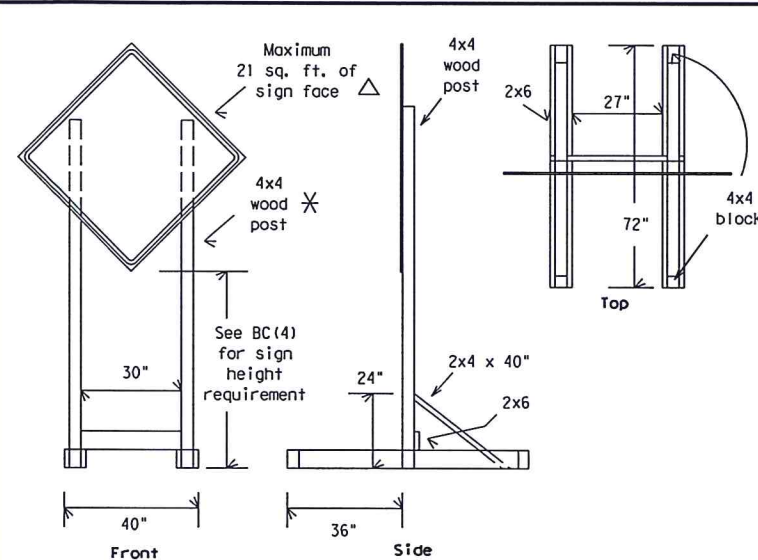
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	SOUTHLAND			
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13		TOM GREEN	13	

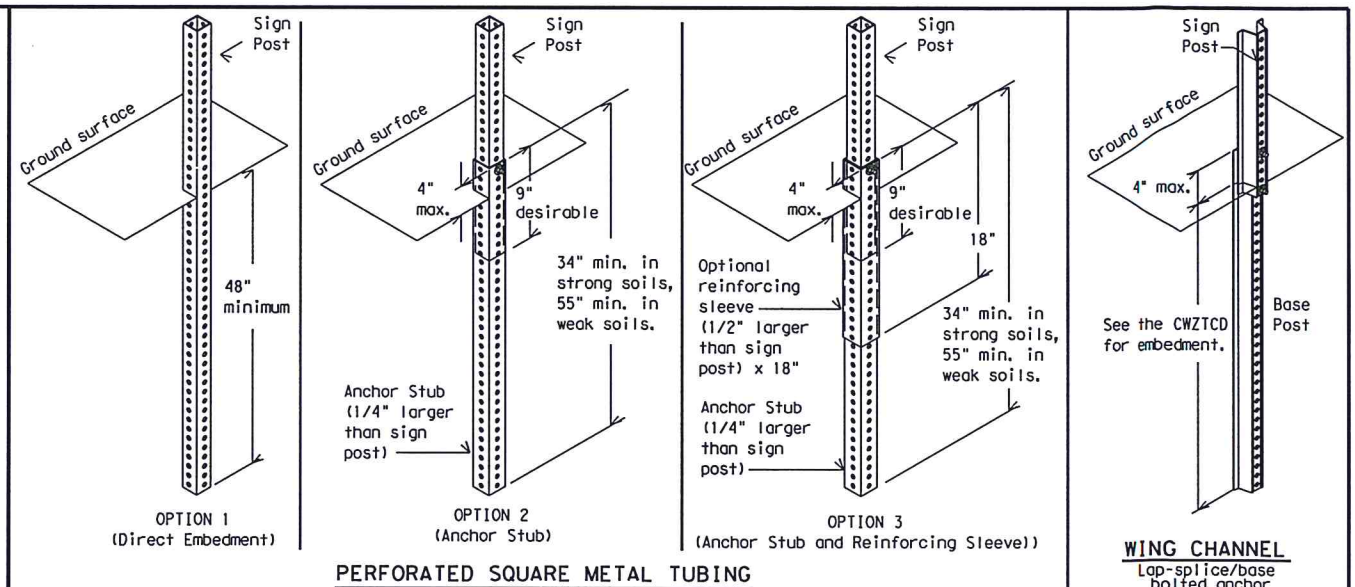
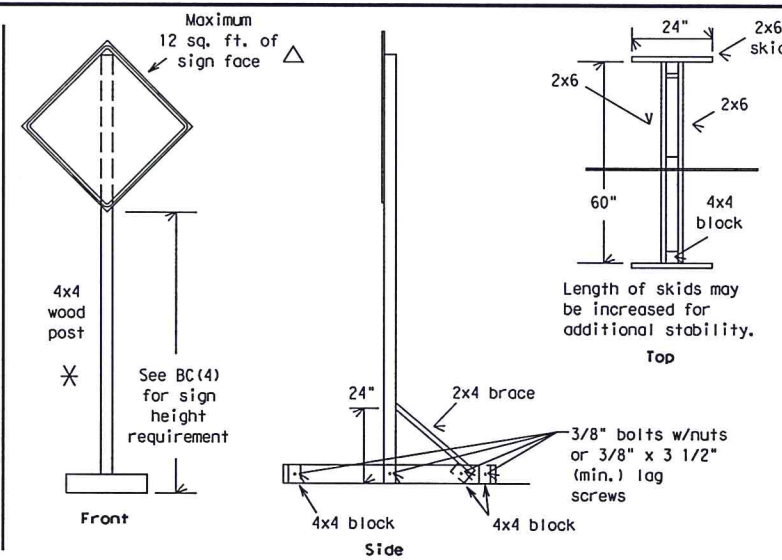
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: 9/23/2016 11:07:37 AM
FILE: T:\2357\1601\CADD\SHETS\03-TCP\Standards\bc-14-05.dgn



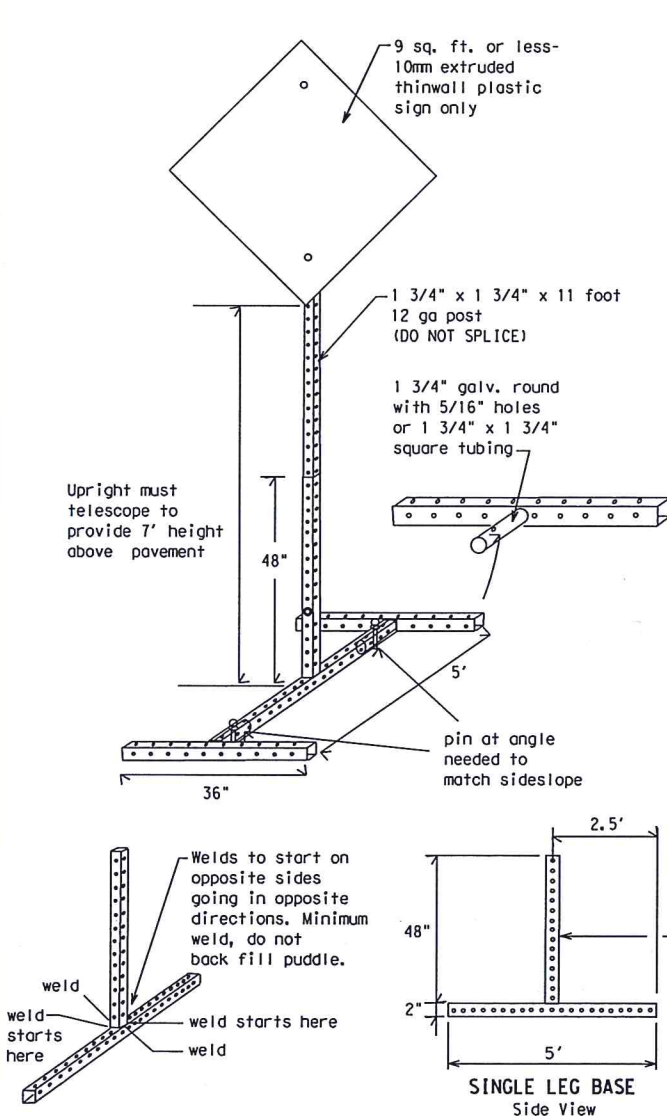
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

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

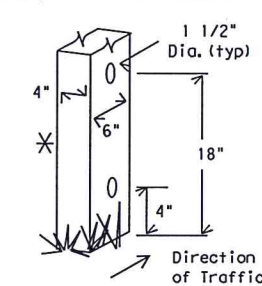
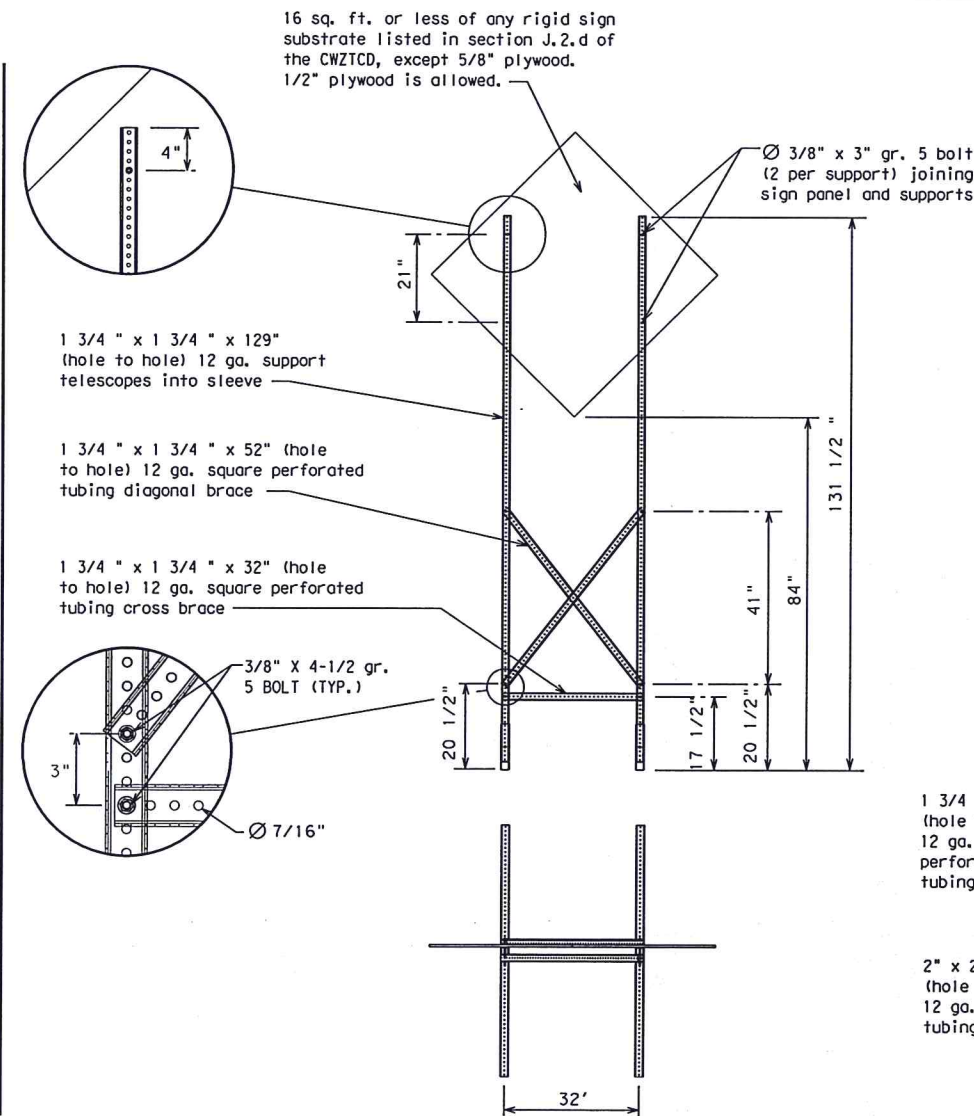


GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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

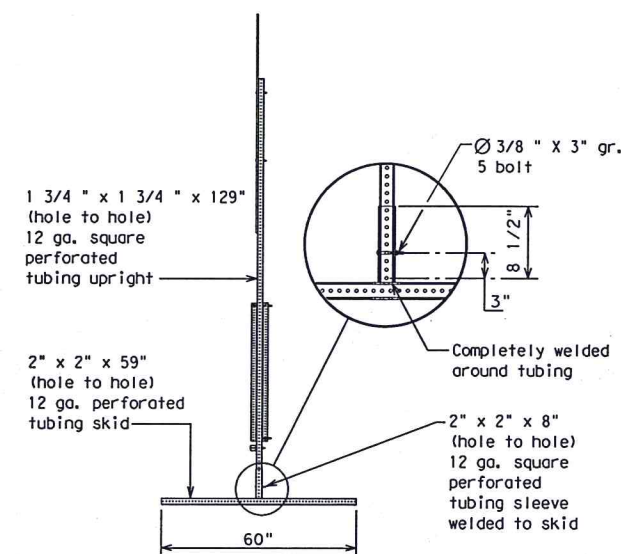


SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS



Nominal Post Size	Number of Posts	Maximum Sq. feet of Sign Face	Minimum Soil Embedment	Drilled Hole(s) Required
4 x 4	1	12	36"	NO
4 x 4	2	21	36"	NO
4 x 6	1	21	36"	YES
4 x 6	2	36	36"	YES

WOOD POST SYSTEM FOR GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS



WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

- ☐ See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
- \times Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
- Δ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

SHEET 5 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13		TOM GREEN	14	

DATE: 9/23/2016 11:07:38 AM
FILE: T:\2357\1601\CADD\SHEETS\03-TCB\Standard\BC-14-05.dwg

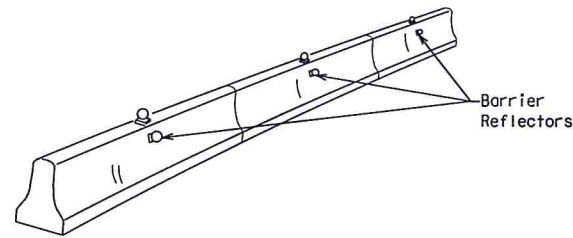
Roadway designation # IH-number, US-number, SH-number, FM-number

FILE#	bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS				SOUTHLAND	
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13		TOM GREEN			15

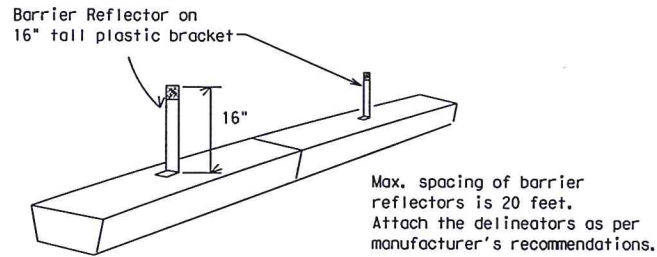
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: 9/23/2016 11:07:40 AM
FILE: T:\2357\1601\CAADD\SHETS\03-TCP\Standards\bc-14-07.dgn

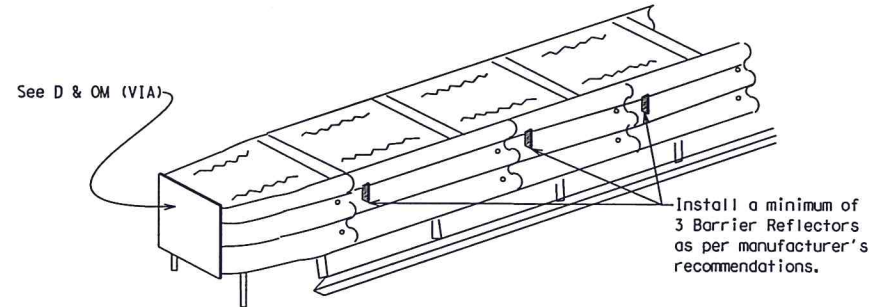
- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

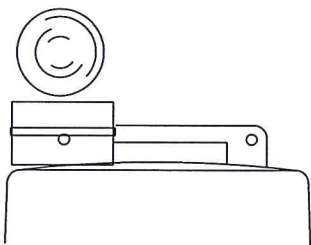
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

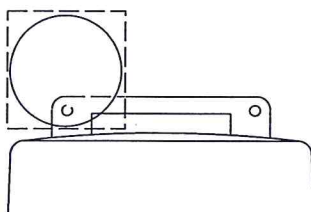
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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



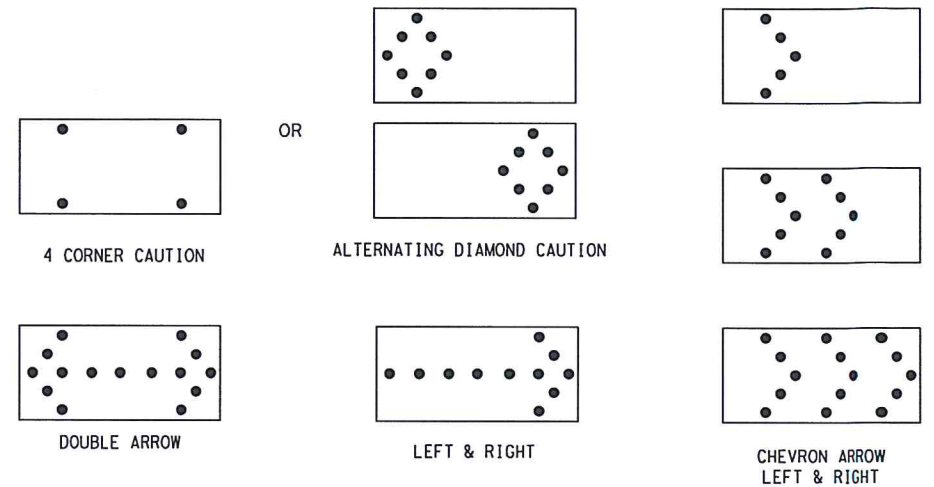
Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



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

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

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



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

REQUIREMENTS

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

ATTENTION

Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices.

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report No. 350 (NCHRP 350) or the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

BC(7)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISONS				SOUTHLAND
9-07 8-14 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		TOM GREEN		16

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

DATE: 9/23/2016 11:07:42 AM
FILE: T:\2357\1601\CADD\SHEETS\03-TCP\Standards\bc-14-08.dgn

GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

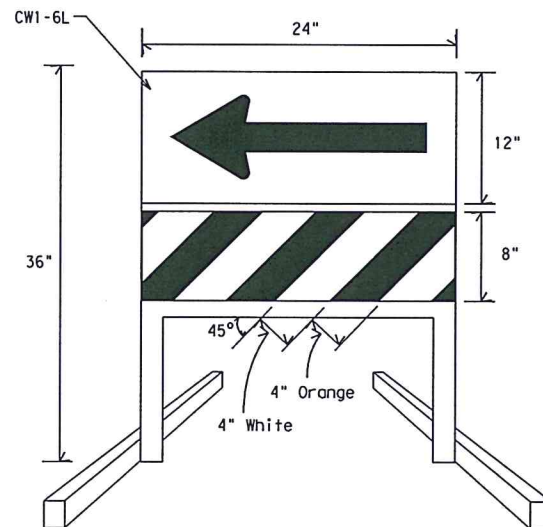
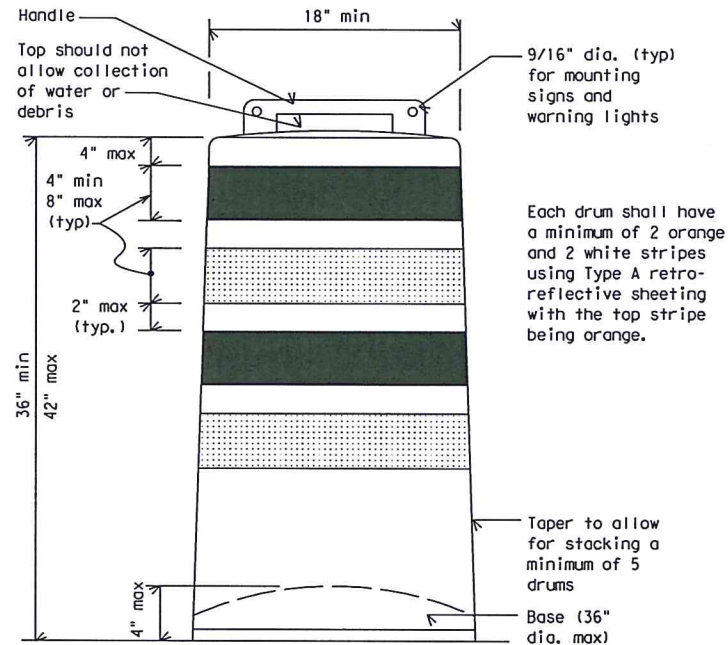
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

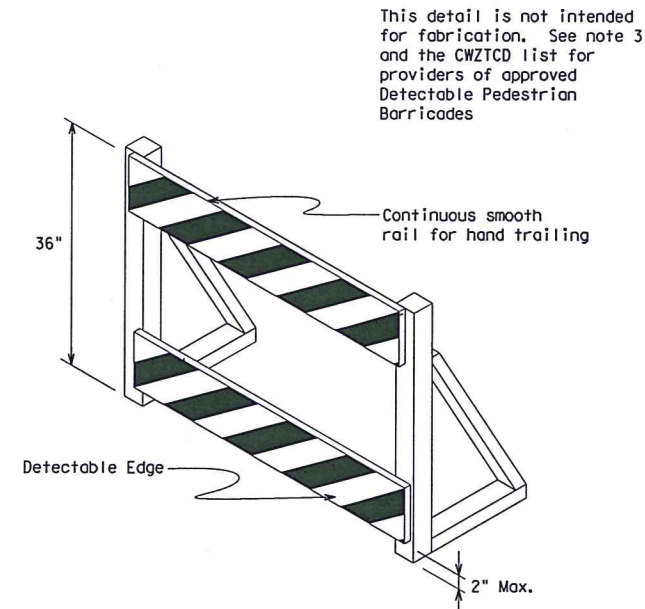
BALLAST

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



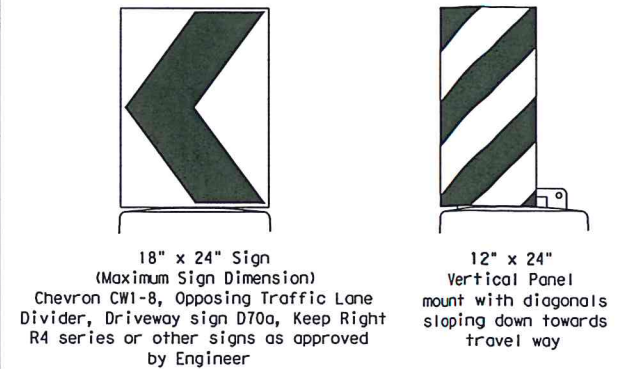
DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

- The Direction Indicator Barricade may be used in tapers, transitions, and other areas where specific directional guidance to drivers is necessary.
- If used, the Direction Indicator Barricade should be used in series to direct the driver through the transition and into the intended travel lane.
- 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.
- Double arrows on the Direction Indicator Barricade will not be allowed.
- Approved manufacturers are shown on the CWZTCD List. Ballast shall be as approved by the manufacturers instructions.



DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.
- 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.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
- Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades 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.



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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12



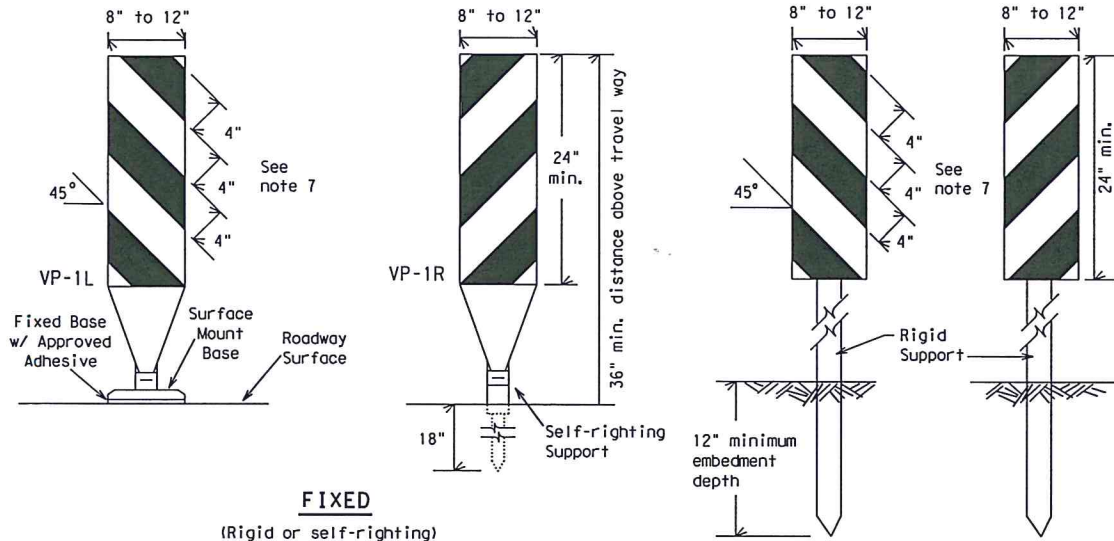
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8) - 14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
4-03 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SOUTHLAND	
9-07 8-14		TOM GREEN	SHEET NO. 17	

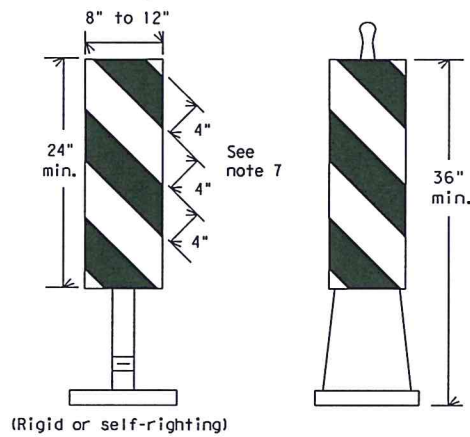
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: 9/23/2016 11:07:44 AM
FILE: T:\2357\1601\CAADD\SHETS\03-TCP\Standards\bc-14-09.dgn



FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

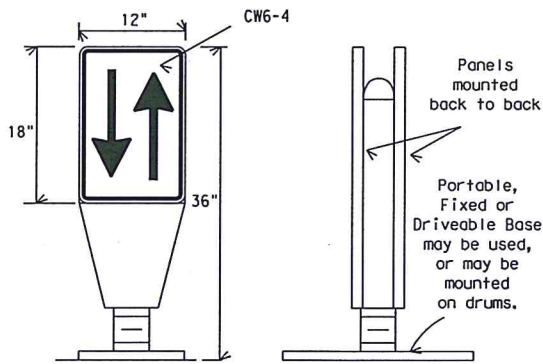
DRIVEABLE



PORTABLE

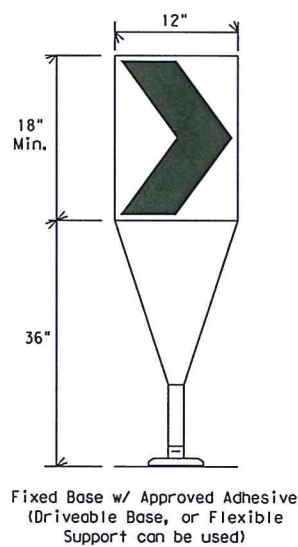
VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

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



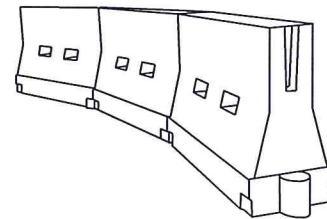
OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

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



- The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

CHEVRONS



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate NCHRP 350 crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH) urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISTONS				SOUTHLAND
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13		TOM GREEN		18

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

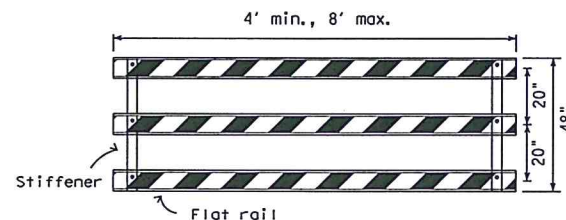
DATE: 9/23/2016 11:07:46 AM
FILE: T:\2357\1601\CAADD\SHETS\03-TP\Standards\bc-14-10.dgn

TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

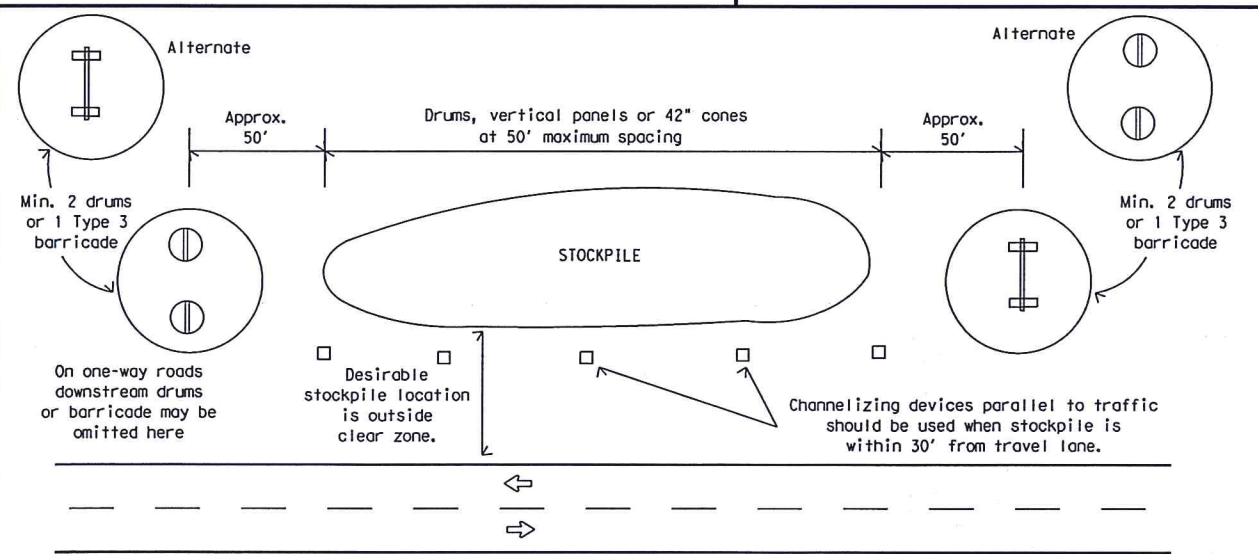
Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.

TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



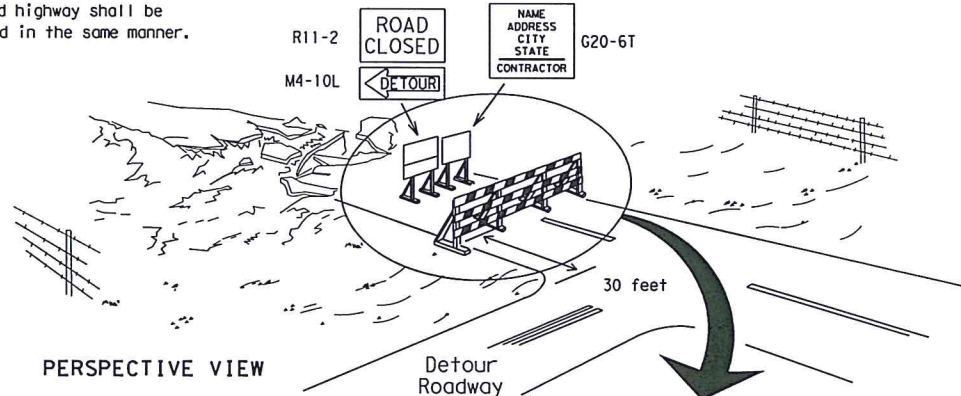
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

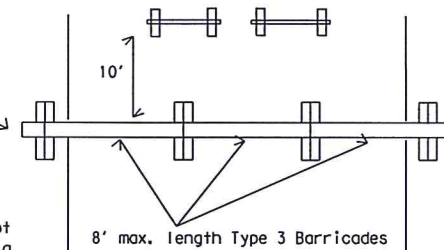
Each roadway of a divided highway shall be barricaded in the same manner.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

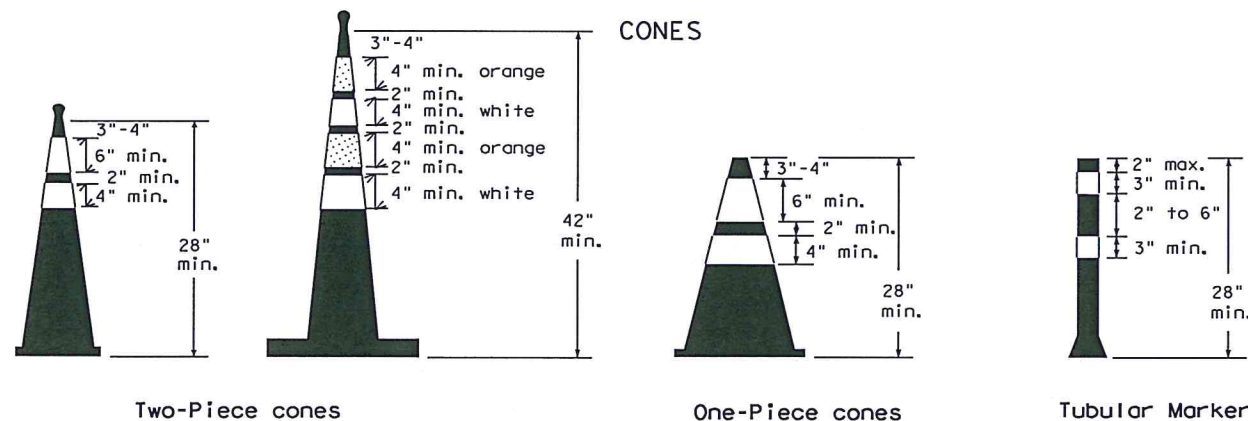
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.

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



PLAN VIEW

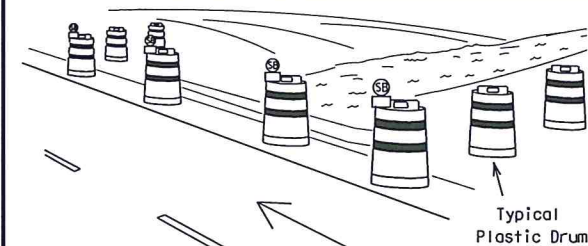
TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



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

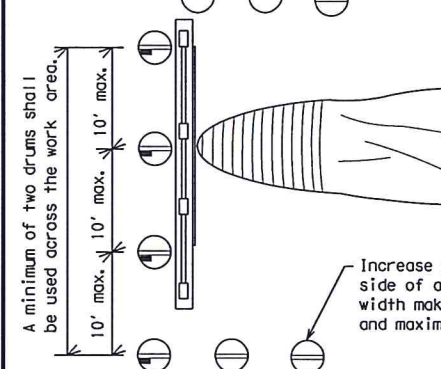
42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

These drums are not required on one-way roadway



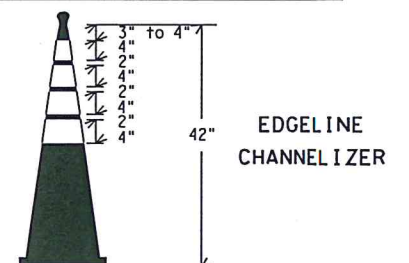
PLAN VIEW

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

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

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 traffic (opposing 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.

SHEET 10 OF 12

		Traffic Operations Division Standard			
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES					
BC(10)-14					
FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DN: TxDOT		
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		
REVISIONS	SOUTHLAND				
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
7-13	TOM GREEN 19				

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

DATE: 9/23/2016 11:07:48 AM
FILE: T:\2357\1601\CADD\SHEETS\03-TCP\Standards\bc-14-11.dgn

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

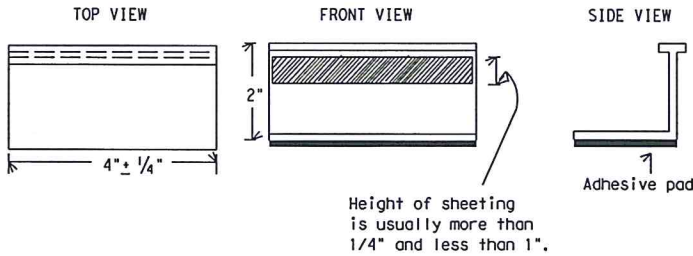
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective
Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
PAVEMENT MARKINGS

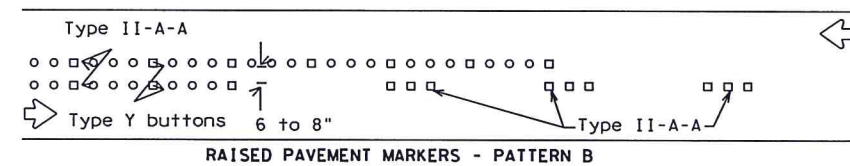
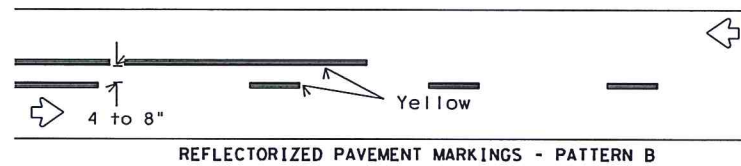
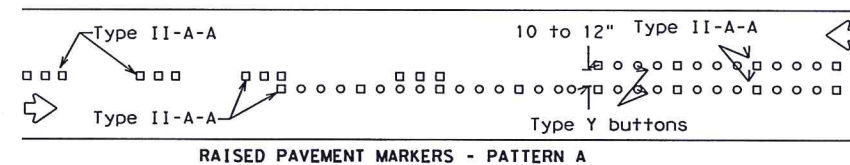
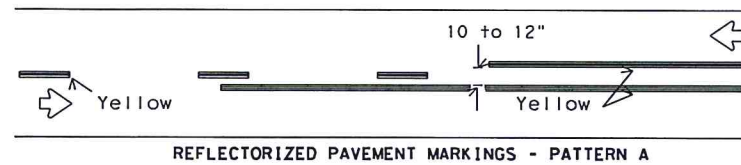
BC(11)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
2-98 9-07				SOUTHLAND
1-02 7-13	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
11-02 8-14			TOM GREEN	20

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

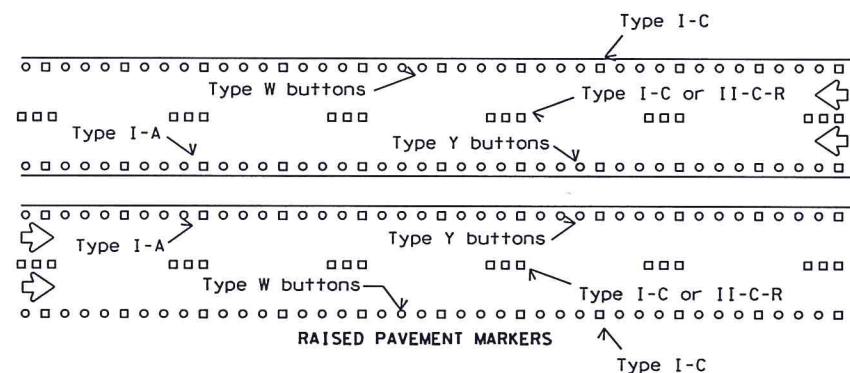
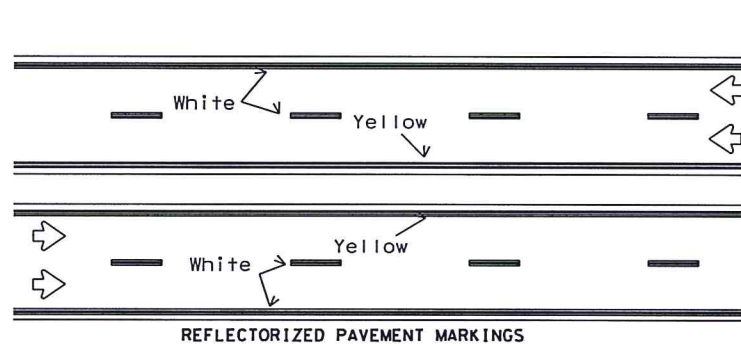
DATE: 9/23/2016 11:07:49 AM
FILE: T:\2357\1601\CAAD\SHETS\03-TCP\Standards\bc-14-12.dgn

PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



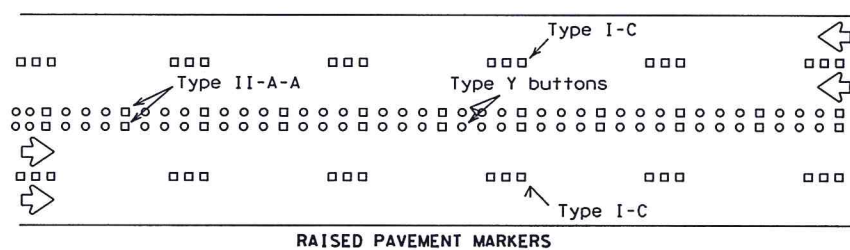
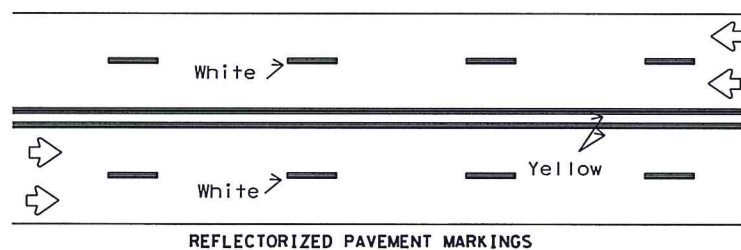
Pattern A is the TxDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

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



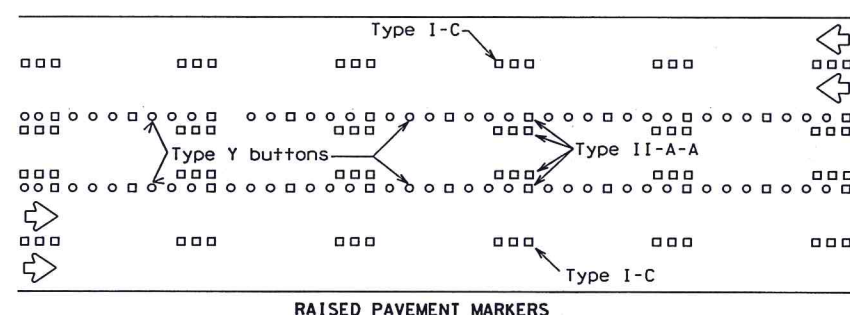
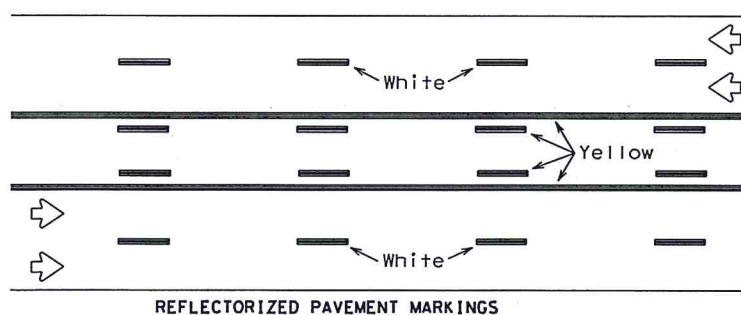
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

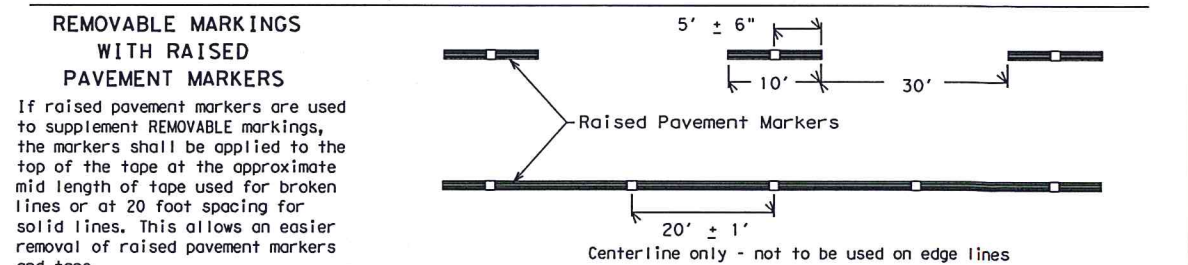
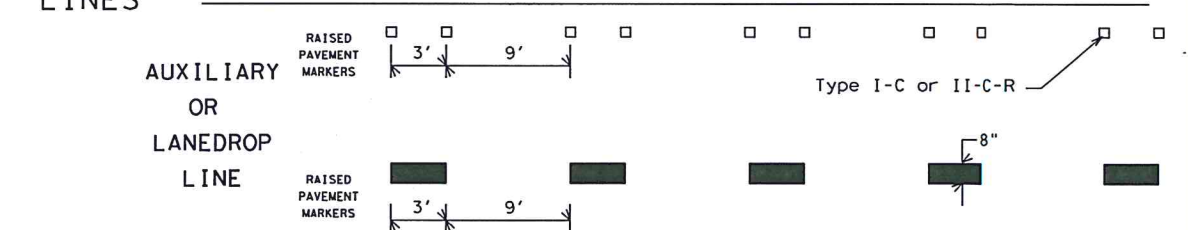
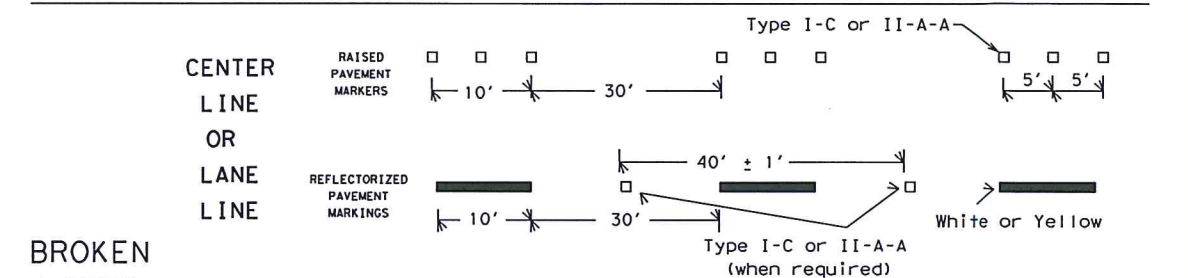
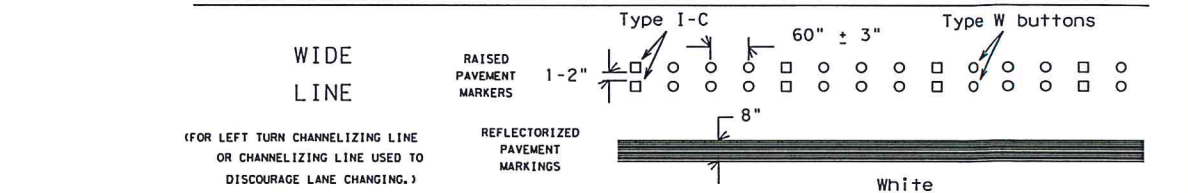
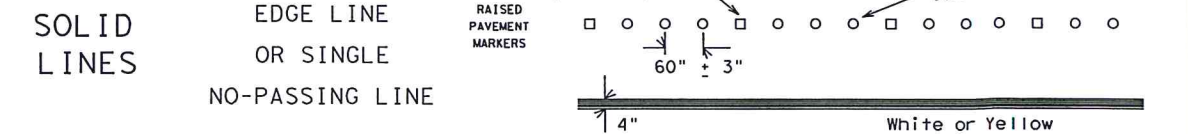
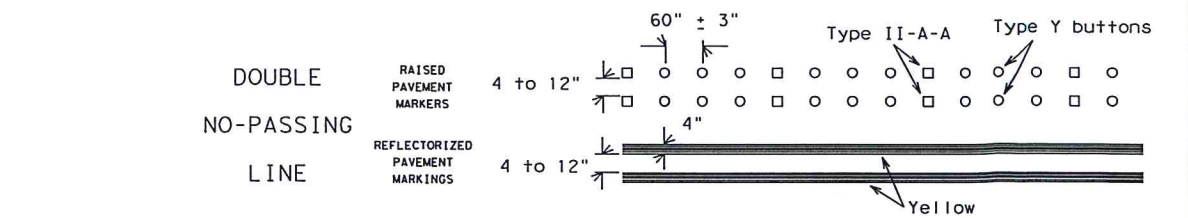
LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines

SHEET 12 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

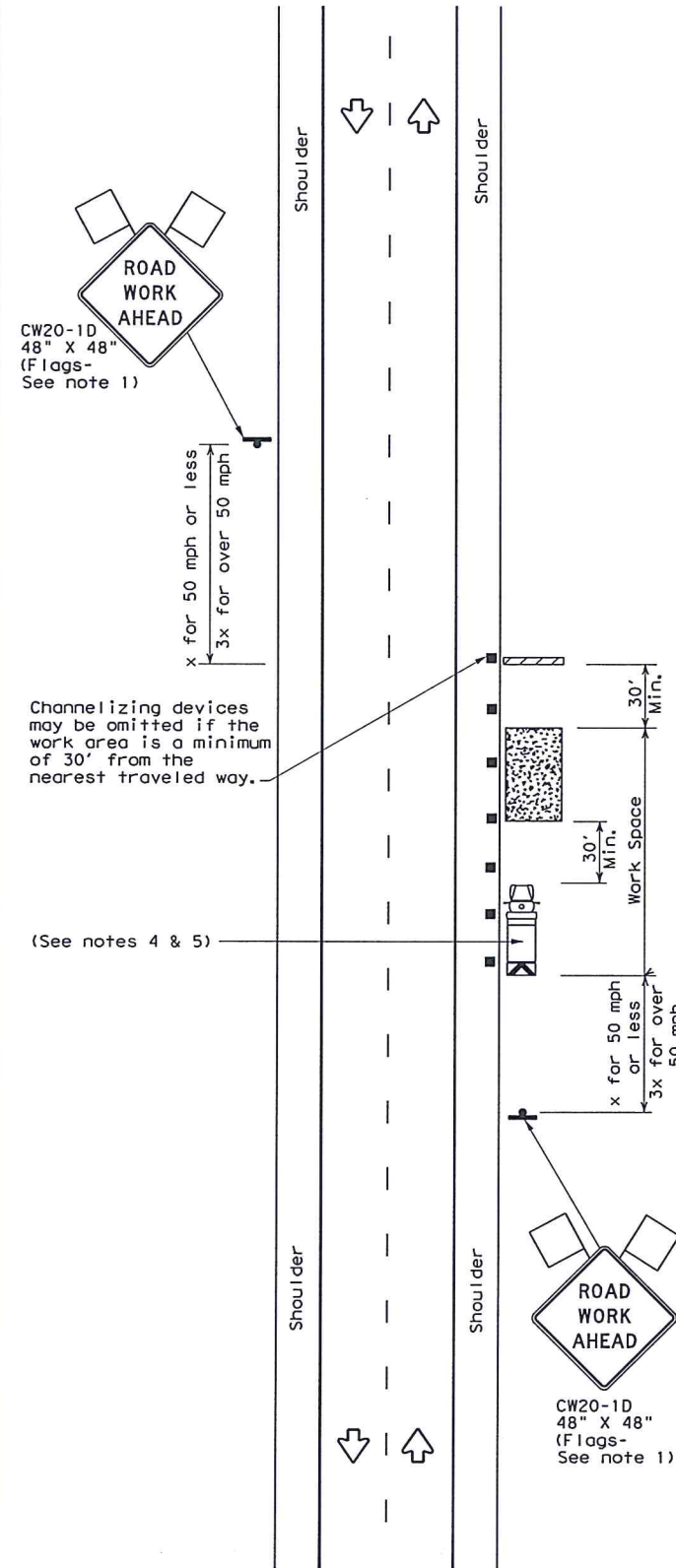
BC(12)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1-97 9-07	REVISIONS			
2-98 7-13				
11-02 8-14				
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
		TOM GREEN	21	

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

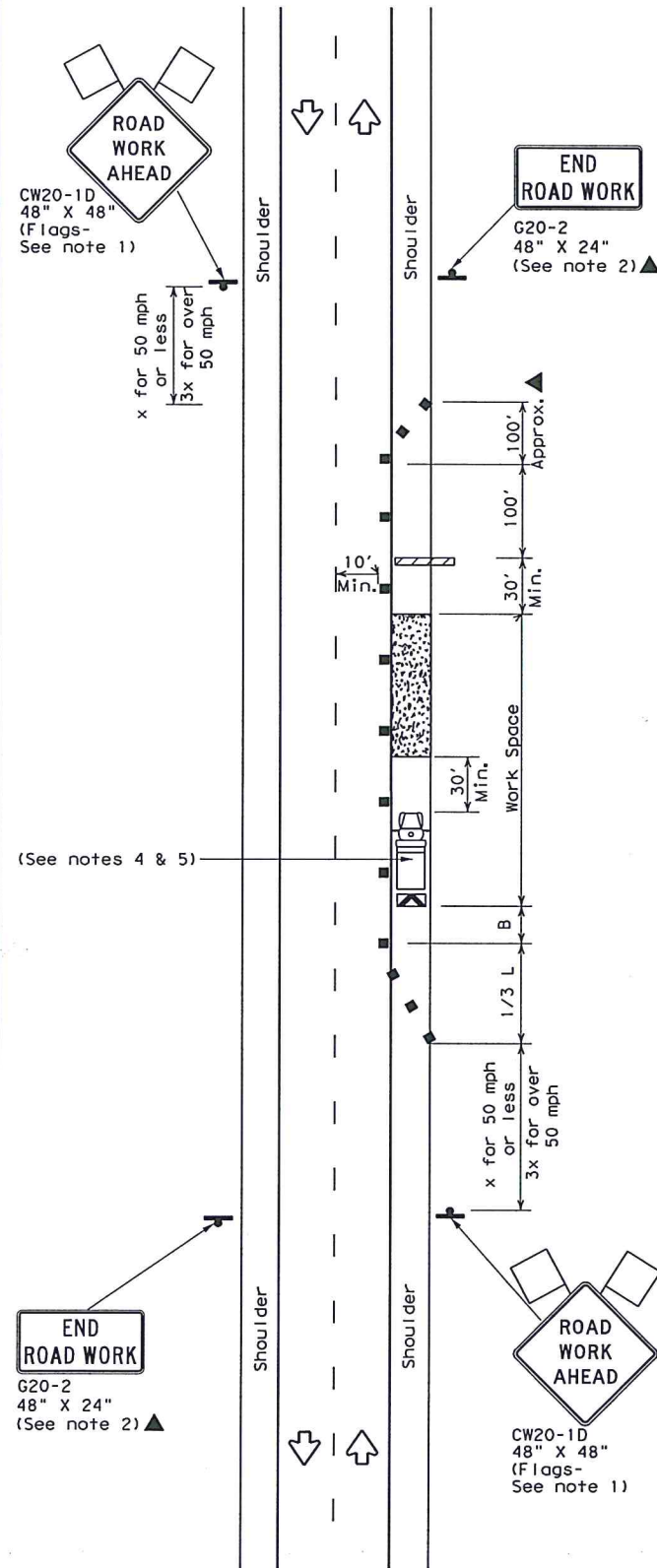
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: 9/23/2016 11:07:51 AM
FILE: T:\2357\1601\ROAD\STANDARDS\TCP2-1.dgn



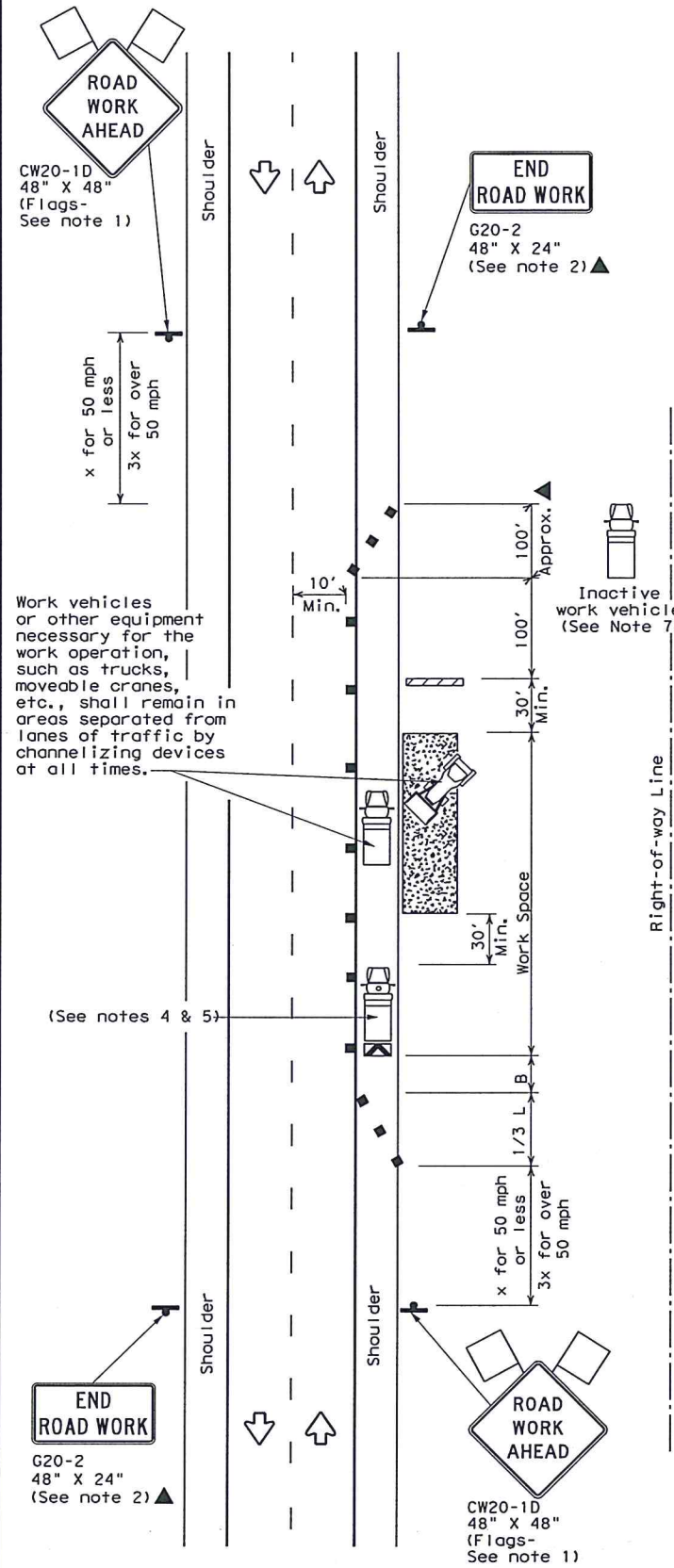
TCP (2-1a)

WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1b)

WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads

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

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

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

For construction or maintenance contract work, specific project requirements for shadow vehicles can be found in the project GENERAL NOTES for Item 502, Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

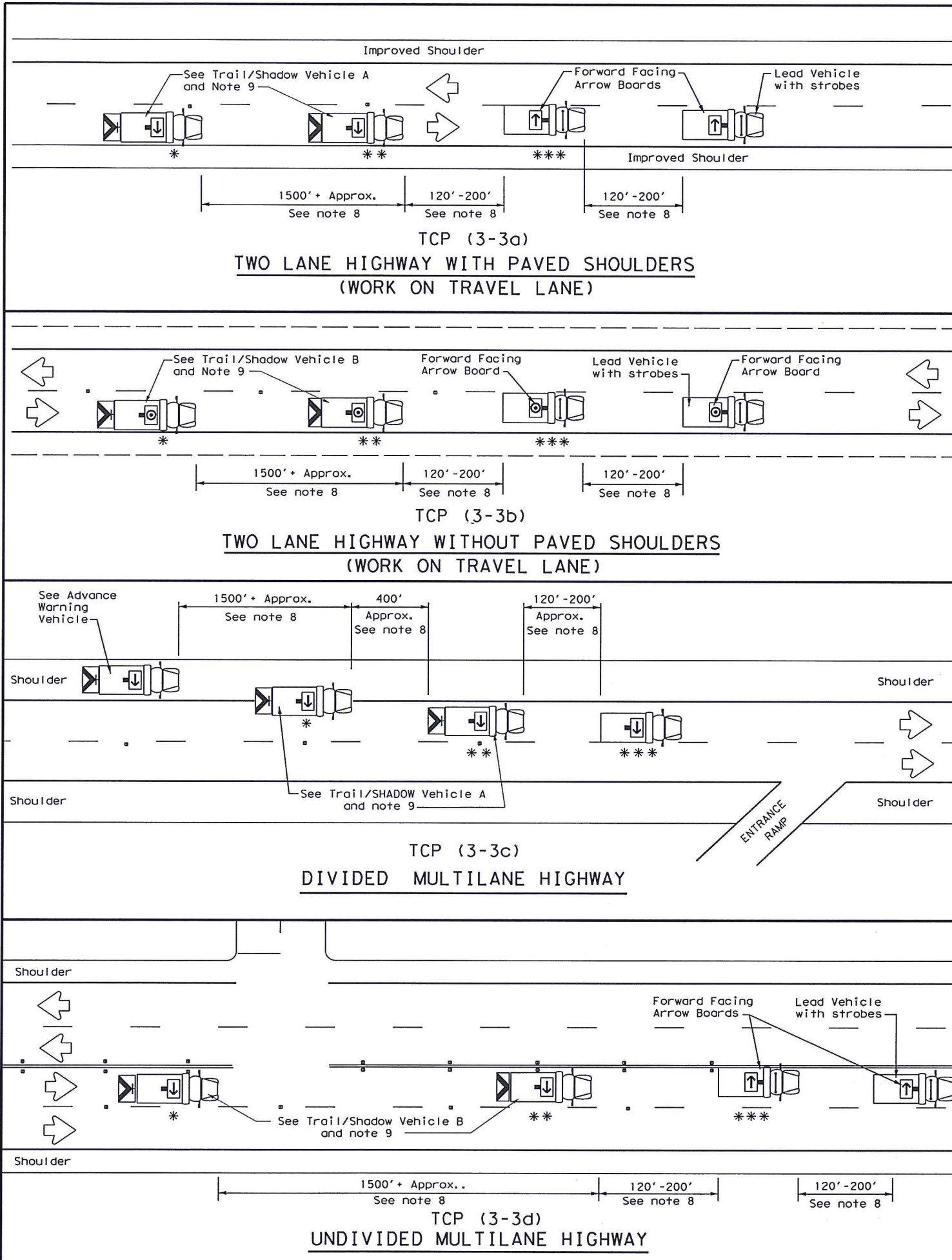
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP (2-1) - 12

© TxDOT December 1985		DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
REVISIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2-94	2-12				SOUTHLAND
8-95					
1-97		DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
4-98				TOM GREEN	22

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

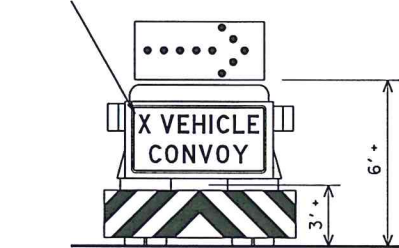
DATE: 9/23/2016 11:07:53 AM
FILE: T:\2357\1601\CAADD\SHETS\03-TCP\Standards\tcp3-3.dgn



X VEHICLE CONVOY OR WORK CONVOY

CW21-10cT 72" X 36"

CW21-10aT 60" X 36"



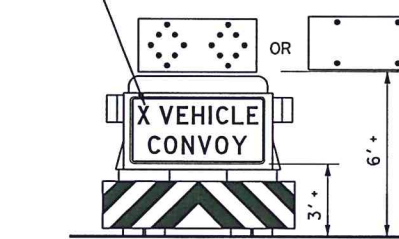
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display
Flashing Arrow Board

X VEHICLE CONVOY OR WORK CONVOY

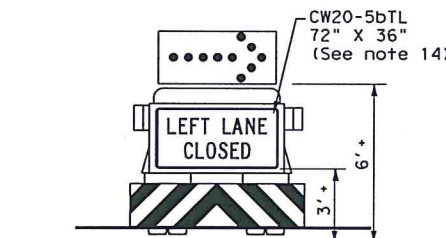
CW21-10cT 72" X 36"

CW21-10aT 60" X 36"

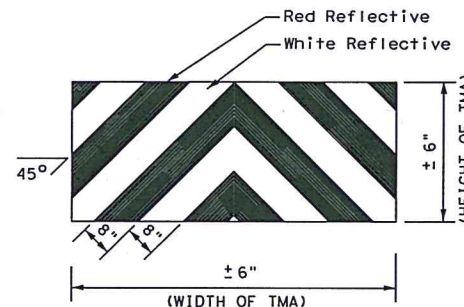


TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board
in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING
VEHICLE



STRIPING FOR TMA

LEGEND

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used on two way roads the WORK vehicle must have an arrow board. For divided roadways, the arrow board on the WORK vehicle is optional based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD vehicle and/or TRAIL vehicle are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.
2. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
3. The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE, ADVANCE WARNING and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
4. Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS 8300, Type A.
5. Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
8. Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
9. X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10cT) or WORK CONVOY (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" x 48" diamond shaped WORK CONVOY (CW21-10T) or X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
10. For divided highways with two or three lanes in one direction, the appropriate LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTL), RIGHT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTR), or CENTER LANE CLOSED (CW20-5dT) sign should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board may be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
11. A double arrow shall not be displayed on the arrow board on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
12. For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2).
13. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessary.
15. On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic
Operations
Division
Standard

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

FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2-94 4-98	REVISIONS			
8-95 7-13				
1-97 7-14				
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
		TOM GREEN	23	