

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

1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).

2. Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR," "AT," etc.

3. Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by itself.

4. Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."

5. Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.

6. When in use the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.

7. The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.

8. The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.

9. Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.

12. Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.

13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.

14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the T MUTCD.

15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.

16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.

17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
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

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

2. The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".

3. A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice Phase Lists".

4. A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location is not included in the first phase selected.

5. If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases, and should be understandable by themselves.

6. For advance notice, when the current date is within seven days of the actual work date, calendar days should be replaced with days of the week. Advance notification should typically be for no more than one week prior to the work.

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List	Location List	Warning List	** Advance Notice List
<div>MERGE RIGHT</div>	<div>AT FM XXXX</div>	<div>SPEED LIMIT XX MPH</div>	<div>TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM</div>
<div>DETOUR NEXT X EXITS</div>	<div>BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING</div>	<div>MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH</div>	<div>APR XX- XX X PM-X AM</div>
<div>USE EXIT XXX</div>	<div>NEXT X MILES</div>	<div>MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH</div>	<div>BEGINS MONDAY</div>
<div>STAY ON US XXX SOUTH</div>	<div>PAST US XXX EXIT</div>	<div>ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH</div>	<div>BEGINS MAY XX</div>
<div>TRUCKS USE US XXX N</div>	<div>WATCH FOR TRUCKS</div>	<div>RIGHT LANE EXIT</div>	<div>MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM</div>
<div>WATCH FOR TRUCKS</div>	<div>EXPECT DELAYS</div>	<div>USE CAUTION</div>	<div>NEXT FRI-SUN</div>
<div>EXPECT DELAYS</div>	<div>PREPARE TO STOP</div>	<div>DRIVE SAFELY</div>	<div>XX AM TO XX PM</div>
<div>REDUCE SPEED XXX FT</div>	<div>END SHOULDER USE</div>	<div>DRIVE WITH CARE</div>	<div>NEXT TUE AUG XX</div>
<div>USE OTHER ROUTES</div>	<div>WATCH FOR WORKERS</div>		<div>TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM</div>
<div>STAY IN LANE</div>			

* Lanes Shift in Phase 1 must be used with Stay in Lane in Phase 2.

* ** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
PORTABLE CHANGEABLE
MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6) - 14

FILES: bc-14.dgn	DW: 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				
100				

NEW FREEDOM
PHASE II & III
(CFM-02-10)
SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

BC (6) - 14

REVISIONS

DWG BY: DLH	DWG DATE: 10.06.2014
JOB NO. 14-E-1300	SHEET NO. C3.13
SCALE: NTS	M-

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OCT. 6, 2014

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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

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

1. When Full Matrix PCMS signs are used, the character height and legibility/visibility requirements shall be maintained as listed in Note 15 under "PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS" above.

2. When symbol signs, such as the "Flagger Symbol"(CW20-7) are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS sign and, with the approval of the Engineer, it shall maintain the legibility/visibility requirement listed above.

3. When symbol signs are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS, they shall only supplement the use of the static sign represented, and shall not substitute for, or replace that sign.

4. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a flashing arrow board provided it meets the visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on BC(7), for the same size arrow.

Access Road

Alternate

Avenue

Best Route

Boulevard

Bridge

Cannot

Center

Construction Ahead

CROSSING

Detour Route

Do Not

East

Eastbound

Emergency

Emergency Vehicle

Entrance, Enter

Express Lane

Expressway

XXXX Feet

Fog Ahead

Freeway

Freeway Blocked

Friday

Hazardous Driving

Hazardous Material

High-Occupancy

Vehicle Highway

Hour(s)

Information

It Is

Junction

Left

Left Lane

Lane Closed

Lower Level

Maintenance

Major

Miles

Miles Per Hour

Minor

Monday

Normal

North

Northbound

Parking

Road

Right Lane

Saturday

Service Road

Shoulder

Slippery

South

Southbound

Speed

Street

Sunday

Telephone

Temporary

Thursday

To Downtown

Traffic

Travelers

Tuesday

Time Minutes

Upper Level

Vehicles (s)

Warning

Wednesday

Weight Limit

West

Westbound

Wet Pavement

Will Not

MAJ

MI

MPH

MNR

MON

NORM

N

(route) N

PKING

RD

RT LN

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S

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TIME MIN

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WARN

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WT LIMIT

W

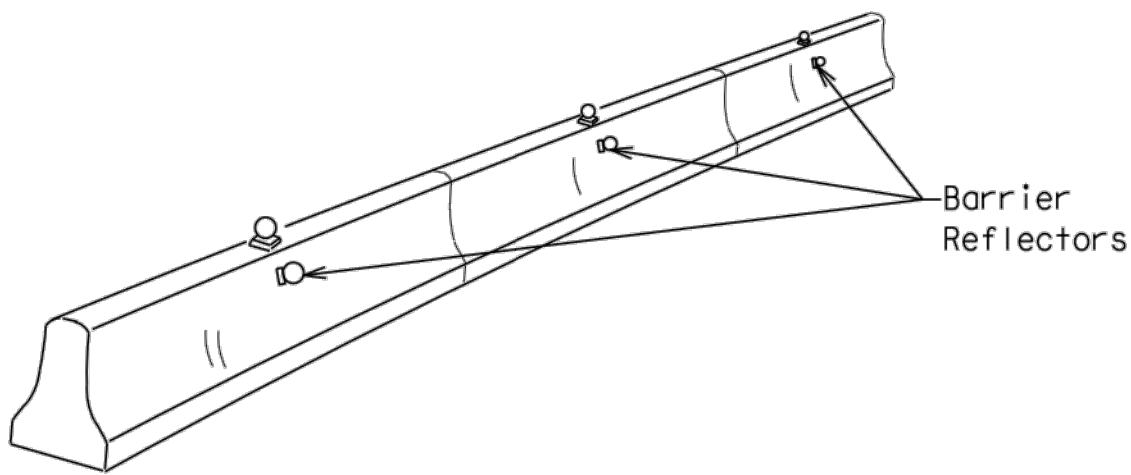
(route) W

WET PVMT

WONT

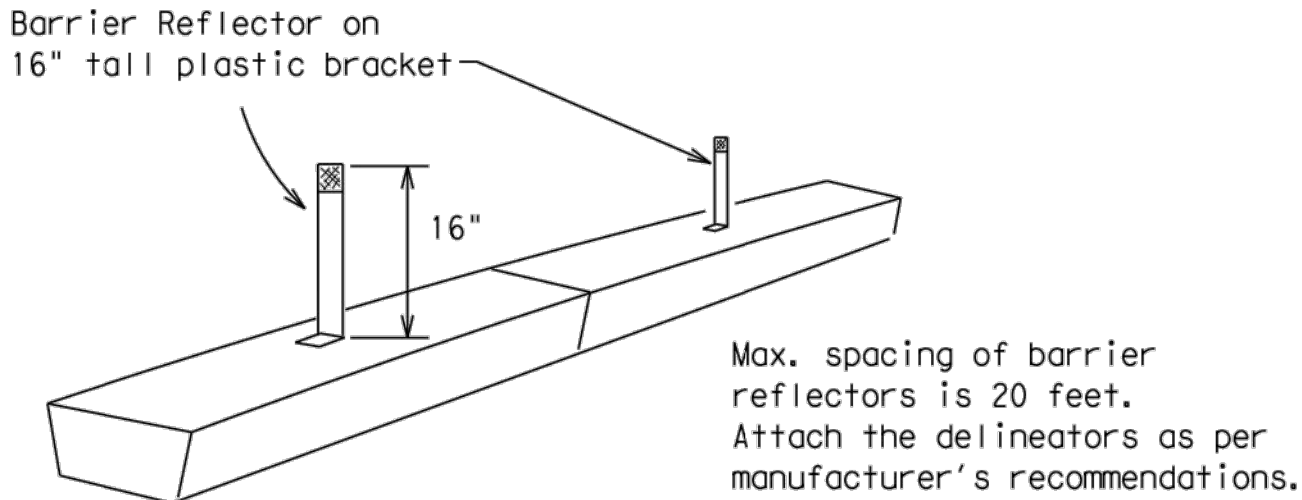
N:\Engineering\2014\14E1300 COSA - Street Scaping\DWG\Chadbourne Streetscape_7th To 14th.dwg

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

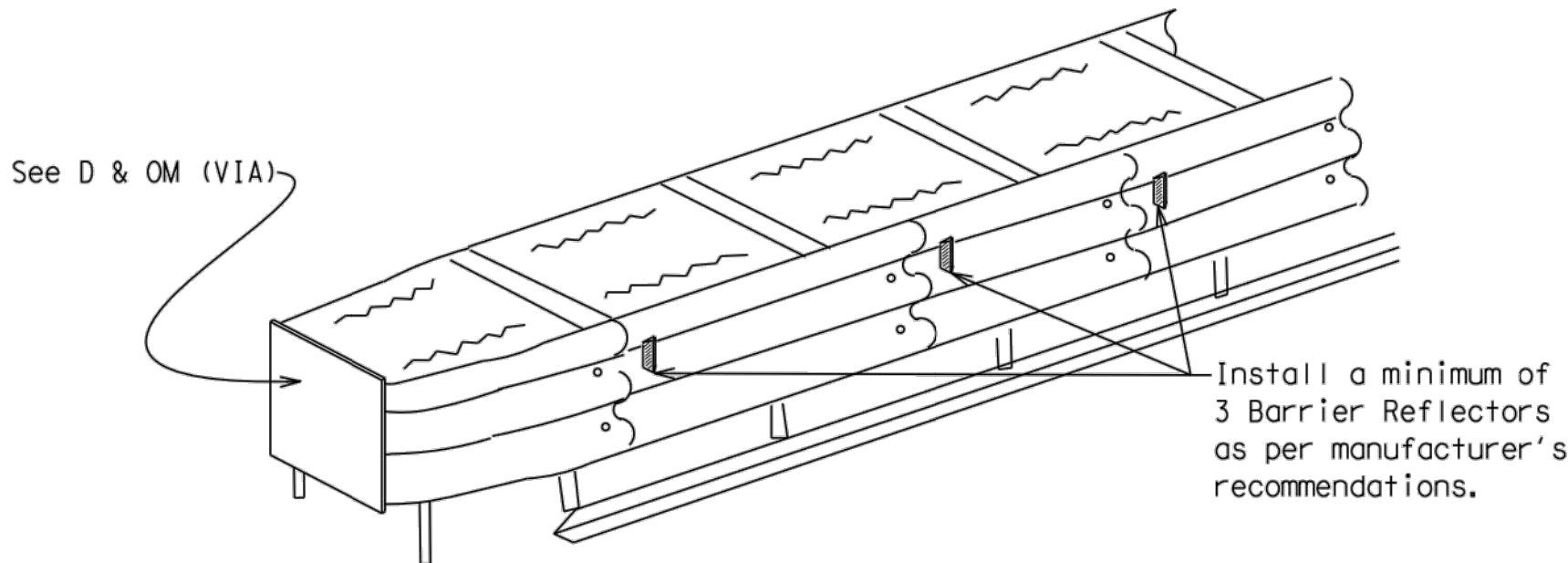


CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



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

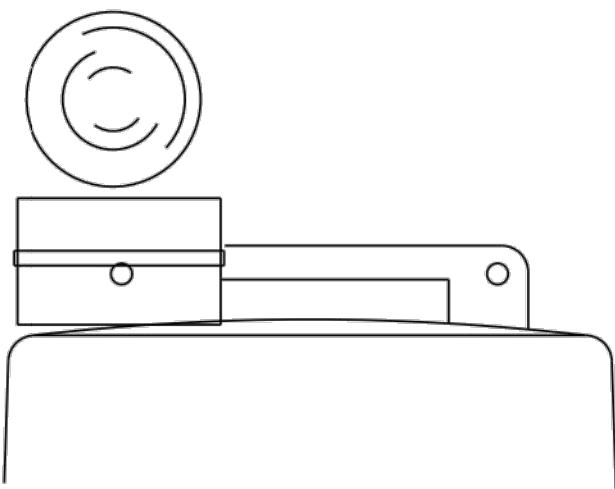
1. Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
2. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
3. Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

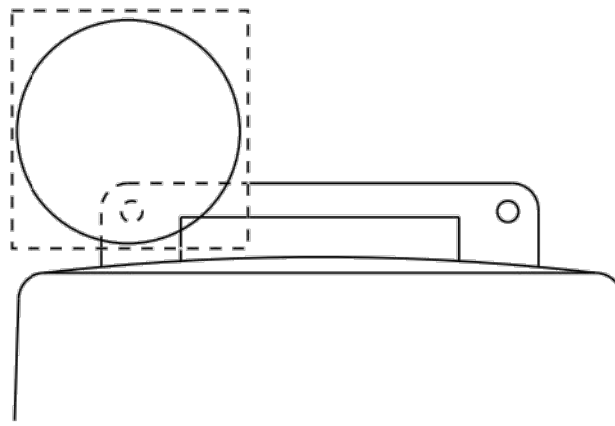
1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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



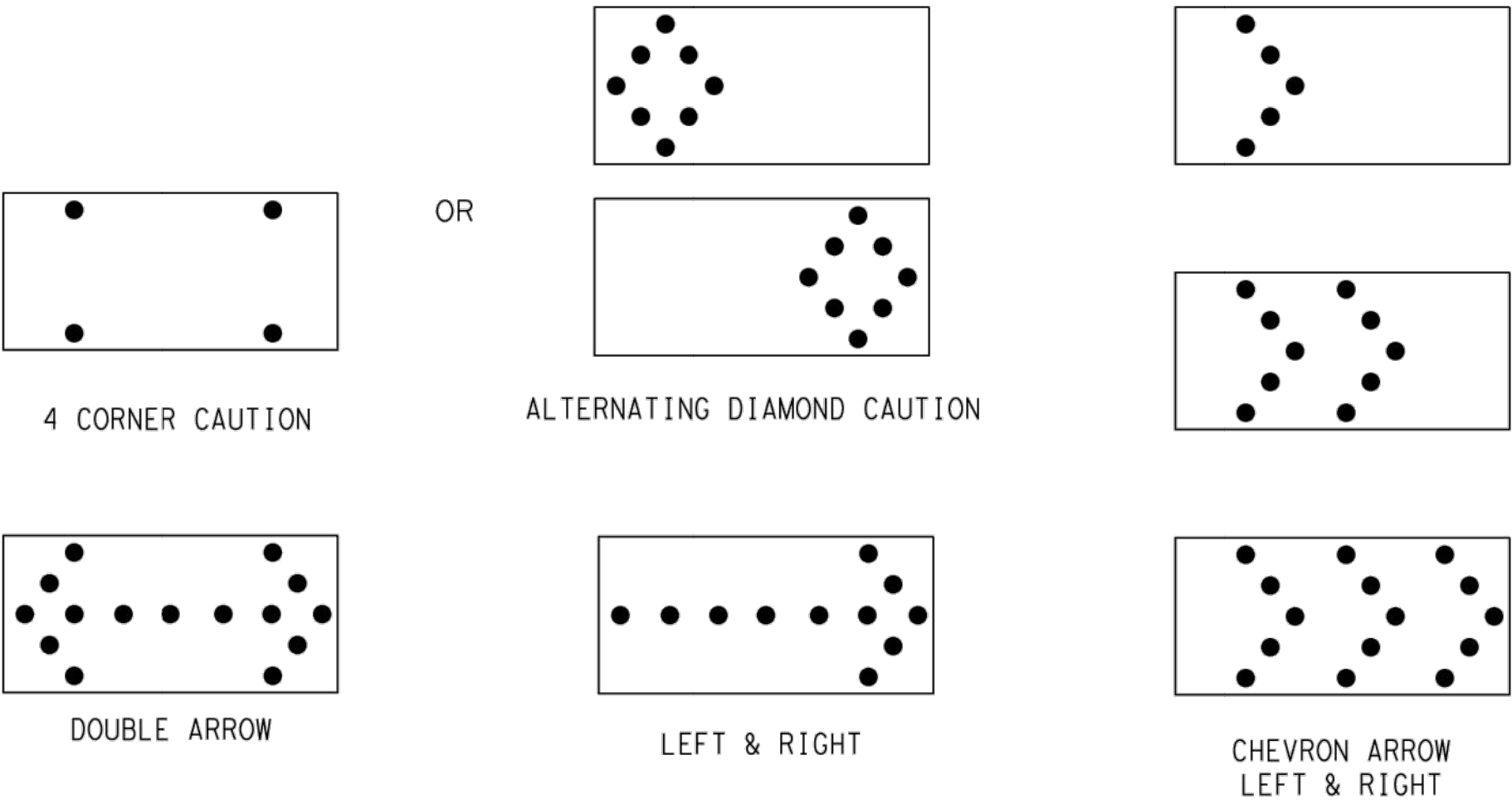
Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



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.

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



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

REQUIREMENTS			
TYPE	MINIMUM SIZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	MINIMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE
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

1. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report No. 350 (NCHRP 350) or the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
2. Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
3. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
6. 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

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

101

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OCT. 6, 2014

CITY OF SAN ANGELO, TEXAS
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SAN ANGELO, TEXAS 76903

NEW FREEDOM
PHASE II & III
(CFM-02-10)
SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

BC (7) - 14

REVISIONS

DWG BY: DLH	DWG DATE: 10.06.2014
JOB NO: 14-E-1300	SHEET NO: C3.14
SCALE: NTS	M-

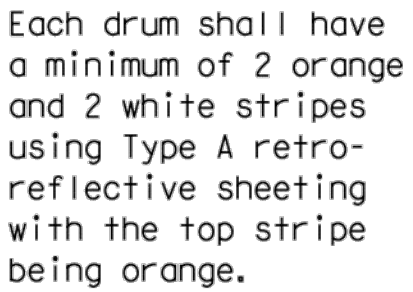
1. For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
2. For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece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

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

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

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

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



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



1. When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.
2. Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a device that is detectable by a person with a visual disability traveling with the aid of a long cane shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.
3. Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
6. Detectable pedestrian barricades may use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



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



Texas Department of Transportation

**Traffic
Operations
Division
Standard**

BC (8) - 14

FILE:	bc-14, dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
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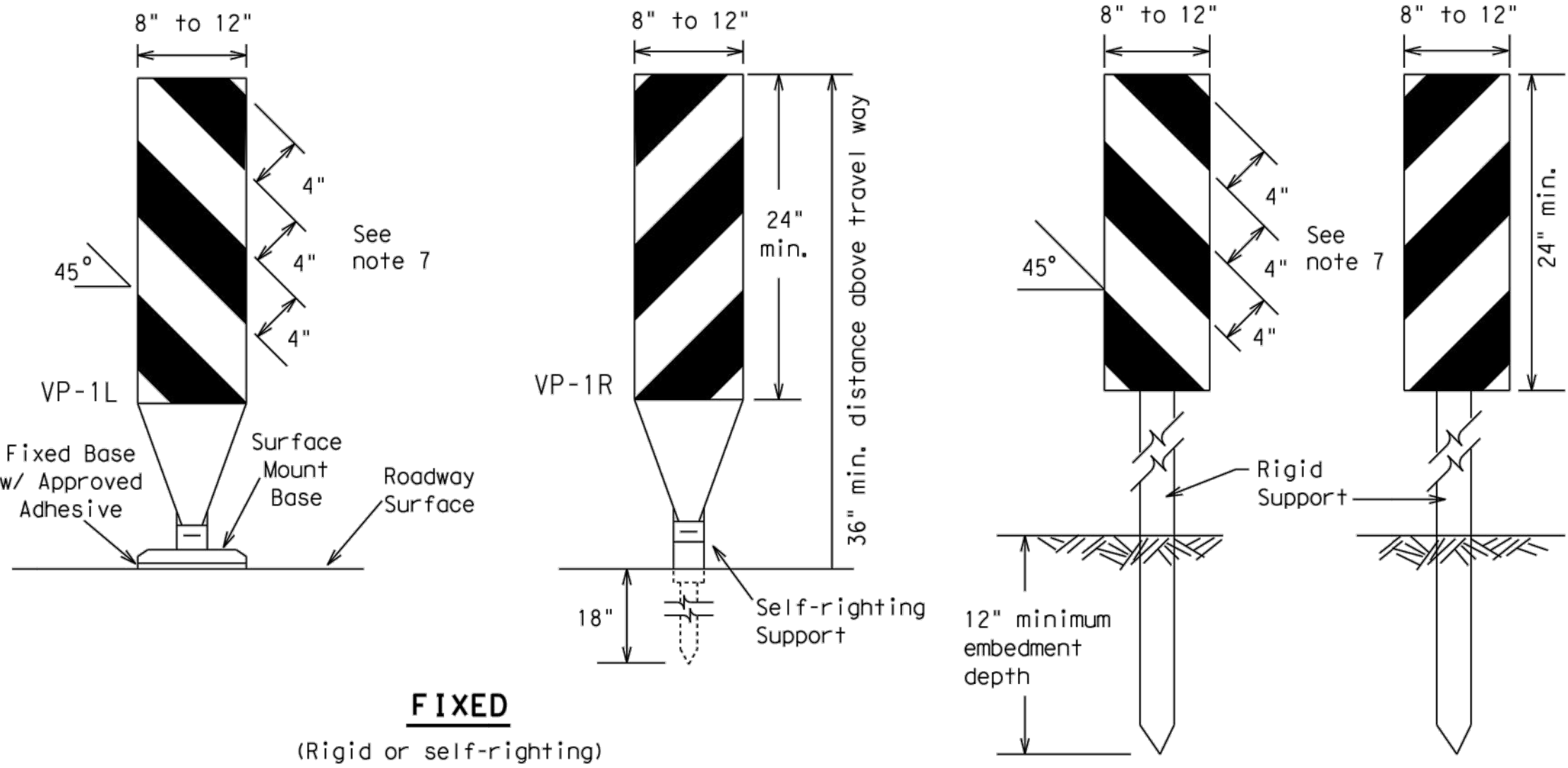
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NEW FREEDOM
PHASE II & III
(CFM-02-10)
SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

BC (8) - 14

REVISIONS	

DWG. BY: DLH	DWG. DATE: 10.06.2014
JOB NO. <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">14-E-1300</div>	SHEET NO. <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">C3.15</div>
SCALE: <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.5em;">NTS</div>	<div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.5em;">M-</div>

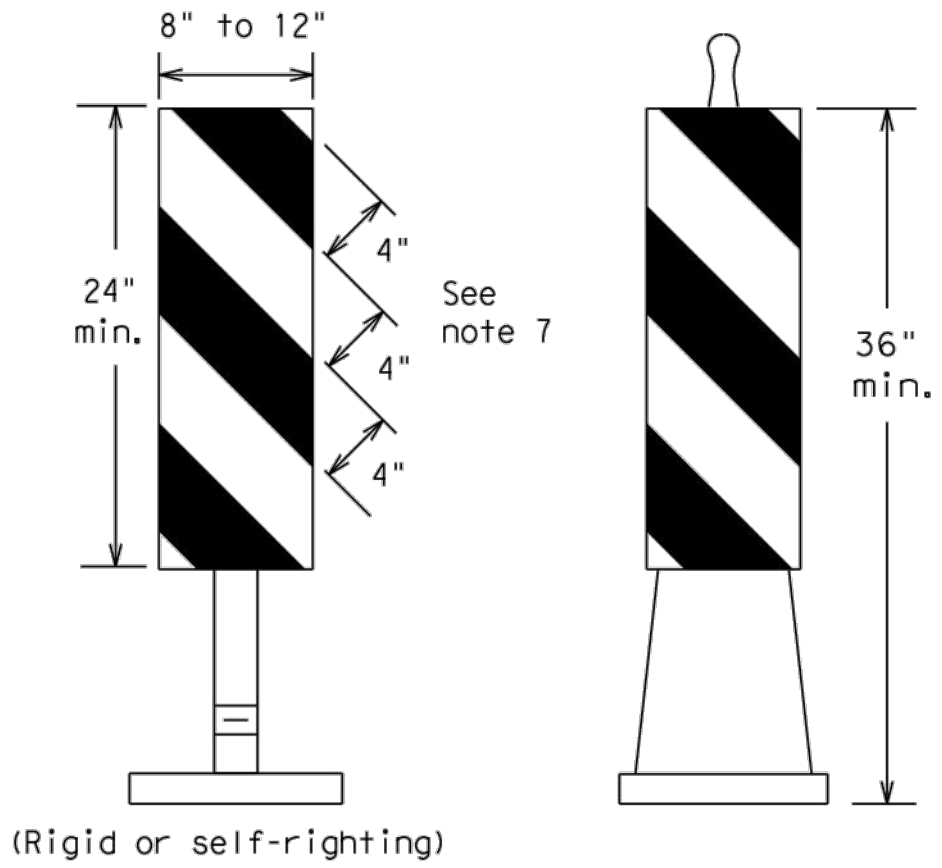


FIXED

(Rigid or self-righting)

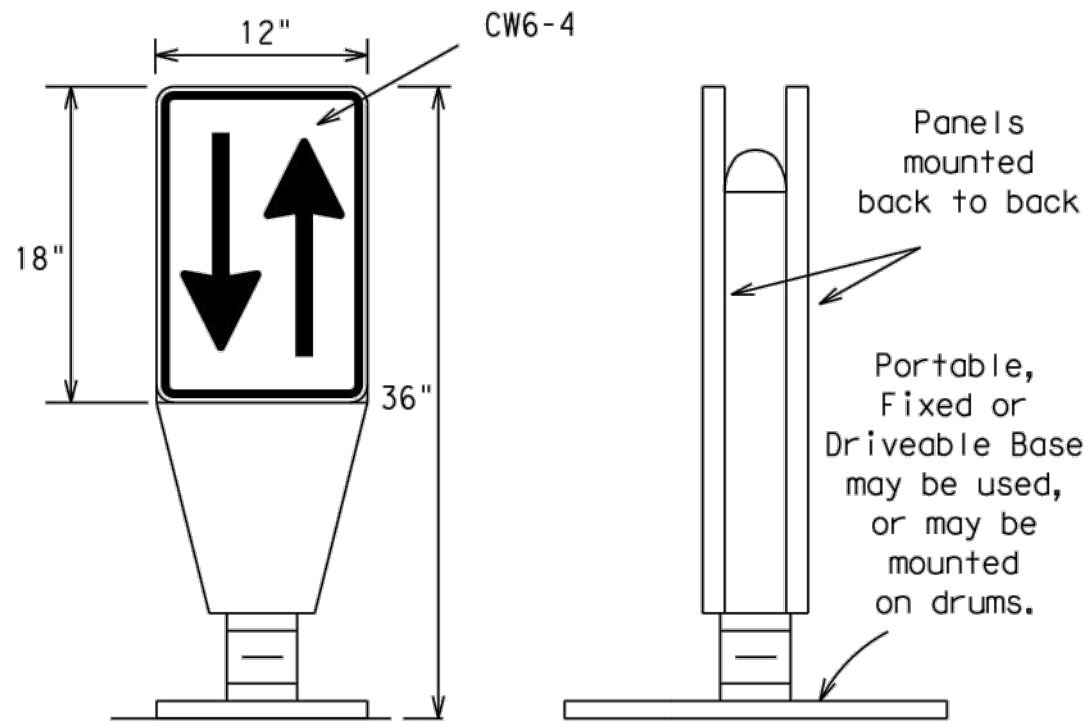
DRIVEABLE

- 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.



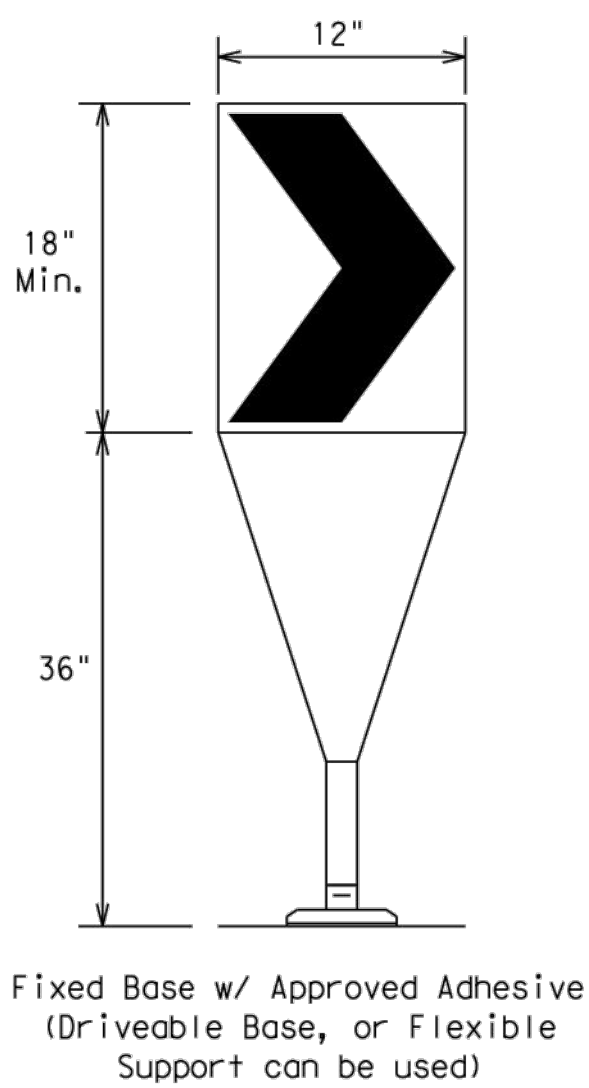
PORTABLE

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

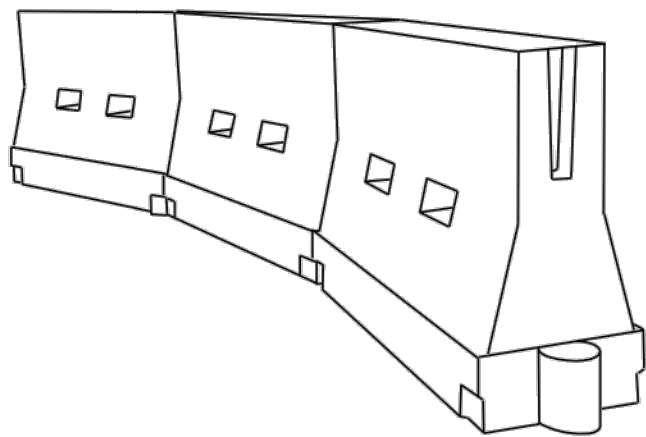
- Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base 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.



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

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

CHEVRONS



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) - 14

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BC (9) - 14

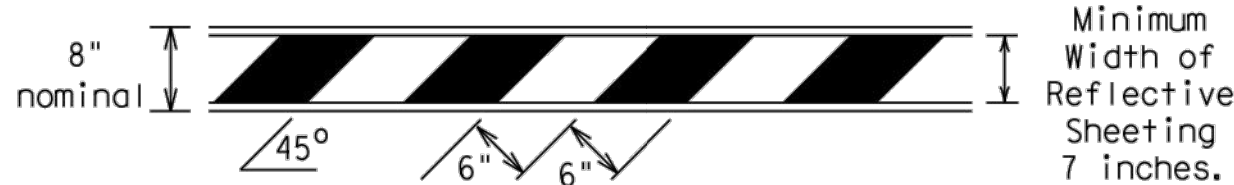
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DWG DATE: 10.06.2014
JOB NO: 14-E-1300
SHEET NO: C3.16
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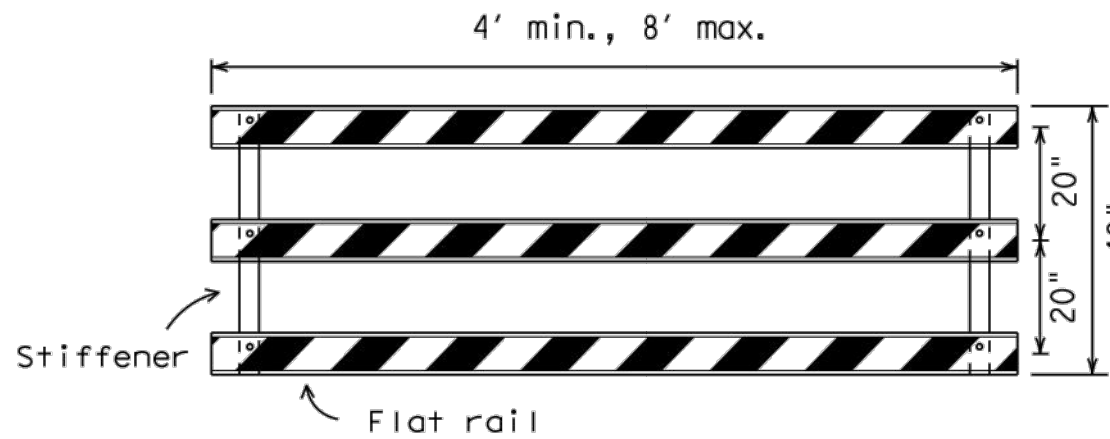
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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.

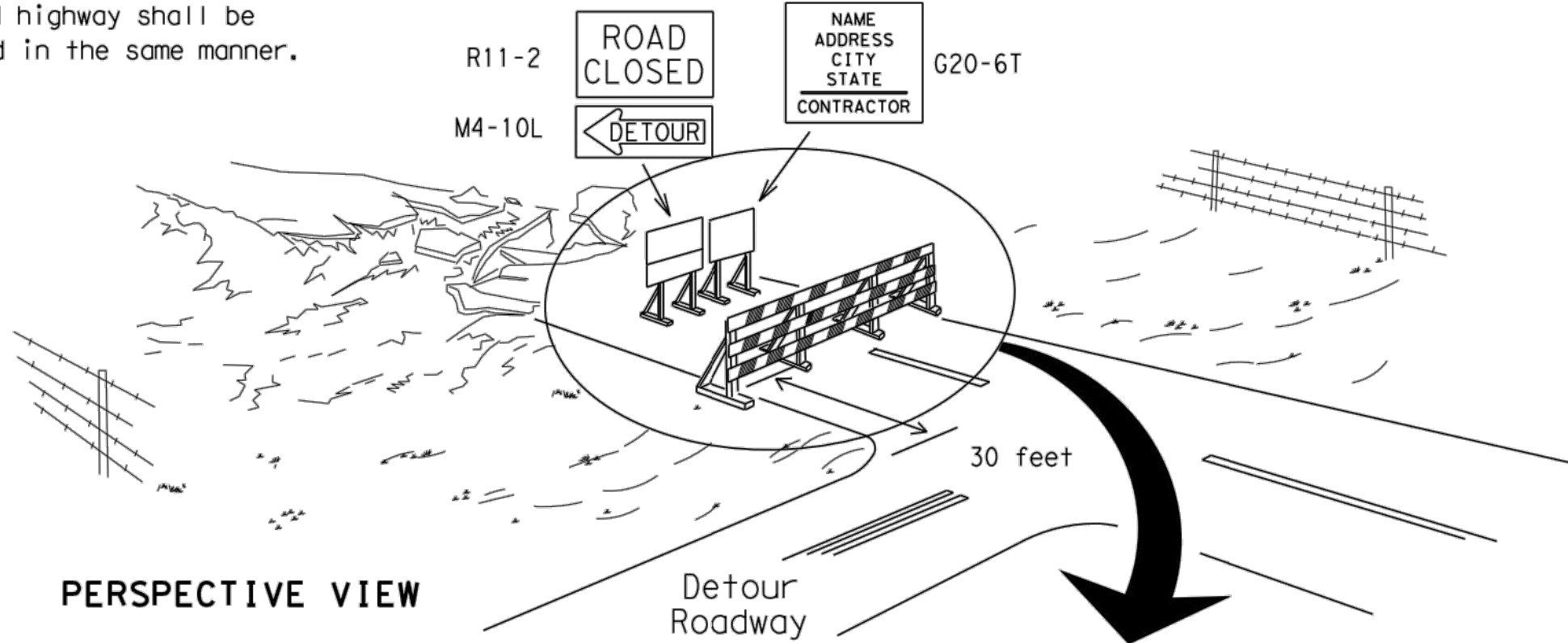


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

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

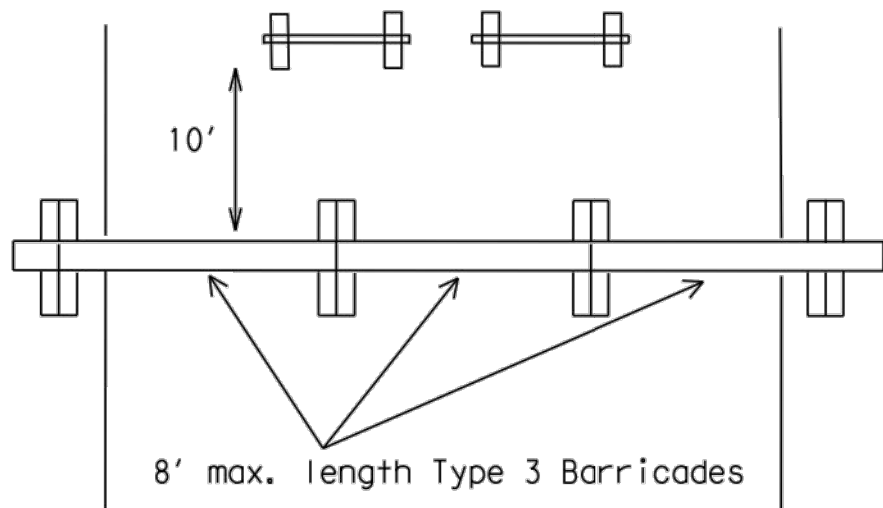


PERSPECTIVE VIEW

The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic.

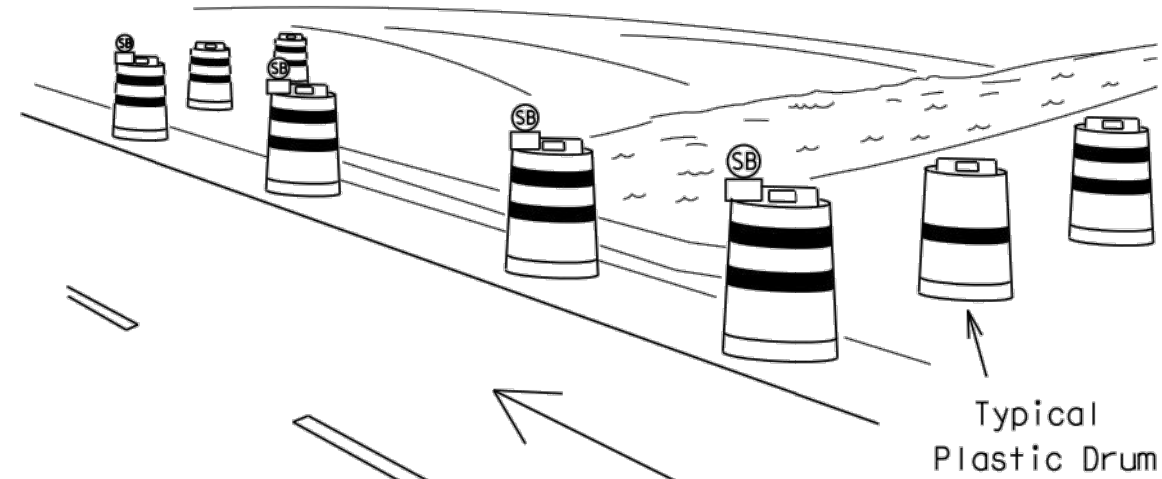
Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.

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



PLAN VIEW

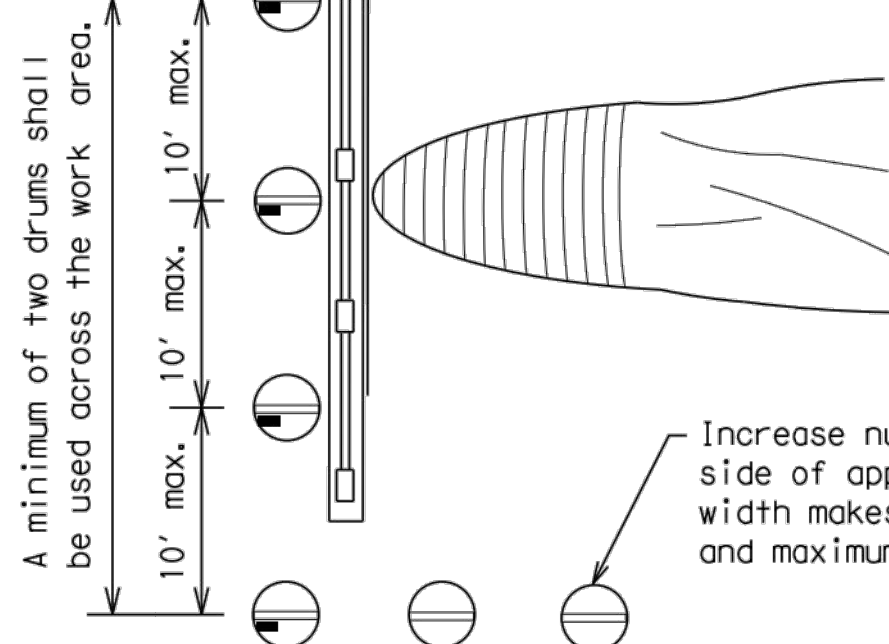
TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

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

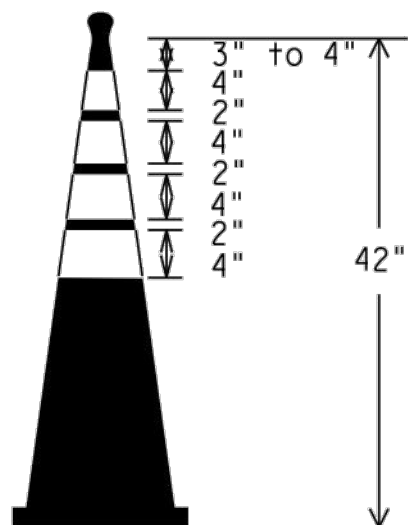
LEGEND	
	Plastic drum
	Plastic drum with steady burn light or yellow warning reflector
	Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector



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

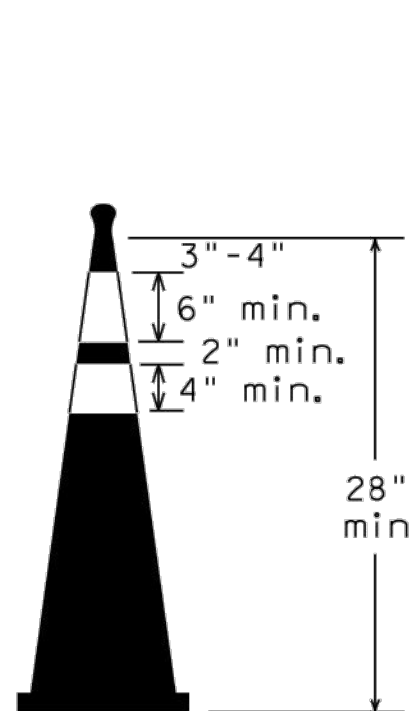
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (10) - 14

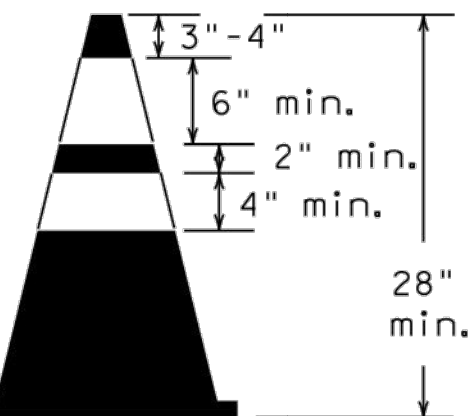
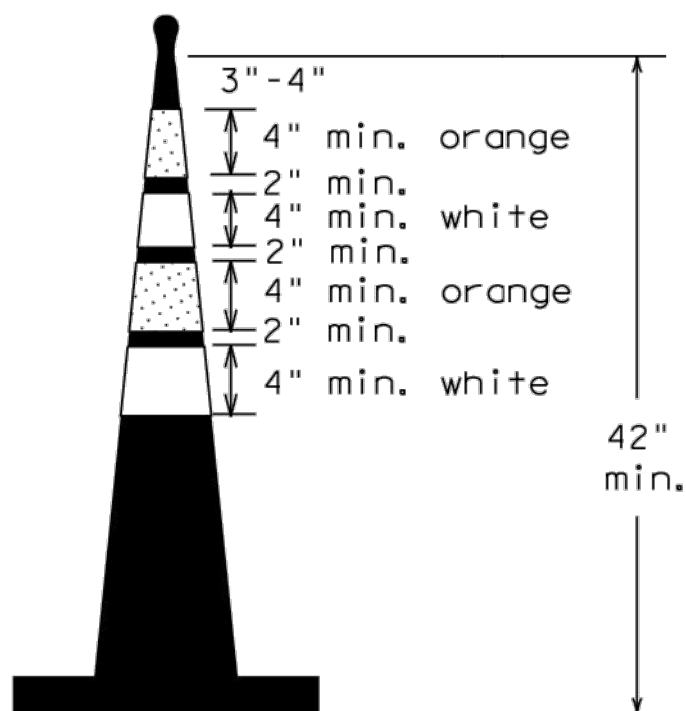
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7-13				
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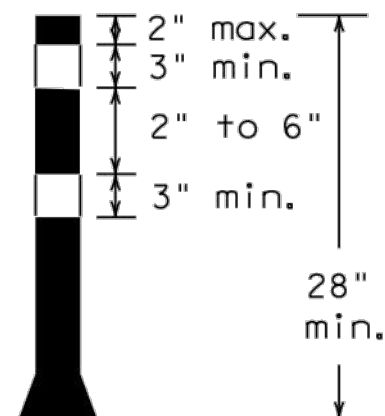
CONES



Two-Piece cones



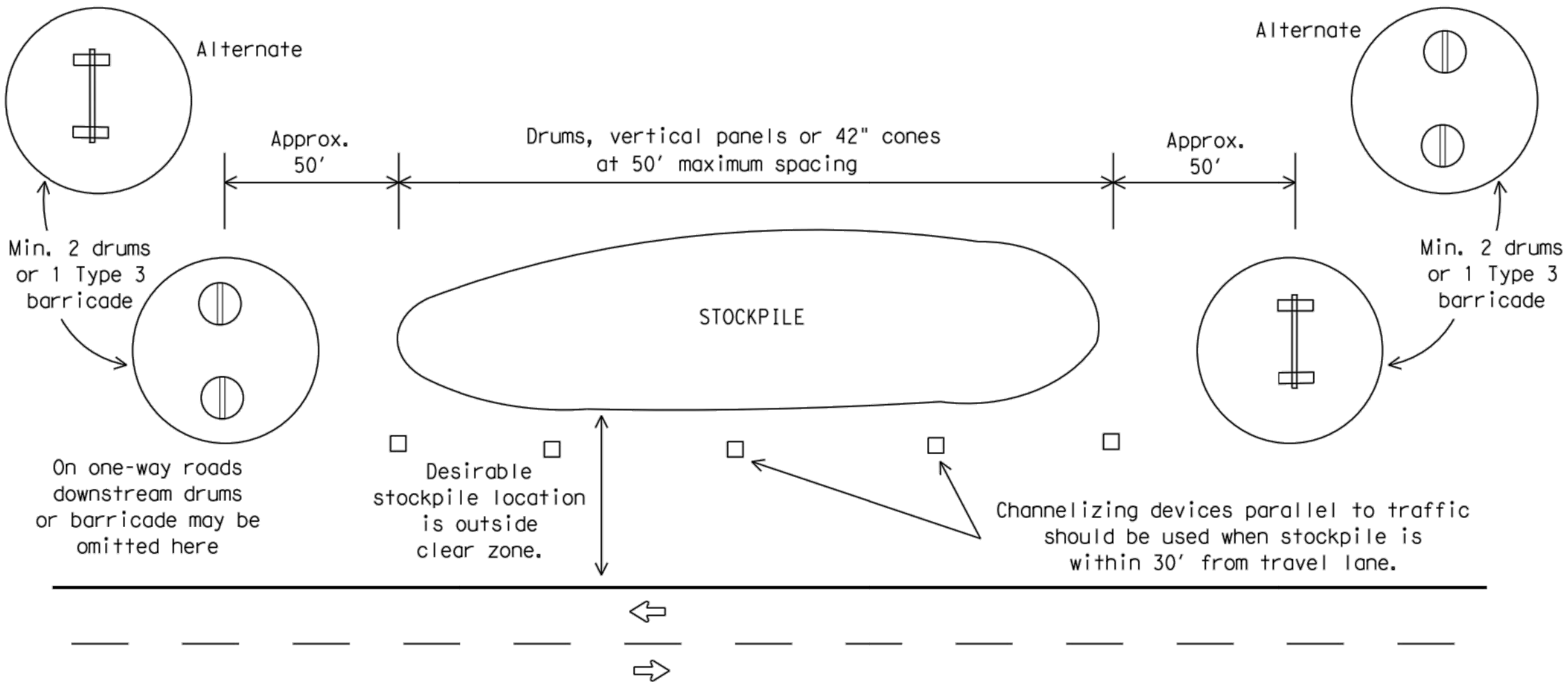
One-Piece cones



Tubular Marker

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

1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
2. One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
3. Two-piece cones may have a handle or loop extending up to 8" above the minimum height shown, in order to aid in retrieving the device.
4. Cones or tubular markers 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.



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OCT. 6, 2014

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BC (10) - 14

REVISIONS

DWG BY: DLH	DWG DATE: 10.06.2014
JOB NO: 14-E-1300	SHEET NO: C3.17
SCALE: NTS	M-

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.

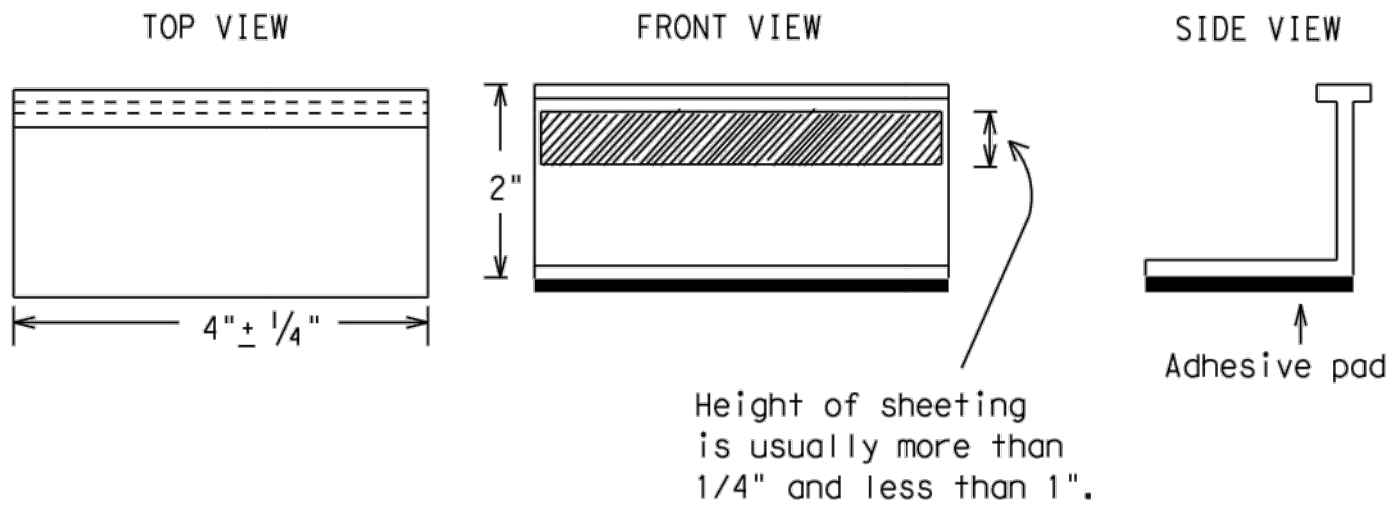
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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).




Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic
Operations
Division
Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11) - 14

FILE:	bc-14.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS									
2-98	9-07								
1-02	7-13	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
11-02	8-14								
105									



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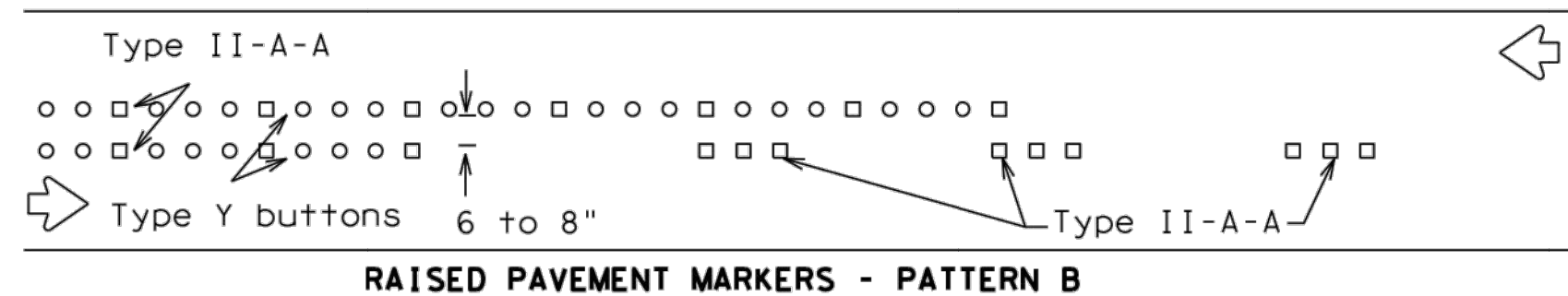
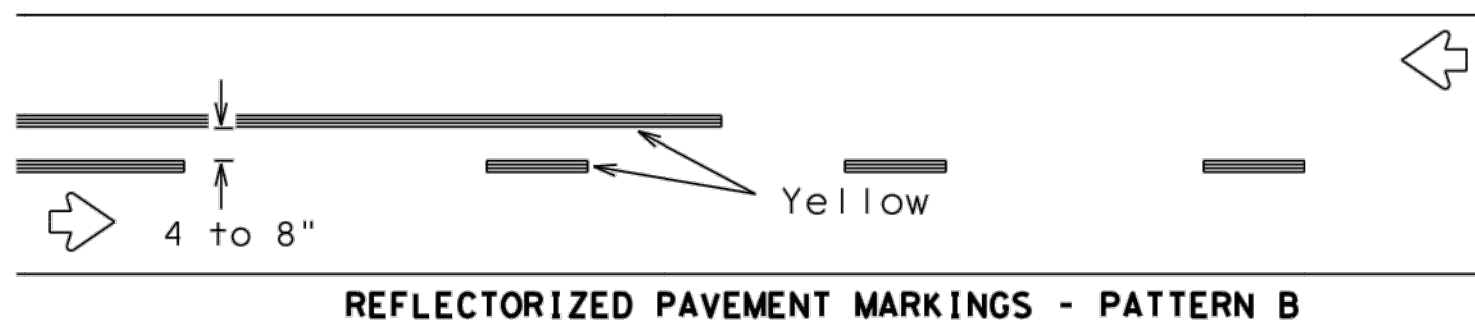
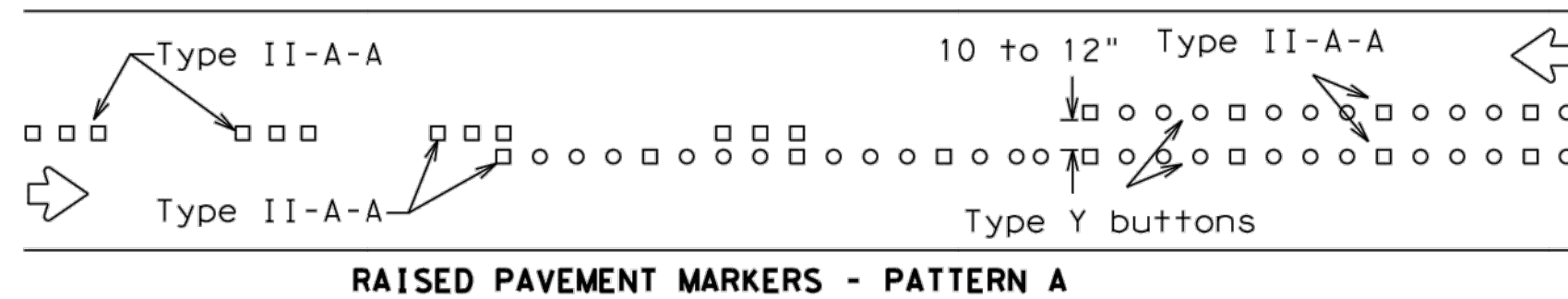
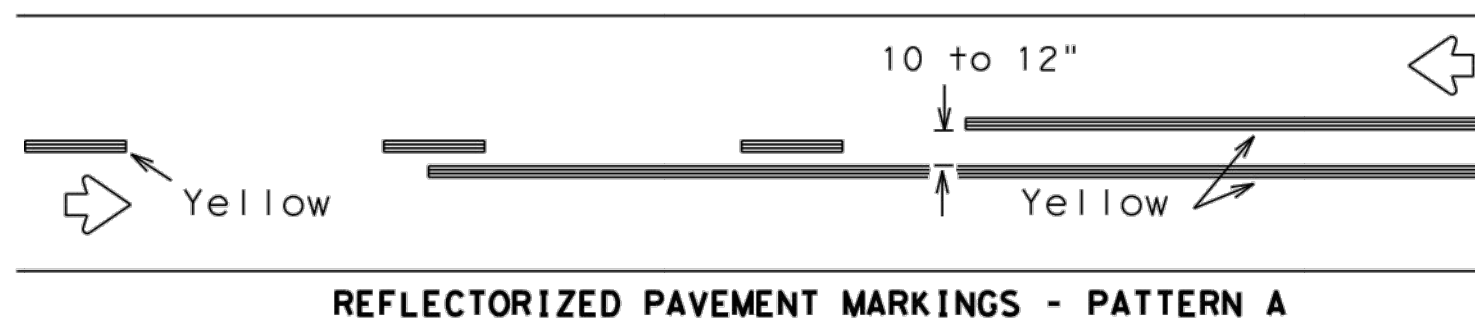
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BC (11) - 14

REVISIONS

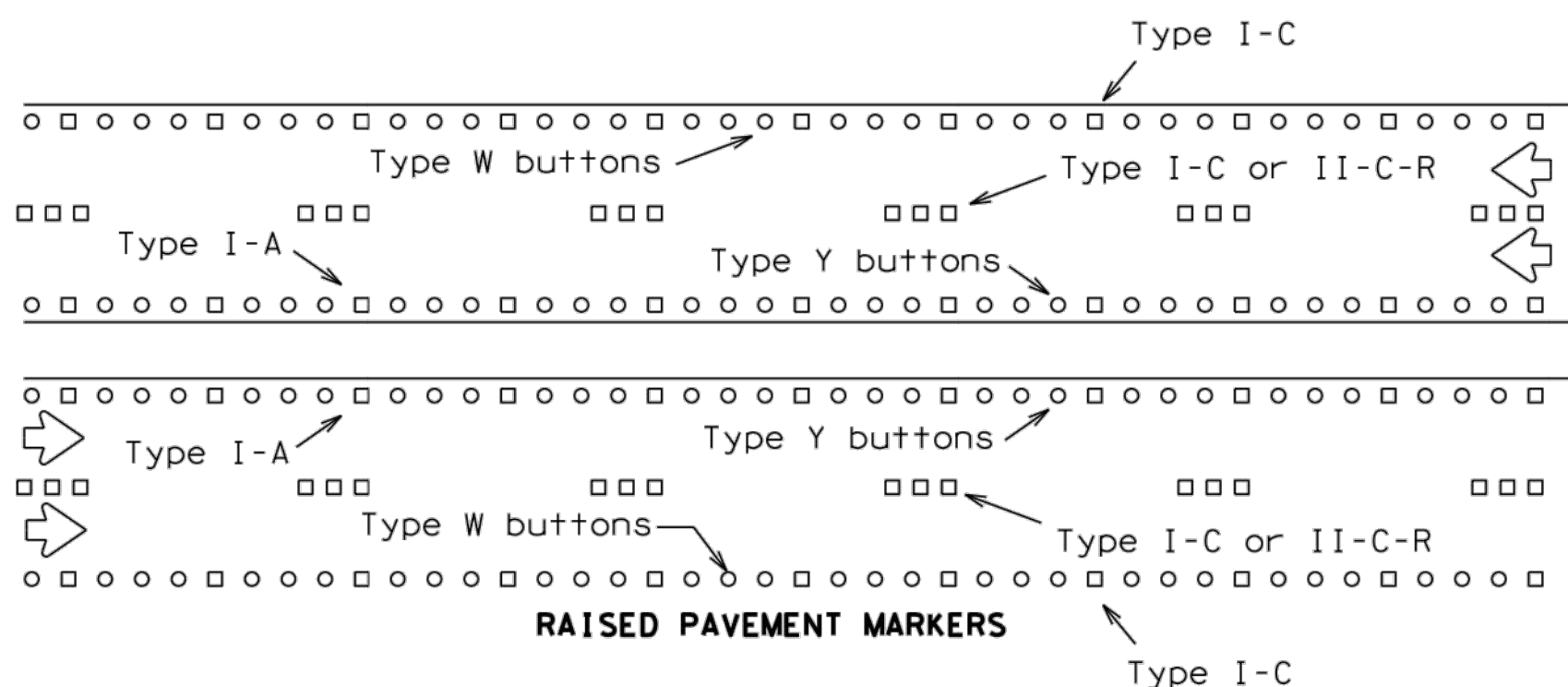
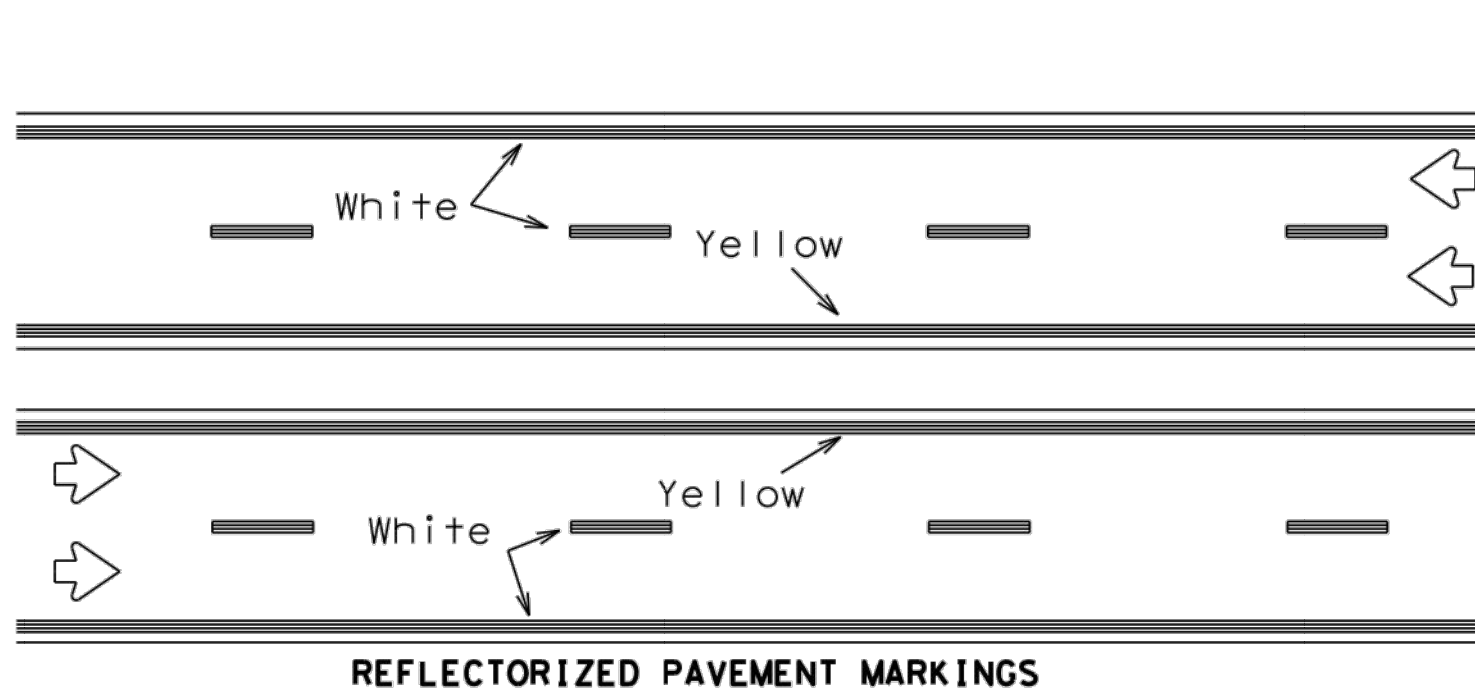
DWG BY:	DLH	DWG. DATE:	10.06.2014
JOB NO.	14-E-1300	SHEET NO.	C3.18
SCALE:	NTS		M-

PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



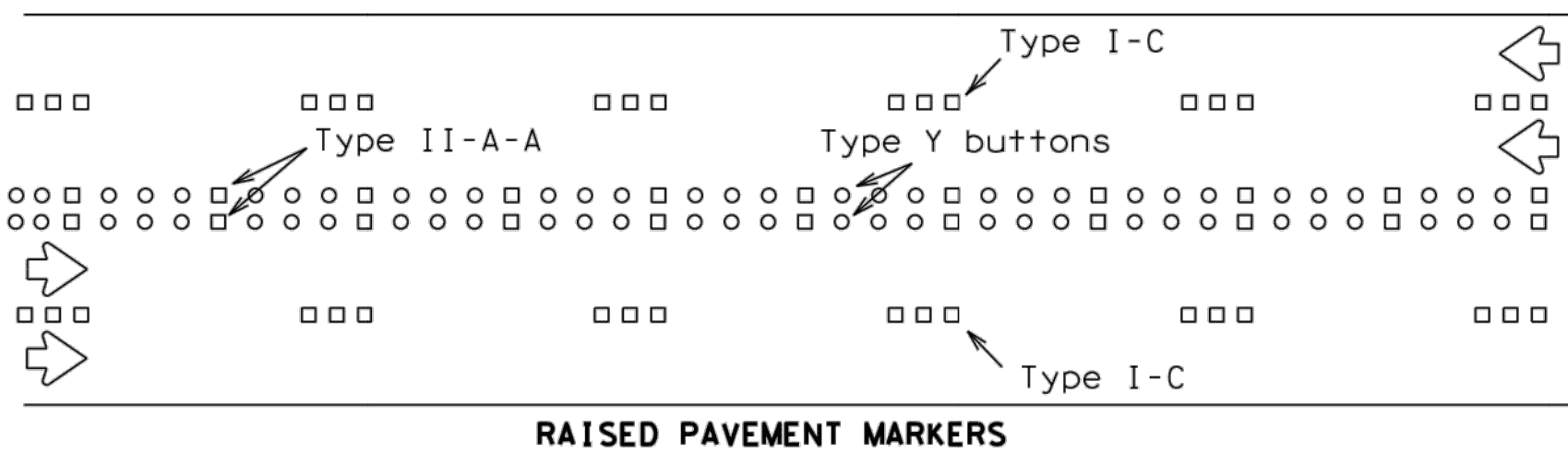
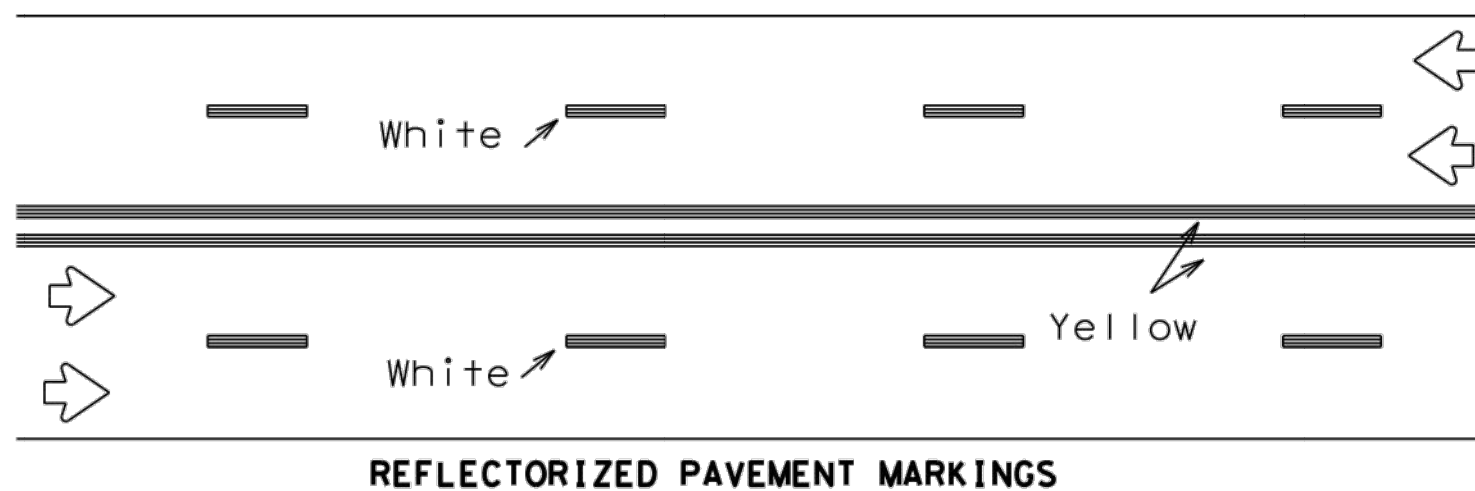
Pattern A is the TxDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

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



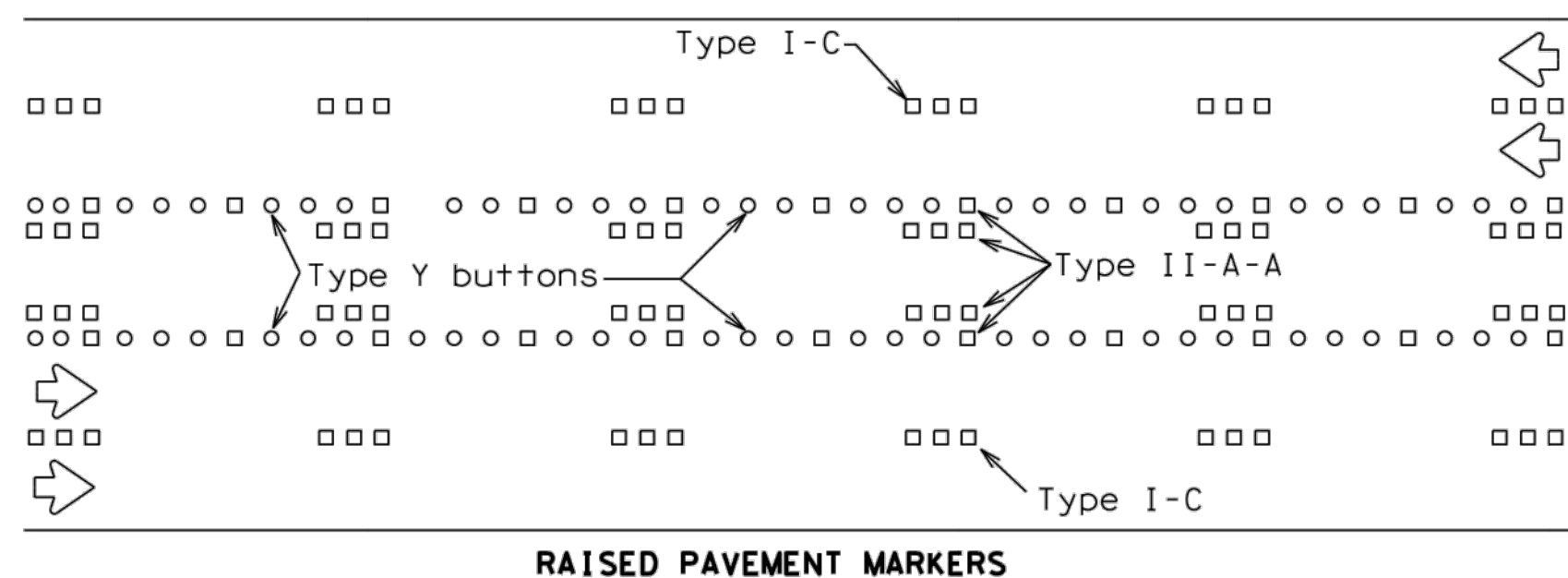
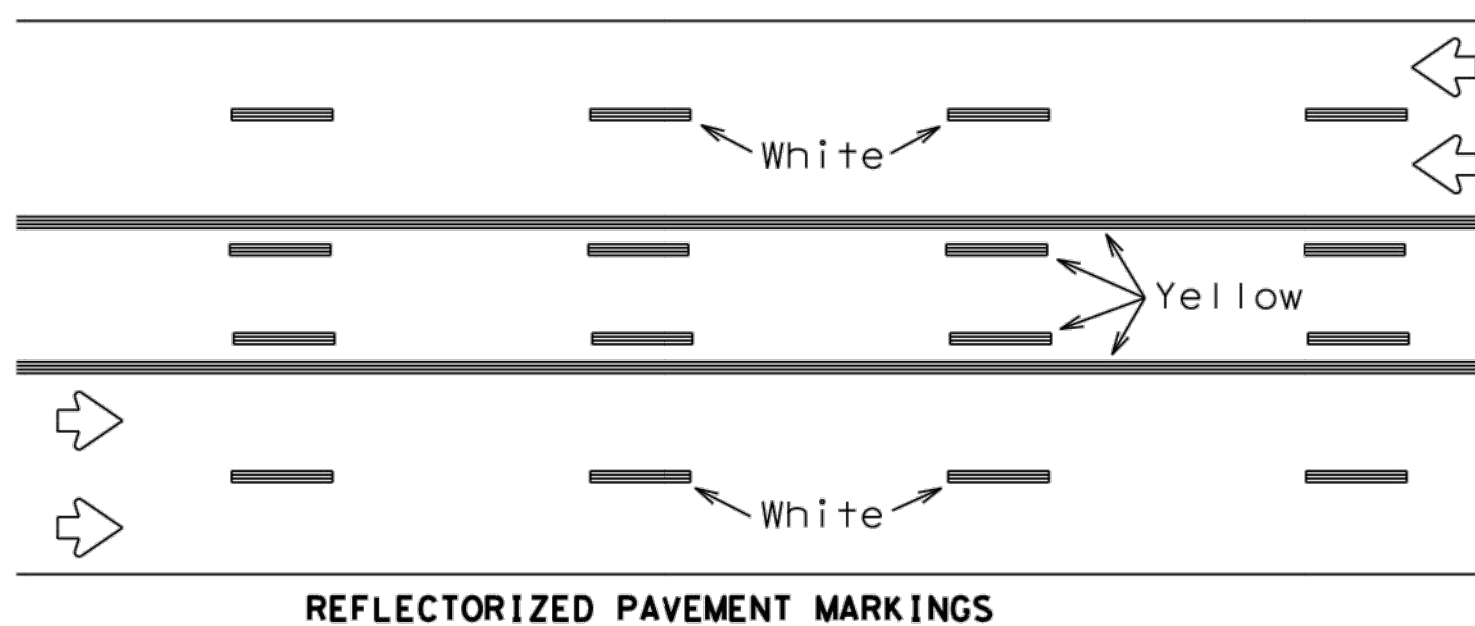
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

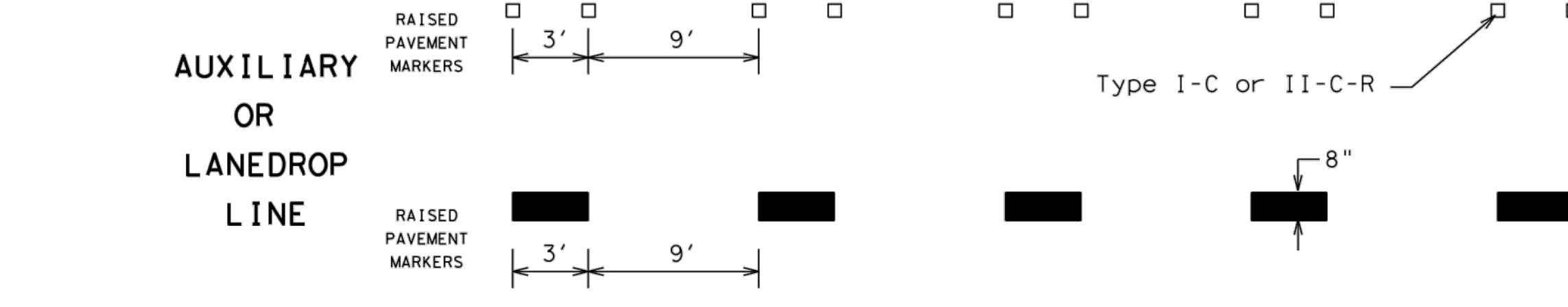
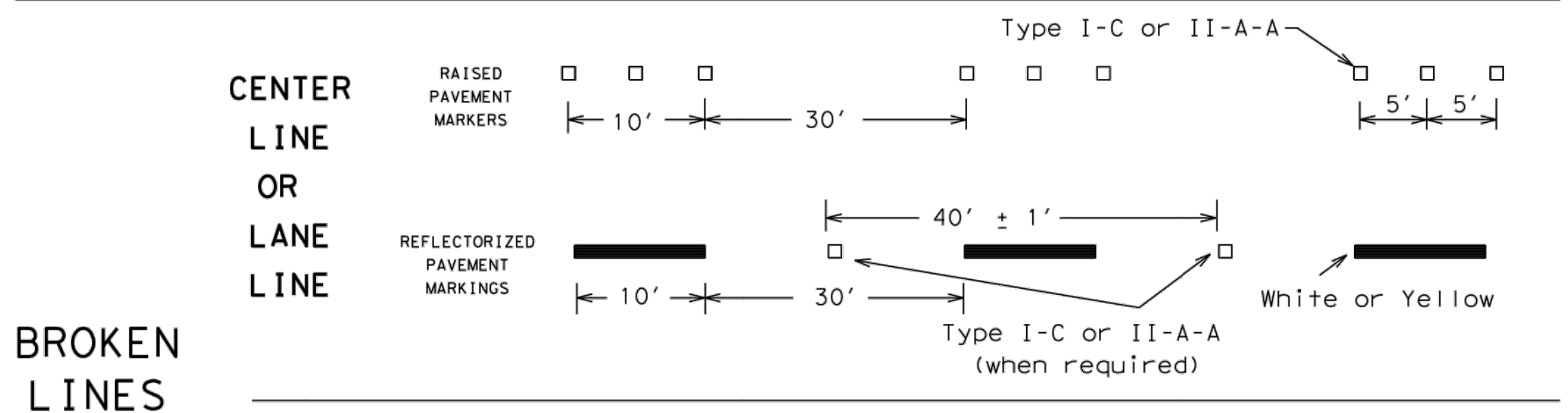
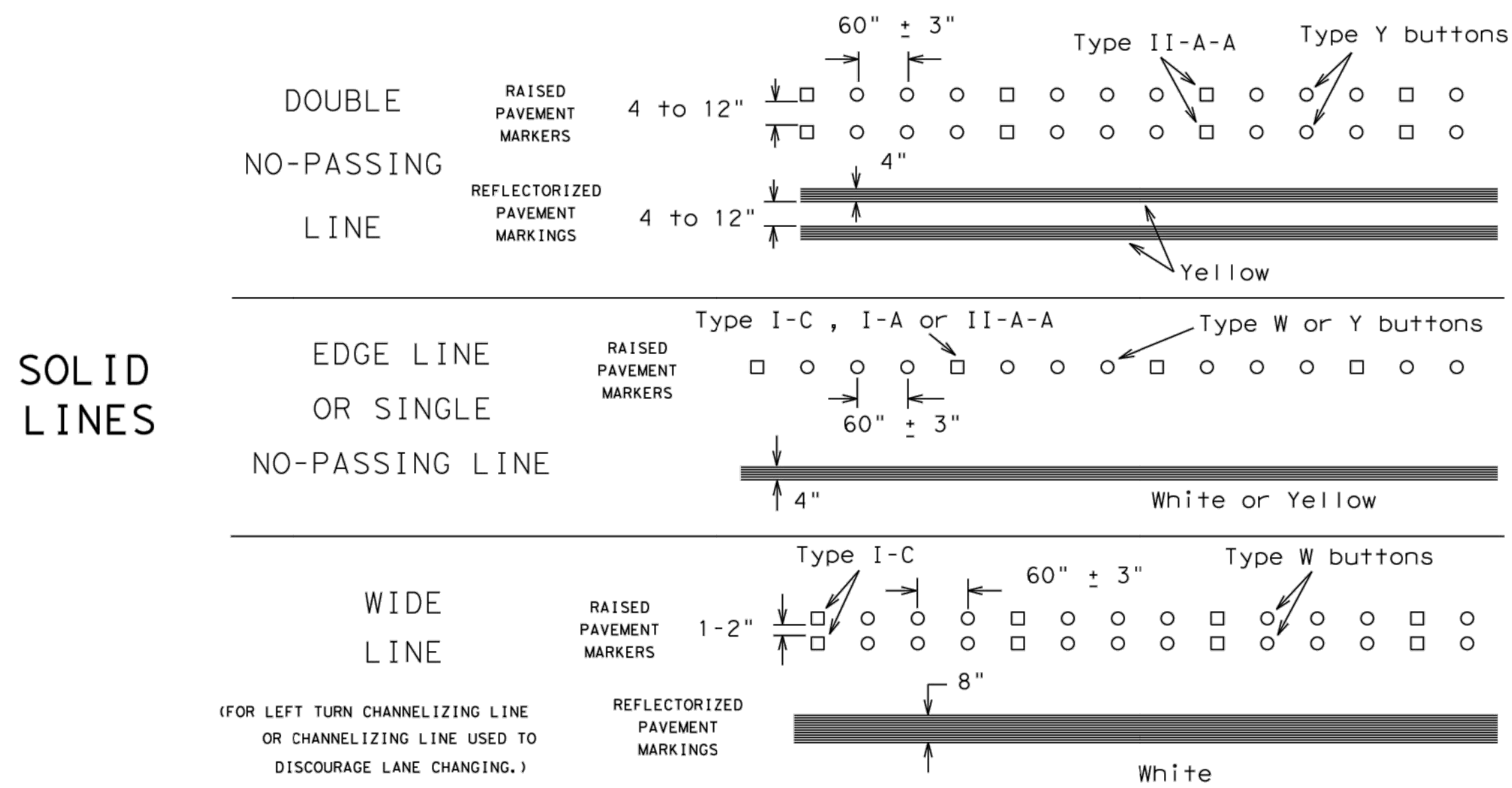
LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

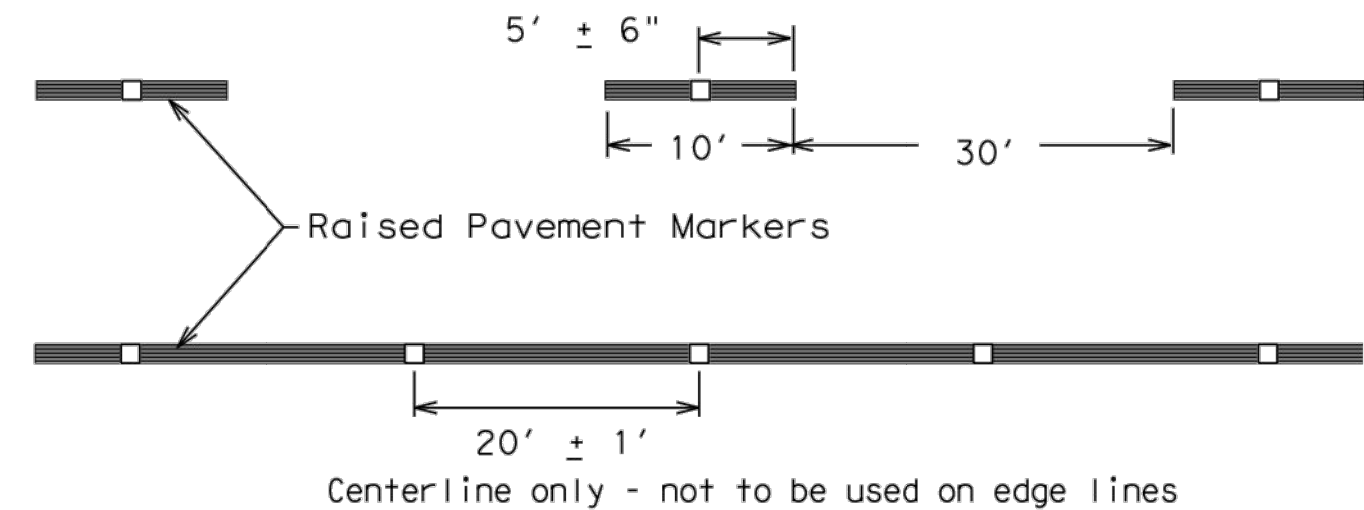
TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



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



Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC (12) - 14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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1-97 9-07				
2-98 7-13				
11-02 8-14				
106				

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BC (12) - 14

REVISIONS

DWG BY: DLH	DWG DATE: 10.06.2014
JOB NO. 14-E-1300	SHEET NO. C3.19
SCALE: NTS	M-

I. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL ELECTRICAL WORK

The location of all conductors, conduits, junction boxes, ground boxes, and electrical services is diagrammatic only and may be shifted by the Engineer to accommodate local conditions.

Materials shall be new and unused. Materials and installation shall comply with the applicable provisions of the National Electrical Code (NEC), National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) standards, and shall be Underwriters Laboratories (UL) Listed unless otherwise shown on the plans or specifications or approved by the Engineer in writing. Faulty fabrication or poor workmanship in any material, equipment, or installation shall be justification for rejection. When reference is made to UL, it can be considered to mean a Nationally Recognized Independent Testing Lab (NRTL). Comparable standards of Canadian Standard Association, Electrical Testing Laboratories or Factory Mutual can be equal to the referenced UL standard. Where reference is made to NEMA listed devices, IEC listed devices shall not be considered to be an acceptable equal to a NEMA listed device. Acceptable devices may have both a NEMA and IEC listing.

With the exception of high strength bolts, miscellaneous nuts, bolts and hardware may be stainless steel when plans specify galvanized, provided that bolts are 1/2 inch or less in diameter. The Contractor shall provide the following electrical test instruments as required by the Engineer to confirm compliance with the contract and the NEC. Those test instruments are voltmeter, amp probe, megger (1000 volt DC) and torque wrenches. All meters shall have been properly calibrated within one year. Calibration certification shall be provided to the Engineer upon request. Calibration certification tag shall also be applied to the meter. The Contractor shall operate meters during inspection as requested by the Engineer. Grounding shall be as shown on the plans and in accordance with the NEC. Metallic conduit, light poles, luminaires on bridge structures, and all metal enclosures shall be bonded to the system-grounding conductor. The ground rod in each ground box or junction box at the bridge ends, and in each ground box installed for underpass lighting will also be bonded to the system grounding conductor. The grounding conductor shall be bare or, if insulated, shall be green. Ground rods, connectors, and bonding jumpers will not be paid for separately, but will be subsidiary to the various bid items.

SUBMITTALS:

The contractor shall submit for approval six (6) copies of catalog cut sheets for each of the following three (3) categories.

Category 1. Electrical services including photocell.

Category 2. Breakaway disconnects, heat shrink tubing, heat shrink filler tape, GelCaps and ground boxes which will include loading capacity certification.

Category 3. Highmast assembly Kits, when applicable. See Item 614 "Highmast Illumination Assemblies". Submittals shall be legible and shall be marked to indicate which product on a cut sheet is to be supplied. Where manufacturers provide warranties and guarantees as a customary trade practice, the Contractor shall furnish to the State such warranties and guarantees.

Any deviation from plans or specifications, including deviations due to plan error should be prominently displayed on the submittal.

Any changes not prominently noted in submittal and incorporated into the work without proper authorization will constitute grounds for rejection of that portion of the work.

II. CONDUIT

A. MATERIALS

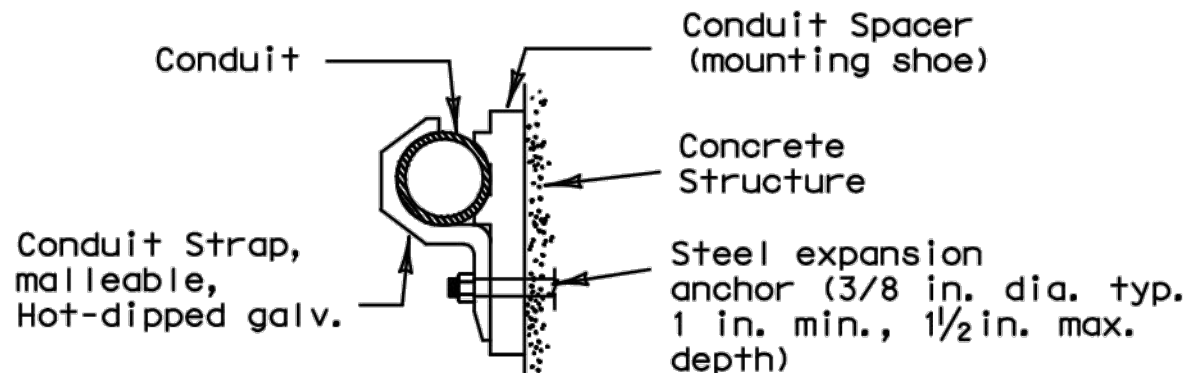
- Conduit and fittings shall be UL Listed for the intended use shown on plan sheets.
- Conduit shall be the type shown by descriptive code or shown elsewhere on the plans. Substitution of the various types of conduits will not be permitted. All flexible conduit in rigid metallic conduit (RMC) systems shall be Liquidtight Flexible Metal (LFMC) conduit. All flexible conduit in PVC systems shall be Liquidtight Flexible Non-metallic conduit (LFNC).
- All exposed conduits shall be RMC, unless otherwise specifically shown on the plans. All metal conduit shall be properly grounded. Couplings, connectors, conduit bodies, grounding bushings, and offset nipples for RMC shall be electro-zinc plated steel or hot dipped galvanized malleable iron, threaded or threadless compression type, rain-tight and shall be UL listed for the intended use.
- Expansion joints for metal conduit shall be provided with an internal or external bonding jumper and shall be UL listed.
- Unless otherwise shown on the plans, junction box minimum sizes shall be in accordance with the following table which applies to the greatest number of conductors entering the box through one conduit with no more than four conduits per box. When a mixture of conductor sizes are present, the conductors shall be counted as if all are of the larger size. Situations not applicable to the table shall be sized in accordance with NEC 370-28.

AWG	3 CONDUCTORS	5 CONDUCTORS	7 CONDUCTORS
#1	10" x 10" x 4"	12" x 12" x 4"	16" x 16" x 4"
#2	8" x 8" x 4"	10" x 10" x 4"	12" x 12" x 4"
#4	8" x 8" x 4"	10" x 10" x 4"	10" x 10" x 4"
#6	8" x 8" x 4"	8" x 8" x 4"	10" x 10" x 4"
#8	8" x 8" x 4"	8" x 8" x 4"	8" x 8" x 4"

- RMC system junction boxes equal to or smaller, in any dimension, than 12 x 12 x 6 (HxWxD), surface mounted and containing conductors #8 or larger, shall be hot dipped galvanized cast iron with minimum wall thickness of 3/16 inch, shall have external mounting lugs, and shall be UL listed Crouse-Hinds Type WAB, QZ/Gedney Type YS or approved equal. Unless otherwise shown elsewhere on the plans, RMC system junction boxes larger than the aforementioned boxes but equal to or smaller, in any dimension, than 18 x 18 x 6 (HxWxD) shall be 14-ga. stainless steel; RMC system junction boxes larger than 18 x 18 x 6 (HxWxD) shall be 12-ga. stainless steel. All metal junction boxes shall be equipped with a threaded hole or lug for grounding. Stainless steel boxes 12 x 12 x 6 and larger need not be UL Listed but shall meet the other requirements of the NEC and shall have ribs, stiffeners, or thicker metal and shall have external mounting feet. Junction boxes with an internal volume of more than 100 cu. in. may be supported by connection of two or more rigid metal conduits, where specifically shown on the plans or where approved by the Engineer.
- Junction boxes containing only #10 or #12 AWG conductors shall be Crouse Hinds Type GRFX, Appleton Type JBOX, two-gang FD, or similar approved cast iron box. Boxes shall be sized according to NEC Table 370-16(a).
- IMC and EMT conduit shall not be used unless specifically required by the plan layout sheets. Junction boxes in EMT conduit systems shall be made from galvanized sheeting and shall be UL listed and approved for outdoor use, unless otherwise noted on the plans. Sheet metal junction boxes shall be sized in accordance with the NEC. Junction boxes for IMC conduit systems shall meet the requirements of boxes used with RMC systems.
- Junction boxes in PVC conduit systems shall be PVC, intended for outdoor use, unless otherwise noted on the plans.
- Elbows in PVC conduit systems one inch and larger shall be rigid metal, with the exception of traffic signal systems which may have PVC elbows instead of rigid. If any part of the rigid metal elbow is buried less than 18 inches underground the elbow and rigid metal extension shall be grounded. Grounding shall be accomplished by means of a grounding bushing installed on the extension. Unless specifically shown on the plans, rigid metal elbows containing, or entering ground boxes containing only communications conductors, loop detectors, or other low voltage power limited circuits need not be grounded unless a ground wire is present in the conduit or ground box. The rigid metal elbows located in concrete foundations may be extended with PVC conduit and need not be grounded provided that the end of the elbow nearest the end of the conduit run exiting the foundation is at least 2 inches below the concrete. RMC elbows will not be eliminated. RMC elbows will not be paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to various bid items.
- High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) conduit shall meet the requirements of Item 622, Duct Cable, except that the HDPE conduit, when bid under Item 618, Conduit, shall not contain factory installed conductors. Fittings for HDPE conduit shall be UL listed as an electrical conduit connector or shall be thermally fused using an electrically heated wound wire resistance welding method. HDPE conduit may be substituted for bored schedule 40 or schedule 80 PVC conduit. When such substitution is made, bored HDPE shall be schedule 40 of the size PVC being replaced. The HDPE conduit shall transition to PVC (or RMC elbow when required) at the bore pit. Size and schedule shall be as shown on the plans. Substituted conduit may not be extended to ground boxes or foundations; RMC elbows shall be installed at ground boxes and foundations. RMC elbows will not be eliminated.
- All conduit support hardware including straps, nuts, bolts, screws, retaining anchors and washers shall be hot dipped galvanized or stainless steel. Strut type conduit straps shall be stainless steel or hot dipped galvanized. Strut type straps need not be made of malleable type material. Stamped-cadmium plated straps will not be allowed. Straps having only one mounting hole shall not be allowed for use on conduits 2 inches and larger with the exception of electrical service poles where stainless steel standoff straps will be allowed. Two piece conduit straps designed to be used with a mounting shoe shall be installed only with the correctly sized shoe.

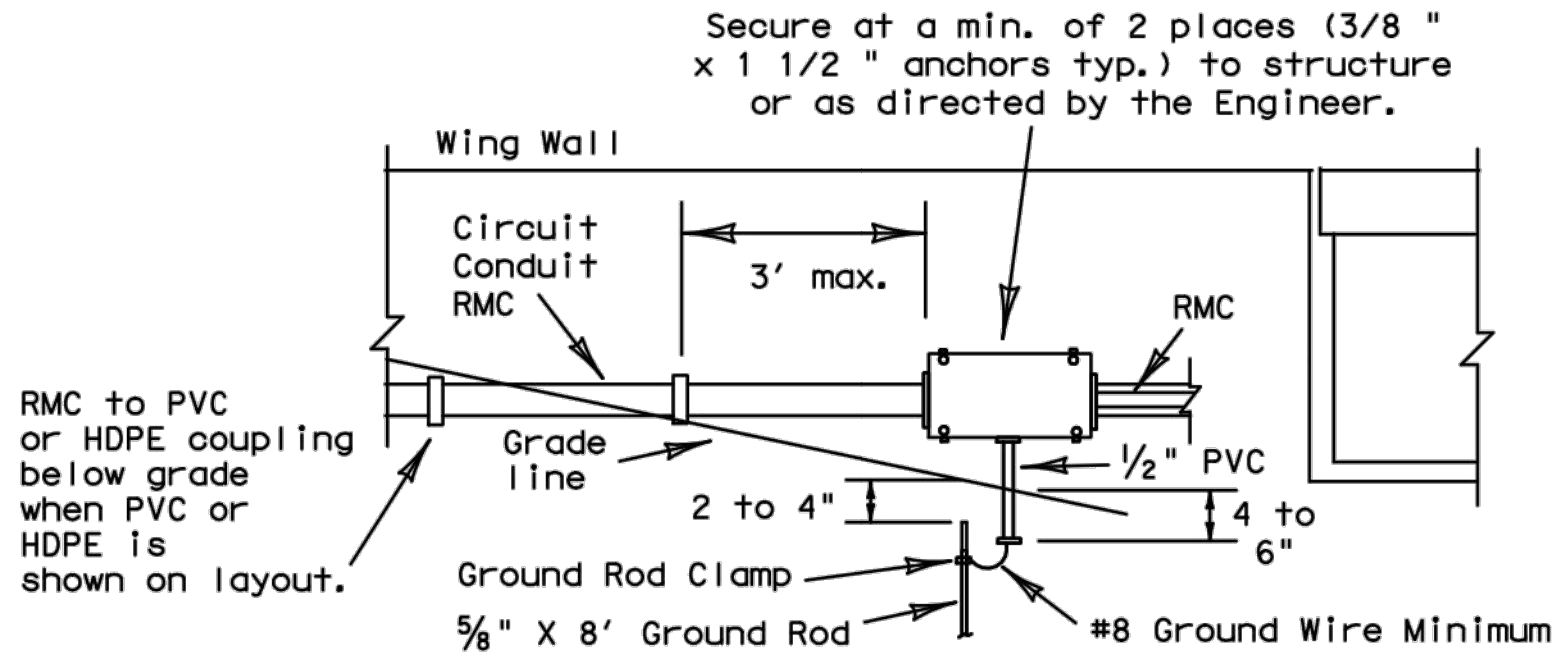
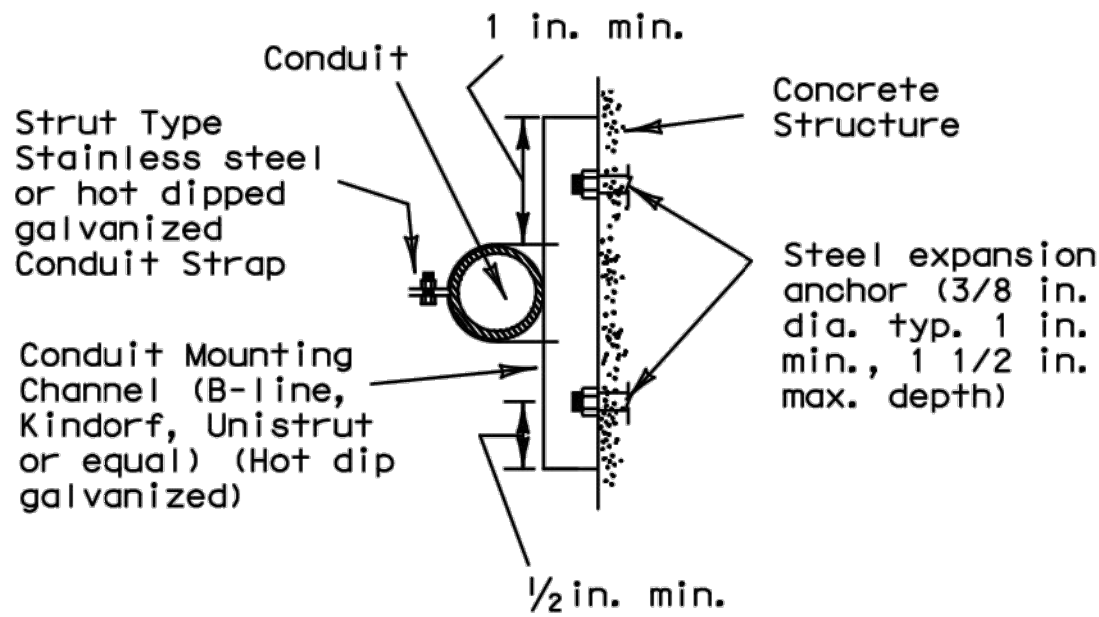
B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

- Conduit in structures shall have expansion fittings at structure expansion joints. All straight runs of RMC conduit exposed on structures such as bridges shall have expansion joints installed at maximum intervals of 150 feet. Expansion joints shall be installed so they allow for movement of the conduit. Installation of the joint in such a manner that will not allow for movement shall be repaired at no expense to the state. The method of determining the final setting length of the expansion joint shall be provided to the Engineer upon request.
- Conduit supports shall be spaced at maximum intervals of 5 feet. Conduit spacers shall be used with metal conduit placed on surfaces of concrete structures (See conduit mounting options).
- Conduit supports shall not be attached directly to prestressed concrete beams except as shown specifically in the plans and approved by the Engineer.
- Unless otherwise shown on the plans, conduit placed beneath existing roadways, driveways, or sidewalks, or after the base or surfacing operation has begun, shall be accomplished by jacking or boring. The Contractor shall back fill and compact the bore pits to the bottom of the conduit prior to installing connecting conduit or duct cable to prevent bending of the connection.
- Conduit trenching in the subgrade of new roadways shall be backfilled with excavated material, unless otherwise noted on the plans. Conduit trenching in the sub-base of new roadways shall be backfilled with cement-stabilized base.
- Open ends of all conduit and raceways shall be fitted with temporary caps or plugs to prevent entry of dirt, debris and rodents during construction. The temporary cap may be constructed of duct tape, but in all cases shall be tightly fixed to the conduit and shall be durable. The contractor shall clean out the conduit and prove it clear in accordance with Standard Specifications Item 618.3 prior to installing any conductors.
- Conduit entry into the top of enclosures such as safety switches, meter cans, service enclosures, auxiliary enclosures and junction boxes shall be made weatherproof using conduit sealing hubs, or threaded bosses.
- A bonding jumper shall be installed from each grounding bushing to the nearest grounding rod, grounding lug, and/or equipment grounding conductor. All jumpers shall be the same size as equipment grounding conductor. Conduit used as casing under roadways for duct cable need not be grounded if duct extends full length through the casing. At electrical services, grounding electrode conductor shall be a solid Copper #6 AWG.
- Metal junction boxes shall be bonded to the grounding conductor in accordance with the NEC.
- Conduits entering ground boxes shall be placed so that the conduit ends shall be not less than 3 inches nor more than 6 inches from bottom of box (See ground box detail on sheet ED(3)).
- Conduit ends shall be sealed with heat shrink boots with waterproof sealant, urethane foam, or by other methods approved by the Engineer. Sealing shall be done after completion of any required pull tests. Duct tape shall not be used as a permanent conduit sealant. Silicone caulking shall not be used as a sealant.
- All strut mounting material and hardware shall be hot-dip galvanized or shall be stainless steel. The cut ends of strut and non-galvanized rigid metal conduit threads shall be coated with a zinc rich paint (90% or more zinc content). Zinc rich paint may only be used to touch up galvanized material as allowed under item 445.6 galvanizing. The painting of non-galvanized material with a zinc rich paint shall not be considered as an approved alternative for galvanized materials.
- All PVC conduit terminations shall be fitted with bushings or bell ends. All metal conduit terminations shall be fitted with a grounding type bushing.

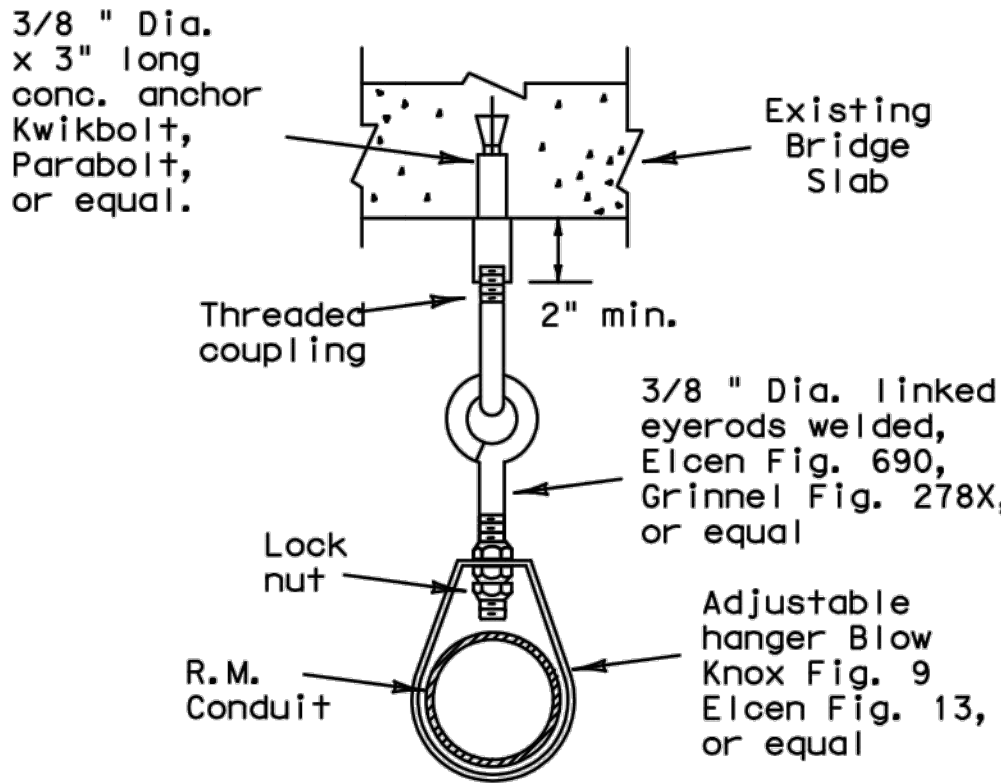


CONDUIT MOUNTING OPTIONS

(Attachment to concrete surfaces)
(See para. II.B.2)



TYPICAL CONDUIT ENTRY TO BRIDGE STRUCTURE DETAIL



CONDUIT HANGER DETAIL

(Attachment to horizontal surfaces)
Hangers need not be UL listed for electrical use
ie: plumber pipe hangers are acceptable

5/03 Revision

Revised notes.

NOTES

- Ground rod clamp to be UL listed for direct burial.
- For conduit placed in structure, use flush-mounted box.
- Bond junction box and metal conduits to equipment grounding conductor and grounding electrode conductor using listed connector.
- Seal all conduits entering the junction box from underground.
- Install bell end or bushing on 1/2 inch PVC conduit both ends.
- Ground rod to be driven within 8 inches of 1/2 inch PVC conduit end.



ELECTRICAL DETAILS-
CONDUIT

ED(1)-03

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4-98				
12-00				
3-03				
5-03				

71 A

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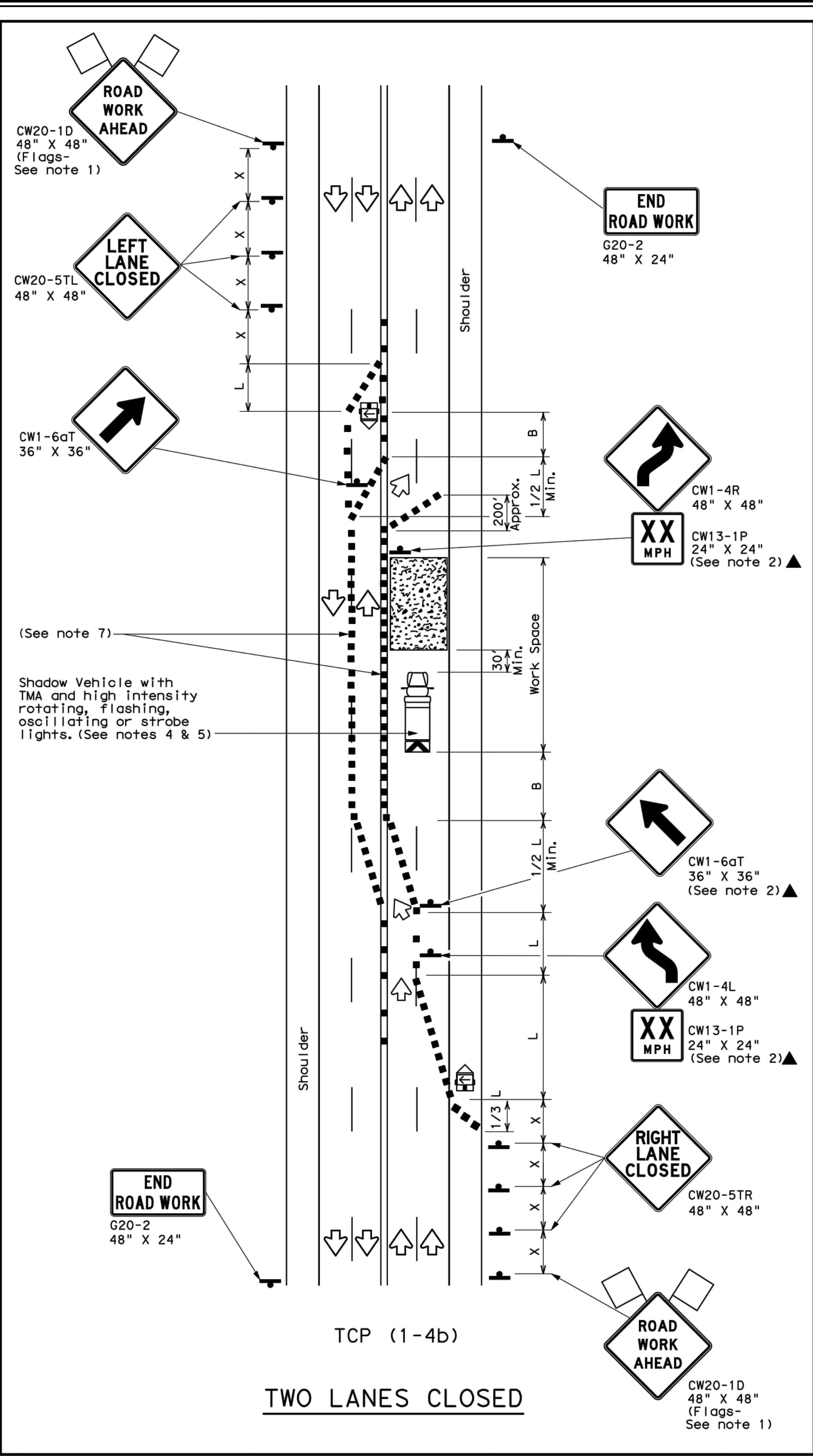
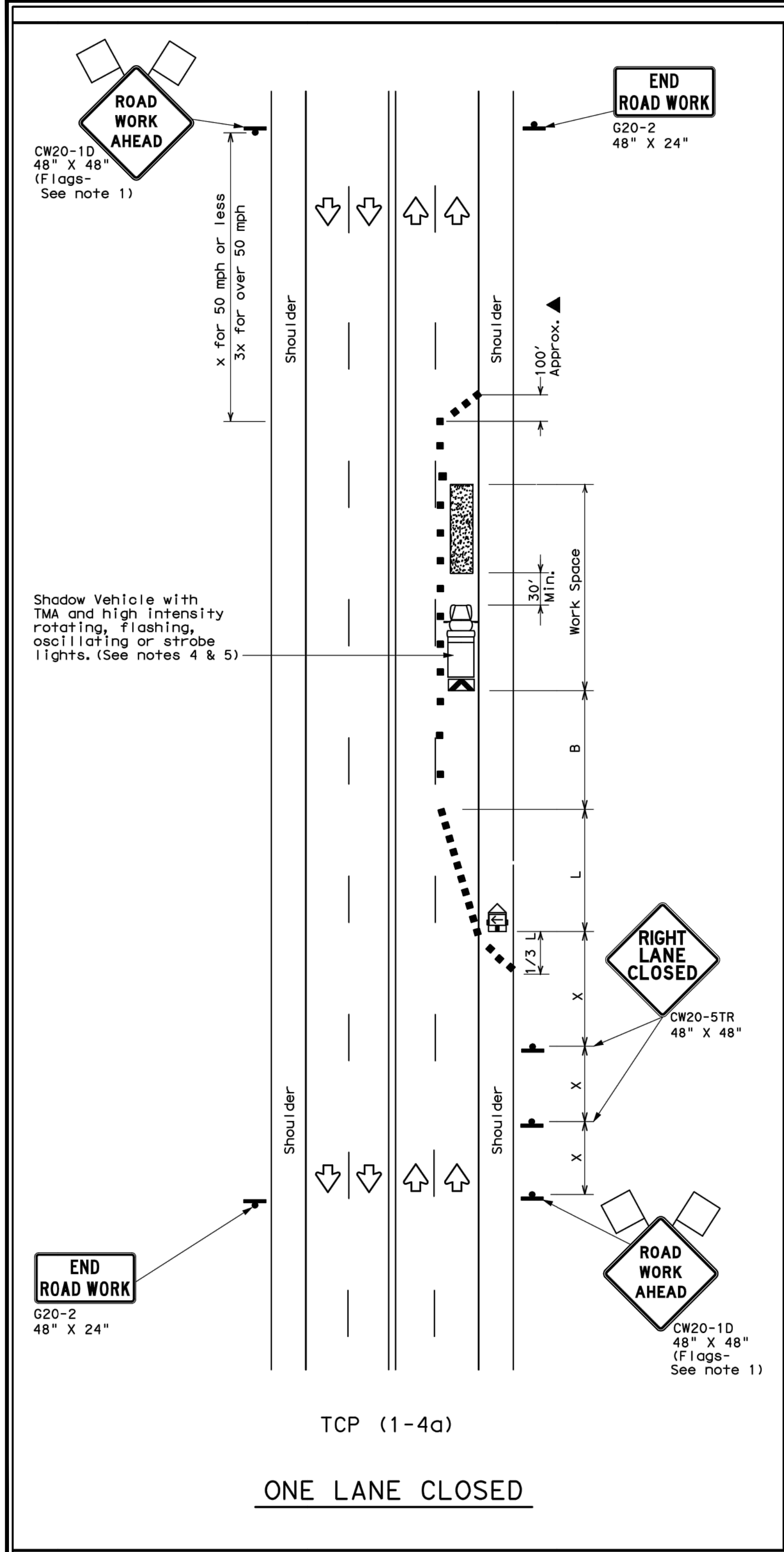
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ED(1)-03

REVISIONS

DWG BY: DLH	DWG DATE: 10.06.2014
JOB NO: 14-E-1300	SHEET NO: C3.20
SCALE: NTS	M-



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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

TCP (1-4a)

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

TCP (1-4b)

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE
CONVENTIONAL ROADS**

TCP (1-4)-12

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REVISIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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8-95					
1-97		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98					
154					

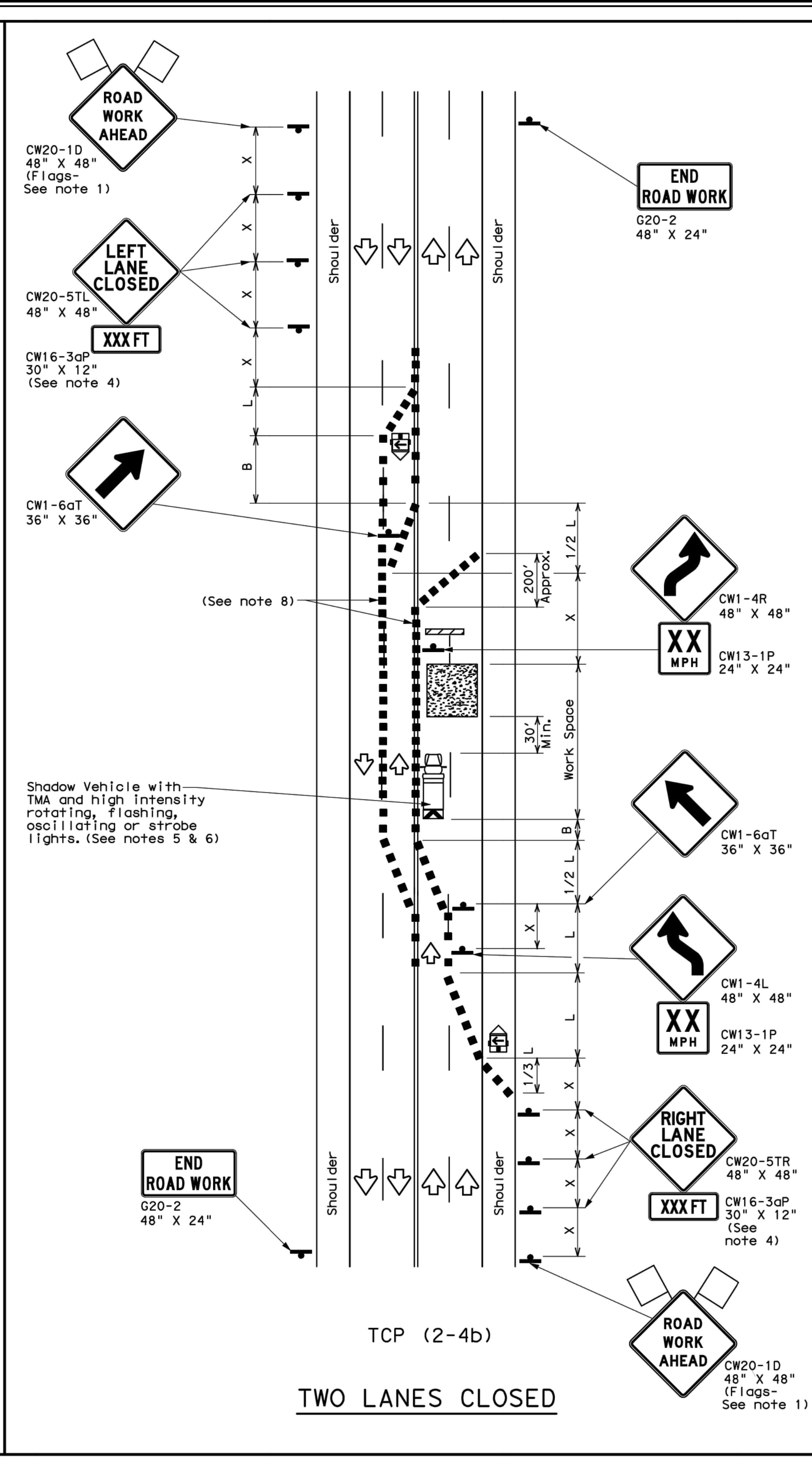
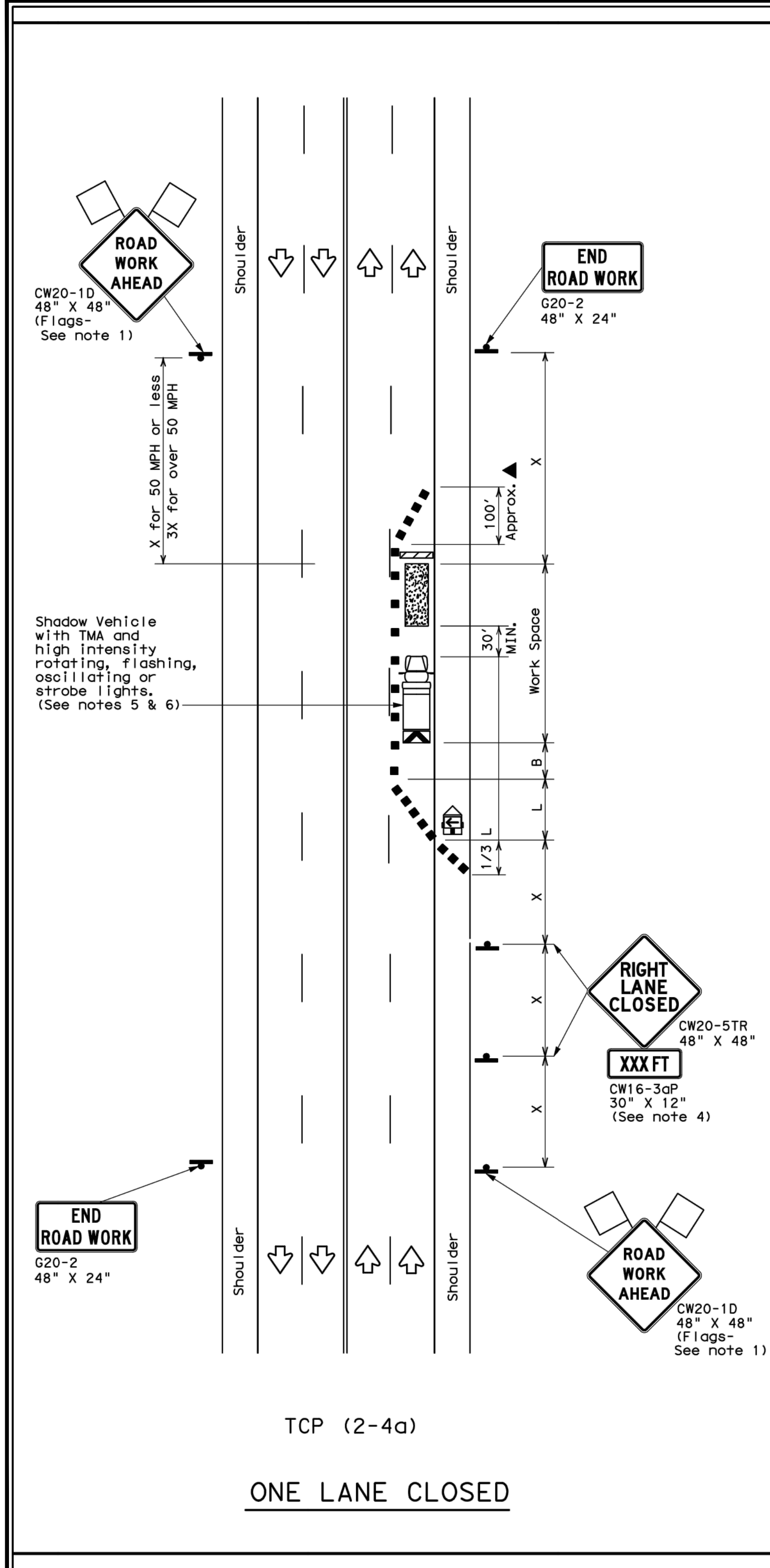
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OCT. 6, 2014

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SAN ANGELO, TEXAS**

TCP(1-4)-12

REVISIONS	
DWG BY:	DWG DATE:
DLH	10.06.2014
JOB NO:	SHEET NO.
14-E-1300	C3.21
SCALE:	
NTS	M-



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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45		325'	365'	390'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		390'	440'	470'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55	$L = WS$	550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		660'	720'	780'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		770'	835'	900'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		880'	950'	1020'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		990'	1065'	1140'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet minimum length per lane.
- For short term applications, when post mounted signs are not used, the distance legend may be shown on the sign face rather than on a CW16-3aP supplemental plaque.
- A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

TCP (2-4a)

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

TCP (2-4b)

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP (2-4) - 12

© TxDOT December 1985		DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
REVISIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
8-95	2-12				
1-97					
4-98					
3-03					
164		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	

DWG BY:	DWG DATE:
DLH	10.06.2014
JOB NO:	SHEET NO.
14-E-1300	C3.22
SCALE:	

NTS	M-
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FIRM REGISTRATION NUMBER F-7608

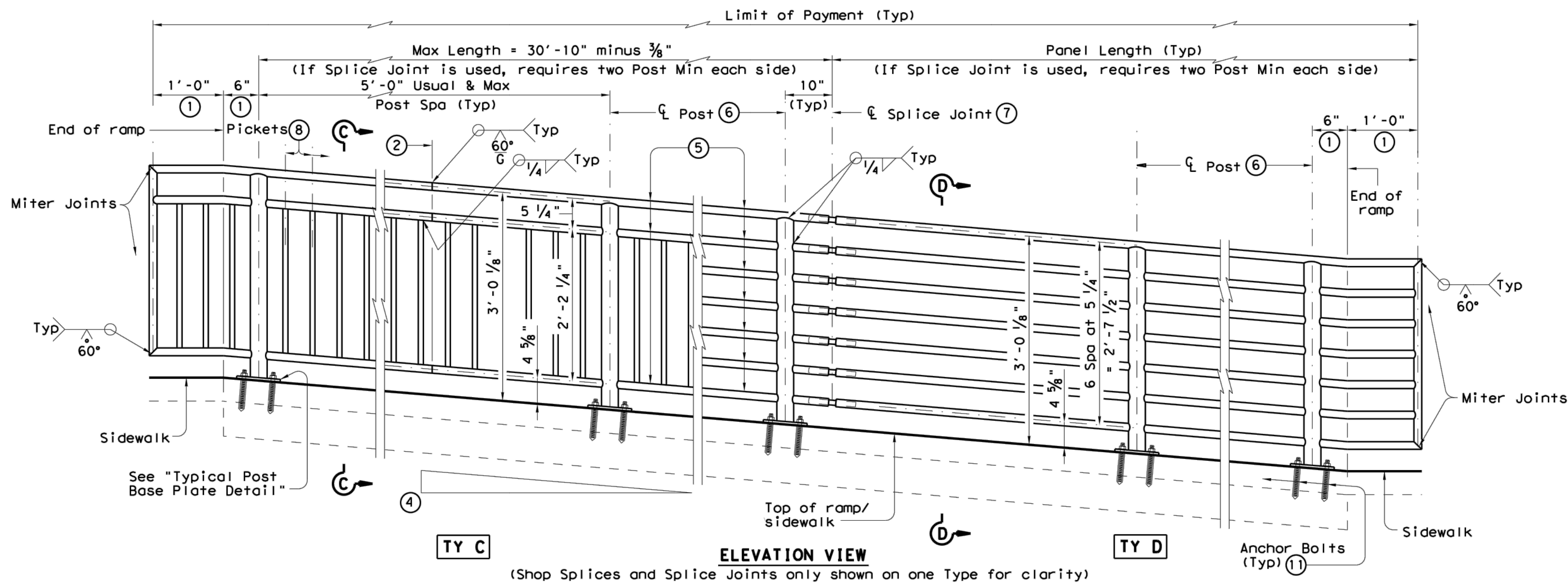
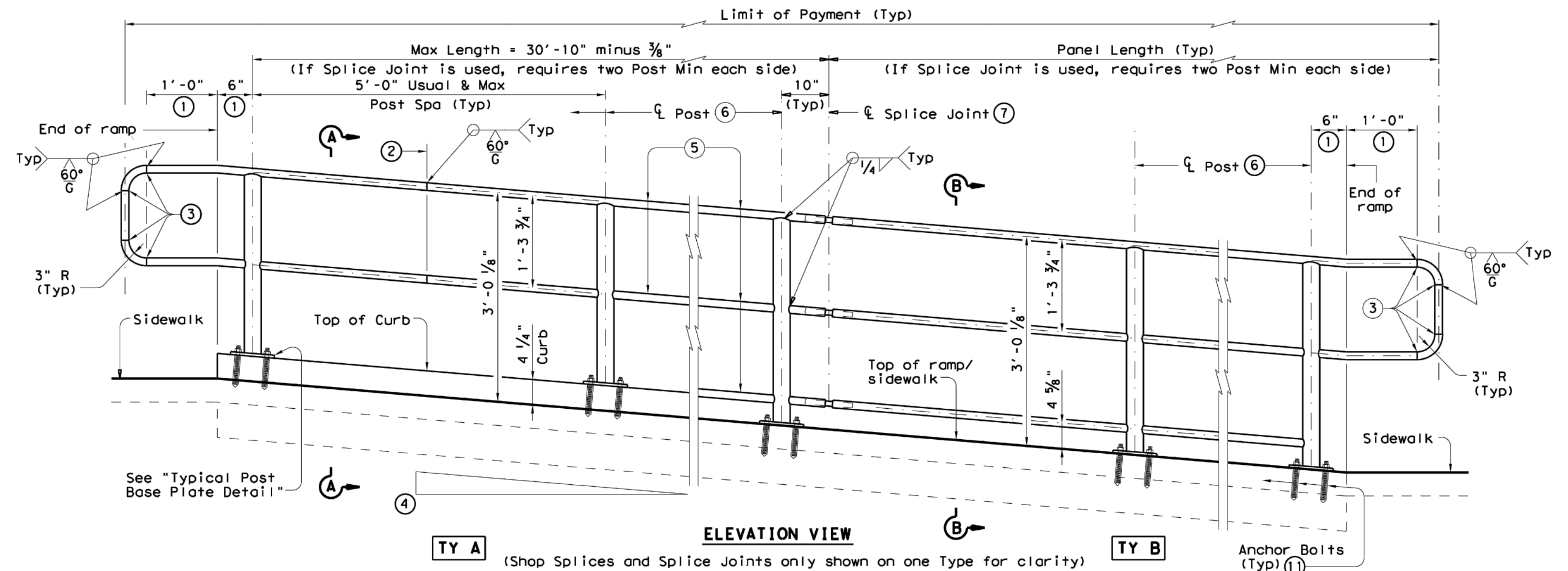
OCT. 6, 2014

NEW FREEDOM
PHASE II & III
(CFM-02-10)
SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

TCP(2-4)-12

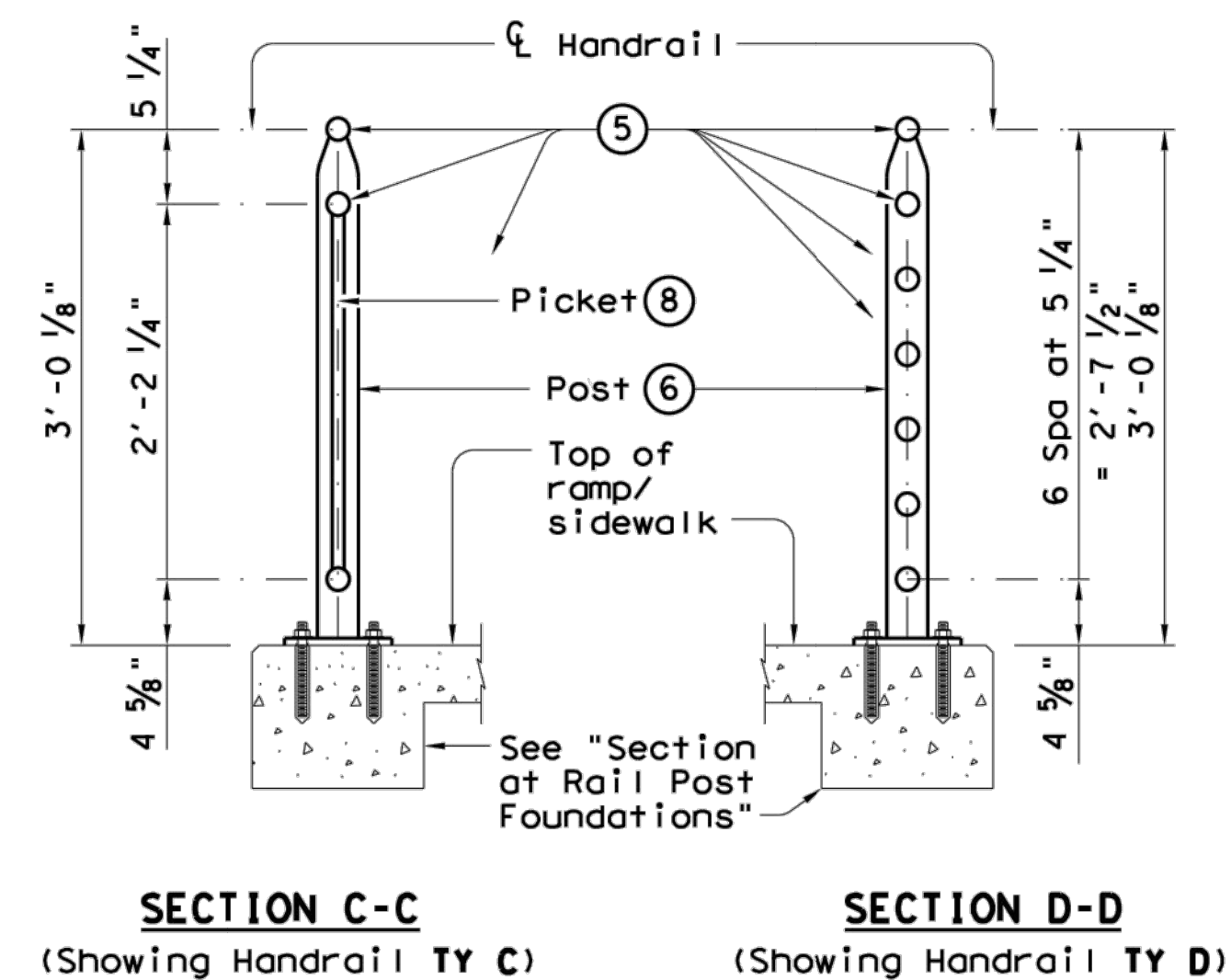
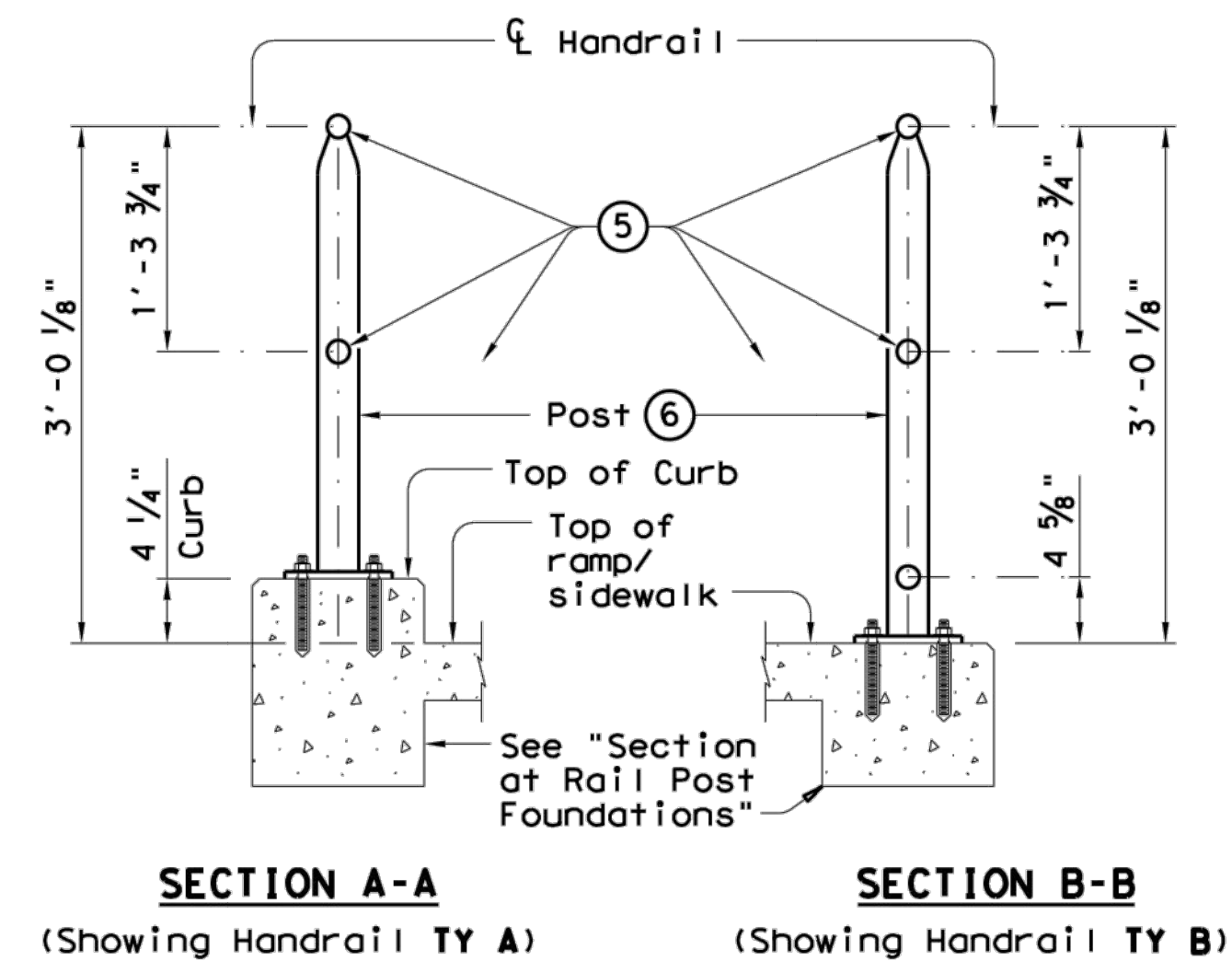
REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION



- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>① Parallel to ground.</p> <p>② One shop splice per panel is permitted with minimum 85 percent penetration. The weld may be square groove or single vee groove. Grind smooth.</p> <p>③ Shop splice is permitted with minimum 85 percent penetration. The weld may be square groove or single vee groove. Grind smooth.</p> <p>④ See Ramp Details located elsewhere in plans for ramp slope and dimensions. Maximum ramp slope will not exceed 8.3 percent. Level landing required for each 30" rise if grade exceeds 5 percent.</p> <p>⑤ 1 1/2" Dia. Standard Pipe (1.900" O.D., 0.145" wall thickness). Parallel to ramp / sidewalk. Provide holes as needed in 1 1/2" Dia. pipe for galvanizing drainage and venting.</p> | <p>⑥ 2 1/2" Dia. Standard Pipe (2.875" O.D., 0.203" wall thickness). See "Post Mount Detail" for crimping and trimming post to fit Dia. of top rail. Provide holes as needed in post for galvanizing drainage and venting. Plumb all posts.</p> <p>⑦ See "Handrail Fabrication Details" for Splice Joints.</p> <p>⑧ 1/2" Dia. Round Bar equal spacing at 4 1/2" Max. Plumb all pickets.</p> <p>⑨ When needed for accessibility (grade > 5 percent) or as needed for pedestrian safety.</p> <p>⑩ Not to be used on bridges.</p> <p>⑪ See "General Notes" for anchor bolt information.</p> |
|---|---|

RECOMMENDED USAGE ⑨ ⑩	
Dropoff Height/Condition	Recommended Rail Options
<30" dropoff	TY A, TY B, TY C, or TY D
≥ 30" dropoff, or along Bike Path	TY E or TY F



SHEET 1 OF 3

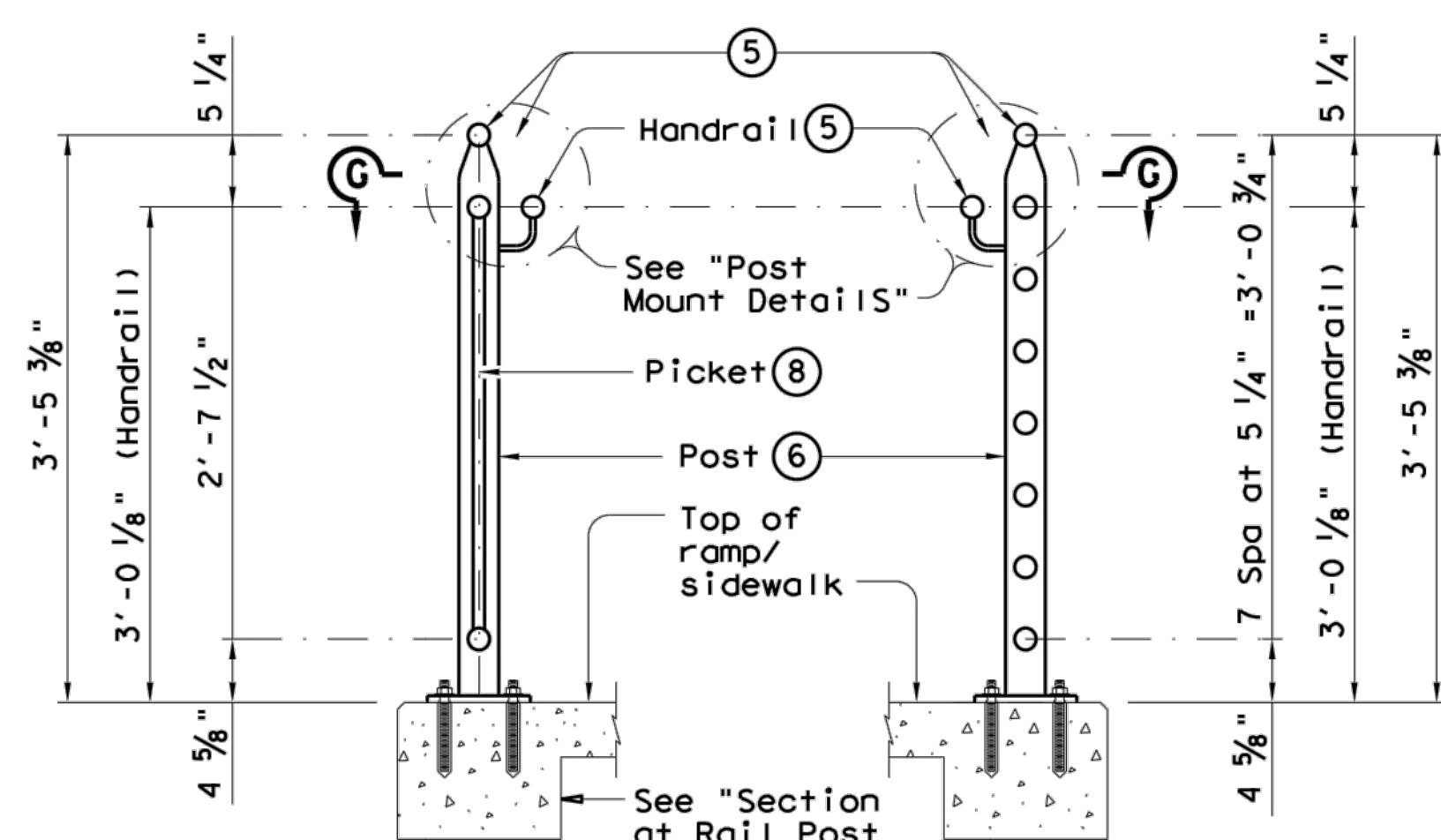
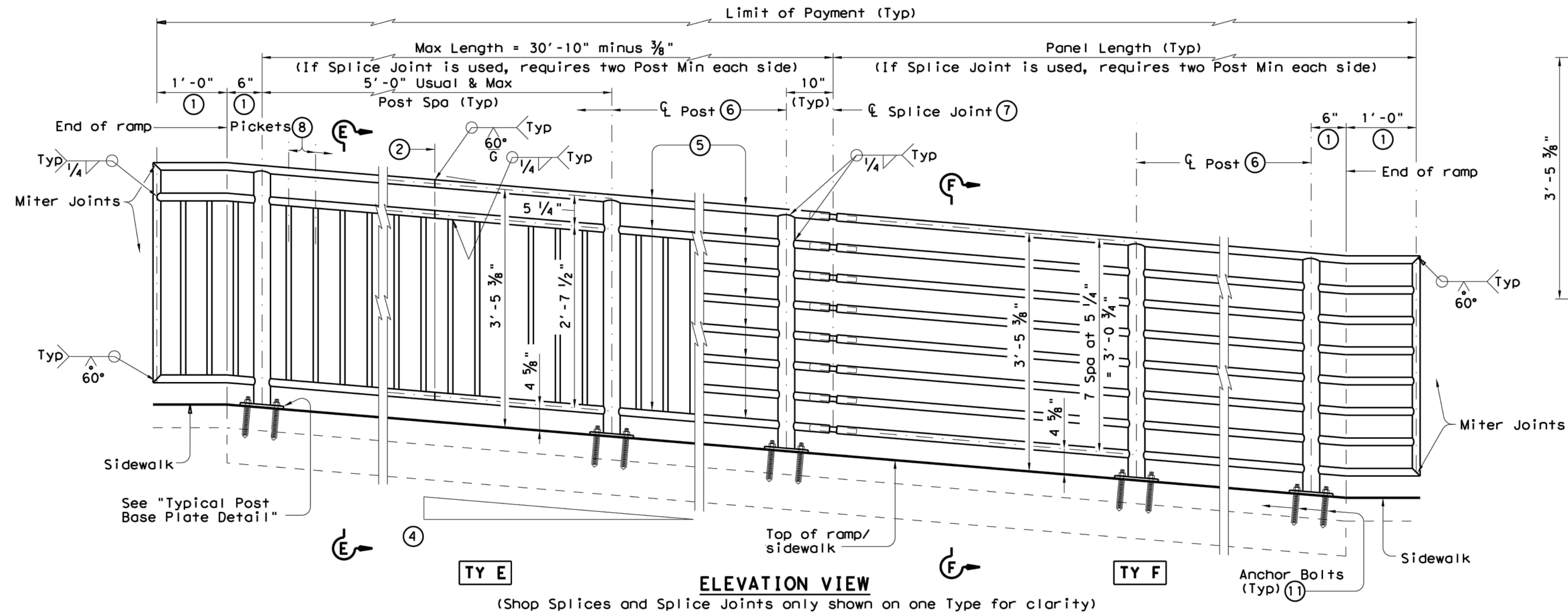


PEDESTRIAN HANDRAIL DETAILS

PRD-13

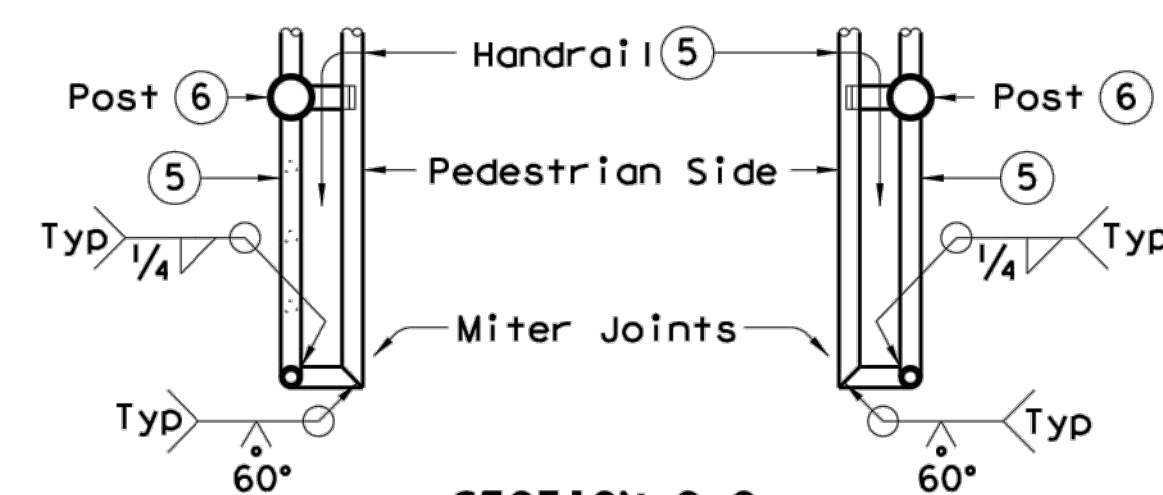
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REVISED MAY, 2013 (VP)	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	

REVISIONS	
DWG BY: DLH	DWG DATE: 10.06.2014
JOB NO: 14-E-1300	SHEET NO: C3.23
SCALE: NTS	M-

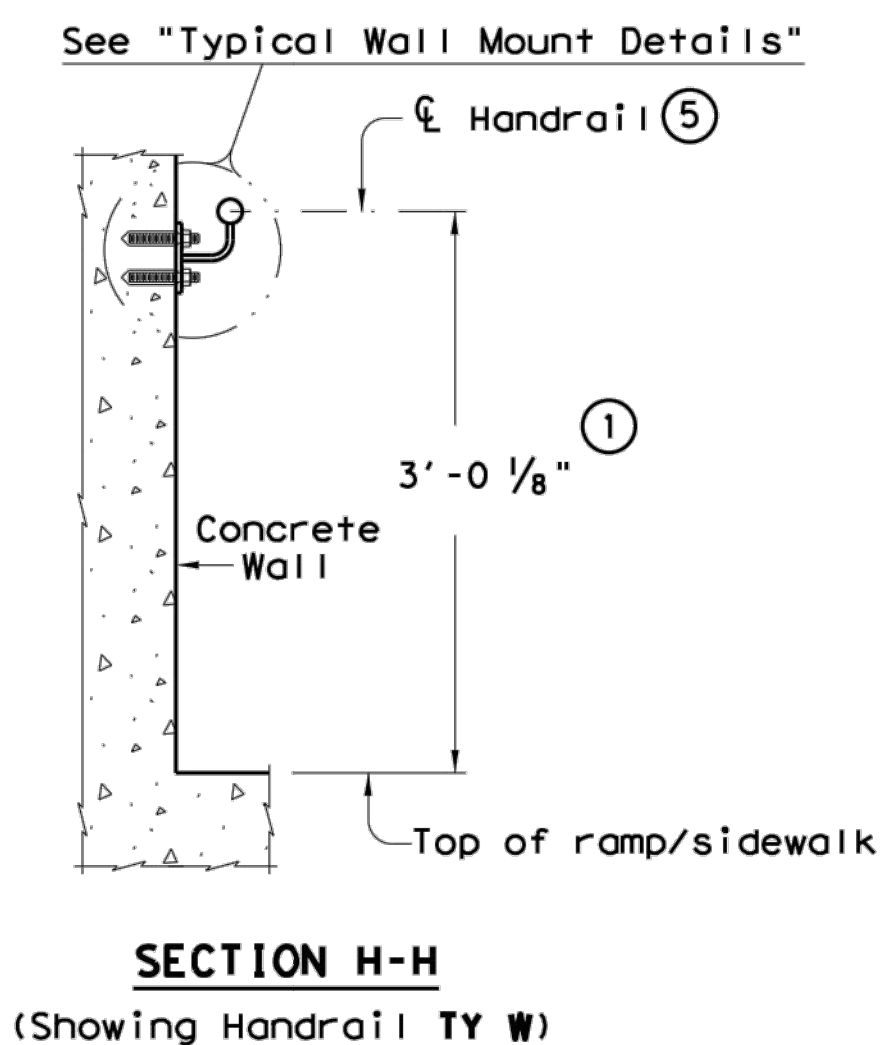
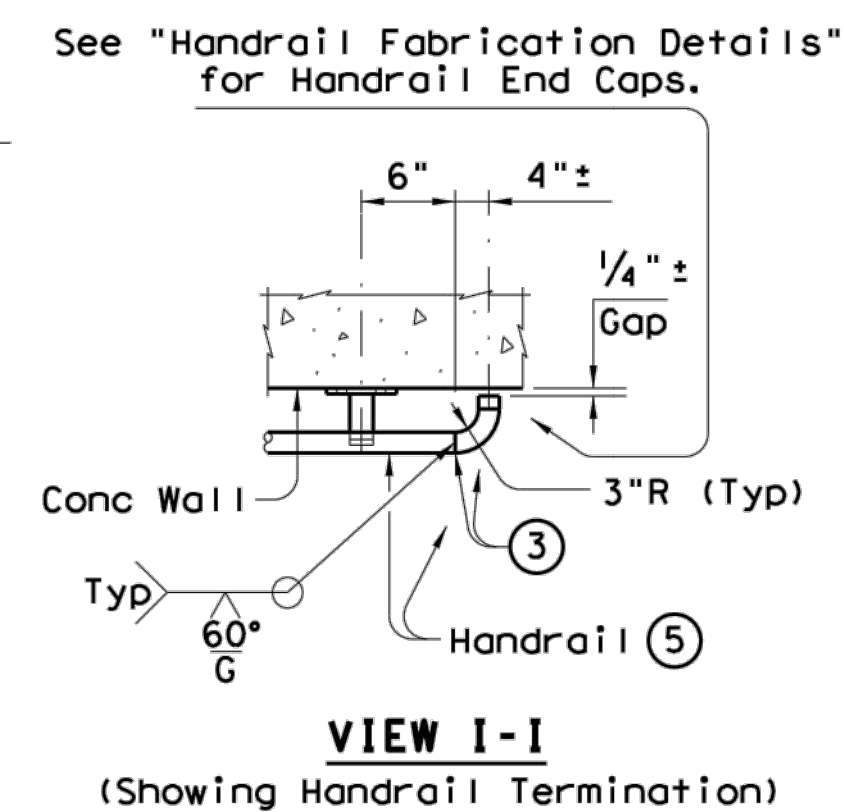
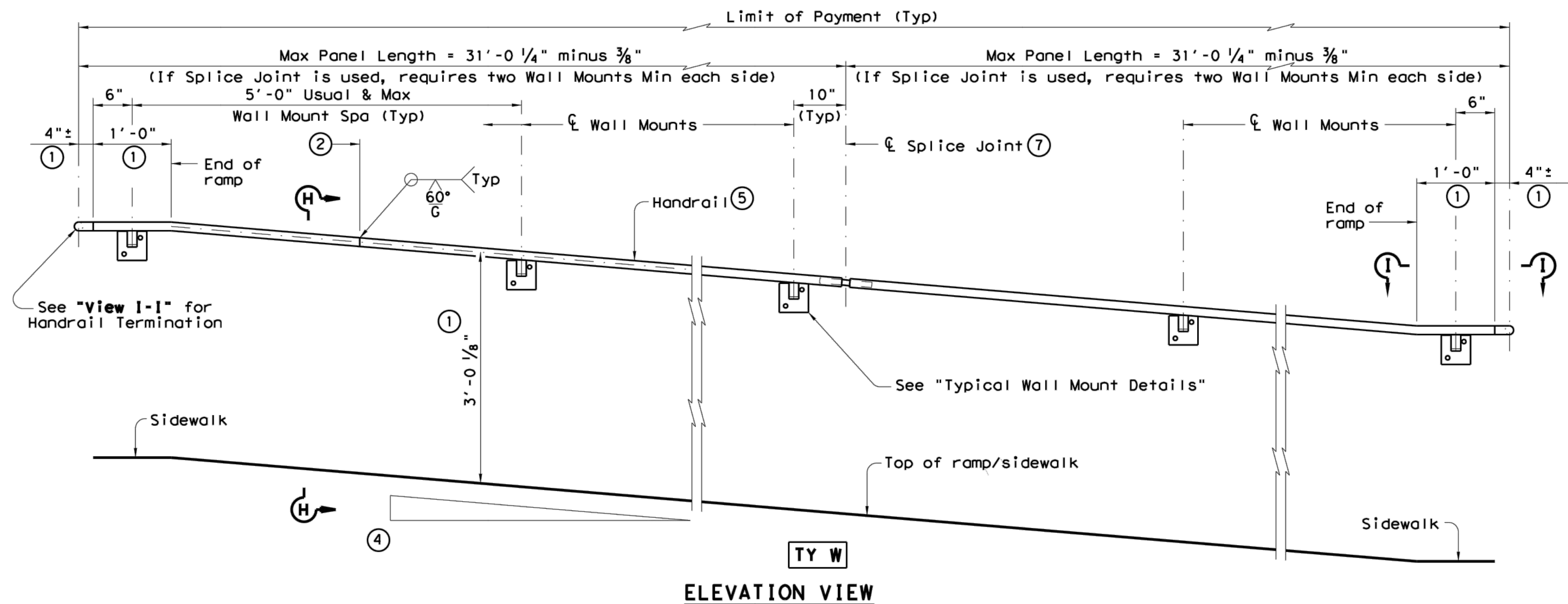


SECTION E-E
(Showing Handrail TY E)


SECTION F-F
(Showing Handrail TY F)



SECTION G-G
(Showing Handrail Termination)



- ① Parallel to ground.
- ② One shop splice per panel is permitted with minimum 85 percent penetration. The weld may be square groove or single vee groove. Grind smooth.
- ③ Shop splice is permitted with minimum 85 percent penetration. The weld may be square groove or single vee groove. Grind smooth.
- ④ See Ramp Details located elsewhere in plans for ramp slope and dimensions. Maximum ramp slope will not exceed 8.3 percent. Level landing required for each 30" rise if grade exceeds 5 percent.
- ⑤ 1 1/2" Dia. Standard Pipe (1.900" O.D., 0.145" wall thickness). Parallel to ramp / sidewalk. Provide holes as needed in 1 1/2" Dia. pipe for galvanizing drainage and venting.
- ⑥ 2 1/2" Dia. Standard Pipe (2.875" O.D., 0.203" wall thickness). See "Post Mount Detail" for crimping and trimming post to fit Dia. of top rail. Provide holes as needed in post for galvanizing drainage and venting. Plumb all posts.
- ⑦ See "Handrail Fabrication Details" for Splice Joints.
- ⑧ 1/2" Dia. Round Bar equal spacing at 4 1/2" Max. Plumb all pickets.
- ⑪ See "General Notes" for anchor bolt information.



Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

PEDESTRIAN HANDRAIL

DETAILS

PRD-13

FILE: prd13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: AM	DW: JTR	CK: CGL
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REVISIONS				
REVISED MAY, 2013 (VP)	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.

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OCT. 6, 2014

CITY OF SAN ANGELO, TEXAS
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NEW FREEDOM
PHASE II & III
(CFM-02-10)
SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

PRD-13

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DWG BY: DLH
JOB NO: 14-E-1300
SCALE: NTS

DWG DATE: 10.06.2014
SHEET NO: C3.24
M-

