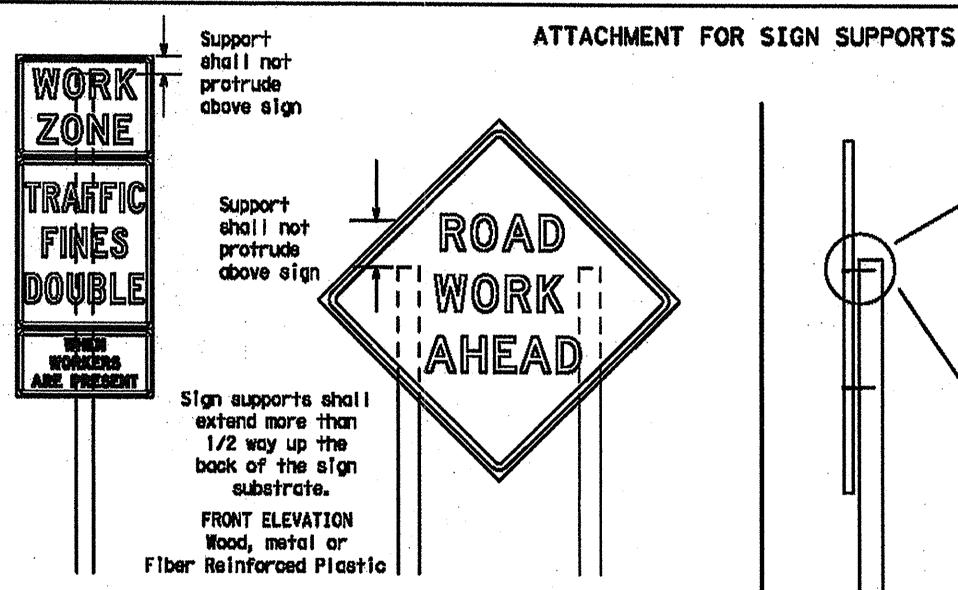
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS RECORD DRAWINGS (July 2013) 12' min. ROAD INFORMATION PROVIDED BY: ROAD ROAD ROAD WORK minimum WORK MORK MORK from AHEAD AHEAD curb AHEAD \* \* XX greater 7.0' min. 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 9.0' max. 0'-6' ACHINI Paved Paved shou i der shoul der

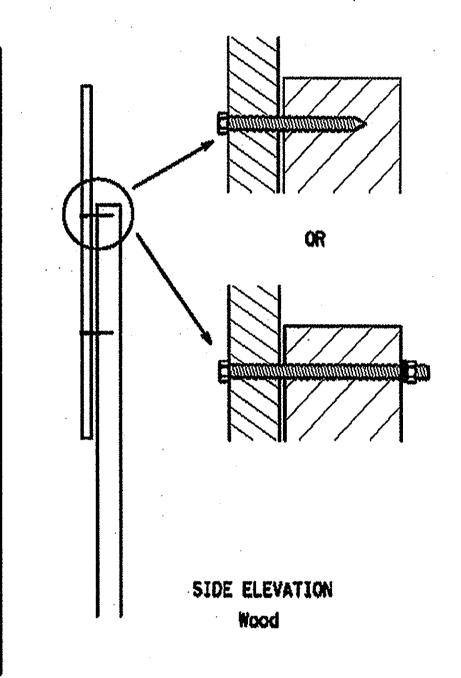
\* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

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

RECORD DRAWINGS (July 2013) INFORMATION PROVIDED BY:



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



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

Attachment to wooden supports

will be by bolts and nuts

or sorews. Use TxDOT's or

manufacturer's recommended

procedures for attaching sign

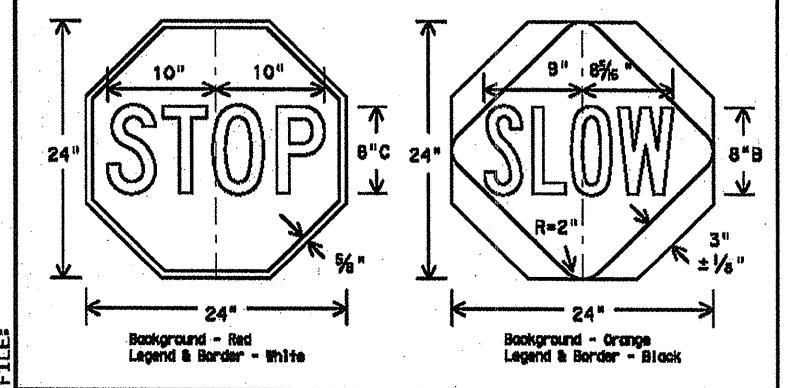
substrates to other types of

sign supports

Nails will NOT

## STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



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

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.

Nails shall NOT be used to attach signs to any support. All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.

6. The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.

The 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 varify 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.

10. The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

DURATION OF WORK (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 6) 1. 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

regard to crashworthiness and duration of work requirements. a. Long-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than 3 days. b. Intermediate-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nightime work lasting

Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support, sign mounting height and substrate meets manufacturer's recommendations in

more than one hour. Short-term stationary - daytime work that accupies 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

1. The bottom of Long-term/Intermediate-term signs shall be at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface, except as shown for supplemental plaques mounted below other signs.

2. The bottom of Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be a minimum of 1 foot above the pavement surface but no more than 2 feet above Long-term/Intermediate-term Signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.

Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be used only during daylight and shall be removed at the end of the workday, or raised to appropriate Long-term/Intermediate sign height.

5. Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration. SIZE OF SIGNS

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

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

1. The Contractor shall ensure 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. 3. All wooden individual sign panels fabricated from 2 or more pieces shall have one or more plywood cleat, 1/2" thick by 6" wide, fastened to the back of the sign and extending fully across the sign. The cleat shall be attached to the back of the sign using wood screws that do not penetrate the face of the sign panel. The screws shall be placed on both sides of the splice and spaced at 6' centers. The Engineer may approve other methods of splicing the sign face.

REFLECTIVE SHEETING 1. 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 wab address for DMS specifications is shown on BC(1).

2. White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type C (High Specific Intensity), shall be used for signs with a white back-

Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type E (Fluorescent Prismatic), shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

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

1. When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered. 2. Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square metal tubing may be turned away from traffic 90 degrees when the sign message is not applicable. This type of sign support meets the crashworthiness standards regardless of the direction of impact. This technique may not be used for signs installed in the median of divided highways or near any intersections where the sign

may be seen from approaching traffic. 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 apaque properties under automobile headlights at night, without damaging the sign sheeting.

Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs. Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face. These materials can damage the retroreflectivity of sheeting. Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes backfilled upon completion of work.

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over,

the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand is recommended. 2. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.

Rock, concrete, Iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted for use as sign support weights.

Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular

impact.

Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall NOT be used for sandbags. Rubber ballasts designed for channelizing devices should not be used for ballast on portable sign supports. Sign supports designed and manufactured with rubber bases may be used when shown on the CWZTCD list.

Sandbags shall only be placed along or laid over the base supports of the traffic control device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners. Sondbags shall be placed giong the length of the skids to weigh down the sign support.

9. Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.



Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES STANDARD

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