SEE SHEET 2

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

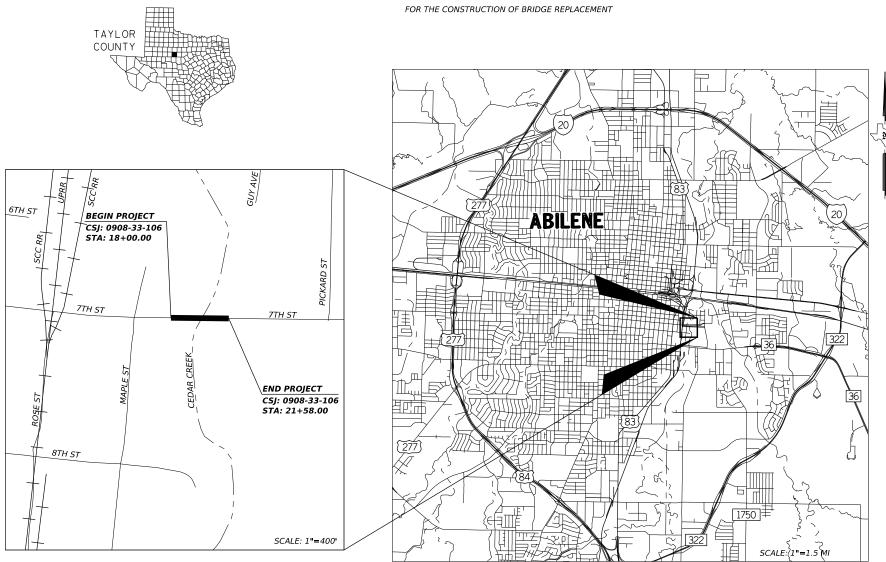
PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. BR 2022(944)

EAST S 7TH STREET TAYLOR COUNTY

NET LENGTH OF ROADWAY = NET LENGTH OF BRIDGE = 120 FT.= .02 MILES NET LENGTH OF PROJECT = 358 FT.= .07 MILES

LIMITS: EAST S. 7TH STREET AT CEDAR CREEK



EXCEPTIONS: N/A **EQUATIONS: N/A** RAILROAD CROSSINGS: N/A

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

DESIGN SPEED = 30 MPH Functional Classification = Urban-Major Collector A.D.T. (2020)= 522 A.D.T. (2041)= 731

	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. BR 2022(944)												
•	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY								
	0908	33	106	EAST S 7TH STREET									
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.								
	ABL		TAYLOR		1								

FINAL PLANS

LETTING DATE: MAY 2023
DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK:
DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED & ACCEPTED:
FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$
CONTRACTOR:

CERTIFICATION FOR FINAL PLANS

THIS PROJECT WAS BUILT ACCORDING TO THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. THESE FINAL PLANS REFLECT THE WORK DONE AND THE QUANTITIES SHOWN THEREON AND ON THE FINAL ESTIMATE ARE FINAL QUANTITIES.

	,P.E.
AREA ENGINEER	

REGISTERED ACCESSIBILITY SPECIALIST (RAS) INSPECTION REQUIRED. TDLR NO. TABS2023007641

THE DISTRICT TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMITTEE HAS REVIEWED THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR THIS PROJECT AND IT IS IN COMPLIENCE WITH CURRENT DotDsignedObyCONTROL STANDARDS.

Casey McG	ee
-----------	----

2/21/2023

-2377€089114854A6E... CHAIRMAN

DATE



500 W. 7th ST. SUITE 1100 FORT WORTH, TX 76102 (817) 339-8950



CONCURRENCE: DocuSigned by:	2/20/2023
Robert Hann	<u>a</u>
E27DTEPP MANAGE SUBMITTED FOR LETTING:	02/08/2023
SOBMITTED TOK ELTTING.	1111

KEVIN M. ARFT, P.E. TRANSYSTEMS PROJECT MANAGER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 2/21/2023 Natalie Cox - 030EB032A5JEC5 MANAGER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 2/23/2023 ^Bቻጸዓፖረሷቭ: TURENTINE, P.E. AREA ENGINEER RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 2/24/2023

Michael Haithcock

MICHAEL A HAITHCOCK, P.E. DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

2/24/2023 OF6FTE DISTRICT ENGINEER

FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273, JULY 5, 2022)

INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION

I. GENERAL

TITLE SHEET INDEX OF SHEETS

PROJECT LAYOUT ROADWAY TYPICAL SECTIONS

GENERAL NOTES

ESTIMATE AND QUANTITIES 13-14 SUMMARY OF OUANTITIES 15-17

CRASH CUSHION SUMMARY SHEET 18

II. TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

TCP DETOUR PLAN LAYOUT

STANDARDS

BC(1)-21 THRU BC(12)-21 32 # TCP(3-1)-13 # WZ (RCD)-13-NC

III. ROADWAY DETAILS

SURVEY CONTROL LAYOUT

35 HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA

36 37 REMOVAL PLAN

PLAN AND PROFILE

38 DETAIL SHEET

ABILENE DISTRICT TREE AND BRUSH REMOVAL

STANDARDS

GF(31)-19 41

SGT(12S)31-18 42 # GF(31)TR TL-2-19

43 # HEART-16

44 # QGELITE(M10)(N)-20

45 # CCCG-22 # PED-18 46-49

50 # BED(28)-19 # TE(HMÁC)-11

IV. DRAINAGE DETAILS

DRAINAGE AREA MAP **H&H DATA SHEET** SCOUR ANALYSIS

STANDARDS

SETP-PD

SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION

V. BRIDGE

BRIDGE LAYOUT

57 BRIDGE TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION

58 59 FOUNDATION LAYOUT AND BORE DATA

ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

60 BRIDGE ABUTMENT 1 & 4 DETAILS 61 BRIDGE BENT 2 & 3 DETAILS

62 FRAMING PLAN

100.00' PRESTRESED SLAB BEAM UNIT BRIDGE PRESTRESSED CONC. SLAB BEAM DESIGN

CONCRETE WATERPROOFING DETAILS CWD-15

STRUCTURE ID DETAILS

STANDARDS

BAS-A 69-70 ## BRSM 71 ## BS-EICP 72-73 ## CSAB ## FD 76-77 ## PBC-RC 78-79 ## PPBC-RC 80 ## PSB-5SB12 81 ## PSBFB 82 ## PSBRA ## SRR 85-88 ## C223

T223

VI. PAVEMENT MARKINGS & DELINEATION

SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

93 PAVEMENT MARKING AND DELINEATION LAYOUT

STANDARDS

SMD(GEN)-08 95 # SMD(SLIP-1)-08 96 # SMD(SLIP-2)-08 97 # SMD(SLIP-3)-08 98 # SMD(TWT)-08

D&OM(1)-20 THRU D&OM(6)-20

D&OM(VIA)-20 # PM(1)-20 THRU PM(3)-20 106-108

PM(4)-22

VII. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) ENVIRONMENTAL, PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC) 110-111 112

ENVIRONMENTAL LAYOUT SHEET

STANDARDS

EC(1)-16 AND EC(3)-16 114-115

116-118 # EC(9)-16

SW3P NOTIFICATION BOARD DETAIL



TE OF TEXTS,

/.....

BRANDON M. GAUMOND

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

Kevin M. Arft

2/7/2023

NAME

, P.E.

DATE

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

, P.E.

Brandon M. Gaumond

2/7/2023

NAME

DATE

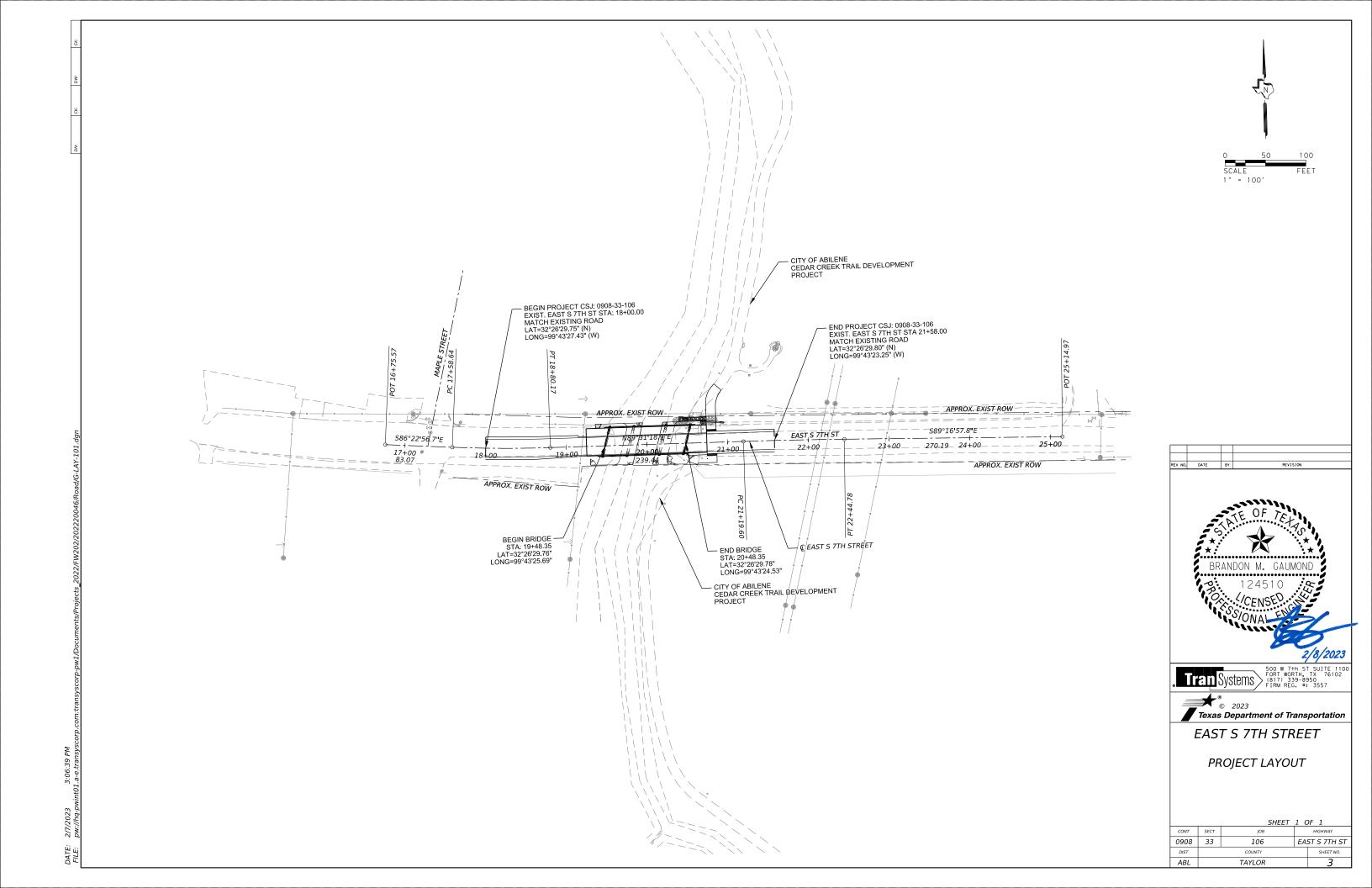


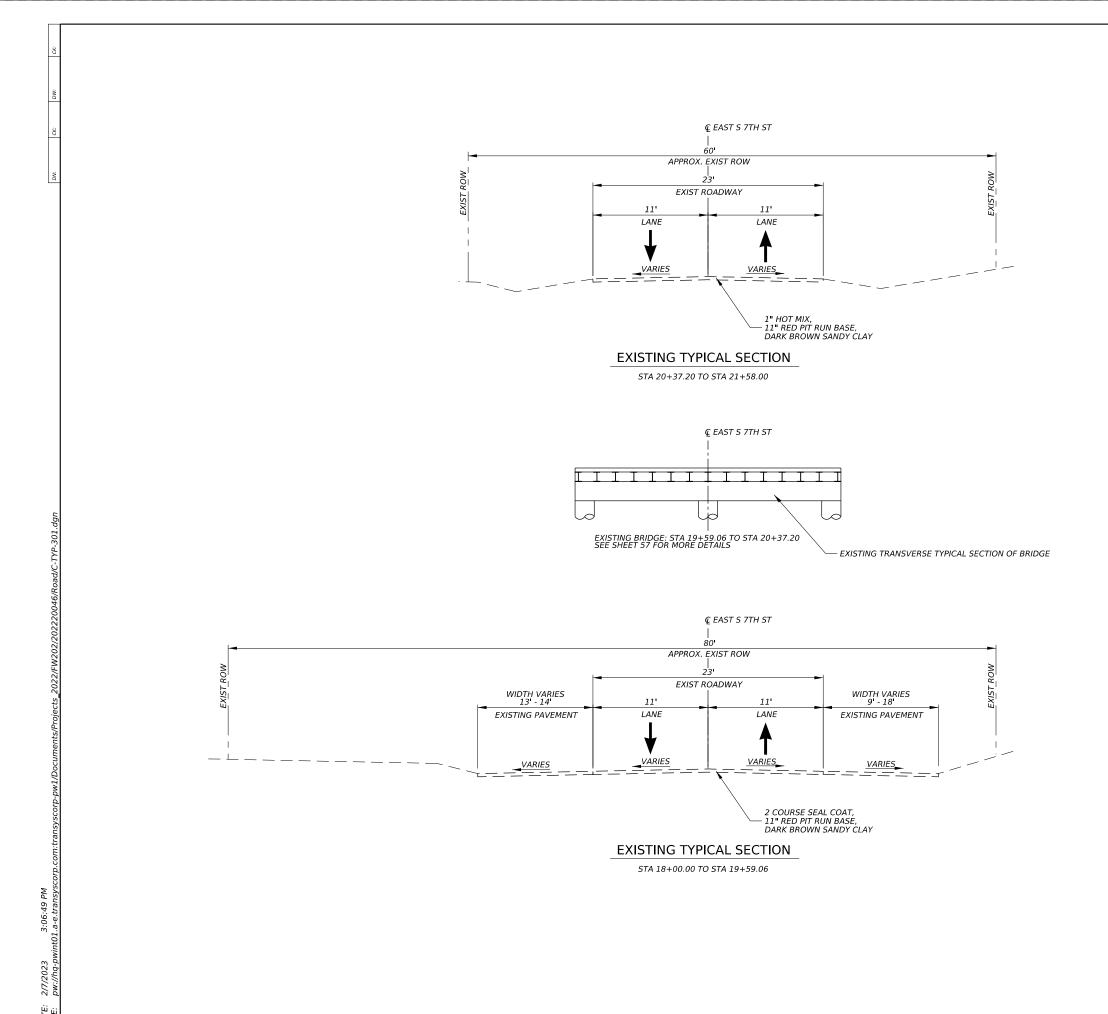
Texas Department of Transportation

EAST S 7TH STREET

INDEX OF SHEETS

CONT SECT 0908 33 106 EAST S 7TH ST TAYLOR



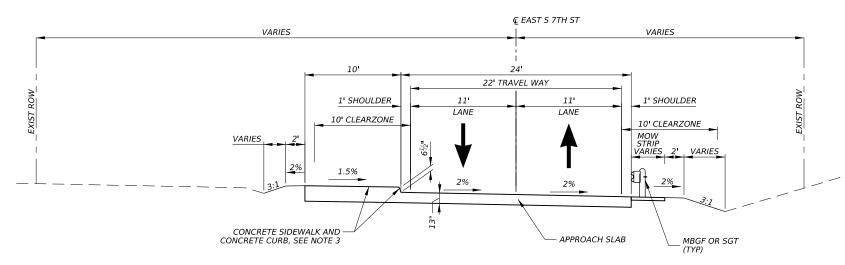




106 EAST S 7TH ST

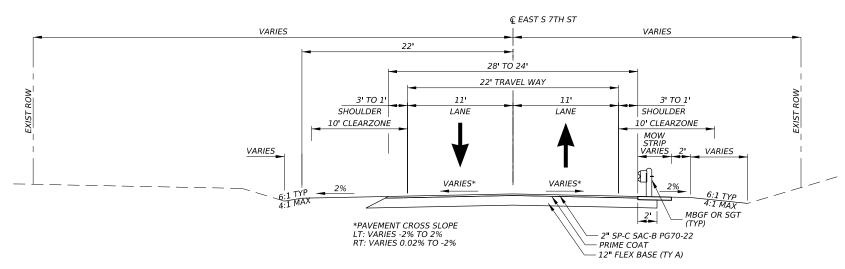
CONT SECT 0908 33 TAYLOR

EXISTING TYPICAL SECTIONS



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

PROPOSED WEST APPROACH SLAB: STA 19+25.13 TO STA 19+48.35



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

PROPOSED ROADWAY: STA 18+00.00 TO STA 19+25.13

NOTES:

- 1. REFER TO BRIDGE LAYOUT SHEETS FOR BRIDGE TYPICAL SECTION.
- 2. REFER TO PLAN AND PROFILE SHEETS FOR RAIL TRANSITION AND METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE LIMITS.
- 3. USE BRSM STANDARD FOR RAISED SIDEWALK REINFORCEMENT ON APPROACH SLAB. SIDEWALK ON APPROACH SLAB PAID FOR UNDER CY OF APPROACH SLAB CONCRETE.



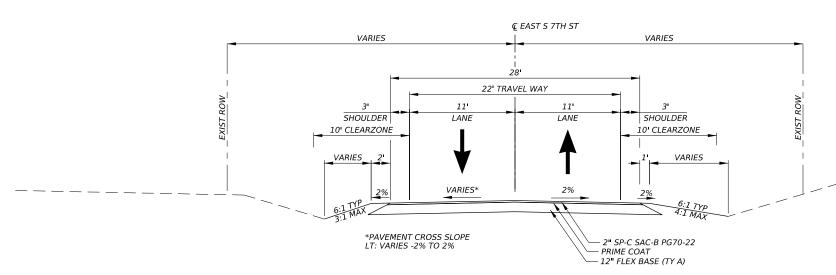
106

TAYLOR

EAST S 7TH ST

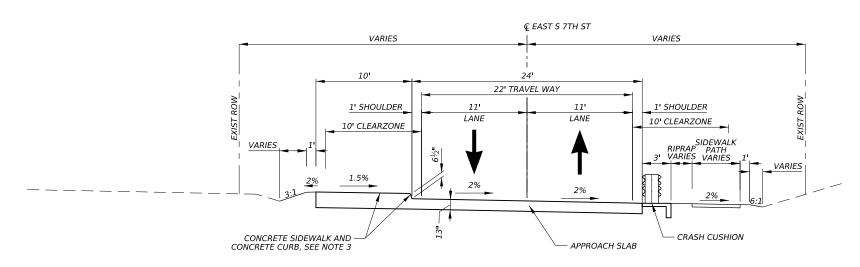
CONT SECT 0908 33

ABL



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

PROPOSED ROADWAY: STA 20+86.25 TO STA 21+58.00



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

PROPOSED EAST APPROACH SLAB: STA 20+48.35 TO STA 20+74.25

PROPOSED BRIDGE: STA 19+48.35 TO STA 20+48.35

NOTES:

- 1. REFER TO BRIDGE LAYOUT SHEETS FOR BRIDGE TYPICAL SECTION.
- 2. REFER TO PLAN AND PROFILE SHEETS FOR RAIL TRANSITION AND METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE LIMITS.
- 3. USE BRSM STANDARD FOR RAISED SIDEWALK REINFORCEMENT ON APPROACH SLAB. SIDEWALK ON APPROACH SLAB PAID FOR UNDER CY OF APPROACH SLAB CONCRETE.



106

TAYLOR

EAST S 7TH ST

CONT SECT 0908 33

ABL

ABILENE DISTRICT GENERAL NOTES 2014 SPECIFICATIONS

General

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

Bryce Turentine, P.E. / Phone: 325-690-9821 / Bryce.Turentine@txdot.gov Chad Carter, P.E. / Phone: 325-676-6850 / Chad.W.Carter@txdot.gov (Abilene Area Office)

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

For Q&A's on Proposals navigate

to https://tableau.txdot.gov/views/ProjectInformationDashboard/NoticetoContractors. Use the dashboard to navigate to the project you are interested in by scrolling or filtering the dashboard using the controls on the left. Hover over the blue hyperlink for the project you want to view the Q&A for and click on the link in the window that pops up.

All relevant project documentation including contract time, cross sections, etc will be posted on the districts FTP website. https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting%20Responses/

Failure to make necessary corrections to SW3P based on SW3P inspections will be cause for withholding the monthly estimate until such corrections have been made.

Failure to make necessary corrections to traffic control items based on barricade inspections will be cause for withholding the monthly estimate until such corrections have been made.

Provide ingress/egress to the adjacent properties in areas under construction. Phased construction of driveways and streets shall be required to provide uninterrupted access to adjacent properties. Coordinate work with the property owners before beginning any construction in the vicinity of the drive.

Cut neat, straight lines with vertical faces along pavement edges or along joints between existing asphalt or concrete pavement and new pavement perpendicular or parallel to the direction of traffic by methods described in applicable bid items, or as directed. Provide clean edges or joints without jagged appearance or chunks broken out. This work is considered subsidiary to various bid items.

Sheet A

CCSJ: 0908-33-106 County: Taylor

Highway: East S. 7th Street

Environmental

Endangered and Protected Species

- Migratory Birds
 - a. Bird nesting season is typically 15 Feb through 15 Sep annually.
 - b. The Contractor will avoid disturbing, destroying, removing, or relocating migratory birds and active nests found in trees, culverts, bridges, on the ground, or anywhere they are encountered.
 - c. Perform all tree trimming and other vegetation clearing activities during the non-breeding season (typically 15Sep-15Feb annually). Perform any inactive nest removal and bird exclusion methods to prevent birds from establishing nests. Phasing of work during construction may be necessary to stay in compliance.
 - d. When active nests are unexpectedly encountered on-site during construction, the Contractor will stop work and immediately notify the Engineer. Take measures t avoid disturbance of these birds, their occupied nest, eggs, and/or young, in accordance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, Texas Parks and Wildlife Code, and TxDOT policy.
 - e. The Engineer will notify the Contractor when work may resume.
 - f. The Contractor should be prepared to prevent migratory birds from building nests by utilizing nest prevention methods, such as bird-deterrent netting and birdrepelling sprays and/or gels, between 15Feb and 15Sep. The Contractor can discuss other preventative measures with the Engineer and/or District Environmental Staff.

Best Management Practices

- Bird BMPs
 - Not disturbing, destroying, or removing active nests, including ground nesting birds, during the nesting season.
 - b. Avoiding the removal of unoccupied, inactive nests, as practicable.
 - Preventing the establishment of active nests during the nesting season on TxDOT owned and operated facilities and structures proposed for replacement or repair.
 - Not collecting, capturing, relocating, or transporting birds, eggs, young, or active nests without a permit.

Item 5, "Control of Work"

Use Method C for construction surveying.

All known utilities are identified in the plans, including the crossing of power lines. Use this information to identify potential issues with power poles and power lines prior to bidding. Make necessary arrangements with utility owners regarding temporary protections such as bracing power poles, and de-energizing power lines. The Department will not reimburse the cos of such temporary protections to the Contractor, unless the Engineer determines that inadequate information was available at the time the project was bid. "Call Before You Dig" "Call 811"

Sheet B



1 <i>OF</i>	6	ENEKA	L NO	JIES		tment sportation
SECT	JOВ	HIGHWAY	DIST	COUNT	r	SHEET NO.
33	106	FAST S 7TH ST	ΔRI	TAYLO)R	7

DATE: 2/7/2023 3:07:12 PM

500 W 7th ST SUITE 110 FORT WORTH, TX 76102 (817) 339-8950 FIRM REG. #: 3557

Provide notification to the District Traffic Engineering Section by telephone at 325-676-6991

and by email at ABL_TrafficFix@txdot.gov when planning drilling or excavation work in areas
where existing TxDOT underground utilities exist. Visual evidence of TxDOT underground
utilities in the area include illumination poles, ground boxes, flashing beacons, traffic signals,
etc. This notification must be provided 72 hours in advance of performing the work.

Drilled shaft locations or excavation areas must be staked prior to the notification so that the underground utilities can be located in relationship to the proposed work. Preserve and document the marked utility locations to prevent unnecessary secondary notifications. Notify the Engineer of conflicts between proposed work and underground utilities.

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

Item 6, "Control of Materials"

The use of flame or saw-cutting to dismantle the steel beams will not be allowed. Unbolting, shearing or other method approved by the Engineer will be allowed.

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

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

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

https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/materials/buy-america-material-classificationsheet.html for clarification on material categorization.

Item 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities"

Do not initiate activities in a project specific location (PSL), associated with a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permit area that has not been previously evaluated by the USACE as part of the permit review of this project. Such activities include, but are not limited to, haul roads, equipment staging areas, borrow and disposal sites. Associated defined here means materials are delivered to or from the PSL. The permit area includes all waters of the U.S. or associated wetlands affected by activities associated with this project. Special restrictions may be required for such work. Be responsible for any and all consultations with the USACE regarding

Sheet C

CCSJ: 0908-33-106 County: Taylor

Highway: East S. 7th Street

activities, including project specific locations (PSLs) that have not been previously evaluated by the USACE. Provide the department with a copy of all consultation(s) or approval(s) from the USACE prior to initiating activities.

The contractor may proceed with activities in PSLs that do not affect a USACE permit area if a self determination has been made that the PSL is non-jurisdictional or proper USACE clearances have been obtained in jurisdictional areas or have been previously evaluated by the USACE as part of the permit review of this project. The contractor is solely responsible for documenting any determination(s) that their activities do not affect a USACE permit area. Maintain copies of their determination(s) for review by the department or any regulatory agency.

Document and coordinate with the USACE, if required, prior to any excavation hauled from or embankment hauled into a USACE permit area by either (1) or (2) below.

- (1) Restricted Use of Materials for the Previously Evaluated Permit Areas. Document both the project specific location (PSL) and their authorization. Maintain copies for review by the department or any regulatory agency. When an area within the project limits has been evaluated by the USACE as part of the permit process for this project:
 - Suitable excavation of required material in the areas shown on the plans and cross sections as specified in Item 110 is used for permanent or temporary fill (Item 132, Embankment) within a USACE permit area;
 - Suitable embankment (Item 132) from within the USACE permit area is used as fill within a USACE evaluated area; and,
 - Unsuitable excavation or excess excavation ["Waste"] (Item 110) that is disposed
 of at a location approved by the Engineer within a USACE evaluated area.
- (2) Contractor Materials from Areas Other than Previously Evaluated Areas. Provide the department with a copy of all USACE coordination or approval(s) prior to initiating any activities for an area within the project limits that has not been evaluated by the USACE or for any off right of way locations used for the following, but not limited to, haul roads, equipment staging areas, borrow and disposal sites:
 - Item 132, Embankment, used for temporary or permanent fill within a USACE permit area; and,
 - Unsuitable excavation or excess excavation ["Waste"] (Item 110, Excavation) that is disposed of outside a USACE evaluated area.

The total area disturbed for this project is 0.73 acres. The disturbed area in this project, all project locations in the Contract, and the Contractor project specific locations (PSLs), within 1 mile of the project limits, for the Contract will further establish the authorization requirements for storm water discharges. The Department will obtain an authorization to discharge storm water from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the construction activities shown on the plans. The Contractor is to obtain required authorization from the TCEQ for Contractor PSLs for construction support activities on or off the ROW. When the total area disturbed in the Contract and PSLs within 1 mile of the project limits exceeds 5 acres, provide a

Sheet D





4TE: 2/7/2023 3:07:12 PM

E: pw://hq-

500 W 7+h ST SUITE 1100 FORT WORTH, TX 76102 (817) 339-8950 FIRM REC. #: 3557

copy of the Contractor NOI for PSLs on the ROW to the Engineer and to the government that operates a separate storm sewer system.

Provide one SW3P Notification Board for this project. Notification Boards are to be placed at locations within the right-of-way but outside the clear zone as directed by the Engineer. Consider this work to be subsidiary to the various bid items of the contract.

No significant traffic generator events identified.

Hard hats are required at all times during construction when construction personnel are in TxDOT Right-of-Way.

Patrol vehicles must be clearly marked to correspond with the officer's agency and equipped with appropriate lights to identify them as law enforcement. For patrol vehicles not owned by a law enforcement agency, markings will be retroreflective and legible from 100 ft. from both sides and the rear of the vehicle. Lights will be high intensity and visible from all angles.

LIGHTING STANDARDS FOR HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE OR CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES AND SERVICE VEHICLES

VEHICLE LIGHTING SUMMARY

Vehicle Color of Flashing Lights Transportation Code

Police Vehicles Red/Blue/White/Amber 547.305 & 547.702

Fire/EMS Vehicles Red/Blue/White/Amber 547.305 & 547.702

Volunteer Fire/EMS Red/Blue/White/Amber 547.305 & 547.702

School Bus Red/White (rooftop)/Amber 547.305 & 547.701

Highway Maintenance or Construction Vehicles1 and Service Vehicles2 Amber/Blue 547.105 & TxDOT

Item 8 "Prosecution and Progress"

Each contract awarded by the Department stands on its own and as such, is separate from other contracts. A Contractor awarded multiple contracts must be capable and sufficiently staffed to concurrently process and/or execute all contracts at the same time.

Coordinate and update the work schedule with the project inspector daily. Give a minimum of 24 hours of notice to project inspector if work requiring inspection or testing is to be performed. Failure to do so may cause that work to be delayed or postponed if TxDOT personnel are not available. Work performed without suitable inspection, as determined by the Engineer, may be ordered removed and replaced at Contractor's expense.

Begin work 90 calendar days after the authorization date to begin work. Do not begin work before or after this period unless authorized in writing by the Engineer. The delay is needed to allow for shop drawing review and fabrication of bridge prestressed slab beams.

Sheet E

CCSJ: 0908-33-106 County: Taylor

Highway: East S. 7th Street

Item 9, "Measurement and Payment"

The progress payment period shall end on the 25th of each month, unless directed by the Area Office Engineer. Material on Hand (MOH) is due two business days before estimate cut off.

Item 100, "Preparing Right of Way"

No burning is permitted in the City of Abilene.

Item 134, "Backfilling"

Backfill pavement edges no later than 2 weeks after the construction of the final surface. Provide material meeting the requirements of Article 160.2

Item 204, "Sprinkling for Dust Control"

Sprinkle for dust control as directed. Payment for this item will be subsidiary to the various bid items.

Item 216, "Proof Rolling"

Perform proof rolling only as directed. Payment for this item will be made only when proof rolling is performed as directed.

Item 416, "Drilled Shaft Foundations"

All soil, water, and slurry removed from drilled shafts shall be captured and disposed of properly. No discharge of these materials into, or in close proximity to, the surrounding water will be allowed.

Item 420, "Concrete Substructures"

In addition to the elements shown in table 1, the following elements are Plans Quantity Elements.

- Abutment Concrete
- Bent Concrete

Item 421, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete"

Use a cement meeting the requirements of Ty II when Mix Design Option 7 is selected for cast in place concrete.

Class C fly ash and Type I cement will not be allowed for any mix unless approved by the Engineer.

As a minimum, curing facility includes concrete curing tank, heater and a concrete recording thermometer. Provide a recorder with the capability to chart temperatures for 24 hours, 7 days and 30 day periods of time.

Sheet F





 3 OF 6

 SECT
 JOB
 HIGHWAY
 DIST
 COUNTY
 SHEET NO

 33
 106
 EAST S 7TH ST
 ABL
 TAYLOR
 9

TE: 2/7/2023 3:07:12 PM F: pw://hg.pw/inf01 a.e transvecoi

500 W 7th ST SUITE 1100 FORT WORTH, TX 76102 (817) 339-8950 FIRM REC. #: 3557

Air Entrainment requirements are waived with exception to bridge deck concrete, and rails, top slabs of direct traffic culverts and approach slabs. Air Entrainment is required for all slip formed concrete (bridge rail, concrete traffic barrier, pavement, etc.).

Item 422, "Concrete Superstructures"

Saw-cut grooves are not required.

Provide either a carpet drag or broom finish for micro-texture to deck and approach slabs.

Item 432, "Riprap"

Provide structural fiber reinforced or conventionally reinforced concrete for formed M.B.G.F. concrete mow strip.

Meet the following requirements when using structural fiber reinforcement:

 If slip forming, use an approved method that ensures adequate concrete consolidation. Sprinkle and consolidate the subgrade before the concrete is placed. Finish the surface with a wood float or broom finish as approved. Immediately after finishing operation, cure the riprap according to Item 420, "Concrete Structures".

Item 440, "Reinforcement for Concrete"

Provide epoxy coated reinforcement for all reinforcement in abutment caps, wingwalls, and backwalls (drilled shaft reinforcement excluded); interior bent caps (column and drilled shaft reinforcement excluded); cast-in-place portions of bridge deck (PCP reinforcement and bridge girder reinforcement excluded); bridge railing; and approach slab.

Item 496, "Removing Structures"

The contractor will be required to provide a demo plan for bridge structures to be approved by the engineer.

Item 502, "Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling"

Provide the Engineer with written notification seven (7) days in advance of major traffic changes. A major traffic change is defined as the temporary (greater than one day) or permanent relocation of traffic lanes typically in an urban setting. The notice will, at a minimum, include the expected date, time and scope of the traffic change. The Department will utilize the information provided to inform the traveling public of the changes. Failure to provide advance notice, or to provide accurate information, will result in delaying the work until such time that the public has been notified.

Additional signs, barricades and traffic handling may be necessary to complete the work shown herein and will be provided by the contractor as required and will be considered subsidiary to this item.

Sheet G

CCSJ: 0908-33-106 County: Taylor

Highway: East S. 7th Street

Relocate existing roadside signs to temporary supports as approved by the engineer.

All safety appurtenances such as signs, delineators, object markers and route markers will be in place prior to opening each phase of the construction to traffic, unless otherwise directed.

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

The Contractor's person responsible for TCP compliance must be available by local telephone and have a response time within 45 minutes.

Equip all work vehicles within 30 feet of the traveled way with a functioning amber strobe light or rotating beacon visible from all directions.

Repair barricades within the timeline shown on the barricade inspection report. Failure to comply will cease all work until barricades are repaired to the satisfaction of the Department. Replace all damaged traffic control devices immediately. Remove any damaged traffic control devices from the project within 24 hours.

Conflicting guide signs shall be covered as approved by the Engineer. This work shall be subsidiary to Item 502.

Item 504, "Field Office for Laboratory"

Field Laboratory:

Furnish a "Type D" structure for the asphalt mix control laboratory for the Engineer's exclusive use. In addition to the requirements of Item 504, furniture and equipment to be furnished by the Contractor shall include:

- · eye wash station
- first-aid kit
- two fire extinguishers
- Provide internet connectivity for use by TxDOT lab testing personnel at all laboratory structures on this project.

Item 506, "Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls" On site concrete washout shall not be allowed on this project.

Sheet H



Item 531, "Sidewalks"

Provide reinforcement as shown in Article 432.3.1 or as detailed elsewhere in plans.

Item 540, "Metal Beam Guard Fence"

Steel posts for metal beam guard fence may be field cut to proper rail height with a power saw when approved by the engineer.

Core drill 1 ¼ diameter holes through existing slab. Percussion or impact drilling is not permitted. Patch spalls, when directed by the engineer, in accordance with item 429, "Concrete Structure Repair", at the contractor's expense.

Item 644, "Small Roadside Sign Supports and Assemblies"

Use the latest edition of the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" for Sign types for which design details are not shown on the plans.

Sign placement shall be in accordance with the latest edition of the TMUTCD & TxDOT's Sign Crew Field Book located at the following addresses.

TMUTCD - https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/signage/tmutcd.html

TxDOT's Sign Crew Field Book - http://onlinemanuals.txdot.gov/txdotmanuals/sfb/index.htm

Before final sign installation, stake all sign locations for approval by the engineer.

All triangle slip base small sign mounts installed under this item shall utilize clamp type bases.

Remove entire small sign foundation.

Deliver and stockpile all signs to be salvaged to the City of Abilene.

Item 658, "Delineator and Object Marker Assemblies"

Delineators and object marker assemblies will use winged channel posts. The winged channel posts will be 1.12 lb/ft and 6.5 ft in length.

All MBGF delineation shall be GF2 mounted on posts.

Use a minimum 2 inch long lag screws with washers to attach flexible GF2 barrier reflectors to wooden post. For steel posts, use an approved adhesive, or other method approved by Engineer.

Concrete Barrier Reflectors shall be equivalent to Shure-tite CTB "Cup Mount" Delineator (8"). Attach delineators to concrete rail with concrete anchors as approved by the Engineer.

Item 666, "Retro reflectorized Pavement Markings"

All longitudinal pavement markings (including profile pavement markings) must meet minimum retro reflectivity requirements.

Sheet I

CCSJ: 0908-33-106 County: Taylor

Highway: East S. 7th Street

Establish a true and correct alignment with a method approved by the Engineer. This work will be considered subsidiary.

Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers"

Provide a complete system of raised pavement markers at locations indicated on the plans and as directed by the engineer. The plans are intended to show typical conditions, which can be extended to similar conditions throughout this project as approved or directed.

Bituminous adhesive shall be used on this project.

Item 3077, "Superpave Mixtures"

Furnish aggregate for final surfaces with a minimum surface aggregate classification of "B".

The Engineer reserves the right to test all sources even if the source is listed in the Bituminous Source Rated Quality Catalog.

Provide the testing lab samples to calibrate the ignition oven no later than five (5) working days prior to mix design verification.

Paving operations will not be allowed to begin until TxDOT has tested and obtained passing Hamburg results on the trial batch.

A maximum of 0.50% anti-stripping agent will be allowed for each specified mix type.

Dilution of tack coat is not allowed.

Do not exceed a laydown width of 16' per pass.

Substitute Binders will not be allowed unless RAP is used in the production of the mixture.

RAS will not be allowed in surface mixes.

A warm mix additive will be required for hotmix hauls over 50 miles.

Unless otherwise directed by the engineer, a warm mix additive will be required when paving during November 1st through March 15th.

The maximum allowable dust / asphalt ratio that will be allowed is 0.6 to 1.2.

The use of a tapered longitudinal joint will be required for pavement thicker than 2 inches.

Provide PG 64-22 tack coat at a rate of 0.10 gal/sy.

The Contractor will be required to tack 100% of the surfaces with uniform coverage prior to the subsequent lift. The type and grade of tack will be approved by the Engineer prior to use.

Sheet J

GENERAL NOTES



: 2///2023 : pw://hq-pwi

Systems > 500 W 7th ST SUITE 1 FORT WORTH, TX 7610 (817) 339-8950 FIRM REC. #: 3557

CCSJ: 0908-33-106 County: Taylor

Highway: East S. 7th Street

Tack all vertical joints unless otherwise directed.

Cement and kiln dust will not be allowed to be used as mineral fillers.

Final surface of driveway shall not be placed prior to adjoining surface.

Item 6185, "Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA)"

Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA) will not be considered a major item of work on this project.

TMA,s will only be paid while workers are present or to protect a blunt object.

The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project. The Contractor must get approval from the Engineer for any changes in the number of TMA as shown in the plans.

If a TMA is used for both mobile and stationary traffic control on the same day, it will be paid for as stationary for that day.

Basis of Estimate for Mobile TMAs											
		TMA (Mobile)									
Phase	Standard	Required	Additional	TOTAL							
Striping	TCP(3-1)-13	1	-	1							

Sheet K







Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0908-33-106

DISTRICT AbileneHIGHWAY 7TH ST

COUNTY Taylor

		CONTROL SECTION	ON JOB	0908-33				
		PROJ	ECT ID	A00184	881			
		C	OUNTY	Taylo		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL	
			HWAY	7TH S			FINAL	
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL			
	100-6001	PREPARING ROW	AC	0.250		0.250		
	104-6009	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	SY	224.000		224.000		
	104-6015	REMOVING CONC (SIDEWALKS)	SY	120.000		120.000		
	105-6014	REMOVING STAB BASE & ASPH PAV (7"-12")	SY	1,162.000		1,162.000		
	110-6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY	307.200		307.200		
	132-6004	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(DENS CONT)(TY B)	CY	114.800		114.800		
	164-6007	BROADCAST SEED (PERM) (URBAN) (CLAY)	SY	1,184.000		1,184.000		
	247-6041	FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TYA GR1-2)(FNAL POS)	CY	238.000		238.000		
	310-6009	PRIME COAT (MC-30)	GAL	132.000		132.000		
	360-6027	CURB (TYPE II)	LF	10.000		10.000		
	400-6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	42.000		42.000		
	403-6001	TEMPORARY SPL SHORING	SF	660.000		660.000		
	416-6002	DRILL SHAFT (24 IN)	LF	380.000		380.000		
	420-6014	CL C CONC (ABUT)(HPC)	CY	23.800		23.800		
	420-6030	CL C CONC (CAP)(HPC)	CY	18.800		18.800		
	420-6038	CL C CONC (COLUMN)(HPC)	CY	4.500		4.500		
	422-6008	REINF CONC SLAB (SLAB BEAM)(HPC)	SF	3,600.000		3,600.000		
	422-6014	BRIDGE SIDEWALK (HPC)	SF	1,100.000		1,100.000		
	422-6016	APPROACH SLAB (HPC)	CY	76.300		76.300		
	425-6010	PRESTR CONC SLAB BEAM (5SB12)	LF	689.390		689.390		
	427-6004	SILICONE RESIN PAINT FINISH	SF	410.000		410.000		
	432-6031	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(12 IN)	CY	3.000		3.000		
	432-6033	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(18 IN)	CY	578.200		578.200		
	432-6045	RIPRAP (MOW STRIP)(4 IN)	CY	6.000		6.000		
	442-6007	STR STEEL (MISC NON - BRIDGE)	LB	283.000		283.000		
	450-6007	RAIL (TY T223)(HPC)	LF	112.000		112.000		
	450-6033	RAIL (TY C223)(HPC)	LF	112.000		112.000		
	454-6021	TYPE A JOINT	LF	74.000		74.000		
	464-6017	RC PIPE (CL IV)(18 IN)	LF	50.000		50.000		
	467-6357	SET (TY II) (18 IN) (RCP) (3: 1) (P)	EA	2.000		2.000		
	496-6007	REMOV STR (PIPE)	LF	150.000		150.000		
	496-6009	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0 - 99 FT LENGTH)	EA	1.000		1.000		
	496-6051	REMOV STR (PIPE GATE)	LF	26.000		26.000		
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000		
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	8.000		8.000		
	506-6020	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (INSTALL) (TY 1)	SY	120.000		120.000		
	506-6024	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (REMOVE)	SY	120.000		120.000		



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Abilene	Taylor	0908-33-106	13



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0908-33-106

DISTRICT Abilene HIGHWAY 7TH ST

COUNTY Taylor

Report Created On: Feb 7, 2023 9:00:47 PM

		CONTROL SECTION	N JOB	0908-33	B-106		
		PROJI	ECT ID	A00184	1881		
		CC	YTNUC	Taylo	or	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	7TH 9	ST		TINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	110.000		110.000	
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	110.000		110.000	
	506-6042	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (18")	LF	372.000		372.000	
	506-6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	372.000		372.000	
	531-6001	CONC SIDEWALKS (4")	SY	110.000		110.000	
	531-6041	CURB RAMPS (SPECIAL)	SY	8.000		8.000	
	540-6001	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (TIM POST)	LF	25.000		25.000	
	540-6007	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (TL2)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	544-6001	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	545-6007	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (INSTL)(L)(N)(TL3)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	644-6004	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(T)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	644-6060	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYTWT(1)WS(P)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	644-6061	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYTWT(1)WS(T)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	644-6068	RELOCATE SM RD SN SUP&AM TY 10BWG	EA	2.000		2.000	
	644-6076	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA	2.000		2.000	
	658-6010	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 2(WC)GND	EA	9.000		9.000	
	658-6011	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 2(WC)GND(BI)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	658-6014	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ (BRF)CTB (BI)	EA	9.000		9.000	
	658-6047	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Y)(WC)GND	EA	1.000		1.000	
	658-6053	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-3L)(TWT)GND	EA	1.000		1.000	
	658-6057	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-3R)(TWT)GND	EA	1.000		1.000	
	666-6224	PAVEMENT SEALER 4"	LF	682.000		682.000	
	666-6303	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	718.000		718.000	
	666-6315	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	804.000		804.000	
	668-6076	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (24") (SLD)	LF	60.000		60.000	
	668-6091	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (18")(YLD TRI)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	9.000		9.000	
	3077-6023	SP MIXESSP-CSAC-B PG70-22	TON	72.000		72.000	
	6185-6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	1.000		1.000	
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Abilene	Taylor	0908-33-106	14

·										SU	MMARY OF ROA	ADW AY Q	UANTITIES											
ITEM	100 104 104 105 164 247*			310* 3077*				360	432	432	464	467	496	496	531	531								
		6001	6009	6015	6014	6007			6041	1						6027	6031	6045	6017	6357	6007	6051	6001	6041
ITEM DESCRIPTION	Length	PREPARING ROW	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	REMOVING CONC (SIDEWALKS)		BROADCAST SEED (PERM) (URBAN) (CLAY)	WIDTH	DEPTH		N UNDER	FL BS (CMP IN PLC) (TYA GR1-2) (FNAL POS)	WIDTH	PRIME COAT (MC-30)	WIDTH	SP MIXES SP-C SAC-B PG70-22	CURB (TYPE II)	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (12 IN)	RIPRAP (MOW STRIP) (4 IN)	RC PIPE (CL IV)(18 IN)	SET (TY II) (18 IN) (RCP) (3: 1) (P)	REMOV STR (PIPE)	REMOV STR (PIPE GATE)	CONC SIDEWALKS (4")	CURB RAMPS (SPECIAL)
	LF	AC	SY	SY	SY	SY	LF	IN	LF	IN	CY	LF	SY	LF	SY	LF	CY	CY	LF	EA	LF	LF	SY	SY
CSJ: 0908-33-106																								
PROJECT WIDE		0.25	224	120	1162	1184											3	6	50	2	150	26		
STA 18+00.00 TO 18+22.96	22.96						30.67	12			26	28.67	73	28.33	73									
STA 18+22.96 TO 19+15.13	92.17						29.33	12	2	10	106	28.33	290	28.17	288									
STA 19+15.13 TO 19+25.13	10.00						26.67	12	2	10	11	24.00	27	24.00	27	10								
STA 19+25.13 TO 20+74.25	149.12																							
STA 20+74.25 TO 20+86.25	12.00						28.00	12	4	10	14	28.00	37	28.00	37									8
STA 20+86.25 TO 21+58.00	71.75						30.67	12			81	28.67	229	28.33	226									
MULTIUSE PATH																							110	
PROJECT TOTALS	358.00	0.25	224	120	1162	1184					238		656		651	10	3	6	50	2	150	26	110	8

SI	UMMARY OF MBGF	QUANTITIES		
ITEM	540	540	544	545
TTEM	6001	6007	6001	6007
ITEM DESCRIPTION	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (TIM POST)	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (TL2)	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (INSTL)(R) (N)(TL2)
	LF	EA	EA	EA
CSJ: 0908-33-106				
STA 18+22.96 TO 19+39.00 RT	25	1	1	
STA 20+60.00 RT				1
PROJECT TOTALS	25	1	1	1

·	SUMMA	RY OF EROSION C	ONTROL QUAN	TITIES	•	·
ITEM	506	506	506	506	506	506
ITEN	6020	6024	6038	6039	6042	6043
ITEM DESCRIPTION	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (INSTALL) (TY 1)	L CONSTRUCTION	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (18")	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)
	SY	SY	LF	LF	LF	LF
CSJ: 0908-33-106						
PROJECT WIDE	120	120				
STA 18+00 TO 21+58.00			110	110	372	372
-						
PROJECT TOTALS	120	120	110	110	372	372

	EARTHWORK SUMMARIES - EAST S 7TH STREET											
	ITE	EM		110-6001	132-6004							
	DESCR	PTION	EXCAVATION EMBANKMENT (F (DENS CONT)(T									
	UN	NT.		CY	CY							
	EAST S 7TH	ST AT CEL	DAR CREEK									
	STATION	STATION TO STATION										
	18+00	TO	19+00	129.420	6.080							
	19+00	TO	19+84	30.640	15.630							
TOTAL	19+84	TO	20+00	21.740	34.610							
<u> </u>	20+00	TO	20+48	25.100	16.080							
,-	20+48	TO	21+00	31.630	33.920							
	21+00	TO	21+58	68.710	8.460							
		TOTAL		307.2	114.8							

SUMMAI	RY OF PAVEME	NT MARKINGS	QUANTITIES			
ITEM	666	666	666	668	668	672
ITEM	6224	6303	6315	6076	6091	6009
		RE PM W/RET	RE PM W/RET			
ITEM DESCRIPTION	PAVEMENT	REQ TY I	REQ TY I	PREFAB PAV	PREFAB PAV	REFL PAV
	SEALER 4"	(W)4"(SLD)	(Y)4"(SLD)	MRK TY C	MRK TY C (W)	MRKR
	SEALER 4	(100MIL)	(100MIL)	(W) (24") (SLD)	(18")(YLD TRI)	TY II-A-A
		(W) 4" (SLD)	(Y) 4" (SLD)			
	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA
CSJ: 0908-33-106						
STA 18+00 TO 19+25.13		250	250			4
STA 19+25.13 TO 20+74.25 (BRIDGE and APPROACH SLABS)	596	299	299		5	3
STA 20+74.25 TO 21+58.00		169	169	60	5	2
MULTIUSE PATH	86		86			
PROJECT TOTALS	682	718	804	60	10	9

BASIS OF ESTIMATE											
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	RATE	AREA	VOLUME	THICKNESS	QUANTITY	UNIT				
310-6009	PRIME COAT (MC-30)	.20 GAL/SY	656 SY	-	-	132	GAL				
3077-6023	SP MIXES SP-C SAC-B PG70-22	110 LB/SY/IN	651 SY	-	2 IN	72	TON				
3011-6023	JOE WILLES SE-C SAC-B PG/U-ZZ	110 Lb/51/110	1 00101	-	Z IIN	12	ION				

NOTES:
* DENOTES FOR CONTRACTOR INFORMATION ONLY, NOT TO BE PAID DIRECTLY.





SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

SHEET 1 OF 3

CONT	SECT	JOB	B HIGHWAY				
0908	33	106	EAST S 7TH ST				
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
ABL		TAYLOR		15			

SUI	SUMMARY OF DELINEATORS & OBJECT MARKERS QUANTITIES												
ITEM	658	658	658	658	658	658							
ITEM	6010	6011	6014	6047	6053	6057							
ITEM DESCRIPTION	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW) SZ 2(WC)GND	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW) SZ 2(WC)GND(BI)	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW) SZ (BRF)CTB (BI)	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Y) (WC)GND	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-3L) (TWT)GND	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-3R) (TWT)GND							
	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA							
CSJ: 0908-33-106													
STA 18+00.00 TO 21+58.00	9	2	9	1	1	1							
PROJECT TOTALS	9	2	9	1	1	1							

	SUM	IMARY OF SIGNS QU	ANTITIES			
ITEM	644	644	644	644	644	
HEW	6004	6060	6061	6068	6076	
ITEM DESCRIPTION	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(T)	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYTWT(1)WS(P)	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYTWT(1)WS(T)	RELOCATE SM RD SN SUP&AM TY 10BWG	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AN	
	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	
CSJ: 0908-33-106						
PROJECT WIDE	2	2	4	2	2	
PROJECT TOTALS	2	2	4	2	2	



Systems Systems First Sultre 1100 FORT WORTH TX 76102 (817) 339-8950 FIRM REC. #: 3557

© 2023

Texas Department of Transportation

EAST S 7TH STREET

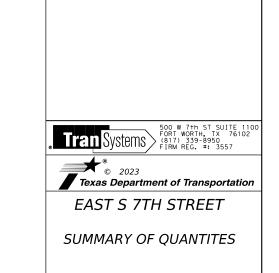
SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

	SHEET 2 OF 3											
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY									
0908	33	106	EA.	ST S 7TH ST								
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.								
ABL		TAYLOR		16								

SUMMARY	OF	BRIDGES
	-	

CSJ	PLAN PROFILE SHEET	BRIDG	E NBI #	DESIGN		BRIDGE LOCATION STATION L		LENGTH	CLEAR RDWY WIDTH	LOADING	400-6005 CEM STABIL BKFL		416-6002 DRILL SHAFT (24 IN)	
		EXISTING	PROPOSED	EXISTING	PROPOSED		BEGIN END	FT	FT		CY	SF	LF	CY
0908-33-106		08-221-0-B214-29-001	08-221-0-B214-29-002	1955 - UNKNOWN	2022 AASHTO LRFD, 9TH EDITION	EAST S. 7TH STREET OVER CEDAR CREEK	19+48.35 20+48.35	100′	24′	HL-93	42.0	660	380	23.8
TOTALS											42.0	660	380	23.8

CSJ (CONT'D FROM ABOVE)		420-6038 CL C CONC (COLUMN) (HPC)	422-6008 REINF CONC SLAB (SLAB BEAM) (HPC)	422-6014 BRIDGE SIDEWALK (HPC)	422-6016 APPROACH SLAB (HPC)	425-6010 PRESTR CONC SLAB BEAM (5SB12)	427-6004 SILICONE RESIN PAINT FINISH	432-6033 RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (18 IN)	442-6007 STR STEEL (MISC NON-BRIDGE)	450-6007 RAIL (TY T223) (HPC)	450-6033 RAIL (TY C223) (HPC)	454-6021 TYPE A JOINT	496-6009 REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0 - 99 FT LENGTH)
	CY	CY	SF	SF	CY	LF	SF	CY	LB	LF	LF	LF	EA
0908-33-106	18.8	4.5	3600	1100	76.3	689.39	410	578.2	283	112	112	74	1
TOTALS	18.8	4.5	3600	1100	76.3	689.39	410	578.2	283	112	112	74	1



DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever TXDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

CRASH CUSHION DIRECTION OF BACKUP SUPPORT FOUNDATION PAD AVAILABLE SITE LENGTH PLAN MOVE / RESET LOC NO. TEST LEVEL TRAFFIC SHEET PROPOSED MATERIAL PROPOSED THICKNESS FROM LOC.# PHASE NUMBER LOCATION STA (UNI/BI) MOVE/ RESET DESCRIPTION WIDTH HEIGHT INSTALL REMOVE N/A 32 EAST BRIDGE ABUTMENT 20+51.00 TL2 ВΙ CONC 4" T223 24" 32" 36" 1 Χ

LEGEND: L=LOW MAINTENANCE R=REUSABLE S=SACRIFICIAL N=NARROW W=WIDE

FOR DEFINITIONS SEE THE "CRASH CUSHION CATEGORIZATION CHART.PDF" AT THE DESIGN DIVISION (ROADWAY STANDARDS) WEBSITE. USE QUICK LINKS TO ACCESS ATTENUATORS / CRASH CUSHIONS SECTION.
http://www.dot.state.tx.us/insdtdot/orgchart/cmd/cserve/standard/rdwylse.htm

CRASH CUSHION SUMMARY SHEET

TOTALS

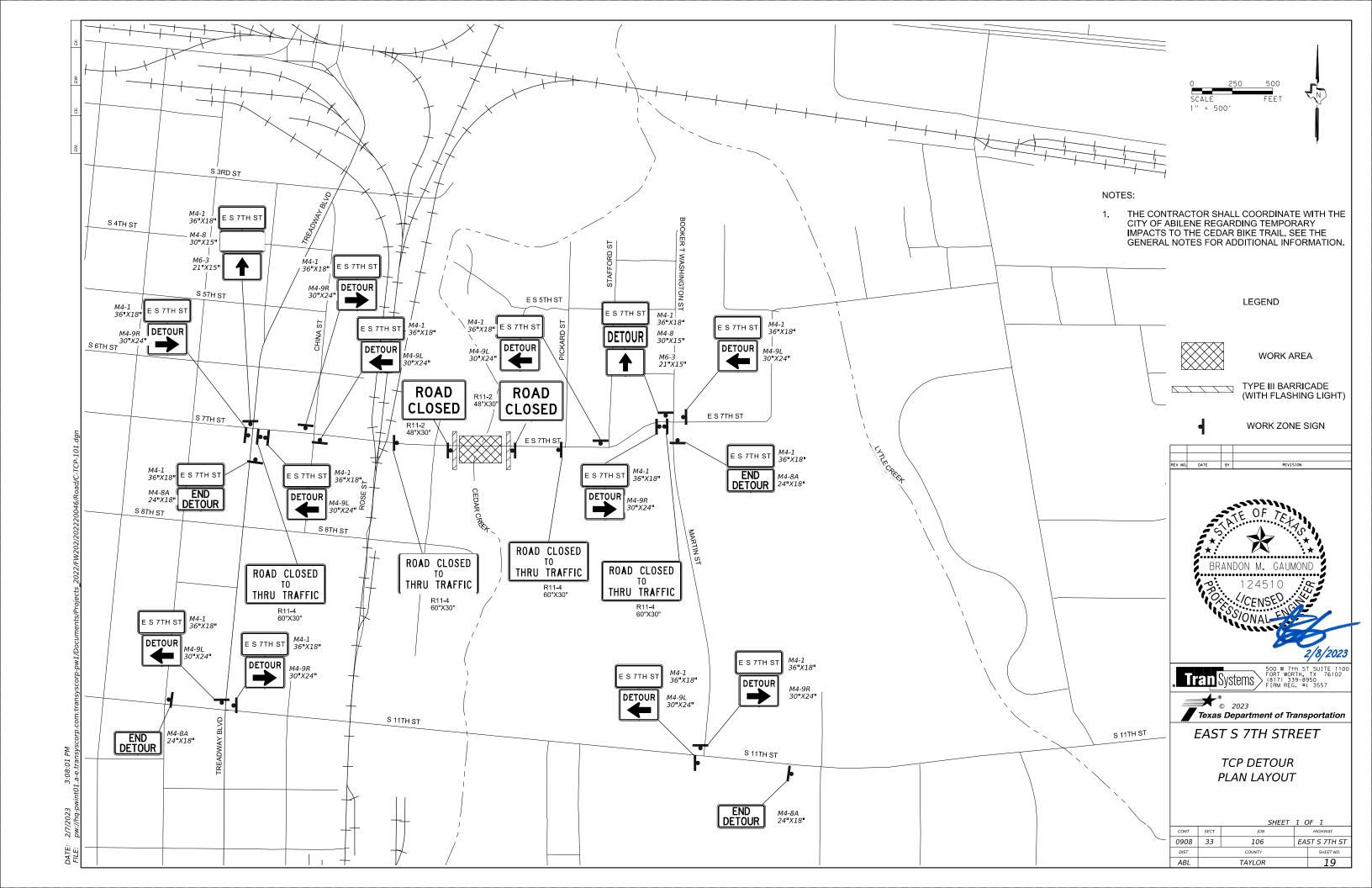
1

DN: TxD	TC	CK:			CK:
CONT	SE	СТ	JOB		HIGHWAY
0908	3	3	106	E	AST S 7TH ST
DIST		C	COUNTY		
ABL		Т	AYLOR		
FEDERA	AL A	ID	PROJECT	(SHEET NO.
BR	20	22	(944)		18
	CONT 0908 DIST ABL FEDERA	CONT SE 0908 3 DIST ABL FEDERAL A	CONT SECT 0908 33 DIST COMB TEDERAL AID	CONT SECT JOB 0908 33 106 DIST COUNTY	CONT SECT JOB 0908 33 106 EA DIST COUNTY ABL TAYLOR FEDERAL AID PROJECT S

W

N W

W



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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12





BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1) - 21

20	٠.	•				
E: bc-21.dgn	DN: T	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0	T CK: TXDOT
TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
-03 7-13	0908	33	106		EAST	T S 7TH ST
-07 8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-10 5-21	ABL		TAYLO	R		20

3:08:

- ## 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.

the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

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

BEGIN T-INTERSECTION \times \times G20-9TP ZONE ★ X 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' 1 Block - City Hwy 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow G20-16TR NEXT X MILES € ROAD WORK 80' WORK ZONE G20-2bT X X BEGIN WORK \times \times G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T * * R20-5T FINES DOUBLE \times X R20-5aTP ROAD WORK G20-2

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING $^{\text{I,5,6}}$

SIZE

Sign Number or Series	Number Road				
CW20 ⁴ CW21 CW22 CW23 CW25	48" × 48"	48" × 48"			
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14	36" × 36"	48" × 48"			
CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CW8-3, CW10, CW12	48" × 48"	48" × 48"			

SPACING

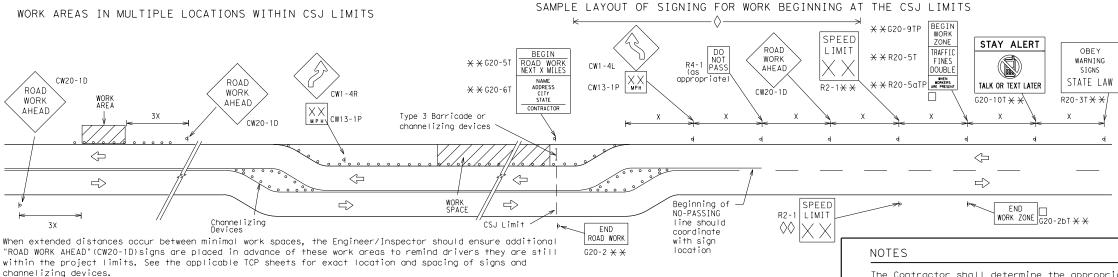
Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"
MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
30	120
35	160
40	240
45	320
50	400
55	500 ²
60	600 ²
65	700 2
70	800 ²
75	900 ²
80	1000 ²
*	* 3

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

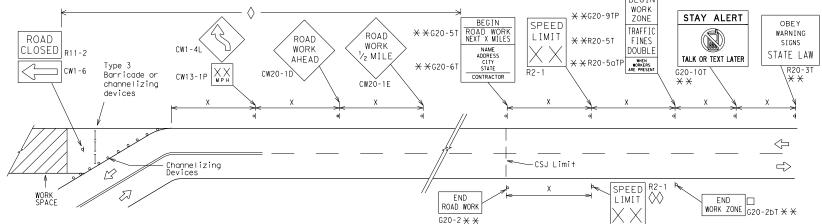
 \triangle Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

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



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



The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES"(G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "X" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer.

- $\hfill\Box$ 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.
- $\star\star$ 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					
0 0	O 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

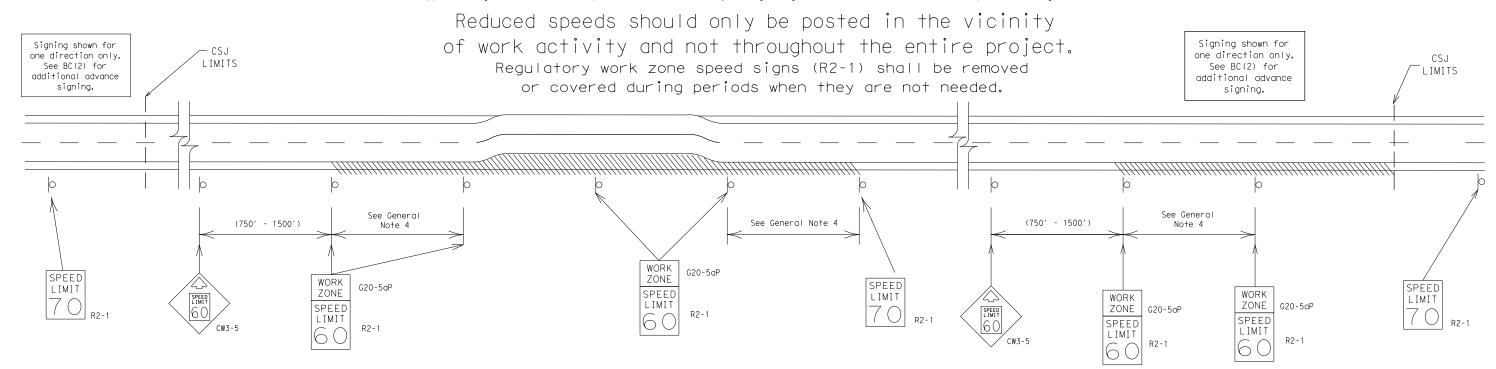
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2) - 21

ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T>	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×D0	Т	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY
	REVISIONS	0908	33	106		EAS	T S	7TH ST
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			s	HEET NO.
7-13	5-21	ABL		TAYLO	R			21

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 2 miles 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



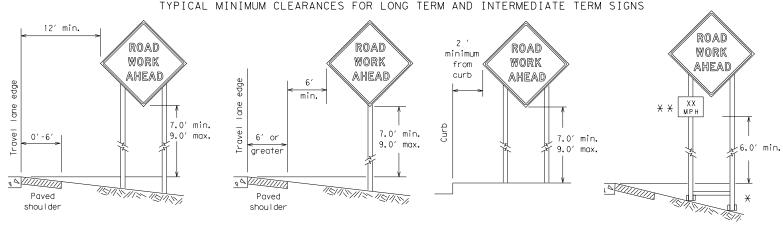
ALC T DUI C T I ON

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: Tx[OT.	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
0.07	REVISIONS	0908	33	106		EAST	S 7TH ST
9-07 7-13	8-14 5-21	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-13	3-21	ABL		TAYLO	R		22

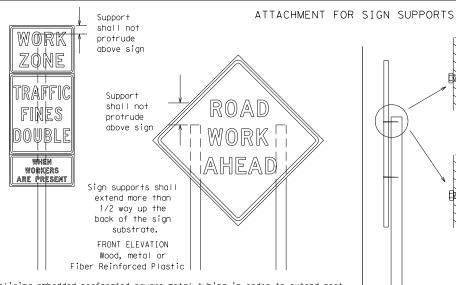


* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb.

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.



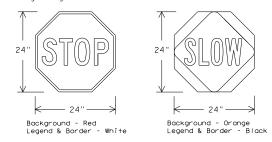
Splicing embedded perforated square metal tubing in order to extend post height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths should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

- 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.
- STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of 6' to the bottom of the sign.
- 4. Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TMUTCD.



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

- 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.
- When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition. For details for covering large guide signs see the TS-CD standard.
- 3. When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
- 4. If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- . If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC standard sheets, TLRS standard sheets or the CWZTCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

- The types of sign supports, sign mounting height, the size of signs, and the type of sign substrates can vary based on the type of
 work being performed. The Engineer is responsible for selecting the appropriate size sign for the type of work being performed. The
 Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support, sign mounting height and substrate meets manufacturer's recommendations in
 regard to crashworthiness and duration of work requirements.
 - a. Long-term stationary work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
 - b. Intermediate-term stationary work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than one hour.
 - c. Short-term stationary daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
 - d. Short, duration work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
 - e. Mobile work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

 3. Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL}, shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

 5. Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs.
- 6. Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
- 7. Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes backfilled upon completion of work.

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

- 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
- The sandbags will be fied shuf 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.
- 1. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs. 5. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular
- impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall NOT be used.
 Rubber ballasts designed for channelizing devices should not be used for ballast on portable sign supports. Sign supports designed and manufactured
- with rubber bases may be used when shown on the CWZTCD list.
 7. Sandbags shall only be placed along or laid over the base supports of the traffic control device and shall not be suspended above ground level or
- hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners. Sandbags shall be placed along the length of the skids to weigh down the sign support.

 8. Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level
- sign supports placed on slopes.

FLAGS ON SIGNS

 Flags may be used to draw attention to warning signs. When used, the flag shall be 16 inches square or larger and shall be orange or fluorescent red-orange in color. Flags shall not be allowed to cover any portion of the sign face. SHEET 4 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T>	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		0908	33	106		EAST S 7TH ST	
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	ABL		TAYLO	R		23



¥ Maximum 12 sq. ft. of ★ Maximum wood sign face 21 sq. ft. of post sign face X4×4 4×4 4×4 wood block block 72" post Length of skids may Тор be increased for wood additional stability. for sign Top 2×4 × 40" 30" See BC(4) height 24" 2x4 brace requirement for sign height 3/8" bolts w/nuts requirement or 3/8" x 3 1/2" (min.) lag screws Front 4x4 block 40" 4x4 block 36" Side Front SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS * LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

SINGLE LEG BASE

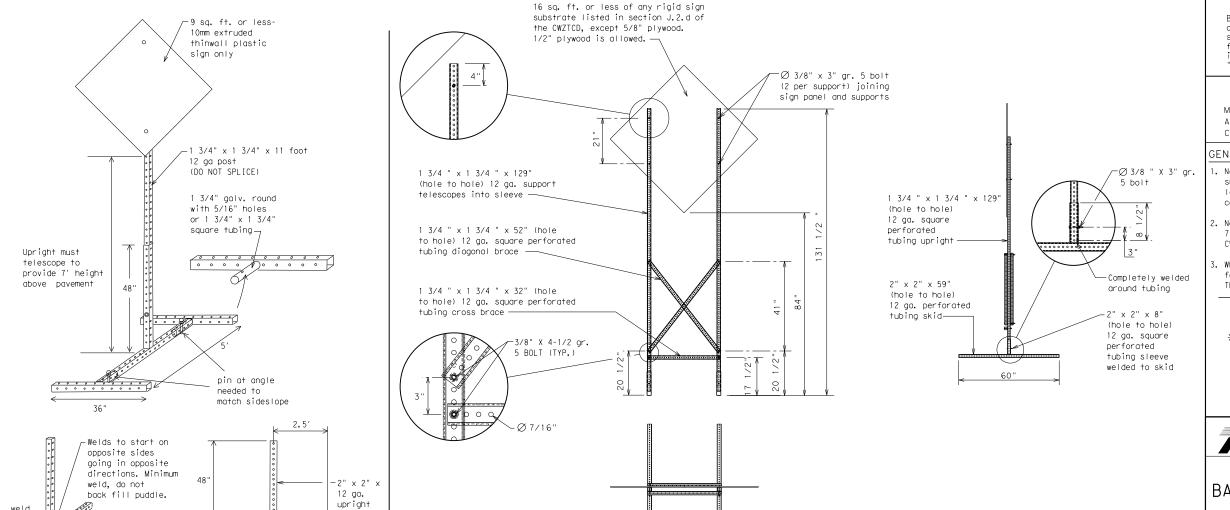
- weld starts here

Post ∠ Post Post 9" desirable max. max. desirable 34" min. in Optional strong soils, 48" reinforcing 55" min. in minimum sleeve -34" min. in weak soils. See the CWZTCD (1/2" larger strona soils. for embedment. than sian 55" min. in post) x 18' weak soils. Anchor Stub Anchor Stub (1/4" larger (1/4" larger than sign than sign post) post) OPTION 2 OPTION 1 OPTION 3 (Anchor Stub) (Direct Embedment) (Anchor Stub and Reinforcing Sleeve)) WING CHANNEL PERFORATED SQUARE METAL TUBING

GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

Refer to the CWZTCD and the manufacturer's installation procedure for each type sign support. The maximum sign square footage shall adhere to the manufacturer's recommendation.

Two post installations can be used for larger signs.



32′

WEDGE ANCHORS

Post

Both steel and plastic Wedge Anchor Systems as shown on the SMD Standard Sheets may be used as temporary sign supports for signs up to 10 square feet of sign face. They may be set in concrete or in sturdy soils if approved by the Engineer. (See web address for "Traffic Engineering Standard Sheets" on BC(1)).

OTHER DESIGNS

MORE DETAILS OF APPROVED LONG/INTERMEDIATE AND SHORT TERM SUPPORTS CAN BE FOUND ON THE CWZTCD LIST. SEE BC(1) FOR WEBSITE LOCATION.

GENERAL NOTES

- Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final
- . No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCD List.
- When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
 - ★ See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
- * Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
- ☐ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5) - 21

ı	FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T>	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
ı	© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY
ı		REVISIONS	0908	33	106		EAST	S 7TH ST
ı		8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	7-13	5-21	ABL		TAYLO	R		24

SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable

- 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.

of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of by TxDOI for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOI assumes no responsibility for the conversionate other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use. \$027.707270046. Road/Standard Sheets/Do-21, dan

3:08:10

2/7 pw:

- 12. Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
- 15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- 16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	AL T	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
	V.1110	Road	RD
CROSSING	XING	Right Lane	RT LN
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Saturday	SAT
Do Not	DONT	Service Road	SERV RD
East	E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Eastbound	(route) E	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency	EMER	South	S
Emergency Vehicle	EMER VEH	Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Speed	SPD
Express Lane	EXP LN	Street	ST
Expressway	EXPWY	Sunday	SUN
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Telephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving	HAZ DRIVING	Travelers	TRVLRS
Hazardous Material		Tuesday	TUES
High-Occupancy	HOV	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Vehicle	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway		Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Hour(s)	HR, HRS	Warning	WARN
Information	INFO	Wednesday	WED
I† Is	ITS	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Junction	JCT	West	W LIWIT
Left	LFT	Westbound	(route) W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Will Not	WONT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	[milli NOI	MONI
Maintenance	ΜΔΙΝΤ		

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

LANE

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

А		e/Effect on Travel List	Location List	Warning List	* * Advance Notice List
	MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
	DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
	USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
	STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
	TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
	EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
	REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
•	USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS		_	TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
ose 2.	STAY IN		* * Se	e Application Guideline	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. FT and MI, MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate. 8. AT. BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- 9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a location phase is used.

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

CLOSED

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



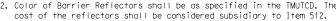


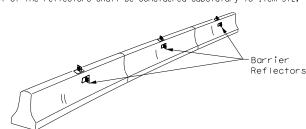
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: To	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×D0	T CK: TXDOT
C TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			H [GHWAY
	REVISIONS	0908	33	106		EAST	S 7TH ST
9-07	8 - 1 4	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	ABL		TAYLO	R		25

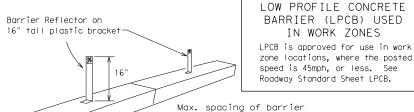
3:08:10





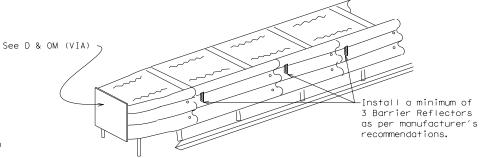
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

- Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB. An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector. The Barrier Reflector mounted on the side of the CTB shall be located directly below the reflector mounted on top of the barrier, as shown in the detail above.
- Where CTB separates two-way traffic, three barrier reflectors shall be mounted on each section of CTB. The reflector unit on top shall have two yellow reflective faces (Bi-Directional) while the reflectors on each side of the barrier shall have one yellow reflective face, as shown in the detail above.
- 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.



zone locations, where the posted speed is 45mph, or less. See Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB. Max. spacina of barrier reflectors is 20 feet. Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



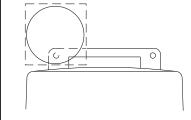
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

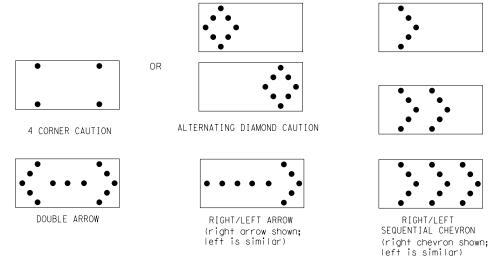
- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed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

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

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

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

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



- 5. The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage. The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
- Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
- 9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
 10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron display may be used during daylight operations.

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

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

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

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

Traffic Safety Division Standard

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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

BC(7) - 21

ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T>	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0	T CK: TxDOT
C) T×DOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	0908	33	106		EAST	r s 7TH ST
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	ABI		TAYLO	R		26

GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 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.
- Plastic drums shall be constructed of lightweight flexible, and deformable materials. The Contractor shall NOT use metal drums or single piece plastic drums as channelization devices or sign supports.
- 4. Drums shall present a profile that is a minimum of 18 inches in width at the 36 inch height when viewed from any direction. The height of drum unit (body installed on base) shall be a minimum of 36 inches and a maximum of 42 inches.
- 5. The top of the drum shall have a built-in handle for easy pickup and shall be designed to drain water and not collect debris. The handle shall have a minimum of two widely spaced 9/16 inch diameter holes to allow attachment of a warning light, warning reflector unit or approved compliant sign.
- 6. The exterior of the drum body shall have a minimum of four alternating orange and white retroreflective circumferential stripes not less than 4 inches nor greater than 8 inches in width. Any non-reflectorized space between any two adjacent stripes shall not exceed 2 inches in width.
- 7. Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
- to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.

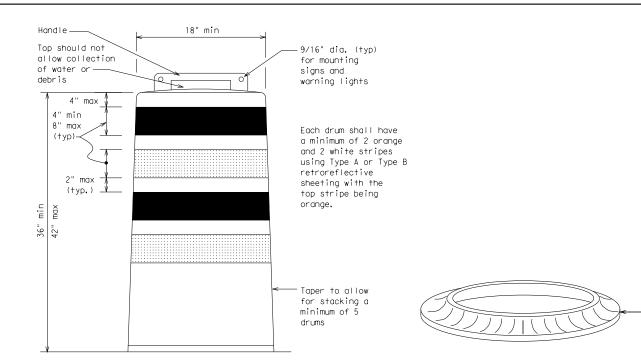
 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

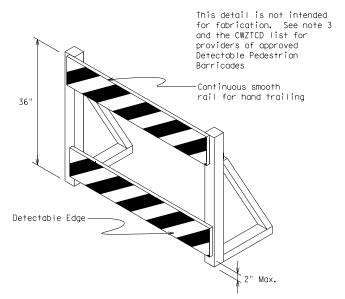
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

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

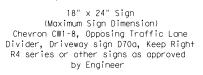




DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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





See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12



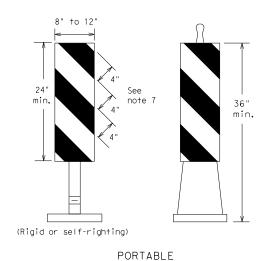
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

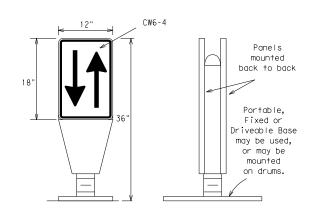
	. •	•				
rue: bc-21.dgn	DN: T>	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	I GHWAY
	0908	33	106		EAST	S 7TH ST
4-03 8-14 9-07 5-21	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	ABL		TAYLO	R		27

8" to 12" VP - 1F VP-1L Fixed Base Rigid Roadway w/ Approved Base Support Surface Adhesive 1 7 Self-righting 12" minimum embedment depth FIXED (Rigid or self-righting) DRIVEABLE



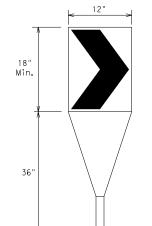
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual for additional requirements on the use VP's for drop-offs.
- 3. VP's should be mounted back to back if used at the edge of cuts adjacent to two-way two lane roadways. Stripes are to be reflective orange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travel lane.
- 4. VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic. 5. Self-righting supports are available with portable base.
- See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List"
- 6. Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.
- 7. Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



- 1. Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base is secured to the pavement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement caused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
- 2. The OTLD may be used in combination with 42"
- 3. Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. 42" cones or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing.
- 4. The OTLD shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type $B_{\mathsf{FL}}\,\mathsf{or}\,\mathsf{Type}\,\,C_{\mathsf{FL}}\,\mathsf{conforming}$ to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



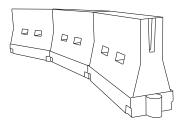
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

- 1. The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- 2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the out side of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- 4. To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- 5. Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflec-tive legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- 6. For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways, self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 2. Channelizing devices shown on this sheet may have a driveable, fixed or portable base. The requirement for self-righting channelizing devices must be specified in the General Notes or other plan sheets.
- 3. Channelizing devices on self-righting supports should be used in work zone areas where channelizing devices are frequently impacted by errant vehicles or vehicle related wind gusts making alignment of the channelizing devices difficult to maintain. Locations of these devices shall be detailed elsewhere in the plans. These devices shall conform to the TMUTCD and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- 4. The Contractor shall maintain devices in a clean condition and replace damaged, nonreflective, faded, or broken devices and bases as required by the Engineer/Inspector. The Contractor shall be required to maintain proper device spacing and alignment.
- 5. Portable bases shall be fabricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.
- 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)

- 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

- 1. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- 2. Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- 3. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 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	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths X X			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices			
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′		
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′		
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′		
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′		
50		500′	550′	600′	50 `	100′		
55	L = WS	550′	6051	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′		

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

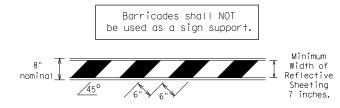
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9) - 21

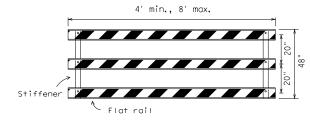
ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T>	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0	T CK:	TxDOT
C) T×DOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	,
	REVISIONS	0908	33	106		EAS	T S 7T	H ST
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEE	r NO.
7-13	5-21	ABL		TAYLO	R		2	8

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.
- Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
- 3. Barricades extending across a roadway should have stripes that slope downward in the direction toward which traffic must turn in detouring. When both right and left turns are provided, the chevron striping may slope downward in both directions from the center of the barricade. Where no turns are provided at a closed road, striping should slope downward in both directions toward the center of roadway.
- 4. Striping of rails, for the right side of the roadway, should slope downward to the left. For the left side of the roadway, striping should slope downward to the right.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the barricade rails. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
- 6. Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate clear zone is provided.
- 7. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 8. Where barricades require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand is recommended. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight. Sand bags shall not be stacked in a manner that covers any portion of a barricade rails reflective sheeting. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will NOT be permitted. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall not be used for sandbags. Sandbags shall only be placed along or upon the base supports of the device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners.
- Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

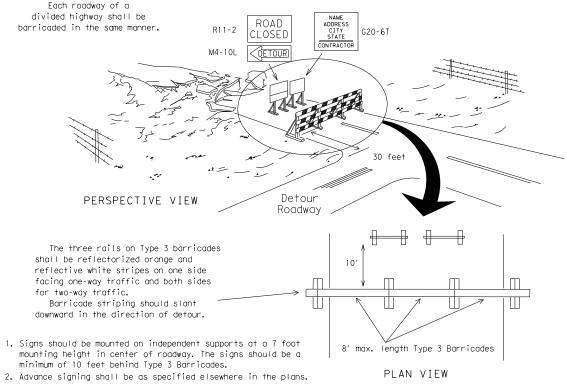


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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



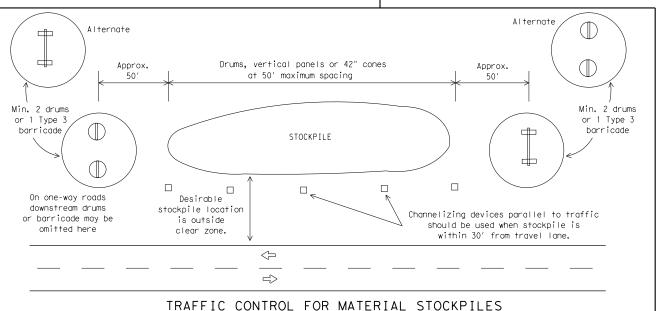
TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

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 wor. or yellow warning reflector um of two dr across the 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

PLAN VIEW

CONES _4" min. orange 2" min. 4" min. white 2" min. 4" min. orange 2" min. 2" min. 4" min. white 2" to 6 min. 28' 4" min. 3" min. min. Two-Piece cones One-Piece cones Tubular Marker



28" Cones shall have a minimum weight of 9 1/2 lbs.

42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.

- 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.
- 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.
- Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.





Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

E:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T>	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT		
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		ні	GHWAY		
	REVISIONS		33	33 106 E			ST S 7TH ST		
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.		
7-13	5-21	ABL		TAYLO	R		29		

or.e.transyscorp.com:transyscorp-pw1/Documents/Projects_2022/FW7

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.
- 2. 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.

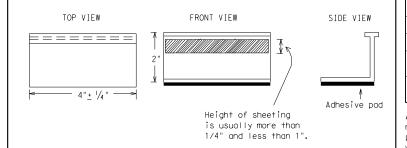
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

- 1. 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



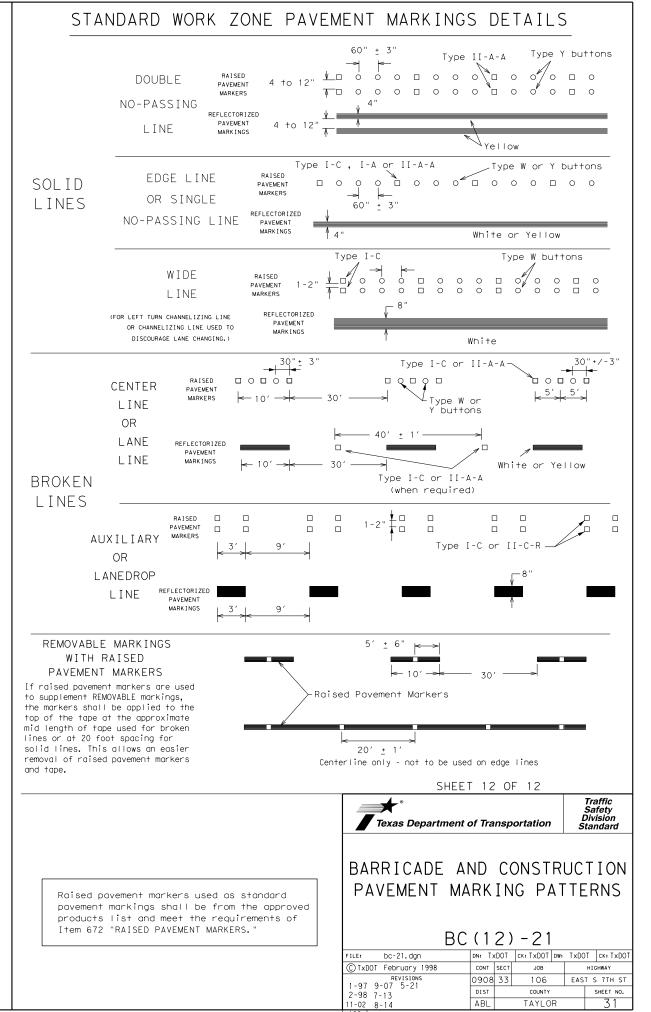
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION

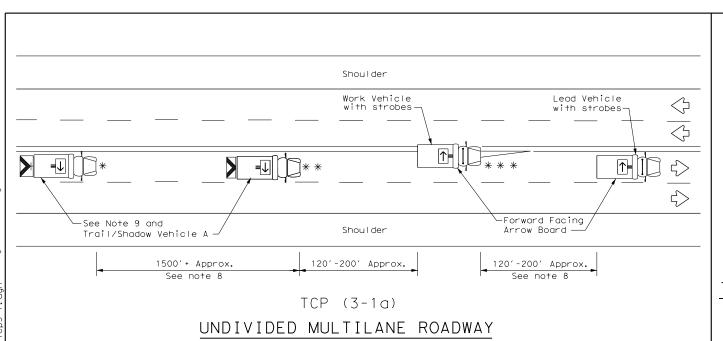
Traffic Safety Division Standard

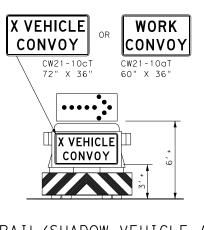
BC(11) - 21

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

DC	` '	' '	'			
FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: T>	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDO	T ck: TxDOT
©⊺xDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB			H [GHWAY
REVISIONS 2-98 9-07 5-21	0908	33	106		EAS	T S 7TH ST
2-98 9-07 5-21 1-02 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
11-02 8-14	ABL		TAYLO	R		30

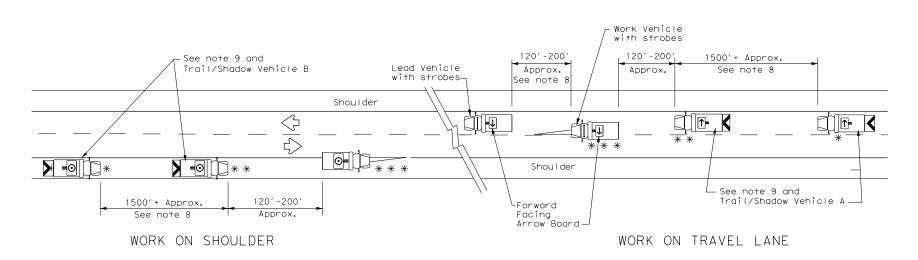






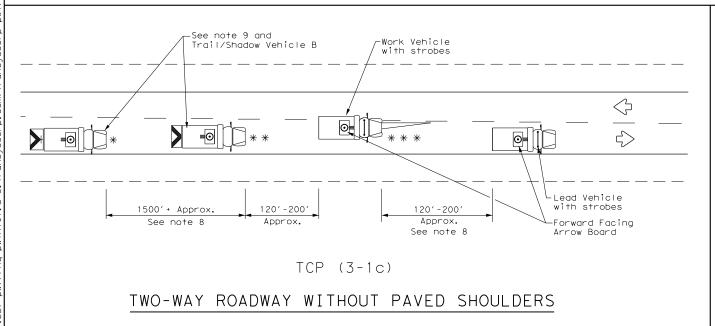
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

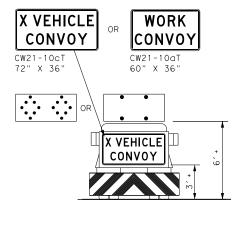
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TCP (3-1b)

TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

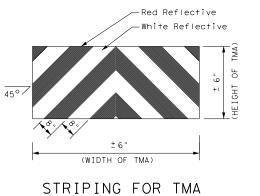
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

	LEGEND										
*	Trail Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAY								
* *	Shadow Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAT								
* * *	Work Vehicle		RIGHT Directional								
	Heavy Work Vehicle	—	LEFT Directional								
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	\rightleftharpoons	Double Arrow								
\frac{1}{2}	Traffic Flow	O	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)								

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

GENERAL NOTES

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





TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS

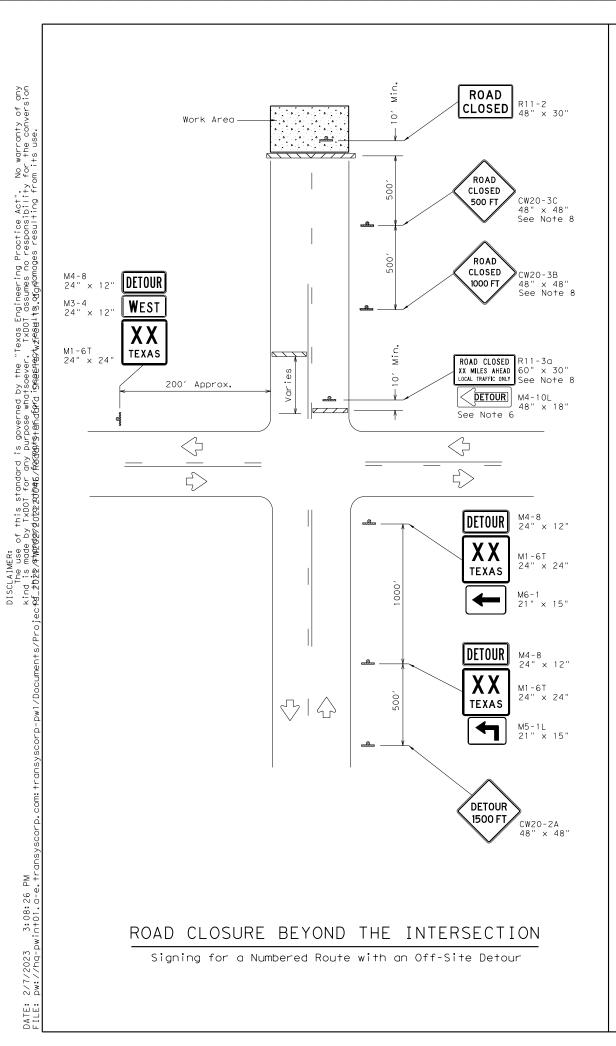
Traffic Operations

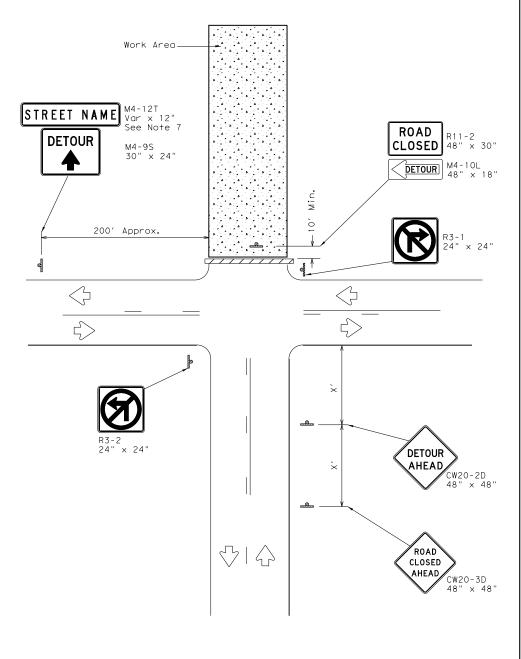
Division Standard

TCP(3-1)-13

ILE: tcp3-1.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>r</td><td>ck: TxD</td><td>ОТ</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	r	ck: TxD	ОТ
C)TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		-	HIG	HWAY	
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	0908	33	106	E	AST	S	7TH	S
8-95 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			s	HEET NO	
1-97	ABL		TAYLO	R			32	

UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS





ROAD CLOSURE AT THE INTERSECTION

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

LEGEND					
	Type 3 Barricade				
-	Sign				

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

* Conventional Roads Only

GENERAL NOTES

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

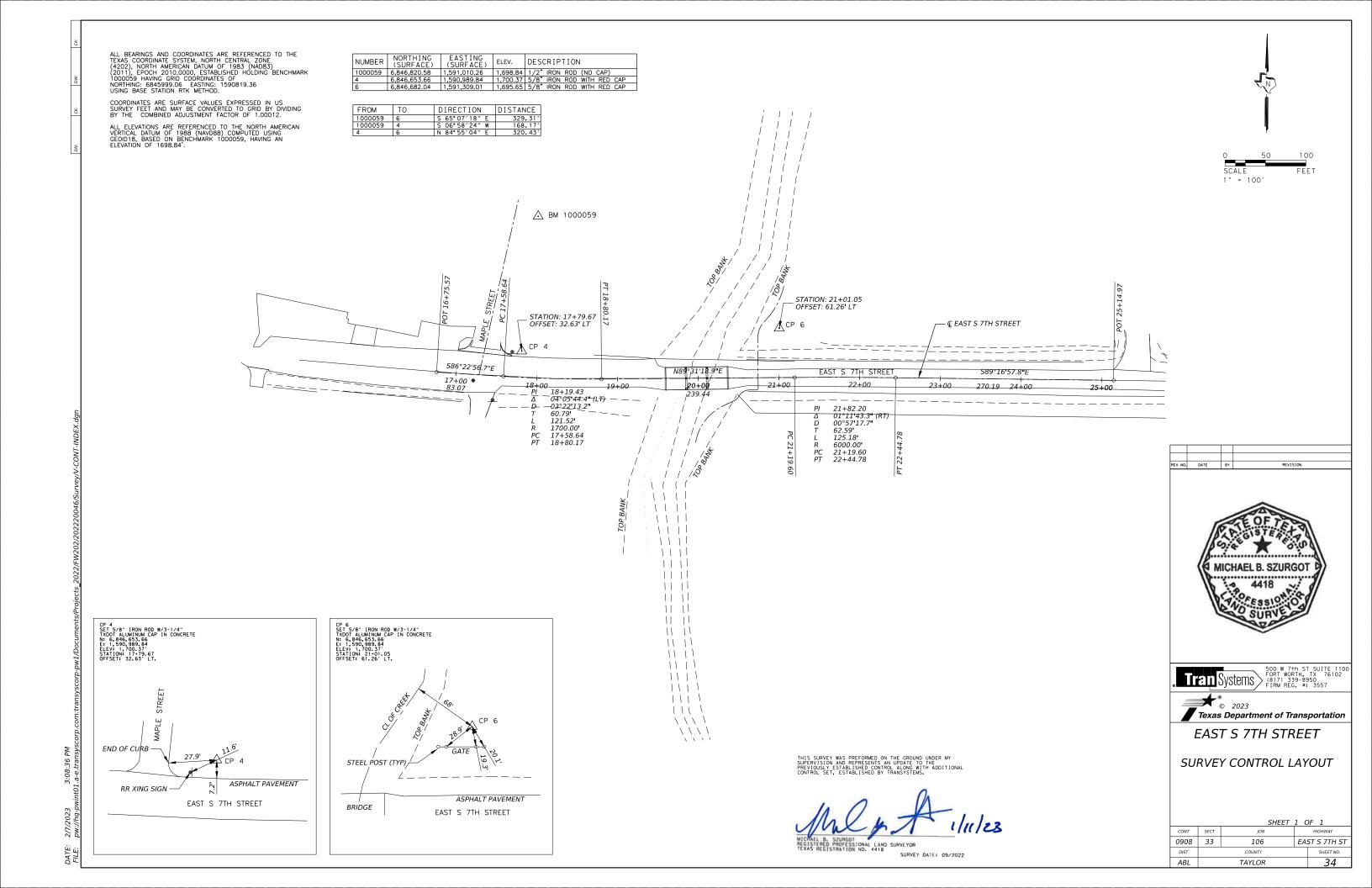


Traffic Operations Division Standard

WORK ZONE ROAD CLOSURE DETAILS

WZ(RCD)-13

FILE: wzrod-13.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>T×D0</th><th>Т</th><th>ck: TxD0</th><th>TC</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×D0	Т	ck: TxD0	TC
© TxDOT August 1995	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY	\neg
REVISIONS	0908	33	106		EAST	S	7TH S	╗
1-97 4-98 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			s	HEET NO.	\neg
2-98 3-03	ABL		TAYLO	R			33	٦

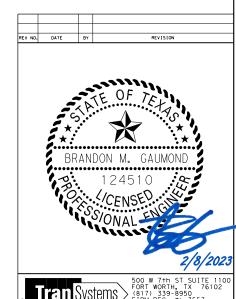


HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT REPORT

Alignment name: CL 7th Street Alignment description:

	STATION	X	Υ
POT PC Tangential Direction: Tangential Length:	1675.574 R1 1758.644 R1 S86.382°E 83.071	1590884.285 1590967.191	6846627.507 6846622.266
PC PI CC PT Radius: Delta: Degree of Curvature(Arc): Length: Tangent: Chord: Middle Ordinate: External: Tangent Back Direction: Radial Direction: Radial Direction: Radial Direction: Tangent Ahead Direction:	1758.644 R1 1819.431 R1 1880.165 R1 1700.000 4.096° 3.370° 121.521 60.786 121.495 1.086 1.086 S86.382° E S3.618° W S88.430° E S0.478° E N89.522° E	1590967.191 1591027.856 1591074.455 1591088.640 Left	6846622.266 6846618.430 6848318.878 6846618.938
PT PC Tangential Direction: Tangential Length:	1880.165 R1 2119.605 R1 N89.522°E 239.440	1591088.640 1591328.071	6846618.938 6846620.936
PC PI CC PT Radius: Delta: Degree of Curvature(Arc): Length: Tangent: Chord: Middle Ordinate: External: Tangent Back Direction: Radial Direction: Chord Direction: Radial Direction: Tangent Ahead Direction:	2119.605 R1 2182.196 R1 2244.782 R1 6000.000 1.195° 0.955° 125.177 62.591 125.175 0.326 0.326 N89.522°E S0.478°E S89.880°E S0.717°W S89.283°E	1591328.071 1591390.660 1591378.136 1591453.246 Right	6846620.936 6846621.458 6840621.144 6846620.674
PT POT Tangential Direction: Tangential Length:	2244.782 R1 2514.970 R1 S89.283°E 270.188	1591453. 246 1591723. 413	6846620.674 6846617.292

CROSS SLOPE & SUPERELEVATION RATES						
	CROSS S	LOPE (%)				
STATION	WB LANES (LT)	EB LANES (RT)	POINT TYPE			
18+00.00	-2.00%	0.02%	MATCH EXIST			
18+35.00	-2.00%	-2.00%	NORMAL CROWN OUT			
18+55.00	-2.00%	-2.00%	NORMAL CROWN IN			
19+25.00	2.00%	-2.00%	REVERSE CROWN IN			
20+88.00	2.00%	-2.00%	REVERSE CROWN OUT			
21+58.00	-2.00%	-2.00%	NORMAL CROWN OUT, MATCH EXIST			

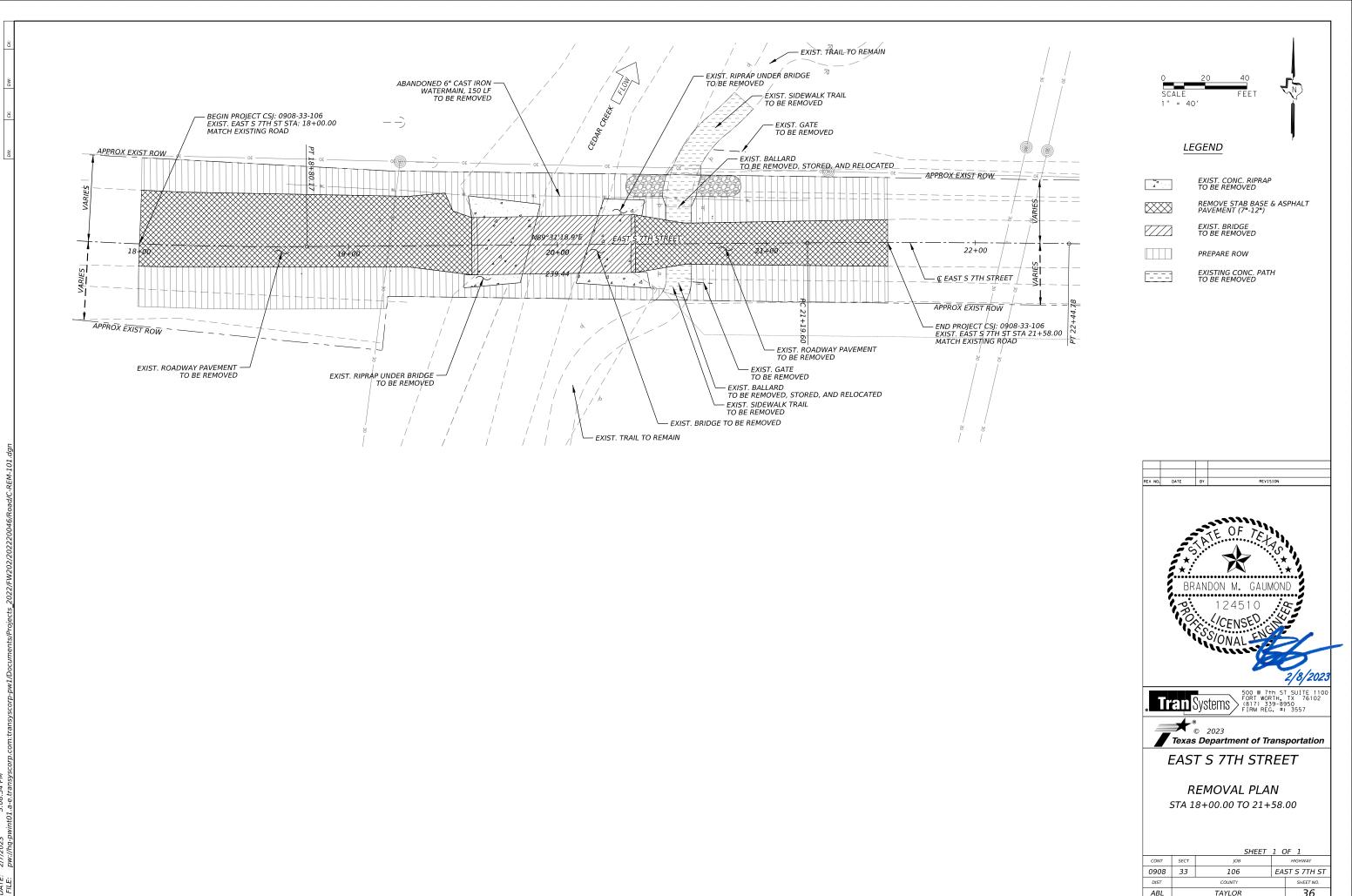




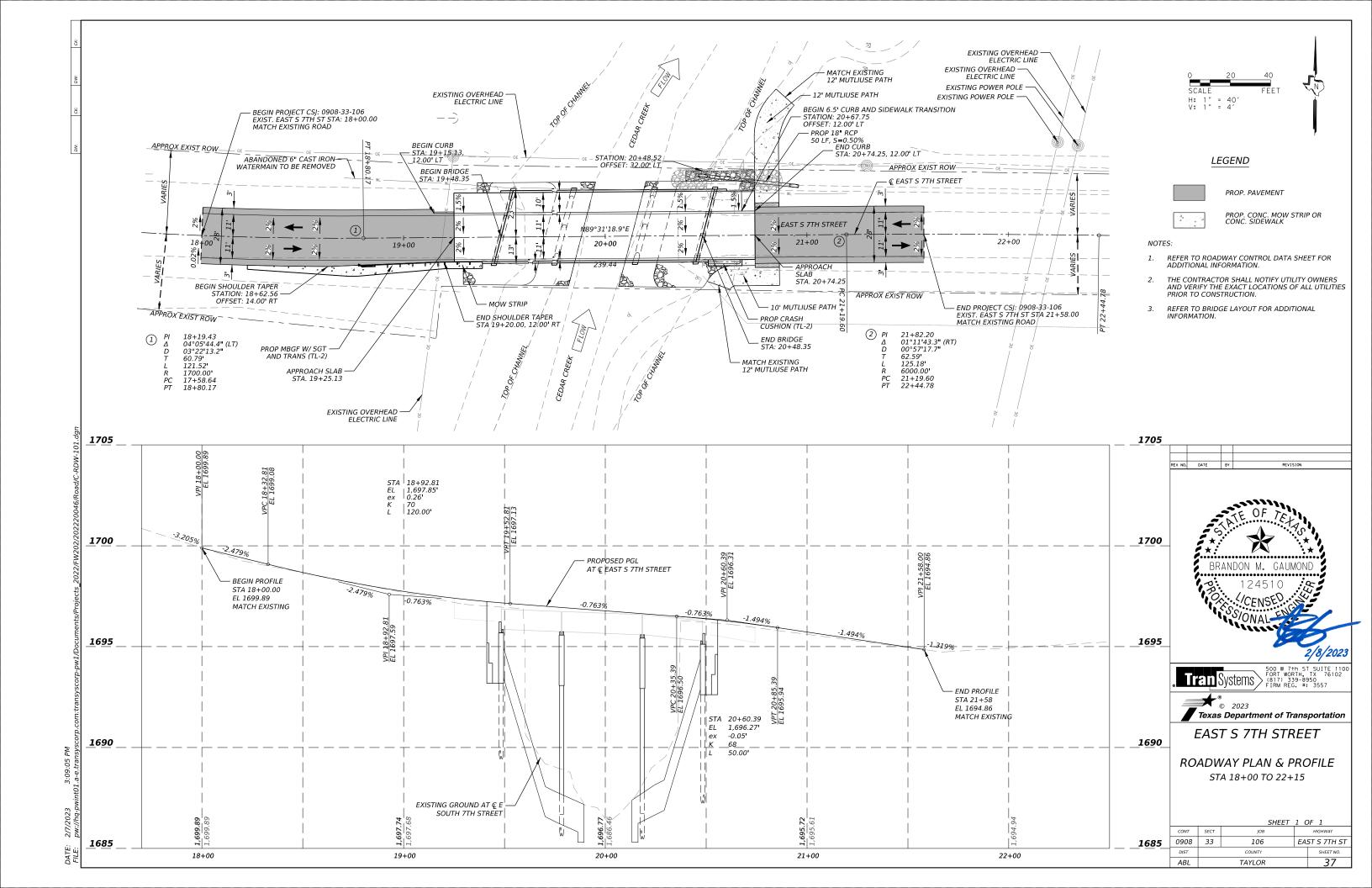


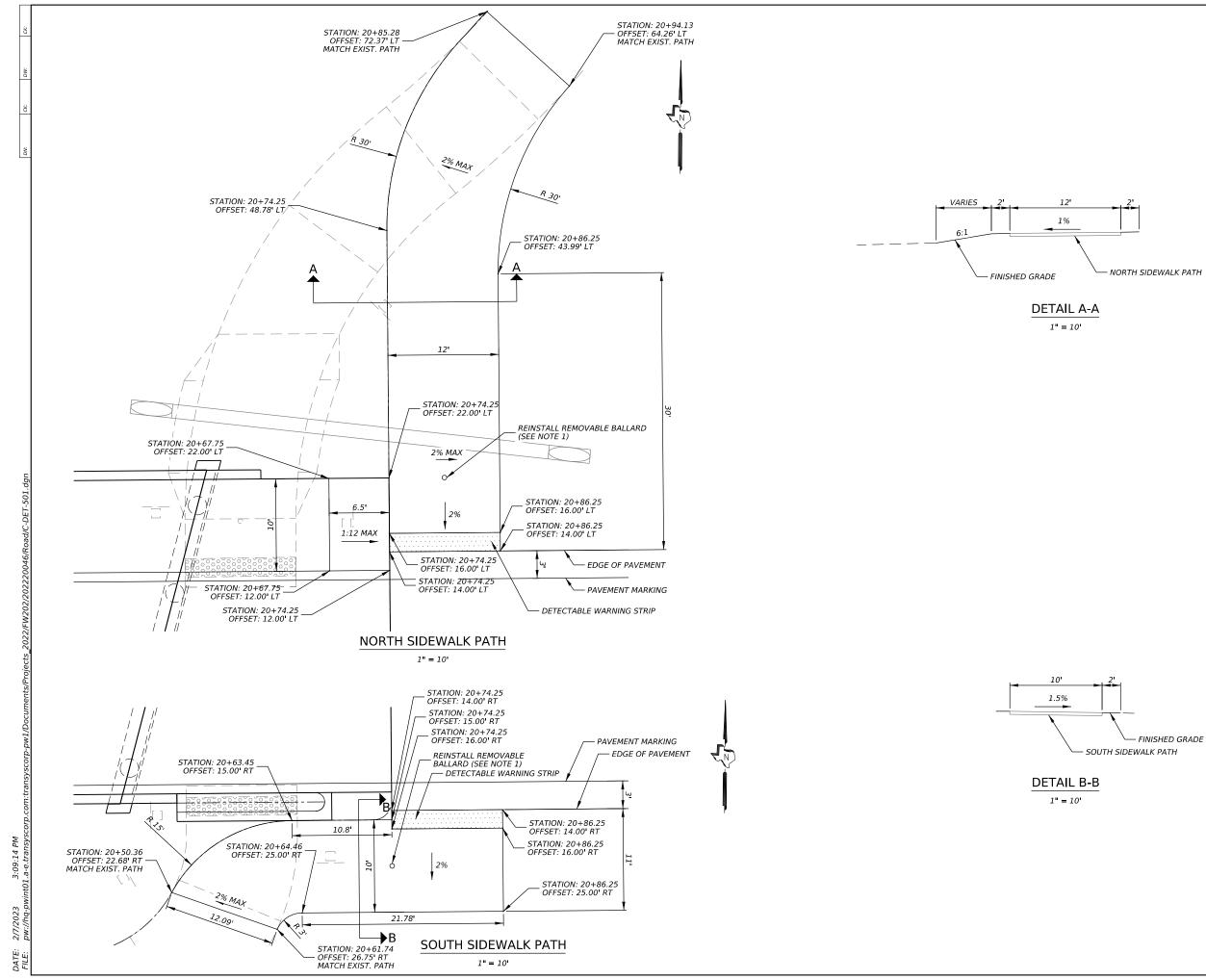
ROADWAY HORIZONTAL CONTROL DATA

	SHEET 1 OF 1				
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
0908	33	106	EAST S 7TH ST		
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
401		T41// O.D.		2.5	

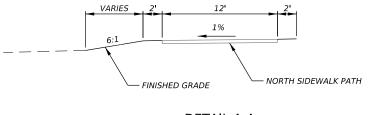


2.00.54 BM

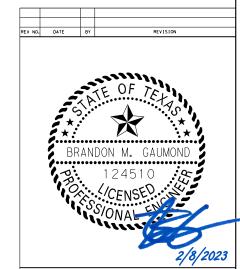








REMOVAL, STORAGE, AND INSTALLATION OF EXISTING PATH BALLARDS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE COST OF THE PATH.

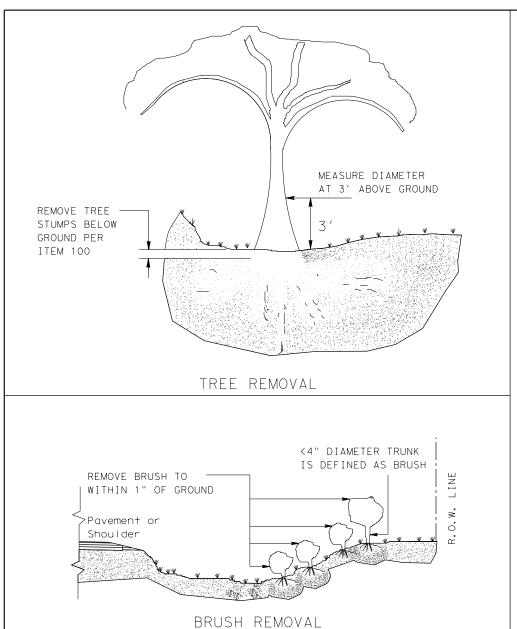


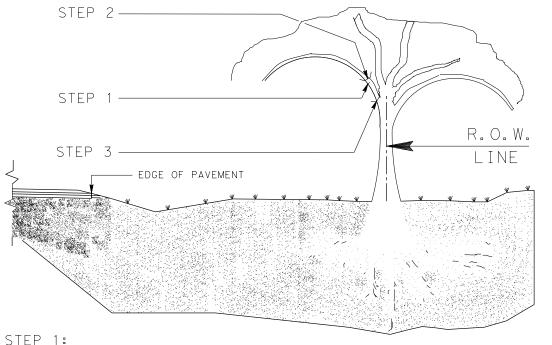




DETAIL SHEET SIDEWALK PATH

		SHEET	1 (OF 1	
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
0908	33	106	EAST S 7TH ST		
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
ARI		TAVLOR		20	





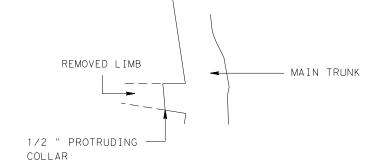
CUT 1/3 WAY THROUGH BOTTOM OF LIMB 8" TO 12" ABOVE MAIN STEM (OR TRUNK).

STEP 2:

REMOVE LIMB 4" TO 6" BEYOND THE FIRST CUT

STEP 3:

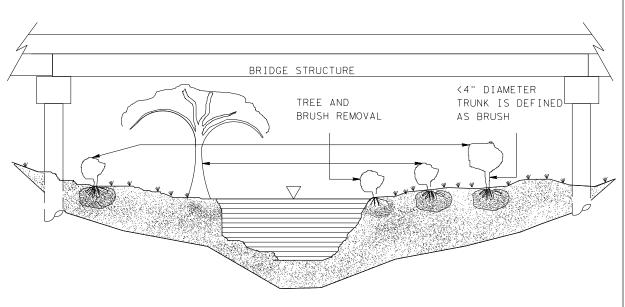
REMOVE STUB WITH A SMOOTH CUT SO THAT TRACE COLLAR OF THE REMOVED LIMB PROTRUDES APPROXIMATELY 1/2 ' FROM THE MAIN STEM



NOTE: SUCKERS ARE SMALL BRANCHES, LESS THAN 2" IN DIAMETER, THAT OCCUR BENEATH MAIN BRANCHES. REMOVE SUCKERS TO THE HEIGHT OF THE LOWEST MAIN BRANCH. STEPS 1,2 AND 3 APPLY TO MAIN BRANCHES (2" IN DIAMETER OR LARGER).

SUCKERS

TREE TRIMMING ON THE RIGHT OF WAY LINE



TREE AND BRUSH REMOVAL UNDER BRIDGES AND IN CHANNELS

GENERAL NOTES:

TREE AND BRUSH REMOVAL AND TREE TRIMMING

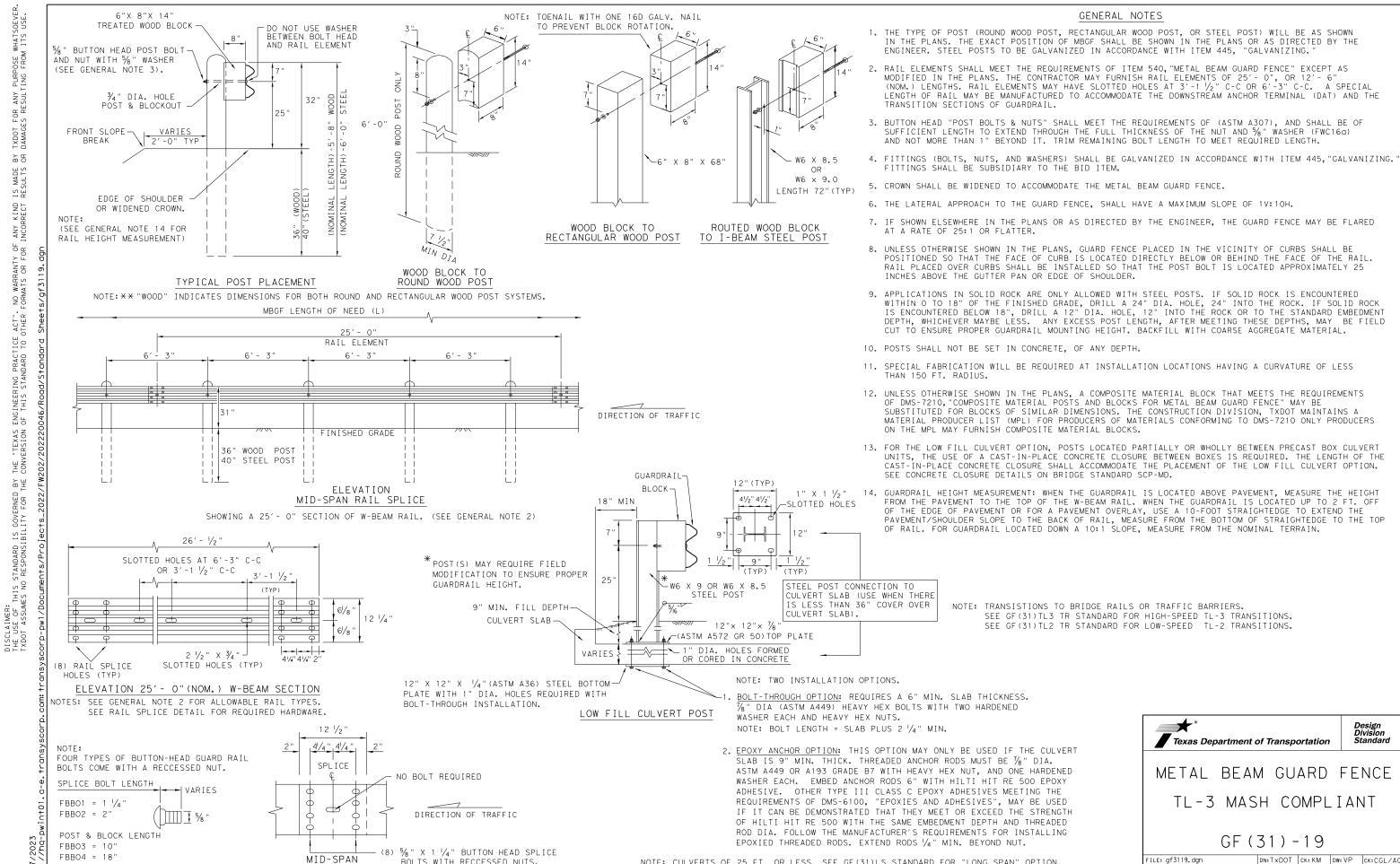
- 1. FOR TREES ON THE R.O.W. LINE, TRIM AND REMOVE ALL LIMBS ON THE PAVEMENT SIDE OF THE TRUNK 18' ABOVE THE PAVEMENT UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 2. TREES WITH TRUNKS FULLY CONTAINED WITHIN THE R.O.W. SHALL BE REMOVED UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS.
- 3. THE DIAMETER SHALL BE DETERMINED BY MEASUREMENT OF THE TRUNK CIRCUMFERENCE 3' ABOVE THE GROUND. TREES WITH TRUNKS OF LESS THAN 4" DIAMETER ARE CONSIDERED TO BE BRUSH. TREES WITH MULTIPLE TRUNKS AT THE POINT OF MEASUREMENT ARE MEASURED SEPARATELY.
- 4. PREP ROW (ITEM 100) BY THE STATION INCLUDES ALL TREE AND BRUSH REMOVAL AND TREE TRIMMING IN THE RIGHT OF WAY ON BOTH SIDES OF THE HIGHWAY. FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAYS THE MEDIAN IS INCLUDED. FOR HIGHWAYS WITH FRONTAGE ROADS, THE AREAS BETWEEN THE FRONTAGE ROADS AND MAIN LANES, AND THE AREAS OUTSIDE OF THE FRONTAGE ROADS ARE INCLUDED.
- 5. TREE AND BRUSH REMOVAL AND TRIMMING UNDER BRIDGES, IN AND ALONG CHANNELS, AND WITHIN TXDOT EASEMENTS SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS SHALL BE INCLUDED FOR PAYMENT UNDER ITEM 100 BY THE STATION. PRIOR TO PERFORMING THIS WORK, THE ENGINEER'S APPROVAL SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR METHOD AND EXTENT OF THIS REMOVAL. SOME LOCATIONS, SUCH AS SPECIAL AQUATIC SITES, SPRINGS, WETLANDS, AND OTHER LOCATIONS SCPECIFIED ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS, MAY BE EXCLUDED.



ABILENE DISTRICT TREE AND BRUSH REMOVAL

Texas Department of Transportation

NOT TO	SCALE		SI	HEET	1	OF	1
FHWA DIVISION	PF	НΙ	GHWA	AY NO.			
6	SEE	TITLE SH	IEET	EAST	S	7TH	ST
STATE	COUNTY				SHEET NO.		
TEXAS	TAYLOR						
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOI	3		39	
ABL	0908	33	100	6			



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

ILE: gf3119.dgn

TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2019

CONT SECT JOB

106

COUNT

TAYL OR

0908 33

ABL

HIGHWAY

EAST S 7TH S

40

BOLTS WITH RECCESSED NUTS.

RAIL SPLICE DETAIL

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

REQUIRED WITH 6'-3" POST SPACINGS.

BUTTON HEAD BOLT

SPLICE & POST BOLT DETAILS.

NOTE: SEE GENERAL NOTE 3 FOR

TXDOT

 $_{\rm DR}^{\rm BY}$

MADE SUL TS

IS

KIND

ANY

"TEXAS

THE

APPROACH GRADING AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

FOR ANY PURPOSE RESULTING FROM

MADE BY TXDOT TS OR DAMAGES

OF ANY KIND IS INCORRECT RESUL

NO WARRANTY FORMATS OR FOR

THE "TEXAS ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT" CONVERSIONOF THIS STANDARD TO OTHER

GOVERNED BY ITY FOR THE

DISCLAIMER: THE USE OF THIS STANDARD IS TXDOT ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBIL

NOTE: TXDOT GENERIC APPROACH GRADING LAYOUT

USED FOR ALL TANGENT TYPE END TREATMENTS.

ILE: sg+12s3118.dgn DN:TxDOT CK:KM DW:VP CK:CL TxDOT: APRIL 2018 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY REVISIONS 0908 33 106 EAST S 7TH S DIST COUNTY SHEET NO. ABL TAYLOR

NOTE: THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE MSKT END TERMINAL, IT IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL.

NUMBERS

Design Division Standard

GENERAL NOTES

- THE TYPE OF POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST, OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. THE EXACT POSITION OF TRANSITIONS SHALL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. REFER TO GF (31) STANDARD SHEET.
- 2. RAIL ELEMENT SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 540, "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" EXCEPT
- FITTINGS (BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING." FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM REQUIRING CONSTRUCTION OF
- BUTTON HEAD "POST BOLTS & NUTS" SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF (ASTM A307), AND SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE NUT AND % WASHER (FWC16a) AND NOT MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT. TRIM BOLT LENGTH TO MEET REQUIRED LENGTH.
- POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE, OF ANY DEPTH.
- CROWN SHALL BE WIDENED TO ACCOMMODATE TRANSITIONS.
- WHERE SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED, CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR ADDITIONAL
- UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCK THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, "COMPOSITE MATERIAL POSTS AND BLOCKS FOR METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. THE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION, TXDOT, MAINTAINS A MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR PRODUCERS OF MATERIALS CONFORMING TO DMS-7210. ONLY PRODUCERS ON THE MPL CAN FURNISH COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKS.
- 9. REFER TO GF (31) STANDARD SHEET & BRIDGE RAILING DETAILS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
- 10. FOR ROUND WOOD POSTS SYSTEMS, ALL ROUND WOOD POSTS SHALL BE 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " DIA. MINIMUM

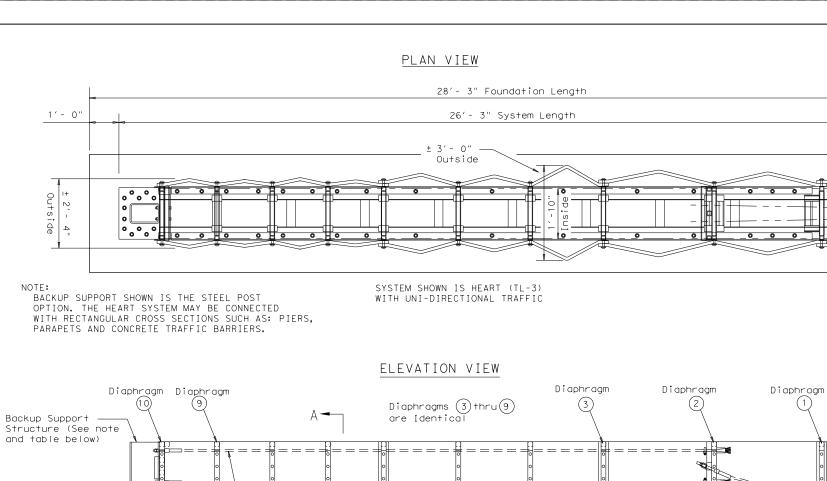
LOW-SPEED TRANSITION

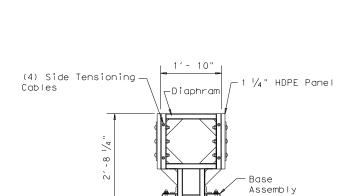


METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION TL-2 MASH COMPLIANT

GF (31) TR TL2-19

DN:TxDOT CK:KM DW:VP CK:CGL/AG ILE: gf31trt1219.dgn C)TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2019 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY 0908 33 106 EAST S 7TH ST TAYLOR





(4) Side Tensioning —

Cables

44

1'-0"

SECTION A-A

	ANCHOR SYSTEM CHART
0n	Concrete: 10" Bolts used on base rails, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Bolts used on base plates.
On	Asphalt: 18" Bolts used on base rails and base plates.

HEART (NARROW)	SYSTEM
TEST LEVEL	SYSTEM LENGTH	PAD LENGTH
TL-2	13' - 9 ½"	15' - 9 ½"
TL-3	26'- 3"	28'- 3"
70	28'- 9"	30'- 9"

Base Assembly

CONCRETE PAD LENGTH ON THE HEART SYSTEM DEPENDS ON BACKUP TYPE. (MINIMUM LENGTH SHOWN)

%" Dia. Anchors (Typ)

(See Anchor System Chart)

FOUNDATION OPTIONS
6" Reinforced Concrete
8" Unreinforced Concrete
8" Minimum Asphalt
For asphalt overlays on concrete, contact the manufacturer.

FOR STEEL PLACEMENT IN CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS (SEE MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT MANUAL)

BACKUP SUPPORT OPTIONS
Steel Post Backup (Shown)
Rectangular Concrete Backup (18" Width Max.
Concrete Barrier (CTB) Backup
Single Slope Concrete Barrier (SSCB)
TRANSITION OPTIONS
THE HEART SYSTEM IS APPROVED FOR USE AT BI-DIRECTIONAL SITES, ADDITIONAL HARDWARE IS

-(2) Front Tensioning

_____ TRAFFIC

_____ TRAFFIC

BACKUP AND TRANSITION TYPES ARE SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON THE PLANS. (I.E. ATTENUATOR LOCATION DETAILS OR IN THE GENERAL NOTES)

REQUIRED. (SEE MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT MANUAL)

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. For specific information regarding installation and technical guidance of the system, contact: Trinity Highway at 1(888)323-6374. 2525 N. Stemmons Freeway, Dallas, TX 75207
- 2. For bi-directional traffic, appropriate transition panels will
- 3. Details of components for the HEART and backups and reinforcing details will be shown on the manufacturer's shop drawings furnished to the Engineer.
- 4. Concrete shall be class "S" with a minimum compressive strength of 4,000 p.s.i.
- 5. If the cross-slope varies more than 2% over the length of the system, the concrete pad will require levelling. Maximum permissible cross-slope is 8%.
- 6. The installation area should be free from curbs, elevated objects, or depressions.
- 7. The HEART system should be approximately parallel with the barrier or (of merging barriers.



Design Division Standard

TRINITY HIGHWAY HEART HYBRID ENERGY ABSORBING TERMINAL

HEART-16

ILE: heart16.dgn	DN: Tx[)OT	CK: KM DW: VF		DW: VP		
ℂTxD0T: March 2010	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS REVISED 06.2013 (VP)	0908	33	106	ΕA	\ST S	7TH	ST
REVISED 06,2013 (VP)	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	ΛRI		TAVLO	P		17	

SYSTEM

SLIDE

MIN

SIDE

PANELS

WIDTH

A TRANSITION MAY BE REQUIRED TO INSTALL THE

QUADGUARD ELITE M10 TO THE OBJECT BEING SHIELDED.

6 DIAPHRAGMS

SHOWN WITH

TENSION STRUT

BACKUP ASSEMBLY

MODIBAY 8

ANCHOR

BLOCK

-- 48"-

TESTED TO MASH TEST LEVEL 3.

CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER WITH SITE SPECIFIC DATA (SSD) FOR CONCRETE PAD AND ANCHOR BLOCK INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

A MANUFACTURER'S DRAWING PACKAGE UNIQUE AND SPECIFIC FOR THE

PROVIDED BY THE MANUFACTURER TO THE ENGINEER AND INSTALLER.

QUADGUARD ELITE M10 FIELD INSTALATION AND INFORMATION REGARDING

THE TYPE OF BACKUP ASSEMBLY REQUIRED FOR THE TRANSITION WILL BE

6" REINFORCED CONCRETE PAD REQUIRES THE INSTALLATION OF AN ANCHOR BLOCK AS SHOWN ON THE MANUFACTURER'S DRAWING PACKAGE.

PROVISION SHALL BE MADE FOR REAR FENDER SIDE

PANELS TO SLIDE REARWARD UPON IMPACT, 25" MIN.

[[●]] BAY 7

MONORAIL

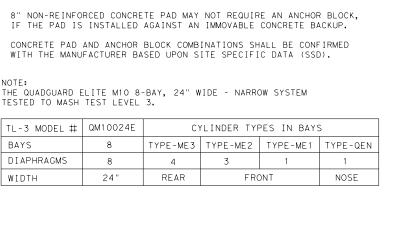
(7) FENDER PANELS -

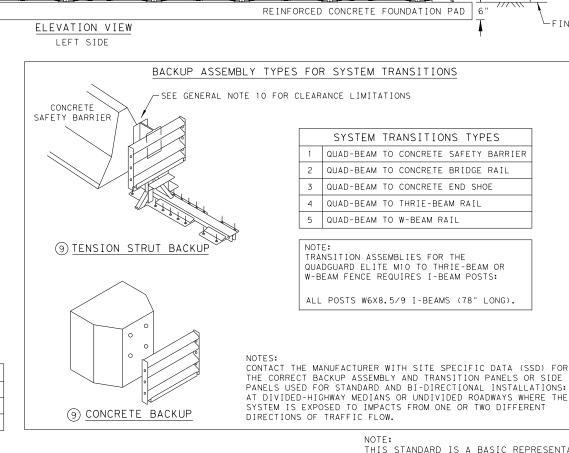
(4) ME3 CYLINDER ASSEMBLIES (REAR)

KEY

[[●]] BAY 6

TL-3 MODEL # QM10024E CYLINDER TYPES IN BAYS TYPE-ME3 TYPE-ME2 TYPE-ME1 BAYS DIAPHRAGMS 24" REAR NOSE WIDTH





(1) HIT INDICATOR

MF 1

(5) NOSE ASSEMBLY

ME2

HIT INDICATOR WILL RAISE UPON IMPACT.

10 HIT INDICATOR

[[●]] BAY

(2)(3) ME2 CYLINDER ASSEMBLIES (3)(1) ME1 CYLINDER ASSEMBLY (FRONT)

[[●]] BAY 2

(4)

CONCRETE PAD

WIDTH

-FINISHED GRADE

QEN 🕌

4 QEN CYLINDER INSTALLED

INSIDE OF NOSE BELT ASSEMBLY (5)

QUADGUARD EITE M10 24" WIDE (8 BAY) SYSTEM

-(27'-2") SYSTEM LENGTH-

PLAN VIEW

CONCRETE PAD LENGTH (27'-0") UNIDIRECTIONAL SYSTEM

[[●]] BAY 4

MF 3

ME3 CYLINDER ASSEMBLIES

ME2 CYLINDER ASSEMBLIES

ME1 CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

NOSE BELT ASSEMBLY

MONORAIL

(4) QEN CYLINDER

[[●]] BAY 5

(26'-3") EFFECTIVE LENGTH

ME2

ME2

DIAPHRAGMS

MONORATIS

FENDER PANELS

TYPE OF BACKUP

HIT INDICATOR

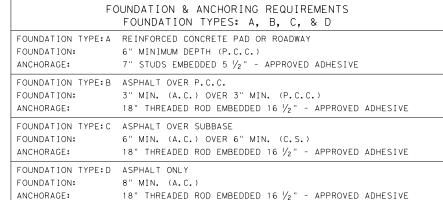
[[⊙]] BAY 3

MF2

MONORAIL

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: TRINITY HIGHWAY - ENERGY ABSORPTION INC. AT 1 (888) 323-6374.
- 2. SEE THE RECENT QUADGUARD ELITE M10 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL FOR IMPACT PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS AND DESIGN LIMITATIONS AND THE DRAWING PACKAGE FOR THE NARROW 24" SYSTEM BEFORE INSTALLING THE QUADGUARD ELITE M10 AT ANY GIVEN LOCATION.
- 3. FOR BI-DIRECTIONAL TRAFFIC: THE LOCATION AND OR WIDTH OF THE QUADGUARD ELITE M10 IS RESTRICTED. AS BI-DIRECTIONAL TRAFFIC APPROACHES THE REAR OF THE QUADGUARD ELITE M10, THE QUADGUARD ELITE M10 SHOULD NOT EXTEND FURTHER INTO THE TRAFFIC-SIDE OF THE BARRIER THAN THE OBSTACLE. ANY TRANSITION INSTALLED MUST EITHER BE TANGENT TO BOTH QUADGUARD ELITE M10 AND OBSTACLE OR MUST ANGLE TOWARD FIELD SIDE OF THE BARRIER.
- 4. SYSTEM TRANSITION: APPROPRIATE TRANSITION PANELS OR SIDE PANELS WILL BE REQUIRED FOR PROPER IMPACT PERFORMANCE. THE CORRECT PANEL (S) TO USE WILL DEPEND ON THE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FLOW AND WHAT TYPE OF BARRIER OR ROAD FEATURE THE QUADQUARD ELITE M10 SYSTEM IS SHIELDING. SEE THE QUADGUARD ELITE M10 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION & ASSEMBLY MANUAL FOR FURTHER DETAILS.
- 5. COMPONENTS FOR THE QUADGUARD ELITE (M10) BACKUP AND REINFORCING DETAILS ARE SHOWN ON THE QUADGUARD ELITE M10 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION & ASSEMBLY MANUAL.
- 6. CONCRETE PAD SHALL BE 6" MIN. REINFORCED 28MPa [4,000 PSI] (P.C.) OR 8" MIN. NON-REINFORCED 28MPa [4,000 PSI] CONCRETE ROADWAY MEASURING AT LEAST 12'-0" WIDE BY 50'-0" LONG. ANCHOR BLOCK IS NOT REQUIRED WHEN USING 8" CONCRETE PAD INSTALLED AGAINST AN IMMOVABLE STRUCTURE, E.G. CONCRETE WALL.
- 7. IF THE CROSS-SLOPE VARIES MORE THAN 2% OVER THE LENGTH OF THE SYSTEM, THE CONCRETE PAD WILL REQUIRE LEVELING. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE CROSS-SLOPE IS 8%.
- 8. THE INSTALLATION AREA SHOULD BE FREE OF CURBS, ELEVATED OBJECTS, OR DEPRESSIONS.
- 9. THE QUADGUARD ELITE M10 SYSTEM SHOULD BE INSTALLED APPROXIMATELY PARALLEL WITH THE BARRIER.
- 10. FOR THE TENSION STRUT BACKUP THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE BACK OF BACKUP AND THE BARRIER WALL SHOULD NOT EXCEED 7" IN ANY CASE.
- 11. TXDOT HAS ONLY APPROVED THE 24" WIDE QUADGUARD ELITE M10 SYSTEM. THE QUADGUARD ELITE M10 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION AND ASSEMBLY MANUAL INCLUDES SYSTEM WIDTH OF 24". ONLY THE 24" SYSTEM IS ALLOWED TO BE INSTALLED ON TEXAS ROADWAYS.



ASPHALT CONCRETE (A.C.) COMPACTED SUBBASE (C.S.) PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE (P.C.C.)

NOTE: SEE TRINITY'S PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL FOR THE APPROVED ADHESIVE.

IF THE UNIT IS ANCHORED TO ASPHALTIC CONCRETE, IT SHOULD BE RELOCATED TO FRESH, UNDISTURBED ASPHALT AND RE-ANCHORED AFTER EACH IMPACT TO ENSURE ADEQUATE FUTURE PERFORMANCE.

TENSION STRUT BACKUP MAY BE USED IN CONSTRUCTION ZONES ON ASPHALT CONCRETE (A.C.) FOR TEMPORARY USE ONLY.

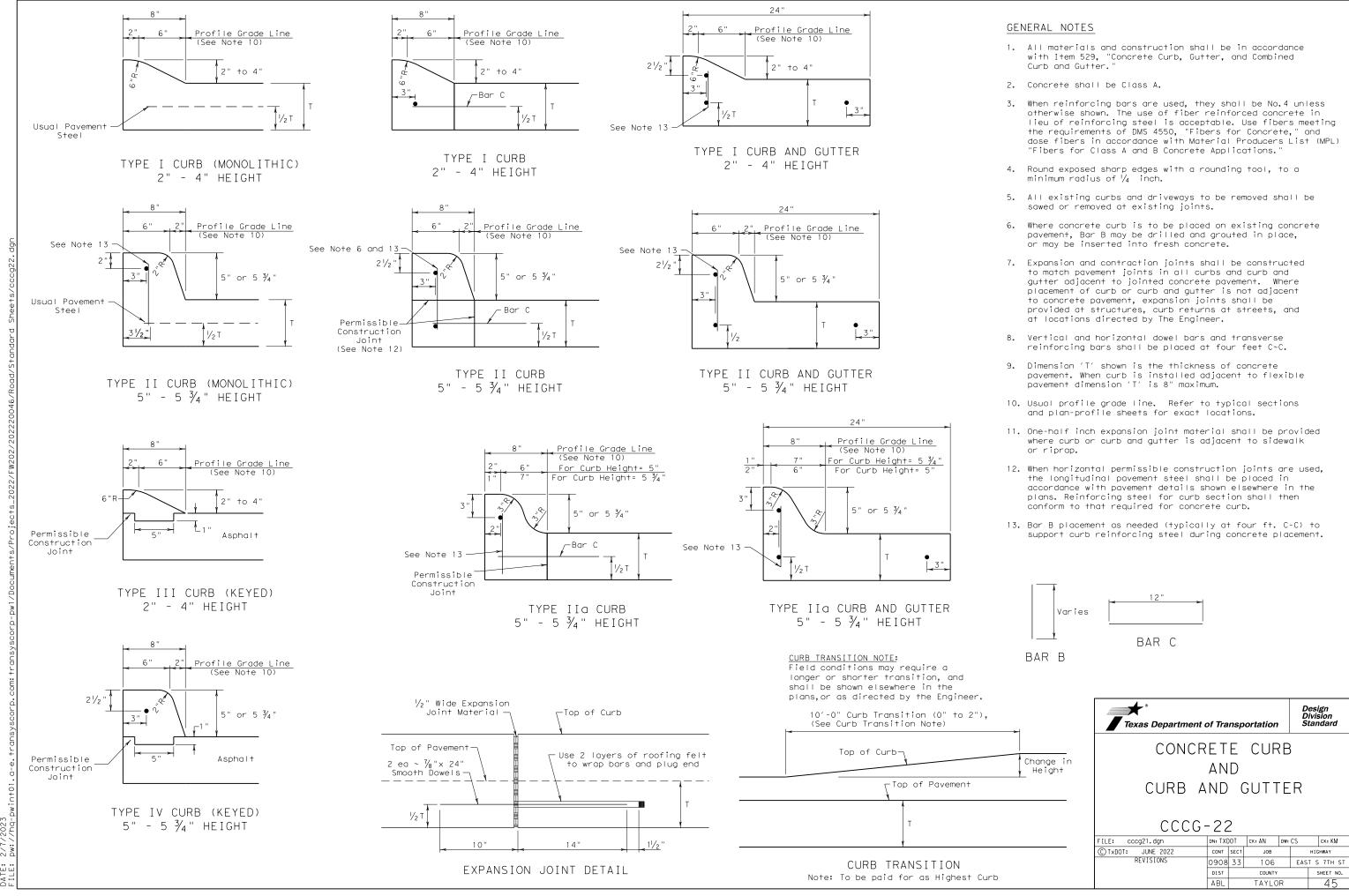


ENERGY ABSORPTION QUADGUARD ELITE M10 (MASH TL-3)

QGELITE (M10) (N) -20

FILE: qgelitem10n20.dgn	DN: T×	ОТ	CK:KM DW:VP		۷P	П	CK: AG
C TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI		HWAY
REVISIONS	0908	33	106		EAST	S	7TH ST
	DIST		COUNTY			SH	HEET NO.
	ABL		TAYLO	R			44

THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE QUADGUARD ELITE M10 SYSTEM AND IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL. LOW MAINTENANCE



GENERAL NOTES

CURB RAMPS

- 1. Install a curb ramp or blended transition at each pedestrian street crossing.
- 2. All slopes shown are maximum allowable. Cross slopes of 1.5% and lesser running should be used. Adjust curb ramp length or grade of approach sidewalks as directed.
- 3. Maximum allowable cross slope on sidewalk and curb ramp surfaces is 2%.
- 4. The minimum sidewalk width is 5'. Where the sidewalk is adjacent to the back of curb, a 6' sidewalk width is desirable. Where a 5' sidewalk cannot be provided due to site constraints, sidewalk width may be reduced to 4' for short distances. $5^{\prime} \times 5^{\prime}$ passing areas at intervals not to exceed 200 are required.
- 5. Turning Spaces shall be 5'x 5' minimum. Cross slope shall be maximum 2%.
- 6. Clear space at the bottom of curb ramps shall be a minimum of 4'x 4' wholly contained within the crosswalk and wholly outside the parallel vehicular travel path.
- 7. Provide flared sides where the pedestrian circulation path crosses the curb ramp. Flared sides shall be sloped at 10% maximum, measured parallel to the curb. Returned curbs may be used only where pedestrians would not normally walk across the ramp, either because the adjacent surface is planted, substantially obstructed, or otherwise protected.
- 8. Additional information on curb ramp location, design, light reflective value and texture may be found in the latest draft of the Proposed Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right of Way (PROWAG) as published by the U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (Access Board).
- 9. To serve as a pedestrian refuge area, the median should be a minimum of 6' wide, measured from back of curbs. Medians should be designed to provide accessible passage over or through them.
- 10. Small channelization islands, which do not provide a minimum $5^\prime x$ 5^\prime landing at the top of curb ramps, shall be cut through level with the surface of the street.
- 11. Crosswalk dimensions, crosswalk markings and stop bar locations shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans. At intersections where crosswalk markings are not required, curb ramps shall align with theoretical crosswalks unless otherwise directed.
- 12. Provide curb ramps to connect the pedestrian access route at each pedestrian street crossing. Handrails are not required on curb ramps.
- 13. Curb ramps and landings shall be constructed and paid for in accordance with Item 531
- 14. Place concrete at a minimum depth of 5" for ramps, flares and landings, unless otherwise directed.
- 15. Furnish and install No. 3 reinforcing steel bars at 18" o.c. both ways, unless otherwise directed.
- 16. Provide a smooth transition where the curb ramps connect to the street.
- 17. Curbs shown on sheet 1 within the limits of payment are considered part of the curb ramp for payment, whether it is concrete curb, gutter, or combined curb and gutter.
- 18. Existing features that comply with applicabble standards may remain in place unless otherwise shown on the plans.

DETECTABLE WARNING MATERIAL

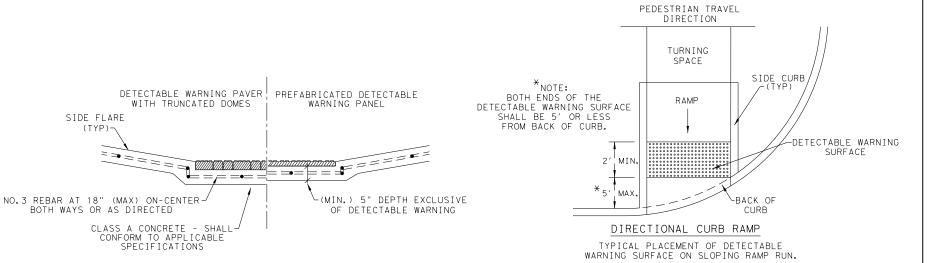
- 19. Curb ramps must contain a detectable warning surface that consists of raised truncated domes complying with PROWAG. The surface must contrast visually with adjoining surfaces, including side flares. Furnish and install an approved cast-in-place dark brown or dark red detectable warning surface material adjacent to uncolored concrete, unless specified elsewhere in the plans.
- 20. Detectable Warning Materials must meet TxDOT Departmental Materials Specification DMS 4350 and be listed on the Material Producer List. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
- 21. Detectable warning surfaces must be firm, stable and slip resistant.
- 22. Detectable warning surfaces shall be a minimum of 24 inches in depth in the direction of pedestrian travel, and extend the full width of the curb ramp or landing where the pedestrian access route enters the street.
- 23. Detectable warning surfaces shall be located so that the edge nearest the curb line is at the back of curb and neither end of that edge is greater than 5 feet from the back of curb. Detectable warning surfaces may be curved along the corner radius.
- 24. Shaded areas on Sheet 1 of 4 indicate the approximate location for the detectable warning surface for each curb ramp type.

DETECTABLE WARNING PAVERS (IF USED)

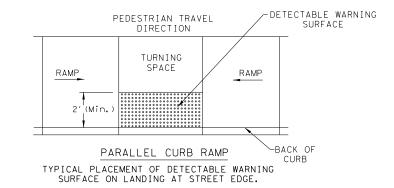
- 25. Furnish detectable warning paver units meeting all requirements of ASTM C-936, C-33. Lay in a two by two unit basket weave pattern or as directed.
- 26. Lay full-size units first followed by closure units consisting of at least 25 percent (25%) of a full unit. Cut detectable warning paver units using a power saw.

SIDEWALKS

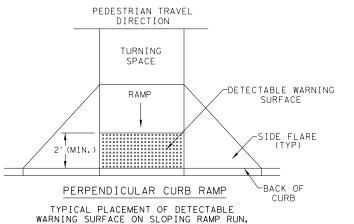
- 27. Provide clear ground space at operable parts, including pedestrian push buttons. Operable parts shall be placed within unobstructed reach range specified in PROWAG section R406.
- 28. Place traffic signal or illumination poles, ground boxes, controller boxes, signs, drainage facilities and other items so as not to obstruct the pedestrian access route or clear around space.
- 29. Street grades and cross slopes shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.
- 30. Changes in level greater than 1/4 inch are not permitted.
- 31. The least possible grade should be used to maximize accessibility. The running slope of sidewalks and crosswalks within the public right of way may follow the grade of the parallel roadway. Where a continuous grade greater than five percent (5%) must be provided, handrails may be desirable to improve accessibility. Handrails may also be needed to protect pedestrians from potentially hazardous conditions. If provided, handrails shall comply with PROWAG R409.
- 32. Handrail extensions shall not protrude into the usable landing area or into intersecting
- 33. Driveways and turnouts shall be constructed and paid for in accordance with Item "Intersections, Driveways and Turnouts". Sidewalks shall be constructed and paid for in accordance with Item, "Sidewalks".
- 34. Sidewalk details are shown elsewhere in the plans.



SECTION VIEW DETAIL CURB RAMP AT DETECTIBLE WARNINGS



DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE DETAILS



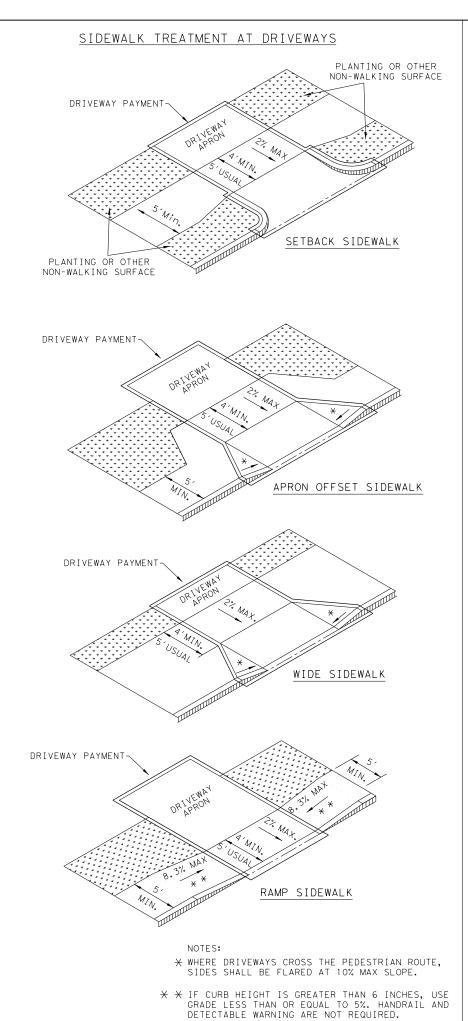


SHEET 2 OF 4

PFD-18

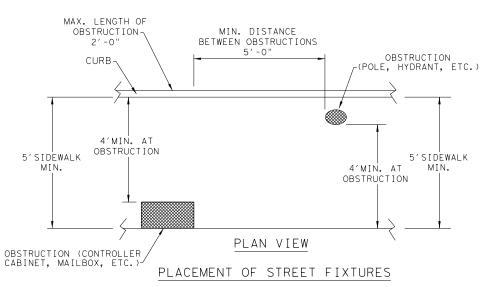
ILE: ped18	DN: Tx	DOT	DW: VP	CK:	KM	CK: PK & JG		
TxDOT: MARCH, 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS VISED 08, 2005	0908	33	106		EAS	T S 7TH ST		
VISED 06,2012 VISED 01,2018	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.		
	ABL		TAYLO)R		47		



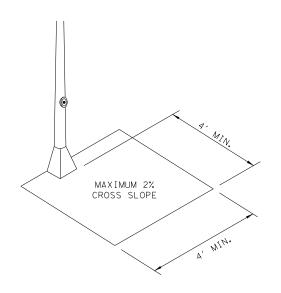


CAFEPROTECTED ZONE 4" MAX. POST PROJECTION 53" | PROTECTED ZONE 4" MAX. WALL PROJECTION 27' CANE DETECTABLE RANGE PROTECTED ZONE

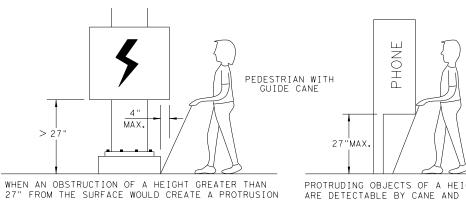
NOTE: IN PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION AREA, MAXIMUM 4" PROJECTION FOR POST OR WALL MOUNTED OBJECTS BETWEEN 27" AND 80" ABOVE THE SURFACE.



NOTE: ITEMS NOT INTENDED FOR PUBLIC USE.
MINIMUM 4' X 4' CLEAR GROUND SPACE
REQUIRED AT PUBLIC USE FIXTURES.



CLEAR SPACE ADJACENT TO PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON



OF MORE THAN 4" INTO THE PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION AREA, CONSTRUCT ADDITIONAL CURB OR FOUNDATION AT THE BOTTOM TO PROVIDE A MAXIMUM 4" OVERHANG.

PROTRUDING OBJECTS OF A HEIGHT \leq 27" ARE DETECTABLE BY CANE AND DO NOT REQUIRE ADDITIONAL TREATMENT.

DETECTION BARRIER FOR VERTICAL CLEARANCE < 80"

SHEET 3 OF 4



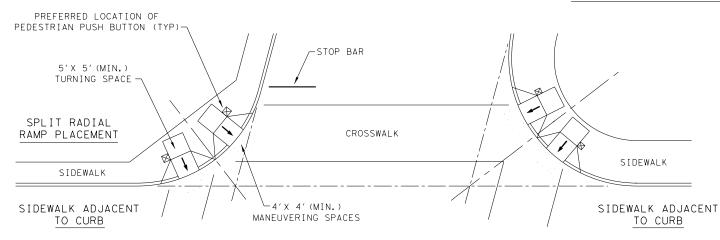
PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES CURB RAMPS

PED-18

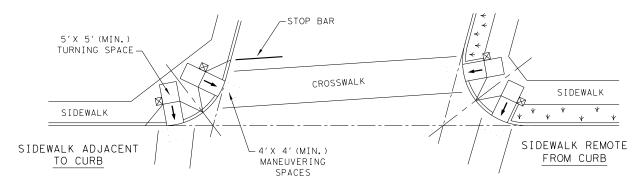
FILE: ped18	DN: T ×	DOT	DW: VP	CK: KM		CK: KM		CK: KM		CK: P	'K & JG
© TxDOT: MARCH, 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY						
REVISIONS REVISED 08,2005	0908	33	106 EA		EAS	T S 7	TH ST				
REVISED 06, 2012 REVISED 01, 2018	DIST	COUNTY SHEET			ET NO.						
	ABL		TAYLO	OR.		4	8				

DISCLAI The use

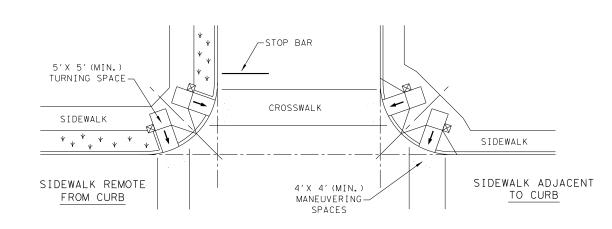
TYPICAL CROSSING LAYOUTS SEE SHEET 1 OF 4 FOR DETAILS AND DIMENSIONS



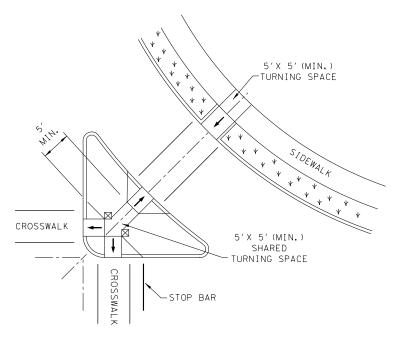
SKEWED INTERSECTION WITH "LARGE" RADIUS



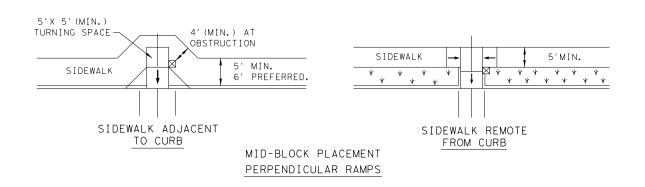
SKEWED INTERSECTION WITH "SMALL" RADIUS



NORMAL INTERSECTION WITH "SMALL" RADIUS



AT INTERSECTION W/FREE RIGHT TURN & ISLAND



LEGEND:

SHOWS DOWNWARD SLOPE.

DENOTES PREFERRED LOCATION OF PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON (IF APPLICABLE).

DENOTES PLANTING OR NON-WALKING SURFACE NOT PART OF PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION PATH.

FILE:

SHEET 4 OF 4

Texas Department of Transportation

PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES

CURB RAMPS

PED-18

LE: ped18	DN: T×DOT DW: VP		CK: KM		CK: KM		CK: PK & JG					
TxDOT: MARCH, 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	В								HIGHWAY
REVISIONS ISED 08, 2005	0908	33	106 EAS			T S 7TH ST						
ISED 06, 2012 ISED 01, 2018	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.							
	ABL		TAYLO)R		49						

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A VERTICAL EDGE IS PERMISSIBLE FOR HMAC PLACED GREATER THAN 5" BELOW THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT AND FOR THICKNESS OF HMAC LESS THAN 2.5".
- 2. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THE ROADSIDE AND PAVEMENT DETAILS, SEE TYPICAL SECTIONS.
- 3. PAYMENT FOR TAPERED EDGE WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE ITEMS IN THE CONTRACT.
- 4. THE SLOPE OF THE TAPERED EDGE SHALL BE 1.75H:1V OR FLATTER.
- 5. THE TAPERED EDGE SHALL BE PRODUCED BY USE OF A SCREED ATTACHMENT CAPABLE OF PRODUCING A SMOOTH COMPACTED SURFACE. ADDITIONAL COMPACTING EFFORT BEHIND THE SCREED IS NOT REQUIRED.

(T) TOTAL THICKNESS OF ALL HMAC LAYERS

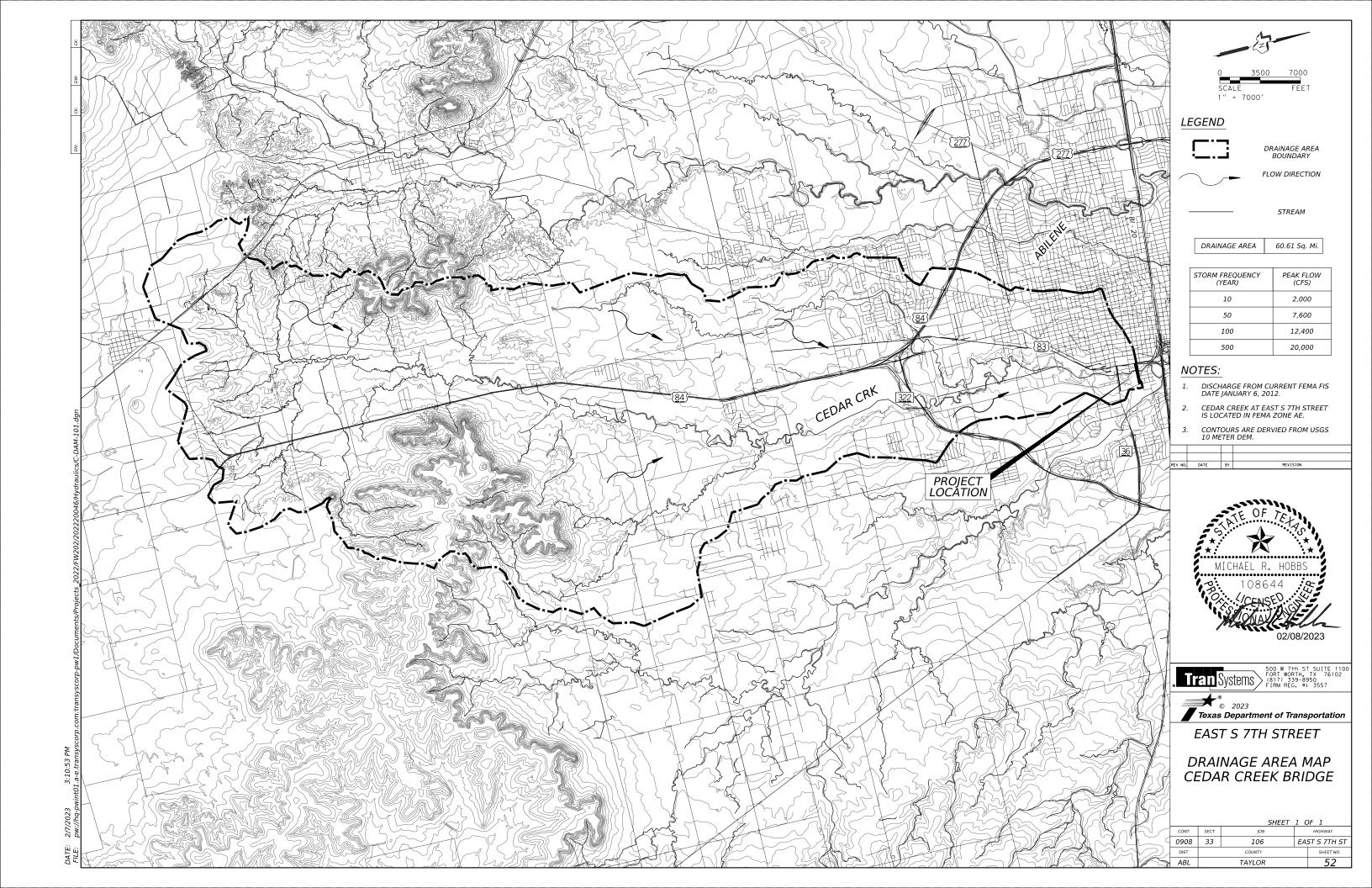
TOTAL THICKNESS OF ALL HMAC LAYERS

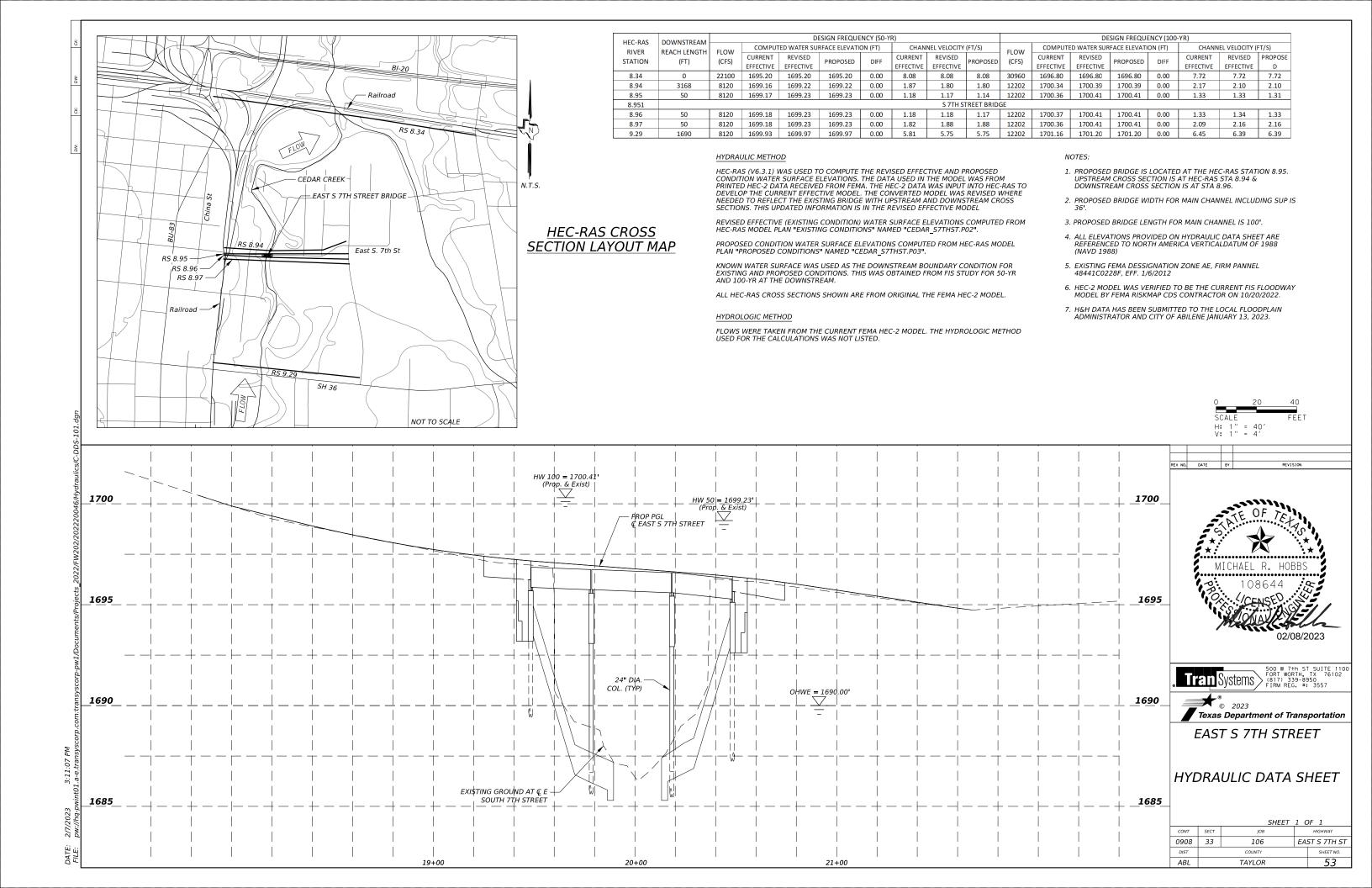


TAPERED EDGE DETAILS

HMAC PAVEMENT

TE(HMAC)-11





0 10 20 SCALE FEE

SCOUR ANALYSIS - 100YR (SCOUR DESIGN)
SCOUR ANALYSIS DETERMINED BY UTILIZING
EQUATIONS FROM HEC-18 MANUAL, 5TH EDITION

CONTRACTION SCOUR:

LIVE- BED CONTRACTION SCOUR EQUATIONS (EQNS. 6.1 & 6.2) 0.2 MM K1 = 0.69

SCOUR DEPTH Y_S (CONTRACTION) = 0 FT

PEIR SCOUR:

APPROACH VELOCITY IS SMALLER THAN THE CRITICAL VELOCITY. NO PIER SCOUR

SCOUR DEPTH $\frac{1}{5}$ (PIER) = 0 FT

ABUTMENT SCOUR:

19+00

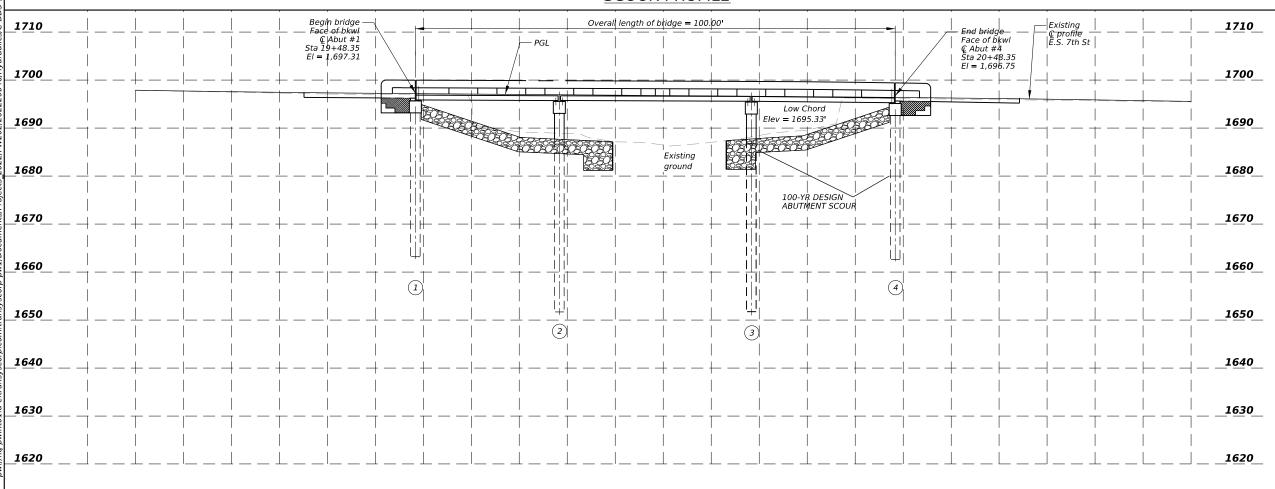
	LEFT	RIGHT
STATION AT TOE (FT):	2425.20	2525.20
TOE STA AT APPROACH (FT):	2360	2526
ABUTMENT LENGTH (FT):	0	3130.76
DEPTH AT TOE (FT):	4.52	5.08
SCOUR DEPTH YS (ABUTMENT)	0	16.39

NOTES:

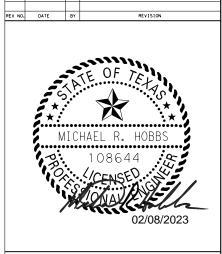
21+00

- REFER TO EAST S. 7TH STREET H&H DATA SHEET FOR CALCULATION NOTES.
- 2. SEE BRIDGE LAYOUT FOR DRILLED SHAFT DEPTHS.
- 3. SCOUR DEPTHS SHOWN ABOVE WERE CALCULATED WITH HEC-18 EQUATIONS IN HEC-RAS AND DO NOT ACCOUNT FOR POTENTIAL REDUCTIONS IN SCOUR DEPTHS ASSOCIATED WITH SHALLOW BEDROCK.
- 4. DETAILS OF SCOUR CALCULATIONS ARE PROVIDED IN THE DRAINAGE REPORT.
- 5. ABUTMENT SCOUR VALUE ASSUMES NO RIPRAP IN THE CHANNEL TO FIND THE LARGEST SCOUR VALUE.

SCOUR PROFILE



20+00



500 W 7th ST SUITE 1100 FORT WORTH, TX 76102 (817) 339-8950 FIRM REG. #: 3557

© 2023

Texas Department of Transportation

EAST S 7TH STREET

HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET BRIDGE SCOUR DATA SHEET

		SHEET	1 (OF 1	
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
0908	33	106	ST S 7TH ST		
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
401		TAVLOR		Ε Δ	

of any conversion

CROSS PIPE LENGTHS, REQUIRED PIPE SIZES, AND RIPRAP QUANTITIES

Nominal Culvert I.D.	Conc Riprap (CY) 6	Pipe Culvert Spa ~ G	Single Barrel ~ Q1	Multi- Barrel ~ Q1	Q2	Conditions for Use of Cross Pipes	Cross Pipe Sizes		
12"	0.6	0' - 9''	N/A	2' - 1''	1' - 9''				
15"	0.7	O' - 11''	N/A	2' - 5"	2' - 2"				
18"	0.8	1' - 2"	N/A	2' - 10''	2' - 8''	3 or more pipe culverts	3" Std (3.500" O.D.)		
21"	0.9	1' - 4"	N/A	3' - 2"	3' - 1"		(5.500 0.51)		
24"	0.9	1' - 7"	N/A	3' - 6"	3' - 7''				
27"	1.0	1' - 8"	N/A	3' - 10"	3' - 11"	3 or more pipe culverts			
30"	1.1	1' - 10"	N/A	4' - 2"	4' - 4"	2 or more pipe culverts	3 ½" Std - (4.000" 0.D.)		
33"	1.2	1' - 11"	4' - 2''	4' - 5"	4' - 8''	All pipe culverts	(4.000 U.D.)		
36"	1.3	2' - 1"	4' - 5''	4' - 9''	5' - 1"	All pipe culverts	4" Std		
42"	1.5	2' - 4"	4' - 11''	5' - 5"	5' - 10''	All pipe cuiverts	(4.500" 0.D.)		
48"	1.7	2' - 7"	5' - 5"	6' - 0''	6' - 7"				
54"	2.0	3' - 0"	5' - 11''	6' - 9''	7' - 6''				
60"	2.2	3' - 3"	6' - 5"	7' - 4"	8' - 3"	All pipe culverts	5" Std (5.563" 0.D.)		
66"	2.4 3' - 3"		6' - 11''	7' - 10''	8' - 9''		(5.505 0.0.)		
72"	2.7	3' - 4"	7' - 5"	8' - 5"	9' - 4"				

- 1) The proper installation of the first cross pipe is critical for vehicle safety. Place the top of the first cross pipe no more than 6" above the flow line.
- 2 Provide cross pipes, except the first bottom pipe, of the size shown in the table. Provide a 3 1#2" standard pipe (4" O.D.) for the first bottom pipe.
- Install the third cross pipe from the bottom of the culvert using a bolted connection. Ensure that riprap concrete does not flow into the cross pipe so as to permit disassembly of the bolted connection to allow cleanout access. At the Contractor's option, install all other cross pipes using the bolted connection details.
- 4 Match cross slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Cross slope of 6:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- (5) Riprap placed beyond the limits shown will be paid for as concrete riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap".
- 6 Quantities shown are for one end of one reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert. For multiple pipe culverts or for corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culverts, quantities will need to be adjusted. Riprap quantities are for contractor's information only.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.
Provide cross pipes that meet the requirements of ASTM A53

(Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 (Gr B), or API 5LX52. Provide ASTM A307 bolts and nuts.

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

GENERAL NOTES:

Cross pipes are designed for a traversing load of 10,000 pounds at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-2F, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Parallel-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981.

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

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

Payment for riprap and toewall is included in the Price

Bid for each Safety End Treatment.



Bridge Division Standard

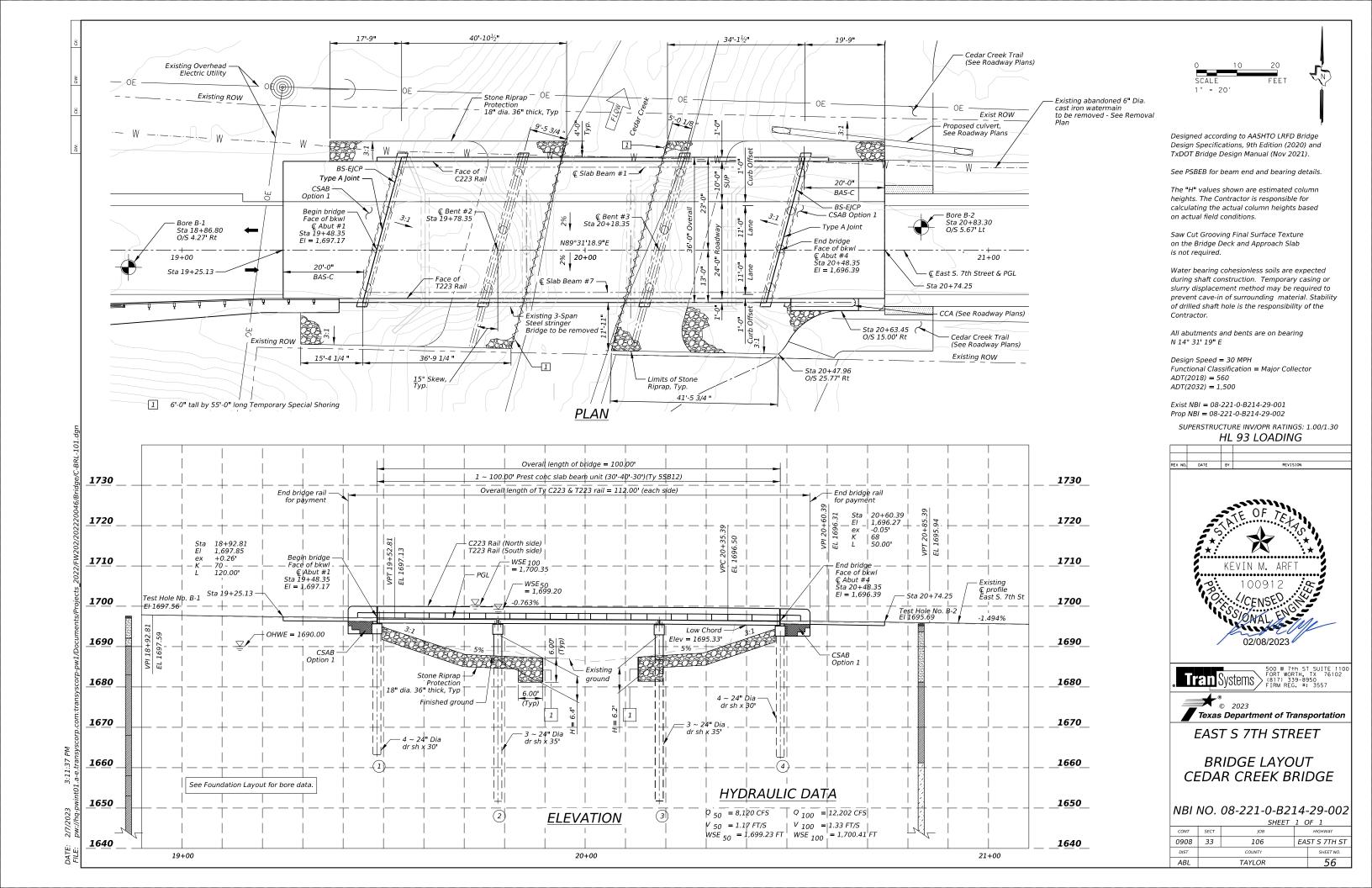
(2)

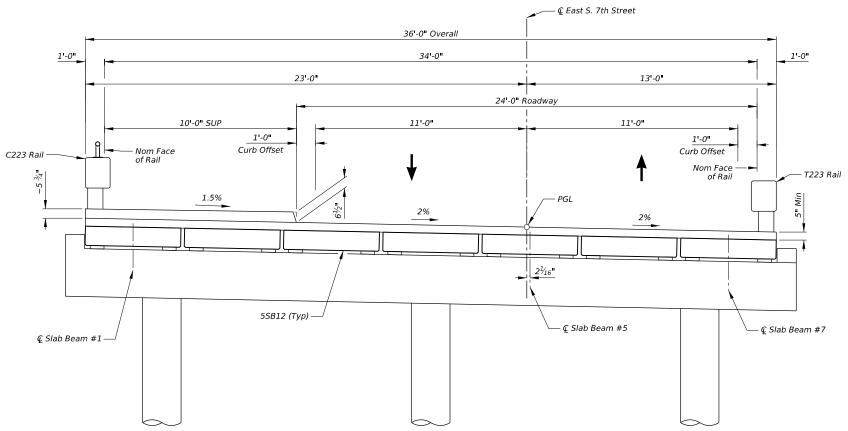
SAFETY END TREATMENT FOR 12" DIA TO 72" DIA

PIPE CULVERTS TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE

SETP-PD

LE:	setppdse-20.dgn	DN: GAF		CK: CAT	DW:	JRP	P CK: GAF			
)T x D0T	February 2020	CONT	SECT	ECT JOB HIGHWAY						
	REVISIONS	0908	33	106		EAST	S 7TH ST			
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
		ABL		TAYLO	R		55			





TRANSVERSE TYPICAL SECTION

(Shown at Interior Bent)



– Existing 12" deep by 5" wide steel I-beam

– Existing ~2'-0" dia. column (Typ)

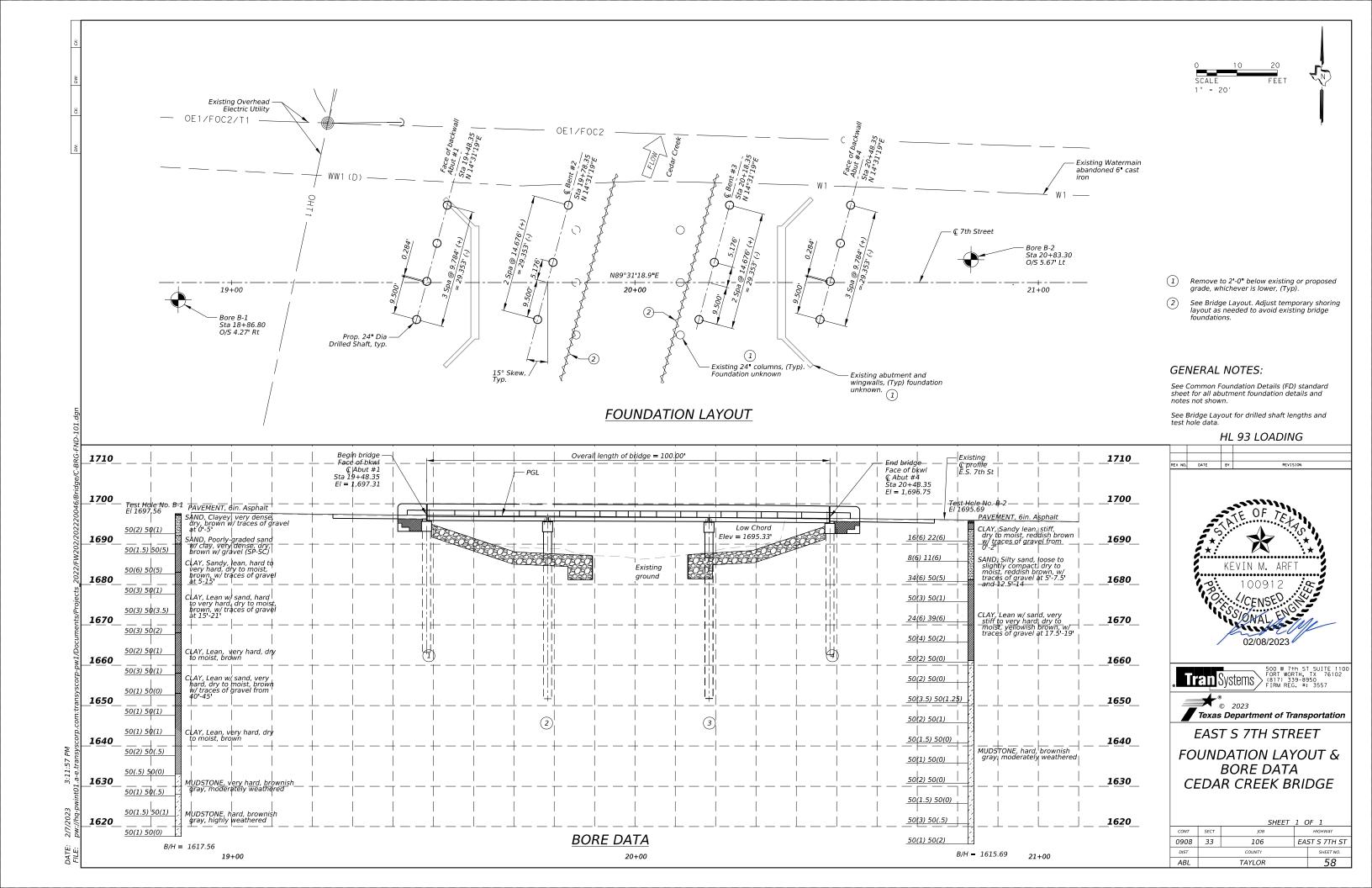






BRIDGE TYPICAL SECTION CEDAR CREEK BRIDGE

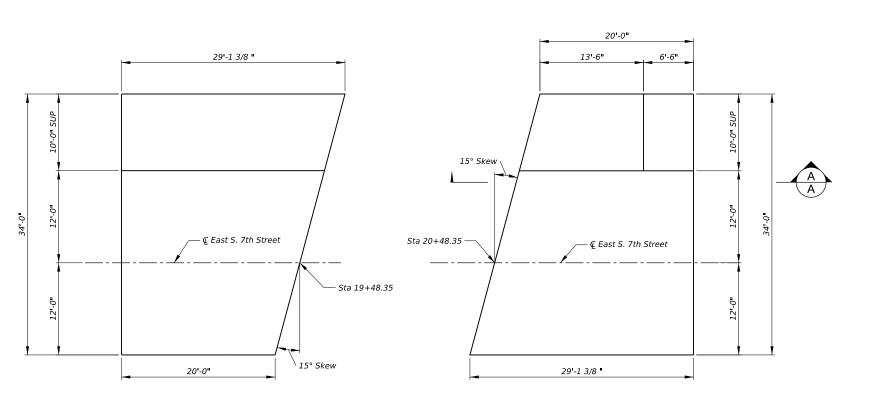
		SHEET	1 (OF 1					
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY					
0908	33	106 EAST S 7TH S							
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.					
ABL		TAYLOR		57					

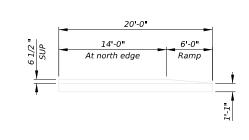


CSJ	400 CEM STABIL BKFL	403 TEMPORARY SPL SHORING	416 DRILL SHAFT (24 IN)		420 CL C CONC (CAP) (HPC)	420 CL C CONC (COLUMN) (HPC)	422 REINF CONC SLAB (SLAB BEAM) (HPC)	422 BRIDGE SIDEWALK (HPC)	422 APPROACH SLAB (HPC)	425 PRESTR CONC SLAB BEAM (5SB12)	427 SILICONE RESIN PAINT FINISH	432 RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (18 IN)	442 STR STEEL (MISC NON-BRIDGE)
	CY	SF	LF	CY	CY	CY	SF	SF	CY	LF	SF	CY	LB
0908-33-106	42.0	660	380	23.8	18.8	4.5	3600	1100	76.3	689.39	410	578.2	283
TOTALS	42.0	660	380	23.8	18.8	4.5	3600	1100	76.3	689.39	410	578.2	283

CSJ	450 RAIL (TY T223) (HPC)	450 RAIL (TY C223) (HPC)	454 TYPE A JOINT	496 REMOV STR (BRIDGE O - 99 FT LENGTH)
	LF	LF	LF	EA
0908-33-106	112	112	74	1
TOTALS	112	112	74	1

ESTIMATED QUANTITIES





VIEW A-A

WEST APPROACH SLAB

EAST APPROACH SLAB

APPROACH SLAB LAYOUT

See Typical Sections for additional information

		\Box	
REV NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION
	PRO		VIN M. ARFT 100912 CENSED: 02/08/2023
<u>. E</u>	ran	Syst	500 W 7+h ST SUITE 1100 FORT WORTH, TX 76102 (817) 339-8950 FIRM REG. #: 3557
	, *		023 partment of Transportation

 SHEET 1 OF 1

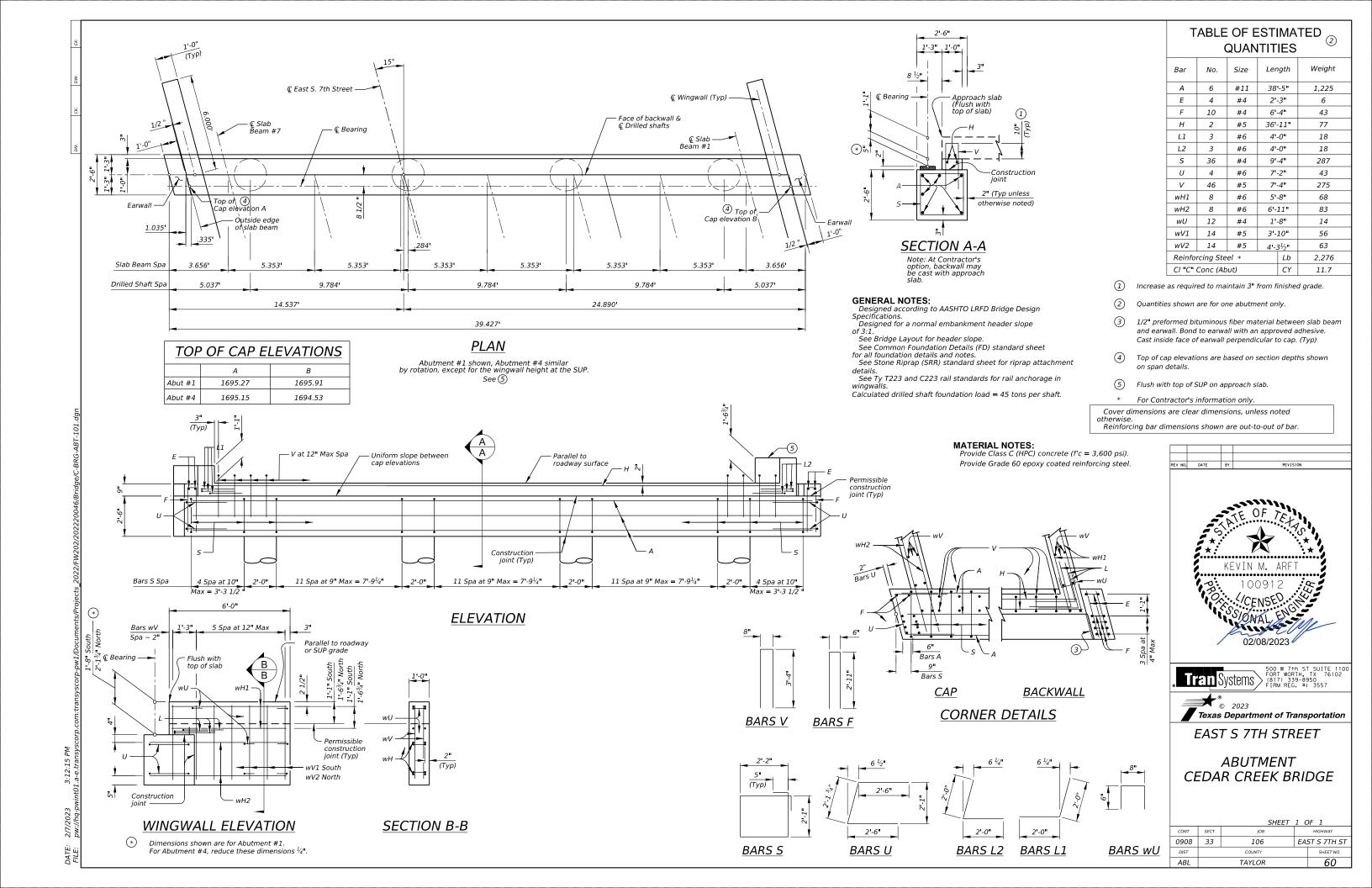
 CONT
 SECT
 JOB
 HIGHWAY

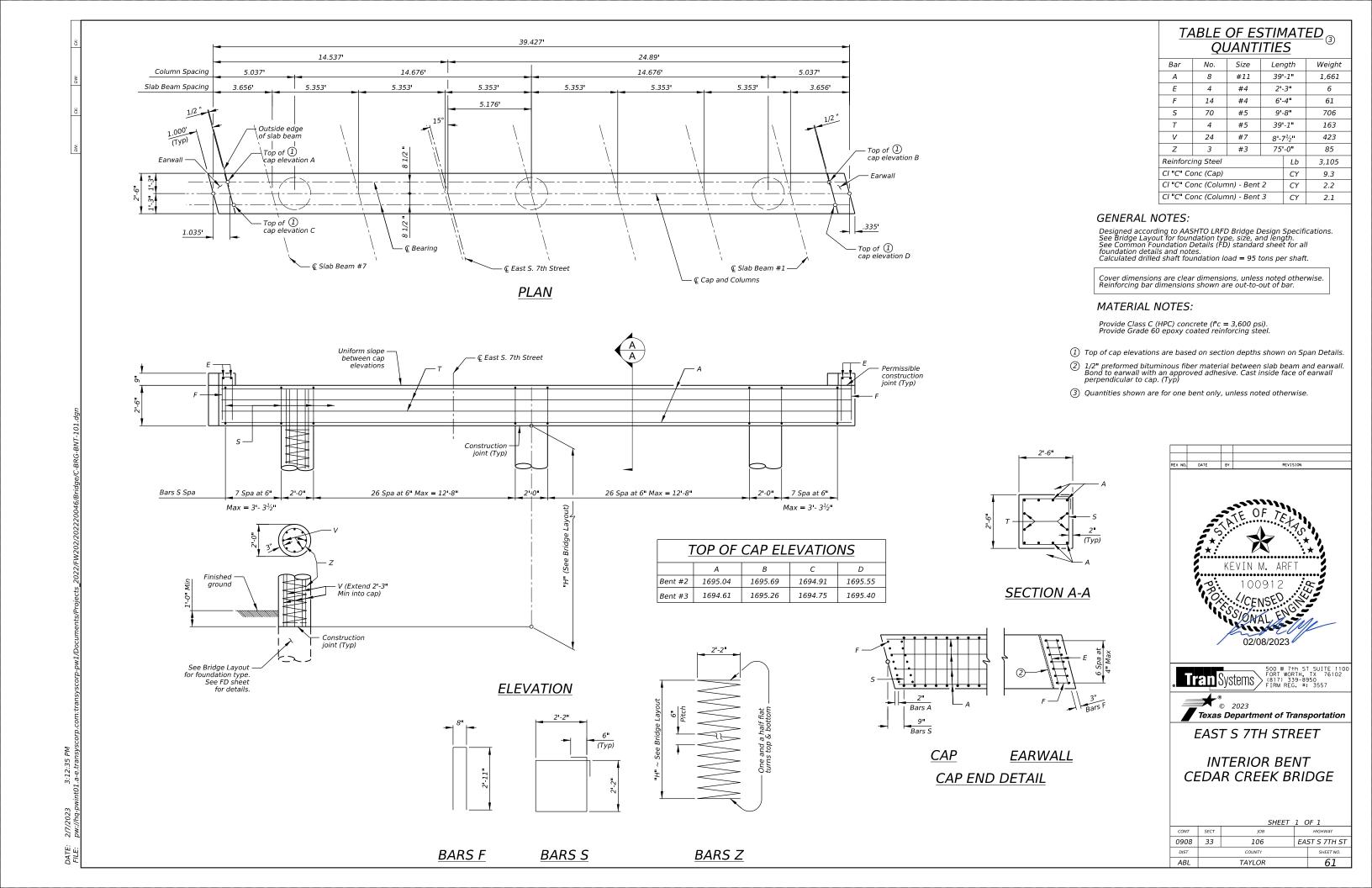
 0908
 33
 106
 EAST S 7TH ST

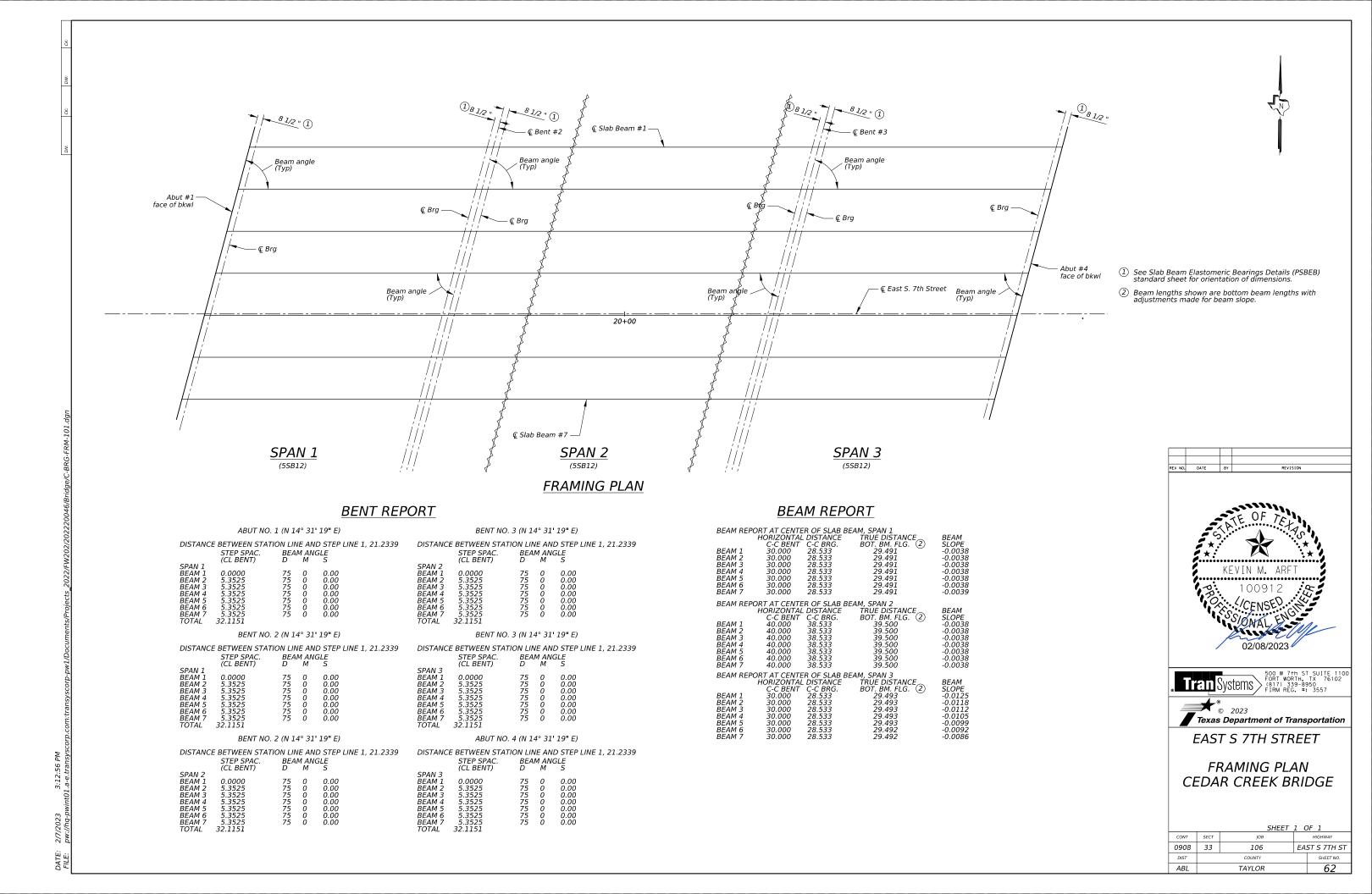
 DIST
 COUNTY
 SHEET NO.

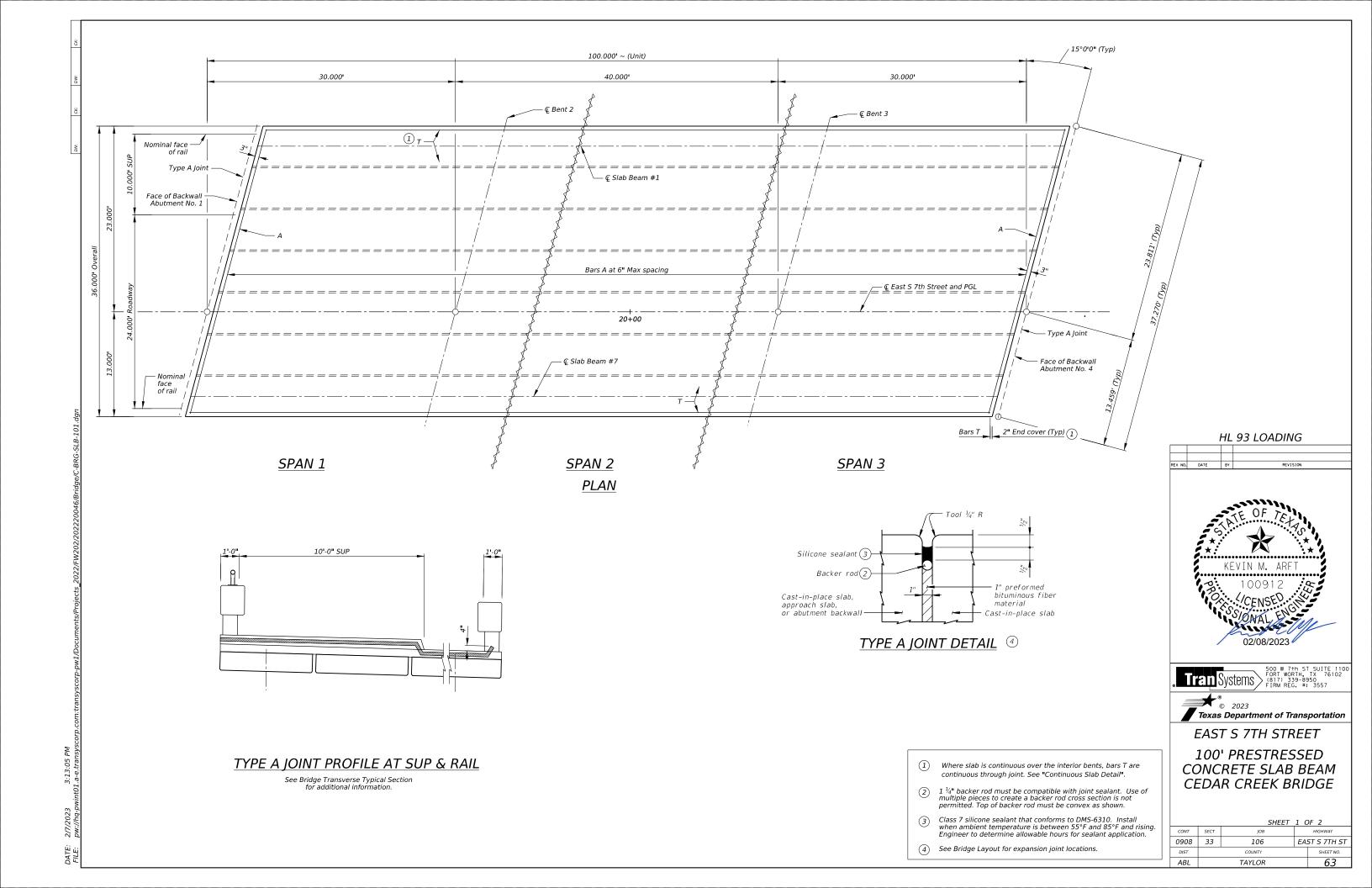
 ABL
 TAYLOR
 59

EAST S 7TH STREET
ESTIMATED BRIDGE
QUANTITIES
CEDAR CREEK BRIDGE









Cast-in-place slab

DETAIL "A"

- Slab

CONTINUOUS SLAB DETAIL

slab beam

Backer rods (25%

larger than joint)

may be used as form. Secure with compatible adhesive as required.

Bars T are

through Joint.

- Form slab to here. Slab forms may not rest on tops of beams.

-Top of

-- Cast-in-place slab

¾" Groove

 $1/\sqrt[1]{2}$ " vinyl or plastic

joint former (Stress Cap, Zip Strip, Stress Lock, or equal as

approved by the Engineer.)

Reinforcing steel weight is calculated using an approximate factor of 2.8 lbs/sf.

TABLE OF VARIABLE VALUES

"A"

FT

0.007

0.022

0.007

SPAN

BEAM

1-7

1-7

1-7

DEAD LOAD DEFLECTION

"B"

FT

0.009

0.031

0.009

Based on theoretical beam camber, dead load deflections of 5" Cast-In-Place concrete slab.

TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES										
SPAN	REINF CONCRETE SLAB (SLAB BEAM)	PRESTR CONC SLAB BEAM (5SB12)	TOTAL REINF 1 STEEL							
	SF	LF	LB							
1	1,080	206.44	3,024							
2	1,440	276.50	4,032							

206.45

3,024

GENERAL NOTES:

SECTION (2)

"Y"

FT/IN

1'-6" 1'-7½"

1'-5¾"

"X"

IN

6.00

7.5

5.75

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. See Ty T223 and Ty C223 rail Standards for rail anchorage in slab. See Standard BRSM for raised sidewalk reinforcement.

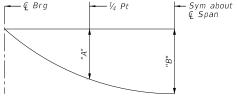
1.080

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Class S (HPC) concrete (f'c = 4,000 psi). Provide Grade 60 epoxy coated reinforcing steel. Provide bar laps, where required, as follows: Epoxy coated $\sim #4 = 2'-5''$ $\sim #5 = 3'-0''$

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



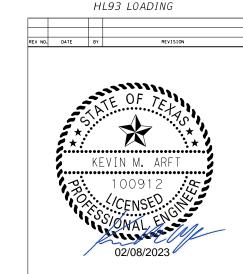
only (Ec = 5000 KSI). Calculated deflection shown are theoretical and actual dimensions

DEAD LOAD DEFLECTION DIAGRAM

may vary. Adjust based on field verification.

36'-0" Overall 23'-0" 13'-0" 10'-0" SUP 24'-0" Roadway 1 -0 1 -0 → Face of rail Face of rail — "X" at € Brg. "Y" at @ Brg. Detail "A" – € East S 7th Street Bars T @ (Typ) 12" Max 1.5% 2 5/16 " 2 5/16 " 2 5/16 " 2 5/16 " 2 5/16 " 2 5/16 " Slab Beam #1 Slab Beam #7 4'-11 3/4 **"** 4'-11 3/4 " 4'-11 3/4 " 4'-11 3/4 " 4'-11 3/4 " 4'-11 3/4 " 4'-11 3/4 "

TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION



500 W 7th ST SUITE 1100 FORT WORTH, TX 76102 (817) 339-8950 FIRM REG. #: 3557

Texas Department of Transportation EAST S 7TH STREET

® 2023

100' PRESTRESSED CONCRETE SLAB BEAM CEDAR CREEK BRIDGE

		SHEET	2 (OF 2			
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY			
0908	33	106	06 EAS				
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
ABL		TAYLOR	64				

							DESIG	NED BE	AMS (ST	RAIGHT	STRA	NDS)											OPTIONA	L DESIGN				AD RA	
ä							PRESTRI	ESSING .	STRANDS				DEBC	NDED ST	RAND:	S PER	ROW			CONC	RETE	DESIGN	DESIGN	REQUIRED	LIVE	LOAD		FACTO	DRS
	STRUCTURE	SPAN NO.	BEAM NO.	BEAM TYPE	NON- STD STRAND	TOTAL NO.	SIZE	STRGTH	"e" (L	"e" END	TOT NO. DEB	DIST FROM BOTTOM	NC STR	OF ANDS	N	UMBER DEE (ft	R OF S BONDE from	TRAND D TO end))S	RELEASE STRGTH	28 DAY COMP	LOAD COMP STRESS (TOP ©)	LOAD TENSILE STRESS (BOTT ©)	MINIMUM ULTIMATE MOMENT CAPACITY	DISTRI FAC	TOR	STRE	NGTH I	SERVICE III
DW:					PATTERN		(in)	f pu (ksi)	(in)	(in)	DEB	(in)	TOTAL	DE- BONDED	3	6	9	12	15	f'ci (ksi)	STRGTH f'c (ksi)	(SERVICE I) fct (ksi)	(SERVICE III) fcb (ksi)	(STRENGTH I) (kip-ft)	Moment	Shear	Inv	Opr	Inv
							(111)	(851)	(777)	(111)		(111)								(11.317	(1131)	700 (1001)	700 (1037)	(NIP TC)	Moment	Sileai	1777	0,0,	****
Š	East S. 7th	1 1	1-3 4-7	55B12 55B12		14 12	0.6 0.6	270 270	3.50 3.50	3.50 3.50	-	-		- -	-	-	-	-	-	4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000	1.477 1.428	-2.055 -1.931	698 660	0.613 0.613	0.613 0.613	1.25 1.13	1.35 1.47	1.35 1.22
		2 2	1-3 4-7	55B12 55B12		28 22	0.6 0.6		3.50 3.50	3.50 3.50	8 4	2.50 2.50	28 22	8 4	8 4	0 0	0	0	0	5.700 5.700	6.700 6.700	2.543 2.493	-3.429 -3.243	1094 1032	0.613 0.613	0.613 0.613	1.00	1.30 1.32	1.52 1.08
DN:			l								_	2.50	- 22	4							1							1	
		mm	1-3 4-7	5SB12 5SB12		14 12	0.6	270	3.50 3.50	3.50 3.50	2	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	1 1		-	4.000	5.000	1.500 1.451	-2.080 -1.956	701 664	0.613 0.613	0.613 0.613	1.24	1.61 1.46	1.32 1.19
:02220046/Bridge/C-BRG-PSBND-101.dgn																													

2 ½"	-	4.5 2.5
2 1/8"	13 Spa at 2" 13 Spa at 2"	2 1/8"
	1" 1"	- —

TxDOT 5SB12 SLAB BEAM

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 __ 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.

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

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.

HL 93 LOADING



500 W 7th ST SUITE 1100
FORT WORTH, TX 76102
(817) 339-8950
FIRM REC. #: 3557 © 2023

Texas Department of Transportation

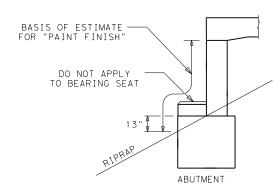
EAST S 7TH STREET **PRESTRESSED** CONCRETE SLAB BEAM **DESIGNS**

CEDAR CREEK BRIDGE (NON-STANDARD SPANS)

		SHEET	C)F	
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
0908	33	106	EAST S 7TH S		
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
ΛRI		TAVLOR		65	

TYPICAL WATERPROOFING DETAIL OF INTERIOR BENTS AT EXPANSION JOINTS

NO BENTS AT EXPANSION JOINTS THIS PROJECT



NOTE: THE FACE OF BACKWALL AND THE TOP, FRONT AND ENDS OF THE CAP AS SHOWN, EXCEPT BEARING SEATS, SHALL BE WATERPROOFED AS PER ITEM 427, "SURFACE FINISHES FOR CONCRETE".

TYPICAL WATERPROOFING DETAIL AT ABUTMENTS

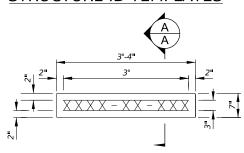


CONCRETE WATERPROOFING DETAILS CWD-15

© 2023 R
Texas Department of Transportation

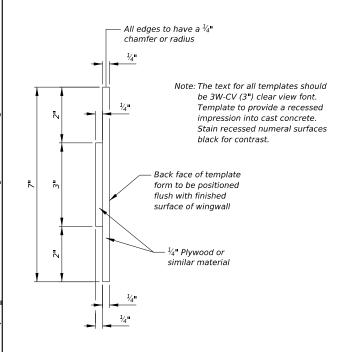
NO SCAL	.E		S	HEET	1	OF	1
FHWA DIVISION	PF	GHWA	Y NO.				
6	SEE	TITLE SH	IEET	EAST	S	7TH S	Т
STATE	COUNTY					EET NO	
TEXAS		TAYLO	R				
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOI	В		66	
ABL	0908	33	10	6			

STRUCTURE ID TEMPLATES



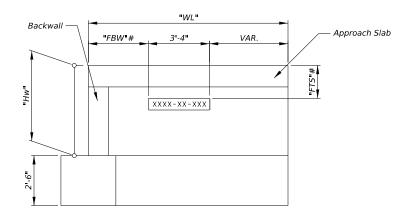
Note: The symbols XXXX-XXX represent the structure number which is shown in the table to the right.

> All Characters are required, and are to be formatted exactly as shown in the structure number column to



SECTION A-A

STRUCTURE ID TEMPLATE NUMBERS LOCATION STRUCTURE NUMBER "FTS"# NBI NUMBER "WL" "Hw" "FBW"# 1'-7½" South 08-221-0-B214-29-002 East S. 7TH Street over Cedar Creek B214-29-002 6'-0" Varies Varies 2'-1¾" North



WINGWALL ELEVATION

Field locate to avoid conflict with reinforcement and riprap. The Engineer shall approve installation location prior to placement.



106

CONT SECT 0908 33 EAST S 7TH ST DIST ABL TAYLOR 67

TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION

(Typ)

or ČIP

wall

retaining

APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES

4

Reinf steel weight = 8.5 Lbs/SF of Approach Slab

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

W = Width of Approach Slab (ft)

S = Skew Angle (deg)

- 1) Flare Bars B and D in this region (1'-6" Max Spa, 3" Min Spa). Minimum flared bar length = 2'-6". Bend bars as necessary.
- 2) Provide longitudinal construction joints that align with longitudinal construction joints in the bridge slab with bridges built in stages. Other longitudinal construction joints must receive approval of the Engineer.
- (3) See details elsewhere in plans for shoulder drain location and details.
- 4 For Contractor's information only. Quantities shown are for one approach slab.
- (5) Multiple piece tie bars are acceptable at longitudinal construction joints provided minimum laps shown are achieved.
- 6 See details elsewhere in plans for required cross-slope
- 7 Place in accordance with Item 438.

BAR

TABLE

Α

В

D

BAR SIZE

#8

#5

#5

#5

- $\fbox{8}$ Provide backer rod that is 25% larger than joint opening and compatible with the sealant.
- 9 If bridge rail is present at the wingwall or CIP retaining wall, place $\frac{1}{2}$ " rebonded recycled tire rubber between concrete railing and top of approach slab as shown when concrete railing projects over the approach slab.

GENERAL NOTES:

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

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

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

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

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

Compact and finish the subgrade or foundation for the

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

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

All details shown herein are subsidiary to bridge approach

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

SECTION D-D

— Abut ment

backwall

Approach Slab

Top of Slab)

(Flush with

Abutment

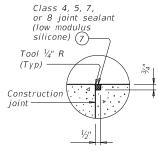
Backer rod (8)

Rebonded recycled

tiré rubber

ISOLATION JOINT DETAIL

reinforcing --



SEALED CONSTRUCTION JOINT DETAIL



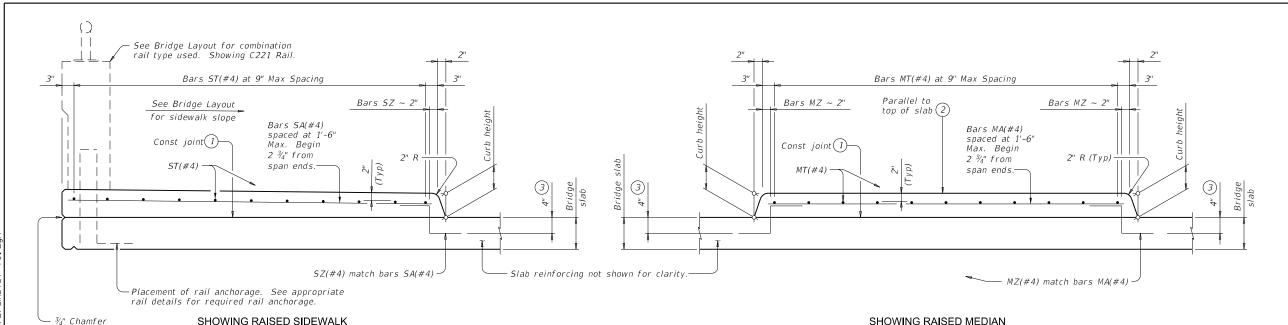
BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT

BAS-A

Bridge Division Standard

		L		$\overline{}$				- 1
FILE: basaste1-20.dgn	DN: TXE	OT.	ск: ТхD0Т	DW:	TxD0T		ck: TxD0	ìΤ
©TxD0T April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	HWAY	
REVISIONS	0908	33	106		EAST	S	7TH S	šΤ
02-20: Removed stress relieving pad.	DIST		COUNTY			5	HEET NO.	
	ABL		TAYLC	R			68	

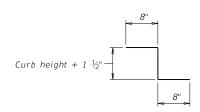
3:13:50 2/7/2023



TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTIONS

See Span Details for dimensions not shown

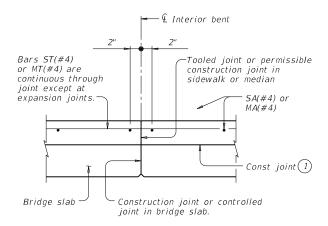
- 1) Provide broom finish to top of bridge slab where raised sidewalk or raised median area is defined.
- 2 Unless noted otherwise on the span details.
- (3) Bars may rest on top of PCPs.



BARS SZ(#4) AND MZ(#4)

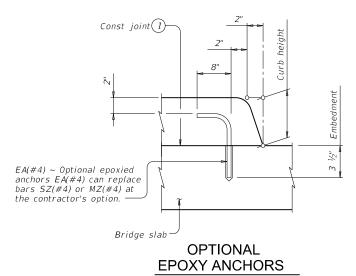
APPROVED SLIP RESISTANT PLATE						
Product	Manufacturer Website					
Algrip™, Steel	www.algrip.com					
Mebac® #3, Steel	www.harscoikg.com					
SlipNOT [®] Grade 2, Steel	www.slipnot.com					

Provide drain cover plates fabricated with a product from this list. No exceptions are permitted.



LONGITUDINAL SECTION AT INTERIOR BENT

At bents with expansion joints, provide an open joint in the sidewalk/median matching the deck's joint width.



Embed EA(#4) bar into concrete with a Type III (Class C, D, E, or F) epoxy meeting the requirements of DMS-6100, "Epoxies and Adhesives". Follow manufacturer's directions for installing the epoxied anchor bars.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide the same concrete required for the bridge deck, Class S or Class S (HPC) concrete.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) meeting ASTM A1064 of equivalent size and spacing may be substituted for bars SA, ST, MA, and MT. Provide epoxy coat or galvanize reinforcement if bridge deck reinforcement is required to be epoxy coated or galvanized.

Provide hot-dip galvanize slip resistant steel plate after fabrication in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing". Chamfer or round edges approximately V_{16} " prior to galvanizing.

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

Provide the following bar or wire lap lengths when required: Uncoated, 1'-7" Min Coated, 2'-5" Min

Submittal and approval of drain cover plate shop drawings is not required if fabrication is accordance with these details.

Raised sidewalks will be paid under Item 422 by the SF of Bridge Sidewalk or Bridge Sidewalk (HPC). Raised medians will be paid under Item 422 by the SF of Bridge Median or Bridge Median (HPC).

Payment for drain cover plates will be by the pound of "Structural Steel (Misc Non-Bridge)" as per Item 442, "Metal for Structures". Weight of one drain cover plate is 48 plf.

DESIGNER NOTES:

These details do not apply for longitudinal grades exceeding 5 percent.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless

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



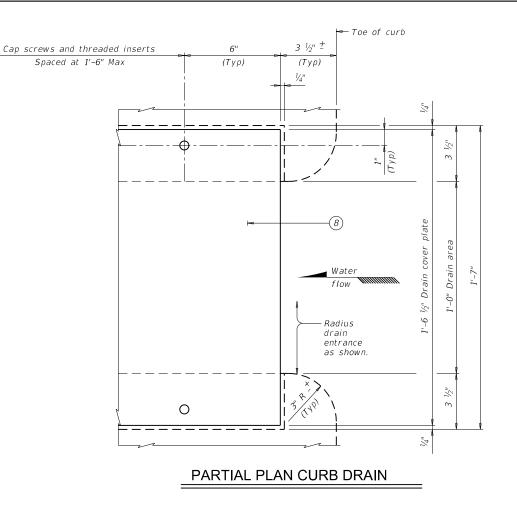


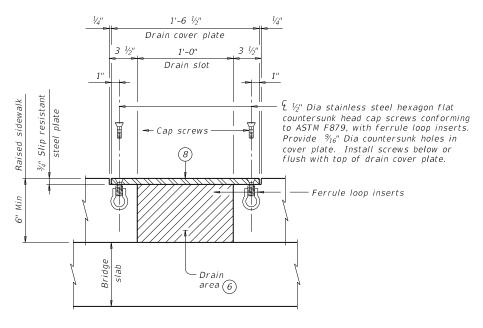
BRIDGE RAISED SIDEWALK AND MEDIAN DETAILS

BRSM

Bridge Division Standard

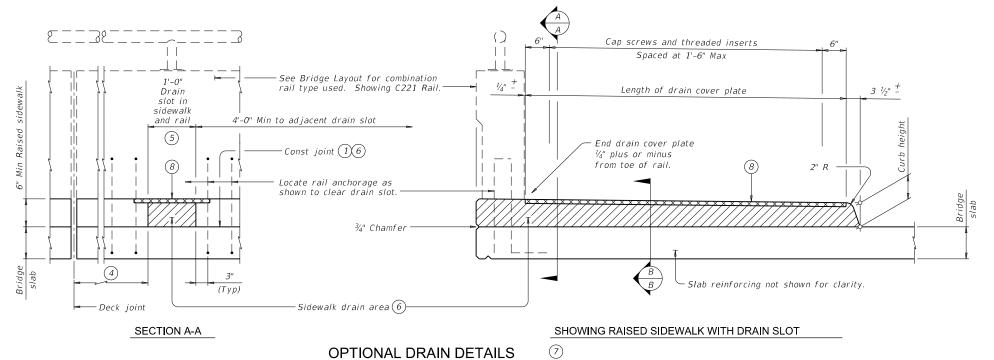
LE: brsmstel-19.dgn	DN: JM	Н	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR		ck: TxD0T	
OTxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	CT JOB			HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0908	33	106		EAST	S	7TH ST	
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
	ΛRI		TAYLO	R			69	





SECTION B-B

Reinforcing not shown for clarity.



- 1 Provide broom finish to top of bridge slab where raised sidewalk or raised median area is defined.
- 4 3'-0" Min at deck expansion joints, deck construction joints or controlled joints, rail intermediate wall joints or from face of substructure.
- ⑤ For rail Type C1W, center drain slots between posts.
- 6 Steel trowel top surface of bridge deck in drain locations.
- Provide sidewalk drains where shown elsewhere on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Do not place drains over railroad tracks, lower roadways, or sidewalks. Place drain and cover plate perpendicular to toe of rail.
- 8 Drain cover plate (PL $^3\!\!4$ x 18 $^4\!\!2$ slip resistant steel plate). Install flush with top of sidewalk.

SHEET 2 OF 2

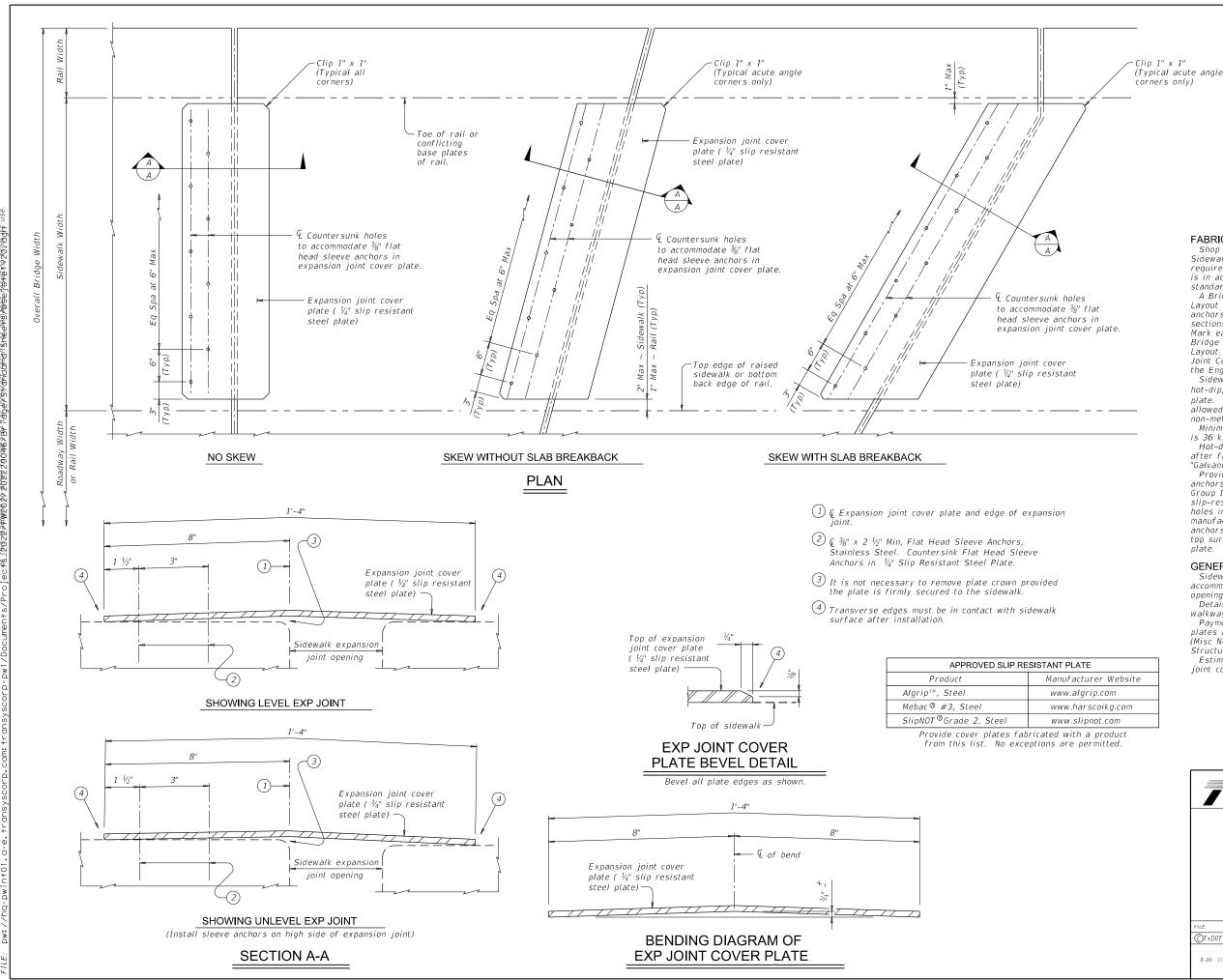


Standard

BRIDGE RAISED SIDEWALK AND MEDIAN DETAILS

BRSM

LE: brsmste1-19.dgn	DN: JM	Ή	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR		ck: TxD0T
TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	HW AY
REVISIONS	0908	33	106		EAST	S	7TH ST
	DIST		COUNTY			5	HEET NO.
	ΔBI		TAYLO)R			70



FABRICATION NOTES:

Shop drawings for the fabrication of Bridge Sidewalk Expansion Joint Cover Plate will not require the Engineer's approval if fabrication is in accordance with the details shown on this standard.

A Bridge Sidewalk Expansion Joint Cover Plate Layout which identifies location side of sleeve anchors and orientation of all cover plate sections must be developed by the fabricator. Mark each steel section in accordance with the Bridge Sidewalk Expansion Joint Cover Plate Layout. A copy of the Bridge Sidewalk Expansion Joint Cover Plate Layout is to be provided to the Engineer.

Sidewalk expansion joint cover plates must be hot-dipped galvanized 1/4" slip resistant steel plate. Checker plate or diamond plate is not allowed nor are slip resistant tapes, films and non-metallic coatings.

Minimum required yield strength of steel plate

Hot-dip galvanize slip resistant steel plate after fabrication in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing"

Provide stainless steel flat head sleeve anchors meeting the requirements of ASTM F 593, Group I, Alloy 304. Countersink holes in slip-resistant plate for sleeve anchors. Drill holes in sidewalk as per sleeve anchor manufacturer's recommendations. Install sleeve anchors flush with, or slightly recessed below, top surface of sidewalk expansion joint cover

GENERAL NOTES:

Sidewalk expansion joint cover plates can only accommodate up to a 7" maximum expansion joint

Details provided are applicable to concrete

walkway surfaces only.

Payment for sidewalk expansion joint cover plates are by the pound of "Structural Steel '(Misc Non-Bridge)" as per Item 442, "Metal for Structures".

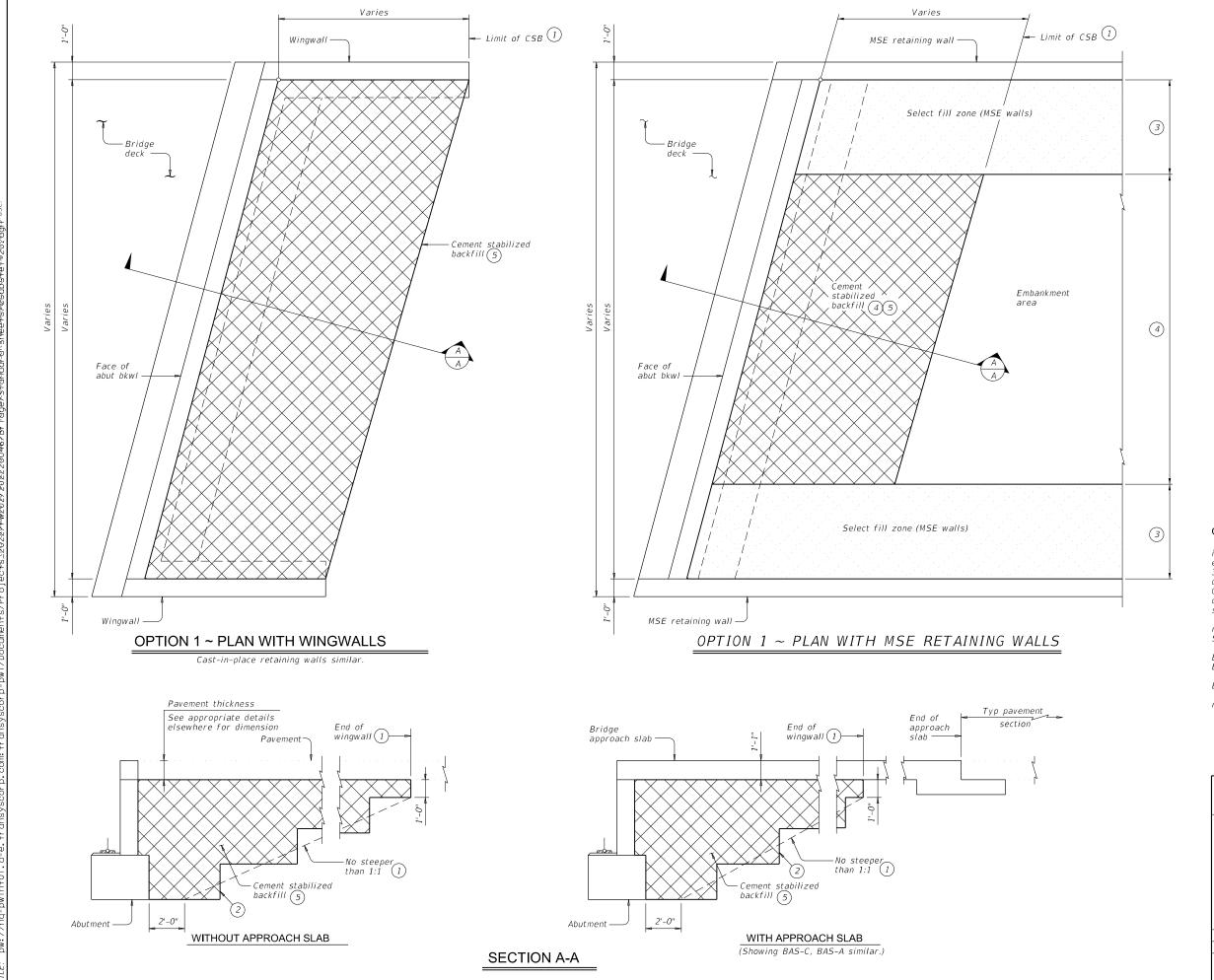
Estimated weight of one sidewalk expansion joint cover plate is 14 plf.



BRIDGE SIDEWALK EXPANSION JOINT COVER PLATE (ALL SKEWS)

BC EICD

		00	-EJC			
.E: bsejste1-20.dgn	DN: TXE	OT	ск: ТхD0Т	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD07
TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0908	33	106		EAST	S 7TH S
8-20: Closer tolerances on cover plate.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	ABL		TAYLO	R		71



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

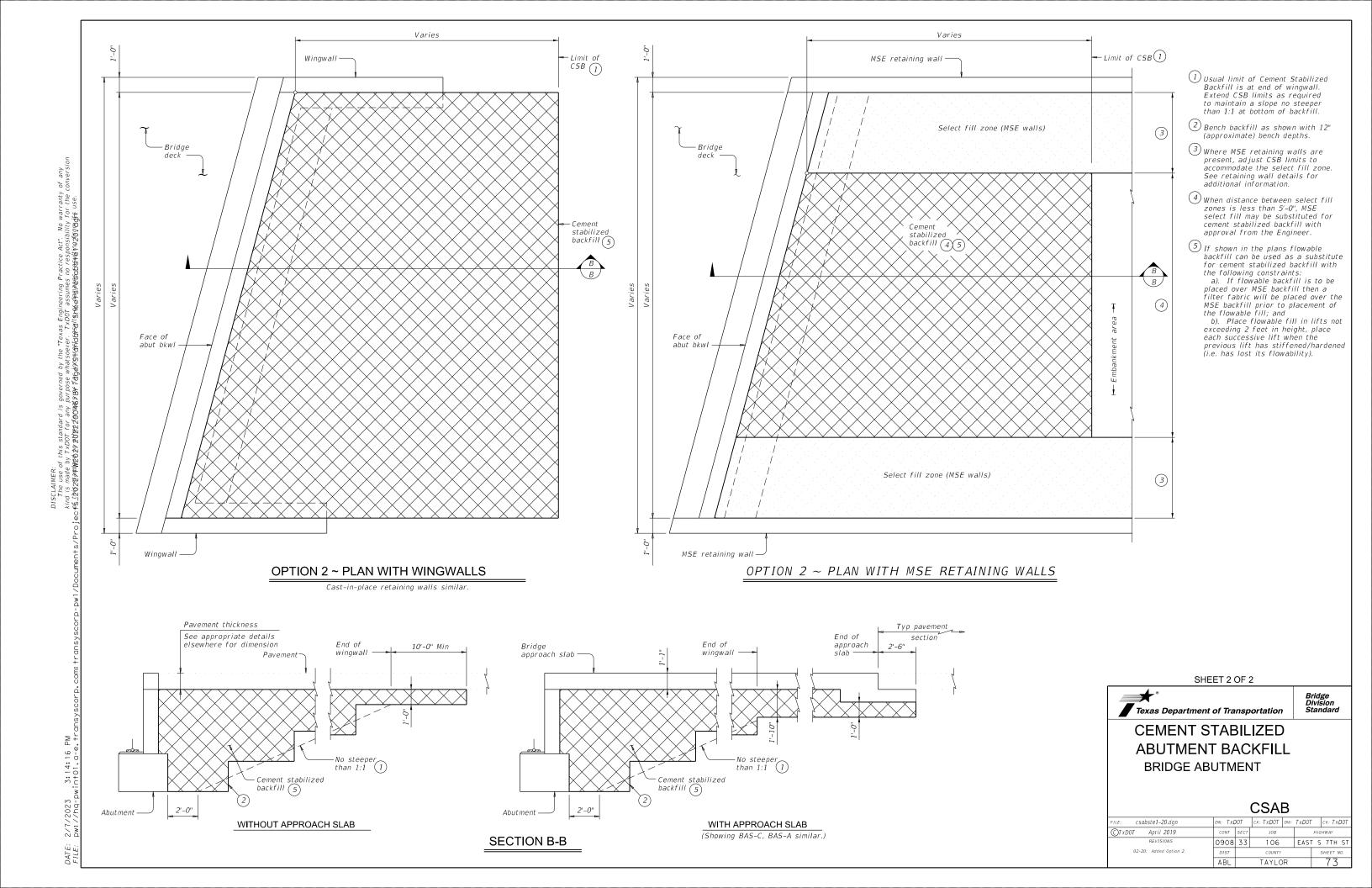


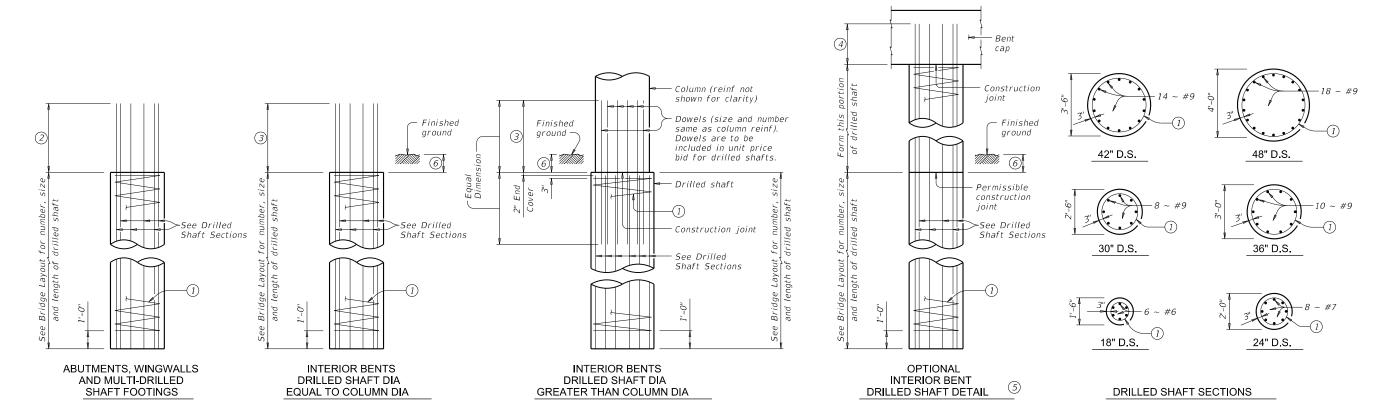
CEMENT STABILIZED

ABUTMENT BACKFILL BRIDGE ABUTMENT

CSAB

FILE: csabste1-20.dgn	DN: TXL	OT.	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T	
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0908	33	106		EAST	S 7TH ST	
02-20: Added Option 2.	DIST	IST COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	ABL	TAYLOR		TAYLOR		72	





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

TABLE OF

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

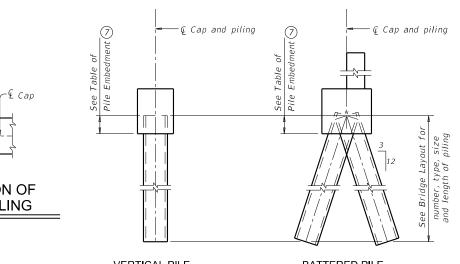
ELEVATION

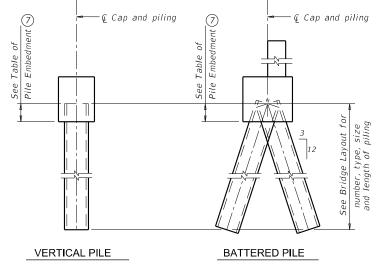


Fill flush with

weld metal (Typ), shop or field weld.

field weld



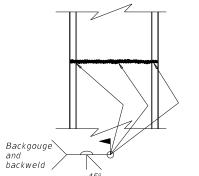


DRILLED SHAFT DETAILS

PILING DETAILS

Cut flange 45°

SECTION B-B



SECTION THRU FLANGE OR WEB

Normal 3:12

battered pile -

STEEL H-PILE SPLICE DETAIL

Use when required

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"

If unable to avoid

which pile would be battered back, one

vertical.

Piling .

group

DETAIL "A"

(Showing plan view of a 30° skewed abutment)

pile in group may be

conflict with wingwall

piling at exterior pile group regardless of

 $#11 \; Bars = 4'-8''$ 4 Min extension into supported element: #6 Bars = 1'-11" $\#7 \; Bars = 2'-3''$

(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.

 $\#9 \; Bars = 2'-9''$

SHEET 1 OF 2



COMMON FOUNDATION

DETAILS

fdstde01-20.dgn	DN: TXE	OT	CK: TxDOT DW:		TxD0T		ck: TxD0	П
TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY		٦
REVISIONS	0908	33	106 EAS			T S 7TH ST		
1-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars.	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.				
	ΛRI				7 /	٦		

FD

STEEL H-PILE TIP REINFORCEMENT

Bevel ¾" PL

45 degrees (Typ) -

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

SECTION A-A

1'-7" #9 Bars

2'-0" #11 Bars

BARS FD 9

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

6"

BARS FC

warranty of any y for the conversion df use.

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

		<u> </u>	OLOIVII	10					
		ONE 3 P	LE FOOTING	3					
Bar	No.	Size	Lengt	h	Weight				
F 1	11	#4	3'- 2		23				
F2	6	#4	8'- 2		33				
F3	6	#4	6'- 11	!"	28				
F 4	8	#9	3'- 2		86				
F5	4	#9	6'- 11	!"	94				
F6	4	#9	8'- 2		111				
FC	12	#4	3'- 6	ıı .	28				
FD 10	8	#9	8'- 1	"	220				
Reinf	623								
Class	"C" Cc	ncrete		CY	4.8				
ONE 4 PILE FOOTING									
Bar	No.	Size	Lengt	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		220				
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	659				
Class	"C" Cc	ncrete		CY	6.3				
		ONE 5 P	LE FOOTING	3					
Bar	No.	Size	Lengt	h	Weight				
F 1	20	#4	8'- 2	ıı	109				
F2	16	#9	8'- 2	u .	444				
FC	24	#4	3'- 6	ıı .	56				
FD (10)	8	#9	8'- 1	п	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

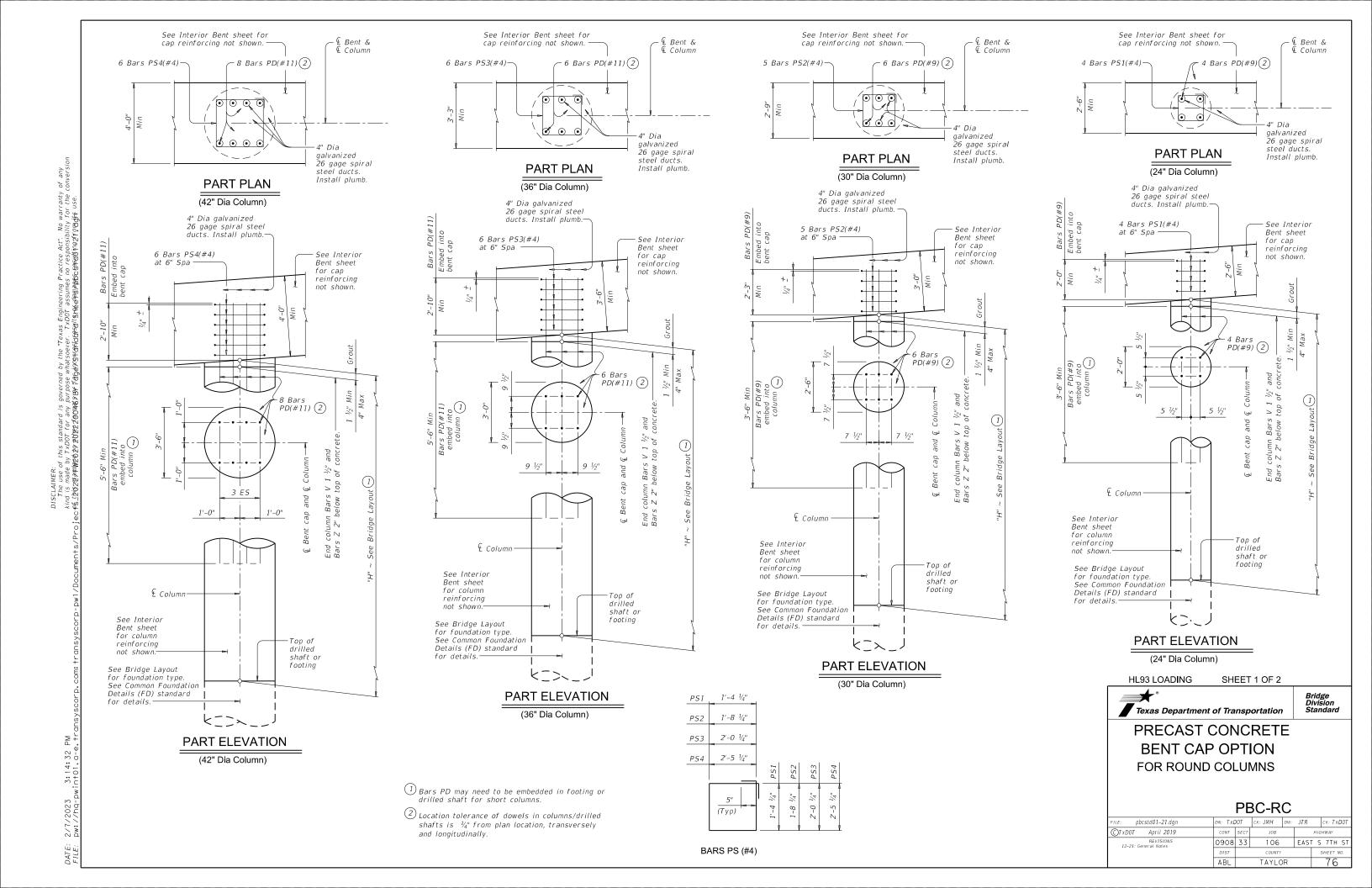


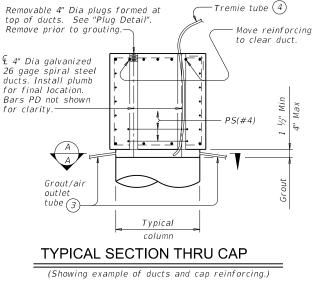
Bridge Division Standard

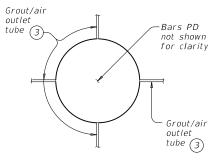
COMMON FOUNDATION DETAILS

FD

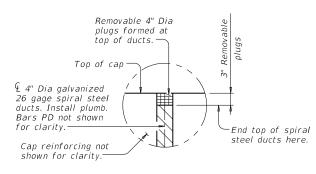
: fdstde01-20.dgn	DN: TXDOT		ck: TxD0T	DW:	ow: TxD0T		CK: TXD	OT	
TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY		
REVISIONS	0908	33	106		EAST	S	7TH :	ST	
1-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars.	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET N				
	ABL	ABL TAYLOR					75		







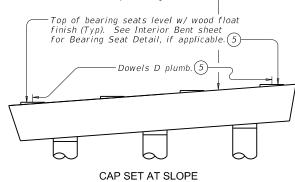
SECTION A-A



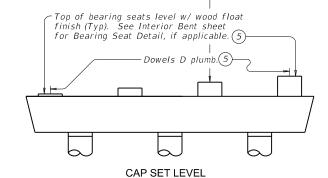
PLUG DETAIL

(Plug is used to keep concrete out of ducts during concrete placement. Remove prior to grouting)

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



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



EXAMPLES OF PRECAST BENTS WITH DOWELS D

- 3) Provide at least 4 grout/air outlet tubes equally spaced around the perimeter of the column. Install at bottom of cap to avoid air entrapment. Seal off tubes sequentially when a steady flow of grout without air occurs. Secondary tubes to help drain water, located at top of column, may also be installed.
- $\overset{ ext{$(4)}}{ ext{(2)}}$ Continuous gravity-flow grouting through a tremie tube is recommended. With this method, lower a flexible tremie tube through one of the vertical ducts to the bottom of the bedding layer and fill the connection from the bottom upward with a continuous flow of grout. This method requires a sufficient amount of grout to be mixed prior to grouting and that the funnel connected to the tremie tube have adequate volume capacity (4 quarts Min is recommended). A valve may be used to stop the flow during grouting to allow refilling the funnel or to tamp the grout. The tube should remain within the grout and gradually withdrawn as the level of the grout rises in the ducts. It is critical to ensure a continuous flow of grout to avoid air entrapment. Alternative methods, including pressure grouting with low pressure pumps, may be used provided they are proved effective in providing void-free connections during the mock-up phase.
- 5 Unless otherwise shown.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Construct and cure cap in accordance with Item 420, "Concrete Substructures". If fabricated at an offsite location, construct and cure cap in accordance with Item 424, "Precast Concrete Structural Members (Fabrication)". Secure ducts to prevent their movement during concrete placement. Location tolerance of ducts is $\frac{1}{4}$ " from plan location, transversely and longitudinally. Seal ducts to prevent intrusion of concrete.

Bearing seats may be precast with the cap. Bearing seats over 3" in height must be reinforced as per Item 420.4.9. Do not locate lift points at bearing seats if bearing seats are precast.

Cap concrete must achieve a compressive strength of 2,500 psi prior to lifting. Limit flexural

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

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

Grout tubes and forms must be approved prior to grouting.

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

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed in accordance with AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

The Contractor has the option to provide precast bent caps in accordance with the details shown. No additional payment will be made if the Contractor uses precast caps. Submit shop drawings of precast caps for approval prior to construction. Indicate lifting

attachments and locations on the shop drawings.

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

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

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

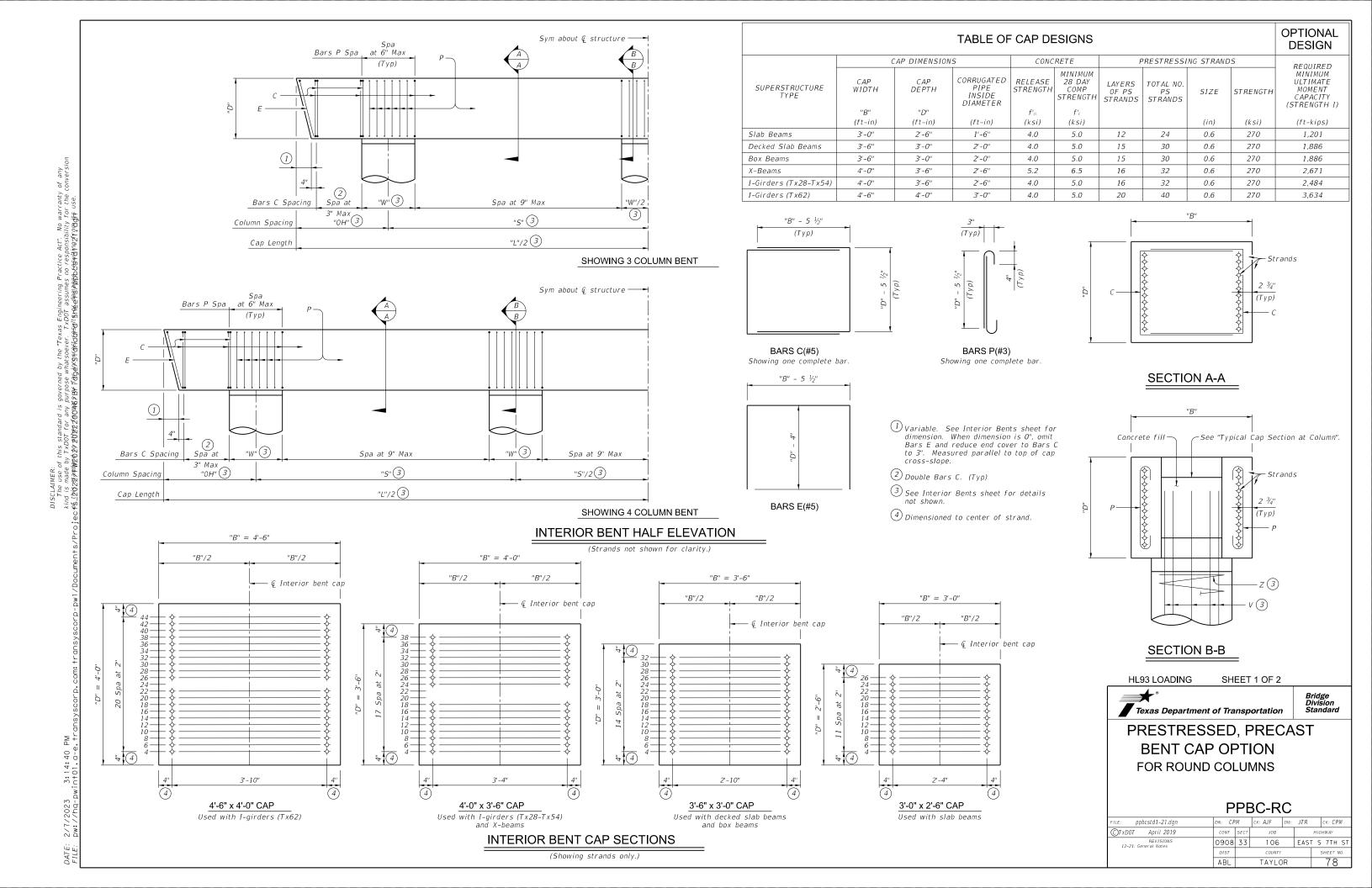
HL93 LOADING SHEET 2 OF 2

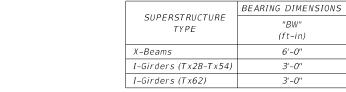


PRECAST CONCRETE **BENT CAP OPTION** FOR ROUND COLUMNS

PBC-RC

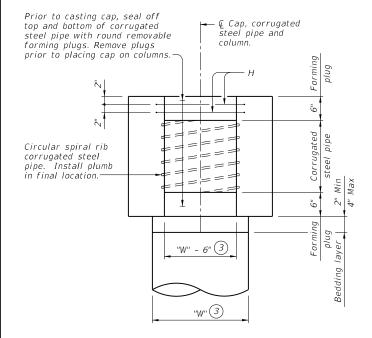
FILE: pbcstd01-21.dgn	DN: TXE	OT	ск: ЈМН	DW:	JTR		ck: Txl	DOT.
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	HW AY	
REVISIONS 12-21: General Notes	0908	33	106	EAST	S	7TH	ST	
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
	ABL	L TAYLOR 7				77		





€ Bearing

"BW"/2

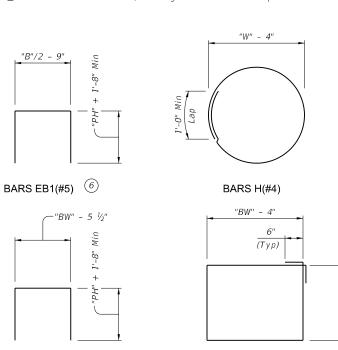


TYPICAL CAP SECTION AT COLUMN

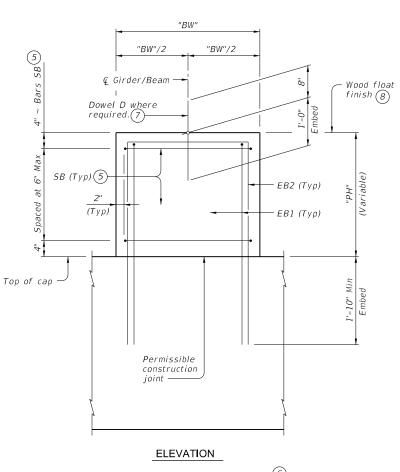
Showing example of cap and corrugated steel pipe at column Cap and column reinforcing not shown for clarity

BARS EB2(#5) 6

- (3) See Interior Bents sheet for details not shown.
- (5) Omit Bars SB for pedestal heights ("PH") under 1'-0".
- 6 Shown for structures without skew. Details are for "PH" heights greater than 3" and less than 18". Details are shown for standard X-Beams and I-Girders. Submit details as part of the shop drawing submittal for skewed structures and for pedestals greater than
- 7) See Interior Bents sheet for placement of dowels. Place dowels plumb.
- (8) See Interior Bents sheet, Bearing Seat Detail for slope.

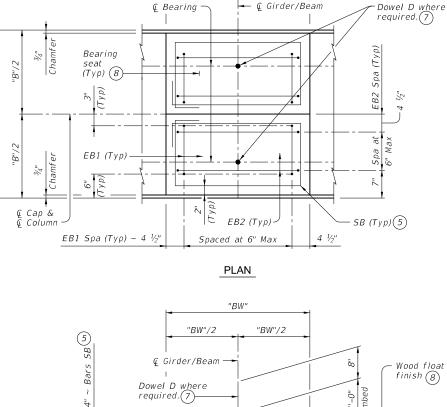


BARS SB(#5) (5)(6)



"BW"/2

@ Girder/Beam



CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Cap Fabrication

Fabricate in accordance with Item 424, "Precast Concrete Structural Members (Fabrication)". Secure corrugated metal pipes to prevent their movement during concrete placement. Location tolerance of pipes is ¼" from plan location, transversely and longitudinally. Seal pipes to prevent intrusion of

Chamfer or round all exposed corners 3/4".

Repair cracks exceeding 0.005 in, in width as directed. The fabricator must take approved corrective actions if cracks greater than 0.005 in. form. All work, material, and engineering related to these cracks will be at the Contractor's expense.

Caps can be set level or at grade. If required or needed, build bearing seats/pedestals to achieve final grade. Bearing seats/pedestals may be precast with the initial cast. Bearing seats/pedestals that conflict with column locations may not be precast with cap. Do not locate lift points at bearing seats/pedestals if bearing seats/pedestals are precast. If bearing seats/pedestals are not precast, cast in accordance with Item 420.4.9, "Treatment and Finishing of Horizontal Surfaces". Do not slope the top of caps between bearing areas from the center slightly towards the edge. If pedestal reinforcement is not present, drill and epoxy anchor Bars EB1 and EB2 into top of cap in accordance with Item 420.4.7.10, "Installation of Dowels and Anchor Bolts".

If earwalls are required, see Interior Bents sheet for details.

If shear keys are required elsewhere in plans, submit details. Shear keys may not be precast. Drill and epoxy shear key anchor reinforcement into top of cap in accordance with Item 420.4.7.10 "Installation of Dowels and Anchor Bolts"

Limit flexural stress in cap to 250 psi during handling and storage. Store and handle caps in accordance with Item 424, "Precast Concrete Structural Members (Fabrication)". Do not stack caps.

Cap-to-Column Connection.

Construct a mock-up of the column-to-cap connection that must demonstrate the ability of the Contractor to provide a connection free of voids. In the presence of the Engineer, use trial batch of concrete fill using the same material, equipment, and personnel to be used for actual concrete operations and fill the using the same material, equipment, and personner to be used for actual concrete operations and fin the mock-up at least one week before casting concrete. Field test the trial batch of concrete fill to the same levels required for the actual concrete fill depth.

Caps may be placed on columns/drilled shafts after column/drilled shaft concrete has achieved a flexural stress of 355 psi (or 2,500 psi compressive strength). Use plastic shims or friction collars to support the cap at the proper elevation prior to concrete fill depth. Total area of plastic shims used on top of each column may not exceed 6 percent of the column area. Column/drilled shaft curing may be interrupted a maximum of 2 hours for placement of plastic shims or friction collars and cap placement. Provide mortar tight forms. Ensure the top of the column is in a saturated surface dry (SSD) condition

just before placing concrete fill. Deposit concrete such that all voids in the bedding layer and bent cap are completely filled. Deposit concrete through the top opening of the cap pocket in a manner that deposits concrete from the bedding layer on the bottom of the connection upward. Vibrate concrete in the pocket in accordance with Item 420.4.7.9, "Consolidation". Trowel finish top surface of cap pockets flush with top of cap. Wet mat cure these locations for at least 48 hours. Recess lifting loops 1-inch minimum using exothermic cutting rods. Do not overheat or damage the surrounding concrete. Abrade the concrete surfaces of excavation and end of the lifting loop to remove all slag with a needle gun, steel brush, or other suitable means. Coat the inside of the recessed area, including the lifting loops, with 10 mils (minimum) of neat, Type VIII epoxy and patch the recess with epoxy mortar.

Provide 12 gage, Type I, lock-seam, helical corrugated pipe conforming to Item 460, "Corrugated Metal

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Do not epoxy coat reinforcement even if column reinforcement is epoxy coated.

Provide Class "H" (HPC) concrete for cap concrete.

Provide Class "C" or "S" concrete for cap-to-column connection concrete fill.

Use low relaxation strands, each pretensioned to 75% of fpu.

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed in accordance with AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. Prestress loss calculated according to Research Report FHWA/TX-12/0-6374-2 Table 6.6 using a relative humidity of 60 percent.

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

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

Thring attachments and rocations on the shop grawings.

Corrugated pipe and concrete fill are subsidiary to Item 420, "Concrete Substructures" or Item 425,

"Precast Prestressed Concrete Structural Members", whichever is designated as the bid item. See standard Interior Bents sheet for details and notes not shown.

> These details can only be used as an alternate to standard Interior Bents with round columns for slab beams, decked slab beams, box beams, X-beams, and I-girder standard designed structures.

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

> HL93 LOADING SHEET 2 OF 2

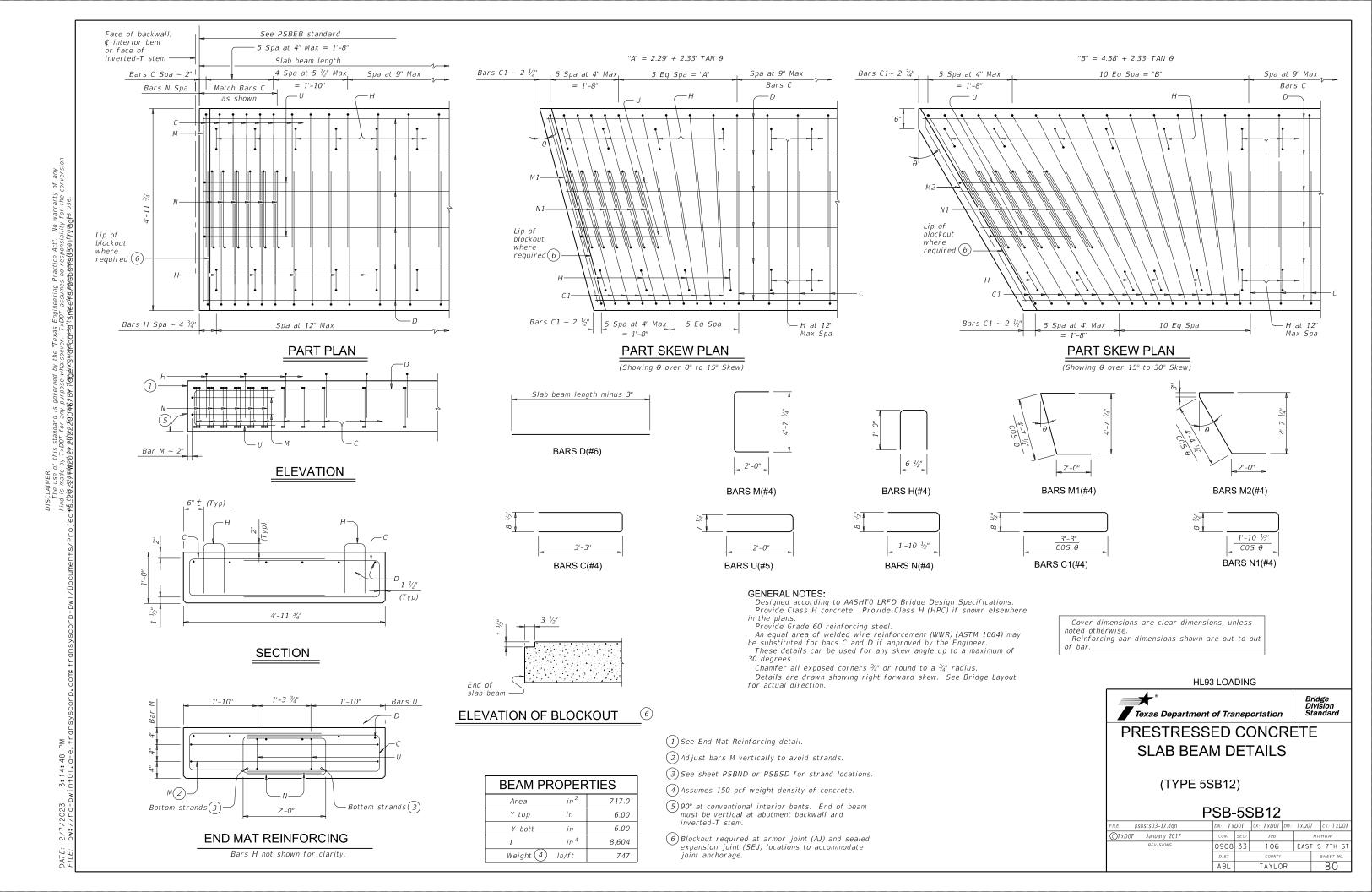


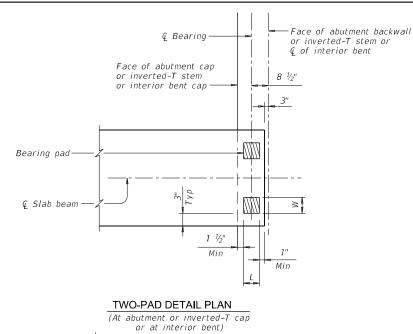
PRESTRESSED, PRECAST **BENT CAP OPTION** FOR ROUND COLUMNS

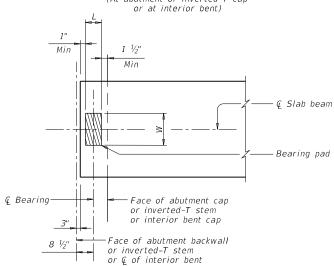
PPBC-RC

FILE: ppbcstd1-21.dgn	DN: CF	М	CK: AJF	DW:	JTR		ск: СРМ	П
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGI	HWAY	П
REVISIONS 12-21: General Notes	0908	33	106	EAST	S	7TH 9	ŝΤ	
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
	ABL	TAYLOR 7				79	П	

PEDESTAL DETAILS Clean bearing surface and all loose material before placing bearing pad. Reinforce bearing seats/pedestals over 3" in height as shown.

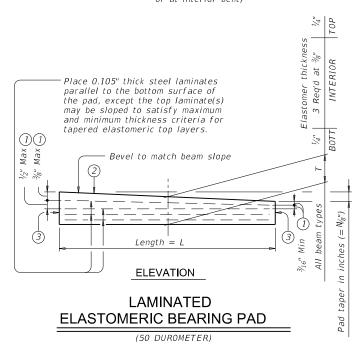






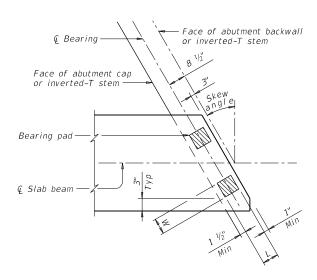
ONE-PAD DETAIL PLAN

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



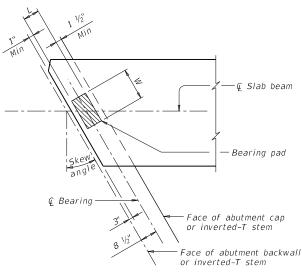
3:14:56

2/7/2023 DW://hg-p



TWO-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN

(At abutment or inverted-T cap)



ONE-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN

(At abutment or inverted-T cap)

ELASTOMERIC BEARING PAD PLACEMENT AND BEAM END DIAGRAMS

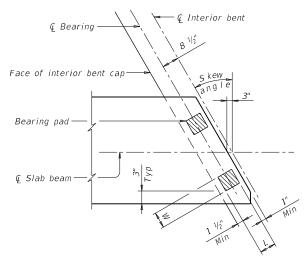
Place one bearing pad at forward station beam end. Place two bearing pads at back station beam end.

- 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=O, (for O" taper)

N=1, (for $\frac{1}{8}$ " taper) N=2, (for 1/4" taper)

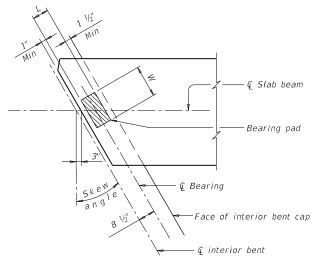
Fabricated pad top surface slope must not vary from plan beam slope by more than 0.0625" \ IN/IN.

3 Locate permanent mark here.



TWO-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN

(At interior bent)



ONE-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN

(At interior bent)

TABLE OF BEARING PAD DIMENSIONS (ALL PRESTR CONC SLAB BM TYPES)

0ne-Pa	d (Ty SB1	-"N") (2)	Two-Pa	d (Ty SB2	'-"N") (2)
W	L	T	W	L	T
14"	7"	2"	7"	7"	2"

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°.

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

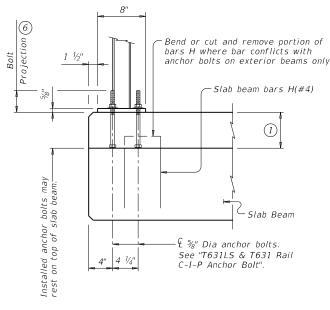


ELASTOMERIC BEARING AND BEAM END DETAILS

PRESTR CONCRETE SLAB BEAM

PSBEB

		•		_				
: psbste06-17.dgn	DN: TX	D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0T	С	k: Txl	70C
TxDOT January 2017	CONT	SECT	J0B			HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0908	33	106		EAST S 7TH S			ST
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	ABL		TAYLC	R			81	



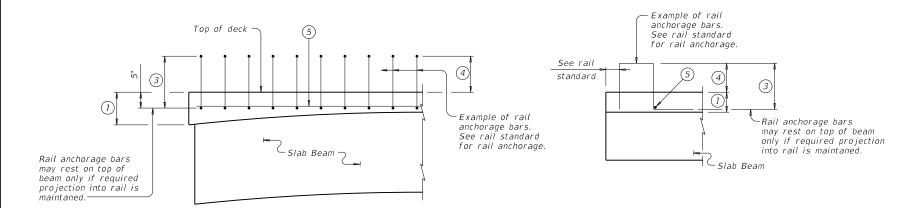
1 Slab Beam $\not\in \mbox{\em \%"}$ Dia ASTM A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105 fully threaded rods with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under each heavy hex nut (ASTM A563). See "Material Notes" for installation.

CAST-IN-PLACE ANCHORAGE OPTION

ADHESIVE ANCHORAGE OPTION

T631LS & T631 RAIL ANCHORAGE PLACEMENT



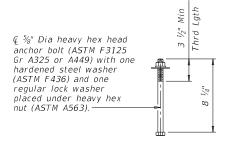


PART SPAN ELEVATION

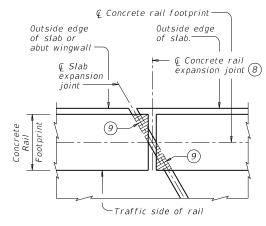
SECTION

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
- $rac{3}{3}$ Bar length shown on rail standard, minus 1 $rac{1}{4}$ ". 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 1/2" 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 5%" 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ " 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.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

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.



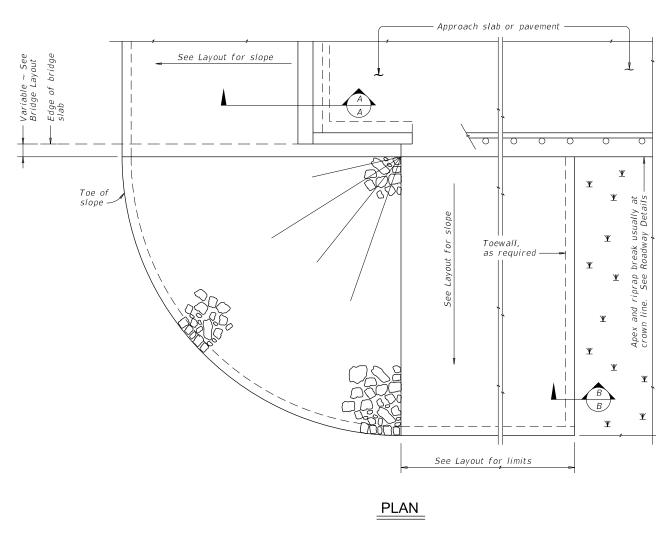
Bridge Division Standard

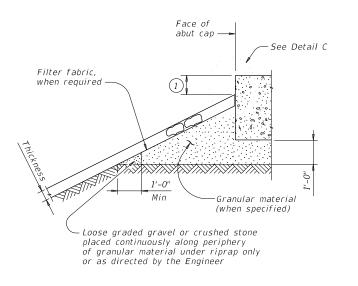
RAIL ANCHORAGE DETAILS

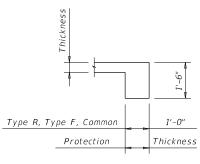
PRESTR CONCRETE SLAB BEAMS

PSBRA

rile: psbste07-18.dgn	DN: TXE	OT	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR		ck: JMI	4	
◯TxDOT January 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS	0908	33	106		EAST	S	7TH	ST	
03-18: Updated adhesive anchor notes.	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.			0.	
	ABL		TAYLO	R			82		



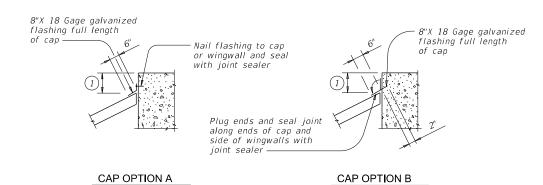




SECTION B-B

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



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.

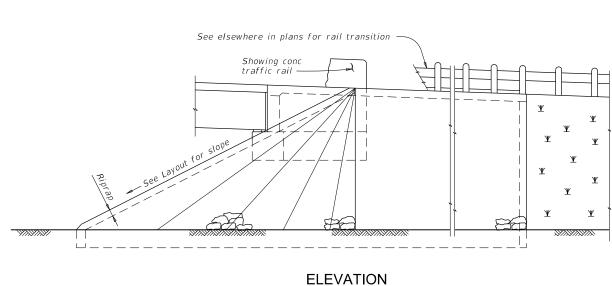
SHEET 1 OF 2



STONE RIPRAP

SRR

				_			
FILE: srrstde1-19.dgn	DN: AE	5	ck: JGD	DW:	BWH	C	K: AES
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0908	33	106		EAST	S	7TH ST
	DIST		COUNTY			SH	EET NO.
	ABL		TAYLO	R			83



". No warranty of any sibility for the conversion গ্রিতুঞ্জবুদি use.

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

Concrete Panel Length

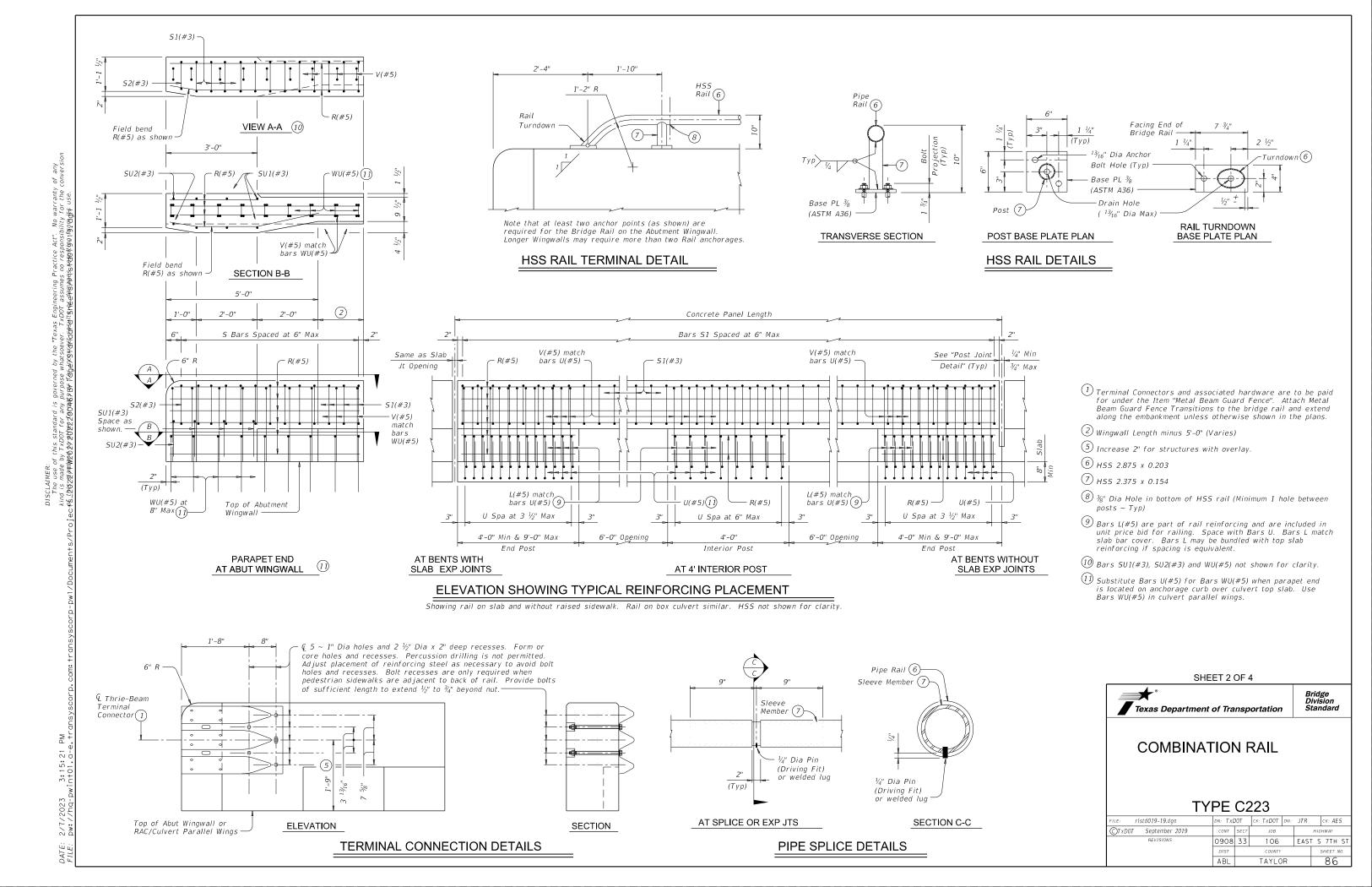
-4'-0" Min & 9'-0" Max ~ End Post

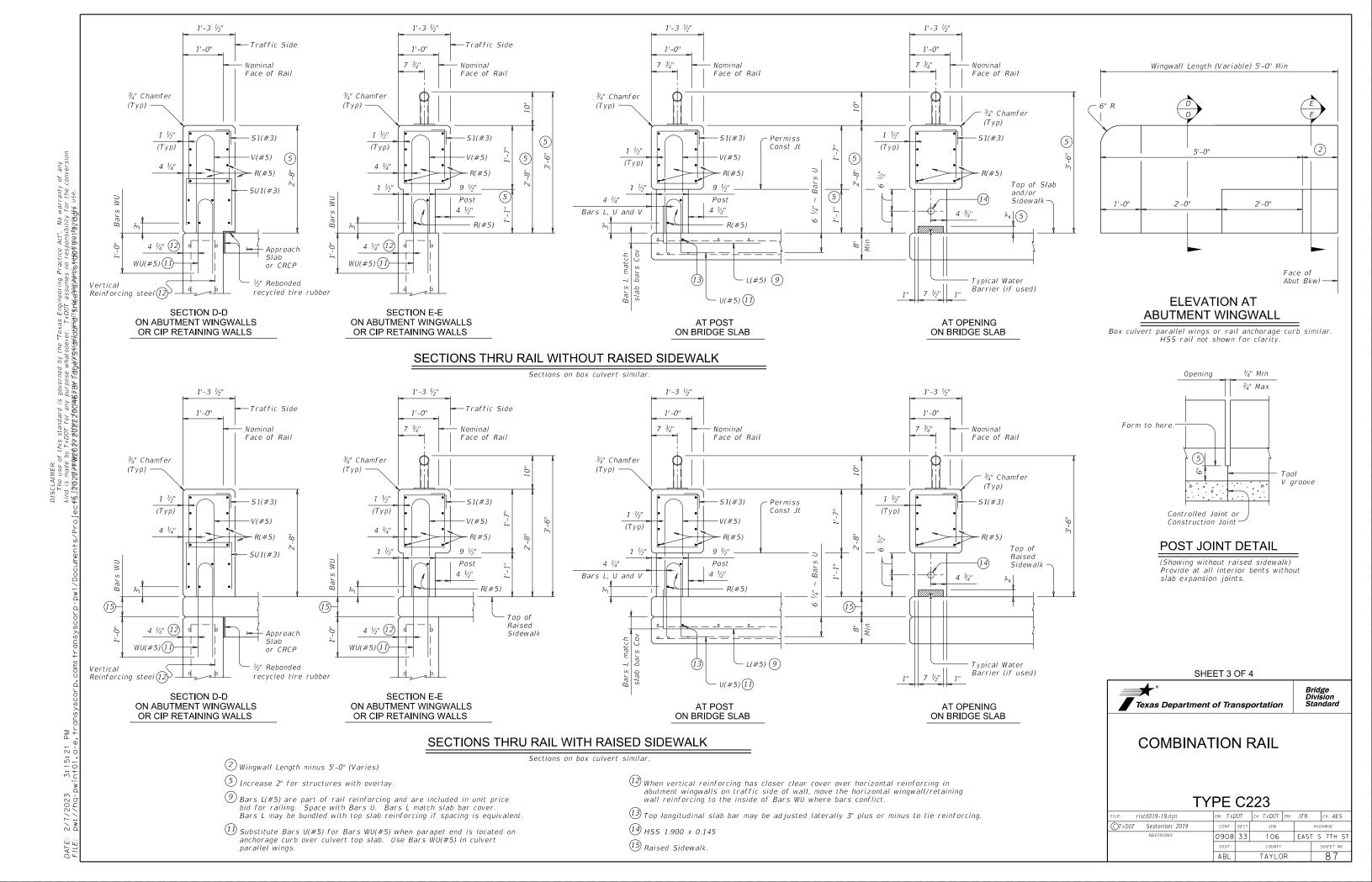
Concrete Panel Length

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

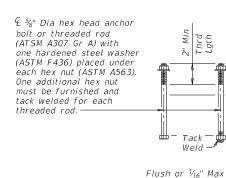
Parapet End =

Wingwall Length





	RAIL DATA FOR HORIZONTAL CURVES									
	RADIUS TO FACE OF RAIL	MAX CHORD LENGTH	CONSTRUCT OR FABRICATE							
	Over 2800'	29'-0"	Straight rail sections							
Rail	Over 1400' thru 2800'	14'-6"	To required radius							
55	Over 700' thru 1400'	7'-3"	or to chords shown							
H	Thru 700'	Zero	To required radius							



€ Concrete Rail Footprint -Outside Edge Outside Edge of Slab or of Slab. Abut Wingwall 🛏 🖟 Concrete Rail Expansion Joint. Location of Rail Expansion € Slab Joint must be at the intersection of \P Slab Expansion Joint, \P Rail Footprint and perpendicular to slab outside edge. Expansion Cross-hatched area must have 1/2" Preformed Bitumuminous Fiber Material under concrete -Traffic Side of Rail

PLAN OF RAIL AT EXPANSION JOINTS

1'-0 1/2"

11 1/2"

BARS S (#3)

52

Example showing Slab Expansion Joints without breakbacks.

SU1

SU2

CAST-IN-PLACE ANCHOR BOLT OPTIONS

- 5 Increase 2" for structures with overlay.
- 16 See "Material Notes" for anchor bolt information.
- 17 For raised sidewalks, add sidewalk height to total bar height. Use sidewalk height at rail's location.
- 18) At the Contractor's option, Bars V may be replaced by extending Bars U to 2'-5 1/4" above the roadway/sidewalk surface without overlay.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Face of rail, posts and parapet must be vertical transversely unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. HSS rail posts and opening end faces must be perpendicular to top of adjacent concrete parapet grade. Use epoxy mortar under HSS rail post base plates if gaps larger than

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 epoxy cement.

HSS rail sections must not include less than two posts, and no more than four (except at

Round or chamfer exposed edges of HSS rail and HSS rail posts to approximately $\frac{1}{16}$ by

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.

At the Contractor's option anchor bolts may be cast with the parapet. See "Material Notes". Chamfer all exposed corners.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Class "C" concrete. Provide Class "C" (HPC) if required elsewhere. Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Epoxy coat or galvanize all reinforcing steel if slab bars are epoxy coated or galvanized. Provide ASTM A1085, A500 Gr B or A53 Gr B for all HSS.

Galvanize all metal components of steel rail system. Apply additional coatings when shown elsewhere on the plans. When plans require paint over gavanizing, follow the requirements for painting galvanized steel in Item 445, "Galvanizing" and when field painting, Item 446, "Field Cleaning and Painting Steel". Sleeve members and anchor bolts must receive galvanization prior to installation and only field paint after installation unless directed otherwise by Engineer.

Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcing (WWR) (ASTM A1064) of equal size and spacing may be

substituted for Bars U, V, and WU unless noted otherwise.

Anchor bolts must be 58" Dia ASTM A307 Gr A fully threaded rods with one hex nut and one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) each. Nuts must conform to ASTM A563 requirements. Embed fully threaded rods into parapet wall with a Type III, Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive. Minimu, adhesive anchor embedment depth is 3". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a nominal bond strength in tension of a single anchor, Na, of 5 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 holé size, drilling, and clean out, must be in accordance with Item 450, "Railing"

Optional cast-in-place anchor bolts must be %" Dia ASTM A307 Gr A bolts (or threaded rods with one tack welded hex nut each) with one hex nut and one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) at each bolt. Nuts must conform to ASTM A563 requirements.

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:

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

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

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

See appropriate details elsewhere in plans for these modifications.

Submit erection drawings showing panel lengths, HSS rail post spacing, and anchor bolt setting to the Engineer for approval. Average weight of railing with no overlay:

370 plf total 358 plf (Conc) 12 plf (Steel)

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

SHEET 4 OF 4

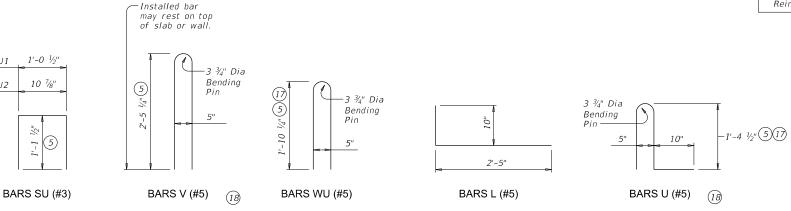


Bridge Division Standard

COMBINATION RAIL

TYPE C223

• • •	_							
ILE: rlstd019-19.dgn	DN: TXE	OT	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR		CK: AE	õ
C)TxD0T September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0908	33	106 EAS			S	7TH	ST
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.			0.
	ABL		TAYLO	R			88	



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

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

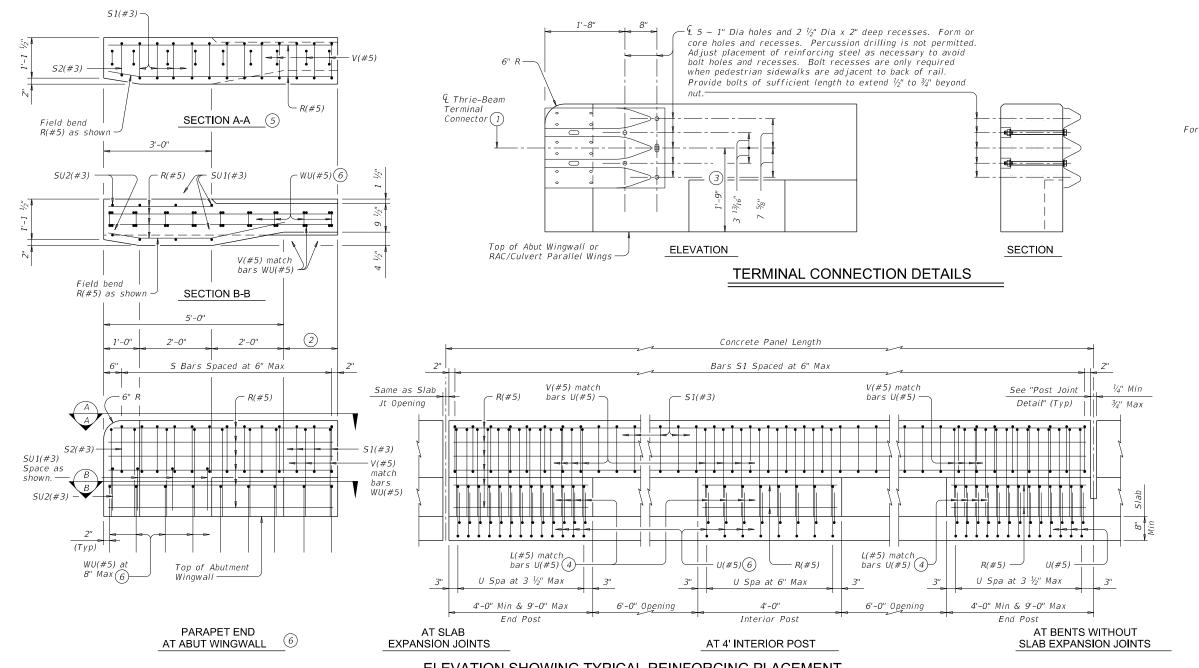
ABL

TAYLOR

89

Parapet End =

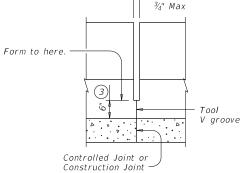
— 4'-0" Min & 9'-0" Max ~ End Post



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

0pening

POST JOINT DETAIL

Provide at all interior bents without slab expansion joints.

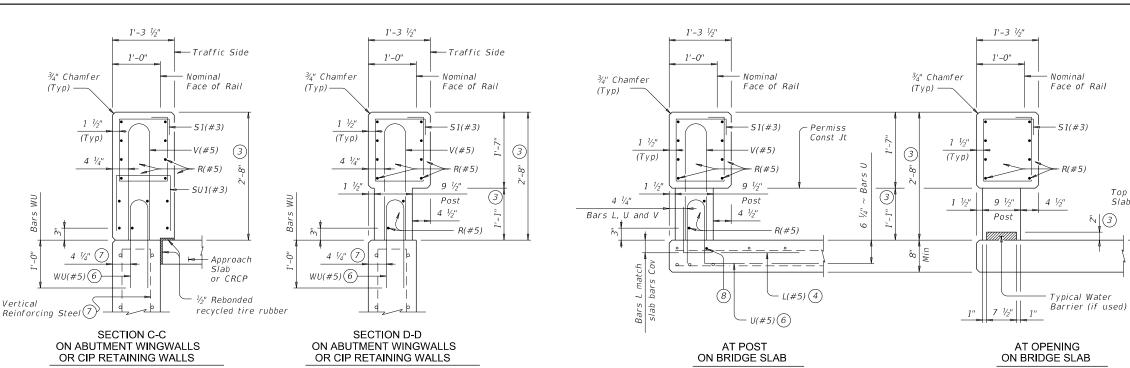
SHEET 2 OF 3



TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T223

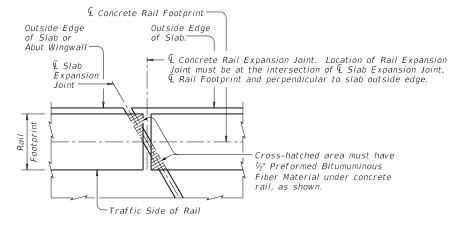
FILE: rlstd005-19.dgn	DN: TXE	OT	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR		CK: AES
©TxD0T September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS	0908	33 106			EAST	S	7TH ST
	DIST		COUNTY				SHEET NO.
	ABI		TAYLO	R			90



SECTIONS THRU RAIL

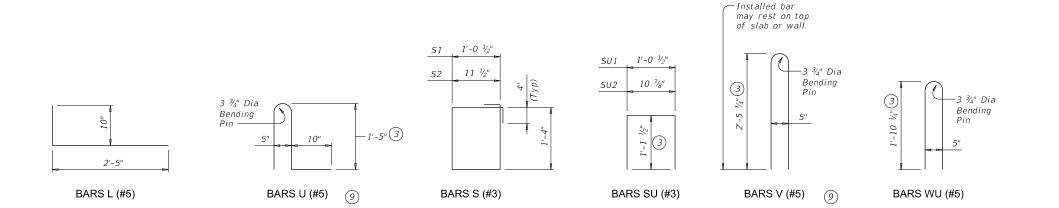
Sections on box culverts similar.

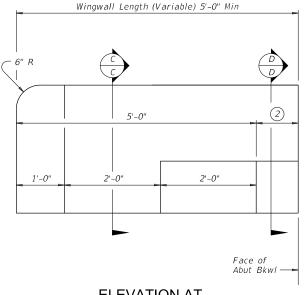
- 2 Wingwall Length minus 5'-0" (Varies)
- 3 Increase 2" for structures with overlay.
- Bars L(#5) are part of rail reinforcing and are included in unit price bid for railing. Space with Bars U. Bars L match slab bar cover. Bars L may be bundled with top slab reinforcing if spacing is equivalent.
- 6 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.



PLAN OF RAIL AT EXPANSION JOINTS

Example showing Slab Expansion Joints without breakbacks.





ELEVATION AT ABUTMENT WINGWALL

Box culvert parallel wings or rail anchorage curb similar.

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 epoxy cement.

Chamfer all exposed corners.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Nominal

51(#3)

Top of

Slab

v](3)

Typical Water

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"

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





TRAFFIC RAIL

Bridge Division Standard

TYPF T223

•		- '					
rlstd005-19.dgn	DN: TXE	OOT TOO	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR		CK: AES
CTxD0T September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS	0908	33	106	EAST S 7TH S			7TH ST
	DIST		COUNTY				SHEET NO.
	ABL		TAYLO	R			91

			SUMMARY					XXXX (X)	<u>XX</u> (<u>X</u> - <u>XXXX</u>)	BRIDGE
					SM F					MOUNT
PLAN					POST TYPE	POSTS	ANCHOR TYPE	MOUI	NTING DESIGNATION	CLEARANCE SIGNS
HEET	SIGN	SIGN	SIGN	DIMENSIONS	WIN WIN IN I		UA=Universal Conc		1EXT or 2EXT = # of Ext	(See
NO.	NO.	NOMENCLATURE	31011		FRP = Fiberglas		UB=Universal Bolt		BM = Extruded Wind Beam	
					TWT = Thin-Wall	1 or 2	SA=Slipbase-Conc SB=Slipbase-Bolt	P = "Plain"	WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing	TY = TYPE
					10BWG = 10 BWG 1 S80 = Sch 80		WS=Wedge Steel	T = "T" U = "U"	Channel EXAL= Extruded Alum Sign	
					EXAL EXAL EXAL EXAL EXAL EXAL EXAL EXAL		WP=Wedge Plastic		Panels	TY S
1	1	W11-15A	TRAIL CROSSING	30X30	TWT	1	WS	T		
			CEDAR	76704	TWT		W.C.	T		
1	2	I - 3	CREEK	36X24	TWT	1	WS	T		
			THE THE PARTY OF T							
1	3	R1-5A	HERE TO PEDESTRIANS	36X48	1 OBWG	1	SA	T		
			TO PEDESTRIANS							
1	4	I - 3	CEDAR	36X24	TWT	1	WS	T		
		1 3	∥ CREEK ∥	30//24	1111		W3	'		
			(a-rap)							
1	5	R1 - 1	(STOP)	18X18	TWT	1	WS	Р		
1	6	R1 - 1	(STOP)	18X18	TWT	1	WS	Р		
			THE							
1	7	R1-5A	HERE	36X48	1 OBWG	1	SA	T		
	'	IVI JA	HERE TO PEDESTRIANS	30/10	100110		35	'		
			PEUESIKIANS							
			TRAIL							
1	8	W11-15A	TRAIL	30X30	TWT	1	WS	T		
_										
-						-				

ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS THICKNESS

Square Feet Minimum Thickness

Less than 7.5 0.080"

7.5 to 15 0.100"

Greater than 15 0.125"

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

http://www.txdot.gov/

NOTE:

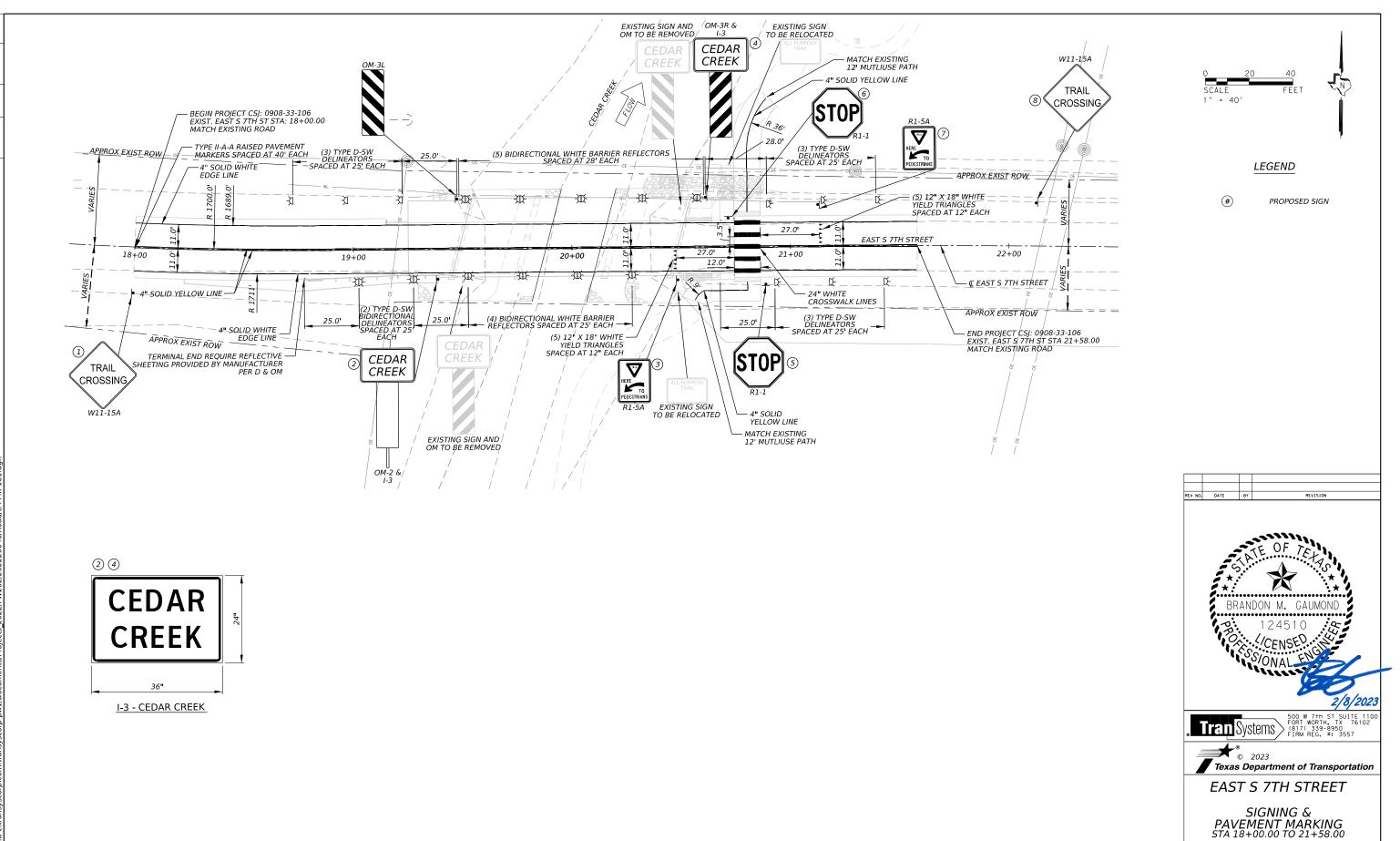
- 1. Sign supports shall be located as shown on the plans, except that the Engineer may shift the sign supports, within design guidelines, where necessary to secure a more desirable location or to avoid conflict with utilities. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the Contractor shall stake and the Engineer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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

SOSS SHEET 1 OF 1



CONT SECT EAST S 7TH ST 0908 33 106 ABL TAYLOR 93

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

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

Post Type

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

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

Number of Posts (1 or 2) -

Anchor Type

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

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

WP = Wedge Anchor Plastic (see SMD(TWT))

SA = Slipbase - Concreted (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

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

Sign Mounting Designation

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

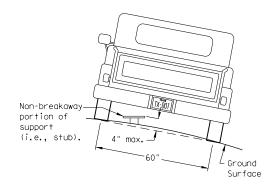
T = Prefab. "T" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT)) U = Prefab. "U" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

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

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

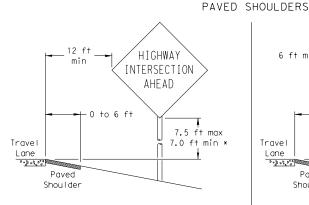
EXAL = Extruded Aluminum Sign Panels (see SMD(SLIP-3))

REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



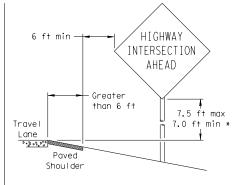
To avoid vehicle undercarriage snagging, any substantial remains of a breakaway support. when it is broken away, should not project more than 4 inches above a 60-inch chord (i.e., typical space between wheel paths).

SIGN LOCATION



LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

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



GREATER THAN 6 FT. WIDE

HIGHWAY

INTERSECTION

AHEAD

Concrete

Borrier

RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY

(When 6 ft min. is not possible.)

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min *

HIGHWAY

INTERSECTION

AHEAD

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min

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

Lane Paved Shoulder When this sign is needed at the end of a two-lane, two way roadway, the right edge of the sign should

be in line with the centerline of the roadway. Place

Travel

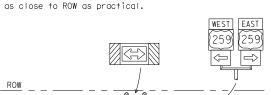
T-INTERSECTION

12 ft min

← 6 ft min -

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min *



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

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

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

The website address is:

Paved Shoulder Edge of Travel Lane STOPÌ

- that results in the greatest sign elevation:
- edge of the travel lane or

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

9-08

26A

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

SMD (GEN) - 08

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXDOT		CK: TXDOT DW: 1		TXDOT		CK: TX	рот
-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY	
	0908	33	106		EAST S 7TH S		ST	
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.			0.
	ABL	TAYLOR			94			

No more than 2 sign Acceptable posts should be located within a 7 ft. circle. 7 ft. 7 ft. diameter diameter circle circle Not Acceptable diameter diameter Not Acceptable Not Acceptable circle

Nylon washer, flat

washer. lock washer

Nylon washer, flat

washer, lock washer,

Pipe Diameter

1/2" nominal

3" nominal

Back-to-Back

Signs

Sign Pos-

Specific Clamp

3 or 3 1/2'

3 1/2 or 4"

Clamp Bolt

-Sign Panel

∠Sign Panel

Universal Clamp

3 or 3 1/2"

3 1/2 or 4"

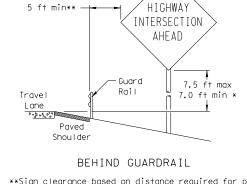
4 1/2"

- Sian Bolt

Approximate Bolt Length

-Nut. Lock

TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL



BEHIND CONCRETE BARRIER **Sign clearance based on distance required for proper guard rail or concrete barrier performance.

BEHIND BARRIER

2 ft min**

Travel

D.20000

Maximum

possible

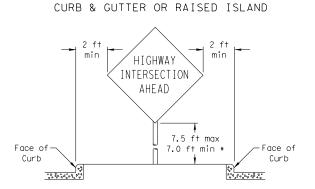
Travel

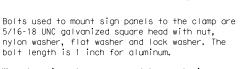
D . 31 . 2 . D . 4

Shoulder

Paved

Shoulder





Single Signs

Sign

nut

Clamp

Nut. lock

washer

Nylon washer, flat

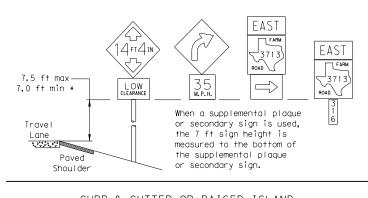
washer, lock washer,

II-bolt

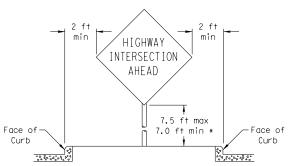
Sian Panel-

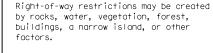
When two sign clamps are used to mount signs back-to-back, use a 5/16-18 UNC galvanized hex head per ASTM A307 with nut and helical-spring lock washer. The approximate bolt lengths for various post sizes and sign clamp types are given in the table at right. The bolt length may need to be adjusted depending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

Sign clamps may be either the specific size clamp



SIGNS WITH PLAQUES





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

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

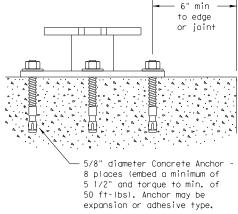
10 BWG Tubing or Bolt Keeper Plate Schedule 80 Pipe (See General Note 3) Slip Base 5/8" structural bolts (3), nuts (3), and washers Washers (6) per ASTM A325 if required by or A449 and manufacturer galvanized per Item 445 "Galvanizing." Bolt length is 2 1/2". 3/4 " diameter hole. 361 Provide a 7" x 1/2" diameter rod or #4 rebar. Class A concrete 42 12" min. 24" max. Non-reinforced concrete footing (shall be used unless noted elsewhere in the plans). Foundation should take approx. 2.5 cf of concrete.

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

NOTE

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

CONCRETE ANCHOR



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

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

Concrete anchor consists of 5/8"

GENERAL NOTES:

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

10 BWG Tubing (2.875" outside diameter)

0.134" nominal wall thickness

Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe

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

Other steels may be used if they meet the following:

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

20% minimum elongation in 2"

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

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

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

Schedule 80 Pipe (2.875" outside diameter)

0.276" nominal wall thickness

Steel tubing per ASTM A500 Gr C

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

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

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

21% minimum elongation in 2"

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

Galvanization per ASTM A123

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

Universal Triangular Slipbase System components. The website address is:

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

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

ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

Foundation

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

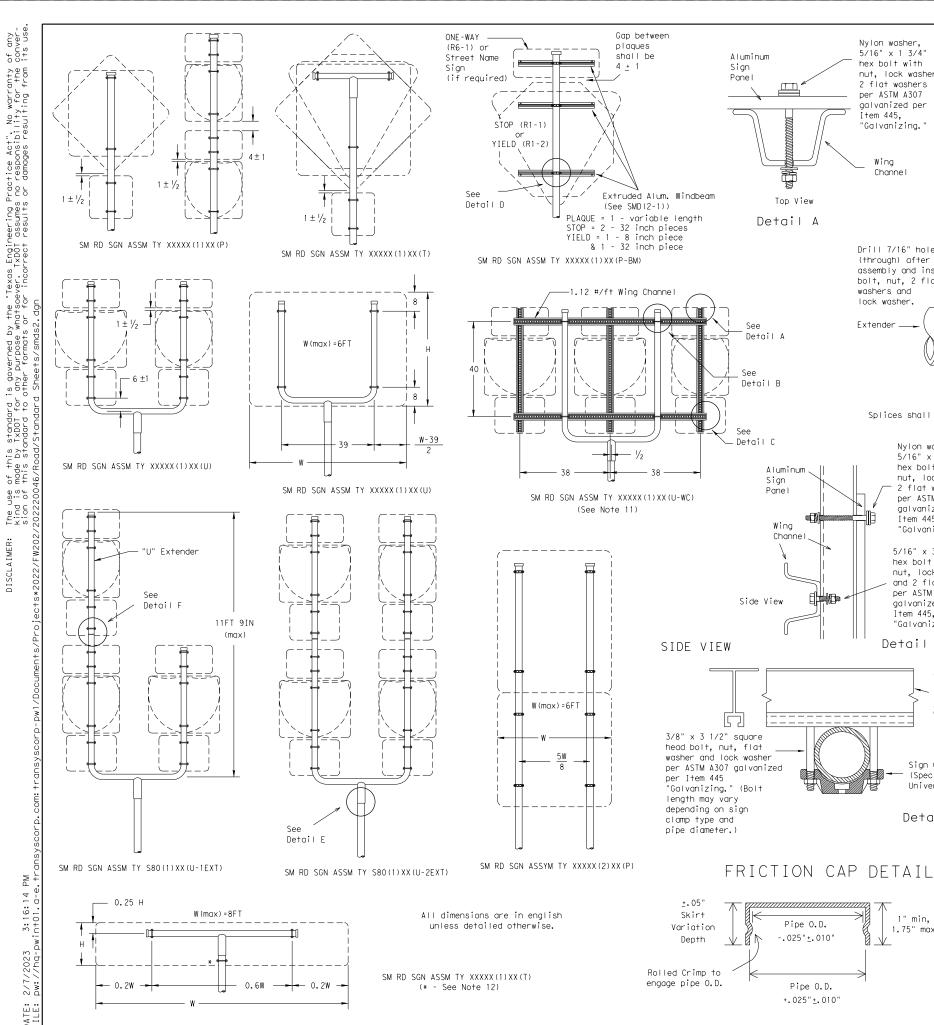
- 1. Cut support so that the bottom of the sign will be 7 to 7.5 feet above the edge of the travelway (i.e., edge of the closest lane) when slip plate is below the edge of pavement or 7 to 7.5 feet above slip plate when the slip plate is above the edge of the travelway. The cut shall be plumb and
- 2.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



SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD (SL IP-1) -08

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TX	тоот	CK: TXDOT DW:		OOT	CK: TXE	то	
9-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		ΗI	GHWAY		
	0908	33	106	E	AST S	S 7TH	ST	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	ABL		TAYLO	R		95		



Wing Channe I Sign Clamp (Specific or Universal) 5/16" x 3 3/4" hex bolt with nut. lock washer Top View and flat washer per ASTM A307 Detail B

aalvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing.

Drill 7/16" hole $3/8" \times 3 1/2"$ heavy hex (through) after bolt with nut, lock washer assembly and install and 2 flat washers per ASTM bolt, nut, 2 flat A307 galvanized per 1 1/2" washers and Item 445 "Galvanizing. lock washer Extender ____ Detail F U-Bracket

Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

Nylon washer,

5/16" x 1 3/4"

hex bolt with

2 flat washers

per ASTM A307

galvanized per

"Galvanizing."

nut, lock washer

and 2 flat washers

TOP VIEW

` Extruded

Aluminum

Windbeam

Sian Clamp

Universal)

Detail D

(Specific or

Item 445.

5/16" x 3/4"

hex bolt with

per ASTM A307

aalvanized per

"Galvanizing."

Item 445.

Detail C

nut, lock washer,

Nylon washer.

5/16" x 1 3/4"

hex bolt with

2 flat washers

per ASTM A307

galvanized per

"Galvanizing.

Channe I

Item 445,

nut, lock washer,

T&U Bracket 1/2" x 4" heavy hex bolt, nut, lock washer and 2 flat washers per ASTM A307 galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing. Detail E

Sign Clamp (Specific or Universal) (see SMD(2-1)) 0

> Friction caps may be manufactured from hot rolled or cold rolled steel sheets. The minimum sheet metal

thickness shall be 24 gauge for all cap sizes. The rim edges shall be reasonably straight and

smooth. Caps shall be sized and formed in such a

manner as to produce a drive-on friction fit and

have no tendency to rock when seated on the pipe.

The depth shall be sufficient to give positive

protection against entrance of rainwater. They

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

zinc in accordance with the requirements of ASTM

B633 Class FE/ZN 8.

Caps shall have an electrodeposited coating of

48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1) 48x60-inch signs 48x60-inch signs 48-inch School X-ing sign (S2-1)

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

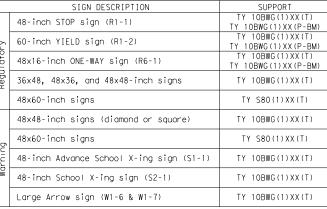
 Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing.

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

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

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

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



REQUIRED SUPPORT

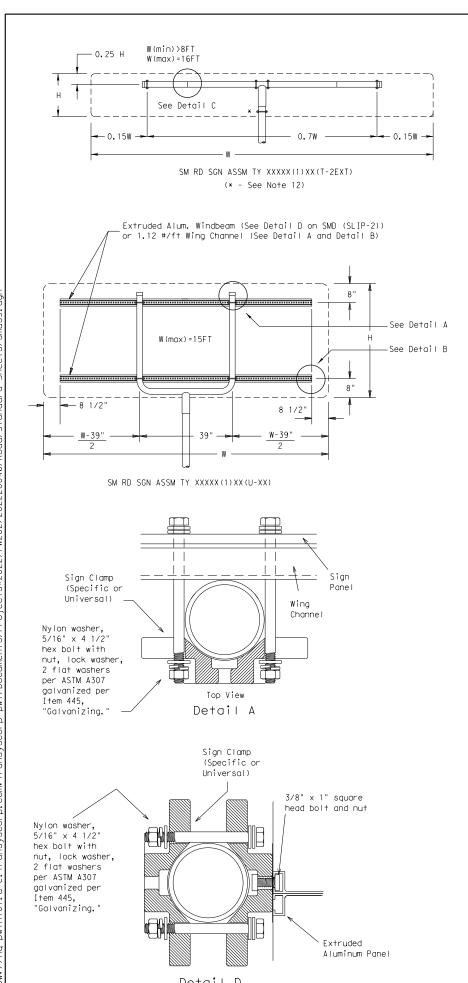
Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

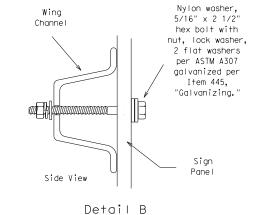
SMD(SLIP-2)-08

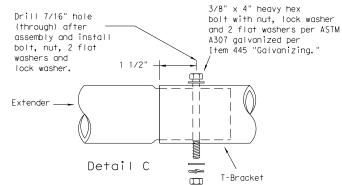
ℂTxDOT July 2002	DN: TXD	от	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT		CK: 1	TXDOT
0-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
	0908	33	106		EAST	S 7TH	H ST
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.			
	ABL		TAYLO	R		96	ŝ

26C



EXTRUDED ALUMINUM SIGN WITH T BRACKET







Sign

Clamps

(Specific or

Universal)

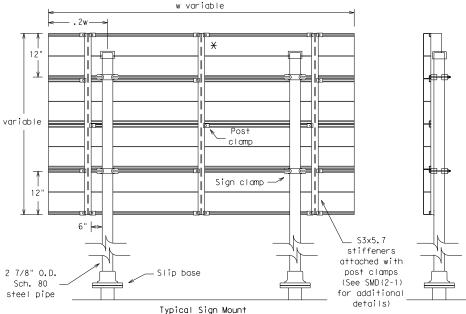
3/8" x 4 1/2

square head bolt, nut, flat washer and lock washer per ASTM A307 galvanized

per Item 445,

"Galvanizing.

Detail E



Sign Clamp

See Detail D

ῒ Bracket

SM RD SGN ASSM TY S80(2)XX(P-EXAL)

of signs when sign width is greater than 10'.

Extruded Aluminum Sign With T Bracket

* Additional stiffener placed at approximate center

6" panel should

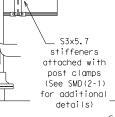
be placed at the top of

sign for proper mounting.

Extruded Aluminum

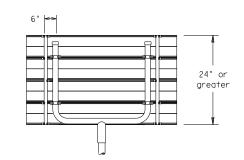
Sign

2 7/8" O.D. Sch. 80 or 10BWG steel pipe



See Detail E





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

See Detail E for clamp installation

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

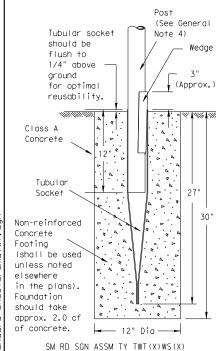


SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-3)-08

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXD	от	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	
9-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
	0908	33	106		EAST	S 7TH ST	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	ABL		TAYLO	R		97	

Wedge Anchor Steel System



Wedge Anchor High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) System Non-reinforced

(shall be used

unless noted

in the plans).

approx. 2.0 cf

Friction Cap

or Plug. See

(Slip-2)

detail on SMD

SM RD SGN ASSM TY TWT(X)UA(P)

elsewhere

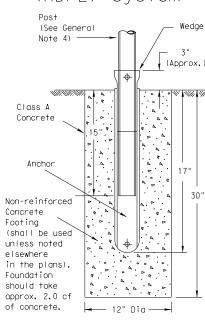
Foundation

should take

of concrete.

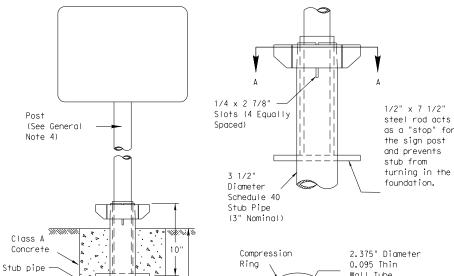
Concrete

Footing

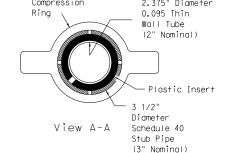


SMD RD SGN ASSM TY TWT(X)WP(X)

Universal Anchor System with Thin-Walled Tubing Post



30"

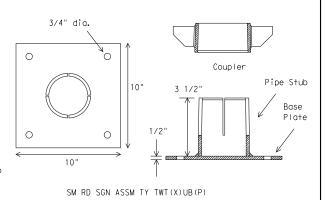


Plastic insert must be used when using the TWT with either the Universal Anchor System or the Bolt Down Universal Anchor System. The insert should be approx. 10" long and cover the tubing from just above the top of the stub pipe to the bottom of the sign post when using the Universal Anchor System. The insert should be cut to approx. 4 1/2" when used with the Bolt Down Universal Anchor System.

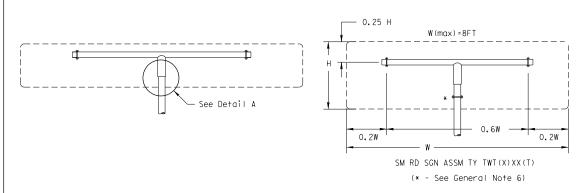
(See General Note 4)

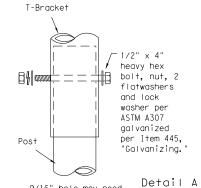
5/8" diameter Concrete Anchor - 4 places (embed a min. of 3 3/8" and torque to min. of 50 ft-lbs). Anchor may be expansion or adhesive type.

Concrete anchor consists of 5/8" diameter stud bolt with UNC series bolt threads on the upper end. A heavy hex nut per ASTM A563 and hardened washer per ASTM F436. The stud bolt shall have minimum yield and ultimate tensile strengths of 50 and 75 ksi, respectively. Nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing." Top of bolt shall extend at least flush with top of nut when installed. The anchor, when installed in 4000 psi normal-weight concrete with a 3 3/8" minimum embedment, shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 2450 and 1525 psi, respectively. Adhesive type anchors shall have stud bolts installed with Type III epoxy per DMS-6100, "Epoxies and Adhesives." Adhesive anchors may be loaded after adequate epoxy cure time per the manufacturer's recommendations.



Sign Installation Using a Prefabricated T-Bracket for Thin-Wall Tubing Post





9/16" hole may need to be drilled through post to accommodate bolt.

NOTE

The devices shall be installed per manufacturer's recommendations. Installation procedures shall be provided to the Engineer by Contractor.

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. The Wedge Anchor System and the Universal Anchor System with thin wall tubing post may be used to support up to 10 square feet of sign area.
- The tubular socket, wedge and prefabricated T-bracket shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to the approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.
- approval of the TxD0T Traffic Standards Engineer.

 3. Except for posts (13 BWG Tubing), clamps, nuts and bolts, all components shall be prequalified. A list of prequalified vendors may be obtained from the Material Producer List web page. The website address is:
- http://www.txdot.gov/business/producer list.htm

 4. Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications:
 13 BWG Tubing (2.375" outside diameter) (TWT)
 - 0.095" nominal wall thickness
 - Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing Steel shall be HSLAS Gr 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008 Other steels may be used if they meet the following:
 - 55,000 PSI minimum yield strength
 - 70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength
 - 18% minimum elongation in 2"
 - Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of .083" to .099" Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.369" to 2.381"
 - Galvanization per ASTM 123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.
- 5. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.
- Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24" high signs. Place clamp at least 3" above bottom of sign when possible.
- Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
- See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Wedge Anchor System components. The website address is: http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

WEDGE ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

- 1. Dig foundation hole. Where solid rock is encountered at ground level, the foundation shall be a minimum depth of 18". When solid rock is encountered below ground level, the foundation shall extend in the solid rock a minimum depth of 18" or provide a minimum foundation depth of 30". If solid rock is encountered, the socket/stub may be reduced in length as required to a minimum length of 18". Any material removed from the socket/stub shall be from the bottom and the clearance requirements given on SMD(GEN) must be followed. The inner surfaces of the socket/stub must remain free of concrete or other debris.
- 2. The Engineer may permit batches of concrete less than 2 cubic yards to be mixed with a portable, motor driven concrete mixer. For small placements less than 0.5 cubic yards, hand mixing in a suitable container may be allowed by Engineer. Place concrete into hole until it is approximately flush with the ground. Concrete shall be Class A.
- Insert tubular socket into concrete until top of socket is approximaely 1/4 " above the concrete footing,
- 4. Plumb the socket. Allow a minimum 4 days for concrete to set, unless otherwise directed by Engineer..
- 5. Attach the sign to the sign post.
- 6. Insert the sign post into socket and align sign face with roadway.
- Drive the wedge into the socket to secure post. This will leave approximately 3 inches of the wedge exposed.

UNIVERSAL ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

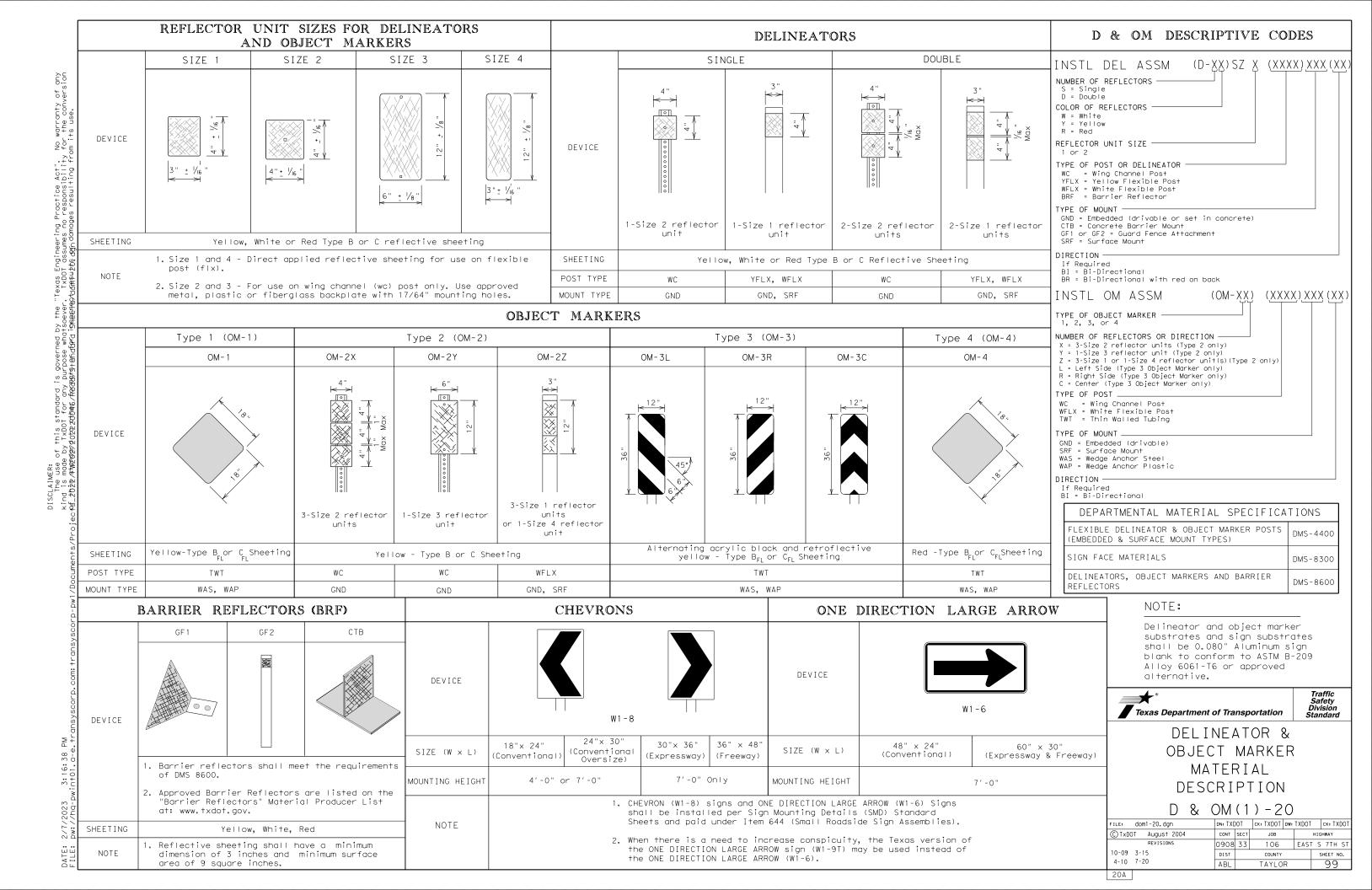
- 1. Dig foundation hole. Where solid rock is encountered at ground level, the foundation shall be a minimum depth of 18". When solid rock is encountered below ground level, the foundation shall extend in the solid rock a minimum depth of 18" or provide a minimum foundation depth of 30". If solid rock is encountered, the socket/stub may be reduced in length as required to a minimum length of 18". Any material removed from the socket/stub shall be from the bottom and the clearance requirements given on SMD(GEN) must be followed. The inner surfaces of the socket/stub must remain free of concrete or other debris.
- 2. Insert base post in hole to depths shown and backfill hole with concrete.
- 3. Level and plumb the base post using a torpedo level and allow concrete adequate time to set. The bottom of the slots provided in the stub pipe shall remain above the top of the concrete foundation.
- 4. Attach the sign to the sign post.
- 5. Install plastic insert around bottom of post.
- 6. Insert sign post into base post. Lower until the post comes to rest on steel rod. 7. Seat compression ring using a hammer. Typically, the top of compression ring
- will be approximately level with top of stub post when optimally installed.

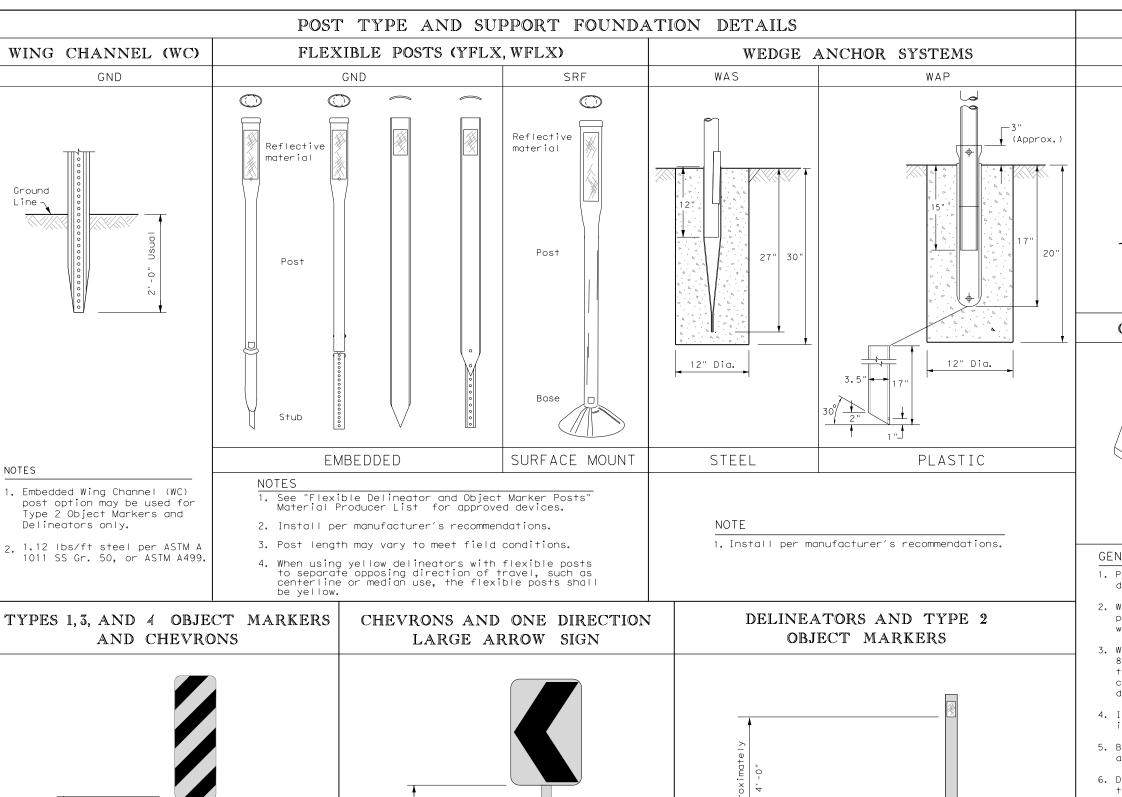
 Check sign post by hand to ensure it is upable to turn. If loose increase to
- 8. Check sign post by hand to ensure it is unable to turn. If loose, increase the tightening of the compression ring.

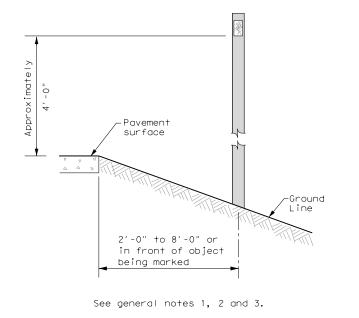


SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS WEDGE & UNIVERSAL ANCHOR WITH THIN WALL TUBING POST SMD(TWT)-08

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TX	тоот	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	
-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
	0908	33	106		EAST	S 7TH ST	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	ABL	TAYLOR				98	



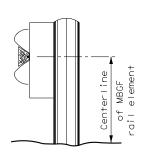


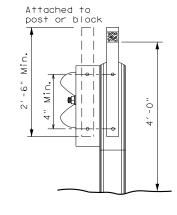


GUARD FENCE ATTACHMENT

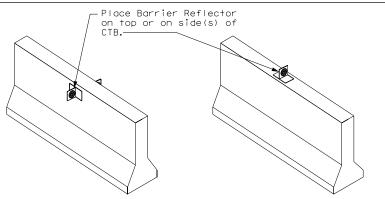
TYPE OF BARRIER MOUNTS

GF2 GF1 Attached to





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

D & OM(2) - 20

LE: dom2-20.dgn	DN: TX[OOT CK: TXDOT DW:			TXDOT	ck: TXDOT	l	
TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB			H I GHWAY		
REVISIONS	0908	33	106		EAST	S 7TH ST		
0-09 3-15	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	1	
4-10 7-20	ABL		TAYLO	R		100		

"Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any . TXDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion タクセム슙桶ᡓムኒʤ ଫ&nɗamages resulting from its use.

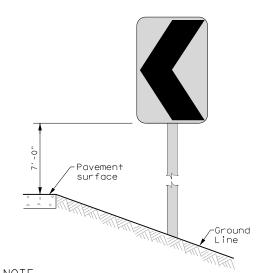
Mounting at 4 feet to the bottom of the chevron is permitted for chevrons that will not exceed a height of 6'-6" to the top of the chevron (sizes $24" \times 30"$ and

smaller)

Pavemen: surface

Ground

Line



Chevrons 30" x 36" and larger shall be mounted at a height of 7^\prime to the bottom of the chevron. Chevron sign and ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW sign (W1-9T) shall be installed per SMD standard sheets and paid under item 644.

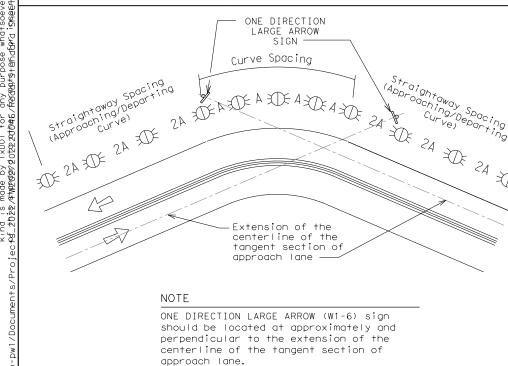
MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

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

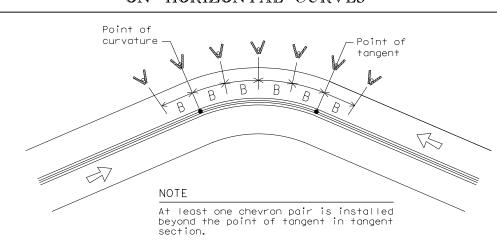
SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

the installation of

chevrons



SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

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

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

DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN

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

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

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		

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

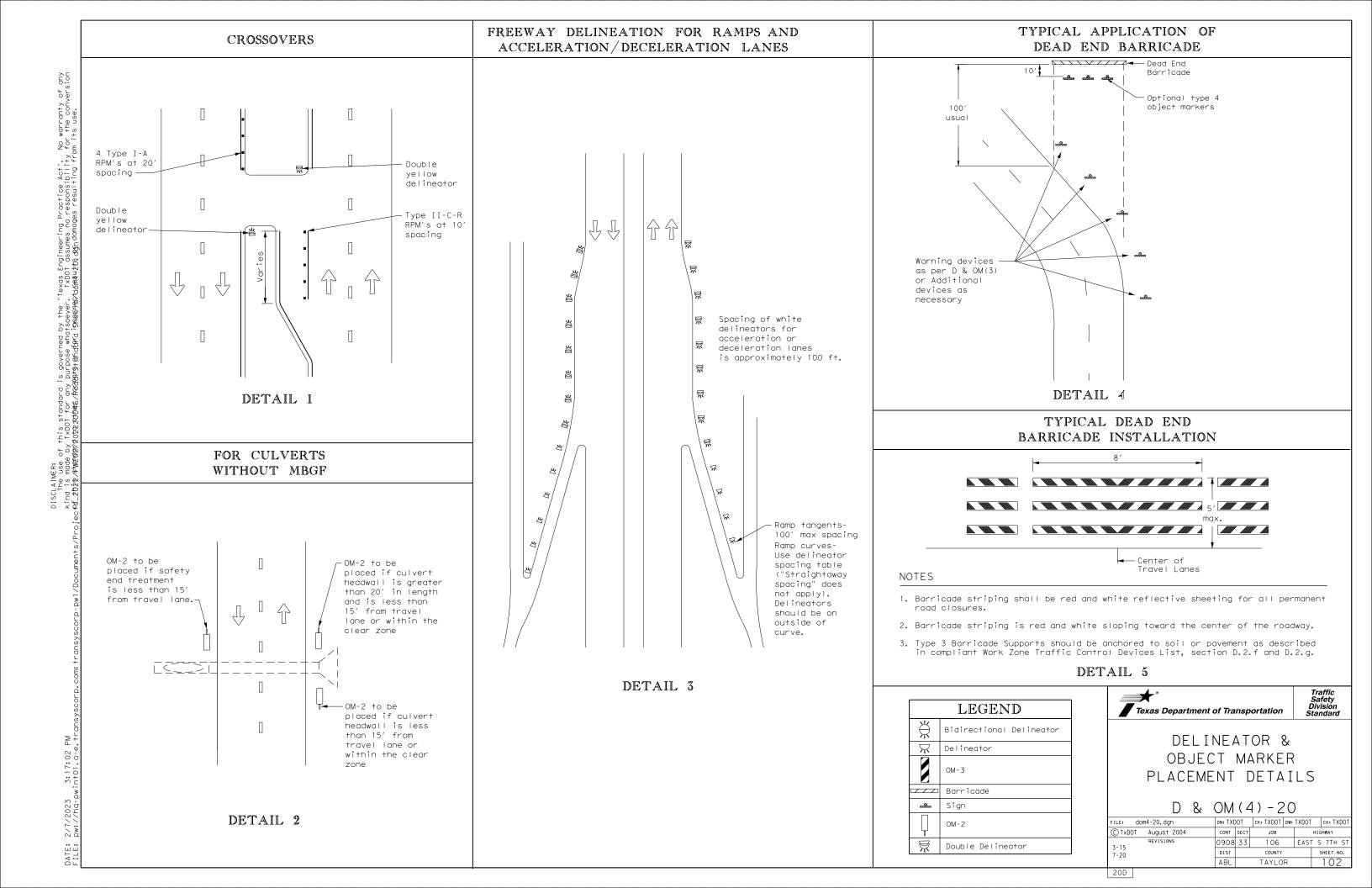
LEGEND					
	Bi-directional Delineator				
	Delineator				
-	Sign				



DELINEATOR &
OBJECT MARKER
PLACEMENT DETAILS

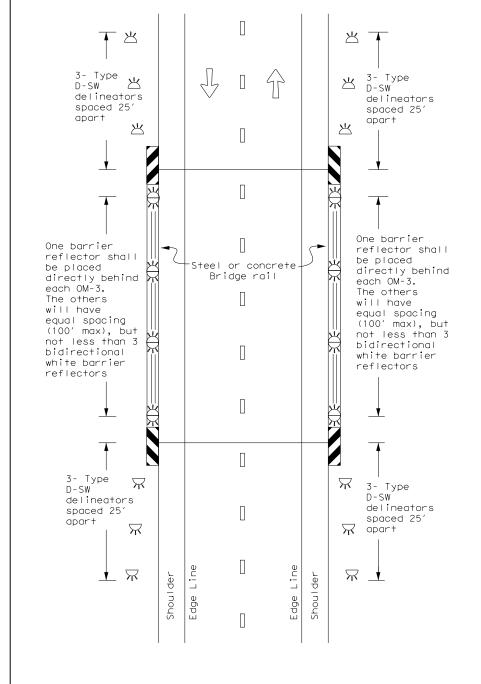
D & OM(3) - 20

E: dom3-20.dgn	DN: TX[OT.	ck: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT		ск: ТХ	DOT
TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY	
REVISIONS	0908	33	106		EAST	S	7TH	ST
15 8-15	DIST		COUNTY			S	HEET N	0.
15 7-20	ABL		TAYLO	R			10	1



TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY WITH REDUCED WIDTH APPROACH RAIL WITH METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE (MBGF) SCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any and is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion _2bize_AfWpgap7goizezatOmf6/RearBufs+Bind6pfd!SpfeEfBs/dofAsutbi. Agin damages resulting from its use. See Note 1 See Note 1 See Note 1 See Note 1 25 ft. 25 ft. /\ $\stackrel{\sim}{\bowtie}$ MBGF Type D-SW delineators bidirectional Type D-SW delineators bidirectional $\stackrel{\wedge}{\bowtie}$ $\stackrel{\rm H}{\hookrightarrow}$ -Steel or concrete Bridge rail Bidirectional white barrier Bidirectional white barrier reflectors or Equal spacing (100′ max), but reflectors or delineators Equal spacing delineators not less than (100' max), but 3 bidirectional not less than 3 bidirectional white barrier white barrier reflectors or Equal $\not \boxminus$ reflectors or delineators Equal spacina spacing delineators (100' max), (100' max), but not but not less than less than 3 total. $\stackrel{\rm ()}{\succsim}$ 3 total. $\not \boxminus$ MBGF $\stackrel{\sim}{\mathbb{R}}$ Type D-SW $\stackrel{\rm ()}{\succsim}$ Type D-SW delineators delineators bidirectional bidirectional $\not \boxminus$ $\stackrel{\sim}{\bowtie}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ MBGF $\stackrel{\sim}{\mathbb{R}}$ $\stackrel{\wedge}{\bowtie}$ 25 ft. 25 ft. 25 ft. See Note See Note 1 NOTE: 1. Terminal ends require reflective 1. Terminal ends require reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of Object Marker (OM-3) in front the terminal end. of the terminal end.

TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY BRIDGE WITH NO APPROACH RAIL



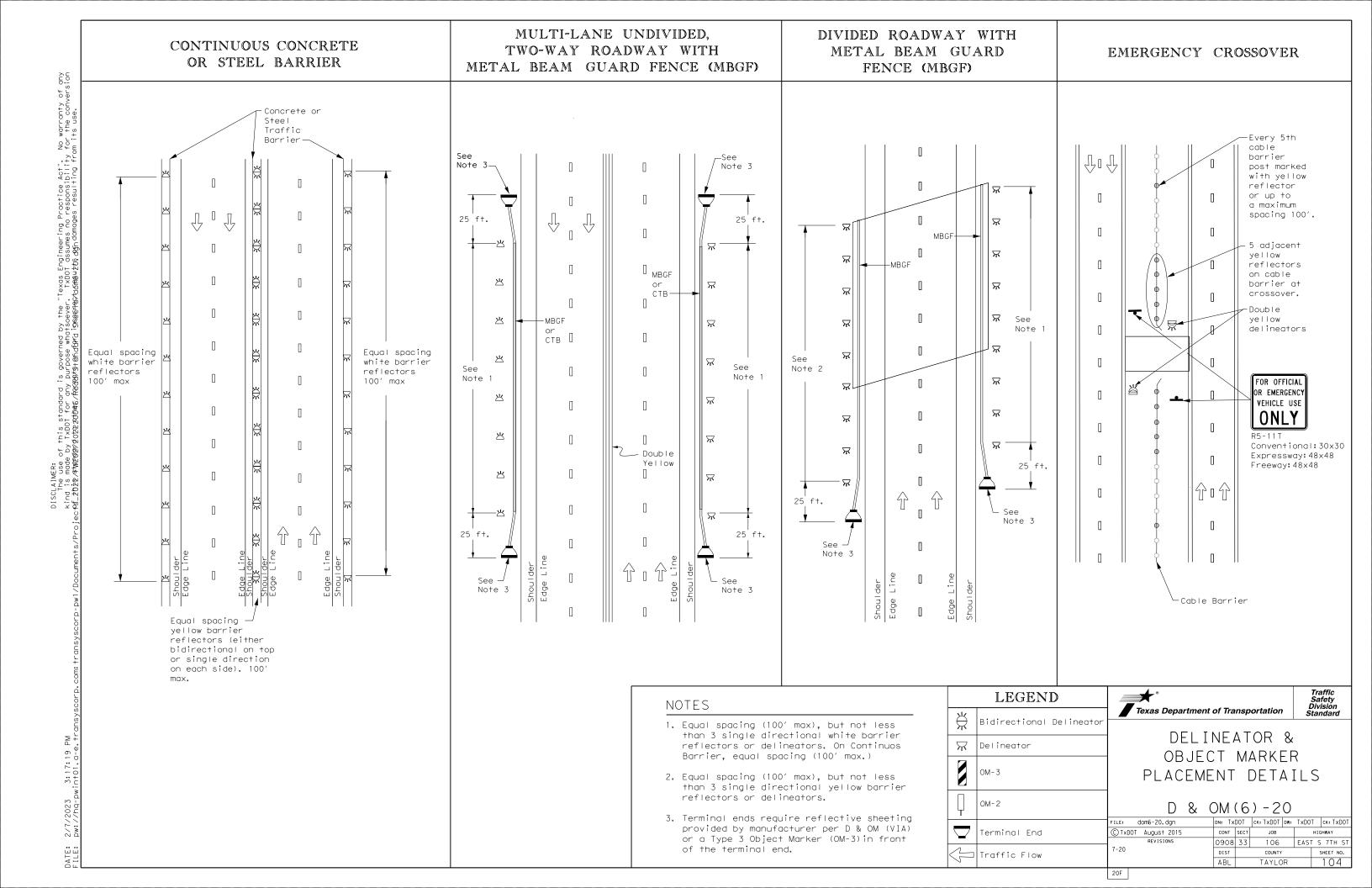
Traffic Safety Division Standard LEGEND Texas Department of Transportation $\not \boxminus$ Bidirectional Delineator DELINEATOR & ∇ Delineator OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS OM-2 D & OM(5) - 20DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDOT ILE: dom5-20.dgn Terminal End C) TxDOT August 2015 JOB 106 EAST S 7TH ST 0908 33

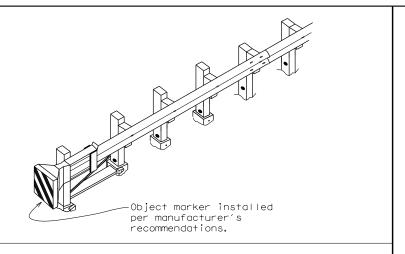
ABL

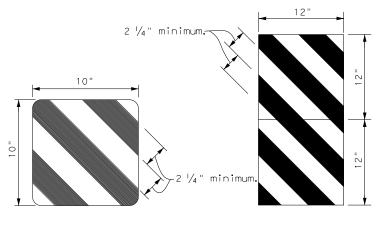
TAYLOR

20E

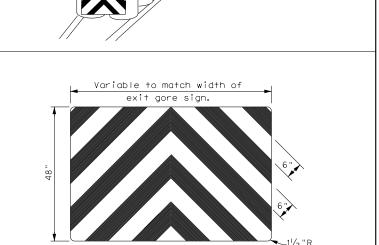
raffic Flow







OBJECT MARKERS SMALLER THAN 3 FT²



EXIT

444

BACK PANEL (OPTIONAL)

NOTES

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR &
OBJECT MARKER
FOR VEHICLE IMPACT
ATTENUATORS

D & OM(VIA)-20

FILE: domvia20.dgn	DN: TX[TOOT	CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT		ck: TXDOT
CTxDOT December 1989	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
	0908	33	106	EAS"	T S 7TH ST
4-92 8-04 8-95 3-15	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 7-20	ABL		TAYLO	R	105
000					

No warranty of any for the conversion

"Texas Engineering Practice Act". TXDOI assumes no responsibility Armesantsnar damages resulting fro

SCLAIMER: The use of this standard is govern ande by TXDOI for any purpose 2022,Atmpgg/207222dfa46,fea?Atm354Anf

Edge Line—

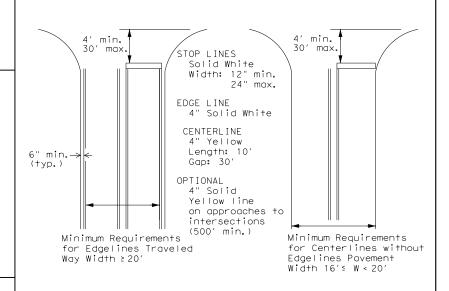
FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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



GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES, EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Highways



TYPICAL STANDARD PAVEMENT MARKINGS

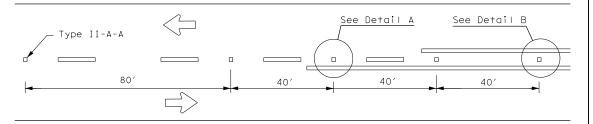
PM(1) - 20

LE: pm1-20.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:	
TxDOT November 1978	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
95 3-03 REVISIONS	0908	33	106	E	EAST S	7TH ST	
00 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		S	HEET NO.	
-00 6-20	ABL		TAYLC	R		106	

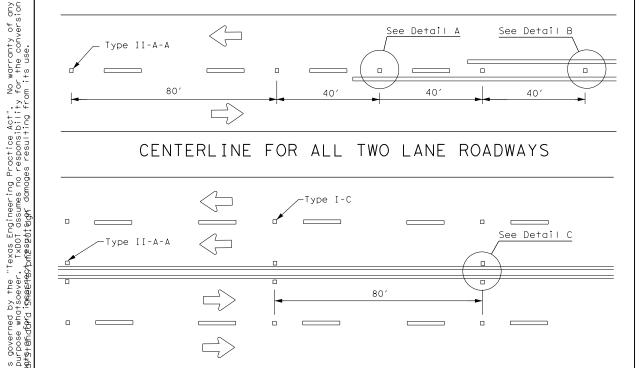
3. Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and

storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as

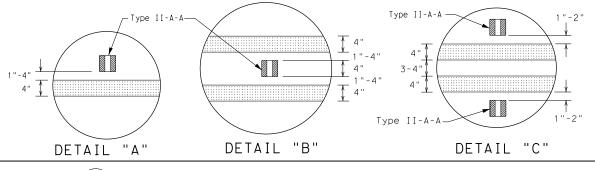
directed by the Engineer.



CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE ROADWAYS



CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



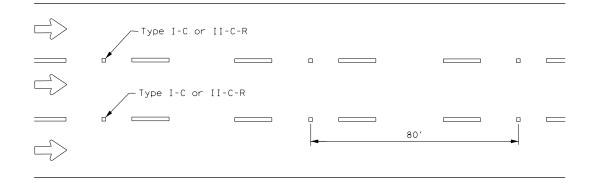
2 to 3"--

OPTIONAL 6" EDGE LINE, CENTER LINE

OR LÂNE LINE

Centerline < Symmetrical around centerline Continuous two-way left turn lane Type II-A-A

CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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

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

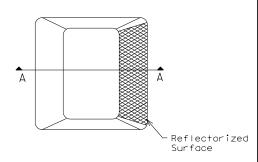
CENTER OR EDGE LINE BROKEN LANE LINE REFLECTORIZED PROFILE PATTERN DETAIL USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS 18"± 1" -300 to 500 mil , in height 12"± 1" 51/2" ± 1/2'

GENERAL NOTES

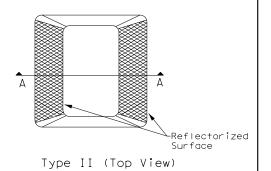
- 1. All raised pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- 2. On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal

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

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



Type I (Top View)



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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



Traffic Safety Division Standard POSITION GUIDANCE USING

RAISED MARKERS RELECTORIZED PROFILE MARKINGS PM(2) - 20

LE: pm2-20.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
TxDOT April 1977	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
-92 2-10 REVISIONS	0908	33	106		EAST	S 7TH ST
-00 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-00 6-20	ABL		TAYLC	R		107
2B						

31/4 "<u>+</u> 3/4 "\$

2 to 3"--

4" EDGE LINE, CENTER LINE

OR LANE LINE

Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

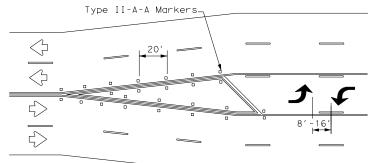
NOTE

A quick field check for the thickness

of base line and profile marking is approximately equal to a stack of 5 quarters to a maximum height of 7 quarters.

NOTES

- Lane reduction pavement markings are used where the number of through lanes is reduced because of narrowing of the roadway or because of a section of on-street parking in what would otherwise be a through lane. For Texas Super 2 Passing Lanes, see TS2(PL) standard sheets.
- 2. On divided highways, an additional W9-1R "RIGHT LANE ENDS" sign may be installed in the median aligned with the W9-1R sign on the right side of the highway.
- 3. Lane reduction arrows are required for speeds of 45 mph or greater. An optional third lane reduction arrow may be added based on engineering judgement. If used, the optional third lane reduction arrow should be centered between the first and last lane reduction arrows.
- 4. For lane reductions on Freeways and Expressways, signing shall conform to the TxDOT Freeway Signing Handbook.



A two-way left-turn (TWLT) lane-use arrow pavement marking should be used at or just downstream from the beginning of a two-way left-turn lane within a corridor. Repeating the marking after each intersection or dedicated turn bay is not required unless stated elsewhere in the plans.

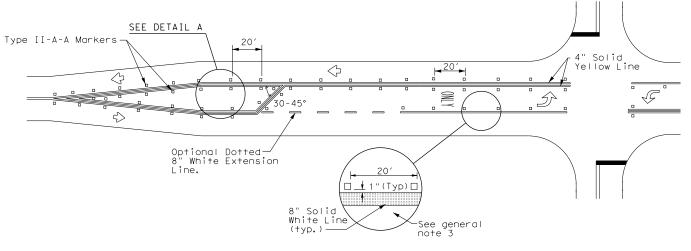
TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

GENERAL NOTES

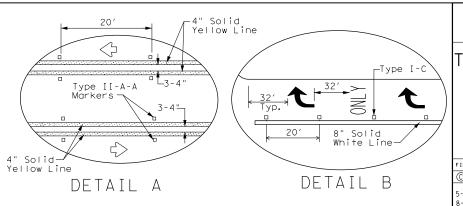
- 1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and turn bays for emphasis. Details for words and arrows are as shown in the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas.
- 2. When lane-use words and arrow markings are used, two sets of arrows should be used if the length of the bay is greater than 180 feet. When a single lane use arrow or word and arrow marking is used for a short turn lane, it should be located at or near the upstream end of the full-width turn lane.
- Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided highways, flush medians and two way left turn lanes. Use raised pavement marker Type II-C-R with divided highways and raised medians.
- Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

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

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



TYPICAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS



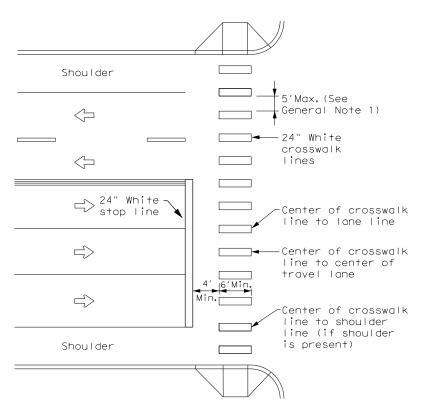


on Traffic Safety Division Standard

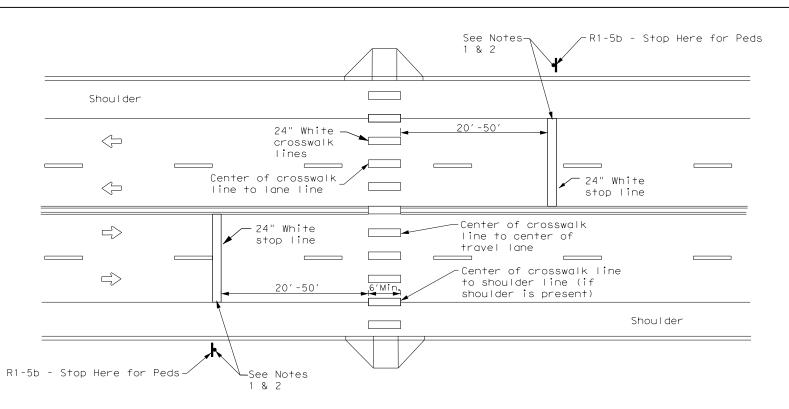
N LANES,
I BAYS,

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES, RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS, AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS PM(3)-20

FILE: pm3-20.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
© TxDOT April 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	HWAY
REVISIONS 5-00 2-10	0908	33	106		EAST S	7TH ST
8-00 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		,	SHEET NO.
3-03 6-20	ABL	TAYLOR				108



HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK AT CONTROLLED APPROACH



UNSIGNALIZED MID BLOCK HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Longitudinal crosswalk lines should not be placed in the wheel path of vehicles. Center the crosswalk lines on travel lanes, lane lines, and shoulder lines (if present).
- 2. A minimum 6" clear distance shall be provided to the curb face. If the last crosswalk line falls into this distance it must be omitted.
- 3. For divided roadways, adjustments in spacing of the crosswalk lines should be made in the median so that the crosswalk lines are maintained in their proper location across the travel portion of the roadway.
- 4. At skewed crosswalks, the crosswalk lines are to remain parallel to the lane lines.
- 5. Each crosswalk shall be a minimum of 6' wide.
- 6. The High-Visibility Longitudinal Crosswalk is the preferred crosswalk pattern on State Highways. Other crosswalk patterns as shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices' may be used. All crosswalk designs and dimension shall comply with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices."
- 7. Final placement of Stop Bar and Crosswalk shall be approved by the Engineer in the field.

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

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

NOTES:

- Use stop bars with "Stop Here for Pedestrians" signs at unsignalized mid block cross walks.
- Use stop bars with "Stop Here on Red" signs at mid block crosswalks controlled by traffic signals or pedestrian hybrid beacons.



CROSSWALK

Traffic Safety Division Standard

PM(4)-22

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

ILE: pm4-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		С	K:	
CTxDOT June 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB			H I GH	NAY	
REVISIONS 3-22	0908	33	106		EAST	S	7TH	ST
, 22	DIST		COUNTY			SH	EET N) .
	ABL		TAYLC	R		1	09	

22D

STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

This SWP3 has been developed in accordance with TxDOT policy for projects disturbing less than 1 acre of soil, and not part of a larger common plan of development.

For all projects with any soil disturbing activities, TxDOT will maintain a SWP3 with all pertinent records, correspondence, environmental documents, etc. at the project field office. If no field office is available, then this SWP3 shall be kept at the appropriate TxDOT Area Office.

This SWP3 is consistent with requirements specified in applicable stormwater plans, and the project's environmental permits, issues, and commitments (EPICs).

1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ):

0908-33-106

1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:

From:

To: EAST S 7TH STREET AT CEDAR CREEK

1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:

BEGIN: (Lat) 32°26'29.75" (N) ,(Long) 99°43'27.43" (W)

END: (Lat) 32°26'29.80" (N) .(Long) 99°43'23.25" (W)

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 0.73

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 0.73

1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE REPLACEMENT AND APPROACHES

1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description
SAND	SURFACE TO 5-15FT DEPTH
MOD STIFF CLAY	5FT TO 65FT DEPTH
WEAK ROCK	35FT TO 80FT DEPTH

1.8 PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLs):

PSLs must be depicted on the Environmental Layout Sheets in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3. PSLs may be identified during preconstruction meetings or during the construction process. Please choose from the options below:

- □ PSLs determined during preconstruction meeting
- PSLs determined during construction
- ⋈ No PSLs planned for construction

Туре	Sheet #s

All off-ROW PSLs required by the Contractor are the Contractor's responsibility. The Contractor shall secure all permits required by local, state, federal laws for off-ROW PSLs. The contractor shall provide diagrams, areas of disturbance, acreage, and BMPs for all off-ROW PSLs within one mile of the project.

1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

(Use the following list as a starting point when developing the Construction Activity Schedule and Ceasing Record in Attachment 2.3.)

- ☒ Install sediment and erosion controls
- ☒ Blade existing topsoil into windrows, prep ROW, clear and grub
- X Grading operations, excavation, and embankment
- ☐ Excavate and prepare subgrade for proposed pavement widening
- ☐ Remove existing culverts, safety end treatments (SETs)
- X Remove existing metal beam guard fence (MBGF), bridge rail
- ⋈ Install proposed pavement per plans
- ⋈ Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs
- ⋈ Install mow strip, MBGF, bridge rail
- ⋈ Rework slopes, grade ditches
- ☐ Blade windrowed material back across slopes
- ⊠ Revegetation of unpaved areas
- ★ Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and erosion control measures

Other:			
_			

Utilet.		
Other:		

1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

- ▼ Fuels, oils, and lubricants from construction vehicles, equipment, and storage
- ☒ Solvents, paints, adhesives, etc. from various construction
 activities
- ☑ Transported soils from offsite vehicle tracking
- ▼ Construction debris and waste from various construction activities
- X Contaminated water from excavation or dewatering pump-out water
- ☒ Sanitary waste from onsite restroom facilities
- ☐ Long-term stockpiles of material and waste

Other:			
☐ Other:			

☐ Other:		

1.11 RECEIVING WATERS:

Receiving waters must be depicted on the Environmental Layout Sheets in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3. Include Segment # for receiving waters.

Tributaries	Classified Waterbody
CEDAR CREEK (WITHIN BRAZOS RIVER BASIN)	UNCLASSIFIED
TALL (*) C	

* Add (*) for impaired waterbodies with pollutant in ().

1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

- X Development of plans and specifications
- X Perform SWP3 inspections
- X Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations

Otner:			
Other:			

1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

X Day To Day Operational Control

X Maintain schedule of major construction activities

X Install, maintain and modify BMPs

☐ Other:	•		
☐ Other:			

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) (Less Than 1 Acre)



Sheet 1 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.		PROJECT NO.						
		BR 2022(944)						
STATE		STATE DIST.	COUNTY					
TEXA:	S	ABL	Т	TAYLOR				
CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.				
0908		33	106	EAST S 7TH ST				

STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

2.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) AND CONTROLS, INSPECTION, AND MAINTENANCE

The Contractor shall be the responsible party for implementing the BMPs described herein and for complying with the SWP3 for control of erosion and sedimentation during day-to-day operations. The Contractor shall implement changes to this SWP3 approved by TxDOT within the times specified in this SWP3 or the CGP.

2.1 EROSION CONTROL AND SOIL STABILIZATION BMPs:
T / P X Protection of Existing Vegetation Vegetated Buffer Zones Soil Retention Blankets Geotextiles Mulching/ Hydromulching Soil Surface Treatments Temporary Seeding Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
 Vertical Tracking Interceptor Swale Riprap Diversion Dike Temporary Pipe Slope Drain Embankment for Erosion Control Paved Flumes Other: Other: Other: Other: Other:
2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:
T / P X
□ Other:
□ □ Other:
Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets

located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

(Coordinate post-construction BMPs with appropriate TxDOT maintenance sections.)

BMPs To Be Left In Place Post Construction:

Tuna	Statio	oning
Туре	From	То
	_ayout Sheets/ SWP3	Layout S
in Attachment 1.2 of	this SWP3	

2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

□ Other:

⋈ Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily
☐ Haul roads dampened for dust control
☐ Loaded haul trucks to be covered with tarpaulin
Stabilized construction exit
□ Other:
□ Other:
□ Other:

2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

- □ Chemical Management
- X Debris and Trash Management
- □ Dust Control
- □ Sanitary Facilities

Other.	CONCRETE WASHOUT WIL	L NOT BE ALLOWED ON
	SITE	
Other:		
-		

□ Other:					
Othor					

2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:

Natural vegetated buffers shall be maintained as feasible to protect adjacent surface waters. If vegetated natural buffer zones are not feasible due to site geometry, the appropriate additional sediment control measures have been incorporated into this SWP3.

Type	Stationing					
Туре	From	То				

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

- X Fire hydrant flushings
- X Irrigation drainage
- X Pavement washwater (where spills or leaks have not occurred, and detergents are not used)
- X Potable water sources
- X Springs
- X Uncontaminated groundwater
- ★ Water used to wash vehicles or control dust
- X Other allowable non-stormwater discharges as allowed by TPDES GP TXR150000.

2.8 INSPECTIONS:

All disturbed areas and erosion and sediment control devices shall be inspected at least once every seven (7) days. Inspections shall be performed by TxDOT as indicated on the Field Inspection and Maintenance Report Form 2118 and retained in Attachment 2.3 of this SWP3.

2.9 MAINTENANCE:

Control measures shall be properly installed according to specifications. If it is determined that a BMP or control measure is not operating effectively, maintenance must be accomplished as soon as possible and before the next anticipated rain event, but in no case later than 7 calendar days after being able to access the site. Maintenance shall be performed by the Contractor as indicated on the Field Inspection and Maintenance Report Form 2118 and retained in Attachment 2.3 of this SWP3.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) (Less Than 1 Acre)



Sheet 2 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.		SHEET NO.						
	BR 2022(944)							
STATE		STATE DIST.	COUNTY					
TEXAS	5	ABL	7	TAYLOR				
CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.				
0908		33	106	EAST S 7TH ST				

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately. Required Action No Action Required Action No. 4. IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments. ☐ No Action Required Required Action 1. Comply with E.O. 13112 on use of native vegetation. V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS. Required Action ☐ No Action Required Action No. 1. Comply with Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MGBTA) on protection of Birds, their young, and nests. 2. If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately. The work may not remove active nests from bridges and other structures during nesting season of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes are discovered, cease work in the immediate area, and contact the Engineer immediately. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS BMP: Best Management Practice SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure SW3P: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan CGP: Construction General Permit DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services PCN: Pre-Construction Notification

FHWA: Federal Highway Administration

Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System TPWD:

MOA: Memorandum of Agreement

MOU: Memorandum of Understanding

MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act

NOT: Notice of Termination

NWP: Nationwide Permit

NOI: Notice of Intent

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used. Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act. Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS. In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

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

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

☐ No X Yes

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

If "Yes", then $\ensuremath{\mathsf{TxDOT}}$ is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.

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

No.

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

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

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

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

No Action Required

Required Action

- 1. There is Lead Containing Paint on this bridge. Proper abatement should be completed prior to demo if needed.

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.

Project Specific Location

TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation

T&E: Threatened and Endangered Species

USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Texas Carmission on Environmental Quality

TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

TCFQ:

Texas Department of Transportation

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

EPIC

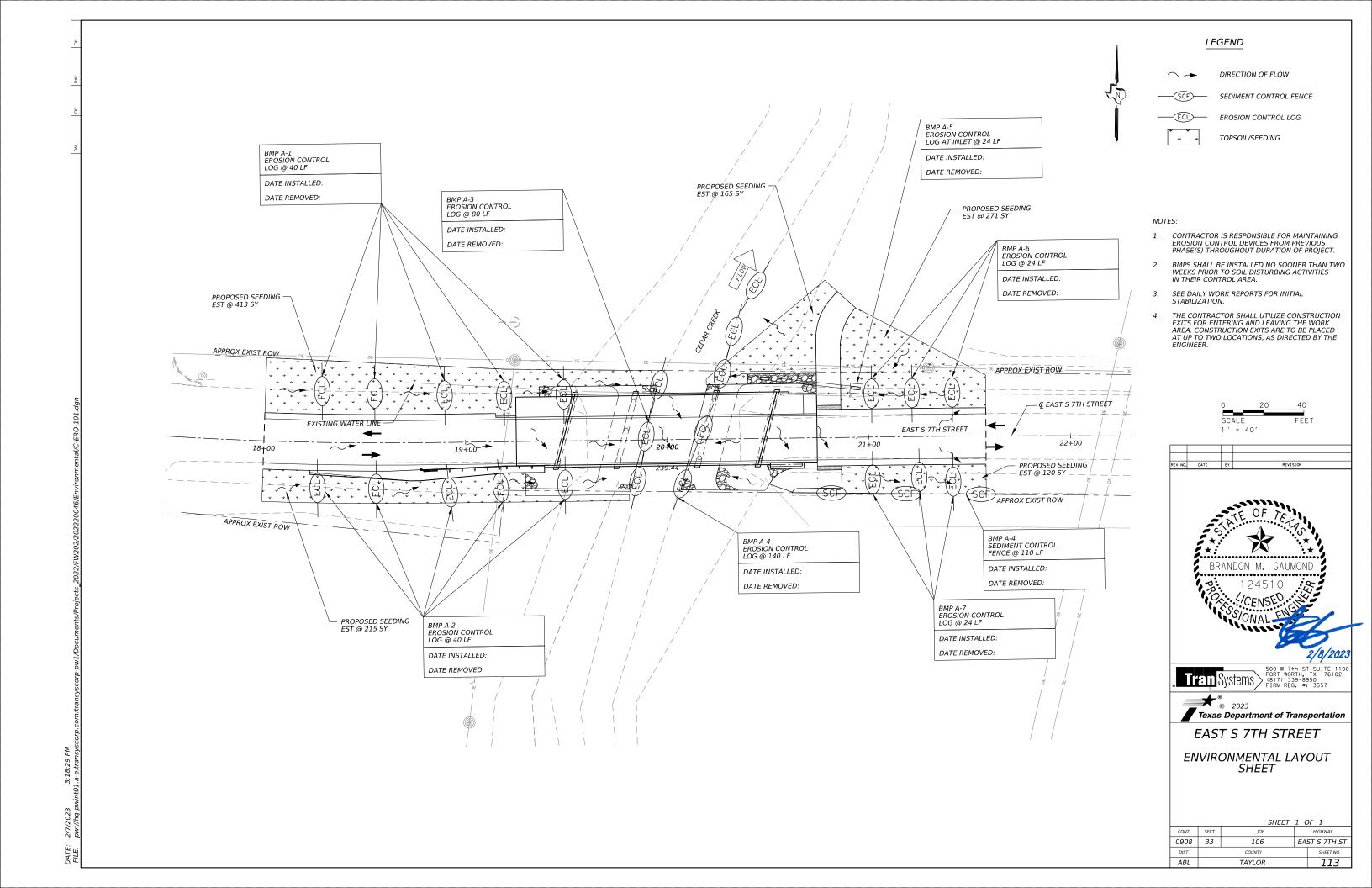
ILE: epic.dgn DN: TxDOT CK: RG DW: VP C)TxDOT: February 2015 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY REVISIONS 0908 33 106 EAST S 7TH ST 2-12-2011 (DS) -07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV. -23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122) ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES. ABI TAYL OR

required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with 4. When Contractor project specific locations (PSL's) increase disturbed soil II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATERBODIES AND WETLANDS CLEAN WATER USACE Permit required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in any The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and conditions associated with Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters) Required Actions: List waters of the US permit applies to, location in project and check Best Management Practices planned to control erosion, sedimentation Post-Construction TSS Vegetative Filter Strips Retention/Irrigation Systems Extended Detention Basin Erosion Control Compost Mulch Filter Berm and Socks

Stone Outlet Sediment Traps Sand Filter Systems

Grassy Swales

Sediment Basins



HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

δy

made sults

any kind incorrect

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

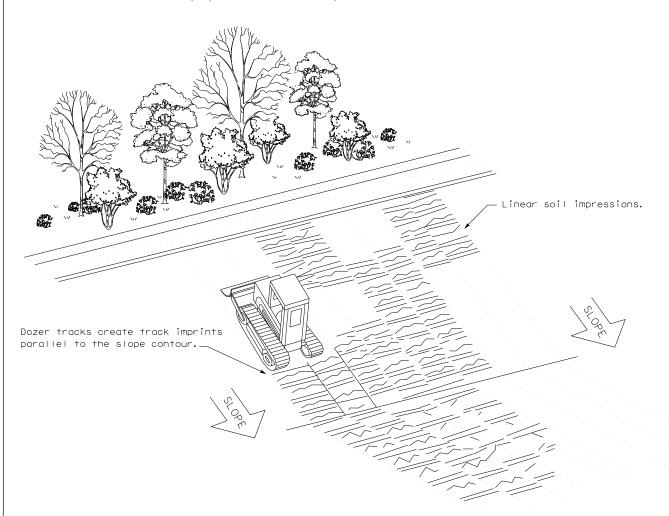
A sediment control fence may be constructed near the downstream perimeter of a disturbed area along a contour to intercept sediment from overland runoff. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate to be filtered.

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

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



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

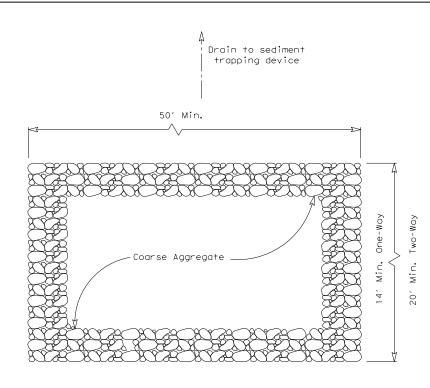
EC(1)-16

DN:TxDOT CK: KM DW: VP DN/CK: LS ILE: ec116 C) TxDOT: JULY 2016 CONT SECT JOB 0908 33 106 EAST S 7TH ST ABL TAYLOR

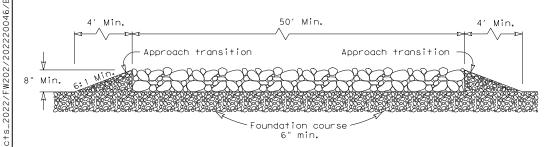
LEGEND

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

SECTION A-A



PLAN VIEW



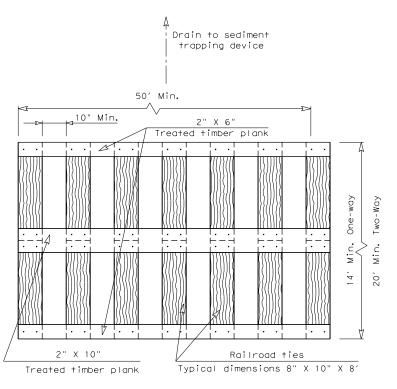
ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 1)

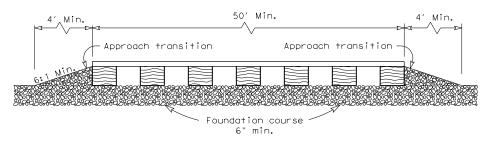
ROCK CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 1)

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



PLAN VIEW



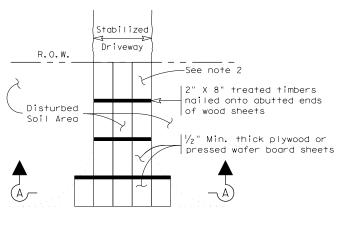
ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 2)

TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

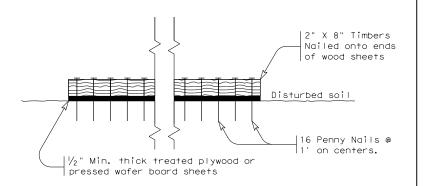
GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 2)

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



Paved Roadway

PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 3) SHORT TERM

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 3)

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



TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES CONSTRUCTION EXITS

EC(3) - 16

FILE: ec316	DN: Tx[OT	ск: КМ	DW:	: VP DN/CK:		/CK: L	S
CTxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS	0908	33	106		EAST	S 7TH ST		ST
DIST COUNT		COUNTY			SHEET NO.		0.	
	ΔRI		TAYLO	R			115	

2/7/2023 pw://hg-g

DATE: FILE:

SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL STAKE AS SIDE AT THE CENTER, DIRECTED AT EACH END, AND AT ADDITIONAL POINTS AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG (4' MAX. SPACING), OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. PLAN VIEW STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL SIDE AT THE CENTER, AT EACH END, AND AT ADDITIONAL POINTS AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG TEMP. EROSION 7 (4' MAX. SPACING), OR CONTROL LOG AS DIRECTED BY THE MIN ENGINEER. (TYP. ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM COMPOST CRADLE UNDER EROSION STAKES FOR HEAVY CONTROL LOG RUNOFF EVENTS SECTION A-A EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM CL-D LEGEND CL-D - EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM —(cl-boc)— EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY (CL-ROW) EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING -(CL-SST EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING -(CL-SSL CL-DI - EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET (CL-CI EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET - EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRATE INLET CL-GI

FLOW

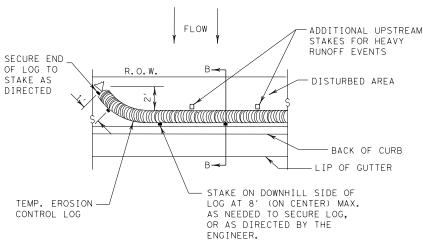
ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM -

STAKES FOR HEAVY

RUNOFF EVENTS

TEMP. EROSION

CONTROL LOG



PLAN VIEW

SECTION B-B

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

CL-BOC

REBAR STAKE DETAIL

R.O.W.

TEMP. EROSION

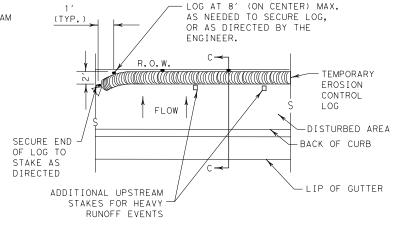
COMPOST CRADIT

UNDER EROSION

CONTROL LOG

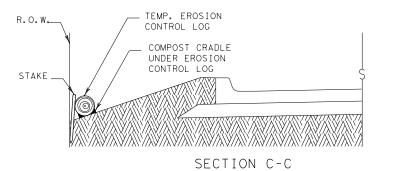
#3 BAR

CONTROL LOG



STAKE ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF

PLAN VIEW



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY



sediment out of runoff draining from an unstabilized area.

5 acres. The trap capacity should be 1800 CF/Acre (0.5" over

Control logs should be placed in the following locations:

- 1. Within drainage ditches spaced as needed or min. 500' on center
- 3. Just before the drainage enters a water course
- 5. Just before the drainage leaves the construction limits where drainage flows away from the project.

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

will not be paid for separately.

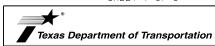
GENERAL NOTES:

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

DIAMETER

DIAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS

SHEET 1 OF 3



MINIMUM COMPACTED

DIAMETER

MINIMUM

COMPACTED

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

EROSION CONTROL LOG

EC(9) - 16

ILE: ec916	on:TxD	OT	ск: КМ	DW:	LS/PT	ck: LS
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0908	33	106 EAS		EAST	S 7TH ST
	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	ABL		TAYLO	R		116

SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

An erosion control log sediment trap may be used to filter

The drainage area for a sediment trap should not exceed Log Traps: the drainage area).

- 2. Immediately preceding ditch inlets or drain inlets
- 4. Just before the drainage leaves the right of way

Cleaning and removal of accumulated sediment deposits is incidental and

SECURE END > OF LOG TO STAKE AS

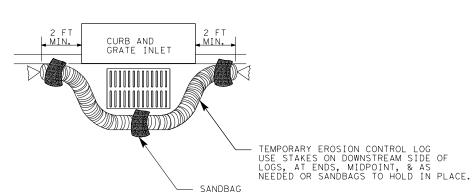
TEMP. EROSION-CONTROL LOG

FLOW

DISCLAIMER:
The use of this
Thouse of this
TXDOT assumes n
TXDOT assumes n
FILE: pw://hq-pwin+01.a-e.transyscorp.com:transyscorp-pwi/Docum

OL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET





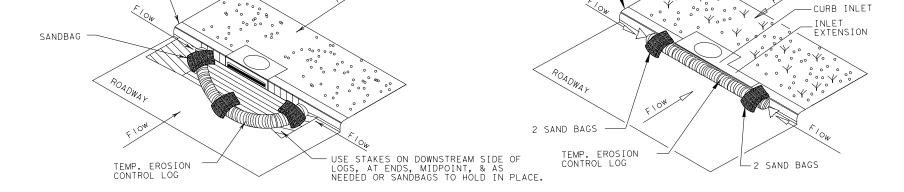
OVERLAP ENDS TIGHTLY 24" MINIMUM

---- FLOW

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET

-STAKE OR USE SANDBAGS ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF LOG AS NEEDED TO HOLD IN PLACE (TYPICAL)

COMPLETELY SURROUND
DRAINAGE ACCESS TO
AREA DRAIN INLETS WITH
EROSION CONTROL LOG

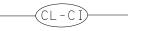


EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

CURB

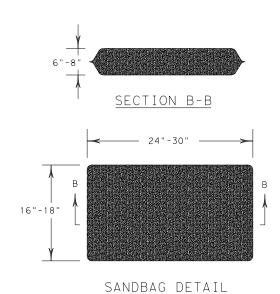


EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET



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

6" CURB-



SHEET 3 OF 3

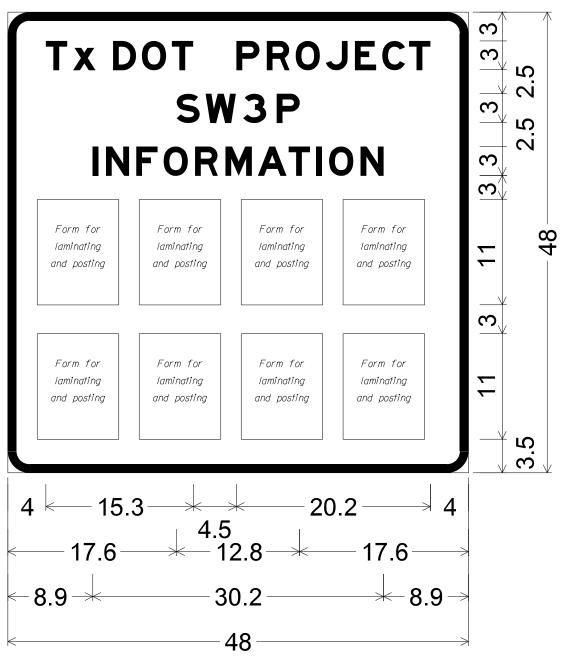


Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION,
SEDIMENT AND WATER
POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES
EROSION CONTROL LOG

EC(9)-16

FILE: ec916	on:TxD	OT	ск: КМ	DW:	LS/PT		ck: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	HWAY
REVISIONS	0908	33	106		EAST	S	7TH ST
	DIST		COUNTY			SH	HEET NO.
	ABL		TAYLO	R		1	18



2.3" Radius, 0.9" Border, White on Blue; [TxDOT PROJECT] E Mod; [SW3P] E Mod; [INFORMATION] E Mod;

The Forms needed for laminating and posting to the SW3P Notification Board will be provided by the Engineer. The total number of forms may vary. Notification Boards are to be constructed from Plywood, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch thick, in accordance with TxDOT Departmental Material Specification (DMS)-7100. 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 sign will be placed at a location within the right-of-way but outside the clear zone as directed by the Engineer. This work will not be paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary to other items.



SW3P NOTIFICATION BOARD DETAIL



	_						.
NO SCAL	_ E		SI	HEET	1	OF	1
FHWA DIVISION	PF	ROJECT NO	ΗI	GHWA	AY NO.		
6	SEE TITLE SHEET EAS					7TH 9	ŝΤ
STATE			SH	EET NO).		
TEXAS		TAYLOR					
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOI		119		
ABL	0908	33	106				