INDEX OF SHEETS

SEE SHEET 2 FOR INDEX OF SHEETS AND SHEET 3-4 FOR LOCATION MAPS

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

TEXAS				NO.
DIVISION				1
STATE	DISTRICT		COUNTY	
TEXAS	PAR	GR	:	
CONTRO	DL SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY	NO.
0901	19	214. ETC	CR. E	TC

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FEDERAL AID PROJECT. NO. BR 2021 (966), ETC.

ROLAND ROAD, ETC. GRAYSON COUNTY, ETC.

CSJ 0901-19-214 LIMITS: ROLAND ROAD AT SOUTH BRANCH OF BIG MINERAL CREEK CSJ 0901-32-104 LIMITS: CR 1320 AT CANEY CREEK

> FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF: BRIDGE REPLACEMENT CONSISTING OF: BRIDGE REPLACEMENT

I	NAL	PLANS

LETTING DATE: DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK: DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED: DATE WORK WAS ACCEPTED: ORIGINAL CONTRACT WORKING DAYS: OF WORKING DAYS NO. OF CHANGE ORDERS: FINAL CONTRACT COST: PERCENT OVER/UNDER RUN: CONTRACTOR:

ROAD NAME	LOCATION	CSJ	PROJECT NO.	COUNTY	STATIO BEGIN	ONING	BRIDGE FEET	LENGTH MILES	ROADWA FEET	Y LENGTH MILES	TOTAL I FEET	LENGTH MILES	DESIGN SPEED MPH	ADT	ADT YEAR	FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION
ROLAND ROAD	S. BRANCH BIG MINERAL CREEK	0901-19-214	BR 2021(966)	GRAYSON	1+27	5+44	65	.012	352	.066	417	.079		249/349	2010/2040	LOCAL
CR 1320	CANEY CREEK	0901-32-104	BR 2021(960)	FANNIN	0+64	4+44	80	.015	300	.056	380	.072	MEETS OR EXCEEDS	40/40	2020/2040	LOCAL
	·									TOTALS	797	.151				

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

4/27/2022

4/28/2022

CONCURRENCE:

Bill Magers

CONCURRENCE:

Randy Moore

-E6FD77CEF546467..GRAYSON COUNTY JUDGE

E407...FANNIN COUNTY JUDGE

AREA ENGINEER

DATE

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

EXCEPTIONS: N/A RAILROAD CROSSINGS: N/A

BY TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING:

04.27.22 Monte R. Reter P.E.

5/2/2022

DESIGN ENGINEER 4/28/2022

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

F45F.AREA ENGINEER

APPROVED FOR LETTING:

AF7AF41AFE6049E DISTRICT ENGINEER

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)

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

INDEX OF SHEETS

SHE	ET NO.	DESCRIPTION	SI	HEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
		General			BRIDGE STANDARDS
	1	TITLE SHEET	#	41-43	AIG-24
	2	INDEX OF SHEETS	#	44-45	SIG-24
	3-4	LOCATION MAP	#	46-47	CSAB
	5, 5A - 5C	GENERAL NOTES	#	48-49	FD
	6, 6A	ESTIMATE & QUANTITY	#	50-51	IGD
			#	52-54	IGEB
			#	55-56	IGMS
		TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN	#	57-58	IGSD-24
	7-8	ROAD CLOSURE PLANS	#	59	IGSK
			#	60	IGTS
		TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS	#	61	IGCS
#	9-20	BC (1)-21 THRU BC (12)-21	#	62-63	MEBR (C)
			#	64-65	PMDF
			#	66-69	PCP
		ROADWAY DETAILS	#	70	PCP-FAB
	21	TREE TRIMMING & BRUSH REMOVAL	#	71 - 72	PCP(0)
			#	73-74	PCP(0)-FAB
			#	75 - 76	SRR
#		ROADWAY DETAILS STANDARDS	#	77-78	TYPE T631LS
#	22	GF (31) -19	#	79-81	TYPE T223
#	23	GF (31) TR TL2-19		82	OMIT
#	24	SGT (12S) 31 - 18			
#	25	SGT (15) 31-20			DELINEATION DETAILS STANDARDS
•	26	SSCC-16	#	83	D&OM(1)-20
			#	84	D&OM(2)-20
			#	85	D&OM(5)-20
		ROLAND ROAD AT SOUTH BRANCH OF BIG MINERAL CREEK	#	86	D&OM(VIA)-20
	27	TYPICAL SECTIONS			
	28	QUANTITY SUMMARIES			ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES
	29	PLAN AND PROFILE		87-88	SW3P
	30-31	HYDRAULIC DATA		89-90	EPIC
	32	BRIDGE LAYOUT		91-92	SW3P LAYOUT
	33	BRIDGE QUANTITIES AND BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS			
		CR 1320 AT CANEY CREEK			ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES STANDARDS
	34	TYPICAL SECTIONS	#	93	EC(1)-16
	35	QUANITITY SUMMARIES	#	94	EC(2)-16
	36	PLAN AND PROFILE	#	95	EC(3)-16
	37-38	HYDRAULIC DATA			
	39	BRIDGE LAYOUT			
	40	BRIDGE QUANTITIES AND BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS			



THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED BY A # ON THIS SHEET HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

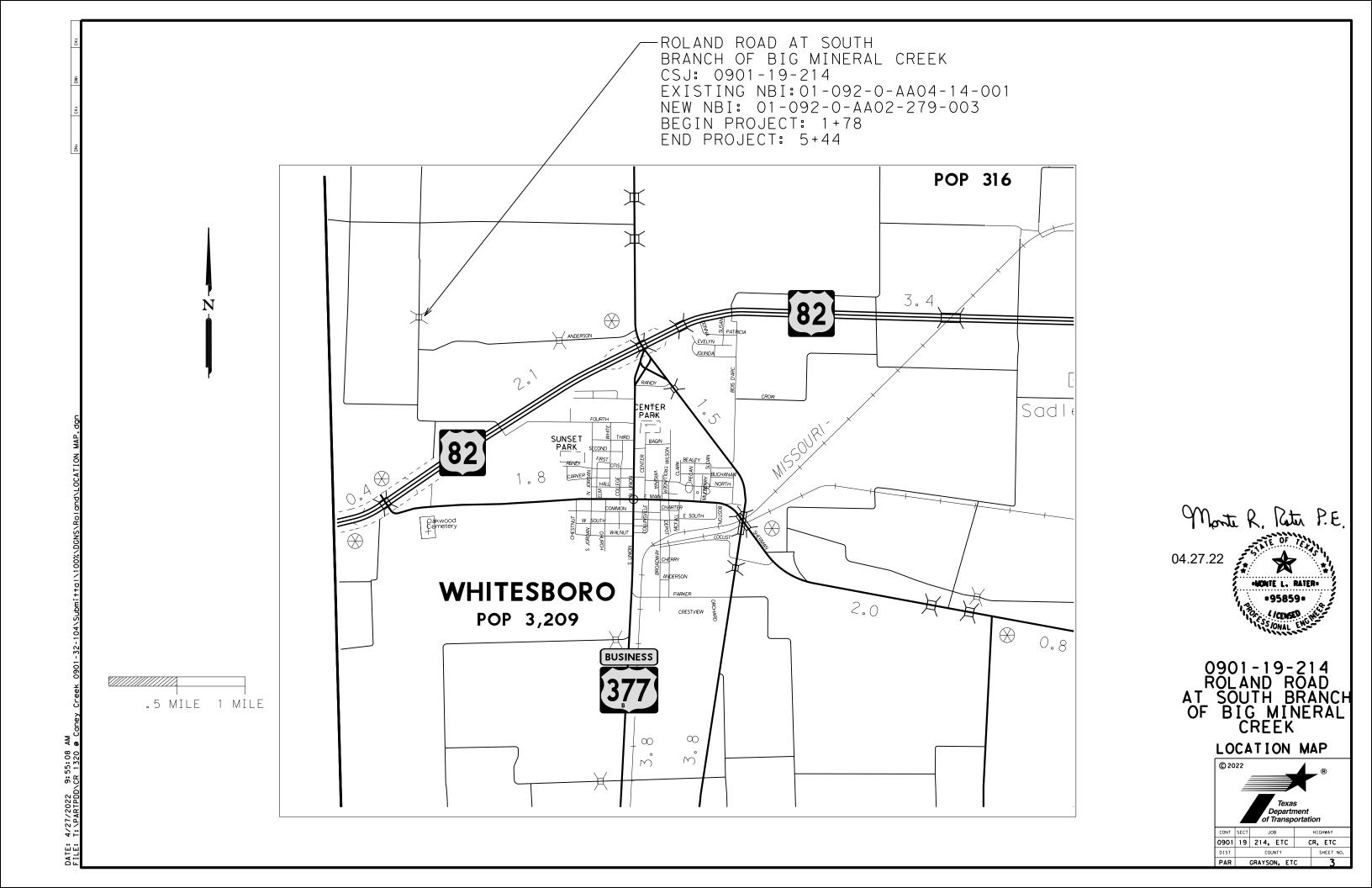


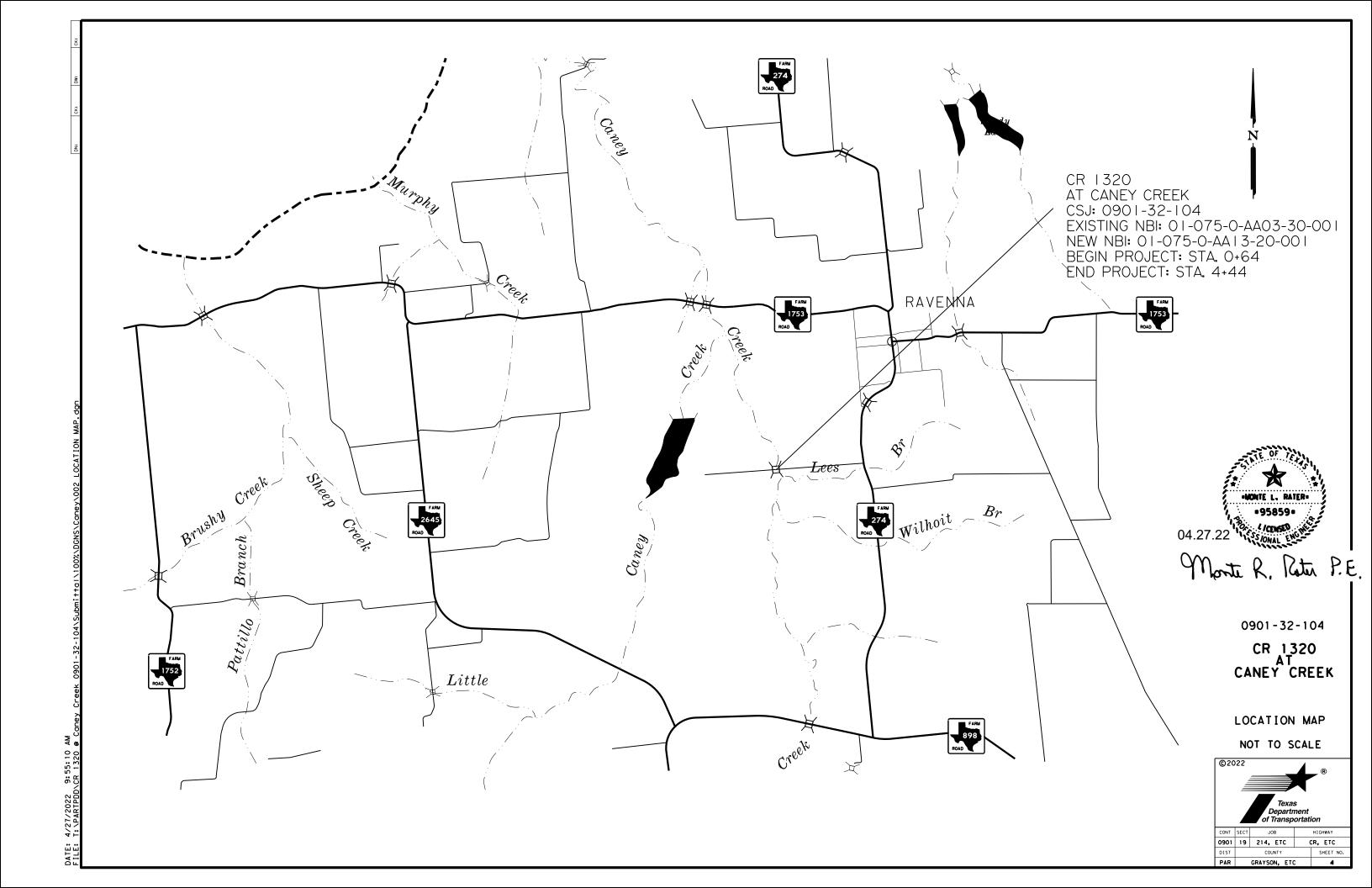
ROLAND ROAD AT SOUTH BRANCH OF BIG MINERAL CREEK, ETC

> INDEX O SHEETS



PAR		GRAYSON, ETC		2		
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
0901	19	214, ETC	CR, ETC			
CONT	SECT	JOB		т јов		HIGHWAY





Highway: CR, Etc. Sheet:

GENERAL NOTES

General:

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

Sherman Area Office

Aaron Bloom, P.E. – Aaron.Bloom@txdot.gov

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item 2 Instructions to Bidders:

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

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

Item 5 Control of the Work:

The responsibility for the construction surveying on this contract will be in accordance with Section 5.9.3, Method A.

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

County: Grayson, Etc. Control: 0901-19-214, Etc.

Highway: CR, Etc. Sheet: 5

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

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

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

Item 6 Control of Materials:

The existing bridges at Roland Road at the South Branch of Big Mineral Creek (0901-19-214) and CR 1320 at Caney Creek (0901-32-104) have lead containing paint. Provide a demolition plan to the Engineer three weeks in advance of lead paint disturbance to allow lead paint removal by TxDOT on-call contractor before Contractor bridge demolition.

Item 7 Legal Relations and Responsibilities:

No significant traffic generator events identified.

Item 8 Prosecution and Progress:

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

Provide a Bar Chart progress schedule for this project.

This project includes SP 008-003 which allows up to a 90-day delay to begin work on the project to allow for flexibility in material availability.

Item 9 Measurement and Payment:

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

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

Highway: CR, Etc. Sheet:

Item 100 Preparing Right of Way:

Remove all trees 25 foot from centerline on both sides of roadway. At cross structures, remove trees to ROW line and within 100' of the structure, parallel to the roadway. Remove underbrush and neatly trim trees and overhanging branches to produce a 60' vertical clear area within the limits of Prep ROW. Remove any trees or underbrush that interferes with any construction operation, including relocation of ditches or other drainage elements. Receive approval of equipment used to trim limbs. A boom axe will not be allowed. Remove all trimmed debris from the ROW or mulch all debris and incorporate into the topsoil on State ROW to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Removal/relocation and disposal of existing road and bridge signs shall be subsidiary to this item.

Item 110 Excavation:

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

This item also includes excavation of existing gravel/rock on the roadway. The existing gravel/rock shall be excavated for use as foundation for the proposed flexible base. The equipment, labor, fuel, incidentals, etc. to stockpile, place and compact the excavated gravel/rock shall be subsidiary to this Item. The gravel/rock shall be placed and prepared as specified for Item 247 as used in the plans.

Item 132 Embankment:

Excavation pits for project embankment made within 250 feet of State Right of Way must be approved.

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

Item 164 Seeding for Erosion Control, 166 Fertilizer:

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

Item 168 Vegetative Watering:

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

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

General Notes Sheet C

County: Grayson, Etc. Control: 0901-19-214, Etc.

Highway: CR, Etc. Sheet: 5A

Item 247 Flexible Base

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

Tests to be	Tests to be in accordance with TxDOT Standard Test Methods								
Soil Constants									
Item Desc.	Item Desc. Linear Shrinkage LL Wet Ball WBMV(incr. passing #40 sieve)								
Item 247 Flex Bas	se 6.0 max.	40 max. 40 max	20% 1	nax.					
PERCENT RETA	INED ON SIEVE:								
1-3/4" 7/8" 3/8" No. 4 No. 40									
0	10-35	30-50	45-65	70-85					

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

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

Item 251 Reworking Base Courses:

Full depth HMAC patching and stabilized areas of various depths are to be expected and are to be reworked into existing base. Stabilized areas may include but are not limited to cement, fly ash, or asphalt treated base.

Areas with deep asphaltic patching or widening will require processing and relocation operations to incorporate additional flex base to reduce the asphaltic material ration to a 50% maximum by volume. This work will be subsidiary to this Item.

The finished roadway must match existing grades at project limits, highway intersections and bridges. In these areas, salvage existing base and remove sufficient subgrade material to construct the full-depth proposed pavement section, according to the transition details shown in the plans. This removal will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items. Excess subgrade material generated by these transitions may be utilized to construct slopes or wasted as approved by the Engineer.

Item 400 Excavation and Backfill for Structures:

Excavation and backfill for bridge construction will be subsidiary to the project bid items.

Item 416 Drill Shaft Foundations:

One core hole per bent/abutment required.

Item 420 Concrete Structures:

Do not use membrane curing for structural elements.

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

General Notes Sheet D

Highway: CR, Etc. Sheet:

Item 422 Concrete Superstructures:

Saw-cut grooves on bridge deck are not required.

Item 432 Riprap:

The Engineer may adjust placement of riprap in the field.

Filter fabric is required for stone riprap.

Bridge demolition waste concrete may be used for stone rip rap. Cut protruding rebar within 2" of concrete surface. Maximum waste concrete cobble size shall match proposed stone rip rap Dmax size.

Item 496 Removing Structure:

The Contractor shall coordinate with the county commissioner for transferring salvageable material such as beams, piling, and concrete riprap. For Roland Road, no salvage material is required to be obtained for the county. All steel at CR 1320 shall be retained for the county. The Contractor shall dispose of remaining materials.

Item 502 Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling:

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

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

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

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

County: Grayson, Etc. Control: 0901-19-214, Etc.

Highway: CR, Etc. Sheet: 5B

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

- 1. The work schedule is approved.
- 2. No more than 5 workdays will pass between the beginning of Item 502 and the actual commencement of roadway work bid items.

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

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

Item 506 Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation & Environmental Controls:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Notes Sheet E General Notes Sheet F

Highway: CR, Etc. Sheet:

Item 540 Metal Beam Guard Fence:

MBGF delineation shall be installed within ten (10) working days of the completion of each MBGF section. Concrete mow strip is not considered to be a part of this work.

Removed MBGF rail shall be retained by the Contractor.

A mailbox will need to be reset. This will be a subsidiary to the MBGF install.

Item 666 Reflectorized Pavement Markings:

No Stripe will be placed unless the inspector is present and at least 24 hours advance notice has been given by the contractor.

Lay out pilot lines for approval 24 hours prior to all final pavement marking applications.

Use equipment with footage counters capable of measuring linear footage placed. Calibrate counters prior to the beginning of striping operations.

Reduce truck speed enough to ensure that the beads drop onto the stripe and do not roll the paint film.

Due to problems in traffic handling, do not place a dash center stripe and edge line at the same time.

Item 3076 Dense-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt (Small Quantity):

RAS is not allowed in surface mixes.

Specify Hot Mix Asphalt Concrete (HMAC) or Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) at the time of design submittal. After design submittal, continue producing the chosen design unless otherwise approved.

RAP from contractor owned sources may be used if the RAP is fractionated. The course fraction of contractor owned RAP will not be allowed if it consists primarily of siliceous aggregates.

Evaluation of the mixture for moisture susceptibility will be performed by using test method TEX 530-C (boil test) and there shall be no evidence of stripping during design verification or at any time during production.

Perform all sampling for aggregate quality testing on stockpiles at the HMAC plant. Mixture sampling for QC/QA testing will typically be taken from the truck at the plant; however, the Engineer may direct that a sample be taken at any point or location of mixture during production, delivery, or placement.

County: Grayson, Etc. Control: 0901-19-214, Etc.

Highway: CR, Etc. Sheet: 5C

Engineer may direct that a sample be taken at any point or location of mixture during production, delivery, or placement.

General Notes Sheet G General Notes Sheet H



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0901-19-214

DISTRICT Paris **HIGHWAY** CR 1320, CR 279

COUNTY Fannin, Grayson

Report Created On: May 24, 2022 11:12:55

	of Transportation						
LT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	100-6002	PREPARING ROW	STA	8.000			
	110-6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY	420.000			
	110-6002	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	CY	636.000			
	132-6003	03 EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY B)		159.000			
	164-6009	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (WARM)	SY	1,593.000			
	164-6011	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (COOL)	SY	1,593.000			
	164-6023	CELL FBR MLCH SEED(PERM)(RURAL)(CLAY)	SY	3,186.000			
	168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	33.820			
	247-6064	FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TY A GR 4) (6")	SY	360.000			
	251-6106	REWORK BS MTL (TY B) (12")(ORD COMP)	SY	602.000			
	400-6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	95.000			
	416-6004	DRILL SHAFT (36 IN)	LF	513.000			
	420-6013	CL C CONC (ABUT)	CY	68.800			
	422-6001	REINF CONC SLAB	SF	3,770.000			
	425-6035	PRESTR CONC GIRDER (TX28)	LF	258.000			
	425-6036	PRESTR CONC GIRDER (TX34)	LF	318.000			
	432-6033	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(18 IN)	CY	650.000			
	450-6006	RAIL (TY T223)	LF	162.000			
	450-6019	RAIL (TY T631LS)	LF	196.000			
	460-6003	CMP (GAL STL 24 IN)	LF	106.000			
	464-6003	RC PIPE (CL III)(18 IN)	LF	45.000			
	496-6009	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0 - 99 FT LENGTH)	EA	2.000			
	496-6016	REMOV STR (PIPE)	EA	1.000			
	496-6050	REMOV STR (DRIVEWAY CULVERT)	EA	40.000			
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000			
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	8.000			
	506-6002	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2)	LF	88.000			
	506-6011	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	LF	88.000			
	506-6020	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (INSTALL) (TY 1)	SY	359.000			
	506-6024	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (REMOVE)	SY	359.000			
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	975.000			
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	975.000			
	540-6002	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (STEEL POST)	LF	200.000			
	540-6007	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (TL2)	EA	2.000			
	544-6001	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	EA	10.000			
	545-6028	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (INSTL) (S) (TL3)	EA	2.000			
	658-6014	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ (BRF)CTB (BI)	EA	6.000			
	658-6062	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1(BRF)GF2(BI)	EA	10.000			
	666-6170	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 4" (SLD)	LF	430.000			
	3076-6016	D-GR HMA TY-C SAC-A PG64-22	TON	166.000			
	18	EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000			

ESTIMATE & QUANTITY

DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Paris	Grayson	0901-19-214	6



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0901-19-214

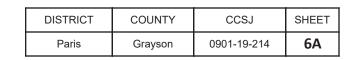
DISTRICT Paris **HIGHWAY** CR 1320, CR 279

COUNTY Fannin, Grayson

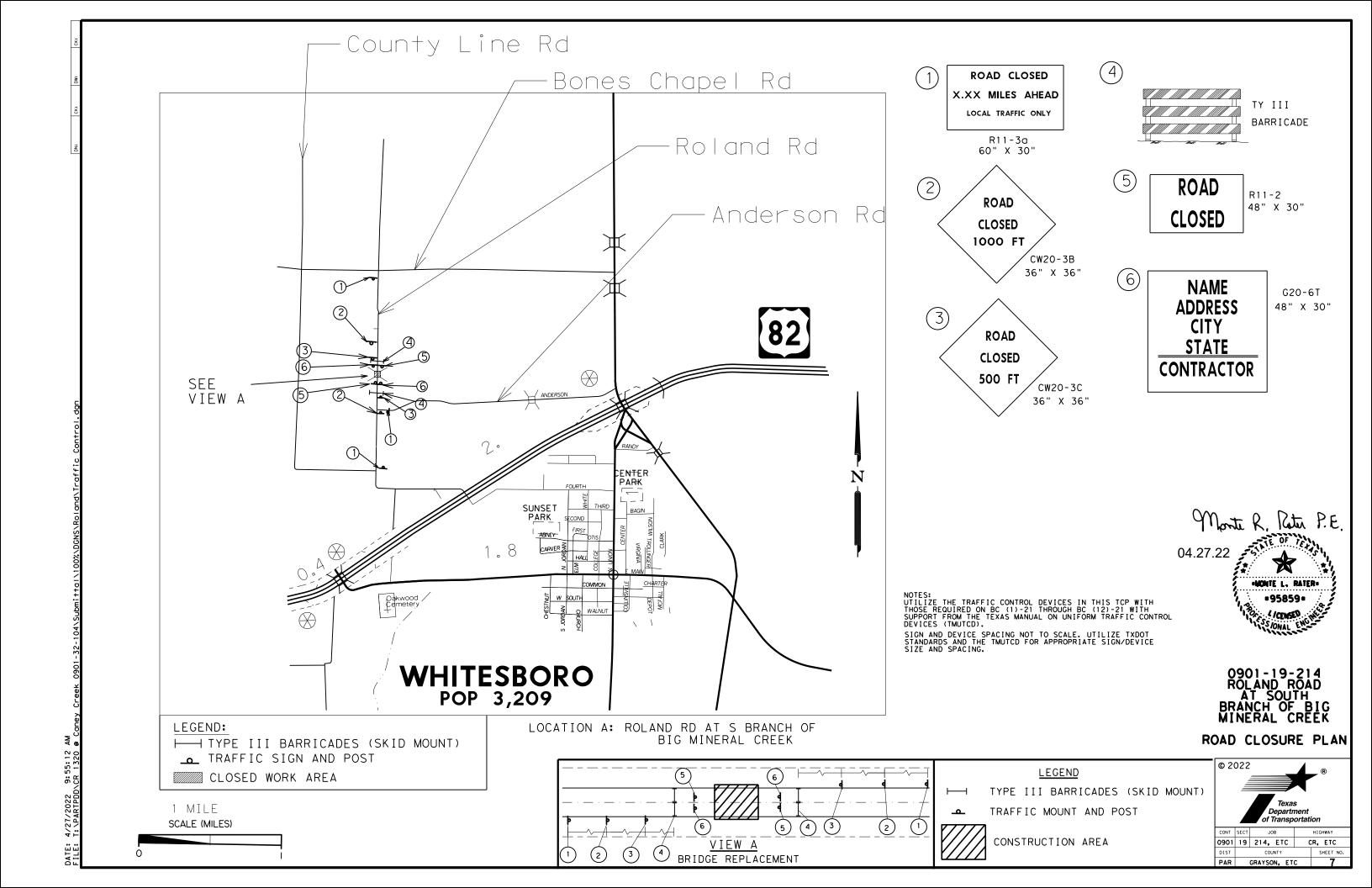
Report Created On: May 24, 2022 11:12:55

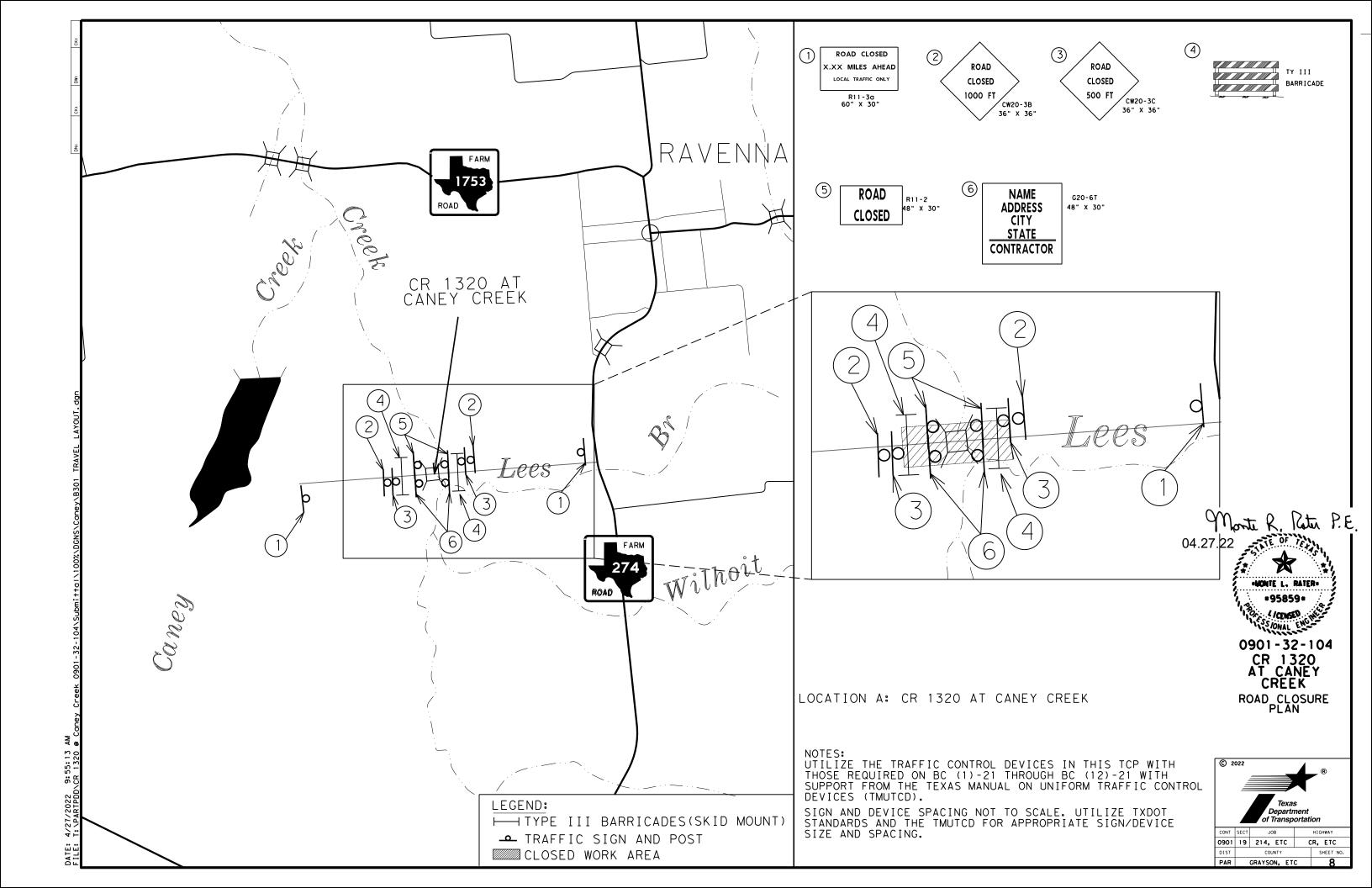
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000	

ESTIMATE & QUANTITY









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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

- 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

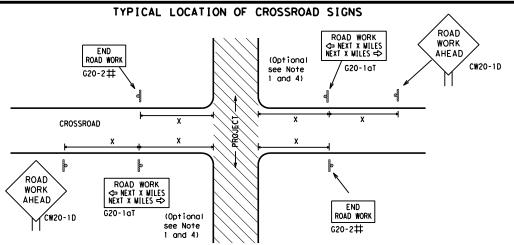


Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

			•				
ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
4-03	REVISIONS 7-13	0901	19	214, E	TC	CR,	ETC
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY	′		SHEET NO.
5-10	5-21	PAR	G	RAYSON,	_ E	TC	9



 \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.
- 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 BINEM BORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ⟨⇒ NEXT X WILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI INTERSECTED 1000' - 1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow G20-1bTR ROAD WORK WORK ZONE G20-2bT * * Limit BEGIN * * G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T * * R20-5T FINES DOUBLE X X R20-5aTP WHEN WORKERS ROAD WORK G20-2

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

- 1. The Engineer will determine the types and location of any additional traffic control devices, such as a flagger and accompanying signs, or other signs, that should be used when work is being performed at or near an intersection.
- 2. If construction closes the road at a T-intersection, the Contractor shall place the "CONTRACTOR NAME"(G20-6T) sign behind the Type 3 Barricades for the road closure (see BC(10) also). The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" left arrow(G20-1bTL) and "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" right arrow (G20-1bTR)" signs shall be replaced by the detour signing called for in the plans.

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING 1,5,6

Expressw

Freewa

48" x 4

48" x 4

48" x 4

SIZE

onventional

48" x 48"

36" x 36"

48" x 48"

ay/		Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"
		MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
8"		30	120
0		35	160
		40	240
		45	320
8"		50	400
•		55	500 ²
		60	600 ²
		65	700 ²
8"		70	800 ²
•		75	900 ²
		80	1000 ²
	•	*	* 3

SPACING

- * For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.
- \triangle Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

GENERAL NOTES

Sign

Number

or Series

CW20' CW21

CW22

CW23

CW25

CW14

CW1, CW2,

CW7. CW8.

CW9, CW11

CW3, CW4,

CW5, CW6,

CW10, CW12

CW8-3,

- 1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- 2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- 3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 4. 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be used on low volume crossroads at the discretion of the Engineer as per TMUTCD Part 5. See Note 2 under "Typical Location of Crossroad Signs".
- 5. Only diamond shaped warning sign sizes are indicated.
- 6. See sign size listing in "TMUTCD", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS X X G20-9TP SPEED STAY ALERT ROAD LIMIT R4-1 DO NOT PASS appropriate: OBEY TRAFFIC **X X** R20-5T WORK WARNING * * G20-5 ROAD WORK AHEAD DOUBL F SIGNS € ★ R20-5aTP ME PRESENT CW20-1D ROAD STATE LAW TALK OR TEXT LATER CW13-1P R2-1 X > ROAD ★ ★ G20-6T WORK WORK G20-10T * * R20-3T * * AHEAD AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or WPH CW13-1P CW20-1D channelizing devices \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \Rightarrow \Leftrightarrow ➾ \Rightarrow Beginning of NO-PASSING SPEED END G20-2bT X X R2-1 LIMIT line should $\otimes \times \times$ coordinate ROAD WORK then extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional with sign location ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still G20-2 X X NOTES within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and

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

★ ★G20-9TP ZONE STAY ALERT BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES OBEY SPEED TRAFFI * *G20-5T ROAD LIMIT ROAD ROAD ¥ ¥R20-5T FINES SIGNS WORK CLOSED R11-2 WORK DOUBLE STATE LAW √2 MILE TALK OR TEXT LATER AHEAD X X R20-5aTP SHEN SHEEN ARE PRESENT **X X** G20−6T Type 3 R20-3T R2-1 G20-10 CW20-1D Barricade or CW13-1P CW20-1E channelizing devices -CSJ Limi Channelizing Devices \Rightarrow SPEED R2-1 END ROAD WORK LIMIT END | WORK ZONE G20-26T * * G20-2 * *

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.

- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2b1 shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double 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						
I	Type 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 Division Standard

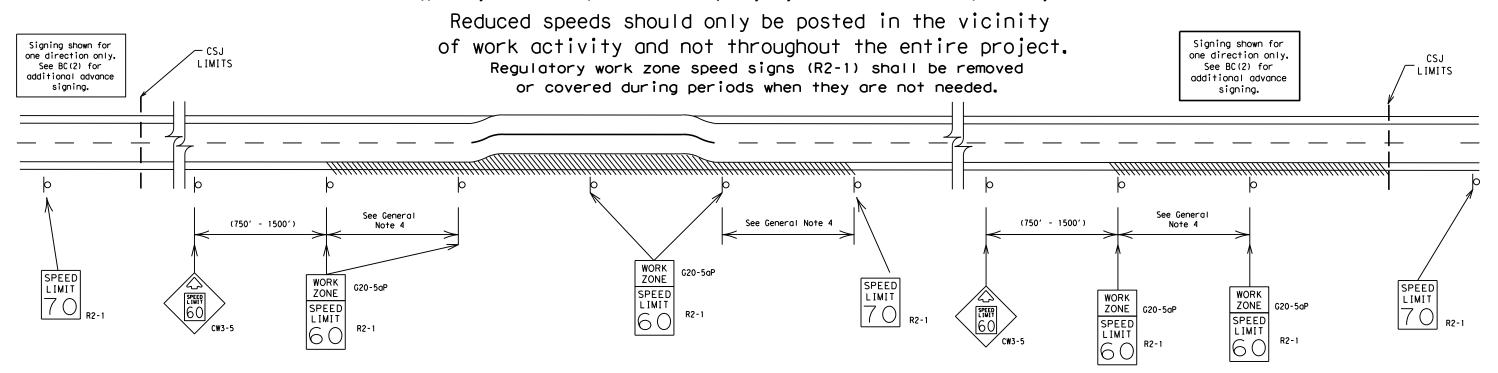
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

				_			
E:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T:	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS		19	214, E	TC	CR,	ETC
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	PAR	GI	RAYSON.	E.	ТС	10

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

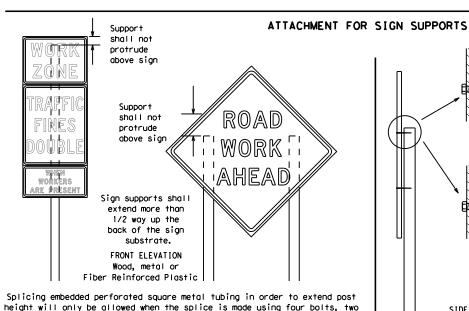
BC(3)-21

:	bc-21.dgn	DN: Tx[T00	ck: TxD0	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0901	19	214, [ETC	CR	, ETC
9-07 '-13	8-14 5-21	DIST		COUNT	Y		SHEET NO.
-13	3-21	PAR	GF	RAYSON	, E	TC	11

TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS 12' min. ROAD ROAD ROAD ROAD WORK minimum WORK WORK WORK from AHEAD AHEAD AHEAD curb AHEAD min. * * XX 7.0' min. 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6' or 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6.0' min. greater 9.0' max. Poved Paved shou I der shoul de

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

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



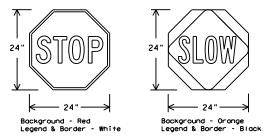
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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.

above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths should be at least 5 times nominal post size, centered on the splice and of at least the same gauge material.

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

- 1. STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24". STOP/SLOW paddles shall be retroreflectorized when used at night.
- 3. STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of 6' to the bottom of the sign.
- 4. Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TMUTCD.



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

- Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations, show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, specific service (LOGO), or cultural information. Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route guidance as normally installed on a roadway without construction.
- When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition. For details for covering large guide signs see the TS-CD standard.
- When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
- If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports. the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC standard sheets, TLRS standard sheets or the CWZTCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
- The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
- The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD) for small roadside signs. Supports for temporary large roadside signs shall meet the requirements detailed on the Temporary Large Roadside Signs (TLRS) standard sheets. The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- 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

ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDO</th><th>T DW:</th><th>T×DOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDO	T DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	0901	19	214, [ETC	CR, ETC	
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNT	Y	SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	DAD	CE	N V S O N		rc	12

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

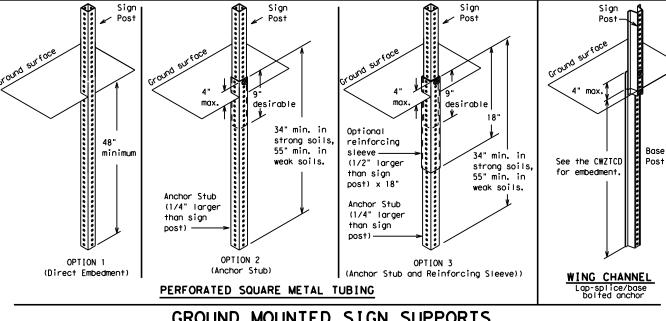
-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

2"

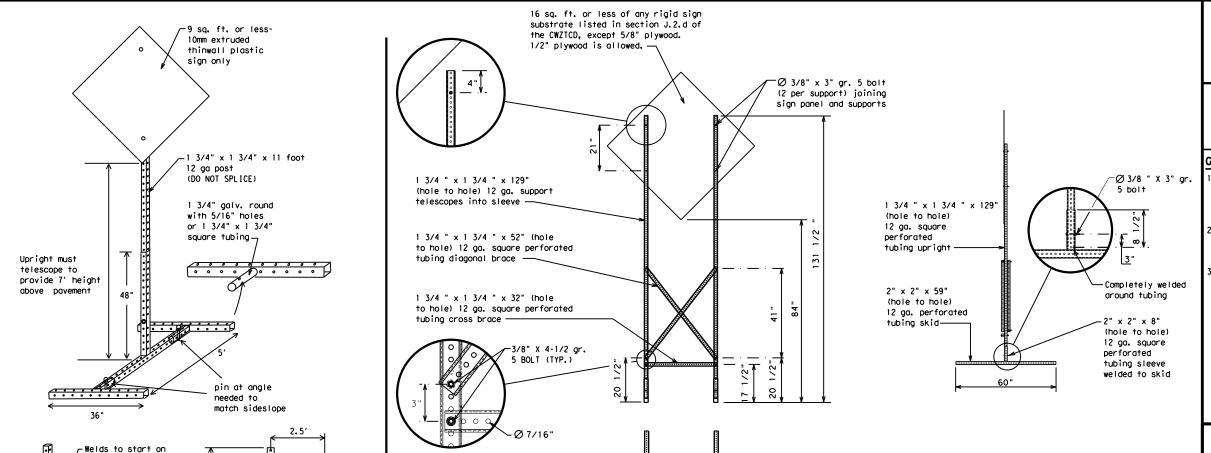
SINGLE LEG BASE

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

ILE:	bc-21.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	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		нІ	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	0901	19	214, E	TC	CR	, ETC
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	PAR	GF	RAYSON,	E7	ГС	13

<u>SKID MOUNTED</u>	PERFORATED	SQUARE	STEEL	<u>TUBING</u>	<u>SIGN</u>	<u>SUPPORTS</u>	

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

32'

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- 1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR." "AT." etc.
- 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.

of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any by IXDOI for any purpose whatsoever. IXDOI assumes no responsibility for the conversion added to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use. -21.dan

- 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	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	PK ING
CROSSING	XING	Road	
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN
Do Not	DONT	Saturday	SAT
East	F	Service Road	SERV RD
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Emergency	EMER	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency Vehicle	EMER VEH	South	S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Express Lane	EXP LN	Speed	0.0
Expressway	FXPWY	Street	ST
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Sunday	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Telephone	TEMP
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Temporary	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	Thursday	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	To Downtown Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving			
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	W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Westbound	(route) W
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	Will Not	WONT
Maintenance	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

FREEWAY	FRONTAGE	ROADWORK	ROAD
CLOSED		XXX FT	REPAIRS
X MILE	ROAD CLOSED	XXX F1	XXXX FT
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
ROAD	RIGHT LN	RIGHT LN	TWO-WAY
CLSD AT	CLOSED	NARROWS	TRAFFIC
FM XXXX	XXX FT	XXXX FT	XX MILE
RIGHT X	RIGHT X	MERGING	CONST
LANES	LANES	TRAFFIC	TRAFFIC
CLOSED	OPEN	XXXX FT	XXX FT
CENTER	DAYTIME	LOOSE	UNEVEN
LANE	LANE	GRAVEL	LANES
CLOSED	CLOSURES	XXXX FT	XXXX FT
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
VARIOUS	EXIT XXX	ROADWORK	ROADWORK
LANES	CLOSED	PAST	NEXT
CLOSED	X MILE	SH XXXX	FRI-SUN
EXIT CLOSED	RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED	X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI	TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

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

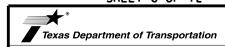
FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

BLVD

CLOSED

- 1. When Full Matrix PCMS signs are used, the character height and legibility/visibility requirements shall be maintained as listed in Note 15 under "PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS" above.
- 2. When symbol signs, such as the "Flagger Symbol" (CW20-7) are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS sign and, with the approval of the Engineer, it shall maintain the legibility/visibility requirement listed above
- 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

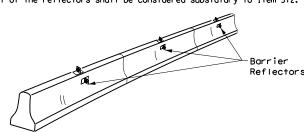
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

7-13	5-21	PAR	GI	RAYSON,	Ε.	тс	14
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	REVISIONS	0901	19	214, E	TC	CR	, ETC
C TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		H.	GHWAY
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT

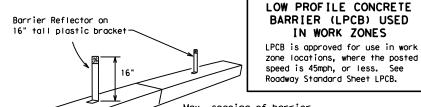
4: 32: 43 CR 1320

- 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.

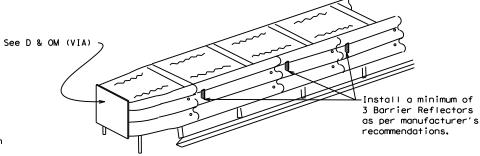


Max. spacing of barrier reflectors is 20 feet. Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.

BARRIER (LPCB) USED

IN WORK ZONES

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



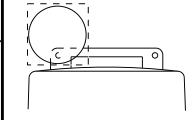
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet the apppropriate crashworthy standards as defined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH), Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

- 1. Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- 2. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 3. Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "FL". The Type A Warning Lights shall not be used with signs manufactured with Type B_{FL} or C_{FL} Sheeting meeting the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300.
- 4. Type-C and Type D 360 degree Steady Burn Lights are intended to be used in a series for delineation to supplement other traffic control devices. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "SB".
- 5. The Engineer/Inspector or the plans shall specify the location and type of warning lights to be installed on the traffic control devices.
- 6. When required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of the warning lights certification. The warning light manufacturer will certify the warning lights meet the requirements of the latest ITE Purchase Specifications for Flashing and Steady-Burn Warning Lights.
- 7. When used to delineate curves, Type-C and Type D Steady Burn Lights should only be placed on the outside of the curve, not the inside.
- 8. The location of warning lights and warning reflectors on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing devices to form a merging taper may be used for delineation. If used, the successive flashing of the sequential warning lights should occur from the beginning of the taper to the end of the merging taper in order to identify the desired vehicle path. The rate of flashing for each light shall be 65 flashes per minute, plus or minus 10 flashes.
- 4. Type C and D steady-burn warning lights are intended to be used in a series to delineate the edge of the travel lane on detours, on lane changes, on lane closures, and on other similar conditions.
- 5. Type A, Type C and Type D warning lights shall be installed at locations as detailed on other sheets in the plans.
- 6. Warning lights shall not be installed on a drum that has a sign, chevron or vertical panel.
- 7. The maximum spacing for warning lights on drums should be identical to the channelizing device spacing.

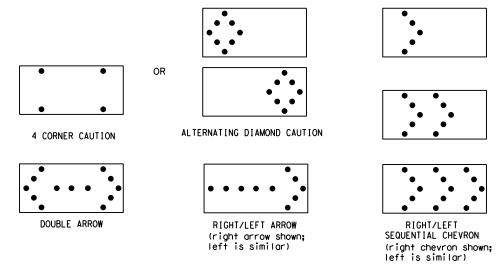
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

- 1. A warning reflector or approved substitute may be mounted on a plastic drum as a substitute for a Type C, steady burn warning light at the discretion of the Contractor unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 2. The warning reflector shall be yellow in color and shall be manufactured using a sign substrate approved for use with plastic drums listed
- 3. The warning reflector shall have a minimum retroreflective surface area (one-side) of 30 square inches.
- 4. Round reflectors shall be fully reflectorized, including the area where attached to the drum.
- 5. Square substrates must have a minimum of 30 square inches of reflectorized sheeting. They do not have to be reflectorized where it attaches to the drum.
- 6. The side of the warning reflector facing approaching traffic shall have sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements for DMS 8300-Type B or Type C.
- 7. When used near two-way traffic, both sides of the warning reflector shall be reflectorized.
- 8. The warning reflector should be mounted on the side of the handle nearest approaching traffic.
- 9. The maximum spacing for warning reflectors should be identical to the channelizing device spacing requirements.

Arrow Boards may be located behind channelizing devices in place for a shoulder taper or merging taper, otherwise they shall be delineated with four (4) channelizing devices placed perpendicular to traffic on the upstream side of traffic.

- 1. The Flashing Arrow Board should be used for all lane closures on multi-lane roadways, or slow
- moving maintenance or construction activities on the travel lanes.

 2. Flashing Arrow Boards should not be used on two-lane, two-way roadways, detours, diversions or work on shoulders unless the "CAUTION" display (see detail below) is used.
- The Engineer/Inspector shall choose all appropriate signs, barricades and/or other traffic control devices that should be used in conjunction with the Flashing Arrow Board.
- 4. The Flashing Arrow Board should be able to display the following symbols:



- 5. The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage.
 The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
 Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal

- intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.

 9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

 10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
- 11. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
 12. A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
 13. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility,
- flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- 14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

	REQUIREMENTS								
TYPE	MINIMUM SIZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	MINIMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE						
В	30 × 60	13	3/4 mile						
С	48 × 96	15	1 mile						

ATTENTION Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic 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

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW: Tx	:DOT	ск: TxDOT
C TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
	REVISIONS	0901	19	214, E	TC	CR,	ETC
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	PAR	CI	MOSYAS	FTC		15



- 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.
- 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" (CWTCD).
- Drums, bases, and related materials shall exhibit good workmanship and shall be free from objectionable marks or defects that would adversely affect their appearance or serviceability.
- The Contractor shall have a maximum of 24 hours to replace any plastic drums identified for replacement by the Engineer/Inspector. The replacement device must be an approved device.

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

GENERAL NOTES

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

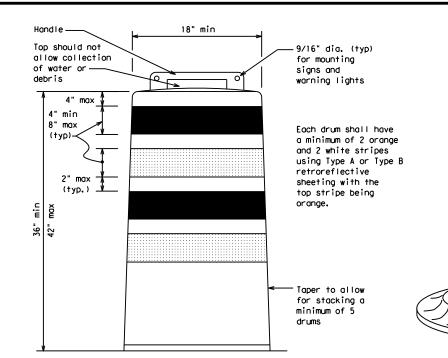
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents accidental separation due to normal handling and/or air turbulence created by passing vehicles.
- Plastic drums shall be constructed of lightweight flexible, and deformable materials. The Contractor shall NOT use metal drums or single piece plastic drums as channelization devices or sign supports.
- 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 compliant sign.
- 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 width.
- 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.
- 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.

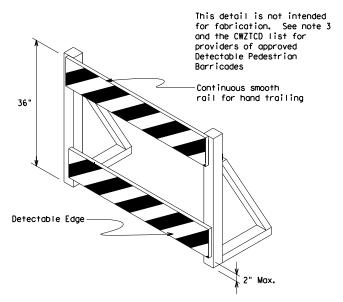
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- The sheeting shall be suitable for use on and shall adhere to the drum surface such that, upon vehicular impact, the sheeting shall remain adhered in-place and exhibit no delaminating, cracking, or loss of retroreflectivity other than that loss due to abrasion of the sheeting surface.

BALLAST

- 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.
- Bases with built-in ballast shall weigh between 40 lbs. and 50 lbs. Built-in ballast can be constructed of an integral crumb rubber base or a solid rubber base.
- Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
- The ballast shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become hazardous to motorists, pedestrians, or workers when the drum is struck by a vehicle.
- When used in regions susceptible to freezing, drums shall have drainage holes in the bottoms so that water will not collect and freeze becoming a hazard when struck by a vehicle.
- 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

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- 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 movements.
- 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 CWI-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

- 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.
- Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each connection.
- 6. Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond puts
- 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.
- 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

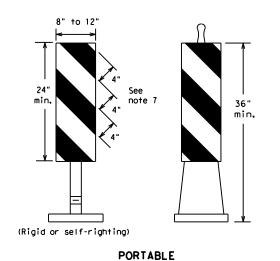
Traffic Safety



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

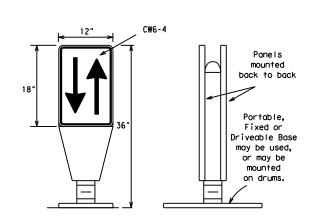
BC(8)-21

4-03 8-14 9-07 5-21			COUNTY		5	SHEET NO.
REVISIONS	0901	19	214, E	TC	CR,	ETC
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	HWAY
FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: T	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT



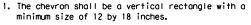
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation 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.
- VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
 Self-righting supports are available with portable base.
- Self-righting supports are available with portable base See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.
- Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

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"
- 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 non-reflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type $B_{\rm FL}$ or Type $C_{\rm FL}$ conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

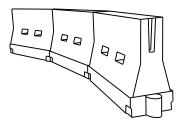


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- 4. To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- 5. Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways, self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

- Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Channelizing devices shown on this sheet may have a driveable, fixed or portable base. The requirement for self-righting channelizing devices must be specified in the General Notes or other plan sheets.
- 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.
- Portable bases shall be fabricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.
- 6. Pavement surfaces shall be prepared in a manner that ensures proper bonding between the adhesives, the fixed mount bases and the pavement surface. Adhesives shall be prepared and applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 7. The installation and removal of channelizing devices shall not cause detrimental effects to the final pavement surfaces, including pavement surface discoloration or surface integrity. Driveable bases shall not be permitted on final pavement surfaces. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all application and removal procedures of fixed bases.



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36'

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

- 1. LCDs are crashworthy, lightweight, deformable devices that are highly visible, have good target value and can be connected together. They are not designed to contain or redirect a vehicle on impact.
- 2. LCDs may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
- 3. LCDs shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. LCDs should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrians or workers.
- 5. LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travel lanes.
- 6. LCDs used as barricades placed perpendicular to traffic should have at least one row of reflective sheeting meeting the requirements for barricade rails as shown on BC(10). Place reflective sheeting near the top of the LCD along the full length of the device.

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

If used to channelize pedestrians, longitudinal channelizing devices or water ballasted systems must have a continuous detectable bottom for users of long canes and the top of the unit shall not be less than 32 inches in height.

HOLLOW OR WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES OR BARRIERS

Posted Speed	Formula	D	esirab er Len *	d Maximum ng of lizing ices		
		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	80	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′

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

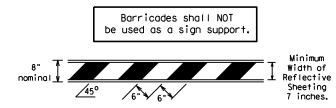
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) -21

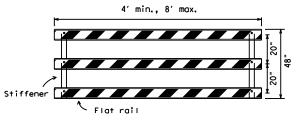
ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT CK: TxDOT		DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	T JOB HIGH		YAWH	
REVISIONS		0901	19	214, E	TC	CR,	ETC
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY		5	SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	PΔR	GRAYSON, ETC				17

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.

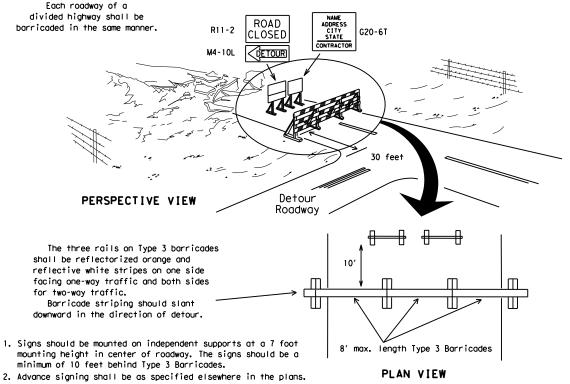


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



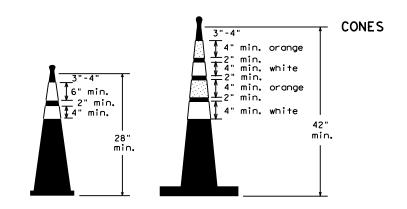
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

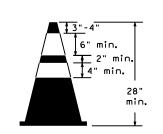


TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

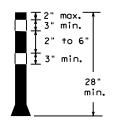
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted. 2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans. 3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the Typical shoulder width is less than 4 feet. Plastic Drum 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 CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



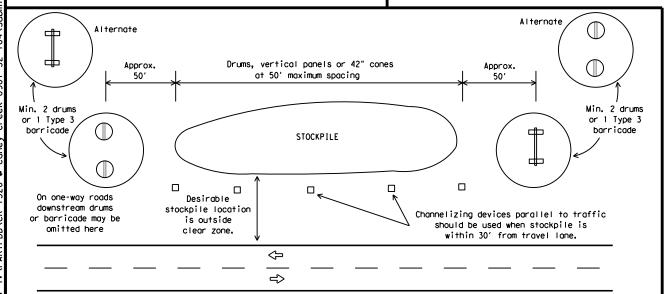
Two-Piece cones



One-Piece cones



Tubular Marker



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.





BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(10)-21

:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDO</td><td>T DW:</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDO	T DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	CONT SECT JOB		HIC	GHWAY	
			19	214,	ETC	CR,	ETC
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUN	ГҮ		SHEET NO.
7-13	-13 5-21		CF	2 A Y S O N	F.	TC	1 2

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 povement 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.

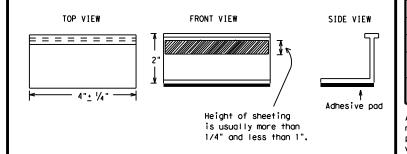
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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.
- Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per Specification Item 662.

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Pavement markings that are no longer applicable, could create confusion or direct a motorist toward or into the closed portion of the roadway shall be removed or obliterated before the roadway is opened to traffic.
- The above shall not apply to detours in place for less than three days, where flaggers and/or sufficient channelizing devices are used in lieu of markings to outline the detour route.
- Pavement markings shall be removed to the fullest extent possible, so as not to leave a discernable marking. This shall be by any method approved by TxDOT Specification Item 677 for "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers".
- The removal of pavement markings may require resurfacing or seal coating portions of the roadway as described in Item 677.
- Subject to the approval of the Engineer, any method that proves to be successful on a particular type pavement may be used.
- 6. Blast cleaning may be used but will not be required unless specifically shown in the plans.
- 7. Over-painting of the markings SHALL NOT BE permitted.
- Removal of raised pavement markers shall be as directed by the Fnaineer.
- Removal of existing pavement markings and markers will be paid for directly in accordance with Item 677, "ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS," unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- 10.Black-out marking tape may be used to cover conflicting existing markings for periods less than two weeks when approved by the Engineer.

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



STAPLES OR NAILS SHALL NOT BE USED TO SECURE TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE-REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS TO THE PAVEMENT SURFACE

- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs used as guidemarks shall meet the requirements of DMS-8242.
- Tabs detailed on this sheet are to be inspected and accepted by the Engineer or designated representative. Sampling and testing is not normally required, however at the option of the Engineer, either "A" or "B" below may be imposed to assure quality before placement on the roadway.
 - A. Select five (5) or more tabs at random from each lot or shipment and submit to the Construction Division, Materials and Pavement Section to determine specification compliance.
 - B. Select five (5) tabs and perform the following test. Affix five (5) tabs at 24 inch intervals on an asphaltic pavement in a straight line. Using a medium size passenger vehicle or pickup, run over the markers with the front and rear tires at a speed of 35 to 40 miles per hour, four (4) times in each direction. No more than one (1) out of the five (5) reflective surfaces shall be lost or displaced as a result of this test.
- 3. Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
- 4. See Standard Sheet WZ(STPM) for tab placement on new pavements. See Standard Sheet TCP(7-1) for tab placement on seal coat work.

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

- Raised 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



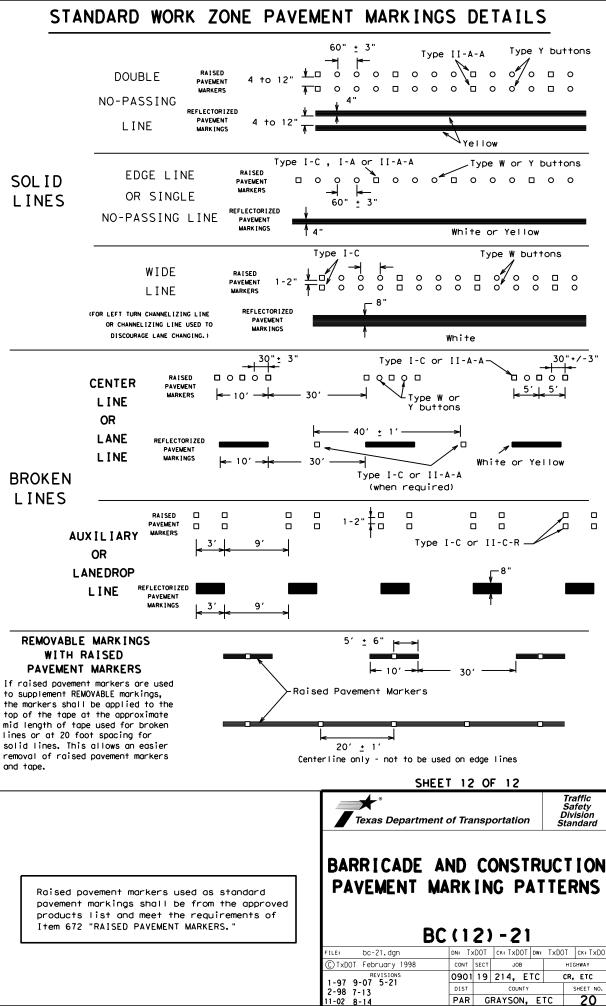
Traffic Safety Division Standard

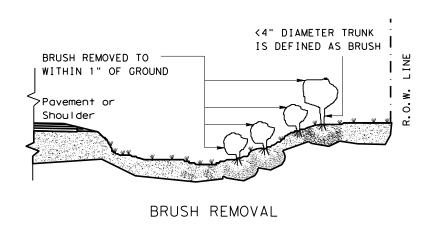
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

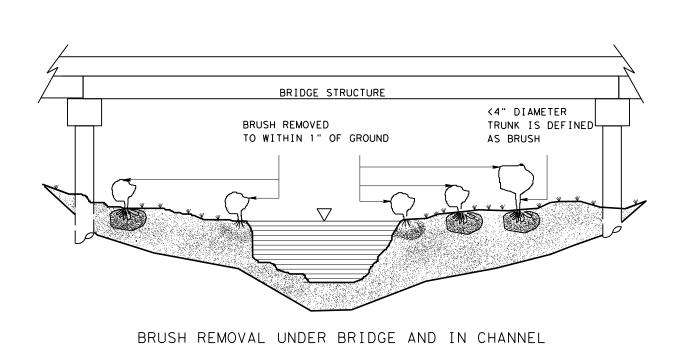
BC(11)-21

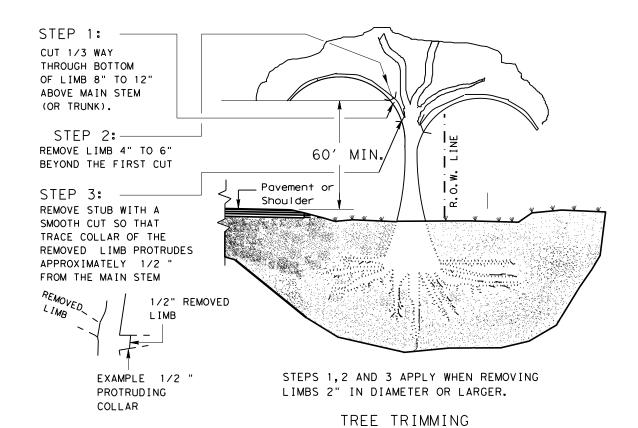
E: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	ck: TxDOT Dw:		ck: TxDOT	
TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	ECT JOB HIGHWAY			HWAY	
REVISIONS 98 9-07 5-21	0901	19	214, E	TC	CR, ETC		
02 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
02 8-14	PAR	GF	RAYSON,	Ε.	ГС	19	

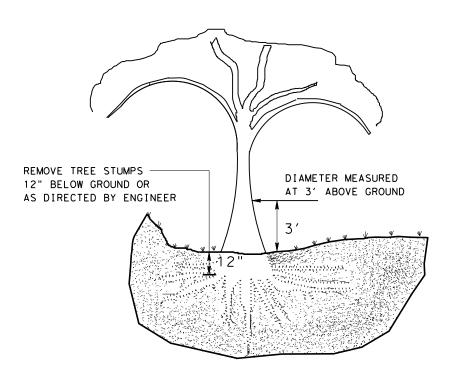
105







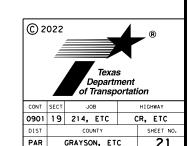




TREE REMOVAL
SPECIFIC LOCATION SPECIFIED IN PLANS



TREE TRIMMING & BRUSH REMOVAL



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.
- 10. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE, OF ANY DEPTH.
- 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.

OF HILTI HIT RE 500 WITH THE SAME EMBEDMENT DEPTH AND THREADED 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

ILE: gf3119.dgn DN:TxDOT CK:KM DW:VP CK:CGL/A TXDOT: NOVEMBER 2019 CONT SECT JOB 0901 19 214, ETC CR. ETC PAR GRAYSON, ETC

NO WARRANTY OF FORMATS OR FOR ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT". OF THIS STANDARD TO OTHER THE "TEXAS CONVERSION GOVERNED BY _ITY FOR THE

FBBO4 = 18'

BUTTON HEAD BOLT

POST & BLOCK LENGTH

FBB03 = 10"

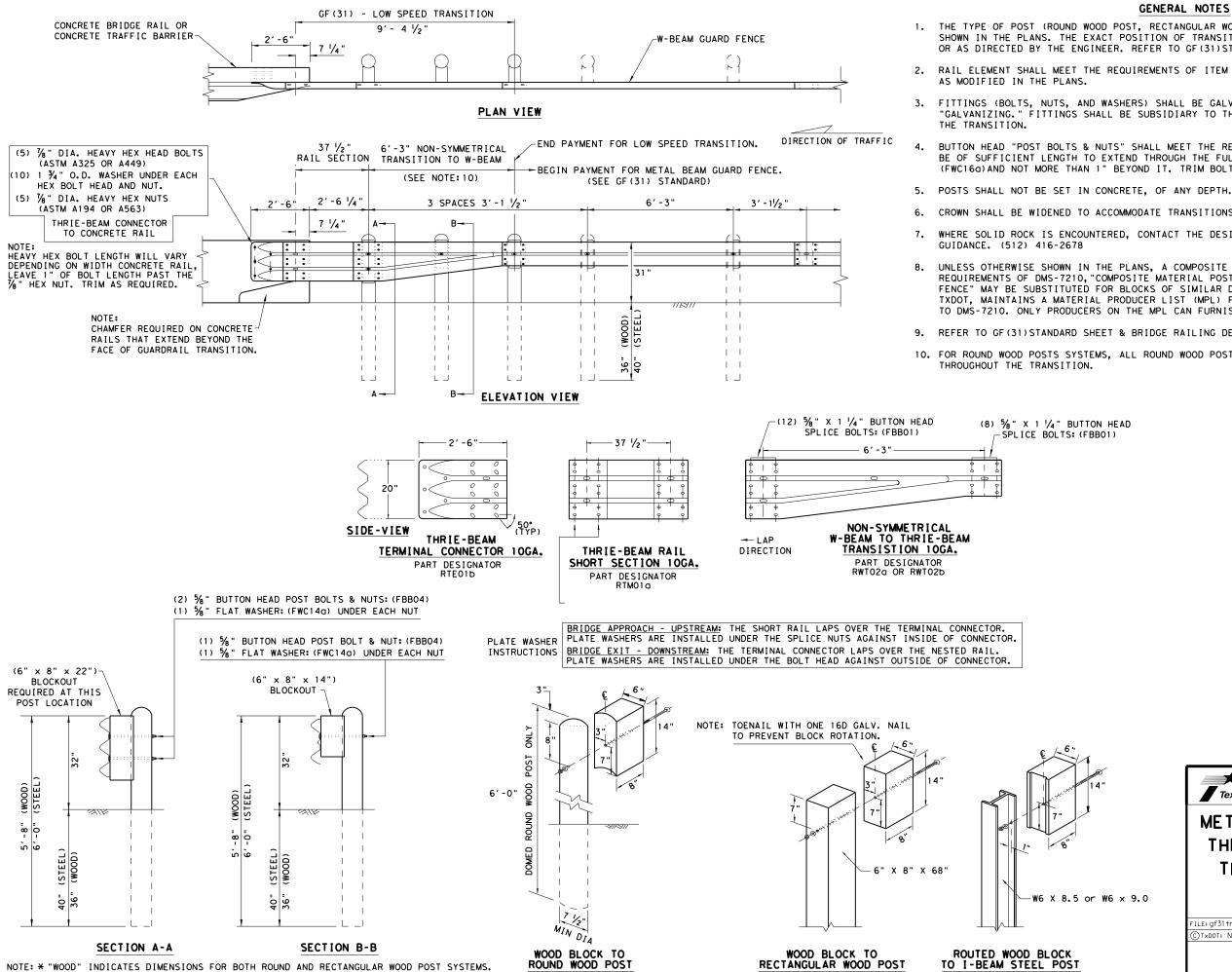
NOTE: SEE GENERAL NOTE 3 FOR SPLICE & POST BOLT DETAILS.

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.



GENERAL NOTES

- THE TYPE OF POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST, OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. THE EXACT POSITION OF TRANSITIONS SHALL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. REFER TO GF (31) STANDARD SHEET.
- 2. RAIL ELEMENT SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 540, "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" EXCEPT
- 3. FITTINGS (BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING." FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM REQUIRING CONSTRUCTION OF
- 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 % WASHER (FWC16a) AND NOT MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT. TRIM BOLT LENGTH TO MEET REQUIRED LENGTH.
- CROWN SHALL BE WIDENED TO ACCOMMODATE TRANSITIONS.
- WHERE SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED, CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR ADDITIONAL
- 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 CAN FURNISH COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKS.
- 9. REFER TO GF(31)STANDARD SHEET & BRIDGE RAILING DETAILS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
- 10. FOR ROUND WOOD POSTS SYSTEMS, ALL ROUND WOOD POSTS SHALL BE 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " DIA. MINIMUM

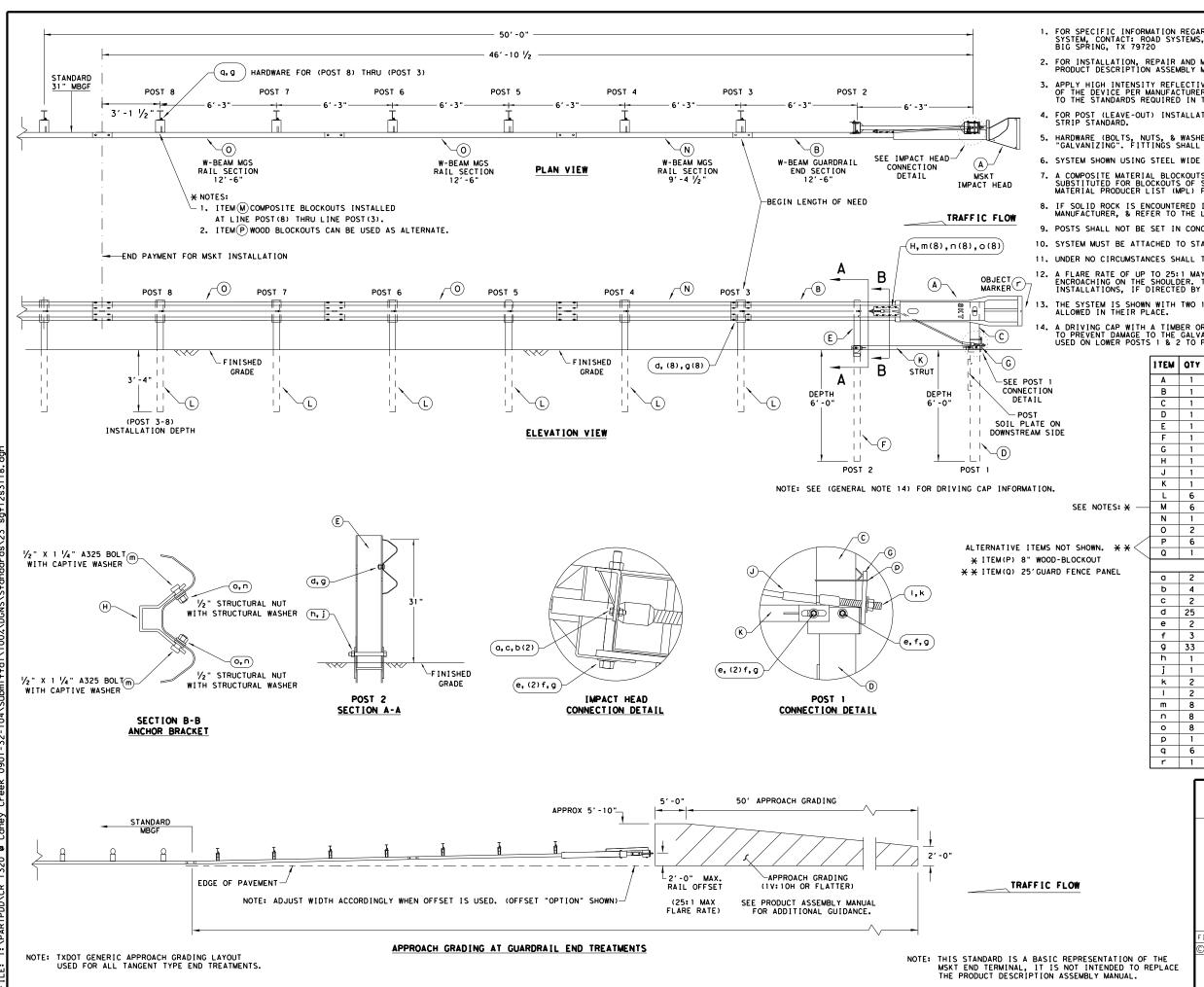




METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION TL-2 MASH COMPLIANT

GF (31) TR TL2-19

DN:TxDOT CK:KM DW:VP CK:CGL/AC ILE: gf31trt1219.dgn C)TXDOT: NOVEMBER 2019 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY 0901 19 214, ETC | CR, ETC PAR GRAYSON, ETC



- 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						
Ε	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						
a	1	W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (25'-0")	G1209						
	SMALL HARDWARE								
a	2	%6" × 1" HEX BOLT (GRD 5)	B5160104A						
b	4	% " WASHER	W0516						
С	2	% " HEX NUT	N0516						
d	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	¾" Dia. × 8 ½" HEX BOLT (GRD A449)	B340854A						
j	1	¾" Dia. HEX NUT	N030						
k	2	1 ANCHOR CABLE HEX NUT	N100						
- 1	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						

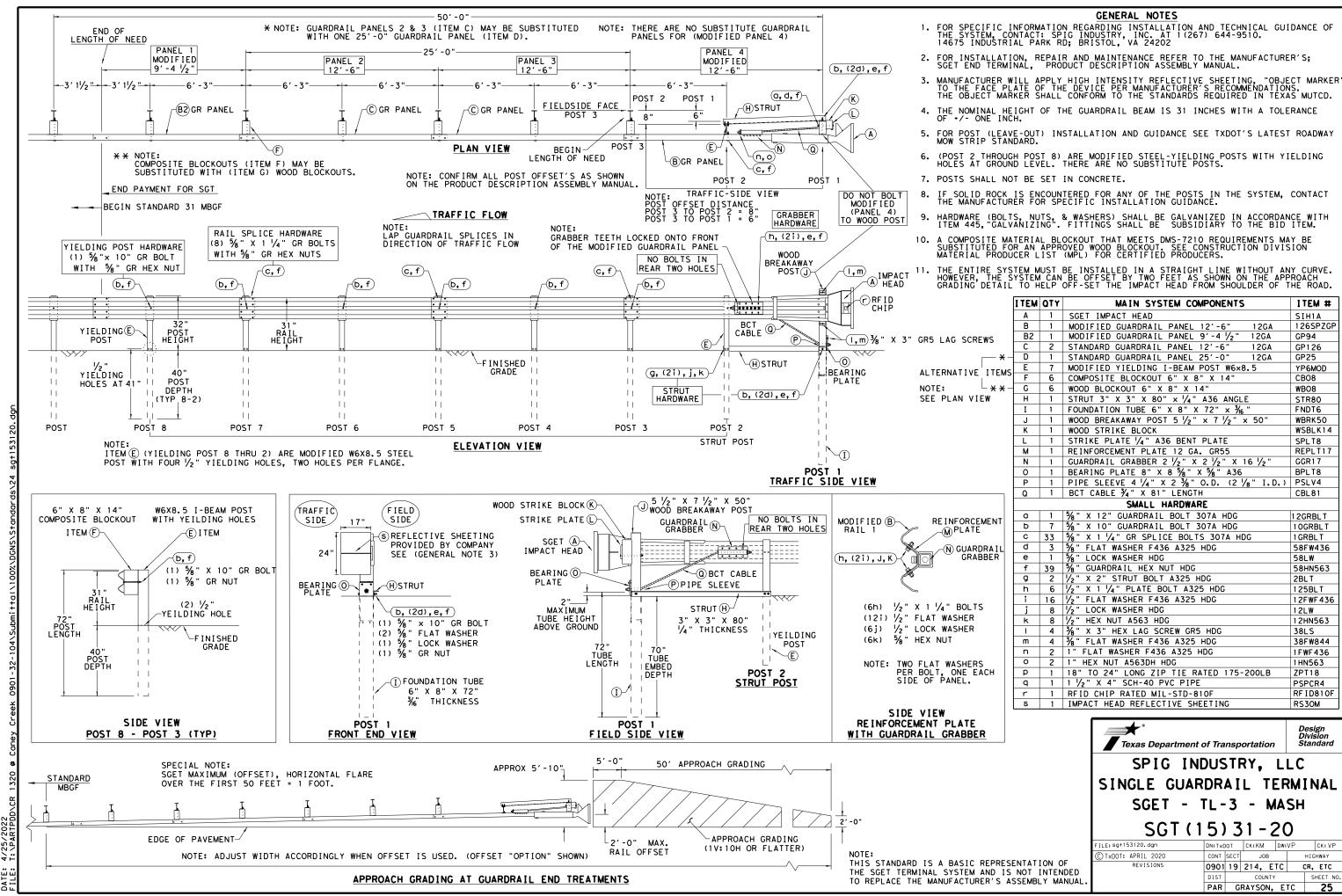
Texas Department of Transportation

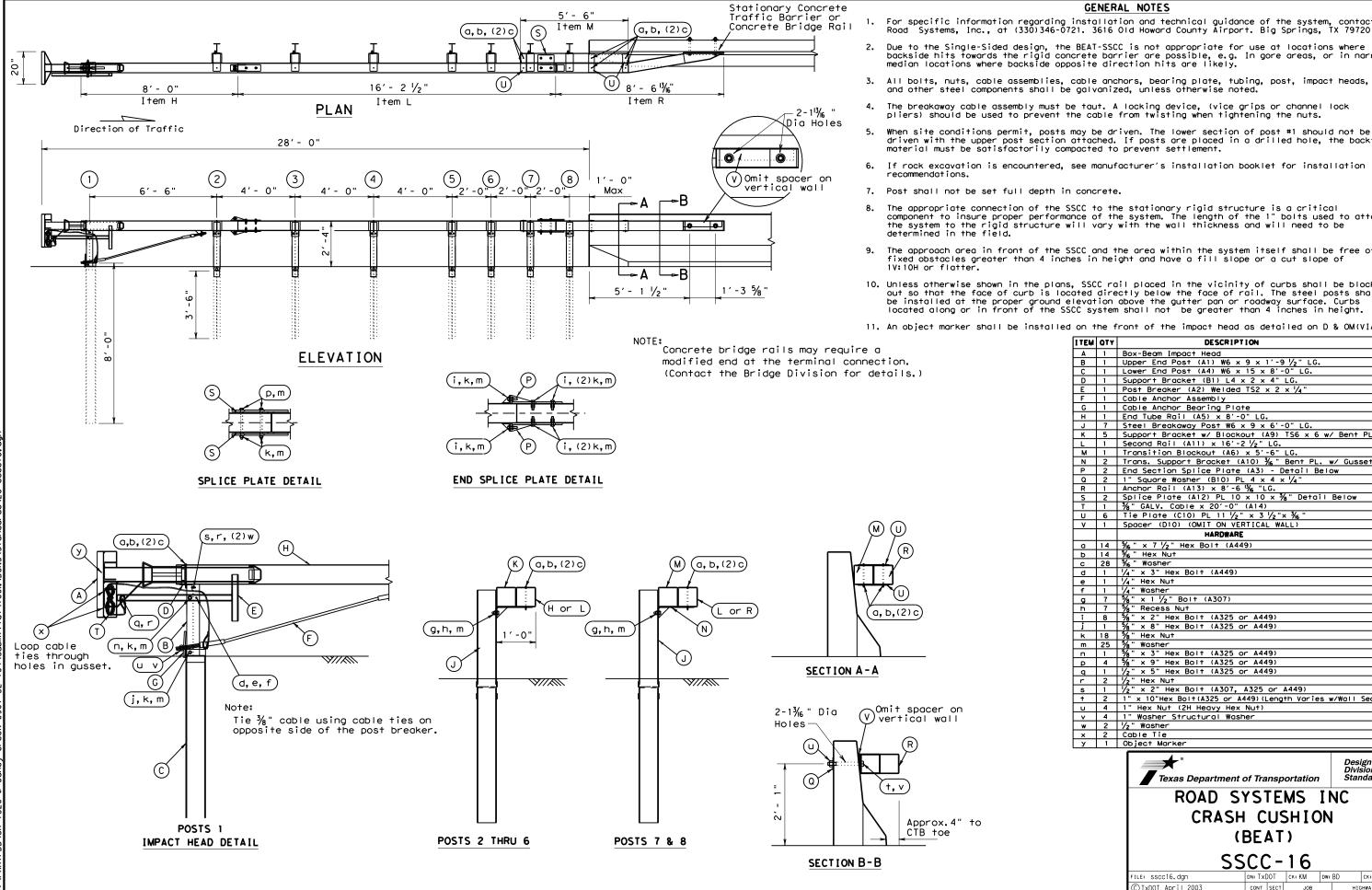
SINGLE GUARDRAIL TERMINAL MSKT-MASH-TL-3

SGT (12S) 31-18

FILE: sg+12s3118.dgn	DN:Tx	DOT	ск:км	DW:VP	VP CK: CL		
C) TxDOT: APRIL 2018	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0901	19	214, E	TC	CR,	ETC	
	DIST		COUNTY		S	HEET NO.	
	PAR	GF	RAYSON,	ETC		24	

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





GENERAL NOTES

- For specific information regarding installation and technical guidance of the system, contact: Road Systems, Inc., at (330)346-0721. 3616 Old Howard County Airport. Big Springs, TX 79720
- Due to the Single-Sided design, the BEAT-SSCC is not appropriate for use at locations where backside hits towards the rigid concrete barrier are possible, e.g. In gore areas, or in narrow median locations where backside opposite direction hits are likely.
- All bolts, nuts, cable assemblies, cable anchors, bearing plate, tubing, post, impact heads, and other steel components shall be galvanized, unless otherwise noted.
- The breakaway cable assembly must be taut. A locking device, (vice grips or channel lock pliers) should be used to prevent the cable from twisting when tightening the nuts.
- driven with the upper post section attached. If posts are placed in a drilled hole, the backfill material must be satisfactorily compacted to prevent settlement.
- If rock excavation is encountered, see manufacturer's installation booklet for installation
- 7. Post shall not be set full depth in concrete.
- The appropriate connection of the SSCC to the stationary rigid structure is a critical component to insure proper performance of the system. The length of the 1" bolts used to attach the system to the rigid structure will vary with the wall thickness and will need to be
- The approach area in front of the SSCC and the area within the system itself shall be free of fixed obstacles greater than 4 inches in height and have a fill slope or a cut slope of
- 10. Unless otherwise shown in the plans, SSCC rail placed in the vicinity of curbs shall be blocked out so that the face of curb is located directly below the face of rail. The steel posts shall be installed at the proper ground elevation above the gutter pan or roadway surface. Curbs located along or in front of the SSCC system shall not be greater than 4 inches in height.
- 11. An object marker shall be installed on the front of the impact head as detailed on D & OM(VIA).

ITEM	QTY	DESCRIPTION
Α	1	Box-Beam Impact Head
В	1	Upper End Post (A1) W6 x 9 x 1'-9 1/2" LG.
С	1	Lower End Post (A4) W6 x 15 x 8'-0" LG.
D	1	Support Bracket (B1) L4 x 2 x 4" LG.
Ε	1	Post Breaker (A2) Welded TS2 x 2 x 1/4"
F	1	Cable Anchor Assembly
G	1	Cable Anchor Bearing Plate
Н	1	End Tube Rail (A5) x 8'-0" LG.
J	7	Steel Breakaway Post W6 x 9 x 6'-0" LG.
К	5	Support Bracket w/ Blockout (A9) TS6 x 6 w/ Bent PL.
L	1	Second Rail (A11) x 16'-2 1/2" LG.
М	1	Transition Blockout (A6) x 5'-6" LG.
N	2	Trans. Support Bracket (A10) 3/6" Bent PL. w/ Gusset
Р	2	End Section Splice Plate (A3) - Detail Below
Q	2	1" Square Washer (B10) PL 4 x 4 x 1/4"
R	1	Anchor Rail (A13) x 8'-6 11/6 "LG.
S	2	Splice Plate (A12) PL 10 x 10 x 3/8" Detail Below
Т	1	⅓" GALV. Cable x 20′-0" (A14)
C	6	Tie Plate (C10) PL 11 ½" × 3 ½"× ¾6"
٧	1	Spacer (D10) (OMIT ON VERTICAL WALL)
		HARDWARE
	14	1/6" x 7 1/2" Hex Bolt (A449) 1/6" Hex Nut
ь	14	% " Hex Nut
O	28	% " Washer
d	1	1/4" x 3" Hex Bolt (A449)
е	1	¼" Hex Nut
f	1	1/4" Washer
g	7	%" × 1 ½" Bol+ (A307)
h	7	5%" Recess Nut
i	8	%" x 2" Hex Bolt (A325 or A449)
j	1	%" × 8" He× Bolt (A325 or A449)
k	18	%" Hex Nut
m	25	5% " Washer
_	1	%" x 3" Hex Bolt (A325 or A449)
P	4	%" x 9" Hex Bolt (A325 or A449)
q	1	1/2" x 5" Hex Bolt (A325 or A449)
r	2	1/2" Hex Nut
S	1	1/2" x 2" Hex Bolt (A307, A325 or A449)
+	2	1" x 10"Hex Bolt(A325 or A449)(Length Varies w/Wall Sect)
u	4	1" Hex Nut (2H Heavy Hex Nut)
	4	1" Washer Structural Washer
w	2	1/2 Washer
×	2	Coble Tie
У	1	Object Marker
		4 *

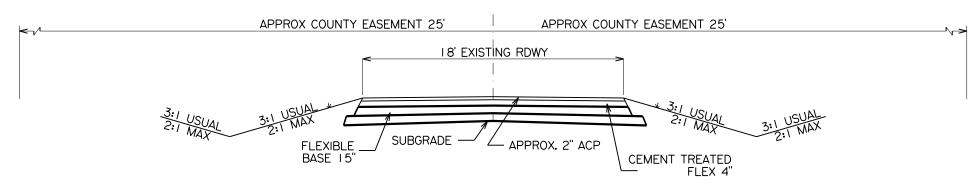


ROAD SYSTEMS INC CRASH CUSHION (BEAT)

SSCC-16

		-	_			
FILE: SSCC16.dgn	DN: TxD	TO(ck: KM	DW:	BD	ck: VP
© TxDOT April 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0901	19	214, E	ETC	CF	R, ETC
REVISED 03, 2016 (VP)	DIST		COUNT	Y		SHEET NO.
	PAR	GI	RAYSON	. E	TC	26

€ ROLAND ROAD

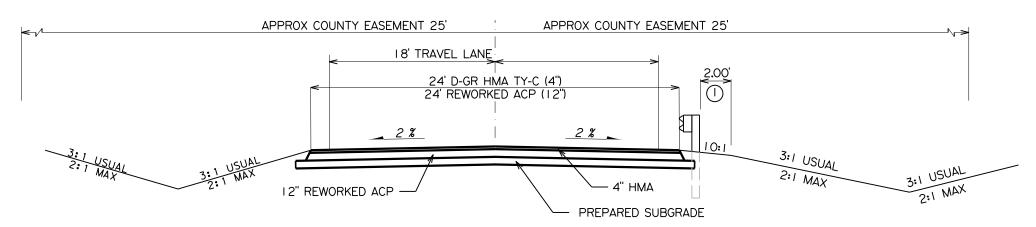


EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION

STA 1+78 - STA 3+29 STA 3+79 - STA 5+44

EXISTING BRIDGE STA 3+29 - STA 3+79

€ ROLAND ROAD



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

STA 1+78 - STA 3+29 STA 3+94 - STA 5+44

PROPOSED BRIDGE STA 3+29 - STA 3+94

TRANSITION FROM EXISTING TO PROPOSED STA. 1+78 TO 2+54 Transition from 18' to 24' STA. 4+69 TO 5+44 Transition from 24' to 18'

THE 2' 10:1 SLOPE WILL BE REQUIRED ONLY AT LOCATIONS WHERE MBGF IS PROPOSED ADJACENT TO THE ROADWAY. REFER TO PLAN AND PROFILE SHEETS FOR MBGF LOCATIONS.



Monte R. Pata P.E.

0901-19-214
ROLAND ROAD
AT SOUTH BRANCH
OF BIG
MINERAL CREEK
TYPICAL SECTIONS

NOT TO SCALE



PAR GRAYSON, ETC

	10010
	2012
	21710
	÷
	1001
	25-1000
	7007
AM	2000
19:43	1320
Ξ	9
DATE: 4/27/2022 11:19:43 AM	T. I DADTON
DATE	<u>.</u>

				PROJECT TOTALS	A	410	400	109	602	166	106
4+69	5+44	75	18	24	0.75			109	150	39	
3+94	4+69	75	18	24	0.75				150	44	
BR I	DGE	65	14	26	0.65		400				
2+54	3+29	75	18	24	0.75	80			150	44	106
1+27	2+54	76	18	24	0.76	330			152	39	
FROM	ТО	LF	LF	LF	STA	CY	CY	CY	SY	TON	LF
LOC	ATION	LENGTH	EXISTING WIDTH	WIDTH	PREPARING ROW	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP) (TY B)	REWORK BS MTL (TY B) (12")(ORD COMP)	D-GR HMA(SQ) TY-C SAC-A PG64-22 (1)	CMP (GAL STL IN)
					100 6002	110 6001	110 6002	132 6003	251 6106	3076 6016	460 6003

(1) HMA TY-D BASED ON 110 LBS/SY/IN @ 4 IN

* AVERAGE WIDTH

EXISTING BRIDGE: 3+29 - 3+79 PROPOSED BRIDGE: 3+29 - 3+94

			PROJECT TOTALS	100	6	5	2	6	2
NOLAND NOAD	BOTH	3+94	4+69	50	2	2		3	2
ROLAND ROAD	ВОТН	2+54	3+29	50	4	3	2	3	
BRIDGE	LT/RT	FROM	ТО	LF	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA
LOCATION				MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (STEEL POST)	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)		CRASH CUSH ATTEN (INSTL)(S)(TL3)	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ (BRF)CTB (BI)	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (TL2)
				6002	6001	6062	6028	6014	6007
SUMMARY OF MBGF I				540	544	658	545	658	540

SUMMARY OF LANDSCAPE ITEMS								
	164	164	164	168				
	6009	6011	6023	6001	Ī			
LOCATION	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (WARM)	BROADCAST SEED (CELL FBR MLCH SEED (PERM) (RURAL) (CLAY)		VEGETATIVE WATERING	FERTILIZER 3-1-2 *			
	SY	SY	SY	MG	LBS			
BEFORE BRIDGE 1+76-3+29	485.00	485.00	970.00	16.00	95.448			
AFTER BRIDGE 3+94-5+46	426.00	426.00	852.00	14.31	83.8368			
PROJECT TOTALS	911.00	911.00	1822.00	30.00	179.28			

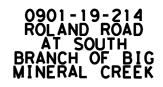
PROJECT T	OTALS 1	40
3+29 3+79	1	<u> </u>
2+54 2+94		40
FROM TO	EA	LF
LOCATION	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0-99 FT LENGTH)	REMOV STR (DRIVEWAY CULVERT)
	496 6009	496 6050

* FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY; 2 CYCLES AT 50 LBS. NITROGEN PER ACRE AT 21-7-14 (NPK) ANALYSIS = 0.0492 LBS/SY/CYCLE

WATERING: BASED ON 2 APPLICATIONS, 0.5" RAINFALL EQUIVALENT = 0.003 MG/SY/CYCLE

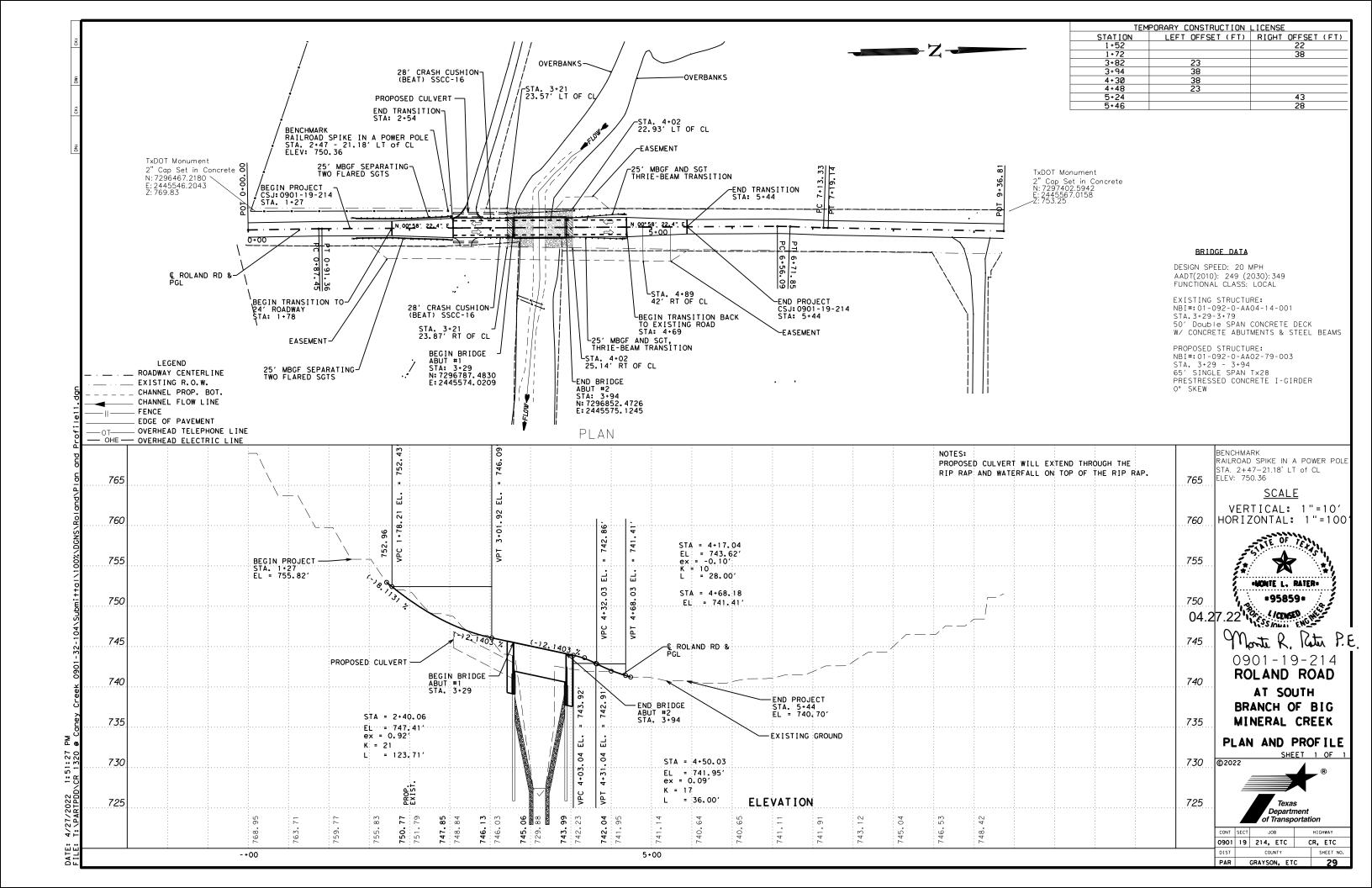
	506	506	506	506	506	506
	6002	6011	6038	6039	6020	6024
LOCATION	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2)	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (INSTALL) (TY 1)	CONSTRUCTION EX (REMOVE)
	LF	LF	LF	LF	SY	SY
1+27 - 3+29 3+94 - 5+46	24 24	24	163 270	163 270	281	281
Project Totals		48	433	433	281	281

PROJECT TOTALS	430
2+54 - 4+69	430
	LF
LOCATION	REFL PAV MRK T II (W) 4" (SLD
	666 6170



QUANTITY SUMMARIES





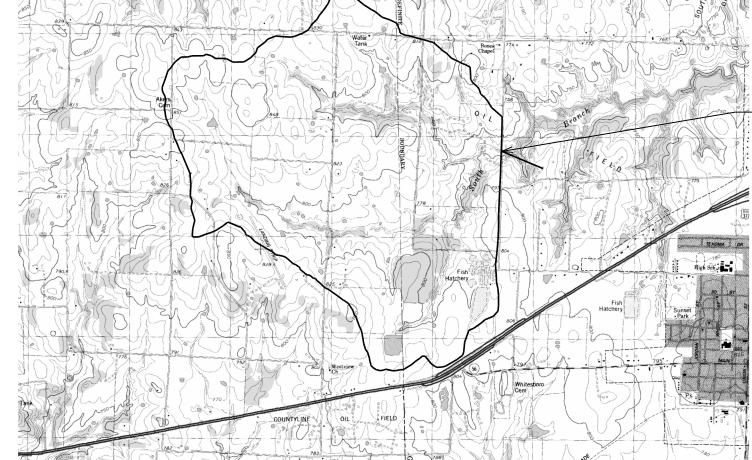
HYDROLOGIC METHOD

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

PEAK FLOWS WERE DETERMINED USING A FREQUENCY STORM RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION UTILIZING THE SCS CURVE NUMBER LOSS METHOD AND SCS UNIT HYDROGRAPH.

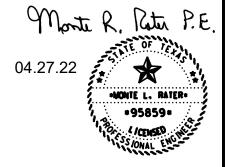
N	NRCS Method					
Frequency (yrs)	Volume (in)	Flow (cfs)				
2 year	1.88	1156.5				
5 year	2.98	1781.2				
10 year	3.89	2279.5				
25 year	5.17	2962.8				
50 year	6.21	3497.5				
100 year	7.34	4063.1				
Lag Minutes	83,	. 16				
Time Interval min	15					
Curve Number	81	. 9				

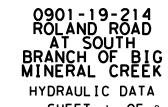
- SOUTH BRANCH OF BIG MINERAL CREEK BRIDGE 3.23 Sq MI



DRAINAGE AREA MAP









DATE: 4/27/2022 9:55:21 AM

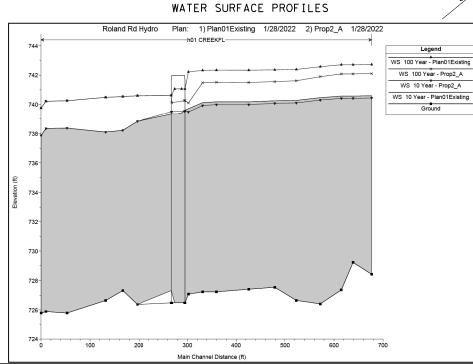
	EXISTING	PROPOSED
SOUTH BRANCH OF BIG MINERAL CREEK LOW CHORD (FT)	74 0. 15	740.58
LOWEST ROAD ELEVATION (FT)	740.42	740. 42

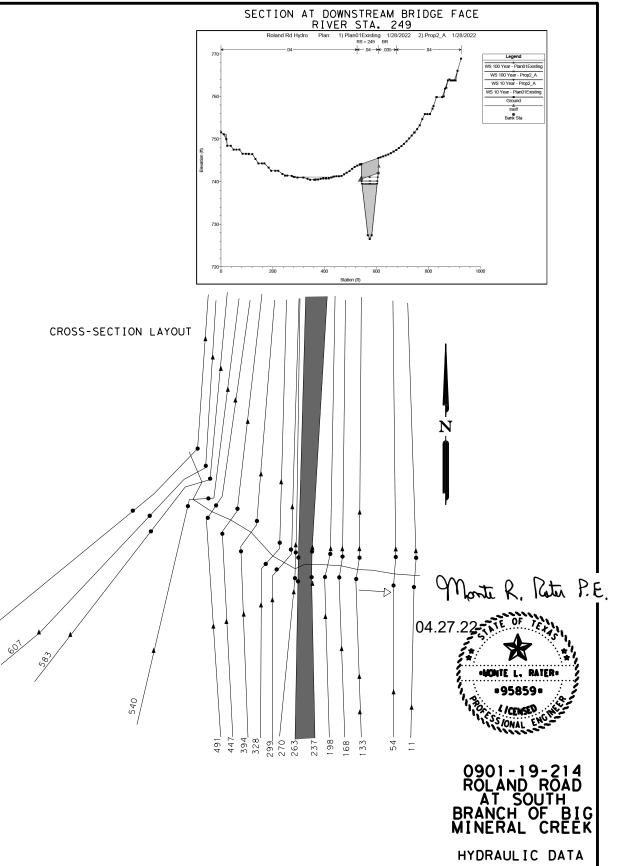
		HEC-R	AS 10 Year Flood	Event		
River	Exist Water	Prop Water	Difference	Exist Channel	Prop Channel	Difference
Station	Surface Elev (ft)	Surface Elev (ft)	(f†)	Velocity (ft/s)	Velocity (ft/s)	(f+)
645	740.59	740.44	-0.15	1.59	1.64	-0.05
607	740.57	740.42	-0.15	1.74	1.78	-0.04
583	740.57	740.42	-0.15	1.57	1.62	-0.05
540	740.46	740.3	-0.16	3.07	3.18	-0.11
491	740.28	740.1	-0.18	4.51	4.62	-O.11
447	740.25	740.07	-0.18	3.85	3.94	-0.09
394	740.18	739.99	-0.19	3.78	3.96	-0.18
328	740.18	739.99	-0.19	2.81	2.94	-0.13
299	740.12	739.92	-0.2	3.2	3.34	-0.14
270	739.7	739.48	-0.22	5.53	5.68	-0.15
263	739.6	739.54	-0.06	5.91	5.02	0.89
Bridge						
237	739.34	739.49	0.15	6.34	5.05	1.29
198	738.84	738.84	0	6.96	6.96	0
168	738.22	738.22	0	8.47	8.47	0
133	738.1	738.1	0	7.58	7.58	0
54	738.37	738.37	0	3.68	3.68	0
1 1	738.34	738.34	0	3.25	3.25	0
1	737.87	737.87	0	6.21	6.21	0

		HEC-RA	S 100 Year Flood	I Event		
River	Exist Water	Prop Water	Difference	Exist Channel	Prop Channel	Difference
Station	Surface Elev (ft)	Surface Elev (ft)	(ft)	Velocity (ft/s)	Velocity (ft/s)	(f+)
645	742.72	742.1	-0.62	1.87	2.1	-0.23
607	742.7	742.08	-0.62	1.99	2.24	-0.25
583	742.7	742.08	-0.62	1.83	2.05	-0.22
540	742.57	741.89	-0.68	3.62	4.15	-0.53
491	742.38	741.61	-0.77	5.2	6.07	-0.87
447	742.35	741.55	-0.8	4.43	5.27	-0.84
394	742.33	741.5	-0.83	3.91	4.78	-0.87
328	742.34	741.51	-0.83	3.00	3.62	-0.62
299	742.32	741.48	-0.84	3.01	3.65	-0.64
270	742.21	740.1	-2.11	4.1	9.33	-5.23
263	741.06	740.26	-0.8	8.89	8.16	0.73
Bridge						
237	740.62	740.62	0	2.52	2.41	0.11
198	740.59	740.59	0	2.02	2.02	0
168	740.53	740.53	0	2.79	2.79	0
133	740.48	740.48	0	3.04	3.04	0
54	740.25	740.25	0	4.53	4.53	0
11	740.22	740.22	0	4.11	4.11	0
1	739.76	739.76	0	6.92	6.92	0

NOTES:

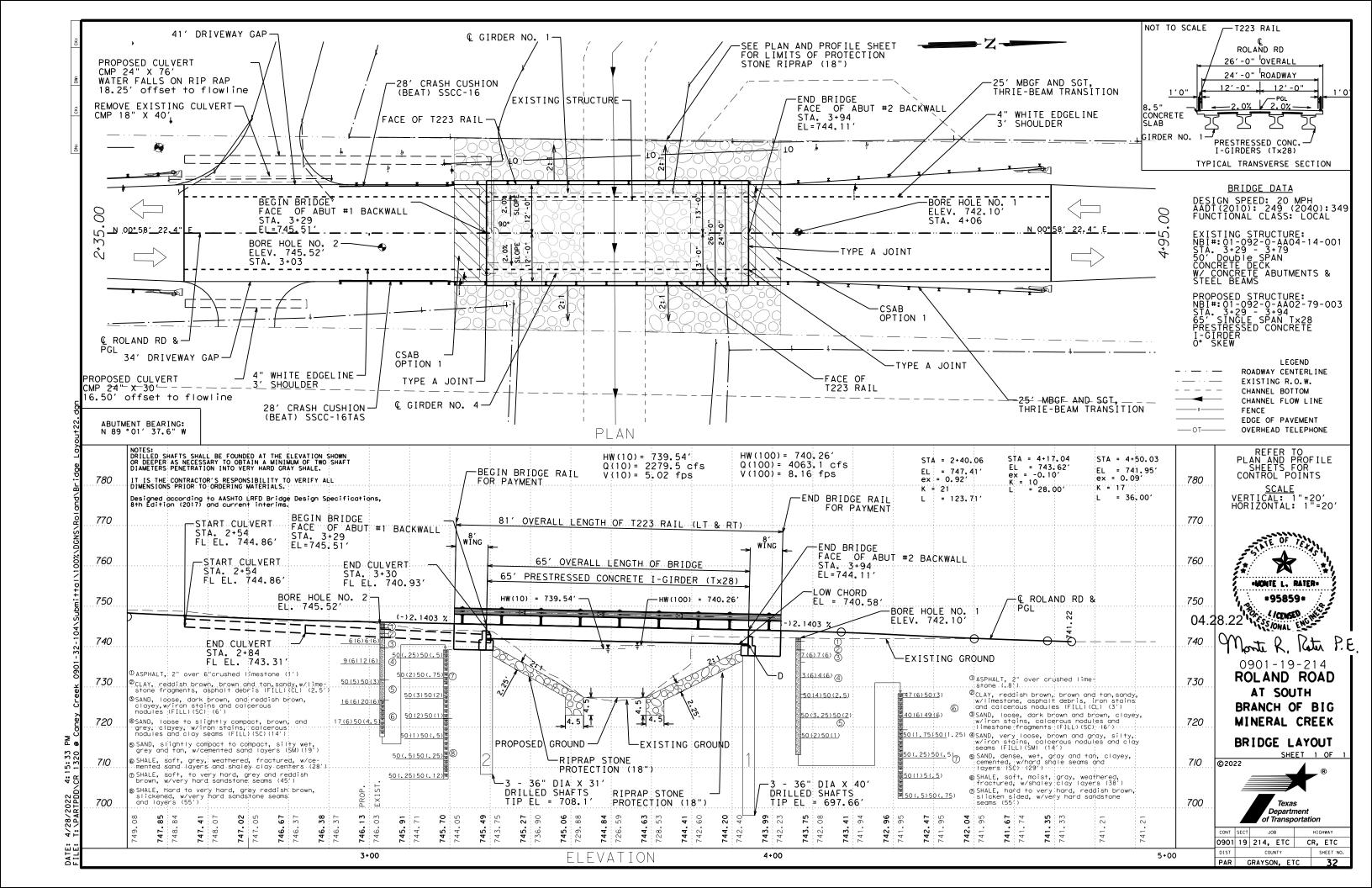
- 1. THE EXISTING AND PROPOSED WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS WERE COMPUTED USING HEC-RAS 6.0 BETA.
- 2. THE NATURAL GROUND, EXISTING BRIDGE AND PROPOSED BRIDGE CONDITIONS WERE MODELED IN HEC-RAS USING THE ENERGY (STANDARD STEP) METHOD FOR LOW FLOW AND THE PRESSURE AND/OR WEIR METHOD FOR HIGH FLOW. THE REACH BOUNDARY CONDITIONS WERE ESTABLISHED BY CALCULATING NORMAL DEPTH WITH A CHANNEL SLOPE OF 0.0046 AT THE FARTHEST DOWNSTREAM CROSS SECTION.
- 3. THIS SITE DOES LIES WITHIN A FLOOD HAZARD AREA (ZONE A) AS SHOWN ON FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP NO. 48181CO225F efective 9/29/2010.
- 4. COORDINATION WITH THE GRAYSON COUNTY FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR WAS COMPLETED ON 05/06/2022.





SHEET 2 OF 2 Texas

CR, ETC 0901 19 214, ETC PAR GRAYSON, ETC



NOTES:

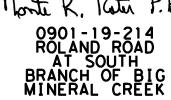
	400 6005	416 6004	420 6013	422 6001	425 6035	432 6033	450 6006
LOCATION				REINF CONC SLAB		RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (18 IN)	
	CY	LF	CY	SF	LF	СҮ	LF
S Branch of Big Mineral Creek	45	213	33.2	1690	258	350	162
Project Totals	45	213	33.2	1690	258	350	162

CL C CONC ESTIMATE INCLDUES THE SHEAR KEY OF .4 CY.

BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS (FT)

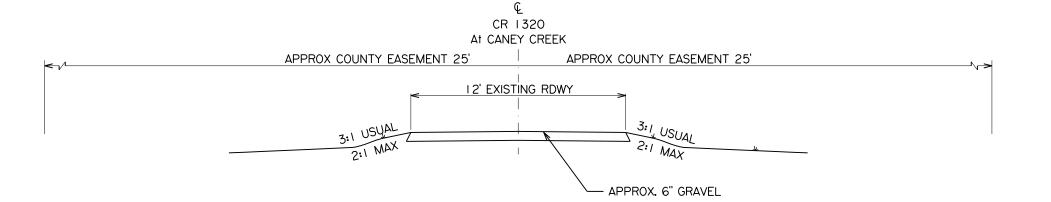
GIRDER 4 741.720 GIRDER 1 741.720 GIRDER 2 741.853 GIRDER 3 741.853 ABUT 1 (FWD) GIRDER 2 740.504 GIRDER 3 740.504 GIRDER 4 740.371 GIRDER 1 740.371 ABUT 2 (BK)







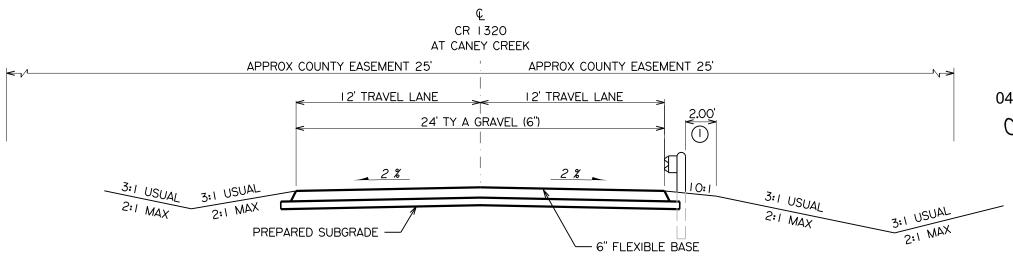
PAR GRAYSON, ETC



EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION

STA 0+64 - STA 2+14 STA 2+94 - STA 4+44

EXISTING BRIDGE STA, 2+19 - 2+79



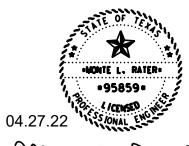
PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

STA 0+64 - STA 2+14 STA 2+94 - STA 4+44

PROPOSED BRIDGE STA 2+14 - 2+94

TRANSITION FROM EXISTING TO PROPOSED STA. 0+64 TO 1+34 TRANSITION FROM 12-FT TO 24-FT STA. 3+69 TO 4+44 TRANSITION FROM 24-FT TO 12-FT

THE 2' 10:1 SLOPE WILL BE REQUIRED ONLY AT LOCATIONS WHERE MBGF IS PROPOSED ADJACENT TO THE ROADWAY. REFER TO PLAN AND PROFILE SHEETS FOR MBGF LOCATIONS.



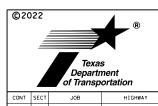
Monte R. Retur P.E

0901-32-104

CR 1320 BRIDGE AT CANEY CREEK

TYPICAL SECTIONS

NOT TO SCALE



SUMMARY OF ROADWAY	ITEMS									
SOMMAN OF NOADHAI	11043				100 6002	110 6001	110 6002	132 6003	247 6064	464 6003
LOCAT	ION	LENGTH	EXISTING WIDTH	WIDTH	PREPARING ROW	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP) (TY B)	FL BS (CMP IN PLC) (TY A GR 4) (6")	RC PIPE (CL III) (18 IN)
FROM	то	LF	LF	LF	STA	CY	CY	CY	SY	LF
0+64	1+39	75	14	24	1	5			90	
1+39	2+14	75	14	24	1	0			90	
Bridge 2+13	2+93	80	14	26			236	50		
2+94	3+69	75	14	24	1	0			90	
3+69	4+44	75	14	24	1	5			90	45
				PROJECT TOTALS	4	10	236	50	360	45
* AVERAGE WIDTH					BRIDGE: 2+14-2+9	4				
SUMMARY OF EROSION	CONTROL ITEMS									
		506	506	506	506	506	506			

SUMMARY OF EROSION	CONTROL ITEMS						
		506 6002	506 601 1	506 6038	506 6039	506 6020	506 6024
LOCAT	ION	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2)	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (INSTALL) (TY 1)	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (REMOVE)
ТО	FROM	LF	LF	LF	LF	SY	SY
0+64	2+14	20	20	262	262	78	78
2+94	4+44	20	20	280	280		
CSJ 09	901-32-104 TOTALS	40	40	542	542	78	78

				540	544	658
				6002	6001	6062
	LOCATI	ON	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (STEEL POST)	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW) SZ 1 (BRF) GF2 (BI)	
BRIDGE	LT/RT	FROM	то	LF	EA	EA
CD 1720	вотн	1+39	2+14	50	2	2
CR 1320	ВОТН	2+94	3+69	50	2	3
		CSJ C	901-32-104 TOTALS	100	4	5

		164 6009	164 6011	164 6023	168 6001		
LOCATION		BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (WARM)	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (COOL)	CELL FBR MLCH SEED (PERM) (RURA L) (CLAY)	VEGETATIVE WATERING	FERTILIZER 3-1-2 *	
FROM	то	SY	SY	SY	MG	LBS	
0+64	2+14	336.00	336.00	672	1.96	66.1	
2+94	2+94 4+44		346.00	692	1.96	68.1	
CSJ 0901-32-104 TOTALS		682.00	682.00	1364	3.82	134.2	

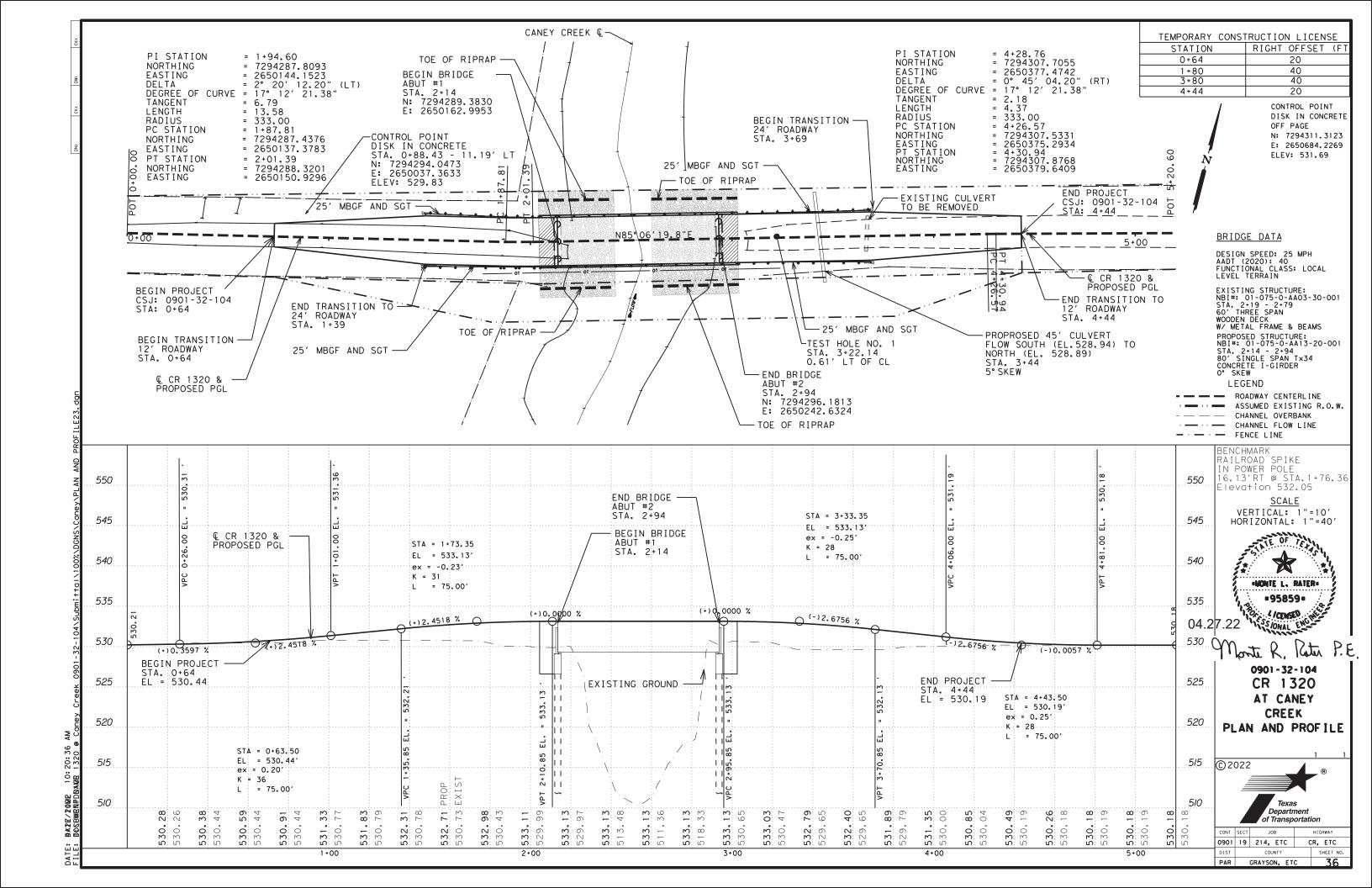
WATED INC.	DASED ON 2 ADDITIONS	.5" RAINFALL EQUIVALENT = 0.003	MC /SV /CVCLE
WATERING.	BASED ON Z AFFLICATIONS,	.5 RAINFALL EQUIVALENT - 0.005 I	MIG/ 31/ CTCLE

Pi	roject Totals	1	1		
2+19 2+79		1	1		
FROM	то	EA	EA		
LOCATION	ı	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0-99 FT LENGTH)	REMOV STR (PIP		
		496 6009	496 6016		
SUMMARY OF REMOVAL I	TEMS				

0901-32-104 CR 1320 AT CANEY CREEK

QUANTITY SUMMARIES





SCALE (MILE):

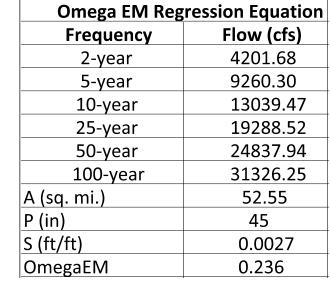
O 1/4 1/2

HYDROLOGIC METHOD

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

THE PEAK FLOWS WERE CALCULATED USING THE USGS 2009 OMEGA EM REGRESSION EQUATIONS FOR NATURAL BASINS.

-FM 274



- CR 1320 AT CANEY CREEK BRIDGE 52.55 SQ MI

Monte R. Retu P.E.

Regression Equation

$$Q_2 = P^{1.398} S^{0.270} \times 10^{[0.776\Omega + 50.98 - 50.30A^{-0.0058}]}$$

$$Q_5 = P^{1.308} S^{0.372} \times 10^{[0.885\Omega + 16.62 - 15.32A^{-0.0215}]}$$

$$Q_{10} = P^{1.203} S^{0.403} \times 10^{[0.918\Omega + 13.62 - 11.97A^{-0.0289}]}$$

$$Q_{25} = P^{1.140} S^{0.446} \times 10^{[0.945\Omega + 11.79 - 9.819A^{-0.0374}]}$$

$$Q_{50} = P^{1.105} S^{0.476} \times 10^{[0.961\Omega + 11.17 - 8.997A^{-0.0424}]}$$

$$Q_{100} = P^{1.071} S^{0.507} \times 10^{[0.969\Omega + 10.82 - 8.448A^{-0.0467}]}$$

$$Q_{500} = P^{0.988} S^{0.569} \times 10^{[0.976 \Omega + 10.40 - 7.605 A^{-0.0554}]}$$



0901-32-104 CR 1320 AT CANEY CREEK

HYDRAULIC DATA

SHEET 1 OF 2



0901 19 214, ETC CR, ETC

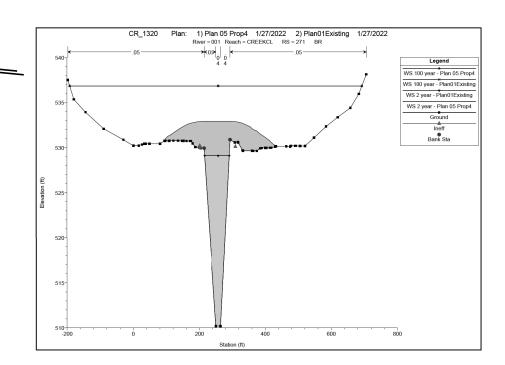
DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.

PAR GRAYSON, ETC 3.7

EXISTING PROPOSED CANEY CREEK LOW CHORD (FT) 529.10 529.10 LOWEST ROAD ELEVATION (FT)

_							
Е			HEC-RAS	2 Year Flood Ev	ent/		
Γ	River	Exist Water	Prop Water	Difference	Exist Channel	Prop Channel	Difference
Г	Station	Surface Elev (ft)	Surface Elev (ft)	(ft)	Velocity (ft/s)	Velocity (ft/s)	(ft)
Г							
Г	517	530.06	529.93	-0.13	4.49	4.54	0.05
Г	491	530.03	529.91	-0.12	4.54	4.58	0.04
Г	461	529.83	529.7	-0.13	5.55	5.61	0.06
Г	438	529.83	529.7	-0.13	5.39	5.45	0.06
	407	529.71	529.57	-0.14	5.83	5.92	0.09
Г	379	529.48	529.32	-0.16	6.64	6.77	0.13
L	355	529.48	529.33	-0.15	6.25	6.36	0.11
ı	340	529.49	529.34	-0.15	5.97	6.07	0.1
Г	315	529.31	529.15	-0.16	6.67	6.76	0.09
	295	529.48	529.33	-0.15	5.11	5.18	0.07
Е	285	529.49	529.36	-0.13	4.94	4.82	-0.12
	Bridge						
Г	257	529.12	529.14	0.02	5	4.92	-0.08
	244	528.92	528.92	0	5.86	5.86	0
Γ	221	528.91	528.91	0	5.65	5.65	0
Γ	197	528.88	528.88	0	5.68	5.68	0
Γ	171	528.66	528.66	0	6.54	6.54	0
Г	147	528.55	528.55	0	6.84	6.84	0
Г	127	528.48	528.48	0	7.01	7.01	0
Г	101	528.33	528.33	0	7.4	7.4	0
	72	528.39	528.39	0	6.63	6.63	0
Г	49	528.26	528.26	0	7.02	7.02	0
Г	26	527.96	527.96	0	7.99	7.99	0

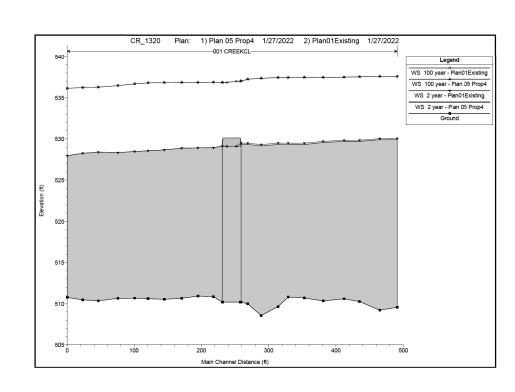
SECTION	N AT	DOWN	ISTREA	M BRI	DGE	FACE
	F	RIVER	STA.	271		



		HEC-RAS 1	.00 Year Flood I	Event		
River	Exist Water	Prop Water	Difference	Exist Channel	Prop Channel	Difference
Station	Surface Elev (ft)	Surface Elev (ft)	(ft)	Velocity (ft/s)	Velocity (ft/s)	(ft)
517	537.57	537.59	0.02	8.8	8.78	-0.02
491	537.57	537.59	0.02	8.6	8.59	-0.01
461	537.53	537.55	0.02	8.89	8.87	-0.02
438	537.48	537.5	0.02	8.86	8.84	-0.02
407	537.46	537.48	0.02	8.54	8.52	-0.02
379	537.47	537.48	0.01	8.23	8.21	-0.02
355	537.44	537.45	0.01	8.18	8.16	-0.02
340	537.44	537.45	0.01	7.77	7.75	-0.02
315	537.34	537.36	0.02	8.78	8.76	-0.02
295	537.24	537.25	0.01	8.81	8.79	-0.02
285	536.99	537.02	0.03	9.87	9.65	-0.22
Bridge						
257	536.84	536.84	0	10.13	9.93	-0.2
244	536.88	536.88	0	9.5	9.5	0
221	536.85	536.85	0	9.29	9.29	0
197	536.85	536.85	0	9.11	9.11	0
171	536.84	536.84	0	9.24	9.24	0
147	536.8	536.8	0	9.38	9.38	0
127	536.68	536.68	0	9.76	9.76	0
101	536.47	536.47	0	10.68	10.68	0
72	536.28	536.28	0	10.94	10.94	0
49	536.23	536.23	0	11.14	11.14	0
26	536.14	536.14	0	11.53	11.53	0

WATER SURFACE PROFILES

CROSS-SECTION LAYOUT



04.27.22

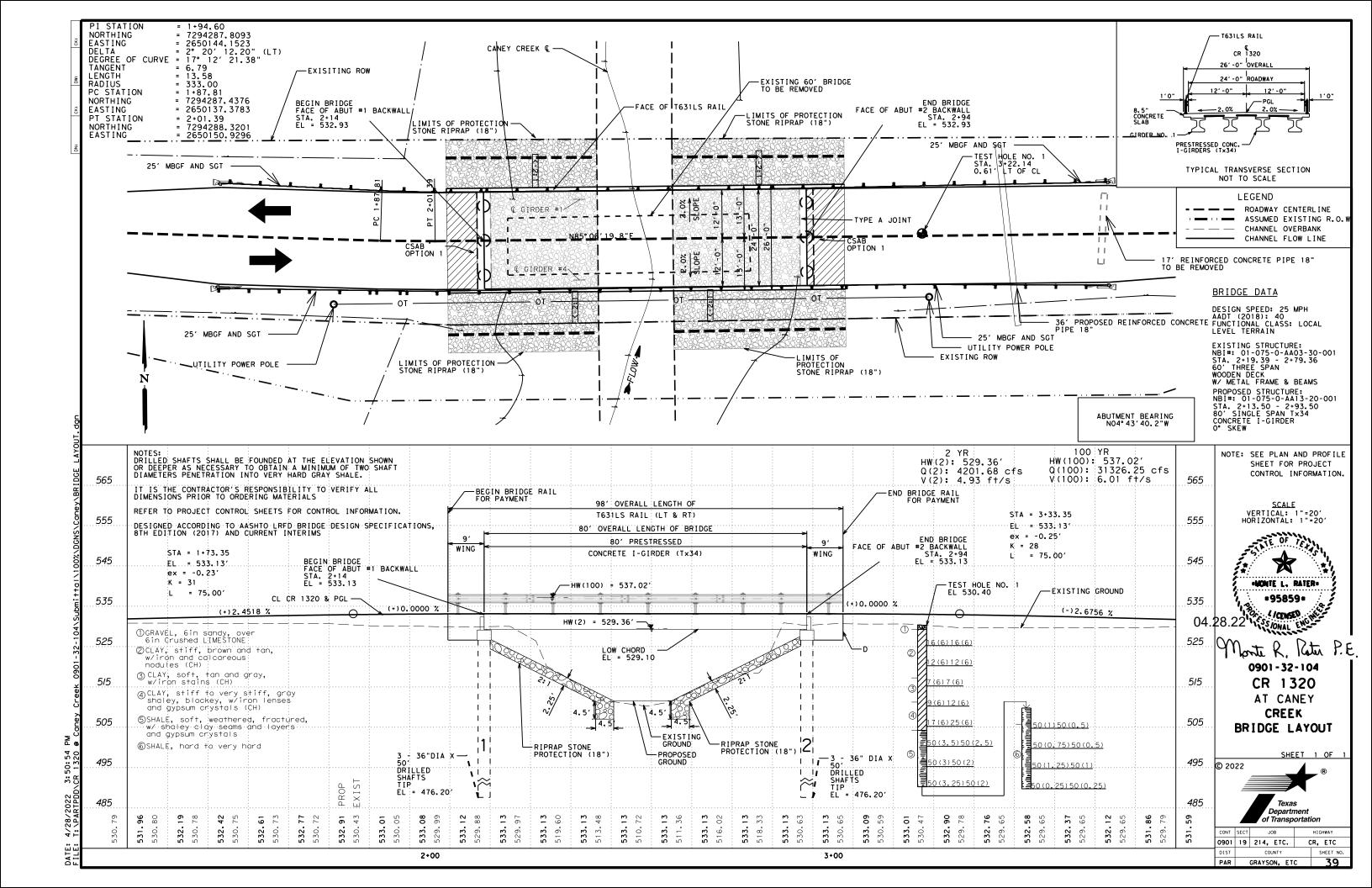


0901-32-104 CR 1320 AT CANEY CREEK

HYDRAULIC DATA



- THE EXISTING AND PROPOSED WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS WERE COMPUTED USING HEC-RAS 6.0.
- 2. NORMAL DEPTH COMPUTATIONS WERE USED FOR UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM BOUNDARY CONDITIONS. A SLOPE OF 0.0027 WAS UTILIZED FOR THE EXISTING AND PROPOSED UPSTREAM CONDITIONS, AND A SLOPE OF 0.0027 WAS UTILIZED FOR THE EXISTING AND PROPOSED DOWNSTREAM CONDITIONS.
- 3. THIS SITE LIES WITHIN A FLOOD HAZARD AREA (ZONE A) AS SHOWN ON FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP NO. 48147C0200C EFFECTIVE DATE 02/18/2011 .
- COORDINATION WITH THE FANNIN COUNTY FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR WAS COMPLETED ON 05/06/2022.

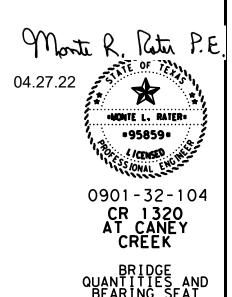


SUMMARY OF CR 1320 BRIDGE ITEMS							
	400 6005	416 6004	420 6013	422 6001	425 6036	432 6033	450 6019
LOCATION				REINF CONC SLAB		RIPRAP (STONE	RAIL (TY T631LS)
	CY	LF	CY	SF	LF	CY	LF
2+13.50 - 2+93.50	50	300	35.6	2080	318.00	300	196
	50	300	35.6	2080	318.00	300	196

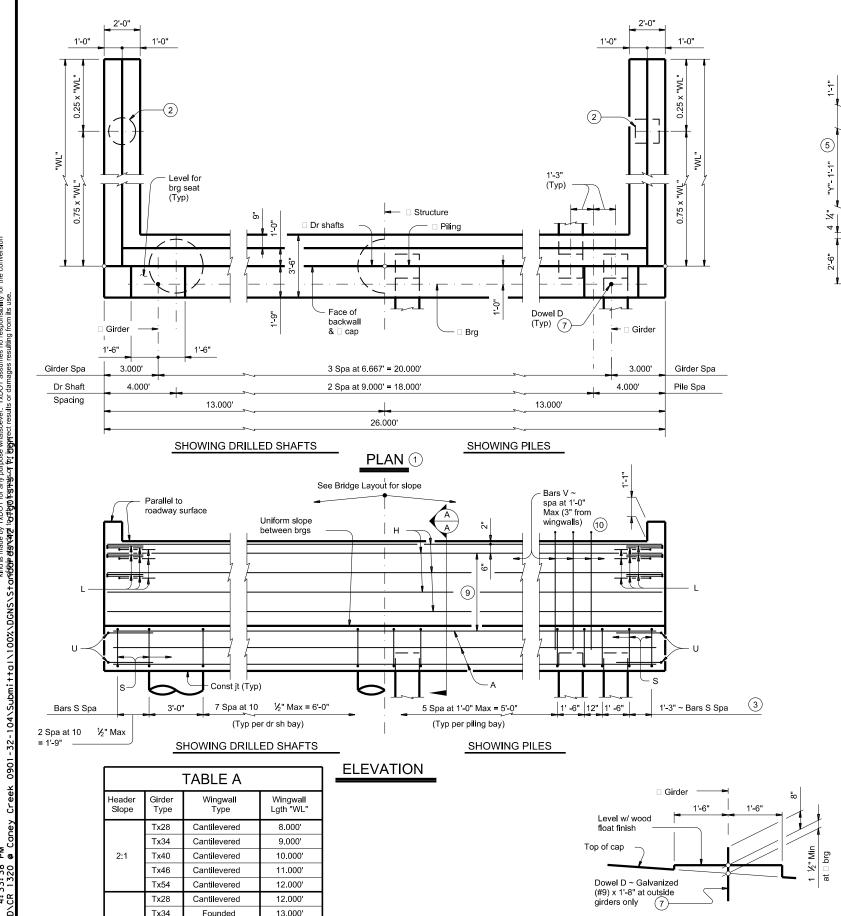
NOTE: THE SHEAR KEY OF 0.4 CY IS INCLUDED IN CL C CONC (ABUT)

BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS (FT)

ABUT 1 (FWD)	GIRDER 1	GIRDER 2	GIRDER 3	GIRDER 4
	528.868	529.001	529.001	529.868
ABUT 2 (BK)	GIRDER 1	GIRDER 2	GIRDER 3	GIRDER 4
	528.868	529.001	529.001	528.868







3:1

Tx40

Tx46

Tx54

Founded

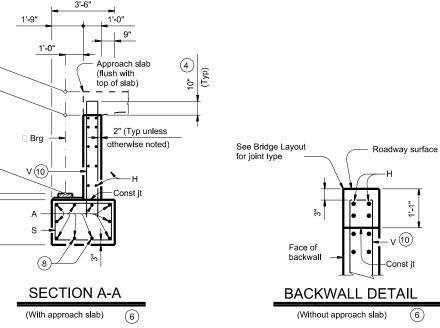
Founded

Founded

15.000'

16.000'

18.000'



60 81 63 65 85 65 70 88 67 69 75 92 80 96 71 100 73 85 104 90 75 95 108 77 100 111 79

TABLE OF FOUNDATION LOADS

Tons/Shaft

64

69

73

77

115

119

123

126

130

Length

Ft

40

45

50

55

105

110

115

120

125

All Girder Types

Tons/Pile

54

56

59

61

80

82

84

86

88

- 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

BEARING SEAT DETAIL

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

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. 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-24 only

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

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

MATERIAL NOTES:

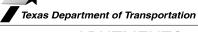
Provide Class C concrete (fc = 3,600 psi).
Provide Class C (HPC) concrete if shown elsewhere in the plans.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Galvanize dowel bars D.

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 1 OF 3

Bridge Division Standard

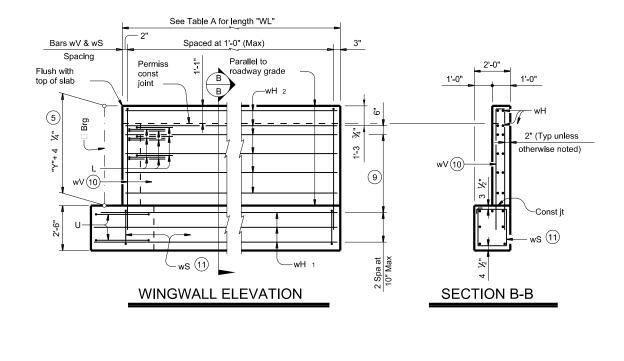


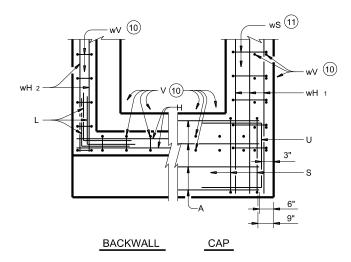
TYPE TX28 THRU TX54 PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS 24' ROADWAY

AIG-24

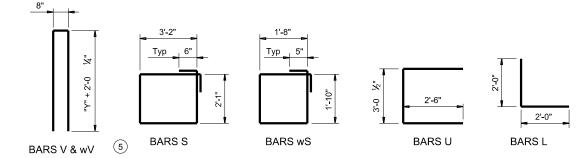
			, ,		т			
FILE:	aig01sts-17.dgn	DN: TA	7	ск: КСМ	DW:	JTR		ск: TAR
© TxDOT	August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	WAY
	REVISIONS	0901	19	214, E	TC	(CR,	ETC
		DIST		COUNTY	,		s	HEET NO.
		PAR	G	RAYSON,	Ε	TC		41

ABUTMENTS





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.



SHEET 2 OF 3

Texas Department of Transportation

54

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

AIG-24

				$\overline{}$	1G-	۷-	+			
FILE aig01sts-17.dg	n	DN: T	ΓAR	!	ck: KCM	1	DW:	JTR		ск: TAR
©TxDOT August 2	017	CON	т	SECT	JC	В			HIG	HWAY
REVISION	IS	090	1	19	214,	Ε.	TC	(CR,	ETC
		DIST			COL	UNTY				SHEET NO.
		DAG	2	C	BAYSO	NI.	<u>.</u>	TC		12

							T.	ABLE	S OF	EST	ΓΙΜΑΤ	ED Q	UAN ⁻	TITIE	S WITH 2	2:1 HE	ADE	R SL	OPE		(1	2					
	TYPE	Tx28	Girde	rs			TYPE	Tx34	Girder	s			TYPE	Tx40	Girders			TYP	E Tx46	Girder	s			TYPE	Tx54	Girders	
Bar	No.	Size	Le	ength	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Leng	gth	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Len	gth	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight
А	10	#11	2	5'-0"	1,328	А	10	#11	25'-	0"	1,328	А	10	#11	25'-0"	1,328	А	10	#11	25'-	-0"	1,328	А	10	#11	25'-0"	1,328
D(7)	2	#9		'-8"	11	D(7	2	#9	1'-8	3"	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	2	5'-8"	308	Н	8	#6	25'-	8"	308	Н	10	#6	25'-8"	386	Н	10	#6	25'-	-8"	386	Н	12	#6	25'-8"	463
L	18	#6	4	·'-0"	108	L	18	#6	4'-()"	108	L	18	#6	4'-0"	108	L	18	#6	4'-	0"	108	L	18	#6	4'-0"	108
S	22	#5	1	1'-6"	264	S	22	#5	11'-	6"	264	S	22	#5	11'-6"	264	S	22	#5	11'-	6"	264	S	22	#5	11'-6"	264
U	4	#6	8	3'-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	25	#5	1	1'-4"	296	٧	25	#5	12'-	4"	322	V	25	#5	13'-4"	348	V	25	#5	14'-	4"	374	٧	25	#5	15'-8"	409
wH1	14	#6	9)'-5"	198	wH1	14	#6	10'-	5"	219	wH1	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	3"	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'-1	0"	105	wS	22	#4	7'-10"	115	wS	24	#4	7'-1	0"	126	wS	26	#4	7'-10"	136
wV	18	#5	1	1'-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
Reinfo	cing Stee	l		Lb	3,099	Reinfo	rcing Stee	el		Lb	3,231	Reinfo	rcing Stee	el	Lb	3,503	Rein	forcing S	eel		Lb	3,651	Reinfo	rcing Stee	el		b 3,966
Class "	C" Concre	ete		CY	15.2	Class '	'C" Concr	ete		CY	16.6	Class	"C" Concr	ete	CY	18.1	Clas	s "C" Cor	crete		CY	19.7	Class	"C" Concr	ete		CY 21.6
							T.	ABLE	S OF	EST	ΓIMAT	ED Q	UAN	TITIE	S WITH :	3:1 HE	ADE	R SL	OPE		(1	2)					

	TYPE	Tx28	Girder	s			ΤY
Bar	No.	Size	Len	gth	Weight	Bar	N
Α	10	#11	25'-	-0"	1,328	Α	1
D(7)	2	#9	1'-	8"	11	D(7)	2
Н	8	#6	25'-	-8"	308	Н	8
L	18	#6	4'-	0"	108	L	1
S	22	#5	11'-	-6"	264	S	2
U	4	#6	8'-	1"	49	U	4
٧	25	#5	11'-	-4 "	296	V	2
wH1	14	#6	13'-	-5"	282	wH1	1
wH2	20	#6	11'-	-8"	350	wH2	2
wS	26	#4	7'-1	0"	136	wS	2
wV	26	#5	11'-	-4"	307	wV	2
Reinfor	cing Steel		Ī	Lb	3,439	Reinfor	cing
Class "	C" Concre	te		CY	17.8	Class "	C" C

	TYPE	Tx34	Girder	s		
Bar	No.	Size	Len	gth	Weight	E
Α	10	#11	25'-	-0"	1,328	
D(7)	2	#9	1'-	8"	11	
Н	8	#6	25'-	-8"	308	
L	18	#6	4'-	0"	108	
S	22	#5	11'-	-6"	264	
U	4	#6	8'-	1"	49	
V	25	#5	12'-	-4"	322	
wH1	14	#6	14'-	-5"	303	٧
wH2	20	#6	12'-	-8"	381	W
wS	28	#4	7'-1	10"	147	,
wV	28	#5	12'-	-4"	360	١
Reinfor	cing Steel			Lb	3,581	F
Class "	C" Concre	te		CY	19.3	
				-		

	TYPE	Tx40	Girder	'S	
Bar	No.	Size	Len	gth	Weight
Α	10	#11	25'-	-0"	1,328
D(7)	2	#9	1'-	8"	11
Н	10	#6	25'-	-8"	386
L	18	#6	4'-	0"	108
S	22	#5	11'-	-6"	264
U	4	#6	8'-	1"	49
V	25	#5	13'-	-4"	348
wH1	14	#6	16'-	-5"	345
wH2	24	#6	14'-	-8"	529
wS	32	#4	7'-1	0"	167
wV	32	#5	13'-	-4"	445
Reinfor	cing Steel			Lb	3,980
Class "	C" Concre	te		CY	21.7

			Girder		T
Bar	No.	Size	Len	gth	Weight
Α	10	#11	25'	-0"	1,328
D(7)	2	#9	1'-	8"	11
Н	10	#6	25'	-8"	386
L	18	#6	4'-	0"	108
S	22	#5	11'	-6"	264
U	4	#6	8'-	1"	49
V	25	#5	14'-	4 "	374
wH1	14	#6	17'-	-5"	366
wH2	24	#6	15'	-8"	565
wS	34	#4	7'-1	0"	178
wV	34	#5	14'-	-4"	508
Reinfor	cing Stee			Lb	4,137
Class "	C" Concre	ete		CY	23.4

		TYPE	Tx54	Girder	'S	
]	Bar	No.	Size	Len	gth	Weight
1	Α	10	#11	25'-	-0"	1,328
	D(7)	2	#9	1'-	8"	11
	Н	12	#6	25'-	-8"	463
	L	18	#6	4'-	0"	108
	S	22	#5	11'-	-6"	264
	U	4	#6	8'-	1"	49
	V	25	#5	15'-	-8"	409
	wH1	14	#6	19'-	-5"	408
	wH2	28	#6	17'-	-8"	743
	wS	38	#4	7'-1	0"	199
	wV	38	#5	15'-	-8"	621
	Reinfor	cing Steel			Lb	4,603
	Class "	C" Concre	te		CY	26.4

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 3 OF 3



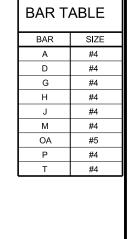
ABUTMENTS TYPE TX28 THRU TX54 PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS 24' ROADWAY

AIG-24

		, ,		•		
aig01sts-17.dgn	DN: TAF	2	ck: KCM	DW:	JTR	ск: TAR
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0901	19	214, E	TC	CF	R, ETC
	DIST		COUNT	Y		SHEET NO.
	PAR	G	RAYSON,	. E	TC	43

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 1.0 CY Class "C" concrete and 154 lbs reinforcing steel for 4 additional Bars H.



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

HL93 LOADING

İ	-		26'-0" Overall		i
1'-0"	—		24'-0" Roadway	►	1'-0"
	-	13'-0)" - =	13'-0"	
	Nom	ninal face of rail	Structure	Nominal face of rail	
Overhang (Typ)		8 ½" Slab	See Bridge Layout for slope	See PCP for OA Bars P	
5.50 D			⁵² 3	Panel (Typ)	
∞ D —	3,000'	Girder #1			

2

See PCP for Bars P

G (Top) & H (Bott)

A (Top)

OA (Top)

See PCP for

Bars P

40.000' thru 125.000' Spans

OA (Top) ~ 5'-0" long, spaced between Bars A at overhang

	BLE OF N DEPTHS
GIRDER	"Y" AT 🗆 BRG (3)
TYPE	Ft/In
Tx28	3'-4"
Tx34	3'-10"
Tx40	4'-4"
Tx46	4'-10"
Tx54	5'-6"

TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION

(Showing girder type Tx46)

Texas Department of Transportation PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER SPANS (TYPE Tx28 THRU Tx54) 24' ROADWAY

|--|

SHEET 1 OF 2

		_		•		
sig01sts-19.dgn	DN: JM	+	ck: NRN	DW:	JTR	ск: TAR
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY
REVISIONS	0901	19	214, E	TC	CF	, ETC
10-19: Increased "X" and "Y" Values	DIST		COUNTY	,		SHEET NO.
	PAR	G	RAYSON,	E.	ГС	44

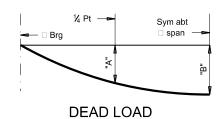
TYPE 1	Tx28 GIR	RDERS	TYPE
Span Length	"A"	"B"	Span Length
Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft
40	0.007	0.010	40
45	0.012	0.017	45
50	0.019	0.027	50
55	0.028	0.040	55
60	0.041	0.057	60
65	0.056	0.079	65
70	0.077	0.108	70
75	0.102	0.143	75
			80

	TABLE	(OF DEAD	LOAD	DEFLEC	Τ	IONS
Tx34 GIF	RDERS		TYPE 1	Tx40 GIR	RDERS		TYP
"A"	"B"		Span Length	"A"	"B"		Span Length
Ft	Ft	ı	Ft	Ft	Ft]	Ft
0.004	0.006	ı	40	0.003	0.004		40
0.007	0.010	ı	45	0.005	0.007		45
0.011	0.016	ı	50	0.007	0.010	1	50
0.017	0.024	ı	55	0.011	0.016	1	55
0.024	0.034	ı	60	0.016	0.022		60
0.033	0.047	ı	65	0.022	0.031		65
0.046	0.064	ı	70	0.030	0.042		70
0.061	0.085	ı	75	0.040	0.056		75
0.079	0.111	ı	80	0.052	0.073		80
0.102	0.143	ı	85	0.066	0.093		85
		•	90	0.084	0.118		90
	"A" Ft 0.004 0.007 0.011 0.017 0.024 0.033 0.046 0.061 0.079	Ft Ft 0.004 0.006 0.007 0.010 0.011 0.016 0.017 0.024 0.033 0.047 0.046 0.064 0.061 0.085 0.079 0.111	Ft Ft 0.004 0.006 0.007 0.010 0.011 0.016 0.017 0.024 0.033 0.047 0.046 0.064 0.061 0.085 0.079 0.111	Tx34 GIRDERS TYPE I "A" "B" Span Length Ft Ft Ft 0.004 0.006 40 0.007 0.010 45 0.011 0.016 50 0.017 0.024 55 0.024 0.034 60 0.033 0.047 65 0.046 0.064 70 0.061 0.085 75 0.079 0.111 80 0.102 0.143 85	Tx34 GIRDERS TYPE Tx40 GIR "A" "B" Span Length "A" Ft Ft Ft Ft Ft Ft 0.004 0.006 40 0.003 0.005 0.011 0.016 50 0.007 0.007 0.017 0.024 55 0.011 0.016 0.016 0.016 0.016 0.016 0.022 0.046 0.064 70 0.030 0.030 0.040 0.052 0.040 0.052 0.040 0.052 0.040 0.052 0.066	Tx34 GIRDERS TYPE Tx40 GIRDERS "A" "B" Ft Ft 0.004 0.006 0.007 0.010 0.011 0.016 0.017 0.024 0.024 0.034 0.033 0.047 0.046 0.064 0.061 0.085 0.079 0.111 0.102 0.143	"A" "B" Span Length "A" "B" Ft Ft Ft Ft Ft 0.004 0.006 40 0.003 0.004 0.007 0.010 45 0.005 0.007 0.011 0.016 50 0.007 0.010 0.024 0.034 60 0.011 0.016 0.033 0.047 65 0.022 0.031 0.046 0.064 70 0.030 0.042 0.079 0.111 80 0.052 0.073 0.102 0.143 85 0.066 0.093

YPE	Tx40 GIF	RDERS
Span ₋ength	"A"	"B"
Ft	Ft	Ft
40	0.003	0.004
45	0.005	0.007
50	0.007	0.010
55	0.011	0.016
60	0.016	0.022
65	0.022	0.031
70	0.030	0.042
75	0.040	0.056
80	0.052	0.073
85	0.066	0.093
90	0.084	0.118
95	0.105	0.147
100	0.130	0.182

TYPE 1	x46 GIR	RDERS	TYPE 1	Tx54 GIR	DERS
Span Length	"A"	"B"	Span Length	"A"	"B"
Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft
40	0.002	0.003	40	0.001	0.002
45	0.004	0.005	45	0.002	0.003
50	0.005	0.007	50	0.004	0.005
55	0.008	0.011	55	0.005	0.007
60	0.011	0.015	60	0.007	0.010
65	0.015	0.021	65	0.010	0.014
70	0.021	0.029	70	0.014	0.019
75	0.027	0.038	75	0.018	0.025
80	0.036	0.050	80	0.024	0.033
85	0.046	0.064	85	0.030	0.042
90	0.057	0.080	90	0.038	0.053
95	0.071	0.100	95	0.047	0.066
100	0.088	0.124	100	0.058	0.082
105	0.108	0.151	105	0.071	0.100
110	0.130	0.182	110	0.086	0.121
115	0.156	0.219	115	0.103	0.144
	•		120	0.123	0.172

125



0.145

0.203

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 field verification.

DEFLECTION DIAGRAM

TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

TABLE OF LOTIMATED QUANTITIES								
		Prestresse	ed Concrete	Girders	(5)			
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	1,040	158.00	158.00	158.00	2,392			
45	1,170	178.00	178.00	178.00	2,691			
50	1,300	198.00	198.00	198.00	2,990			
55	1,430	218.00	218.00	218.00	3,289			
60	1,560	238.00	238.00	238.00	3,588			
65	1,690	258.00	258.00	258.00	3,887			
70	1,820	278.00	278.00	278.00	4,186			
75	1,950	298.00	298.00	298.00	4,485			
80	2,080	318.00	318.00	318.00	4,784			
85	2,210	338.00	338.00	338.00	5,083			
90	2,340	358.00	358.00	358.00	5,382			
95	2,470	378.00	378.00	378.00	5,681			
100	2,600	398.00	398.00	398.00	5,980			
105	2,730	418.00	418.00	418.00	6,279			
110	2,860	438.00	438.00	438.00	6,578			
115	2,990	458.00	458.00	458.00	6,877			
120	3,120	478.00	478.00	478.00	7,176			
125	3,250	498.00	498.00	498.00	7,475			

- 4 Fabricator will adjust lengths for girder slopes as required.
- (5) Reinforcing steel weight is calculated using an approximate factor of 2.3 lbs/SF.

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design 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(O) and PCP(O)-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 (fc = 4,000 psi).
Provide Class S (HPC) concrete if shown elsewhere

rrovide Class 5 (HPC) concrete it shown else in the plans.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:

Uncoated ~#4 = 1'-7"

Epoxy coated ~ #4 = 2'-5" Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) of equal size and spacing may be substituted for Bars A, D, OA, P or T unless noted otherwise.

HL93 LOADING

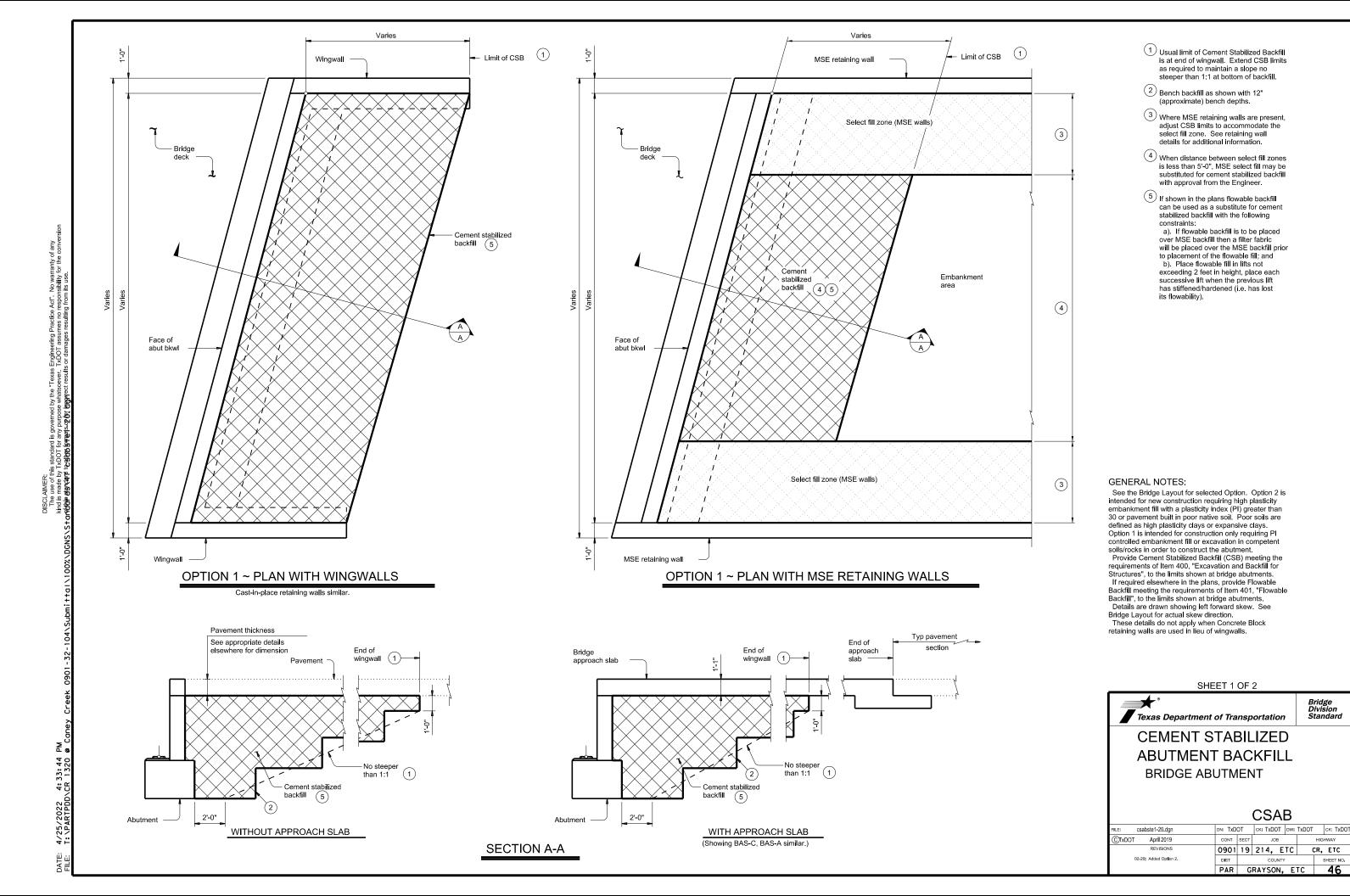
SHEET 2 OF 2

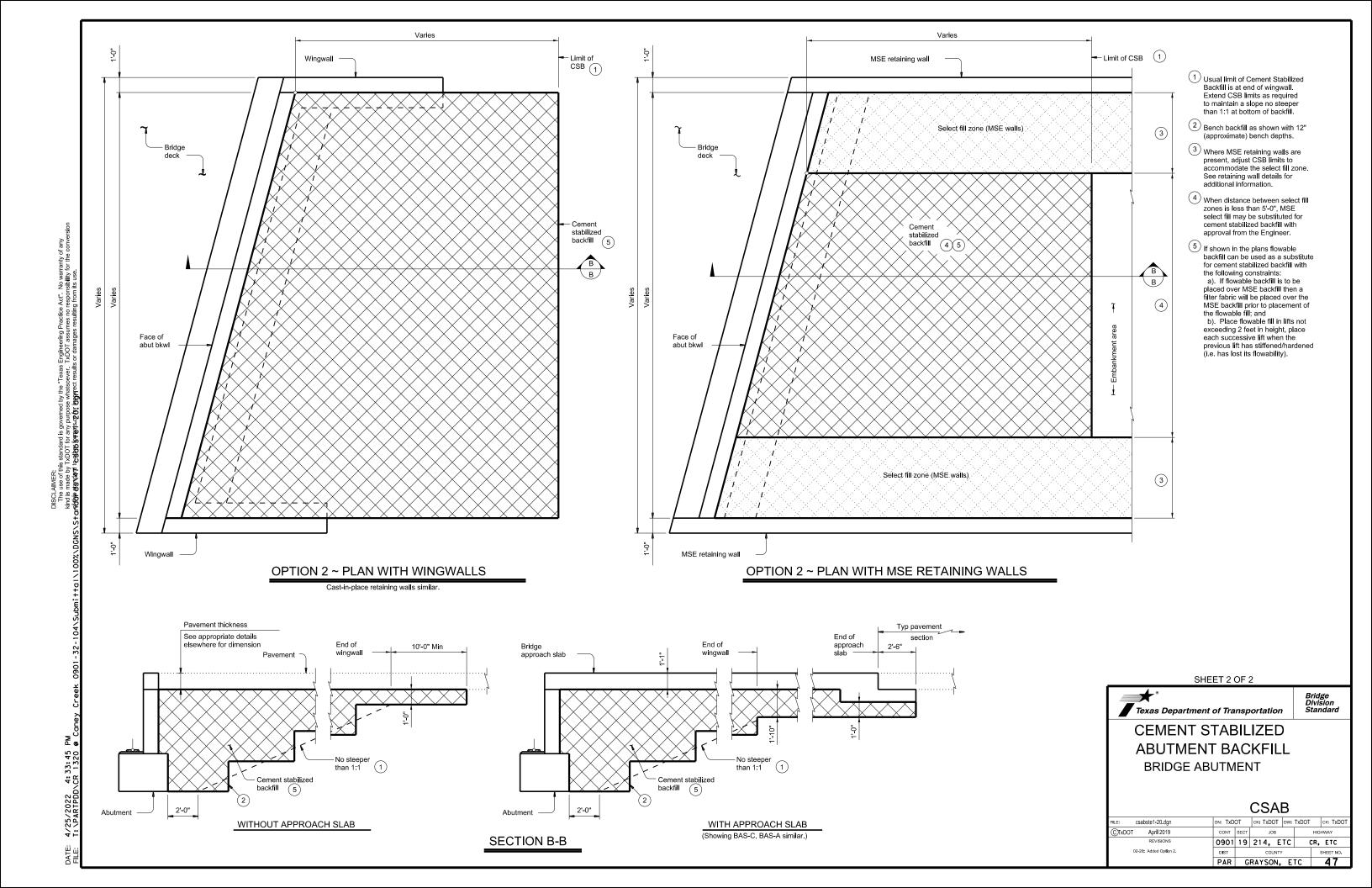


PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER SPANS (TYPE Tx28 THRU Tx54) 24' ROADWAY

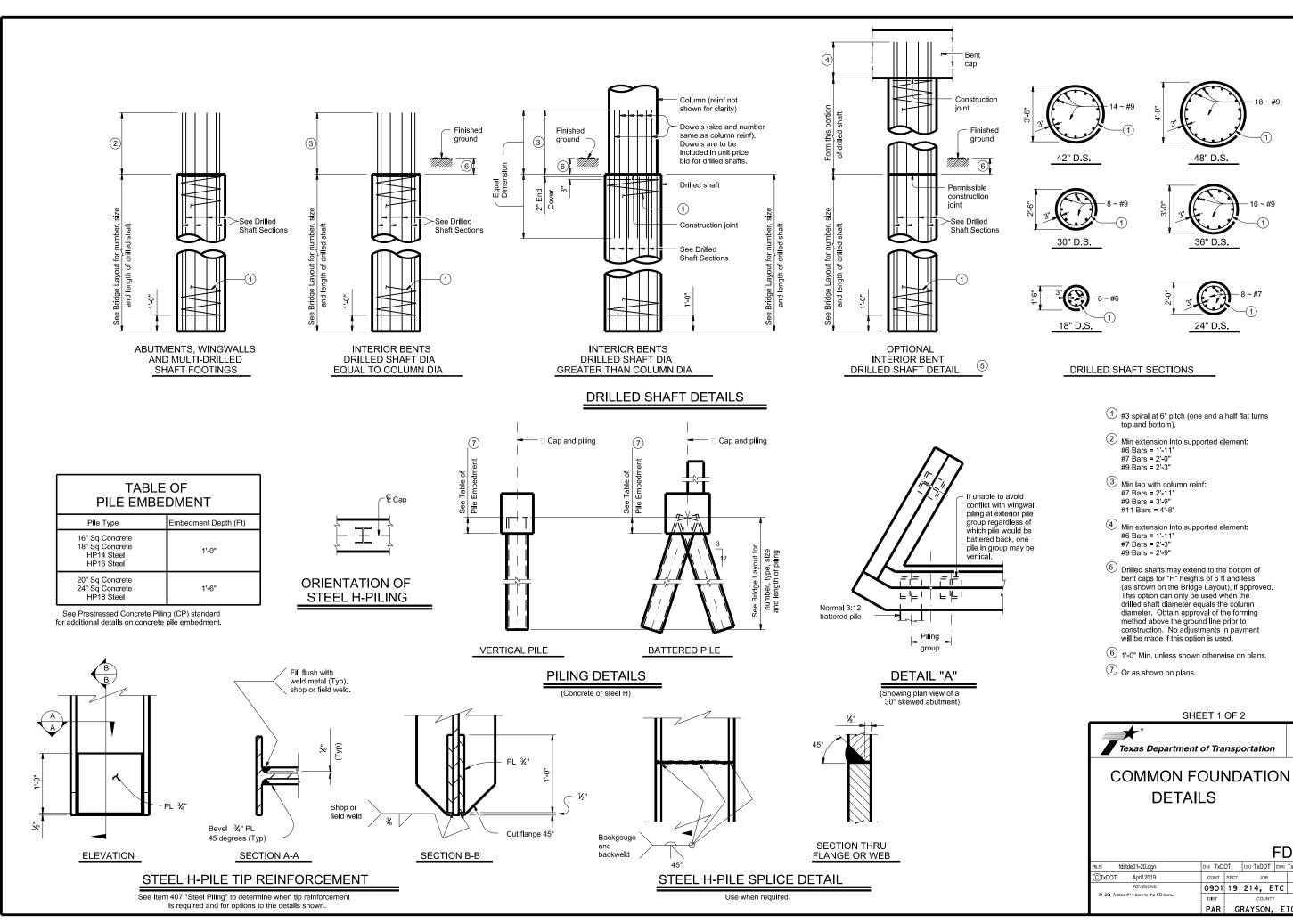
SIG-24

		_		-		
FILE: sig01sts-19.dgn	DN: JMI	1	ck: NRN	DW:	JTR	ск: TAR
©TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY
REVISIONS	0901	19	214, E	J	CR	, ETC
10-19: Increased "X" and "Y" Values	DIST		COUNTY	′		SHEET NO.
	PAR	GI	RAYSON.	E.	ТС	45









48" D.S.

36" D.S.

24" D.S.

SHEET 1 OF 2

DETAILS

Bridge Division Standard

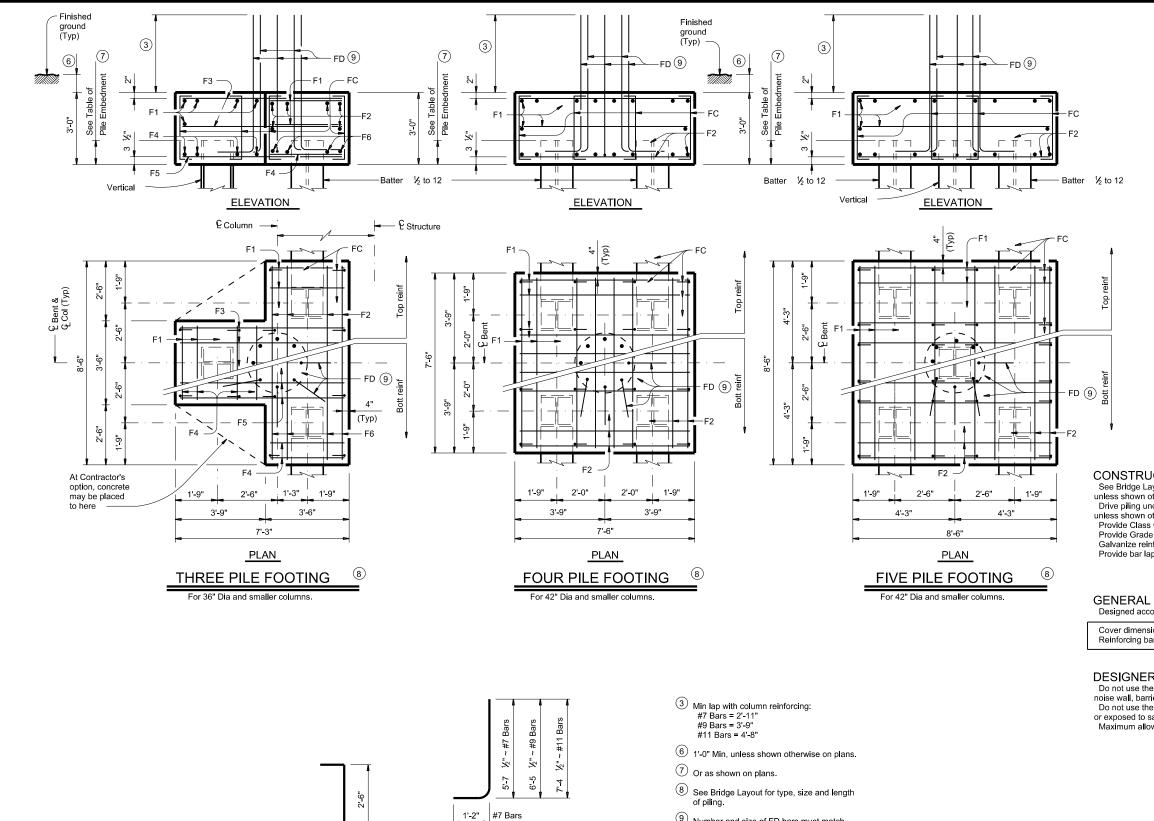
CR, ETC

FD

DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDOT

JOB 0901 19 214, ETC

PAR GRAYSON, ETC



1'-7" #9 Bars 2'-0" #11 Bars

BARS FD 9

6"

BARS FC

TABLE OF FOOTING **QUANTITIES FOR** 30" COLUMNS

ONE 3 PILE FOOTING							
Bar	No.	Size	Length		Weight		
F1	11	#4	3'- 2"		23		
F2	6	#4	8'- 2"		33		
F3	6	#4	6'- 11"		28		
F4	8	#9	3'- 2"		86		
F5	4	#9	6'- 11"		94		
F6	4	#9	8'- 2"		111		
FC	12	#4	3'- 6"		28		
FD 10	8	#9	8'- 1"		220		
Reinfo	rcing St	eel		Lb	623		
Class	"C" Con	crete		CY			
ONE 4 PILE FOOTING							
Bar	No.	Size	Length		Weight		
F1	20	#4	7'- 2"		96		
F2	16	#8	7'- 2"		306		
FC	16	#4	3'- 6"		37		
FD 10	8	#9	8'- 1"		220		
Reinfo	rcing St	eel		Lb	659		
Class	"C" Con	crete		CY	6.3		
		ONE 5 PI	LE FOOTING	G			
Bar	No.	Size	Length	ı	Weight		
F1	20	#4	8'- 2"		109		
F2	16	#9	8'- 2"		444		
FC	24	#4	3'- 6"		56		
FD 10	8	#9	8'- 1"		220		
Reinfo	rcing St	eel		Lb	829		
Class	"C" Con	crete		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 (fc = 3,600 psi), unless shown otherwise.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Galvanize reinforcing if shown elsewhere in the plans.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

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

DESIGNER NOTES:

Do not use the drilled shaft details shown on this standard for retaining wall, noise wall, barrier, or sign foundations without structural evaluation.

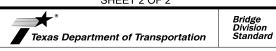
Do not use the footings shown on this standard in direct contact with salt water or exposed to salt water spray.

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

100 Tons/Pile with 36" Dia Columns

120 Tons/Pile with 42" Dia Columns

SHEET 2 OF 2

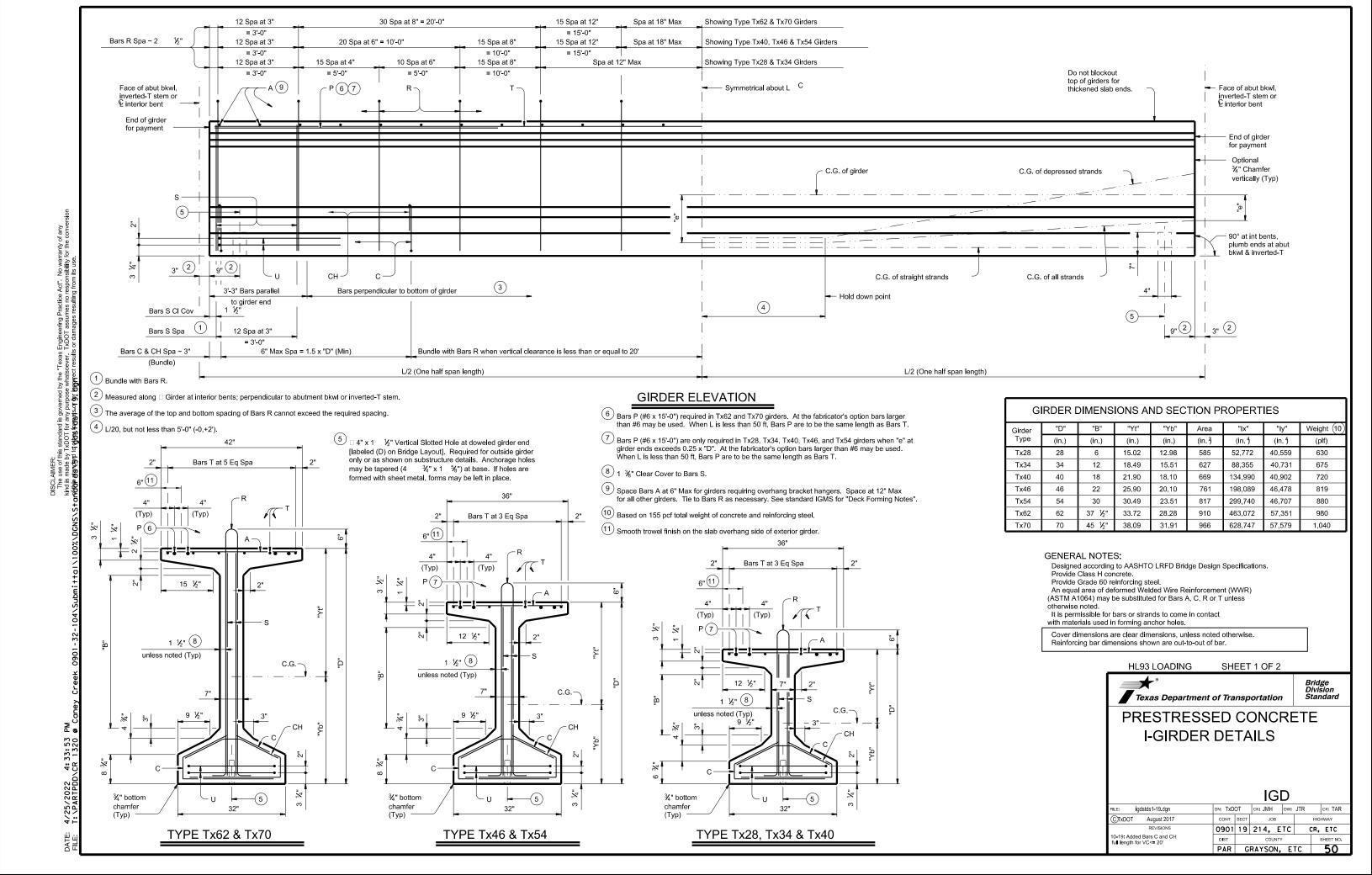


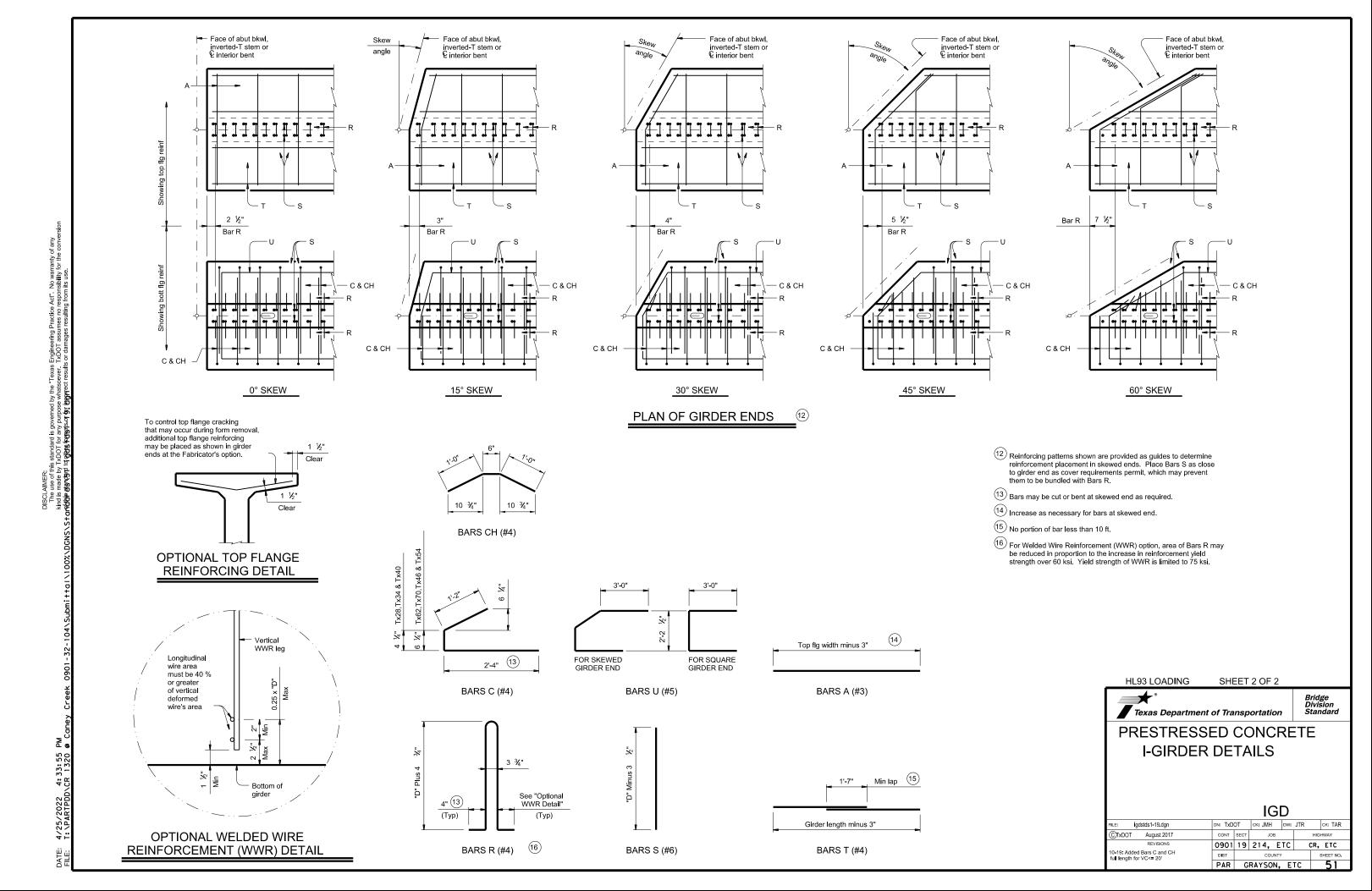
COMMON FOUNDATION DETAILS

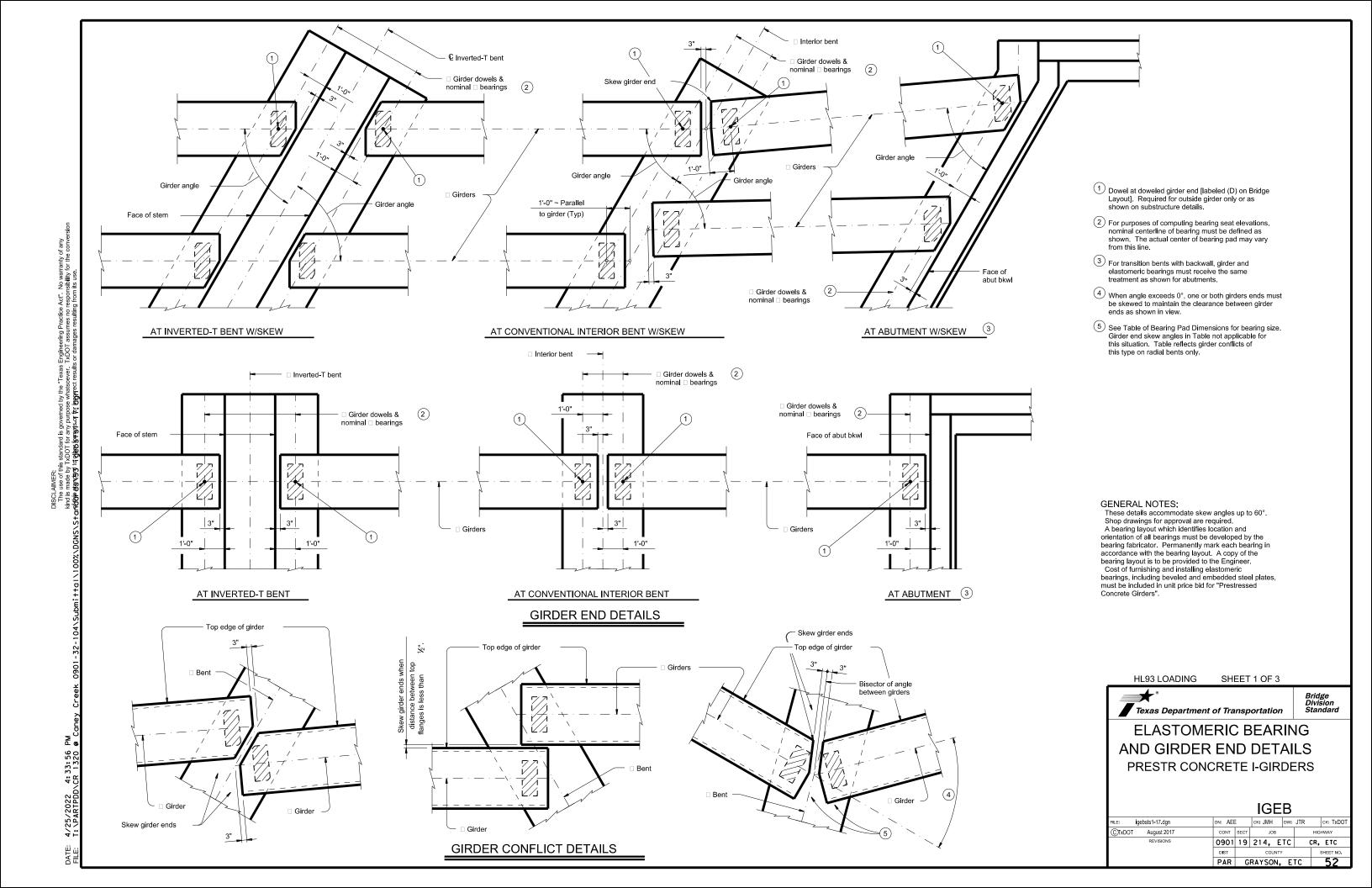
				FL)	
LE: fdstde01-20.dgn	DN: TxD	ОТ	ск: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ск: ТхDОТ
DTxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY
REVISIONS	0901	19	214, E	TC	CF	, ETC
01-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars.	DIST		COUNTY	,		SHEET NO.
	PAR	GI	RAYSON,	Ε	TC	49

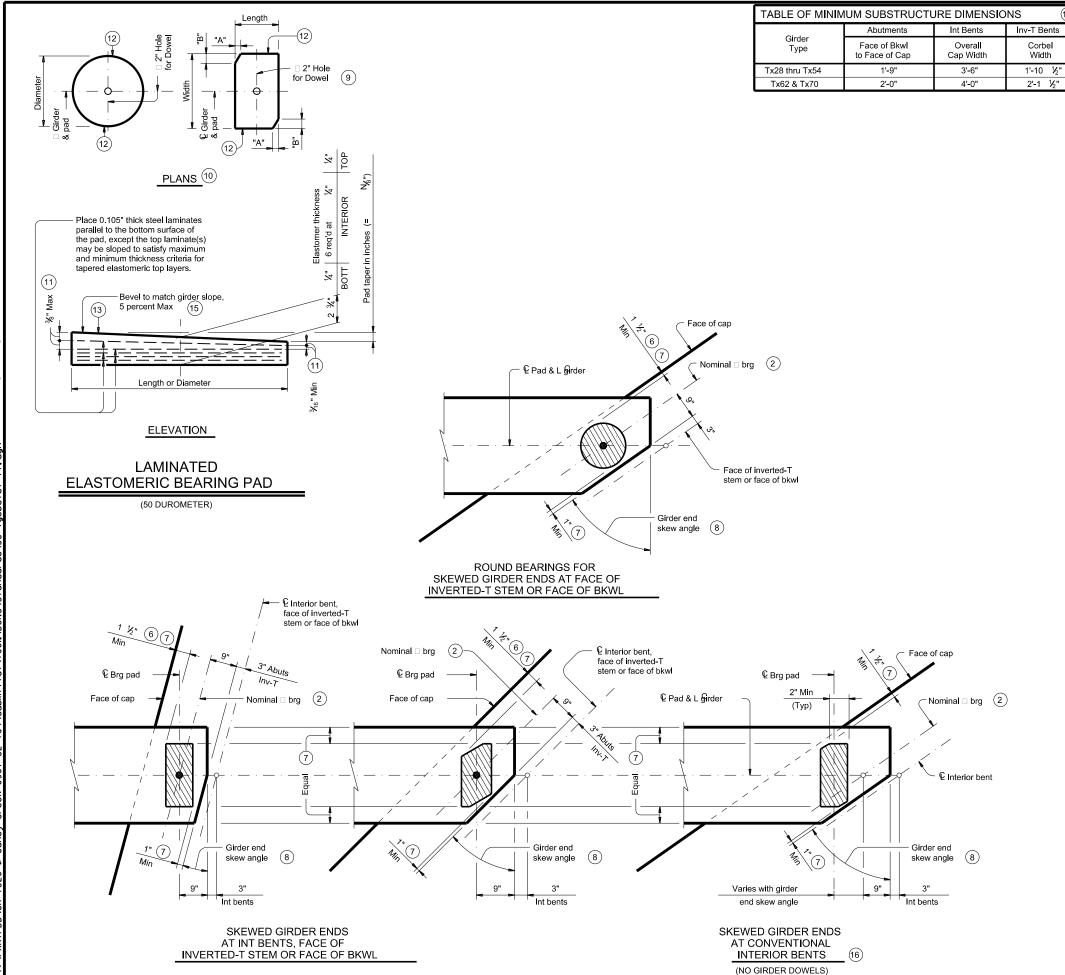
9 Number and size of FD bars must match column reinforcing. Tie FD bars to the top of the bottom reinforcing mat.

Adjust FD quantity, size and weight as needed to match column reinforcing.









BEARING PAD PLACEMENT DIAGRAMS

TABLE OF BEARING PAD DIMENSIONS									
Bent Type	Girder Type	Bearing Girder End Type Skew Angle		Pad Size Lgth x Wdth	Pad (Dimen:				
1300	Турс	(13)	Range	Lgar x vvdar	"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 ½"			
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	Tx62	G-6-"N"	21°+ thru 30°	9" x 21"	1 ½"	2 ½"			
BACKWALLS	Tx70	& G-7-"N" 30°+ thru 45° 10" x 21"							
		G-8-"N"	45°+ thru 60°	10" x 21"	7 1/4"	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 ½"			
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)	Tx70	G-11-"N"	30°+ thru 45°	9" x 21"	1 ½"	1 ½"			
(16)		G-12-"N"	45°+ thru 60°	9" x 21"	3"	1 3/4"			

- 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.

(14)

Corbel

Width

2'-1 1/2"

- 7 Place centerline pad as near nominal centerline bearing as possible between
- 8 Girder end skew angle is equal to 90° minus the girder angle except at some
- 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.
- (3) 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 1/8" increments) in this mark.

Examples: N=0, (for 0" taper) N=1, (for 1/4" taper) N=2, (for ¼" taper)

Fabricated pad top surface slope must not vary from plan girder slope by more than / __0.0406/N. \ more than /

(14) Substructure dimensions must satisfy the minimums provided to accommodate the elastomeric bearings shown on this standard.

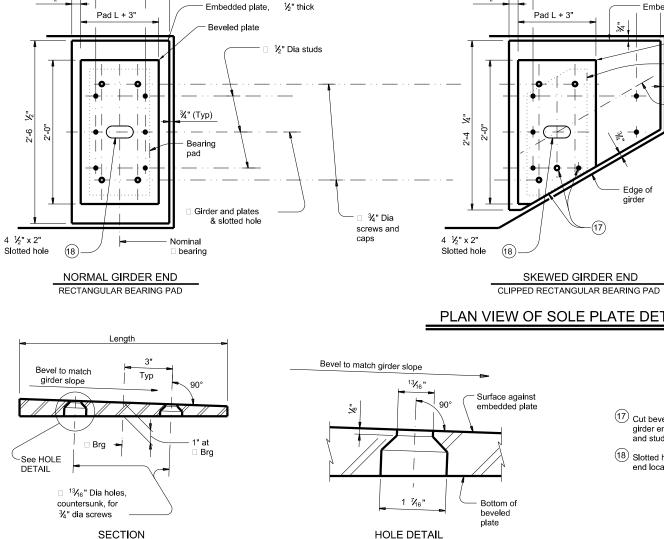
- (15) See sheet 3 of 3 for beveled plate use when slopes exceed 5 percent.
- (16) If girder end is skewed for a girder conflict at an interior bent and a beveled sole plate is required, use bearing type for abutments at this location. Location of bearing centerline is to be set as for abutments in this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





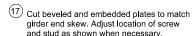
ELASTOMERIC BEARING AND GIRDER END DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

			IGE	В		
ILE: igebsts1-17.dgn	DN: AE		ск: ЈМН	DW:	JTR	ск: ТхDОТ
C)TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	JOB HIG		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0901	19	214, E	TC	С	R, ETC
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	DAD	CI	DAVCON	E 1	rc	57



PLAN VIEW OF SOLE PLATE DETAILS

1 ½"



Embedded plate, 1/2" thick

¾"

Edge of

girder

Beveled plate

Bearing pad

Nominal

bearing

ル" Dia studs

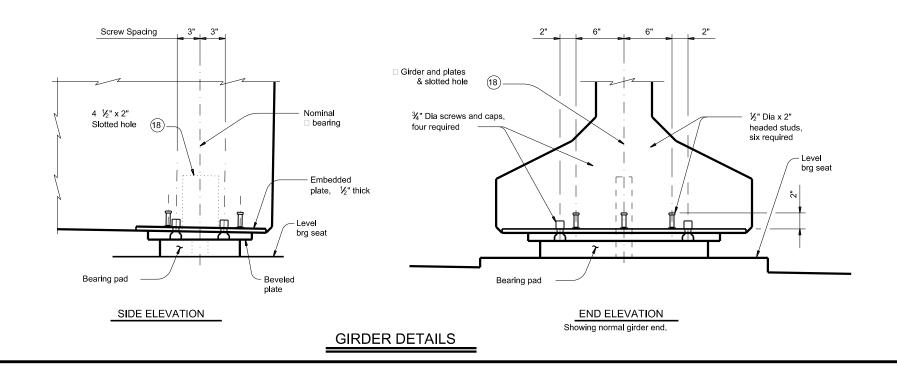
and caps

Girder and plates

¾" Dia screws

(18) Slotted hole is required at doweled girder

BEVELED PLATE DETAILS



SOLE PLATE NOTES:

4 ½" x 2"

Slotted hole

SKEWED GIRDER END

15" DIA BEARING PAD

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.

½" thick

Beveled plate

 $\frac{1}{16}$ " based

1/16"+/-.

Nominal

¾"

Edge of

girder

On the shop drawings, dimension sole plates to the nearest on required thickness at centerline of bearing and slope of girder. Thickness tolerance variation from the approved shop drawings is except variation from a plane parallel to the theoretical top surface can not exceed \(\frac{1}{16} \)" total. Bearing surface tolerances listed in

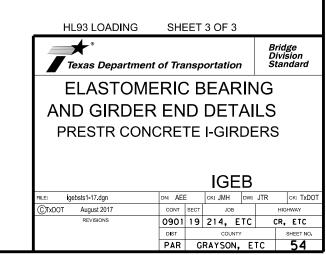
Item 424 apply to embedded and beveled plates. Steel plate must conform to ASTM A36, A572 Gr 50, or A709 Gr 36 or Gr 50. Hot dip galvanize both the embedded plate and beveled sole plate after fabrication. Seal weld caps to embedded plate before galvanizing.

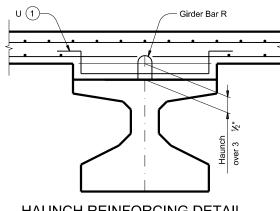
When determining if relocation of screw holes and studs are necessary for skewed girder ends, minimum clearance from screw or stud centerline to plate edge is 1.25".

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

¾" Dia screws must be electroplated, socket flat head countersunk cap screws conforming to ASTM F835. Electroplating must conform to ASTM B633, SC 2, Type I. Provide screws long enough to maintain a 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 deeper than 1".

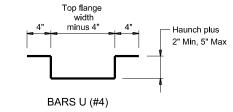
Install beveled sole plates prior to shipping girders. Installed screw heads must not protrude below the bottom of the beveled plate.

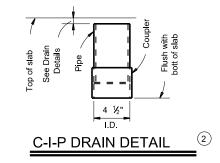


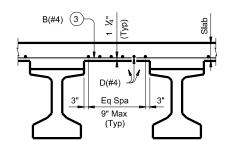


Exp joint in slab Where flanges project under slab of adjacent span, provide a minimum of ½" clearance between top of girder and bottom of adjacent slab. Polystyrene or other suitable compressible material may be used as a filler.

HAUNCH REINFORCING DETAIL



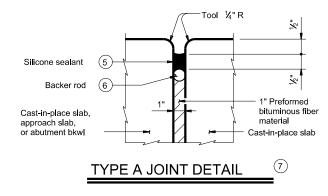




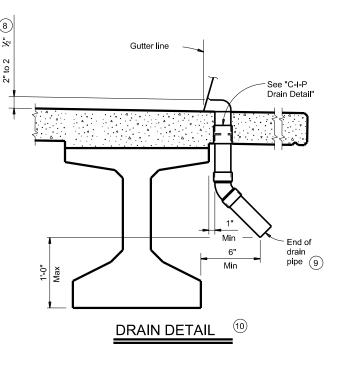


Top reinforcing steel not shown for clarity

TREATMENT AT GIRDER END FOR SKEWED SPANS



- 1 Space Bars U with girder Bars R in all areas where measured haunch exceeds 3
- 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 ~ #4 = 1'-7" Epoxy coated ~ #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
- 8 Drain entrance formed in rail or sidewalk.
- 9 Water may not be discharged onto girders.
- All drain pipe and fittings to be 4" diameter (Sch 40) PVC. See Item 481 "Pipe for Drains" for pipe, connections and solvent welding. Bend reinforcing steel to clear PVC 1". Drain length and location is as directed by the Engineer. Drains are not permitted over roadways or railways, or within 10'-0" of bent caps. Degrease outside of exposed PVC, apply acrylic water base primer, then coat with same surface finishing material as used for outside girder face. Variations of the above designs, as required for the type of rail used and its location on the structure, may be installed with the approval and direction of the Engineer.



GENERAL NOTES:

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

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless

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

DECK FORMWORK NOTES:

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

SHEET 1 OF 2



MISCELLANEOUS SLAB DETAILS

PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

IGMS

igmssts1-19.dgn	DN: TxD	N: TxDOT CK: TxDOT DW: JTR CK:		ск: TxDOT		
T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY
REVISIONS	0901	19	214,	ETC	CR,	ETC
odlfled Note 7. Type A a pay Item.	DIST		COUN	TY		SHEET NO.
	PAR	GI	RAYSON	I, E	TC	55

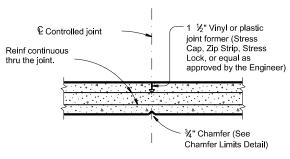
CTxDOT 10-19: Moi now a

%" Continuous drip bead (both sides of struct) DRIP BEAD DETAIL

Chamfer overhang from top of slab to edge of girder, at all construction joints or controlled joints. No chamfer at controlled jts (No Chamfer at construction jts) Lesser of 2'-0"or to edge of flange

CHAMFER LIMITS DETAIL

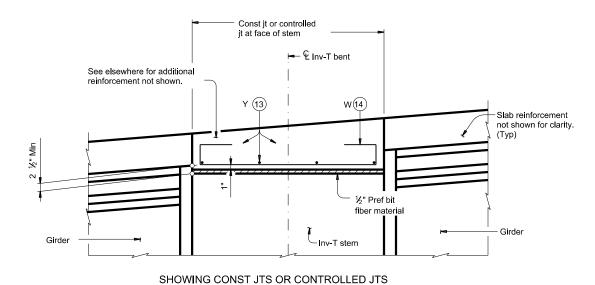
(15)



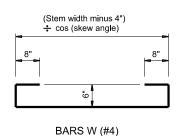
CONTROLLED JOINT DETAIL

(Saw-cutting is not allowed)

SHOWING EXPANSION JOINTS



REINFORCEMENT OVER INV-T BENTS



- 11) See Layout for joint type.
- 12 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.
- 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.



PAR GRAYSON, ETC 56

10-19: Modifled Note 7. Type A now a pay Item.

rranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose wh or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use

25/2022 4:34:03 PM \PARTPDD\CR 1320 @ Caney Creek 0901-32-104\Submi++al\100%\

12.5 10.5 8.5 6.5

GEEDCBAABCDEEG

13 Spa at 2"

TYPE Tx28

ALL Tx28 12 0.6 270 10.48 10.48 4.200 5.000 1.645 -2.113 1657 0.630 0.860 1.25 1.62 1.25 Type Tx28 Girders ALL Tx28 0.6 270 10.48 9.62 8.5 4.000 5.000 1.969 -2.490 1919 0.610 0.860 1.27 1.64 1.11 55 0.6 270 7.81 14.5 0.870 60 ALL Tx28 18 10 04 4 000 5 600 2 320 -2 901 2206 0.600 1.43 1.86 1 14 65 ALL Tx28 22 0.6 270 9.75 6.12 24.5 4.300 5.900 -3.337 2486 0.580 0.870 1.55 2.00 1.14 2.716 70 ALL Tx28 0.6 270 9.56 24.5 5.200 6.300 3.131 -3.802 2793 0.570 0.870 1.26 1.89 1.01 26 6.48 75 ALL Tx28 28 0.6 270 9.48 6.62 24.5 5.600 7.800 3.572 -4.291 3110 0.560 0.880 1.38 1.81 1.08 40 Tx34 10 0.6 270 13.01 13.01 4.000 5.000 0.835 0.830 1.85 ALL -1.089 0.690 45 ALL Tx34 10 0.6 270 13.01 13.01 4.500 5.500 1.050 -1.332 1750 0.670 0.840 1.90 2.46 2.42 50 ALL Tx34 12 0.6 270 13.01 13.01 4.000 5.000 1.294 -1.612 1868 0.650 0.840 1.53 1.98 1.81 0.6 1.24 55 ALL Tx34 12 270 13.01 13.01 4.000 5.000 1.553 -1.904 1981 0.630 0.840 1.61 1.33 Type Tx34 Girders 60 ALL Tx34 14 0.6 270 13.01 12.44 6.5 4.000 5.000 1.845 -2.231 2287 0.620 0.850 1.27 1.64 1.22 1.25 65 ALL Tx34 16 0.6 270 12.76 11.76 8.5 4.000 5.000 2.161 -2.579 2605 0.610 0.850 1.62 1.06 8.5" Slab 70 ALL Tx34 20 0.6 270 12.41 9 61 18.5 4 000 5 100 2 461 -2 902 2888 0.590 0.850 1.46 1 89 1 13 75 ALL Tx34 24 0.6 270 12.18 7.84 30.5 4.300 5.400 2.818 -3.283 3223 0.580 0.860 1.57 2.04 1.15 80 ALL Tx34 26 0.6 270 12.09 8.09 30.5 4.700 5.700 -3.660 3554 0.570 0.860 1.39 1.96 1.04 3.168 0.6 270 85 ALL Tx34 30 11.81 7.81 26.5 5 400 6 100 3 567 -4 078 3909 0.560 0.860 1.46 2.00 1.04 0.6 2.10 40 ALI Tx40 10 270 15 60 15 60 4 000 5 000 0.697 -0.889 1671 0.720 0.820 2 73 3 15 45 ALL Tx40 10 0.6 270 15 60 15 60 4 000 5 000 0.873 -1 080 1972 0.690 0.820 1.74 2 26 2.50 50 ALL Tx40 12 0.6 270 15.60 15.60 4.000 5.000 -1.299 2276 0.670 0.830 1.78 2.31 2.33 1.065 55 ALL Tx40 12 0.6 270 15.60 15.60 4.000 5.000 1.283 -1.538 2237 0.650 0.830 1.46 1.90 1.80 60 ALL Tx40 14 0.6 270 15.60 15.60 4.200 5.000 1.522 -1.801 2434 0.640 0.830 1.49 1.93 1.66 ALL Tx40 14 0.6 270 15.60 15.60 4.000 5.000 -2.081 2688 0.630 0.840 1.24 1.60 65 1.780 1.25 Type Tx40 Girders 70 ALL Tx40 16 0.6 270 15.35 14.85 6.5 4.000 5.000 2.035 -2.349 2989 0.610 0.840 1.28 1.65 1.17 24' Roadway 8.5" Slab 75 ALL Tx40 18 0.6 270 15.16 14.27 8.5 4.000 5.000 2.328 -2.657 3337 0.600 0.840 1.28 1.66 1.05 0.6 270 14.87 24.5 4.000 5.000 0.850 1.47 1.90 80 ALL Tx40 22 11.24 -2.961 3681 0.590 1.11 14.68 9.76 5.100 1.60 85 ALL Tx40 26 0.6 270 36.5 4.400 2.930 -3.287 4041 0.580 0.850 2.08 1.22 90 ALL Tx40 28 0.6 270 14.60 10.03 36.5 4 800 5.500 3.259 -3 626 4410 0.570 0.850 1.55 2.01 1 07 32 0.6 270 14.23 36.5 5.800 0.560 0.850 1.62 Tx40 8.60 5.100 -3.991 4799 2.10 1.06 100 Tx40 0.6 270 13.93 8.93 36.5 6.600 0.850 1.47 1.06 ALL 36 5,800 4.006 -4.393 5245 0.560 1.94 5.000 Tx46 0.6 270 17.60 17.60 4.000 0.613 1732 0.740 0.810 2.35 3.78 40 ALL 10 -0.7083.05 45 ALL Tx46 10 0.6 270 17 60 17 60 4 000 5 000 0.768 -0.865 2066 0.720 0.810 1.93 2 50 3 01 50 ALL Tx46 12 0.6 270 17.60 17.60 4.000 5.000 0.937 -1.042 2452 0.700 0.820 1.97 2.55 2.81 1.63 55 ALL Tx46 12 0.6 270 17.60 17.60 4.000 5.000 1.127 -1.235 2726 0.680 0.820 2.11 2.22 0.6 1.68 60 ALL Tx46 14 270 17 60 17 60 4 000 5 000 1.332 -1 438 2951 0.660 0.820 2 18 2 10 65 ALL Tx46 14 0.6 270 17.60 17.60 4.000 5.000 1.557 -1.662 2905 0.650 0.820 1.41 1.82 1.64 70 ALL Tx46 14 0.6 270 17.60 17.60 4.000 5.000 1.798 -1.898 3157 0.640 0.830 1.18 1.52 1.25 Type Tx46 Girders 6.5 75 ALL Tx46 16 0.6 270 17.35 16.85 4.000 5.000 2.050 -2.137 3495 0.620 0.830 1.23 1.59 1.17 ALL Tx46 18 0.6 270 17.16 16.27 8.5 4.000 5.000 -2.384 3859 0.610 0.830 1.25 1.63 80 1.09 85 ALL Tx46 22 0.6 270 16.88 15.06 14.5 4.000 5.000 2.591 -2.656 4249 0.600 0.830 1.46 1.89 1.30 90 ALL Tx46 24 0.6 270 16.77 14.10 20.5 4 000 5 000 2 870 -2.923 4631 0.590 0.840 1.45 1.88 1.06 0.6 270 16.60 40.5 5.000 0.590 0.840 1.57 2.03 4.200 3.192 -3.234 5087 100 0.6 16.23 42.5 5.000 0.840 1.65 1.07 ALL Tx46 32 270 9.48 4.400 3.524 -3.542 5513 0.580 2.14 105 ALL Tx46 36 0.6 270 15.94 9.94 42.5 5.000 5.800 3.856 -3.851 5937 0.570 0.840 1.72 2.23 1.17 110 ALL Tx46 38 0.6 270 15.81 10.45 40.5 5.400 6.300 4.200 -4.169 6370 0.560 0.840 1.67 2.16 1.04 115 ALL Tx46 42 0.6 270 15.60 10.75 40.5 6.000 7.000 4.584 -4.532 6886 0.560 0.840 1.46 1.96 1.05

DEPRESSED

STRAND

PATTERN

NO.

END

10.48

10 48

CONCRETE

MINIMUN

28 DAY COMP STRGTH

5.000

5 000

34.5 32.5 30.5 28.5

26.5 24.5 22.5 20.5 18.5 16.5 14.5

12.5 10.5

8.5 6.5

GEEDCBAABCDEEG

13 Spa at 2"

LOAD

STRESS

(SERVICE I)

1.055

1 332

RELEASE

4.000

4 500

DESIGNED GIRDERS

STRAND PATTERN

GIRDER

NO

ALL

ALL

SPAN

40

45

STRUCTURE

GIRDER TYPE

Tx28

Tx28

PRESTRESSING STRANDS

SIZE

0.6

0.6

28 5

26.5 24.5 22.5 20.5 18.5 16.5

12 5

10.5 8.5 6.5

GEEDCBAABCDEEG

13 Spa at 2"

TYPE Tx34

NO.

TRGTI

270

270

10.48

10 48

NON-STANDARD STRAND PATTERNS PATTERN STRAND ARRANGEMENT AT \$\mathcal{C}\$ OF GIRDER

1 Based on the following allowable stresses (ksi):

Compression = 0.65 f'ci

Tension = 0.24 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 AASHTO 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 pu.

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

row.

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 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 hasis

DEPRESSED STRAND DESIGNS:

10-19: Redesigned girders 1-21: Added load rating.

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.



PAR GRAYSON, ETC

57

42.5 40.5 40.5 38.5 38.5 38.5 30.5 30.5 30.5 20.5

TYPE Tx46

LOAD RATING

FACTORS

2.02

2 05

SERVICE III

1.98

1 79

TYPE Tx40

OPTIONAL DESIGN

TENS**I**LE

STRESS

(BOTT \square

(SERVICE III

-1.423

-1 744

REQUIRED

MINIMUM

ULTIMATE

MOMENT

CAPACITY

1382

1525

TRENGTH I) (kip-ft) LIVE LOAD

DISTRIBUTION FACTOR

(2)

Shear

0.850

0.850

1.56

1.58

Moment

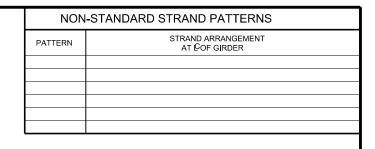
0.670

0.650

Engineering Practice Act*. No warranty of any kind is made by TXDOT for any purpose what n of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

The use of The use of TABATEPDN.CR 1320 @ Cross Cross O901-32-104VS.thm: ++01V100VNCRVCK+C

			DES	SIGNED (SIRDERS	S				DEPR	RESSED	CONC	RETE		OPTIC	NAL DESIGN	1			ATING	
STRUCTURE					PRES	TRESSI	NG STRAI	NDS		STF	RAND	00110	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	DESIGN	DESIGN	REQUIRED		LOAD		FACT	ORS
	SPAN NO.	GIRDER NO.	GIRDER TYPE	NON- STD STRAND PATTERN	TOTAL NO.	SIZE	STRGTH fpu	"е" С	"e" END	PAT NO.	TERN TO END	RELEASE STRGTH 1	MINIMUM 28 DAY COMP STRGTH fc	LOAD COMP STRESS (TOP □) (SERVICE I)	LOAD TENSILE STRESS (BOTT]) (SERVICE III)	MINIMUM ULTIMATE MOMENT CAPACITY (STRENGTH I)	FAC	BUTION CTOR 2	STREN	GTH I	SERVICE III
						(in)	(ksi)	(in)	(in)		(in)	(ksl)	(ksi)	fct(ksi)	fcb(ksi)	(kip-ft)	Moment	Shear	Inv	Opr	Inv
	40	ALL	Tx54		8	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	0.511	-0.578	1798	0.770	0.800	2.05	2.66	3.76
	45	ALL	Tx54		10	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	0.636	-0.703	2126	0.740	0.800	2.24	2.90	3.69
	50	ALL	Tx54		12	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	0.781	-0.850	2533	0.720	0.810	1.81	2.35	2.91
	55	ALL	Tx54		12	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	0.938	-1.007	2951	0.700	0.810	1.90	2.46	2.79
	60	ALL	Tx54		12	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	1.108	-1.173	3271	0.680	0.810	1.60	2.07	2.25
	65	ALL	Tx54		14	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	1.285	-1.348	3547	0.670	0.810	1.66	2.16	2.16
	70	ALL	Tx54		14	0.6	270	21.01	21.01	1 .	0.5	4.000	5.000	1.482	-1.540	3502	0.660	0.820	1.41	1.82	1.73
Type Tx54 Girders	75	ALL	Tx54		16	0.6	270	20.76	20.26	4	6.5	4.000	5.000	1.689	-1.733	3745	0.640	0.820	1.47	1.91	1.66
24' Roadway	80	ALL	Tx54		16	0.6	270	20.76	20.76	1 .	0.5	4.000	5.000	1.912	-1.944	4001	0.630	0.820	1.26	1.63	1.30
8.5" S l ab	85 90	ALL	Tx54		18	0.6	270	20.56	19.67	4	8.5 10.5	4.000	5.000	2.148 2.379	-2.166	4406	0.620	0.820 0.820	1.07	1.39 1.73	1.00
	95	ALL ALL	Tx54 Tx54		20	0.6	270 270	20.41 20.28	19.21	4 4	10.5	4.000	5.000	2.379	-2.384	4806 5234	0.610 0.600		1.33	1.73	1.16
	100	ALL	Tx54		22 26	0.6 0.6	270	20.28	18.46 16.39	4 4	28.5	4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000	2.896	-2.624 -2.871	5234 5699	0.600	0.820 0.830	1.35 1.52	1.75	1.07
	105	ALL	Tx54		30	0.6	270	19.81	12.21	6	44.5	4.000	5.000	3.180	-3.130	6153	0.590	0.830		1.96	1.14
	110	ALL	Tx54		32	0.6	270	19.63	11.38	6	50.5	4.100	5.000	3.477	-3.130	6619	0.580	0.830	1.51 1.63	2.12	1.02
	115	ALL	Tx54		36	0.6	270	19.83	12.01	6	50.5	4.700	5.500	3.786	-3.400	7096	0.570	0.830	1.60	2.12	1.03
	120	ALL	Tx54		38	0.6	270	19.34	13.22	6	44.5	5.200	6.100	4.116	-3.985	7646	0.570	0.830	1.65	2.14	1.00
	125	ALL	Tx54		42	0.6	270	19.22	12.72	6	50.5	5.600	6.600	4.415	-3.965 -4.257	8113	0.560	0.830	1.71	2.24	1.09
	60 65	ALL	Tx62		12	0.6	270 270	25.78	25.78			4.000	5.000	0.878	-0.986	3525 3847	0.700 0.690	0.800	1.81	2.35	2.73
	70	ALL	Tx62		12 14	0.6	1 1	25.78	25.78			4.000	5.000	1.016	-1.133	4173		0.800	1.89	2.45	2.64
	70	ALL ALL	Tx62		14	0.6	270 270	25.78	25.78			4.000 4.000	5.000	1.171 1.332	-1.293 1.455	41/3 4132	0.680	0.810	1.61	2.08 2.18	2.16
	80	ALL	Tx62 Tx62		16	0.6 0.6	270	25.78 25.53	25.78 25.53			4.000	5.000 5.000	1.332	-1.455 -1.633	4132 4429	0.660 0.650	0.810 0.810	1.68 1.45	1.88	2.10 1.72
	85	ALL	Tx62		16	0.6	270	25.53 25.53	25.53			4.000	5.000	1.691	1.819	4610	0.640	0.810	1.45	1.61	1.72
Tues Tuco Cindon	90	ALL	Tx62		16	0.6	270	25.53 25.53	25.53			4.000	5.000	1.885	-1.819	5051	0.630	0.810	1.24	1.68	1.37
Type Tx62 Girders 24' Roadway	95	ALL	Tx62		20	0.6	270	25.53 25.18	25.53	4	6.5	4.000	5.000	2.081	-2.013 -2.209	5493	0.630	0.810	1.11	1.44	1.02
8.5" Slab	100	ALL	Tx62		20	0.6	270	25.16	23.96	4 4	10.5	4.000	5.000	2.295	-2.209 -2.420	5959	0.620	0.820	1.16	1.50	1.02
	105	ALL	Tx62		24	0.6	270	24.94	23.96	4	14.5	4.000	5.000	2.295	-2.420 -2.642	6475	0.610	0.820	1.16	1.78	1.10
	110	ALL	Tx62		26	0.6	270	24.85	22.70	4	18.5	4.000	5.000	2.723	-2.850	6936	0.600	0.820	1.37	1.80	1.03
	115	ALL	Tx62		30	0.6	270	24.58	17.78	6	40.5	4.000	5.000	2.963	-3.083	7440	0.590	0.820	1.56	2.02	1.03
	120	ALL	Tx62		34	0.6	270	24.25	15.07	6	58.5	4.200	5.000	3.213	-3.325	7957	0.580	0.820	1.55	2.02	1.00
	125	ALL	Tx62		36	0.6	270	24.23	17.11	6	48.5	4.700	5.600	3.480	-3.525	8551	0.580	0.820	1.64	2.13	1.04
	130	ALL	Tx62		40	0.6	270	23.88	16.68	6	54.5	5.100	6.100	3.733	-3.836	9072	0.570	0.820	1.52	2.09	1.02
	135	ALL	Tx62		42	0.6	270	23.78	16.35	6	58.5	5.300	6.300	4.002	-4.104	9676	0.570	0.830	1.61	2.18	1.05



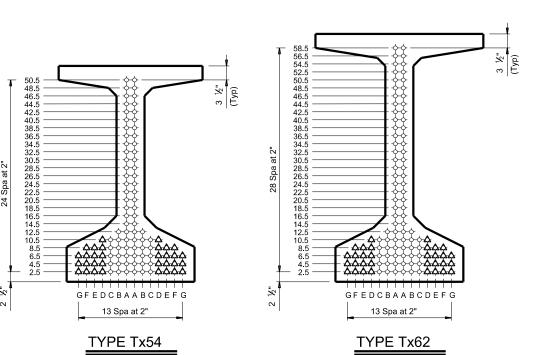
1 Based on the following allowable stresses (ksi):

Compression = 0.65 fci

Tension = 0.24 f'ci√

Optional designs must likewise conform.

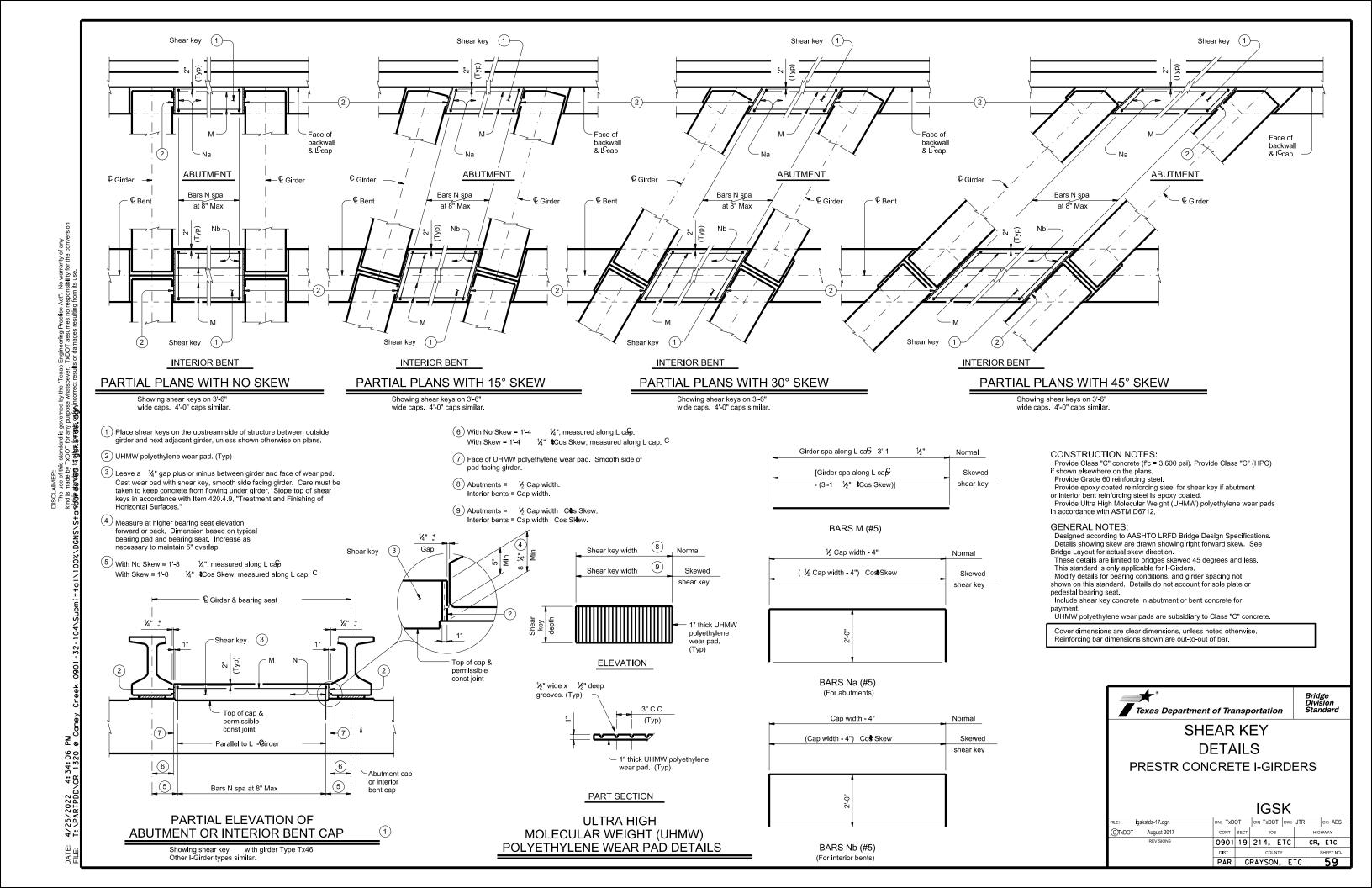
2 Portion of full HL93.

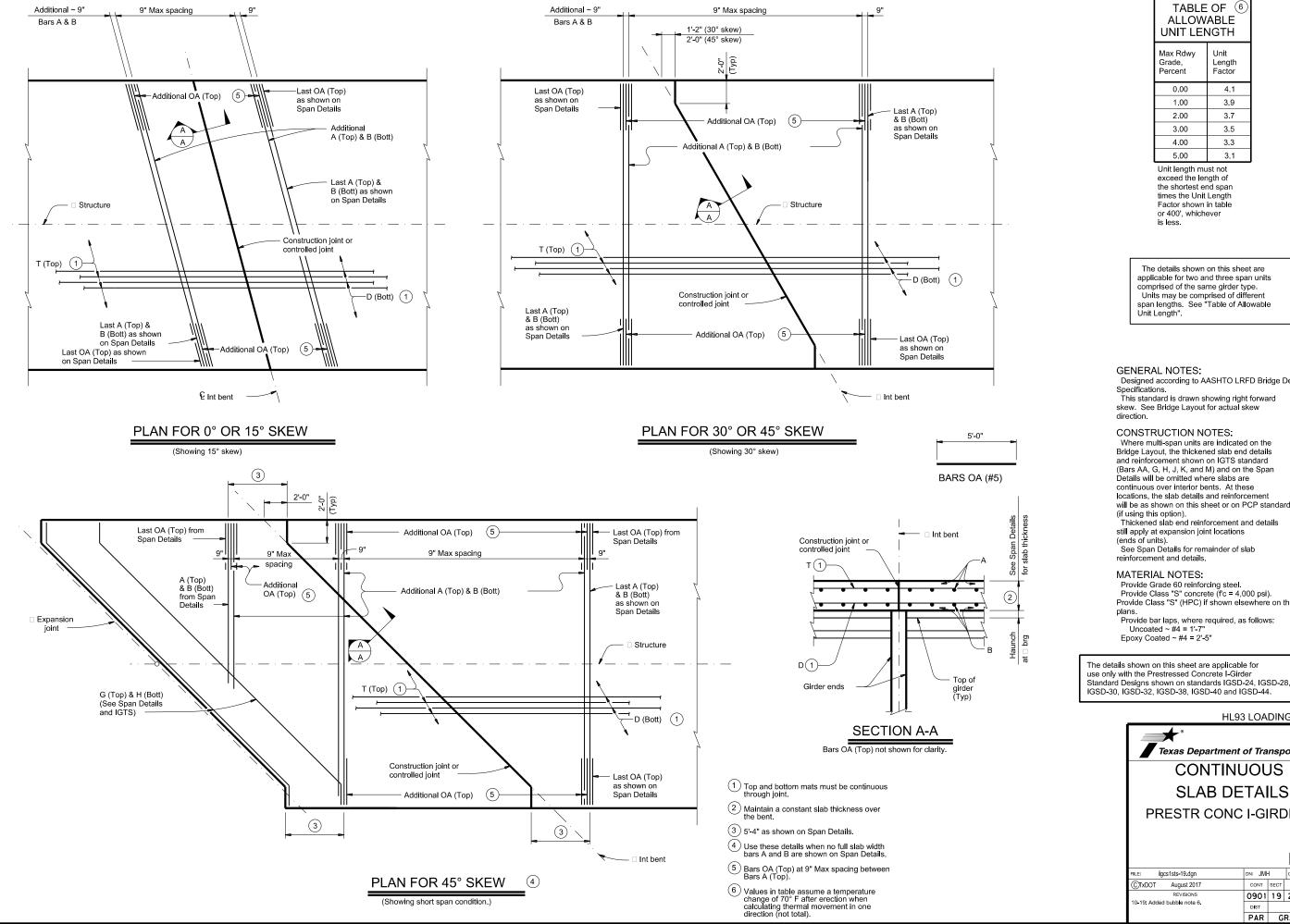


PRESTRESSED CONCRETE
I-GIRDER STANDARD
DESIGNS
24' ROADWAY

IGSD-24

	K	G S	D-24	+			
FILE: Ig01stds-21.dgn	DN: EFC		ск: AJF	DW:	EFC	ск: TAR	
CTxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS 10-19: Redesigned girders.	0901	19	214, E	TC	CR,	ETC	
1-21: Added load rating.	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	PAR	GF	RAYSON.	ΕT	.C	58	





BAR TABLE BAR

SIZE #4 D #4 #4 OA #5

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

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design

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

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

See Span Details for remainder of slab

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:

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.

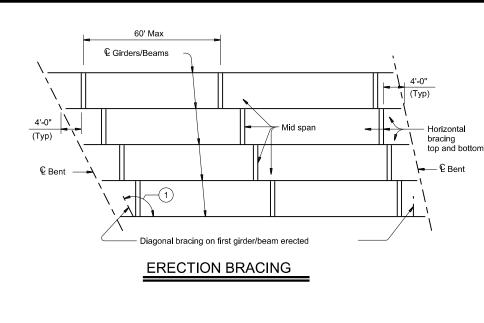
HL93 LOADING

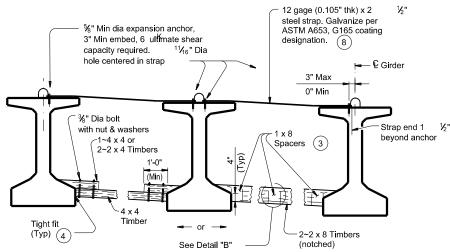


PRESTR CONC I-GIRDER SPANS

IGCS

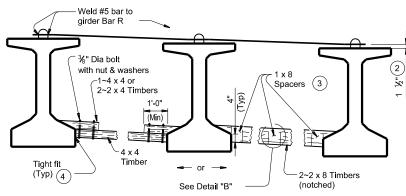
igcs1sts-19.dgn	DN: JMH	Н	ск: ТхDОТ	DW:	JTR	ск: ТхDОТ	
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	SHWAY	
REVISIONS	0901	19	214, E	TC	CR,	, ETC	
19: Added bubble note 6.	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	PΔR	GRAYSON FIC				61	





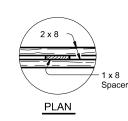
FOR ERECTION BRACING, OPTION 1

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



FOR ERECTION BRACING, OPTION 2

HORIZONTAL BRACING DETAILS



DETAIL "B"

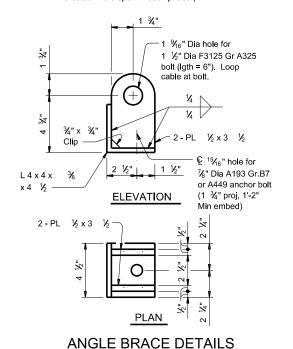
 $\{I-I\}$ See Angle € Anchor Brace Details bolt 5" Min (Typ) (7) (Typ) (7) Edge of Edge of cap Cable (with turnbuckle or come-along) Timber (Notch and brace against corner of girder) See Detail "A" Attach to girder Bar R at nearest end of beam

PLAN

1/2" General purpose Wood blocking as required wire rope, Min to prevent breaking of Girder Bar R Tight fit (Typ) (4) See Angle Brace Details 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° 7/8" A193 Gr.B7 or END VIEW A449 anchor bolt (1'-2" Min embed)

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

DIAGONAL BRACING DETAILS



HAULING & ERECTION:

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

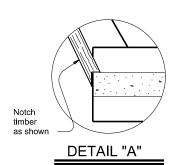
ERECTION BRACING:

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

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

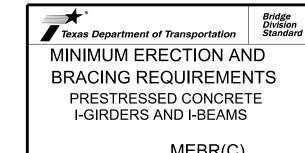
PHASED CONSTRUCTION:

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



- If angle shown exceeds 120 degrees, move diagonal brace to other side of girder/beam and place square to girder/beam. This may prevent exterior girder from being erected first.
- 2 Place and weld #5 bars as shown during erection. If forming deck with prestressed panels, bars can be temporarily removed, one at a time, during panel erection. Re-install bar prior to additional panel erection. Bars can rest on panels and be bent down and welded to girder Bars R (See Sheet 2 of 2).
- 3 Clear distance between spacers must not exceed 3'. Nail together with 16d nails.
- 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.
- Anchor bolt may be drilled and epoxied in place. Provide 25k minimum pullout. Core drill hole.

SHEET 1 OF 2



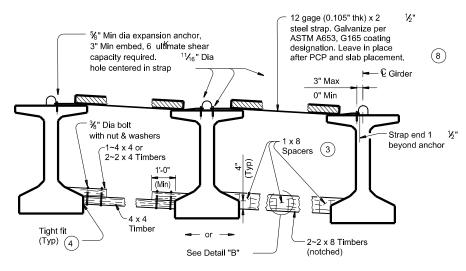
	IV	' _	יוט זען	\cup_{j}			
ILE: mebcsts1-17.dgn	DN: TxD	ОТ	ск: ТхDО	T DW:	TxDOT	ск: ТхDОТ	
CTxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY	
REVISIONS	0901	19	214,	ETC	CR,	ETC	
	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	PAR	GI	RAYSON	۱, E	TC	62	

4/25/2022 4:34:11 PM kind is made by TAODOL-32-104/Submi++01/1002/DGNS/S+nofthe day and is made by TAODOL-32-104/Submi++01/1002/S

OPTION 1-RIGID BRACING (STEEL STRAP)																
	Maximum Bracing Spacing									Maximum Bracing Spacing						
Girder or Beam Type	Slab Overhang less than 4'-0"	Slab Overhang 4'-0" and greater (11)														
Tx28	1/4 points	1/4 points														
Tx34	1/4 points	1/4 points														
Tx40	1/4 points	⅓ points														
Tx46	1/4 points	⅓ points														
Tx54	1/4 points	1/8 points														
Tx62	1/4 points	1/ ₈ points														
Tx70	1/ ₄ points	⅓ points														
Α	⅓ points	⅓ points														
В	⅓ points	⅓ points														
С	⅓ points	⅓ points														
IV	1/4 points	⅓ points														
VI	1/4 points	1/ ₈ points														

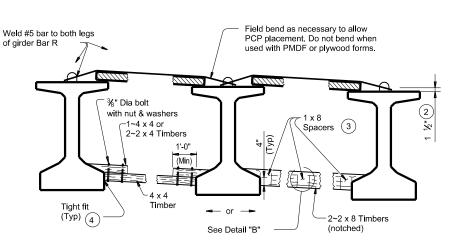
TABLE A

	Maximum Bracing Spacing								
Girder or Beam Type	Slab Overhang less than 4'-0"	Slab Overhang 4'-0" and greater							
Tx28	¼ points	1/8 points							
Tx34	1/4 points	1/8 points							
Tx40	1/4 points	1/8 points							
Tx46	1/4 points	1/8 points							
Tx54	1/4 points	1/8 points							
Tx62	1/4 points	1/8 points							
Tx70	1/4 points	1/8 points							
Α	2.0 ft	1.5 ft							
В	3.0 ft	2.0 ft							
С	4.5 ft	2.0 ft							
IV	1/ ₄ points	4.0 ft							
VI	1/4 points	4.0 ft							



FOR SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING, OPTION 1 - RIGID

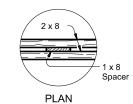
(Showing slab formed with PCP. This option is not allowed when slab is formed with PMDF or plywood.)



FOR SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING, OPTION 2 - FLEXIBLE

(Showing slab formed with PCP.)

HORIZONTAL BRACING DETAILS



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.
- 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.
- Bracing spacing (¼ and ¼ points) measured between first and last typical brace location.
- 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.

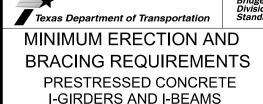
Use of these systems or details does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for the adequacy of the bracing and the safety of the structure.

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



	ME	BR	(C	;)	
DN:	TxDOT	ск: ТхС	ОТ	DW:	•

TxDOT CK: TxDOT mebcsts1-17.dgn CTxDOT August 2017 0901 19 214, ETC CR, ETC PAR GRAYSON, ETC

Field trim angle if necessary Form support Weld anchors are cast-inplace in the PMDI

Slab thickness

See Span Details

- ¾" Min Anchor 2" long orL equal at 18" c.c. welded to PMDF Construction joint or controlled joint

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

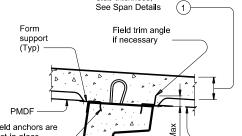
PRESTR CONC I-BEAMS AND I-GIRDERS WITH STIRRUP LOCKS

Position hangers flush with edge

Stirrup lock

PMDF

PRESTR CONC I-BEAMS AND I-GIRDERS WITH WELD ANCHORS



Slab thickness.

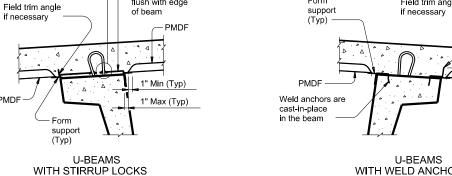
TYP LONGITUDINAL **SLAB SECTION**

Slab thickness

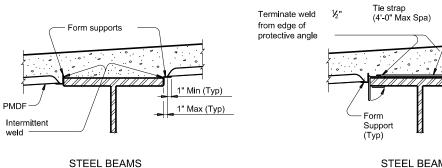
See Span Details

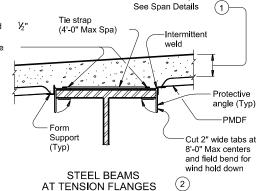
SECTION THRU CONSTRUCTION JOINT

FOR PRESTR CONC U-BEAM AND STEEL GIRDER BRIDGES: Unless shown elsewhere in the plans, size, spacing, and orientation of bottom mat of slab reinforcement must match the top mat of reinforcing shown on the span details except all bottom mat bars are to be #5. Bottom mat reinforcement and 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.

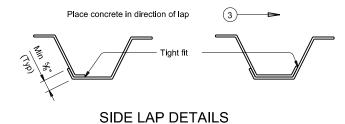








Slab thickness



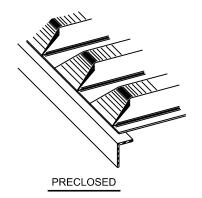
1 Slab thickness minus %" if corrugations match reinforcing bars.

(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.

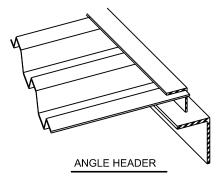
3 The direction of concrete placement will be such that the upper layer of the form overlap is loaded first.

(4) See Span details for cover requirements.

TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTIONS



AT COMPRESSION FLANGES



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

TYPES OF END CLOSURES

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

1/240 of the form design span, but not more than 0.75", for all design spans of railroad overpass bridge spans fully or partially over railroad right-of-way, and for all bridge spans of railroad underpass structures.

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

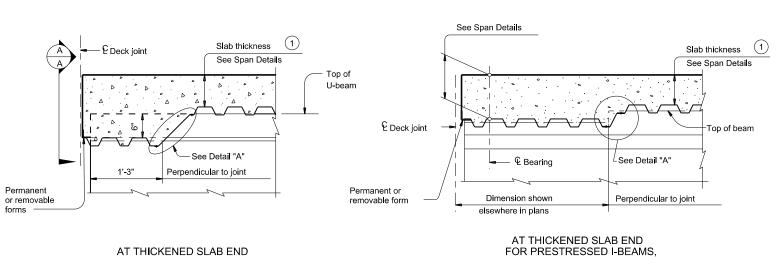
pmdfste1-21.dgn	DN: TxD	ОТ	ск: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ск: ТхDОТ
TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS	0901	19	214, E	TC	CR,	ETC
20: Modified box note by adding steel beams/girders and subsidiary	DIST	T COUNTY SHEE			SHEET NO.	
21: Updated max deflection for RR.	PAR	G	RAYSON.	E.	тс	64

4:34:13 CR 1320

Permanent

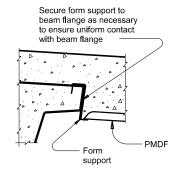
forms

or removable

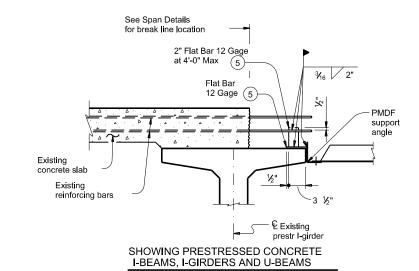


FOR PRESTRESSED I-BEAMS, I-GIRDERS AND STEEL BEAMS

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

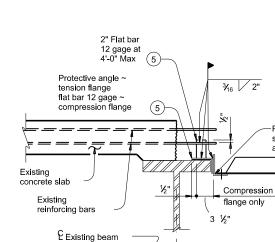


SECTION A-A



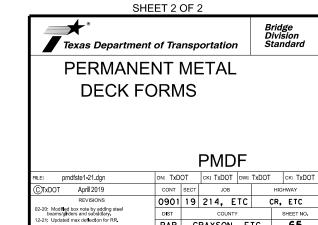
18" c.c. Max Bent plate, size as required

DETAIL "A"



SHOWING STEEL BEAMS

WIDENING DETAILS



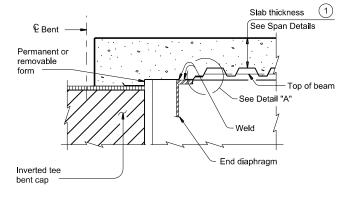
PAR GRAYSON, ETC

angle

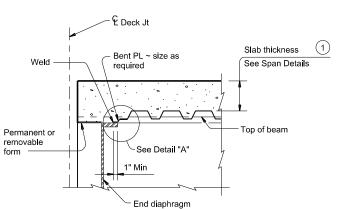
Top of slab to top of beam at L⁰brg ~ See Span Details 1 Slab thickness See Span Details Top of beam

FOR U-BEAMS

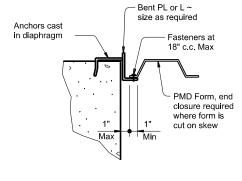
AT SLAB OVER ABUT BKWL OR INV TEE STEM FOR CONC BEAMS WITHOUT THICKENED SLAB END



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



AT END DIAPHRAGM FOR STEEL BEAMS WITHOUT THICKENED SLAB END

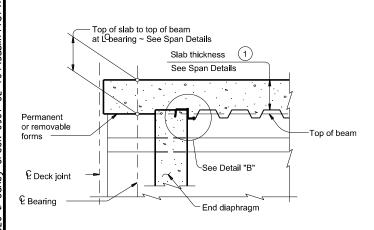


DETAIL "B"

- 1 Slab thickness minus %" if corrugations match reinforcing bars
- 5 Minimum yield stress of 12 gage bars

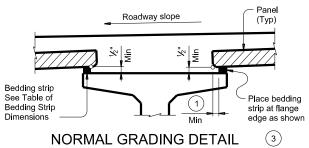
Permissible

lap joint



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

DETAILS AT ENDS OF BEAMS

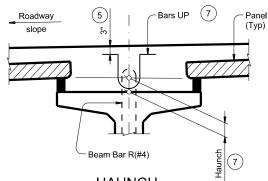


Showing prestressed concrete I-girder:

(Other beam types similar) (#4) Bar at each beam Bar R(#4). Bar may (5) (Typ) rest on beam and may be inclined at 45° Max Class "C" concrete (#4) continuous Spa at 12" Max Beam Bar R(#4) (Typ) Bedding strip (same as in Normal Grading Detail) SPECIAL GRADING

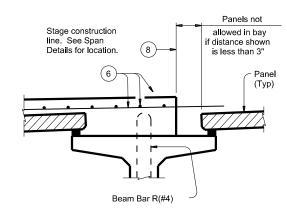
> **DETAIL FOR CONCRETE BEAMS**

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



HAUNCH REINFORCING DETAIL

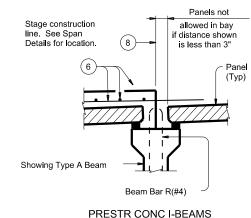
Showing prestressed concrete I-girders (Other beam types similar)



PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS

TABLE OF BEDDING STRIP **DIMENSIONS** HEIGHT (4) WIDTH Min Max 1" (Min) 1/2" 2" 1 1/4" 1/2" 2 ½" 1 ½" 1/2" 1 ¾" 1/2" 3 ½" 1/2" 4" 2 1/4" 1/2" 4 ½" (2 2 ½" 1/2" 5" (2 2 3/4" 1/2" 5 ½" (2 3" (Max) 1/2" 6" (2

19 BARS UP (#4)



STAGE CONSTRUCTION LIMITATIONS

1) 2" Min for I-giders, 1 ½" Min for all other beam types.

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

 $\binom{3}{}$ To reduce the quantity of cast-in-place concrete, bedding strip thickness may be increased in ¼" 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 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.

(4) Height must not exceed twice the width.

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

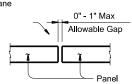
6 See Span Details and Thickened Slab End Details for top slab reinforcement and clear cover. Transverse top slab reinforcement may rest on top of prestressed concrete panels if necessary to maintain clear cover.

(7) Space Bars UP(#4) with Beam Bars R(#4) in all areas where measured haunch exceeds 3 ½" 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.

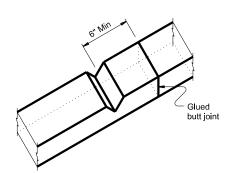
9 Butt adjacent bedding strips together with adhesive. Cut v-notches, approx deep, in the top of the bedding strips at 8' o.c..

Seal joint between panels when gap exceeds 1/2" with polyurethane sealant or expanding foam sealer. Make seal flush with top of panel.



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

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 the panels as the slab concrete is placed.

½" under

To allow the proper amount of mortar to flow between beam and panel, the minimum vertical opening must be at least ½". 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 ~ #4 = 2'-5"

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

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

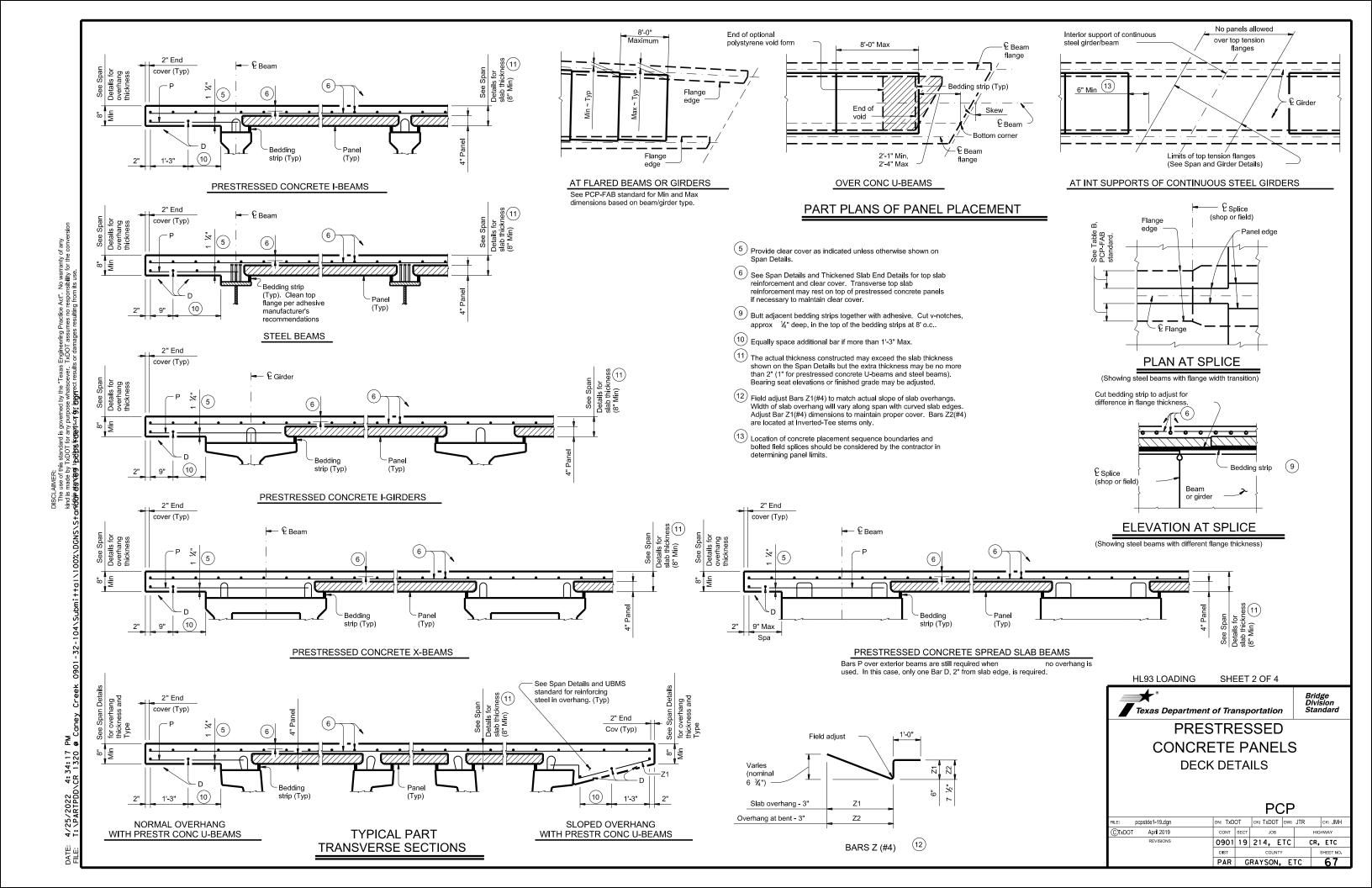


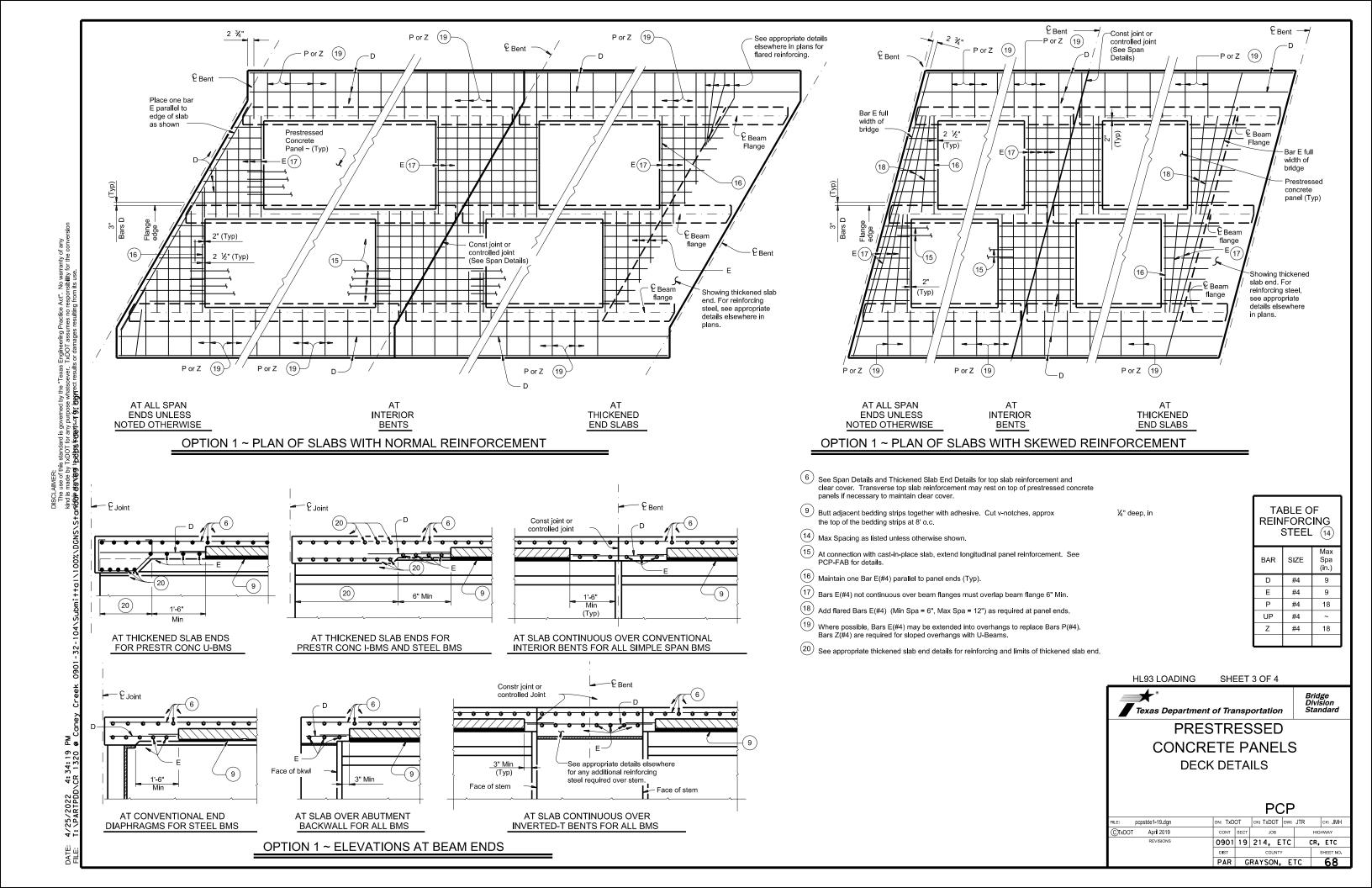
CONCRETE PANELS DECK DETAILS

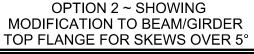
			Р	CP				
ostde1-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ск: ТхD0	TxDOT DW:		ск: ЈМН		
April 2019	CONT	CONT SECT		JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0901	19	214,	ETC	C	R, ETC		

(C)TxDOT PAR GRAYSON, ETC 66

(Other beam types similar)







Showing I-Bm/I-Girder, U-Bms and Steel Bms similar

SPECIAL OPTION 2 CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Bottom Flange

Face of Web

Face of Web

1/2".

PInterior Bent, Face

of Inverted-T Stem

of Abut Bkwl or Face

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. 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

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.

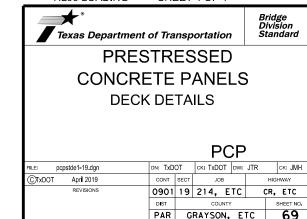
Fabricator may optionally skew the whole end. When electing to skew whole end, girder end details and bearing type at conventional interior bent must be changed to use condition at abutment. Fabricator must coordinate change in bearing type, bearing centerline location, and dowel location with Engineer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

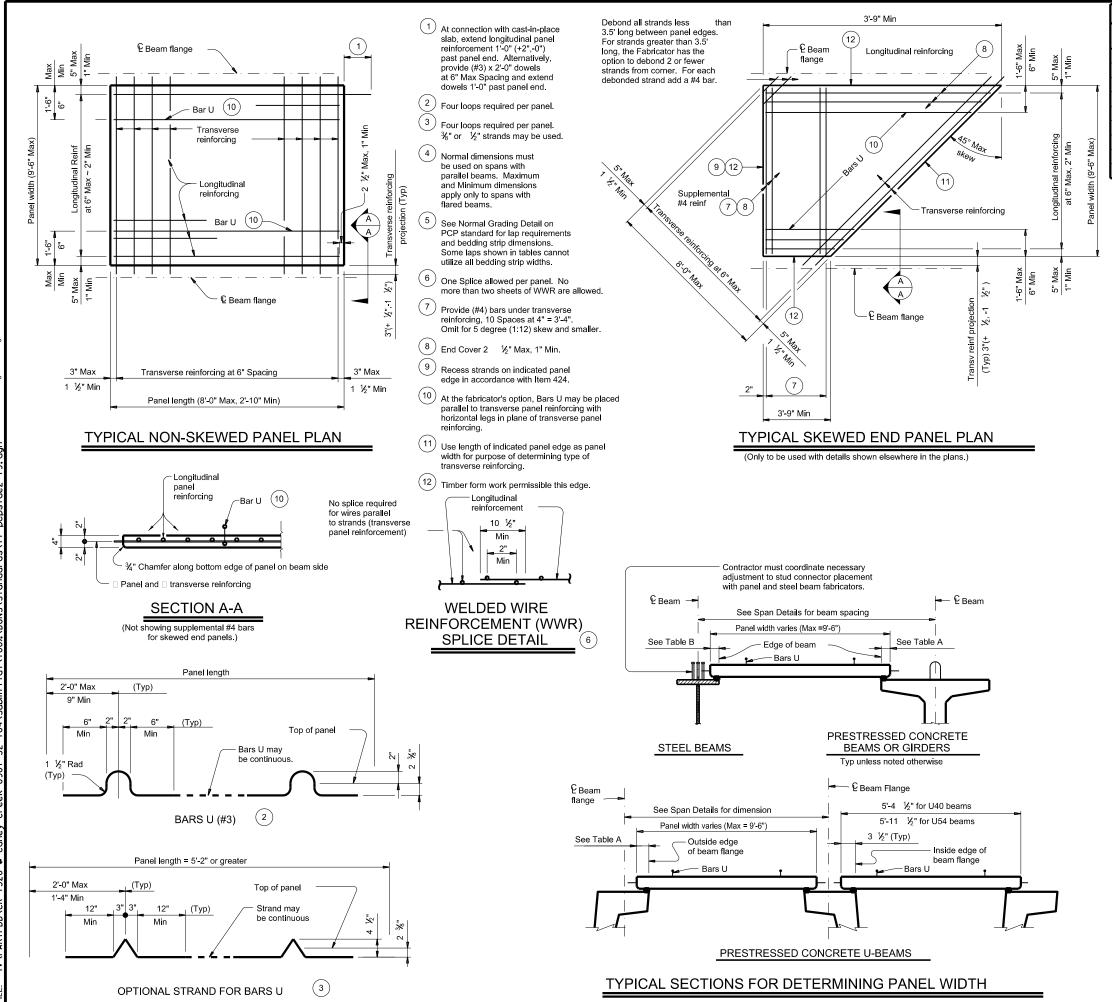
Bending of anchor studs of expansion joints shown on standards AJ, SEJ-B, SEJ-M, and SEJ-S(O) is permissible if necessary to clear top of end panels. The Contractor is responsible for coordinating modifications with the joint fabricator. Submit shop drawings for approval when modifications to expansion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

HL93 LOADING SHEET 4 OF 4







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 3/4" 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

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 ¾" or ½" 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

(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

1. (#3) Grade 60 reinforcing steel at 6" Max Spacing. No splices allowed.

2. ¾" Dia prestressing strands at 4 (unstressed). No splices allowed.

3. $\frac{1}{2}$ " 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.



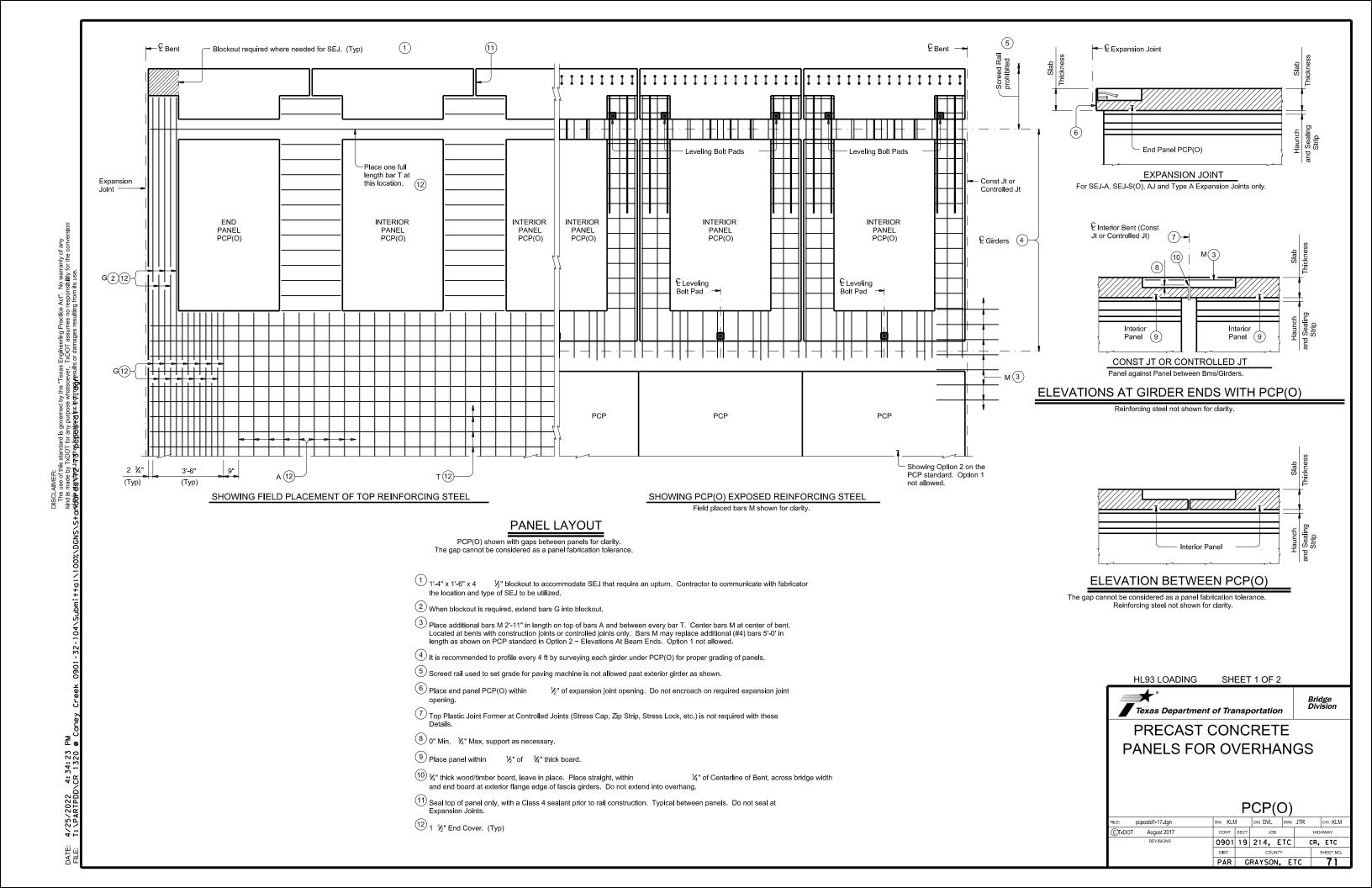
½" Max Spacing

%" or ½" Dia



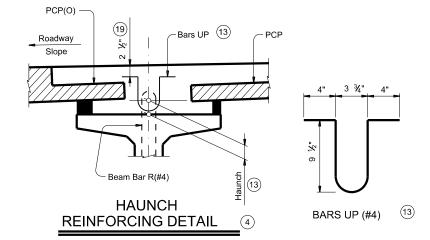
Ρ'	U F	'-FAE	3	
DN: TxD	ОТ	ск: TxDOT	DW:	JTR
CONT	SECT	JOB		

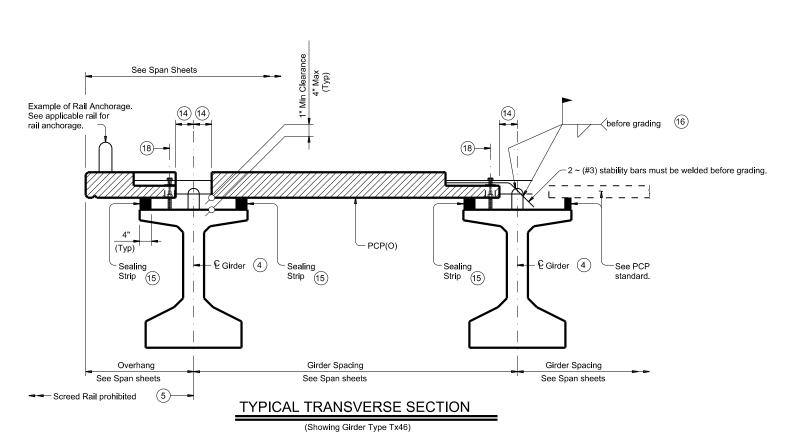
pcpstde2-19.dgn ск: AES C)TxDOT April 2019 |0901|19|214, ETC| CR, ETC PAR GRAYSON, ETC



½" with

- $\stackrel{\textstyle ullet}{4}$ It is recommended to profile every 4 ft by surveying each girder under PCP(O) for proper grading of panels.
- $\stackrel{\textstyle \frown}{}$ Screed rail used to set grade for paving machine is not allowed past exterior girder as shown.
- 1 ½" End Cover on bars. (Typ)
- 3 Space bars UP(#4) with girder bars R(#4) in all areas where measured haunch exceeds 3 Prestressed Concrete I-Girders. Epoxy coating for Bars UP is not required.
- (14) 6" plus or minus.
- Place sealing strip at flange edge as shown. Butt adjacent sealing strips longitudinally together with adhesive. Use pencil vibrators with concrete placement over girder and between sealing strips to avoid rupturing sealing strips. Cut sealing strips 2" higher than anticipated haunch thickness and compress
- (f) (#3) Panel bars F must be field bent and welded to the R bars in girder. Two bars F per panel.
- Field placed bars that are allowed to be lapped. Reinforcing steel that protrudes from panels are not considered bars to be lapped. See "Material Notes" for applicable bar laps.
- (18) Leveling Bolt Pad. 1" Dia Coil Rod or 1" Dia Coil Bolt shown, are furnished by the contractor. After grading each PCP(O) panel with the 1" Dia coil rods or coil bolts, secure each panel in its final resting position (plastic shims, welding, etc) and remove all 1" Dia coil rods or coil bolts for the cast-in-place concrete. Coil rods/bolts may be left in place at contractor's option. If coil rods/bolts are left in place, coil rods/bolts must have at least 2 ½" of cover to top of finish grade. Grading bolts are inadequate to carry all conceivable screed/construction loads. Panel support method must be calculated, location identified, and placed on shop drawings. Method chosen to support panels must be adequate for all construction loads. Panel support method must be placed/constructed after final grading and before
- 19 Unless shown otherwise on Span Details.





CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

BAR TABLE

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

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

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

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

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

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel in cast-in-place slab. See Table of Reinforcing Steel for size and spacing of reinforcement. If the reinforcing steel is shown on the Span Details to be epoxy coated, then epoxy coat bars A, G, M, & T.

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:

Uncoated ~#4 = 1'-7"

Epoxy Coated ~#4 = 2'-5"

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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





PRECAST CONCRETE PANELS FOR OVERHANGS

		Р	CP(C	D)		
ostd1-17.dgn	DN: KLN	Л	ск: DVL	DW:	JTR	
August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			

pcpostd1-17.dgn	DN: KLN	Λ	ck: DVL	DW:	JTR	ск: KLM	
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY	
REVISIONS	0901	19	214, E	TC	CR	, ETC	
	DIST		COUNTY	,		SHEET NO.	
	PAR	GI	RAYSON,	E.	TC	72	

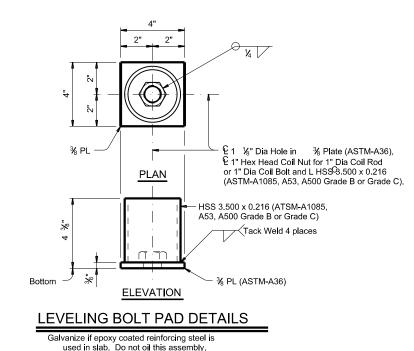
Bridge Division

BAR 1 1/3" Min Bars G Spa at 3 ⅓" Max 1 ½" Min 1 ½" Min 1 1/3" Min Bars K Spa at 1'-0" Max Blockout required 6" Max в 2 2" Max 2" Max 6" Max where needed Example of Rail Anchorage. See Example of Rail Anchorage. See for SEJ. (Typ) (1) D (2)(3 #4 applicable rail for rail anchorage. applicable rail for rail anchorage. 24 G (2) Overhang (OH) H (2) H_O K (2)(3 T (2)(3) 1'-4" x 1'-6" x 4 ½" blockout to accommodate SEJ that Leveling Bolt Pads require an upturn. Contractor to communicate with fabricator the location and type of SEJ to be utilized. located as shown. Panel Length (PL) = GS + OH - 6" 4 2 1 ½" End Cover on bars. (Typ) Bars that are not allowed to have lap splices. Place F bars under bars T and against bars G. 5 Place F bars under bars T and between bars A. Leveling Bolt Pad 6'-0" Min & 8'-0" Max 1'-6" 1'-6" 1 1/3" Min 1 1/3" Min ½ Panel Cut G bar over Leveling Bolt Pad 2" Max alternating bars protrudes from Panel 2" Max TOP REINFORCING STEEL BOTTOM REINFORCING STEEL PLAN **SECTION A-A END PANEL** 6'-0" Min & 8'-0" Max 1 ½" Min 1 ½" Min 1 ½" Min 1 ½" Min 1'-6" Bars K Spa at 1'-0" Max Bars K Spa at 1'-0" Max 6'-0" Min & 8'-0" Max 1'-6" 6" Max 6" Max 6" Max 6" Max 2,2 1'-6" 1'-6" OH -1' Jer 6"-Leveling Bolt Pads located as shown. (5) **SECTION B-B** HL93 LOADING SHEET 1 OF 2 Bars Bridge Division Bars B I as show Texas Department of Transportation Leveling Bolt Pad Cut T PRECAST CONCRETE PANELS FOR OVERHANGS **FABRICATION DETAILS** ½ Panel ½ Panel 1 ½" Min 1 ½" Min 1 ½" Min 1 ½" Min PCP(O)-FAB Bars A Spa at 9" Max Bars B Spa at 9" Max 4 ½" Max 4 ½" Max 4 ½" Max 4 ½" Max pcpostd2-17.dgn TOP REINFORCING STEEL BOTTOM REINFORCING STEEL <u>PLAN</u> Outside Edge Outside Edge CTxDOT August 2017 0901 19 214, ETC CR, ETC **INTERIOR PANEL**

6'-0" Min & 8'-0" Max

BAR TABLE

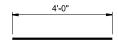
PAR GRAYSON, ETC



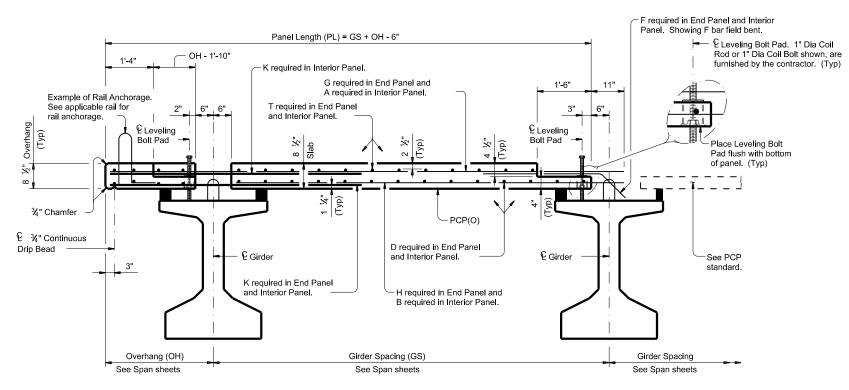
Field End

ISOMETRIC VIEW AT CORNER OF PANEL

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



BARS F



TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION

(Showing Girder Type Tx46)

CONSTRUCTION/FABRICATION NOTES:

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

Provide 3/2" concrete chamfers as shown on these details. Do not lap splice bars D, F, K & T. Bars A, B, G & H, may be spliced with only one lap splice allowed on each bar. Panels must be fabricated by a fabricator meeting the requirements of DMS 7300 for Multi-Project Nonstressed Member Fabrication Plant.

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

Provide material as shown on this standard for the Leveling Bolt Pad.

Provide Grade 60 conventional reinforcing steel. Provide epoxy coated reinforcement for bars A, B, D, G, H, K & T if slab reinforcement is epoxy coated.

An equal area and spacing of deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) ASTM-A1064 may be substituted for bars A, B, D, G, H & T, unless otherwise noted. Bars F and K can not be replaced with WWR.

Galvanize leveling bolt pad assembly if epoxy-coated

reinforcing steel is used in slab.

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted

Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of

HL93 LOADING SHEET 2 OF 2

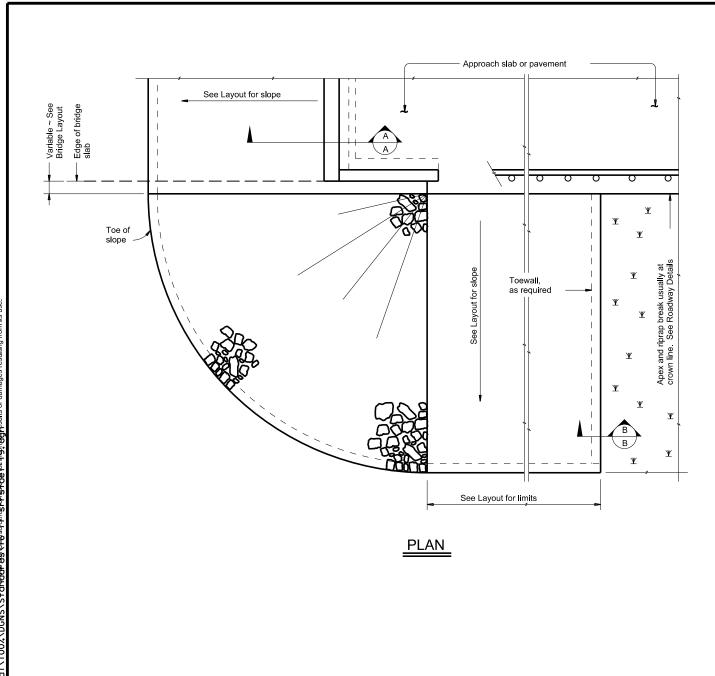


Bridge Division

PRECAST CONCRETE PANELS FOR OVERHANGS **FABRICATION DETAILS**

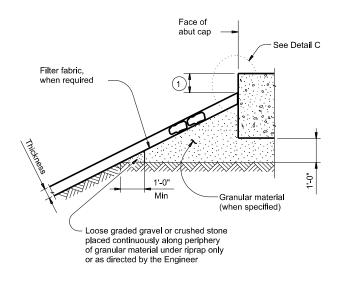
PCP(O)-FAB

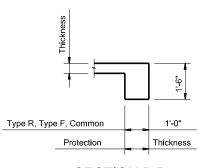
		•	,			
ILE: pcpostd2-17.dgn	DN: KLN	Л	ск: DVL	DW:	JTR	ск: КLМ
CTxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS	0901	19	214, E	TC	CR,	ETC
	DIST		COUNTY	,		SHEET NO.
	PAR	GI	RAYSON.	ΕI	ГС	74



See elsewhere in plans for rail transition

traffic rail

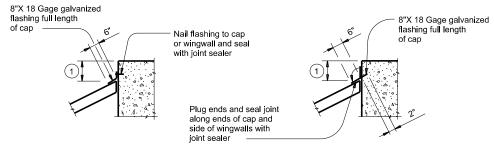




SECTION B-B

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

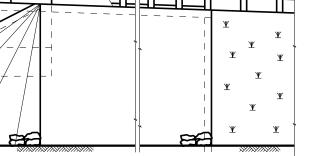
CAP OPTION B

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.

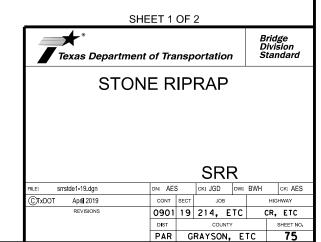
See elsewhere in plans for locations and details of

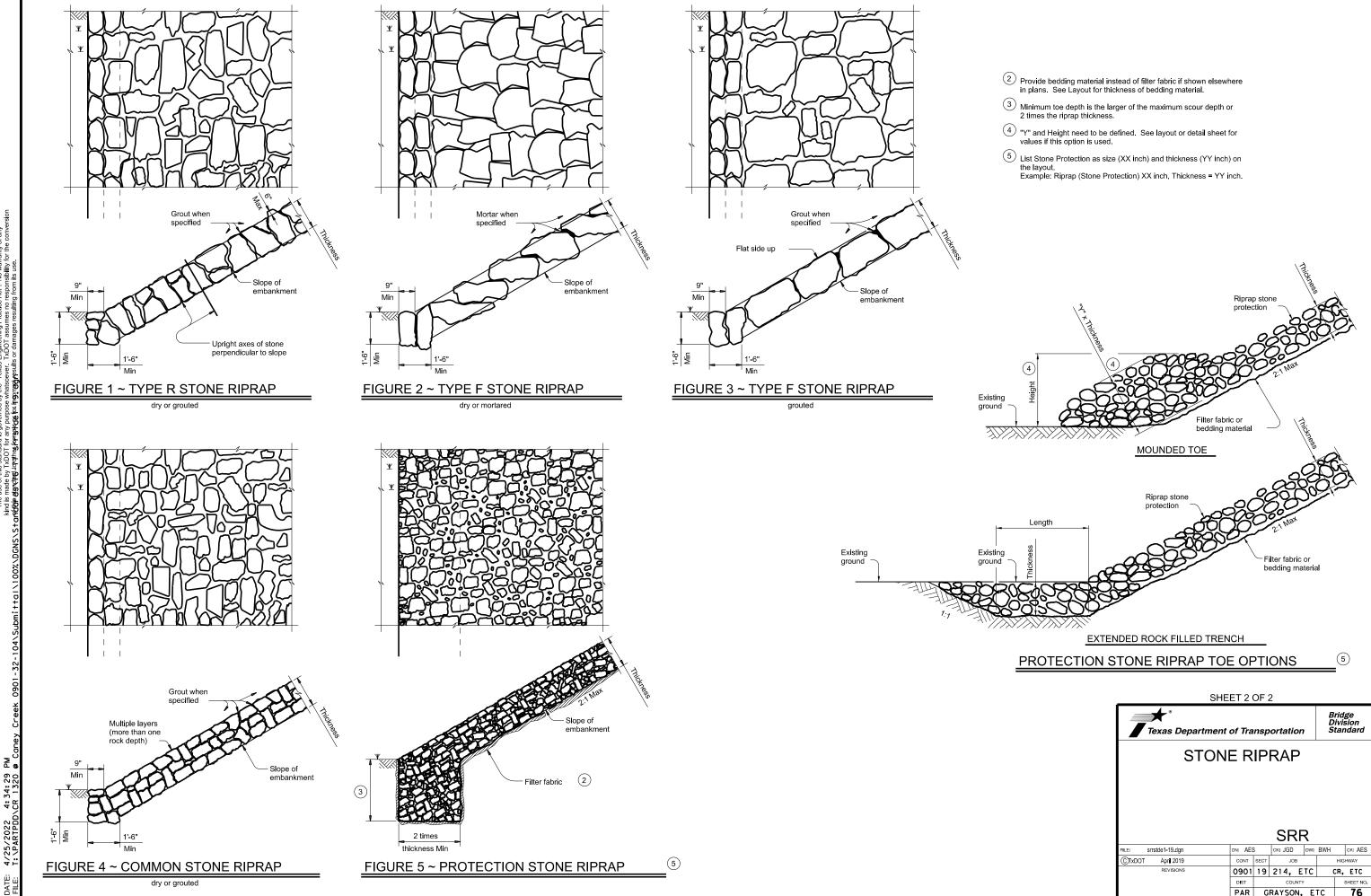
shoulder drains.

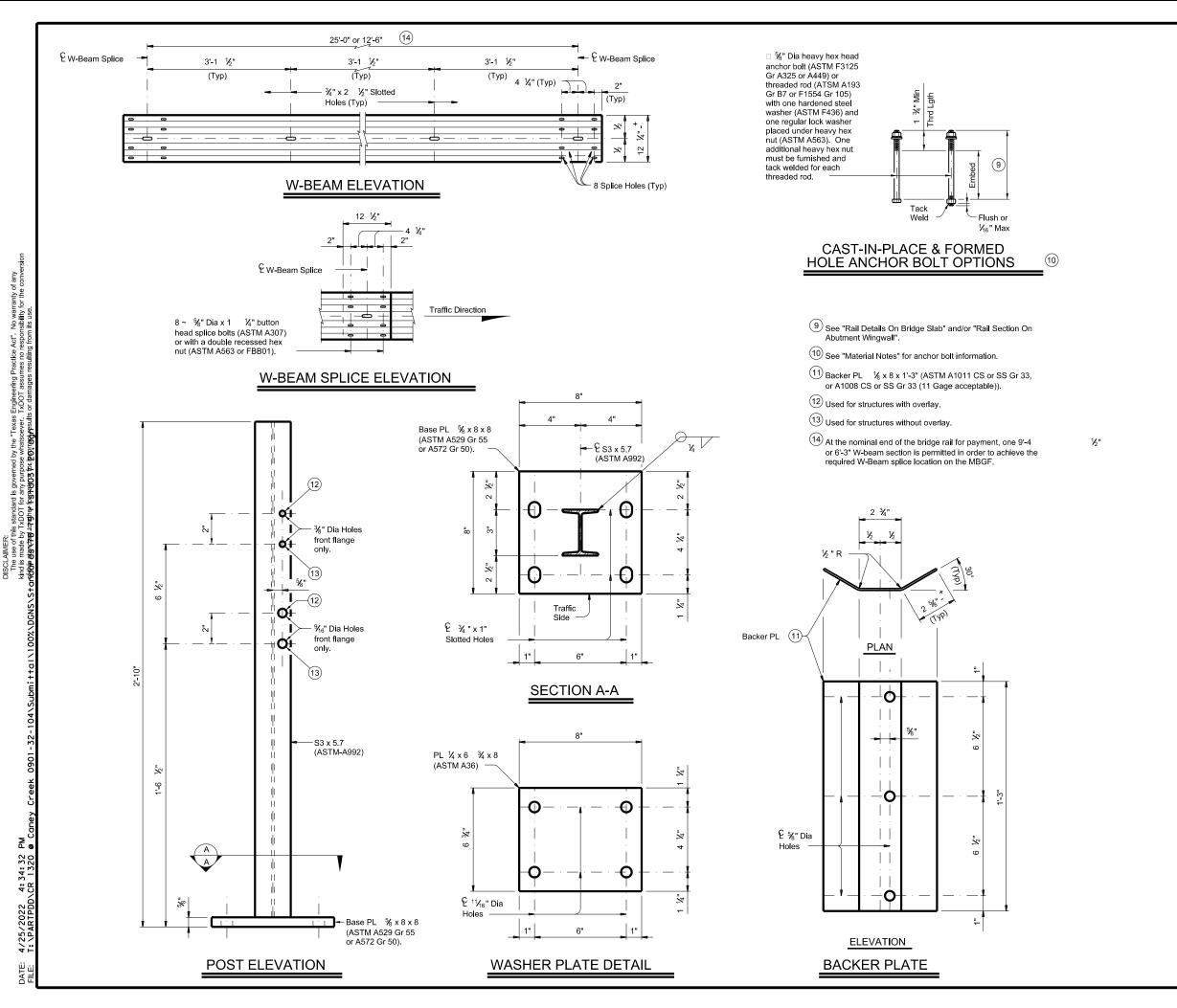


ELEVATION

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







MBGF AND END TREATMENT NOTES:

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

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Face of rail post must be plumb unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Post must be perpendicular to adjacent roadway grade. Use epoxy mortar under post base plates if gaps larger than 1/16" exist.

Fully anchored guardrail must be attached to each end of rail.

A metal beam guard fence transition is not used with this rail. At the Contractor's option anchor bolts may be an adhesive anchor system. See "Material Notes".

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

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

Round or chamfer exposed edges of rail post and backer plate to approximately $\frac{1}{16}$ by grinding.

Shop drawings are not required for this rail.

MATERIAL NOTES:

ASTM A563 requirements.

Galvanize all steel components.

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

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

W-beam must meet the requirements of Item 540, "Metal Beam Guard Fence" except as modified in the plans. The Contractor may furnish rail elements of 25'-0" or 12'-6" (Nominal) lengths and a single rail element of 9'-4 ½" or 6'-3" (Nominal) length.

W-Beam must have slotted holes at 3'-1

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

SHEET 2 OF 2



TRAFFIC RAIL

TYF	PE :	T6	31L	S			
	DN: TxD	ОТ	ck: AES	DW	: JTR		ск: А
2019	CONT	SECT	JOE	3		HIGI	-WAY
	0901	19	214,	ETC	:	CR,	ETC

ristd037-20.dgn C)TxDOT September 2 PAR GRAYSON, ETC Parapet End =

Wingwall Length

(Variable) 5'-0" Min 5'-0"

Face of

Abut Bkwl

2'-0"

3'-0"

1'-0"

End of Bridge Rail

for payment

€ Thrie-Beam

Connector (1)

Terminal

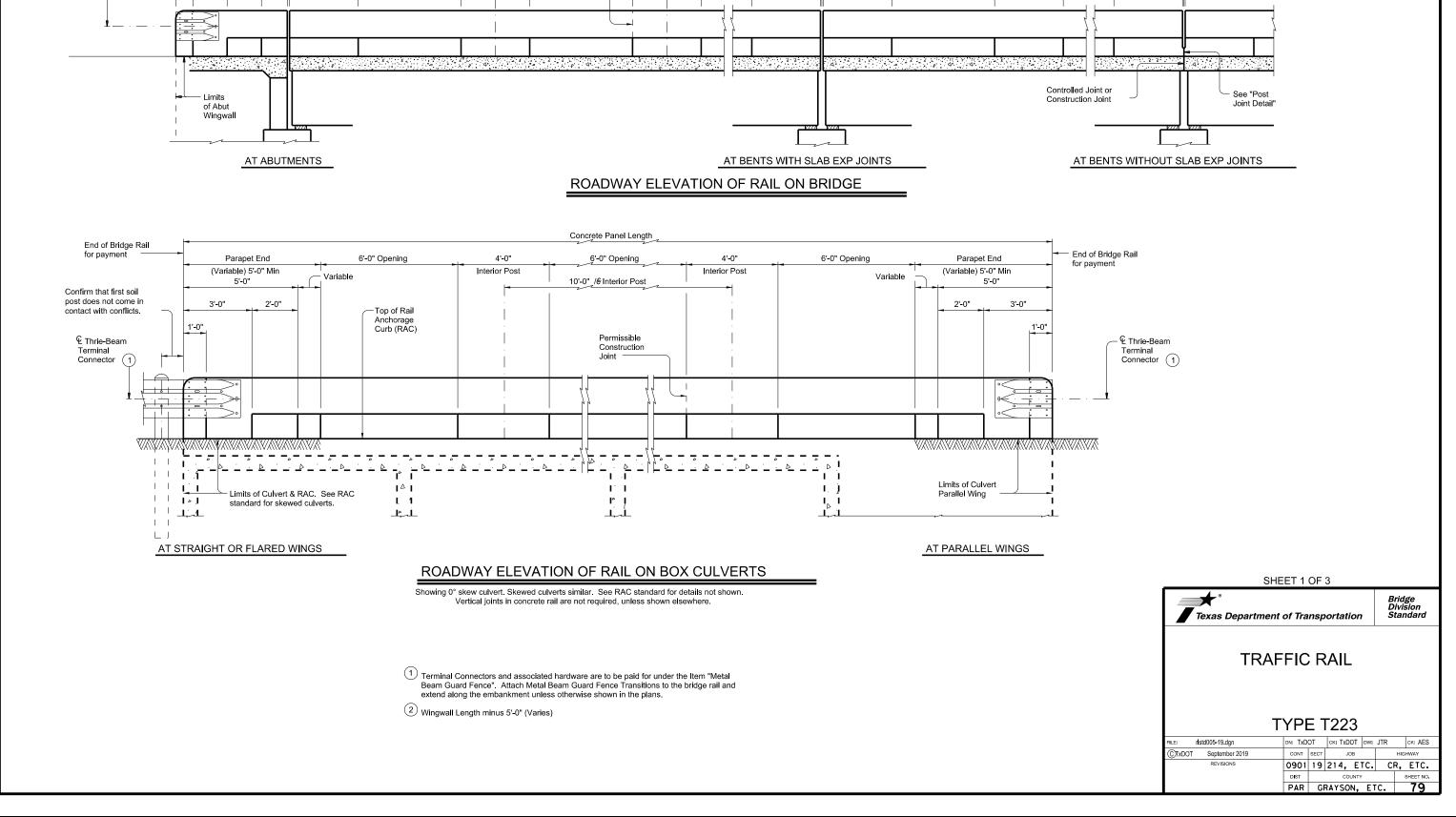
— 4'-0" Min & 9'-0" Max ~ End Post

Same as Slab

Jt Opening

6'-0" Opening





4'-0" Min & 9'-0" Max ~ End Post

6'-0"

Opening

4'-0"

Interior Post

Concrete Panel Length

6'-0" Opening

Permissible

Construction

10'-0" /@ Interior Post

Joint

4'-0"

Interior Post

_4'-0" Min & 9'-0" Max ~ End Post

See "Post Joint

Detail" (Typ)

1⁄4" Min

¾" Max

Concrete Panel Length

4'-0"

Interior Post

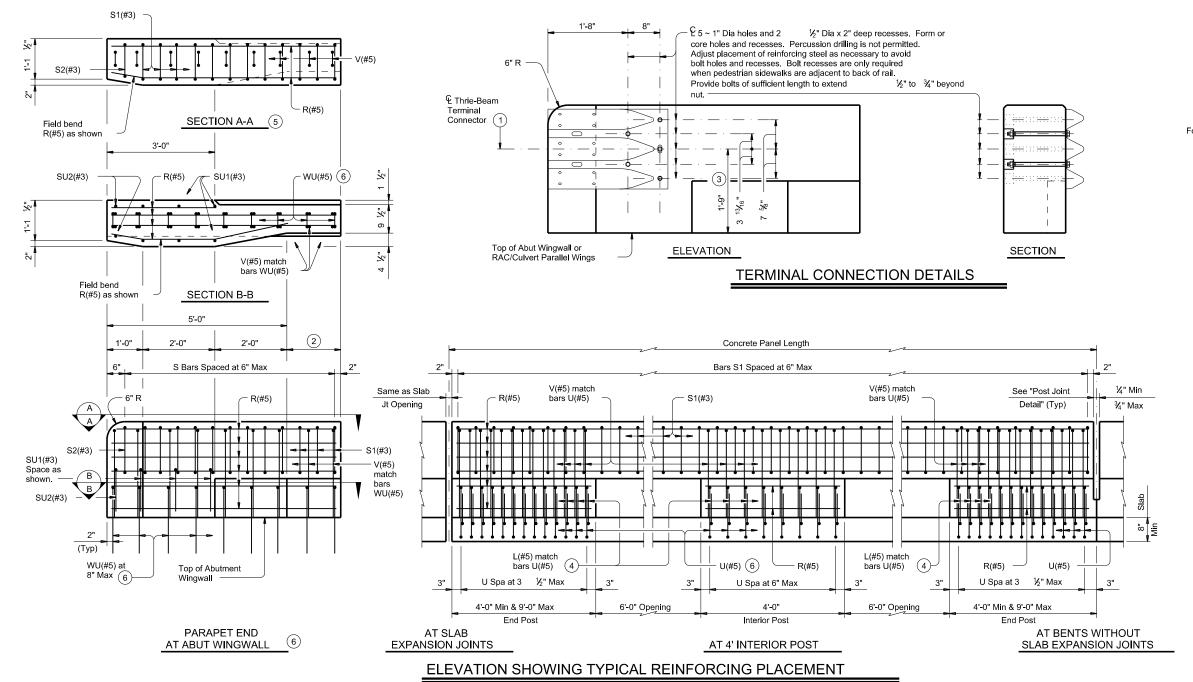
Opening

6'-0" Opening

Same as Slab

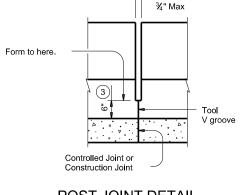
Jt Opening





Showing rail on slab. Rail on box culvert similar.

- 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.
- 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.
- 5 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.



1/4" Min

Opening

POST JOINT DETAIL

Provide at all interior bents without slab expansion joints.



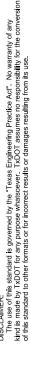
Bridge Division Standard

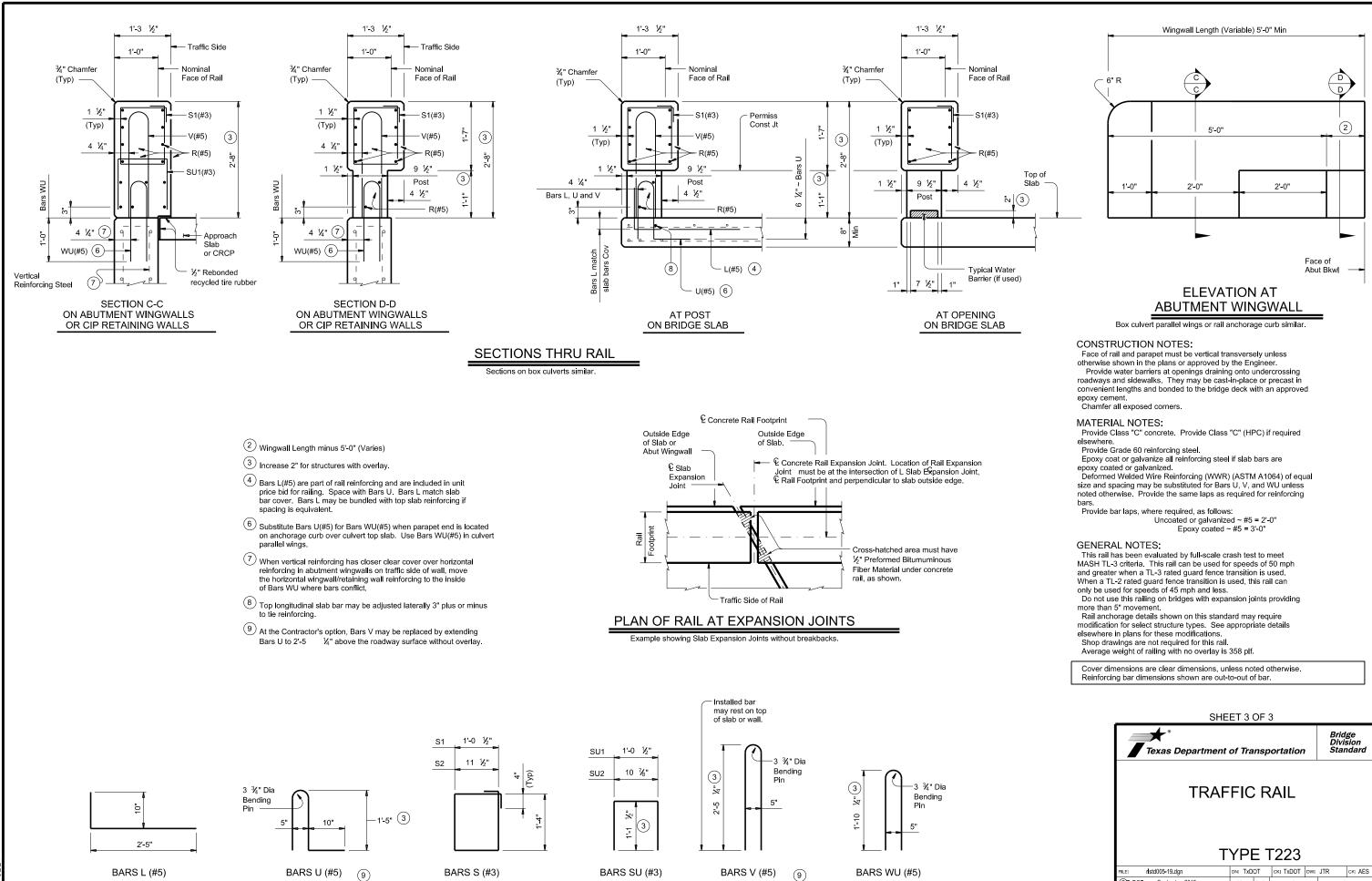
Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T223

DN: TxDOT CK: TxDOT DW: JTR ristd005-19.dgn C)TxDOT September 2019 JOB 0901 19 214, ETC. CR, ETC. PAR GRAYSON, ETC.

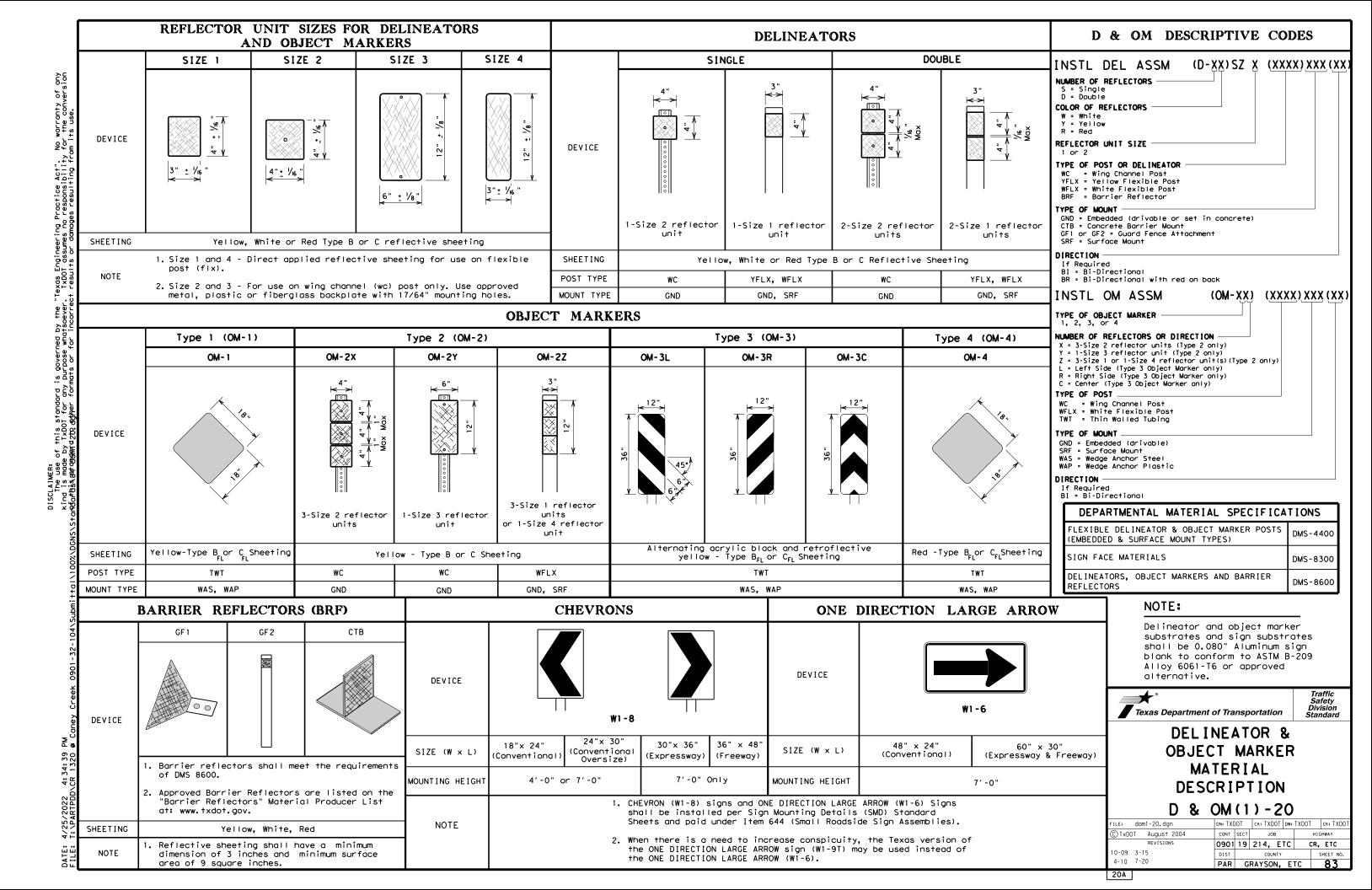


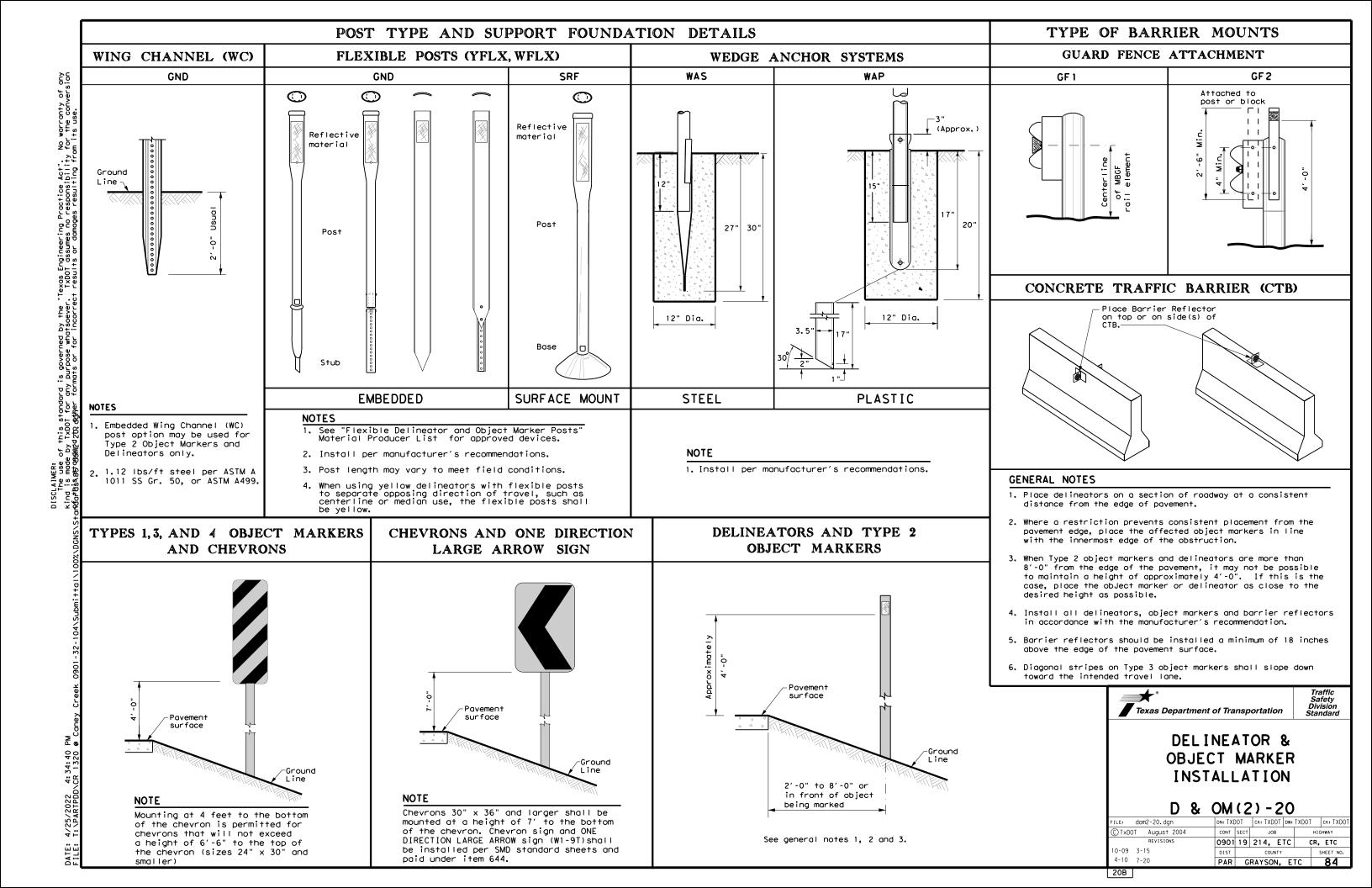


CTxDOT September 2019

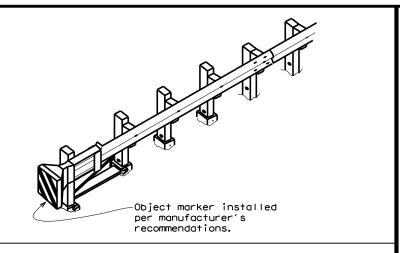
JOB 0901 19 214, ETC. CR, ETC.

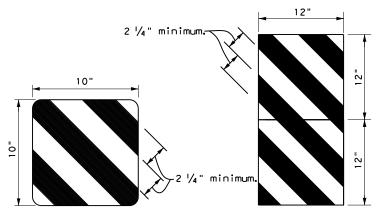
PAR GRAYSON, ETC.



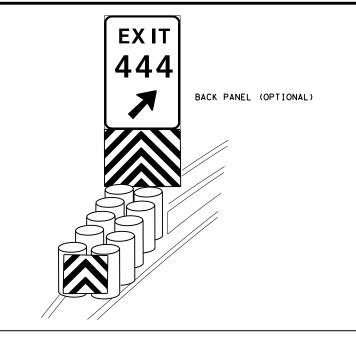


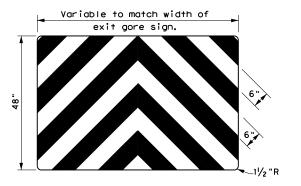
20E





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

D G O .	•- •	• •		_	•	
FILE: domvia20.dgn	DN: TX[TOC	ck: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	ck: TXDOT
© TxDOT December 1989	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
REVISIONS	0901	19	214, E	ГС	CR,	ETC
4-92 8-04 8-95 3-15	DIST		COUNTY		,	SHEET NO.
4-98 7-20	PAR	GF	RAYSON,	Ε.	ГС	86

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: BRIDGE REPLACEMENT

MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES:

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

TOTAL PROJECT AREA: 0.40 ACRES

TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED: 0.38 ACRES (63%)

EXISTING CONDITION OF SOIL & VEGETATIVE COVER AND % OF EXISTING VEGETATIVE COVER:

The existing soil is composed of Bunyan and Whitesboro soils, frequently flooded. Moderate to Well drained soil. Made up of fine sandy loam, clay loam, loam, and sandy clay loam. Slopes range from 0 to I percent. Brush and trees cover the existing soil.

NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS:

Waters from the project flow 2.88 Miles into the North Branch of Big Mineral Creek and combine to be Big Mineral Creek. It then continues flowing North-East and empties into Lake Texhoma, segment 0203A.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES & STRUCTURAL PRACTICES:

EROSION CONTROL:

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

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

SEDIMENTATION CONTROL:

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

POST-CONSTRUCTION CONTROLS:

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

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

THE ORDER OF ACTIVITIES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

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

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

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

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

REMARKS: Disposal areas, stockpiles, and haul roads shall be constructed in a manner that will minimize and control the amount of sediment that may enter receiving waters. Disposal areas shall not be located in any wetland, waterbody or streambed.

> The Contractor shall designate a location for, construct, and maintain an area for concrete mixing, handling and delivery equipment to wash out.

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

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

operations that are not a part of the finished work.

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

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

OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS:

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

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

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

OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING:

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

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



ROLAND ROAD AT S BRANCH F BIG MINERAL



PAR GRAYSON, ETC

PROJECT LIMITS: THIS PROJECT IS IN THE NORTHWEST PART OF FANNIN COUNTY ON CR 1320 AT CANEY CREEK

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: BRIDGE REPLACEMENT

MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES:

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

TOTAL PROJECT AREA: 0.36 ACRES

TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED: 0.28 ACRES (52%)

EXISTING CONDITION OF SOIL & VEGETATIVE COVER AND % OF EXISTING VEGETATIVE COVER: The existing soil is composed of Silty Clay, consisting of low, loamy bottomland, none to occational flooded, well drained soil, may overflow. Very high to high water holding capacity but fair plant-soil-moisture relationship. Slopes range from 0 to I percent. Brush and trees cover the existing soil.

NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS:

Waters from the project flow 7.7 miles and empties into the Red River, segment number 0202.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES & STRUCTURAL PRACTICES:

EROSION CONTROL:

X TEMPORARY SEEDING

X PERMANENT PLANTING, SODDING, OR SEEDING

MULCHING

____ SOIL RETENTION BLANKET

BUFFER ZONES

____ PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

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

SEDIMENTATION CONTROL:

X SILT FENCES

HAY BALES
X ROCK BERMS

____ DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES

____ DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES

____ DIVERSION DIKE AND SWALE COMBINATIONS

___ PIPE SLOPE DRAINS ____ PAVED FLUMES

X ROCK BEDDING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT

____ TIMBER MATTING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT

____ CHANNEL LINERS

____ SEDIMENT TRAPS

___ SEDIMENT BASINS

____ STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

____ STONE OUTLET STRUCTURES

____ CURBS AND GUTTERS

____ STORM SEWERS

____ VELOCITY CONTROL DEVICES

POST-CONSTRUCTION CONTROLS:

___ RETENTION / IRRIGATION

____ EXTENDED DETENTION BASIN (ie: ROCK BERMS)

___ VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS

GRASSY SWALES

X VEGETATIVE LINED DRAINAGE DITCHES

____ CONSTRUCTED WET LANDS

___ WET BASINS

___ SAND FILTER SYSTEMS

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

THE ORDER OF ACTIVITIES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

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

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

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

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

REMARKS: Disposal areas, stockpiles, and haul roads shall be constructed in a manner that will minimize and control the amount of sediment that may enter receiving waters. Disposal areas shall not be located in any wetland, waterbody or streambed.

The Contractor shall designate a location for, construct, and maintain an area for concrete mixing, handling and delivery equipment to wash out.

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

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

operations that are not a part of the finished work.

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

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

OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS:

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

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

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

OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING:

HAUL ROADS DAMPENED FOR DUST CONTROL

X LOADED HAUL TRUCKS TO BE COVERED WITH TARPAULIN

X EXCESS DIRT ON ROAD REMOVED DAILY

____ STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

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





Sediment Basins

Grassy Swales

NOI: Notice of Intent

USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

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

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

In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup

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

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

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

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

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

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

Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered on site. Hazardous Materials or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:

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

Texas Department of Transportation

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS ROLAND RD AT S.BRANCH OF BIG MINERAL CREEK

: epic.dgn	DN: Tx[T00	ck: RG	DW:	VP CK: AR	
xDOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]	GHWAY
REVISIONS 2011 (DS)	0901	19	214, E	TC	CR	, ETC
14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 M 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	PAR	(GRAYSON,	ΕT	С	89

Grassy Swales

Sediment Basins

Nationwide Permit

NOI: Notice of Intent

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

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

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

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

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

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

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

☐ No

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

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

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

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

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

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

Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered on site. Hazardous Materials or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:

☐ No Action Required

Required Action

1.LEAD INSPECTION REPORTS FOR THE CANEY CREEK CR BRIDGE INDICATION THAT PAINT ON THE STEEL STRUCTURES CONTAINS LEAD. ANY COATINGS, PAINT, OR OTHER ITEMS AT THIS LOCATION SHALL BE TREATED AS LEAD CONTAINING PAINT (LCP). FOR TASKS THAT EXPOSE AN EMPLOYEE TO LEAD ABOVE THE PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LINIT (PEL), THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT AND WORKER PROTECTION AS REQUIRED UNDER OSHA 1926, 62 (LEAD IN CONSTRUCTION). WHEN STRIPPING BACK OF LEAD PAINT IS PERFORMED AS A PROTECTIVE MEASURE, STRIP BACK SUFFICIENT LCP TO FACILITATE THE PROJECT WORK.

LCP INSPECTION REPORTS ARE AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW AT THE PARIS DISTRICT OFFICE, FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT TXDOT'S DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR AT 903-737-9300.

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.

USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

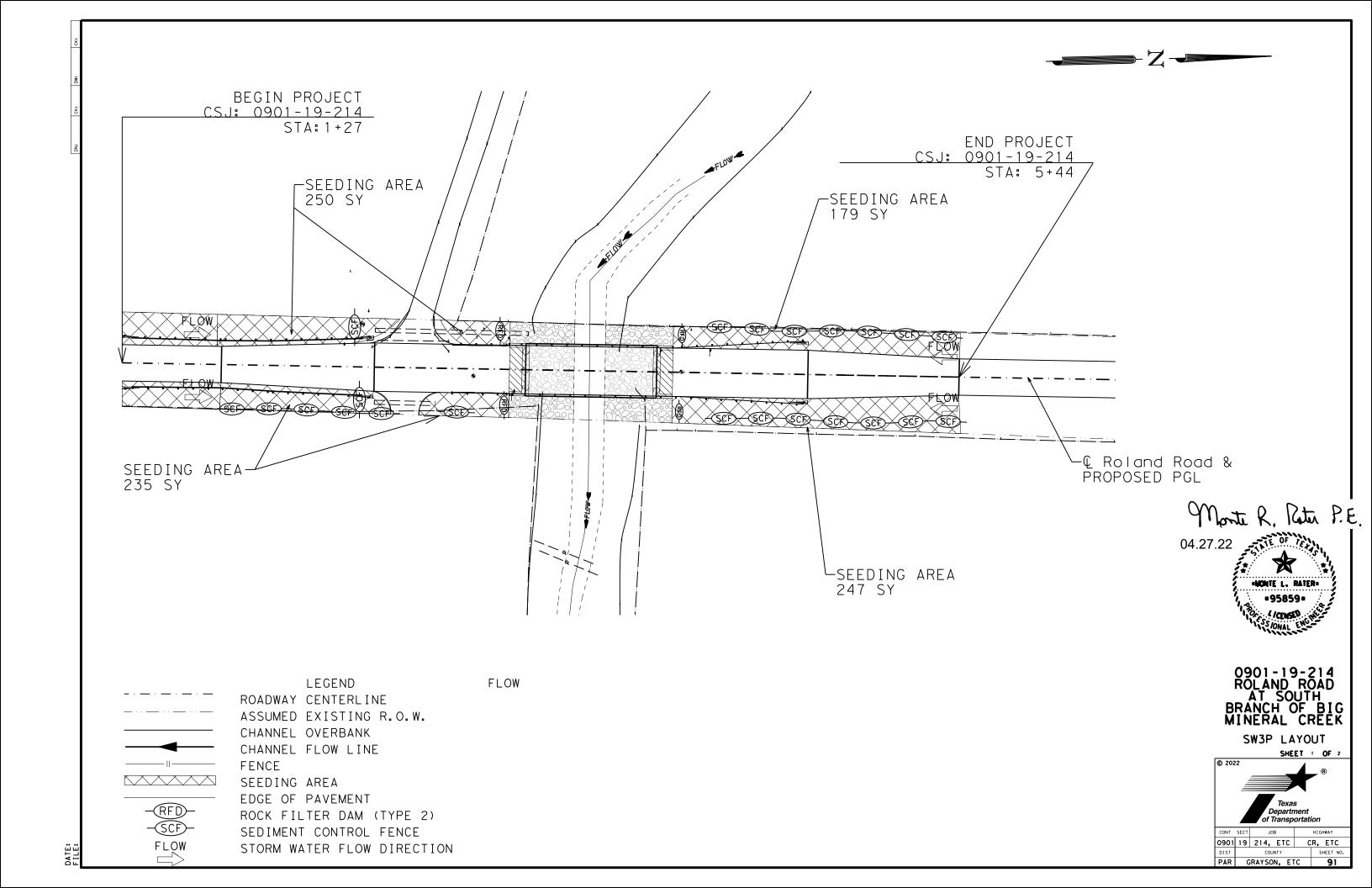
Texas Department of Transportation

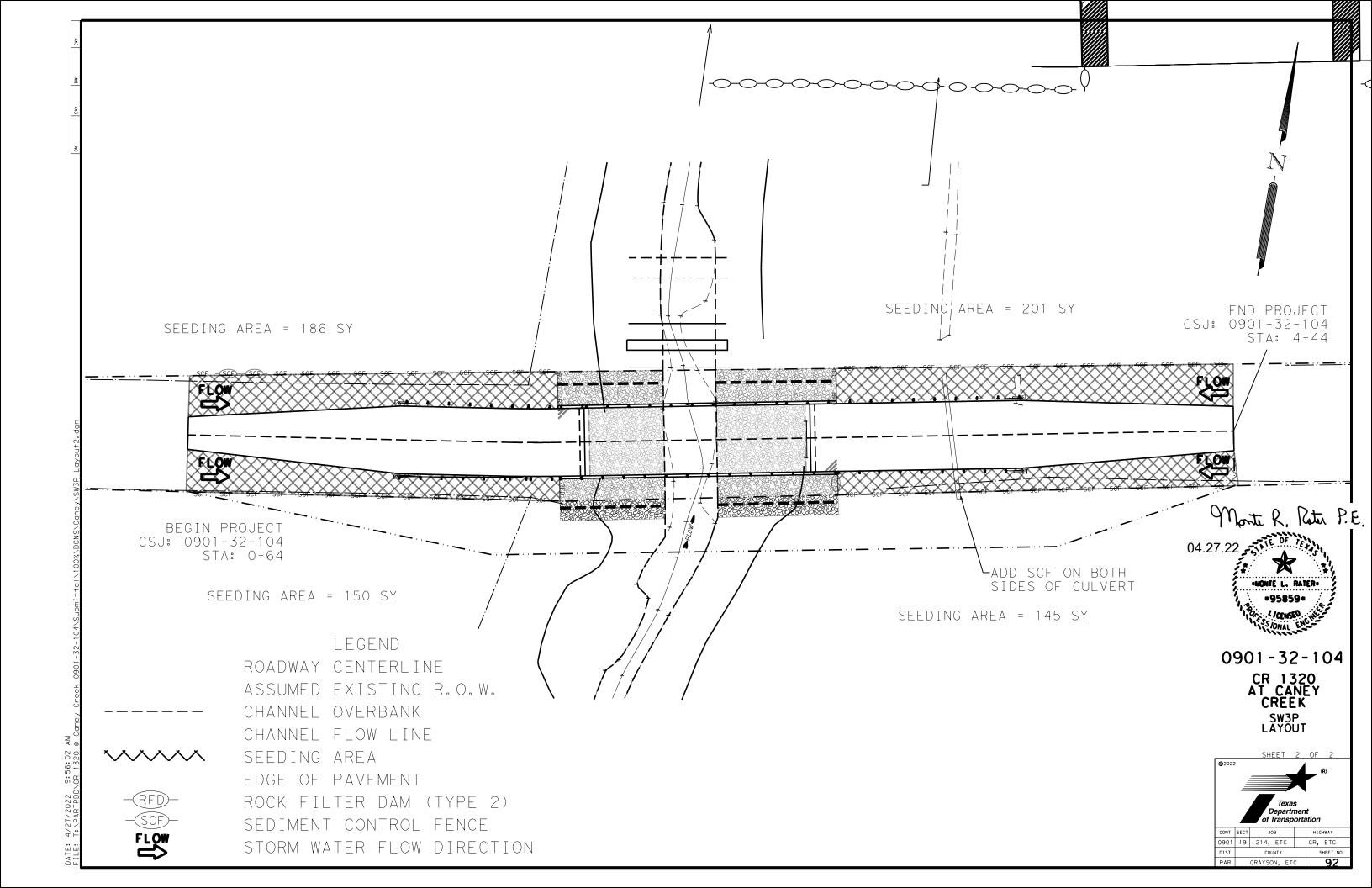
ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS.

ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS CR 1320 AT

CANEY CREEK

ILE. epic.agii	DING 1 X	101	CK+ KO	Un:	V F	CK: AN
TxDOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
REVISIONS -12-2011 (DS)	0901	19	214, E1	С	CR,	ETC
-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.
-23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	PAR	(GRAYSON,	ΕT	С	90





HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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.

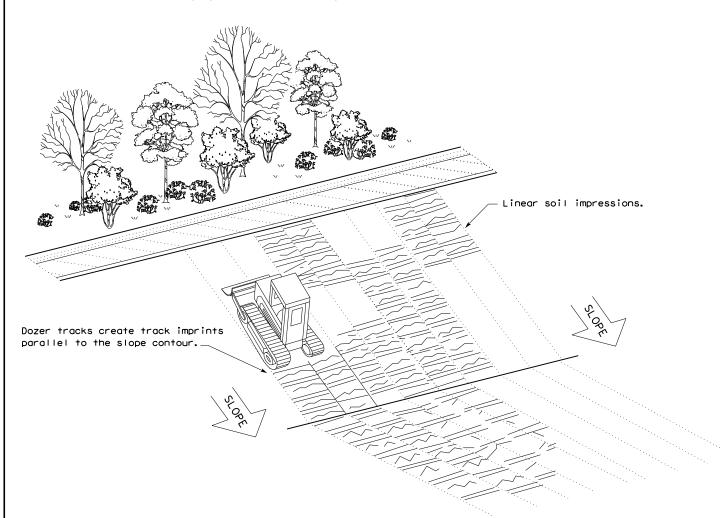
Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 GPM/FT². Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

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

LE: ec116	DN: TxD	OT	ck: KM	DW:	VP	DN/CK: LS	
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	JOB		H I GHWAY	
REVISIONS	0901	19	214, E	TC	C	R, ETC	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	PAR	GI	RAYSON,	E.	TC	93	



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

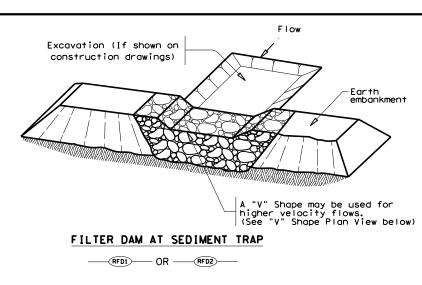
ያ ያ

made sults

warranty of any kind lats or for incorrect

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

——(RFD4)—



Unconcentrated Sheet Flow

○—Ditch Flow

"V" SHAPE

PLAN VIEW

¾" Dia.

SECTION B-B

Galvanized Steel

Wire Mesh

SECTION A-A

2' Dia.

Rebar Stakes

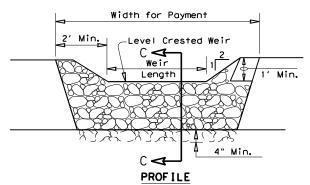
3:1 Max.

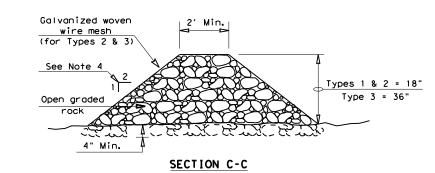
Length for payment

Toe of slope

Native rock or other

suitable material





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

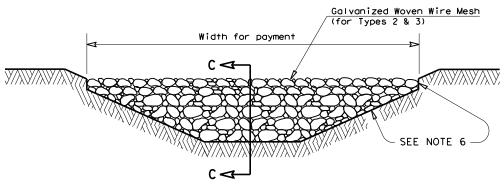
Type 1 (18" high with no wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 1 may be used at the toe of slopes, around inlets, in small ditches, and at dike or swale outlets. This type of dam is recommended to control erosion from a drainage area of 5 acres or less. Type 1 may not be used in concentrated high velocity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

- 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.
- Materials (aggregate, wire mesh, sandbags, etc.) shall be as indicated by the specification for "Rock Filter Dams for Erosion and Sedimentation Control".
- 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.
- 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 ½" x 3 ½"
- 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 the Engineer.

PLAN SHEET LEGEND



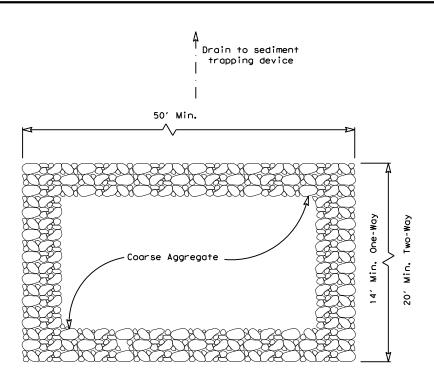


TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

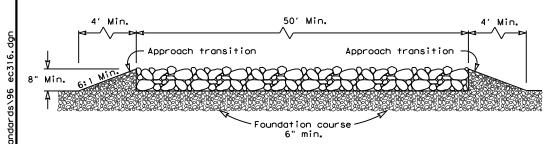
ROCK FILTER DAMS

EC(2)-16

LE: ec216	DN: TxD	OT	ck: KM	DW:	۷P	DN/CK: LS
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0901	19	214, E	ETC	CI	R, ETC
	DIST		COUNT	Υ		SHEET NO.
	PAR	CI	NOSYNG	E.	TC	0.1



PLAN VIEW



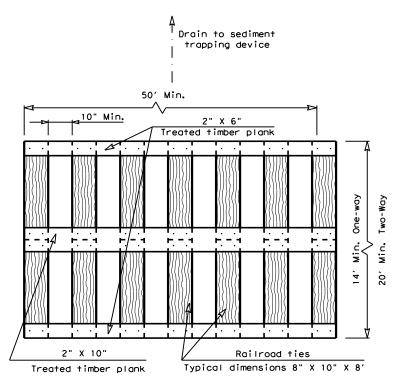
ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 1)

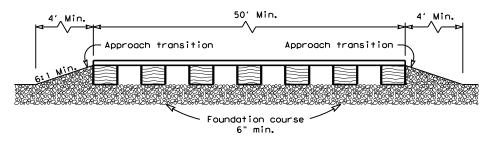
ROCK CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 1)

- 1. The length of the type 1 construction exit shall be as indicated on the plans, but not less than 50° .
- 2. The coarse aggregate should be open graded with a size of 4" to 8".
- The approach transitions should be no steeper than 6:1 and constructed as directed by the Engineer.
- The construction exit foundation course shall be flexible base, bituminous concrete, portland cement concrete or other materialas approved by the Engineer.
- The construction exit shall be graded to allow drainage to a sediment trapping device.
- The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.
- 7. Construct exits with a width of at least 14 ft. for one-way and 20 ft. for two-way traffic for the full width of the exit, or as directed by the engineer.



PLAN VIEW



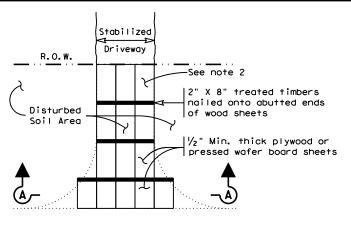
ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 2)

TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

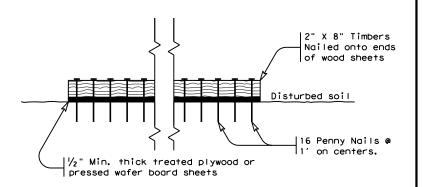
GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 2)

- The length of the type 2 construction exit shall be as indicated on the plans, but not less than 50'.
- 2. The treated timber planks shall be attached to the railroad ties with $\frac{1}{2}$ "x 6" min. lag bolts. Other fasteners may be used as approved by the Engineer.
- The treated timber planks shall be #2 grade min., and should be free from large and loose knots.
- 4. The approach transitions shall be no steeper than 6:1 and constructed as directed by the Engineer.
- The construction exit foundation course shall be flexible base, bituminous concrete, portland cement concrete or other material as approved by the Engineer.
- The construction exit should be graded to allow drainage to a sediment trapping device.
- The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.
- 8. Construct exits with a width of at least 14 ft. for one-way and 20 ft. for two-way traffic for the full width of the exit, or as directed by the



Paved Roadway

PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 3) SHORT TERM

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 3)

- The length of the type 3 construction exit shall be as shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.
- The type 3 construction exit may be constructed from open graded crushed stone with a size of two to four inches spread a min. of 4" thick to the limits shown on the plans.
- The treated timber planks shall be #2 grade min., and should be free from large and loose knots.
- The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.



Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION,
SEDIMENT AND WATER
POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES
CONSTRUCTION EXITS
EC (3) -16

LE: ec316	DN: <u>T</u> x[<u>100</u>	ck: KM	DW:	VP	DN/CK: LS
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	3	H	I]GHWAY
REVISIONS	0901	19	214,	ETC	CF	R, ETC
	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.
	DAD	CI	DAVCO	J F	TC	0.5