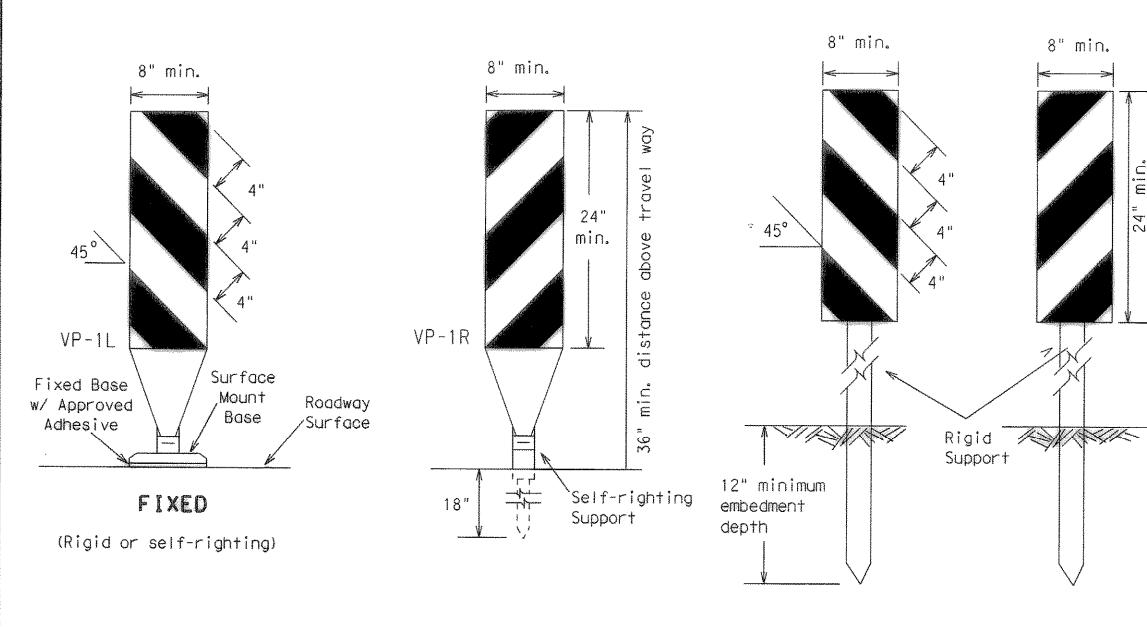
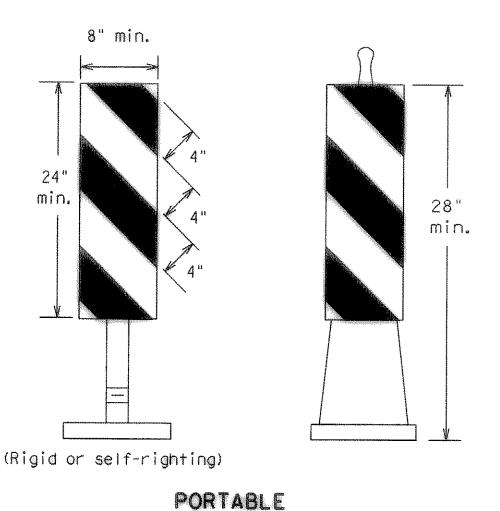
CHANNELIZING DEVICES

VERTICAL PANELS

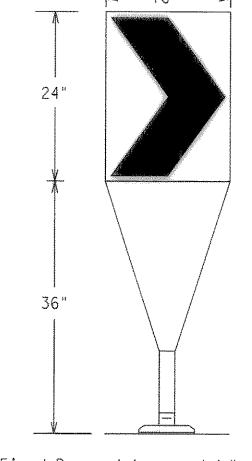


DRIVEABLE



- 1. 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 delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual Appendix B "Treatment of Pavement Drop-offs in Work Zones" for additional guidelines on the use of VP's for drop-offs.
- 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.
- 4. VP's used on expressways, freeways, and on high speed roadways shall have a minimum of 2 square feet of retroreflective area facing traffic.
- 5. Self-righting supports are available with portable base. See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List"
- 6. Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type C (High Specific Intensity) conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.

CHEVRONS



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

75

- 1. The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- 2. 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 E (Fluorescent Prismatic) conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall be black vinyl non-reflective decal sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8320.

Minimum Desirable Suggested Maximum Taper Lengths * X | Spacing of Channelizing Devices Posted Speed Offset Offset Offset Toper Tangent 30 150 165 180 1 30′ 60'-75' 205 | 225 | 245 | 35 35′ 70'-90' 265 295 320 40 40′ 80'-100' 45 450' 495' 540' 45′ 90'-110' 50 500' 550' 600' 50′ 100'-125' 55 550' 605' 660' 55′ 110'-140' L=WS 60 600′|660′|720′ 601 120'-150' 65 650' 715' 780' 65′ 130'-165' 70 700' 770' 840' 701 140'-175'

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

750 | 825 | 900 |

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. 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).
- 2. 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 austs 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 approximately 35 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. Driveable bases shall not be permitted on final pavement surfaces. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all application and removal procedures of fixed bases.
- 8. Examples on this sheet are the most commonly used channelizing devices in work zones. For other devices, refer to the CWZTCD.

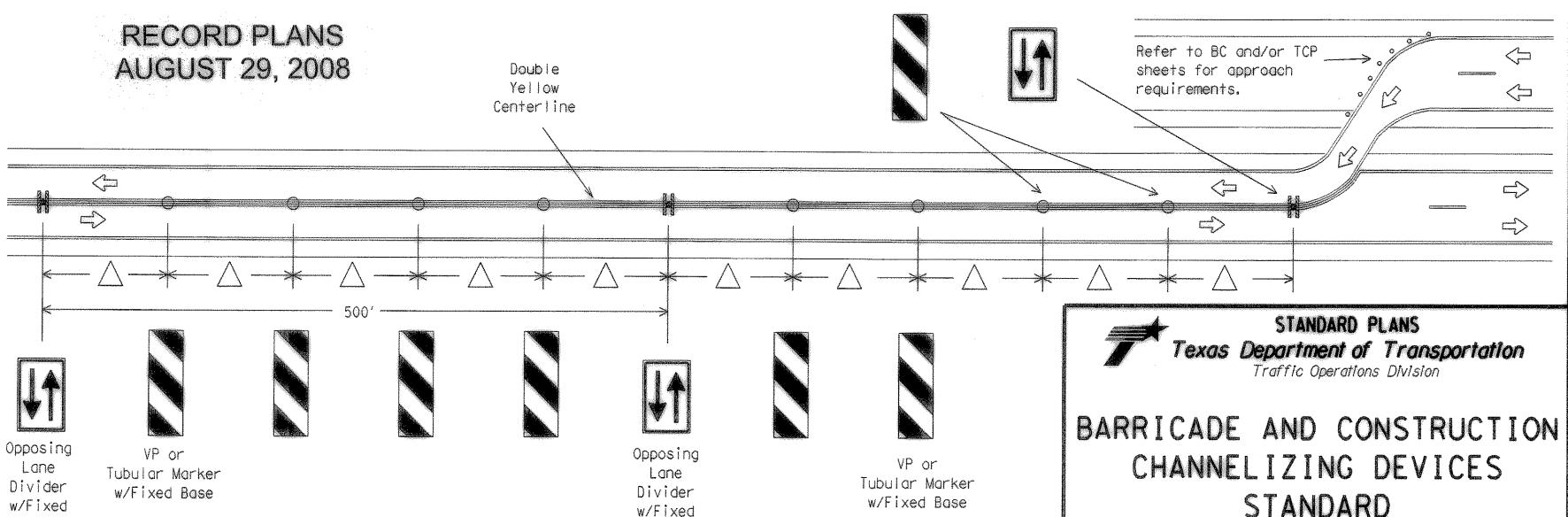
Only pre-auglified products shall be used. A copy of the "Campliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be obtained by contacting:

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 "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices". Click on "View PDF".

This site is printable.



150'-185'

Base spacing between the tubular markers or VP's. Every fifth channelizing device shall be an OTLD. Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. When using this type of traffic control set-up, the OTLD, VP's or tubular markers shall have the fixed base with approved adhesive per the manufacturer's recommendations.

Base \ Spacing between the VP's or tubular markers shall not exceed 100 feet. On roadways with speeds less than 45 MPH, spacing between the tubular markers or VP's shall be as shown on the channelizing spacing table shown on this page. If the table shows spacing greater than 100 feet based on the roadway speed, then use a maximum of 100 feet

STANDARD BC(8)-038 of 12

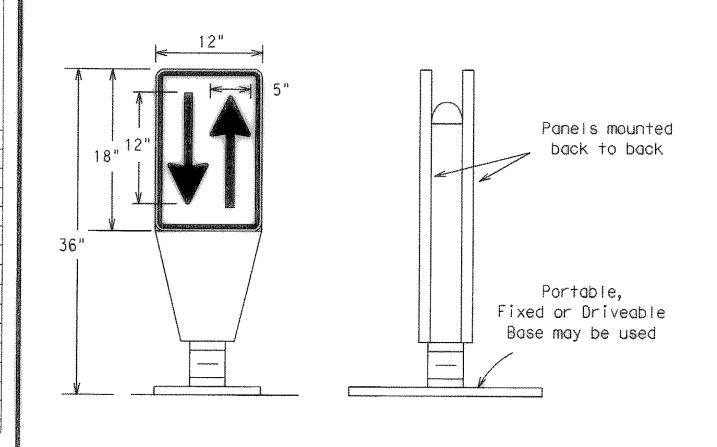
STANDARD PLANS

Traffic Operations Division

© Tx00T 11-4-02 DN: - BAS CK: - GRB DW: - FDN CK: - CAL STATE FEDERAL DISTRICT REGION FEDERAL AID PROJECT T217 CONTROL SECTION JOB

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OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



- 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 pavement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement caused by a vehicle impact or wind gust. The OTLD is placed on a flexible selfrighting support that returns to an upright position when impacted by a vehicle.
- 2. The OTLD may be used in combination with simple tubular markers or vertical panels (vp's).
- 3. Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. Tubular markers or vp's placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing.
- 4. The OTLD shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type E (Fluorescent Prismatic) conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall be black vinyl non-reflective decal sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8320.