

Barricade and Construction (BC) Standard Sheets General Notes:

- 1. The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- 3. The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
- 4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.
- 5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets", the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.
- 6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- 7. The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- 9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
- 10. As shown on BC(2), the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits.
- 11. Except for devices required by Note 10, traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.
- 12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
- 13. Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

Worker Safety Apparel Notes:

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division - TE Phone (512) 416-3134

WEB ADDRESSES FOR REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

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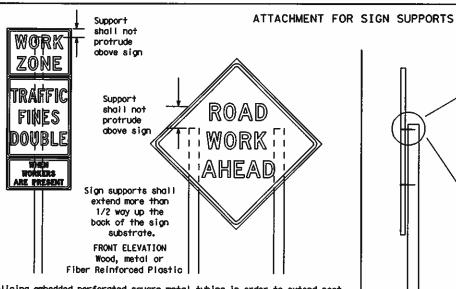
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS 12' min. ROAD ROAD ROAD ROAD WORK minimum WORK WORK WORK from AHEAD AHEAD AHEAD curb AHEAD 6' * * XX min. 6' or 7.0' min. greater 7.0' min. max. , 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 9.0' max. 0'-6' 44/11/11/11 94/2 115/18/ Paved Paved 1/5/1/15/ shoul der shoull 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 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.



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.

OR SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

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 screws. Use TxDOT's or

manufacturer's recommended

procedures for attaching sign

substrates to other types of

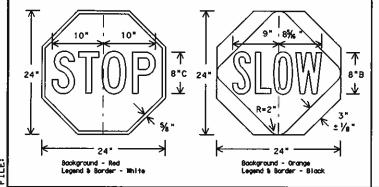
sign supports

be allowed.

Nails will NOT

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

- STOP/SLOW poddles are the primary method to control traffic by floggers. 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.
- I. 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.
- i. 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.
- 2. Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- 3. Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- 4. Nails shall NOT be used to attach signs to any support.
- 5. All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
- 6. The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMUTCD but may have been amitted 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.
- 7. The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD). The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- 8. 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.

 9. Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 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)

- 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.
- 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 more than one hour.
- c. Short-term stationary daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
- d. Short, duration work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
- e. 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 the ground.
- 3. Long-term/Intermediate-term Signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.
- 4. Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be used only during daylight and shall be removed at the end of the workday, 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.
- 2. "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 web address for DMS specifications is shown on BC(1).
- White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type C (High Specific Intensity), shall be used for signs with a white background.
- Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type E (Fluorescent Prismatic), shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.
 SIGN LETTERS
- All sign letters and numbers shall be clear, and open rounded type uppercase alphabet letters as approved by the Federal Highway
 Administration (FHWA) and as published in the "Standard Highway Sign Design for Texas" manual. Signs, letters and numbers shall be of
 first class workmanship in accordance with Department Standards and Specifications.
 REMOVING OR COVERING
- 1. When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
- Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square metal tubing may be turned away from traffic 90 degrees when the sign message is not applicable. This type of sign support meets the crashworthiness standards regardless of the direction of impact. This technique may not be used for signs installed in the median of divided highways or near any intersections where the sign may be seen from approaching traffic.
- Signs installed on wooden skids shall not be turned at 90 degree angles to the roadway. These signs should be removed or completely covered when not required.
- 4. When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil block 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.
- 5. 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

 1. Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand is recommended.
- The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
 Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted
- for use as sign support weights.
- Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
 Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular
- impact.

 6. 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.

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

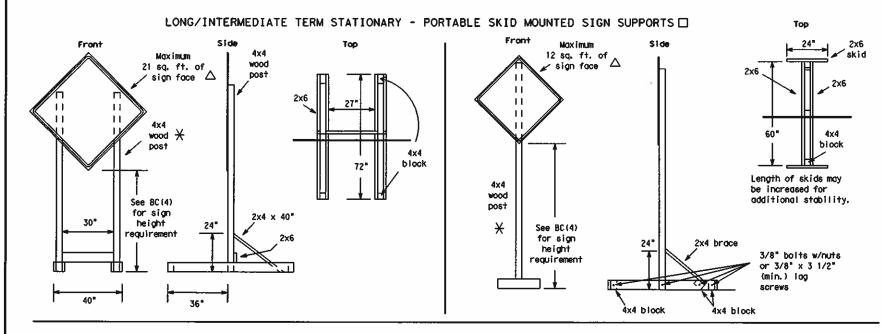
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES STANDARD

4 of 12

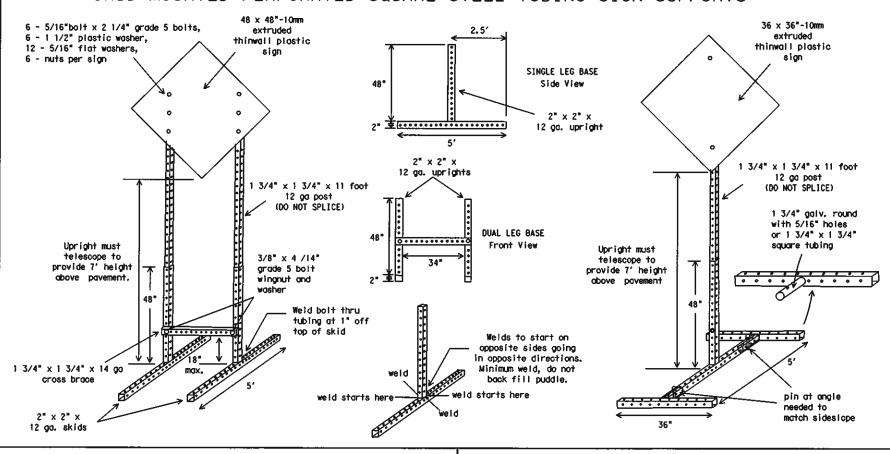
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SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

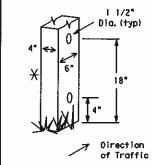


SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS



WEDGE ANCHORS

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



WOOD POST SYSTEM FOR GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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

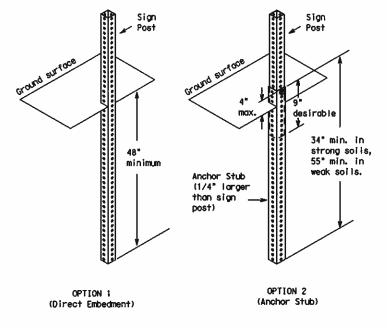
GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

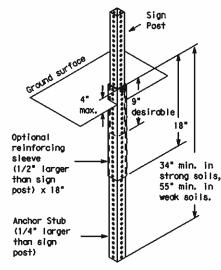
Refer to the CWZTCD and the manufacturer's installation procedure for each type sign support.

The maximum sign square footage shall adhere to the manufacturer's recommendation.

Two post installations can be used for larger signs.

PERFORATED SQUARE METAL TUBING

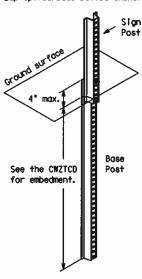




OPTION 3
(Anchor Stub and Reinforcing Sleeve))

WING CHANNEL

Lap-splice/base bolted anchor



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.
- More details of approved Long/Intermediate and Short Term supports can be found on the CWZTCD list. See BC(1) for website location.
- No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCD List.
- When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiory to 1tem 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
STANDARD

5 of 12

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TYPE III BARRICADES

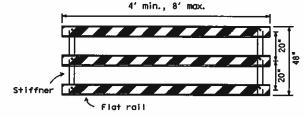
- 1. Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type III Barricodes and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type III Baricades.
- 2. Type III Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
- Barricades 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.
- Striping of rails, for the right side of the roadway, should stope downward to the left. For the left side of the roadway, striping should slope downward to the right.
- 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.
- 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. Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type C (High Specific Intensity) conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.

TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

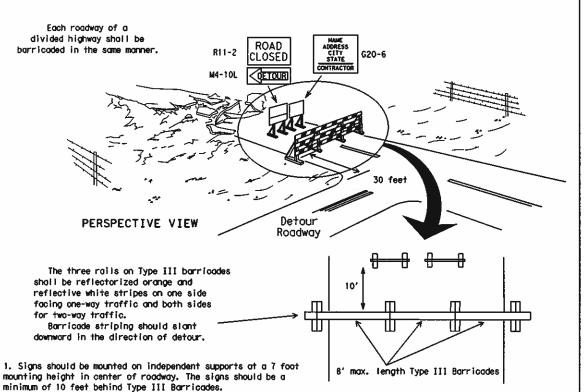


TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



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

TYPE III BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

2" min.

_2" min.

CONES

| **16" min.**

Two-Piece cones

Typical Plastic Drum PERSPECTIVE VIEW These drums ore not required on one-way roadway

10' max.

A minimum of two drums shall

be used across the work area.

10' max.

10' max.

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PLAN VIEW

1. Where positive redirectional 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

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.

may be substituted for drums when the

5. Drums must extend the length of the culvert widening.

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)

Legend

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

Plostic drum

Plastic drum with steady burn light or yellow warning reflector

Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector

3" min. 4" min. orange 2" to 6 14" min. white 1 4" min. orange 281 min. 4" min. white min. One-Piece cones Tubular Marker

PLAN VIEW

28" Cones shall have a minimum weight of 9 1/2 lbs.

42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.

1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be a minimum of 28 inches in height when used either on freeways or at nighttime.

2. Cones or tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, fluorescent red-orange, or fluorescent yellow-orange. They should be kept clean and bright for maximum visibility.

3. Cones used only for daytime operations do not require the reflectorized bands.

4. Cones and tubular markers used for nighttime operations shall be reflectorized. Reflectorized material shall have a smooth, sealed outer surface that displays the same approximate color during the day and night. The reflectorized bands shall be retroreflective Type C (High Specific Intensity) conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless otherwise noted.

5. When used at night, appropriate personnel shall ensure that cones and tubular markers remain in their proper location and in an upright position.

6. Reflectorization of 28 cones shall consist of a minimum 6 inch band placed at least 3 inches but not more than 4 inches from the top, supplemented by a minimum 4 Inch band spaced a minimum of 2 inches below the 6 inch band.

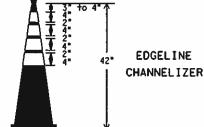
7. Reflectorization of 42" cones shall be provided by alternating 4 to 6" orange and white stripes with orange on top.

8. Reflectorization of tubular markers shall be a minimum of two 3 inch bands placed a maximum of 2 inches from the top with a maximum of 6 inches between bands.

9. One-piece cones or tubular markers are generally suitable for temporary usage (up to 8 hours) with other channelization devices such as vertical panels, drums or two-piece cones for long term usage. Care should be taken to ensure they remain in their proper location and in an upright position.

10. Cones or tubular markers used on each project shall be of the same size and shape.

11. The handle may be designed as a hook or other shape, fabricated from non-rigid materials similar to the cone material, and may extend up to a maximum of 8 inches above the top of cone. Length of the handle shall not be considered with regard to the overall height of the cone.



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.

This device is based on a 42 inch, two-piece cone with an alternate striping pattern: four 4 inch retroreflective bands, with an approximate 2 inch gap between bands. The color of the band should correspond to the color of the edgeline (yellow for left edgeline, white for right edgeline) for which the device is substituted or for which it supplements. The reflectorized bands shall be retroreflective Type C encapsulated bead (High Specific Intensity) conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless otherwise noted.

4. The base must weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.

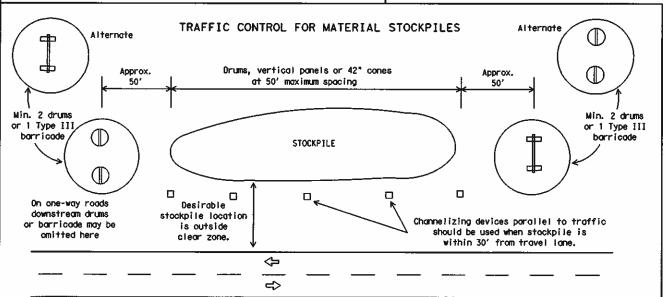


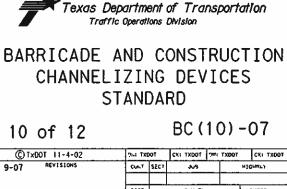
CHANNELIZING DEVICES **STANDARD**

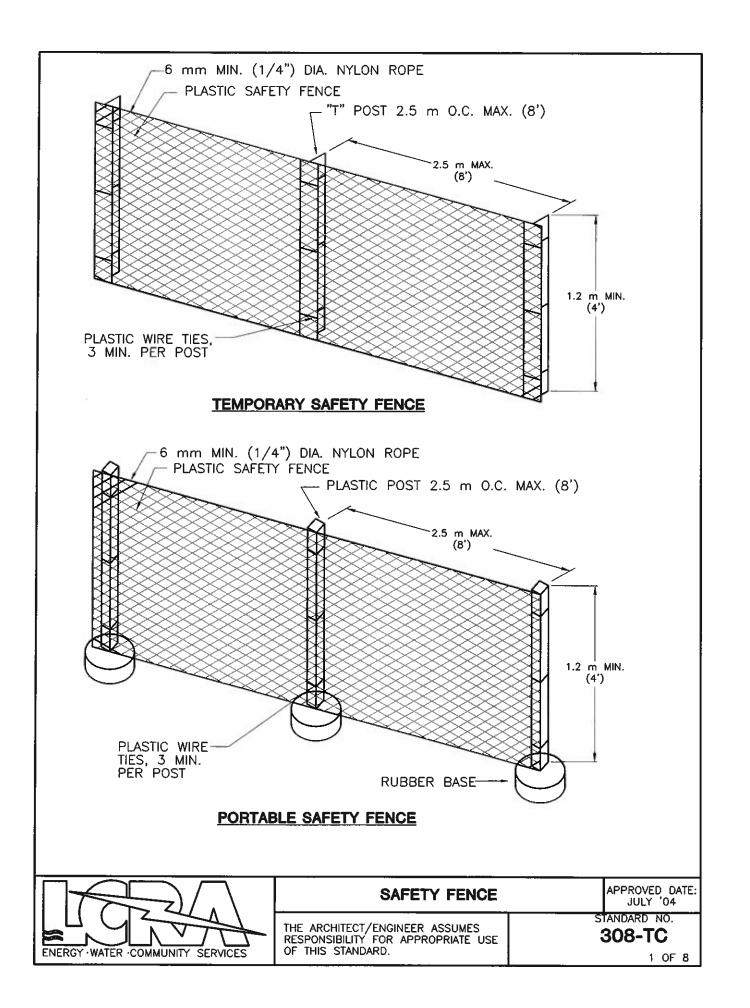
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- 1. SAFETY FENCE SHALL BE USED TO PROTECT ALL EXCAVATIONS IN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- 2. SAFETY FENCES SHALL BE USED TO SEPARATE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES FROM PEDESTRIAN.
- 3. ALL SAFETY FENCING SHALL BE PLASTIC, 1,200 mm (48") MINIMUM HEIGHT AND ORANGE IN COLOR.
- 4. SAFETY FENCE USED WITHIN THE ROADWAY SHALL BE REFLECTORIZED WITH A MINIMUM OF TWO (2) STRIPS OF RETROREFLECTIVE MATERIAL, A MINIMUM OF 25 mm (1') WIDE, THE LENGTH OF THE FENCE OR DELINEATED BY CHANNELIZING DEVICES.
- 5. SAFETY FENCE USED TO SEPARATE SIDEWALKS FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL HAVE MINIMUM ENCROACHMENT TO THE SIDEWALK.
- 6. AS A MINIMUM, SAFETY FENCING IS REQUIRED IN AREAS ADJACENT TO EXCAVATIONS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 150 mm (6").
- 7. SAFETY FENCING SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 803, "BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING".
- 8. PORTABLE SAFETY FENCE MOUNTS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE TRANSPORTATION DIVISION PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.



SAFETY FENCE

APPROVED DATE: JULY '04

THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR APPROPRIATE USE OF THIS STANDARD.

STANDARD NO. 308-TC

2 OF 8