

CITY OF SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

TOM GREEN COUNTY

PROJECT NO. ES-08-17

PLANS OF PROPOSED
2017 Sealcoat Construction

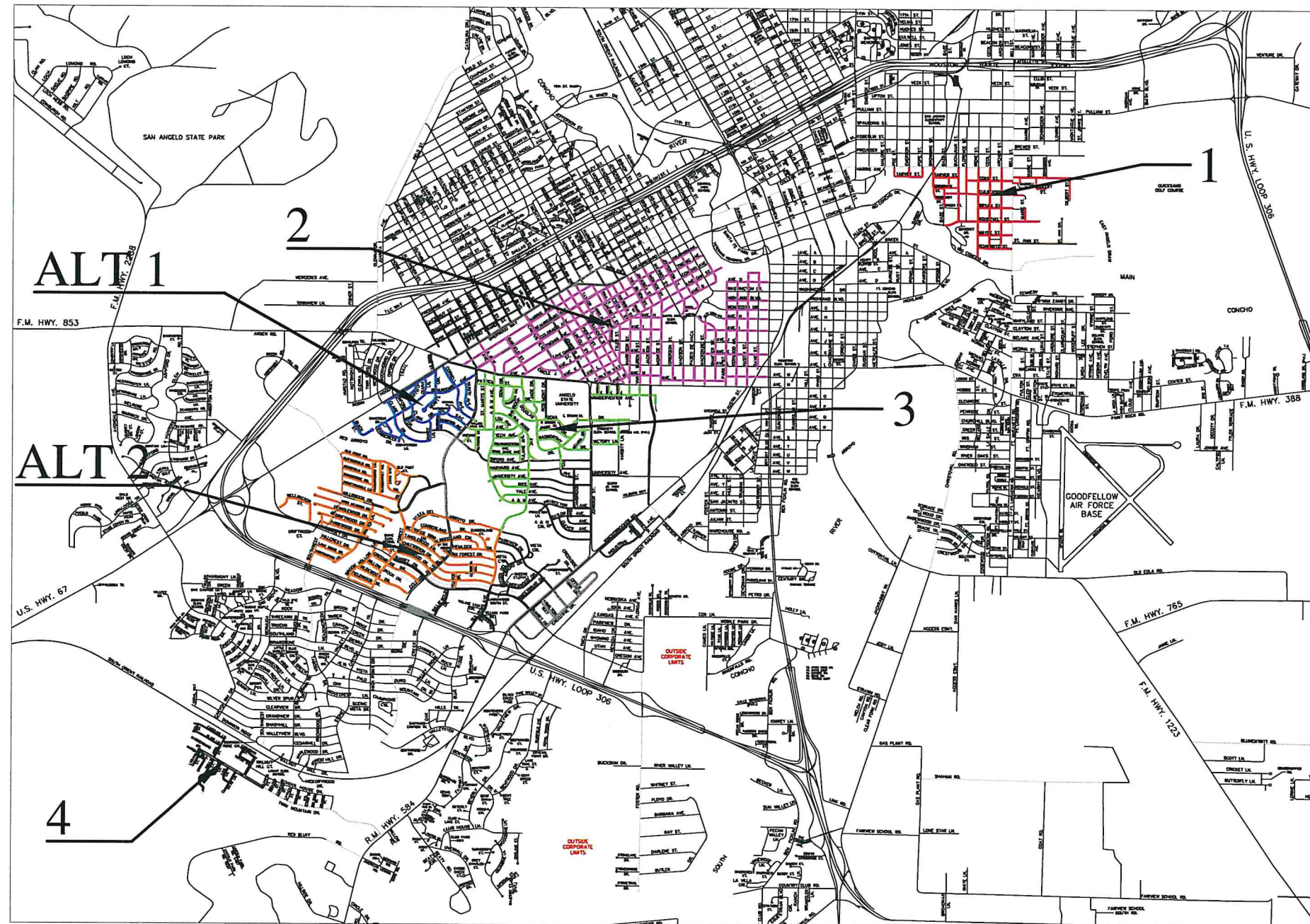


1" = 5,000'

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ENGINEERING SERVICES
72 W. COLLEGE AVE.
SAN ANGELO, TX 76903



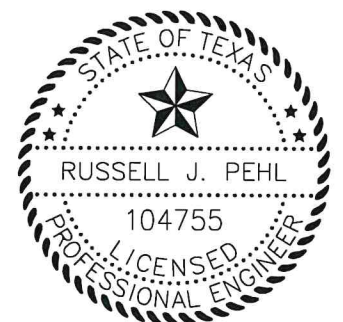
CITY MANAGER: DANIEL VALENZUELA
MAYOR: DWAIN MORRISON

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1 - BILL RICHARDSON | 4 - LUCY GONZALES |
| 2 - MARTY SELF | 5 - LANE CARTER |
| 3 - HARRY THOMAS | 6 - CHARLOTTE FARMER |

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING SERVICES DIVISION
CITY ENGINEER: Russell Pehl, P.E.

CITY OF SAN ANGELO, 72 WEST COLLEGE AVE., SAN ANGELO, TEXAS 76903



Russell J. Pehl

THE SEAL APPEARING ON THIS
DRAWING WAS AUTHORIZED BY
RUSSELL J. PEHL, P.E. NO.
104755 ON 1-24-2014

SEALCOAT GENERAL NOTES

6. GENERAL NOTES

The general notes listed herein are grouped by general category or work, but are applicable to all items of work for the entire project.

As referred to herein, the City refers to the City of San Angelo, the Engineer, and/or any of their designated representatives.

The total bid submitted shall be the total compensation provided to the contractor for the work to be performed in this contract. Any work provided for herein and not paid for directly shall be considered subsidiary to the various bid items of the contract and no direct payment shall be made.

The contractor shall be required to maintain all areas throughout the duration of the project. All required maintenance of the completed work shall be the contractor's responsibility and shall be considered a part of this contract and at the contractor's expense until final acceptance by the City.

The contractor shall submit in writing for approval the procedure to be used for handling public claims and complaints including the time frame in which the contractor is required to respond to complaints.

Prior to beginning work, the contractor shall supply a toll free number of the insurance company or contractor's person responsible for processing complaints and claims.

Signs, markings, delineators and signals conform to details shown on the plans, the TMUTCD, the Complaint Work Zone Traffic Control Device List (CWZTCDL), the TXDOT's Standard Sheets, "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" and "Sign Crew Field Book." These publications are available from TXDOT's Traffic Operations Division.

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

All motor vehicle equipment having an obstructed view to the rear shall have a reverse signal alarm audible above the surrounding noise level.

Instructions to Bidders

For questions call:

Kent D. Conner, EIT
Project Engineer
72 West College Avenue
San Angelo, Texas 76903
(325) 657-4201
kent.conner@cosatx.us

6.1. Contract Time, Prosecution, and Progress
The Sealcoat Season shall be from May 15 to August 15 of Project Year to complete Paving Operations.

The dates of Paving Operations and dates of full Project completion may differ. The contractor shall have from May 15 to August 15 to complete paving operations and ninety (90) calendar days to complete the Project. Project tasks other than paving operations may be completed after August 15. For Each calendar day paving operations remain incomplete after August 15 and/or each calendar day other Project tasks remain incomplete after ninety (90) calendar days, an amount of one thousand fifteen dollars and five cents (\$1,015.05) per calendar day shall be assessed and deducted from the monies due or to become due the contractor, not as a penalty, but as liquidated damages. Work on Sundays and the six legal holidays: January 1st, the last Monday in May, July 4th, the first Monday in September, the fourth Thursday in November and December 25th will not be permitted.

The contractor shall not conduct any operations or perform any work pertaining to the project before sunrise and thirty (30) minutes before sunset or after.

Do not apply asphalt later than one (1) hour before sunset unless otherwise approved.

The contractor shall notify the Engineer at lease forty-eight (48) hours prior to commencement of work.

6.2. Measurement
The Contractor shall provide the City with the calibration test results from the distributor machine prior to commencement of work.

Asphalt material will be measured at the applied temperature by strapping the tank before and after road application and determining the net volume in gallons from the distributor's calibrated strap stick. The quantity to be measured for payment will be the number of gallons used, as directed, in the accepted surface treatment.

Aggregate will be measured by the cubic yard in the trucks applied on the road. The Engineer may require loaded aggregate to be struck off for accurate measurement. Unless otherwise authorized, use trucks of uniform capacity to deliver the aggregate. Provide documentation showing measurements and calculation in cubic yards. Clearly mark the calibrated level.

6.3. Payment
The City will pay the contractor monthly based upon the work performed the previous month. The amount due the contractor for that month will be negotiated between the contractor and the City. In the event of a dispute, the City's estimate shall be final. From the amount due each month, the City will retain five percent (5%) until satisfactory completion of the entire work. The five percent (5%) retainage will be paid to the contractor as a final payment, thirty (30) days after all work has been completed and accepted by the City Engineer.

With prior approval of the City, payment will be made for material on hand, provided the material is stored on the project or at an approved location in a manner acceptable to the City. Payment will be made with the next monthly estimate payment, provided the contractor presents a true and valid paid receipt acceptable to the City for the material.

6.4. Quantities
The contractor shall satisfy himself that all quantities of material and work, whether paid for directly or considered subsidiary to the work, are adequate for completion of the work prior to bid submittal. The contractor shall visit the site and become familiar with the location and the work to be performed under this contract. The contractor shall verify both the quantities of materials and work in the plans and in the bidding documents. Submittal of a bid shall be considered proof that the contractor has complied with this item and all items contained herein. Any discrepancies found in the construction plans and/or construction specifications shall be called to the attention of the Engineer prior to bid submittal.

The contractor shall perform a quantity calculation from the construction plans to verify those quantities are in agreement with those contained in the Bid Estimate. Quantity disagreement shall not be a basis for a dispute or claim before, during, or after construction.

6.5. Surface Treatments
All materials shall be of the type(s) and grade(s) shown and shall conform to the pertinent material requirements of the following items as referenced in the TxDOT Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets, and Bridges, latest revision.

All surface treatments shall conform to TxDOT Item 316, "Surface Treatments."

Asphalts shall conform to TxDOT Item 300, "Asphalts, Oils, and Emulsions."

Aggregates shall conform to TxDOT Item 302, "Aggregate for Surface Treatments."

The contractor shall prepare work areas by removing all vegetation from the pavement surface, removing existing raised pavement markers, and any other debris on the pavement surface. The contractor shall sweep the pavement surface no sooner than 3 days before sealcoating to remove dirt, dust, or other deleterious matter. All material shall be removed from the site completely and shall not be placed, even temporarily, on curbs, yards, right-of-ways or other areas. This work will not be paid for directly, but shall be subsidiary to the various bid items of the contract. All materials removed from the project are the property of the contractor.

The contractor shall protect existing manholes and valve boxes by placing paper with aggregate and a temporary raised pavement marker to mark the location of the manhole or valve box for removal of paper after sealcoating operations. This work will not be paid for directly, but shall be subsidiary to the various bid items of the contract.

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

Do not place wet aggregate.

Use medium pneumatic rollers that meet the requirements of Item 201, "Rolling." If trap rock aggregate is used, the Engineer may require steel wheel rollers.

Provide a minimum of four rollers.

If the Engineer sees a problem with uneven application rates from the asphalt nozzles, the Traverse Distribution Test, Tex-922-K, Part III may be performed and witnessed by the engineer.

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

The contractor shall stockpile materials at the location shown on the plans or as approved by the Engineer. Locate stockpile site a minimum of 30 feet from the roadway unless otherwise authorized. Place stockpiles in a manner that will not interfere with traffic or sight distance. Keep stockpile clear of debris and vegetative growth. The contractor shall remove any remaining aggregate from stockpile locations within 30 days of final acceptance of the project. Any aggregate left past 30 days will become City property.

The asphalt rate shall vary between 0.34 - 0.38 GAL/SY, with a rock rate of 110 SY/CY but may vary as directed by the Engineer.

Furnish aggregate from the same source unless otherwise approved.

All locations are a single course application unless otherwise noted.

Paper or other approved material shall be used to prevent overlapping of traverse joints.

GENERAL NOTES



ENGINEERING SERVICES
72 W. COLLEGE AVE.
SAN ANGELO, TX 76903



Russell J. Pehl

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104755 ON 1-24-2014

The contractor shall maintain the surface until the work is accepted by the City. Lack of uniformity, such as spots where coverage is not complete, shall be corrected by hand spotting or other approved method. All fat or bleeding surfaces shall be covered with approved material in such a manner that the asphaltic material will not adhere to or be picked up by the tires of vehicles. Upon notification, the contractor shall make repairs within 10 days. These repairs include, but are not limited to patches and repair of bleeding areas. If these corrections are not completed in that time, all other work will cease, but time charges will continue as directed.

6.6. Street Sweeping

The contractor shall sweep paved areas one week and again one month after paving. The contractor shall remove excess or loose aggregate from paved areas, driveways, sidewalks, curbs, and residential yards acceptable to the Engineer. Street sweeping operations shall not in any way adversely affect the finished paved surface and will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to Item 316.

6.7. Traffic Control Plan

The contractor shall maintain temporary traffic control measures throughout the project that are constantly in full compliance with the current version of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).

The contractor shall use the provided traffic control plans OR provide a MUTCD compliant engineered traffic control plan to the City and be approved by the City before any work commences.

All street segments and intersecting streets shall have project barricades in compliance with TxDOT's latest version of "Barricade and Construction General Notes and Requirements" in place before work begins. The contractor shall utilize TxDOT's latest standard traffic control plan sheets during paving operations.

The City may order all work stopped if the contractor fails to comply with the traffic control plan.

The contractor shall maintain two-way traffic at all times during construction. When paving operations require a lane closure the contractor shall provide cones, vertical panels, drums, signs, flaggers, and flashing arrow panels to route traffic. If two-way traffic operations are not practical, the contractor shall utilize a pilot car operation.

Flaggers are required at all intersections.

Provide flaggers at such times and locations as directed to ensure the safe passage of traffic through construction areas. When flaggers are used to control traffic, furnish and install signs CW200-7 "FLAGGER SYMBOL", CW20-7aD "FLAGGER AHEAD", and CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP". Flaggers shall use 24 in. STOP/SLOW paddles.

Remove Type III barricades and plastic drums upon depletion of a stockpile. At Contractor's option, place these items in an area away from traffic at lease thirty (30) feet.

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

The Contractor shall follow TxDOT's Mobile Operations Standard Traffic Control Plan Sheets for removing existing raised pavement markers placing work zone pavement markers, removing work zone pavement markers, striping operations, and placing raised pavement markers.

The contractor shall make every effort to allow property owners and businesses access at all times.

The contractor shall notify all adjacent property owners and businesses of lane closures, street closures, and of a proposed construction schedule before any paving operations begin.

The contractor shall be responsible for providing safe access for the delivery of mail by the U.S. Postal Service.

The contractor shall inspect and correct traffic control deficiencies each day throughout the duration of the contract

The contractor shall provide the contract information of at least one employee on call nights and weekends (or any other time that work is not in progress) for maintenance of signs and traffic control devices.

6.8 Work Zone Pavement Markings

All pavement markings shall conform to TxDOT Item 662, "Work Zone Pavement Markings."

Use temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs to delineate stop bars, crosswalks, symbols, or words.

Use the temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tab configuration shown on Standard Sheet TCP(7-1) for conventional roadways.

The contractor will be responsible for the removal of the temporary flexible-reflective roadway markers once the thermoplastic striping has been completed.

Payment for work zone pavement markings shall be subsidiary.

6.9. Construction Inspections

Construction inspection shall be at the discretion of the City within the requirements of the City. The contractor shall keep the entire project site accessible to the City and any other governmental entity that may exercise regulatory control of the project or any portion of the work.

6.10. Protection of Work

The contractor shall protect all areas, whether within or outside of the actual limits of construction. The contractor shall restore all disturbed areas to a condition as good as, or better than, that present prior to the construction. The City shall be the sole judge as to the acceptability of the restoration.

Construction vehicles and equipment shall be limited to the areas to which work is to be performed. Any areas outside of the work area that has experienced damage (such as trees, or loss of vegetative cover) from the construction, storage of equipment and/or materials, or any other process associated with construction, shall be repaired by the contractor at his sole expense to the satisfaction of the City.

Any damage created by any equipment or any other means on the project or on adjacent properties and/or streets and roads shall be repaired to the City's satisfaction at the contractor's sole expense.

The contractor shall not cut or trim trees without consent of the City.

6.11. Thermoplastic Pavement Striping and Raised Pavement Markers

All materials shall be of the type(s) and width(s) shown and shall conform to the pertinent material requirements of the following items as referenced in the TXDOT Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets, and Bridges, latest revision.

All pavement markings shall conform to TxDOT Item 666, "Reflectorized Pavement Markings."

All prefabricated markings shall conform to TxDOT Item 668, "Prefabricated Pavement Markings."

All raised pavement markers shall conform to TxDOT Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers."

The final longitudinal striping shall be 120 mil (0.120") thick hot-sprayed thermoplastic placed over the temporary striping, if temporary striping is used, or to follow the temporary reflective-flexible roadway tabs 14 to 30 calendar days after the completion of the final pavement surfacing, or as directed by the project engineer. All other pavement markings shall be applied at the same time. Temporary striping shall be water based paint.

All final transverse pavement markings shall be 120 mil (0.120") thick hot-sprayed thermoplastic. All pavement arrows and other symbols shall be prefabricated thermoplastic applications unless otherwise approved by the project engineer.

Prior to the installation of the final pavement surface, the contractor must remove/obliterate all existing raised pavement markings (RPMS) in the work area in accordance with the City of San Angelo Standards and Specifications Items 900 and 901. All mechanical removal methods and sealing of pavement markings on concrete surfaces shall be subsidiary to the placement of pavement markings and markers.

All raised pavement markers (RPMS) shall be installed so that the reflective face of each marker is facing the direction of traffic and is perpendicular to the direction of traffic flow. Type C pavement markers shall be installed so that the clear face of each marker is facing the approaching traffic and perpendicular to the direction of traffic. All pavement markers shall be installed in accordance to TxDOT standard sheets PM (1) - 12, PM (2) - 12, and PM (3) - 12.

Any grinding of existing pavement markings and pavement markings sealer on concrete pavement shall be subsidiary to the pavement markings operations.

6.12. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

The contractor shall be responsible for establishing a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and complying with the requirements thereof for the project.

The contractor is responsible for providing erosion and sediment control BMPs to prevent sediment from reaching paved areas, storm sewers systems, drainage courses, and adjacent properties. In the event the prevention measures are not effective, the contractor shall remove all debris, silt or mud and restore the right-of-way or original properties to a condition as good as, or better than, that present prior.

6.13. Materials Testing

The contractor shall provide test reports showing that all aggregate meets the requirements of TxDOT Item 302, "Aggregate for Surface Treatments" and Item 300, "Asphalt, Oils, and Emulsions."

The contractor shall provide a manifest for each asphalt load delivered to the project.

The City may perform additional testing for quality control.



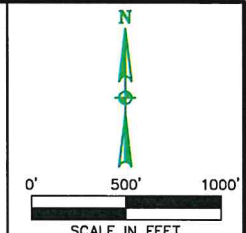
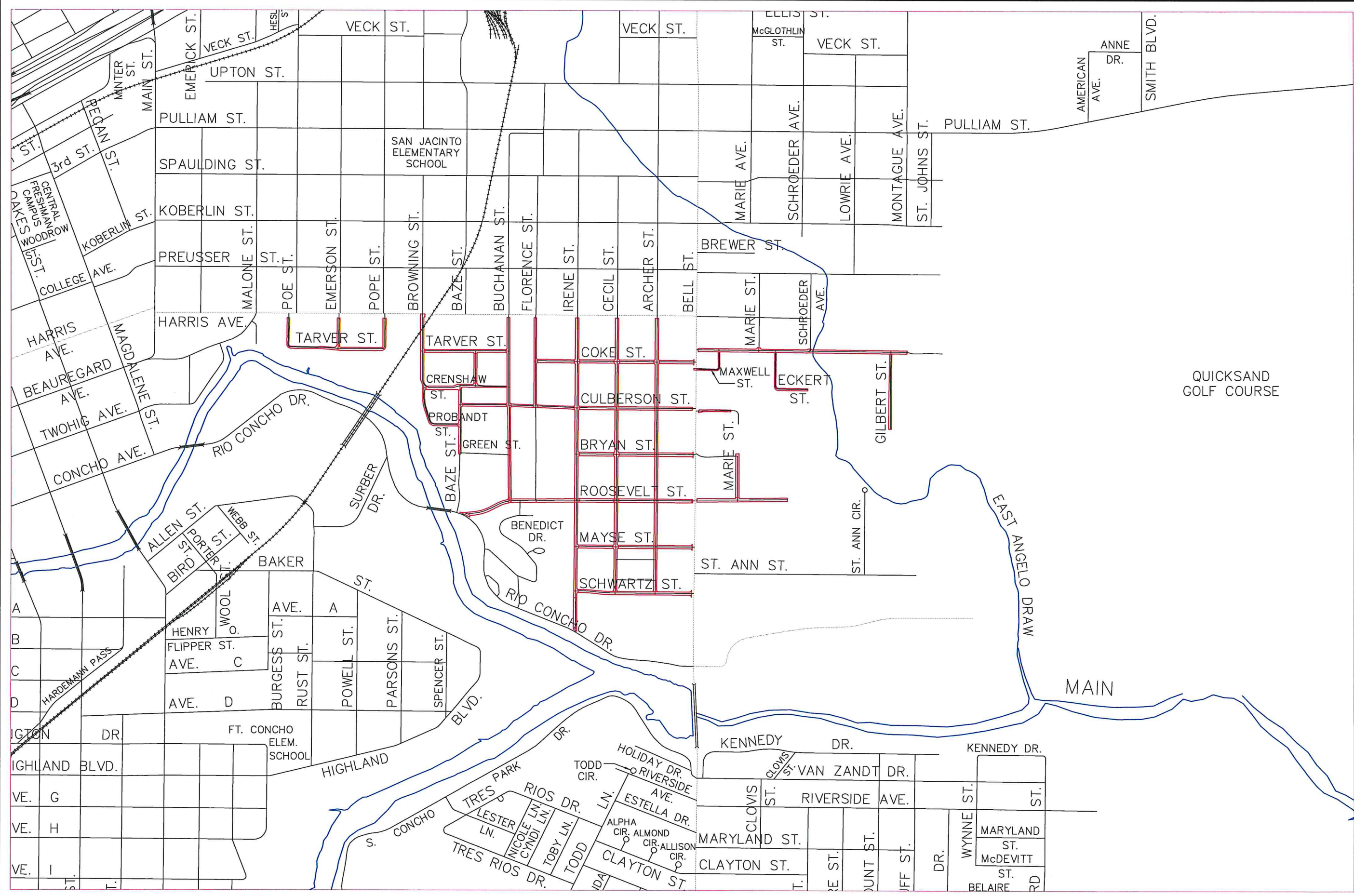
ENGINEERING SERVICES
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SAN ANGELO, TX 76903



Russell J. Pehl

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RUSSELL J. PEHL, P.E. NO.
104755 ON 1-24-2014

QUANTITY ESTIMATE SUMMARY				
SEALCOAT PROJECT No. ES-08-17		DESCRIPTION	UNIT	TOTAL
LOCATION: CITY OF SAN ANGELO				ESTIMATE
ITEM CODE				
ITEM No.	DESC CODE	BASE BID		
316	2125	AGGR (TY-PB GR-4 SAC-A)	CY	7,832
316	6017	ASPH (AC-20-5TR)	GAL	310,145
662	2113	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB) TY W	EA	1,000
662	2114	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB) TY Y	EA	1,500
666	2002	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 4" (BRK) (120MIL)	LF	5,710
666	2035	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 8" (SLD) (120MIL)	LF	850
666	2096	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(WORD 'ONLY') (120MIL)	EA	1
666	2104	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y) 4" (BRK) (120MIL)	LF	2,335
666	2110	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y) 4" (SLD) (120MIL)	LF	20,235
666	6042	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 12" (SLD) (120MIL)	LF	895
666	6045	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 18" (SLD) (120MIL)	LF	440
666	6048	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 24" (SLD) (120MIL)	LF	500
666	6054	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) (ARROW) (120MIL)	EA	13
666	6057	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) (DBL ARROW) (120MIL)	EA	2
672	2012	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	300
672	2015	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	550
500	2001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1
502	2001	BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	3
		CONTINGENCY	LS	\$75,000
		ALTERNATE 1 BID		
316	2125	AGGR (TY-PB GR-4 SAC-A)	CY	725
316	6017	ASPH (AC-20-5TR)	GAL	28,679
		ALTERNATE 2 BID		
316	2125	AGGR (TY-PB GR-4 SAC-A)	CY	1,234
316	6017	ASPH (AC-20-5TR)	GAL	48,851
666	2104	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y) 4" (BRK) (120MIL)	LF	490
666	6042	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 12" (SLD) (120MIL)	LF	96
672	2015	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	50

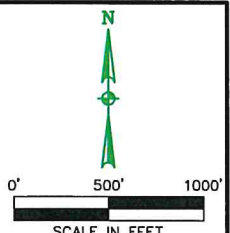
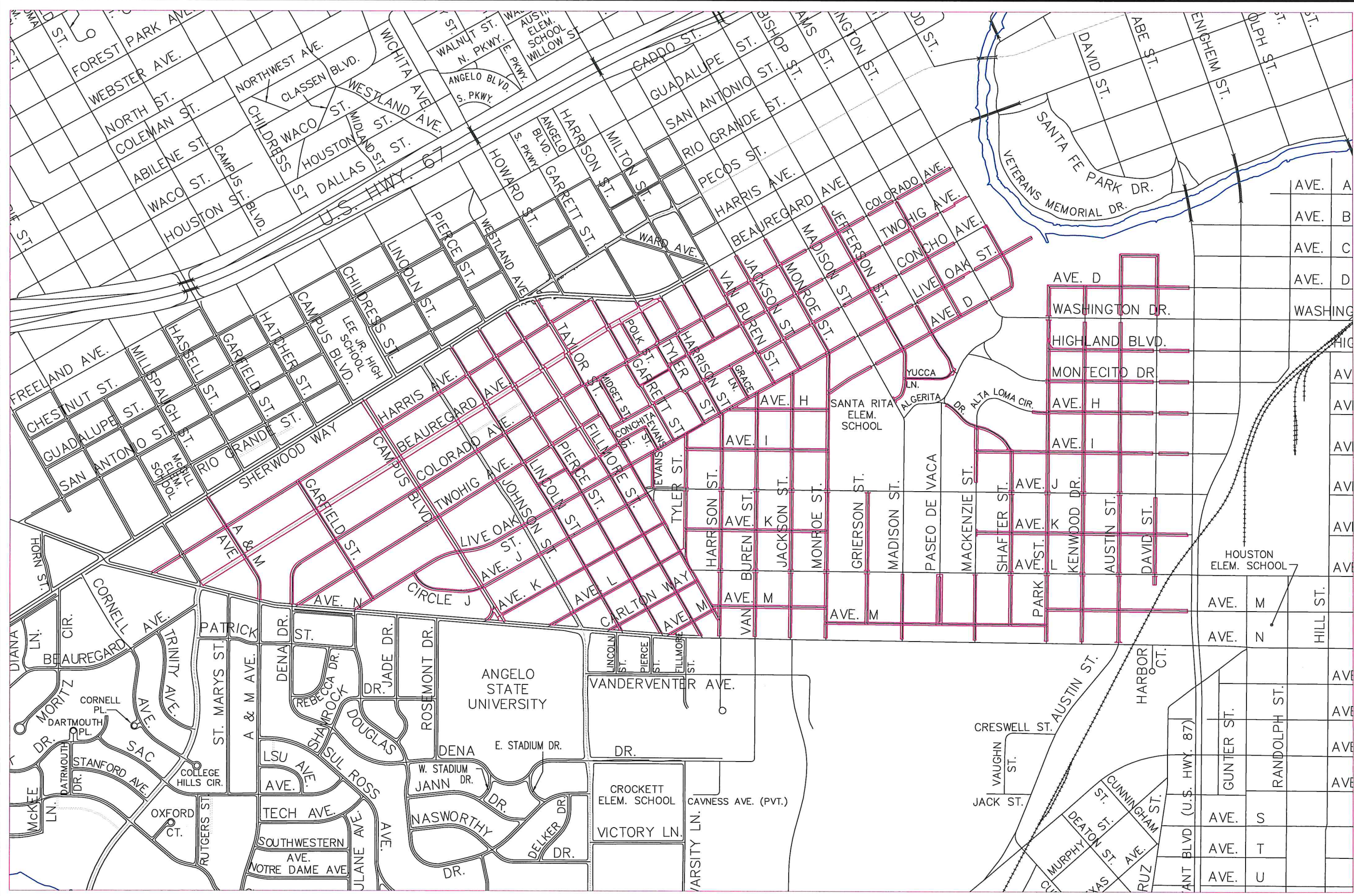


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ENGINEERING
SERVICES
DEPARTMENT



FAIRVIEW ADDN.	BASE BID SECTION 1
	ESTIMATED 119,195 SY

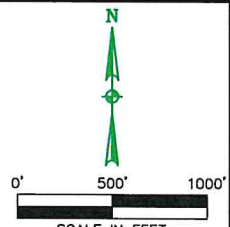
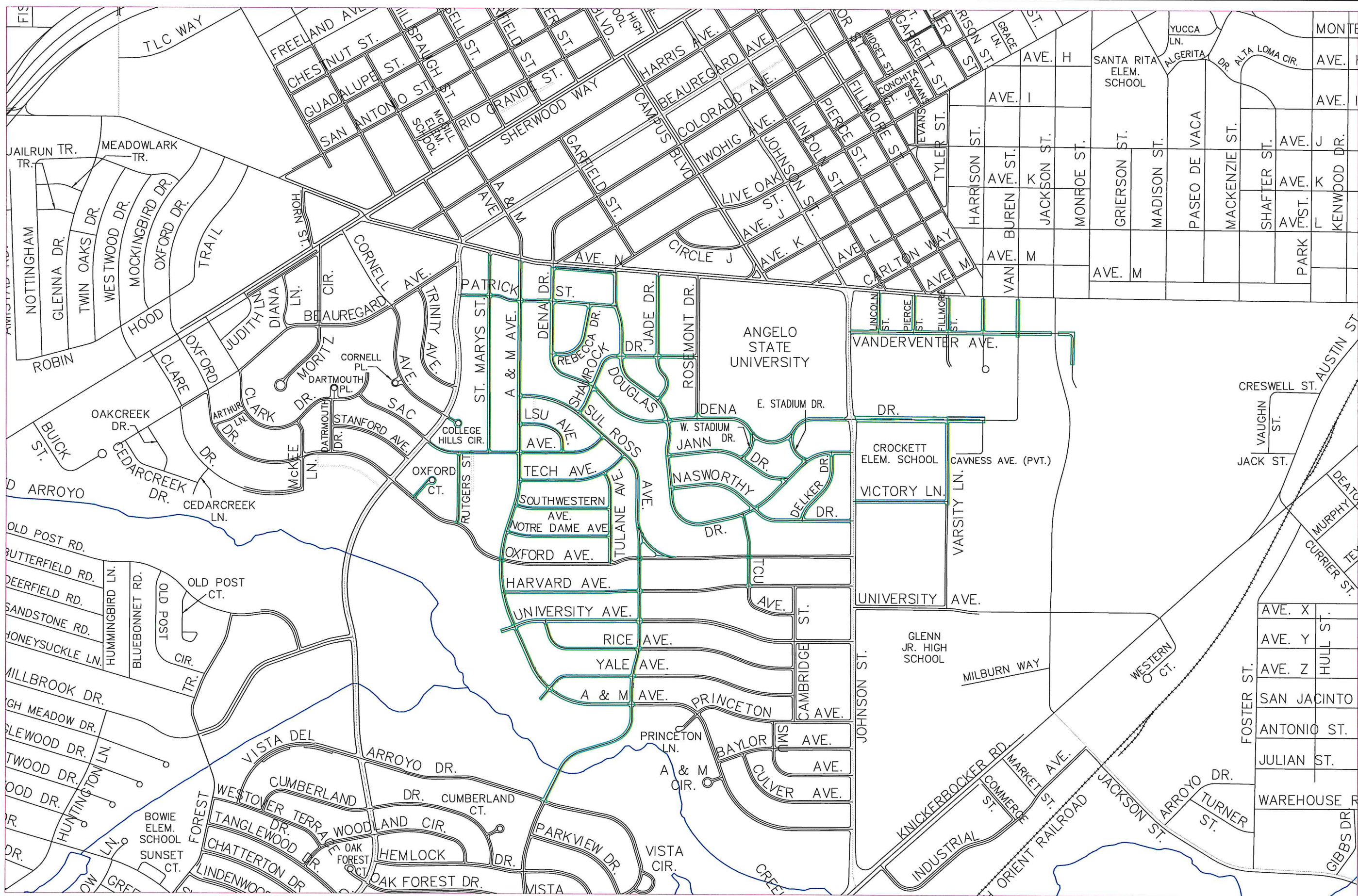


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ENGINEERING
SERVICES
DEPARTMENT



SANTA RITA PAVING
BASE BID SECTION 2
ESTIMATED 539,951 SY



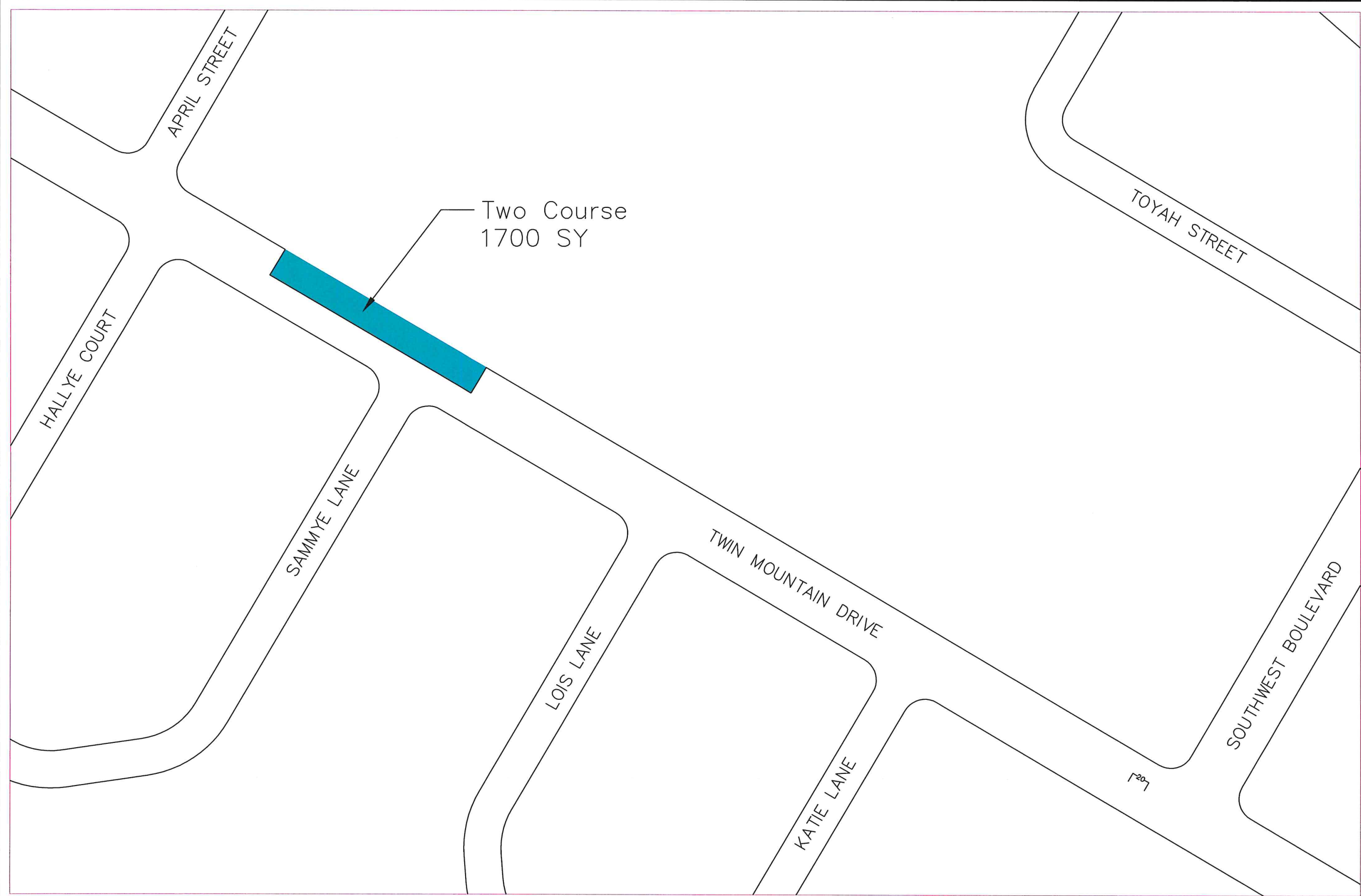
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ENGINEERING
SERVICES
DEPARTMENT



UNIVERSITY PAVING

BASE BID SECTION 3
ESTIMATED 200,573 SY



0'

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100'

SCALE IN FEET

PM

KC

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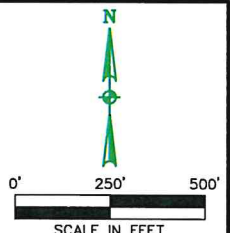
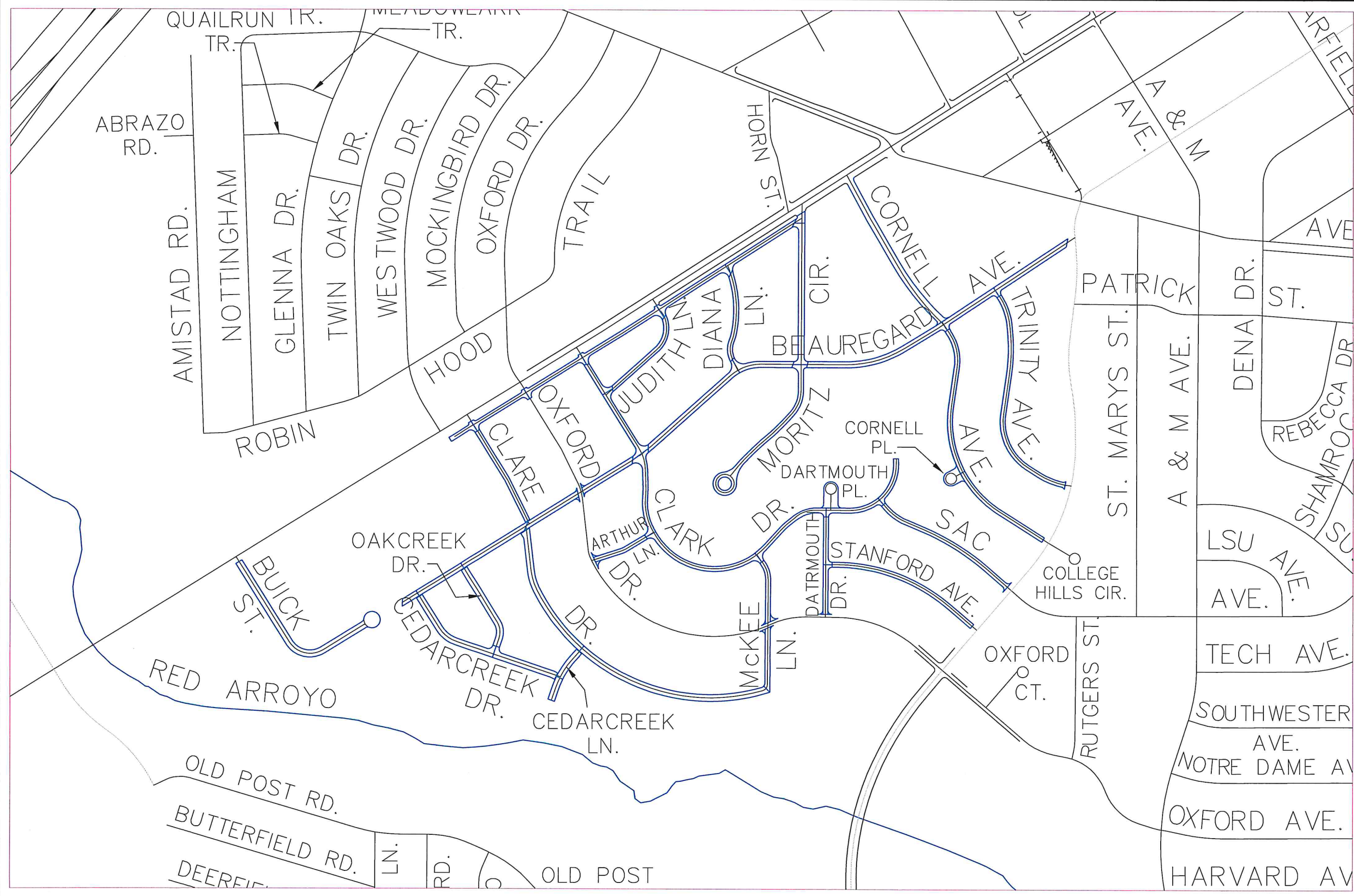
ENGINEERING SERVICES DEPARTMENT



TWIN MOUNTAIN PAVING

BASE BID SECTION 4
ESTIMATED 1700 SY

Sheet No. 7



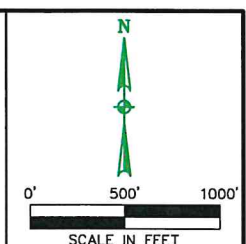
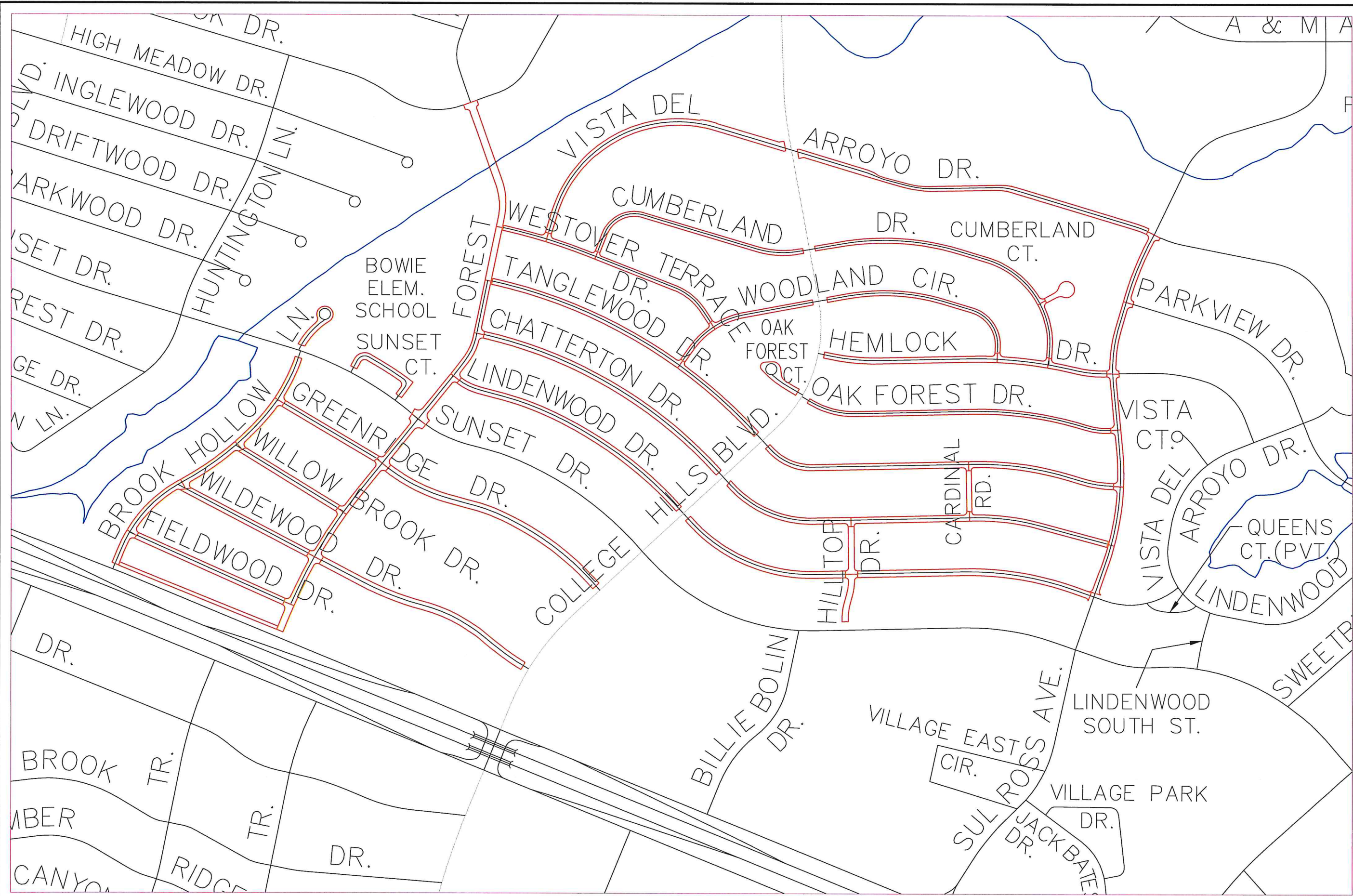
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ENGINEERING
SERVICES
DEPARTMENT



UNIVERSITY PAVING

ALTERNATE BID 1
ESTIMATED 79,663 SY



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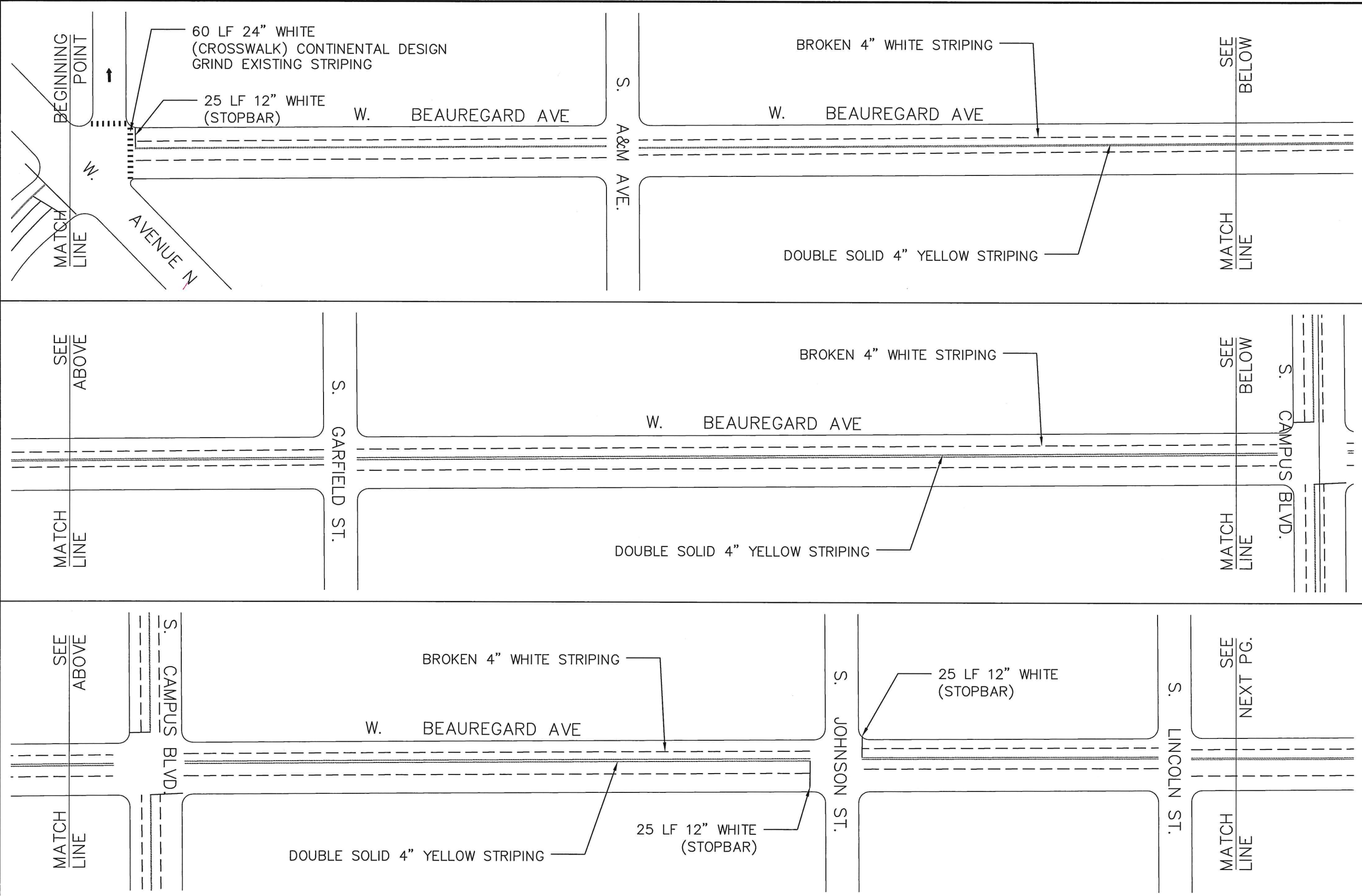
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COLLEGE HILLS PAVING

ALTERNATE BID SECTION 2

ESTIMATED 135,696 SY



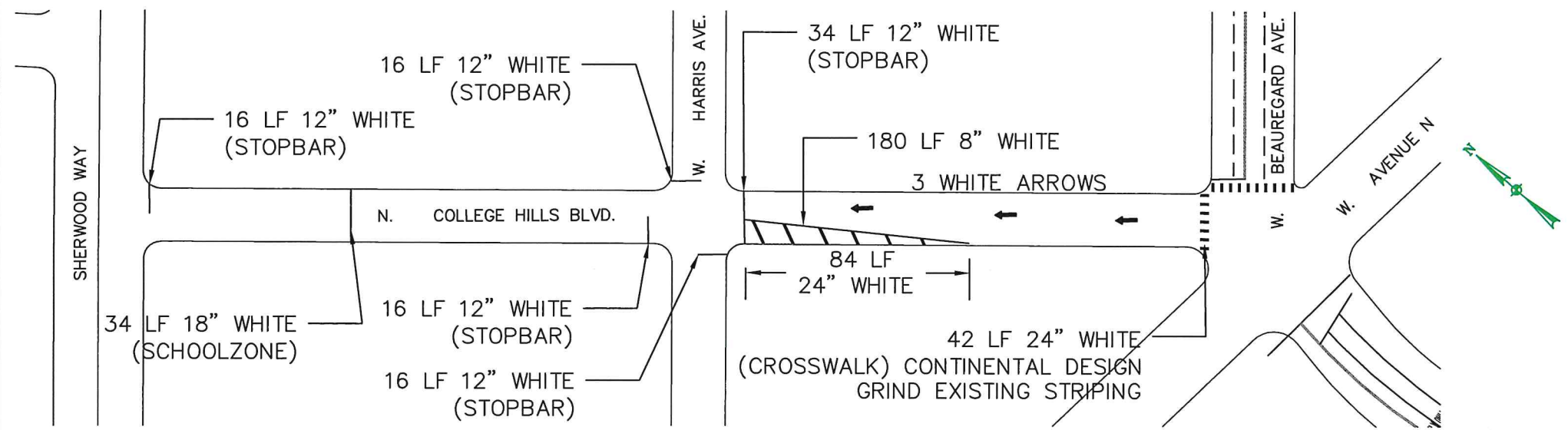
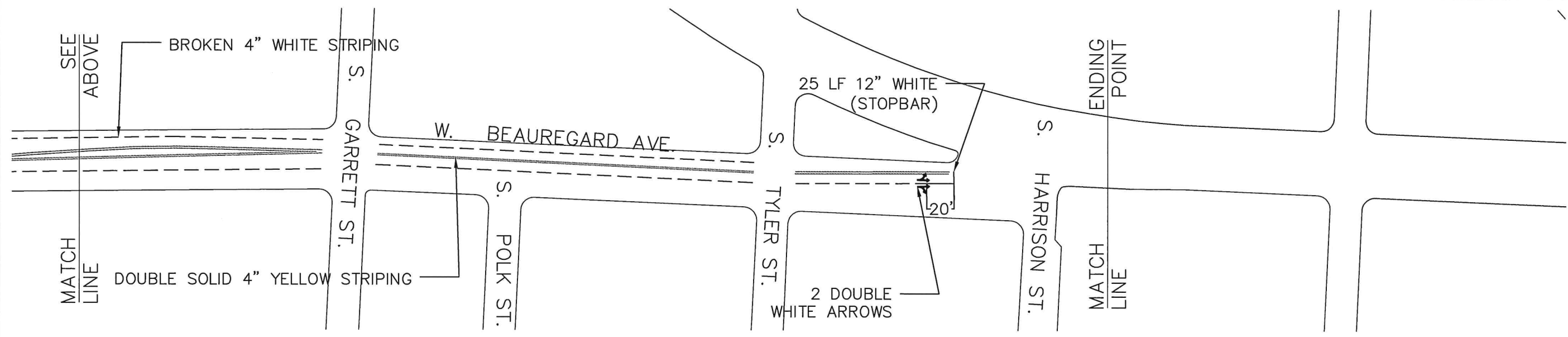
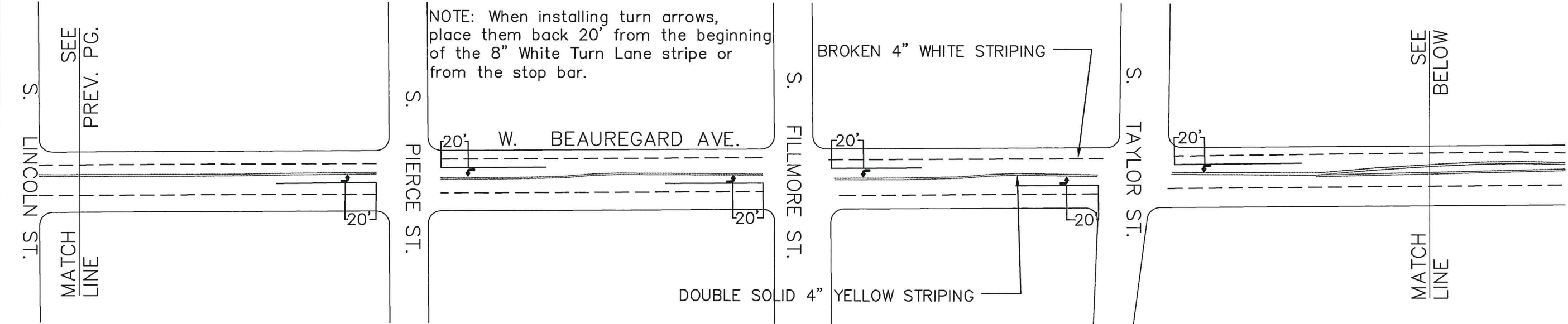
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ENGINEERING
SERVICES
DEPARTMENT

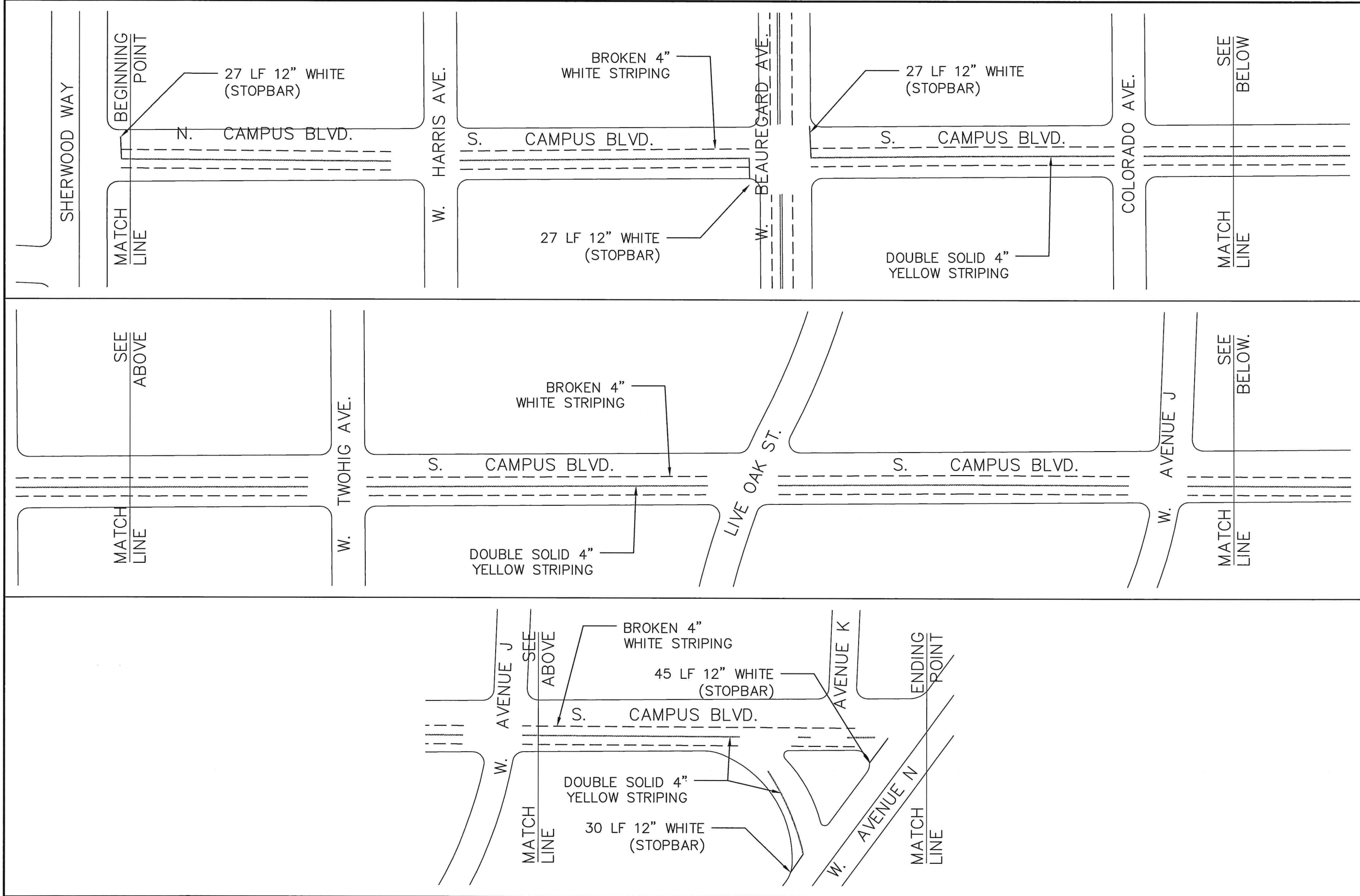




2017 SEALCOAT CONSTRUCTION

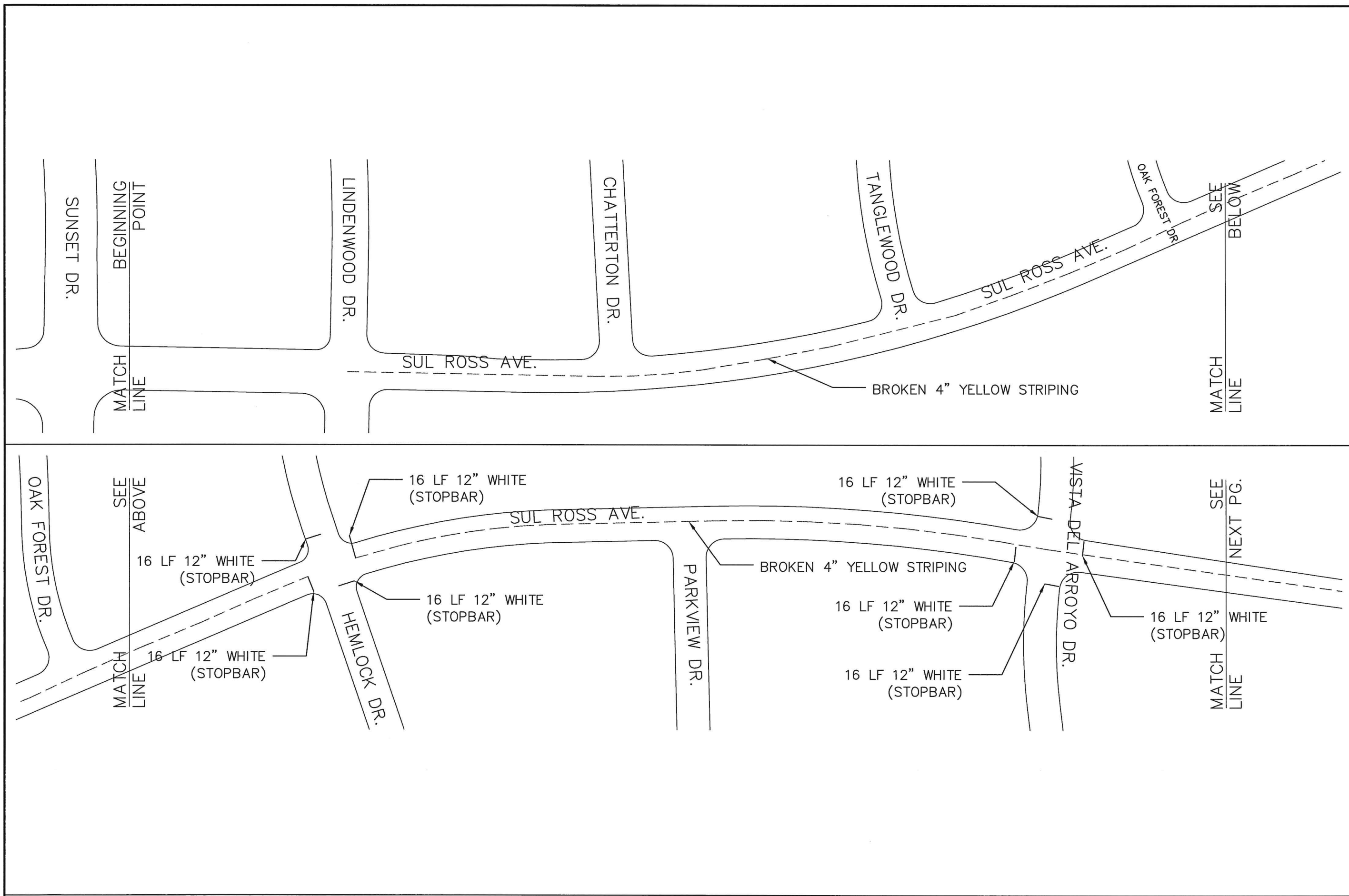
BEAUREGARD AVE
FROM AVENUE N
TO HARRISON ST.



		ENGINEERING SERVICES DEPARTMENT			
		2017 SEALCOAT CONSTRUCTION	BEAUREGARD AVE. FROM AVENUE N TO HARRISON ST.		PM KC 1"=100' N/A W-XXXX 11/2016
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2017 SEALCOAT CONSTRUCTION	CAMPUS BLVD. FROM SHERWOOD WAY TO AVENUE N		DATE:	11/2016
Sheet No. 12				

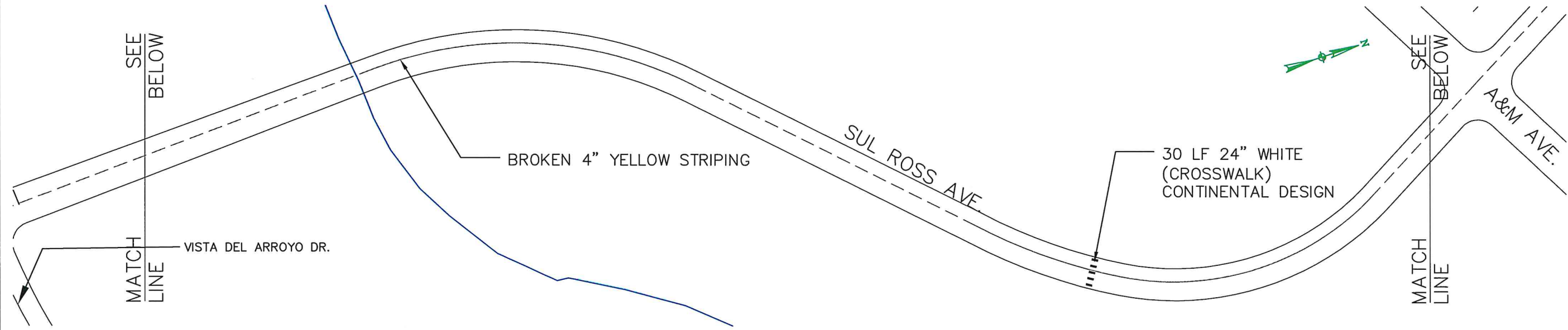
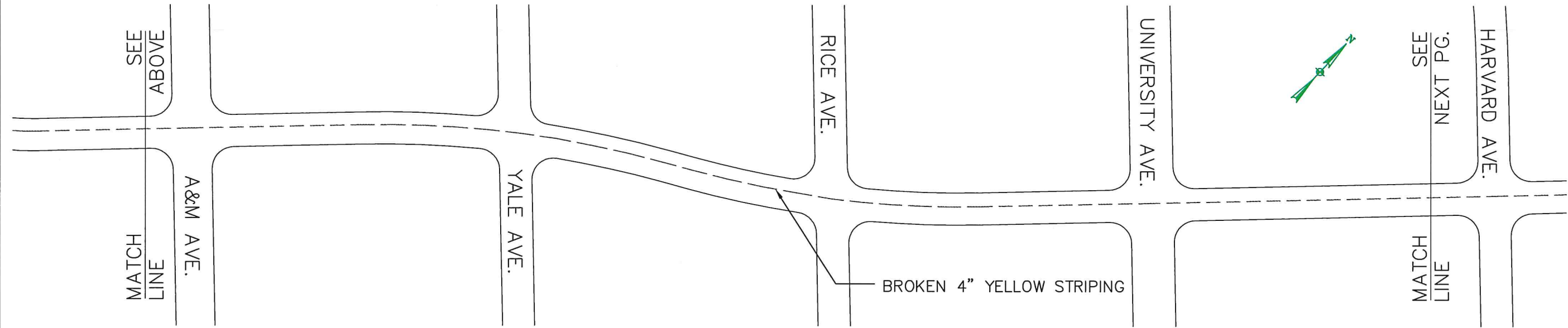


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HORIZ. SCALE:	1"=100'
VERT. SCALE:	N/A
DRAWING #:	W-XXXX
DATE:	11/2016

ENGINEERING
SERVICES
DEPARTMENT



2017 SEALCOAT CONSTRUCTION
SUL ROSS AVE. FROM SUNSET DR. TO A&M AVE.

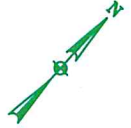
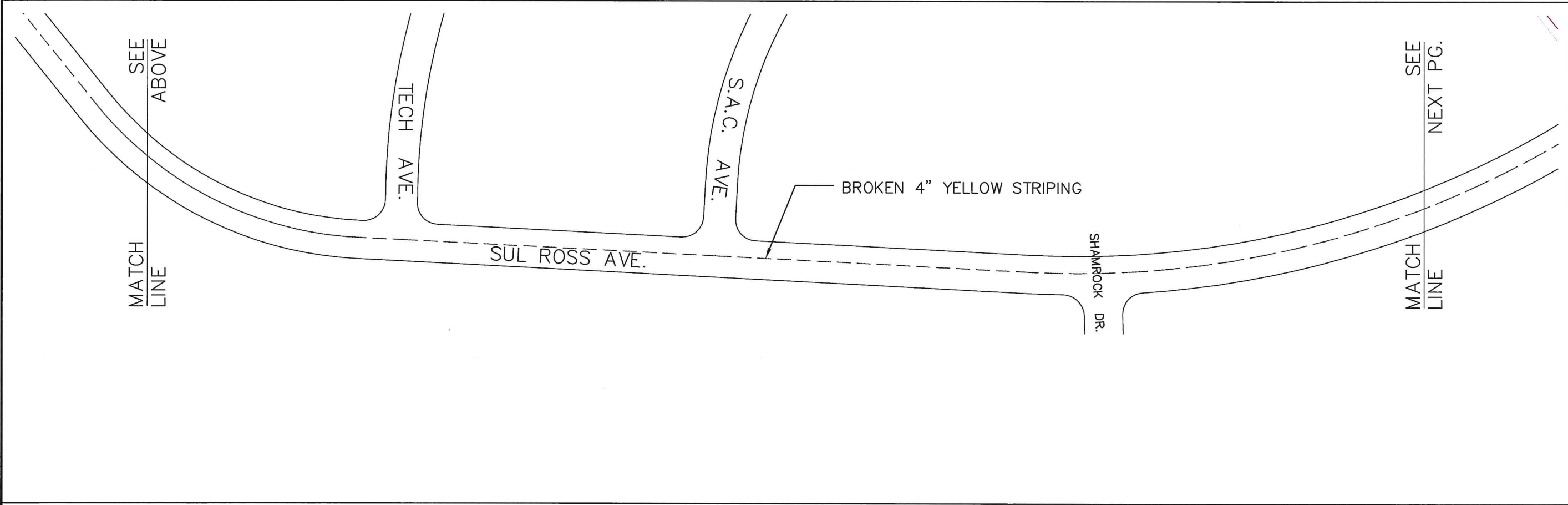
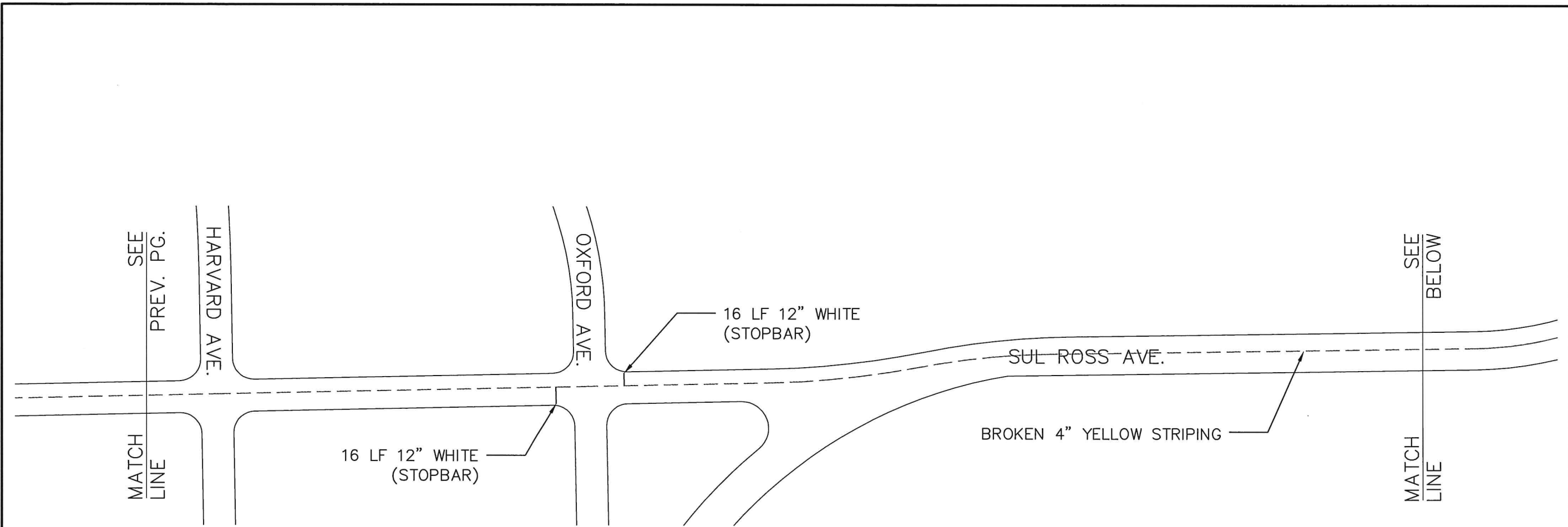


ENGINEERING
SERVICES
DEPARTMENT

2017 SEALCOAT CONSTRUCTION

SUL ROSS AVE.
FROM SUNSET DR.
TO A&M AVE.

DRAWN BY:	PM
CHECKED BY:	KC
HORIZ. SCALE:	1"=100'
VERT. SCALE:	N/A
DRAWING #:	W-XXXX
DATE:	11/2016



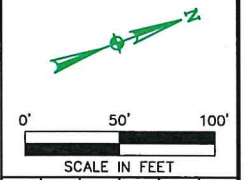
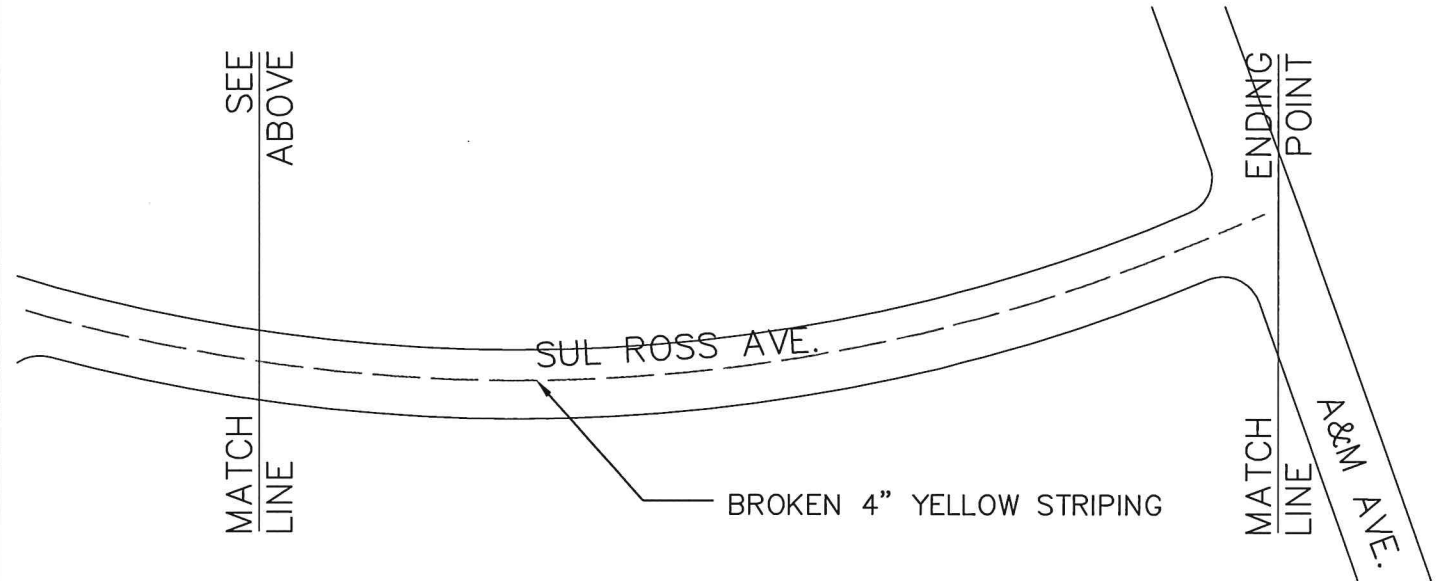
DRAWN BY:	PM
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HORIZ. SCALE:	1"=100'
VERT. SCALE:	N/A
DRAWING #:	W-XXXX
DATE:	11/2016

ENGINEERING
SERVICES
DEPARTMENT



2017 SEALCOAT CONSTRUCTION

SUL ROSS AVE.
FROM SUNSET DR.
TO A&M AVE.



DRAWN BY:	PM
CHECKED BY:	KC
HORIZ. SCALE:	1"=100'
VERT. SCALE:	N/A
DRAWING #:	W-XXXX
DATE:	11/2016

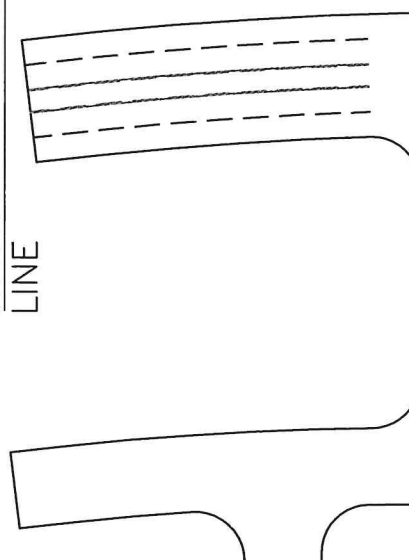


2017 SEALCOAT CONSTRUCTION

SUL ROSS AVE.
FROM SUNSET DR.
TO A&M AVE.

NOTE: Maintain travel lane widths of 13 feet.
Maintain center turning lane width of 11 to 12 feet.

MATCH
LINE
BEGINNING
POINT



MASSENBURG DR

BROKEN 4" AND SOLID 4"
YELLOW STRIPING
(CENTER TURNING LANE)

TWIN MOUNTAIN DRIVE

APRIL ST

HALLYE CT

BROKEN 4"
WHITE STRIPING

SAMMYE LN

MATCH
LINE
SEE
BELOW



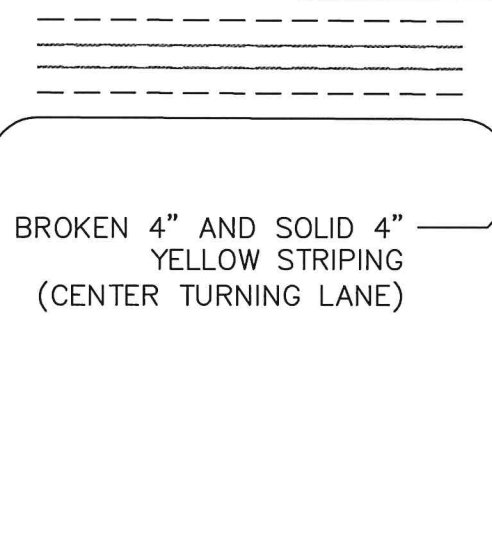
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CHECKED BY:	KC
HORIZ. SCALE:	1"=100'
VERT. SCALE:	N/A
DRAWING #:	W-XXXX
DATE:	11/2016

ENGINEERING
SERVICES
DEPARTMENT



NOTE: When installing turn arrows, place them back 20' from the beginning of the 8" White Turn Lane stripe or from the stop bar.
Place second arrow at the end of the 8" White Turn Lane stripe.
Place "ONLY" word at half the distance between the two arrows.

SEE
ABOVE
MATCH
LINE



BROKEN 4" AND SOLID 4"
YELLOW STRIPING
(CENTER TURNING LANE)

LOIS LN

BROKEN 4"
WHITE STRIPING

TWIN MOUNTAIN DRIVE

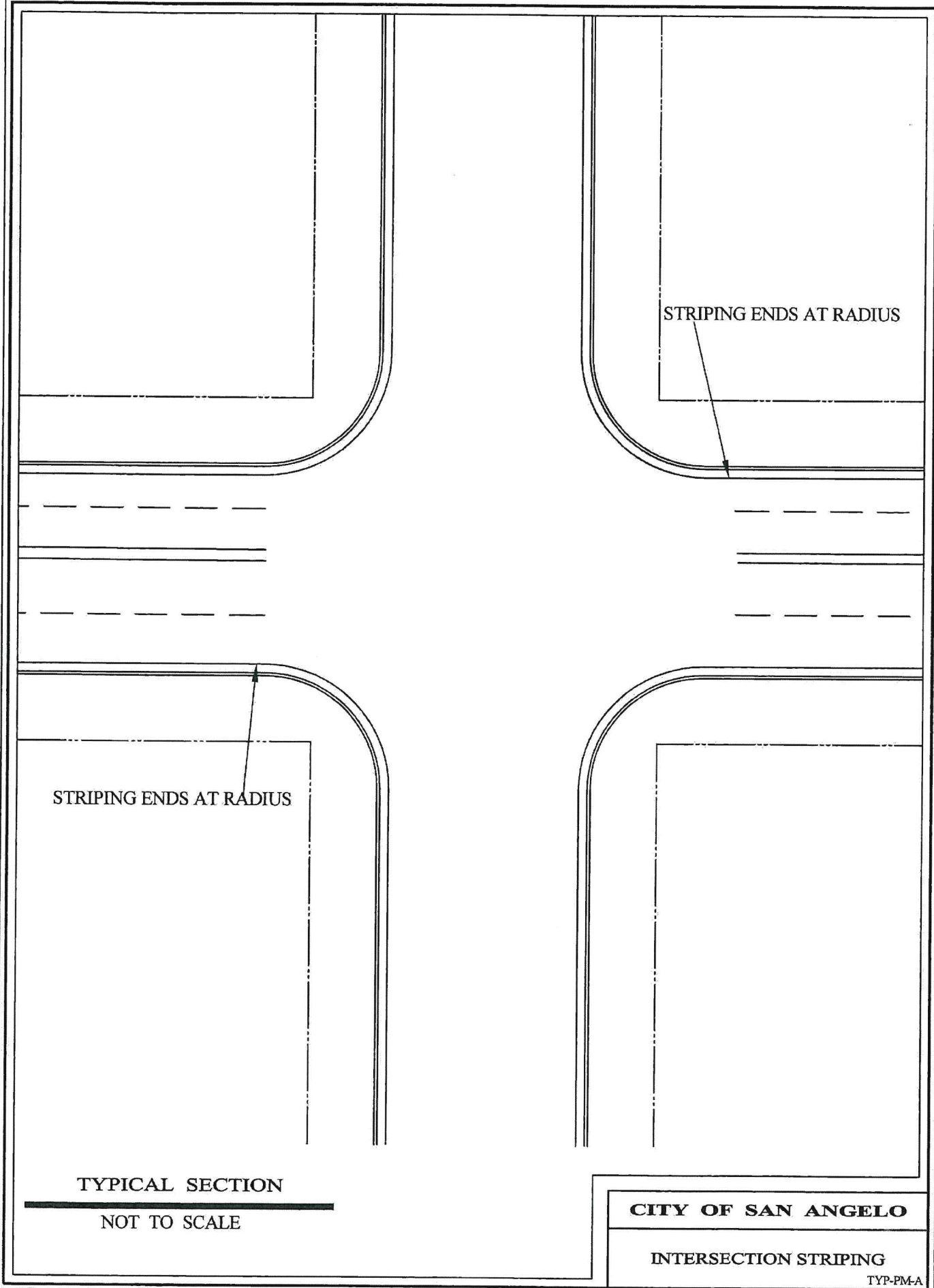
KATIE LN

DOUBLE SOLID 4"
YELLOW STRIPING

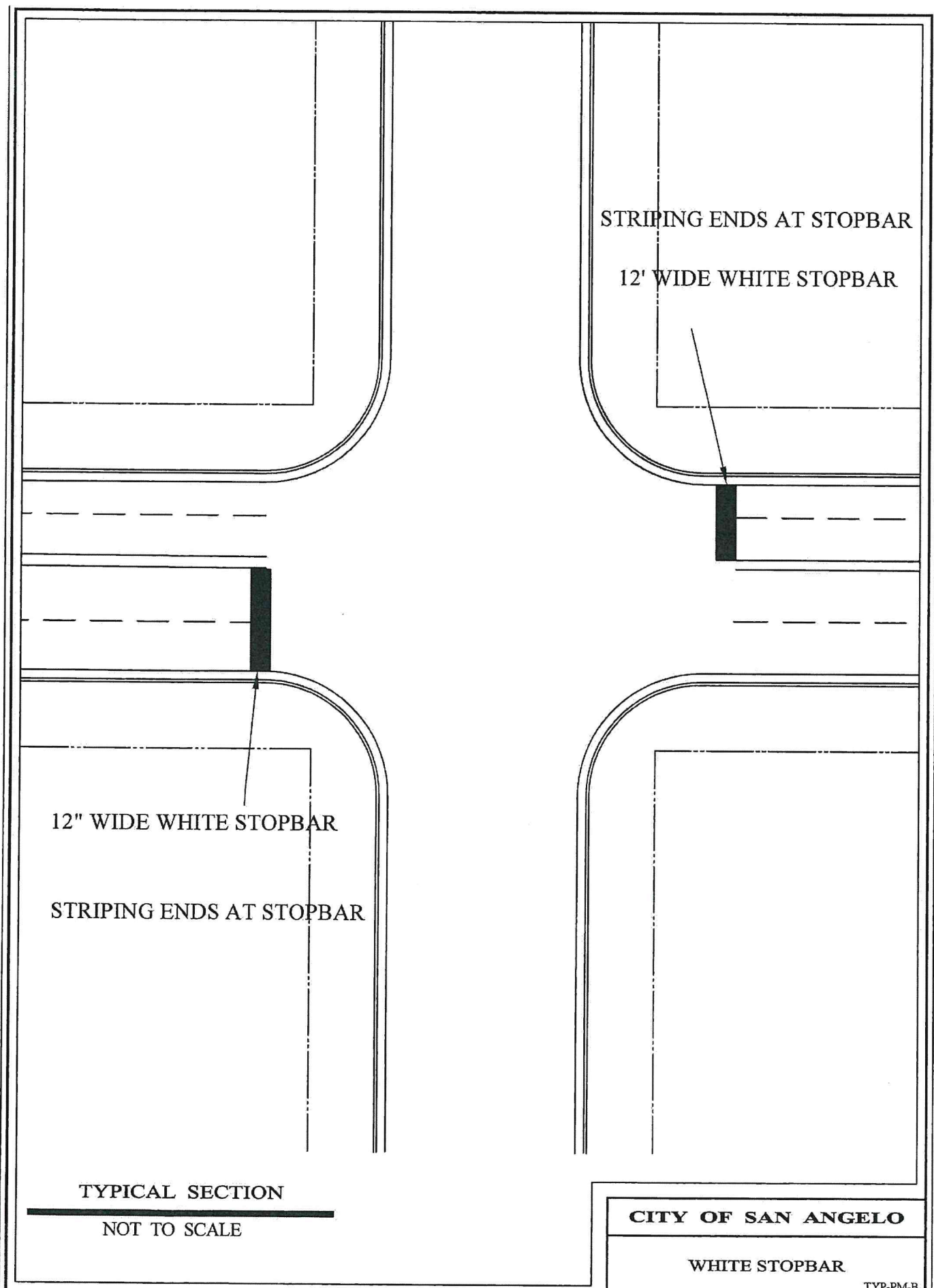
MATCH
LINE
ENDING
POINT

SOUTHWEST BLVD

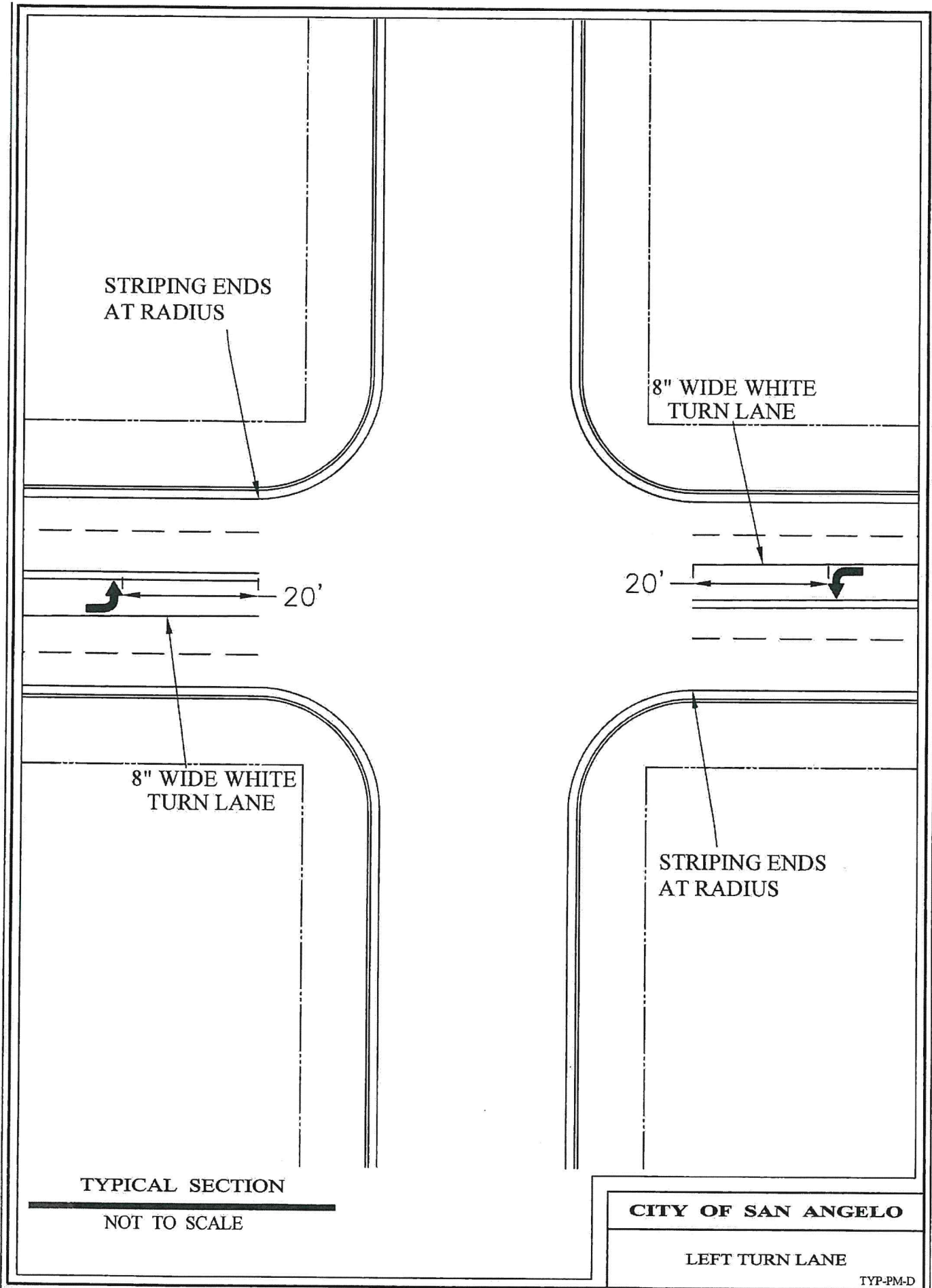
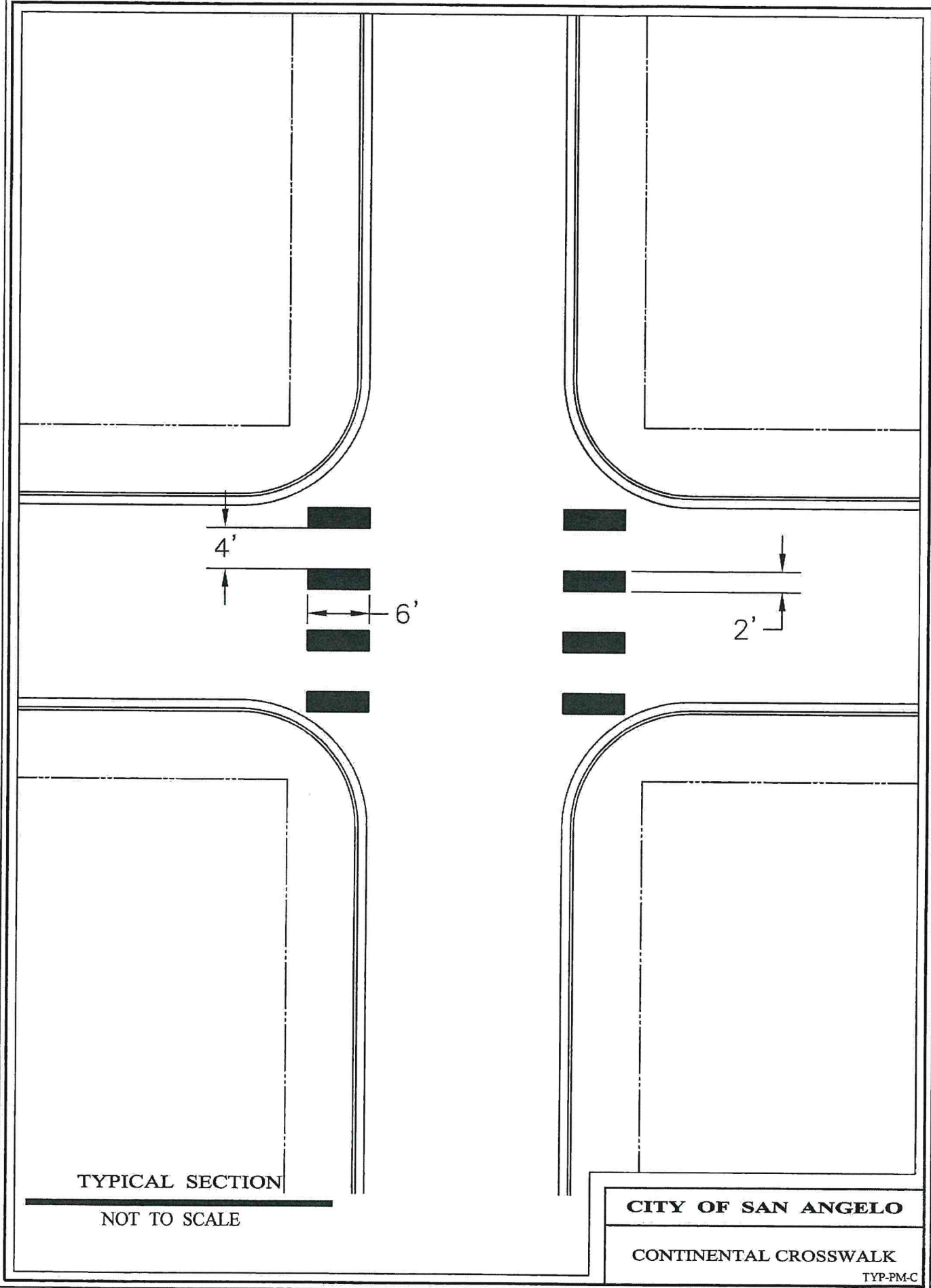
2017 SEALCOAT CONSTRUCTION
TWIN MOUNTAIN DR PAVEMENT
MARKINGS FROM WEST END TO
SOUTHWEST BLVD



Sheet No. 18A



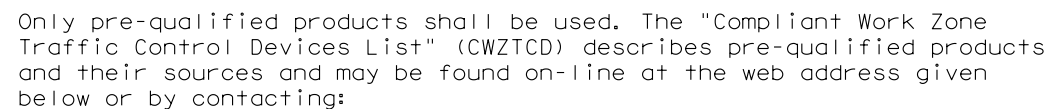
Sheet No. 18B




DATE:
FILE:

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.



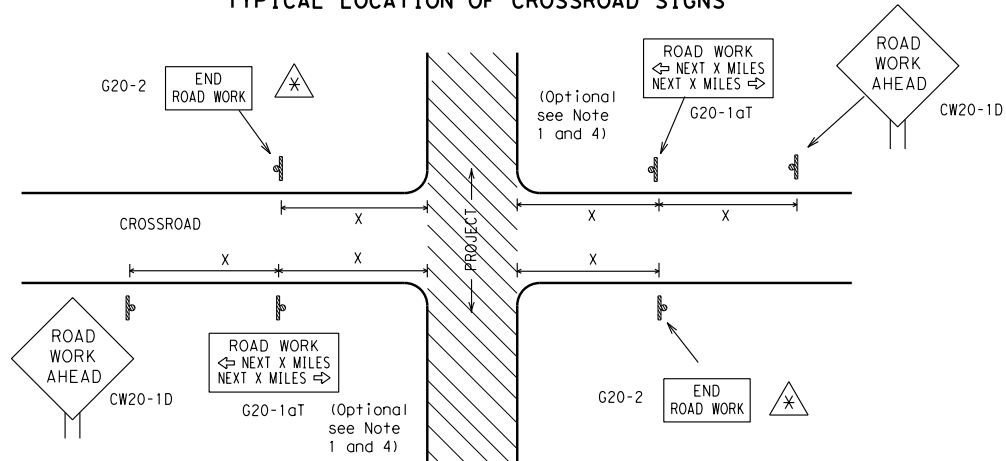
<p align="center">THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT http://www.txdot.gov</p>
COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)
MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)
ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"
STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS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

 <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">Texas Department of Transportation</p>	<p style="font-size: 0.8em; margin: 0;">Traffic Operations Division Standard</p>																
<h1 style="margin: 0;">BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS</h1> <h2 style="margin: 0;">BC (1) - 14</h2>																	
FILE# : bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT CK: TxDOT DW: TxDOT CX: TxDOT																
© TxDOT November 2002 <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 0.7em;">REVISIONS</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; padding: 0 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">4-03 9-07</div> <div style="text-align: center;">5-10 7-13</div> <div style="text-align: center;">8-14</div> </div>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">CONT</th> <th style="width: 10%;">SECT</th> <th style="width: 40%;">JOB</th> <th style="width: 40%;">HIGHWAY</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="height: 30px;"></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <th style="font-size: 0.7em;">DIST</th> <th colspan="2" style="font-size: 0.7em;">COUNTY</th> <th style="font-size: 0.7em;">SHEET NO.</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 30px;"></td> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">BC1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY					DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.				BC1
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY														
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.														
			BC1														

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DATE: FILE:

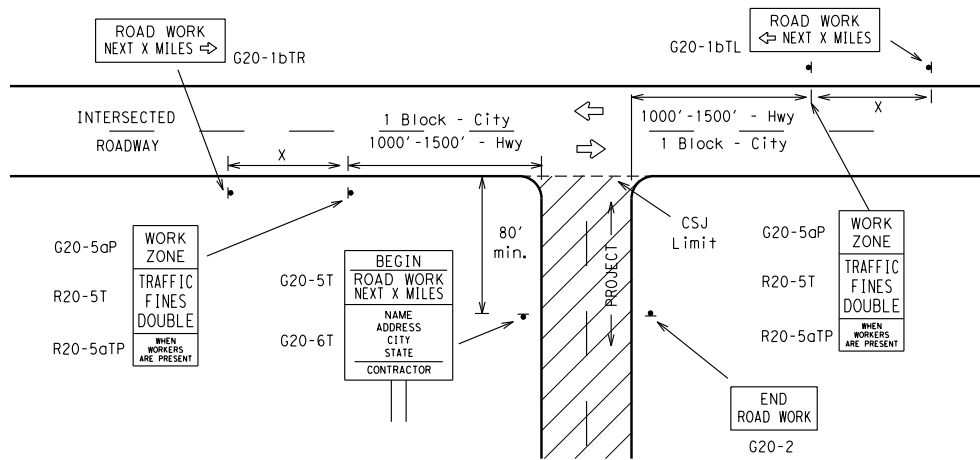
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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

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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING^{1,5,6}

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

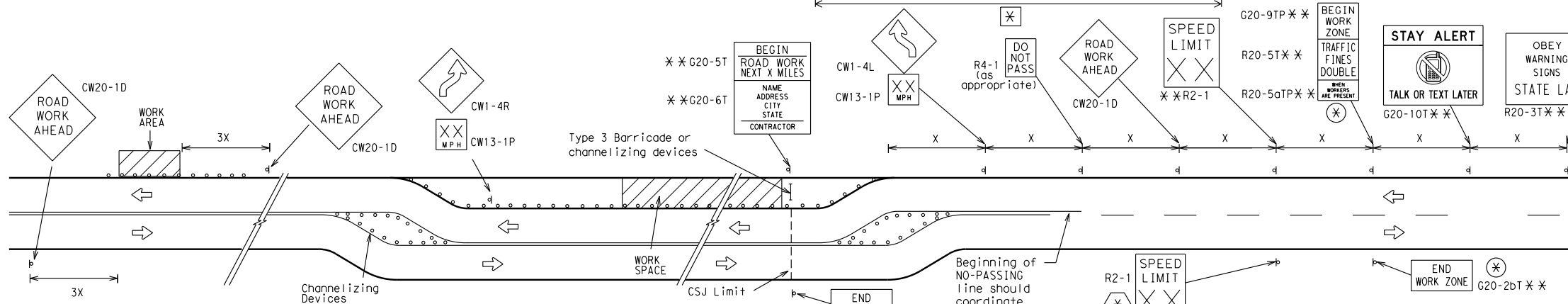
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

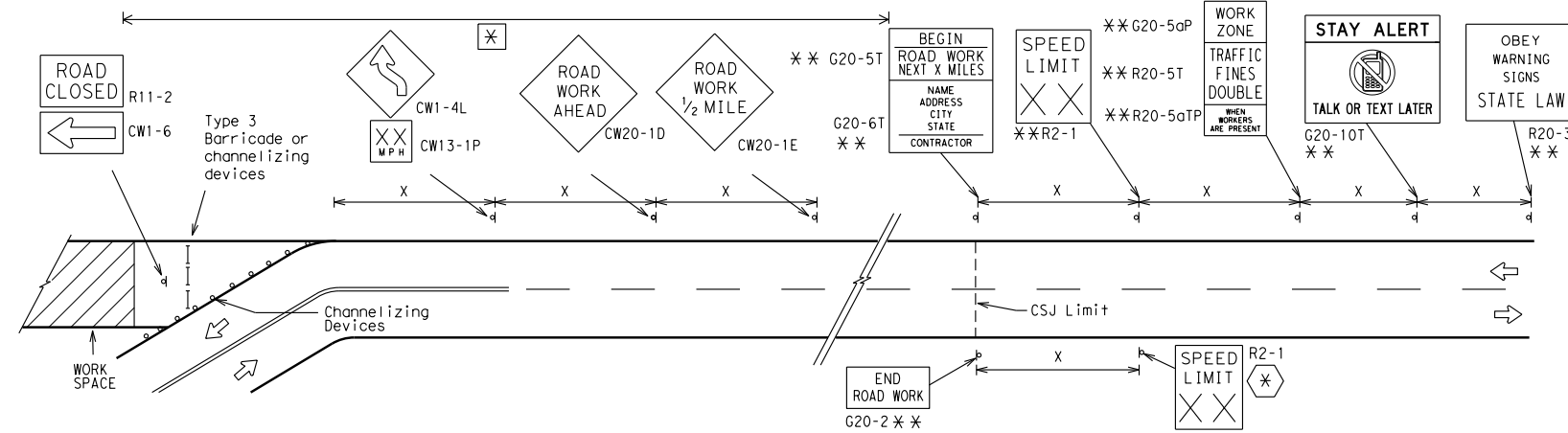
- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be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

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS

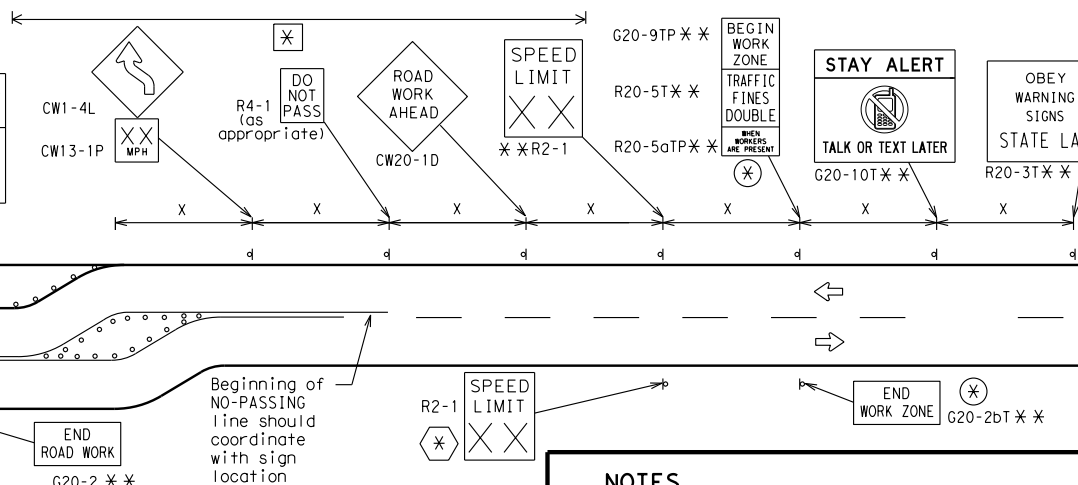


When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing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

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



SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS



NOTES

The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "X" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer. No decimals shall be used.

The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT) shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.

Required CSJ Limit signing. See Note 10 on BC(1). TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE signs will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operations work.

Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.

Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

LEGEND

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC (2) - 14

FILE:	bc-14.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS									
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY					SHEET NO.	
7-13								BC2	

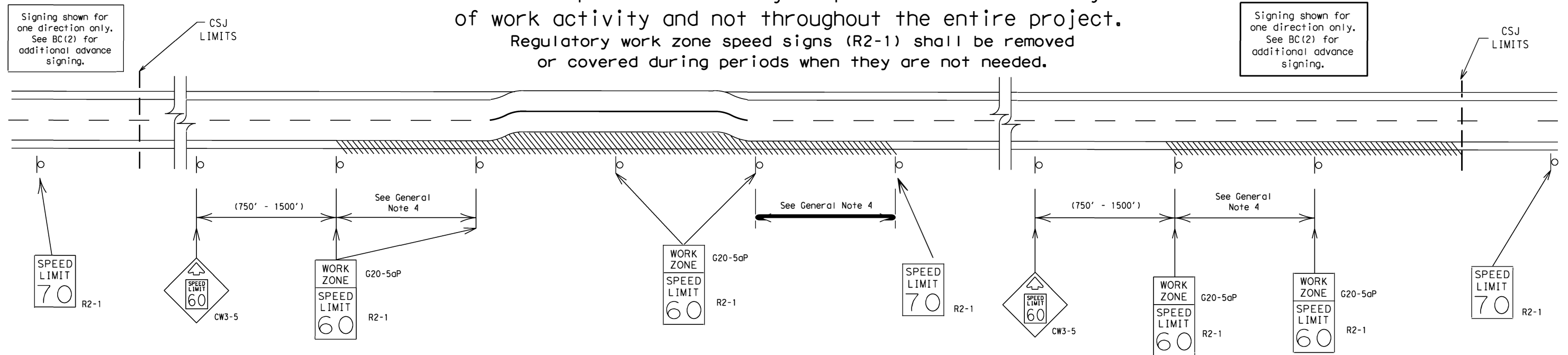
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DATE: 7-13
FILE: BC3

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:
 - Low enforcement.
 - Flagger stationed next to sign.
 - Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
 - Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
 - Speed monitor trailers or signs.
- Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only. Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
- For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

SHEET 3 OF 12

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT			
BC (3) - 14			
FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
7-13			BC3

DISCLAIMER:

※※ 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

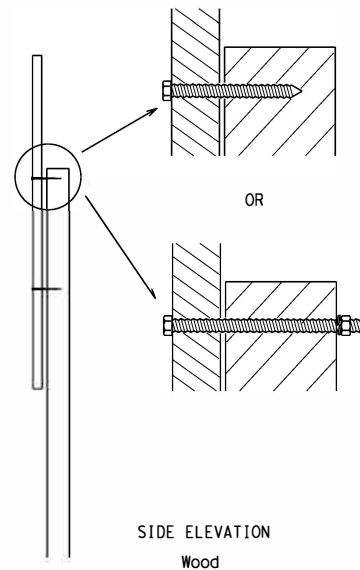
Support shall not protrude above sign

Support shall not protrude above sign

Sign supports shall extend more than 1/2 way up the back of the sign substrate.

FRONT ELEVATION
Wood, metal or
Fiber Reinforced Plastic

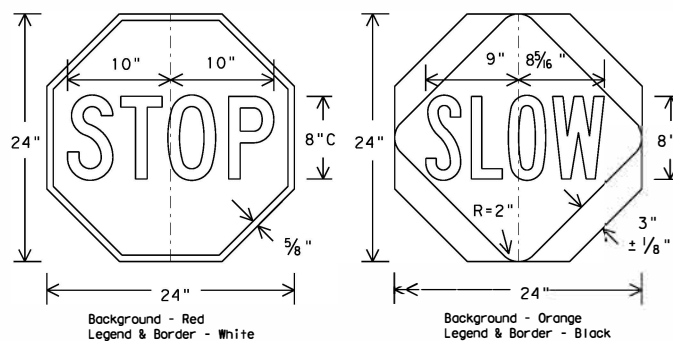
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports.



Nails shall NOT be allowed.

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

1. 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.
2. When used at night, the STOP/SLOW paddle shall be retroreflectorized.
3. STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of 6' to the bottom of the sign.
4. Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the T MUTCD.



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

1. Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
2. Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
3. Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
4. All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
5. The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMDOT 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 TMDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
6. The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCL). The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
7. The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
8. Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
9. The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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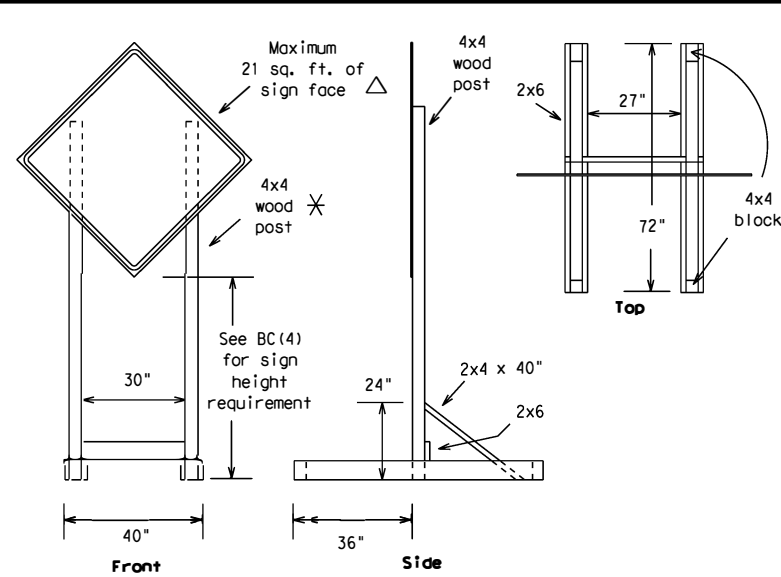
**Traffic
operations
Division
Standard**

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

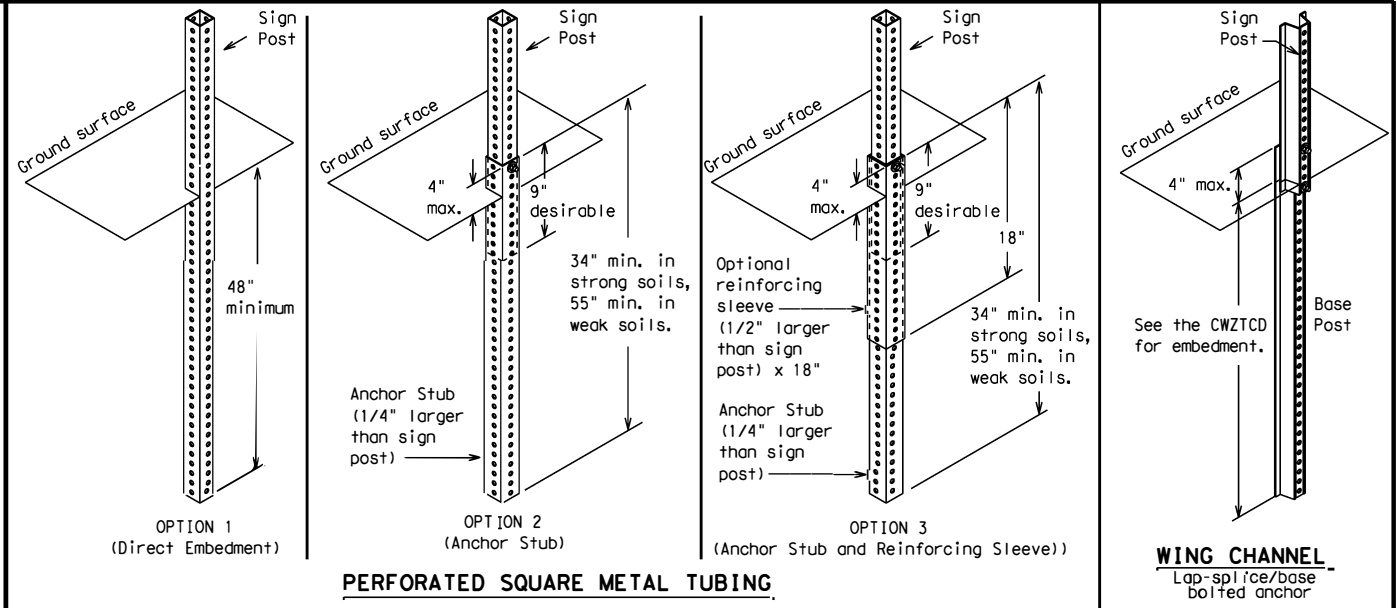
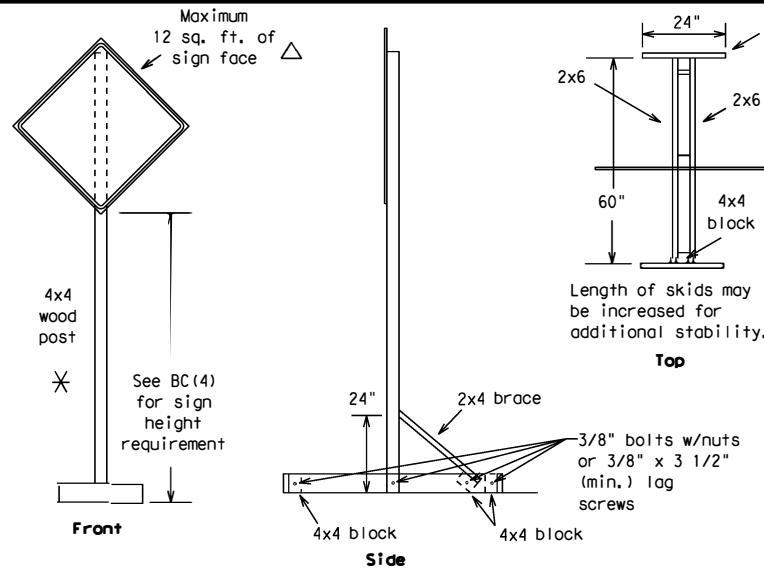
BC (4) - 14

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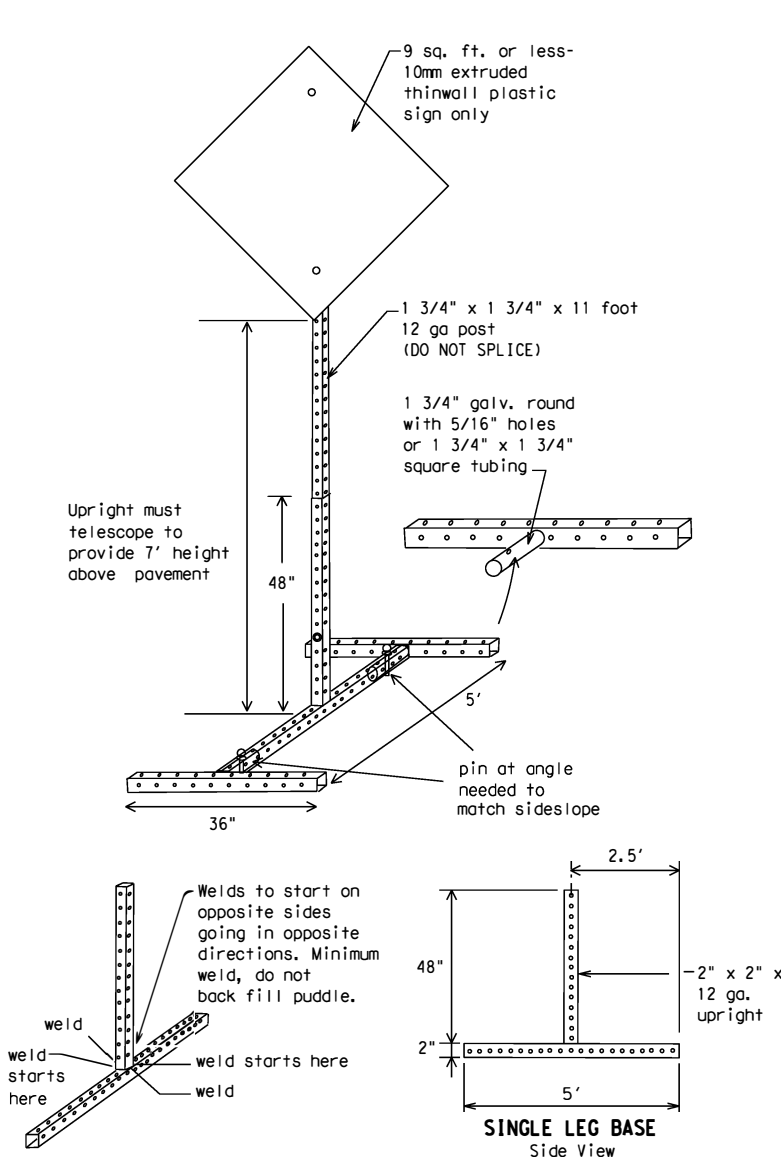
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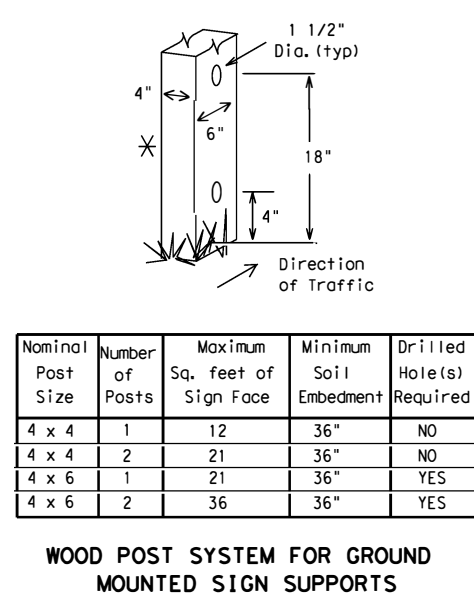
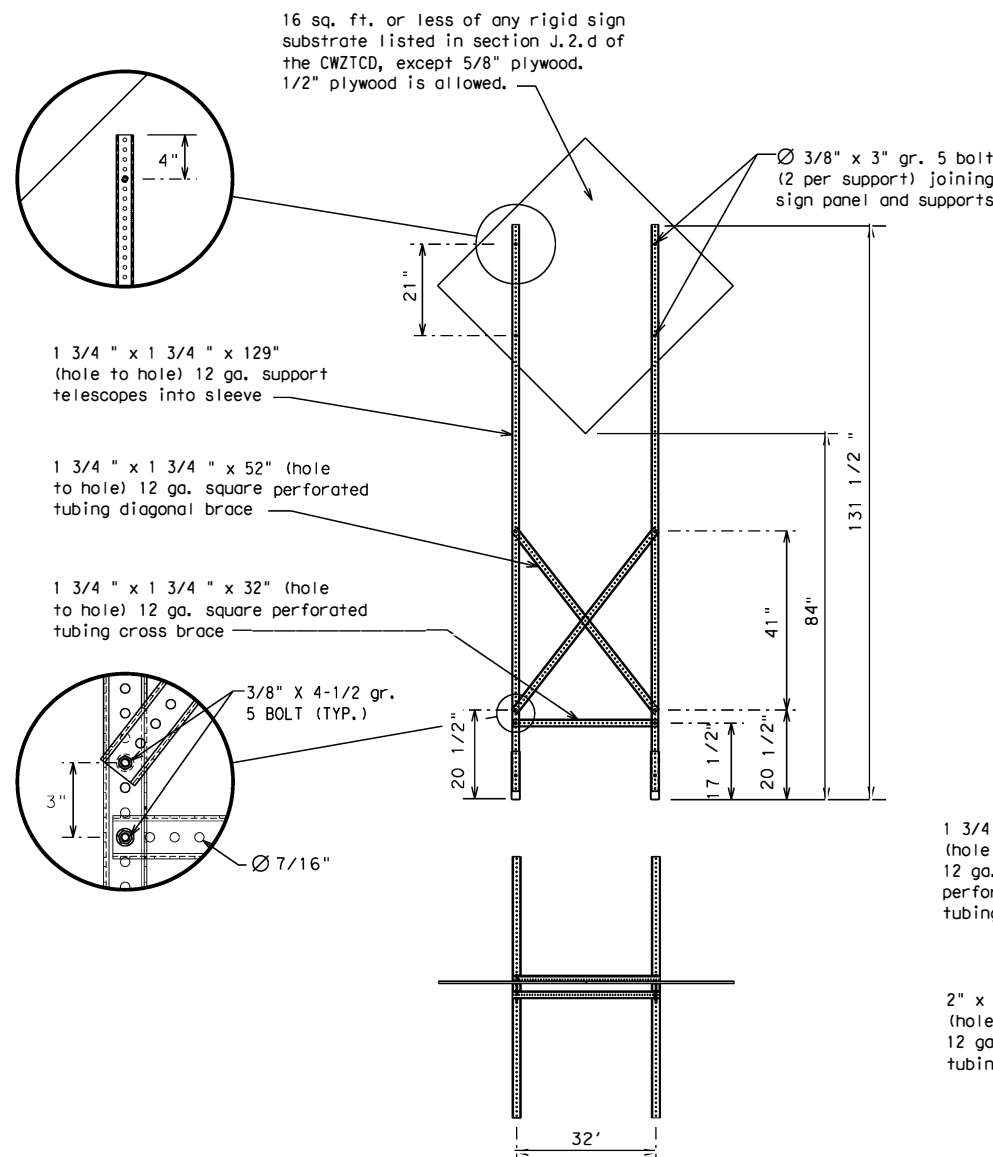
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS
LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS □



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



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS



WOOD POST SYSTEM FOR GROUND MOUNTED 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

- WEDGE ANCHORS**
Both steel and plastic Wedge Anchor Systems as shown on the SMD Standard Sheets may be used as temporary sign supports for signs up to 10 square feet of sign face. They may be set in concrete or in sturdy soils if approved by the Engineer. (See web address for "Traffic Engineering Standard Sheets" on BC(1)).
- OTHER DESIGNS**
MORE DETAILS OF APPROVED LONG/INTERMEDIATE AND SHORT TERM SUPPORTS CAN BE FOUND ON THE CWZTCD LIST. SEE BC(1) FOR WEBSITE LOCATION.
- GENERAL NOTES**
- Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final connection.
 - No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCD List.
 - When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
- ✱ Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
- △ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

SHEET 5 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5) - 14

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD
Alternate	ALT
Avenue	AVE
Best Route	BEST RTE
Boulevard	BLVD
Bridge	BRDG
Cannot	CANT
Center	CTR
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD
CROSSING	XING
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE
Do Not	DONT
East	E
Eastbound	(route) E
Emergency	EMER
Emergency Vehicle	EMER VEH
Entrance, Enter	ENT
Express Lane	EXP LN
Expressway	EXPWY
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD
Freeway	FRWY, FWY
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD
Friday	FRI
Hazardous Driving	HAZ DRIVING
Hazardous Material	HAZMAT
High-Occupancy	HOV
Vehicle Highway	HWY
Hour(s)	HR, HRS
Information	INFO
It Is	ITS
Junction	JCT
Left	LFT
Left Lane	LFT LN
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL
Maintenance	MAINT

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

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Major	MAJ
Miles	MI
Miles Per Hour	MPH
Minor	MNR
Monday	MON
Normal	NORM
North	N
Northbound	(route) N
Parking	PKING
Road	RD
Right Lane	RT LN
Saturday	SAT
Service Road	SERV RD
Shoulder	SHLDR
Slippery	SLIP
South	S
Southbound	(route) S
Speed	SPD
Street	ST
Sunday	SUN
Telephone	PHONE
Temporary	TEMP
Thursday	THURS
To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Traffic	TRAF
Travelers	TRVLRS
Tuesday	TUES
Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Warning	WARN
Wednesday	WED
Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
West	W
Westbound	(route) W
Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Will Not	WONT

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

FREEWAY
CLOSED
X MILE

ROAD
CLOSED
AT SH XXX

ROAD
CLSD AT
FM XXXX

RIGHT X
LANES
CLOSED

CENTER
LANE
CLOSED

NIGHT
LANE
CLOSURES

VARIOUS
LANES
CLOSED

EXIT
CLOSED

MALL
DRIVEWAY
CLOSED

XXXXXXXX
BLVD
CLOSED

FRONTAGE
ROAD
CLOSED

SHOULDER
CLOSED
XXX FT

RIGHT LN
CLOSED
XXX FT

RIGHT X
LANES
OPEN

DAYTIME
LANE
CLOSURES

I-XX SOUTH
EXIT
CLOSED

EXIT XXX
CLOSED
X MILE

RIGHT LN
TO BE
CLOSED

X LANES
CLOSED
TUE - FRI

Other Condition List

ROADWORK
XXX FT

FLAGGER
XXXX FT

RIGHT LN
NARROWS
XXXX FT

MERGING
TRAFFIC
XXXX FT

LOOSE
GRAVEL
XXXX FT

DETOUR
X MILE

ROADWORK
PAST
SH XXXX

BUMP
XXXX FT

TRAFFIC
SIGNAL
XXXX FT

ROAD
REPAIRS
XXXX FT

LANE
NARROWS
XXXX FT

TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC
XX MILE

CONST
TRAFFIC
XXX FT

UNEVEN
LANES
XXXX FT

ROUGH
ROAD
XXXX FT

ROADWORK
NEXT
FRI-SUN

US XXX
EXIT
X MILES

LANES
SHIFT

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

MERGE
RIGHT

DETOUR
NEXT
X EXITS

USE
EXIT XXX

STAY ON
US XXX
SOUTH

TRUCKS
USE
US XXX N

WATCH
FOR
TRUCKS

EXPECT
DELAYS

REDUCE
SPEED
XXX FT

USE
OTHER
ROUTES

STAY
IN
LANE

FORM
X LINES
RIGHT

USE
XXXXX
RD EXIT

USE EXIT
I-XX
NORTH

USE
I-XX E
TO I-XX N

WATCH
FOR
TRUCKS

EXPECT
DELAYS

PREPARE
TO
STOP

END
SHOULDER
USE

WATCH
FOR
WORKERS

*

Location List

AT
FM XXXX

BEFORE
RAILROAD
CROSSING

NEXT
X
MILES

PAST
US XXX
EXIT

XXXXXXXX
TO
XXXXXXXX

US XXX
TO
FM XXXX

Warning List

SPEED
LIMIT
XX MPH

MAXIMUM
SPEED
XX MPH

MINIMUM
SPEED
XX MPH

ADVISORY
SPEED
XX MPH

RIGHT
LANE
EXIT

USE
CAUTION

DRIVE
SAFELY

DRIVE
WITH
CARE

** Advance Notice List

TUE-FRI
XX AM-
X PM

APR XX-
XX
X PM-X AM

BEGINS
MONDAY

BEGINS
MAY XX

MAY X-X
XX PM -
XX AM

NEXT
FRI-SUN

XX AM
TO
XX PM

NEXT
TUE
AUG XX

TONIGHT
XX PM-
XX AM

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

SHEET 6 OF 12



Traffic
Operations
Division
Standard

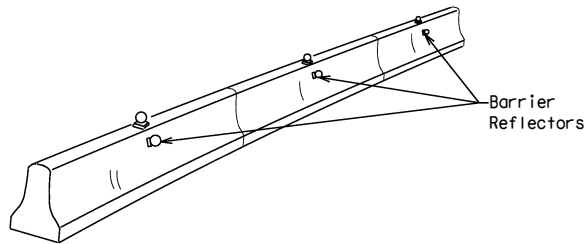
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
PORTABLE CHANGEABLE
MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC (6) - 14

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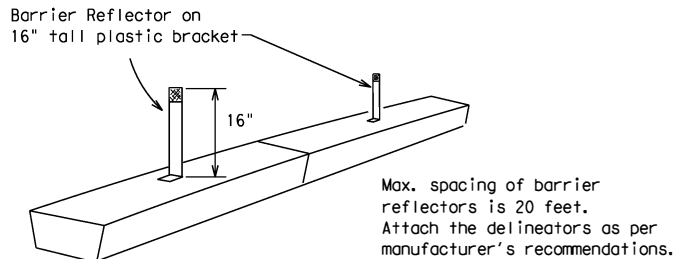
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors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

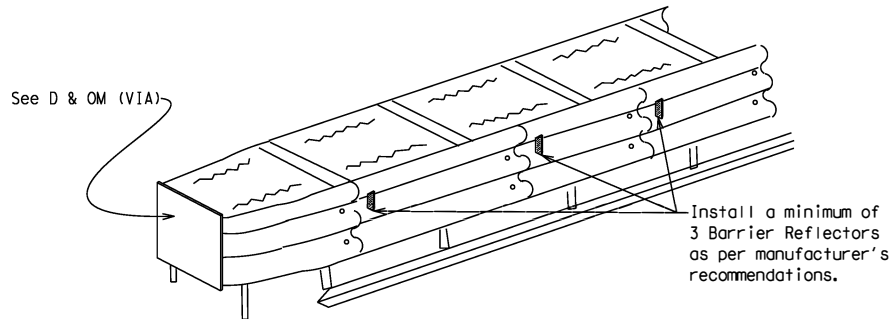


CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

- 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.



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.

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

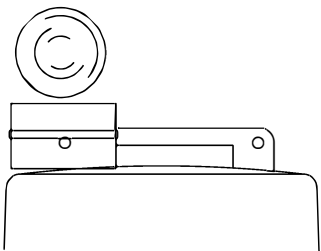
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet 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

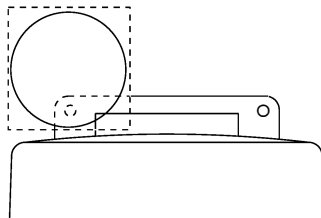
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing 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 should 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.



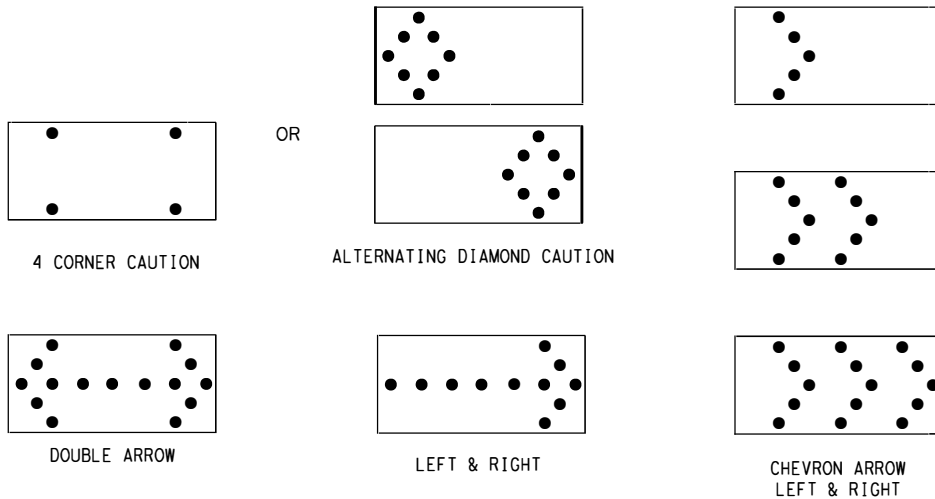
Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



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

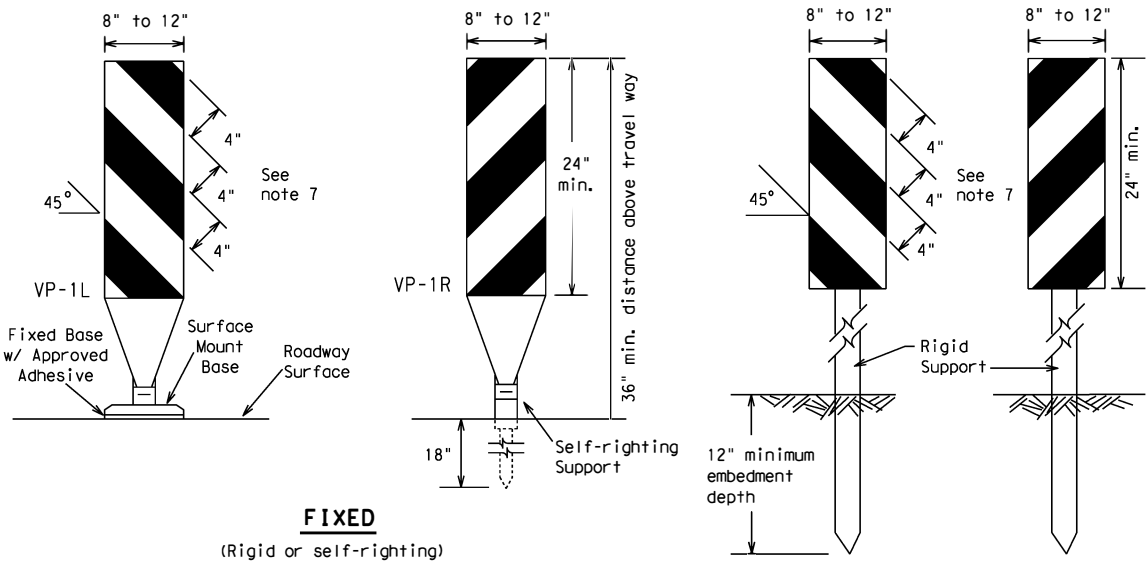
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION ARROW PANEL, REFLECTORS, WARNING LIGHTS & ATTENUATOR

BC (7) - 14

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7-13							BC7		

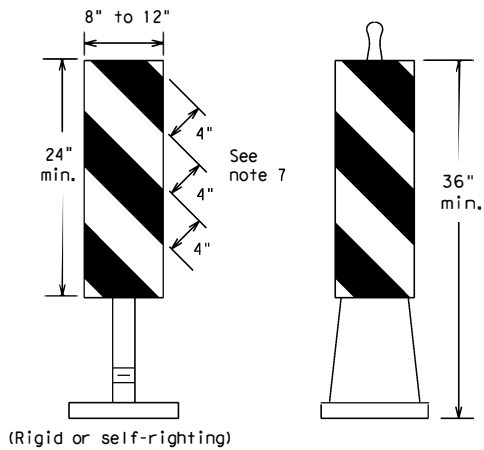
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FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

DRIVEABLE

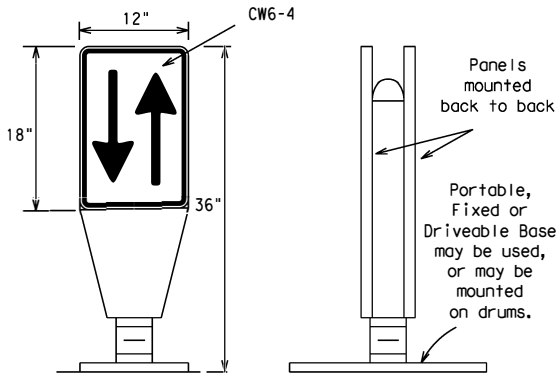


(Rigid or self-righting)

PORTABLE

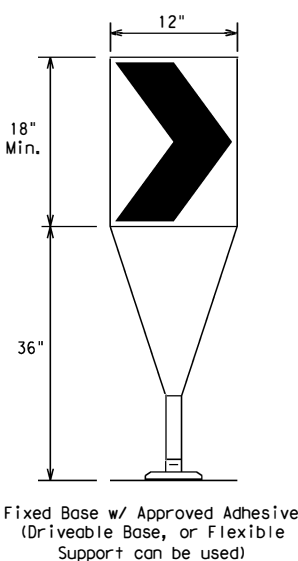
VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual 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.



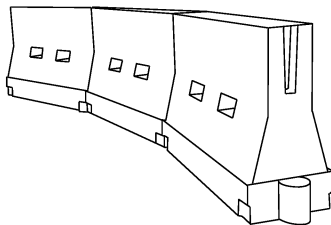
OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

- 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 canes and the top of the unit shall not be less than 32 inches in height.

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	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

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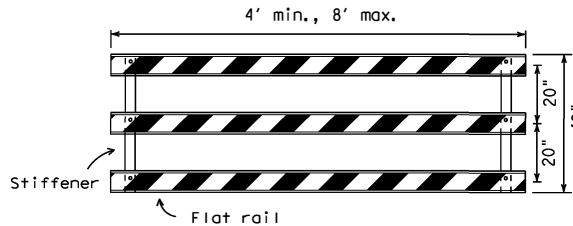
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

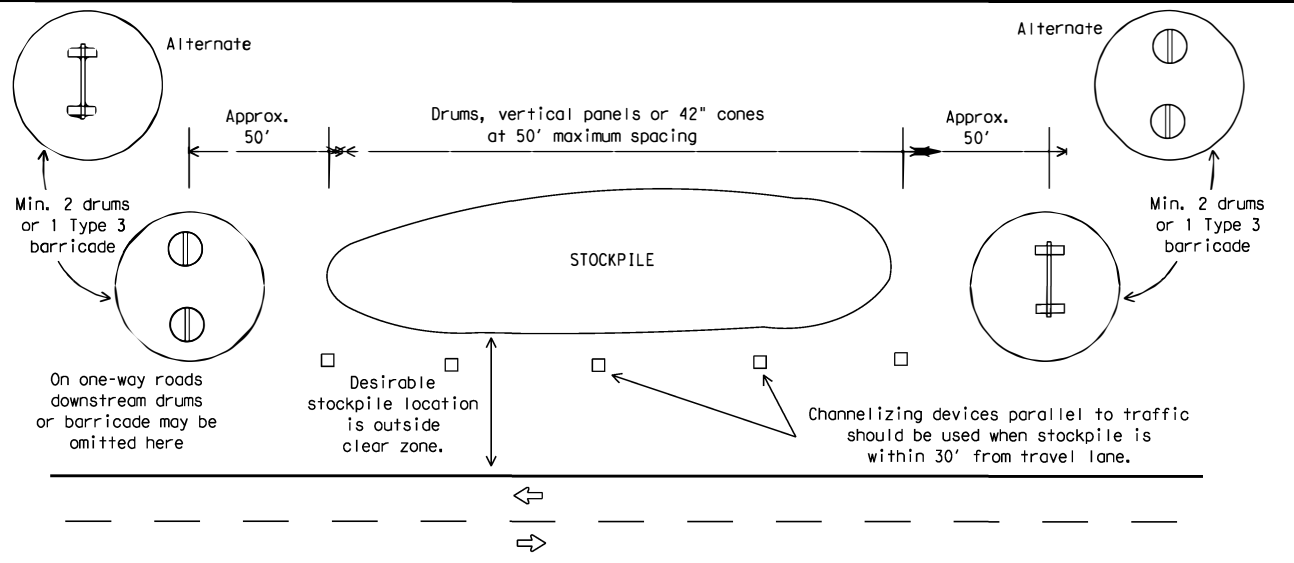
Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.



TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

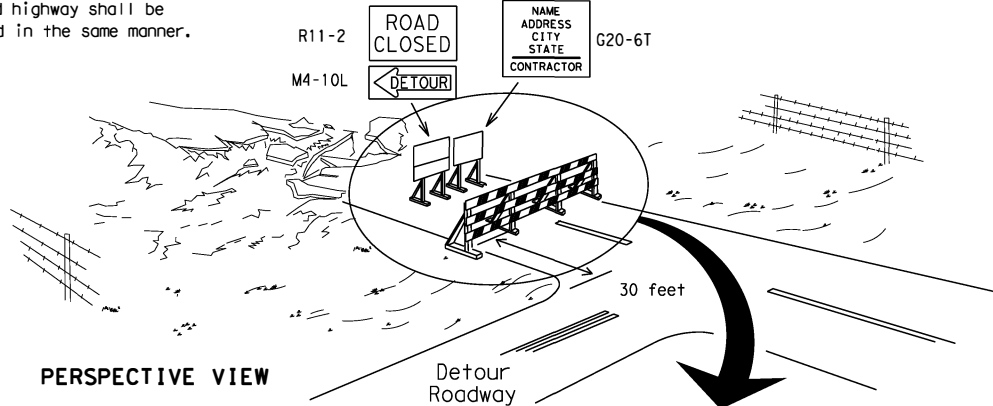


TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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



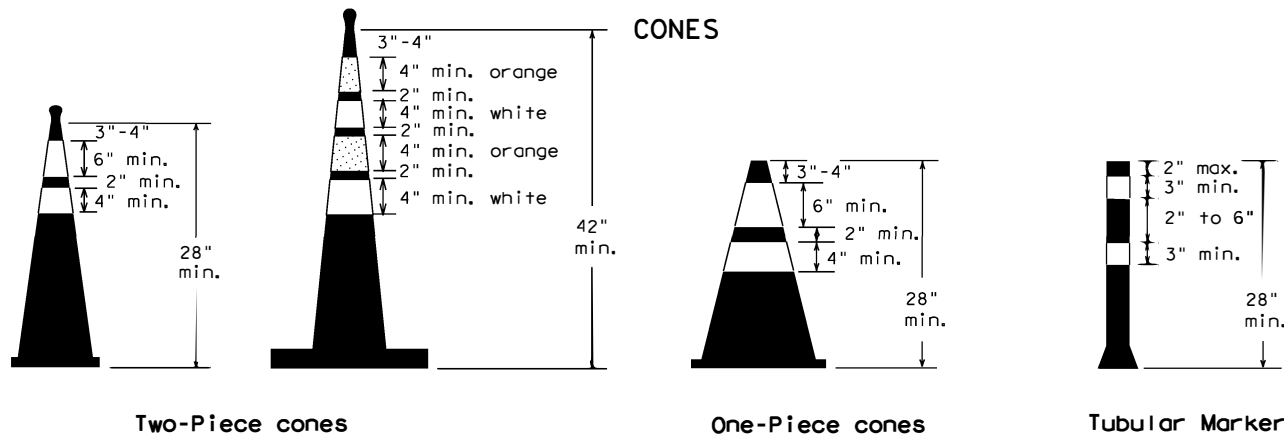
PERSPECTIVE VIEW

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.

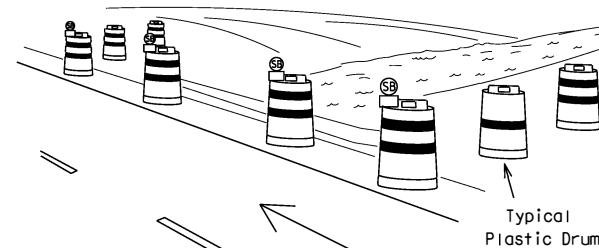
PLAN VIEW

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



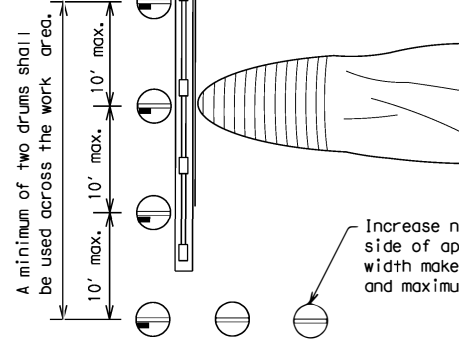
28" Cones shall have a minimum weight of 9 1/2 lbs.
42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.

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

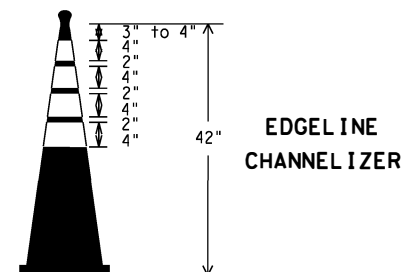
These drums are not required on one-way roadway



PLAN VIEW

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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



EDGELINE CHANNELIZER

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

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

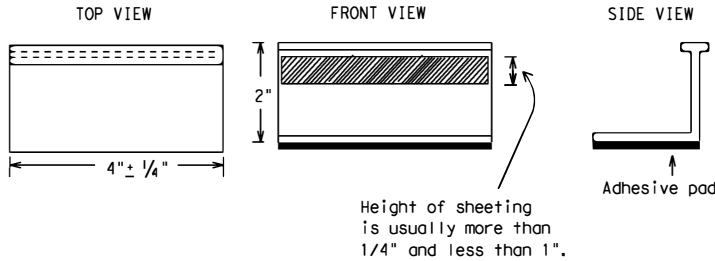
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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



Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic
Operations
Division
Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC (1 1) - 1 4

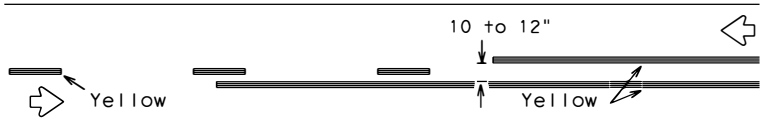
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© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY			
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1-02 7-13									
11-02 8-14	DIST		COUNTRY				SHEET NO.		
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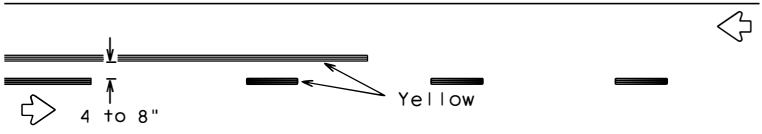
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PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



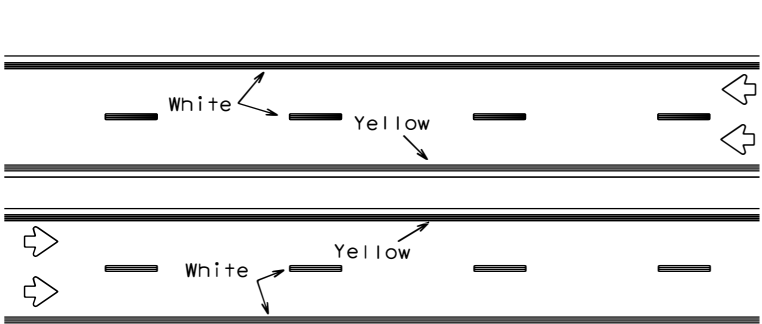
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B

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

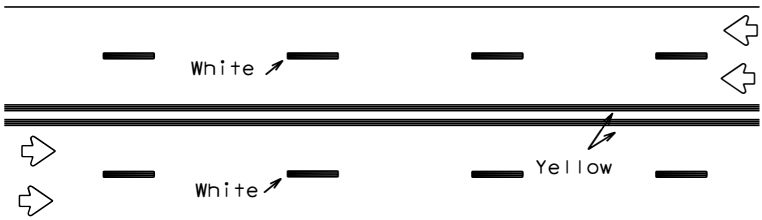
CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

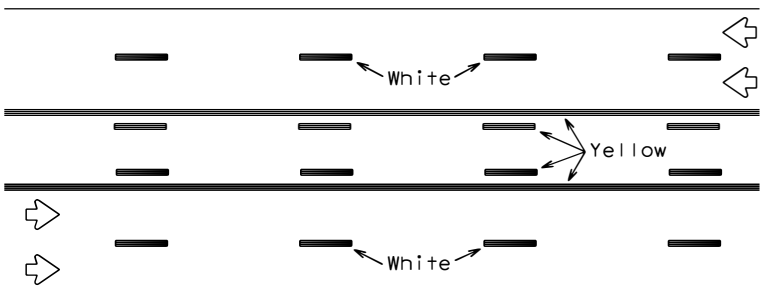
EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

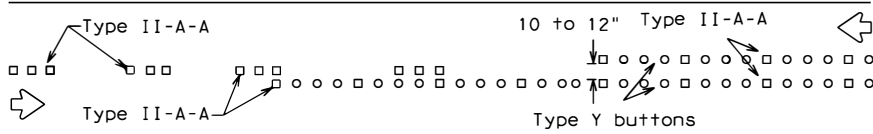
LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



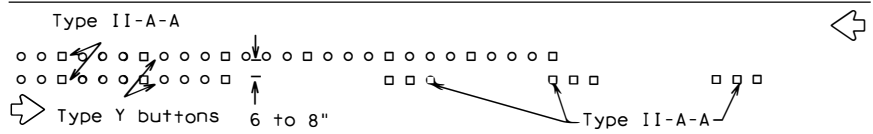
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

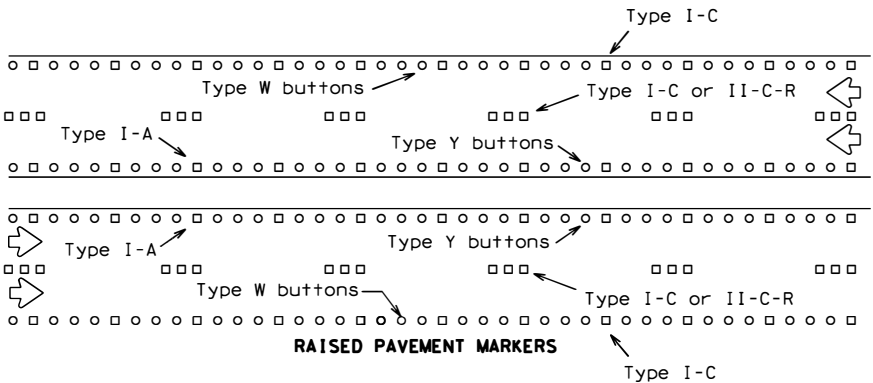
TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



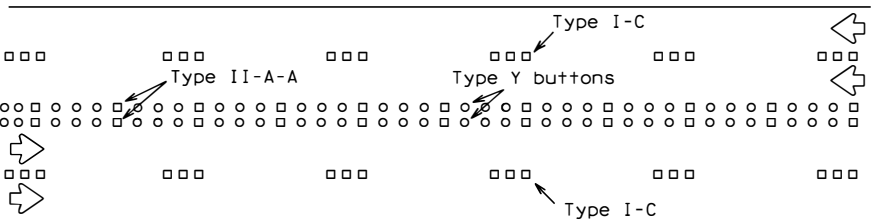
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



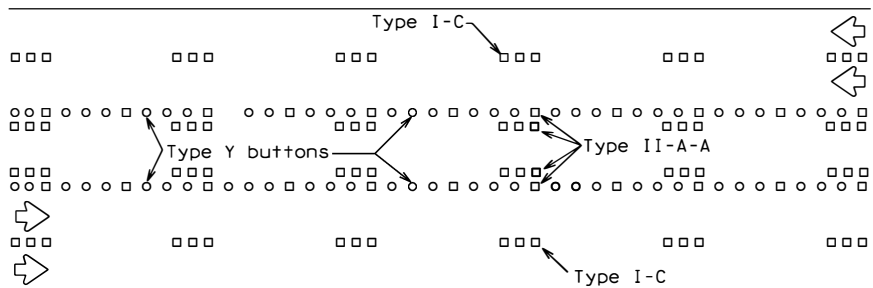
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

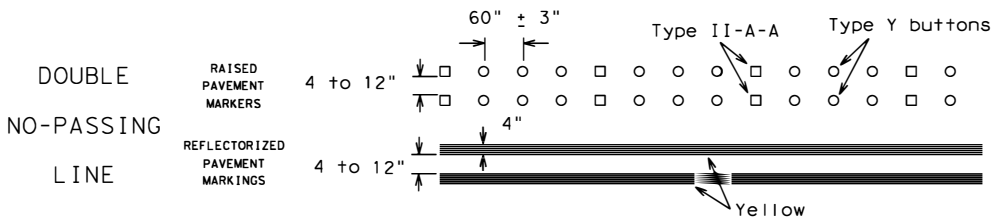


RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

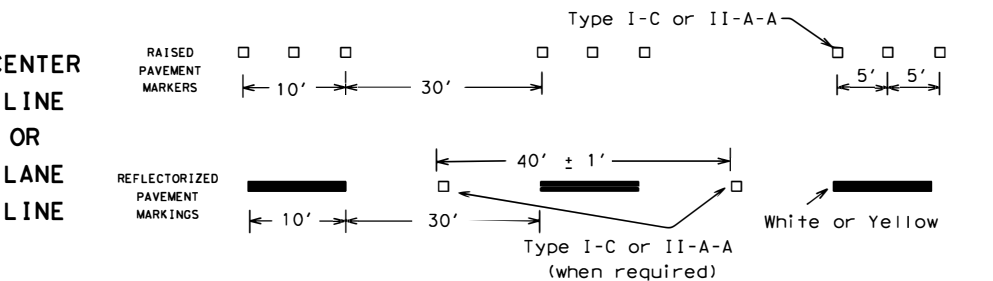
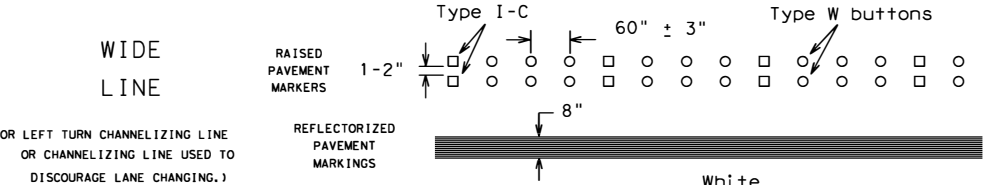
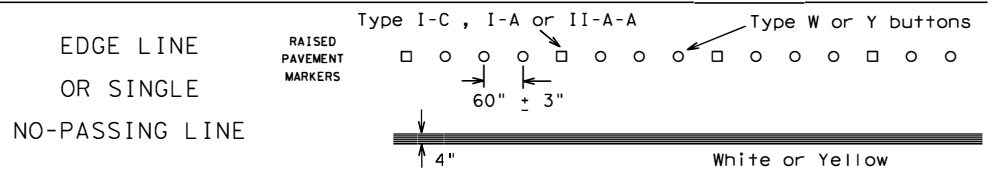


RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

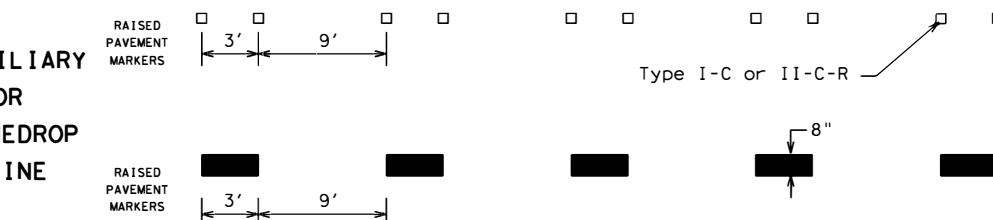
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



SOLID LINES

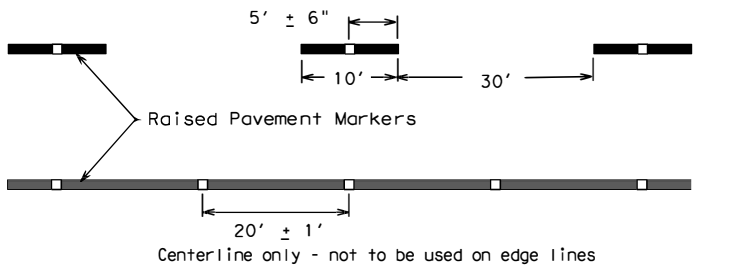


BROKEN LINES



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



SHEET 12 OF 12



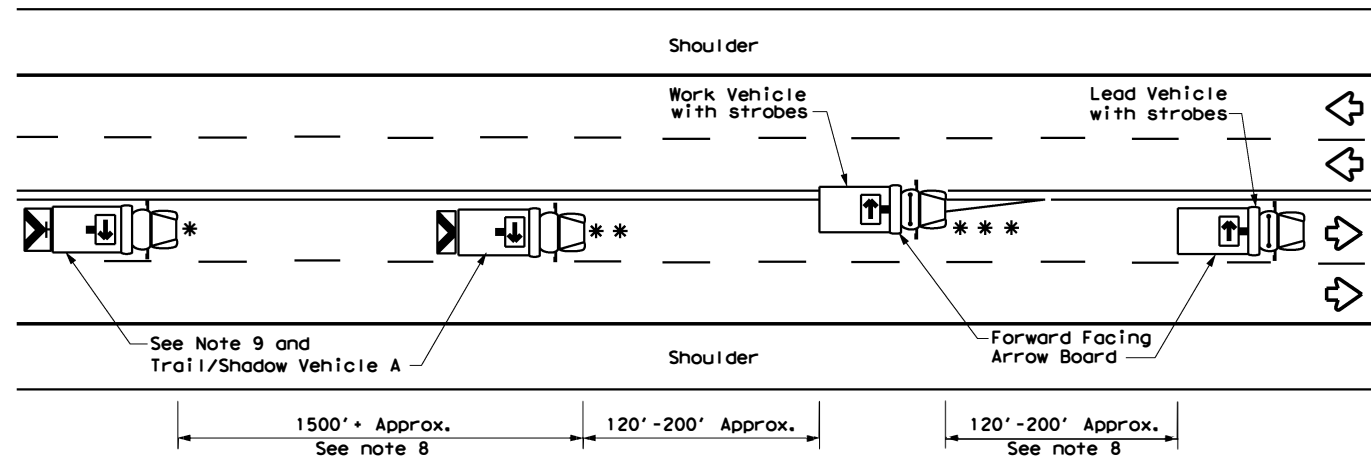
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12) - 14

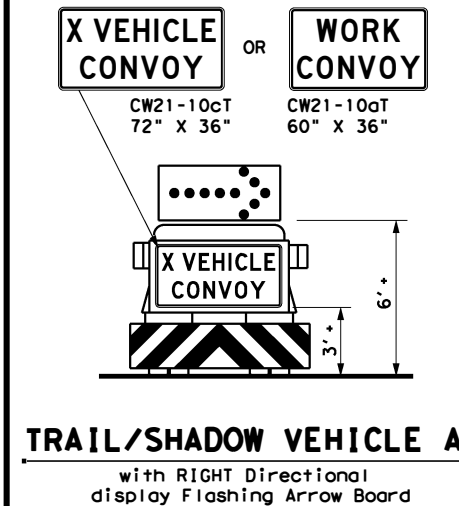
FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1-97 9-07	REVISIONS			
2-98 7-13				
11-02 8-14				
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
				BC12

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DATE:
FILE:



TCP (3-1a)
UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY

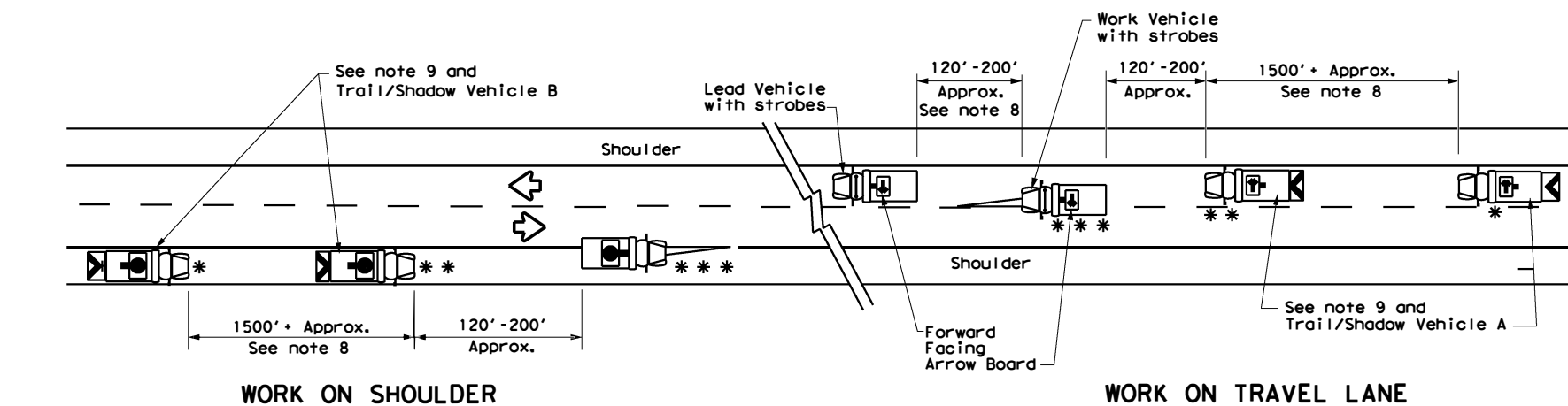


LEGEND			
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY	
**	Shadow Vehicle		
***	Work Vehicle		RIGHT Directional
	Heavy Work Vehicle		LEFT Directional
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)		Double Arrow
	Traffic Flow		CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)

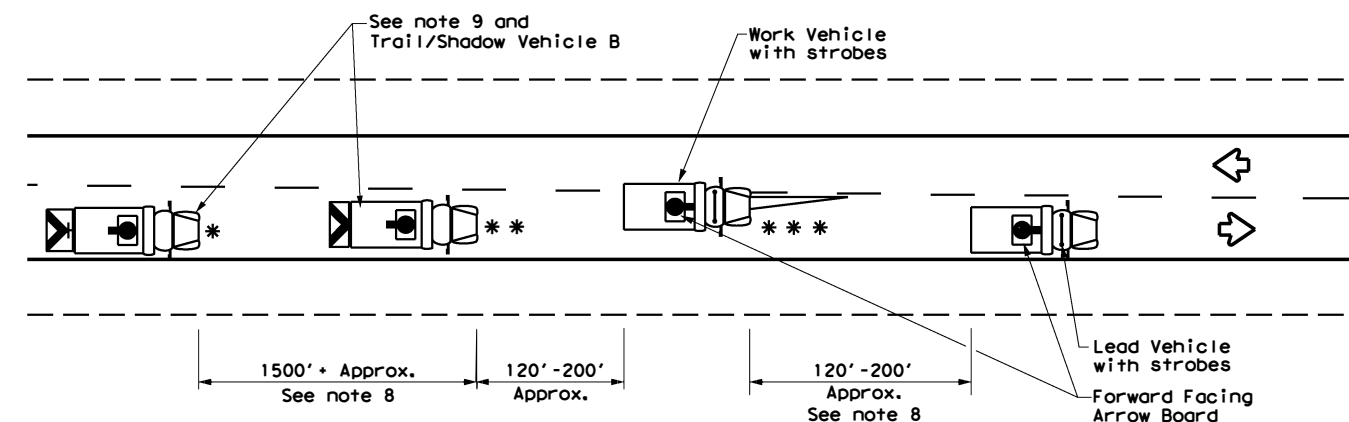
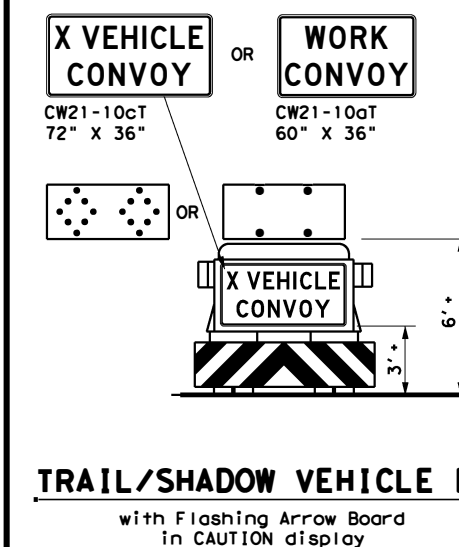
TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

GENERAL NOTES

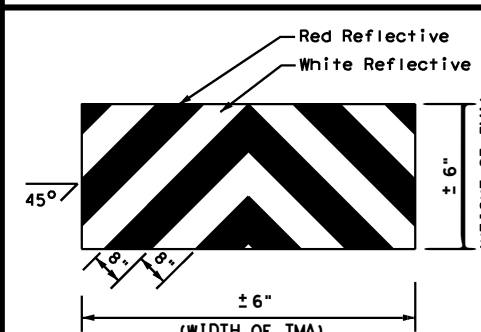
1. TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used the WORK vehicle must be equipped with an arrow board. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD VEHICLE and/or TRAIL VEHICLE are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.
2. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
3. The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
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 work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
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. 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.




TCP (3-1b)
TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS



TCP (3-1c)
TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS

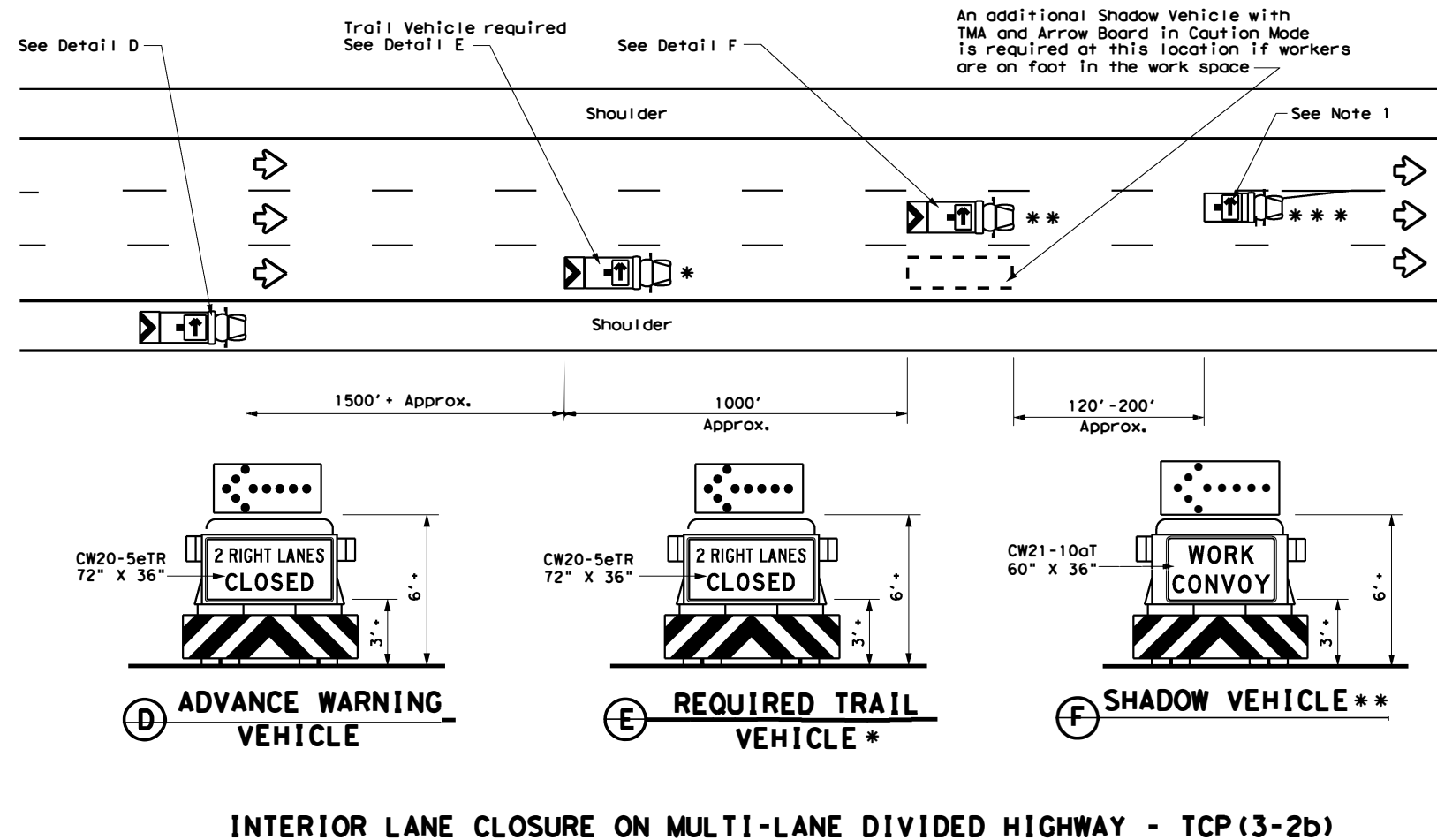
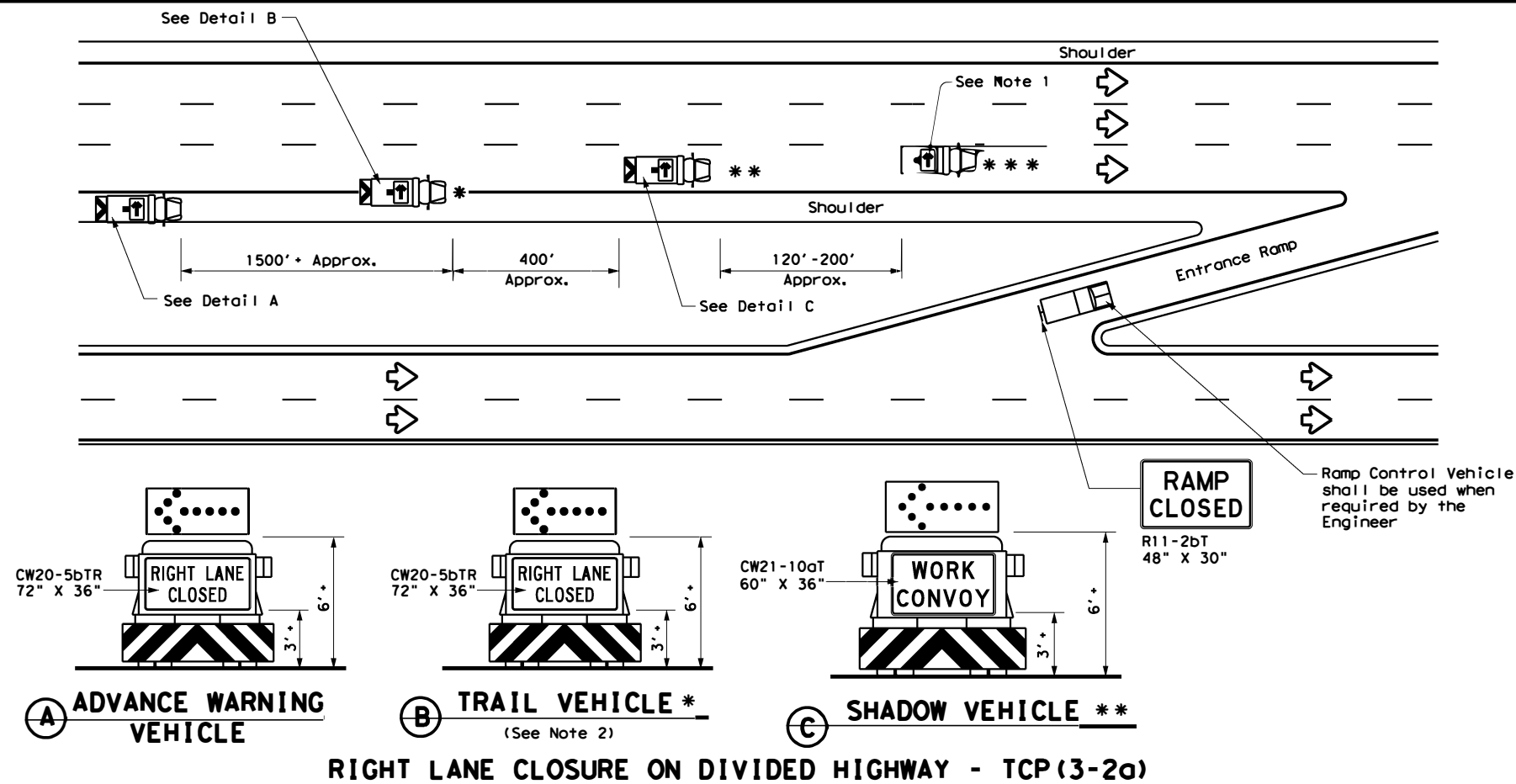


STRIPING FOR TMA

 Texas Department of Transportation		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS			
TCP (3-1) - 13			
FILE: tcp3-1.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS			HIGHWAY
2-94 4-98			
8-95 7-13			
1-97			
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
			TCP1

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DATE: FILE:

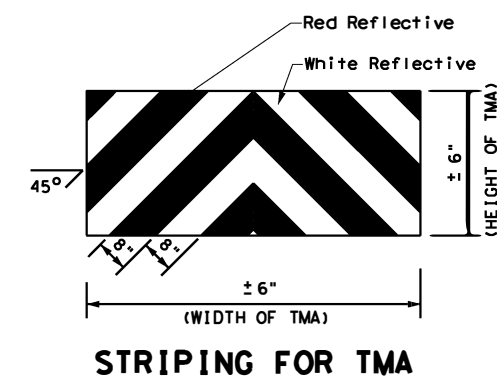



LEGEND			
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY	
**	Shadow Vehicle		
***	Work Vehicle		RIGHT Directional
	Heavy Work Vehicle		LEFT Directional
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)		Double Arrow
	Traffic Flow		CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)

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

GENERAL NOTES

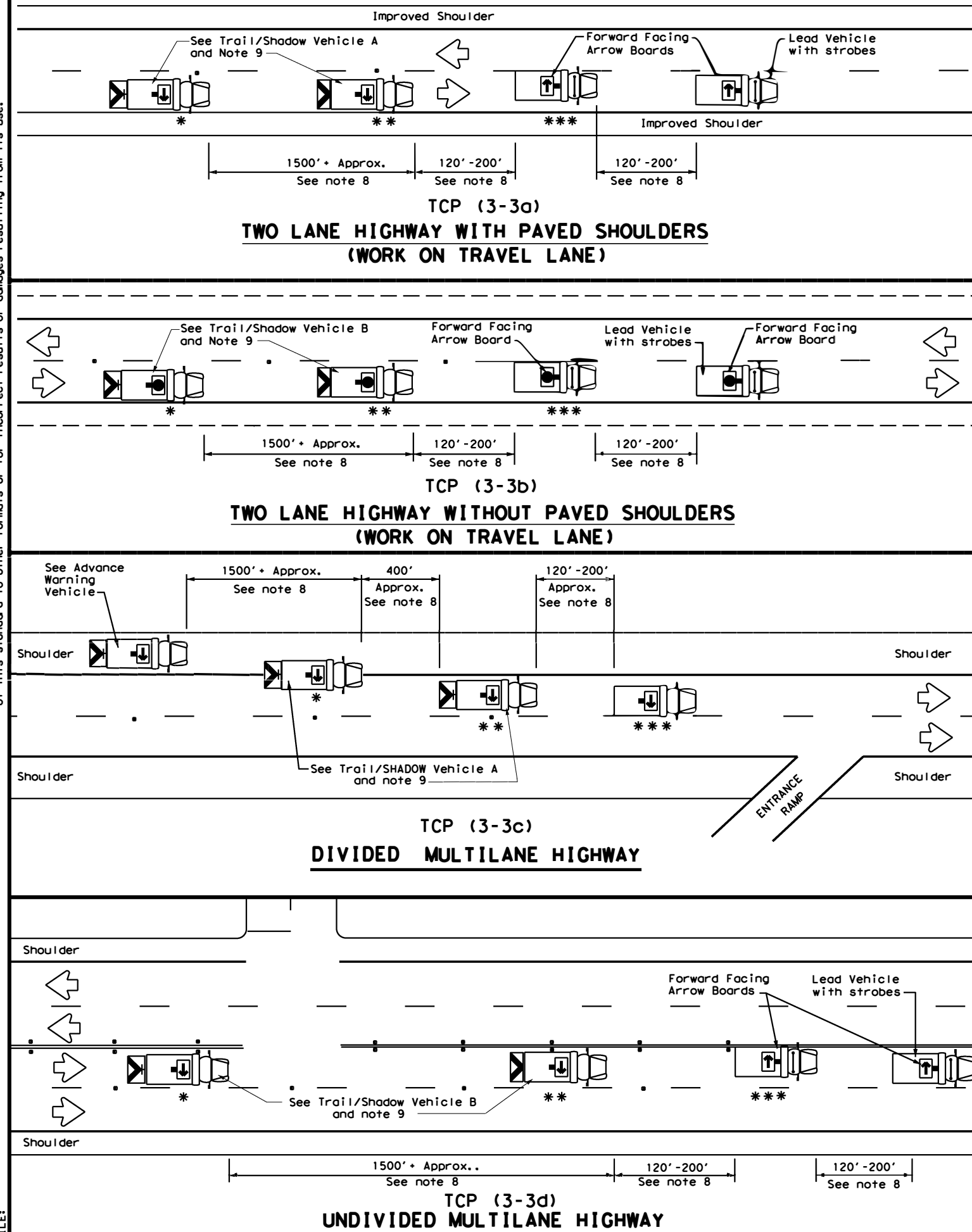
- ADVANCE WARNING, TRAIL and SHADOW vehicles shall be equipped with Type B or Type C flashing arrow boards as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. Arrow boards on WORK vehicles will be optional based on the type of work being performed. The arrow boards shall be operated from inside the vehicle.
- For TCP(3-2a) the Engineer will determine if the TRAIL VEHICLE is required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. All other vehicles shown for both TCP(3-2a) and TCP(3-2b) are required.
- The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the ADVANCE WARNING, SHADOW, and TRAIL vehicles are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DMS 8300, Type A.
- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- Standard 48" X 48" diamond shaped warning signs with the same message as those shown may be used where adequate mounting space exists.
- The signs shown should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or a truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board, must be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- The principles on this sheet may be used to close lanes from the left side of the roadway considering the number of lanes, shoulder width, sight distance, and ramp frequency.
- Signs and flashing arrow board modes shall be appropriately altered when implementing left lane closures or interior closures which close the left lanes.
- The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when shoulder width makes it necessary.



 Texas Department of Transportation		Traffic Operations Division Standard			
<div>TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN</div> <div>MOBILE OPERATIONS</div> <div>DIVIDED HIGHWAYS</div> <div>TCP (3-2) - 13</div>					
FILE: tcp3-2.dgn		DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT December 1985		CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS					
2-94	4-98	DIST	COUNTY		
8-95	7-13				
1-97					
		SHEET NO.			
		TCP2			

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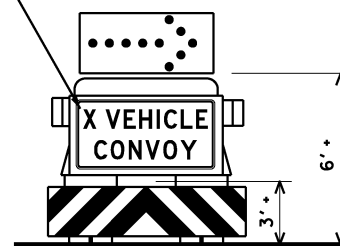
DATE:
FILE:



X VEHICLE CONVOY OR WORK CONVOY

CW21-10cT 72" X 36"

CW21-10aT 60" X 36"



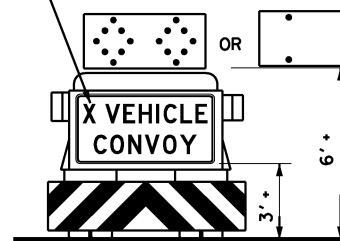
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display
Flashing Arrow Board

X VEHICLE CONVOY OR WORK CONVOY

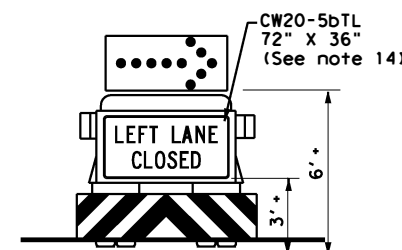
CW21-10cT 72" X 36"

CW21-10aT 60" X 36"

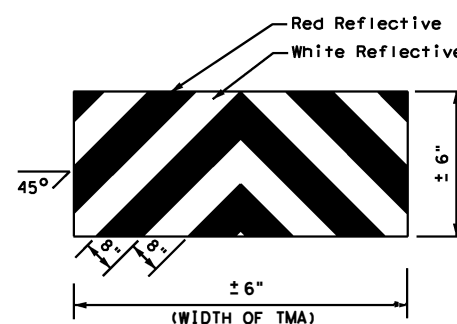


TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

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

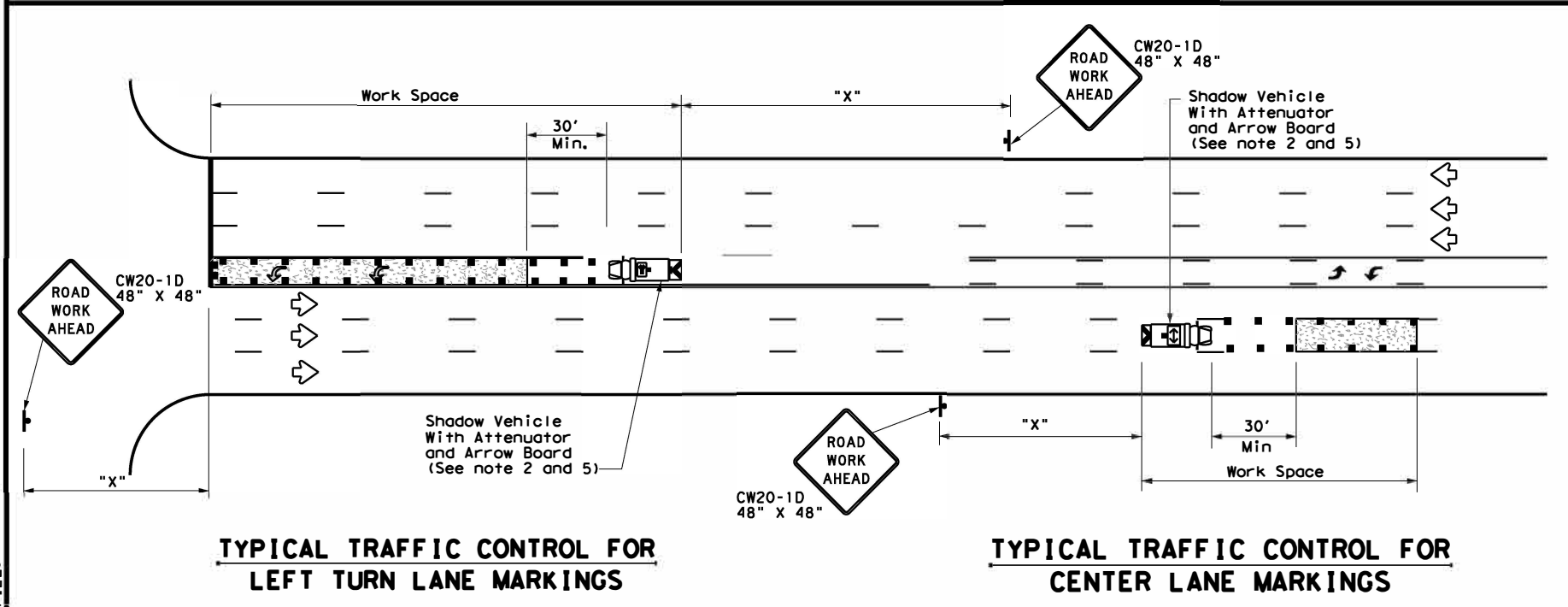
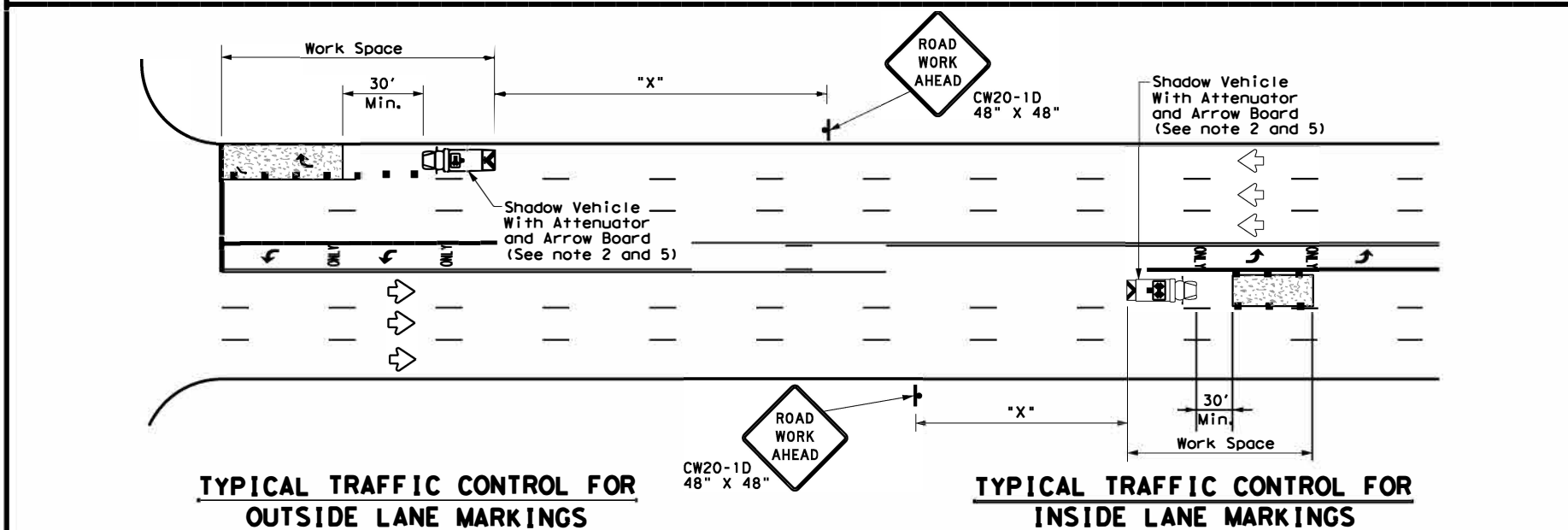
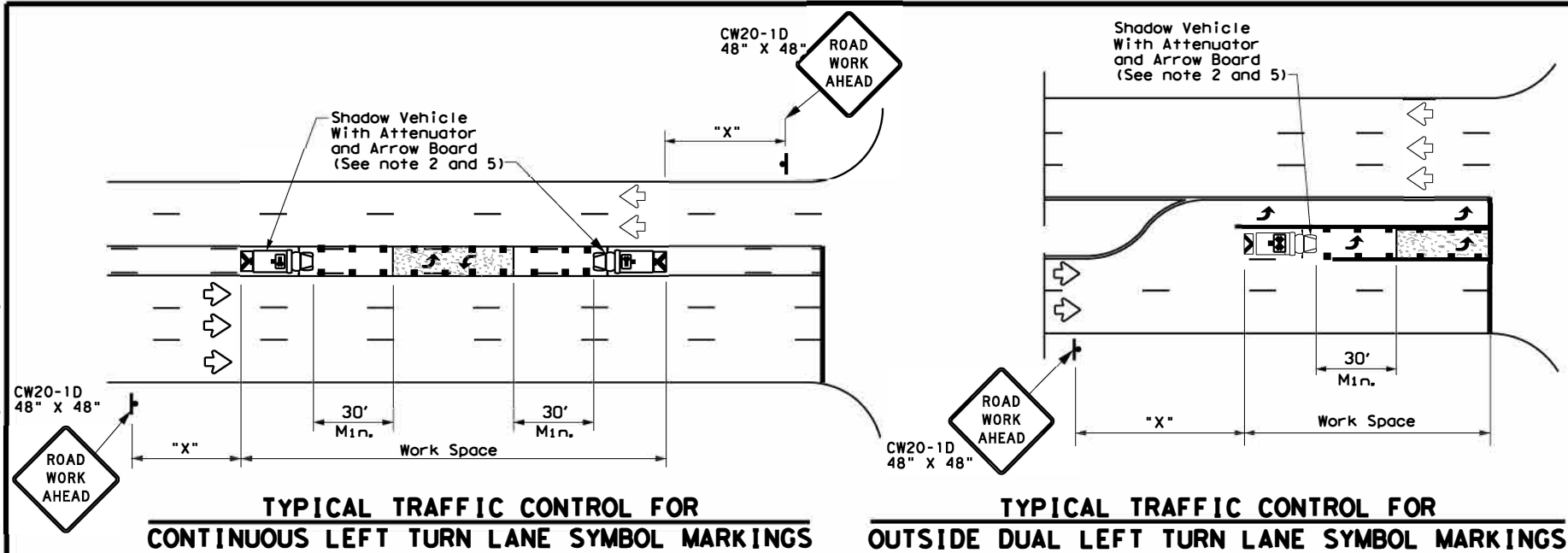
1. TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used on two way roads the WORK vehicle must have an arrow board. For divided roadways, the arrow board on the WORK vehicle is optional based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer 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.

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

FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2-94 4-98				
8-95 7-13				
1-97 7-14				
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
				TCP3

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DATE: FILE:



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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	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

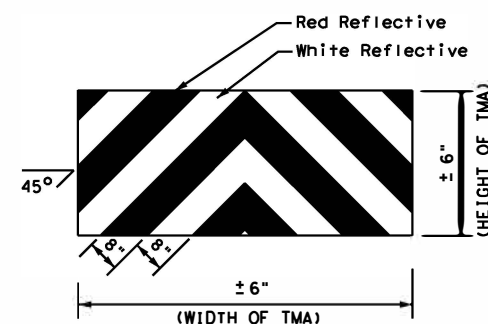
** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

GENERAL NOTES

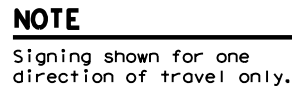
1. This traffic control plan is for use on conventional roads posted at 45 mph or less and is intended for mobile operations that move continuously or intermittently (stopping up to approximately 15 minutes) such as short-line striping and in-lane rumble strips. When activities are anticipated to take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



STRIPING FOR TMA

		Traffic Operations Division Standard			
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS FOR ISOLATED WORK AREAS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS					
TCP(3-4)-13					
FILE: tcp3-4.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT		
© TxDOT July, 2013	CONT	SECT	JOB		
REVISIONS	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
			TCP4		

DATE: _____
FILE: _____



NO PASSING ZONES ON TWO-LANE TWO-WAY ROADS




A. The location of warning signs at the beginning and end of a work area are to be coordinated with other signing typically shown on the Barricade and Construction Standards for project limits to ensure adequate sign spacing.

B. Where possible the ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D), LOOSE GRAVEL (CW8-7), and NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) signs should be placed in the sequence shown following the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW (R20-3T) and the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE (R20-5T) sign, and one "X" sign spacing prior to the CONTRACTOR (G20-6T) sign typically located at or near the limits of surfacing. LOOSE GRAVEL and NO CENTER LINE signs will then be repeated as described above.

* Conventional Roads Only

1. The traffic control devices detailed on this sheet will be furnished and erected as directed by the Engineer on sections of roadway where tabs must be placed prior to the surfacing operation which will cover or obliterate the existing pavement markings.
2. The devices shown on this sheet are to be used to supplement those required by the BC Standards or others required elsewhere in the plans.
3. Signs shall be erected as detailed on the BC Standards or the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) on supports approved for Long-Term / Intermediate-Term Work Zone Sign Supports.
4. When surfacing operations take place on divided highways, freeways or expressways, the size of diamond shaped construction warning signs shall be 48" x 48".
5. Signs on divided highways, freeways and expressways will be placed on both right and left sides of the roadway based on roadway conditions as directed by the Engineer.

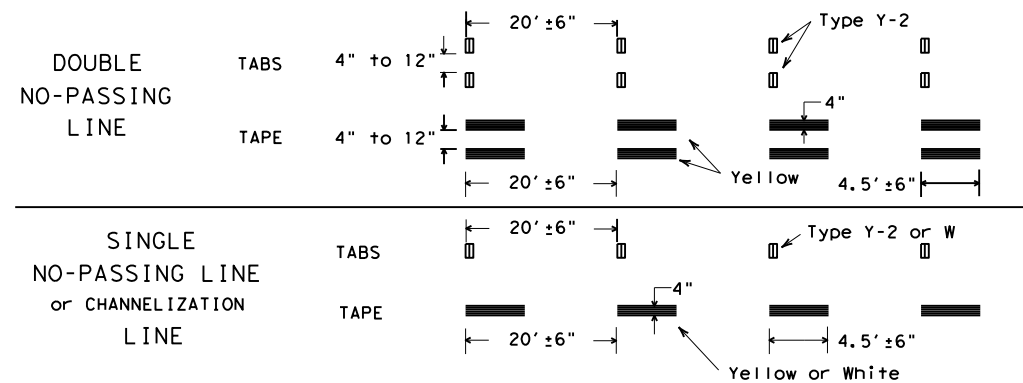
 <p style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold; margin-top: 10px;">Texas Department of Transportation</p>	<p style="font-size: 0.8em; font-weight: bold;">Traffic Operations Division Standard</p>																				
<h1 style="margin: 0;">TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS FOR SURFACING OPERATIONS</h1> <h2 style="margin: 20px 0 0 0;">TCP (7-1) - 13</h2>																					
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">FILE: tcp7-1.dgn</td> <td style="width: 16.5%;">DN: TxDOT</td> <td style="width: 16.5%;">CK: TxDOT</td> <td style="width: 16.5%;">DW: TxDOT</td> <td style="width: 16.5%;">CS: TxDOT</td> </tr> <tr> <td> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">C</div> TxDOT March 1991 </td> <td>CONT</td> <td>SECT</td> <td>JOB</td> <td>HIGHWAY</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5" style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;"> REVISIONS </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding: 5px;"> 4-92 4-98 1-97 7-13 </td> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 5px;"> DIST COUNTY </td> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 5px;"> SHEET NO. TCP5 </td> </tr> </table>		FILE: tcp7-1.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CS: TxDOT	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">C</div> TxDOT March 1991	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	REVISIONS					4-92 4-98 1-97 7-13	DIST COUNTY		SHEET NO. TCP5	
FILE: tcp7-1.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CS: TxDOT																	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">C</div> TxDOT March 1991	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY																	
REVISIONS																					
4-92 4-98 1-97 7-13	DIST COUNTY		SHEET NO. TCP5																		

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DATE:
FILE:

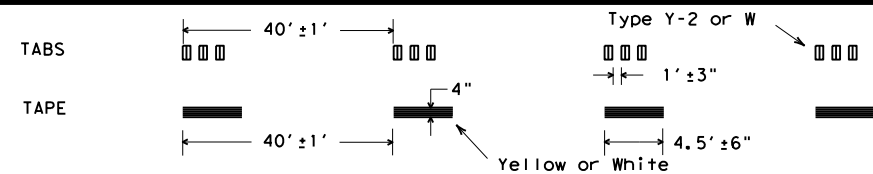
WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

SOLID LINES



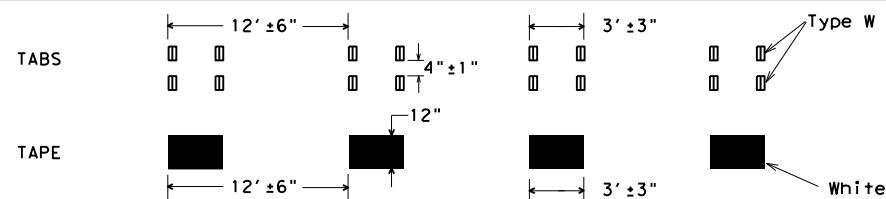
BROKEN LINES

(FOR CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE)

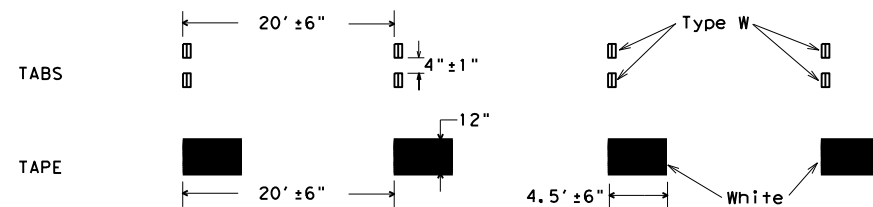


WIDE DOTTED LINES

(FOR LANE DROP LINES)



WIDE GORE MARKINGS



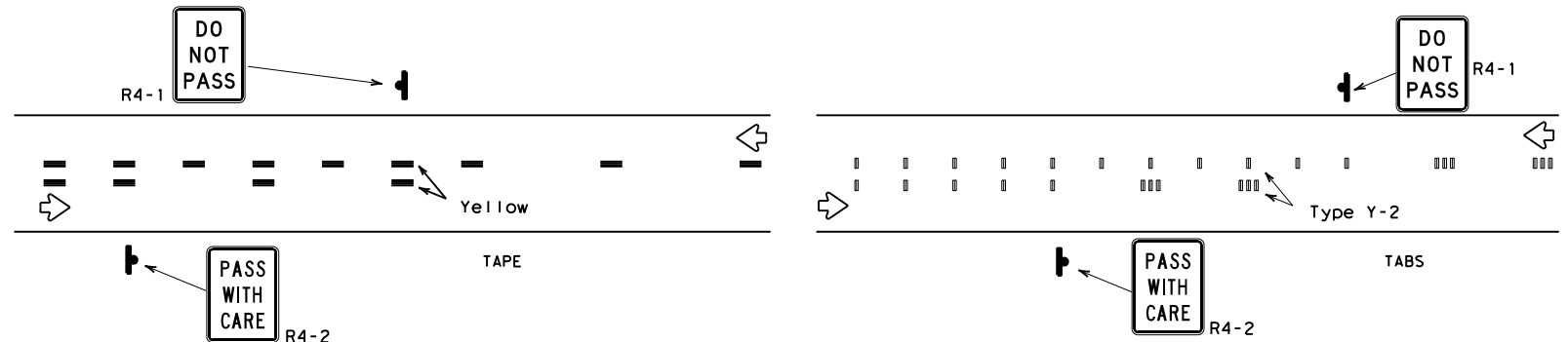
NOTES:

- Short term pavement markings may be prefabricated markings (stick down tape) or temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs unless otherwise specified elsewhere in plans.
- Short term pavement markings shall NOT be used to simulate edge lines.
- Dimensions indicated on this sheet are typical and approximate. Variations in size and height may occur between markers or devices made by manufacturers, by as much as 1/4 inch, unless otherwise noted.
- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs will require normal maintenance replacement when used on roadways with an ADT per lane of up to 7500 vehicles with no more than 10% truck mix. When roadways exceed these values, additional maintenance replacement of devices should be planned.
- No segment of roadway open to traffic shall remain without permanent pavement markings for a period greater than 14 calendar days. The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining short term pavement markings until permanent pavement markings are in place. When the Contractor is responsible for placement of permanent pavement markings, no segment of roadway shall remain without permanent pavement markings for a period greater than 14 calendar days unless weather conditions prohibit placement. Permanent pavement markings shall be placed as soon as weather permits.
- For two lane, two-way roadways, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of sections where passing is permitted. Signs shall be in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and may be used to indicate the limits of no-passing zones for up to 14 calendar days. Permanent pavement markings should then be placed.
- For low volume two lane, two-way roadways of 4000 ADT or less, no-passing lines may be omitted when approved by the Engineer. DO NOT PASS and PASS WITH CARE signs shall be erected (see note 6).
- For exit gores where a lane is being dropped place wide gore markings or retroreflective channelizing devices to guide motorist through the exit. If channelizing devices are to be used it should be noted elsewhere in the plans. One piece cones are not allowed for this purpose.

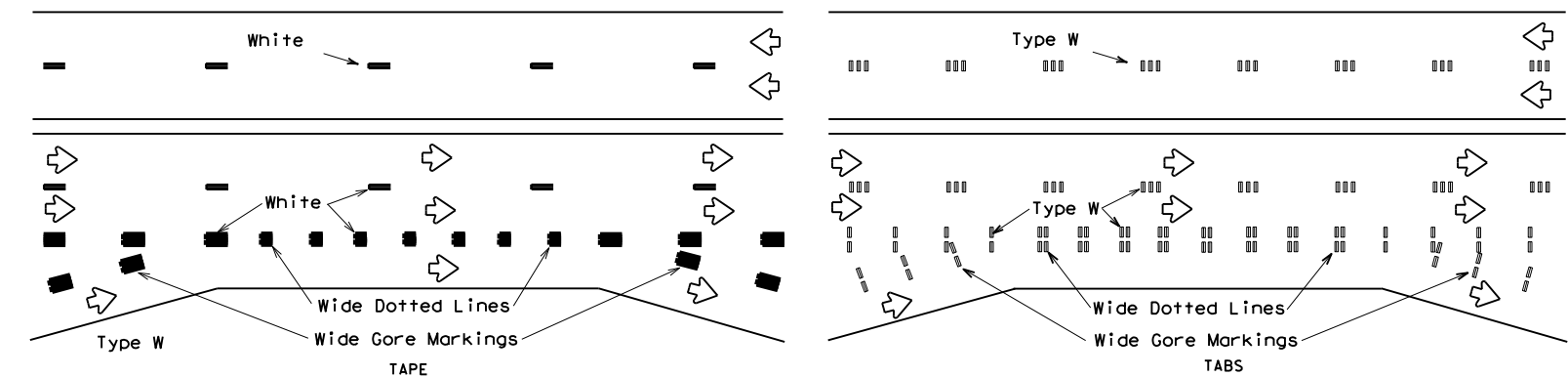
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

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

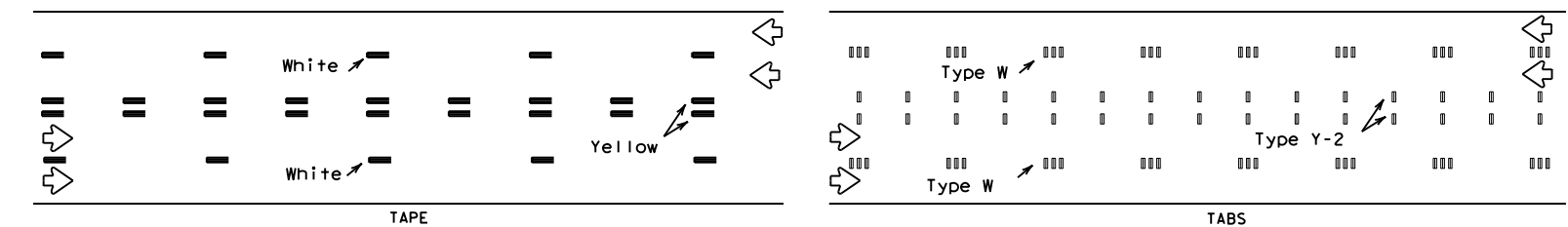
WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS



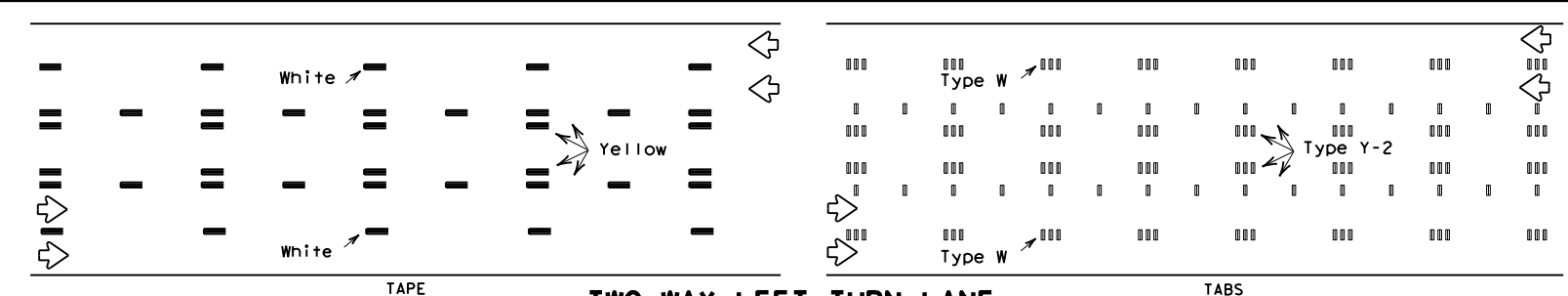
CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



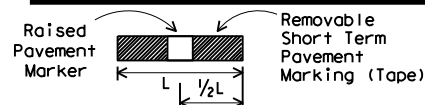
LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

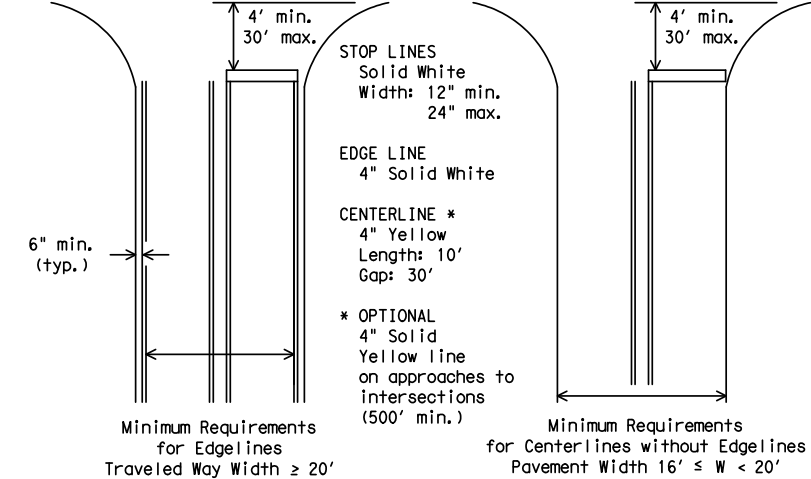
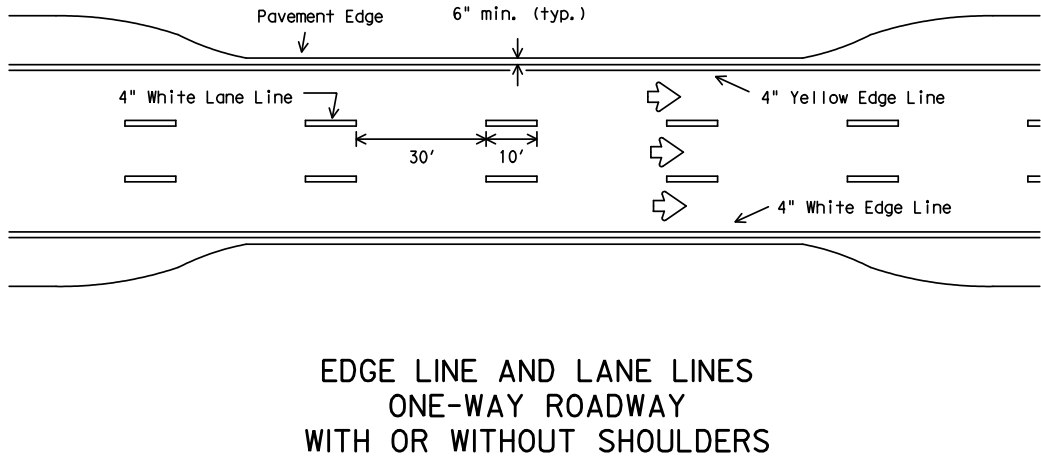
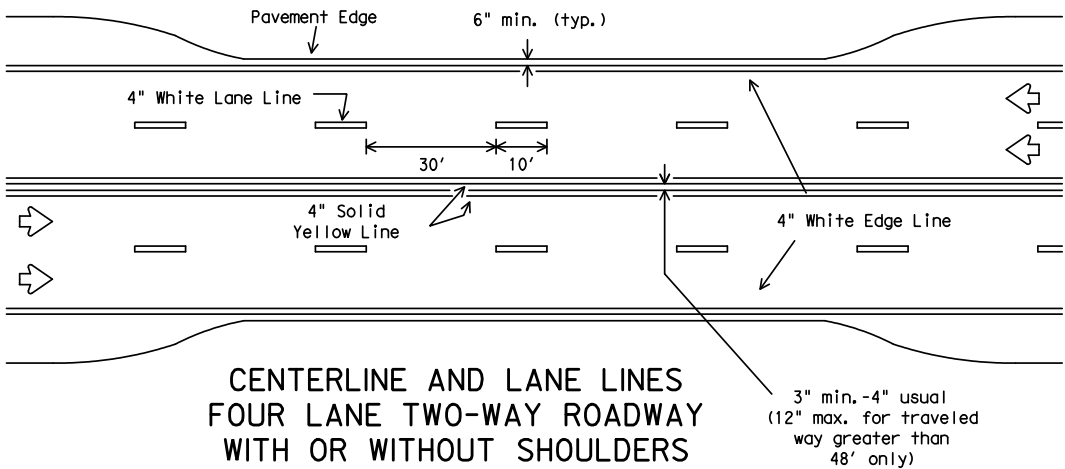
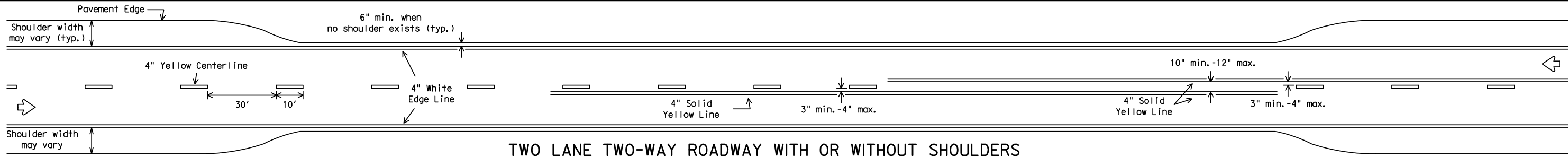
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS) & MATERIAL PRODUCER LISTS (MPL)

- DMSs referenced above can be found along with embedded links to their respective MPLs at the following website:
http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors_consultants/material_specifications/default.htm

				Traffic Operations Division Standard	
WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS					
WZ (STPM) - 13					
FILE:	wzstpm-13.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97				WZ1	
3-03					
7-13					

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GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES, EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Highways

TABLE 1 - TYPICAL LENGTH (L)

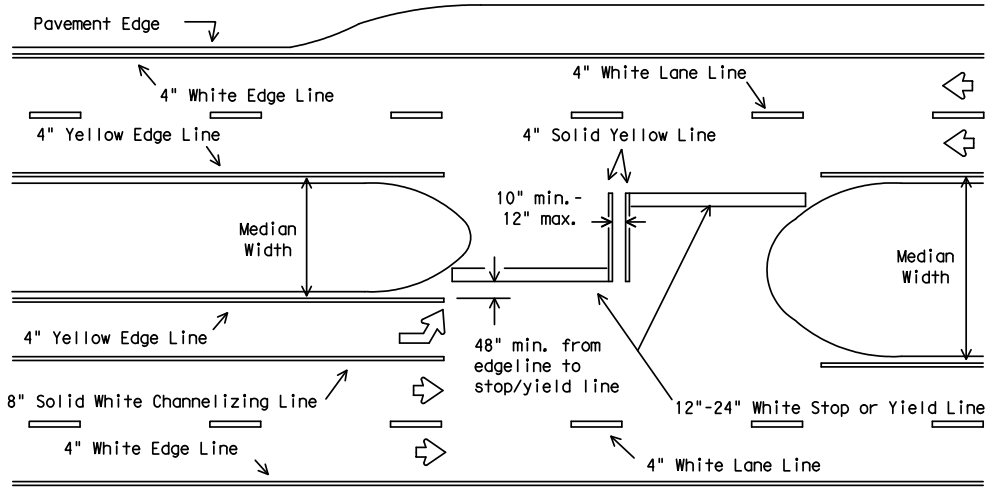
Posted Speed *	Formula
≤ 40	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$
≥ 45	$L = WS$

* 85th Percentile Speed may be used on roads where traffic speeds normally exceed the posted speed limit. Crosshatching length should be rounded up to nearest 5 foot increment.

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

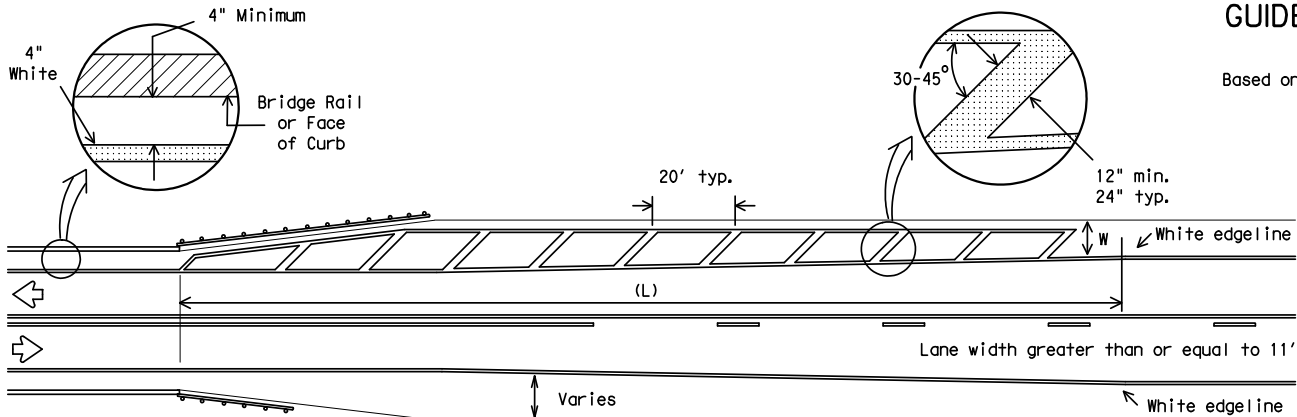
EXAMPLES:

An 8 foot shoulder in advance of a bridge reduces to 4 feet on a 70 MPH roadway. The length of the cross-hatching should be:
 $L = 8 \times 70 = 560$ ft.
A 4 foot shoulder in advance of a bridge reduces to 2 feet on a 40 MPH roadway. The length of the cross-hatching should be:
 $L = 4(40)^2 / 60 = 106.67$ ft. rounded to 110 ft.



All medians shall be field measured to determine the location of necessary striping. Stop/Yield bars and centerlines shall be placed when the median width is greater than 30 ft. The median width is defined as the area between two roadways of a divided highway measured from edge of traveled way to edge of traveled way. The median excludes turn lanes. The median width might be different between intersections, interchanges and of opposite approaches of the same intersection. The narrow median width will be the controlling width to determine if markings are required.

FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY INTERSECTIONS



NOTES:

- No-passing zone on bridge approach is optional but if used, it shall be a minimum 500 feet long.
- For crosshatching length (L) see Table 1.
- The width of the offset (W) and the required crosshatching width is the full shoulder width in advance of the bridge.
- The crosshatching is not required if delineators or barrier reflectors are used along the structure.
- For guard fence details, refer elsewhere in the plans.

ROADWAYS WITH REDUCED SHOULDER WIDTHS ACROSS BRIDGE OR CULVERT

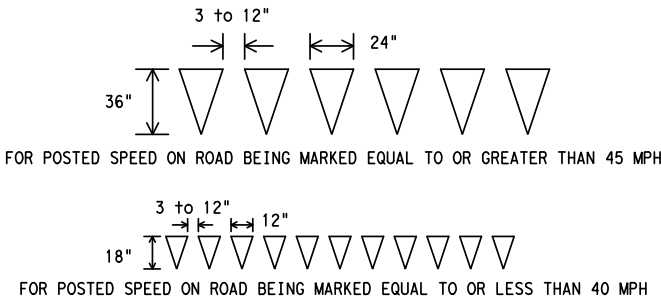
GENERAL NOTES

- Edgeline striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edgeline should typically be placed a minimum of 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions. Edgelines are not required in curb and gutter sections of roadways.
- The traveled way includes only that portion of the roadway used for vehicular travel and not the parking lanes, sidewalks, berms and shoulders. The traveled ways shall be measured from the inside of edgeline to inside of edgeline of a two lane roadway.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

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

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



YIELD LINES



TYPICAL STANDARD PAVEMENT MARKINGS

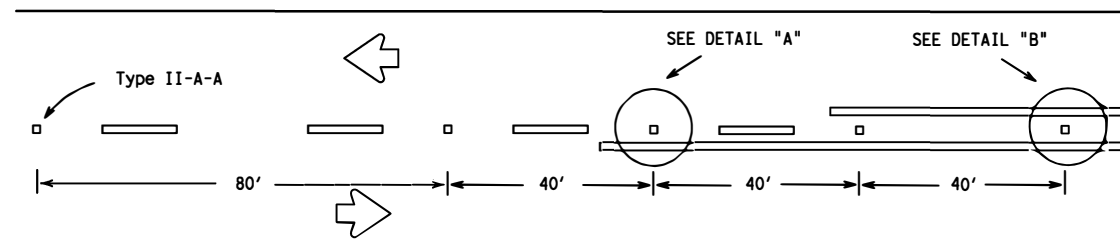
PM(1)-12

© TxDOT November 1978	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
8-95 2-12				
5-00				
8-00				
3-03				
			COUNTY	SHEET NO.
				PM1

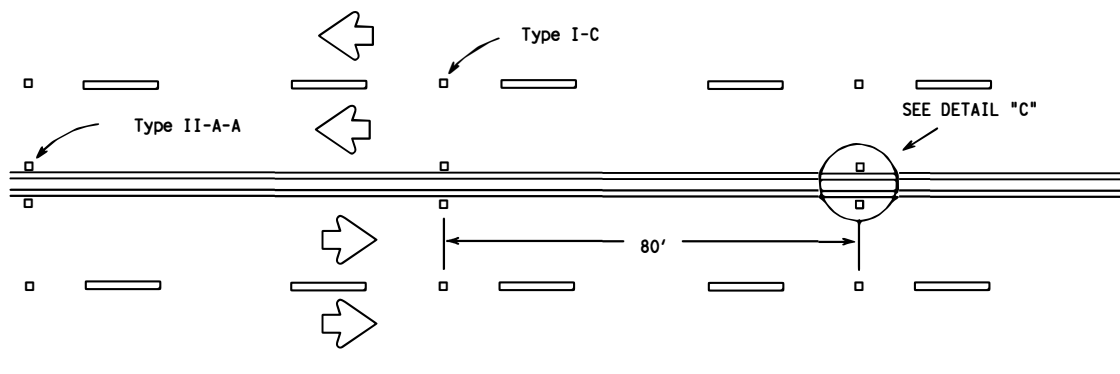
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REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE

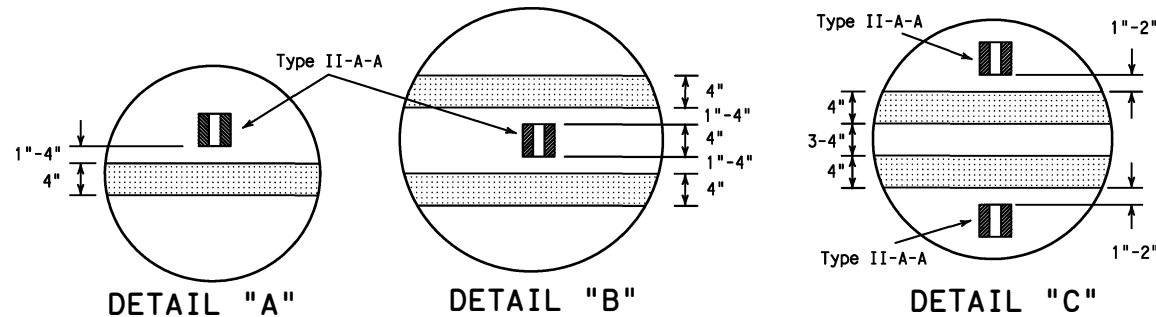


CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE ROADWAYS



CENTERLINE & LANE LINES
FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS

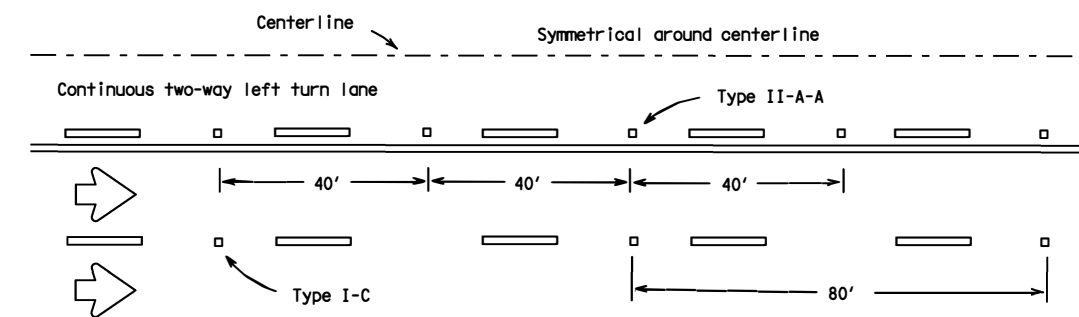
Raised pavement marker Type I-C, clear face toward normal traffic, shall be placed on 80-foot centers.



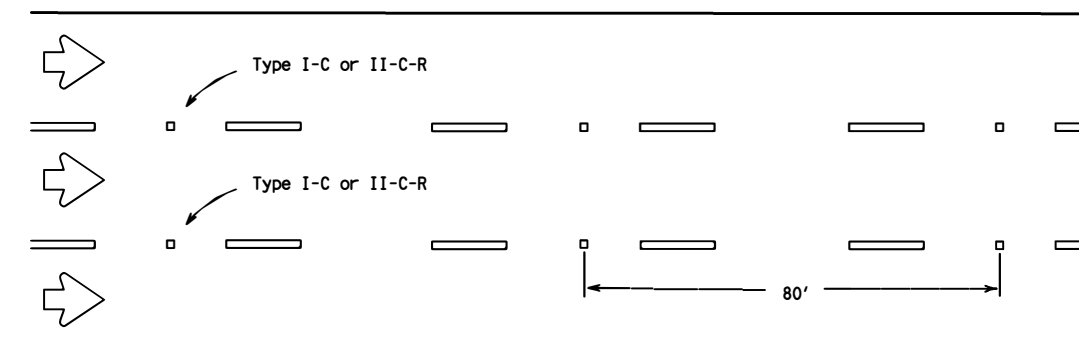
DETAIL "A"

DETAIL "B"

DETAIL "C"



CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

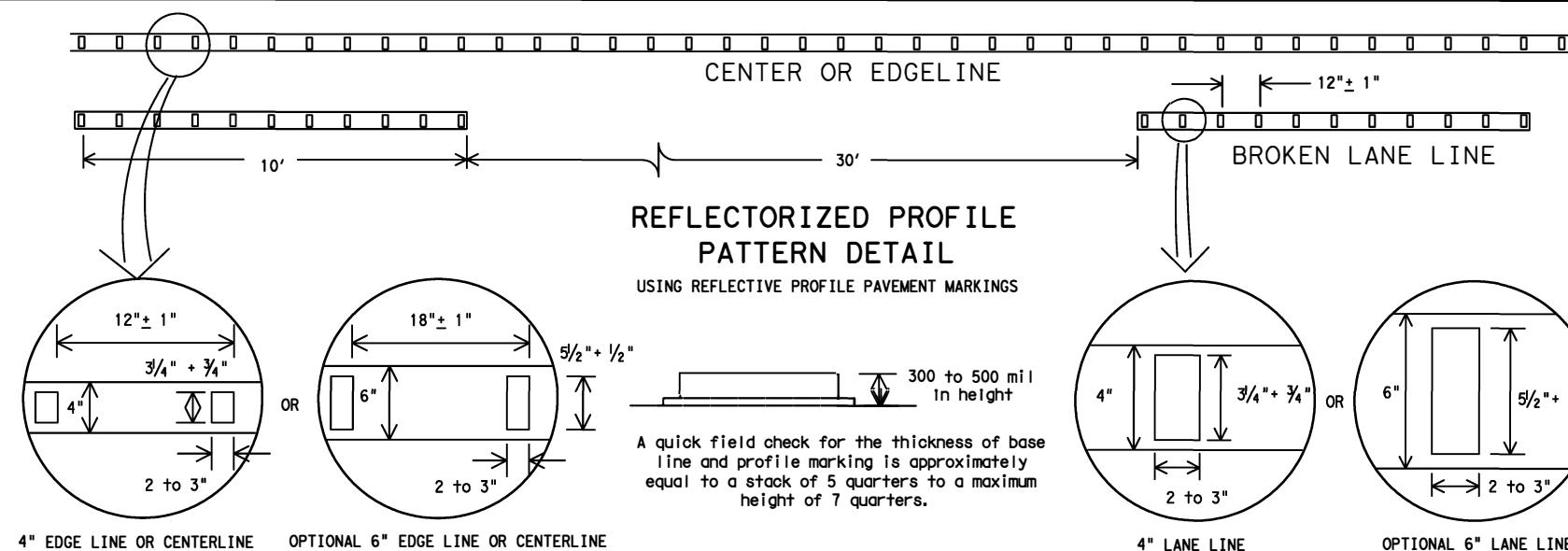


LANE LINES FOR ONE-WAY ROADWAY (NON-FREEWAY FACILITIES)

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

GENERAL NOTES

- All raised pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between the stripes.
- On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal joints.



REFLECTORIZED PROFILE PATTERN DETAIL

USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

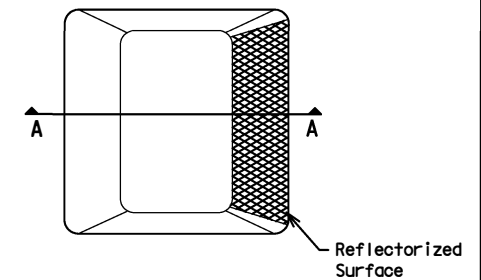
A quick field check for the thickness of base line and profile marking is approximately equal to a stack of 5 quarters to a maximum height of 7 quarters.

NOTE:

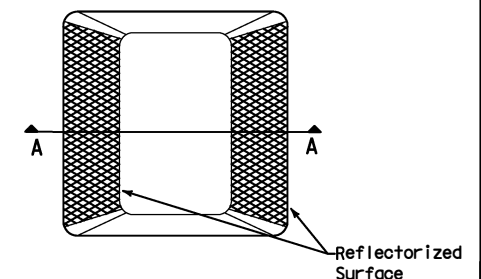
Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

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

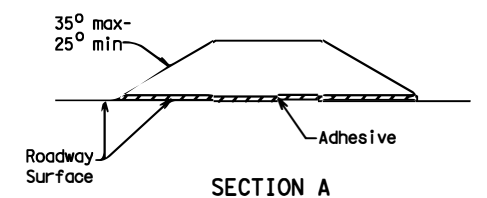
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)



Type II (Top View)



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

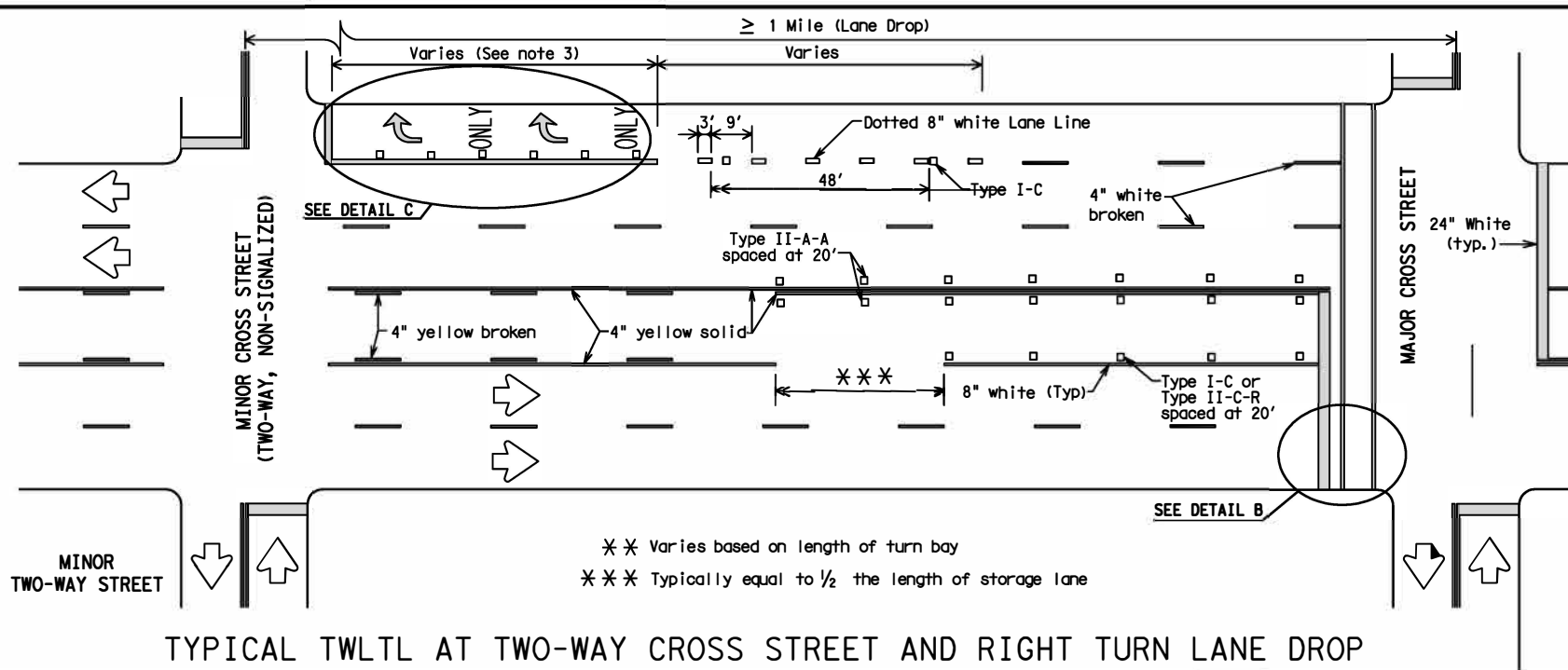
POSITION GUIDANCE USING
RAISED MARKERS
REFLECTORIZED PROFILE
MARKINGS

PM(2)-12

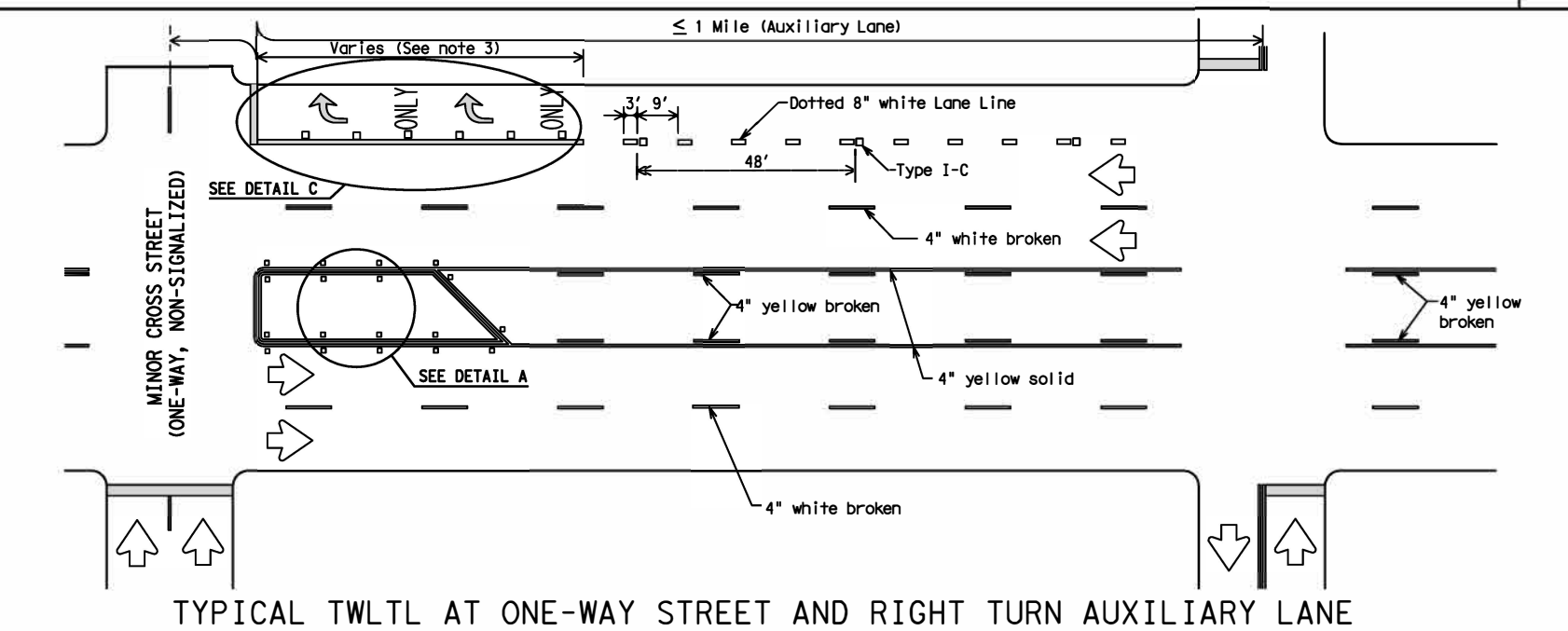
© TxDOT April 1977	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
4-92 2-10	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
5-00 2-12	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	PM2
8-00				
2-08				

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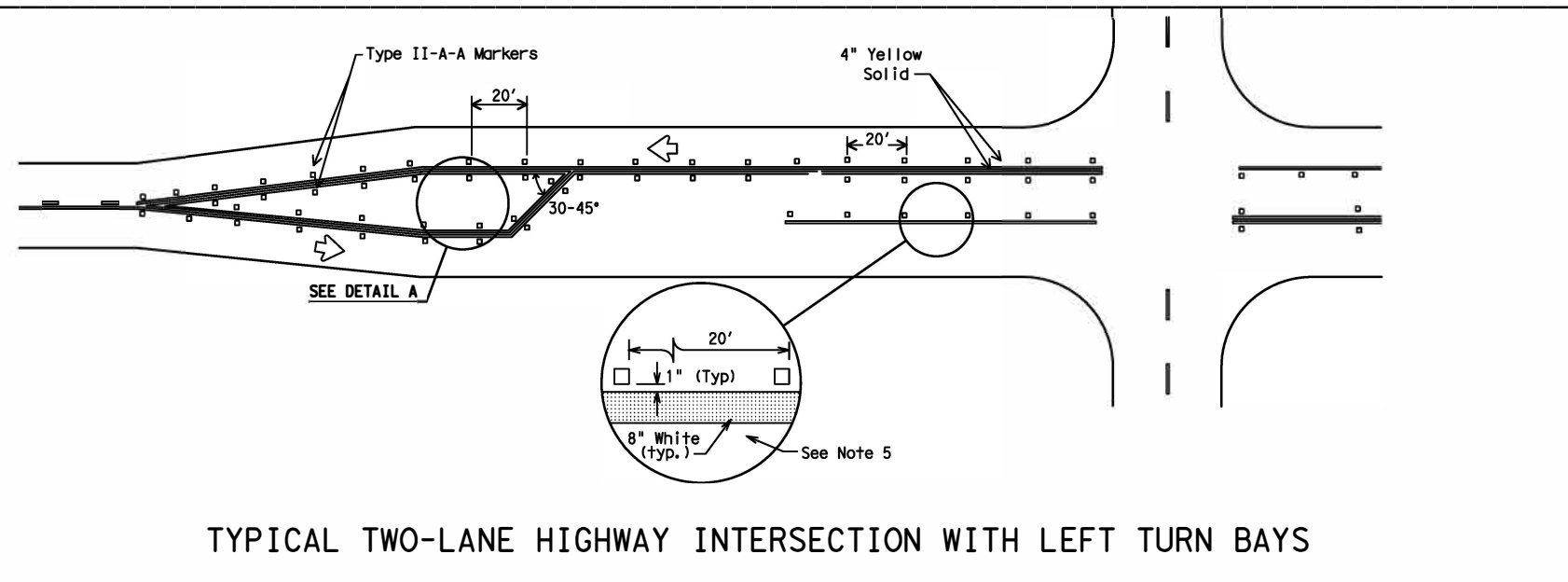
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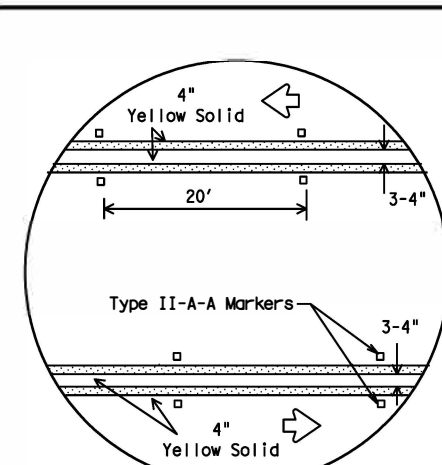
TYPICAL TWLTL AT TWO-WAY CROSS STREET AND RIGHT TURN LANE DROP



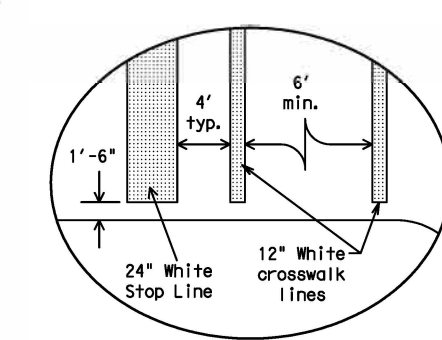
TYPICAL TWLTL AT ONE-WAY STREET AND RIGHT TURN AUXILIARY LANE



TYPICAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS

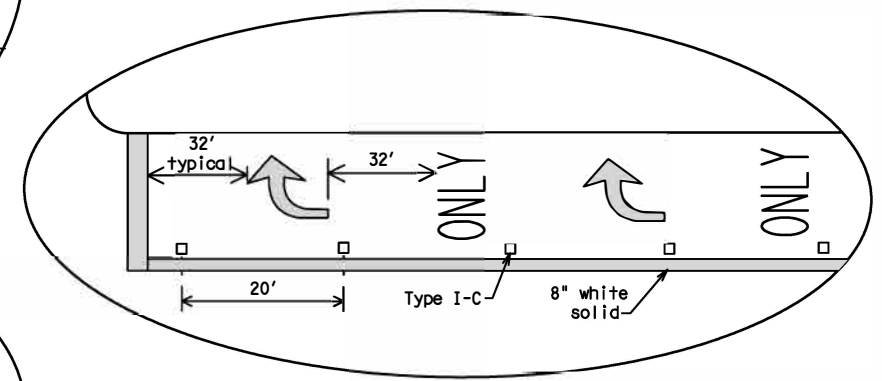


DETAIL A



Final placement of Stop Bar and Crosswalk shall be approved by the Engineer in the field.

DETAIL B



DETAIL C

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Refer elsewhere in plans for additional RPM placement and details.
- Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and turn bays for emphasis. Details for words and arrows as shown in the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas.
- When lane used word and arrow markings are used, two sets of arrows should be used if the length of the bay is greater than 180 feet. When a single lane use arrow or word and arrow marking is used for a short turn lane, it should be located at or near the upstream end of the full-width turn lane.
- Other crosswalk patterns as shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" may be used.
- Raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided highways, flush medians and two way left turn lanes. Raised pavement marker Type II-C-R with divided highways and raised medians.
- A two-way left-turn (TWLTL) lane-use arrow pavement marking should be used at or just downstream from the beginning of a two-way left-turn lane within a corridor. Repeating the marking after each intersection or dedicated turn bay is not required unless stated elsewhere in the plans.

 Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

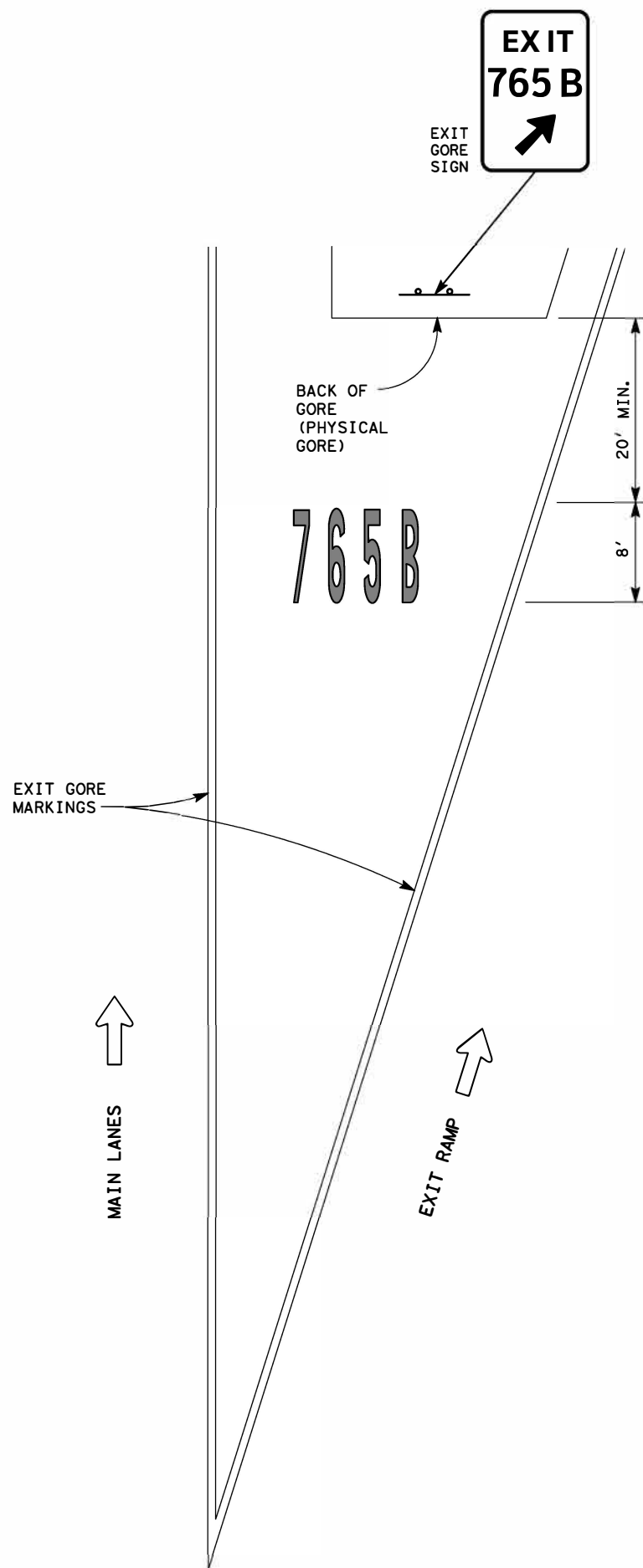
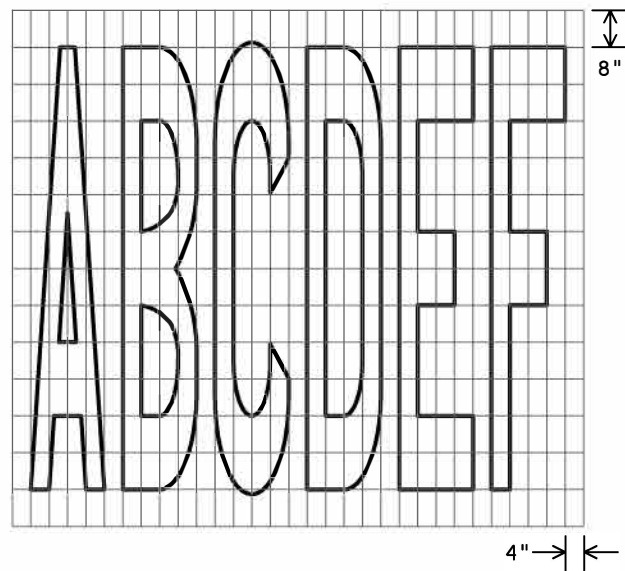
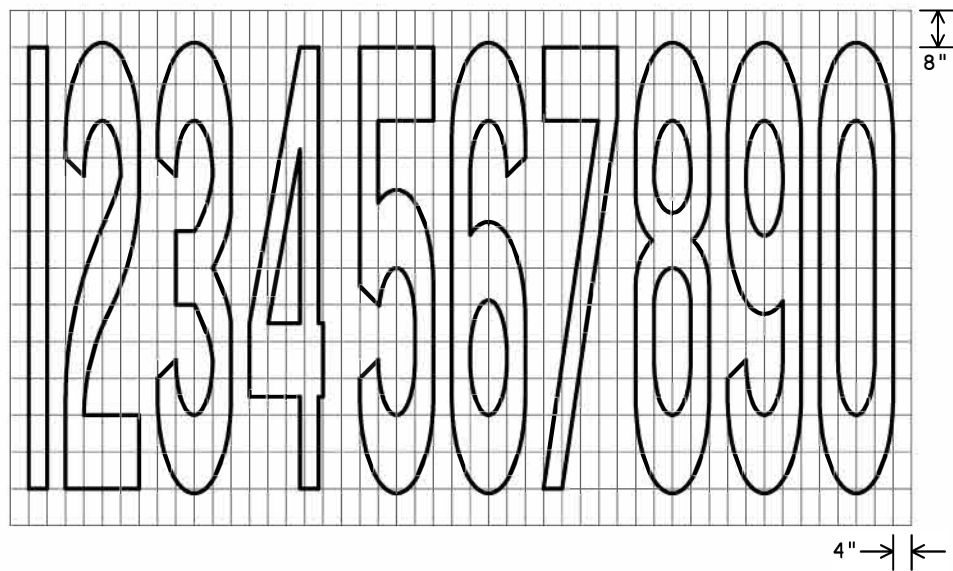
PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES DIVIDED HIGHWAYS AND RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS

PM(3)-12

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REVISIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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8-00					
3-03					
2-10					
		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
				PM3	

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GENERAL NOTES

1. Minimum 8 foot white markings should be used, unless otherwise noted.
2. Spacing between letters and numbers should be approximately 4 inches.
3. Pavement markings are to be located as specified elsewhere in the plans.
4. All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications or as specified in these plans.



EXIT NUMBER GORE MARKINGS FOR AERIAL VIEW DETAIL

PM(4)-12

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REVISIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2-10					
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