

ENGINEERING PLANS
FOR

SH 205 LEFT TURN LANE ROCKWALL BUSINESS PARK EAST SUBDIVISION

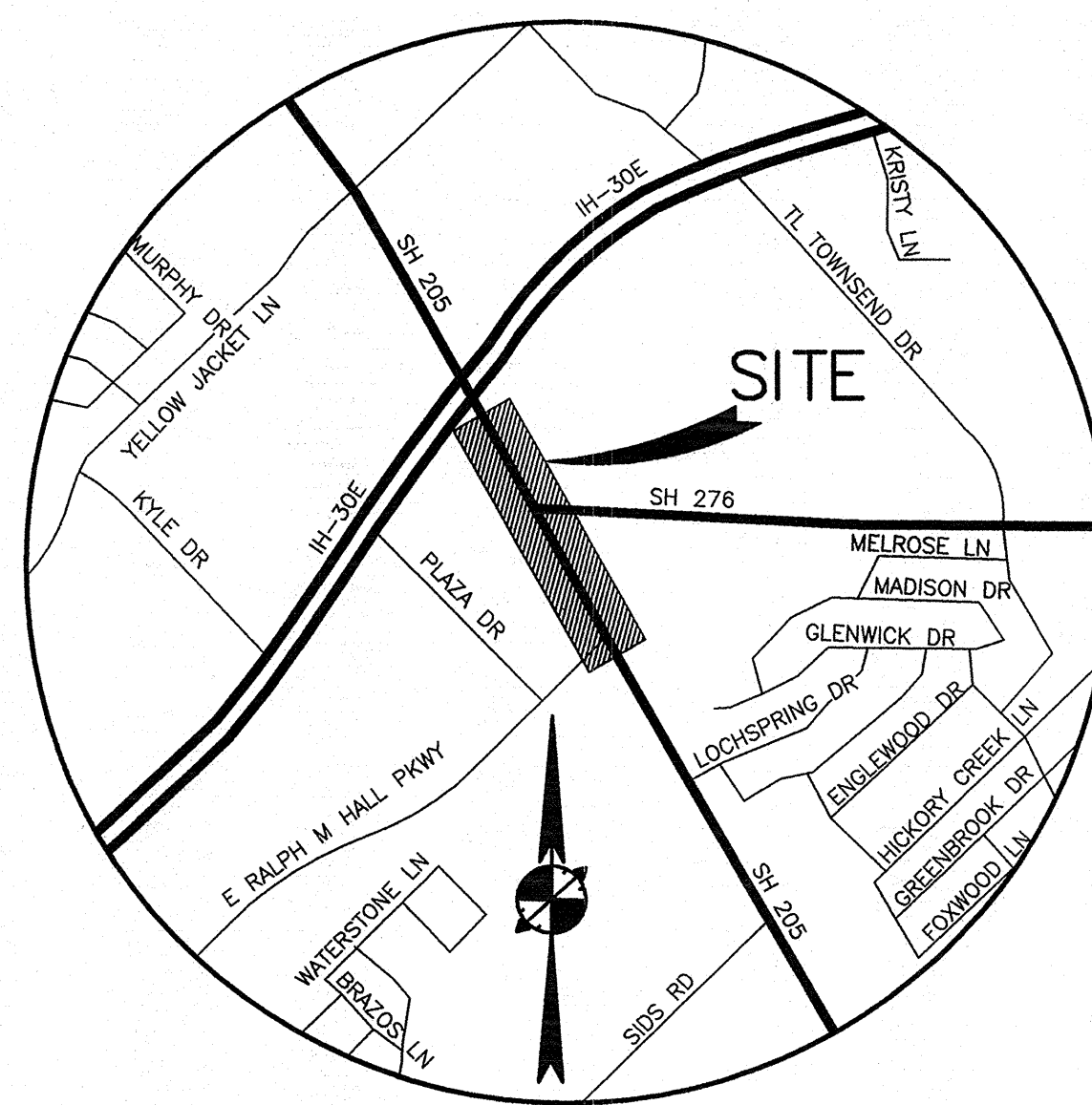
IN
THE CITY OF ROCKWALL
ROCKWALL COUNTY, TEXAS

JULY, 2010

OWNER/DEVELOPER: THE WOODMONT COMPANY
2100 WEST 7TH STREET
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76107
PH: (817)732-4000
FAX: (817)735-4738
CONTACT: KARIN SUMRALL

CIVIL ENGINEER: BURY + PARTNERS-DFW, INC.
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PH: (972)991-0011
FAX: (972)991-0278
CONTACT: JOSHUA MILLSAP, P.E.

SURVEYOR: BURY + PARTNERS-DFW, INC.
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VICINITY MAP

NTS
(MAPSCO GRID 30C-D & 30D-A)

INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET NOS.	DESCRIPTION
	COVER SHEET
C1.1	GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES, LEGEND & ABBREVIATIONS
C1.2	TXDOT GENERAL NOTES
C2.1	LAYOUT & DIMENSIONAL CONTROL AND DEMOLITION PLAN
C2.2	PAVEMENT MARKING & SIGNAGE
C3.1	GRADING PLAN
C3.2	EROSION CONTROL PLAN
SMD(GEN)-08	TXDOT-SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS-GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS
SMD(SLIP-1&2)-08	TXDOT-SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS-TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM
SMD(TWT)-08	TXDOT-SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS-WEDGE & UNIVERSAL ANCHOR
SMD(FRP)-08	TXDOT-SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS-UNIVERSAL ANCHOR SYSTEM
BC(1-12)-07	TXDOT-BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION NOTES & DETAILS
TCP(2-4)-03	TXDOT-TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
CRCP(1)-09	TXDOT-CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT
JS-94	TXDOT-CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS-JOINT SEALS
PM(1)-03	TXDOT-TYPICAL STANDARD PAVEMENT MARKINGS
PM(2)-10	TXDOT-POSITION GUIDANCE USING RAISED MARKERS
PM(6)-01	TXDOT-STANDARD PAVEMENT MARKINGS (ARROWS)
STD 11B	EROSION CONTROL LOGS

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Texas Registration #F-1048



RECORD DRAWINGS:
THE INTENT OF THE OWNER AND ENGINEER WAS TO
CONSTRUCT THE FACILITIES ACCORDING TO THESE
PLANS AS APPROVED BY THE CITY OR GOVERNING
AUTHORITY. TO THE BEST OF THE ENGINEERS
KNOWLEDGE THE PLANS REFLECT REVISIONS MADE
DURING CONSTRUCTION BASED ON A VISUAL SITE
OBSERVATION BY THE ENGINEER AND INFORMATION
PROVIDED BY:
PAVECON
3022 ROY ORR BLVD.
GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS 75220
CONTACT: TIM WEGENKA

CONTRACTOR AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY

RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL AREAS UNDER THEIR DIRECT OPERATIONAL CONTROL WHICH INCLUDES, THOUGH NOT LIMITED TO, AREAS USED FOR FIELD OFFICES, EQUIPMENT AND/OR MATERIAL STORAGE, AND CONCRETE OR ASPHALT PLANTS. THESE AREAS MAY BE LOCATED ON OR OFF THE SUBJECT PROJECT'S R.O.W.

CONTRACTOR OPERATIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

RESPONSIBLE FOR SEEKING COVERAGE UNDER THE TPDES CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (CGP) AND ADHERING TO ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE PERMIT FOR DISCHARGING STORM WATER FROM THE AREAS UNDER THEIR OPERATIONAL CONTROL. PERFORM REGULAR INSPECTIONS, PREPARE A WRITTEN REPORT OF DEFICIENCIES, AND REPAIR DEFICIENCIES WITHIN THE TIME FRAME SET FORTH BY THE PERMIT. FILE A NOTICE OF TERMINATION WITH TCEQ UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT WHEN THE EXPOSED AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED WITH A VEGETATIVE COVER OF AT LEAST 70%.

RESPONSIBLE UNDER CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS TO TXDOT TO INSTALL, CLEAN, REPAIR, REPLACE OR REMOVE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AS INDICATED ON TXDOT'S INSPECTION REPORTS, OR AS REQUIRED BY DAILY CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES, WITHIN THE TIME FRAME SET FORTH BY THE PERMIT.

GENERAL

THE DISTURBED AREA FOR THIS PROJECT, AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS IS 0.145 ACRES. HOWEVER, THE TOTAL DISTURBED AREA (TDA) WILL ESTABLISH THE REQUIRED AUTHORIZATION FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES. THE TDA OF THIS PROJECT WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE SUM OF THE DISTURBED AREA IN ALL PROJECT LOCATIONS IN THE CONTRACT, AND ALL DISTURBED AREA ON ALL PROJECT-SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSL) LOCATED IN THE PROJECT LIMITS AND/OR WITHIN 1 MILE OF THE PROJECT LIMITS. THE DEPARTMENT WILL OBTAIN AN AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER FROM THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (TCEQ) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS, ACCORDING TO THE TDA OF THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR WILL OBTAIN ANY REQUIRED AUTHORIZATION FROM THE TCEQ FOR THE DISCHARGE OF STORM WATER FROM ANY PSL FOR CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT ACTIVITIES ON OR OFF OF THE PROJECT ROW ACCORDING TO THE TDA OF THE PROJECT. WHEN THE TDA FOR THE PROJECT EXCEEDS 1 ACRE, PROVIDE A COPY OF THE APPROPRIATE APPLICATION OF PERMIT (NOI, OR CONSTRUCTION SITE NOTICE) TO THE ENGINEER, FOR ANY PSL LOCATED IN THE PROJECT LIMITS OR WITHIN 1 MILE OF THE PROJECT LIMITS. FOLLOW THE DIRECTIVES AND ADHERE TO ALL REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THE TCEQ, TEXAS POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM, CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (TPDES, CGP).

LEAVE ALL RIGHT OF WAY AREAS UNDISTURBED UNTIL ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION IS TO BE PERFORMED IN SAID AREAS.

UNDERGROUND UTILITIES OWNED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MAY BE PRESENT WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY ON THIS PROJECT. FOR SIGNAL, ILLUMINATION, SURVEILLANCE, AND COMMUNICATION & CONTROL, CALL 1-800-DIG-TESS (1-800-344-8377), TXDOT TRAFFIC SIGNAL OFFICE (214-320-6682), AND TXDOT FREEWAY MANAGEMENT OFFICE (214-320-4439) FOR LOCATES A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF EXCAVATION. FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS, CALL TXDOT MAINTENANCE LANDSCAPE OFFICE (214-320-6205) FOR LOCATES A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF EXCAVATION. IF CITY OR TOWN OWNED IRRIGATION FACILITIES ARE PRESENT, CALL THE APPROPRIATE DEPARTMENT OF THE LOCAL CITY OR TOWN A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF EXCAVATION.

FOR THE PROJECT TO BE DEEMED COMPLETE, PERMANENTLY STABILIZE ALL UNPAVED DISTURBED AREAS OF THE PROJECT WITH A VEGETATIVE COVER AT A MINIMUM OF 70% DENSITY FOR THE CONTROL OF EROSION.

REPAIR OR REPLACE ANY STRUCTURES AND UTILITIES THAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN DAMAGED BY NEGLIGENCE OR A FAILURE TO HAVE UTILITY LOCATES PERFORMED.

ITEM 100:

REMOVE AND REPLACE THE EXISTING ROADWAY SIGNS AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS, OR AS DIRECTED, DURING CONSTRUCTION WITHIN THE RIGHT OF WAY.

ITEMS 105, 251, 305, AND 354:

SAW EXISTING ASPHALT ALONG NEAT LINES WHERE PORTIONS ARE TO BE LEFT IN PLACE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY. SAWING IS NOT PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT IS SUBSIDIARY TO THIS ITEM.

ITEM 105:

TAKE POSSESSION OF RECYCLED ASPHALT PAVEMENT FROM THE PROJECT AND RECYCLE THE MATERIAL. PROPERLY DISPOSE OF UNSALVAGEABLE MATERIAL AT YOUR OWN EXPENSE.

ITEMS 110, 112 AND 132:

SCARIFY AND LOOSEN THE EXCAVATED AREAS, UNPAVED SURFACE AREAS, EXCEPT ROCK, TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 8 INCHES AND COMPACT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS.

USE AN APPROVED LABORATORY TO PERFORM TESTS FOR SULFATE AND PLASTICITY INDEX AND PROVIDE RESULTS ON SOURCES OUTSIDE THE RIGHT OF WAY AT NO ADDITIONAL EXPENSE TO THE DEPARTMENT. TEST SOIL FOR SULFATE LEVELS IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEX-145-E. CONTACT THE ENGINEER FOR A LIST OF APPROVED LABORATORIES. NOTIFY THE ENGINEER 72 HOURS BEFORE SAMPLING AND TESTING MATERIAL. PERFORM SPLIT-SAMPLE VERIFICATION TESTING WITH THE ENGINEER WHEN DIRECTED. THE ENGINEER WILL SAMPLE AND TEST MATERIAL PRODUCED BY THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT FOR SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS OR MATERIAL SOURCES SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS.

WHEN LIME TREATMENT IS ALLOWED TO REDUCE PLASTICITY INDEX, APPLY LIME SLURRY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 260, "LIME TREATMENT (ROAD-MIXED)." FURNISH MATERIAL CONTAINING SULFATE AT OR BELOW THE THRESHOLD OF 5000 PARTS PER MILLION (PPM). FOR MATERIAL WITH SULFATE LEVELS GREATER THAN 3000 PPM, ALLOW THE MIXTURE TO MELLOW FOR AT LEAST THREE DAYS, OR AS DIRECTED. THE ENGINEER WILL TEST MATERIAL PLACED OR EXCAVATED TO A DEPTH OF ONE FOOT BELOW AND LATERALLY TO ONE FOOT OUTSIDE THE PROPOSED TREATMENT LIMIT. NOTIFY THE ENGINEER 48 HOURS BEFORE LIME TREATMENT OF THE MATERIAL.

SHALE IS NOT AN ACCEPTABLE MATERIAL FOR EMBANKMENT. DO NOT USE SHALEY CLAYS IN EMBANKMENT UNLESS APPROVED IN WRITING.

ITEM 260:

FURNISH AND DISTRIBUTE MS-2 SMOOTHLY AND EVENLY AT THE RATE OF 0.20 GALLONS PER SQUARE YARD TO CURE LIME AS DIRECTED. PROVIDE COMMERCIAL LIME SLURRY AND APPLY LIME BY SLURRY PLACEMENT METHOD.

ITEM 354:

REMOVE THE LOOSE MATERIAL FROM THE ROADWAY BEFORE OPENING TO TRAFFIC. PATCH PAVEMENT CUT TO EXCESSIVE DEPTH BY EQUIPMENT FAILURE WITH AN APPROVED EPOXY MATERIAL. RE-PLANE PATCHED AREA TO AN ACCEPTABLE APPROVED RIDE QUALITY. PAYMENT FOR THESE CORRECTIONS IS SUBSIDIARY TO THIS ITEM.

ITEM 360:

USE OF MULTIPLE PIECE TIEBARS WILL BE REQUIRED. PROVIDE CHAIRS FOR MULTIPLE PIECE TIEBARS, THREADED CONNECTORS OR OTHER ADEQUATE DEVICES, USED IN CONCRETE PAVING, OR TIE THEM TO THE PAVEMENT REINFORCING STEEL. IF APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER FOR SPECIFIC AREAS, IN LIEU OF MULTIPLE PIECE TIEBARS, DRILL HOLES INTO THE PAVEMENT AND GROUT STRAIGHT TIEBARS IN PLACE WITH EPOXY. USE A NON-IMPACT, ROTARY CORE DRILL TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE PAVEMENT UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED. CLEAN THE DRILL HOLES AND THEN COMPLETELY FILL WITH EPOXY BEFORE INSERTING THE TIEBAR. DO NOT BEND THE TIEBARS OR INSERT THEM INTO PLASTIC CONCRETE WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.

PROVIDE CURBS MONOLITHICALLY CONSTRUCTED WITH THE CONCRETE PAVEMENT. IF CONTINUOUS MONOLITHIC CURB HAS TO BE TEMPORARILY OMITTED FOR ANY REASON, PROVIDE DOWELLED CURBS IN THE PROPOSED AREAS, AS DETAILED IN THE PLANS, AND APPLY AN APPROVED EPOXY RESIN TO THE PAVEMENT TO RECEIVE THE CURB AS DIRECTED. THIS WORK AND MATERIALS WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT IS CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THIS ITEM. IF ASPHALT CURING IS USED, CURE THE CONCRETE PAVEMENT WITH MS-2.

PROVIDE PAVEMENT WIDENING JOINTS, AS DETAILED IN THE PLANS, AT ALL LOCATIONS WHERE CONCRETE PAVEMENT IS PLACED ADJACENT TO EXISTING CONCRETE PAVEMENT. INSTALLATION OF THESE JOINTS IS NOT PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT IS CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THIS ITEM.

PROVIDE A CURING MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH RUBBER TIRES, OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE ARRANGEMENT, SO THAT THE MACHINE WILL SPAN THE PAVEMENT AND MONOLITHIC CURB.

PLACE CONSTRUCTION, SAWED AND CONTRACTION JOINTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PAVEMENT DETAIL SHEET AND AS DIRECTED. JOINT LOCATIONS, OTHER THAN AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS, ARE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL. PAVEMENT LEAVEOUTS ARE REQUIRED ON THIS PROJECT AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE FOR TRAFFIC AT DRIVEWAYS AND SIDE STREETS AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED. THE COST OF PROVIDING THESE LEAVEOUTS, INCLUDING THE CONSTRUCTION OF A SUITABLE CROSSOVER CONNECTION AT EACH SITE, IS NOT PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT IS CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THIS ITEM.

IF A TRAVELING FORM PAVER IS USED, PROVIDE ONE EQUIPPED WITH AN ELECTRONICALLY OPERATED HORIZONTAL CONTROL DEVICE.

PROVIDE TIEBARS IN LONGITUDINAL JOINTS BUT DO NOT PLACE THEM WITHIN 15 INCHES OF TRANSVERSE JOINTS.

USE "MECHANICAL STEEL PLACING EQUIPMENT" AT THE DISCRETION OF THE ENGINEER.

CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL PERFORMING JOB-CONTROL TESTING ON CONCRETE MUST BE AGI-CERTIFIED. PROVIDE A COPY OF CERTIFICATION PAPER TO THE ENGINEER UPON ARRIVAL AND BEFORE TESTING AT JOB SITE. FURNISH HARD COPIES OF CALIBRATION REPORTS FOR TESTING EQUIPMENT WHEN NON-TXDOT APPROVED EQUIPMENT IS USED TO TEST CONCRETE.

THE ENGINEER MAY ALLOW THE USE OF LOCAL COMMERCIAL LABORATORIES UNDER CONTRACT TO PROVIDE THESE SERVICES.

ITEM 502:

PROVIDE WRITTEN PROPOSED LANE CLOSURE INFORMATION BY 1:00 PM ON THE BUSINESS DAY PRIOR TO THE PROPOSED CLOSURES. DO NOT CLOSE LANES WHEN THIS REQUIREMENT IS NOT MET.

WHEN EXCAVATION IS REQUIRED NEXT TO A PAVEMENT LANE CARRYING TRAFFIC AND THE WIDENING IS NOT COMPLETED BY THE END OF THE WORK DAY, BACKFILL AGAINST THE EDGE OF THE PAVEMENT WITH AT LEAST A 3:1 SLOPE USING AN ACCEPTABLE MATERIAL TO SUPPORT VEHICULAR TRAFFIC. CAREFULLY REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF THIS MATERIAL WHEN WORK RESUMES. BACKFILLING PAVEMENT EDGES, AND THE MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR THE WORK WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THIS ITEM.

PLACE BARRICADES AND SIGNS IN LOCATIONS THAT DO NOT OBSTRUCT THE SIGHT DISTANCE OF DRIVERS ENTERING THE HIGHWAY FROM DRIVEWAYS OR SIDE STREETS.

DO NOT COMMENCE WORK ON THE ROAD BEFORE SUNRISE. DO NOT OPERATE OR PARK ANY EQUIPMENT/MACHINERY CLOSER THAN 30 FEET FROM THE TRAVELED ROADWAY AFTER SUNSET UNLESS AUTHORIZED BY THE ENGINEER.

WHEN MOVING UNLICENSED EQUIPMENT ON OR ACROSS ANY PAVEMENT OR PUBLIC HIGHWAYS, PROTECT THE PAVEMENT FROM ALL DAMAGE USING AN ACCEPTABLE METHOD.

Category of Work	Freeway Lane Closures			
	Number of Rdwy Lanes per direction	Peak Times	Off Peak Times	Lowest Volume Time
		Monday-Friday 6:00 am - 9:00 am 3:30 pm - 7:00 pm Major Events and Major Holidays**	Monday-Friday 9:00 am - 3:30pm 7:00 pm - 10:30 pm and Saturday	Monday-Friday 10:30 pm - 6:00 am and Sunday
Placement of CTB & Bridge Beams,	5	None	2	3
Pavement Markings,	4	None	2	3
Full Depth Roadway Repair,	3	None	1	2
Bridge or Similar Demolitions*	2	None	1	2
Adjacent Construction, Lanes for Construction	5	None	1	2
Traffic or Similar Operations	4	None	1	2
	3	None	1	1
	2	None	None	1

* Provide a traffic control plan where bridge demolition cannot be accomplished with lane closures. Freeway closures will only be done during Lowest Volume Times.

** Major Holidays are defined under Item 1.82 and also include the Easter Weekend.

*** The Table above is only to be used when traffic counts do not exceed 2000 Vehicles per Lane per Hour. (The capacity of all remaining open lanes must not exceed 2000 Vehicles per Lane per Hour). When traffic counts do or will exceed 2000 Vehicles per L

ADDITIONAL LANES MAY BE CLOSED DURING OFF PEAK TIMES OR LOWEST TIMES WITH WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE ENGINEER. LANE CLOSURES DURING OFF PEAK TIMES MAY BE STARTED EARLIER OR BE EXTENDED LATER WITH WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE ENGINEER.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS WITH LANE CLOSURES CAUSING BACKUPS OF 20 MINUTES OR GREATER IN DURATION WILL BE MODIFIED BY THE ENGINEER.

WORK IN OTHER AREAS OF THE PROJECT IS NOT RESTRICTED TO THIS TIME FRAME.

ITEM 529:

PROVIDE GROOVED JOINTS AT 10-FOOT INTERVALS AND 3/4 INCH EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL FOR DOWELED CURB AT THE SAME LOCATIONS AS ON THE EXISTING PAVEMENT. FOR CURB AND GUTTER SECTIONS, PROVIDE GROOVED JOINTS AT 10-FOOT INTERVALS AND 3/4 INCH EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL AT A MAXIMUM OF 50-FOOT CENTERS AND AT ALL RADIUS POINTS AND INLETS. CURB AND GUTTER TRANSITIONS WILL BE PAID FOR BY THE FOOT AT THE UNIT PRICE FOR THE CORRESPONDING CURB OR CURB AND GUTTER SECTION. SAW JOINTS AT THE SAME LOCATION AS ON THE EXISTING PAVEMENT.

ITEM 536:

USE CLASS "B" CONCRETE FOR CONCRETE MEDIANS AND DIRECTIONAL ISLANDS.

ITEM 540:

FURNISH ONE TYPE OF POST THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT EXCEPT AS SPECIFICALLY NOTED IN THE PLANS.

NO.	BY	DATE

Bury+Partners
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4-02-12

TXDOT GENERAL NOTES

**SH 205 LEFT TURN LANE
ROCKWALL BUSINESS PARK EAST
SUBDIVISION
ROCKWALL, TEXAS**

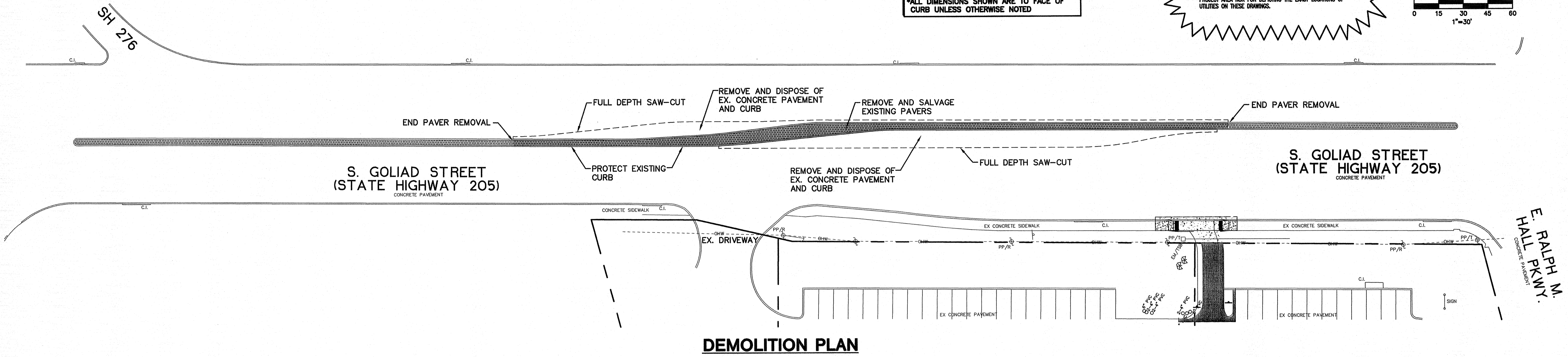
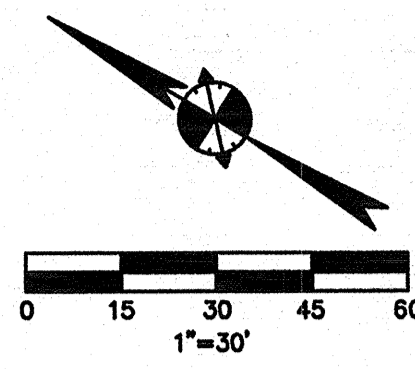
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Designed By: BPI
Drawn By: BPI
Checked By: BPI
File: F:\30354-02\35402NTS.dwg
Project No.: 30354-02

RECORD DRAWINGS:
THE INTENT OF THE OWNER AND ENGINEER WAS TO CONSTRUCT THE FACILITIES ACCORDING TO THESE PLANS AS APPROVED BY THE CITY OR GOVERNING AUTHORITY. TO THE BEST OF THE ENGINEERS KNOWLEDGE THE PLANS REFLECT REVISIONS MADE DURING CONSTRUCTION BASED ON A VISUAL SITE OBSERVATION BY THE ENGINEER AND INFORMATION PROVIDED BY:
FAVECON
3022 ROY ORR BLVD.
GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS 75220
CONTACT: TIM WEGENKA

SHEET
C12

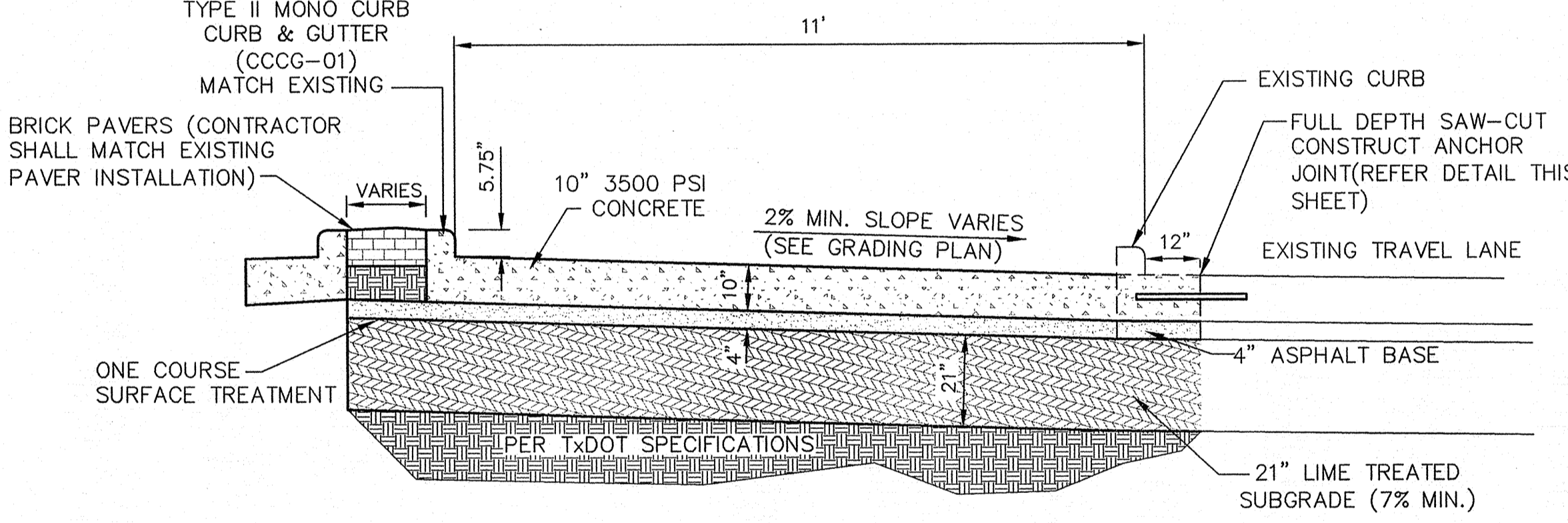
NOTE:
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*ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE TO FACE OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

CAUTION !!
CONTRACTOR IS TO CONTACT TEXAS ONE-CALL SYSTEM (1-800-245-4545) OR OTHER UTILITY LOCATING SERVICES AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. BURY & PARTNERS IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR KNOWING ALL EXISTING UTILITIES IN THE PROJECT AREA NOR FOR DEPICTING THE EXACT LOCATIONS OF UTILITIES ON THESE DRAWINGS.



DEMOLITION PLAN

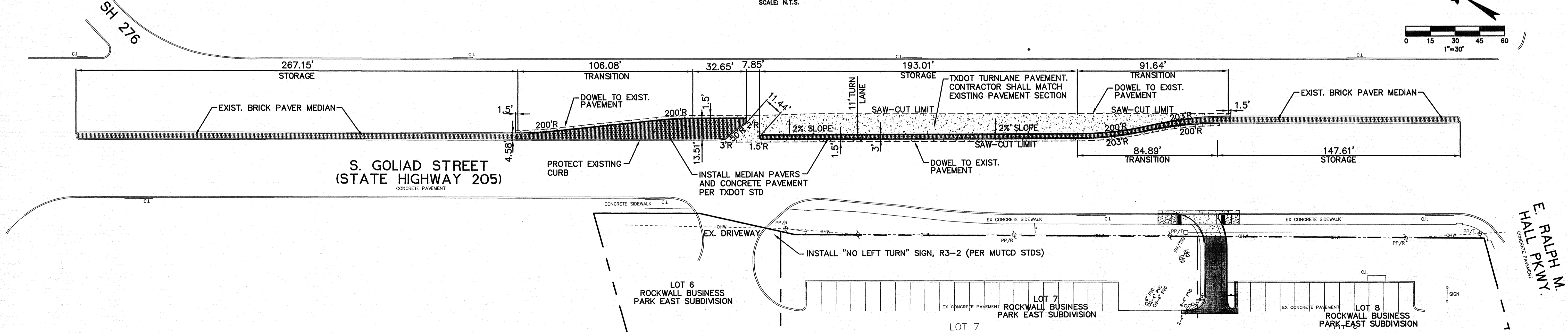
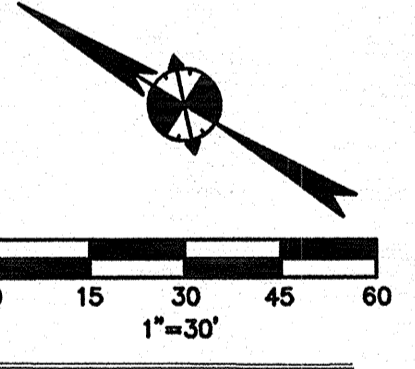
E. RALPH M. HALL PKMY.
CONCRETE PAVEMENT



TYPICAL SECTION LEFT-TURN DECELERATION LANE
SCALE: N.T.S.

NOTE:
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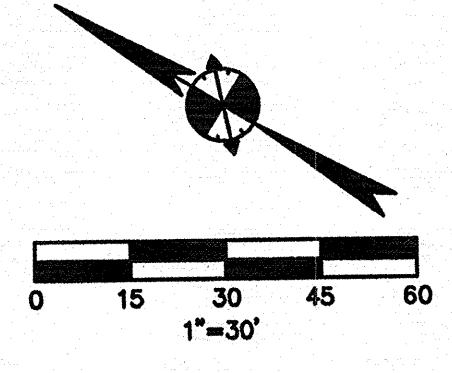
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LAYOUT AND DIMENSIONAL CONTROL PLAN

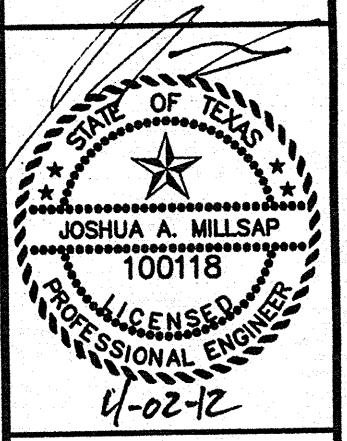
E. RALPH M. HALL PKMY.
CONCRETE PAVEMENT

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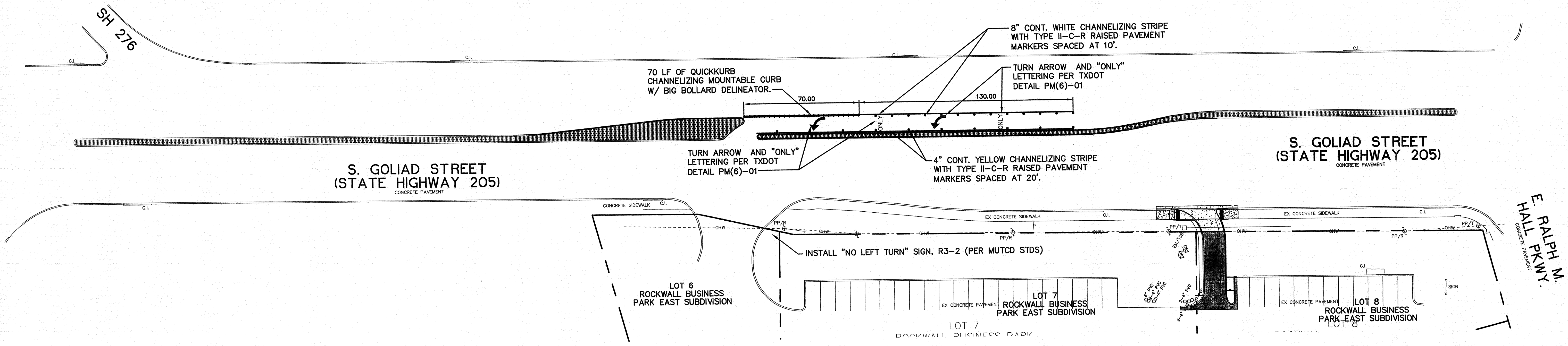
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PAVEMENT MARKING AND STRIPING PLAN

**SH 205 LEFT TURN LANE
 ROCKWALL BUSINESS PARK EAST
 SUBDIVISION
 ROCKWALL, TEXAS**

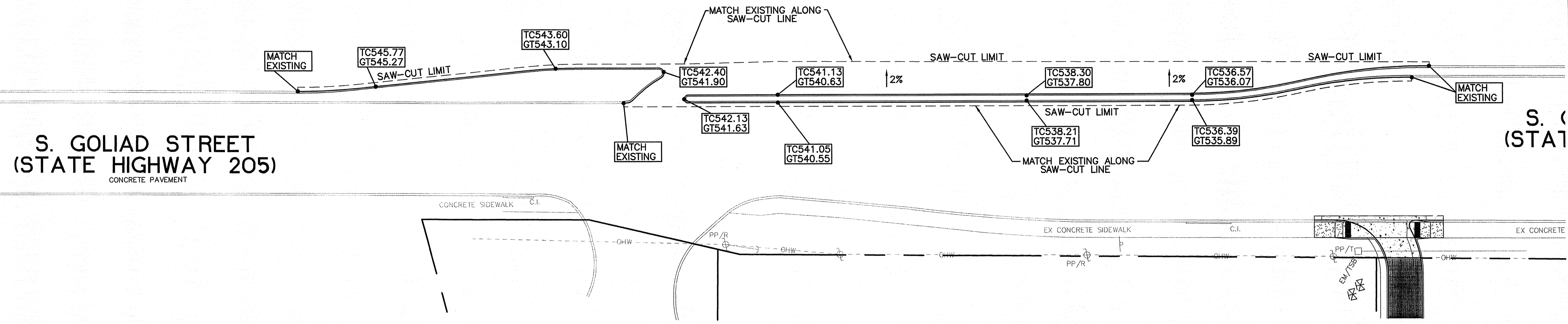
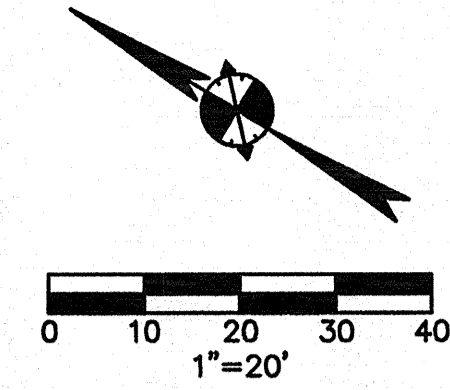


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 Designed By: JAM
 Drawn By: MAM
 Checked By: BFI
 File: F:\30354-02_35402PMS.dwg
 Project No.: 30354-02

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 PAVECON
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 CONTACT: TIM WEGIENKA

SHEET
C2.2

CAUTION !!
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GENERAL NOTES- GRADING

1. **GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES:** REFER TO SHEET C1.1 "GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES, LEGEND AND ABBREVIATIONS" FOR THE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES FOR THE PROJECT.
2. **UNDISTURBED AREAS:** PRIOR TO GRADING, BRUSH REMOVAL, OR SITE CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MEET WITH THE DEVELOPER AND/OR ENGINEER AT THE SITE TO ASCERTAIN THE AREAS OF THE PROJECT SITE THAT ARE TO BE PROTECTED AND PRESERVED. REFER TO THE "GENERAL TREE PROTECTION NOTES" FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION IN THE VICINITY OF EXISTING TREES.
3. **TESTING:** ALL EARTHWORK OPERATIONS SHALL BE OBSERVED AND TESTED ON A CONTINUING BASIS BY A REGISTERED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER FOR CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN TxDOT PAVING SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS.
4. **STRIPPING AND DEBRIS REMOVAL:** THE BUILDING PAD SITES, AREAS TO BE PAVED, AND ALL AREAS THAT ARE TO RECEIVE FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE STRIPPED OF VEGETATION, TREES, ROOTS, STUMPS, DEBRIS, AND OTHER ORGANIC MATERIAL. THE DEPTH OF STRIPPING IS ESTIMATED TO BE ON THE ORDER OF SIX (6) INCHES IN ORDER TO REMOVE THE SURFACE SOIL CONTAINING ORGANIC MATERIAL. THE ACTUAL STRIPPING DEPTH SHALL BE BASED ON FIELD OBSERVATIONS. STRIPPED TOPSOIL SHALL BE STOCKPILED IN A LOCATION ON-SITE APPROVED BY THE DEVELOPER. ALL TREES, INCLUDING STUMPS AND ROOT SYSTEMS, VEGETATION, DEBRIS AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OFF-SITE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS GOVERNING SPILLAGE OF DEBRIS WHILE TRANSPORTING TO A DISPOSAL SITE. ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH DISPOSAL OF MATERIAL SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT AMOUNT.
5. **BURNING:** BURNING SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED ON THE PROJECT SITE UNLESS APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE GOVERNING AUTHORITIES AND THE DEVELOPER.
6. **PROOF ROLLING:** UPON COMPLETION OF STRIPPING OPERATIONS, AND PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF ANY FILL MATERIALS, THE STRIPPED AREAS SHOULD BE OBSERVED TO DETERMINE IF ADDITIONAL EXCAVATION IS REQUIRED TO REMOVE WEAK OR OTHERWISE OBJECTIONABLE MATERIALS THAT WOULD ADVERSELY AFFECT THE FILL PLACEMENT. THE SUBGRADE SHOULD BE FIRM AND ABLE TO SUPPORT CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT WITHOUT DISPLACEMENT. SOFT OR YIELDING SUBGRADE SHOULD BE CORRECTED AND MADE STABLE BEFORE CONSTRUCTION PROCEEDS. PROOF ROLLING SHOULD BE PERFORMED USING A HEAVY PNEUMATIC TIRE ROLLER, LOADED DUMP TRUCK, OR SIMILAR PIECE OF EQUIPMENT WEIGHING 25 TONS. THE PROOF ROLLING OPERATIONS SHOULD BE OBSERVED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE.
7. **UNSTABLE MATERIAL:** WHEN CLAY OR OTHER UNSTABLE MATERIAL IS PRESENT IN AREAS OF PROPOSED BUILDING PADS OR PAVED AREAS, THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL OBSERVE THE STABILITY OF ANY EXISTING CLAY OR WEATHERED MATERIAL THAT IS PRESENT IN THE SUBBASE, AND SHALL DETERMINE WHETHER ADDITIONAL EXCAVATION OF THESE MATERIALS WILL BE REQUIRED. IF THIS MATERIAL IS DEEMED SUITABLE FOR SUBBASE MATERIAL, THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE SCARIFIED TO A DEPTH OF SIX (6) INCHES, ITS MOISTURE CONTENT ADJUSTED AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER, AND THEN RE-COMPACTED TO ONE HUNDRED (100) PERCENT OF THE OPTIMUM DENSITY DETERMINED BY THE STANDARD PROCTOR TEST, ASTM D - 698 PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF FILL MATERIALS.
8. **CONTROLLED FILL:** ALL SOILS USED FOR CONTROLLED FILL SHOULD BE FREE OF ROOTS, VEGETATION, AND OTHER DELETERIOUS OR UNDESIRABLE MATTER. ROCKS LESS THAN 4 INCHES IN LARGEST DIMENSION WITHIN 15" OF PROPOSED SUBGRADE ELEVATION, LESS THAN 6 INCHES IN SIZE FROM 15" TO 36" OF PROPOSED SUBGRADE ELEVATION, LESS THAN 12 INCHES IN SIZE FROM 36" TO 72" OF PROPOSED SUBGRADE ELEVATION, AND LESS THAN 18 INCHES IN LARGEST DIMENSION FOR FILLS IN EXCESS OF 72" FROM SUBGRADE ELEVATION, WILL BE ALLOWED AS ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIAL. ROCK FILLS SHOULD BE SUPPLEMENTED WITH A SUFFICIENT AMOUNT OF FINE MATERIAL TO PREVENT VOIDS. SOILS IMPORTED FROM OFF-SITE FOR USE AS FILL SHOULD BE APPROVED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. THE FILL MATERIAL SHOULD BE PLACED IN LEVEL, UNIFORM LIFTS, WITH EACH LIFT COMPACTED TO THE MINIMUM DRY DENSITY WITHIN THE COMPACTION SOIL MOISTURE RANGES RECOMMENDED. THE LOOSE LIFT THICKNESS SHOULD NOT EXCEED 10 INCHES. EACH LAYER SHOULD BE PROPERLY PLACED, MIXED, SPREAD, AND COMPACTED TO BETWEEN 95 AND 100 PERCENT OF STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D 698.
9. **PROPOSED GRADES:** THE PROPOSED CONTOURS INDICATED ON THE GRADING PLAN ARE FINISHED GRADES AND ARE SHOWN AT ONE-FOOT INTERVALS. SPOT ELEVATIONS SHOWN IN PAVED AREAS ARE TOP OF PAVEMENT, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
10. **BUILDING ENTRANCE GRADES:** REFER TO THE BUILDING PLANS FOR DETAILED SPOT GRADING AT THE BUILDING ENTRANCE AREAS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL ADA AND TEXAS ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS FOR REQUIREMENTS REGARDING MAXIMUM SLOPES FOR HANDICAP PARKING AREAS, SIDEWALKS, ACCESS RAMPS AND ACCESSIBLE ROUTES.
11. **LANDSCAPE AREAS:** ALL LANDSCAPE AREAS AND OTHER DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE PROPERTY NOT DESIGNATED TO BE PAVED SHALL RECEIVE SIX (6) INCHES OF TOPSOIL. REFER TO THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS AND/OR LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR LIMITS OF TOPSOIL PLACEMENT.
12. **EARTHWORK QUANTITIES:** THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CALCULATING THE EARTHWORK QUANTITIES BASED ON THE EXISTING AND PROPOSED CONTOURS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS. ALL EARTHWORK SHALL BE CONSIDERED UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION AND BID ON A LUMP SUM BASIS, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

RECORD DRAWINGS:
 THE INTENT OF THE OWNER AND ENGINEER WAS TO CONSTRUCT THE FACILITIES ACCORDING TO THESE PLANS AS APPROVED BY THE CITY OR GOVERNING AUTHORITY. TO THE BEST OF THE ENGINEERS KNOWLEDGE THE PLANS REFLECT REVISIONS MADE DURING CONSTRUCTION BASED ON A VISUAL SITE OBSERVATION BY THE ENGINEER AND INFORMATION PROVIDED BY:
 PAVECON
 3022 ROY ORR BLVD.
 GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS 75220
 CONTACT: TIM WEGENKA

Bury+Partners
 ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS
 5510 Harvest Hill Road, Suite 100
 Dallas, Texas 75250
 Tel: (972)981-0011 Fax: (972)981-0278
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 Texas Registration #P-1061

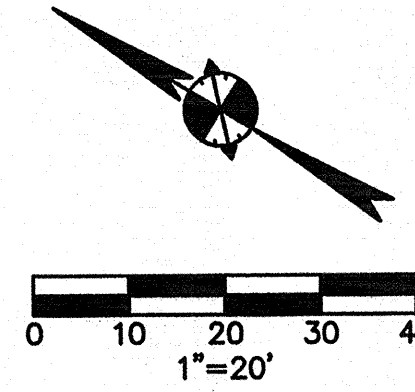


GRADING PLAN

SH 205 LEFT TURN LANE
 ROCKWALL BUSINESS PARK EAST
 SUBDIVISION
 ROCKWALL, TEXAS

Scale: 1"=20'	Date: 09-08-10
Designed By: MAM	
Drawn By: MAM	
Checked By: BPI	
File: F:\30354-02\35402GRP.dwg	
Project No.: 30354-02	

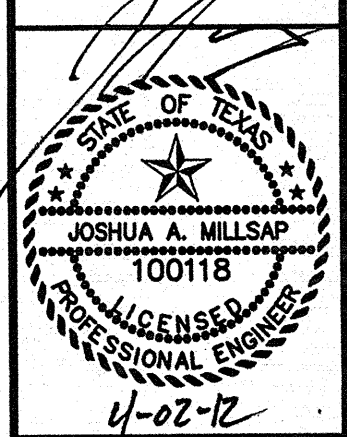
SHEET
C3.1



CAUTION !!

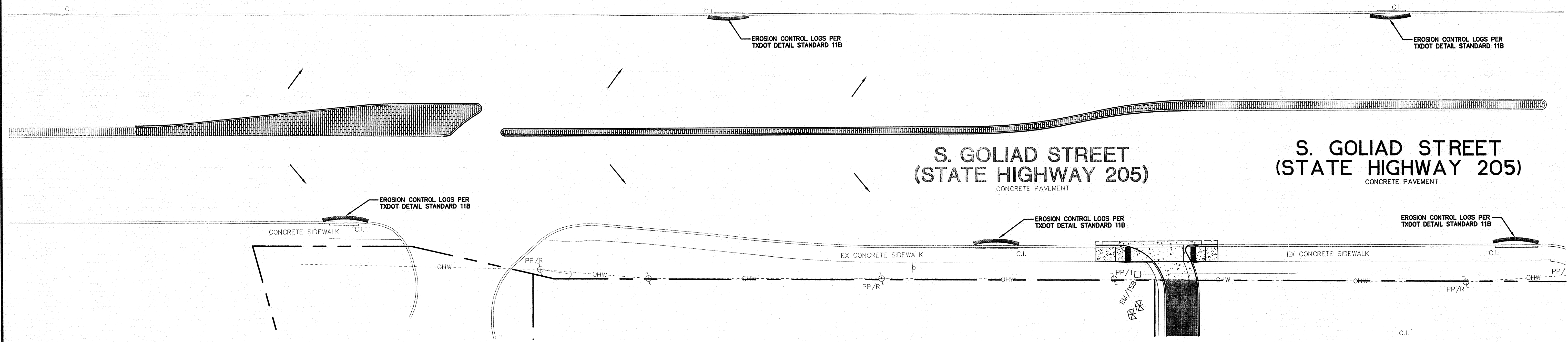
CONTRACTOR IS TO CONTACT TEXAS ONE-CALL SYSTEM (1-800-245-4545) OR OTHER UTILITY LOCATING SERVICES AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. BURY & PARTNERS IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR KNOWING ALL EXISTING UTILITIES IN THE PROJECT AREA NOR FOR DEPICTING THE EXACT LOCATIONS OF UTILITIES ON THESE DRAWINGS.

Bury+Partners
ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS
530 Harvest Hill Road, Suite 100
Rockwall, TX 75087
Tel: (972) 981-0011 Fax: (972) 981-0278
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EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN

**SH 205 LEFT TURN LANE
ROCKWALL BUSINESS PARK EAST
SUBDIVISION
ROCKWALL, TEXAS**



GENERAL NOTES- EROSION CONTROL

1. **GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES:** REFER TO SHEET C1.1 "GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES, LEGEND AND ABBREVIATIONS" FOR THE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES FOR THE PROJECT.
2. **SWP3 COMPLIANCE:** THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH THE CONDITIONS OF THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) WHILE CONDUCTING HIS ACTIVITIES ON THIS PROJECT. IN ADDITION TO CONSTRUCTING THOSE ITEMS INDICATED ON THE PLAN SHEETS, COMPLIANCE WITH THE SWP3 INCLUDES CONFORMANCE TO CERTAIN PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES (IDENTIFIED IN THE (SWP3) DURING PROJECT CONSTRUCTION. THE SWP3 PLANS AND DOCUMENTS ARE PROVIDED FOR THE SOLE BENEFIT OF THE CONTRACTOR AS A PLANNING TOOL FOR COMPLYING WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS OF THIS PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR IS EXPECTED TO PROVIDE, EXPAND, SUBMIT AND MONITOR A FULL COMPREHENSIVE SWP3 BEYOND WHAT IS HEREIN PROVIDED.
3. **BMP INSTALLATION:** PRIOR TO COMMENCING GRADING OPERATIONS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL ALL SWP3 MEASURES AND DEVICES AS INDICATED ON THE EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. ALL SWP3 MEASURES AND DEVICES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS SHOWN IN THE NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS CONSTRUCTION "BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES" (BMP) MANUAL, OR AS MODIFIED BY THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
4. **CLEANING, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE:** THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO THE SWP3 FOR SEQUENCING OF CONSTRUCTION, INSTALLATION OF NEW EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AND CLEANING, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING EROSION CONTROL DEVICES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REVERSE, RELOCATE AND/OR ADD DEVICES TO REFLECT ACTUAL SITE CONDITIONS AND TO ACCOMMODATE LOCATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION TRAILER AREAS, STORAGE AREAS, FUELING AREAS, TOILETS, TRASH RECEPTACLES AND WASHOUT AREAS. ANY ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF SEDIMENT OR POLLUTANTS FROM THE SITE SHALL BE CLEANED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
5. **SITE ENTRY/EXIT LOCATIONS:** SITE ENTRY AND EXIT LOCATIONS SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC ROADWAYS. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC ROADWAYS MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY. WHEN WASHING OF VEHICLES IS REQUIRED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT PRIOR TO ENTRANCE TO A PUBLIC ROADWAY, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT BASIN. ALL FINES IMPOSED FOR TRACKING ONTO PUBLIC ROADS SHALL BE PAID BY THE CONTRACTOR.
6. **PROTECTION OF ADJACENT PROPERTY:** CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSUME FULL LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES AND/OR PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY RESULTING FROM FAILURE TO FULLY IMPLEMENT AND EXECUTE ALL EROSION CONTROL METHODS AND PROCEDURES SHOWN AND NOTED IN THE PLANS AND SWP3.
7. **RE-VEGETATION:** AT THE COMPLETION OF PAVING AND FINAL GRADING OPERATIONS, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE VEGETATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS' PLANS. IN AREAS NOT COVERED BY LANDSCAPE PLAN, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE HYDROMULCH SEEDING AND/OR SODDING FOR ALL DISTURBED AREAS (NOT DESIGNATED TO BE PAVED) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL GOVERNING AUTHORITIES' SPECIFICATIONS.
8. **BMP REMOVAL:** THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND INLET PROTECTION AFTER VEGETATION HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND ALL AREAS OF THE SITE HAVE BEEN STABILIZED AND ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNING AUTHORITIES AND THE DEVELOPER.

RECORD DRAWINGS:
THE INTENT OF THE OWNER AND ENGINEER WAS TO CONSTRUCT THE FACILITIES ACCORDING TO THESE PLANS AS APPROVED BY THE CITY OR GOVERNING AUTHORITY. TO THE BEST OF THE ENGINEERS KNOWLEDGE THE PLANS REFLECT REVISIONS MADE DURING CONSTRUCTION BASED ON A VISUAL SITE OBSERVATION BY THE ENGINEER AND INFORMATION PROVIDED BY:
PAVECON
3022 ROY ORR BLVD.
GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS 75220
CONTACT: TIM WEGENKA

Scale: 1"=20'	Date: 09-08-10
Designed By: BPI	
Drawn By: BPI	
Checked By: BPI	
File: F:\30354-02\35402EST.DWG	
Project No.: 30354-02	

SHEET
C3.2

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SIGN SUPPORT DESCRIPTIVE CODES

(Descriptive Codes correspond to project estimate and quantities sheets)

SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX (X) XX (X-XXXX)

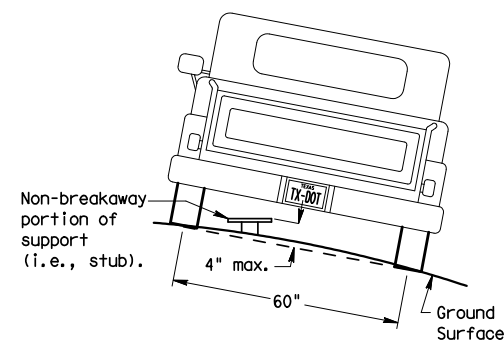
Post Type
 FRP = Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Pipe (see SMD (FRP))
 TWT = Thin-Walled Tubing (see SMD (TWT))
 10BWG = 10 BWG Tubing (see SMD (SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
 S80 = Schedule 80 Pipe (see SMD (SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

Number of Posts (1 or 2)

Anchor Type
 UA = Universal Anchor - Concreted (see SMD (FRP) and (TWT))
 UB = Universal Anchor - Bolted down (see SMD (FRP) and (TWT))
 WS = Wedge Anchor Steel - (see SMD (TWT))
 WP = Wedge Anchor Plastic (see SMD (TWT))
 SA = Slipbase - Concreted (see SMD (SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
 SB = Slipbase - Bolted Down (see SMD (SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

Sign Mounting Designation
 P = Prefab. "Plain" (see SMD (SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT), (FRP))
 T = Prefab. "T" (see SMD (SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT))
 U = Prefab. "U" (see SMD (SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
 IF REQUIRED
 1EXT or 2EXT = Number of Extensions (see SMD (SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT))
 BM = Extruded Wind Beam (see SMD (SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
 WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel (see SMD (SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
 EXAL = Extruded Aluminum Sign Panels (see SMD (SLIP-3))

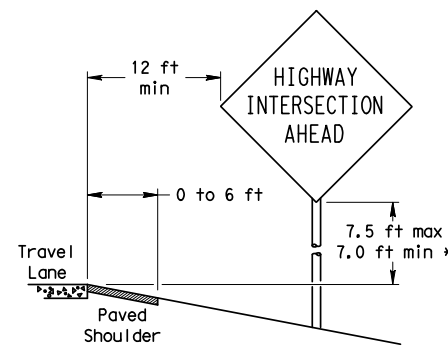
REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



To avoid vehicle undercarriage snagging, any substantial remains of a breakaway support, when it is broken away, should not project more than 4 inches above a 60-inch chord (i.e., typical space between wheel paths).

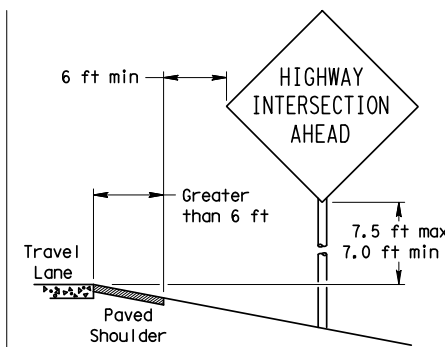
SIGN LOCATION

PAVED SHOULDERS



LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

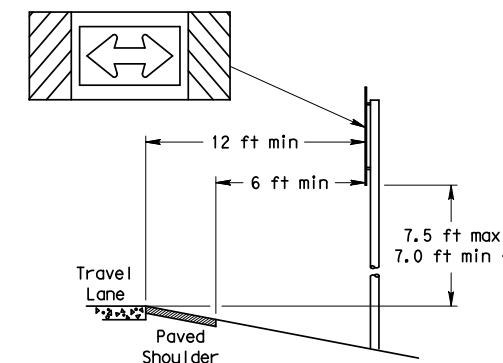
When the shoulder is 6 ft. or less in width, the sign must be placed at least 12 ft. from the edge of the travel lane.



GREATER THAN 6 FT. WIDE

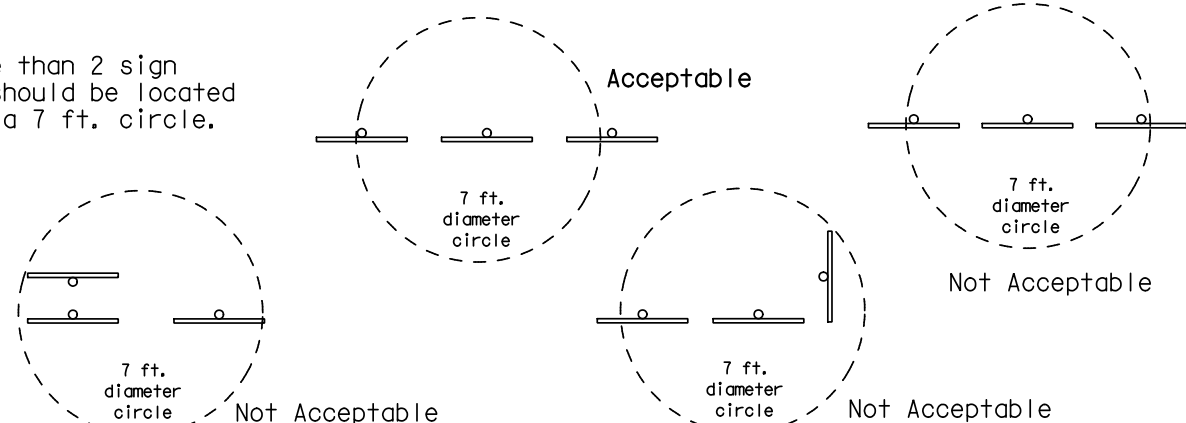
When the shoulder is greater than 6 ft in width, the sign must be placed at least 6 ft. from the edge of the shoulder.

T-INTERSECTION

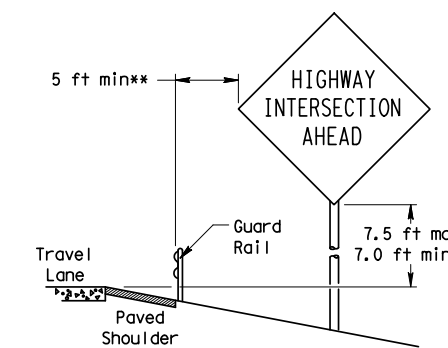


When this sign is needed at the end of a two-lane, two way roadway, the right edge of the sign should be in line with the centerline of the roadway. Place as close to ROW as practical.

No more than 2 sign posts should be located within a 7 ft. circle.

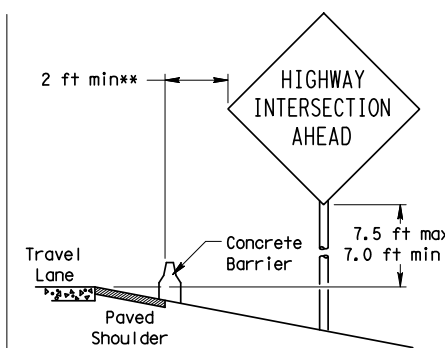


BEHIND BARRIER

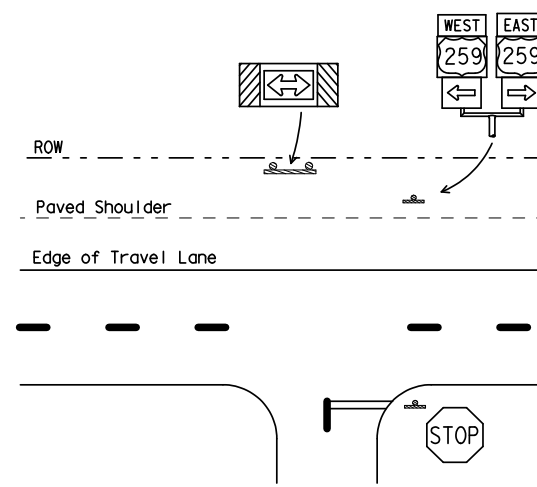


BEHIND GUARDRAIL

**Sign clearance based on distance required for proper guard rail or concrete barrier performance.



BEHIND CONCRETE BARRIER



* Signs shall be mounted using the following condition that results in the greatest sign elevation:

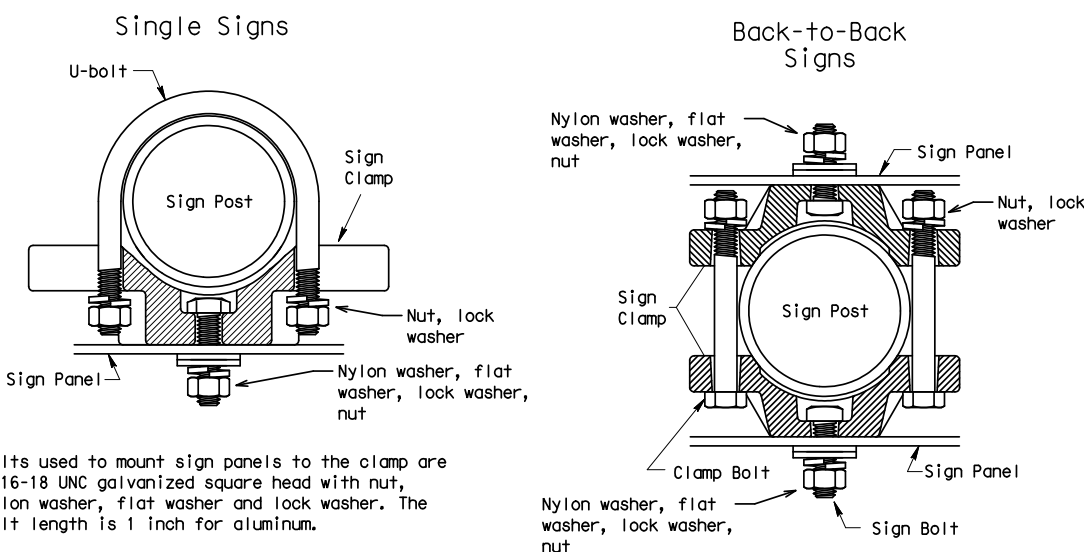
- (1) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the edge of the travel lane or
- (2) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the grade at the base of the support when sign is installed on the backslope.

The maximum values may be increased when directed by the Engineer.

See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps, Triangular Slipbase System components and Wedge Anchor System components.

The website address is:
<http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm>

TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL



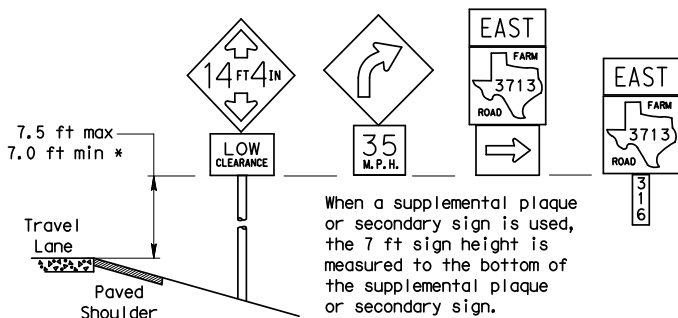
Bolts used to mount sign panels to the clamp are 5/16-18 UNC galvanized square head with nut, nylon washer, flat washer and lock washer. The bolt length is 1 inch for aluminum.

When two sign clamps are used to mount signs back-to-back, use a 5/16-18 UNC galvanized hex head per ASTM A307 with nut and helical-spring lock washer. The approximate bolt lengths for various post sizes and sign clamp types are given in the table at right. The bolt length may need to be adjusted depending upon field conditions.

Sign clamps may be either the specific size clamp or the universal clamp.

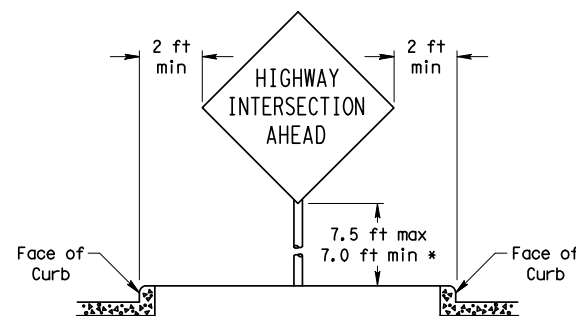
Pipe Diameter	Approximate Bolt Length	
	Specific Clamp	Universal Clamp
2" nominal	3"	3 or 3 1/2"
2 1/2" nominal	3 or 3 1/2"	3 1/2 or 4"
3" nominal	3 1/2 or 4"	4 1/2"

SIGNS WITH PLAQUES

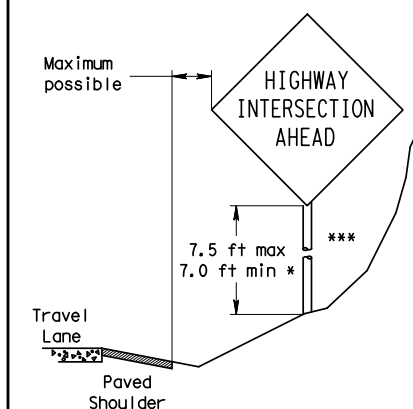


When a supplemental plaque or secondary sign is used, the 7 ft sign height is measured to the bottom of the supplemental plaque or secondary sign.

CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND



RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY (When 6 ft min. is not possible.)



Right-of-way restrictions may be created by rocks, water, vegetation, forest, buildings, a narrow island, or other factors.

In situations where a lateral restriction prevents the minimum horizontal clearance from the edge of the travel lane, signs should be placed as far from the travel lane as practical.

*** Post may be shorter if protected by guardrail or if Engineer determines the post could not be hit due to extreme slope.



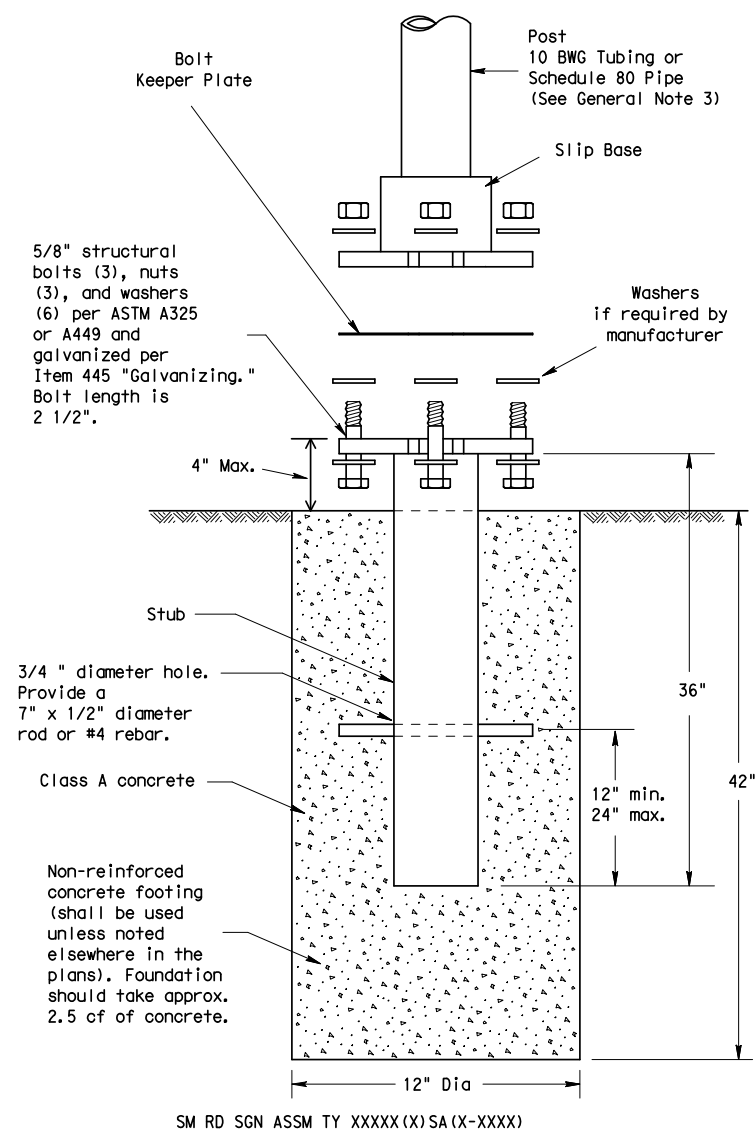
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

SMD (GEN) -08

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9-08	REVISIONS	CUA/T	SECT	JUB	HIGHWAY
		POST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.

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TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE INSTALLATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS



NOTE

There are various devices approved for the Triangular Slipbase System. Please reference the Material Producer List for approved slip base systems. http://www.txdot.gov/business/producer_list.htm The devices shall be installed per manufacturers' recommendations. Installation procedures shall be provided to the Engineer by Contractor.

GENERAL NOTES:

- Slip base shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.
- Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications:
 - 10 BWG Tubing (2.875" outside diameter)
 - 0.134" nominal wall thickness
 - Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe
 - Steel shall be HSLAS Gr 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008
 - Other steels may be used if they meet the following:
 - 55,000 PSI minimum yield strength
 - 70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength
 - 20% minimum elongation in 2"
 - Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.122" to 0.138"
 - Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.867" to 2.883"
 - Galvanization per ASTM A123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.
 - Schedule 80 Pipe (2.875" outside diameter)
 - 0.276" nominal wall thickness
 - Steel tubing per ASTM A500 Gr C
 - Other seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe with equivalent outside diameter and wall thickness may be used if they meet the following:
 - 46,000 PSI minimum yield strength
 - 62,000 PSI minimum tensile strength
 - 21% minimum elongation in 2"
 - Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.248" to 0.304"
 - Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.855" to 2.895"
 - Galvanization per ASTM A123
- See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Texas Universal Triangular Slipbase System components. The website address is: <http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm>
- Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.

ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

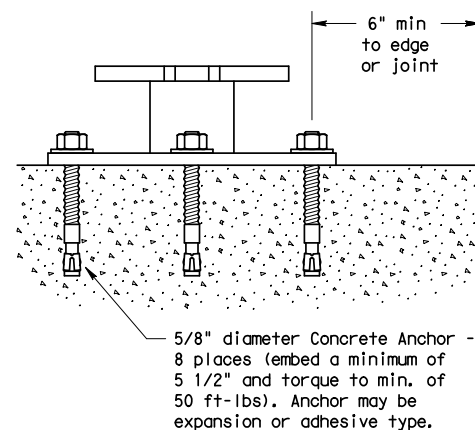
Foundation

- Prepare 12-inch diameter by 42-inch deep hole. If solid rock is encountered, the depth of the foundation may be reduced such that it is embedded a minimum of 18 inches into the solid rock.
- The Engineer may permit batches of concrete less than 2 cubic yards to be mixed with a portable, motor-driven concrete mixer. For small placements less than 0.5 cubic yards, hand mixing in a suitable container may be allowed by Engineer. Concrete shall be Class A.
- Push the pipe end of the slip base stub into the center of the concrete. Rotate the stub back and forth while pushing it down into the concrete to assure good contact between the concrete and stub. Continue to work the stub into the concrete until it is between 2 to 4 inches above the ground.
- Plumb the stub. Allow a minimum of 4 days to set, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
- The triangular slipbase system is multidirectional and is designed to release when struck from any direction.

Support

- Cut support so that the bottom of the sign will be 7 to 7.5 feet above the edge of the travelway (i.e., edge of the closest lane) when slip plate is below the edge of pavement or 7 to 7.5 feet above slip plate when the slip plate is above the edge of the travelway. The cut shall be plumb and straight.
- Attach sign to support using connections shown. When multiple signs are installed on the same support, ensure the minimum clearance between each sign is maintained. See SMD(SLIP-2) for clearances based on sign types.

CONCRETE ANCHOR



Concrete anchor consists of 5/8" diameter stud bolt with UNC series bolt threads on the upper end. Heavy hex nut per ASTM A563, and hardened washer per ASTM F436. The stud bolt shall have a minimum yield and ultimate tensile strength of 50 and 75 KSI, respectively. Nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing." Adhesive type anchors shall have stud bolts installed with Type III epoxy per DMS-6100, "Epoxyes and Adhesives." Adhesive anchors may be loaded after adequate epoxy cure time per the manufacturer's recommendations. Top of bolt shall extend at least flush with top of the nut when installed. The anchor, when installed in 4000 psi normal-weight concrete with a 5 1/2" minimum embedment, shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 3900 and 3100 psi, respectively.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

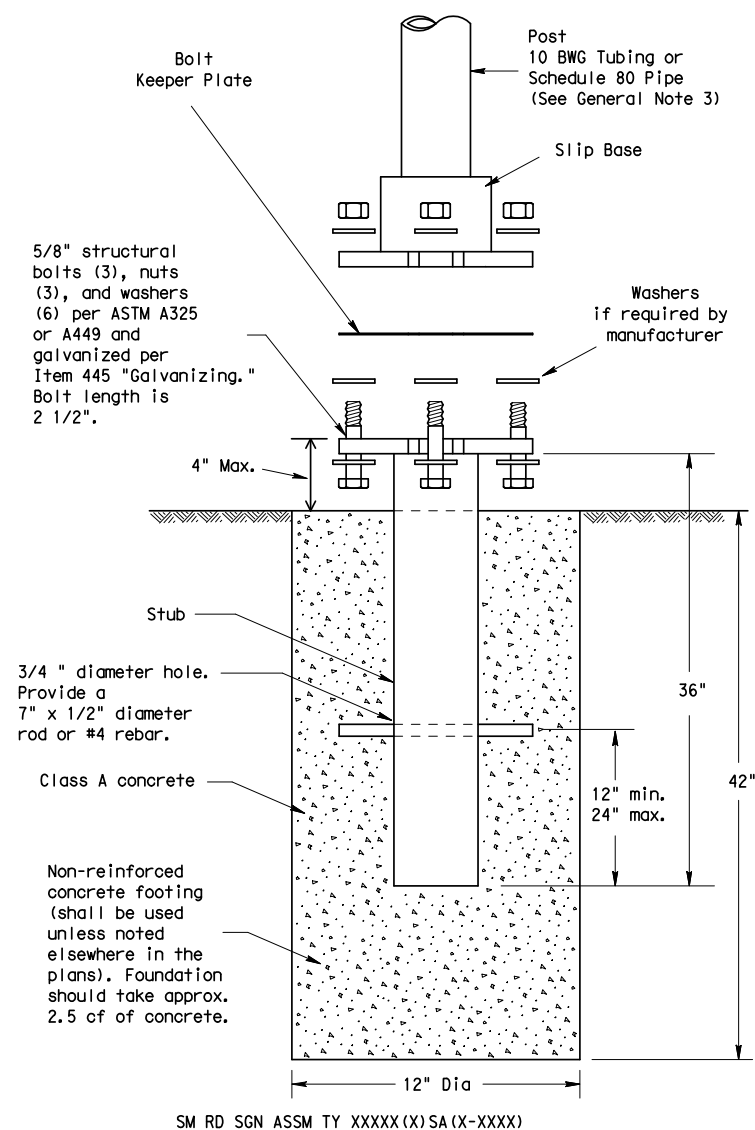
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-1)-08

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9-08	REVISIONS			
	CMT	SECT	JUR	HIGHWAY
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.

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 - 0.134" nominal wall thickness
 - Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe
 - Steel shall be HSLAS Gr 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008
 - Other steels may be used if they meet the following:
 - 55,000 PSI minimum yield strength
 - 70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength
 - 20% minimum elongation in 2"
 - Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.122" to 0.138"
 - Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.867" to 2.883"
 - Galvanization per ASTM A123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.
 - Schedule 80 Pipe (2.875" outside diameter)
 - 0.276" nominal wall thickness
 - Steel tubing per ASTM A500 Gr C
 - Other seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe with equivalent outside diameter and wall thickness may be used if they meet the following:
 - 46,000 PSI minimum yield strength
 - 62,000 PSI minimum tensile strength
 - 21% minimum elongation in 2"
 - Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.248" to 0.304"
 - Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.855" to 2.895"
 - Galvanization per ASTM A123
- See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Texas Universal Triangular Slipbase System components. The website address is: <http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm>
- Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.

ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

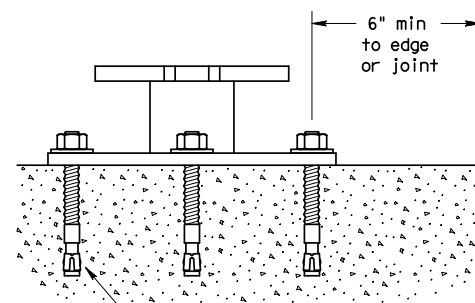
Foundation

- Prepare 12-inch diameter by 42-inch deep hole. If solid rock is encountered, the depth of the foundation may be reduced such that it is embedded a minimum of 18 inches into the solid rock.
- The Engineer may permit batches of concrete less than 2 cubic yards to be mixed with a portable, motor-driven concrete mixer. For small placements less than 0.5 cubic yards, hand mixing in a suitable container may be allowed by Engineer. Concrete shall be Class A.
- Push the pipe end of the slip base stub into the center of the concrete. Rotate the stub back and forth while pushing it down into the concrete to assure good contact between the concrete and stub. Continue to work the stub into the concrete until it is between 2 to 4 inches above the ground.
- Plumb the stub. Allow a minimum of 4 days to set, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
- The triangular slipbase system is multidirectional and is designed to release when struck from any direction.

Support

- Cut support so that the bottom of the sign will be 7 to 7.5 feet above the edge of the travelway (i.e., edge of the closest lane) when slip plate is below the edge of pavement or 7 to 7.5 feet above slip plate when the slip plate is above the edge of the travelway. The cut shall be plumb and straight.
- Attach sign to support using connections shown. When multiple signs are installed on the same support, ensure the minimum clearance between each sign is maintained. See SMD(SLIP-2) for clearances based on sign types.

CONCRETE ANCHOR



Concrete anchor consists of 5/8" diameter stud bolt with UNC series bolt threads on the upper end. Heavy hex nut per ASTM A563, and hardened washer per ASTM F436. The stud bolt shall have a minimum yield and ultimate tensile strength of 50 and 75 KSI, respectively. Nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing." Adhesive type anchors shall have stud bolts installed with Type III epoxy per DMS-6100, "Epoxyes and Adhesives." Adhesive anchors may be loaded after adequate epoxy cure time per the manufacturer's recommendations. Top of bolt shall extend at least flush with top of the nut when installed. The anchor, when installed in 4000 psi normal-weight concrete with a 5 1/2" minimum embedment, shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 3900 and 3100 psi, respectively.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

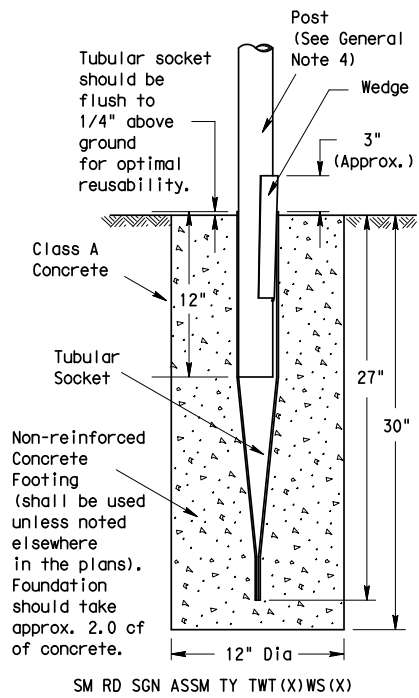
**SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS
SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS
TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM**

SMD(SLIP-1)-08

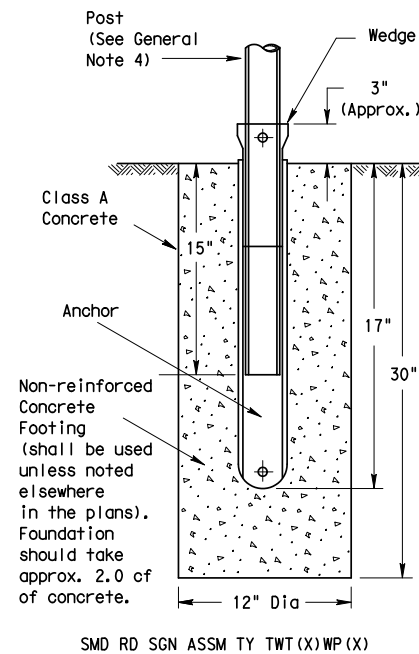
© TxDOT July 2002	REVISED	DATE	BY	CHECKED	APPROVED
9-08	REVISED	DATE	BY	CHECKED	APPROVED
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.			

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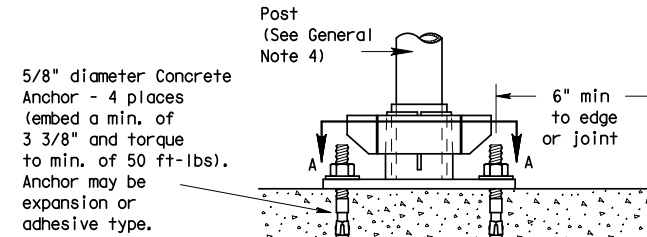
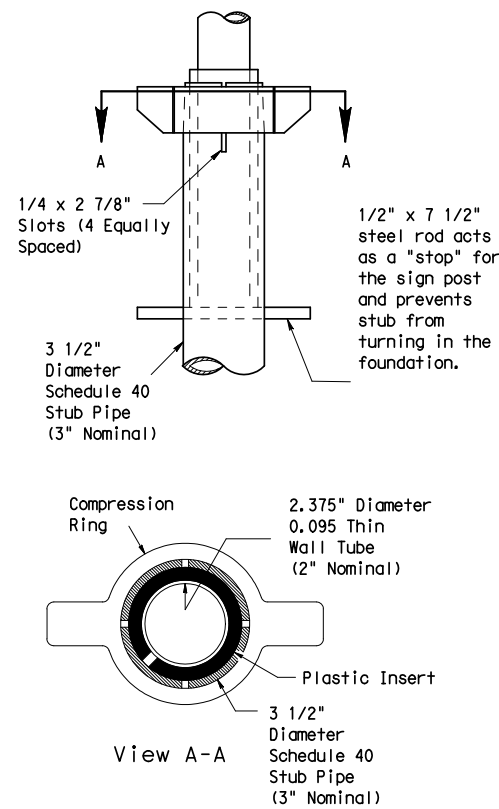
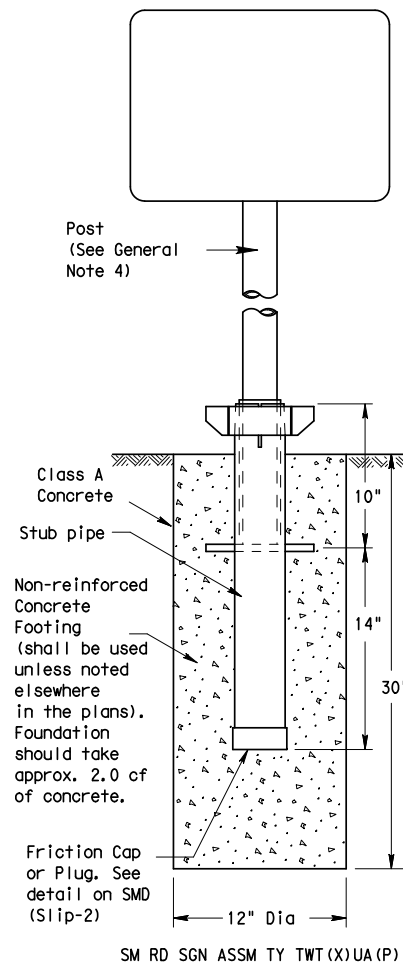
Wedge Anchor Steel System



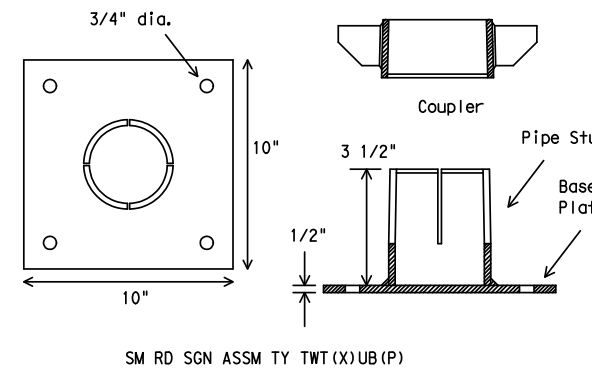
Wedge Anchor High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) System



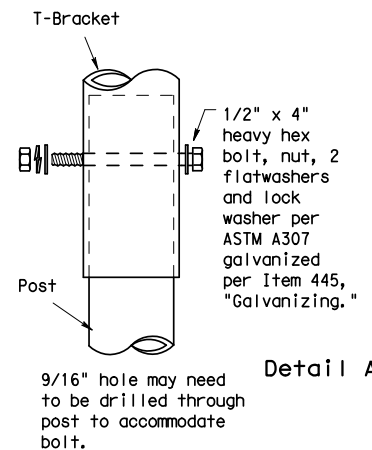
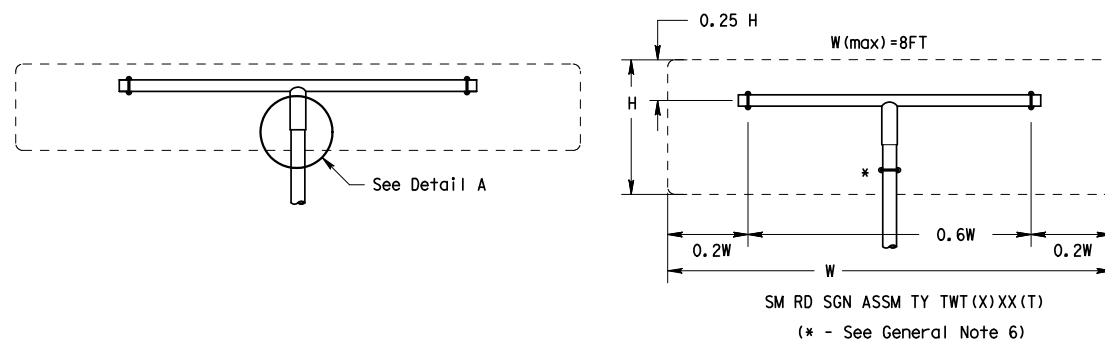
Universal Anchor System with Thin-Walled Tubing Post



Concrete anchor consists of 5/8" diameter stud bolt with UNC series bolt threads on the upper end. A heavy hex nut per ASTM A563 and hardened washer per ASTM F436. The stud bolt shall have minimum yield and ultimate tensile strengths of 50 and 75 ksi, respectively. Nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing." Top of bolt shall extend at least flush with top of nut when installed. The anchor, when installed in 4000 psi normal-weight concrete with a 3 3/8" minimum embedment, shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 2450 and 1525 psi, respectively. Adhesive type anchors shall have stud bolts installed with Type III epoxy per DMS-6100, "Epoxyes and Adhesives." Adhesive anchors may be loaded after adequate epoxy cure time per the manufacturer's recommendations.



Sign Installation Using a Prefabricated T-Bracket for Thin-Wall Tubing Post



NOTE
The devices shall be installed per manufacturer's recommendations. Installation procedures shall be provided to the Engineer by Contractor.

GENERAL NOTES:

- The Wedge Anchor System and the Universal Anchor System with thin wall tubing post may be used to support up to 10 square feet of sign area.
- The tubular socket, wedge and prefabricated T-bracket shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to the approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.
- Except for posts (13 BWG Tubing), clamps, nuts and bolts, all components shall be prequalified. A list of prequalified vendors may be obtained from the Material Producer List web page. The website address is: http://www.txdot.gov/business/producer_list.htm
- Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications:
13 BWG Tubing (2.375" outside diameter) (TWT)
0.095" nominal wall thickness
Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing
Steel shall be HSLAS Gr 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008
Other steels may be used if they meet the following:
55,000 PSI minimum yield strength
70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength
18% minimum elongation in 2"
Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of .083" to .099"
Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.369" to 2.381"
Galvanization per ASTM 123 or ASTM A653 G210. For pre-coated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.
- Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.
- Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24" high signs. Place clamp at least 3" above bottom of sign when possible.
- Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
- See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Wedge Anchor System components. The website address is: <http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm>

WEDGE ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

- Dig foundation hole. Where solid rock is encountered at ground level, the foundation shall be a minimum depth of 18". When solid rock is encountered below ground level, the foundation shall extend in the solid rock a minimum depth of 18" or provide a minimum foundation depth of 30". If solid rock is encountered, the socket/stub may be reduced in length as required to a minimum length of 18". Any material removed from the socket/stub shall be from the bottom and the clearance requirements given on SMD(GEN) must be followed. The inner surfaces of the socket/stub must remain free of concrete or other debris.
- The Engineer may permit batches of concrete less than 2 cubic yards to be mixed with a portable, motor driven concrete mixer. For small placements less than 0.5 cubic yards, hand mixing in a suitable container may be allowed by Engineer. Place concrete into hole until it is approximately flush with the ground. Concrete shall be Class A.
- Insert tubular socket into concrete until top of socket is approximately 1/4" above the concrete footing.
- Plumb the socket. Allow a minimum 4 days for concrete to set, unless otherwise directed by Engineer.
- Attach the sign to the sign post.
- Insert the sign post into socket and align sign face with roadway.
- Drive the wedge into the socket to secure post. This will leave approximately 3 inches of the wedge exposed.

UNIVERSAL ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

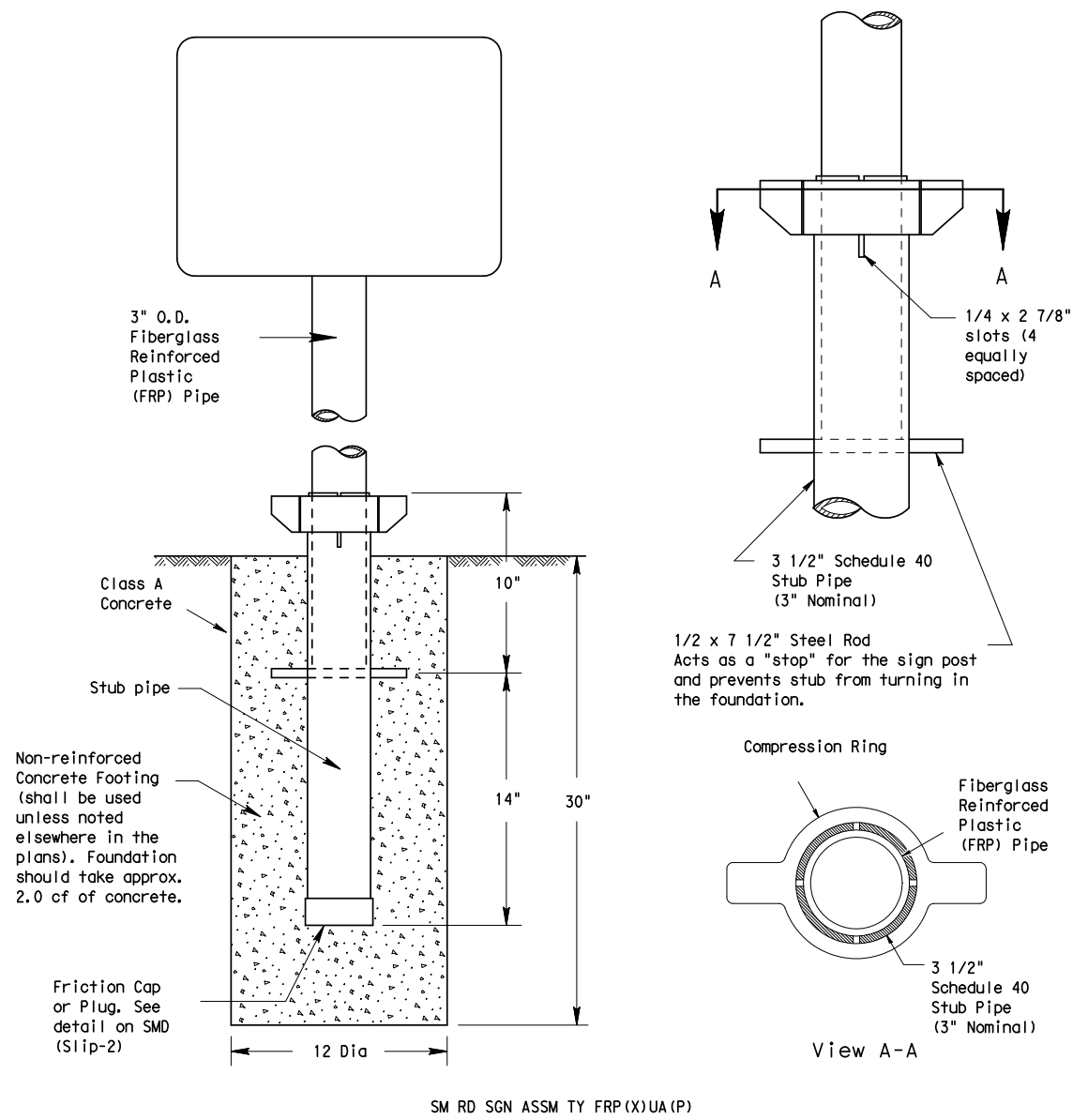
- Dig foundation hole. Where solid rock is encountered at ground level, the foundation shall be a minimum depth of 18". When solid rock is encountered below ground level, the foundation shall extend in the solid rock a minimum depth of 18" or provide a minimum foundation depth of 30". If solid rock is encountered, the socket/stub may be reduced in length as required to a minimum length of 18". Any material removed from the socket/stub shall be from the bottom and the clearance requirements given on SMD(GEN) must be followed. The inner surfaces of the socket/stub must remain free of concrete or other debris.
- Insert base post in hole to depths shown and backfill hole with concrete.
- Level and plumb the base post using a torpedo level and allow concrete adequate time to set. The bottom of the slots provided in the stub pipe shall remain above the top of the concrete foundation.
- Attach the sign to the sign post.
- Install plastic insert around bottom of post.
- Insert sign post into base post. Lower until the post comes to rest on steel rod.
- Seat compression ring using a hammer. Typically, the top of compression ring will be approximately level with top of stub post when optimally installed.
- Check sign post by hand to ensure it is unable to turn. If loose, increase the tightening of the compression ring.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

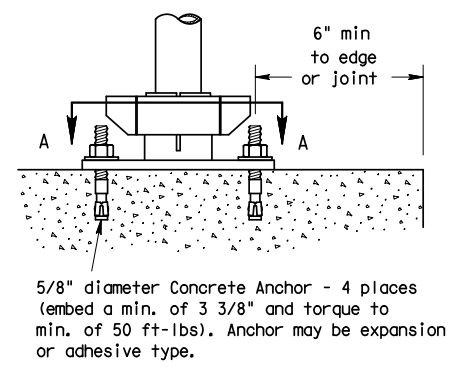
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS WEDGE & UNIVERSAL ANCHOR WITH THIN WALL TUBING POST SMD(TWT)-08

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Universal Anchor System with Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP) Post

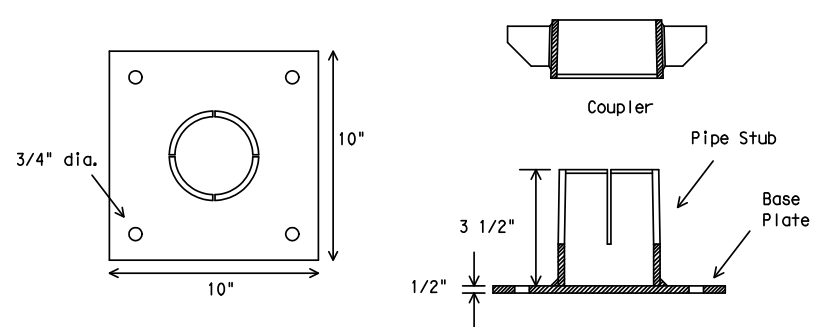


SM RD SGN ASSM TY FRP (X)UA (P)



Concrete anchor consists of 5/8" diameter stud bolt with UNC series bolt threads on the upper end. A heavy hex nut per ASTM A563 and hardened washer per ASTM F436. The stud bolt shall have minimum yield and ultimate tensile strengths of 50 and 75 ksi, respectively. Nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing." Top of bolt shall extend at least flush with top of nut when installed. The anchor, when installed in 4000 psi normal-weight concrete with a 3 3/8" minimum embedment, shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 2450 and 1525 psi, respectively. Adhesive type anchors shall have stud bolts installed with Type III epoxy per DMS-6100, "Epoxyes and Adhesives." Adhesive anchors may be loaded after adequate epoxy cure time per the manufacturer's recommendations.

BOLT-DOWN DETAILS



SM RD SGN ASSM TY FRP (X)UB (P)

GENERAL NOTES:

- FRP sign supports for a single type sign support may be used for signs up to and including 16 square feet. Dual post installation may be used for signs up to and including 32 square feet.
- All nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps. The website address is: <http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm>

FRP POST REQUIREMENTS

- Materials shall conform to the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-4410 and will be furnished in a yellow or gray color as specified elsewhere in the plans.
- Thickness of FRP sign support is 0.125" + 0.031", - 0.0".
- FRP sign supports are prequalified by the Traffic Operations Division. Prequalification procedures are obtained by writing: Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division 125 East 11th Street Austin, Texas 78701-2483

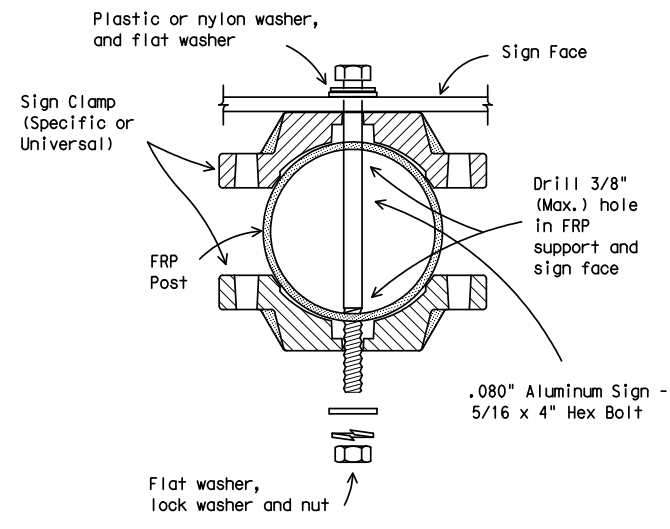
UNIVERSAL ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

- Dig foundation hole. Where solid rock is encountered at ground level, the foundation shall be a minimum depth of 18". When solid rock is encountered below ground level, the foundation shall extend in the solid rock a minimum depth of 18" or provide a minimum foundation depth of 30". If solid rock is encountered, the socket/stub may be reduced in length as required to a minimum length of 18". Any material removed from the socket/stub shall be from the bottom and the clearance requirements given on SMD (GEN) must be followed. The inner surfaces of the socket/stub must remain free of concrete or other debris.
- The Engineer may permit batches of concrete less than 2 cubic yards to be mixed with a portable, motor driven concrete mixer. For small placements less than 0.5 cubic yards, hand mixing in a suitable container may be allowed by Engineer. Concrete shall be Class A.
- Insert base post in foundation hole to depths shown and fill hole with concrete. Cut base post from bottom and ensure a minimum of 18" embedment if installed in solid rock.
- Level and plumb the base post with coupler using a torpedo level and let concrete set a minimum of 4 days, unless otherwise directed by Engineer. Bottom of base post slots shall be above the concrete footing.
- Attach sign to FRP post.
- Insert sign post into base post. Lower until the post comes to rest on the steel rod.
- Use hammer to ensure the coupler is firmly seated. Top of coupler should be level with top of base post in most instances.
- Check sign to ensure there is no twist. If loose, increase the tightening of coupler.

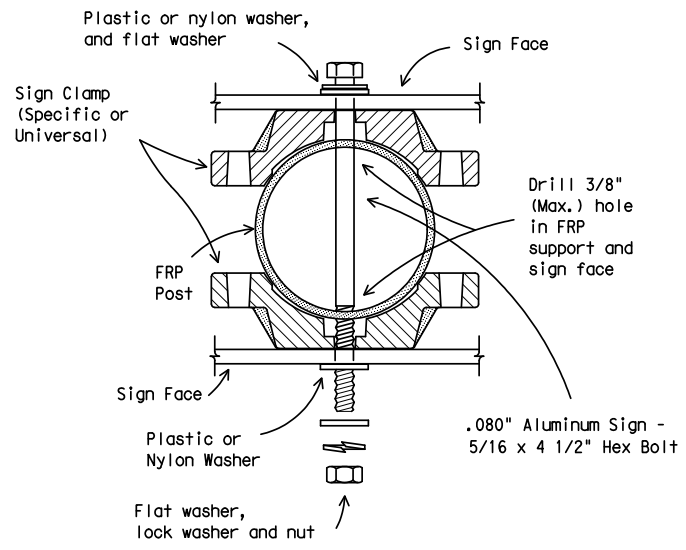
BOLT DOWN SIGN SUPPORT

- Position base plate with coupler on existing concrete.
- Drill holes into concrete and insert the 5/8" diameter bolts with wedge anchors, and tighten nuts.
- Attach sign to FRP post.
- Insert bottom of sign post into pipe stub.
- Use hammer to ensure the coupler is firmly seated. Top of coupler should be level with top of base post in most instances.
- Check sign to ensure there is no twist. If loose, increase the tightening of coupler.

Typical Sign Mounting Detail for FRP Support with Single Sign



Typical Sign Mounting Detail for FRP Support with Back-to-Back Signs



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SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS UNIVERSAL ANCHOR SYSTEM WITH FRP POST

SMD (FRP) -08

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Barricade and Construction (BC) Standard Sheets General Notes:

1. 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.
7. 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 and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. 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" 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 prequalified 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) 416-3134

WEB ADDRESSES FOR REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD)
<http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm>

Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD)
<http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm>

Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD)
<http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm>

Traffic Engineering Standard Sheets
<http://www.txdot.gov/business/disclaim.htm>

Material Producer List
http://www.txdot.gov/business/producer*list.htm

Departmental Material Specifications (DMS)
http://www.txdot.gov/services/construction/material*specifications/

Roadway Design Manual
http://www.txdot.gov/services/general*services/manuals.htm



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
 GENERAL NOTES
 AND REQUIREMENTS**

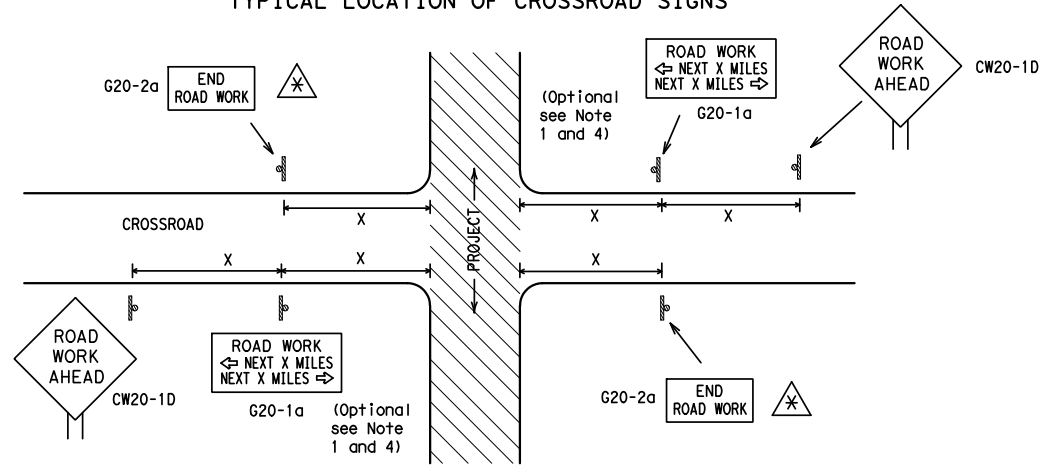
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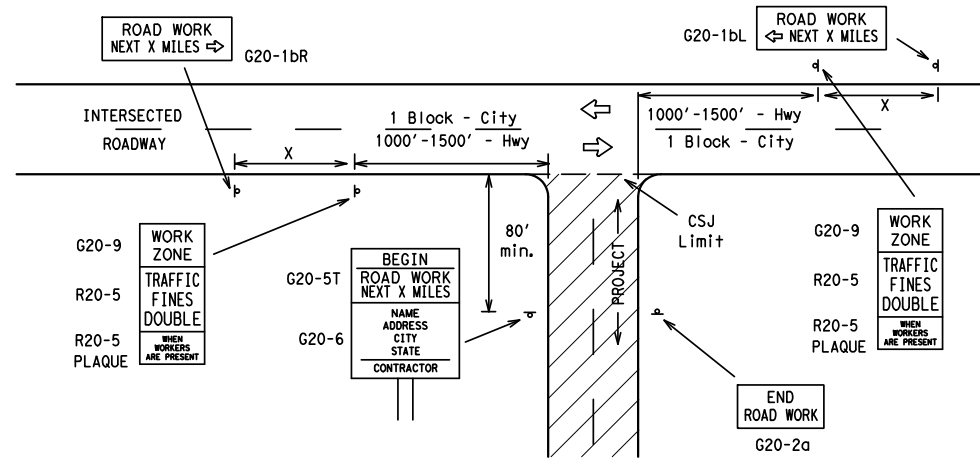
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TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

- The Engineer will determine the types and location of any additional traffic control devices, such as a flagger and accompanying signs, or other signs, that should be used when work is being performed at or near an intersection.
- If construction closes the road at a T-intersection the Contractor shall place the G20-6 "Contractor Name" sign behind the Type III Barricades for the road closure (see BC(10) also). The G20-1bL and G20-1bR signs shall be replaced by the detour signing called for in the plans.

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

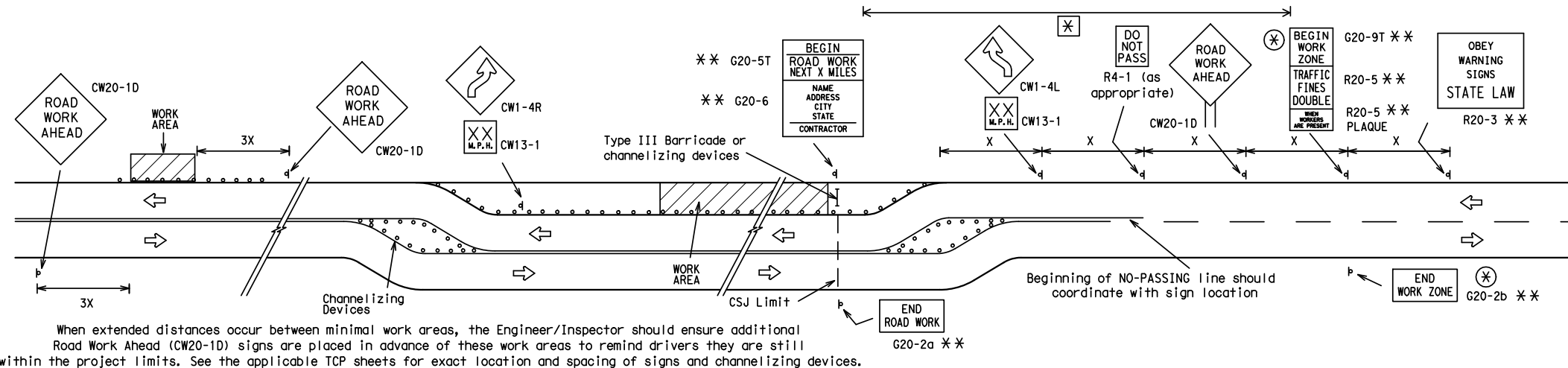
Sign Number or Series	SIZE		SPACING	
	Conventional Road	Expressway/Freeway	Posted Speed MPH	Sign Spacing "X" (Feet (Apprx.))
CW20 CW21 CW22 CW23 CW25	48" x 48"	48" x 48"	30	120
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14	36" x 36"	48" x 48"	35	160
CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CW8-3, CW10, CW12	48" x 48"	48" x 48"	40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

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

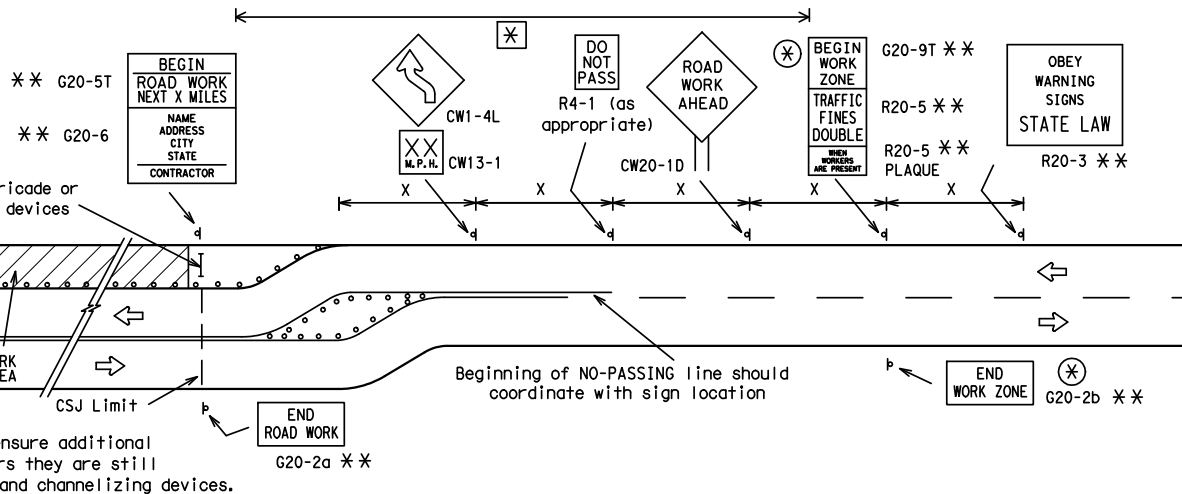
General Notes:

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

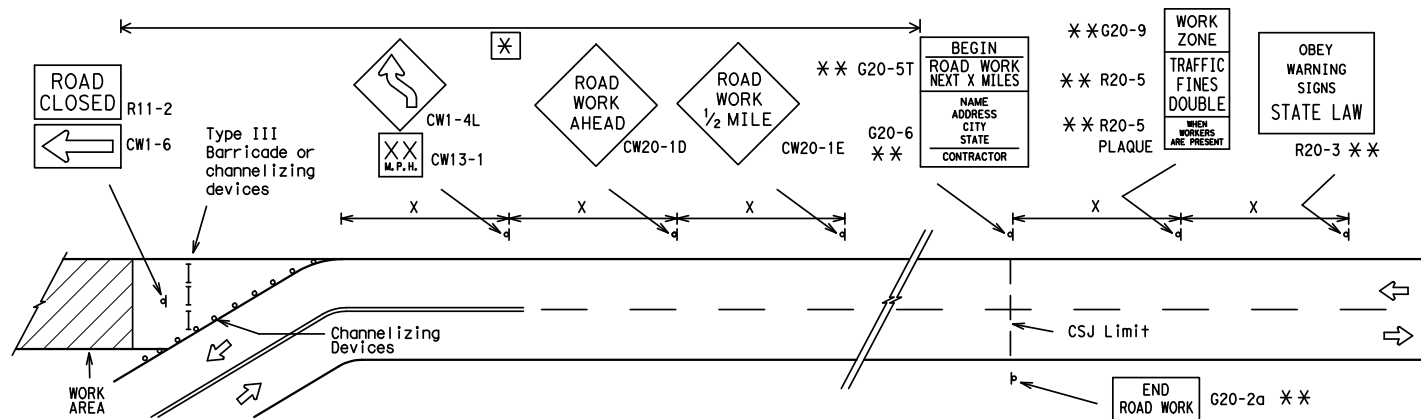
WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS



SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS



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



NOTES

- The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and 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 G20-9T and G20-2b shall be used when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a work zone where traffic fines may double if workers are present.
- ** Required CSJ Limit signing. See Note 10 on BC(1).
- ⊗ Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.

LEGEND

- ⊗ sign
- Channelizing Devices
- I Type III Barricade
- X See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.



Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT STANDARD

2 of 12 BC(2)-07

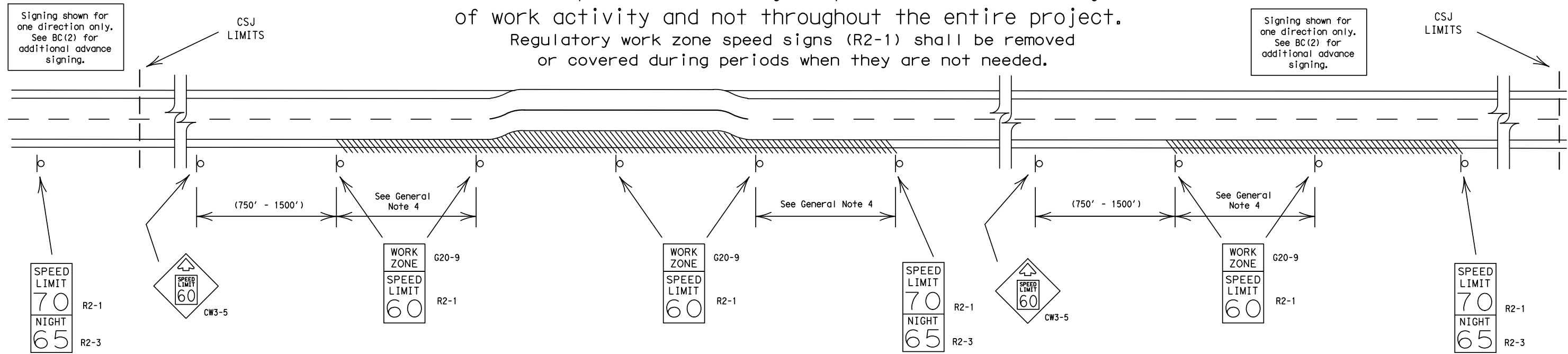
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TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

Long/Intermediate Term Work Zone Speed Limit signs, when approved as described above, should be posted and visible to the motorist when work activity is present.

Work activity may also be defined as a change in the roadway that requires a reduced speed for motorists to safely negotiate the work area, including:

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

This type of work zone speed limit should be included on the design of the traffic control plans when workers or equipment are not behind concrete barrier, when work activity is within 15 feet of pavement edge or actually on the pavement.

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

GENERAL NOTES:

- Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
- Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:
 - 40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles
 - 35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile
- Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the CW3-5 sign, G20-9 plaque and the R2-1 and R2-3 signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless otherwise noted.
- Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
 - Law enforcement.
 - Flagger stationed next to sign.
 - Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
 - Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
 - Speed monitor trailers or signs.
- Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only. Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT STANDARD

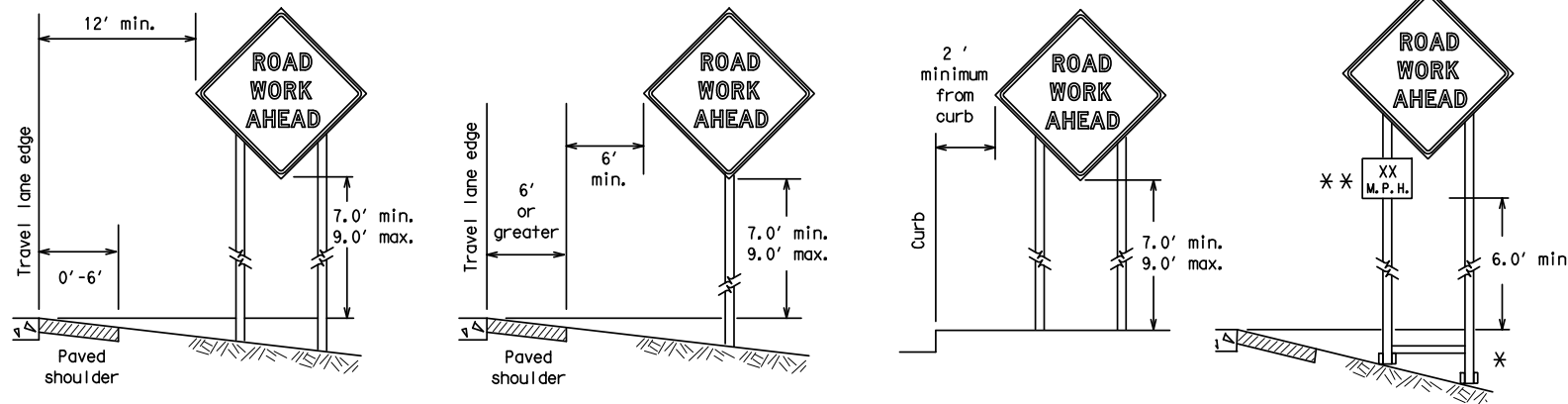
3 of 12

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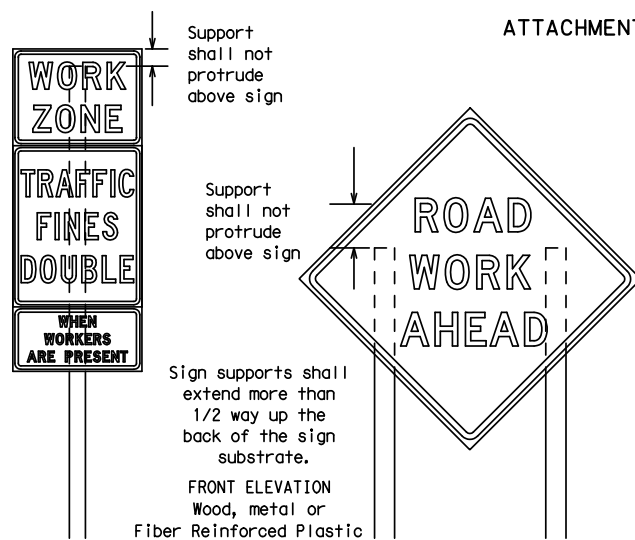
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



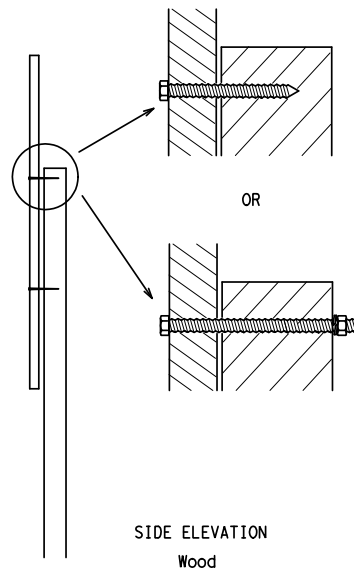
* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS



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 splice 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.

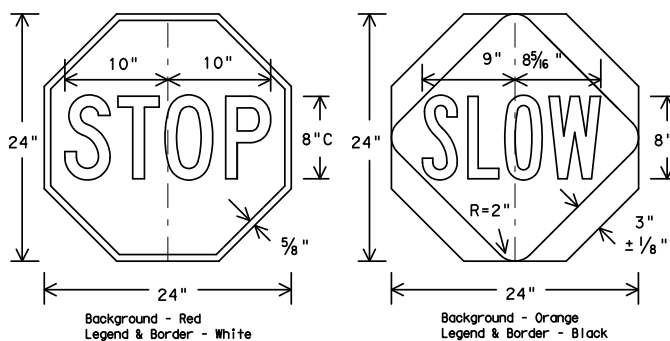


Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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. Wood supports shall not be extended or repaired by splicing or other means.

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

- 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.
- When used at night, the STOP/SLOW paddle shall be retroreflectORIZED.
- STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of 6' to the bottom of the sign.
- 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

- 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.
- 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.
 - Nails shall NOT be used to attach signs to any support.
 - 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.
 - 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 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.
 - 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 ground.
- 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.
- Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

- 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 an 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 C (High Specific Intensity), shall be used for signs with a white background.
- Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type E (Fluorescent Prismatic), shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

SIGN LETTERS

- 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 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.
- 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. These materials can damage the retroreflectivity of sheeting.
- 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 is recommended.
- 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 for sandbags.
- 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.
- Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES STANDARD

4 of 12

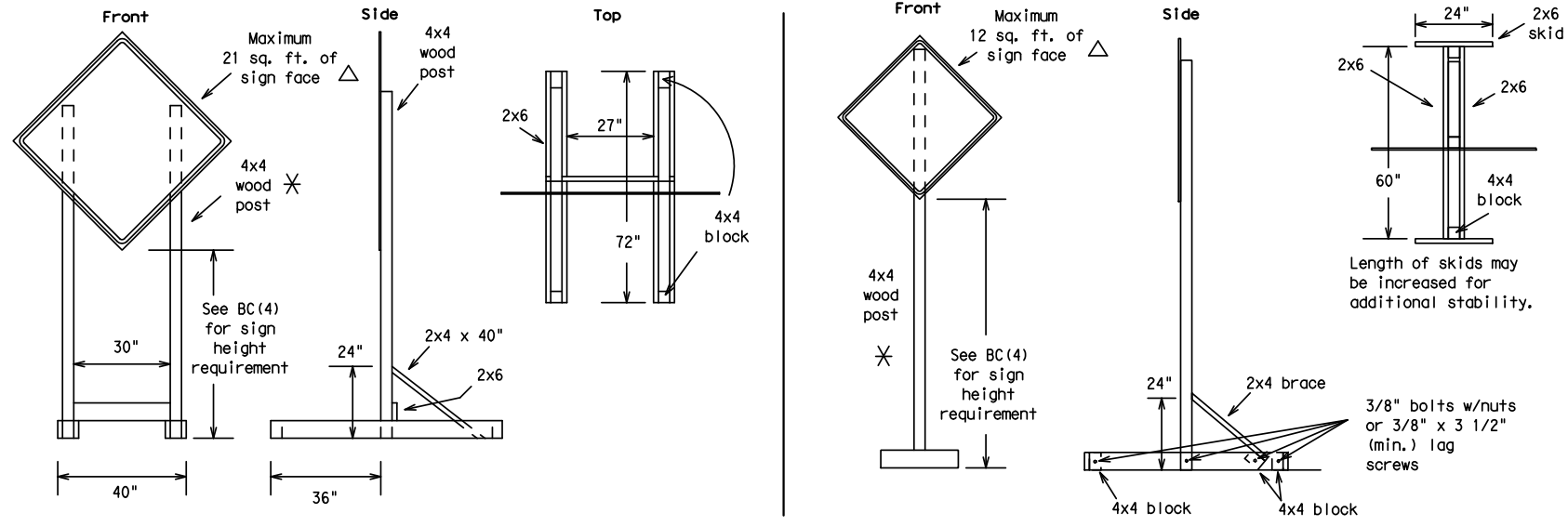
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SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

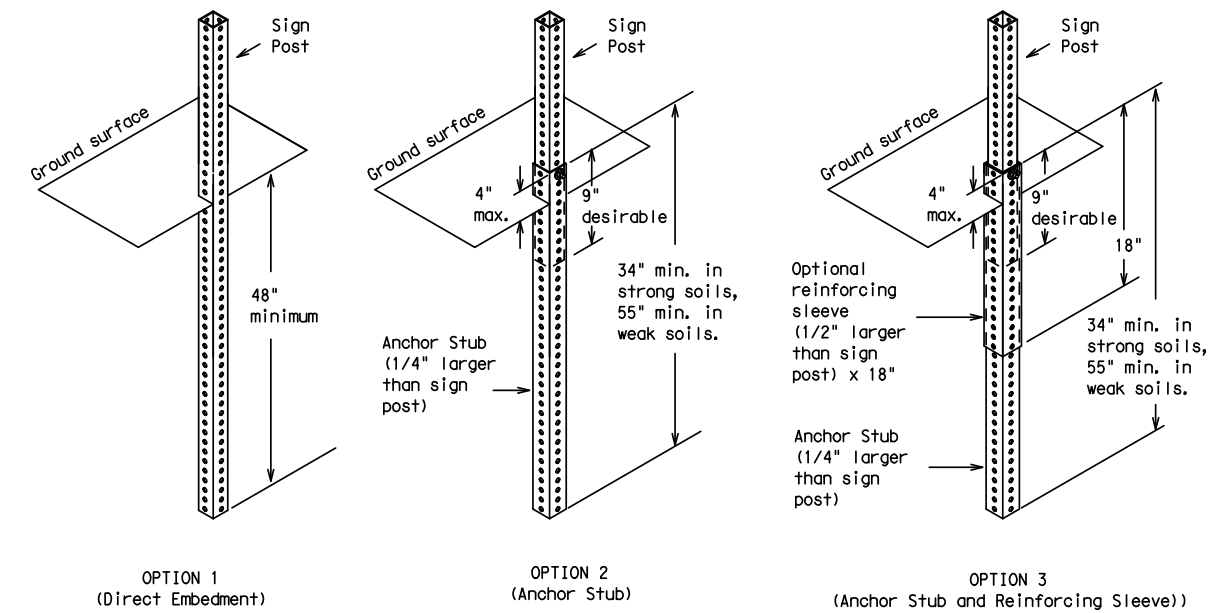
LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS □



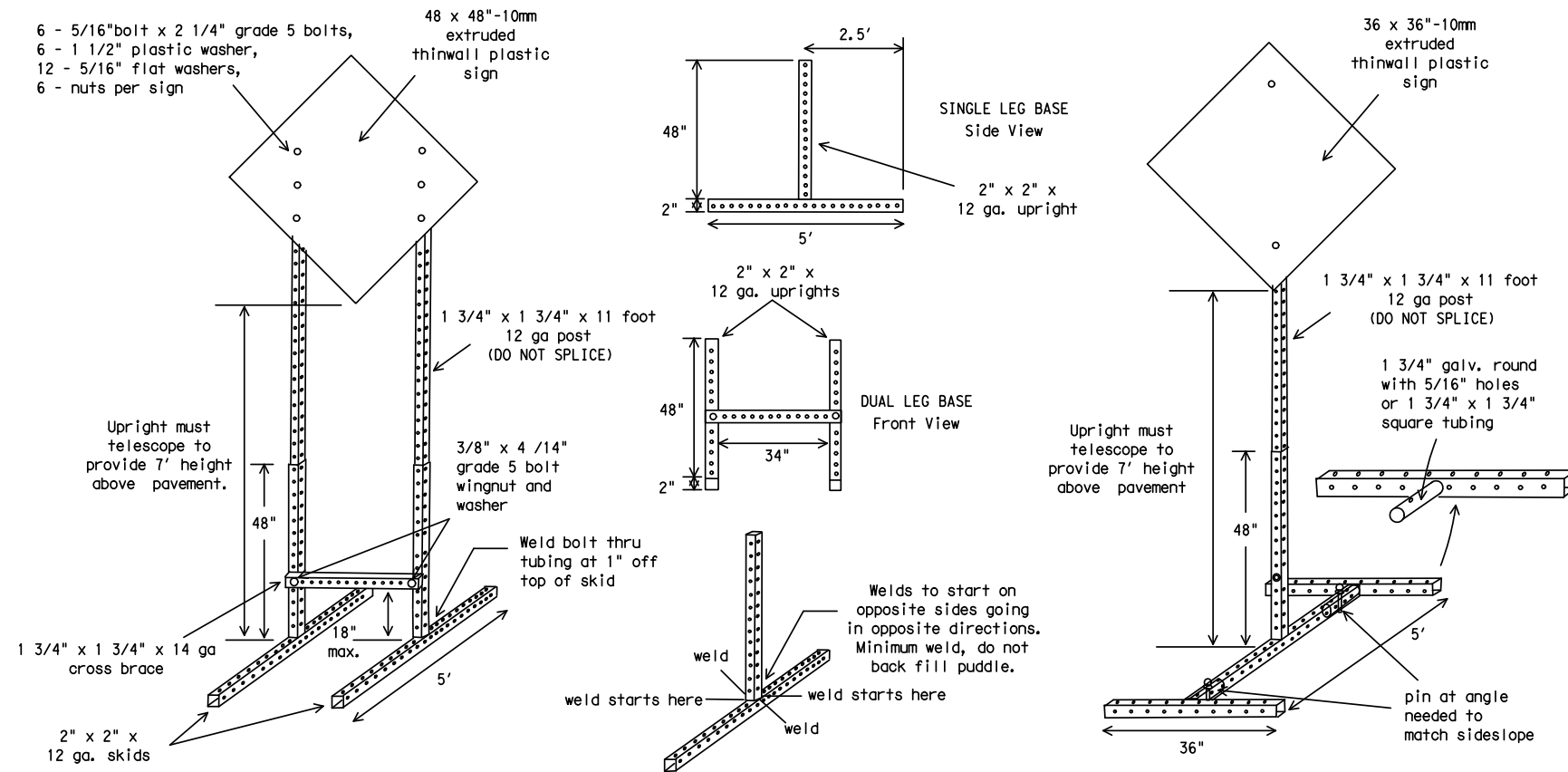
GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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

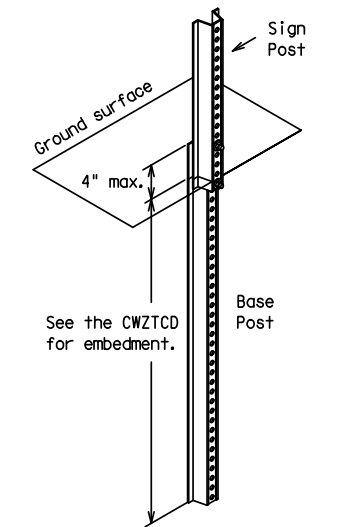
PERFORATED SQUARE METAL TUBING



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS



WING CHANNEL

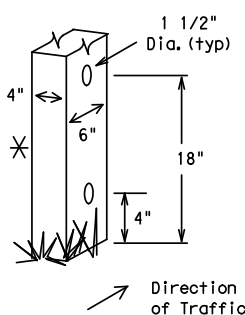


GENERAL NOTES

- Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8\"/>
- More details of approved Long/Intermediate and Short Term supports can be found on the CWZTCD list. See BC(1) for website location.
- 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.

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)).



WOOD POST SYSTEM FOR GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

Nominal Post Size	No. of Posts	Maximum Sq. feet of Sign Face	Minimum Soil Embedment	Drilled Hole(s) Required
4 x 4	1	12	36"	NO
4 x 4	2	21	36"	NO
4 x 6	1	21	36"	YES
4 x 6	2	36	36"	YES

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT STANDARD

5 of 12

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PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

Word or Phrase	Abb.	Word or Phrase	Abb.
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Air Quality	AIR QLT	Miles	MI
Alternate	ALT	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Avenue	AVE	Minor	MNR
Best Route	BEST RTE	Monday	MON
Boulevard	BLVD	Normal	NORM
Bridge	BRDG	North	N
Cannot	CANT	Northbound	(route) N
Center	CNTR	Parking	PKING
Construction Ahead	CONST AHEAD	Parking Lot	PRK LOT
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Road	RD
Do Not	DONT	Right Lane	RGT LN
East	E	Saturday	SAT
Eastbound	(route) E	Service Road	SERV RD
Emergency	EMER	Shoulder	SHLDR
Emergency Vehicle	EMER VEH	Slippery	SLIP
Entrance, Enter	ENT	South	S
Express Lanes	EXP LANE	Southbound	(route) S
Expressway	EXPWY	Speed	SPD
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Street	ST
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Sunday	SUN
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Telephone	PHONE
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	Temporary	TEMP
Friday	FRI	Thursday	THURS
Hazardous Driving	HAZ DRIVING	To Downtown	TO DWN TN
Hazardous Material	HAZMAT	Traffic	TRAF
High-Occupancy Vehicle	HOV	Travelers	TRVLRS
Highway	HWY	Tuesday	TUES
Hours	HR	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Information	INFO	Upper Level	UPPR LVL
It Is	ITS	Vehicle	VEH
Junction	JCT	Warning	WARN
Left	LFT	Wednesday	WED
Left Lane	LFT LN	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Lane Closed	LN CLSD	West	W
Lower Level	LOWR LVL	Westbound	(route) W
Maintenance	MAINT	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
		Will Not	WONT

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

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED
CENTER LANE CLOSED
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED
EXIT CLOSED
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED
XXXXXXXXX BLVD CLOSED

Other Condition List

FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT	RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
RIGHT X LANES OPEN	MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES	LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE	ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES
X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI	TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT *

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

Application Guidelines

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

MERGE RIGHT	USE EXIT XXX	STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	USE OTHER ROUTES	STAY IN LANE *
FORM X LINES RIGHT	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	USE I-XX NORTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	END SHOULDER USE	WATCH FOR WORKERS	
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE EXIT XXX	USE I-XX NORTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	END SHOULDER USE	WATCH FOR WORKERS	
USE EXIT XXX	USE I-XX NORTH	USE I-XX NORTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	END SHOULDER USE	WATCH FOR WORKERS	
USE EXIT XXX	USE I-XX NORTH	USE I-XX NORTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	END SHOULDER USE	WATCH FOR WORKERS	
USE EXIT XXX	USE I-XX NORTH	USE I-XX NORTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	END SHOULDER USE	WATCH FOR WORKERS	
USE EXIT XXX	USE I-XX NORTH	USE I-XX NORTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	END SHOULDER USE	WATCH FOR WORKERS	
USE EXIT XXX	USE I-XX NORTH	USE I-XX NORTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	END SHOULDER USE	WATCH FOR WORKERS	
USE EXIT XXX	USE I-XX NORTH	USE I-XX NORTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	END SHOULDER USE	WATCH FOR WORKERS	
USE EXIT XXX	USE I-XX NORTH	USE I-XX NORTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	END SHOULDER USE	WATCH FOR WORKERS	

Location List

AT FM XXXX
BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING
NEXT X MILES
PAST US XXX EXIT
XXXXXXXXX TO XXXXXXXX
US XXX TO FM XXXX

Warning List

SPEED LIMIT XX MPH
MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH
MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH
ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH
RIGHT LANE EXIT
USE CAUTION
DRIVE SAFELY
DRIVE WITH CARE

** Advance Notice List

TUE-FRI XX AM-X PM
APR XX-XX X PM-X AM
BEGINS MONDAY
BEGINS MAY XX
MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
NEXT FRI-SUN
XX AM TO XX PM
NEXT TUE AUG XX
TONIGHT XX PM-XX AM

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

Wording Alternatives

- The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.
- Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as appropriate.
- EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can be interchanged as appropriate.
- Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- FT and MI, MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
- AT, BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- 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.

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
PORTABLE CHANGEABLE
MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)
STANDARD**

6 of 12 BC (6) - 07

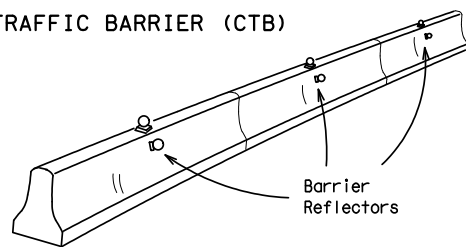
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9-07	CUA7	SECT	JUB	HIGHWAY
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.

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BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

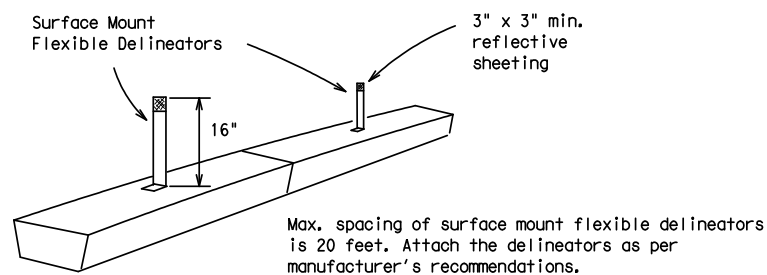
- Barrier Reflectors shall be prequalified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors (Type C Delineators) can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost of the reflectors shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.

CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

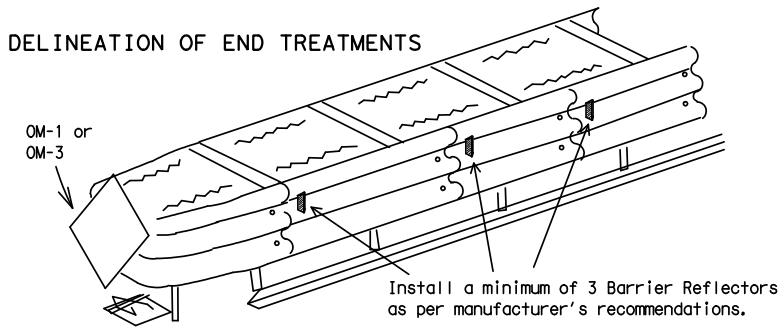


- Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB. An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector.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

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

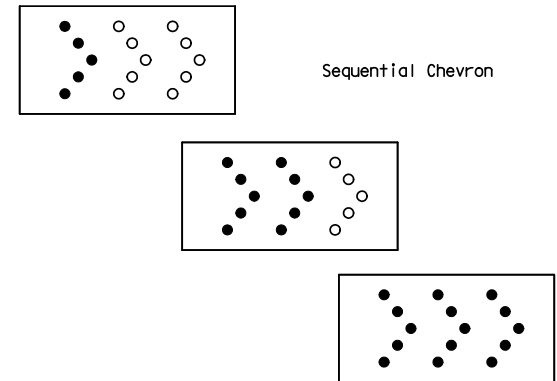


	APPROACHING TRAFFIC	
	BOTH SIDES	ONE SIDE
DELINEATION	OM-1	OM-3 or Vertical Panel

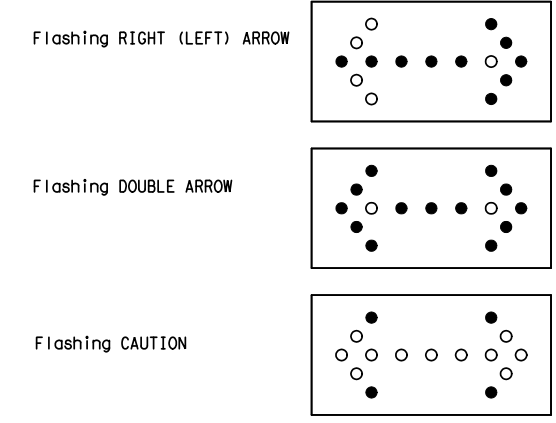
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES
 End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet crashworthy standards as defined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report 350. Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

TYPICAL FLASHING ARROW PANEL

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



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



TYPE	REQUIREMENTS		MINIMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE
	MINIMUM SIZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	
B	30 x 60	13	3/4 mile
C	48 x 96	15	1 mile

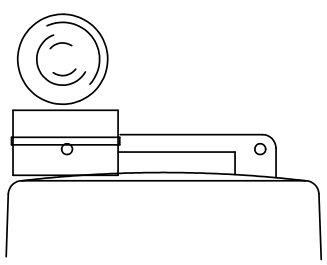
ATTENTION: Flashing Arrow Panels shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices.

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

- The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Panel shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage. The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
- Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
- The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential Chevron display may be used during daylight operations.

- The Flashing Arrow Panel shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
- A Flashing Arrow Panel SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
- A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Panel provided it meets visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted arrow panels should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

WARNING LIGHTS



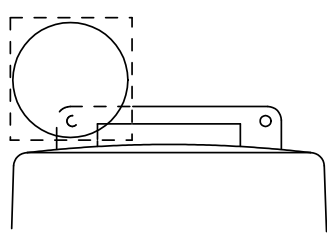
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

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

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



TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report No. 350 (NCHRP 350).
- Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- Refer to the dates shown in the CWZTCD to ensure that the TMA meets the age requirements and the crashworthiness criteria established by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) for TMAs.
- Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned approximately 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



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

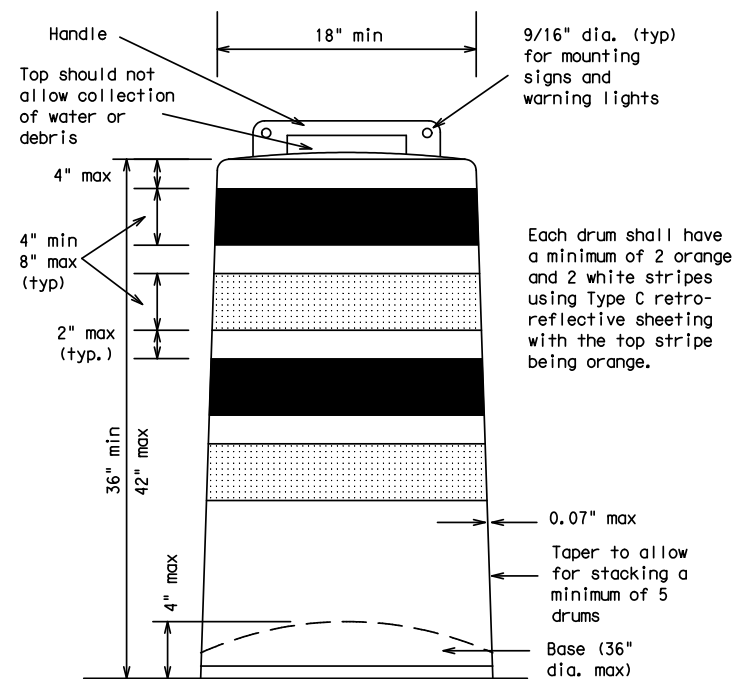
7 of 12 BC(7)-07

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GENERAL NOTES

- For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
- 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 tapers, 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 workmanship 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

Prequalified 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

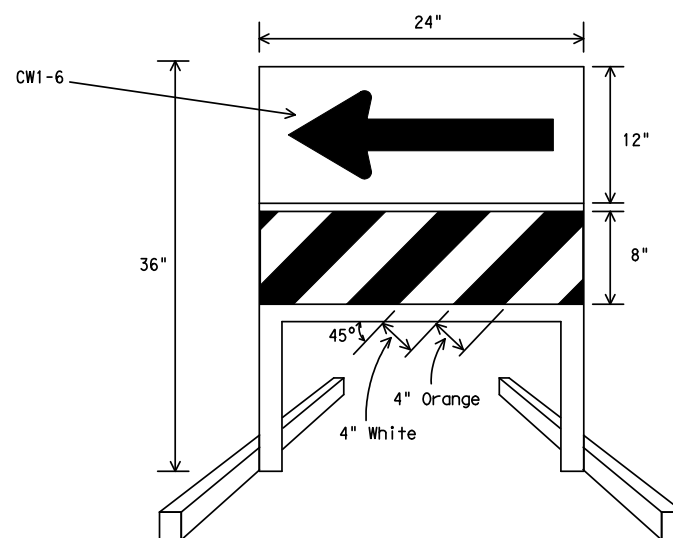
- Drum body shall have a minimum unballasted weight of 7.7 lbs. and maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs. The wall of the drum body shall be a minimum of 0.07 inch in thickness. Weight of any drum supplied shall not vary more than 0.5 lb. from that of the prequalified sample.
- Drum and base shall be 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, "Flat Surface Reflective Sheeting." High Specific Intensity (Type C) retroreflective 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.

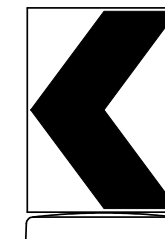
BALLAST

- Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stacking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above pavement surface may not exceed 12 inches.
- 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.
- The ballast shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become hazardous to motorists, pedestrians, or workers when the drum is struck by a vehicle.
- 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.
- Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
- Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to pavement.

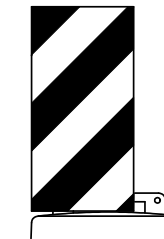


DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

- The Direction Indicator Barricade may be used in tapers, transitions, and other areas where specific directional guidance 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.
- 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 E Fluorescent Prismatic Orange above a rail with Type C High Specific Intensity retroreflective sheeting in alternation 4" white and orange stripes sloping downward at an angle of 45 degrees in the direction road users are to pass.
- 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.



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
travel 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.
- Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type E (Fluorescent Prismatic) 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 C (High Specific Intensity). Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled lane.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES STANDARD

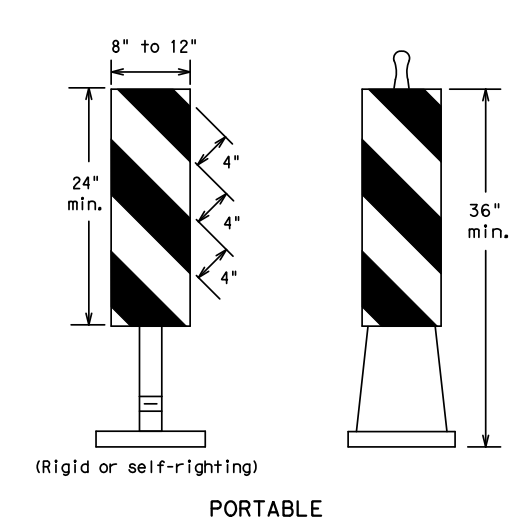
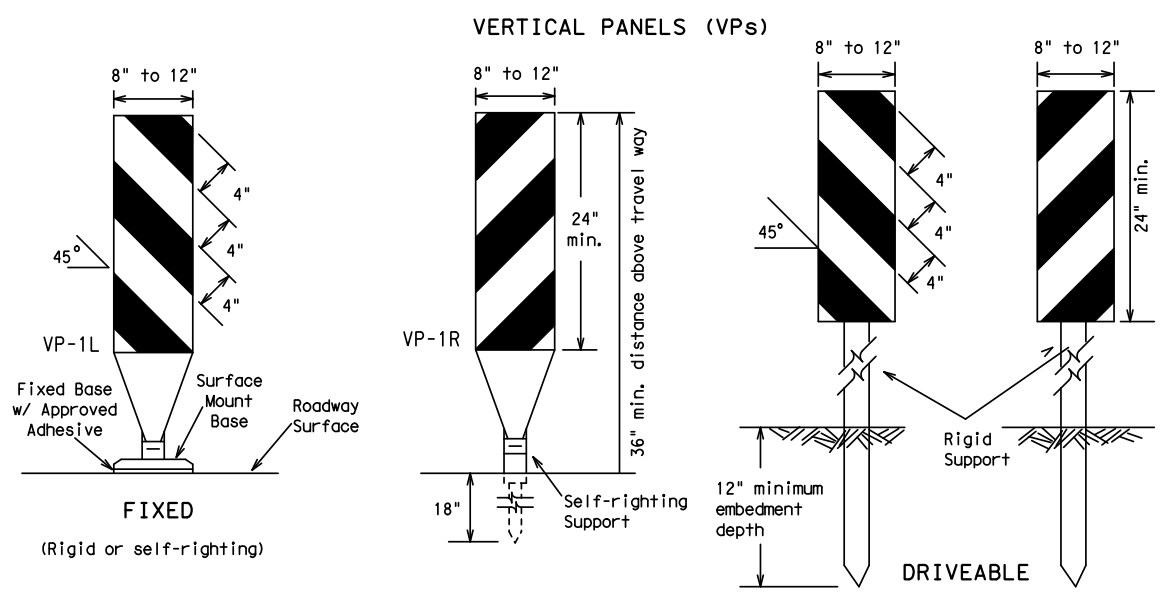
8 of 12

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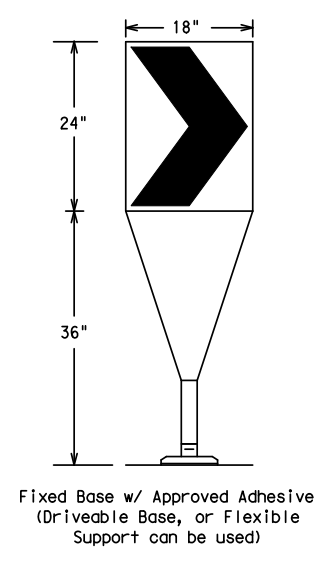
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CHANNELIZING DEVICES



- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual Appendix B "Treatment of Pavement Drop-offs in Work Zones" for additional guidelines on the use of VP's for drop-offs.
- VP's should be mounted back to back if used at the edge of cuts adjacent to two-way two lane roadways. Stripes are to be reflective orange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travel lane.
- VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, shall have a minimum of 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
- Self-righting supports are available with portable base. See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type C (High Specific Intensity) conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.
- Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is greater than 36 inches, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

CHEVRONS

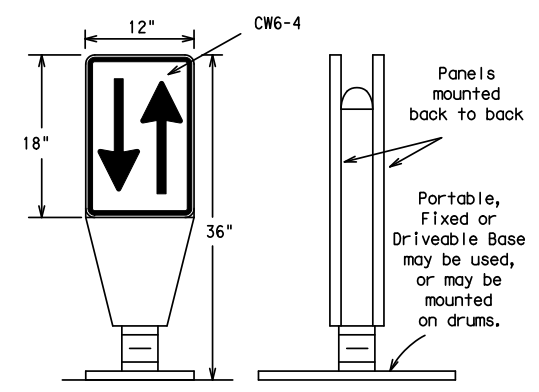


- The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type 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-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.

GENERAL NOTES:

- Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Channelizing devices shown on this sheet may have a driveable, fixed or portable base. The requirement for self-righting channelizing devices must be specified in the General Notes or other plan sheets.
- Channelizing devices on self-righting supports should be used in work zone areas where channelizing devices are frequently impacted by errant vehicles or vehicle related wind gusts making alignment of the channelizing devices difficult to maintain. Locations of these devices shall be detailed elsewhere in the plans. These devices shall conform to the TMUTCD and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- The Contractor shall maintain devices in a clean condition and replace damaged, nonreflective, faded, or broken devices and bases as required by the Engineer/Inspector. The Contractor shall be required to maintain proper device spacing and alignment.
- Portable bases shall be fabricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh approximately 35 lbs.
- Pavement surfaces shall be prepared in a manner that ensures proper bonding between the adhesives, the fixed mount bases and the pavement surface. Adhesives shall be prepared and applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- The installation and removal of channelizing devices shall not cause detrimental effects to the final pavement surfaces, including pavement surface discoloration or surface integrity. Driveable bases shall not be permitted on final pavement surfaces. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all application and removal procedures of fixed bases.
- Examples on this sheet are commonly used channelizing devices in work zones. For other devices, refer to the CWZTCD.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

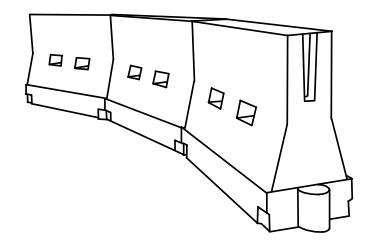


- Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base is secured to the pavement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement caused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
- The OTLD may be used in combination with simple tubular markers or VPs.
- Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. Tubular markers or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing.
- The OTLD shall be orange with a black non-reflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type 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-8300.

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths *X			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	L = WS/60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60' - 75'
35		205'	225'	245'	40'	70' - 90'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80' - 100'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90' - 110'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100' - 125'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110' - 140'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120' - 150'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130' - 165'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140' - 175'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150' - 185'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160' - 195'

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

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES

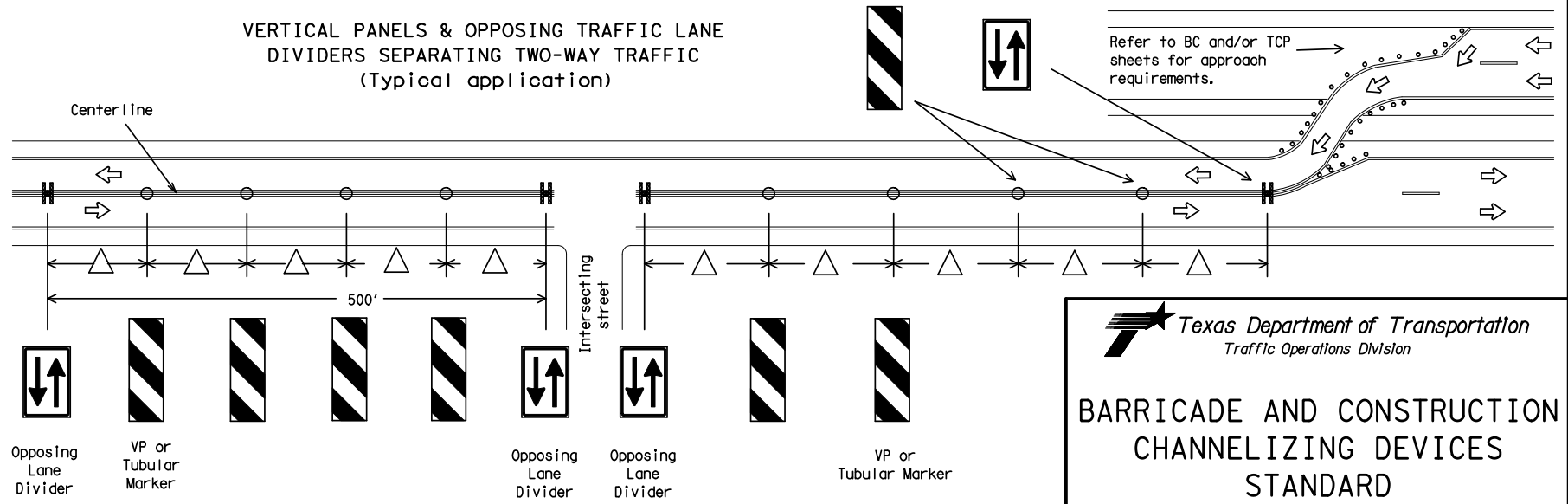
- Longitudinal channelizing devices are crashworthy, lightweight, deformable devices that are highly visible, have good target value and can be connected together. **They are not designed to contain or redirect a vehicle on impact.**
- Longitudinal channelizing devices may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
- Longitudinal channelizing devices shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- Longitudinal channelizing devices should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrians or workers.
- Longitudinal channelizing devices shall be retroreflective, or supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7)-07.

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

VERTICAL PANELS & OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS SEPARATING TWO-WAY TRAFFIC (Typical application)



△ 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 spacing between the tubular markers or VP's. Every fifth channelizing device shall be an OTLD, except when the OTLD must be spaced closer to accommodate an intersection. Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES STANDARD

9 of 12 BC(9)-07

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9-07	REV: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
	COUNTY	SECTION	JURISDICTION	HIGHWAY
	DISTRICT	COUNTY		SHEET NO.

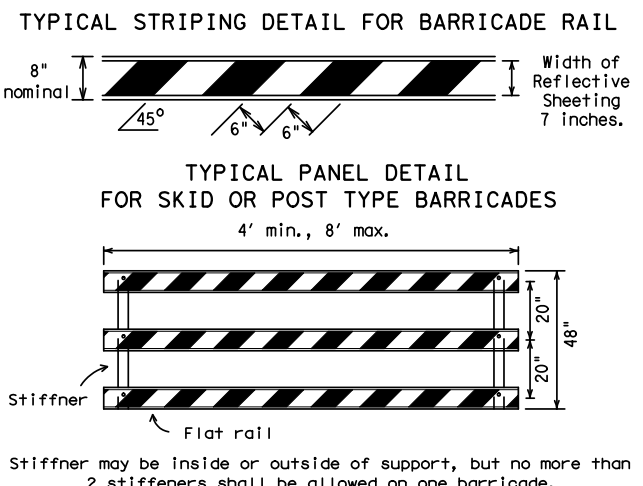
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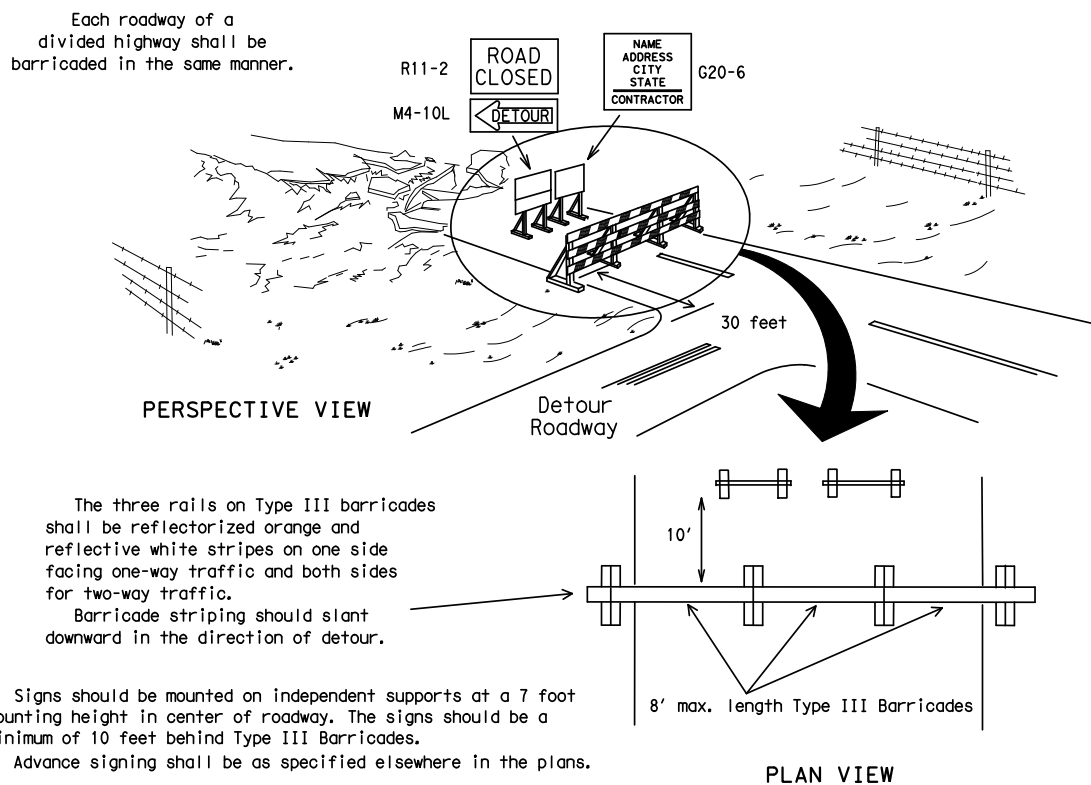
TYPE III BARRICADES

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

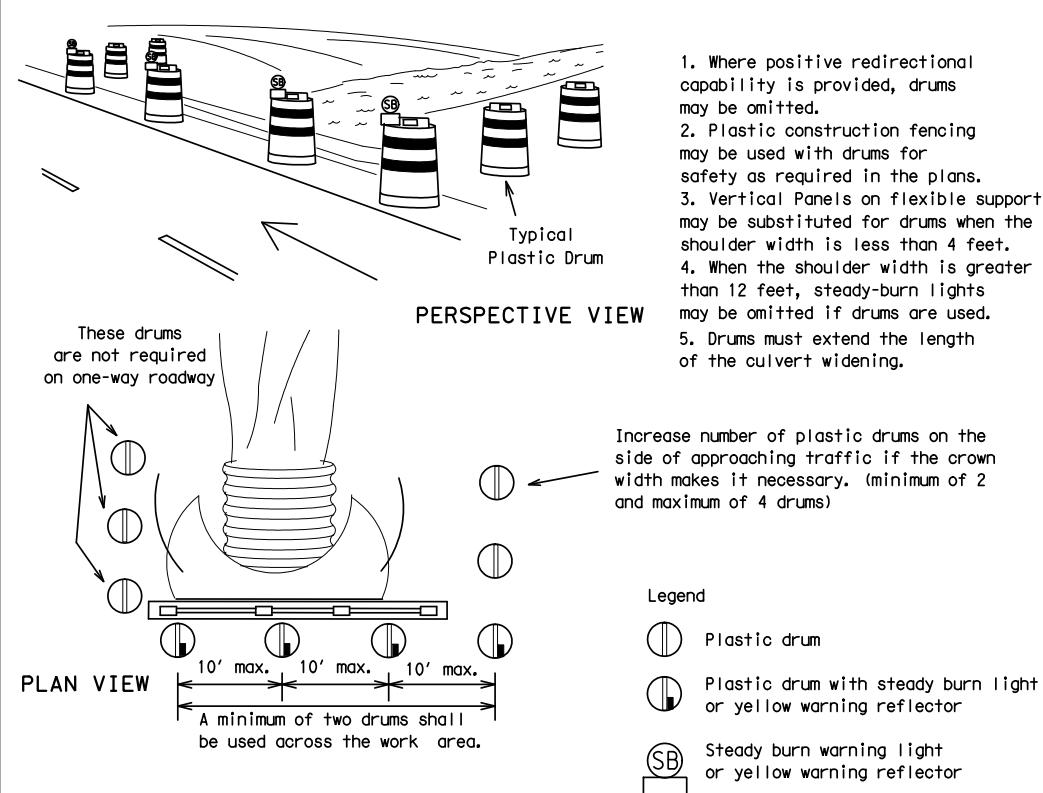
Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.



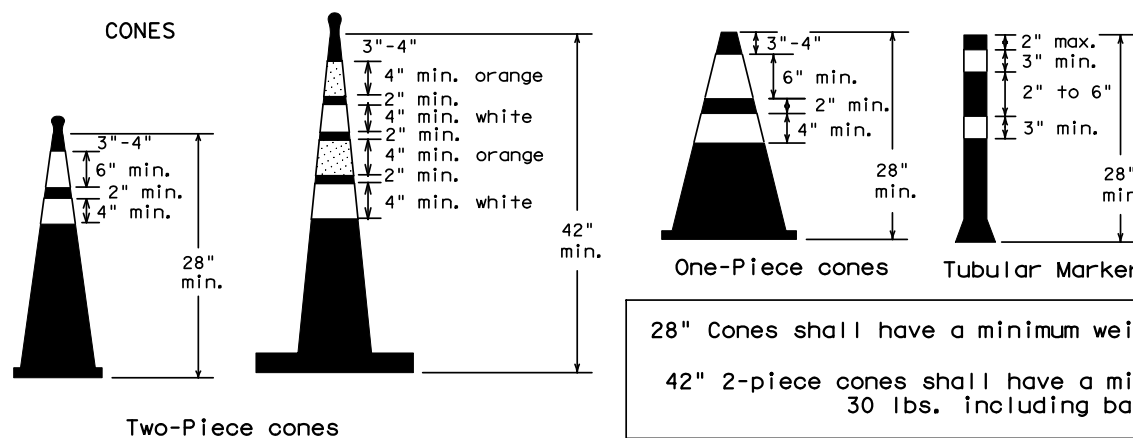
TYPE III BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



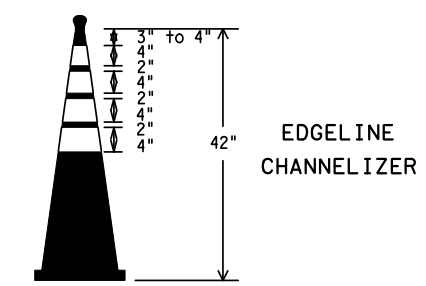
CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



CONES

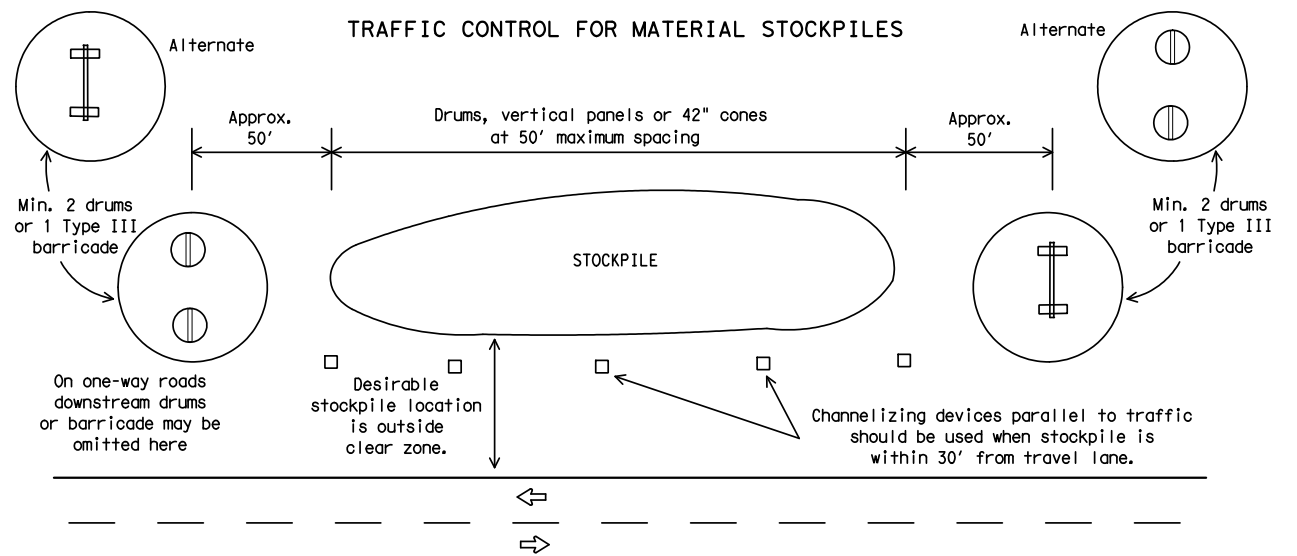


28" Cones shall have a minimum weight of 9 1/2 lbs.
42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.



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 C encapsulated bead (High Specific Intensity) conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless otherwise noted.
4. The base must weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.

TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES



1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be a minimum of 28 inches in height when used either on freeways or at nighttime.
2. Cones or tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, fluorescent red-orange, or fluorescent yellow-orange. They should be kept clean and bright for maximum visibility.
3. Cones used only for daytime operations do not require the reflectorized bands.
4. Cones and tubular markers used for nighttime operations shall be reflectorized. Reflectorized material shall have a smooth, sealed outer surface that displays the same approximate color during the day and night. The reflectorized bands shall be retroreflective Type C (High Specific Intensity) conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless otherwise noted.
5. When used at night, appropriate personnel shall ensure that cones and tubular markers remain in their proper location and in an upright position.
6. Reflectorization of 28" cones shall consist of a minimum 6 inch band placed at least 3 inches but not more than 4 inches from the top, supplemented by a minimum 4 inch band spaced a minimum of 2 inches below the 6 inch band.
7. Reflectorization of 42" cones shall be provided by alternating 4 to 6" orange and white stripes with orange on top.
8. Reflectorization of tubular markers shall be a minimum of two 3 inch bands placed a maximum of 2 inches from the top with a maximum of 6 inches between bands.
9. One-piece cones or tubular markers are generally suitable for temporary usage (up to 8 hours) with other channelization devices such as vertical panels, drums or two-piece cones for long term usage. Care should be taken to ensure they remain in their proper location and in an upright position.
10. Cones or tubular markers used on each project shall be of the same size and shape.
11. The handle may be designed as a hook or other shape, fabricated from non-rigid materials similar to the cone material, and may extend up to a maximum of 8 inches above the top of cone. Length of the handle shall not be considered with regard to the overall height of the cone.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES STANDARD

10 of 12 BC(10)-07

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9-07	REVISIONS	CUA#	SECT	JUB	HIGHWAY
		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.

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DATE: FILE:

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

- The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining work zone and existing pavement markings, in accordance with the standard specifications and special provisions, on all roadways open to traffic within the CSJ limits unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- Color, patterns 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.
- Pavement 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).
- When standard pavement markings are not in place and the roadway is opened to traffic, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of the sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs at the beginning of sections where passing is permitted.
- All work zone pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with Item 662, "Work Zone Pavement Markings."

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

- Raised pavement markers are to be placed according to the patterns on 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 pavement markings (foil back) shall meet the requirements of DMS-8240.

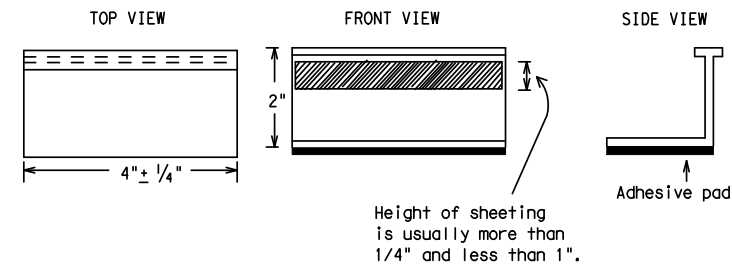
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone pavement markings within the work limits.
- Work zone pavement markings shall be inspected in accordance with the frequency and reporting requirements of work zone traffic control device inspections as required by Form 599.
- The markings should provide a visible reference for a minimum distance of 300 feet during normal daylight hours and 160 feet when illuminated by automobile low-beam headlights at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
- Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per Specification Item 662.

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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 two weeks, where flaggers and/or sufficient channelizing devices are used in lieu of markings to outline the detour route.
- Pavement markings shall be removed to the fullest extent possible, so as not to leave a discernable marking. This shall be by any method approved by TxDOT Specification Item 677 for "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers".
- The removal of pavement markings may require resurfacing or seal coating portions of the roadway.
- Subject to the approval of the Engineer, any method that proves to be successful on a particular type pavement may be used.
- Blast cleaning may be used but will not be required unless specifically shown in the plans.
- Over-painting of the markings SHALL NOT BE permitted.
- Removal of raised pavement 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.
- 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 tabs 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.
 - 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.
 - Select five (5) tabs and perform the following test. Affix five (5) tabs at 24 inch intervals on an asphaltic pavement in a straight line. Using a medium size passenger vehicle or pickup, run over the markers with the front and rear tires at a speed of 35 to 40 miles per hour, four (4) times in each direction. No more than one (1) out of the five (5) reflective surfaces shall be lost or displaced as a result of this test.
- Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
- See Standard Sheet WZ(STPM) for tab placement on new pavements. See Standard Sheet TCP(7-1) for tab placement on seal coat work.

Raised Pavement Markers used as Guidemarks

- Raised pavement 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.
- Adhesive for guidemarks shall be bituminous material hot applied or butyl rubber pad for all surfaces, or thermoplastic for concrete surfaces.

Guidemarks shall be designated as:

- YELLOW - (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body).
- WHITE - (one silver reflective surface with white body).

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
TRAFFIC BUTTONS	DMS-4300
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS-PERMANENT	DMS-8240
PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS-REMOVABLE	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).



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS STANDARD

11 of 12

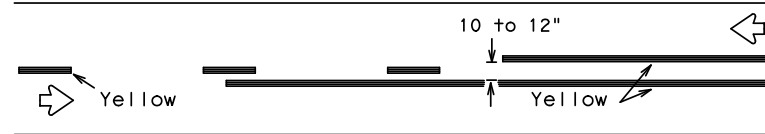
BC(11)-07

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2-98	1-02	11-02	9-07		
REVISIONS		DATE	BY	REASON	

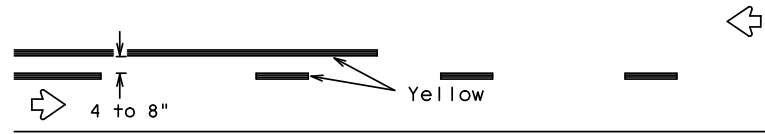
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PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

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

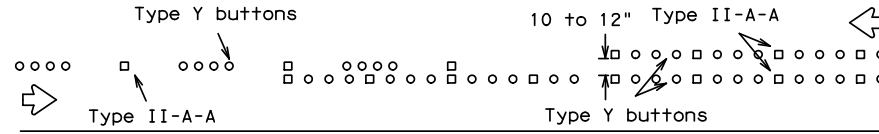


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A

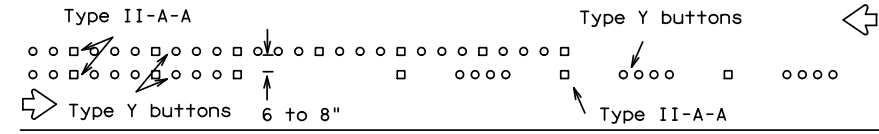


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B

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

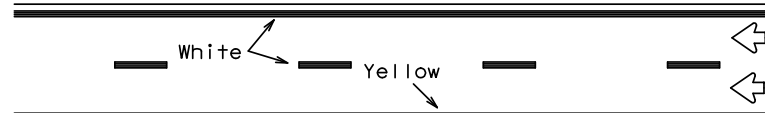


RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



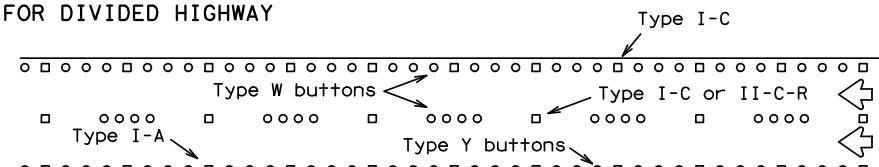
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.



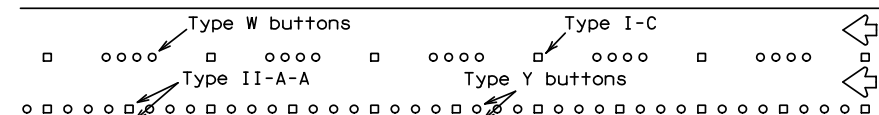
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



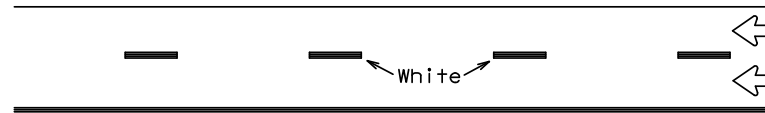
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.



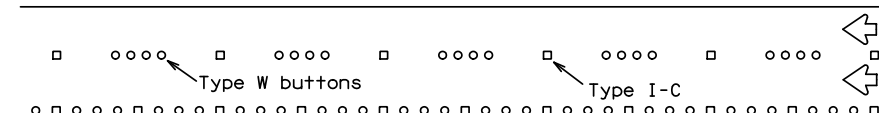
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



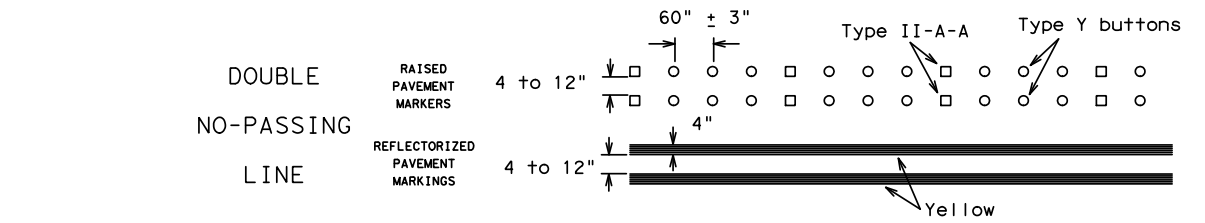
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

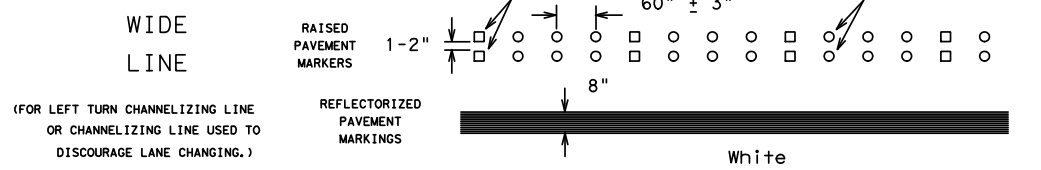
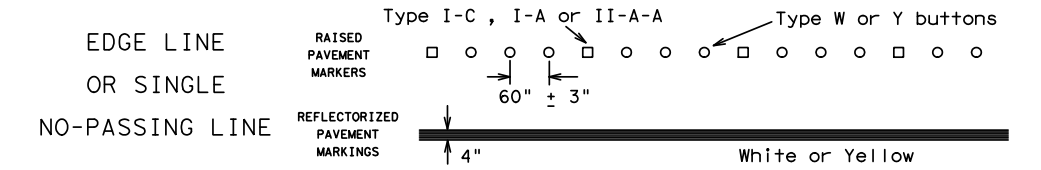


RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

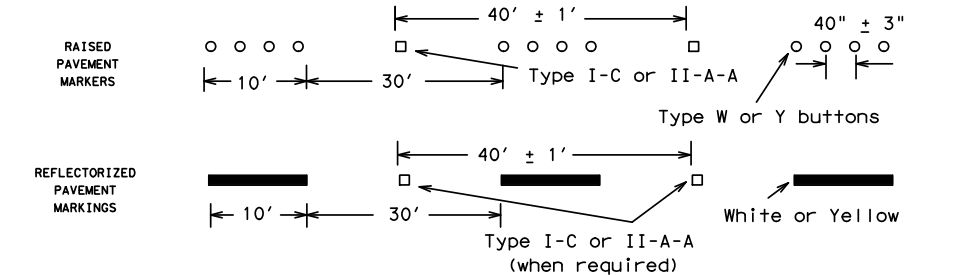


SOLID LINES



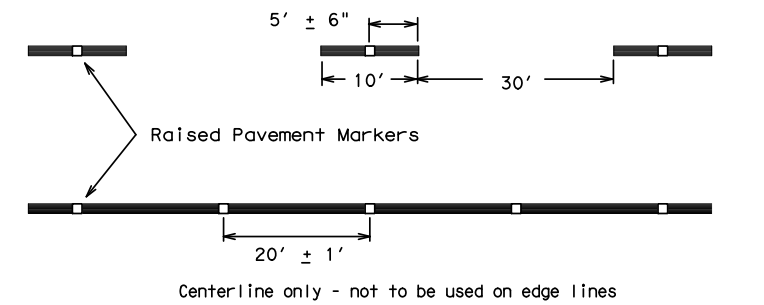
BROKEN LINE

(FOR CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE.)



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



Raised pavement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS."

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

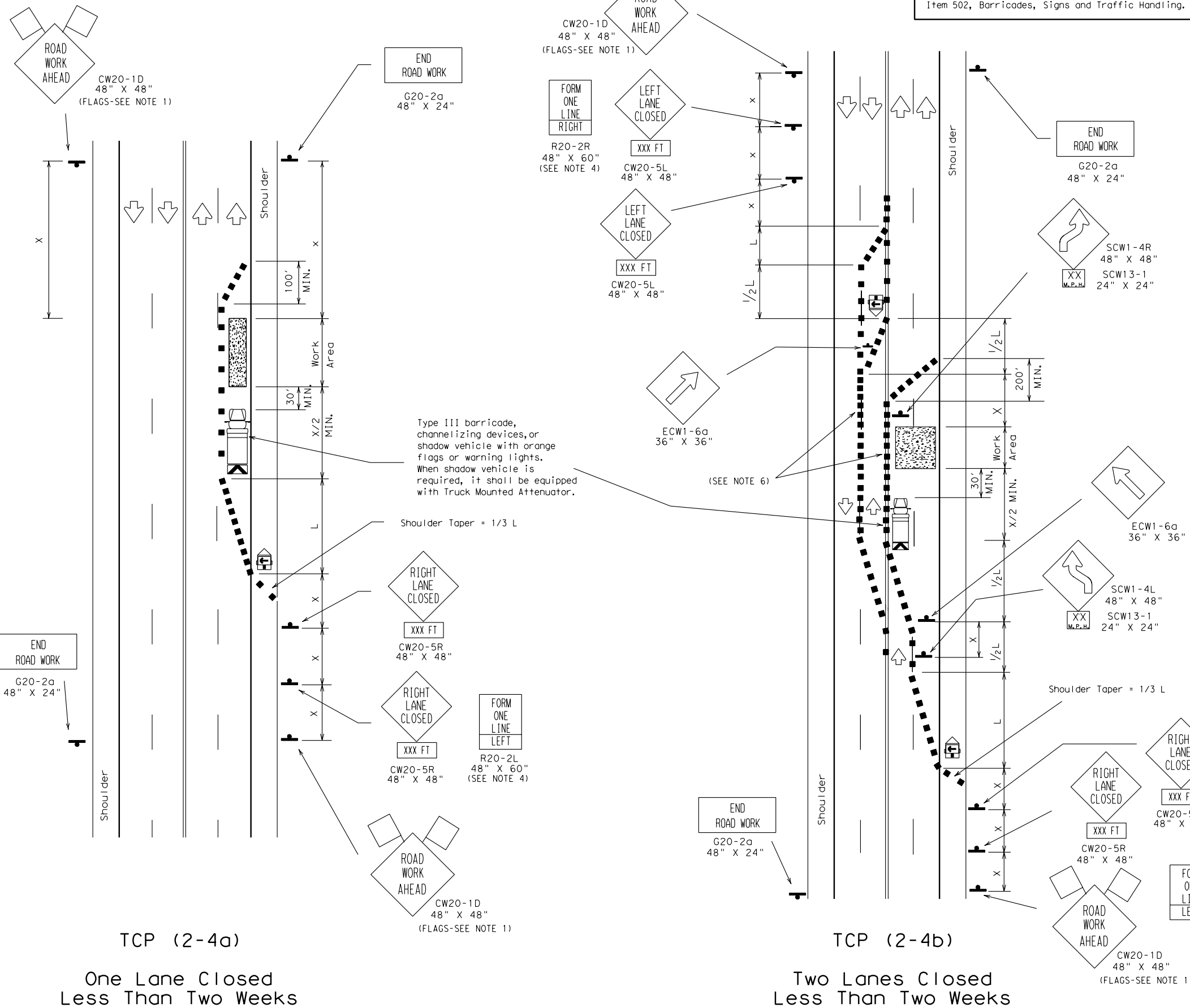
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS STANDARD

12 of 12 BC(12)-07

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1-97	REVISIONS	CUNY	SECT	JUB	HIGHWAY
2-98					
11-02					
9-07					
			CUNY		SHEET NO.

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25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52



The requirement for shadow vehicles will be listed in the project GENERAL NOTES, Item 502, Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling.

LEGEND

	Type III Barricade		Channelizing Devices		Flag
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator		
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Panel		Portable Changeable Message Sign		
	Flagger		Sign Post		

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Device		Minimum Sign Spacing X Distance
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'-75'	120'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'-90'	160'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'-100'	240'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'-110'	320'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'-125'	400'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'-140'	500'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'-150'	* 600'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'-165'	* 700'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'-175'	* 800'

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

TYPICAL USAGE:

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

- GENERAL NOTES:
- Unless otherwise stated in the plans, flags attached to signs are **REQUIRED**.
 - TCP (2-4b) shall be used only on projects that will be at a location for less than two weeks.
 - Existing pavement markings may remain in place for projects less than two weeks in duration.
 - The FORM ONE LINE LEFT (or RIGHT) sign may be used following the RIGHT (or LEFT) LANE CLOSED XXX FT sign. Spacing distance between signs should be the minimum distance indicated.
 - Downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100' minimum length per lane.
 - For intermediate term situations, when it is not feasible to remove and restore pavement markings, the channelization must be made dominant by using a very close spacing. This is especially important in locations of conflicting information, such as where traffic is directed over a double yellow centerline. In such locations a maximum channelizing device spacing of 10 feet is recommended. The 10 foot channelizing device spacing recommendation is intended for the area of conflicting information and not the entire work zone.

STANDARD PLANS
TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Traffic Operations Division

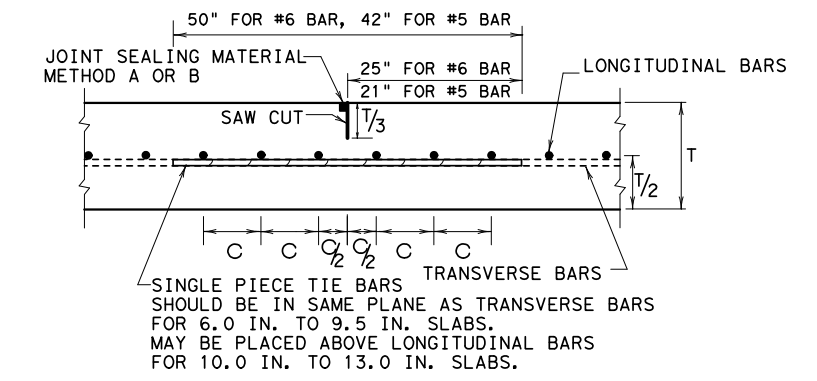
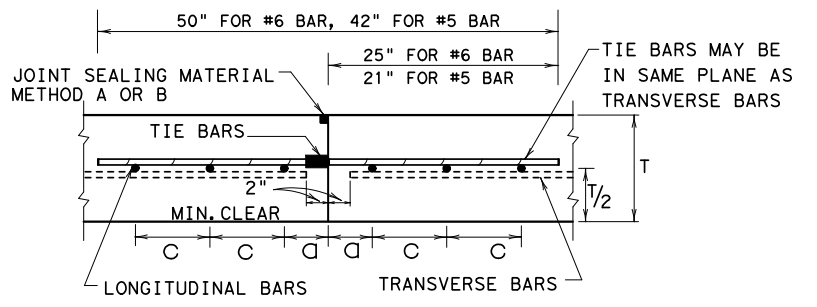
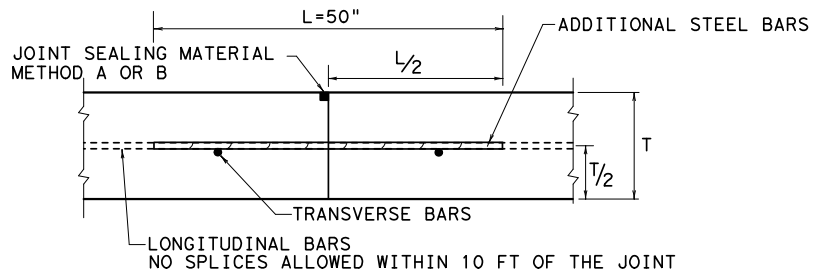
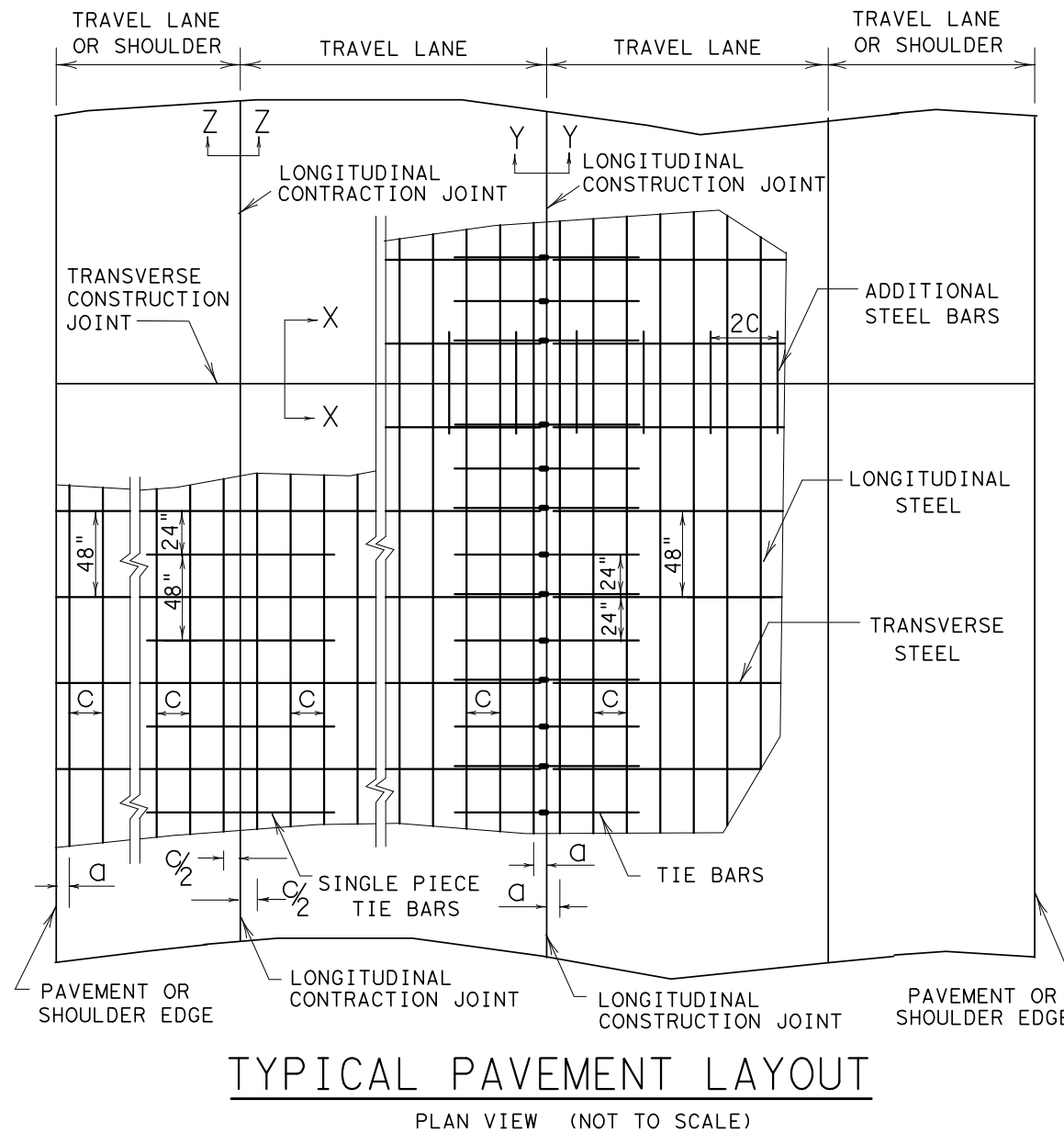
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TCP (2-4) -03

REVISIONS		STATE DISTRICT	FEDERAL REGION	FEDERAL AID PROJECT			SHEET
8-95			6				
1-97		COUNTY		CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY
4-98							
3-03							

GENERAL NOTES

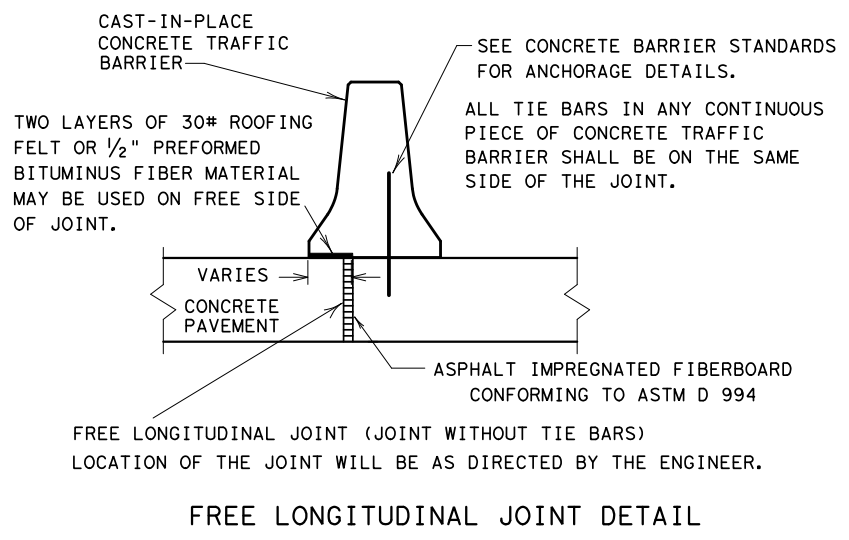
1. DETAILS FOR PAVEMENT WIDTH, PAVEMENT THICKNESS AND THE CROWN CROSS-SLOPE SHALL BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS. PAVEMENTS WIDER THAN 100 FT. WITHOUT A FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT, ARE NOT COVERED BY THIS STANDARD.
2. THE DETAIL FOR THE JOINT SEALANT AND RESERVOIR IS SHOWN ON STANDARD SHEET "CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS, JOINT SEALS."
3. ALL THE REINFORCING STEEL AND TIE BARS SHALL BE DEFORMED STEEL BARS CONFORMING TO ASTM A 615 (GRADE 60) OR ASTM A 996 (GRADE 60). STEEL BAR SIZES SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE NO. 1 & 2.
4. STEEL BAR PLACEMENT TOLERANCE SHALL BE +/- 1 IN. HORIZONTALLY AND +/- 0.5 IN. VERTICALLY. CALCULATED AVERAGE BAR SPACING (CONCRETE PLACEMENT WIDTH / NUMBER OF LONGITUDINAL BARS) SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE NO.1 AND AS SPECIFIED.
5. PAVEMENT WIDTHS OF MORE THAN 15 FT. SHALL HAVE A LONGITUDINAL JOINT (SECTION Z-Z OR SECTION Y-Y). THESE JOINTS SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN 6 IN. OF THE LANE LINE UNLESS THE JOINT LOCATION IS SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON THE PLANS.
6. THE SAW CUT DEPTH FOR THE LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT SHALL BE ONE THIRD OF THE SLAB THICKNESS.
7. WHEN APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, SINGLE PIECE TIE BARS MAY BE USED BY INSERTING INTO PLASTIC CONCRETE AT LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS.
8. WHEN TYING CONCRETE GUTTER AT A LONGITUDINAL JOINT, THE TIE BAR LENGTH OR POSITION MAY BE ADJUSTED. PROVIDE 3 IN. OF CONCRETE COVER FROM THE BACK OF GUTTER TO THE END OF TIE BAR.
9. MISSING OR DAMAGED TIE BARS SHALL BE REPLACED BY DRILLING AND EPOXY GROUTING AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
10. OMIT TIE BARS LOCATED WITHIN 18 IN. OF THE TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS. USE HAND-OPERATED IMMERSION VIBRATORS TO CONSOLIDATE THE CONCRETE ADJACENT TO ALL FORMED JOINTS.
11. OBTAIN THE ENGINEER'S WRITTEN APPROVAL, IF THE CONCRETE MIX DESIGN USES MORE THAN 5.5 SACKS/CY.

SLAB THICKNESS (IN.)	TRANSVERSE STEEL		TIE BARS AT LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT		TIE BARS AT LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT	
	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)
6.0 - 7.5	#5	48	#5	48	#5	24
8.0 - 13.0	#5	48	#6	48	#6	24




SLAB THICKNESS AND BAR SIZE		REGULAR STEEL BARS	FIRST SPACING AT EDGE OR JOINT	ADDITIONAL STEEL BARS AT TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT	
T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	SPACING (IN.)	SPACING 2 x c (IN.)	LENGTH L (IN.)
6.0	#5	7.5	3 TO 4	15	50
6.5	#5	7.0	3 TO 4	14	50
7.0	#5	6.5	3 TO 4	13	50
7.5	#5	6.0	3 TO 4	12	50
8.0	#6	9.0	3 TO 4	18	50
8.5	#6	8.5	3 TO 4	17	50
9.0	#6	8.0	3 TO 4	16	50
9.5	#6	7.5	3 TO 4	15	50

SLAB THICKNESS AND BAR SIZE		REGULAR STEEL BARS	FIRST SPACING AT EDGE OR JOINT	ADDITIONAL STEEL BARS AT TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT	
T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	SPACING (IN.)	SPACING 2 x c (IN.)	LENGTH L (IN.)
10.0	#6	7.0	3 TO 4	14	50
10.5	#6	6.75	3 TO 4	13.5	50
11.0	#6	6.5	3 TO 4	13	50
11.5	#6	6.25	3 TO 4	12.5	50
12.0	#6	6.0	3 TO 4	12	50
12.5	#6	5.75	3 TO 4	11.5	50
13.0	#6	5.5	3 TO 4	11	50



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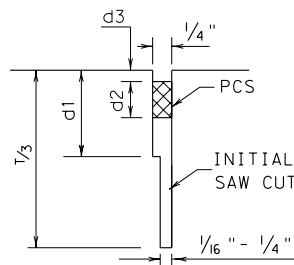
FILE: CRCP109.DGN
LEVELS DISPLAYED


Texas Department of Transportation
 Construction Division (Pavements)

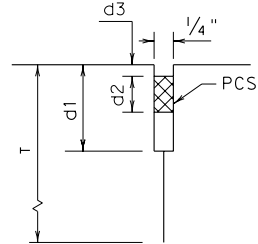
CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT
 ONE LAYER STEEL BAR PLACEMENT
 T - 6 to 13 INCHES

CRCP (1) - 09

© TxDOT NOV. 2009	DN - TxDOT	CS - TxDOT	DN - HC	CS - LL	
MODIFICATIONS	DISTRICT	FEDERAL AID PROJECT		SHEET	
	COUNTY	CONTROL SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY	

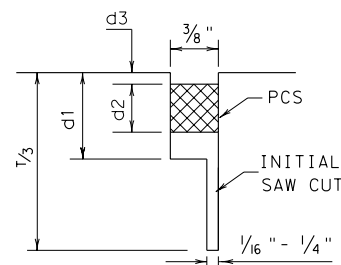


SAWED
LONGITUDINAL JOINT

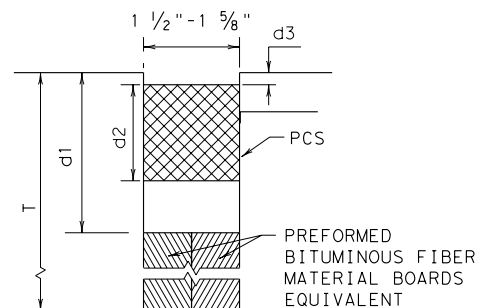


LONGITUDINAL
CONSTRUCTION JOINT

LONGITUDINAL JOINT SEALS



SAWED
CONTRACTION JOINT



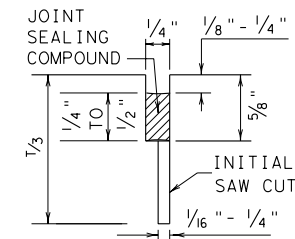
FORMED
FORMED EXPANSION JOINT

TRANSVERSE JOINT SEALS

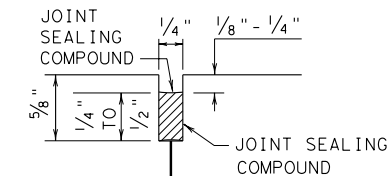
METHOD A: PREFORMED COMPRESSION SEALS (PCS)
(CLASS 6 PREFORMED JOINT SEALANT)

GENERAL NOTES FOR METHOD "A"

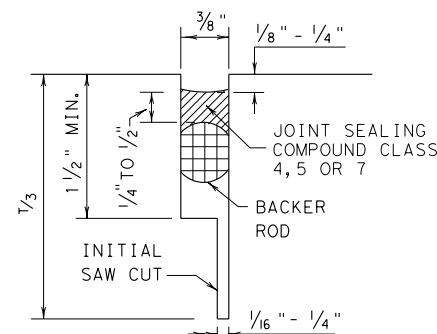
- UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, EITHER METHOD "A" OR METHOD "B" MAY BE USED.
- THE LOCATION OF JOINTS SHALL BE AS SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.
- DIMENSIONS d1, d2, AND d3 SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PREFORMED COMPRESSION SEAL MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION.
- THE JOINT RESERVOIR FOR SEALANT SHALL BE SAWED UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLANS FOR THE LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION AND THE TWO SAWED JOINTS.
- THE JOINTS SHALL BE CLEANED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ITEM 438 AND PRIOR TO BEGINNING OPERATIONS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A STATEMENT FROM THE SEALANT MANUFACTURER SHOWING THE RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT AND INSTALLATION PROCEDURES TO BE USED.
- THE SAW CUT FOR THE LONGITUDINAL JOINT SHALL BE ONE FOURTH THE SLAB THICKNESS WHEN CRUSHED LIMESTONE IS USED AS THE COARSE AGGREGATE.



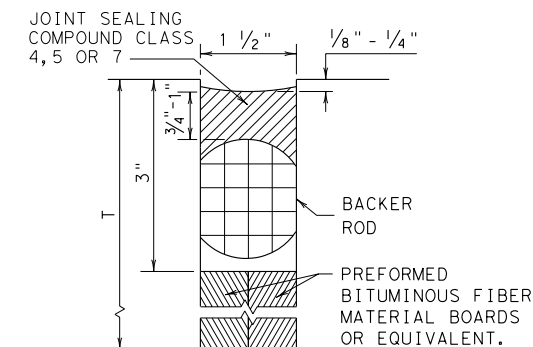
SAWED
LONGITUDINAL JOINT



LONGITUDINAL OR TRANSVERSE
CONSTRUCTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE SAWED
CONTRACTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE FORMED
EXPANSION JOINT

METHOD B: JOINT SEALING COMPOUND

GENERAL NOTES FOR METHOD "B"

- UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, EITHER METHOD "A" OR METHOD "B" MAY BE USED.
- THE LOCATION OF JOINTS SHALL BE AS SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.
- THE ENGINEER SHALL SELECT A TARGET PLACEMENT THICKNESS FOR THE SEALANT DETAILS WHICH SHOW RANGES IN THICKNESS. THE TARGET THICKNESS WILL NORMALLY BE THE MIDPOINT OF THE RANGE.
- THE JOINT RESERVOIR FOR SEALANT SHALL BE SAWED UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLANS FOR THE LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION AND THE TWO SAWED JOINTS.
- THE JOINTS SHALL BE CLEANED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ITEM 438 AND PRIOR TO BEGINNING OPERATIONS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A STATEMENT FROM THE SEALANT MANUFACTURER SHOWING THE RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT AND INSTALLATION PROCEDURES TO BE USED.
- THE SAW CUT FOR THE LONGITUDINAL JOINT SHALL BE ONE FOURTH THE SLAB THICKNESS WHEN CRUSHED LIMESTONE IS USED AS THE COARSE AGGREGATE.

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LEVELS DISPLAYED	
1	

Texas Department of Transportation
Construction Division (Pavement)

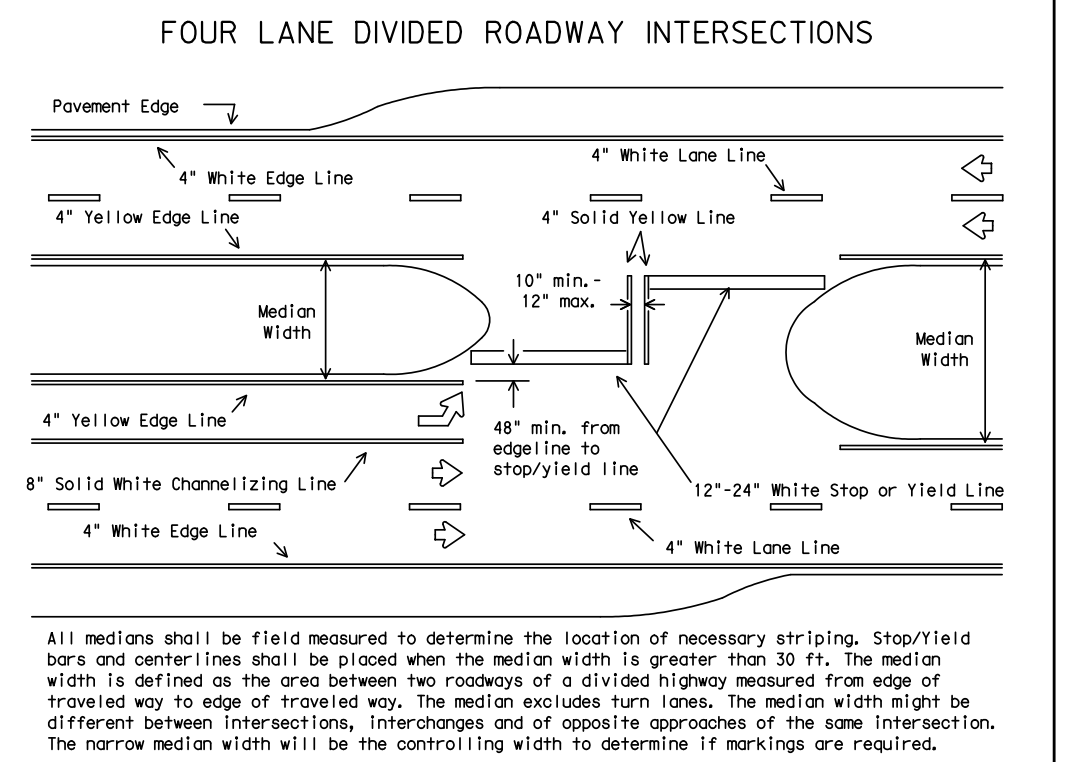
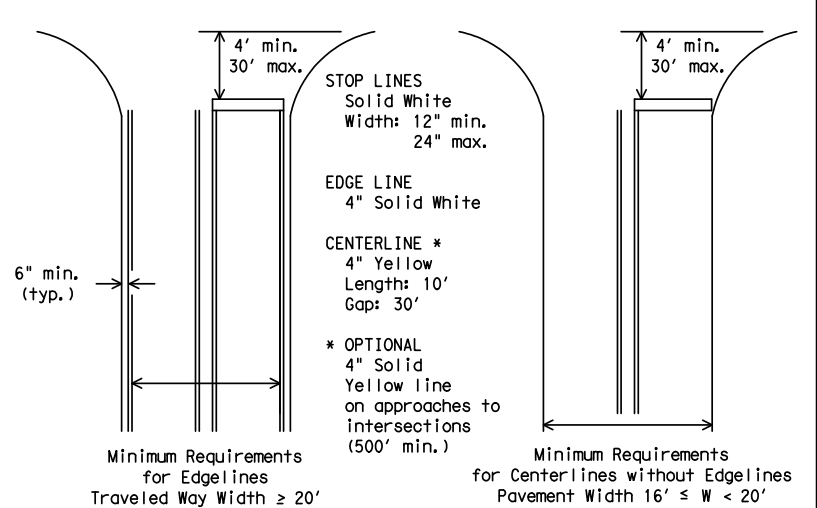
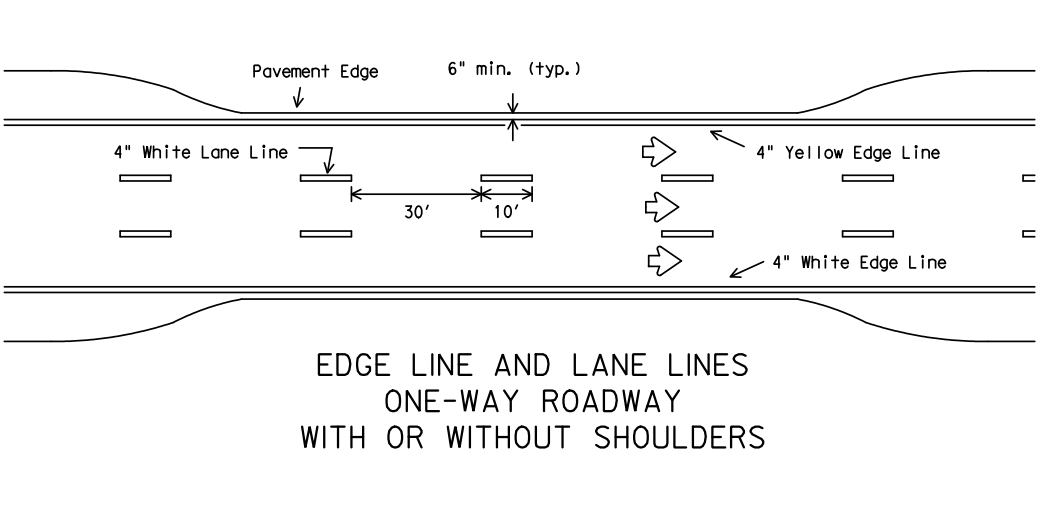
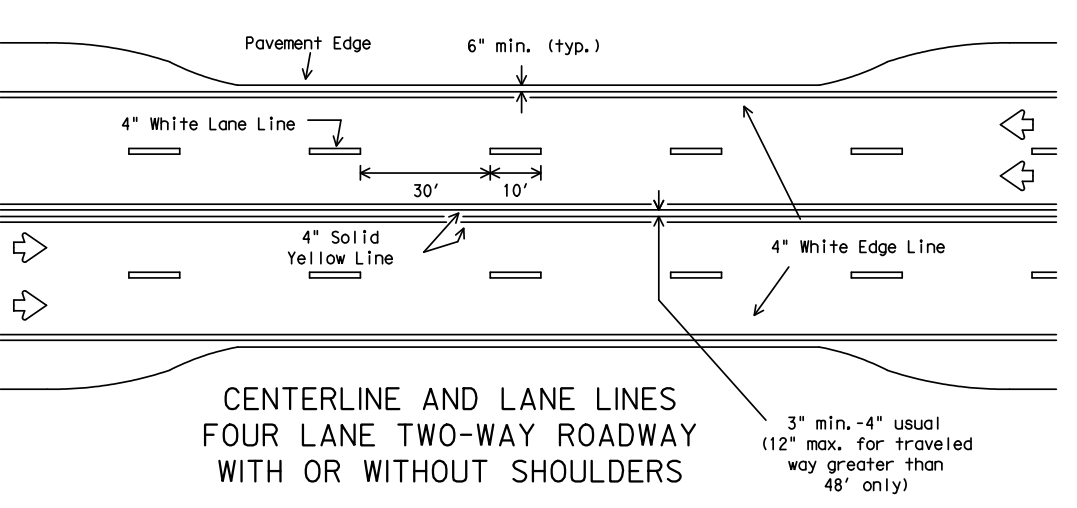
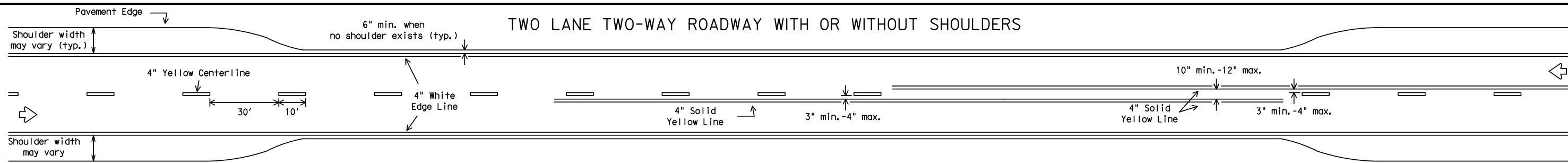
CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS
JOINT SEALS

JS-94

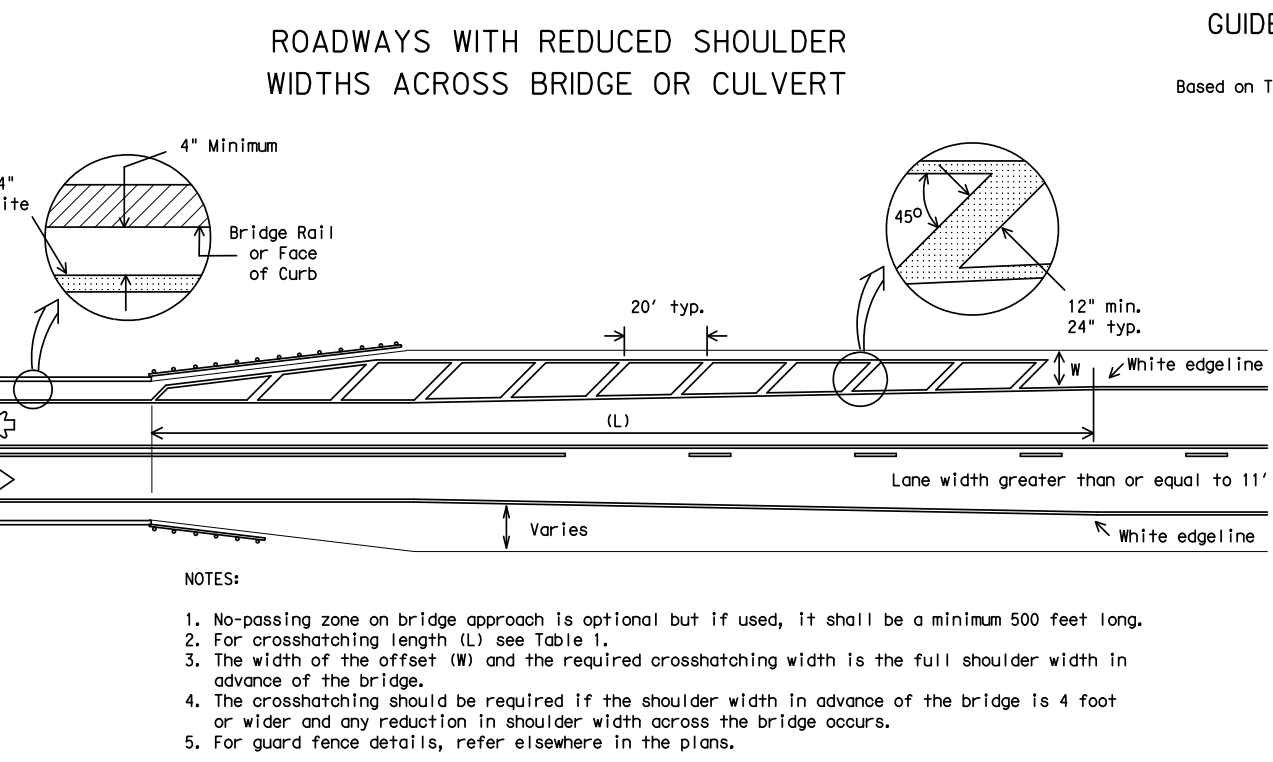
© TxDOT SEPTEMBER 1994	DR: LJB	CK: LJB	DR: BGD	CK: GLG	
MODIFICATIONS	DISTRICT	FEDERAL AID PROJECT			SHEET
	COUNTY	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY

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DATE:
FILE:



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



- NOTES:
- No-passing zone on bridge approach is optional but if used, it shall be a minimum 500 feet long.
 - For crosshatching length (L) see Table 1.
 - The width of the offset (W) and the required crosshatching width is the full shoulder width in advance of the bridge.
 - The crosshatching should be required if the shoulder width in advance of the bridge is 4 foot or wider and any reduction in shoulder width across the bridge occurs.
 - For guard fence details, refer elsewhere in the plans.

GENERAL NOTES:

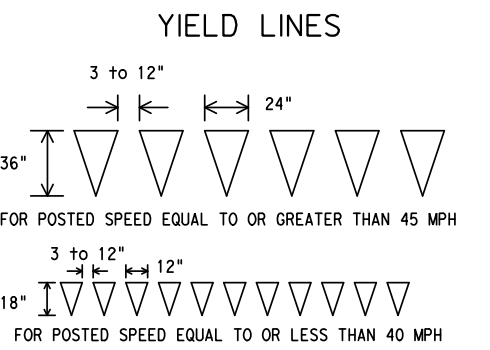
Edgeline striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edgeline should typically be placed a minimum of 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions. Edgelines are not required in curb and gutter sections of roadways.

The traveled way includes only that portion of the roadway used for vehicular travel and not the parking lanes, sidewalks, berms and shoulders. The traveled ways shall be measured from the inside of edgeline to inside of edgeline of a two lane roadway.

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

SPECIFICATION REFERENCE TABLE

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECT.)	DMS-4200
EPOXY	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130



GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES, EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE
Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Highways

TABLE 1 - TYPICAL LENGTH (L)

Posted Speed *	Formula
30, 35, 40	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$
45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70	$L = WS$

* 85th Percentile Speed may be used on roads where traffic speeds normally exceed the posted speed limit. Crosshatching length should be rounded up to nearest 5 foot increment.
L=Length of Crosshatching (FT.) W=Width of Offset (FT.) S=Posted Speed (MPH)

EXAMPLES:

An 8 foot shoulder in advance of a bridge reduces to 4 feet on a 70 MPH roadway. The length of the cross-hatching should be:
 $L = 8 \times 70 = 560$ ft.

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

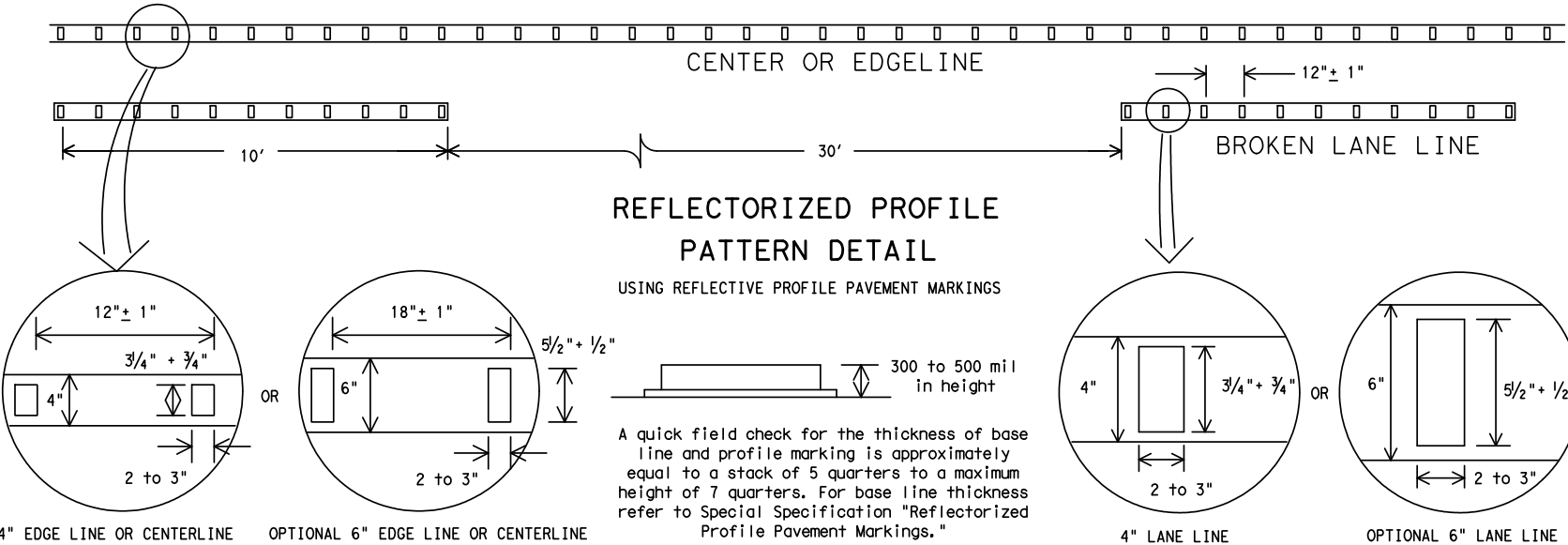
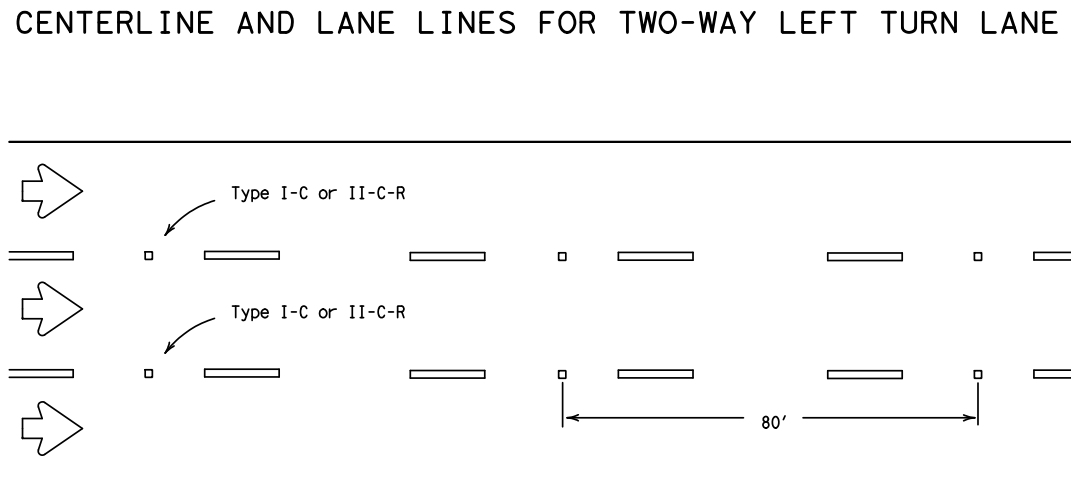
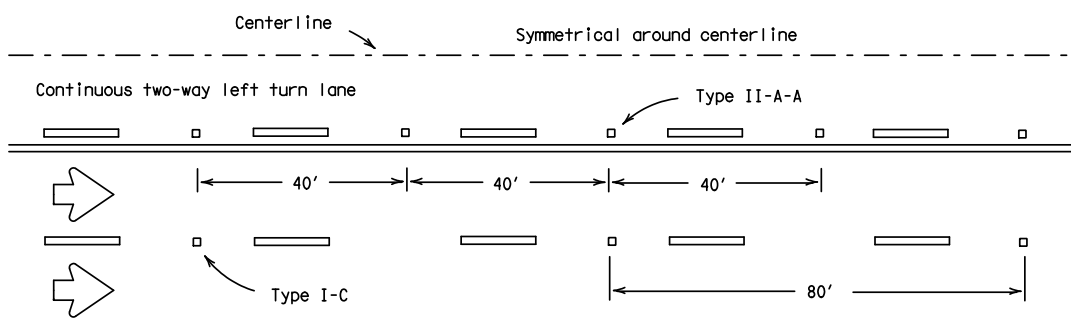
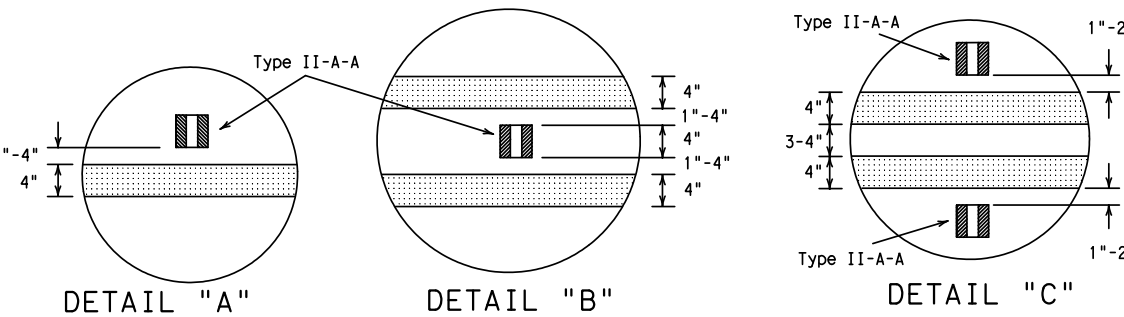
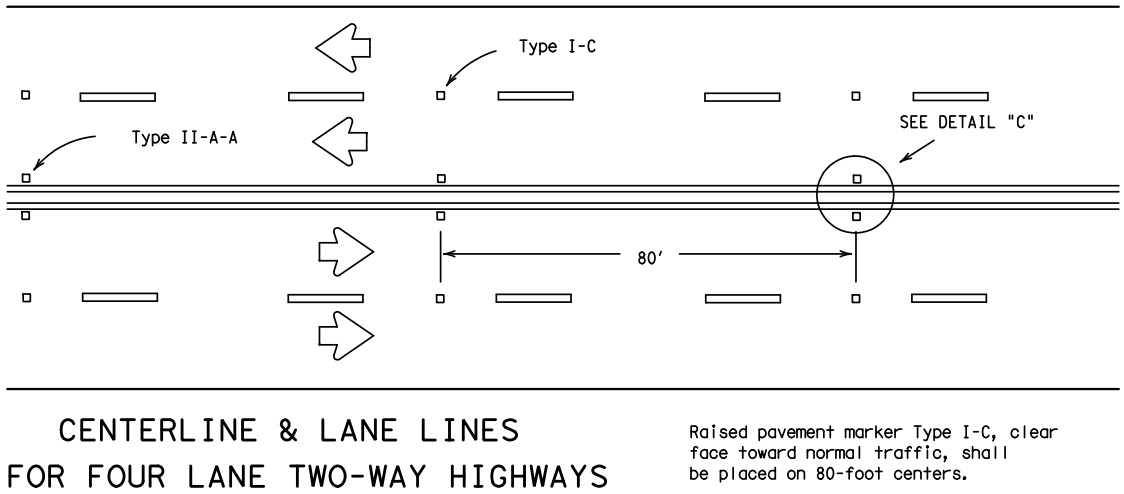
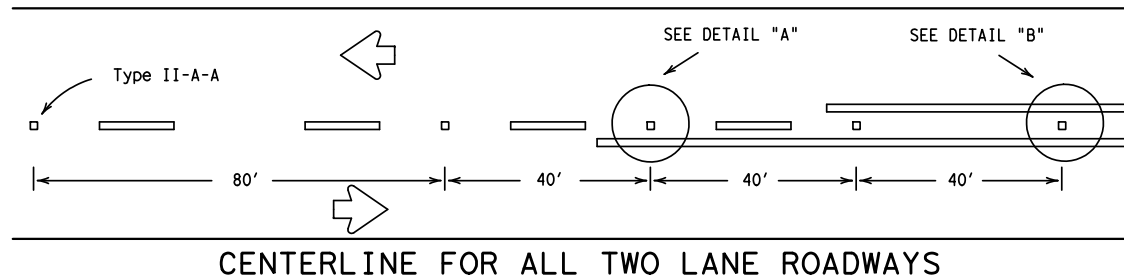
TYPICAL STANDARD PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PM(1)-03

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8-95	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
5-00					
8-00					
3-03		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.

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REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE



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

GENERAL NOTES:

All raised pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between the stripes.

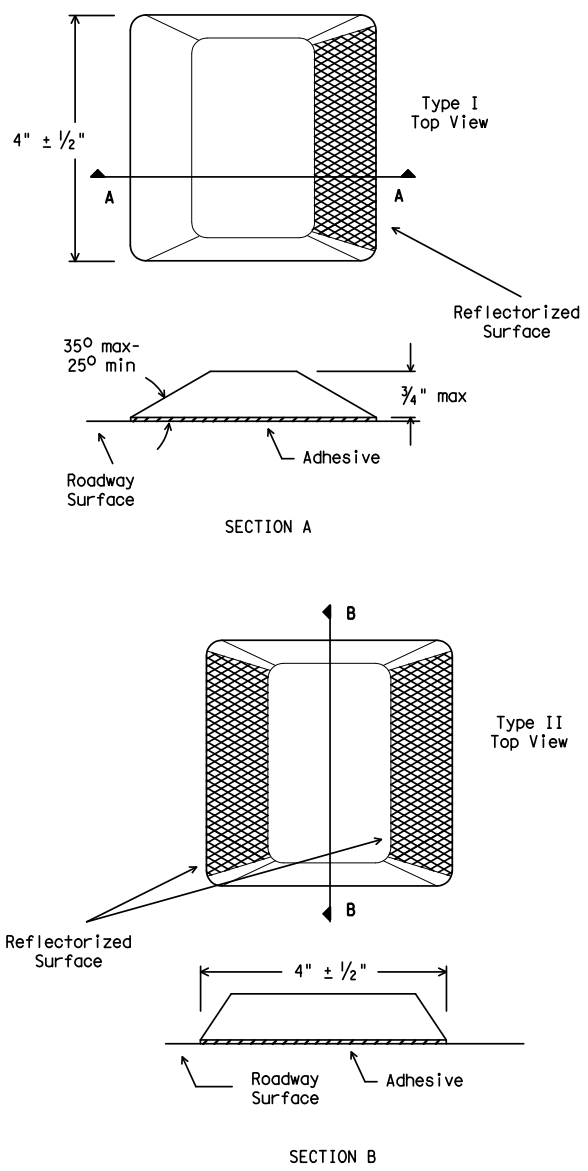
On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal joints.

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

SPECIFICATION REFERENCE TABLE

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	DMS-4200
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECT.)	DMS-6100
EPOXY	DMS-6130
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)



Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

**POSITION GUIDANCE USING
RAISED MARKERS
REFLECTORIZED PROFILE
MARKINGS**

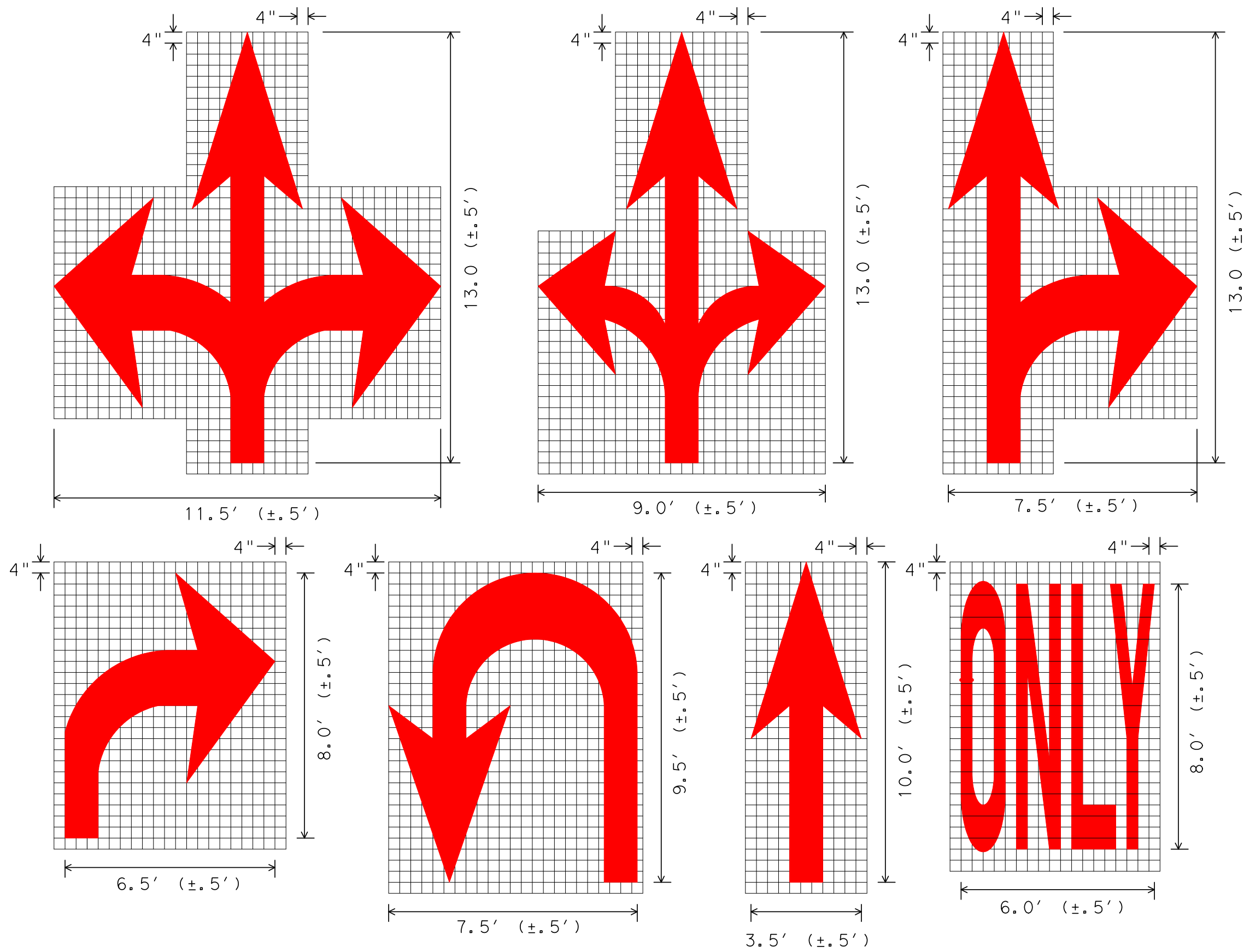
PM(2)-10

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

DATE:
FILE:

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DATE:
FILE:



GENERAL NOTES;

1. Minimum 8 foot white markings should be used, unless otherwise noted. If message consists of more than one word, it should be placed with first word nearest the driver.
2. These details are standard size for normal installation; sizes may be reduced approximately one-third for low speed urban conditions; larger sizes may be needed for freeways, above average speed conditions or other critical locations.
3. The longitudinal space between markings should be at least four times the height of the markings, on low speed roads, but should not exceed ten times the height under any condition.
4. Markings considered appropriate for use when warranted include the following:
 - A. Regulatory
 - STOP
 - RIGHT (LEFT) TURN ONLY
 - 25 MPH
 - SYMBOL ARROWS
 - B. Warning
 - STOP AHEAD
 - SIGNAL AHEAD
 - SCHOOL
 - SCHOOL X-ING
 - PED X-ING
 - R X R (see RCPM standard)
 - C. Guide
 - US XXX
 - ROUTE XXX
 - STATE XXX
 Other words or symbols may be necessary under certain conditions
5. Uncontrolled use of pavement markings can result in driver confusion. Word and symbol markings should be no more than three lines.
6. The word "STOP" shall not be used on the pavement unless accompanied by a Stop line and Stop sign. The word "STOP" shall not be placed on the pavement in advance to a stop line, unless every vehicle is required to stop at all times.
7. Pavement markings should generally be no more than one lane in width, with School messages being the exception. For details of School and School crossing pavement markings, refer to Part VII of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices".
8. Spacing between letters should be approximately 4 inches. The width of letters may vary depending on the width of the travel lanes.
9. Lane-Use arrow markings may be used to convey either guidance or mandatory messages. Arrows used to convey a mandatory movement must be accompanied by standard signs and the pavement marking word "ONLY".
10. Pavement markings are to be located as specified elsewhere in the plans.

SPACING BETWEEN LINES OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS	
MPH	SPACING
≤ 45	MINIMUM 4 TIMES THE LETTER HEIGHT
> 45	MINIMUM - 4 TIMES THE LETTER HEIGHT MAXIMUM - 10 TIMES THE LETTER HEIGHT



STANDARD
PAVEMENT MARKINGS
(ARROWS)

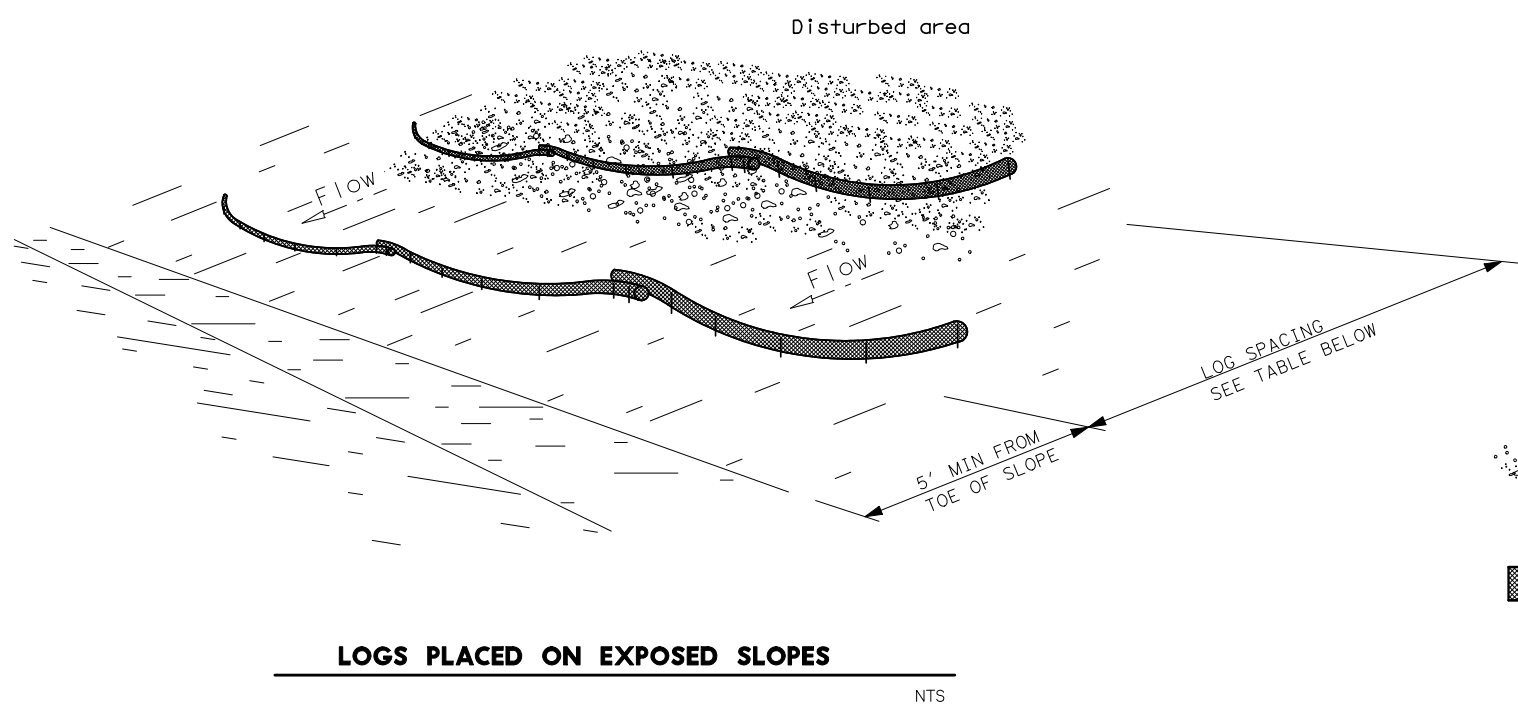
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© TxDOT march 2001	DATE: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DATE: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
REVISIONS	CURT	SECT	JUB	HIGHWAY
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.

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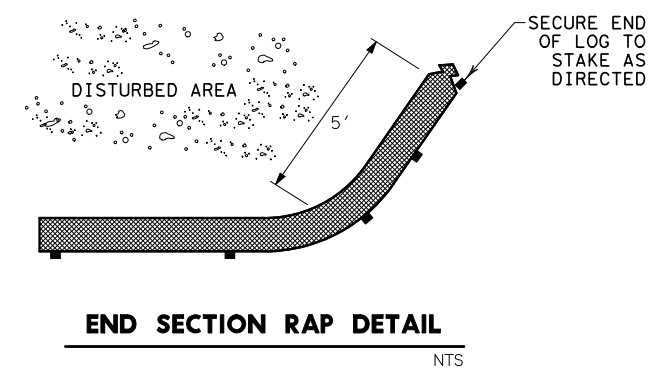
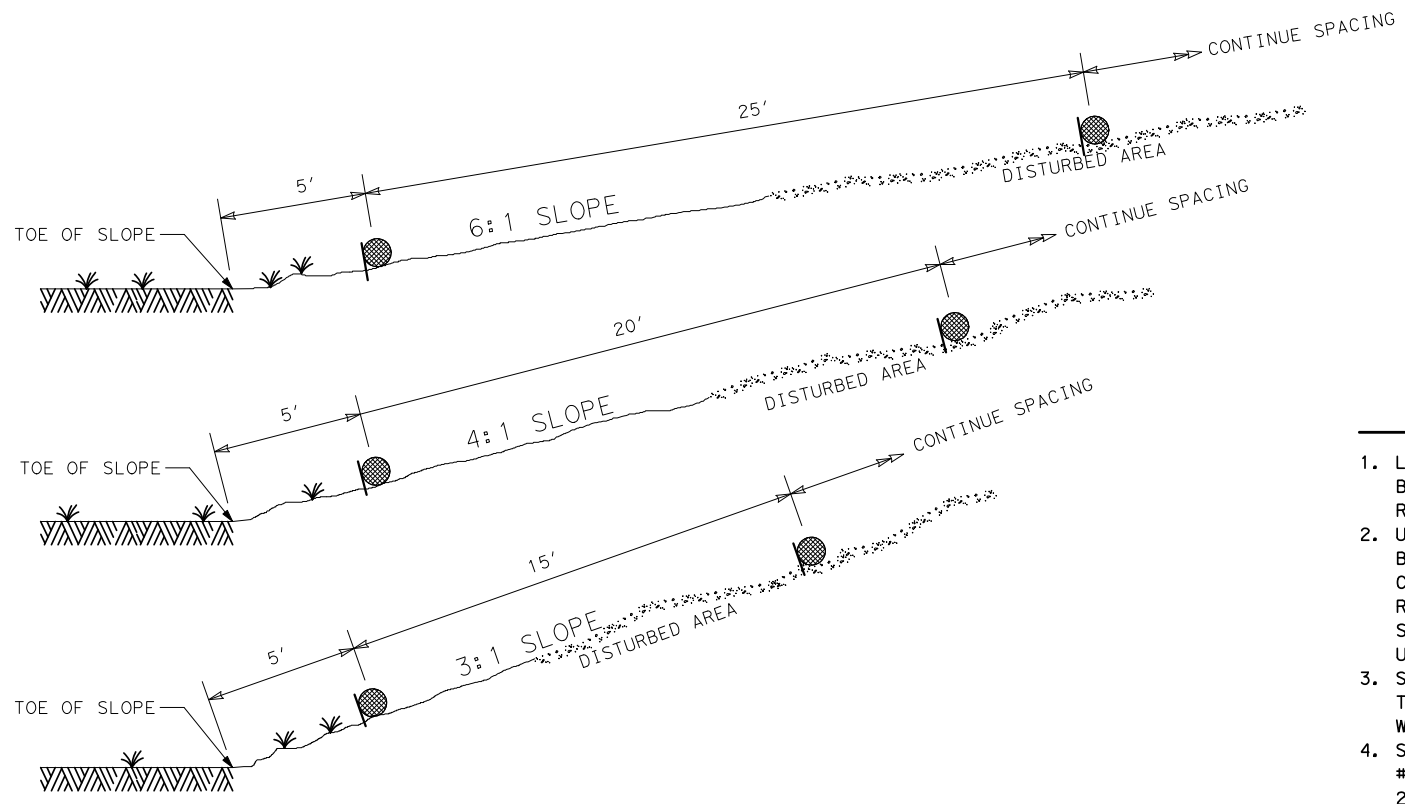
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LEVELS DISPLAYED:
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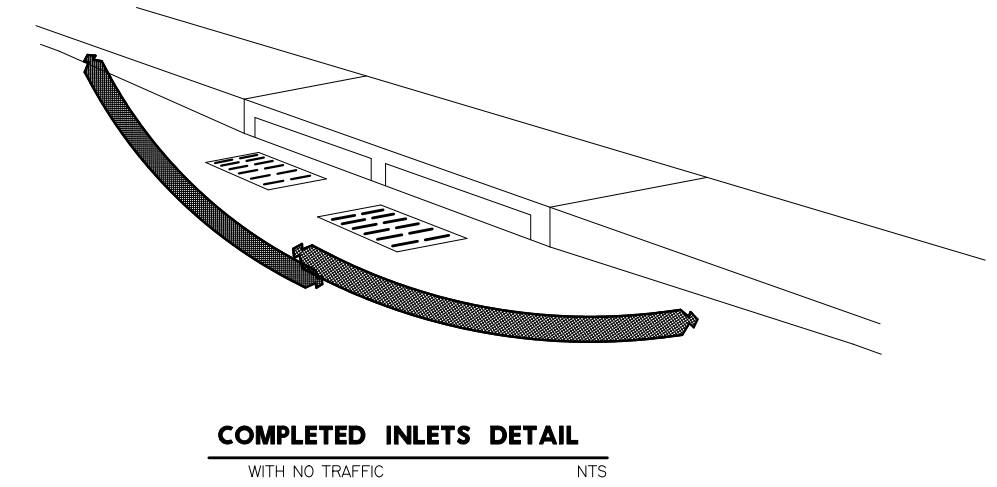
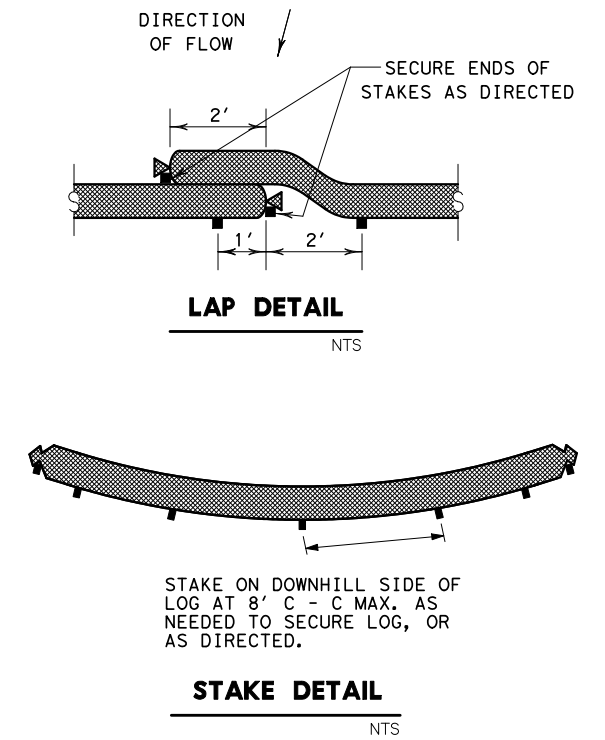


LOGS PLACED ON EXPOSED SLOPES
NTS

SLOPE	LOG DIAMETER	SPACING BETWEEN LOGS
3:1	6"	15'
4:1	6"	20'
6:1	6"	25'



END SECTION RAP DETAIL
NTS



COMPLETED INLETS DETAIL
WITH NO TRAFFIC NTS

GENERAL NOTES:

- LENGTHS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, USE BIODEGRADABLE OR PHOTODEGRADABLE CONTAINMENT MESH ONLY WHERE LOG WILL REMAIN IN PLACE AS PART OF A VEGETATIVE SYSTEM. FOR TEMPORARY INSTALLATIONS, USE RECYCLABLE CONTAINMENT MESH.
- STUFF LOGS WITH SUFFICIENT FILTER MATERIAL TO ACHIEVE DENSITY THAT WILL HOLD SHAPE WITHOUT EXCESSIVE DEFORMATION.
- STAKES SHALL BE 2" X 2" WOOD OR #3 REBAR, 4' LONG, EMBEDDED SUCH THAT 2" PROTRUDES ABOVE LOG, OR AS DIRECTED.
- DO NOT PLACE STAKES THROUGH CONTAINMENT MESH.

STD 11B

Texas Department of Transportation
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DALLAS DISTRICT
EROSION CONTROL LOGS

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE SHEET 2

DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO. 6	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. (See Title Sheet)		HIGHWAY NO. XXXX
GRAPHICS	STATE TEXAS	DISTRICT DALLAS	COUNTY XXXXXXXXX	SHEET NO.
CHECK	CONTROL XXXX	SECTION XX	JOB XXX	