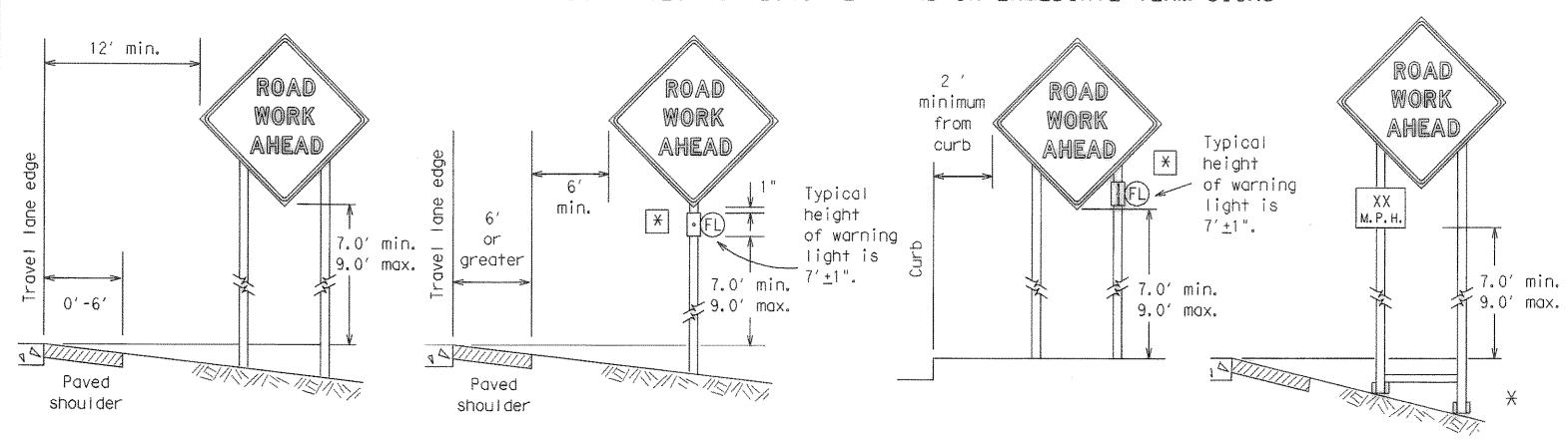
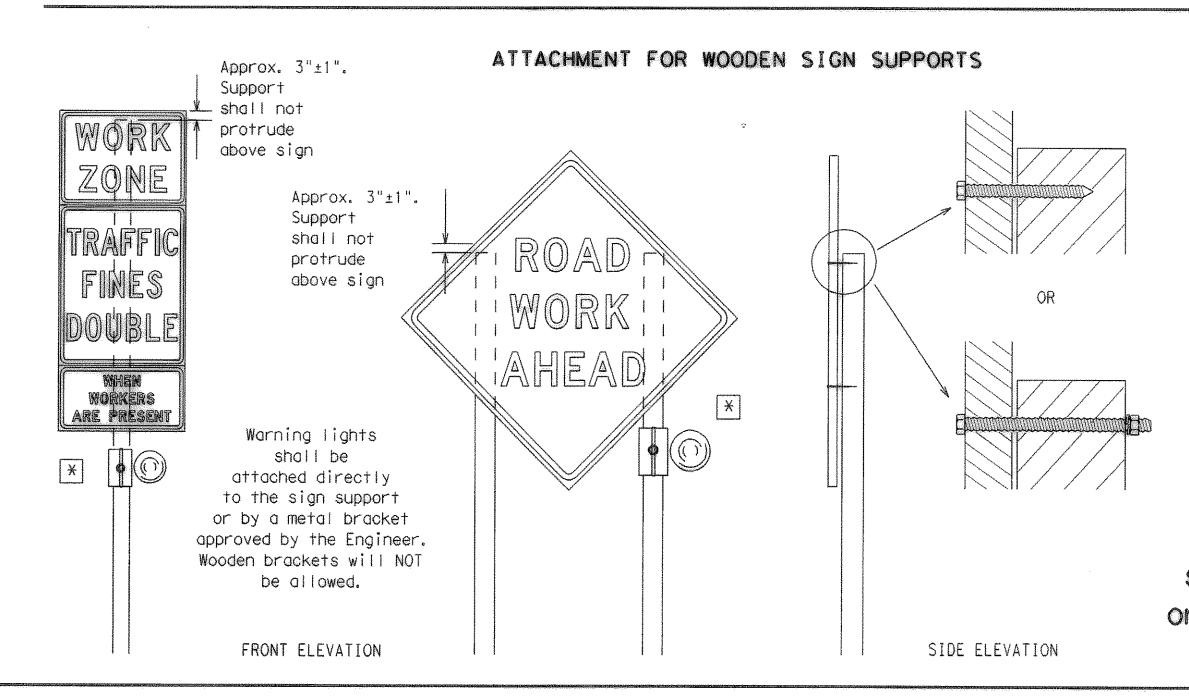
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



It is the intent of these plans to provide positive guidance to motorists throughout the project limits by the use of signs, pavement markings, delineation and/or channelizing devices. All traffic control devices shall conform with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways" (TMUTCD) and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" list (CWZTCD).

\* 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.



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

Nails will NOT be allowed.

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

Only pre-qualified products shall be used. A copy of the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be obtained by contacting:

Standards Engineer
Traffic Operations Division - TE
Texas Department of Transportation
125 East 11th Street
Austin, Texas 78701-2483
Phone (512) 416-3120
Fax (512) 416-3299

Instructions to locate the "CWZTCD" on TxDOT website are:

Start at website - www.dot.state.tx.us
Click on "About TxDOT",
Click on "Organizational Chart",
Click on Traffic Operations Box,
Click on "Campliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices",
Click on "View PDF".
This site is printable.

(FL) Flashing Type A - Low Intensity Warning Light

The Type A Warning lights shall not be used with Type E Sheeting (Fluorescent Prismatic) meeting the requirements of DMS-8300.

# CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- 1. Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
- 2. Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.

3. Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.

4. Nails shall NOT be used to attach signs to any support.

- 5. All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
- 6. 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 TMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes. The additional signs requested by the Engineer/Inspector shall not be subsidiary.
- 7. 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 that the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.

8. The contractor is responsible for sign installations and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.

9. 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".

10. 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 VI)

- 1. The types of sign supports, 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 that the sign support and substrate meets crashworthiness and length of work requirements.
- a. Long-term stationary work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
- b. Intermediate-term stationary work that occupies a location from overnight to 3 days.
- c. Short-term stationary daytime work that occupies a location from 1 to 12 hours.
- d. Short, duration work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
- e. Mobile work that moves intermittently or continuously. Does not stop for more than 15 minutes at a time.

#### SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

- 1. The bottom of Long-term/Intermediate-term signs shall be at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface.
- 2. The bottom of Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be a minimum of 1 foot above the pavement surface but no more than 2 feet above the ground.
- 3. Long-term/Intermediate-term Signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.
- 4. Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be used only during daylight and shall be removed at the end of the workday.

## 5. Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9.0 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration. SIZE OF SIGNS

- 1. The Engineer may allow the use of smaller size construction warning signs on secondary roads or city streets where speeds are low if
- the sign size is listed as an option on the "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing" chart shown on BC(2).

  2. The Contractor shall furnish the sign sizes shown in plans, the BC Sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer.

### SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 1. Reflectorized signs shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retro-reflectivity requirements of DMS-8300 or DMS-8310. The DMS specifications can be accessed from the following web address:
- http://manuals.dot.state.tx.us:80/dynaweb/colmates/@Generic\_\_CollectionView;cs=default;ts=default
- 2. White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type C (High Specific Intensity), shall be used for signs with white background and channelizing devices.
- 3. Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type E (Fluorescent Prismatic), shall be used for signs with orange backgrounds.

  SIGN LETTERS
- 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

- 1. When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
- 2. Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square metal tubing may be turned away from traffic 90 degrees when the sign message is not applicable. This type of sign support meets the crashworthiness standards regardless of the direction of impact. This technique may not be used for signs installed in the median of divided highways or near any intersections where the sign may be seen from approaching traffic.
- 3. Signs installed on skids shall not be turned at 90 degree angles to the roadway. These signs should be removed or completely covered when not required.
- 4. When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil black plastic.
- 5. Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs.
- 6. Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
- These materials can damage the retroreflectivity of sign sheeting.

### 7. Signs shall be removed upon completion of the work.

### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

- 1. Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand is recommended.
- 2. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
- 3. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will not be permitted for use as sign support weights.
- 4. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
- 5. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact.
- 6. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall NOT be used for sandbags.
- 7. Rubber ballasts (such as those used with cones or edgeline channelizers) shall NOT be used as sign support weights.
- 8. 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.
- 9. Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

RECORD PLANS AUGUST 29, 2008



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES
STANDARD

4 of 12

BC(4) - 03

CTXDOT 11-4-02 ON:-BAS CX:-GRB OW:-FDN CX:-CAL

REVISIONS STATE FEDERAL FEDERAL AID PROJECT SHEET

6 T213

COUNTY CONTROL SECTION JOB HIGHWAY

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