

INDEX OF SHEETS

SEE SHEET NO. 2

**STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

FUNCTIONAL CLASS = INTERSTATE
TERRAIN = ROLLING
DESIGN SPEED = 70 MPH
CURRENT ADT (2021) = 16,198
FUTURE ADT (2041) = 22,677

FEDERAL-AID PROJECT NUMBER			
F 2023(680)			
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0142	01	076	IH 10
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
SJT	KIMBLE		1

FINAL PLANS

Letting Date: _____

Name of Contractor: _____

Date Work Began: _____

Date Work Completed: _____

Date Work Accepted: _____

Final Contract Cost: _____

**PLANS OF PROPOSED
STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT**

FEDERAL AID PROJECT F 2023(680)

IH 10
KIMBLE

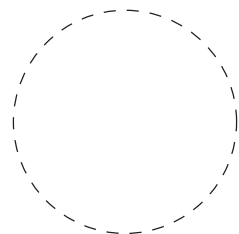
NET LENGTH OF PROJECT { ROADWAY = 106,291.7 FT = 20.131 MI
BRIDGE = 4,397.3 = 0.833 MI
TOTAL = 110,689 FT = 20.964 MI

LIMITS: FROM LLANO RIVER
TO KERR COUNTY LINE
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF ACP OVERLAY

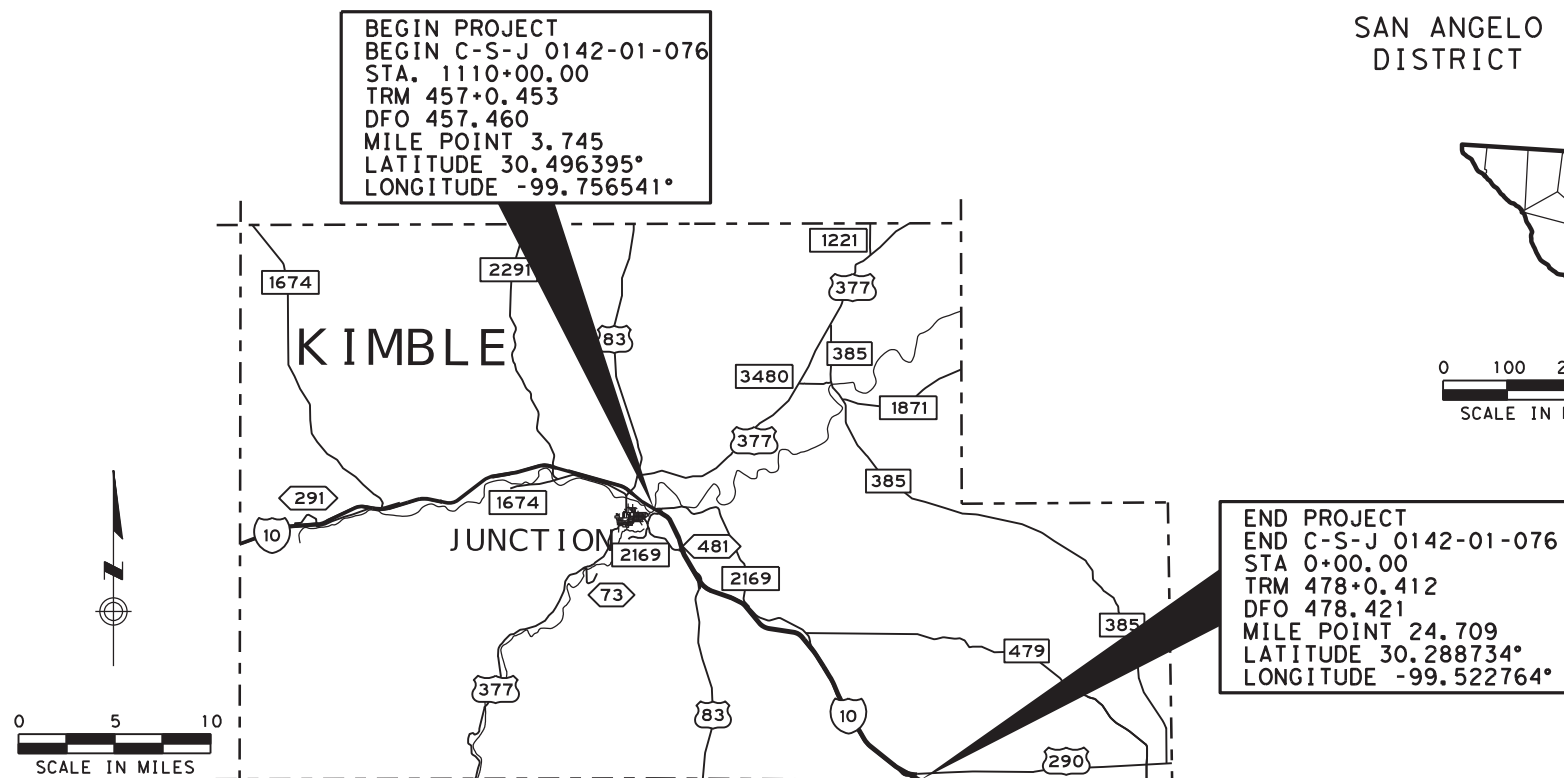
Project was built according to the Plans & Specifications.
These final plans reflect the work done and the quantities
shown thereon and on the Final Estimate are Final Quantities.

Area Engineer

Date



Summary of Change Orders:



SAN ANGELO
DISTRICT



SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 3/1/2023

DocuSigned by:
Nicholas Greenly
DF88C652AF49E
District Design Engineer

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 3/1/2023

DocuSigned by:
John L. ... P.E.
826185212F51427
District Director of TP&D

APPROVED FOR LETTING: 3/1/2023

DocuSigned by:
[Signature]
BC10B17FA709437
District Engineer

EXCEPTIONS
NONE

EQUATIONS

	Eastbound	
Sta. 388+12.37 BK =	Sta. 387+87.83 AH	(-24.54')
Sta. 648+10.50 BK =	Sta. 649+62.28 AH	(+151.78')
Sta. 1062+30.03 BK =	Sta. 1061+06.52 AH	(-123.51')
	Westbound	
Sta. 388+12.37 BK =	Sta. 387+87.83 AH	(-24.54')
Sta. 995+22.66 BK =	Sta. 994+29.36 AH	(-93.30')

RAILROAD CROSSINGS
NONE

DATE: 2/24/2023 3:56:58 PM
FILE: D:\txdot\projectwiseonline.com\TXDOT12\Documents\07 - SJT\Design Projects\014201076\4 - Design\Plan Set\1. General\TITLE SHEET.dgn

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION,
NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS,
SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR ALL
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273, JULY 5, 2022).

DATE: 2/24/2023 2:18:51 PM
 FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TXDOT2/Documents/07 - S.I.T/Design Projects/014201076/4 - Design/Plan Set/1. General/Index OF SHEETS.dgn

SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION

GENERAL

- 1 TITLE SHEET
- 2 INDEX OF SHEETS
- 3 TYPICAL SECTIONS
- 4, 4A-4D GENERAL NOTES
- 5 ESTIMATE AND QUANTITY SHEET
- 6-8 QUANTITY SUMMARY

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

- 9 SEQUENCE OF WORK
- 10 TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
- 11 TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS

- # 12-23 BC (1)-21 THRU BC (12)-21
- # 24 TCP (1-5)-18
- # 25 TCP (2-6)-18
- # 26 TCP (3-2)-13
- # 27 TCP (3-3)-14
- # 28 TCP (3-4)-13
- # 29 TCP (5-1)-18
- # 30 TCP (6-1)-12
- # 31 TCP (6-2)-12
- # 32 TCP (6-3)-12
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- # 34 WZ (UL)-13

ROADWAY DETAILS

- 35 VERTICAL ALIGNMENT DATA
- 36 HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA
- 37 ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT TAPER DETAILS
- 38 HEADER-TYPE EXPANSION JOINT DETAILS

PAVEMENT MARKINGS & DELINEATION

- 39-42 I 10 ENTRANCE RAMP TRANSITION

PAVEMENT MARKINGS & DELINEATION STANDARDS

- # 43 FPM (1)-22
- # 44 FPM (5)-22
- # 45 RS (1)-23

SIGNING

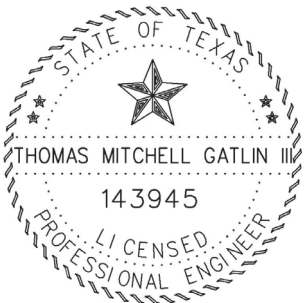
- 46 SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

SIGNING STANDARDS

- # 47 SMD (GEN)
- # 48 SMD (SLIP-1)-08
- # 49 SMD (SLIP-2)-08
- # 50 SMD (SLIP-3)-08
- # 51 TSR (4)-13

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

- 52 ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS



Thomas Mitchell Gatlin III, P.E.
02/27/2023

THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE BY AN # HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

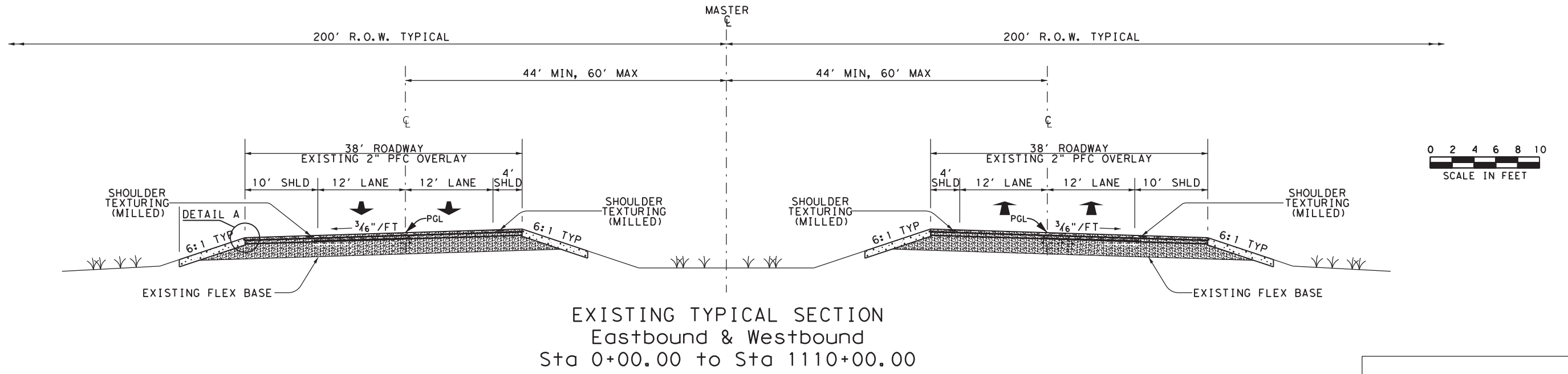


INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 1

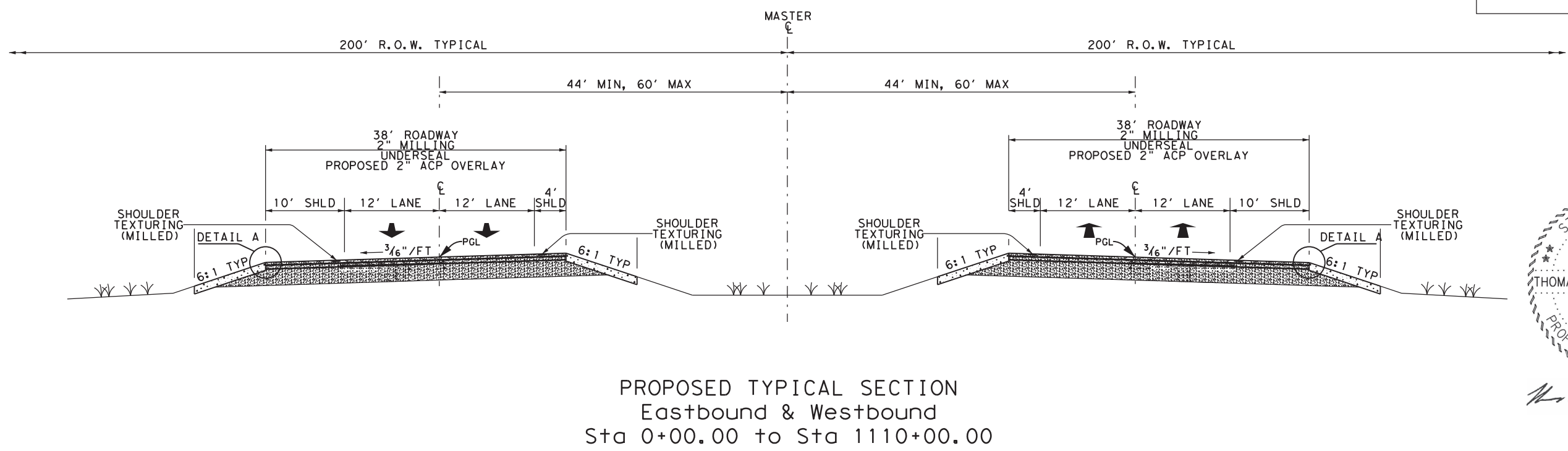
© TXDOT 2022 SHEET ISSUED OR LAST REVISED	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	0142	01	076	IH 10
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	SJT	KIMBLE	2	

DATE: 2/24/2023 2:19:09 PM
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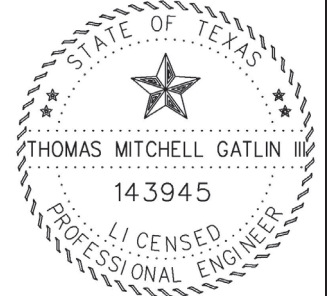


EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION
 Eastbound & Westbound
 Sta 0+00.00 to Sta 1110+00.00

PAVEMENT MATERIALS	
AGGR	(TY-PB GR-3 SAC-B)
ASPH	(AC-20-5TR OR AC-20XP)
TACK COAT	
SP MIXES	SP-C SAC-A PG70-22

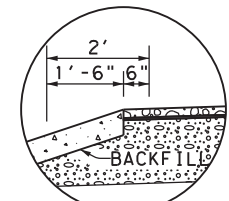


PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION
 Eastbound & Westbound
 Sta 0+00.00 to Sta 1110+00.00



Thomas Mitchell Gatlin III, P.E.

02/27/2023



DETAIL A DETAIL A AS SHOWN, ITEM 314, PAVEMENT EDGE SEAL, APPLIES TO BOTH INSIDE AND OUTSIDE PAVEMENT EDGES.
 NOT TO SCALE

		San Angelo District	
<h2>TYPICAL SECTIONS</h2>			
SHEET 1 OF 1		SCALE 1"=10'	
0142 2022 <small>SHEET ISSUED OR LAST REVISED</small>	CONT SECT 01 01	JOB 076	HIGHWAY IH 10
DIST SJT	COUNTY KIMBLE	SHEET NO. 3	

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

Item No.	Description	Usage	Area or length	Rate	Estimated Quantity
#314	Emulsified Asphalt Treatment	Edge Seal	2,143 STA	11.11 GAL/STA	5,952.25 GAL Asphalt 17,856.75 GAL Water
316	Seal Coat	Asphalt	959,387 SY	0.45 GAL/SY	431,724 GAL
316	Seal Coat	Aggregate	959,387 SY	95 SY/CY	10,099 CY
3077	Super Pave Admixtures	Surface Course	959,387 SY	113 LB/IN/SY	108,429 TON
3077	Super Pave Admixtures	Tack Coat	959,387 SY	0.06 GAL/SY	57,820 GAL

Quantity is shown for Contractor's information only (not a pay item).

GENERAL NOTES

The following Standard Sheets have been modified: None

Locate the project bulletin board at an approved location within the project limits such as at a field office, staging area, or stockpile, and make accessible to the public at all times. Do not remove the bulletin board from the project until approved. If a construction site notice is required for the project, post a copy at each geographically separated work location.

In those instances where fixed features require, vary the governing slopes indicated in these plans from within the limits to the extent determined.

If Contractor elects to establish a pit within 200 ft. of a public road, construct a barrier or other device in accordance with Natural Resources Code, Chapter 133, and Section 133.041.

Do not use salt water with solids in excess of 10,000 parts per million, as determined by evaporation.

Contractor questions on this project are to be addressed by the following individuals:

Jesus Garcia, P.E. and Randy Baiza, P.E.; email SJT_PreliminaryReview@txdot.gov

Contractor questions will be accepted through email, phone, and in person by the above individuals.

Questions may be submitted via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. This webpage can be accessed from the Notice to Contractors dashboard located at the following address: <https://tableau.txdot.gov/views/ProjectInformationDashboard/NoticetoContractors>

All contractor questions will be reviewed by the Engineer. All questions and any corresponding responses that are generated will be posted through the same Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page.

The Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page for each project can be accessed by using the dashboard to navigate to the project you are interested in by scrolling or filtering the dashboard using the controls on the left. Hover over the blue hyperlink for the project you want to view the Q&A for and click on the link in the window that pops up.

Item 5, "Control of the Work"

State Highway right of way markers destroyed by the Contractor shall be replaced by a Texas Registered Professional Land Surveyor (RPLS) at no cost to the State. Provide written documentation from the RPLS attesting to the replacement of the right of way markers.

Make suitable advance notification to affected non-participating municipalities regarding Class B underground facilities, call the Department's San Angelo District Traffic Office at telephone number (325) 947-9208 to have the Department's existing traffic signal and illumination utilities located, and call the Department's San Angelo District Maintenance Office at telephone number (325) 947-9322 to have the Department's existing irrigation utilities located.

A copy of the 3D model or cross-sections and earthwork data may be obtained by qualified bidders by sending a request to the following email address: SJT_PreliminaryReview@txdot.gov. Data as provided is for non-construction purposes only and it is the responsibility of the prospective bidder to validate this information with the appropriate plans and Specifications.

Responsibility for construction surveying shall conform to Section 5.9.3., "Method C."

Item 6, "Control of Materials"

When allowed, store materials and equipment in approved areas within the right of way.

Access the work area from the right of way.

To comply with the latest provisions of Build America, Buy America Act (BABA Act) of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, the contractor must submit a notarized original of the TxDOT Construction Material Buy America Certification Form for all items classified as construction materials. This form is not required for materials classified as a manufactured product.

Refer to the Buy America Material Classification Sheet for clarification on material categorization.

The Buy America Material Classification Sheet is located at the below link.

<https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/materials/buy-america-material-classification-sheet.html> for clarification on material categorization.

Item 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities"

No significant traffic generator events have been identified.

Item 8, "Prosecution and Progress"

Submit the sequence of work and estimated progress schedule on paper or as a Portable Document Format (PDF) electronic file compatible with Adobe Systems Incorporated "Acrobat Reader XI".

A delayed start provision is included in the contract to allow time to procure construction materials including aggregates for seal coat, asphalt concrete pavement, Portland cement concrete, and flexible base.

Item 9, "Measurement and Payment"

The progress payment period shall end two working days before the last working day of the month. Deliver invoices to be paid as material on hand on or before the end of the progress payment period.

For projects that include a disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE) goal, provide a conversion rate for units of payment for work subcontracted to DBE if units of payments differ from those shown on the plans.

Item 134, "Backfilling Pavement Edges"

Apply emulsified asphalt mixture in accordance with Item 314, "Emulsified Asphalt Treatment". Provide CSS-1H asphalt.

For Type B backfill, blade the existing vegetation from the pavement edges prior to placement of final asphalt concrete pavement. Windrow and incorporate this material into the backfill after placing asphalt concrete pavement. Reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) salvaged from this project may be used to backfill pavement edges.

Item 302, "Aggregates for Surface Treatments"

Stockpile aggregates separately and label stockpiles with project number, material type, and grade. Leave stockpile sites within the State right of way in same condition as they were prior to construction, without litter and without fence damage. Level smooth any excess rock that was not hauled away.

The target value for the desired percent by weight of residual bitumen coating for virgin limestone aggregate is 1.2%. If using aggregate other than virgin limestone, notify the Engineer prior to pre-coating. The Engineer will determine the target value for the percent residual bitumen coating for non-limestone aggregate.

Pre-coat limestone rock asphalt with 0.6% flux oil.

Item 314, "Emulsified Asphalt Treatment"

Apply a 2.5 ft. wide strip of emulsified asphalt at a total rate of 0.80 gallons per square yard as an edge seal along each pavement edge. Lap the pavement edge seal onto the pavement a maximum of 6 in. Dilute the emulsion 3 parts water (0.60 gallons per square yard) to 1 part asphalt (0.20 gallons per square yard). Residual asphalt rate is 11.11 gallons per station of roadbed.

Provide CSS-1H asphalt.

Item 316, "Seal Coat"

Cover or protect the following, as applicable: railings, bridge joints, utility covers, railroad crossings, and exposed concrete such as curbs, bridge approach slabs, bridge decks, sidewalks, mow strips, and concrete pavement.

AC-20 5TR season is from May 1st to September 30th.

AC-20XP season is from April 1st to October 31st.

Do not place wet aggregate.

Use medium pneumatic rollers that meet the requirements of Item 210, "Rolling." If traprock aggregate is used, the Engineer may require steel wheel rollers.

Item 320, "Equipment for Asphalt Concrete Pavement"

Provide production equipment that ensures a uniform continuous production rate of at least 150 tons per hour.

A Type D Structure is required.

Item 354, "Planing and Texturing Pavement"

Remove and dispose of existing raised pavement markers, jiggle bars, and traffic buttons before planing.

Mark and saw cut straight lines at the boundaries of planed areas. Do not saw cut pavement until the lines are approved.

Take measures to prevent reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) from entering storm drain grates, inlets and waterways, or from falling onto roadbeds below.

All reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) not incorporated into the project shall become the property of the Contractor.

Maintain approved sediment control measures around the stockpile of reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) material at all times. This shall not be paid for directly but shall be considered as included in payment for this item.

Item 502, "Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling"

The Contractor Force Account "Safety Contingency" that has been established for this project is intended to be utilized for work zone enhancements, to improve the effectiveness of the Traffic Control Plan, that could not be foreseen in the project planning and design stage. These enhancements will be mutually agreed upon by the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person based on weekly or more frequent traffic management reviews on the project. The Engineer may choose to use existing bid items if it does not slow the implementation of enhancement.

Furnish regulatory speed limit signs. The Engineer will determine placement locations and will provide supervision to the Contractor in placing, removing and replacing these signs. The construction speed zones are as follows:

highway	begin reference marker	end reference marker	existing speed limit (mph)	work zone speed limit (mph)
IH-10	457+0.453	478+0.416	80	65

Furnish and install regulatory speed limit signs at the ends of the construction speed zones, if such signs do not exist.

Item 504, "Field Office and Laboratory"

Furnish one Type B structure. Provide internet connectivity, a printer/fax/scan/copier capable of handling 11x17 documents, and telephone.

Furnish one Type D structure. Provide equipment for performing tests referenced in the specifications for asphalt concrete pavement. Asphalt content will be determined by the ignition method. The Type D structure and test equipment will not be shared with the Contractor.

Item 506, "Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls"

The project is exempt from the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) General Permit (TXR150000). Exempt projects are those that disturb less than one acre or routine maintenance activities that maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purposes of the site. No temporary erosion control measures or Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SW3P) have been included in the plans.

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) consists of temporary erosion control measures needed and provided for under this Item. The disturbed area is less than one acre and use of erosion control measures is not anticipated. If physical conditions encountered at the job site require necessary controls, BMP installation,

maintenance, and removal will be paid as extra work on a force account basis per Articles 4.4 and 9.7.

Item 533, “Milled Rumble Strips”

Place milled rumble strips prior to placement of final pavement markings.

Item 636, “Signs”

Install the prismatic sheeting for overhead signs material to within 30 degrees of the manufacturer-specified orientation.

Before removal from the project site, spray-paint (with an oil-based paint), an “X” across the face of non-salvageable signs as directed.

Item 644, “Small Roadside Sign Assemblies”

Furnish and install omni-directional sign post wrap (12 in. by 12 in. Type C retroreflective sheeting with pressure sensitive backing) on sign posts that have sign faces that do not face the predominant direction of traffic, as directed. Sign post wrap shall be yellow for signs R6-1 “ONE WAY” and shall be red for signs R1-2 “YIELD”, R5-1 “DO NOT ENTER”, R5-1a “WRONG WAY”, and R1-1 “STOP”. Place the bottom of sign post wrap a height of 4 ft. above the edge of travel lane.

Where foundations protrude through riprap or other concrete areas, wrap the foundation with 1/4-in. thick bituminous fiber sheets before placing concrete or repairing the concrete area. Bituminous fiber sheet tubes may be used for forming sign foundations instead of removable forms and shall be left in place below the finished concrete or riprap surface. Neatly trim the bituminous fiber sheets flush with the finished surface after the concrete has cured.

Drill and pour small roadside sign foundations on the same day or suitably cover the drilled hole.

Signs indicated to be mounted on the back of another sign or on a traffic signal pole or mast arm may require punch spacing different from that shown on the Standard Sheets. Adjust punch spacing on affected signs.

Cover each unfinished sign base with a reflectorized traffic cone.

After paving operations are complete, the Engineer will determine and provide vertical clearances to be placed on signs W12-2 and W12-2a.

Item 662, “Work Zone Pavement Markings”

Do not use temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs to delineate words, symbols, shapes, or diagonal or transverse lines.

Paint and beads are allowed for nonremovable markings.

Use the temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tab configuration shown on Standard Sheet TCP(7-1) for conventional roadways and use the configuration shown on WZ(STPM) for divided highways.

Item 666, “Retroreflectorized Pavement Markings”

Place glass beads for pavement markings in accordance with the following table:

Marking Types	Glass Bead (Double Drop) Types	Glass Bead Rates	
		Surface Treatment	Asphalt Concrete Pavement, Microsurfacing, Concrete Pavement
TY I markings	Type II	12 LB per 100 SF	6 LB per 100 SF
	Type III	12 LB per 100 SF	6 LB per 100 SF
TY II markings	Type II	12 LB per GAL	6 LB per GAL
	Type III	12 LB per GAL	6 LB per GAL

Apply TY II marking material at a rate of 25 gallons per mile.

The striper speed shall not exceed 5 MPH during application. Convert to gravity-flow bead-ers (if not in use) to obtain optimum bead application, when directed.

Clean striper tanks before use if there is a build-up of dry paint, as directed. Flush lines and guns before use.

Reference existing markings before performing work that disturbs the markings, so that the markings can be re-established.

Provide a double-drop of Type II and Type III glass beads.

The use of portable retroreflectometer is allowed

Item 668, “Prefabricated Pavement Markings”

When applying Type C specialty markings (symbols, words, etc.) over existing thermoplastic markings, first apply heat to the surface of the existing markings and roughen the surface with a shovel. Remove existing Type A, B, or C prefabricated markings prior to placing the new Type C markings.

Gore markings for aerial view will be measured and paid for as a quantity of one for each exit gore marked. Three numbers are required for each exit gore.

Item 3077, “Superpave Mixtures”

Liquid antistripping agents are not allowed.

Do not dump and reload hot mix asphalt into a material transfer device, truck, or asphalt paver using a front-end loader.

Should the paving operation stop three times in one day due to equipment malfunction or mixture flow interruption, the Engineer may require the Contractor to immediately suspend operations until the next working day.

Hauling equipment is subject to weight verification.

Substitute PG binder is not allowed.

Unless otherwise approved, do not pave during the months of December, January, and February.

Apply tack coat at a total rate of 0.09 gallons per square yard. Dilute the emulsion 1 part water (0.03 gallons per square yard) to 2 parts asphalt (0.06 gallons per square yard). Residual asphalt rate is 0.06 gallons per square yard.

Design a mixture with a gradation that has stone-on-stone contact and passes below the reference zone shown in Table 9. Verify stone-on-stone contact using the method given in the Superpave design procedure in Tex-204-F, Part IV.

If recycled materials are used in the production of the mixture, the Contractor may not use Substitute PG binder listed in Table 5. The Contractor shall use the originally specified PG binder.



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0142-01-076

DISTRICT San Angelo

COUNTY Kimble

HIGHWAY IH 10


CONTROL SECTION JOB				0142-01-076		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00189176			
COUNTY				Kimble			
HIGHWAY				IH 10			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	134-6002	BACKFILL (TY B)	STA	2,143.000		2,143.000	
	316-6222	AGGR(TY-PB GR-3 SAC-B)	CY	10,099.000		10,099.000	
	316-6405	ASPH (AC-20-5TR OR AC-20XP)	GAL	431,724.000		431,724.000	
	354-6045	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (2")	SY	959,387.000		959,387.000	
	438-6009	CLEANING EXISTING JOINTS	LF	6,418.000		6,418.000	
	454-6007	HEADER TYPE EXPANSION JOINT	LF	6,418.000		6,418.000	
	454-6009	JOINT SEALANT	LF	6,418.000		6,418.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	6.000		6.000	
	533-6001	RUMBLE STRIPS (SHOULDER)	LF	441,522.000		441,522.000	
	636-6001	ALUMINUM SIGNS (TY A)	SF	18.000		18.000	
	644-6001	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	662-6109	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	EA	16,665.000		16,665.000	
	666-6018	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)6"(DOT)(100MIL)	LF	3,612.000		3,612.000	
	666-6036	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	18,638.000		18,638.000	
	666-6042	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)12"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	1,115.000		1,115.000	
	666-6171	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 6" (BRK)	LF	55,650.000		55,650.000	
	666-6172	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 6" (DOT)	LF	3,612.000		3,612.000	
	666-6174	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 6" (SLD)	LF	225,829.000		225,829.000	
	666-6178	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 8" (SLD)	LF	18,638.000		18,638.000	
	666-6180	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 12" (SLD)	LF	1,115.000		1,115.000	
	666-6210	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 6" (SLD)	LF	224,418.000		224,418.000	
	666-6306	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	55,650.000		55,650.000	
	666-6309	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	225,829.000		225,829.000	
	666-6321	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	224,418.000		224,418.000	
	668-6083	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (LNDP ARROW)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	668-6084	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (NUMBER)	EA	11.000		11.000	
	672-6010	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	EA	3,849.000		3,849.000	
	677-6001	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	LF	7,500.000		7,500.000	
	3077-6022	SP MIXESSP-CSAC-A PG70-22	TON	108,429.000		108,429.000	
	3077-6075	TACK COAT	GAL	57,820.000		57,820.000	
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	214.000		214.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	54.000		54.000	
	6185-6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	35.000		35.000	
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	

SUMMARY OF SURFACING

DESCRIPTION	BEGIN STATION	END STATION	LENGTH	AVERAGE WIDTH	AREA (SY)	0134 6002	*0314 6009	0316 6405	0316 6222	0354 6045	3077 6022	3077 6075	60016001	6185 6002	6185 6005	
						BACKFILL (TY B)	EMULS ASPH (EROSN CONT)(MULTI)	ASPH (AC-20-5TR OR AC-20XP)	AGGR(TY-PB GR-3 SAC-B)	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (2")	SP MIXES SP-C SAC-A PG70-22	TACK COAT	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA (STATIONARY)	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	
						STA	GAL	GAL	CY	SY	TON	GAL	DAY	DAY	DAY	
0142-01-076 EASTBOUND																
MAINLANE	1110+00.00	1109+20.00	80.00	38	338	1	11	152	4	338	39	30				
LLANO RIVER BRIDGE	1109+20.00	1093+40.00	1,580.00	38	6,672			3,002	70	6,672	754	410				
MAINLANE	1093+40.00	766+10.05	32,729.95	38	138,194	328	3,644	62,187	1,455	138,194	15,616	8,300				
DRY HOLLOW CREEK BRIDGE	766+10.05	762+80.00	330.05	38	1,394			627	15	1,394	158	90				
MAINLANE	762+80.00	739+90.40	2,289.60	38	9,668	23	256	4,351	102	9,668	1,093	590				
JOHNSON FORK CREEK BRIDGE	739+90.40	732+57.32	733.08	38	3,096			1,393	33	3,096	350	190				
MAINLANE	732+57.32	677+27.38	5,529.94	38	23,349	56	622	10,507	246	23,349	2,639	1,410				
SYCAMORE CREEK BRIDGE	677+27.38	675+04.30	223.08	38	942			424	10	942	107	60				
MAINLANE	675+04.30	498+55.00	17,649.30	38	74,520	177	1,966	33,534	784	74,520	8,421	4,480				
FM 2169 BRIDGE	498+55.00	496+45.00	210.00	38	887			399	9	887	101	60				
MAINLANE	496+45.00	394+16.06	10,228.94	38	43,189	103	1,144	19,435	455	43,189	4,881	2,600				
JOY CREEK BRIDGE	394+16.06	391+11.66	304.40	38	1,286			579	14	1,286	146	80				
MAINLANE	391+11.66	330+26.04	6,085.62	38	25,695	61	678	11,563	270	25,695	2,904	1,550				
OLD SERGOVIA RD BRIDGE	330+26.04	327+06.61	319.43	38	1,349			607	14	1,349	153	90				
MAINLANE	327+06.61	205+15.00	12,191.61	38	51,476	122	1,355	23,164	542	51,476	5,817	3,090				
DRAW AND SERVICE RD BRIDGE	205+15.00	202+95.00	220.00	38	929			418	10	929	105	60				
MAINLANE	202+95.00	117+80.00	8,515.00	38	35,953	86	955	16,179	378	35,953	4,063	2,160				
JOHNSON FORK CREEK BRIDGE	117+80.00	116+00.00	180.00	38	760			342	8	760	86	50				
MAINLANE	116+00.00	34+81.64	8,118.36	38	34,278	82	911	15,425	361	34,278	3,874	2,060				
US 290 BRIDGE	34+81.64	31+84.39	297.25	38	1,256			565	13	1,256	142	80				
MAINLANE	31+84.39	0+00.00	3,184.39	38	13,446	32	356	6,051	142	13,446	1,520	810	214	54	35	
WESTBOUND																
MAINLANE	1110+00.00	1109+20.00	80.00	38	338	1	11	152	4	338	39	30				
LLANO RIVER BRIDGE	1109+20.00	1093+40.00	1,580.00	38	6,672			3,002	70	6,672	754	410				
MAINLANE	1093+40.00	765+10.00	32,830.00	38	138,616	329	3,655	62,377	1,459	138,616	15,664	8,320				
DRY HOLLOW CREEK BRIDGE	765+10.00	761+80.00	330.00	38	1,394			627	15	1,394	158	90				
MAINLANE	761+80.00	739+32.67	2,247.33	38	9,489	23	256	4,270	100	9,489	1,073	570				
JOHNSON FORK CREEK BRIDGE	739+32.67	732+00.41	732.26	38	3,092			1,391	33	3,092	350	190				
MAINLANE	732+00.41	677+85.12	5,415.29	38	22,865	55	611	10,289	241	22,865	2,584	1,380				
SYCAMORE CREEK BRIDGE	677+85.12	675+62.03	223.09	38	942			424	10	942	107	60				
MAINLANE	675+62.03	498+55.00	17,707.03	38	74,764	178	1,978	33,644	787	74,764	8,449	4,490				
FM 2169 BRIDGE	498+55.00	496+45.00	210.00	38	887			399	9	887	101	60				
MAINLANE	496+45.00	393+58.33	10,286.67	38	43,433	103	1,144	19,545	457	43,433	4,908	2,610				
JOY CREEK BRIDGE	393+58.33	390+53.93	304.40	38	1,286			579	14	1,286	146	80				
MAINLANE	390+53.93	329+28.46	6,125.47	38	25,864	62	689	11,639	272	25,864	2,923	1,560				
OLD SERGOVIA RD BRIDGE	329+28.46	326+03.06	325.40	38	1,374			618	14	1,374	156	90				
MAINLANE	326+03.06	205+15.00	12,088.06	38	51,039	121	1,344	22,968	537	51,039	5,768	3,070				
DRAW AND SERVICE RD BRIDGE	205+15.00	202+95.00	220.00	38	929			418	10	929	105	60				
MAINLANE	202+95.00	117+80.00	8,515.00	38	35,953	86	955	16,179	378	35,953	4,063	2,160				
JOHNSON FORK CREEK BRIDGE	117+80.00	116+00.00	180.00	38	760			342	8	760	86	50				
MAINLANE	116+00.00	33+81.63	8,218.37	38	34,700	83	922	15,615	365	34,700	3,922	2,090				
US 290 BRIDGE	33+81.63	30+84.38	297.25	38	1,256			565	13	1,256	142	80				
MAINLANE	30+84.38	0+00.00	3,084.38	38	13,023	31	344	5,860	137	13,023	1,472	790				
ENTRANCE & EXIT RAMPS					22,034			9,915	232	22,034	2,490	1,330				
PROJECT TOTAL						2,143	23,809	431,724	10,099	959,387	108,429	57,820	214	54	35	

*Item 0314 6009 is subsidiary to 0134 6002

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		San Angelo District	
<h2>QUANTITY SUMMARY</h2>			
SHEET 1 OF 3		NOT TO SCALE	
CTXDOT 2022 <small>SHEET ISSUED OR LAST REVISED</small>	CONT SECT 0142 01	JOB 076	HIGHWAY IH 10
DIST SJT	COUNTY KIMBLE	SHEET NO. 6	

DATE: 2/24/2023 2:20:04 PM
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SUMMARY OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS

DESCRIPTION	BEGIN	END	DISTANCE	0533 6001	0662 6109	0666 6018	0666 6036	0666 6042	0666 6171	0666 6172	0666 6174	0666 6178	0666 6180	0666 6210
				RUMBLE STRIPS (SHOULDER)	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	REFL PAV MRK TY I(W)6"(DOT)(100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I(W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I(W)12"(SLD)(100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY II(W)6" (BRK)	REFL PAV MRK TY II(W)6" (DOT)	REFL PAV MRK TY II(W)6" (SLD)	REFL PAV MRK TY II(W)8" (SLD)	REFL PAV MRK TY II(W)12" (SLD)	REFL PAV MRK TY II(Y)6" (SLD)
	STATION	STATION	FT	LF	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
0142-01-076														
EASTBOUND														
MAINLANE	0+00.00	1110+00.00	111,000.00	219,852	8,325	1,501	8,767	634	27,750	1,501	108,893	8,767	634	110,959
WESTBOUND														
MAINLANE	0+00.00	1110+00.00	111,000.00	221,670	8,325	1,961	9,871	481	27,900	1,961	114,436	9,871	481	110,959
ON RAMP	46+32.00	24+00.00	2,232.00		15	150				150	2,500			2,500
PROJECT TOTAL				441,522	16,665	3,612	18,638	1,115	55,650	3,612	225,829	18,638	1,115	224,418

SUMMARY OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS

DESCRIPTION	BEGIN	END	DISTANCE	0666 6306	0666 6309	0666 6321	0668 6083	0668 6084	0672 6010	0677 6001
				RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (LNDP ARROW)	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (NUMBER)	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")
	STATION	STATION	FT	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA	LF
0142-01-076										
EASTBOUND										
MAINLANE	0+00.00	1110+00.00	111,000.00	27,750	108,893	110,959		5	1,388	
ON RAMP										
WESTBOUND										
MAINLANE	0+00.00	1110+00.00	111,000.00	27,900	114,436	110,959	2	6	1,409	
ON RAMP	46+32.00	24+00.00	2,232.00		2,500	2,500	2		8	7500
PROJECT TOTAL				55,650	225,829	224,418	4	11	3,849	7500

SUMMARY OF SIGNS

0636 6001	0644 6001
ALUMINUM SIGNS (TY A)	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P)
SF	EA
18	2




QUANTITY SUMMARY

SHEET 2 OF 3				NOT TO SCALE			
TXDOT 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY			
SHEET ISSUED OR LAST REVISED	0142	01	076	IH 10			
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
	SJT	KIMBLE		7			

DATE: 2/24/2023 2:20:04 PM
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SUMMARY OF BRIDGE JOINTS												
DESCRIPTION	NBI	BEGIN STA	END STA	LENGTH	AVERAGE	AREA	LENGTH OF JOINTS (FT)	NUMBER OF JOINTS	TOTAL LENGTH OF JOINTS	0438 6009	0454 6007	0454 6009
										CLEANING EXISTING JOINTS	HEADER TYPE EXPANSION JOINT	JOINT SEALANT
										LF	LF	LF
0142-01-076												
EASTBOUND												
LLANO RIVER BRIDGE	07-134-0-0142-01-128	1109+20.00	1093+40.00	1,580.00	42	7,374	42	20	840	840.00	840.00	840.00
DRY HOLLOW CREEK BRIDGE	07-134-0-0142-01-095	766+10.05	762+80.00	330.05	42	1,541	56	6	336	336.00	336.00	336.00
JOHNSON FORK CREEK	07-134-0-0142-01-097	739+90.40	732+57.32	733.08	42	3,422	48	11	528	528.00	528.00	528.00
SYCAMORE CREEK BRIDGE	07-134-0-0142-01-101	677+27.38	675+04.30	223.08	42	1,042	48	4	192	192.00	192.00	192.00
FM 2169 BRIDGE	07-134-0-0142-01-053	498+55.00	496+45.00	210.00	42	980	42	4	168	168.00	168.00	168.00
JOY CREEK BRIDGE	07-134-0-0142-01-055	394+16.06	391+11.66	304.40	42	1,421	50	5	250	250.00	250.00	250.00
OLD SERGOVIA RD BRIDGE	07-134-0-0142-01-057	330+26.04	327+06.61	319.43	42	1,491	57	5	285	285.00	285.00	285.00
DRAW AND SERVICE RD	07-134-0-0142-01-060	205+15.00	202+95.00	220.00	42	1,027	42	5	210	210.00	210.00	210.00
JOHNSON FORK CREEK	07-134-0-0142-01-062	117+80.00	116+00.00	180.00	42	840	42	4	168	168.00	168.00	168.00
US 290 BRIDGE	07-134-0-0142-01-065	34+81.64	31+84.39	297.25	42	1,388	58	4	232	232.00	232.00	232.00
WESTBOUND												
LLANO RIVER BRIDGE	07-134-0-0142-01-128	1109+20.00	1093+40.00	1,580.00	42	7,374	42	20	840	840.00	840.00	840.00
DRY HOLLOW CREEK BRIDGE	07-134-0-0142-01-095	765+10.00	761+80.00	330.00	42	1,540	56	6	336	336.00	336.00	336.00
JOHNSON FORK CREEK	07-134-0-0142-01-097	739+32.67	732+00.41	732.26	42	3,418	48	11	528	528.00	528.00	528.00
SYCAMORE CREEK BRIDGE	07-134-0-0142-01-101	677+85.12	675+62.03	223.09	42	1,042	48	4	192	192.00	192.00	192.00
FM 2169 BRIDGE	07-134-0-0142-01-053	498+55.00	496+45.00	210.00	42	980	42	4	168	168.00	168.00	168.00
JOY CREEK BRIDGE	07-134-0-0142-01-055	393+58.33	390+53.93	304.40	42	1,421	50	5	250	250.00	250.00	250.00
OLD SERGOVIA RD BRIDGE	07-134-0-0142-01-057	329+28.46	326+03.06	325.40	42	1,519	57	5	285	285.00	285.00	285.00
DRAW AND SERVICE RD	07-134-0-0142-01-060	205+15.00	202+95.00	220.00	42	1,027	42	5	210	210.00	210.00	210.00
JOHNSON FORK CREEK	07-134-0-0142-01-062	117+80.00	116+00.00	180.00	42	840	42	4	168	168.00	168.00	168.00
US 290 BRIDGE	07-134-0-0142-01-065	33+81.63	30+84.38	297.25	42	1,388	58	4	232	232.00	232.00	232.00
PROJECT TOTAL										6,418.00	6,418.00	6,418.00

IH 10

		San Angelo District	
QUANTITY SUMMARY			
SHEET 3 OF 3		NOT TO SCALE	
<small>© TXDOT 2022 SHEET ISSUED OR LAST REVISED</small>		CONT SECT 0142 01	JOB HIGHWAY 076 IH 10
DIST COUNTY SJT KIMBLE		SHEET NO. 8	

DATE: 2/24/2023 2:20:22 PM
FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TXDOT2/Documents/07 - SJT/Design Projects/014201076/4 - Design/Plan Set/2 - TCP/SEQUENCE OF WORK.dgn

GENERAL:

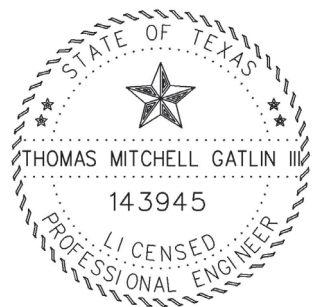
- LIMIT CONCURRENT WORK AREAS TO TWO MILE SECTIONS, UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- INSTALL PROJECT LIMIT SIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BC STANDARDS.
- COVER EXISTING SPEED LIMIT SIGNS AND INSTALL WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS EVERY TWO MILES.
- CONSTRUCT PHASE 1 AND 2 FOR THE WESTBOUND ROADBED, THEN REPEAT PHASE 1 AND 2 FOR THE EASTBOUND ROADBED.

PHASE 1: MILL AND SEAL TRAVEL LANES, BRIDGES, SHOULDERS, AND RAMPS UP TO THE PHYSICAL GORES. OVERLAY TRAVEL LANES, BRIDGES, SHOULDERS, AND RAMPS UP TO THE PHYSICAL GORES.

1. INSTALL WORK ZONE SIGNING AND PORTABLE MESSAGE BOARDS. COVER CONFLICTING PERMANENT SIGNS.
2. MILL 2" OF EXISTING PFC.
3. PLACE SEAL COAT.
4. PLACE TACK COAT.
5. OVERLAY 2" OF SP-C.
6. CLEAN AND SEAL BRIDGE JOINTS. BRIDGE JOINT QUANTITIES CAN BE FOUND ON SHEET NUMBER 8 OF THE PLANS.


PHASE 2: FINAL ITEMS AND CLEANUP

1. INSTALL MILLED RUMBLE STRIPS.
2. PLACE PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS.
3. BACKFILL PAVEMENT EDGES AND PLACE EMULSION FOR EROSION CONTROL AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.



Thomas Mitchell Gatlin III, P.E.

02/27/2023

 Texas Department of Transportation		San Angelo District		
<h2>SEQUENCE OF WORK</h2>				
SHEET 1 OF 1				
© TXDOT 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
SHEET ISSUED OR LAST REVISED	0142	01	076	IH 10
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	SJT	KIMBLE		9

GENERAL NOTES

- When a contractor force account "Safety Contingency" has been established for the project, it is for work zone enhancements that were unforeseen in the project planning and design stage, but would improve the effectiveness of the traffic control plan. These enhancements will be mutually agreed upon by the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person based on weekly or more frequent traffic management reviews on the project. The Engineer may choose to use existing bid items if doing so does not slow implementation of work zone enhancements.
- Shadow, lead, trail, and ramp control vehicles shown on the plans are required.
- Use high level warning flags on advance warning signs during daytime operations.
- Provide flaggers at such times and locations as directed to ensure the safe passage of traffic through construction areas. When flaggers are used to control traffic, furnish and install signs CW20-7 "FLAGGER SYMBOL", CW20-7aD "FLAGGER AHEAD", and CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP". Flaggers shall use 24 in. STOP/SLOW paddles.
- Temporarily relocate existing mailbox assemblies on portable mailbox stands as shown on the plans, or as directed. Use materials conforming to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List (CWZTCDL).
- Prior to each work day, make provisions to exclude vehicles from parking within work areas.
- Temporarily relocate existing permanent sign assemblies to temporary supports as shown on the plans, or as directed.
- Omit advance warning signs and furnish and install reduced size signs CW20-1 "ROAD WORK AHEAD" mounted back to back with reduced size signs G20-2 "END ROAD WORK" signs at intersecting city streets and county roads.
- Furnish and install signs CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD", G20-1aT "ROAD WORK ←NEXT X MILES, NEXT X MILES→", and G20-2 "END ROAD WORK" at intersecting state highways.
- Sign and buffer spacing may be altered to fit field conditions, as directed.
- In addition to providing a Contractor's Responsible Person and a phone number for emergency contact, have employee(s) available to respond on the project for emergencies and for taking corrective measures within 30 minutes.
- Cones may be used as the typical channelizing device for freeway surfacing projects.
- 28 in. tall cones will be allowed only for short duration or short term stationary operations when workers are present to maintain the devices upright and in proper location. Intermediate term stationary work areas should use drums, vertical panels, or 42 in. tall two-piece cones.
- All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
- The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
- Warning signs for long term stationary work should be mounted at 7 ft. to the bottom of the sign.
- For long term stationary work at night, floodlights should be used to illuminate the work area and equipment crossings. Floodlights shall not produce a disabling glare condition for road users or workers.
- All motor vehicle equipment having an obstructed view to the rear shall have a reverse signal alarm audible above the surrounding noise level.
- Traffic control devices denoted with the triangle symbol on the plans may be omitted.
- When sheet WZ(RS) is included in the plans, furnish and install temporary rumble strips for daytime lane closures. Do not use temporary rumble strips on freeways or expressways.
- When sheet WZ(BRK) is included in the plans, furnish and install signs CW21-1T "GIVE US A BRAKE".
- Flags attached to signs shown in the plans are required.
- Signs END ROAD WORK (G20-2) may be omitted when conflicting with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.
- The Engineer will determine advisory speeds to be shown on plaques CW13-1P.
- Temporary work zone devices (including portable barriers) manufactured after December 31, 2019 must have been successfully tested to the 2016 edition of Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH). Such devices manufactured on or before this date, and successfully tested to either National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 350 or the 2009 edition of MASH, may continue to be used.

TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR REQUIREMENTS

Provide the number of vehicles with truck mounted attenuators listed in the table below. The Contractor shall determine if multiple operations will occur at the same time, to determine the total number of truck mounted attenuators needed for the project.

WZ(BTS-1)	0	TCP(2-3)	0	TCP(6-1)	1
TCP(1-1)	0	TCP(2-4)	0	TCP(6-2)	1
TCP(1-2)	0	TCP(2-5)	0	TCP(6-3)	1
TCP(1-3)	0	TCP(2-6)	1	TCP(6-4)	0
TCP(1-4)	0	TCP(3-1)	0	TCP(6-5)	0
TCP(1-5)	0	TCP(3-2)	3	TCP(6-6)	0
TCP(1-6)	0	TCP(3-3)	3	TCP(6-7)	0
TCP(2-1)	1	TCP(3-4)	0	TCP(6-8)	0
TCP(2-2)	1	TCP(5-1)	1	TCP(6-9)	0
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN PILOT VEHICLE OPERATION					0
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TWO LANE CLOSURES ON FOUR LANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS					0
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES WITH BARRIER					0
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHOULDER CLOSURES WITH BARRIER					0
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER					0
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CROSSOVER CLOSURE					0
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TURNAROUND CLOSURE					0
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES WITH TRAFFIC SIGNAL AND BARRIER					0
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES WITH TRAFFIC SIGNAL					0
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY CLOSURE					0

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN REQUIREMENTS

Provide the portable changeable message signs listed in the table below. The Contractor shall determine if multiple operations will occur at the same time, to determine the total number of portable changeable message signs needed for the project.

TCP(6-1)	1	TCP(6-4)	0	TCP(6-8)	0
TCP(6-2)	1	TCP(6-6)	0	TCP(6-9)	0
TCP(6-3)	1	TCP(6-7)	0		
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES WITH BARRIER					0
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHOULDER CLOSURES WITH BARRIER					0
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES WITH TRAFFIC SIGNAL AND BARRIER					0
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES WITH TRAFFIC SIGNAL					0
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY CLOSURE					0

TYPICAL USAGE

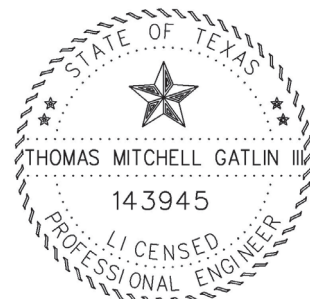
MOBILE
Work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes).

SHORT DURATION
Work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.

SHORT TERM STATIONARY
Daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.

INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY
Work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than 1 hour.

LONG TERM STATIONARY
Work that occupies a location more than 3 days.



Thomas Mitchell Gatlin III, P.E.

02/27/2023



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SHEET 1 OF 1		NOT TO SCALE		
2022 <small>SHEET ISSUED OR LAST REVISED</small>	CONT 0142	SECT 01	JOB 076	HIGHWAY IH 10
11-19	DIST SJT	COUNTY KIMBLE	SHEET NO. 10	

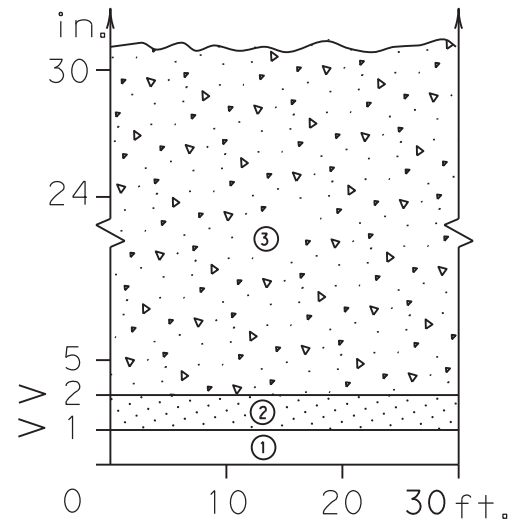
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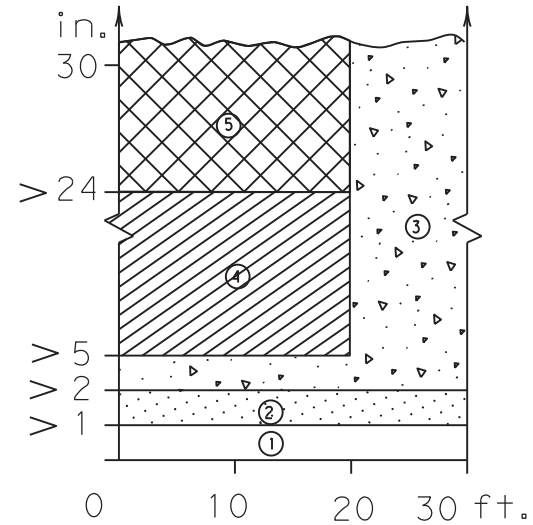
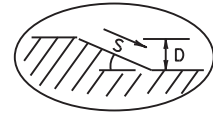
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DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

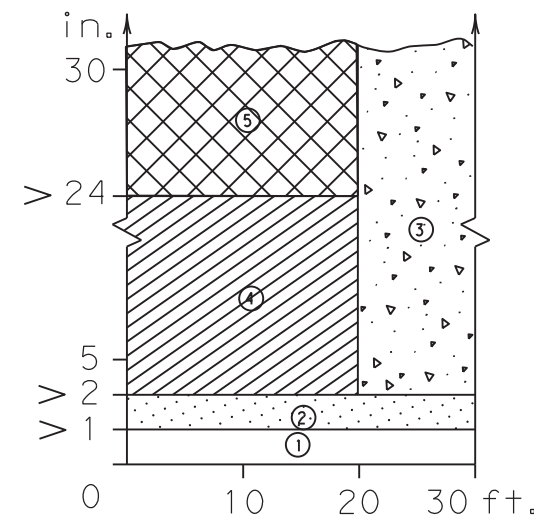
Edge Height (D) in Inches versus Lateral Clearance (Y) in Feet



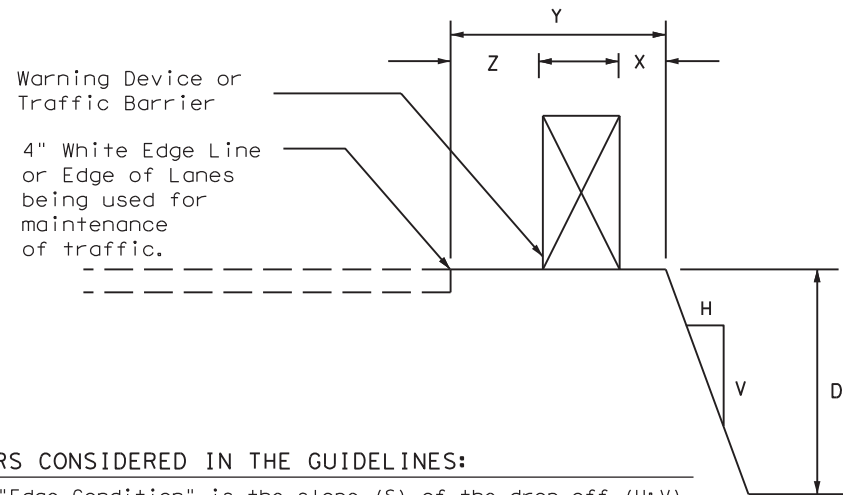
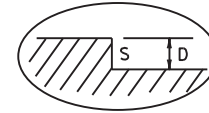
Edge Condition I
S = (3:1) (or flatter)



Edge Condition II
S = ((2.99):1) to (1:1)



Edge Condition III
S is steeper than (1:1)



FACTORS CONSIDERED IN THE GUIDELINES:

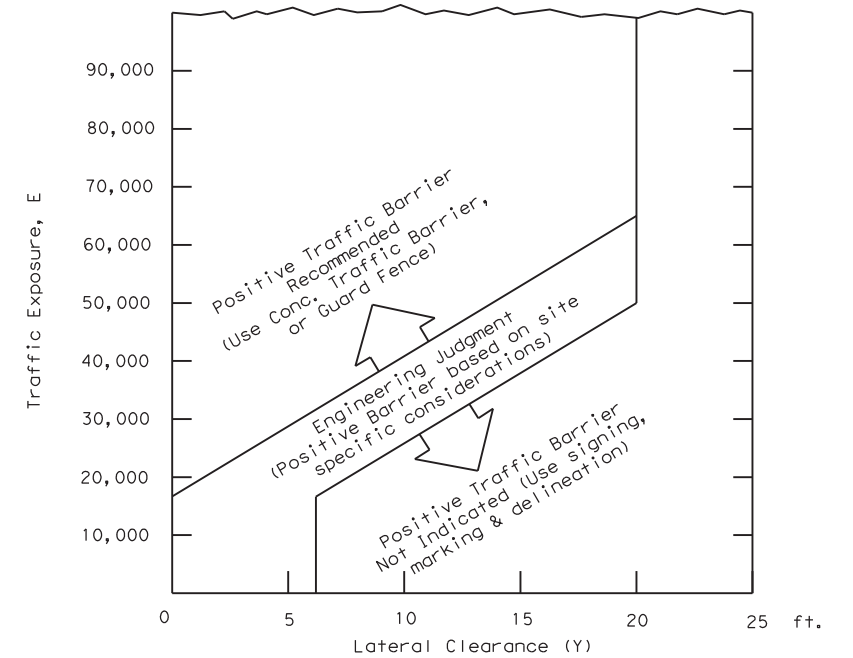
- The "Edge Condition" is the slope (S) of the drop-off (H:V). The "Edge Height" is the depth of the drop-off "D".
- Distance "X" is to be the maximum practical under job conditions. Two feet minimum for high speed conditions. Distance "Y" is the lateral clearance from edge of travel lane to edge of dropoff. Distance "Z" does not have a minimum.
- In addition to the factors considered in the guidelines, each construction zone drop-off situation should be analyzed individually, taking into account other variables, such as: traffic mix, posted speed in the construction zone, horizontal curvature, and the practicality of the treatment options.
- The conditions for indicating the use of positive or protective barriers are given by Zone-5 and Figure-1. Traffic barriers are primarily applicable for high speed conditions. Urban areas with speeds of 30 mph or less may have a lesser need for signing, delineation, and barriers. Right-angled edges, however, with "D" greater than 2 inches and located within a lateral offset of 6 feet, may indicate a higher level of treatment.
- If the distance "Y" must be less than 3 feet, the use of a positive barrier may not be feasible. In such a case, consider either: 1) narrowing the lanes to a desired 11 to 12 feet or 10 foot minimum (see CW20-8 sign), or 2) provide an edge slope such as Edge Condition I.

Zone	Treatment Types Guidelines:
①	No treatment
②	CW 8-11 "Uneven Lanes" signs.
③	CW 8-9a Shoulder Drop-Off" or CW 8-11 signs plus vertical panels.
④	CW8-9a or CW 8-11, signs plus drums. Where restricted space precludes the use of drums, use vertical panels. An edge slope to that of the profered Edge Condition I.
⑤	Check indications (Figure-1) for possitive barrier. Where positive barrier is not indicated, the treatment shown above for Zone-4 may be used after consideration of other applicable factors.

Edge Condition Notes:

- Edge Condition I: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope rate of (3 to 1) or flatter. The slope must be constructed with a compacted material capable of supporting vehicles.
- Edge Condition II: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope between (2.99 to 1) and (1 to 1) so long as "D" does not exceed 5 inches. Under-carriage drag on most automobiles will occur when "D" exceeds 6 inches. As "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility for rollover is greater in most vehicles.
- Edge Condition III: When slopes are greater than (1 to 1) and where "D" is greater than 2 inches, a more difficult control factor may exist for some vehicles, if not properly treated. For example, where "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 24 inches different types of vehicles may experience different steering control at different edge heights. Automobiles might experience more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 5 inches. Trucks, particularly those with high loads, have more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 5 inches and up to 24 inches. When "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility of rollover is greater for most vehicles.
- Milling or overlay operations that result in Edge Condition III should not be in place without appropriate warning treatments, and these conditions should not be left in place for extended periods of time.

FIGURE-1: CONDITIONS INDICATING USE OF POSITIVE BARRIER FOR ZONE 5 ([Cross-hatch])



- $E = ADT \times T$
 Where ADT is that portion of the average daily traffic volume traveling within 20 feet (generally two adjacent lanes) of the edge dropoff condition; and, T is the duration time in years of the dropoff condition.
- Figure-1 provides a practical approach to the use of positive barriers for the protection of vehicles from pavement drop-offs. Other factors, such as the presence of heavy machinery, construction workers, or the mix and volume of traffic may make the use of positive barriers appropriate, even when the edge condition alone may not justify the use of a barrier.
- An approved end treatment should be provided for any positive barrier end located within the clear zone.

These guidelines apply to temporary traffic control areas or work zones where continuous pavement edges or drop-offs exists parallel and adjacent to a lane used by traffic. The edge conditions may be present between shoulders and travel lanes, between adjacent or opposing travel lanes, or at intermediate points across the width of the paved surface. Due to the variability in construction operations, tolerances in the variables may be allowed by the engineer. These guidelines do not apply to short term operations. These guidelines do not constitute a rigid standard or policy; rather, they are guidance to be used in conjunction with engineering judgement. These guidelines may be updated on the Design Division's on-line manuals.

 Date: 02/27/2023	 Treatment for Various Edge Conditions	Traffic Safety Division Standard
FILE: edgecon.dgn © TxDOT August 2000 REVISIONS: 03-01 08-01 9-21	DNI: CONT SECT CK: JOB DW: JOB CK: HIGHWAY 0142 01 076 IH 10 DIST COUNTY SHEET NO. SJT KIMBLE 11	

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

1. The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
3. The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.
5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.
6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
7. The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
10. Where highway construction or maintenance work is being undertaken, other than mobile operations as defined by the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, CSJ limit signs are required. CSJ limit signs are shown on BC(2). The OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER 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. For mobile operations, CSJ limit signs are not required.
11. 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 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," 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.
2. Except in emergency situations, flagger stations shall be illuminated when flagging is used at night.

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

1. Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources.
2. Work zone traffic control devices shall be compliant with the Manual for Assessing safety Hardware (MASH).

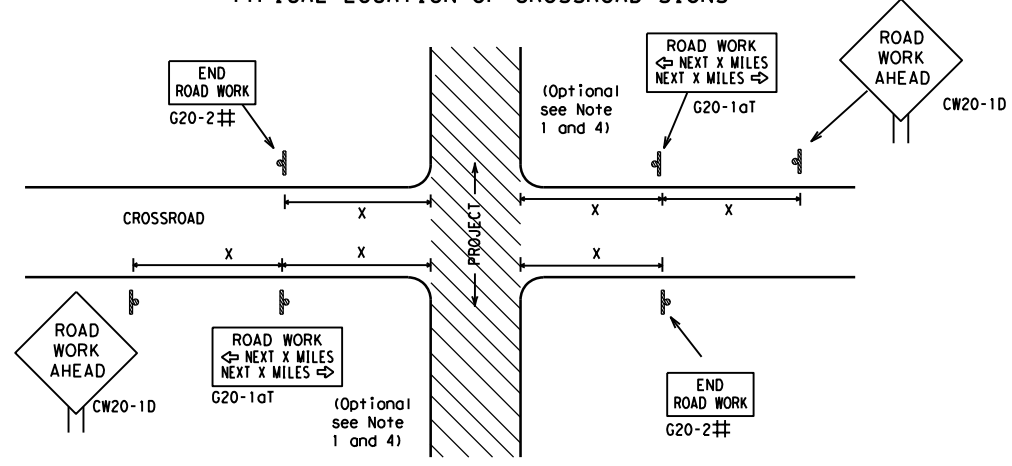
THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT http://www.txdot.gov
COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)
MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)
ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"
STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD)
TEXAS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

SHEET 1 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation		Traffic Safety Division Standard
<h2 style="margin: 0;">BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS</h2> <h3 style="margin: 0;">BC (1) - 21</h3>		
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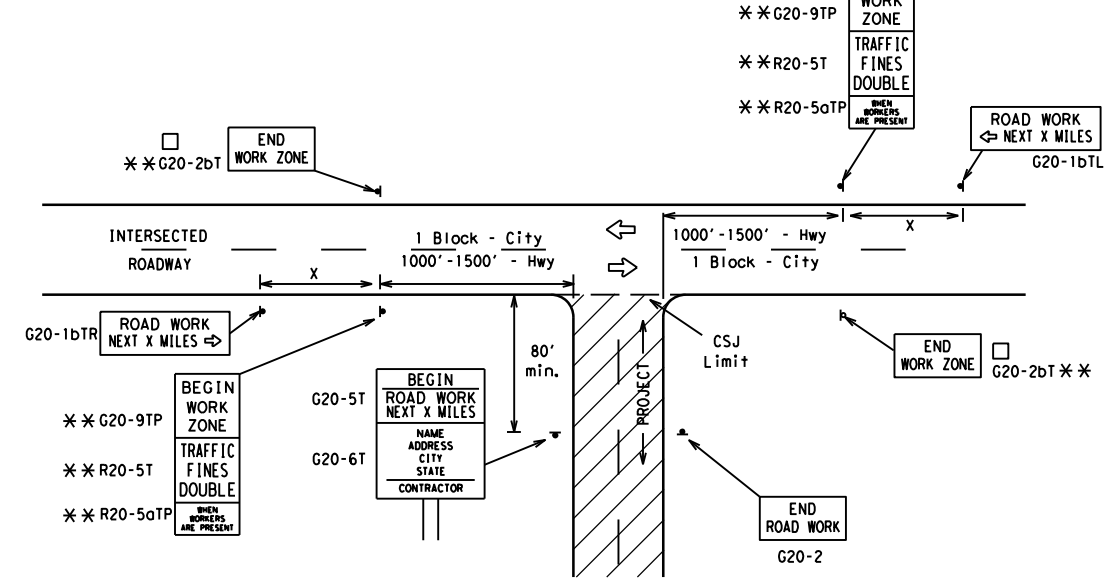
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TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



- ## 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 as per TMUTCD Part 5. 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 Δ 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
			80	1000 ²
*			*	* ³

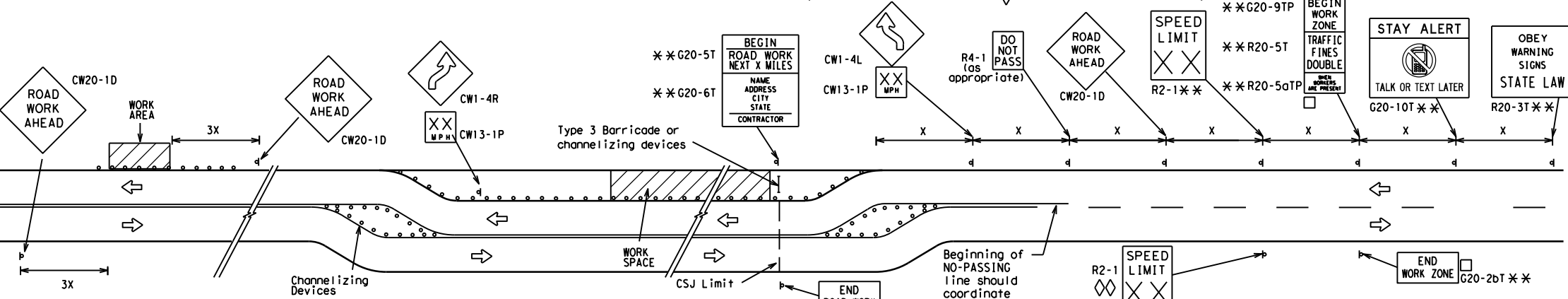
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

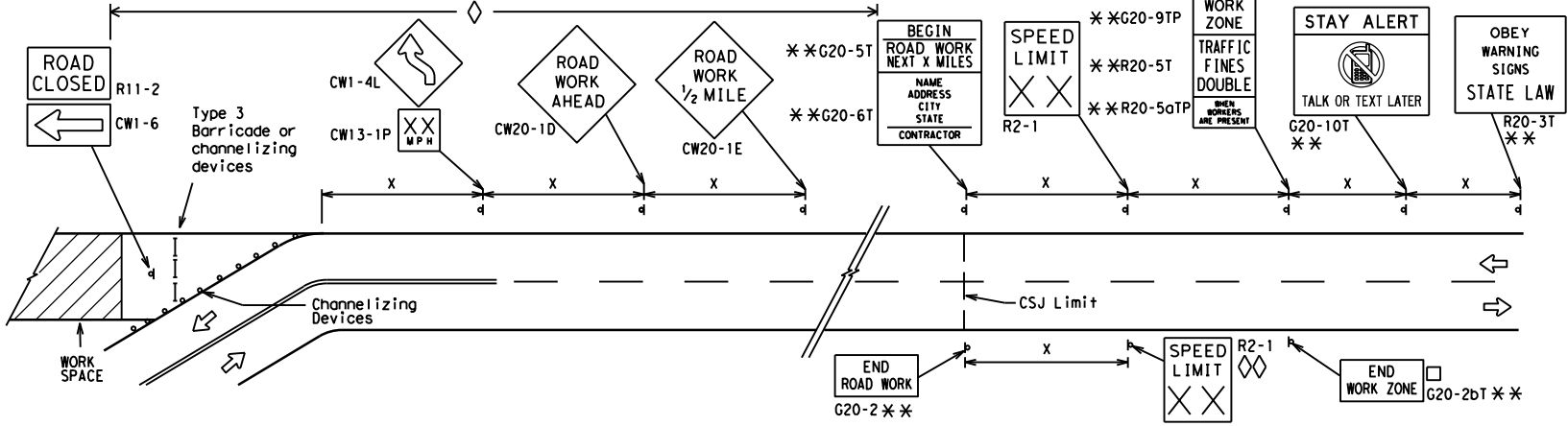
- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be used on low volume crossroads at the discretion of the Engineer as per TMUTCD Part 5. 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

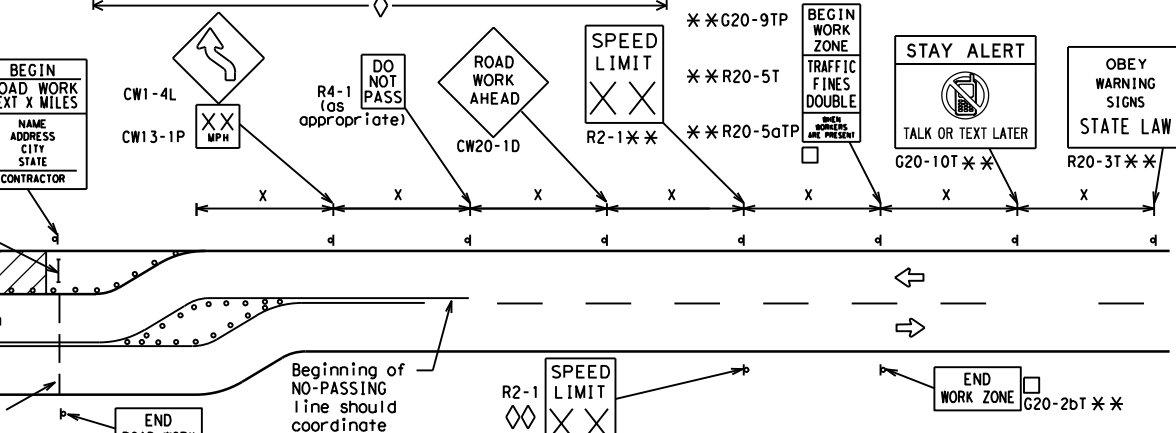


When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing 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.
 - CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
 - 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

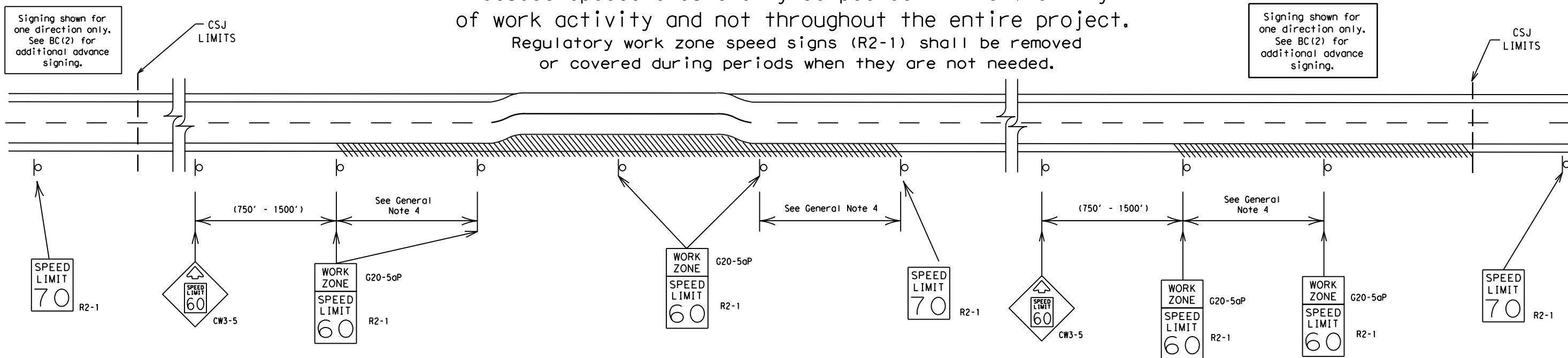
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7-13 5-21	SJT	KIMBLE	13	

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:

- a) rough road or damaged pavement surface
- b) substantial alteration of roadway geometrics (diversions)
- c) construction detours
- d) grade
- e) width
- f) 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 traveled 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

1. Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
2. Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
4. 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
5. Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
6. 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.
7. Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
8. Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
 - A. Law enforcement.
 - B. Flagger stationed next to sign.
 - C. Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
 - D. Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
 - E. Speed monitor trailers or signs.
9. Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only. Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
10. 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.

SHEET 3 OF 12

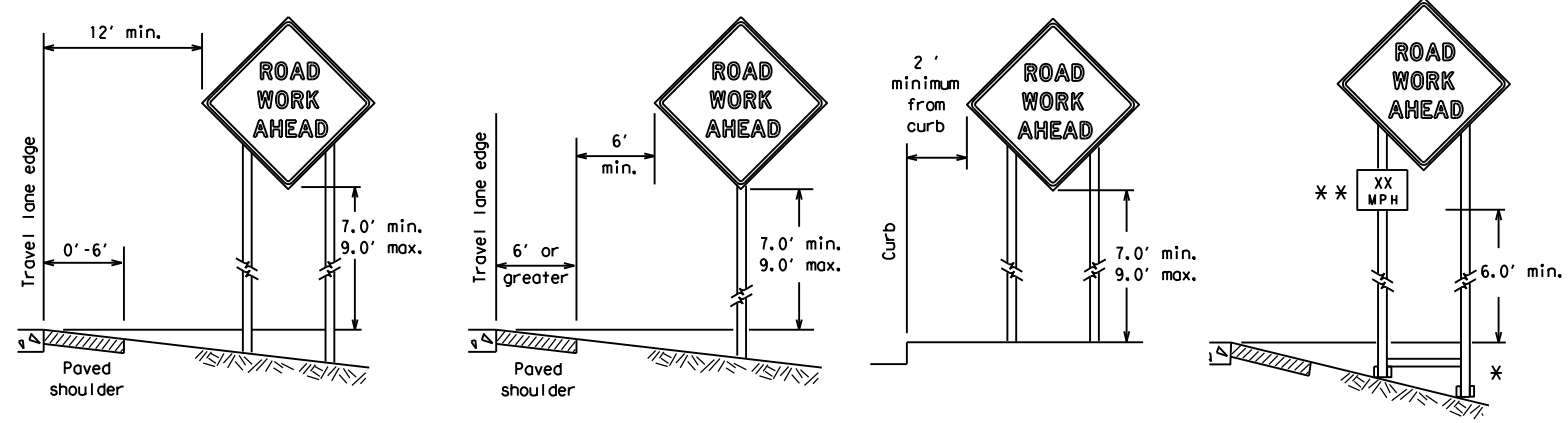
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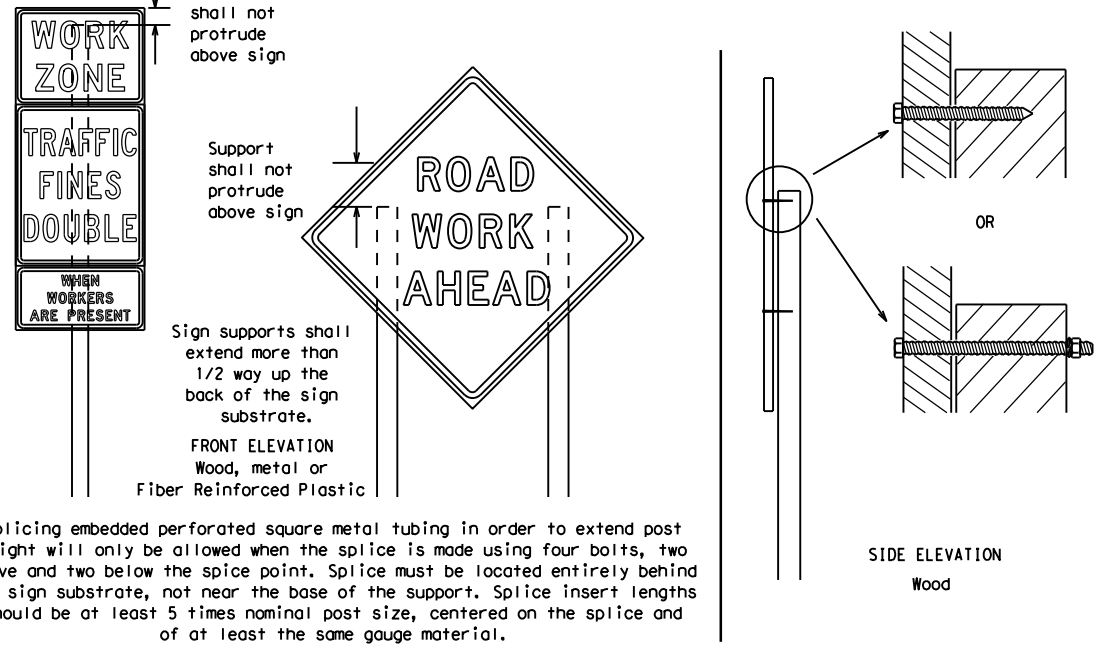
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



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

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS



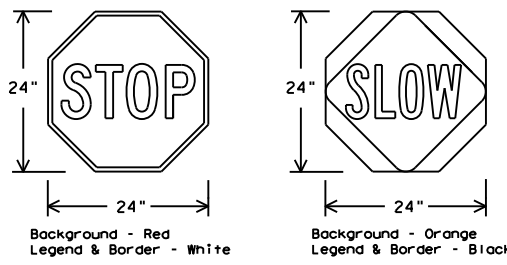
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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.

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.

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".
2. STOP/SLOW paddles shall be retroreflective when used at night.
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.



SHEETING REQUIREMENTS (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)		
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B _{FL} OR C _{FL} SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

1. 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, specific service (LOGO), 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.
2. 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. For details for covering large guide signs see the TS-CD standard.
3. When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
4. 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.
5. If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC standard sheets, TLRs standard sheets or the CWZTCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
6. 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

1. 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. 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.
5. 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.
6. The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD) for small roadside signs. Supports for temporary large roadside signs shall meet the requirements detailed on the Temporary Large Roadside Signs (TLRS) standard sheets. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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 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 nighttime 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 Contractor shall furnish the sign sizes shown on BC (2) unless otherwise shown in the plans 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).
2. White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A, shall be used for signs with a white background.
3. 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

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 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.
3. 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 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.
5. Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs.
6. Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
7. 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 should be used.
2. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
3. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted for use as sign support weights.
4. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
5. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall NOT be used.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

FLAGS ON SIGNS

1. 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.



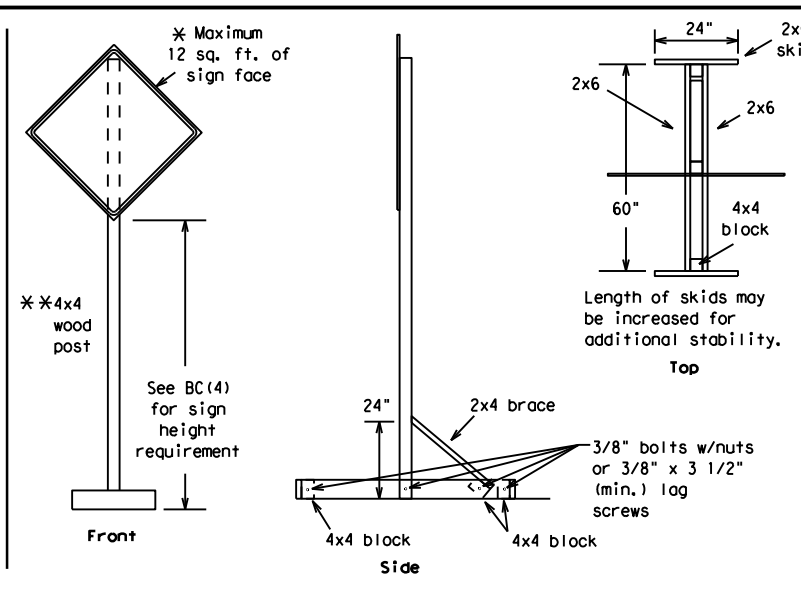
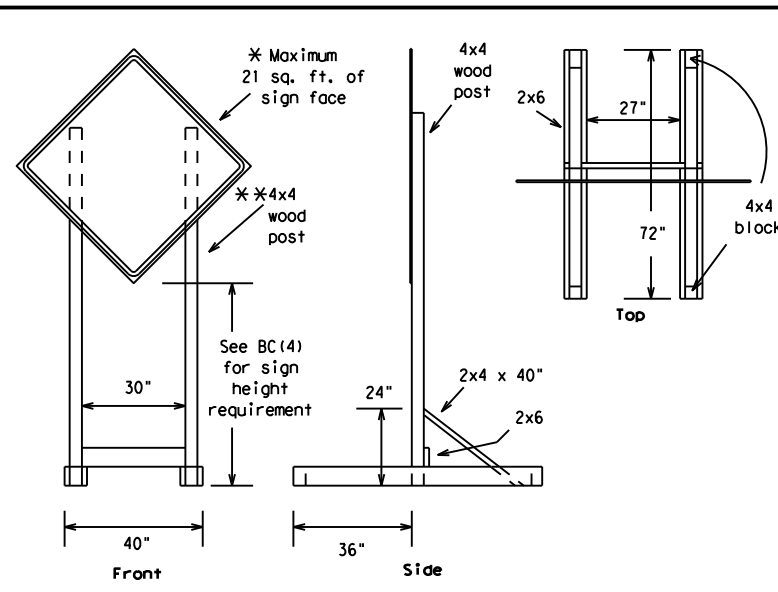
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC (4) - 21

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© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY				
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9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
7-13	5-21	SJT	KIMBLE	15					

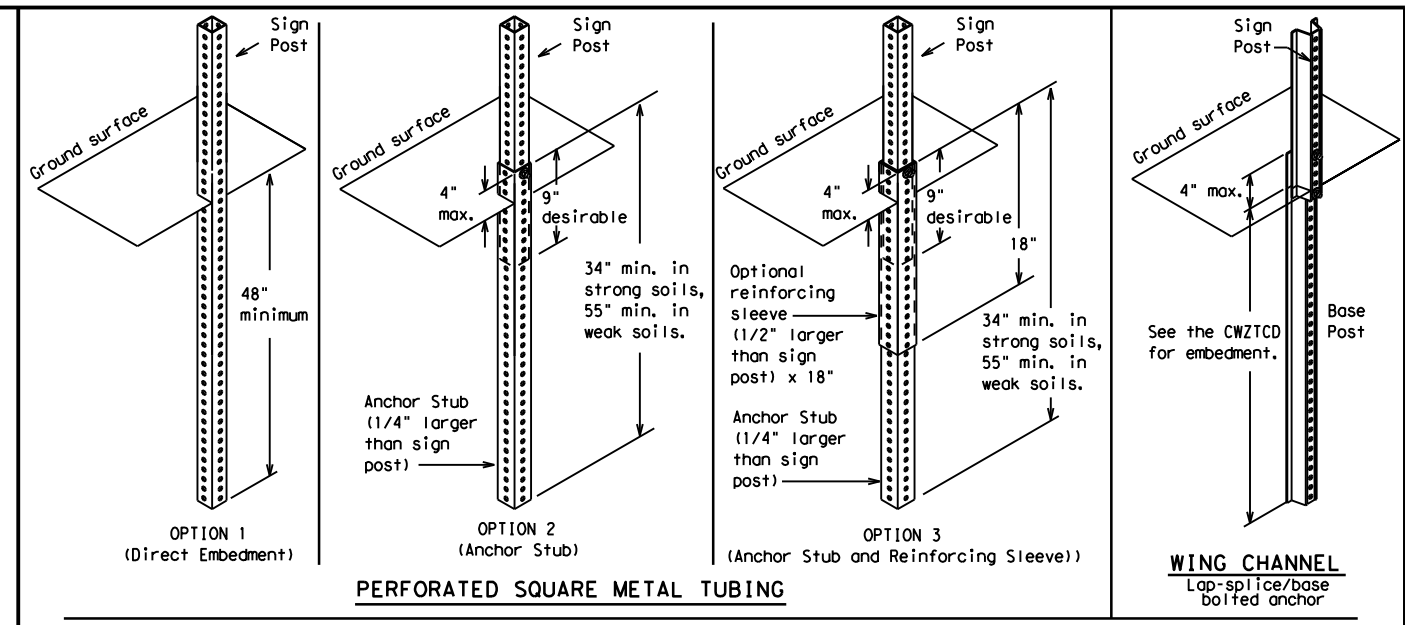
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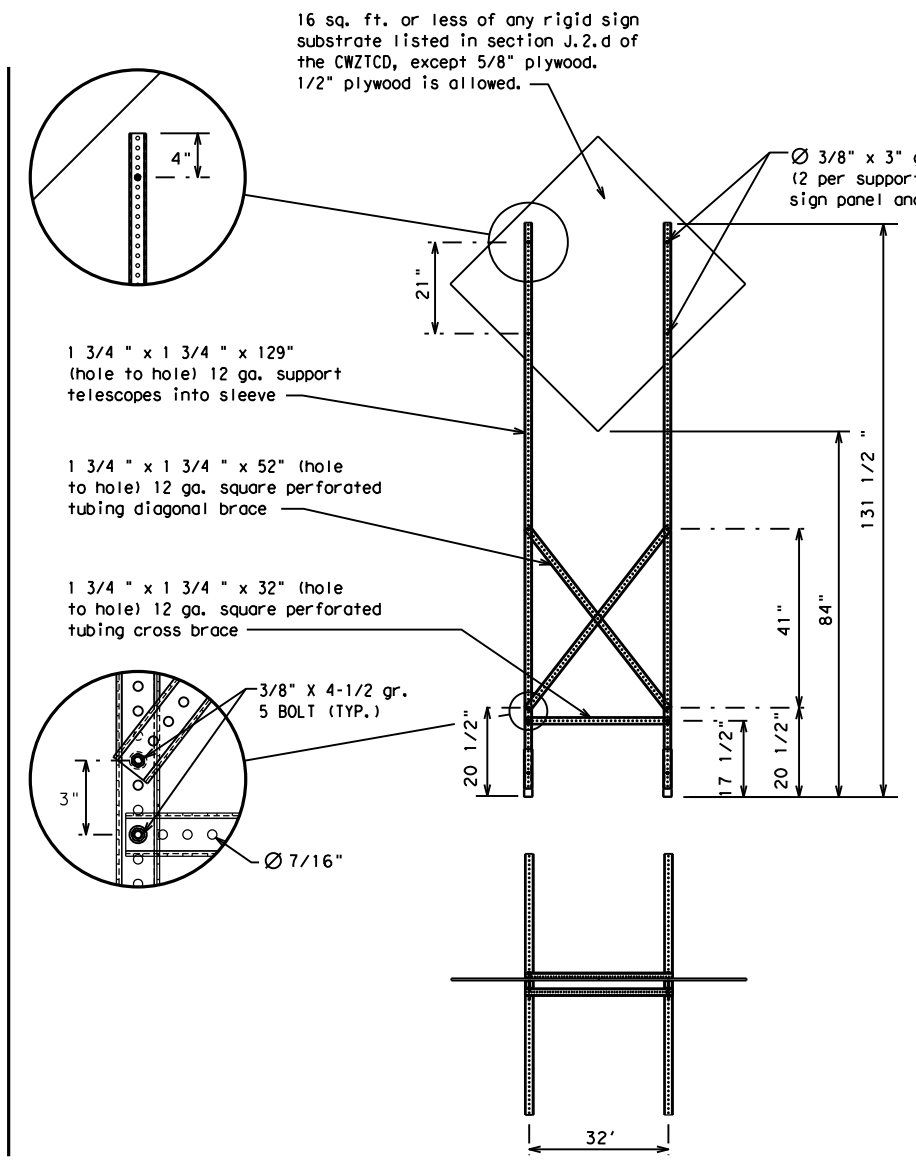
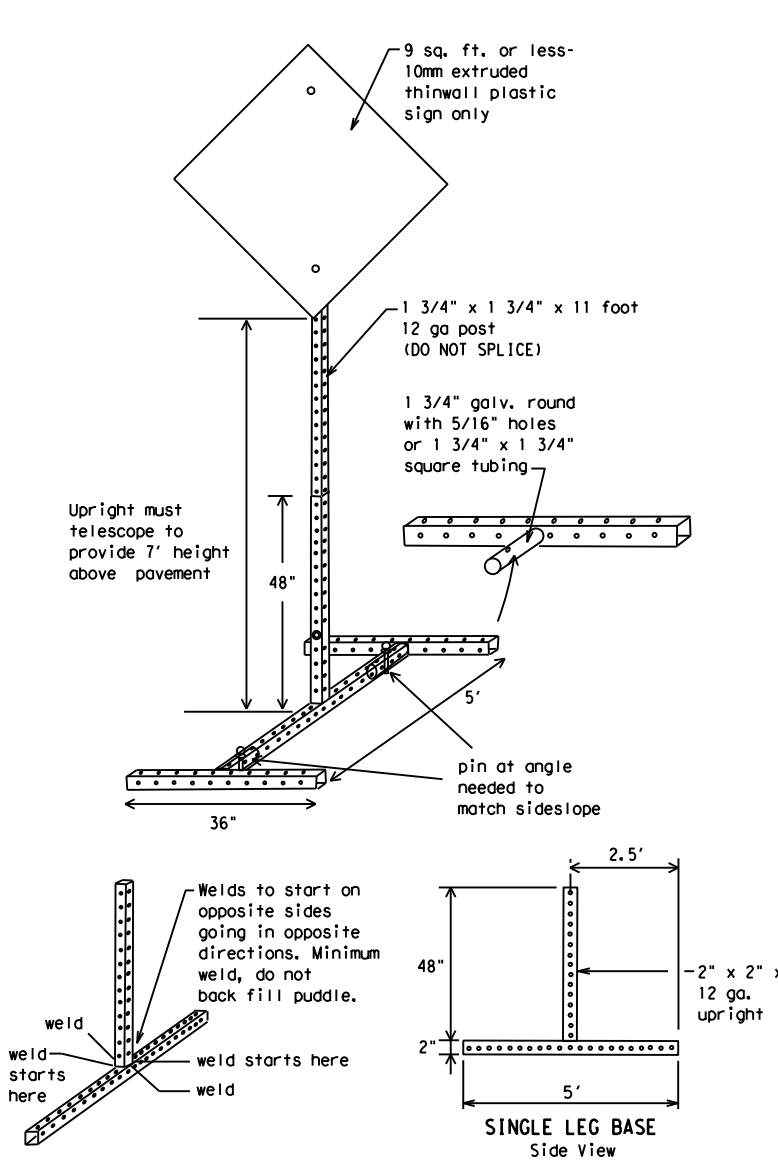
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

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



GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

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.

SHEET 5 OF 12
 Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT
 BC(5) - 21

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© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS	0142	01	076	IH	10				
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
7-13	5-21	SJT	KIMBLE	16					

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.

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 *

FORM X LINES RIGHT
USE XXXXX RD EXIT
USE EXIT I-XX NORTH
USE I-XX E TO I-XX N
WATCH FOR TRUCKS
EXPECT DELAYS
PREPARE TO STOP
END SHOULDER USE
WATCH FOR WORKERS

Location List

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

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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
Canal	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	WONT

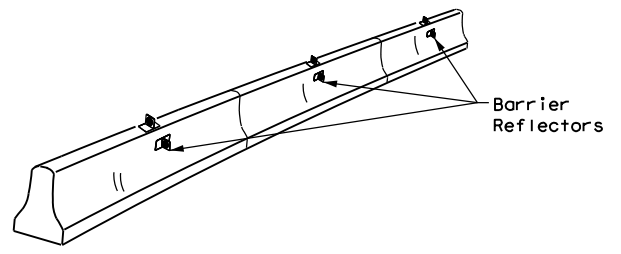
Roadway designation # IH-number, US-number, SH-number, FM-number

<h3>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)</h3>			
<h2>BC (6) - 21</h2>			
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT:	SECT:
REVISIONS	0142	01	076
9-07	8-14	DIST:	COUNTY:
7-13	5-21	SJT	KIMBLE
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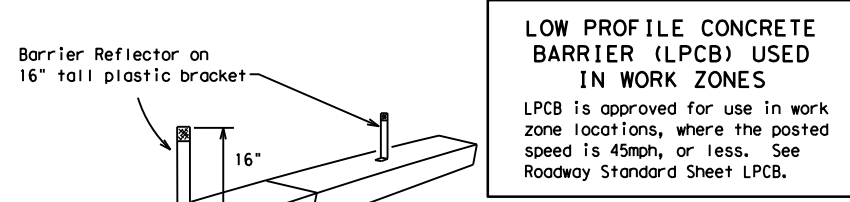
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost of the reflectors shall be considered subsidiary to Item 512.



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)



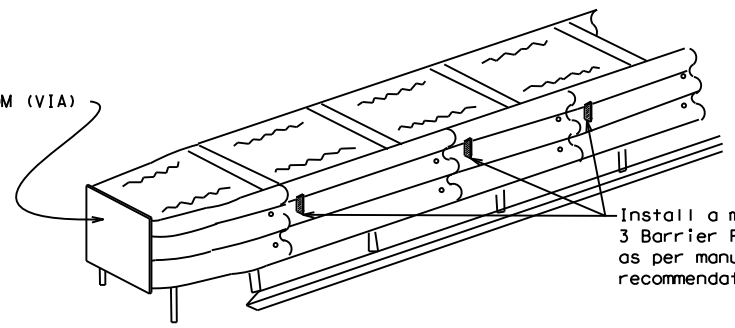
LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES
 LPCB is approved for use in work zone locations, where the posted speed is 45mph, or less. See Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB.

Barrier Reflector on 16" tall plastic bracket
 Max. spacing of barrier reflectors is 20 feet. Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

- 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.

See D & OM (VIA)



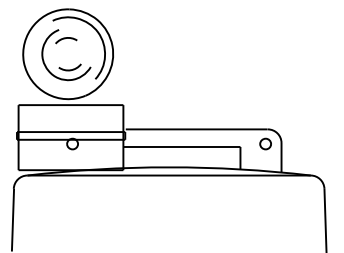
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES
 End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet the appropriate crashworthy standards as defined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH). Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

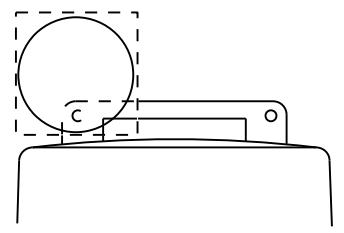
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet 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_{PL} 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.



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

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.



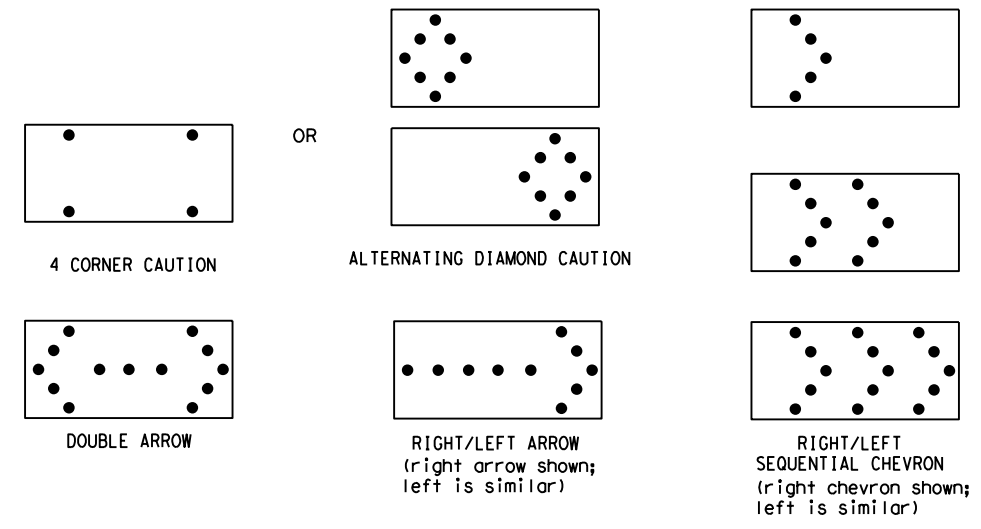
Warning reflector may be round or square. Must have a yellow reflective surface area of at least 30 square inches

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.

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 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) - 21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		0142	01	076	IH 10				
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.				
7-13	5-21	SJT	KIMBLE		18				

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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

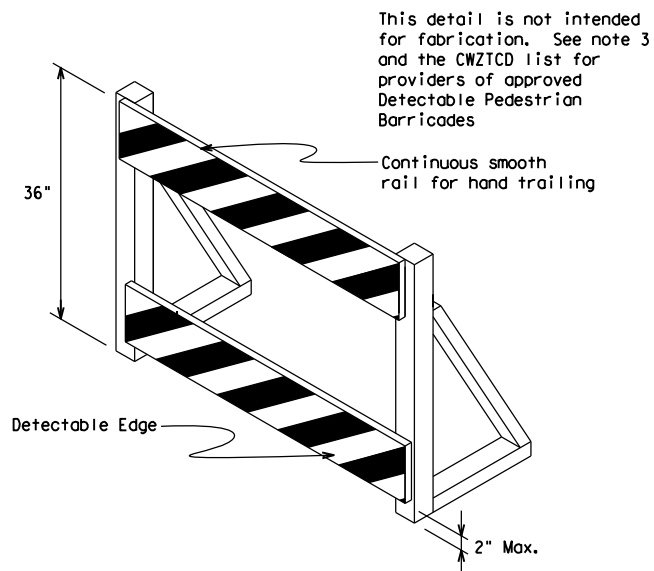
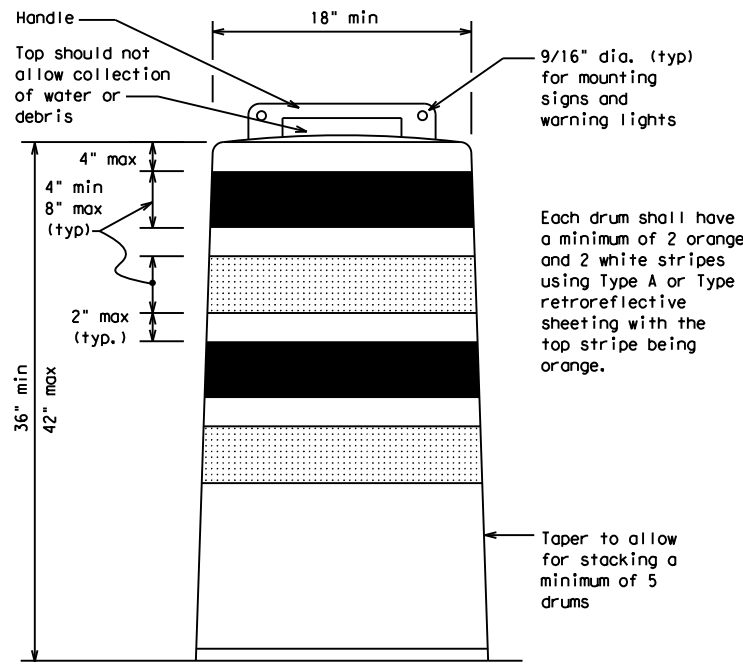
- Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
 - The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted 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 or Type B 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.

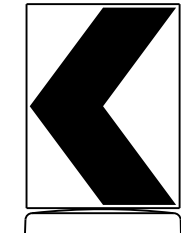
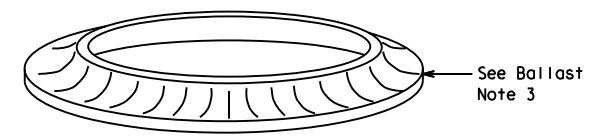
BALLAST

- 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.

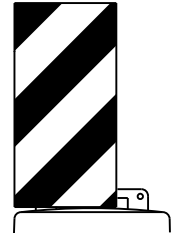


DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- 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. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- 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 (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 should 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.



18" x 24" Sign
(Maximum Sign Dimension)
Chevron CW1-8, Opposing Traffic Lane Divider, Driveway sign D70a, Keep Right R4 series or other signs as approved by Engineer



12" x 24" Vertical Panel
mount with diagonals sloping down towards travel way

Plywood, Aluminum or Metal sign substrates shall NOT be used on plastic drums

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type 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 or Type B. 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.

SHEET 8 OF 12



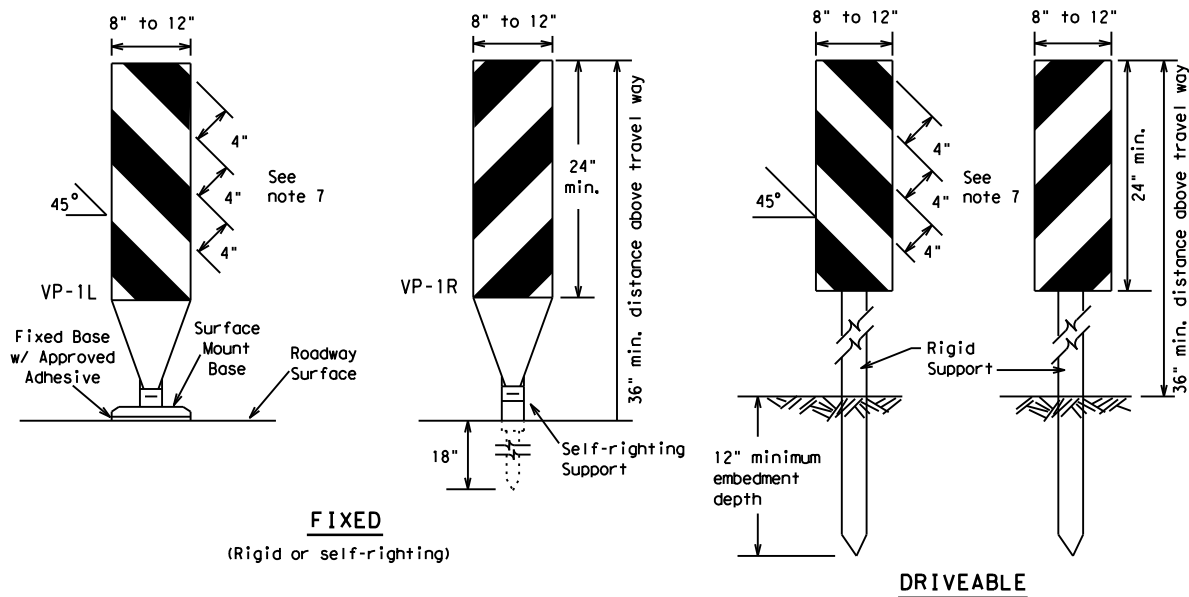
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8) - 21

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© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		0142	01	076	IH 10				
4-03	8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
9-07	5-21	SJT	KIMBLE	19					
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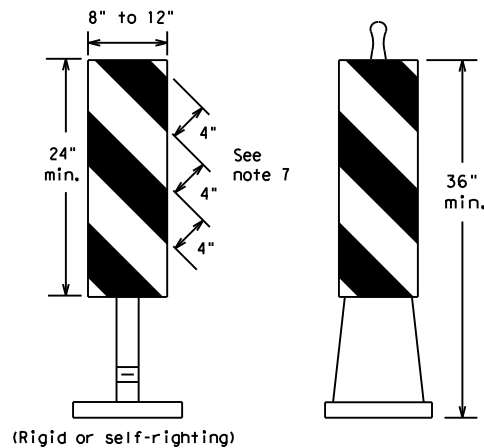
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FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

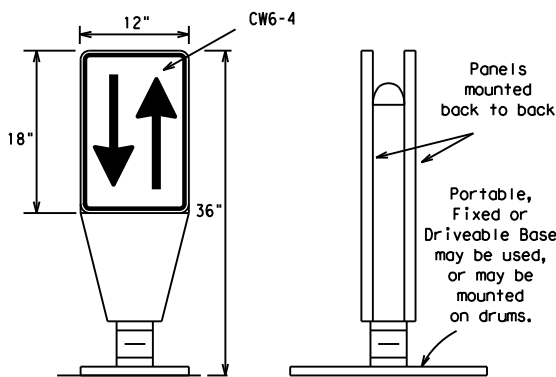
DRIVEABLE

- 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 for additional requirements on the use 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 or Type B 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.



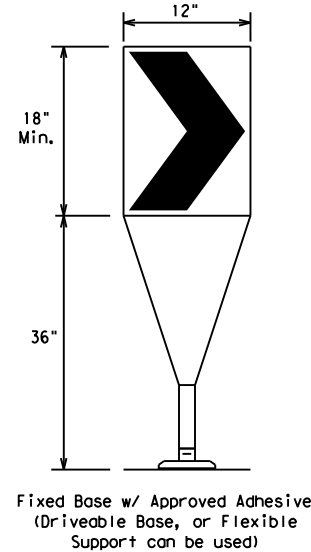
PORTABLE

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

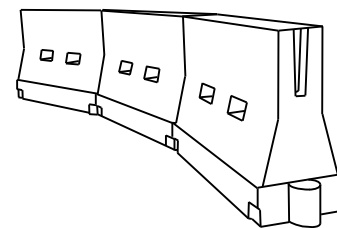
- Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base 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.



Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

- 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). Place reflective sheeting 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 Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) 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 canes 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) - 21

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REVISIONS	0142	01	076	IH	10				
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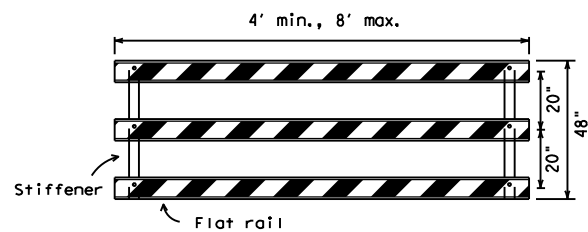
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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 or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.

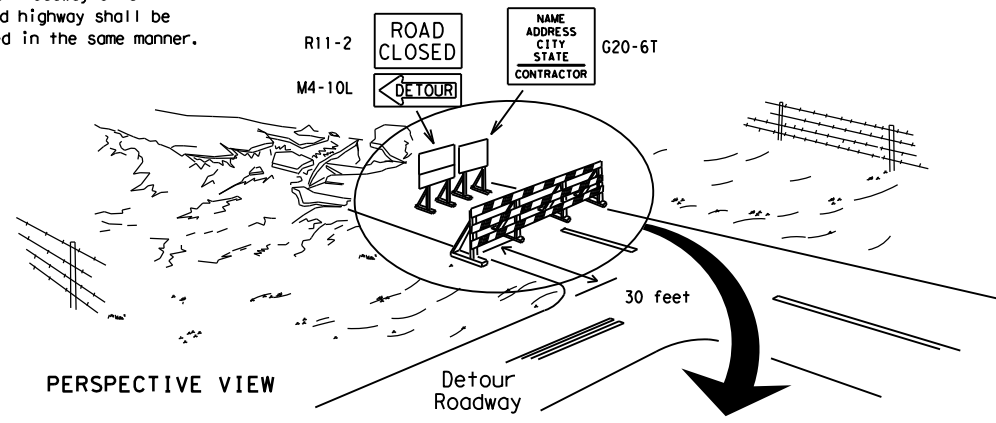


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

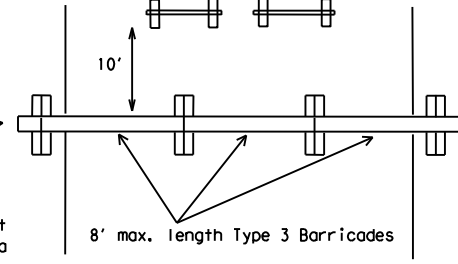
Each roadway of a divided highway shall be barricaded in the same manner.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

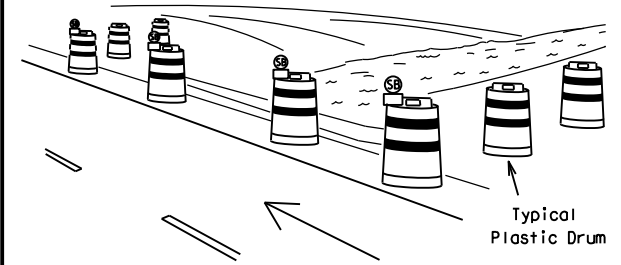
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.

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.

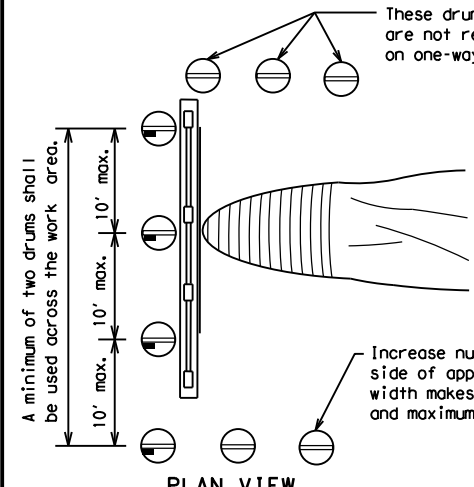


PLAN VIEW

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

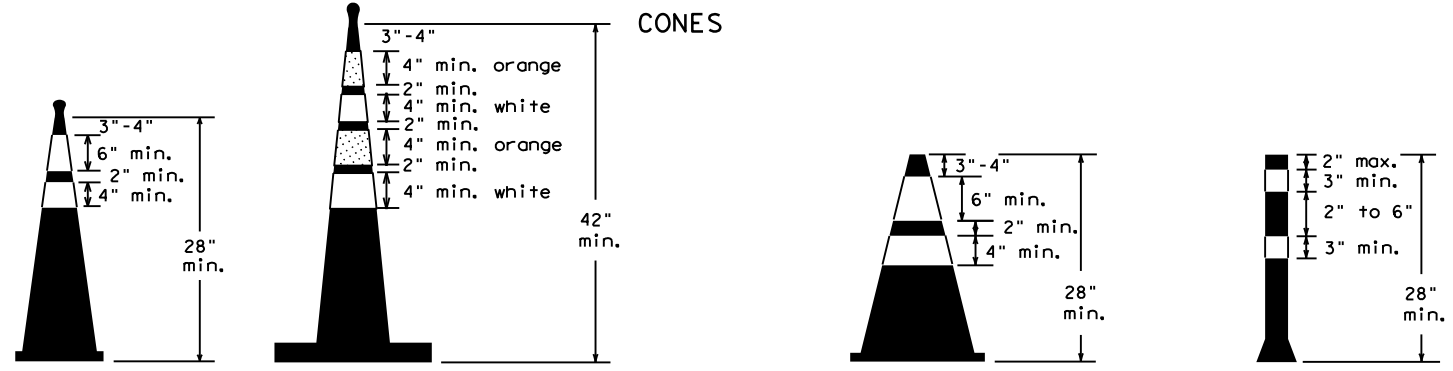


PLAN VIEW

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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



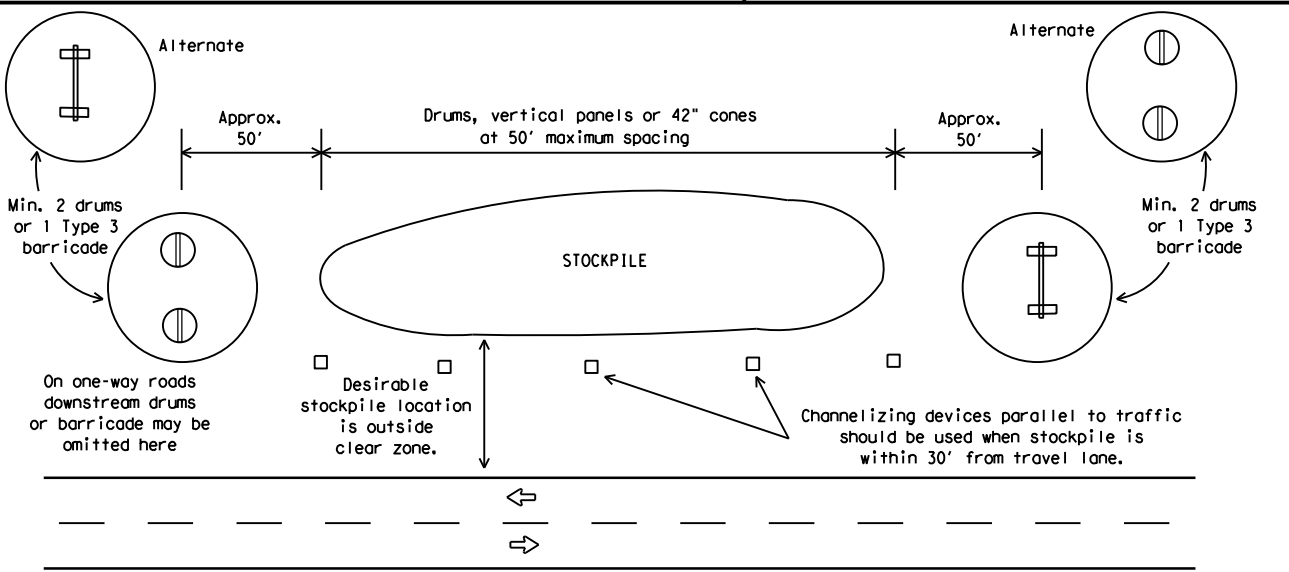
Two-Piece cones

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.

1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
2. One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
3. Two-piece cones may have a handle or loop extending up to 8" above the minimum height shown, in order to aid in retrieving the device.
4. Cones or tubular markers shall have white or white and orange reflective bands as shown above. The reflective bands shall have a smooth, sealed outer surface and meet the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 Type A or Type B.
5. 28" cones and tubular markers are generally suitable for short duration and short-term stationary work as defined on BC(4). These should not be used for intermediate-term or long-term stationary work unless personnel is on-site to maintain them in their proper upright position.
6. 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
7. Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (10) - 21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0142	01	076	IH 10
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21	SJT	KIMBLE	21	

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.

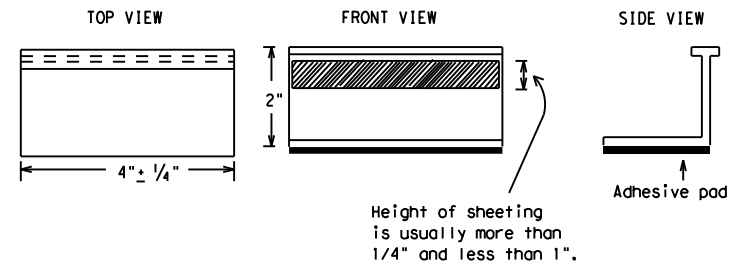
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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)-21

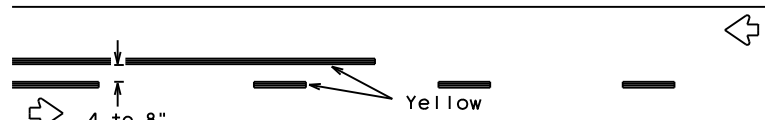
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© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0142	01	076	IH 10
2-98 9-07 5-21	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
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11-02 8-14				

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PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

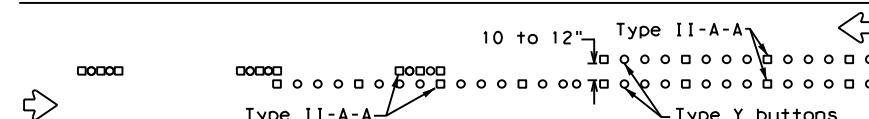


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A

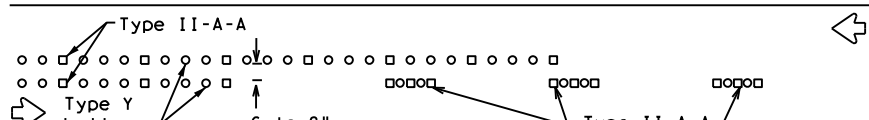


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B

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

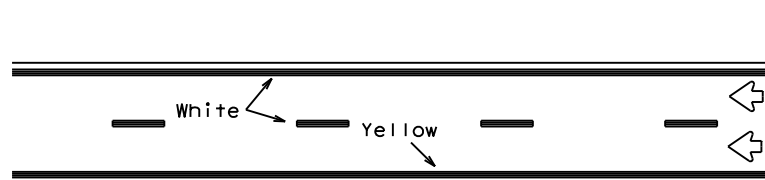


RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



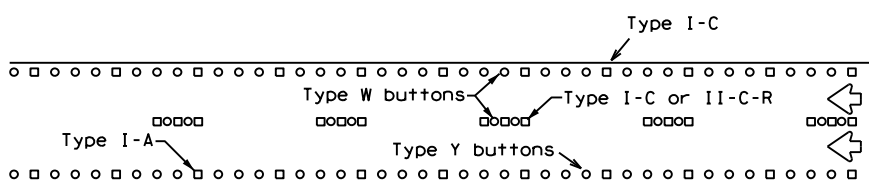
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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



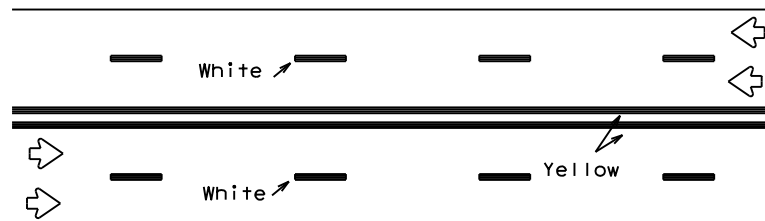
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



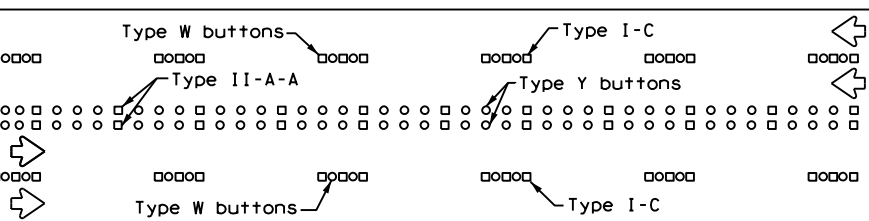
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



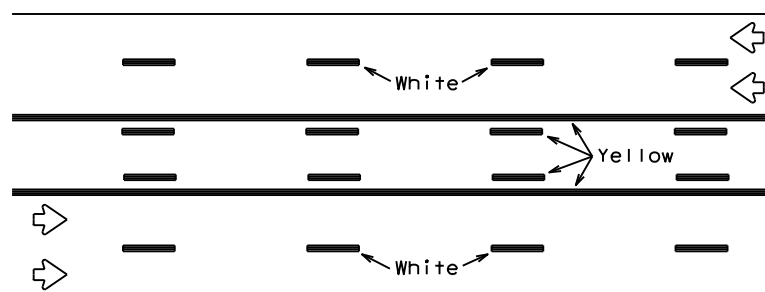
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



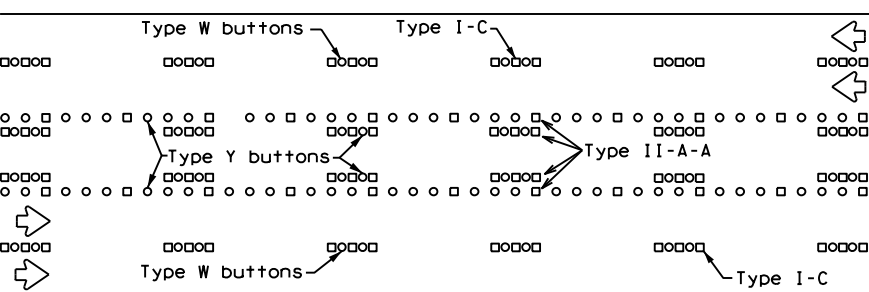
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

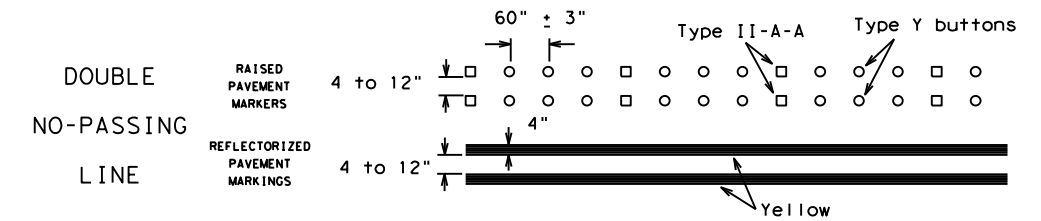
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



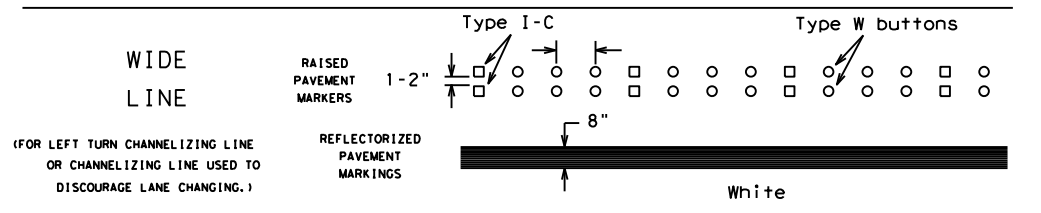
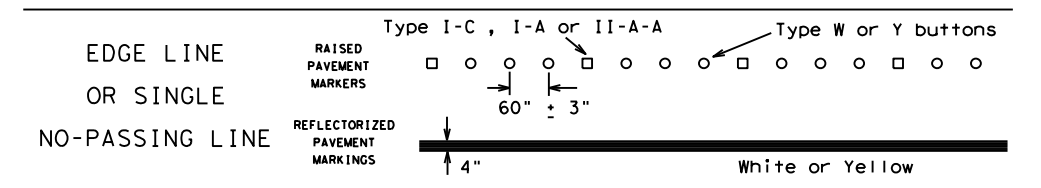
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

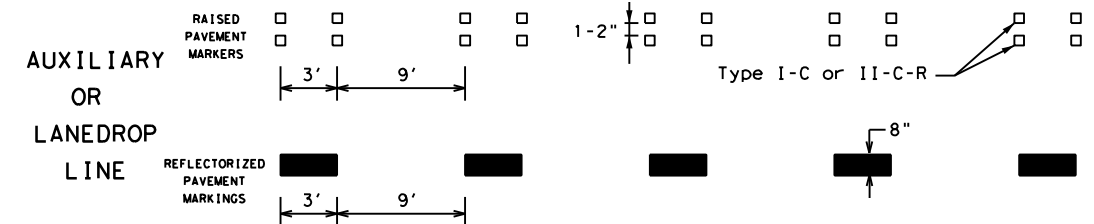
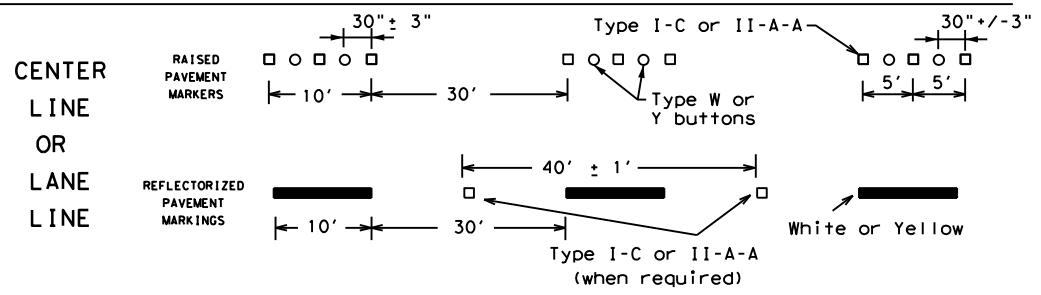
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



SOLID LINES

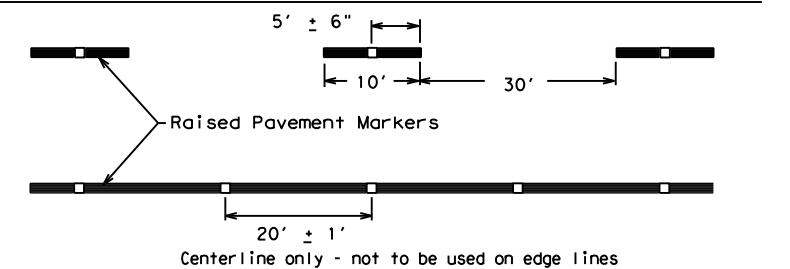


BROKEN LINES



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)-21

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

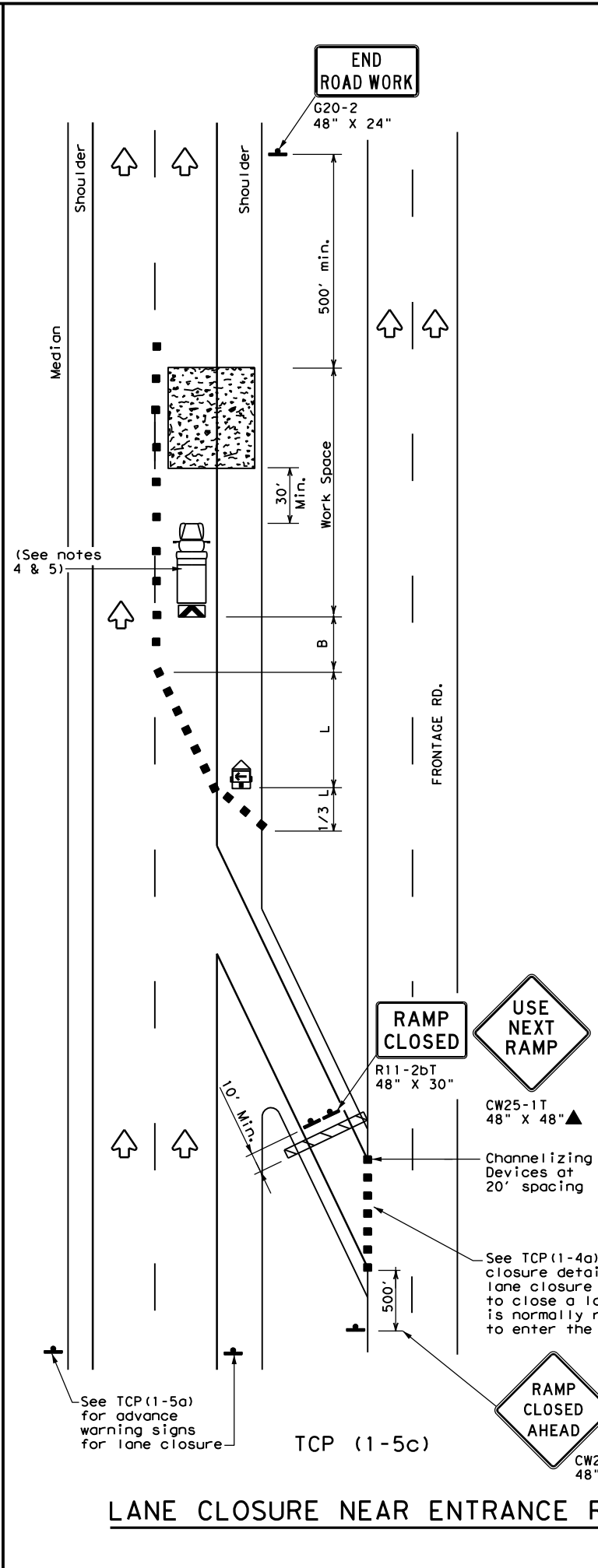
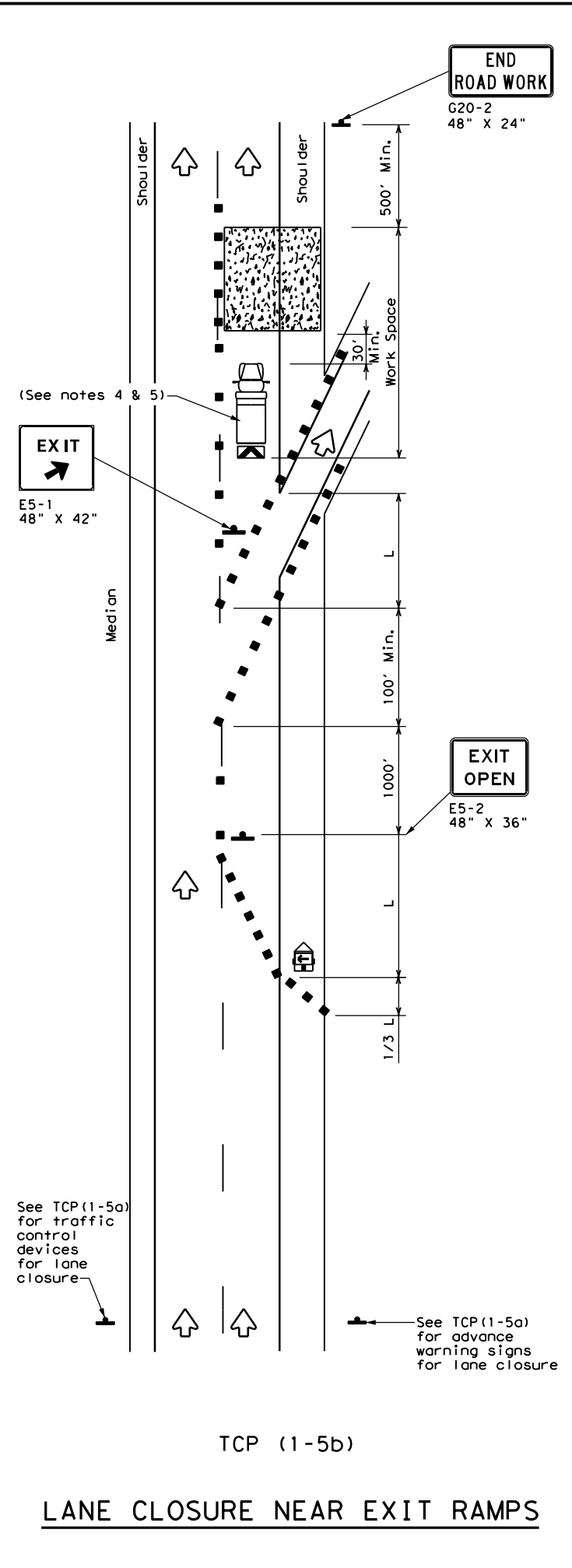
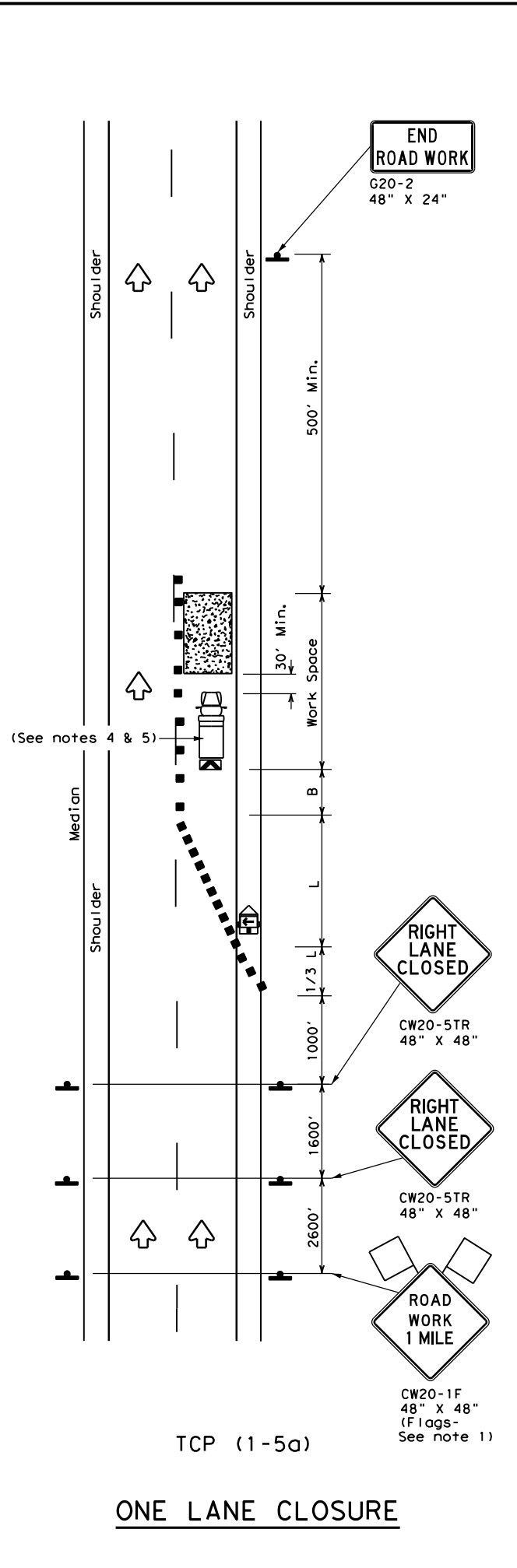
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1-97 9-07 5-21	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
2-98 7-13	SJT	KIMBLE	23	
11-02 8-14				

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LEGEND

	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - Channelizing devices used to close lanes may be supplemented with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards.
 - Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

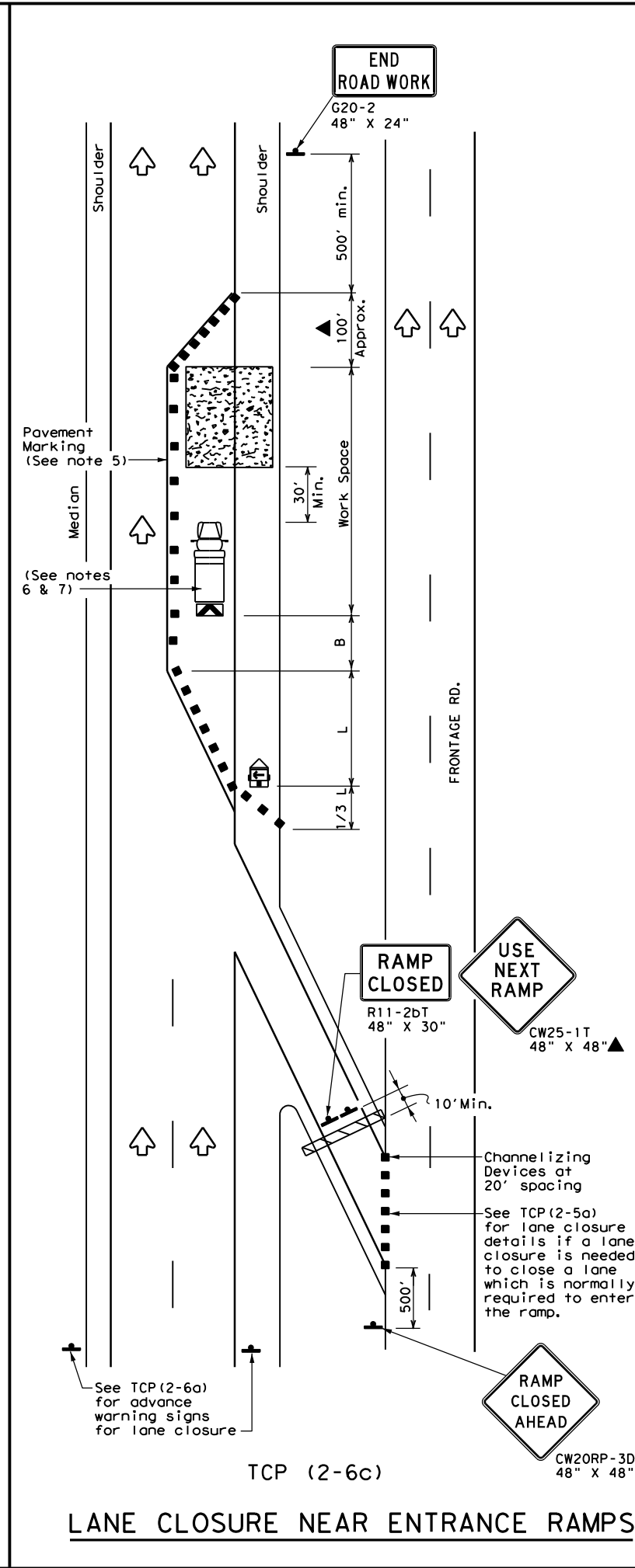
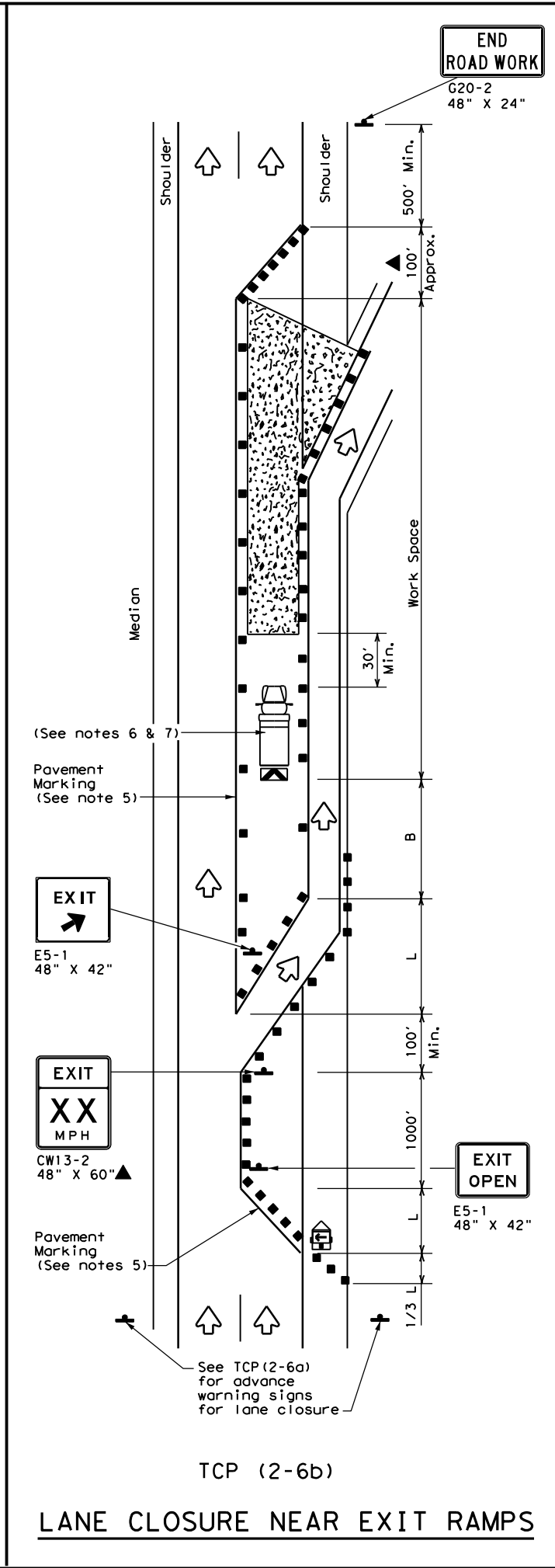
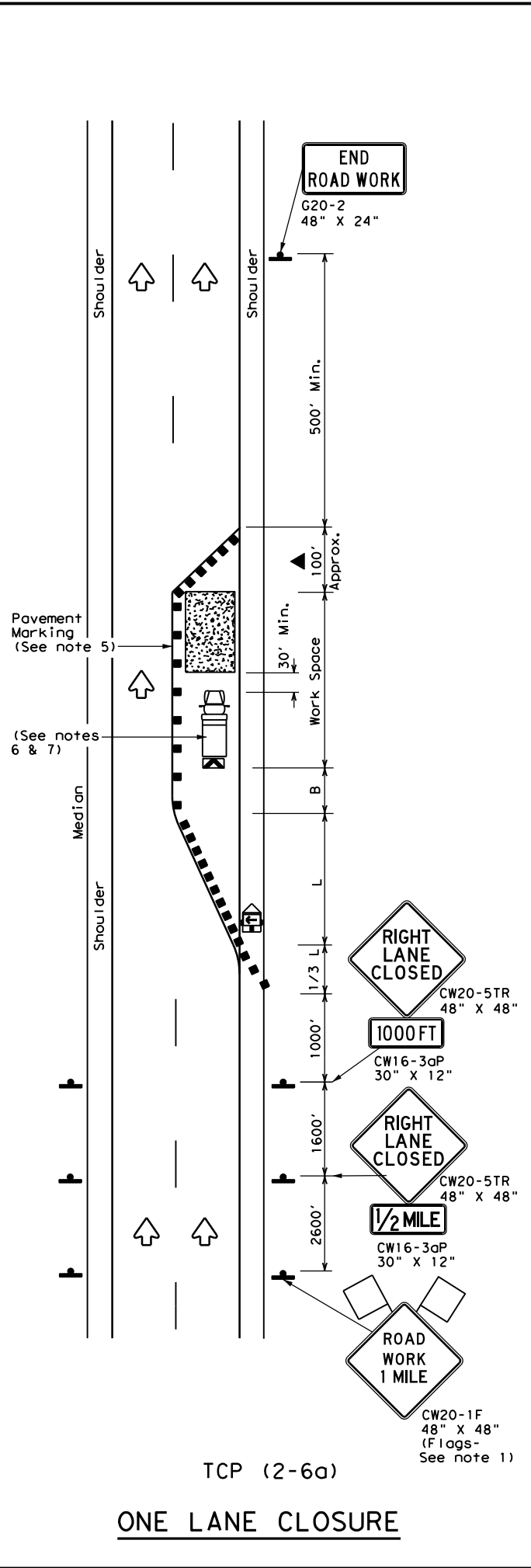
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 LANE CLOSURES FOR
 DIVIDED HIGHWAYS**

TCP (1-5) - 18

FILE: tcp1-5-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT February 2012	CON: 0142	SECT: 01	JOB: 076	HIGHWAY: IH 10
2-18	DIST: SJT	COUNTY: KIMBLE	SHEET NO.: 24	

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LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - Channelizing devices used to close lanes may be supplemented with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards.
 - Channelizing devices used along the work space or along tangent sections may be supplemented with vertical panels (VP) placed on every other channelizing device. If night time conditions make it difficult to see at least two VPs, the VPs may be placed on each channelizing device.
 - The placement of pavement markings may be omitted on intermediate-term stationary work zones with the approval of the Engineer.
 - Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

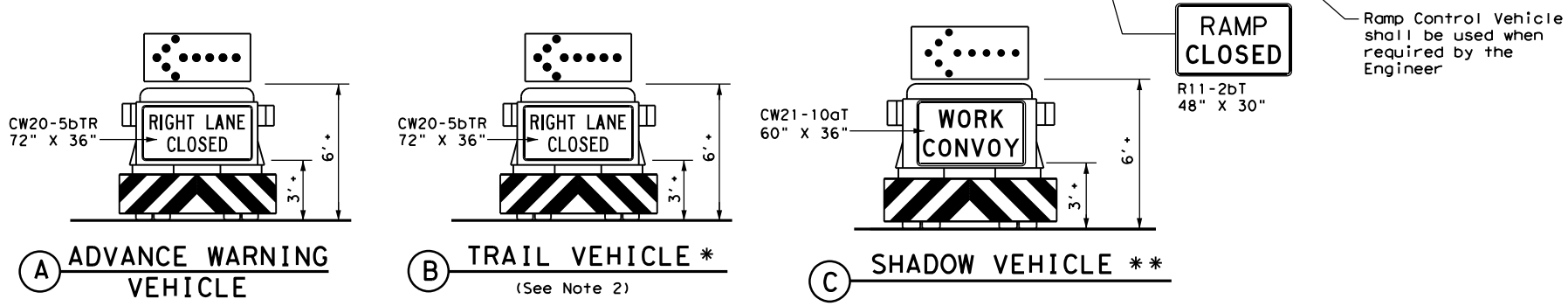
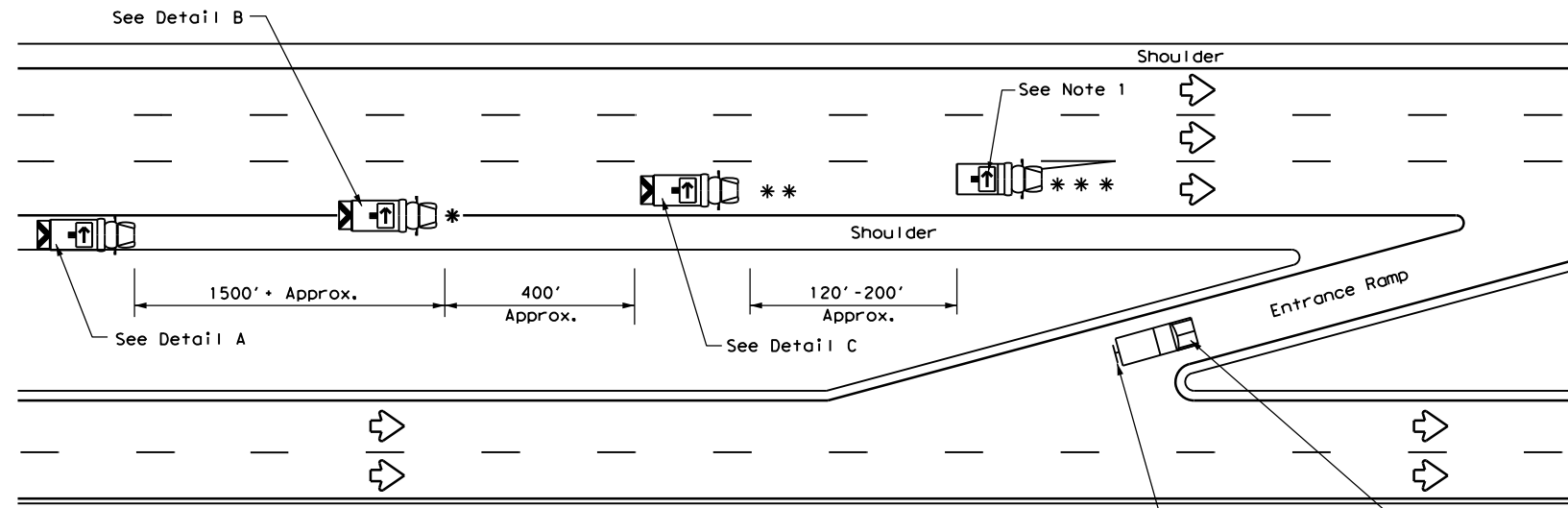
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LANE CLOSURES ON
DIVIDED HIGHWAYS
TCP (2-6) - 18

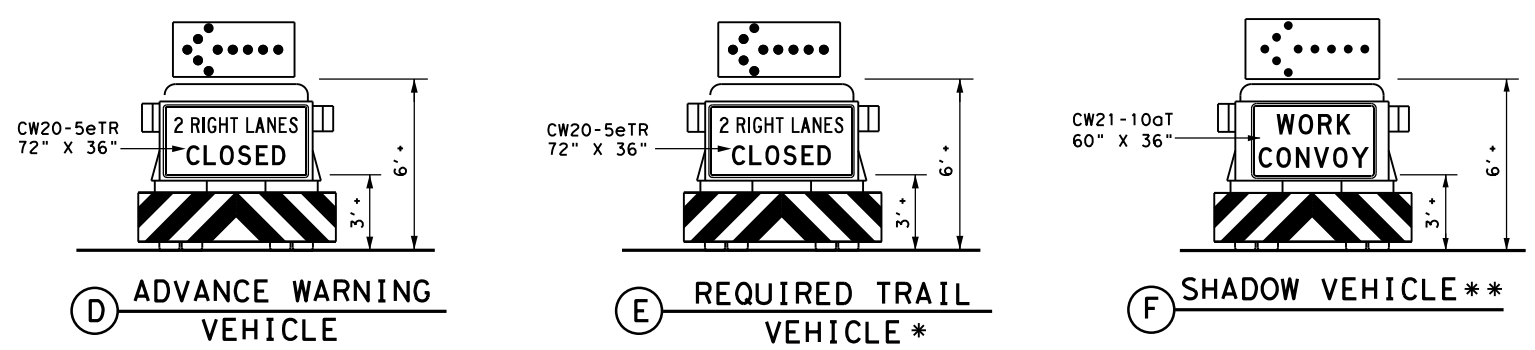
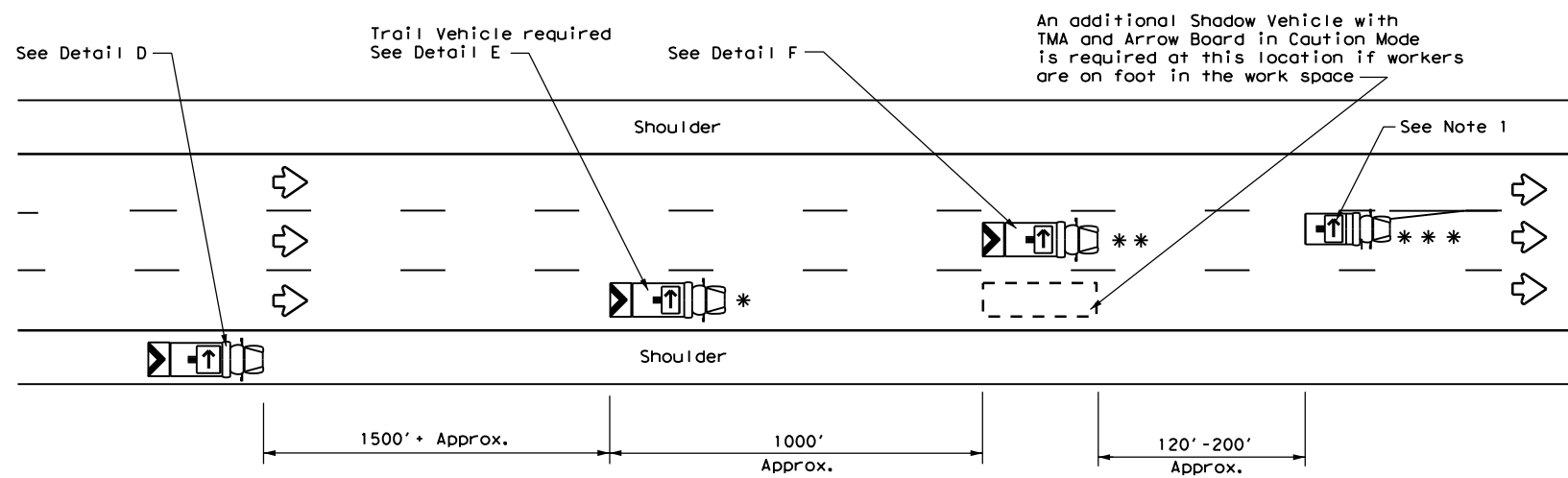
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	1-97 2-18	SJT	KIMBLE
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RIGHT LANE CLOSURE ON DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2a)



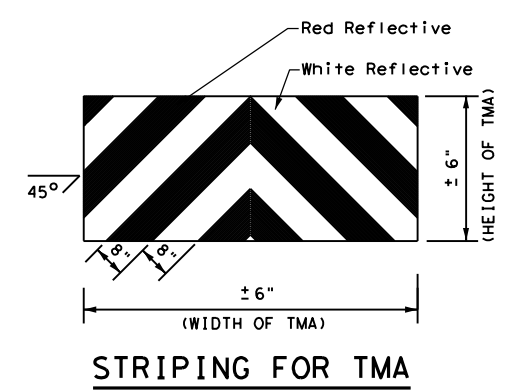
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2b)

LEGEND			
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY	
**	Shadow Vehicle		
***	Work Vehicle		RIGHT Directional
	Heavy Work Vehicle		LEFT Directional
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)		Double Arrow
	Traffic Flow		CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)

TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
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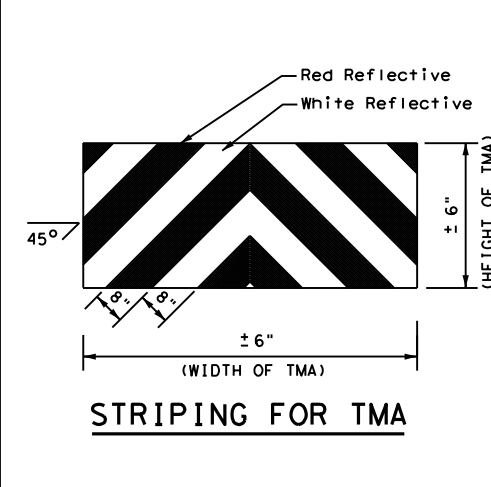
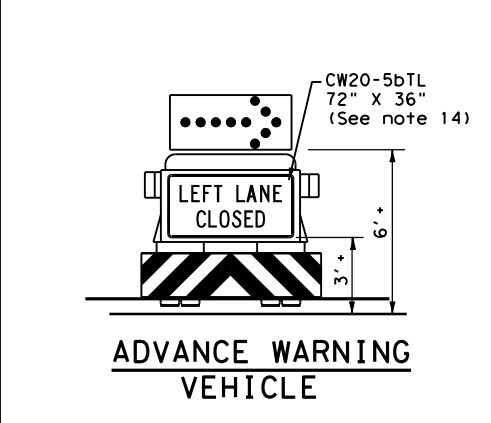
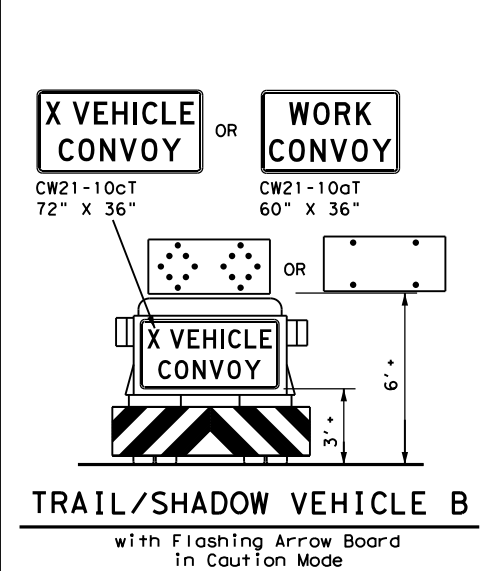
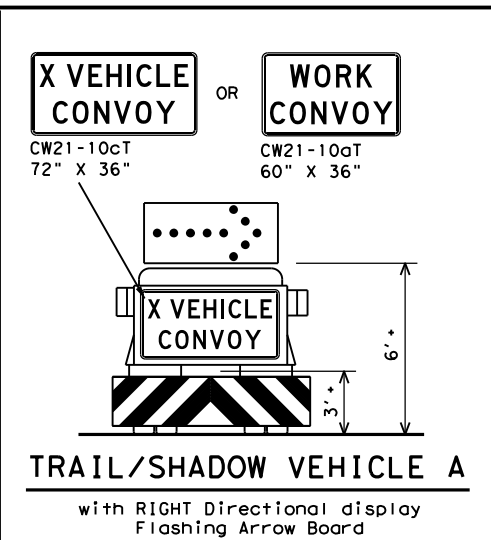
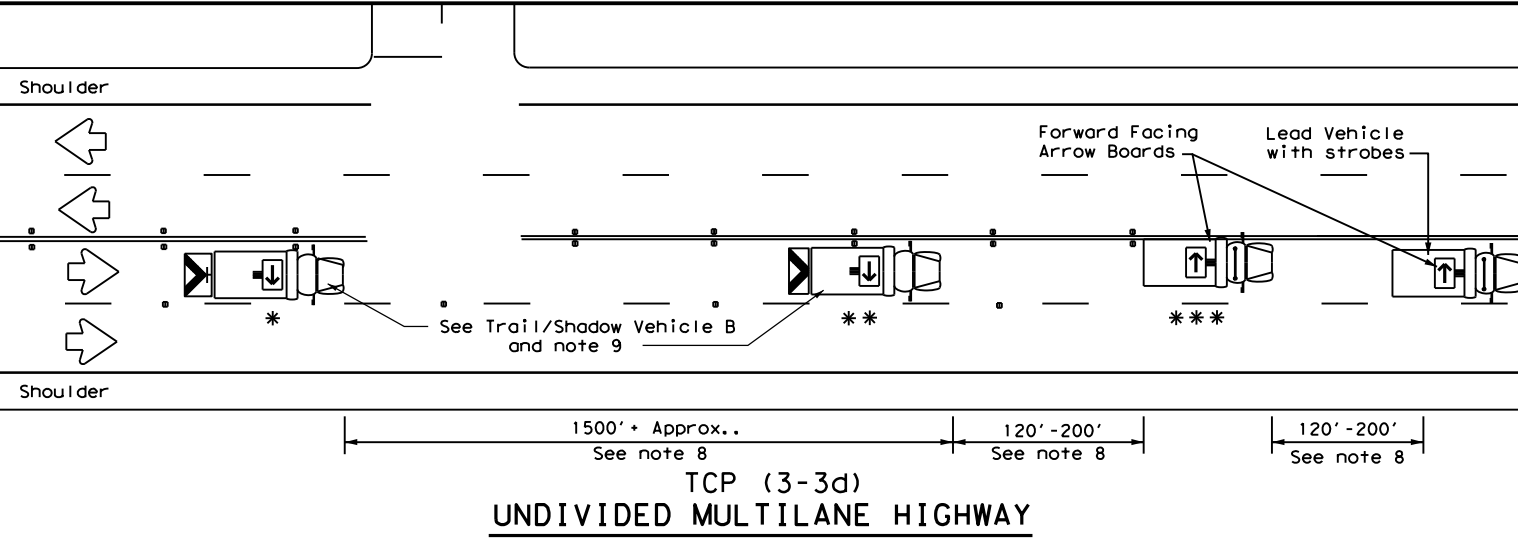
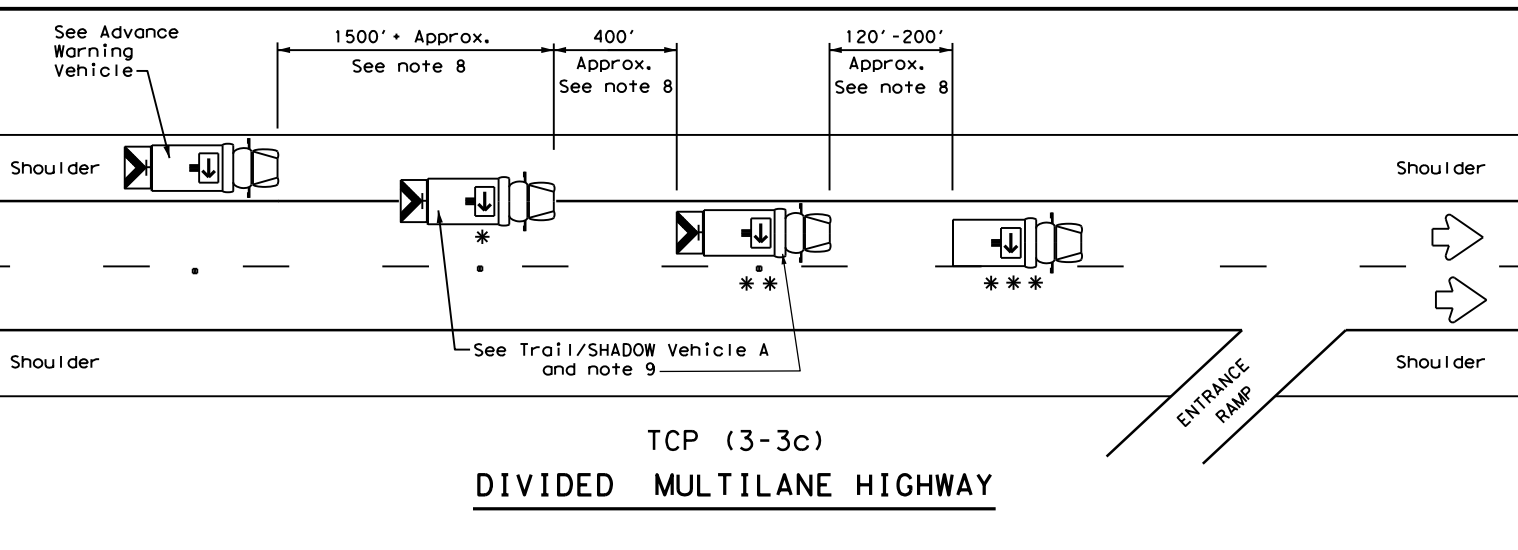
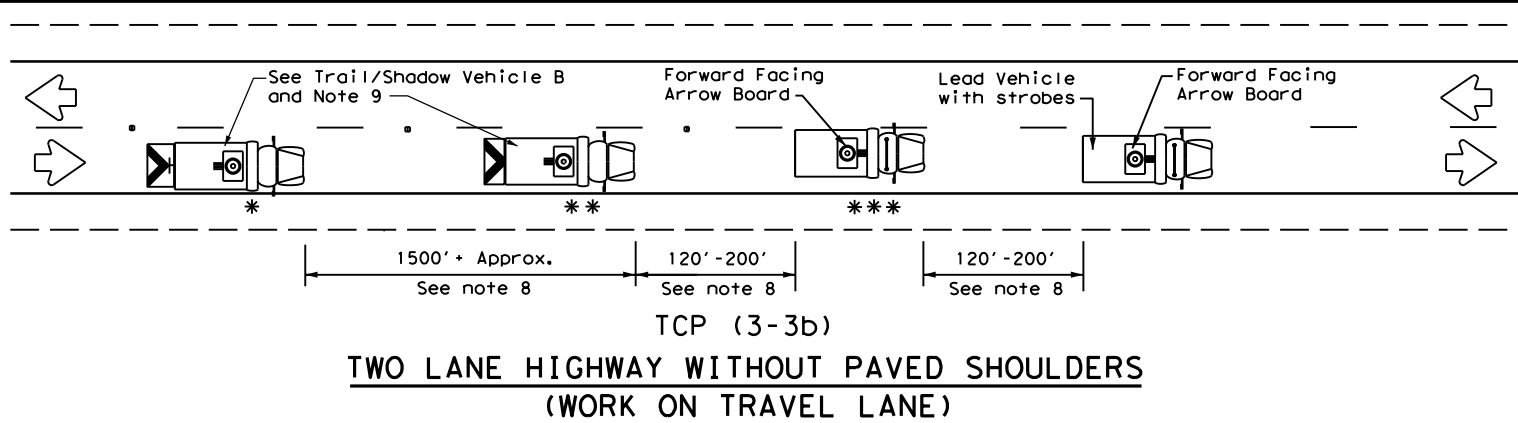
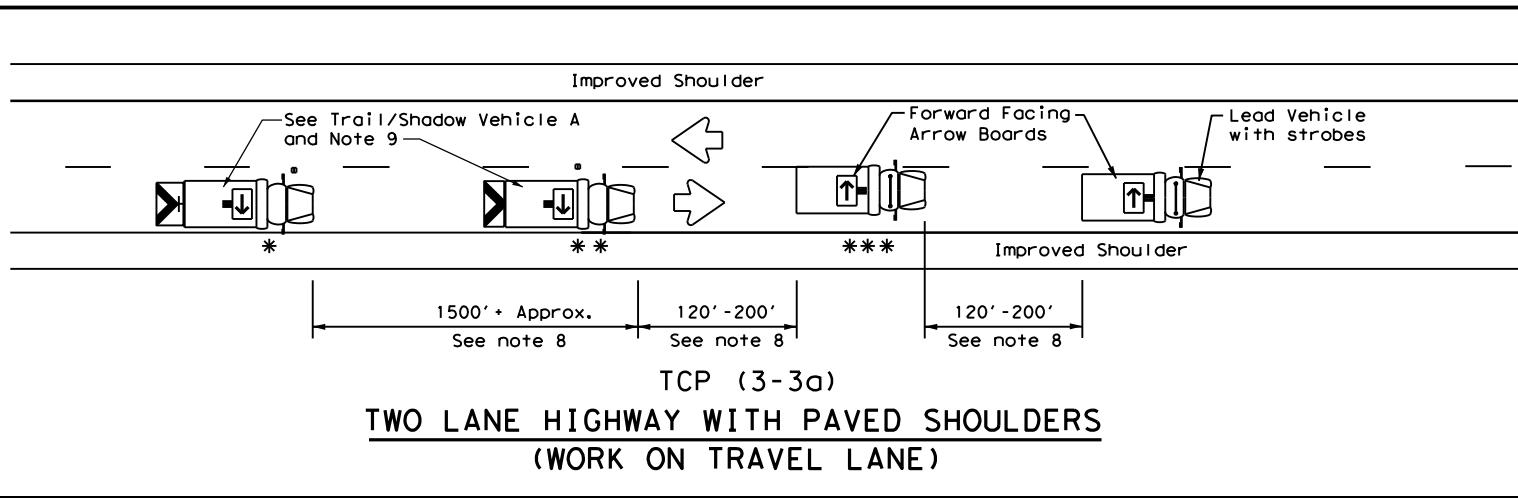
GENERAL NOTES

- ADVANCE WARNING, TRAIL and SHADOW vehicles shall be equipped with Type B or Type C flashing arrow boards as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. Arrow boards on WORK vehicles will be optional based on the type of work being performed. The arrow boards shall be operated from inside the vehicle.
- For TCP(3-2a) the Engineer will determine if the TRAIL VEHICLE is required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. All other vehicles shown for both TCP(3-2a) and TCP(3-2b) are required.
- The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the ADVANCE WARNING, SHADOW, and TRAIL vehicles are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DMS 8300, Type A.
- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- Standard 48" X 48" diamond shaped warning signs with the same message as those shown may be used where adequate mounting space exists.
- The signs shown should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or a truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board, must be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- The principles on this sheet may be used to close lanes from the left side of the roadway considering the number of lanes, shoulder width, sight distance, and ramp frequency.
- Signs and flashing arrow board modes shall be appropriately altered when implementing left lane closures or interior closures which close the left lanes.
- The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when shoulder width makes it necessary.



		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS			
TCP(3-2)-13			
FILE: tcp3-2.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	0142	01	076
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8-95 7-13			
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SJT	KIMBLE		26

DATE: 2/24/2023 2:22:09 PM
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LEGEND		
* Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY	
** Shadow Vehicle		
*** Work Vehicle		RIGHT Directional
		LEFT Directional
		Double Arrow
		CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)

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

GENERAL NOTES

- TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used on two way roads the WORK vehicle must have an arrow board. For divided roadways, the arrow board on the WORK vehicle is optional based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD vehicle and/or TRAIL vehicle are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.
- The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE, ADVANCE WARNING and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS 8300, Type A.
- Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10cT) or WORK CONVOY (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" x 48" diamond shaped WORK CONVOY (CW21-10T) or X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- For divided highways with two or three lanes in one direction, the appropriate LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTL), RIGHT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTR), or CENTER LANE CLOSED (CW20-5dT) sign should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board may be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- A double arrow shall not be displayed on the arrow board on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2).
- Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessary.
- On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.

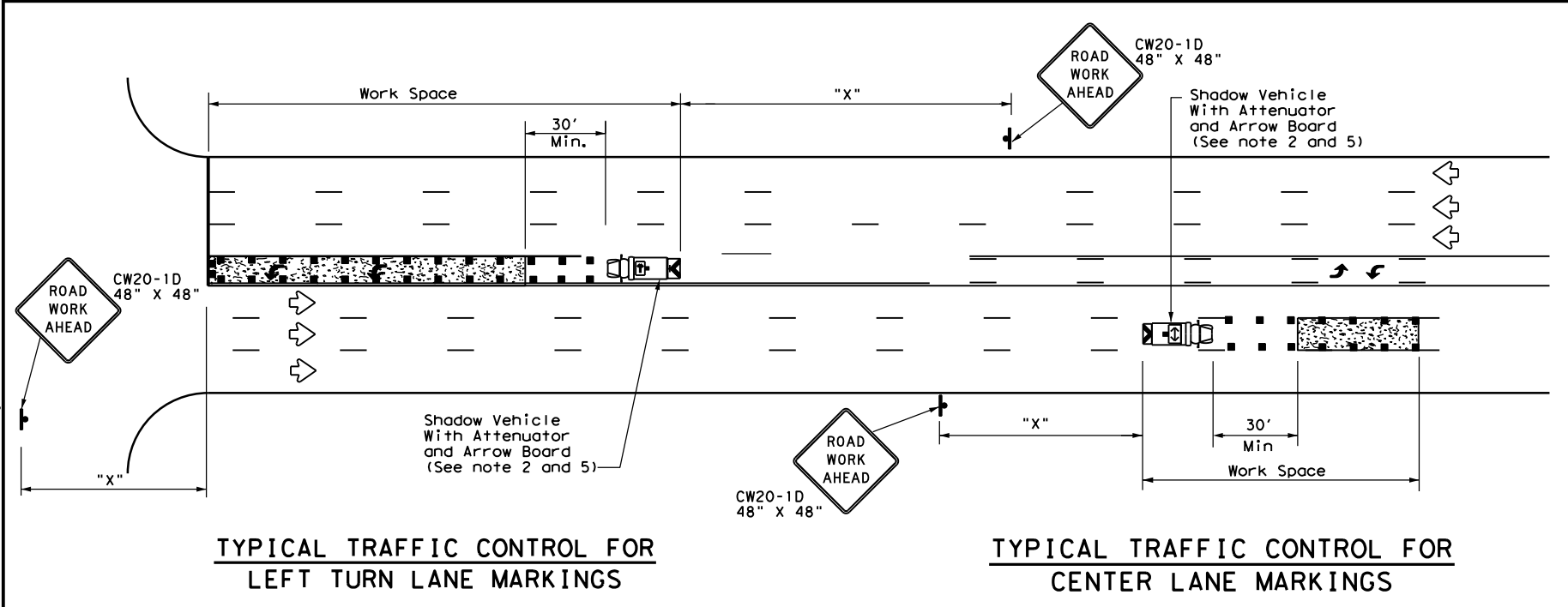
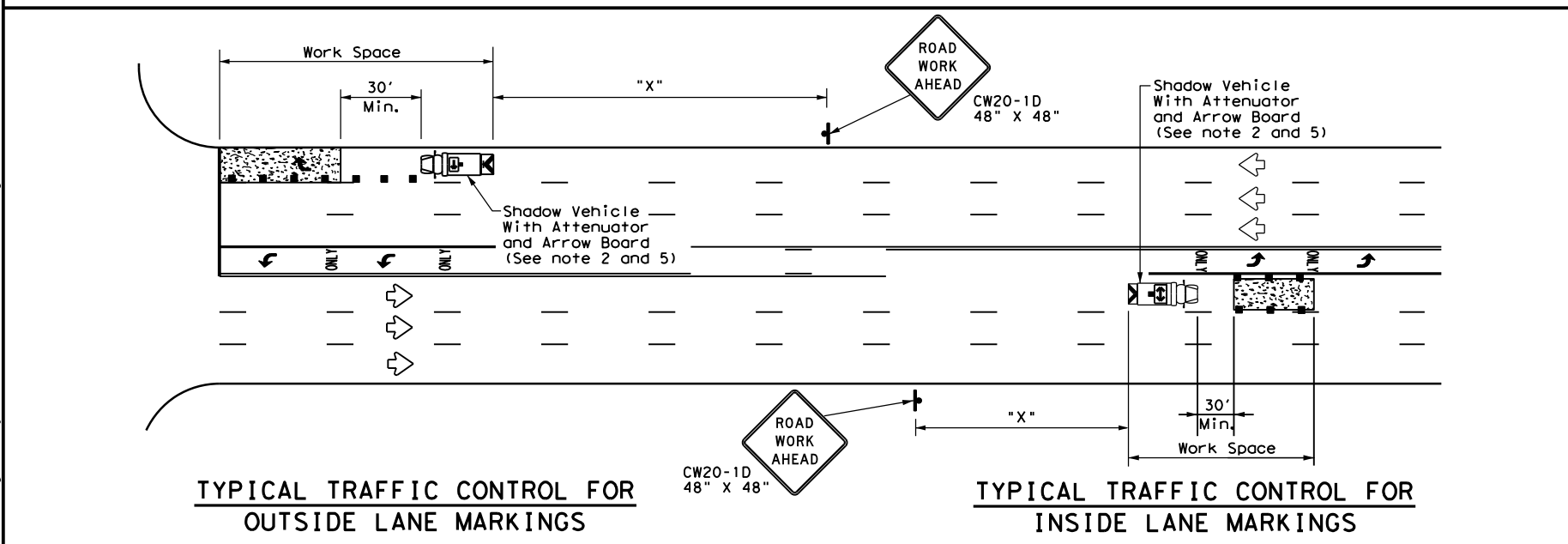
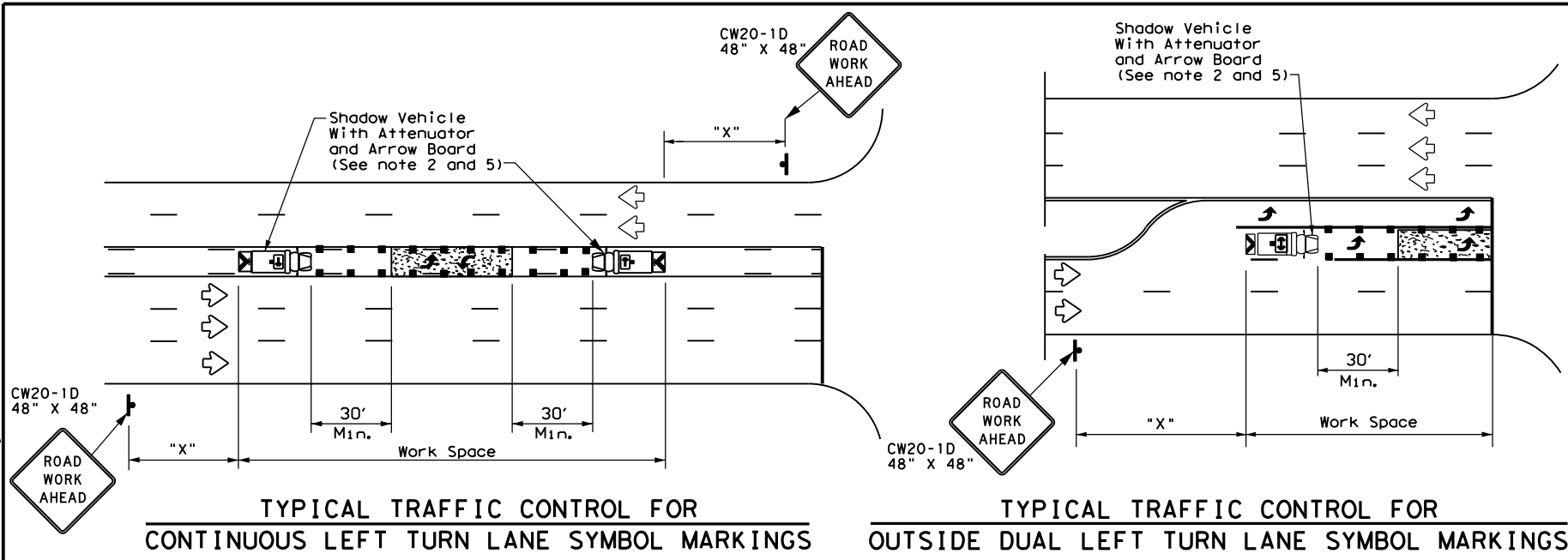
Traffic Operations Division Standard

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
MOBILE OPERATIONS
RAISED PAVEMENT
MARKER INSTALLATION/
REMOVAL
TCP (3-3) - 14**

FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0142	01	076	IH 10
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 7-13	SJT	KIMBLE		27
1-97 7-14				

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 FILE: \\txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TXDOT12\Documents\07 - SJT\Design Projects\014201076\4 - Design\Plan Set\2 - TCP\Plan Set\2 - TCP(3-4)-13.dgn



LEGEND		
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY
**	Shadow Vehicle	
***	Work Vehicle	RIGHT Directional
	Heavy Work Vehicle	LEFT Directional
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	Double Arrow
	Traffic Flow	Channelizing Devices

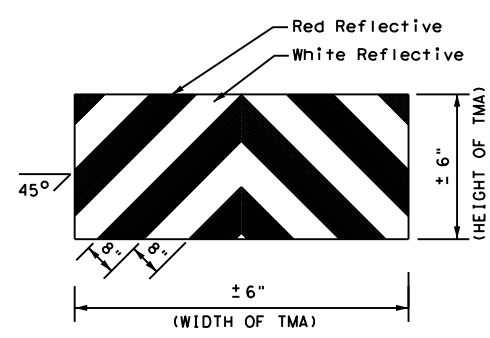
Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. This traffic control plan is for use on conventional roads posted at 45 mph or less and is intended for mobile operations that move continuously or intermittently (stopping up to approximately 15 minutes) such as short-line striping and in-lane rumble strips. When activities are anticipated to take longer amounts of time or traffic conditions warrant, a short duration or short-term stationary traffic control plan should be used.
2. A Truck Mounted Attenuator shall be used on Shadow Vehicle. Striping on the back panel of all truck mounted attenuators shall be 8" red and white reflective sheeting placed in an inverted "V" design. Reflective sheeting shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of departmental material specification DMS-8300, Type A.
3. All traffic control devices shall be in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD), latest edition.
4. The use of yellow rotating beacons or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the drivers side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
5. Flashing arrow board shall be used on Shadow Vehicle. Flashing arrow board shall be Type B or Type C as per BC Standards. The arrow board operation shall be controlled from inside the truck.



STRIPING FOR TMA

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

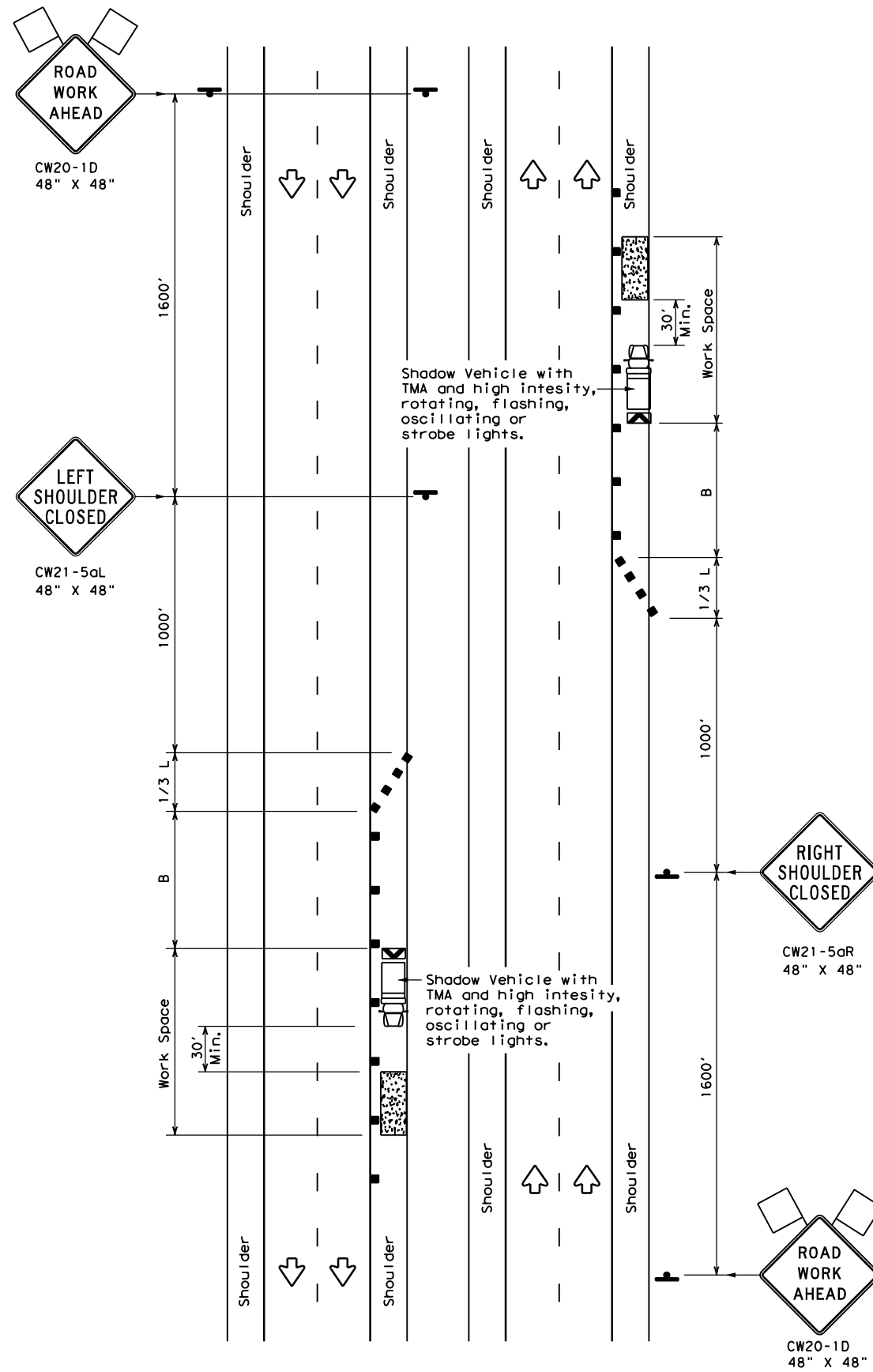
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 MOBILE OPERATIONS FOR
 ISOLATED WORK AREAS
 UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS**

TCP (3-4) - 13

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© TxDOT July, 2013	CONT: 0142	SECT: 01	JOB: 076	HIGHWAY: IH 10
REVISIONS	DIST: SJT	COUNTY: KIMBLE	SHEET NO.: 28	

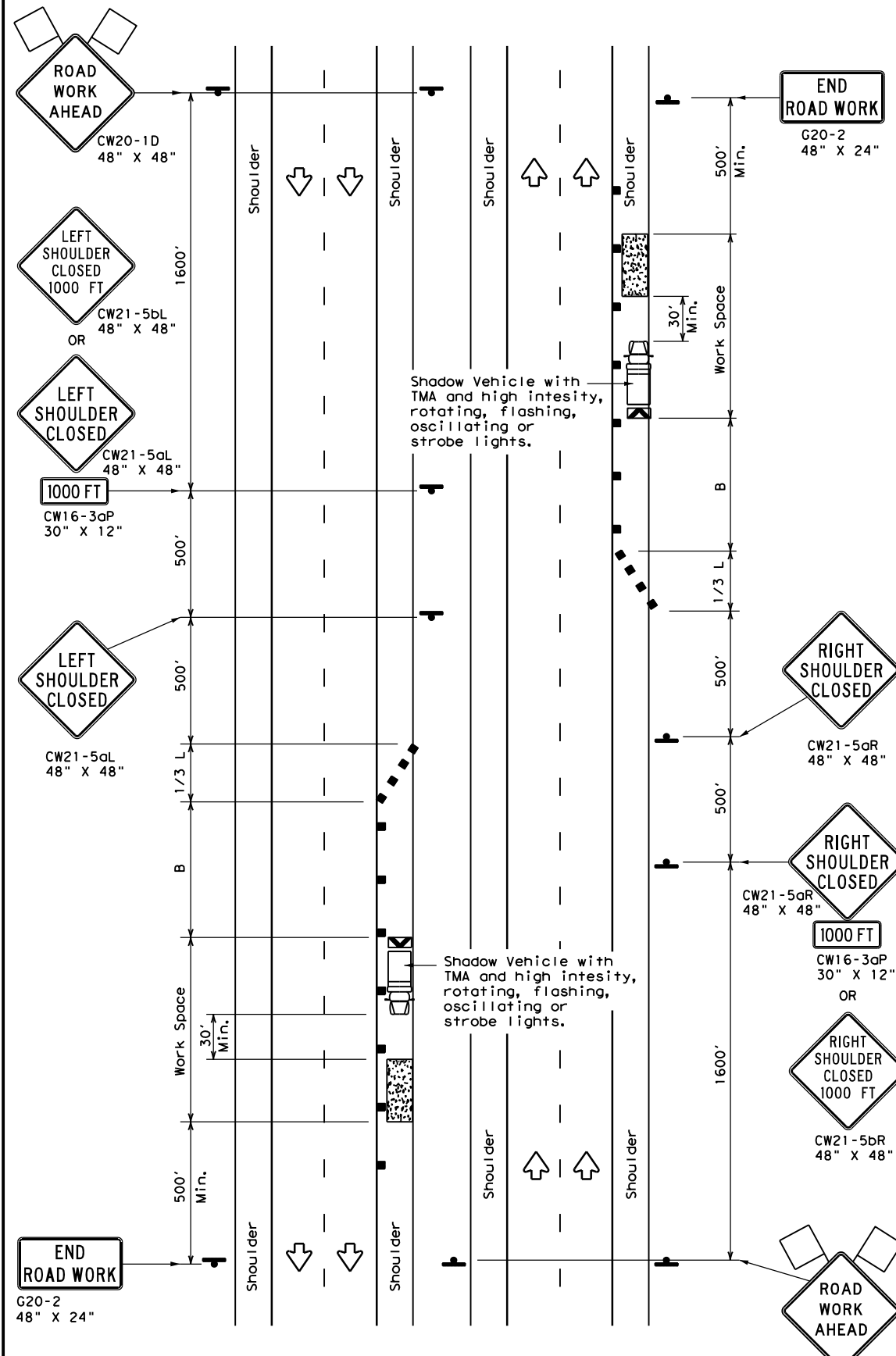
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TCP (5-1a)

WORK AREA ON SHOULDER



TCP (5-1b)

WORK AREA ON SHOULDER

LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
	TCP (5-1a)	TCP (5-1b)	TCP (5-1b)	

GENERAL NOTES

1. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. Type 3 barricades or drums may be substituted when workers on foot are no longer present when approved by the Engineer.
2. 28" tall or taller one-piece cones will be allowed only for Short Duration or Short Term stationary operations when workers are present to maintain the devices upright and in proper location. Intermediate Term stationary work areas should use Drums, Vertical Panels or 42" tall two-piece cones.



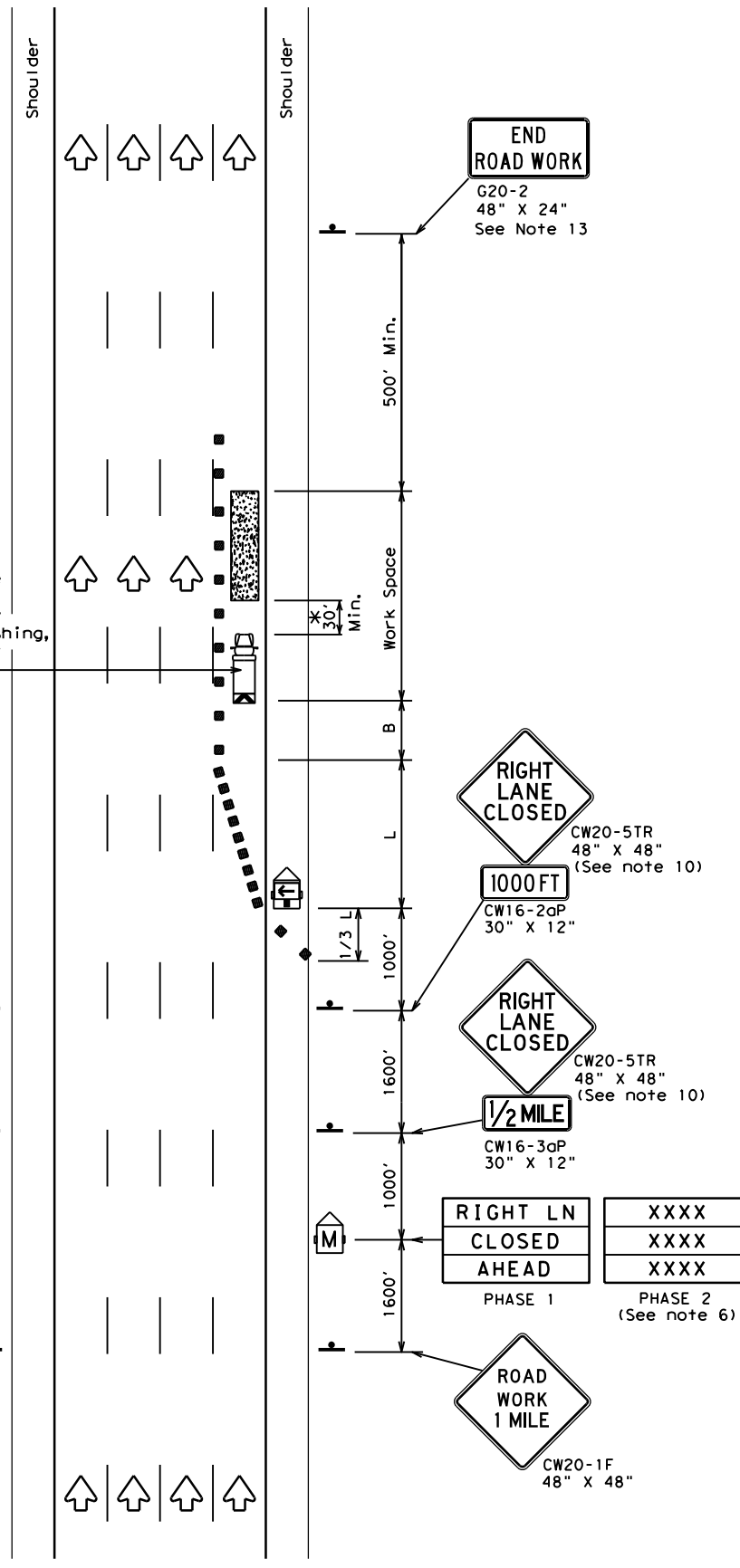
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 SHOULDER WORK FOR
 FREEWAYS / EXPRESSWAYS**

TCP (5-1) - 18

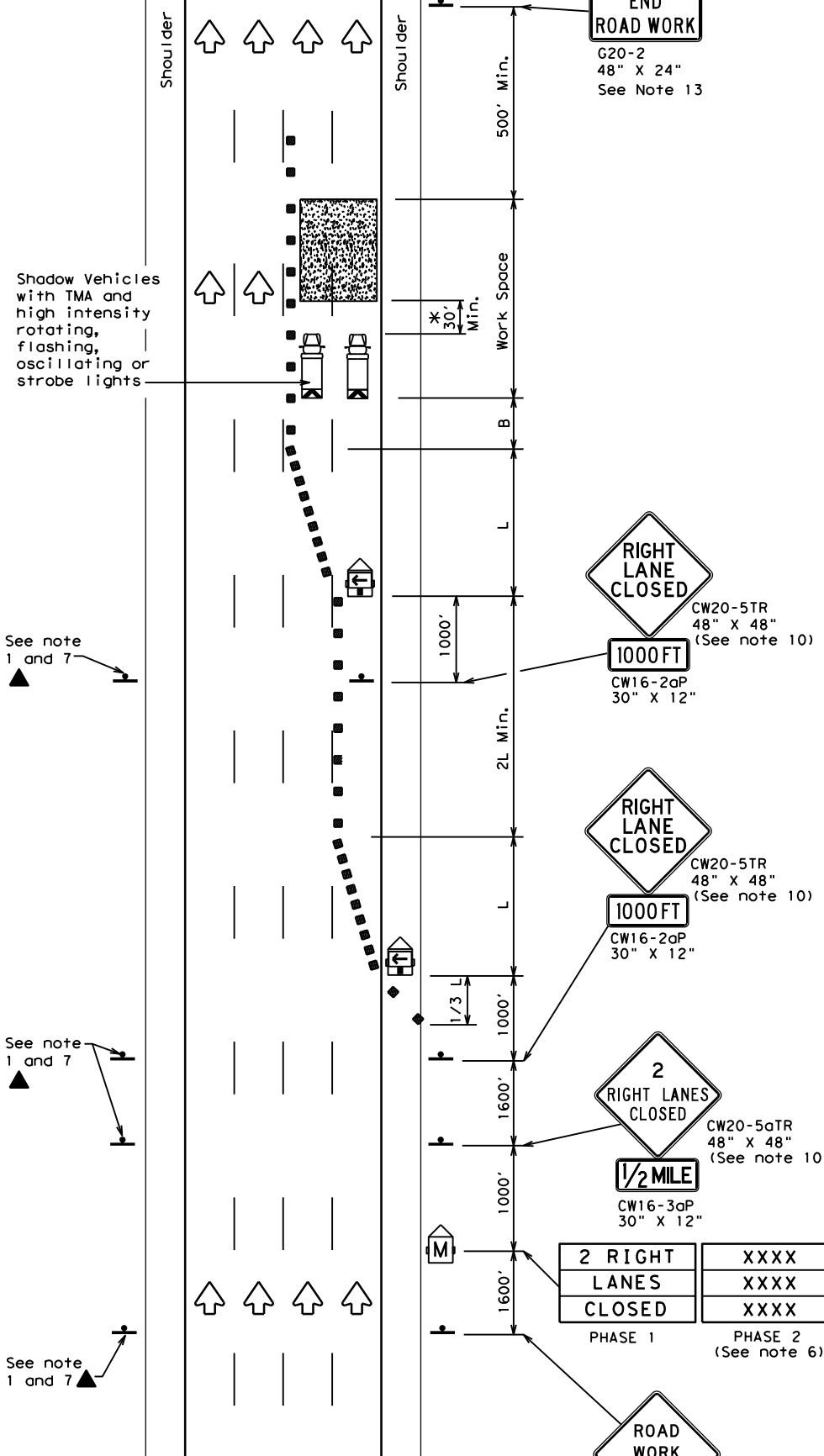
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© TxDOT February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2-18	REVISIONS	0142 01	076	IH 10
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	SJT	KIMBLE	29	

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TCP (6-1a)
TYPICAL FREEWAY ONE LANE CLOSURE



TCP (6-1b)
TYPICAL FREEWAY TWO LANE CLOSURE

LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L"			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80	800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'	

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- Drums or 42" cones are the typical channelizing devices. For Intermediate Term Stationary work, drums shall be used on tapers with drums or 42" cones used on tangent sections. Other channelizing devices may be used as directed by the Engineer.
- All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
- The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
- Static message boards or changeable message signs stating the date and duration of ramp or freeway lane closures shall be placed a minimum of seven (7) calendar days in advance of the actual closure.
- Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE LEFT," recommended advisory speed, delay information, or other specific warnings.
- Duplicate construction warning signs should be erected on the medians side of freeways where median width will permit and traffic volume justifies the signing.
- The number of closed lanes may be increased provided the spacing of traffic control devices, taper lengths and tangent lengths meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning signs for intermediate term stationary work should be mounted at 7' to the bottom of the sign.
- Warning signs shown shall be appropriately altered for left lane closures. When signs are mounted at 1' height for short term stationary or short duration work, sign versions shown in the SHSD for Texas with distances on the sign face rather than mounted on a plaque below the sign may be used.
- When possible, PCMS units should be located in advance of the last available exit ramp prior to the lane closure to allow motorists an alternate route. They may also be relocated to improve advance warning in case of unanticipated queuing or congestion.
- For Intermediate Term Stationary work at night, floodlights should be used to illuminate the work area and equipment crossings. Floodlights shall not produce a disabling glare condition for road users or workers.
- The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

* A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.



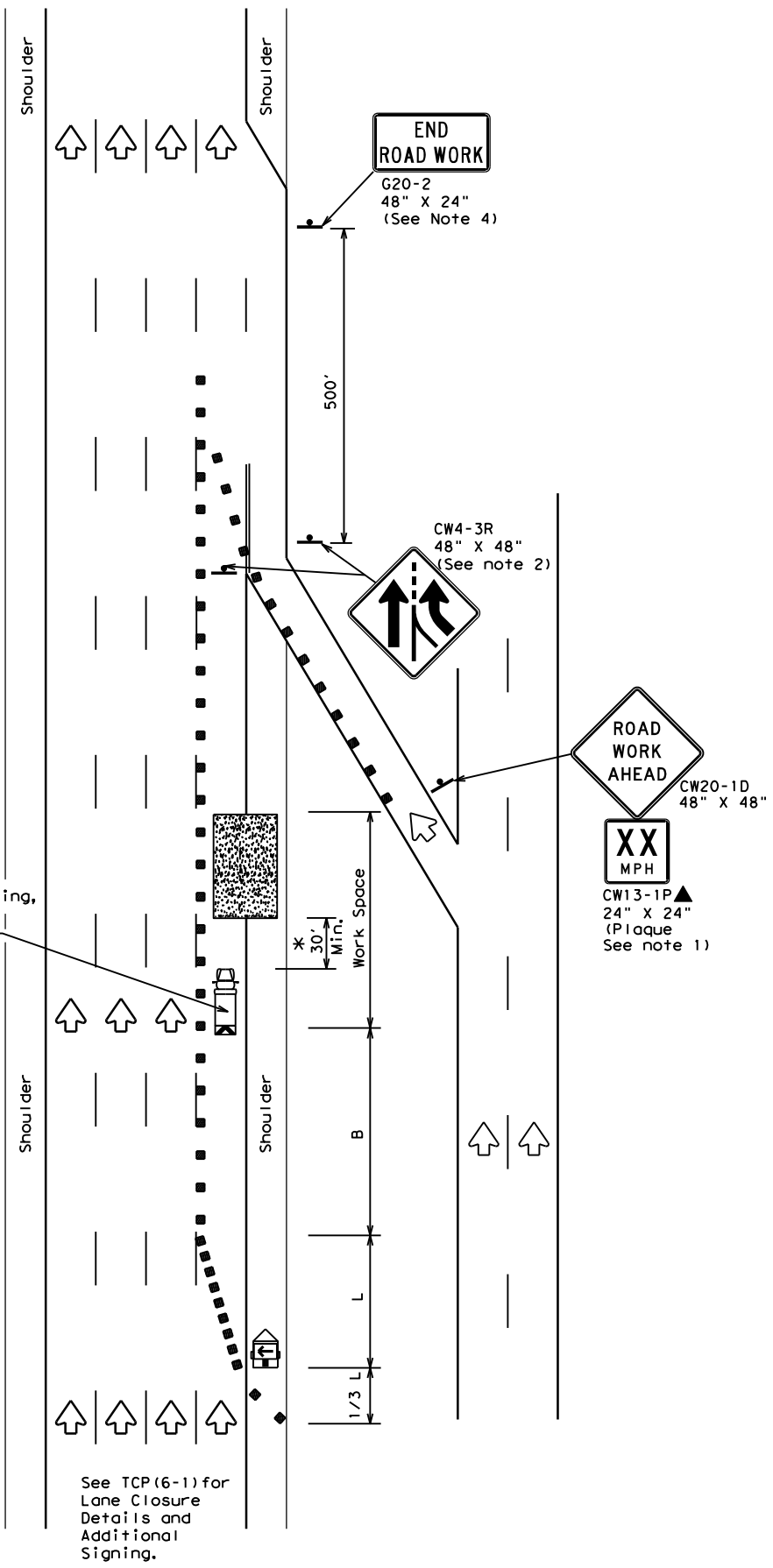
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES**

TCP (6-1) - 12

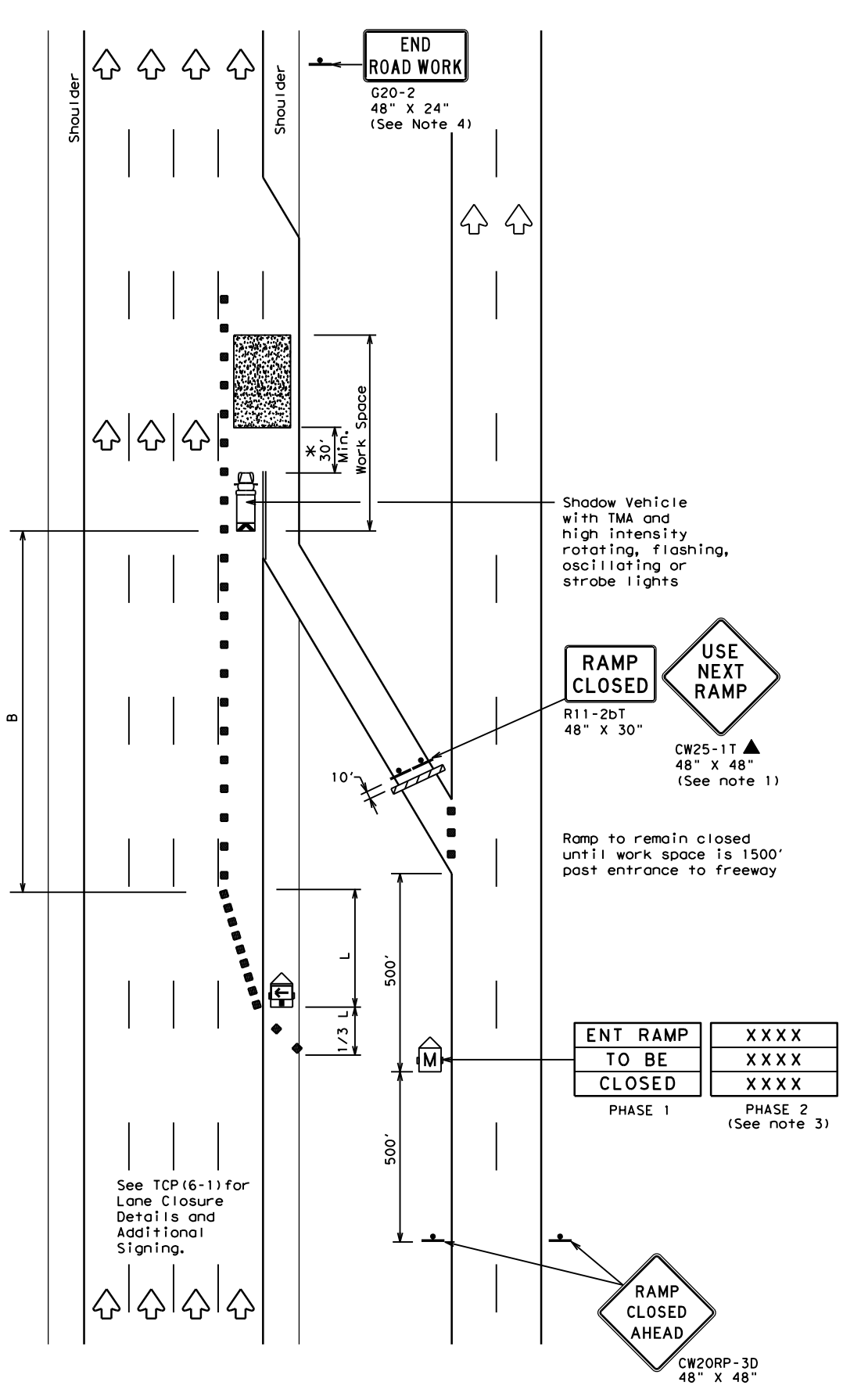
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	SJT	KIMBLE		30					

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TCP (6-2a)
 ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN
 WORK WITHIN 500' OF RAMP



TCP (6-2b)
 ENTRANCE RAMP CLOSED

LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L"			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- ADDED LANE Symbol (CW4-3) sign may be omitted when sign between ramp and mainline can be seen from both roadways.
- See "Advance Notice List" on BC(6) for recommended date and time formatting options for PCMS Phase 2 message.
- The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

*A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.

Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.



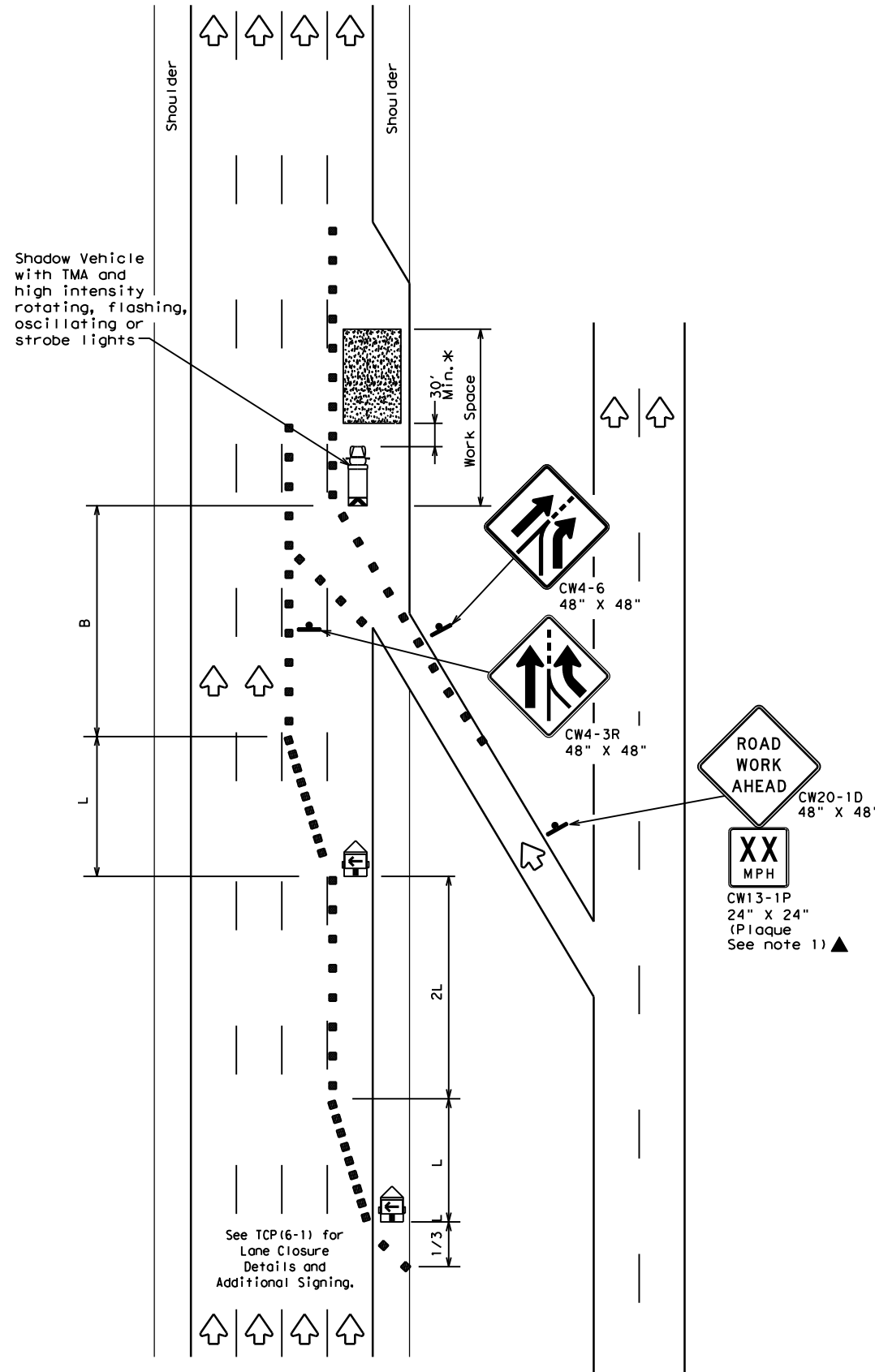
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

TCP (6-2) - 12

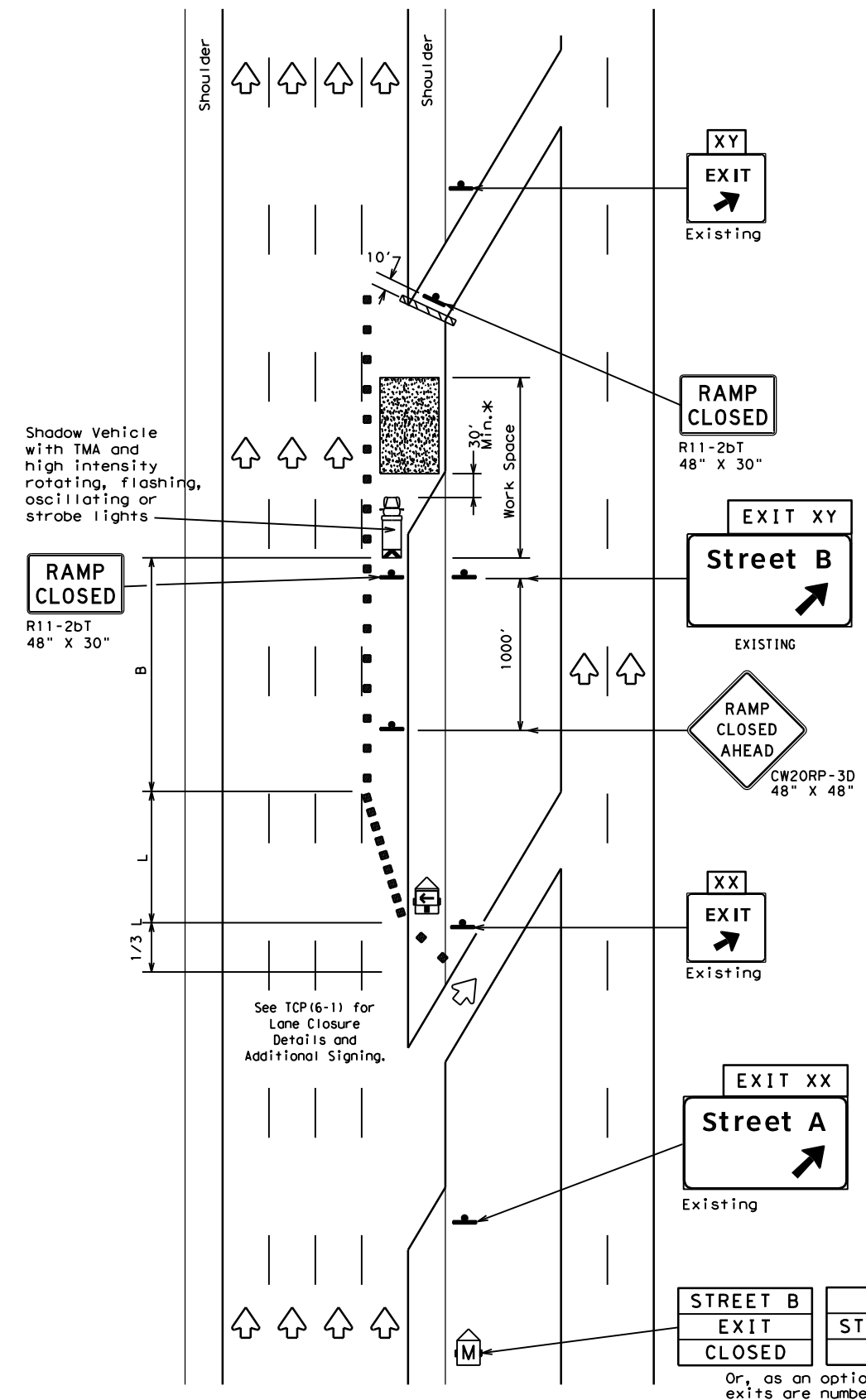
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©TxDOT	February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		0142	01	076	IH 10				
1-97	8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
4-98	8-12	SJT	KIMBLE	31					

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DATE: 2/24/2023 2:23:22 PM
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TCP (6-3a)
 ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN



TCP (6-3b)
 EXIT RAMP CLOSED
 TRAFFIC EXITS PRIOR TO CLOSED RAMP

STREET B
 EXIT
 CLOSED

USE
 STREET A
 EXIT

Or, as an option when exits are numbered

EXIT XY
 CLOSED

USE
 EXIT XX

Place 1 mile (approx.) in advance of Street A exit.

LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:
 1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.

*A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.

Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP

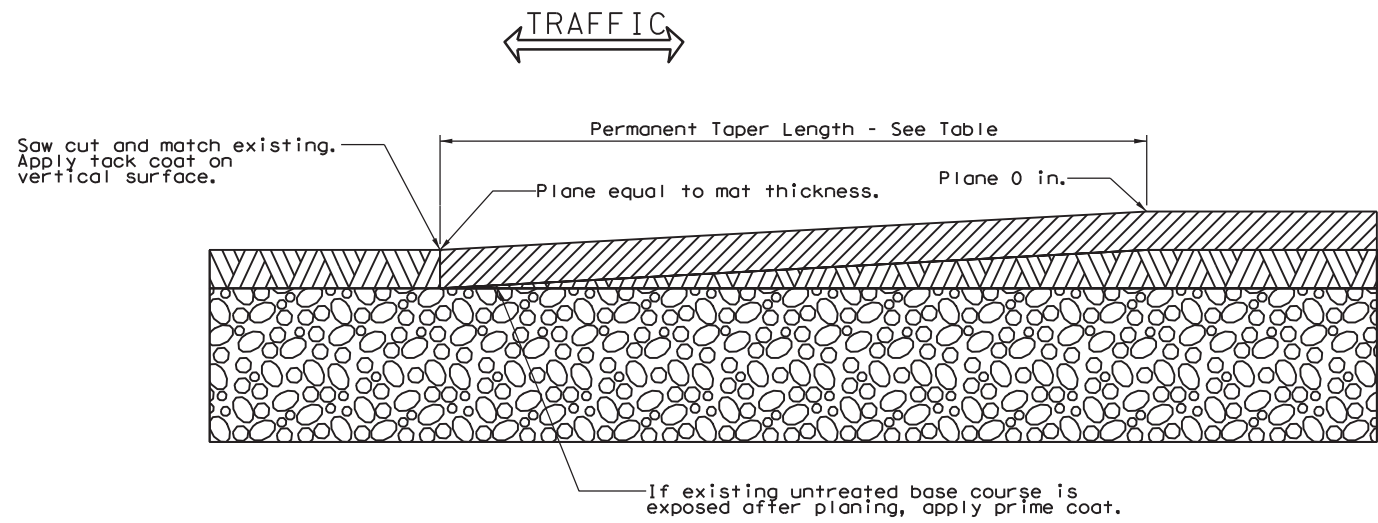
TCP (6-3) - 12

FILE: tcp6-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0142	01	076	IH 10
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-12	SJT	KIMBLE	32	

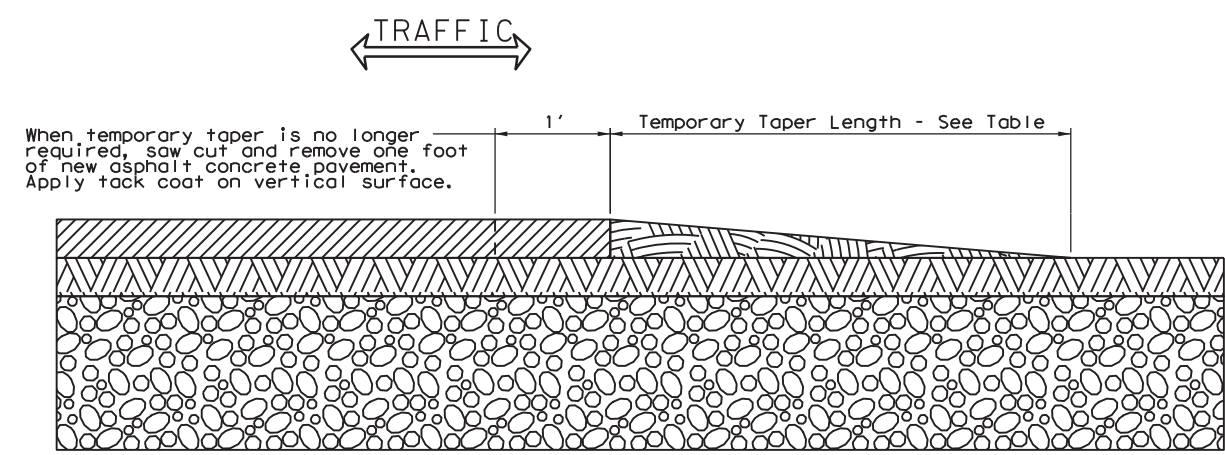
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GENERAL NOTES

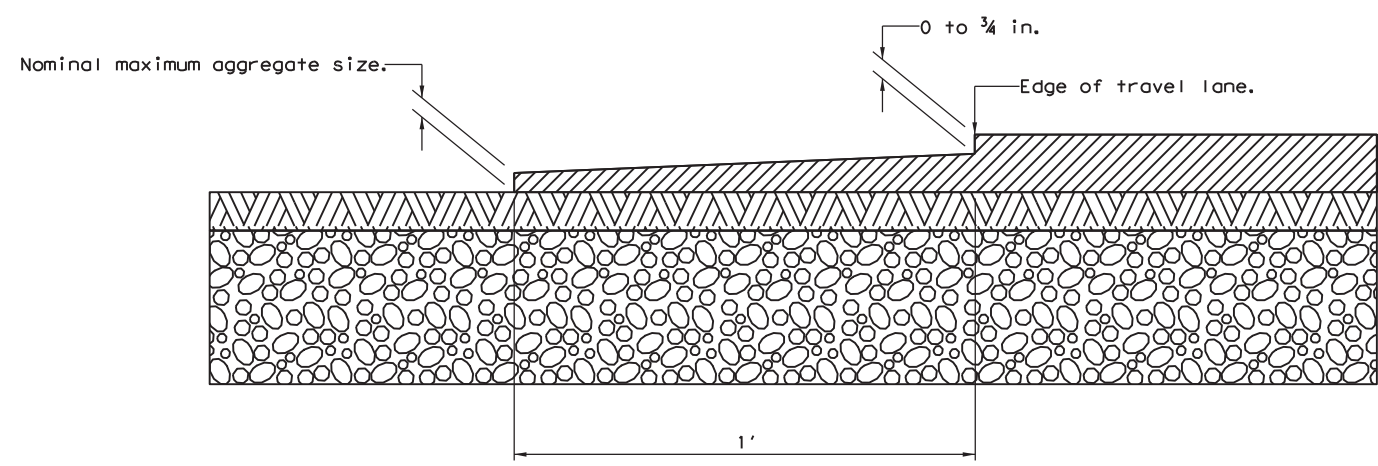
- The details shown on this sheet apply to asphalt concrete pavement mats having thickness of 0.5 in. to 4 in.
- Permanent asphalt concrete pavement tapers and notched wedge joints will be measured and paid for under the pertinent bid items.
- The work performed, materials furnished, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals for temporary asphalt concrete pavement tapers (including all pertinent items described on this sheet) will not be measured or paid directly, but will be considered as subsidiary to the various bid items.
- Temporary asphalt concrete pavement tapers shall conform to the requirements of the following:
 - Item 330, "Limestone Rock Asphalt Pavement",
 - Item 334, "Hot-Mix Cold-Laid Asphalt Concrete Pavement",
 - Item 340, "Dense-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt (Small Quantity)",
 - Item 341, "Dense-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt",
 - Item 344, "Superpave Mixtures", or
 - Other material as approved.
- Compact, maintain, replace, and remove temporary asphalt concrete pavement tapers as directed.
- Place signs CW8-1 "BUMP" in advance of temporary asphalt concrete tapers. Signs shall be spaced at the distances recommended as per BC standards. Furnish and install duplicate signs on the median side of divided highways where median width permits, as directed.
- Use notched wedge joint where the longitudinal drop-off will be exposed to traffic.
- Compact the tapered portion of the notched wedge joint with a small, static-wheel roller attached to the paver or by using pneumatic rollers.
- Apply a uniform tack coat on notched wedge joint vertical surfaces prior to paving adjacent areas. Apply a uniform tack coat on the wedge or tapered portion when directed.
- Place asphalt concrete pavement in a sequence such that water will not be trapped against longitudinal joints.
- Do not construct skewed joints unless approved by the Engineer.
- Permanent tapers and the 100 ft. leading into and away from permanent tapers are considered to be "Leave-Out Sections" as defined in Item 585, "Ride Quality for Pavement Surfaces".



SECTION AT PERMANENT ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT TAPER



SECTION AT TEMPORARY ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT TAPER



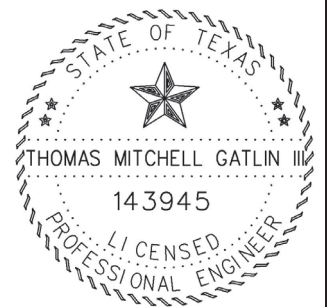
CROSS SECTION AT PERMANENT NOTCHED WEDGE JOINT

TAPER LENGTH TABLE

Posted Permanent Speed Limit (mph)	Overlay Thickness up to 1.5 in.		Overlay Thickness 1.6 in. to 2.0 in.		Overlay Thickness 2.1 in. to 3.0 in.		Overlay Thickness 3.1 in. to 4.0 in.	
	Permanent Taper Length (ft.)	Temporary Taper Length (ft.)	Permanent Taper Length (ft.)	Temporary Taper Length (ft.)	Permanent Taper Length (ft.)	Temporary Taper Length (ft.)	Permanent Taper Length (ft.)	Temporary Taper Length (ft.)
45 or less	50	5	75	7	100	10	125	14
50 to 75	75	5	100	7	150	10	200	14
80	150	5	200	7	200	10	250	14

LEGEND

- existing asphalt concrete pavement
- proposed asphalt concrete pavement
- proposed temporary taper
- existing base course



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02/27/2023

		San Angelo District	
ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT TAPER DETAILS			
SHEET 1 OF 1		NOT TO SCALE	
TXDOT 2022	CONT SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
SHEET ISSUED OR LAST REVISED	0142 01	076	IH 10
11-19	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
SJT	KIMBLE		37

GENERAL NOTES

1. Materials and construction for header-type expansion joints shall conform to Item 454, "Bridge Expansion Joints".
2. Materials, equipment, and construction for joint cleaning and removal of existing joint materials and steel extrusions shall conform to Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints".
3. Approved header-type bridge joint systems are listed at the following site: <http://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/division/bridge/approved-systems/expansion-joints.html>.
4. Existing conditions may vary from examples shown.

KEYED NOTES

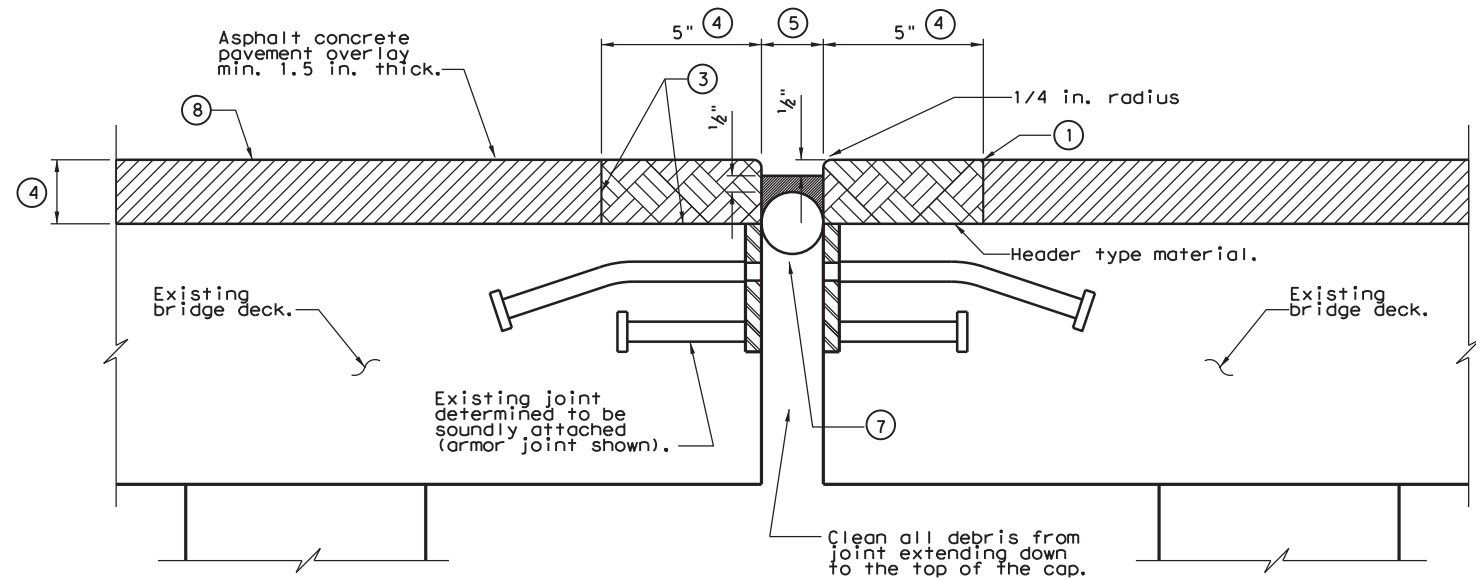
- ① Saw cut overlay to top of deck and remove material to expose existing joint. Remove existing steel extrusions, if present.
- ② Determine condition of existing steel angle, plate, or rail. Verify joint condition and bridge configuration prior to beginning work. Contractor shall evaluate the entire length of existing joint and shall remove any portion determined by the Engineer to be unsound. When applicable, remove and dispose of existing seal.
- ③ Surfaces where nosing/header material is to be placed must be clean and dry in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- ④ Match the thickness of the header with the thickness of the overlay. If the thickness of the overlay exceeds 3.25 in., set the width of the header at one and a half times the thickness of the overlay but should not be greater than 8 in. unless approved by the Engineer.
- ⑤ Match existing joint opening or set at the minimum shown below or as directed by the Engineer. Do not cantilever header over joint opening.
 - 1 in. at 70° F when distance between joints is 150 feet or less, or
 - 2 in. at 70° F when distance between joints is greater than 150 feet.
- ⑥ Seal joint unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Extend sealant up into concrete rail or curb 6 in. on low side or sides of deck. If the Class 7 Sealant cannot be effectively placed in the vertical position, a Class 4 Sealant is allowed for the extension of the seal into the curb or rail. Prepare surfaces where sealant is to be placed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
- ⑦ Backer rod with Class 7 silicone seal. Backer rod diameter shall be as noted in table. Do not cut backer rods to fit smaller openings and do not install more than one backer rod in an opening.
- ⑧ Remove existing overlay to top of existing concrete deck where required.

REMOVAL OF JOINT EXTRUSIONS AND BRIDGE DECK REPAIRS

1. Steel extrusions are defined as vertical steel members which extend above the top of concrete bridge deck. Remove all steel extrusion elements from bridge joints. Perform the work in such a manner as to minimize damage to the bridge joints. Gas torches or other suitable approved equipment may be used to perform the work. Work may require removal of joint seal to access base of steel extrusion for weld removal. Grind sharp edges. Clean the joint opening. Removal of steel extrusion elements is included in payment for Item 438.
2. Remove defective concrete at the joint opening. Concrete repairs shall conform to Item 429, "Concrete Structure Repair", Item 785, "Bridge Joint Repair or Replacement" and the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual. Use Type A concrete repair materials. The type of repair shall be as directed. For shallow repairs, saw-cut and break out concrete at a width of 6 to 10 in. on each side of joint, and to a depth of at least 1.5 in. For deep repairs, saw-cut and break out loose or defective concrete. Bridge deck repairs will be paid in accordance with Item 9, Article 7, "Payment for Extra Work and Force Account Method".

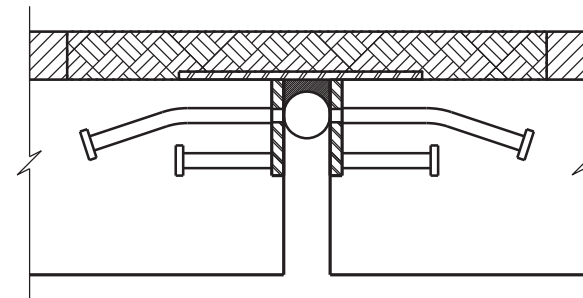
PAY ITEMS

0438	6009	CLEANING EXISTING JOINTS	LF
0454	6008	HEADER TYPE EXPANSION JOINT	CF
0454	6009	JOINT SEALANT	LF

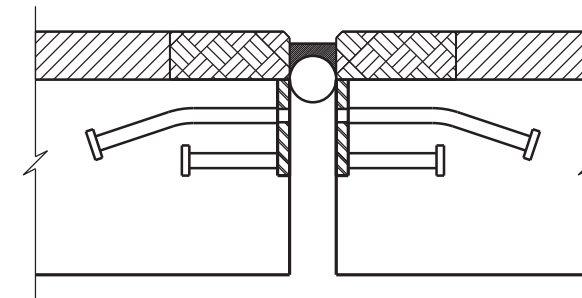


HEADER-TYPE EXPANSION JOINT IN OVERLAY PROJECT

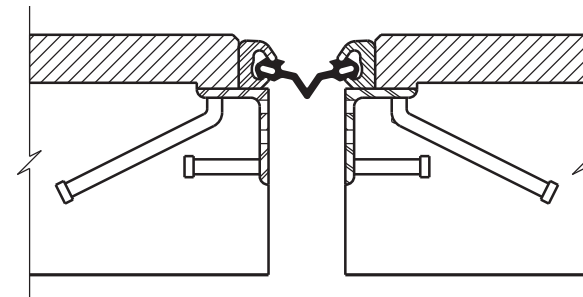
joint opening		backer rod diameter
from	to	
0"	1/8"	none
1/8"	3/16"	1/4"
3/16"	1/4"	3/8"
1/4"	3/8"	1/2"
3/8"	1/2"	5/8"
1/2"	5/8"	3/4"
5/8"	3/4"	1"
3/4"	1"	1 1/4"
1"	1 1/8"	1 1/2"
1 1/8"	1 5/8"	2"
1 5/8"	2"	2 1/2"



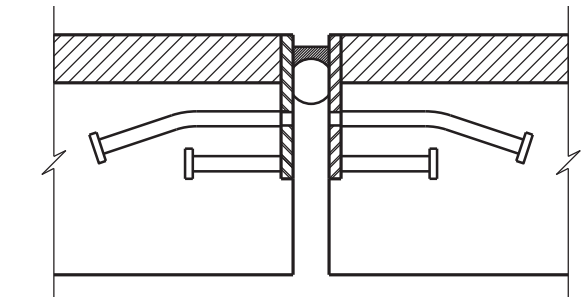
EXAMPLE EXISTING ASPHALTIC PLUG JOINT



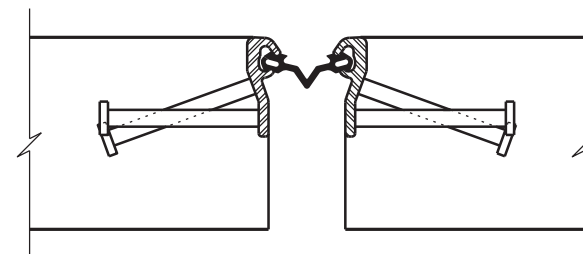
EXAMPLE EXISTING HEADER-TYPE JOINT



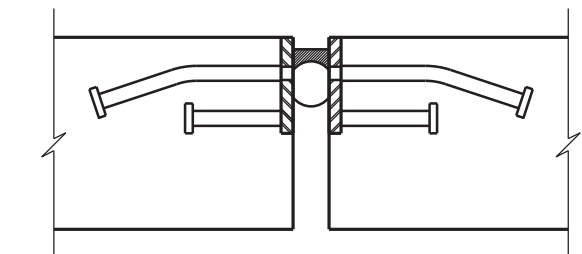
EXAMPLE EXISTING SEALED EXPANSION JOINT WITH OVERLAY



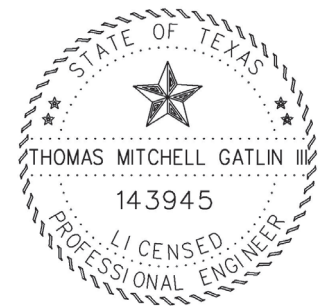
EXAMPLE EXISTING SEALED ARMOR JOINT WITH OVERLAY



EXAMPLE EXISTING SEALED EXPANSION JOINT WITHOUT OVERLAY



EXAMPLE EXISTING SEALED ARMOR JOINT WITHOUT OVERLAY



02/28/2023

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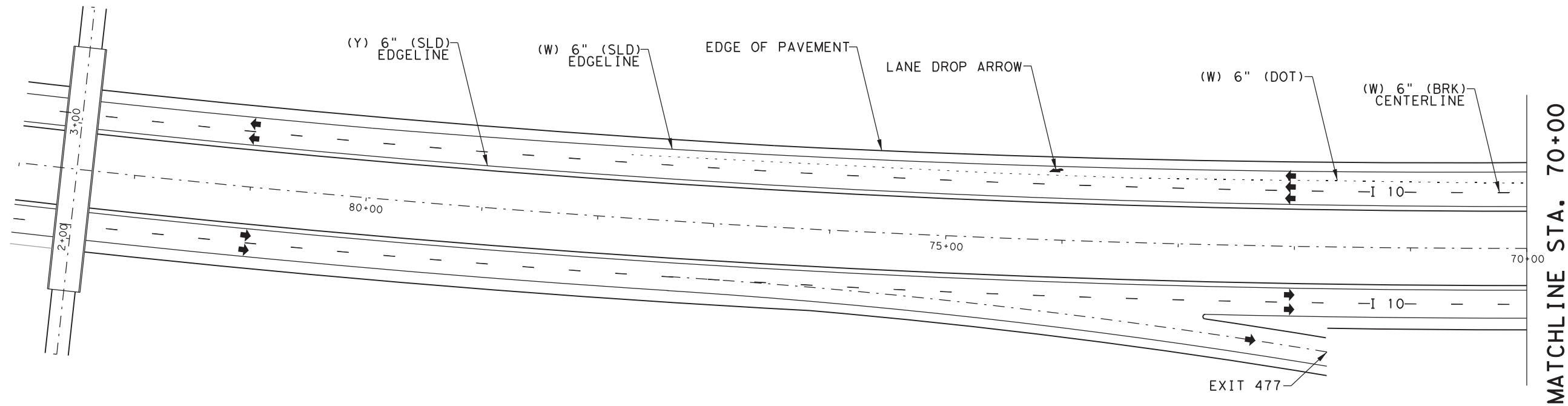
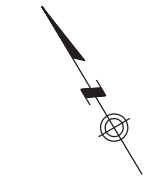
HEADER-TYPE EXPANSION JOINT DETAILS

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11-19	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	SJT	KIMBLE	38

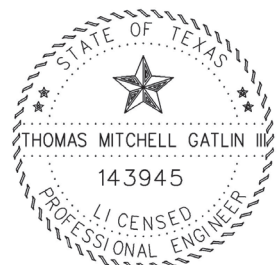
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GENERAL NOTES

1. Restripe on ramp from US 290 as shown in the plans.
2. Do not mill and overlay on ramp from US 290.
3. Add two signs on US 290 at. See sheet 4 of 4.



MATCHLINE STA. 70+00



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02/27/2023



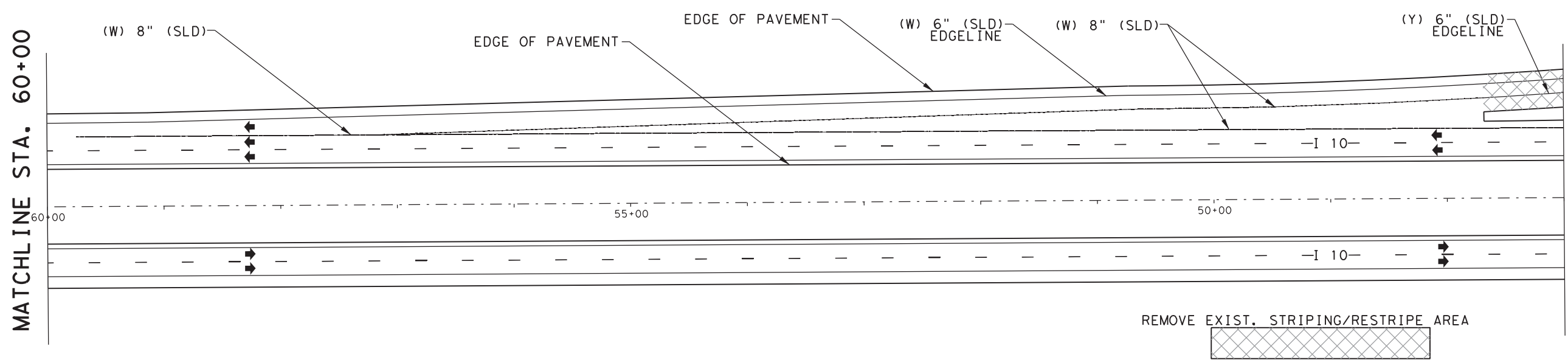
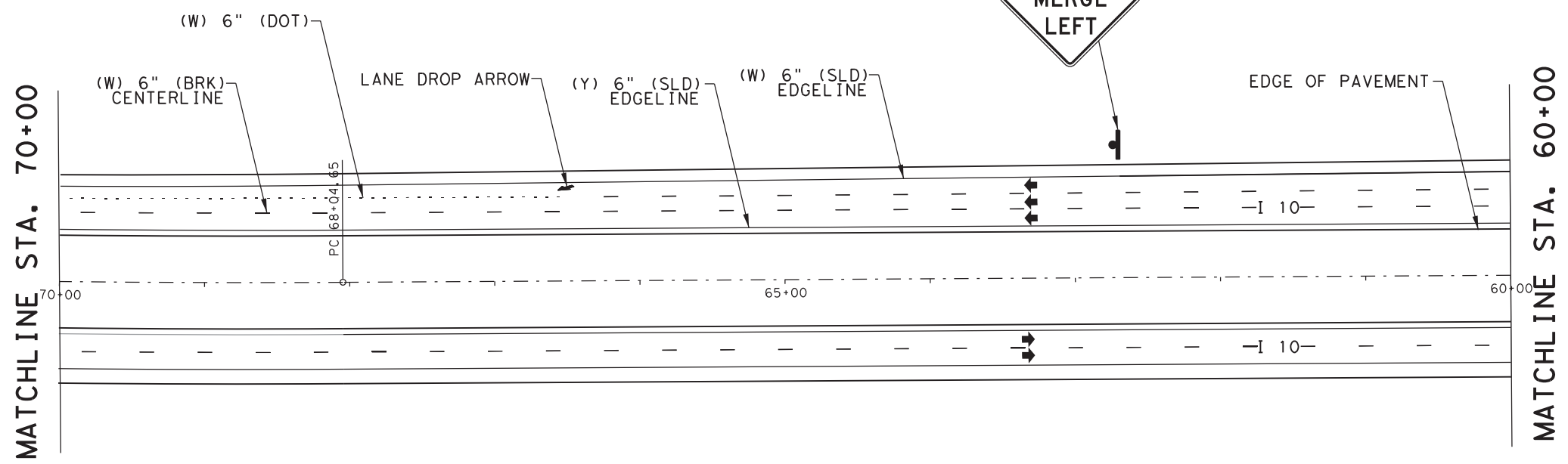
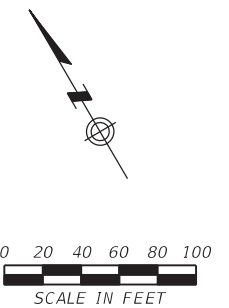
I 10 ENTRANCE RAMP TRANSITION

SHEET 1 OF 4 SCALE 1"=100'

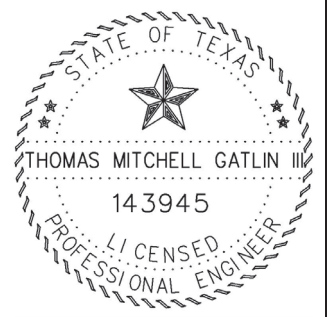
© TXDOT 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
SHEET ISSUED OR LAST REVISED	0142	01	076	IH 10
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	SJT	KIMBLE		39

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EXIST. W9-2TL SIGN STA. 62+70



MATCHLINE STA. 47+00



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02/27/2023



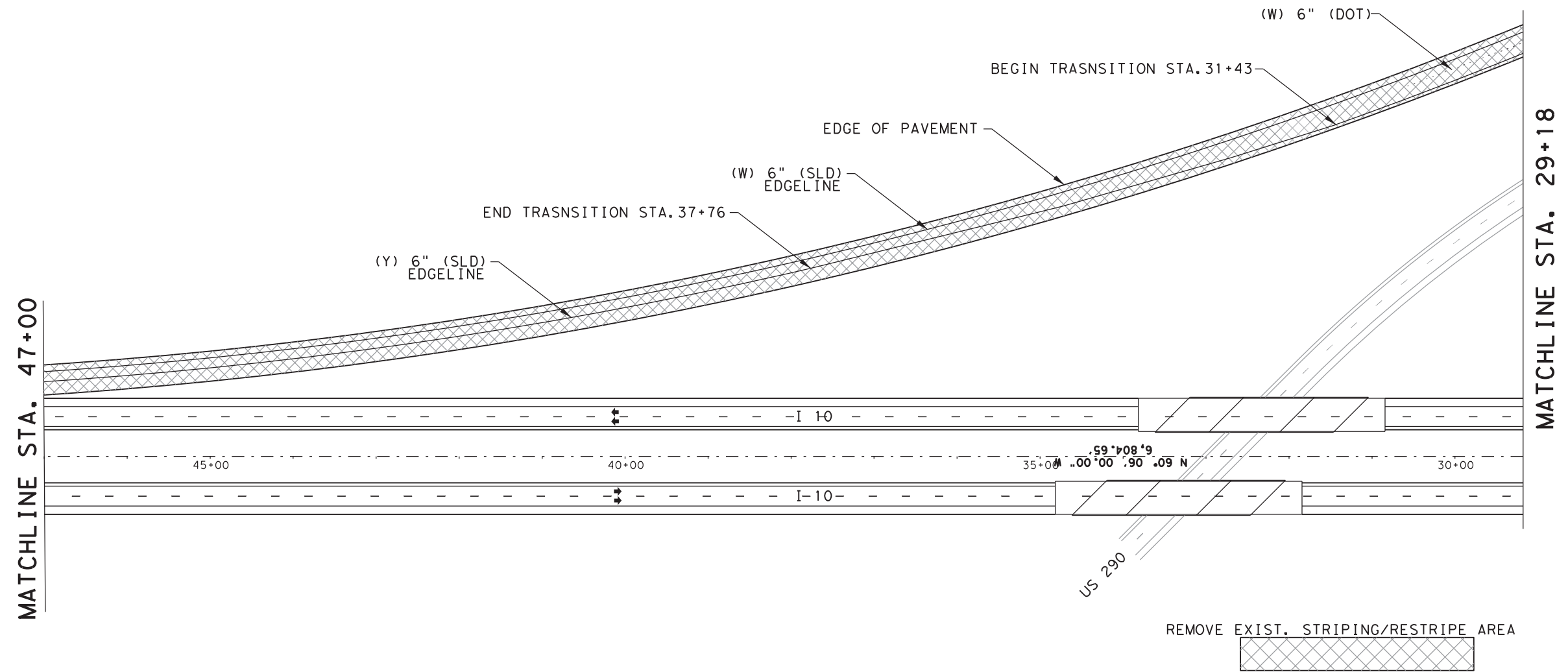
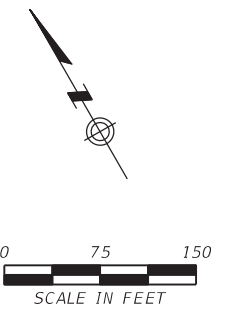
I 10 ENTRANCE RAMP TRANSITION

SHEET 2 OF 4 SCALE 1"=100'

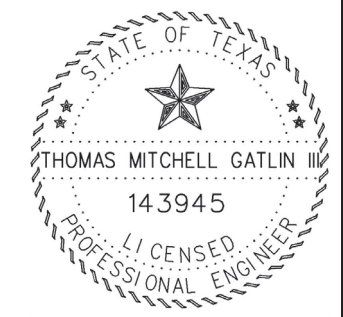
© TXDOT 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
SHEET ISSUED OR LAST REVISED	0142	01	076	IH 10
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	SJT	KIMBLE		40

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REMOVE EXIST. STRIPING/RESTRIPE AREA

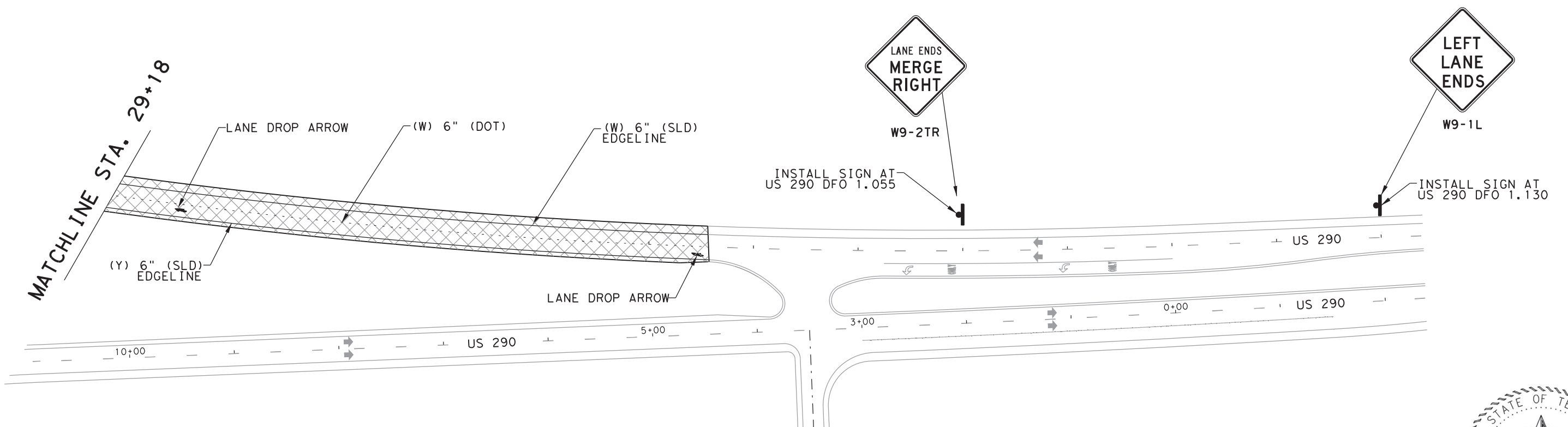


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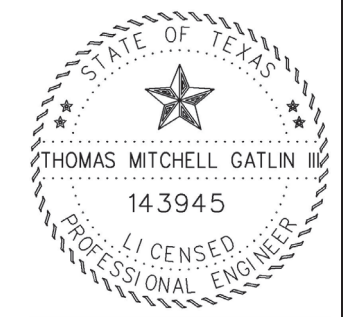
02/27/2023

		San Angelo District	
<h3>I 10 ENTRANCE RAMP TRANSITION</h3>			
SHEET 3 OF 4		SCALE 1"=150'	
© TXDOT 2022 <small>SHEET ISSUED OR LAST REVISED</small>	CONT 0142	SECT 01	JOB 076
DIST SJT	COUNTY KIMBLE		HIGHWAY IH 10 <small>SHEET NO.</small> 41

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REMOVE EXIST. STRIPING/RESTRIPE AREA



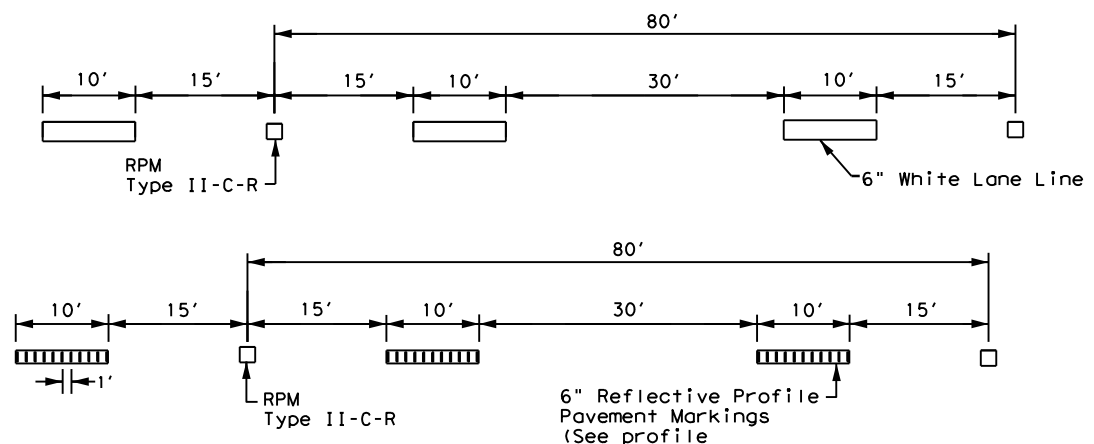
Thomas Mitchell Gatlin III, P.E.

02/27/2023

		San Angelo District	
<h2>I 10 ENTRANCE RAMP TRANSITION</h2>			
SHEET 4 OF 4		SCALE 1"=100'	
© TXDOT 2022 <small>SHEET ISSUED OR LAST REVISED</small>	CONT 0142	SECT 01	JOB 076 <small>DIST</small> COUNTY KIMBLE
			HIGHWAY IH 10 <small>SHEET NO.</small> 42

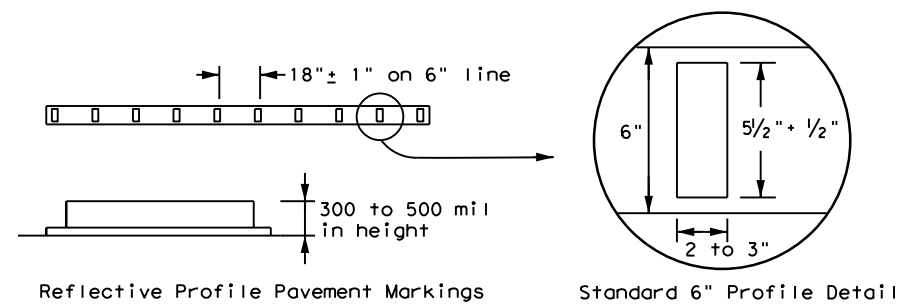
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DATE: FILE:



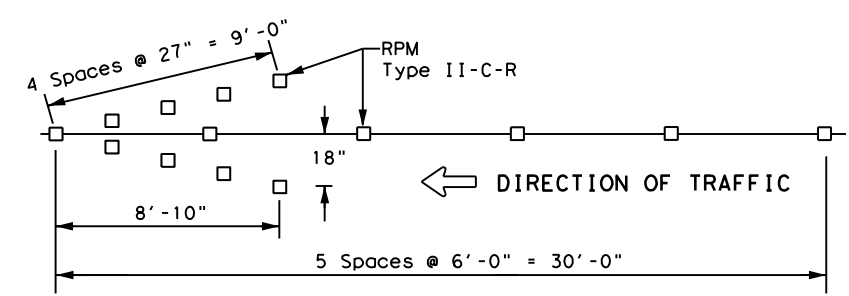
NOTE
 Reflectorized raised pavement markers Type II-C-R shall be spaced on 80' centers with the clear face toward normal traffic and the red face toward wrong way traffic. All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between the stripes.

TRAFFIC LANE LINES PAVEMENT MARKING



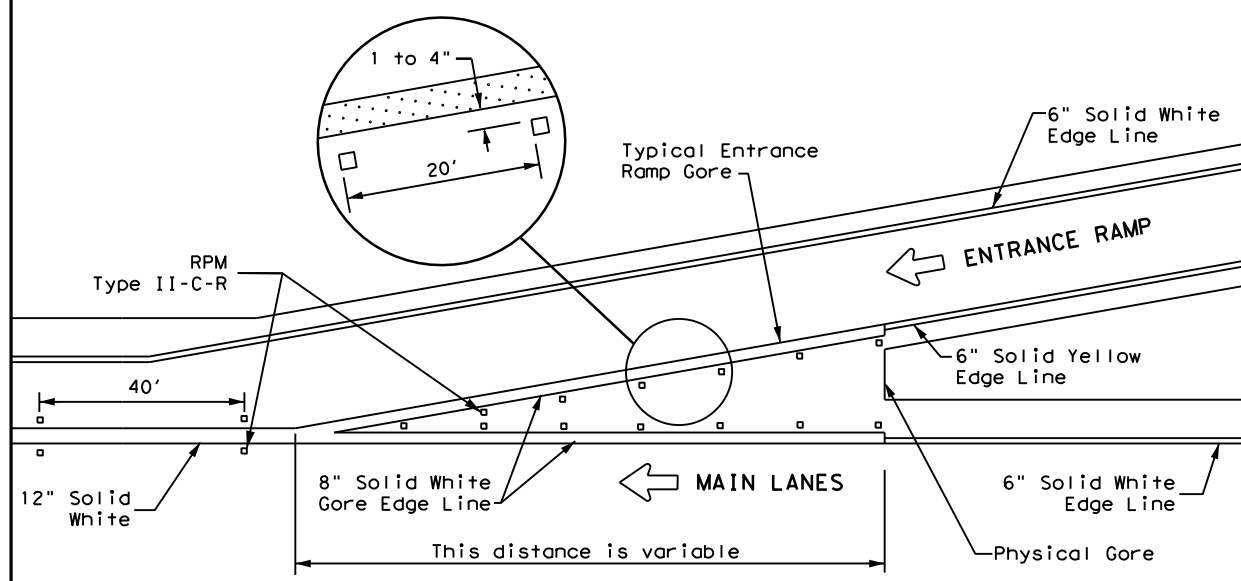
NOTE
 Edge lines should typically be 6" wide and the materials shall be as specified in the plans. See details above if reflective profile pavement markings are to be used.

EDGE LINE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

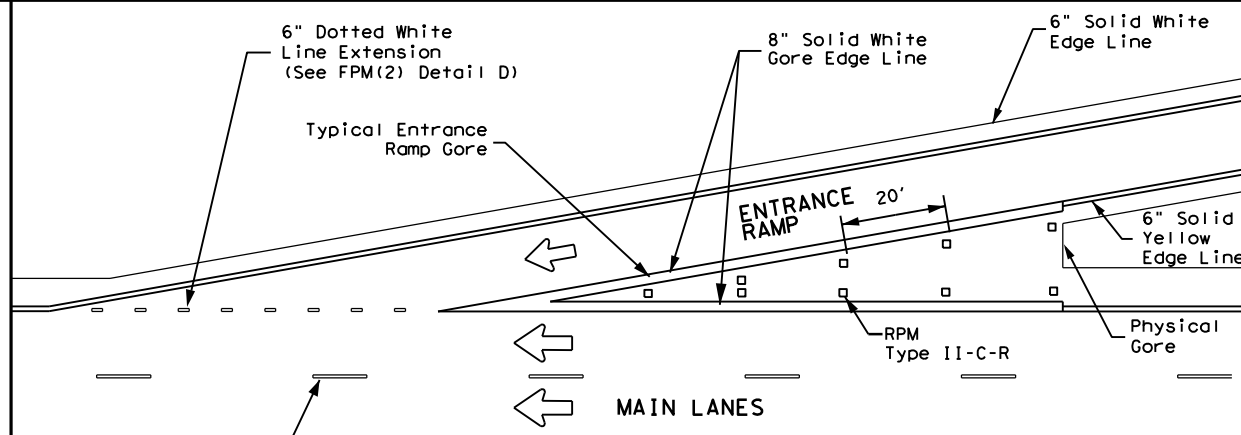


NOTES
 1. Reflectorized raised pavement markers Type-II-C-R in the wrong way arrow shall have the clear face toward normal traffic and the red face toward the wrong way traffic.
 2. Red reflectorized wrong way arrows, not to exceed two, may be placed on exit ramps. Locations of the arrows shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the engineer.

WRONG WAY ARROW

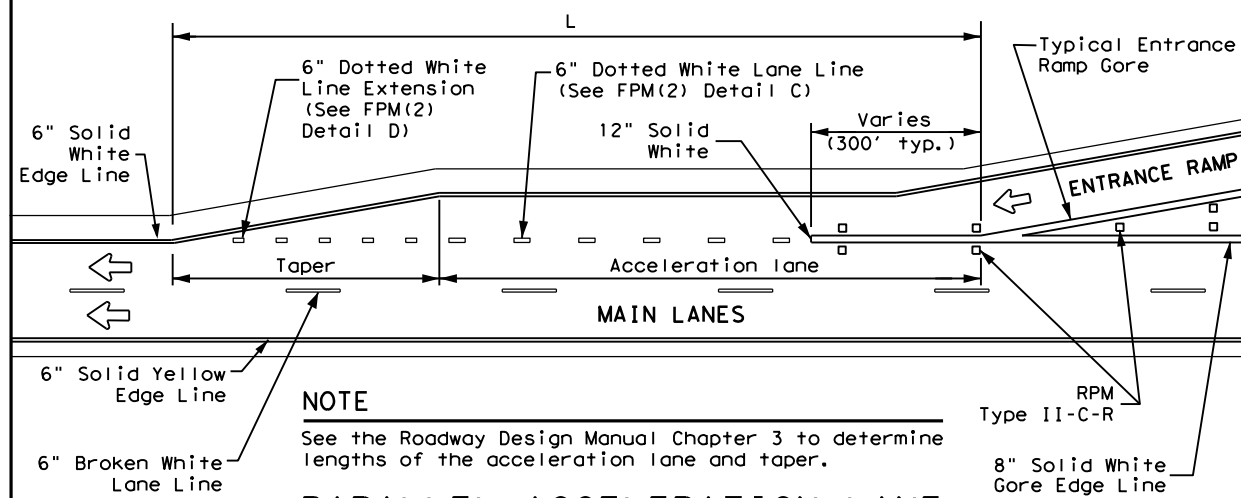


TYPICAL ENTRANCE RAMP GORE MARKING



NOTE
 See the Roadway Design Manual Chapter 3 to determine if a tapered acceleration lane may be used.

TAPERED ACCELERATION LANE



NOTE
 See the Roadway Design Manual Chapter 3 to determine lengths of the acceleration lane and taper.

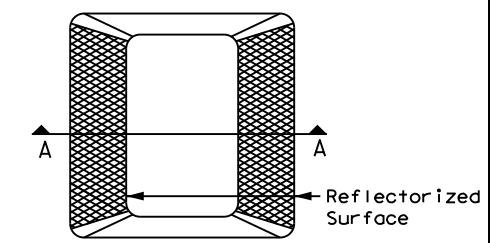
PARALLEL ACCELERATION LANE

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

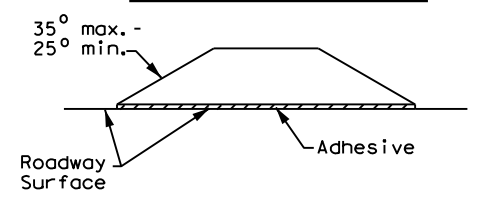
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.

LEGEND	
←	Traffic flow
↩	Pavement marking arrows (white)
□	Reflectorized Raised Markers (RPM) Type II-C-R

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



Type II (Top View)



**SECTION A
 REFLECTORIZED RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER (RPM)**

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Safety Division Standard

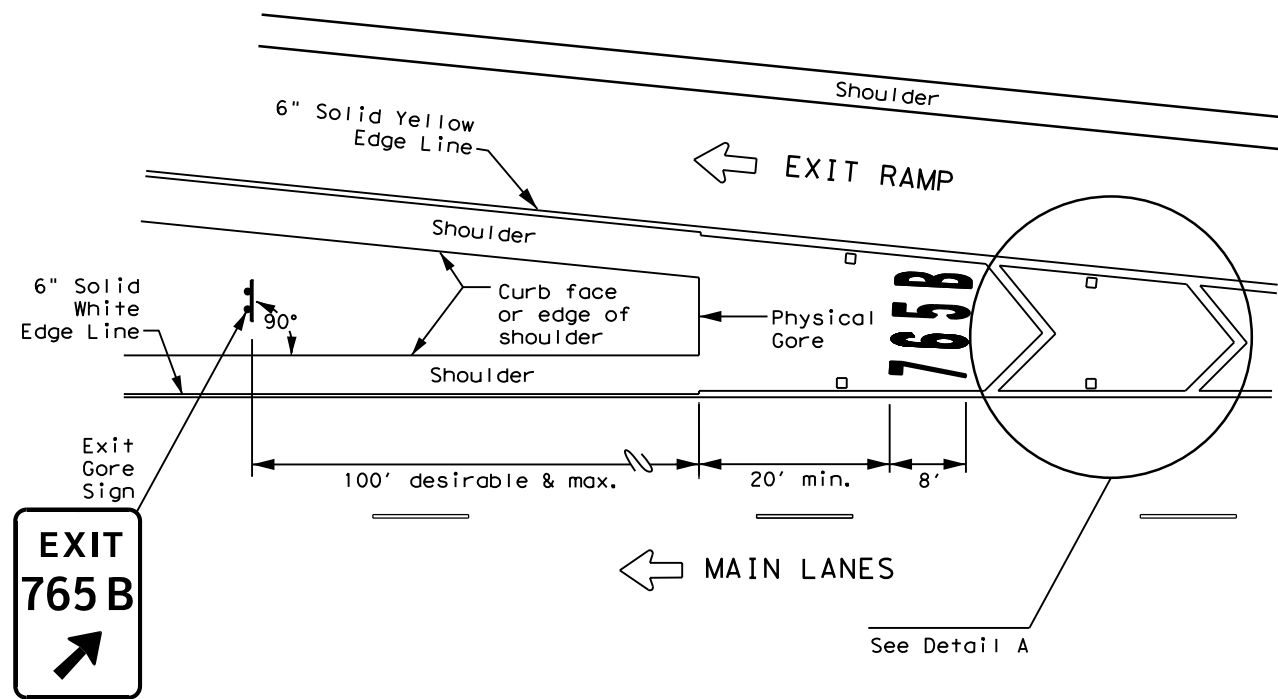
**TYPICAL STANDARD FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS
 FPM(1)-22**

FILE: fpm(1)-22.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0142	01	076	IH 10
5-74 8-00 2-12	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-92 2-08 10-22	SJT	KIMBLE	43	
5-00 2-10				

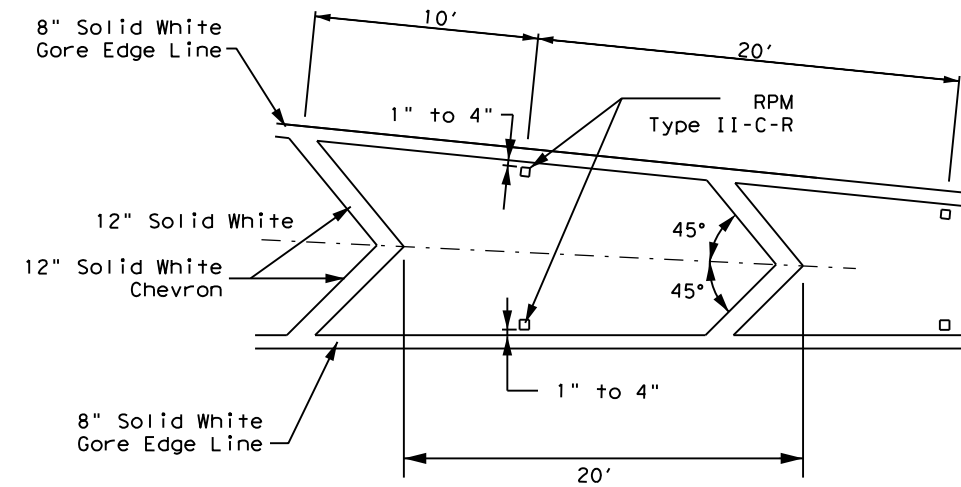
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EXIT NUMBER PAVEMENT MARKING NOTES

1. Minimum 8 foot white exit number pavement markings should be used, unless otherwise noted.
2. Spacing between letters and numbers should be approximately 4 inches.
3. Pavement markings are to be located as specified elsewhere in the plans.
4. Numbers and Letters details can be found in the Standard Highway Design for Texas (SHSD) Section 12 at <http://www.txdot.gov>



MARKINGS WITH EXIT NUMBER



NOTES

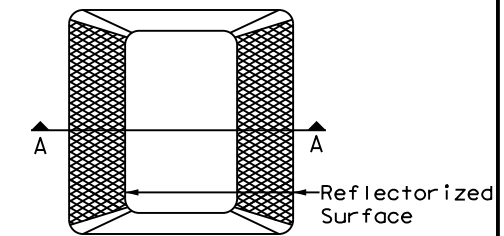
1. Raised pavement markers shall be centered between each chevron or neutral area line.
2. For more information, see Reflectorized Raised Pavement Marker Detail.

DETAIL A

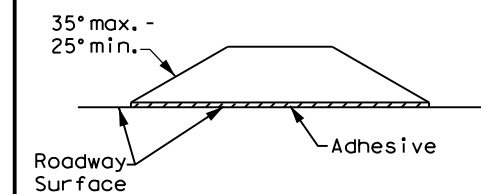
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

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

LEGEND	
←	Traffic flow
□	Reflectorized Raised Markers (RPM) Type II-C-R

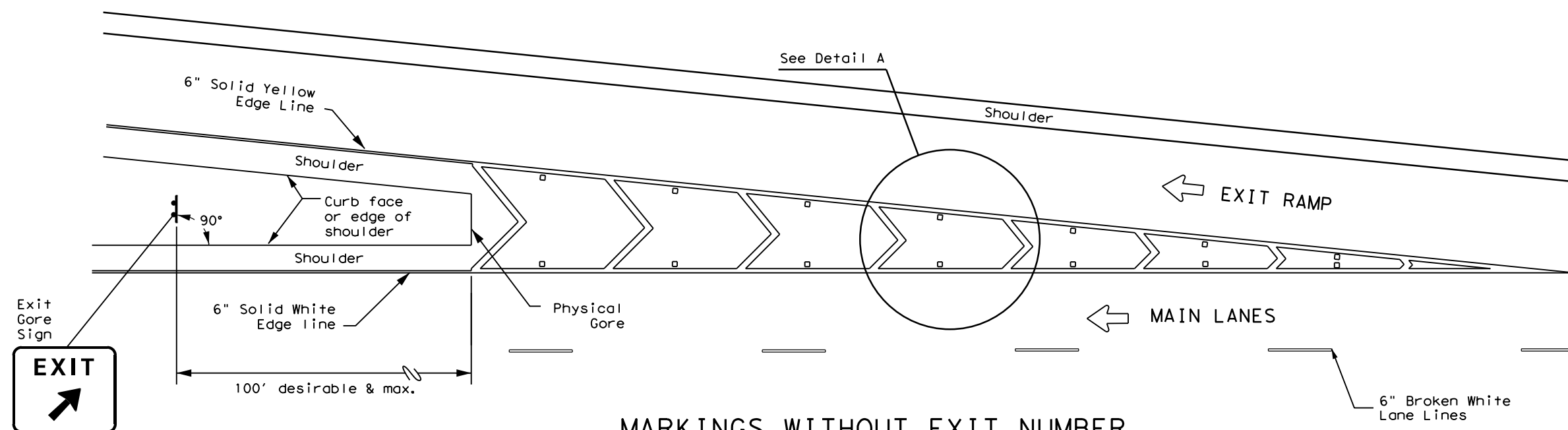


Type II (Top View)



SECTION A

REFLECTORIZED RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER (RPM)



MARKINGS WITHOUT EXIT NUMBER



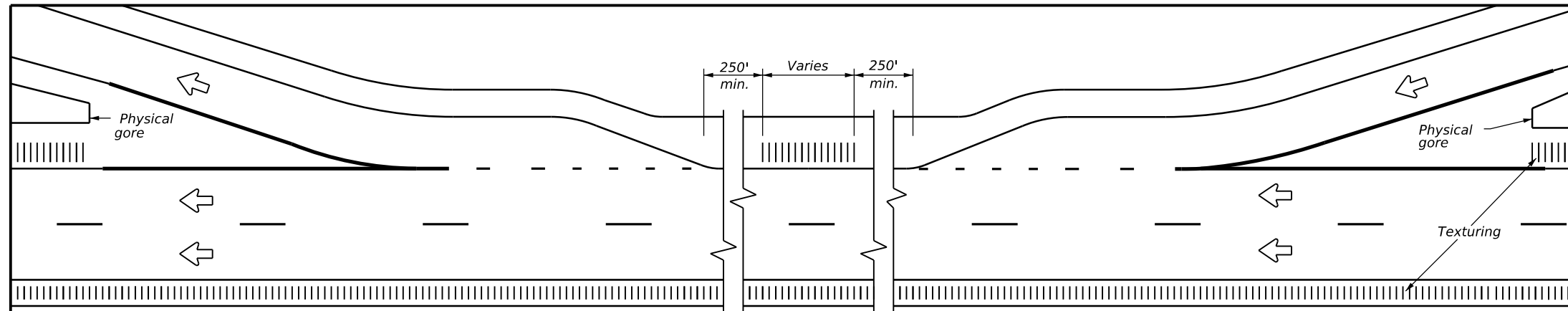
EXIT GORE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

FPM(5) - 22

FILE: fpm(5) - 22.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0142	01	076	IH 10
9-19	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
10-22	SJT	KIMBLE	44	

DATE:
FILE:

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TYPICAL RUMBLE STRIP PLACEMENT AT EXIT AND ENTRANCE RAMP

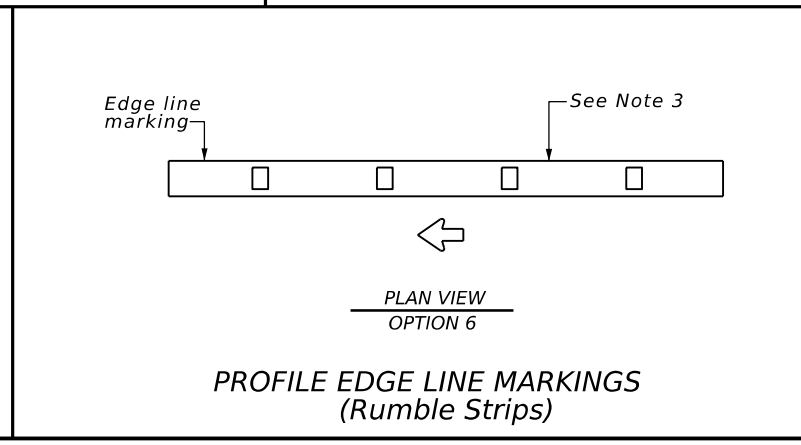
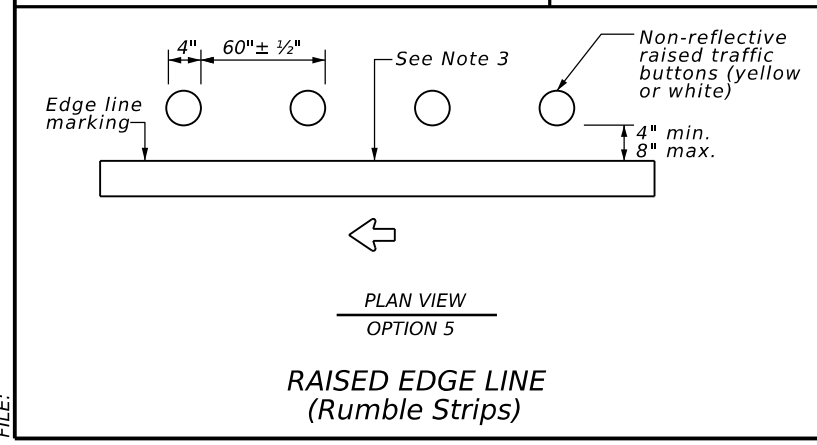
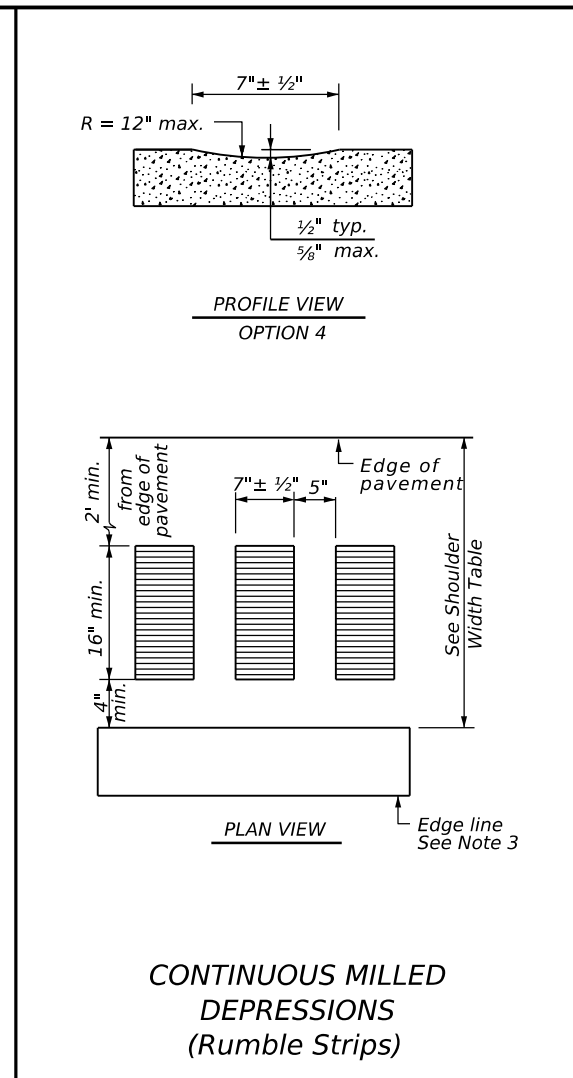
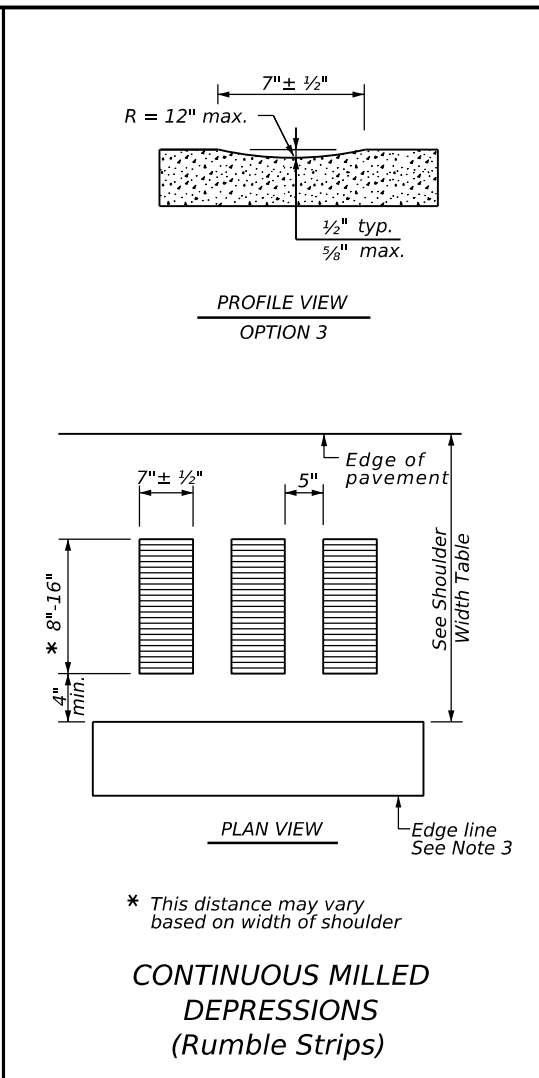
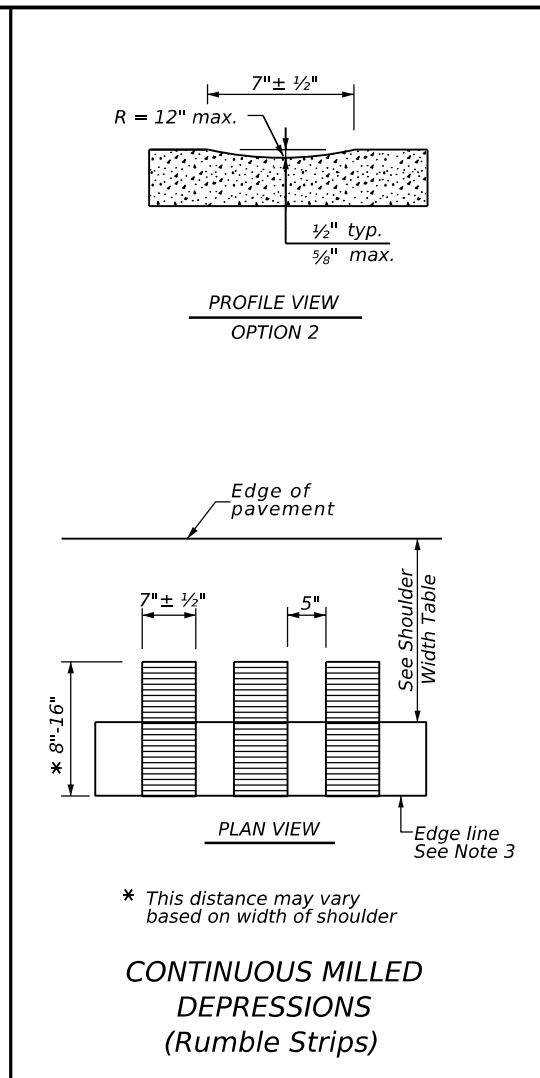
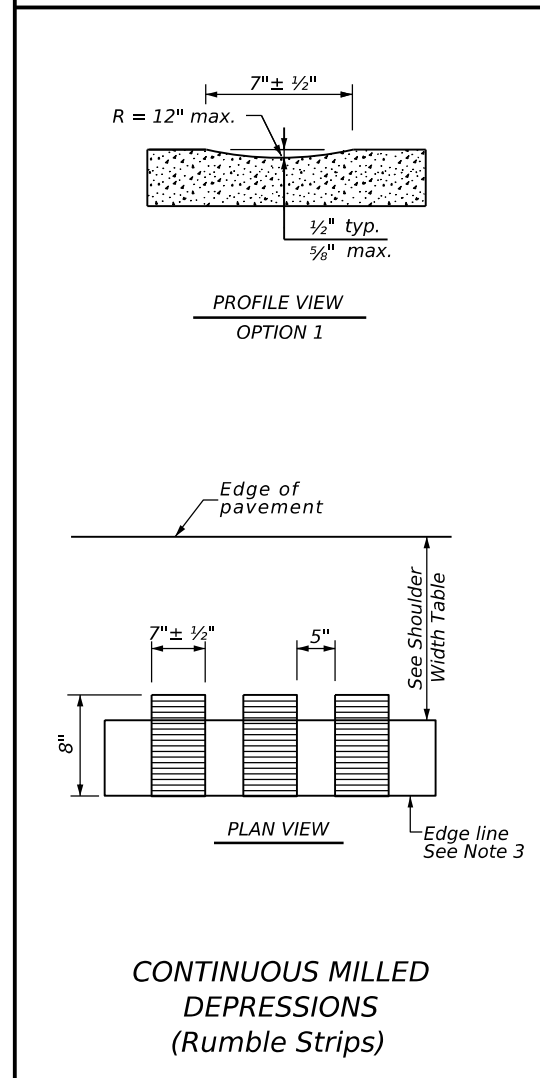
- GENERAL NOTES**
- Rumble strips and profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
 - Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge decks.
 - Use standard sheets PM(2) and FPM(1) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings, and profile markings.
 - See the Shoulder Width Table below for determining what options may be used for edge line rumble strips.
 - Breaks in edge line rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossings, intersections, or driveways with high usage of large trucks when installed on conventional highways.
 - Rumble strips shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration or deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas, or intersections with other roadways.
 - Consideration should be given to noise levels when edge line rumble strips are to be installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A 3/8 inch deep (minimum) milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
 - Consideration shall be given to bicyclists. See RS(6).

WHEN INSTALLING MILLED DEPRESSION EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Safety Division.
- Pavement markings can be applied over milled shoulder rumble strips to create an edge line rumble strip.

WHEN INSTALLING RAISED OR PROFILE EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
- Non-reflective traffic buttons shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the edge line when used as a rumble strip. The color of the button should match the color of the adjacent edge line marking (white or yellow). The buttons will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
- Non-reflective traffic buttons shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas or intersections with other roadways.
- The minimum distance between the edge line and the buttons should be used if the shoulder is less than 8 feet in width.
- Raised profile thermoplastic markings used as edge lines may substitute for buttons.



SHOULDER WIDTH TABLE		
EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 2 FEET	GREATER THAN 2 FEET LESS THAN 4 FEET	EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 FEET
Option 1, 5, or 6	Option 1, 2, 3, 5, or 6	Option 2, 4, 5, or 6

Traffic Safety Division Standard

EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON FREEWAYS AND DIVIDED HIGHWAYS RS(1)-23

FILE: rs(1)-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT January 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0142	01	076	IH 10
4-06 1-23 2-10 10-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	SJT	KIMBLE	45	

DATE: FILE:

DATE: 2/24/2023 2:26:25 PM
 FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TXDOT2/Documents/07 - SJT/Design Projects/014201076/4 - Design/Plan Set/8 - Traffic/SMD(GEN)-08.dgn
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SIGN SUPPORT DESCRIPTIVE CODES

(Descriptive Codes correspond to project estimate and quantities sheets)

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

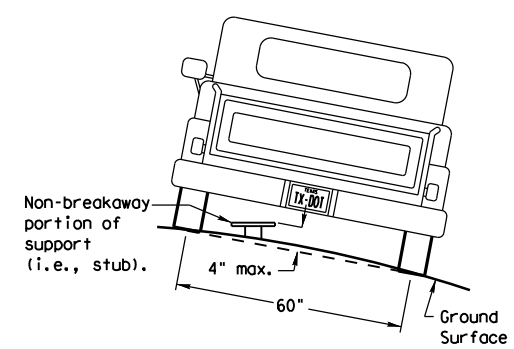
Post Type
 FRP = Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Pipe (see SMD(FRP))
 TWT = Thin-Walled Tubing (see SMD(TWT))
 10BWG = 10 BWG Tubing (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
 S80 = Schedule 80 Pipe (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

Number of Posts (1 or 2)

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

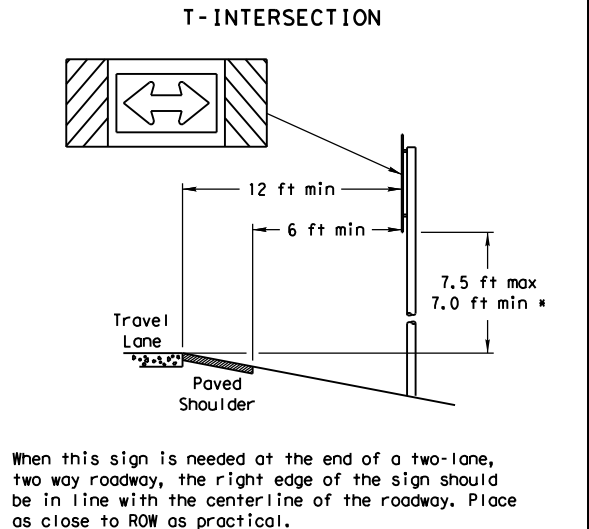
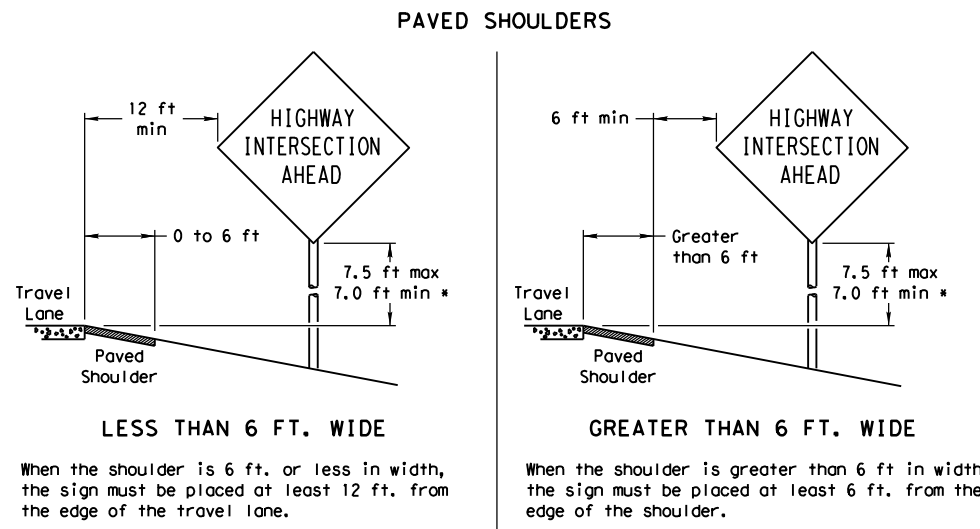
Sign Mounting Designation
 P = Prefab. "Plain" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT), (FRP))
 T = Prefab. "T" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT))
 U = Prefab. "U" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
 IF REQUIRED
 1EXT or 2EXT = Number of Extensions (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT))
 BM = Extruded Wind Beam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

REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT

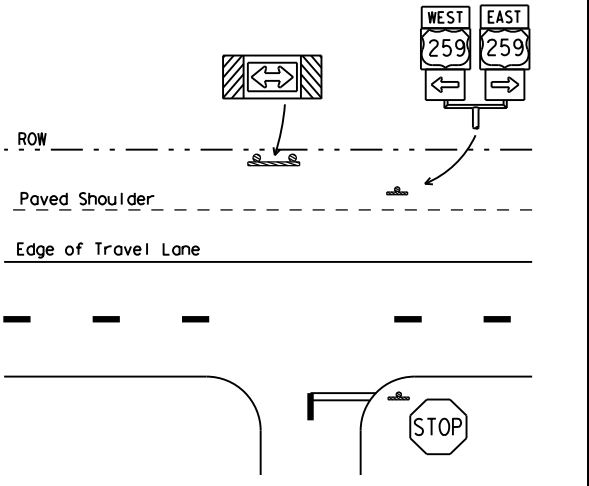
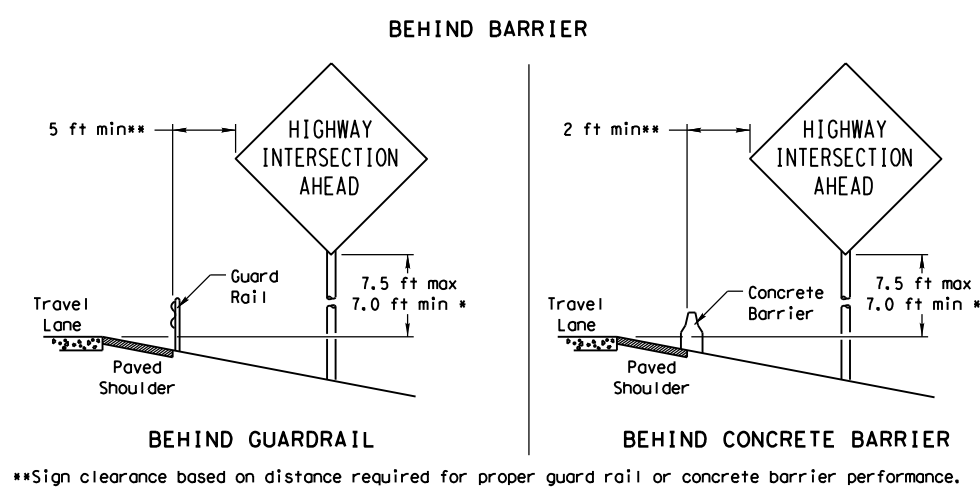
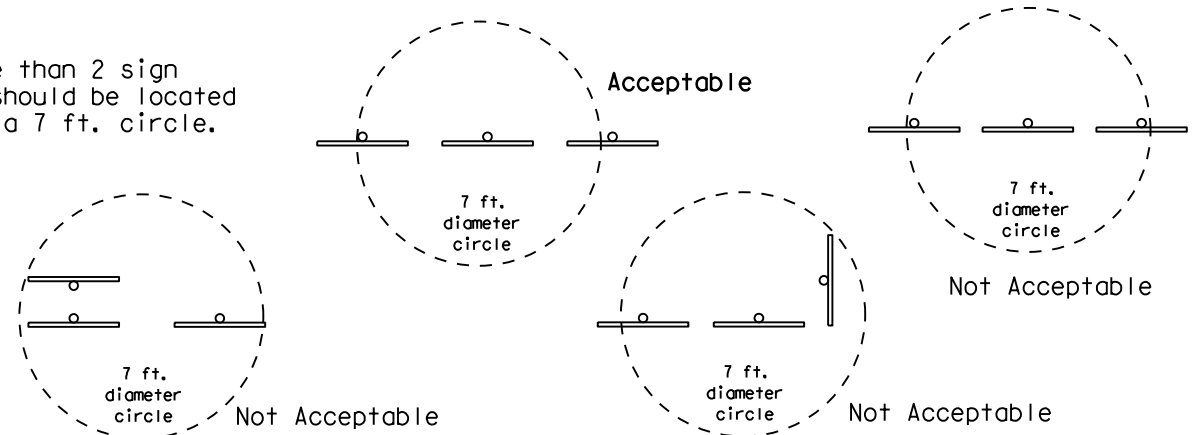


To avoid vehicle undercarriage snagging, any substantial remains of a breakaway support, when it is broken away, should not project more than 4 inches above a 60-inch chord (i.e., typical space between wheel paths).

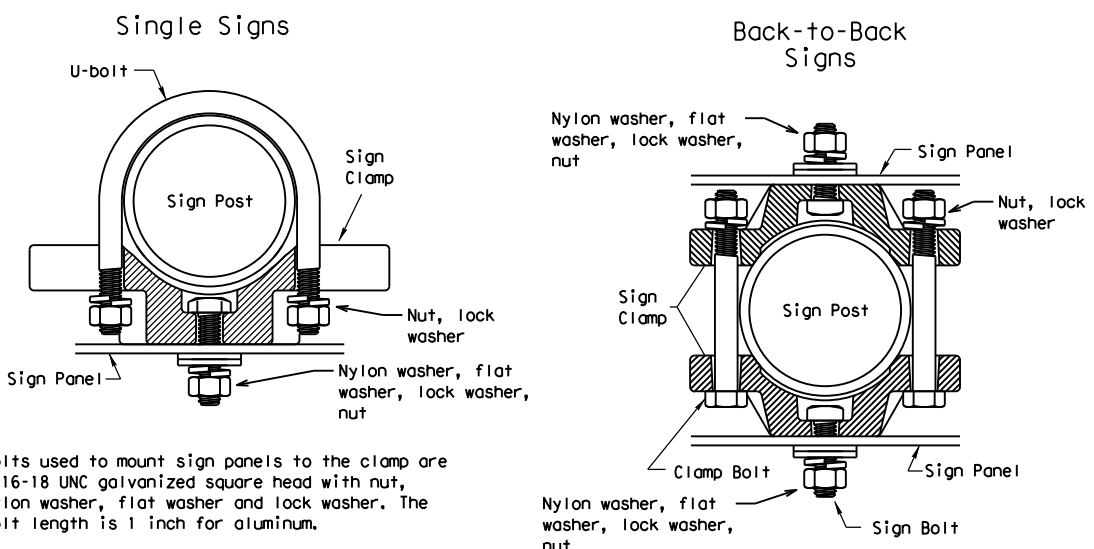
SIGN LOCATION



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



TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL



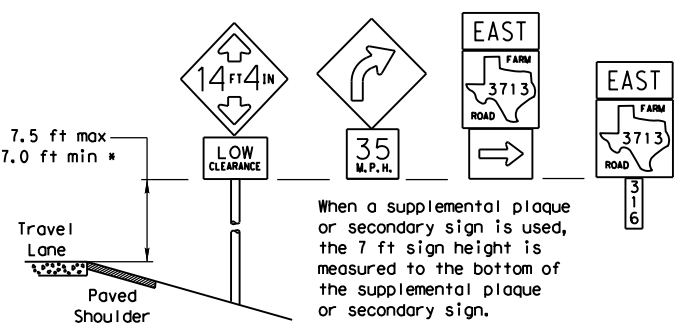
Bolts used to mount sign panels to the clamp are 5/16-18 UNC galvanized square head with nut, nylon washer, flat washer and lock washer. The bolt length is 1 inch for aluminum.

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

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

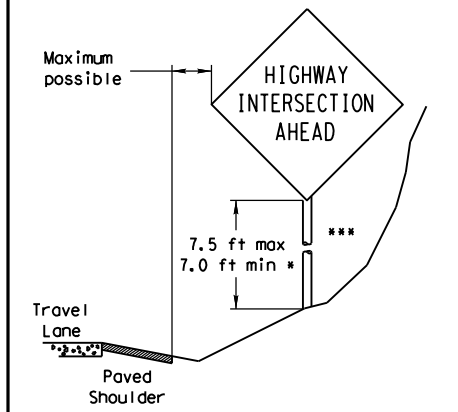
Pipe Diameter	Approximate Bolt Length	
	Specific Clamp	Universal Clamp
2" nominal	3"	3 or 3 1/2"
2 1/2" nominal	3 or 3 1/2"	3 1/2 or 4"
3" nominal	3 1/2 or 4"	4 1/2"

SIGNS WITH PLAQUES



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

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

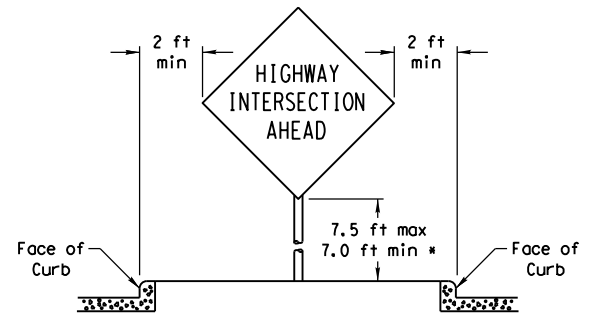


Right-of-way restrictions may be created by rocks, water, vegetation, forest, buildings, a narrow island, or other factors.

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

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

CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND



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

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

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

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

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

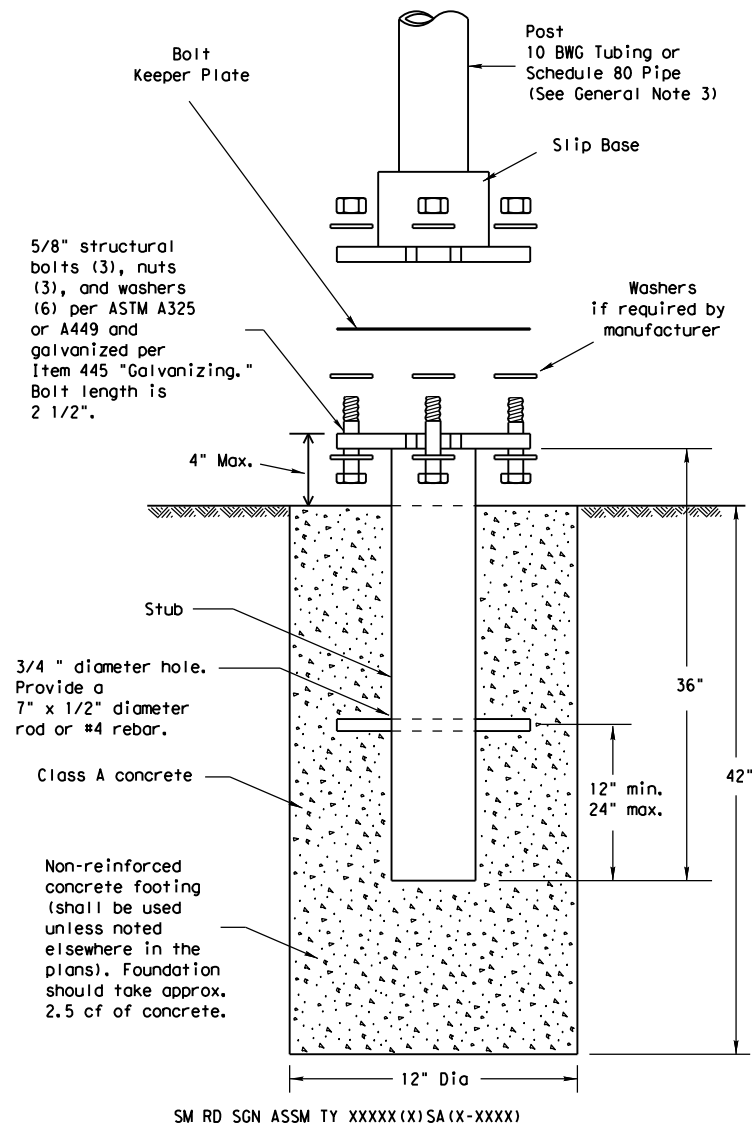


SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

SMD(GEN)-08

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9-08	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
		0142	01	076	IH 10
		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		SJT	KIMBLE		47

TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE INSTALLATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS



NOTE

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

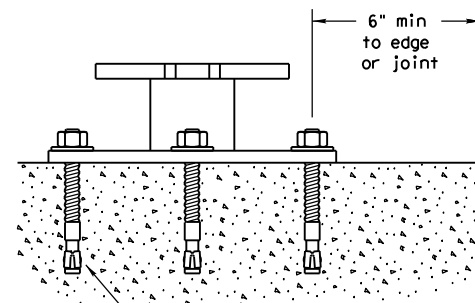
Foundation

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

Support

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

CONCRETE ANCHOR



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

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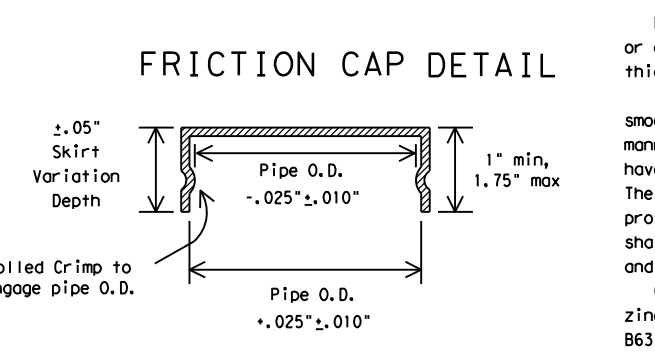
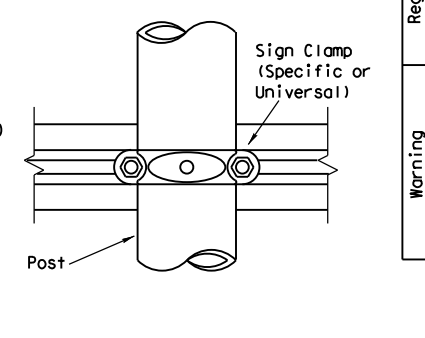
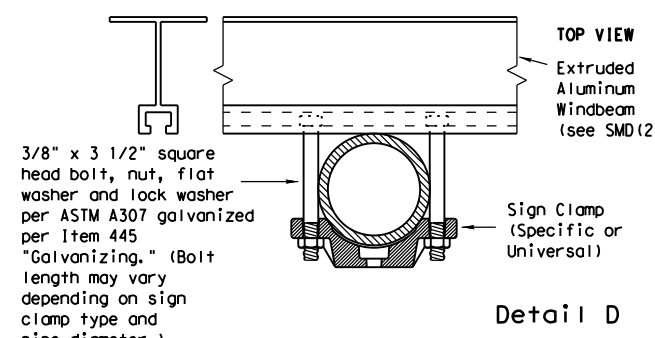
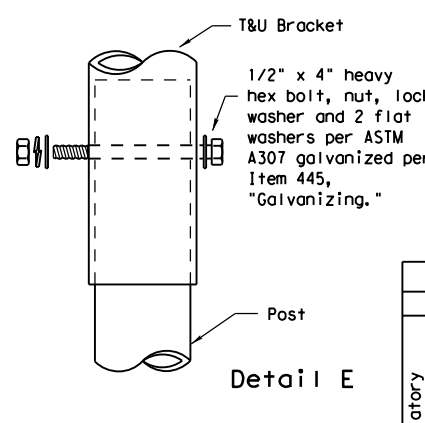
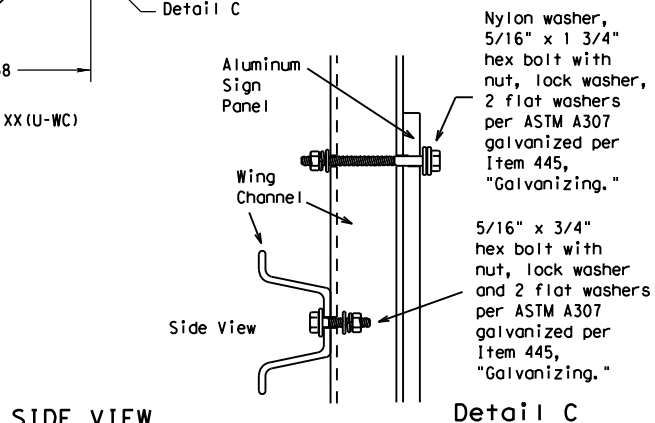
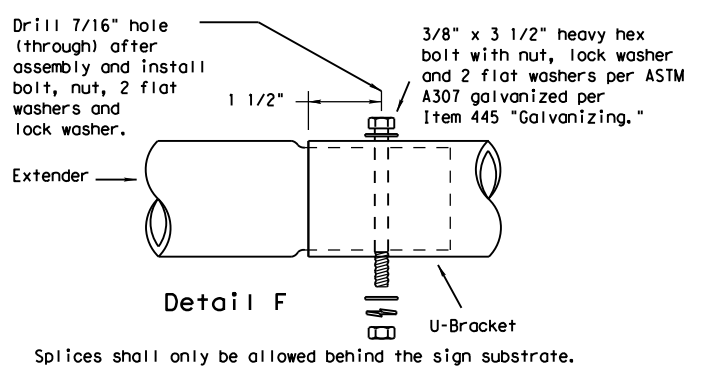
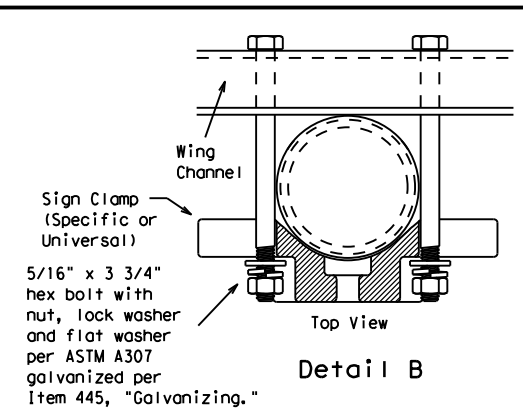
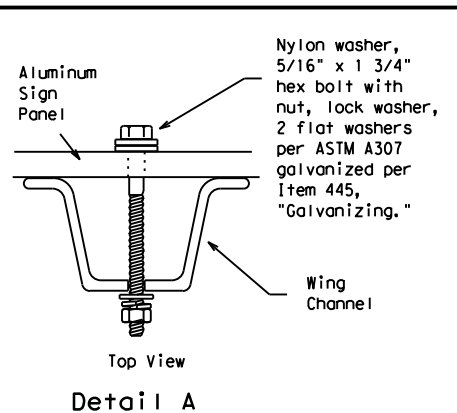
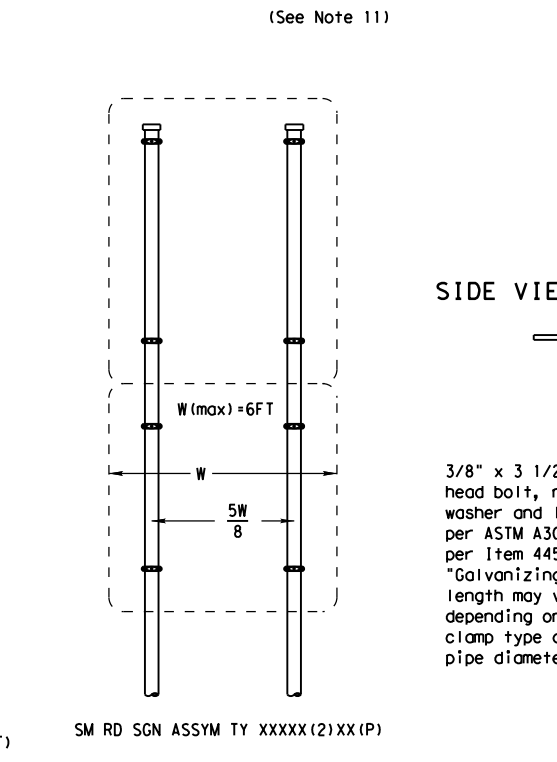
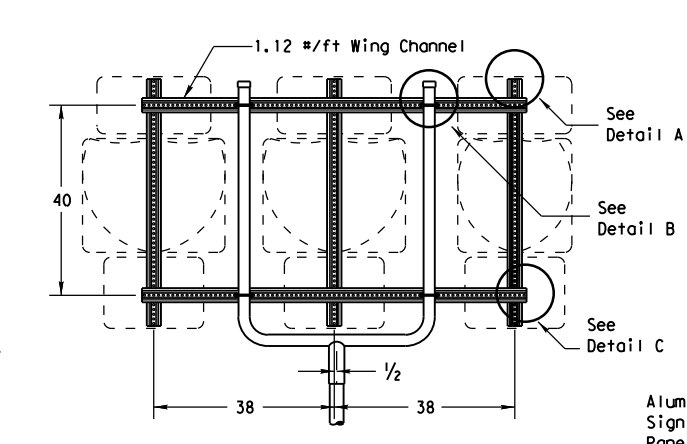
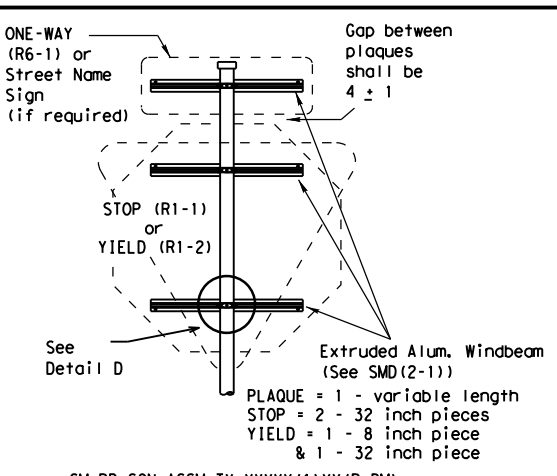
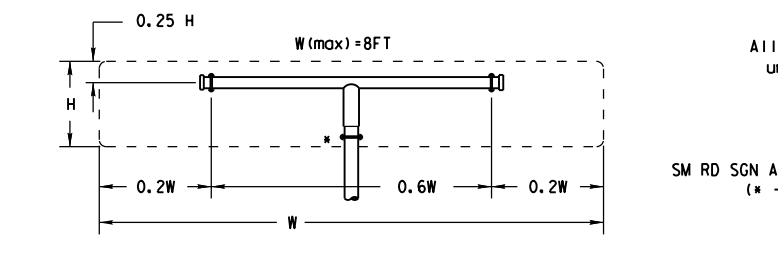
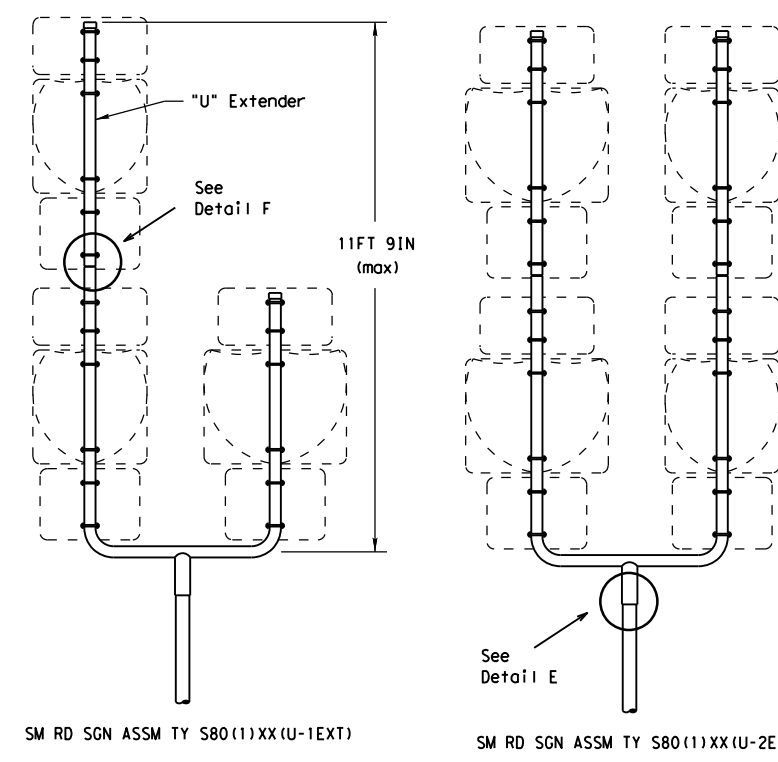
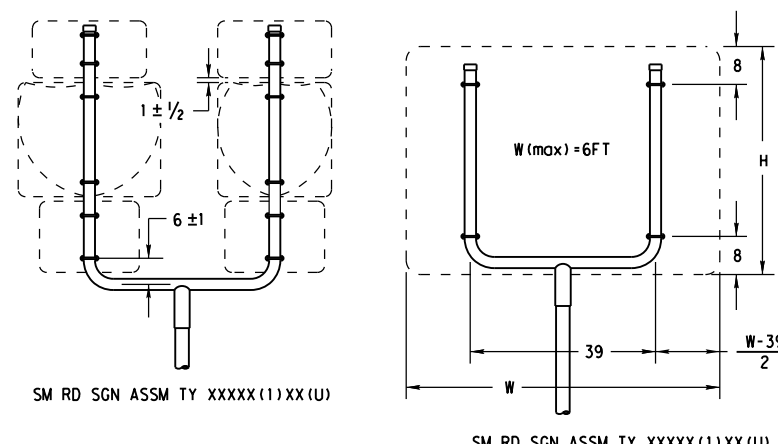
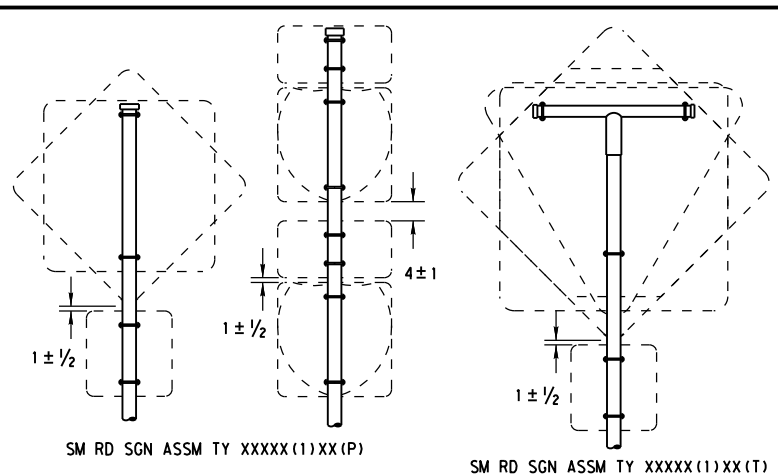
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-1)-08

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			DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		SJT	KIMBLE		48	

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All dimensions are in english unless detailed otherwise.

SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(T) (* - See Note 12)

GENERAL NOTES:

- | SIGN SUPPORT | # OF POSTS | MAX. SIGN AREA |
|--------------|------------|----------------|
| 10 BWG | 1 | 16 SF |
| 10 BWG | 2 | 32 SF |
| Sch 80 | 1 | 32 SF |
| Sch 80 | 2 | 64 SF |
- The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
- Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
- Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.
- Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.
- For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of greater height.
- When two triangular slipbase supports are used to support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently when impacted by an errant vehicle.
- Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.
- Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- Additional route markers may be added vertically, provided the total sign area does not exceed the maximum allowable amount per Note 1.
- Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch height signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.
- Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.
- Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.

REQUIRED SUPPORT		
SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT	
Regulatory	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
Warning	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)
	48x48-inch signs (diamond or square)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)
48-inch Advance School X-ing sign (S1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)	
48-inch School X-ing sign (S2-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)	
Large Arrow sign (W1-6 & W1-7)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)	

Friction caps may be manufactured from hot rolled or cold rolled steel sheets. The minimum sheet metal thickness shall be 24 gauge for all cap sizes. The rim edges shall be reasonably straight and smooth. Caps shall be sized and formed in such a manner as to produce a drive-on friction fit and have no tendency to rock when seated on the pipe. The depth shall be sufficient to give positive protection against entrance of rainwater. They shall be free of sharp creases or indentations and show no evidence of metal fracture. Caps shall have an electrodeposited coating of zinc in accordance with the requirements of ASTM B633 Class FE/ZN 8.

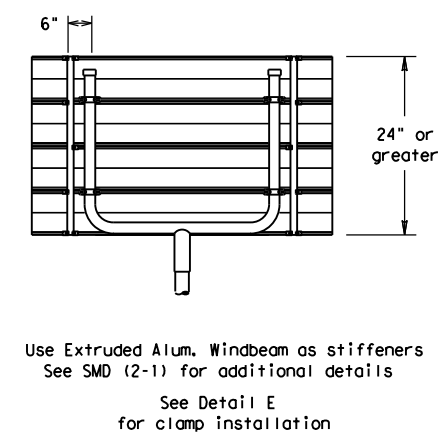
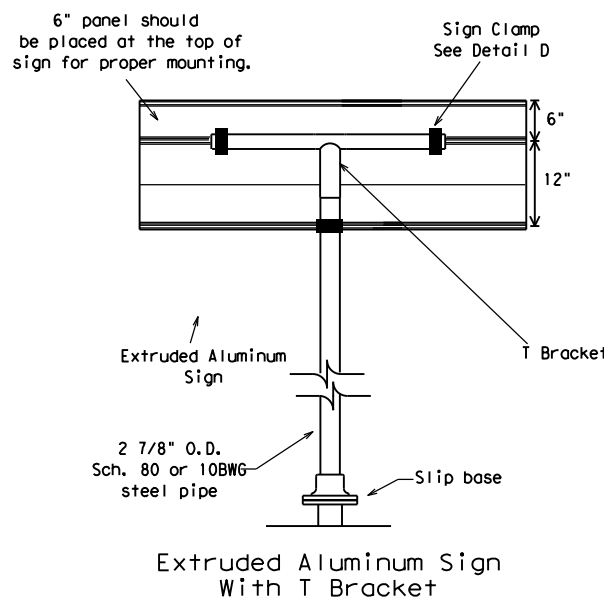
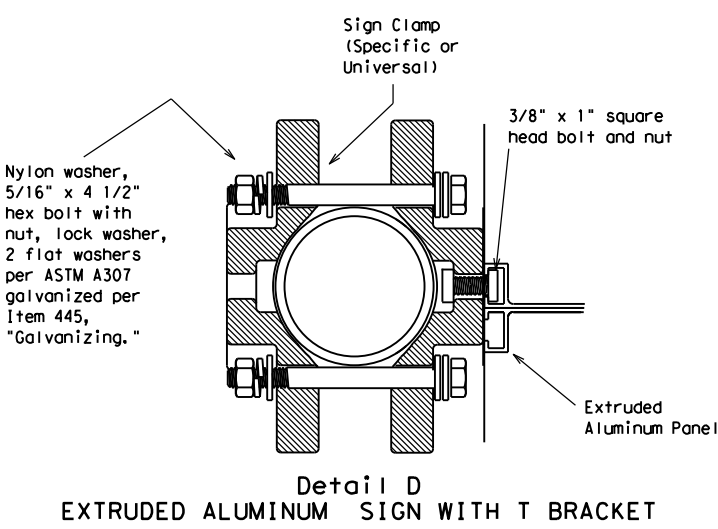
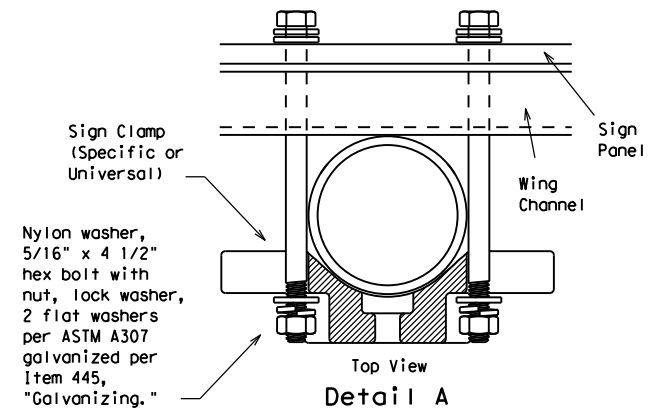
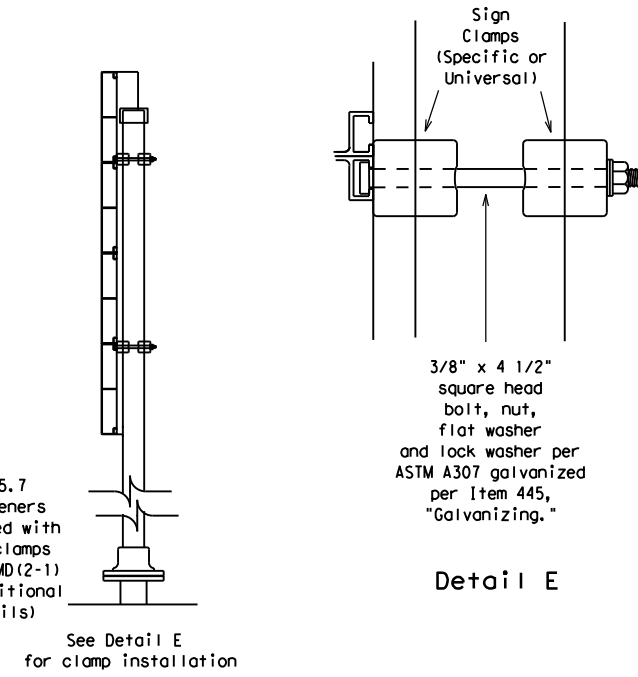
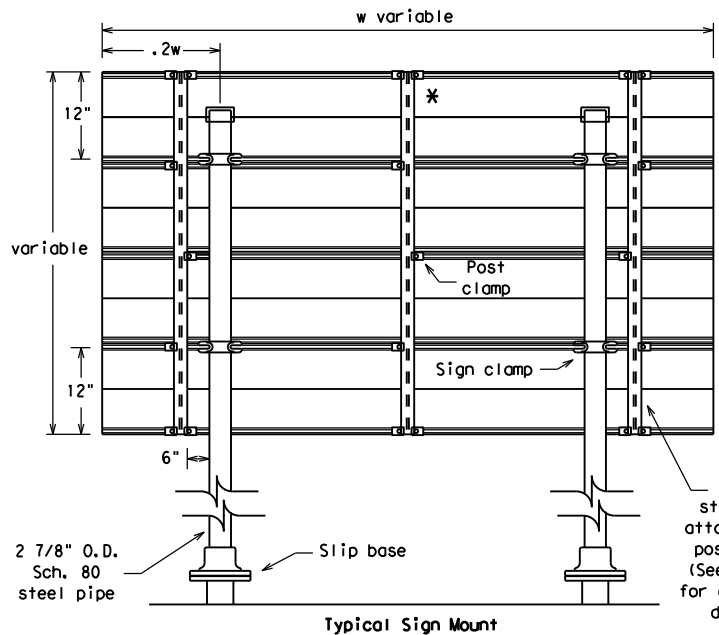
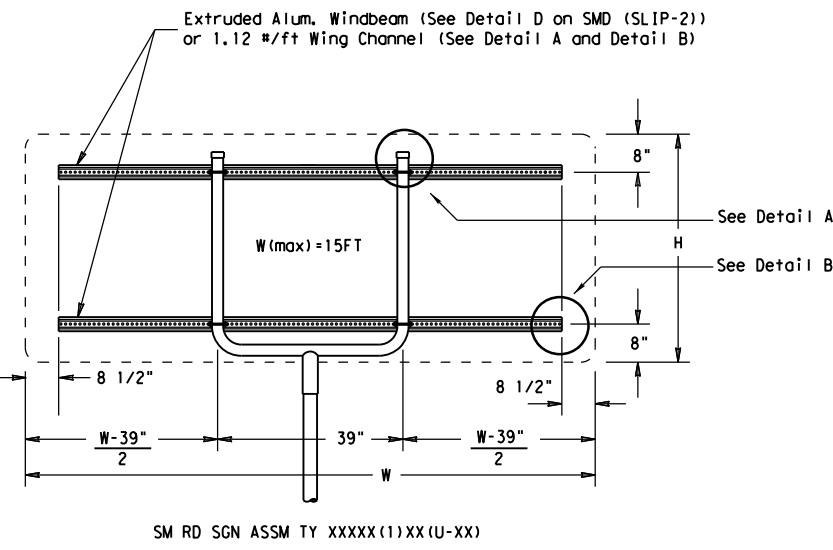
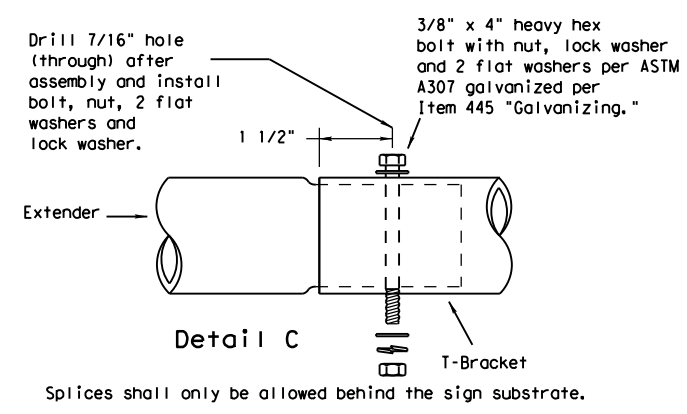
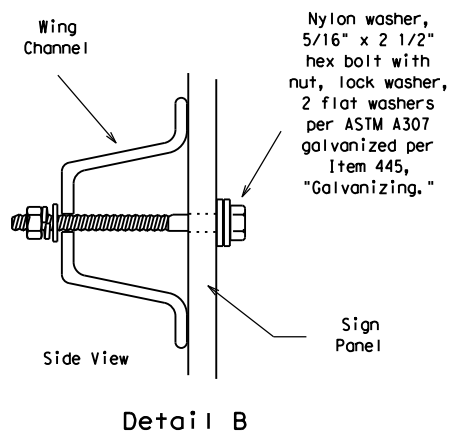
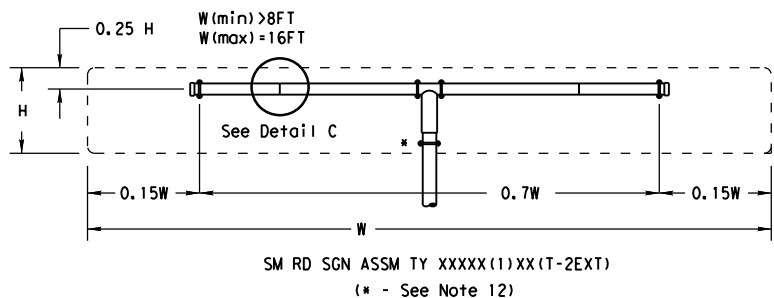


SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS
 SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS
 TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM
 SMD(SLIP-2)-08

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9-08	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
		0142	01	076	IH 10
		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		SJT	KIMBLE		49

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GENERAL NOTES:

- | SIGN SUPPORT | # OF POSTS | MAX. SIGN AREA |
|--------------|------------|----------------|
| 10 BWG | 1 | 16 SF |
| 10 BWG | 2 | 32 SF |
| Sch 80 | 1 | 32 SF |
| Sch 80 | 2 | 64 SF |
- The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
- Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
- Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.
- Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.
- For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of greater height.
- When two triangular slipbase supports are used to support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently when impacted by an errant vehicle.
- Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.
- Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.
- Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch high signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.
- Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.

REQUIRED SUPPORT		
	SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT
Regulatory	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
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	48-inch School X-ing sign (S2-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	Large Arrow sign (W1-6 & W1-7)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)



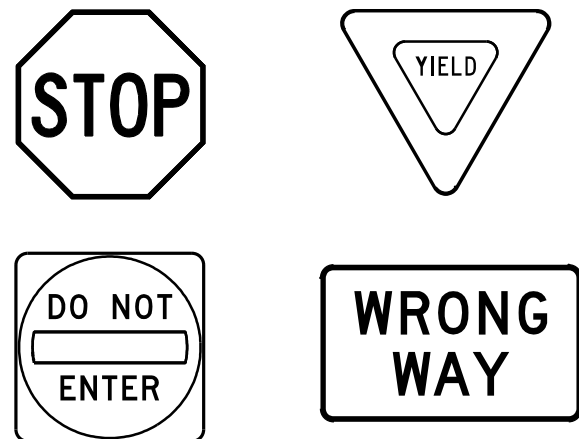
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS
 SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS
 TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM
 SMD(SLIP-3)-08

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9-08	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
		0142	01	076	IH 10
		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
		SJT	KIMBLE	50	

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REQUIREMENTS FOR RED BACKGROUND REGULATORY SIGNS

(STOP, YIELD, DO NOT ENTER AND WRONG WAY SIGNS)



REQUIREMENTS FOR FOUR SPECIFIC SIGNS ONLY

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS		
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDERS	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING

REQUIREMENTS FOR WHITE BACKGROUND REGULATORY SIGNS

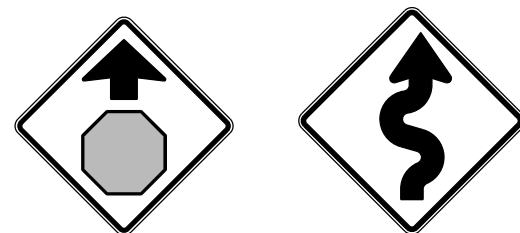
(EXCLUDING STOP, YIELD, DO NOT ENTER AND WRONG WAY SIGNS)



TYPICAL EXAMPLES

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS		
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE A SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ALL OTHERS	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND, BORDERS AND SYMBOLS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM
LEGEND, BORDERS AND SYMBOLS	ALL OTHER	TYPE B OR C SHEETING

REQUIREMENTS FOR WARNING SIGNS



TYPICAL EXAMPLES

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS		
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	FLOURESCENT YELLOW	TYPE B _{FL} OR C _{FL} SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDERS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM
LEGEND & SYMBOLS	ALL OTHER	TYPE B OR C SHEETING

REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOL SIGNS



TYPICAL EXAMPLES

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS		
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE A SHEETING
BACKGROUND	FLOURESCENT YELLOW GREEN	TYPE B _{FL} OR C _{FL} SHEETING
LEGEND, BORDERS AND SYMBOLS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM
SYMBOLS	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING

GENERAL NOTES

- Signs to be furnished shall be as detailed elsewhere in the plans and/or as shown on sign tabulation sheet. Standard sign designs and arrow dimensions can be found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).
- Sign legend shall use the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Standard Highway Alphabets (B, C, D, E, Emod or F).
- Lateral spacing between letters and numerals shall conform with the SHSD, and any approved changes thereto. Lateral spacing of legend shall provide a balanced appearance when spacing is not shown.
- Black legend and borders shall be applied by screening process or cut-out acrylic non-reflective black film to background sheeting, or combination thereof.
- White legend and borders shall be applied by screening process with transparent colored ink, transparent colored overlay film to white background sheeting or cut-out white sheeting to colored background sheeting, or combination thereof.
- Colored legend shall be applied by screening process with transparent colored ink, transparent colored overlay film or colored sheeting to background sheeting, or combination thereof.
- Sign substrate shall be any material that meets the Departmental Material Specification requirements of DMS-7110 or approved alternative.
- Mounting details for roadside mounted signs are shown in the "SMD series" Standard Plan Sheets.

ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS THICKNESS	
Square Feet	Minimum Thickness
Less than 7.5	0.080
7.5 to 15	0.100
Greater than 15	0.125

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) can be found at the following website:
<http://www.txdot.gov/>

				Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<h2>TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS</h2> <h3>TSR(4) - 13</h3>					
FILE:	tsr4-13.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	October 2003	CON:	0142	SECT:	01
REVISIONS		JOB:	076	HIGHWAY:	IH 10
12-03	7-13	DIST:	COUNTY	SHEET NO.:	
9-08		SJT	KIMBLE		51

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I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402

TPDES TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or CGP required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with Item 506.

List MS4 Operator that may receive discharges from this project. The MS4 Operator may need to be notified prior to construction activities.

1. N/A
- NO ACTION REQUIRED ACTION REQUIRED
- Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000.
 - Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or required by the Engineer.
 - Post CSN with SW3P information on or near the site, accessible to the public and TCEO, EPA or other inspectors.
 - When PSL's increase disturbed soil area to 5 acres or more, submit NOI to TCEO and the Engineer.

II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATERBODIES AND WETLANDS CLEAN WATER ACT SECTIONS 401 AND 404

USACE Permit required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in any water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas.

Adhere to all of the terms and conditions associated with the following permit(s):

- No Permit Required
- Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or wetlands affected)
- Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)
- Individual 404 Permit Required
- Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP#

The elevation of the ordinary high water marks of any areas requiring work to be performed in the waters of the US requiring the use of a nationwide permit can be found on the Bridge Layouts.

Required Actions: List waters of the U.S. that the permit applies to, the location in project, and check BMP's planned to control erosion, sedimentation and post-construction TSS.

1. N/A

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- EROSION**
- SEEDING OR SODDING
 - MULCHING
 - SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS
 - BIODEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL LOGS
 - DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES
 - DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES
 - TOPSOIL OR COMPOST
 - FLEXIBLE CHANNEL LINERS
 - GROUND COVER
- SEDIMENTATION**
- ROCK FILTER DAMS
 - TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCES
 - TRIANGULAR FILTER DIKES
 - TOPSOIL OR COMPOST
 - BIODEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL LOGS
 - SEDIMENT BASINS
 - SAND BAG BERMS
 - STRAW BALE DIKES
 - BRUSH BERMS
 - STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAPS
- POST-CONSTRUCTION TSS**
- VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS
 - RETENTION/IRRIGATION SYSTEMS
 - EXTENDED DETENTION BASINS
 - CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS
 - WET BASINS
 - TOPSOIL OR COMPOST
 - BIODEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL LOGS
 - VEGETATION LINED DITCHES
 - SAND FILTER SYSTEMS
 - GRASSY SWALES

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Refer to the Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.

- NO ACTION REQUIRED ACTION REQUIRED
1. N/A

IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical.

Adhere to specification requirements of Items 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.

- NO ACTION REQUIRED ACTION REQUIRED
- 1.

V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS

If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately. The work may not remove active nests from bridges and other structures during nesting season of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes are discovered, cease work in the immediate area, and contact the Engineer immediately.

- NO ACTION REQUIRED ACTION REQUIRED

- Bats may be found within the joints on IH-10 over Copperas Creek. If bats are observed, halt construction and contact the San Angelo District Environmental Coordinator.
- The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 states that it is unlawful to kill, capture, collect, possess, buy, sell, trade, or transport any migratory bird, nest, young, feather, or egg in part or in whole, without a federal permit issued in accordance with the Act's policies and regulations. Migration patterns would not be affected by the proposed project. Remove non-active migratory bird nests from structures where work would be performed from September 1 through the end of February. Prevent migratory birds from building nests from March 1 to August 31. In the event that migratory birds are encountered on-site during project construction, avoid adverse impacts on protected birds, active nests, eggs, and/or young.

ABBREVIATIONS USED

- | | |
|--|--|
| BMP - Best Management Practice | NOI - Notice of Intent |
| CGP - Construction General Permit | NWP - Nationwide Permit |
| CSN - Construction Site Notice | PCN - Pre-Construction Notification |
| DSHS - Texas Department of State Health Services | PSL - Project Specific Location |
| EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency | SW3P - Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan |
| MS4 - Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System | TCEO - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality |
| MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet | TPDES - Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System |
| | TSS - Total Suspended Solids |
| | USACE - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers |

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used.

Obtain and keep on-site MSDS for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labeling as required by the Act.

Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS. In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the TxDOT District spill coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

- Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal)
- Trash piles, drums, canister, barrels, etc.
- Undesirable smells or odors
- Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances

Does the project involve any bridge class structure rehabilitation or replacements (bridge class structures not including box culverts)?

- YES NO

If "No", then no further action is required.

If "Yes", then TxDOT is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.

Are the results of the asbestos inspection positive (is asbestos present)?

- YES NO

If "Yes", then TxDOT must retain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to assist with the notification, develop abatement/mitigation procedures, and perform management activities as necessary. The notification form to DSHS must be postmarked at least 15 working days prior to scheduled demolition.

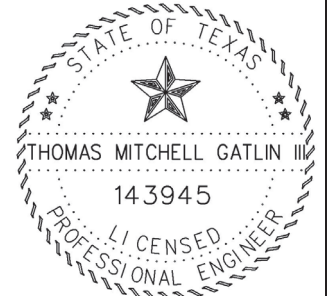
If "No", then TxDOT is still required to notify DSHS 15 working days prior to any scheduled demolition.

In either case, the Contractor is responsible for providing the date(s) for abatement activities and/or demolition with careful coordination between the Engineer and asbestos consultant in order to minimize construction delays and subsequent claims.

Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered on site (hazardous materials or contamination issues specific to this project):

- NO ACTION REQUIRED ACTION REQUIRED

1. N/A



VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

(Includes regional issues such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.)

- NO ACTION REQUIRED ACTION REQUIRED

1. N/A

Thomas Mitchell Gatlin III, P.E.

02/27/2023



ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

SHEET 1 OF 1 NOT TO SCALE

SHEET ISSUED OR LAST REVISED	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	0142	01	076	IH 10
11-19	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	SJT	KIMBLE		52