TCP (2-1a)
WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER
Conventional Roads

TCP (2-1b)
WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads

TCP (2-1c)
WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
CONVENTIONAL ROAD
SHOULDER WORK

GENERAL NOTES:
1. Flags at shelter to aligns shown, are REQUIRED.
2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be deleted when stated in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
3. Staged material should be placed a minimum of 30 feet from nearest traveled way.
4. Shadow vehicles with TAA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or static lights. A Shadow vehicle with TAA should be used anytime the work area can be positioned to the right of way without adversely affecting the performance of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control devices remain in place, Type 3 Bar/loods or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the shadow vehicle and TAA.
5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TAA may be positioned off the paved surface, next to the worksite, in order to protect a wider work zone.
6. Bar/loods should be placed for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and freeways.
7. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
8. TCP-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of TCP-3B "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

TYPICAL USAGE

MOBILE SHORT DURATION STATIONARY INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY LONG TERM STATIONARY

TRAFFIC OPERATIONS DATABASE
Texas Department of Transportation

TYCIAL USAGE

CONVENTIONAL ROAD
SHOULDER WORK

TCP (2-1-1B)

LEGEND

Type 3 Bar/loods
Heavy Work Vehicle
Truck Mounted
Trailer Mounted
Portable Changeable
Channelizing Devices
Warning Sign
Message Sign (PORTABLE
Traffic Arrow Board
Flagger
Flag
Flagger
Flagger