INDEX OF SHEETS
SEE SHEET 2 FOR INDEX OF SHEETS

STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

TEXAS DIVISION				1
STATE	DISTRICT	С	OUNTY	
TEXAS PAR		FA		
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY	NO.
0901	32	101, ETC.	CR 3315.	ETC.

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FEDERAL AID PROJECT.

BR 2021(253), ETC.

CR 3315, ETC. FANNIN COUNTY

LIMITS: FROM CR 3315 TO AT ALLEN CREEK FROM CR 3810 TO AT LORING CREEK TRIBUTARY

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF: BRIDGE REPLACEMENT

CONSISTING OF: REPLACE BRIDGE AND APPROACHES

Ι	NAL	PLANS

DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK:

DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED:

DATE WORK WAS ACCEPTED:

ORIGINAL CONTRACT WORKING DAYS:

USED OF WORKING DAYS

NO. OF CHANGE ORDERS:

FINAL CONTRACT COST:

PERCENT OVER/UNDER RUN:

CONTRACTOR:

			STAT	IONS	EXISTING B	RIDGE LENGTH	ROADWAY	r LENGTH	DESIGN SPEED	A[)T
ROAD NO.	LOCATION	C21:	BEGIN	END	FEET	MILES	FEET	MILES	MPH	EXISTING	PROJECTED
CR 144-1 (CR 3315)	ALLEN CREEK	0901-32-101	4+56.00	8+93.00	54	0.010	437	0.083	30 MPH	38 (2018)	53 (2040)
CR 634-3 (CR 3810)	LORING CREEK	0901-32-102	40+16.00	43+87.00	20	0.004	371	0.07	30 MPH	22 (2018)	31 (2040)
						TOTAL	808	0,153			

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PROJECT WAS BUILT IN ACCORDANCE WITH PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

AREA ENGINEER

DATE

Texas Department of Transportation

11.16.21

11/19/2021

11/19/2021

11/19/2021

REQUIRED SIGNS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH BC (1) - 21 THRU BC (12) - 21 AND THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES".

EXCEPTIONS: N/A EQUATIONS: N/A RAILROAD CROSSINGS: N/A SUBMITTED FOR LETTING:

Monta R. Rata P.E.

DESIGN ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

Law P Floom

2F03D019ESSIFAREA ENGINEER

APPROVED FOR LETTING:

Loci Paramanantam

AF7AF41AFE8008STRICT ENGINEER

CONCURRENCE:

11/

Randy Moore

6EDB46F5E15E407 COUNTY JUDGE

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, MAY 2012)

BY TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

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* *
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* *
                PCP-FAB
* *
     65-66
                PCP (0)
* *
                PCP(O)-FAB
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* *
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* *
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* *
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* *
                D & OM(5)-20
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* *
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SW3P LAYOUT

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P)

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

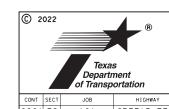


THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED WITH A "**" HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

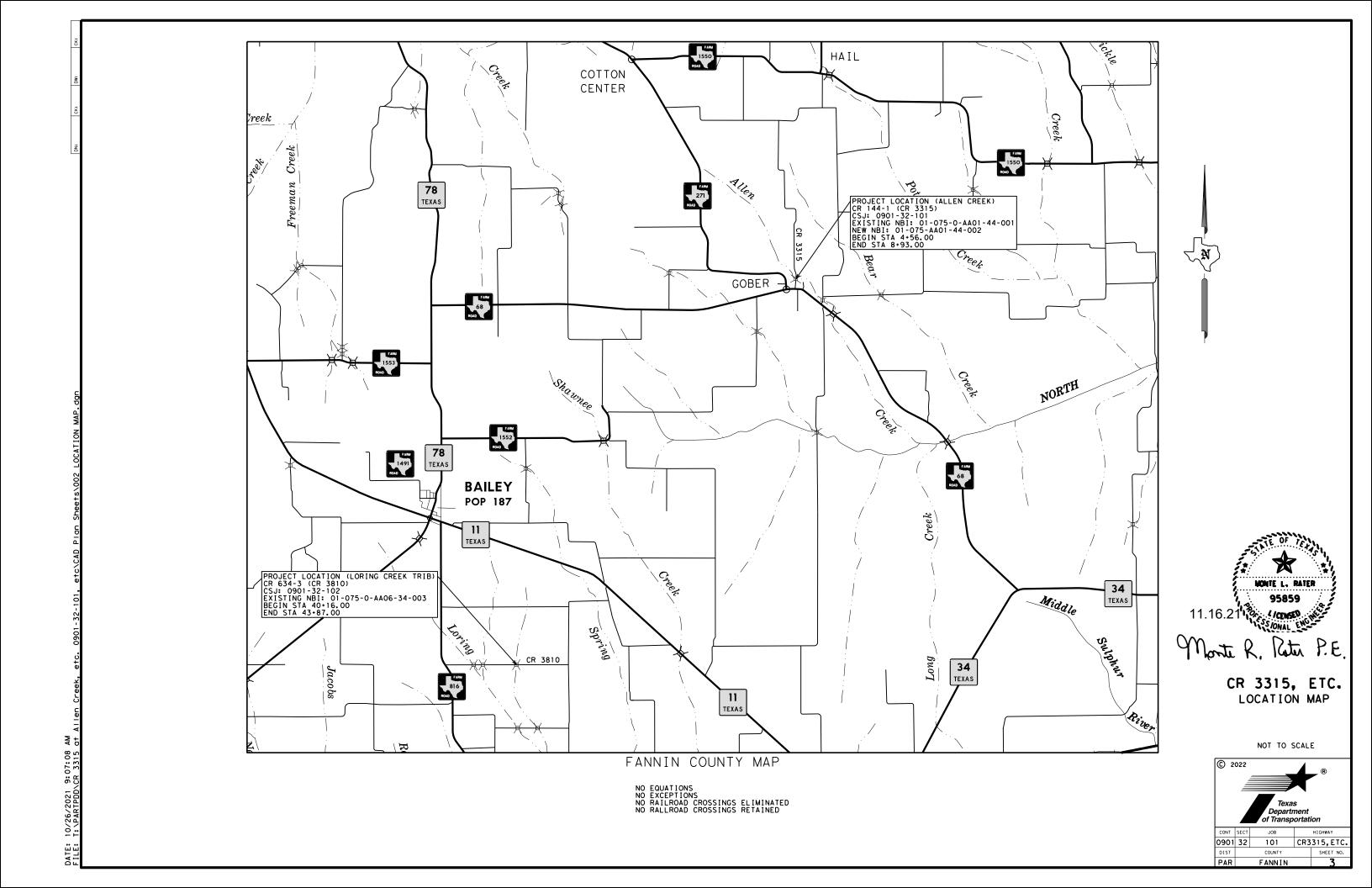
Monte R. Retu P.E. Nov. 16, 21 DATE

NAME

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101 CR3315, ETC. 0901 32 FANNIN



County: Fannin Control: 0901-32-101, Etc.

Highway: CR 3315, Etc. Sheet:

GENERAL NOTES

General:

Contractor questions on this project are to be addressed to the following individual(s):

Sherman Area Office

Aaron Bloom, P.E. – <u>Aaron.Bloom@txdot.gov</u>

Colby Shelton, P.E. - Colby.Shelton@txdot.gov

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

All contractor questions will be reviewed by the Engineer. Once a response is developed, it will be posted to TxDOT's Public FTP at the following Address:

https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting%20Responses/

All questions submitted that generate a response will be posted through this site. The site is organized by District, Project Type (Construction or Maintenance), Letting Date, CCSJ/Project Name.

Earthwork cross sections may be obtained from the Area Engineer's office.

Dispose of waste materials at an approved site. Furnish written approval from the property owner before disposal of waste materials.

Locate equipment a minimum of 30 feet from roadway when possible. Place signs and barricades as approved.

Stockpile sites for construction materials must be approved. Give at least 48 hours notification prior to stockpiling material.

Item 2 Instructions to Bidders:

View plans on-line or download from the web at: http://www.txdot.gov/business/letting-bids/plans-online.html

Order plans from any of the plan reproduction companies shown on the web at: http://www.txdot.gov/business/letting-bids/repro-companies.html

County: Fannin Control: 0901-32-101, Etc.

Highway: CR 3315, Etc. Sheet: 4

Item 5 Control of the Work:

The responsibility for the construction surveying on this contract will be in accordance with Section 5.9.1, Method A.

Only one road may be closed at any given time during the construction period of the contract. The bridge under construction must be determined to be substantially complete and opened to traffic prior to the start of construction and corresponding road closure on the subsequent bridge site.

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Article 8.3.1.4 Standard Work Week.

Right and left are determined based upon the forward direction of stationing in the specific control section.

When a precast or cast-in-place concrete element is included in the plans, a precast concrete alternate may be submitted in accordance with "Standard Operating Procedure for Alternate Precast Proposal Submission" found online at https://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/forms-publications/consultants-contractors/publications/bridge.html#design. Acceptance or denial of an alternate is at the sole discretion of the Engineer. Impacts to the project schedule and any additional costs resulting from the use of alternates are the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

Item 6 Control of Materials:

The existing bridges/ NBI#:01-075-0-AA01-44-001(ALLEN CREEK; NBI#: 01-075-AA06-34-003 (LORING CREEK TRIBUTARY) have lead-containing paint components. Provide a demolition plan to the Engineer three weeks in advance of lead paint disturbance to allow lead paint removal by TxDOT on-call contractor before Contractor bridge/ NBI#:01-075-0-AA01-44-001(ALLEN CREEK; NBI#: 01-075-AA06-34-003 (LORING CREEK TRIBUTARY) demolition.

Item 7 Legal Relations and Responsibilities:

No significant traffic generator events identified.

Item 8 Prosecution and Progress:

Before beginning work on this project submit in writing, for approval, a plan of construction operations outlining in detail a sequence of work to be followed.

Provide a Bar Chart progress schedule for this project.

This project includes SP 008---002 which allows up to a 60-day delay to begin work on the project to allow for flexibility in material availability.

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

County: Fannin Control: 0901-32-101, Etc.

Highway: CR 3315, Etc. Sheet:

Item 9 Measurement and Payment:

Items of work for the Monthly Estimate will be cut off on the 25th of each month. Items of work performed after the 25th will be processed and paid on the following month's estimate. Material On Hand (MOH) will cut off on the 20th of each month. Special circumstances will be considered on a case by case basis.

Item 100 Preparing Right of Way:

Remove all trees 40 foot from centerline on both sides of roadway. At cross structures, remove trees to ROW line and within 100' of the structure, parallel to the roadway. Remove underbrush and neatly trim trees and overhanging branches to produce a 60' vertical clear area within the limits of Prep ROW. Remove any trees or underbrush that interferes with any construction operation, including relocation of ditches or other drainage elements. Receive approval of equipment used to trim limbs. A boom axe will not be allowed. Remove all trimmed debris from the ROW or mulch all debris and incorporate into the topsoil on State ROW to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Item 110 Excavation:

Material below finished subgrade elevation suspected of containing sulfates will be tested in accordance with Tex-145-E by the Department. Treat subgrade material to the required depth and width in accordance with the Soil Sulfates Mitigation General Notes.

Before excavation operations the existing topsoil shall be salvaged in a manner to preserve the vigor of the existing Bermuda grass sod per Item 160.

Item 132 Embankment:

Before embankment operations the existing topsoil shall be salvaged in a manner to preserve the vigor of the existing Bermuda grass sod per Item 160.

Item 164 Seeding for Erosion Control, 166 Fertilizer:

Apply fertilizer with a ratio of 3-1-2 (N-P-K) over the areas to be seeded. This work will not be paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary.

Item 168 Vegetative Watering:

Use water trucks equipped with a sprinkler system adequate to permit coverage of the entire seeded area from the roadbed. This equipment must be available to perform watering throughout the duration of vegetative establishment.

Water all seeded areas the day seed is applied. Thereafter, maintain the seeded areas in a well-watered condition throughout the duration of vegetative establishment.

County: Fannin Control: 0901-32-101, Etc.

Highway: CR 3315, Etc. Sheet: 4A

Item 247 Flexible Base:

Grading requirements Tests to be in accordance with TxDOT Standard Test Methods

Soil	Constants

Son Constants								
Item Desc.	Linear Shrinkage	LL	Wet Ball	WBMV (incr. passing #40 sieve)				
Item 247 Flex Base	e 6.0 max.	40 max.	40 max.	20% max.				
PERCENT RETAI	NED ON SIEVE:							

TERCEIVI RETTRIVED OTV SIEVE.								
1-3/4"	7/8"	3/8"	No. 4	No. 40				
0	10-35	30-50	45-65	70-85				

Flexible Base will not contain more than 1% by weight of clay balls.

Place blue top hubs for alignment and elevations of new base at centerline and edge of pavement.

Item 400 Excavation and Backfill for Structures:

Excavation and backfill for bridge, culvert and Safety End Treatment construction/installation will be subsidiary to Item 462, 464, 466, 467 and 472.

Item 416 Drill Shaft Foundations:

One core hole per bent/abutment required.

Item 420 Concrete Structures:

Do not use membrane curing for structural elements.

The Type "A" joint as detailed in the plans will be subsidiary to this Item and no further payment will be made.

Item 421 Hydraulic Cement Concrete:

Ground contacting concrete shall be sulfate resistant mix design.

Item 422 Concrete Superstructures:

Saw-cut grooves on bridge deck are not required.

General Notes Sheet C General Notes Sheet D

County: Fannin Control: 0901-32-101, Etc.

Highway: CR 3315, Etc. Sheet:

Item 432 Riprap:

The Engineer may adjust placement of riprap in the field.

Filter fabric is required for stone riprap.

Removed concrete riprap wall under bridge may be broken into riprap size pieces (18" average diameter) for use as stone riprap. Cut protruding steel reinforcement. Broken concrete and riprap must be stored according to the requirements for material stockpiles indicated on BC(10)-21. This work will not be paid directly but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 496 Removing Structures.

Item 496 Removing Structures:

Contractor shall salvage bridge materials, such as wooden boards, steel beams and piling at Loring Creek Tributary. Contractor shall coordinate with county commissioner for transferring the salvageable material.

Removal of existing bridge structure at Allen Creek shall remain the property of the Contractor.

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.

The following items will be required for flagger on this project:

- 1. Flaggers are required to wear a white hard hat while performing flagging operations.
- 2. Flaggers will be required at the intersection of all State maintained roadways.
- 3. Flaggers may be required at other high traffic generating intersections as deemed necessary by the Area Engineer.

The traffic control plan for this contract consists of the installation and maintenance of warning signs and other traffic control devices shown in the plans, specification data which may be included in the general notes, applicable provisions of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD), traffic control plan sheets included in the plans, standard BC sheets and Item 502 of the Standard Specifications.

Do not begin Item 502, Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling, on the roadway until both of the following conditions are met:

1. The work schedule is approved.

General Notes Sheet E

County: Fannin Control: 0901-32-101, Etc.

Highway: CR 3315, Etc. Sheet: 4B

2. No more than 5 workdays will pass between the beginning of Item 502 and the actual commencement of roadway work bid items.

The final estimate will be withheld until all disturbed areas are covered with at least 70% perennial vegetative cover.

Correct all deficiencies within the time frame noted on the Traffic Control Device Inspection Form 599. Failure to make corrections within time frame specified may result in no payment for this Item for the month of the noted deficiency.

Item 506 Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation & Environmental Controls:

The Temporary Erosion Control measures for this project will consist of using the following items, as directed:

- 1. Temporary Silt Fence
- 2. Rock Filter Dams: All rock filter dams shall be installed with 6:1 slopes regardless of their location on the project. Failure to do so will result in no payment for the dam.

Silt fences will remain the property of the Contractor upon completion of the project. The final estimate will not be released until all silt fences have been properly removed, or as directed and 70% establishment of vegetative cover is obtained.

Acquire approval for any change to the location of temporary sediment fence, as shown in the plans, prior to installation. Placement of erosion protection devices may be altered, as directed, to satisfy the requirements of the SW3P.

The pay item to remove rock filter dams will require only a partial removal after 70 percent perennial vegetation has been established and approved. When removing the rock filter dams, leave the lower layer of rock adjacent to the ground in place so as not to disturb the soil.

Refer to the SW3P sheet for the total disturbed area for the project.

The disturbed area in this project, all project locations in the Contract, and Contractor project specific locations (PSLs) within one mile of the project limits will further establish the authorization requirements for storm water discharges. The Department will obtain an authorization to discharge storm water from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the construction activities shown on the plans. Obtain any required authorization from the TCEQ for any Contractor PSLs for construction support activities on or off ROW. When the total area disturbed for all projects in the Contract and PSLs within one mile of the project limits exceeds five acres, provide a copy of the Contractors NOI for PSLs on the ROW (to the appropriate MS4 operator when on an off-system route).

Item 540 Metal Beam Guard Fence:

MBGF delineation shall be installed within ten (10) working days of the completion of each MBGF section.

General Notes Sheet F



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0901-32-101

DISTRICT Paris **HIGHWAY** CR 3315, CR 3810

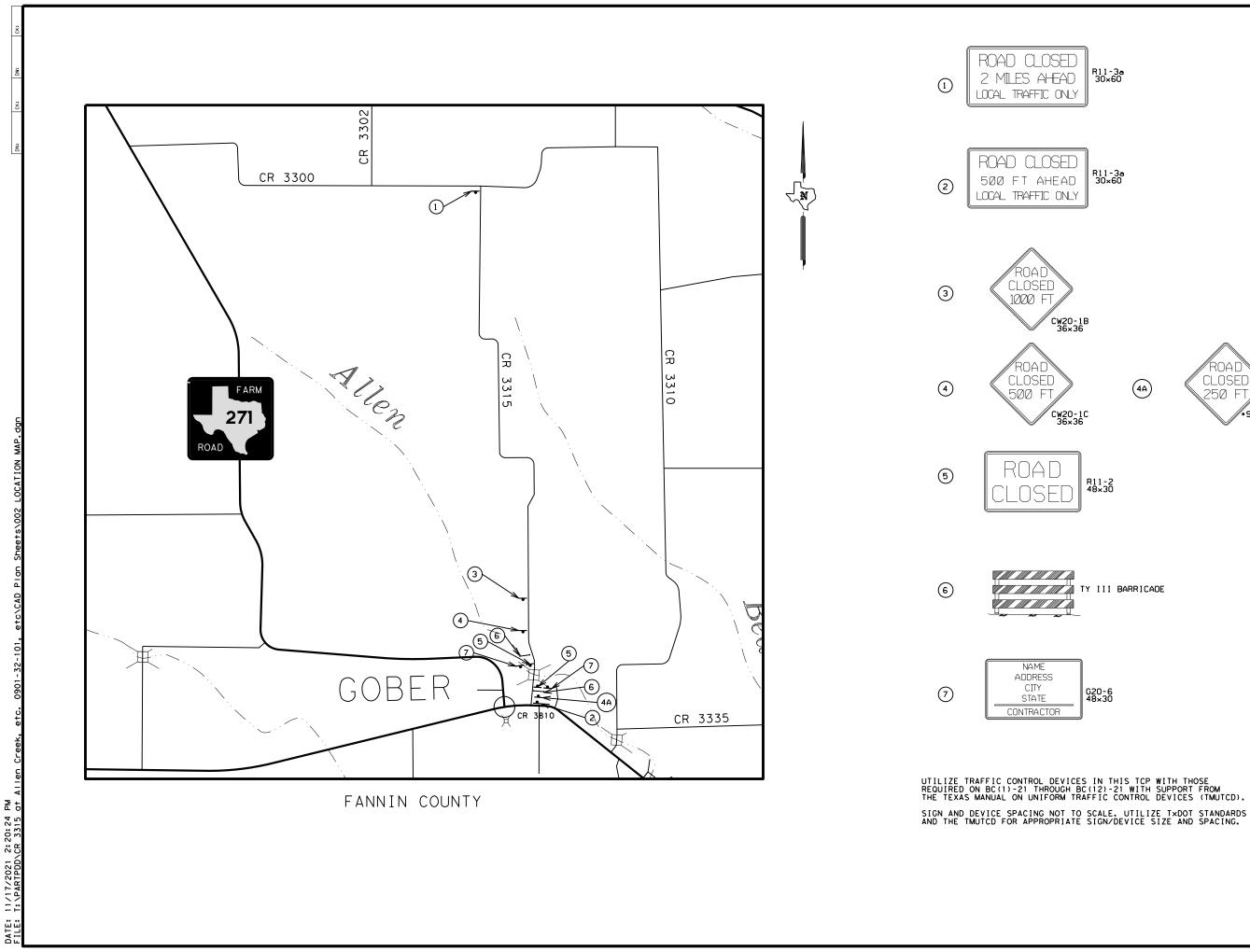
COUNTY Fannin

of Transportation								
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL			
	100-6002	PREPARING ROW	STA	8.000				
	110-6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY	111.000				
	110-6002	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)		365.000				
	132-6003	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY B)	CY	604.000				
	164-6009	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (WARM)	SY	1,286.000				
	164-6011	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (COOL)	SY	1,286.000				
	164-6023	CELL FBR MLCH SEED(PERM)(RURAL)(CLAY)	SY	2,572.000				
	168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	61.600				
	247-6064	FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TY A GR 4) (6")	SY	1,456.000				
	400-6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	54.000				
	416-6004	DRILL SHAFT (36 IN)	LF	78.000				
	420-6013	CL C CONC (ABUT)	CY	38.800				
	422-6001	REINF CONC SLAB	SF	1,820.000				
	425-6035	PRESTR CONC GIRDER (TX28)	LF	277.690				
	432-6031	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(12 IN)	CY	36.000				
	432-6033	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(18 IN)	CY	176.000				
	450-6019	RAIL (TY T631LS)	LF	180.000				
	462-6011	CONC BOX CULV (6 FT X 4 FT)	LF	76.000				
	464-6005	RC PIPE (CL III)(24 IN)	LF	40.000				
	466-6195	WINGWALL (PW - 2) (HW=6 FT)	EA	2.000				
	467-6395	SET (TY II) (24 IN) (RCP) (6: 1) (P)	EA	2.000				
	496-6007	REMOV STR (PIPE)	LF	30.000				
	496-6009	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0 - 99 FT LENGTH)	EA	2.000				
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000				
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	7.000				
	506-6002	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2)	LF	120.000				
	506-6011	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	LF	120.000				
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	900.000				
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	900.000				
	540-6002	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (STEEL POST)	LF	100.000				
	540-6014	SHORT RADIUS	LF	25.000				
	540-6015	DRIVEWAY TERMINAL ANCHOR SECTION	EA	1.000				
	544-6001	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	EA	3.000				
	644-6076	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA	4.000				
	658-6047	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Y)(WC)GND	EA	6.000				
	658-6062	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1(BRF)GF2(BI)	EA	12.000				
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000				
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000				

ESTIMATE & QUANTITY

DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Paris	Fannin	0901-32-101	5





ROAD CLOSED 2 MILES AHEAD 1 LOCAL TRAFFIC ONLY

ROAD CLOSED R11-3a 30×60 500 FT AHEAD 2 LOCAL TRAFFIC ONLY

CLOSED 1000 FT 3

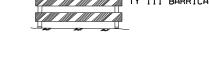




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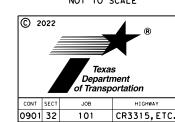
CONTRACTOR

7

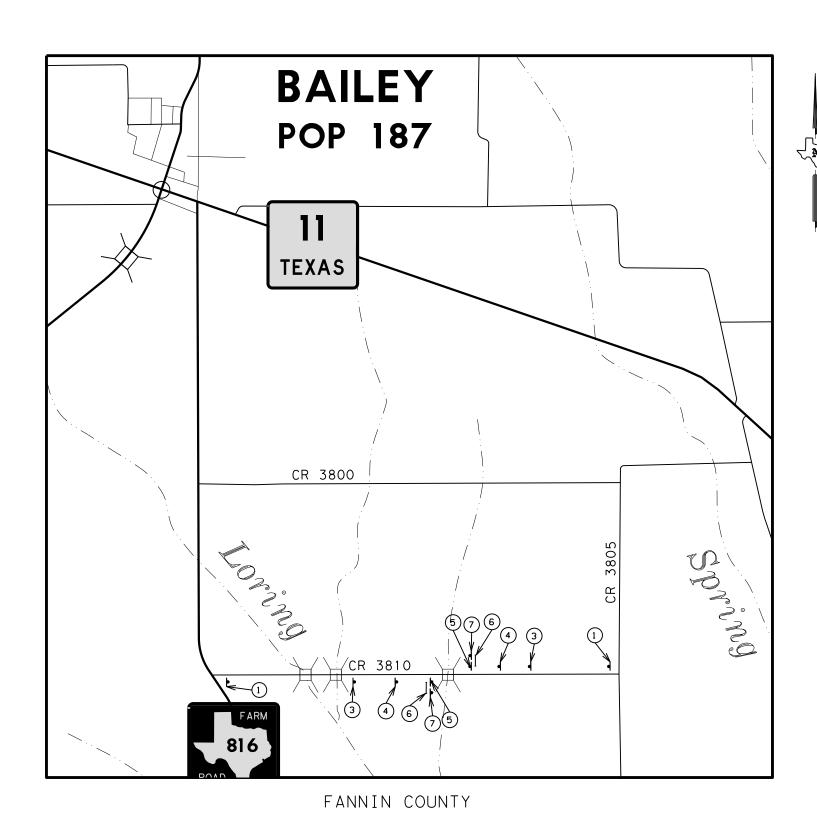


CR 3315 TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ALLEN CREEK

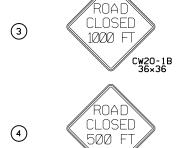
NOT TO SCALE



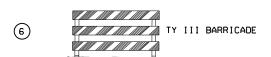
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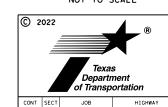
UTILIZE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES IN THIS TCP WITH THOSE REQUIRED ON BC(1)-21 THROUGH BC(12)-21 WITH SUPPORT FROM THE TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (TMUTCD).

SIGN AND DEVICE SPACING NOT TO SCALE. UTILIZE TXDOT STANDARDS AND THE TMUTCD FOR APPROPRIATE SIGN/DEVICE SIZE AND SPACING.



CR 3810
TRAFFIC CONTROL
PLAN
LORING CREEK
TRIBUTARY

NOT TO SCALE



- The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
- 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.
- When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 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.
- 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, ČSJ 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
- 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

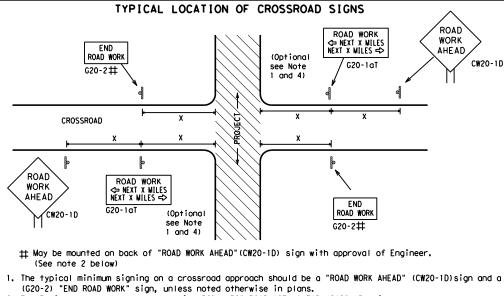
SHEET 1 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION **GENERAL NOTES** AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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- 2. 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.

BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE ★ ★ G20-9TP ★ ★ R20-5T FINES DOUBL X R20-5aTP MORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ← NEXT X WILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI INTERSECTED 1000' -1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow ROAD WORK G20-1bTR NEXT X MILES => WORK ZONE G20-2bT * * Limit BEGIN G20-5T * * G20-9TP ZONE TRAFF G20-6T * * R20-5T FINES DOUBLE X X R20-5aTP WHEN WORKERS ROAD WORK G20-2

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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

SIZE

SPACING

Sign△

Spacing

"X"

(Apprx.)

120

160

240

320

400

500²

6002

700²

800²

900²

1000 ²

3126		
Conventional Road	Expressway/ Freeway	Poste Speed
		МРН
48" × 48"	48" × 48"	30
70 2 70		35
		40
		45
36" × 36"	48" × 48"	50
		55
		60
		65
48" × 48"	48" × 48"	70
		75
		80
		*

- or Series CW20' CW21 CW22 48" x 48 CW23 CW25 CW1, CW2, 36" x 36 CW7. CW8. CW9, CW11 CW14 CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, 48" x 48 CW8-3, CW10, CW12
- * 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.
- \triangle Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

GENERAL NOTES

Sign

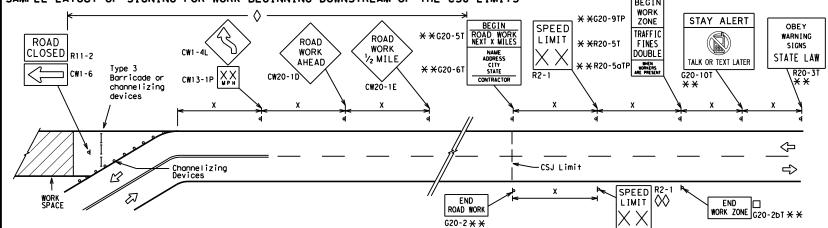
Number

- 1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- 2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- 3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 4. 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".
- 5. Only diamond shaped warning sign sizes are indicated.
- 6. See sign size listing in "TMUTCD", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS * *G20-9TP SPEED STAY ALERT ROAD LIMIT R4-1 DO NOT PASS appropriate: OBEY TRAFFIC **X X** R20-5T WORK FINES WARNING * * G20-5T ROAD WORK CW1-4L AHEAD DOUBLE SIGNS * * R20-5aTP ME PRESENT CW20-1D ROAD STATE LAW TALK OR TEXT LATER CW13-1P R2-1 X > ROAD ★ ★ G20-6T WORK R20-3T * * WORK G20-10T * * AHEAD AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or WPH CW13-1P CW20-1D channelizing devices \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \Leftrightarrow \Rightarrow \Leftrightarrow Beginning of NO-PASSING \Rightarrow \Rightarrow SPEED END G20-2bt * * R2-1 LIMIT line should $\langle \rangle \times \times$ coordinate ROAD WORK with sign G20-2 X X location **NOTES**

then 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

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



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" (G20-2b1 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 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
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

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

SHEET 2 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety

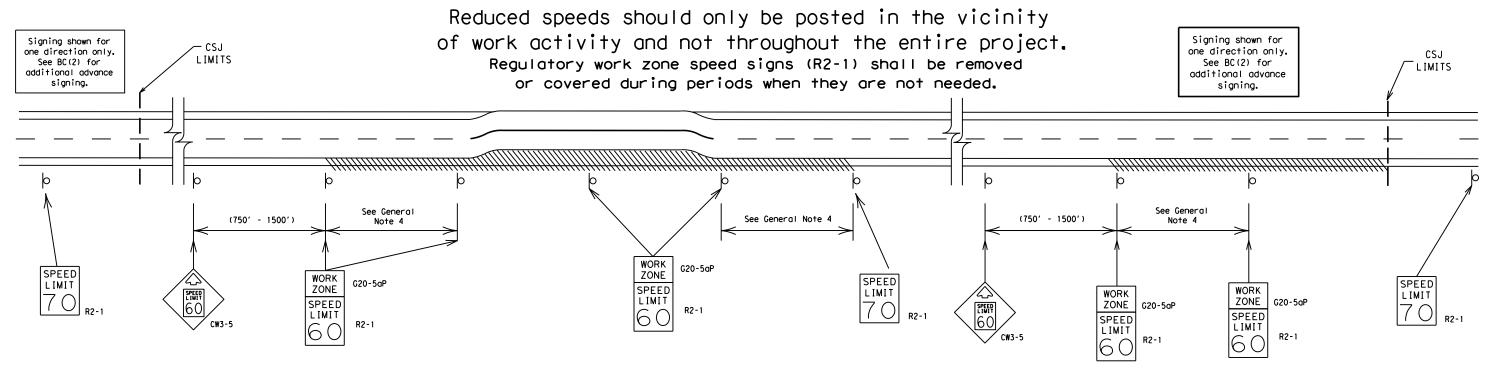
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

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TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

Work zone speed limits shall be regulatory, established in accordance with the "Procedures for Establishing Speed Zones," and approved by the Texas Transportation Commission, or by City Ordinance when within Incorporated City Limits.



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

- 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

- Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the "ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT" (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE" (G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT" (R2-1) signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- 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.
- 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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

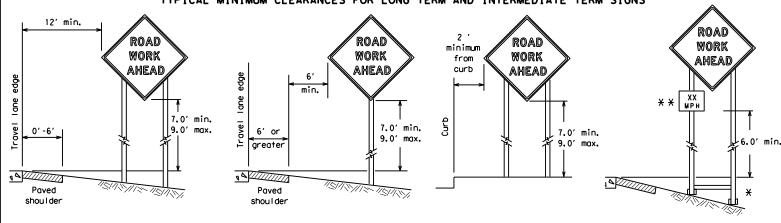
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

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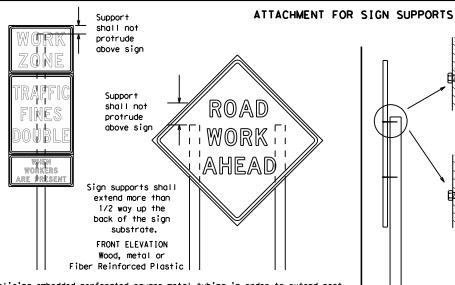
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TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



* 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.



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

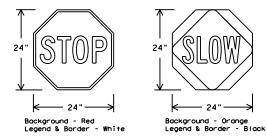
> Nails shall NOT be allowed. Each sign shall be attached directly to the sign support. Multiple signs shall not be joined or spliced by any means. Wood supports shall not be extended or repaired by splicing or other means.

Attachment to wooden supports

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

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

- 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.
- 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.
- When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
- If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports. the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC 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.
- Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
- The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
- The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD) 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 reaardina installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
- The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

<u>DURATION OF WORK (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 6)</u>

- 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.
- Intermediate-term stationary work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than one hour.
- Short-term stationary daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
- Short, duration work that occupies a location up to 1 hour. Mobile - work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

- The bottom of Long-term/Intermediate-term signs shall be at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface, except as shown for supplemental plagues mounted below other signs.
- The bottom of Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be a minimum of 1 foot above the pavement surface but no more than 2 feet above
- the ground. Long-term/Intermediate-term Signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.
- Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be used only during daylight and shall be removed at the end of the workday or raised to appropriate Long-term/Intermediate sign height.
- Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

SIZE OF SIGNS

The Contractor shall furnish the sign sizes shown on BC (2) unless otherwise shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

SIGN SUBSTRATES

- The Contractor shall ensure the sign substrate is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for the type of sign support that is being used. The CWZTCD lists each substrate that can be used on the different types and models of sign supports.
- "Mesh" type materials are NOT an approved sign substrate, regardless of the tightness of the weave.
- All wooden individual sign panels fabricated from 2 or more pieces shall have one or more plywood cleat, 1/2" thick by 6" wide, fastened to the back of the sign and extending fully across the sign. The cleat shall be attached to the back of the sign using wood screws that do not penetrate the face of the sign panel. The screws shall be placed on both sides of the splice and spaced at 6" centers. The Engineer may approve other methods of splicing the sign face.

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 1. All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retro-reflectivity requirements of DMS-8300
- for rigid signs or DMS-8310 for roll-up signs. The web address for DMS specifications is shown on BC(1).
- White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type 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

- When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
- Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square metal tubing may be turned away from traffic 90 degrees when the sign message is not applicable. This technique may not be used for signs installed in the median of divided highways or near any intersections where the sign may be seen from approaching traffic.
- Signs installed on wooden skids shall not be turned at 90 degree angles to the roadway. These signs should be removed or completely covered when not required.
- When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night, without damaging the sign sheeting.
- Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs. Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
- Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes backfilled upon completion of work.

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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.

SHEET 4 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

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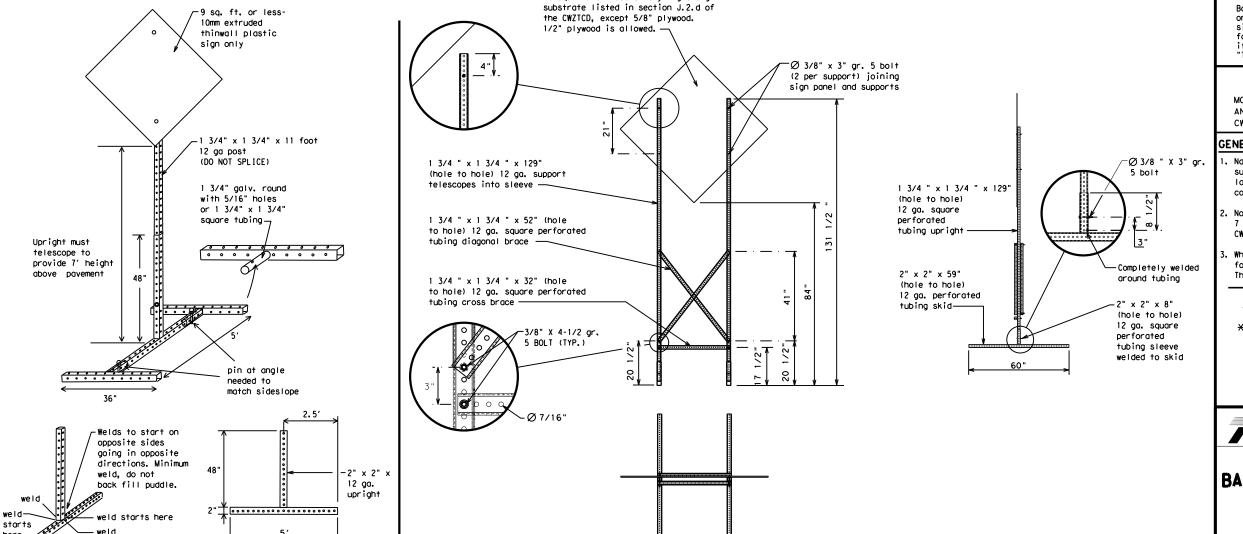


SINGLE LEG BASE

Post Pos Post Post desirable 34" min. in Optional strong soils, reinforcing 48" 55" min. in minimum sleeve -34" min, in weak soils. (1/2" larger See the CWZTCD strong soils, for embedment. than sian 55" min, in post) x 18' weak soils. Anchor Stub Anchor Stub (1/4" larger (1/4" larger than sign than sign post) post) -OPTION 2 OPTION 1 OPTION 3 (Anchor Stub) (Direct Embedment) (Anchor Stub and Reinforcing Sleeve)) WING CHANNEL PERFORATED SQUARE METAL TUBING

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.



32′

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
- No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CW7TCD 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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

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SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

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 "WEFKEND" should be used only if the work is to
- 7. 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.
- 8. 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.
- 10. 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.
- 11. Do not use the word "Danger" in message.

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- Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 14. 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.
- 15. 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.
- 17. 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.

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction		Parking	PKING
Ahead	CONST AHD		
CROSSING	XING	Road	RD
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN
Do Not	DONT	Saturday	SAT
East	F	Service Road	SERV RD
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Emergency	EMER .	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency Vehicle		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		Travelers	TRVLRS
High-Occupancy	HOV	Tuesday	TUES
Vehicle		Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Highway	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Hour (s)	HR, HRS	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Information	INFO	Warning	WARN
Intermetion It Is	ITS	Wednesday	WED
Junction	JCT	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Left	LFT	West	W
	LFT LN	Westbound	(route) W
Left Lane Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	Will Not	WONT
Maintenance	MAINT		

Roadway

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ram	p Closure List	Other Cond	dition List
FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX	RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT	RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED	RIGHT X LANES OPEN	MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
CENTER LANE CLOSED	DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES	LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED	EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE	ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
EXIT CLOSED	RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED	X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI	TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT
xxxxxxxx			

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

A	ction to Take	e/Eff List	ect on Trave	el	Location List		Warning List		* * Advance Notice List
	MERGE RIGHT		FORM X LINES RIGHT		AT FM XXXX		SPEED LIMIT XX MPH		TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
	DETOUR NEXT X EXITS		USE XXXXX RD EXIT		BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING		MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH		APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
	USE EXIT XXX		USE EXIT I-XX NORTH		NEXT X MILES		MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH		BEGINS MONDAY
	STAY ON US XXX SOUTH		USE I-XX E TO I-XX N		PAST US XXX EXIT		ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH		BEGINS MAY XX
	TRUCKS USE US XXX N		WATCH FOR TRUCKS		XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX		RIGHT LANE EXIT		MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
	WATCH FOR TRUCKS		EXPECT DELAYS		US XXX TO FM XXXX		USE CAUTION		NEXT FRI-SUN
	EXPECT DELAYS		PREPARE TO STOP				DRIVE SAFELY		XX AM TO XX PM
	REDUCE SPEED XXX FT		END SHOULDER USE				DRIVE WITH CARE		NEXT TUE AUG XX
	USE OTHER ROUTES		WATCH FOR WORKERS						TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
2.	STAY IN LANE]*			×	. ★ See Ap	oplication Guid	elines	Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- 1. 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".

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

- 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.
- 6. 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

- 1. 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.
- 4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- 5. ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- 7. FT and MI, MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
- 8. 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.

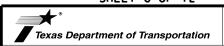
FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

BLVD

CLOSED

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a flashing arrow board provided it meets the visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on BC(7), for the same size arrow.

SHEET 6 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

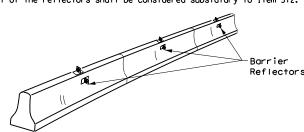
BC (6) -21

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CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY		
0901	32	101		CR33	15,ETC.		
DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
PAR		FANNI	N		13		
	CONT 0901 DIST	CONT SECT 0901 32 DIST	CONT SECT JOB 0901 32 101 DIST COUNTY	CONT SECT JOB 0901 32 101 DIST COUNTY	CONT SECT JOB H 0901 32 101 CR33 DIST COUNTY		

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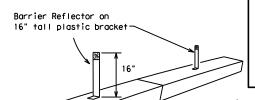
100

- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. 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)

- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. When CTB separates traffic traveling in the same direction, no barrier reflectors will be required on top of the CTB.
- 6. Barrier Reflector units shall be yellow or white in color to match the edgeline being supplemented.
- 7. Maximum spacing of Barrier Reflectors is forty (40) feet.
- 8. Pavement markers or temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs shall NOT be used as CTB delineation.
- 9. Attachment of Barrier Reflectors to CTB shall be per manufacturer's
- 10. Missing or damaged Barrier Reflectors shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer
- 11. Single slope barriers shall be delineated as shown on the above detail.

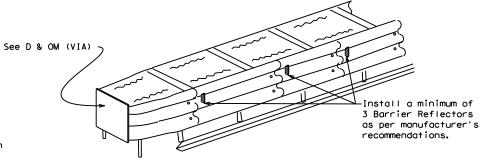


LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES

LPCB is approved for use in work zone locations, where the posted speed is 45mph, or less. See Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB.

Max. spacing of barrier reflectors is 20 feet. Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



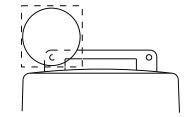
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet the apppropriate 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

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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

- 1. Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- 2. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 3. Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "FL". The Type A Warning Lights shall not be used with signs manufactured with Type B_{FL} or C_{FL} Sheeting meeting the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300.
- 4. 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".
- 5. The Engineer/Inspector or the plans shall specify the location and type of warning lights to be installed on the traffic control devices.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. The location of warning lights and warning reflectors on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Type A, Type C and Type D warning lights shall be installed at locations as detailed on other sheets in the plans.
- 6. Warning lights shall not be installed on a drum that has a sign, chevron or vertical panel.
- 7. The maximum spacing for warning lights on drums should be identical to the channelizing device spacing.

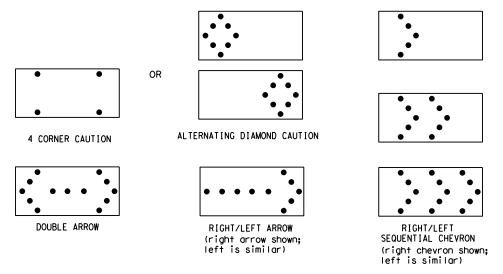
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

- 1. 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.
- 2. The warning reflector shall be yellow in color and shall be manufactured using a sign substrate approved for use with plastic drums listed
- 3. The warning reflector shall have a minimum retroreflective surface area (one-side) of 30 square inches.
- 4. Round reflectors shall be fully reflectorized, including the area where attached to the drum.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. When used near two-way traffic, both sides of the warning reflector shall be reflectorized.
- 8. The warning reflector should be mounted on the side of the handle nearest approaching traffic.
- 9. 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.

- 1. 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.

 2. 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.
- 4. The Flashing Arrow Board should be able to display the following symbols:



- 5. 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.

 9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

 10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron
- display may be used during daylight operations.
- 11. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
 12. A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
 13. 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.
- 14. 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									
В	30 × 60	13	3/4 mile									
С	48 × 96	15	1 mile									

ATTENTION
Flashing Arrow Boards
shall be equipped with
automatic dimmina 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

- 1. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the Manual for Assessing Sofety Hardware (MASH).
 Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or
- Level 3 TMAs.
- 3. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 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.

5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION ARROW PANEL. REFLECTORS. WARNING LIGHTS & ATTENUATOR

BC(7)-21

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C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	0901	32	101		CR33	15,ETC.
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GENERAL NOTES

- 1. For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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).
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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:

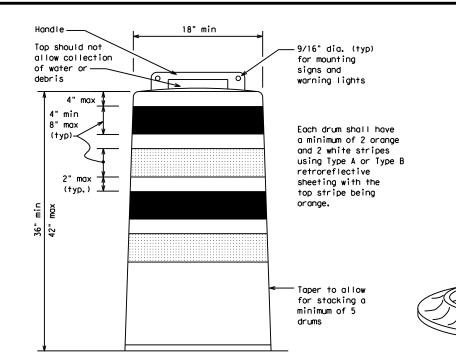
- 1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents accidental separation due to normal handling and/or air turbulence created by passing vehicles.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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
- 6. 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
- 7. 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.
- 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10.Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

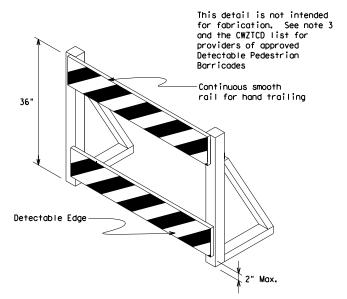
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 1. 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
- 2. 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

BALLAST

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
- 7. Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to pavement.





DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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
- 4. 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
- 5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- 6. 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

See Ballast



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

- 1. Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each
- 6. Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2
- 7. 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.
- 8. 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

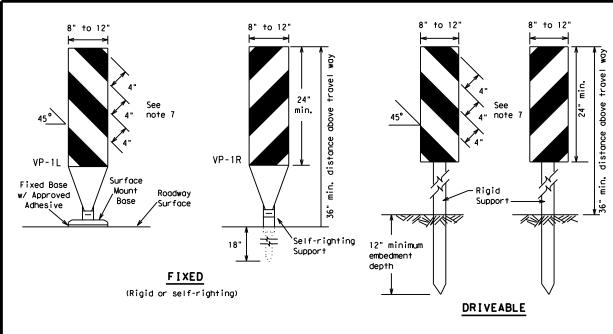


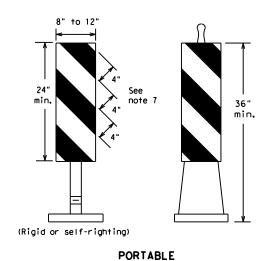
Traffic Safety

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

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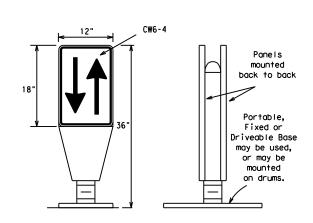




- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual for additional requirements on the use VP's for drop-offs.
- 3. 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.
- 4. VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.

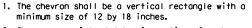
 5. Self-righting supports are available with portable base.
- See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List"
- 6. Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise,
- 7. Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



- 1. 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.
- 2. The OTLD may be used in combination with 42"
- 3. Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. 42" cones or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing.
- 4. The OTLD shall be orange with a black nonreflective 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.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

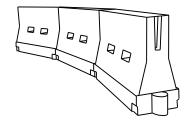


- 2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the out side of a sharp 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.
- 4. To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflec-tive 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.
- 6. 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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. 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).
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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).
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.
- 7. 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.



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36'

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

- 1. 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.
- 2. LCDs may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
- 3. LCDs shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. LCDs should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrians or workers.
- 5. LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travel lanes.
- 6. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	esirab er Len **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30'	60′	
35	L= WS ²	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	
50		5001	550′	6001	50°	100′	
55	L=WS	550′	6051	6601	55′	110′	
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	
65		650′	715′	7801	65 <i>°</i>	130′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	
75		750′	825′	900'	75′	150′	
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	

XX 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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) -21

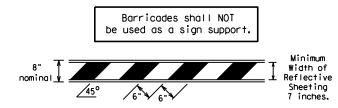
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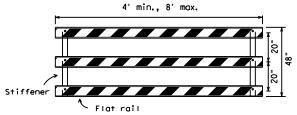
- 1. Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
- 2. Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.

TYPE 3 BARRICADES

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

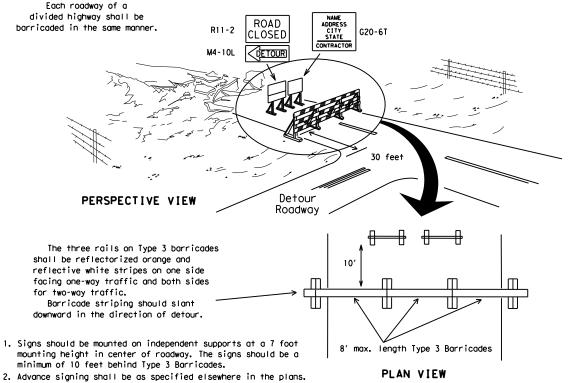


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

Two-Piece cones

1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted. 2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans. 3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the Typical shoulder width is less than 4 feet. Plastic Drum 4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet. steady-burn lights PERSPECTIVE VIEW may be omitted if drums are used. 5. Drums must extend the length These drums are not required of the culvert widening. on one-way roadway LEGEND Plastic drum Plastic drum with steady burn light um of two drums s coross the work or yellow warning reflector Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector Increase number of plastic drums on the side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 drums) PLAN VIEW

CONES 4" min. orange ₹2" min. 1 4" min. white 2" min. ↑ 4" min. orange [6" min. _2" min. 2" min. **1**4 min. 4" min. white 42" min. 28" min.

2" min.

2" to 6" min.

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

Alternate Alternate Drums, vertical panels or 42" cones Approx. Approx. 50' at 50' maximum spacing 50' Min. 2 drums or 1 Type 3 or 1 Type 3 barricade STOCKPILE On one-way roads Desirable downstream drums stockpile location Channelizing devices parallel to traffic or barricade may be is outside should be used when stockpile is omitted here clear zone. within 30' from travel lane. \Diamond ➾

TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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.

SHEET 10 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

- The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining work zone and existing pavement markings, in accordance with the standard specifications and special provisions, on all roadways open to traffic within the CSJ limits unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- Color, patterns and dimensions shall be in conformance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Additional supplemental pavement marking details may be found in the plans or specifications.
- Pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with the TMUTCD and as shown on the plans.
- When short term markings are required on the plans, short term markings shall conform with the TMUTCD, the plans and details as shown on the Standard Plan Sheet WZ (STPM).
- 6. 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.

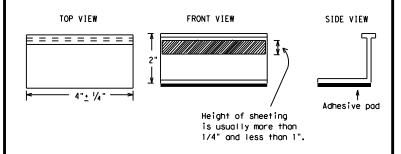
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per

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.
- 6. Blast cleaning may be used but will not be required unless specifically shown in the plans.
- 7. 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.
- 10.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.
 - A. 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.
 - B. 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.
- 3. Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
- 4. 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 povement 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 SPECIFICATIO	NS
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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

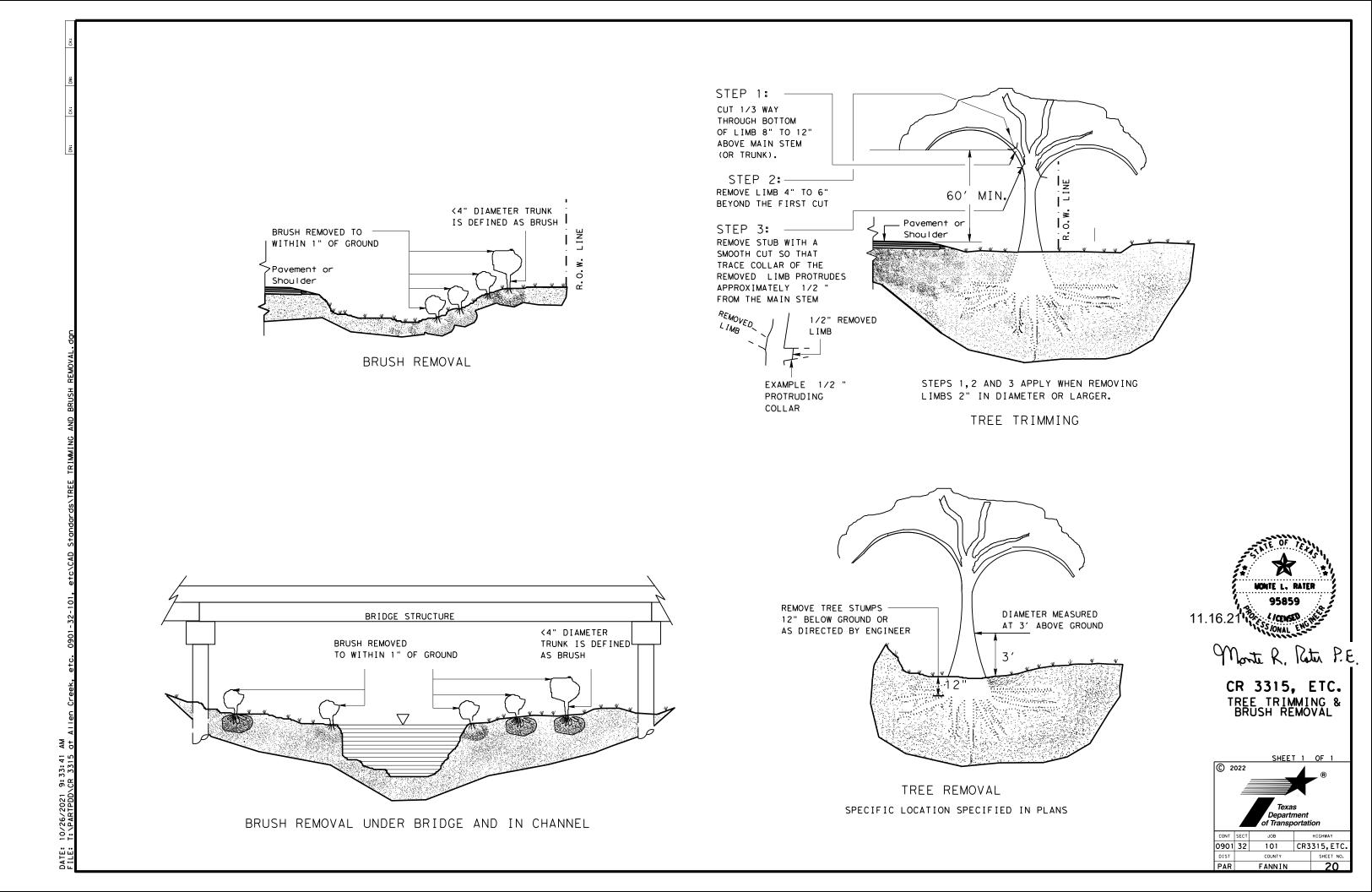
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

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STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS Type Y buttons Type II-A-A 000/100// DOUBLE PAVEMEN NO-PASSING REFLECTOR 17FD PAVEMENT LINE Type I-C, I-A or II-A-A Type W or Y buttons RAISED EDGE LINE SOL I D PAVEMENT OR SINGLE LINES 60" REFLECTORIZED NO-PASSING LINE PAVEMENT White or Yellow Type I-C Type W buttons WIDE RAISED PAVEMENT LINE REFLECTOR 17FD (FOR LEFT TURN CHANNELIZING LINE OR CHANNELIZING LINE USED TO MARKINGS DISCOURAGE LANE CHANGING,) White 30"<u>+</u> 3' 30"+/-3" Type I-C or II-A-A 0 Q 0 9 0 RAISED **CENTER** PAVEMENT | 5' | 5' | MARKERS √Type W or LINE OR LANE REFLECTORIZED LINE MARKINGS White or Yellow Type I-C or II-A-A **BROKEN** (when required) LINES RAISED п _ ‡8 п П 1-2" _ MARKERS **AUXILIARY** Type I-C or II-C-OR LANEDROP REFLECTORIZED LINE PAVEMENT REMOVABLE MARKINGS 5' <u>+</u> 6" WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS If raised pavement markers are used Raised Pavement Markers 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 20' ± 1' removal of raised pavement markers Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines **SHEET 12 OF 12** Traffic Safety Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS 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." BC(12)-21 DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO ©⊺xDOT February 1998 JOB 0901 32 101 | CR3315, ETC 1-97 9-07 5-21 2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14 FANNIN



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FBBO4 = 18'

RAIL SPLICE DETAIL BUTTON HEAD BOLT NOTE: SEE GENERAL NOTE 3 FOR SPLICE & POST BOLT DETAILS.

NOTE: GF(31), MID-SPAN RAIL SPLICES ARE REQUIRED WITH 6'-3" POST SPACINGS.

MID-SPAN

NOTE: CULVERTS OF 25 FT. OR LESS, SEE GF(31)LS STANDARD FOR "LONG SPAN" OPTION.

Texas Department of Transportation

METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT

GF (31) - 19

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GENERAL NOTES

- The type of (CRT) post (round wood post, or rectangular wood post) will be shown elsewhere in the plans. The exact position of MBGF shall be shown elsewhere in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.
- 2. Steel posts are not permitted at CRT post positions.

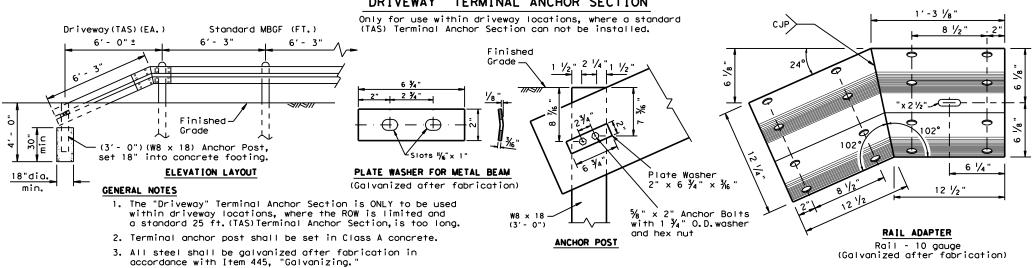
Direction of

Adjacent Traffic

See Rail

Splice Detail

- Rail element shall meet the requirements of Item 540, "Metal Beam Guard Fence" except as modified on the plans. The Contractor may furnish rail elements of 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ or 25 foot nominal lengths.
- Button head "post" bolts (ASTM A307) shall be of sufficient length to extend through the full thickness of the nut (ASTM A563) and Type A (1 3/4" O.D.) washer and not more than 1" beyond it. Button head "splice" bolts (ASTM A307) are % " imes 1 4" (or 2" long at triple rail splices) with a % " double recessed nut (ASTM A563).
- 5. Fittings (bolts, nuts, and washers) shall be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing." Fittings shall be subsidiary to the bid item.
- 6. Crown shall be widened to accommodate the Metal Beam Guard Fence.
- 7. The lateral approach to the guard fence, shall have a slope rate of not more
- Unless otherwise shown in the plans, guard fence placed in the vicinity of curbs shall be positioned so that the face of curb is located directly below or behind the face of the block. Rail placed over curbs shall be installed so that the post bolt is located approximately 21 inches above the gutter pan or roadway surface.
- 9. If solid rock is encountered within 0 to 18" of the finished grade, drill a 22" dia. hole, 24" into the rock, or drill two 12" dia. front to back overlapping holes, 24" into the rock. If solid rock is encountered below 18", drill a 12" dia. hole, 12" into the rock or to the standard embedment depth, whichever is less. Any excess post length, after meeting these depths, may be field cut to ensure proper guardrail mounting height. Backfill with a cohesionless material.
- 10. Guardrail posts shall not be set in concrete, of any depth.
- Special rail fabrication will be required at installations having a curvature of less than 150 ft. radius. The required radius shall be shown on the plans.
- The terminal anchor section (TAS) post shall be set in Class A concrete (unless otherwise shown in the plans) in accordance with Item 421, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete." Concrete shall be subsidiary to the bid item requiring construction of the terminal anchor section (TAS). Terminal anchor post to be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing.
- 13. Unless otherwise shown in the plans, a composite material post and/or block that meets the requirements of DMS-7210, "Composite Material Posts and Blocks for Metal Beam Guard Fence" may be substituted for posts and/or blocks of similar dimensions. The Construction Division, TxDOT maintains a Material Producer List (MPL) for producers of materials conforming to DMS-7210. Only producers on the MPL can furnish composite material posts and/or blocks.



ONLY FOR USE IN MAINTENANCE REPAIRS OR HIGHLY CONSTRAINED SITE CONDITIONS.



METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE (SHORT RADIUS)

MBGF (SR) - 19

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Design Division

Standard

ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT". OF THIS STANDARD TO OTHER THE "TEXAS CONVERSION DISCLAIMER: THE USE OF THIS STANDARD IS GOVERNED BY TXDOT ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE

TXDOT FOR ANY PURPOSE DAMAGES RESULTING FROM

₩ 8

IS MADE RESULTS

ANY KIND INCORRECT

NO WARRANTY OF FORMATS OR FOR

APPROACH GRADING AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS



TRAFFIC FLOW

ALTERNATIVE ITEMS NOT SHOWN. *

* ITEM(P) 8" WOOD-BLOCKOUT

* X ITEM(Q) 25'GUARD FENCE PANEL

FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: ROAD SYSTEMS, INC. (432)263-2435. 3616 OLD HOWARD COUNTY AIRPORT, BIG SPRING, TX 79720

2. FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE; MSKT END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL (PUBLICATION~062717).

3. APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER" ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.

FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.

5. HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.

6. SYSTEM SHOWN USING STEEL WIDE FLANGE POSTS WITH COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS.

7. A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUTS THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKOUTS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS.

8. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED IN THE AREA OF (POST 1) AND / OR (POST 2) CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER, & REFER TO THE LATEST ROADWAY MBGF STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE

9. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE.

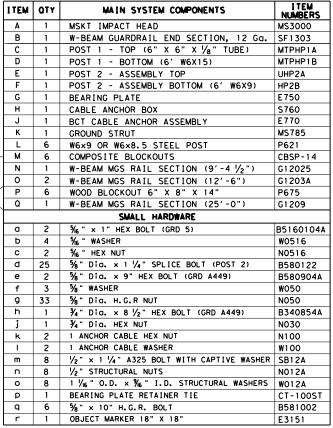
10. SYSTEM MUST BE ATTACHED TO STANDARD 31" MBGF.

11. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE GUARDRAIL WITHIN THE MSKT SYSTEM BE CURVED.

12. A FLARE RATE OF UP TO 25:1 MAY BE USED TO PREVENT THE TERMINAL HEAD FROM ENCROACHING ON THE SHOULDER. THE FLARE MAY BE DECREASED OR ELIMINATED FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATIONS, IF DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

13. THE SYSTEM IS SHOWN WITH TWO 12'-6" MBGF PANELS, ONE 25'-0" MBGF PANEL IS ALSO ALLOWED IN THEIR PLACE.

A DRIVING CAP WITH A TIMBER OR PLASTIC INSERT SHALL BE USED WHEN DRIVING POSTS 3-8 TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE GALVANIZING ON TOP OF THE POST. SPECIAL DRIVING CAP TO BE USED ON LOWER POSTS 1 & 2 TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE WELDED PLATES.



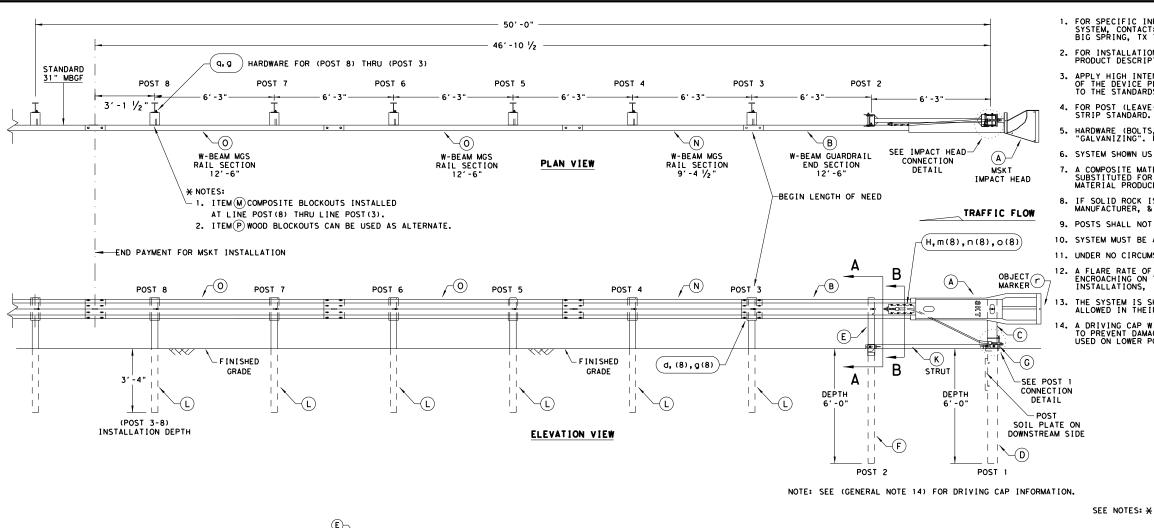
Texas Department of Transportation

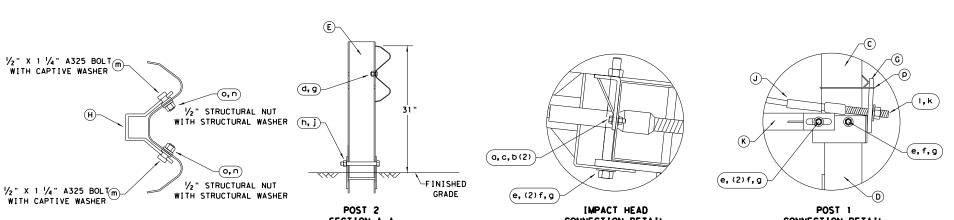
SINGLE GUARDRAIL TERMINAL MSKT-MASH-TL-3

Design Division Standard

SGT (12S) 31-18

PAR FANNIN	23
	SHEET NO.
DIST COUNTY	SHEET NO.
REVISIONS 0901 32 101 CR3	315, ETC.
C TXDOT: APRIL 2018 CONT SECT JOB	HIGHWAY
FILE: sg+12s3118.dgn DN:TxDOT CK:KM DW:VP	CK: CL





FLARE RATE)

CONNECTION DETAIL

50' APPROACH GRADING 5'-0" APPROX 5'-10"-2'-0' - 2' -0" APPROACH GRADING
(1V: 10H OR FLATTER) RAIL OFFSET NOTE: ADJUST WIDTH ACCORDINGLY WHEN OFFSET IS USED. (OFFSET "OPTION" SHOWN)-(25:1 MAX SEE PRODUCT ASSEMBLY MANUAL

FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE.

SECTION A-A CONNECTION DETAIL SECTION B-B ANCHOR BRACKET

EDGE OF PAVEMENT

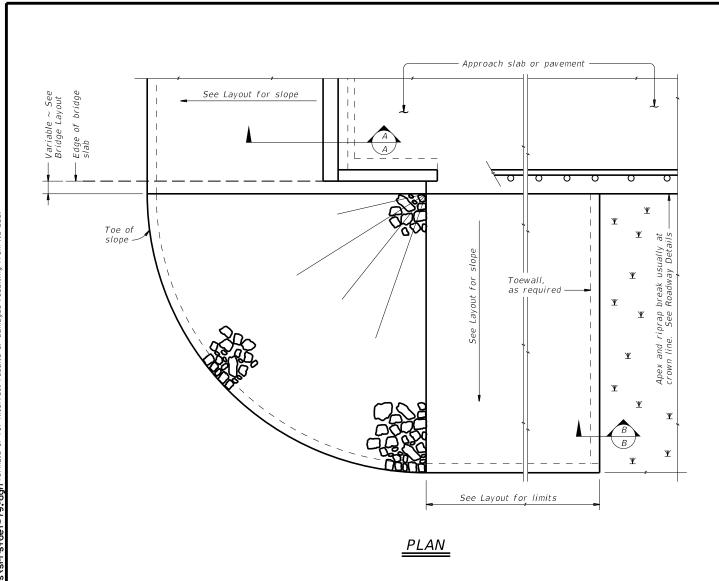
NOTE: TXDOT GENERIC APPROACH GRADING LAYOUT USED FOR ALL TANGENT TYPE END TREATMENTS.

STANDARD

₽ R MADE SUL TS IS RES NO WARRANTY OF FORMATS OR FOR ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT". OF THIS STANDARD TO OTHER THE "TEXAS I DISCLAIMER: THE USE OF THIS STANDARD IS COVERNED BY TXDOT ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE

GENERAL NOTES FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: SPIG INDUSTRY, INC. AT 1 (267) 644-9510. 14675 INDUSTRIAL PARK RD; BRISTOL, VA 24202 NOTE: THERE ARE NO SUBSTITUTE GUARDRAIL PANELS FOR (MODIFIED PANEL 4) * NOTE: GUARDRAIL PANELS 2 & 3 (ITEM C) MAY BE SUBSTITUTED WITH ONE 25'-0" GUARDRAIL PANEL (ITEM D). END OF LENGTH OF NEED PANEL 4 MODIFIED PANEL 1 2. FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE MANUFACTURER'S; SGET END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL. MODIFIED PANEL 2 PANEL 3 9'-4 1/2" 12'-6" 12'-6" (b, (2d), e, f) 12'-6" 3. MANUFACTURER WILL APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER' TO THE FACE PLATE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. THE OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD. -3′ 1½"-|-3′ 1½ " -6'**-**3 (a, d, f) POST 1 POST 2 FIELDSIDE FACE -(H)STRUT C GR PANEL B2 GR PANEL 4. THE NOMINAL HEIGHT OF THE GUARDRAIL BEAM IS 31 INCHES WITH A TOLERANCE OF +/- ONE INCH. C GR PANEL 5. FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD. POSŤ 3 PLAN VIEW (Q) (POST 2 THROUGH POST 8) ARE MODIFIED STEEL-YIELDING POSTS WITH YIELDING HOLES AT GROUND LEVEL. THERE ARE NO SUBSTITUTE POSTS. LENGTH OF NEED COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS (ITEM F) MAY BE SUBSTITUTED WITH (ITEM G) WOOD BLOCKOUTS. BGR PANEL NOTE: CONFIRM ALL POST OFFSET'S AS SHOWN ON THE PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL 7. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE. POST POST 2 END PAYMENT FOR SGT DO NOT BOLT MODIFIED (PANEL 4) TO WOOD POST TRAFFIC-SIDE VIEW IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED FOR ANY OF THE POSTS IN THE SYSTEM, CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATION GUIDANCE. OFFSET DISTANCE 3 TO POST 2 = 8 3 TO POST 1 = 6 BEGIN STANDARD 31 MBGF TRAFFIC FLOW GRABBER HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM. HARDWARE RAIL SPLICE HARDWARE LAP GUARDRAIL SPLICES IN DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FLOW GRABBER TEETH LOCKED ONTO FRONT (h, (2i), e, f A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUT THAT MEETS DMS-7210 REQUIREMENTS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR AN APPROVED WOOD BLOCKOUT. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS. (8) 5/8" X 1 1/4" GR BOLTS OF THE MODIFIED GUARDRAIL PANEL YIELDING POST HARDWARE WITH 5/8" GR HEX NUTS WOOD BREAKAWAY (1) %"× 10" GR BOLT NO BOLTS IN WITH 5/8" GR HEX NUT REAR TWO HOLES THE ENTIRE SYSTEM MUST BE INSTALLED IN A STRAIGHT LINE WITHOUT ANY CURVE. HOWEVER, THE SYSTEM CAN BE OFFSET BY TWO FEET AS SHOWN ON THE APPROACH GRADING DETAIL TO HELP OFF-SET THE IMPACT HEAD FROM SHOULDER OF THE ROAD. POST J-(c, f) **(c,** f) MPACT A HEAD (**1,**m) (b, f) -(b, f) -(b, f) RF ID CHIP I TEM QTY MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS ITEM # 4 111111 A 1 SGET IMPACT HEAD SIH1A 126SPZGF 1 MODIFIED GUARDRAIL PANEL 12'-6" CĂBLE Q-YIELDING E-MODIFIED GUARDRAIL PANEL 9'-4 1/2" 12GA GP94 └(I,m)¾" X 3" GR5 LAG SCREWS 2 STANDARD GUARDRAIL PANEL 12'-6" 12GA GP126 STANDARD GUARDRAIL PANEL 25'-0" GP25 11 -11 ∕FINISHED GRADE _(H)STRUT MODIFIED YIELDING I-BEAM POST W6x8.5 1/2 " YIELDING YP6MOD 11 11 -11 -11 (g, (2i), j, k BEARING ALTERNATIVE ITEMS COMPOSITE BLOCKOUT 6" X 8" X 14" CB08 HOLES AT 41" || POST NOTE: WOOD BLOCKOUT 6" X 8" X 14" WBO8 DEPTH -11 1.1 (TYP 8-2) (b, (2d),e,f 1 STRUT 3" X 3" X 80" x 1/4" A36 ANGLE HARDWARE SEE PLAN VIEW STR80 11 11 11 1.1 11 1 FOUNDATION TUBE 6" X 8" X 72" x 3/6 FNDT6 11 11 H 11 WOOD BREAKAWAY POST 5 1/2" x 7 1/2" x 50" WBRK50 POST POST 8 POST 7 POST 6 POST 5 POST 4 POST 3 POST 2 WOOD STRIKE BLOCK WSBLK14 STRUT POST 1 STRIKE PLATE 1/4" A36 BENT PLAT SPLT8 **ELEVATION VIEW** M 1 REINFORCEMENT PLATE 12 GA. GR55
N 1 GUARDRAIL GRABBER 2 ½" X 2 ½" X 16 ½"
O 1 BEARING PLATE 8" X 8 5% X 5% A36 REPLT17 ITEM (E) (YIELDING POST 8 THRU 2) ARE MODIFIED W6X8.5 STEEL GGR17 POST WITH FOUR 1/2" YIELDING HOLES, TWO HOLES PER FLANGE. BPLT8 TRAFFIC SIDE VIEW P 1 PIPE SLEEVE 4 1/4" X 2 3/8" O.D. (2 1/8" I.D.) PSLV4 Q 1 BCT CABLE 3/4" X 81" LENGTH CBL81 5 1/2" X 7 1/2" X 50" WOOD BREAKAWAY POST SMALL HARDWARE WOOD STRIKE BLOCK (K)-FIELD SIDE TRAFFIC 6" X 8" X 14' W6X8.5 I-BEAM POST X 12" GUARDRAIL BOLT 307A HDG 12GRBLT COMPOSITE BLOCKOUT WITH YEILDING HOLES STRIKE PLATE (L) NO BOLTS IN \SIDE \ 17" GUARDRAIL N-MODIFIED B-REINFORCEMENT b 7 %" X 10" GUARDRAIL BOLT 307A HDG 1 OGRBL T REAR TWO HOLES RAIL 1 M PLATE ITEM (F) -Œ I TEM REFLECTIVE SHEETING PROVIDED BY COMPANY ' X 1 ¼" GR SPLICE BOLTS 307A HDG 1 GRBL T $rac{5}{8}$ " X 1 $rac{1}{4}$ " GR SPLICE BOLIS 30 $rac{5}{8}$ " FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG SGET (A)-√N GUARDRAII GRABBER 58FW436 IMPACT HEAD SEE (GENERAL NOTE 3) **1...** (h, (2i), J, K %" LOCK WASHER HDG 58LW GUARDRAIL HEX NUT HDG 58HN563 39 (1) % " X 10" GR BOLT BEARING (O) -(Q)BCT CABLE X 2" STRUT BOLT A325 HDG (1) 5/8" GR NUT 2BLT BEARING O HSTRUT PLATE PIPE SLEEVE " X 1 ¼" PLATE BOLT A325 HDG 125BLT FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG 12FWF436 (2) 1/2 (6h) ½" X 1 ¼" BOLTS STRUT (H)-/ MAXIMUM √2" LOCK WASHER HDG 12LW (b, (2d), e, f YEILDING HOLE (12i) ½" FLAT WASHER (6j) ½" LOCK WASHER TUBE HEIGHT 3" X 3" X 80" 5/8" × 10" GR BOLT 5/8" FLAT WASHER HEX NUT A563 HDG 12HN563 PÖST LENGTH ABOVE GROUND 1/4" THICKNESS " X 3" HEX LAG SCREW GR5 HDG 38LS YEILDING -FINISHED %" HEX NUT (6k) 38" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG 38FW844 LOCK WASHER POST GRADE 70" TUBE 2 1" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG 1FWF436 GR NUT TUBE Œ 0 2 | 1" HEX NUT A563DH HDG LENGTH 1HN563 TWO FLAT WASHERS | EMBED PER BOLT, ONE EACH SIDE OF PANEL. POST 2 1 18" TO 24" LONG ZIP TIE RATED 175-200LB ZPT18 q 1 1 1/2" X 4" SCH-40 PVC PIPE STRUT POST PSPCR4 6" X 8" X 72" %" THICKNESS (I)-/ 1 RFID CHIP RATED MIL-STD-810F RF I D8 1 OF s 1 IMPACT HEAD REFLECTIVE SHEETING RS30M SIDE VIEW POST 1 FIELD SIDE VIEW REINFORCEMENT PLATE SIDE VIEW POST 1 POST 8 - POST 3 (TYP) FRONT END VIEW WITH GUARDRAIL GRABBER Texas Department of Transportation SPIG INDUSTRY, LLC 50' APPROACH GRADING SPECIAL NOTE: APPROX 5'-10" SGET MAXIMUM (OFFSET), HORIZONTAL FLARE STANDARD SINGLE GUARDRAIL TERMINAL OVER THE FIRST 50 FEET = 1 FOOT. SGET - TL-3 - MASH SGT (15) 31-20 EDGE OF PAVEMENT APPROACH GRADING -2'-0" MAX. ILE: sg+153120.dgr DN:TxDOT CK:KM DW:VP (1V: 10H OR FLATTER) RAIL OFFSET NOTE: ADJUST WIDTH ACCORDINGLY WHEN OFFSET IS USED. (OFFSET "OPTION" SHOWN TxDOT: APRIL 2020 JOB HIGHWAY THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE SGET TERMINAL SYSTEM AND IS NOT INTENDED 0901 32 101 CR3315, ETC APPROACH GRADING AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS TO REPLACE THE MANUFACTURER'S ASSEMBLY MANUAL FANNIN

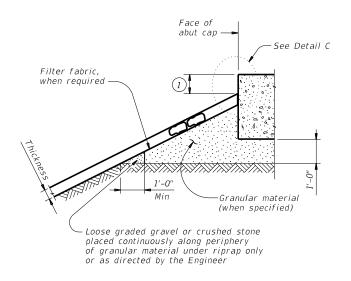


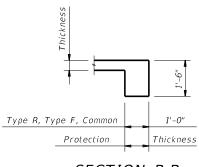


See elsewhere in plans for rail transition

ELEVATION

Showing conc traffic rail -

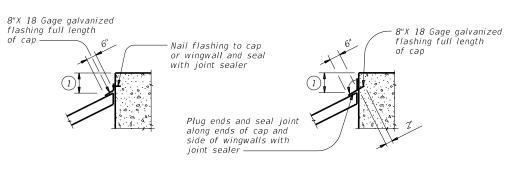




SECTION B-B

Provide toewall when shoulder drain is located adjacent to limits of stone riprap. Omit toewall when thickness of protection riprap is greater than 18".

SECTION A-A AT CAP



CAP OPTION A

CAP OPTION B

DETAIL C

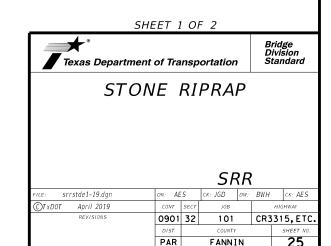
GENERAL NOTES:

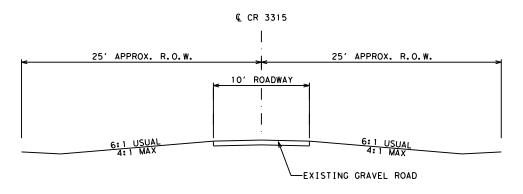
Refer to Item 432, "Riprap" for stone size and gradation, and construction details. See Layout for limits and thickness of riprap specified.

See elsewhere in plans for locations and details of

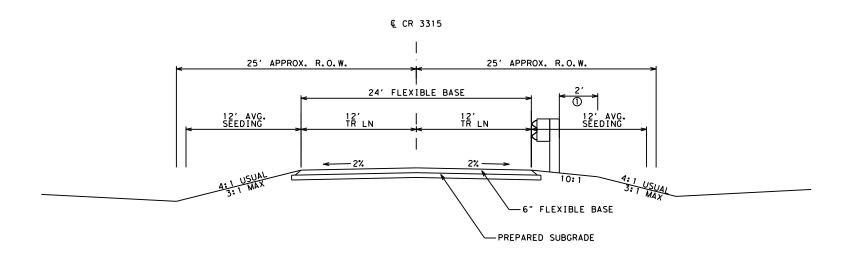
shoulder drains.

1) Top of cap to top of riprap dimension varies as directed by the Engineer. Provide 9" Min for beam/slab type bridges and 1'-6" for slab span, box beam, or slab beam bridges.





CR 3315 EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION STA 4+56.00 TO STA 8+93.00 EXISTING BRIDGE STA 6+56.00 TO 7+10.00

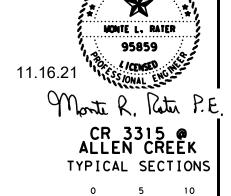


CR 3315 PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

① THE 2' 10:1 SLOPE WILL BE REQUIRED ONLY AT LOCATIONS WHERE MBGF IS PROPOSED ADJACENT TO THE ROADWAY

TRANSITION WIDTH 10' TO 24' STA 4+56.00 TO 5+98.00 WIDTH 24' STA 5+98.00 TO 6+48.00 PROPOSED BRIDGE STA 6+48.00 TO 7+18.00 WIDTH 24' STA 7+18.00 TO 7+68.00 TRANSITION WIDTH 24' TO 10' STA 7+68.00 TO 8+93.00

SEE BRIDGE LAYOUT FOR BRIDGE TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION (STA 6+48.00 TO STA 7+18.00)



© 2	022	Texa Departr of Transp	
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	_		

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
0901	32	101	CR3	315,ETC.	
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
PΔR		FANNIN		27	

SUMMARY OF ROADWAY ITEMS 100 6002 247 6064 110 6001 132 6003 EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP) (TY B) FL BS (CMP IN PLC) (TY A GR 4) (6") EXCAVATION (ROADWAY) PREPARING ROW LOCATION BEGIN STATION END STATION WIDTH STA CY CY SY CSJ: 0901-32-101 - ALLEN CREEK
CR 3315 TRANSITION 10' - 24' 4+56.00 5+5 5+56.00 189 1.0 29 24 26 0.9 CR 3315 FULL WIDTH 5+56.00 6+48.00 76 245 BRIDGE 6+48.00 7+18.00 CR 3315 FULL WIDTH
CR 3315 TRANSITION 24' - 10' 8+09.00 24 7+18.00 90 38 243 159 0.9 35 8+09.00 8+93.00 0.8 4, 3 241 PROJECT SUB-TOTALS 836.0

MARY OF EROSI	ON CONTROL ITEMS							
				164 6009	164 6011	164 6023		168 6001
STATION / LOCATION		WIDTH (AVC) LT/RT		LT/RT BROADCAST SEED BI (TEMP) (WARM)		CELL FBR MLCH SEED (PERM) (RURA L) (CLAY)	FERTILIZER *	VEGETATIVE WATERING *
				SY	SY	SY	LBS	MG
	CSJ: 0901-32-10	1 - ALLEN CREEK						
4+56.00	6+44.00	12	LT	125	125	251	25	6
4+56.00	6+32.00	8	RT	78	78	156	15	3.7
7+22.00	8+93.00	11	LT	105	105	209	21	5
7+34.00	8+93.00	12	RT	106	106	212	21	5.1
			PROJECT SUB-TOTAL	414	414	828	82	19,8

SUMMARY OF EROSIC	ON CONTROL ITEMS					
			506 6002	506 6011	506 6038	506 6039
STATION / LOCATION			ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2)	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	
			LF	LF	LF	LF
CSJ: 09	01-32-101 - ALLE	N CREEK				
4+56.00	6+26.00	LT			170	170
4+56.00	6+21.00	RT			165	165
7+48.00	8+93.00	LT			145	145
8+00.00	8+93.00	RT			93	93
6+23	3.00	RT 20'	12	12		
6+28	3.00	LT 22'	12	12		
7+32	2.00	RT 22'	12	12	_	
7+49	0.00	LT 32'	12	12		
		PROJECT SUB-TOTAL	48	48	573	573

UMMARY OF DRAINAGE ITEMS					
	464 6005	467 6395	496 6007		
LOCATION	RC PIPE (CL III) (24 IN)	SET (TY II) (24 IN) (RCP) (6: 1)	REMOV STR (PIPE)		
	LF	EA	LF		
CSJ: 0901-32-101 - ALLEN CREEK					
DRIVEWAY	40	2	30		
PROJECT TOTALS	40	2	30		

	658 6047	658 6062	
LOCATION	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Y) (WC) GND	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW) SZ 1 (BRF) GF2 (BI)	
	EA	EA	
CSJ: 0901-32-101 - ALLEN CREEK			
NORTHBOUND APPROACH		3	
NORTHBOUND DEPARTURE	1	3	
SOUTHBOUND APPROACH		3	
SOUTHBOUND DEPARTURE	1	3	
PROJECT TOTALS	2	12	

SUMMARY OF REMOVAL ITEMS		
	496 6009	644 6076
LOCATION	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0 - 99 FT LENGTH)	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM
	EA	EA
CSJ: 0901-32-101 _ ALLEN CREEK		
PROJECT SUB-TOTALS	1	2

SUMMARY OF MBGF ITEMS					
	540 6002	540 6014	540 6015	544 6001	
LOCATION	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (STEEL POST)	SHORT RADIUS	DRIVEWAY TERMINAL ANCHOR SECTION	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	
	LF	LF	EA	EA	
CSJ: 0901-32-101 - ALLEN CREEK					
P&P SHEET	100	25	1	3	

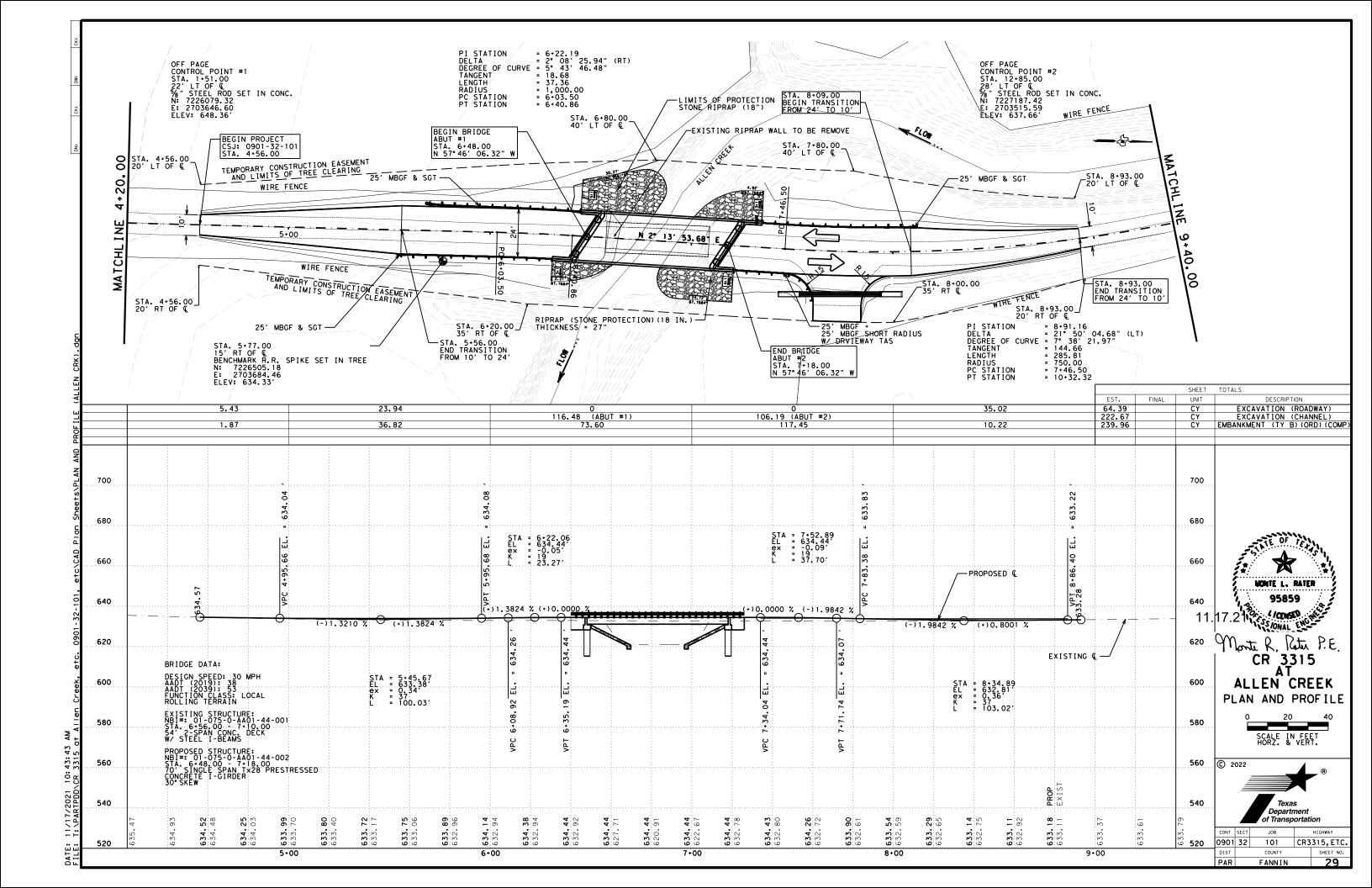
CR 3315 @ ALLEN CREEK QUANTITY SUMMARIES

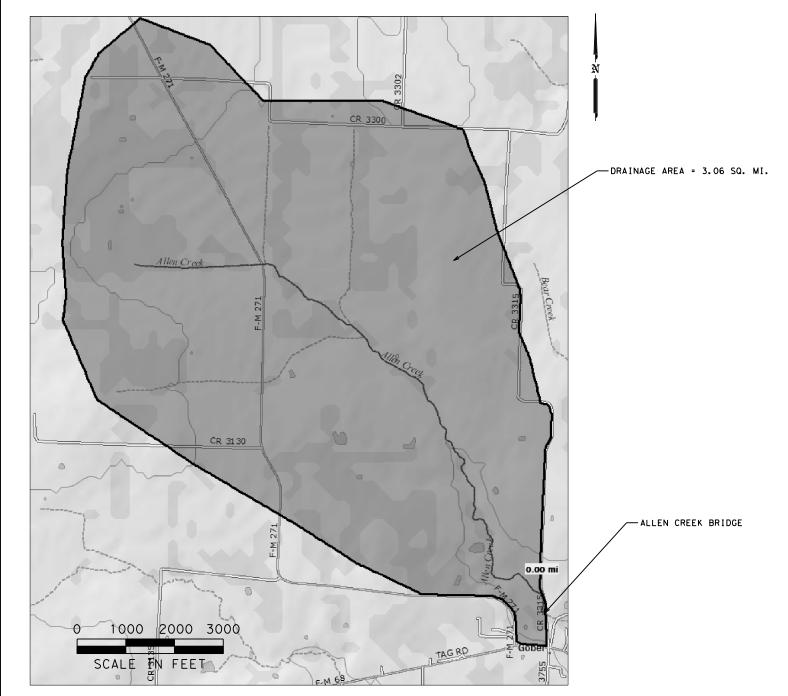
© 2	022	Texa Departi of Transp	ment
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0901	32	101	CR3315, ETC.

FANNIN

PAR

FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY: 2 CYCLES AT 50 LBS NITROGEN PER ACRE AT 21-7-13 (NPK) ANALYSIS = 0.0492 LBS/SY/CYCLE
WATERING BASED ON 2 APPLICATIONS (TEMP & PERM), EACH AT A RATE OF 0.25" PER WEEK FOR 4 WEEKS, RATE = 0.003 MG/SY/CYCLE, NUMBER OF CYCLES = 8





HYDROLOGIC METHOD

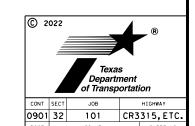
DRAINAGE AREA WAS DETERMINED BY SURVEY DATA, USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS, DIGITAL ELEVATION MODELS AND FIELD OBSERVATIONS.

THE PEAK FLOWS WERE DETERMINED USING THE NRCS UNIT HYDROGRAPH FOR NATURAL BASINS MODELED IN HEC-HMS 4.8 $^{\circ}$

NRCS Unit Hydrogro	oph Method
Frequency	Flow (cfs)
2 year	1006
5 year	1527, 4
10 year	1931.2
25 year	2473, 3
50 year	2985.9
100 year	3301.3
Lag minutes	93, 27
Time Interval min	15,00



ALLEN CREEK DRAINAGE AREA MAP



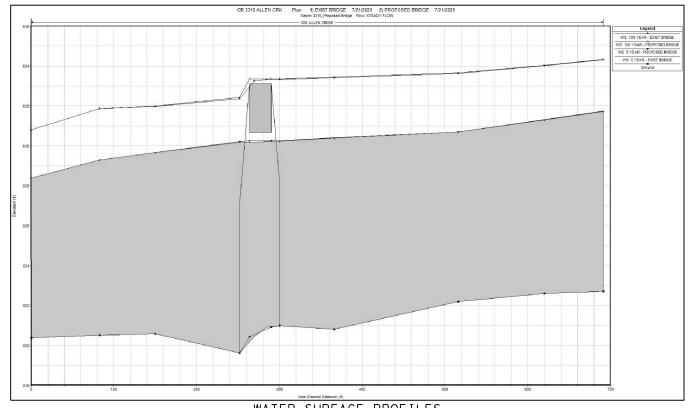
FANNIN

PAR

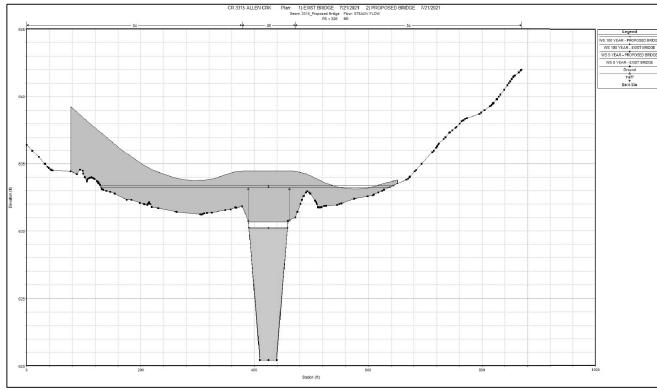
	EXIST	PROPOSED
LOW CHORD	630.83	630.68
LOWEST ROAD ELEVATION	632.58	633.11
LOWEST ROAD ELEVATION	032.30	633.11

		HEC	-RAS 5 YEAR F	LOOD EVENT		
RIVER STATION	EXISTING WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FT)	PROPOSED WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FT)	DIFFERENCE (FT)	EXISTING CHANNEL VELOCITY (FT/S)	PROPOSED CHANNEL VELOCITY (FT/S)	DIFFERENCE (FT/S)
740	631.73	631.73	0	6.41	6.41	0
669	631.31	631.3	-0.01	6.06	6.06	0
565	630.7	630.69	-0.01	5, 91	5.91	0
415	630.4	630.4	0	4.03	4.03	0
349	630.24	630.24	0	4.12	4.01	-0.11
326			E	BRIDGE		
301	630.19	630.21	0.02	3.62	3.33	-0.29
199	629.66	629.66	0	5.45	5.45	0
132	629.28	629.28	0	5.69	5.69	0
49	628.38	628.38	0	7, 17	7.17	0

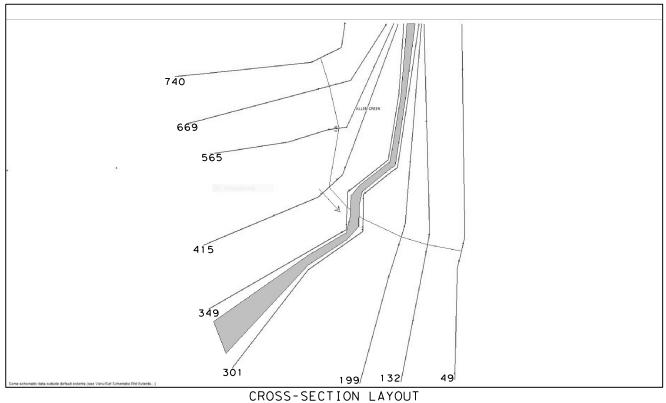
	HEC-RAS 100 YEAR FLOOD EVENT									
RIVER STATION	EXISTING WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FT)	PROPOSED WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FT)	DIFFERENCE (FT)	EXISTING CHANNEL VELOCITY (FT/S)	PROPOSED CHANNEL VELOCITY (FT/S)	DIFFERENCE (FT/S)				
740	634.32	634.33	0.01	5.97	5.95	-0.02				
669	634.02	634.03	0.01	5.93	5.9	-0.03				
565	633.62	633.65	0.03	5.8	5.73	-0.07				
415	633.41	633.45	0.04	4.23	4.18	-0.05				
349	633.33	633.36	0.03	3.73	3.67	-0.06				
326			Е	BRIDGE						
301	632.36	632.43	0.07	6.15	5.55	-0.6				
199	631.97	631.99	0.02	6.7	6.54	-0.16				
132	631.86	631.86	0	5.53	5.53	0				
49	630.79	630.79	0	8.37	8.37	0				



WATER SURFACE PROFILES



SECTION AT DOWNSTREAM BRIDGE FACE RIVER STA. 326



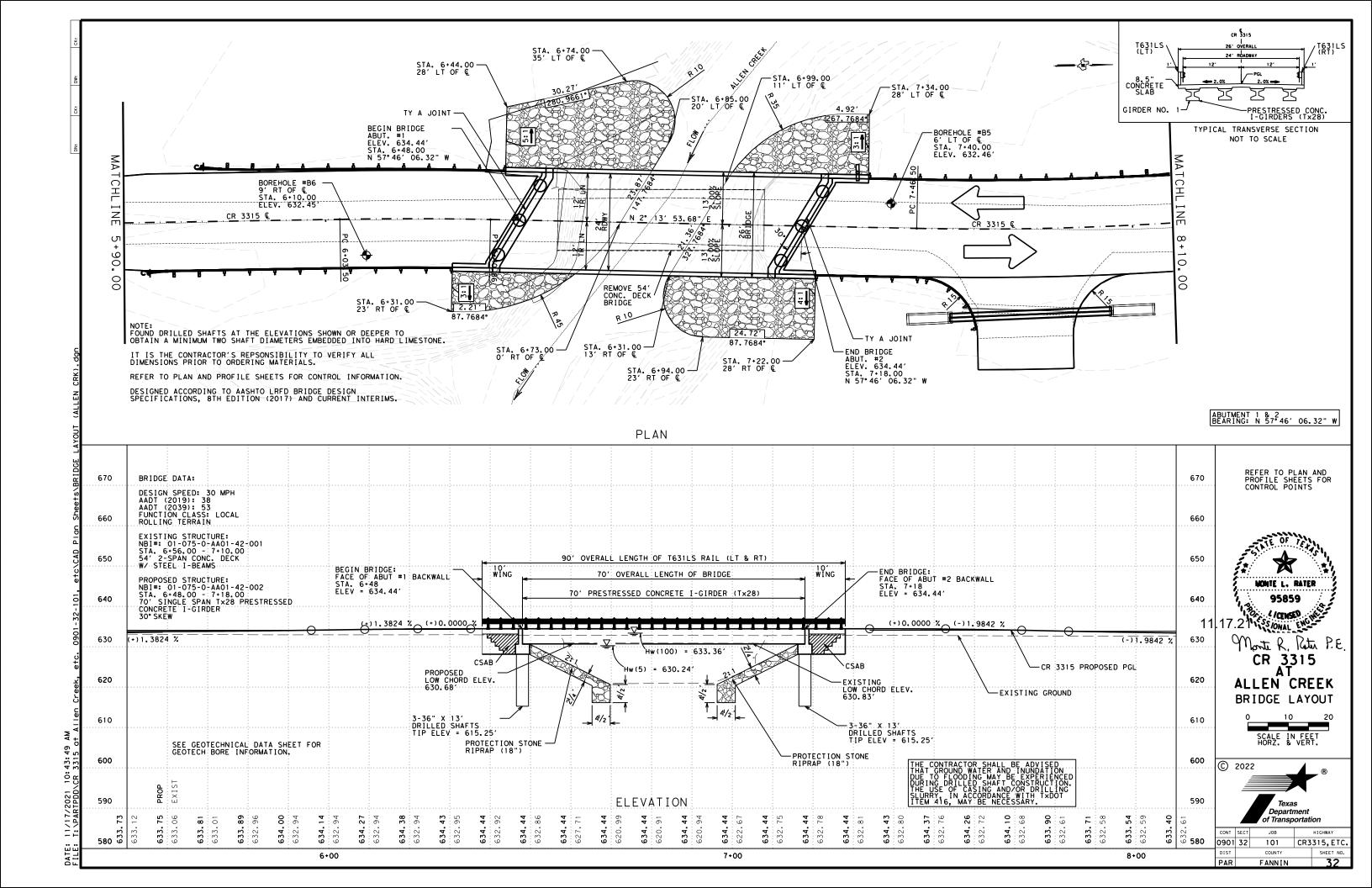
CENSED INTERPOLATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR 11/24/2021 CR 3315 HYDRAULIC DATA ALLEN CREEK

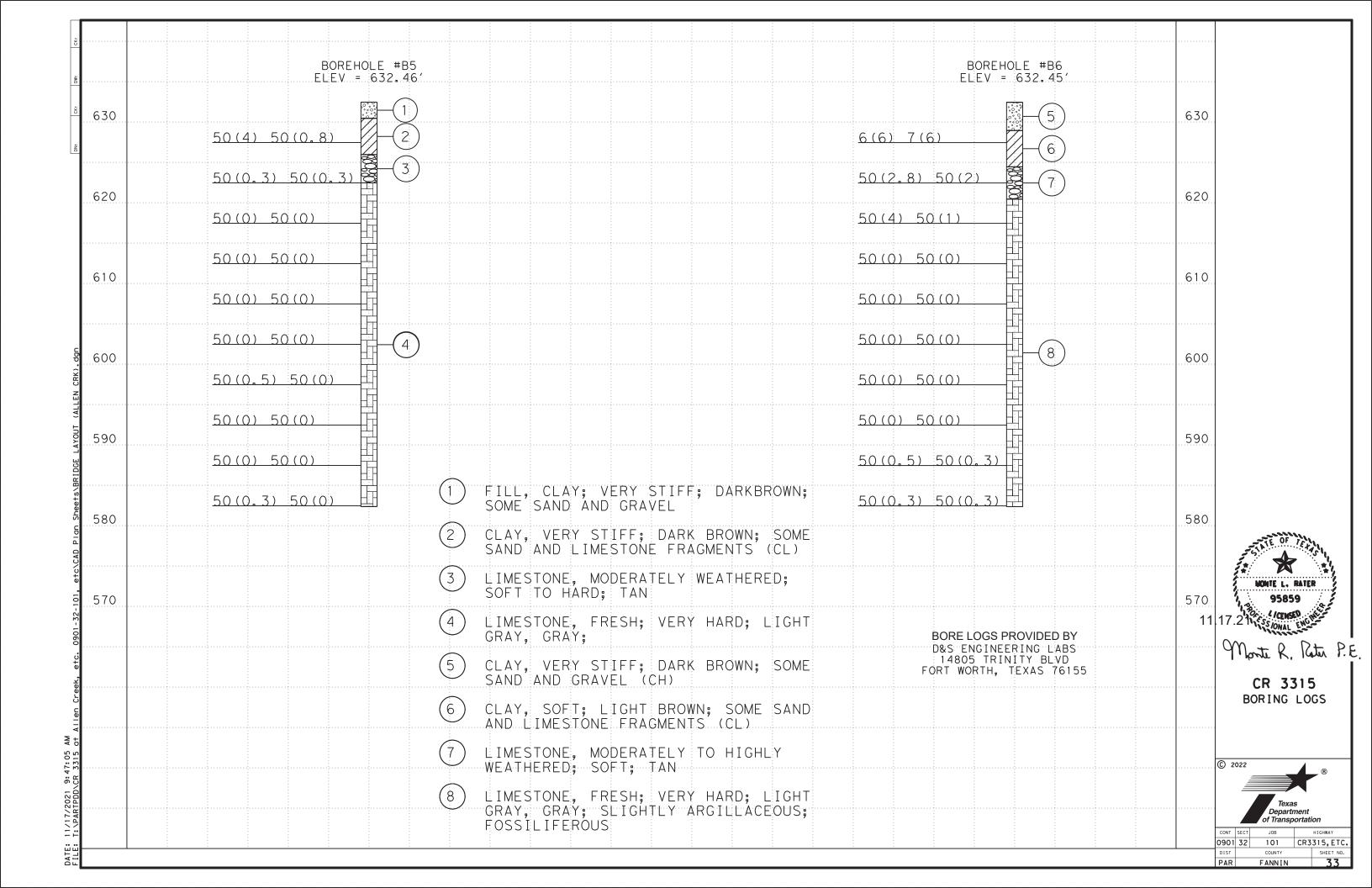
RATIE J. VICK 133333

- 1. THE EXISTING AND PROPOSED WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS WERE COMPUTED USING HEC-RAS 5.0.7
- THE PROPOSED BRIDGE CONDITIONS WERE MODELED IN THE HEC-RAS USING THE ENERGY (STANDARD STEP) METHOD FOR LOW FLOW AND THE PRESSURE AND/OR WEIR METHOD FOR HIGH FLOW. THE REACH BOUNDARY CONDITIONS WERE ESTABLISHED BY CALCULATING NORMAL DEPTH WITH A CHANNEL SLOPE OF 0.003 UPSTREAM AND 0.01 DOWNSTREAM.
- THIS SITE LIES WITHIN A FLOOD HAZARD AREA (ZONE A) AS SHOWN ON FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP NO. 48147C0550C.
- 4. COORDINATION WITH THE FANNIN COUNTY FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR WAS COMPLETED ON 10/26/2021



0901	32	101	CR3	315,ETC.
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR		FANNIN		31



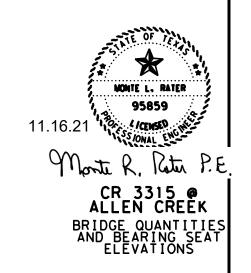


	S
	QUANTITY
	1:\PARTPDD\CR 3315 at Allen Creek, etc. 0901-32-101, etc\CAD Plan Sheets\006 QUANTITY SUM
	P
	etc/CAD
	-32-101.
	0901
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77:80	3315
10/26/2021 9:08:22 AN	DDVCR
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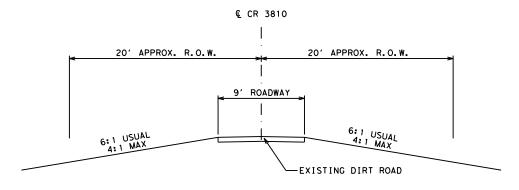
ALLEN CREEK BRIDGE											
SUMMARY OF BRIDGE ITEMS											
				110 6002	400 6005	416 6004	420 6013	422 6001	425 6035	432 6033	450 6019
LOCATION	BEGIN STATION	END STATION	WIDTH	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	CEM STABIL BKFL	DRILL SHAFT (36 IN)	CL C CONC (ABUT)	REINF CONC SLAB	PRESTR CONC GIRDER (TX28)	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (18 IN)	RAIL (TY T631LS)
				CY	CY	LF	CY	SF	LF	CY	LF
CSJ:	CSJ: 0901-32-101 - ALLEN CREEK										
70' I-GIRDER BRIDGE	6+48.00	7+18.00	26	223	54	78	38	1820	277.69	176	180
2 SHEARS KEYS							0.8				
			PROJECT TOTALS	223	54	78	38.8	1820	277.69	176	180

BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS (FT)

	GIRDER 1	GIRDER 2	GIRDER 3	GIRDER 4
ABUT 1 (FWD)	630.678	630.811	630.811	630.678
	010050 1	OLDDED O	010050 3	010050 4
	GIRDER 1	GIRDER 2	GIRDER 3	GIRDER 4
ABUT 2 (BK)	630.678	630.811	630.811	630.678

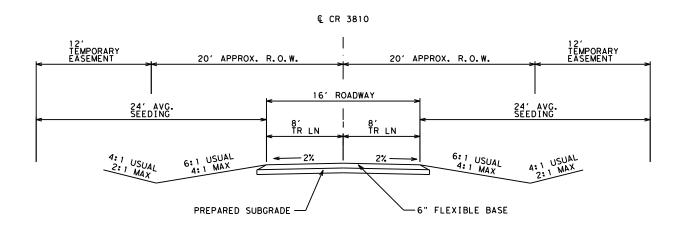


© 2022 R Texas Department of Transportation							
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY			
0901	32	101	CR3	315, ETC.			
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
PAR		FANNIN		3⊿			



CR 3810 EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION

STA 40+16.00 TO STA 43+87.00 EXISTING BRIDGE STA 41+98.00 TO 42+18.00



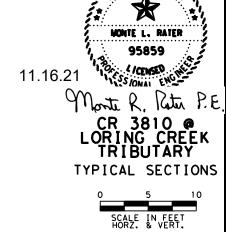
CR 3810 PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

TRANSITION WIDTH 9' TO 16' STA 40+16.00 TO 40+66.00

WIDTH 16' STA 40+66.00 TO 43+37.00

TRANSITION WIDTH 24' TO 10' STA 43+37.00 TO 43+87.00

EXISTING BRIDGE (TO BE REMOVED) 41+98.00 TO 42+18.00



© 2	022	Texas Departr of Transp	
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY

	SECT			HIGHWAY
0901	32	101	CR3	315, ETC.
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR		FANNIN		35

SUMMARY OF ROADWAY ITEMS							
				100 6002	110 6001	1 3 2 600 3	247 6064
LOCATION	BEGIN STATION	END STATION	WIDTH	PREPARING ROW	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP) (TY B)	FL BS (CMP IN PLC) (TY A GR 4) (6")
				STA	CY	CY	SY
CSJ: 0901-32	2-102 - LORING CREI	EK TRIBUTARY					
CR 3810 TRANSTION 9' - 16'	40+16.00	40+66.00	12.5	0.5	19		69
CR 3810 FULL WIDTH 16'	40+66.00	43+37.00	16	2.7	12	342	482
CR 3810 TRANSTION 16' - 9'	43+37.00	43+87.00	12.5	0.5	16		69
			PROJECT SUB-TOTALS	3, 7	47	342	620.0

SUMMARY OF DRAINAGE ITEMS						
	110 6002	132 6003	432 6031	462 6011	466 6195	658 6047
LOCATION	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP) (TY B)	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (12 IN)	CONC BOX CULV (6 FT X 4 FT)	WINGWALL (PW - 2) (HW=6 FT)	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Y) (WC) GND
	CY	CY	CY	LF	EA	EA
CSJ: 0901-32-102 - LORING CREEK TRIBUTARY						
STA. 42+02.00	142	21	36	76	2	4
PROJECT TOTALS	142	21	36	76	2	4

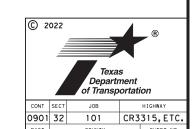
SUMMARY OF REMOVAL ITEMS		
	496 6009	644 6076
LOCATION	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0 - 99 FT LENGTH)	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM
	EA	EA
CSJ: 0901-32-102 _ LORING CREEK TRIBUTARY		
PROJECT SUB-TOTALS	1	2

WMARY OF EROSI	ON CONTROL ITEMS							
				164 6009	164 6011	164 6023		168 6001
STATION /	/ LOCATION	WIDTH (AVG)	LT/RT	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (WARM)	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (COOL)	CELL FBR MLCH SEED (PERM) (RURA L) (CLAY)	FERTIL I ZER *	VEGETATIVE WATERING *
				SY	SY	SY	LBS	MG
CSJ:	: 0901-32-102 - L	ORING CREEK TRIBU	TARY					
40+16.00	41+82.00	24	LT	221	221	443	44	10.6
40+16.00	41+82.00	24	RT	221	221	443	44	10.6
42+26,00 43+87,00 2		24	RT	215	215	429	42	10.3
42+26.00	43+87.00	24	RT	215	215	429	42	10.3
	•		PROJECT SUB-TOTAL	872	872	1744	172	41.8

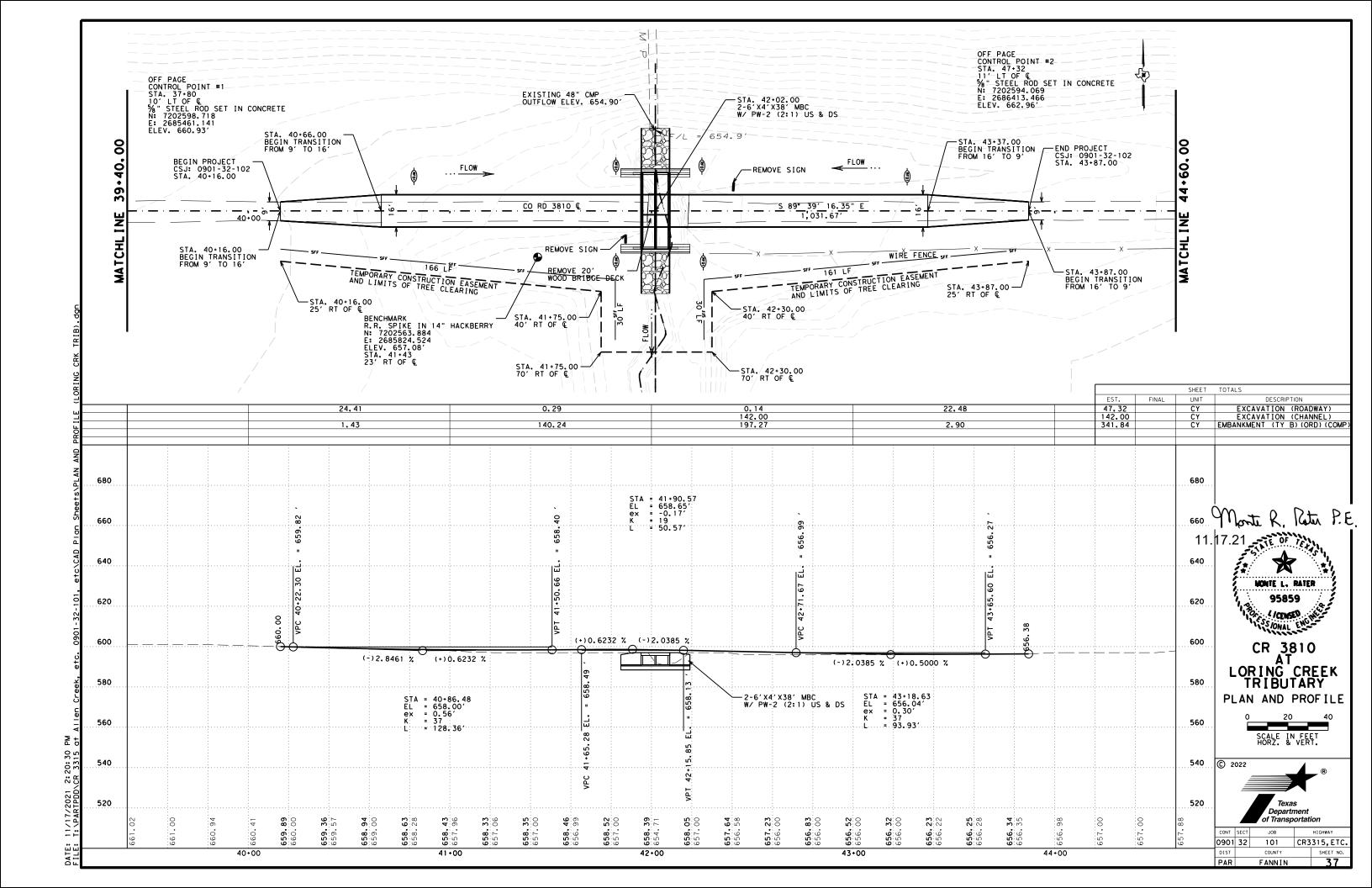
		PROJECT SUB-TOTAL	72	72	327	327
43+	26.00	LT 22'	12	12		
42+26.00 RT 25' 42+26.00 LT 22'			12	12		
			12	12		
41+	82.00	RT 25'	12	12		
41+	82.00	LT 22'	12	12		
40+	82.00	LT 22'	12	12		
42+26.00	43+87.00	RT			161	161
40+16.00	41+82.00	RT			166	166
CSJ: 0901-3	2-102 - LORING CRE	EK TRIBUTARY				
			LF	LF	LF	LF
STATION	/ LOCATION	LT/RT	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2)	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CON FENCE (REMOVE
			506 6002	506 6011	506 6038	506 6039

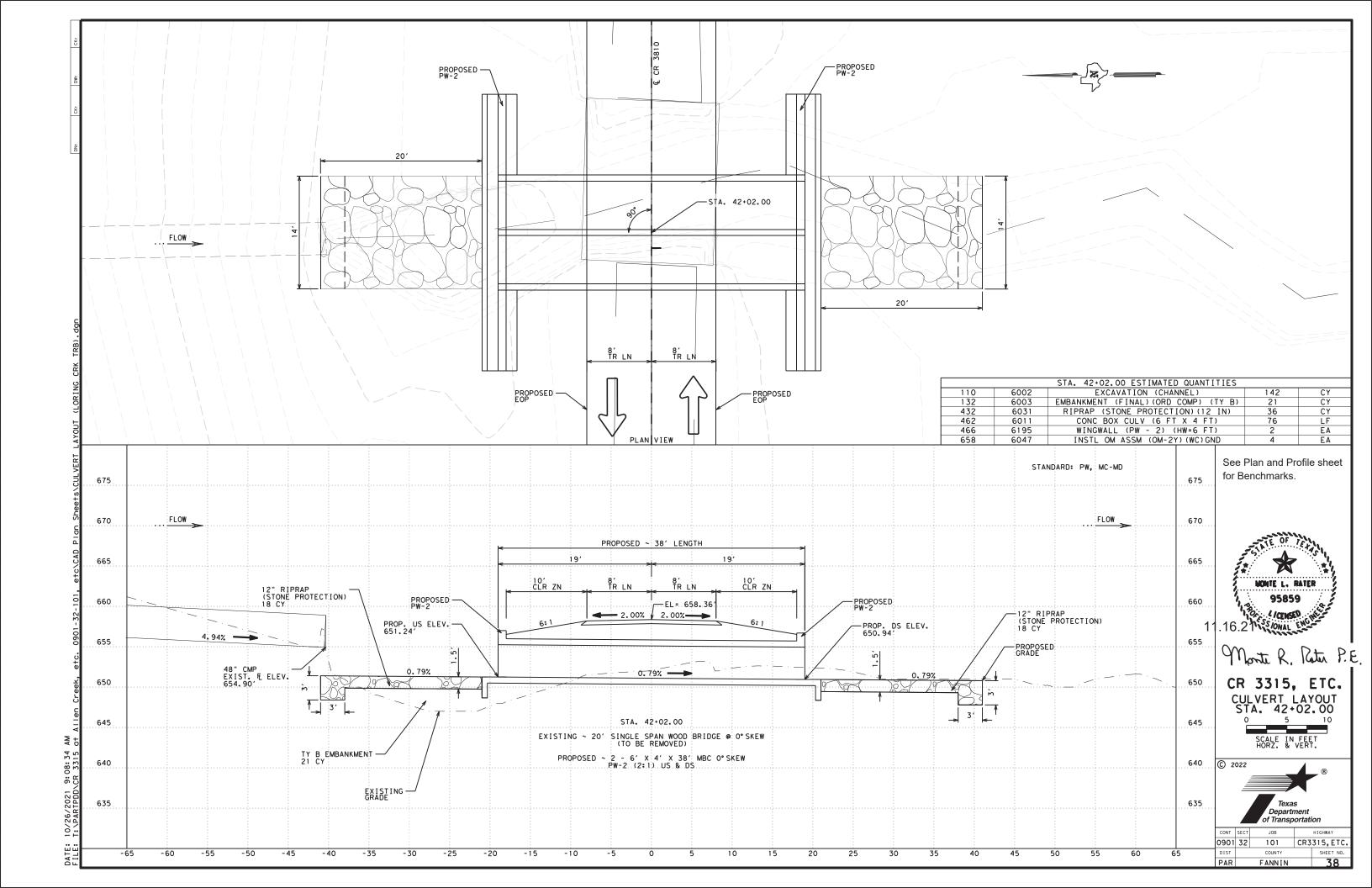
FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY: 2 CYCLES AT 50 LBS NITROGEN PER ACRE AT 21-7-13 (NPK) ANALYSIS = 0.0492 LBS/SY/CYCLE
WATERING BASED ON 2 APPLICATIONS (TEMP & PERM), EACH AT A RATE OF 0.25" PER WEEK FOR 4 WEEKS, RATE = 0.003 MG/SY/CYCLE, NUMBER OF CYCLES = 8





FANNIN





DRAINAGE AREAS WERE DETERMINED BY SURVEY DATA, USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS, DIGITAL ELEVATION MODELS, AND FIELD OBSERVATIONS. THE NRCS UNIT HYDROGRAPH WITH CURVE NUMBER LOSS METHOD WAS MODELED IN HEC-HMS 4.7 FOR HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS OF DRAINAGE AREAS.

____DRAINAGE AREA A = 302 ACRES

--- CR 3810 AT LORING CREEK

CR 3800	CR_3800		CR_3800
	\wedge		
		7000	CR 3805
	//\}_		
CR 3810			CR 3805
	CR 3à10	2	CR 3810
		<	

	CROSS-CULVERT HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC DATA (NRCS UNIT HYDROGRAPH)																			
STRUCTU	RE ARE	EA	CHANNEL		CHANNEL	HYDRAUL IC	STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE	ENTRANCE / EXIT	NRCS RUNOFF	LAG	INTERVAL	FLOOD	FLOW (Q)	HEADWATER	TAILWATER	TAILWATER	DEPTH OVER	ROADWAY ELEV
INLET ST	A. (AC	C) SLOPE	(FT/FT)	n	TYPE	CONDITION	DESCRIPTION	MANNINGS n	SLOPE (FT/FT)	TYPE	CURVE NUMBER	(MIN)	(MIN)	FREQUENCY	(CFS)	ELEV (FT)	ELEV (FT)	VELOCITY	ROADWAY (FT)	OVERTOP (FT)
						EXISTING	20' WOOD DECK	N/A	N/A	N/A	70	31	15	5 YEAR	431	656.30	655.29	7.19	0.00	657.00
LORING CREEK	30:		0070	0.035	TRAPEZOIDAL	EXISTING	SPAN BRIDGE	IN/ A	N/ A	IN/ A	10	٦,	13	100 YEAR	986	658.52	657.68	8.99	1.52	637.00
CREEK	30.	,z 0.	0070	0.033	TRAFEZOIDAL	PROPOSED	2 - 6' x 4'	0.012	0.0079	LEFT PW	70	3.1	15	5 YEAR	431	656.99	655.14	7.19	0.00	658.36
						FROFUSED	BOX CULVERT	0.012	0.0079	RIGHT PW	10	١,٠	1.3	100 YEAR	986	659.77	657.53	8.99	1.41	636.36

DESIGN OF DRAINAGE FACILITIES BASED UPON THE TXDOT HYDRAULIC DESIGN MANUAL, SEPTEMBER 2019. NRCS CURVE NUMBER LOSS MODEL EMPLOYED IN HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS.

PEAK FLOWS WERE DETERMINED USING A NRCS DIMENSIONLESS UNIT HYDROGRAPH MODELED IN HEC-HMS. CULVERTS ANALYZED FOR NO PONDING ON ROADWAY PAVEMENT DURING A 5 YEAR FLOOD EVENT. SOFTWARE EMPLOYED FOR HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS: HEC-HMS (VER 4.7, USACE), HY-8 (VER.7.50 FHWA).

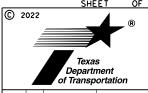
PW = PARALLEL WING



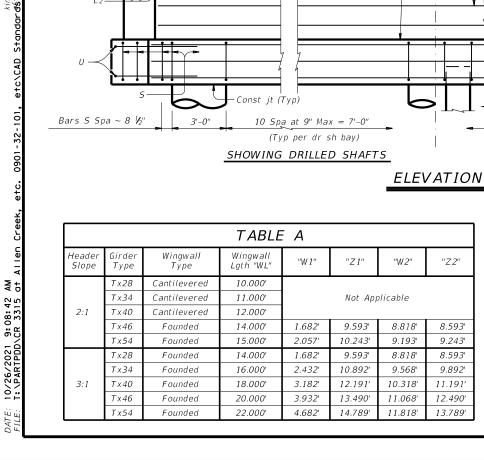
CR 3810 HYDRAULIC DATA

SCALE (FEET): 0 200 500 1000

SHEET OF



PAR		FANNIN		39			
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
0901	32	101	CR3	315, ETC.			
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY			



Level for

brg seat

12.702'

SHOWING DRILLED SHAFTS

Uniform slope

between brgs

(Typ)

€ Girder--

0.469'

Girder Spa

Dr Shaft

Spacing

2.702'

Parallel to

roadway surface

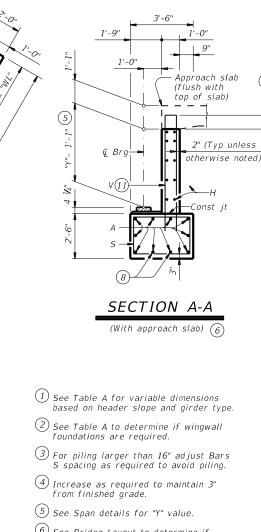


TABLE OF FOUNDATION LOADS

Span Length	All Girde	er Types			
Ft	Tons/Shaft	Tons/Pile			
40	65	<i>57</i>			
45	70	59			
50	74	62			
55	78	64			
60	82	66			
65	86	68			
70	90	70			
75	94	72			
80	97	74			
85	101	76			
90	105	78			
95	109	80			
100	113	82			
105	116	83			
110	120	85			
115	124	87			
120	127	89			
125	131	91			

- 6 See Bridge Layout to determine if approach slab is present.
- 7 Omit Dowels D at end of multi-span unit. Adjust reinforcing steel total accordingly.
- (8) With pile foundations, move Bars A shown to clear piles.
- 9 Spacing based on girder type: Tx28 ~ 3 spaces at 1'-0" Max Tx34 ~ 3 spaces at 1'-0" Max Tx40 ~ 4 spaces at 1'-0" Max Tx46 ~ 4 spaces at 1'-0" Max Tx54 ~ 5 spaces at 1'-0" Max
- (10) See Detail A on FD standard.
- 11) Field bend as needed to clear piles.

€ Girder

BEARING SEAT DETAIL

(Bearing surface must be clean and free of all loose material before placing bearing pad.)

"W2

0.469'

Girder Spa

Pile Spa

30°0'0"

@ Dr shafts-

Face of

backwali

& G cap

3 Spa at 7.698' = 23.094'

2 Spa at 10.000' = 20.000'

25.404

PLAN 1

See Bridge Layout for slope

© Girder —

1.155'-

2.702'

| 1' -6<u>"</u> | 12<u>"</u> | 1' -6<u>"</u> | Bars S Spa (3)

float finish-

Dowel D ~ Galvanized

(#9) x 1'-8" at outside girders only (7)

Top of cap-

Dowel D (Typ) (7)

12.702'

- Bars V -

spa at 1'-0"

Max (3" from

wingwalls) (11)

SHOWING PILES

6 Spa at 1'-0'' Max = 6'-0''

(Typ per piling bay)

SHOWING PILES

GENERAL NOTES:

Roadway surface

See Bridge Layout

backwall-

BACKWALL DETAIL

(Without approach slab) (6)

for joint type

- Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
- See Bridge Layout for header slope and foundation type, size and length.
- See Common Foundation Details (FD) standard sheet
- for all foundation details and notes.
 See Concrete Riprap (CRR) standard sheet or Stone
 Riprap (SRR) standard sheet for riprap attachment details, if applicable.
- See applicable rail details for rail anchorage in wingwalls.
- Details are drawn showing right forward skew. See Bridge Layout for actual skew direction.
- These abutment details may be used with standard SIG-24-30 only.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted

Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Class C concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi).
Provide Class C (HPC) concrete if shown elsewhere in the plans.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Galvanize dowel bars D.

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 1 OF 3

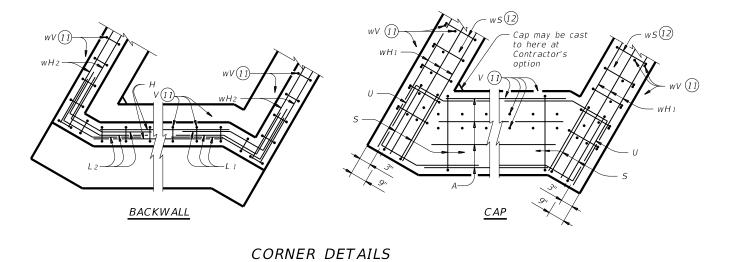
Bridge Division Standard

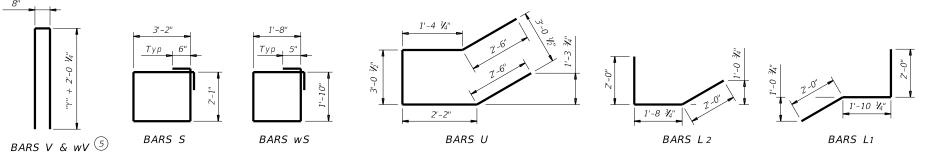


ABUTMENTS TYPE TX28 THRU TX54

PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS 24' ROADWAY 30° SKEW

: aig03sts-17.dgn	DN: TA	R	ck: KCM	DW:	JTR	ck: TAR
xDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	GHWAY
REVISIONS	0901	32	101		CR33	15,ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	PΔR		FANNI	N		40





- 5 See Span details for "Y" value.
- 9 Spacing based on girder type:

 Tx28 ~ 3 spaces at 1'-0" Max

 Tx34 ~ 3 spaces at 1'-0" Max

 Tx40 ~ 4 spaces at 1'-0" Max

 Tx46 ~ 4 spaces at 1'-0" Max

 Tx54 ~ 5 spaces at 1'-0" Max
- 11) Field bend as needed to clear piles.
- 2 Adjust as required to avoid piling.

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 3



ABUTMENTS

TYPE TX28 THRU TX54

PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS

24' ROADWAY 30° SKEW

AIG-24-30

.e: aig03sts-17.dgn	DN: TA	IR	CK: KCM	DW:	JTR	ck: TAR
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY
REVISIONS	0901	32	101		CR331	5,ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	PΔR		FANNI	N		4 1

		DISCLAIMER:
		The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any
08:46 AM		kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion
0+0 10077 00114 +0 3155 0	101-22-100	ODOI-20-101 OFFICE CHARACTERISTINGUISE CONTROL OF FORMATS OF FOR INCORPECT RESULTS OF COMPAGES RESUlTING FROM ITS USE

						T.	ABLE	S OF E	STIM	ATEL	QL	JANT	ITIES V	VITH	2:1 F	HEAL	DER	SLOPE (!3						
	TYPE	Tx28	Girders			TYPE	Tx3	4 Girders			TYPE	Tx40	Girders			TYPE	T x 40	6 Girders			TYPE	Tx54	4 Gird	ers	
Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Leng	h	Weight
Α	10	#11	25'-5"	1,350	Α	10	#11	25'-5"	1,350	Α	10	#11	25'-5"	1,350	Α	10	#11	25'-5"	1,350	Α	10	#11	25'-5	5"	1,350
D(7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11	D(7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11	D(7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11	D (7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11	D(7)	2	#9	1'-8	'	11
Н	8	#6	25'-5"	305	Н	8	#6	25'-5"	305	Н	10	#6	25'-5"	382	Н	10	#6	25'-5"	382	Н	12	#6	25'-5	5"	458
L1	9	#6	5'-11"	80	L 1	9	#6	5'-11"	80	L1	9	#6	5'-11"	80	L1	9	#6	5'-11"	80	L1	9	#6	5'-1	"	80
L2	9	#6	5'-9"	78	L2	9	#6	5'-9"	78	L2	9	#6	5'-9"	78	L2	9	#6	5'-9"	78	L2	9	#6	5'-9	'	78
S	30	#5	11'-6"	360	S	30	#5	11'-6"	360	5	30	#5	11'-6"	360	S	30	#5	11'-6"	360	S	30	#5	11'-6	3"	360
U	4	#6	11'-7"	70	U	4	#6	11'-7"	70	U	4	#6	11'-7"	70	U	4	#6	11'-7"	70	U	4	#6	11'-7		70
V	28	#5	11'-4"	331	V	28	#5	12'-4"	360	V	28	#5	13'-4"	389	V	28	#5	14'-4"	419	V	28	#5	15'-8	3"	458
wH1	14	#6	11'-5"	240	w H 1	14	#6	1 <i>2</i> '-5"	261	w H 1	14	#6	13'-5"	282	wH1	14	#6	15'-5"	324	wH1	14	#6	16'-5	5"	345
wH2	20	#6	9'-8"	290	wH2	20	#6	10'-8"	320	wH2	24	#6	11'-8"	421	wH2	24	#6	13'-8"	493	wH2	28	#6	14'-8		617
wS	22	#4	7'-10"	115	w S	24	#4	7'-10"	126	wS	26	#4	7'-10"	136	wS	30	#4	7'-10"	157	w S	32	#4	7'-10)"	167
wV	22	#5	11'-4"	260	wV	24	#5	12'-4"	309	wV	26	#5	13'-4"	362	wV	30	#5	14'-4"	448	wV	32	#5	15'-8	3"	523
Reinfo	rcing St	:eel	Lb	3,490	Reinfo	orcing S	teel	Lb	3,630	Reinfo	orcing S	teel	Lb	3,921	Reinfo	orcing St	teel	Lb	4,172	Reinfo	orcing S	teel	I	Lb	4,517
Class	"C" Conc	rete	CY	17.9	Class	"C" Cond	crete	CY	19.5	Class	"C" Cond	rete	СҮ	21.1	Class	"C" Conc	rete	CY	23.6	Class	"C" Cond	rete		CY	25.7
			·			T	ABLE	S OF E	<u>STIM</u>	ATEL	QL	JANT	ITIES V	VITH	3:1 F	HEAL	DER	SLOPE	13)					•	
	TYPE	Tx28	Girders	:		TYPE	Tx3	4 Girders			TYPE	T x 40	Girders			TYPE	Tx40	6 Girders			TYPE	Tx54	4 Gird	ers	
Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Leng	h	Weight
А	10	#11	25'-5"	1,350	A	10	#11	25'-5"	1,350	Α	10	#11	25'-5"	1,350	Α	10	#11	25'-5"	1,350	Α	10	#11	25'-5	5"	1,350

1'-8"

25'-5"

5'-11"

5'-9"

11'-6"

11'-7"

13'-4"

19'-5"

17'-8"

7'-10"

13'-4"

Lb

CY

382

80

78

360

70

389

408

637

199

528

4,492

25.4

Н

L1

#6

#5

10

30

28

14

24

38

38

Reinforcing Steel

Class "C" Concrete

L1

L2

wH1

wH2

wS

wV

(7) Omit	Dowels D at e	end of mult	i-span unit.
Ad ju	st reinforcing	steel total	accordingly.

1'-8"

25'-5"

11'-6"

11'-7"

11'-4"

15'-5"

13'-8"

11'-4"

Lb

CY

305

324

411

157

355

3,832

20.5

L1

L2

wH1

wH2

wS

wV

30

28

14

20

34

34

Reinforcing Steel

Class "C" Concrete

#9

#6

#6

#5

#6

#5

#6

#6

#4

#5

1'-8"

25'-5"

5'-11"

5'-9"

11'-6"

11'-7"

12'-4"

17'-5"

15'-8"

12'-4"

Lb

CY

305

80

70

360

366

471

178

437

4,066

22.9

8

9

30

28

14

20

30

30

Reinforcing Steel

Class "C" Concrete

L1

L2

wH1

wH2

wS

wV

#6

#5

#6

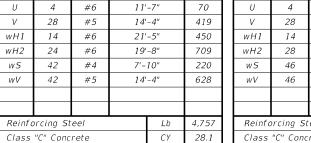
#5

#6

#6

#4

#5



25'-5"

5'-11"

5'-9"

11'-6"

382

80

78

360

#9

#6

#5

10

30

	U	4	#6	11'	-7"	70
	V	28	#5	15'	-8"	458
	wH1	14	#6	23'	-5"	492
	wH2	28	#6	21'	-8"	911
	wS	46	#4	7'-	10"	241
1	wV	46	#5	15'	-8"	752
1						
	Reinfo	orcing St	eel		Lb	5,261
	Class	"C" Conc	rete		CY	31.3
1						

12

9

30

L1

L2

#6

#5

25'-5"

5'-11"

5'-9"

11'-6"

458

80

360

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 3 OF 3

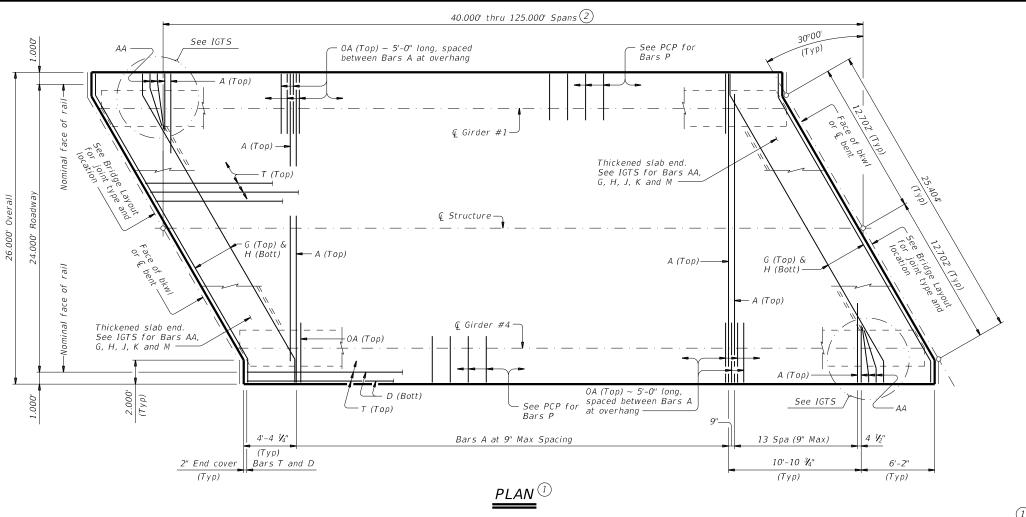


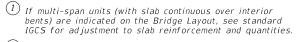
ABUTMENTS
TYPE TX28 THRU TX54
PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS
24' ROADWAY 30° SKEW

AIG-24-30

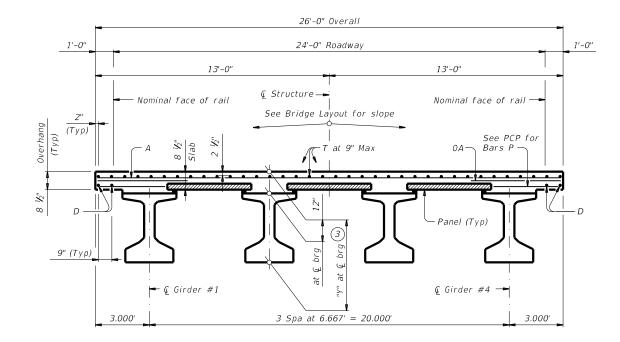
.e: aig03sts=17.dgn	DN: TA	IR	ck: KCM	DW:	JTR	ck: TAR	
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	SHWAY	
REVISIONS	0901	32	101		CR331	5,ETC.	
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
	PΔR		FANNI	N		42	

Quantities shown are for one abutment only (with approach slab). With no approach slab, add 1.1 CY Class "C" concrete and 153 lbs reinforcing steel for 4 additional Bars H.





- 2) Span lengths for Prestressed Concrete I-Girder type:
 Type Tx28 for spans lengths 40.000' thru 75.000'.
 Type Tx34 for spans lengths 40.000' thru 85.000'.
 Type Tx40 for spans lengths 40.000' thru 100.000'.
 Type Tx46 for spans lengths 40.000' thru 115.000'.
 Type Tx54 for spans lengths 40.000' thru 125.000'.
- (3) "Y" value shown is based on theoretical girder camber, dead load deflection from an 8 ½" concrete slab, a constant roadway grade, and using precast panels (PCP). The Contractor will adjust this value as necessary for any roadway vertical curve and/or if the precast overhang panel (PCP(0)) option is used.



1 ''	BLE OF ON DEPTHS
GIRDER	"Y" AT € BRG(3)
TYPE	Ft/In
T x 28	3'-4"
Tx34	3'-10"
T x 40	4'-4"
T x 46	4'-10"
Tx54	5'-6"

TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION

(Showing girder type Tx46)

HL93 LOADING SHEET 1 OF 2



ion Division Standard

BAR TABLE

SIZE #4

#5

#4

#4

#4

#4

#4

#4

#5 #4 #4

BAR

AA

D

G

Н

Μ

0A

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE
I-GIRDER SPANS
(TYPE Tx28 THRU Tx54)
24' ROADWAY 30° SKEW

SIG-24-30

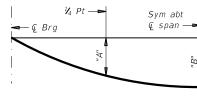
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◯TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
	0901	32	101		CR3	315,ETC.
10-19: Increased "X" and "Y" Values	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	PAR		FANNI	N		43

TYPE	Tx28 GII	RDERS	
Span Length	"A"	"B"	
Ft	Ft	Ft	
40	0.007	0.010	
45	0.012	0.017	
50	0.019	0.027	
55	0.028	0.040	
60	0.041	0.057	
65	0.056	0.079	
70	0.077	0.108	
75	0.102	0.143	
_			

		TABLE	•	OF DEA	D LOAD	DEFLEC	_	TIONS
TYPE	Tx34 GII	RDERS		TYPE	Tx40 GII	RDERS	П	TYPE
Span Length	"A"	"B"		Span Length	"A"	"B"		Span Length
Ft	Ft	Ft		Ft	Ft	Ft	Ш	Ft
40	0.004	0.006		40	0.003	0.004	Ш	40
45	0.007	0.010		45	0.005	0.007	Ш	45
50	0.011	0.016		50	0.007	0.010	Ш	50
55	0.017	0.024		55	0.011	0.016	Ш	55
60	0.024	0.034		60	0.016	0.022	Ш	60
65	0.033	0.047		65	0.022	0.031	Ш	65
70	0.046	0.064		70	0.030	0.042	Ш	70
75	0.061	0.085		75	0.040	0.056	Ш	75
80	0.079	0.111		80	0.052	0.073	Ш	80
85	0.102	0.143		85	0.066	0.093	Ш	85
				90	0.084	0.118	Ш	90

<i>TYPE Tx40 GIRDERS</i>							
Span Length	"A"	"B"					
Ft	Ft	Ft					
40	0.003	0.004					
45	0.005	0.007					
50	0.007	0.010					
55	0.011	0.016					
60	0.016	0.022					
65	0.022	0.031					
70	0.030	0.042					
75	0.040	0.056					
80	0.052	0.073					
85	0.066	0.093					
90	0.084	0.118					
95	0.105	0.147					
100	0.130	0.182					

TVDE:	T 46 61	2000	TV-0.5	T	
TYPE	Tx46 GII	RDERS	IYPE	Tx54 GII	RDERS
Span Length	"A"	"B"	Span Length	"A"	"B"
Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft
40	0.002	0.003	40	0.001	0.002
45	0.004	0.005	45	0.002	0.003
50	0.005	0.007	50	0.004	0.005
55	0.008	0.011	55	0.005	0.007
60	0.011	0.015	60	0.007	0.010
65	0.015	0.021	65	0.010	0.014
70	0.021	0.029	70	0.014	0.019
75	0.027	0.038	75	0.018	0.025
80	0.036	0.050	80	0.024	0.033
85	0.046	0.064	85	0.030	0.042
90	0.057	0.080	90	0.038	0.053
95	0.071	0.100	95	0.047	0.066
100	0.088	0.124	100	0.058	0.082
105	0.108	0.151	105	0.071	0.100
110	0.130	0.182	110	0.086	0.121
115	0.156	0.219	115	0.103	0.144
			120	0.123	0.172



125 0.145

DEAD LOAD DEFLECTION DIAGRAM

Calculated deflections shown are due to the concrete slab on interior girders only (Ec = 5000 ksi). Adjust values as required for exterior girders and if optional slab forming is used. These values may require

TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

		Prestres	sed Concrete	∍ Girders	TOT 41(5)
SPAN LENGTH	REINF CONCRETE SLAB	ABUT TO (4) INT BT	INT BT TO (4) INT BT	ABUT TO 4 ABUT	TOTAL S REINF STEEL
Ft	SF	LF	LF	LF	Lb
40	1,040	157.85	158.00	157.69	2,392
45	1,170	177.85	178.00	177.69	2,691
50	1,300	197.85	198.00	197.69	2,990
55	1,430	217.85	218.00	217.69	3,289
60	1,560	237.85	238.00	237.69	3,588
65	1,690	257.85	258.00	257.69	3,887
70	1,820	277.85	278.00	277.69	4,186
75	1,950	297.85	298.00	297.69	4,485
80	2,080	317.85	318.00	317.69	4,784
85	2,210	337.85	338.00	337.69	5,083
90	2,340	357.85	358.00	357.69	5,382
95	2,470	377.85	378.00	377.69	5,681
100	2,600	397.85	398.00	397.69	5,980
105	2,730	417.85	418.00	417.69	6,279
110	2,860	437.85	438.00	437.69	6,578
115	2,990	457.85	458.00	457.69	6,877
120	3,120	477.85	478.00	477.69	7,176
125	3,250	497.85	498.00	497.69	7,475
				·	

4 Fabricator will adjust lengths for girder slopes as required.

(5) Reinforcing steel weight is calculated using an approximate factor of 2.3 lbs/SF.

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design

Multi-span units, with slab continuous over interior bents, may be formed with the details shown on this sheet and

See IGTS standard for Thickened Slab End details and quantity adjustments. See PCP and PCP-FAB for panel details not shown.

See PCP(0) and PCP(0)-FAB for precast overhang panel

details if this option is used. See IGMS standard for miscellaneous details.

See applicable rail details for rail anchorage in slab. See PMDF standard for details and quantity adjustments

if this option is used.
This standard is drawn showing right forward skew. See Bridge Layout for actual skew direction.

This standard does not support the use of transition bents.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Class S concrete (f'c = 4,000 psi).
Provide Class S (HPC) concrete if shown elsewhere in

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:

Uncoated ~ #4 = 1'-7"

Epoxy coated ~ #4 = 2'-5"

Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) of equal size and spacing may be substituted for Bars A, AA, D, OA, P or T unless noted otherwise.

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 2

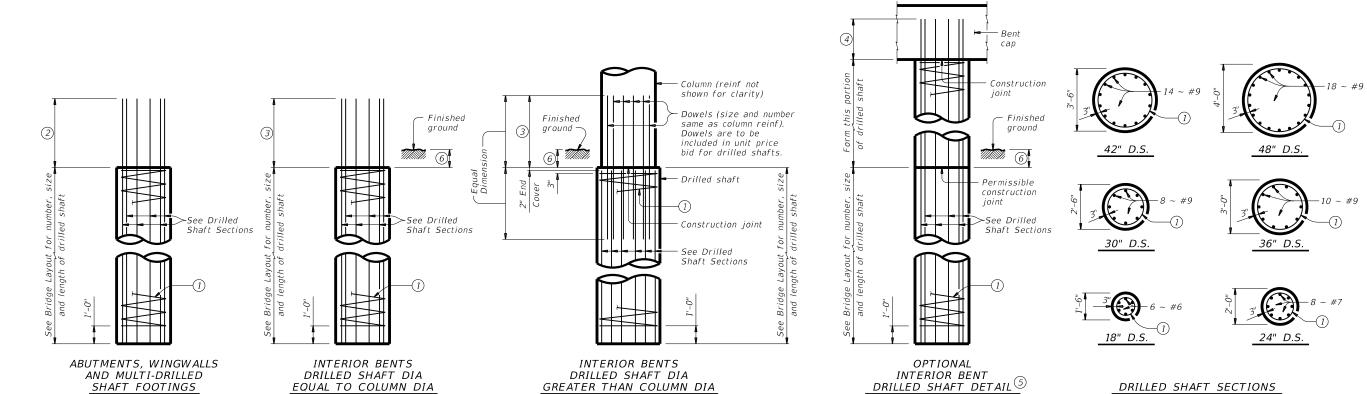


Bridge Division Standard

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER SPANS (TYPE Tx28 THRU Tx54) 24' ROADWAY 30° SKEW

SIG-24-30

e: sig03sts=19.dgn	DN: JM	1H	CK: NRN	DW:	JTR	CK: TAR
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY
REVISIONS 10-19: Increased "X" and "Y" Values	0901	32	101		CR331	5,ETC.
10-19: Increased "X" and "Y" Values	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	PAR		FANNI	N		44

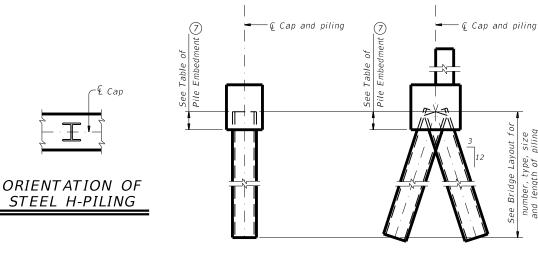


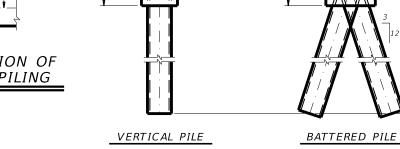
DRILLED SHAFT DETAILS

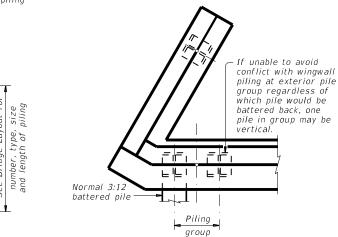
TABLE OF

PILE EMB	EDMENT
Pile Type	Embedment Depth (
16" Sq Concrete 18" Sq Concrete HP14 Steel HP16 Steel	1'-0"
20" Sq Concrete 24" Sq Concrete HP18 Steel	1'-6"

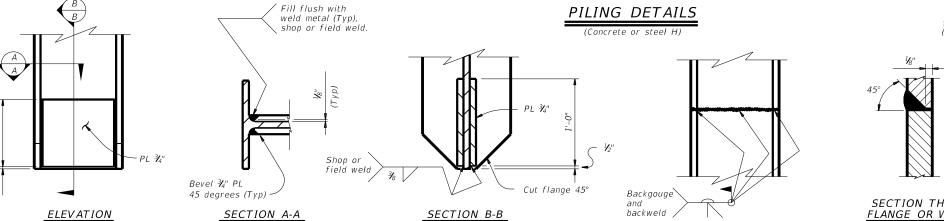
See Prestressed Concrete Piling (CP) standard for additional details on concrete pile embedment.





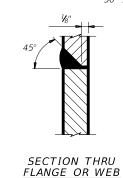


DETAIL "A' (Showing plan view of a 30° skewed abutment)



STEEL H-PILE TIP REINFORCEMENT

See Item 407 "Steel Piling" to determine when tip reinforcement is required and for options to the details shown.



STEEL H-PILE SPLICE DETAIL

Use when required.

- #3 spiral at 6" pitch (one and a half flat turns
- top and bottom). Min extension into supported element: #6 Bars = 1'-11" #7 Bars = 2'-0" #9 Bars = 2'-3"
- Min lap with column reinf: #7 Bars = 2'-11" #9 Bars = 3'-9" #11 Bars = 4'-8"
- 4 Min extension into supported element: #6 Bars = 1'-11" #7 Bars = 2'-3" $\#9 \; Bars = 2'-9''$
- 5 Drilled shafts may extend to the bottom of bent caps for "H" heights of 6 ft and less (as shown on the Bridge Layout), if approved. This option can only be used when the drilled shaft diameter equals the column diameter. Obtain approval of the forming method above the ground line prior to construction. No adjustments in payment will be made if this option is used.
- 6 1'-0" Min, unless shown otherwise on plans.
- 7 Or as shown on plans.

SHEET 1 OF 2



COMMON FOUNDATION **DETAILS**

			ı	FL)	
FILE: fdstde01-20.dgn	DN: TXL	OT.	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ск: ТхD0Т
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0901	32	101		CR33	315, ETC.
01-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	PAR		FANNI	N		45

TABLE OF FOOTING QUANTITIES FOR 30" COLUMNS

			<u> </u>					
		ONE 3	PILE FOOT	TING				
Bar	Bar No. Size Length							
F 1	11	#4	3'- 2	"	23			
F2	6	#4	8'- 2	"	33			
F3	6	#4	6'- 11	1"	28			
F 4	8	#9	3'- 2	"	86			
F5	4	#9	6'- 11	1"	94			
F6	4	#9	8'- 2	"	111			
FC	12	#4	3'- 6	"	28			
FD (10)	8	#9	8'- 1	"	220			
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	623			
Class	"C" Ca	ncrete		CY	4.8			
		ONE 4	PILE FOOT	「ING				
Bar	No.	Size	Lengti	h	Weight			
F 1	20	#4	7'- 2	:	96			
F2	16	#8	7'- 2	=	306			
FC	16	#4	3'- 6	*	37			
FD [10]	8	#9	8'- 1	"	220			
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	659			
Class	"C" Co	ncrete		CY	6.3			
		ONE 5	PILE FOOT	TING				
Bar	No.	Size	Lengti	h	Weight			
F 1	20	#4	8'- 2	"	109			
F2	16	#9	8'- 2	"	444			
FC	24	#4	3'- 6	"	56			
FD [10]	8	#9	8'- 1	"	220			
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	829			
Class	"C" Co	ncrete		CY	8.0			

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

See Bridge Layout for foundation type required. Use these foundation details unless shown otherwise.

Drive piling under abutment wingwalls to a minimum resistance of 10 Tons/Pile unless shown otherwise.

Provide Class C Concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi), unless shown otherwise. Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Galvanize reinforcing if shown elsewhere in the plans.

Provide bar laps for drilled shaft reinforcing, where required, as follows:

Uncoated or galvanized (#6) ~ 2'-6" Uncoated or galvanized (#7) ~ 2'-11" Uncoated or galvanized (#9) ~ 3'-9"

GENERAL NOTES:
Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise. Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.

DESIGNER NOTES:
Do not use the drilled shaft details shown on this standard for retaining wall,

noise wall, barrier, or sign foundations without structural evaluation.

Do not use the footings shown on this standard in direct contact with salt water or exposed to salt water spray.

Maximum allowable pile loads for the footings shown are:
72 Tons/Pile with 24" Dia Columns
80 Tons/Pile with 30" Dia Columns
100 Tons/Pile with 36" Dia Columns 120 Tons/Pile with 42" Dia Columns

SHEET 2 OF 2

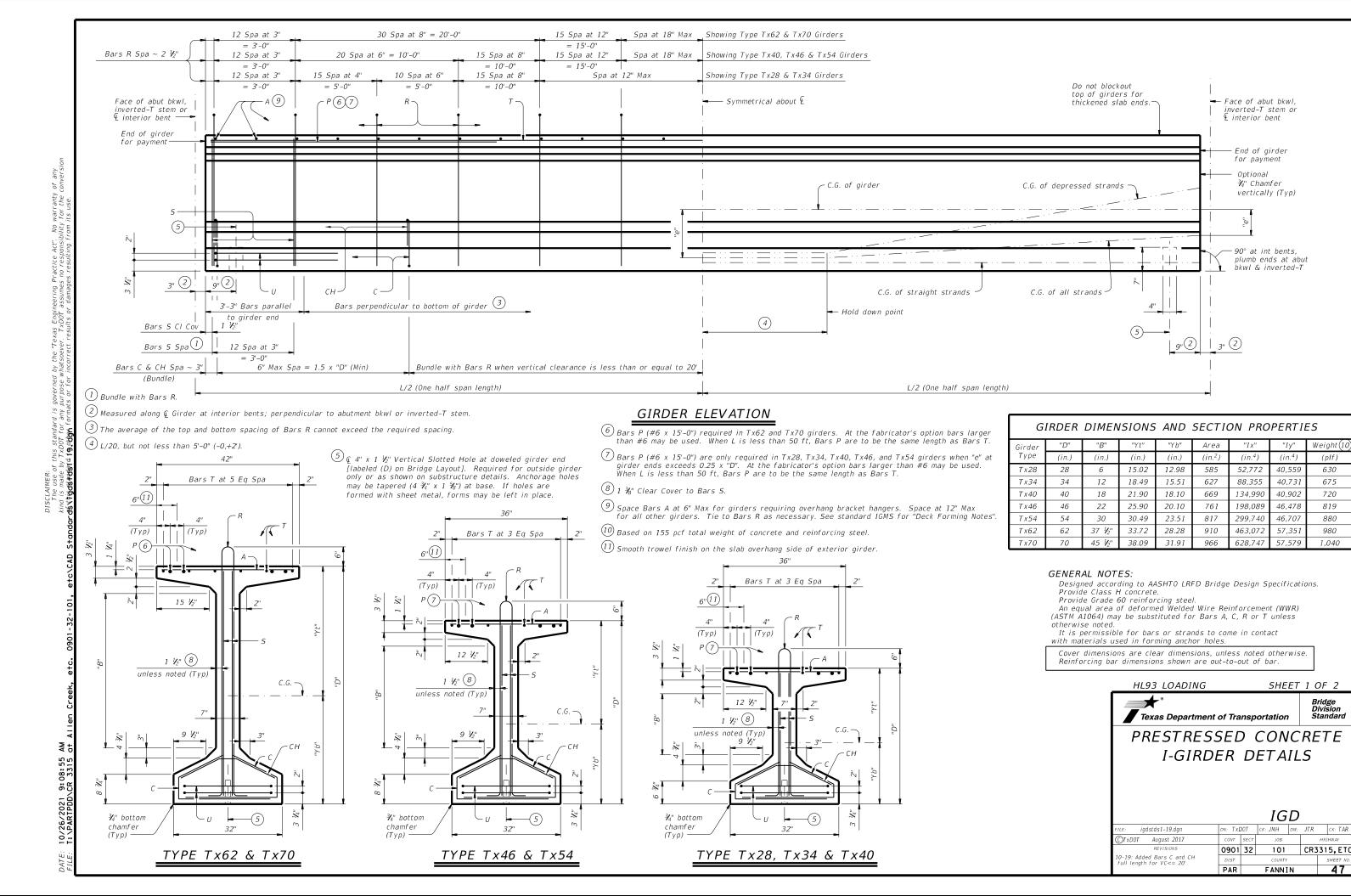


Bridge Division Standard

COMMON FOUNDATION **DETAILS**

FD

				_		
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TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS	0901	32	101		CR331	5,ETC.
1-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	PAR		FANNI	N		46



(plf)

1,040

Bridge Division Standard

Face of abut bkwl,

inverted-T stem or Linterior bent Face of abut bkwl,

inverted-T stem or £ interior bent Face of abut bkwl,

inverted-T stem or Linterior bent

FANNIN

Face of abut bkwl,

Linterior bent

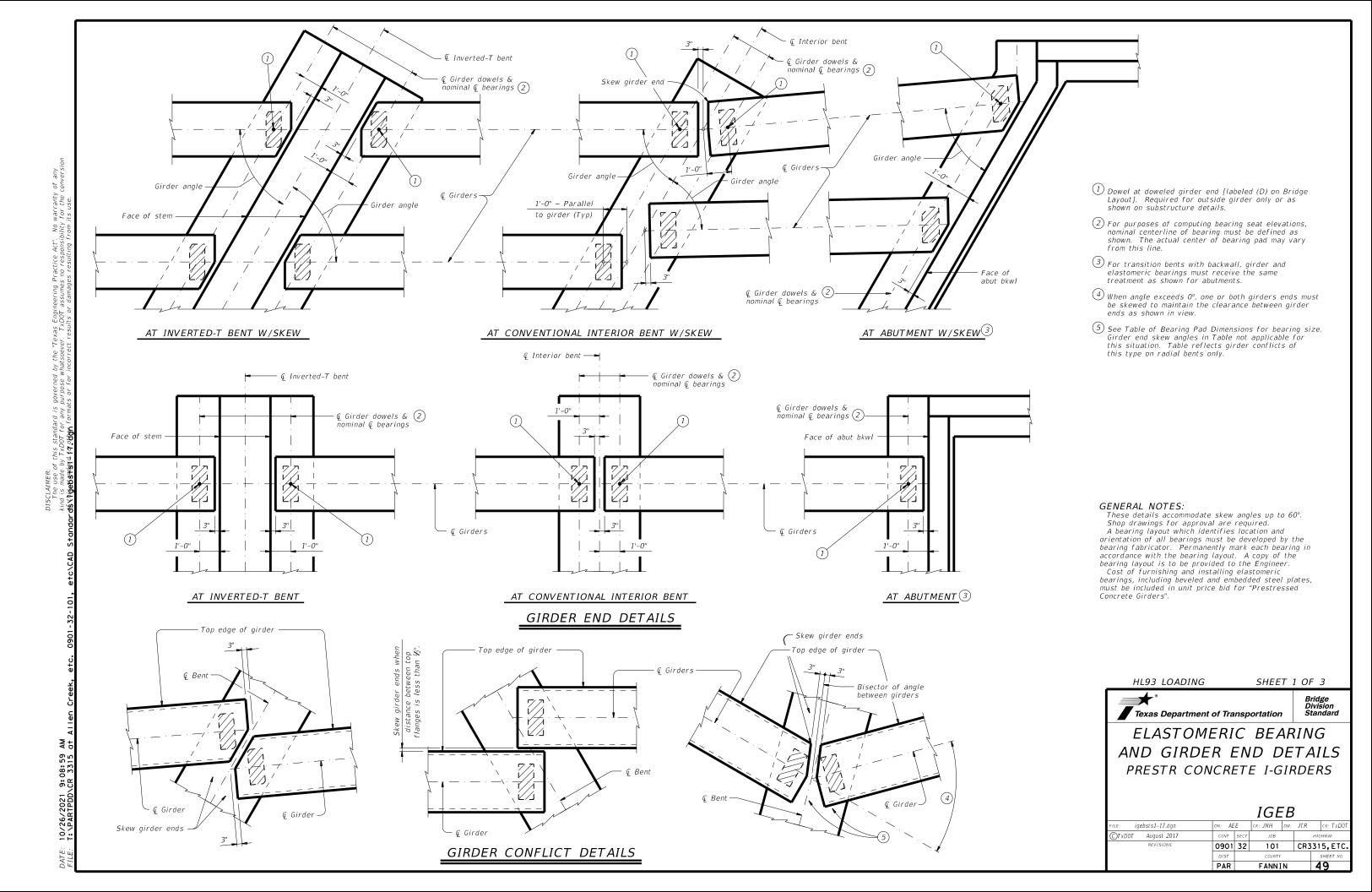
inverted-T stem or

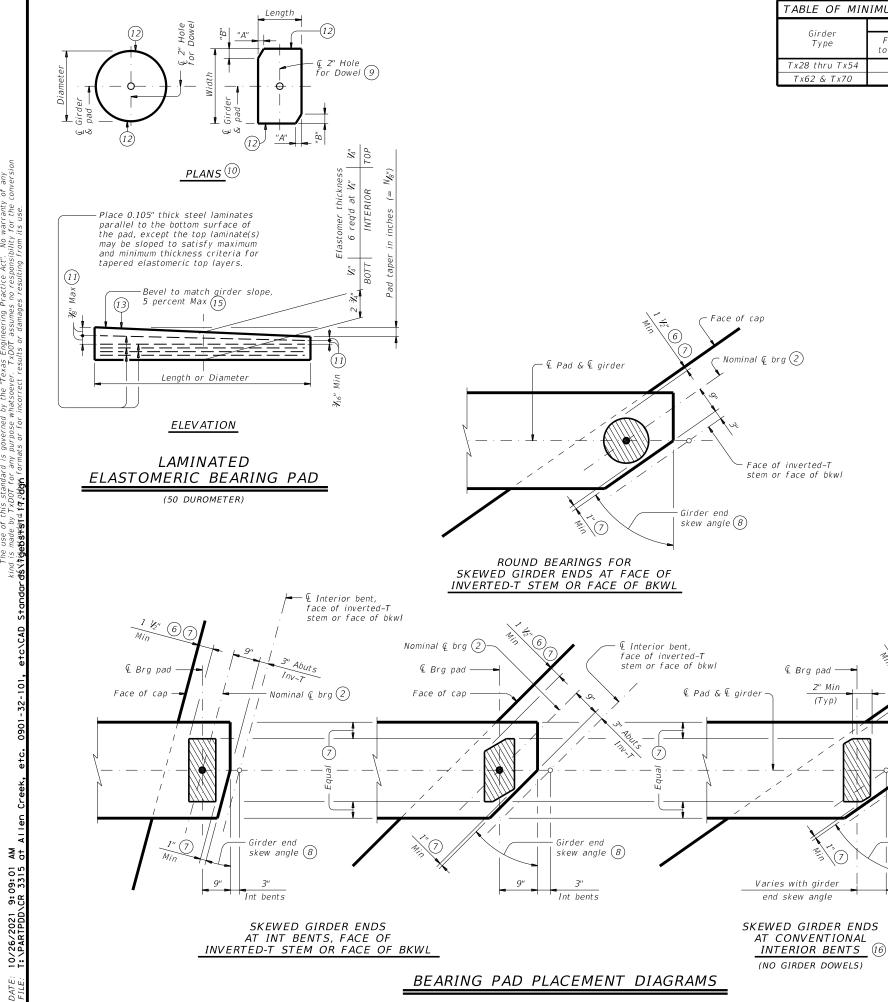
Skew ,

angle

Face of abut bkwl,

inverted-T stem or £ interior bent





14)	TABLE OF BEARING PAD DIMENSIONS										
S	Bent Type	Girder Type	Bearing Type	pe Skew Angle Pad Size D		Pad Dimer					
	1,700	1 1 1 1 2	(13)	Range	Egen x Watn	"A"	"B"				
			G-1-"N"	0° thru 21°	8" x 21"						
╝	ABUTMENTS,	Tx28,Tx34, Tx40,Tx46	G-2-"N"	21°+ thru 30°	8" x 21"	1 ½"	2 1/2"				
	INVERTED-Ť	& Tx54	G-3-"N"	30°+ thru 45°	9" x 21"	4 ½"	4 ½"				
	AND TRANSITION		G-4-"N"	45°+ thru 60°	15" Dia						
	BENTS		G-5-"N"	0° thru 21°	9" x 21"						
	WITH	Tx62 &	G-6-"N"	21°+ thru 30°	9" x 21"	1 ½"	2 1/2"				
	BACKWALLS	T x70	G-7-"N"	30°+ thru 45°	10" x 21"	4 ½"	4 ½"				
			G-8-"N"	45°+ thru 60°	10" x 21"	7 ½"	4 1/4"				
		Tx28,Tx34,									
	CONVENTIONAL INTERIOR	Tx40,Tx46									
	BENTS	& Tx54	G-1-"N"	0° thru 60°	8" x 21"	-					
		Tx62 & Tx70	G-5-"N"	0° thru 60°	9" x 21"	-					
	CONVENTIONAL		G-1-"N"	0° thru 18°	8" x 21"						
	INTERIOR BENTS	Tx28,Tx34, Tx40,Tx46	G-2-"N"	18°+ thru 30°	8" x 21"	1 ½"	2 1/2"				
	WITH	& Tx54	G-9-"N"	30°+ thru 45°	8" x 21"	3"	3"				
	SKEWED		G-10-"N"	45°+ thru 60°	9" x 21"	6"	3 ½"				
	GIRDER ENDS		G-5-"N"	0° thru 18°	9" x 21"						

2 For purposes of computing bearing seat elevations, nominal centerline of bearing must be defined as shown. The actual center of bearing pad may

18°+ thru 30°

30°+ thru 45°

45°+ thru 60°

G-5-"N"

G-11-"N"

6) 3" for inverted-T.

ENDS

(GIRDER CONFLICTS)

(16)

TABLE OF MINIMUM SUBSTRUCTURE DIMENSIONS Abutments

← Face of cap

Girder end

skew angle (8)

Face of Bkwl

to Face of Cap

1'-9"

Girder

Туре

Tx28 thru Tx54

€ Brg pad -

2" Min

(Typ)

Int Bents

Overall

Cap Width

3'-6"

4'-0"

Inv-T Bents

Corbel

Width 1'-10 1/5"

2'-1 1/2"

- 7) Place centerline pad as near nominal centerline bearing as possible between
- (8) Girder end skew angle is equal to 90° minus the girder angle except at some conflicting girders.
- (9) Provide 2" dia hole only at locations required. See Substructure details
- (10) See Table of Bearing Pad Dimensions for dimensions.
- (11) Maximum and minimum layer thicknesses shown are for elastomer only, on tapered lavers.
- (12) Locate Permanent Mark here.
- (13) Indicate BEARING TYPE on all pads. For tapered pads, locate BEARING TYPE on the high side. The Fabricator must include the value of "N" (amount of taper in $\frac{1}{2}$ " increments) in this mark. Examples: N=0, (for 0" taper)

N=1, (for $\frac{1}{8}$ " taper) N=2, (for ¼" taper)

Fabricated pad top surface slope must not vary from plan girder slope by more than $\left(\begin{array}{c} 0.0625^{o}\\ Length \ or \ Dia \end{array}\right)^{IN/IN}$.

- 14 Substructure dimensions must satisfy the minimums provided to accommodate the elastomeric bearings shown on this standard.
- (15) See sheet 3 of 3 for beveled plate use when slopes exceed 5 percent.
- (16) If girder end is skewed for a girder conflict at an interior bent and a beveled sole plate is required, use bearing type for abutments at this location. Location of bearing centerline is to be set as for abutments in this case.

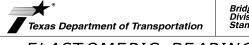


9" x 21"

9" x 21"

9" x 21"

1 1/3"



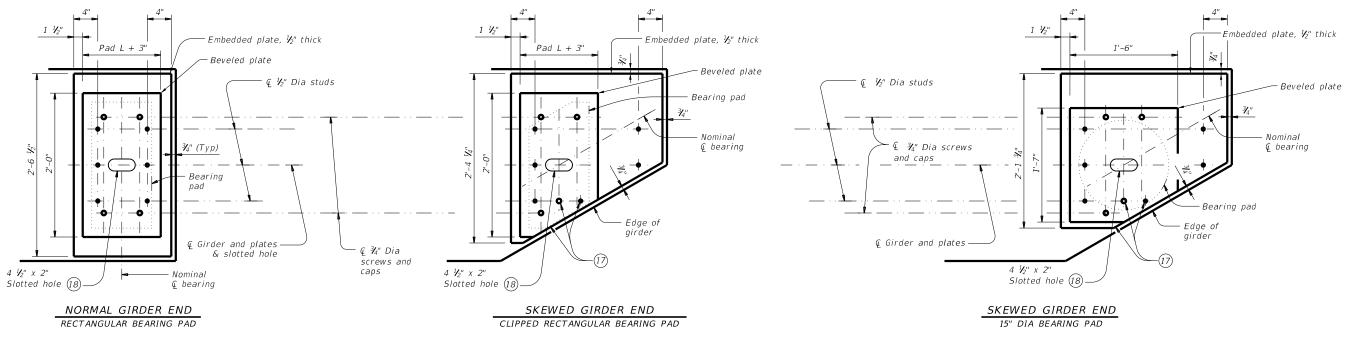
ELASTOMERIC BEARING AND GIRDER END DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

			102			
: igebsts1-17.dgn	DN: AL	E	ск: ЈМН	DW:	JTR	ск: ТхD0Т
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0901	32	101		CR3	315,ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	PAR		FANNI	N		50

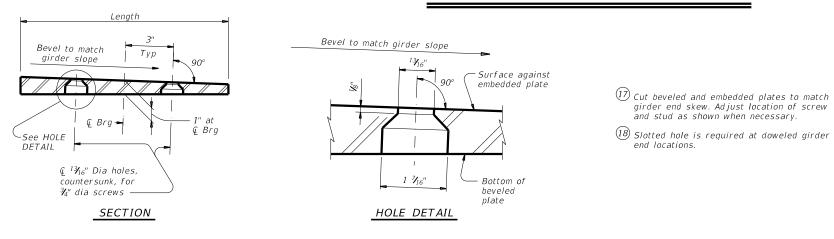
IGFR

Tx62

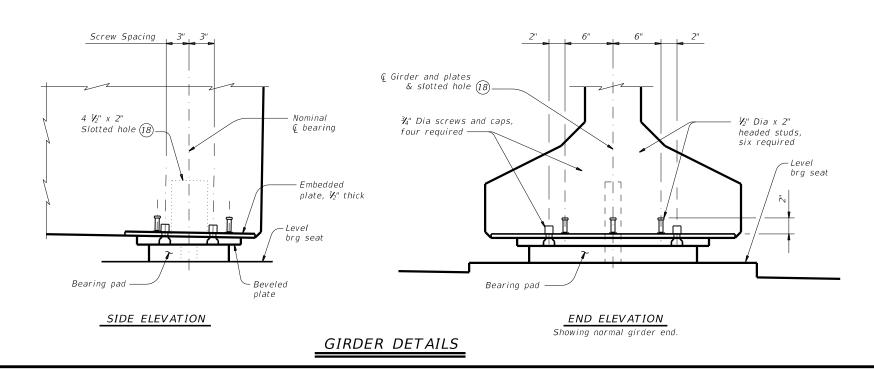
Tx70



PLAN VIEW OF SOLE PLATE DETAILS



BEVELED PLATE DETAILS



SOLE PLATE NOTES:

Provide constant thickness elastomeric bearings with beveled and embedded steel sole plates in accordance with these details when the girder slope exceeds 5 percent or if otherwise required in the plans. Provide for all girders in the span.

On the shop drawings, dimension sole plates to the nearest V_{16} " based on required thickness at centerline of bearing and slope of girder. Thickness tolerance variation from the approved shop drawings is V_{16} +/-, except variation from a plane parallel to the theoretical top surface can not exceed V_{16} " total. Bearing surface tolerances listed in

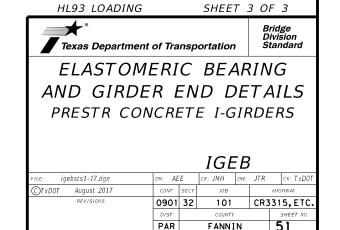
Item 424 apply to embedded and beveled plates. Steel plate must conform to ASTM A36, A572 Gr 50, or A709 Gr 36 or Gr 50. Hot dip galvanize both the embedded plate and beveled sole plate after fabrication. Seal weld caps to embedded plate before

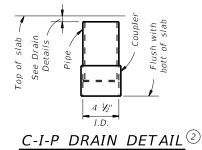
When determining if relocation of screw holes and studs are necessary for skewed girder ends, minimum clearance from screw or stud centerline

Tap threads in the embedded plate only. Drill and tap prior to galvanizing.

34" Dia screws must be electroplated, socket flat head countersunk cap screws conforming to ASTM F835. Electroplating must conform to ASTM B633, SC 2, Type I. Provide screws long enough to maintain a 34" minimum embedment into the embedded plate and galvanized cap. Provide galvanized steel caps (16 ga Min) with a nominal 1" inside diameter and deep enough to accommodate the screws, but not less than 1/2" deep or deeper than 1"

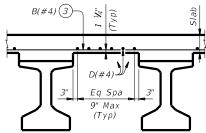
Install beveled sole plates prior to shipping girders. Installed screw heads must not protrude below the bottom of the beveled plate.



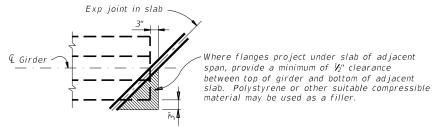


Girder Bar R

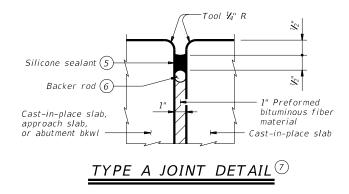
Haunch plus 2" Min, 5" Max



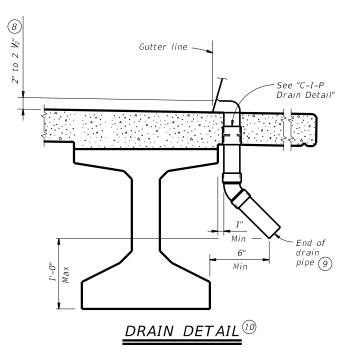
TYPICAL PART TRANSVERSE SLAB SECTION WITHOUT PCP



TREATMENT AT GIRDER END FOR SKEWED SPANS



- (1) Space Bars U with girder Bars R in all areas where measured haunch exceeds 3 $lak{1}{2}$ ".
- 2 Roughen outside of PVC with coarse rasp or equal to ensure bond with cast-in-place concrete.
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \end{tabular}$ Bars B(#4) spaced at 9" Max with 2" end cover. Overhang option, Contractor's may end alternating bars B(#4) at centerline outside girder.
- 4 Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Provide bar laps, where required, as follows: Uncoated ~ #4 = 1'-7" Epoxy coated $\sim #4 = 2'-5''$
- 5 Class 7 silicone sealant that conforms to DMS-6310. Install when ambient temperature is between 55°F and 85°F and rising. Engineer to determine allowable hours for sealant application.
- $\stackrel{ullet}{(6)}$ 1 V_4 " backer rod must be compatible with joint sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.
- The maximum distance between Type A expansion joints is 100'. See Bridge Layout for location
- 8 Drain entrance formed in rail or sidewalk.
- Water may not be discharged onto girders.
- All drain pipe and fittings to be 4" diameter (Sch 40) PVC. See Item 481 "Pipe for Drains" for pipe, connections and solvent welding. Bend reinforcing steel to clear PVC 1". Drain length and location is as directed by the Engineer. Drains are not permitted over roadways or railways, or within 10'-0" of bent caps. Degrease outside of exposed PVC, apply acrylic water base primer, then coat with same surface finishing material as used for outside girder face. Variations of the above designs, as required for the type of rail used and its location on the structure, may be installed with the approval and direction of the Engineer.



GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. Payment for Type A joint will be as per Item 454, "Bridge Expansion Joints."
All other items (reinforcing steel, drains, etc.) shown on this sheet are subsidiary to other bid items.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless

Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.

DECK FORMWORK NOTES:

Overhang bracket hangers are limited to a safe working load of 3,600 lbs, applied to and along the axis of a coil rod at 45 degrees from vertical, regardless of higher loads permitted by hanger manufacturers. Do not place a hanger less than 12" from girder end. Space hangers accordingly.

SHEET 1 OF 2

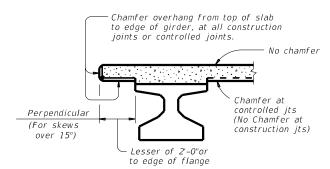


MISCELLANEOUS SLAB DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

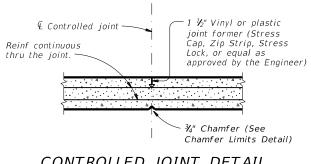
IGMS

FILE: igmssts1-19.dgn	DN: TXL	DOT	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR	ck: TxD0T
©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0901	32	101		CR33	15, ETC.
10-19: Modified Note 7. Type A now a pay item.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
, ,	PAR		FANNI	N		52

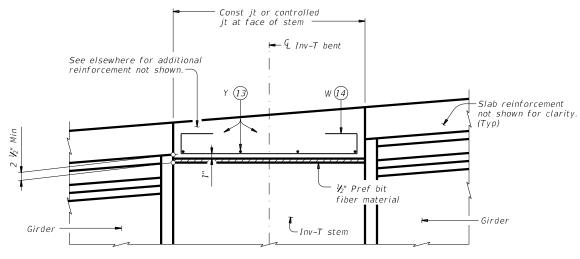
₹4" Continuous drip bead (both sides of struct)



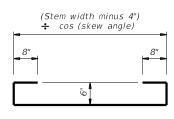
CHAMFER LIMITS DETAIL (15)



CONTROLLED JOINT DETAIL (Saw-cutting is not allowed)



SHOWING CONST JTS OR CONTROLLED JTS REINFORCEMENT OVER INV-T BENTS



BARS W (#4)

- 11) See Layout for joint type.
- Dowels DD (#11) spaced at 5 Ft Max. See Inv–T bents for quantity and location.
- 3 Space Bars Y (#4) at 12" Max. Use 2" end cover. Number of Bars Y must satisfy spacing limit. Place parallel to bent.
- (14) Space Bars W at 12" Max (3" from end of cap). Tilt if necessary to maintain cover requirements. Place parallel to longitudinal slab reinforcement
- 15 See Span details for type of joint and joint locations.



MISCELLANEOUS
SLAB DETAILS
PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

	IGMS							
FILE: igmssts1–19.dgn	DN: TX	DOT	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR	ck: TxD0T		
©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0901	32	101		CR3	315, ETC.		
10-19: Modified Note 7. Type A now a pay item.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	PΔR		FANNI	N		53		

леа ру гл	kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion	01, etc\CAD Standardš√tfgOM®HdBG 42¶ .¢HgM formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.	
		101-32-10	
		n Creek, e	
	9:09:08 AM	NCR 3315 at Allen Creek, etc. 09	

G F E D C B A A B C D E F G

13 Spa at 2"

TYPE Tx28

DESIGNED GIRDERS OPTIONAL DESIGN LOAD RATING DEPRESSED CONCRETE STRAND PRESTRESSING STRANDS LIVE LOAD DISTRIBUTION FACTOR GIRDER STRUCTURE SPAN **PATTERN** ELEASE MINIMU TYPF ULTIMATE TRGTH SIZE COMP STRGTH STRENGTH I SERVICE II STRESS STRESS MOMENT NO END (2) TO END STRAND PATTERN CAPACITY SERVICE (SERVICE I TRENGTH I 270 10.48 4.000 5.000 0.850 1.56 40 ALL Tx28 0.6 10.48 1.055 -1.423 1382 0.670 1.98 270 1.58 Tx28 0.6 10.48 1525 0.650 0.850 1.79 45 ALL10.48 4.500 5.000 1.332 -1.744 2.05 ALLTx28 12 0.6 270 10.48 10.48 4.200 5.000 -2.113 1657 0.630 0.860 1.25 1.62 1.25 Type Tx28 Girders 24' Roadway 8.5" Slab 55 ALLTx28 14 0.6 270 10.48 9.62 8.5 4.000 5.000 1.969 -2.490 1919 0.610 0.860 1.27 1.11 0.6 T x 28 18 270 10.04 7.81 145 5 600 -2 901 2206 0.870 60 ALL 4 000 2 320 0.600 1.43 1.86 1 14 65 ALLTx28 22 0.6 270 9.75 6.12 24.5 4.300 5.900 -3.337 2486 0.580 0.870 1.55 2.00 1.14 2.716 70 ALL Tx28 26 0.6 270 9.56 6.48 24.5 5.200 6.300 3.131 -3.802 2793 0.570 0.870 1.26 1.01 1.89 270 75 ALL Tx28 28 0.6 9.48 6.62 24.5 5.600 7.800 3.572 -4.291 3110 0.560 0.880 1.38 1.8 1.08 40 ALL Tx34 10 0.6 270 13.01 13.01 4.000 5.000 0.835 0.830 1.85 0.690 45 ALLTx34 10 0.6 270 13.01 13.01 4.500 5.500 -1.332 1750 0.670 0.840 1.90 2.42 50 ALLTx34 0.6 270 13.01 13.01 4.000 5.000 1.294 -1.612 1868 0.650 0.840 1.53 1.81 12 0.6 Tx34 12 270 13.01 13.01 -1.9041981 0.630 0.840 1.24 1.33 55 ALL4.000 5.000 1.553 1.6 Type Tx34 Girders 60 ALLTx34 14 0.6 270 13.01 12.44 6.5 4.000 5.000 -2.231 2287 0.620 0.850 1.27 1 64 1.22 24' Roadway 8.5" Slab 65 ALLTx34 16 0.6 270 12.76 11.76 8.5 4.000 5.000 2.161 -2.579 2605 0.610 0.850 1.25 1.06 0.6 270 12.41 18.5 0.850 1.46 1.13 70 ALLTx34 20 9.61 4.000 5.100 2.461 -2.902 2888 0.590 75 ALL Tx34 24 0.6 270 12.18 7.84 30.5 4.300 5.400 2.818 -3.283 3223 0.580 0.860 1.57 2.04 1.15 80 ALLTx34 26 0.6 270 12.09 8.09 30.5 4.700 5.700 3.168 -3.660 3554 0.570 0.860 1.39 1.04 270 85 Tx34 30 0.6 26.5 -4 078 0.560 0.860 1.46 1.04 AII11.81 7.81 5 400 6 100 3 567 3909 2.00 10 0.6 270 15 60 15.60 5 000 0.820 2 10 3 1 5 40 AIIT x 40 4 000 0.697 -0.889 1671 0.720 10 0.6 270 45 ALL T x 40 15.60 15.60 4 000 5 000 0.873 -1.080 1972 0.690 0.820 1.74 2 26 2 50 50 ALL T x 40 12 0.6 270 15.60 15.60 4.000 5.000 -1.299 2276 0.670 0.830 1.78 2.31 2.33 55 ALLTx40 12 0.6 270 15.60 15.60 4.000 5.000 1.283 -1.538 2237 0.650 0.830 1.46 1.90 1.80 60 ALL Tx40 14 0.6 270 15.60 15.60 4.200 5.000 1.522 -1.801 2434 0.640 0.830 1.49 1.66 ALLTx40 14 0.6 270 15.60 15.60 4.000 5.000 1.780 -2.081 2688 0.630 0.840 1.24 1.25 Type Tx40 Girders 24' Roadway 8.5" Slab 65 1.60 70 ALL Tx40 16 0.6 270 15.35 14.85 6.5 4.000 5.000 2.035 -2.349 2989 0.610 0.840 1.28 1.65 1.17 75 ALLTx40 18 0.6 270 15.16 14.27 8.5 4.000 5.000 2.328 -2.657 3337 0.600 0.840 1.28 1.05 ALLTx40 22 0.6 270 14.87 24.5 4.000 5.000 -2.961 0.850 1.47 1.90 80 11.24 3681 0.590 1.11 85 Tx40 0.6 270 14.68 9.76 36.5 4.400 5.100 -3.287 4041 0.580 0.850 1.60 ALL 26 2.930 2.08 1.22 90 ALL T x 40 28 0.6 270 14 60 10.03 36.5 4 800 5.500 3.259 -3626 4410 0.570 0.850 1.55 20: 1.07 ALLTx40 32 0.6 270 14.23 8.60 36.5 5.800 0.560 0.850 1.62 95 5.100 -3.991 4799 2.10 1.06 100 ALL Tx40 36 0.6 270 13.93 8.93 36.5 6.600 -4.393 5245 0.560 0.850 1.47 1.06 5.800 4.006 1.94 T x 46 0.6 270 17.60 17.60 4.000 5.000 0.613 1732 0.740 0.810 2.35 3.78 40 ALL 10 -0.7083.05 10 0.6 270 17.60 0.720 3.01 45 ALL Tx46 17.60 4.000 5.000 0.768 -0.8652066 0.810 1.93 2.50 50 ALLT x 46 12 0.6 270 17.60 17.60 4.000 5.000 0.937 -1.042 2452 0.700 0.820 1.97 2.55 2.81 1.63 55 ALLTx46 12 0.6 17.60 17.60 4.000 5.000 1.127 -1.235 2726 0.680 0.820 2.22 60 14 0.6 270 17 60 17.60 5 000 -1 438 2951 0.820 1.68 2 10 ΔII T x 46 4 000 1 332 0.660 65 ALLTx46 14 0.6 270 17.60 17.60 4.000 5.000 1.557 -1.662 2905 0.650 0.820 1.41 1.82 1.64 70 ALLTx46 14 0.6 270 17.60 17.60 4.000 5.000 1.798 -1.898 3157 0.640 0.830 1.18 1.52 1.25 Type Tx46 Girder. 0.6 6.5 75 ALLTx46 16 270 17.35 16.85 4.000 5.000 2.050 -2.1373495 0.620 0.830 1.23 1.17 80 ALLTx46 18 0.6 270 17.16 16.27 8.5 4.000 5.000 -2.384 3859 0.610 0.830 1.25 1.63 1.09 2.304 85 ALL Tx46 22 0.6 270 16.88 15.06 14.5 4.000 5.000 2.591 -2.656 4249 0.600 0.830 1.46 1.89 1.30 90 ALLTx46 24 0.6 270 16.77 14.10 20.5 4.000 5.000 2.870 -2.923 4631 0.590 0.840 1.45 1.06 28 0.6 270 16.60 40.5 4.200 5.000 -3.234 5087 0.590 0.840 1.57 2.03 1.08 95 ALL Tx46 Tx46 32 0.6 270 16.23 9.48 42.5 4.400 5.000 -3.542 5513 0.580 0.840 1.65 1.07 100 ALL3.524 2.14 36 0.6 270 9.94 105 ALLTx46 15.94 6 42.5 5.000 5.800 3 8 5 6 -3851 5937 0.570 0.840 1.72 2 23 1.17 110 ALLTx46 38 0.6 270 15.81 10.45 40.5 5.400 6.300 4.200 -4.169 6370 0.560 0.840 1.67 2.16 1.04 115 ALLTx46 0.6 270 15.60 10.75 40.5 6.000 7.000 4.584 -4.532 6886 0.560 0.840 1.46 1.05 1.96

GFFDCBAABCDFF

13 Spa at 2"

TYPE Tx34

3 1/2" (Typ)	42.5 40.5 38.5 36.5 34.5 32.5 30.5 28.5 26.5 26.5 26.5 26.5 27. 26.5 28
-	TYPE Tx46

	NON	I-STANDARD STRAND PATTERNS
	PATTERN	STRAND ARRANGEMENT AT € OF GIRDER
١		

1) Based on the following allowable stresses (ksi):

Compression = 0.65 f'ci

Tension = $0.24\sqrt{f'ci}$

Optional designs must likewise conform.

(2) Portion of full HL93.

DESIGN NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. Load rated using Load and Resistance Factor Rating according to AASTHO Manual for Bridge Evaluation.

Optional designs for girders 120 feet or longer must have a calculated residual camber equal to or greater than that of the designed girder.

Prestress losses for the designed girders have been calculated for a relative humidity of 60 percent. Optional designs must likewise conform.

FABRICATION NOTES:

Provide Class H concrete

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel bars.

Use low relaxation strands, each pretensioned to 75 percent of

Strand debonding must comply with Item 424.4.2.2.2.4. Full-length debonded strands are only permitted in positions marked Δ . Double wrap full-length debonded strands in outer most position of each

When shown on this sheet the Fabricator has the ontion of furnishing either the designed girder or an approved optional design. All optional design submittals must be signed, sealed and

dated by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Texas. Seal cracks in girder ends exceeding 0.005" in width as directed by the Engineer. The fabricator is permitted to decrease the spacing of Bars R and S by providing additional bars to help limit crack width provided the decreased spacing results in no less than 1" clear between bars. The fabricator must take an approved corrective action if cracks greater than 0.005" form on a repetitive

DEPRESSED STRAND DESIGNS:

Locate strands for the designed girder as low as possible on the 2" grid system unless a non-standard strand pattern is indicated. Fill row "2.5", then row "4.5", then row "6.5", etc., beginning each row in the "A" position and working outward until the required number of strands is reached. All strands in the "A" position must be depressed, maintaining the 2" spacing so that, at the girder ends, the upper two strands are in the position shown in the table

> HL93 LOADING SHEET 1 OF 2 Texas Department of Transportation

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER STANDARD DESIGNS

24' ROADWAY

IGSD-24 CK: AJF DW: EFC CK: TAR : ig01stds-21.dgn DN: EFC OTxD0T August 2017 0901 32 101 CR3315, ETC FANNIN

36.5 — 32.5 — 30.5 — 28.5 — 26.5 — 20.5 — 118.5 — 16.5 — 112.5 — 10.5 — 6.5 — 4.5 — 2.5 —		3 ½" (Typ)	42.5 40.5 38.5 36.5 34.5 32.5 30.5 26.5 26.5 22.5 20.5 18.5 16.5 12.5 10.5 12.5 10.5 12.5 10.5 12.5 10.5		3 1/2"
2.5	GFEDCBAABCDEFG 13 Spa at 2"		2.5 %	GFEDCBAABCDEFG 13 Spa at 2"	

TYPE Tx40

			DES	SIGNED	GIRDE	RS				DEPR	ESSED	CONC	RETE		OPTION.	AL DESIGN			LC	AD R	ATING
STRUCTURE	SPAN	GIRDER	GIRDER TYPE	NON-			NG STRA				RAND TERN	RELEASE	MINIMUM	DESIGN LOAD COMP	DESIGN LOAD TENSILE	REQUIRED MINIMUM ULTIMATE	DISTRI	LOAD IBUTION CTOR			
	NO.	NO.	TIPE	STD STRAND PATTERN	NO.	SIZE	STRGTH	"e" @	"e" END	NO.	TO END	STRGTH	28 DAY COMP STRGTH	STRESS (TOP ℚ)	STRESS (BOTT @)	MOMENT CAPACITY	I .	2)	STREN	GTH I	SERVICE III
				TATTETIII		(in)	f pu (ksi)	(in)	(in)		(in)	f'ci (ksi)	f'c (ksi)	(SERVICE 1) fct(ksi)	(SERVICE III) fcb(ksi)	(STRENGTH I) (kip-ft)	Moment	Shear	Inv	0pr	Inv
	40	ALL	Tx54		8	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	0.511	-0.578	1798	0.770	0.800	2.05	2.66	3.76
	45	ALL	Tx54		10	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	0.636	-0.703	2126	0.740	0.800	2.24	2.90	3.69
	50	ALL	Tx54		12	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	0.781	-0.850	2533	0.720	0.810	1.81	2.35	2.91
	55	ALL	Tx54		12	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	0.938	-1.007	2951	0.700	0.810	1.90	2.46	2.79
	60	ALL	Tx54		12	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	1.108	-1.173	3271	0.680	0.810	1.60	2.07	2.25
	65	ALL	Tx54		14	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	1.285	-1.348	3547	0.670	0.810	1.66	2.16	2.16
	70	ALL	Tx54		14	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	1.482	-1.540	3502	0.660	0.820	1.41	1.82	1.73
Type Tx54 Girders	75	ALL	Tx54		16	0.6	270	20.76	20.26	4	6.5	4.000	5.000	1.689	-1.733	3745	0.640	0.820	1.47	1.91	1.66
24' Roadway	80	ALL	Tx54		16	0.6	270	20.76	20.76	1,	0.5	4.000	5.000	1.912	-1.944	4001	0.630	0.820	1.26	1.63	1.30
8.5" Slab	85 90	ALL	Tx54 Tx54		18 20	0.6	270 270	20.56 20.41	19.67 19.21	4	8.5 10.5	4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000	2.148 2.379	-2.166 -2.384	4406 4806	0.620 0.610	0.820 0.820	1.07	1.39 1.73	1.00
	90 95	ALL ALL	T x 54		22	0.6 0.6	270	20.41	19.21	4	14.5	4.000	5.000	2.579	-2.584	5234	0.600	0.820	1.33 1.35	1.75	1.16 1.07
	100	ALL	T x 54		26	0.6	270	20.28	16.40	4	28.5	4.000	5.000	2.896	-2.871	5699	0.600	0.830	1.52	1.73	1.14
	105	ALL	Tx54		30	0.6	270	19.81	12.21	6	44.5	4.000	5.000	3.180	-3.130	6153	0.590	0.830	1.51	1.96	1.02
	110	ALL	Tx54		32	0.6	270	19.63	11.38	6	50.5	4.100	5.000	3.477	-3.400	6619	0.580	0.830	1.63	2.12	1.02
	115	ALL	Tx54		36	0.6	270	19.34	12.01	6	50.5	4.700	5.500	3.786	-3.679	7096	0.570	0.830	1.60	2.07	1.00
	120	ALL	Tx54		38	0.6	270	19.22	13.22	6	44.5	5.200	6.100	4.116	-3.985	7646	0.570	0.830	1.65	2.14	1.01
	125	ALL	Tx54		42	0.6	270	19.01	12.72	6	50.5	5.600	6.600	4.415	-4.257	8113	0.560	0.830	1.71	2.24	1.09
	60	ALL	Tx62		12	0.6	270	25.78	25.78			4.000	5.000	0.878	-0.986	3525	0.700	0.800	1.81	2.35	2.73
	65	ALL	Tx62		12	0.6	270	25.78	25.78			4.000	5.000	1.016	-1.133	3847	0.690	0.800	1.89	2.45	2.64
	70	ALL	Tx62		14	0.6	270	25.78	25.78			4.000	5.000	1.171	-1.293	4173	0.680	0.810	1.61	2.08	2.16
	75	ALL	Tx62		14	0.6	270	25.78	25.78			4.000	5.000	1.332	-1.455	4132	0.660	0.810	1.68	2.18	2.10
	80	ALL	Tx62		16	0.6	270	25.53	25.53			4.000	5.000	1.506	-1.633	4429	0.650	0.810	1.45	1.88	1.72
	85	ALL	Tx62		16	0.6	270	25.53	25.53			4.000	5.000	1.691	-1.819	4610	0.640	0.810	1.24	1.61	1.37
Type Tx62 Girders	90	ALL	Tx62		16	0.6	270	25.53	25.53			4.000	5.000	1.885	-2.013	5051	0.630	0.810	1.29	1.68	1.31
24' Roadway 8.5" Slab	95	ALL	Tx62		20	0.6	270	25.18	24.78	4	6.5	4.000	5.000	2.081	-2.209	5493	0.620	0.820	1.11	1.44	1.02
	100	ALL	Tx62		22	0.6	270	25.05	23.96	4	10.5	4.000	5.000	2.295	-2.420	5959	0.610	0.820	1.16	1.50	1.01
	105	ALL	Tx62		24	0.6	270	24.94	23.28	4	14.5	4.000	5.000	2.514	-2.642	6475	0.610	0.820	1.37	1.78	1.10
	110	ALL	Tx62		26	0.6	270	24.85	22.70	4	18.5	4.000	5.000	2.723	-2.850	6936	0.600	0.820	1.39	1.80	1.03
	115	ALL	Tx62		30	0.6	270	24.58	17.78	6	40.5	4.000	5.000	2.963	-3.083	7440	0.590	0.820	1.56	2.02	1.09
	120	ALL	Tx62		34	0.6	270	24.25	15.07	6	58.5	4.200	5.000	3.213	-3.325	7957	0.580	0.820	1.55	2.01	1.00
	125	ALL	Tx62		36 40	0.6	270	24.11	17.11	6	48.5	4.700	5.600	3.480	-3.591	8551	0.580	0.820	1.64	2.13	1.04
	130	ALL	Tx62	1	I 40	0.6	270	23.88	16.68	О	54.5	5.100	6.100	3.733	-3.836	9072	0.570	0.820	1.52	2.09	1.02

NON	I-STANDARD STRAND PATTERNS
PATTERN	STRAND ARRANGEMENT AT © OF GIRDER

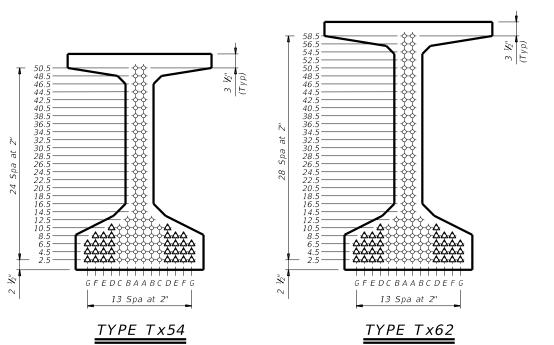
1) Based on the following allowable stresses (ksi):

Compression = 0.65 f'ci

Tension = $0.24\sqrt{f'ci}$

Optional designs must likewise conform.

(2) Portion of full HL93.



HL93 LOADING

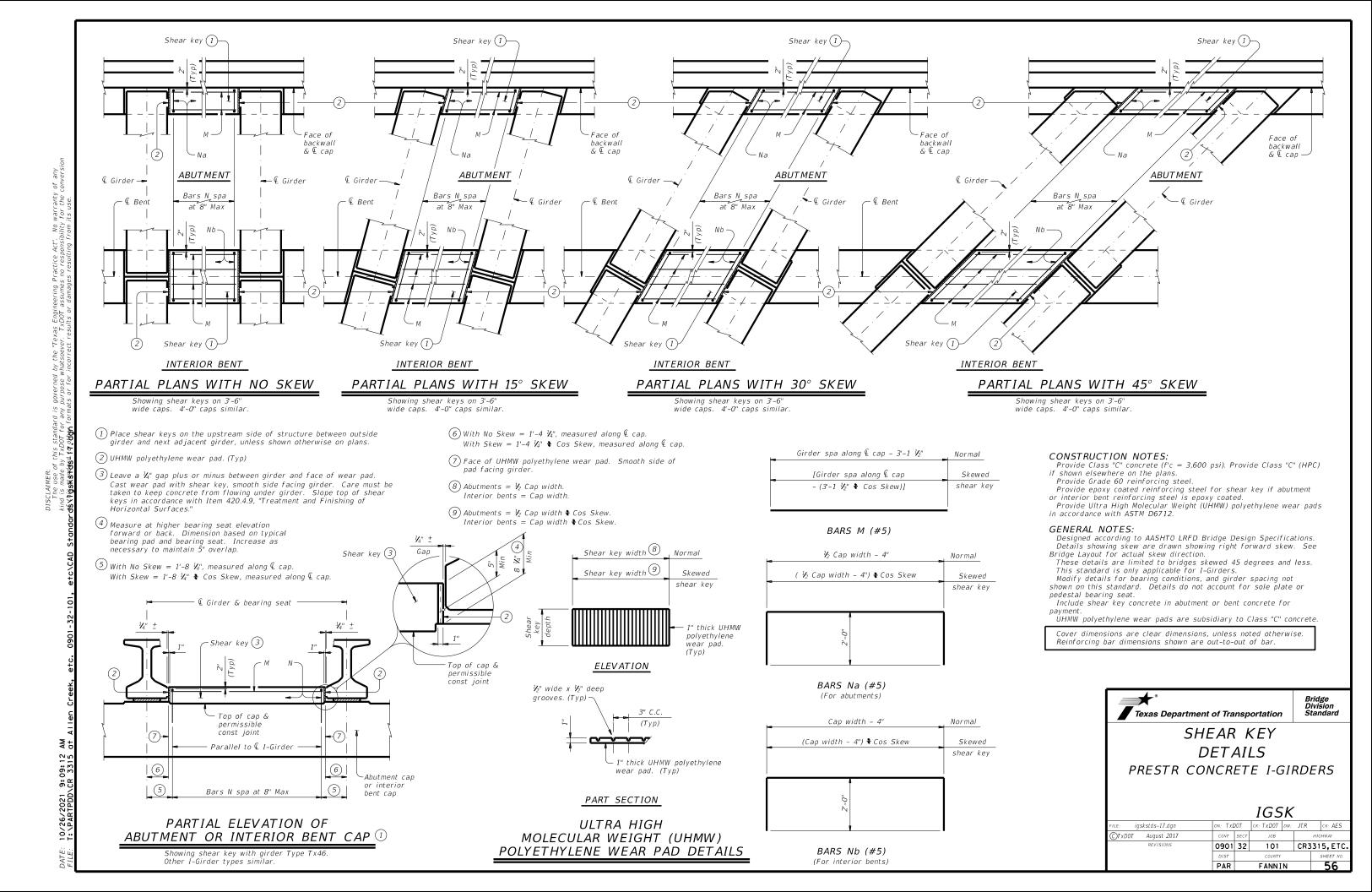
SHEET 2 OF 2

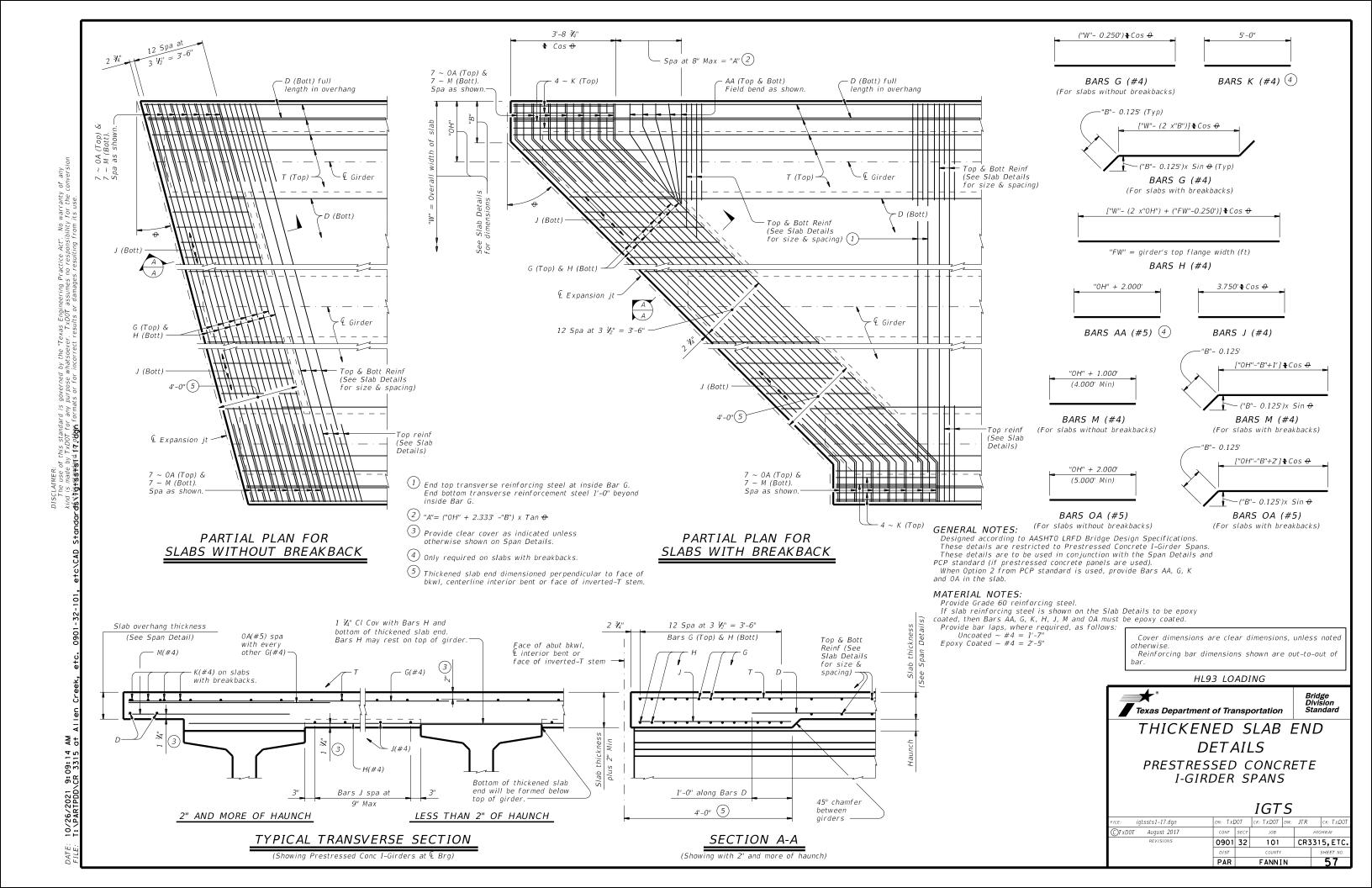
Texas Department of Transportation

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER STANDARD **DESIGNS** 24' ROADWAY

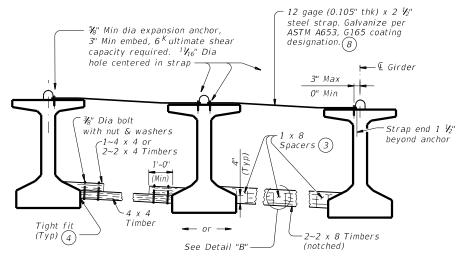
IGSD-24

ILE: ig01stds-21.dgn	DN: EF	C	CK: AJF	DW:	EFC	CK: TAR	
CTxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS 10-19: Redesigned girders.	0901	32	101		CR33	15,ETC.	
1-21: Added load rating.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	PΔR		FANNI	N		55	



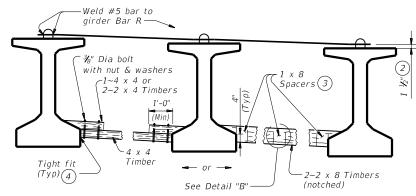


ERECTION BRACING



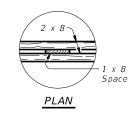
FOR ERECTION BRACING, OPTION 1

(This option is not allowed when slab is formed with PMDF or plywood.)

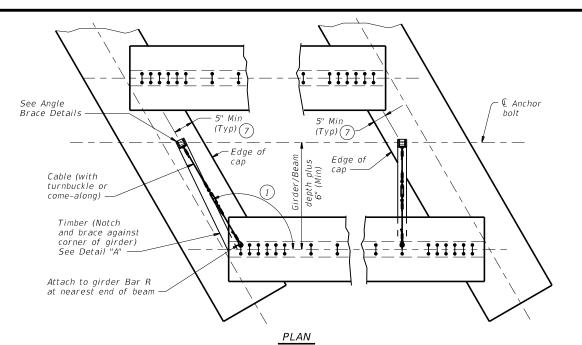


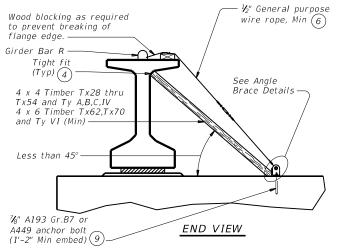
FOR ERECTION BRACING, OPTION 2

HORIZONTAL BRACING DETAILS (5)



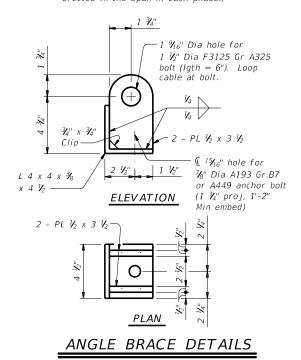
DETAIL "B"





DIAGONAL BRACING DETAILS (5)

(To be used on both ends of the first girder/beam erected in the span in each phase.)



HAULING & ERECTION:

The Contractor's attention is directed to the possible lateral instability of prestressed concrete girders and beams over 130' long, especially during hauling and erection. The use of the following methods to improve stability is encouraged: Locate lifting devices at the maximum practical distance from girder ends; use external lateral stiffening devices during hauling and erection; lift with vertical lines using two machines; and take care in handling to minimize inertial and impact forces.

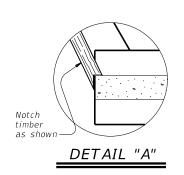
ERECTION BRACING:

Erection bracing details shown are considered the minimum for fulfilling the bracing requirements of Item 425.

Required erection bracing must be placed immediately after erection of each girder and remain in place until additional bracing as required for slab placement is in place. This standard is needed in all cases to meet requirements for Slab Placement Bracing.

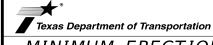
PHASED CONSTRUCTION:

Place erection and slab placement bracing for all girders in a phase as shown in these details. For phases after first, also place erection and slab placement bracing between outer girder of completed phase and adjacent girder of current phase. When the phase construction joint is between girders, top bracing can be omitted.



- If angle shown exceeds 120 degrees, move diagonal brace to other side of girder/beam and place square to girder/beam. This may prevent exterior girder from being erected first.
- 2) Place and weld #5 bars as shown during erection. If forming deck with prestressed panels, bars can be temporarily removed, one at a time, during panel erection. Re-install bar prior to additional panel erection. Bars can rest on panels and be bent down and welded to girder Bars R (See Sheet 2 of 2).
- (3) Clear distance between spacers must not exceed 3'. Nail together with 16d nails.
- 4 Use wedges as necessary to obtain tight fit. Nail wedges to timbers.
- 5 Pressure treated landscape timbers can not be used.
- 6 All hardware used with cable must be able to develop a minimum 25 kips breaking strength. Use thimbles at all loops in cable. Install cable clamps with saddles bearing against the live end and U-bolts bearing aginst the dead end.
- (7) It is acceptable to tie anchor bolts to cap reinforcement.
- (8) Prior to installing, field bend strap to lay flush on both girders' top flange and slope between flange tips.
- (9) Anchor bolt may be drilled and epoxied in place. Provide 25k minimum pullout. Core drill hole.

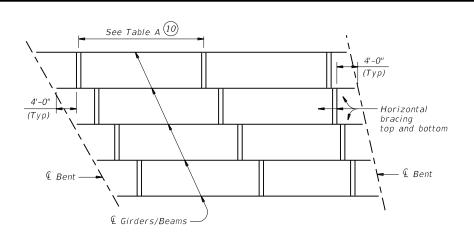
SHEET 1 OF 2



MINIMUM ERECTION AND BRACING REQUIREMENTS PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDERS AND I-BEAMS

MEBR(C)

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TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	HWAY
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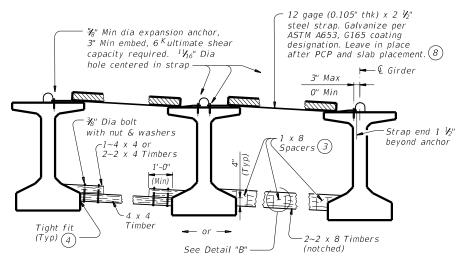


SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING

OPTION 1-RIGID BRACING (STEEL STRAP)								
Maximum Bracing Spacing								
Girder or Beam Type	Slab Overhang less than 4'-0" (11)	Slab Overhang 4'-0" and greater (11)						
Tx28	V_4 points	¼ points						
Tx34	V_4 points	${m V}_{\!\!4}$ points						
T x 40	V_4 points	∜a points						
Tx46	V_4 points	½ points						
T x 54	V ₄ points	½ points						
Tx62	V₄ points	∜a points						
Tx70	V₄ points	V_8 points						
A	V ₈ points	V_8 points						
В	V_8 points	½ points						
С	V_8 points	∜a points						
IV	₹ points	∜ ₈ points						
VI	¼ points	V ₈ points						

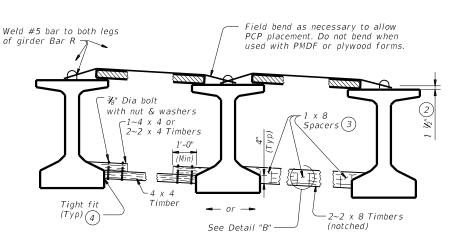
TABLE A

OPTION 2-FLEX	IBLE BRACING (NO	O. 5 OVER PCP)					
	Maximum Bracing Spacing						
Girder or Beam Type	Slab Overhang less than 4'-0" (11)	Slab Overhang 4'-0" and greater 11					
T x 28	V_4 points	${\it V_8}$ points					
Tx34	V_4 points	V_8 points					
T x 40	V_4 points	V_8 points					
T x 46	V₄ points	V ₈ points					
Tx54	V₄ points	V_8 points					
Tx62	₹ points	V ⊗ points					
Tx70	$\mathcal{V}_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 4}$ points	V_8 points					
Α	2.0 ft	1.5 ft					
В	3.0 ft	2.0 ft					
С	4.5 ft	2.0 ft					
IV	$\mathcal{V}_{\!\!4}$ points	4.0 ft					
VI	V_4 points	4.0 ft					



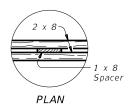
FOR SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING, OPTION 1 - RIGID

(Showing slab formed with PCP. This option is not allowed when slab is formed with PMDF or plywood.)



FOR SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING, OPTION 2 - FLEXIBLE (Showing slab formed with PCP.)

HORIZONTAL BRACING DETAILS (5)



DETAIL "B"

- 2) Place and weld #5 bars as shown during erection. If forming deck with prestressed panels, bars can be temporarily removed, one at a time, during panel erection. Re-install bar prior to additional panel erection. Bars can rest on panels and be bent down and welded to girder Bars R.
- (3) Clear distance between spacers must not exceed 3'. Nail together with 16d nails.
- 4 Use wedges as necessary to obtain tight fit. Nail wedges to timbers.
- (5) Pressure treated landscape timbers can not be used.
- 8 Prior to installing, field bend strap to lay flush on both girders' top flange and slope between flange tips.
- 10 Bracing spacing (V_4 and V_8 points) measured between first and last typical brace location.
- (1) Measure slab overhang from centerline of girder or beam. When overhang varies in span, determine bracing spacing based on largest overhang.

SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING:

The details for slab placement bracing are considered minimum for fulfilling the requirements of Specification Items 422 and 425. Required slab placement bracing must remain in place until slab concrete has attained a compressive strength of 3000 psi.

GENERAL NOTES:

Bracing details for spans longer than 150' are not provided. The Contractor must submit proposed bracing details for such conditions to the Engineer for approval prior to erection.

Systems equal to or better than those shown may be used provided details of such systems are submitted to and approved by the Engineer prior to erection.

Use of these systems or details does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for the adequacy of the bracing and the safety of the structure.

Removal of bracing for short periods of time to align girders and beams is permissible.

All turn-buckles, come-alongs, anchors and other connections must be capable of developing the full strength of the cable

Furnish anchor bolts and nuts in accordance with Item 449, "Anchor Bolts".

SHEET 2 OF 2

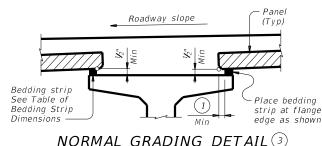


Bridge Division Standard

BRACING REQUIREMENTS PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDERS AND I-BEAMS

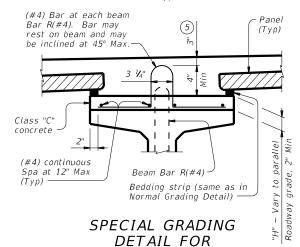
MEBR(C)

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©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		ни	SHWAY		
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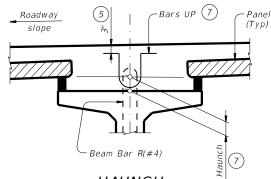


NORMAL GRADING DETAIL (3)

Showing prestressed concrete I-girders (Other beam types similar)

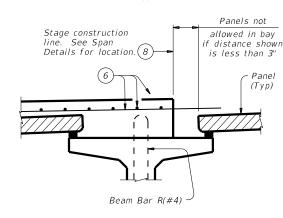


CONCRETE BEAMS Showing prestressed concrete I-girders. (Other beam types similar)



HAUNCH REINFORCING DETAIL

Showing prestressed concrete I-girders. (Other beam types similar)



9:09:19

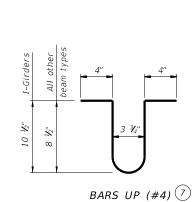


TABLE OF BEDDING STRIP

DIMENSIONS

16

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/3

WIDTH

1" (Min

1 1/4

1 1/2"

1 3/4"

2 1/4"

2 1/2

2 3/4"

HEIGHT(4)

Мах

2 1/2"

3 1/2"

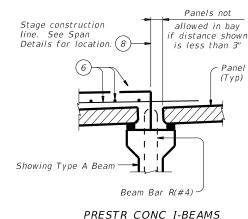
4"

4 1/2" (.

5" (2

5 1/2" (2

6"



PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS

STAGE CONSTRUCTION LIMITATIONS

(Other beam types similar)

 $\stackrel{\textstyle (1)}{}$ 2" Min for I-giders, 1 $\stackrel{\textstyle \nu_2}{}$ " Min for all other beam types.

ig(2ig) Allowed for I-girders, not allowed on other beam types

(3) To reduce the quantity of cast-in-place concrete, bedding strip thickness may be increased in $V_4^{\prime\prime}$ increments. Bedding strips must be comprised of one layer. Bond bedding strips to the beams with an adhesive compatible with bedding strips. Bedding strips over 2.5" high may need to be bonded to panels. The same thickness strip must be used under any one panel edge and the maximum change in thickness between adjacent panels is V_4 ". Alternatively, bedding strips may be cut to grade. Panels may be supported by an alternate method, using a commercial product, if approved by the Engineer of Bridge Design, Bridge Division. If bedding strips exceed 6" high for I-Girders, 4" high for all other beam types, use Special Grading Detail for Concrete Beams or submit an alternate method to the Bridge Division for approval.

 $\binom{4}{}$ Height must not exceed twice the width.

(5) Provide clear cover as indicated unless otherwise shown on Span Details.

(6) See Span Details and Thickened Slab End Details for top slab reinforcement and clear cover. Transverse top slab reinforcement may rest on top of prestressed concrete panels if necessary to maintain clear cover

(7) Space Bars UP(#4) with Beam Bars R(#4) in all areas where measured haunch exceeds 3 V_2 " with I-girders, and 3" for all other beam types. Epoxy coating for Bars UP is not required.

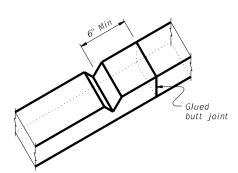
(8) Do not locate construction joints on top of a panel.

ig(9ig) Butt adjacent bedding strips together with adhesive. Cut v–notches, approx V_4 " deep, in the top of the bedding strips at 8' o.c..

> Seal joint between panels when gap exceeds 1/4" with polyurethane sealant or expanding foam sealer. 0" - 1" Max Make seal flush with top of panel Allowable Gap

PANEL JOINTS

(Panel reinforcing not shown for clarity. The gap cannot be considered as a panel fabrication tolerance. Adjust panel placement to minimize joint openings.)



BEDDING STRIP DETAIL 9

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Erected panels must bear uniformly on bedding strips of extruded polystyrene placed along top flange edges. Placing panels to minimize joint openings is recommended.

If additional blocking is needed, special grading details for supporting the panels and extra reinforcing between beam and slab will be considered subsidiary to deck construction.

Bars U, shown on PCP-FAB, may be bent over or cut off if necessary.

Care must be taken to ensure proper cleaning of

construction debris and consolidation of concrete material under the edges of the panels. Bedding strips must be placed at beam flange edges so that adequate space is provided for the mortar to flow a minimum of 1 ½" under the panels as the slab concrete is placed.

To allow the proper amount of mortar to flow between

beam and panel, the minimum vertical opening must be at least V_2 ". Roadway cross-slope reduces the opening available for entry of the mortar. Bedding strips varying in thickness across the beam are therefore required.

For clear span between U-beams less than or equal to 18", see Permissible Slab Forming Detail on Miscellaneous Slab Detail sheets, UBMS.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel in the cast-in-place slab. See Table of Reinforcing Steel for size and spacing $of\ reinforcement.$

If the top and bottom layer of reinforcing steel is shown on the Span Details to be epoxy coated, then the D, E, P, & Z bars must be epoxy coated.

Provide bar Laps, where required, as follows: Uncoated ~ #4 = 1'-7" Epoxy Coated $\sim #4 = 2'-5''$

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design

Panel placement may follow either Option 1 or Option 2 except Option 1 must be used if the skew exceeds 45 degrees.

Use of Prestressed Concrete Panels is not permitted for horizontally curved steel plate or tub girders. See Span Details for other possible restrictions on

These details are to be used in conjunction with the Span Details, PCP-FAB and other applicable standard drawings.

When panel support (bedding strips) deviates from what is shown herein, provide details signed and sealed by a professional Engineer.

Any additional reinforcement or concrete required on this standard is considered subsidiary to the bid Item "Reinforced Concrete Slab".

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted

Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 1 OF 4



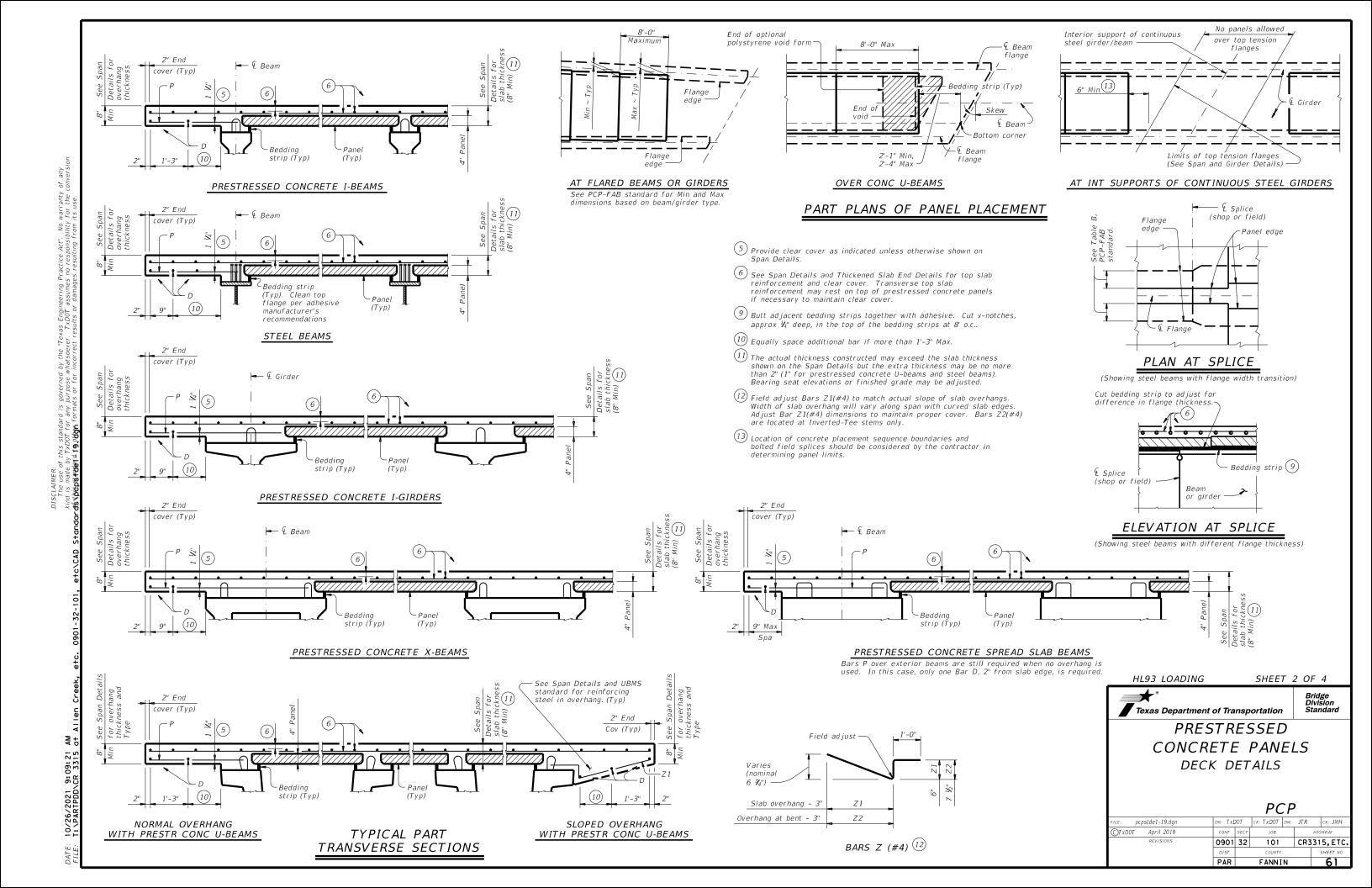
Bridge Division

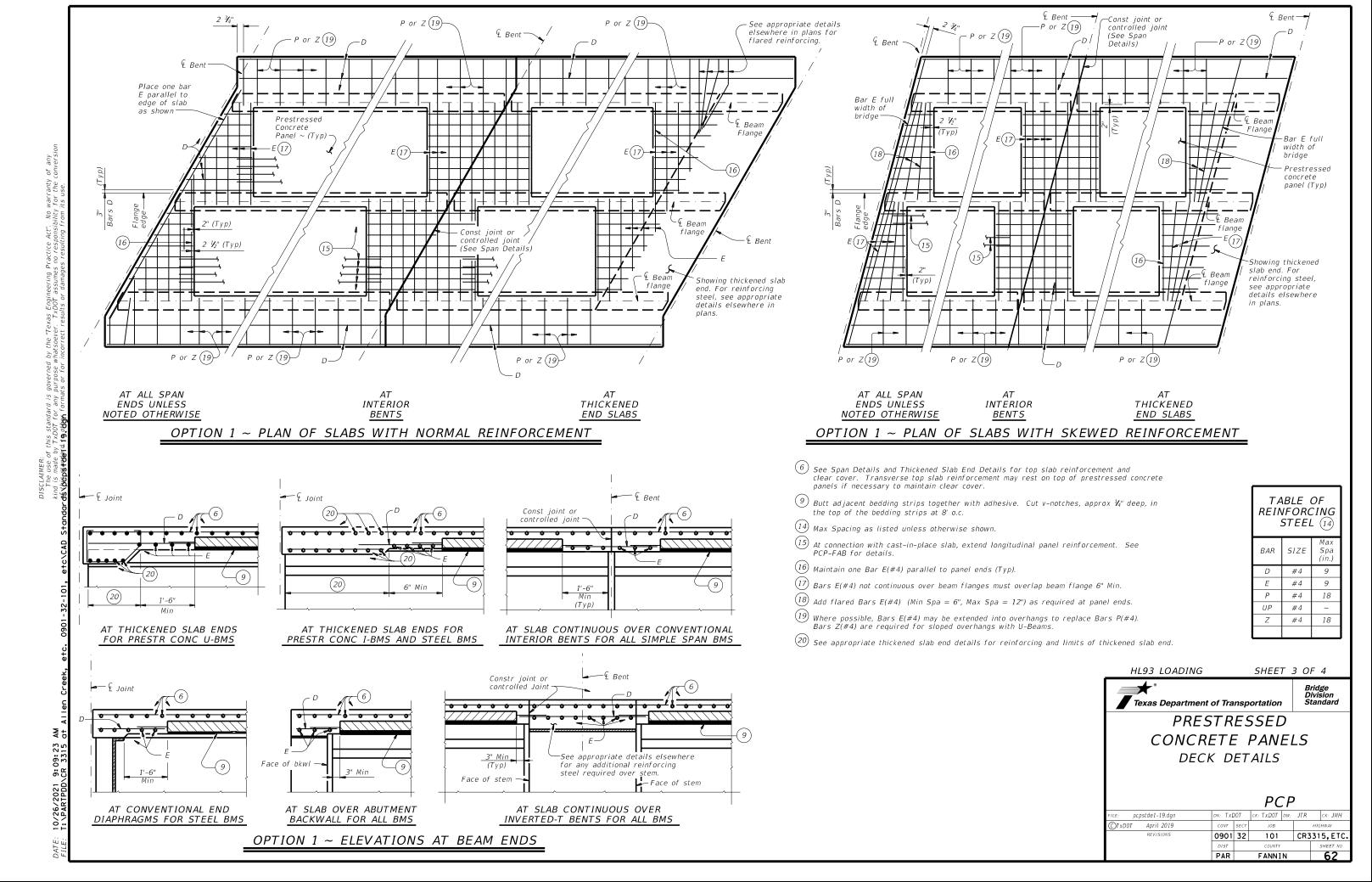
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PANELS DECK DETAILS

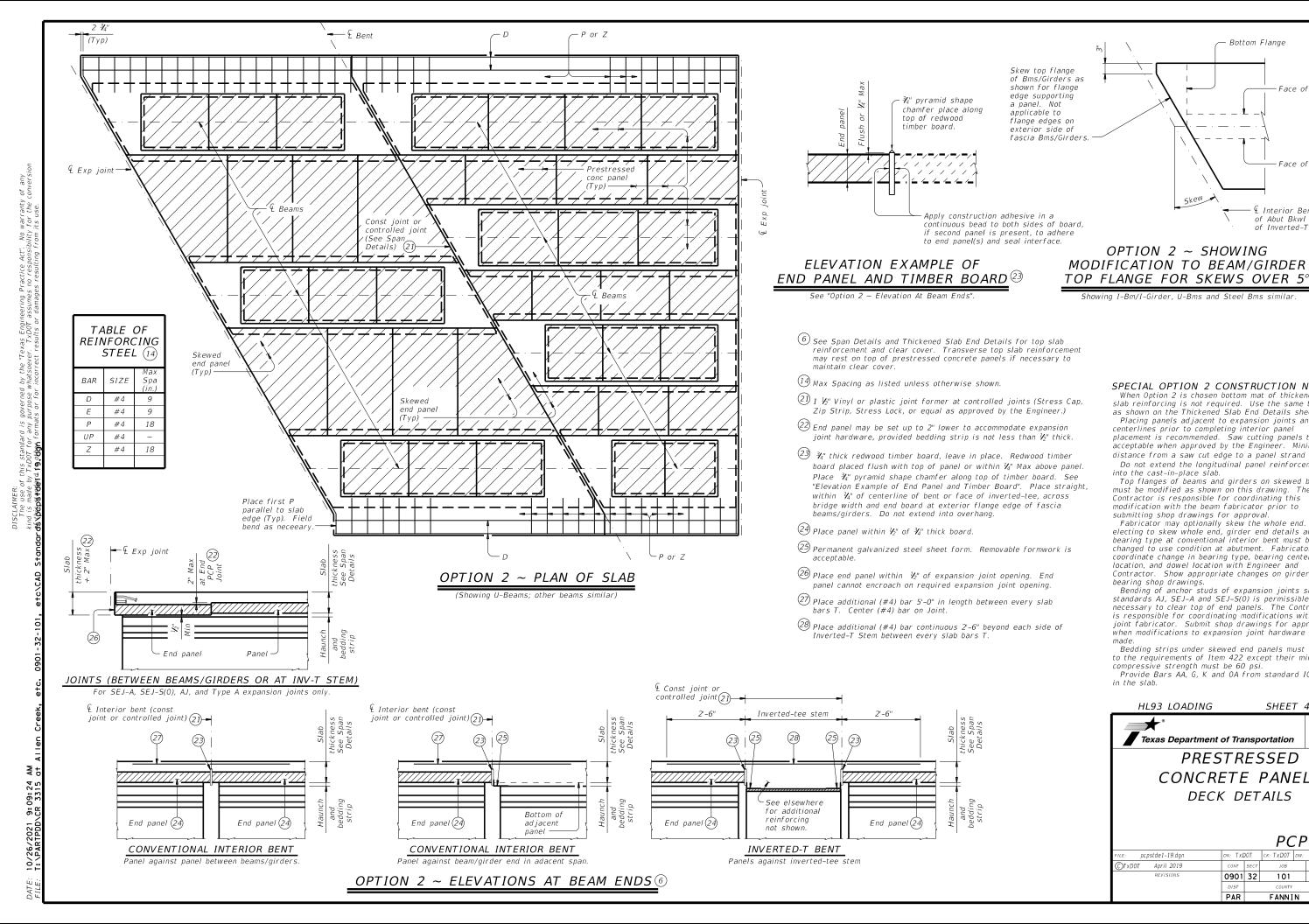
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FANNIN







SPECIAL OPTION 2 CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

OPTION 2 ~ SHOWING

When Option 2 is chosen bottom mat of thickened end slab reinforcing is not required. Use the same top mat as shown on the Thickened Slab End Details sheet.

- Bottom Flange

Face of Web

Face of Web

¶ Interior Bent, Face

of Abut Bkwl or Face

of Inverted-T Stem

Placing panels adjacent to expansion joints and bent centerlines prior to completing interior panel placement is recommended. Saw cutting panels to fit is acceptable when approved by the Engineer. Minimum distance from a saw cut edge to a panel strand is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Do not extend the longitudinal panel reinforcement into the cast-in-place slab.

Top flanges of beams and girders on skewed bridges

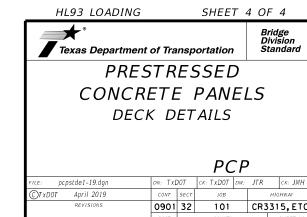
must be modified as shown on this drawing. The Contractor is responsible for coordinating this modification with the beam fabricator prior to submitting shop drawings for approval.

Fabricator may optionally skew the whole end. When electing to skew whole end, girder end details and bearing type at conventional interior bent must be changed to use condition at abutment. Fabricator must coordinate change in bearing type, bearing centerline location, and dowel location with Engineer and Contractor. Show appropriate changes on girder and bearing shop drawings.

Bending of anchor studs of expansion joints shown on standards AJ, SEJ-A and SEJ-S(0) is permissible if necessary to clear top of end panels. The Contractor is responsible for coordinating modifications with the joint fabricator. Submit shop drawings for approval when modifications to expansion joint hardware are

Bedding strips under skewed end panels must conform to the requirements of Item 422 except their minimum compressive strength must be 60 psi.

Provide Bars AA, G, K and OA from standard IGTS in the slab.



FANNIN

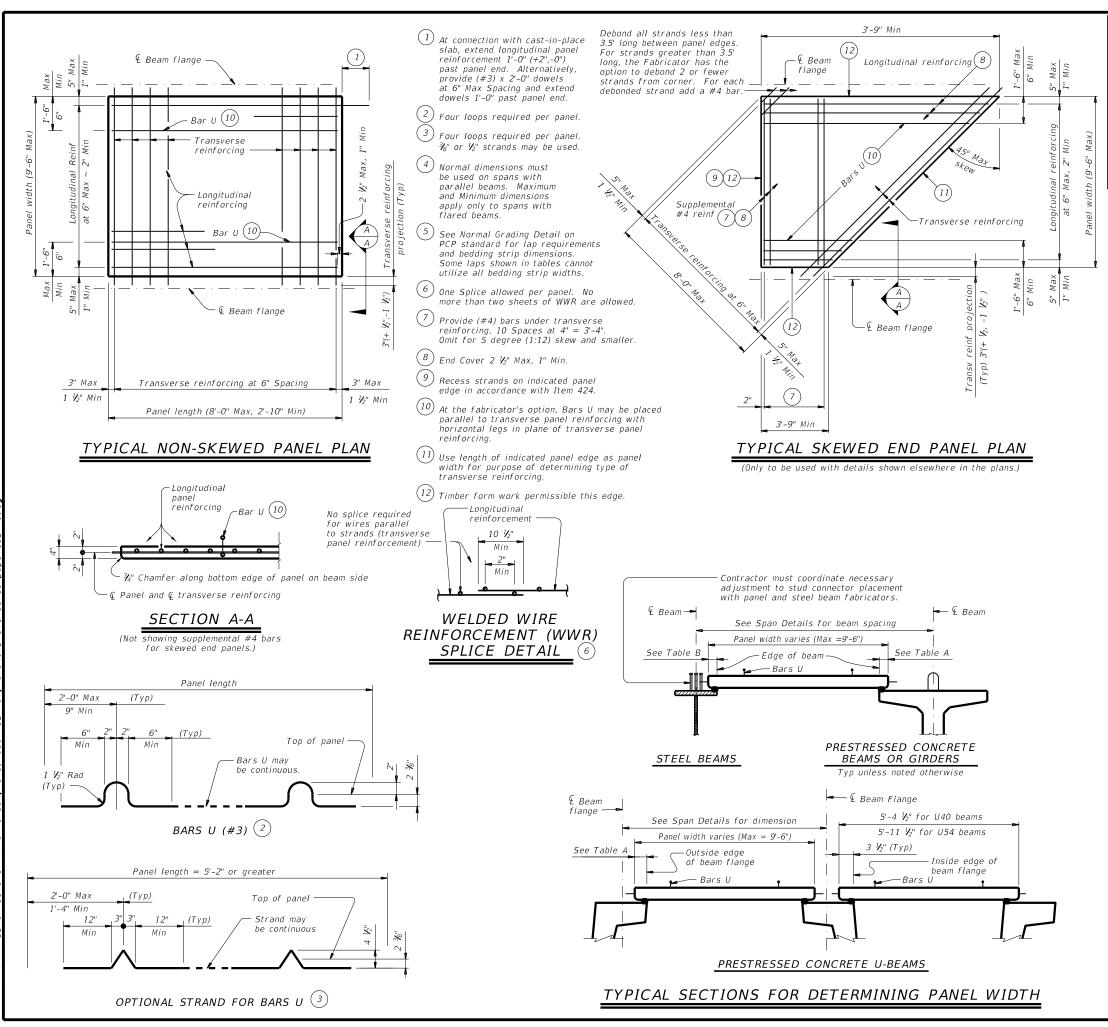


	TABLE	E A (4	1)(5)	TA	BLE B	(4)(5	5)
Beam Type	Normal (In.)	Min (In.)	Max (In.)	Top Flange Width	Normal (In.)	Min (In.)	Max (In.)
А	3	2 1/2	3 ½	11" to 12"	2 ¾	2 1/2	2 3/4
В	3	2 1/2	3 ½	Over 12" to 15"	3 ½	3	3 V ₄
С	4	3	4 ½	Over 15" to 18"	4	3	4 ¾
IV	6	4	7 ½	Over 18"	5	3 ½	6 1/4
VI	6 ½	4 ½"	8 ½				
U40 - 54	5 ½	5 ½	7				
Tx28-70	6	5	7 ½				
XB20 - 40	4	3	4 ½				
XSB12 - 15	4	3	4 ½				

GENERAL NOTES:

Provide Class H concrete for panels. Release strength f'ci=3,500 psi. Minimum 28 day strength f'c=5,000 psi.

Provide $rac{1}{4}$ " chamfer along bottom edge of panel on beam side.

Do not use epoxy-coated reinforcing steel bar or strand in panels. Remove laitance from top panel surface.

Finish top of panel to a roughness between a No. 6 and No. 9 concrete surface profile, inclusive, as specified by the International Concrete Repair Institute (ICRI).

Shop drawings for the fabrication of panels will not require the Engineer's approval if fabrication is in accordance with the details shown on this standard.

A panel layout which identifies location of each panel must be developed by the Fabricator. Permanently mark each panel in accordance with the panel layout. A copy of the layout is to be provided to the Engineer.

TRANSVERSE PANEL REINFORCEMENT:

For panel widths over 5', use \mathcal{H} " or \mathcal{V}_2 " Dia (270k) prestressing strands with a tension of 14.4 kips per strand.

For panel widths over 3'-6" up to and including 5', use $\frac{2}{3}$ " or $\frac{1}{2}$ " Dia (270k) prestressing strands with a tension of 14.4 kip per strand. Optionally, (#4) Grade 60 reinforcing bars may be used in lieu of prestressed strands. For panel widths up to 3'-6", use (#4) Grade 60 reinforcing bars (prestressed strands alone are not allowed).

Place transverse panel reinforcement at panel centroid and space at 6" Max.

LONGITUDINAL PANEL REINFORCEMENT:

Any of the following options may be used for longitudinal panel reinforcement:

- 1. (#3) Grade 60 reinforcing steel at 6" Max Spacing. No splices allowed.
- 2. $\frac{1}{16}$ " Dia prestressing strands at 4 $\frac{1}{16}$ " Max Spacing (unstressed). No splices allowed.
- 3. $V_2^{\prime\prime}$ Dia prestressing strands at 6" Max Spacing (unstressed). No splices allowed.
- 4. Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) providing 0.22 sq in per foot of panel width. Wires larger than D11 not permitted Provide transverse wires to ensure proper handling of reinforcing. One splice per panel is allowed. See WWR Splice Detail.

No combination of longitudinal reinforcement options in a panel is allowed. Place longitudinal panel reinforcement above or below transverse panel reinforcement. Must be placed above transverse panel reinforcement for skewed end panels with supplemental (#4) reinforcement.

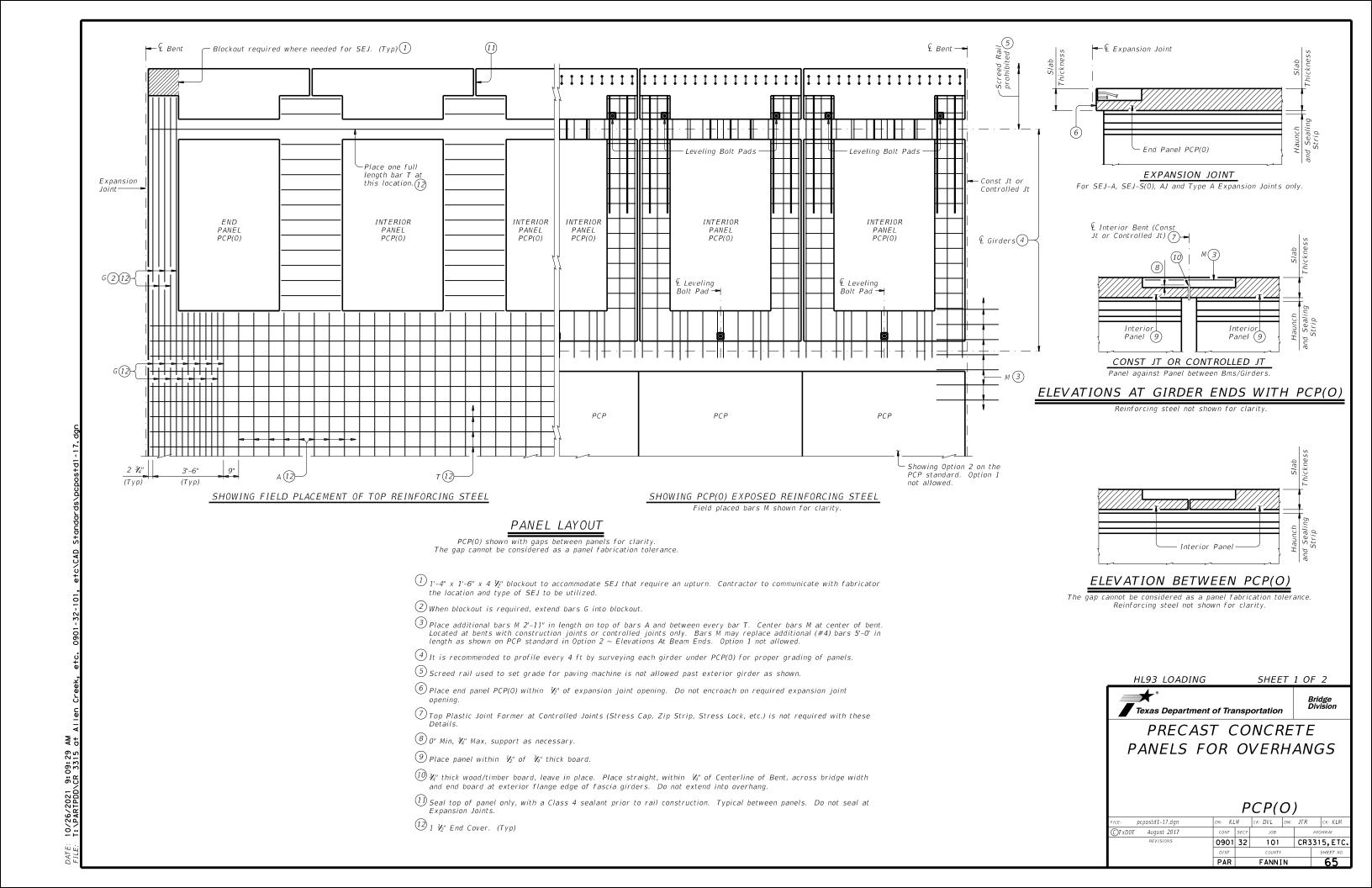




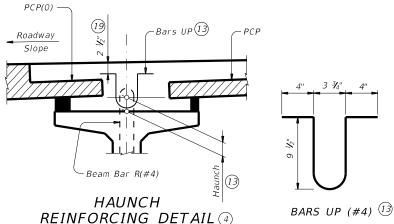
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE
PANEL FABRICATION
DETAILS

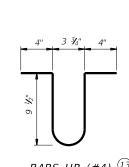
PCP-FAB

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- $extcircled{4}$ It is recommended to profile every 4 ft by surveying each girder under PCP(0) for proper grading of panels.
- igotimes Screed rail used to set grade for paving machine is not allowed past exterior girder as shown.
- (12) 1 V_2 " End Cover on bars. (Typ)
- Prestressed Concrete I-Girders. Epoxy coating for Bars UP is not required.
- (14) 6" plus or minus.
- Delace sealing strip at flange edge as shown. Butt adjacent sealing strips longitudinally together with adhesive. Use pencil vibrators with concrete placement over girder and between sealing strips to avoid rupturing sealing strips. Cut sealing strips 2" higher than anticipated haunch thickness and compress
- (16) (#3) Panel bars F must be field bent and welded to the R bars in girder. Two bars F per panel.
- $\widehat{\mathbb{U}}$ Field placed bars that are allowed to be lapped. Reinforcing steel that protrudes from panels are not considered bars to be lapped. See "Material Notes" for applicable bar laps
- (18) (18) = 0 Leveling Bolt Pad. 1" Dia Coil Rod or 1" Dia Coil Bolt shown, are furnished by the contractor. After grading each PCP(0) panel with the 1" Dia coil rods or coil bolts, secure each panel in its final resting position (plastic shims, welding, etc) and remove all 1" Dia coil rods or coil bolts for the cast-in-place concrete. Coil rods/bolts may be left in place at contractor's option. If coil rods/bolts are left in place, coil rods/bolts must have at least 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " of cover to top of finish grade. Grading bolts are inadequate to carry all conceivable screed/construction loads. Panel support method must be calculated, location identified, and placed on shop drawings. Method chosen to support panels must be adequate for all construction loads. Panel support method must be placed/constructed after final grading and before screed rail placement.
- 19 Unless shown otherwise on Span Details.





See Span Sheets Example of Rail Anchorage. (14)(14)See applicable rail for rail anchorage. ~ (#3) stability bars must be welded before grading. PCP(0) (Typ)€ Girder (4) Girder (4) Sealing See PCP Sealing Sealing Strip (15) Strip (15) Strip (15) standard Overhang Girder Spacing Girder Spacing See Span sheets See Span sheets See Span sheets Screed Rail prohibited (5)

TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION (Showing Girder Type Tx46)

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Placing panels adjacent to expansion joints and bent centerlines prior to completing interior panel placement is recommended.

Ensure proper cleaning of construction debris and consolidation of concrete mortar under the edges of the panels. Place sealing strips at girder flange edges so that adequate space is provided for the mortar to flow a minimum of 8" transversely under the panels as the slab concrete is placed.

Panel placement with Option 1 on the PCP standard is not allowed. It is recommended to profile every 4 ft by surveying each girder under PCP(0) for proper grading of panels.

To allow the proper amount of mortar to flow between girder and

panel, maintain a minimum vertical opening of 1". Roadway cross-slope reduces the opening available for entry of the mortar. Sealing strips vary in thickness along girder are therefore reauired.

Seal the top panel with a Class 4 sealant as shown in the Panel Lavout.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel in cast-in-place slab. See Table of Reinforcing Steel for size and spacing of reinforcement.

If the reinforcing steel is shown on the Span Details to be epoxy coated, then epoxy coat bars A, G, M, & T

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:

Uncoated $\sim #4 = 1'-7''$ Epoxy Coated $\sim #4 = 2'-5''$

Provide sealing strips comprised of one layer low density polyurethane (1.0 Lbs density) foam sealing strips or equivalent. Oversize the height of sealing strips by 2". Bond sealing strips to the girder with 3M Scotch ® 4693 or equivalent adhesive compatible with sealing strips.

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Specifications. These details can be used as an option to construct the deck overhang when noted on the Span details and in conjunction with the PCP(0)-FAB, PCP and applicable Standard sheets.

These details are only applicable for Prestr Conc I-Girders. Any additional reinforcement or concrete required on these details is subsidiary to the bid Item "Reinforced Concrete Slab"

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise. Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar

> HL93 LOADING SHEET 2 OF 2



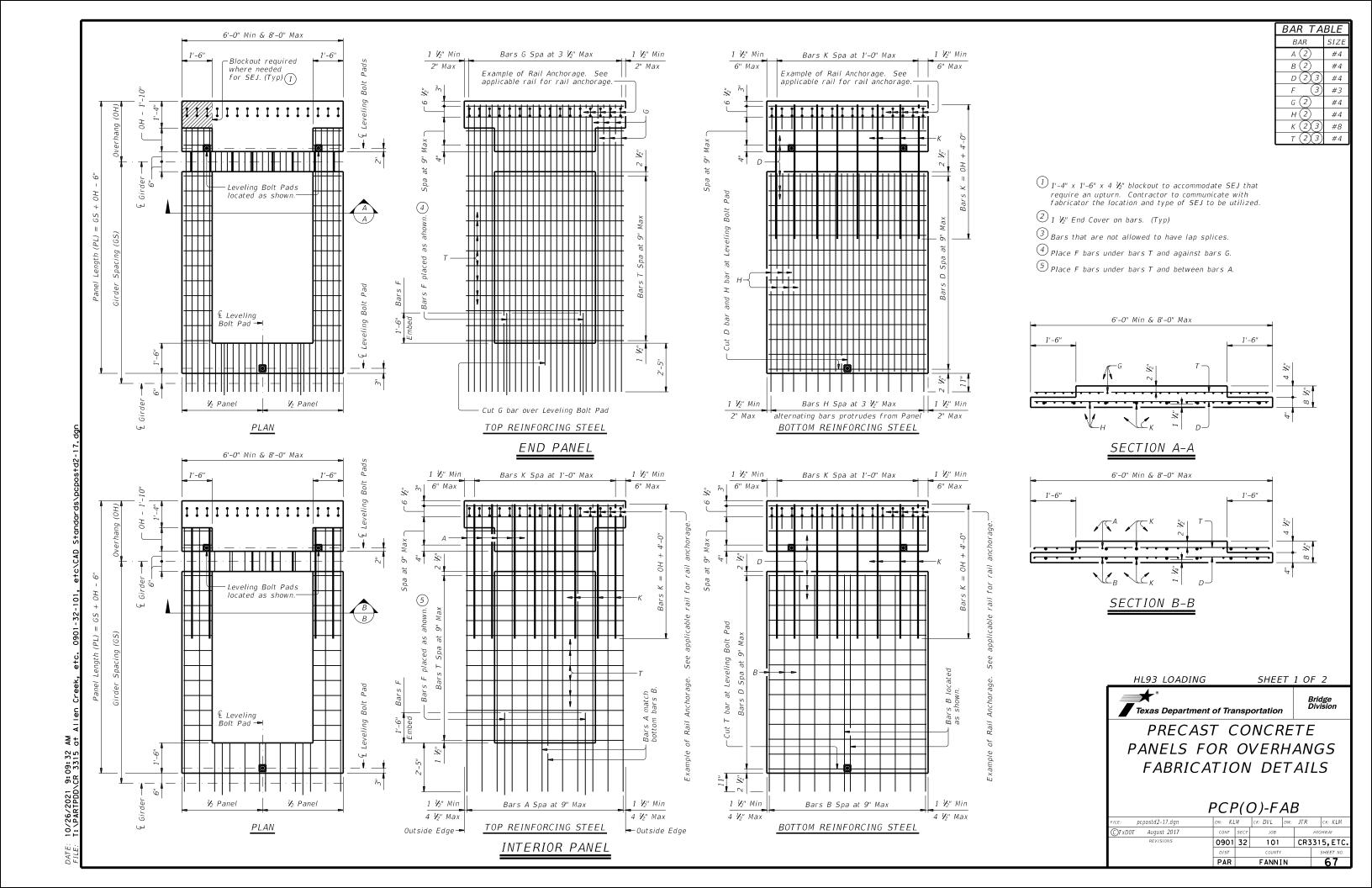
PRECAST CONCRETE PANELS FOR OVERHANGS

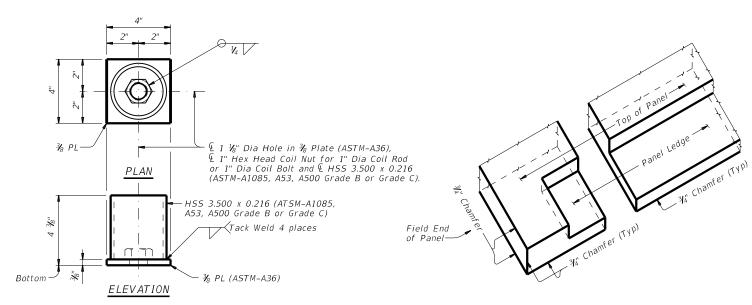
PCP(O)

Bridge Division

	PAR		FANNI	N		66	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
REVISIONS	0901	32	101		CR33	15,ETC.	
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
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LEVELING BOLT PAD DETAILS

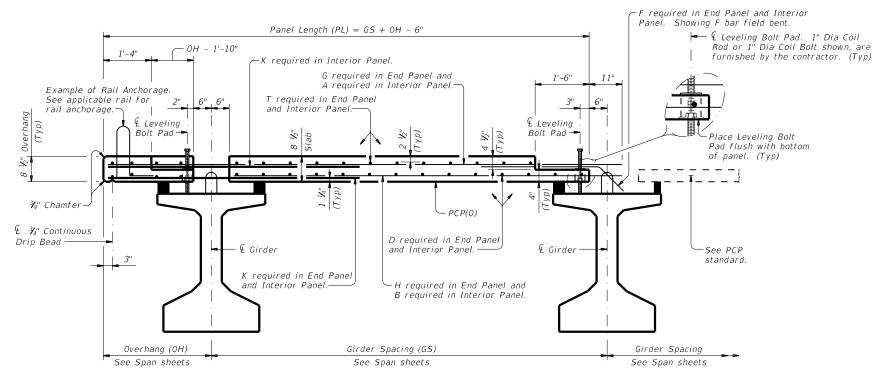
Galvanize if epoxy coated reinforcing steel is used in slab. Do not oil this assembly.

ISOMETRIC VIEW AT CORNER OF PANEL

Showing Typical Chamfers on Panel. Drip Bead and reinforcing steel not shown for clarity.



BARS F



TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION

(Showing Girder Type Tx46)

CONSTRUCTION/FABRICATION NOTES:

Remove laitance from top panel surface. Finish top surface area of panel with a broom finish. Finish top ledge of panel to a roughness between a No. 6 and No. 9 concrete surface profile, inclusive, as specified by the International Concrete Repair Institute (ICRI).

Provide 4 concrete chamfers as shown on these details.

Do not lap splice bars D, F, K & T. Bars A, B, G & H, may be spliced with only one lap splice allowed on each bar.

Panels must be fabricated by a fabricator meeting the requirements of DMS 7300 for Multi-Project Nonstressed Member Fabrication Plant.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Class H concrete (f'c=4000 psi) in panels. Provide Class H (HPC) concrete for panels if required elsewhere in plans. Maximum large aggregate size is 1".

Provide material as shown on this standard for the

Provide material as shown on this standard for the Leveling Bolt Pad. Provide Grade 60 conventional reinforcing steel.

Provide epoxy coated reinforcement for bars A, B, D, G, H, K & T if slab reinforcement is epoxy coated.
An equal area and spacing of deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) ASTM-A1064 may be substituted for bars A, B, D, G, H & T, unless otherwise noted. Bars F and

K can not be replaced with WWR. Galvanize leveling bolt pad assembly if epoxy-coated reinforcing steel is used in slab.

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Specifications.
These details are only applicable for Prestr Conc I-Girders.
Any additional reinforcement, lifting devices or epoxy
coated reinforcement required on these details are subsidiary
to the bid Item "Reinforced Concrete Slab".

See railing details for rail anchorage in panel overhang. A panel layout which identifies location of each panel must be developed by the fabricator. Permanently mark each panel in accordance with the panel layout. A copy of the layout is to be provided to the Engineer.

Submit stable lifting methods and devices to the Engineer for approval.

Shop drawings for the fabrication of panels will require

Shop drawings for the fabrication of panels will require the Engineer's approval.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted therwise.

Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of har

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 2

Bridge Division

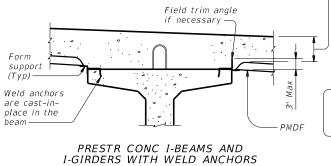


PRECAST CONCRETE
PANELS FOR OVERHANGS
FABRICATION DETAILS

PCP(O)-FAB

E: pcpostd2-17.dgn	DN: KL	M	CK: DVL	DW:	JTR	CK: KLM		
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	SECT JOB			HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0901	32	32 101			CR3315, ETC.		
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	PAR		FANNI	N		68		

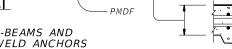
PRESTR CONC I-BEAMS AND I-GIRDERS WITH STIRRUP LOCKS

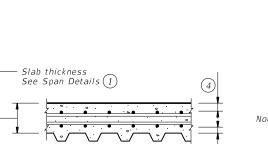


Slab thickness, See Span Details 1)-

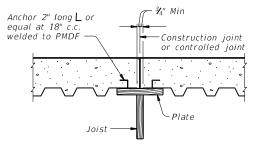
Slab thickness.

See Span Details 1





TYP LONGITUDINAL SLAB SECTION



Note: In spans where PMD forms are used, timber forms must be used at construction joints. Adequate provision must be made to support edge of metal form and to provide anchorage of metal form to slab concrete where joined to wood forms.

SECTION THRU CONSTRUCTION JOINT

FOR PRESTR CONC U-BEAM AND STEEL GIRDER BRIDGES:

Unless shown elsewhere in the plans, size, spacing, and orientation of bottom mat of slab reinforcement must match the top mat of reinforcing shown on the span details except all bottom mat bars are to be #5. Bottom mat reinforcement nd additional concrete is subsidiary to Item 422 "Concrete Superstructures." FOR PRESTR CONC TX-GIRDER BRIDGES:

See Miscellaneous Slab Details, Prestr Concrete I-Girders (IGMS) standard sheet for bottom mat reinforcing.

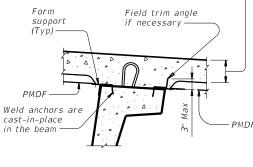
Stirrup lock flush with edge Field trim angle of beam if necessary 1" Max (Typ) – Form support

U-BEAMS WITH STIRRUP LOCKS

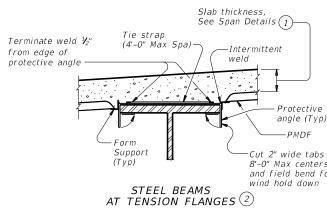
- Form supports -

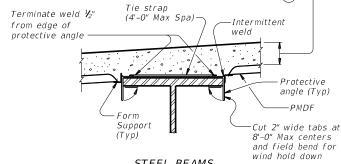
STEEL BEAMS

AT COMPRESSION FLANGES



U-BEAMS WITH WELD ANCHORS

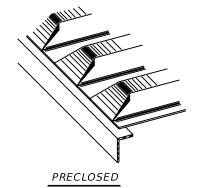




TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTIONS

1" Min (Typ)

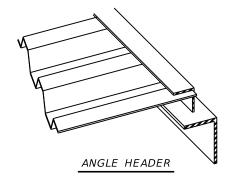
1" Max (Typ)



Intermittent

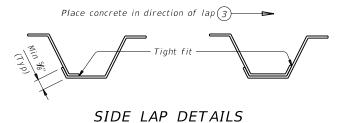
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NOTE: This type is to be used for skewed ends only.

TYPES OF END CLOSURES



- (1) Slab thickness minus $\frac{1}{8}$ " if corrugations match reinforcing bars.
- (2) Welding of form supports to tension flanges will not be permitted. Other methods of providing wind hold down resistance for PMDF in tension flange zones will be considered. At least one layer of sheet metal must be provided between the flange and the weld joint.
- (3) The direction of concrete placement will be such that the upper layer of the form overlap is loaded first.
- 4 See Span details for cover requirements.

GENERAL NOTES: Steel for Permanent Metal Deck Forms (PMDF) and support angles shall conform to ASTM A653, structural steel (SS), with coating designation G165. Steel must have a minimum yield strength of 33 ksi. Minimum thickness of PMDF is 20 gage

and that of support angles and protective angles is 12 gage.
Submit two copies of forming plans for PMDF to the Engineer These plans must show all essential details of proposed form sheets, closures, fasteners, supports, connectors, special conditions and size and location of welds. These plans must clearly show areas of tension flanges for steel beams and provisions for protecting the tension flanges from welding notch effects by inclusion of separating sheet metal or other positive method. These plans must be designed, signed, and sealed by a licensed professional engineer. Department approval of these plans is not required, but the Department reserves the right to require modifications to the plans. The Contractor is responsible for the adequacy of these plans

The details and notes shown on this standard are to be used

as a guide in preparation of the forming plans.

All material, labor, tools and incidentals necessary to form a bridge deck with Permanent Metal Deck Forms is considered subsidiary to Item 422, "Concrete Superstructures".

DESIGN NOTES:

As a minimum, PMDF and support angles must be designed for the dead load of the form, reinforcement and concrete plus 50 psf for construction loads. Flexural stresses due to these design loads must not exceed 75 percent of the yield strength of the steel. Allowable

stress for weld metal must be 12,400 psi.
Maximum deflection under the weight of forms reinforcement and concrete or 120 psf, whichever is greater, shall not exceed the following:

> 1/180 of the form design span, but not more than 0.50", for design spans of 10'

1/240 of the form design span, but not more than 0.75", for design spans greater than 10'.

The form design span must not be less than the clear distance between beam flanges, measured parallel to the form flutes, minus 2".

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Form sheets must not be permitted to rest directly on the top of beam flanges. Form sheets must be securely fastened to form supports and must have a minimum bearing length of one inch at each end. Form supports must be placed in direct contact with beam

All attachments must be made by permissible welds, screws, bolts, clips or other means shown on the the forming plans. All sheet metal assembly screws must be installed with torque-limiting devices to prevent stripping. Only welds or bolts must be used to support vertical loads.

Welding and welds must be in accordance with the provisions of Item 448, "Structural Field Welding", pertaining to fillet welds. All welds must be made by a qualified welder in accordance with Item 448.

All permanently exposed form metal, where

the galvanized coating has been damaged, must be thoroughly cleaned and repaired in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing". Minor heat discoloration in areas of welds need not be touched up.

Flutes must line up uniformly across the entire width of the structure where main reinforcing steel is located in the flute.

Construction joints will not be permitted unless shown on the plans. The location of and forming details for any construction joint used must be shown on the forming plans. Forms below a construction joint must be removed after curing of the slab.
A sequence for uniform vibration of concrete

must be approved by the Engineer prior to concrete placement. Attention must be given to prevent damage to the forms, yet provide proper vibration to prevent voids or honeycomb in the flutes and at headers and/or construction joints.

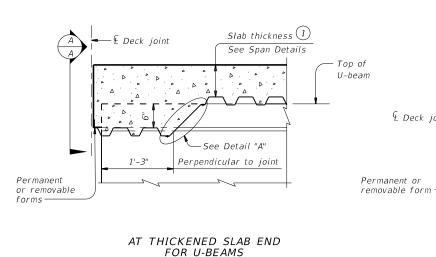
SHEET 1 OF 2



PERMANENT METAL DECK FORMS

PMDF

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TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0901	32	101		CR331	5,ETC.
2-20: Modified box note by adding steel beams/girders and subsidiary.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	PAR		FANNI	N		69



See Span Details

Slab thickness 1

See Span Details

See Span Details

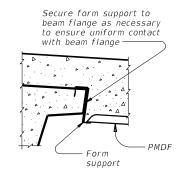
Figure 1

See Detail "A"

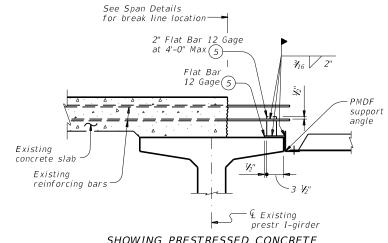
Dimension shown Perpendicular to joint elsewhere in plans

AT THICKENED SLAB END FOR PRESTRESSED I-BEAMS, I-GIRDERS AND STEEL BEAMS

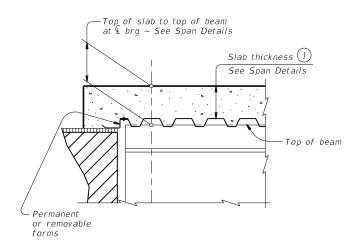
Showing I-beam block-out. No block-out for I-girders or steel beams.



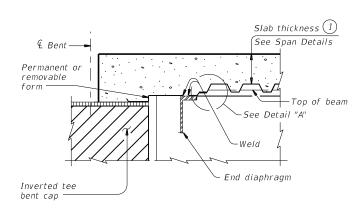




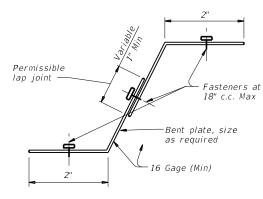
SHOWING PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-BEAMS, I-GIRDERS AND U-BEAMS



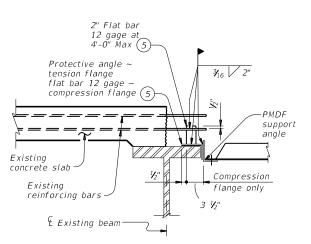
AT SLAB OVER ABUT BKWL OR INV TEE STEM FOR CONC BEAMS WITHOUT THICKENED SLAB END



AT SLAB OVER INV TEE STEM FOR STEEL BEAMS WITHOUT THICKENED SLAB END



DETAIL "A"



SHOWING STEEL BEAMS

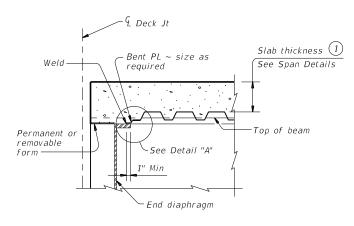
WIDENING DETAILS

Permanent or removable forms

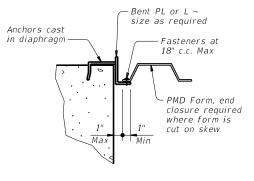
Peck joint

End diaphragm

AT CONC END DIAPHRAGM FOR PRESTRESSED I-BEAMS AND STEEL BEAMS



AT END DIAPHRAGM FOR STEEL BEAMS WITHOUT THICKENED SLAB END



DETAIL "B"

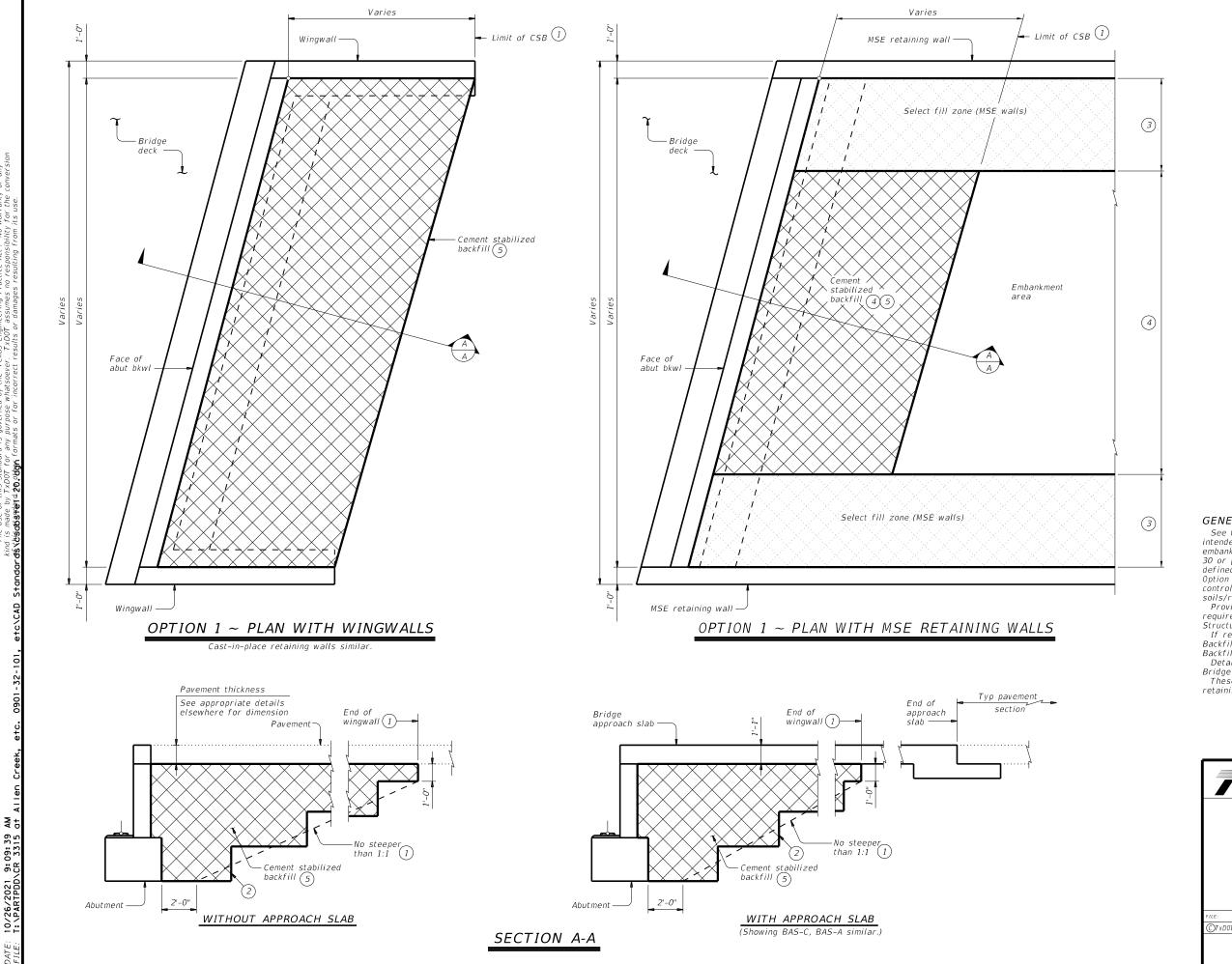
- 1) Slab thickness minus ¾" if corrugations match reinforcing bars
- (5) Minimum yield stress of 12 gage bars shall be 40 ksi



SHEET 2 OF 2

	PMDF						
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REVISIONS	0901	32	101		CR331	5,ETC.	
 Modified box note by adding steel beams/girders and subsidiary. 	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
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DETAILS AT ENDS OF BEAMS



1) Usual limit of Cement Stabilized Backfill is at end of wingwall. Extend CSB limits as required to maintain a slope no steeper than 1:1 at bottom of backfill.

2) Bench backfill as shown with 12" (approximate) bench depths.

Where MSE retaining walls are present, adjust CSB limits to accommodate the select fill zone. See retaining wall details for additional information.

4 When distance between select fill zones is less than 5'-0", MSE select fill may be substituted for cement stabilized backfill with approval from the Engineer.

(5) If shown in the plans flowable backfill can be used as a substitute for cement stabilized backfill with the following

constraints:
a). If flowable backfill is to be placed over MSE backfill then a filter fabric will be placed over the MSE backfill prior to placement of the flowable fill; and b). Place flowable fill in lifts not

exceeding 2 feet in height, place each successive lift when the previous lift has stiffened/hardened (i.e. has lost its flowability).

GENERAL NOTES:

See the Bridge Layout for selected Option. Option 2 is intended for new construction requiring high plasticity embankment fill with a plasticity index (PI) greater than 30 or pavement built in poor native soil. Poor soils are defined as high plasticity clays or expansive clays.

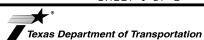
Option 1 is intended for construction only requiring PI controlled embankment fill or excavation in competent soils/rocks in order to construct the abutment.

Provide Cement Stabilized Backfill (CSB) meeting the requirements of Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures", to the limits shown at bridge abutments. If required elsewhere in the plans, provide Flowable Backfill meeting the requirements of Item 401, "Flowable Backfill", to the limits shown at bridge abutments.

Details are drawn showing left forward skew. See

Bridge Layout for actual skew direction. These details do not apply when Concrete Block retaining walls are used in lieu of wingwalls.

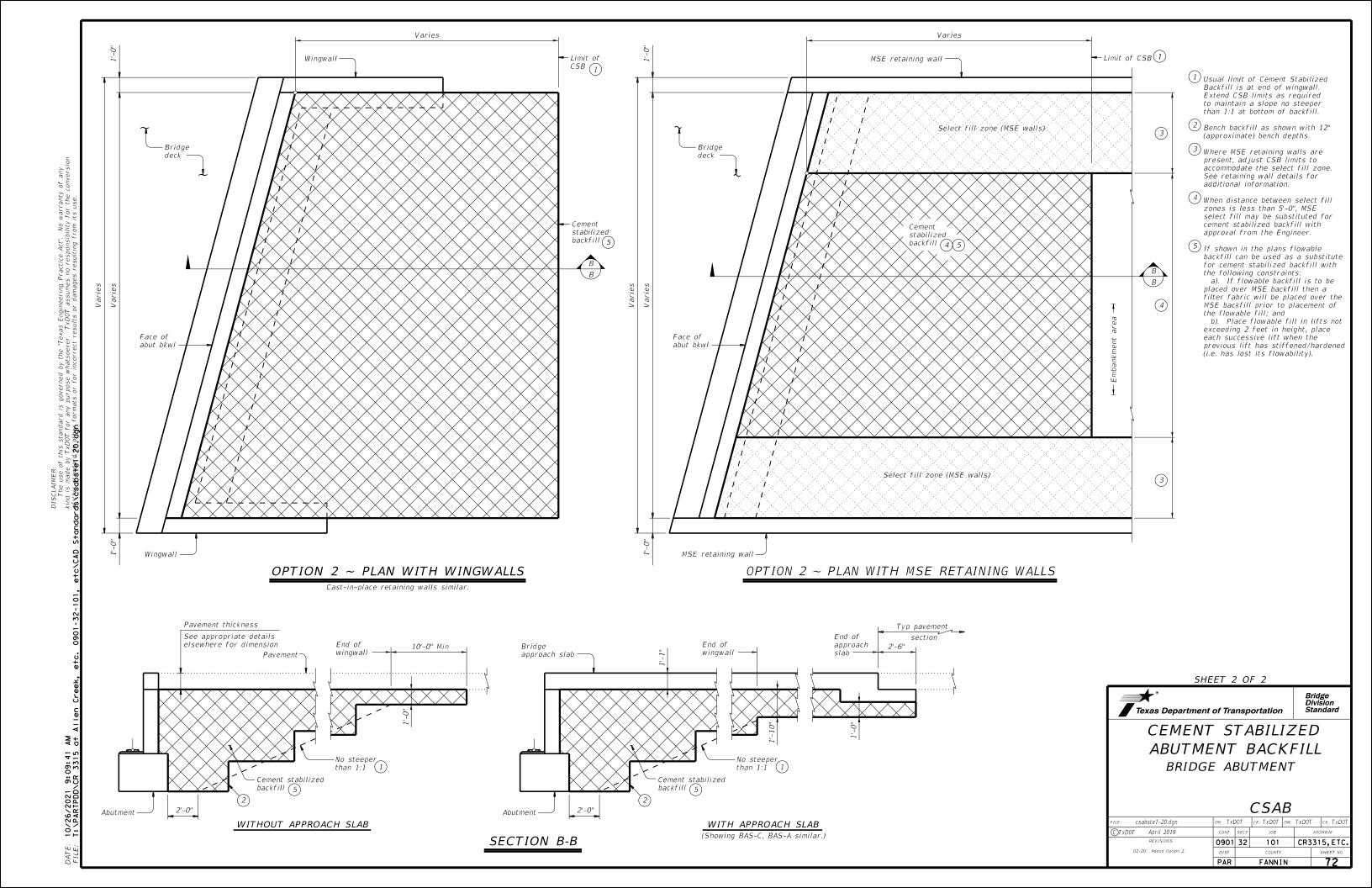
SHEET 1 OF 2



CEMENT STABILIZED ABUTMENT BACKFILL BRIDGE ABUTMENT

CSAB

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REVISIONS	0901	32	101		CR331	5,ETC.
02-20: Added Option 2.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
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PAR

FANNIN

MBGF AND END TREATMENT NOTES:

This traffic railing must be anchored by metal beam guard fence (MBGF) and/or guard fence end treatments. Determine MBGF length of need in accordance with the Roadway Design Manual, unless otherwise specified. The minimum MBGF length of need required for anchoring the railing is: SGT; or DAT plus 12.5' of MBGF, as applicable. Provide CRT posts as shown in "Roadway Elevation of Rail."

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Face of rail post must be plumb unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Post must be perpendicular to adjacent roadway grade. Use epoxy mortar under post base plates if gaps larger than V_{16} " exist.

Fully anchored guardrail must be attached to each end of rail. A metal beam guard fence transition is not used with this rail. At the Contractor's option anchor bolts may be an adhesive anchor system. See "Material Notes".

Test adhesive anchors in accordance with Item 450.3.3, "Tests".

Test adhesive anchors in accordance with Item 450.3.3, "Tests' Test 3 anchors per 100 anchors installed. Perform corrective measures to provide adequate capacity if any of the tests do not meet the required test load. Repair damage from testing as directed.

It is recommended to show a Rail Layout with rail posts and W-beam splices. Fabricator must submit erection drawings to the Engineer for approval.

Round or chamfer exposed edges of rail post and backer plate to approximately \mathcal{N}_{16}° by grinding.

Shop drawings are not required for this rail.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Galvanize all steel components.

Anchor bolts for base plate must be ¾" Dia ASTM F3125 Gr A325 or A449 bolts (or ASTM A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105 threaded rods with one tack welded heavy hex nut each) with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under each heavy hex nut. Nuts must conform to ASTM A563 requirements.

Optional adhesive anchorage system must be %" Dia ASTM A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105 fully threaded rods with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under each heavy hex nut. Nuts must conform to ASTM A563 requirements. Embed fully threaded rod into slab and/or abutment wingwall using a Type III, Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive. Minimum adhesive anchor embedment depth is 4 %". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a nominal bond strength in tension of a single anchor, Na, of 8 kips (edge distance must be accounted for). Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval prior to use. Anchor installation, including hole size, drilling, and clean out, must be in accordance with Item 450, "Railing."

W-beam must meet the requirements of Item 540, "Metal Beam Guard Fence" except as modified in the plans. The Contractor may furnish rail elements of 25'-0" or 12'-6" (Nominal) lengths and a single rail element of 9'-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " or 6'-3" (Nominal) length.

W-Beam must have slotted holes at 3'-1 ½".

Some part numbers from the "Task Force 13" Guide to Standardized Highway Barrier Hardware have been furnished for quick reference.

GENERAL NOTES:

This railing has been successfully evaluated by full-scale crash test to meet MASH TL-2 criteria. This railing can be used for speeds of 45 mph and less.

This rail is designed to deflect approximately 2' to 2'-6" as it contains and redirects the errant vehicle. This rail may not be installed on top of or behind curbs that project above finished grade, on bridges with expansion joints providing more than 5" movement, on retaining walls, or on grade separations and interchanges.

Repairs to impact-damaged post and base plate unit are not permitted. Replace all impact-damaged posts with a new post and base plate unit.

Average weight of railing with no overlay: 13 plf total.

SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC RAIL

Bridge Division Standard

TYPE T631LS

FILE: rIstd037-20.dgn	DN: TXL	DOT .	CK: AES	DW:	JTR	CK: AES		
CTxDOT September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY		
REVISIONS	0901	32	101		CR33	15,ETC.		
07-20: Allowing 9'-4 16" or 6'-3" W-Beam sections.	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
	PAR		FANNI	N		74		

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Skew = 0° on SW-0, FW-0, SETB-CD, SETB-SW-0, and SETB-FW-0 standard sheets; 30° maximum for safety end treatment

SL:1 = Horizontal : 1 Vertical

Culvert Station and/or Creek Name

followed by applicable end (Lt, Rt or Both)

Sta. 42+08.00 (Loring Creek) (Both)

- Side slope at culvert for flared or straight wingwalls.
- Channel slope for parallel wingwalls.
 Slope must be 3:1 or flatter for safety end treatments.
- T = Box culvert top slab thickness. Dimension can be found on the applicable box culvert standard sheet.

Description of

Box Culvert

No. Spans ~

Span X Height

2 ~ 6'x 4'

Applicable

Вох

Culvert

Standard

MC - 6 - 16

(4)

Fill

Heiaht

(Ft)

. 25′

Applicable

Wingwall

or End

Treatment

Standard

PW - 2

Angle

(0°,15°,

45°)

Slope or Channel

Slope Ratio

(SL:1)

2:1

Culvert

Top Slab

Thickness

(In)

Culvert Wall

(In)

Estimated

Curb

Height

(Ft)

1.000

Height of

Wingwall

(Ft)

5.750'

- U = Box culvert wall thickness. Dimension can be found on the applicable box culvert standard sheet.
- C = Curb height

See applicable wing or end treatment standard sheets for calculations of Hw, A, B, Lw, Ltw, Atw, and Total Wingwall Area.

- A = Distance from face of curb to end of wingwall (not applicable to parallel or straight wingwalls)
- B = Offset of end of wingwall (not applicable to parallel or straight wingwalls)
- Lw = Length of longest wingwall.
- Ltw = Length of culvert toewall (not applicable when using riprap apron)

Atw = Length of anchor toewall (applicable to safety end treatment only)

Total Wingwall Area = Wingwall area in sq. ft. for two wingwalls (one structure end) if Lt or Rt.

Area for four wingwalls (two structure ends) if Both.

1) Round the wall heights shown to the nearest foot for bidding purposes.

Curb to

End of

Wingwall

(Ft)

N/A

Offset

of End of

Wingwall

(Ft)

N/A

Length of

Lonaest

Wingwall

(Ft)

9.500

Culvert

Toewall

Length

(Ft)

13.750'

- 2 Concrete volume shown is for box culvert curb only. For curbs using the Box Culvert Rail Mounting Details (RAC) standard sheet quantities shown must be increased by a factor of 2.25. If Class S concrete is required for the top slab of the culvert, also provide Class S concrete for the curb. Curb concrete is considered part of the Box Culvert for payment.
- (3) Concrete volume shown is total of wings, footings, culvert toewall (if any), anchor toewalls (if any) and wingwall toewalls. Riprap aprons, culverts, and curb quantities are not included.
- 4 Regardless of the type of culvert shown on this sheet, the Contractor has the option of furnishing cast-in-place or precast culverts unless otherwise shown elsewhere on the plans. If the Contractor elects to provide culverts of a different type than those shown on this sheet, it is the Contractor's responsibility to make the necessary adjustments to the dimensions and quantities shown.





Riprap

Apron

(CY)

0.0

Anchor

Toewall

Length

(Ft)

N/A

Class

Conc

(Curb)

Class

Area

(SF)

206

Conc

(Wingwall)

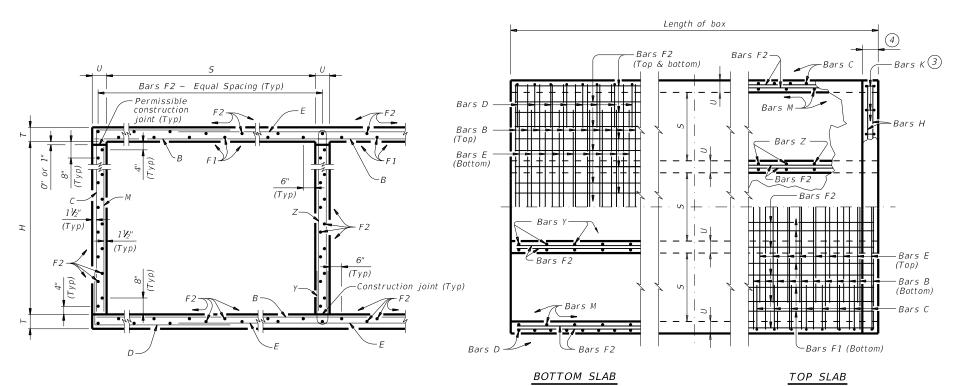
(CY)

15.6

BOX CULVERT SUPPLEMENT WINGS AND END TREATMENTS

BCS

				_		_		
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©TxD0T	February 2020	CONT	SECT		JOB		н	IGHWAY
	REVISIONS	0901	32	1	101		CR33	15,ETC.
		DIST		С	OUNTY			SHEET NO.
		PAR		FA	INN	N		75

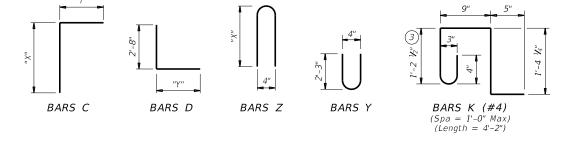


TYPICAL SECTION

PART PLANS

Finished grade (roadway slope) K 3 H Grant Struction K 3 H K 3 K 4 K 5 K 7 K 7 K 8 K 8 K 9 K 9 K 9 K 9 K 9 K 9	
NOTES.)	
SECTION THRU CURB	

	TABLE O DIMENS	•
Н	"X"	"Y"
2'-0"	2'-7 1/2"	4'-1"
3'-0"	3'-7 1/2"	4'-1"
4'-0"	4'-7 ½"	4'-1"
5'-0"	5'-7 ½"	4'-1"
6'-0"	6'-7 ½"	4'-1"



- 1 0" Min to 5'-0" Max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures with pedestrian rail or curbs taller than 1'-0", refer to the Extended Curb Details (ECD) standard sheet. For structures with T631 or T631LS bridge rail, refer to the Mounting Details for T631 & T631LS Rails (T631-CM) standard sheet. Refer to the Rail Anchorage Curb (RAC) standard sheet for structures with bridge rail other than T631 or T631LS.
- 2) For vehicle safety, the following requirements must be met:
 - For structures without bridge rail, construct curbs no more than 3" above finished grade.
 - For structures with bridge rail, construct curbs flush with finished grade. Reduce curb heights, if necessary, to meet the above requirements. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.
- For curbs less than 1'-0" high, tilt Bars K or reduce bar height as necessary to maintain cover. For curbs less than 3" high, Bars K may be omitted.
- 4 1'-0" typical. 2'-3" when the Rail Anchorage Curb (RAC) standard sheet is referred

The Contractor may replace Bars B, C, D, E, F1, F2, M, Y, and/or Z with deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) meeting the requirements of ASTM A1064. The area of required reinforcement may be reduced by the ratio of 60 ksi / 70 ksi. Spacing of WWR is limited to 4" Min and 18" Max. When required, provide lap splices in the WWR of the same length required for the equivalent bar size, rounded up for wire sizes between conventional bar sizes. The lap length required for WWR is never less than the lap length required for uncoated #4 bars.

Example conversion: Replacing No. 6 Gr 60 at 6" Spacing with WWR Required WWR = $(0.44 \text{ sq. in. per } 0.5 \text{ ft.}) \times (60 \text{ ksi}) / 70 \text{ ksi}) = 0.755 \text{ sq. in. per } ft.$ If D30.6 wire is used to meet the 0.755 sq. in. per ft. requirement in this example, the required spacing = $(0.306 \text{ sq. in.}) / (0.755 \text{ sq. in. per } ft.) \times (12 \text{ in. per } ft.) = 4.86$ " Max spacing. Required lap length for the provided D30.6 wire is 2'-1" (the same minimum lap length required for uncoated #5 bars, as listed under MATERIAL NOTES).

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Do not use permanent forms

Chamfer the bottom edge of the top slab 3" at the entrance.

Optionally, raise construction joints shown at the flow line by a maximum of 6". If this option is taken, Bars M may be cut off or raised, Bars C and D may be reversed, and Bars Y and Z may be reversed.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Provide galvanized reinforcing steel if required elsewhere in the plans. Provide Class C concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi) for culvert barrel and curb, with the following exceptions: provide Class S concrete (f'c = 4,000 psi) for top slabs of:

- · culverts with overlay,
- culverts with 1-to-2 course surface treatment, or
 culverts with the top slab as the final riding surface.
- Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:
- Uncoated or galvanized ~ #4 = 1'-8" Min
 Uncoated or galvanized ~ #5 = 2'-1" Min
- Uncoated or galvanized ~ #6 = 2'-6" Min

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications for the range of

See the Multiple Box Culverts Cast-In-Place Miscellaneous Detail (MC-MD) standard sheet for details pertaining to skewed ends, angle sections, and lengthening.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.

> HL93 LOADING SHEET 1 OF 2



MULTIPLE BOX CULVERTS CAST-IN-PLACE 6'-0" SPAN

MC-6-16

FILE: mc616ste-20.dgn	DN: T	BE	CK: BMP	DW: T	kD0T	ck: TxD0T
©TxDOT February 20.	20 сол	T SECT	JOB		ню	HWAY
REVISIONS	090	01 32	101	ì	CR331	5,ETC.
	DIS	Т	COUNT	ΓY		SHEET NO.
	PA	R	FANN	IN		76

0' TO 16' FILL

DISCLAIMER:	The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any	kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion	II.en Creek, etc. 0901-32-101, etc.\CAD Standord§\impGR\69\P6420.cdgr\formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

SWVGS			ECT		_								ВІ	LLS C	F REIN	IFORG	CING S	STEEL	(Fo	r Box	Leng	ith =	= 40 i	feet)										QL	JANTIT	IES	
SEP OF		DIN	TENS	SIONS	•	1	Bars B			Bars	C & E)			Bars E		Bar.	s F1 ~ 7	#4	Bars	F2 ~ 7	#4	Bars	s M ~ ;	#4		Bars Y	′ & Z ~	#4	Bar 4 ~	s H #4	Bars	K Per	r Foot Barrel	Curb	Total	
MIMBED	5	5	Н	Т	U	Size	Length	Wt	os Size	Bar Length	1	Bars Length		oo. Size	ed S Lengt	h Wt	No.	Length	Wt	so. Spa	Length	Wt	No.	Length	Wt	No.	Bar Length		Bars Z ength N	Lengt Vt	h Wt	No.	Wt Conc (CY)	Renf (Lb)	Conc Rer (CY) (Lb		
2	? 6' -	- 0"	2' - 0"	9"	7"	108 #6 9'	13' - 6"	2,190	108 #5	9'' 6' - 8''	751	6' - 9''	760	108 #6	9" 10' - 2	2" 1,649	10 18'	' 39' - 9''	266	44 18"	39' - 9''	1,168	108 9"	2' - 0''	144	54 9"	4' - 9"	171 5	' - 5"	95 13' - 6	' 36	30 8	84 0.894	182.4	1.0 120	36.8 7,4	14
3	3 6' -	- 0"	2' - 0"	9"	7"	108 #6 9'	' 20' - 1''	3,258	108 #5	9" 6' - 8"	751	6' - 9''	760	108 #6	9" 16' - 9	" 2,717	15 18'	' 39' - 9''	398	63 18"	39' - 9''	1,673	108 9"	2' - 0''	144	108 9"	4' - 9''	343	' - 5"	391 20' - 1	54	44 1	122 1.302	2 260.9	1.5 176	5 53.6 10,6	11
4	1 6' -	- 0"	2' - 0"	9"	7"	108 #6 9'	' 26' - 8''	4,326	108 #5	9" 6' - 8"	751	6' - 9''	760	108 #6	9" 23' - 4	3,785	20 18'	' 39' - 9''	531	82 18"	39' - 9'' 2	2,177	108 9"	2' - 0''	144	162 9"	4' - 9''	514 5	' - 5"	86 26' - 8	71	56 1	156 1.711	339.4	2.0 227	70.4 13,8	01
<u>.</u>	6' -	- 0"	2' - 0"	9"	7"	108 #6 9'	' 33' - 3"	5,394	108 #5	9" 6' - 8"	751	6' - 9''		108 #6	9" 29' - 1	1" 4,853	25 18'	' 39' - 9"	664	101 18"	39' - 9'' 2	2,682	108 9"	2' - 0''	144	216 9"	4' - 9''	685	' - 5''	'82 33' <i>-</i> 3	' 89	70 1	195 2.120	417.9	2.5 284	87.3 16,9	99
ϵ	6' -	- 0"	2' - 0"	9"	7"	108 #6 9'	' 39' - 10	6,462	108 #5	9" 6' - 8"	751	6' - 9''	760	108 #6	9" 36' - 6	5,921	30 18'	' 39' - 9''	797	120 18"	39' - 9''	3,186	108 9"	2' - 0''	144	270 9"	4' - 9''	857 5	' - 5"	977 39' - 1	2" 106	82 2	228 2.529	9 496.4	3.0 334	1 104.1 20,1	89
2	? 6' -	- 0"	3' - 0"	9"	7"	108 #6 9'	13' - 6"	2,190	108 #5	9" 7' - 8"	864	6' - 9''	760	108 #6	9" 10' - 2	2" 1,649	10 18'	' 39' - 9"	266	50 18"	39' - 9''	1,328	108 9"	3' - 0"	216	54 9"	4' - 9''	171 7	' - 5''	268 13' - 6	' 36	30 8	84 0.958	3 192.8	1.0 120	39.3 7,8.	32
136	3 6' -	- 0"	3' - 0"	9"	7"	108 #6 9'	' 20' - 1''		108 #5		864	6' - 9''	760	108 #6	9" 16' - 9	" 2,717	15 18'	' 39' - 9''	398	71 18"	39' - 9''	1,885	108 9"	3' - 0"	216	108 9"	4' - 9''	343 7	' - 5''	35 20' - 1	54	44 1	122 1.389	9 274.4	1.5 176	5 57.1 11,1.	52
2 4	1 6' -	- 0"	3' - 0"	9"	7"	108 #6 9'	' 26' - 8''	4,326	108 #5	9" 7' - 8"	864	6' - 9''	760	108 #6	9" 23' - 4	3,785	20 18'	' 39' - 9"	531	92 18"	39' - 9'' 2	2,443	108 9"	3' - 0"	216	162 9"	4' - 9''	514 7	' - 5" 8	303 26' - 8	71	56 1	56 1.819	356.1	2.0 227	74.7 14,4	69
5	6' -	- O" .	3' - 0"	9"	7"	108 #6 9'	' 33' - 3''	5,394	108 #5	9'' 7' - 8''	864	6' - 9''	760	108 #6	9" 29' - 1	1" 4,853	25 18'	' 39' – 9''	664	113 18"	39' - 9''	3,000	108 9"	3' - 0"	216	216 9"	4' - 9''	685 7	' - 5" 1,0)70 33' <i>-</i> 3	' 89	70 1	195 2.250	437.7	2.5 284	92.5 17,7	90
$\frac{1}{2}$	6' -	- 0"	3' - 0"	9"	7"	108 #6 9'	' 39' - 10	6,462	108 #5	9'' 7' - 8''	864	6' - 9''	760	108 #6	9" 36' - 6	5,921	30 18'	' 39' - 9''	797	134 18"	39' - 9''	3,558	108 9"	3' - 0"	216	270 9"	4' - 9''	857 7	' - 5" 1,3	38 39' - 1	2" 106	82 2	228 2.681	519.3	3.0 334	1 110.2 21,1	07
2	? 6' -	- 0"	4' - 0"	9"	7"	108 #6 9'	13' - 6"	2,190	108 #5	9" 8' - 8"	976	6' - 9''	760	108 #6	9" 10' - 2	2" 1,649	10 18'	' 39' – 9''	266	50 18"	39' - 9''	1,328	108 9"	4' - 0''	289	54 9"	4' - 9''	171 9	' - 5" 3	340 13' - 6	' 36	30 8	84 1.023	3 199.2	1.0 120	41.9 8,0	89
3	3 6' -	- 0"	4' - 0"	9"	7"	108 #6 9'	' 20' - 1''	3,258	108 #5	9" 8' - 8"	976	6' - 9''	760	108 #6	9" 16' - 9	2,717	15 18'	' 39' - 9''	398	71 18"	39' - 9''	1,885	108 9"	4' - 0''	289	108 9"	4' - 9''	343 9	' - 5'' \ \epsilon	579 20' - 1	54	44 1	122 1.475	5 282.6	1.5 176	60.5 11,4	81
2	1 6' -	- 0"	4' - 0"	9"	7"	108 #6 9'	' 26' - 8''	4,326	108 #5	9" 8' - 8"	976	6' - 9''	760	108 #6	9" 23' - 4	3,785	20 18'	' 39' – 9''	531	92 18"	39' - 9''	2,443	108 9"	4' - 0''	289	162 9"	4' - 9''	514 9	' - 5" 1,0	19 26' - 8	71	56 1	156 1.927	366.1	2.0 227	79.1 14,8	70
2	6' -	- 0"	4' - 0"	9"	7"	108 #6 9'	' 33' - 3"	5,394	108 #5	9" 8' - 8"	976	6' - 9''	760	108 #6	9" 29' - 1	1" 4,853	25 18'	' 39' - 9"	664	113 18"	39' - 9''	3,000	108 9"	4' - 0''	289	216 9"	4' - 9''	685	' - 5" 1,3	359 33' - 3	89	70 1	195 2.380	449.5	2.5 284	97.7 18,2	64
6	6' -	- 0"	4' - 0"	9"	7"	108 #6 9'	' 39' - 10	" 6,462	108 #5	9" 8' - 8"	976	6' - 9''	760	108 #6	9" 36' - 6	5,921	30 18'	' 39' - 9''	797	134 18"	39' - 9''	3,558	108 9"	4' - 0''	289	270 9"	4' - 9''	857 9	' - 5" 1,6	598 39' - 1	2" 106	82 2	228 2.832	2 533.0	3.0 334	116.2 21,6.	52
3 2	? 6' -	- 0"	5' - 0"	9"	7"	108 #6 9'	13' - 6"	2,190	108 #5	9' - 8''	1,089	6' - 9''	760	108 #6	9" 10' - 2	2" 1,649	10 18'	' 39' - 9"	266	56 18"	39' - 9''	1,487	108 9"	5' - 0''	361	54 9"	4' - 9''	171 11	' - 5" 4	112 13' - 6	' 36	30 8	84 1.088	3 209.6	1.0 120	44.5 8,5	05
2006	3 6' -	- 0"	5' - 0"	9"	7"	108 #6 9'	_		108 #5	_	1,089	6' - 9''		108 #6		-/		' 39' - 9''		-			108 9"	5' - 0''			4' - 9''	343 11		324 20' - 1	_		122 1.562				
2	1 6'-	- 0"	5' - 0"	9"	7"	108 #6 9'	' 26' - 8''		108 #5		1,089	6' - 9''	760	108 #6	9" 23' - 4	3,785	20 18'	' 39' – 9''	531	102 18"	39' - 9''	2,708	108 9"	5' - 0''			4' - 9''	514 11	' - 5" 1,2	26' - 8	71	56 1	156 2.035	382.7	2.0 227	83.4 15,5.	36
5	6' -	- 0"	5' - 0"	9"	7"	108 #6 9'	_	_	108 #5		1,089	6' - 9''	760		9" 29' - 1		+	' 39' - 9''	664	125 18"			108 9"	5' - 0''			4' - 9''		' - 5" 1,6			70 1					
$\frac{1}{2}$	6' -	- 0"	5' - 0"	9"	7"	108 #6 9'	' 39' - 10	" 6,462	108 #5	9' - 8''	1,089	6' - 9''	760	108 #6	9" 36' - 6	5,921	30 18'	' 39' – 9''	797	148 18"		3,930	108 9"	5' - 0''		270 9"		857 11	' - 5" 2,0)59 39' - 1	0" 106	82 2	228 2.983	3 555.9	3.0 334	122.3 22,5	70
2	? 6' -	- 0"	6' - 0"	9"	7"	108 #6 9'	13' - 6''	2,190	108 #5		1,202	6' - 9''	760	108 #6	9" 10' - 2	2" 1,649	10 18'	' 39' - 9''	266	62 18"		1,646	108 9"	6' - 0''			4' - 9''	171 13	" - 5" 4	184 13′ - 6	' 36	30 8			1.0 120	47.1 8,9.	21
3	3 6' -		6' - 0"	9"	7"	108 #6 9'		3,258	108 #5			6' - 9''	760	108 #6	9" 16' - 9			' 39' - 9''		87 18"			108 9"	6' - 0''			4' - 9''	343 13		968 20' - 1			122 1.648		1.5 176		
2	_		6' - 0"	9"	7"	108 #6 9'			108 #5			6' - 9''	760	108 #6		3,785		' 39' - 9''		112 18"				6' - 0''			4' - 9''	514 13				56 1					
5			6' - 0"	9"	7"	108 #6 9'			108 #5	_		6' - 9''			9" 29' - 1			' 39' - 9''		137 18"			108 9"	6' - 0''			4' - 9''	685 13				70 1			2.5 284		
$\frac{2}{\epsilon}$	6' -	- 0"	6' - 0"	9"	7"	108 #6 9'	' 39' - 10	" 6,462	108 #5	9" 10' - 8"	1,202	6' - 9''	760	108 #6	9" 36' - 6	5,921	30 18'	' 39' - 9"	797	162 18"	39' - 9''	4,302	108 9"	6' - 0''	433	270 9"	4' - 9"	857 13	" - 5" 2,4	120 39' - 1	0" 106	82 2	228 3.134	578.9	3.0 334	1 128.3 23,4	88
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HL93 LOADING SHEET 2 OF 2

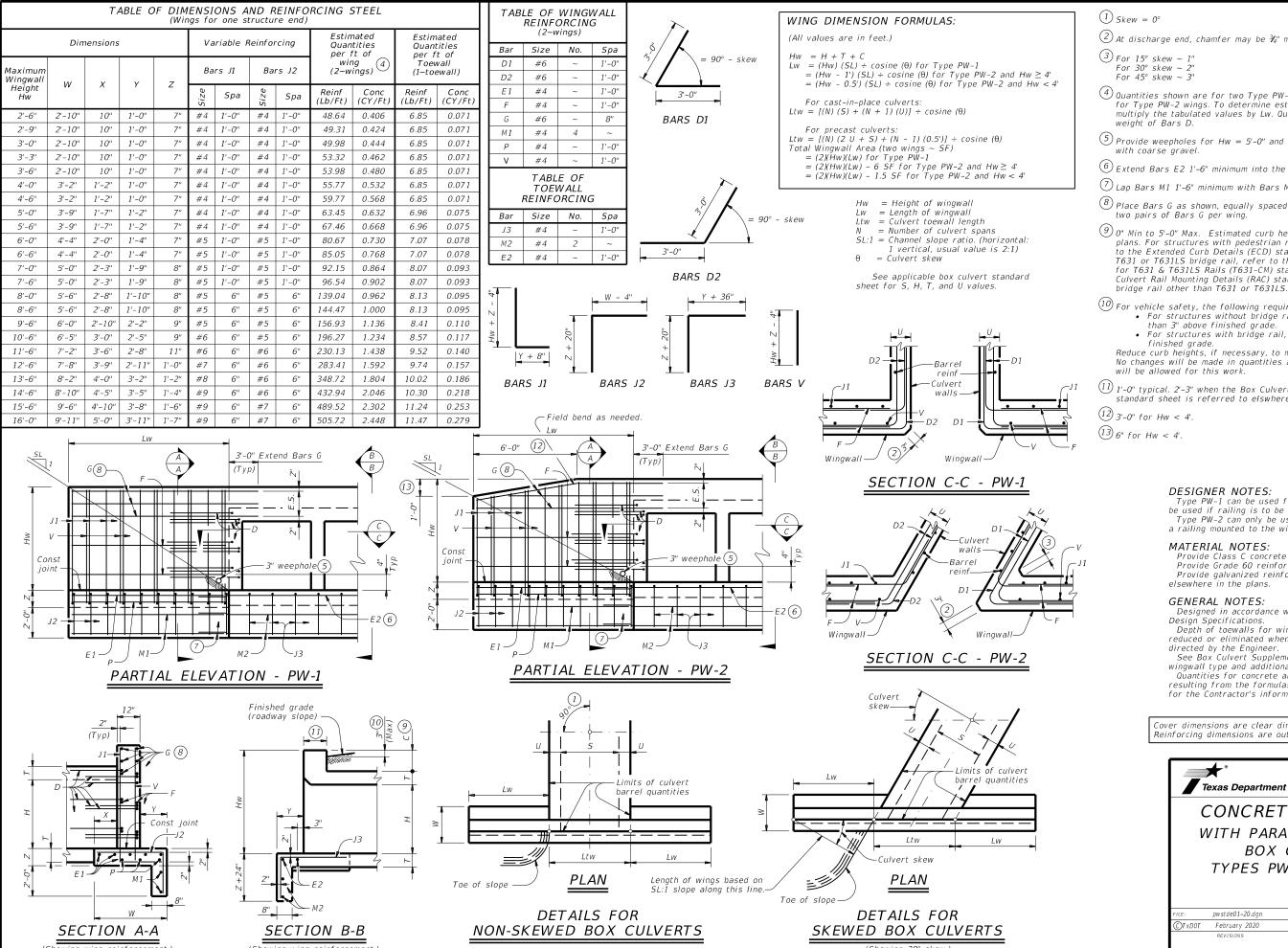


MULTIPLE BOX CULVERTS

CAST-IN-PLACE 6'-0" SPAN 0' TO 16' FILL

MC-6-16

				•		
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CTxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0901	32	101		CR3	315, ETC.
	DIST		COUNT	γ		SHEET NO.
	DAD		FANIN	TAI		77



¥ to

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- ② At discharge end, chamfer may be ¾" minimum.
- 3 For 15° skew ~ 1" For 30° skew ~ 2" For 45° skew ~ 3"
- 4) Quantities shown are for two Type PW-1 wings. Adjust concrete volume for Type PW-2 wings. To determine estimated quantities for two wings, multiply the tabulated values by Lw. Quantities shown do not include
- (5) Provide weepholes for Hw = 5'-0'' and greater. Fill around weepholes with coarse gravel.
- 6 Extend Bars E2 1'-6" minimum into the wingwall footing.
- Duan Bars M1 1'-6" minimum with Bars M2.
- 8 Place Bars G as shown, equally spaced at 8" maximum. Provide at least two pairs of Bars G per wing.
- (9) 0" Min to 5'-0" Max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures with pedestrian rail or curbs taller than 1'-0, refer to the Extended Curb Details (ECD) standard sheet. For structures with T631 or T631LS bridge rail, refer to the Mounting Details for T631 & T631LS Rails (T631-CM) standard sheet. Refer to the Box Culvert Rail Mounting Details (RAC) standard sheet for structures with
- For vehicle safety, the following requirements must be met:
 For structures without bridge rail, construct curbs no more
 - than 3" above finished grade.
 - For structures with bridge rail, construct curbs flush with finished grade.

Reduce curb heights, if necessary, to meet the above requirements. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.

- (1) 1'-0" typical. 2'-3" when the Box Culvert Rail Mounting Details (RAC) standard sheet is referred to elswhere in the plans.
- (12) 3'-0" for Hw < 4'

DESIGNER NOTES:

Type PW-1 can be used for all applications and must be used if railing is to be mounted to the wingwall. Type PW-2 can only be used for applications without a railing mounted to the wingwall

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Class C concrete (f'c=3,600 psi). Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Provide galvanized reinforing steel if required elsewhere in the plans.

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed in accordance with AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

Depth of toewalls for wingwalls and culverts may be reduced or eliminated when founded on solid rock, when

directed by the Engineer.

See Box Culvert Supplement (BCS) standard sheet for wingwall type and additional dimensions and information. Quantities for concrete and reinforcing steel resulting from the formulas given on this sheet are for the Contractor's information only.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise Reinforcing dimensions are out-to-out of bars.



Bridge Division

CONCRETE WINGWALLS WITH PARALLEL WINGS FOR **BOX CULVERTS** TYPES PW-1 AND PW-2

Ρ	VV
CAT	DW:

FILE:	pwstde01-20.dgn	DN: GAI	-	CK: CAT	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T
©T x D0T	February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	SHWAY
	REVISIONS	0901	32	101		CR331	15, ETC.
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		PAR		FANNI	N		78

LONGITUDINAL ELEVATION

Flowline

Cement stabilized

bedding and backfill

MULTIPLE PIPE INSTALLATION

Top face of safety end treatment

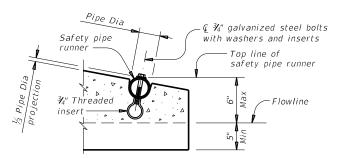
Optional casting line for toewall

(Showing bell end connection.)

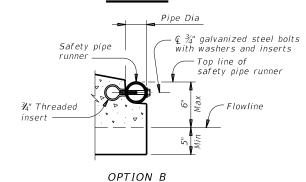
Reinforcing to have

Pipe Dia Safety pipe runne with washers and inserts ¾" Threaded insert

INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

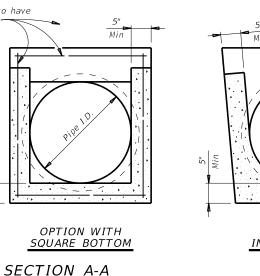


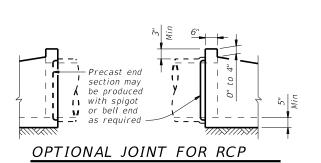
OPTION A



END DETAILS FOR INSTALLATION OF SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

(If required)





(Showing joint between RCP and

REQUIREMENTS FOR CULVERT PIPES AND SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

Pipe	RCP Wall "B"	TP Wall			Min		unners uired	Required	Pipe Run	ner Size
I.D.	Thickness	Thickness	"D"	Slope	Length	Single Pipe	Multiple Pipe	Nominal Dia.	0.D.	I.D.
12"	2"	1.15"	17.00"	6:1	4' - 9''	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
15"	2 1/4"	1.30"	20.50"	6:1	6' - 5''	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
18"	2 ½"	1.60"	24.00"	6:1	8' - 0''	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
24"	3"	1.95"	31.00"	6:1	11' - 3"	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
30"	3 ½"	2.65"	38.50"	6:1	14' - 8''	No	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
36"	4"	2.75"	45.50"	6:1	17' - 11''	Yes	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
42"	4 ½"	N/A	52.50"	6:1	21' - 2"	Yes	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"

- (1) Dimension "D" is based on reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) meeting the requirements of ASTM C-76, Class III, (RCP Wall "B" thickness). Adjust "D" for any other wall thickness used. For thermoplastic pipe (TP) take into account the annular space requirements for grouted connections.
- 2 Slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Slope of 6:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- 3 Toewall to be used only when dimension is shown elsewhere in the plans.
- Fill the top 4" of void between precast end treatments with concrete riprap. Concrete riprap is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment".
- igotimes Adjust clear distance between pipes to provide for the minimum distance between safety end treatments.
- 6 Provide cement stabilized bedding and backfill in accordance with the Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures". Bedding and backfill is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment". When concrete riprap is specified around the safety end treatment, backfill as directed by Engineer.
- Thermoplastic pipe wall thickness may vary. Adjust accordingly. Thermoplastic pipe requires the safety end treatments to have a bell end for grouted connections.

GENERAL NOTES:

Precast safety end treatment for reinforced concrete pipe (RCP), and thermoplastic pipe (TP) may be used for TYPE II end treatment as specified in Item "Safety End Treatment".

When precast safety end treatment is used as a Contractor's alternate to mitered RCP, riprap will not be required unless noted otherwise on the plans

Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.

Manufacture this product in accordance with Item 467, "Safety End Treatment" except as noted below

- A. Provide minimum reinforcing of #4 at 6" (Grade 40) or #4 at 9" (Grade 60) each way or 6"x6" D12 x D12 or 5"x5" D10 x D10 welded wire reinforcement (WWR).
- B. For precast (steel formed) sections, provide Class "C" concrete (f'c = 3.600 psi).

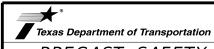
At the option and expense of the Contractor the next larger size of safety end treatment may be furnished; as long as the "D" dimension

cast is that of the required size of pipe.

Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 10,000 Lbs at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-2F, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Parallel-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981. Provide pipe runners meeting the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Grade B). ASTM A500 (Grade B). or API 5LX52.

Galvanize all steel components except reinforcing steel after fabrication. Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.

Connect RCP using the Optional Joint for RCP detail shown or in accordance with Item 464, "Reinforced Concrete Pipe". Connect TP by grouting. See PBGC standard for grouted connections with TP and precast safety end treatment.



Bridge Division Standard

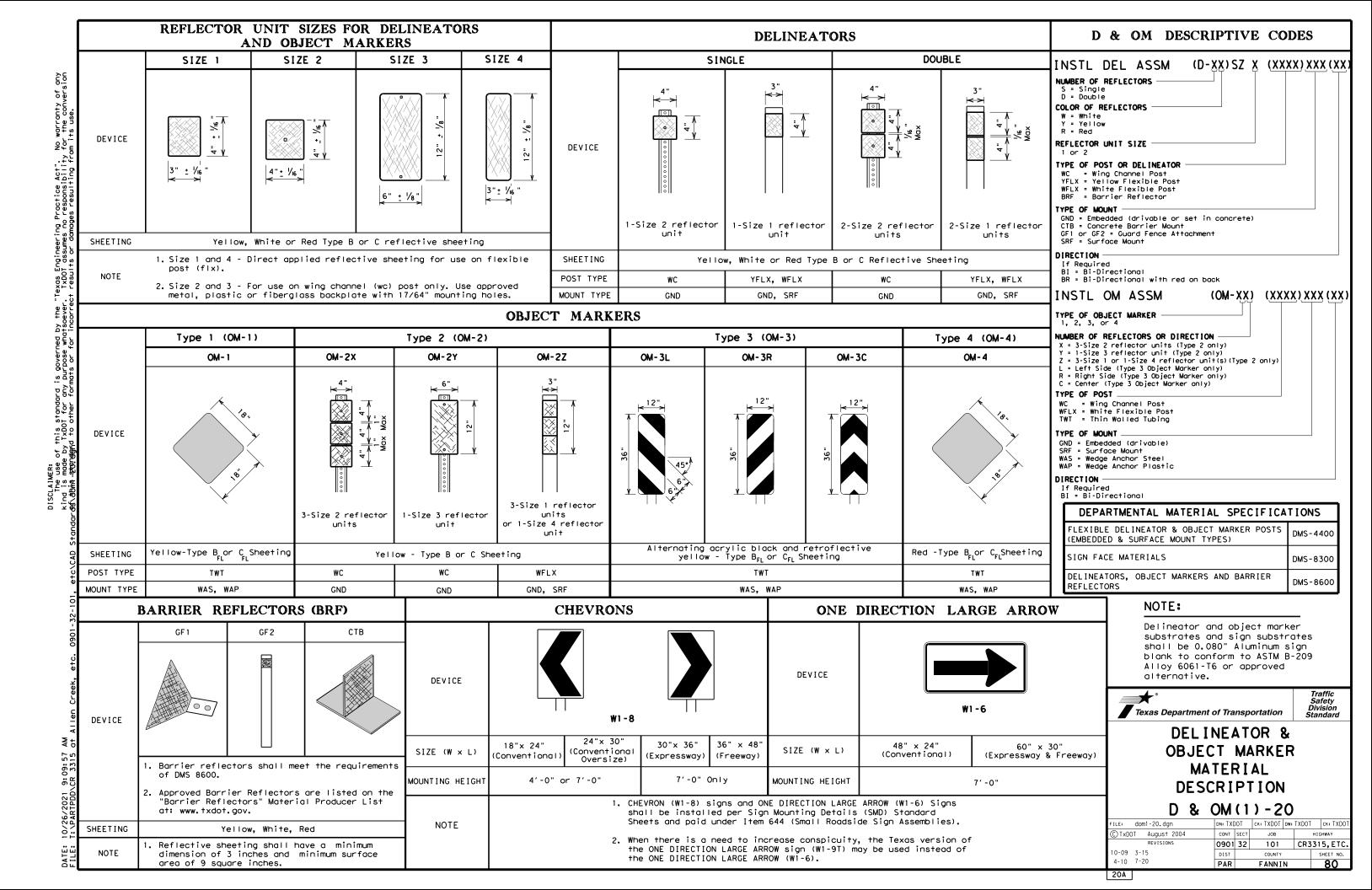
PRECAST SAFETY END TREATMENT TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE

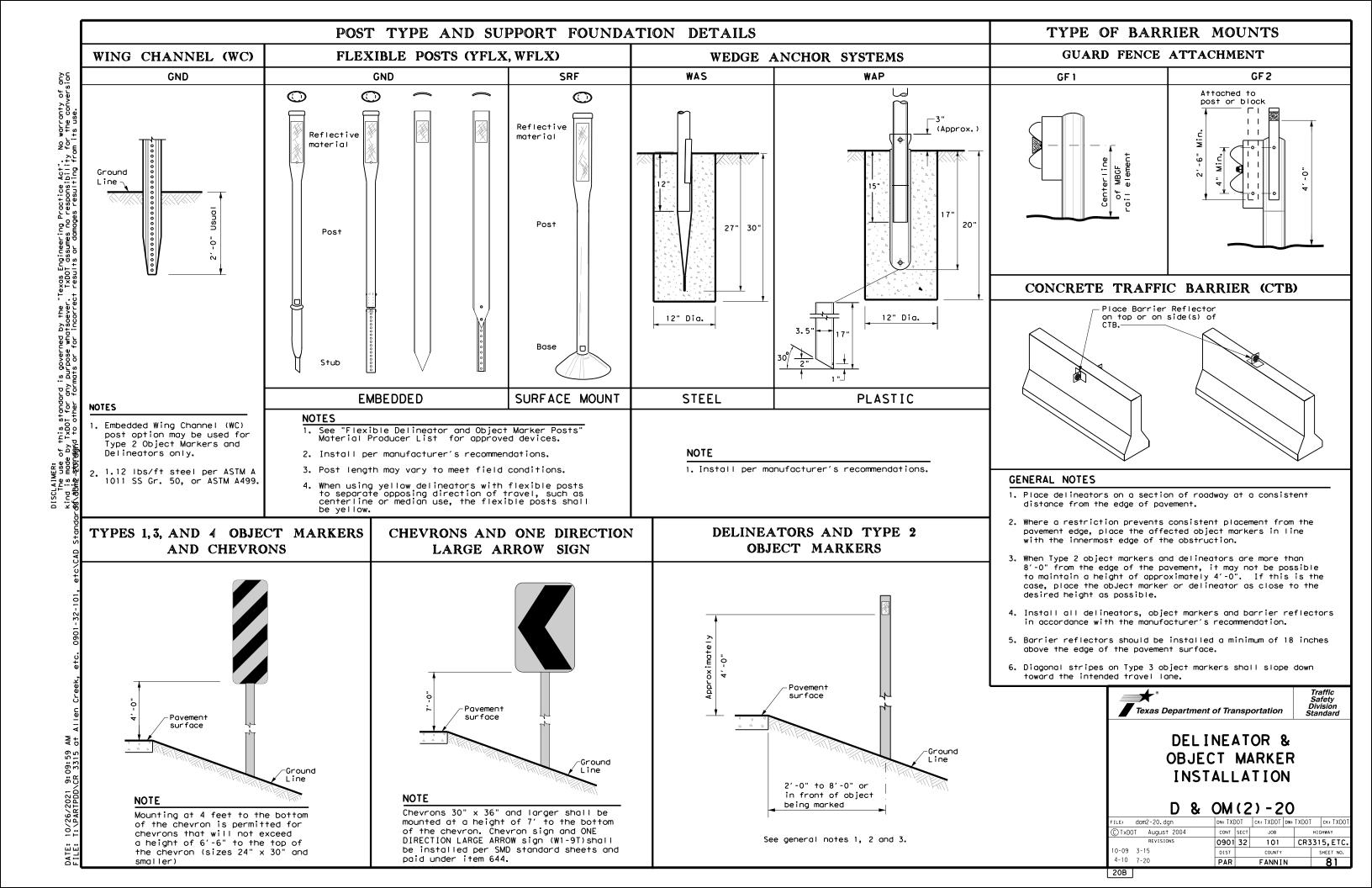
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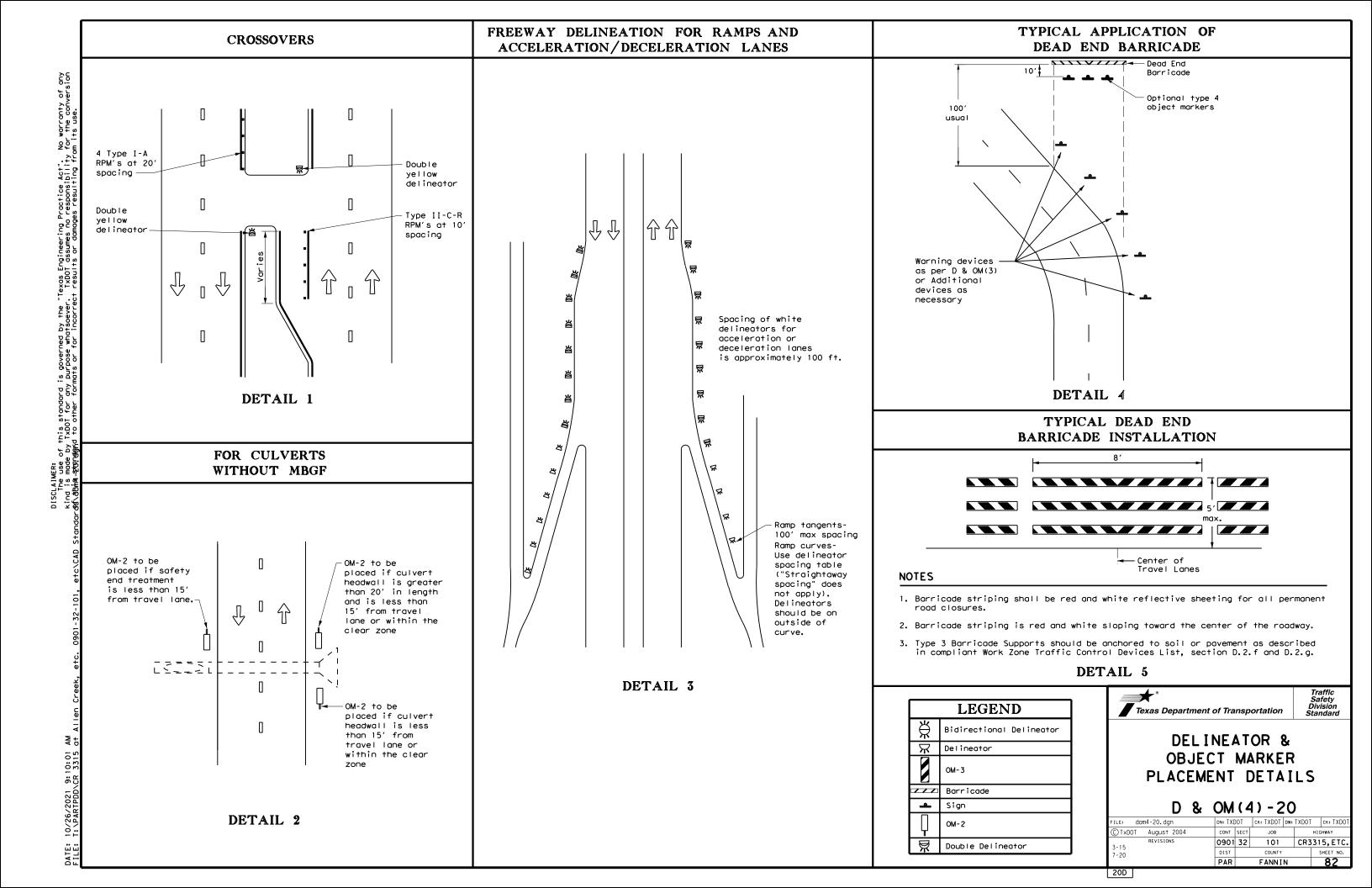
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OPTION WITH INVERT BOTTOM

precast safety end treatment.)

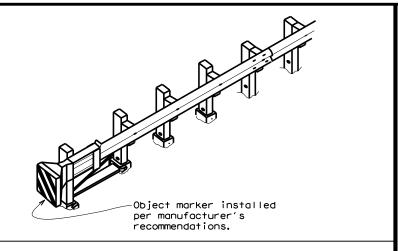


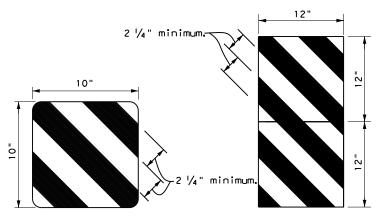


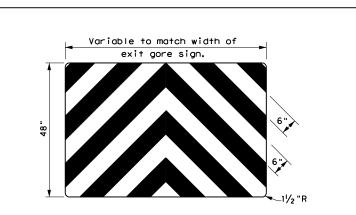


TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY BRIDGE WITH NO APPROACH RAIL WITH REDUCED WIDTH APPROACH RAIL WITH METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE (MBGF) DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TXDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TXDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion B\$\dbhis -\$YQTQBqRd to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use. See Note 1 See Note 1 See Note 1 See Note 出 出 25 ft. 25 ft. 3- Type D-SW 3- Type D-SW /₩ 25 ft. delineators delineators spaced 25' spaced 25' $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ apart apart 出 出 **MBGF** Type D-SW Type D-SW delineators delineators $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ bidirectional bidirectional One barrier One barrier reflector shall reflector shall be placed $\stackrel{\ }{\bowtie}$ Steel or concrete-П be placed directly behind Bridge rail directly behind each OM-3. each OM-3. The others The others $\stackrel{\mathsf{H}}{\Leftrightarrow}$ will have -Steel or concrete will have equal spacing Bridge rail equal spacing (100' max), but (100' max), but not less than 3 Bidirectional white barrier not less than 3 bidirectional Bidirectional bidirectional white barrier white barrier reflectors or white barrier Equal spacing (100' max), but reflectors reflectors or delineators $\stackrel{\wedge}{\bowtie}$ reflectors Equal spacing delineators not less than (100' max), but 3 bidirectional not less than 3 bidirectional white barrier reflectors or white barrier Equal $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ delineators Equal reflectors or spacina spacing delineators (100' max), (100' max), but not but not less than less than 3 total. 3- Type \mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} $\stackrel{\mathsf{H}}{\bowtie}$ $\stackrel{*}{\bowtie}$ 3 total. 3- Type $\stackrel{\star}{\bowtie}$ D-SW D-SW delineators MBGF delineators spaced 25' spaced 25' apart \mathbf{R} \mathbf{x} apart $\stackrel{\mathsf{H}}{\bowtie}$ Type D-SW <u>↓</u> ѫ $R \perp$ Edge Line Shoulder Type D-SW delineators delineators bidirectional Edge bidirectional $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ \Re **MBGF** $\stackrel{*}{\bowtie}$ $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ Traffic Safety Division Standard **LEGEND** 25 ft. 25 ft. 25 ft. Texas Department of Transportation $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ Shoul Bidirectional Delineato DELINEATOR & \mathbf{x} Delineator See Note See Note 1 **OBJECT MARKER** PLACEMENT DETAILS NOTE: NOTE: OM-2 D & OM(5) - 201. Terminal ends require reflective 1. Terminal ends require reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer sheeting provided by manufacturer DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO dom5-20.dgn per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Terminal End © TxDOT August 2015 JOB Object Marker (OM-3) in front of Object Marker (OM-3) in front 101 CR3315,ETC 0901 32 the terminal end. of the terminal end. raffic Flow FANNIN

20E







EXIT

444

BACK PANEL (OPTIONAL)

OBJECT MARKERS SMALLER THAN 3 FT 2

NOTES

- Object Markers shall conform to the Texas MUTCD and meet the color and reflectivity requirement of Department Material Specification DMS 8300. Background shall be yellow reflective sheeting (Type B or C) and Chevron shall be black.
- 2. Object Markers may be fabricated from adhesive backed reflective sheeting applied directly to guardrail end treatment, or applied directly to an "end cap" as per the manufacturer's recommendation. Direct applied sheeting shall provide a smooth surface and have no wrinkles, air bubbles, cuts or tears. A radius at the corners is not required for direct applied sheeting.
- 3. Object Marker size may be reduced to fit smaller devices. Width of alternating black and yellow stripes are typically 6". Object Markers smaller than 3ft may have reduced width stripes of a minimum of $2\frac{1}{4}$ ".
- 4. Pop rivets, screws, or nuts and bolts may be used to attach object markers and reflectors. Holes, slots or other openings may be cut or drilled through object markers to allow cable or other attachments.
- 5. Object Marker at nose of attenuator is subsidiary to the attenuator.
- 6. See D & OM (1-4) for required barrier reflectors.



Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR &
OBJECT MARKER
FOR VEHICLE IMPACT
ATTENUATORS

D & OM(VIA)-20

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SITE DESCRIPTION

PROJECT LIMITS: THIS PROJECT IS IN SOUTH FANNIN COUNTY ON CR 3315 AT ALLEN CREEK IN GOBER. TX.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: REPLACEMENT OF EXISTING BRIDGE AND APPROACHES

MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES:

INCLUDES PREP ROW, EMBANKMENT FOR FILL, DITCH GRADING, EROSION AND SEDIMENTARY CONTROLS, AND TOPSOIL WORK FOR FINAL SEEDING.

TOTAL PROJECT AREA: 2.77 ACRES

TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED: 0.17 AC (6.13%)

EXISTING CONDITION OF SOIL & VEGETATIVE COVER AND % OF EXISTING VEGETATIVE COVER: The existing soil consists of Fairlie-Dalco complex clays, moderately well drained, very slowly permeable soils. Slopes range from I to 3 percent. Native grasses, brush, and trees cover the existing soil.

NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS:

Allen Creek flows approximately 2.66 miles and empties into North Sulphur River in Fannin County, Texas, Seament 0305 of the Sulphur River Basin.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES & STRUCTURAL PRACTICES:

EROSION CONTROL:

- __X__ TEMPORARY SEEDING __X_ PERMANENT PLANTING, SODDING, OR SEEDING
- X MULCHING
- ____ SOIL RETENTION BLANKET
- ____ BUFFER ZONES
- ____ PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DISTURED AREAS ON WHICH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS CEASED (TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY) SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 14 DAYS UNLESS ACTIVITIES ARE SCHEDULED TO RESUME AND DO WITHIN 21 DAYS.

SEDIMENTATION CONTROL:

- X SILT FENCES
- HAY BALES

 X ROCK BERMS
- ____ DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES
- ____ DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES
- ____ DIVERSION DIKE AND SWALE COMBINATIONS
- ____ PIPE SLOPE DRAINS
- ____ PAVED FLUMES
- ____ ROCK BEDDING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT
- ____ TIMBER MATTING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT
- ____ CHANNEL LINERS
- ____ SEDIMENT TRAPS
- ____ SEDIMENT BASINS
- ____ STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP
- ____ STONE OUTLET STRUCTURES
- ____ CURBS AND GUTTERS
- ____ STORM SEWERS
- ____ VELOCITY CONTROL DEVICES

POST-CONSTRUCTION CONTROLS:

- ____ RETENTION / IRRIGATION
- ____ EXTENDED DETENTION BASIN (ie: ROCK BERMS)
- ____ VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS
- GRASSY SWALES
- X VEGETATIVE LINED DRAINAGE DITCHES
- ____ CONSTRUCTED WET LANDS
- ____ WET BASINS
- ____ SAND FILTER SYSTEMS

NARRATIVE - SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION (STORM WATER MANAGEMENT) ACTIVITIES:

THE ORDER OF ACTIVITIES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES SHALL NOT BE PERFORMED UNTIL EMBANKMENT PLACEMENT IS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN WITHIN FIVE (5) WORKING DAYS.

INSTALL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS PRIOR TO SOIL DISTURBANCE WHENEVER POSSIBLE.

DNCE BEGUN, EARTHWORK ACTIVITIES SHALL BE PROGRESSED WITHOUT DELAY, UNLESS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, UNTIL FINAL GRADING IS ACCOMPLISHED.

EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF THE EMBANKMENT PLACEMENT TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL WATER QUALITY IMPACTS.

REMARKS: Disposal areas, stockpiles, and haul roads shall be constructed in a manner that will minimize and control the amount of sediment that may enter receiving waters. Disposal

areas shall not be located in any wetland, waterbody or streambed. The Contractor shall designate a location for, construct, and maintain an area for concrete mixing, handling and delivery equipment to wash out.

Construction staging areas and vehicle maintenance areas shall be constructed by the

Contractor in a manner to minimize the runoff of pollutants. All waterways shall be cleared as soon as practicable of temporary embankment, temporary bridges, matting, falsework, piling, debris or other obstructions placed during construction

operations that are not a part of the finished work.

MAINTENANCE: All erosion and sediment controls will be maintained in good working order. If a repair is necessary, it will be done at the earliest date possible, but no later than 7 calendar days after the surrounding exposed ground has dried sufficiently to prevent further damage from heavy equipment. The areas adjacent to creeks and drainageways shall have priority followed by devices protecting storm sewer inlets.

INSPECTION: An inspection will be performed by a TxDOT inspector at least once every seven (7) calendar days. An inspection and maintenance report will be made per each inspection. Stormwater controls will be modified as directed by the Engineer based on these reports.

OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS:

WASTE MATERIALS: All trash and construction debris from the job site will be disposed of by the Contractor at a local dump. No construction materials will be buried on site.

HAZARDOUS WASTE (INCLUDING SPILL REPORTING): Any hazardous waste spills shall be reported to the TxDOT Safety Officer in Paris. It shall be the responsibility of the waste owner to provide for the required clean-up. If the owner cannot be determined, the district laboratory shall direct in the clean-up operation.

SANITARY WASTE: Any sanitary waste shall be collected from portable units as necessary or as required by local regulation by a licensed sanitary waste management contractor. All sanitary waste from permanent sites will be collected by local sanitary sewer systems.

OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING:

- HAUL ROADS DAMPENED FOR DUST CONTROL
- _X LOADED HAUL TRUCKS TO BE COVERED WITH TARPAULIN
- ____ EXCESS DIRT ON ROAD REMOVED DAILY ____ STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT ALL SUBCONTRACTORS ARE AWARE OF AND COMPLY WITH ALL COMPONENTS OF THE SW3P.



CR 3315, ETC. SW3P



101 CR3315, ETC 0901 32 FANNIN

SITE DESCRIPTION

PROJECT LIMITS: THIS PROJECT IS IN SOUTH FANNIN COUNTY ON CR 3810 AT LORING CREEK TRIBUTARY IN BAILEY, TX.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: REPLACEMENT OF EXISTING BRIDGE AND APPROACHES

MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES:

INCLUDES PREP ROW, EMBANKMENT FOR FILL, DITCH GRADING, EROSION AND SEDIMENTARY CONTROLS, AND TOPSOIL WORK FOR FINAL SEEDING.

TOTAL PROJECT AREA: 0.56 ACRES

TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED: 0.36 AC (64.3%)

EXISTING CONDITION OF SOIL & VEGETATIVE COVER AND % OF EXISTING VEGETATIVE COVER: The existing soil consists of Houston Black clay, moderately well drained. Slopes range from I to 3 percent. All areas are prime farmland.

NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS:

Loring Creek Tributary flows approximately 1.28 miles intersecting Loring Creek. Loring Creek flows 5.56 miles and empties into Upper South Sulphur River in Hunt County, Texas, Segment 0306 of the Sulphur River Basin.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES & STRUCTURAL PRACTICES:

EROSION CONTROL:

- __X__ TEMPORARY SEEDING __X__ PERMANENT PLANTING, SODDING, OR SEEDING
- X MULCHING
- ____ SOIL RETENTION BLANKET
- ____ BUFFER ZONES
- ____ PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DISTURED AREAS ON WHICH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS CEASED (TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY) SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 14 DAYS UNLESS ACTIVITIES ARE SCHEDULED TO RESUME AND DO WITHIN 21 DAYS.

SEDIMENTATION CONTROL:

- X SILT FENCES
- HAY BALES

 X ROCK BERMS
- ____ DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES
- ____ DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES
- ____ DIVERSION DIKE AND SWALE COMBINATIONS
- ____ PIPE SLOPE DRAINS
- ____ PAVED FLUMES
- ____ ROCK BEDDING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT
- ____ TIMBER MATTING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT
- ____ CHANNEL LINERS
- ____ SEDIMENT TRAPS
- ____ SEDIMENT BASINS
- ____ STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP
- ____ STONE OUTLET STRUCTURES
- ____ CURBS AND GUTTERS
- ____ STORM SEWERS
- ____ VELOCITY CONTROL DEVICES

POST-CONSTRUCTION CONTROLS:

- ____ RETENTION / IRRIGATION
- ____ EXTENDED DETENTION BASIN (ie: ROCK BERMS)
- ____ VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS
- GRASSY SWALES
- X VEGETATIVE LINED DRAINAGE DITCHES
- ____ CONSTRUCTED WET LANDS
- ____ WET BASINS
- ____ SAND FILTER SYSTEMS

NARRATIVE - SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION (STORM WATER MANAGEMENT) ACTIVITIES:

THE ORDER OF ACTIVITIES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES SHALL NOT BE PERFORMED UNTIL EMBANKMENT PLACEMENT IS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN WITHIN FIVE (5) WORKING DAYS.

INSTALL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS PRIOR TO SOIL DISTURBANCE WHENEVER POSSIBLE.

DNCE BEGUN, EARTHWORK ACTIVITIES SHALL BE PROGRESSED WITHOUT DELAY, UNLESS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, UNTIL FINAL GRADING IS ACCOMPLISHED.

EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF THE EMBANKMENT PLACEMENT TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL WATER QUALITY IMPACTS.

REMARKS: Disposal areas, stockpiles, and haul roads shall be constructed in a manner that will minimize and control the amount of sediment that may enter receiving waters. Disposal

areas shall not be located in any wetland, waterbody or streambed. The Contractor shall designate a location for, construct, and maintain an area for concrete mixing, handling and delivery equipment to wash out.

Construction staging areas and vehicle maintenance areas shall be constructed by the Contractor in a manner to minimize the runoff of pollutants.

All waterways shall be cleared as soon as practicable of temporary embankment, temporary bridges, matting, falsework, piling, debris or other obstructions placed during construction

operations that are not a part of the finished work.

MAINTENANCE: All erosion and sediment controls will be maintained in good working order. If a repair is necessary, it will be done at the earliest date possible, but no later than 7 calendar days after the surrounding exposed ground has dried sufficiently to prevent further damage from heavy equipment. The areas adjacent to creeks and drainageways shall have priority followed by devices protecting storm sewer inlets.

INSPECTION: An inspection will be performed by a TxDOT inspector at least once every seven (7) calendar days. An inspection and maintenance report will be made per each inspection. Stormwater controls will be modified as directed by the Engineer based on these reports.

OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS:

WASTE MATERIALS: All trash and construction debris from the job site will be disposed of by the Contractor at a local dump. No construction materials will be buried on site.

HAZARDOUS WASTE (INCLUDING SPILL REPORTING): Any hazardous waste spills shall be reported to the TxDOT Safety Officer in Paris. It shall be the responsibility of the waste owner to provide for the required clean-up. If the owner cannot be determined, the district laboratory shall direct in the clean-up operation.

SANITARY WASTE: Any sanitary waste shall be collected from portable units as necessary or as required by local regulation by a licensed sanitary waste management contractor. All sanitary waste from permanent sites will be collected by local sanitary sewer systems.

OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING:

- HAUL ROADS DAMPENED FOR DUST CONTROL
- _X LOADED HAUL TRUCKS TO BE COVERED WITH TARPAULIN
- ____ EXCESS DIRT ON ROAD REMOVED DAILY ____ STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT ALL SUBCONTRACTORS ARE AWARE OF AND COMPLY WITH ALL COMPONENTS OF THE SW3P.



CR 3315, ETC.

SW3P

101 CR3315, ETC 0901 32

FANNIN

Sediment Basins

Grassy Swales

NOI: Notice of Intent

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES Refer to TxDOT 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. Required Action No Action Required Action No. IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 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 Required Action Action No. V. FEDERAL LISTED. PROPOSED THREATENED. ENDANGERED SPECIES. CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS. ☐ No Action Required Required Action Action No. Avoidance BMP will be implemented for Black bear, Plains spotted skunk, Red wolf, and Timber rattlesnake. 2. If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, Action No. 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. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS Best Management Practice SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure SW3P: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Construction General Permit DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services PCN: Pre-Construction Notification FHWA: Federal Highway Administration Project Specific Location MOA: Memorandum of Agreement TCFQ: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation

USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Threatened and Endangered Species

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 Material Safety Data Sheets (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 labelling 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 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)?

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)?

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

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

Required Action

1. LEAD INSPECTION REPORTS FOR THE ALLEN CREEK BRIDGE INDCATE THAT PAINT ON THE STEEL STRUCTURES CONTAIN LEAD. ANY COATINGS, PAINT, OR OTHER ITEMS AT THIS LOCATION SHALL BE TREATED AS LEAD CONTAINING PAINT (LCP). PROVIDE A DEMOLITION PLAN TO THE ENGINEER THREE WEEKS IN ADVANCE OF LEAD PAINT DISTURBANCE TO ALLOW LEAD PAINT REMOVAL BY ON-CALL TXDOT CONTRACTOR BEFORE CONTRACTOR BRIDGE DEMOLITION.

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

No Action Required

Required Action

CR 3315

ALLEN CREEK

Texas Department of Transportation

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

EPIC

FILE: epic.dgn	DN: Tx[T00	ck: RG	DW: VP		ck: AR	
ℂTxDOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 12-12-2011 (DS)	0901	32	101		CR33	15,ETC.	
05-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
01-23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	PAR		FANNI	N		87	

Sediment Basins

Grassy Swales

NOI: Notice of Intent

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES Refer to TxDOT 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. Required Action No Action Required IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 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 Required Action V. FEDERAL LISTED. PROPOSED THREATENED. ENDANGERED SPECIES. CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS. ☐ No Action Required Required Action Avoidance BMP will be implemented for Black bear, Plains spotted skunk, Red wolf, and Timber rattlesnake. 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. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS Best Management Practice SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Construction General Permit DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services PCN: Pre-Construction Notification FHWA: Federal Highway Administration Project Specific Location MOA: Memorandum of Agreement TCFQ: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Memorandum of Understanding TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation

USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Threatened and Endangered Species

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 Material Safety Data Sheets (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 labelling 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 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)?

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)?

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

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

Required Action

1. LEAD INSPECTION REPORTS FOR THE LORING CREEK TRIBUTARY BRIDGE INDCATE THAT PAINT ON THE STEEL STRUCTURES CONTAIN LEAD. ANY COATINGS, PAINT, OR OTHER ITEMS AT THIS LOCATION SHALL BE TREATED AS LEAD CONTAINING PAINT (LCP) PROVIDE A DEMOLITION PLAN TO THE ENGINEER THREE WEEKS IN ADVANCE OF LEAD PAINT DISTURBANCE TO ALLOW LEAD PAINT REMOVAL BY ON-CALL TXDOT CONTRACTOR BEFORE CONTRACTOR BRIDGE DEMOLITION.

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

(includes regional issues such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.) CR 3810

No Action Required

Action No.

Required Action

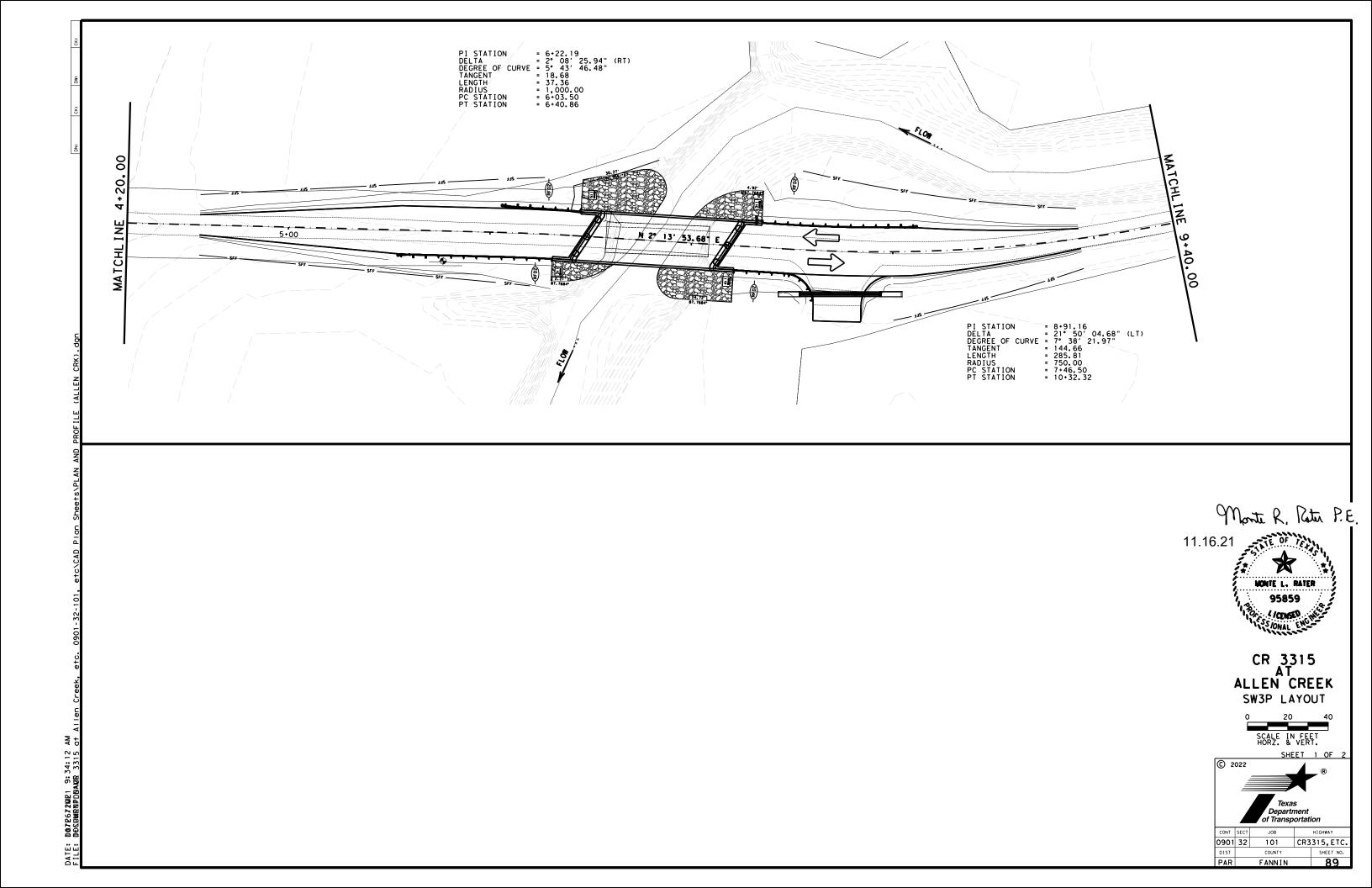
LORING CREEK TRIBUTARY

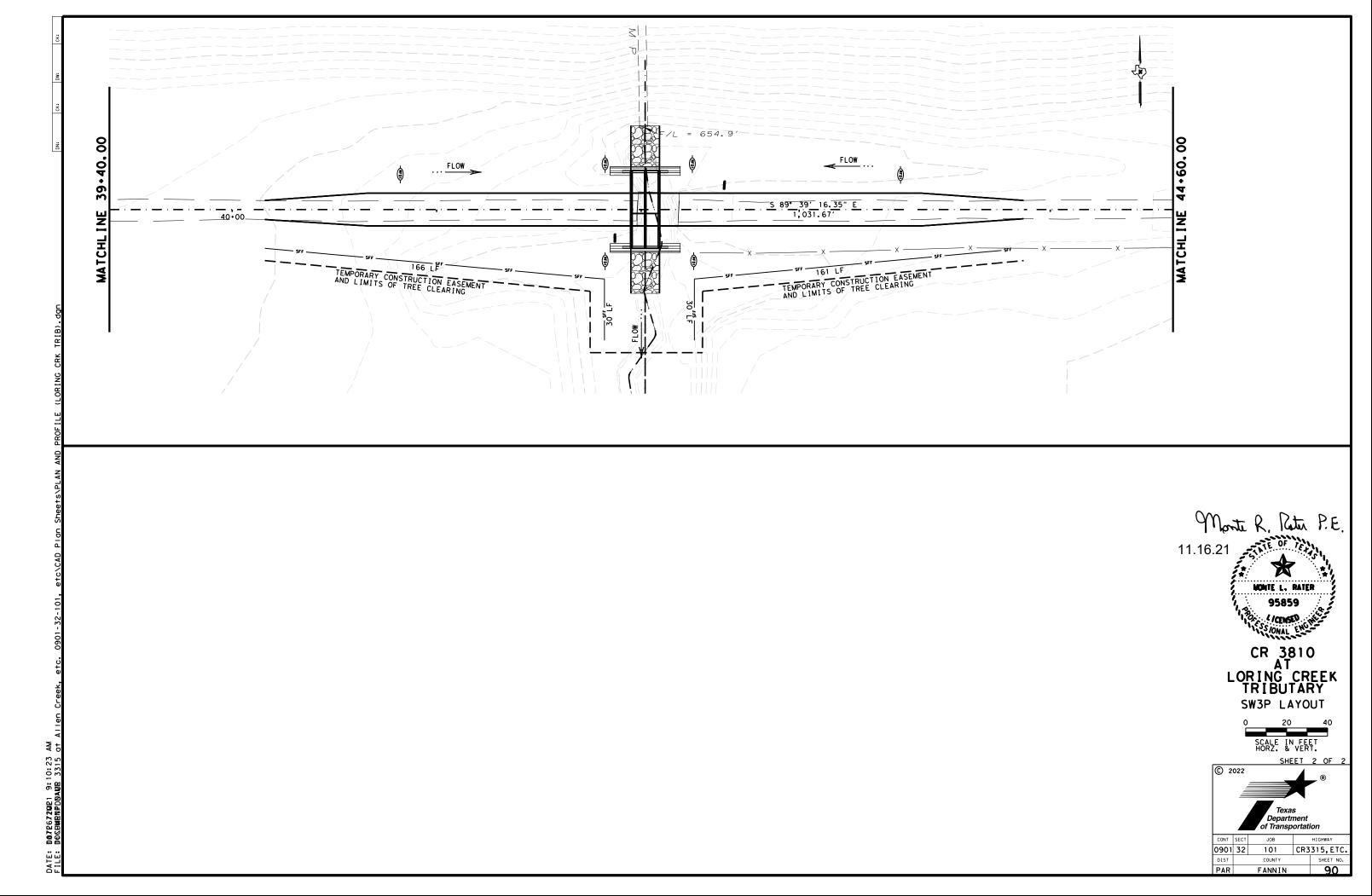
Texas Department of Transportation

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

EPIC

epic.dgn	DN: Tx[TOC	ck: RG	DW:	VP	ck: AR	
DOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS 2011 (DS)	0901	32	101 CR3		CR33	3315,ETC.	
14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 W 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	PAR		FANNI	N		88	





Galvanized hinge joint knot woven mesh (12.5 GA.SWG Min.) requires a minimum of five horizontal wires spaced at a maximum of 12 inches apart and all vertical wires spaced at a maximum of 12 inches apart.

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

A sediment control fence may be constructed near the downstream perimeter of a disturbed area along a contour to intercept sediment from overland runoff. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate to be filtered.

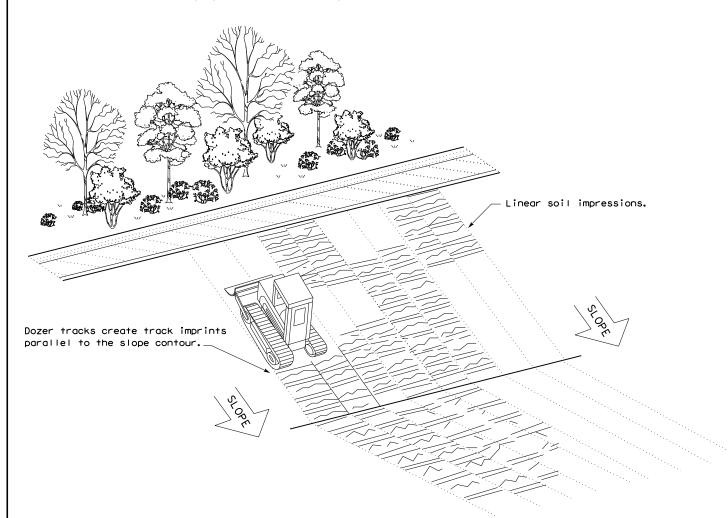
Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 GPM/FT². Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence —(SCF)—

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Vertical tracking is required on projects where soil distributing activities have occurred unless otherwise approved.
- 2. Perform vertical tracking on slopes to temporarily stabilize soil.
- 3. Provide equipment with a track undercarriage capable of producing linear soil impressions measuring a minimum of 12" in length by 2" to 4" in width by 1/2" to 2" in depth.
- 4. Do not exceed 12" between track impressions.
- 5. Install continous linear track impressions where the minimum 12" length impressions are perpendicular to the slope or direction of water flow.



VERTICAL TRACKING



TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1) - 16

ILE: ec116	DN: TxD	TO	CK: KM	DW:	۷P	DN/CK: LS	
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY		
REVISIONS	0901	32	101		CR3	315,ETC.	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	PAR		FANNI	N		91	

Embed posts 18" min. or Anchor if in rock.

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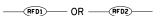
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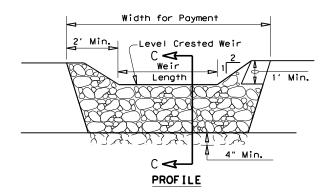
warranty of any kind lats or for incorrect

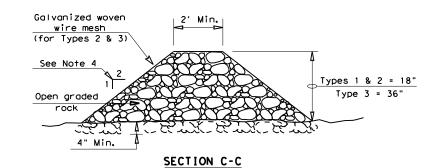
the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No conversion of this standard to other form

Flow Excavation (If shown on construction drawings) Earth embankment A "V" Shape may be used for higher velocity flows. (See "V" Shape Plan View below)

FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP







ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

Rock Filter Dams should be constructed downstream from disturbed areas to intercept sediment from overland runoff and/or concentrated flow. The dams should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 60 ${\sf GPM/FT^2}$ of cross sectional area. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate.

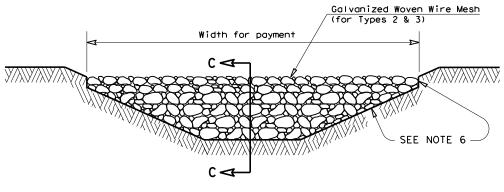
Type 1 (18" high with no wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 1 may be used at the toe of slopes, around inlets, in small ditches, and at dike or swale outlets. This type of dam is recommended to control erosion from a drainage area of 5 acres or less. Type 1 may not be used in concentrated high velocity flows (approximently 8 Ft/Sec or more) in which aggregate wash out may occur. Sandbags may be used at the embedded foundation (4" deep min.) for better filtering efficiency of low flows if called for on the plans or directed by the Engineer.

Type 2 (18" high with wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 2 may be used in ditches and at dike or swale outlets.

Type 3 (36" high with wire mesh) (4" to 8" aggregate): Type 3 may be used in stream flow and should be secured to the stream bed.

Type 4 (Sack gabions) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 4 May be used in ditches and smaller channels to form an erosion control dam.

Type 5: Provide rock filter dams as shown on plans.

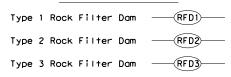


FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. If shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, filter dams should be placed near the toe of slopes where erosion is anticipated, upstream and/or downstream at drainage structures, and in roadway ditches and channels to collect sediment.
- 2. Materials (aggregate, wire mesh, sandbags, etc.) shall be as indicated by the specification for "Rock Filter Dams for Erosion and Sedimentation
- 3. The rock filter dam dimensions shall be as indicated on the SW3P plans.
- Side slopes should be 2:1 or flatter. Dams within the safety zone shall have sideslopes of 6:1 or flatter.
- 5. Maintain a minimum of 1' between top of rock filter dam weir and top of embankment for filter dams at sediment traps.
- 6. Filter dams should be embedded a minimum of 4" into existing ground.
- 7. The sediment trap for ponding of sediment laden runoff shall be of the dimensions shown on the plans.
- 8. Rock filter dam types 2 & 3 shall be secured with 20 gauge galvanized woven wire mesh with 1" diameter hexagonal openings. The aggregate shall be placed on the mesh to the height & slopes specified. The mesh shall be folded at the upstream side over the aggregate and tightly secured to itself on the downstream side using wire ties or hog rings. For in stream use, the mesh should be secured or staked to the stream bed prior to aggregate placement.
- 9. Sack Gabions should be staked down with $\frac{3}{4}$ " dia. rebar stakes, and have a double-twisted hexagonal weave with a nominal mesh opening of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
- 10. Flow outlet should be onto a stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).
- 11. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by

PLAN SHEET LEGEND





TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

ROCK FILTER DAMS

EC(2) - 16

LE: ec216	DN: TxD	OT	ck: KM	DW: \	/P	DN/CK: LS
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0901	32	32 101 CR3		CR33	315,ETC.
	DIST					SHEET NO.
	PAR		FANNI	N		92