INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION_ TITLE SHEET

PLANS AND CONTRACT.

PROJECT INDEX

THE CONSTRUCTION WORK WAS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE

P.E.

DATE

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED

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

780 01 009 FM 1047 SHEET NO BWD MILLS

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION =MINOR COLLECTOR

DESIGN SPEED = 45 MPH

A.D.T. (2020) = 91

A.D.T. (2040) = 127

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. BR 2022(304)

FM 1047 MILLS COUNTY

NET LENGTH OF ROADWAY: 895.00 FT. = 0.170 MI. NET LENGTH OF BRIDGE = 180.00 FT. = 0.034 MI.
NET LENGTH OF PROJECT = 1,075.00 FT. = 0.204 MI.

LIMITS: AT BENNETT BRANCH

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE REPLACEMENT CONSISTING OF REPLACE BRIDGE AND APPROACHES FINAL PLANS

DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK:

DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED & ACCEPTED:

END PROJECT CSJ: 1780-01-009 STA: 173-25 REF MRK: 362.0.298

BEGIN PROJECT

STA: 162-50

FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$

CONTRACTOR :

LETTING DATE:

HAMILTON COUNTY STAR CSJ: 1780-01-009 GOLDTHWAITE REF MRK: 362-0.500 CORYELL COUNTY

Texas Department of Transporation®

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1/2/2022 SUBMITTED FOR LETTING:

Dan A. Hohmann, P.E. -2E74F333C7B14AA..

DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER

1/3/2022

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

1/3/2022

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

-DocuSigned by: Elias Rmeili, P.E. BB9FD402431A4A3.

DISTRICT ENGINEER

NO EXCEPTIONS NO EQUATIONS NO RAILROAD CROSSINGS

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)

TRIANGULAR SLIP BASES FOR SMALL ROADSIDE SIGN ASSEMBLIES WILL BE SUPPLIED BY THE DEPARTMENT. SEE THE GENERAL NOTES FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

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TRAFFIC CONTROL 11-22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	STANDARDS BC (1-12) - 21 TCP (1-1) - 18 TCP (1-2) - 18 TCP (3-1) - 13 TCP (3-3) - 14 TCP (7-1) - 13 WZ (TD) - 17 WZ (UL) - 13 WZ (STPM) - 13 WZ (RCD) - 13 RS(5) - 13 TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS
ROADWAY DETAIL 34-36 37 38	S PLAN & PROFILE SHEETS REMOVAL LAYOUT MBGF DETAILS
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DRAINAGE PLAN	CULVERT LAYOUT
DRAINAGE STANDA 54-55	ARDS SETP-CD
BRIDGE DETAILS 56 57 58 59 60	HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS BRIDGE LAYOUT BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS AND QUANTITIES RIPRAP LAYOUT FOUNDATION DESIGN

FOUNDATION DESIGN

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SIGNING DETAILS

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96-97 98-100

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PCP PCP-FAB

PMDF

TYPE T223

SIGNING STANDARDS

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ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES
109 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

110-112 SW3P LAYOUT

113

TEMPORARY CROSSING DETAILS 114

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES STANDARDS

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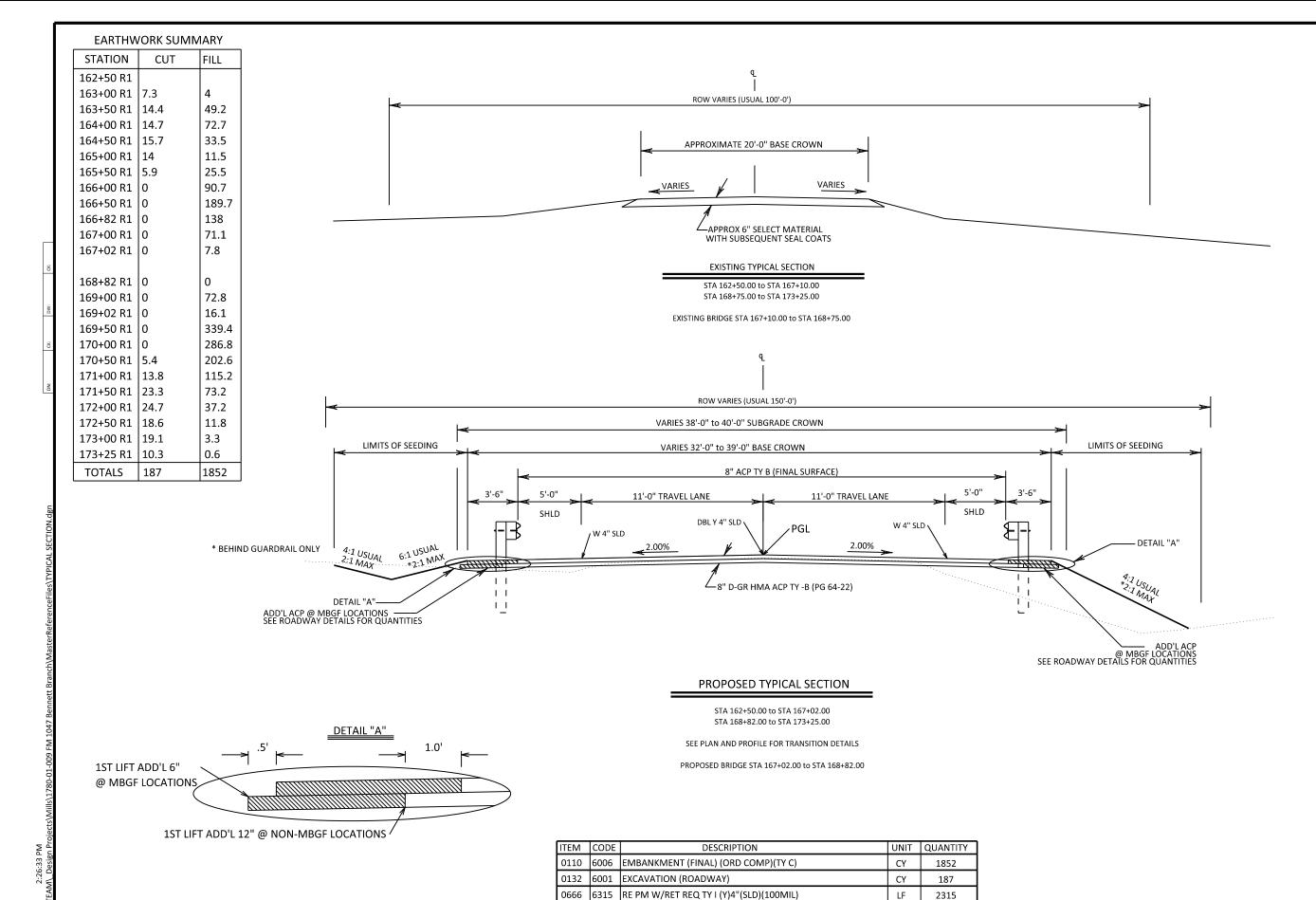


01/26/2022

FM 1047 PROJECT INDEX



CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY
1780	01	009	F	M 1047
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
22	MILLS			2



6303 | RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(SLD)(100MIL)

0672 | 6009 | REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A

2315

27

EΑ

FM 1047 TYPICAL SECTION

© 20	22
	Texas Department of Transportation

DAN A. HOHMANN

97588

01/26/2022

CONT	SECT JOB			HIGHWAY
1780	01 009		F	M 1047
DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
BWD		MILLS		3

County: MILLS Sheet 4

Highway: FM 1047 **Control:** 1780-01-009

GENERAL NOTES

TEST TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD TEST METHODS.

Item	Description		Soil Constant	s
	Decomption	Max LL.	Max.	Min. PI
* 132	Embankment (Final)(Ord Comp)(Ty C)	40	25	3

^{*} Applies to borrow only.

Job control samples for gradation and P.I. testing will be taken from the windrow after blade mixing.

Asphalt Surface Areas-SY

Item	Description	Course	Roadway
3076	4" D-GR HMA TY-B PG64-22	1st Lift	3440 SY
3076	TACK COAT	2 nd Lift	3241 SY
3076	4" D-GR HMA TY-B PG64-22	2 nd Lift	3241 SY

Basis of Estimate

Item	Description	Course	Rate	SY	Quantity
3076	4" D-GR HMA TY-B PG64-22	1 st	110 LBS/SY/IN	3440	757 TONS
3076	TACK COAT	2 nd	.10 GAL/SY	3241	324 GAL
3076	4" D-GR HMA TY-B PG64-22	2 nd	110 LBS/SY/IN	3241	713 TONS

The Contractor will not be allowed to store equipment, materials, incidentals, hazardous chemicals, petroleum products, concrete washouts, etc. in the Department's R.O.W. without written permission from the Engineer.

Trees that are to be trimmed and brush that is to be trimmed or removed that are not over the roadway or bridge(s), will be trimmed or removed in accordance with the Roadside Vegetation Management Manual to a height of fourteen feet. Remove limbs at the trunk with less than twenty-one feet of clearance above the pavement or bridge(s).

See the "Environmental" section of the plans for additional information.

TEXAS ONE CALL

Fiber optic cable systems, gas lines, underground power lines, water lines, sewer lines, and other various utilities may be buried within the project limits. Protection of these utility systems is of extreme importance since any break could disrupt service to users resulting in business interruption and loss of revenue and profits. The Contractor will telephone Texas One Call at 1-800-344-8377 (a 24-hour number), to determine

County: MILLS Sheet 4

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if utilities are buried anywhere on the project in accordance with all UNDERGROUND FACILITY DAMAGE PREVENTION AND SAFETY laws. This action; however, will in no way be interpreted as relief of responsibilities under the terms of the Contract as set out in the plans and specifications. Coordinate the repair of all damages caused by daily operations and have facilities restored to service in a timely manner as directed at no additional cost to TxDOT.

GENERAL

Unless specifically noted as applying to only a certain project or projects, these general notes will apply to all projects associated to this contract.

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

Name Email Address

Bart Fris P.E. <u>bart.fris@txdot.gov</u>

Contractor questions will be accepted through email, phone, and in person by the above individual(s).

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.

______,

The term "Article" or "Section" referred to hereon is defined in the forward of the <u>Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets, And Bridges</u> adopted by the Texas Department of Transportation November 2014.

Saw-Cutting with approved equipment as directed by the Engineer will be required at project limits, longitudinally, and/or at notch downs to establish clean and straight joints. This work will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to various bids.

The Contractor will establish drainage in ditches before seeding or as directed by the Engineer.

Watering for dust control will be required as Directed by the Engineer and will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

County: MILLS Sheet 4A

Highway: FM 1047 **Control:** 1780-01-009

ITEM 5 CONTROL OF WORK

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

The contractor will be required to place and maintain Blue Tops with wooden hubs for each layer of pavement structure material unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Prior to contract letting, bidders may obtain a computerized transfer of files (from the Engineer's office) that contains the earthwork information.

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

In accordance with **Section 6.10.2**, the Contractor will dispose of all painted steel at a steel recycling or smelting facility and a receipt will be required. In lieu of this, the Contractor has the option to either show proof that the paint is lead free or show proof that the lead paint has been abated by an abatement certified company. The Department will not be obligated for the cost of paint testing and/or abatement materials, processes, personnel, incidentals, etc.

Lead-Containing Paint (LCP):

The structural steel to be removed contains lead paint in the gray painted metal guardrails. Submit a proposed demolition plan for approval by the Engineer at least 60 days prior to the desired demolition date. LCP disturbance will not be allowed. The material will be disposed of in accordance with **Section 6.10.2.** Provide copies of disposal manifests to the Engineer.

See **SP 006-012** for additional information.

ITEM 7 LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

No significant traffic generator events identified.

ITEM 8 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Section 8.3.1.2. "Six-Day Workweek".

Work will not be performed without time being charged unless otherwise exempted by the Section as defined above.

County: MILLS Sheet 4A

Highway: FM 1047 **Control:** 1780-01-009

Working day charges will be in accordance with **SP 008---003** (90 calendar days after the date of the written authorization to begin work. Do not begin any work before the end of this period unless authorized in writing by the Engineer.) **This delay is for manufacturing bridge beams.**

Construction will be completed in order, sequentially; as described in the traffic control plan phasing. Each step/phase will be completed before starting on the next step/phase unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

PROJECT SCHEDULES

Critical Path Method (CPM) scheduling will be required to be submitted and maintained monthly by the Contractor unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. (8.5.2.)

For monthly submittals, the Contractor will provide the schedule in an Adobe Acrobat compatible format (PDF file). If the Engineer requests the schedule in an electronic format, the Contractor will submit a schedule that is fully compatible with Primavera P6 Professional Release 15.

ITEM 9 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Monthly estimates will be computed from the 28th of the previous month through the 27th of the current month unless otherwise approved in writing by the Engineer.

ITEM 100 PREPARING RIGHT OF WAY

Remove all trees, brush, and shrubs within the construction limits, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Perform Preparing Right of Way in such a manner that does not disturb the native grasses unnecessarily.

Within the construction limits, blade and windrow the top 8 inches of vegetative material to just outside the construction limits. Once ditch slopes and drainage have been established and approved, blade the windrow evenly over the disturbed area within the construction limits. This work is to be done as the job progresses and in conjunction with seeding. Work on the project may be suspended, if in the opinion of the Engineer, the Contractor does not make a good faith effort to stabilize loose material as the project progresses. Time will not be suspended. This work is subsidiary to Item 100.

The removal of existing and temporary fence will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to Item 100 "Preparing Right Of Way".

ITEM 132 EMBANKMENT

Refer to Item 210 "Rolling" for additional roller requirements.

Shape the embankment, near the drainage structures, to the slope of the safety end treatment.

Embankment for the drainage structures is included in the quantities shown on the plan & profile sheets.

General Notes Sheet C Sheet D

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"Final" embankment that is not accounted for in the cross section(s) or typical section(s) but that has been estimated or shown for informational purposes, e.g., additional areas under guard fence, around S.E.T.s, etc.; will be measured in its final position as defined in Section 132.4.1. Shrinkage or swell factors will not be considered in determining the calculated quantities.

Embankment as shown in the plans or placed as directed will be placed before the installation of MBGF.

ITEM 164 SEEDING FOR EROSION CONTROL

The Contractor should anticipate multiple mobilizations for seeding.

Additional wildflower seed will be required to be added to the seeding mixture. The wildflower seed will be provided by TxDOT and is estimated at 5 lbs/acre in addition to the required seeding as specified in Item 164. The Contractor will notify the Area Engineer a minimum of 4 weeks in advance of permanentt/final seeding to ensure time for the proper seed to be acquired. The Contractor can acquire this additional seed at the County Maintenance office. The equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals to mix and apply this seed will be considered subsidiary to Item 164.

ITEM 166 FERTILIZER

Fertilize all areas of project to be seeded.

Furnish and apply fertilizer with analysis of 20-10-10 at a rate of 300 bulk pounds per acre.

ITEM 168 VEGETATIVE WATERING

Water all areas of project to be seeded or sodded.

Vegetative watering is estimated at 1 inch per week for 4 weeks.

Vegetative watering may be adjusted as directed by the Engineer to ensure saturation for vegetative establishment.

ITEM 169 SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS

Soil retention blankets will only be used as directed by the Engineer.

An approved Bonded Fiber Matrix Soil Retention Blanket will be used at the TTI tested rate shown below:

Cocoflex ET-FGM 3500 lbs/acre
Earthguard Fiber Matrix 3000 lbs/acre
EcoFlex HP 3500 lbs/acre
Flexterra HP-FGM 3500 lbs/acre
Flexterra FGM 3500lbs/acre

County: MILLS Sheet 4B

Highway: FM 1047 **Control:** 1780-01-009

Flexterra ultra	3500 lbs/acre
Hy-C3	3500 lbs/acre
HY-C4	4000 lbs/acre
Hyrda-CX2	4000 lbs/acre
Hydra CM	3500 lbs/acre
Hydroblanket BFM	3500 lbs/acre
Hydrostraw BFM	3500 lbs/acre
ProMatrix EFM	3500 lbs/acre
Soil Guard	3700 lbs/acre sand, 3500 lbs/acre clay
Terra Matrix	3000 Lbs/acre
SprayMatrix FRM	3500 lbs/acre
Wood-Lok HPM	3500 lbs/acre
Proganics Dual	5500 lbs/acre
ProGuard	3000 lbs/acre

2500 lbs/acre

ITEM 210 ROLLING

Conwed Fiber 2000

Required Roller Type and Size for Compacted Layers

Thickness of compacted lift	Minimum Static weight of roller (tons)	Drum Type
< 6 inches	12	Smooth
6 to 7 inches	15	Smooth or Padfoot
8 to 9 inches	18	Padfoot
10 inches or greater	20	Padfoot

ITEM 216 PROOF ROLLING

Proof Rolling will be required for subgrade throughout the entire project and is estimated at 4 hours.

ITEM 416 DRILLED SHAFT FOUNDATIONS

The Contractor Force Account "Other" that has been established for this project is intended to be utilized for core holes. In accordance with Section 416.5.2 core holes will be paid at \$200 each. 4 core holes are estimated for this project.

ITEM 420 CONCRETE SUBSTRUCTURES

Culverts will be constructed in conjunction with roadway construction phasing, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

All Class C Concrete has been measured for plan quantity payment.

General Notes Sheet E General Notes Sheet F

County: MILLS Sheet 4C

Highway: FM 1047 **Control:** 1780-01-009

ITEM 421 HYDRAULIC CEMENT CONCRETE

Furnish dome lids with 4" x 8" cylinder test molds.

Strength testing equipment is not required for Contract controlling test.

ITEM 422 CONCRETE SUPERSTRUCTURES

Transverse saw-cut grooves will be required in the bridge deck and will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to the various bridge items

ITEM 427 SURFACE FINISHES FOR CONCRETE

Surface Area II will receive a rub finish.

ITEM 432 RIPRAP

Locations and quantities may be varied as directed by the Engineer to accommodate field conditions.

Limit excavation to within 1' of riprap. If excavation exceeds these limits without the Engineer's approval, riprap will be extended to the limits of the disturbance. No additional compensation will be allowed for this work.

Riprap proposed under the bridge will be installed before the bridge beams (bridge deck) is installed.

ITEM 459 GABIONS AND GABION MATTRESSES

Type 2 filter fabric in accordance with DMS6200, "Filter Fabric" is required for this project.

Locations and quantities may be varied as directed by the Engineer to accommodate field conditions.

Due to field conditions changing during the removal of the existing bridge and the construction of the new structure, gabion installation will be verified by the Engineer before the Contractor installs the gabion(s) or gabion mattress(s). Gabion(s) or gabion mattress(s) located under the bridge will be installed before the bridge beams are installed.

Limit excavation to within 1' of the gabion(s) or gabion mattress(s). If excavation exceeds these limits without the Engineer's approval, the gabion(s) or gabion mattress(s) will be extended to the limits of the disturbance. No compensation for the additional work will be allowed.

ITEM 467 SAFETY END TREATMENT

For SET's being installed on existing corrugated metal pipe, upon removal of the existing SET and if there is damage to the existing end of pipe, the Contractor will saw cut a straight end and remove 3ft minimum of existing CMP. This new length of pipe will be supplied by the Contractor before installing the proposed

County: MILLS Sheet 4C

Highway: FM 1047 **Control:** 1780-01-009

SET. The removal and replacement of the length of pipe will be considered subsidiary to the SET. Any deviation to this process will have to approved in writing by the Engineer.

ITEM 496 REMOVING STRUCTURES

Handle materials when removing structures in accordance with Item 6.

Notify TxDOT at least 60 days prior to any bridge removal. The Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) requires TxDOT to notify the DSHS of the bridge removal even if no asbestos is present. The notification form to retain/notify the DSHS licensed asbestos consultant must be postmarked at least 10 working days prior to the scheduled abatement and/or demolition. If the work does not happen on the notified date, then another 10 Working-Day, Prior-To-Work Notification will be required.

Provide a detailed plan for the removal of the existing structure to include the schedule of removal and list of all equipment to be used.

ITEM 502 BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

The Contractor will be required to keep all TCP devices clean. If notified by the Engineer to clean the TCP devices, the Contractor will have until the end of that daylight period to comply. Failure to comply will result in a suspension of all work until the TCP devices are clean. Time will not be suspended.

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 Engineer will determine the locations of regulatory construction speed zone signs. The Contractor will furnish, install and remove speed zone signs at locations as directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining the edge of the roadway throughout the project in a traversable condition and/or as directed by the Engineer. This work will not be paid for directly and will be considered subsidiary to Item 502 "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling".

All devices shown on the TCP Standards are required and considered subsidiary to Item 502 unless specifically outlined elsewhere in the plans.

All signs will be constructed in accordance with the details shown in the current Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas manual.

General Notes Sheet G Sheet H

County: MILLS Sheet 4D

Highway: FM 1047 **Control:** 1780-01-009

ITEM 504 FIELD OFFICE AND LABORATORY

Furnish and provide a Type E structure that meets all of the following requirements:

- 1. Provide at least 325 square feet of gross floor area in rooms 8 feet high. Partition the floor area into at least 2 interconnected rooms with doors, 2 exterior doors, and at least 2 windows in each room. One exterior door opening must be 48-inch minimum width. If steps are required to gain access to the 48-inch door, provide handrails and a strong and sturdy loading dock with minimum dimensions of 60 inches wide by 60 inches deep.
- 2. The strong floor and landing of the facility shall support the weight of all equipment and personnel, providing a stable, essentially zero deflection, during testing operations, acceptable to the Engineer.
- 3. Conforms to Laboratory requirements in Item 504.2.1.2.2 and conforms to Asphalt Content by Ignition Method in Item 504.2.2.4.1
- 4. Provide water, electricity, chairs, trash disposal, and janitorial services.
- 5. Furnish and install adequate equipment, outlets, lighting, air-conditioning, heating, and ventilation. Provide a partitioned restroom furnished with restroom supplies, a lavatory, and a flush toilet connected to a sewer or septic tank.

This structure type will be located at each HMAC plant for the sole use of the Engineer and will be separate from the Contractors' testing lab. In addition, provide the following:

The Contractor will furnish the Superpave or Texas Gyratory Compactor to the Engineer under the asphalt concrete pavement Item(s) of work.

The remaining lab testing equipment and calibrations will be provided by TxDOT.

No direct payment will be made for Engineer field labs. All construction, maintenance, utilities, custodial services, security, and permits necessary to establish and maintain readiness of this facility will be the responsibility of the Contractor.

ITEM 506 TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

The Contractor should anticipate multiple mobilizations for the installation of BMP's on this project.

The Engineer will determine actual time and placement locations of BMP's and temporary measures.

Contractor will not install BMPs until locations are approved by the Engineer.

Stockpile sites may be cleared of cover vegetation, but the vegetation root system will not be destroyed.

Erosion Control Logs Dam (CL-D) shall have stakes placed upstream in an alternating pattern of the downstream stakes as shown for CL-SST or CL-SSL details on the Erosion Control Standards.

County: MILLS Sheet 4D

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ITEM 540 METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE

The area shown on the Roadway Details – MBGF sheets having a one course surface treatment will match the rates as shown on the basis of estimate for "ROADWAY" unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Metal beam guard fence will not be installed until the embankment, flex base, and/or one course surface treatment is complete.

ITEM 552 WIRE FENCE

Wire fence quantities shown on the plans are approximate and may be adjusted in the field as approved by the Engineer.

Notify the Engineer three weeks prior to beginning any fence work.

All end posts, corner and pull posts, posts and braces, shall be steel pipe with a minimum of 2" Std. pipe (2.375" O.D., 0.154" wall thickness) with a 11#4" Std. pipe brace (1.660" O.D., 0.140" wall thickness), with a 2"x2"x1/4" angle, or other as approved by the Engineer.

ITEM 585 RIDE QUALITY FOR PAVEMENT SURFACES

Surface Test Type B will be required on this project.

Schedule 2 will be used when calculating Pay Adjustment for Ride quality.

Diamond grinding will not be allowed unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Refer to Item 247 and **SP 247-003** for ride quality requirements.

ITEM 644 SMALL ROADSIDE SIGN ASSEMBLIES

The Contractor will notify the Engineer 5 working days before installing any sign base. The Engineer will coordinate with the Contractor and the Maintenance office to assure proposed sign placements are in accordance with the current version of the Sign Crew Field Book and the TMUTCD. Any signs that are placed without this coordination by the Contractor that are not located correctly will be removed and relocated at the Contractor's expense.

<u>Triangular Slip Bases will be supplied by TxDOT.</u> All other components of the sign assembly (stubs, posts, hardware, signs, etc.) will be supplied by the Contractor. The Contractor can acquire the bases at the Mills County Maintenance office located at 130 US Hwy 84, Goldthwaite, Tx. Contact the Mills County Maintenance Supervisor (Christopher Smith) at (325) 648-3028 for further information.

For Triangular Slip Base systems use HWYCOM (3 way set screw), Southern Plains (2 bolt clamp), or approved equivalent.

County: MILLS Sheet 4E

Highway: FM 1047 **Control:** 1780-01-009

Build signs not detailed in the plans according to the latest edition of the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas.

TxDOT will mark the locations of the SPEED LIMIT (R2-1) and REDUCED SPEED LIMIT AHEAD (W3-5) signs.

Existing roadside signs are to be removed/relocated and mounted on temporary supports and placed during construction as directed by the Engineer. The removal/relocation and temporary mounting of any existing sign (stop, yield, warning, etc.) will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to Item 644 unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Signs that are to be transferred to new posts must be placed upon the new supports before the end of the working day. Regulatory signs must be transferred immediately.

Conformable Retroreflective Sheeting in accordance with DMS 8300 will be required on all Warning, Stop, and Yield signs. Retroreflective sheeting wrapped around a sign support is yellow unless the sign on the support is a Stop or Yield, in which case the sheeting will be red. Retroreflective sheeting will have a height on the post of 12 inches and the bottom of the sheeting will be 4 feet above the edge of the travel lane. Retroreflective sheeting will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to Item 644 Small Roadside Sign Assemblies.

ITEM 662 WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Temporary tabs will not be placed on a road more than 24 hours prior to operations beginning on the road.

The temporary tabs will be removed by an acceptable method approved by the Engineer once final striping has been placed.

ITEM 666 RETROREFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

A mobile retroreflectometer is not required for this project.

Furnish a needlepoint micrometer gauge Mitutoyo - Model 342-711-30 or equivalent.

Sealed roadways will be allowed to cure for 3 days before final striping is placed unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

ITEM 672 RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Place raised pavement markers no sooner than 24 hours after final striping has been placed or as directed.

ITEM 3076 DENSE – GRADED HOT-MIX ASPHALT (QCQA)

RAS will not be allowed.

County: MILLS Sheet 4E

Highway: FM 1047 **Control:** 1780-01-009

A Superpave Gyratory Compactor (SGC) is required for this project.

Power washing each lift of hot-mix before the placement of consecutive lifts may be required as directed by the Engineer to ensure proper surface preparation. (Article 3076.4.7.)

During paving operations; proper adjustment of Surge Volume Remixing MTV is required to ensure clean pickup of HMAC and to have residual HMAC not be in excess of 1/4" to 3/8" as approved by the Engineer. HMAC will not be dumped in a windrow that is determined by the Engineer to be an excessive distance from the paving operation.

Belly dumps will not be allowed if a spray paver is used.

See item 504 for additional structure requirements located at HMAC plant(s).

ITEM 6001 PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN

2 portable changeable message signs are estimated for this project and will be placed in advance of the road closure as directed by the Engineer. (2 PCMB X 7 Days = 14 TOTAL)

ITEM 6185 TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR (TMA) AND TRAILER ATTENUATOR (TA)

Provide the number of vehicles with truck mounted attenuators (TMA) listed in the table below. The Contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project.

STANDARD / PHASE	# TMA'S REQUIRED
TCP(1-1)	1
TCP(1-2)	1
TCP(3-1)	2
TCP(3-3)	2 or 3
TCP(7-1)	N/A to be used in conjunction with another TCP

Stationary shadow vehicle(s) with TMA are estimated at 10 days for this project. (10 days x 1 TMA's)

Mobile shadow vehicle(s) with TMA are estimated at 3 day for this project. (1 days x 3 TMA's)

General Notes Sheet K General Notes Sheet L



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 1780-01-009

DISTRICT Brownwood HIGHWAY FM 1047

COUNTY Mills

		CONTROL SECTION	1780-01	-009			
PROJECT ID				A00052	108	7	
		C	OUNTY	Mills	 i	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL
			GHWAY	FM 1047			FINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	100-6002	PREPARING ROW	STA	11.000		11.000	
	100-6004	PREPARING ROW(TREE)(12" TO 24" DIA)	EA	6.000		6.000	
	100-6016	PREPARING ROW (TREE) (36" TO 48" DIA)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	104-6009	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	SY	776.000		776.000	
	104-6045	REMOVE CONC (MISC)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	110-6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY	187.000		187.000	
	110-6002	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	CY	2,362.000		2,362.000	
	132-6005	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY C)	CY	1,852.000		1,852.000	
	164-6003	BROADCAST SEED (PERM) (RURAL) (CLAY)	SY	4,710.000		4,710.000	
	164-6009	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (WARM)	SY	2,355.000		2,355.000	
	164-6011	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (COOL)	SY	2,355.000		2,355.000	
	168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	106.000		106.000	
	169-6007	SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS (CL 2) (TY G)	SY	494.000		494.000	
	216-6001	PROOF ROLLING	HR	4.000		4.000	
	400-6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	94.000		94.000	
	416-6004	DRILL SHAFT (36 IN)	LF	763.000		763.000	
	420-6013	CL C CONC (ABUT)	CY	47.000		47.000	
	420-6025	CL C CONC (BENT)	CY	28.600		28.600	
	420-6037	CL C CONC (COLUMN)	CY	25.400		25.400	
	422-6001	REINF CONC SLAB	SF	6,120.000		6,120.000	
	422-6015	APPROACH SLAB	CY	61.200		61.200	
	425-6038	PRESTR CONC GIRDER (TX46)	LF	714.000		714.000	
	432-6035	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(24 IN)	CY	1,120.000		1,120.000	
	450-6006	RAIL (TY T223)	LF	404.000		404.000	
	454-6004	ARMOR JOINT (SEALED)	LF	136.000		136.000	
	459-6009	GABIONS (3' X 3')(GALV)	CY	397.000		397.000	
	459-6013	GABION (1.5' X 3')(GALV)	CY	69.000		69.000	
	467-6439	SET (TY II) (36 IN) (CMP) (3: 1) (C)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	467-6441	SET (TY II) (36 IN) (CMP) (4: 1) (C)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	496-6010	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 100 - 499 FT LENGTH)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	496-6077	REMOVE STR (PILING)	LF	40.000		40.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	4.000		4.000	
	506-6002	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2)	LF	110.000		110.000	
	506-6011	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	LF	110.000		110.000	
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	2,240.000		2,240.000	
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	2,240.000		2,240.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Brownwood	Mills	1780-01-009	5

Report Created On: Jan 26, 2022 3:05:23 PM



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 1780-01-009

DISTRICT Brownwood **HIGHWAY** FM 1047

COUNTY Mills

	CONTROL SECTION JOB				1-009		
		PROJI	ECT ID	A0005	2108		
		CC	DUNTY	Mil	ls	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	FM 1	047		TINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	506-6041	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF	100.000		100.000	
	506-6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	540-6002	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (STEEL POST)	LF	300.000		300.000	
	540-6006	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (THRIE-BEAM)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	542-6001	REMOVE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE	LF	370.000		370.000	
	544-6001	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	644-6001	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	644-6076	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA	12.000		12.000	
	658-6014	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ (BRF)CTB (BI)	EA	8.000		8.000	
	658-6062	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1(BRF)GF2(BI)	EA	8.000		8.000	
	658-6073	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Y)(WC)GND(BI)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	662-6111	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	EA	54.000		54.000	
	666-6303	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	2,315.000		2,315.000	
	666-6315	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	2,315.000		2,315.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	27.000		27.000	
	677-6028	ELIM EXT PV MRK & MRKS (RUMBLE STRIP)	LF	80.000		80.000	
	3076-6001	D-GR HMA TY-B PG64-22	TON	1,470.000		1,470.000	
	3076-6066	TACK COAT	GAL	324.000		324.000	
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	14.000		14.000	
	6056-6001	PREFORMED IN-LANE(TRANS) RUMBLE STRIP	LF	80.000		80.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	10.000		10.000	
	6185-6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	3.000		3.000	
	18	OTHER: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Brownwood	Mills	1780-01-009	5A

Report Created On: Jan 26, 2022 3:05:23 PM



FM 1047 SURVEY CONTROL

© ₂₀₂₂		
Texas	Department of 1	Fransportation [®]

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY			
1780	01	009	F	FM 1047		
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
BWD		MILLS		6		

Course from PT EXIST ALIGN2 to 1001 N 16° 31' 32.79" W Dist 477.7837

Point 1001 N 10,489,656.1154 E 2,928,574.6451 Sta 176+92.85

Ending chain EXIST ALIGN description

Chord Bear = N 6° 26' 00.04" W

Beginning profile PROP1PROF description:

STATION ELEV GRADE TOTALL BACK L AHEAD L

VPI 1 164+10.00 1,215.6999

VPC 164+50.00 1,215.8115 0.2789 K = 98.6 VPI 2 165+00.00 1,215.9510 100.0000 50.0000 50.0000

VPT 165+50.00 1,216.5973 1.2927

VPC 166+00.00 1,217.2437 1.2927 K = 77.4 SSD = 884.7 VPI 3 166+50.00 1,217.8900 100.0000 50.0000 50.0000

VPT 167+00.00 1,217.8900 0.0000

VPC 168+87.50 1,217.8900 0.0000 K = 75.8 SSD = 716.8 VPI 4 169+50.00 1,217.8900 125.0000 62.5000 62.5000

VPT 170+12.50 1,216.8593 -1.6491

VPC 170+15.00 1,216.8181 -1.6491 K = 100.8

VPI 5 170+75.00 1,215.8286 120.0000 60.0000 60.0000

VPT 171+35.00 1,215.5532 -0.4590

VPI 6 171+50.00 1,215.4843 -0.4590

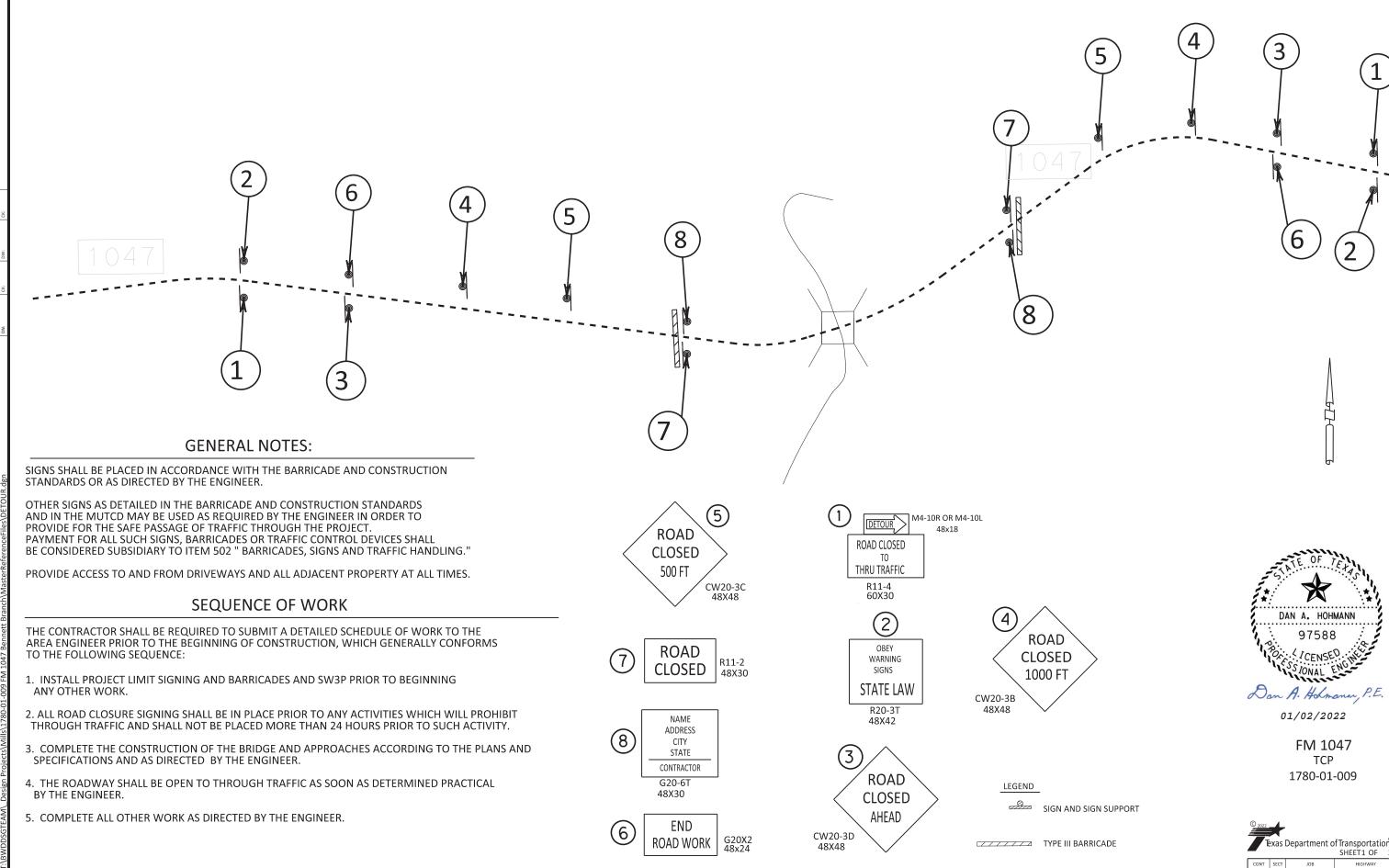
Ending profile PROP1PROF description



FM 1047 ALIGNMENT DATA



CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
1780	01	009	F	M 1047
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD		MILLS		7

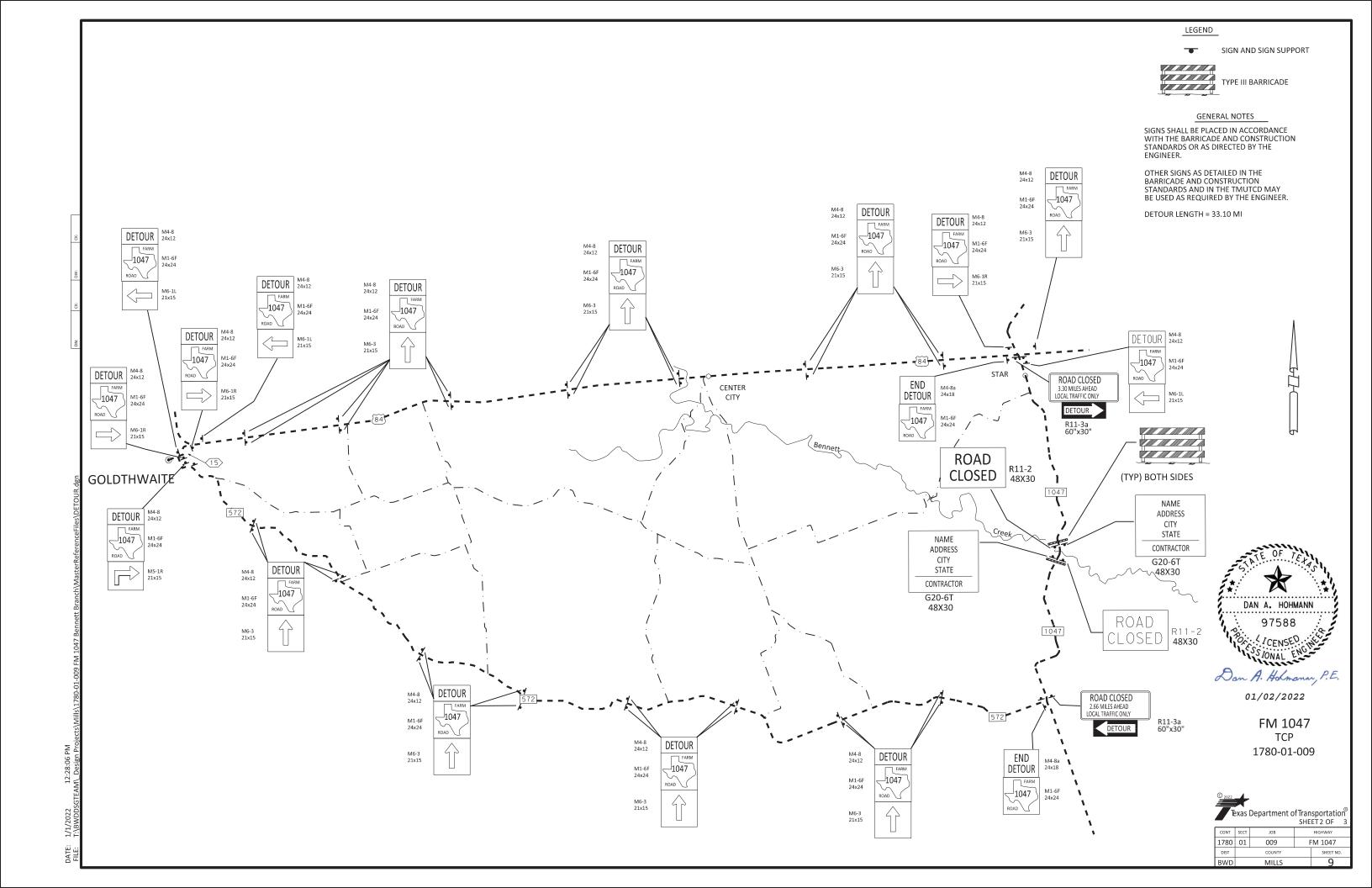


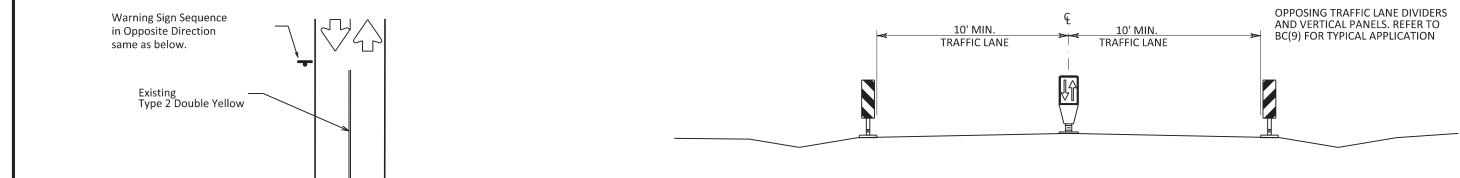
1780 01

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009

FM 1047





TWO-WAY TRAFFIC

General Notes

Contractor is required to maintain traffic through the project at all times. Contractor shall utilize ONE-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL as required for day-time operations. Roadway shall be open to Two-Way Traffic as shown for night-time and any other time One-Way Traffic Control is not in place. Two-way traffic control shall be in place by sunset each day. Self-Righting Supports with portable bases, Vertical Panels and 'Opposing Lane Divider' panels shall be used for two-way traffic until surface and pavement markings are in place.

For daytime operations TCP (1-2b) "Control with Flaggers" Shall be used for One-Way Traffic Control. Pilot car is required for daytime operations unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Refer to TCP (1-2) for Traffic Control & WZ(UL) for Uneven Lane Signs and placement. To be used as directed by the Engineer. No uneven lanes are allowed except during daytime operations.

Existing roadside signs including Chevrons are to be mounted on temporary supports adjacent to work areas as directed by the Engineer.

In-Lane Rumble Strips shall be placed as directed by the Engineer.

- 1. See BC Standards for project limit devices and warning sign spacing (x).
- 2. Drums, panels, and cones shall
- 3. See BC, WZ, and TCP sheets for additional Traffic Control details.

Barricades and Warning Signs

be used as directed by the Engineer.

	ITEM	CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.
*	662	6111	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB) TY Y-2	EA	54
* *	677	6028	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (RUMBLE STRIP)	LF	80
	6056	6001	PREFORMED IN-LANE(TRANS) RUMBLE STRIP	LF	80

- * * RUMBLE STRIPS TO BE REMOVED UPON PROJECT COMPLETION
- * TWO MOBILIZATIONS ARE ESTIMATED FOR WK ZN PAV MRKS



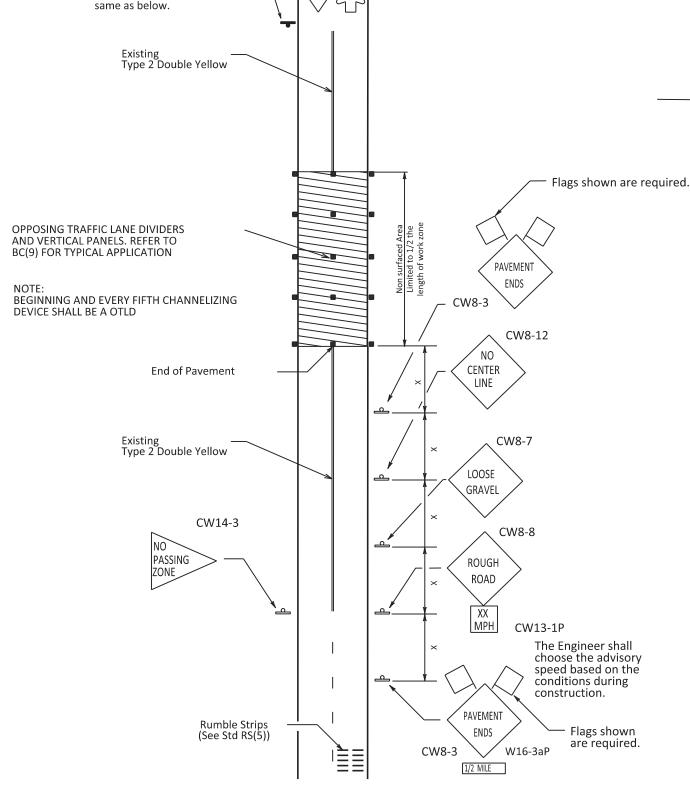
01/02/2022

FM 1047 TRAFFIC **CONTROL PLAN TWO-WAY TRAFFIC OPERATIONS**



Exas Department of Transportation SHEET 3 OF

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
1780	01	009	M 1047		
DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
BWD	MILLS			10	



TWO-WAY TRAFFIC OPERATIONS

TO BE IN PLACE WHEN ONE-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL IS NOT IN USE

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

- 1. Workers on foot who are exposed to traffic or to construction equipment within the right-of-way shall wear high-visibility safety apparel meeting the requirements of ISEA "American National Standard for High-Visibility Apparel," or equivalent revisions, and labeled as ANSI 107-2004 standard performance for Class 2 or 3 risk exposure. Class 3 garments should be considered for high traffic volume work areas or night time work.
- 2. Except in emergency situations, flagger stations shall be illuminated when flagging is used at night.

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

- 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



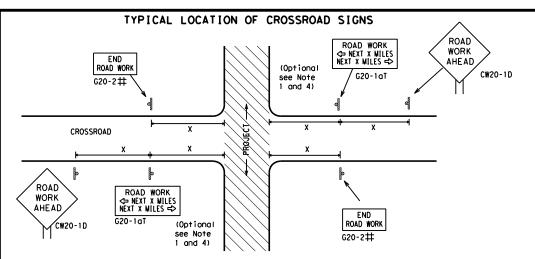
Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

			•				
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDO</td><td>T CK: TXDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDO	T CK: TXDOT
C TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
4-03	REVISIONS 7-13	1780	01	009		FI	M 1047
	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
5-10	5-21	BWD		MILLS	5		11

5-10 95



 \sharp May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)

- The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
- 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.
- 5. 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 R20-50TP MORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ← NEXT X WILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI \Diamond 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 TRAFFI G20-6T * * R20-5T FINES DOUBLE END ROAD WORK * R20-5gTP BORKERS 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

ay/ y	Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"
	MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
8"	30	120
٦ <u> </u>	35	160
	40	240
\neg	45	320
8"	50	400
Ĭ	55	500 ²
	60	600 ²
\blacksquare	65	700 ²
8"	70	800 ²
Ĭ	75	900 ²
	80	1000 ²
	*	* 3

Sign onventional Expresswo Number Freewa or Series CW20' CW21 CW22 48" x 48" 48" x 48 CW23 CW25 CW1, CW2, 48" × 48 CW7. CW8. 36" × 36' CW9, CW11 CW14 CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, 48" x 48" 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.

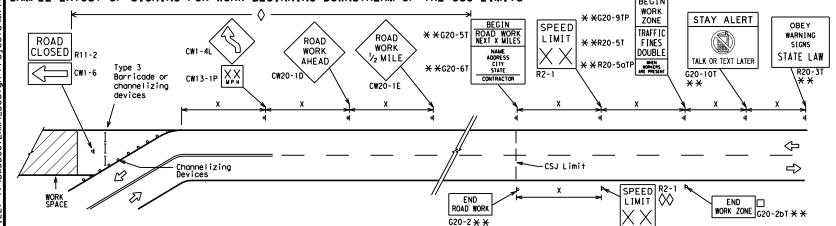
 \triangle Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

GENERAL NOTES

- 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

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS	SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS
ROAD WORK AREA AHEAD XX CW20-1D WPH CW13-1P	** C20-51 ROAD WORK ROAD WORK REXT X MILES ADDRESS ADDRESS CONTRACTOR Type 3 Barricade or channelizing devices ** C20-61 ROAD WORK STAY ALERT OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW CW20-1D R2-1** ** C20-01** ** C20-01** ** C20-01** ** C20-01** ** C20-01** ** C20-01** ** CW20-1D **
Channelizing Devices	WORK SPACE CSJ Limit PEND SPEED LIMIT CSJ Limit PEND SPEED LIMIT ROAD WORK ZONE G20-2bT **
When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/ "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work area	s to remind drivers they are still G20-2 ** location NOTES
within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact locat channelizing devices.	on and spacing of signs and The Contractor shall determine the appropria

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" (G20-2bT shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.
- ** CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

	LEGEND							
⊢⊣ Туре 3 Barricade								
000 Channelizing Devices								
♣ Sign								
X	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.							

SHEET 2 OF 12



Traffic Safety

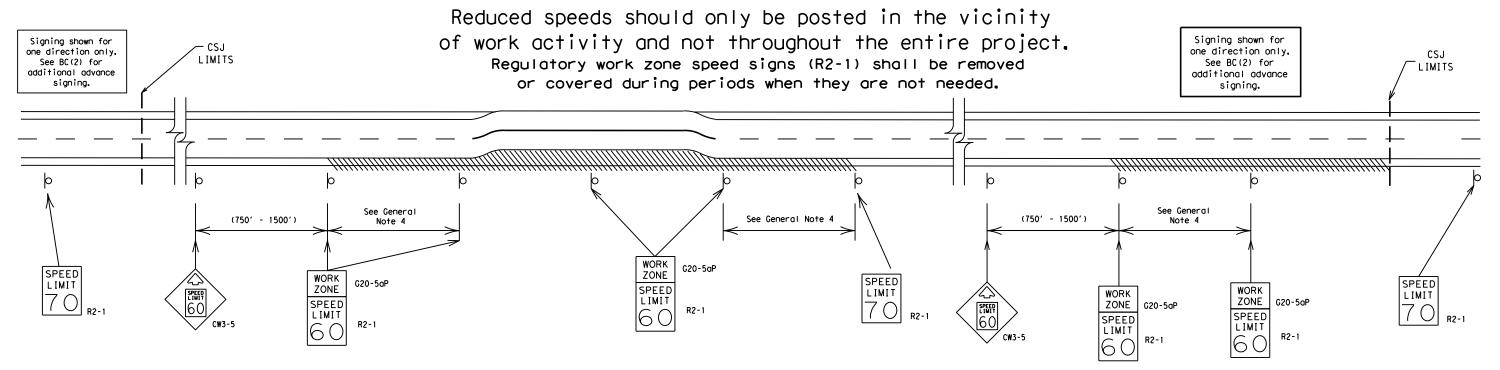
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

		. —	•				
LE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	1780	01	009		FM	1047
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	BWD		MILLS	5		12

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.
- Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- 3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- 4. Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

- 5. Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- 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



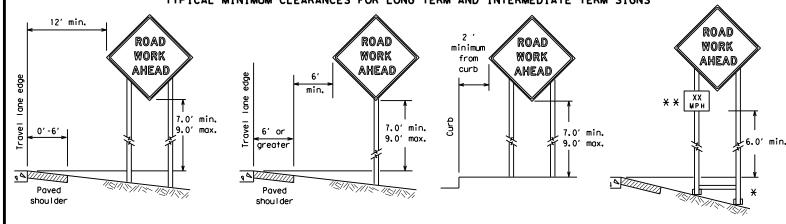
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

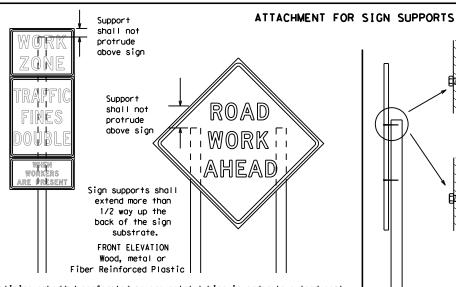
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TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



* 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.



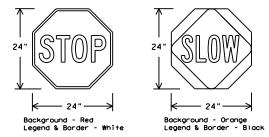
Splicing embedded perforated square metal tubing in order to extend post height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths should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

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

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

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	QUIREMEN	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 CW7TCD 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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opposite sides going in opposite directions. Minimum

weld, do not

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

¥ Maximum 12 sq. ft. of * Maximum wood 21 sq. ft. of sign face sign face 2x6 4×4 block block 72" Length of skids may Top be increased for wood additional stability. post for sign Top 2x4 x 40" height 24" 2x4 brace for sign requirement height 3/8" bolts w/nuts requiremen or 3/8" x 3 1/2" (min.) lag screws Front 4x4 block 40" 4x4 block 36" Side Front SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS * LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

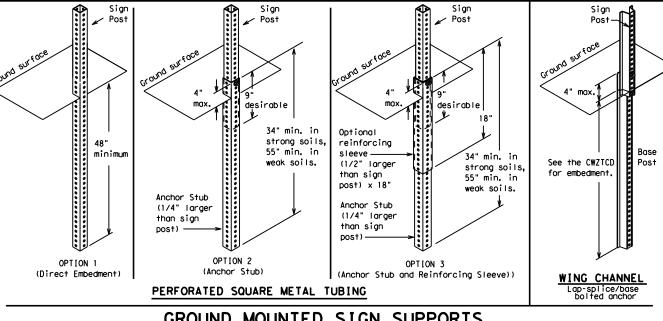
-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

2"

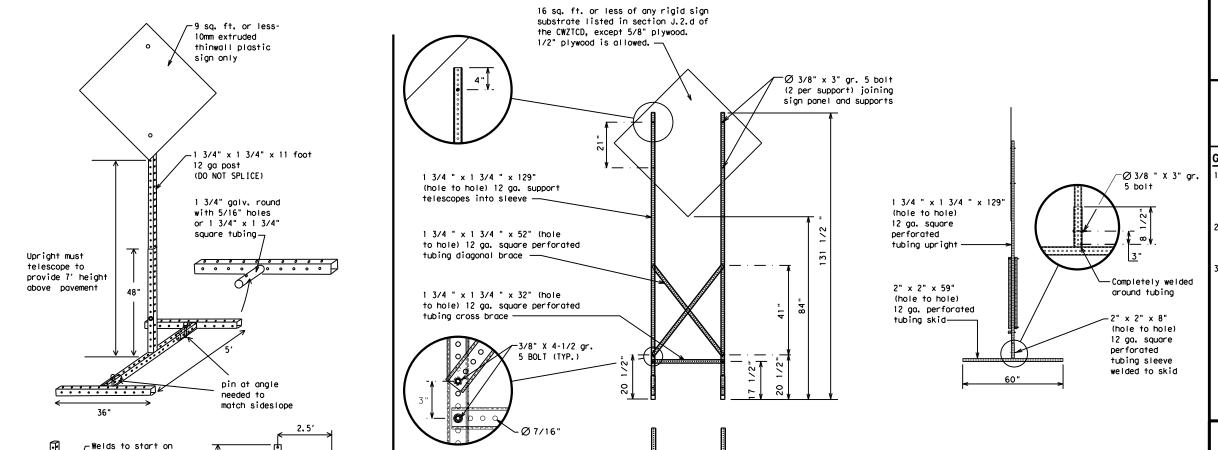
SINGLE LEG BASE

Side View



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.



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 CWZTCD List.
- When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
 - ★ See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
- Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
- ☐ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

SHEET 5 OF 12



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

32'

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any 'IxbOl for any purpose whotsoever. IxbOl assumes no responsibility for the conversion of to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use. BC(1)-21.dam

- 1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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
- 4. Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED," Do not use the term "RAMP,"
- 5. 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.
- 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.
- 9. 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. 12. 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.
- 16. 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			
WORD ON THINKSE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	мі
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	Nor thbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking Road	PK ING
CROSSING	XING		
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN SAT
Do Not	DONT	Saturday	SERV RD
East	F	Service Road	
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Emergency	EMER	Slippery	SL IP
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		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
It is	ITS	Wednesday	WED
Junction	JCT	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Left	LFT	West	₩
Left Lane	LFT LN	Westbound	(route) W
		Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Will Not	WONT
Lower Level Maintenance	LWR LEVEL MAINT		

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

CLOSED	XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT	RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
RIGHT X LANES OPEN	MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES	LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE	ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES
X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI	TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT
	RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT RIGHT X LANES OPEN DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED X LANES CLOSED	RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT RIGHT X LANES OPEN DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED X MILE RIGHT X MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT DETOUR X MILE ROADWORK PAST X MILE RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED X LANES CLOSED TRAFFIC SIGNAL

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

mp Closure List	Other Cond	lition List	Action to Take/E Li		Location List	Warning List	* * Advance Notice List
FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT	MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT	DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT	RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE	USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
RIGHT X LANES OPEN	MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT	STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES	LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT	TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE	ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN	EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES	REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI	TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT *	USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
* LANES SHIFT in Phas	se 1 must be used with	n STAY IN LANE in Phose 2	STAY IN LANE **		* * Se	e Application Guidelin	nes Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- 1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
- 2. The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".
- 3. A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice Phase Lists".
- 4. A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location is not included in the first phase selected.
- 5. 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.
- 2. 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. FI and MI. MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
- 8. AT. BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- 9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a location phase is used.

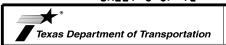
PCMS SIGNS WITHIN THE R.O.W. SHALL BE BEHIND GUARDRAIL OR CONCRETE BARRIER OR SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF FOUR (4) PLASTIC DRUMS PLACED PERPENDICULAR TO TRAFFIC ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE PCMS, WHEN EXPOSED TO ONE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC. WHEN EXPOSED TO TWO WAY TRAFFIC. THE FOUR DRUMS SHOULD BE PLACED WITH ONE DRUM AT EACH OF THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE UNIT.

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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
- 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



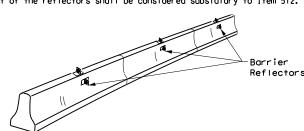
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

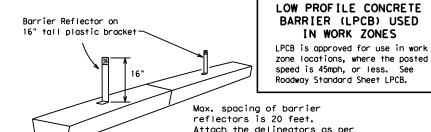
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost of the reflectors shall be considered subsidiary to Item 512.



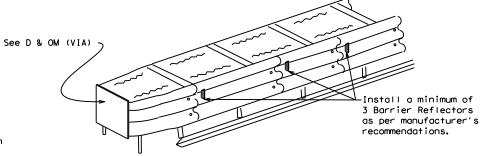
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

- 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)

manufacturer's recommendations.



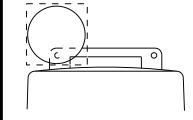
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

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.

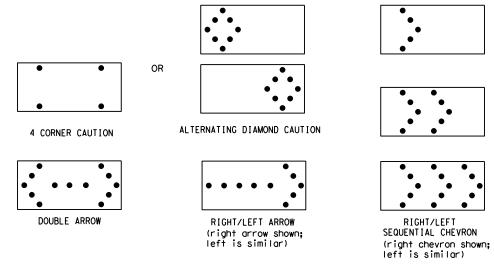
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

- 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 dimming devices.

WHEN NOT IN USE, REMOVE THE ARROW BOARD FROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OR PLACE THE ARROW BOARD BEHIND CONCRETE
TRAFFIC BARRIER OR GUARDRAIL.

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- 3. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

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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:

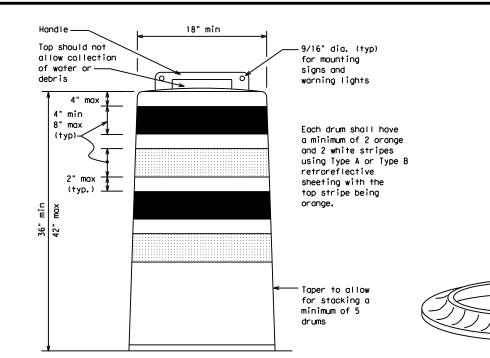
- 1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but 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.

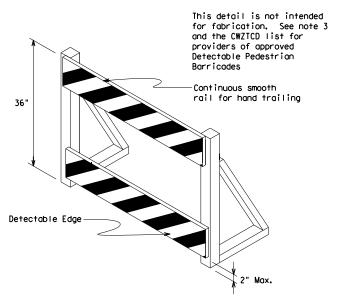
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 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

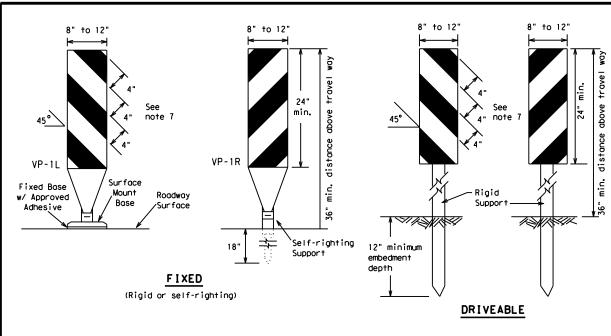


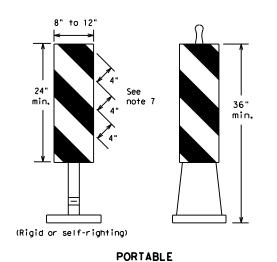
Traffic Safety

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

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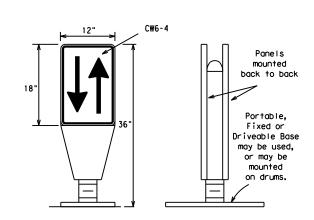




- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation 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.

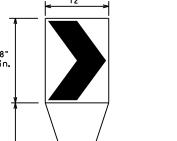
 5. Self-righting supports are available with portable base.
- See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List"
- 6. Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise,
- 7. Where the height of reflective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



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

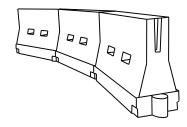
36'

- 1. The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- 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)

- 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	* *			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	ws ²	150′	165′	1801	30'	60′	
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	
40	- 60	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	
50		500′	550′	6001	50`	100′	
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55°	110′	
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′	
65		650′	715′	7801	65 <i>°</i>	130′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	
75		750′	8251	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

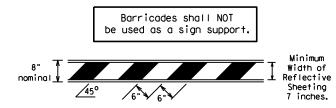
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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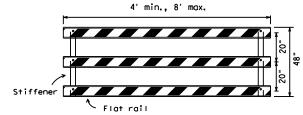
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TYPE 3 BARRICADES

- 1. Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
- 2. Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
- 3. Barricades extending across a roadway should have stripes that slope downward in the direction toward which traffic must turn in detouring When both right and left turns are provided, the chevron striping may slope downward in both directions from the center of the barricade. Where no turns are provided at a closed road, striping should slope downward in both directions toward the center of roadway.
- 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.

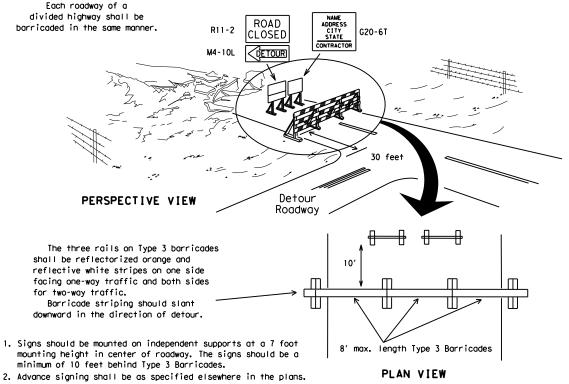


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

Alternate

should be used when stockpile is

within 30' from travel lane.

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. ↑ 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.

3" 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

clear zone.

 \Diamond

➾

Alternate

omitted here

Drums, vertical panels or 42" cones Approx. Approx. at 50' maximum spacing 50' 50' Min. 2 drums or 1 Type 3 or 1 Type 3 barricade STOCKPILE П On one-way roads Desirable downstream drums stockpile location Channelizing devices parallel to traffic or barricade may be is outside

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.

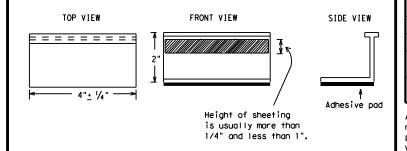
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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.
- 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.
- 2. 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
 - 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 pavement markers used as guidemarks shall be from the approved product list, and meet the requirements of DMS-4200.
- All temporary construction raised pavement markers provided on a project shall be of the same manufacturer.
- Adhesive for guidemarks shall be bituminous material hot applied or butyl rubber pad for all surfaces, or thermoplastic for concrete surfaces.

Guidemarks shall be designated as:
YELLOW - (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body).
WHITE - (one silver reflective surface with white body).

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL 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

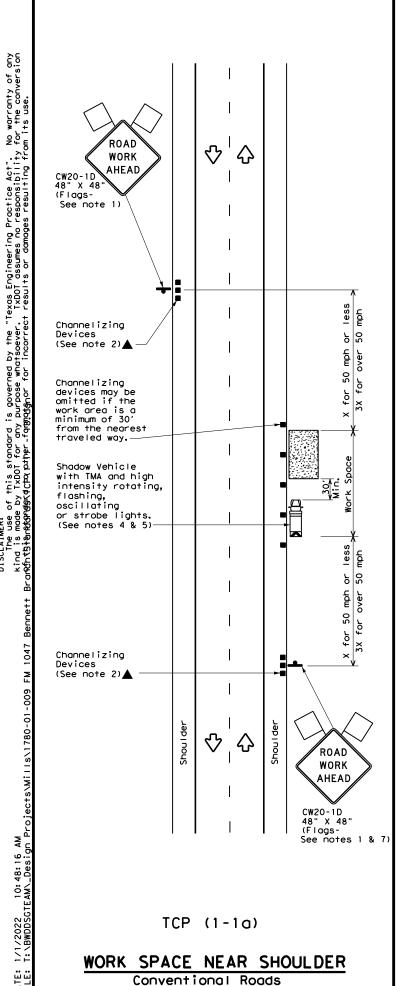
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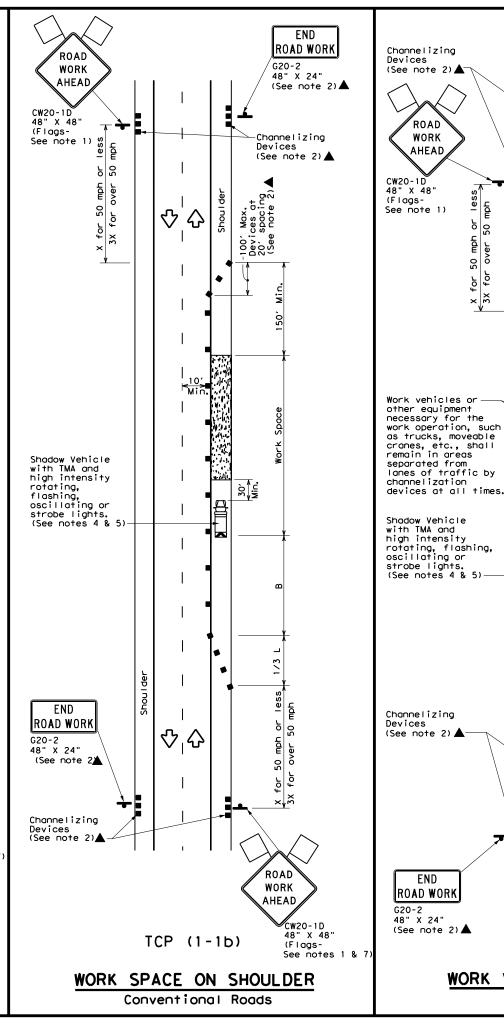
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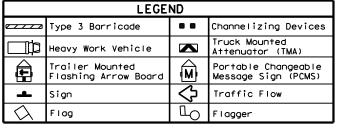
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS Type Y buttons Type II-A-A 000/100// DOUBLE PAVEMENT NO-PASSING REFLECTOR 17FD PAVEMENT LINE Type I-C, I-A or II-A-A Type W or Y buttons RAISED EDGE LINE SOL I D PAVEMENT OR SINGLE LINES 60" REFLECTORIZED NO-PASSING LINE PAVEMENT White or Yellow Type I-C Type 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 FM 1047 1780 01 009 1-97 9-07 5-21 2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14

BWD

22







Posted Speed	Formula	* *			Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	120′	90'	
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	2251	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	80	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′	
45		450'	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	1951	
50		500'	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	
60	L-#3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120'	600′	350′	
65	1	650′	715′	7801	65′	1301	700′	410′	
70		7001	770′	840′	701	140′	800′	475′	
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900'	540′	

* Conventional Roads Only

END

ROAD WORK

 \triangle

 \Diamond

分

TCP (1-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER

Conventional Roads

G20-2

48" X 24"

(See note 2)▲

Inactive

work vehicle

(See Note 3)

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D

48" X 48" (Flags-

See notes 1 & 7)

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

END

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
- A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
- 6. See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and
- 7. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional

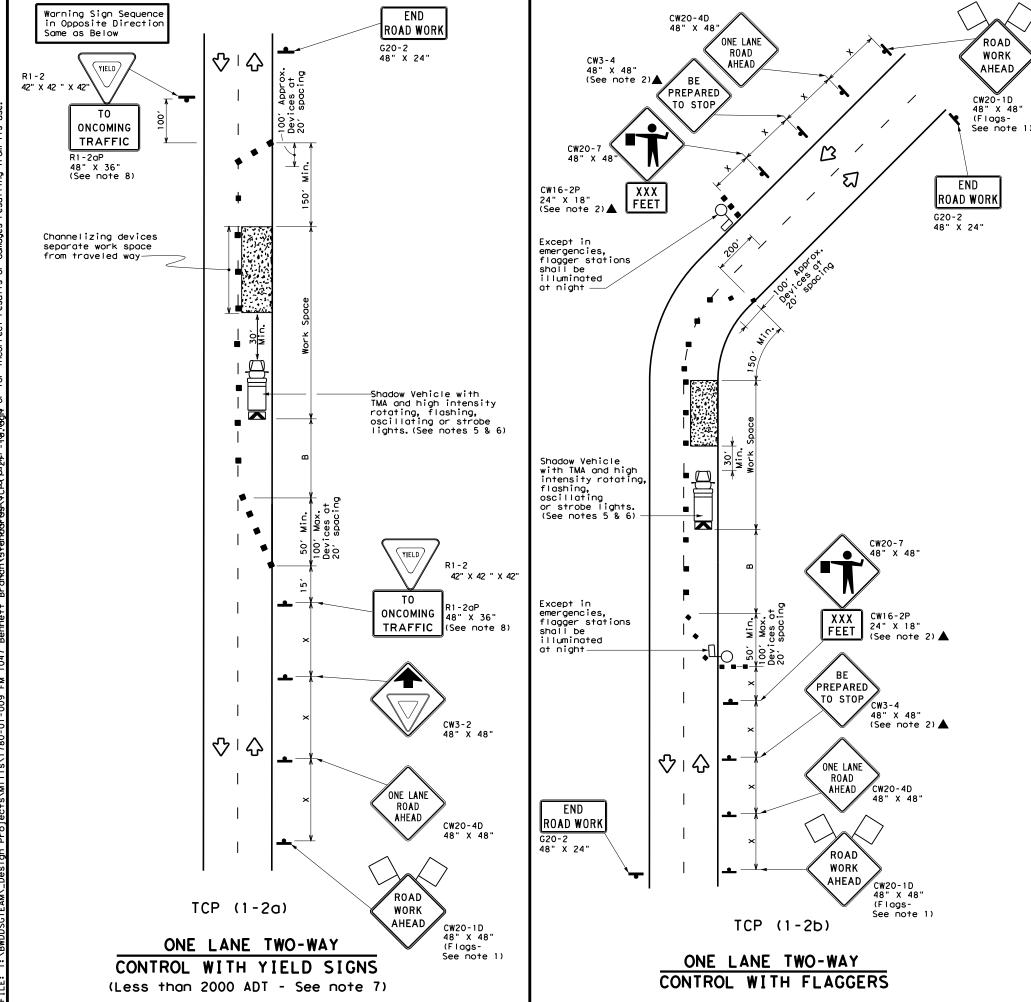
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(1-1)-18

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirab er Lend **	le	Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	1501	1651	1801	30′	60′	1201	90′	200'
35	L = \frac{WS^2}{60}	2051	225'	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	2651	2951	3201	40'	80′	240′	155′	305′
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90'	320′	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	4001	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660'	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	L-#3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130'	700′	410′	645′
70		7001	7701	840′	701	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750'	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820′

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

L=Length of Taper(FT) W=Width of Offset(FT) S=Posted Speed(MPH)

TYPICAL USAGE							
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY			
	1	1					

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- 4. Sign spacing may be increased or an additional CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be used if advance warning ahead of the flagger or R1-2 "YIELD" sign is less than 1500 feet.
- 5. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

TCP (1-2a)

- 7. R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban areas, work spaces should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas on roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work spaces should be no longer than 400 feet.
- R1-2 "YIELD" sign with R1-2aP "TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" plaque shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.

TCP (1-2b

- 9. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- 10. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
- 11. If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain adequate stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles (see table above).
- 12. Channelizing devices on the center-line may be amitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
- Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

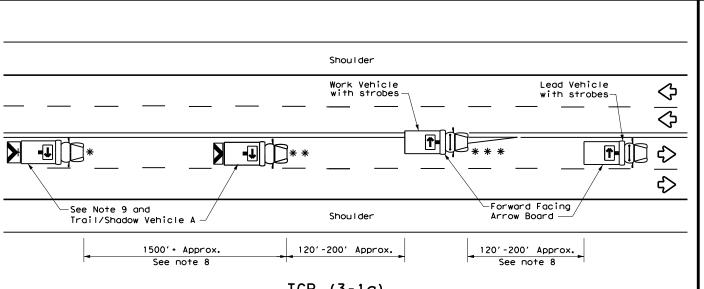


Traffic Operations Division Standard

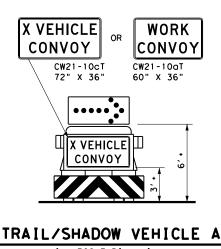
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

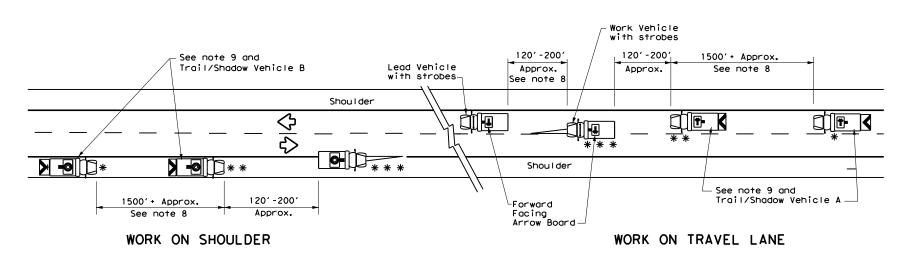
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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
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2-94 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
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TCP (3-1a) UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY

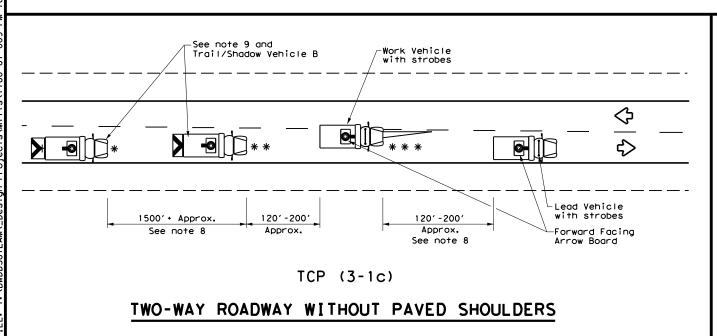


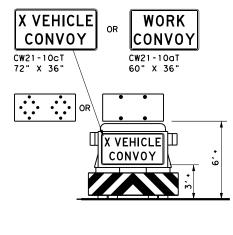
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TCP (3-1b)

TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

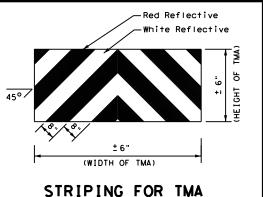
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

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

TYPICAL USAGE							
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY			
4							

GENERAL NOTES

- . TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used the WORK vehicle must be equipped with an arrow board. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD VEHICLE and/or TRAIL VEHICLE are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.
- 2. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS 8300, Type A.
- 5. Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
- 6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- 7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- 8. Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- . "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10cT) or "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" X 48" diamond shaped "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10T) or "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The "X VEHICLE CONVOY" sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- 10. On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a "DO NOT PASS" (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.





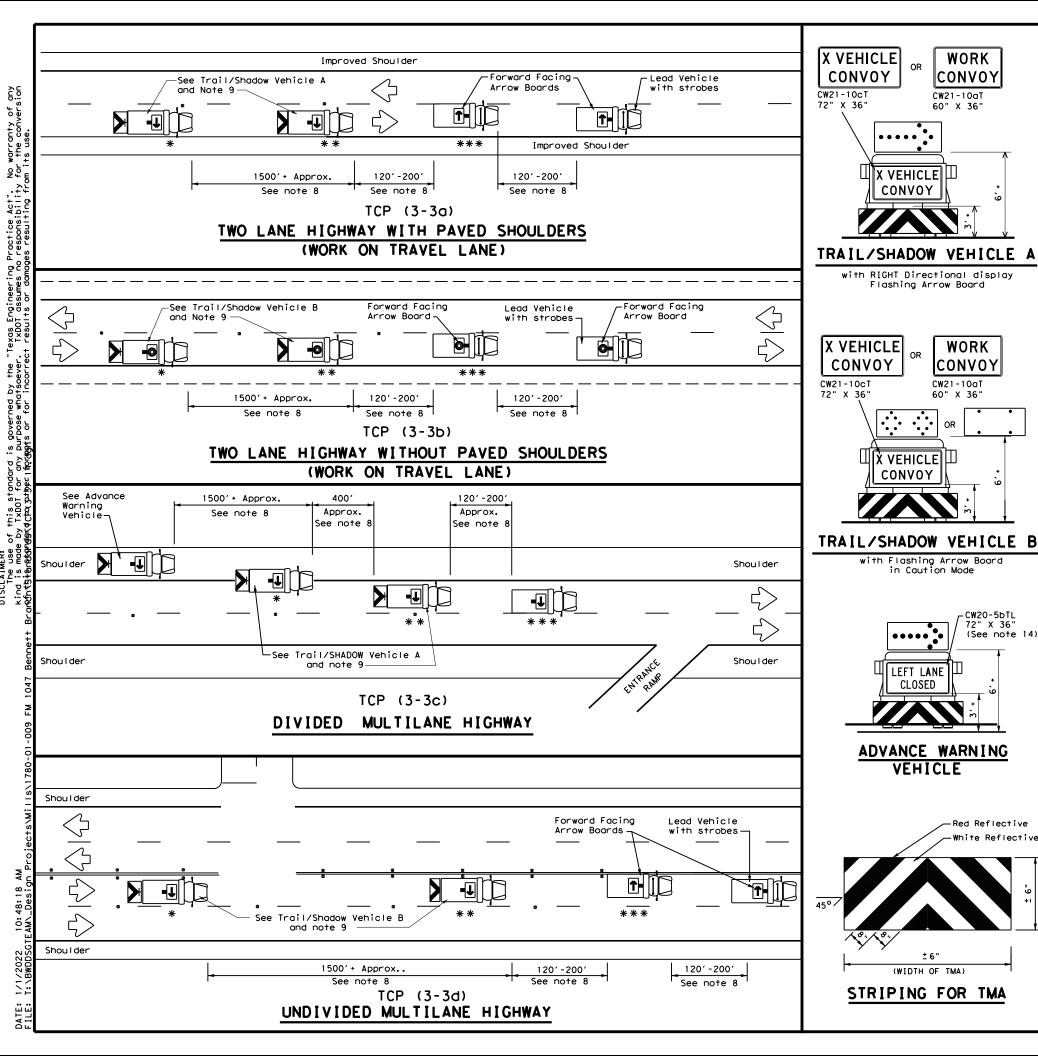
Traffic Operations Division Standard

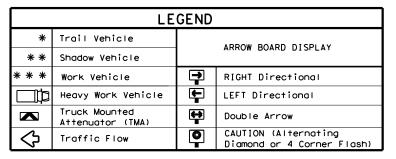
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-1)-13

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175





TYPICAL USAGE							
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION		INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY			
4							

GENERAL NOTES

WORK

CONVOY

WORK

CONVOY

CW20-5bTL 72" X 36' (See note 14)

-Red Reflective

CW21-10aT

X VEHICLE|川

LEFT LANE

CLOSED

VEHICLE

(WIDTH OF TMA)

CONVOY

CW21-10aT

60" X 36"

X VEHICLE

CONVOY

- 1. TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used on two way roads the WORK vehicle must have an arrow board. For divided roadways, the arrow board on the WORK vehicle is optional based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD vehicle and/or TRAIL vehicle are required based on
- prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the omber begoons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE, ADVANCE WARNING and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION
- Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the

- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.

 When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.

 Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK
- VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors. X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10c1) or WORK CONVOY (CW21-10c1) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" x 48" diamond shaped WORK CONVOY (CW21-10T) or X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10DT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- 10. For divided highways with two or three lanes in one direction, the appropriate LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTL), RIGHT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTR), or CENTER LANE CLOSED (CW20-5dT) sign should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board may be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- 11.A double arrow shall not be displayed on the arrow board on the Advance Warning
- 12. For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2). 13. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an
- option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessary.
- 15.On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.

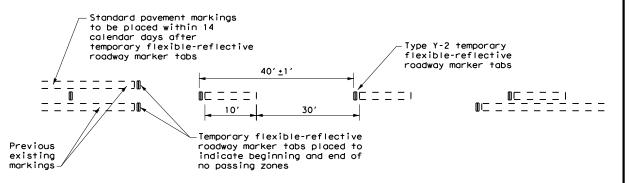


Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

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C TxDOT	September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 7-13 1-97 7-14		1780	01	009		FM	1047
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		BWD		MILLS	5		26

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TABS ON CENTERLINES OF TWO-LANE TWO-WAY ROADS

For seal coat, micro-surface or similar operations

"DO NOT PASS" SIGN (R4-1) and NO-PASSING ZONES

- Prior to the beginning of construction, all currently striped no-passing zones shall be signed with the DO NOT PASS (R4-1) signs and PASS WITH CARE (R4-2) signs placed at the beginning and end of each zone for each direction of travel except as otherwise provided herein. Signs marking these individual no-passing zones need not be covered prior to construction if the signs supplement the existing pavement
- At the discretion of the Engineer, in areas of numerous no-passing zones, several zones may be combined as a single zone. If passing is to be prohibited over one or more lengthy sections, a DO NOT PASS sign and a NEXT XX MILES (R20-1TP) plaque may be used at the beginning of such zones. The DO NOT PASS sign and the NEXT XX MILES plaque should be repeated every mile to the end of the no-passing zone. In areas where there is considerable distance between no-passing zones, the end of the no-passing zone may be signed with a PASS WITH CARE sign and a NEXT XX MILES plaque.
- Depending on traffic volumes and length of sections, it may be desirable to prohibit passing throughout the project to prevent damage to windshield and lights. The DO NOT PASS sign and NEXT XX MILES plaque should be used and repeated as often as necessary for this purpose. Where several existing zones are to be combined into one individual no-passing zone, the sign at the beginning of the zone should be covered until the surfacing operation has passed this location so as not to have the DO NOT PASS sign conflict with the existing pavement markings. Also, unless one days operation completes the entire length of such combined zones, appropriate DO NOT PASS and PASS WITH CARE signs should be placed at the beginning and end of the no-passing zones where the surfacing operation has stopped for the day.
- D. R4-1 and R4-2 are to remain in place until standard pavement markings are installed.

"NO CENTER LINE" SIGN (CW8-12)

- Center line markings are yellow pavement markings that delineate the separation of travel lanes that have opposite directions of travel on a roadway. Divided highways do not typically have center line
- At the time construction activity obliterates the existing center line markings(low volume roads may not have an existing centerline), a NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) sign should be erected at the beginning of the work area, at approximately 2 mile intervals within the work area, beyond major intersections and other locations deemed necessary by the Engineer.
- C. The NO CENTER LINE signs are to remain in place until standard pavement markings are installed.

"LOOSE GRAVEL" SIGN (CW8-7)

- When construction begins, a LOOSE GRAVEL (CW8-7) sign should be erected at each end of the work area and repeated at intervals of approximately 2 miles in rural areas and closer in urban areas.
- B. The LOOSE GRAVEL signs are to remain in place until the condition no longer exists.

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Temporary markings for surfacing projects shall be Temporary Flexible-reflective Roadway Marker Tabs unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Tabs are to be installed to provide true alignment for striping crews or as directed by the Engineer. Tabs will be placed at the spacing indicated. Tabs should be applied to the pavement no more than two (2) days before the surfacing is applied. After the surfacing is rolled and swept, the cover over the reflective strip shall be removed.
- Tabs shall not be used to simulate edge lines.
- C. Tab placement for overlay/inlay operations shall be as shown on the WZ(STPM) standard sheet.

COORDINATION OF SIGN LOCATIONS

- A. The location of warning signs at the beginning and end of a work area are to be coordinated with other signing typically shown on the Barricade and Construction Standards for project limits to ensure adequate sign spacing.
- Where possible the ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D), LOOSE GRAVEL (CW8-7), and NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) signs should be placed in the sequence shown following the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW (R20-3T) and the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE (R20-5T) sign, and one "X" sign spacing prior to the CONTRACTOR (G20-6T) sign typically located at or near the limits of surfacing. LOOSE GRAVEL and NO CENTER LINE signs will then be repeated as described above.

Posted Speed *	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance
30	120′
35	160′
40	240′
45	320′
50	400′
55	500′
60	600′
65	700′
70	800′
75	900′

* Conventional Roads Only

	TYPICAL	USAGE	
MOBILE		INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
		√	√

GENERAL NOTES

- The traffic control devices detailed on this sheet will be furnished and erected as directed by the Engineer on sections of roadway where tabs must be placed prior to the surfacing operation which will cover or obliterate the existing pavement markings.
- The devices shown on this sheet are to be used to supplement those required by the BC Standards or others required elsewhere in the plans.
- Signs shall be erected as detailed on the BC Standards or the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) on supports approved for Long-Term / Intermediate-Term Work Zone Sign Supports.
- When surfacing operations take place on divided highways, freeways or expressways, the size of diamond shaped construction warning signs shall be 48" x 48".
- Signs on divided highways, freeways and expressways will be placed on both right and left sides of the roadway based on roadway conditions as directed by



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS **FOR** SURFACING OPERATIONS

TCP(7-1)-13

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LEGEND				
	Type 3 Barricade			
• • •	Channelizing Devices			
£	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board			
-	Sign			
\\\\	Safety glare screen			

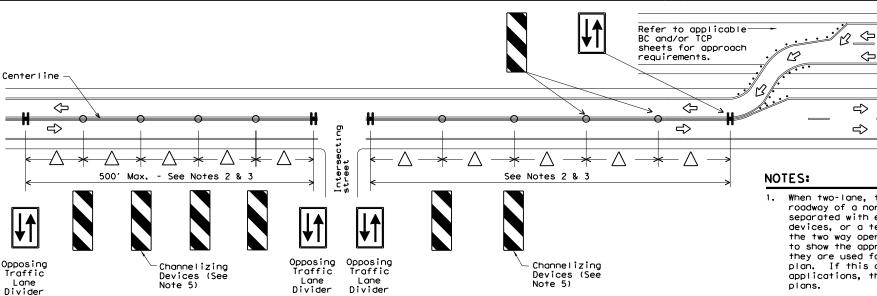
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICA	ATIONS
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300
DELINEATORS AND OBJECT MARKERS	DMS-8600
MODULAR GLARE SCREENS FOR HEADLIGHT BARRIER	DMS-8610

Only pre-qualified products shall be used. A copy of the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" CWZTCD)describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found at the following web address:

http://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/producer-list.html

- 2. The cumulative nominal length of the modular safety glare screen units shall equal the length of the individual sections of temporary concrete traffic barrier on which they are installed so the joint between barrier sections will not be spanned by any one safety glare screen unit.
- Screen Panel/blades will be designed such that reflective sheeting conforming with Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, Sign Face Materials, Type B or C Yellow, minimum size of 2 inches by 12 inches can be attached to the edge of the panel/blade. The sheeting shall be attached to one glare screen panel/blade per section of concrete barrier not to exceed a spacing of 30 feet. Barrier reflectors are not necessary when panel/blades are installed with reflective sheeting as described.
- 4. Payment for these devices will be under statewide Special Specification "Modular Glare Screens for Headlight Barrier."
- This detail is only intended to show types of locations where Glare Screens would be appropriate. Required signing and other devices shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

BARRIER DELINEATION WITH MODULAR GLARE SCREENS



VERTICAL PANELS & OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD) SEPARATING TWO-WAY TRAFFIC ON NORMALLY DIVIDED HIGHWAYS When two-lane, two way traffic control must be maintained on one roadway of a normally divided highway, opposing traffic shall be separated with either temporary traffic barriers, channelizing devices, or a temporary raised island throughout the length of the two way operation. The above Typical Application is intended to show the appropriate application of channelizing devices when they are used for this purpose. This is not a traffic control plan. If this detail is to be used for other types of roads or applications, those locations should be stated elsewhere in the

 \Diamond

- Space devices according to the Tangent Spacing shown on the Device Spacing table on BC(9) but not exceeding 100'.
 - Every fifth device should be an OTLD except when spaced closer to accommodate an intersection. An OTLD should be the first device on each side of intersecting streets or roads.
 - 4. Locations where surface mount bases with adhesives or self-righting devices will be required in order to maintain them in their proper position should be noted elsewhere in the plans.
 - Channelizing devices are to be vertical panels, 42" cones or tubular markers that are at least 36" tall. Tubular markers used to separate traffic should have a rubber base weighing at least 30 pounds. Tubular markers that are 42" tall or more shall have four bands of reflective material as detailed for 42" cones on BC(10). Tubular markers less than 42" but at least 36" tall shall have three bands of 3" wide white reflective material spaced 2" apart. Reflective material shall meet DMS-8300, Type A.



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TYPICAL DETAILS

WZ(TD)-17

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TWO LANE CONVENTIONAL ROAD

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS						
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240					
TEMPORARY (REMOVABLE) PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8241					
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300					

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B _{FL} OR TYPE C _{FL} SHEETING
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE SHEETING

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. If spalling or holes occur, ROUGH ROAD (CW8-8) signs should be placed in advance of the condition and be repeated every two miles where the condition persists.
- UNEVEN LANES (CW8-11) signs shall be installed in advance of the condition and repeated every mile. Signs installed along the uneven lane condition may be supplemented with the NEXT XX MILES (CW7-3aP) plaque or Advisory Speed (CW13-1P) plaque.
- 3. NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) signs and temporary pavement markings as per the WZ(STPM) standard shall be installed if yellow centerlines separating two way traffic are obscured or obliterated. Repeat NO CENTER LINE signs every two miles where the center line markings are not in place. The signs and markings shall remain in place until permanent pavement markings are
- 4. Signs shall be spaced at the distances recommended as per BC standards.
- Additional signs may be required as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall remain in place until final surface is applied. Signs shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502 "BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING."
- 6. Signs shall be fabricated and mounted on supports as shown on the BC $\,$ standards and/or listed on the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices"
- 7. Short term markings shall not be used to simulate edge lines.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition.

TABLE 1							
Edge Condition	Edge Height (D)	* Warning Devices					
0	Less than or equal to: $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (maximum-planing) $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (typical-overlay)	Sign: CW8-11					
7//)	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 1 1/4 " for planing operations and 2" for overlay operations if uneven lanes with edge condition 1 are open to traffic after work operations cease.						
② >3 1 D D	Less than or equal to 3"	Sign: CW8-11					
0 16 3/4 7 D	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 3" if uneven lanes with edge condition 2 or 3 are open to traffic after work operations cease. Uneven lanes should not be open to traffic when "D" is greater than 3".						
Notched Wedge Joint							

TRAFFIC CONTROL DURING PLANING, OVERLAY AND LEVELING OPERATIONS ARE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.

MINIMUM	WARNING	SIGN	SIZE
Convention	nal roads	36" >	< 36"
Freeways/e divided	xpressways, roadways	48" ×	48"



Texas Department of Transportation

WZ (UL) -13

Traffic Operations Division Standard

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	REVISIONS	1780	01	009		FM	1047
8-95 2-98	7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 3-03		BWD		MILLS	3		29

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NOTES:

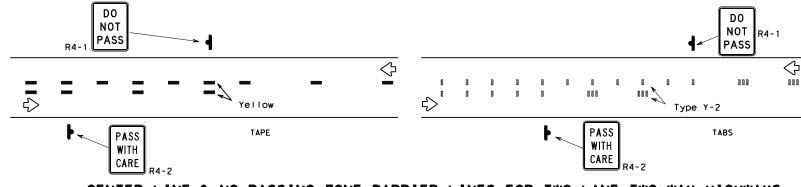
No warranty of any for the conversion

- 1. Short term pavement markings may be prefabricated markings (stick down tape) or temporary flexiblereflective roadway marker tabs unless otherwise specified elsewhere in plans.
- 2. Short term payement markings shall NOT be used to simulate edge lines.
- 3. Dimensions indicated on this sheet are typical and approximate. Variations in size and height may occur between markers or devices made by manufacturers, by as much as 1/4 inch, unless otherwise noted.
- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs will require normal maintenance replacement when used on roadways with an ADT per lane of up to 7500 vehicles with no more than 10% truck mix. When roadways exceed these values, additional maintenance replacement of devices should be planned.
- No segment of roadway open to traffic shall remain without permanent pavement markings for a period greater than 14 calendar days. The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining short term payement markings until permanent pavement markings are in place. When the Contractor is responsible for placement of permanent pavement markings, no segment of roadway shall remain without permanent pavement markings for a period greater than 14 calendar days unless weather conditions prohibit placement. Permanent pavement markings shall be placed as soon as weather permits.
- For two lane, two-way roadways, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of sections where passing is permitted. Signs shall be in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and may be used to indicate the limits of no-passing zones for up to 14 calendar days. Permanent pavement markings should then be placed.
- For low volume two lane, two-way roadways of 4000 ADT or less, no-passing lines may be omitted when approved by the Engineer. DO NOT PASS and PASS WITH CARE signs shall be erected (see note 6).
- For exit gores where a lane is being dropped place wide gore markings or retroreflective channelizing devices to guide motorist through the exit. If channelizing devices are to be used it should be noted elsewhere in the plans. One piece cones are not allowed for this purpose.

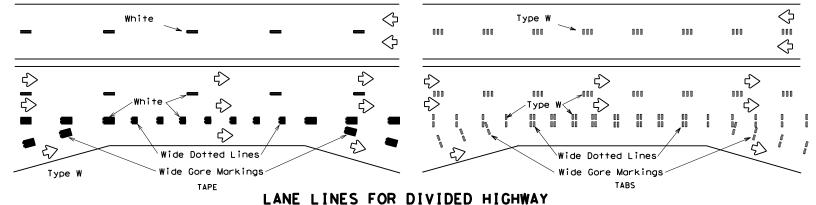
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

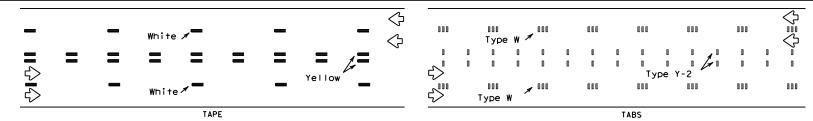
- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs detailed on this sheet will be designated Type Y-2 (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body); Type Y (one amber reflective surface with yellow body); and Type W (one white or silver reflective surface with white body). Additional details may be found on BC(11).
- Tabs shall meet requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8242.
- When dry, tabs shall be visible for a minimum distance of 200 feet during normal daylight hours and when illuminated by automobile low-beam head light at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway
- No two consecutive tabs nor four tabs per 1000 feet of line shall be missing or fail to meet the visual performance requirements of Note 3.

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS

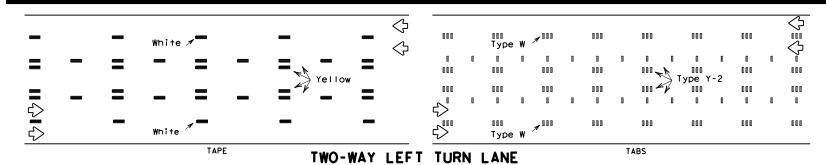


CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS





LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



Removable Raised Short Term Pavement Pavement Marker Marking (Tape)

If raised payement markers are used to supplement REMOVABLE short term markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of the tape. This allows an easier removal of raised markers and tape.

Texas Department of Transportation

Operation Division Standard

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 1. Temporary Removable Prefabricated Pavement Markings shall meet the requirements of DMS-8241.
- Non-removable Prefabricated Pavement Markings shall meet the requirements of either DMS-8240
 "Permanent Prefabricated Pavement Markings" or DMS-8243 "Temporary Costruction-Grade
 Prefabricated Pavement Markings."

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

1. All raised pavement markers used for work zone markings shall meet the requirements of Item 672, "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS" and DMS-4200.

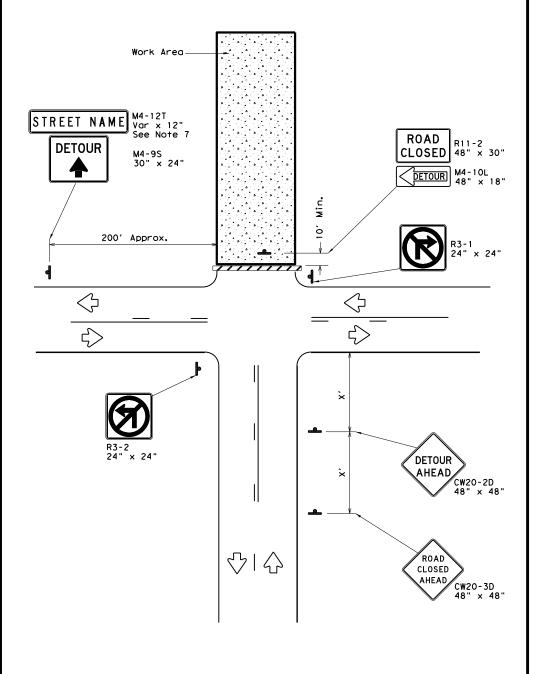
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS) & MATERIAL PRODUCER LISTS (MPL)

1. DMSs referenced above can be found along with embedded links to their respective MPLs at the following website: http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors_consultants/material_specifications/default.htm

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

WZ (STPM) - 13

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1-97	REVISIONS	1780	01	009		FM	1047
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7-13		BWD		MILLS	5		30



ROAD CLOSURE AT THE INTERSECTION

Signing for an Un-numbered Route with an Off-Site Detour

LEGEND							
////	Type 3 Barricade						
-	Sign						

Posted Speed *	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance
30	120′
35	160′
40	240′
45	320′
50	400′
55	500′
60	600′
65	700′
70	800′
75	900′

* Conventional Roads Only

GENERAL NOTES

- This sheet is intended to provide details for temporary work zone road closures. For permanent road closure details see the D&OM standards
- Barricades used shall meet the requirements shown on Barricade and Construction Standard BC(10) and listed on the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices list (CWZTCD).
- Stockpiled materials shall not be placed on the traffic side of barricades.
- Barricades at the road closure should extend from pavement edge to pavement edge.
- 5. Detour signing shown is intended to illustrate the type of signing that is appropriate for numbered routes or un-numbered routes as labeled. It does not indicate the full extent of detour signing required. Detour routes should be signed as shown elsewhere in the plans.
- 6. If the road is open for a significant distance beyond the intersection or there are significant origin/destination points beyond the intersection, the signs and barricades at this location should be located at the edge of the traveled way.
- 7. The Street Name (M4-12T) sign is to be placed above the DETOUR (M4-9S) sign.
- 8. For urban areas where there is a shorter distance between the intersection and the actual closure location, the ROAD CLOSED XX MILES AHEAD (R11-30) sign may be replaced with a ROAD CLOSED TO THRU TRAFFIC (R11-4) sign. If adequate space does not exist between the intersection and the closure a single ROAD CLOSED AHEAD (CW20-3D) sign spaced as per the table above may replace the ROAD CLOSED 1000 FT (CW20-3B) and ROAD CLOSED 500 FT (CW20-3C) signs.
- Signs and barricades shown shall be subsidiary to Item 502. Locations where these details will be required shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

WORK ZONE ROAD CLOSURE DETAILS

WZ (RCD) -13

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1-97 4-98	7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
2-98 3-03		BWD		MILLS	3		31

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Transverse or in-lane rumble strips should only be used at high incident and special geometric locations. These special geometric locations may include: approaches to rural, high speed signalized or Stop -controlled intersections with sight restrictions and/or high crash rates, approaches to unexpected urban intersections, approaches to newly installed Stop or signalized controlled intersections, approaches to toll plazas, approaches to hazardous horizontal curves, and approaches to railroad grade crossings.
- 2. When used, the rumble strips shall be placed 200 feet prior to and after the placement of the warning device.
- The use of rumble strips should not be widespread or used indiscriminately.
- Preformed black raised rumble strips should be used. They should be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- A list of approved, preformed raised rumble strips can be obtained from the Traffic Operations Division.
- Consideration should be given to noise levels when in -lane or transverse rumble strips are installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc.
- 7. The use of the "Rumble Strips Ahead" sign may be used in advance of in -lane or transverse rumble strips, based on engineering judgement. This sign is typically not necessary for rumble strip installations built to the guidelines on this standard sheet. When used, this sign should be spaced in advance of the rumble strips based on the guidelines for advance placement of warning sign included in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices".



- 8. Consideration should be given to bicyclists. A 12 inch gap from the edge line may be used to accommodate bicyclists when a usable shoulder is not available. Additional gaps in the in -lane or transverse rumble strips are not recommended since they could cause motorists to swerve to avoid the rumble strips.
- 9. Other signs can be used as conditions warrant.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRANSVERSE OR IN-LANE RUMBLE STRIPS

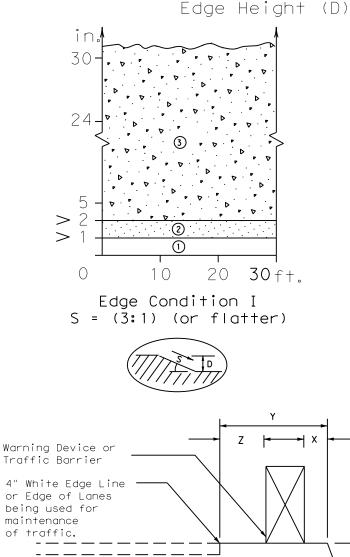
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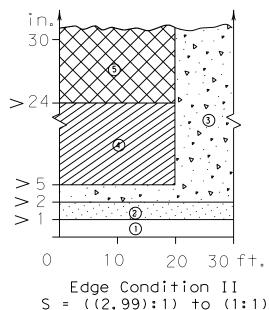
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© TxD0T	April 2006	CONT	SECT	JOB		ΗI	GHWAY
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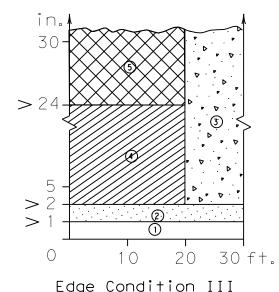
94

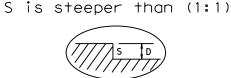
DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

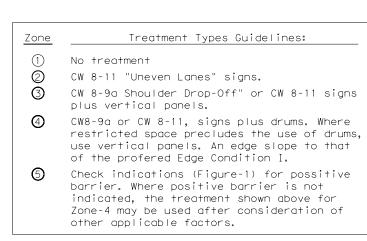
Edge Height (D) in Inches versus Lateral Clearance (Y) in Feet







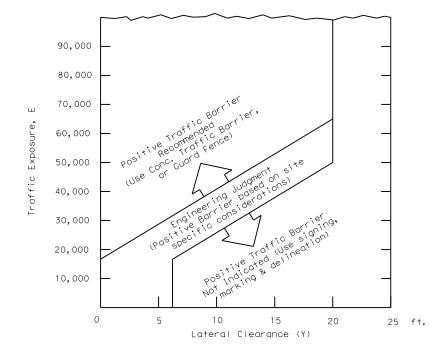




Edge Condition Notes:

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

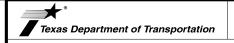
FIGURE-1: CONDITIONS INDICATING USE OF POSITIVE BARRIER FOR ZONE 5 ()



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

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

Engineer's Seal

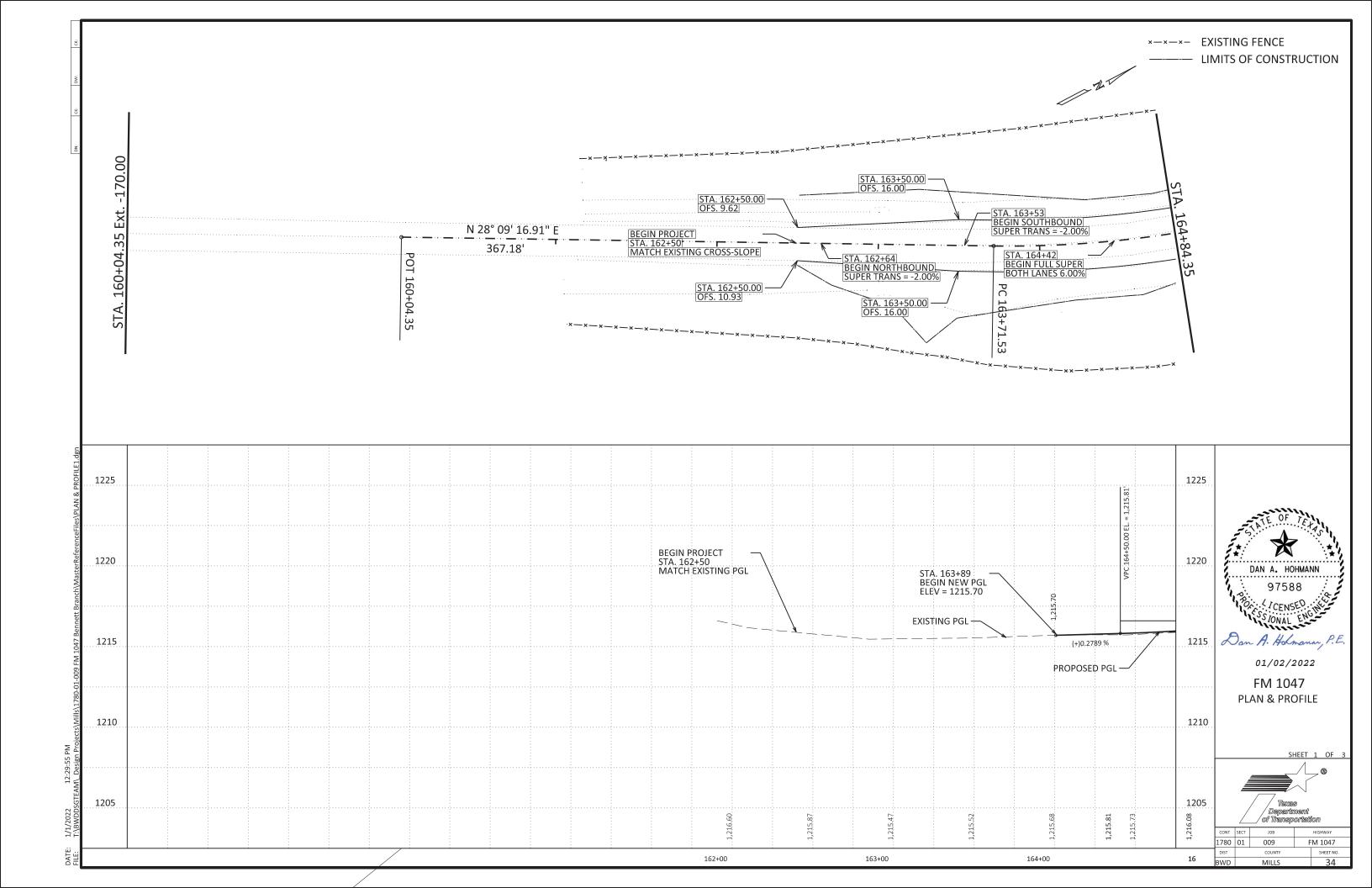


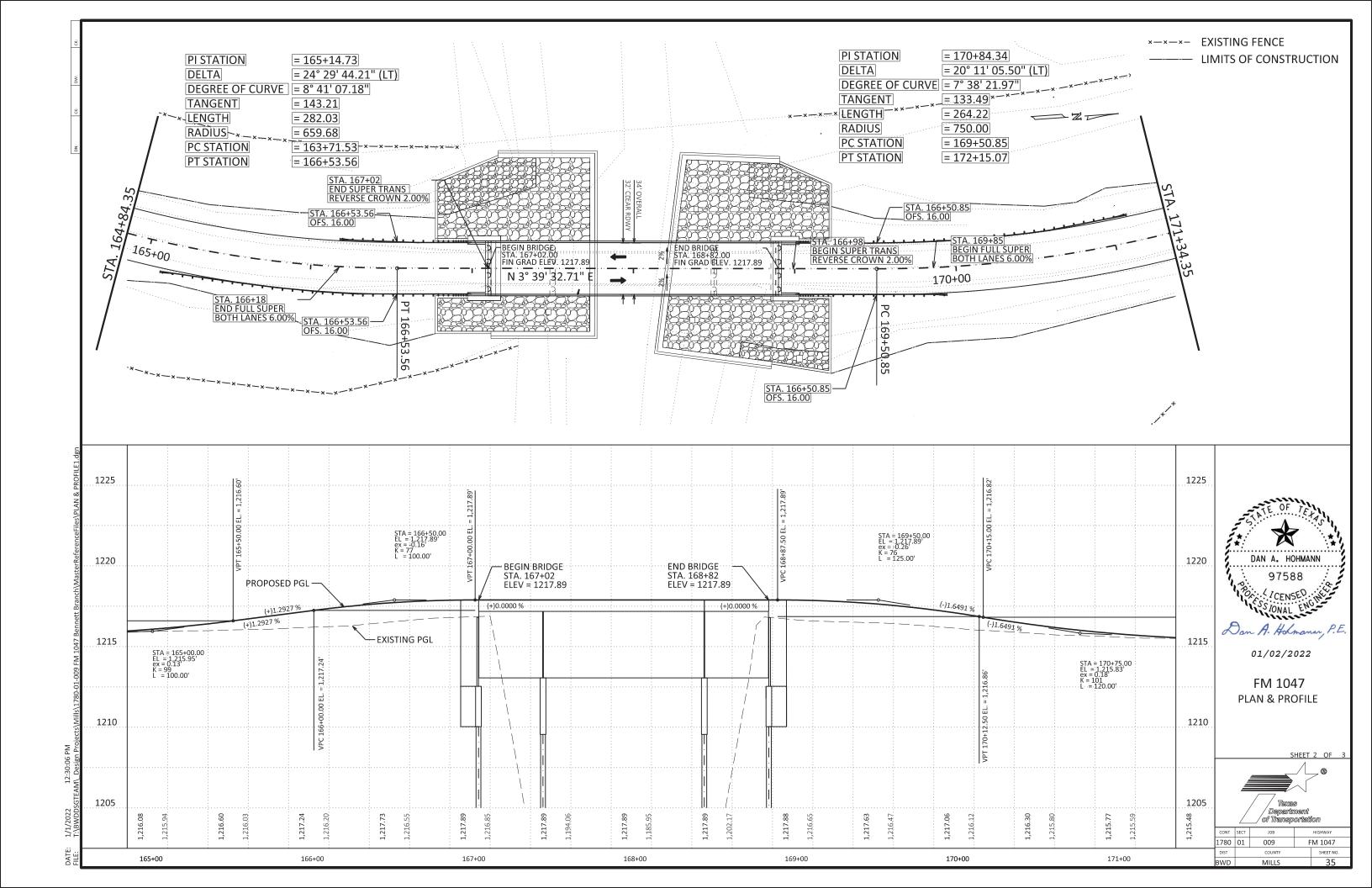
TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

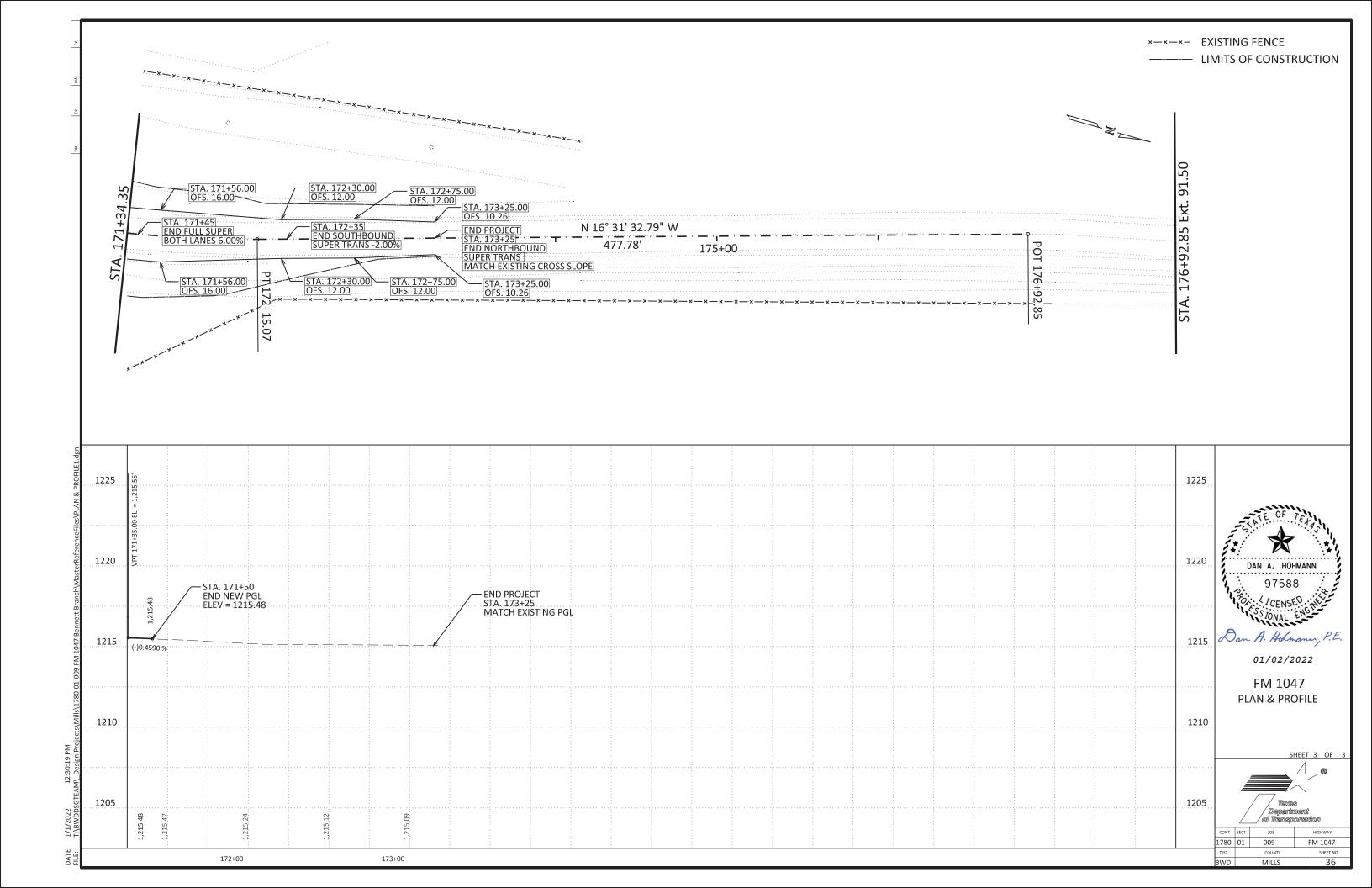
Traffic Safety Division Standard

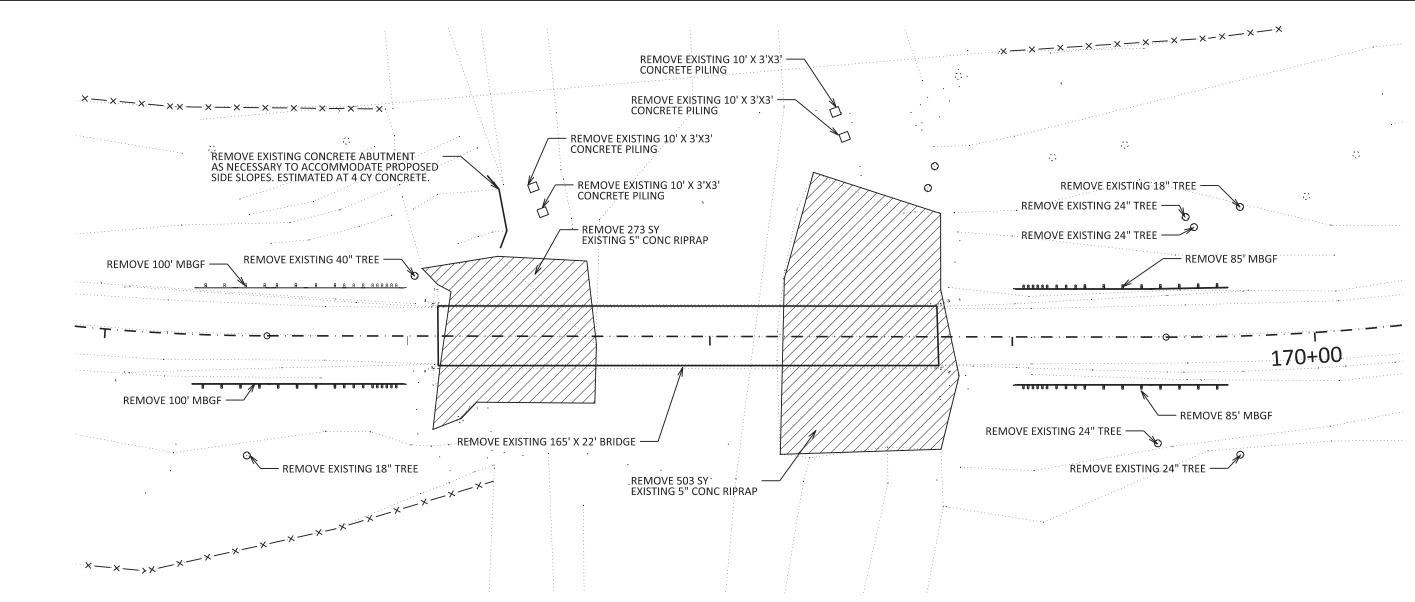
- FACTORS CONSIDERED IN THE GUIDELINES:

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









NOTES: REMOVE TREES IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 100 "PREPARING ROW."

ITEM 100 6002 (PREPARING ROW) IS TO BE USED ONLY WITHIN LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION.

ALL TREES AND BRUSH WITHIN CONSTRUCTION LIMITS THAT ARE NOT ESTIMATED INDIVIDUALLY WILL BE PAID FOR UNDER ITEM 100 6002 (PREPARING ROW).

SEE PLAN & PROFILE SHEETS AND CROSS-SECTIONS FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION LIMITS.

ITEM CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY
100 6002	PREPARING ROW	STA	11
100 6004	PREPARING ROW (TREE)(12" TO 24" DIA)	EA	6
100 6016	PREPARING ROW (TREE)(24" TO 36" DIA)	EA	1
104 6009	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	SY	776
104 6045	REMOVING CONC (MISC)	EA	1
496 6010	REMOVE STR (BRIDGE 100-499 FT LENGTH)	EA	1
496 6077	REMOVE STR (PILING)	LF	40
542 6001 *	REMOVE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE	LF	370

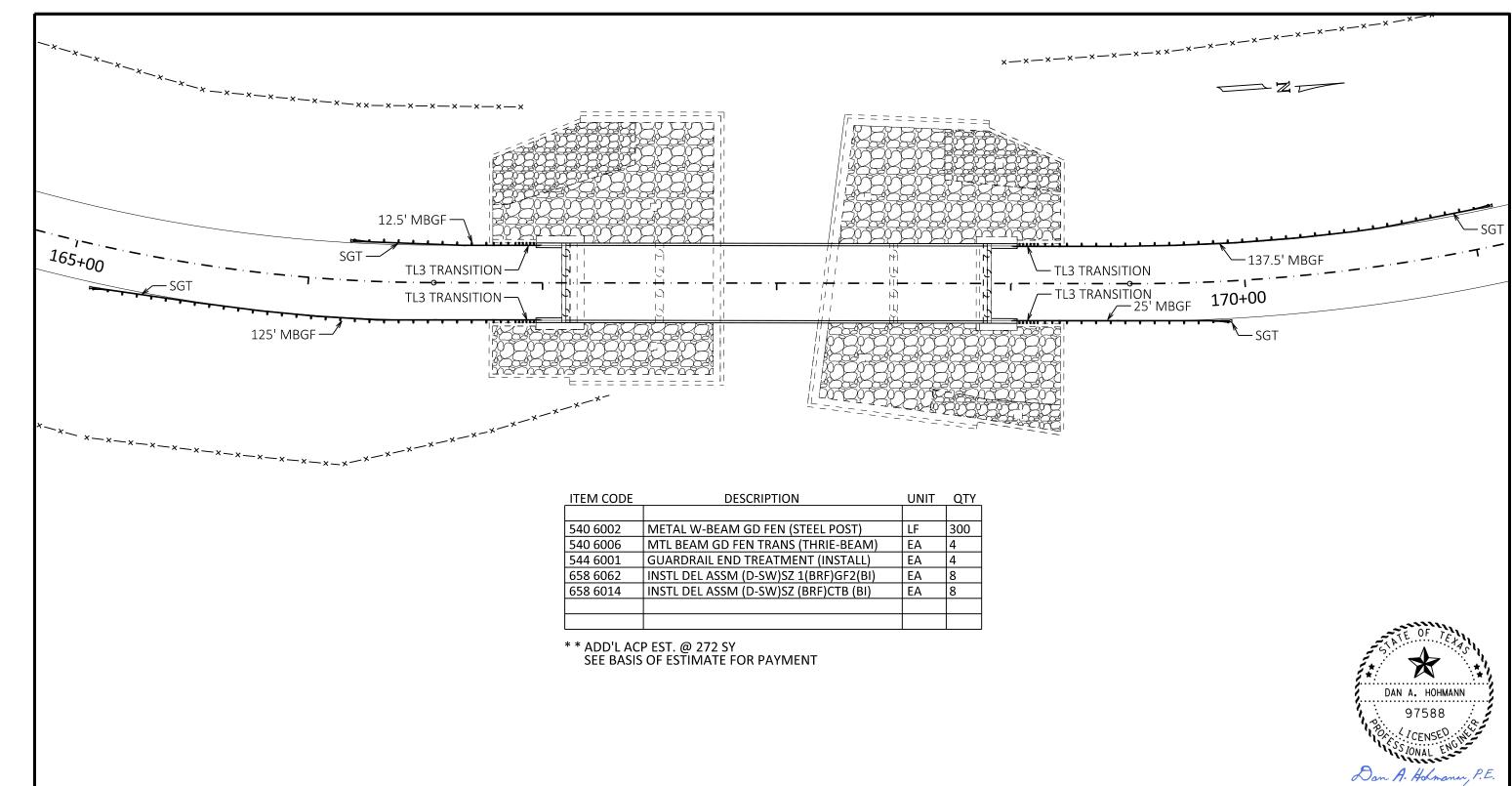
^{*} REMOVAL INCLUDES TERMINALS AND CONNECTIONS



01/02/2022

FM 1047 **REMOVAL** LAYOUT

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY			
1780	01	009	FM 1047			
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
BWD		MILLS		37		





FM 1047 **ROADWAY DETAILS**



CONT	SECT	HIGHWAY		
1780	01	009	F	M 1047
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD		MILLS		38

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. For more detail: See GF(31), SGT()31, GF(31)TR, and GF(31)TL2 standard sheets.
- 2. Quantities of metal beam guard fence (MBGF) at individual bridge ends are as shown in the plans.
- 3. Use average daily traffic (ADT) for the current year to determine MBGF length of need in accordance with the Roadway Design Manual unless otherwise specified. Where significant traffic volume growth is anticipated on low volume (0-750 ADT) highways, use length determinations for the higher volume
- 4. MBGF may not be required to shield departure end of bridge unless other obstacles within the horizontal clearance limits or opposing traffic indicate a MBGF consideration.
- 5. Downstream anchor terminals (DAT) are only for downstream end anchorage use, outside the horizontal clearance area of opposing traffic.
- 6. Direct connection of MBGF to concrete rails are only for downstream rail connections outside the horizontal clearance area of opposing traffic.

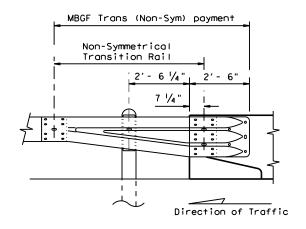
 (This requires a minimum of three standard line posts plus the DAT terminal,
- 7. The crown shall be widened to accommodate MBGF. Typically the "front slope" break should be 2'- 0" from the back of the MBGF post. This applies to new construction on new alignment or where existing roadway cross section is to be widened to increase roadway width. This does not apply to rehabilitation work where existing roadway crown width is to be retained (See Typical Cross Section at MBGF).
- 8. For restrictive bridge widths: The MBGF should be properly transitioned from the existing bridge rail to the adjoining MBGF (See MBGF Transition Standards). Metal beam guard fence at these bridge location(s) shall be flared at the rate of 25:1 or flatter, and be of the length necessary to locate the terminal end at the 2 ft. "maximum" offset from the shoulder edge in the approach direction.
- 9. Transition length and post spacing will vary depending on the transition type. Transition type will be shown elsewhere in the plans.
- 10. A minimum 25' length of MBGF will be required.

See GF(31) standard

for post types.

Edge of shoulder

widened crown.



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION AT MBGF

All rail elements shall be lapped in the direction of adjacent traffic.

DETAIL A

Showing Downstream Rail Attachment



BRIDGE END DETAILS

(METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE APPLICATIONS TO RIGID RAILS)

BED-14

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GENERAL NOTES

- 1. THE TYPE OF POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST, OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. THE EXACT POSITION OF MBGF SHALL BE SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. STEEL POSTS TO BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445. "GALVANIZING.
- RAIL ELEMENTS SHALL 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" (NOM.) LENGTHS. RAIL ELEMENTS MAY HAVE SLOTTED HOLES AT 3'-1 1/2" C-C OR 6'-3" C-C. A SPECIAL LENGTH OF RAIL MAY BE MANUFACTURED TO ACCOMMODATE THE DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL (DAT) AND THE
- 3. BUTTON HEAD "POST BOLTS & NUTS" SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF (ASTM A307), AND SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE NUT AND 3/4" WASHER (FWC160) AND NOT MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT. TRIM REMAINING BOLT LENGTH TO MEET REQUIRED LENGTH.
- 4. FITTINGS (BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING. FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
- 5. CROWN SHALL BE WIDENED TO ACCOMMODATE THE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE.
- 6. THE LATERAL APPROACH TO THE GUARD FENCE, SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 1V:10H.
- 7. IF SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, THE GUARD FENCE MAY BE FLARED
- 8. 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 RAIL. RAIL PLACED OVER CURBS SHALL BE INSTALLED SO THAT THE POST BOLT IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 25 INCHES ABOVE THE GUTTER PAN OR EDGE OF SHOULDER.
- 9. APPLICATIONS IN SOLID ROCK ARE ONLY ALLOWED WITH STEEL POSTS. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED WITHIN 0 TO 18" OF THE FINISHED GRADE, DRILL A 24" DIA. HOLE, 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 MAYBE LESS. ANY EXCESS POST LENGTH, AFTER MEETING THESE DEPTHS, MAY BE FIELD CUT TO ENSURE PROPER GUARDRAIL MOUNTING HEIGHT. BACKFILL WITH COARSE AGGREGATE MATERIAL.
- 11. SPECIAL FABRICATION WILL BE REQUIRED AT INSTALLATION LOCATIONS HAVING A CURVATURE OF LESS
- 12. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCK THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, "COMPOSITE MATERIAL POSTS AND BLOCKS FOR METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR 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 MAY FURNISH COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKS.
- 13. FOR THE LOW FILL CULVERT OPTION, POSTS LOCATED PARTIALLY OR WHOLLY BETWEEN PRECAST BOX CULVERT UNITS, THE USE OF A CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE CLOSURE BETWEEN BOXES IS REQUIRED. THE LENGTH OF THE CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE CLOSURE SHALL ACCOMMODATE THE PLACEMENT OF THE LOW FILL CULVERT OPTION. SEE CONCRETE CLOSURE DETAILS ON BRIDGE STANDARD SCP-MD.
- 14. GUARDRAIL HEIGHT MEASUREMENT: WHEN THE GUARDRAIL IS LOCATED ABOVE PAVEMENT, MEASURE THE HEIGHT S FROM THE PAVEMENT TO THE TOP OF THE W-BEAM RAIL. WHEN THE GUARDRAIL IS LOCATED UP TO 2 FT. OFF OF THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT OR FOR A PAVEMENT OVERLAY, USE A 10-FOOT STRAIGHTEDGE TO EXTEND THE PAVEMENT/SHOULDER SLOPE TO THE BACK OF RAIL, MEASURE FROM THE BOTTOM OF STRAIGHTEDGE TO THE TOP OF RAIL. FOR GUARDRAIL LOCATED DOWN A 10:1 SLOPE, MEASURE FROM THE NOMINAL TERRAIN.

NOTE: TRANSISTIONS TO BRIDGE RAILS OR TRAFFIC BARRIERS. SEE GF (31) TL3 TR STANDARD FOR HIGH-SPEED TL-3 TRANSITIONS. SEE GF (31) TL2 TR STANDARD FOR LOW-SPEED TL-2 TRANSITIONS.

ROD DIA. FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLING EPOXIED THREADED RODS. EXTEND RODS 1/4" MIN. BEYOND NUT.

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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FBB03 = 10"

FBBO4 = 18'

BUTTON HEAD BOLT NOTE: SEE GENERAL NOTE 3 FOR

SPLICE & POST BOLT DETAILS.

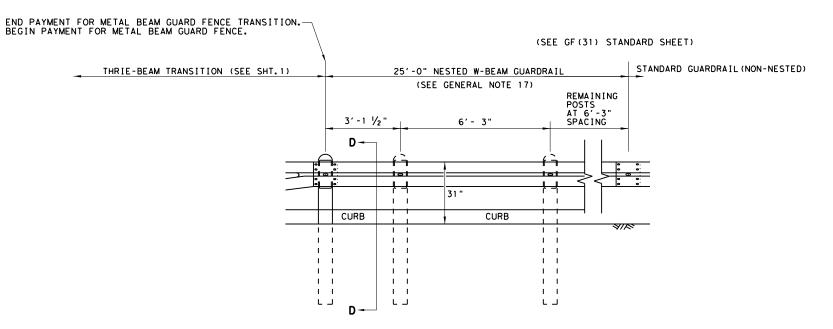
NOTE: GF(31), MID-SPAN RAIL SPLICES ARE REQUIRED WITH 6'-3" POST SPACINGS.

MID-SPAN

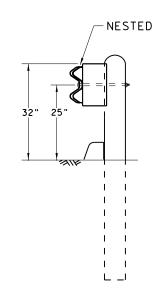
RAIL SPLICE DETAIL

% " X 1 ¼" BUTTON HEAD SPLICE BOLTS WITH RECCESSED NUTS.

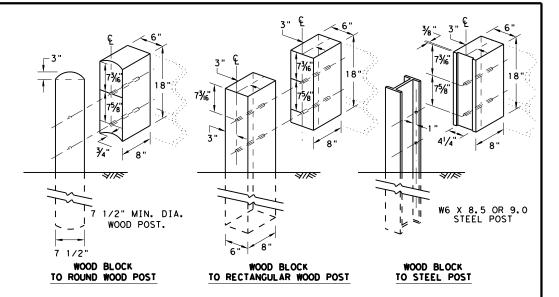
REQUIRED ALTERNATIVE FOR CONTINUOUS CURB EXTENDING PAST POST 7 (SEE SHT. 1 GENERAL NOTE 17)



ELEVATION VIEW



SECTION D-D



THRIE BEAM TRANSITION BLOCKOUT DETAILS

HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION

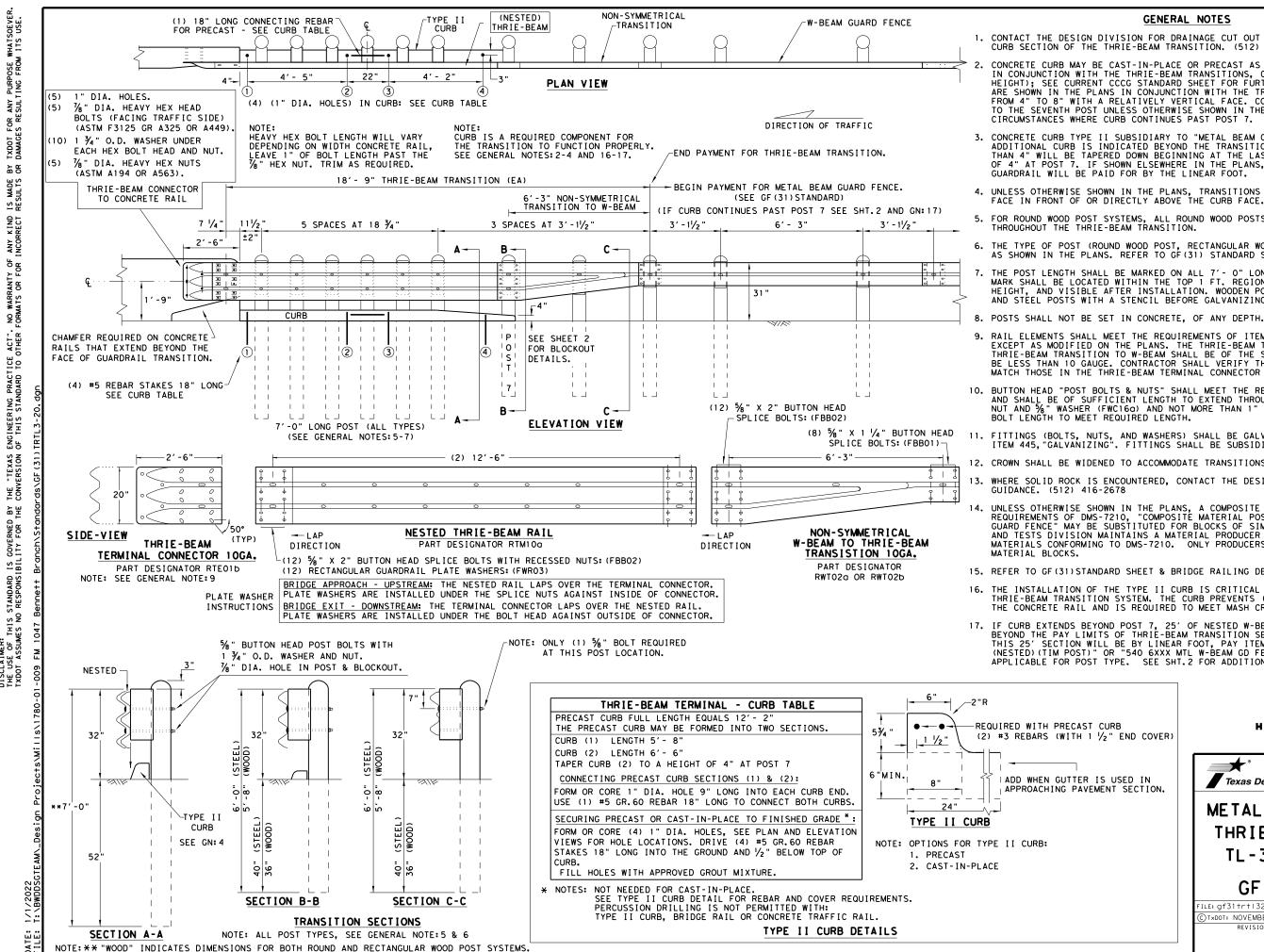
SHEET 2 OF 2



METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT

GF (31) TR TL3-20

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	BWD		MILLS	5		41



GENERAL NOTES

- CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR DRAINAGE CUT OUT OPTIONS NEEDED WITHIN THE CURB SECTION OF THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION. (512) 416-2678
- CONCRETE CURB MAY BE CAST-IN-PLACE OR PRECAST AS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET. WHEN USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITIONS, CURB SHALL BE TYPE II (5- ¾" HEIGHT); SEE CURRENT CCCG STANDARD SHEET FOR FURTHER DETAILS. IF OTHER CURB HEIGHTS ARE SHOWN IN THE PLANS IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE TRANSITION, THE CURB HEIGHT MAY BE FROM 4" TO 8" WITH A RELATIVELY VERTICAL FACE. CONCRETE CURB SHALL BE CONTINUOUS TO THE SEVENTH POST UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS. SEE GENERAL NOTE: 17 FOR CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE CURB CONTINUES PAST POST 7.
- CONCRETE CURB TYPE II SUBSIDIARY TO "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE TRANSITION". IF NO ADDITIONAL CURB IS INDICATED BEYOND THE TRANSITION, THEN ANY CURB HEIGHT GREATER THAN 4" WILL BE TAPERED DOWN BEGINNING AT THE LAST 7 FT. POST TO A MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF 4" AT POST 7. IF SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS, ADDITIONAL CURB UNDERNEATH GUARDRAIL WILL BE PAID FOR BY THE LINEAR FOOT.
- 4. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, TRANSITIONS SHALL BE PLACED WITH THE BLOCKOUT FACE IN FRONT OF OR DIRECTLY ABOVE THE CURB FACE. SEE SECTION A-A.
- 5. FOR ROUND WOOD POST SYSTEMS, ALL ROUND WOOD POSTS SHALL BE 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " DIA. MINIMUM THROUGHOUT THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION.
- THE TYPE OF POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. REFER TO GF (31) STANDARD SHEET.
- THE POST LENGTH SHALL BE MARKED ON ALL 7'- O" LONG POSTS BY THE MANUFACTURER. THE MARK SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN THE TOP 1 FT. REGION OF THE POST, AT LEAST $\frac{1}{8}$ " IN HEIGHT, AND VISIBLE AFTER INSTALLATION. WOODEN POSTS SHALL BE MARKED WITH A BRAND, AND STEEL POSTS WITH A STENCIL BEFORE GALVANIZING.
- 9. RAIL ELEMENTS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 540, "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" EXCEPT AS MODIFIED ON THE PLANS. THE THRIE-BEAM TERMINAL CONNECTOR AND THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION TO W-BEAM SHALL BE OF THE SAME MATERIAL, BUT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 10 GAUGE. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THAT THE LOCATIONS OF BOLT HOLES MATCH THOSE IN THE THRIE-BEAM TERMINAL CONNECTOR PRIOR TO ORDERING MATERIALS.
- 10. BUTTON HEAD "POST BOLTS & NUTS" SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF (ASTM A307), AND SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE NUT AND 5/6" WASHER (FWC16a) AND NOT MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT. TRIM REMAINING BOLT LENGTH TO MEET REQUIRED LENGTH.
- 11. FITTINGS (BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
- 12. CROWN SHALL BE WIDENED TO ACCOMMODATE TRANSITIONS.
- 13. WHERE SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED, CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE. (512) 416-2678
- UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCK THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, "COMPOSITE MATERIAL POSTS AND BLOCKS FOR METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. TXDOT'S MATERIALS AND TESTS DIVISION MAINTAINS A MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR PRODUCERS OF MATERIALS CONFORMING TO DMS-7210. ONLY PRODUCERS ON THE MPL CAN FURNISH COMPOSITE
- 15. REFER TO GF (31) STANDARD SHEET & BRIDGE RAILING DETAILS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
- 16. THE INSTALLATION OF THE TYPE II CURB IS CRITICAL FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION SYSTEM. THE CURB PREVENTS (VEHICLE WHEEL SNAGGING) AT THE CONCRETE RAIL AND IS REQUIRED TO MEET MASH CRASH TEST CRITERIA.
- 17. IF CURB EXTENDS BEYOND POST 7, 25' OF NESTED W-BEAM GUARDRAIL SHALL BE INSTALLED BEYOND THE PAY LIMITS OF THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION SECTION, (SEE SHT.2). PAYMENT FOR THIS 25' SECTION WILL BE BY LINEAR FOOT, PAY ITEM "0540 6XXX MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (NESTED) (TIM POST)" OR "540 6XXX MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (NESTED) (STEEL POST)" AS APPLICABLE FOR POST TYPE. SEE SHT.2 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION SHEET 1 OF 2



METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT

GF (31) TR TL3-20

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	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	BWD		MILLS	3		42	

NOTE: STEEL I-BEAM POST W6 X 8.5 (6'-0") PN:533G STANDARD WOOD BLOCKOUTS (6"X8"X14") PN:4076I GENERAL NOTES %" X 10" HGR BOLT PN: 3500G LINE AT THE BACK OF POST #2 THRU #8 FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: TRINITY HIGHWAY AT 1(888)323-6374. 2525 N. STEMMONS FREEWAY, DALLAS, TX 75207 HGR NUT PN: 3340G FROM THE CENTERLINE OF POST(1) & POST(0) AT (POSTS 2 THRU 8) ANCHOR PADDLE ANGLE STRUT PN: 15204A- FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE; SOf+Stop END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL. PN: 620237B PN: 15202G 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. POST (8) POST (7) POST (5) POST (3) SEE DETAIL 1 POST (1) DO NOT BOLT POST(0) PLAN VIEW BEGIN LENGTH OF NEED ANCHOR RAIL TO - POST (2) TRAFFIC FLOW MASH TEST LEVEL 3 (TL-3) LENGTH OF SoftStop TERMINAL (50'-9 1/2") 4. FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD. 50'-9 1/2" STANDARD INSTALLATION LENGTH (MASH TL-3 SoftStop) HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WIT ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM. END PAYMENT FOR SGT BEGIN STANDARD 6. A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUT 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. ANCHOR RAIL WITH SLOTS - (THREADED THRU HEAD) SEE SOFTSTOP MANUAL FOR COMPLETE DETAILS MIDDLE SLOT CUTOUT OUTSIDE SLOTS CUTOUT-(1) 1 3/4" X 6'-10 1/4" OUTSIDE SLOTS CUTOUT-(2)1/2" X 6'-9 3/8" IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED SEE THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION MANUAL AND REFER TO THE LATEST ROADWAY MBGF STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE. SEE GN(3) MBGF LAPPED IN DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FLOW 8. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE. 25'-0" DOWNSTREAM W-BEAM GUARDRAIL PN: 61G SoftStop ANCHOR RAIL (12GA) PN: 15215G & NOTE:B IT IS ACCEPTABLE TO INSTALL THE SOFTSTOP IMPACT HEAD PARALLEL TO THE GRADE LINE OR WITH AN UPWARD TILT. 3'-1 1/2"(+/-) ANCHOR PADDLE 10. DO NOT ATTACH THE SOFTSTOP SYSTEM DIRECTLY TO A RIGID BARRIER. PN: 15204A SEE NOTE: C END OF ANCHOR RAIL PN: 15215G 11. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE GUARDRAIL WITHIN THE SOftStop 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. DO NOT BOLT RAIL 25'-0"— PN: 61G SEE A _RAIL 25'-0" **HEIGHT** SEE DETAIL 2 PN: 15215G POST(2) RAIL HEIGHT RAIL HEIGHT NOTE: A THE INSTALLATION HEIGHT OF FULLY ASSEMBLED ANCHOR POST WILL 13/6" DIA. — YIELDING `~ 13/6" DIA. ∠ (8) 5/8"× 1- 1/4" HGR BOLTS VARY FROM 3-34" MIN. TO 4" MAX. ABOVE FINISHED GRADE. ∠(8) 5%"× 1- 1/4" GR BOLTS PN: 3360G YIELDING HOLES HOLES PN: 3360G NOTE: B PART PN: 5852B RIGHT-SIDE (HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING) DEPTH HEX NUTS PART PN: 5851B LEFT-SIDE (HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING) %" HEX N PN: 3340G %" HEX NUTS PN: 3340G (TYP 1-8) SEE 3 6'-1%' NOTE: C W-BEAM SPLICE LOCATED BETWEEN LINE POST (4) AND LINE POST (5) GUARDRAIL PANEL 25'-0" PN: 61G POST (2) 6'-0" (SYTP) POST(1) POST (8) POST (7) POST(4) POST(3) 4' -9 1/2" SYTP ANCHOR RAIL 25'-0" PN: 15215G HARDWARE FOR POST(2) THRU POST(8) **ELEVATION VIEW** PN: 15000G PN: 15203G AP GUARDRAIL IN DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FLOW. (1) %"x 10" HGR BOLT PN: 3500G (1) %" HGR HEX NUT PN: 3340G MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS ANGLE STRUT (1) 3/8" × 1 3/4" -PN: 15202G NOTE: DO NOT BOLT ANCHOR RAIL PANEL TO POST (2) POST (0) PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL (LATEST REV.) SoftStop HEAD (SEE MANUAL FOR RIGHT-LEFT APPROACH) PN 3391G ALTERNATE BLOCKOUT PN: 152054 SoftStop ANCHOR RAIL (12GA) WITH CUTOUT SLOTS 15215G 1 SEE GENERAL NOTE: 6 (2) %" WASHERS SoftStop DOWNSTREAM W-BEAM RAIL (12GA) (25'- 0") 6" X 8" X 14' (1) % " HEX NUT 5%6" × 1 - 1/2" HEX HD BOLT-GR-5 ANCHOR PLATE WASHER 61G PN 4372G -4" X 7 1/2" X 14" BLOCKOUT HGR HEX NUT 1/2" THICK PN: 15206G 152054 POST #0 - ANCHOR POST (6'- 5 %") BLOCKOUT COMPOSITE ANCHOR KEEPER WOOD -PN: 105286 15203G 1 POST #1 - (SYTP) (4'- 9 1/2") 1" ROUND WASHER F463 PN: 4902G PN: 4076B PN 3340G PLATE (24 GA)-(2) 1/6 PN: 6777B NOTE:
DO NOT BOLT
ANCHOR RAIL TO 15000G POST #2 - (SYTP) (6'- 0") ROUND WASHERS PN: 15207G DETAIL 1 POST #3 THRU #8 - I-BEAM (W6 x 8.5) (6' - 0") PN: 3240G (2) %6" x 2 ½" HEX HD BOLT GR-5 AI TERNATE BLOCKOUT - WOOD (ROUTED) (6" x 8" x 14") 4076B SHOWN AT POST(1) - POST (2) BLOCKOUT BLOCKOUT WOOD W-BEAM RAIL 6" X 8" X 14" - BLOCKOUT WOOD NEAR GROUND 6777B BLOCKOUT - COMPOSITE (4" x 7 1/2" x 14") PN: 105285G W-BEAM RAIL DETAIL 2 GENERAL NOTE: 152044 ANCHOR PADDLE %" X 10" 15207G ANCHOR KEEPER PLATE (24 GA) %" HGR NUT HGR POST BOLT SHOWN AT POST (1 %" X 10" 15206G 1 ANCHOR PLATE WASHER (1/2 " THICK) (2) 1/6 " ROUND WASHER HGR POST BOLT HGR POST BOLT 15201G 2 ANCHOR POST ANGLE (10" LONG) (WIDE) PN: 3240G-PN: 3500G ANGLE STRUT 15202G - 5/8" HGR NUT %" HGR NUT PN: 3340G HARDWARE POST 32" HEIGHT -1" NUT PN:3908G SHALL BE SECURELY TIGHTENED ANCHOR PADDLE --HE I GHT (2) %6" HEX NUT A563 GR. DH PN: 3245G 31" RAIL 31" RAIL 4902G 1" ROUND WASHER F436 %"DIAMETER YIELDING HOLES HEIGHT HEIGHT AFTER FINAL ASSEMBLY LOCATED IN FLANGES BUT NOT DEFORMING THE 3908G 1" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR. DH W-BEAM FLATTENED KEEPER PLATE. 3717G ¾" × 2 ½" HEX BOLT A325 (4 PLIES) 3701G 4 34" ROUND WASHER F436 POST 17" - 1/2"
HE I GHT (HOLES APROXIMATELY CENTERED AT FINISHED GRADE) NOTE: A 3704G ¾" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR. DH FINISHED FINISHED **∕**FINISHED PN: 15202G 3360G 16 %" × 1 ¼" W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE BOLTS HGR GRADE GRADE 3340G 25 %" W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE NUTS HGR ₩"DIA. 3500G %" × 10" HGR POST BOLT A307 (2) 3/4" x 2 1/2" HEX BOLT (TYP) PN: 3717G YIELDING HOLES %" × 1 ¾" HEX HD BOLT A325 4' - 9 1/2" POST(2) 4489G %" × 9" HEX HD BOLT A325 (3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8) (4) ¾" FLAT WASHER (TYP) PN: 3701G 4372G 4 %" WASHER F436 105285G 2 % " × 2 ½" HEX HD BOLT GR-5 105286G % " × 1 ½" HEX HD BOLT GR-5 (2) ¾" HEX NUT (TYP) PN: 3704G POST(1) 6'- 1 3% " POST DEPTH 3240G 6 % " ROUND WASHER (WIDE) 3245G 3 1/6" HEX NUT A563 GR.DH
5852B 1 HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING - SEE NOTE: B ISOMETRIC VIEW SECTION VIEW B-B SECTION VIEW A-A POST ANGLE POST (1 & 2) 6'-0" (W6 X 8.5) 6'-0" (W6 X 8.5) I-BEAM POST PN: 533G PN: 15201G (SYTP) I-BEAM POST PN: 15000G W6 X 8.5 I-BEAM POST SHOWING FRONT VIEW POST(1) STANDARD WOOD BLOCKOUT NOTE: DO NOT BOLT ANCHOR RAIL PANEL TO POST (2) Texas Department of Transportation 4'-9 1/2" (W6 X 8.5) (SYTP) I-BEAM POST PN: 15203G NOTE: NO BLOCKOUT INSTALLED AT POST(1) NOTE: NO BLOCKOUT INSTALLED AT POST (1) DETAIL 3 TRINITY HIGHWAY AT POST (0) 50' APPROACH GRADING APPROX 5'-10" SOFTSTOP END TERMINAL 6'-5 38" (W6 X 15) I-BEAM POST PN: 15205A STANDARD MBGF MASH - TL-3 TRAFFIC FLOW APPROACH GRADING SGT (10S) 31-16 (1V: 10H OR FLATTER)
SEE PRODUCT ASSEMBLY MANUAL EDGE OF PAVEMENT NOTE: ADJUST WIDTH ACCORDINGLY WHEN OFFSET IS USED. (OFFSET "OPTION" SHOWN) ILE: sgt10s3116 RAIL OFFSET DN: TxDOT CK: KM DW: VP FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE, C) TxDOT: JULY 2016 JOB THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE SOf+S+OP END TERMINAL, IT IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL. 1780 01 009 FM 1047 APPROACH GRADING AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

ck: MB/V

GENERAL NOTES

- FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: LINDSAY TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS (LTS) - BARRIER SYSTEMS, INC. AT (707) 374-6800
- FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR, & MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE; MAX-TENSION INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION MANUAL. P/N MANMAX REV D (ECN 3516).
- APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER" ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURE'S RECOMMENDATIONS. OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.
- 4. FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.
- 5. ALL STEEL COMPONENTS ARE GALVANIZED PER ASTM A123 OR EQUIVALENT UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
- 6. SYSTEM SHOWN USING STEEL WIDE FLANGE POST WITH COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS.
- COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUT THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKOUTS SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS.
- 8. REFER TO INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR SPECIFIC PANEL LAPPING GUIDANCE.
- IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED SEE THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE.
- 10. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE.
- 11. A DRIVING CAP WITH A TIMBER OR PLASTIC INSERT SHALL BE USED WHEN DRIVING POST TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE GALVANIZING ON TOP OF THE POST
- 12. MAX-TENSION SYSTEM SHALL NEVER BE INSTALLED WITHIN A CURVED SECTION OF GUARDRAIL.
- 13. IF A DELINEATION MARKER IS REQUIRED, MARKER SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEXAS MUTCD.
- 14. THE SYSTEM IS SHOWN WITH 12'-6" MBGF PANELS, 25'-0" MBGF PANELS ARE ALSO ALLOWED.
- 15. A MINIMUM OF 12'-6" OF 12GA. MBGF IS REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY DOWNSTREAM OF THE MAX-TENSION SYSTEM.

I TEM#	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	BSI-1610060-00	SOIL ANCHOR - GALVANIZED	1
2	BSI-1610061-00	GROUND STRUT - GALVANIZED	1
3	BSI-1610062-00	MAX-TENSION IMPACT HEAD	1
4	BSI-1610063-00	W6×9 I-BEAM POST 6FTGALVANIZED	1
5	BSI-1610064-00	TSS PANEL - TRAFFIC SIDE SLIDER	1
6	BSI-1610065-00	ISS PANEL - INNER SIDE SLIDER	1
7	BSI-1610066-00	TOOTH - GEOMET	1
8	BSI-1610067-00	RSS PLATE - REAR SIDE SLIDER	1
9	B061058	CABLE FRICTION PLATE - HEAD UNIT	1
10	BSI-1610069-00	CABLE ASSEMBLY - MASH X-TENSION	2
11	BSI-1012078-00	X-LITE LINE POST-GALVANIZED	8
12	B090534	8" W-BEAM COMPOSITE-BLOCKOUT XT110	8
13	BSI-4004386	12'-6" W-BEAM GUARD FENCE PANELS 12GA.	4
14	BSI-1102027-00	X-LITE SQUARE WASHER	1
15	BSI-2001886	% " x 7" THREAD BOLT HH (GR.5)GEOMET	1
16	BSI-2001885	34" X 3" ALL-THREAD BOLT HH (GR.5)GEOMET	4
17	4001115	5/8" X 1 1/4" GUARD FENCE BOLTS (GR. 2) MGAL	48
18	2001840	5/8" X 10" GUARD FENCE BOLTS MGAL	8
19	2001636	% " WASHER F436 STRUCTURAL MGAL	2
20	4001116	% " RECESSED GUARD FENCE NUT (GR. 2)MGAL	59
21	BSI-2001888	%" X 2" ALL THREAD BOLT (GR.5)GEOMET	1
22	BSI-1701063-00	DELINEATION MOUNTING (BRACKET)	1
23	BSI-2001887	1/4" X 3/4" SCREW SD HH 410SS	7
24	4002051	GUARDRAIL WASHER RECT AASHTO FWRO3	1
25	SEE NOTE BELOW	HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING	1
26	4002337	8" W-BEAM TIMBER-BLOCKOUT, PDB01B	8
27	BSI-4004431	25' W-BEAM GUARDRAIL PANEL, 8-SPACE, 12GA.	2
28	MANMAX Rev-(D)	MAX-TENSION INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS	1

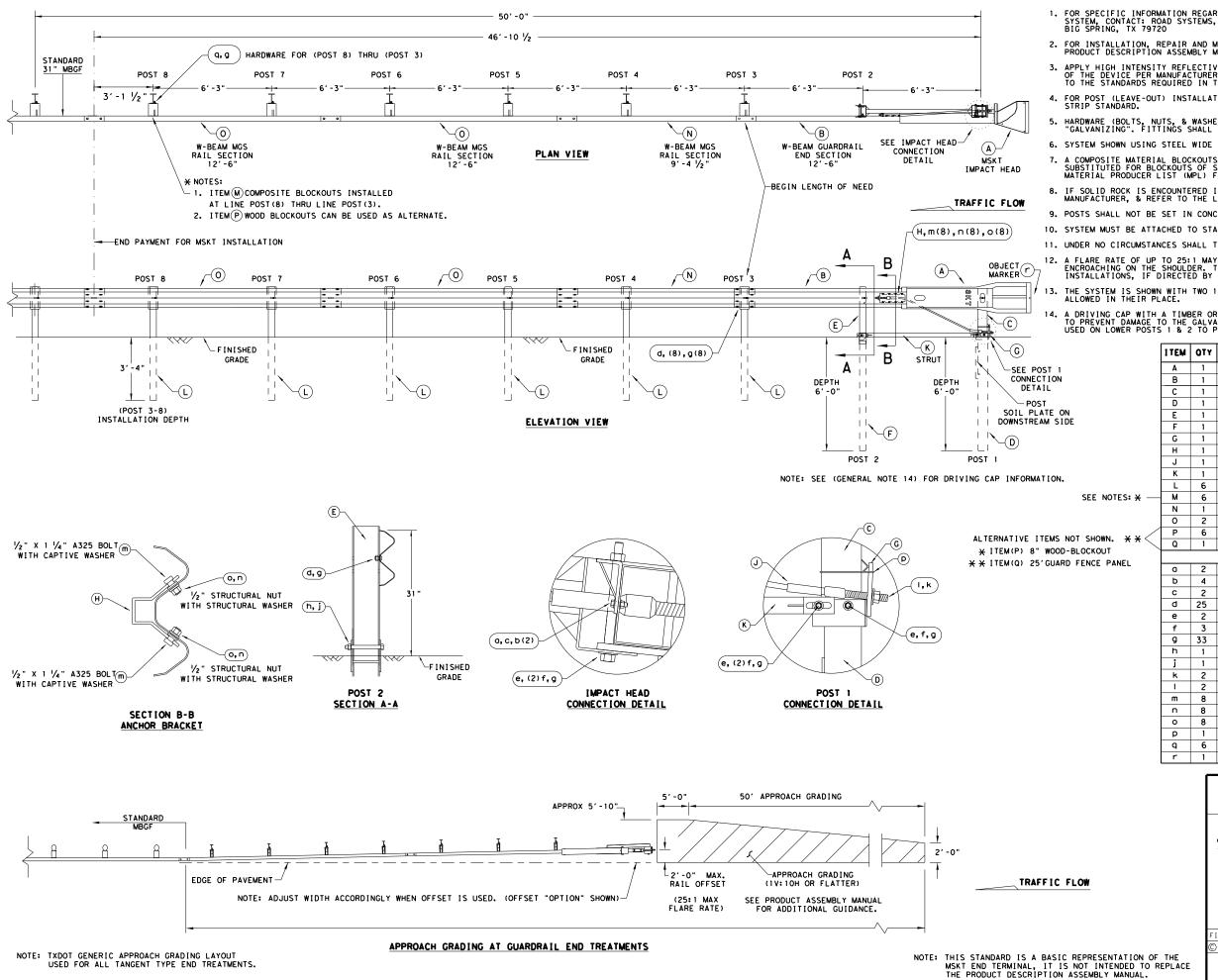
Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

MAX-TENSION END TERMINAL MASH - TL-3

SGT (11S) 31-18

FILE: sg+11s3118.dgn	DN: Tx[TOO	ck: KM	DW:	DW: TxDOT CK: CL	
C TxDOT: FEBRUARY 2018	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	1780	30 01 009 F		M 1047		
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BWD		MILLS	5		44



- 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
- 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.

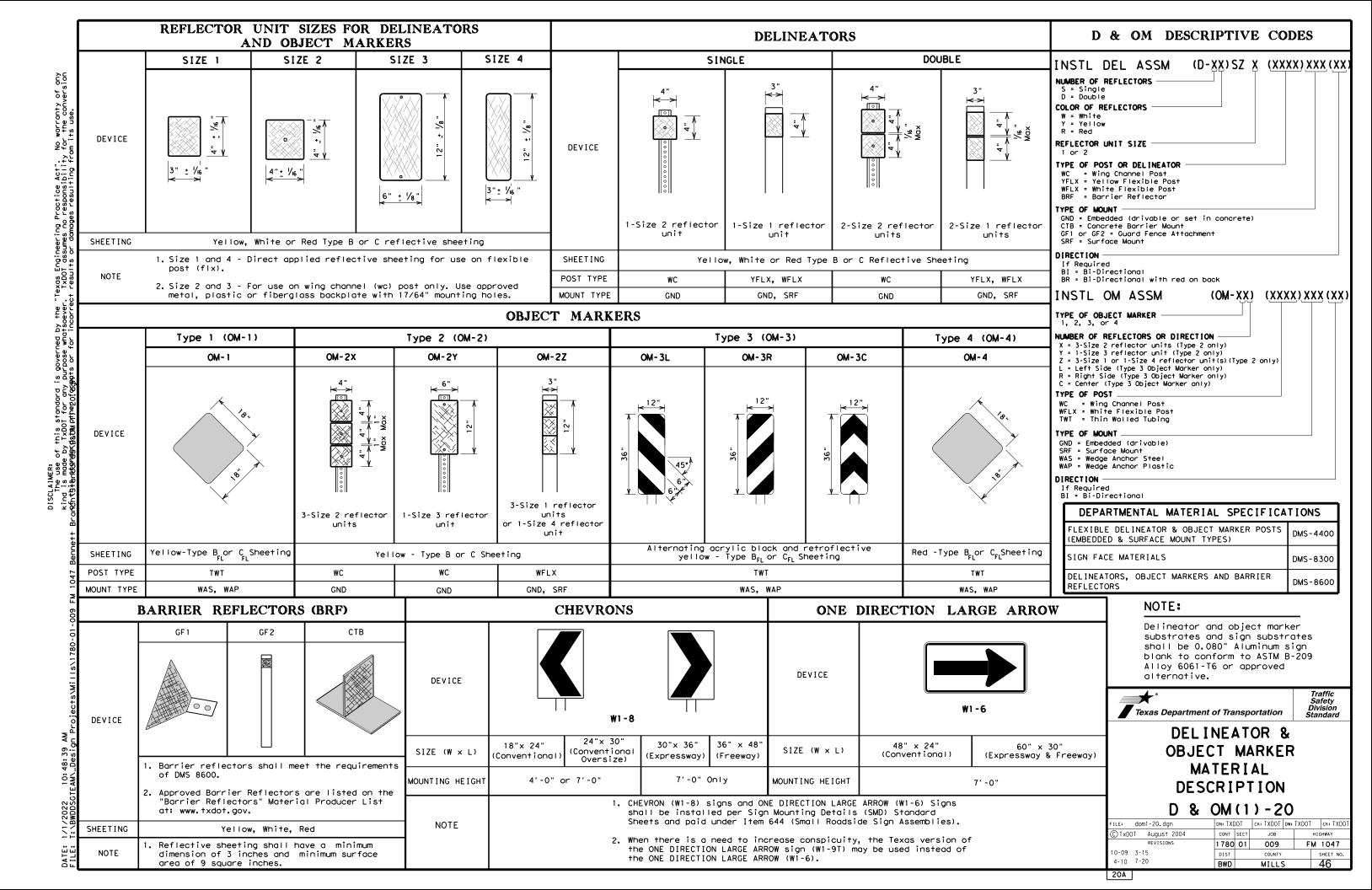
ITEM	QTY	MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS	I TEM NUMBERS
Α	1	MSKT IMPACT HEAD	MS3000
В	1	W-BEAM GUARDRAIL END SECTION, 12 Ga.	SF 1 3 0 3
С	1	POST 1 - TOP (6" X 6" X 1/8" TUBE)	MTPHP1A
D	1	POST 1 - BOTTOM (6' W6X15)	MTPHP1B
E	1	POST 2 - ASSEMBLY TOP	UHP2A
F	1	POST 2 - ASSEMBLY BOTTOM (6' W6X9)	HP2B
G	1	BEARING PLATE	E750
Н	1	CABLE ANCHOR BOX	S760
J	1	BCT CABLE ANCHOR ASSEMBLY	E770
K	1	GROUND STRUT	MS785
L	6	W6×9 OR W6×8.5 STEEL POST	P621
М	6	COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS	CBSP-14
N	1	W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (9'-4 1/2")	G12025
0	2	W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (12'-6")	G1203A
Р	6	WOOD BLOCKOUT 6" X 8" X 14"	P675
Q	1	W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (25'-0")	G1209
		SMALL HARDWARE	
a	2	%6 " × 1" HEX BOLT (GRD 5)	B5160104A
Ь	4	% " WASHER	W0516
C	2	% " HEX NUT	N0516
Q	25	%" Dia. × 1 ¼" SPLICE BOLT (POST 2)	B580122
е	2	%" Dia. × 9" HEX BOLT (GRD A449)	B580904A
f	3	%" WASHER	W050
9	33	%" Dia. H.G.R NUT	N050
h	1	¾4" Dia. × 8 ½" HEX BOLT (GRD A449)	B340854A
j	1	¾" Dia. HEX NUT	N030
k	2	1 ANCHOR CABLE HEX NUT	N100
_	2	1 ANCHOR CABLE WASHER	W100
m	8	1/2" x 1 1/4" A325 BOLT WITH CAPTIVE WASHER	SB12A
n	8	√2" STRUCTURAL NUTS	N012A
0	8	1 1/6 " O.D. × 16" I.D. STRUCTURAL WASHERS	W012A
P	1	BEARING PLATE RETAINER TIE	CT-100ST
q	6	%" × 10" H.G.R. BOLT	B581002
r	1	OBJECT MARKER 18" X 18"	E3151

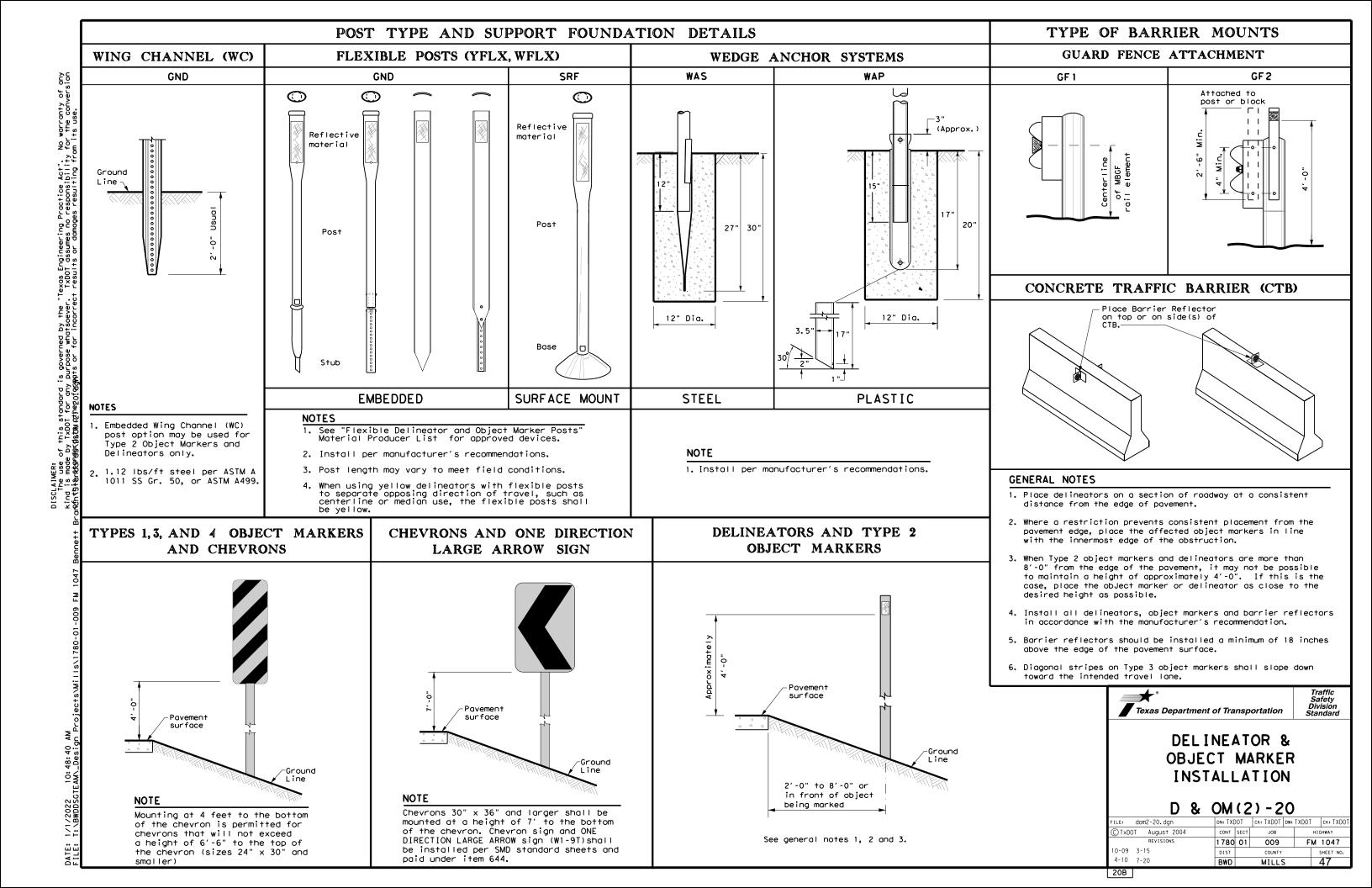
Texas Department of Transportation

SINGLE GUARDRAIL TERMINAL MSKT-MASH-TL-3

SGT (12S) 31-18

_E: sg+12s3118.dgn	DN:TxDOT CK:K		ск:км	DW:VP		CK: CL
T×DOT: APRIL 2018	CONT	SECT	JOB	B HIGHWAY		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1780	01 009 F		FM	/ 1047	
	DIST	COUNTY		ITY SHE		SHEET NO.
	BWD		MILLS	;		45



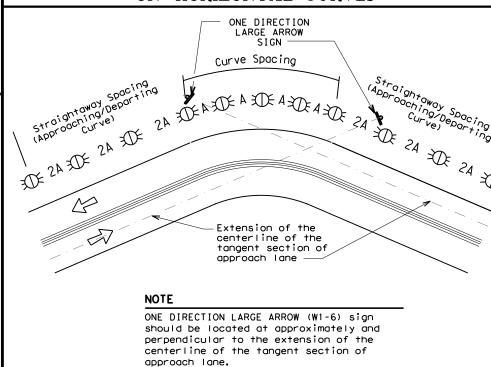


MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

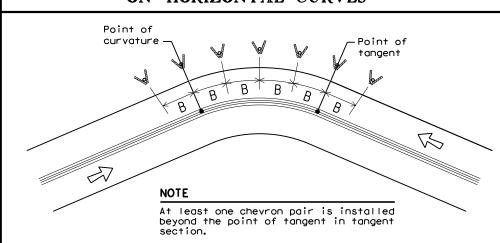
Amount by which Advisory Speed	Curve Advisory Speed				
is less than Posted Speed	Turn (30 MPH or less)	Curve (35 MPH or more)			
5 MPH & 10 MPH	• RPMs	• RPMs			
15 MPH & 20 MPH	RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign	 RPMs and Chevrons; or RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign where geometric conditions or roadside obstacles prevent the installation of chevrons. 			
25 MPH & more	RPMs and Chevrons; or RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign where geometric conditions or roadside obstacles prevent the installation of	• RPMs and Chevrons			

SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

chevrons



SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON **SPACING**

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

			FEET	
Degree of Curve	Radius of Curve	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve
		Α	2A	В
1	5730	225	450	
2	2865	160	320	
3	1910	130	260	200
4	1433	110	220	160
5	1146	100	200	160
6	955	90	180	160
7	819	85	170	160
8	716	75	150	160
9	637	75	150	120
10	573	70	140	120
11	521	65	130	120
12	478	60	120	120
13	441	60	120	120
14	409	55	110	80
15	382	55	110	80
16	358	55	110	80
19	302	50	100	80
23	249	40	80	80
29	198	35	70	40
38	151	30	60	40
57	101	20	40	40

Curve delineator approach and departure spacing should include 3 delineators spaced at 2A. This spacing should be used during design preparation or when the degree of curve is known.

DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON **SPACING**

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN

Advisory Speed (MPH)	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve
	Α	2×A	В
65	130	260	200
60	110	220	160
55	100	200	160
50	85	170	160
45	75	150	120
40	70	140	120
35	60	120	120
30	55	110	80
25	50	100	80
20	40	80	80
15	35	70	40

If the degree of curve is not known, delineator spacing may be determined based on the Advisory Speed of the curve. Use the delineator curve spacing for each Advisory Speed (MPH).

DRIENDAMOR AND ORIGON MARKED ARRIVATION AND CRACING

CONDITION	REQUIRED TREATMENT	MINIMUM SPACING
Frwy./Exp. Tangent	RPMs	See PM-series and FPM-series standard sheets
Frwy./Exp. Curve	Single delineators on right side	See delineator spacing table
Frwy/Exp.Ramp	Single delineators on at least one side of ramp (should be on outside of curves) (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet on ramp tangents Use delineator spacing table for ramp curves ("straightway spacing" does not apply to ramp curves)
Acceleration/Deceleration Lane	Double delineators (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet (See Detail 3 on D & OM (4))
Truck Escape Ramp	Single red delineators on both sides	50 feet
Bridge Rail (steel or concrete)and Metal Beam Guard Fence	Bi-Directional Delineators when undivided with one lane each direction Single Delineators when multiple lanes each direction	Equal spacing (100'max) but not less than 3 delineators
Concrete Traffic Barrier (CTB) or Steel Traffic Barrier	Barrier reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Equal spacing 100' max
Cable Barrier	Reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Every 5th cable barrier post (up to 100'max)
Guard Rail Terminus/Impact Head	Divided highway - Object marker on approach end Undivided 2-lane highways - Object marker on approach and departure end	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end See D & OM (5) and D & OM (6)
Bridges with no Approach Rail	Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) at end of rail and 3 single delineators approaching rail	See D & OM(5)
Reduced Width Approaches to Bridge Rail	Type 2 and Type 3 Object Markers (OM-3) and 3 single delineators approaching bridge	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end
		See D & OM (5)
Culverts without MBGF	Type 2 Object Markers	See Detail 2 on D & OM(4)
Crossovers	Double yellow delineators and RPMs	See Detail 1 on D & OM (4)
Pavement Narrowing (lane merge) on Freeways/Expressway	Single delineators adjacent to affected lane for full length of transition	100 feet
NOTES		

MO1F2

- 1. Unless indicated otherwise, the delineator or barrier reflector color shall conform to the color of the pavement edge line on the side of the road where the delineators or barrier reflectors are placed.
- 2. Barrier reflectors may be used to replace required delineators.
- 3. Single red delineators may be mounted on the back side of delineator posts for wrong way driver applications

LEGEND						
₩	Bi-directional Delineator					
X	Delineator					
4	Sign					

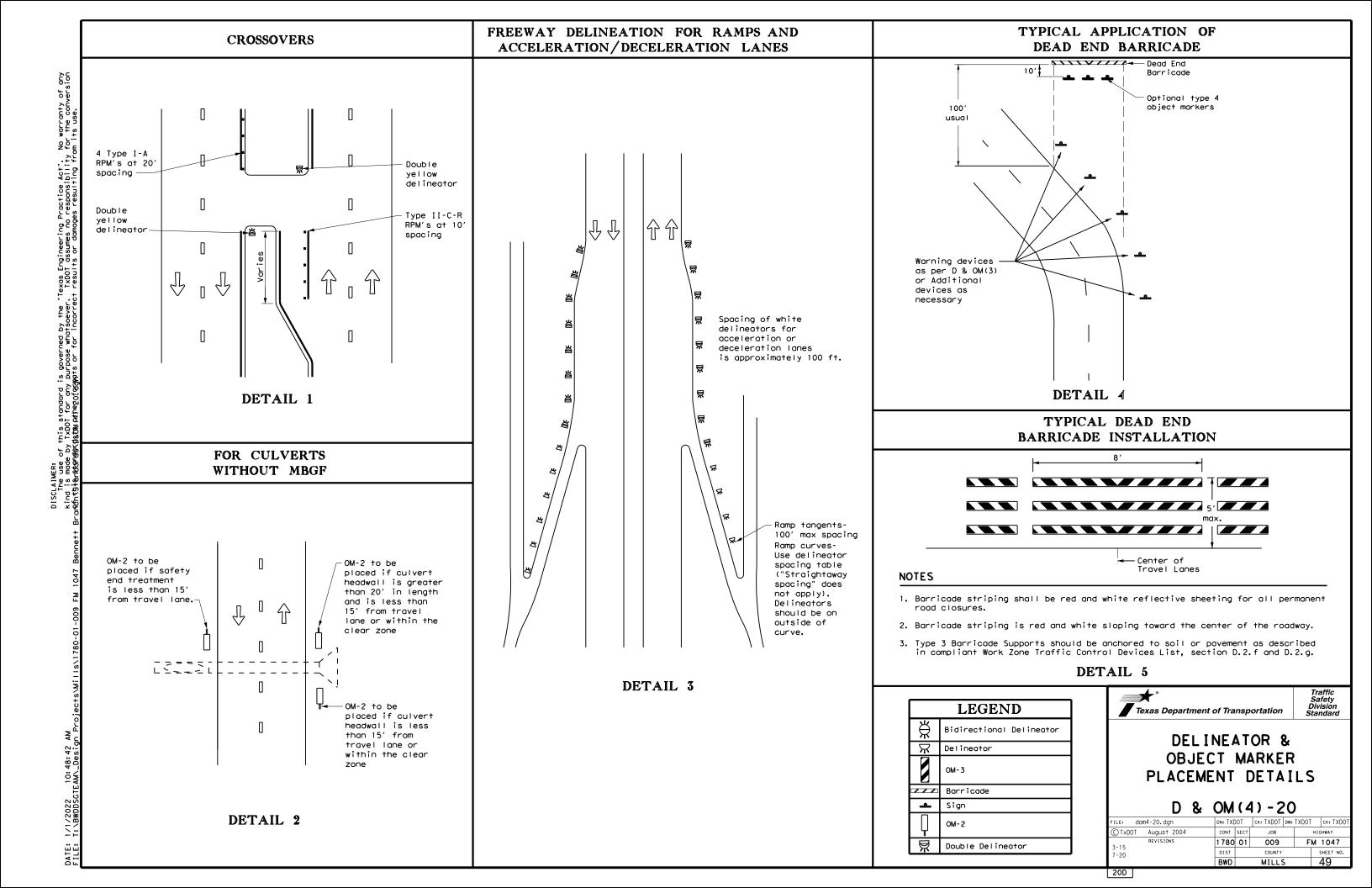


Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

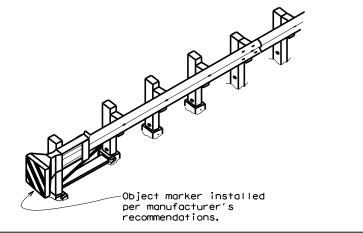
D & OM(3) - 20

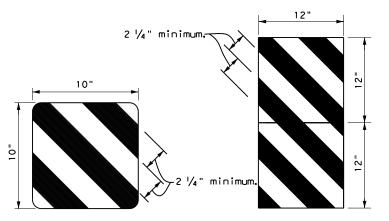
ILE: dom3-20.dgn	DN: TX[TOC	ck: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	ck: TXDOT
TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB			H]GHWAY
REVISIONS	1780	01	009		FN	√ 1047
1-15 8-15	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-15 7-20	BWD		MILLS	3		48



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) SCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any Ind is made by IxDOI for any purpose whotsoever. IxDOI assumes no responsibility for the conversion intstengageagecutum eghezojagmats 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 $\stackrel{\star}{\bowtie}$ 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 $\stackrel{*}{\bowtie}$ 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 ヌ 土 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 Delineator 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 FM 1047 1780 01 009 the terminal end. of the terminal end. raffic Flow BWD MILLS 50

20E







Variable to match width of

exit gore sign.

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.

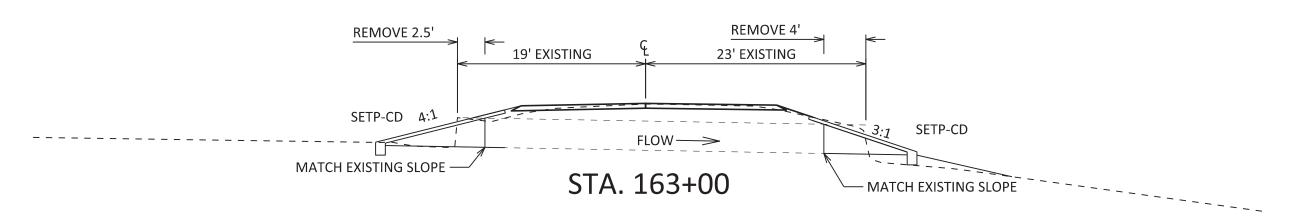


Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR &
OBJECT MARKER
FOR VEHICLE IMPACT
ATTENUATORS

D & OM(VIA)-20

ILE: domvia20.dgn	DN: TX[TOO	ck: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	ck: TXDOT
C)TxDOT December 1989	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1780	01	009	F	M 1047
4-92 8-04 8-95 3-15	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 7-20	BWD		MILLS	5	52
000					•



EXIST: 36" X 42' CMP

PROP: REMOVE 2.5' AND PLACE SETP-CD (UPSTRM)
REMOVE 4' AND PLACE SETP-CD (DNSTRM)

CSJ: 1780-01-009

ITEM	CODE	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT
467	6441	SET (TY II)(36 IN)(CMP)(4:1)(C)	1	EA
467	6439	SET (TY II)(36 IN)(CMP)(3:1)(C)	1	EA
658	6073	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Y)(WC)GND(BI)	2	EA



FM 1047 CULVERT LAYOUT

Texa	Department o	f Transportation [©]
CONT SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY

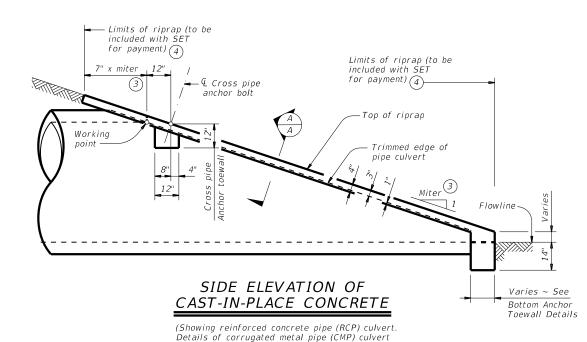
ONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
780	01	009	FM 1047
IST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
ND		MILLS	53

Working point (at intersection of nominal I.D.) Trimmed edge of pipe Miter Miter Trimmed edge of pipe

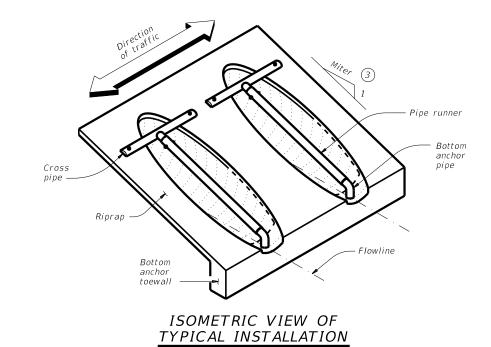
NOTE: All pipe runners, calculations, and dimensions are based on the pipe culverts mitered as shown in this detail. Alternate styles of mitered ends will require that appropriate adjustments be made to the values presented on this standard.

SIDE ELEVATION OF TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT MITER

(Showing corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert.
Details of reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert are similar.)



are similar. Pipe runners not shown for clarity)



(Showing installation with no skew.)

CROSS PIPE LENGTHS AND PIPE RUNNER LENGTHS 12

-														
	l							Pipe Runi	ner Length					
Nominal Culvert I.D.	Pipe Culvert Spa ~ G	Cross Pipe Length		3:1 Sid	e Slope			4:1 Sid	le Slope			6:1 Sid	e Slope	
		20119411	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew
24"	1' - 7''	3' - 5"	N/A	N/A	N/A	5' - 10''	N/A	N/A	N/A	8' - 1''	N/A	N/A	N/A	12' - 9"
27"	1' - 8''	3' - 8"	N/A	N/A	5' - 5''	6' - 11''	N/A	N/A	7' - 7"	9' - 7''	N/A	N/A	11' - 11"	14' - 11"
30"	1' - 10''	3' - 11"	N/A	N/A	6' - 4''	8' - 0''	N/A	N/A	8' - 9''	11' - 0"	N/A	N/A	13' - 8"	17' - 0''
33"	1' - 11"	4' - 2"	6' - 2"	6' - 5"	7' - 3''	9' - 1''	8' - 6''	8' - 10''	10' - 0''	12' - 5"	13' - 3"	13' - 9"	15' - 5"	19' - 2"
36"	2' - 1"	4' - 5''	6' - 11''	7' - 3"	8' - 2''	10' - 2"	9' - 6''	9' - 11''	11' - 2"	13' - 10''	14' - 9"	15' - 3"	17' - 2"	21' - 3"
42"	2' - 4"	4' - 11''	8' - 6"	8' - 10''	9' - 11''	12' - 4''	11' - 7''	12' - 0''	13' - 6''	16' - 8"	17' - 9"	18' - 5"	20' - 8"	25' - 7"
48"	2' - 7"	5' - 5"	10' - 1''	10' - 5"	11' - 9''	N/A	13' - 7''	14' - 2''	15' - 10''	N/A	20' - 9"	21' - 6"	24' - 2"	N/A
54"	3' - 0''	5' - 11''	11' - 8"	12' - 1''	N/A	N/A	15' - 8''	16' - 3''	N/A	N/A	23' - 10"	24' - 8"	N/A	N/A
60"	3' - 3"	6' - 5''	13' - 3''	N/A	N/A	N/A	17' - 9''	N/A	N/A	N/A	26' - 10"	N/A	N/A	N/A
60"	3' - 3"	6' - 5"	13' - 3''	N/A	N/A	N/A	17' - 9''	N/A	N/A	N/A	26' - 10"	N/A	N/A	

42" thru 60"

_	, ,	15 5	11771	11//	'	771	14771	71 14/71	20 10	10,71	11/71	147.71
	TYPI	CAL PIF	PE CULV	ERT M	ITERS		NS WHERE PI E NOT REQUI		ST AN MAX	DARD PI PIPE RU	IPE SIZE NNER LE	S AND (1) ENGTHS
	Side Slope	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	Nominal Culvert I.D.	Single Pipe Culvert	Multiple Pipe Culverts	Pipe Size	Pipe 0.D.	Pipe I.D.	Max Pipe Runner Length
	3:1	3:1	3.106:1	3.464:1	4.243:1	12" thru 21"	Skews thru 45°	Skews thru 45°	2" STD	2.375"	2.067"	N/A
	4:1	4:1	4.141:1	4.619:1	5.657:1	24"	Skews thru 45°	Skews thru 30°	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"	10' - 0''
	6:1	6:1	6.212:1	6.928:1	8.485:1	27"	Skews thru 30°	Skews thru 15°	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"	19' - 8''
						30"	Skews thru 15°	Skews thru 15°	5" STD	5.563"	5.047"	34' - 2"
						33"	Skews thru 15°	Always required				
						36"	Normal (no skew)	Always required				

ESTIMATED CONCRETE RIPRAP QUANTITIES (CY) (5)

Always required

Always required

Nominal		3:1 Sid	e Slope			4:1 Sid	e Slope			6:1 Sid	e Slope	
Culvert I.D.	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew
12"	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
15"	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9
18"	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0
21"	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2
24"	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
27"	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4
30"	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6
33"	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7
36"	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8
42"	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1
48"	1.1	1.1	1.2	N/A	1.4	1.4	1.5	N/A	1.9	1.9	2.1	N/A
54"	1.3	1.3	N/A	N/A	1.6	1.6	N/A	N/A	2.1	2.1	N/A	N/A
60"	1.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.3	N/A	N/A	N/A

- 1 Provide pipe runner of the size shown in the tables. Provide cross pipe of the same size as the pipe runner. Provide cross pipe stub out and bottom anchor pipe of the next smaller size pipe as shown in the Standard Pipe Sizes and Max Pipe Runner Lengths table.
- This standard allows for the placement of only one pipe runner across each culvert pipe opening. In order to limit the clear opening to be traversed by an errant vehicle, the following conditions must be met:

For 60" culvert pipes, the skew must not exceed 0°. For 54" culvert pipes, the skew must not exceed 15°. For 48" culvert pipes, the skew must not exceed 30°. For all culvert pipe sizes 42" and less, the skew must not exceed 45°.

If the above conditions cannot be met, the designer should consider using a safety end treatment with flared wings. For further information, refer to the TxDOT Roadway Design Manual.

- Miter = slope of mitered end of pipe culvert.
- (4) Riprap placed beyond the limits shown will be paid for as concrete riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap".
- (5) Quantities shown are for one end of one reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert. For multiple pipe culverts or for corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culverts, quantities will need to be adjusted. Riprap quantities are for Contractor's information only.

SHEET 1 OF 2



Standard

SAFETY END TREATMENT

FOR 12" DIA TO 60" DIA
PIPE CULVERTS
TYPE II ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

SETP-CD

ILE:	setpcdse-20.dgn	DN: GAF	-	CK:	CAT	DW:	JRP	CK: GAF
C)T x D0T	February 2020	CONT	SECT		JOB		F	HGHWAY
	REVISIONS	1780	01		009		FM	1047
		DIST			COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		RWD		1	ATLLS	ς		54

Pipe runner length (See table.)

+ 3" + ½ cross pipe Dia

through hole

12"

4 ½"

Q Pipe runner

15/16" Dia through hole

Q Pipe runner

C Stub out

C Cross pipe

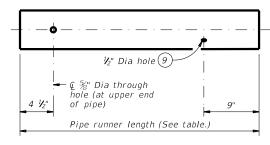
C Cross pipe

C Cross pipe

OPTION A1

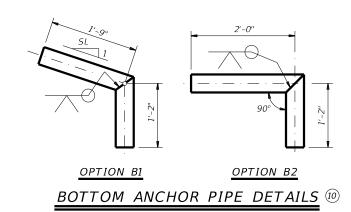
OPTION A2

CROSS PIPE AND CONNECTIONS DETAILS

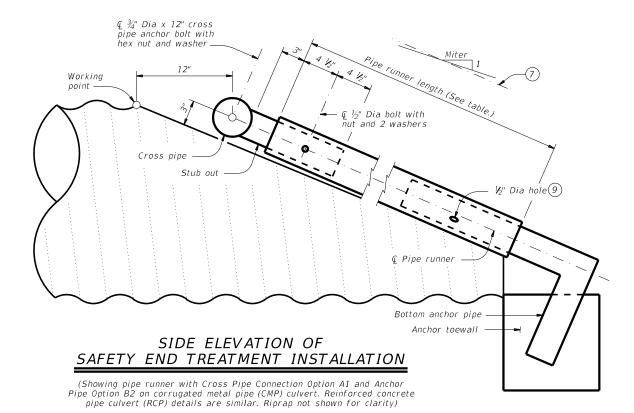


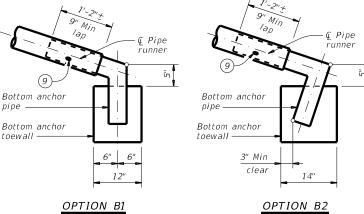
NOTE: The separate pipe runner shown is required when Cross Pipe Connection Option A1 is used.

PIPE RUNNER DETAILS



- (4) Riprap placed beyond the limits shown will be paid for as concrete riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap".
- (6) Recommended values of side slope are 3:1, 4:1, and 6:1. All quantities, calculations, and dimensions shown herein are based on these recommended values. Slope of 3:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- Note that actual slope of pipe runner may vary slightly from side slope of riprap and trimmed culvert pipe edge.
- 8 Ensure that riprap concrete does not flow into the cross pipe so as to permit disassembly of the bolted connection to allow cleanout access.
- After installation, inspect the ½" hole to ensure that the lap of the pipe runner with the bottom anchor pipe is adequate.
- 10 At fabricator's option, a heat bend to a smooth 5" radius or a manufactured elbow (of the same material as the runner) may be substituted for the mitered and welded joint in the bottom anchor pipe.







(Culvert and riprap not shown for clarity.)

MATERIAL NOTES:

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.

Provide pipe runners, cross pipes, and anchor pipes conforming to the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 Gr B, or API 5LX52.

Provide ASTM A307 bolts and nuts.

Galvanize all steel components, except concrete reinforcing, after fabrication.

Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.

GENERAL NOTES

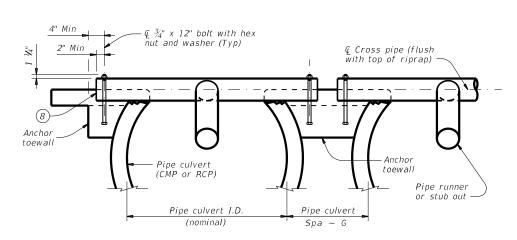
Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 1,800 pounds at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-1, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Cross-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981. Safety end treatments (SET) shown herein are intended for use in those

Safety end treatments (SET) shown herein are intended for use in thos installations where out of control vehicles are likely to traverse the openings approximately perpendicular to the pipe runners.

openings approximately perpendicular to the pipe runners.

Payment for riprap and toewall is included in the price bid for each safety end treatment.

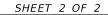
Construct concrete riprap and all necessary inverts in accordance with the requirements of Item 432, "Riprap".



SHOWING CROSS PIPE AND ANCHOR TOEWALL SHOWING TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT AND RIPRAP

PLAN OF SKEWED

INSTALLATION



Limits of riprap (to be included with SET

for payment) 4

(Typ)

Tangent to widest portion

of pipe culvert

Pipe culvert

Limits of

riprap

© Roadway

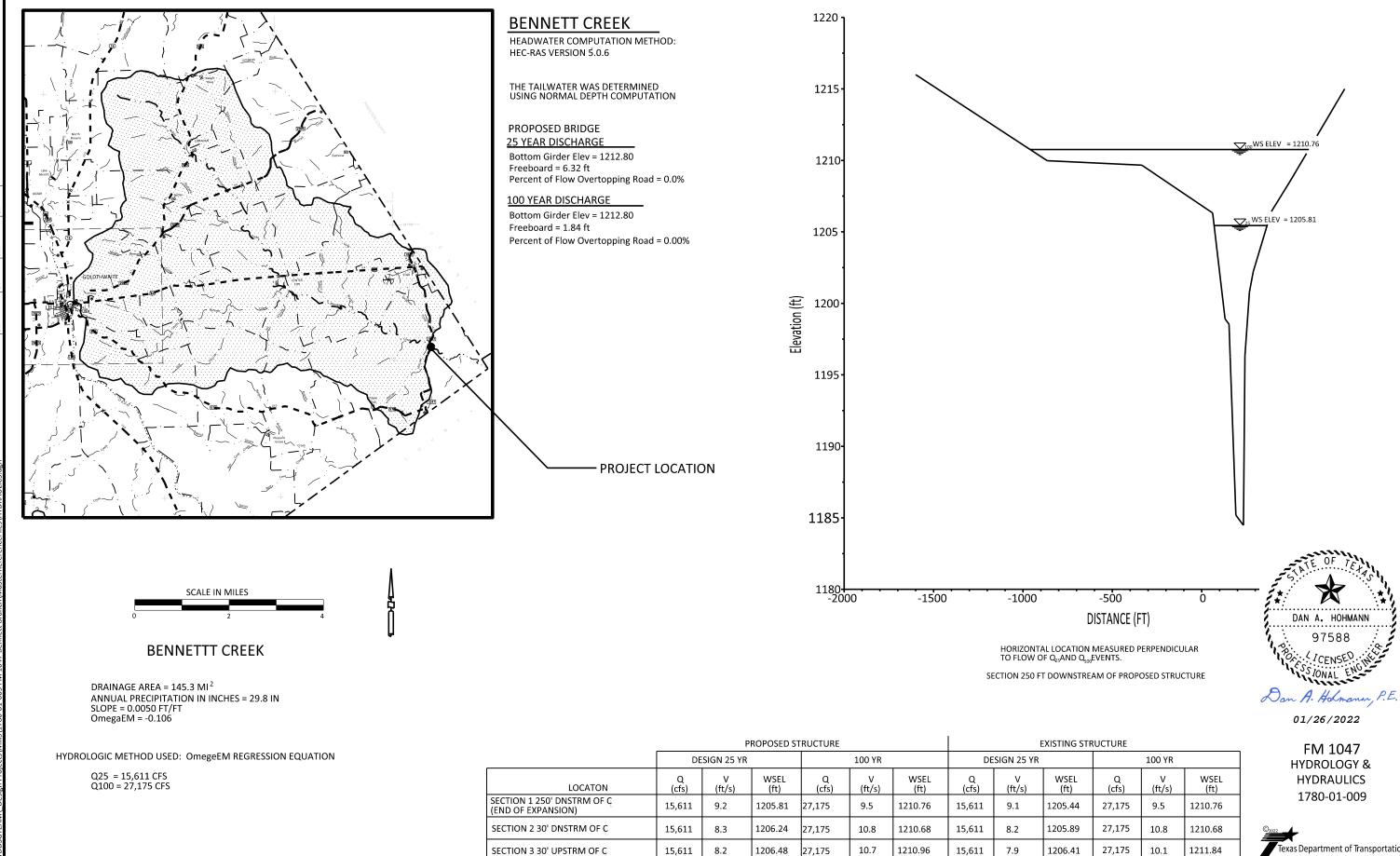


FOR 12" DIA TO 60" DIA PIPE CULVERTS TYPE II ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

SETP-CD

	44-14-44-4-3		-	CK:	CAT	DW:	JRP	CK: GAF	
xD0T	OT February 2020		SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	1780	01		009		FM	1047	
		DIST			COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
		BWD		N	ATLLS	S		55	





15,611

8.1

1206.60

27,175

9.2

1211.77

15,611

7.8

27,175

1206.52

7.6

1212.96

SECTION 4 160' UPSTRM OF C

(WITH BRIDGE)
"APPR (CONSTR)"

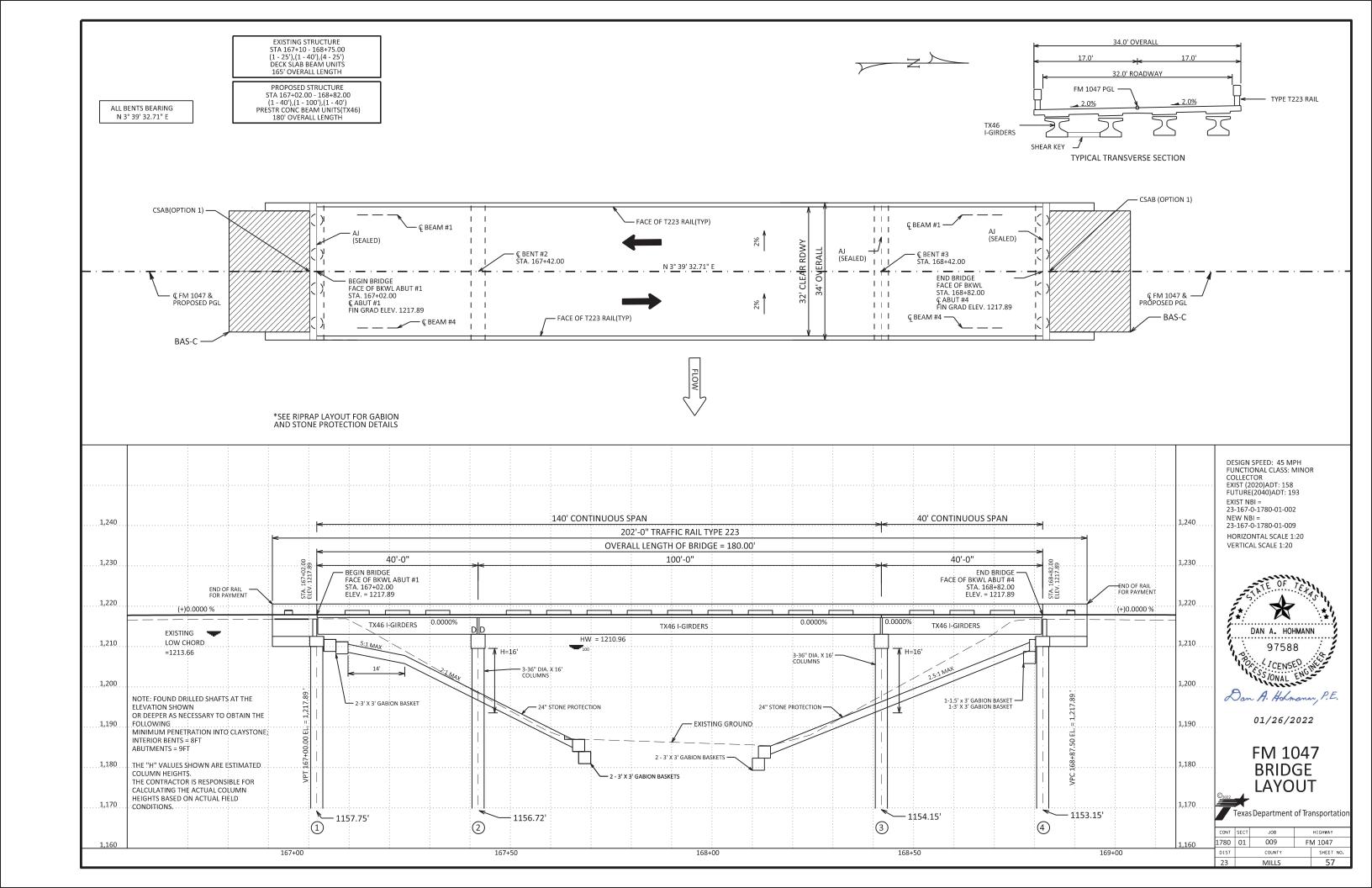
DATE: 1/26

Texas Department of Transportation

1780 01 009 FM 1047

DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.

BWD MILLS 56



SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED BRIDGE QUANTITIES CSJ: 1780-01-009

	ITEM 400	ITEM 416	ITEM 420	ITEM 420	ITEM 420	ITEM 422	ITEM 422	ITEM 425	ITEM 432	ITEM 450	ITEM 454	ITEM 459	ITEM 459
	6005	6004	6013	6025	6037	6001	6015	6038	6035	6006	6004	6009	6013
STRUCTURE UNIT	CEM STABIL BKFL CY	DRILL SHAFT (36 IN) LF	CL C CONC (ABUT) CY	CL C CONC (BENT)	CL C CONC (COLUMN)	REINF CONC SLAB SF	APPROACH SLAB CY	PRESTR CONC GIRDER TX46 LF	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (24 IN) CY	RAIL (TY 223) LF	ARMOR JOINT (WITH SEAL) LF	GABION (3'X3')(GALV) CY	GABION (1.5'X3')(GALV) CY
2-AIG-32 ABUTMENTS	94	763	47								136	397	69
2-BIG-32 BENTS				28.6	25.4								
CONCRETE I-GIRDERS						6120	61.2	714	1120	404			
TOTALS	94	763	47	28.6	25.4	6120	61.2	714	1120	404	136	397	69

BEGIN AND END BRIDGE ELEVATIONS

BEGIN BRIDGE STATION 167+02.00 ELEVATION 1217.89 FT END BRIDGE STATION 168+82.00 ELEVATION 1217.89 FT

SECTION DEPTHS

"X" at CL Brng "Y" at CL Brng
(Top of Slab to Top of Beam) Bottom of Beam)

SPAN 1 1' - 0" 4' - 10"

SPAN 2 1' - 0" 4' - 10"

1' - 0"

SPAN 3

BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS (FT)

GIRDER 1 GIRDER 2 GIRDER 3 GIRDER 4
ABUT 1 (FWD) 1212.548 1212.734 1212.921 1213.108

4' - 10"

GIRDER 1 GIRDER 2 GIRDER 3 GIRDER 4
BENT 2 (BK) 1212.548 1212.734 1212.921 1213.108
(FWD) 1212.548 1212.734 1212.921 1213.108

GIRDER 1 GIRDER 2 GIRDER 3 GIRDER 4
BENT 3 (BK) 1212.548 1212.734 1212.921 1213.108
(FWD) 1212.548 1212.734 1212.921 1213.108

GIRDER 1 GIRDER 2 GIRDER 3 GIRDER 4
ABUT 4 (BK) 1212.548 1212.734 1212.921 1213.108

BEAM SLOPES (FT/FT)

GIRDER 1 GIRDER 2 GIRDER 3 GIRDER 4
SPAN 1 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000

GIRDER 1 GIRDER 2 GIRDER 3 GIRDER 4
SPAN 2 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000

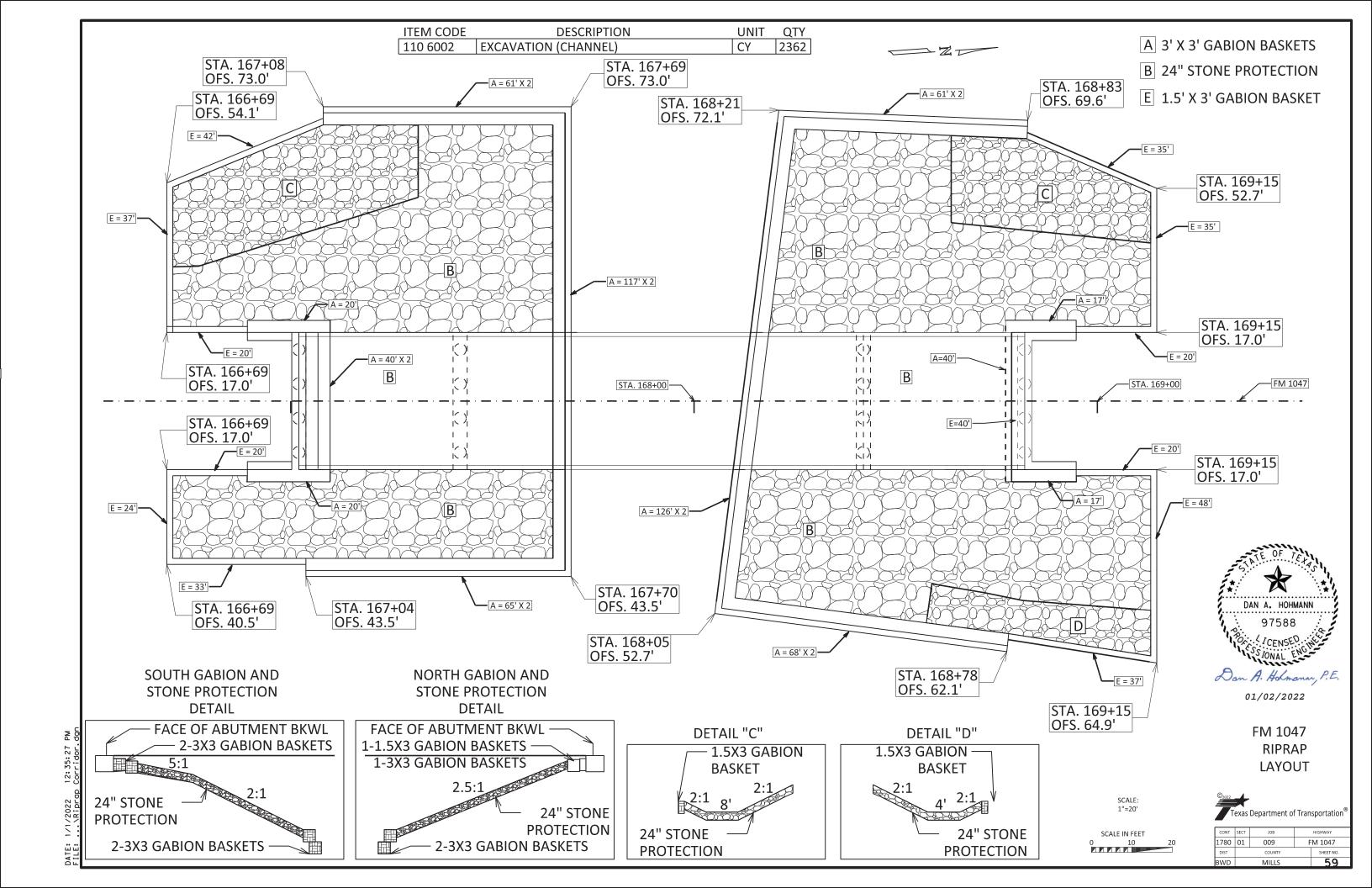
GIRDER 1 GIRDER 2 GIRDER 3 GIRDER 4
SPAN 3 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000



FM 1047 BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS

	exas	Department o	f Iransportation ~
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1780	01	009	FM 1047

58



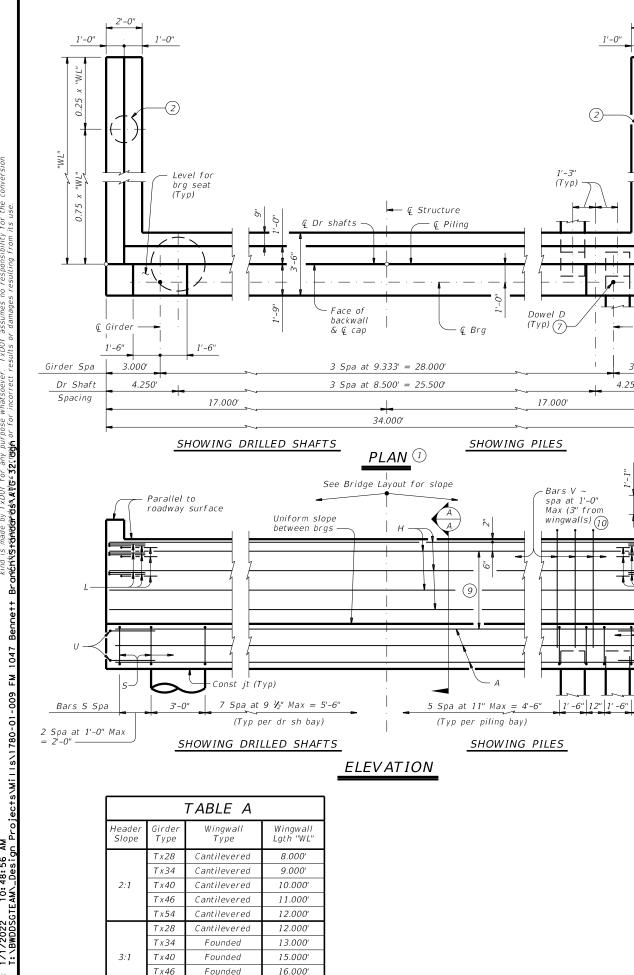


01/02/2022

FM 1047 FOUNDATION DESIGN NTS

Texas Department of Transportation[©]

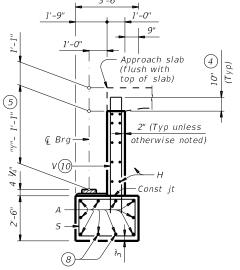
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
1780	01	009	F	M 1047
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD		MILLS		60

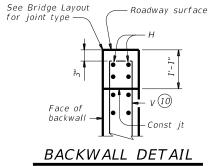


Tx54

Founded

18.000'





(Without approach slab) (6)

SECTION A-A (With approach slab) 6

- 1) See Table A for variable dimensions based on header slope and girder type.
- 2 See Table A to determine if wingwall foundations are required.
- 3 For piling larger than 16" adjust Bars S spacing as required to avoid piling.
- 4 Increase as required to maintain 3" from finished grade.
- (5) See Span details for "Y" value.
- 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) Field bend as needed to clear piles.

GENERAL NOTES:

- Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
- See Bridge Layout for header slope and foundation type, size and length.

TABLE OF FOUNDATION LOADS

Tons/Shaft

53

56

60

63

66

70

73

76

79

82

86

89

92

95

98

101

104

Ft

40

45

50

55

60

65

70

75

80

85

90

95

100

105

110

115

120

All Girder Types

Tons/Pile

47

49

51

53

54

56

58

59

61

62

64

66

67

69

70

72

74

- 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.
- These abutment details may be used with standard SIG-32 only.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless

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

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

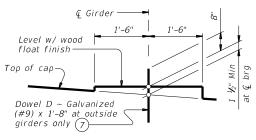


Bridge Division Standard

ABUTMENTS TYPE TX28 THRU TX54 PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS 32' ROADWAY

AIG-32

: aig41sts-17.dgn	DN: TA	IR	CK: KCM	DW:	JTR	ck: TAR
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS	1780	01	009		FM	1047
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BWD		MILLS	S		61



1'-3" (Typ)

17.000'

- Bars V ~

spa at 1'-0" Max (3" from

wingwalls) (10)

- G Girder

3.000'

4.250'

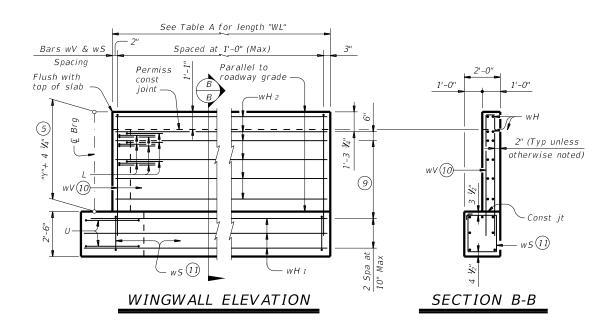
- | | |

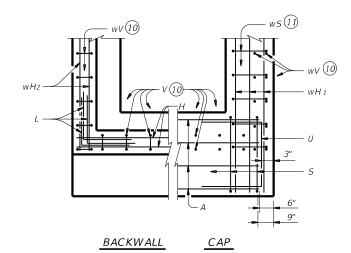
Girder Spa

Pile Spa

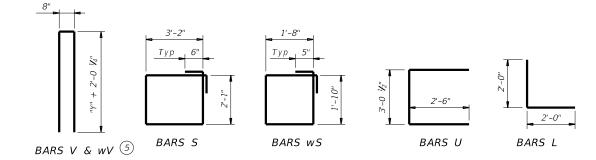
BEARING SEAT DETAIL

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





CORNER DETAILS



- 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
- 10 Field bend as needed to clear piles.
- 11) Adjust as required to avoid piling.

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 3

Bridge Division Standard



ABUTMENTS
TYPE TX28 THRU TX54
PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS
32' ROADWAY

AIG-32

				_		
E: aig41sts-17.dgn	DN: TA	IR	CK: KCM	DW:	JTR	ck: TAR
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS	1780	01	009		FM	1047
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BWD		MILL:	S		62

	DISCLAIMER:
	The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any
10:48:57 AM	y pi
TEAM_Design Projects\Mills\1780-01-009 FM 1047 Bennett	1-009 FM 1047 Bennett Branchistedadardsa Atlar 32 mada or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

						T	ABLE	S OF E	STIM	ATEL	QL	JANT	ITIES V	VITH	2:1	HEAL	DER	SLOPE	12)					
	TYPE	Tx2	8 Girders	;		TYPE	Tx34	4 Girders			TYPE	T x 40	Girders			TYPE	Tx46	6 Girders	;		TYPE	Tx54	Girders	
Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight
Α	10	#11	33'-0"	1,753	Α	10	#11	33'-0"	1,753	Α	10	#11	33'-0"	1,753	А	10	#11	33'-0"	1,753	Α	10	#11	33'-0"	1,753
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	33'-8"	405	Н	8	#6	33'-8"	405	Н	10	#6	33'-8"	506	Н	10	#6	33'-8"	506	Н	12	#6	33'-8"	607
L	18	#6	4'-0''	108	L	18	#6	4'-0"	108	L	18	#6	4'-0"	108	L	18	#6	4'-0"	108	L	18	#6	4'-0"	108
S	30	#5	11'-6"	360	5	30	#5	11'-6"	360	5	30	#5	11'-6"	360	S	30	#5	11'-6"	360	5	30	#5	11'-6"	360
U	4	#6	8'-1"	49	U	4	#6	8'-1"	49	U	4	#6	8'-1"	49	U	4	#6	8'-1"	49	U	4	#6	8'-1"	49
V	33	#5	11'-4"	390	V	33	#5	12'-4"	425	V	33	#5	13'-4"	459	V	33	#5	14'-4"	493	V	33	#5	15'-8"	539
wH1	14	#6	9'-5"	198	w H 1	14	#6	10'-5"	219	w H 1	14	#6	11'-5"	240	wH1	14	#6	12'-5"	261	wH1	14	#6	13'-5"	282
wH2	20	#6	7'-8"	230	wH2	20	#6	8'-8"	260	wH2	24	#6	9'-8"	348	wH2	24	#6	10'-8"	385	wH2	28	#6	11'-8"	491
wS	18	#4	7'-10"	94	wS	20	#4	7'-10"	105	wS	22	#4	7'-10"	115	wS	24	#4	7'-10"	126	wS	26	#4	7'-10"	136
wV	18	#5	11'-4"	213	wV	20	#5	12'-4"	257	wV	22	#5	13'-4"	306	wV	24	#5	14'-4"	359	wV	26	#5	15'-8"	425
Daint	anian G		1.6	2.011	Daint	and an Ci		1.6	2.052	Dainte			1.6	4.255	Daint		<u> </u>	1 15	4 411	Daint			1 1/5	4.761
	rcing St "C" Conc		Lb CY	3,811 18.5		rcing St "C" Conc		Lb CY	3,952 20.1		orcing St "C" Cond		Lb CY	4,255 21.8		orcing S "C" Cond		Lb CY	4,411 23.5		orcing 5: "C" Cond		Lb CY	4,761 25.6
CIASS	c conc	rete	CY	18.5	Class	c conc	rete	Cr	20.1	Class	c conc	rete	Cr	21.8	Class	c cond	.rete	CY	23.5	Class	c conc	rete	Cr	25.0
			-			—————————————————————————————————————	ABLE	S OF E	ST IM	ATEC) QL	JANT	ITIES V	<u> </u>	3:1	НЕАІ	DER	SLOPE (12)				-	

	TYPE	Tx2	8 Gir	ders			TYPE	Tx3	4 Gir	ders	
3ar	No.	Size	Len	gth	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Ler	igth	Weight
Α	10	#11	33'	-0"	1,753	Α	10	#11	33'	-0"	1,753
D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11	D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11
Н	8	#6	33'	-8"	405	Н	8	#6	33'	-8"	405
L	18	#6	4'-	·O"	108	L	18	#6	4'-	-0"	108
S	30	#5	11'	-6"	360	S	30	#5	11'	-6"	360
U	4	#6	8'-	-1"	49	U	4	#6	8'-	-1"	49
V	33	#5	11'	-4"	390	V	33	#5	12'	-4"	425
vH1	14	#6	13'	-5"	282	wH1	14	#6	14'	-5"	303
/H2	20	#6	11'	-8"	350	wH2	20	#6	12'-8"		381
wS	26	#4	7'-	10"	136	wS	28	#4	7'-	10"	147
wV	26	#5	11'	-4"	307	wV	28	#5	12'	-4"	360
Reinfo	rcing St	eel		Lb	4,151	Reinfo	orcing St	eel		Lb	4,302
lass	"C" Conc	rete		CY	21.1	Class	"C" Conc	rete		CY	22.8

	TYPE	$T \times 40$	0 Gir	ders		l
Bar	No.	Size	Ler	igth	Weight	Γ
Α	10	#11	33'	-0"	1,753	ſ
D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11	ľ
Н	10	#6	33'	-8"	506	
L	18	#6	4'-	-O''	108	
S	30	#5	11'	-6"	360	
U	4	#6	8'-	-1"	49	
V	33	#5	13'	-4"	459	ſ
wH1	14	#6	16'	-5"	345	ſ
wH2	24	#6	14'	-8"	529	Γ
w5	32	#4	7'-	10"	167	
wV	32	#5	13'	-4"	445	
						Ĺ
Reinfo	orcing St	eel		Lb	4,732	
Class	"C" Conc	rete		CY	25.3	Ĺ

	TYPE	Tx4	6 Gir	ders		
Bar	No.	Size	Ler	igth	Weight	
Α	10	#11	33'	-0"	1,753	
D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11	
Н	10	#6	33'	506		
L	18	#6	4'-	108		
5	30	#5	11'	-6"	360	
U	4	#6	8'-	49		
V	33	#5	14'	493		
wH1	14	#6	17'	-5"	366	
wH2	24	#6	15'	565		
w5	34	#4	7'-	10"	178	
wV	34	#5	14'	-4"	508	
Reinfo	orcing St	eel		Lb	4,897	
Class	"C" Conc	rete		CY	27.2	

_						
		TYPE	Tx5	4 Gir	ders	
	Bar	No.	Size	Ler	igth	Weight
	Α	10	#11	33'	-0"	1,753
	D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11
	Н	H 12 #6 33			-8"	607
	L	18	#6	4'-	-O"	108
	5	30	#5	11'	-6"	360
	U	4	#6	8'-	-1"	49
	V	33	#5	15'	-8"	539
	wH1	14	#6	19'	-5"	408
	wH2	28	#6	17'	-8"	743
	wS	38	#4	7'-	10"	199
	wV	38	#5	15'	-8"	621
	Reinfo	orcing St	eel		Lb	5,398
	Class	"C" Conc		CY	30.4	

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 3 OF 3

Bridge Division Standard



ABUTMENTS TYPE TX28 THRU TX54 PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS 32' ROADWAY

AIG-32

.e: aig41sts-17.dgn	DN: TA	IR	CK: KCM	DW:	JTR	ck: TAR
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	SHWAY
REVISIONS	1780	01	009		FM	1047
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	RWD		MILL	ς .		63

Omit Dowels D at end of multi-span unit. Adjust reinforcing steel total accordingly.

Quantities shown are for one abutment only (with approach slab). With no approach slab, add 1.3 CY Class "C" concrete and 202 lbs reinforcing steel for 4 additional Bars H.

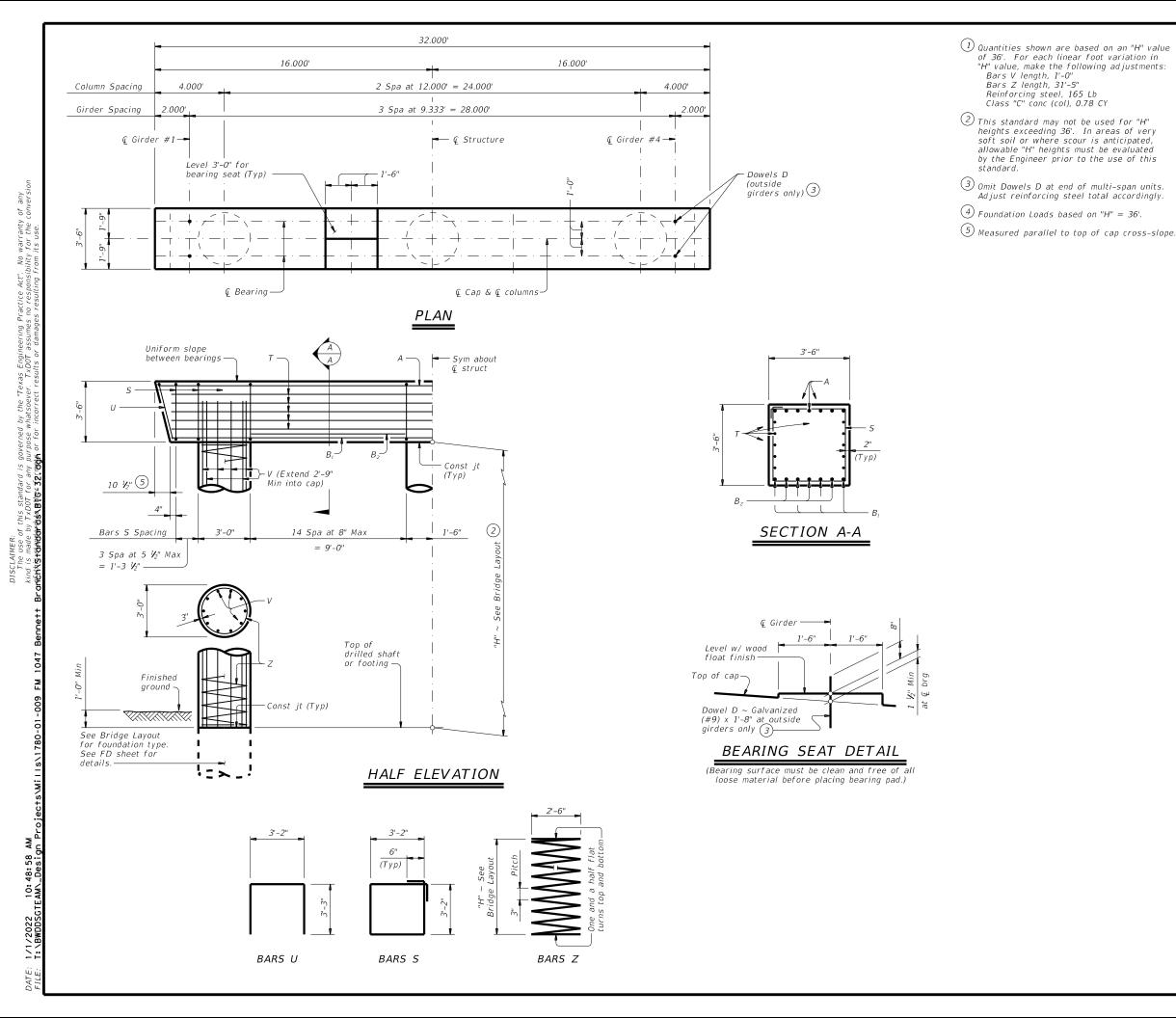


TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES 1

Bar	No.	Size	Ler	igth .	Weight					
Α	7	#11	3	1'- 6"	1,172					
В 1	4	#11	3	0'- 0''	638					
B 2	6	#11		9'- 0"	287					
D(3)	4	1'- 8"	23							
5	38	#5	1.	3'- 8"	627					
Т	10	0'- 0''	313							
U	2	#5		9'- 8"	20					
V	30	#9	3.	8'- 9"	3,953					
Z	3	#4	115	4'- 7"	2,314					
Reinford	ing Stee	ī		Lb	9,262					
Class "C	" Concret		CY	14.3						
Class "C	" Concret	e (Col)		CY	28.3					

F	OUNDA	TION LOADS 4
nan	Drilled	Pile Load (Tons/Pile,

Span Average	Drilled Shaft	oad (Tons	:/Pile)	
	Loads	3 Pile	4 Pile	5 Pile
Ft	Tons/Shaft	Ftg	Ftg	Ftg
40	113	41	31	26
45	121	44	33	27
50	130	47	36	29
55	138	49	38	31
60	147	5 <i>2</i>	40	33
65	155	55	42	34
70	163	58	44	36
75	172	61	46	38
80	180	63	48	39
85	188	66	50	41
90	196	69	<i>52</i>	42
95	205	72	54	44
100	213	74	56	46
105	221	77	58	47
110	229	80	60	49
115	237	82	62	51
120	245	85	64	52

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

See Bridge Layout for foundation type, size and length. See Common Foundation Details (FD) standard sheet for all foundation details and notes.

See Shear Key (IGSK) standard sheet for all shear key details

and notes, if applicable.

Bent selected must be based on the average span length rounded up to the next 5 ft increment.

These bent details may be used with standard SIG-32 only.

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

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

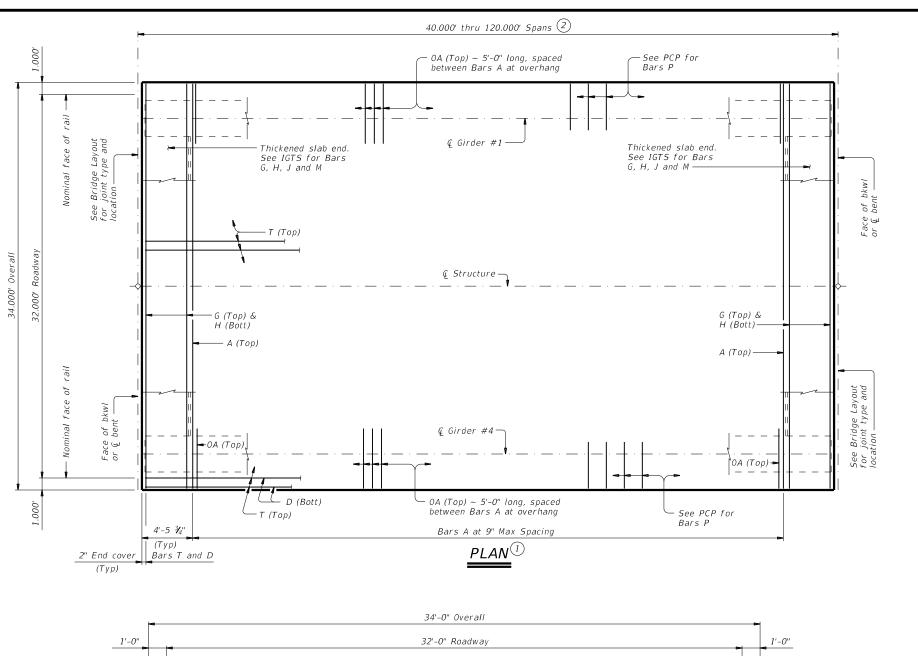


Bridge Division Standard

INTERIOR BENTS TYPE TX28 THRU TX54 PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS 32' ROADWAY

BIG-32

				_		
FILE: big41sts-17.dgn	DN: TA	IR	CK: SDB	DW:	JTR	ck: TAR
©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY
REVISIONS	1780	01	009		FM	1047
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BWD		MILL:	S		64



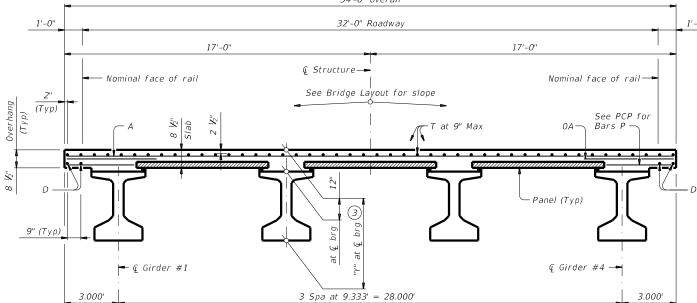


TABLE OF SECTION DEPTHS						
GIRDER	"Y" AT & BRG (3)					
TYPE	Ft/In					
Tx28	3'-4"					
Tx34	3'-10"					
T x 40	4'-4"					
T x 46	4'-10"					
T x 54	5'-6"					

TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION

(Showing girder type Tx46)

① If multi-span units (with slab continuous over interior	
bents) are indicated on the Bridge Layout, see standard	
IGCS for adjustment to slab reinforcement and quantitie.	S.

2) Span length	s foi	prest	ressed (oncrete	I-Gii	der type:
Type Tx28	for	spans	lengths	40.000'	thru	65.000'.
Type Tx34	for	spans	lengths	40.000'	thru	80.000'.
Type Tx40						
Type Tx46						
Type Tx54	for	spans	lengths	40.000'	thru	120.000'.

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.

HL93 LOADING



SHEET 1 OF 2

BAR TABLE

SIZE #4

#4 #4 #4

#4

#4

#5

#4

#4

BAR

D

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0A

Texas Department of Transportation

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER SPANS (TYPE Tx28 THRU Tx54) 32' ROADWAY

SIG-32

ıı: sig41sts-19.dgn	DN: JMH		CK: ASB DW:		JTR	ck: TAR	
○TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	T JOB		ніс	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	1780	01	009		FM	1047	
10-19: Increased "X" and "Y" Values	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	RWD		MILL	ς		65	

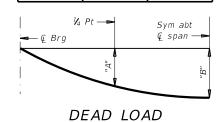
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					TABLE	-	OF DEA	D LOAD	DEFLEC	CTIONS
TYPE	Tx28 GII	RDERS	TYPE	Tx34 GII	RDERS	П	TYPE	Tx40 GIF	RDERS	TYPE
SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"	SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"][SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"	SPAN LENGTH
Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft] [Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft
40	0.011	0.015	40	0.006	0.009	П	40	0.004	0.006	40
45	0.017	0.024	45	0.010	0.014	П	45	0.006	0.009	45
50	0.026	0.037	50	0.016	0.022	11	50	0.011	0.015	50
55	0.040	0.056	55	0.024	0.033	11	55	0.016	0.022	55
60	0.057	0.080	60	0.034	0.048	11	60	0.022	0.031	60
65	0.079	0.111	65	0.047	0.066	11	65	0.031	0.043	65
			70	0.064	0.090	11	70	0.042	0.059	70
			75	0.085	0.120	П	75	0.056	0.078	75
			80	0.111	0.156		80	0.073	0.102	80
				•		· I	0.5	0.003	0.131	0.5

TYPE	Tx40 GIH	RDERS		TYPE	Tx46 GI
SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"		SPAN LENGTH	"A"
Ft	Ft	Ft		Ft	Ft
40	0.004	0.006	ſ	40	0.003
45	0.006	0.009	I	45	0.004
50	0.011	0.015	I	50	0.007
55	0.016	0.022	I	55	0.011
60	0.022	0.031	I	60	0.015
65	0.031	0.043	ſ	65	0.021
70	0.042	0.059	Ī	70	0.028
75	0.056	0.078	ſ	75	0.038
80	0.073	0.102	ſ	80	0.049
85	0.093	0.131	ſ	85	0.063
90	0.118	0.165	ſ	90	0.080
	•			95	0.100
				100	0.123
			_		

YPE	Tx46 GII	RDERS	TYPE	Tx54 GII	RDERS
SPAN ENGTH	"A"	"B"	SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"
Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft
40	0.003	0.004	40	0.002	0.003
45	0.004	0.006	45	0.003	0.004
50	0.007	0.010	50	0.005	0.007
55	0.011	0.015	55	0.007	0.010
60	0.015	0.021	60	0.010	0.014
65	0.021	0.030	65	0.014	0.020
70	0.028	0.040	70	0.019	0.027
75	0.038	0.053	75	0.025	0.035
80	0.049	0.069	80	0.033	0.046
85	0.063	0.089	85	0.042	0.059
90	0.080	0.113	90	0.053	0.074
95	0.100	0.140	95	0.066	0.093
100	0.123	0.173	100	0.081	0.114
			105	0.100	0.140
			110	0.120	0.169

120



0.172

0.241

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

	1,1022 01 20,11,11,120 00,111,11,120								
		Prestres	Prestressed Concrete Girders						
SPAN LENGTH	REINF CONCRETE SLAB	ABUT TO (4) INT BT	INT BT TO 4 INT BT	ABUT TO 4 ABUT	TOTAL ⁽⁵⁾ REINF STEEL				
Ft	SF	LF	LF	LF	Lb				
40	1,360	158.00	158.00	158.00	3,128				
45	1,530	178.00	178.00	178.00	3,519				
50	1,700	198.00	198.00	198.00	3,910				
55	1,870	218.00	218.00	218.00	4,301				
60	2,040	238.00	238.00	238.00	4,692				
65	2,210	258.00	258.00	258.00	5,083				
70	2,380	278.00	278.00	278.00	5,474				
75	2,550	298.00	298.00	298.00	5,865				
80	2,720	318.00	318.00	318.00	6,256				
85	2,890	338.00	338.00	338.00	6,647				
90	3,060	358.00	358.00	358.00	7,038				
95	3,230	378.00	378.00	378.00	7,429				
100	3,400	398.00	398.00	398.00	7,820				
105	3,570	418.00	418.00	418.00	8,211				
110	3,740	438.00	438.00	438.00	8,602				
115	3,910	458.00	458.00	458.00	8,993				
120	4,080	478.00	478.00	478.00	9,384				

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 Specifications.

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

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 does not support the use of transition

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

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:

Provide bar Tays, where required, as follows:

Uncoated $\sim \#4 = 1^{1}-7^{\circ}$ Epoxy coated $\sim \#4 = 2^{\circ}-5^{\circ}$ Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) of equal size and spacing may be substituted for Bars A, 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) 32' ROADWAY

SIG-32

:: sig41sts-19.dgn	DN: JM	IH.	CK: ASB	DW:	JTR	ck: TAR	
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	T SECT JOB		HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS 10-19: Increased "X" and "Y" Values	1780	1780 01 009				1047	
10-19: Increased "X" and "I" Values	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
	BWD		MILLS	s		66	

	THE USE OF THIS STAINGALD IS HOVETHED BY THE TE	rexas Englieering Practice Act. No Warranty or any
2 10:49:02 AM	kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT	 TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion
SGTEAM_Design Projects\Mills\1780-01-009 FM 1047 Benne++ Bran	énystandardsa pasd jaziagan for ii	ncorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

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

13 Spa at 2"

TYPE Tx28

			DES	SIGNED	GIRDE	RS					ESSED	CONC	CRETE		OPTIONA	AL DESIGN			LC	AD R	ATING
STRUCTURE	SPAN NO.	GIRDER NO.	GIRDER TYPE	NON- STD STRAND PATTERN	TOTAL NO.	STRESSI	STRGTH fpu	"e" ©	"e" END		RAND TERN TO END	RELEASE STRGTH 1	MINIMUM 28 DAY COMP STRGTH f'c	DESIGN LOAD COMP STRESS (TOP ©) (SERVICE I)	DESIGN LOAD TENSILE STRESS (BOTT ©) (SERVICE III)	REQUIRED MINIMUM ULTIMATE MOMENT CAPACITY (STRENGTH 1)	DISTR. FAC	LOAD IBUTION CTOR	STREN		SERVICE III
						(in)	(ksi)	(in)	(in)		(in)	(ksi)	(ksi)	fct(ksi)	fcb(ksi)	(kip-ft)	Moment	Shear	Inv	0pr	Inv
	40	ALL	T x 28		14	0.6	270	10.48	9.34	2	10.5	4.000	5.000	1.189	-1.700	1731	0.850	1.070	1.58	2.04	2.01
Type Tx28 Girders	45	ALL	T x 28		14	0.6	270	10.48	9.34	2 4	10.5	4.000	5.400	1.507	-2.077	1717	0.820	1.080	1.48	1.91	1.57
∴32' Roadway	50 55	ALL ALL	T x 28 T x 28		16 18	0.6 0.6	270 270	10.23 10.04	9.23 8.26	4	8.5 12.5	4.000 4.100	5.800 6.400	1.853 2.247	-2.508 -2.980	2040 2377	0.800 0.780	1.080 1.090	1.39 1.26	1.80 1.69	1.30 1.07
8.5" Slab	60	ALL	T x 28		22	0.6	270	9.75	7.57	4	16.5	4.100	6.900	2.655	-3.462	2715	0.760	1.090	1.24	1.82	1.07
	65	ALL	T x 28		26	0.6	270	9.56	7.71	4	16.5	5.600	7.300	3.104	-3.978	3064	0.740	1.100	1.09	1.76	1.07
											10.5										
	40 45	ALL ALL	Tx34 Tx34		12 14	0.6 0.6	270 270	13.01 13.01	13.01 12.15	2	8.5	4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000	0.934 1.180	-1.303 -1.588	1975 2124	0.880 0.850	1.050 1.060	1.77 1.75	2.29 2.27	2.35 2.11
	50	ALL	Tx34		16	0.6	270	13.01 12.76	12.15	4	8.5	4.000	5.000	1.180	-1.300 -1.907	2124	0.830	1.060	1.64	2.27	1.82
	55	ALL	T x 34		16	0.6	270	12.76	11.76	4	8.5	4.000	5.000	1.739	-2.263	2449	0.810	1.060	1.37	1.77	1.35
Type Tx34 Girders 32' Roadway	60	ALL	Tx34		18	0.6	270	12.57	11.23	4	10.5	4.000	5.500	2.068	-2.640	2806	0.790	1.070	1.30	1.72	1.17
8.5" Slab	65	ALL	Tx34		22	0.6	270	12.28	7.92	4	28.5	4.000	6.000	2.424	-3.039	3173	0.770	1.070	1.59	2.08	1.34
	70	ALL	Tx34		26	0.6	270	12.09	8.09	4	30.5	4.700	6.500	2.807	-3.458	3548	0.750	1.080	1.08	1.81	1.04
	75	ALL	Tx34		30	0.6	270	11.81	7.41	6	28.5	5.200	6.700	3.195	-3.894	3951	0.740	1.080	1.44	1.93	1.12
	80	ALL	Tx34		34	0.6	270	11.48	7.25	6	30.5	5.800	7.000	3.633	-4.373	4378	0.730	1.080	1.23	1.67	1.05
	40	ALL	T x 40		12	0.6	270	15.60	15.60			4.000	5.000	0.768	-1.053	2052	0.910	1.030	2.02	2.62	2.88
	45	ALL	T x 40		14	0.6 0.6	270	15.60	15.60			4.700	5.000	0.768	-1.282	2430	0.910	1.030	2.02	2.62	2.63
	50	ALL	T x 40		14	0.6	270	15.60	15.60			4.500	5.000	1.195	-1.554	2558	0.860	1.040	1.91	2.48	2.29
	55	ALL	T x 40		16	0.6	270	15.35	14.35	4	8.5	4.000	5.000	1.442	-1.834	2685	0.830	1.050	1.60	2.07	1.79
	60	ALL	T x 40		18	0.6	270	15.16	13.82	4	10.5	4.000	5.000	1.687	-2.118	2875	0.810	1.050	1.57	2.03	1.61
Type Tx40 Girders 32' Roadway	65	ALL	T x 40		18	0.6	270	15.16	13.82	4	10.5	4.000	5.000	1.978	-2.447	3277	0.800	1.060	1.31	1.70	1.22
8.5" Slab	70	ALL	T x 40		20	0.6	270	15.00	13.40	4	12.5	4.000	5.200	2.288	-2.783	3666	0.780	1.060	1.13	1.68	1.08
	75	ALL	T x 40		24	0.6	270	14.77	9.77	4	34.5	4.100	5.700	2.619	-3.135	4064	0.760	1.060	1.60	2.07	1.26
	80	ALL	T x 40		28	0.6	270	14.60	10.60	4	32.5	4.900	6.000	2.964	-3.509	4498	0.750	1.070	1.27	1.99	1.14
	85	ALL	T x 40		32	0.6	270	14.23	8.60	6	36.5	5.100	6.200	3.328	-3.900	4944	0.740	1.070	1.29	2.04	1.08
	90	ALL	T x 40		36	0.6	270	13.93	9.27	6	34.5	5.900	6.600	3.695	-4.294	5394	0.730	1.070	1.33	1.75	1.07
	40	ALL	T x 46		12	0.6	270	17.60	17.60			4.000	5.000	0.678	-0.844	2150	0.950	1.020	2.22	2.88	3.41
	45	ALL	Tx46		14	0.6	270	17.60	17.60			4.500	5.000	0.846	-1.024	2543	0.920	1.020	2.22	2.88	3.17
	50	ALL	Tx46		14	0.6	270	17.60	17.60			4.500	5.000	1.041	-1.235	3012	0.890	1.030	1.82	2.36	2.47
	55	ALL	T x 46		16	0.6	270	17.35	16.35	4	8.5	4.000	5.000	1.257	-1.465	3277	0.870	1.030	1.77	2.30	2.22
	60	ALL	T x 46		16	0.6	270	17.35	16.35	4	8.5	4.000	5.000	1.489	-1.701	3221	0.840	1.040	1.51	1.95	1.77
Type Tx46 Girders	65	ALL	Tx46		18	0.6	270	17.16	15.83	4	10.5	4.000	5.000	1.732	-1.957	3424	0.830	1.040	1.48	1.92	1.59
32' Roadway 8.5" Slab	70	ALL	Tx46		18	0.6	270	17.16	15.83	4	10.5	4.000	5.000	2.001	-2.227	3834	0.810	1.040	1.26	1.64	1.23
	75	ALL	T x 46		20	0.6	270	17.00	15.40	4	12.5	4.000	5.000	2.289	-2.510	4254	0.790	1.040	1.16	1.63	1.10
	80	ALL	T x 46		24	0.6	270	16.77	14.10	4	20.5	4.000	5.100	2.579	-2.804	4703	0.780	1.050	1.28	1.83	1.14
	85	ALL	T x 46		28	0.6	270	16.60	11.46	4	40.5	4.200	5.500	2.905	-3.125	5181	0.770	1.050	1.38	1.98	1.14
	90	ALL	Tx46		32	0.6	270	16.23	9.48	6	42.5	4.400	5.700	3.234	-3.438	5624	0.750	1.050	1.46	2.11	1.13
	95	ALL	T x 46		34	0.6	270	16.07	11.13	6	34.5	5.000	5.900	3.582	-3.777	6117	0.740	1.060	1.49	2.12	1.12
	100	ALL	T x 46		38	0.6	270	15.81	11.39	6	34.5	5.600	6.600	3.961	-4.139	6635	0.730	1.060	1.31	1.78	1.03

GFEDCBAABCDEF

13 Spa at 2"

TYPE Tx34

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

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

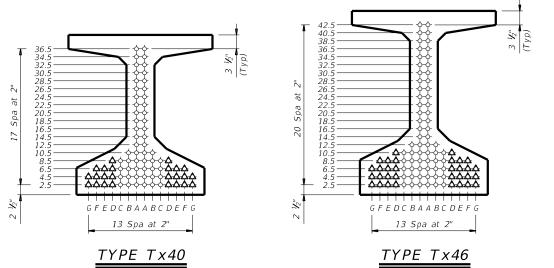
Strand debonding must comply with Item 424.4.2.2.2.4. Full-length debonded strands are only permitted in positions marked Δ . Double wrap full-length debonded strands in outer most position of each

Wiap run renge. See Town When shown on this sheet, the Fabricator has the option of furnishing either the designed girder or an approved optional design. All optional design submittals must be signed, sealed and dead by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Texas

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.



SHEET 1 OF 2 HL93 LOADING Texas Department of Transportation

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER STANDARD **DESIGNS**

32' ROADWAY

IGSD-32

ILE: ig06stds-21.dgn	DN: EF	:c	CK: AJF	DW:	EFC	ck: TAR
CTxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	SHWAY
REVISIONS 10-19: Redesigned girders.	1780	01	009		FM	1047
1-21: Added load rating.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BWD		MILLS	3		67

of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty	the c	
	this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty	

		_	DES	SIGNED	GIRDE	RS					ESSED	CONC	CRETE		OPTION	AL DESIGN			LC	DAD R.	ATING
STRUCTURE	SPAN NO.	GIRDER NO.	GIRDER TYPE	NON- STD STRAND PATTERN	TOTAL NO.		NG STR/ STRGTH fpu	"e" ["e" END		TERN TO END	RELEASE STRGTH	MINIMUM 28 DAY COMP STRGTH f'c	DESIGN LOAD COMP STRESS (TOP Q) (SERVICE I)	DESIGN LOAD TENSILE STRESS (BOTT ©) (SERVICE III)	REQUIRED MINIMUM ULTIMATE MOMENT CAPACITY (STRENGTH I)	DISTR. FAC	LOAD IBUTION CTOR	STREN	GTH I	SERVICE III
						(in)	(ksi)	(in)	(in)		(in)	(ksi)	(ksi)	fct(ksi)	fcb(ksi)	(kip-ft)	Moment	Shear	Inv	0pr	Inv
	40	ALL	T x 54		12	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	0.561	-0.686	2216	0.980	1.010	2.55	3.30	4.09
	45	ALL	Tx54		12	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	0.703	-0.835	2629	0.950	1.010	2.12	2.75	3.32
	50	ALL	Tx54		14	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	0.858	-1.003	3108	0.920	1.020	2.10	2.73	3.05
	55	ALL	Tx54		16	0.6	270	20.76	20.26	4	6.5	4.000	5.000	1.035	-1.189	3629	0.900	1.020	2.05	2.66	2.77
	60	ALL	Tx54		16	0.6	270	20.76	20.26	4	6.5	4.000	5.000	1.224	-1.381	3931	0.870	1.020	1.76	2.28	2.27
	65	ALL	Tx54		18	0.6	270	20.56	19.23	4	10.5	4.000	5.000	1.430	-1.588	4159	0.850	1.020	1.75	2.26	2.09
Type Tx54 Girders	70	ALL	Tx54		18	0.6	270	20.56	19.23	4	10.5	4.000	5.000	1.653	-1.815	4103	0.840	1.030	1.49	1.93	1.68
32' Roadway 8.5" Slab	75	ALL	Tx54		20	0.6	270	20.41	18.81	4	12.5	4.000	5.000	1.877	-2.035	4399	0.820	1.030	1.50	1.94	1.56
0.5 5146	80	ALL	Tx54		20	0.6	270	20.41	18.81	4	12.5	4.000	5.000	2.129	-2.284	4880	0.810	1.030	1.29	1.67	1.23
	85	ALL	Tx54		22	0.6	270	20.28	18.46	4	14.5	4.000	5.000	2.392	-2.534	5339	0.790	1.040	1.30	1.68	1.12
	90	ALL	Tx54		26	0.6	270	20.08	16.39	4	28.5	4.000	5.000	2.665	-2.800	5839	0.780	1.040	1.22	1.67	1.00
	95	ALL	Tx54		28	0.6	270	20.01	14.29	4	44.5	4.000	5.000	2.951	-3.075	6353	0.770	1.040	1.38	1.86	1.03
	100 105	ALL	T x 54 T x 54		32 36	0.6 0.6	270 270	19.63 19.34	12.51 12.01	6	44.5 50.5	4.300 4.700	5.200 5.400	3.262 3.574	-3.370 -3.667	6892 7434	0.760 0.750	1.040 1.040	1.42 1.48	1.99 2.10	1.03 1.05
	110	ALL ALL	T x 54		40	0.6	270	19.34 19.11	12.01	6	50.5	5.300	6.100	3.899	-3.007 -3.973	7988	0.740	1.040	1.40	2.10	1.03
	115	ALL	Tx54		44	0.6	270	18.83	11.55	8	48.5	5.600	6.400	4.252	-3.373 -4.301	8569	0.730	1.050	1.29	1.74	1.03
	120	ALL	T x 54	*	48	0.6	270	18.42	10.09	10	50.5	5.800	7.700	4.619	-4.640	9165	0.720	1.050	1.28	1.69	1.03
	60	ALL	Tx62		16	0.6	270	25.53	25.53			4.000	5.000	0.961	-1.157	4309	0.900	1.010	1.98	2.56	2.74
	65	ALL	Tx62		16	0.6	270	25.53	25.53			4.000	5.000	1.121	-1.331	4614	0.880	1.010	1.69	2.19	2.26
	70	ALL	Tx62		18	0.6	270	25.33	25.33			4.000	5.000	1.292	-1.514	4894	0.860	1.020	1.71	2.21	2.12
	75	ALL	Tx62		18	0.6	270	25.33	25.33			4.000	5.000	1.475	-1.705	4844	0.840	1.020	1.48	1.92	1.75
	80	ALL	Tx62		20	0.6	270	25.18	24.38	4	8.5	4.000	5.000	1.659	-1.903	5116	0.830	1.020	1.49	1.93	1.64
	85	ALL	Tx62		20	0.6	270	25.18	24.38	4	8.5	4.000	5.000	1.866	-2.120	5578	0.820	1.020	1.29	1.67	1.32
Type Tx62 Girders	90	ALL	Tx62		20	0.6	270	25.18	24.38	4	8.5	4.500	5.500	2.080	-2.338	6072	0.800	1.030	1.31	1.70	1.23
32' Roadway 8.5" Slab	95	ALL	Tx62		24	0.6	270	24.94	22.94	4	16.5	4.000	5.000	2.310	-2.574	6621	0.790	1.030	1.31	1.70	1.12
0.5 5,00	100	ALL	Tx62		26	0.6	270	24.85	22.39	4	20.5	4.000	5.000	2.531	-2.805	7159	0.780	1.030	1.27	1.70	1.03
	105	ALL	Tx62		30	0.6	270	24.58	14.18	6	58.5	4.800	5.800	2.771	-3.050	7723	0.770	1.030	1.64	2.16	1.31
	110	ALL	Tx62		34	0.6	270	24.25	15.42	6	56.5	4.200	5.000	3.020	-3.304	8301	0.760	1.030	1.60	2.10	1.21
	115	ALL	Tx62		36	0.6	270	24.11	17.44	6	46.5	4.700	5.600	3.291	-3.576	8909	0.750	1.030	1.53	2.04	1.13
	120	ALL	Tx62		40	0.6	270	23.88	16.68	6	54.5	5.100	6.000	3.545	-3.835	9493	0.740	1.040	1.63	2.12	1.47
	125	ALL	Tx62		44	0.6	270	23.60	14.87	8	56.5	5.300	6.100	3.836	-4.124	10128	0.730	1.040	1.51	2.04	1.35
	130	ALL	Tx62		48	0.6	270	23.28	15.28	8	56.5	5.800	6.700	4.144	-4.438	10849	0.730	1.040	1.44	1.80	1.11

NON	I-STANDARD STRAND PATTERNS
PATTERN	STRAND ARRANGEMENT AT € OF GIRDER
*	2.5(14),4.5(14),6.5(14),8.5(4),10.5(2)

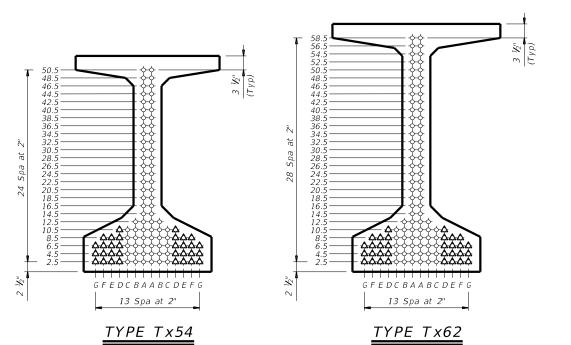
1) Based on the following allowable stresses (ksi):

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

Bridge Division Standard

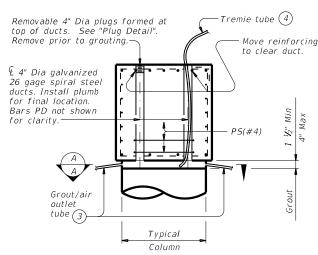
Texas Department of Transportation

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER STANDARD DESIGNS

32' ROADWAY

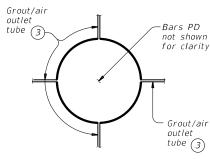
IGSD-32

FILE: ig06stds-21.dgn	DN: EF	C	CK: AJF	DW:	EFC	ck: TAR			
©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY			
REVISIONS 10-19: Redesigned girders.	1780	01	009		FM	1047			
1-21: Added load rating.	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.				
	BWD		MILL:	68					

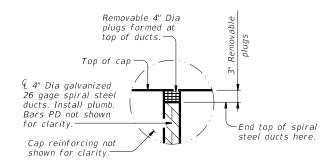


TYPICAL SECTION THRU CAP

(Showing example of ducts and cap reinforcing.)



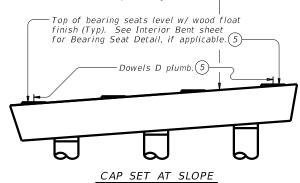
SECTION A-A



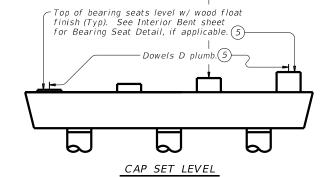
PLUG DETAIL

(To keep concrete out of ducts during concrete

Slope top of cap between bearing seats in accordance with Item 420.4.9 "Treatment and Finishing of Horizontal Surfaces", unless directed otherwise by the Engineer.



Reinforce bearing seats over 3" tall and slope top of cap between bearing seats in accordance with Item 420.4.9 "Treatment and Finishing of Horizontal Surfaces", unless directed otherwise by the Engineer.



EXAMPLES OF PRECAST BENTS WITH DOWELS D

- (3) Provide at least 4 grout/air outlet tubes equally spaced around the perimeter of the column. Install at bottom of cap to avoid air entrapment. Seal off tubes sequentially when a steady flow of grout without air occurs. Secondary tubes to help drain water, located at top of column, may also be installed.
- $^{ig(4)}$ Continuous gravity-flow grouting through a tremie tube is recommended. With this method, lower a flexible tremie tube through one of the vertical ducts to the bottom of the bedding layer and fill the connection from the bottom upward with a continuous flow of grout. This method requires a sufficient amount of grout to be mixed prior to grouting and that the funnel connected to the tremie tube have adequate volume capacity (4 quarts Min is recommended). A valve may be used to stop the flow during grouting to allow refilling the funnel or to tamp the grout. The tube should remain within the grout and gradually withdraw as the level of the grout rises in the ducts. It is critical to ensure a continuous flow of grout to avoid air entrapment Alternative methods, including pressure grouting with low pressure pumps, may be used provided they are proved effective in providing void-free connections during the mock-up phase.
- (5) Unless otherwise shown.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Cap Fabrication

Construct and cure cap in accordance with Item 420, "Concrete Substructures". Secure ducts to prevent their movement during concrete placement. Location tolerance of ducts is \mathcal{U}'' from plan location, transversely and longitudinally. Seal ducts to prevent intrusion of concrete.

Bearing seats may be precast with the cap. Bearing seats over 3" in height must be reinforced as per Item 420.4.9. Do not locate lift points at bearing seats if bearing seats are precast. Cap concrete must achieve a compressive strength of 2,500 psi prior to lifting. Limit flexural

stress in cap to 250 psi during handling and storage. Store and handle caps in accordance with Item 424, "Precast Concrete Structural Members (Fabrication)". Do not stack caps. Caps that become cracked or otherwise damaged may be rejected.

Make a trial batch of grout using the same material, equipment and personnel to be used for actual grouting operations and grout a mock-up of the connection at least one week before grouting and in the presence of the Engineer. This mock-up test must demonstrate the reliability of the Contractor's grouting procedures to provide a connection free of voids. Field test the trial batch grout to the same level required for the actual grouting.

Caps may be placed on columns/drilled shafts after column/drilled shaft concrete has achieved

a flexural stress of 355 psi (or 2,500 psi compressive strength). Use plastic shims or friction collars to support the cap at the proper elevation prior to grouting. Total area of plastic shims used on top of each column may not exceed 6 percent of the column area. Column/drilled shaft curing may be interrupted a maximum of 2 hours for placement of plastic shims or friction collars and cap placement

Surfaces in contact with grout must be clean and in a saturated, surface-dry condition, immediately prior to grouting. Provide water tight forms. Fill the forms with water and drain just prior to grouting. Ponding or free-standing water is not permitted. Use compressed air

Mix grout in accordance with the manufacturer's directions. Evidence of frothing, foaming, or segregation is cause for rejection. Transport grout from mixer to final location by wheel barrow, bucket or pumping

Perform sampling and testing of grout by trained personnel at the Contractor's expense and while witnessed by the Engineer. Grouted connections must be free of voids.

Trowel finish top surface of cap anchorage ducts flush with top of cap. Wet mat cure these

locations for at least 48 hours. Recess lifting loops 1-inch minimum using exothermic cutting rods. Do not overheat or damage the surrounding concrete. Abrade the concrete surfaces of excavation and end of the lifting loop to remove all slag with a needle gun, steel brush, or other suitable means. Coat the inside of the recessed area, including the lifting loops, with 10 mils (minimum) of neat, Type VIII epoxy and patch the recess with epoxy mortar

Friction collars may be removed, if used, and beams placed on the cap after the grout obtains a compressive strength of 2,500 psi. Subsequent loading can occur when the grout reaches its final required 28 day compressive strength.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide a pre-qualified grout from TxDOT's Material Producer List "Cementitious Grouts and Mortars for Miscellaneous Applications", conforming to DMS-4675.

Provide semi-rigid spirally crimped, corrugated duct of galvanized, cold rolled steel conforming to ASTM A653. Corrugations must have a minimum amplitude of 0.094".

Grout tubes and forms must be approved prior to grouting.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Epoxy coat or galvanize all reinforcement if column reinforcement is epoxy coated or galvanized.

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed in accordance with AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

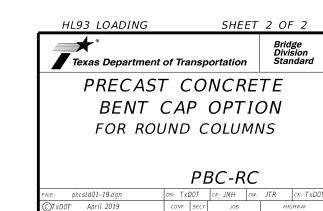
The Contractor has the option to provide precast bent caps in accordance with the details shown. No additional payment will be made if the Contractor uses precast caps.

Submit shop drawings of precast caps for approval prior to construction. Indicate lifting attachments and locations on the shop drawings.

Precast Concrete Bent Cap Option shown on this standard may require modification for select

structure types. See appropriate details elsewhere in plans for these modifications. See Interior Bent sheet for details and notes not shown

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



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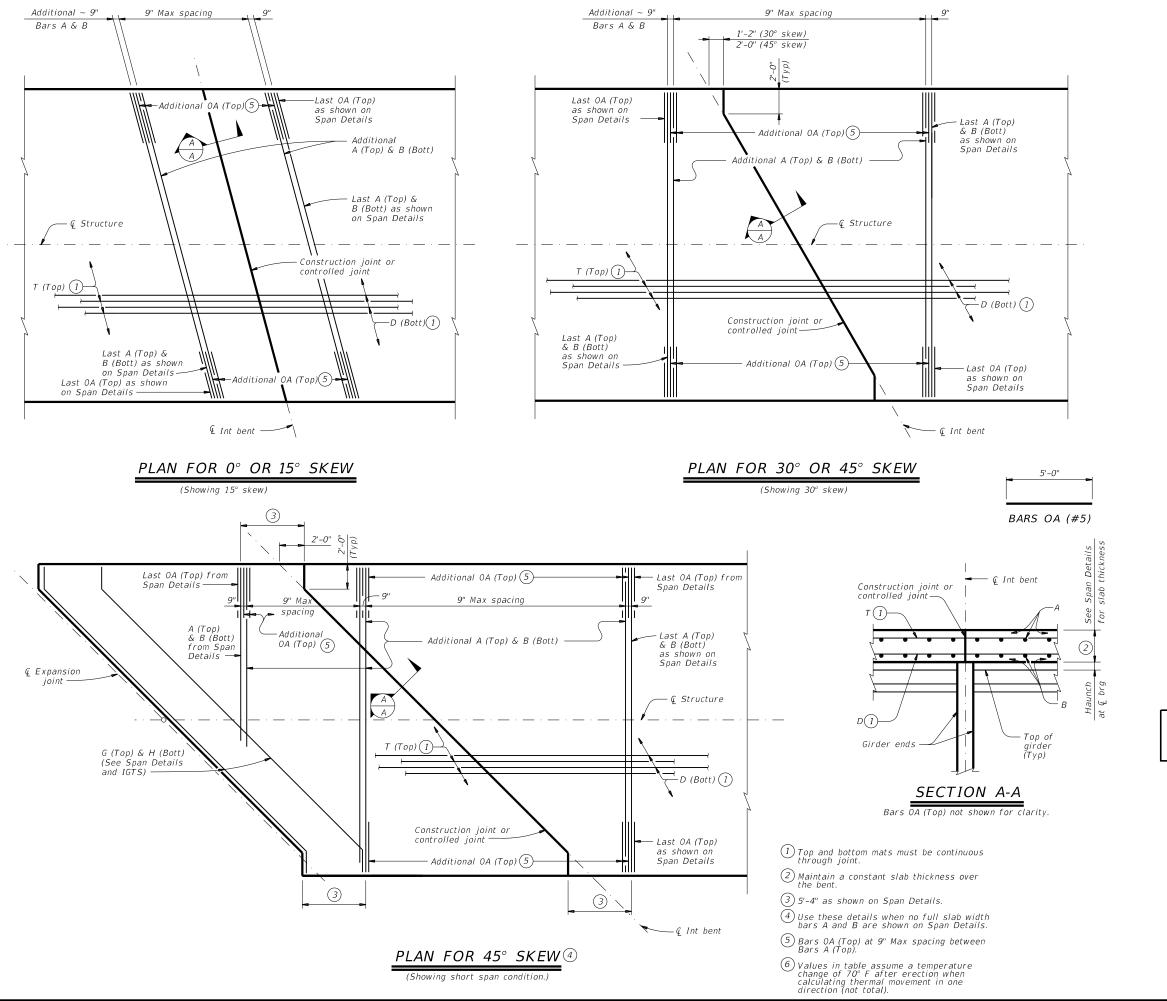


TABLE OF ALLOW ABLE UNIT LENGTH

Max Rdwy Grade, Percent	Unit Lengti Factor
0.00	4.1
1.00	3.9
2.00	3.7
3.00	3.5
4.00	3.3
5.00	3.1

Unit length must not exceed the length of the shortest end span times the Unit Length Factor shown in table or 400', whichever is less.

BAR SIZE #4 #4 D #4

0A

#4

#5

BAR TABLE

The details shown on this sheet are applicable for two and three span units comprised of the same girder type. Units may be comprised of different span lengths. See "Table of Allowable Unit Length".

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design

This standard is drawn showing right forward skew. See Bridge Layout for actual skew

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:
Where multi-span units are indicated on the Bridge Layout, the thickened slab end details and reinforcement shown on IGTS standard (Bars AA, G, H, J, K, and M) and on the Span Details will be omitted where slabs are continuous over interior bents. At these locations, the slab details and reinforcement will be as shown on this sheet or on PCP standard (if using this option).

Thickened slab end reinforcement and details still apply at expansion joint locations (ends of units).

See Span Details for remainder of slab reinforcement and details.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Provide Class "S" concrete (f'c = 4,000 psi). Provide Class "S" (HPC) if shown elsewhere on the

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

The details shown on this sheet are applicable for use only with the Prestressed Concrete I-Girder Standard Designs shown on standards IGSD-24, IGSD-28, IGSD-30, IGSD-32, IGSD-38, IGSD-40 and IGSD-44.

HL93 LOADING

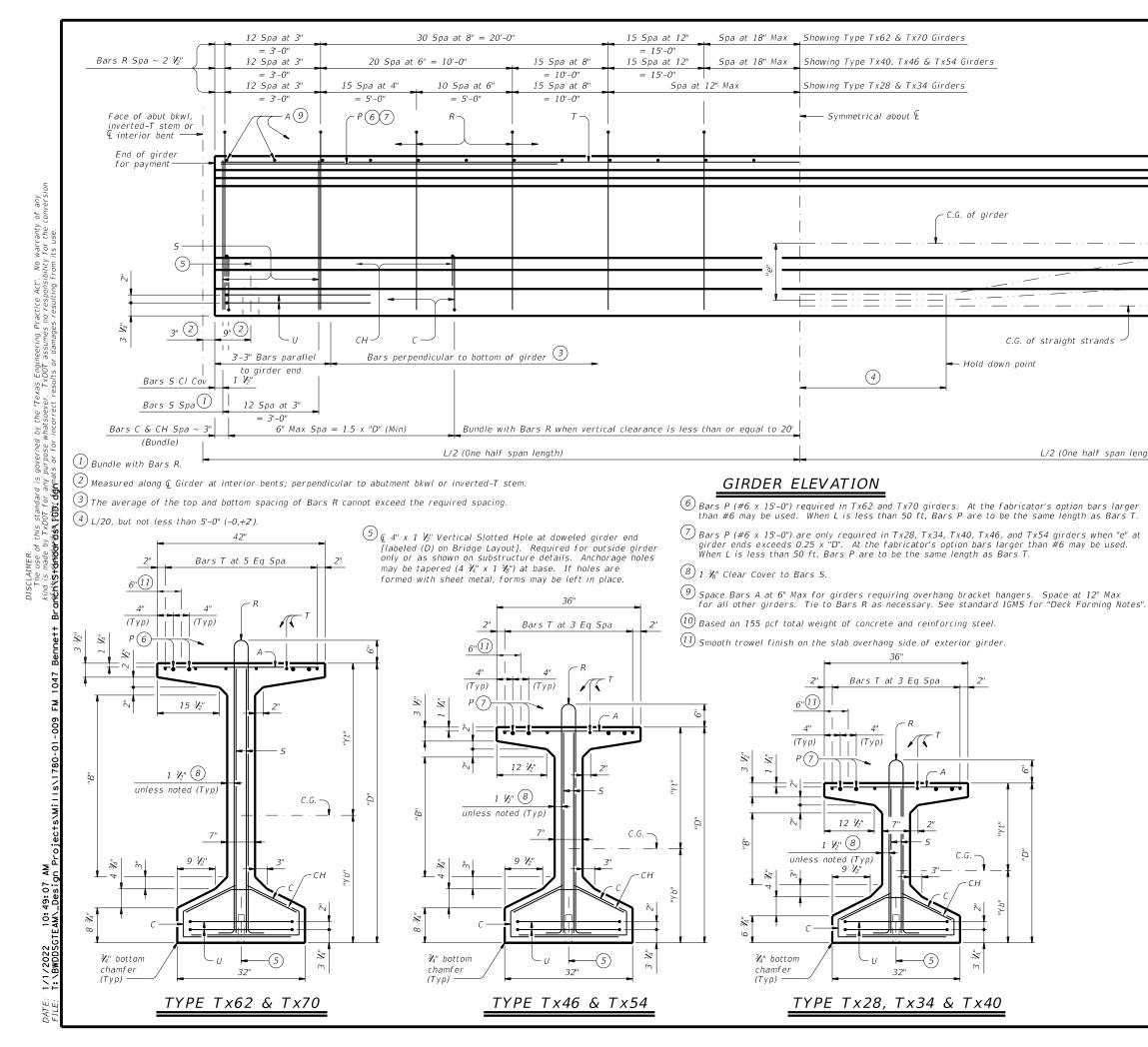


Texas Department of Transportation

CONTINUOUS SLAB DETAILS PRESTR CONC I-GIRDER SPANS

IGCS

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-19: Added bubble note 6.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
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GIRDER DIMENSIONS AND SECTION PROPERTIES Girdei Type (in.2 (plf) (in. (in.) 630 Tx28 28 15.02 12.98 585 52.772 40.559 34 12 18.49 15.51 627 88,355 40,731 675 Tx34 18.10 720 T x 40 40 18 21.90 669 134.990 40.902 819 Tx46 46 22 25.90 20.10 761 198,089 46,478 880 Tx54 54 30 30.49 23.51 817 299,740 46,707 Tx62 62 37 1/2" 33.72 28.28 910 463,072 57,351 980 Tx70 70 45 ½" 38.09 31.91 966 628,747 57,579 1,040

9"(2)

Face of abut bkwl,

interior bent

inverted-T stem or

End of girder for payment Ontional ¾" Chamfer

vertically (Typ)

90° at int bents, plumb ends at abut bkwl & inverted-T

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. Provide Class H concrete.

Do not blockout

C.G. of depressed strands

C.G. of all strands

C.G. of straight strands

L/2 (One half span length)

top of girders for

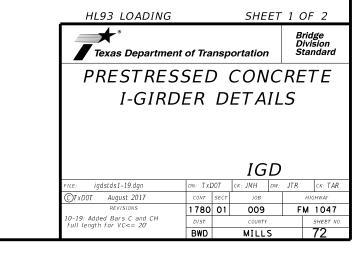
thickened slab ends.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel

An equal area of deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) may be substituted for Bars A, C, R or T unless otherwise noted.

It is permissible for bars or strands to come in contact with materials used in forming anchor holes.

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



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

73

Face of abut bkwl,

Linterior bent

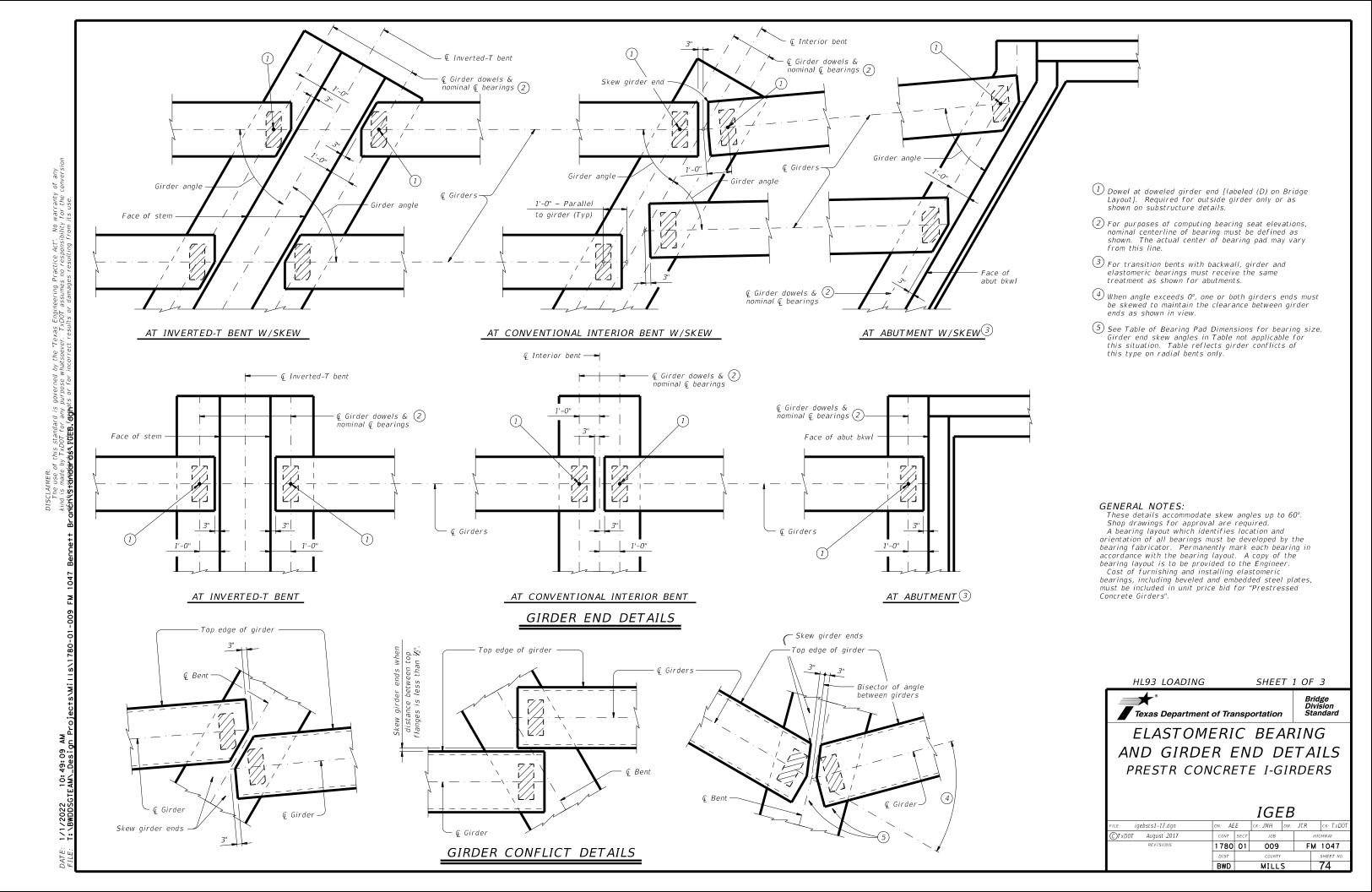
inverted-T stem or

Skew ,

angle

Face of abut bkwl,

inverted-T stem or £ interior bent



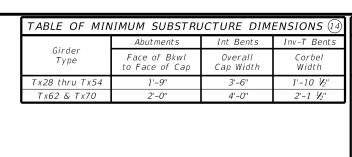


TABLE OF MIN	IIMUM SUBSTRL	JCTURE DIM	ENSIONS 14		
0'. '	Abutments	Int Bents	Inv-T Bents		
Girder Type	Face of Bkwl to Face of Cap	Overall Cap Width	Corbel Width		
Tx28 thru Tx54	1'-9"	3'-6"	1'-10 ½"		
Tx62 & Tx70	2'-0"	4'-0"	2'-1 1/2"		

	TABLE	OF BEAR	ING PAD DIMEN	ISIONS		
Bent Type	Girder Type	Bearing Type	Girder End Skew Angle Range	Pad Size Lgth x Wdth	Pad Dimen	Clip nsions
. , , -	. , , ,	(13)	Kanye		"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-T	& 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 BACKWALLS	Tx62 &	G-6-"N"	21°+ thru 30°	9" x 21"	1 1/2"	2 1/2"
	T x70	G-7-"N"	30°+ thru 45°	10" x 21"	4 ½"	4 ½"
	<u> </u>	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"		
(GIRDER	Tx62 &	G-5-"N"	18°+ thru 30°	9" x 21"		
CONFLICTS)	T x 70	G-11-"N"	30°+ thru 45°	9" x 21"	1 ½"	1 1/2"
(16)		G-12-"N"	45°+ thru 60°	9" x 21"	3"	1 ¾"

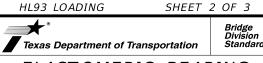
- 2) For purposes of computing bearing seat elevations, nominal centerline of bearing must be defined as shown. The actual center of bearing pad may
- 6 3" for inverted-T.
- 7 Place centerline pad as near nominal centerline bearing as possible between
- (8) Girder end skew angle is equal to 90° minus 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 layers.
- (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 O" taper) N=1, (for ⅓" taper)

N=2, (for ¼" taper)

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

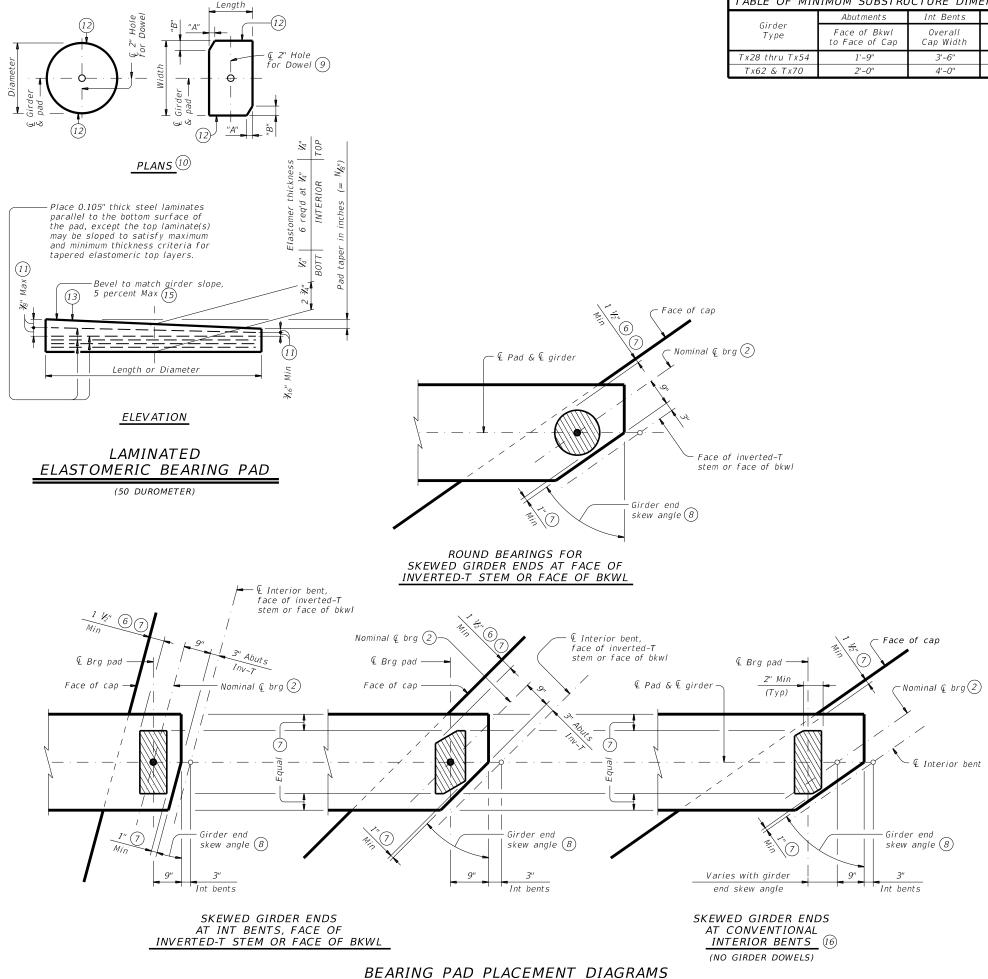
- (15) See sheet 3 of 3 for beveled plate use when slopes exceed 5 percent.
- (16) If girder end is skewed for a girder conflict at an interior bent and a beveled sole plate is required, use bearing type for abutments at this location. Location of bearing centerline is to be set as for abutments in this case.

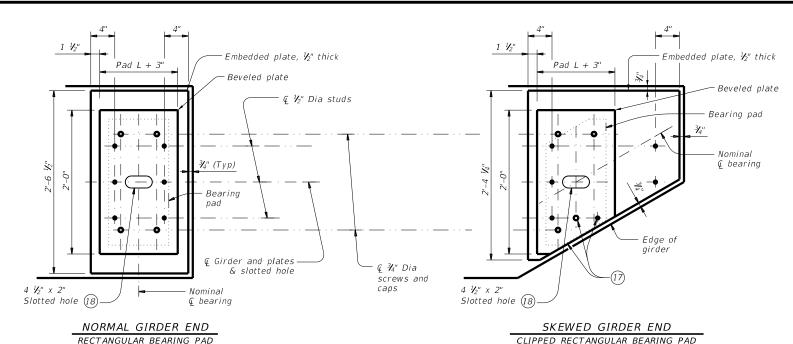


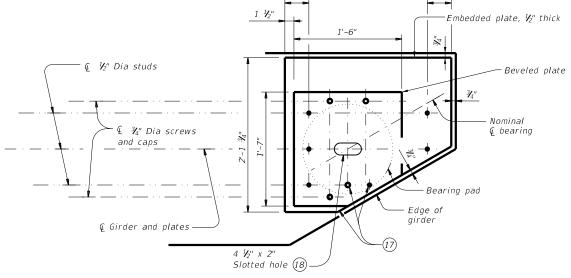
ELASTOMERIC BEARING AND GIRDER END DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

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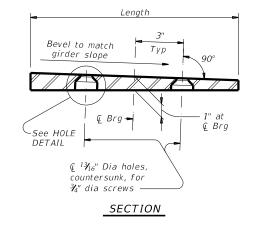


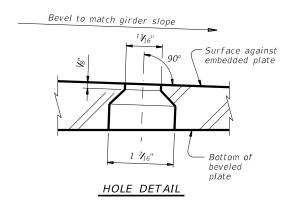


SKEWED GIRDER END

15" DIA BEARING PAD

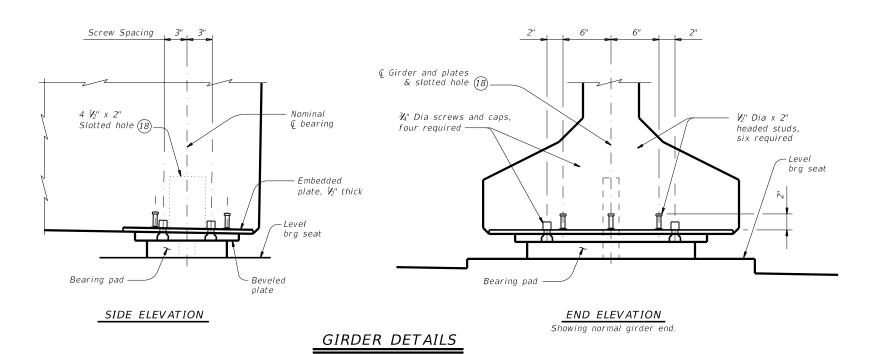
PLAN VIEW OF SOLE PLATE DETAILS





- (17) Cut beveled and embedded plates to match girder end skew. Adjust location of screw and stud as shown when necessary.
- (18) Slotted hole is required at doweled girder

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.

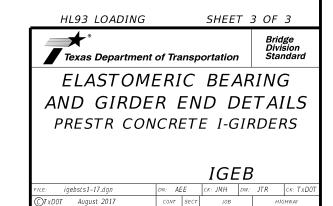
Item 424 apply to embedded and beveled plates. Steel plate must conform to ASTM A36, A572 Gr 50, or A709 Gr 36 or Gr 50. Hot dip galvanize both the embedded plate and beveled sole plate after fabrication. Seal weld caps to embedded plate before galvanizing.

When determining if relocation of screw holes and studs are necessary for skewed girder ends, minimum clearance from screw or stud centerline to plate edge is 1.25".

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

 $\frac{3}{4}$ " Dia screws must be electroplated, socket flat head countersunk cap screws conforming to ASTM F835. Electroplating must conform to ASTM B633, SC 2, Type 1. Provide screws long enough to maintain a $\frac{3}{4}$ " 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ " 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.

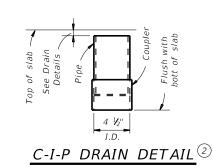


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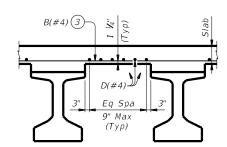
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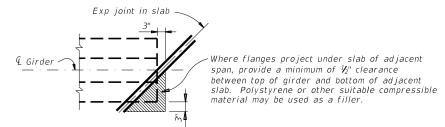
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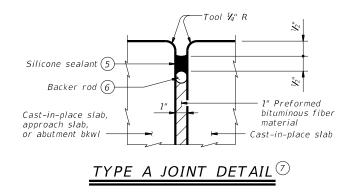
BARS U (#4)



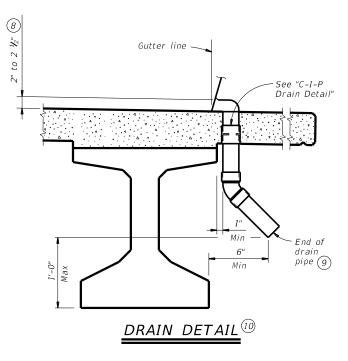
TYPICAL PART TRANSVERSE SLAB SECTION WITHOUT PCP



TREATMENT AT GIRDER END FOR SKEWED SPANS



- (1) Space Bars U with girder Bars R in all areas where measured haunch exceeds 3 ${\cal V}_2$ ".
- 2 Roughen outside of PVC with coarse rasp or equal to ensure bond with cast-in-place concrete.
- 3 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 \sim #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.
- (6) 1 ¼" 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 of joints
- 8 Drain entrance formed in rail or sidewalk.
- Water may not be discharged onto girders.
- (1) 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 noted otherwise.

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

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10-19: Modified Note 7. Type A now a pay item.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
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DRIP BEAD DETAIL

Perpendicular

(For skews

over 15°)

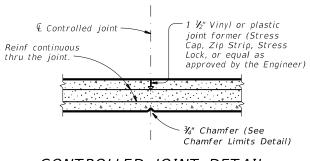
CHAMFER LIMITS DETAIL (15)

- Chamfer overhang from top of slab to edge of girder, at all construction joints or controlled joints.

No chamfer

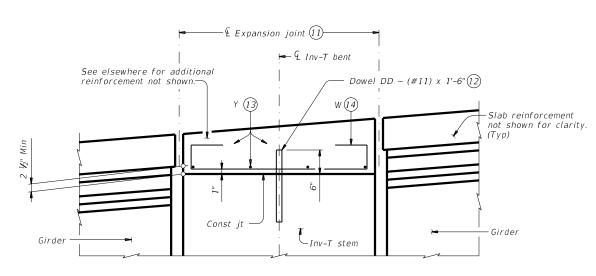
controlled jts

(No Chamfer at construction jts)

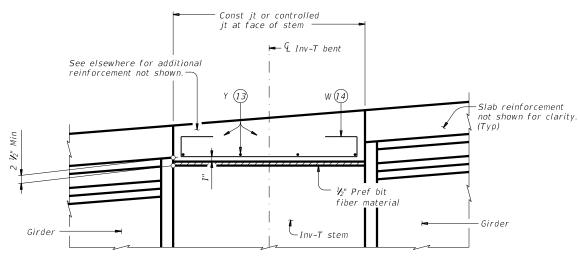


CONTROLLED JOINT DETAIL

(Saw-cutting is not allowed)

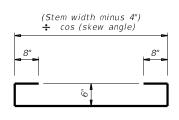


SHOWING EXPANSION JOINTS



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.

(13) 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

15 See Span details for type of joint and joint locations.

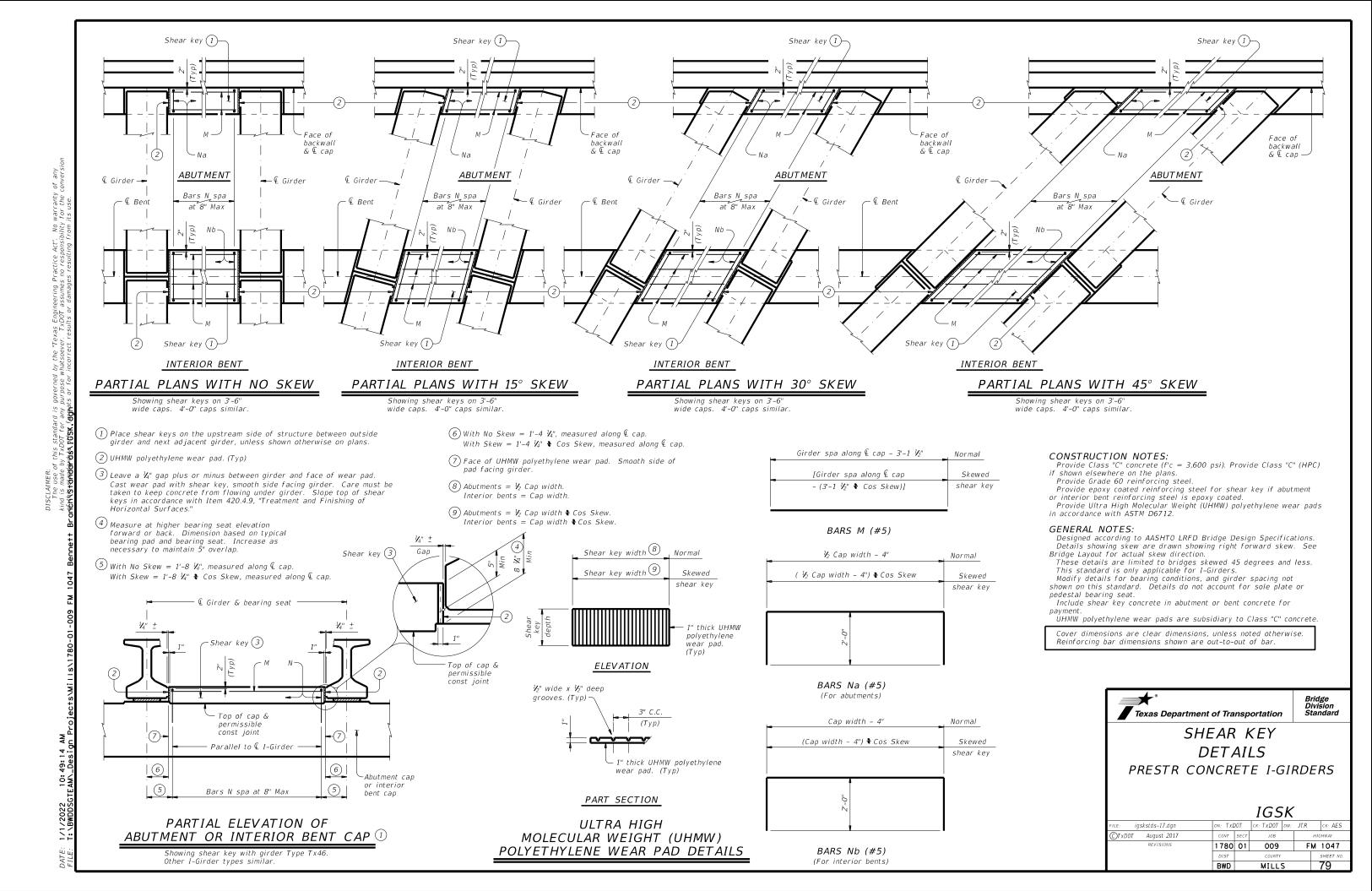


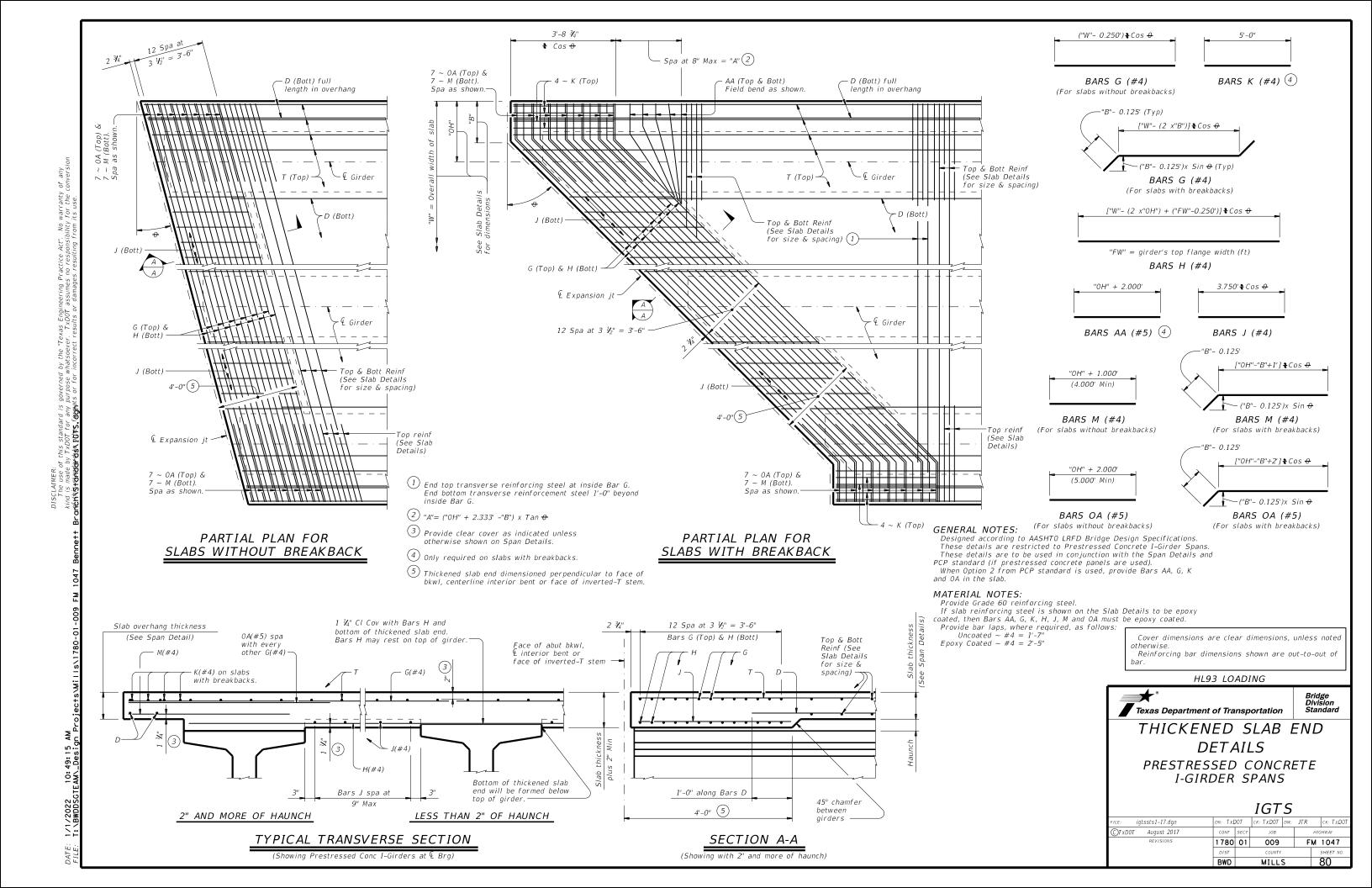
MISCELLANEOUS SLAB DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

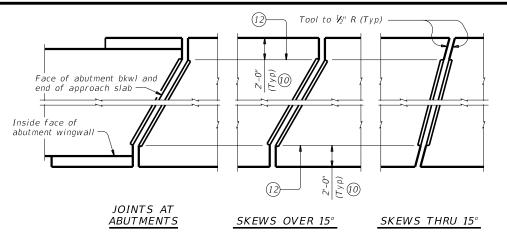
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Bridge Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation

IGMS







PLANS OF ARMOR PLATES

Armor length (See Plan) overlay PL 1/2 (ASTM-A36) conforms 2 Without to roadway surface. Ž Stud anchors at 1'-0" C-C Max Stud anchors at 1'-0" C-C Max

weight by 1.70 plf for each 1/2" variation in thickness. ${ rac{ 2}{ }}$ Do not paint top 1 ${ rac{ V_2 '' }{ }}$ of plate if using sealed armor joint.

 ${rac{3}{3}}$ Set top of backer rod 1" below top of armor plate. 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.

① Adjust 6" plate height for overlay thicknesses other than the 2" shown. Adjust

 $\stackrel{ ext{$(4)$}}{}$ Blast clean entire contact area between sealant and plate (SSPC-SP10) before installing sealant. Light brush blast and thoroughly clean all dust and debris from concrete surfaces in contact with joint sealant before application of

(5) Use Class 7 joint sealant that conforms to DMS-6310.

 $\stackrel{igored}{ ext{ }}$ Place sealant while ambient temperature is between 55°F and 80°F and is rising.

(7) Armor joint does not include joint sealant or backer rod.

8 Armor joint (sealed) includes Class 7 joint sealant and backer rod.

9 Form vertical leg of seal as per the Manufacturer's recommendations. Use Class 4 joint sealant if Class 7 cannot be installed correctly. Install according to Manufacturer's recommendations.

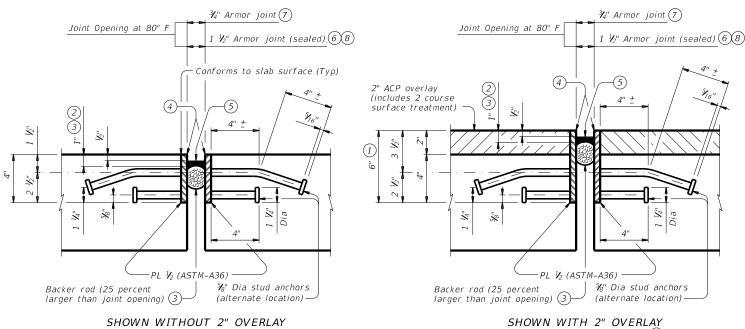
0 Unless shown otherwise, terminate armor plate at slab break point if break is more than 2'-0" from slab edge.

(1) See "Plans of Armor Plates".

② At Fabricator's option, armor plate may extend up to 6" beyond this point for skews through 15°.

(13) Align shipping angle perpendicular to joint.

ELEVATION OF BASIC ARMOR PLATE



FABRICATION NOTES:

Match mark corresponding plate sections and secure together for shipment with shipping angle. Do not use erection bolts.

Ship armor joints in convenient lengths of 10"-0" Min and 24"-0" Max unless necessary for stage construction or widenings. One shop splice is permitted in each shipping length provided no piece is less than 2"-0" long and sufficient studs are added to limit the stud to shop splice distance to 2" Min and 4" Max. Weld studs in accordance with AWS D1.1.

Use groove welds for all shop and field butt splices. Grind smooth areas in contact with seal. Make all necessary field splice joint preparations

Paint the entire steel section, except as stated in Note 2, with System II or IV primer in accordance with Item 446 "Field Cleaning and Painting Steel." Provide paints in accordance with Item 446.2. Prepare steel and apply paint in accordance with Items 446.4.7.3 and 446.4.7.4.

Shop drawings for the fabrication of armor joints will not require the Engineer's approval if fabrication is in accordance with the details

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Secure armor joints in position and place to proper grade and alignment by welding braces to adjacent reinforcing steel, to prestressed beam stirrups, or to anchors cast in concrete diaphragms. Include cost of temporary bracing in the price bid for Armor Joint. Remove shipping angle immediately after each joint half is secured in place. Grind smooth, and touch up with organic zinc-rich paint.

Provide armor joints at locations shown on the plans. Provide the seal when "Armor Joint (Sealed)" is noted on the plans.

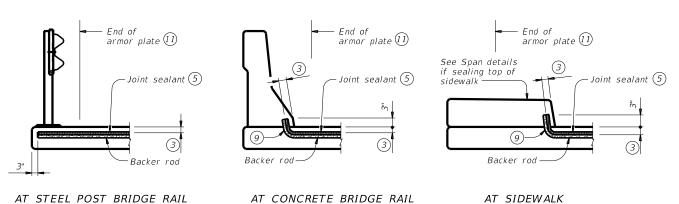
These joint details accommodate a joint movement range of 1 1/4" (1/4" opening movement and 1/4" closure movement). Payment for armor joint, with or without seal, is based on length of armor plate.

AT JOINT LOCATION

ARMOR JOINT SECTIONS

AT JOINT LOCATION (1)

Showing Armor Joint (Sealed,



Determined by joint opening Shipping angle L2 x 2 x 3/16 spaced at 4'-0" Top of roadway C-C Max (13) SHOWN WITHOUT 2" OVERLAY AT JOINT LOCATION

SHIPPING ANGLE

An alternate method of securing joint sections may be used if approved by the Bridge Division. Erection bolts are not allowed.

Texas Department of Transportation ARMOR JOINT

WEIGHTS FOR ONE

ARMOR JOINT (2 PLATES)

16.10 plf

22.90 plf

Bridge Division Standard

WITHOUT

OVERLAY

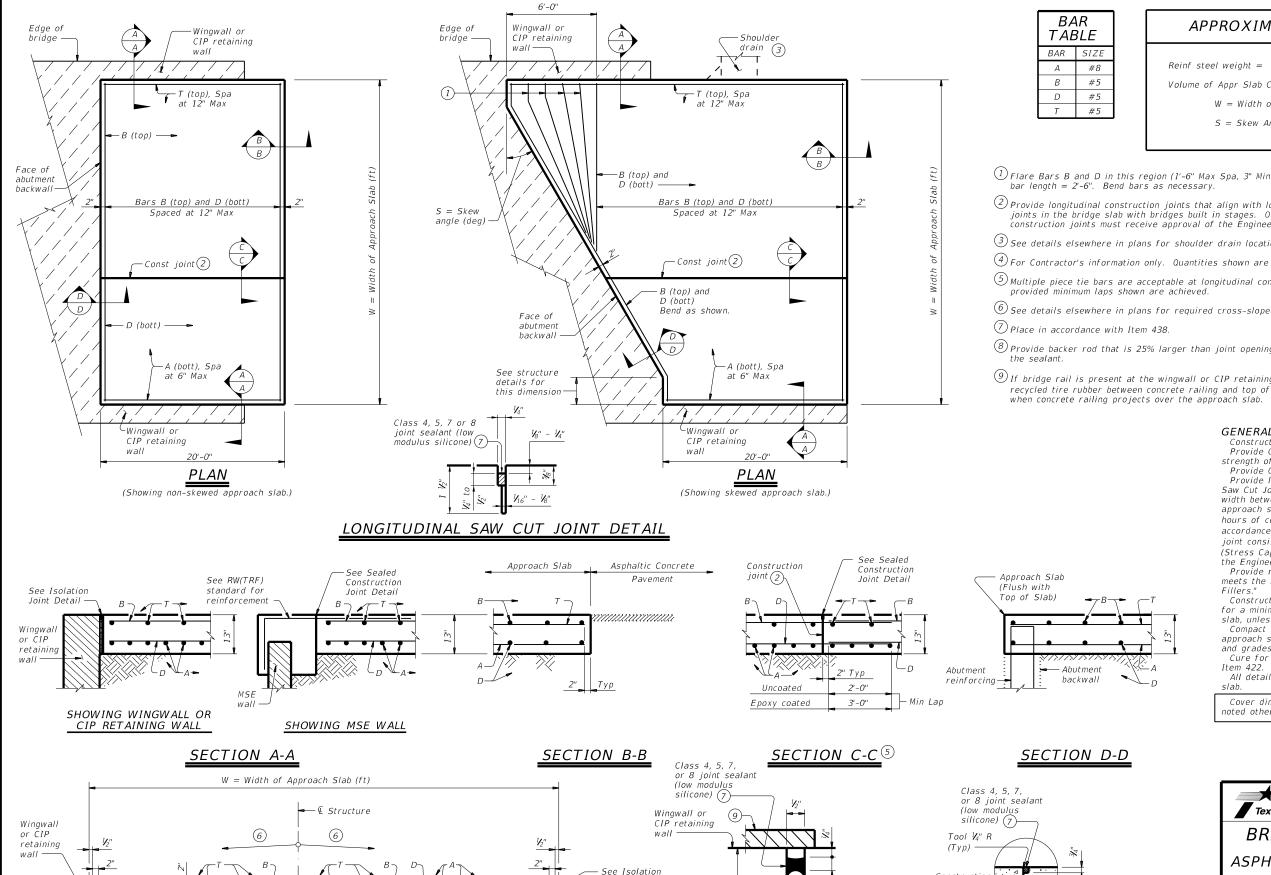
WITH 2" OVERLAY 1

DETAILS

AJDN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO ajstde01-19.dgr OTxDOT April 2019 1780 01 009 FM 1047 81

JOINT SEALANT TERMINATION DETAILS

Armor joint (sealed) only. Armor plate is not shown for clarity



Joint Detail (Typ)

> or ČIP retaining

wall

TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION

₹ 6

2: 29: 39 AM_Desid

APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES 4

Reinf steel weight = 8.5 Lbs/SF of Approach Slab

Volume of Appr Slab Conc (CY) = $0.802W + 0.02W^2$ Tan S

W = Width of Approach Slab (ft)

S = Skew Angle (deg)

- ① Flare Bars B and D in this region (1'-6" Max Spa, 3" Min Spa). Minimum flared bar length = 2'-6". Bend bars as necessary.
- 2) Provide longitudinal construction joints that align with longitudinal construction joints in the bridge slab with bridges built in stages. Other longitudinal construction joints must receive approval of the Engineer.
- 3 See details elsewhere in plans for shoulder drain location and details.
- 4 For Contractor's information only. Quantities shown are for one approach slab.
- (5) Multiple piece tie bars are acceptable at longitudinal construction joints
- $\fbox{8}$ Provide backer rod that is 25% larger than joint opening and compatible with
- 9 If bridge rail is present at the wingwall or CIP retaining wall, place 1/2" rebonded recycled tire rubber between concrete railing and top of approach slab as shown when concrete railing projects over the approach slab.

GENERAL NOTES:

Construct approach slab in accordance with Item 422. Provide Class "S" concrete with a minimum compressive strength of 4,000 psi.
Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Provide longitudinal joints as shown on the Longitudinal Saw Cut Joint Detail at lane lines and shoulders when width between longitudinal construction joints or edges of approach slab exceeds 16 feet. Saw cut joints within 24 hours of concrete placement to a depth of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " and seal in accordance with Item 438. Alternately, provide a controlled joint consisting of 1 ½" vinyl or plastic joint former (Stress Cap, Zip Strip, Stress Lock, or equal as approved by the Engineer.)

Provide rebonded recycled tire rubber joint filler that meets the requirements of DMS-6310. "Joint Sealants and Fillers!

Construct the subgrade or subbase away from the bridge for a minimum distance of 100 feet prior to the approach slab, unless otherwise indicated on the plans.

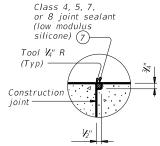
Compact and finish the subgrade or foundation for the

approach slab to the typical cross-section and to the lines and grades shown on the plans.

Cure for 4 days using water or membrane curing per Item 422.

All details shown herein are subsidiary to bridge approach

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.



rod (8)

Rebonded recycled

ISOLATION JOINT DETAIL

SEALED CONSTRUCTION JOINT DETAIL

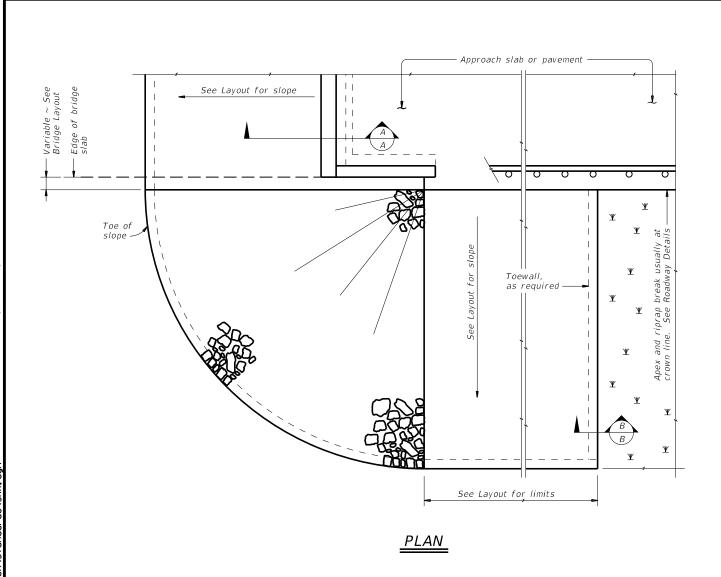


BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT

BAS-A

ille: basaste1-20.dgn	DN: TxE	OT	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T
◯TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	IGHWAY
REVISIONS	1780	01	009		FM	1047
02-20: Removed stress relieving pad.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BWD		MILL:	S		<i>82</i>

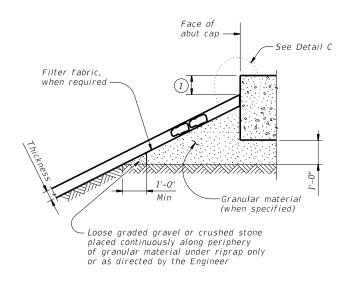


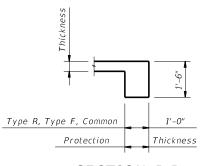


See elsewhere in plans for rail transition

ELEVATION

Showing conc traffic rail -

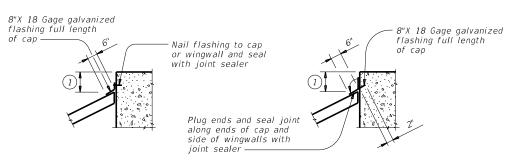




SECTION B-B

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

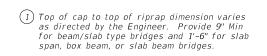
DETAIL C

GENERAL NOTES:

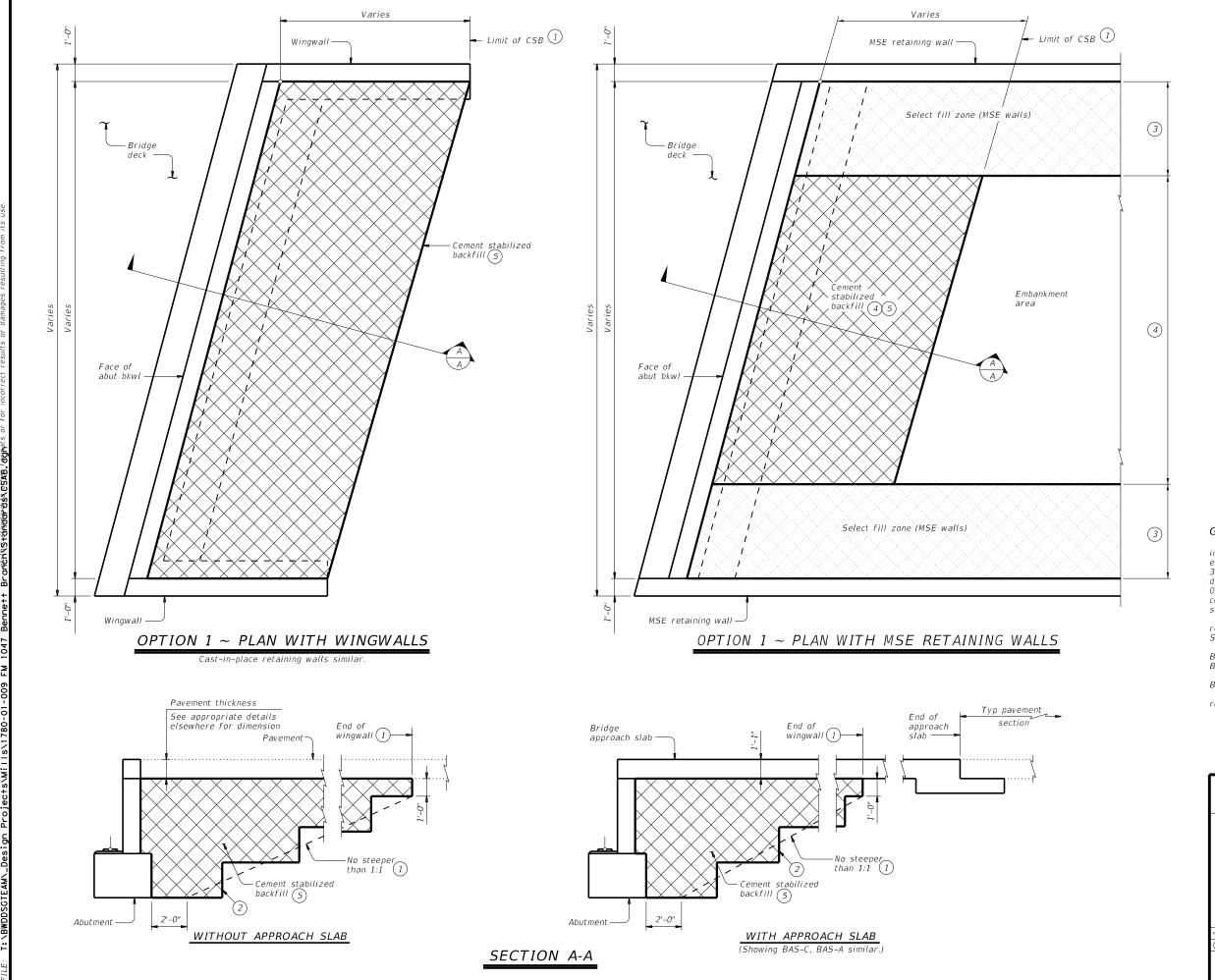
Refer to Item 432, "Riprap" for stone size and gradation, and construction details. See Layout for limits and thickness of riprap specified.

See elsewhere in plans for locations and details of

shoulder drains.







1 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:

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

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

Pridge 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

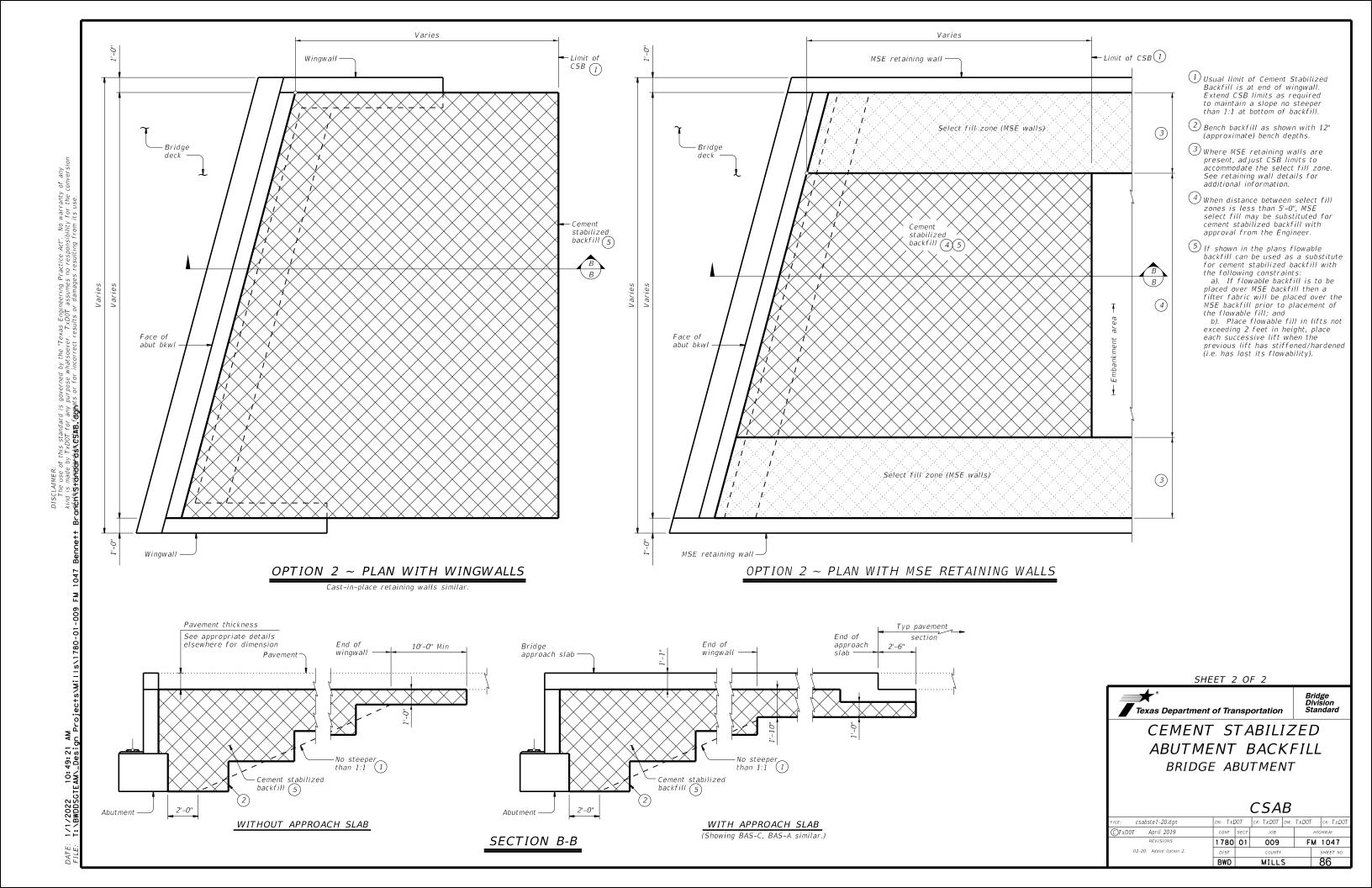


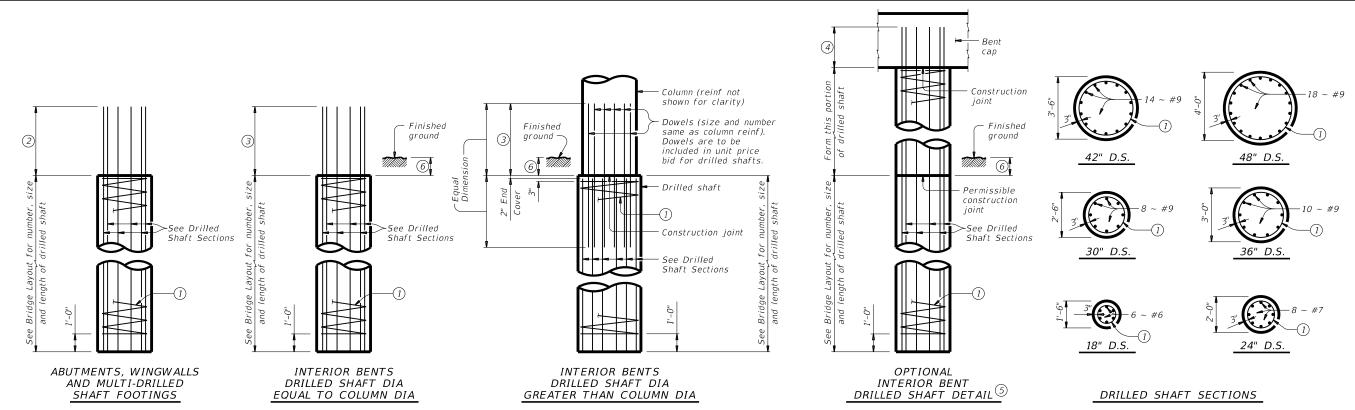
Bridge Division Standard

CEMENT STABILIZED
ABUTMENT BACKFILL
BRIDGE ABUTMENT

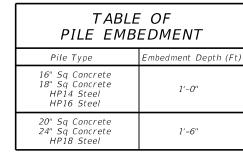
CSAB

csabste1-20.dgn	DN: TXDOT		CK: TXDOT DW:		TxD0T	ck: TxD0T
TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	1780	01 009		FM	1047	
02-20: Added Option 2.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BWD		MILLS	S		85

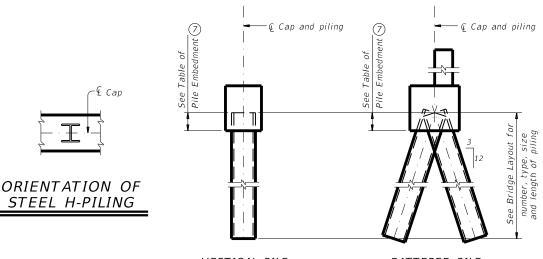


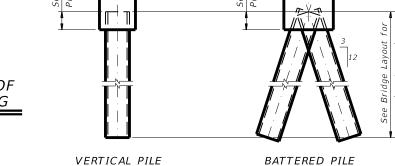


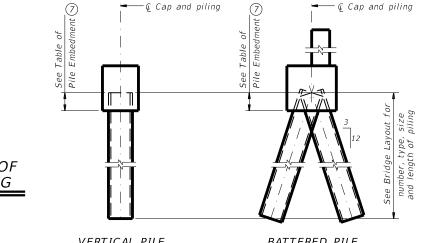
DRILLED SHAFT DETAILS

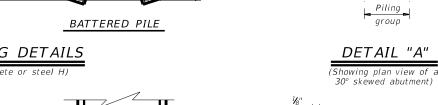


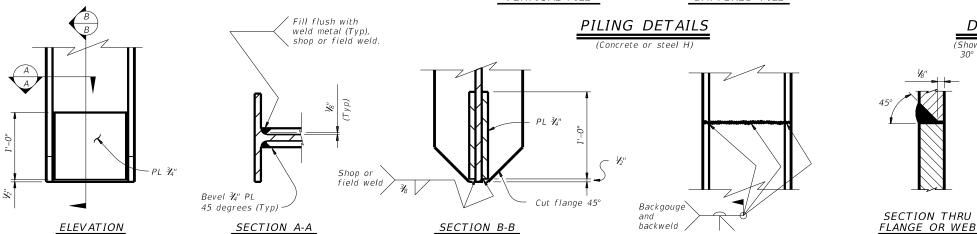
See Prestressed Concrete Piling (CP) standard for additional details on concrete pile embedment.





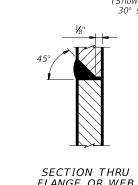






STEEL H-PILE TIP REINFORCEMENT

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



Normal 3:12

battered pile-

STEEL H-PILE SPLICE DETAIL

Use when required.

- top and bottom). 2 Min extension into supported element:

#3 spiral at 6" pitch (one and a half flat turns

#6 Bars = 1'-11" #7 Bars = 2'-0" #9 Bars = 2'-3"

If unable to avoid

conflict with wingwall

group regardless of

which pile would be battered back, one

pile in group may be

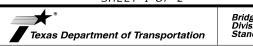
vertical

∟⊫ı

piling at exterior pile

- 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**

CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO fdstde01-20.dar DN: TXDOT FM 1047 1780 01 009

FD

OTXDOT April 2019 01-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars 87 Finished

Vertical

4'-3"

ELEVATION

2'-6" 1'-9"

4'-3"

PLAN

FIVE PILE FOOTING (8)

ground (Typ) —

Finished

ground (Typ)

TABLE OF FOOTING QUANTITIES FOR 30" COLUMNS

			<u> </u>		
		ONE 3	PILE FOOT	TING	
Bar	No.	Size	Lengti	h	Weight
F 1	11	#4	3'- 2	"	23
F2	6	#4	8'- 2	"	33
F3	6	#4	6'- 11	1"	28
F4	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"

- Batter ½ to 12

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

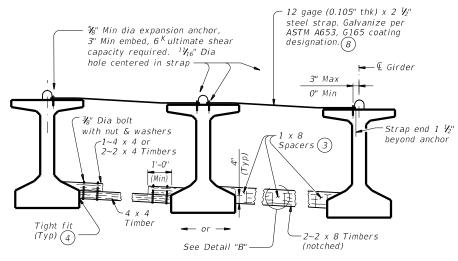


COMMON FOUNDATION **DETAILS**

FD

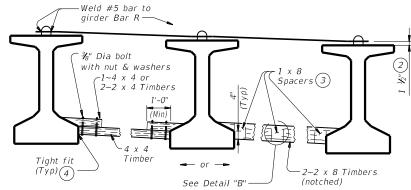
Bridge Division Standard

FILE: fdstde01-20.dgn	DN: TXL	DOT .	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	HWAY
REVISIONS	1780	01	009		FM	1047
01-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BWD		MILLS	S		88



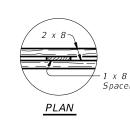
FOR ERECTION BRACING, OPTION 1

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

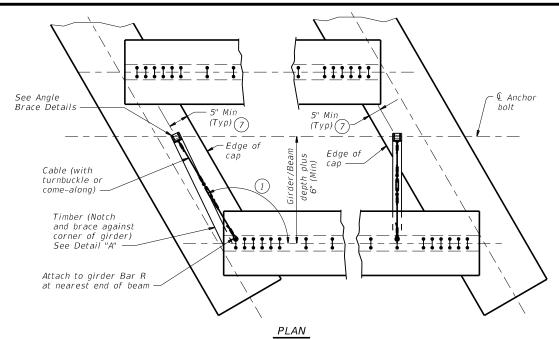


FOR ERECTION BRACING, OPTION 2

HORIZONTAL BRACING DETAILS (5)



DETAIL "B"



Wood blocking as required to prevent breaking of flange edge.

Girder Bar R

Tight fit (Typ) 4

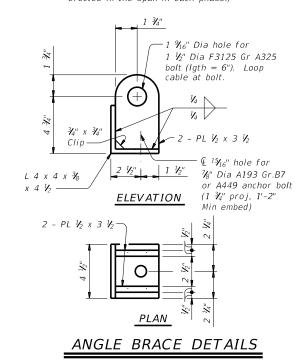
4 x 4 Timber Tx28 thru Tx54 and Ty A,B,C,IV 4 x 6 Timber Tx62,Tx70 and Ty VI (Min)

Less than 45°

We" A193 Gr.B7 or A449 anchor bolt (1'-2" Min embed) 9

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.

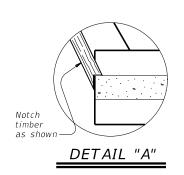
ERECTION BRACING:

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.

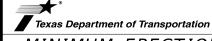
PHASED CONSTRUCTION:

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.



- 1) 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.

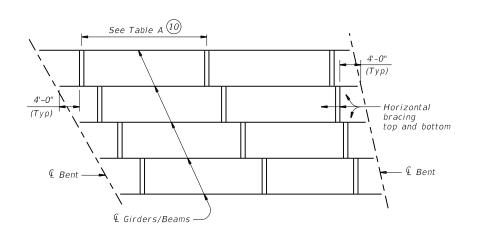
SHEET 1 OF 2



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

MEBR(C)

				•		
E: mebcsts1-17.dgn	DN: TXL	DOT .	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ск: ТхD0Т
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		ню	HWAY
REVISIONS	1780	01	009		FM	1047
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BWD		MILLS	S		89

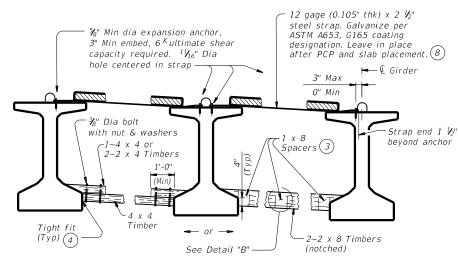


SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING

OPTION 1-RI	GID BRACING (ST	EEL STRAP)
	Maximum Bra	acing Spacing
Girder or Beam Type	Slab Overhang less than 4'-0" (11)	Slab Overhang 4'-0" and greater (11)
Tx28	$V_{\!\!4}$ points	${}^{\!$
T x 34	V_4 points	√4 points
T x 40	V_4 points	⅓ points
Tx46	$V_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 4}$ points	½ points
Tx54	V₄ points	½ points
Tx62	V₄ points	$V_{\!\!\scriptscriptstyle B}$ points
T x 7 0	V_4 points	∜ ₈ points
Α	V_8 points	V_8 points
В	$V_{\!\scriptscriptstyle B}$ points	⅓ points
С	$V_{\!\!8}$ points	⅓ points
IV	$V_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 4}$ points	⅓ points
VI	¼ points	V ₈ points

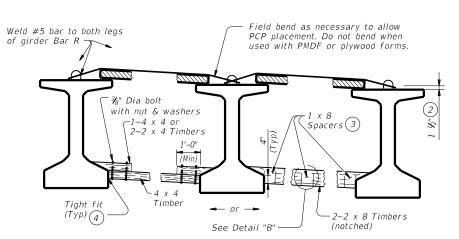
TABLE A

OPTION 2-FLEXIBLE BRACING (NO. 5 OVER PCP) Maximum Bracing Spacing						
	Maximum Bra	acing Spacing				
Girder or Beam Type	Slab Overhang less than 4'-0" (11)	Slab Overhang 4'-0" and greater (11)				
T x 28	$\mathcal{V}_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 4}$ points	$ abla_{\!\!\!8}$ points				
Tx34	$\mathcal{V}_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 4}$ points	$rac{1}{8}$ points				
T x 40	$\mathcal{V}_{\!\!4}$ points	$rac{1}{8}$ points				
T x 46	\mathcal{V}_4 points	$ u_{\!\!\!8}$ points				
Tx54	\mathcal{V}_4 points	$ abla_{\!\!8}$ points				
Tx62	$\mathcal{V}_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 4}$ points	∜a points				
Tx70	V₄ points	$last{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	$ oldsymbol{V}_{\!\!4}$ points	4.0 ft				
VI	¼ points	4.0 ft				



FOR SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING, OPTION 1 - RIGID

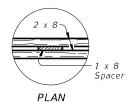
(Showing slab formed with PCP. This option is not allowed when slab is formed with PMDF or plywood.)



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_6 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

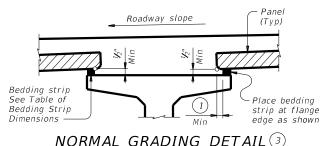


Bridge Division Standard

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

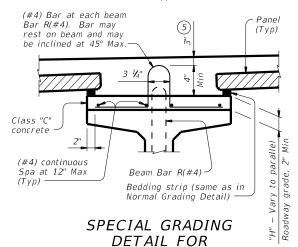
MEBR(C)

	/						
:: mebcsts1-17.dgn	csts1–17.dgn DN: TxDOT CK: TxDOT DW:				TxD0T	ck: TxD0T	
TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY	
REVISIONS	1780	01	009		FM	1047	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	BWD		MILL	S		90	

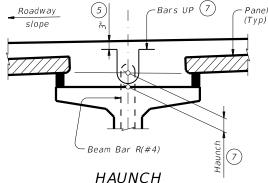


NORMAL GRADING DETAIL (3)

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

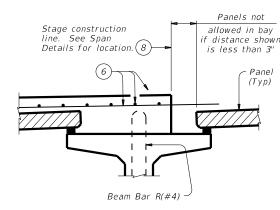


CONCRETE BEAMS Showing prestressed concrete I-girders. (Other beam types similar)



REINFORCING DETAIL

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



10: 49: 26 AM_Desig

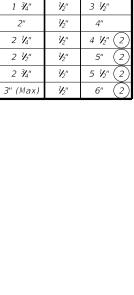


TABLE OF BEDDING STRIP

DIMENSIONS

16

1/2"

1/2"

WIDTH

1" (Min

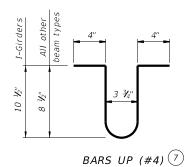
1 1/4

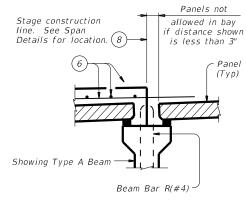
1 1/2"

HEIGHT(4)

Мах

2 1/2"





PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS

PRESTR CONC I-BEAMS

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.

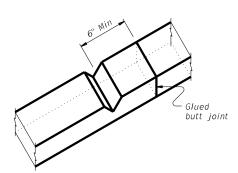
(8) Do not locate construction joints on top of a panel.

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

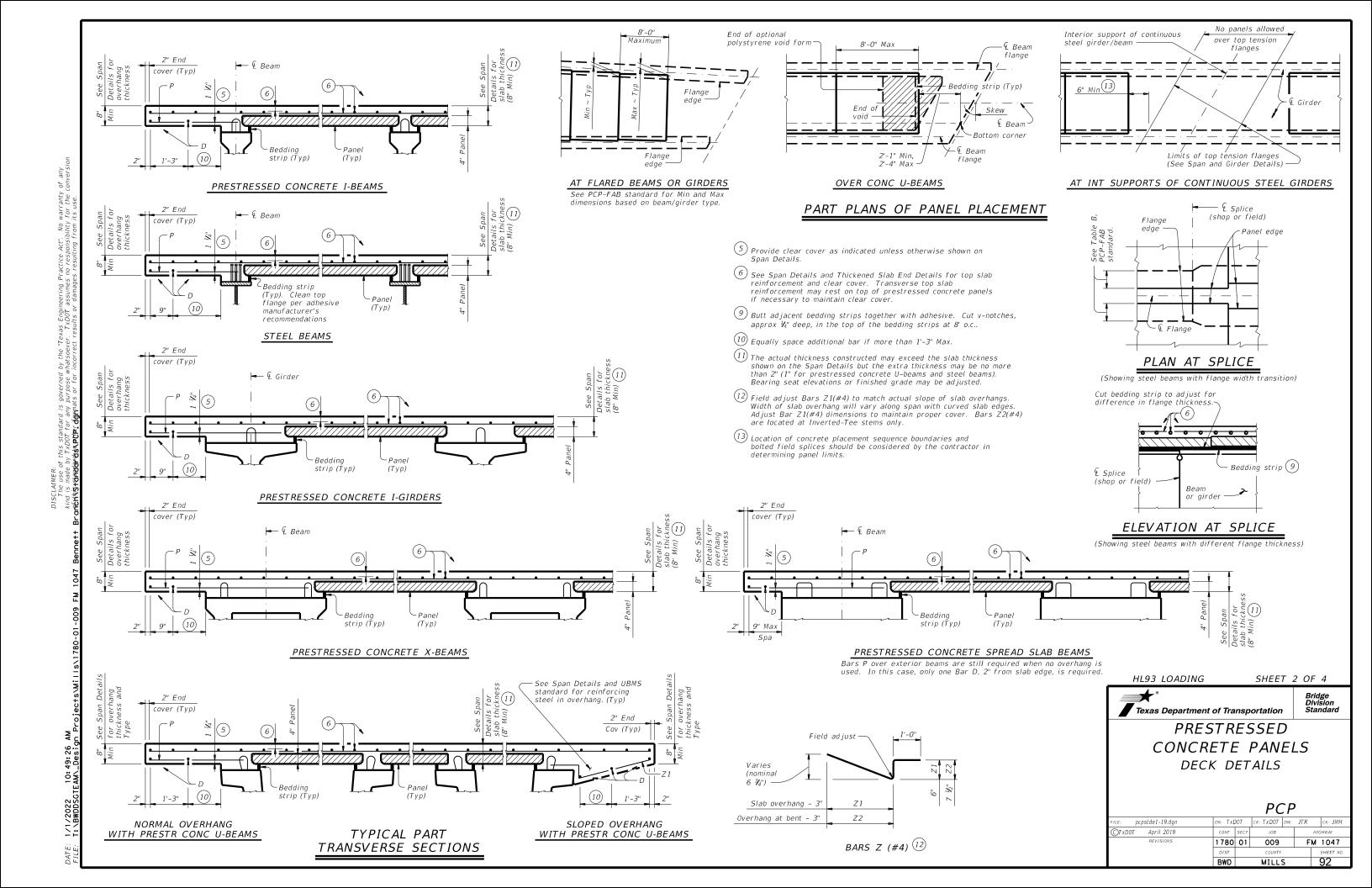


Bridge Division

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PANELS DECK DETAILS

PCP

DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: JTR CK: JMH pcpstde1-19.dgr OTxDOT April 2019 FM 1047 1780 01 009 MILLS 91



P or Z (19)

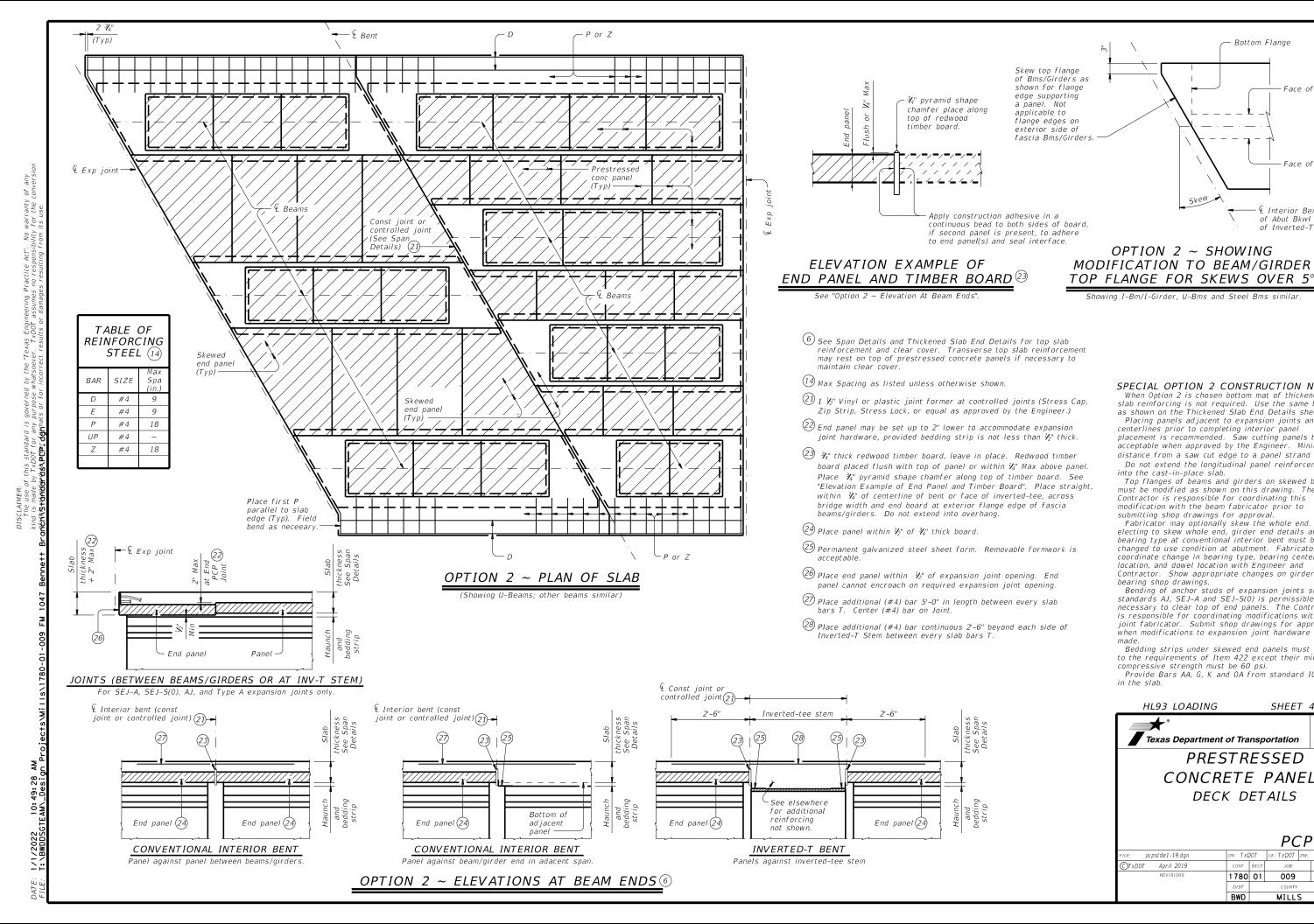
See appropriate details

P or Z (19)

& Bent

€ Bent-

93



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.

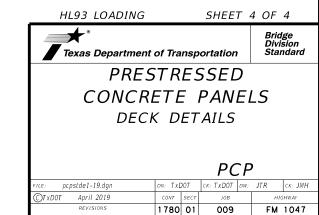
Top flanges of beams and girders on skewed bridges must be modified as shown on this drawing. The Contractor is responsible for coordinating this modification with the beam fabricator prior to submitting shop drawings for approval.

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.



94

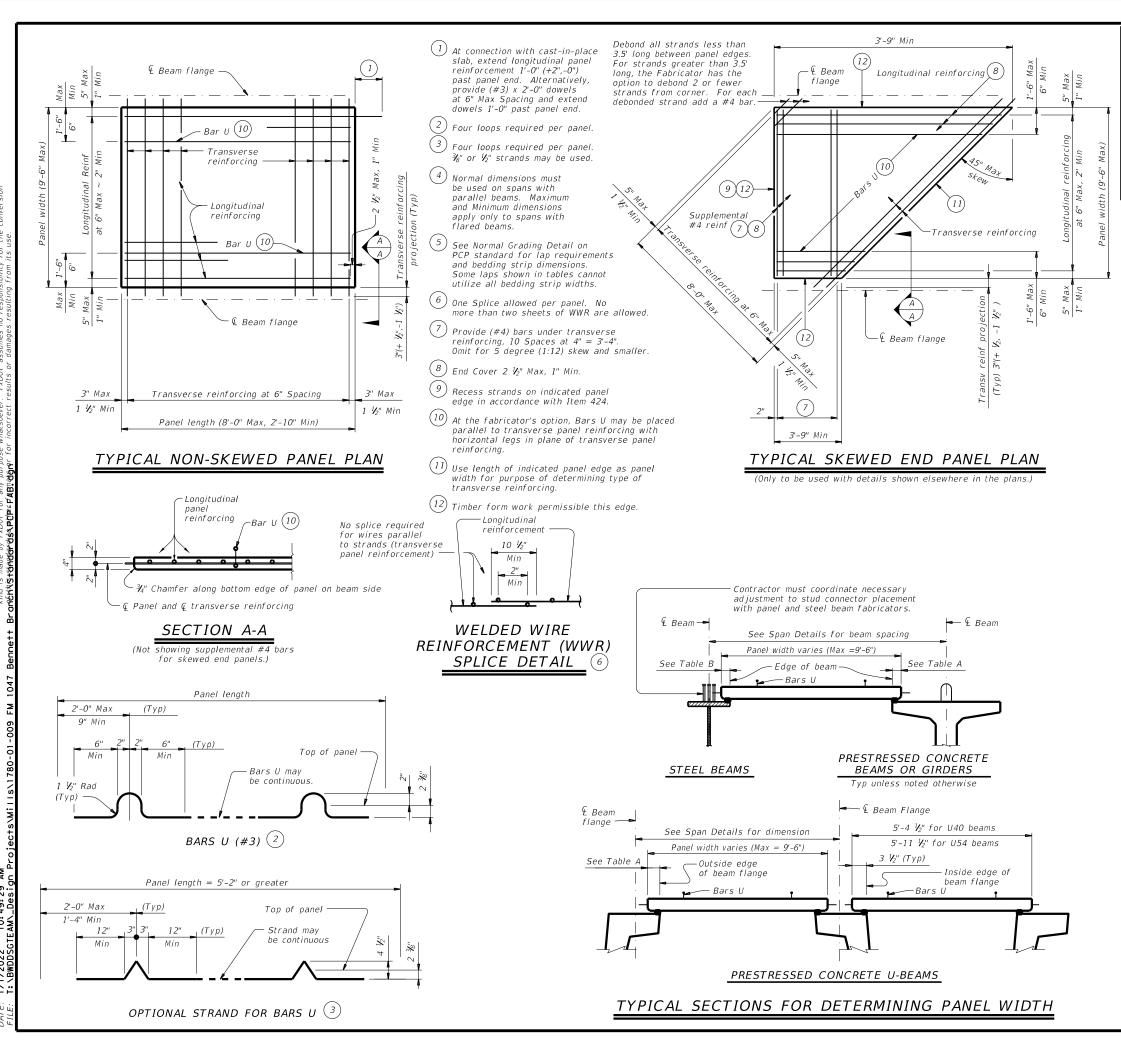


	TABLE	E A (4	1)(5)	TA	BLE B	(4)(5	<u>5) </u>
Beam Type	Normal (In.)	Min (In.)	Max (In.)	Top Flange Width	Normal (In.)	Min (In.)	Max (In.)
А	3	2 1/2	3 ½	11" to 12"	2 ¾	2 1/2	2 3/4
В	3	2 1/2	3 ½	Over 12" to 15"	3 1/4	3	3 V ₄
С	4	3	4 ½	Over 15" to 18"	4	3	4 ¾
IV	6	4	7 ½	Over 18"	5	3 ½	6 1/4
VI	6 ½	4 ½"	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 $\frac{1}{8}$ " or $\frac{1}{8}$ " 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.



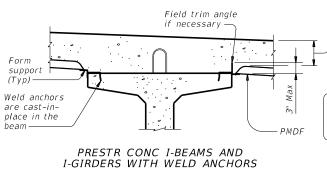


PRESTRESSED CONCRETE
PANEL FABRICATION
DETAILS

PCP-FAB

	-					
: pcpstde2-19.dgn	DN: TXL	DOT .	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR	CK: AES
TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS	1780	780 01 009		FM	1047	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BWD		MILL:	S	- !	95

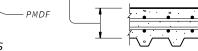
PRESTR CONC I-BEAMS AND I-GIRDERS WITH STIRRUP LOCKS



Slab thickness, See Span Details 1)-

Slab thickness.

See Span Details 1



Slab thickness Plate See Span Details (1) Joist • • • Note: In spans where PMD forms are used, timber

Anchor 2" long L or

equal at 18" c.c.

welded to PMDI

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.

TYP LONGITUDINAL SLAB SECTION

SECTION THRU CONSTRUCTION JOINT

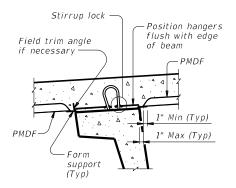
– ¾" Min

-Construction joint

or controlled 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.

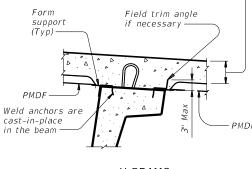


U-BEAMS WITH STIRRUP LOCKS

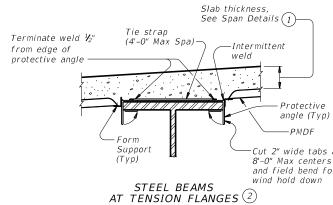
- Form supports -

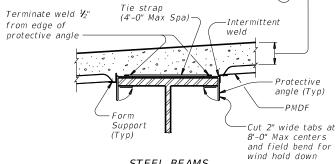
STEEL BEAMS

AT COMPRESSION FLANGES



U-BEAMS WITH WELD ANCHORS

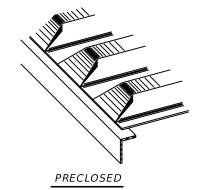




TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTIONS

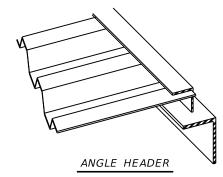
1" Min (Typ)

1" Max (Typ)



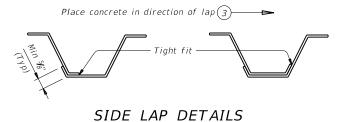
Intermittent

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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

LE: pmdfste1-20.dgn	DN: TXDOT		ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T	
TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT JOB			HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	1780	01	009		FM	1047	
2-20: Modified box note by adding steel beams/girders and subsidiary.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
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Permanent

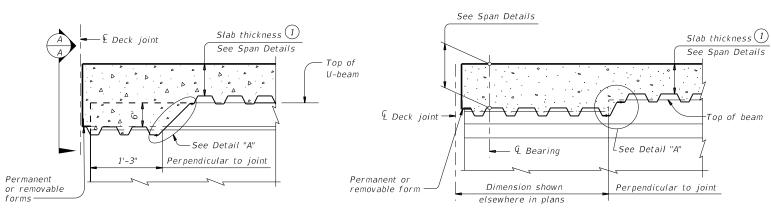
forms

Permanent or removable

& Deck joint

& Bearing

or removable



AT THICKENED SLAB END FOR U-BEAMS

Slab thickness (1)

See Span Details

Top of beam

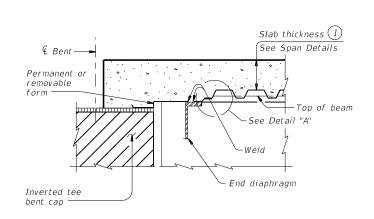
-Top of beam

-Top of slab to top of beam at & brg ~ See Span Details

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.

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

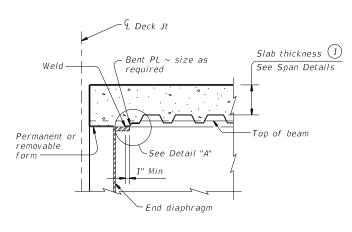


AT SLAB OVER ABUT BKWL OR INV TEE STEM FOR CONC BEAMS WITHOUT THICKENED SLAB END

Slab thickness (1)

See Span Details

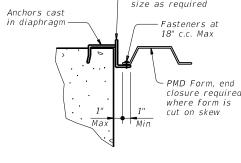
-Top of slab to top of beam at € bearing ~ See Span Details



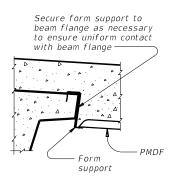
AT CONC END DIAPHRAGM FOR PRESTRESSED I-BEAMS AND STEEL BEAMS

⊆End diaphragm

AT END DIAPHRAGM FOR STEEL BEAMS WITHOUT THICKENED SLAB END



- 1) Slab thickness minus % if corrugations
- 5 Minimum yield stress of 12 gage bars shall be 40 ksi



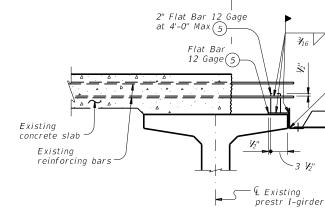
SECTION A-A

18" c.c. Max

Bent plate, size as required

Permissible

lap joint



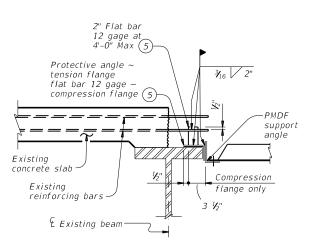
See Span Details

for break line location—

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

3/16 2"

PMDF support



SHOWING STEEL BEAMS

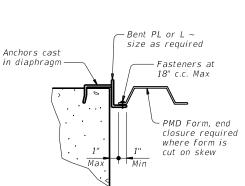
WIDENING DETAILS





DECK FORMS

PMDF							
FILE: pmdfste1-20.dgn	DN: TxE	DOT .	ck: TxDOT	DW: 7	TxD0T	CK: TXDOT	
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	SHWAY	
REVISIONS	1780	01	009		FM	1047	
02-20: Modified box note by adding steel beams/girders and subsidiary.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
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DETAIL "A"

DETAIL "B"

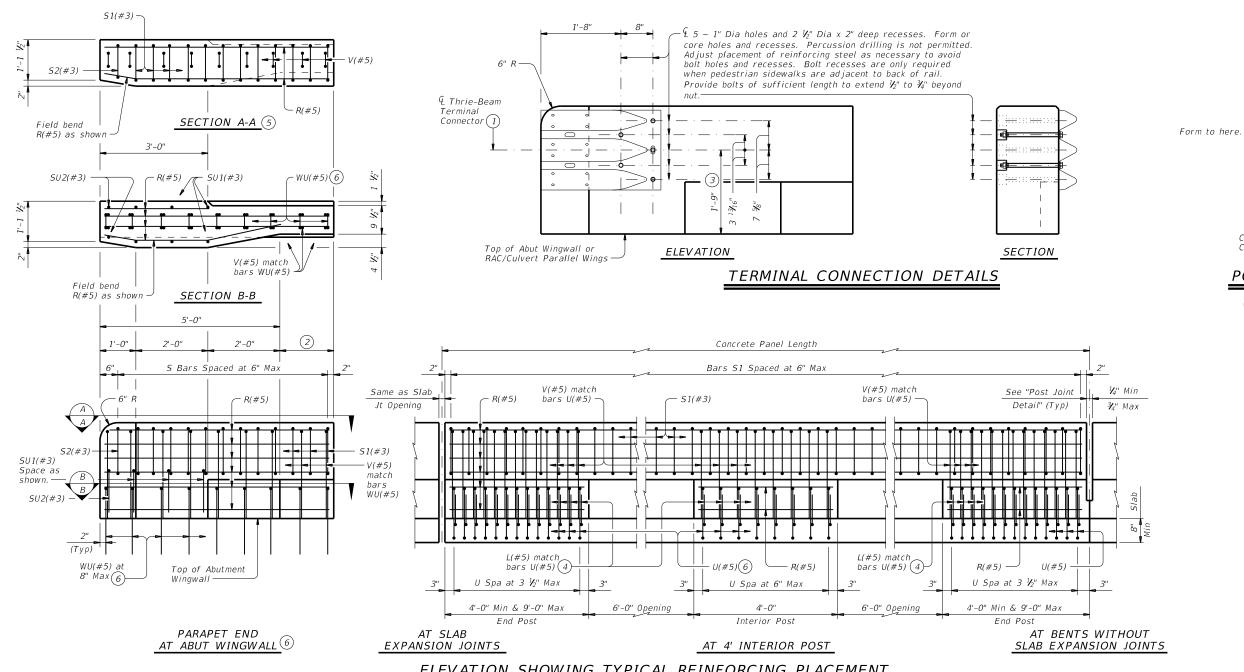
match reinforcing bars

DETAILS AT ENDS OF BEAMS

BWD

MILLS

98



ELEVATION SHOWING TYPICAL REINFORCING PLACEMENT

Showing rail on slab. Rail on box culvert similar

- 1 Terminal Connectors and associated hardware are to be paid for under the Item "Metal Beam Guard Fence". Attach Metal Beam Guard Fence Transitions to the bridge rail and extend along the embankment unless otherwise shown in the plans.
- 2 Wingwall Length minus 5'-0" (Varies)
- ③ Increase 2" for structures with overlay.
- 4 Bars L(#5) are part of rail reinforcing and are included in unit price bid for railing. Space with Bars U. Bars L match slab bar cover. Bars L may be bundled with top slab reinforcing if spacing is equivalent.
- Bars SU1(#3), SU2(#3) and WU(#5) not shown for clarity.
- 6 Substitute Bars U(#5) for Bars WU(#5) when parapet end is located on achorage curb over culvert top slab. Use Bars WU(#5) in culvert parallel wings.



Opening

Controlled Joint or

POST JOINT DETAIL

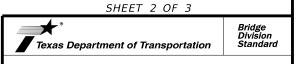
Provide at all interior bents without slab expansion joints.

Construction Joint

¼" Min

¾" Max

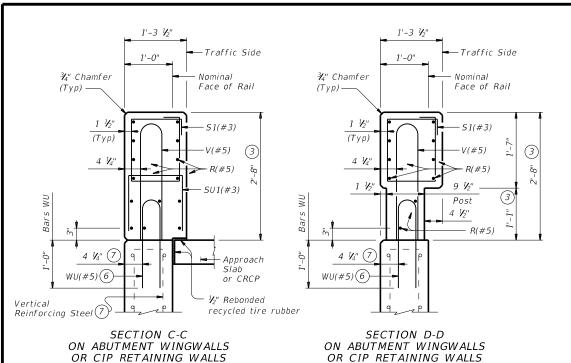
V groove



TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T223

LE: rIstd005-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR	ck: AES	
TxDOT September 2019	CONT	SECT JOB			HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	1780	01	009		FM	1047	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	RWD		MILLS	s		99	



¾" Chamfer Nominal Nominal ¾" Chamfer Face of Rail Face of Rail (Typ) -(Typ)S1(#3) S1(#3) Const Jt (3) (Typ) (Typ) Top of 4 1/1 Post 1 1/2" Slab 1 3 Bars L, U and V Pos L(#5) (4) ypical Water Barrier (if used) U(#5)(6) AT POST

AT OPENING ON BRIDGE SLAB ABUTMENT WINGWALL

ELEVATION AT

Wingwall Length (Variable) 5'-0" Min

5'-0'

(2)

Face of

Abut Bkwl -

1'-0"

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:
Face of rail and parapet must be vertical transversely unless otherwise shown in the plans or approved by the Engineer.

Provide water barriers at openings draining onto undercrossing roadways and sidewalks. They may be cast-in-place or precast in convenient lengths and bonded to the bridge deck with an approved

Chamfer all exposed corners.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Class "C" concrete. Provide Class "C" (HPC) if required elsewhere.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Epoxy coat or galvanize all reinforcing steel if slab bars are epoxy coated or galvanized.

Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcing (WWR) (ASTM A1064) of equal size and spacing may be substituted for Bars U, V, and WU unless noted otherwise. Provide the same laps as required for reinforcing

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:

Uncoated or galvanized ~ #5 = 2'-0" Epoxy coated $\sim #5 = 3'-0''$

Bridge Division

Standard

GENERAL NOTES:

This rail has been evaluated by full-scale crash test to meet MASH TL-3 criteria. This rail can be used for speeds of 50 mph and greater when a TL-3 rated guard fence transition is used. When a TL-2 rated guard fence transition is used, this rail can only be used for speeds of 45 mph and less.

Do not use this railing on bridges with expansion joints providing more than 5" movement.

Rail anchorage details shown on this standard may require modification for select structure types. See appropriate details elsewhere in plans for these modifications. Shop drawings are not required for this rail

Average weight of railing with no overlay is 358 plf

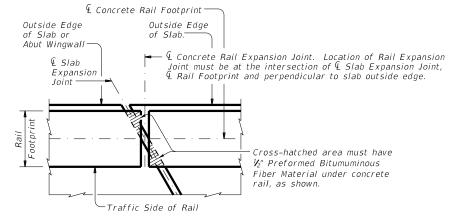
Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise. Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.

Texas Department of Transportation

SECTIONS THRU RAIL

Sections on box culverts similar

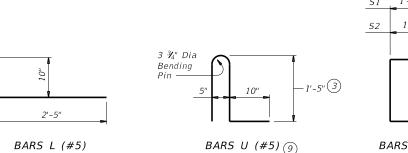
- (2) Wingwall Length minus 5'-0" (Varies)
- 3 Increase 2" for structures with overlay.
- 4 Bars L(#5) are part of rail reinforcing and are included in unit price bid for railing. Space with Bars U. Bars L match slab bar cover. Bars L may be bundled with top slab reinforcing if spacing is equivalent.
- 6 Substitute Bars U(#5) for Bars WU(#5) when parapet end is located on anchorage curb over culvert top slab. Use Bar's WU(#5) in culvert parallel wings.
- (7) When vertical reinforcing has closer clear cover over horizontal reinforcing in abutment wingwalls on traffic side of wall, move the horizontal wingwall/retaining wall reinforcing to the inside of Bars WU where bars conflict.
- $\fbox{8}$ Top longitudinal slab bar may be adjusted laterally 3" plus or minus to tie reinforcing.
- (9) At the Contractor's option, Bars V may be replaced by extending Bars U to 2'-5 $\frac{1}{4}$ " above the roadway surface without overlay.

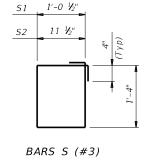


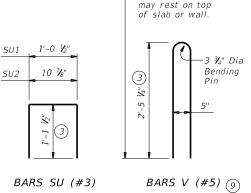
PLAN OF RAIL AT EXPANSION JOINTS

Example showing Slab Expansion Joints without breakbacks.

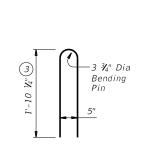
-Installed bar







ON BRIDGE SLAB



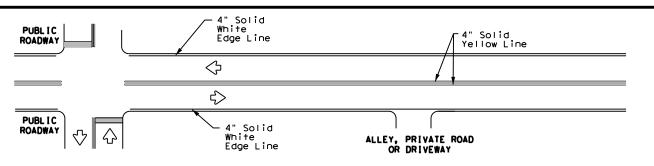
BARS WU (#5)

SHEET 3 OF 3

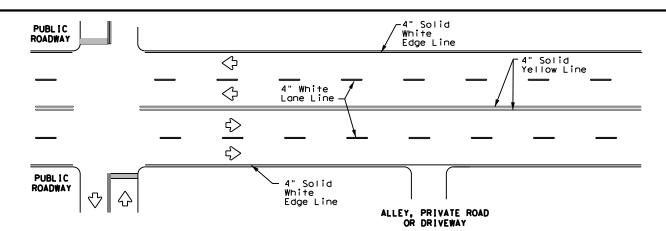


TYPE T223

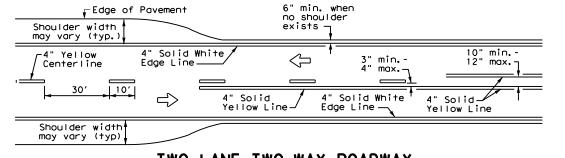
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TYPICAL TWO-LANE. TWO-WAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS



TYPICAL MULTI-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS



-6" min.

-6" min.

10′

3" min.-4" usual

(12" max. for

traveled way

10′

 \Rightarrow

 $\overline{}$

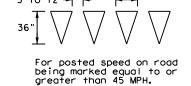
 \Rightarrow

-Edge of Pavement

-Edge of Pavement

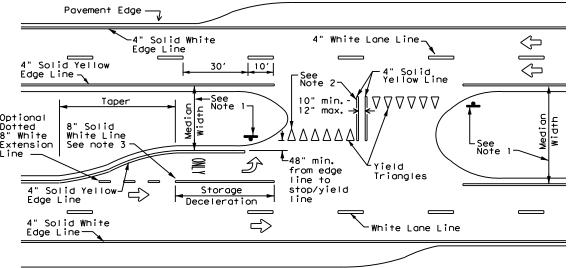


being marked equal to or less than 40 MPH.



YIELD LINES

TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

NOTES

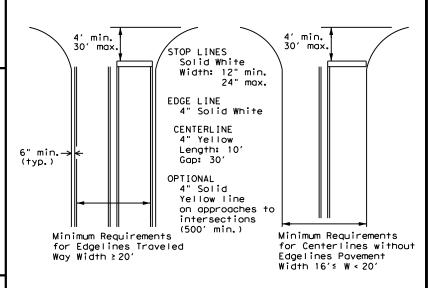
- 1. Where divided highways are separated by median widths at the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median openings shall be signed as two separate intersections. Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling width to determine if signs are required. Yield signs are the typical intersection control. Stop signs are optional as determined by the Engineer.
- 2. Install median striping (double yellow centerlines and stop bars/yield triangles) when a 50' or greater median centerline can be placed. Stop bars shall only be used with stop signs. Yield traingles shall only be used with yield signs.
- 3. Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Edgeline striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edgeline should not be placed less less than 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions. Edgelines are not required in curb and gutter sections of roadways.
- 2. The traveled way includes only that portion of the roadway used for vehicular travel. It does not include the parking lanes, sidewalks, berms and shoulders. The traveled ways shall be measured from the inside of edgeline to the inside of edgeline of a two lane roadway.

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

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



GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES. EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

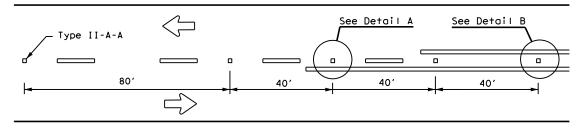
Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Highways



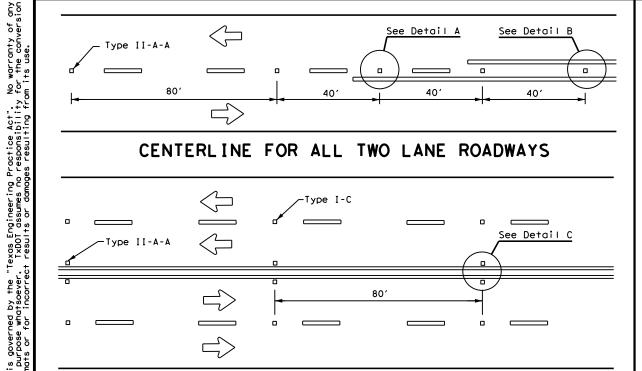
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© TxDOT November 1978	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
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5-00 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-00 6-20	BWD		MILL:	S	101

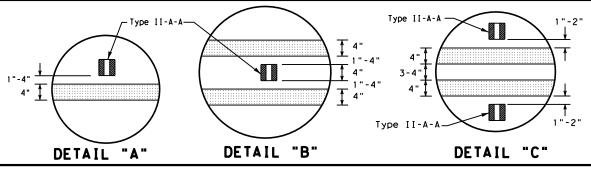
REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE



CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE ROADWAYS

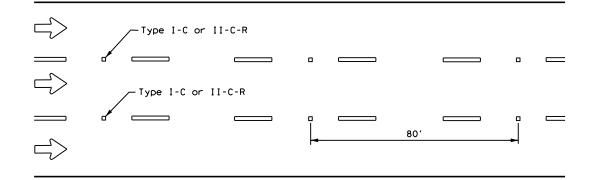


CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



Centerline -Symmetrical around centerline Continuous two-way left turn lane Type II-A-A 40 80' Type I-C

CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



LANE LINES FOR ONE-WAY ROADWAY (NON-FREEWAY FACILITIES)

Raised pavement markers Type II-C-R shall have clear face toward normal traffic and red face toward wrong-way traffic.

CENTER OR EDGE LINE **→**12"<u>±</u> 1" 10' BROKEN LANE LINE REFLECTORIZED PROFILE PATTERN DETAIL USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS 18"<u>+</u> 1" -300 to 500 mil in height 12"<u>+</u> 1" 51/2" ± 1/2" 31/4 "± 3/4 "\$ A quick field check for the thickness 2 to 3"—► 2 to 3"-of base line and profile marking is approximately equal to a stack of 5 quarters to a maximum height of 7 quarters. OPTIONAL 6" EDGE 4" EDGE LINE. LINE, CENTER LINE CENTER LINE NOTE OR LANE LINE OR LANE LINE Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways

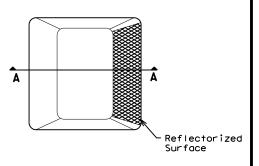
with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

GENERAL NOTES

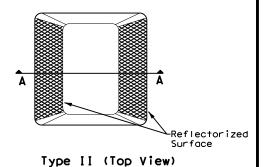
- All raised pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal

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

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



Type I (Top View)



35° max-25° min-Roadway Adhesive Surface SECTION A

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



POSITION GUIDANCE USING RAISED MARKERS RELECTORIZED PROFILE **MARKINGS**

Traffic Safety Division Standard

pm2-20.dgn ©⊺xDOT April 1977 HIGHWAY 1780 01 FM 1047 4-92 2-10 REVISION 009 5-00 2-12 8-00 6-20 BWD 102

PM(2) - 20

10: 49: AM_De

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

The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) can be found at the following website.

http://www.txdot.gov/

NOTE:

- 1. Sign supports shall be located as shown on the plans, except that the Engineer may shift the sign supports, within design guidelines, where necessary to secure a more desirable location or to avoid conflict with utilities. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the Contractor shall stake and the Engineer will verify all sign support locations.
- For installation of bridge mount clearance signs, see Bridge Mounted Clearance Sign Assembly (BMCS)Standard Sheet.
- For Sign Support Descriptive Codes, see Sign Mounting Details Small Roadside Signs General Notes & Details SMD(GEN).

CSJ: 1780-01-009

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL
0644-6001	INS SM RD SN SUP & AM TY 10BWG (1)SA(P)	10
0644-6076	REMOV SM RD SN SUP & AM	12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

SOSS

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			MILLS			103			

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18

SIGN SUPPORT DESCRIPTIVE CODES (Descriptive Codes correspond to project estimate and quantities sheets)

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

Post Type

FRP = Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Pipe (see SMD(FRP)) TWT = Thin-Walled Tubing (see SMD(TWT))

10BWG = 10 BWG Tubing (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3)) S80 = Schedule 80 Pipe (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

Number of Posts (1 or 2)

Anchor Type

UA = Universal Anchor - Concreted (see SMD(FRP) and (TWT)) UB = Universal Anchor - Bolted down (see SMD(FRP) and (TWT))

WS = Wedge Anchor Steel - (see SMD(TWT))

No more than 2 sign

posts should be located

within a 7 ft. circle.

WP = Wedge Anchor Plastic (see SMD(TWT)) SA = Slipbase - Concreted (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

SB = Slipbase - Bolted Down (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

Sign Mounting Designation

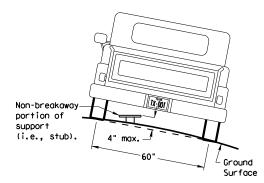
P = Prefab. "Plain" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT), (FRP)) T = Prefab, "T" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT)) U = Prefab. "U" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

IF REQUIRED 1EXT or 2EXT = Number of Extensions (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT))

BM = Extruded Wind Beam (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3)) WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

EXAL = Extruded Aluminum Sign Panels (see SMD(SLIP-3))

REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



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

Not Acceptable

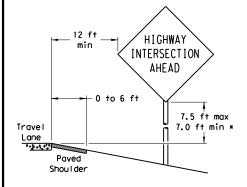
7 ft. diameter

circle

Not Acceptable

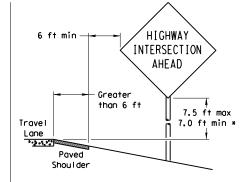
SIGN LOCATION

PAVED SHOULDERS



LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

When the shoulder is 6 ft. or less in width. the sign must be placed at least 12 ft. from the edge of the travel lane.



GREATER THAN 6 FT. WIDE

When the shoulder is greater than 6 ft in width, the sign must be placed at least 6 ft, from the edge of the shoulder.

When this sign is needed at the end of a two-lane, two way roadway, the right edge of the sign should be in line with the centerline of the roadway. Place as close to ROW as practical.

Paved

Shou I der

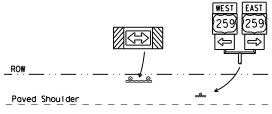
T-INTERSECTION

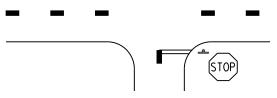
12 ft min

← 6 ft min ·

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min *





- * Signs shall be mounted using the following condition
- edge of the travel lane or (2) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the
- grade at the base of the support when sign is installed on the backslope.

The maximum values may be increased when directed by

See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps, Triangular Slipbase System

The website address is:

Edge of Travel Lane

Travel

Lane

that results in the greatest sign elevation: (1) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the

components and Wedge Anchor System components.

http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

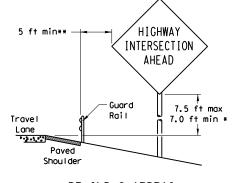
Traffic Operations Division

SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

SMD (GEN) - 08

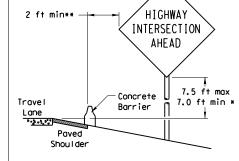
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BEHIND BARRIER



BEHIND GUARDRAIL

\$\frac{1}{2}



BEHIND CONCRETE BARRIER $\hbox{\tt **Sign clearance based on distance required for proper guard rail or concrete barrier performance.}$

RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY

Maximum

Travel

Lane

possible

(When 6 ft min, is not possible,)

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min *

HIGHWAY

INTERSECTION

AHEAD

TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL SIGNS WITH PLAQUES

diameter

circle

Acceptable

diameter

circle

Single Signs U-bold Sign Nut. lock washer Nylon washer, flat Sian Panel washer, lock washer,

diameter

circle / Not Acceptable

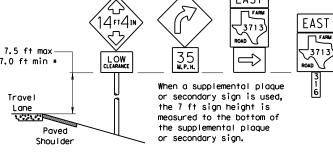
Bolts used to mount sign panels to the clamp are 5/16-18 UNC galvanized square head with nut, nylon washer, flat washer and lock washer. The bolt length is 1 inch for aluminum.

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

Sign clamps may be either the specific size clamp

Back-to-Back Signs Nylon washer, flat washer. lock washer -Sign Panel Sign Post Clamp ackslash Sign Panel Clamp Bolt Nylon washer, flat washer, lock washer, - Sian Bolt

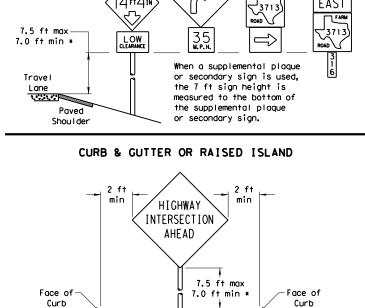
	Approximate Bolt Length					
Pipe Diameter	Specific Clamp	Universal Clamp				
2" nominal	3"	3 or 3 1/2"				
2 1/2" nominal	3 or 3 1/2"	3 1/2 or 4"				
3" nominal	3 1/2 or 4"	4 1/2"				



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

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

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



3.6.4.4.5



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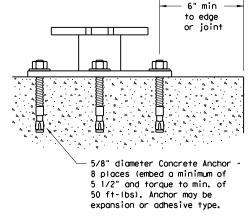
10 BWG Tubing or Keeper Plate Schedule 80 Pipe (See General Note 3) Slip Base \Box 5/8" structural bolts (3), nuts (3), and washers Washers (6) per ASTM A325 if required by or A449 and manufacturer galvanized per Item 445 "Galvanizing." Bolt length is 2 1/2". 3/4 " diameter hole. 36" Provide a 7" x 1/2" diameter rod or #4 rebar. Class A concrete 42 12" min. 24" max. Non-reinforced concrete footing (shall be used unless noted elsewhere in the plans). Foundation should take approx. 2.5 cf of concrete. 12" Dia

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

NOTE

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

CONCRETE ANCHOR



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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. Slip base shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.
- Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications:

10 BWG Tubing (2.875" outside diameter)

0.134" nominal wall thickness

Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe

Steel shall be HSLAS Gr 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008

Other steels may be used if they meet the following:

55,000 PSI minimum yield strength 70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

20% minimum elongation in 2"

Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.122" to 0.138"

Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.867" to 2.883"

Galvanization per ASTM A123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.

Schedule 80 Pipe (2.875" outside diameter)

0.276" nominal wall thickness

Steel tubing per ASTM A500 Gr C

Other seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe with equivalent

outside diameter and wall thickness may be used if they meet the following:

46,000 PSI minimum yield strength 62,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

21% minimum elongation in 2"

Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.248" to 0.304" Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.855" to 2.895"

Galvanization per ASTM A123 3. See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Texas

Universal Triangular Slipbase System components. The website address is:

http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

4. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.

ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

Foundation

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

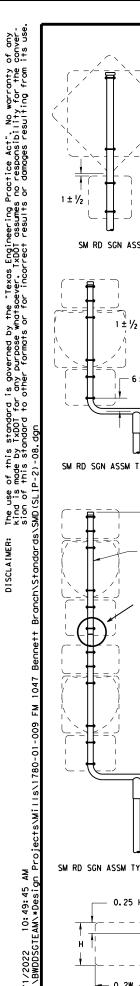
- 1. Cut support so that the bottom of the sign will be 7 to 7.5 feet above the edge of the travelway (i.e., edge of the closest lame) when slip plate is below the edge of pavement or 7 to 7.5 feet above slip plate when the slip plate is above the edge of the travelway. The cut shall be plumb and
- 2.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



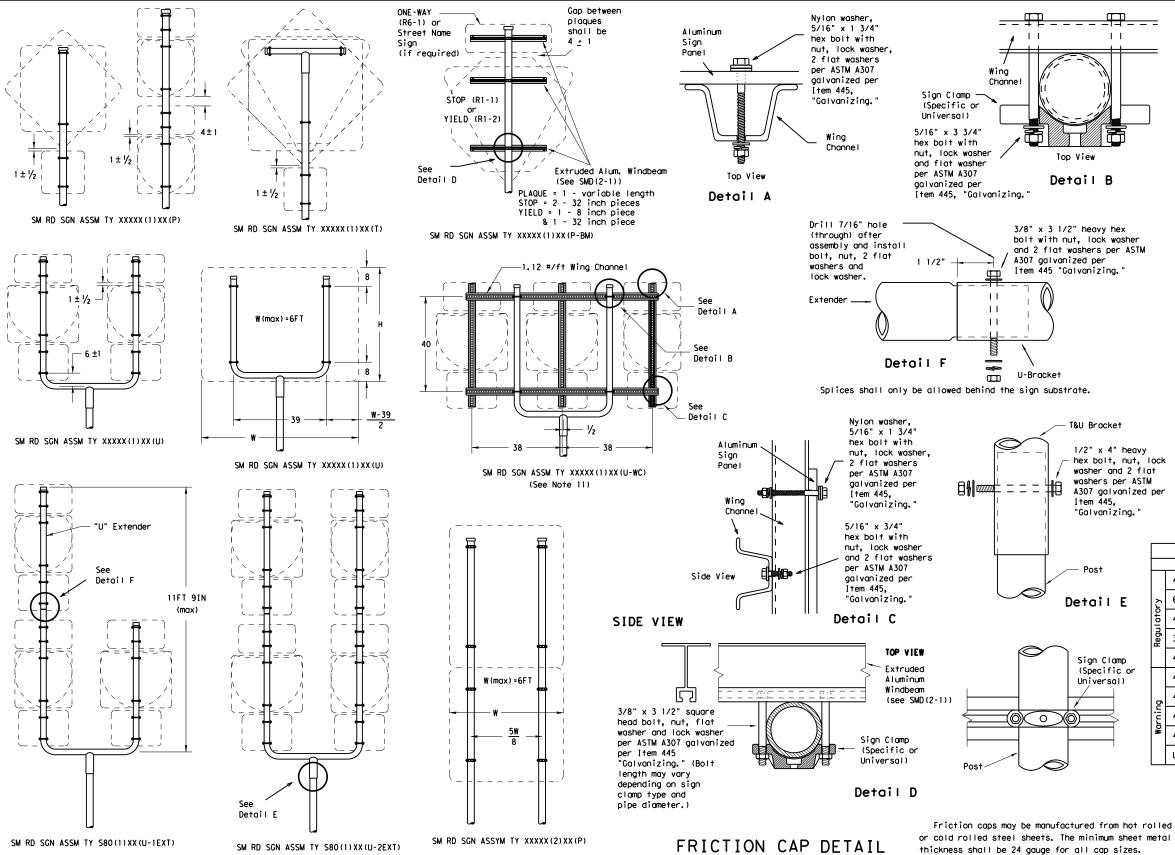
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-1)-08

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		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		BWD		MILLS	5	1	05



W(max)=8FT



±.05"

Skirt

Variation

Depth

Rolled Crimp to

engage pipe 0.D.

Pipe O.D.

-.025"<u>+</u>.010"

Pipe O.D.

+. 025" +. 010"

All dimensions are in english

unless detailed otherwise.

SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(T)

(* - See Note 12)

GENERAL NOTES:

1.	SIGN SUPPORT	# OF POSTS	MAX. SIGN AREA
	10 BWG	1	16 SF
	10 BWG	2	32 SF
	Sch 80	1	32 SF
	Sch 80	2	64 SF

The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.

3. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.

 Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.

5. Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.

6. For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of

greater height.
7. When two triangular slipbase supports are used to support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently when impacted by an errant vehicle.

Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.

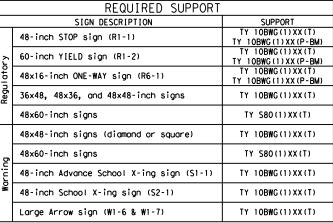
9. Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sian is viewed from the front,) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."

10. Additional route markers may be added vertically, provided the total sign area does not exceed the maximum allowable amount per Note 1.

11. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch height signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.

12. Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.

13. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.





SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-2)-08

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXD	тот	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
9-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		1H	GHWAY
	1780	01	009		FM	1047
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BWD		MILLS	3	1	06

The rim edges shall be reasonably straight and

smooth. Caps shall be sized and formed in such a

manner as to produce a drive-on friction fit and

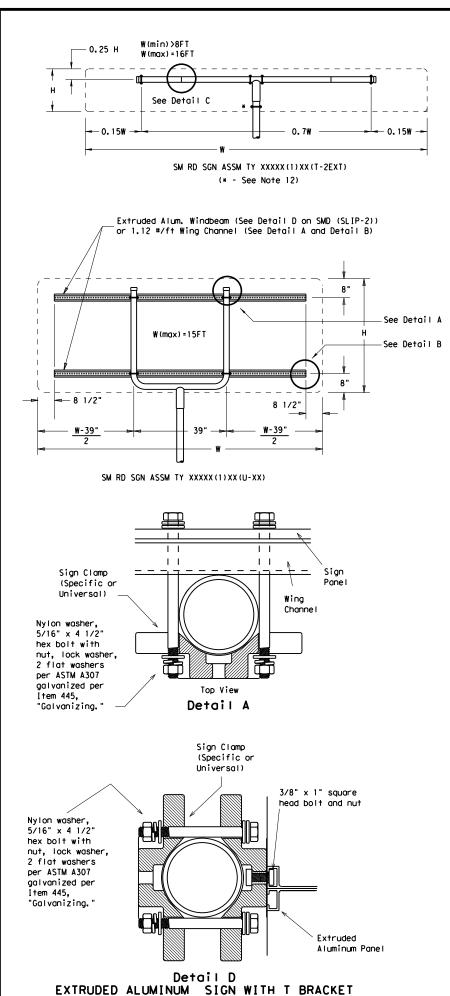
have no tendency to rock when seated on the pipe.

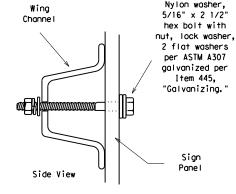
The depth shall be sufficient to give positive

protection against entrance of rainwater. They

shall be free of sharp creases or indentations and show no evidence of metal fracture.

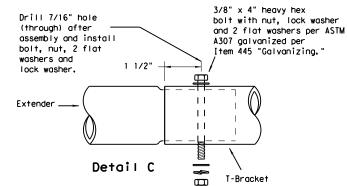








w variable



Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

Sign

Clamps

(Specific or

Universal)

3/8" x 4 1/2"

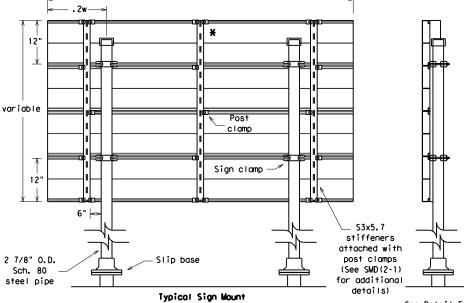
square head bolt, nut, flat washer and lock washer per

ASTM A307 galvanized

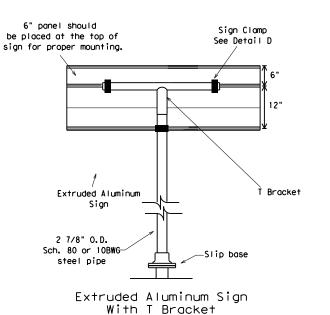
per Item 445.

"Galvanizina.

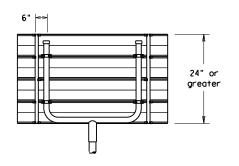
Detail E



SM RD SGN ASSM TY S80(2)XX(P-EXAL) f X Additional stiffener placed at approximate center of signs when sign width is greater than 10'.







Use Extruded Alum. Windbeam as stiffeners See SMD (2-1) for additional details See Detail E for clamp installation

GENERAL NOTES:

1.	SIGN SUPPORT	# OF POSTS	MAX, SIGN AREA
	10 BWG	1	16 SF
	10 BWG	2	32 SF
	Sch 80	1	32 SF
	Sch 80	2	64 SF

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

	REQUIRED SUPPORT						
	SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT					
	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)					
١,	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)					
	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)					
•	36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)					
	48x48-inch signs (diamond or square)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
,	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)					
	48-inch Advance School X-ing sign (S1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
<u> </u>	48-inch School X-ing sign (S2-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
	Large Arrow sign (W1-6 & W1-7)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					



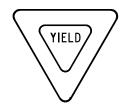
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-3)-08

(C) Tx	OOT July 2002	DN: TXD	тот	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	
9-08	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		JOB HIGHWAY		GHWAY
3 00		1780	01	009		FM	1047	
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
		BWD		MILLS	5	1	07	



No warranty of any for the conversion



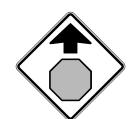




REQUIREMENTS FOR FOUR SPECIFIC SIGNS ONLY

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

REQUIREMENTS FOR WARNING SIGNS





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

REQUIREMENTS FOR WHITE BACKGROUND REGULATORY SIGNS

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





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOL SIGNS





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPE	CIFICATIONS
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) can be found at the following website.

http://www.txdot.gov/



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

TSR(4)-13

ILE:	tsr4-13.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	October 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB		H)	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	1780	01	009		FM	1047
12-03 7-1: 9-08	5	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		BWD		MILLS	5	1	80

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

OTHER EROS	SION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS:
4 4 1 N I T T N I A N I C	
//AINTENANC	All erosion controls will be maintained in good working
	order. If a repair is necessary, it will be made at the
	earliest possible date, but no later than seven (7)
	calendar days after the ground has dried sufficiently to prevent further damage from equipment. The areas around
	creeks and drainage ways shall have priority over other
	areas on the project site.
NSPECTION:	
NSPECTION.	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.
WASTE MATI	
	Any waste materials generated during construction will
	be disposed of in accordance with existing federal, state,
	and local laws.
HAZARDOUS	WASTE (INCLUDING SPILL REPORTING):
	At a minimum, any products in the following categories are
	considered to be hazardous: Fuels, Lubricating products,
	Asphalt products, or Concrete curing compounds and any additives.
	In the event of a spill which may be hazardous,
	clean-up will be done in accordance with federal, state, and
	local regulations.
OFF CITE VEHICI	E TO CHILLO MAD DUCT CONTROL.
	LE TRACKING AND DUST CONTROL: UST CONTROL AS NEEDED- PER ENGINEER
	UST CONTROL AS NEEDED- PER ENGINEER AUL ROADS DAMPENED FOR DUST CONTROL
	DADED HAUL TRUCKS TO BE COVERED WITH TARPAULIN
EX	CESS DIRT ON ROAD REMOVED DAILY
ST	TABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
REMARKS:	
D	isposal areas, stockpiles, and haul roads shall be constructed in a manner
tr	nat will minimize and control the amount of sediment that may enter
re	eceiving waters. Disposal areas shall not be located in any wetland,
	rater body or stream bed. Construction staging area and vehicle maintenance rea shall be constructed by the contractor in a manner to minimize the
	unoff pollutants. All waterways shall be cleared as soon as practicable
of	f temporary embankment, temporary bridges, matting, false work, piling,
de	ebris or other obstructions placed during construction operations that
ar	re not a part of the finished work.
	or off R.O.W. facilities the contractor shall comply with TCEQ
	equirements.
	he contractor is responsible for ensuring that all subcontractors are
a\	ware of and comply with all components for the SW3P.
	urnish one SW3P permit posting sign and sign support as detailed on
	ne SW3P Sheet. Install this sign in a location selected by
	ne Engineer. The sign and support should be removed upon completion of
	ne project and is the property of the Contractor. The purchase of the
si	gn and support, installation, relocation(s) if determined necessary by ne Engineer and removal at project end shall be subsidiary to Item 506.
si th	gn and support, installation, relocation(s) if determined necessary by ne Engineer and removal at project end shall be subsidiary to Item 506.
si th	gn and support, installation, relocation(s) if determined necessary by

Best Management Practices:

Erosion	Sedimentation	Post-Construction 1SS
X Temporary Vegetation	X Silt Fence	X Vegetative Filter Strips
X Blankets/Matting	X Rock Berm	☐ Retention/Irrigation Systems
Mulch	☐ Triangular Filter Dike	Extended Detention Basin
Sodding	Sand Bag Berm	☐ Constructed Wetlands
☐ Interceptor Swale	Straw Bale Dike	☐ Wet Basin
☐ Diversion Dike	☐ Brush Berms	☐ Erosion Control Compost
☐ Erosion Control Compost	☐ Erosion Control Compost	☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks
X Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	X Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	☐ Compost Filter Berm and Socks
Compost Filter Berm and Sock	s Compost Filter Berm and Sock	s Vegetation Lined Ditches
	☐ Stone Outlet Sediment Traps	Sand Filter Systems
	Sediment Basins	

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

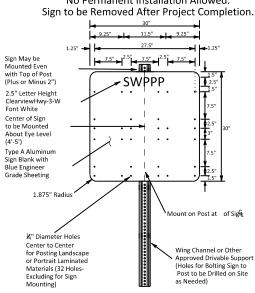
	The order of activities will be as follows:
1	1. Preserve existing vegetative cover as much as possible.
2	2. Install temporary sediment control fencing and other items
	as shown on plans prior to any soil disturbing activities.
:	3. Perform bridge work, roadway work, and perform any necessary
	excavation, embankment and grading, temporary seeding, and signage.
	4. Place permanent seeding as shown in the plans and as directed by
	the Engineer.

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT:

Storm water will be carried to cross drainage structures
by side road ditches and culverts which will empty
into the various natural runoff channels.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN PERMIT POSTING

No Permanent Installation Allowed. Sign to be Removed After Project Completion.



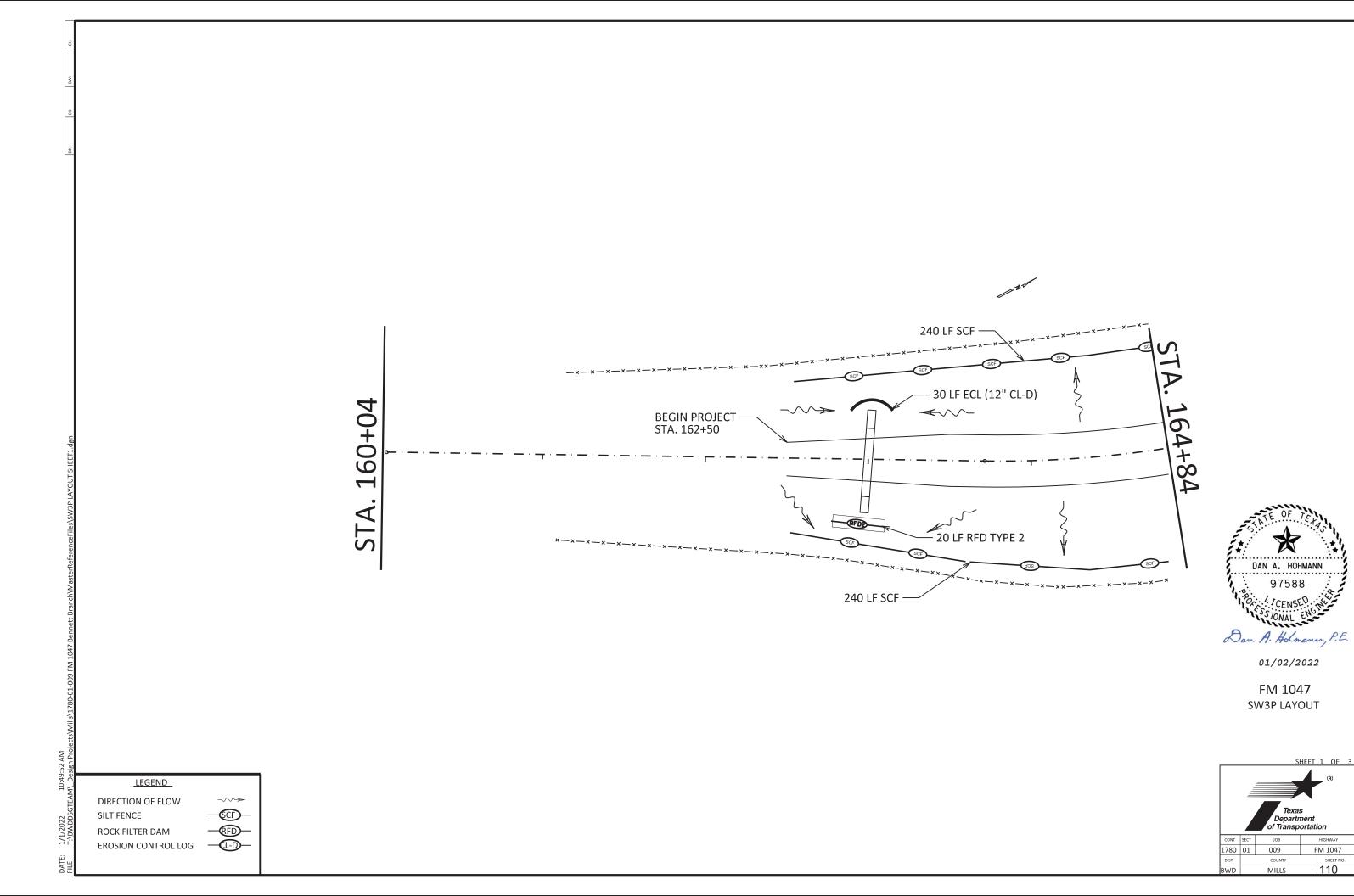
Texas Department of Transportation Brownwood District Office 2495 Highway 183 North Brownwood Texas, 76802



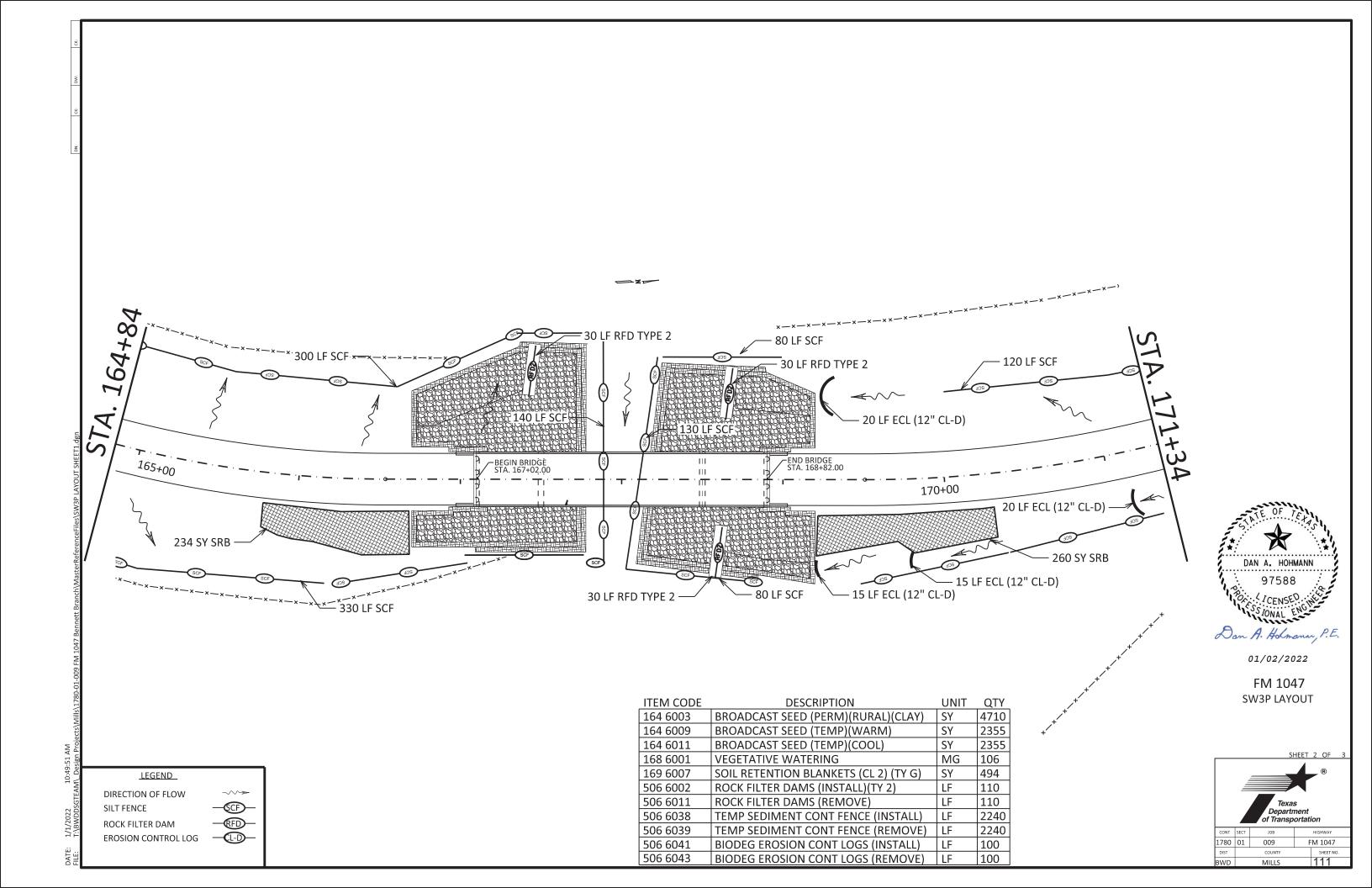
01/26/2022 FM 1047 **BROWNWOOD DIST.** STORM WATER **POLLUTION** PREVENTION PLAN

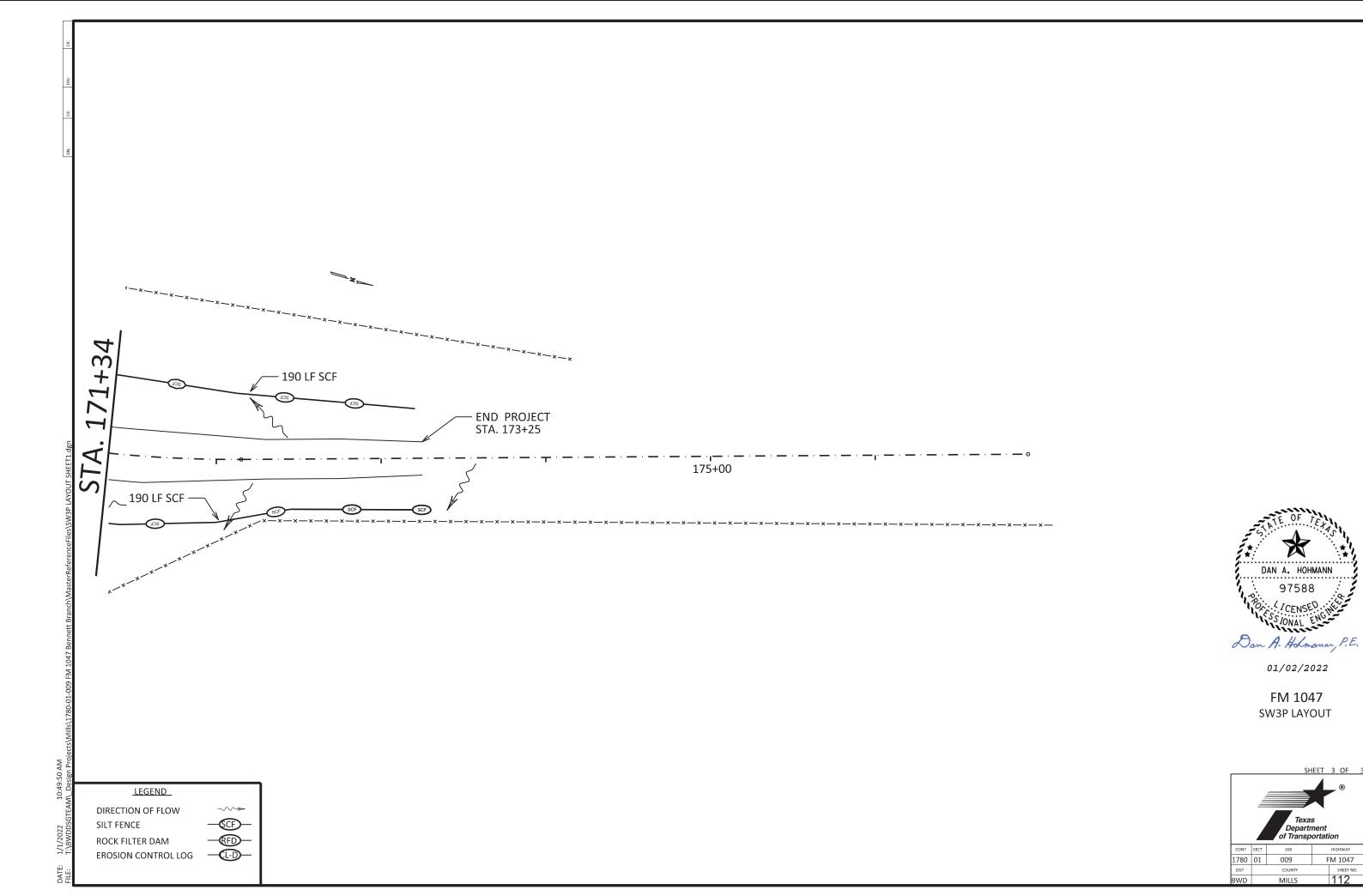


CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
1780	01	009	FM 1047	
DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
BWD	MILLS			109



FM 1047 SHEET NO. 110





FM 1047 SHEET NO. 112

Environmental Permits, Issues, and Commitments (EPIC) plans. In the event that migratory birds

are encountered on-site during project construction, adverse impacts on protected birds, active

Grassy Swales

Erosion Control Compost

Compost Filter Berms and Socks

nests, eggs, and/or young shall be avoided.

Sand Filter Systems

Sedimentation Chambers

Mulch filter Berms and Socks

Contractor will follow all applicable storage and management requirements for liquid oil products, liquid petroleum products, and other chemical liquids as per 40 CFR 112 (a.k.a. SPCC) and/or

Does the project involve any bridge class structure rehabilitation or replacements (bridge class

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

and/or demolition with careful coordination between the Engineer and asbestos consultant in order

Bridges on this project may contain Lead-Containing Paint (LCP) or other items that contain Lead.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. ISSUES. AND COMMITMENTS

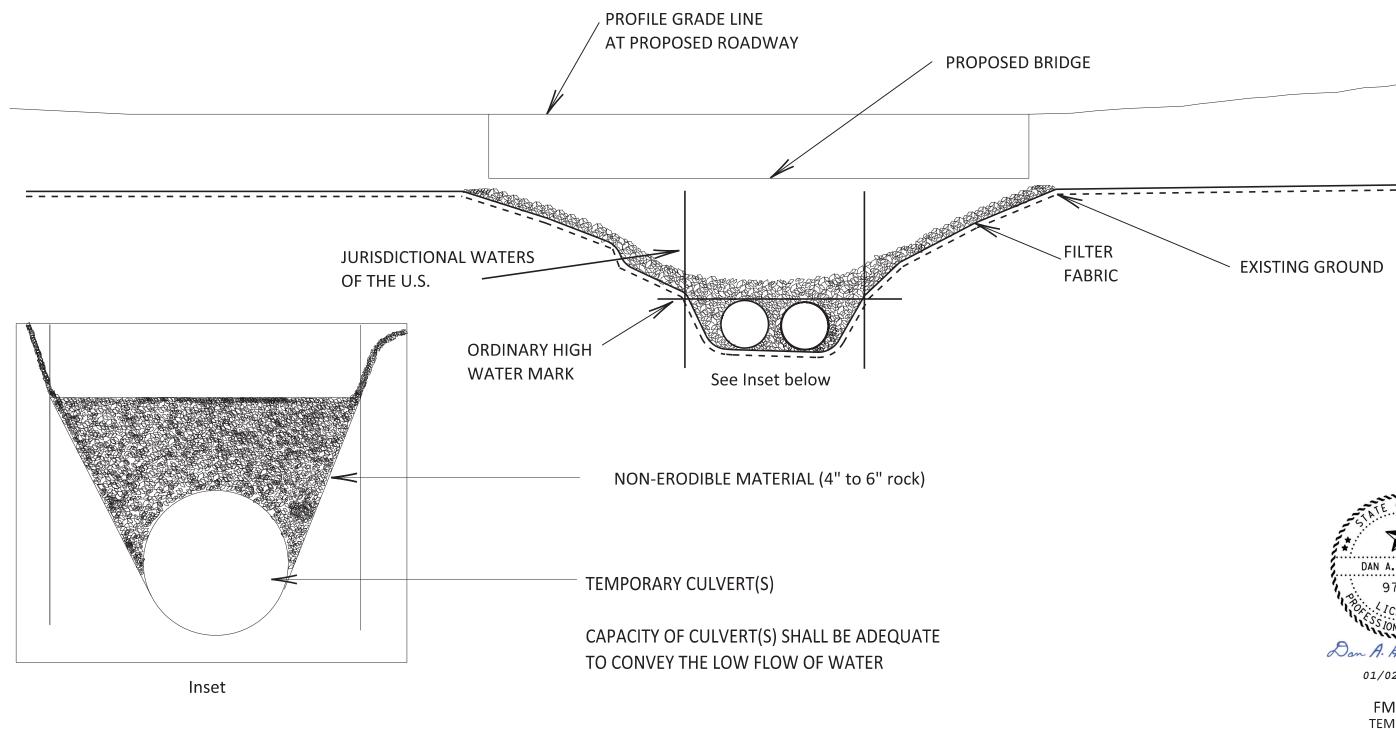


1780 01 FM 1047 009

DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

TEMPORARY CROSSING

FOR CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC ONLY



Note: Temporary crossing will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to pertinent items.



01/02/2022

FM 1047 **TEMPORARY CROSSING DETAIL**



CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	ı
780	01	009	F	M 1047	
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	ı
WD		MILLS		114	

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.

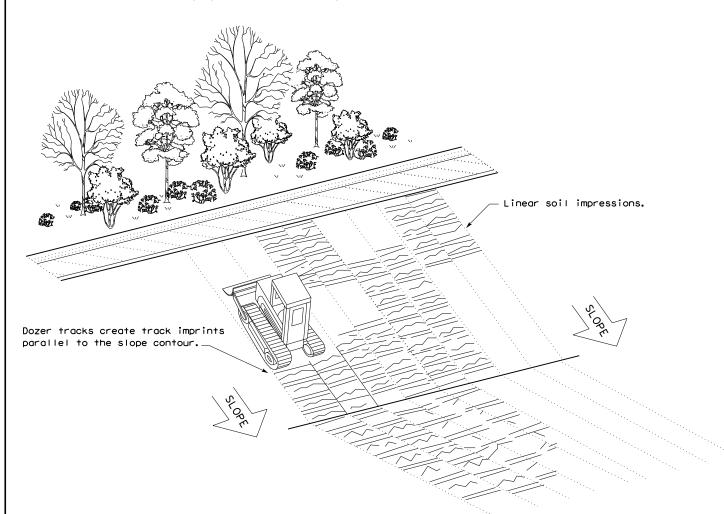
Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 GPM/FT². Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

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: TxDOT		CK: KM DW:		۷P	DN/CK: LS	ı
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	1780	01	009		FM 1047		
	DIST	IST COUNTY			1		
	BWD		MILLS	5		115	1

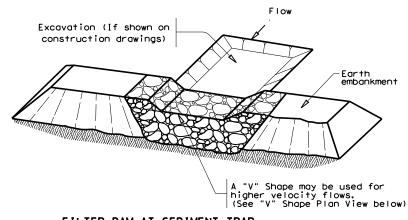
Embed posts 18" min. or Anchor if in rock.

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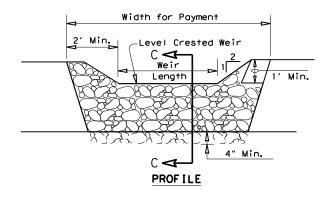
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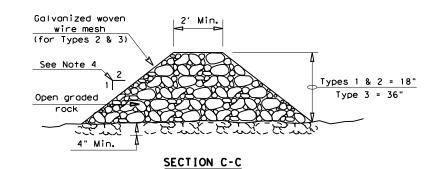
Engineering Practice Act". No of this standard to other form



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 $\mathsf{GPM/FT}^2$ of cross sectional area. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate.

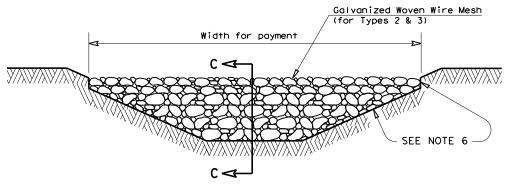
Type 1 (18" high with no wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 1 may be used at the toe of slopes, around inlets, in small ditches, and at dike or swale outlets. This type of dam is recommended to control erosion from a drainage area of 5 acres or less. Type 1 may not be used in concentrated high velocity 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

Type 1 Rock Filter Dam Type 2 Rock Filter Dam Type 3 Rock Filter Dam



Type 4 Rock Filter Dam RFD4

TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

ROCK FILTER DAMS

EC(2) - 16

FILE: ec216		OT	CK: KM DW:		VP	DN/CK: LS	
C TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	1780	01	009		FM 1047		
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	BWD		MILLS	3		116	

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1/1/2022 T:\BWDDS

DATE: FILE:

TEMP. EROSION FLOW CONTROL LOG ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL STAKE AS SIDE AT THE CENTER, DIRECTED AT EACH END, AND AT ADDITIONAL POINTS AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG (4' MAX. SPACING), OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

PLAN VIEW

NIN

STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL

R.O.W.

SIDE AT THE CENTER,

AT EACH END, AND AT

AS DIRECTED BY THE

ENGINEER.

ADDITIONAL POINTS AS

NEEDED TO SECURE LOG

(4' MAX. SPACING), OR

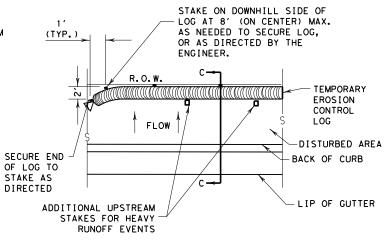
ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM

STAKES FOR HEAVY

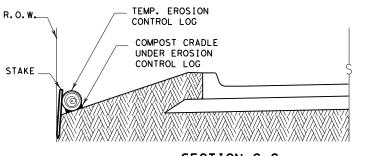
RUNOFF EVENTS

FLOW ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE AS DISTURBED AREA DIRECTED BACK OF CURB LIP OF GUTTER STAKE ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF TEMP. EROSION LOG AT 8' (ON CENTER) MAX. AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG, CONTROL LOG OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

PLAN VIEW



PLAN VIEW



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

CL-ROW

SECTION C-C

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

///\///\\///\\///\\///\\///\\

TEMP. EROSION

COMPOST CRADLE

UNDER EROSION

CONTROL LOG

CONTROL LOG

(CL - BOC)

SECTION B-B

SECTION A-A EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM



LEGEND

CL-D EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

TEMP. EROSION-

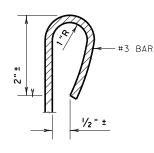
CONTROL LOG

(TYP.)

COMPOST CRADLE UNDER EROSION

CONTROL LOG

- -(cl-boc)- EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB
- EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY -(CL-ROW)
- EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING -(CL-SST
- EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING -(CL-SSL)
- -(CL-DI] - EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET
- (CL-CI) EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET
- (cl-gi)— EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRATE INLET



REBAR STAKE DETAIL

SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

An erosion control log sediment trap may be used to filter sediment out of runoff draining from an unstabilized area.

The drainage area for a sediment trap should not exceed Log Traps: 5 acres. The trap capacity should be 1800 CF/Acre (0.5" over the drainage area).

Control logs should be placed in the following locations:

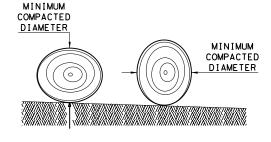
- 1. Within drainage ditches spaced as needed or min. 500' on center
- 2. Immediately preceding ditch inlets or drain inlets
- 3. Just before the drainage enters a water course
- 4. Just before the drainage leaves the right of way
- 5. Just before the drainage leaves the construction limits where drainage flows away from the project.

The logs should be cleaned when the sediment has accumulated to a depth of 1/2 the log diameter.

Cleaning and removal of accumulated sediment deposits is incidental and will not be paid for separately.

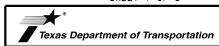
GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 2. LENGTHS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND AS REQUIRED FOR THE PURPOSE INTENDED.
- 3. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, USE BIODEGRADABLE OR PHOTODEGRADABLE CONTAINMENT MESH ONLY WHERE LOG WILL REMAIN IN PLACE AS PART OF A VEGETATIVE SYSTEM. FOR TEMPORARY INSTALLATIONS, USE RECYCLABLE CONTAINMENT MESH.
- FILL LOGS WITH SUFFICIENT FILTER MATERIAL TO ACHIEVE THE MINIMUM COMPACTED DIAMETER SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS WITHOUT EXCESSIVE DEFORMATION.
- STAKES SHALL BE 2" X 2" WOOD OR #3 REBAR, 2'-4' LONG, EMBEDDED SUCH THAT 2" PROTRUDES ABOVE LOG, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 6. DO NOT PLACE STAKES THROUGH CONTAINMENT MESH.
- 7. COMPOST CRADLE MATERIAL IS INCIDENTAL & WILL NOT BE PAID FOR SEPARATELY.
- SANDBAGS USED AS ANCHORS SHALL BE PLACED ON TOP OF LOGS & SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT SIZE TO HOLD LOGS IN PLACE.
- TURN THE ENDS OF EACH ROW OF LOGS UPSLOPE TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM FLOWING AROUND THE LOG.
- 10. FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS, ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES MAY BE NECESSARY TO KEEP LOG FROM FOLDING IN ON ITSELF.



DIAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS

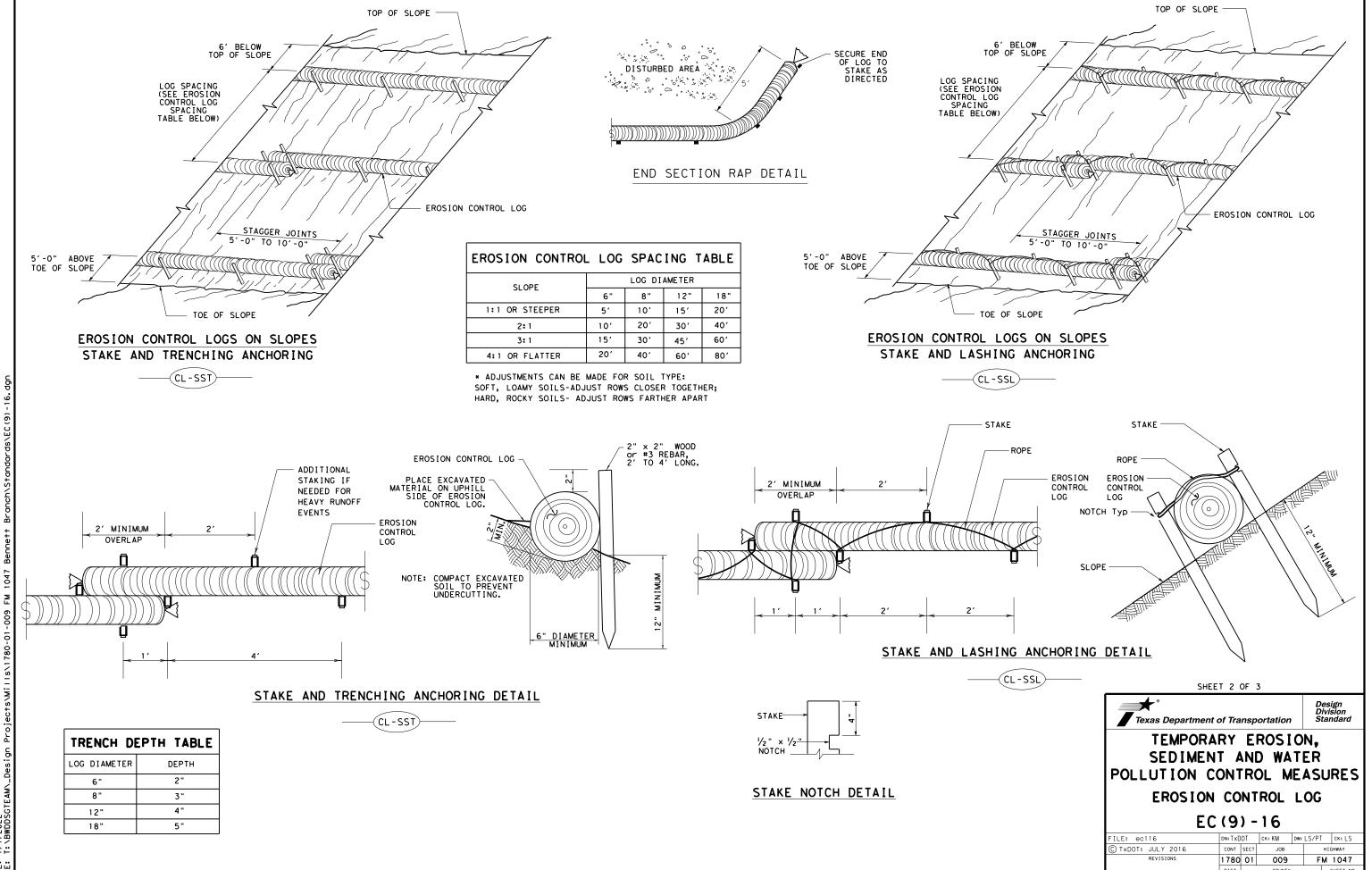
SHEET 1 OF 3



TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

> **EROSION CONTROL LOG** EC(9) - 16

ILE: ec916	DN: TxDOT		ck: KM	DW:	LS/PT	ck: LS	
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	1780	01	009		FM 1047		
	DIST	ST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	RWD		MILLS	117			



BWD

MILLS

118

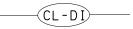
OVERLAP ENDS TIGHTLY 24" MINIMUM SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE AS DIRECTED COMPLETELY SURROUND
DRAINAGE ACCESS TO
AREA DRAIN INLETS WITH
EROSION CONTROL LOG TEMP. EROSION-CONTROL LOG - FLOW FLOW -STAKE OR USE SANDBAGS ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF LOG AS NEEDED TO HOLD IN PLACE (TYPICAL)

6" CURB-CURB CURB INLET _INLET EXTENSION SANDBAG ROADWAY 2 SAND BAGS TEMP. EROSION CONTROL LOG USE STAKES ON DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF LOGS, AT ENDS, MIDPOINT, & AS NEEDED OR SANDBAGS TO HOLD IN PLACE. TEMP. EROSION CONTROL LOG - 2 SAND BAGS

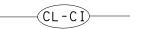
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

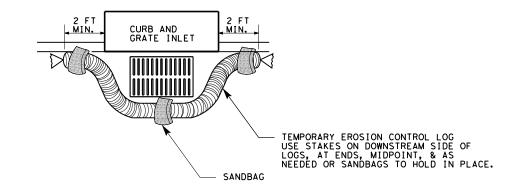
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET



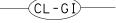


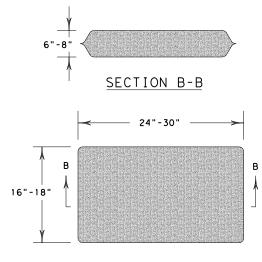


NOTE: EROSION CONTROL LOGS USED AT CURB INLETS SHOULD ONLY BE USED IF THEY WILL NOT IMPEDE TRAFFIC OR FLOOD THE ROADWAY OR WHEN THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM IS NOT FULLY FUNCTIONAL.



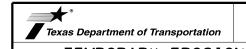
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET





SANDBAG DETAIL

SHEET 3 OF 3



TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

EROSION CONTROL LOG

EC(9)-16								
FILE: ec916	DN: TxD	OT	CK: KM	DW:	LS/PT	ck: LS		
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS	1780	01	009 FI		F١	1 1047		
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
	BWD	MILLS				119		