

September 29, 2020

# RE: Invitation to Bid Howard County RFB 2020007 GRH CR 35

Dear Contractor,

Howard County Road & Bridge thanks you for your interest in our Howard County RFB 2020007. In order to bid this Project you must be prequalified with the Road & Bridge Department. After reviewing the attached plans if you are interested in bidding please contact me for the prequalification questionnaire. The questionnaire must be returned to us a minimum of 5 days before the bid is due, in order for us to review. We will be taking bids now through October 22, 2020, 10:00 A.M. Your Bid Packet and specifications will be sent in a separate email once your questionnaire is sent. If you have any questions please feel free to contact me at (432) 264-2208 or brian.klinksiek@howardcountytx.gov

Sincerely,

Busin & Klanksick.

Brian J. Klinksiek P.E., D.R.

#### **Invitation To Bid Howard County RFB 2020007 GRH CR 35**

The Howard County Auditor will accept sealed bids until 10:00 AM on October 22, 2020. This bid requires prequalification with Howard County Road and Bridge Department, specifications may be obtained at that office, 3604 Old Colorado City Road, Big Spring, Texas 79720. The work is to supply labor, materials and equipment to rehabilitate CR 35 from SH 350 to CR 34. Work includes reshaping ditches, widening subgrade, additional base, scarifying and shaping roadway, inverted prime & surface treatment.

Bids may be mailed to the Howard County Auditor, at P.O. Box 1949, Big Spring, Texas 79721-1949 or delivered to the Auditor's Office, Room 202, Howard County Courthouse. Mark Sealed Envelope "RFB2020007"

Bids will be presented to the Commissioner's Court at 3:30 PM October 26<sup>th</sup> for their consideration. The Court reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Jackie Olson-Howard County Auditor

# **NOTICE TO BIDDERS RFB 2020007**

1. Bids are to be submitted on this form. Be sure to include pages 1-4. Each bid shall be placed in an envelope, sealed and properly identified with the bid title and delivered to the County Auditor's Office before 10:00 A.M., Thursday, October 22, 2020. Late bids will not be considered under any circumstances. Mark Bids "RFB 2020006".

This is a bid to provide materials, labor and equipment to provide a completed project to Howard County. Bidders must be prequalified through the Howard County Road & Bridge Engineer to be opened. Contact Brian Klinksiek, P.E. at (432)-264-2208 to obtain this prequalification. All item must meet 2014 TxDOT Standard Specification. Bid Bond or Check (5% of Bid), and Payment / Performance Bonds are required. The successful bidder will be notified within 1 business day. The County will send the bidder a contract. Insurance coverage limits shall not be less than:

**\$ 1,000,000.00 General Aggregate** 

\$1,000,000.00 Products Completed Operations

\$1,000,000.00 Personal & Advertising Injury

\$1,000,000.00 Each Occurrence

**\$ 100,000.00 Fire Damage (Any one Fire)** 

- 2. All work shown must be completed on or before September 15, 2021. Unless authorized in writing by the Howard County Road & Bridge Engineer, the open season for the application of asphalt is May 1 to September 15. Sunday work will only be allowed with written permission from the engineer.
- 3. Traffic control is subsidiary to the various items, however the safety of the traveling public of the utmost importance. Project Signage (Name signs, etc.) are not required. However double fines may not be enforceable without work zone signage. The Contract is to make this determination and provide sign with current TxDOT Standards.
- 4. The quantities in the proposal are approximate. The quantities of work and materials may be increased or decreased as considered necessary to complete the work as planned and contemplated.
- 5. The County is exempt from Federal Excise Tax, State Tax and Local Tax. Do not include tax in bid. If it is determined that tax was included in the bid, it will not be included in the tabulation or any awards and will be deleted from subsequent invoices.
- 6. Bids cannot be altered or amended after opening time. Any alterations made before opening time must be signed by the bidder or his agent. No bid can be withdrawn after the opening time without approval of the Commissioners' Court based on reasonable acceptable reason.
- 7. The County will evaluate the bids and make awards for supplies, materials, services and equipment on the basis of the lowest and best bid, which meet the specifications. Awarded bid will be paid for out of current county funds.
- 8. The County reserves the right to accept or reject all or any part of any bid and award the bid to best serve the interest of the County.
- 9. By signing and executing this bid, the bidder certifies and represents to the County that bidder has not offered, conferred or agreed to confer any pecuniary benefit or other thing of value for the receipt of special treatment, advantage, information, recipient's decision, opinion, recommendation, vote or any other exercise of discretion concerning this bid.

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#### NOTICE TO BIDDERS RFB 2020007

	NOTICE TO BIDDERS RFB 2020007
10.	Bidder further certifies and represents that bidder has not violated any State, Federal, Local Law regulations or ordinance relating to bribery, improper influence, collusion, discrimination or other similar crimes and all items or services provided or delivered under and awarded shall conform hereto.
11.	Bid unit price on quantity specified, extend and show total. In case of errors in extension, unit price shall govern.
12.	Unless otherwise noted, bid prices must be firm for acceptance 60 days from opening date of bid.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS RFB 2020007 Page 2

Please initial \_\_\_\_\_

#### DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS

Effective January 1, 2006, Chapter 176 of the Texas Local Government Code requires that any vendor or person considering doing business with a local government entity disclose in the Questionnaire Form CIQ, the vendor or person's affiliation or business relationship that might cause a conflict of interest with a local government entity. By law, this questionnaire must be filed with the County Clerk of Howard County no later than the 7th business day after the date the person becomes aware of facts that require the statement to be filed. See Section 176.006, Local Government Code. A person commits an offense if the person violates Section 176.006, Local Government Code. An offense under this section is a Class C misdemeanor.

A copy of the law is available at:

https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Docs/LG/htm/LG.176.htm

Frequently ask questions are available at:

 $\frac{\text{https://www.county.org/TAC/media/TACMedia/Legal/Legal/20Publications\%20Documents/2019-Disclosure-of-Certain-Business-Relationships.pdf}$ 

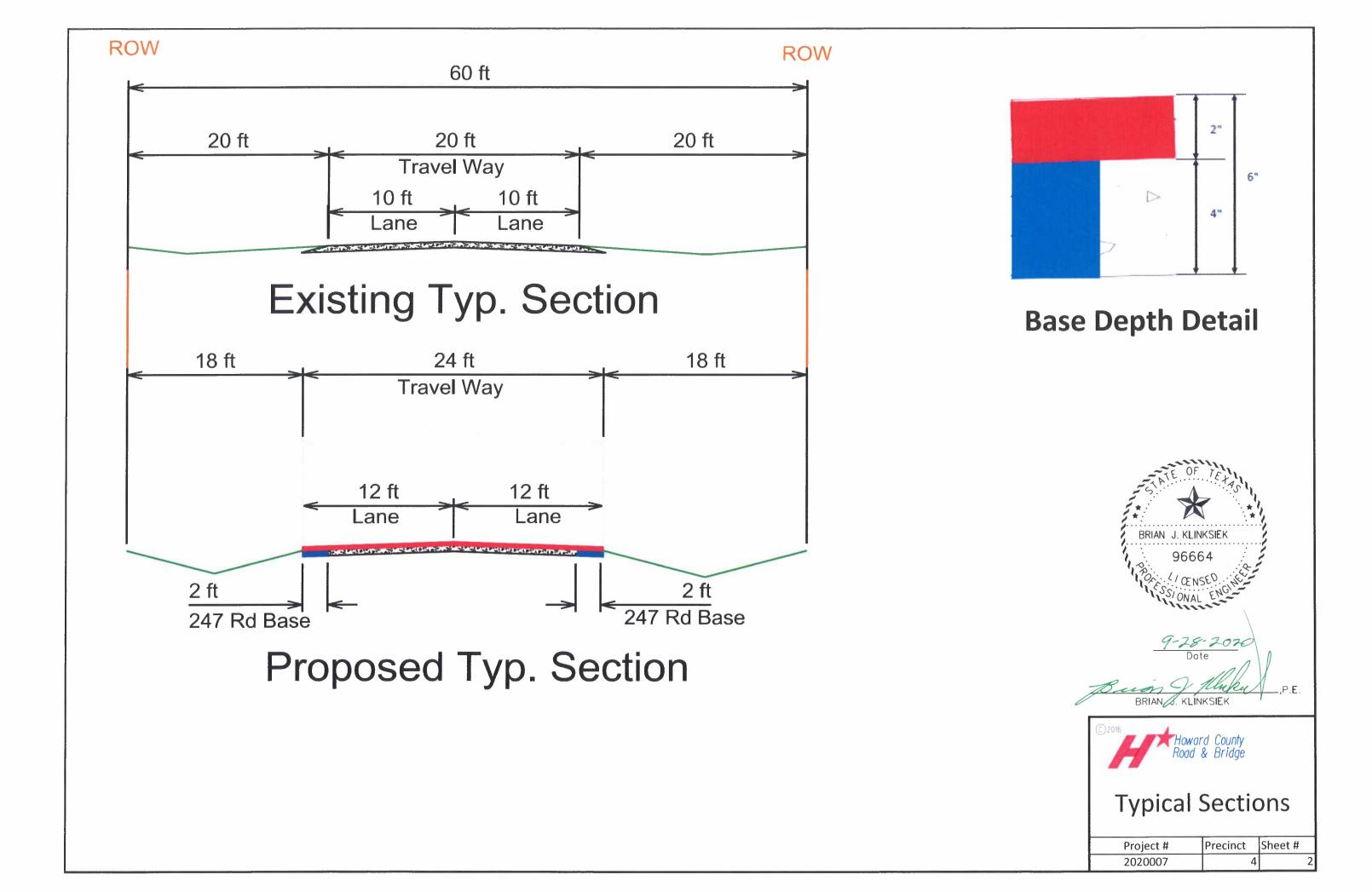
The forms for reporting are available at:

https://www.ethics.state.tx.us/data/forms/conflict/CIQ.pdf

By submitting a response to this request, the vendor represents that it is in compliance with the requirements of Chapter 176 of the Texas Local Government Code.

Please turn completed forms to the Howard County Auditor's Office located at 300 Main, Room 202 Big Spring, TX or mail to P.O. Box 1949, Big Spring, TX 79721.

		Final Plans
1 Tible Cheek	HOWARD COUNTY	Date Work Began: Date Work Was Completed:
1 Title Sheet 2 Typical Sections	ROAD & BRIDGE DEPARTMENT	Date Work Was Accepted:
3 General Notes		Final Contract Cost:
4 Estimated Quantities & Sequence of Work 5 Project Work Segments	PLANS OF PROPOSED	Final Plan Certification Project was built according to the plans and
6-17 BC (1)-14 Through BC (12)-14 *	COUNTY ROAD IMPROVEMENT	specifications. These final plans represent the work done and the quantities shown thereon and on the final
18 TCP (1-2) - 18 * 19 Storm Water Polytion Provention Plan (SW3P)	COUNTI ROAD INTROVENENT	estimate are final quantities
Storm Water Polution Prevention Plan (SW3P)  20 Environmental Permits, Issues and Commitme	ents (EPIC) Project 2020007	Brian J Maks 8 9-28-2020
21 EC(2)-16 Rock Filter Dams	For the Rehabilitation of CR 35 From Cr 34 to SH 350	Brian Klinksiek, P.E. Recommended for Letting Date
	Consisting of subgrade widening, base, scarifying & shaping, inverted prime, 1 cou	rse Atri SII May
	surface treatment, and traffic control Project Length: 11,631 Feet	Kathryn Wiseman, County Judge, Approved for Letting Date
The standard sheets specifically identified above	Project Length: 2.20 Miles	Oscar Garcia, Precinct #1, Approved for Letting Date
with an (*) have been selected by me or under		C. B. 9-28-202
my responsible supervision as being applicable to	A A	Craig Bailey, Precinct #2, Approved for Letting Date
this project.		
	CR 34	Jimmie Long, Precinct #3, Approved for Letting Date
Buan & Alux P.E. 9-28-2020		Julian Editor Incomet II St. Incomet II St. Income I St.
Brian J. Klinksiek Date	₹ o	John Cline, Precinct #4, Approved for Letting Date
OF OF THE PERSON	Work Area	John Cline, Fredrict #4, Approved for Letting Date
STATE OF TANK	e a	
5.		H
BRIAN J. KLINKSIEK		
96664 :		
10004		
SSI ONAL ENGINEER		
William .	St. 750	
	St. Control of the state of the	Locator Map
		© 2016 Howard County Road & Bridge
		Nous & Bridge
		Title Cheet
Specifications adopted by the Texas Department of Transportation,	Equations: None	Title Sheet
November 1, 2014 and specification items listed and dated as follows, shall govern on this project:	Exceptions: None Railroad X-ings: None	Project # Precinct   Sheet #
		2020007 4 1



# **General Notes**

All pages of the bid package must be initialed or signed as indicated for a bid to be considered complete. This package has 3 pages

All Items reference the Texas Department of Transportation 2014 English Specification Book

Bids will be opened at 10:00 AM October 22, 2020 in the Howard County Auditor's Office. Final acceptance of bids will made be during the regular session of Howard County Commissioner's Court at 3:30 PM October 26,2020.

In order to qualify to have a bid read the contractor must prove that they have the knowledge and capability to perform the work described herein. Provide the Howard County Road & Bridge (HC R&B) Engineer with a list of personnel, their experience, and references from recent jobs. Traffic control is of the utmost importance for the safety of the traveling public of Howard County. Documentation on traffic control certifications must also be provided. The Engineer will supply to the Auditor a list of all contractors meeting the qualification process before the bid opening. If a contractor has worked for Howard County Road & Bridge within the last & years they may request placement on the list based solely on their previous work without the need for documentation.

Delineate stockpiles located in the right of way with 42" cones at 75 foot on center or as approved in writing by the Engineer. Failure to meet this requirement will impact payment of Material on Hand. Stockpiles should maintain a 7 foot clear zone from the edge of pavement. Stockpile placed on TxDOT right of way must conform to the Abilene district stockpile procedure to qualify for payment of Material on hand.

The Engineer has secured stockpile locations and will assist the contractor in locating these locations. These locations are INTERSECTIONS: noted on the plans. If the Contractor sees the need for additional stockpile locations the Engineer is willing to assist in locating and securing additional sites. The Contractor is not limited to these locations and may find their own alternate locations. Howard County is not responsible for cleaning these locations and any material left there must be delivered to the Howard County Road & Bridge Yard in Big Spring prior to final payment being made

A Preconstruction conference shall be held at the Howard County Road & Bridge Office, located at 3604 Old Colorado City Road, in order to establish starting date and location. A written notice to proceed will be given at this conference and work may then commence.

Payment for Material on Hand will be allowed. Contractor must submit the supplier's invoice to the Road & Bridge Engineer's office. Road & Bridge will verify quantity in place within Howard County and check for proper traffic control before submitting the invoice to be paid. Materials so submitted and paid become the property of Howard County.

Unless authorized in writing by the Howard County Road & Bridge Engineer, the open season for the application of asphalt is May 1 to September 15. Sunday work will only be allowed with written permission from the engineer.

Unless authorized in writing by the Howard County Road & Bridge Engineer, the open season for the application of inverted prime is September 30 to May 15. Sunday work will only be allowed with written permission from the engineer.

Howard County has programed funds from the current fiscal year budget for the completion of this project. The quantities in the proposal are approximate. The quantities of work and materials may be increased or decreased as considered necessary to complete the work as planned and contemplated.

# Item 247-6043 FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TY A GR 3)(FNAL POS)

- a) Aggregate: Furnish uncontaminated materials of uniform quality that meet the requirements of the plans and specifications. Notify the Engineer of the proposed material sources and of changes to material sources. The Engineer may sample and test project materials at any time before compaction throughout the duration of the project to assure specification compliance
- b) Water: Howard County will make available its water stations for use by the contractor. Water for this project is located at the intersection of SH 350 & CR 35
- c) Compaction: Howard County will use a third party testing service to check the density of the work performed in accordance with the TxDOT testing schedule for this item.

#### Item 310-9000 RC 250, GR-5 INVERT PRIME

Aggregate will conform to Howard County Item 302M Type Grade 5. Suggested application rate will be between 120 to 130 SY/CY. Adjustment may be made in field with the agreement of the Engineer.

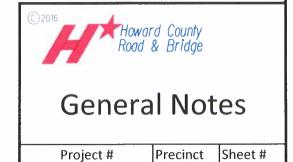
Asphalt will conform to TxDOT Item 300.2.B: (RC-250). Suggested application rate will be between 0.25 to 0.35 Gal/Sy. Adjustment may be made in field with the agreement of the Engineer

#### Item 316-6005 SEALCOAT COUNTY ROADS (PB Grade 3 Flexible Asphalt)

Aggregate will conform to TxDOT Item 302 Type PB Grade 3. Suggested application rate will be between 90 to 100 SY/CY. Adjustment may be made in field with the agreement of the Engineer.

Asphalt will conform to TxDOT Item 300.2.B: (AC-20-5Tr or AC-15-P) or Item 300.2.I: A-R Binder. Suggested application rate will be between 0.55 to 0.75 Gal/Sy. Adjustment may be made in field with the agreement of the Engineer

Howard County Road & Bridge maintains an excellent working relationship with the TxDOT Howard County Maintenance Section. By agreement with TxDOT Howard County **will** shoot inverted prime and or sealcoat up to main lane/shoulder of TxDOT maintained roadways. This is corrective action due to neglect of these areas. It is possible that both agencies will cover the same intersection in the same year. We understand that traffic will have turning motion at those locations, however it is The Road & Bridge Engineer's intention to shoot the intersections and quantities were included as noted. Therefore a \$500.00 penalty will be assessed along with removal of intersection quantities for each intersection not inverted primed and or sealcoated.



2020007

Estimated Project Quantities											
Length	Existing Width	Design Width	Widening Depth	Plating Depth		0310 9000 INVERT PRIME CNTY RDS (RC-250) (TY-B GR 5S)	0316 6005 SURF TREAT CNTY RDS (ASPH-VARIABLE) (TY-PB GR 3)	0506 6004 ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 4)			
Ft	Ft	Ft	In	In	CY	SY	SY	LF			
11,631	18	24	6	2	2,585	31,016	31,016	200			

# **Suggested Sequence of Work**

# 1) Widen 1/2 mile section

- 1.1) Place daily tempoary traffic control. Reference TCP 1-1
- 1.2) Using road widener remove existing material to form 2 foot widening for length of section on each side of road
- 1.3) Using Drag Box place base windrow. Once Motor Grader complete item 2 remove road widen and use windrow to fill widening.
- 1.4) Water, Compact and Sweep to allow for overnight traffic
- 1.5) fold all sign down for night.

## 2) Cap existing Pavement

- 2.1) Place daily tempoary traffic control. Reference details page 5
- 2.2) Using Drag Box place base windrow on half of roadway. Spread to an even 2" layer w/ Motor Grader
- 2.3) Water, and Compact to allow for overnight traffic

# 3) Reclaim Widened & Capped Section

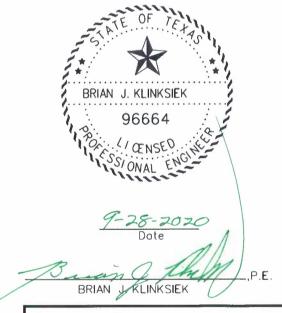
- 3.1) Place daily tempoary traffic control. Reference details page 5. Note this section will be 1 mile in Length
- 3.2) Using Reclaimer, Water tanker reclaim to a 5" depth, controling moisture across roadway.
- 3.3) Compact reclaimed strips until reclaimed roadway is compacted.
- 3.4-3.8) repeat steps 1.1 through 1.5 on next section.
- 3.9) Shape reclaimed roadway to allow night traffic.

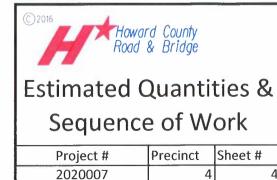
## 4) Repeat Itms 1-3 until all segments of the road are reclaimed Refere to page 4 for number of segments.

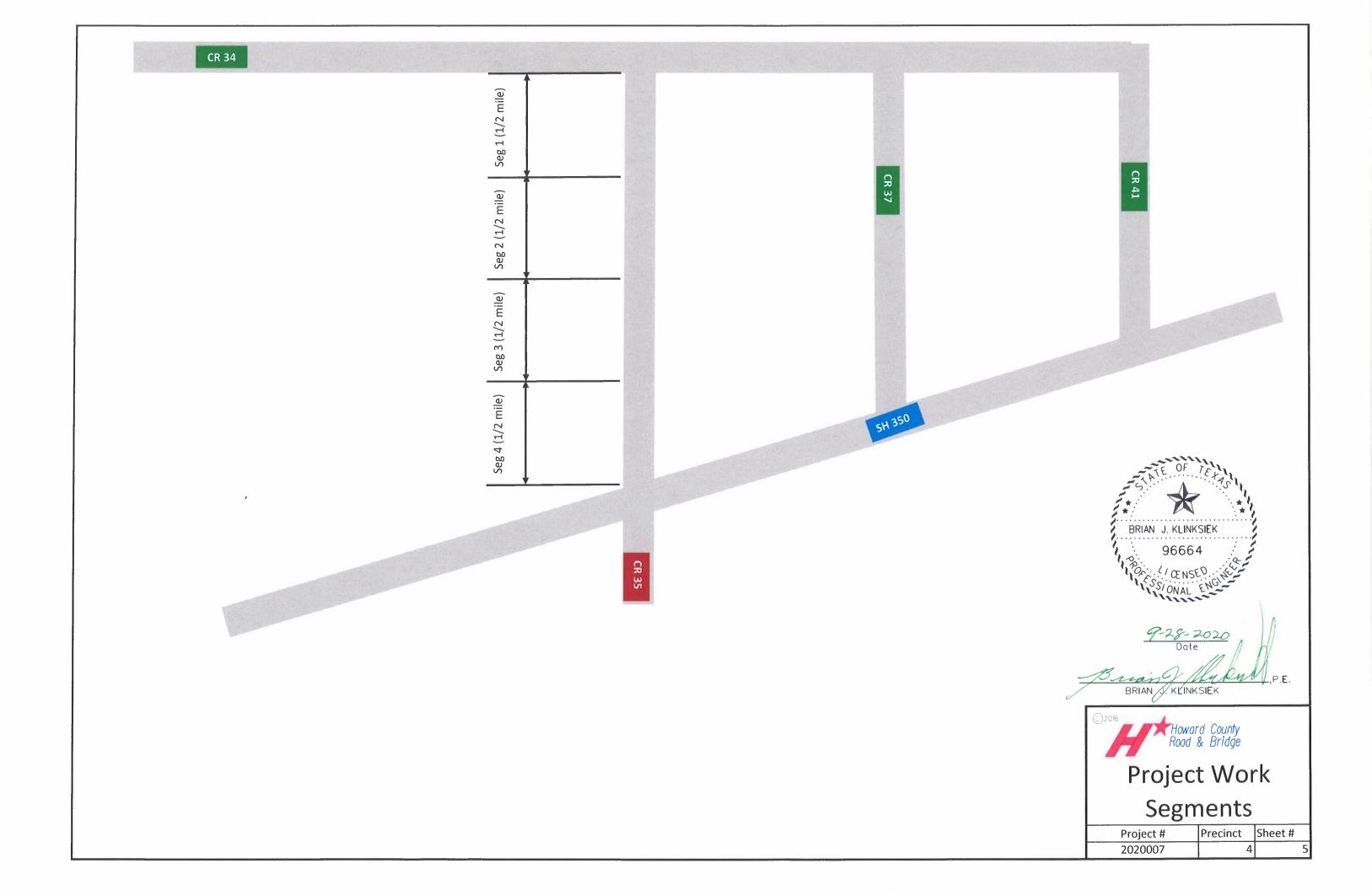
#### 5) Shape roadway.

- 5.1) Place daily tempoary traffic control. Reference details page 5. Note this section will be variable Length
- 5.2 Shape with motor Grader, Water, and Compact
- 5.3) open roadway to traffic at night.
- 6) Clean and shape ditches

Estimated Disturbed Soil Quantities										
Length	ROW Width	Roadway Width	Total ROW Disturbed Area	Total ROW Disturbed Area	Total RD Disturbed Area	Total RD Disturbed Area				
Ft	Ft	Ft	SY	AC	SY	AC				
11,631	60	24	77,540	16	51,693	10.68				





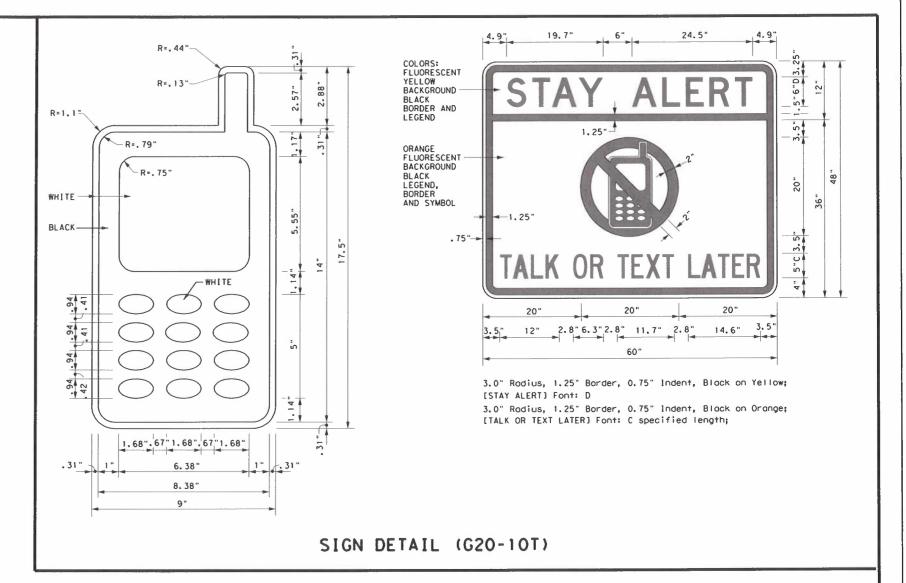


#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

#### WORKER SAFETY APPAREL NOTES:

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



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

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

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

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING STANDARD SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 12

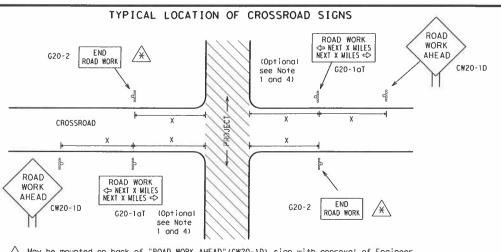
Texas Department of Transportation

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

Traffic Operations Division Standard

BC(1)-14

ILE:	bc-14	. dgn	DN: T	XD0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	CK: TXDOT
C) TxDOT November 2002		CONT SEC		JOB		HIGHWAY		
	REVI	SIONS			2020007	7	CR	35
4-03		8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
9-07	7-13	7-13		Howard		d	6	



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

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

#### ROAD WORK ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES ⇒ G20-1bTL $\Diamond$ INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' 1 Block - City - Hwy 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY $\Rightarrow$ CSJ WORK G20-5oP WORK Limit 70NF G20-50F ZONE TRAFFI TRAFFI G20-51 R20-5T FINES R20-5T FINE DOUBLI DOUBL I R20-50TP G20-61 R20-5aTP

T-INTERSECTION

#### CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

1. The Engineer will determine the types and location of any additional traffic control devices, such as a flagger and accompanying signs, or other signs, that should be used when work is being performed at or near an intersection.

ROAD WORK

G20-2

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

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING 1,5,6

SIZE

31ZE								
Sign Number or Series	Conventional Road	Expressway/ Freeway						
CW20 <sup>4</sup> CW21 CW22 CW23 CW25	48" × 48"	48" × 48"						
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14	36" × 36"	48" × 48"						
CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CW8-3, CW10, CW12	48" × 48"	48" x 48"						

SPACING

Posted Speed	Sign <sup>Δ</sup> Spacing "X"
MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
30	120
35	160
40	240
45	320
50	400
55	500 <sup>2</sup>
60	600²
65	700 <sup>2</sup>
70	800 <sup>2</sup>
75	900 <sup>2</sup>
80	1000 <sup>2</sup>
*	* 3

- \* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.
- Δ Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS G20-9TP \* SPEED STAY ALERT ROAD LIMIT OBEY R20-5T\* \* ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES WORK WARNING \* \* G20-5T AHEAL SIGNS CW13-1P XX CW20-1D ROAD appropriate STATE LAW \* \*R2-1 R20-5aTP\* TALK OR TEXT LATER ROAD \* \*G20-6T WORK R20-3T\* \* WORK G20-10T X > AHFAD AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or CW20-1D channelizing devices $\Diamond$ $\Diamond$ 100000 $\langle$ $\langle \Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ Beginning of — NO-PASSING END (\*) WORK ZONE G20-2bT \* \* R2-1 LIMIT Channelizing Devices line should 3X $\langle * \rangle \times \times$ coordinate ROAD WORK When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional with sign "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still location NOTES within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and

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

- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double workers are present.
- Required CSJ Limit signing. See Note 10 on BC(1). TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE signs will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operations work.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

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

SHEET 2 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

Traffic

Operations Division

BC(2) - 14

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

\* \* G20-50P ZONE STAY ALERT SPEED OBEY ROAD WORK TRAFFI \* \* G20-51 WARNING LIMIT ROAD ROAD ROAD **X** ★ R20-5T FINES SIGNS WORK CLOSED R11-2 NAME ADDRESS CITY STATE WORK DOUBL F STATE LAW TALK OR TEXT LATER AHEAD \* \* R20-5aTP Type 3 G20-6T X X R2 - 1 G20-10T R20-3 Borricade or channelizing devices  $\Diamond$ -CSJ Limit Channelizing Devices  $\Rightarrow$ 13 SPEED R2-1 W LIMIT (X) END ROAD WORK G20-2 \* \*

# TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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

See General Note 4

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

ZONE

SPEED

LIMIT

G20-50P

R2-1

See General

Note 4

G20-5oP

R2-1

(750' - 1500')

ZONE

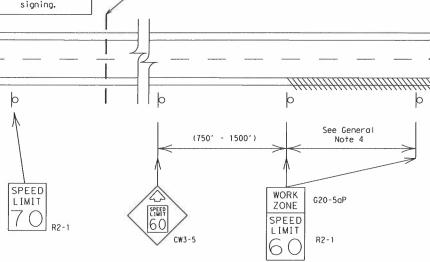
SPEED

LIMIT

CSJ LIMITS

SPEED

LIMIT



LIMITS

#### GUIDANCE FOR USE:

Signing shown for

one direction only.

See BC(2) for

additional advance

#### LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

#### SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

Short Term Work Zone Speed Limit signs should be posted and visible to the motorists only when work activity is present. When work activity is not present, signs shall be removed or covered. (See Removing or Covering on BC(4)).

#### GENERAL NOTES

WORK ZONE

SPEED

LIMIT

G20-5aP

R2-1

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

SPEED

LIMIT

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less

0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12

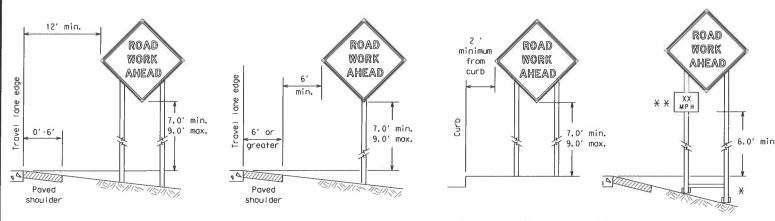
Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3) - 14

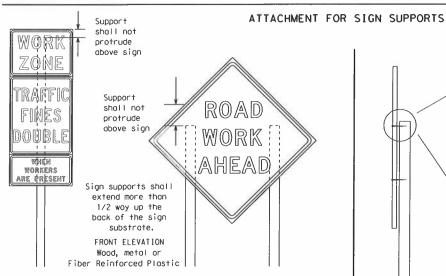
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#### TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



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

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



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

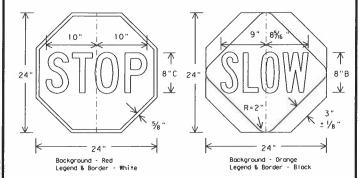
will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrotes to other types of sign supports

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

Attachment to wooden supports

#### STOP/SLOW PADDLES

- 1. STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24" as detailed below.
- 2. When used at night, the STOP/SLOW poddle shall be retroreflectorized.
- 3. STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of 6' to the bottom of the sign.
- 4. Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TMUTCD.



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

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

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

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

#### SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

#### SIZE OF SIGNS

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

#### SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

#### REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

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

#### REMOVING OR COVERING

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

#### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

#### FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12

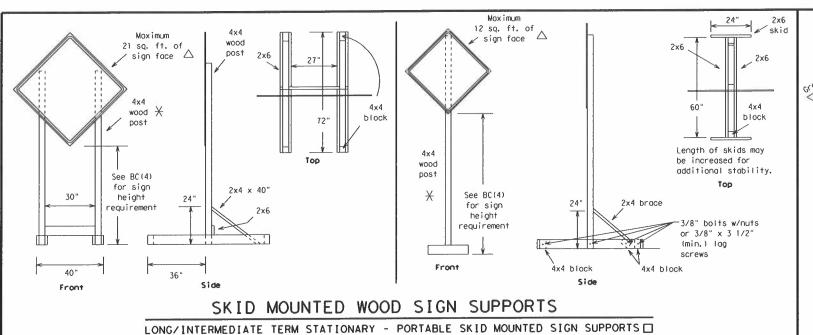


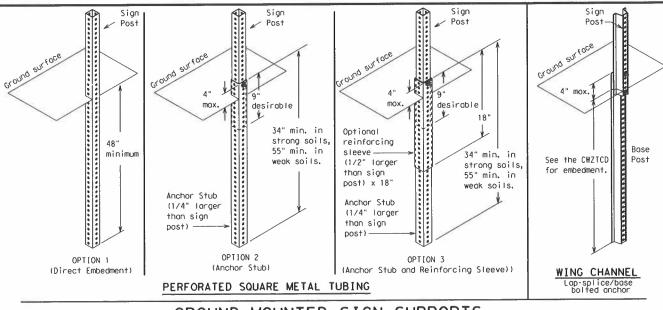
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4) - 14

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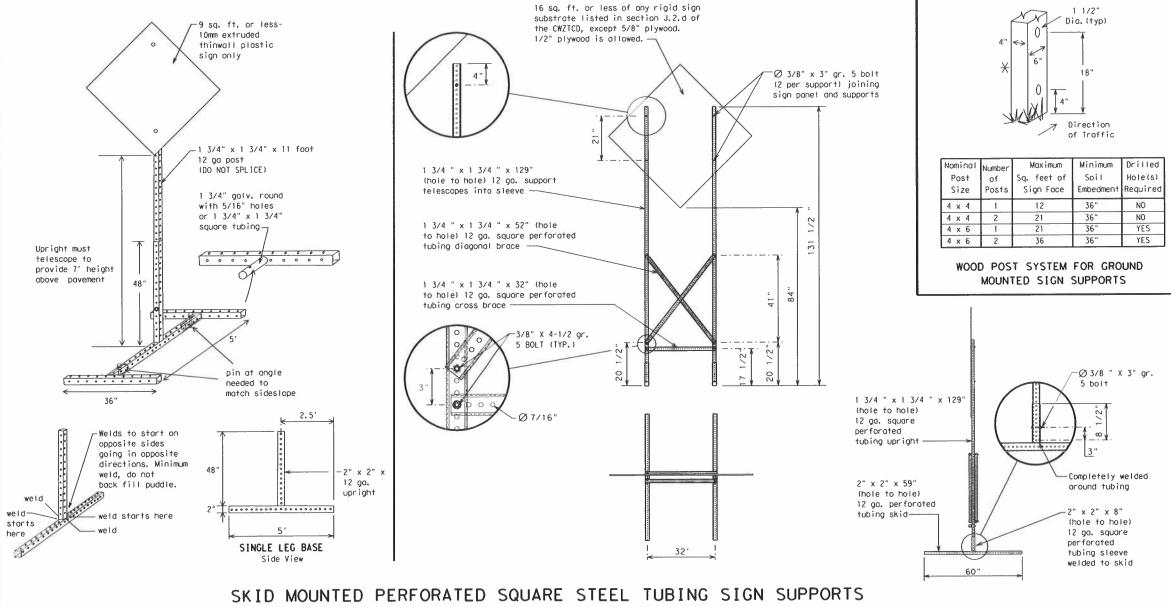




# GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

Refer to the CWZTCD and the manufacturer's installation procedure for each type sign support. The maximum sign square footage shall adhere to the manufacturer's recommendation.

Two post installations can be used for larger signs.



# WEDGE ANCHORS

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

#### OTHER DESIGNS

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final connection.
- No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCD List.
- When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
  - See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
  - Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.

Traffic

Operations Division Standard

 $\triangle$  See the CWZICD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

#### SHEET 5 OF 12



# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-14

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

#### PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- 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
- 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.
- 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.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line,
- 11. Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
  12. Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the IMUICD.
- 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 bors is oppropriate.

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

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/Ra	mp Closure List	Other Cond	ition List
FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
ROAD	RIGHT LN	RIGHT LN	TWO-WAY
CLSD AT	CLOSED	NARROWS	TRAFFIC
FM XXXX	XXX FT	XXXX FT	XX MILE
RIGHT X	RIGHT X	MERGING	CONST
LANES	LANES	TRAFFIC	TRAFFIC
CLOSED	OPEN	XXXX FT	XXX FT
CENTER	DAYTIME	LOOSE	UNEVEN
LANE	LANE	GRAVEL	LANES
CLOSED	CLOSURES	XXXX FT	XXXX FT
NIGHT	I-XX SOUTH	DETOUR	ROUGH
LANE		X MILE	ROAD

CLOSURES CLOSED VARIOUS EXIT XXX LANES CLOSED CLOSED X MILE EXIT RIGHT LN CLOSED TO BE CLOSED MALI

DRIVEWAY

CLOSED

XXXXXXXX BI VD

CLOSED

X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI

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

PAST

**BUMP** 

XXXX FT

XXXX FT ROADWORK ROADWORK NEXT SH XXXX FRI-SUN US XXX

XXXX FT EXIT X MILES TRAFFIC LANES SIGNAL SHIFT

# ΙN LANE

# Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

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

#### 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
- Phose Lists".

  4. A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location is not included in the first phase selected.
- 5. If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases. and should be understandable by themselves.
- 6. For advance notice, when the current date is within seven days of the actual work date, colendor days should be replaced with doys of the week. Advance notification should typically be for no more than one week prior to the work.

#### WORDING ALTERNATIVES

- 1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 2. Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 3. EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- 5. ROAD. HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- 6. AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- FT and MI, MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
- 8. AT, BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- 9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a location phase is used.

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

#### FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



\* \* See Application Guidelines Note 6.

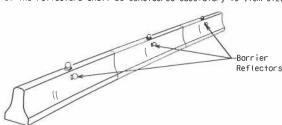
Traffic

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-14

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



#### CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

- Where troffic 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.

Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a

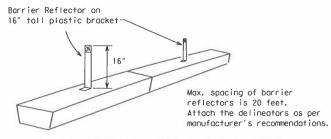
drum adjacent to the travel way.

Warning reflector may be round

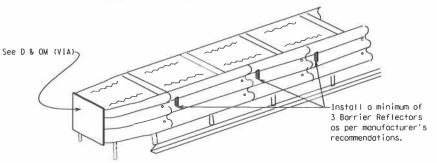
or square. Must have a yellow

30 square inches

- 8. Pavement markers or temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs shall NOT be used as CTB delineation.
- 9. Attochment 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)



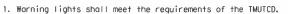
#### DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet croshworthy 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



- 2. Worning 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<sub>FL</sub>or C<sub>FL</sub> 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

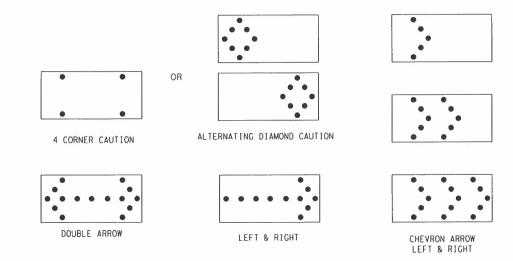
- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A rondom flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on 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 worning lights shall be installed at locations as detailed on other sheets in the plans.
- 6. Warning lights shall not be installed on a drum that has a sign, chevron or vertical panel.
- 7. The maximum spacing for warning lights on drums should be identical to the channelizing device spacing.

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

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

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

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



- The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Coution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage. The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
- Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron
- The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
   The floshing 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	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	MINIMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE				
В	30 × 60	13	3/4 mile				
С	48 × 96	15	1 mile				

ATTENTION Floshing Arrow Boords shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices.

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

Traffic

# FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

# TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



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

BC(7) - 14

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#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents accidental separation due to normal handling and/or air turbulence created by passing vehicles.
- Plastic drums shall be constructed of lightweight flexible, and deformable materials. The Contractor shall NOT use metal drums or single piece plastic drums as channelization devices or sign supports.
- 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
- Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
- Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.

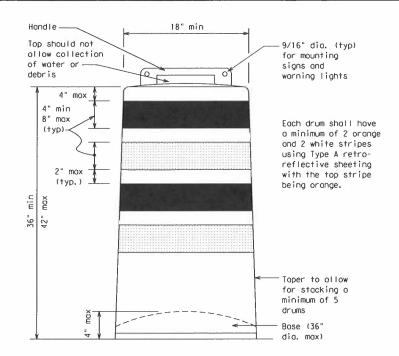
10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

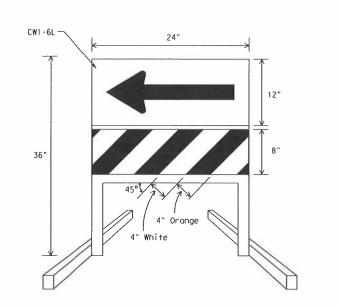
#### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

#### BALLAST

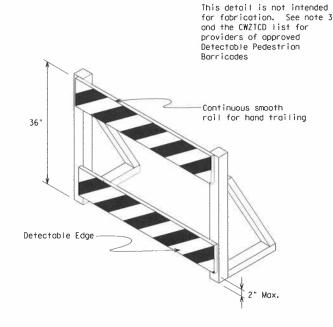
- 1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other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





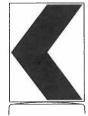
#### DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

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



#### DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a device that is detectable by a person with a visual disability traveling with the aid of a long cane shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging con satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
   Tape, rope, or plostic 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. Worning 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.



18" x 24" Sign (Maximum Sign Dimension) Chevron CW1-8, Opposing Traffic Lane Divider, Driveway sign D70a, Keep Right R4 series or other signs as approved by Engineer



12" x 24"
Vertical Panel
mount with diagonals
sloping down towards
trovel way

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED
ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- 2. Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type  $\rm B_{FL}$  or Type  $\rm C_{FL}$  Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled lone.
- 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.
- Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each connection.
- Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond nuts.
- 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.
- R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

SHEET 8 OF 12

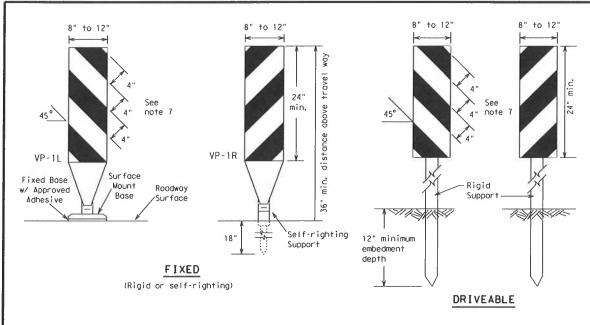
Texas Department of Transportation

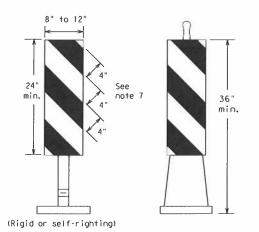
Traffic Operation Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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PORTABLE

 Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.

2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delinection is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual Appendix B "Treatment of Pavement Drop-offs in Work Zones" for additional guidelines on the use of VP's for drop-offs.

3. VP's should be mounted back to back if used at the edge of cuts adjacent to two-way two lane roadways. Stripes are to be reflective orange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travel lane.

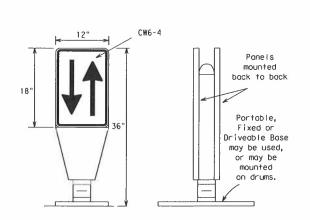
 VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
 Self-righting supports are available with portable base

See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZICD).
6. Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A

 Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective type A conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.

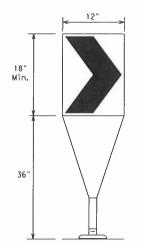
 Where the height of reflective moterial on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

# VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



- 1. Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base is secured to the povement 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.
- 4. The OTLD shall be orange with a black non-reflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type B<sub>FL</sub> or Type C<sub>FL</sub> conforming to Deportmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



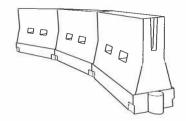
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

- 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.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- 4. To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- 5. Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B<sub>FL</sub> or Type C<sub>FL</sub> conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

# CHEVRONS

#### 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.
- 3. Channelizing devices on self-righting supports should be used in work zone areas where channelizing devices are frequently impacted by errant vehicles or vehicle related wind gusts making alignment of the channelizing devices difficult to maintain. Locations of these devices shall be detailed elsewhere in the plans. These devices shall conform to the TMUTCD and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- 4. The Contractor shall maintain devices in a clean condition and replace damaged, nonreflective, faded, or broken devices and bases as required by the Engineer/Inspector. The Contractor shall be required to maintain proper device spacing and alignment.
- 5. Portable bases shall be fabricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.
- 6. Pavement surfaces shall be prepared in a 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.
- 7. The installation and removal of channelizing devices shall not cause detrimental effects to the final pavement surfaces, including pavement surface discoloration or surface integrity. Driveoble bases shall not be permitted on final pavement surfaces. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all application and removal procedures of fixed bases.



#### LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

- 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.
- 2. LCDs may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
- 3. LCDs shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. LCDs should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrians or workers.
- 5. LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travel lones.
- 6. LCDs used as barricodes placed perpendicular to traffic should have at least one row of reflective sheeting meeting the requirements for barricade rails as shown on BC(10) placed near the top of the LCD along the full length of the device.

#### WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- 1. Water 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.
- 2. Water bollosted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation
- or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.

  3. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH) urban area. 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.
- 5. 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 ballosted systems must have a continuous detectable bottom for users of long canes and the top of the unit shall not be less than 32 inches in height.

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

Posted Speed	Formulo	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths X X			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	
35	L = \frac{WS^2}{60}	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	
40	60	2651	295'	320′	40′	80′	
45		4501	495′	540'	45′	90′	
50		500'	550′	600′	50′	100′	
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660'	55′	110′	
60	2 113	600'	660′	720'	60′	120'	
65		6501	715'	780'	65′	130'	
70		700′	770'	840′	70′	140′	
75		7501	825′	900'	75′	150′	
80		800′	880'	960′	80′	160′	

\*\*X\*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



Traffic Operation Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-14

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© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	CHWAY			
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9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
7-13				Howa	rd		14			

DATE

#### TYPE 3 BARRICADES

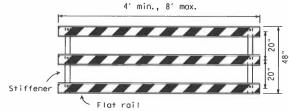
- 1. Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
- Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
- Barricades extending 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.
- 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.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricodes.
- 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. Sandbaas shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall not be used for sandbags. Sandbags shall only be placed along or upon the base supports of the device and shall not be suspended above ground level
- or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners.

  9. Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support

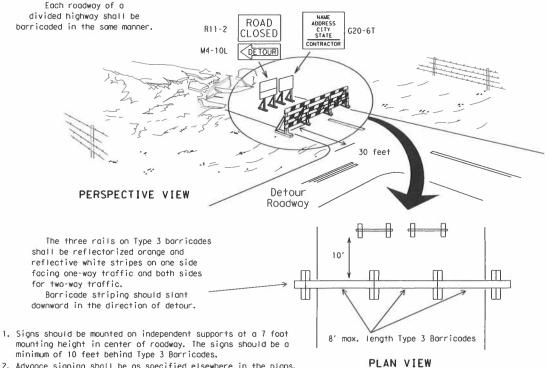


#### TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

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



2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

# Typical Plastic Drum PERSPECTIVE VIEW These drums ore not required on one-way roadway

PLAN VIEW

Tubular Marker

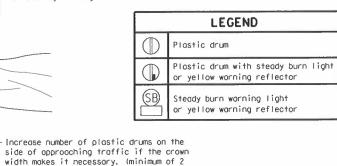
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted.

2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for

safety as required in the plans. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the

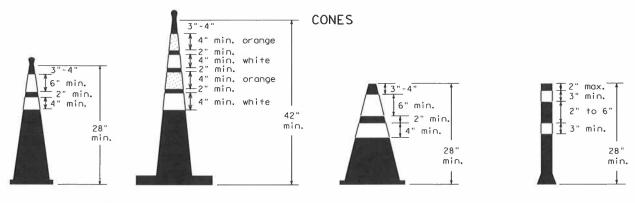
shoulder width is less than 4 feet. 4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet, steady-burn lights may be omitted if drums are used.

5. Drums must extend the length of the culvert widening.



CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

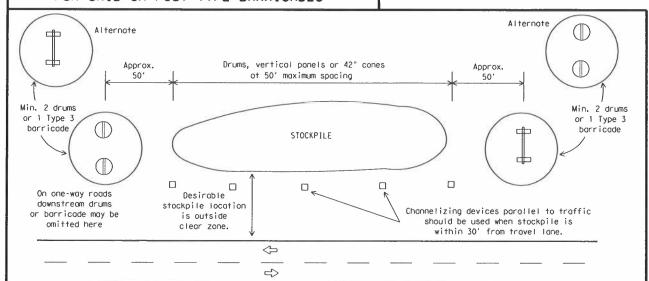
and maximum of 4 drums)



Two-Piece cones

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.



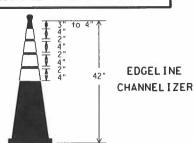
TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly arange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.

One-Piece cones

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

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



- 1. This device is intended only for use in place of a vertical panel to channelize traffic by indicating the edge of the travel lane. It is not intended to be used in transitions or tapers.
- 2. This device shall not be used to separate lanes of 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



# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-14

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9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13				Howard		15
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#### WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

#### **GENERAL**

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

#### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

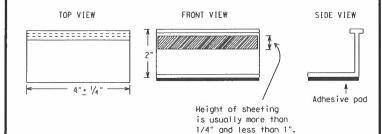
#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone pavement markings within the work limits.
- Work zone povement 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 morkings should provide a visible reference for a minimum distance of 300 feet during normal daylight hours and 160 feet when illuminated by automobile low-beam headlights at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
- Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days ofter placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per Specification Item 662.

#### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

# Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tobs used as guidemarks shall meet the requirements of DMS-8242.
- Tabs detailed on this sheet are to be inspected and accepted by the Engineer or designated representative. Sampling and testing is not normally required, however at the option of the Engineer, either "A" or "B" below may be imposed to assure quality before placement on the roadway.
  - 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 povement 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.
- See Standard Sheet WZ(STPM) for tob placement on new povements. See Standard Sheet TCP(7-1) for tob placement on seal coat work.

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



Traffic Operations Division Standard

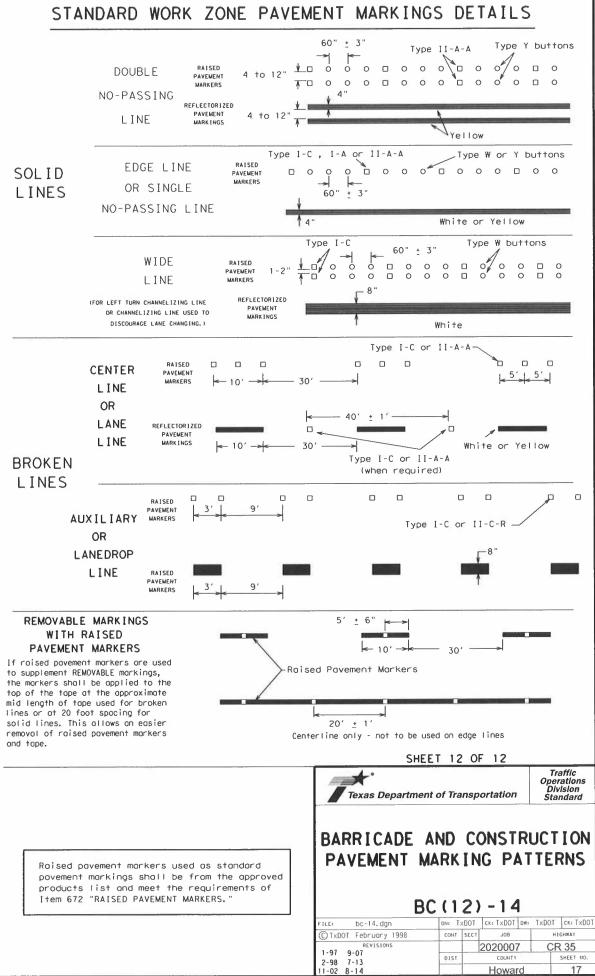
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC (11) -14

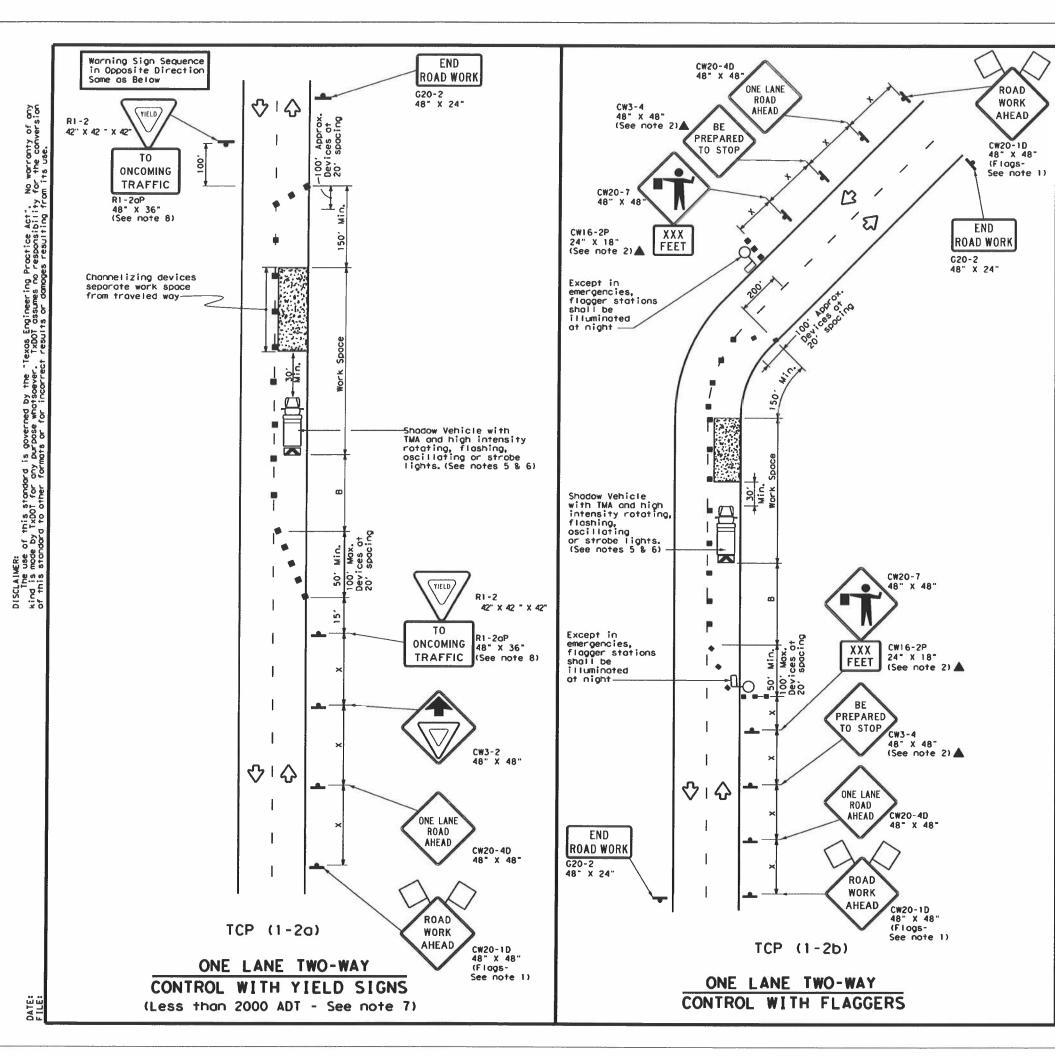
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			Howard				16	
1 AG 1			_					

#### PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS 10 to 12" Type II-A-A 10 to 12" Type II-A-A Type II-A-A-Type Y buttons REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A Type II-A-A 0000000000 090 Type Y buttons REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS Type W buttons -Type I-C or II-C-R White 000 000 Type I-A Type Y buttons ♦ Type Y buttons/ Type I-A Yellow White 000 000 000 000 Type W buttons-Type I-C or II-C-R REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Type I-C Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized povement markings. EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY 000 000 000 000 Type II-A-A Type Y buttons 4> Yellow Type I-C REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS 000 000 000 000 Type II-A-A Type Y buttons-000 <> 000 000 000 000 ₹> Type I-C REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



. П. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized povement markings.



LEGEND Type 3 Barricade . Channelizing Devices Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) leavy Work Vehicle Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board M Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS) Traffic Flow ign Q Flag ₽O Flagger

Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirob er Len **	le	Special Channe		Sign Suggested Longituding Buffer Space		Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	-B-	
30	2	150'	165'	1801	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35	L = WS2	2051	225'	2451	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40	60	2651	295'	320,	40'	801	240'	1551	305′
45		450'	4951	5401	451	901	320'	1951	360'
50		5001	550'	600'	50'	1001	4001	240'	4251
55	L=WS	550'	605'	660'	55′	110'	500'	2951	4951
60	L-W3	600,	660'	7201	60'	120'	600'	350'	5701
65		650'	715	7801	65′	130'	700'	410'	6451
70		7001	770'	840'	70'	140'	8001	4751	730'
75		7501	8251	900'	75'	150'	900'	5401	8201

\* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be amitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine
- maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.

  3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.

  4. Sign spacing may be increased or an additional CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be
- used if advance warning ahead of the flagger or R1-2 "YIELD" sign is less than 1500 feet.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Additional Shodow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

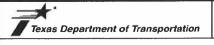
#### TCP (1-2a)

- R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban areas, work spaces should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas on roodways with less than 2000 ADT, work spaces should be no longer than 400 feet.
- 3. R1-2 "YIELD" sign with R1-20P "TO ONCOMING TRAFF1C" plaque shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.

#### TCP (1-2b)

- 9. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- 10. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
- . If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain adequate stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles (see table above).
- Channelizing devices on the center-line may be amitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.

  3. Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW poddles to control traffic. Flags should be
- limited to emergency situations.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	J08		HIGHWAY
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2-94 2-12	DIST		COUNT	Y	SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18			Howard		18

11521



## **Site Description**

CR 35 is located aproximately 8.11 Miles Northeast of Big Spring on SH 350, in Howard County. Project Begins at SH 350 and ends at CR 34. It is 2.20 Miles in length with 75% running through cultivated farm land.

#### **Project Description**

Project will widen the existing pavement structure by 4 feet (2 foot on each side). Add an additional 2 inches of to existing. Road will be scarified, compcated, reshaped. Inverted prime and a one course surface treatment applied.

# **Total Project Area**

Length= 11631 Width = 60 Total Project Area= 16.02 Acres Toal Disturbed Area

Length= 11631 Width = 40

Total Project Area= 67%

## Existing soil condition & % of vegetative cover

The existing soil is sandy loam and where vegetation is allowed it is a very good 90% coverage. See map above

10.68 Acres

# Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SW3P)

# **Soil Stabilization Practices**

**Temporay Seeding** Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding Mulching

**Buffer Zones** 

**Preservation of Natural Resources** 

#### **Stuctural Practices**

Silt Fence Hay Bales

**Rock Berms** 

**Erosion Control Logs Rock Bedding @ Constrution Exits** 

Timber Mats @ Constrution Exits

Sediment traps

**Sediment Basins Velocity Control Devises** 

Other:

# Inspection:

# **Sequence of Construction Storm Water Mangement Activities**

- 1 Install & Maintain Structural Devises
- 2 Perform Construction Work as Follows:
- A) clean & Shape Ditches
- B) excavate for widening
- C) Widen, reclaim, compact, shape, & pave roadway
- D) backfill pavement edges
- 3 When all construction activity is complete, site is stabilized & approved by the Road & Bridge Engineer, remove all temporay Structual Controls (HCR&B)

#### Maintenance:

All Erosion And Sediment Controls Will Be Maintained In Good Working Order. If a Repair Is Necessary, It Will Be Done At The Earliest Date Possible, But No Later Than 7 Calendar Days After The Surrounding Exposed Ground Has Dried Sufficiently To Prevent Further Damage From Heavy Equipment. The Areas Adjacent To Creeks And Drainageways Shall Have Priority Followed By Devices Protecting Storm Sewer Inlets.

# An Inspection Will Be Performed By an HCR&B Inspector Once Every 7 Days. An Inspection And Maintenance Report Will Be Made Per Each Inspection. Based On The Inspection Results, The Controls Shall Be Revised Per The Inspection Report.

## Waste Materials, Sanitary Waste & Hazzardous Waste

Watse Materials are to be stored in a dumpster meeting all local solid waste requirements and disposed of at local dump. Sanitary waste will be collected in portable units by a licensed sanitary waste management contractor. Hazardous waste spills should be reported immendiately to HCR&B (432) 270-4151





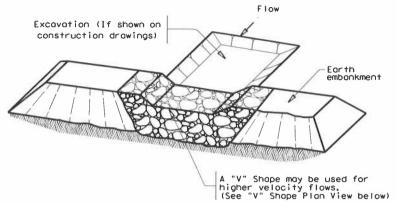
Storm Water Layout & SW3P

Project #	Precinct	Sheet #
2020007	4	19

I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402	III. CULTURAL RESOURCES	VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES
TPDES TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit require		General (applies to all projects):
for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any disturbed soil must	archeological artifacts ore found during construction. Upon discovery of	Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with
protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with Item 506.	archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the	hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making
List MS4 Operator(s) that may receive discharges from this project. They may need to be	immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.	workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with
notified prior to construction activities.	X No Action required Action Required	personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used. Obtain and keep on-
1	Action Number :	site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may
2	1	include, but are not limited to the following categories: Points, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage,
No Action required X Action required.	2	off bore ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as
Action Number :	3	required by the Act. Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated
		in the MSDS. In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in
1 Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000	4	accordance with safe work practices, and contact the Spill Coordinator immediately. The
		Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.
2 Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or as required		
by the Engineer.	Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical.	
3 Post Construction Site Notice (CSN) with SW3P information on or near the site,	Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162,	Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:
accessible to the public and TCEO, EPA or other inspectors.	164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, & 752 in order to comply with requirements for	* Unusual dead or distressed vegetation
II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATERBODIES AND WETLANDS CLEAN	invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal	* Unidentified trash piles, drums, canisters, barrels, etc.
WATER ACT SECTIONS 401 AND 404	X No Action required Action Required	* Undesirable smells or odors
USACE Permit required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in any water bodies,	Action Number :	* Evidence of leeching or seepage of substances
rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas. The Contractor must adhere to all of the	1	Does the project involve any bridge class structure rehabilitation or replacements (bridge class
terms and conditions associated with the following permit(s):	2	structures not including box culverts)?
X No Permit required	3	X No, then no further action required
Nationwide Permit 14-PCN not Required (<1/10 acre water/wetland )	4	Yes, then an abestos inspection by a qualified inspector required
		res, then an abestos hispection by a qualified hispector required
Nationwide Permit 14-PCN Required (1/10 to 1/2 acre 1/3 in tidal waters)	V FEDERAL LISTED PRODUCED TUREATENED ENDANGERED COFCIES	No. Alcohol found and institution with DCUS in agree late. Demanded
Individual 404 Permit	V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES	No Abestos found cordination with DSHS is complete. Paperwork availble on request
Other Nationwide Permit required NWP#	AND MIGRATORY BIRDS	
Required Actions: List waters of the US permit applies to, location in project and check	AND INICIATION DINES	Yes Abestos found. Abatement plan is a part of this project.
Best Management Practices planned to control erosion, sedimentation and post-project	1	Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered on site.
TSS.	2	Hazardous Materials or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:
1	3	X No Action required 1
2	4	Action required 2
3		
4	If any of the listed species ore observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not	VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES
The elevation of the ordinory high water marks of any areas requiring work to be	disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately. The work may not	X No Action required 1
performed in the waters of the US requiring the use of a nationwide permit can be found	remove active nests from bridges and other structures during nesting season of the	Action required 2
on the Bridge Layouts.	birds associated with the nests. If coves or sinkholes ore discovered, cease work in	3
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	the immediate area, and contact the	
Erosion Sediment Post-Construction TSS	LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	
Temporaray Vegetation Silt Fence	BMP Best Management Practices SPCC Spill Prevention Contr	ol and Countermoacures
	CGP Construction General Permit SW3P Storm Water Pollution	
Mulch Erosion Control Logs	DSHS Texas Department of State Health Services PCN Preconstruction Notic	(C)2010
Sodding Triangular Filter Dike	FHWA Federal Highway Administration PSL Project Specific Locati	Road & Bridge
Interceptor Swale Sand Bag Berm		Environmental Quality
Diversion Dike Straw Bale Dike	MOU Memorandom of Understanding TPDES Texas Pollutant Discharge	1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1
Erosion Control Logs Brush Berms	MS4 Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System TPWD Texas Parks & Wildlife	Department Environmental Permits
Erosion Control Compost Erosion Control Compost	MBTA Migratory Bird Treaty Act TxDOT Texas Department of	Transportation Issues & Commitments
Mulch Filter Dam & Sock	NWP Nationwide Permit T&E Threatened & Endang	gered Species 1330E3 & COMMITTEETICS
Compost Filter D&S	NOT Notice of Termination USACE U.S. Army Corps of E	ngineers Project # Precinct Sheet #
Sediment Basin	NOI Notice of Intent USFWS U.S. Fish & Wildlife S	ervice 2020007 4 20
		The state of the s

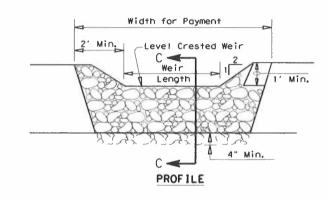
TYPE 4 (SACK GABIONS)

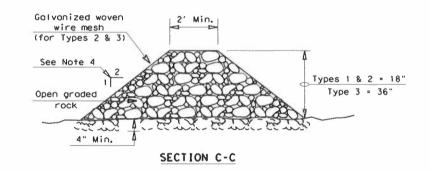
RFD4)



# FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP

RFD1 OR RFD2





#### ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

2' Dia.

SECTION A-A

Rock Filter Dams should be constructed downstream from disturbed areas to intercept sediment from overland runoff and/or concentrated flow. The dams should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 60  $\rm CPM/FT^2$  of cross sectional area. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate.

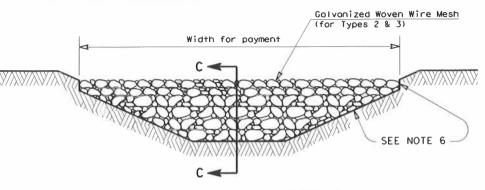
Type 1 (18" high with no wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 1 may be used at the toe of slopes, around inlets, in small ditches, and at dike or swale outlets. This type of dam is recommended to control erosion from a drainage area of 5 acres or less. Type 1 may not be used in concentrated high velocity flows (approximently 8 Ft/Sec or more) in which aggregate wash out may occur. Sandbags may be used at the embedded foundation (4" deep min.) for better filtering efficiency of low flows if called for on the plans or directed by the Engineer.

Type 2 (18" high with wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 2 may be used in ditches and at dike or swale outlets.

Type 3 (36" high with wire mesh) (4" to 8" aggregate): Type 3 may be used in stream flow and should be secured to the stream bed.

Type 4 (Sack gabions) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 4 May be used in ditches and smaller channels to form an erosion control dam.

Type 5: Provide rock filter dams as shown on plans.



#### FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

\_\_\_\_\_RFD1 \_\_\_\_ OR \_\_\_\_\_RFD2 \_\_\_\_ OR \_\_\_\_\_RFD3 \_\_\_\_

#### GENERAL NOTES

- If shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, filter dams should be placed near the toe of slopes where erosion is anticipated, upstream and/or downstream at drainage structures, and in roadway ditches and channels to collect sediment.
- Materials (aggregate, wire mesh, sandbags, etc.) shall be as indicated by the specification for "Rock Filter Dams for Erosion and Sedimentation Control".
- 3. The rock filter dam dimensions shall be as indicated on the SW3P plans.
- 4. Side slopes should be 2:1 or flatter. Doms within the safety zone shall have sideslopes of 6:1 or flatter.
- Maintain a minimum of 1' between top of rock filter dom weir and top of embankment for filter doms at sediment traps.
- 6. Filter dams should be embedded a minimum of 4" into existing ground.
- 7. The sediment trap for ponding of sediment laden runoff shall be of the dimensions shown on the plans.
- 8. Rock filter dam types 2 & 3 shall be secured with 20 gauge galvanized woven wire mesh with 1" diameter hexagonal openings. The aggregate shall be placed on the mesh to the height & slopes specified. The mesh shall be folded at the upstream side over the aggregate and tightly secured to itself on the downstream side using wire ties or hog rings. For in stream use, the mesh should be secured or staked to the stream bed prior to aggregate placement.
- 9. Sack Gabions should be staked down with  $\frac{3}{4}$ " dia. rebar stakes, and have a double-twisted hexagonal weave with a nominal mesh opening of 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ " × 3  $\frac{1}{4}$ "
- 10. Flow outlet should be onto a stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).
- The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.

#### PLAN SHEET LEGEND



TEMPORARY EROSION,

SEDIMENT AND WATER
POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES
ROCK FILTER DAMS

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