CONTRACTOR: DATE OF LETTING: DATE WORK BEGAN:

INDEX OF SHEETS

SEE SHEET 2

DATE WORK COMPLETED: DATE WORK ACCEPTED:

FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$

AND LISTED FIELD CHANGES.

AREA ENGINEER

LIST OF APPROVED FIELD CHANGES:

## STATE OF TEXAS TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIV. NO.		PROJECT NO.				
6	BR 2	021	(266),	ETC	1	
STATE	STATE COUNTY					
TEXAS	YKM		FAYE	ETT	Ε	
CONTROL	SECT	ION	ON JOB HIG		HWAY NO.	
0913	2	8	082, ETC		CR	

## PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FEDERAL PROJECT NO. BR 2021 (266), ETC.

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

PROJECT NO.: BR 2021 (266) COUNTY: FAYETTE CSJ: 0913-28-082 HIGHWAY: WARDA BLACKTOP RD LIMITS: WARDA BLACKTOP AT PIN OAK BRANCH FUNCTIONAL CLASS: RURAL LOCAL ROAD DESIGN SPEED: MEETS OR IMPROVES EXISTING ADT: 350 VPD (2017), 490 VPD (2040) ROADWAY = 297.00 LF = 0.056 MI BRIDGE = 110.00 LF = 0.021 MI TOTAL = 407.00 LF = 0.077 MI

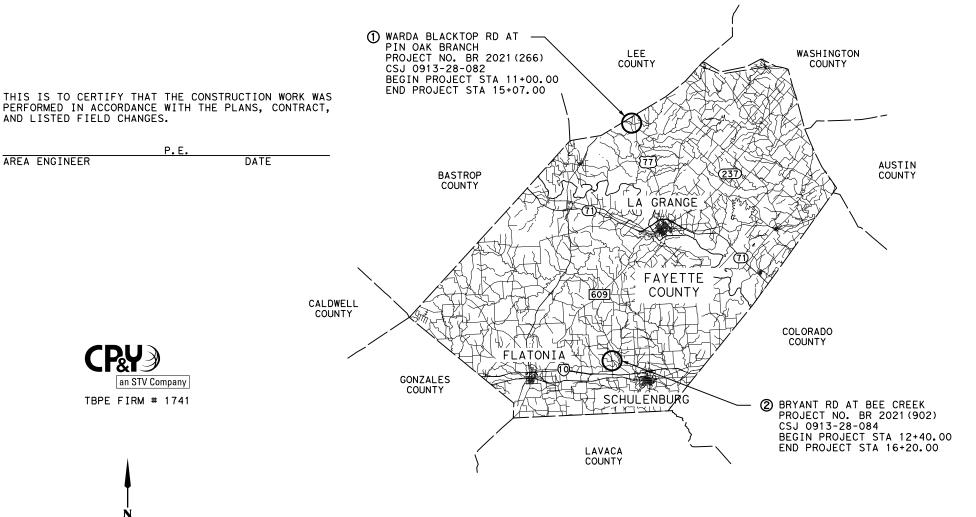
PROJECT NO.: BR 2021(902) COUNTY: FAYETTE CSJ: 0913-28-084 HIGHWAY: BRYANT RD LIMITS: BRYANT RD AT BEE CREEK FUNCTIONAL CLASS: RURAL LOCAL ROAD DESIGN SPEED: MEETS OR IMPROVES EXISTING DESIGN SPEED: MEETS OR IMPROVES EX.

ADT: 44 VPD (2020), 44 VPD (2040)

ROADWAY = 300.00 LF = 0.057 MI

BRIDGE = 80.00 LF = 0.015 MI

TOTAL = 380.00 LF = 0.072 MI





RECOMMENDED FOR LETEJONSigned by:

CONCURRENCE

Judge Joe Wever

COUNTY FAYETTE COUNTY

8/26/2022

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING

8/25/2022

8/26/2022

Jeffery Vinklarck DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

8/26/2022

APPROVED FOR

Martin C. Horst, PE

PROJECT MANAGER

CP&Y, INC.

894AD33B13STRICT ENGINEER

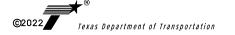
TBPE FIRM # 1741

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

DATE

FAYETTE COUNTY YOAKUM DISTRICT EXCEPTIONS: NONE RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE

EQUATIONS: NONE



		TRAFFIC ITEMS
		STANDARD SHEETS
99	*	D & OM(1)-20
100	*	D & OM(2)-20
101	*	D & OM(3)-20
102	*	D & OM(4)-20
103	*	D & OM(5)-20
104	*	D & OM(VIA)-20
		ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES
105		TXDOT STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P) (WARDA BLACKTOP RD AT PIN OAK BRANC
106		TXDOT STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P) (BRYANT RD AT BEE CREEK)
107		SW3P LAYOUT(WARDA BLACKTOP RD AT PIN OAK BRANCH)
108		SW3P LAYOUT (BRYANT RD AT BEE CREEK)
109		ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES & COMMITMENTS (WARDA BLACKTOP RD AT PIN OAK BRANCH)
110 , 110A		ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES & COMMITMENTS (BRYANT RD AT BEE CREEK)
		STANDARD SHEETS
111	*	EC(1)-16



THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE BY "\*" HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.





THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE BY "#" HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

08/25/2022

an STV Company

TEXAS REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM F-1741

Texas Department of Transportation

INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 1

Designed:	GM	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE		FEDERAL	HIGHWAY NO.		
Checked:	SGM	6	TEXAS			CR		
Drawn:	GM	DIST.	COUNT	Υ	CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
Checked:	SGM	YKM	FAYET	TE	0913	28	082,ETC	2

96 -

\* SEE PLAN AND PROFILE FOR LIMITS OF MBGF

#### 10' MIN-12' MAX 0' MIN-3' MAX 9' MIN-12' MAX 0' MIN-3' MAX MBGF WIDEN TRAVEL LANE TRAVEL LANE MBGF WIDEN \* MBGF - MBGF \* -PGL 2% USUAL -8" FLEX BASE BASE TAPER BASE TAPER WARDA BLACKTOP RD PROPOSED ROADWAY TYPICAL SECTION

54' USUAL EXIST ROW (40' MIN-54' MAX)

19' MIN-30' MAX

PRIME & SEAL COAT

€ WARDA BLACKTOP RD

€ WARDA BLACKTOP RD

24' USUAL

LIMITS OF SEEDING

24' USUAL

SEAL COAT/GRAVEL BASE

54' USUAL EXIST ROW (40' MIN-54' MAX)

14' MIN-20' MAX EXIST ROADWAY WIDTH

2%(TYP) 2%(TYP)

WARDA BLACKTOP RD EXISTING ROADWAY TYPICAL SECTION NOT TO SCALE STA 11+00.00 TO STA 15+07.00 EXIST STRUCTURE: STA 12+68.50 TO STA 13+49.14

30' USUAL

30' USUAL

LIMITS OF SEEDING

VARIES

NOT TO SCALE

STA 11+00.00 TO STA 11+50.00 19'-30' STA 11+50.00 TO STA 12+49.00 30' STA 12+49.00 TO STA 13+59.00 BRIDGE STA 13+59.00 TO STA 14+57.00 30' STA 14+57.00 TO STA 15+07.00 30'-20'



an STV Company

TEXAS REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM F-1741

©2022 Texas Department of Transportation WARDA BLACKTOP RD AT PIN OAK BRANCH

TYPICAL SECTIONS

CSJ 0913-28-082 SHEET 1 OF 1

				<del>.</del>			- 0112	
Designed:	MRR	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE		FEDERAL	HIGHWAY NO.		
Checked:	SGM	6	TEXAS					CR
Drawn:	MRR	DIST.	COUN	ΙΥ	CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
Checked:	SGM	YKM	FAYET	TE	0913	28	082,ETC	3

## € BRYANT RD 60' USUAL EXIST ROW (50' MIN - 70' MAX) 30' USUAL 30' USUAL 14' MIN-18' MAX EXIST RDWY WIDTH 2% (TYP) 2% (TYP) └\_FLEX BASE

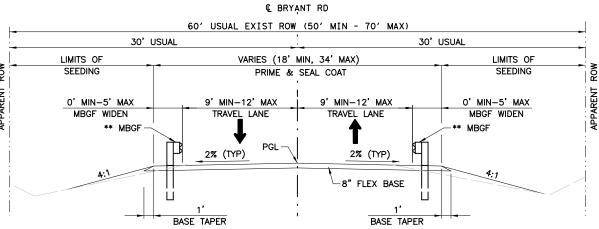
## BRYANT RD

### EXISTING ROADWAY TYPICAL SECTION

NOT TO SCALE

STA 12+40.00 TO STA 16+20.00

EXIST STRUCTURE: STA 14+02.00 TO STA 14+59.00



#### BRYANT RD

## PROPOSED ROADWAY TYPICAL SECTION

NOT TO SCALE

STA 12+40.00 TO STA 13+90.00 VARIES STA 13+90.00 TO STA 14+70.00 BRIDGE

STA 14+70.00 TO STA 16+20.00 VARIES

\*\* SEE PLAN AND PROFILE FOR LIMITS OF MBGF





 AA
 DIST.
 COUNTY
 CONTROL SECTION NO. NO.
 JOB NO.

 TTL
 YKM
 FAYETTE
 0.913
 28
 0.82,ETC

Checked: SJ 6 TEXAS

Project Number: Sheet: 5

County: Fayette Control: 0913-28-082, etc.

Highway: CR

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

### **GENERAL:**

The Contractor is to take note that this project has Milestones for substantial completion. See Item 8 below for details.

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

Covey Morrow IV Covey.Morrow@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: <a href="https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting%20Responses/">https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting%20Responses/</a>

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

The Contractor may need to make necessary accommodations to facilitate the delivery of materials and equipment to the project due to tight horizontal curves. This work is subsidiary to the pertinent bid items.

Provide a minimum two week advance notice to TxDOT prior to closing County Roads. TxDOT will notify local officials at least one week in advance.

Remove and replace right-of-way fences at particular work sites, where necessary, at contractor's entire expense except as shown on plans. Replace fences in a condition comparable to that at removal.

Leave all intersecting roadways, side streets, and entrances open during construction unless otherwise approved. Should there be a request to restrict access for such reasons as parallel culvert replacement, reconstruction, etc., approval will be required 48 hours in advance and the contractor will be required to coordinate satisfactorily with any affected property owners.

Do not work on the roadway before sunrise or after sunset unless otherwise approved.

Furnish a certified copy of the legal gross weight of each vehicle hauling materials by weight and certified measurements for all trucks hauling material by volume.

Project Number: Sheet: 5

County: Fayette Control: 0913-28-082, etc.

Highway: CR

Unless otherwise approved, maintain a minimum safety clearance from the edge of the travelway for material stockpiled in proximity of traffic lanes based on the current average traffic count of the particular highway as follows:

$$0 - 1500 = 16$$
 feet  
Over  $1500 = 30$  feet

In the event the above requirements cannot be met, make arrangements to stockpile material off the right of way.

Provide temporary pipe drains or culverts and take such other measures as directed to provide for continued drainage from all abutting property, the right of way and the roadway during construction operations. Labor and materials involved in this work will not be paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items of the contract.

The Department will provide the cylinder testing machine for this project. Deliver the test specimens to the engineer's curing facilities as directed.

Do not clean out concrete trucks within the right of way.

#### **ITEM 5: CONTROL OF THE WORK**

Where a precast or cast-in-place concrete bridge element is shown in the plans, Contractor may submit a precast concrete alternate in accordance with "Standard Operating Procedure for Alternate Precast Proposal Submission" found online at <a href="https://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/forms-publications/consultants-contractors/publications/bridge.html#design">https://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/forms-publications/consultants-contractors/publications/bridge.html#design</a>. Acceptance or denial of an alternate is at the sole discretion of the Department. Contractor is responsible for impacts to the project schedule and cost resulting from the denial or use of alternates.

#### **SPECIAL PROVISION TO ITEM 6:**

## CSJ: 0913-28-082 (Warda Blacktop Road at Pin Oak Branch)

As reported by Burcham Environmental Services, L.L.C. in the NESHAP Asbestos/Lead Inspection Report dated January 25, 2021, the green/gray paint on the steel components of bridge has a lead content ranging from 0.005% to 4.9%.

## CSJ: 0913-28-084 (Bryant Road at Bee Creek)

As reported by Burcham Environmental Services, L.L.C. in the NESHAP Asbestos/Lead Inspection Report dated December 15, 2021, the red paint on the rail car frame has a lead content ranging from 0.17% to 0.47%. The gray paint on the bridge rail posts has a lead content ranging from 0.17% to 0.5%.

Project Number: Sheet: 5A

County: Fayette Control: 0913-28-082, etc.

**Highway: CR** 

Remove the metal beam/railing elements found to contain lead. Remove the beams/railing by unbolting, do not use flame cutting or any other method that would cause existing paint to vaporize. Remove and dispose of beams/railing in complete, existing length sections.

Provide for the safety and health of employees and abide by all OSHA standards and regulations when removing or disposing of painted steel. Obtain the Engineer's approval of the proposed removal process prior to removing steel elements.

If the Contractor determines that saw or flame cutting of the steel pile is necessary to facilitate their removal, the Contractor shall excavate the material surrounding the steel pile down to the pile cut off depth. The excavation shall be adequate to allow the Engineer to verify the presence of paint. The Contractor may have to de-water the excavated area. The material used for dewatering shall be a non-erodible material. If the stream is flowing, near normal flow shall be maintained.

If no paint is present at the beam/pile cut off depth, the Contractor may cut off, remove, and properly dispose of the pile without disturbing the lead paint.

Labor, equipment and materials needed to provide excavation or dewatering for the paint investigation or removal process will not be paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary to Item 496 "Removing Structures".

#### ITEM 7: LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Contractor's attention is directed to the fact that discharge of permanent or temporary fill material into the waters of the United States (U.S.) including jurisdictional wetlands, as necessary for construction, will require specific approval of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

The Department will obtain the appropriate permit(s), Nationwide or Individual, when necessary as dictated by the proposed actions for the project and its potential to affect USACE jurisdictional areas. The Contractor may review the permitted plans at the office of the Area Engineer in charge of construction. The Department will hold the Contractor responsible for following all conditions of the approved permit. If the Contractor cannot work within the limits of this permit(s), then it becomes the Contractor's entire responsibility to consult with the USACE pertaining to the need for changes or amendments to the conditions of the existing permit(s) as originally obtained by the Department.

Project Number: Sheet: 5A

County: Fayette Control: 0913-28-082, etc.

Highway: CR

Particular importance is stressed on the fact that any impacts to USACE jurisdictional waters of the U.S., including jurisdictional wetlands, be the minimum necessary to complete the proposed work. The Contractor shall maintain near normal flow of any jurisdictional waters of the U.S. at all times during construction. If the Contractor needs further explanation of the conditions of the permit, including means of compliance, they may contact the TXDOT Yoakum District Environmental Coordinator.

If the Contractor elects to work on a structure when the stream is flowing, near normal flow shall be maintained by a method approved by the Engineer. Labor and materials involved in this work will not be paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items of the contract.

No significant traffic generator events identified.

If the contractor proposes work beyond the TxDOT obtained permit limitations, the contractor is responsible for additional costs, delays, and obtaining new or revised permits prior to construction.

All temporary construction access work and materials will not be measured or paid for directly but will be subsidiary to pertinent items. Prior to the scheduling of a Pre-Construction Meeting, submit a Temporary Construction Access Plan to the Area Engineer and to District Environmental Staff for their approval. The Construction Plan should contain a description of the equipment, such as barges, structures, etc., which may occupy waters of the US including jurisdictional wetlands, and a detailed work schedule. No work of any kind will be allowed until the pre-construction meeting has been held.

Temporary construction waterway crossings have been environmental cleared/permitted within Right of Way. Restrict construction operations in any water body to the necessary areas as shown on the plans or applicable permit, or as directed. Use temporary bridges, timber mats, or other structurally sound and non-eroding material for stream crossings. All temporary construction access materials shall be completely removed as soon as possible once temporary access is no longer required and affected areas shall be returned to preconstruction elevations and contours and revegetated in accordance with the SW3P. All work must comply with the General Conditions of the appropriate USACE permit.

General Notes Sheet C Sheet D

Project Number: Sheet: 5B

County: Fayette Control: 0913-28-082, etc.

Highway: CR

#### **ITEM 8: PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS**

## Milestone 1 – Warda Blacktop Road at Pin Oak Branch

Time charges for Milestone 1 begin when Warda Blacktop Road at Pin Oak Branch is closed to traffic. The time charges for Milestone 1 shall end when traffic is following the lane arrangement as shown on the plans for the constructed and/or existing roadway as specified in the TCP (Phase) and/or the final lane configuration. All pavement construction, traffic control devices, and safety devices shall be in their final position (or as called for in the plans for the specified phase of work) at this time.

The contractor shall have 70 working days to complete Milestone 1.

## Milestone 2 – Bryant Road at Bee Creek

Time charges for Milestone 2 begin when Bryant Rd at Bee Creek is closed to traffic. The time charges for Milestone 2 shall end when traffic is following the lane arrangement as shown on the plans for the constructed and/or existing roadway as specified in the TCP (Phase) and/or the final lane configuration. All pavement construction, traffic control devices, and safety devices shall be in their final position (or as called for in the plans for the specified phase of work) at this time.

The contractor shall have 65 working days to complete Milestone 2.

The daily road user cost (RUC) is \$1,579.00. Liquidated damages (LD's) will be increased by the RUC.

Failure to complete the above Milestone within the established number of working days will result in the LD's being assessed for every working day in excess of the stated number.

After the milestone is substantially complete, the liquidated damages become those based on the contract schedule of liquidated damages.

TxDOT will supply bidders, upon written request, one electronic copy of the time determination schedule. The time determination schedule provided is for informational use only and is not intended for bidding or construction purposes.

TxDOT will not adjust the number of days for the project or milestones, if any, due to differences in opinion regarding any assumptions made in the preparation of the schedule or for errors, omissions, or discrepancies found in the time determination schedule.

Work on one bridge at a time through completion before moving to the next location unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Project Number: Sheet: 5B

County: Fayette Control: 0913-28-082, etc.

Highway: CR

E. Blaschke Rd and Seidel Rd shall remain open for the duration of the Bryant Rd bridge replacement.

Provide progress schedule as a Bar Chart.

#### ITEM 100: PREPARING RIGHT-OF-WAY

Removal and trimming of trees will not be quantified separately, but will be considered subsidiary to Item 100.

Dispose of trees from the right-of-way within 24 hours of removal.

#### **ITEM 110: EXCAVATION**

Remove existing vegetation, including roots and topsoil, within the grading limits to a depth of approximately 2 inches immediately before grading operations begin within any section. Place the material in a windrow on each side of the roadbed and replace as directed on the completed slopes as soon as practicable. Measurement and payment will be in accordance with Item "Excavation" for cut sections. All topsoil excavation and the work involved in replacing the topsoil will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to the pertinent items for fill sections.

#### ITEMS 110 & 132: EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT

Furnish Type C embankment consisting of suitable earth material such as loam, clay or other such material that will form a stable embankment and has a plasticity index of at least 15 but not more than 40. Requirements may vary for material excavated under Item 110, "Excavation", as directed.

Removal/reworking of existing pavement is included in the excavation and embankment items.

#### **ITEM 150: BLADING**

Sprinkling and rolling which may be required during the operation of Item 150 will not be measured or paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary to this item.

General Notes Sheet E General Notes Sheet F

Project Number: Sheet: 5C

County: Fayette Control: 0913-28-082, etc.

**Highway: CR** 

#### **ITEM 247: FLEXIBLE BASE**

Unless otherwise approved, the delivered material's moisture content at most will be two percent above optimum moisture content, determined by TEX-113-E.

Compact the Type A flex base by ordinary compaction.

#### ITEM 302: AGGREGATES FOR SURFACE TREATMENTS

Furnish Type PE and Type E aggregate consisting of crushed slag, crushed stone or natural limestone rock asphalt.

Furnish precoated aggregate that has a residual bitumen coating target value of 1.0% by weight.

#### **ITEM 316: SEAL COAT**

Use an Emulsion instead of an Asphalt Cement as approved when the surface treatment is placed between September 15 and May 1.

The asphalt application rate shown in the plans is an average between an Asphalt Cement and an Emulsion. The type of asphalt and application rate to be used will be as directed. The approximate application rate for Asphalt Cement with a Grade 4 aggregate is 0.27 Gal/SY. The approximate application rate for an Emulsion with a Grade 4 aggregate is 0.40 Gal/SY.

Cure any seal coat or one course surface treatment a minimum of three days before the succeeding course is placed unless otherwise directed.

Cure the RC-250 a minimum of seven (7) days prior to placement of the one course surface treatment. Place one course surface treatment no later than fourteen (14) days after placement of the RC-250, unless otherwise directed.

In lieu of the prime coat & final seal coat, the contractor may place 2" ACP (meeting TxDOT specifications). There will be no additional compensation for related material costs, excavation/embankment adjustments, etc. The flexible base depth shall be maintained as shown on the proposed typical section.

#### ITEM 400: EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL FOR STRUCTURES

Flexible base (Ty D) may be used for cement stabilized backfill aggregate, as approved.

Project Number: Sheet: 5C

County: Fayette Control: 0913-28-082, etc.

Highway: CR

### **ITEM 427: SURFACE FINISHES FOR CONCRETE**

Provide Surface Area II, railing, and culvert headwalls and wingwalls with a Slurry Coat Finish per 427.4.3.2 for cast-in-place concrete surfaces.

#### **ITEM 496: REMOVING STRUCTURES**

The removal of the existing concrete riprap or stone riprap protecting the existing bridge is subsidiary to Item 496 Removing Structures.

Material removed under this item will not be deemed salvageable.

### 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.

Provide suitable warning lights mounted high enough to be visible from all directions on all construction equipment, including pilot vehicles, and operate warning lights when the equipment is within the right of way. Equip other equipment such as trucks, trailers, autos, etc., with emergency flashers and use emergency flashers while within the work area.

Warda Blacktop Road and Bryant Road will be closed to through traffic until substantial completion as approved by the Area Engineer. Once the roadway is open to traffic, project limit signing as shown on BC(2) will be required. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

# ITEM 506: TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

- 1. See SW3P plan sheet for total disturbed acreage.
- 2. The disturbed area in this project, all project locations in the contract, and contractor project specific locations (PSLs), within one (1) mile of the project limits, for the contract will further establish the authorization requirements for storm water discharges.

General Notes Sheet G Sheet H

Project Number: Sheet: 5D

County: Fayette Control: 0913-28-082, etc.

Highway: CR

3. 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.

- 4. Obtain any required authorization from the TCEQ for any contractor PSLs for construction activities on or off right-of-way (ROW).
- 5. When the total disturbed area for all projects in the contract and PSLs within one (1) mile of the project limits exceeds five (5) acres, provide a copy of the contractor NOI.
- 6. Provide a signed sketch detailing the location of any contractor's PSLs on ROW or within one (1) mile of the project.

## ITEM 540: METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE

Furnish and install only one type of timber post at each location.

Furnish Type II rail elements at all locations.

## **ITEM 552: WIRE FENCE**

The fencing twisted stays as shown on the applicable Wire Fence standards (WF) shall be replaced with standard line posts. The required fencing material shall be attached to these additional line posts as described for a typical line post. This work and materials are subsidiary to the pertinent bid items.

General Notes Sheet I



# **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

**CONTROLLING PROJECT ID** 0913-28-082

**DISTRICT** Yoakum HIGHWAY CR 425, CR 729 **COUNTY** Fayette

Report Created On: Aug 29, 2022 1:00:26 PM

		CONTROL SECTI	ON JOB	0913-28	3-082	0913-28	3-084		
		PRO	JECT ID	A00128	3652	A00130	792		
		(	COUNTY	Fayet	tte	Fayet	te	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HI	HIGHWAY CR 729 CR 425		25		TINAL		
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL		
	100-6002	PREPARING ROW	STA	2.970		3.800		6.770	
	110-6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY	54.000		48.000		102.000	
	110-6002	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	CY	401.000		945.000		1,346.000	
	132-6005	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY C)	CY	106.000		156.000		262.000	
	150-6002	BLADING	HR	16.000		16.000		32.000	
	164-6003	BROADCAST SEED (PERM) (RURAL) (CLAY)	SY	313.000		1,049.000		1,362.000	
	164-6009	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (WARM)	SY	78.000		263.000		341.000	
	164-6011	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (COOL)	SY	78.000		263.000		341.000	
	168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	2.600		9.700		12.300	
	247-6366	FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TY A GR 5)(FNAL POS)	CY	205.000		229.000		434.000	
	316-6029	ASPH (RC-250)	GAL	184.000		207.000		391.000	
	316-6202	AGGR(TY-E GR-5 SAC-B)	CY	6.000		7.000		13.000	
	316-6249	AGGR(TY-PE GR-4 SAC-B)	CY	7.000		8.000		15.000	
	316-6400	ASPH (AC-15P OR AC-10-2TR OR CRS-2P)	GAL	313.000		351.000		664.000	
	400-6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	30.000		72.000		102.000	
	416-6002	DRILL SHAFT (24 IN)	LF	648.000				648.000	
	416-6004	DRILL SHAFT (36 IN)	LF			240.000		240.000	
	420-6013	CL C CONC (ABUT)	CY	23.600		39.500		63.100	
	420-6029	CL C CONC (CAP)	CY	15.400				15.400	
	420-6037	CL C CONC (COLUMN)	CY	7.000				7.000	
	422-6001	REINF CONC SLAB	SF			2,080.000		2,080.000	
	422-6007	REINF CONC SLAB (SLAB BEAM)	SF	2,860.000				2,860.000	
	425-6012	PRESTR CONC SLAB BEAM (5SB15)	LF	542.120				542.120	
	425-6036	PRESTR CONC GIRDER (TX34)	LF			317.690		317.690	
	432-6033	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(18 IN)	CY	322.000		257.900		579.900	
	450-6006	RAIL (TY T223)	LF	248.000		204.000		452.000	
	454-6004	ARMOR JOINT (SEALED)	LF	52.000		51.000		103.000	
	496-6009	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0 - 99 FT LENGTH)	EA	1.000		1.000		2.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000				1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	9.000				9.000	
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	610.000		792.000		1,402.000	
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	610.000		792.000		1,402.000	
	540-6001	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (TIM POST)	LF	50.000		50.000		100.000	
	540-6006	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (THRIE-BEAM)	EA	4.000		4.000		8.000	
	540-6016	DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL SECTION	EA			1.000		1.000	
	544-6001	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	EA	4.000		3.000		7.000	
	552-6001	WIRE FENCE (TY A)	LF			215.000		215.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Yoakum	Fayette	0913-28-082	6



# **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

**CONTROLLING PROJECT ID** 0913-28-082

**DISTRICT** Yoakum **HIGHWAY** CR 425, CR 729 **COUNTY** Fayette

Report Created On: Aug 29, 2022 1:00:26 PM

		CONTROL SECTION	ON JOB	0913-2	8-082	0913-2	8-084		
		PROJ	ECT ID	A0012	8652	A0013	0792		
		C	OUNTY	Faye	ette	Faye	tte	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		ніс	HWAY	CR 7	729	CR 4	125		
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL		
	658-6014	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ (BRF)CTB (BI)	EA	6.000		4.000		10.000	
	658-6062	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1(BRF)GF2(BI)	EA	8.000		4.000		12.000	
	18	EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000				1.000	
		SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000				1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Yoakum	Fayette	0913-28-082	6A

#### WARDA BLACKTOP RD AT PIN OAK BRANCH

SUMMARY OF ROADWAY QUANTITIES												
			FLEX BASE		0100	0150	0247	0316	0316	0316	0316	0496
ITEM DESCRIPTION	LENGTH	BEGIN WIDTH	END WIDTH	DEPTH	PREPARING ROW	BLADING **	FL BS (CMP IN PLC) (TY A GR 5)(FNAL POS) 8"	ASPH (RC-250)	AGGR(TY-E GR-5 SAC-B)	AGGR(TY-PE GR-4 SAC-B)	ASPH (AC-15P OR AC-10-2TR OR CRS-2P)	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0 - 99 FT LENGTH)
	FT	FT	FT	IN	STA	HR	CY	GAL	CY	CY	GAL	EA
CSJ: 0913-28-082 - WARDA BLACKTOP RD												
STA 11+00.00 TO STA 11+50.00	50	19	30	6	0.50		30	27	1	1	46	
STA 11+50.00 TO STA 12+49.00	99	30	30	6	0.99		72	65	2	3	111	
BRIDGE												
STA 13+59.00 TO STA 14+57.00	98	30	30	6	0.98		72	64	2	2	109	
STA 14+57.00 TO STA 15+07.00	50	30	20	6	0.50		31	28	1	1	47	
PROJECT TOTAL	297	109	110		2.97	16	205	184	6	7	313	1

\*\*ESTIMATED QUANTITY.

SUMMARY OF SIGNING, DELINEATOR AND OBJECT	MARKER QUANTITI	IES
·	0658	0658
ITEM DESCRIPTION	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ (BRF)CTB (BI)	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1 (BRF)GF2(BI)
	EA	EA
CSJ: 0913-28-082 - WARDA BLACKTOP RD		
STA 11+00.00 TO STA 12+49.00		4
BRIDGE	6	
STA 13+59.00 TO STA 15+07.00		4
PROJECT TOTAL	6	8

SUMMARY OF GUARDRAIL QUANTITIES			
	0540	0540	0544
ITEM DESCRIPTION	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (TIM POST)	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (THRIE-BEAM)	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)
	LF	EA	EA
CSJ: 0913-28-082 - WARDA BLACKTOP RD			
			_
STA 11+00.00 TO STA 12+49.00	25.0	2	2
BRIDGE			
STA 13+59.00 TO STA 15+07.00	25.0	2	2
PROJECT TOTAL	50.0	4	4

	0110	0110	0132
ITEM DESCRIPTION	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY C)
	CY	CY	CY
CSJ: 0913-28-082 - WARDA BLACKTOP RD			
11+00.00			
11+25.00	11		
11+50.00	9		1
11+75.00	6		5
12+00.00	2		11
12+25.00			22
12+49.00			21
BRIDGE		401	
13+59.00			
13+75.00			10
14+00.00			14
14+25.00	2		8
14+50.00	5		7
14+75.00	7		5
15+00.00	9		2
15+07.00	3		
PROJECT TOTAL	54	401	106

SUMMARY OF SW3P QUANTITIES							
	0164	0164	0164	0166	0168	0506	0506
ITEM DESCRIPTION	BROADCAST SEED (PERM) (RURAL) (CLAY)	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (WARM)	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (COOL)	FERTILIZER  * 500 LBS/AC	VEGETATIVE WATERING 13.6 MG/AC/MO X 3MO	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)
	SY	SY	SY	TON	MG	LF	LF
CSJ: 0913-28-082 - WARDA BLACKTOP RD							
STA 11+00.00 TO STA 12+49.00	148	37	37	0.008	1.2		
BRIDGE							
STA 13+59.00 TO STA 15+07.00	165	41	41	0.009	1.4		
BMP #1						120	120
BMP #2						210	210
BMP #3						90	90
BMP #4						190	190
PROJECT TOTAL	313	78	78	0.017	2.6	610	610

\*FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY.

### APPLICATION RATES

PRIME: ASPH RC-250 AGGR (TY-E GR-5 SAC-B) 0.20 GAL/SY 1CY/ 140 SY

SEAL COAT:
ASPH (AC-15P OR AC-10-2TR OR CRS-2P)
AGGR (TY-PE GR-4 SAC-B)

FERTILIZER:

0.34 GAL/SY 1CY/ 130 SY 500 LBS/AC

VEGETATIVE WATERING: 13.6 MG/AC/MO

TEXAS REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM F-1741

an STV Company

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WARDA BLACKTOP RD AT PIN OAK BRANCH

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

CSJ 0913-28-082 SHEET 1 OF 1

SUMMARY OF ROADWAY QUANTITIES													
			FLEX BASE		0100	0150	0247	0316	0316	0316	0316	0496	0552
ITEM DESCRIPTION	LENGTH	BEGIN WIDTH	END WIDTH	DEPTH	PREPARING ROW	BLADING	FL BS (CMP IN PLC) (TY A GR 5) (FNAL POS)	ASPH (RC-250)	AGGR(TY-E GR-5 SAC-B)	AGGR(TY-PE GR-4 SAC-B)	ASPH (AC-15P OR AC-10-2TR OR CRS-2P)	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0 - 99 FT LENGTH)	WIRE FENCE (TY A)
						*		0.2 GAL/SY	1CY/ 140 SY	1CY/ 130 SY	0.34 GAL/SY		
	FT	FT	FT	IN	STA	HR	CY	GAL	CY	CY	GAL	EA	LF
CSJ: 0913-28-084 BRYANT RD AT BEE CREEK						16							
STA 12+40.00 TO STA 12+78.00	38	1.8	30	8	0.38		24	22	1	1	37		
STA 12+78.00 TO STA 13+90.00	112	30	30	8	1.12		95	85	3	3	145		90
BRIDGE	80		- 00	•	0.80		1 33	05	<u> </u>	, and the second	1 13	1	- 30
STA 14+70.00 TO STA 15+55.00	85	30	34	8	0.85		65	59	2	2	100	·	125
STA 15+55.00 TO STA 16+20.00	65	34	22	8	0.65		45	41	1	2	69		
PROJECT TOTAL	380.00				3.80	16	229	207	7	8	351	1	215

<sup>\*</sup> ESTIMATED QUANTITY

CHAMARY OF EDOCION CONTROL CHANTIT	TEC						
SUMMARY OF EROSION CONTROL QUANTITE	I E 2						
	0164	0164	0164	0166	0168	0506	0506
ITEM DESCRIPTION	BROADCAST SEED (PERM) (RURAL) (CLAY)	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (WARM)	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (COOL)	FERTILIZER **	VEGETATIVE WATERING	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)
				500 LBS/AC	13.6 MG/AC/MO X		ľ
	SY	SY	SY	TON	MG	LF	LF
CSJ: 0913-28-084 BRYANT RD AT BEE CREEK							
STA 12+40.00 TO STA 13+90.00	454	114	114	0.023	4.1		
BRIDGE							
STA 14+70.00 TO STA 16+20.00	595	149	149	0.031	5.6		
BMP #1						40	40
BMP #2						156	156
BMP #3						182	182
BMP #4						188	188
BMP #5						226	226
TOTAL	1049	263	263	0.054	9.7	792	792

SUMMARY OF SIGNING, DELINEATOR AND OBJEC	T MARKER QU	ANTITIES
	0658	0658
ITEM DESCRIPTION	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ (BRF)CTB (BI)	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1(BRF)GF2(BI
	EA	EA
CSJ: 0913-28-084 BRYANT RD AT BEE CREEK		
CT1 40 40 00 TO CT1 47 00 00		
STA 12+40.00 TO STA 13+90.00	4	2
BRIDGE STA 14+70.00 TO STA 16+20.00	4	2
31A 14+10.00 10 31A 16+20.00		
TOTAL	4	4

SI	JMMARY	OF	EARTHWORK	QUANTITIES		
					0110	
					EVCAVATION	

\*\* FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY

	0110	0110	0132
ITEM DESCRIPTION	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP) (TY C)
	CY	CY	CY
CSJ: 0913-28-084 BRYANT RD AT BEE CREEK			
12+00.00	0		0
12+25.00	0		0
12+40.00	0		0
12+50.00	1		1
12+75.00	7		3
13+00.00	10		1
13+25.00	9		1
13+50.00	5		1
13+75.00	2		4
BRIDGE		945	
14+70.00	3		61
14+75.00	1		4
15+00.00	0		21
15+25.00	0		22 20
15+50.00	0		20
15+75.00	1		12
16+00.00	5		4
16+25.00	4		1
16+50.00	0		0
TOTAL	48	945	156

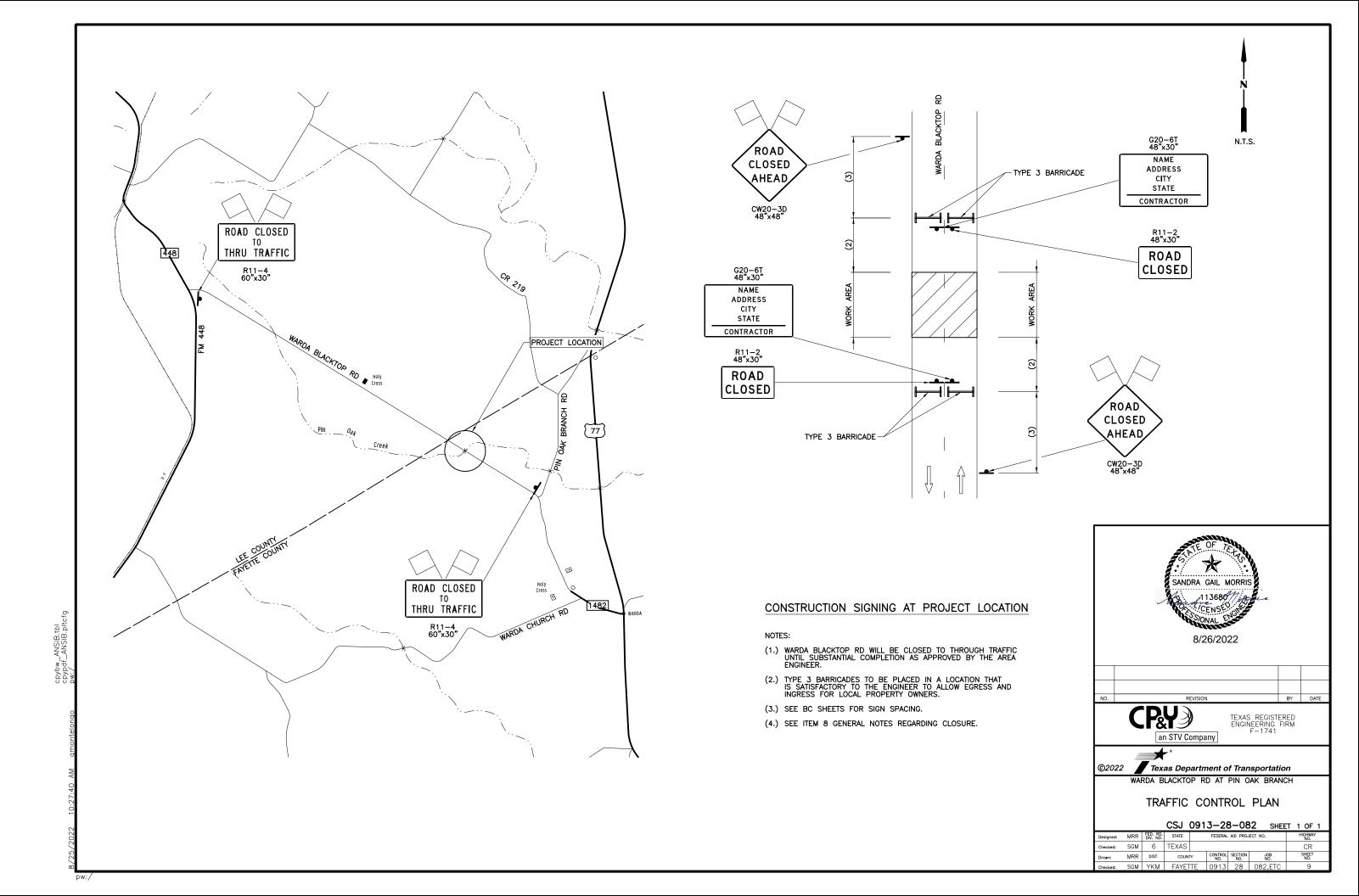
	0540	0540	0540	0544
ITEM DESCRIPTION	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (TIM POST)	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (THRIE-BEAM)	DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL SECTION	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)
	LF	EA	EA	EA
CSJ: 0913-28-084 BRYANT RD AT BEE CREEK				
STA 12+40.00 TO STA 13+90.00	25	2	1	1
BRIDGE				
STA 14+70.00 TO STA 16+20.00	25	2		2
PROJECT TOTAL	50	4	1	3

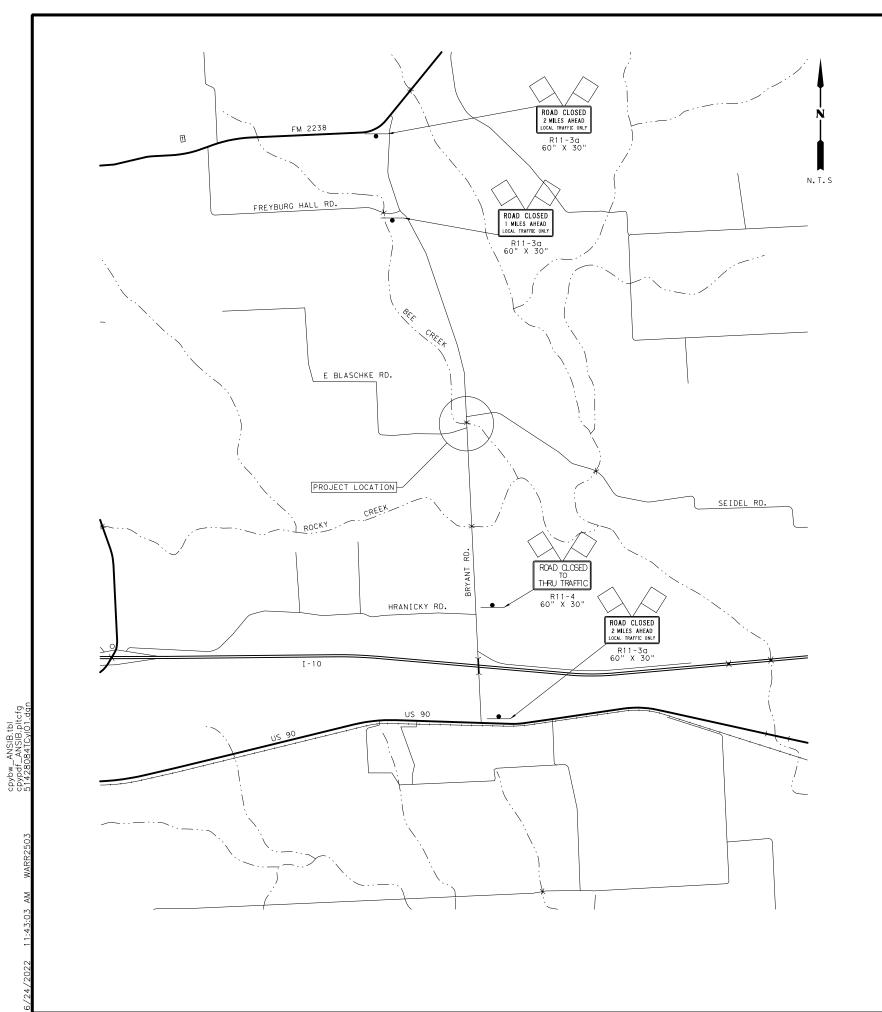


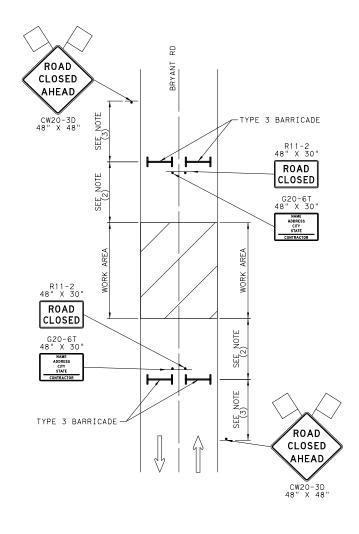


SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

			CSJ	091	3-28	30-8	34 SHE	ET 1 OF 1
Designed:	AA	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE		FEDERAL	AID PROJ	ECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.
Checked:	SJ	6	TEXAS					CR
Drawn:	AA	DIST.	COUN	ľY	CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
Checked:	TTL	YKM	FAYET	ΓTE	0913	28	082,ETC	8







#### CONSTRUCTION SIGNING AT PROJECT LOCATION

#### NOTES:

- (1.) BRYANT RD WILL BE CLOSED TO THROUGH TRAFFIC UNTIL SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION AS APPROVED BY THE AREA ENGINEER.
- (2.) TYPE 3 BARRICADES TO BE PLACED IN A LOCATION THAT IS SATISFACTORY TO THE ENGINEER TO ALLOW EGRESS AND INGRESS FOR LOCAL PROPERTY OWNERS.
- (3.) SEE BC SHEETS FOR SIGN SPACING.



NO.	REVISION	BY	DAT
	<b>ATKINS</b>	. # F-	474
©2022	Texas Department of Transports	ation	
	BRYANT RD AT BEE CREEK		

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

			CSJ	091	3-2	8-08	34 SHEI	ET 1 OF 1
Designed:	AA	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE		FEDERAL	AID PROJ	ECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.
Checked:	SJ	6	TEXAS					CR
Drawn:	AA	DIST.	COUN	TY	CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
Checked	TTI	YKM	FAYE	TTE	0913	28	082 FTC	10

- 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

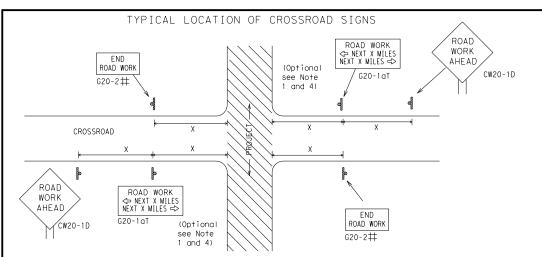


RUCTION

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

BC(1)-21								
ILE: DC-	-21.dgn		DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>T×DOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
DIXDOI Nov	vember 2002		CONT	SECT	JOB		н	CHWAY
REVISIONS 4-03 7-13		0913	28	082,ET0			CR	
9-07 8-1	•		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
5-10 5-2	21		YKM		FAYETTE			11



- # May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer.
- 1. 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.
- 4. The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-1aT) sign shall be required at high volume crossroads to advise motorists of the length of construction in either direction from the intersection. The Engineer will determine whether a roadway is considered high volume.
- 5. Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
- 6. 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 ★ ★ G20-9TP ZONE ★ ★ R20-5T FINES DOLIBL X R20-5aTP WHEN WORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK <⇒ NEXT X MILES FND \* X G20-26T WORK ZONE G20-1bTI INTERSECTED 1000' -1500' Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY $\Rightarrow$ ROAD WORK G20-1bTR NEXT X MILES ⇒ 80' WORK ZONE G20-26T X X BEGIN WORK $\times$ $\times$ G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T \* \* R20-5T FINES DOUBLE 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.

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING 1.5.6

SIZE

Sign Number or Series       Conventional Road       Expressway/ Freeway         CW204 CW21 CW22 CW23 CW25       48" x 48" 48" 48" x 48"         CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW7, CW8, CW7, CW8, CW14       36" x 36" 48" x 48"         CW3, CW4,       48" x 48"		JIZL				
CW21 CW22 CW23 CW25 CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14 CW3, CW4,	Number		LAPI 600 # 437			
CW7, CW8, 36" × 36" 48" × 48" CW9, CW11, CW14 CW3, CW4,	CW21 CW22 CW23	48" × 48"	48" × 48"			
	CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11,	36" × 36"	48" × 48"			
CW5, CW6, 48" × 48" 48" × 48" CW8-3, CW10, CW12	CW5, CW6,	48" x 48"	48" × 48"			

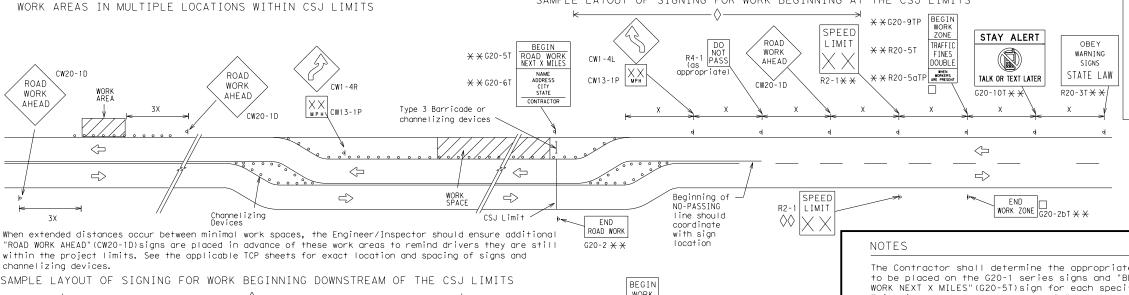
70 75	800 <sup>2</sup>
65	700 ²
60	600 ²
50 55	400 500 <sup>2</sup>
45	320
40	240
35	160
30	120
MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"

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

- 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.  $36" \times 36"$  "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



★ ★G20-9TF

¥ ¥R20-5T

 $\times$   $\times$  R20-5aTF

SPEED

LIMIT

-CSJ Limi

R2-1

ROAD WORK

CONTRACTOR

**X X** G20-5T

X XG20-6T

END ROAD WORK

G20-2 \* \*

ROAD

WORK

⅓ MILE

CW20-1F

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D

CW1 - 4

CW13-1P

Channelizina

ZONE

TRAFFIC

DOUBLE

SPEED R2-1

LIMIT

FINES

STAY ALERT

TALK OR TEXT LATER

END

WORK ZONE G20-2bT X X

OBEY

SIGNS

STATE LAW

 $\triangleleft$ 

 $\Rightarrow$ 

R20-3

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" (G20-2bT shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.
- imes 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					
⊢⊣ 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

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9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
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ROAD

CLOSED R11-2

Type 3

devices

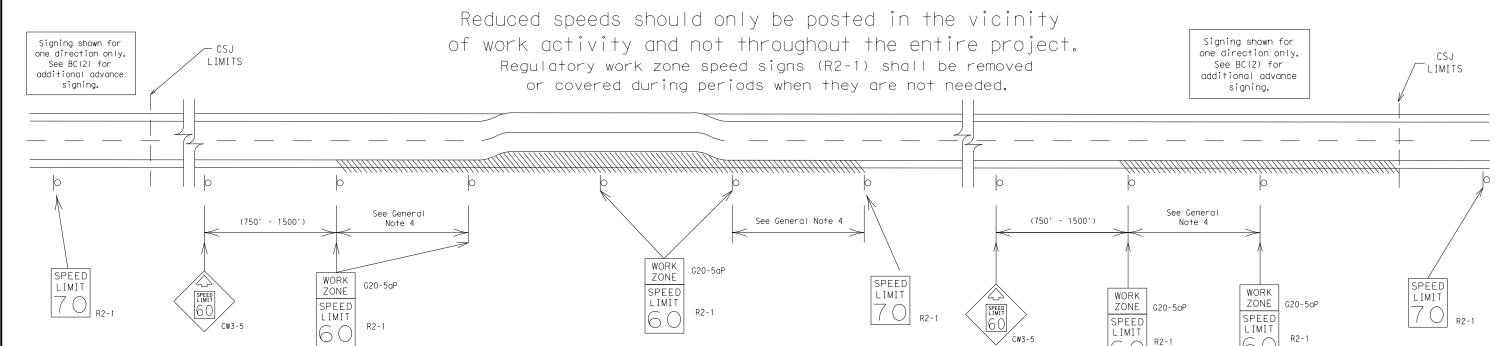
B

Barricade or

channelizing

## 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

- 1. Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
- 2. Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- 3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- 4. Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less

0.2 to 1 mile

- 5. Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- 6. Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the "ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT" (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE" (G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT" (R2-1) signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- 7. Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- 8. Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
  A. Law enforcement.
  - B. Flagger stationed next to sign.
  - C. Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
  - D. Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
  - E. Speed monitor trailers or signs.
- 9. Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only. Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
- 10. For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

SHEET 3 OF 12



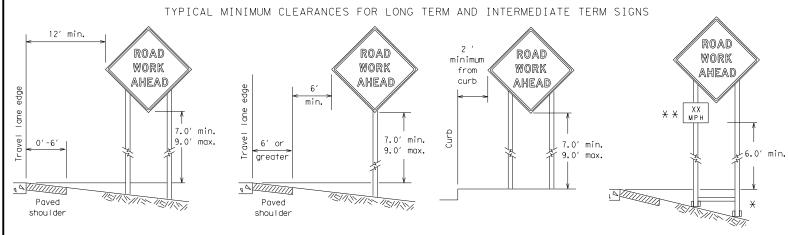
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

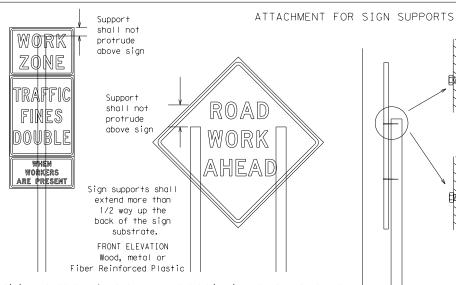
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\* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

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



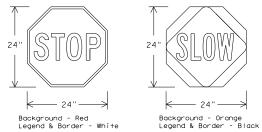
Splicing embedded perforated square metal tubing in order to extend post height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths should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

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

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

#### STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



SHEETING RE	TS (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)	
USAGE COLOR		SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR C <sub>FL</sub> 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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- 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.
- 9. The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

#### DURATION OF WORK (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 6)

- 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.
  - e. 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.
- 4. Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be used only during daylight and shall be removed at the end of the workday or raised to appropriate Long-term/Intermediate sign height.
- Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

#### SIZE OF SIGNS

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

#### SIGN SUBSTRATES

- 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.
- 3. All wooden individual sign panels fabricated from 2 or more pieces shall have one or more plywood cleat, 1/2" thick by 6" wide, fastened to the back of the sign and extending fully across the sign. The cleat shall be attached to the back of the sign using wood screws that do not penetrate the face of the sign panel. The screws shall be placed on both sides of the splice and spaced at 6" centers. The Engineer may approve other methods of splicing the sign face.

#### REFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 1. All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retro-reflectivity requirements of DMS-8300
- for rigid signs or DMS-8310 for roll-up signs. The web address for DMS specifications is shown on BC(1).
- 2. White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A, shall be used for signs with a white background.
- 3. Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type  $B_{FL}$  or Type  $C_{FL}$ , shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

#### SIGN LETTERS

1. All sign letters and numbers shall be clear, and open rounded type uppercase alphabet letters as approved by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and as published in the "Standard Highway Sign Design for Texas" manual. Signs, letters and numbers shall be of first class workmanship in accordance with Department Standards and Specifications.

#### REMOVING OR COVERING

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

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(4)-21

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weld, do not

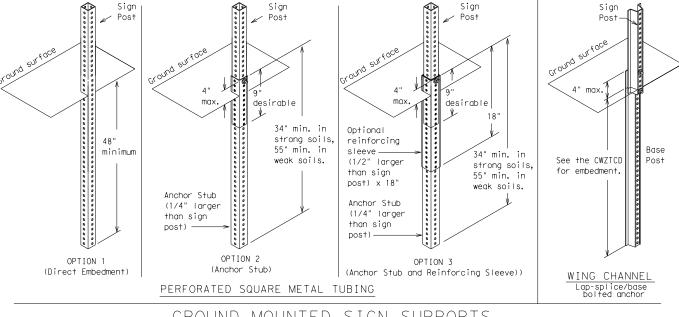
back fill puddle.

- weld starts here

-2" x 2"

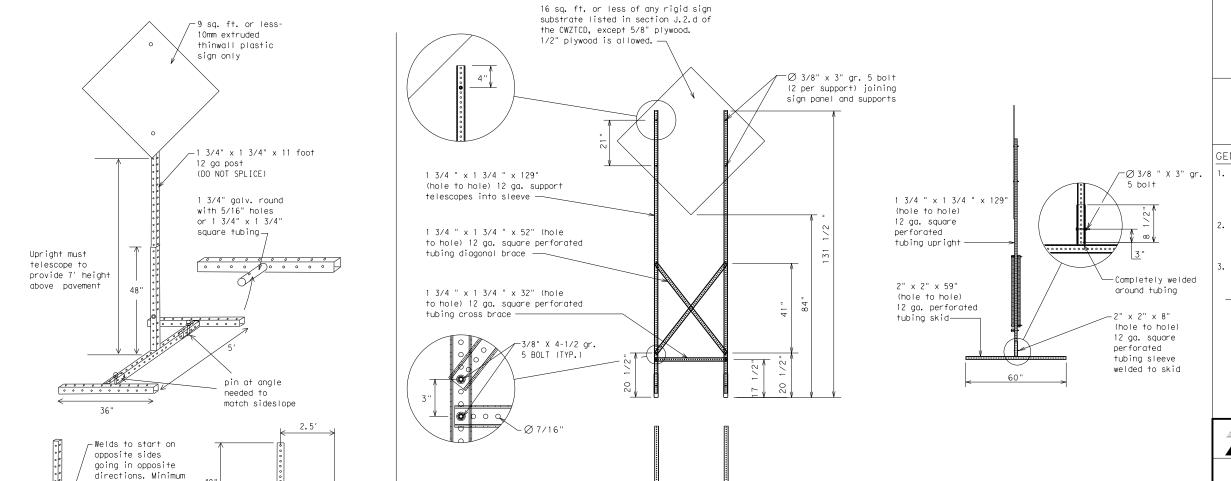
12 ga. upright

SINGLE LEG BASE



## 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.

- 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
- 2. No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CW7TCD List.
- When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
  - ★ See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
  - \* Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
  - ☐ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

#### SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

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7-13 5-21	YKM		FAYETTE		15

SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS \* 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).
- 2. Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO,' "FOR." "AT." etc.
- 3. Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by
- 4. Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- 5. Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- 7. The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.
- 8. The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- 9. Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- 11. Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
- 12. Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
- 15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- 16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE
MAJ	Major	ACCS RD	Access Road
MI	Miles	ALT	Alternate
MPH	Miles Per Hour	AVE	Avenue
MNR	Minor	BEST RTE	Best Route
MON	Monday	BLVD	Boulevard
NORM	Normal	BRDG	Bridge
N	North	CANT	Canno+
(route) N	Northbound	CTR	Center
PKING	Parking	CONST AHD	Construction Ahead
RD	Road	XING	CROSSING
RT LN	Right Lane	DETOUR RTE	Detour Route
SAT	Saturday	DONT	Do Not
SERV RD	Service Road	E	East
SHLDR	Shoulder	(route) E	Eastbound
SLIP	Slippery	EMER	Emergency
S	South	EMER VEH	Emergency Vehicle
(route) S SPD	Southbound	ENT	Entrance, Enter
SPU	Speed	EXP LN	Express Lane
SUN	Street	EXPWY	Expressway
PHONE	Sunday	XXXX FT	XXXX Feet
	Telephone	FOG AHD	Fog Ahead
TEMP	Temporary	FRWY, FWY	Freeway
THURS	Thursday	FWY BLKD	Freeway Blocked
TO DWNTN	To Downtown	FRI	Friday
TRAF	Traffic		Hazardous Driving
TRVLRS	Travelers		Hazardous Material
TUES	Tuesday	HOV	High-Occupancy
TIME MIN	Time Minutes		Vehicle
UPR LEVEL	Upper Level	HWY	Highway
VEH, VEHS	Vehicles (s)	HR. HRS	Hour (s)
WARN	Warning	INFO	Information
WED	Wednesday	ITS	It Is
WT LIMIT	Weight Limit	JCT	Junction
W	West	LFT	Left
(route) W	Westbound	LFT LN	Left Lane
WET PVMT	Wet Pavement		
WONT	Will Not		
	Wet Pavement Will Not	LN CLOSED  LWR LEVEL  MAINT	Lane Closed Lower Level Maintenance

#### Roadway

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

## RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES (The Engineer may approve other messages not specifically covered here.)

## Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ram	o Closure List	Other Cond	dition List
FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
ROAD	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	RIGHT LN	BUMP	US XXX
CLOSED	TO BE	XXXX FT	EXIT

CLOSED CLOSED

MALL

DRIVEWAY

CLOSED

XXXXXXXX BLVD

CLOSED

X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI

SIGNAL XXXX FT

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

TRAFFIC

## Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

А		/Effect on Travel _ist	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
' <del>!</del>	USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
nase 2.	STAY IN LANE	*	¥ ¥ Se	ee Application Guidelin	es 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.
- 3. 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.
- ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- 6. 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.

X MILES

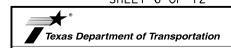
LANES

SHIFT

#### FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

- 1. When Full Matrix PCMS signs are used, the character height and legibility/visibility requirements shall be maintained as listed in Note 15 under "PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS" above.
- 2. When symbol signs, such as the "Flagger Symbol"(CW20-7) are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS sign and, with the approval of the Engineer, it shall maintain the legibility/visibility requirement listed above.
- 3. When symbol signs are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS, they shall only supplement the use of the static sign represented, and shall not substitute for, or replace that sign.
- 4. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a flashing arrow board provided it meets the visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on BC(7), for the same size arrow.

SHEET 6 OF 12

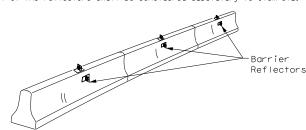


## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

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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.

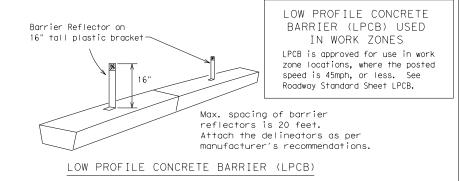
7. Maximum spacing of Barrier Reflectors is forty (40) feet.

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

11. Single slope barriers shall be delineated as shown on the above detail.



See D & OM (VIA) Install a minimum of 3 Barrier Reflectors as per manufacturer's recommendations.

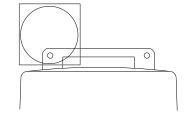
#### DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

## BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

#### WARNING LIGHTS

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

## WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

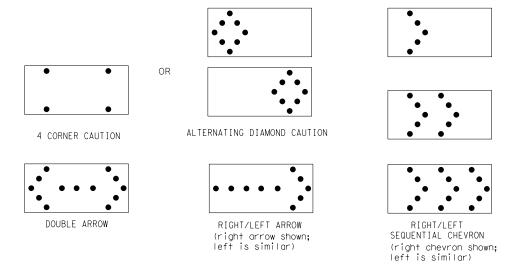
- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing devices to form a merging taper may be used for delineation. If used, the successive flashing of the sequential warning lights should occur from the beginning of the toper 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 x 60	13	3/4 mile				
С	48 × 96	15	1 mile				

ATTENTION Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic dimmina devices.

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

Traffic Safety Division Standard

## FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

#### TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- 1. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the Manual for Assessing 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 n 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.
- 6. The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



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

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101

# GENERAL NOTES

- 1. For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
- 2. For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece cones. In tangent sections, one-piece cones may be used with the approval of the Engineer but only if personnel are present on the project at all times to maintain the cones in proper position and location.
- 3. For short term stationary work zones on freeways, drums are the preferred channelizing device but may be replaced in tapers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
- 4. Drums and all related items shall comply with the requirements of the current version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- 5. Drums, bases, and related materials shall exhibit good workmanship and shall be free from objectionable marks or defects that would adversely affect their appearance or serviceability.
- 6. The Contractor shall have a maximum of 24 hours to replace any plastic drums identified for replacement by the Engineer/Inspector. The replacement device must be an approved device.

#### GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

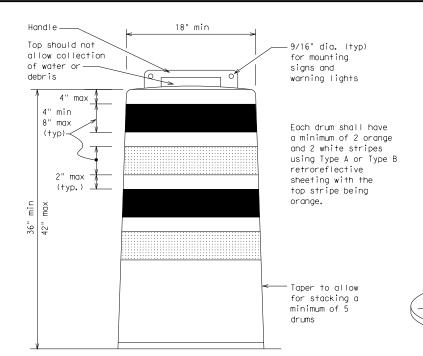
- 1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents accidental separation due to normal handling and/or air turbulence created by passing vehicles.
- 3. Plastic drums shall be constructed of lightweight flexible, and deformable materials. The Contractor shall NOT use metal drums or single piece plastic drums as channelization devices or sign supports.
- 4. Drums shall present a profile that is a minimum of 18 inches in width at the 36 inch height when viewed from any direction. The height of drum unit (body installed on base) shall be a minimum of 36 inches and a maximum of 42 inches.
- 5. The top of the drum shall have a built-in handle for easy pickup and shall be designed to drain water and not collect debris. The handle shall have a minimum of two widely spaced 9/16 inch diameter holes to allow attachment of a warning light, warning reflector unit or approved
- 6. The exterior of the drum body shall have a minimum of four alternating orange and white retroreflective circumferential stripes not less than 4 inches nor greater than 8 inches in width. Any non-reflectorized space between any two adjacent stripes shall not exceed 2 inches in
- 7. Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
- 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10.Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

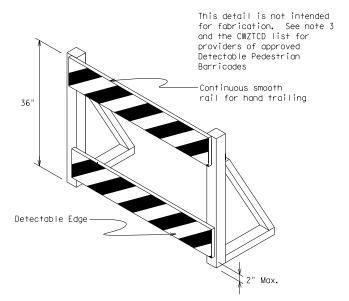
#### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

#### BALLAST

- 1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stacking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above pavement surface may not exceed 12 inches.
- 2. Bases with built-in ballast shall weigh between 40 lbs. and 50 lbs. Built-in ballast can be constructed of an integral crumb rubber base or a solid rubber base.
- 3. Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. The ballast shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become hazardous to motorists, pedestrians, or workers when the drum is struck by a vehicle.
- 5. When used in regions susceptible to freezing, drums shall have drainage holes in the bottoms so that water will not collect and freeze becoming a hazard when struck by a vehicle.
- 6. Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
- 7. Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to pavement.

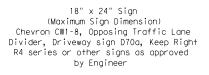




#### DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- 1. When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- 2. Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- 3. Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian
- 5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- 6. Detectable pedestrian barricades should use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.





See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- 1. Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- 2. Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type  $B_{\rm FL}$  or Type  $C_{\rm FL}$ Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- 3. Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A or Type B. Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled lane.
- 4. Other sign messages (text or symbolic) may be used as approved by the Engineer. Sign dimensions shall not exceed 18 inches in width or 24 inches in height, except for the R9 series signs discussed in note 8 below.
- 5. Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each
- 6. Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2
- 7. Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations, they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
- 8. R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

SHEET 8 OF 12

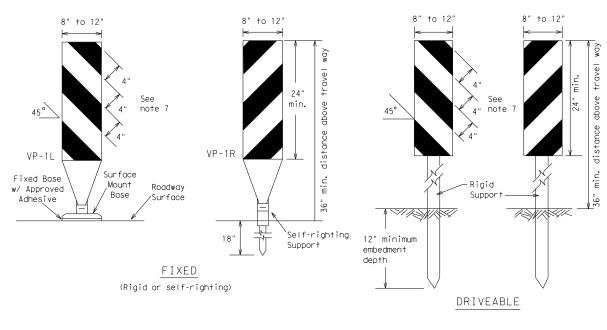


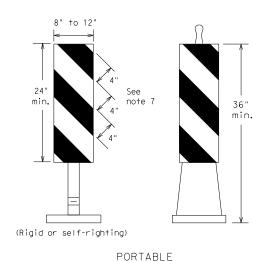
Traffic Safety Division Standard

## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

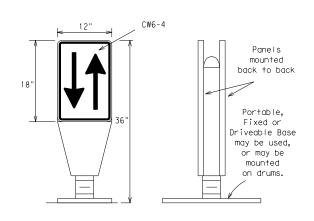
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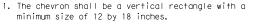
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual for additional requirements on the use VP's for drop-offs.
- 3. VP's should be mounted back to back if used at the edge of cuts adjacent to two-way two lane roadways. Stripes are to be reflective orange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travel lane.
- 4. VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
- 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.
- 7. Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

## VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



- 1. Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base is secured to the pavement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement caused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
- 2. The OTLD may be used in combination with 42"
- 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<sub>FL</sub> or Type C<sub>FL</sub> conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

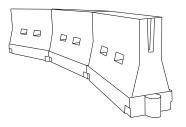


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve 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<sub>FL</sub> or Type C<sub>FL</sub> 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)

Min.

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		esirab er Lend **		Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	
40	60	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	
60		600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	
	¥ Taner L	enaths	have he	en rour	ided off		

 $\times$  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

Suggested Maximum

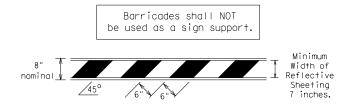
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

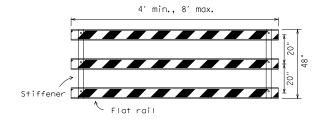
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C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
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9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY SHEET			SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	YKM		FAYETTE			19

#### TYPE 3 BARRICADES

- 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.
- 7. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 8. Where barricades require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand is recommended. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight. Sand bags shall not be stacked in a manner that covers any portion of a barricade rails reflective sheeting. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will NOT be permitted. Sandbags 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.

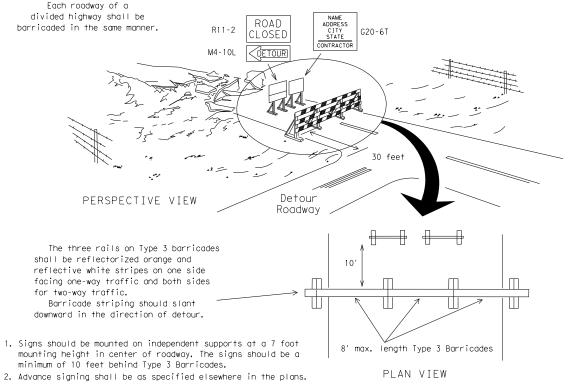


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

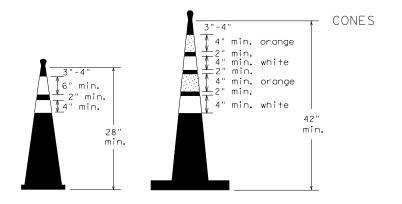
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



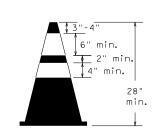
TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

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 ums work or yellow warning reflector um of two dru across the v 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 A mi and maximum of 4 drums)

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

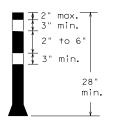


Two-Piece cones

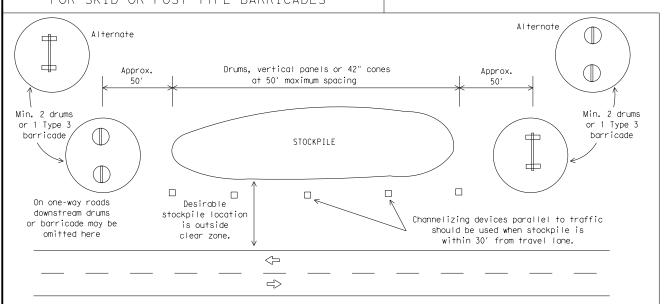


PLAN VIEW

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.

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

SHEET 10 OF 12



# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(10)-21

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#### WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

#### GENERAL

- The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining work zone and existing povement 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.
- 4. Pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with the TMUTCD and as shown on the plans.
- When short term markings are required on the plans, short term markings shall conform with the TMUTCD, the plans and details as shown on the Standard Plan Sheet WZ(STPM).
- 6. When standard pavement markings are not in place and the roadway is opened to traffic, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of the sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs at the beginning of sections where passing is permitted.
- 7. 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.

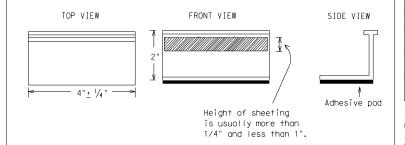
#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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.
- 5. Subject to the approval of the Engineer, any method that proves to be successful on a particular type pavement may be used.
- 6. Blast cleaning may be used but will not be required unless specifically shown in the plans.
- 7. Over-painting of the markings SHALL NOT BE permitted.
- Removal of raised pavement markers shall be as directed by the Engineer.
- Removal of existing pavement markings and markers will be paid for directly in accordance with Item 677, "ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS," unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- 10.Black-out marking tape may be used to cover conflicting existing markings for periods less than two weeks when approved by the Engineer.

## Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs used as guidemarks shall meet the requirements of DMS-8242.
- 2. Tabs detailed on this sheet are to be inspected and accepted by the Engineer or designated representative. Sampling and testing is not normally required, however at the option of the Engineer, either "A" or "B" below may be imposed to assure quality before placement on the 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



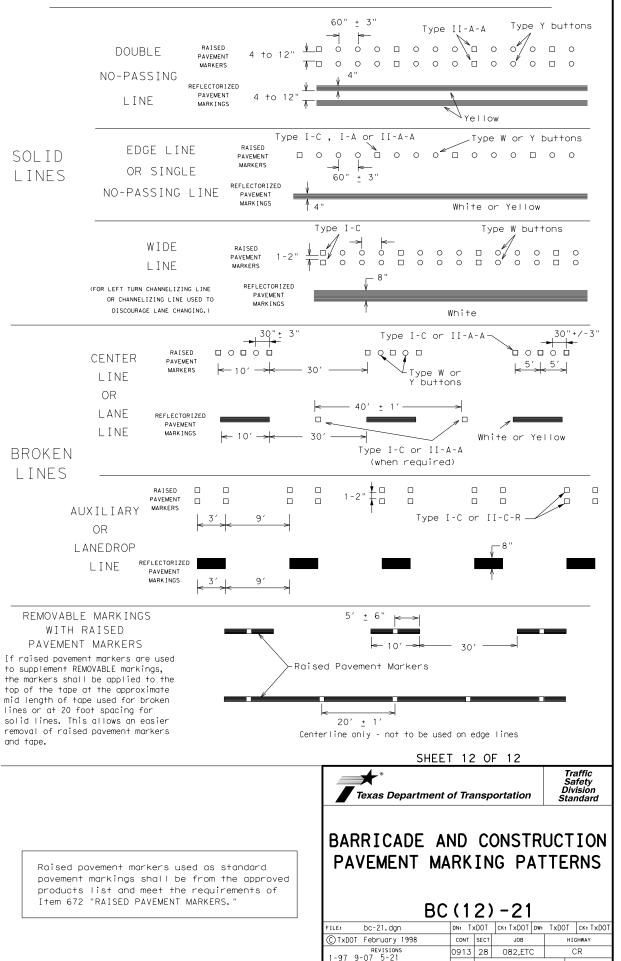
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

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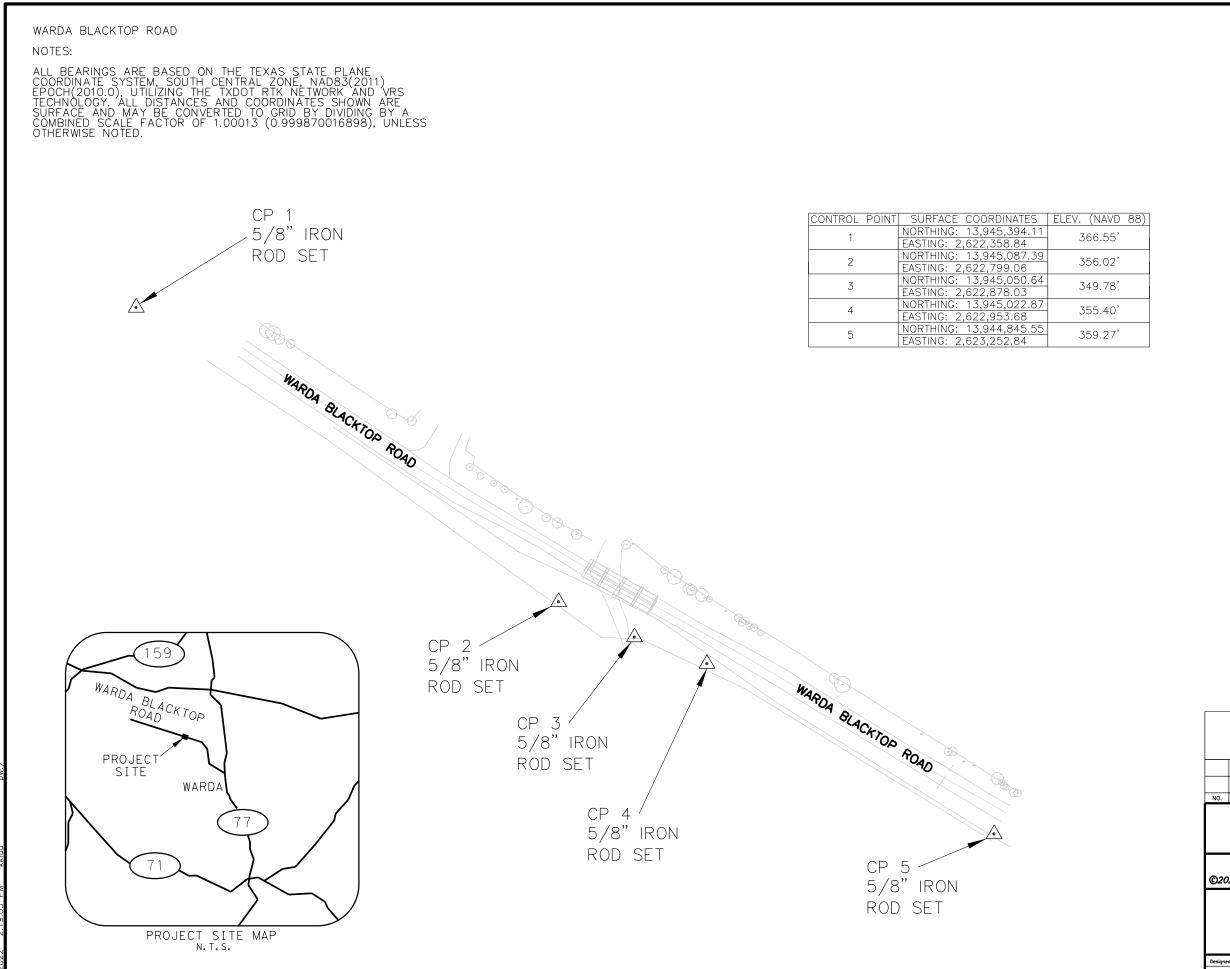
#### PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS 10 to 12" Type II-A-An 10 to 12" Yellow RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A -Type II-A-A 000000000000000 Type Y 4 to 8" Type II-A-Abuttons-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS Type I-C Type W buttons--Type I-C or II-C-R Yellow Type I-A-Type Y buttons Type I-A Type Y buttons 5> Yellow White Type W buttons-─Type I-C or II-C-R REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY Type W buttons--Type I-C 0000 0000 White / ∕-Type II-A-A Type Y buttons , \_ o o o \_ o o o \_ o o o \_ o o \_ ₹> 5 Type W buttons-RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS Type W buttons -Type I-Cпорог попоп Type Y buttons 0000 4> 0000 Type W buttons--Type I-C REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



2-98 7-13 1-02 8-14

22

STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



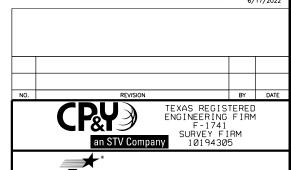
dards\_BW\_ANSIB.tbl



I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DATA SHOWN HEREON WAS DETERMINED BY MULTIPLE VRS GPS OBSERVATIONS IN JANUARY 2022 AND IS CORRECTLY SHOWN HEREON.



6/17/2022



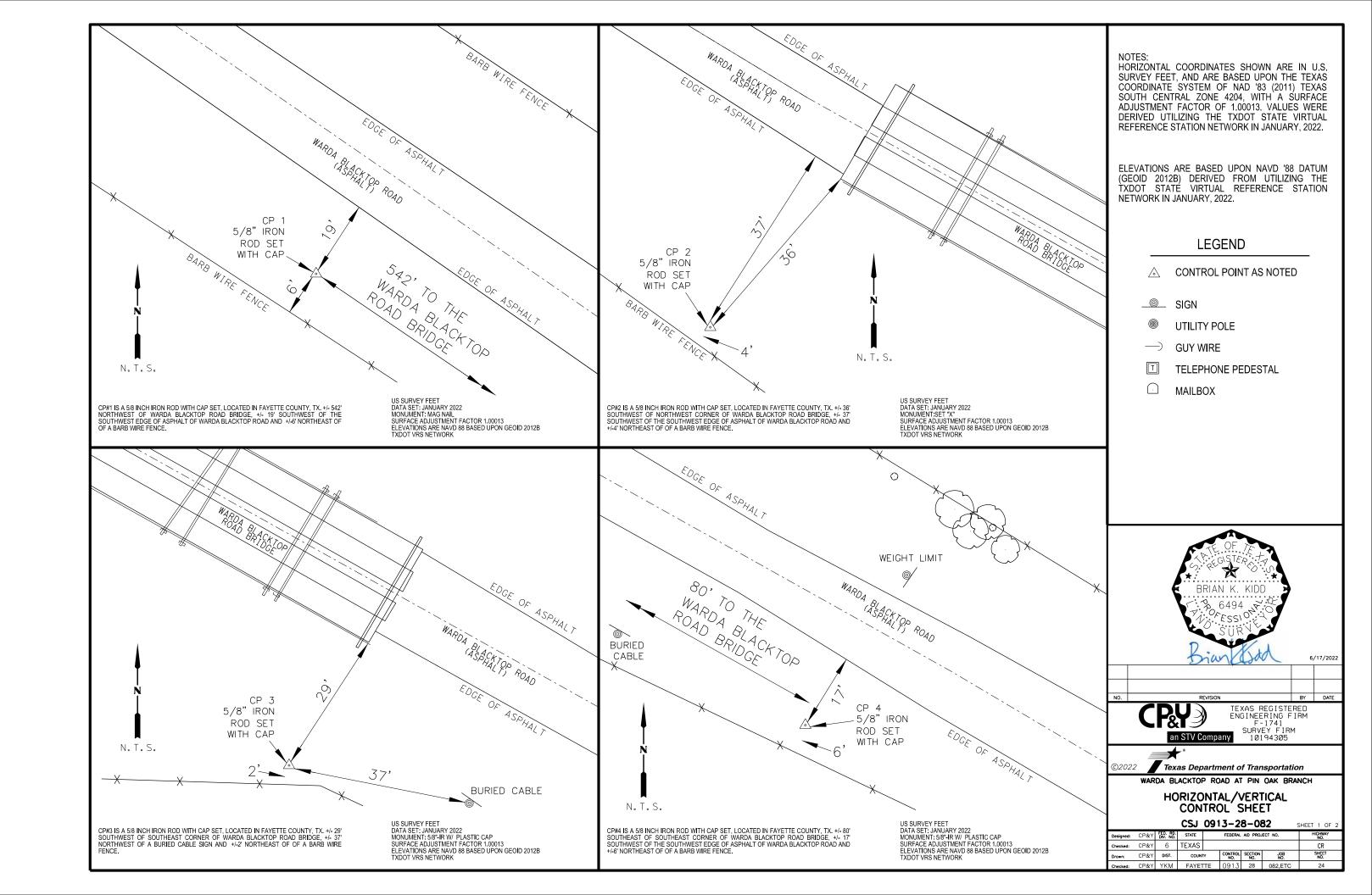
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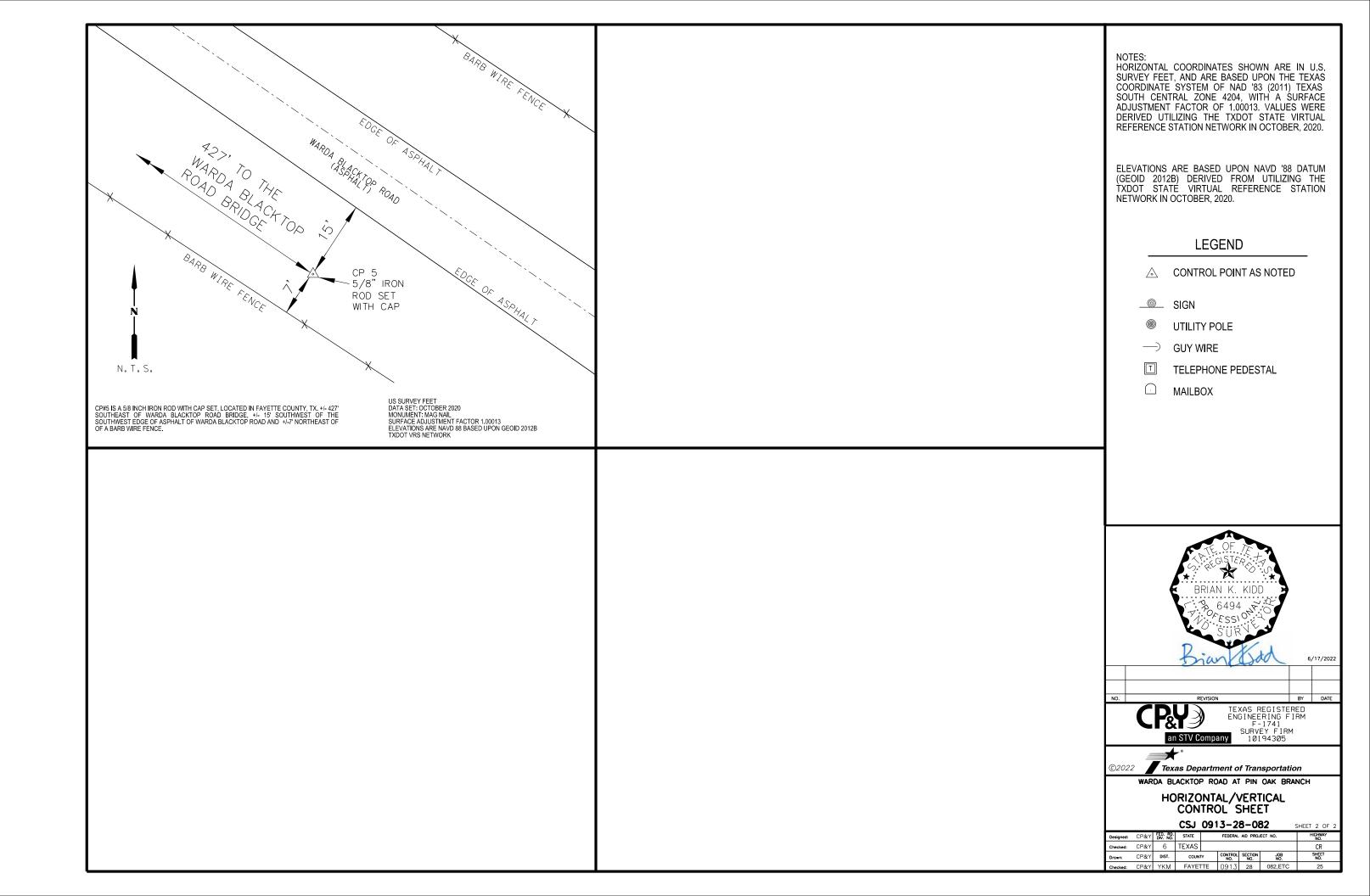
WARDA BLACKTOP ROAD AT PIN OAK BRANCH

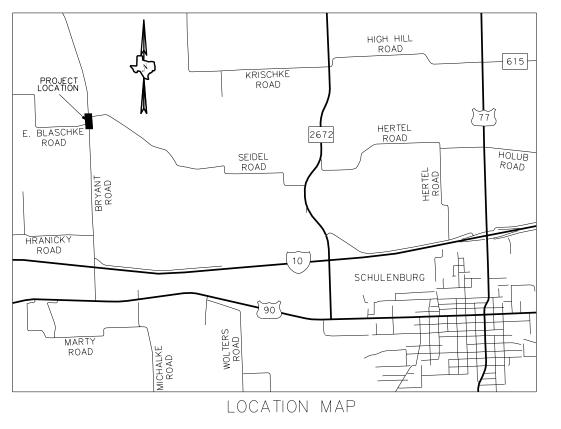
HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL CONTROL INDEX SHEET

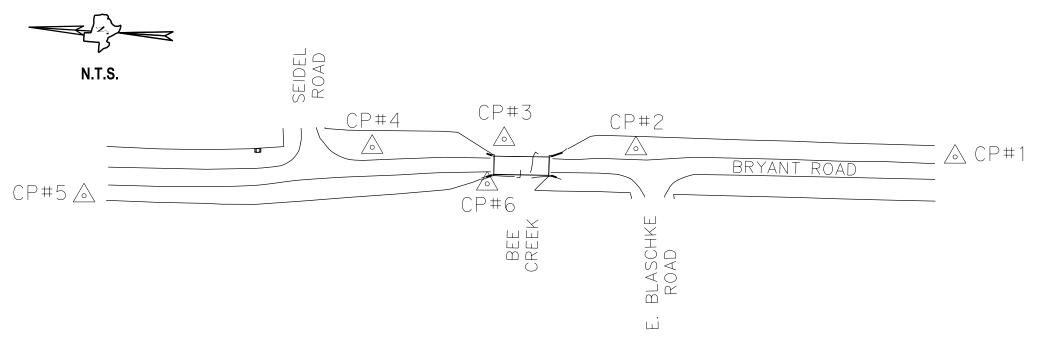
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CONTROL	SURFACE CO	OORDINATES	NAVD 88	GRID COO	RDINATES	DESCRIPTION
POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	NORTHING	EASTING	
CP#1	13,812,946.099	2,613,954.406	290.94	13,811,150.640	2,613,614.637	5/8-IR W/ RED CAP STAMPED "CP&Y TRAV. POINT"
CP#2	13,813,278.566	2,613,941.991	291.97	13,811,483.090	2,613,602.210	5/8-IR W/ RED CAP STAMPED "CP&Y TRAV. POINT"
CP#3	13,813,416.242	2,613,943.209	287.32	13,811,620.730	2,613,603.441	5/8-IR W/ RED CAP STAMPED "CP&Y TRAV. POINT"
CP#4	13,813,552.903	2,613,926.113	292.32	13,811,757.370	2,613,586.347	5/8-IR W/ RED CAP STAMPED "CP&Y TRAV. POINT"
CP#5	13,813,849.392	2,613,856.683	294.28	13,812,053.820	2,613,516.918	5/8-IR W/ RED CAP STAMPED "CP&Y TRAV. POINT"
CP#6	13,813,430.930	2,613,895.590	289.12	13,811,635.410	2,613,555.841	5/8-IR W/ RED CAP STAMPED "CP&Y TRAV. POINT"

NOTE

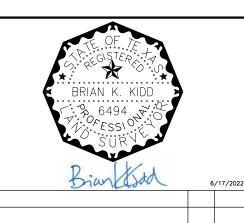
HORIZONTAL COORDINATES SHOWN ARE IN U.S. SURVEY FEET, AND ARE BASED UPON THE TEXAS COORDINATE SYSTEM OF NAD '83 (HARN '93) TEXAS SOUTH CENTRAL ZONE 4204, WITH A SURFACE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR OF 1.00013. VALUES WERE DERIVED UTILIZING THE TXDOT STATE VIRTUAL REFERENCE STATION NETWORK IN OCTOBER, 2021.

GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES SHOWN ARE BASED UPON THE TEXAS COORDINATE SYSTEM OF NAD '83 (HARN '93) TEXAS SOUTH CENTRAL ZONE 4204. VALUES WERE CONVERTED FROM GRID STATE PLANE COORDINATES.

ELEVATIONS ARE BASED UPON NAVD '88 DATUM (GEOID 2012B) DERIVED FROM UTILIZING THE TXDOT STATE VIRTUAL REFERENCE STATION NETWORK IN OCTOBER, 2021.

LEGEND

△ 5/8" IRON ROD W/ RED PLASTIC CAP SET "CP&Y TRAV. POINT"



TEXAS REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM
F-1741
SURVEY FIRM
10194305



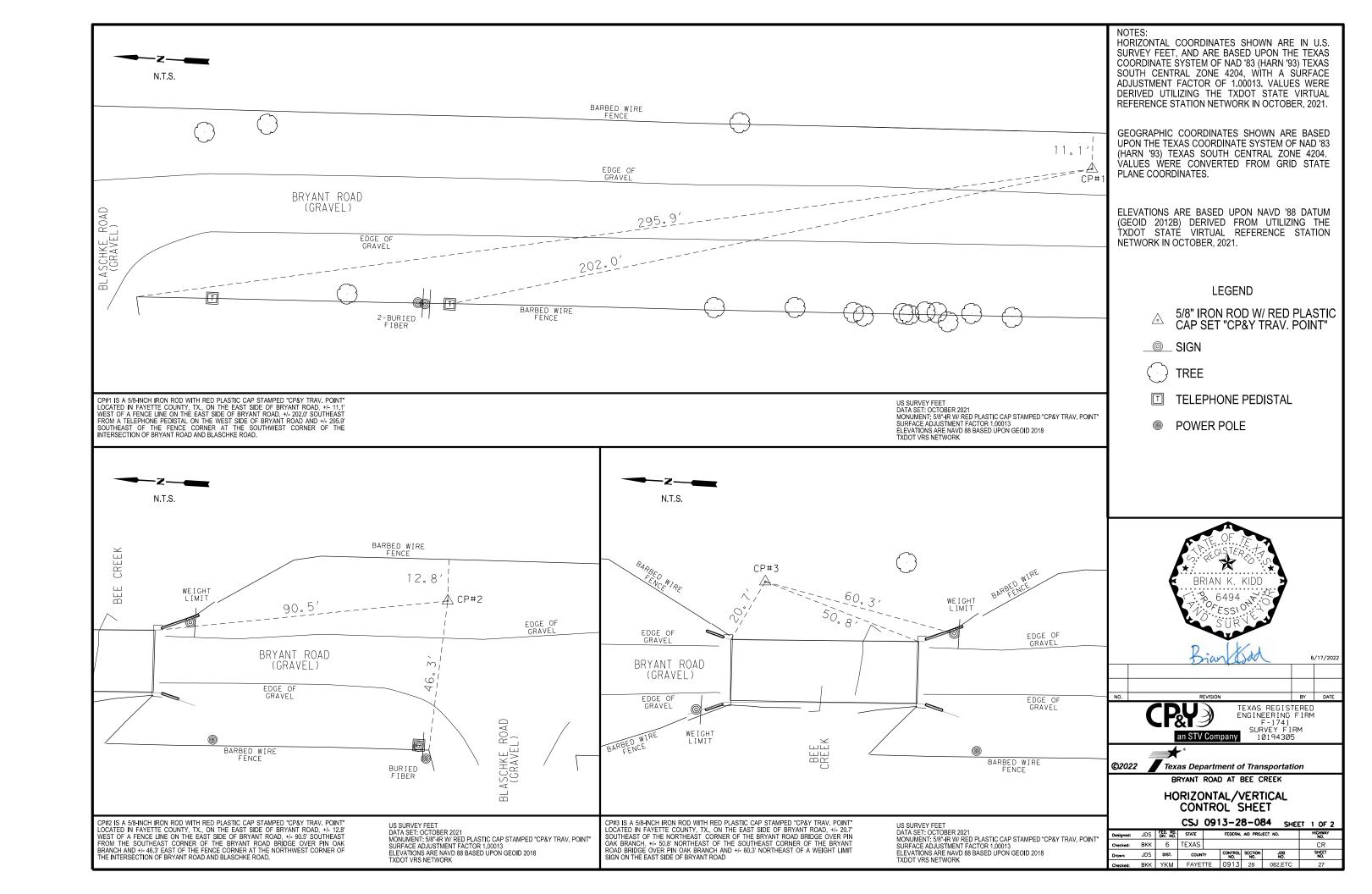
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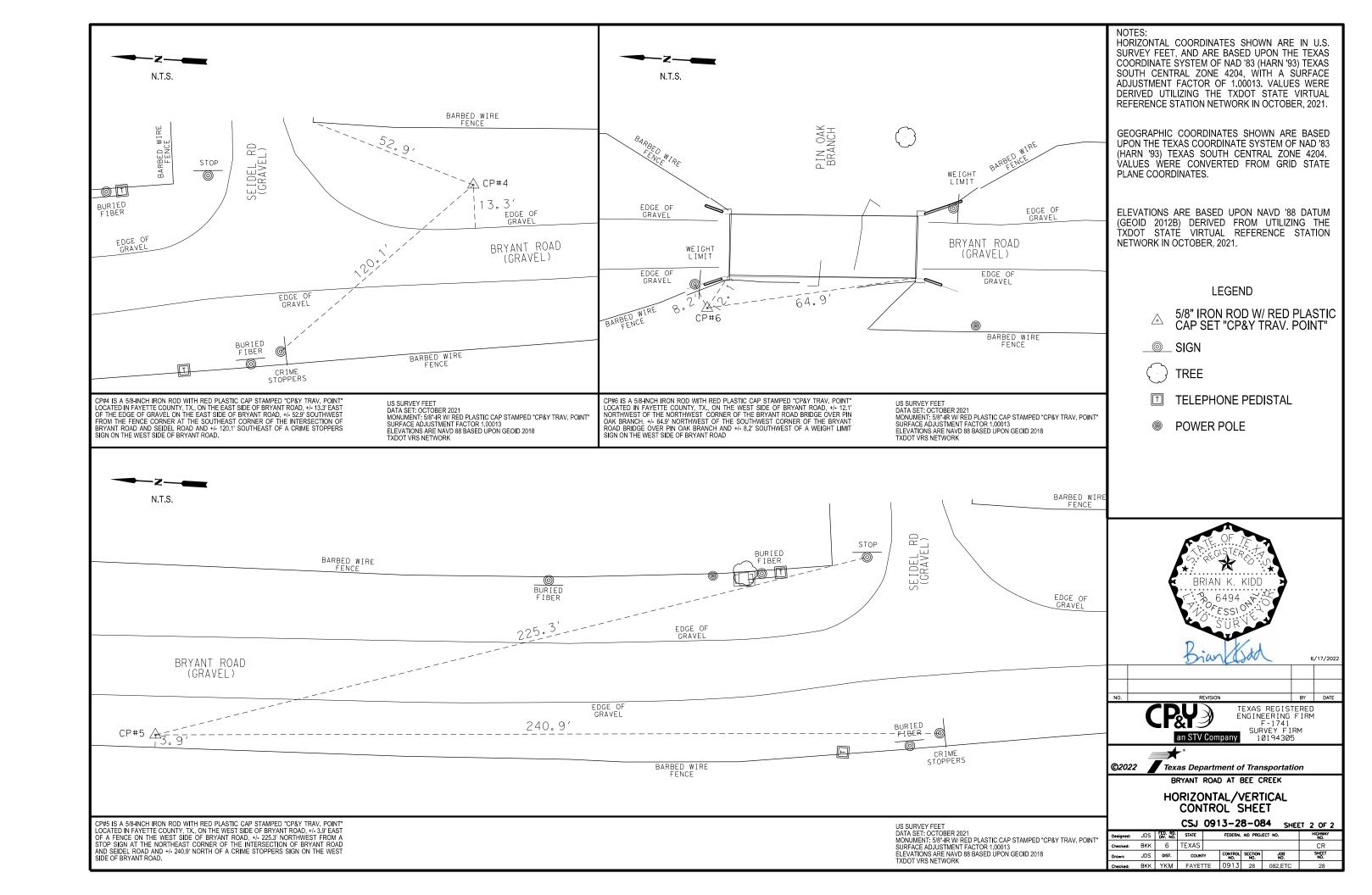
BRYANT ROAD AT BEE CREEK

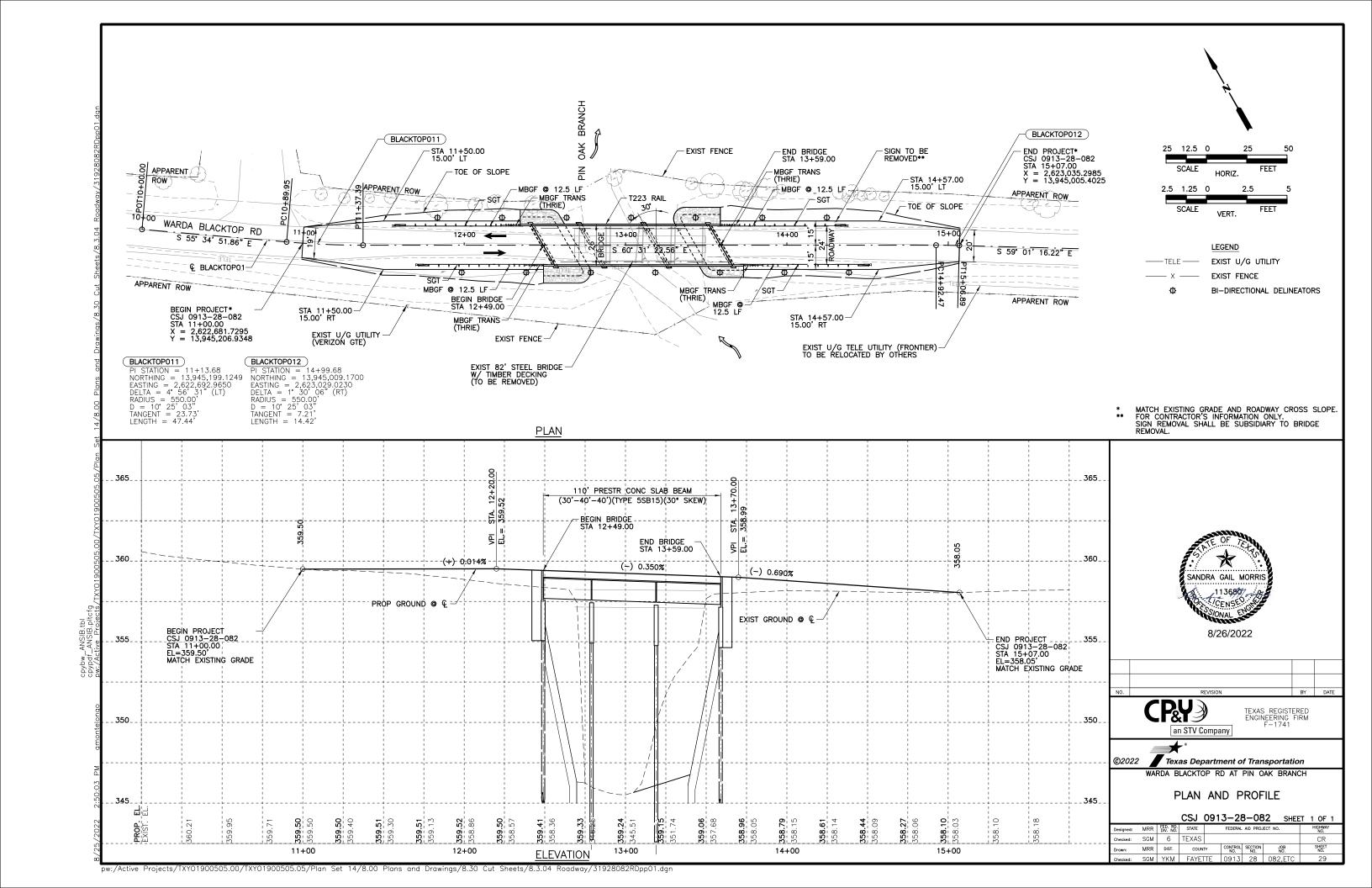
HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL CONTROL INDEX SHEET

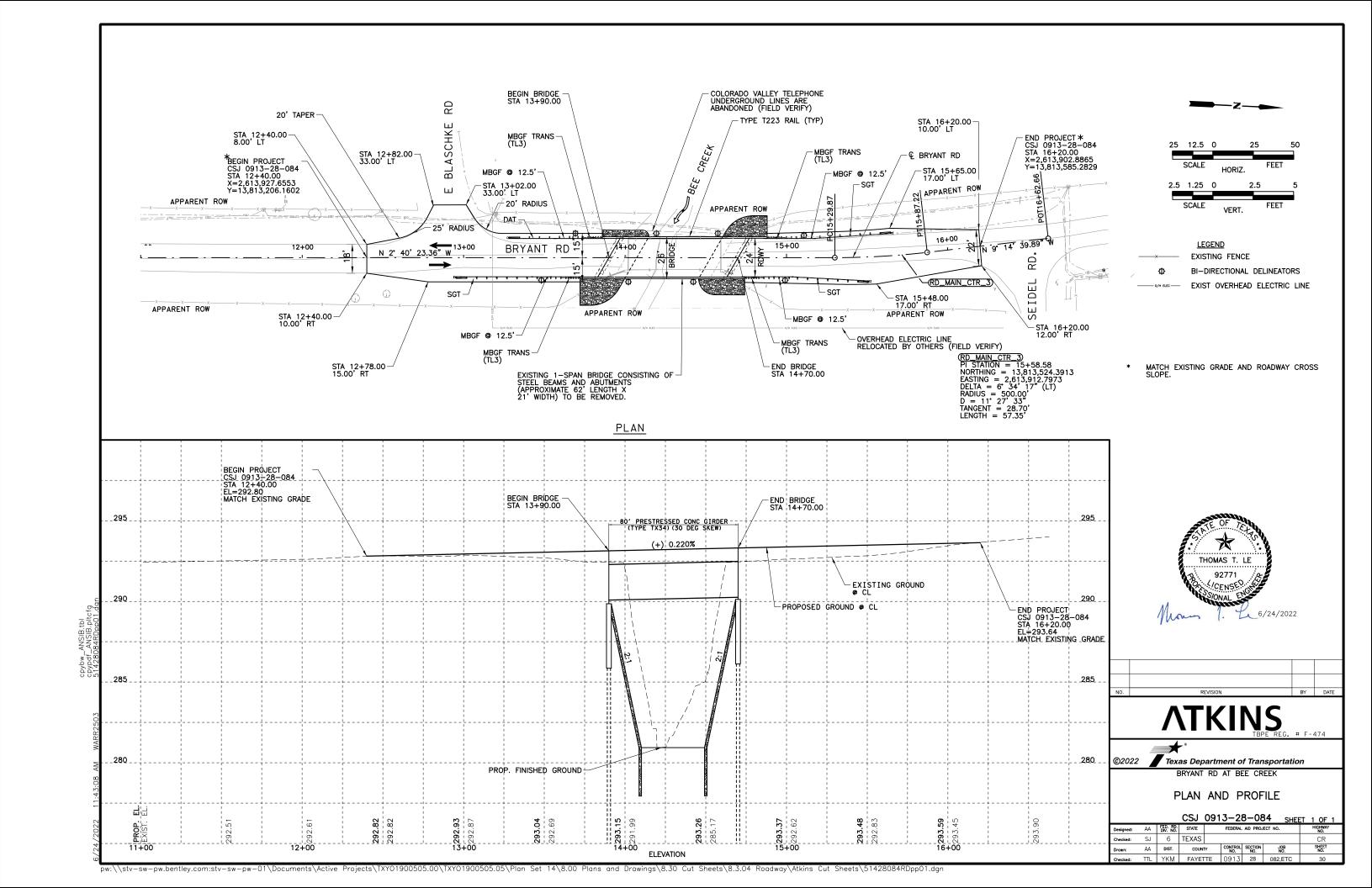
CSJ 0913-28-084 SHEET 1 OF 1

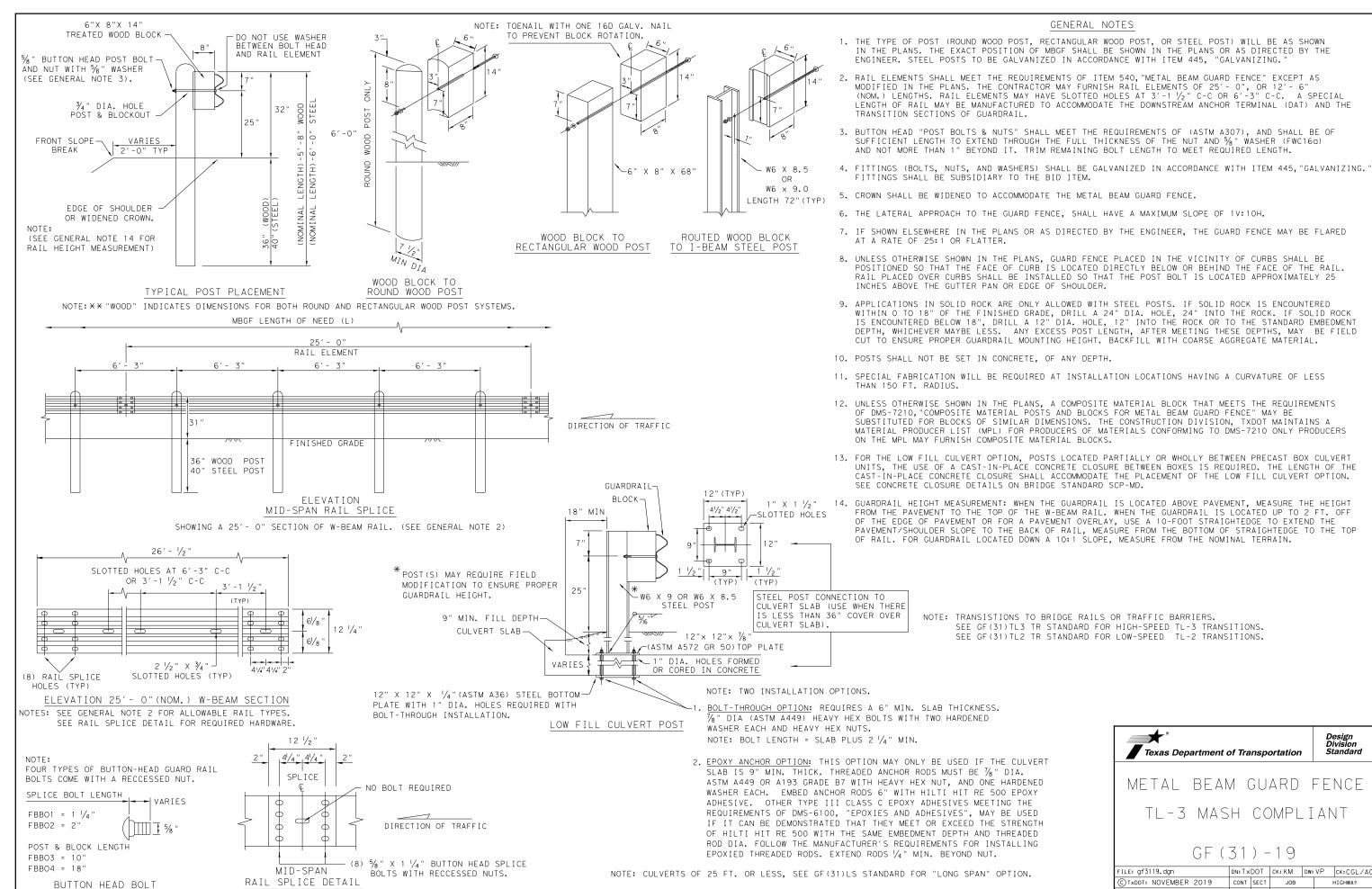
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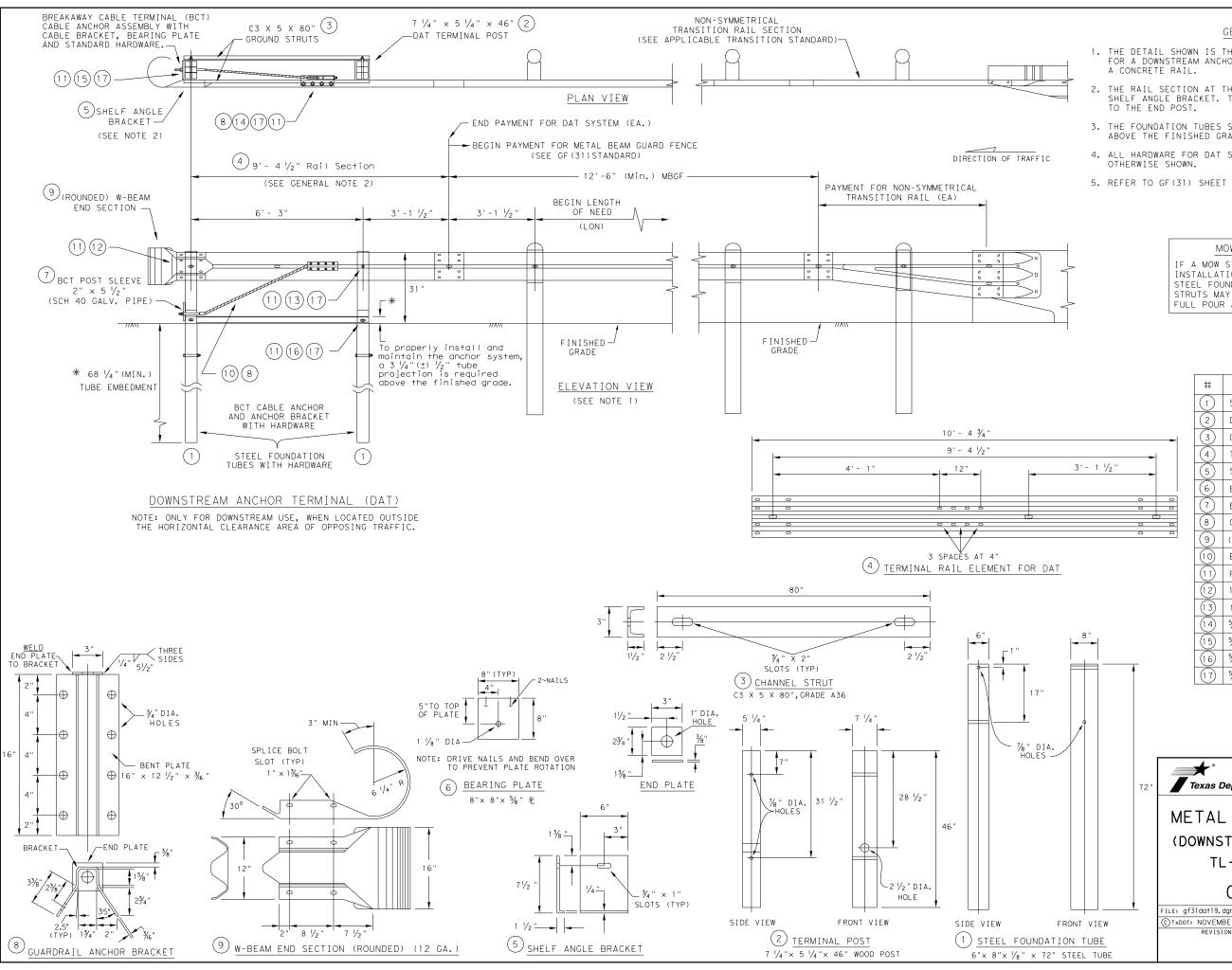
DATE:

NOTE: SEE GENERAL NOTE 3 FOR

SPLICE & POST BOLT DETAILS.

NOTE: GF(31), MID-SPAN RAIL SPLICES ARE

REQUIRED WITH 6'-3" POST SPACINGS.



#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. THE DETAIL SHOWN IS THE MINIMUM LENGTH OF NEED (LON) FOR A DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL (DAT) CONNECTED TO
- 2. THE RAIL SECTION AT THE END POST IS SUPPORTED BY THE SHELF ANGLE BRACKET. THE RAIL ELEMENT IS NOT ATTACHED
- 3. THE FOUNDATION TUBES SHALL NOT PROJECT MORE THAN 3  $\frac{3}{4}\,\mathrm{^{II}}$  ABOVE THE FINISHED GRADE.
- 4. ALL HARDWARE FOR DAT SHALL BE ASTM A307 UNLESS
- 5. REFER TO GF (31) SHEET FOR TERMINAL CONNECTION DETAILS.

## MOW STRIP INSTALLATION

IF A MOW STRIP IS REQUIRED WITH THE DAT INSTALLATION THE LEAVE-OUT AREA AROUND THE STEEL FOUNDATION TUBES AND THE TWO CHANNEL STRUTS MAY BE OMITTED. THIS WILL REQUIRE A FULL POUR AT THE FOUNDATION TUBES.

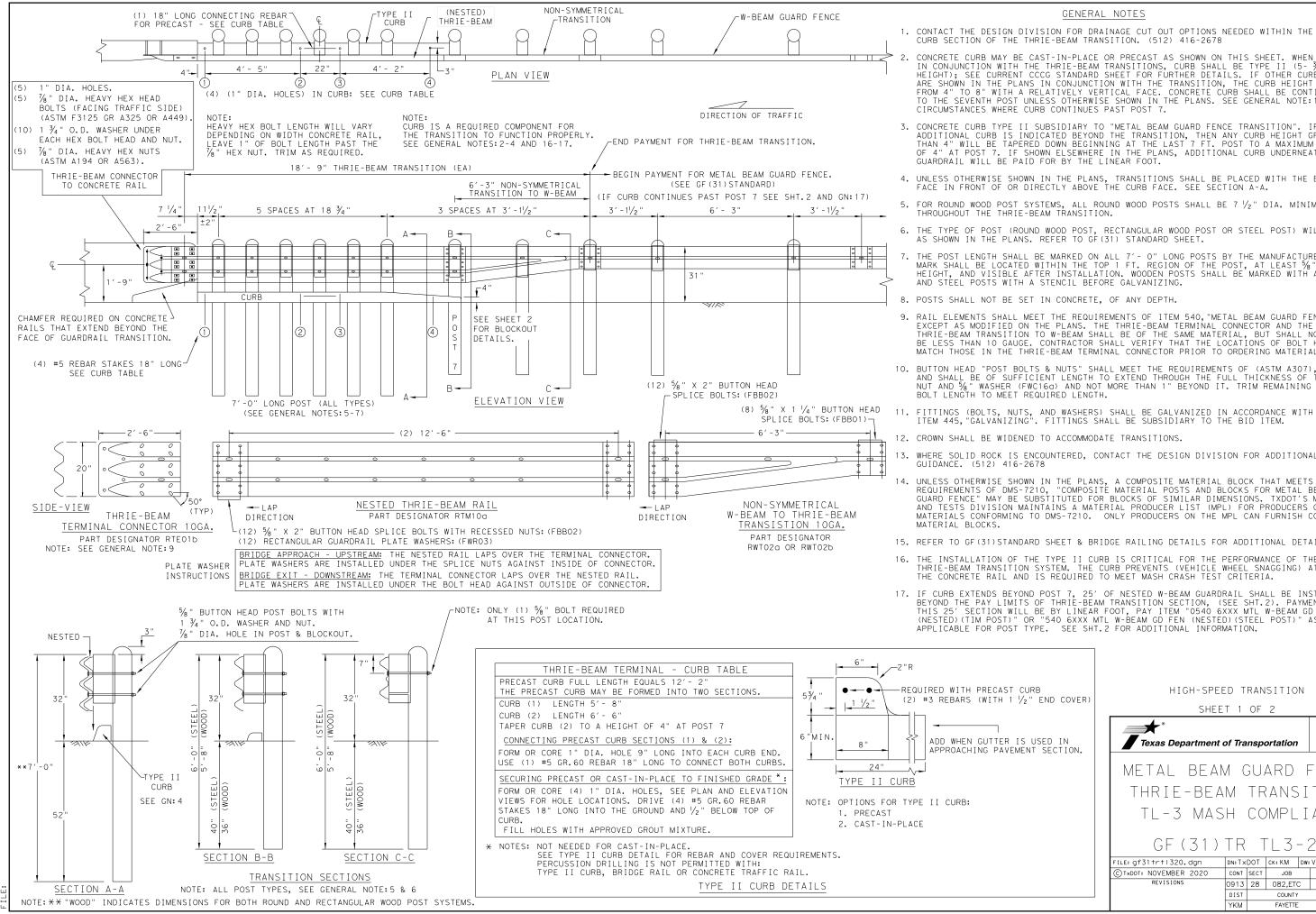
#	(DAT) PARTS LIST	QTY
1	STEEL FOUNDATION TUBE	2
2	DAT TERMINAL POST	2
3	CHANNEL STRUT	2
4	TERMINAL RAIL ELEMENT	1
5	SHELF ANGLE BRACKET	1
6	BCT BEARING PLATE	1
7	BCT POST SLEEVE	1
8	GUARDRAIL ANCHOR BRACKET	1
9	(ROUNDED) W-BEAM END SECTION	1
10	BCT CABLE ANCHOR	1
11)	RECESSED NUT, GUARDRAIL	20
12	1 1/4" BUTTON HEAD BOLT	4
13	10" BUTTON HEAD BOLT	2
14	5/8" X 2" HEX HEAD BOLT	8
15)	5/8" X 8" HEX HEAD BOLT	4
16)	5/8" X 10" HEX HEAD BOLT	2
17)	5/8" FLAT WASHER	18



METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE (DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL) TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT

GF (31) DAT-19

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#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR DRAINAGE CUT OUT OPTIONS NEEDED WITHIN THE CURB SECTION OF THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION. (512) 416-2678
- CONCRETE CURB MAY BE CAST-IN-PLACE OR PRECAST AS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET. WHEN USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITIONS, CURB SHALL BE TYPE II (5- 3/4" HEIGHT); SEE CURRENT CCCG STANDARD SHEET FOR FURTHER DETAILS. IF OTHER CURB HEIGHTS ARE SHOWN IN THE PLANS IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE TRANSITION, THE CURB HEIGHT MAY BE FROM 4" TO 8" WITH A RELATIVELY VERTICAL FACE. CONCRETE CURB SHALL BE CONTINUOUS TO THE SEVENTH POST UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS. SEE GENERAL NOTE: 17 FOR CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE CURB CONTINUES PAST POST 7.
- 3. CONCRETE CURB TYPE II SUBSIDIARY TO "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE TRANSITION". IF NO ADDITIONAL CURB IS INDICATED BEYOND THE TRANSITION, THEN ANY CURB HEIGHT GREATER THAN 4" WILL BE TAPERED DOWN BEGINNING AT THE LAST 7 FT. POST TO A MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF 4" AT POST 7. IF SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS, ADDITIONAL CURB UNDERNEATH GUARDRAIL WILL BE PAID FOR BY THE LINEAR FOOT.
- 4. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, TRANSITIONS SHALL BE PLACED WITH THE BLOCKOUT FACE IN FRONT OF OR DIRECTLY ABOVE THE CURB FACE. SEE SECTION A-A.
- 5. FOR ROUND WOOD POST SYSTEMS, ALL ROUND WOOD POSTS SHALL BE 7  $1/\!\!/_2$  " DIA. MINIMUM THROUGHOUT THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION.
- 6. THE TYPE OF POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. REFER TO GF (31) STANDARD SHEET.
- THE POST LENGTH SHALL BE MARKED ON ALL 7'- O" LONG POSTS BY THE MANUFACTURER. THE MARK SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN THE TOP 1 FT. REGION OF THE POST, AT LEAST  $\frac{5}{8}$ " IN HEIGHT, AND VISIBLE AFTER INSTALLATION. WOODEN POSTS SHALL BE MARKED WITH A BRAND, AND STÉEL POSTS WITH A STENCIL BEFORE GALVANIZING.
- 9. RAIL ELEMENTS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 540, "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" EXCEPT AS MODIFIED ON THE PLANS. THE THRIE-BEAM TERMINAL CONNECTOR AND THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION TO W-BEAM SHALL BE OF THE SAME MATERIAL, BUT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 10 GAUGE. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THAT THE LOCATIONS OF BOLT HOLES MATCH THOSE IN THE THRIE-BEAM TERMINAL CONNECTOR PRIOR TO ORDERING MATERIALS.
- 10. BUTTON HEAD "POST BOLTS & NUTS" SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF (ASTM A307), AND SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE NUT AND  $\frac{5}{8}$ " WASHER (FWC16a) AND NOT MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT. TRIM REMAINING BOLT LENGTH TO MEET REQUIRED LENGTH.
- 12. CROWN SHALL BE WIDENED TO ACCOMMODATE TRANSITIONS.
- 13. WHERE SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED, CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE. (512) 416-2678
- UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCK THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, "COMPOSITE MATERIAL POSTS AND BLOCKS FOR METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. TXDOT'S MATERIALS AND TESTS DIVISION MAINTAINS A MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR PRODUCERS OF MATERIALS CONFORMING TO DMS-7210. ONLY PRODUCERS ON THE MPL CAN FURNISH COMPOSITE
- 15. REFER TO GF(31)STANDARD SHEET & BRIDGE RAILING DETAILS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
- 16. THE INSTALLATION OF THE TYPE II CURB IS CRITICAL FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION SYSTEM. THE CURB PREVENTS (VEHICLE WHEEL SNAGGING) AT THE CONCRETE RAIL AND IS REQUIRED TO MEET MASH CRASH TEST CRITERIA.
- 17. IF CURB EXTENDS BEYOND POST 7, 25' OF NESTED W-BEAM GUARDRAIL SHALL BE INSTALLED BEYOND THE PAY LIMITS OF THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION SECTION, (SEE SHT.2). PAYMENT FOR THIS 25' SECTION WILL BE BY LINEAR FOOT, PAY ITEM "0540 6XXX MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (NESTED) (TIM POST)" OR "540 6XXX MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (NESTED) (STEEL POST)" AS APPLICABLE FOR POST TYPE. SEE SHT.2 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION

SHEET 1 OF 2

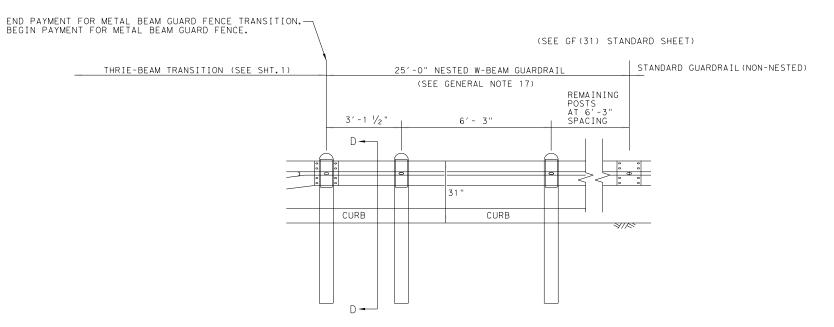


METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE THRIF-BEAM TRANSITION TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT

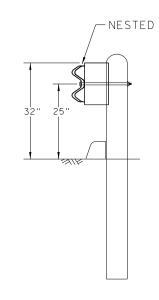
GF (31) TR TI 3-20

FILE: gf31trt1320.dgn	DN: T×	:DOT	ck: KM	DW: \	/P	CK:CGL/AG
© T×DOT: NOVEMBER 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0913	28	082,ET	0		CR
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	YKM		FAYETTE			33

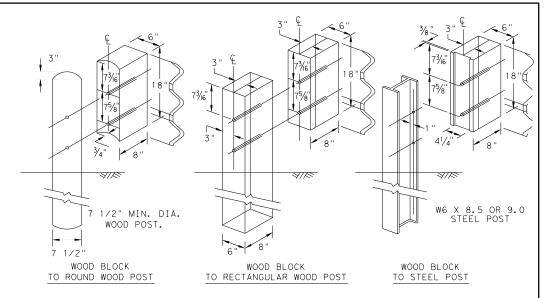
REQUIRED ALTERNATIVE FOR CONTINUOUS CURB EXTENDING PAST POST 7 (SEE SHT. 1 GENERAL NOTE 17)



ELEVATION VIEW



SECTION D-D



THRIE BEAM TRANSITION BLOCKOUT DETAILS

HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION

SHEET 2 OF 2



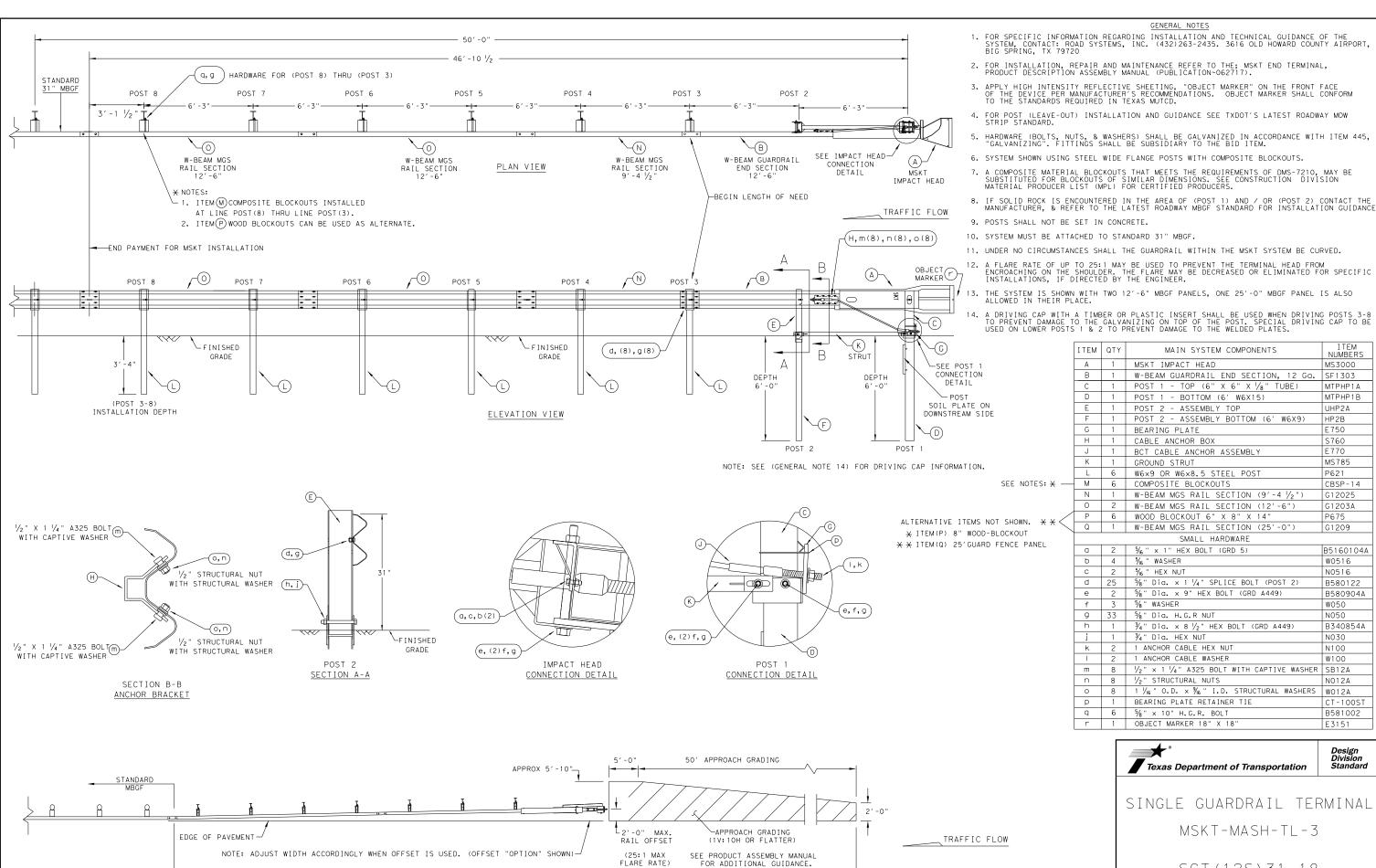
Standard

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

GF (31) TR TL3-20

LE: gf31trtl320.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: KM	DW:	KM CK:CGL/AC	
TXDOT: NOVEMBER 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0913	28	082,ET0	2	CR	
	DIST		COUNTY	UNTY SHEET NO		SHEET NO.
	YKM		FAYETTE			34

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



APPROACH GRADING AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

SINGLE GUARDRAIL TERMINAL MSKT-MASH-TL-3

SGT (12S) 31-18

ILE: sg+12s3118.dgn DN:TxDOT CK:KM DW:VP CK: CL TxDOT: APRIL 2018 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY REVISIONS CR 0913 28 082,ETC DIST COUNTY SHEET NO YKM FAYETTE 35

NUMBERS

MS3000

MTPHP1A

MTPHP1B

UHP2A

HP2B

E750

S760

F770

P621

MS785

CRSP-14

G12025

G1203A

G1209

W0516

N0516

W050

N050 B340854A

N030

N100

N012A

W012A

F3151

CT - 100S

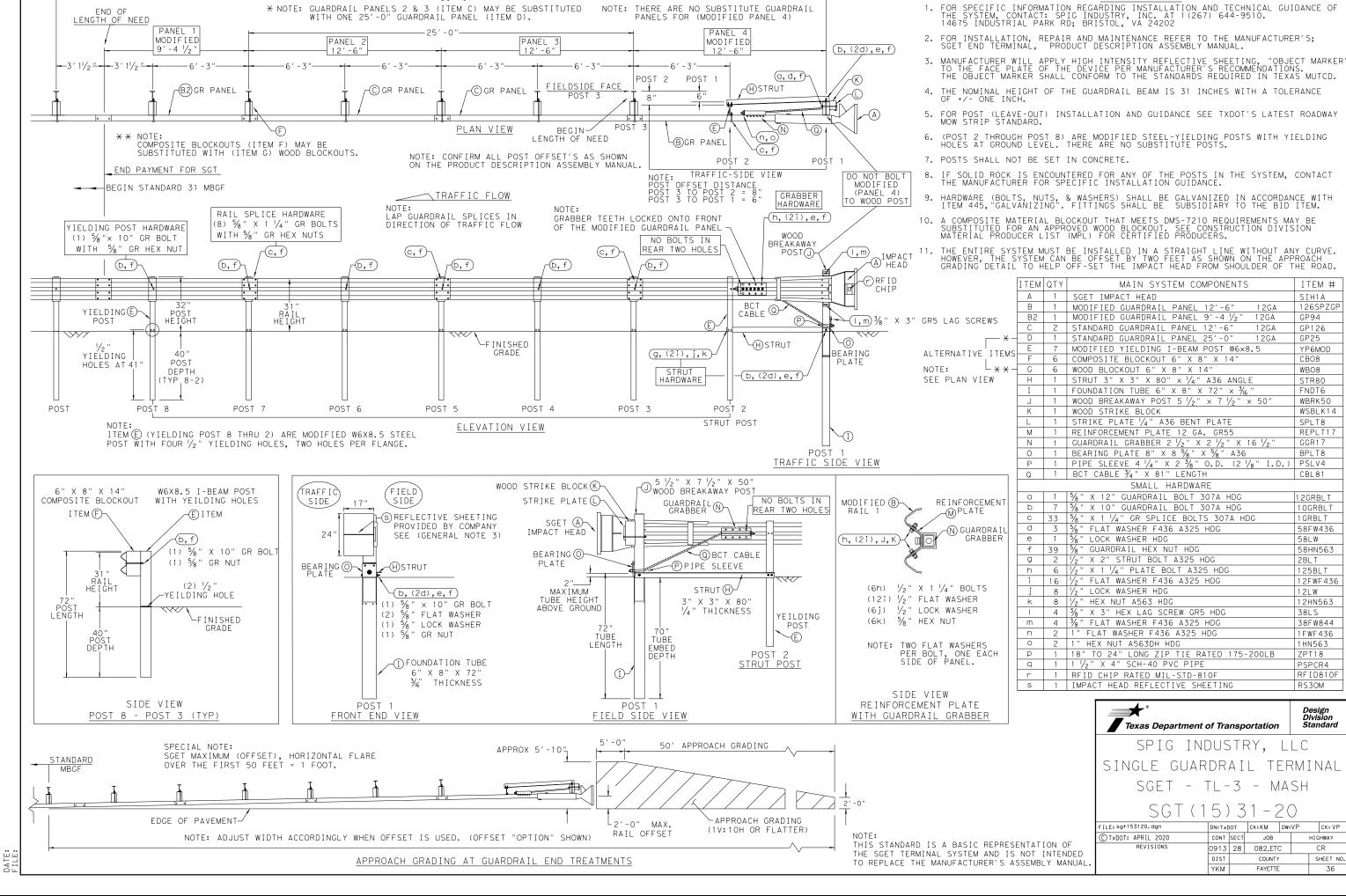
B581002

Design Division Standard

B580122

B580904A

B5160104A



GENERAL NOTES

ITFM #

SIH1A

126SPZ0

GP94

GP126

GP25

CBO8

WBO8

STR80

FNDT6

WBRK50

WSBLK14

SPLT8

GGR17

BPLT8

CBL81

12GRBLT

10GRBLT

GRBLT

58FW436

58HN563

125BLT

12LW

38LS

12FWF436

12HN563

38FW844

1FWF436

1HN563

PSPCR4

RS30M

RF I D810F

Design Division Standard

CK: VP

HIGHWAY

CR

JOB

082.ETC

FAYETTE

7PT18

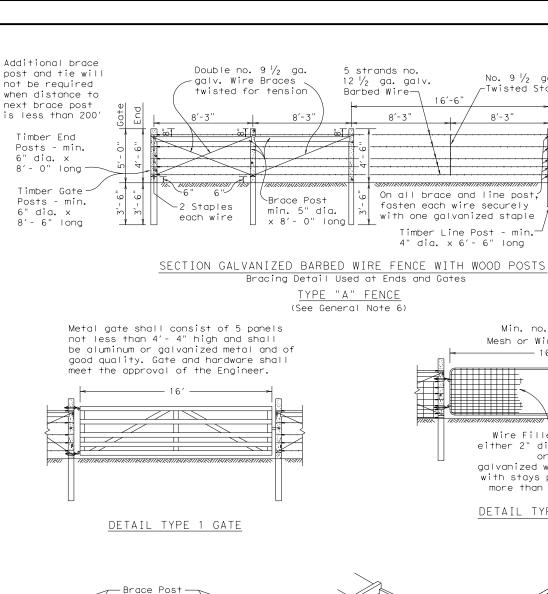
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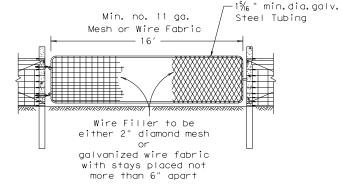
REPLT17

YP6MOD

12GA

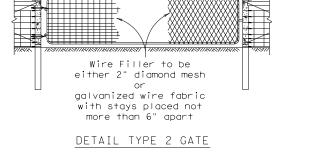
12GA

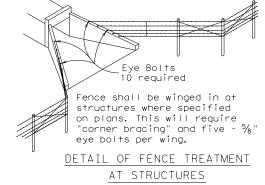


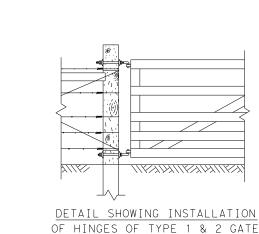


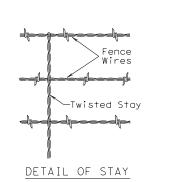
No. 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  ga. galv wire Twisted Stay 42" long

8'-3"









Additional brace

post and tie will

when distance to

is less than 200'.

not be required

next brace post

Timber End

6" dia. x

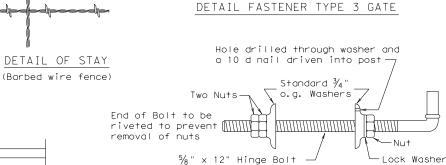
Posts - min.

8'- 0" long Timber Gate

Posts - min.

8'- 6" long

6" dia. x



2 required per gate

Double no.  $9 \frac{1}{2}$  ga.

twisted for tension

No.  $9 \frac{1}{2}$  ga. galv.

DETAIL TYPE 3 GATE

Standard Gate Post

wire Twisted Stays 42'

Loop to be made from two strands twisted no.

 $9 \frac{1}{2}$  ga. galv. smooth wire, and to be securely

fastened to gate post with two galv. staples.

long, equally spaced

Timber Brace-

Posts - min.

5" dia. x

8' - 0" long

galv. Wire Braces

aalvanized

wire and each

Staples each

barbed wire



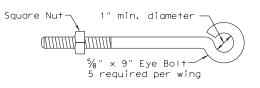


TABLE OF EQUIVALENT SIZES FOR OPTIONAL SHAPE

1 011 01	TIONAL SHALL
Minimum Diameter of Round Post (Inches)	Minimum Equivalent Dimension for Each Side of Square Post (Inches)
4	3 1/2
5	4 1/2
6	5 1/4

## GENERAL NOTES

No. 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  ga. galv.

Timber Line Post - min.

4" dia. x 6'- 6" long

·Line Wires and

Vertical Stays

No. 10 ga. galv.

top and bottom

Line Wires-

On all brace & line posts,—fasten each line wire and

each barbed wire securely

with one galvanized staple.

2 strands no.

Barbed Wire-

SECTION GALVANIZED WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH WOOD POSTS

TYPE "B" FENCE

(See General Note 6)

Loop fastened

with 2 Staples

Standard

Brace

Bracing Detail Used at Ends and Gates

 $12 \frac{1}{2}$  ga. galv.

- 1. Any high point which interferes with the placing of wire mesh shall be excavated to provide 2" clearance.
- 2. Latches for Type 1 and Type 2 gates shall be good commercial quality and design latches of the spring, fork or chain type. All latches shall be suitable for the gate and shall be approved by the Engineer.
- 3. Hinges for Type 2 gates shall be commercial design approved by the Engineer suitable for post and gate.
- 4. Concrete shall be of the design and consistency approved by the Engineer and shall contain not less than 4 sacks of cement per cubic yard. Concrete footings are to be crowned at the top
- 5. If rock is encountered at a depth less than the embedded depth required, a 15" or larger diameter hole shall be drilled for the post and the post shall be set in concrete. If rock is encountered at a depth of 1'- 6" or more below the ground surface, the hole shall be drilled to the required depth. If rock is encountered at a depth less than 1'- 6" below the ground surface, the holes shall be drilled a minimum of 2'- 0" into the rock or to the depth whichever is the lesser depth.
- 6. Barbed Wire shall be in accordance with ASTM A 121 (Class 1) Design designation 12-2-4-1 4R or 12-2-5-1 4R, or as approved by the Engineer.

Woven Wire Fence (Type B) shall be in accordance with ASTM A 116 (Class 1) No. 12-1/2 Grade 60 (See Table 1 ASTM A 116) to the height and design shown on the plans, or as approved by the Engineer.

- 7. The location of gates and corner posts will be as indicated elsewhere on these plans
- 8. Square wood posts may be used in lieu of round posts provided minimum equivalent size requirements, as shown are met. All wood posts shall be in accordance with Item 552, "Wire Fence.



WOVEN WIRE FENCE (WOOD POSTS)

WF (1) -10

wf110.dgn DN: TXDOT CK: AM DW: VP C TxDOT 1994 CONT SECT HIGHWAY CR 0913 28 082,ETC

DETAIL OF EYE BOLT

-Timber Brace

Posts - min.

8'- 0" long

CORNER OR PULL POST ASSEMBLY

Variable

maximum 16'- 6'

5" dia. x

3'-0"-

-Corner or Pul

Post - min.

8'- 0" long

-Passage for connection to deadman is trenched

of soil in area.

so as to minimize disturbing

DETAIL OF FENCE SAG (Single Line Connection)

Double no.9 ,ga. galv. wire

Variable

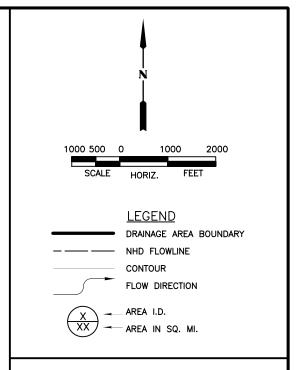
maximum 16' - 6'

-Deadman not less

than 100 pounds

6" dia. x

Parameters	Q   2YR (CFS)	Q   5YR	Q   10YR (CFS)	Q   25YR (CFS)	Q   50YR (CFS)	Q   100YR (CFS)
A (m²) 3.27 CN 74 Tc (hr) 4.32	1135	1771	2368	3235	3919	4656



## NOTES:

- 1. DRAINAGE AREA WAS DELINEATED
  USING SOUTH CENTRAL TEXAS
  LIDAR DATA (2018) SOURCED
  FROM TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCES
  INFORMATION SYSTEM (TNRIS).
  CONTOUR INTERVAL = 5-FT
- 2. PEAK FLOWS WERE CALCULATED
  USING THE NRCS CN METHOD PER
  TXDOT'S HYDRAULIC DESIGN
  MANUAL (SEPTEMBER 2019).



NO.	REVISION	BY	DATE
	<b>C</b> DII)		



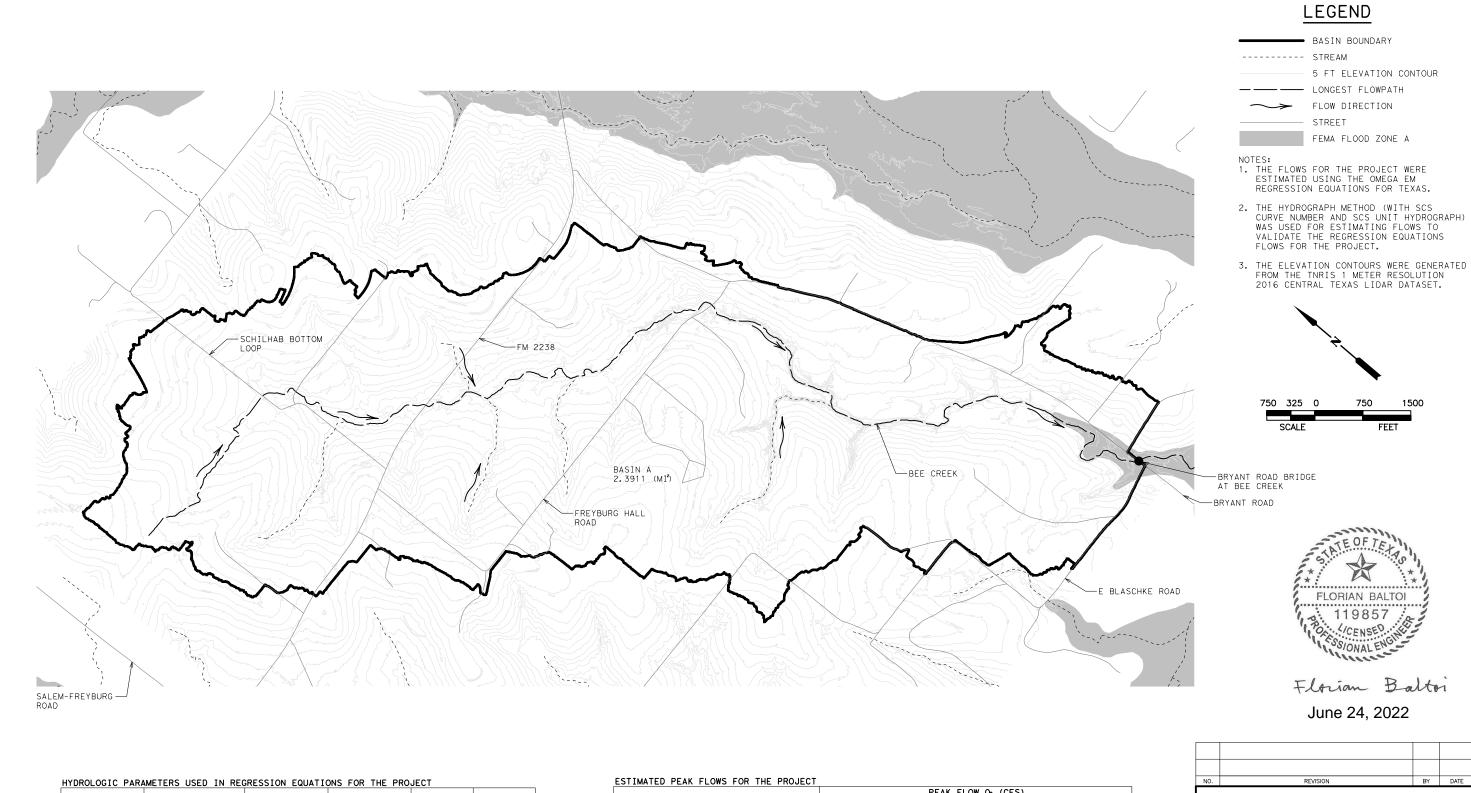
TEXAS REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM F-1741



DRAINAGE AREA MAP

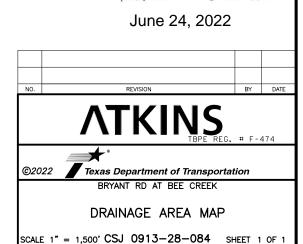
CSJ 0913-28-082 SHEET 1 OF 1

Designed:	JP	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE		FEDERAL	HIGHWAY NO.		
Checked:	WRY	6	TEXAS					CR
Drawn:	JP	DIST.	COUN	ľY	CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
Checked:	WRY	YKM	FAYE	ΓTE	0913	28	082,ETC	38



HYDROLOGIC PAR	YDROLOGIC PARAMETERS USED IN REGRESSION EQUATIONS FOR THE PROJECT							
BASIN	MEAN ANNUAL PRECIPITATION (IN)	MAIN CHANNEL LENGTH (FT)	MAIN CHANNEL SLOPE (FT/FT)	OMEGA EM	DRAINAGE AREA (MI)			
BASIN A	37.5	21,036	0.0075	0.14	2.3911			

ESTIMATED PEAK FLOWS FOR THE PROJECT							
LOCATION			PEAK	FLOW Qr	(CFS)		
LOCATION	2-YR	5-YR	10-YR	25-YR	50-YR	100-YR	500-YR
BRYANT ROAD BRIDGE AT BEE CREEK	467	948	1,299	1,841	2,301	2,839	4,328



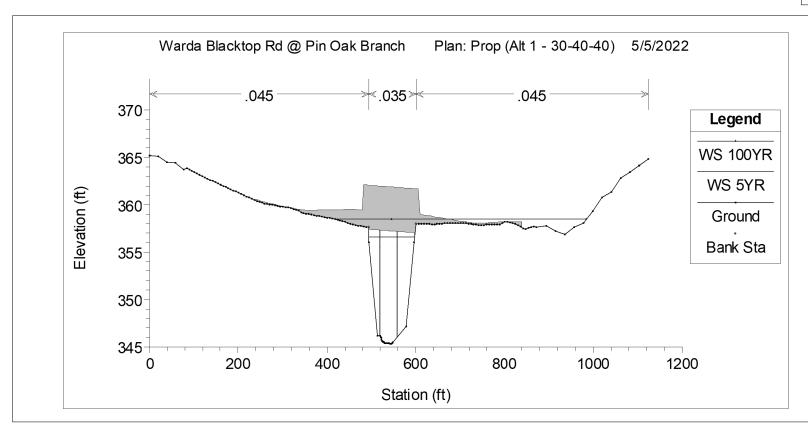
 RC
 DIST.
 COUNTY
 COUNTY NO.
 SECTION NO.
 JOB NO.

 KQ
 YKM
 FAYETTE
 0913
 28
 082,ETC

 Designed:
 RC
 FED. RD. INV. NO.
 STATE

 Checked:
 FB
 6
 TEXAS

CROSS SECTION LOCATION MAP



STREAM CROSS SECTION AT ROAD PROFILE

#### 5YR HYDRAULIC DATA

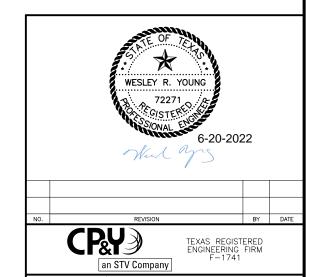
RIVER STATION		EXISTING		PROPOSED				
RIVER STATION	Q (cfs)	VEL (fps)	WSEL (ft)	Q (cfs)	VEL (fps)	WSEL (ft)		
2782	1771	3.23	361.14	1771	3.23	361.14		
2645	1771	2.61	360.85	1771	2.60	360.85		
2510	1771	2.31	360.59	1771	2.31	360.59		
2288	1771	2.60	360.06	1771	2.59	360.07		
2084	1771	2.29	359.46	1771	2.28	359.47		
1617	1771	2.11	357.84	1771	2.16	357.79		
1482	1771	2.18	357.33	1771	2.31	357.20		
1305	1771	3.17	356.74	1771	3.27	356.56		
1275		Bridge			Bridge			
1250	1771	1.99	356.65	1771	2.04	356.58		
1122	1771	3.82	356.38	1771	3.63	356.35		
933	1771	2.34	356.22	1771	2.34	356.22		
446	1771	5.55	354.70	1771	5.55	354.70		
358	1771	3.79	354.54	1771	3.79	354.54		
257	1771	2.21	354.52	1771	2.21	354.52		
141	1771	2.71	354.38	1771	2.71	354.38		

## 100YR HYDRAULIC DATA

RIVER STATION		EXISTING		PROPOSED				
KIVER STATION	Q (cfs)	VEL (fps)	WSEL (ft)	Q (cfs)	VEL (fps)	WSEL (ft)		
2782	4656	4.83	363.15	4656	4.84	363.15		
2645	4656	4.20	362.67	4656	4.20	362.67		
2510	4656	3.19	362.36	4656	3.20	362.36		
2288	4656	3.11	361.84	4656	3.13	361.83		
2084	4656	2.92	361.28	4656	2.95	361.25		
1617	4656	2.68	359.93	4656	2.77	359.81		
1482	4656	2.78	359.55	4656	2.92	359.37		
1305	4656	4.45	358.94	4656	4.98	358.45		
1275		Bridge			Bridge			
1250	4656	3.01	358.37	4656	3.06	358.33		
1122	4656	4.85	358.08	4656	4.86	358.06		
933	4656	3.14	357.90	4656	3.14	357.90		
446	4656	5.25	356.84	4656	5.25	356.84		
358	4656	4.18	356.72	4656	4.18	356.72		
257	4656	2.53	356.74	4656	2.53	356.74		
141	4656	3.59	356.56	4656	3.59	356.56		

## NOTES:

- 1. HEC-RAS VERSION 6.2 WAS USED FOR THE EXISTING AND PROPOSED BRIDGE ANALYSES.
- 2. DRAINAGE AREA WAS DELINEATED AND PEAK FLOWS WERE CALCULATED USING 2018 EASTERN TEXAS LIDAR DATA. THE BOUNDING AND INTERNAL CROSS SECTIONS UTILIZE A COMBINATION OF SURVEY AND LIDAR DATA.
- COORDINATION WITH THE FAYETTE COUNTY FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR WILL OCCUR AFTER THE 90% SUBMITTAL.
- 4. THE PROJECT LOCATION IS IN A ZONE X SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA PER FEMA FIRM PANEL NUMBER: 48149C0100C. EFFECTIVE DATE: OCTOBER 17, 2006.
- NORMAL DEPTH TAILWATER CONDITION WITH A SLOPE OF 0.001 FT/FT WAS USED IN THE HYDRAULIC MODEL.
- 6. THE PROPOSED BRIDGE HAS A 20% AEP LEVEL OF SERVICE BASED ON THE WSEL NOT IMPINGING THE BRIDGE.



2022 Texas Department of Transportation

WARDA BLACKTOP RD AT PIN OAK BRANCH

HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET

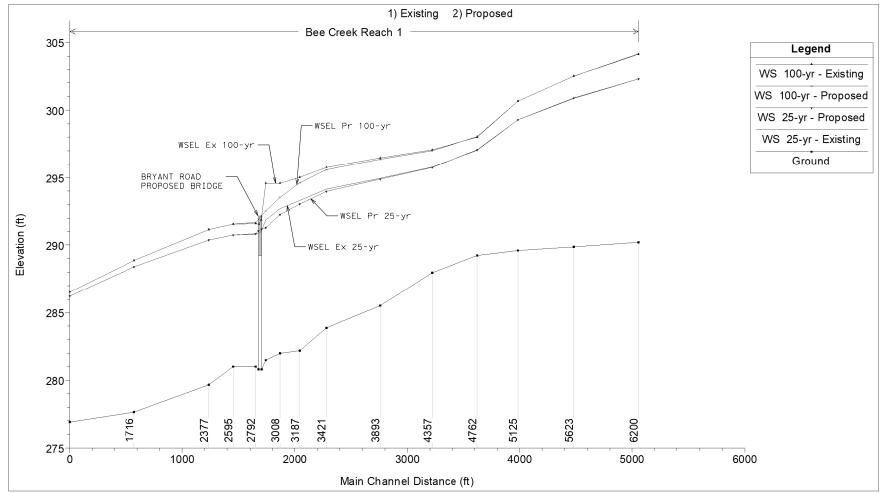
			CSJ	091	3-28	3-08	32 SHEE	T 1 OF 1
Designed:	JP	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE		FEDERAL	AID PROJ	ECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.
Checked:	WRY	6	TEXAS					CR
Drawn:	JP	DIST.	COUNT	ry	CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
Checked:	WRY	YKM	FAYET	TE	0913	28	082,ETC	40

pw:/Active Projects/TXY01900505.00/TXY01900505.05/Plan Set 14/8.00 Plans and Drawings/8.30 Cut Sheets/8.3.06 Drainage/31928082DRGE02.dgn

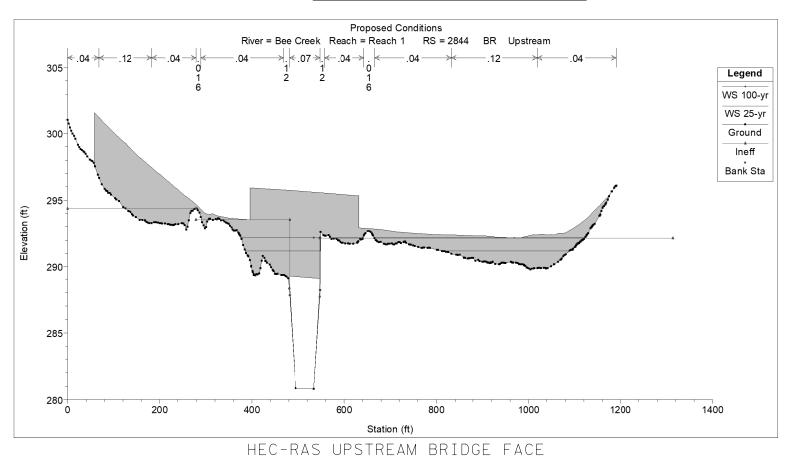
HEC-RAS CROSS SECTION LOCATIONS PROPOSED BRIDGE AT STATION 2844

NOTES:
1. Hydraulic modeling was performed using the program
 HEC-RAS, version 6.1.0, with steady flow analysis.

- Hydraulic analyses were conducted assuming 1-D steady state with normal depth as the boundary condition. Normal depth=0.0032 ft/ft.
- 3. Hydraulic analyses indicate that the existing bridge has a 25-year level of service. Therefore, this flood event is considered the design event for proposed conditions.
- 4. The project is located in Flood Zone A as shown on FIRM Number 48149C0575C, Effective Date October 17, 2006.
- 5. H&H sheets were sent to the local Floodplain Manager Amber Hielscher on June 24, 2022.









Florian Baltoi

June 24, 2022



HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET

BRYANT RD AT BEE CREEK

CSJ 0913-28-084 SHEET 1 OF 2

Checked: FB 6 TEXAS 
 RC
 DIST.
 COUNTY
 CONTROL NO.
 SECTION NO.
 JOB NO.

 KQ
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pw:\\stv-sw-pw.bentley.com:stv-sw-pw-01\Documents\Active Projects\TXY01900505.00\TXY01900505.05\Plan Set 14\8.00 Plans and Drawings\8.30 Cut Sheets\8.3.06 Drainage\Atkins Cut Sheets\Bryant Road Bridge Hydraulics.dgn

NOTE: Hydraulic modeling was performed using the program HEC-RAS, version 6.1.0, with steady flow analysis.

Q Total W.S. Elev Vel Chnl (cfs) (ft) (ft/s) 1841 302.31 3.50

304.16

300.88 300.89 302.51

1841

2839

1841

2839

1841 2839 2839

1841

1841

1841

1841

1841 292.69 1841 292.25 2839 294.60 2839 293.54

Proposed Bridge

290.39 290.39 291.17

2839 286.54 2839 286.54

5.73 6.07

5.14

Reach River Sta Profile

4762 4762

4357

4357

3893

Existina

25-yr Proposed 100-yr Existing

100-yr Proposed

100-yr Proposed

25-yr Existing 25-yr Proposed 100-yr Existing

25-yr Existing 25-yr Proposed 100-yr Existing

25-yr Existing 25-yr Proposed

25-yr Existing 25-yr Proposed 100-yr Existing

 3421
 25-yr
 Existing

 3421
 25-yr
 Proposed

 3421
 100-yr
 Existing

 3187
 25-yr
 Existing

 3187
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 Proposed

3187 100-yr Proposed

3008 25-yr Existing 3008 25-yr Proposed

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1143 25-yr Existing 1143 25-yr Proposed 1143 100-yr Existing 1143 100-yr Proposed

2595 25-yr Existing 2595 25-yr Proposed 2595 100-yr Existing

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100-yr Proposed

100-yr Proposed

 5623
 25-yr
 Existing

 5623
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 5623
 100-yr
 Existing

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Reach 1



Florian Baltoi

June 24, 2022



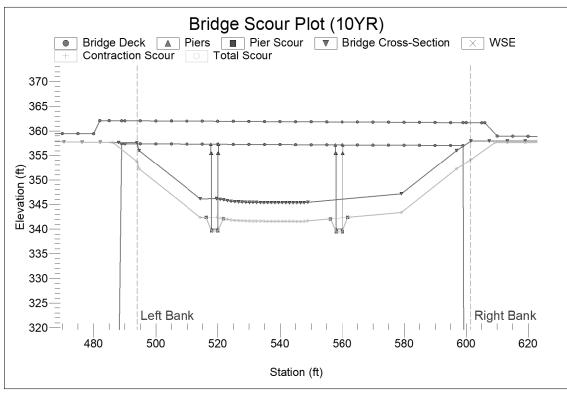
BRYANT RD AT BEE CREEK HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET

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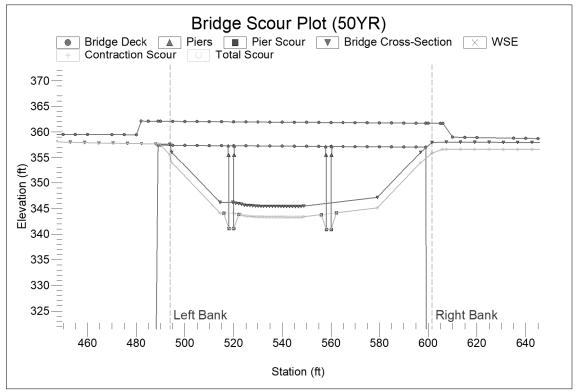
CSJ 0913-28-084 SHEET 2 OF 2

Designed: RC FED. RD. STATE Checked: FB 6 TEXAS 
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 DIST.
 COUNTY
 CONTROL NO.
 SECTION NO.
 JOB NO.

 KQ
 YKM
 FAYETTE
 0913
 28
 082,ETC
 SHEET NO.



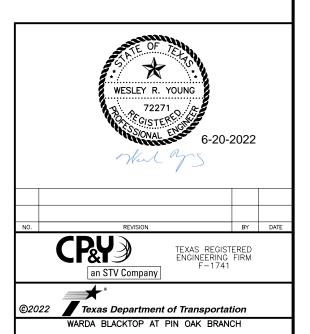
SCOUR ENVELOPE AT BRIDGE - 10% AEP



SCOUR ENVELOPE AT BRIDGE - 2% AEP

#### NOTES:

- 1. FHWA HYDRAULIC TOOLBOX VERSION 5.1 WAS USED FOR THE SCOUR ANALYSIS.
- 2. A GRAIN SIZE OF 0.2MM WAS USED FOR THE D50 AS THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENT PER TXDOT'S SCOUR EVALUATION GUIDE (AUGUST 2020).
- 3. THE 10% AEP STORM EVENT WAS USED IN THE ANALYSIS AND THE 2% AEP STORM EVENT WAS USED AS A CHECK BASED ON CRITERIA LISTED IN TXDOT'S SCOUR EVALUATION GUIDE (AUGUST 2020).
- CRITICAL VELOCITY WAS DETERMINED TO BE LESS THAN MEAN VELOCITY UPSTREAM OF THE BRIDGE OPENING. THEREFORE, LIVE BED RESULTS WERE USED.

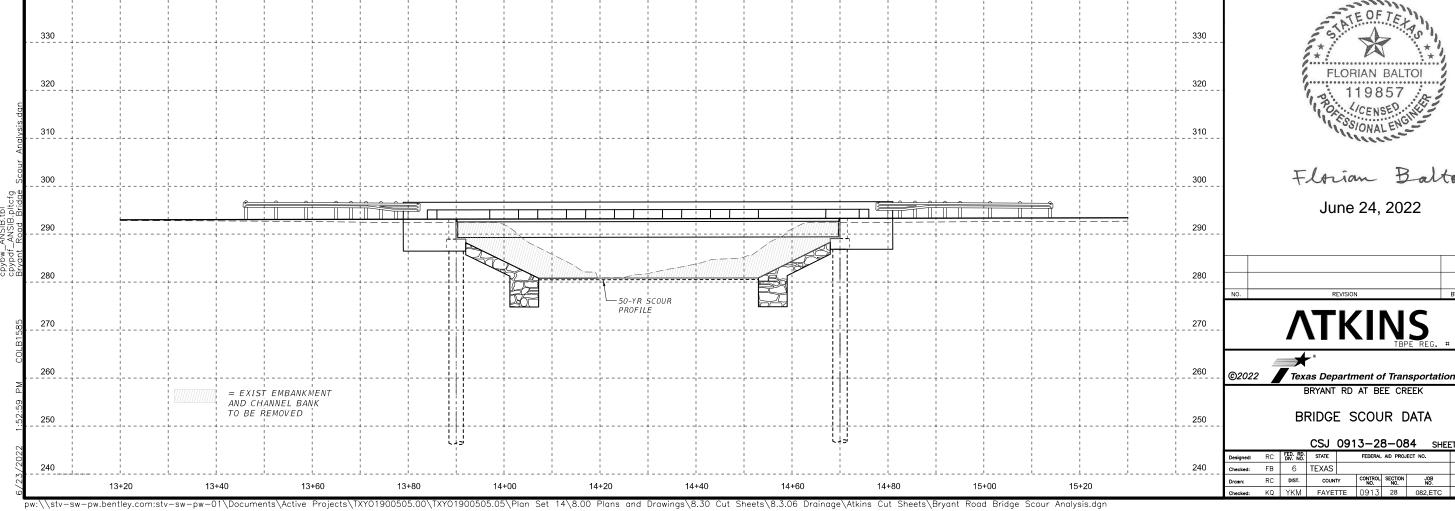


SCOUR DATA SHEET

Contraction Scour			
Input Parameter	Units	Main C	hanne I
Triput Faralleter	011115	50-yr	100-yr
Average Depth Upstream of Contraction	f+	7.49	7.94
D50	mm	0.2	0.2
Average Velocity Upstream	ft/s	5.22	6.51
Temperature of Water	° F	60	60
Slope of Energy Grade Line at Approach Section	ft/ft	0.0044	0.0064
Discharge in Contracted Section	cfs	2301	2838.96
Discharge Upstream that is Transporting Sediment	cfs	1845.28	2439.28
Width in Contracted Section	f†	65.78	65.78
Width Upstream that is Transporting Sediment	f†	47.2	47.2
Depth Prior to Scour in Contracted Section	f+	6.87	6.87
Unit Weight of Water	lb/ft 3	62.4	62.4
Unit Weight of Sediment	lb/ft 3	81	81
·			
Results			
Recommended Scour Depth	f†	0.33	0.32
Critical velocity above which bed material of size  D and smaller will be transported	ft/s	1.36	1.37
Equation	N/A	Live Bed	Live Bed

#### NOTES:

- 1. Scour and riprap calculations were performed using the FHWA program Hydraulic Toolbox, version 5.1.4.
- 2. The scour depth was calculated using the HEC-18 method.
- 3. The selected scour design flood was 50-yr and the selected scour design check flood was 100-yr, based on guidelines from the TxDOT Scour Evaluation Guide (August 2020).
- The preliminary geotechnical report indicates a D<sub>50</sub> of 0.19 mm. Based on guidelines from the TxDOT <u>Scour</u> <u>Evaluation Guide</u> (August 2020), a D<sub>50</sub> of 0.2 mm was selected for analysis.





Florian Baltoi

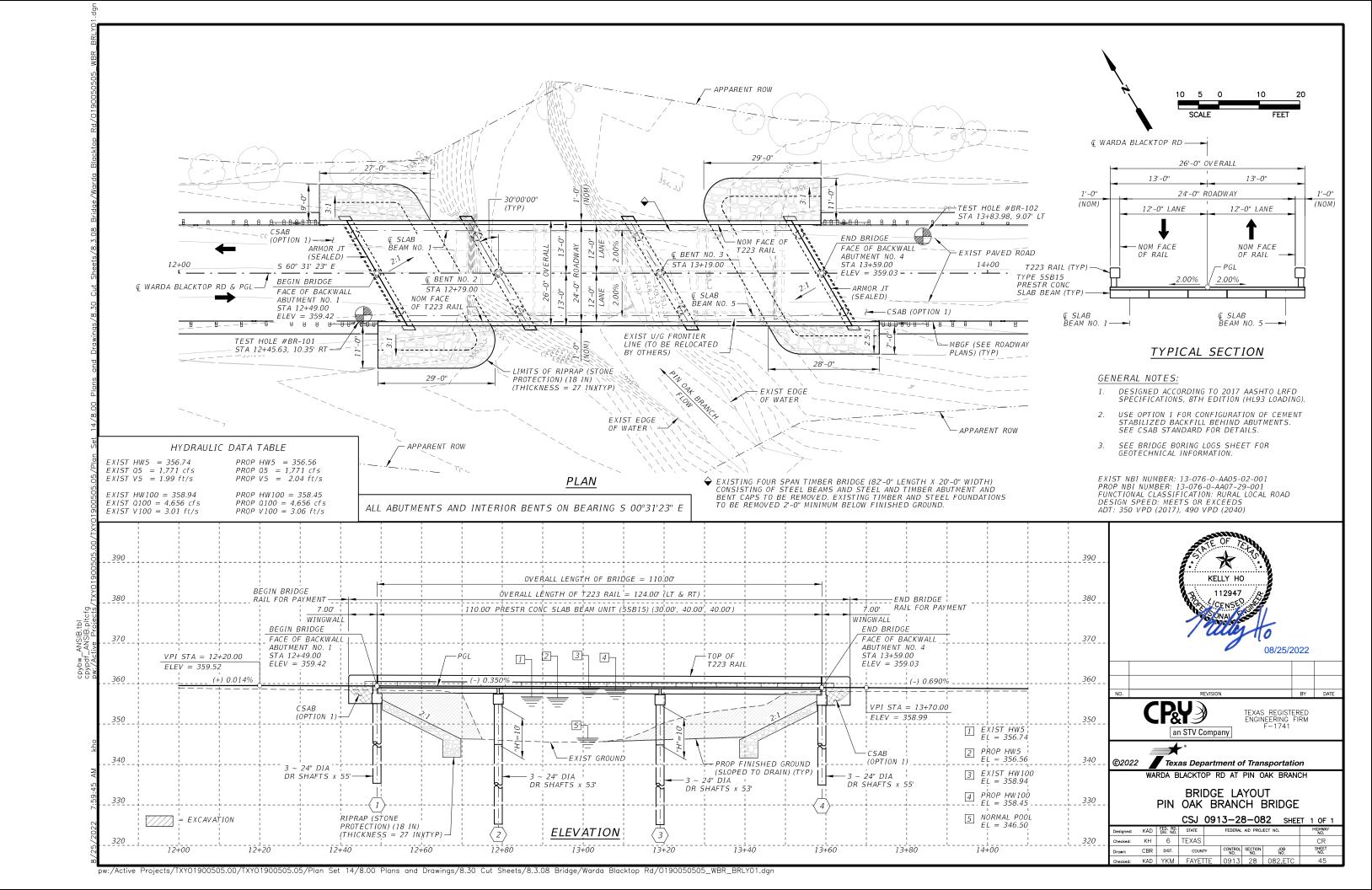
June 24, 2022

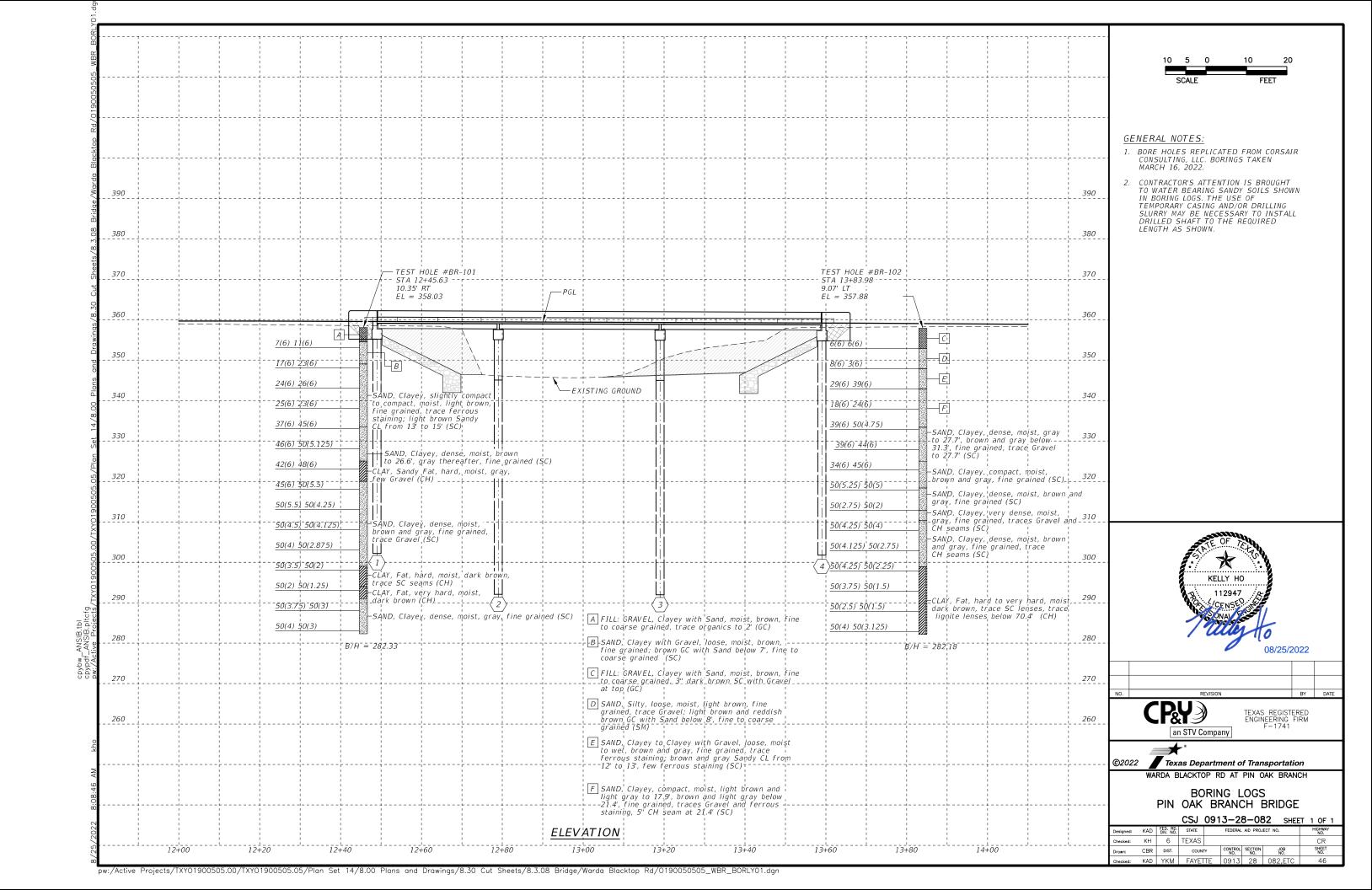
NO.	REVISION	BY	DATE
			·

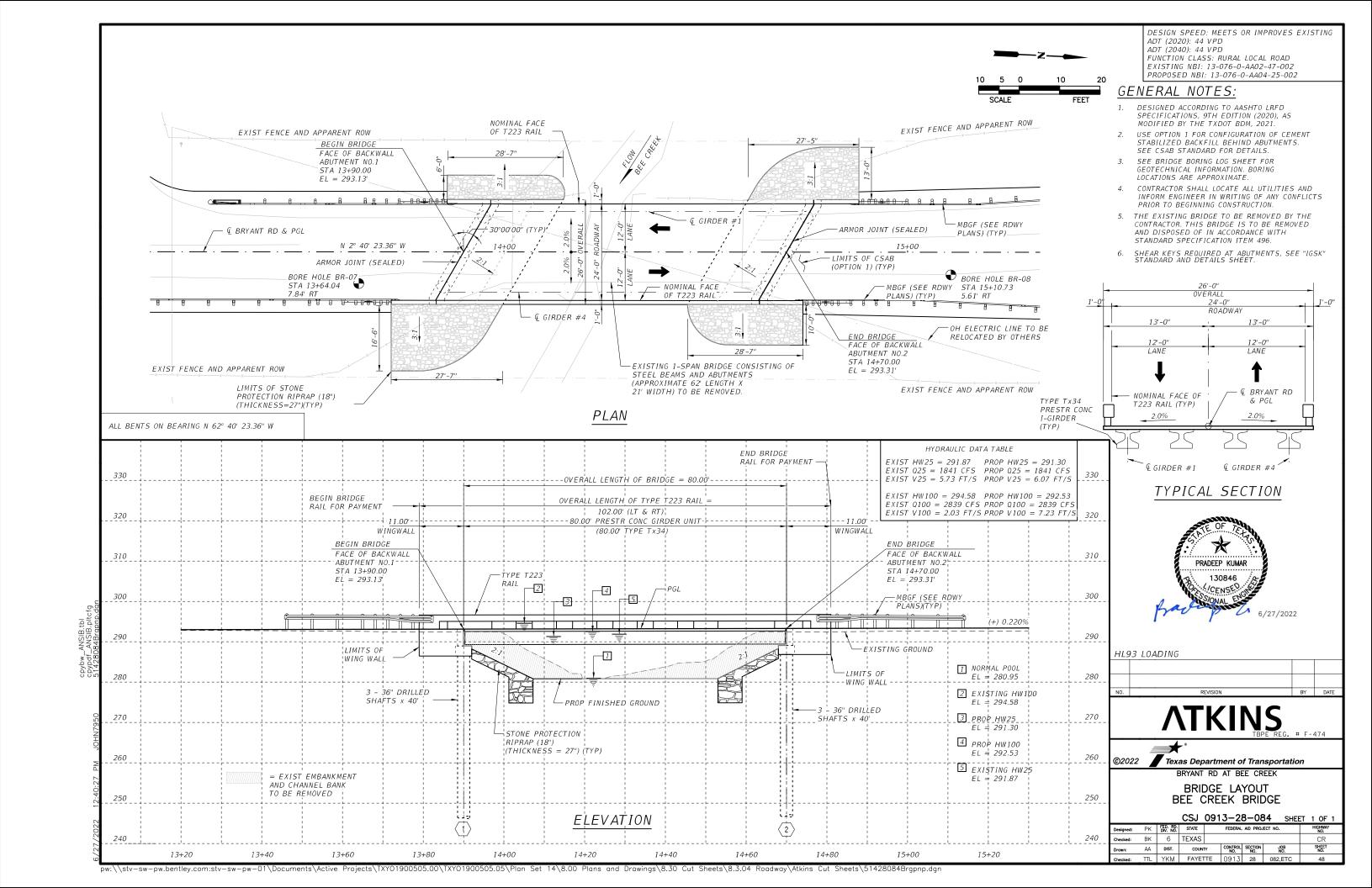
**ATKINS** 

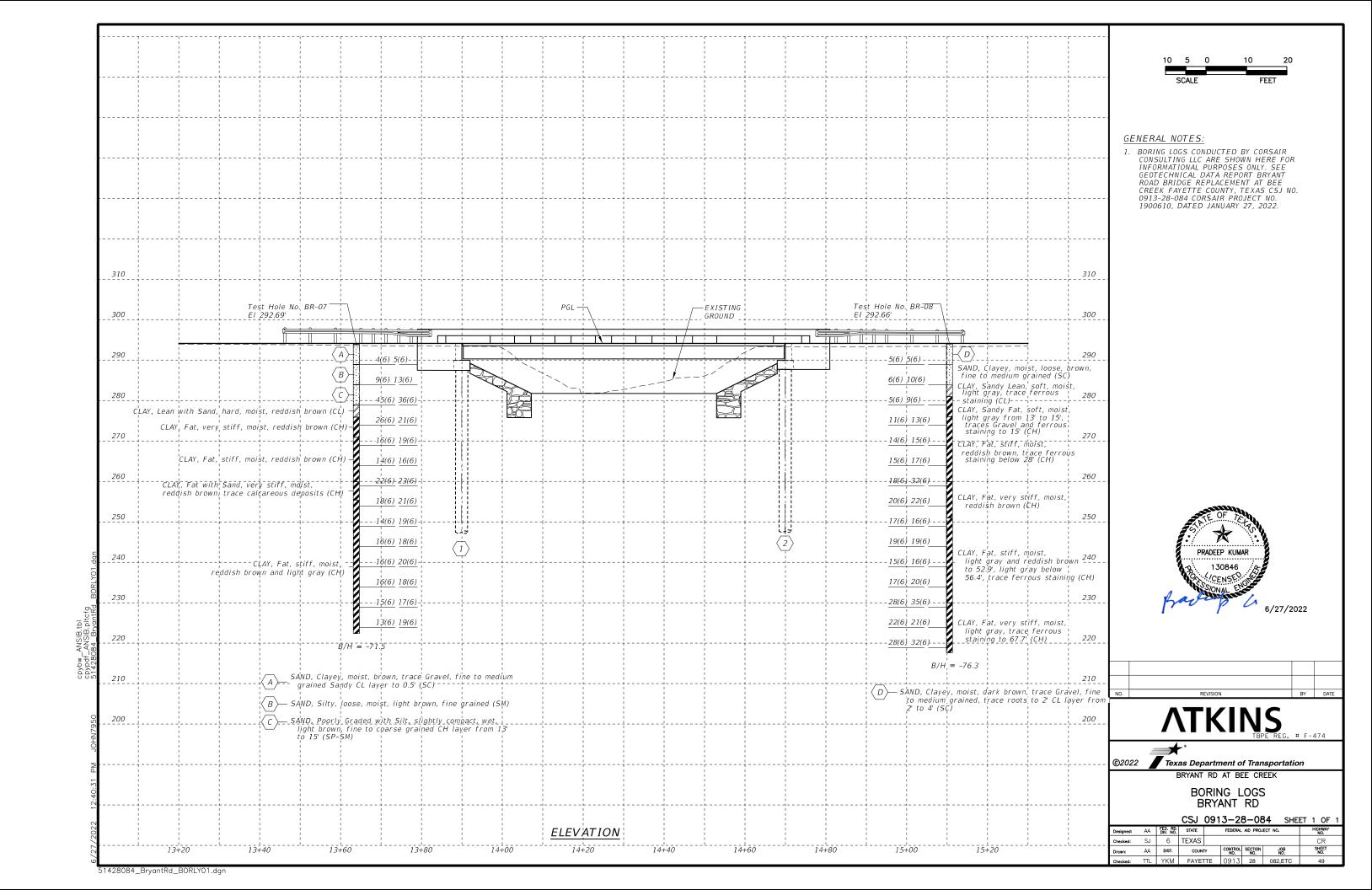
Texas Department of Transportation

		CSJ	091	3-2	8-08	34	SHEE	T 1	OF	1
RC	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE		FEDERAL	AID PROJ	ECT NO.		Н	GHWAY NO.	
FB	6	TEXAS							CR	
RC	DIST.	COUN	TY	CONTROL	SECTION	JO	В		HEET NO.	









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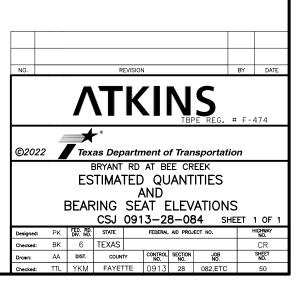
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES									
BID CODES	S	400 6005	416 6004	420 6013	422 6001	425 6036	432 6033	450 6006	454 6004
BRIDGE	BID ITEM DESCRIPTION	CEM STABIL BKFL	DRILL SHAFT (36 IN)	CL C CONC (ABUT)	REINF CONC SLAB	PRESTR CONC GIRDER (TX34)	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (18 IN)	RAIL (TY T223)	ARMOR JOINT (SEALED)
ELEMENT		CY	LF	CY	SF	LF	CY	LF	LF
2 ~ ABUTMENTS		72	240	39.5			257.9	44.0	51.0
1 ~ 80.00' PRESTR CONC	GIRDER UNIT				2080	317.69		160.0	_
TOTAL		72	240	39.5	2080	317.69	257.9	204.0	51.0

## BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS

BEAM 1 BEAM 2 BEAM 3 BEAM 4 288.883 289.008 288.999 288.857

BEAM 1 BEAM 2 BEAM 3 BEAM 4 BEAM 2 BEAM 3 BEAM 4 289.054 289.179 289.170 289.028





Span Length	Drilled Shaft Loads						
<b>-</b>	Tons/DS						
Ft	5SB12	5SB15					
25	40	42					
30	44	47					
35	49	52					
40	53	56					
45	60						
50		64					

## TABLE OF ESTIMATED 6 **QUANTITIES**

·								
Bar	No.	Size	Lengt	h (5	5)	Weigh	t (5)	
Баі	NO.	3120	5SB12	55	B15	5SB12	5SB15	
Α	6	#11	31'-5"	31	'-5"	1,002	1,002	
E	4	#4	2'-6"	2	2'-6"	7	7	
F	10	#4	6'-6"	6	i'-6"	44	44	
Н	2	#5	29'-8"	29	9'-8"	62	62	
L1	3	#6	4'-0"	4'-0"		18	18	
L2	3	#6	4'-0"	4'-0"		18	18	
5	40	#4	9'-4"	9'-4"		250	250	
U	4	#6	7'-5"	7	"-5"	45	45	
V	29	#5	7'-4"	7'-	-10"	222	237	
wH1	8	#6	6'-8"	6	i'-8"	80	80	
wH2	8	#6	7'-11"	7'-	-11"	95	95	
wU	14	#4	1'-8"	1	'-8"	16	16	
wV	32	#5	3'-10"	4	!'-1"	128	136	
Reinforcing Steel					Lb	1,987	2,010	
CI "C"	Conc (A	but)			CY	10.3	10.7	

- 1) Top of cap elevations are based on section depths shown on Span Details.
- (2) See Span Details for "Y".
- (3) Increase as required to maintain 3" from finished grade.
- (4) See Bridge Layout to determine if approach slab is
- 5) See Bridge Layout for beam type used in the
- (6) Quantities shown are for one abutment only (with approach slab). Without approach slab, add 1.1 CY Class "C" concrete and 62 Lb reinforcing steel for 2 additional Bars H.
- 7  $\frac{1}{2}$ " preformed bituminous fiber material between slab beam and earwall. Bond to earwall with an approved adhesive. Cast inside face of earwall perpendicular to cap. (Typ)

## GENERAL NOTES:

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design
Specifications.

Designed for a normal embankment header slope
of 3:1 and a maximum span length of 50 feet.
See Bridge Layout for header slope and foundation
type size and length

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

See Concrete Riprap (CRR) standard sheet or Stone Riprap (SRR) standard sheet for riprap attachment

details, if applicable.

See applicable rail details for rail anchorage in

wingwalls.
Details are drawn showing right forward skew. See

Bridge Layout for actual skew direction. These abutment details may be used with standard SPSB-24-30 only.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted

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

## **MATERIAL NOTES:**

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

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.



Bridge Division Standard

## **ABUTMENTS**

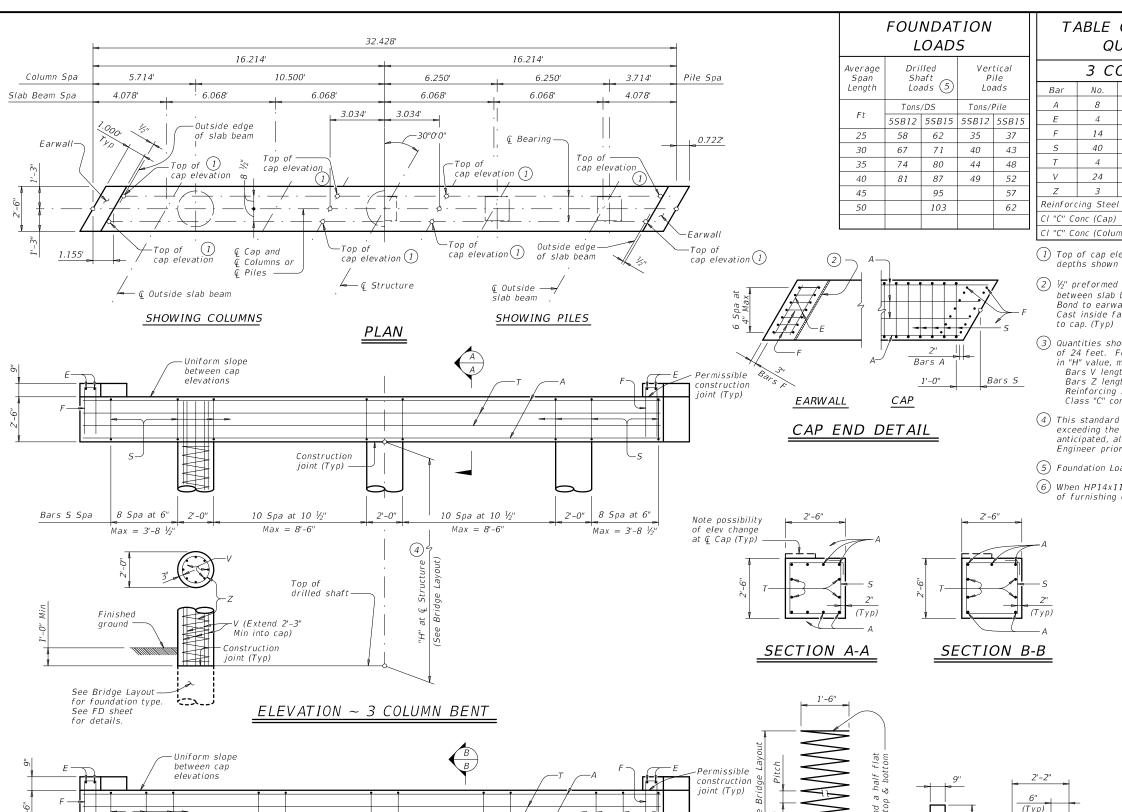
HL93 LOADING

PRESTR CONCRETE SLAB BEAM (DRILLED SHAFTS) 24' ROADWAY 30° SKEW

## APSBD-24-30

FILE: psbste11-17.dgn	DN: TX	D0T	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T	
©TxD0T January 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY	
REVISIONS	0913	28	082,ETC			CR	
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	YKM		FAYET7	ΓE		51	





## TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES 3

3 COLUMN BENT								
Bar	No.	Size	Size Lengt		Weight			
Α	8	#11	32	-1"	1,364			
E	4	#4	2	'-6"	7			
F	14	#4	6	'-7"	62			
5	40	#5	9	'-8"	403			
T	4	#5	32	-1"	134			
V	24	#7	26	'-3"	1,288			
Z	3	#3	242	'-2"	273			
Reinford	ing Stee	Lb	3,531					
CI "C" Co	onc (Cap)		CY	7.7				
CI "C" Co	onc (Colu	mn)		CY	8.4			

#### 1) Top of cap elevations are based on section denths shown on Span Details

## 2) ½" preformed bituminous fiber material between slab beam and earwall. Bond to earwall with an approved adhesive. Cast inside face of earwall perpendicular

Quantities shown are based on an "H" value of 24 feet. For each linear foot variation in "H" value, make the following adjustments: Bars V length, 1'-0"

Bars Z length, 9'-6" Reinforcing Steel, 60 Lb Class "C" conc (column), 0.35 CY

- 4 This standard may not be used for "H" heights exceeding 24 feet or exposed pile heights exceeding the values shown in the table. In areas of very soft soil or where scour is anticipated, allowable "H" heights or exposed pile heights must be evaluated by the Engineer prior to the use of this standard.
- (5) Foundation Loads based on "H" = 24 feet.

BARS S

BARS F

BARS Z

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline (6) & When $HP14x117$ steel piling is specified in the plans, the Contractor has the option of furnishing either $HP14x117$ or $HP16x101$ steel piling. \\ \hline \end{tabular}$ 

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. Bent selected must be based on the average span length rounded up to the next 5-foot increment.

TABLE OF ESTIMATED

**QUANTITIES** 

Length

32'-1"

2'-7"

6'-7"

9'-8"

Lb

CY

Max Ht | Max Load

Tons/Pile

75

90

32'-1"

Weight

852

62

343

134

1,398

7.7

5 PILE BENT

Size

#11

#4

#4

#5

#5

TABLE OF MAXIMUM

ALLOWABLE EXPOSED

PILE HEIGHTS AND

PILE LOADS 4

16

20

No.

5

4

14

34

4

Reinforcing Steel

CI "C" Conc (Cap)

Pile Type

Steel

HP14x73

HP14x117 (6)

Concrete

16" Sq

18" Sq

For pile bents supporting unequal spans, the shorter span cannot be less than 80 percent of the longer span.

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

These bent details do not support the use of multi-pile footings shown on the FD standard.

Details are drawn showing right forward skew. See Bridge Layout for actual skew direction.

These bent details may be used with standard SPSB-24-30 only.

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

## MATERIAL NOTES:

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

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

## HL93 LOADING



INTERIOR BENTS PRESTR CONCRETE SLAB BEAM

24' ROADWAY

30° SKEW

Bridge Division Standard

RPSR-24-30

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FILE: psbste23-17.dgn	DN: TX	D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T	
©TxD0T January 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		,	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0913	28	082,ET	082,ETC		CR	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	YKM		FAYETT	ΓE		52	

1'-6"

5 Spa at 11 ½"

Max = 4'-9''

1'-6"

5 Spa at 11 ½"

Max = 4'-9''

4 Spa at 6" -

 $Max = 1'-11 \frac{1}{2}''$ 

5 Spa at 11 ½"

Max = 4'-9''

1'-6"

5 Spa at 11 ½"

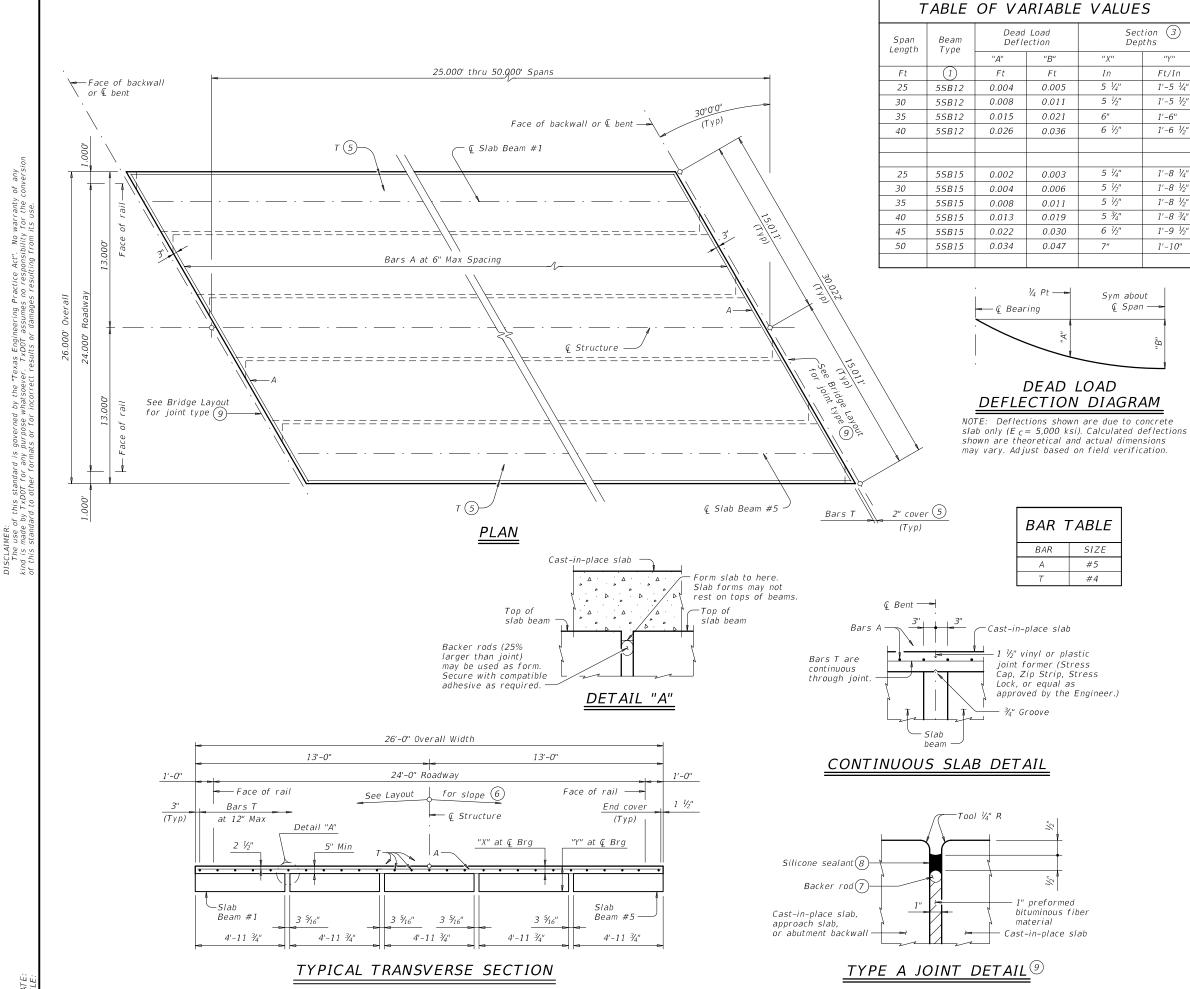
Max = 4'-9''

Note: For piles larger than 16", adjust Bars S spacing as required to avoid piles.

Bars S Spa

4 Spa at 6"

 $Max = 1'-11 \frac{1}{2}''$ 



## TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

SPAN	REINF CONCRETE SLAB		PRESTR CO SLAB BEAL B12 OR 55	TOTAL 2	
LENGTH	(SLAB (SLAB BEAM)	ABUT TO INT BT	INT BT TO INT BT	ABUT TO ABUT	STEEL
Ft	SF	LF 4	LF 4	LF 4	Lb
25	650	122.31	122.50	122.11	1,820
30	780	147.31	147.50	147.11	2,180
35	910	172.31	172.50	172.11	2,550
40	1,040	197.31	197.50	197.11	2,910
45	1,170	222.31	222.50	222.11	3,280
50	1,300	247.31	247.50	247.11	3,640

- (1) See Bridge Layout for beam type used in the superstructure. These standards do not provide for the use of both SB12 and SB15 beams within the same structure.
- (2) Reinforcing steel weight is calculated using an approximate factor of 2.8 Lbs/SF.
- (3) Based on theoretical beam camber, dead load deflections of 5" cast-in-place concrete slab and a constant grade.
- (4) Fabricator will adjust beam lengths for beam slopes as required
- (5) Where slab is continuous over Interior Bents, Bars T are continuous through Joint. See "Continuous Slab Detail".
- (6) This standard does not provide for changes in roadway cross-slopes within the structure.
- (7) 1  $^{1\prime}\!\!\!\!/_4$ " backer rod must be compatible with joint sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.
- (8) 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.
- See Bridge Layout for expansion joint locations. If using Type
   A expansion joints, the maximum distance between joints is 100
   feet. Type A joints are subsidiary to Item 422, "Concrete" Superstructures"

#### GENERAL NOTES

Ft/In

1'-5 1/4"

1'-5 1/5"

1'-6 1/2"

1'-8 1/4"

1'-8 1/2"

1'-8 1/2"

1'-8 3/4"

1'-9 1/2"

1'-10"

1'-6"

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. This standard does not provide for vertical curves in roadway grade within the structure.

Two- or three-span units, with slab continuous over interior bents, may be formed with the details shown on this sheet.

See applicable rail details for rail anchorage in slab. Details are drawn showing right forward skew. See Bridge Layout

for actual skew direction. This standard does not support the use of transition bents.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

#### MATERIAL NOTES

Provide Class S concrete (f'c = 4,000 psi).

Provide Class S (HPC) concrete if shown elsewhere in the plans.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:

Uncoated ~ #4 = 1'-7"

~ #5 = 2'-0" Epoxy coated  $\sim #4 = 2'-5'$ 

~ #5 = 3'-0"

Deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) of equal size and spacing may be substituted for Bars A or T unless noted otherwise. HL93 LOADING



Bridge Division Standard

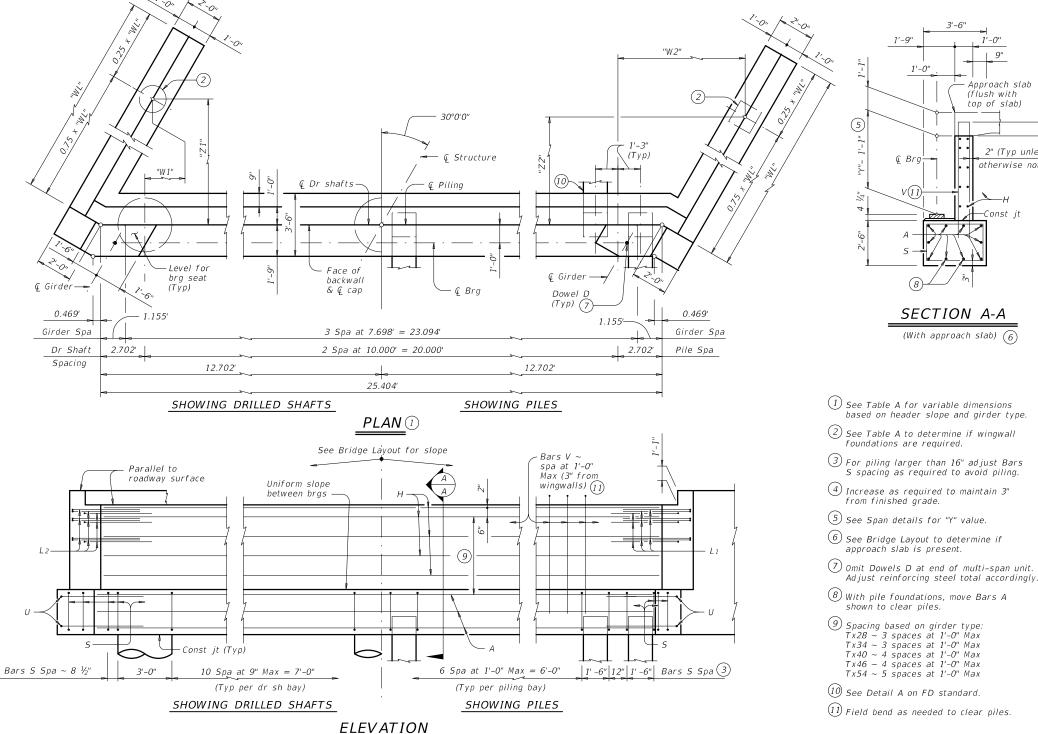
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE SLAB BEAM SPANS (TY SB12 OR SB15)

24' ROADWAY

30° SKEW

SPSB-24-30

		_				
LE: psbste32-17.dgn	DN: TX	D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T
TxDOT January 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0913	28	082,ET	С	CR	
	DIST		COUNTY SHEE		SHEET NO.	
	YKM		FAYET7	ΓE		53



# Approach slab (flush with top of slab) 2" (Typ unless otherwise noted) Roadway surface See Bridge Layout for joint type / (11) backwall-SECTION A-A BACKWALL DETAIL (With approach slab) 6 (Without approach slab) (6)

## TABLE OF FOUNDATION LOADS

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

#### 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.

Details are drawn showing right forward skew. See Bridge Layout for actual skew direction.

These abutment details may be used with standard SIG-24-30 only.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted

Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out

#### **MATERIAL NOTES:**

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

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Galvanize dowel bars D.

## HL93 LOADING

SHEET 1 OF 3



Bridge Division Standard

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

AIG-24-30

: aig03sts-17.dgn	DN: TA	R	ck: KCM	DW:	JTR		ck: TAR	
xDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGH		HWAY	
REVISIONS	0913	28	082,ET	C		CR		
	DIST		COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	YKM		FAYETT	TE			54	

Level w/ wood float finish Top of cap	
Dowel D ~ Galvar (#9) x 1'-8" at ou girders only 7	
BEARIN	G .
(Bearing surface	mus

utside

€ Girder

# IG SEAT DETAIL

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

Header

Slope

2:1

3:1

Girder

Type

Tx28

Tx34

Tx40

Tx46

Tx54

Tx28

Tx34

T x 40

T x 46

Tx54

Wingwall

Type

Cantilevered

Cantilevered

Cantilevered

Founded

Founded

Founded

Founded

Founded

Founded

Founded

TABLE A

"W 1"

1.682'

2.057'

1.682'

2.432'

3.182'

3.932'

4.682'

"Z1"

9.593'

10.243'

9.593'

10.892'

12.191'

13.490'

14.789'

Not Applicable

"W2"

8.818'

9.193'

8.818'

9.568'

10.318'

11.068'

11.818'

"Z2"

8.593'

9.243'

8.593'

9.892'

11.191'

12.490'

13.789'

Wingwall

Lath "WL"

10.000'

11.000'

12.000'

14.000'

15.000'

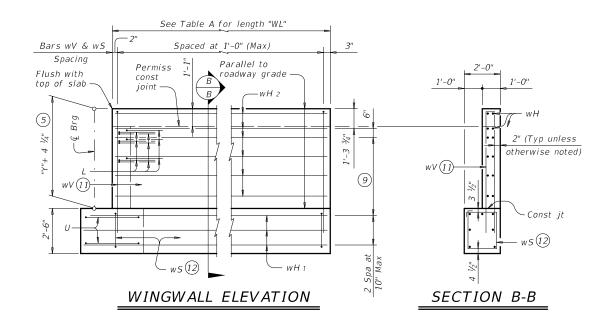
14.000'

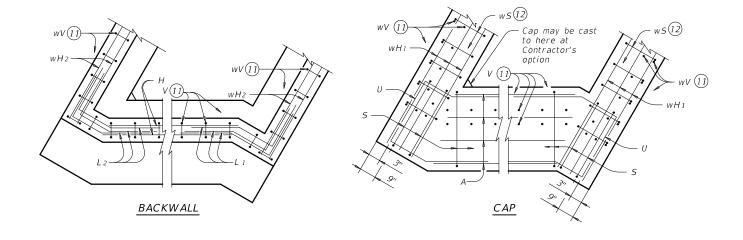
16.000'

18.000'

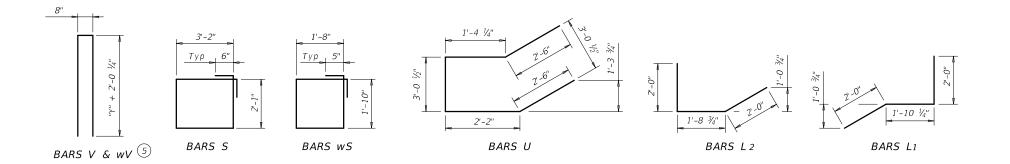
20.000'

22.000'





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

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 3



Bridge Division Standard

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

AIG-24-30

E: aig03sts-17.dgn	DN: TA	R	ck: KCM	DW:	JTR	ck: TAR	
TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0913	28	082,ET	С		CR	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	YKM		FAYET7	r E		55	

						T.	ABLE	S OF E	STIM	ATEL	QL	JANT	TITIES V	VITH	2:1 I	HEAL	DER	SLOPE (	13					
	TYPE	Tx28	Girders	:		TYPE	Tx34	4 Girders			TYPE	Tx40	) Girders			TYPE	Tx46	6 Girders			TYPE	T x 54	4 Girder.	5
Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight
Α	10	#11	25'-5"	1,350	А	10	#11	25'-5"	1,350	Α	10	#11	25'-5"	1,350	А	10	#11	25'-5"	1,350	Α	10	#11	25'-5"	1,350
D(7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11	D(7	2	#9	1'-8"	11	D(7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11	D(7	2	#9	1'-8"	11	D(7	2	#9	1'-8"	11
Н	8	#6	25'-5"	305	Н	8	#6	25'-5"	305	Н	10	#6	25'-5"	382	Н	10	#6	25'-5"	382	Н	12	#6	25'-5"	458
L1	9	#6	5'-11"	80	L1	9	#6	5'-11"	80	L1	9	#6	5'-11"	80	L1	9	#6	5'-11"	80	L1	9	#6	5'-11"	80
L2	9	#6	5'-9"	78	L2	9	#6	5'-9"	78	L2	9	#6	5'-9"	78	L2	9	#6	5'-9"	78	L2	9	#6	5'-9"	78
S	30	#5	11'-6"	360	S	30	#5	11'-6"	360	5	30	#5	11'-6"	360	5	30	#5	11'-6"	360	5	30	#5	11'-6"	360
U	4	#6	11'-7"	70	U	4	#6	1 1'-7"	70	U	4	#6	1 1'-7"	70	U	4	#6	11'-7"	70	U	4	#6	11'-7"	70
V	28	#5	11'-4"	331	V	28	#5	12'-4"	360	V	28	#5	13'-4"	389	V	28	#5	14'-4"	419	V	28	#5	15'-8"	458
wH1	14	#6	11'-5"	240	wH1	14	#6	12'-5"	261	wH1	14	#6	13'-5"	282	wH1	14	#6	15'-5"	324	wH1	14	#6	16'-5"	345
wH2	20	#6	9'-8"	290	wH2	20	#6	10'-8"	320	wH2	24	#6	11'-8"	421	wH2	24	#6	13'-8"	493	wH2	28	#6	14'-8"	617
wS	22	#4	7'-10"	115	wS	24	#4	7'-10"	126	wS	26	#4	7'-10''	136	wS	30	#4	7'-10"	157	wS	32	#4	7'-10"	167
wV	22	#5	11'-4"	260	wV	24	#5	12'-4"	309	wV	26	#5	13'-4"	362	wV	30	#5	14'-4"	448	wV	32	#5	15'-8"	523
				1																				
Reinfo	rcing St	teel	Lb	3,490	Reinf	orcing S	teel	Lb	3,630	Reinfo	orcing Si	teel	Lb	3,921	Reinf	orcing S	teel	Lb	4,172	Reinf	orcing S	teel	Lb	4,517
Class	"C" Conc	rete	CY	17.9	Class	"C" Cond	rete	CY	19.5	Class	"C" Cond	rete	CY	21.1	Class	"C" Cond	rete	CY	23.6	Class	"C" Cond	rete	CY	25.7
								S OF F							3.1			SIOPE						

TABLES	OF ESTIMATED	QUANTITIES WITH 3:1	HEADER SLOPE

	TYPE	Tx28	3 Gir	ders	
Bar	No.	Size	Len	gth	Weight
Α	10	#11	25'	-5"	1,350
D(7)	2	#9	1'-	8"	11
Н	8	#6	25'	-5"	305
L1	9	#6	5'	11"	80
L2	9	#6	5'-	9"	78
S	30	#5	11'	-6"	360
U	4	#6	11'-7"		70
V	28	#5	11'-4"		331
wH1	14	#6	15'	-5"	324
wH2	20	#6	13'	-8"	411
wS	30	#4	7'	10"	157
wV	30	#5	11'	-4"	355
Reinfo	orcing St	eel		Lb	3,832
Class	"C" Conc	rete		CY	20.5

	TYPE	Tx3	4 Gir	ders	
Bar	No.	Size	Ler	igth	Weight
Α	10	#11	25'	1,350	
D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11
Н	8	#6	25'	-5"	305
L1	9	#6	5'-	11"	80
L2	9	#6	5'-	-9"	78
5	30	#5	11'	360	
U	4	#6	11'	70	
V	28	#5	12'	360	
wH1	14	#6	17'	-5"	366
wH2	20	#6	15'	-8"	471
wS	34	#4	7'-	10"	178
wV	34	#5	12'	-4"	437
Reinfo	orcing St	eel		Lb	4,066
Class	"C" Conc	rete		CY	22.9

	TYPE	Tx4	0 Gir	ders	
Bar	No.	Size	Ler	igth	Weight
Α	10	#11	25'	1,350	
D(7	2	#9	1'-	11	
Н	10	#6	25'	382	
L1	9	#6	5'-	11"	80
L2	9	#6	5'-	-9"	78
5	30	#5	11'	-6"	360
U	4	#6	11'	70	
V	28	#5	13'	389	
wH1	14	#6	19'	-5"	408
wH2	24	#6	17'	-8"	637
wS	38	#4	7'-	10"	199
wV	38	#5	13'	-4"	528
Reinf	orcing St	eel		Lb	4,492
Class	"C" Conc	rete		CY	25.4

No.			ders	
	Size	Len	gth	Weight
10	#11	25'	-5"	1,350
2	#9	1'-	-8"	11
10	#6	25'	-5"	382
9	#6	5'-	11"	80
9	#6	5'-	-9"	78
30	#5	11'-6"		360
4	#6	11'-7"		70
28	#5	14'-4"		419
14	#6	21'	-5"	450
24	#6	19'	-8"	709
42	#4	7'-	10"	220
42	#5	14'	-4"	628
rcing St	eel		Lb	4,757
'C" Conc	rete		CY	28.1
	10 9 9 30 4 28 14 24 42 42	10 #6 9 #6 9 #6 30 #5 4 #6 28 #5 14 #6 24 #6 42 #4	10 #6 25' 9 #6 5'- 9 #6 5'- 30 #5 11' 4 #6 11' 28 #5 14' 14 #6 21' 24 #6 19' 42 #4 7'- 42 #5 14'	10 #6 25'-5" 9 #6 5'-11" 9 #6 5'-9" 30 #5 11'-6" 4 #6 11'-7" 28 #5 14'-4" 14 #6 21'-5" 24 #6 19'-8" 42 #4 7'-10" 42 #5 14'-4"

		TYPE	Tx5	4 Gir	ders	
	Bar	No.	Size	Len	gth	Weight
	Α	10	#11	25'	-5"	1,350
	D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11
	Н	12	#6	25'	-5"	458
	L1	9	#6	5'-	11"	80
	L2	9	#6	5'-	-9"	78
	S	30	#5	11'	-6"	360
	U	4	#6	11'	-7"	70
	V	28	#5	15'	-8"	458
	wH1	14	#6	23'	-5"	492
	wH2	28	#6	21'	-8"	911
	wS	46	#4	7'-	10"	241
	wV	46	#5	15'	-8"	752
Г						
Γ	Reinfo	rcing St	eel		Lb	5,261
Г	Class	"C" Conc	rete		CY	31.3

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 3 OF 3

Bridge Division Standard



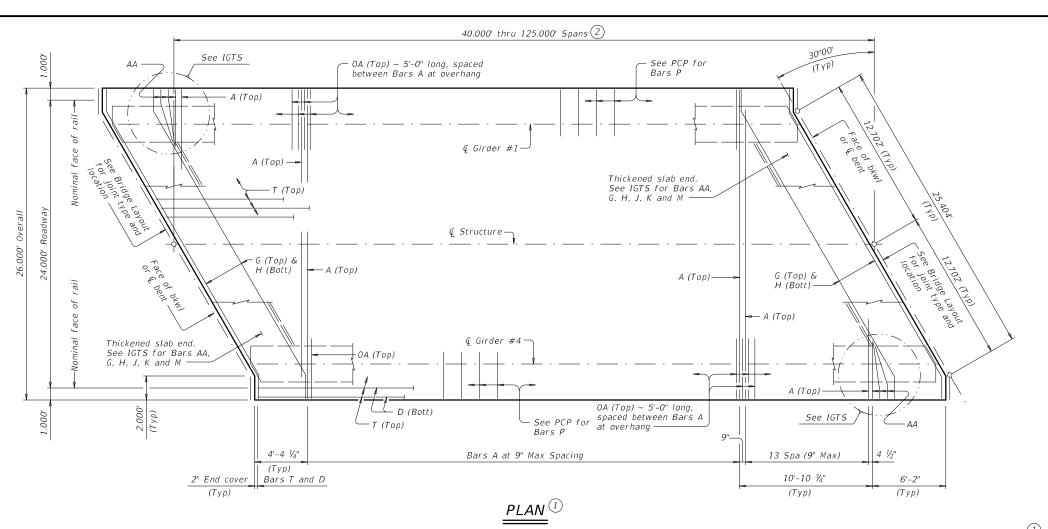
ABUTMENTS
TYPE TX28 THRU TX54
PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS
24' ROADWAY 30° SKEW

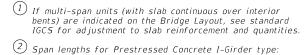
AIG-24-30

		_		_				
FILE: aig03sts-17.dgn	DN: TA	R	CK: KCM DW: JTR			CK: TAR		
CTxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0913	28	28 082,ETC COUNTY		CR			
	DIST					SHEET NO.		
	YKM		FAYET7	ΓE			56	

<sup>7</sup> 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 1.1 CY Class "C" concrete and 153 lbs reinforcing steel for 4 additional Bars H.





2) Span lengths for Prestressed Concrete I-Girder type:
Type Tx28 for spans lengths 40.000' thru 75.000'.
Type Tx34 for spans lengths 40.000' thru 85.000'.
Type Tx40 for spans lengths 40.000' thru 100.000'.
Type Tx46 for spans lengths 40.000' thru 115.000'.
Type Tx54 for spans lengths 40.000' thru 125.000'.

(3) "Y" value shown is based on theoretical girder camber, dead load deflection from an 8 ½" concrete slab, a constant roadway grade, and using precast panels (PCP). The Contractor will adjust this value as necessary for any roadway vertical curve and/or if the precast overhang panel (PCP(0)) option is used.

HL93 LOADING

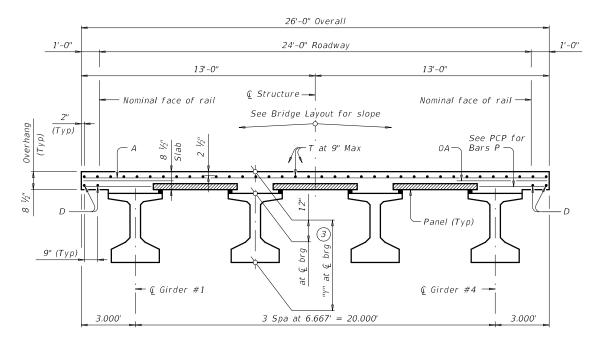


TABLE OF SECTION DEPTHS							
GIRDER	"Y" AT & BRG (3)						
TYPE	Ft/In						
Tx28	3'-4"						
Tx34	3'-10"						
Tx40	4'-4"						
Tx46	4'-10"						
Tx54	5'-6"						

## TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION

(Showing girder type Tx46)

Texas Department of Transportation	Division Standar
PRESTRESSED CONC	RETE
I CIDDED CDANG	~

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

SIG-24-30

SHEET 1 OF 2

Bridge

BAR TABLE

SIZE #4

#5

#4

#4

#4

#4

#4

#4

#5 #4 #4

BAR

AA

D

G

Н

Μ

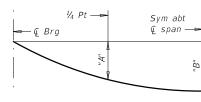
OA

		_		_			
FILE: sig03sts-19.dgn	DN: JM	IH.	ck: NRN	DW:	JTR	ck: TAR	
©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 10-19: Increased "X" and "Y" Values	0913	28	082,ET	TC		CR	
10-19: Increased "X" and "Y" Values	DIST	DIST COUN		OUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	YKM	FAYETTE			57		

					TABLE	-	OF DEA	D LOAD	DEFLEC	7	IONS
TYPE	Tx28 GII	RDERS	TYPE	Tx34 GII	RDERS		TYPE	Tx40 GIF	RDERS		TYPE
Span Length	"A"	"B"	Span Length	"A"	"B"		Span Length	"A"	"B"		Span Length
Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft	] [	Ft	Ft	Ft	Γ	Ft
40	0.007	0.010	40	0.004	0.006	] [	40	0.003	0.004	Γ	40
45	0.012	0.017	45	0.007	0.010	1 [	45	0.005	0.007	Г	45
50	0.019	0.027	50	0.011	0.016	1 [	50	0.007	0.010		50
55	0.028	0.040	55	0.017	0.024	] [	55	0.011	0.016	Γ	55
60	0.041	0.057	60	0.024	0.034	] [	60	0.016	0.022	Г	60
65	0.056	0.079	65	0.033	0.047	1 [	65	0.022	0.031	Г	65
70	0.077	0.108	70	0.046	0.064	] [	70	0.030	0.042	Γ	70
75	0.102	0.143	75	0.061	0.085	] [	75	0.040	0.056	Γ	75
		_	80	0.079	0.111	] [	80	0.052	0.073	Г	80
			85	0.102	0.143		85	0.066	0.093	Γ	85
						- [	0.0	0.004	0.110	Г	00

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

TYPE	Tx46 GIF	RDERS	TYPE	Tx54 GII	RDERS
Span Length	"A"	"B"	Span Length	"A"	"B"
Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft
40	0.002	0.003	40	0.001	0.002
45	0.004	0.005	45	0.002	0.003
50	0.005	0.007	50	0.004	0.005
55	0.008	0.011	55	0.005	0.007
60	0.011	0.015	60	0.007	0.010
65	0.015	0.021	65	0.010	0.014
70	0.021	0.029	70	0.014	0.019
75	0.027	0.038	75	0.018	0.025
80	0.036	0.050	80	0.024	0.033
85	0.046	0.064	85	0.030	0.042
90	0.057	0.080	90	0.038	0.053
95	0.071	0.100	95	0.047	0.066
100	0.088	0.124	100	0.058	0.082
105	0.108	0.151	105	0.071	0.100
110	0.130	0.182	110	0.086	0.121
115	0.156	0.219	115	0.103	0.144
·			120	0.123	0.172
			125	0.145	0.203



## DEAD LOAD DEFLECTION DIAGRAM

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

## TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

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

4 Fabricator will adjust lengths for girder slopes as required.

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

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

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

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

See PCP(0) and PCP(0)-FAB for precast overhang panel details if this option is used. See IGMS standard for miscellaneous details.

See applicable rail details for rail anchorage in slab. See PMDF standard for details and quantity adjustments if this option is used.
This standard is drawn showing right forward skew.

See Bridge Layout for actual skew direction.

This standard does not support the use of transition hents.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted

## MATERIAL NOTES:

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

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows: Uncoated ~ #4 = 1'-7" Epoxy coated ~ #4 = 2'-5"

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

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 2

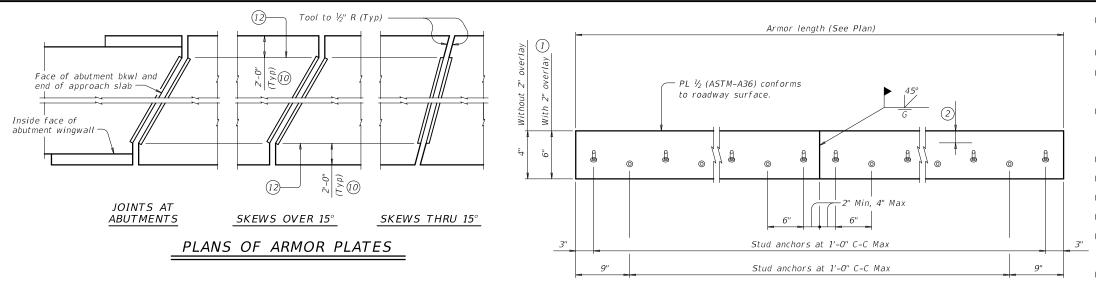


Bridge Division Standard

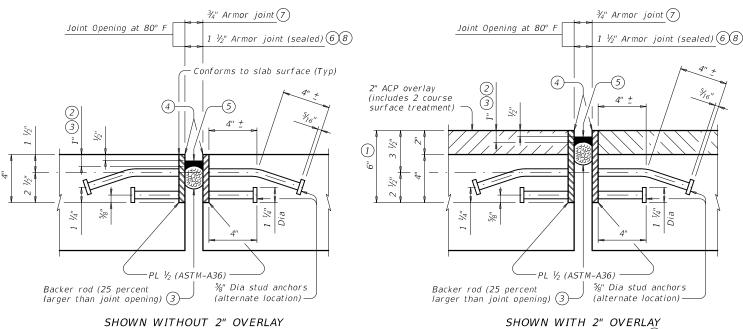
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER SPANS (TYPE Tx28 THRU Tx54) 24' ROADWAY 30° SKEW

SIG-24-30

		_		_		
LE: sig03sts-19.dgn	DN: JM	IH.	ck: NRN	DW:	JTR	ck: TAR
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		F	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 10-19: Increased "X" and "Y" Values	0913	28	082,ET	c		CR
10-19: Increased "X" and "Y" Values	DIST	DIST COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
	YKM		FAYETT	ΓE		58

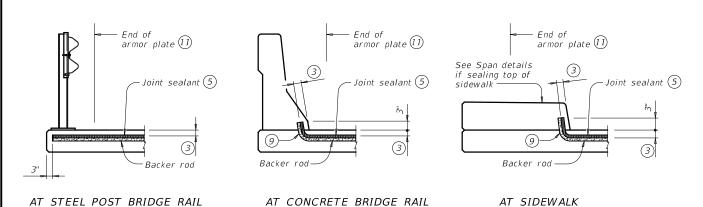


# ELEVATION OF BASIC ARMOR PLATE



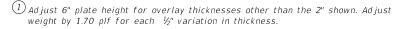
# AT JOINT LOCATION (1)

## ARMOR JOINT SECTIONS



AT JOINT LOCATION

## JOINT SEALANT TERMINATION DETAILS



 $\bigcirc$  Do not paint top 1 ½" of plate if using sealed armor joint.

3 Set top of backer rod 1" below top of armor plate. Backer rod must be compatible with joint sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) See "Plans of Armor Plates".

 ${f f Q}$  At Fabricator's option, armor plate may extend up to 6" beyond this point for skews through 15°.

 ${rac{oxed{3}}{3}}$  Align shipping angle perpendicular to joint.

#### FABRICATION NOTES:

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

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

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

Paint the entire steel section, except as stated in Note 2, with System II or IV primer in accordance with Item 446 "Field Cleaning and Painting Steel."

Provide paints in accordance with Item 446.2. Prepare steel and apply paint in accordance with Items 446.4.7.3 and 446.4.7.4.

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

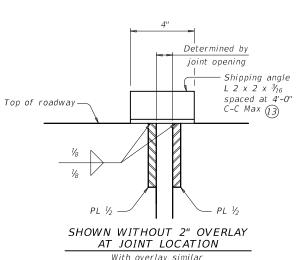
#### CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

These joint details accommodate a joint movement range of 1 \( \frac{3}{4}''\) opening movement and \( \frac{5}{8}''\) closure movement).

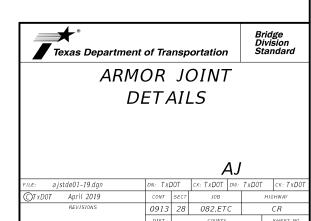
Payment for armor joint, with or without seal, is based on length of armor plate.



## SHIPPING ANGLE

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

WEIGHTS FOR ONE ARMOR JOINT (2 PLATES)						
WITHOUT OVERLAY	16.10 plf					
WITH 2" OVERLAY 1	22.90 plf					



FAYETTE

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

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

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

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

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

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

b). Place flowable fill in lifts not exceeding 2 feet in height, place each successive lift when the previous lift has stiffened/hardened (i.e. has lost its flowability).

## GENERAL NOTES:

See the Bridge Layout for selected Option. Option 2 is intended for new construction requiring high plasticity embankment fill with a plasticity index (PI) greater than 30 or pavement built in poor native soil. Poor soils are defined as high plasticity clays or expansive clays. Option 1 is intended for construction only requiring PI controlled embankment fill or excavation in competent soils/rocks in order to construct the abutment.

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 2



Bridge Division Standard

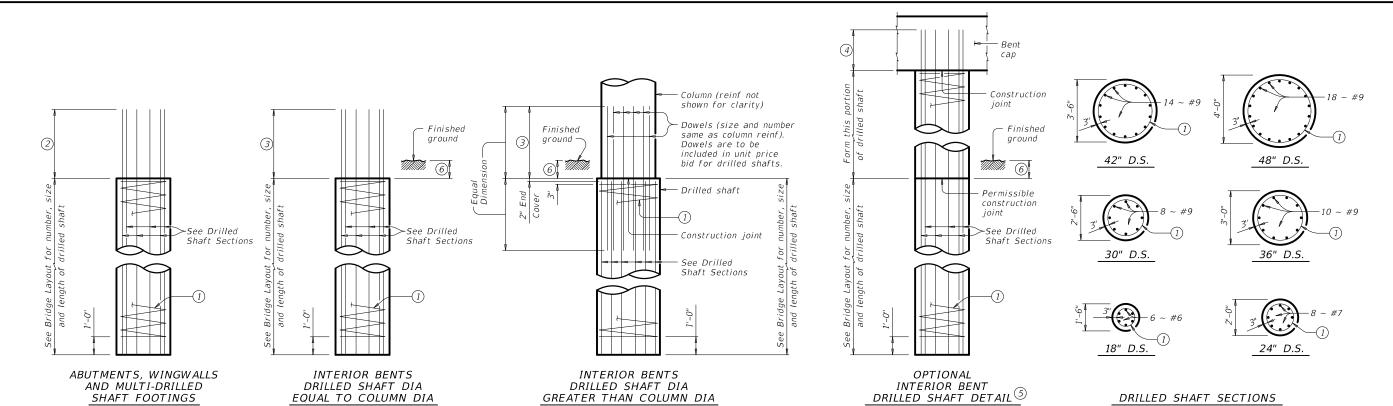
CEMENT STABILIZED
ABUTMENT BACKFILL
BRIDGE ABUTMENT

CSAB

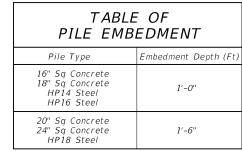
				_			
E: csabste1-20.dgn	DN: TXDOT		ск: ТхD0Т	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T	
TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	J0B		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0913	28 082,ETC			CR		
02-20: Added Option 2.	DIST	DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	YKM	FAYETTE 60			60		

FAYETTE

61

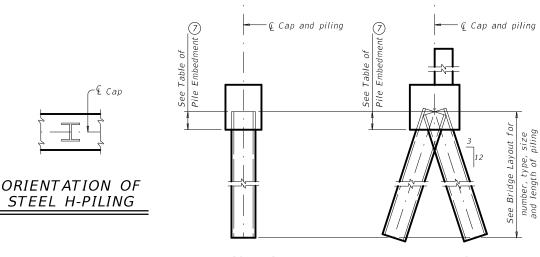


## DRILLED SHAFT DETAILS



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

ELEVATION

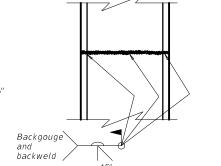


Cut flange 45°

SECTION B-B



# BATTERED PILE PILING DETAILS



STEEL H-PILE SPLICE DETAIL

- 1) #3 spiral at 6" pitch (one and a half flat turns top and bottom).
- Min extension into supported element: #6 Bars = 1'-11" #7 Bars = 2'-0" #9 Bars = 2'-3"
- 3 Min lap with column reinf. #7 Bars = 2'-11" #9 Bars = 3'-9"  $#11 \; Bars = 4'-8''$

If unable to avoid

conflict with wingwall

group regardless of

pile in group may be

vertical

Piling -

group

DETAIL "A"

(Showing plan view of a 30° skewed abutment)

Normal 3:12

battered pile

SECTION THRU

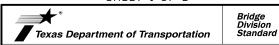
FLANGE OR WEB

which pile would be battered back, one

piling at exterior pile

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





## COMMON FOUNDATION **DETAILS**

FD

FILE: fdstde01-20.dgn	DN: TXL	DOT .	ck: TxD0T	DW: T	xD0T	ck: TxD0T
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS	0913	28	082,ET	C	(	CR
01-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars.	DIST	COUNTY SHE			SHEET NO.	
	YKM		FAYETT	ΓΕ		62



Fill flush with

weld metal (Typ), shop or field weld.

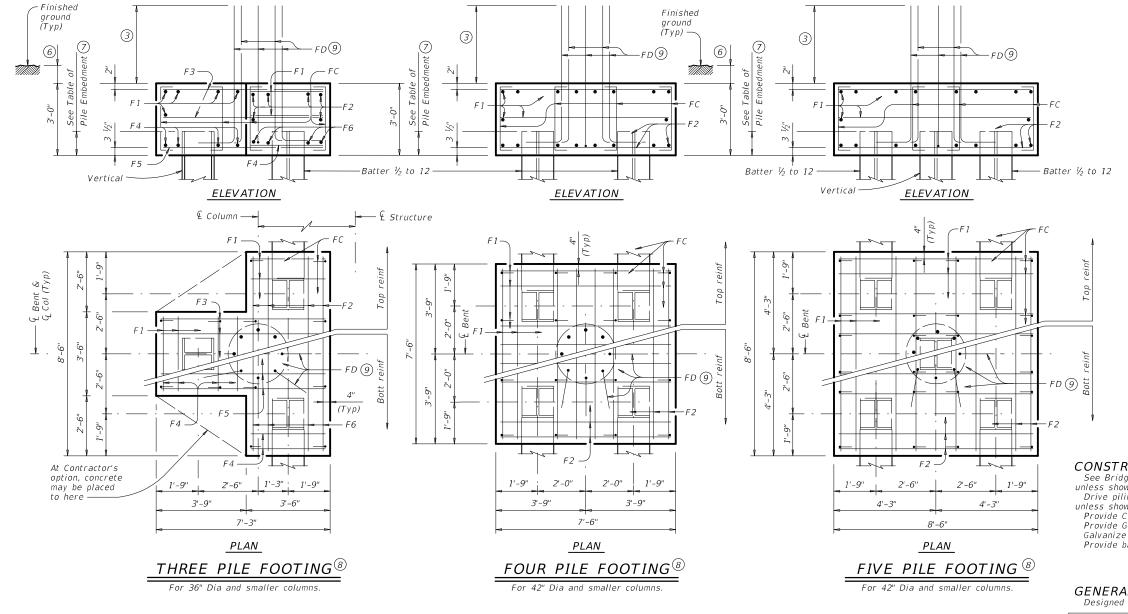
field weld

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

Bevel ¾" PL

45 degrees (Typ) -

Use when required



# 6# 6'-5 1/2" #7 Bars 1'-7" #9 Bars 2'-0" #11 Bars 6" BARS FD 9 BARS FC

- Min lap with column reinforcing: #7 Bars = 2'-11" #9 Bars = 3'-9" #11 Bars = 4'-8"
- 6 1'-0" Min, unless shown otherwise on plans.
- 7 Or as shown on plans.
- $\fbox{8}$  See Bridge Layout for type, size and length of piling.
- Number and size of FD bars must match column reinforcing. Tie FD bars to the top of the bottom reinforcing mat.
- 10 Adjust FD quantity, size and weight as needed to match column reinforcing.

## TABLE OF FOOTING QUANTITIES FOR 30" COLUMNS

		<i>50</i> (	COLUN	כאוו	l		
		ONE 3	PILE FOOT	rING			
Bar	No.	Size	Lengt	h	Weight		
F 1	11	#4	3'- 2		23		
F2	6	#4	8'- 2	ıı	33		
F3	6	#4	6'- 11	!"	28		
F4	8	#9	3'- 2	"	86		
F5	4	#9	6'- 11	!"	94		
F6	4	#9	8'- 2	ıı	111		
FC	12	#4	3'- 6	"	28		
FD (10)	8	#9	8'- 1		220		
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	623		
Class	"C" Cc	ncrete		CY	4.8		
		ONE 4	PILE FOOT	ING			
Bar	No.	Size	Lengt	h	Weight		
F 1	20	#4	7'- 2	96			
F2	16	#8	7'- 2	=	306		
FC	16	#4	3'- 6	<i>37</i>			
FD [10]	8	#9	8'- 1	u	220		
Reinf	659						
Class "C" Concrete CY				CY	6.3		
ONE 5 PILE FOOTING							
Bar	No.	Size	Lengt	Weight			
F 1	20	#4	8'- 2	109			
F2	16	#9	8'- 2	444			
FC	24	#4	3'- 6	56			
FD [10]	8	#9	8'- 1	=	220		
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	829		
Class	"C" Cc	ncrete		CY	8.0		

## CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

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

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

Uncoated or galvanized (#6) ~ 2'-6"

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

Uncoated or galvanized (#9) ~ 3'-9"

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

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

DESIGNER NOTES:

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

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

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

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

SHEET 2 OF 2

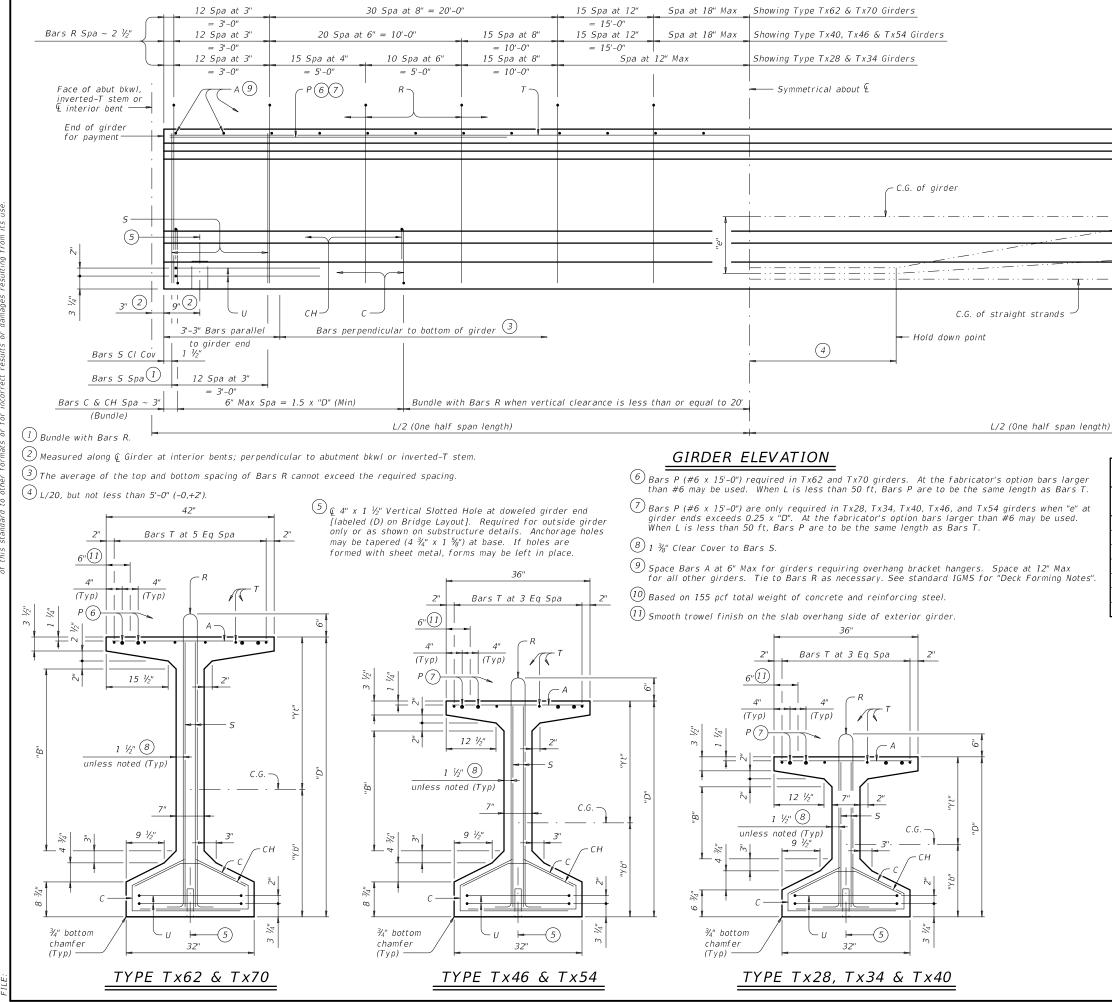


Bridge Division Standard

# COMMON FOUNDATION **DETAILS**

FD

				_			
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TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY	
REVISIONS	0913	28	082,ET	С		CR	
01-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars.	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	YKM	FAYETTE				63	



#### GIRDER DIMENSIONS AND SECTION PROPERTIES Area "Iy" Weight( Girder Type (in.) (in.) (in.) (in.) (in.<sup>2</sup>)(in.4) (in.4) (plf) Tx28 28 15.02 12.98 585 52,772 40.559 630 34 12 15.51 627 88,355 40,731 675 Tx34 18.49 134,990 720 Tx40 40 18 21.90 18.10 669 40.902 T x 46 46 22 25.90 20.10 761 198,089 46.478 819 880 Tx54 54 30 30.49 23.51 817 299,740 46,707 Tx62 62 37 1/2" 33.72 28.28 910 463,072 57,351 980 Tx70 70 45 1/2" 38.09 31.91 966 628,747 57,579 1,040

Face of abut bkwl,

interior bent

inverted-T stem or

End of girder for payment Ontional ¾" Chamfer

vertically (Typ)

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

## GENERAL NOTES:

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

Do not blockout

C.G. of depressed strands

C.G. of all strands

top of girders for

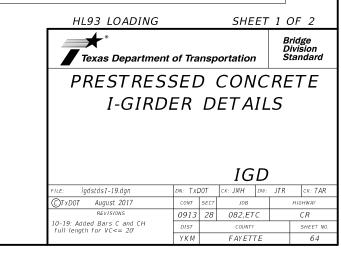
thickened slab ends.

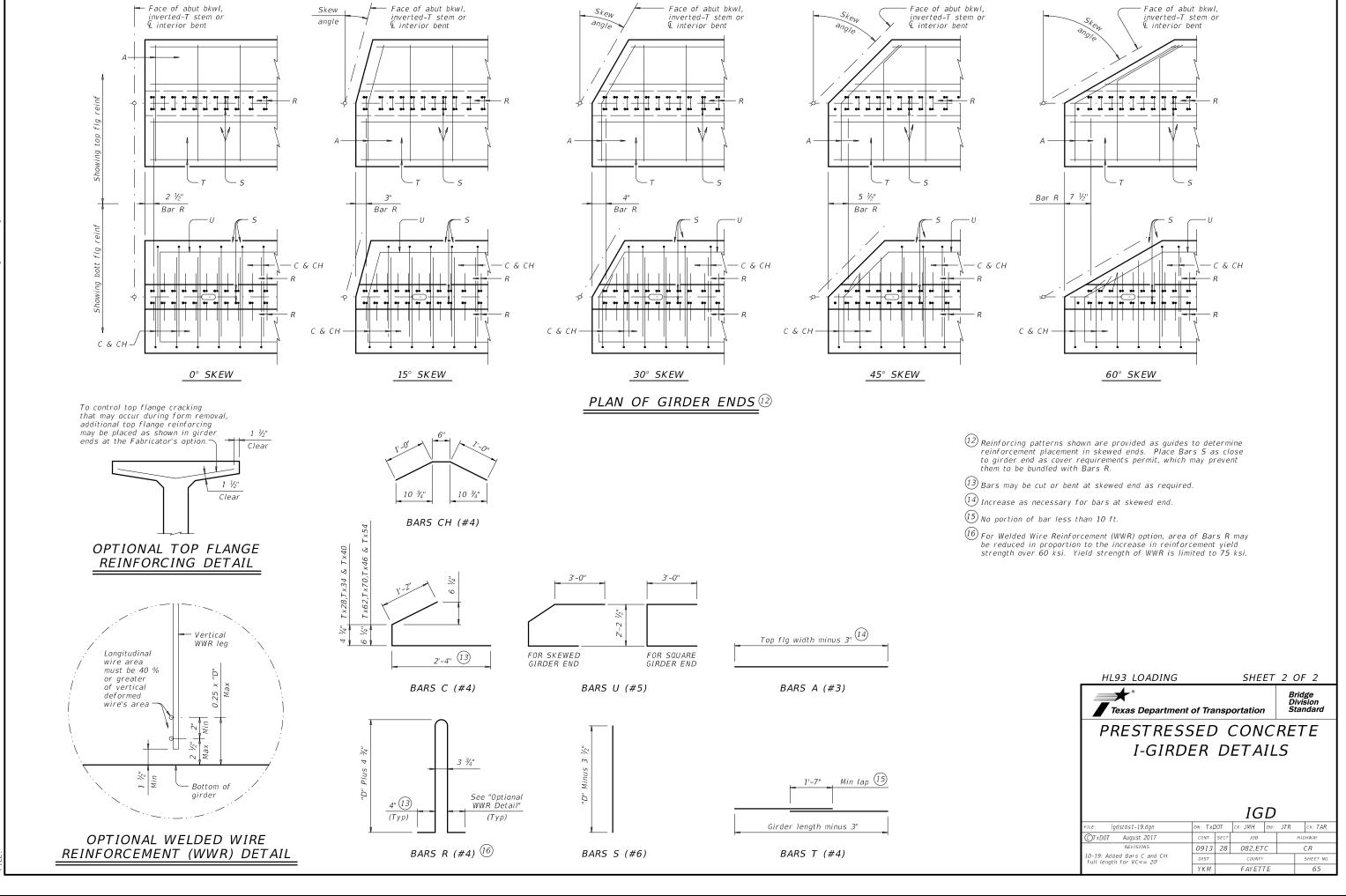
Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel

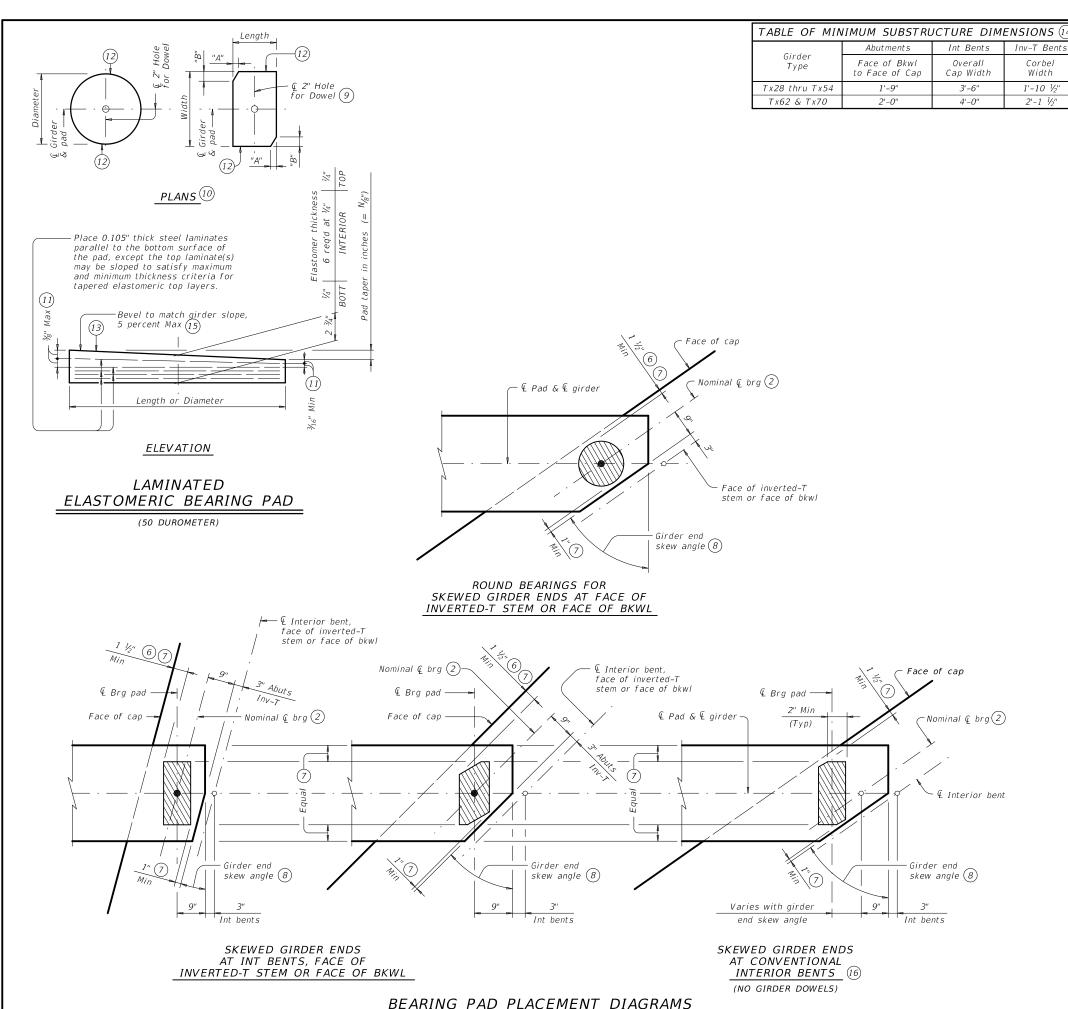
An equal area of deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) may be substituted for Bars A, C, R or T unless otherwise noted.

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

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







- TABLE OF BEARING PAD DIMENSIONS Bearing Girder End Pad Clip Pad Size Bent Girder Type Skew Angle Dimensions Lgth x Wdth Туре Range G-1-"N" 0° thru 21° 8" x 21" Tx28,Tx34, 21°+ thru 30° 8" x 21" ABUTMENTS. INVERTED-T G-3-"N"30°+ thru 45° 9" x 21" 4 1/2" AND TRANSITION G-4-"N" 45°+ thru 60° 15" Dia G-5-"N" 0° thru 21° 9" x 21" BENTS Tx62 G-6-"N" 21°+ thru 30° 9" x 21" 1 1/5" BACKWALLS G-7-"N" 30°+ thru 45° 10" x 21" 4 1/5" Tx70 7 1/4" 45°+ thru 60° 10" x 21" Tx28,Tx34, CONVENTIONAL Tx40,Tx46 INTERIOR & Tx54 G-1-"N" 8" x 21" 0° thru 60° BENTS Tx62 & Tx70 G-5-"N" 0° thru 60° 9" x 21" G-1-"N" 0° thru 18° 8" x 21" CONVENTIONAL INTERIOR Tx28,Tx34, G-2-"N"18°+ thru 30° 8" x 21" G-9-"N" 30°+ thru 45° 8" x 21" WITH& Tx54 SKEWED G-10-"N" 45°+ thru 60° 9" x 21" GIRDER G-5-"N" 0° thru 18° 9" x 21" Tx62 G-5-"N" 9" x 21" 18°+ thru 30° (GIRDER CONFLICTS) 30°+ thru 45° G-11-"N" 9" x 21" 1 1/2" Tx70 (16) 9" x 21" G-12-"N" 45°+ thru 60° 3"
- 2 For purposes of computing bearing seat elevations, nominal centerline of bearing must be defined as shown. The actual center of bearing pad may vary from this line.
- 6 3" for inverted-T.
- 7 Place centerline pad as near nominal centerline bearing as possible between limits shown.
- (8) Girder end skew angle is equal to 90° minus the girder angle except at some conflicting girders.
- (9) Provide 2" dia hole only at locations required. See Substructure details for location.
- (10) See Table of Bearing Pad Dimensions for dimensions.
- (1) Maximum and minimum layer thicknesses shown are for elastomer only, on tapered layers.
- (12) Locate Permanent Mark here.
- 13 Indicate BEARING TYPE on all pads. For tapered pads, locate BEARING TYPE on the high side. The Fabricator must include the value of "N" (amount of taper in 1/4" increments) in this mark.

Examples: N=0, (for 0" taper) N=1, (for  $\frac{1}{8}$ " taper)

N=2, (for ½" taper) (etc.)

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

- $\stackrel{\hbox{\scriptsize (14)}}{}$  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.

HL93 LOADING SHEET 2 OF 3

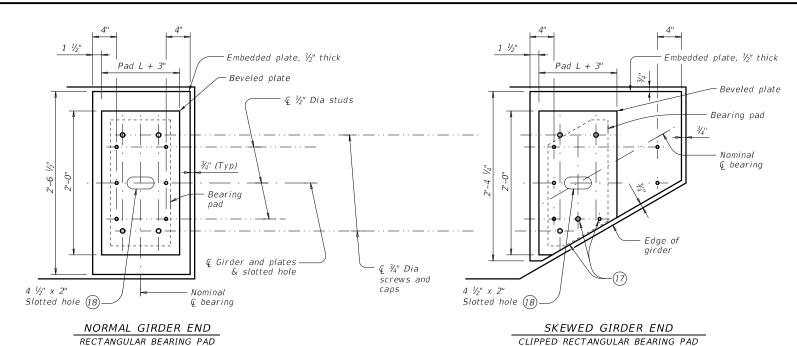


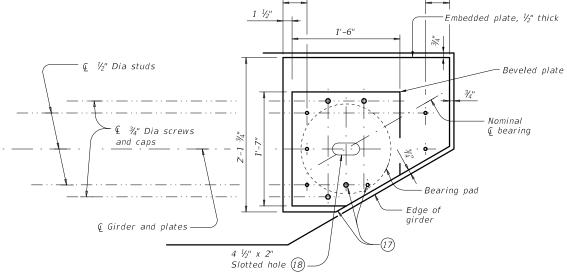
Standard

ELASTOMERIC BEARING AND GIRDER END DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

*IGEB* 

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©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
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	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	YKM		FAYETTE			67	



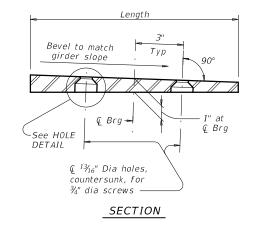


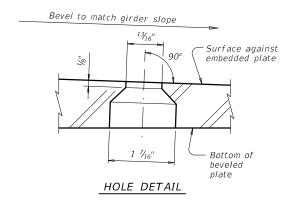
SKEWED GIRDER END

15" DIA BEARING PAD

# PLAN VIEW OF SOLE PLATE DETAILS

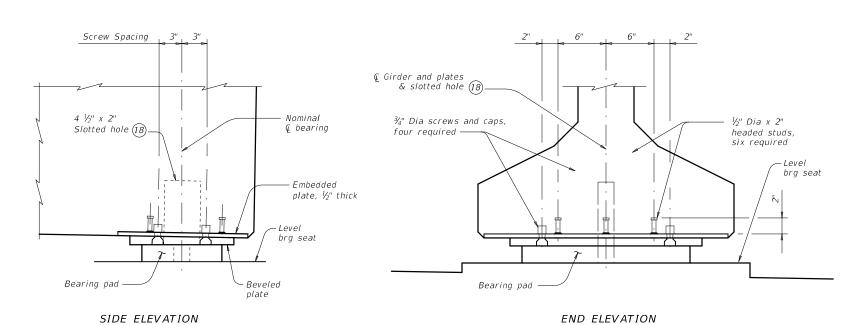
Showing normal girder end.





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

# BEVELED PLATE DETAILS



GIRDER DETAILS

### SOLE PLATE NOTES:

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

On the shop drawings, dimension sole plates to the nearest  $V_{16}$ " based on required thickness at centerline of bearing and slope of girder. Thickness tolerance variation from the approved shop drawings is  $V_{16}$ "+/-, except variation from a plane parallel to the theoretical top surface can not exceed  $V_{16}$ " total. Bearing surface tolerances listed in Item 424 apply to embedded and beveled plates.

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

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

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

 $\frac{3}{4}$ " Dia screws must be electroplated, socket flat head countersunk cap screws conforming to ASTM F835. Electroplating must conform to ASTM B633, SC 2, Type 1. Provide screws long enough to maintain a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " minimum embedment into the embedded plate and galvanized cap. Provide galvanized steel caps (16 ga Min) with a nominal 1" inside diameter and deep enough to accommodate the screws, but not less than  $\frac{1}{4}$ " deep or deeper than 1".

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

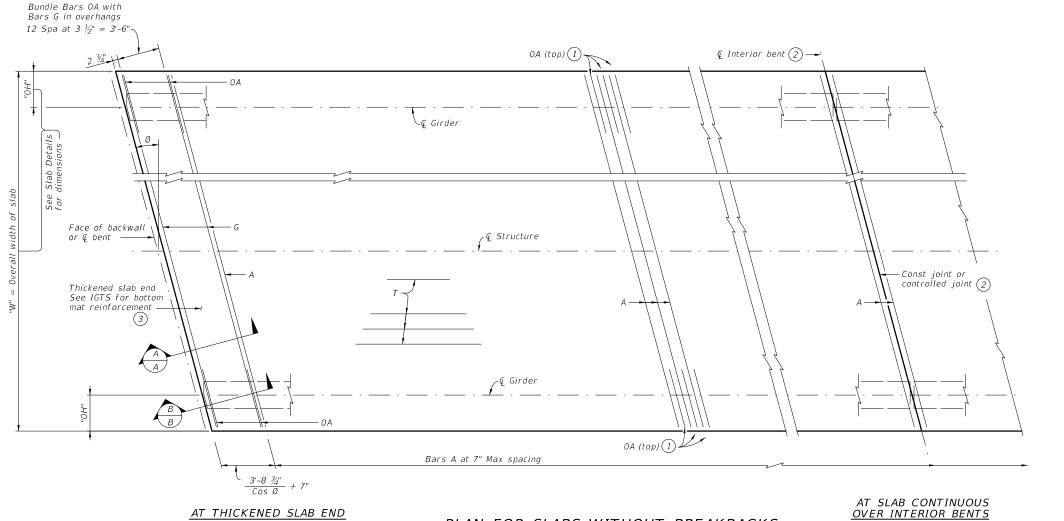
HL93 LOADING SHEET 3 OF 3



ELASTOMERIC BEARING AND GIRDER END DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

*IGEB* 

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©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY					
REVISIONS	0913	28	082,ET	CR							
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.						
	YKM		FAYET7	68							



PLAN FOR SLABS WITHOUT BREAKBACKS

Showing top mat reinforcement only.

Thickened slab end. See IGTS for bottom mat reinforcement

SECTION A-A

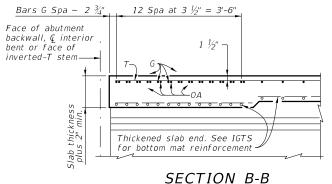
Showing Thickened Slab End with PCP Option 1. Option 2 similar.

1 ½" -

Bars G Spa ~  $2\frac{3}{4}$  12 Spa at  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " = 3'-6"

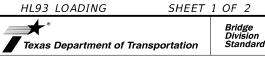
Face of abutment

backwall, © interior bent or face of inverted-T stem



Showing Thickened Slab End with PCP Option 1. Option 2 similar.

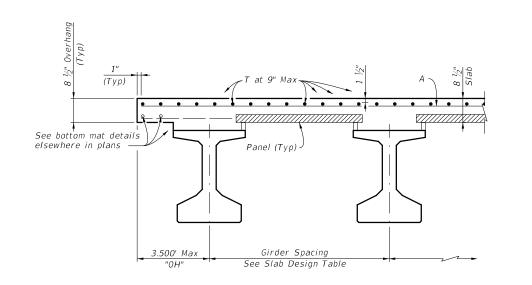
- 1) Place Bars OA midway between Bars A at overhang.
- (2) Bars are continuous through joint.
- 3 Thickened slab end dimensioned perpendicular to face of bkwl, centerline interior bent or face of inverted-T stem.



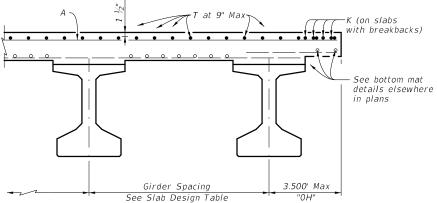
GFRP SLAB TOP MAT
REINFORCEMENT
PRESTRESSED CONC I-GIRDER
SPANS

*IGFRP* 

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	YKM	YKM FAYETTE					



PARTIAL TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION



# SECTION OF THICKENED SLAB END

Showing PCP Option 1. Option 2 similar.



BAR	SIZE
Α	#5
AA	#5
G	#5
K	#5
OA	#5
T	#5

- 1) Place Bars OA midway between Bars A at overhang.
- (2) Bars are continuous through joint.
- (3) Thickened slab end dimensioned perpendicular to face of bkwl, centerline interior bent or face of inverted-T stem.
- (4) Tie Bars AA to bottom of Bars G in this location.
- $\bigcirc$  A = ("OH" + 2.333' "B") x Tan Ø

-Const joint or controlled joint (2)

> AT SLAB CONTINUOUS OVER INTERIOR BENTS

- $6 C = \frac{3.729'}{\cos \emptyset} + "A" + Bar A spacing$
- (7) Only required on slabs with breakbacks.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design
Specifications and AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Guide
Specifications for GFRP-Reinforced Concrete, 2nd Edition.
These details are restricted to Prestressed Concrete

Inese details are restricted to Prestressed Concrete I-Girder spans with an 8 ½" slab and up to a 10'-0" girder spacing.

These details are to be used in conjunction with the Span Details and PCP Standard (if prestressed concrete panels are used).

This standard provides Glass Fiber Reinforced Polymer (GFRP) reinforcement details for the top mat of slab reinforcement. The bottom mat reinforcement and other slab details are as shown elsewhere in the plans.

The Contractor has the option to provide GFRP reinforcement, in accordance with the details shown, when epoxy-coated steel bars are specified for the deck slab. The Contractor may provide an alternate GFRP slab design with calculations signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless

noted otherwise. Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out

### MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide GFRP bars, conforming to ASTM D7957/7957M, except provide a minimum modulus of elasticity of 7,500

Provide Grade 60 steel bars for all bottom mat reinforcement as shown elsewhere in plans. Provide bar laps, where required, as follows: #5 GFRP bar = 2'-9"

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 2



Bridge Division ation Standard

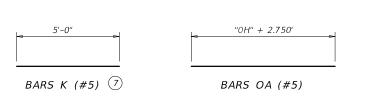
GFRP SLAB TOP MAT
REINFORCEMENT
PRESTRESSED CONC I-GIRDER

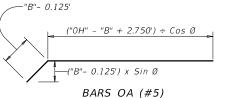
SPANS IGFRP

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TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY			
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	YKM	YKM FAYETTE							

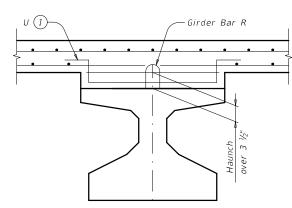
9H" + 2.750'	("W"- 0.250') ÷ Cos Ø	$["W"- (2 \times "B")] \div Cos \emptyset$ $2'-9" (Typ)$
ARS AA (#5) 7	BARS G (#5) (For slabs without breakbacks)	("B"- 0.125") x Sin Ø (Typ)  BARS G (#5)  (For slabs with breakbacks)

Bars A spa at 7" Max Spacing

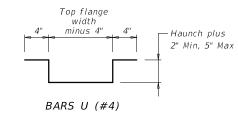


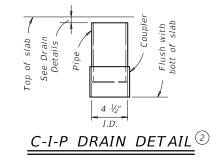


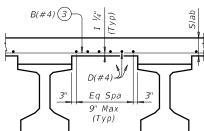
BARS OA (#5) (For slabs with breakbacks)



# HAUNCH REINFORCING DETAIL

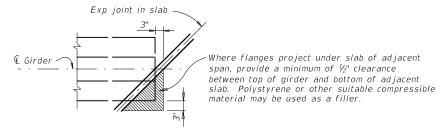




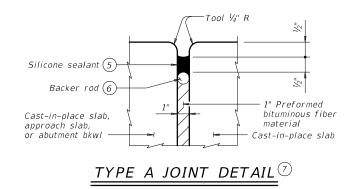




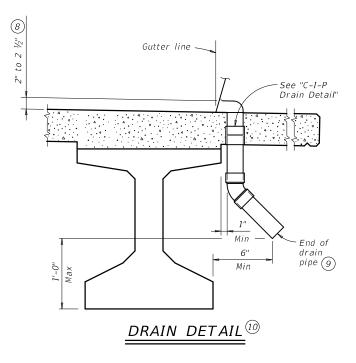
op reinforcing steel not shown for clarit



# TREATMENT AT GIRDER END FOR SKEWED SPANS



- 1 Space Bars U with girder Bars R in all areas where measured haunch exceeds 3 1/2".
- 2 Roughen outside of PVC with coarse rasp or equal to ensure bond with cast-in-place concrete.
- 3 Bars B(#4) spaced at 9" Max with 2" end cover. Overhang option, Contractor's may end alternating bars B(#4) at centerline outside girder.
- (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.
- $\bigcirc$  1  $^{1}$   $^{1}$  backer rod must be compatible with joint sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.
- The maximum distance between Type A expansion joints is 100'. See Bridge Layout for location of joints
- 8 Drain entrance formed in rail or sidewalk.
- Water may not be discharged onto girders.
- (10) All drain pipe and fittings to be 4" diameter (Sch 40) PVC. See Item 481 "Pipe for Drains" for pipe, connections and solvent welding. Bend reinforcing steel to clear PVC 1". Drain length and location is as directed by the Engineer. Drains are not permitted over roadways or railways, or within 10"-0" of bent caps. Degrease outside of exposed PVC, apply acrylic water base primer, then coat with same surface finishing material as used for outside girder face. Variations of the above designs, as required for the type of rail used and its location on the structure, may be installed with the approval and direction of the Engineer.



#### GENERAL NOTES:

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

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

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

## DECK FORMWORK NOTES:

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

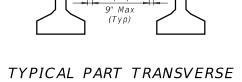
SHEET 1 OF 2

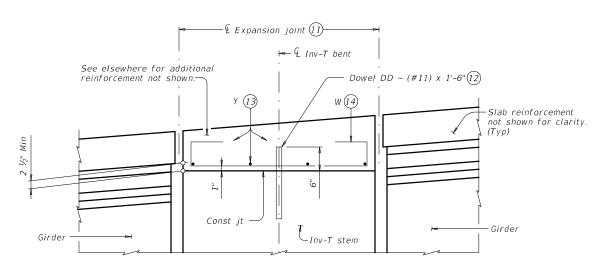


MISCELLANEOUS
SLAB DETAILS
PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

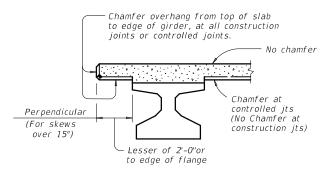
IGMS

			IGIV	15	)				
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REVISIONS	0913	28	082,ET	С		CR			
10-19: Modified Note 7. Type A now a pay item.	DIST		COUNTY				SHEET NO.		
• •	YKM		FAYETTE						

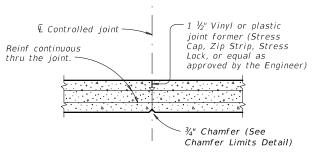




# %" Continuous drip bead (both sides of struct) DRIP BEAD DETAIL



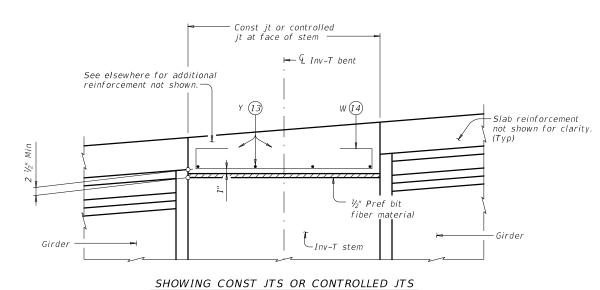
# CHAMFER LIMITS DETAIL (15)



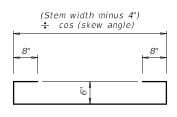
# CONTROLLED JOINT DETAIL

(Saw-cutting is not allowed)

# SHOWING EXPANSION JOINTS

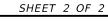


# REINFORCEMENT OVER INV-T BENTS



BARS W (#4)

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



Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

MISCELLANEOUS

SLAB DETAILS

PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

*IGMS* 

			10,	. –				
FILE: igmssts1-19.dgn	DN: TXE	OT	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR		ck: TxD0T	
CTxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY CR		
REVISIONS	0913	28	082,ET	С		CR .		
10-19: Modified Note 7. Type A now a pay item.	DIST	COUNTY 5					SHEET NO.	
	YKM		72					

1 22.5 \$\display \display \dis	270         15.94         9.94         6         42.:           270         15.81         10.45         6         40.:           270         15.60         10.75         6         40.:	15.81	270	0.6 0.6 0.6	36 38 42		Tx46 Tx46 Tx46	ALL ALL ALL	105 110 115	
TYPE Tx28  2.5    Action contact	13 Spa at 2"	13 Spa		18.5 — 16.5 — 14.5 —	½" 14 Spa at	3 ½" (Typ)	F F G	oa at 2"	13 S <sub>E</sub>	20.5 18.5 16.5 12.5 10.5 6.5 4.5 2.5

DESIGNED GIRDERS

STRAND

GIRDER

ALL

Al I

ALL

ALL

All

Al I

ALL

AII

ALL

ALL

ALL

ALL

ALL

ALL

ALL

ALL

TYPE

Tx28

Tx28

Tx28

Tx28

Tx28

Tx28

Tx28

Tx28

Tx34

T x 40

T x 40

Tx40

T x 40

Tx40

T x 40

T x 40

Tx40

T x 40

Tx40

T x 40

Tx40

Tx40

Tx46

Tx46

Tx46

Tx46

T x 46

Tx46

Tx46

Tx46

Tx46

Tx46

Tx46

Tx46

Tx46

SPAN

40

45

55

60

65

70

75

40

45

50

55

60

65

70

75

80

85

40

45

50

55

60

65

70

75

80

85

90

95

100

40

45

50

55

60

65

70

7.5

80

85

90

95

100

STRUCTURE

Type Tx28 Girders

Type Tx34 Girders

8.5" Slab

Type Tx40 Girder 24' Roadway

8 5" Slah

Type Tx46 Girders

PRESTRESSING STRANDS

SIZE

0.6

0.6

0.6

0.6

0.6

0.6

0.6

0.6

0.6

0.6

0.6

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0.6

12

14

18

22

26 28

10

10

12

14

16

20

24

26

30

10

10

12

12

14

14

16

18

26

28

32

36

10

10

12

14

14

14

16

18

22

24

28

32

STRGTH

270

270

270

270

270

270

270

270

270

270

270

270

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270

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270

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270

270

270

270

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270

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270

270

270

270

270

270

270

270

270

270

10.48

10.48

10.48

10.48

10.04

9.75

9.56

9.48

13.01

13.01

13.01

13.01

13.01

12.76

12.41

12.18

12.09

11.81

15 60

15.60

15.60

15.60

15.60

15.60

15.35

15.16

14.87

14.68

1460

14.23

13.93

17.60

17.60

17.60

17.60

17.60

17.60

17.60

17.35

17.16

16.88

16.77

16.60

16.23

DEPRESSED

STRAND

PATTERN

NO.

T0 END

8.5

145

24.5

24.5

24.5

6.5

8.5

18.5

30.5

30.5

26.5

6.5

8.5

24.5

36.5

36.5

36.5

36.5

6.5

8.5

14.5

20.5

40.5

42.5

4

END

10.48

10.48

10.48

9.62

7.81

6.12

6.48

6.62

13.01

13.01

13.01

13.01

12.44

11.76

9.61

7.84

8.09

7.81

15 60

15 60

15.60

15.60

15.60

15.60

14.85

14.27

11.24

9.76

10.03

8.60

8.93

17.60

17.60

17.60

17.60

17.60

17.60

17.60

16.85

16.27

15.06

14.10

11.46

9.48

**CONCRETE** 

MINIMUI

COMP STRGTH

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5 600

5.900

6.300

7.800

5.000

5.500

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.100

5.400

5.700

6 100

5.000

5 000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.100

5 500

5.800

6.600

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5 000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.800

6.300

7.000

STRESS

(SERVICE

1.055

1.332

1.645

1.969

2 320

2.716

3.131

3.572

0.835

1.050

1.294

1.553

1.845

2.161

2.461

2.818

3.168

3 567

0.697

0.873

1.065

1.283

1.522

1.780

2.035

2.328

2.930

3.259

3.620

4.006

0.613

0.768

0.937

1.127

1 332

1.557

1.798

2.050

2.304

2.591

2.870

3.192

3.524

3.856

4.200

4.584

ELEASE

TRGTH

4.000

4.500

4.200

4.000

4 000

4.300

5.200

5.600

4.000

4.500

4.000

4.000

4.000

4.000

4.000

4.300

4.700

5 400

4 000

4 000

4.000

4.000

4.200

4.000

4.000

4.000

4.000

4.400

4 800

5.100

5.800

4.000

4.000

4.000

4.000

4 000

4.000

4.000

4.000

4.000

4.000

4.000

4.200

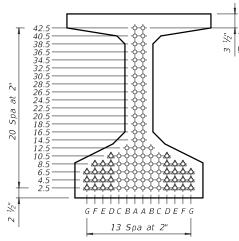
4.400

5.000

5.400

6.000

36.5 34.5 32.5 30.5 28.5 26.5 24.5 22.5 20.5 30.5 20.5	3 ½" (Typ)
N 12 Cm2 at 2"	
13 Spa at 2"	



LOAD RATING

**FACTORS** 

SERVICE II

1.98

1.79

1.25

1.11

1 14

1.14

1.01

1.08

2.42

1.81

1.22

1.06

1.13

1.15

1.04

1 04

3 1 5

2 50

2.33

1.80

1.66

1.25

1.17

1.05

1.11

1.22

1.07

1.06

1.06

3.78

3.01

2.81

2.22

1.64

1.25

1.17

1.09

1.30

1.06

1.08

1.07

1.17

1.04

1.05

2 10

1.33

STRENGTH I

1.56 2.02

2.05

1.62

1.64

1.86

2.00

1.89

1.81

2.46

1.98

1.61

1.64

1.62

1.89

2.04

1.96

2.00

273

2 26

2.31

1.90

1.93

1.60

1.65

1.66

1.90

2.08

2.01

2.10

1.94

3.05

2.50

2.55

2.11

2 18

1.82

1.52

1.59

1.63

1.89

1.88

2.03

2.14

2.23

2.16

1.96

1.58

1.25

1.27

1.43

1.55

1.26

1.38

1.85

1.90

1.53

1.24

1.27

1.25

1.46

1.57

1.39

1.46

2.10

174

1.78

1.46

1.49

1.24

1.28

1.28

1.47

1.60

1.55

1.62

1.47

2.35

1.93

1.97

1.63

1.68

1.41

1.18

1.23

1.25

1.46

1.45

1.57

1.65

1.72

1.67

1.46

TYPE Tx46

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

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

Compression = 0.65 f'ci

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

Optional designs must likewise conform.

(2) Portion of full HL93.

#### **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

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

When shown on this sheet the Fabricator has the ontion of furnishing either the designed girder or an approved optional design. All optional design submittals must be signed, sealed and dated by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Texas.

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

### DEPRESSED STRAND DESIGNS:

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

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 1 OF 2

Bridge

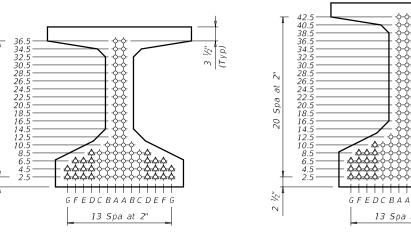


PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER STANDARD DESIGNS

24' ROADWAY

IGSD-24

FILE: ig01stds-21.dgn	DN: El	-C	CK: AJF	DW:	EFC	ck: TAR		
©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS 10-19: Redesigned girders.	0913	28	082,ET	C		CR		
1-21: Added load rating.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	1/1/16	E AVETTE				7.3		



OPTIONAL DESIGN

STRESS

(SERVICE I

-1.423

-1.744

-2.113

-2.490

-2 901

-3.337

-3.802

-4.291

-1.332

-1.612

-1.904

-2.231

-2.579

-2.902

-3.283

-3.660

-4 078

-0.889

-1.080

-1.299

-1.538

-1.801

-2.081

-2.349

-2.657

-2.961

-3.287

-3626

-3.991

-4.393

-0.708

-0.865

-1.042

-1.235

-1 438

-1.662

-1.898

-2.137

-2.384

-2.656

-2.923

-3.234

-3.542

-3.851

-4.169

-4.532

ULTIMATE

MOMENT

CAPACITY

STRENGTH I (kip-ft)

1382

1525

1657

1919

2206

2486

2793

3110

1750

1868

1981

2287

2605

2888

3223

3554

3909

1671

1972

2276

2237

2434

2688

2989

3337

3681

4041

4410

4799

5245

1732

2066

2452

2726

2951

2905

3157

3495

3859

4249

4631

5087

5513

5937

6370

6886

LIVE LOAD

DISTRIBUTION

FACTOR

(2)

0.670

0.650

0.630

0.610

0.600

0.580

0.570

0.560

0.670

0.650

0.630

0.620

0.610

0.590

0.580

0.570

0.560

0.720

0.690

0.670

0.650

0.640

0.630

0.610

0.600

0.590

0.580

0.570

0.560

0.560

0.740

0.720

0.700

0.680

0.660

0.650

0.640

0.620

0.610

0.600

0.590

0.590

0.580

0.570

0.560

0.560

Shear

0.850

0.850

0.860

0.860

0.870

0.870

0.870

0.880

0.830

0.840

0.840

0.840

0.850

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0.840

			DES	SIGNED	GIRDE	ERS				DEPR	RESSED	CONG	CRETE		OPTI	ONAL DESIG	GΝ				ATING				
STRUCTURE	SPAN NO.	GIRDER NO.	GIRDER TYPE	NON-		STRESSI		NDS "e"			RAND TERN	RELEASE STRGTH	MINIMUM 28 DAY	DESIGN LOAD COMP	DESIGN LOAD TENSILE	REQUIRED MINIMUM ULTIMATE	DISTR	E LOAD RIBUTION CTOR		FACT	ORS				
	NO.	140.	7172	STD STRAND PATTERN	NO.	SIZE	STRGTH fpu	<u>Q</u>	"e" END	NO.	NO. TO END (in)		NO. END		NO. END		COMP STRGTH f'c	STRESS (TOP ﴿) (SERVICE I)	STRESS (BOTT @) (SERVICE III)	MOMENT CAPACITY (STRENGTH I)	(	2	STREN		SERVICE III
						(in)	(ksi)	(in)	(in)		(in)	(k5i)	(ksi)	fct(ksi)	fcb(ksi)	(kip-ft)	Moment	Shear	Inv	0pr	Inv				
	40 45	ALL ALL	Tx54 Tx54		8 10	0.6 0.6	270 270	21.01 21.01	21.01 21.01			4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000	0.511 0.636	-0.578 -0.703	1798 2126	0.770 0.740	0.800 0.800	2.05 2.24	2.66 2.90	3.76 3.69				
	50	ALL	Tx54		12	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	0.781	-0.703	2533	0.720	0.810	1.81	2.35	2.91				
	55	ALL	Tx54		12	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	0.938	-1.007	2951	0.700	0.810	1.90	2.46	2.79				
	60	ALL	Tx54		12	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	1.108	-1.173	3271	0.680	0.810	1.60	2.07	2.25				
	65	ALL	Tx54		14	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	1.285	-1.348	3547	0.670	0.810	1.66	2.16	2.16				
	70	ALL	Tx54		14	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	1.482	-1.540	3502	0.660	0.820	1.41	1.82	1.73				
Turne TuEA Cludence	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				
Type Tx54 Girders 24' Roadway	80	ALL	Tx54		16	0.6	270	20.76	20.76			4.000	5.000	1.912	-1.944	4001	0.630	0.820	1.26	1.63	1.30				
8.5" Slab	85 90	ALL ALL	Tx54 Tx54		18 20	0.6 0.6	270 270	20.56 20.41	19.67 19.21	4 4	8.5 10.5	4.000	5.000 5.000	2.148 2.379	-2.166 -2.384	4406 4806	0.620 0.610	0.820 0.820	1.07 1.33	1.39 1.73	1.00 1.16				
	90	ALL	T x 54		22	0.6	270	20.41	19.21	4	14.5	4.000	5.000	2.379	-2.384 -2.624	5234	0.600	0.820	1.33	1.75	1.16				
	100	ALL	Tx54		26	0.6	270	20.28	16.39	4	28.5	4.000	5.000	2.896	-2.871	5699	0.600	0.830	1.52	1.97	1.14				
	105	ALL	Tx54		30	0.6	270	19.81	12.21	6	44.5	4.000	5.000	3.180	-3.130	6153	0.590	0.830	1.51	1.96	1.02				
	110	ALL	Tx54		32	0.6	270	19.63	11.38	6	50.5	4.100	5.000	3.477	-3.400	6619	0.580	0.830	1.63	2.12	1.03				
	115	ALL	Tx54		36	0.6	270	19.34	12.01	6	50.5	4.700	5.500	3.786	-3.679	7096	0.570	0.830	1.60	2.07	1.00				
	120	ALL	T x 54		38	0.6	270	19.22	13.22	6	44.5	5.200	6.100	4.116	-3.985	7646	0.570	0.830	1.65	2.14	1.01				
	125	ALL	Tx54		42	0.6	270	19.01	12.72	6	50.5	5.600	6.600	4.415	-4.257	8113	0.560	0.830	1.71	2.24	1.09				
	60	ALL	Tx62		12	0.6	270	25.78	25.78			4.000	5.000	0.878	-0.986	3525	0.700	0.800	1.81	2.35	2.73				
	65	ALL	Tx62		12	0.6	270	25.78	25.78			4.000	5.000	1.016	-1.133	3847	0.690	0.800	1.89	2.45	2.64				
	70	ALL	Tx62		14	0.6	270	25.78	25.78			4.000	5.000	1.171	-1.293	4173	0.680	0.810	1.61	2.08	2.16				
	75 80	ALL ALL	Tx62 Tx62		14 16	0.6 0.6	270 270	25.78 25.53	25.78 25.53			4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000	1.332 1.506	-1.455 -1.633	4132 4429	0.660 0.650	0.810 0.810	1.68 1.45	2.18 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	-1.833 -1.819	4610	0.640	0.810	1.43	1.61	1.72				
Type Tx62 Girders	90	ALL	Tx62		16	0.6	270	25.53	25.53			4.000	5.000	1.885	-2.013	5051	0.630	0.810	1.24	1.68	1.31				
24' Roadway	95	ALL	Tx62		20	0.6	270	25.18	24.78	4	6.5	4.000	5.000	2.081	-2.209	5493	0.620	0.820	1.11	1.44	1.02				
8.5" Slab	100	ALL	Tx62		22	0.6	270	25.05	23.96	4	10.5	4.000	5.000	2.295	-2.420	5959	0.610	0.820	1.16	1.50	1.01				
	105	ALL	Tx62		24	0.6	270	24.94	23.28	4	14.5	4.000	5.000	2.514	-2.642	6475	0.610	0.820	1.37	1.78	1.10				
	110	ALL	Tx62		26	0.6	270	24.85	22.70	4	18.5	4.000	5.000	2.723	-2.850	6936	0.600	0.820	1.39	1.80	1.03				
	115	ALL	Tx62		30	0.6	270	24.58	17.78	6	40.5	4.000	5.000	2.963	-3.083	7440	0.590	0.820	1.56	2.02	1.09				
	120	ALL	Tx62		34	0.6	270	24.25	15.07	6	58.5	4.200	5.000	3.213	-3.325	7957	0.580	0.820	1.55	2.01	1.00				
	125	ALL	Tx62		36	0.6	270	24.11	17.11	6	48.5	4.700	5.600	3.480	-3.591	8551	0.580	0.820	1.64	2.13	1.04				
	130	ALL	Tx62		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				

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

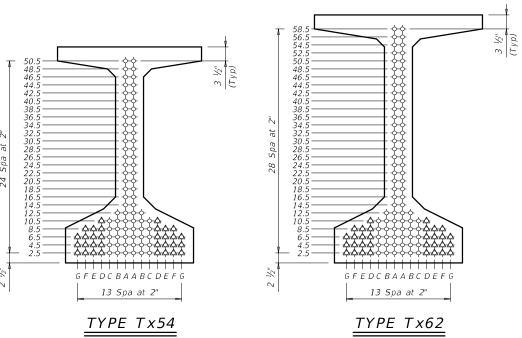
1) Based on the following allowable stresses (ksi):

Compression = 0.65 f'ci

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

Optional designs must likewise conform.

(2) Portion of full HL93.



TYPE Tx62

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 2

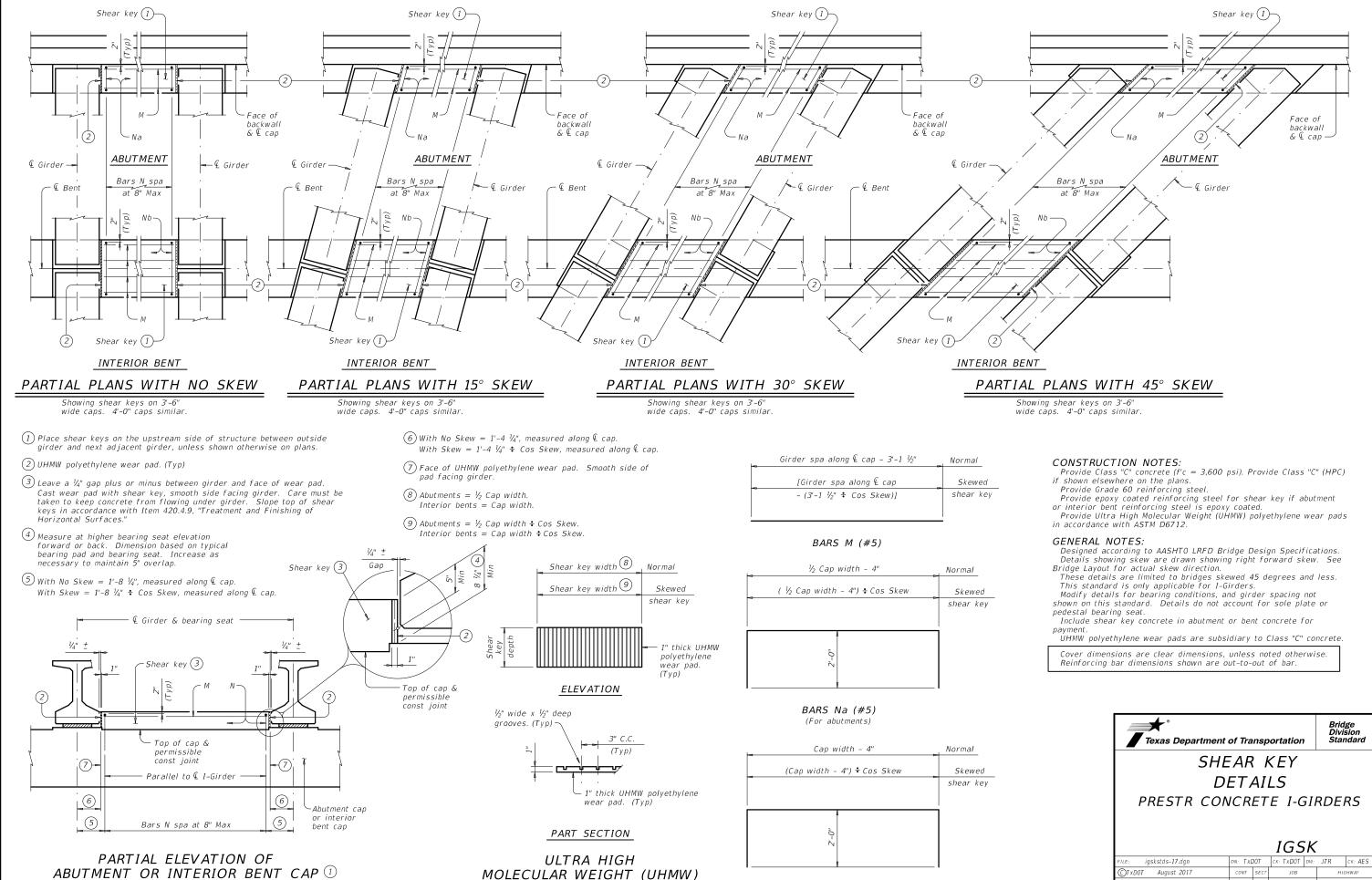


PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER STANDARD **DESIGNS** 

24' ROADWAY

IGSD-24

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©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS 10-19: Redesigned girders.	0913	28	082,ET	C	CR		
1-21: Added load rating.	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO		
	YKM	FAYETTE				74	



BARS Nb (#5)

(For interior bents)

POLYETHYLENE WEAR PAD DETAILS

0913 28

082.FTC

FAYETTE

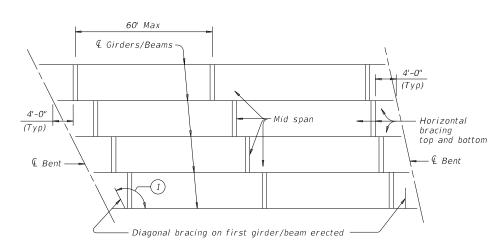
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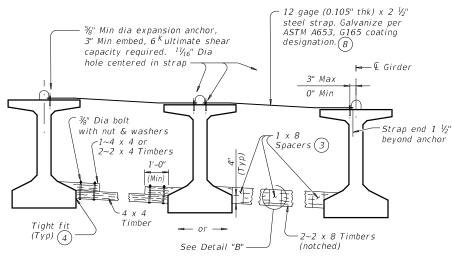
Showing shear key with girder Type Tx46

Other I-Girder types similar

(Showing Prestressed Conc I-Girders at € Brg)

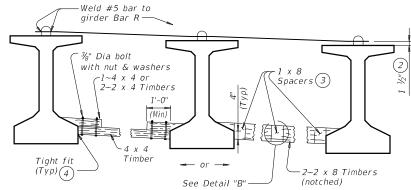


# ERECTION BRACING



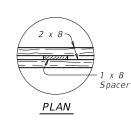
### FOR ERECTION BRACING, OPTION 1

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

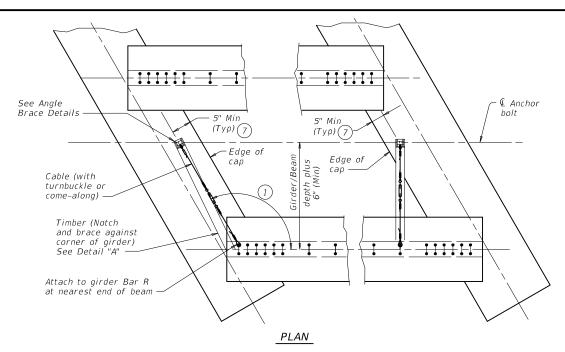


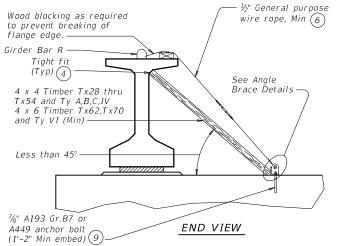
FOR ERECTION BRACING, OPTION 2

HORIZONTAL BRACING DETAILS 5



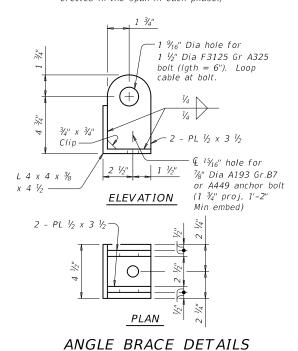
DETAIL "B"





# DIAGONAL BRACING DETAILS 3

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



### HAULING & ERECTION:

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

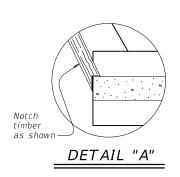
### **ERECTION BRACING:**

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

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

### PHASED CONSTRUCTION:

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



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

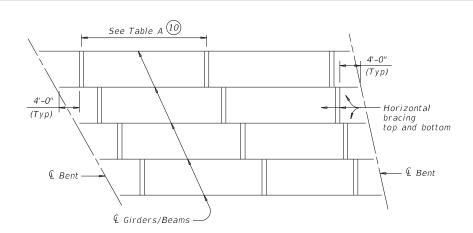
SHEET 1 OF 2



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

MEBR(C)

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©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	SECT JOB I			HIGHWAY	
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	DIST	COUNTY SHEE			SHEET NO.		
	YKM		FAYET	ΤΕ		77	

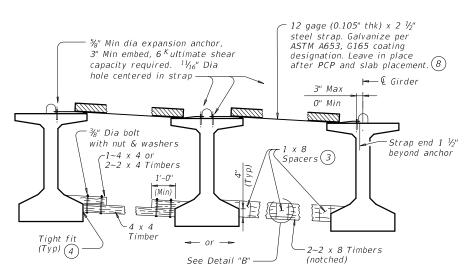


SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING

OPTION 1-RIGID BRACING (STEEL STRAP)									
	Maximum Bra	acing Spacing							
Girder or Beam Type	Slab Overhang less than 4'-0" (11)	Slab Overhang 4'-0" and greater (11)							
Tx28	⅓ points	½ points							
Tx34	¼ points	¼ points							
T x 40	¼ points	$V_8$ points							
Tx46	¼ points	⅓ points							
Tx54	¼ points	½ points							
Tx62	¼ points	½ points							
T x 7 0	1/4 points	⅓ points							
Α	½ points	⅓ points							
В	$\frac{1}{8}$ points	⅓ points							
С	⅓ points	½ points							
IV	⅓ points	$\frac{1}{8}$ points							
VI	¼ points	$V_8$ points							

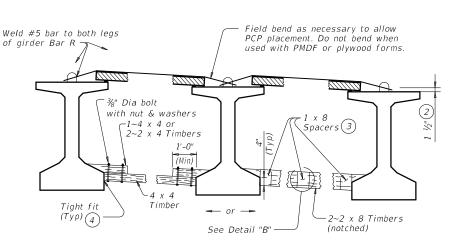
TABLE A

OPTION 2-FLEXIBLE BRACING (NO. 5 OVER PCP)									
	Maximum Bra	acing Spacing							
Girder or Beam Type	Slab Overhang less than 4'-0" (11)	Slab Overhang 4'-0" and greater (11)							
Tx28	$\frac{1}{4}$ points	$rac{1}{8}$ points							
T x 34	¼ points	$rac{V_8}{8}$ points							
T x 40	$V_4$ points	$V_8$ points							
Tx46	¼ points	$V_8$ points							
T x 5 4	¼ points	$lat{V_8}$ points							
Tx62	⅓ points	$rac{V_8}{N}$ points							
Tx70	$V_4$ points	½ points							
A	2.0 ft	1.5 ft							
В	3.0 ft	2.0 ft							
С	4.5 ft	2.0 ft							
IV	$V_4$ points	4.0 ft							
VI	$V_4$ points	4.0 ft							



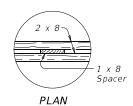
# FOR SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING, OPTION 1 - RIGID

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



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

HORIZONTAL BRACING DETAILS 5



DETAIL "B"

- (2) Place and weld #5 bars as shown during erection. If forming deck with prestressed panels, bars can be temporarily removed, one at a time, during panel erection. Re-install bar prior to additional panel erection. Bars can rest on panels and be bent down and welded to girder Bars R.
- 3 Clear distance between spacers must not exceed 3'. Nail together with 16d nails.
- 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.
- $\bigcirc$  Bracing spacing (  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{8}$  points ) measured between first and last typical brace location.
- (1) Measure slab overhang from centerline of girder or beam. When overhang varies in span, determine bracing spacing based on largest overhang.

### SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING:

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

### GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

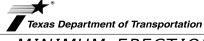
Use of these systems or details does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for the adequacy of the bracing and the safety of the structure.

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

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

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

SHEET 2 OF 2



Bridge Division Standard

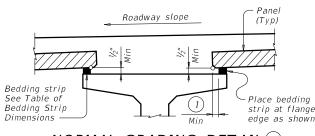
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MINIMUM ERECTION AND BRACING REQUIREMENTS PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDERS AND I-BEAMS

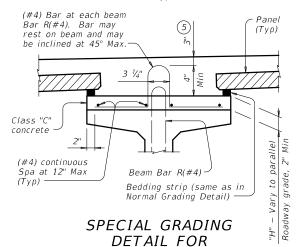
MEBR(C)

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©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	ECT JOB H			HIGHWAY	
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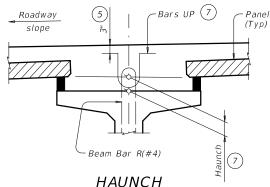


# NORMAL GRADING DETAIL (3)

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

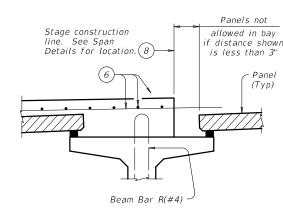


CONCRETE BEAMS Showing prestressed concrete I-girders. (Other beam types similar)



# REINFORCING DETAIL

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



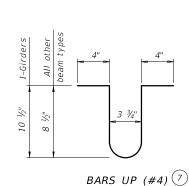


TABLE OF BEDDING STRIP

**DIMENSIONS** 

Min

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

WIDTH

1" (Min)

1 1/4"

1 1/2"

1 3/4"

2 1/4"

2 1/2"

2 3/4"

3" (Max)

HEIGHT (4)

Мах

2"

2 1/2"

3 1/2"

4"

4 1/2" (2

5 1/2" (2

6" (2

5" (2

Panels not Stage construction allowed in hav line. See Span f distance shown Details for location. (8) is less than 3" Panel (Typ) Showing Type A Beam Beam Bar R(#4) -

PRESTR CONC I-BEAMS

PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS

# STAGE CONSTRUCTION LIMITATIONS

(Other beam types similar)

# $\stackrel{\textstyle (1)}{}$ 2" Min for I-giders, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Min for all other beam types. ig(2ig) Allowed for I-girders, not allowed on other beam types.

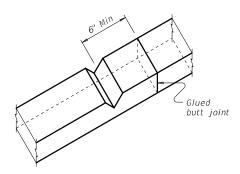
 $\left(3\right)$  To reduce the quantity of cast-in-place concrete, bedding strip thickness may be increased in  $\frac{1}{4}$ " increments. Bedding strips must be comprised of one layer. Bond bedding strips to the beams with an adhesive compatible with bedding strips. Bedding strips over 2.5" high may 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 1/4". Alternatively, bedding strips may be cut to grade. Panels may be supported by an alternate method, using a commercial product, if approved by the Engineer of Bridge Design, Bridge Division. If bedding strips exceed 6" high for I-Girders, 4" high for all other beam types, use Special Grading Detail for Concrete Beams or submit an alternate method to the Bridge Division for approval.

- $\binom{4}{}$  Height must not exceed twice the width.
- (5) Provide clear cover as indicated unless otherwise shown on Span Details.
- (6) See Span Details and Thickened Slab End Details for top slab reinforcement and clear cover. Transverse top slab reinforcement may rest on top of prestressed concrete panels if necessary to maintain clear cover
- (7) Space Bars UP(#4) with Beam Bars R(#4) in all areas where measured haunch exceeds 3 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.
- $^{\left(9\right)}$  Butt adjacent bedding strips together with adhesive. Cut v-notches, approx  $rac{1}{4}$ " deep, in the top of the bedding strips at 8' o.c..

Seal joint between panels when gap exceeds 1/4" with polyurethane 0" - 1" Max Allowable Gap

# PANEL JOINTS

(Panel reinforcing not shown for clarity. The gap cannot be considered as a panel fabrication



BEDDING STRIP DETAIL 9

### CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

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

Care must be taken to ensure proper cleaning of

construction debris and consolidation of concrete material under the edges of the panels. Bedding strips must be placed at beam flange edges so that adequate space is provided for the mortar to flow a minimum of 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ " under the panels as the slab concrete is placed.

To allow the proper amount of mortar to flow between

beam and panel, the minimum vertical opening must be at least 1/2". Roadway cross-slope reduces the opening available for entry of the mortar. Bedding strips varying in thickness across the beam are therefore required.

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

### MATERIAL NOTES:

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

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design

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

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

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

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

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

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted

Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 1 OF 4

Bridge Division Standard



**PRESTRESSED** CONCRETE PANELS DECK DETAILS

 $P \subset P$ 

			,	- 1			
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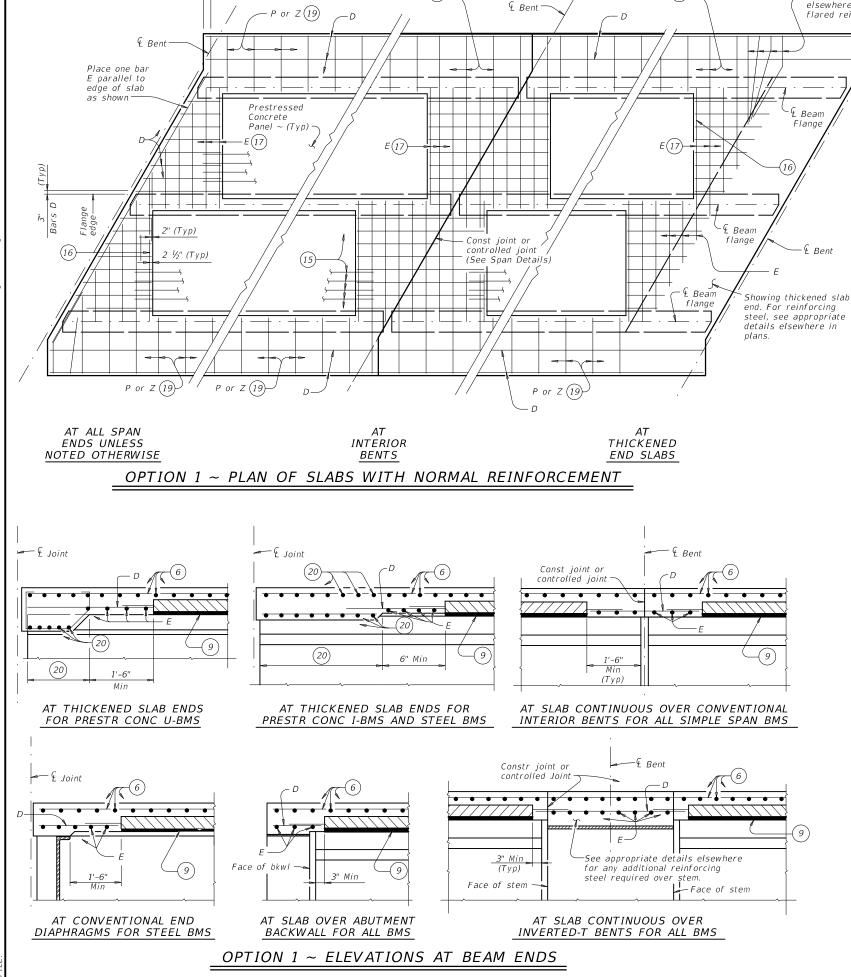
sealant or expanding foam sealer. Make seal flush with top of panel

tolerance. Adjust panel placement to minimize joint openings.)

No panels allowed

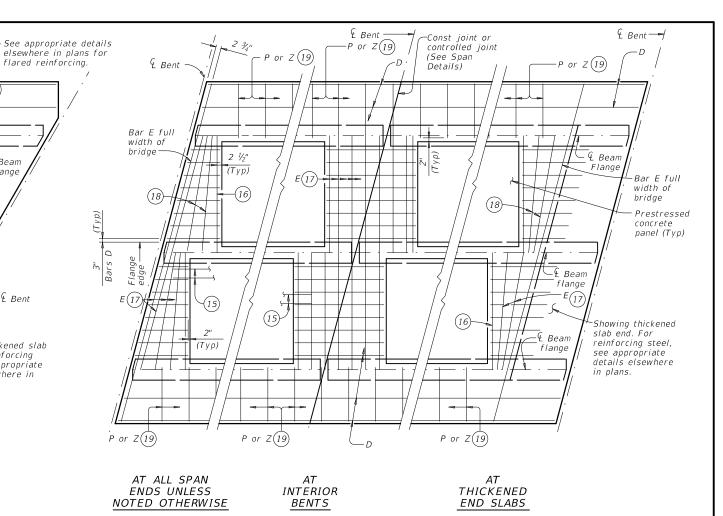
FAYETTE

Interior support of continuous



P or Z (19)

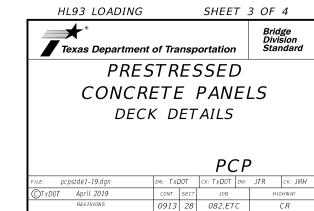
P or Z (19)



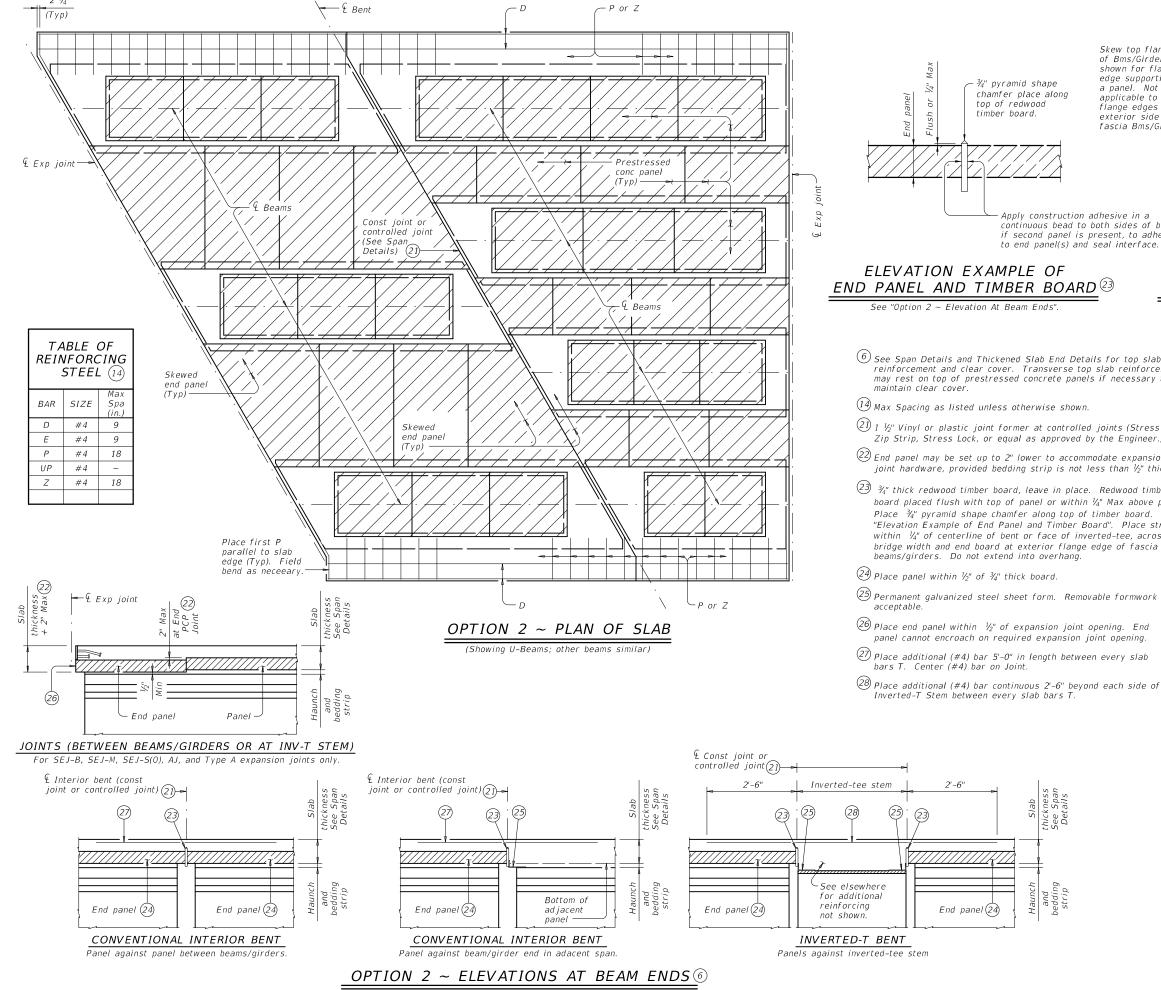
# OPTION 1 ~ PLAN OF SLABS WITH SKEWED REINFORCEMENT

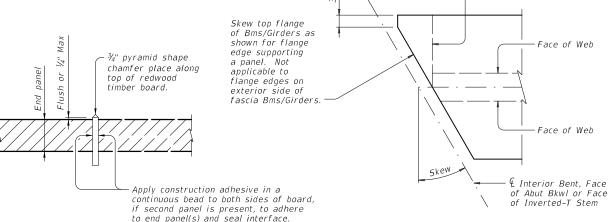
- 6 See Span Details and Thickened Slab End Details for top slab reinforcement and clear cover. Transverse top slab reinforcement may rest on top of prestressed concrete panels if necessary to maintain clear cover.
- 9 Butt adjacent bedding strips together with adhesive. Cut v-notches, approx ¼ deep, in the top of the bedding strips at 8 o.c.
- (14) Max Spacing as listed unless otherwise shown.
- (15) At connection with cast-in-place slab, extend longitudinal panel reinforcement. See PCP-FAB for details.
- (16) Maintain one Bar E(#4) parallel to panel ends (Typ).
- 17) Bars E(#4) not continuous over beam flanges must overlap beam flange 6" Min.
- (18) Add flared Bars E(#4) (Min Spa = 6", Max Spa = 12") as required at panel ends.
- (19) Where possible, Bars E(#4) may be extended into overhangs to replace Bars P(#4). Bars Z(#4) are required for sloped overhangs with U-Beams.
- 20) See appropriate thickened slab end details for reinforcing and limits of thickened slab end.

REIN	TABLE OF REINFORCING STEEL 14										
BAR	R SIZE Spa										
D	#4	9									
Ε	#4	9									
Р	#4	18									
UP	#4	~									
Z	#4	18									



ATE:





# END PANEL AND TIMBER BOARD

# OPTION 2 ~ SHOWING MODIFICATION TO BEAM/GIRDER TOP FLANGE FOR SKEWS OVER 5°

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

- (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 pane's if necessary to
- 2) 1 ½" Vinyl or plastic joint former at controlled joints (Stress Cap, Zip Strip, Stress Lock, or equal as approved by the Engineer.)
- (22) End panel may be set up to 2" lower to accommodate expansion joint hardware, provided bedding strip is not less than  $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick.
- $\stackrel{\textstyle 2}{\cancel{3}}$   $\stackrel{\textstyle 3}{\cancel{4}}$ " thick redwood timber board, leave in place. Redwood timber board placed flush with top of panel or within 1/4" Max above panel. Place 3/4" pyramid shape chamfer along top of timber board. See "Elevation Example of End Panel and Timber Board". Place straight, within  $\frac{1}{4}$ " of centerline of bent or face of inverted-tee, across bridge width and end board at exterior flange edge of fascia
- (25) Permanent galvanized steel sheet form. Removable formwork is
- (26) Place end panel within  $\frac{1}{2}$ " of expansion joint opening. End panel cannot encroach on required expansion joint opening.
- 27) Place additional (#4) bar 5'-0" in length between every slab

### SPECIAL OPTION 2 CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

Bottom Flange

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 ½".

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(0) is permissible if necessary to clear top of end panels. The Contractor is responsible for coordinating modifications with the joint fabricator. Submit shop drawings for approval when modifications to expansion joint hardware are

Bedding strips under skewed end panels must conform to the requirements of Item 422 except their minimum compressive strength must be 60 psi. Provide Bars AA, G, K and OA from standard IGTS

HL93 LOADING

in the slab.

SHEET 4 OF 4



Bridge Division Standard

**PRESTRESSED** CONCRETE PANELS DECK DETAILS

PCP

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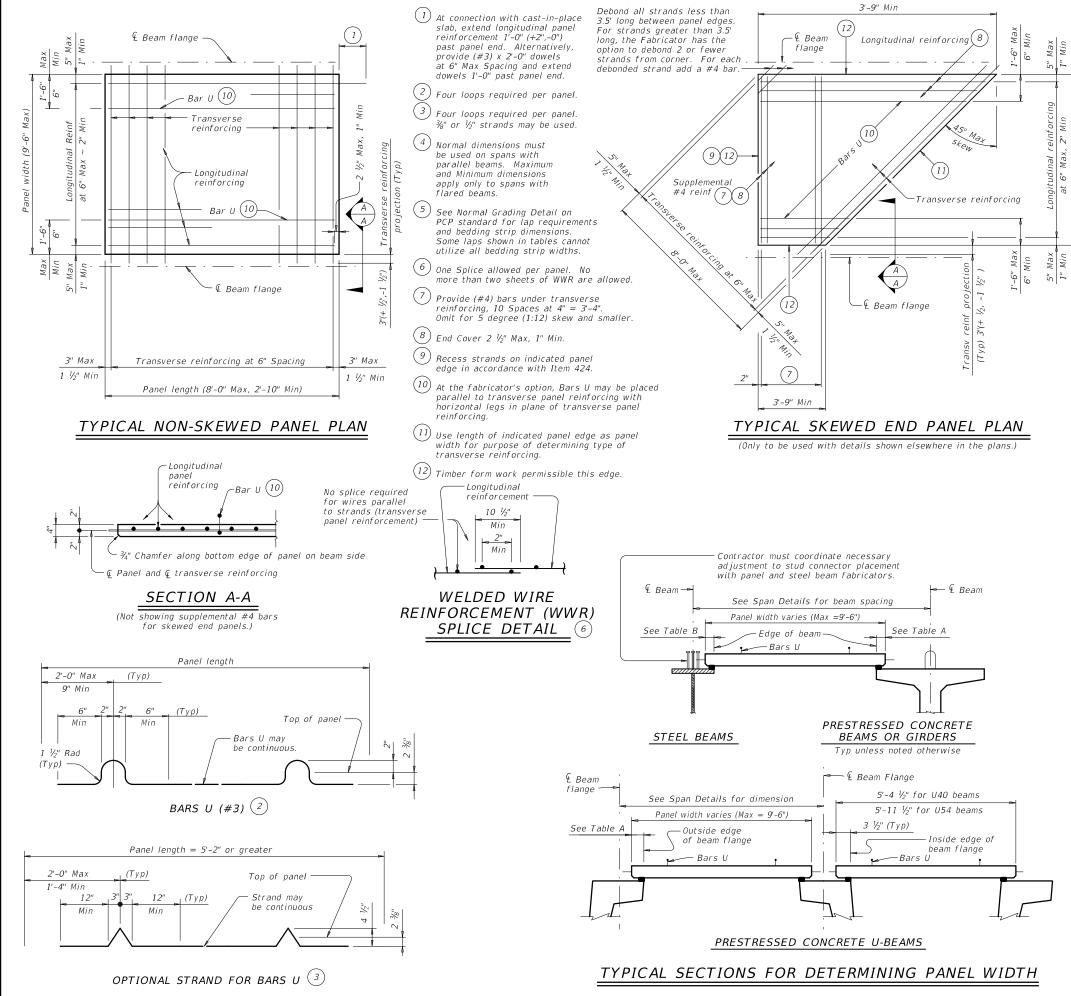


	TABLE	E A (4	1)(5)	TA	ABLE B	4)(5	5)
Beam Type	Normal (In.)	Min (In.)	Max (In.)	Top Flange Width	Normal (In.)	Min (In.)	Max (In.)
Α	3	2 ½	3 ½	11" to 12"	2 3/4	2 ½	2 3/4
В	3	2 ½	3 ½	Over 12" to 15"	3 1/4	3	3 1/4
С	4	3	4 1/2	Over 15" to 18"	4	3	4 3/4
IV	6	4	7 1/2	Over 18"	5	3 1/2	6 1/4
VI	6 ½	4 1/2"	8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

### 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  $3\!\!\!/\!\!\!/$ " or  $1\!\!\!/\!\!\!/$ " Dia (270k) prestressing strands with a tension of 14.4 kips per strand.

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

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

## LONGITUDINAL PANEL REINFORCEMENT:

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

- 1. (#3) Grade 60 reinforcing steel at 6" Max Spacing. No splices allowed.
- 2. %" Dia prestressing strands at 4 ½" Max Spacing (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.

HL93 LOADING



PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PANEL FABRICATION **DETAILS** 

PCP-FAB

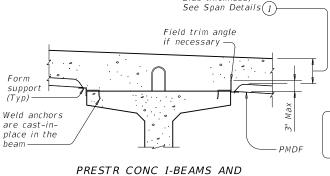
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# Position hangers flush with edge of beam -Stirrup lock 1" Max (Typ)

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

Position hangers

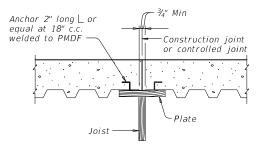
Stirrup lock -



Slab thickness.

I-GIRDERS WITH WELD ANCHORS

Slab thickness,



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.

# TYP LONGITUDINAL SLAB SECTION

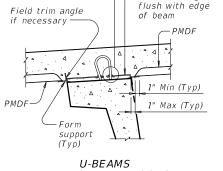
# SECTION THRU CONSTRUCTION JOINT

Slab thickness

See Span Details (1)

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

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



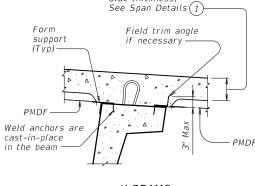
U-BEAMS WITH STIRRUP LOCKS

- Form supports -

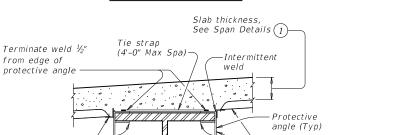
STEEL BEAMS

AT COMPRESSION FLANGES

Intermittent



U-BEAMS WITH WELD ANCHORS



-PMDF

Cut 2" wide tabs at

8'-0" Max centers and field bend for

wind hold down

STEEL BEAMS AT TENSION FLANGES (2)

Support

(Typ)

# Place concrete in direction of lap(3)—

# SIDE LAP DETAILS

- (1) Slab thickness minus  $\frac{5}{8}$ " if corrugations match reinforcing bars.
- 2) Welding of form supports to tension flanges will not be permitted. Other methods of providing wind hold down resistance for PMDF in tension flange zones will be considered. At least one layer of sheet metal must be provided between the flange and the weld ioint.
- (3) The direction of concrete placement will be such that the upper layer of the form overlap is loaded first.
- (4) See Span details for cover requirements.

GENERAL NOTES: Steel for Permanent Metal Deck Forms (PMDF) and support angles shall conform to ASTM A653, structural steel (SS), with coating designation G165. Steel must have a minimum yield strength of 33 ksi. Minimum thickness of PMDF is 20 gage and that of support angles and protective angles is 12 gage.
Submit two copies of forming plans for PMDF to the Engineer

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

The details and notes shown on this standard are to be used as a guide in preparation of the forming plans.

All material, labor, tools and incidentals necessary to form

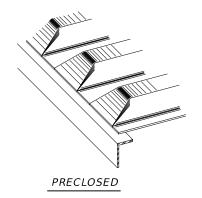
a bridge deck with Permanent Metal Deck Forms is considered subsidiary to Item 422, "Concrete Superstructures".

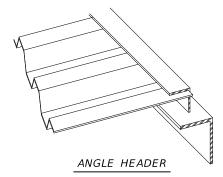
# TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTIONS

1" Min (Typ)

1" Max (Typ)

from edge of





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

TYPES OF END CLOSURES

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 flanges

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.

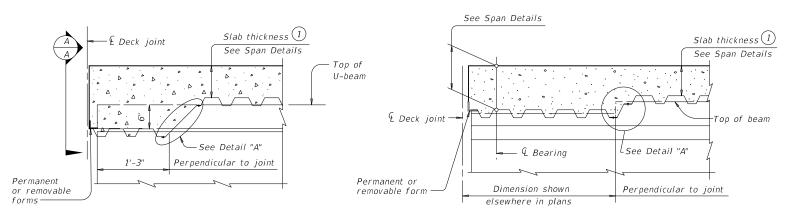
SHEET 1 OF 2



# PERMANENT METAL DECK FORMS

### DMDE

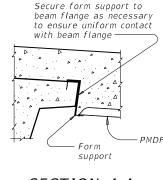
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02-20: Modified box note by adding steel beams/girders and subsidiary.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
12-21: Updated max deflection for RR.	YKM		FΔYFT	r F		84



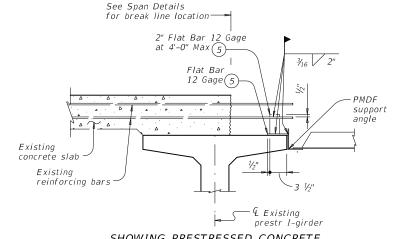
### AT THICKENED SLAB END FOR U-BEAMS

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

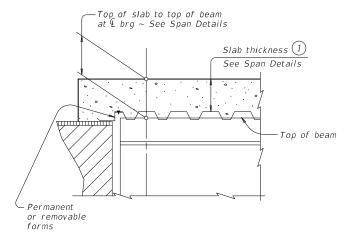
Showing I-beam block-out. No block-out for I-girders or steel beams.



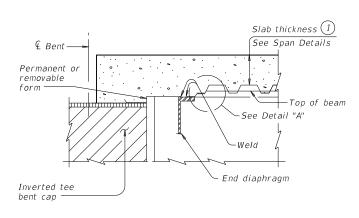
# SECTION A-A



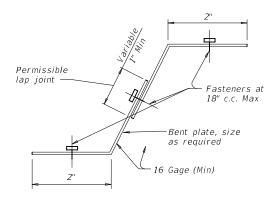
SHOWING PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-BEAMS, I-GIRDERS AND U-BEAMS



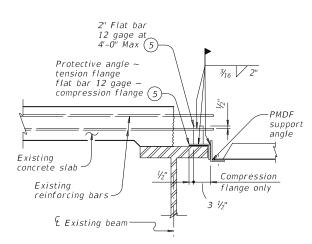
AT SLAB OVER ABUT BKWL OR INV TEE STEM FOR CONC BEAMS WITHOUT THICKENED SLAB END



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

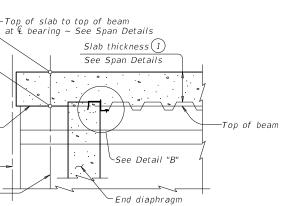


DETAIL "A"

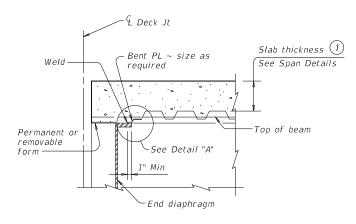


SHOWING STEEL BEAMS

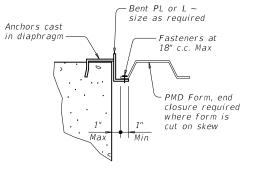
# WIDENING DETAILS



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



AT END DIAPHRAGM FOR STEEL BEAMS WITHOUT THICKENED SLAB END



DETAIL "B"

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





# PERMANENT METAL DECK FORMS

# PMDF

Bridge Division Standard

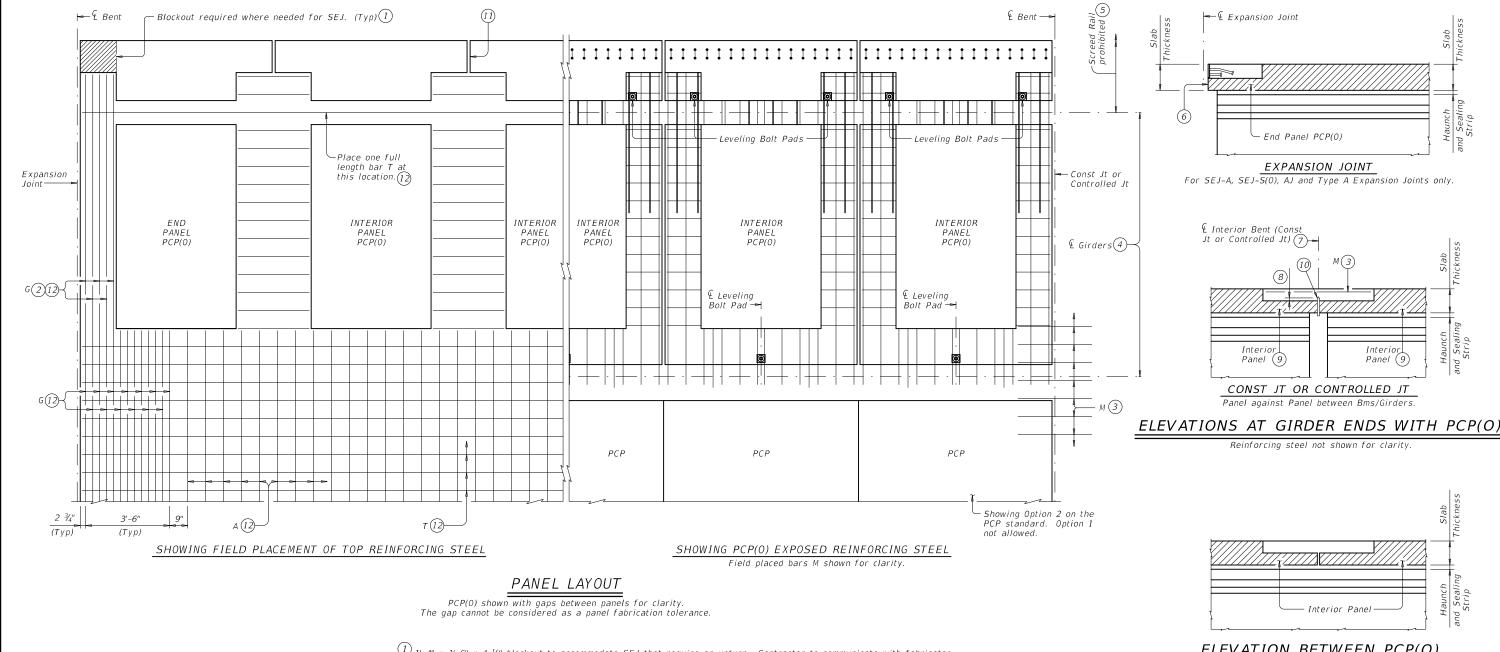
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<ol> <li>Modified box note by adding steel beams/girders and subsidiary.</li> </ol>	DIST	DIST COUNTY :				SHEET NO.
21: Updated max deflection for RR.	YKM	CM FAYETTE				

# DETAILS AT ENDS OF BEAMS

Permanent or removable

& Deck joint

& Bearing

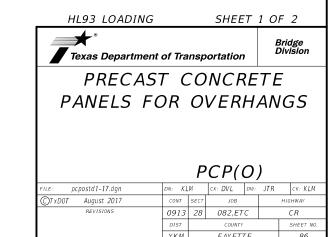


- 1'-4" x 1'-6" x 4 ½" blockout to accommodate SEJ that require an upturn. Contractor to communicate with fabricator the location and type of SEJ to be utilized.
- 2 When blockout is required, extend bars G into blockout.
- ③ Place additional bars M 2'-11" in length on top of bars A and between every bar T. Center bars M at center of bent.

  Located at bents with construction joints or controlled joints only. Bars M may replace additional (#4) bars 5'-0' in length as shown on PCP standard in Option 2 ~ Elevations At Beam Ends. Option 1 not allowed.
- 4 It is recommended to profile every 4 ft by surveying each girder under PCP(0) for proper grading of panels.
- (5) Screed rail used to set grade for paving machine is not allowed past exterior girder as shown.
- 6 Place end panel PCP(0) within  $\frac{1}{2}$ " of expansion joint opening. Do not encroach on required expansion joint
- 7 Top Plastic Joint Former at Controlled Joints (Stress Cap, Zip Strip, Stress Lock, etc.) is not required with these
- 8 0" Min, ¾" Max, support as necessary.
- 9 Place panel within  $\frac{1}{2}$ " of  $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick board.
- $10^3$ %" thick wood/timber board, leave in place. Place straight, within  $\frac{1}{4}$ " of Centerline of Bent, across bridge width and end board at exterior flange edge of fascia girders. Do not extend into overhang.
- ${rac{1}{10}}$  Seal top of panel only, with a Class 4 sealant prior to rail construction. Typical between panels. Do not seal at Expansion Joints.
- 12) 1 ½" End Cover. (Typ)



The gap cannot be considered as a panel fabrication tolerance. Reinforcing steel not shown for clarity.



igaingle It is recommended to profile every 4 ft by surveying each girder under PCP(0) for proper grading of panels.

 $^{igotimes}$  Screed rail used to set grade for paving machine is not allowed past exterior girder as shown.

12 1 ½" End Cover on bars. (Typ)

 $^{ ext{(3)}}$  Space bars UP(#4) with girder bars R(#4) in all areas where measured haunch exceeds 3  $rac{1}{2}$ " with Prestressed Concrete I-Girders. Epoxy coating for Bars UP is not required.

(14) 6" plus or minus.

& Girder (4)

Girder Spacing

See Span sheets

See PCP

standard

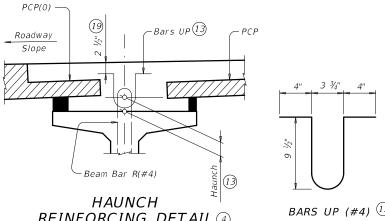
Delace sealing strip at flange edge as shown. Butt adjacent sealing strips longitudinally together with adhesive. Use pencil vibrators with concrete placement over girder and between sealing strips to avoid rupturing sealing strips. Cut sealing strips 2" higher than anticipated haunch thickness and compress

(16) (#3) Panel bars F must be field bent and welded to the R bars in girder. Two bars F per panel.

 $\widehat{\mathbb{U}}$  Field placed bars that are allowed to be lapped. Reinforcing steel that protrudes from panels are not considered bars to be lapped. See "Material Notes" for applicable bar laps

(18) Leveling Bolt Pad. 1" Dia Coil Rod or 1" Dia Coil Bolt shown, are furnished by the contractor. After grading each PCP(0) panel with the 1" Dia coil rods or coil bolts, secure each panel in its final resting position (plastic shims, welding, etc) and remove all 1" Dia coil rods or coil bolts for the cast-in-place concrete. Coil rods/bolts may be left in place at contractor's option. If coil rods/bolts are left in place, coil rods/bolts must have at least 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ " of cover to top of finish grade. Grading bolts are inadequate to carry all conceivable screed/construction loads. Panel support method must be calculated, location identified, and placed on shop drawings. Method chosen to support panels must be adequate for all construction loads. Panel support method must be placed/constructed after final grading and before screed rail placement.

19 Unless shown otherwise on Span Details.



€ Girder (4)

Sealing

Strip (15)

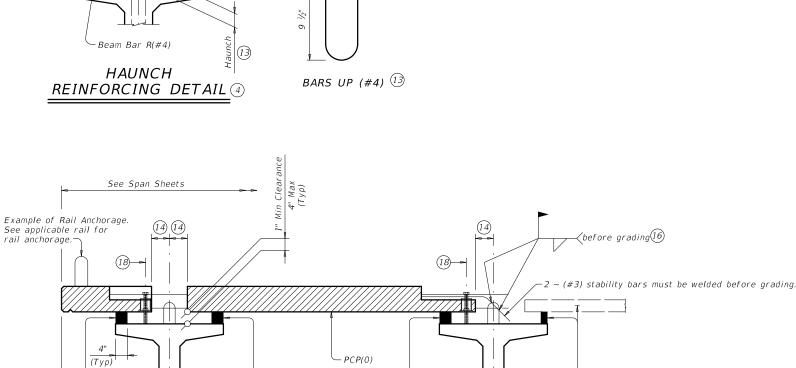
Sealing

Strip (15)

Overhang

See Span sheets

Screed Rail prohibited (5)



# TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION

Girder Spacing

See Span sheets

# (Showing Girder Type Tx46)

Strip (15)

BAR TABLE SIZE MAX SPA (IN) A (12)(17) #4 G (12)(17) #4 31/2" #4 9" T (12)(17) #4 9"

### CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

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

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

panel, maintain a minimum vertical opening of 1". Roadway cross-slope reduces the opening available for entry of the mortar. Sealing strips vary in thickness along girder are therefore 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  $\sim #4 = 1'-7''$ Epoxy Coated  $\sim #4 = 2'-5''$ 

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

### GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 2

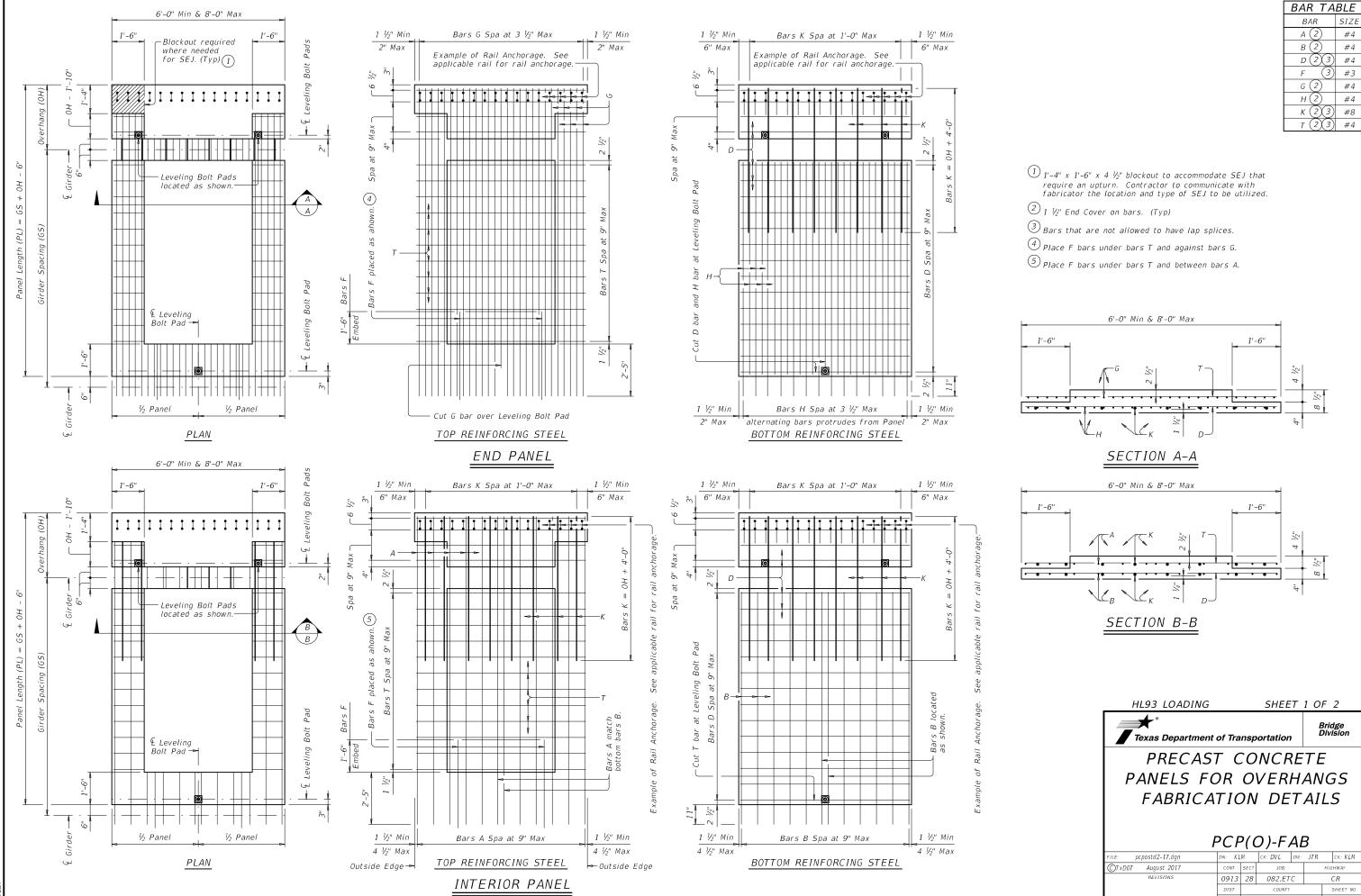
Bridge Division

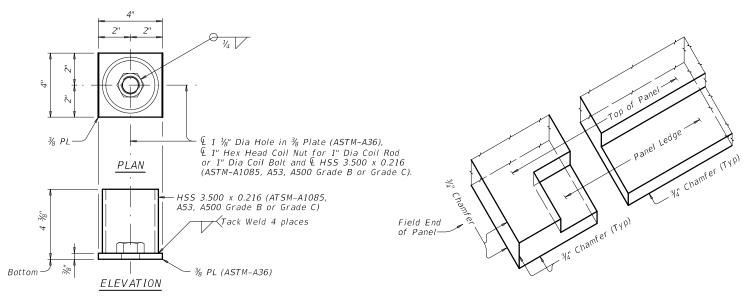


PRECAST CONCRETE PANELS FOR OVERHANGS

PCP(O)

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# LEVELING BOLT PAD DETAILS

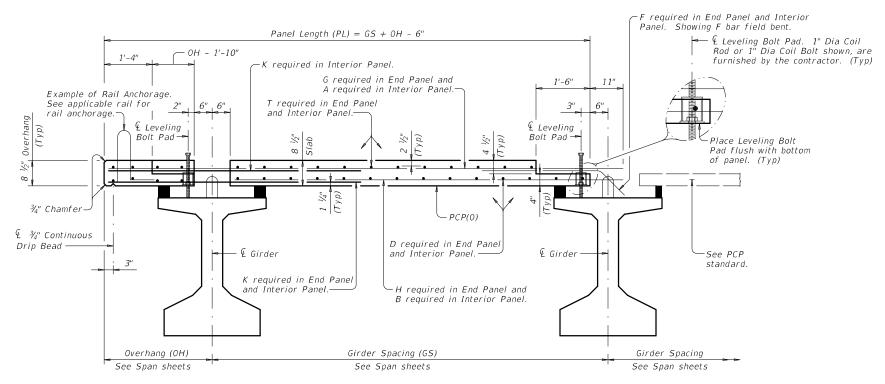
Galvanize if epoxy coated reinforcing steel is used in slab. Do not oil this assembly.

# ISOMETRIC VIEW AT CORNER OF PANEL

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



BARS F



# TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION

(Showing Girder Type Tx46)

### CONSTRUCTION/FABRICATION NOTES:

Remove laitance from top panel surface.
Finish top surface area of panel with a broom finish.

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

Provide ¾" concrete chamfers as shown on these details.

Do not lap splice bars D, F, K & T. Bars A, B, G & H, may be spliced with only one lap splice allowed on each bar. Panels must be fabricated by a fabricator meeting the requirements of DMS 7300 for Multi-Project Nonstressed

# Member Fabrication Plant. MATERIAL NOTES:

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

Provide material as shown on this standard for the

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

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

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

Galvanize leveling bolt pad assembly if epoxy-coated

Galvanize leveling bolt pad assembly if epoxy-coate 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 therwise.

Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 2



PRECAST CONCRETE
PANELS FOR OVERHANGS
FABRICATION DETAILS

PCP(O)-FAB

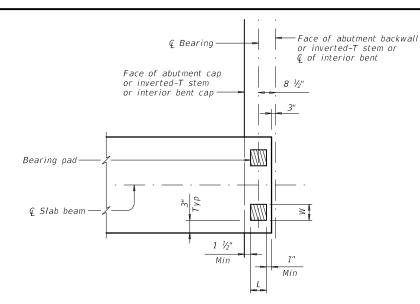
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FAYETTE

Face of backwall,

**¢** interior bent

See PSBEB standard



# Face of abutment backwall or inverted-T stem Face of abutment cap or inverted-T stem Bearing pad-€ Slab beam

TWO-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN

(At abutment or inverted-T cap)

# C Interior bent Face of interior bent cap Bearing pad € Slab beam-

TWO-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN

(At interior bent)

#### (ALL PRESTR CONC SLAB BM TYPES) One-Pad (Ty SB1-"N") (2) Two-Pad (Ty SB2-"N") 7" 2" 14"

TABLE OF BEARING PAD DIMENSIONS

Pad sizes shown are applicable for the following conditions:

- (1) All one, two and three span units where the minimum span length is not less than 25' and the maximum span is not more than 50'.

  (2) Skews less than or equal to 30°.

### TWO-PAD DETAIL PLAN

(At abutment or inverted-T cap or at interior bent) Min Min @ Slab beam -Bearing pad - Face of abutment cap or inverted-T stem or interior bent cap Face of abutment backwall or inverted-T stem

# Slab beam Bearing pad Face of abutment cap or inverted-T stem Face of abutment backwall

or inverted-T stem

# € Slab beam -Bearing pad Face of interior bent cap @ interior bent

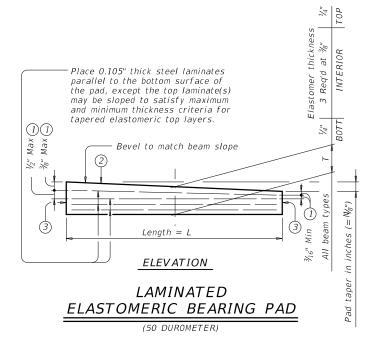
ONE-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN

(At interior bent)

# ONE-PAD DETAIL PLAN

(At abutment or inverted-T cap or at interior bent)

or & of interior bent



# ELASTOMERIC BEARING PAD PLACEMENT AND BEAM END DIAGRAMS

Place one bearing pad at forward station beam end. Place two bearing pads at back station beam end.

ONE-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN

(At abutment or inverted-T cap)

- 1 Maximum and minimum layer thicknesses shown are for elastomer only, on tapered
- 2 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  $\frac{1}{8}$ " taper) N=2, (for  $\frac{1}{4}$ " taper) Fabricated pad top surface slope must not vary from plan beam slope by more than
- (3) Locate permanent mark here.

0.0625" \ IN/IN.

### GENERAL NOTES:

These details accommodate skew angles up to 30°.

Shop drawings for approval are required. A bearing layout which identifies location and orientation of all bearings must be developed by the bearing fabricator. Permanently mark each bearing in accordance with the bearing layout. A copy of the bearing layout is to be provided to the Engineer.

Cost of furnishing and installing elastomeric bearings must be included in unit price bid for "Prestressed Concrete Slab Beams".

HL93 LOADING



Texas Department of Transportation

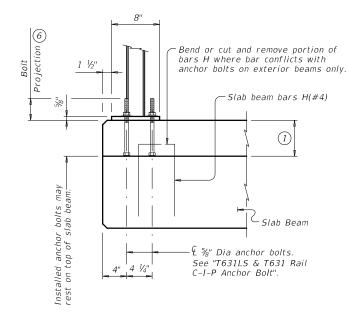
ELASTOMERIC BEARING

AND BEAM END DETAILS

PRESTR CONCRETE SLAB BEAM

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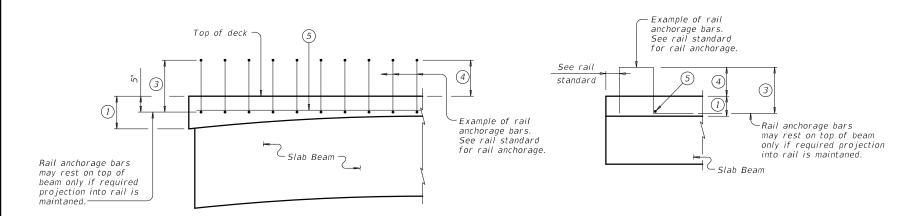


(1) 3/4" -Slab Beam %" Dia ASTM A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105 fully threaded rods with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under each heavy hex nut (ASTM A563). See "Material Notes" for installation.

CAST-IN-PLACE ANCHORAGE OPTION

ADHESIVE ANCHORAGE OPTION

# T631LS & T631 RAIL ANCHORAGE PLACEMENT 200

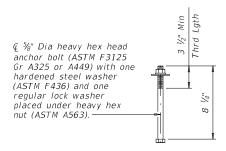


PART SPAN ELEVATION

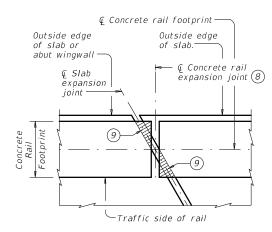
### SECTION

## TYPICAL CONCRETE RAIL ANCHORAGE

(Showing typical concrete rail anchorage)



T631LS & T631 RAIL C-I-P ANCHOR BOLT



PLAN OF CONCRETE RAILS AT EXPANSION JOINTS

- (1) Cast-in-place slab thickness varies due to beam camber (5" minimum).
- 2 Replace cast-in-place anchor bolts shown on T631LS and T631 Rail standard with an adhesive anchor system or cast-in-place anchor bolts shown on
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \end{tabular}$  Bar length shown on rail standard, minus 1  $\end{4}$ ". Adjust bar length for a
- 4) See rail standard for projection from finished grade or top of sidewalk.
- 5 Place additional (#5) longitudinal bar.
- 6 Excess bolt length has been provided to accommodate a variable slab thickness due to beam camber. If slab thickness on span details exceed 7", bolt length must be increased accordingly. After posts have been set and bolts tightened, bolt projection above nuts of more than 1/2" must be cut off and painted with two coats of zinc-rich paint conforming to the Item 445 "Galvanizing".
- Distance from end of top outside edge of slab to center of first bolt group can not be less than 9", except: 15° Skew: 1'-0" (acute corner only) 30° Skew: 1'-3" (acute corner only)
- 8 Location of rail expansion joint must be at the intersection of Q slab expansion joint, Q rail footprint and perpendicular to slab outside edge.
- (9) Cross-hatched area must have ½" preformed bitumuminous fiber material under concrete rail, as shown.

### CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Rail anchorage bars may be field bent as required to clear rail reinforcing or provide minimum cover shown on standard rail detail sheets.

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.

### MATERIAL NOTES:

Galvanize all steel components of steel rail system.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Cast-in-place anchorage system for T631LS and T631 Rail must be \%" Dia heavy hex head anchor bolts (ASTM F3125 Gr 325 or A449) with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under heavy hex nut. Nuts must conform to ASTM A563 requirements. Embed anchor bolts 4 1/2" minimum.

Adhesive anchors for T631LS and T631 Rail must be 5%" 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 3/4". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a nominal bond strength in tension of a single anchor, Na, of 8 kips (edge distance must be accounted for). Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval prior to use. Anchor installation, including hole size, drilling, and clean out, must be in accordance with Item 450, "Railing." Epoxy coat or galvanize reinforcing steel shown on this standard if rail

reinforcement is epoxy coated or galvanized.

## GENERAL NOTES:

Designed in accordance with AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. This standard is for use with structures with a 5" minimum cast-in-place concrete slab.

This standard may require modification for interior rails. This standard does not apply to median barriers.

This standard does not provide details for Type T221P, T224, T80HT, T80SS, C412, PR11, PR22 and PR3 rails on slab beam bridges.

See rail standards for approved speed restrictions, notes and details not shown.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.



Bridge Division Standard

# RAIL ANCHORAGE **DETAILS**

PRESTR CONCRETE SLAB BEAMS

**PSBRA** 

		•						
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©TxD0T January 2017	CONT	NT SECT JOB HI				HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0913	28	082,ET	082,ETC CR			CR	
03-18: Updated adhesive anchor notes.	DIST	COUNTY SHI					SHEET NO.	
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					I	DESIG	NED I	BEAMS	(STRAIG	HT S	STRAND:	5)										OPTION.	AL DESIGI	V		1	DAD RA	
					F	PRESTR	ESSING .	STRANDS				DEB0	NDED S							RETE	DESIGN LOAD	DESIGN	REQUIRED	LIVE			FACTO	)RS
STRUCTURE	SPAN LENGTH	BEAM NO.	BEAM TYPE	NON- STD STRAND PATTERN	TOTAL NO.	SIZE	STRGTH	"e" ①	"e" END	TOT NO. DEB	DIST FROM BOTTOM	STR.	OF ANDS		DE (ft	R OF S BONDE from	D TO end)		RELEASE STRGTH	MINIMUM 28 DAY COMP STRGTH	COMP STRESS (TOP Q) (SERVICE I)	LOAD TENSILE STRESS (BOTT Q) (SERVICE III)	MINIMUM ULTIMATE MOMENT CAPACITY (STRENGTH I)	DISTRI FAC	TOR	STRI	ENGTH I	SERVICE III
	(ft)			TATTEMI		(in)	f pu (ksi)	(in)	(in)		(in)	TOTAL	DE- BONDED	3	6	9	12	15	f'ci (ksi)	f'c (ksi)	fct (ksi)	fcb (ksi)	(STRENGTH I) (kip-ft)	Moment	Shear	Inv	0pr	Inv
	25	ALL	5SB12		8	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	0.914	-1.217	448	0.450	0.450	1.40	1.82	1.71
24' ROADWAY	30	ALL	5SB12		10	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.292	-1.685	530	0.450	0.450	1.25	1.62	1.29
SB12 BEAM	35	ALL	5SB12		14	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.730	-2.219	675	0.450	0.450	1.33	1.73	1.23
	40	ALL	5SB12		18	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	2.218	-2.796	820	0.440	0.440	1.34	1.74	1.12
	25	ALL	5SB15		8	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	0.725	-0.897	551	0.450	0.450	1.77	2.29	2.41
	30	ALL	5SB15		8	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.020	-1.244	574	0.450	0.450	1.23	1.59	1.45
24' ROADWAY	35	ALL	5SB15		10	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.361	-1.640	708	0.450	0.450	1.15	1.49	1.14
SB15 BEAM	40	ALL	5SB15		14	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.739	-2.068	864	0.440	0.440	1.32	1.71	1.19
	45	ALL	5SB15		18	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	2	2.5	18	2	2	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	2.179	-2.574	1054	0.440	0.440	1.34	1.73	1.08
	50	ALL	5SB15		24	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	8	2.5	24	8	4	4	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	2.680	-3.153	1276	0.440	0.440	1.33	1.72	1.11
28' ROADWAY	25	ALL	5SB12		8	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	0.903	-1.184	444	0.430	0.430	1.47	1.91	1.80
SB12 BEAM	30	ALL	5SB12		10	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.276	-1.639	508	0.430	0.430	1.32	1.71	1.37
	35	ALL	5SB12		12	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.708	-2.159	647	0.430	0.430	1.18	1.53	1.02
	40	ALL	5SB12		18	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	2.200	-2.744	799	0.430	0.430	1.37	1.78	1.17
	25	ALL	5SB15		8	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	0.716	-0.874	529	0.430	0.430	1.85	2.40	2.53
	30	ALL	5SB15		8	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.007	-1.212	570	0.430	0.430	1.29	1.67	1.53
28' ROADWAY SB15 BEAM	35	ALL	5SB15		10	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.343	-1.598	680	0.430	0.430	1.21	1.57	1.22
	40	ALL	5SB15		14	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.725	-2.032	842	0.430	0.430	1.36	1.76	1.24
	45	ALL	5SB15		18	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	2	2.5	18	2	2	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	2.149	-2.508	1013	0.420	0.420	1.41	1.82	1.16
	50	ALL	5SB15		22	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	6	2.5	22	6	4	2	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	2.643	-3.073	1227	0.420	0.420	1.33	1.72	1.01
	25	ALL	4SB12		6	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	0.904	-1.187	341	0.340	0.340	1.38	1.79	1.67
30' ROADWAY	30	ALL	4SB12		8	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.277	-1.646	407	0.340	0.340	1.32	1.71	1.37
SB12 BEAM	35	ALL	4SB12		10	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.711	-2.169	518	0.340	0.340	1.24	1.60	1.08
	40	ALL	4SB12		14	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	2.205	-2.758	640	0.340	0.340	1.34	1.73	1.11
	25	ALL	4SB15		6	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	0.723	-0.888	431	0.350	0.350	1.69	2.19	2.32
	30	ALL	4SB15		6	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.017	-1.231	438	0.350	0.350	1.16	1.50	1.37
30' ROADWAY	35	ALL	4SB15		8	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.346	-1.605	545	0.340	0.340	1.21	1.57	1.21
SB15 BEAM	40	ALL	4SB15		12	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.729	-2.043	675	0.340	0.340	1.47	1.91	1.38
	45	ALL	4SB15		14	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	2	2.5	14	2	2	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	2.166	-2.542	823	0.340	0.340	1.33	1.73	1.06
	50	ALL	4SB15		18	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	4	2.5	18	4	2	2	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	2.665	-3.115	998	0.340	0.340	1.32	1.71	1.02

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

Compression = 0.65 f'ci

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

Optional designs must likewise conform.

2 Portion of full HL93.

### **DESIGN NOTES:**

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

Prestress losses for the designed beams 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.

Use low relaxation strands, each pretensioned to 75 percent of fpu. Full-length debonded strands are not permitted in positions "A" and "B". Strand debonding must comply with Item 424.4.2.2.2.4.

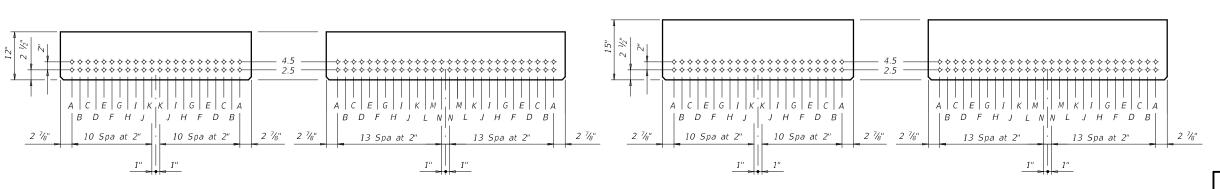
When shown on this sheet, the Fabricator has the option of furnishing either the designed beam or an approved optional beam design. All optional design submittals and shop drawings must be signed, sealed and dated by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Texas.

Locate strands for the designed beam 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". Place strands within a row as follows:

1) Locate a strand in each "A" position.

2) Place strand symmetrically about vertical centerline of beam.

3) Space strands as equally as possible across the entire width. Do not debond strands in position "A". Distribute debonded strands symmetrically about the vertical centerline. Increase debonded lengths working outward, with debonding staggered in each row.



TXDOT 4SB12 SLAB BEAM

TXDOT 5SB12 SLAB BEAM

TXDOT 4SB15 SLAB BEAM

TXDOT 5SB15 SLAB BEAM

Texas Department of Transportation

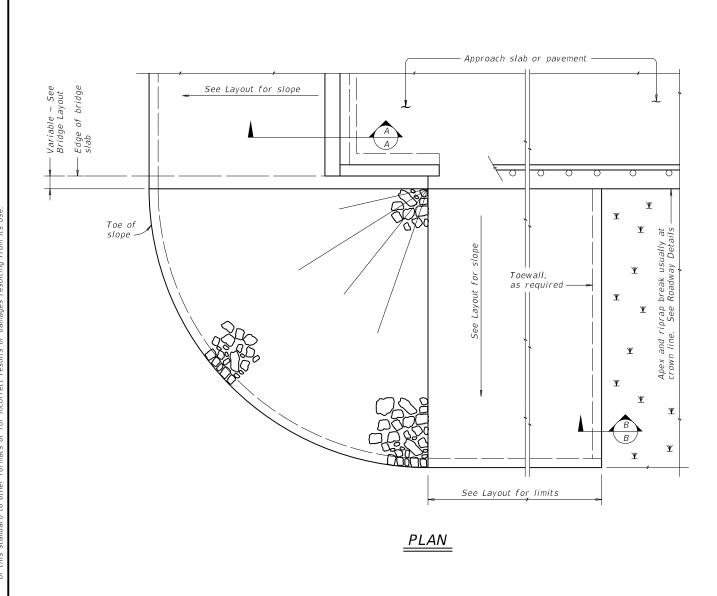
HL93 LOADING

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE SLAB BEAM STD DESIGNS (TY SB12 OR SB15)

24', 28' & 30' ROADWAY

*PSBSD* 

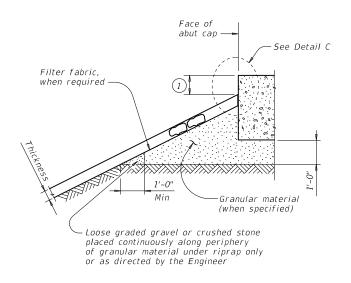
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©TxD0T January 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY			
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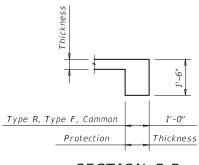


See elsewhere in plans for rail transition

ELEVATION

Showing conc traffic rail —

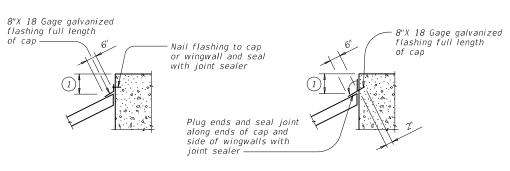




# SECTION B-B

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

# SECTION A-A AT CAP



### CAP OPTION A

### CAP OPTION B

# DETAIL C

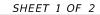
## GENERAL NOTES:

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

See elsewhere in plans for locations and details of

shoulder drains.

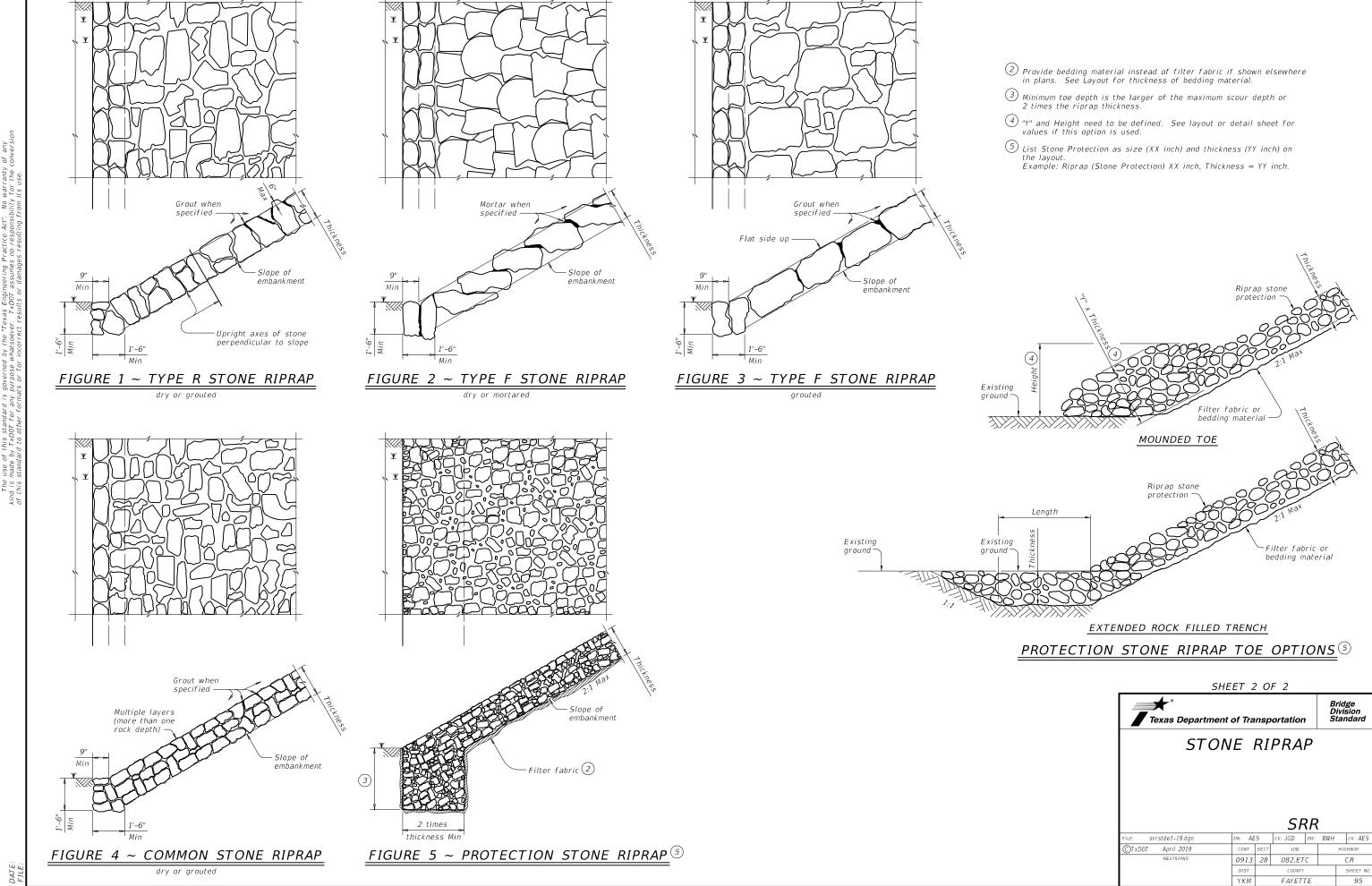
1) Top of cap to top of riprap dimension varies as directed by the Engineer. Provide 9" Min for beam/slab type bridges and 1'-6" for slab span, box beam, or slab beam bridges.

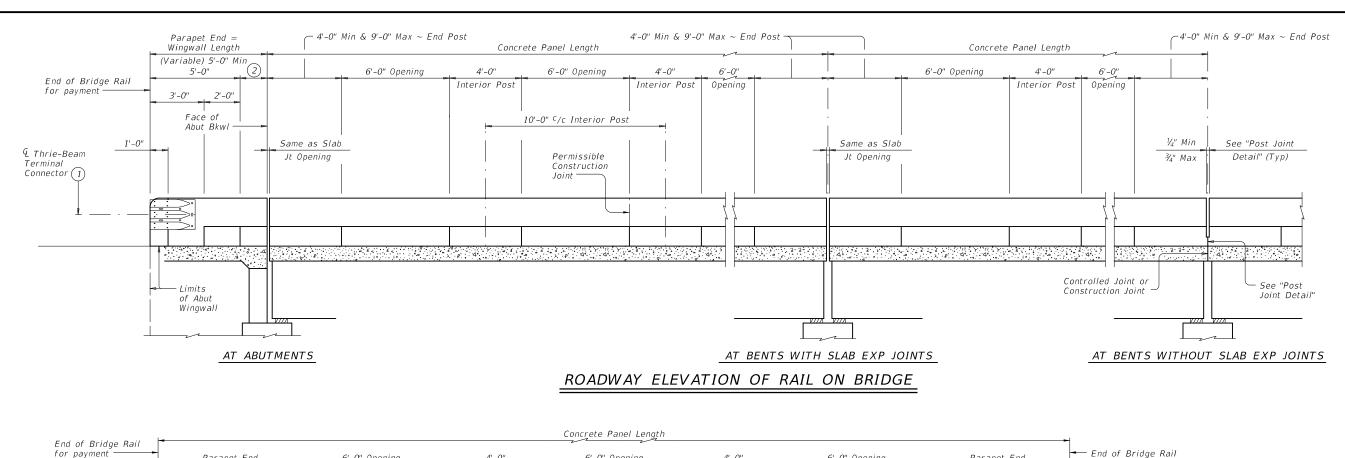


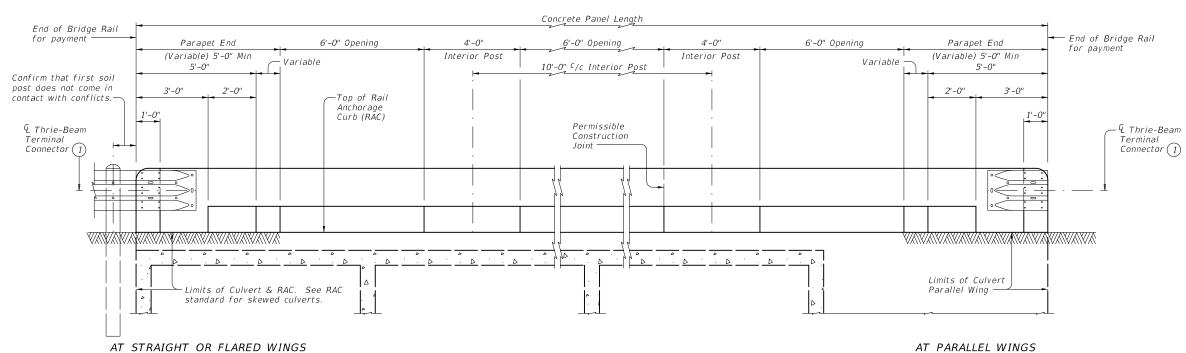


SRR

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	YKM		FAYETT	TF		94







# ROADWAY ELEVATION OF RAIL ON BOX CULVERTS

Showing O° skew culvert. Skewed culverts similar. See RAC standard for details not shown. Vertical joints in concrete rail are not required, unless shown elsewhere.

1 Terminal Connectors and associated hardware are to be paid for under the Item "Metal Beam Guard Fence". Attach Metal Beam Guard Fence Transitions to the bridge rail and extend along the embankment unless otherwise shown in the plans.

② Wingwall Length minus 5'-0" (Varies)

SHEET 1 OF 3

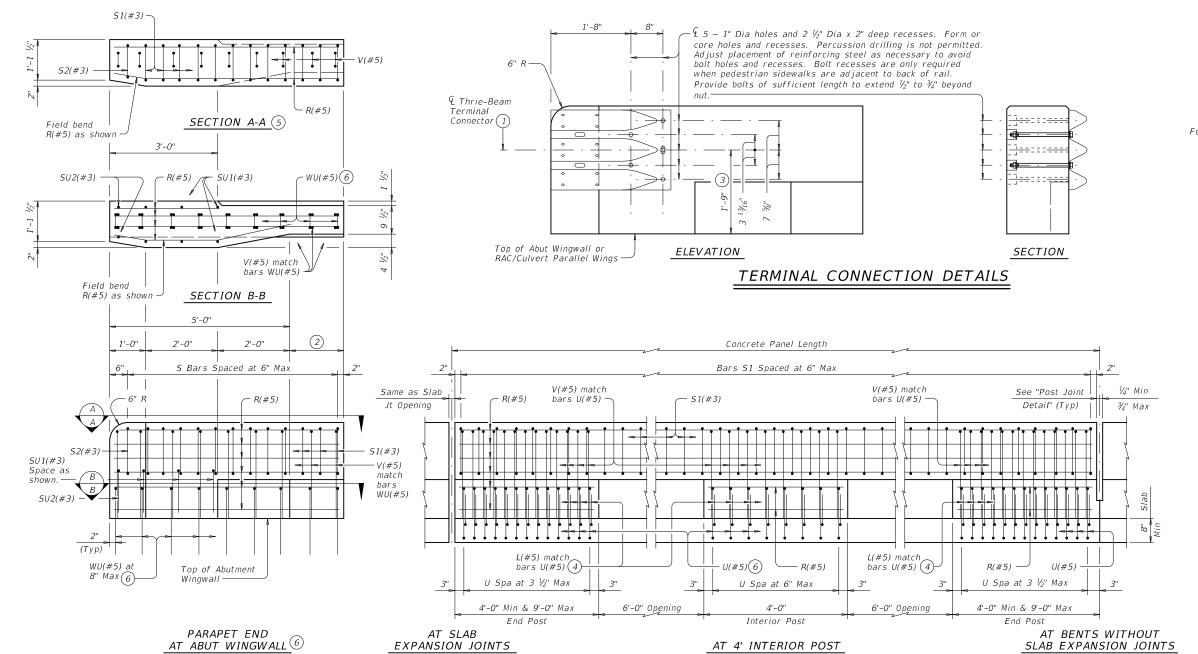
Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge
Division
Standard

TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T223

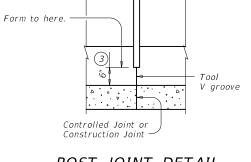
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	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	YKM		FAYET7	r E		96



# ELEVATION SHOWING TYPICAL REINFORCING PLACEMENT

Showing rail on slab. Rail on box culvert similar

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



1/4" Min

¾" Max

0pening

# POST JOINT DETAIL

Provide at all interior bents without slab expansion joints.

SHEET 2 OF 3

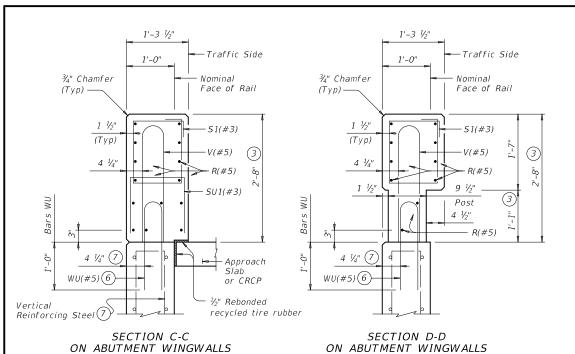


# TRAFFIC RAIL

# TYPE T223

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REVISIONS	0913	28	082,ETC			CR		
	DIST		COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	YKM		FAYETT	ΓE			97	

OR CIP RETAINING WALLS



1'-3 1/2" 1'-3 1/2" 1'-0" 1'-0" ¾" Chamfer Nominal Nominal ¾" Chamfer Face of Rail Face of Rail (Typ) -(Typ)-51(#3) 51(#3) Const Jt (3) (Typ) (Typ) Top of 4 1/4" Post 1 1/2" 4 1/5" Slab Bars L, U and V Posi v](3) L(#5) (4) ypical Water Barrier (if used) U(#5)(6) AT POST AT OPENING

SECTIONS THRU RAIL

Sections on box culverts similar

- (2) Wingwall Length minus 5'-0" (Varies)
- 3 Increase 2" for structures with overlay.
- 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.

OR CIP RETAINING WALLS

- 6 Substitute Bars U(#5) for Bars WU(#5) when parapet end is located on anchorage curb over culvert top slab. Use Bars WU(#5) in culvert parallel wings.
- (7) When vertical reinforcing has closer clear cover over horizontal reinforcing in abutment wingwalls on traffic side of wall, move the horizontal wingwall/retaining wall reinforcing to the inside of Bars WU where bars conflict.
- $\fbox{8}$  Top longitudinal slab bar may be adjusted laterally 3" plus or minus to tie reinforcing.
- (9) At the Contractor's option, Bars V may be replaced by extending Bars U to 2'-5 1/4" above the roadway surface without overlay.

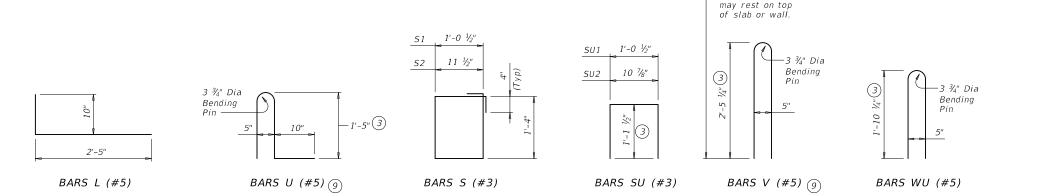
### € Concrete Rail Footprint Outside Edge Outside Edge Abut Wingwall 4 Concrete Rail Expansion Joint. Location of Rail Expansion & Slab Joint must be at the intersection of & Slab Expansion Joint, Expansion 4 Rail Footprint and perpendicular to slab outside edge. Joint Cross-hatched area must have 1/2" Preformed Bitumuminous Fiber Material under concrete rail, as shown -Traffic Side of Rail

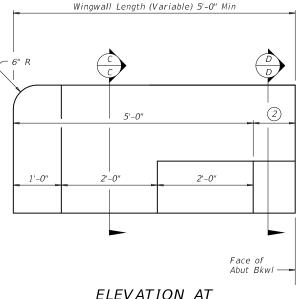
# PLAN OF RAIL AT EXPANSION JOINTS

Installed bar

ON BRIDGE SLAB

Example showing Slab Expansion Joints without breakbacks.





ABUTMENT WINGWALL

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

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

Chamfer all exposed corners.

# MATERIAL NOTES:

ON BRIDGE SLAB

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

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

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

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

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:

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

Bridge Division Standard

### **GENERAL NOTES:**

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

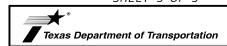
Do not use this railing on bridges with expansion joints providing more than 5" movement.

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

Average weight of railing with no overlay is 358 plf

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

SHEET 3 OF 3



TRAFFIC RAIL

*TYPE T223* 

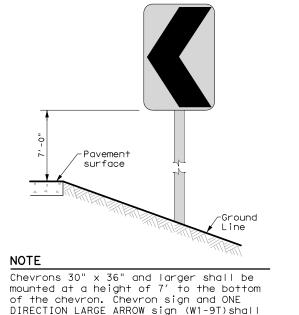
•		_		_			
FILE: rlstd005-19.dgn	DN: TXE	DOT	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR		CK: AES
©TxD0T September 2019	CONT	SECT JOB HIGHW				HWAY	
REVISIONS	0913	28	28 082,ETC CR			CR	
	DIST	DIST COUNTY					SHEET NO.
	YKM		FAYETT	ΓE			98

area of 9 square inches.

4-10 7-20

99





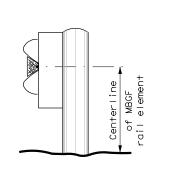
be installed per SMD standard sheets and

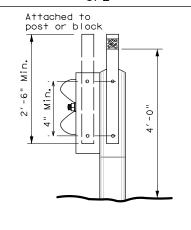
paid under item 644.

# GUARD FENCE ATTACHMENT

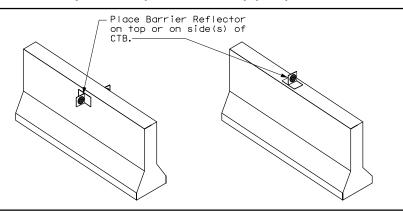
TYPE OF BARRIER MOUNTS

### GF2 GF1





# CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)



### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Place delineators on a section of roadway at a consistent distance from the edge of pavement.
- 2. Where a restriction prevents consistent placement from the pavement edge, place the affected object markers in line with the innermost edge of the obstruction.
- 3. When Type 2 object markers and delineators are more than 8'-0" from the edge of the pavement, it may not be possible to maintain a height of approximately 4'-0". If this is the case, place the object marker or delineator as close to the desired height as possible.
- 4. Install all delineators, object markers and barrier reflectors in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.
- 5. Barrier reflectors should be installed a minimum of 18 inches above the edge of the pavement surface.
- 6. Diagonal stripes on Type 3 object markers shall slope down toward the intended travel lane.

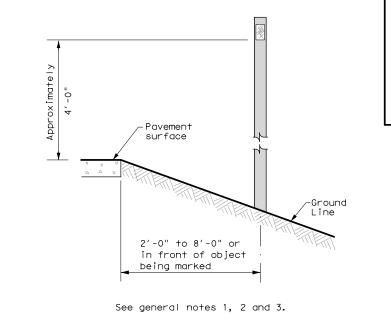


# **DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER** INSTALLATION

Traffic Safety Division Standard

D & OM(2) - 20

ILE: dom2-20.dgn	DN: TX[	TOC	ck: TXDOT	Dw: TX[	TOC	ck: TXDOT
C)TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	HWAY
REVISIONS	0913	28	082,ETC	;	(	CR
10-09 3-15	DIST		COUNTY		,	SHEET NO.
4-10 7-20	YKM		FAYETTE			100



1. Install per manufacturer's recommendations.

WEDGE ANCHOR SYSTEMS

WAP

12" Dia.

PLASTIC

(Approx.)

20'

WAS

12" Dia.

STEEL

NOTE

30" 27"

Pavemensurface

Mounting at 4 feet to the bottom of the chevron is permitted for

chevrons that will not exceed

a height of 6'-6" to the top of

the chevron (sizes  $24" \times 30"$  and

-Ground

Line

is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion mats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

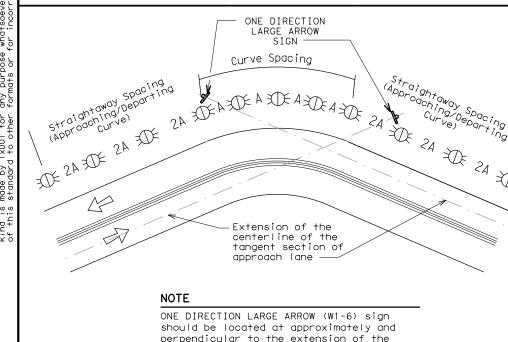
# MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

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

# SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

the installation of

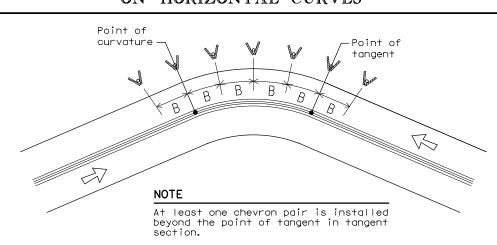
chevrons



# SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

approach lane.

centerline of the tangent section of



# DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

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

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

# DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN

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

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

# DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER APPLICATION AND SPACING

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

### NOTES

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

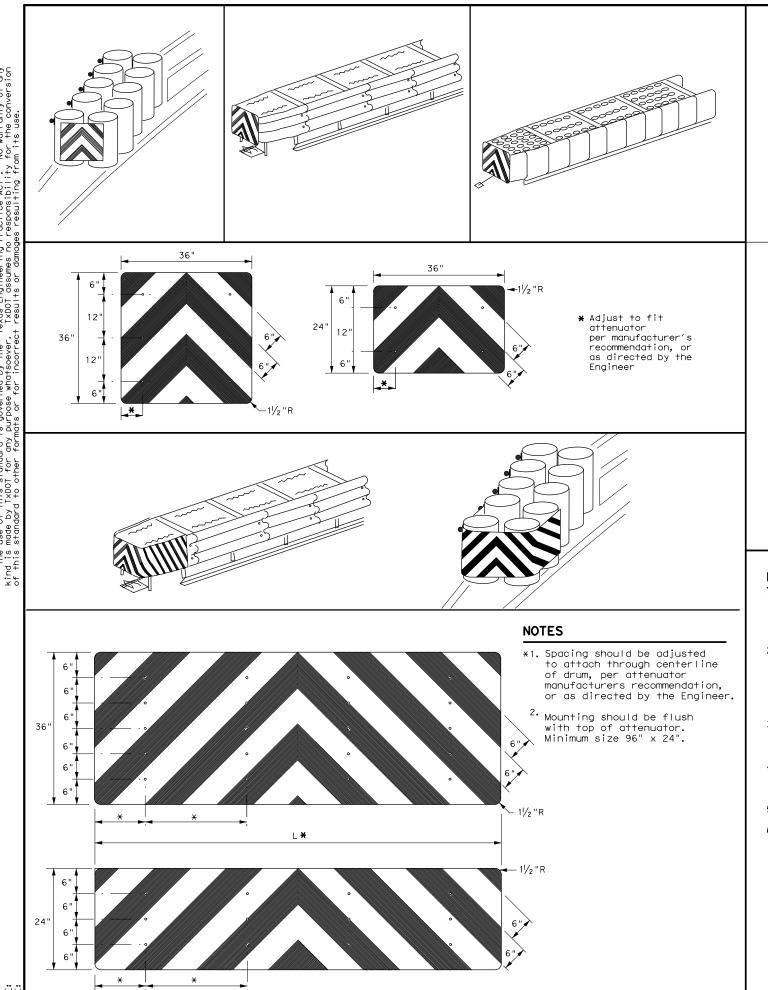
LEGEND			
$\not \boxtimes$	Bi-directional Delineator		
☐ Delineator			
4	Sign		

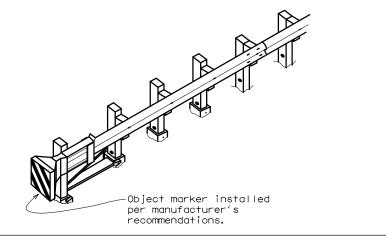


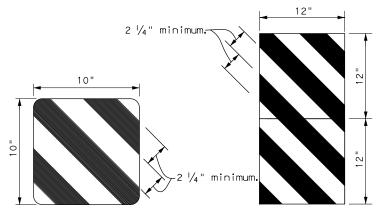
DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

D & OM(3) - 20

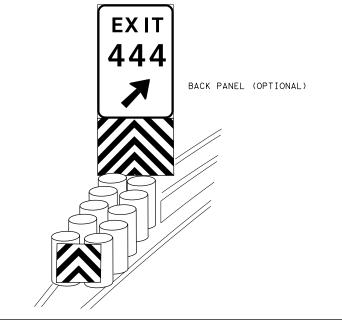
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TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
	0913	28	082,ET0		CR
5-15 8-15	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
3-15 7-20	YKM		FAYETTE		101

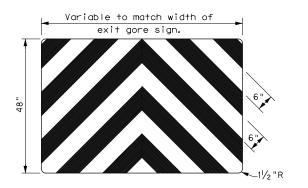






OBJECT MARKERS SMALLER THAN 3 FT 2





### NOTES

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

**DELINEATOR &** OBJECT MARKER FOR VEHICLE IMPACT **ATTENUATORS** 

D & OM(VIA)-20

ILE: domvia20.dgn	DN: TX[	TOO	ck: TXDOT	DW: TXDO	T	ck: TXDOT
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	0913	28	082,ET0		CR	
4-92 8-04 8-95 3-15	DIST		COUNTY		,	SHEET NO.
4-98 7-20	YKM	FAYETTE				104

## SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES:

 TEMPORARY	SEEDING				
 TEMPORARY PERMANENT	PLANTING,	SODDING,	OR	SEEDING	
 MULCHING					
 SOIL RETEN	NTION BLANK	KET			

\_\_\_\_ BUFFER ZONES

\_\_\_\_ OTHER

NOTE: <u>Stabilization measures must be initiated immediately in portions of the site where</u> construction activities have temporarily ceased and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days. Stabilization measures that provide a protective cover must be initiated immediately in portions of the site where construction activities have permanently ceased.

### STRUCTURAL PRACTICES:

✓ SILT FENCES

\_\_\_\_ HAY BALES \_\_\_\_ SANDBAGS

DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES

\_\_\_\_ DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES

DIVERSION DIKE AND SWALE COMBINATIONS

ROCK FILTER DAMS

PAVED FLUMES/RIPRAP

ROCK BEDDING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT

TIMBER MATTING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT

CHANNEL LINERS . SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS

GABIONS

STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

STONE OUTLET STRUCTURES

CURBS AND GUTTERS

\_\_\_\_ STORM SEWERS

\_\_\_\_ VELOCITY CONTROL DEVICES

\_\_\_\_\_ BIODEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL LOGS

OTHER:

NARRATIVE - SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION (STORM WATER MANAGEMENT) ACTIVITIES: The order of activities will be as follows:

I. Install structural practices as indicated above in ditches at structure locations.

2. Existing topsoil will be bladed and windrowed.

3. Construction activities begin.

4. Windrowed topsoil will be bladed back onto completed front slope. Then seed all disturbed areas.

5. Remove all temporary controls and reseed any areas disturbed by their removal.

Contractor-generated schedules are incorporated into the projects SW3P by reference,

For construction projects, the Yoakum District of the Texas Department of Transportation uses SiteManager, a computer based construction record-keeping system. Documentation describing major grading activities, temporary or permanent cessation of construction, and stabilization measures is a part of this system and is incorporated by reference into this SW3P

For RMC/Maintenance projects, documentation describing major grading activities, temporary or permanent cessation of construction, and stabilization measures is recorded in a project diary, and is incorporated by reference into this SW3P.

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT: Storm Water Drainage will be provided by grass bottom ditches. This system will carry drainage within the right of way to lows in the highway where cross drainage occurs. The cross drainage structures will be protected with structural practices as indicated above.

Sediment control devices will remain in place until at least 70% regrowth of vegetation has occurred. At this time the new vegetation will act as a filter strip for post construction TSS control upon removal of the device.

A site (visual & odor) assessment of water quality leaving the project site: water quality leaving the construction site has been of good quality, with no visually apparent sediments, litter, fertilizers, or surfactants. The water has no petroleum or other odor. Even so, it might be expected that some sediment and litter will escape the project site and that petroleum products leaking from motor vehicles that travel through the site may lower the quality of runoff water.

# EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

# OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS:

MAINTENANCE: All erosion and sediment controls shall be maintained in good working order. If a repair is necessary, it shall be performed before the next anticipated storm event but no later than 7 calendar days after the surrounding exposed ground has dried sufficiently to prevent further damage from equipment. If maintenance prior to the next anticipated storm event is impracticable, maintenance must be scheduled and accomplished as soon as practicable. <u>Disturbed areas on which construction activities have ceased, temporarily or permanently, shall</u> be stabilized within 14 calendar days unless they are scheduled to and do resume within 21 calendar days. The areas adjacent to creeks and drainageways shall have priority followed by protecting storm sewer inlets.

INSPECTION: For areas of the construction site that have not been finally stabilized, areas used for storage of materials, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site, personnel provided by the permittee and familiar with the SW3P must inspect disturbed areas at least once every seven (7) calendar days. An Inspection and Maintenance Report shall be prepared for each inspection and the controls shall be revised on the SW3P within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection.

WASTE MATERIALS: All non-hazardous municipal waste materials such as litter, rubbish, trash and garbage located on or originating from the project shall be collected and stored in a securely lidded metal dumpster, provided by the Contractor. The dumpster shall be emptied as necessary or as required by local regulation and the trash shall be hauled to a permitted disposal facility. The burying of non-hazardous municipal waste on the project shall not be permitted. Construction material waste sites, stockpiles and haul roads shall be constructed to minimize and control the amount of sediment that may enter receiving waters. Construction material waste sites shall not be located in any wetland, water body or stream bed, Construction staging areas and vehicle maintenance areas shall be constructed in a manner to minimize the runoff of pollutants.

HAZARDOUS WASTE (INCLUDING SPILL REPORTING): At a minimum, any product in the following categories are considered to be hazardous: Paints, Acids for cleaning masonry surfaces, Cleaning Solvents, Asphalt Products, Chemical Additives for soil stabilization, or Concrete Curing Compounds and additives. In event of a spill which may be hazardous, the Spill Coordinator should be contacted immediately.

SANITARY WASTE: All sanitary waste will be collected from the portable units as necessary or as required by local regulation by a licensed sanitary waste management contractor.

OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING:

8/26/2022

HAUL ROADS DAMPENED FOR DUST CONTROL

LOADED HAUL TRUCKS TO BE COVERED WITH TARPAULIN

\_\_\_\_ EXCESS DIRT ON ROAD REMOVED DAILY

\_\_\_\_ STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

OTHER:

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.

On and off site project specific locations including borrow pits and equipment staging areas are under the control of the contractor. The contractor will be obligated to comply with the requirements of the construction general permit.

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.

# TXDOT STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P)

★ Texas Department of Transportation © 2021 by Texas Department of all rights reserved FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.

105 6 STATE DIST. COUNTY TEXAS YKM FAYETTE CONT SECT. HICHWAY NO 0913 28

Rev: 04/16/13

pw:/

45.31.223

45.

# SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES:

$\rightarrow$	TEMPORARY	SEEDING				
	TEMPORARY PERMANENT	PLANTING,	SODDING,	OR	SEEDING	
	MULCHING					
	SOIL RETEN	NTION BLAN	NKET			

\_\_\_\_ BUFFER ZONES

\_\_\_\_ OTHER

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\_\_\_\_ SANDBAGS DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES \_\_\_\_ DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES

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GABIONS

STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP STONE OUTLET STRUCTURES

\_\_\_\_ CURBS AND GUTTERS

\_\_\_\_ STORM SEWERS

\_\_\_\_ VELOCITY CONTROL DEVICES

\_\_\_\_\_ BIODEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL LOGS

OTHER:

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OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS:

by protecting storm sewer inlets.

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\_\_\_\_ STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

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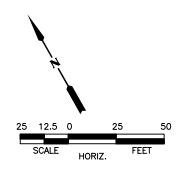
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# TXDOT STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P)

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FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. 106 6 STATE DIST. COLINTY TEXAS YKM FAYETTE CONT. SECT. HIGHWAY NO 0913 28





<u>LEGEND</u>

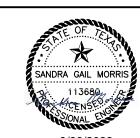
SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

DIRECTIO

DIRECTION OF FLOW

SEEDING AREA

. ACTUAL BMP LOCATIONS AND LENGTHS MAY VARY TO MEET FIELD CONDITIONS, AS APPROVED OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.



8/26/2022

NO. REVISION BY DATE

an STV Company

TEXAS REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM F-1741

©2022 Texas Department of Transportation

WARDA BLACKTOP RD AT PIN OAK BRANCH

SW3P LAYOUT

CSJ 0913-28-082 SHEET 1 OF 1

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pw:\\stv-sw-pw.bentley.com:stv-sw-pw-01\Documents\Active Projects\TXY01900505.00\TXY01900505.05\Plan Set 14\8.00 Plans and Drawings\8.30 Cut Sheets\8.3.04 Roadway\Atkins Cut Sheets\51428084RDSW3P.dgn

I. STORMWATER POLLI	JTION PREVENTION		III. CULTURAI
Texas Pollutant Discharge Eli Discharge Permit or Construct acres disturbed soil. Projects sedimentation in accordance valued discharges from this project.	Refer to TxDOT Sartifacts are found (bones, burnt rock immediately.  No A		
Prevent stormwater pollut Permit TXR 150000.	ion erosion and sedimentat	tion in accordance with TPDES	
Comply with the SW3P at the Engineer.	nd revise when necessary to	o control pollution or as required by	
	tice (CSN) with SW3P info ad TCEQ, EPA, or other ins	ormation on or near the site, spectors.	
	specific locations (PSL) inc Intent (NOI) to TCEQ and	crease disturbed soil area to 5 acres l Engineer.	
MS4 Operator(s):			IV. VEGETATI
No Additional C	omments		Preserve native ve Specifications 162 requirements for i
II. WORK IN OR NEAR ST	TREAMS, WATERBODI	ES AND WETLANDS	Add
United States Army Corps of excavating or other work in w Contractor must adhere to all following permit(s). If additional Engineer immediately.	-Minimize the am vegetation, particular extent possibleThe use of any non-Avoid vegetation October		
☐No USACE Permit Requir	ed		October
Work is authorized by the Pre-Construction Notificat therefore is not in the plan	ion (PCN). Project specific	de Permit 14 without a permit was not issued by USACE,	V. FEDERAL L SPECIES, CRIT
Work is authorized by the Pre-Construction Notificat is included in the plan set.		de Permit with a ecific permit issued by the USACE	If any of the listed species or habitat
	USACE under a Individua CE is included in the plan s	l Permit (IP). The project specific set.	The work may no to the roadway, et
	by the USACE. The project will be provided to the	ct specific permit issued by the e contractor.	structures or vege conduct a bird surdate. All bird surv
water body determined to be	(including changes to light navigable by the United Starbors Act. If additional w	or projects that involve the ing) of a bridge or causeway across a ates Coast Guard (USCG) under ork not represented in the plans is	guidance docume found in the TxD0 (See below for Fig Addi
☑No United States Coast Gu	uard (USCG) Coordination	Required	Additional Bird B • Do not disturb, of
— ☐United States Coast Guard	(USCG) Permit		during the nesting
United States Coast Guard	(USCG) Exemption		<ul><li>Prevent the esta and operated facil</li><li>Do not collect, or</li></ul>
_	Best Management Prac	etices	without a permit.
Erosion	Sedimentation	Post Construction TSS	• Minimize extended near nesting birds
▼ Temporary Vegetation	⊠ Silt Fence	▼ Vegetative Filter Strips	Eastern Spotted S
Vegetation Lined Ditches	<u></u>	Vegetation Lined Ditches	The eastern spotte
Sodding	Sand Bag Berm	Grassy Swales	contractor shall aveleave the area safe
No Additional C	omments		Field Biologist, Ornithologist and habitat surveys for protec At a minimum, the Field Biol for protected avian species in performed for documentation

### RESOURCES

Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts k, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the area and contact the Engineer

dditional Comments

### ION RESOURCES

egetation to the extent practical. Refer to TxDOT Standard 2, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, and 752 in order to comply with invasive species, beneficial landscaping and tree/brush removal.

### itional Comments

nount of vegetation proposed for clearing. Removal of native ularly mature native trees and scrubs, will be avoided to the greatest

on-native plant species in re-vegetation is discouraged. clearing activities during the general nesting season, March through

### ISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED FICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE MIGRATORY BIRDS

d species below are observed, cease work in the area, do not disturb and contact the Engineer immediately.

ot remove active nests (from bridges, structures, or vegetation adjacent tc.) during nesting season (February 15 to October 1). If removal of etation is necessary during the nesting season, the Contractor shall rvey no more than 3 days in advance of the clearing/demolish start veys shall be conducted by a Field Biologist and adhere to the ent "Avoiding Migratory Birds and Handling Potential Violations" OT Environmental Compliance Toolkits at the time of the survey. eld Biologist and Ornithologist qualifications)

### litional Comments

**BMPs** 

- destroy, or remove active nests, including ground nesting birds,
- lities and structures proposed for replacement or repair.
- capture, relocate, or transport birds, eggs, young, or active nests
- ded human presence, construction noise and construction lighting during construction and maintenance activities.

Skunk (Spilogale putorius)

ed skunk has the potential to occur within the project area. The void harming or killing the species during construction and allow it to ely, should it enter the project site.

 a field biologist is defined as an individual qualified to perform field investigations, presence/absence surveys
 ted avian species or species of concern. A mandatory bachelor's degree in biology or a related science is required logist, Ornithologist, shall have completed and reported a minimum of three presence/absence and habitat surveys the past five years. A minimum of three projects must have been conducted in Texas. Surveys shall have been of species in accordance with a protocol approved by USFWS or TPWD, or following generally accepted

### VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event potentially contaminated materials are observed, such as dead or distressed vegetation, trash disposal areas, drums, canisters, barrels, leaching or seepage of substances, unusual smells or odors, or stained soil, cease work in the area and contact the Engineer immediately.

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

 $\times$ Are results of the asbestos inspection positive (is asbestos present)? Yes

TxDOT is still required to notify DSHS 14 working days prior to any scheduled demolition.

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.

#### Additional Comments

Lead-based paint present on steel components of bridge (green and grey paint).

### VII. GENERAL NOTES

The contractor's attention is directed to the fact that discharges of permanent or temporary fill material into the waters of the United States, including jurisdictional wetlands, as necessary for construction, will require specific approval of the USACE under Section 404 of the Clean Water

TxDOT will obtain the appropriate permit(s), Nationwide or Individual, when necessary as dictated by the proposed actions for the project and it's potential to affect USACE jurisdictional areas. The contractor may review the permitted plans at the office of the Area Engineer in charge of construction. TxDOT will hold the contractor responsible for following all conditions of the approved permit. If the contractor cannot work within the limits of the permit(s), then it becomes the contractor's entire responsibility to consult with the USACE pertaining to the need for changes or amendments to the conditions of the exiting permit(s) as originally obtained by the department.

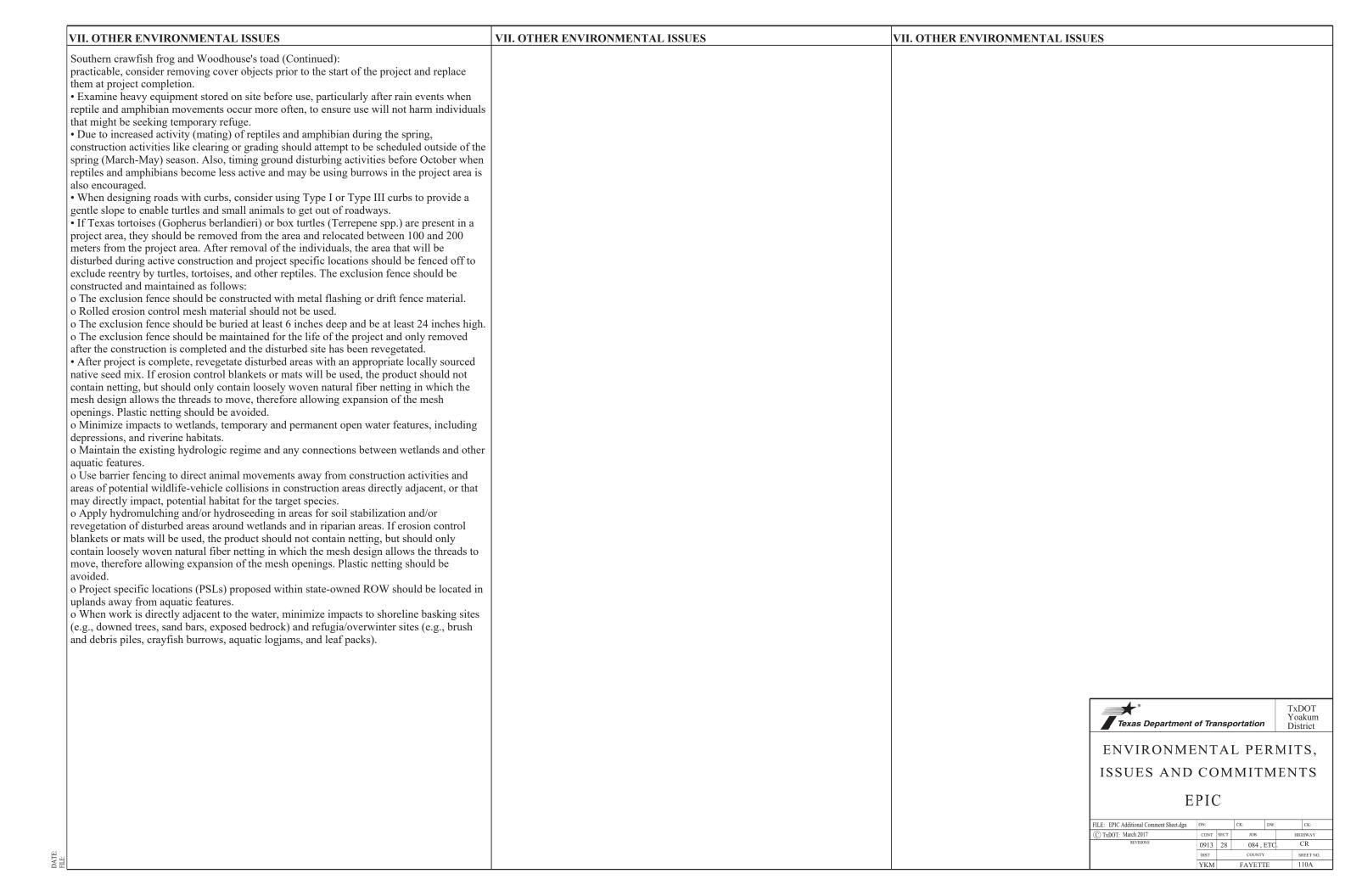
Particular importance is stressed on the fact that nay impacts to USACE jurisdictional waters of the United States, including jurisdictional wetlands, be the minimum necessary to complete the proposed work. The contractor shall maintain near normal flow of any jurisdictional waters of the United States at all times during construction. If the contractor needs further explanation of the conditions of the permit, including means of compliance, they may contact the Yoakum blishment of active nests during the nesting season on TxDOT owned District Environmental Coordinator.

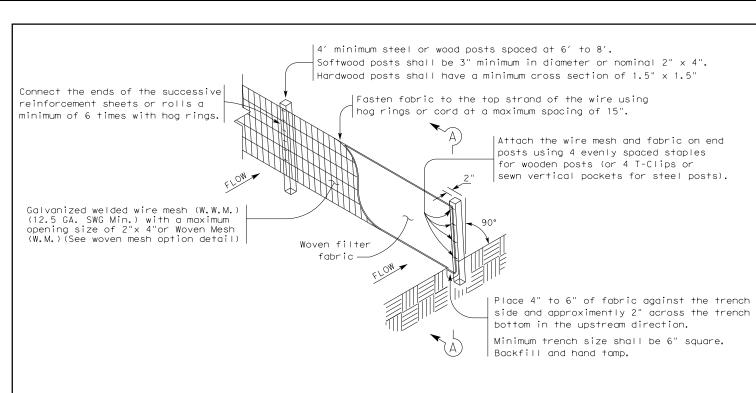
TxDOT Yoakum District  Texas Department of Transportation					
ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS					
EPIC					
FILE: EPIC Sheet.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
C TxDOT: March 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
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FAYETTE

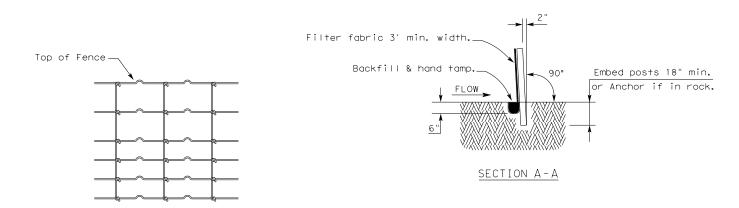
Version 13.1

I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION	III. CULTURAL RESOURCES	VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES
Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit is required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with Item 506. If applicable list MS4 operator that may receive discharges from this project. MS4 operator should be notified prior to construction	Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the area and contact the Engineer immediately.	Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event potentially contaminated materials are observed, such as dead or distressed vegetation, trash disposal areas, drums, canisters, barrels, leaching or seepage of substances, unusual smells or odors, or stained soil, cease work in the area and contact the Engineer immediately.
activities.  Prevent stormwater pollution erosion and sedimentation in accordance with TPDES	No Additional Comments	Does the project involve any bridge class structure rehabilitation or replacements (bridge class structures not including box culverts)? Yes No
Permit TXR 150000.		Are results of the asbestos inspection positive (is asbestos present)? Yes \( \subseteq \) No \( \subseteq \)
Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or as required by the Engineer.		TxDOT is still required to notify DSHS 14 working days prior to any scheduled demolition.
Post Construction Site Notice (CSN) with SW3P information on or near the site, accessible to the public and TCEQ, EPA, or other inspectors.		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
When Contractor project specific locations (PSL) increase disturbed soil area to 5 acres or more, sumbit Notice of Intent (NOI) to TCEQ and Engineer.		minimize construction delays and subsequent claims.
MS4 Operator(s): Victoria	IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES	
	Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, and 752 in order to comply with	Additional Comments
No Additional Comments	requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping and tree/brush removal.	Lead based paint in red paint on rail car frame and in grey paint on bridge rail posts.
II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATERBODIES AND WETLANDS	Additional Comments	VII. ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL COMMENTS & ISSUES
United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Permit is required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas. The	-Minimize the amount of vegetation proposed for clearing. Removal of native vegetation, particularly mature native trees and scrubs, will be avoided to the greatest	Comments:
Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and general conditions associated with the	extent possible.  -The use of any non-native plant species in re-vegetation will be discouraged.	
following permit(s). If additional work not represented in the plans is required, contact the Engineer immediately.	-Avoid vegetation clearing activities during the general nesting season, March through	
☐ No USACE Permit Required		
Work is authorized by the USACE under a Nationwide Permit 14 without a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN). Project specific permit was not issued by USACE, therefore is not in the plan set.	V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE	The contractor's attention is directed to the fact that discharges of permanent or temporary fill material into the waters of the United States, including jurisdictional wetlands, as necessary for construction, will require specific approval of the USACE under Section 404 of the Clean Water
Work is authorized by the USACE under a Nationwide Permit 14 with a	SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS	Act.
Pre-Construction Notification (PCN). The project specific permit issued by the USACE is included in the plan set.	If any of the listed species below are observed, cease work in the area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately.	TxDOT will obtain the appropriate permit(s), Nationwide or Individual, when necessary as dictated by the proposed actions for the project and it's potential to affect USACE jurisdictional
	The work may not remove active nests (from bridges, structures, or vegetation adjacent to the roadway, etc.) during nesting season (February 15 to October 1). If removal of	areas. The contractor may review the permitted plans at the office of the Area Engineer in charge of construction. TxDOT will hold the contractor responsible for following all condition of the approved permit. If the contractor cannot work within the limits of the permit(s), then it
Work would be authorized by the USACE. The project specific permit issued by the USACE or Nationwide Permit will be provided to the contractor.	structures or vegetation is necessary during the nesting season, the Contractor shall conduct a bird survey no more than 3 days in advance of the clearing/demolish start date. All bird surveys shall be conducted by a Field Biologist and adhere to the	becomes the contractor's entire responsibility to consult with the USACE pertaining to the need for changes or amendments to the conditions of the exiting permit(s) as originally obtained by the department.
United States Coast Guard (USCG) Permit is required for projects that involve the construction or modification (including changes to lighting) of a bridge or causeway across a	guidance document "Avoiding Migratory Birds and Handling Potential Violations" found in the TxDOT Environmental Compliance Toolkits at the time of the survey. (See below for Field Biologist and Ornithologist qualifications)	Particular importance is stressed on the fact that nay impacts to USACE jurisdictional waters of the United States, including jurisdictional wetlands, be the minimum necessary to complete the
water body determined to be navigable by the United States Coast Guard (USCG) under	Additional Comments	proposed work. The contractor shall maintain near normal flow of any jurisdictional waters of
Section 9 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. If additional work not represented in the plans is required, contact the Engineer immediately.	Eastern spotted skunk (Spilogale putorius) The Eastern spotted skunk has the potential to occur within the project area. The	the United States at all times during construction. If the contractor needs further explanation of the conditions of the permit, including means of compliance, they may contact the Yoakum
No United States Coast Guard (USCG) Coordination Required	contractor shall avoid harming or killing the species during construction and allow it to	District Environmental Coordinator.
United States Coast Guard (USCG) Permit	leave the area safely, should it enter the project site.	
United States Coast Guard (USCG) Exemption	Southern crawfish frog (Lithobates areolatus areolatus) Woodhouse's toad (Anaxyrus woodhousii)	* TxDOT
Best Management Practices	• For open trenches and excavated pits, install escape ramps at an angle of less than 45	Texas Department of Transportation Yoakum District
	degrees (1:1) in areas left uncovered. Visually inspect excavation areas for trapped wildlife prior to backfilling.	ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS,
X Temporary Vegetation       X Silt Fence       X Vegetative Filter Stri∎         Mulch       Rock Filter Dam       Vegetation Lined Ditches	Avoid or minimize disturbing or removing cover objects, such as downed trees, rotting stumps, brush piles, and leaf litter. If avoidance or minimization is not	ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS
Sodding Sand Bag Berm Grassy Swales  No Additional Comments		EPIC
No Additional Confinents	Field Biologist, Ornithologist – a field biologist is defined as an individual qualified to perform field investigations, presence/absence surveys and habitat surveys for protected avian species of species of concern. A mandatory bachelor's degree in biology or a related science is required.	FILE: EPIC Sheet.dgn DN: CK: Sw; CK:
	At a minimum, the Field Biologist, Ornithologist, shall have completed and reported a minimum of three presence/absence and habitat surveys for protected avian species in the past five years. A minimum of three projects must have been conducted in Texas. Surveys shall have been performed for documentation of species in accordance with a protocol approved by USFWS or TPWD, or following generally accepted methodologies.	C   TxDOT: March 2017   Cont   SECT   JOB   HIGHWAY





# TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE



### 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

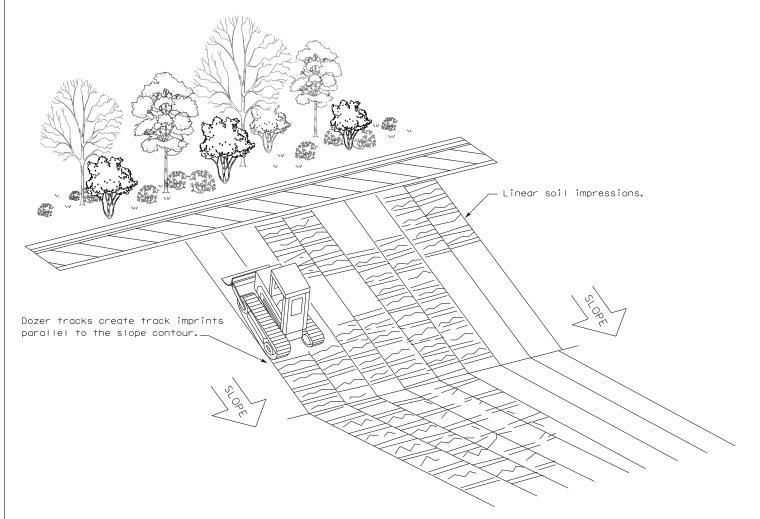
A sediment control fence may be constructed near the downstream perimeter of a disturbed area along a contour to intercept sediment from overland runoff. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate to be filtered.

Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100  ${\sf GPM/FT}^2$ . Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

LEGEND
Sediment Control Fence

### 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



Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1)-16

FILE: ec116	DN: Tx[	OT	ск: КМ	ow: VP	DN/CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		H [ GHWAY
REVISIONS	0913	28	082,ET	0	CR
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	YKM		FAYETTE		111