



**Medio Creek Sewer Extension
Solicitation Number: CO-00393-FG
Job No.: 20-1574**

**ADDENDUM 2
January 8, 2021**

To Bidder of Record:

This addendum, applicable to work referenced above, is an amendment to the bid proposal, plans and specifications and as such will be a part of and included in the Contract Documents. Acknowledge receipt of this addendum by entering the Addendum number and issue date on the space provided in submitted copies of the bid proposal.

RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS

1. Question: For the work required within Talley Road pavement, will a COSA Street Cut permit (Project Permit) be required to be obtained by the contractors?

Response: The project is outside the city limits in Bexar County. The contractor will be required to obtain a Bexar County Right of Way Permit. This project has been coordinated with Bexar County Public Works who will assist in expediting the permit application.

2. Question: Will backfill inspection be required by COSA for work within the pavement?

Response: Backfill will be performed per SAWS specifications and inspected by SAWS inspector.

3. Question: For the work located within the ROW but outside the pavement, will a COSA street cut permit (Project Permit) be required to be obtained by the contractors?

Response: The project is outside the city limits in Bexar County. The contractor will be required to obtain a Bexar County Right of Way Permit. This project has been coordinated with Bexar County Public Works who will assist in expediting the permit application.

4. Question: Will backfill inspection be required for work within the ROW but outside the pavement be required by COSA?

Response: Backfill will be performed per SAWS specifications and inspected by SAWS inspector.

5. Question: Bid item's 3 thru 12 and bid Item 38 for the 15" PVC Sewer does not have enough quantity. The plans call for 2,240 LF but when you add these bid items together it only has 2,042 LF. Which is correct?

Response: See attached modified bid form "Bid Proposal" for updated quantities.

6. Question: Bid item 36, 37, & 38 have a quantity of 590 LF, but the plans only show 465 LF of 30" Bore. Which is correct?

Response: See attached modified bid form "Bid Proposal" for updated quantities.

7. Question: Do you anticipate extending the bid due date?

Response: The bid due date is not anticipated being extended.

8. Question: What additional details are you willing to provide, if any, beyond what is stated in bid documents concerning how you will identify the winning bid?

Response: The San Antonio Water System (SAWS) Board of Trustees or its designee have determined that the Competitive Bidding method of procurement will be utilized for this project. The construction contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. This procurement shall conform to Section 2269 of the Texas Government Code.

9. Question: Was this bid posted to the nationwide free bid notification website at www.mygovwatch.com/free?

Response: No, it was not posted to mygovwatch.com

10. Question: Other than your own website, where was this bid posted?

Response: The solicitation was also advertised to Hart Beat newspaper.

11. Question: I do not see the Geotech Report within the bid documents anywhere, is this available?

Response: There is no Geotech Report for this project.

12. Question: Could we get copy of Geotech report?

Response: There is no Geotech Report for this project.

13. Question: The mobilization item shows only 5%. Is this correct, since SAWS specs is always 10%?

Response: See attached modified bid form "Bid Proposal" for updated quantities.

14. Question: Is bypass required to tie-in to the existing 36 inch at STA 0+40, since we are installing the drop at the same flowline elevation? In addition, I do not think you can connect the external 36 inch PVC drop to the existing 36 Hobas, you will need a tee-base manhole to tie-in to the existing Hobas.

Response: There is currently no flow within the 36" main. Any flow at the onset of construction is expected to be minimal if any. If this can not be constructed as a Doghouse manhole over the existing 36" a tee-base manhole would be an acceptable alternative.

15. Question: Proposed sewer shows to be at the edge of pavement on Talley Road and at an average depth of about 20 feet. Will one lane closure be required and can you add an item for concrete barriers for safety?

Response: Yes, one lane will need to be closed during construction of those sections. 600' of low profile concrete traffic barriers has been added to the bid form. See attached modified bid form "Bid Proposal" for updated quantities.

16. Question: Can a traffic control item be added and will a traffic control plan be provided?

Response: Details for the traffic control has been included. A traffic control plan shall be provided by the Contractor prior to the start of construction activities.

17. Question: Can a clearing item be added?

Response: Clearing is part of the Preparation of Right of Way bid Item number 62.

18. Question: Are all manholes required to backfill with flowable fill?

Response: Flowable fill backfill is not required however; if it is to the contractors benefit flowable can be used for at no additional cost to SAWS.

CHANGES TO THE SPECIFICATIONS

1. Due to updates in the General Wage Decisions for Heavy and Highway and Building Construction Type, remove the wage decision documents from the solicitation in entirety and replace with the revised versions attached (rev. 1/1/2021 for General Decision Number TX20210231). This version should be utilized by the awarded contractor for this project.
2. Remove and replace "Bid Proposal" (BP-1 through BP-4) with the attached updated Bid Proposal. Quote items have been revised.

END OF ADDENDUM 2

This Addendum is 37 page(s) in its entirety, with 4 attachments.

Attachment: General Wage Decision Number TX20210231 (rev. 1/1/2021) (7 pages)
General Wage Decision Number TX20210007 (rev. 1/1/2021) (5 pages)
Bid Proposal (4 pages)
Traffic Control Details (18 pages)



Richard W. Gray
1/7/2021

"General Decision Number: TX20210231 01/01/2021

Superseded General Decision Number: TX20200231

State: Texas

Construction Type: Building

County: Bexar County in Texas.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (does not include single family homes or apartments up to and including 4 stories).

Note: Under Executive Order (EO) 13658, an hourly minimum wage of \$10.95 for calendar year 2021 applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2015. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must pay all workers in any classification listed on this wage determination at least \$10.95 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in calendar year 2021. If this contract is covered by the EO and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must pay workers in that classification at least the wage rate determined through the conformance process set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(ii) (or the EO minimum wage rate, if it is higher than the conformed wage rate). The EO minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Please note that this EO applies to the above-mentioned types of contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but it does not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(2)-(60). Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/01/2021

* ASBE0087-014 03/02/2020

	Rates	Fringes
ASBESTOS WORKER/HEAT & FROST INSULATOR (Duct, Pipe and Mechanical System Insulation)....	\$ 23.97	10.79

BOIL0074-003 01/01/2017

	Rates	Fringes
BOILERMAKER.....	\$ 28.00	22.35

* ELEC0060-003 07/27/2020

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN (Communication		

Technician Only).....\$ 29.60 15%+5.45

* ELEC0060-004 07/27/2020

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN (Excludes Low Voltage Wiring).....\$ 29.60		18%+5.45

ELEV0081-001 01/01/2020

	Rates	Fringes
ELEVATOR MECHANIC.....\$ 41.90		34.765

FOOTNOTES:

A. 6% under 5 years based on regular hourly rate for all hours worked. 8% over 5 years based on regular hourly rate for all hours worked.

B. Holidays: New Year's Day; Memorial Day; Independence Day; Labor Day; Thanksgiving Day; Friday after Thanksgiving Day; Christmas Day; and Veterans Day.

ENGI0450-002 04/01/2014

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR Cranes.....\$ 34.85		9.85

IRON0066-013 06/01/2020

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER, STRUCTURAL.....\$ 23.45		6.83

IRON0084-011 06/01/2020

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER, ORNAMENTAL.....\$ 25.26		7.13

* PLUM0142-009 07/01/2020

	Rates	Fringes
HVAC MECHANIC (HVAC Electrical Temperature Control Installation Only).....\$ 30.25		13.36
HVAC MECHANIC (HVAC Unit Installation Only).....\$ 30.25		13.36
PIPEFITTER (Including HVAC Pipe Installation).....\$ 31.90		13.76
PLUMBER (Excludes HVAC Pipe Installation).....\$ 31.90		13.76
Excludes HVAC Pipe Installation		

SFTX0669-002 04/01/2020

	Rates	Fringes
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SPRINKLER FITTER (Fire
Sprinklers).....\$ 30.64 21.68

SHEE0067-004 07/01/2020

	Rates	Fringes
Sheet metal worker		
Excludes HVAC Duct		
Installation.....\$ 27.31		15.51
HVAC Duct Installation Only.\$ 27.31		15.51

SUTX2014-006 07/21/2014

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER.....\$ 22.15		0.00
CARPENTER (Acoustical Ceiling Installation Only).....\$ 17.83		0.00
CARPENTER (Form Work Only).....\$ 13.63		0.00
CARPENTER, Excludes Acoustical Ceiling Installation, Drywall Hanging, Form Work, and Metal Stud Installation.....\$ 16.86		4.17
CAULKER.....\$ 15.00		0.00
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER...\$ 22.27		5.30
DRYWALL FINISHER/TAPER.....\$ 13.81		0.00
DRYWALL HANGER AND METAL STUD INSTALLER.....\$ 15.18		0.00
ELECTRICIAN (Low Voltage Wiring Only).....\$ 20.39		3.04
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING.....\$ 12.27		0.00
LABORER: Common or General.....\$ 10.75		0.00
LABORER: Mason Tender - Brick...\$ 11.88		0.00
LABORER: Mason Tender - Cement/Concrete.....\$ 12.00		0.00
LABORER: Pipelayer.....\$ 11.00		0.00
LABORER: Roof Tearoff.....\$ 11.28		0.00
LABORER: Landscape and Irrigation.....\$ 8.00		0.00
OPERATOR: Backhoe/Excavator/Trackhoe.....\$ 15.98		0.00
OPERATOR: Bobcat/Skid Steer/Skid Loader.....\$ 14.00		0.00
OPERATOR: Bulldozer.....\$ 14.00		0.00

OPERATOR: Drill.....	\$ 14.50	0.00
OPERATOR: Forklift.....	\$ 12.50	0.00
OPERATOR: Grader/Blade.....	\$ 23.00	5.07
OPERATOR: Loader.....	\$ 12.79	0.00
OPERATOR: Mechanic.....	\$ 18.75	5.12
OPERATOR: Paver (Asphalt, Aggregate, and Concrete).....	\$ 16.03	0.00
OPERATOR: Roller.....	\$ 12.00	0.00
PAINTER (Brush, Roller and Spray), Excludes Drywall Finishing/Taping.....		
	\$ 13.07	0.00
ROOFER.....	\$ 12.00	0.00
TILE FINISHER.....	\$ 11.32	0.00
TILE SETTER.....	\$ 14.94	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Dump Truck.....	\$ 12.39	1.18
TRUCK DRIVER: Flatbed Truck.....	\$ 19.65	8.57
TRUCK DRIVER: Semi-Trailer Truck.....	\$ 12.50	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Water Truck.....	\$ 12.00	4.11

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing
operation to which welding is incidental.

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Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of ""identifiers"" that indicate whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate for local), a survey rate (weighted average rate) or a union average rate (weighted union average rate).

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than ""SU"" or ""UAVG"" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the ""SU"" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- * an existing published wage determination
- * a survey underlying a wage determination
- * a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- * a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations
Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

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END OF GENERAL DECISION

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"General Decision Number: TX20210007 01/01/2021

Superseded General Decision Number: TX20200007

State: Texas

Construction Types: Heavy and Highway

Counties: Atascosa, Bandera, Bastrop, Bell, Bexar, Brazos, Burleson, Caldwell, Comal, Coryell, Guadalupe, Hays, Kendall, Lampasas, McLennan, Medina, Robertson, Travis, Williamson and Wilson Counties in Texas.

HEAVY (excluding tunnels and dams, not to be used for work on Sewage or Water Treatment Plants or Lift / Pump Stations in Bell, Coryell, McClennon and Williamson Counties) and HIGHWAY Construction Projects

Note: Under Executive Order (EO) 13658, an hourly minimum wage of \$10.95 for calendar year 2021 applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2015. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must pay all workers in any classification listed on this wage determination at least \$10.95 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in calendar year 2021. If this contract is covered by the EO and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must pay workers in that classification at least the wage rate determined through the conformance process set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(ii) (or the EO minimum wage rate, if it is higher than the conformed wage rate). The EO minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Please note that this EO applies to the above-mentioned types of contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but it does not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(2)-(60). Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Modification Number Publication Date
0 01/01/2021

* SUTX2011-006 08/03/2011

Rates Fringes

CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE
FINISHER (Paving and
Structures).....\$ 12.56

ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 26.35
FORM BUILDER/FORM SETTER	
Paving & Curb.....	\$ 12.94
Structures.....	\$ 12.87
LABORER	
Asphalt Raker.....	\$ 12.12
Flagger.....	\$ 9.45
Laborer, Common.....	\$ 10.50
Laborer, Utility.....	\$ 12.27
Pipelayer.....	\$ 12.79
Work Zone Barricade Servicer.....	\$ 11.85
PAINTER (Structures).....	\$ 18.34
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR:	
Agricultural Tractor.....	\$ 12.69
Asphalt Distributor.....	\$ 15.55
Asphalt Paving Machine.....	\$ 14.36
Boom Truck.....	\$ 18.36
Broom or Sweeper.....	\$ 11.04
Concrete Pavement Finishing Machine.....	\$ 15.48
Crane, Hydraulic 80 tons or less.....	\$ 18.36
Crane, Lattice Boom 80 tons or less.....	\$ 15.87
Crane, Lattice Boom over 80 tons.....	\$ 19.38
Crawler Tractor.....	\$ 15.67
Directional Drilling Locator.....	\$ 11.67
Directional Drilling Operator.....	\$ 17.24
Excavator 50,000 lbs or Less.....	\$ 12.88
Excavator over 50,000 lbs...	\$ 17.71
Foundation Drill, Truck Mounted.....	\$ 16.93
Front End Loader, 3 CY or Less.....	\$ 13.04
Front End Loader, Over 3 CY.	\$ 13.21
Loader/Backhoe.....	\$ 14.12
Mechanic.....	\$ 17.10
Milling Machine.....	\$ 14.18
Motor Grader, Fine Grade....	\$ 18.51
Motor Grader, Rough.....	\$ 14.63
Pavement Marking Machine....	\$ 19.17
Reclaimer/Pulverizer.....	\$ 12.88
Roller, Asphalt.....	\$ 12.78
Roller, Other.....	\$ 10.50
Scraper.....	\$ 12.27
Spreader Box.....	\$ 14.04
Trenching Machine, Heavy....	\$ 18.48
Servicer.....	\$ 14.51
Steel Worker	
Reinforcing.....	\$ 14.00
Structural.....	\$ 19.29
TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLER	

Traffic Signal/Light Pole
Worker.....\$ 16.00

TRUCK DRIVER

Lowboy-Float.....\$ 15.66
Off Road Hauler.....\$ 11.88
Single Axle.....\$ 11.79
Single or Tandem Axle Dump
Truck.....\$ 11.68
Tandem Axle Tractor w/Semi
Trailer.....\$ 12.81

WELDER.....\$ 15.97

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Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their
own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including
preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is
like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other
health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons
resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is
like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic
violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information
on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO
is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

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WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

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- * a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

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With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations
Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

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END OF GENERAL DECISION

"

BID PROPOSAL

PROPOSAL OF _____, a corporation
a partnership consisting of _____
an individual doing business as _____

THE SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM:

Pursuant to Instructions and Invitation to Bidders, the undersigned proposes to furnish all labor and materials as specified and perform the work required for the project as specified, in accordance with the Plans and Specifications for the following prices in the bid proposal to wit:

PLEASE SEE ATTACHED LIST OF BID ITEMS.

BIDDER'S SIGNATURE & TITLE

FIRM'S NAME (TYPE OR PRINT)

FIRM'S ADDRESS

FIRM'S PHONE NO. /FAX NO.

FIRM'S EMAIL ADDRESS

The Contractor herein acknowledges receipt of the following:
Addendum Nos. _____

OWNER RESERVES THE RIGHT TO ACCEPT THE OVERALL MOST RESPONSIBLE BID.

The bidder offers to construct the Project in accordance with the Contract Documents for the contract price, and to complete the Project within **120** calendar days after the start date, as set forth in the Authorization to Proceed. **The bidder understands and accepts the provisions of the contract Documents relating to liquidated damages of the project if not completed on time.**

Complete the additional requirements of the Bid Proposal which are included on the following pages.

Statement on President's Executive Orders

Has your firm previously performed work subject to the President's Executive Orders Numbers 11246 and 11375 or any preceding similar executive orders (Numbers 10925 and 11114)?

Yes No

Quotes					
Line No.	Item Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
1	8" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (12'-14')	LF	10		
2	12" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (14'-16')	LF	10		
3	15" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (4'-6')	LF	130		
4	15" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (6'-8')	LF	314		
5	15" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (8'-10')	LF	333		
6	15" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (10'-12')	LF	99		
7	15" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (12'-14')	LF	75		
8	15" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (14'-16')	LF	206		
9	15" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (16'-18')	LF	227		
10	15" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (18'-20')	LF	41		
11	15" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (20'-22')	LF	58		
12	15" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (22'-24')	LF	95		
13	30" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (12'-14')	LF	235		
14	30" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (14'-16')	LF	568		
15	30" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (16'-18')	LF	950		
16	30" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (18'-20')	LF	433		
17	30" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (20'-22')	LF	279		
18	30" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (22'-24')	LF	57		
19	30" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (24'-26')	LF	123		
20	36" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (8'-10')	LF	38		
21	36" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (10'-12')	LF	229		
22	36" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (12'-14')	LF	1,286		
23	36" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (14'-16')	LF	2,152		
24	36" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (16'-18')	LF	1,256		
25	36" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (18'-20')	LF	653		
26	36" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (20'-22')	LF	508		
27	36" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (22'-24')	LF	499		
28	36" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (24'-26')	LF	608		
29	36" SDR 26 PVC Sewer Pipe (26'-28')	LF	396		

30	Standard Manhole (4' Diameter)	EA	9		
31	Extra Depth Manhole (4' Diameter)	VF	68		
32	Glass-Fiber Reinforced Polyester (FRP) Manhole (6' Diameter)	EA	32		
33	External Drop Doghouse Manhole	EA	1		
34	Extra Depth Sanitary Sewer Structure (for FRP Manhole)	VF	375		
35	Manhole Ring Encasement	EA	41		
36	30" Steel Casing	LF	465		
37	30" Jacking, Boring, Tunneling	LF	465		
38	15" Carrier Pipe	LF	465		
39	54" Steel Casing	LF	297		
40	54" Jacking, Boring, Tunneling	LF	297		
41	36" Carrier Pipe	LF	297		
42	Concrete Encasement - 36" Sewer	CY	168		
43	6" Clean Out	EA	1		
44	12" Cap	EA	1		
45	Remove and Reinstall Barbed Wire Fence	LF	1,375		
46	Remove and Reinstall Ornamental Fence	LF	169		
47	Remove and Reinstall Property Gate	EA	1		
48	Saw Cut Pavement	LF	2,990		
49	Pavement Excavation	CY	749		
50	Pavement Section Repair - 2" HMA Type C	SY	1,672		
51	Pavement Section Repair - 8" HMA Type B	SY	1,672		
52	Pavement Section Repair - 6" Lime Treated Subgrade	SY	1,672		
53	Prime Coat	GAL	334		
54	Tack Coat	GAL	167		
55	Pavement Markings	LF	2,885		
56	Mobile Low Profile Concrete Traffic Barriers	LF	600		
57	Traffic Control	LS	1		
58	Trench Excavation Protection	LF	11,864		
59	TV Video Sewer Line	LF	12,626		

60	SWPPP	LS	1		
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SUBTOTAL (ITEMS 1 - 60)					
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61	Mobilization	LS	10% max		
62	Preparation of Right-of-Way	LS	5% max		

MOBILIZATION AND PREP OF ROW SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE SHOWN. IF THE PERCENTAGE WRITTEN EXCEEDS THE ALLOWABLE MAXIMUM STATED FOR MOBILIZATION AND OR PREPARATION OF ROW, SAWS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO CAP THE AMOUNT AT THE PERCENTAGES SHOWN AND ADJUST THE EXTENSIONS OF THE BID ITEMS ACCORDINGLY.

TOTAL BID PRICE (TO INCLUDE LINE ITEMS 1- 62)					
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TRAFFIC NOTES

TRENCHING / EXCAVATING

The following notes shall apply to excavations of trenches or pits that are located in the pavement or are within six (6) feet of the edge of roadway:

- 1.) Trench walls shall not be closer than three (3) feet from the edge of the traveled way at any stage of construction.
- 2.) Traffic control devices shall be in place before starting any excavation.
- 3.) Trenches or pits will not be permitted to be bridged by steel plates and open to traffic unless they are temporarily backfilled to finished street grade.
- 4.) For pits or trenches along or in a roadway that are going to be left open over night that are zero to fifty (0 - 50) feet in length, the following applies. GUARD RAIL OR CONCRETE BARRIER SHALL BE USED.
- 5.) For pits or trenches along or in roadway that are going to be left open over night and are longer than 50 feet in length. CONCRETE BARRIERS MUST BE USED.
- 6.) Plastic construction fencing shall be required for any trench or pit left open over night.
- 7.) When using any guardrail or concrete barrier, protected end must be used as per the TEXAS-M.U.T.C.D.
- 8.) For vertical drop-offs greater than two (2) feet along roadway, low profile concrete with appropriate end protection must be installed.
- 9.) All concrete barriers placed on City R.O.W shall be low profile. No high profile barriers will be allowed.

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

The reflectorized white and reflectorized orange stripes for channelizing devices such as barricade drums and vertical panels shall be constructed of reflective sheeting meeting the color and retro-reflectivity requirements of high intensity, unless otherwise specified in the plans.

MAINTENANCE

- 1.) All traffic signs shall be kept in proper position, clean and legible at all times. Damaged barricades, signs, and other traffic control devices shall be replaced without undue delay.
- 2.) To ensure adequate maintenance, a suitable schedule for inspection, cleaning, and replacement of barricades, lights, and signs shall be established.
- 3.) Special attention and necessary action shall be taken to see that weeds, trees, shrubbery and construction materials do not obscure the face of any sign or barricades.

TRAINING

Each person whose actions affect maintenance and construction zone safety, from the upper-level management personnel through construction and maintenance field personnel, should receive training appropriate to the job decision each individual is required to make. Only those individuals who are qualified by means of adequate training in safe traffic control practices and have a basic understanding of the principles established by applicable standards and regulations, including those of the TEXAS M.U.T.C.D. should supervise the selection, placement, and maintenance of traffic control devices in maintenance and construction areas.

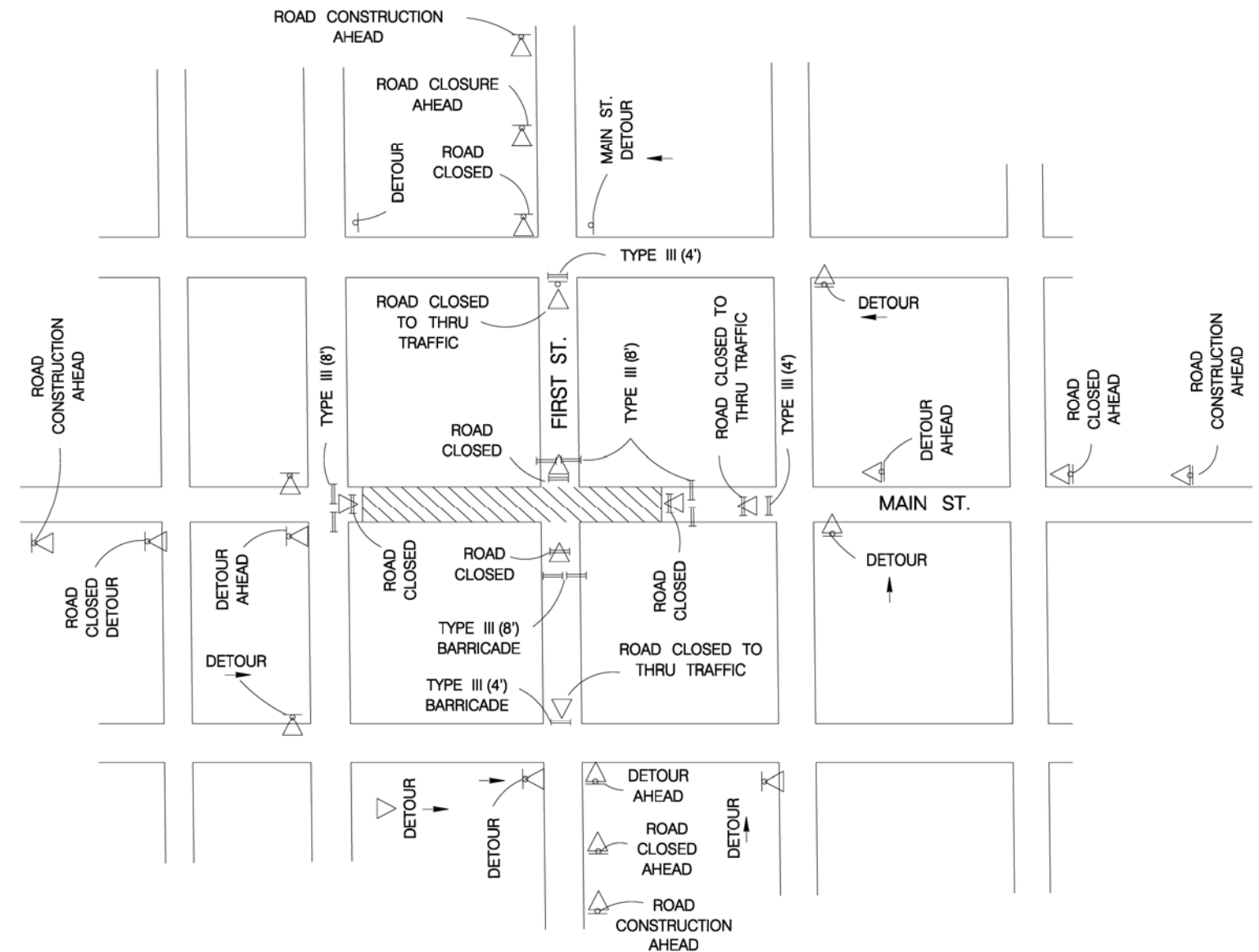
SPECIAL EVENTS BARRICADING

All Type I, (8') barricades used for special events (Dome, Runs, Walks, Parades etc.) shall be a minimum of 42" high and 96" wide. Any necessary signs will require proper sign stands.

USE OF CITY R.O.W.

The City of San Antonio reserves the right to allow contracting and barricading sub-contractors to use the City's R.O.W. The City also reserves the right to advise contractors and barricading sub-contractors to remove stored or unused traffic control devices from the City of San Antonio R.O.W. It is the barricading sub-contractor's responsibility to remove any traffic control device from City's R.O.W. when instructed to do so by a City representative.

CLOSURE DIAGRAMS



**TYPICAL INTERSECTING STREET CLOSURE
FOR TWO LANE STREETS**

NOTE:
ALL SIGNS WILL BE
MOUNTED ON SIGN
SUPPORTS ONLY

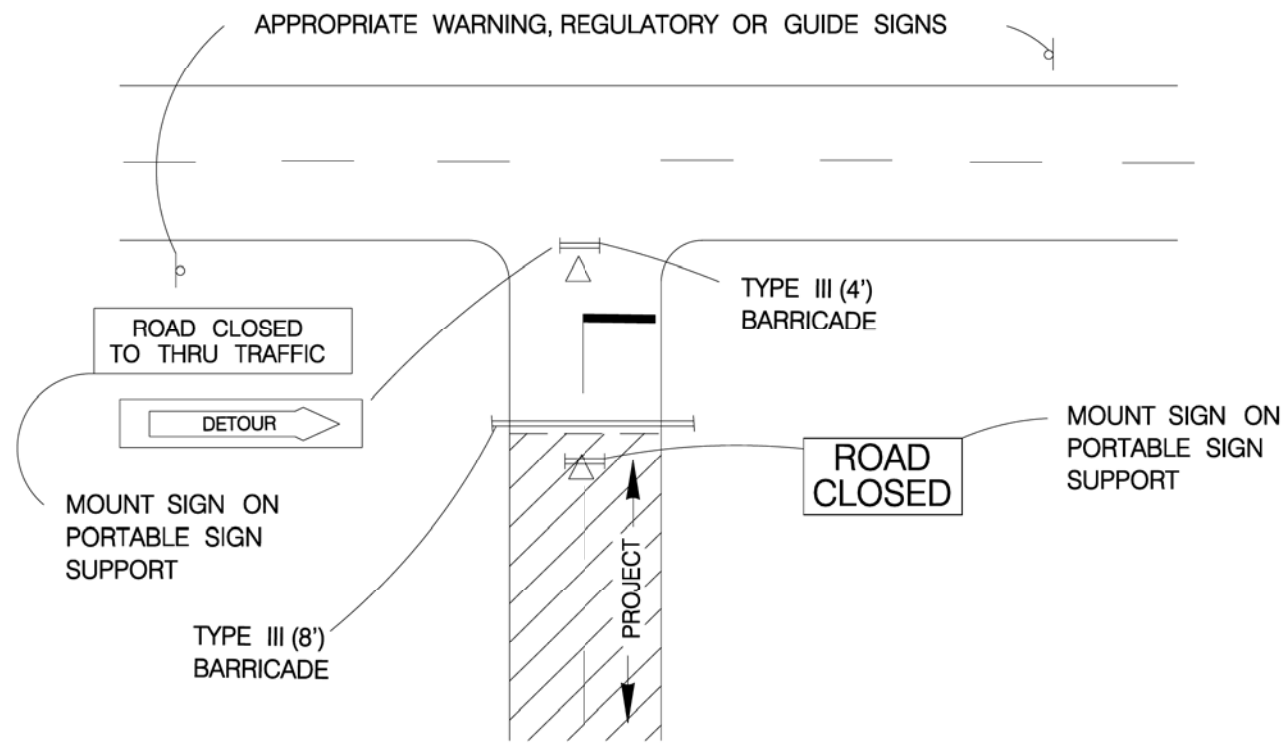
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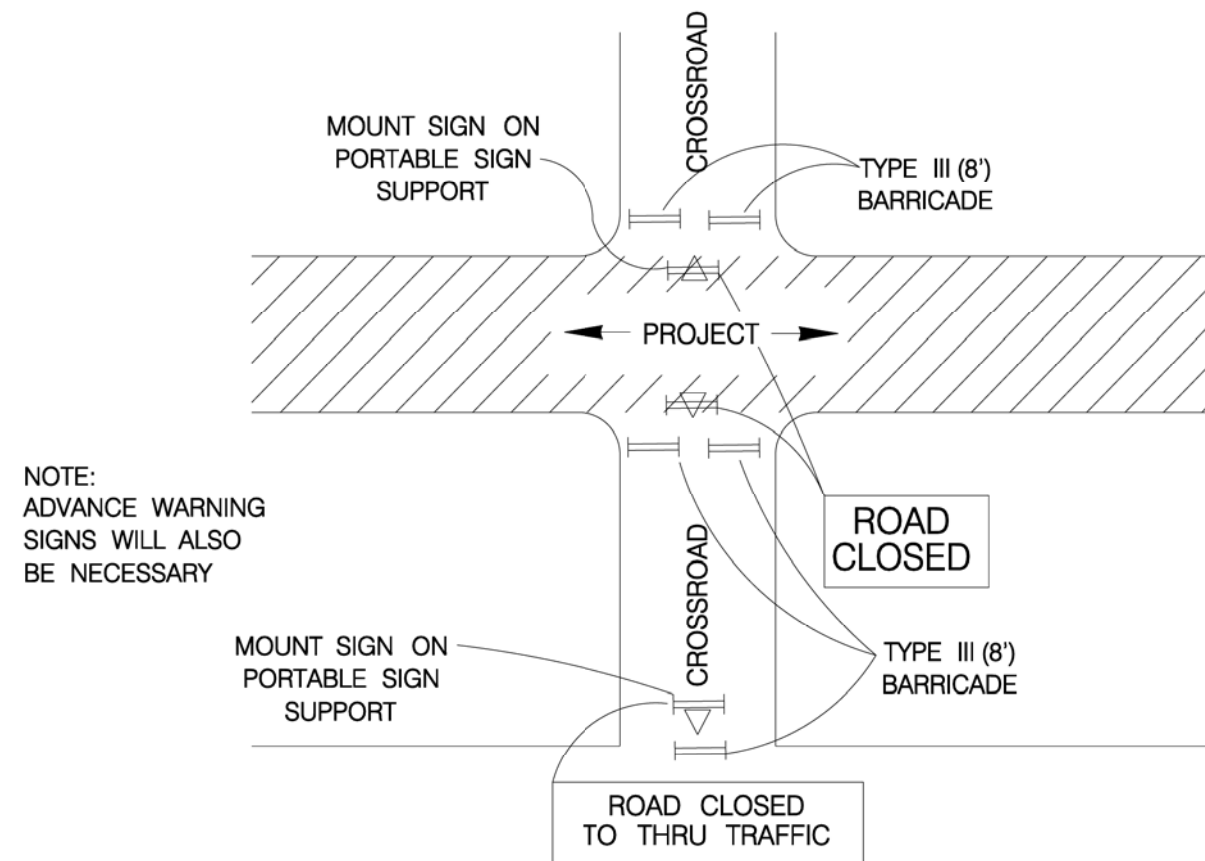
TRAFFIC STANDARDS
**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
STANDARDS**
SHEET 1 OF 4

<small>% SUBMITTAL PROJECT NO.:</small>	<small>DATE:</small>
<small>DRWN BY: A.F.G. DSGN BY: E.N.M. CHKD BY: J.D.F./E.N.M.</small>	<small>SHEET NO. OF</small>

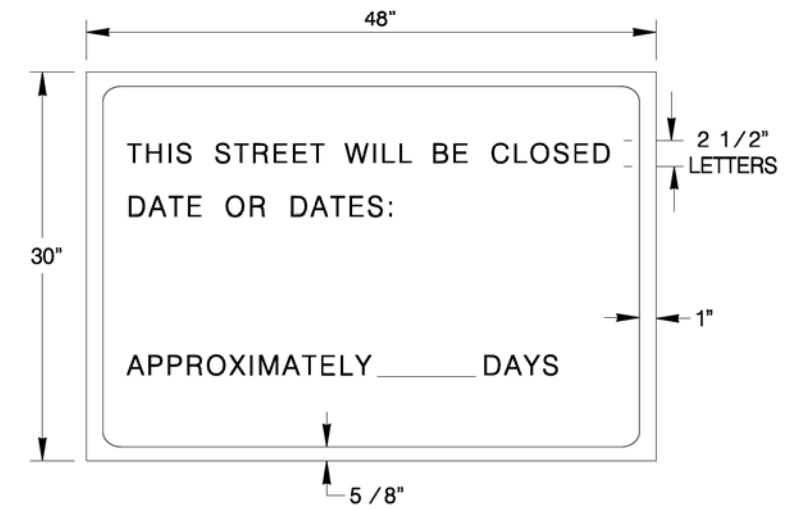


PROJECT LIMITS FOR CLOSED ROADWAY

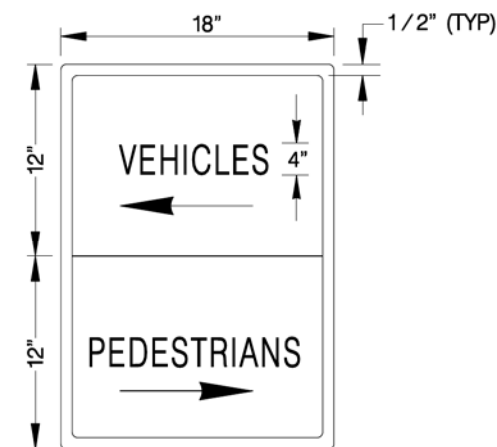
BARRICADES SHALL BE ERECTED COMPLETELY ACROSS ROADWAY. CHANNELIZING DEVICES MAY BE DRUMS, VERTICAL PANELS OR CONES AS SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS



CROSS STREET SIGNING AND BARRICADING TOTALLY CLOSED

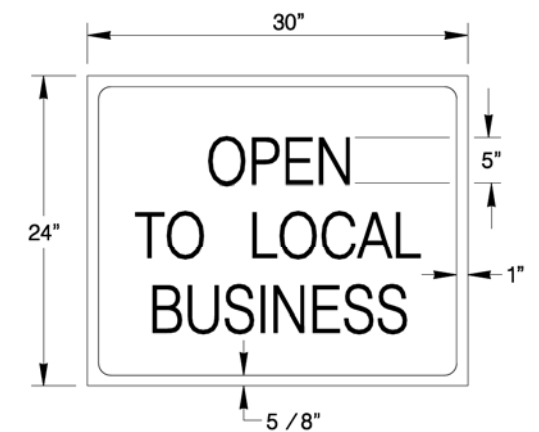


LETTERS- BLACK
BORDER- BLACK
BACKGROUND- ORANGE



LETTERS- BLACK
BORDER- BLACK
BACKGROUND- ORANGE
SPACING-3 SIGNS PER BLOCK

DIRECTION OF ARROWS ARE REVERSIBLE



LETTERS- WHITE
BORDER- WHITE
BACKGROUND- BLUE REFLECTIVE

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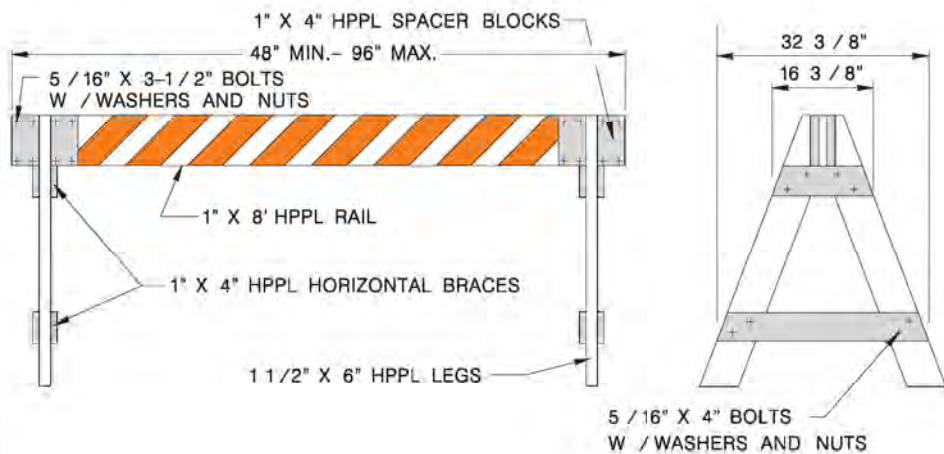
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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

TRAFFIC STANDARDS
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS
SHEET 2 OF 4

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% SUBMITTAL PROJECT NO.:			DATE:

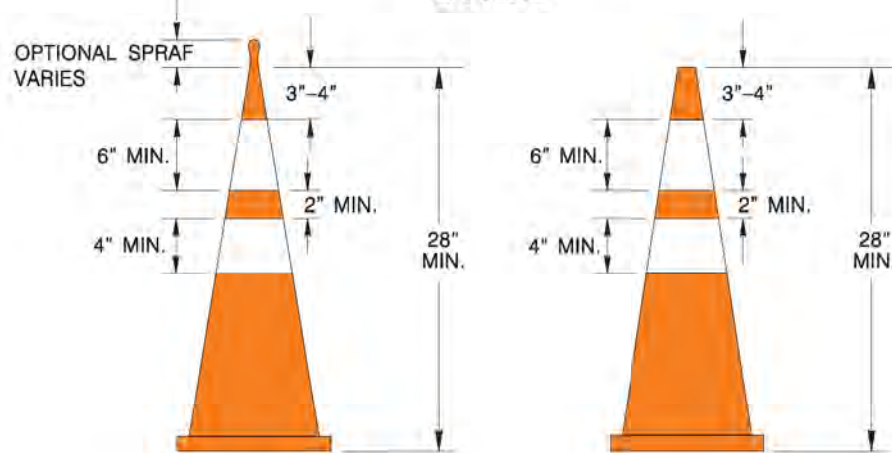
TYPE I BARRICADE



- 1.) Only the following Type I barricade shall be used in the City of San Antonio Right-Of-Way:
 - A. 1" x 8" plastic rail with 2" x 6" wooden legs.
 - B. 1" x 8" wooden rail with plastic legs.
 - C. 1" x 8" wooden rail with 2" x 6" wood legs.
 - D. No screws allowed for assembly of A-legs or rail.
 - E. Warning lights will be used as directed by the Traffic Engineer.
 - F. All Type I (4') barricades will be a minimum of 36" high and 60" wide. (For Construction Use Only)
 - G. All Type I (8') barricades with wooden legs shall be 2" X 6" wood only.
 - H. All Type I (4') barricades with wooden legs shall be 1" X 8" wood only.
- 2.) Type I Barricades shall not be used for partial and total street closures in construction work zones. Only Type III barricades shall be used for this purpose.
- 3.) Warning lights shall not be mounted on Type I barricades.

(See TxDOT BC-03 Sheets for specific construction information)

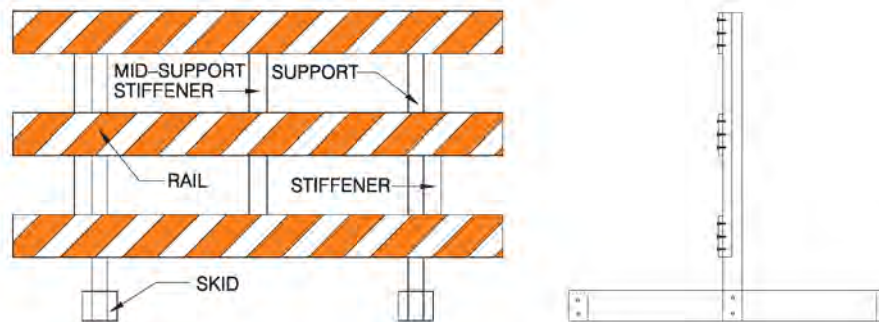
CONES



- 1.) Base for 28" high cones must weigh at least 9.5 lbs.
- 2.) Night time cones must have reflective collars.

(See TxDOT BC-03 Sheets for specific construction information)

Type III BARRICADE



- 1.) Only the following Type III barricade shall be used in the City of San Antonio Right-Of-Way.
 - A. Hollow polyvinyl or fiberglass tubing post with 1" X 8" wooden rails.
 - B. Hollow polyvinyl or fiberglass tubing post with plastic rails.
 - C. Skids must be wood or solid plastic only.
 - D. Warning lights shall not be mounted on Type III barricades.

(See TxDOT BC-03 Sheets for specific construction information)

TEMPORARY MARKINGS

- 1.) Solid double yellow painted lines shall be installed for temporary division of traffic or construction duration longer than five (5) days, with repainting to occur once monthly or at the discretion of the Traffic Engineer. (All cost of upkeep will be at the contractor's expense.)
- 2.) Solid double yellow tabs, or V/P panels shall be installed for temporary division of traffic for construction duration less than five (5) days, with re-tabbing to occur at the discretion of the Traffic Engineer. NAILS SHALL NOT BE USED TO FIX TABS TO CEMENT OR BASE (All cost of upkeep will be at the contractor's expense.)

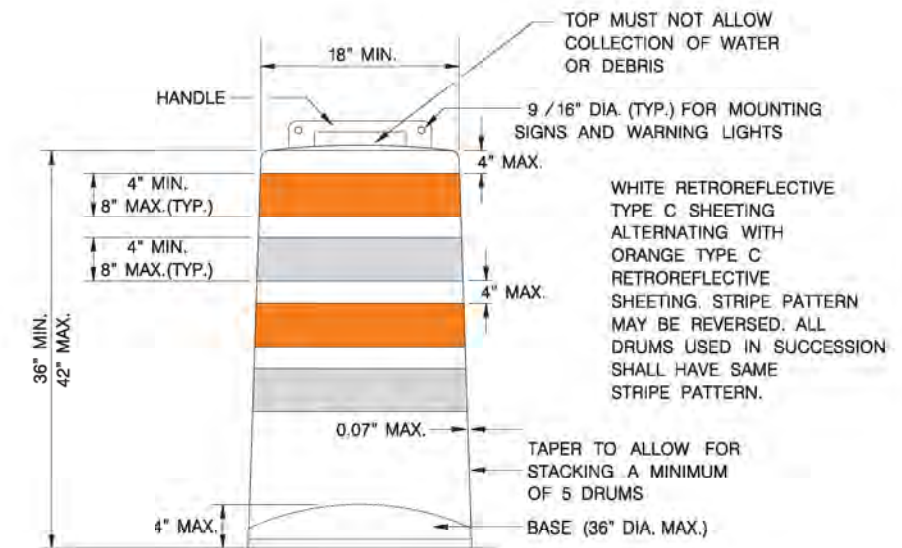
(See TxDOT BC-03 Sheets for specific construction information.)

TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER

- 1.) All concrete barriers placed on City R.O.W. shall be low profile.
- 2.) No high profile barriers will be allowed.
- 3.) Reflectors will be required on each concrete barrier.

(See TxDOT BC-03 Sheets for specific construction information)

PLASTIC DRUMS



- 1.) 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).
- 2.) 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.
- 3.) The Engineer/Inspector shall provide written notice to the Contractor regarding the replacement of drums or other traffic control devices. The Contractor shall have a maximum of 24 hours to replace any plastic drums or other traffic control devices identified for replacement by the Engineer/Inspector. The replacement device must be an approved device.
- 4.) Each drum must have a 40 lb. rubber or plastic snap on.
- 5.) No signs larger than 18" X 24" will be allowed to be mounted on plastic drums.
- 6.) No warning lights will be allowed to be mounted on plastic barrels.
- 7.) In lieu of a warning light, a yellow reflector will be acceptable.

(See TxDOT BC-03 Sheets for specific construction information)

JUNE 2005

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

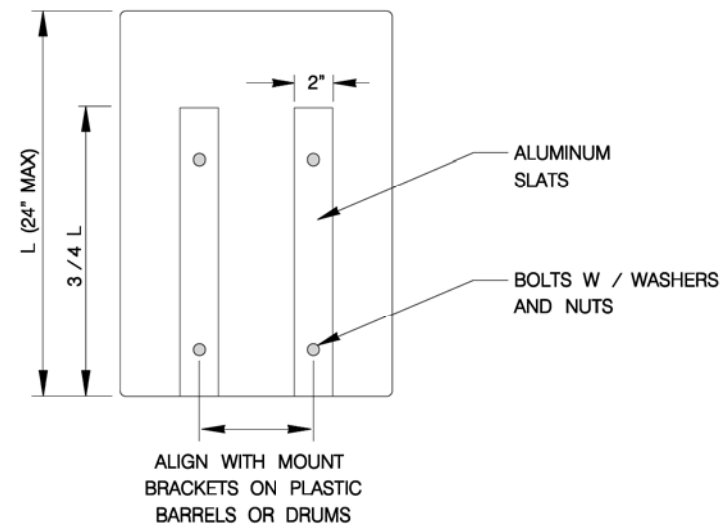
TRAFFIC STANDARDS
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS
SHEET 3 OF 4

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SIGNS

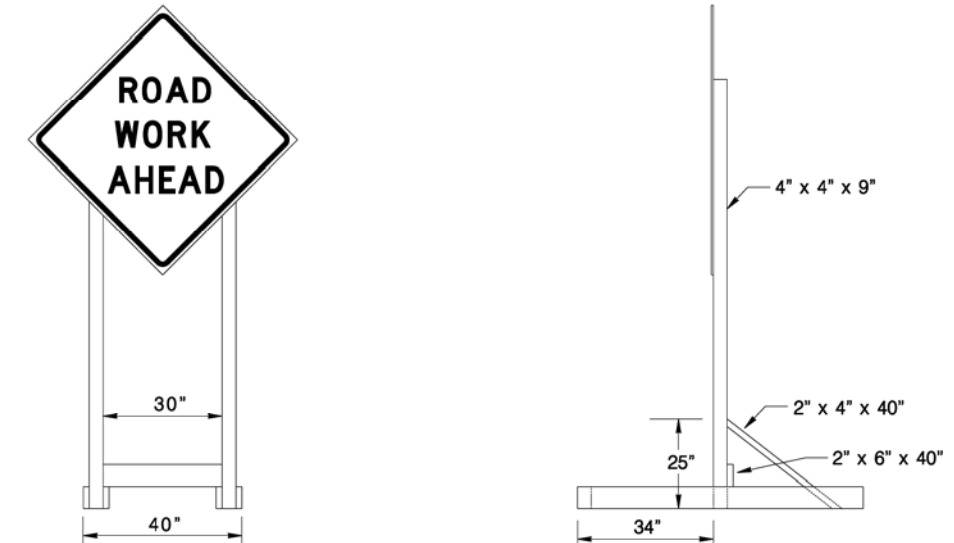
- 1.) A maximum of two signs can be mounted on any one Long / Intermediate Term Stationary Portable Sign Support.
- 2.) 48" X 48" signs shall be mounted separately on the Long / Intermediate Term Stationary Portable Sign Support.
- 3.) For Short Term Stationary Portable Sign Support the distance from the bottom of the vinyl sign to the existing ground must be one (1) foot.
- 4.) Long / Intermediate Term Stationary Portable Signs must be made of wood or plastic only.
- 5.) No signs shall be mounted to any Type I, Type III, or folding barricades.
- 6.) Signs shall be mounted only on TxDOT approved sign supports.
- 7.) Detour signs will be mounted on single "D" legs w / 7' clearance from the bottom of the sign.
- 8.) WORK DURATION TERMINOLOGY
 Long Term Stationary = occupies a location 3 or more days.
 Intermediate-Term Stationary = occupies a location for overnight to 3 days.
 Short Term Stationary = daylight work that occupies a location from 1 to 12 hours.
 Short Duration = occupies a location up to 1 hour.
- 9.) Signs shall adhere to the following requirements:
 - Signs placed on plastic barrels or drums shall be made of ABS plastic or plywood.
 - Signs placed on skids shall be made of plywood or aluminum.
 - Aluminum signs shall have a minimum thickness of 0.08".
 - Plywood signs shall have a minimum thickness of 1 / 2".
 - ABS Plastic signs shall have a minimum thickness of 0.13".
 Plastic signs cannot exceed 18" by 24" in size and shall be reinforced with 2" wide, 0.08" thick aluminum slats, as depicted below:



- No other material shall be accepted without the express written approval of the Traffic Engineer.

(See TxDOT BC-03 Sheets for specific construction information.)

LONG TERM / INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGN SUPPORT



- 1.) 48" X48" signs must be mounted independently.
- 2.) A maximum of two signs can be mounted on any one long term / intermediate sign support.
- 3.) Sand bag all sign supports.
- 4.) Distance from the bottom of the sign to the existing ground shall be 7'.
- 5.) Distance from the header barricade rail to the face of the sign panel shall be 2' min. and 10' max.
- 6.) Steel tripods shall not be allowed.

(See TxDOT BC-03 Sheets for specific construction information)

JUNE 2005

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

TRAFFIC STANDARDS
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
STANDARDS
SHEET 4 OF 4

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% SUBMITTAL PROJECT NO.:			SHEET NO. OF

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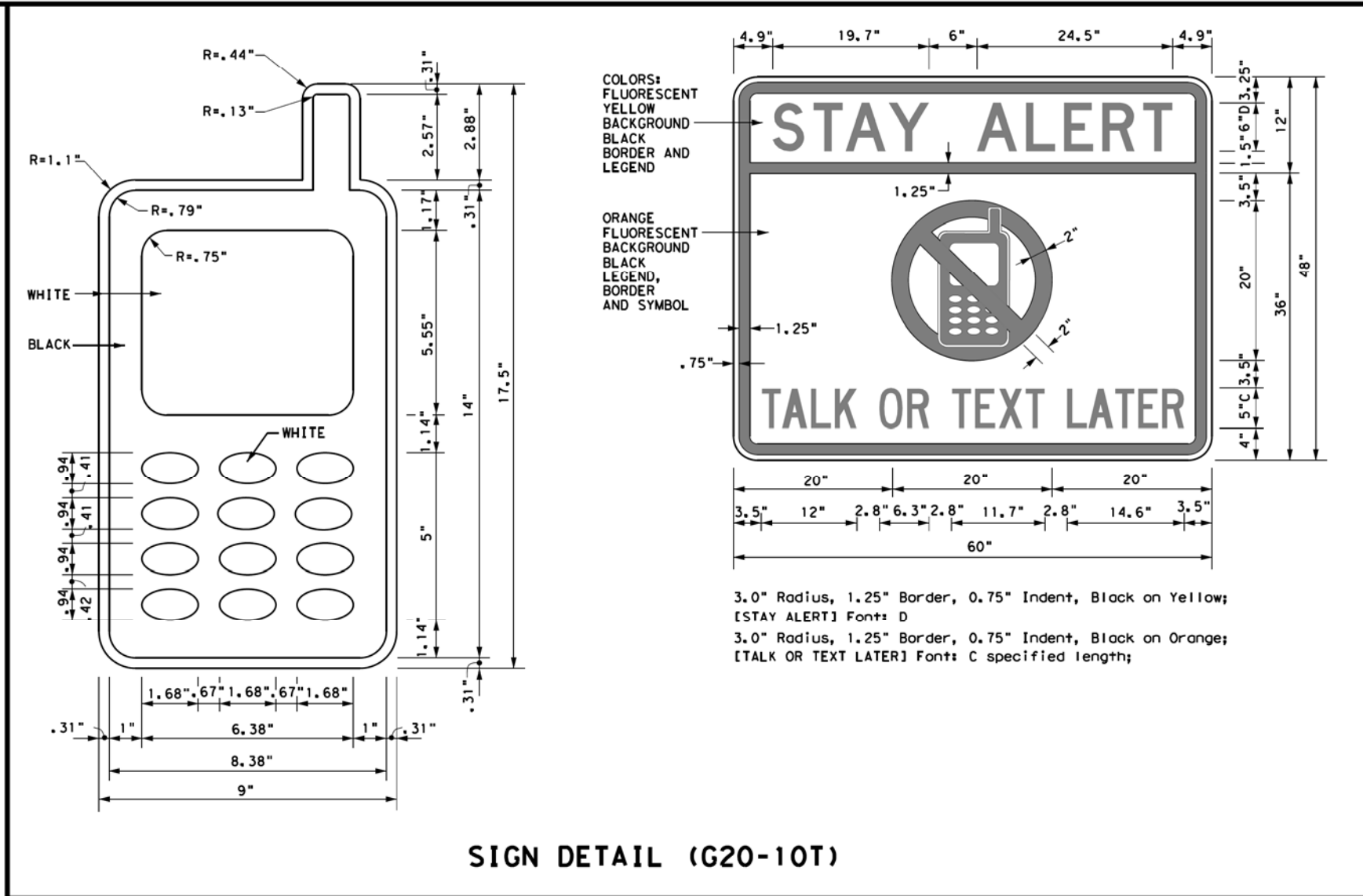
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

- The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 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.
- 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.
- As shown on BC(2), the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER (see Sign Detail G20-10T) and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. However, the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operation work, such as striping or milling edgeline rumble strips. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits.
- 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.
- The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
- 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:

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

DATE: FILE:



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

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

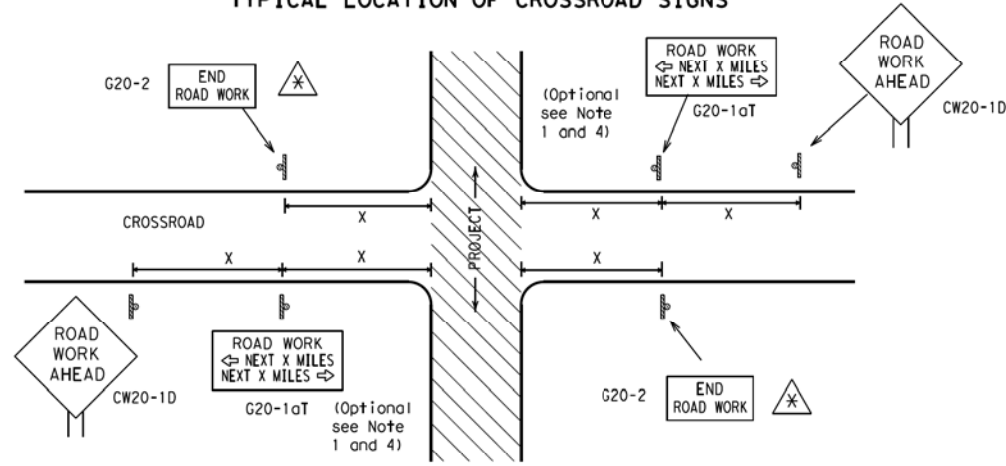
THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT http://www.txdot.gov
COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)
MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)
ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"
STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD)
TEXAS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

SHEET 1 OF 12

 Texas Department of Transportation		 Traffic Operations Division Standard	
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS			
BC (1) - 14			
FILE: bc-14.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS			
4-03	5-10	8-14	
9-07	7-13		
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.

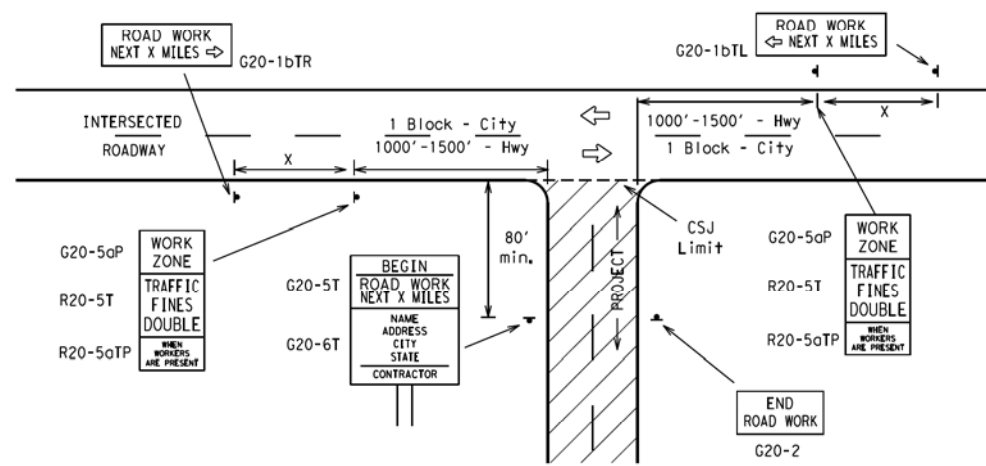
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TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



- ⊛ May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)
- The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
 - The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (G20-2) sign on low volume crossroads (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard 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 "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-1aT) sign shall be required at high volume crossroads to advise motorists of the length of construction in either direction from the intersection. The Engineer will determine whether a roadway is considered high volume.
 - Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
 - 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 "CONTRACTOR NAME" (G20-6T) sign behind the Type 3 Barricades for the road closure (see BC(10) also). The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" left arrow (G20-1bTL) and "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" right arrow (G20-1bTR) signs shall be replaced by the detour signing called for in the plans.

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

Sign Number or Series	SIZE		SPACING	
	Conventional Road	Expressway/Freeway	Posted Speed MPH	Sign Spacing "x" Feet (Apprx.)
CW20 ⁴	48" x 48"	48" x 48"	30	120
CW21			35	160
CW22			40	240
CW23			45	320
CW25			50	400
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14	36" x 36"	48" x 48"	55	500 ²
CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CW8-3, CW10, CW12	48" x 48"	48" x 48"	60	600 ²
			65	700 ²
			70	800 ²
			75	900 ²
			80	1000 ²
			*	* ³

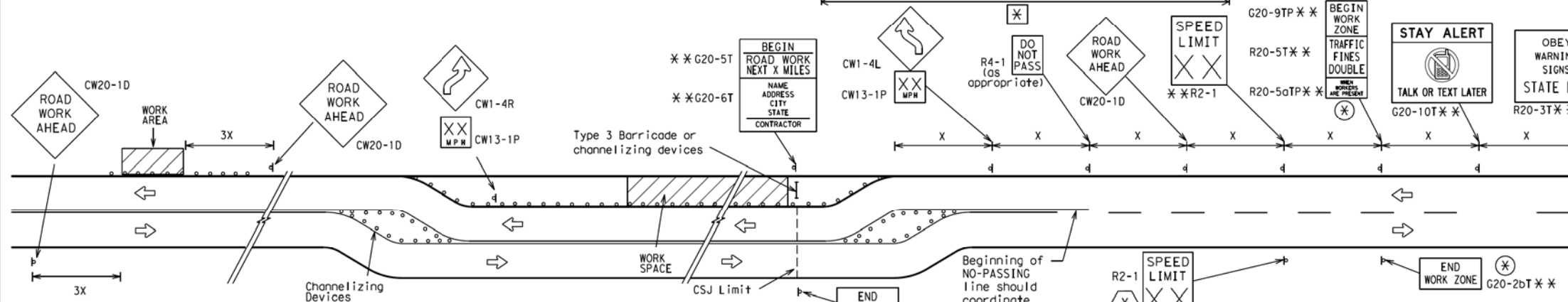
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

Δ Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

GENERAL NOTES

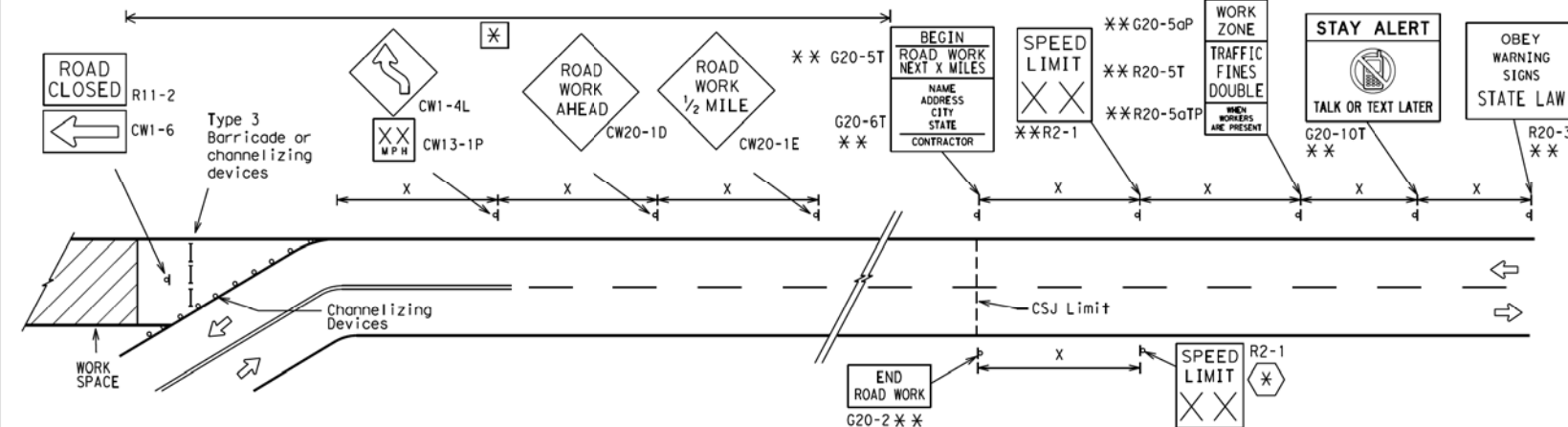
- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be 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

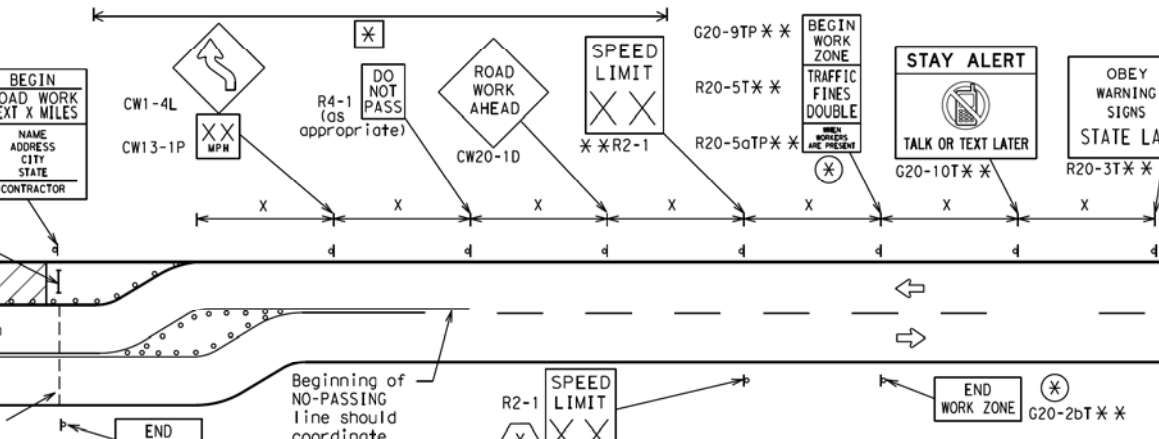


When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and channelizing devices.

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



SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS



NOTES

- The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "x" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer. No decimals shall be used.
- ⊛ The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT) shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.
- ** Required CSJ Limit signing. See Note 10 on BC(1). TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE signs will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operations work.
- ⊛ Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.
- ⊛ Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

LEGEND	
—	Type 3 Barricade
○ ○ ○	Channelizing Devices
⊛	Sign
X	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.

SHEET 2 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC (2) - 14

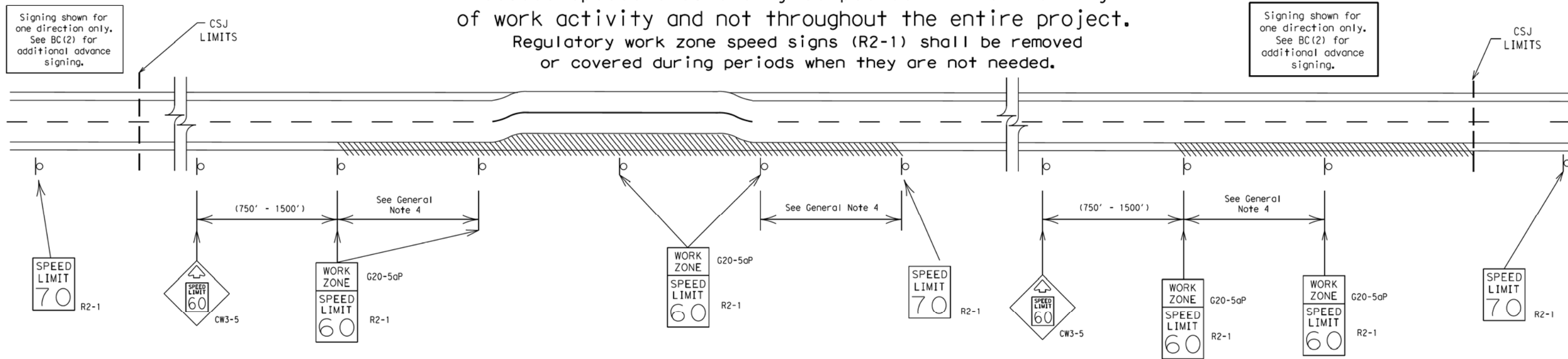
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TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

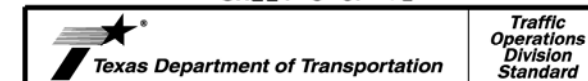
- Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
- Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel 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 "ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT" (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE" (G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT" (R2-1) 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 as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- 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.
- For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

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SHEET 3 OF 12



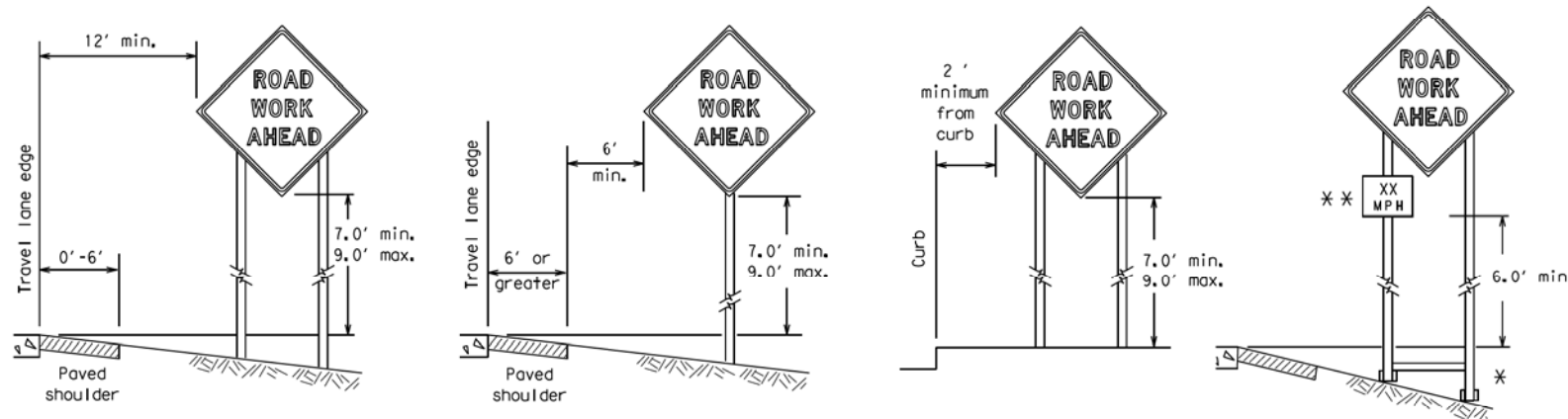
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC (3) - 14

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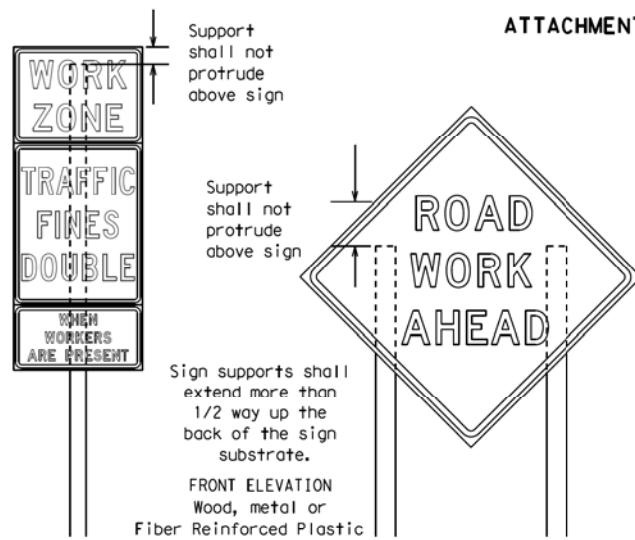
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



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

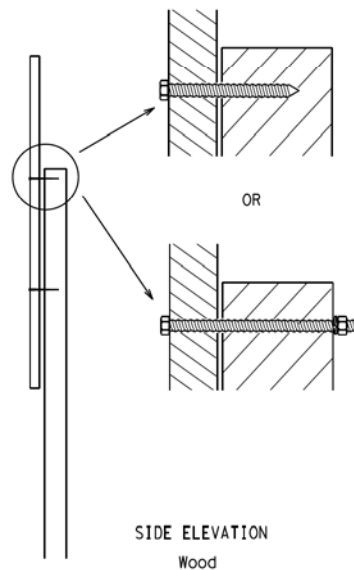
** When plaques are placed on dual-leg supports, they should be attached to the upright nearest the travel lane. Supplemental plaques (advisory or distance) should not cover the surface of the parent sign.

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
 - Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
 - Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
 - All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, 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 Contractor shall furnish the sign sizes shown on BC (2) unless otherwise shown in the plans 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 A, shall be used for signs with a white background.
- Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL}, 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 technique may not be used for signs installed in the median of divided highways or near any intersections where the sign may be seen from approaching traffic.
- Signs installed on wooden skids shall not be turned at 90 degree angles to the roadway. These signs should be removed or completely covered when not required.
- When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night, without damaging the sign sheeting.
- Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs.
- Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
- Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes backfilled upon completion of work.

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

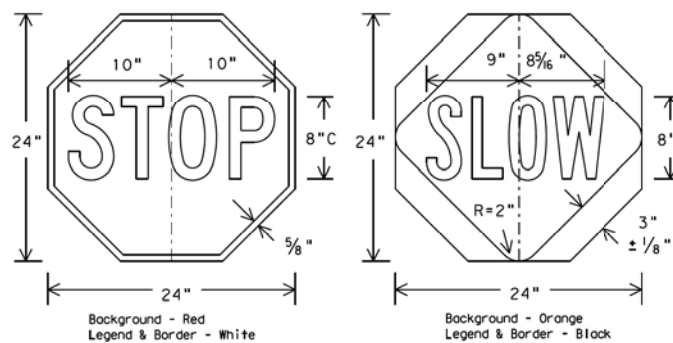
- Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used.
- The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

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.

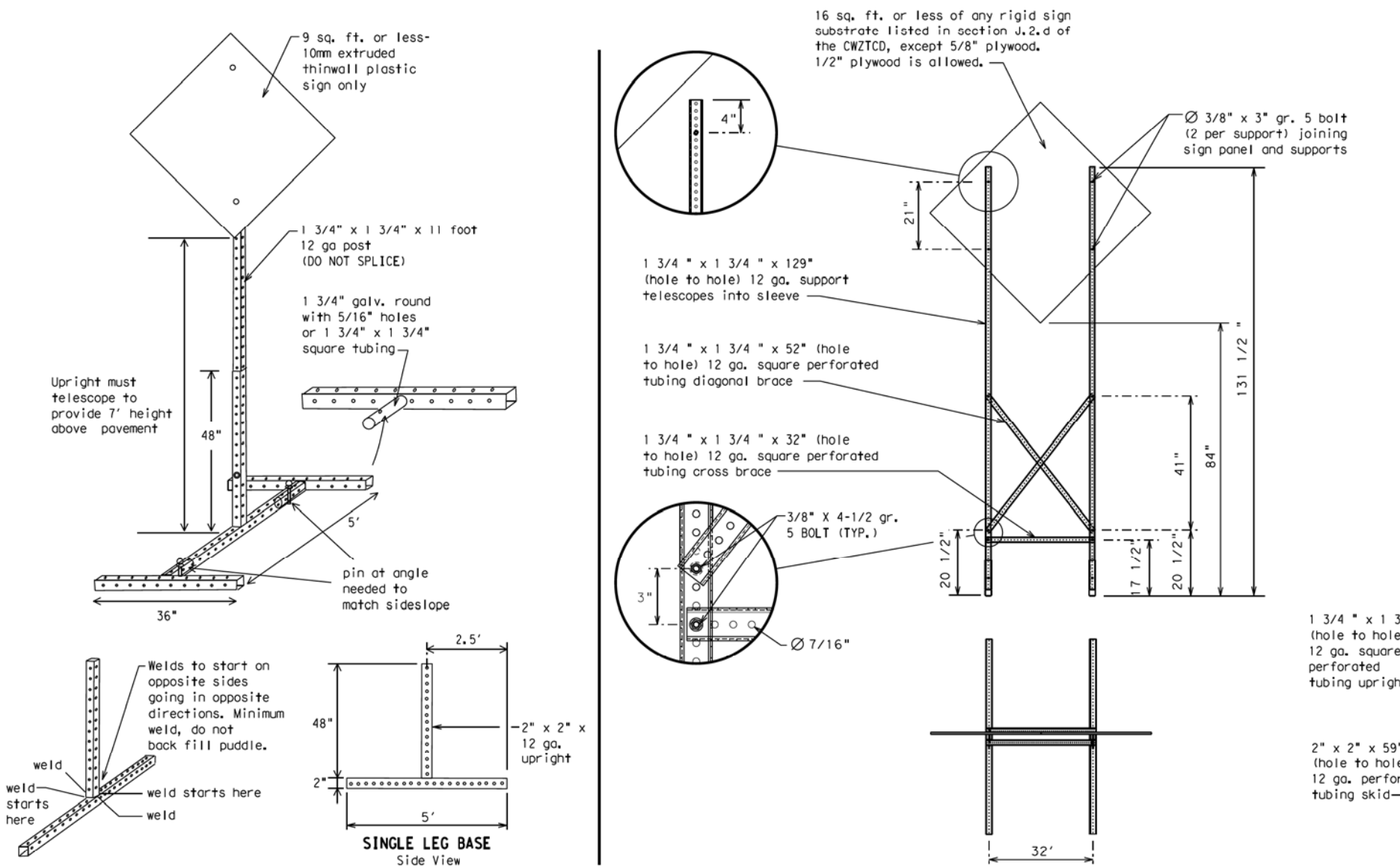
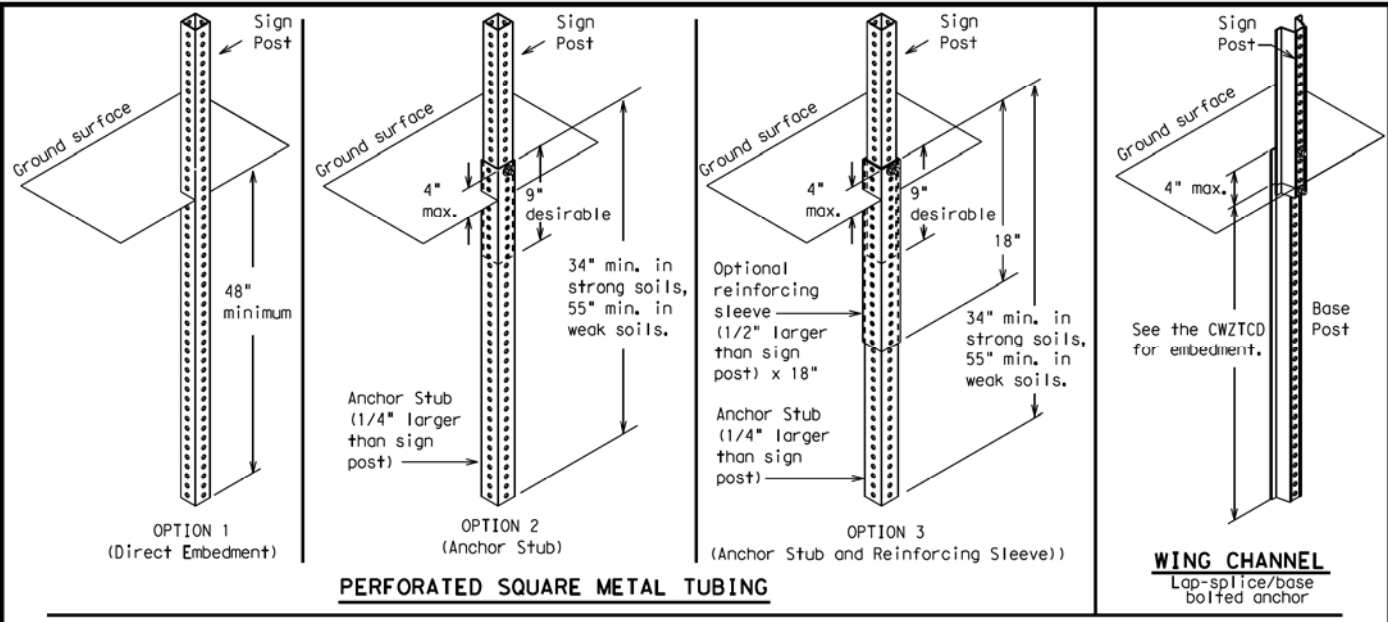
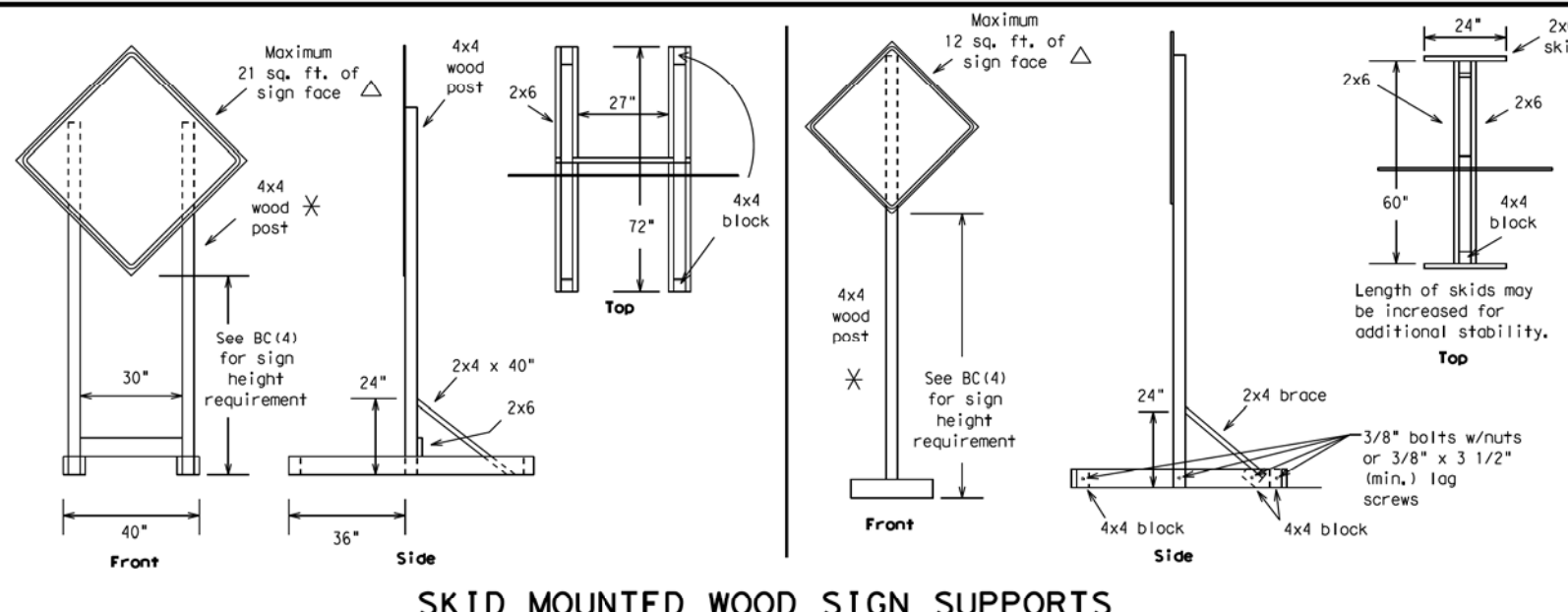


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC (4) - 14

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WOOD POST SYSTEM FOR GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

Nominal Post Size	Number 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

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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final connection.
 - No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCD List.
 - When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.

- See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
- ✕ Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
- △ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT
BC(5) - 14

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

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

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

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

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
XXXXXXXX BLVD CLOSED

Other Condition List

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

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

MERGE RIGHT
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS
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 *

Location List

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

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.

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, WHEN EXPOSED TO ONE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC. WHEN EXPOSED TO TWO WAY TRAFFIC, THE FOUR DRUMS SHOULD BE PLACED WITH ONE DRUM AT EACH OF THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE UNIT.

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

- 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 "Flagger Symbol" (CW20-7) are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS sign and, with the approval of the Engineer, it shall maintain the legibility/visibility requirement listed above.
- 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 board provided it meets the visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on BC(7), for the same size arrow.

SHEET 6 OF 12



Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

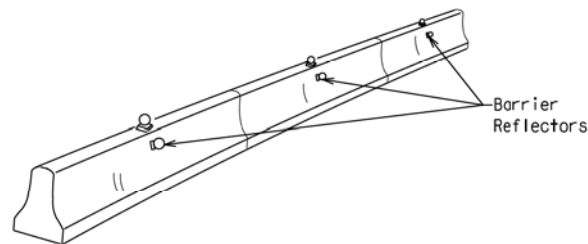
BC (6) - 14

FILE#	bc-14.dgn	DWG	TxDOT	CHK#	TxDOT	DWG	TxDOT	CHK#	TxDOT
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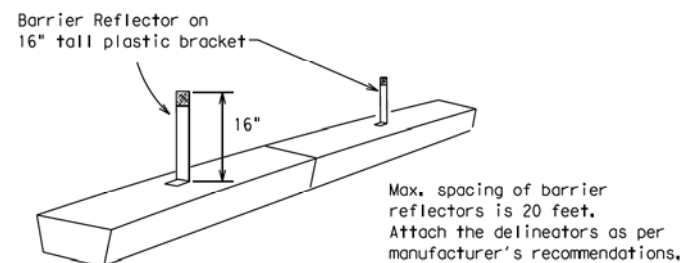
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost of the reflectors shall be considered subsidiary to Item 512.

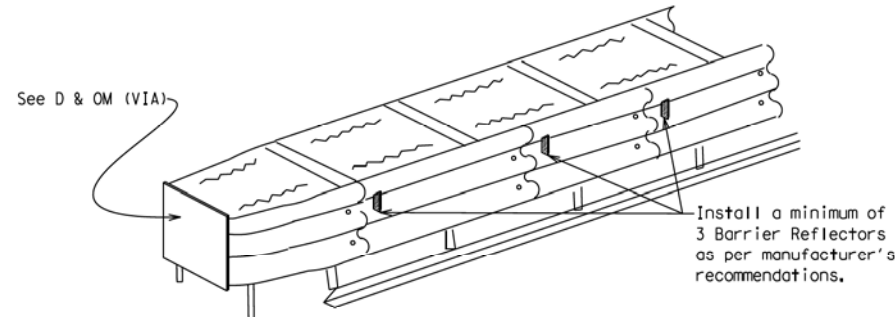


CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

- 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.
- 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

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

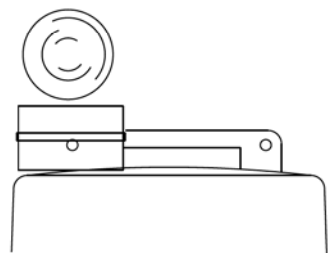
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet 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 B_{FL} or C_{FL} Sheeting 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.
- The location of warning lights and warning reflectors on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

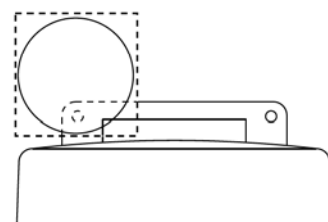
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing 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 B or Type C.
- 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.



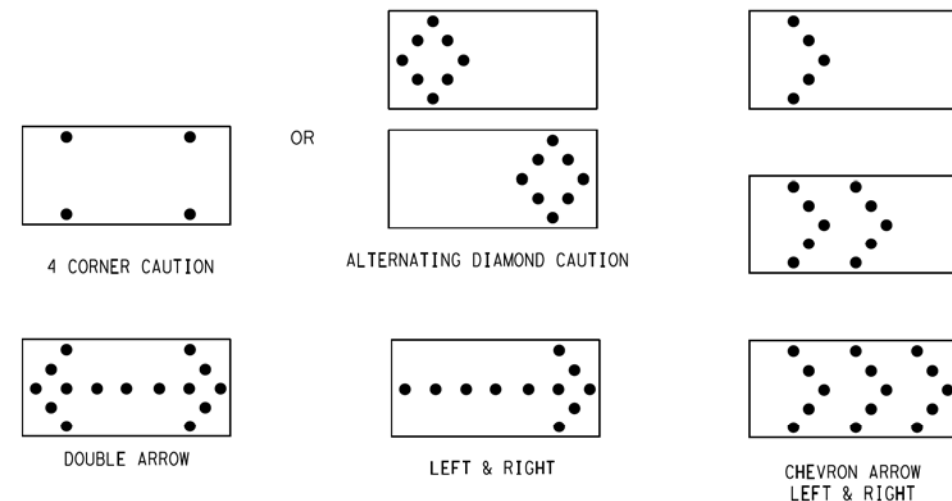
Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



Warning reflector may be round or square. Must have a yellow reflective surface area of at least 30 square inches

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

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



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

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

ATTENTION
 Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices.

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report No. 350 (NCHRP 350) or the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 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 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

BC (7) - 14

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GENERAL NOTES

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

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

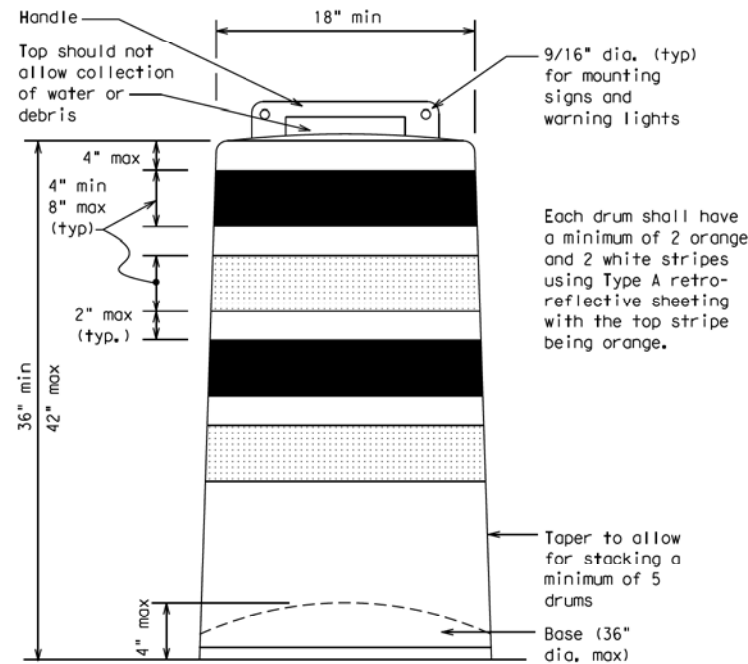
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents accidental separation due to normal handling and/or air turbulence created by passing vehicles.
- Plastic drums shall be constructed of lightweight flexible, and deformable materials. The Contractor shall NOT use metal drums or single piece plastic drums as channelization devices or sign supports.
- 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 maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

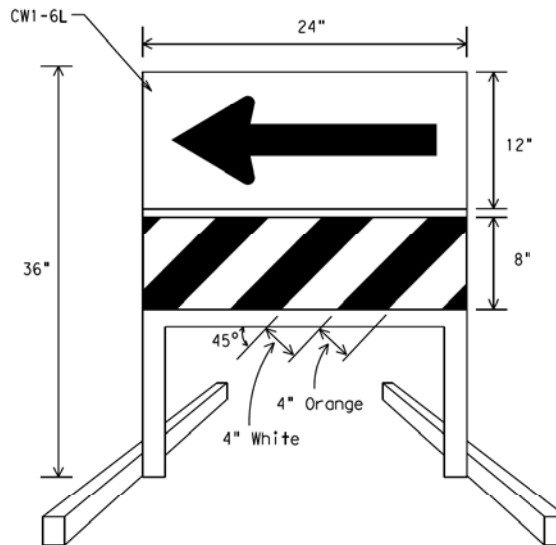
- The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- The sheeting shall be suitable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

BALLAST

- 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.
- Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
- The ballast shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become 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.



Each drum shall have a minimum of 2 orange and 2 white stripes using Type A retro-reflective sheeting with the top stripe being orange.



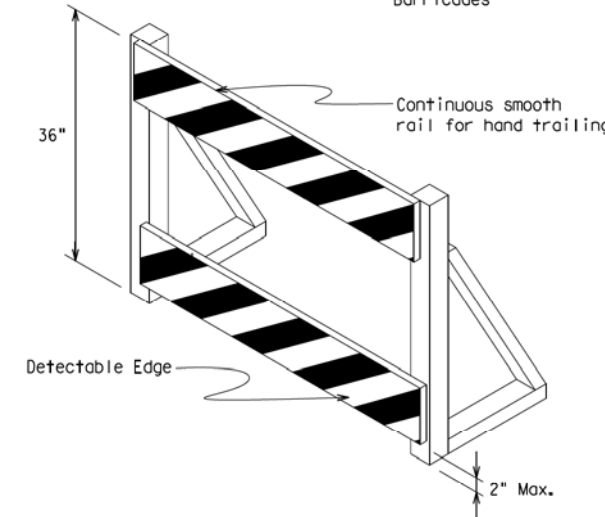
DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

- 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 (CWI-6) sign in the size shown with a black arrow on a background of Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} Orange retroreflective sheeting above a rail with Type A retroreflective sheeting in alternating 4" white and orange stripes sloping downward at an angle of 45 degrees in the direction road users are to pass. Sheeting types shall be as per DMS 8300.
- Double arrows on the Direction Indicator Barricade will not be allowed.
- Approved manufacturers are shown on the CWZTCD List. Ballast shall be as approved by the manufacturers instructions.

DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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

This detail is not intended for fabrication. See note 3 and the CWZTCD list for providers of approved Detectable Pedestrian Barricades



18" x 24" Sign
(Maximum Sign Dimension)
Chevron CWI-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 B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled lane.
- Other sign messages (text or symbolic) may be used as approved by the Engineer. Sign dimensions shall not exceed 18 inches in width or 24 inches in height, except for the R9 series signs discussed in note 8 below.
- Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each connection.
- Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond nuts.
- 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.



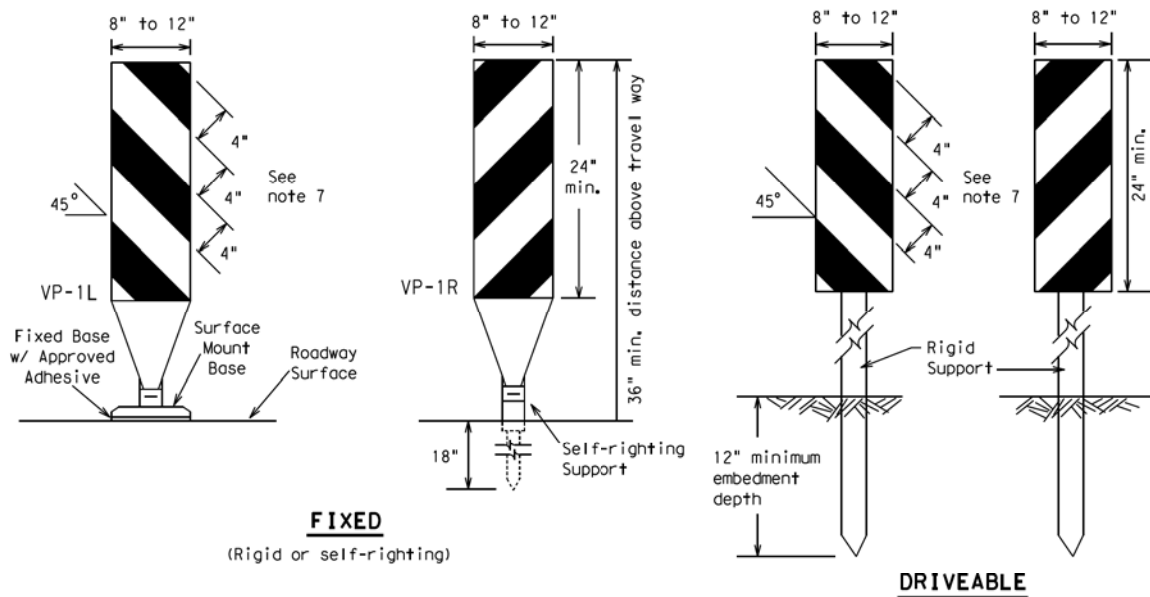
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (8) - 14

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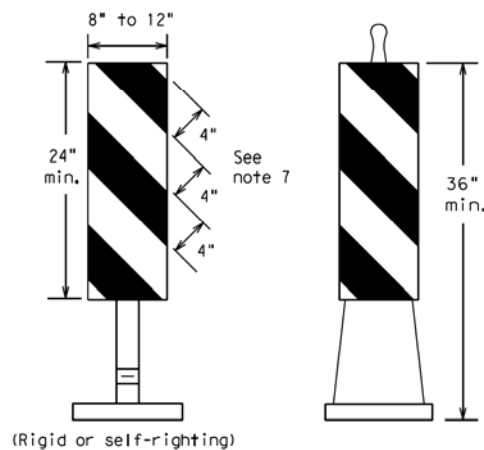
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FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

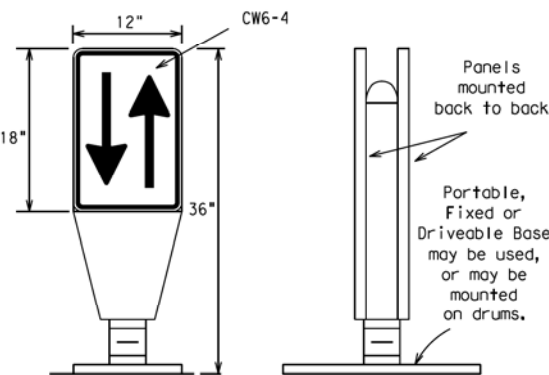
DRIVEABLE



PORTABLE

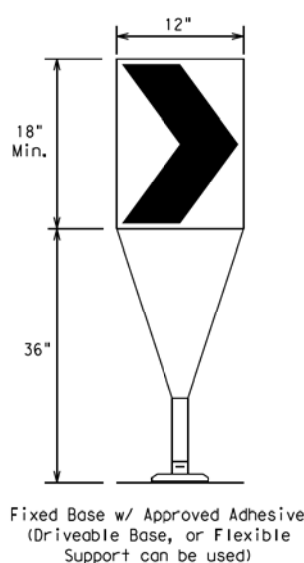
VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

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



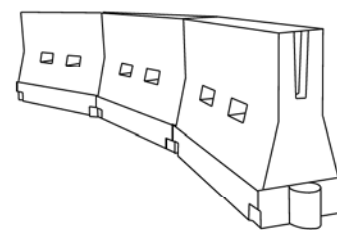
OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

- Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base is secured to the pavement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement caused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
- The OTLD may be used in combination with 42" cones or VPs.
- Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. 42" cones or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing.
- The OTLD shall be orange with a black non-reflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.



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

CHEVRONS



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) - 14

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© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
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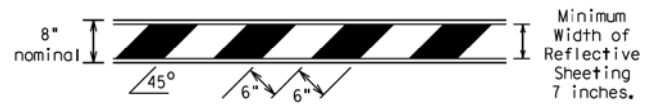
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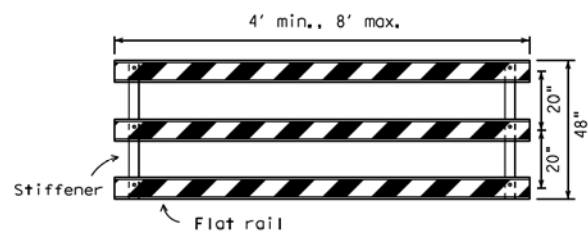
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.

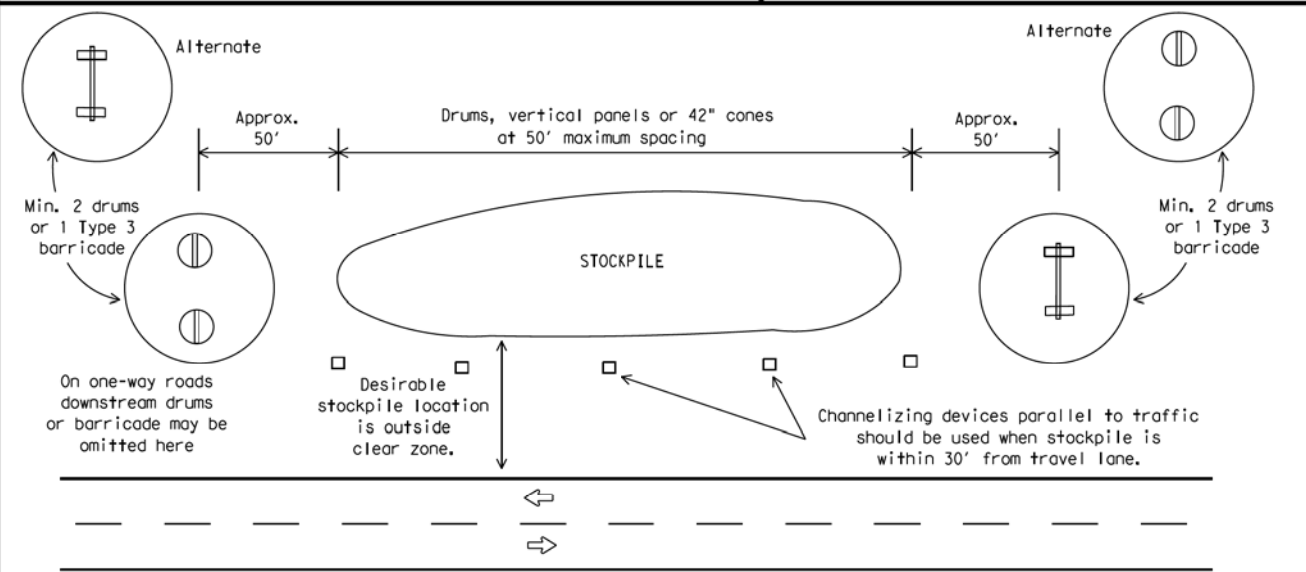


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



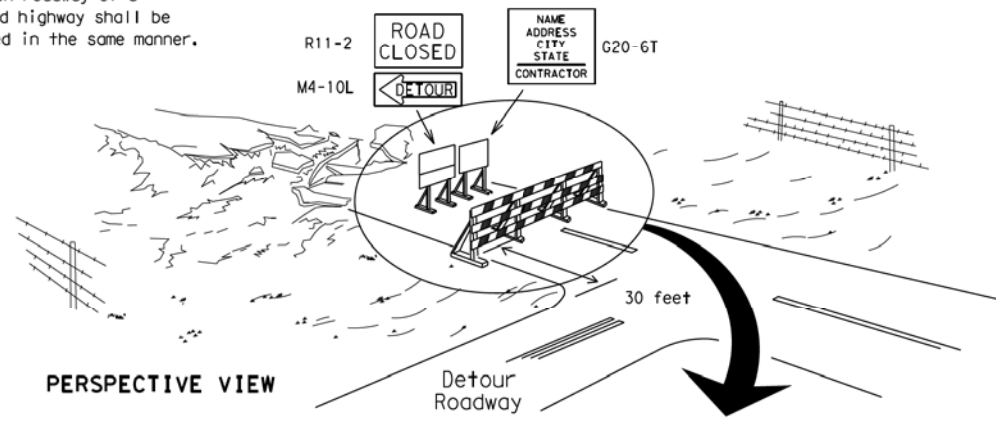
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



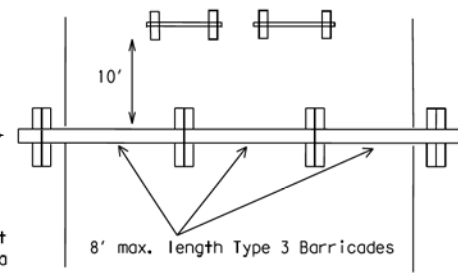
TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

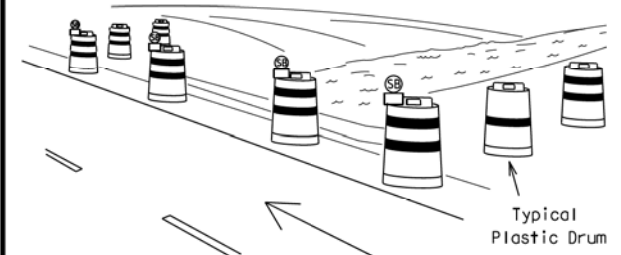
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



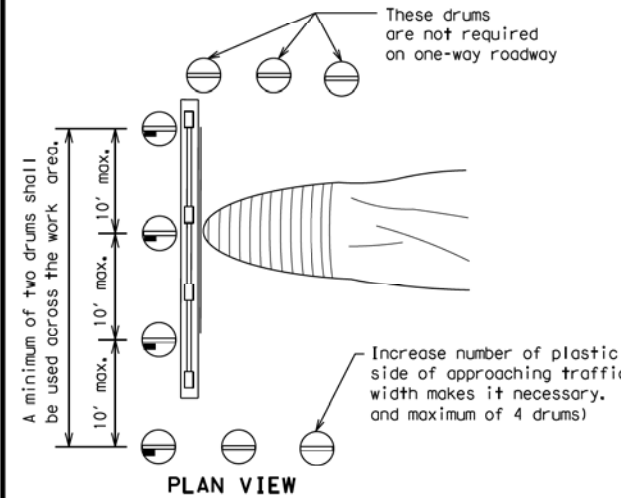
PLAN VIEW

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

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW



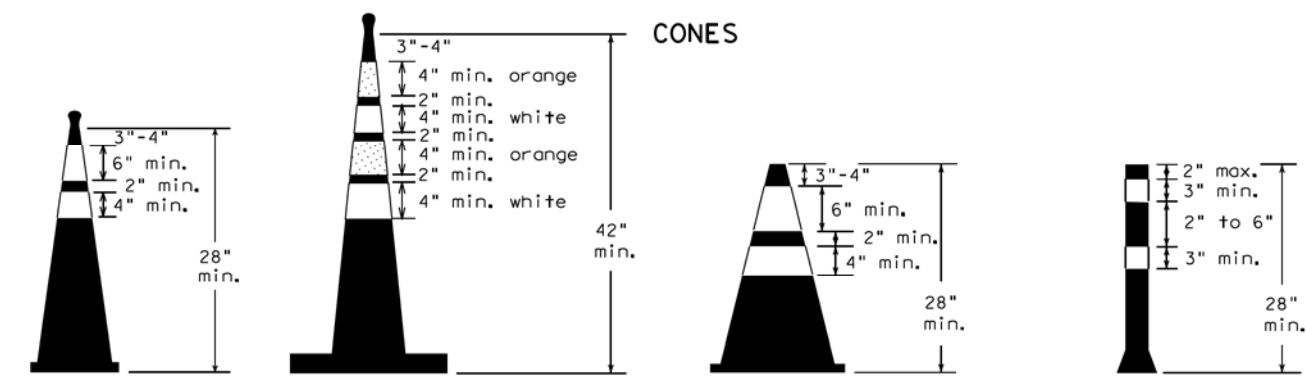
PLAN VIEW

Increase number of plastic drums on the side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 drums)

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

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

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



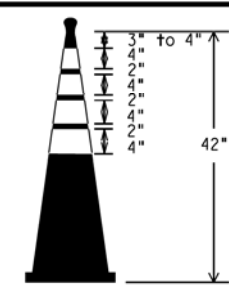
Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

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

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



EDGE LINE CHANNELIZER

1. This device is intended only for use in place of a vertical panel to channelize traffic by indicating the edge of the travel lane. It is not intended to be used in transitions or tapers.
2. This device shall not be used to separate lanes of traffic (opposing or otherwise) or warn of objects.
3. This device is based on a 42 inch, two-piece cone with an alternate striping pattern: four 4 inch retroreflective bands, with an approximate 2 inch gap between bands. The color of the band should correspond to the color of the edgeline (yellow for left edgeline, white for right edgeline) for which the device is substituted or for which it supplements. The reflectorized bands shall be retroreflective Type A conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless otherwise noted.
4. The base must weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (10) - 14

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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.

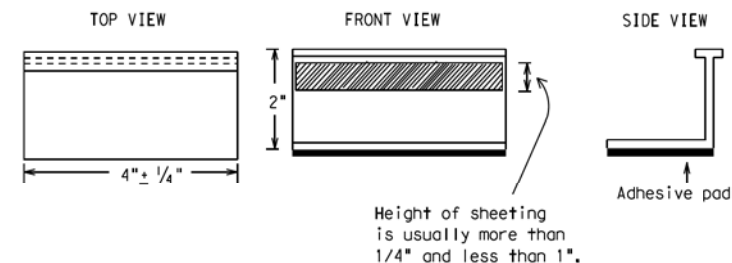
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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 three days, 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 as described in Item 677.
- 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

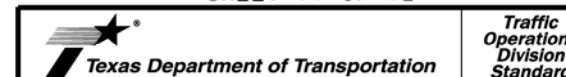
- Raised pavement markers used as guidemarks shall be from the approved product list, and meet the requirements of DMS-4200.
- All temporary construction raised pavement markers provided on a project shall be of the same manufacturer.
- Adhesive for guidemarks shall be bituminous material hot applied 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
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240
TEMPORARY REMOVABLE, PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8241
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS	DMS-8242

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

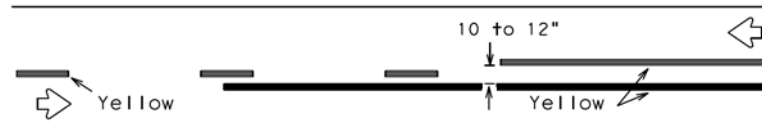
BC(11) - 14

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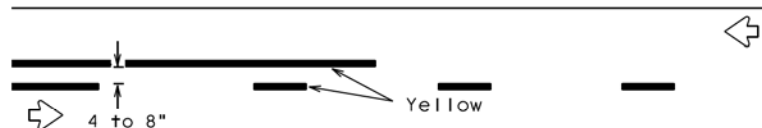
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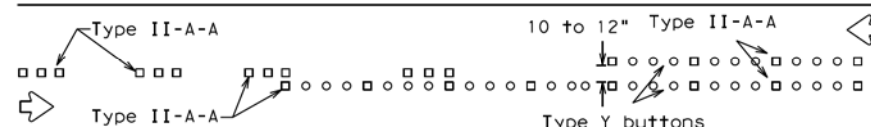
PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



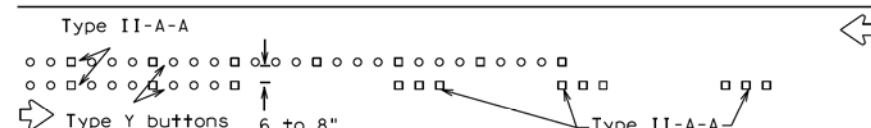
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B



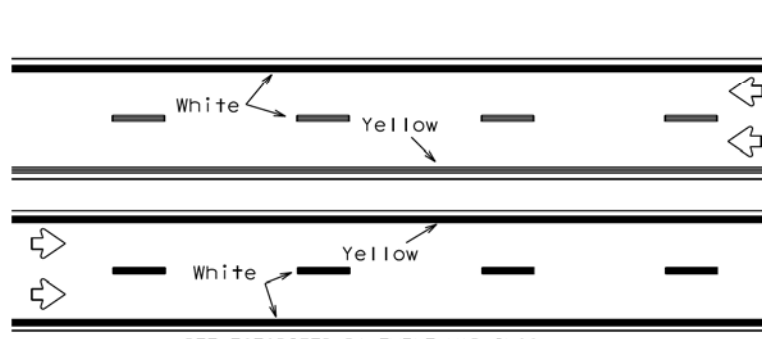
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

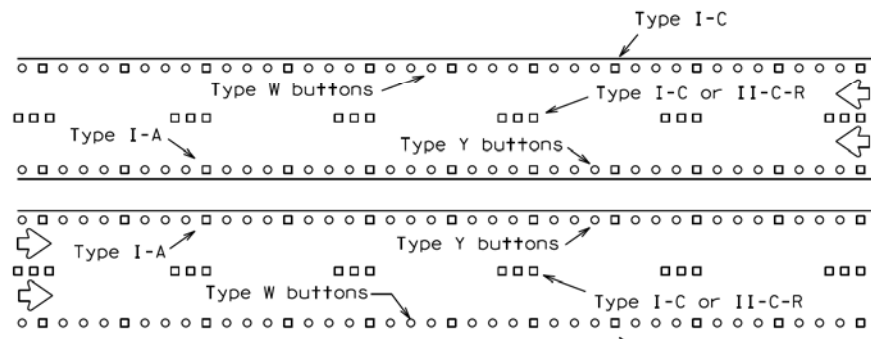
Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

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



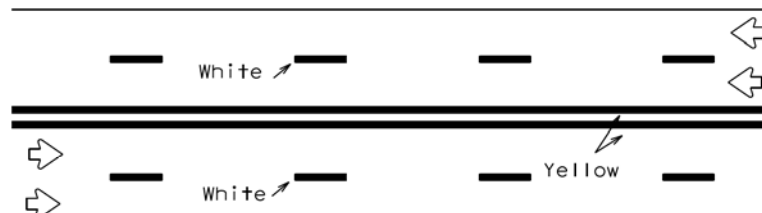
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



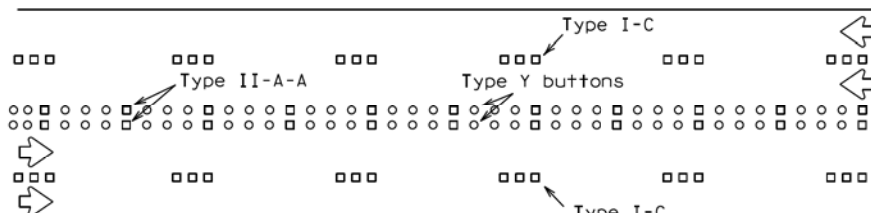
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



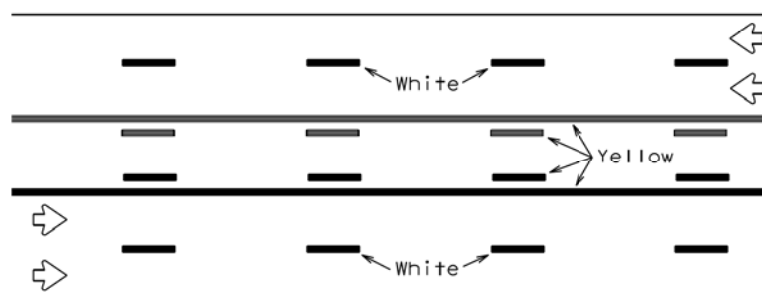
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



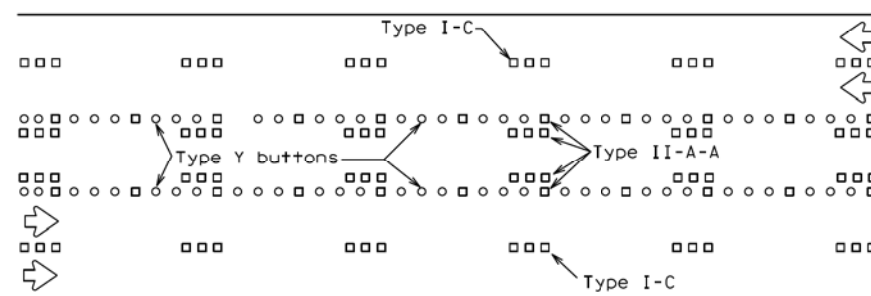
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

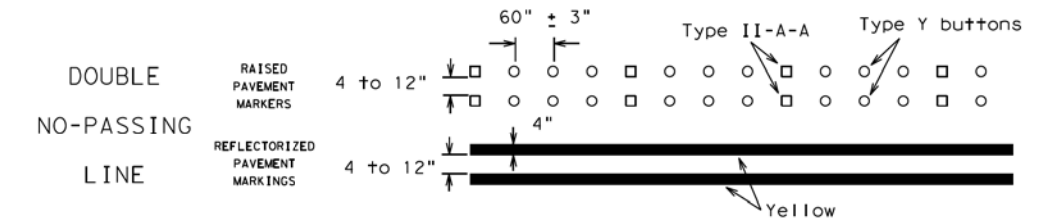
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



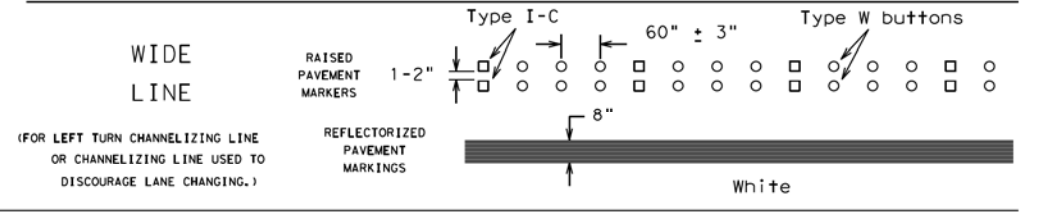
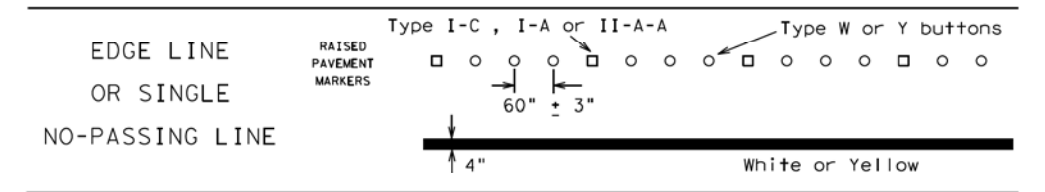
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

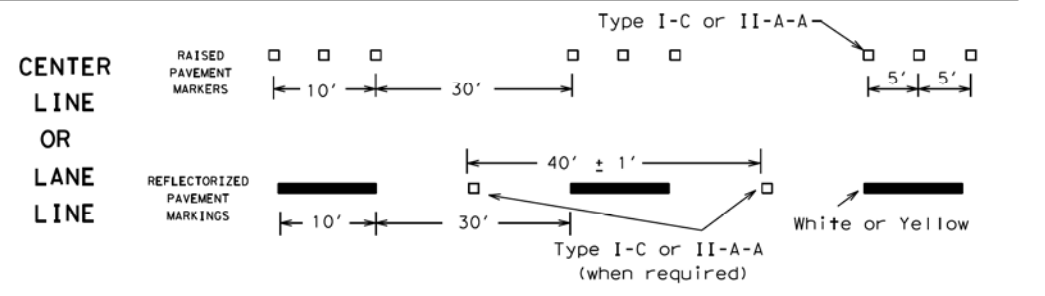
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



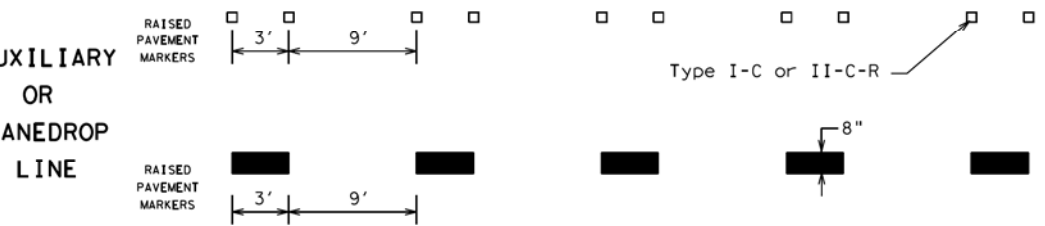
SOLID LINES



BROKEN LINES

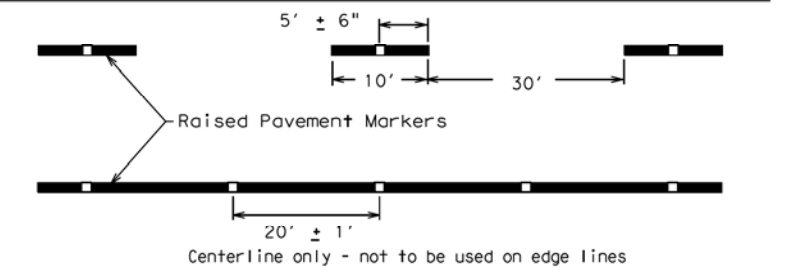


AUXILIARY OR LANEDROP LINE



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.



SHEET 12 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

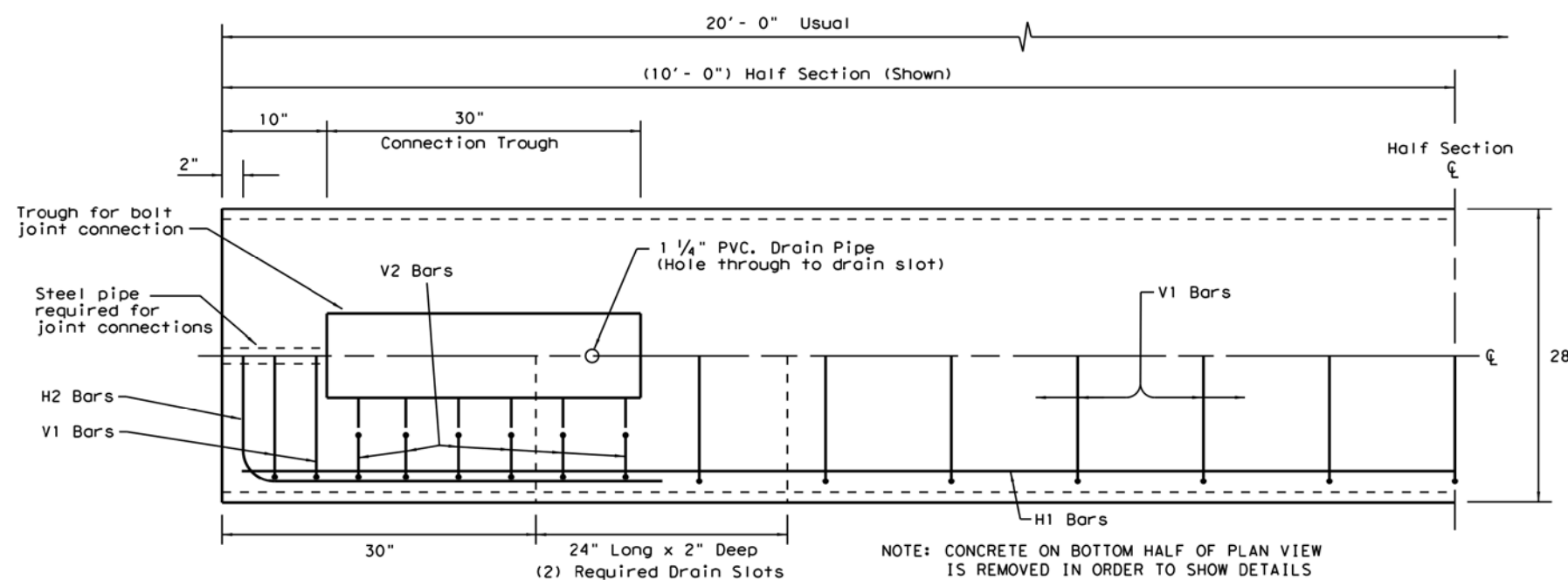
BC (12) - 14

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11-02	8-14								
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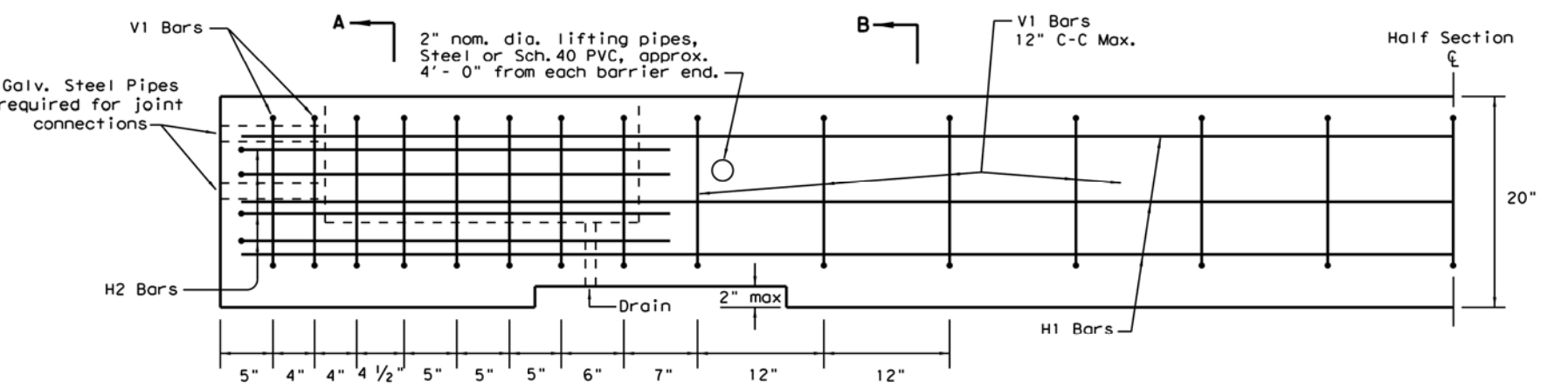
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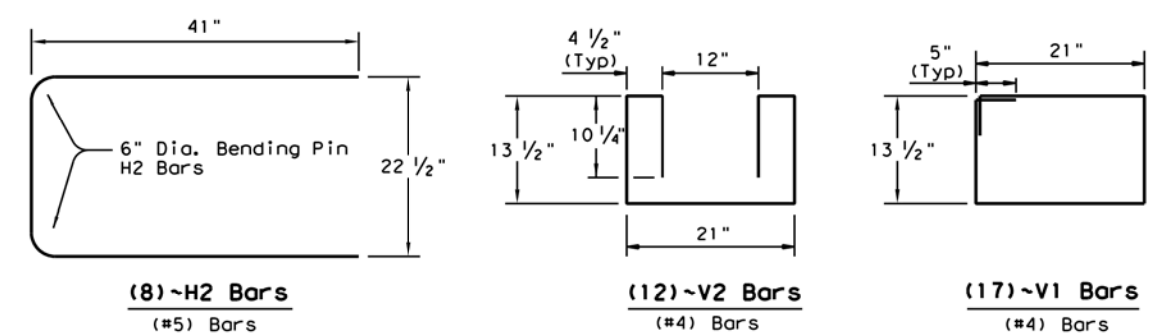
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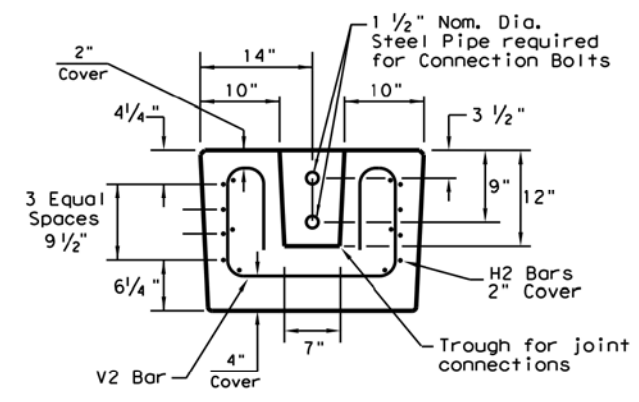
PLAN
(TYPE 1) BARRIER SEGMENT
(SYMMETRICAL ABOUT CENTER LINES)



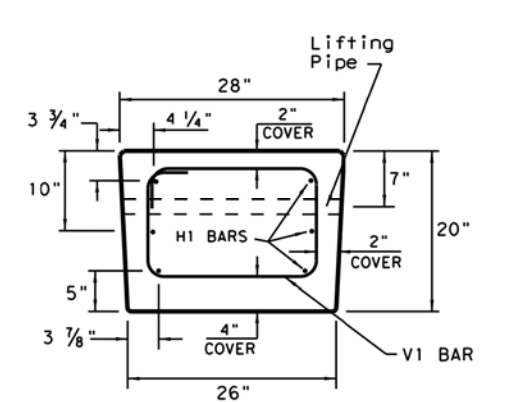
ELEVATION
(TYPE 1) BARRIER SEGMENT
(SYMMETRICAL ABOUT CENTER LINES)



REINFORCING STEEL DETAILS
TYPE 1 - BARRIER SEGMENT
Note: Use 2" Dia. Bending Pin, unless otherwise shown



SECTION A-A



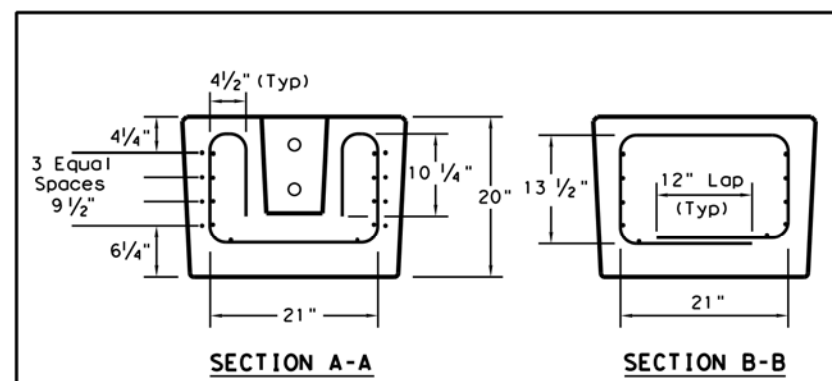
SECTION B-B

- GENERAL NOTES**
1. Low Profile Concrete Barrier (LPCB), is approved for use in temporary work zone locations, where the posted speed is 45 mph, or less.
 2. Concrete shall be Class H for precast barrier with a minimum compressive strength of 3,600 psi.
 3. Where used, rebar reinforcement shall be Grade 60 and conform to ASTM A615.
 4. Precast LPCB barrier length shall be 20 ft.
 5. All barrier edges shall have 3/4" chamfer or a tooled radius.
 6. Joint connection hardware shall be in accordance with Item 449, "Anchor Bolts," and is considered subsidiary.
 7. Steel pipe required for joint connection bolts shall be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."
 8. Welded wire reinforcement (WWR) may be used in lieu of conventional reinforcement for Type 1 barrier, and shall meet the requirements shown.

FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY

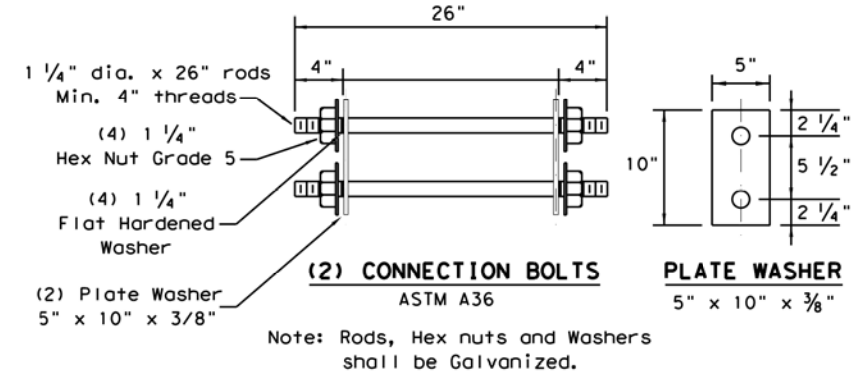
(TYPE 1) APPROX. QUANTITIES 20 FT. SECTION		
CONCRETE	CY	2.6
REINFORCING STEEL	LBS	330
TOTAL BARRIER WT.	LBS	11000

Sheet Quantities			
Item No.	Description	Unit	SHEET 59
525.1	CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (PORTABLE)	LF	1,563



WELDED WIRE REINFORCEMENT (WWR) - OPTIONAL REINFORCING

- (WWR) GENERAL NOTES**
1. Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement shall conform to ASTM A497.
 2. Welded wire cage may be cut or bent, if necessary, but must be approved by the Engineer.
 3. Combinations of reinforcing steel and WWR are permitted, as directed by the Engineer. The dimensions from the end of the barrier section to the first wire shall not exceed 3".
- REQUIRED (WWR) WIRE DESIGN**
- 8 ~ (D31) Horizontal Wires (Equally spaced)
 - 10 ~ (D20) Horizontal Wires (Equally spaced)
 - 29 ~ (D20) Vertical Wires (Spaced as shown in Elevation View)



SHEET 1 OF 2

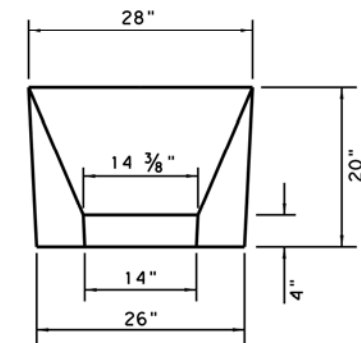
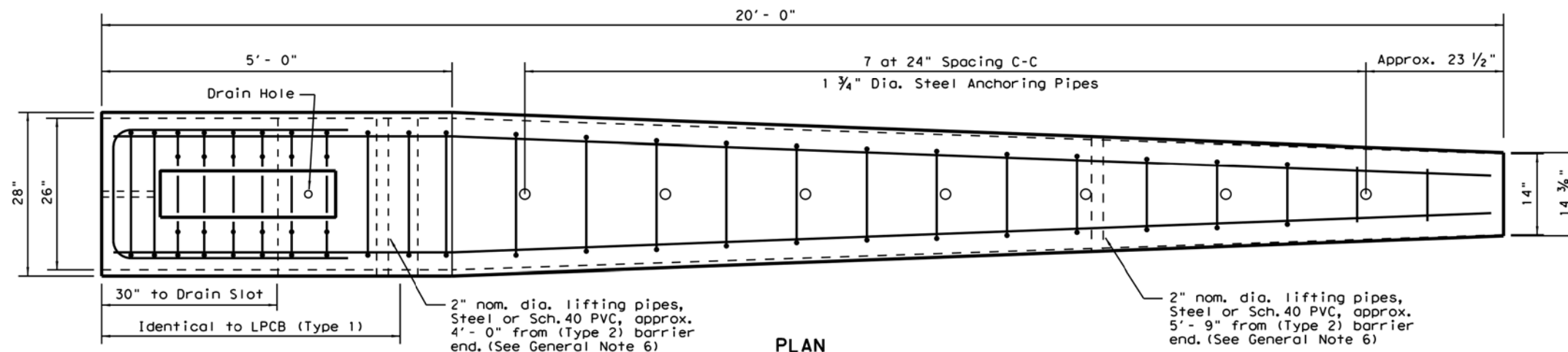
Design Division Standard

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER PRECAST BARRIER (TYPE 1) LPCB-13

FILE: lpcb13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: AM	DW: VP	CK:
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			59 OF 334	

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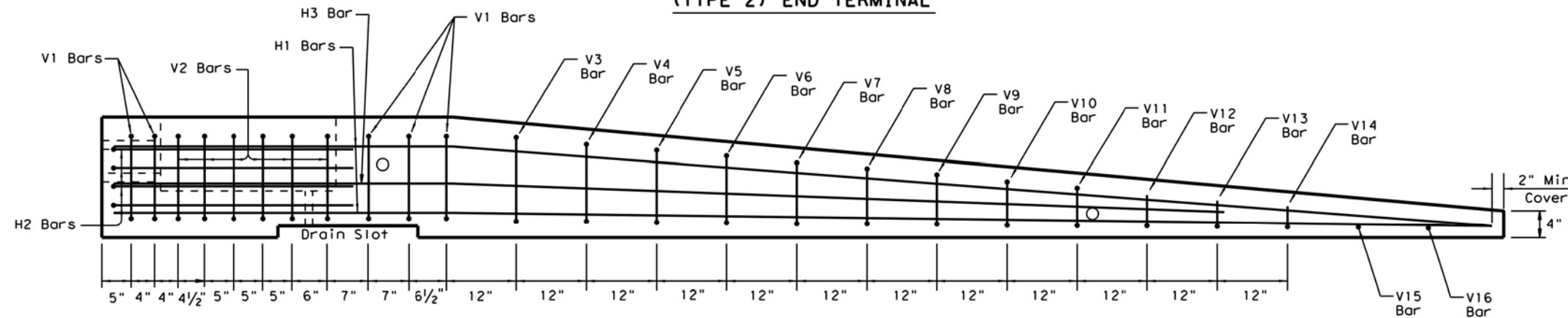
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APPROACH VIEW

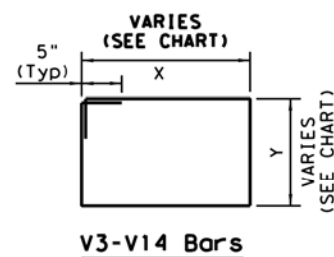
TYPE 2 - NOTES

1. Welded wire reinforcement (WWR) is "not" an option for Type 2 Barrier.
2. Type 2 Barrier shall be used as an end treatment for the Type 1 barrier segments, when applicable.
3. The end treatment can be used without the anchor pins in locations that can accommodate approximately 4 ft. of lateral displacement of the end treatment. The use of non-pinned end treatment does not affect the performance or the deflection of the Low-Profile barrier system.
4. The anchor pins are all the same length and are to be driven flush with the top of the (Type 2) barrier surface.
5. The bends in the H3 and H1 bars are slight, no formal bend is necessary.
6. The Type 2 barrier segment must be lifted from the rear first, to prevent cracking of sloped section.
7. See LPCB sheet 1 for additional information.



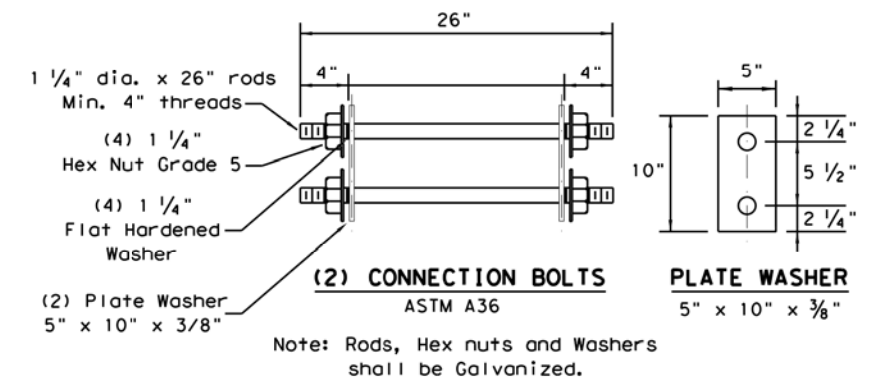
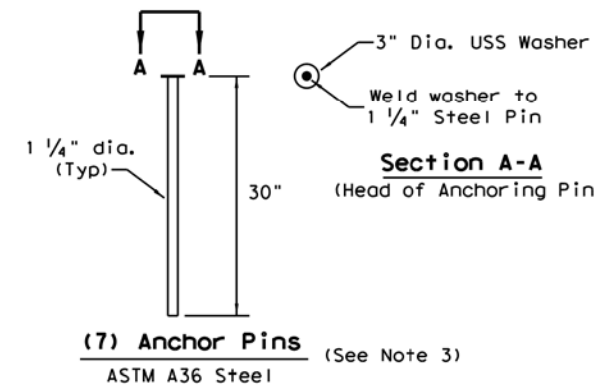
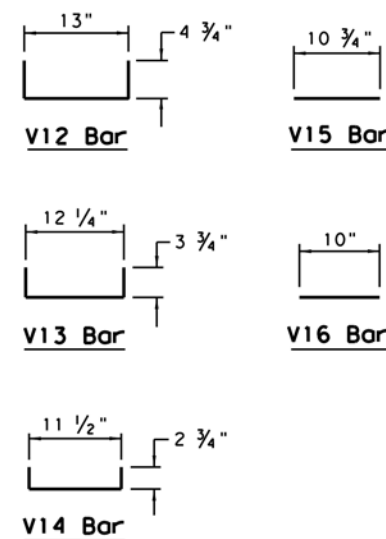
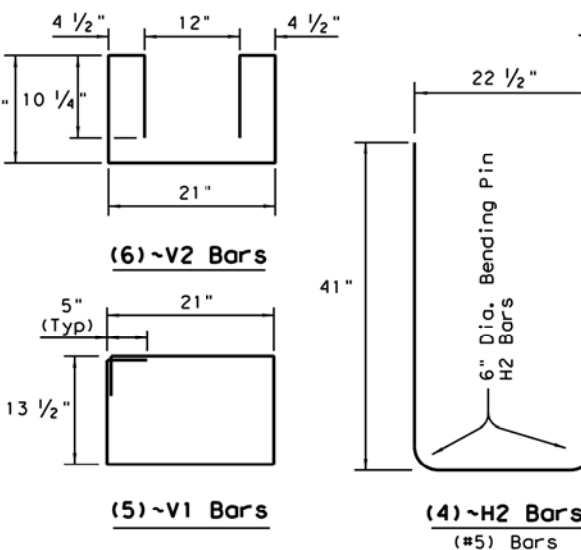
ELEVATION (TYPE 2) END TERMINAL

Note: Anchoring pipes not shown in Elevation View



BAR (#4)	X (IN.)	Y (IN.)
V3 BAR	20 1/4	14 1/2
V4 BAR	19 1/2	13 1/2
V5 BAR	18 1/2	12 1/4
V6 BAR	17 1/2	11 1/4
V7 BAR	17	10 1/4
V8 BAR	16 1/4	9
V9 BAR	15 1/2	8
V10 BAR	14 1/2	7
V11 BAR	13 3/4	6

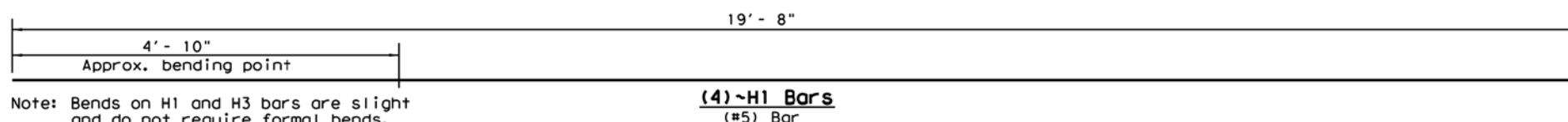
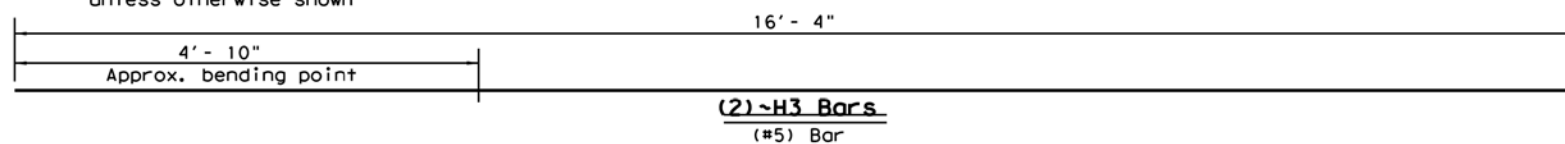
REINFORCING STEEL DETAILS
TYPE 2 - END TERMINAL



FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY

(TYPE 2)		
APPROX. QUANTITIES 20 FT. SECTION		
CONCRETE	CY	1.65
REINFORCING STEEL	LBS	240
TOTAL BARRIER WT.	LBS	7000

Note: Use 2" Dia. Bending Pin, unless otherwise shown



Note: Bends on H1 and H3 bars are slight and do not require formal bends.

Note: All V Bars are (#4)

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER PRECAST BARRIER (TYPE 2) LPCB-13

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