## THE TCP HAS BEEN REVIEWED BY TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

Jack R. Sines, P.E.

TRAFFIC SAFETY CHAIRMAN

REQUIRED SIGNS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH BC (I)-21 THRU BC (I2)-21 AND THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES".

FINAL PLANS	
CONTRACTOR:	
DATE OF LETTING:	
DATE WORK BEGAN:	
DATE WORK COMPLETED:	
DATE WORK ACCEPTED:	
FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$	

ORIGINAL CONTRACT AMOUNT: \_\_\_\_\_\_AMOUNT OF CONTRACT AMENDMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

### FINAL AS-BUILTS

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE CONSTRUCTION WORK WAS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS, CONTRACT, AND LISTED FIELD CHANGES.

P.E.

AREA ENGINEER

DATE

# STATE OF TEXAS TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

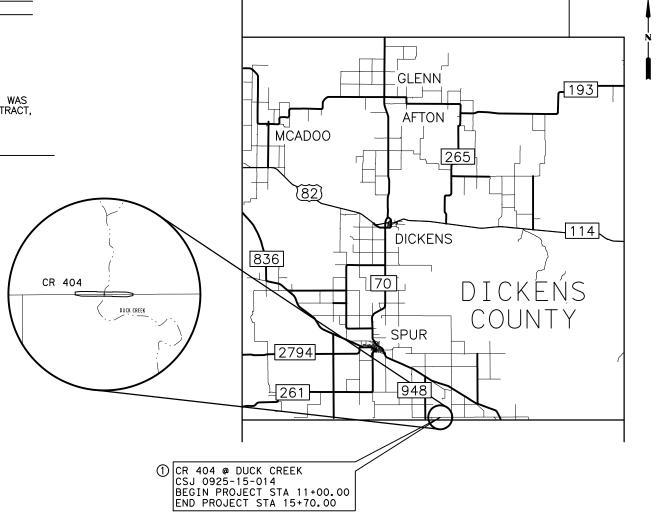
## PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. BR 2021(898)

COUNTY ROAD 404 DICKENS COUNTY CSJ: 0925-15-014

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF REPLACEMENT OF AN EXISTING BRIDGE FACILITY CONSISTING OF: CONCRETE BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION AND EARTHWORK

LIMITS: AT DUCK CREEK



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ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

EXCEPTIONS: NONE
EQUATIONS: NONE
R.R. CROSSINGS: NONE

STATE						
TEXAS CHS DICKENS  CONTROL SECTION JOB HIGHWAY NO.  0925 15 014 CR 404  DESIGN CRITERIA: 4R Reconst  ADT (CURRENT): 50 ADT  % TRUCK IN ADT: N/A  FUNCTIONAL CLASS: LOCAL ROAD  DESIGN SPEED: MEETS/IMPROVES EXIST	6		BR 202	1(898)		1
CONTROL SECTION JOB HIGHWAY NO.  0925 15 014 CR 404  DESIGN CRITERIA: 4R Reconst  ADT (CURRENT): 50 ADT  % TRUCK IN ADT: N/A  FUNCTIONAL CLASS: LOCAL ROAD  DESIGN SPEED: MEETS/IMPROVES EXIST	STATE		STATE COUN			
0925         15         014         CR 404           DESIGN CRITERIA:         4R Reconst           ADT (CURRENT):         50 ADT           % TRUCK IN ADT:         N/A           FUNCTIONAL CLASS:         LOCAL ROAD           DESIGN SPEED:         MEETS/IMPROVES EXIST	TEXAS		CHS	D	ICKE	NS
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DESIGN SPEED: MEETS/IMPROVES EXIST	% TRUCK I	N ADT:	N/A			
	FUNCTIONA	L CLASS	LOCAL	ROAD		
TDLR REQUIRED: YES NOX	DESIGN SP	EED:	MEETS/	IMPRO	VES E	EXIST
	TDLR REQU	IRED:	YES		NO	Χ

① PROJECT NO.: XXXX (XX)

COUNTY: DICKENS
CSJ: 0925-15-014

HIGHWAY: CR 404 (COUNTY RD)

LIMITS: CR 404 (AT DUCK CREEK)

FUNCTIONAL CLASS: RURAL LOCAL ROAD

DESIGN SPEED: MEETS OR IMPROVES EXISTING
ADT: 50 VPD (2022), 50 VPD (2040)

ROADWAY = 370.00 LF = 0.070 MI

BRIDGE = 95.00 LF = 0.018 MI

TOTAL = 465.00 LF = 0.088 MI

Texas Department of ©2023 ALL RIGHTS RE	
SUBMITTED FOR LETTING	
TRANSPORTATION ENG (PROJECT MANAGER)	INEER
RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING	03/29/2023
Jacob R. Sloves,	P.E.
AREA ENGINEER	
RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING	03/29/2023
RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING	
LETTING	ZE.
LETTING  Mah B Steel, P.  DISTRICT DIRECTOR TRANSPORTATION, PLA	ZE.
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SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR ALL FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273, JULY 2022).

			GENERAL	
	1		TITLE SHEET	
	2		INDEX OF SHEETS	
	3		TYPICAL SECTIONS	
4	_	4C	GENERAL NOTES	
-	5	+0		
	6		ESTIMATE & QUANTITY	
	0		SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES	
			TRAFFIC CONTROL DIANI	
			TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN	
			OTHER DESCRIPTION	
			STANDARDS SHEETS  * BC(1) THRU (12)—21	
7	-	18	DC(1) 111KO (12)-21	
	19		* WZ(RCD)-13	
			ROADWAY DETAILS	
	20		SURVEY CONTROL SHEETS	
	21		HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA	
	22		ROADWAY PLAN & PROFILE	
	23		WATER GAP DETAIL	
			STANDARDS SHEETS	
	24		* GF(31)-19	
25	_	26	* GF(31)TRTL3-20	
	27		* BED-14	
	28		* SGT(10S)31-16	
	29		* SGT(11S)31-18	
	30		* SGT(12S)31-18	
	31		* SGT(15)31-20	
	32		301(10)01 20	
	32		* WF(2)-10	
			DRAINAGE	
	77		DRAINAGE AREA MAD	
	33 34		DRAINAGE AREA MAP	
	34		HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET	
	34		HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET SCOUR DATA SHEET	
	34 35		HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET SCOUR DATA SHEET BRIDGE	
	34 35 36		HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET SCOUR DATA SHEET  BRIDGE BRIDGE LAYOUT	
	34 35 36 37		HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET SCOUR DATA SHEET  BRIDGE BRIDGE LAYOUT BORING LOGS	
	34 35 36		HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET SCOUR DATA SHEET  BRIDGE BRIDGE LAYOUT	
	34 35 36 37		HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET SCOUR DATA SHEET  BRIDGE BRIDGE LAYOUT BORING LOGS ESTIMATED QUANTITIES AND BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS	
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39	34 35 36 37 38	41	HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET SCOUR DATA SHEET  BRIDGE BRIDGE LAYOUT BORING LOGS ESTIMATED QUANTITIES AND BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS  STANDARDS SHEETS # AIG-32	
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43 45 47 49 52 54 56	34 35 36 37 38 - 42 - - - - -	44 46 48 51 53 55 57	HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET SCOUR DATA SHEET  BRIDGE BRIDGE LAYOUT BORING LOGS ESTIMATED QUANTITIES AND BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS  STANDARDS SHEETS # AIG-32 # BIG-32 # CSAB # FD # IGD # IGD # IGB # IGFRP # IGMS # IGSD-32 # IGSN-32 # IGSK # IGSN-32	
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43 45 47 49 52 54 56	34 35 36 37 38 - 42 - - - - - 58 59	44 46 48 51 53 55 57	HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET SCOUR DATA SHEET  BRIDGE BRIDGE LAYOUT BORING LOGS ESTIMATED QUANTITIES AND BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS  STANDARDS SHEETS  # AIG-32 # BIG-32 # CSAB # FD # IGD # IGEB # IGFRP # IGFRP # IGFRP # IGSN # IGSD-32 # IGSK # IGTS # MEBR (C) N NBIS	
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43 45 47 49 52 54 56 60 63	34 35 36 37 38 - 42 - - - - - - - 58 59 62 - 67	44 46 48 51 53 55 57 61	HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET SCOUR DATA SHEET  BRIDGE BRIDGE LAYOUT BORING LOGS ESTIMATED QUANTITIES AND BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS  STANDARDS SHEETS # AIG-32 # BIG-32 # CSAB # FD # IGD # IGB # IGEB # IGFRP # IGMS # IGSD-32 # IGSD-32 # IGST # MEBR (C) # NBIS # PCP # PCP-FAB # PMDF	
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43 45 47 49 52 54 56 60 63 68	34 35 36 37 38 - 42 - - - - - 58 59 - 62 - - 67 -	44 46 48 51 53 55 57 61 66	HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET SCOUR DATA SHEET  BRIDGE BRIDGE LAYOUT BORING LOGS ESTIMATED QUANTITIES AND BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS  STANDARDS SHEETS  # AIG-32 # BIG-32 # CSAB # FD # IGD # IGEB # IGFRP # IGRNS # IGSD-32 # IGSK # IGTS # MEBR (C) * NBIS # PCP # PCP-FAB # PMDF # SIG-32 # SIG-32	
43 45 47 49 52 54 56 60 63 68 71	34 35 36 37 38 - 42 - - - - - 58 59 - 62 - - 67 -	44 46 48 51 53 55 57 61 66 69 72	HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET SCOUR DATA SHEET  BRIDGE BRIDGE LAYOUT BORING LOGS ESTIMATED QUANTITIES AND BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS  STANDARDS SHEETS  # AIG-32 # BIG-32 # CSAB # FD # IGD # IGEB # IGFRP # IGMS # IGSD-32 # IGSK # IGTS # MEBR (C) # NBIS # PCP # PCP-FAB # PMDF # SEJ-M	

SHEET NO.

DESCRIPTION

			TRAFFIC ITEMS	
			STANDARDS SHEETS	
	78		* D&OM(2)-20	
	79		* D&OM(5)-20	
			ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	
	80		SW3P LAYTOUT	
	81		SW3P EPIC	
82	-	83	SW3P SUMMARY	
			STANDARDS SHEETS	
	84		* EC(1)-16	
	85		* EC(2)-16	
			` '	



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

MARIO R. RIVERA, P.E.

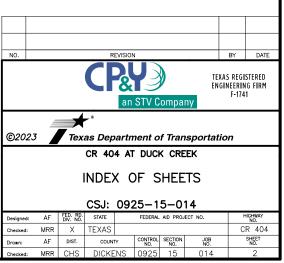
04/13/2023



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

KELLY HO, P.E.

04/13/2023



SHEET 1 OF 1

€ CR 404

**HIGHWAY:** CR

GENERAL NOTES AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

	*BASIS FOR ESTIMATE							
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	RATE						
168	VEGETATIVE WATERING	39,000 GAL/ACRE						
216	PROOF ROLLING	1 HR/1000 FT						
314	EMULSIFIED ASPH (CSS-1H) (EROSION CONTROL)	0.20 GAL/SY						

\*RATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE HAVE BEEN USED FOR PLAN QUANTITY CALCULATIONS AND MAY BE ADJUSTED BY THE ENGINEER DURING CONSTRUCTION FOR APPLICATION PURPOSES.

CONTRACTOR QUESTIONS ON THIS PROJECT ARE TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUAL(S):

MATTHEW.HERBSTRITT@TXDOT.GOV JARED.GROVES@TXDOT.GOV RANDEE.SHIELDS@TXDOT.GOV

QUESTIONS MAY BE SUBMITTED VIA THE LETTING PRE-BID Q&A WEB PAGE. THIS WEBPAGE CAN BE ACCESSED FROM THE NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS DASHBOARD LOCATED AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

 $\frac{\text{HTTPS://TABLEAU.TXDOT.GOV/VIEWS/PROJECTINFORMATIONDASHBOARD/NOTICETOCONTRACT}{\text{ORS}}$ 

ALL CONTRACTOR QUESTIONS WILL BE REVIEWED BY THE ENGINEER. ALL QUESTIONS AND ANY CORRESPONDING RESPONSES THAT ARE GENERATED WILL BE POSTED THROUGH THE SAME LETTING PRE-BID Q&A WEB PAGE.

THE LETTING PRE-BID Q&A WEB PAGE FOR EACH PROJECT CAN BE ACCESSED BY USING 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 CTDS AND CROSS SECTIONS WILL STILL BE POSTED TO THE DISTRICTS FTP WEBSITE.

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

CONSTRUCTION SURVEYING ON THIS CONTRACT WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 5.9.3, "METHOD C". THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE CONSTRUCTION STAKES NEAR THE RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE AT INTERVALS OF NO MORE THAN 200", OR AS DIRECTED, WITH STATIONING.

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**HIGHWAY:** CR

CORRECT ANY DEFICIENCIES IDENTIFIED DURING FINAL INSPECTION, INCLUDING REQUIRED PAPERWORK. SUBMIT ALL REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION WITHIN 14 DAYS OF FINAL ACCEPTANCE AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

### ITEM 6 – CONTROL OF MATERIALS

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 THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

 $\frac{\text{HTTPS://FTP.TXDOT.GOV/PUB/TXDOT-INFO/BRG/DESIGN/ALTERNATE-PRECAST-PROPOSAL-SUBMISSION.PDF}{}$ 

AN ACCEPTANCE OR DENIAL OF AN ALTERNATE IS AT THE SOLE DESCRETION 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.

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-CLASSIFICATION-SHEET.HTML FOR CLARIFICATION ON MATERIAL CATEGORIZATION.

### ITEM 7 - LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

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.

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 FOR THIS PROJECT. SUCH ACTIVITIES INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, HAUL ROADS, EQUIPMENT STAGING AREAS, BORROW AND DISPOSAL SITES. "ASSOCIATED", AS DEFINED HEREIN, INCLUDES MATERIALS DELIVERED TO OR FROM THE PSL. THE PERMIT AREA INCLUDES ALL WATERS OF THE U.S. OR ASSOCIATED WETLANDS AFFECTED BY PROJECT ACTIVITIES. SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS MAY BE REQUIRED FOR SUCH WORK. CONSULT WITH THE USACE REGARDING 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.

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**HIGHWAY:** CR

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 FOR THIS PROJECT. DOCUMENT ANY DETERMINATION(S) THAT PROJECT ACTIVITIES DO NOT AFFECT A USACE PERMIT AREA. MAINTAIN COPIES OF 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 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 DISTURBED AREA IN THIS PROJECT, ALL PROJECT LOCATIONS IN THE CONTRACT, AND THE CONTRACTOR'S PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLS), WITHIN ONE (1) MILE OF THE PROJECT LIMITS, FOR THE CONTRACT WILL FURTHER ESTABLISH THE AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES. THE DEPARTMENT WILL OBTAIN AN AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER FROM THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON

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**COUNTY: Dickens** 

HIGHWAY: CR

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 ONE (1) MILE OF THE PROJECT LIMITS EXCEEDS FIVE (5) ACRES, PROVIDE A COPY OF THE CONTRACTOR'S NOI FOR PSLS ON THE ROW TO THE ENGINEER AND TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT THAT OPERATES A SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM.

### "NO SIGNIFICANT TRAFFIC GENERATOR EVENTS IDENTIFIED"

### ITEM 8 – PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

WORKING DAYS WILL BE CHARGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 8.3.1.4, STANDARD WORKWEEK.

PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 2 WORKING DAYS ADVANCED NOTICE TO THE ENGINEER FOR REQUESTS TO PERFORM WORK ON SATURDAYS. NO WORK ON SUNDAYS OR NATIONAL HOLIDAYS WILL BE ALLOWED.

SUBMIT WRITTEN REQUESTS TO THE ENGINEER FOR CONSIDERATION OF TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF WORK AND/OR WORKING DAY CHARGES DUE TO CONDITIONS NOT UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE CONTRACTOR. SUCH REQUESTS WILL BE EVALUATED BY THE ENGINEER ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS AND A WRITTEN RESPONSE WILL BE PROVIDED TO THE CONTRACTOR.

COORDINATE WITH THE ENGINEER TO DETERMINE THE APPROPRIATE PROJECT SCHEDULE TYPE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 5.5 PRIOR TO SUBMISSION OF THE BASELINE SCHEDULE.

### ITEM 132 – EMBANKMENT

THE ENGINEER MAY WAIVE SULFATE TESTING FOR EMBANKMENT MATERIAL THAT WILL NOT BE LIME TREATED OR FLY ASH TREATED.

TEST ALL EMBANKMENT MATERIAL FOR SULFATES. USE TEST METHOD TEX-146-E, CONDUCTIVITY TEST, FOR FIELD DETECTION OF SULFATES IN SOIL PRIOR TO ROADWAY DELIVERY. IF TEST RESULTS ARE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 238 MICROSIEMEN, RUN TEST METHOD TEX-145-E, DETERMINING SULFATE CONTENT IN SOILS – COLORIMETRIC METHOD.

SOILS CONTAINING LESS THAN 3,000 PPM SULFATES ARE CONSIDERED LOW RISK AND NO ADDITIONAL TREATMENT IS NECESSARY UNLESS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. IF DEEMED NECESSARY TO TREAT THESE SOILS, THE ENGINEER WILL NEGOTIATE A CHANGE ORDER TO PERFORM THE WORK.

SOILS CONTAINING 3,000 TO 7,000 PPM SULFATES ARE CONSIDERED MODERATE TO HIGH RISK AND THE AMOUNT OF TREATMENT OF LIME SHOULD BE DOUBLED ALONG WITH THE MELLOWING TREATMENT. THE MELLOWING TREATMENT CONSISTS OF MAINTAINING MOISTURE AND ALLOWING TO SIT UNDISTURBED FOR SEVEN (7) DAYS.

SOILS CONTAINING MORE THAN 7,000 PPM SULFATES ARE CONSIDERED HIGH RISK AND WILL NOT BE ALLOWED IN THE TOP SEVEN (7) FEET OF ANY FILL OR CUT SECTION. EXCAVATE THE SULFATE RICH MATERIAL AND USE SELECT FILL.

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**HIGHWAY:** CR

THE ENGINEER WILL SELECT AREAS TO BE CORED IN CUT SECTIONS FOR SULFATE TESTING.

SULFATE TESTING WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO PERTINENT BID ITEMS.

SULFATE TESTING WILL BE PERFORMED EACH 5,000 CY.

### ITEM 164 – SEEDING FOR EROSION CONTROL

ALL SEEDED AREAS OF THE PROJECT SHALL BE FERTILIZED WITH 60 POUNDS OF NITROGEN PER ACRE. FERTILIZER WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO PERTINENT BID ITEMS.

### **ITEM 247- FLEXIBLE BASE**

A MINIMUM PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) OF 3 IS REQUIRED.

FOR NEWLY CONSTRUCTED FLEXIBLE BASE SECTIONS GREATER THAN 1000' IN LENGTH, PERFORM RIDE QUALITY TESTING AND MAKE NECESSARY CORRECTIONS TO THE BASE SECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 247.4.6 PRIOR TO SURFACE CONSTRUCTION, REGARDLESS OF THE FINAL SURFACE MATERIAL. RIDE QUALITY TESTING WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO PERTINENT BID ITEMS.

### ITEM 421 – HYDRAULIC CEMENT CONCRETE

USE "CLASS A" CONCRETE FOR SIDEWALKS, DRIVEWAYS, CURB & GUTTER, AND TEXTURED CONCRETE.

THE CONTRACTOR WILL SAMPLE ALL CONCRETE AND TEST ACCORDING TO TEX-414-A OR TEX-416-A (IF AIR ENTRAINED CONCRETE IS SPECIFIED), TEX-415-A, TEX-422-A, AND TEX-447-A. CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL PERFORMING TESTING MUST BE ACI CERTIFIED. PERSONNEL PERFORMING THESE TESTS ARE SUBJECT TO DEPARTMENT APPROVAL. USE OF A COMMERCIAL LABORATORY IS PERMITTED.

THE CONTRACTOR WILL NOT BE REQUIRED TO SUPPLY COMPRESSION TESTING EQUIPMENT. TXDOT PERSONNEL WILL PERFORM THE COMPRESSION TESTING.

PROVIDE THE ENGINEER WITH ACI CERTIFICATES, CURRENT EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION RECORDS, AND THE EMAIL ADDRESSES OF TESTING PERSONNEL.

### ITEM 422 – CONCRETE SUPERSTRUCTURES

USE OF A SELF-PROPELLED TRANSVERSE SCREED WILL BE REQUIRED FOR BRIDGE SLABS AND THE TOP SLABS OF DIRECT-DRIVE CULVERTS. THE USE OF LONGITUDINAL SCREEDS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED. THE USE OF MANUALLY OPERATED SCREEDS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

### ITEM 425 – PRECAST PRESTRESSED CONCRETE STRUCTURAL MEMBERS

FOR BRIDGES WITH TYPE TX28, TX34, TX40, TX46, TX54, TX62 AND/OR TX70 PRESTRESSED CONCRETE GIRDERS, THE CONTRACTOR CAN SUBMIT AN ALTERNATE DESIGN FOR APPROVAL USING OTHER TXDOT PRESTRESSED CONCRETE GIRDER SHAPES. ALTERNATE DESIGNS MUST BE

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**COUNTY: Dickens** 

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SIGNED, SEALED, AND DATED BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER AND SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL.

FOR ALTERNATE DESIGNS, USE THE SAME LIVE LOAD AS THE ORIGINAL DESIGN AND ADHERE TO THE CURRENT VERSIONS OF THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS AND THE TXDOT LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN MANUAL.

ALTERNATE BRIDGE DESIGNS CAN DIFFER FROM THE ORIGINAL DESIGN ONLY BY TYPE OF GIRDER USED. DO NOT RAISE THE ROADWAY GRADE OR LOWER THE STRUCTURE BOTTOM CHORD ELEVATION TO ACCOMMODATE THE ALTERNATE GIRDERS. NO OTHER CHANGE TO THE ORIGINAL DESIGN IS ALLOWED EXCEPT AS NECESSARY TO ACCOMMODATE THE ALTERNATE GIRDERS. SUBSTRUCTURE RE-DESIGN MAY BE NECESSARY TO ACCOMMODATE THE ALTERNATE GIRDERS. NO ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION WILL BE MADE FOR THESE ALTERNATE DESIGNS OR FOR ANY INCREASE IN QUANTITIES REQUIRED TO ACCOMMODATE THE ALTERNATE DESIGNS, INCLUDING QUANTITIES PAID FOR UNDER OTHER ITEMS.

### ITEM 427 - SURFACE FINISHES FOR CONCRETE

PROVIDE A SURFACE AREA I RUB FINISH UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

### ITEM 432 – RIPRAP

CONCRETE RUBBLE GENERATED FROM DEMOLITION OF THE EXISTING BRIDGE MAY BE USED FOR STONE PROTECTION RIPRAP ON THE PROJECT WITH THE ENGINEER'S APPROVAL.

### ITEM 440 – REINFORCING STEEL

ALL REINFORCING STEEL LOCATED IN APPROACH SLABS, ABUTMENTS, BRIDGE DECKS, TOP SLABS OF DIRECT TRAFFIC CULVERTS, AND CAPS WILL BE GALVANIZED .

### ITEM 502 - BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBLE PERSON FOR TCP COMPLIANCE SHALL BE AVAILABLE BY PHONE AND SHALL HAVE A RESPONSE TIME WITHIN 45 MINUTES.

WORK WILL NOT BE ALLOWED ON BOTH SIDES OF THE ROAD AT THE SAME TIME UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

ALL EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED OUTSIDE THE ROADWAY CLEAR ZONE.

EQUIP ALL WORK VEHICLES WITHIN 30 FEET OF THE TRAVELED WAY WITH A FUNCTIONING AMBER STROBE LIGHT OR ROTATING BEACON VISIBLE FROM ALL DIRECTIONS.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ACTION AT THE TIME OF RECEIPT OF THE BARRICADE INSPECTION IN ACORDANCE WITH THE DEFICICIENCY PRIORITY. MAKE CORRECTIONS WITHIN 1 CALENDAR DAY FOR A PRIORITY 1 DEFICIENCY, OR WITHIN 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR A PRIORITY 2 DEFICIENCY. THE ENGINEER MAY REQUIRE THE TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF WORK WITHOUT SUSPENSION OF TIME CHARGES FOR FAILURE TO MAKE CORRECTIONS WITHIN THE APPROPRIATE TIME FRAMES.

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THE CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT "SAFETY CONTINGENCY" THAT HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED FOR THIS PROJECT IS INTENDED TO BE UTILIZED FOR WORK ZONE ENHANCEMENTS AND TO IMPROVE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN. THESE ENHANCEMENTS WILL BE MUTUALLY AGREED UPON BY THE ENGINEER AND THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBLE PERSON IN WRITING. THE ENGINEER MAY CHOOSE TO USE EXISTING BID ITEMS IF IT DOES NOT SLOW THE IMPLEMENTATION OR ENHANCEMENT.

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

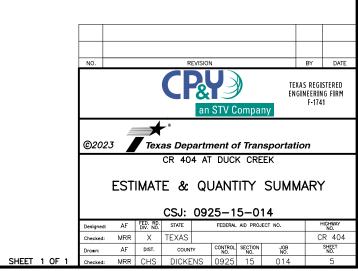
THE ENGINEER MAY REQUIRE THE TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF WORK WITHOUT SUSPENSION OF TIME CHARGES FOR FAILURE TO MAKE CORRECTIONS TO DEFICIENCIES NOTED ON FORM 2118 WITHIN THE APPROPRIATE TIME FRAMES.

### ITEMS 542 & 544 – REMOVING METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE & GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

SALVAGED MBGF AND GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS WILL BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR UPON REMOVAL FROM SERVICE.

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STIMATE & QUA	NATILI		
ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	
0100 6002	PREPARING ROW	STA	4.7
0110 6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY	44
0110 6002	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	CY	256
0132 6006	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(DENS CONT)(TY C)	CY	1346
0150 6002	BLADING	HR	20
0164 6036	DRILL SEEDING (PERM) (RURAL) (CLAY)	AC	0.1
0168 6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	5.4
0247 6063	FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TY A GR 3) (6")	SY	1486
0314 6013	EMULS ASPH (EROSN CONT)(CSS-1H)	GAL	96
0400 6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	154
0416 6001	DRILL SHAFT (18 IN)	LF	124
0416 6004	DRILL SHAFT (36 IN)	LF	248
0420 6013	CL C CONC (ABUT)	CY	57.7
0422 6001	REINF CONC SLAB	SF	3230
0425 6038	PRESTR CONC GIRDER (TX46)	LF	378
0432 6035	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(24 IN)	CY	465
0450 6006	RAIL (TY T223)	LF	254
0454 6018	SEALED EXPANSION JOINT (4 IN) (SEJ - M)	LF	68
0496 6009	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0 - 99 FT LENGTH)	EA	1
0500 6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1
0502 6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	7
0506 6003	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 3)	LF	133
0506 6011	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	LF	133
0506 6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	698
0506 6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	698
0552 6003	WIRE FENCE	LF	624
0552 6008	WIRE FENCE	LF	96
0540 6002	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (STEEL POST)	LF	100
0540 6006	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (THRIE-BEAM)	EA	4
0544 6001	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	EA	4
0658 6062	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1 (BRF)GF2(BI)	EA	8
	CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT SAFETY CONTINGENCY	LS	1
	EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT	LS	1



SHEET	1	OF

CSJ: 0925-15-014 
 Designed:
 AF
 FED. RD. DN. NO.
 STATE
 FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.

 Checked:
 MRR
 X
 TEXAS
 HIGHWAY NO. CR 404 SHEET NO. 

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

©2023 Texas Department of Transportation CR 404 AT DUCK CREEK

TEXAS REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM F-1741

								0100	0150	0247	05	52
			SURFACE		F	LEX BAS	E	6002	6002	6063	6003	6008
ITEM DESCRIPTION	LENGTH	BEGIN WIDTH	END WIDTH	AREA	BEGIN WIDTH	END WIDTH	AVG. DEPTH	PREPARING ROW	BLADING	FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TY A GR 3) (6")	WIRE FENCE (TY C)	WIRE FENCE (WATER GAP
	FT	FT	FT	SY	FT	FT	IN	STA	HR	SY	LF	LF
CSJ: CR 404 AT DUCK CREEK												
STA 11+00.00 TO STA 11+50.00	50	23	38	169	25	40	6	0.50		169		
STA 11+50.00 TO STA 12+92.00	142	38	38	600	40	40	6	1.42		600	192	
BRIDGE	95							0.95				96
STA 13+87.00 TO STA 15+20.00	133	38	38	562	40	40	6	1.33		562	332	
STA 15+20.00 TO STA 15+70.00	50	38	18	156	40	20	6	0.50		156	100	
ROJECT TOTAL	470							4.70	20	1486	624	96

SUMMARY OF DELINEATORS	
	0658
	6062
ITEM DESCRIPTION	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1 (BRF)GF2(BI)
	EA
CSJ: CR 404 AT DUCK CREEK	
BEGIN PROJECT TO END PROJECT	
LEFT	4
RIGHT	4
PROJECT TOTAL	8

	05	540	0544
	6002	6006	6001
ITEM DESCRIPTION	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (STEEL POST)	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (THRIE-BEAM)	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)
	LF	EA	EA
CSJ: CR 404 AT DUCK CREEK			
BEGIN PROJECT TO END PROJECT	100	4	4
PROJECT TOTAL	100	4	4

	01	0110					
	6001	6002	6004				
ITEM DESCRIPTION	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(DENS CONT)(TY B)				
	CY	CY	CY				
CSJ: CR 404 AT DUCK CREEK							
BEGIN TO 11+50	12	0	6				
11+50 TO 12+00	1	0	107				
12+00 TO 12+50	0	0	295				
12+50 TO 12+92	0	0	128				
BRIDGE	0	256	0				
13+87 TO 14+00	0	0	127				
14+00 TO 14+50	0	0	534				
14+50 TO 15+00	0	0	139				
15+00 TO 15+50	21	0	10				
15+50 TO END	10	0	0				
PROJECT TOTAL	44	256	1346				

	0164	0166	0168	0314	0506				
	6036	6002	6001	6013	6003	6011	6038	6039	
ITEM DESCRIPTION	DRILL SEEDING (PERM) (RURAL) (CLÂY)	* FERTILIZER	VEGETATIVE WATERING	EMULS ASPH (EROSN CONT)(CSS-1H)	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 3)	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMI CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	
	AC	TON	MG	GAL	LF	LF	LF	LF	
CSJ: CR 404 AT DUCK CREEK									
BEGIN PROJECT TO END PROJECT	0.10	0.005	5.4	96					
BMP #1							177	177	
BMP #2							173	173	
BMP #3							178	178	
BMP #4							170	170	
BMP #5					133	133			
PROJECT TOTAL	0.10	0.005	5.4	96	133	133	698	698	

* FOR	CONTRACTORS	INFORMATION	ONLY

	0400	04	-16	0420	0422	0425	0432	0450	0454	0496
	6005	6001	6004	6013	6001	6038	6035	6006	6018	6009
ITEM DESCRIPTION	CEM STABIL BKFL	DRILL SHAFT (18 IN)	DRILL SHAFT (36	CL C CONC (ABUT)	REINF CONC SLAB	PRESTR CONC GIRDER (TX46)	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(24 IN)	RAIL (TY T223)	SEALED EXPANSION JOINT (4 IN) (SEJ – M)	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0 - 9 FT LENGTH)
	CY	LF	LF	CY	SF	LF	CY	LF	LF	EA
CSJ: CR 404 AT DUCK CREEK										
BEGIN PROJECT TO END PROJECT	154	124	248	57.7	3230	378	465	254	68	1
PROJECT TOTAL	154	124	248	57.7	3230	378	465	254	68	1

APPLICATION RATES 100 LBS / AC 13.6 MG / AC / MO 0.2 GAL / SY FERTILIZER: VEGETATIVE WATERING: EROSION CONTROL EMULSION:

- 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

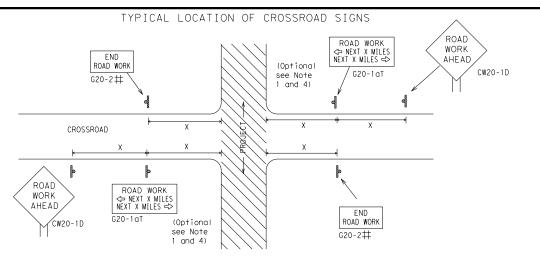


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION **GENERAL NOTES** 

BC(1)-21

AND REQUIREMENTS

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4-03 7-13		0925	15	014		С	R 404
9-07				COUNTY			SHEET NO.
5-10 5-21		CHS		DICKEN	S		7



- ## May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer.
- 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.
- Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
- 6. When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

#### BEGIN T-INTERSECTION ★ ★ G20-9TP ZONE ★ ★ R20-5T FINES DOLIBL ★ R20-5aTP WHEN WORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK <⇒ NEXT X MILES FND \* X G20-26T WORK ZONE G20-1bTI INTERSECTED 1000' -1500' Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY $\Rightarrow$ ROAD WORK G20-1bTR NEXT X MILES ⇒ 80' WORK ZONE G20-2bT X X WORK $\times$ $\times$ G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T \* \* R20-5T FINES DOUBLE ROAD WORK G20-2

### CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING 1.5.6

SIZE

SPACING

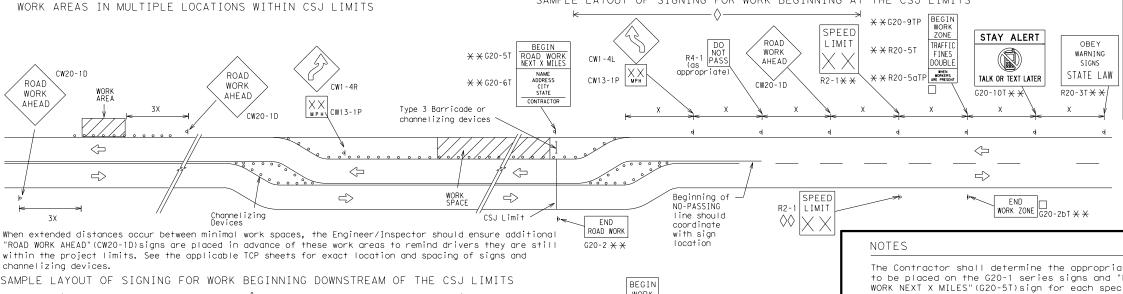
312E									
Sign Number or Series	Conventional Road	Expressway/ Freeway							
CW20 <sup>4</sup> CW21 CW22 CW23 CW25	48" × 48"	48" × 48"							
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14	36" × 36"	48" x 48"							
CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CW8-3, CW10, CW12	48" × 48"	48" × 48"							

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



SPEED

LIMIT

-CSJ Limi

R2-1

ROAD WORK

CONTRACTOR

**X X** G20-5T

X XG20-6T

END ROAD WORK

G20-2 \* \*

ROAD

WORK

⅓ MILE

CW20-1F

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D

CW1 - 4

CW13-1P

Channelizina

★ ★G20-9TF

¥ ¥R20-5T

★ ¥ R20-5aTF

ZONE

TRAFFIC

DOUBLE

SPEED R2-1

LIMIT

FINES

STAY ALERT

TALK OR TEXT LATER

END

WORK ZONE G20-25T X X

OBEY

SIGNS

STATE LAW

 $\triangleleft$ 

 $\Rightarrow$ 

R20-3

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

- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2b1 shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.
- imes CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

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	REVISIONS	0925	15	014		CR	404		
9-07	8-14	DIST	ST COUNTY				SHEET NO.		
7-13	5-21	CHS		DICKEN	S		8		

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.

ROAD

CLOSED R11-2

Type 3

devices

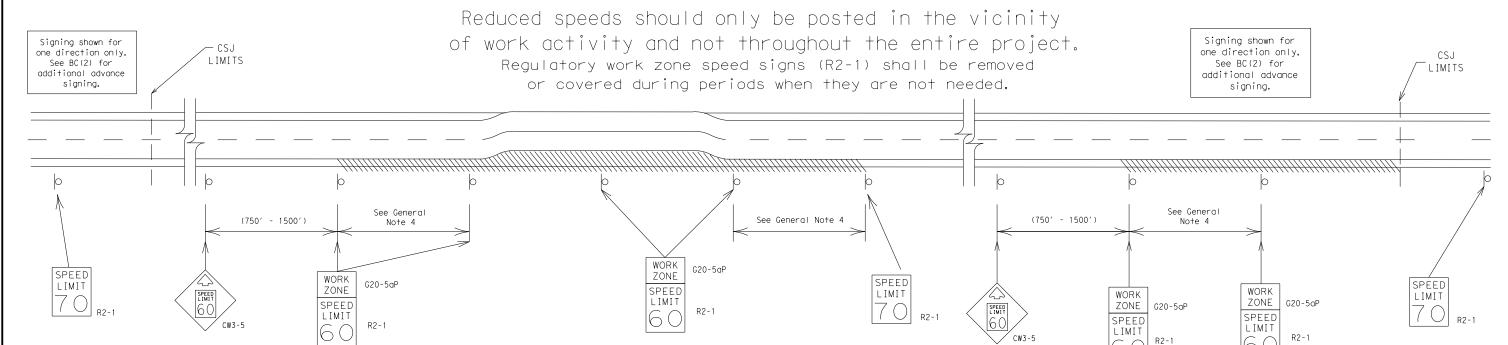
B

Barricade or

channelizing

### TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



### GUIDANCE FOR USE:

### LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

This type of work zone speed limit should be included on the design of the traffic control plans when restricted geometrics with a lower design speed are present in the work zone and modification of the geometrics to a higher design speed is not feasible.

Long/Intermediate Term Work Zone Speed Limit signs, when approved as described above, should be posted and visible to the motorist when work activity is present. Work activity may also be defined as a change in the roadway that requires a reduced speed for motorists to safely negotiate the work area, including:

- a) rough road or damaged pavement surface
- b) substantial alteration of roadway geometrics (diversions)
- c) construction detours
- d) grade
- e) width
- f) other conditions readily apparent to the driver

As long as any of these conditions exist, the work zone speed limit signs should remain in place.

### SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

This type of work zone speed limit may be included on the design of the traffic control plans when workers or equipment are not behind concrete barrier, when work activity is within 10 feet of the traveled way or actually in the traveled way.

Short Term Work Zone Speed Limit signs should be posted and visible to the motorists only when work activity is present. When work activity is not present, signs shall be removed or covered. (See Removing or Covering on BC(4)).

### GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12

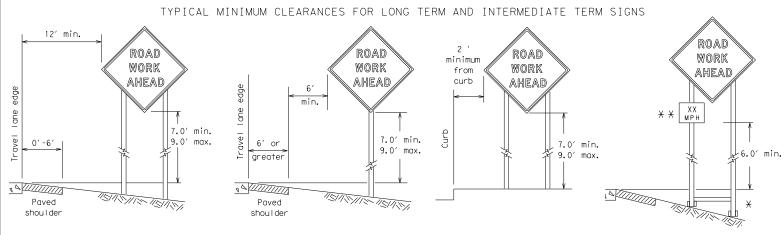


Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

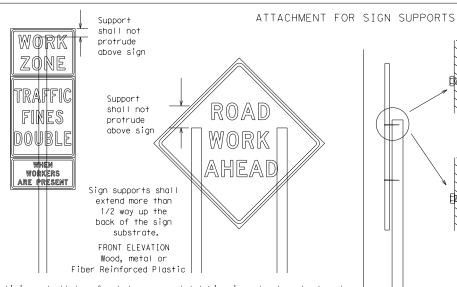
BC(3)-21

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	3-21	CHS	DICKENS				9	



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

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



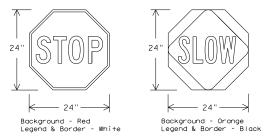
Splicing embedded perforated square metal tubing in order to extend post height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths should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

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

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

### STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



SHEETING REQUIREMENTS (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)						
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL				
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING				
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B <sub>fl</sub> OR C <sub>fl</sub> SHEETING				
LEGEND & BORDER	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING				
LEGEND & BORDER	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM				

### CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

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

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

### SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

### SIZE OF SIGNS

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

#### SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

### REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

### SIGN LETTERS

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

### REMOVING OR COVERING

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

### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

### FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12



### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

Traffic Safety Division Standard

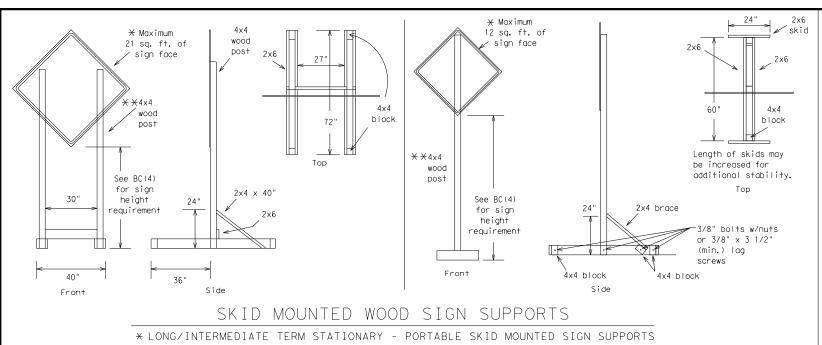
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opposite sides going in opposite directions. Minimum weld, do not

back fill puddle.

- weld starts here

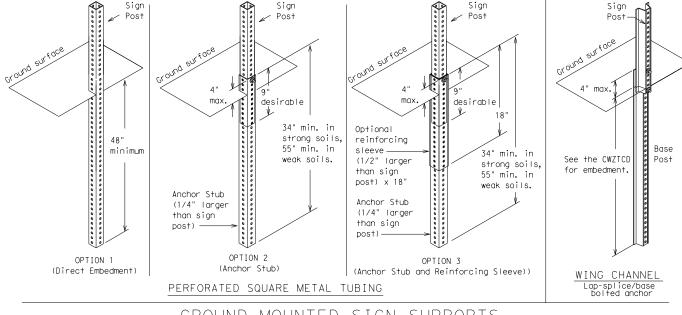


-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

SINGLE LEG BASE

Side View

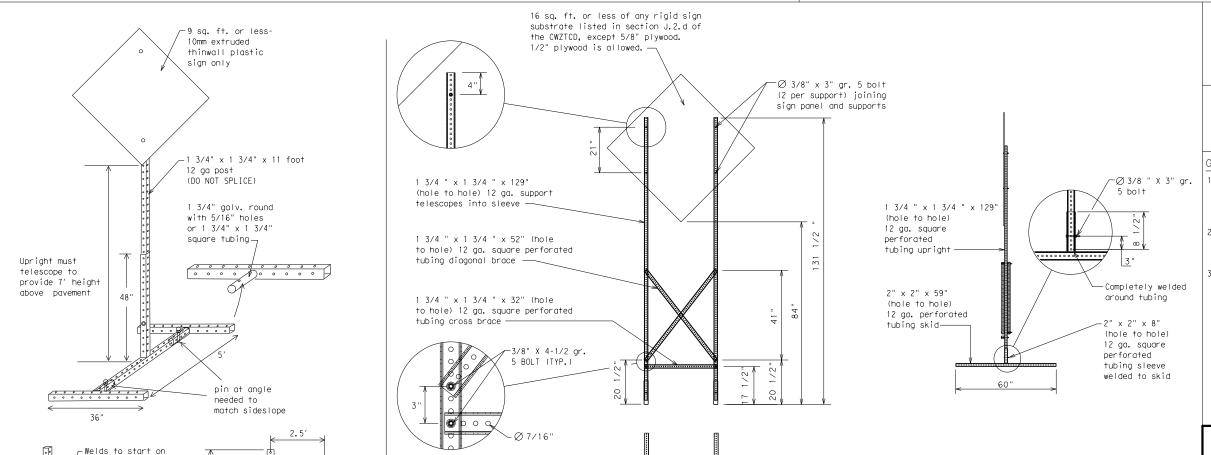


### GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

Refer to the CWZTCD and the manufacturer's installation procedure for each type sign support.

The maximum sign square footage shall adhere to the manufacturer's recommendation.

Two post installations can be used for larger signs.



### WEDGE ANCHORS

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

### OTHER DESIGNS

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

### GENERAL NOTES

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

### SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

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7-13 5-21	CHS		DICKENS	S		11

SKID	MOUNTED	PERFORATE	) SQUARE	STEEL	TUBING	SIGN S	SUPPORTS
	* LONG/INT	ERMEDIATE TERM S	TATIONARY - F	PORTABLE SI	KID MOUNTED	SIGN SUPPO	ORTS

32′

### PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

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
CROSSING	XING	Road	RD
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN
Do Not	DONT	Saturday	SAT
East	E	Service Road	SERV RD
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR
	EMER	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency		South	S
Emergency Vehicle	EMER VEH	Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	EXP LN	Speed	SPD
Express Lane		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		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	Warnina	WARN
Information	INFO	Wednesday	WED
It Is	ITS	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Junction	JCT	West	W
Left	LFT	Westbound	(route) W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Will Not	WONT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL		1
Maintenance	MAINT		

### Roadway

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

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

### Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

XXXXXXXX BLVD \* LANES SHIFT in Phase 1 must be used with STAY IN LANE in F CLOSED

SIGNAL

XXXX FT

### Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

А		/Effect on Travel .ist	Location List	Warning List	* * Advance Notice List
	MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
	DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
	USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
	STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
	TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
	EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
	REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
]*	USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
Phase 2.	STAY IN LANE	*	* *	See Application Guideli	nes Note 6.

#### APPLICATION GUIDELINES

CLOSED

TUE - FRI

- 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.

SHIFT

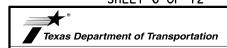
### FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

DRIVEWAY

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

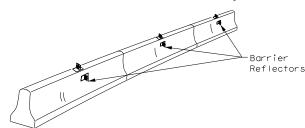


### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

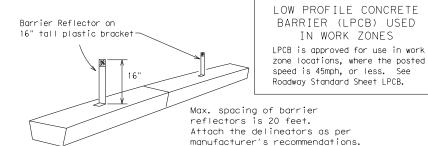
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- 1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1). 2. Color of Barrier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

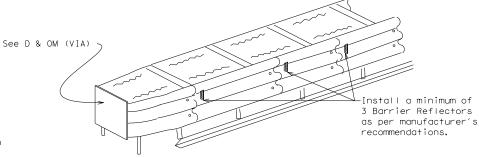


### CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

- 3. Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB. An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector. The Barrier Reflector mounted on the side of the CTB shall be located directly below the reflector mounted on top of the barrier, as shown in the detail above.
- 4. Where CTB separates two-way traffic, three barrier reflectors shall be mounted on each section of CTB. The reflector unit on top shall have two yellow reflective faces (Bi-Directional) while the reflectors on each side of the barrier shall have one yellow reflective face, as shown in the detail above.
- 5. When CTB separates traffic traveling in the same direction, no barrier reflectors will be required on top of the CTB.
- 6. Barrier Reflector units shall be yellow or white in color to match the edgeline being supplemented.
- 7. Maximum spacing of Barrier Reflectors is forty (40) feet.
- 8. Pavement markers or temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs shall NOT be used as CTB delineation.
- 9. Attachment of Barrier Reflectors to CTB shall be per manufacturer's
- 10.Missing or damaged Barrier Reflectors shall be replaced as directed
- 11. Single slope barriers shall be delineated as shown on the above detail.



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



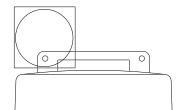
### DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

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

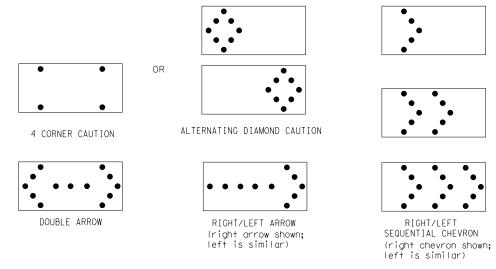
- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed 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 x 60	13	3/4 mile						
С	48 × 96	15	1 mile						

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

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

### FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

### SHEET 7 OF 12

### TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7) - 21

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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.
- Drums and all related items shall comply with the requirements of the current version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- 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.

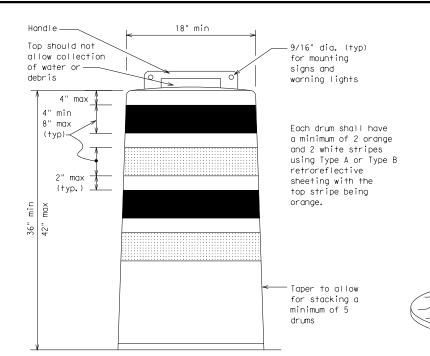
  8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

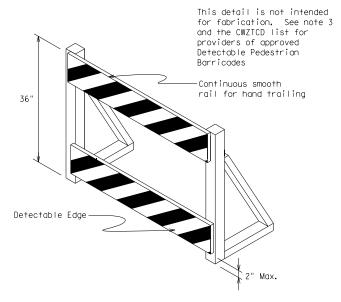
### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 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.
- 3. Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. The ballast shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become hazardous to motorists, pedestrians, or workers when the drum is struck by a vehicle.
- 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.
- 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.



18" x 24" Sign (Maximum Sign Dimension) Chevron CW1-8, Opposing Traffic Lane Divider, Driveway sign D70a, Keep Right R4 series or other signs as approved by Engineer

See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- 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  $\mathsf{B}_{\mathsf{FL}}$  or Type  $\mathsf{C}_{\mathsf{FL}}$  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.
- 5. 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

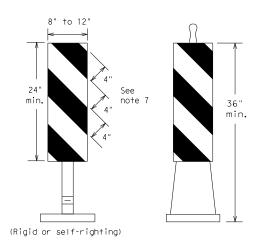


Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

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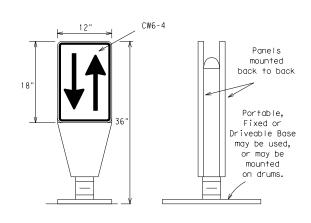


PORTABLE

1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.

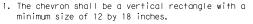
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual for additional requirements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

### VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

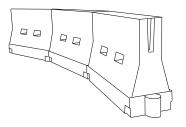


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve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

### CHEVRONS

### GENERAL NOTES

- Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Channelizing devices shown on this sheet may have a driveable, fixed or portable base. The requirement for self-righting channelizing devices must be specified in the General Notes or other plan sheets.
- 3. Channelizing devices on self-righting supports should be used in work zone areas where channelizing devices are frequently impacted by errant vehicles or vehicle related wind gusts making alignment of the channelizing devices difficult to maintain. Locations of these devices shall be detailed elsewhere in the plans. These devices shall conform to the TMUTCD and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- 4. The Contractor shall maintain devices in a clean condition and replace damaged, nonreflective, faded, or broken devices and bases as required by the Engineer/Inspector. The Contractor shall be required to maintain proper device spacing and alignment.
- Portable bases shall be fabricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.
- 6. Pavement surfaces shall be prepared in a manner that ensures proper bonding between the adhesives, the fixed mount bases and the pavement surface. Adhesives shall be prepared and applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 7. The installation and removal of channelizing devices shall not cause detrimental effects to the final pavement surfaces, including pavement surface discoloration or surface integrity. Driveable bases shall not be permitted on final pavement surfaces. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all application and removal procedures of fixed bases.



### LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

Min.

36

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

### WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- 3. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- 5. When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula		Desirable Taper Lengths <del>X</del> X			ng of lizing ices
		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	00	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′
60		600′	660′	720′	60′	120′
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>′</i>	130′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′
	V Tapar I	ona+hc	baya ba		dod off	

\*\*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

Suggested Maximum

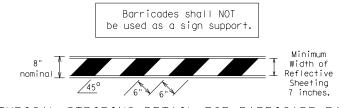
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

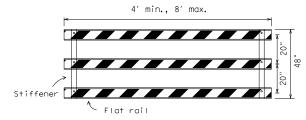
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#### TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

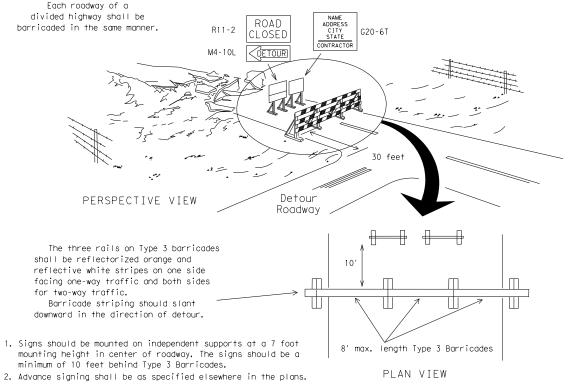


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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 ums work or yellow warning reflector um of two dru across the v Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector Increase number of plastic drums on the side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2 A mi and maximum of 4 drums)

3"-4"

4" min. orange

2" min.

4" min. white

2" min.

4" min. orange

2" min.

4" min. orange

4" min. orange

4" min. orange

2" min.

4" min. orange

2" min.

4" min. white

\$\frac{3}{6}\text{" min.} \\
\frac{4}{4}\text{" min.} \\
\frac{2}{4}\text{" min.} \\
\frac{28}{min.} \\
\frac{28}{1}\text{" min.} \\

PLAN VIEW

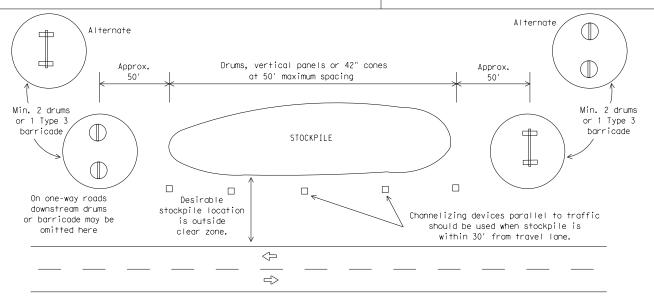
2" max. 3" min. 2" to 6" 3" min. 28" min.

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

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

SHEET 10 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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### WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

#### GENERAL

- The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining work zone and existing povement markings, in accordance with the standard specifications and special provisions, on all roadways open to traffic within the CSJ limits unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- Color, patterns and dimensions shall be in conformance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Additional supplemental pavement marking details may be found in the plans or specifications.
- 4. Pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with the TMUTCD and as shown on the plans.
- When short term markings are required on the plans, short term markings shall conform with the TMUTCD, the plans and details as shown on the Standard Plan Sheet WZ(STPM).
- 6. When standard pavement markings are not in place and the roadway is opened to traffic, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of the sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs at the beginning of sections where passing is permitted.
- 7. All work zone pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with Item 662, "Work Zone Pavement Markings."

### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

- 1. Raised pavement markers are to be placed according to the patterns on  $\mathrm{BC}(12)$ .
- 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.
- 2. Non-removable prefabricated pavement markings (foil back) shall meet the requirements of DMS-8240.

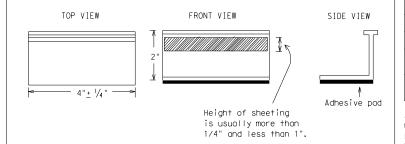
### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone pavement markings within the work limits.
- Work zone pavement markings shall be inspected in accordance with the frequency and reporting requirements of work zone traffic control device inspections as required by Form 599.
- 3. The markings should provide a visible reference for a minimum distance of 300 feet during normal daylight hours and 160 feet when illuminated by automobile low-beam headlights at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
- Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per Specification Item 662.

#### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

### Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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



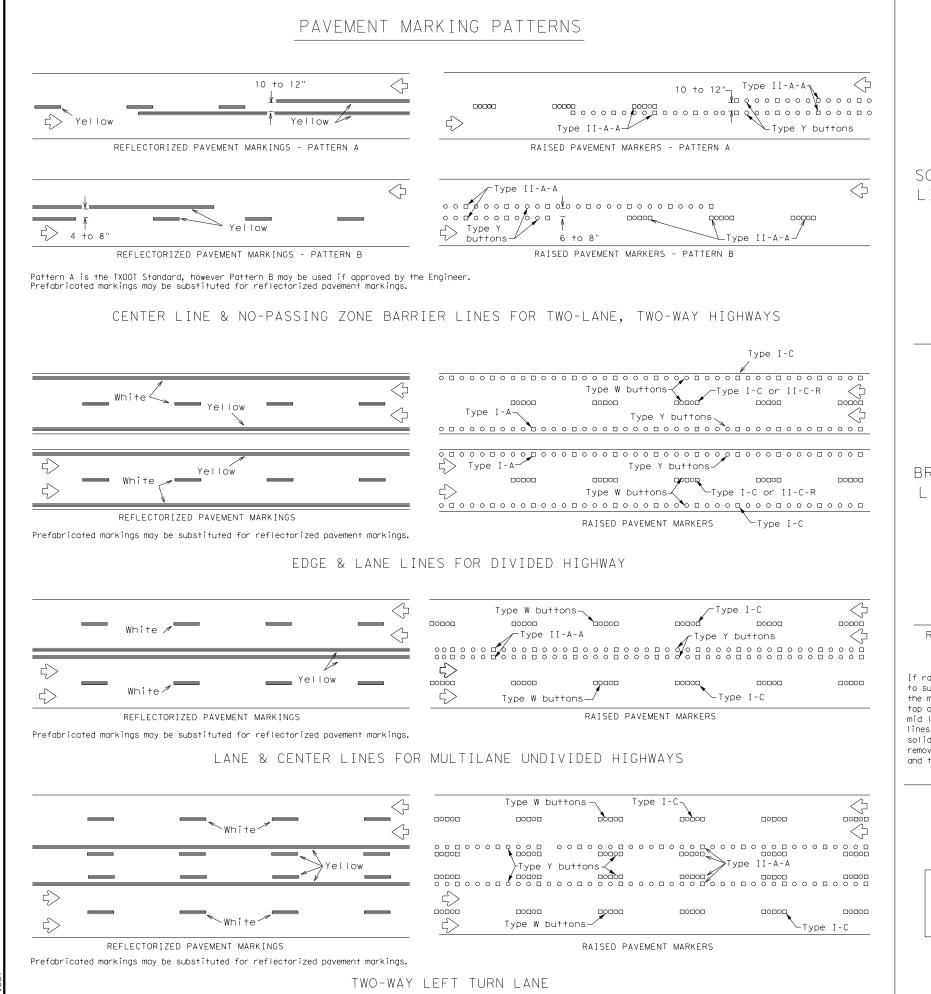
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
PAVEMENT MARKINGS

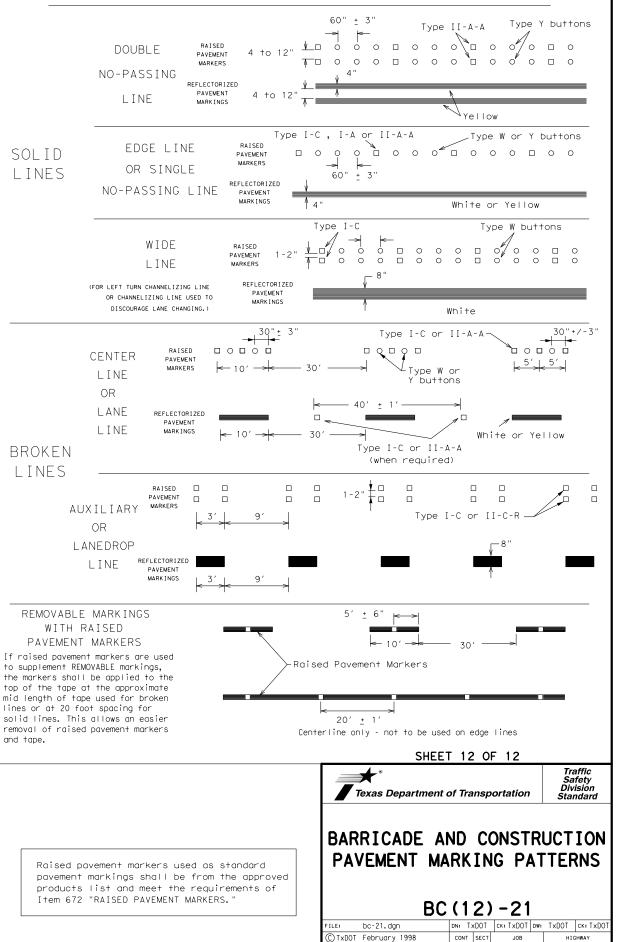
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(11) - 21

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STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

## ROAD CLOSURE BEYOND THE INTERSECTION

Signing for a Numbered Route with an Off-Site Detour



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

\* Conventional Roads Only

### GENERAL NOTES

- This sheet is intended to provide details for temporary work zone road closures. For permanent road closure details see the D&OM standards.
- Barricades used shall meet the requirements shown on Barricade and Construction Standard BC(10) and listed on the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices list (CWZTCD).
- Stockpiled materials shall not be placed on the traffic side of barricades.
- 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.

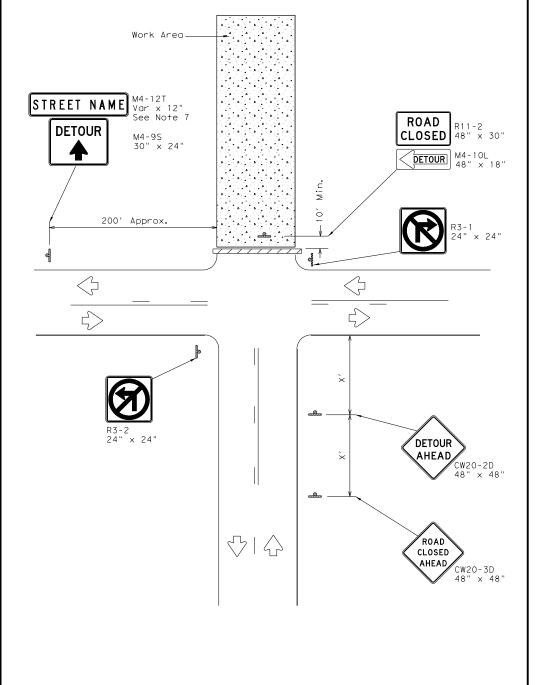


WORK ZONE ROAD CLOSURE DETAILS

WZ (RCD) -13

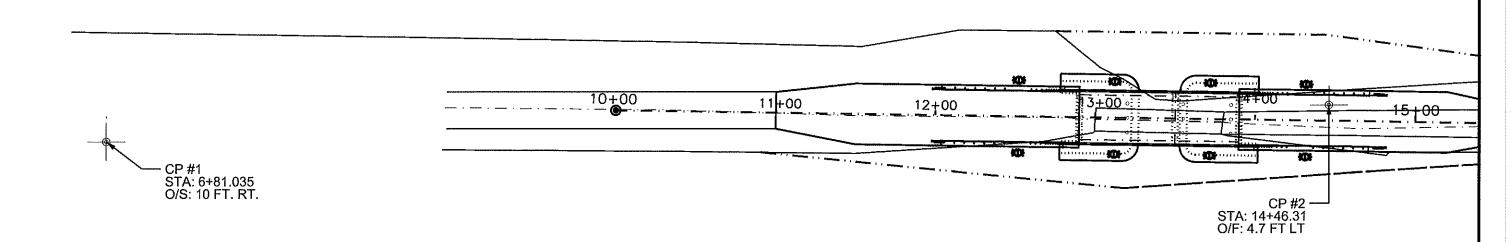
Traffic Operations Division Standard

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ROAD CLOSURE AT THE INTERSECTION

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



CONTROL POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
CP #1	7199520.434	1275893.931	2152.284
CP #2	7199543.076	1276659.437	2151.741

THE PROJECT UNIT OF MEASURE IS U.S. SURVEY FEET. THE SURVEY WAS COMPLETED IN 2022. COORDINATE SYSTEM: U.S. STATE PLANE 1983 HORIZONTAL DATUM: NORTH AMERICAN DATUM (NAD83)(CONUS)(MOL) VERTICAL DATUM: NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88) GEODETIC ZONE: TEXAS NORTH (4202) GEOID MODEL: TXG12AUS SURFACE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR (SAF): 1.00 (NOT ADJUSTED)

NOTE: CONTROL POINTS ARE IRON RODS WITH PLASTIC YELLOW CAPS LABELED "TXDOT" ON TOP.



SURVEY CONTROL DATA SHEET

Texas Department of Transportation
SHEET 1 OF 1

CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY

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DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.

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Beginning chain CR404 CL description Feature: RD MAIN CNTR

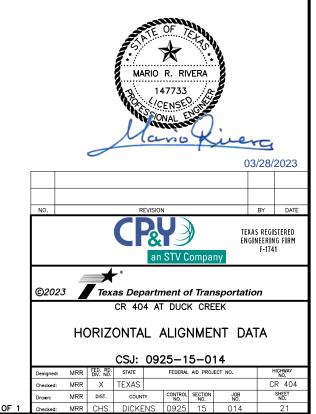
N 7,199,540.1919 E 1,276,213.1495 Sta 10+00.00

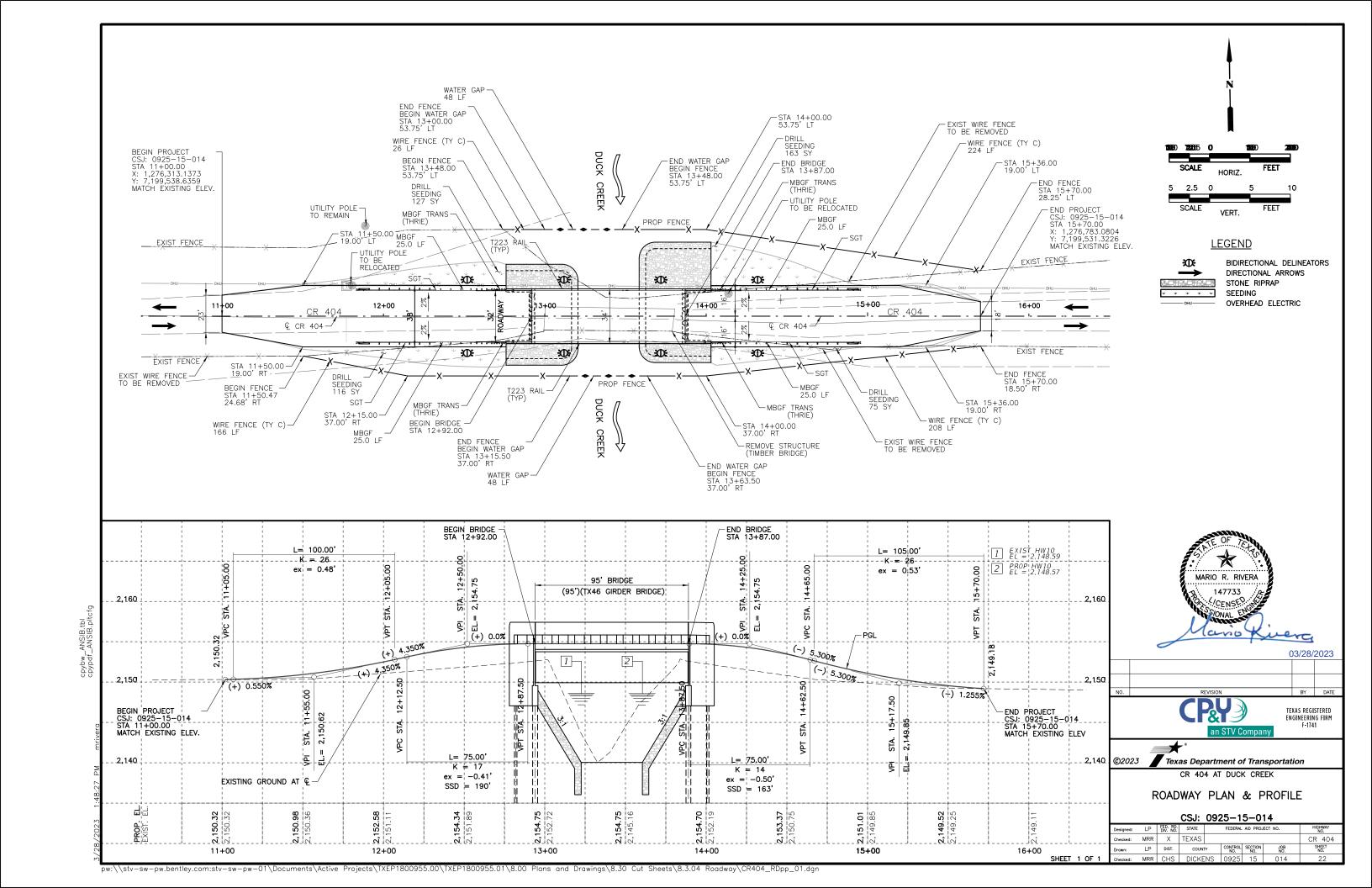
Course from 84 to 85 S 89° 06' 30.36" E Dist 680.0890

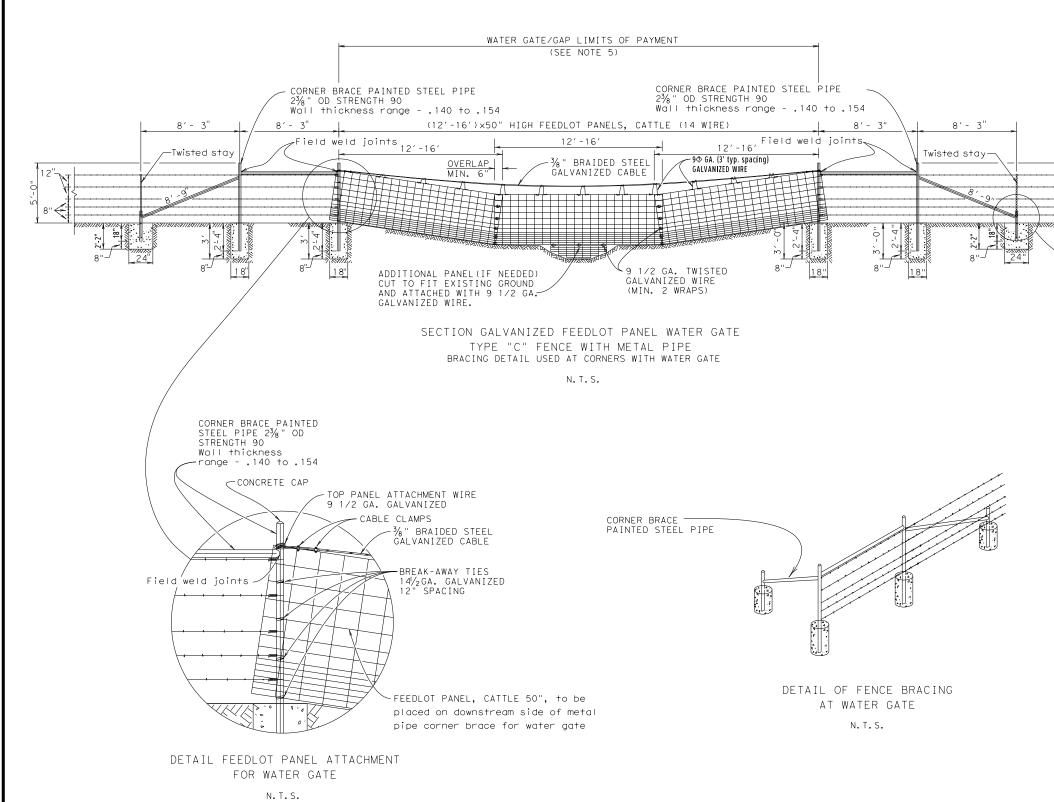
N 7,199,529.6097 E 1,276,893.1561 Sta 16+80.09

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Ending chain CR404 CL description

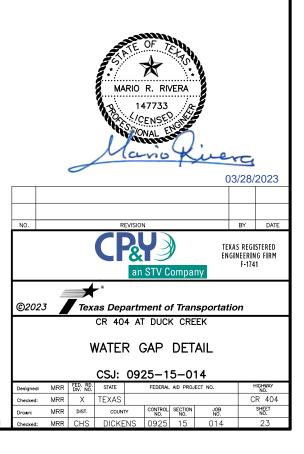






### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Any high point which interferes with the placing of wire panels shall be excavated to provide a 1 inch clearance.
- Concrete shall be of the design and consistency approved by the Engineer and shall contain not less than 4 sacks of cement per cubic yard.
- 3. Metal end corner and pull post and pipe brace shall be a minimum of 2 inch inside diameter pipe minimum (3.65 lbs./lin.ft.) Tubular posts shall be fitted with water tight malleable iron caps.
- 4. The location of Water Gate Panels will be placed on downstream side of fence.
- 5. Payment includes labor and materials associated with corner bracing details.

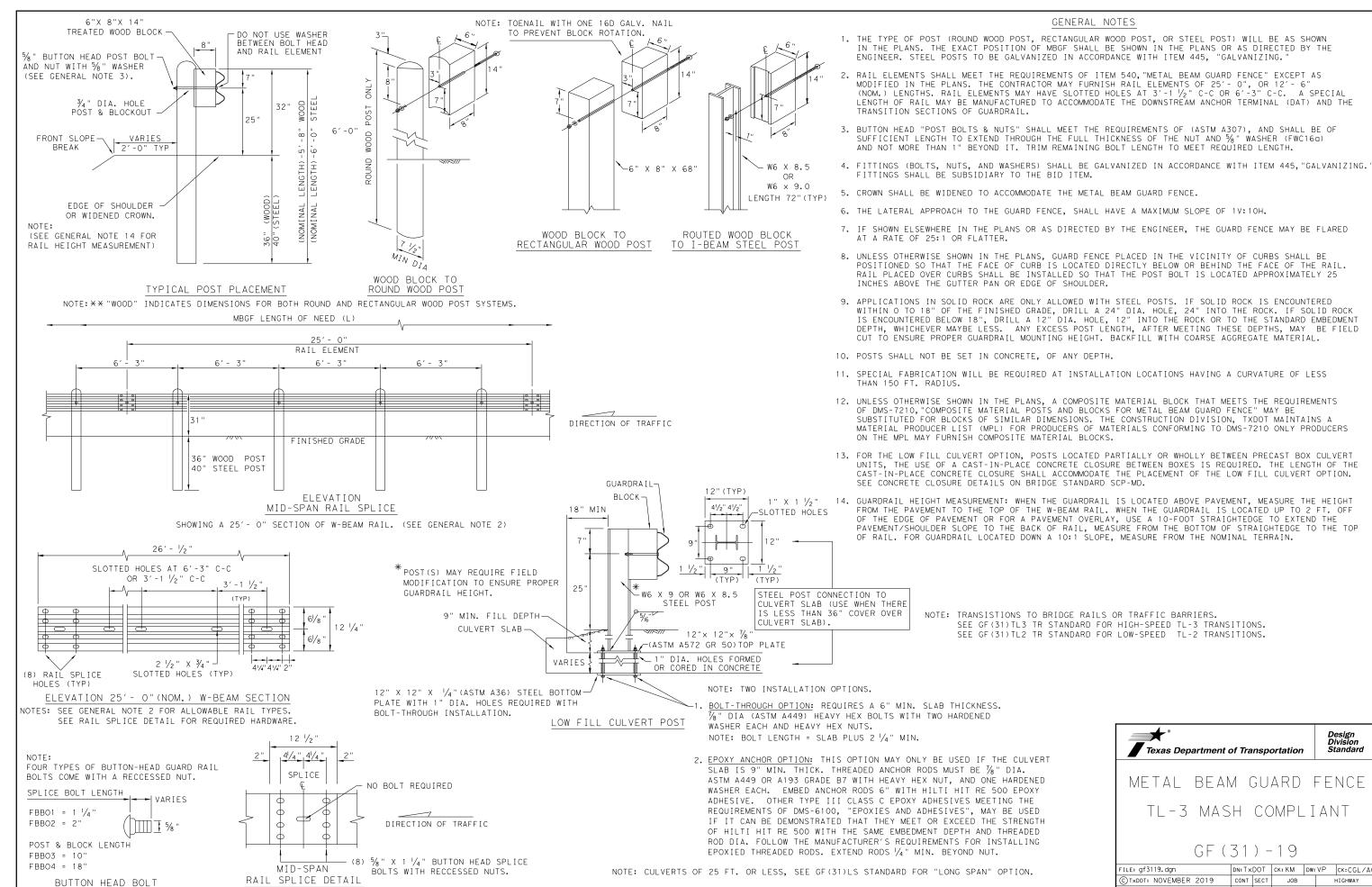


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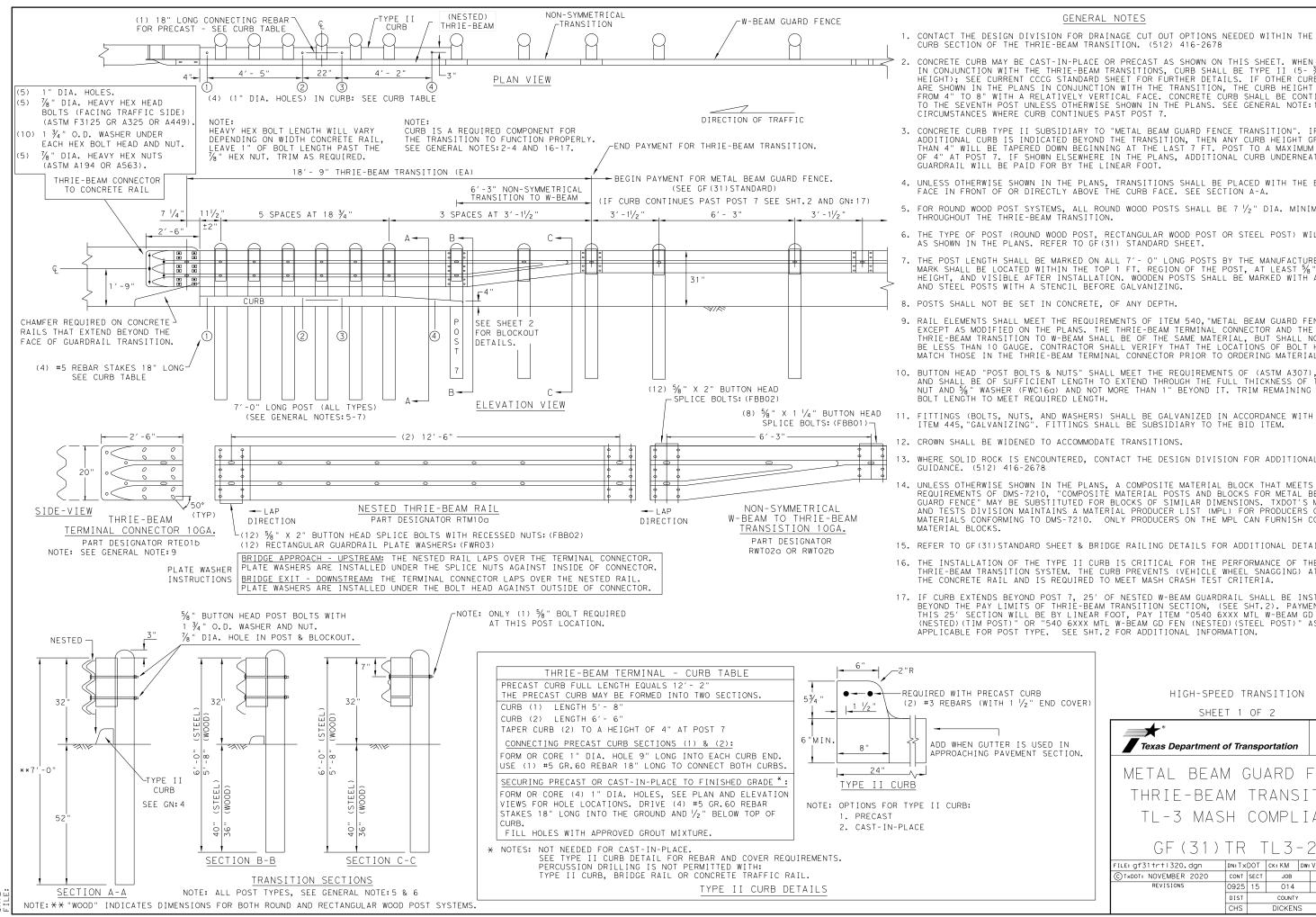
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NOTE: SEE GENERAL NOTE 3 FOR

SPLICE & POST BOLT DETAILS.

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

REQUIRED WITH 6'-3" POST SPACINGS.



GENERAL NOTES

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

HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION

SHEET 1 OF 2



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

GF (31) TR TL3-20

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

END PAYMENT FOR METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE TRANSITION.

BEGIN PAYMENT FOR METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE.

(SEE GF (31) STANDARD SHEET)

THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION (SEE SHT.1)

25'-0" NESTED W-BEAM GUARDRAIL

STANDARD GU

(SEE GENERAL NOTE 17)

REMAINING POSTS

STANDARD GUARDRAIL (NON-NESTED)

(SEE GENERAL NOTE 17)

REMAINING POSTS
AT 6'-3"
SPACING

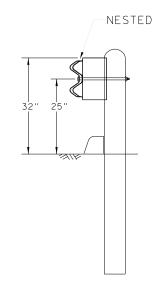
CURB

CURB

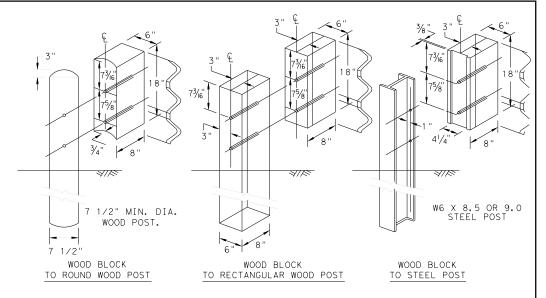
CURB

STANDARD GUARDRAIL (NON-NESTED)

ELEVATION VIEW



SECTION D-D



### THRIE BEAM TRANSITION BLOCKOUT DETAILS

HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION

SHEET 2 OF 2

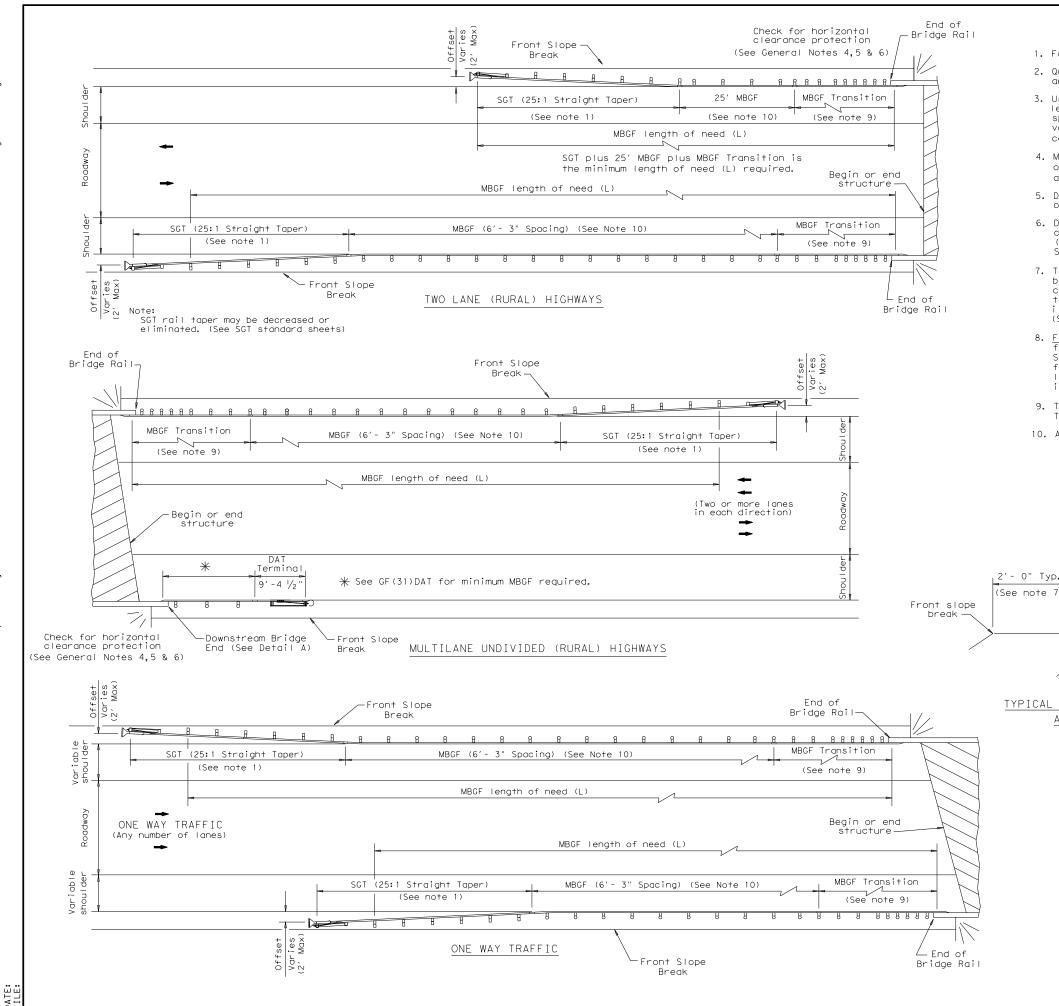


Design Division Standard

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

GF(31)TR TL3-20

				_						
ILE: gf31trtl320.dgn	DN: T×	DOT	ck: KM	// DW: KM		DW: KM		Dw: KM		CK:CGL/AG
TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY					
REVISIONS	0925	15	014		CR 404					
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.				
	CHS		DICKEN	S		26				



### GENERAL NOTES

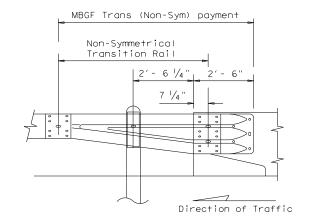
- 1. For more detail: See GF(31), SGT()31, GF(31)TR, and GF(31)TL2 standard sheets.
- 2. Quantities of metal beam guard fence (MBGF) at individual bridge ends are as shown in the plans.
- 3. Use average daily traffic (ADT) for the current year to determine MBGF length of need in accordance with the Roadway Design Manual unless otherwise specified. Where significant traffic volume growth is anticipated on low volume (0-750 ADT) highways, use length determinations for the higher volume category.
- 4. MBGF may not be required to shield departure end of bridge unless other obstacles within the horizontal clearance limits or opposing traffic indicate a MBGF consideration.
- 5. Downstream anchor terminals (DAT) are only for downstream end anchorage use, outside the horizontal clearance area of opposing traffic.
- 6. Direct connection of MBGF to concrete rails are only for downstream rail connections outside the horizontal clearance area of opposing traffic. (This requires a minimum of three standard line posts plus the DAT terminal, See Detail A)
- 7. The crown shall be widened to accommodate MBGF. Typically the "front slope" break should be 2'- 0" from the back of the MBGF post. This applies to new construction on new alignment or where existing roadway cross section is to be widened to increase roadway width. This does not apply to rehabilitation work where existing roadway crown width is to be retained (See Typical Cross Section at MBGF).
- 8. For restrictive bridge widths: The MBGF should be properly transitioned from the existing bridge rail to the adjoining MBGF (See MBGF Transition Standards). Metal beam guard fence at these bridge location(s) shall be flared at the rate of 25:1 or flatter, and be of the length necessary to locate the terminal end at the 2 ft. "maximum" offset from the shoulder edge in the approach direction.
- 9. Transition length and post spacing will vary depending on the transition type. Transition type will be shown elsewhere in the plans.
- 10. A minimum 25' length of MBGF will be required.

See GF(31) standard

for post types.

Edge of shoulder

widened crown.



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION
AT MBGF

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

DETAIL A

Showing Downstream Rail Attachment



BRIDGE END DETAILS

## (METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE

(METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE APPLICATIONS TO RIGID RAILS)

BED-14

ILE: bed14.dgn	DN: Tx[	)OT	ск: АМ	ow: BD/V	Р	ck: CGL
CTxDOT: December 2011	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	CHWAY
REVISIONS	0925	15	014		CR	404
E (MEMO 0414)	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	CHS		DICKEN	S		27

- 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 INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE; SOf+S+OP END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL. PN:620237B
- 3. APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER" ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.
- 4. FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.
- 5. HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
- 6. A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUT THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKOUTS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS.
- 7. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED SEE THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION MANUAL AND REFER TO THE LATEST ROADWAY MBGF STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE
- 8. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE.
- IT IS ACCEPTABLE TO INSTALL THE SOFTSTOP IMPACT HEAD PARALLEL TO THE GRADE LINE OR WITH AN UPWARD TILT.
- 10. DO NOT ATTACH THE SoftStop SYSTEM DIRECTLY TO A RIGID BARRIER.
- 11. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE GUARDRAIL WITHIN THE SOftStop SYSTEM BE CURVED.
- 12. A FLARE RATE OF UP TO 25:1 MAY BE USED TO PREVENT THE TERMINAL HEAD FROM ENCROACHING ON THE SHOULDER. THE FLARE MAY BE DECREASED OR ELIMINATED FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATIONS, IF DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

NOTE: A	THE INSTALLATION HEIGHT OF FULLY ASSEMBLED ANCHOR POST WILL
	VARY FROM 3-3/4" MIN. TO 4" MAX. ABOVE FINISHED GRADE.
NOTE: B	PART PN:5852B RIGHT-SIDE (HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING)
	PART PN:5851B LEFT-SIDE (HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING)
NOTE: C	W-BEAM SPLICE LOCATED BETWEEN LINE POST(4) AND LINE POST(5)
	GUARDRAIL PANEL 25'-0" PN:61G
	ANCHOR RAIL 25'-0" PN:15215G
	LAP GUARDRAIL IN DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FLOW.

MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS

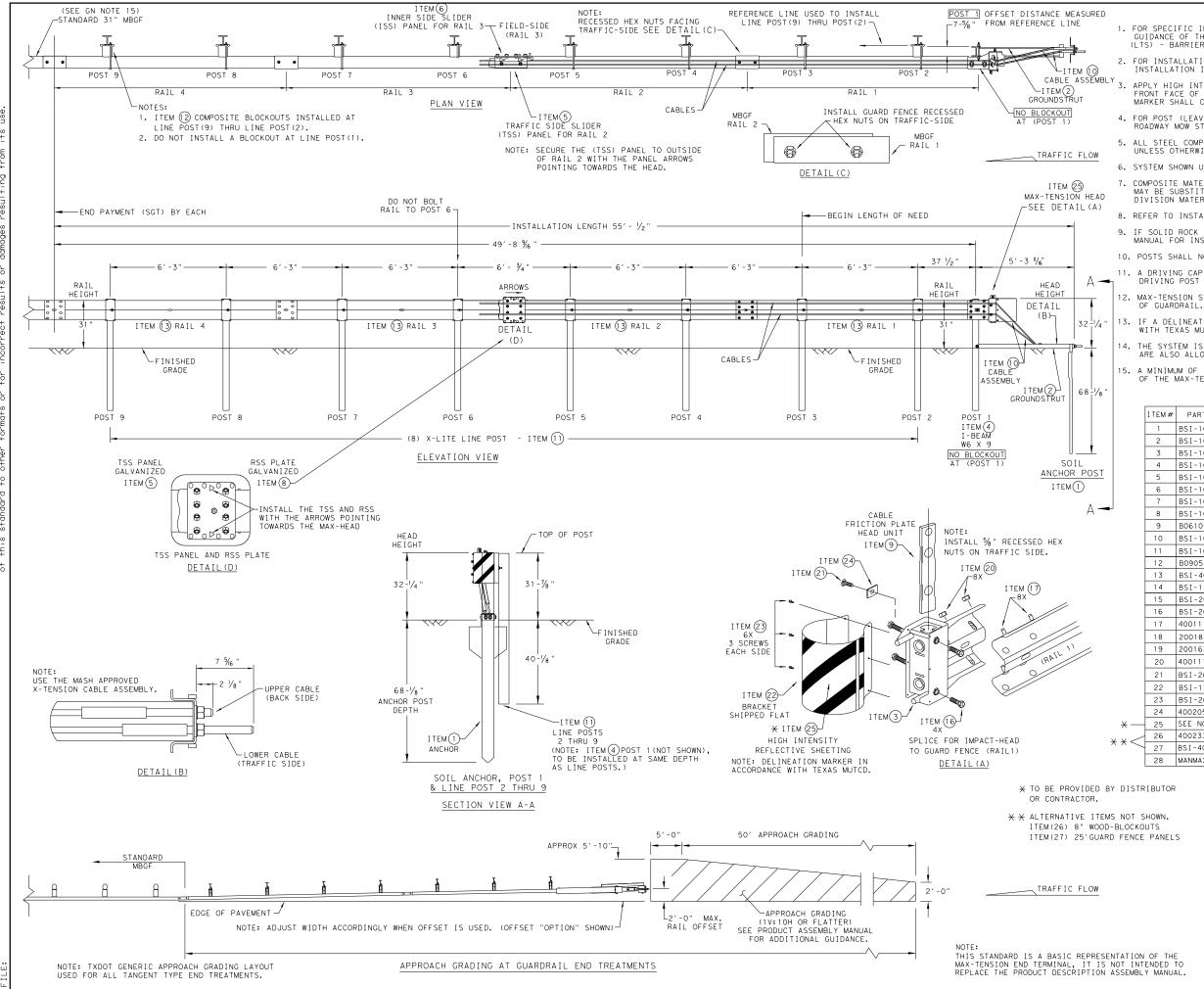
620237B	1	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL (LATEST REV.)
15208A	1	SoftStop HEAD (SEE MANUAL FOR RIGHT-LEFT APPROACH)
15215G	1	SoftStop ANCHOR RAIL (12GA) WITH CUTOUT SLOTS
61G	1	SoftStop DOWNSTREAM W-BEAM RAIL (12GA) (25'- 0")
15205A	1	POST #0 - ANCHOR POST (6'- 5 1/8")
15203G	1	POST #1 - (SYTP) (4'- 9 1/2")
15000G	1	POST #2 - (SYTP) (6'- 0")
533G	6	POST #3 THRU #8 - I-BEAM (W6 x 8.5) (6'- 0")
4076B	7	BLOCKOUT - WOOD (ROUTED) (6" x 8" x 14")
6777B	7	BLOCKOUT - COMPOSITE (4" $\times$ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " $\times$ 14")
15204A	1	ANCHOR PADDLE
15207G	1	ANCHOR KEEPER PLATE (24 GA)
15206G	1	ANCHOR PLATE WASHER ( 1/2" THICK )
15201G	2	ANCHOR POST ANGLE (10" LONG)
15202G	1	ANGLE STRUT
		HARDWARE
4902G	1	1" ROUND WASHER F436
3908G	1	1" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR. DH
3717G	2	¾" × 2 ½" HEX BOLT A325
3701G	4	¾" ROUND WASHER F436
3704G	2	¾" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR.DH
3360G	16	5/8" × 1 1/4" W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE BOLTS HGR
3340G	25	5%" W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE NUTS HGR
3500G	7	%" × 10" HGR POST BOLT A307
3391G	1	$\frac{5}{8}$ " × 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " HEX HD BOLT A325
4489G	1	%" × 9" HEX HD BOLT A325
4372G	4	5% " WASHER F436
105285G	2	$\frac{\%}{6}$ " × 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " HEX HD BOLT GR-5
105286G	1	$\frac{\%}{6}$ " × 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " HEX HD BOLT GR-5
3240G	6	% " ROUND WASHER (WIDE)
3245G	3	%6 " HEX NUT A563 GR.DH
5852B	1	HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING - SEE NOTE: B

Texas Department of Transportation

TRINITY HIGHWAY SOFTSTOP END TERMINAL MASH - TL-3

SCT(10S)31-16

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LE: sg+10s3116	DN: Tx[	OT	ck: KM	DW:	VP	ck: MB/VP
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		-	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0925	15	014		С	R 404
	DIST	COUNTY SHEET NO.			SHEET NO.	
	CHS		DICKEN	S		28



### GENERAL NOTES

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

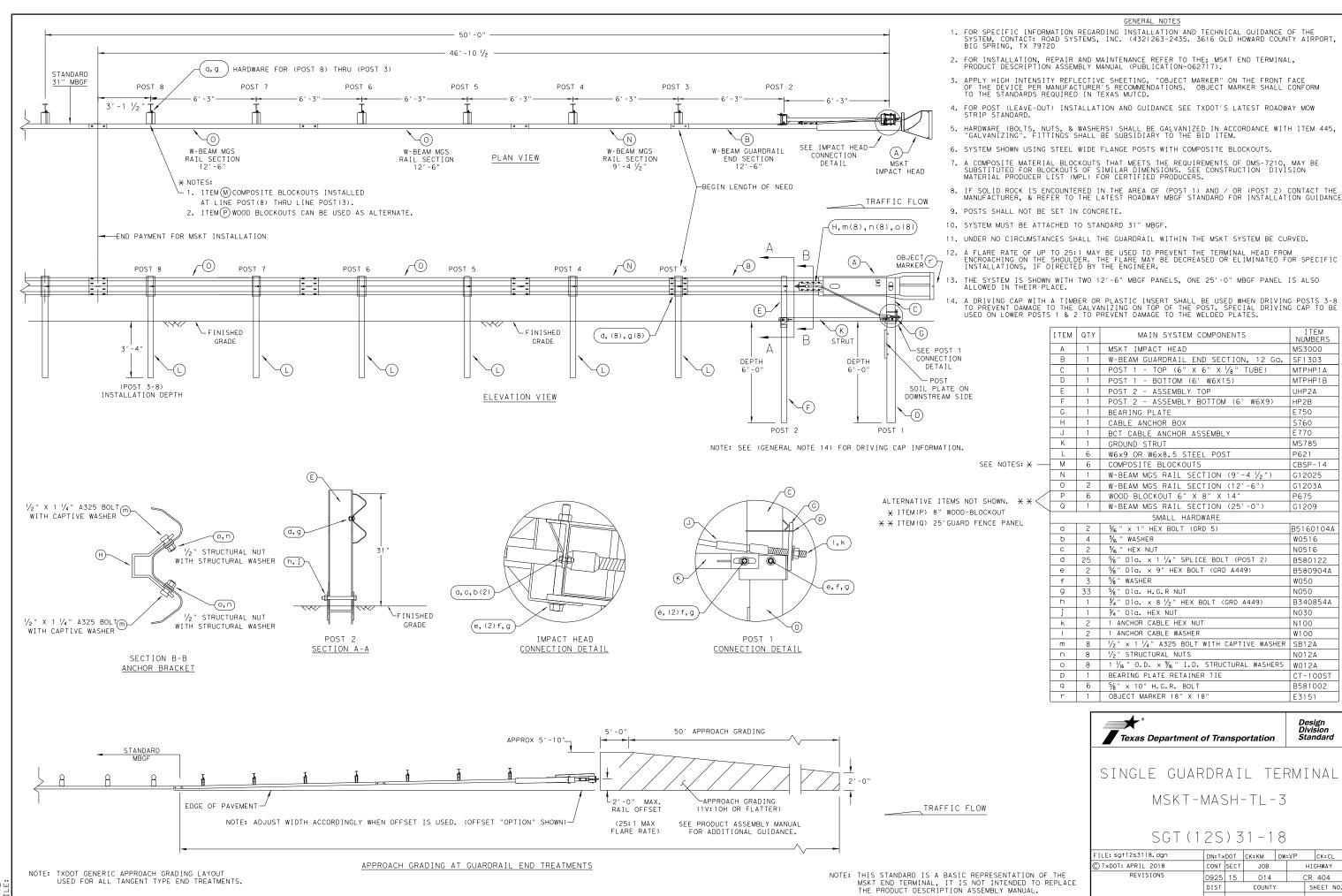
ITEM#	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	BSI-1610060-00	SOIL ANCHOR - GALVANIZED	1
2	BSI-1610061-00	GROUND STRUT - GALVANIZED	1
3	BSI-1610062-00	MAX-TENSION IMPACT HEAD	1
4	BSI-1610063-00	W6×9 I-BEAM POST 6FTGALVANIZED	1
5	BSI-1610064-00	TSS PANEL - TRAFFIC SIDE SLIDER	1
6	BSI-1610065-00	ISS PANEL - INNER SIDE SLIDER	1
7	BSI-1610066-00	TOOTH - GEOMET	1
8	BSI-1610067-00	RSS PLATE - REAR SIDE SLIDER	1
9	B061058	CABLE FRICTION PLATE - HEAD UNIT	1
10	BSI-1610069-00	CABLE ASSEMBLY - MASH X-TENSION	2
11	BSI-1012078-00	X-LITE LINE POST-GALVANIZED	8
12	B090534	8" W-BEAM COMPOSITE-BLOCKOUT XT110	8
13	BSI-4004386	12'-6" W-BEAM GUARD FENCE PANELS 12GA.	4
14	BSI-1102027-00	X-LITE SQUARE WASHER	1
15	BSI-2001886	5%" X 7" THREAD BOLT HH (GR.5)GEOMET	1
16	BSI-2001885	¾" X 3" ALL-THREAD BOLT HH (GR.5)GEOMET	4
1 7	4001115	5/8" X 1 1/4" GUARD FENCE BOLTS (GR.2)MGAL	48
18	2001840	5/8" X 10" GUARD FENCE BOLTS MGAL	8
19	2001636	5/8" WASHER F436 STRUCTURAL MGAL	2
20	4001116	5/8" RECESSED GUARD FENCE NUT (GR.2)MGAL	59
21	BSI-2001888	5/8" X 2" ALL THREAD BOLT (GR.5)GEOMET	1
22	BSI-1701063-00	DELINEATION MOUNTING (BRACKET)	1
23	BSI-2001887	1/4" X 3/4" SCREW SD HH 410SS	7
24	4002051	GUARDRAIL WASHER RECT AASHTO FWRO3	1
25	SEE NOTE BELOW	HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING	1
26	4002337	8" W-BEAM TIMBER-BLOCKOUT, PDB01B	8
27	BSI-4004431	25' W-BEAM GUARDRAIL PANEL, 8-SPACE, 12GA.	2
28	MANMAX Rev-(D)	MAX-TENSION INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS	1

Texas Department of Transportation

MAX-TENSION END TERMINAL MASH - TL-3

SGT (11S) 31-18

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TxDOT: FEBRUARY 2018	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	ons 0925 15 014		(	CR	404			
	DIST		COUNTY			SH	HEET	NO.
	CHS	DICKENS					29	



NUMBERS

MS3000

MTPHP1A

MTPHP1B

UHP2A

HP2B

E750

S760

F770

P621

MS785

CRSP-14

G12025

G1203A

G1209

W0516

N0516

W050

N050 B340854A

N030

N100

N012A

W012A

F3151

CT - 100S

B581002

Design Division Standard

CK:CL

SHEET NO

HIGHWAY

CR 404

JOB

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COUNTY

DICKENS

0925 15

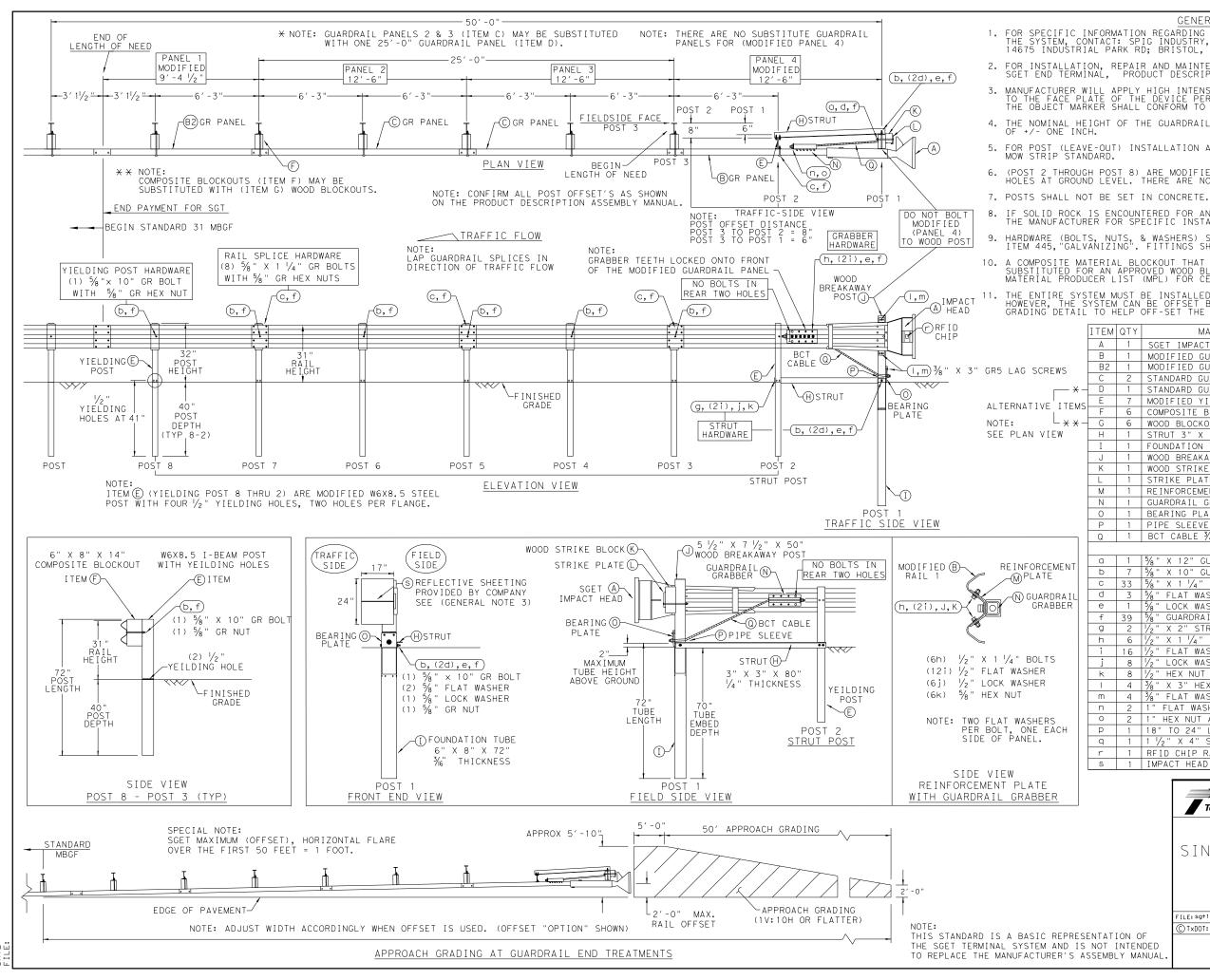
DIST

B580122

B580904A

B5160104A





GENERAL NOTES

- 1. FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: SPIG INDUSTRY, INC. AT 1(267) 644-9510. 14675 INDUSTRIAL PARK RD; BRISTOL, VA 24202
- 2. FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE MANUFACTURER'S; SGET END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL.
- 3. MANUFACTURER WILL APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER' TO THE FACE PLATE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. THE OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.
- 4. THE NOMINAL HEIGHT OF THE GUARDRAIL BEAM IS 31 INCHES WITH A TOLERANCE OF +/- ONE INCH.
- 5. FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.
- 6. (POST 2 THROUGH POST 8) ARE MODIFIED STEEL-YIELDING POSTS WITH YIELDING HOLES AT GROUND LEVEL. THERE ARE NO SUBSTITUTE POSTS.
- 8. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED FOR ANY OF THE POSTS IN THE SYSTEM, CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATION GUIDANCE.
- HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
- A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUT THAT MEETS DMS-7210 REQUIREMENTS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR AN APPROVED WOOD BLOCKOUT. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS.
- THE ENTIRE SYSTEM MUST BE INSTALLED IN A STRAIGHT LINE WITHOUT ANY CURVE. HOWEVER, THE SYSTEM CAN BE OFFSET BY TWO FEET AS SHOWN ON THE APPROACH GRADING DETAIL TO HELP OFF-SET THE IMPACT HEAD FROM SHOULDER OF THE ROAD.

	Α	1	SGET IMPACT HEAD	SIH1A				
	В	1	MODIFIED GUARDRAIL PANEL 12'-6" 12GA	126SPZGP				
	B2	1	MODIFIED GUARDRAIL PANEL 9'-4 1/2" 12GA	GP94				
	С	2	STANDARD GUARDRAIL PANEL 12'-6" 12GA	GP126				
<del>×</del> -	D	1	STANDARD GUARDRAIL PANEL 25'-0" 12GA	GP25				
	E	7	MODIFIED YIELDING I-BEAM POST W6×8.5	YP6MOD				
MS	F	6	COMPOSITE BLOCKOUT 6" X 8" X 14"	CBO8				
<del>×</del> -	G	6	WOOD BLOCKOUT 6" X 8" X 14"	WBO8				
	Н	1	STRUT 3" X 3" X 80" x 1/4" A36 ANGLE	STR80				
	I	1	FOUNDATION TUBE 6" X 8" X 72" x 3/6"	FNDT6				
	J	1	WOOD BREAKAWAY POST 5 1/2" x 7 1/2" x 50"	WBRK50				
	К	1	WOOD STRIKE BLOCK	WSBLK14				
	L	1	STRIKE PLATE 1/4" A36 BENT PLATE	SPLT8				
	М	1	REINFORCEMENT PLATE 12 GA. GR55	REPLT17				
	N	1	GUARDRAIL GRABBER 2 1/2" X 2 1/2" X 16 1/2"	GGR17				
	0	1	BEARING PLATE 8" X 8 5/8" X 5/8" A36	BPLT8				
	Р	1	PIPE SLEEVE 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ " X 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ " O.D. (2 $\frac{1}{8}$ " I.D.)	PSLV4				
_	Q 1 BCT CABLE 3/4" X 81" LENGTH							
			SMALL HARDWARE					
	а	1	5/8" X 12" GUARDRAIL BOLT 307A HDG	12GRBLT				
Т	b 7 5/8" X 10" GUARDRAIL BOLT 307A HDG							
	С	33	5/8" X 1 1/4" GR SPLICE BOLTS 307A HDG	1 GRBL T				
L	d	3	5/8" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG	58FW436				
	е	1	5/8" LOCK WASHER HDG	58LW				
	f	39	5/8" GUARDRAIL HEX NUT HDG	58HN563				
	g	2	1/2" X 2" STRUT BOLT A325 HDG	2BLT				
	h	6	1/2" X 1 1/4" PLATE BOLT A325 HDG	125BLT				
	i	16	1/2" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG	12FWF436				
	j	8	1/2" LOCK WASHER HDG	12LW				
	k	8	1/2" HEX NUT A563 HDG	12HN563				
	I	4	3/8" X 3" HEX LAG SCREW GR5 HDG	38LS				
	m	4	3/8" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG	38FW844				
	n	2	1" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG	1FWF436				
	0	2	1" HEX NUT A563DH HDG	1HN563				
	Р	1	18" TO 24" LONG ZIP TIE RATED 175-200LB	ZPT18				
	q	1	1 1/2" X 4" SCH-40 PVC PIPE	PSPCR4				
	r	1	RFID CHIP RATED MIL-STD-810F	RFID810F				
	S	1	IMPACT HEAD REFLECTIVE SHEETING	RS30M				
			4					

MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS

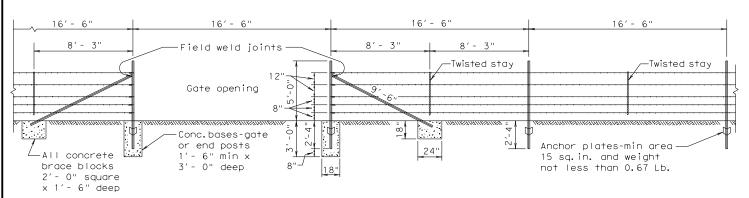
Texas Department of Transportation

ITEM #

SPIG INDUSTRY, LLC SINGLE GUARDRAIL TERMINAL SGET - TL-3 - MASH

SGT (15) 31-20

FILE: sgt153120.dgn	DN: T×DOT		CK: KM	DW:\	/P	CK: VP			
CTxDOT: APRIL 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS	0925				₹ 404				
	DIST					SHEET NO.			
	CHS	DICKENS				31			



#### 16' - 6" 16' - 6" 16' - 6" Field weld joints No.10 ga. galv. top & bottom line wires Gate opening No. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ga. Conc.bases-gate galv. Tine wires or end posts -All concrete & vertical stays 1'- 6" min x Anchor plates-min area brace blocks 3'- 0" deep 2'- 0" square 15 sq.in. and weight not less than 0.67 Lb. x 1'- 6" deep

SECTION GALVANIZED BARBED WIRE FENCE WITH METAL POSTS BRACING DETAIL USED AT ENDS AND GATES

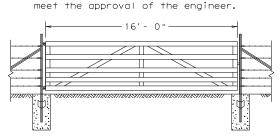
> TYPE "C" FENCE (See General Note 8)

Note: For Steel pipe and T-Post requirements. (See General Notes 6 & 7) SECTION GALVANIZED WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH METAL POSTS

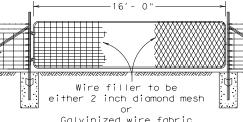
BRACING DETAIL USED AT ENDS AND GATES

TYPE "D" FENCE (See General Note 8)

Metal gate shall consist of 5 panels not less than 4' - 4" high and shall be aluminum or galvanized metal and of good quality. Gate and hardware shall



Min. no. 11 gauge mesh or wire fabric



Galvinized wire fabric with stays placed not more than 6 inches apart

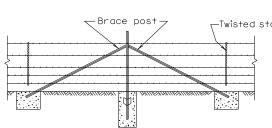
DETAIL TYPE 2 GATE

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

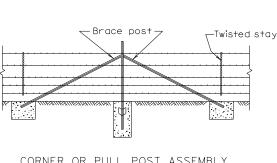
DETAIL TYPE 3 GATE

lona, equally spaced

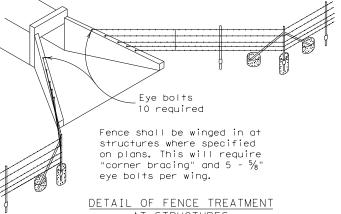
DETAIL TYPE 1 GATE

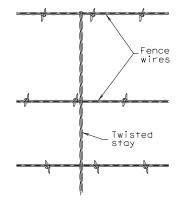


CORNER OR PULL POST ASSEMBLY



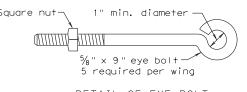
Eye bolts 10 required Fence shall be winged in at structures where specified on plans. This will require "corner bracing" and 5 -  $\frac{5}{8}$ eye bolts per wing.





DETAIL OF STAY (Barbed Wire Fence:

AT STRUCTURES



than 4 sacks of cement per cubic yard. Concrete footings are to be crowned at the top to shed water. 5. Steel anchor plates shall be of a design and thickness

GENERAL NOTES

1. Any high point which interferes with the placing of wire

mesh shall be excavated to provide a 2 inch clearance.

2. Latches for Type 1 and Type 2 gates shall be good

the gate and shall be approved by the Engineer. 3. Hinges for Type 2 gates shall be a commercial design approved by the Engineer suitable for post and gate.

4. Concrete shall be of the design and consistency

commercial quality and design latch of the spring, fork or chain type. All latches shall be suitable to

approved by the Engineer and shall contain not less

6. Steel pipe end posts, corner and pull posts shall be a minimum of 2" Std. pipe (2.375" O.D., 0.154" wall thickness) with a  $1\frac{1}{4}$ " Std. pipe brace (1.660" O.D., 0.140" wall thickness), with a 2"x2"x1/4" angle, or other as approved by the Engineer. Fasteners for securing barbed wire or woven wire fence to metal posts shall be a minimum of 11 gauge galvanized steel wire. Tubular posts shall be fitted with water malleable iron caps.

sufficient to prevent turning of the post in firm soil.

- 7. If Steel pipe is used for posts and braces, use standard pipe in accordance with ASTM A 53, Class B or A 501. For T-Posts use steel that meets ASTM A 702. Metal line posts shall be not less than 6'-6" in length and shall weigh not less than (1.33 lbs./lin.ft.). These Items shall be in accordance with Item 552, "Wire Fence.
- 8. Barbed Wire shall be in accordance with ASTM A 121, Class 1 Design designation 12-2-4-1 4R or 12-2-5-1 4R, or as approved by the Engineer.

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

9. The location of gates and corner posts will be as indicated elsewhere in these plans.

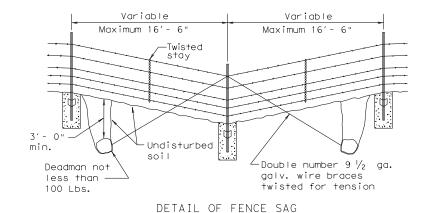


BARBED WIRE AND WOVEN WIRE FENCE (STEEL POSTS)

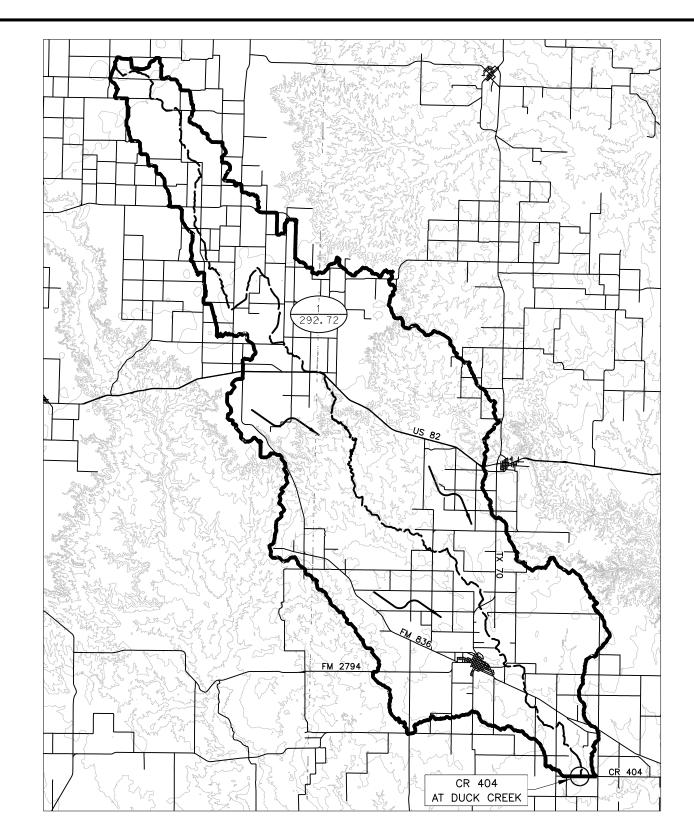
Design Division Standard

WF (2) -10

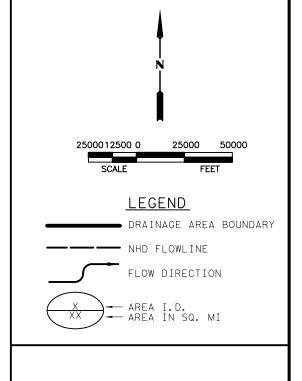
LE: wf210.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ск: АМ	DW: VP			CK:
)TxDOT 1996	CONT	SECT	JOB			HWAY	
REVISIONS	0925	15	15 014 county			CR	404
	DIST					SHEET NO	
	CHS	DICKENS					32



Square nut-DETAIL OF EYE BOLT



Basin Name	Parameters	Q (cfs)   50%	Q (cfs)   20%	Q (cfs)   10%	Q (cfs)   4%	Q (cfs)   2%	Q (cfs)   1%
CR 404 AT DUCK CREEK	A (m²) 292.72 S 0.00296 P (in) 24 Ω -0.083	3105	7110	10,635	16,477	21,865	28,541



### NOTES:

1. DRAINAGE AREA WAS DELINEATED USING USGS ELEVATION DATA (2019) SOURCED FROM USGS.

CONTOUR INTERVAL = 70-FT

2. PEAK FLOWS WERE CALCULATED USING THE REGRESSION METHOD PER TXDOT'S
HYDRAULIC DESIGN MANUAL (SEPTEMBER





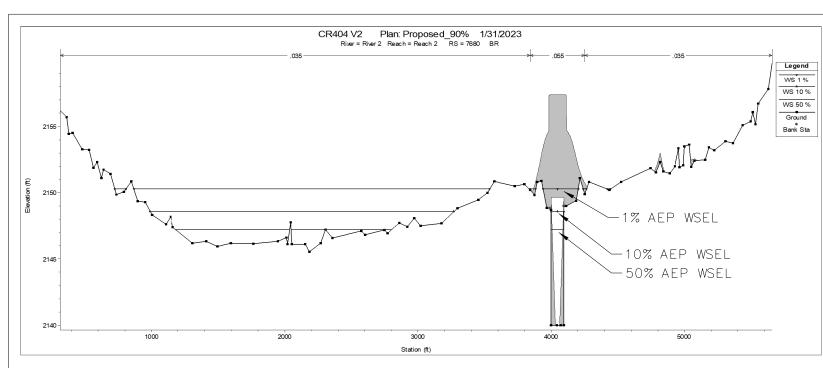
CR 404 AT DUCK CREEK DRAINAGE AREA MAP

CSJ 0925-15-014 SHEET 1 OF 1

Designed:	BG	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.				HIGHWAY NO.	
Checked:	KRG	Х	TEXAS					CR 404	
Drawn:	BG	DIST.	COUNTY		CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.	
Checked:	KRG	CHS	DICKENS		0925	15	014	33	
									-



CROSS SECTION LOCATION MAP



STREAM CROSS SECTION AT ROAD PROFILE

#### 10% AEP HYDRAULIC DATA

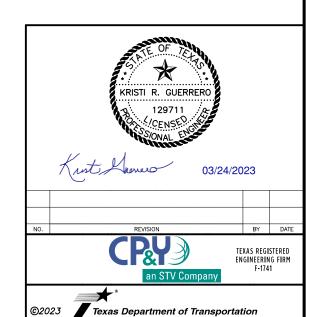
RIVER STATION		EXISTING			PROPOSED	
RIVER STATION	Q (cfs)	WSEL (ft)	VEL (fps)	Q (cfs)	WSEL (ft)	VEL (fps)
10232	10635	2156.50	3.64	10635	2156.50	3.64
9166	10635	2153.67	2.89	10635	2153.67	2.90
8411	10635	2152.24	2.19	10635	2152.24	2.18
8004	10635	2150.13	7.99	10635	2150.13	7.99
7708	10635	2148.59	2.38	10635	2148.57	2.41
Bridge			Bri	dge		
7655	10635	2148.55	1.73	10635	2148.55	1.73
7107	10635	2148.13	1.89	10635	2148.13	1.89
6525	10635	2147.66	2.14	10635	2147.66	2.14
3924	10635	2145.50	2.02	10635	2145.50	2.02
2404	10635	2143.26	3.18	10635	2143.26	3.18

#### 1% AEP HYDRAULIC DATA

				ı		
RIVER STATION		EXISTING			PROPOSED	
	Q (cfs)	WSEL (ft)	VEL (fps)	Q (cfs)	WSEL (ft)	VEL (fps)
10232	28541	2157.75	4.36	28541	2157.75	4.36
9166	28541	2154.92	3.61	28541	2154.92	3.61
8411	28541	2153.50	2.69	28541	2153.50	2.69
8004	28541	2151.34	6.79	28541	2151.34	6.79
7708	28541	2150.29	2.44	28541	2150.28	2.45
Bridge			Bri	dge		
7655	28541	2150.26	1.80	28541	2150.26	1.80
7107	28541	2149.82	2.25	28541	2149.82	2.25
6525	28541	2149.35	2.50	28541	2149.35	2.50
3924	28541	2147.06	2.54	28541	2147.06	2.54
2404	28541	2144.65	3.70	28541	2144.65	3.70

# NOTES:

- HEC-RAS VERSION 6.2 WAS USED FOR THE EXISTING AND PROPOSED BRIDGE ANALYSES.
- 2. DRAINAGE AREA WAS DELINEATED AND PEAK FLOWS WERE CALCULATED USING 2019 USGS ELEVATION DATA. HYDRAULIC CROSS SECTIONS WERE CUT BASED ON 2018 WEST CENTRAL TEXAS LIDAR ELEVATION DATA.
- 3. COORDINATION WITH THE DICKENS
  COUNTY FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR
  OCCURRED ON MARCH 24, 2023.
- 4. THE PROJECT LOCATION IS WITHIN AN UNMAPPED FEMA ZONE. NO FEMA FIRM WILL BE PROVIDED.
- 5. NORMAL DEPTH TAILWATER CONDITION WITH A SLOPE OF 0.00231 FT/FT WAS USED IN THE HYDRAULIC MODEL.
- 6. THE PROPOSED SINGLE-SPAN BRIDGE HAS A 50% AEP LEVEL OF SERVICE DUE TO THE WSEL OVERTOPPING THE ROADWAY IN THE FLOODPLAIN.
- 7. HORIZONTAL DATUM: NAD1983, TEXAS STATE PLANE 4202. VERTICAL DATUM: NAVD88



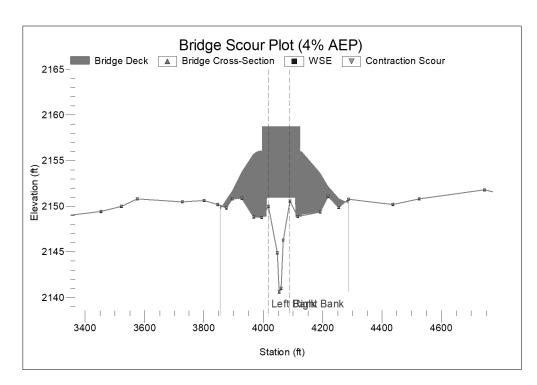
CR 404 AT DUCK CREEK

HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET

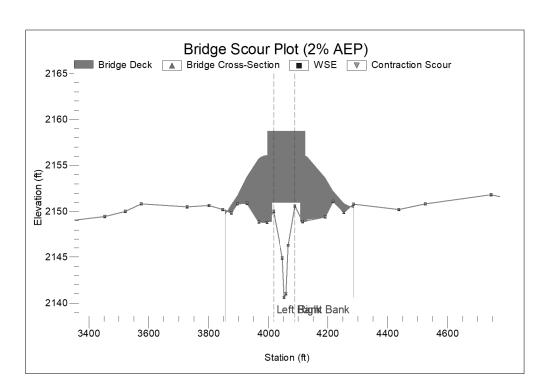
CSJ 0925-15-014

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/2023	

FHWA HYDRAULIC TOOLBOX 5.1									
Scenario	4% AEP	2% AEP	Units	Method					
	Contraction Scour								
Clear Water Contraction Scour Depth	26.06	27.21	FT	Clear—Water and Live—Bed Scour					
Live Bed Contraction Scour Depth	-2.23	-2.29	FT	Clear—Water and Live—Bed Scour					
Applied Contraction Scour Elevation with LTD	2140.62	2140.62	FT-MSL	Clear-Water and Live-Bed Scour					



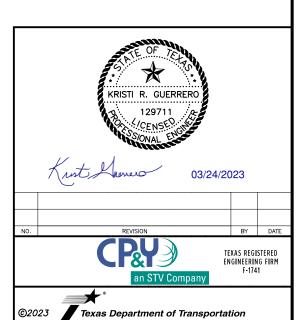
SCOUR ENVELOPE AT BRIDGE - 4% AEP



SCOUR ENVELOPE AT BRIDGE - 2% AEP

#### NOTES:

- 1. FHWA HYDRAULIC TOOLBOX VERSION 5.1 WAS USED FOR THE SCOUR ANALYSIS.
- 2. A GRAIN SIZE OF 0.2MM WAS USED FOR D50 AS THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENT PER TXDOT'S SCOUR EVALUATION GUIDE (AUGUST 2020).
- 3. THE 4% AEP STORM EVENT
  WAS USED IN ANALYSIS AND
  THE 2% AEP STORM EVENT
  WAS USED AS A CHECK BASED
  ON CRITERIA LISTED IN
  TXDOT'S SCOUR EVALUATION
  GUIDE (AUGUST 2020).
- 4. CRITICAL VELOCITY WAS DETERMINED TO BE LESS THAN MEAN VELOCITY UPSTREAM OF THE BRIDGE OPENING, THEREFORE, LIVE BED RESULTS WERE USED.
- 5. NEGATIVE VALUES IMPLY "ZERO" SCOUR DEPTH.



SCOUR DATA SHEET

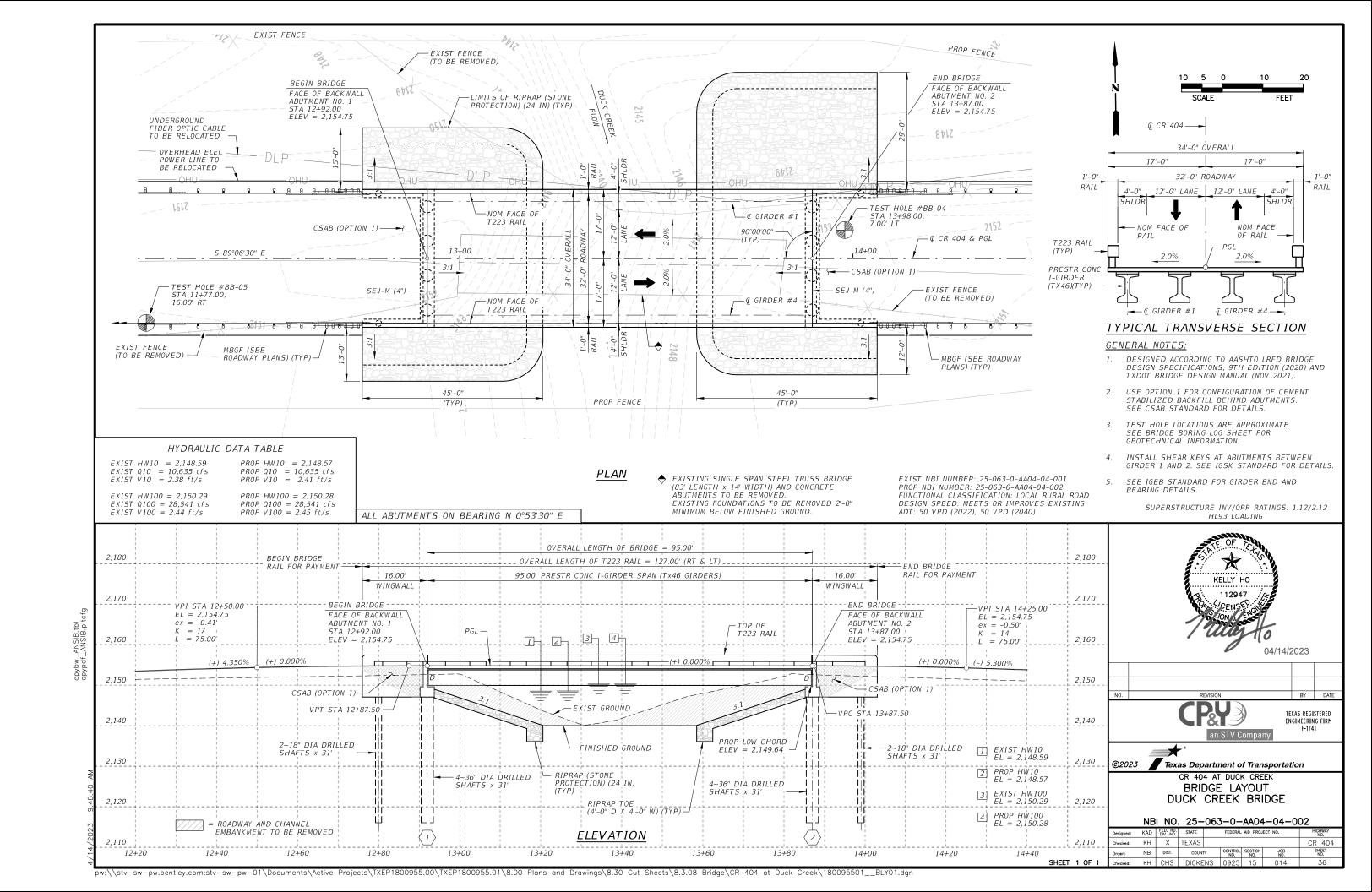
CR 404 AT DUCK CREEK

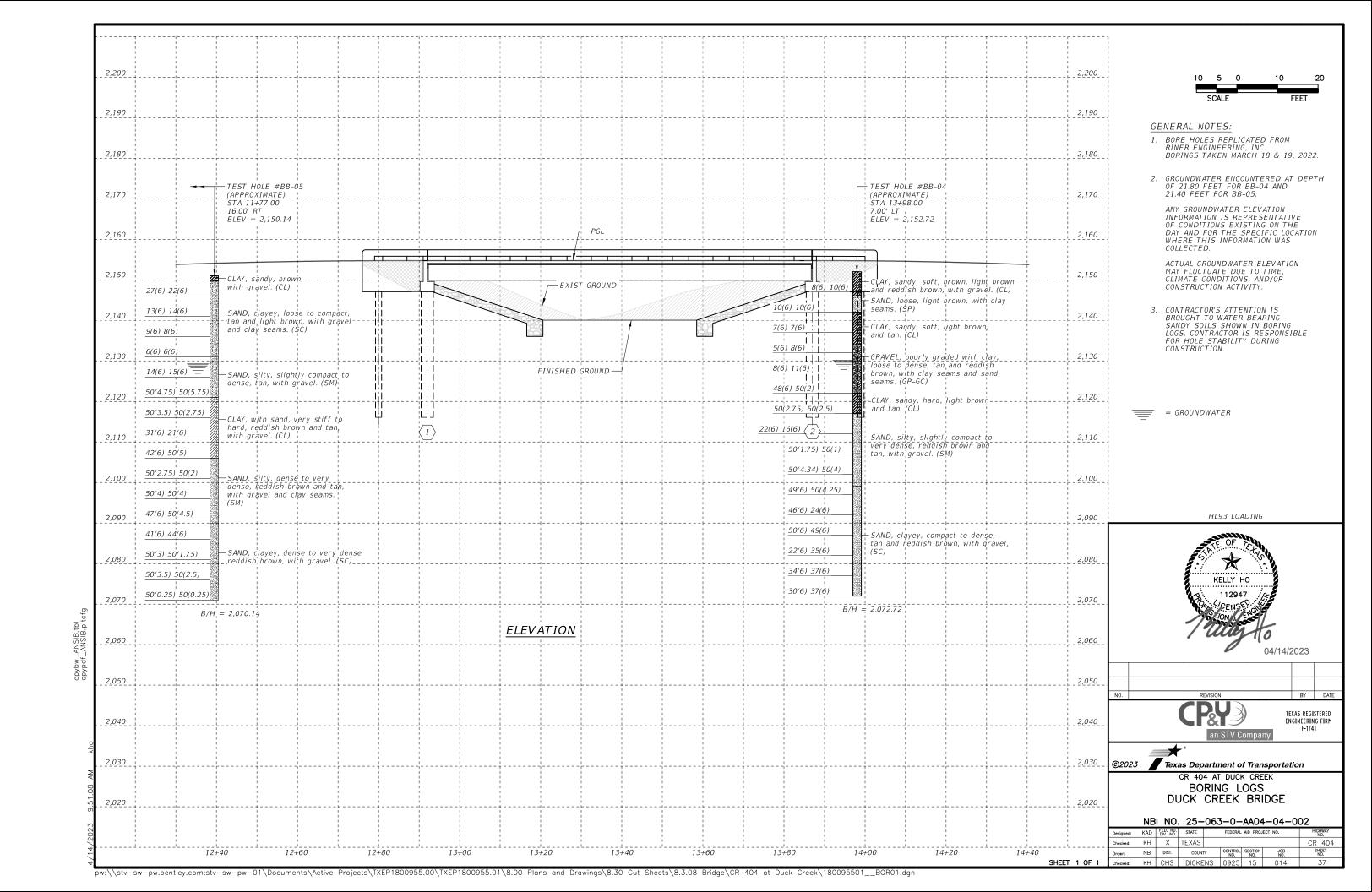
 CSJ 0925—15—014
 SHEET 1 OF

 Designed:
 BG DN: NO.
 STATE
 FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.
 HIGHNAY.

 Checked:
 KRG X
 TEXAS
 CNTROL NO.
 JOB NO.
 SHEET 1 OF

 Drawn:
 BG DIST.
 COUNTY
 CNTROL NO.
 NO.
 JOB NO.
 SHEET 1 OF





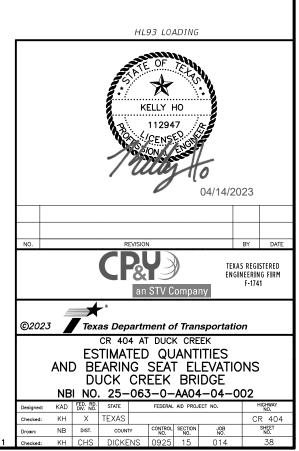
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9:52:13	
2023	

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES - CR 404 AT DUCK CREEK										
BID ITEM	400 6005	416 6001	416 6004	420 6013	422 6001	425 6038	432 6035	450 6006	454 6018	496 6009
BID ITEM DESCRIPTION  BRIDGE ELEMENT	CEM STABIL BKFL	DRILL SHAFT (18 IN)	DRILL SHAFT (36 IN)	CL C CONC (ABUT)	REINF CONC SLAB	PRESTR CONC GIRDER (TX46)	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (24 IN)	RAIL (TY T223)	SEALED EXPANSION JOINT (4 IN) (SEJ - M)	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0 - 99 FT LENGTH)
DRIDGE ELEMENT	CY	LF	LF	CY	SF	LF	CY	LF	LF	EA
	,									
2 - ABUTMENTS	154	124	248	<i>57.7</i>			465	64.0	68	1
1 - 95.00' PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER SPAN					3,230	378.00		190.0		
TOTAL	154	124	248	57.7	3,230	378.00	465	254.0	68	1

<sup>1</sup> SHEAR KEY QUANTITY INCLUDED.

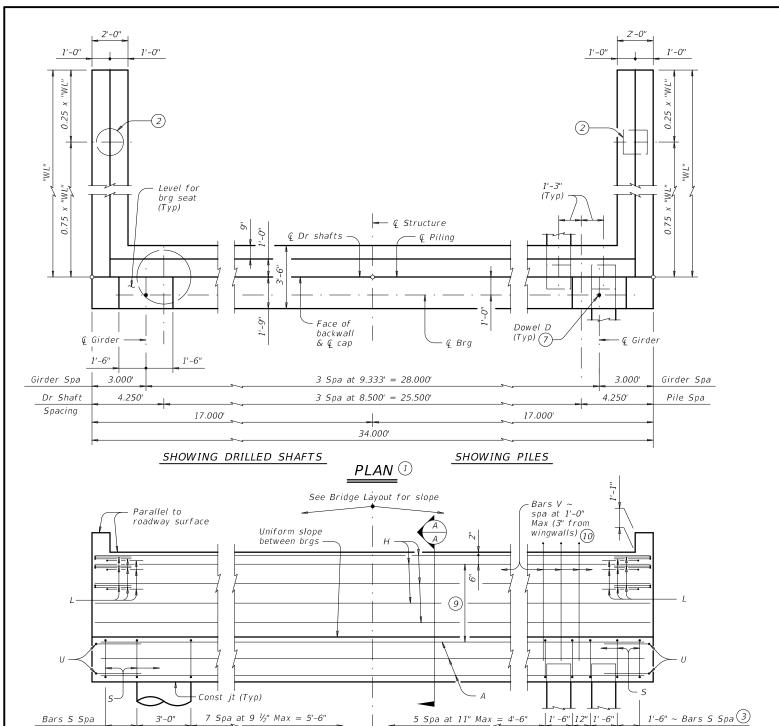
# BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS

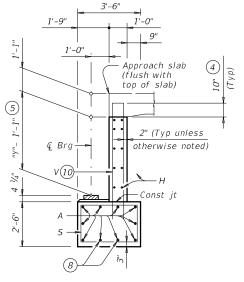
ABUT	1	(FWD)	GIRDER 1 2149.408	GIRDER 2 2149.595	GIRDER 3 2149.595	GIRDER 4 2149.408
ABUT	2	(BK)	GIRDER 1 2149.408	GIRDER 2 2149.595	GIRDER 3 2149.595	GIRDER 4 2149.408



SHEET 1 OF

pw:\\stv-sw-pw.bentley.com:stv-sw-pw-01\Documents\Active Projects\TXEP1800955.00\TXEP1800955.01\8.00 Plans and Drawings\8.30 Cut Sheets\8.3.08 Bridge\CR 404 at Duck Creek\180095501\_\_EQ01.dgn





SECTION A-A (With approach slab) (6) See Bridge Layout - Roadway surface for joint type -V (10) Face of BACKWALL DETAIL

(Without approach slab) (6)

## TABLE OF FOUNDATION LOADS

Span Length	All Girder Types						
Ft	Tons/Shaft	Tons/Pile					
40	53	47					
45	56	49					
50	60	51					
55	63	53					
60	66	54					
65	70	56					
70	73	58					
75	76	59					
80	79	61					
85	82	62					
90	86	64					
95	89	66					
100	92	67					
105	95	69					
110	98	70					
115	101	72					
120	104	74					

- 1) See Table A for variable dimensions based on header slope and girder type.
- 2 See Table A to determine if wingwall foundations are required.
- For piling larger than 16" adjust Bars S spacing as required to avoid piling.
- 4 Increase as required to maintain 3" from finished grade.
- 5) See Span details for "Y" value.
- 6 See Bridge Layout to determine if approach slab is present.
- 7 Omit Dowels D at end of multi-span unit. Adjust reinforcing steel total accordingly.
- (8) With pile foundations, move Bars A shown to clear piles.
- 9 Spacing based on girder type: Tx28 ~ 3 spaces at 1'-0" Max Tx34 ~ 3 spaces at 1'-0" Max  $Tx40 \sim 4$  spaces at 1'-0" Max  $Tx46 \sim 4$  spaces at 1'-0" Max Tx54 ~ 5 spaces at 1'-0" Max
- 10 Field bend as needed to clear piles.

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

- Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
- See Bridge Layout for header slope and foundation type, size and length.
- See Common Foundation Details (FD) standard sheet for all foundation details and notes. See Concrete Riprap (CRR) standard sheet or Stone Riprap (SRR) standard sheet for riprap attachment
- details, if applicable. See applicable rail details for rail anchorage in
- wingwalls. These abutment details may be used with standard
- SIG-32 only.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless

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

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

in the plans.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Galvanize dowel bars D.

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 1 OF 3

Bridge Division Standard



Texas Department of Transportation

**ABUTMENTS** TYPE TX28 THRU TX54 PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS

32' ROADWAY

*AIG-32* 

: aig41sts-17.dgn	DN: TA	R	ck: KCM	DW:	JTR	ck: TAR	
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0925	15 014			CI	R 404	
	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	CHS	DICKENS				30	

# ELEVATION

(Typ per piling bay)

SHOWING PILES

TABLE A									
Header Slope	Girder Type	Wingwall Lgth "WL"							
	Tx28	Cantilevered	8.000'						
2:1	Tx34	Cantilevered	9.000'						
	Tx40	Cantilevered	10.000'						
	Tx46	Cantilevered	11.000'						
	Tx54	Cantilevered	12.000'						
	Tx28	Cantilevered	12.000'						
	Tx34	Founded	13.000'						
3:1	Tx40	Founded	15.000'						

Founded

Founded

T x 46

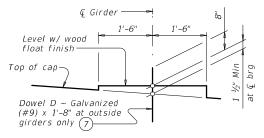
T x 54

(Typ per dr sh bay)

16.000'

18.000'

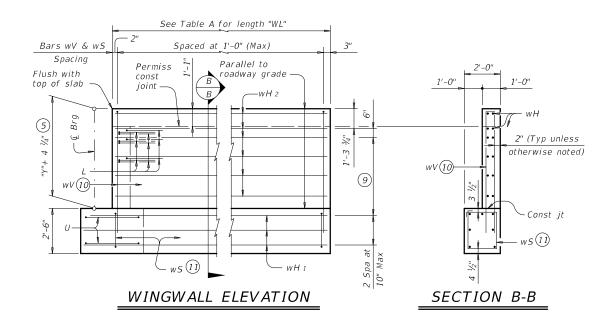
SHOWING DRILLED SHAFTS

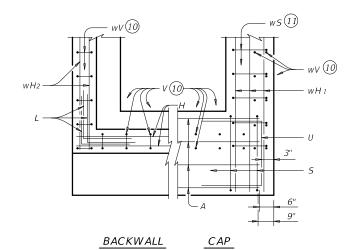


# BEARING SEAT DETAIL

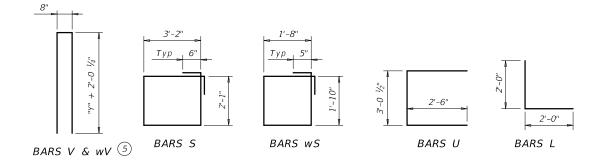
(Bearing surface must be clean and free of all loose material before placing bearing pad.)

2 Spa at 1'-0" Max





CORNER DETAILS



- 5 See Span details for "Y" value.
- 9 Spacing based on girder type: Tx28 ~ 3 spaces at 1'-0" Max Tx34 ~ 3 spaces at 1'-0" Max Tx40 ~ 4 spaces at 1'-0" Max Tx46 ~ 4 spaces at 1'-0" Max Tx54 ~ 5 spaces at 1'-0" Max
- 10 Field bend as needed to clear piles.
- 11) Adjust as required to avoid piling.

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 3



Bridge Division Standard

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

*AIG-32* 

FILE: aig41sts-17.dgn	DN: TAR		CK: KCM DW:		JTR	ck: TAR			
©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	JOB HIGHWAY		HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS	0925	15 014 CR		R 404					
	DIST	DIST COUNTY S		SHEET NO.					
	CHS	DICKENS			40				

	TYPE	Tx2	8 Gir	ders			
Bar	No.	Size	Len	gth	Weight		Bar
Α	10	#11	33'	-0"	1,753		Α
D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11		D(7)
Н	8	#6	33'	-8"	405		Н
L	18	#6	4'-	4'-0"			L
S	30	#5	11'	11'-6"			5
U	4	#6	8'-	8'-1"			U
V	33	#5	11'	-4"	390		V
vH1	14	#6	9'-	-5"	198		wH1
vH2	20	#6	7'-	-8"	230		wH2
wS	18	#4	7'-	10"	94		wS
wV	18	#5	11'	11'-4"			wV
Reinfo	orcing St	eel		Lb	3,811		Reinf
Class	"C" Conc	rete		CY	18.5		Class
						ı	

	T	ABLE	S OF E	STIM	ATEL	O QL	JANT	TITIES V	VITH	2:1 F	HEAL	DER	SLOI	<b>∘</b> Ε ∅.	2)
	TYPE	Tx3	4 Girders	:		TYPE	Tx4	) Girders			TYPE	T x 4	6 Gird	ders	
Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Leng	jth	W
Α	10	#11	33'-0"	1,753	Α	10	#11	33'-0"	1,753	Α	10	#11	33'-	·0"	1
D(7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11	D(7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11	D(7)	2	#9	1'-8	3"	
Н	8	#6	33'-8"	405	Н	10	#6	33'-8"	506	Н	10	#6	33'-	·8"	Т
L	18	#6	4'-0"	108	L	18	#6	4'-0"	108	L	18	#6	4'-0	J"	Т
5	30	#5	11'-6"	360	5	30	#5	11'-6"	360	5	30	#5	11'-	·6"	
U	4	#6	8'-1"	49	U	4	#6	8'-1"	49	U	4	#6	8'	1"	Т
V	33	#5	12'-4"	425	V	33	#5	13'-4"	459	V	33	#5	14'-	-4"	Т
wH1	14	#6	10'-5"	219	wH1	14	#6	11'-5"	240	wH1	14	#6	12'-	.5"	Т
wH2	20	#6	8'-8"	260	wH2	24	#6	9'-8"	348	wH2	24	#6	10'-	-8"	
w5	20	#4	7'-10"	105	wS	22	#4	7'-10"	115	wS	24	#4	7'-1	0"	Т
wV	20	#5	12'-4"	257	wV	22	#5	13'-4"	306	wV	24	#5	14'-	-4"	
													<u> </u>		╙
Reinfo	orcing St	eel	Lb	3,952	Reinf	orcing S	teel	Lb	4,255	Reinfo	rcing S	teel		Lb	4
Class	"C" Conc	rete	CY	20.1	Class	"C" Cond	rete	CY	21.8	Class	"C" Cond	rete		CY	

	TYPE	Tx4	0 Gir	ders	
Bar	No.	Size	Ler	igth	Weight
Α	10	#11	33'	-O''	1,753
D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11
Н	10	#6	33'	33'-8" 4'-0"	
L	18	#6	4'-		
5	30	#5	11'	11'-6"	
U	4	#6	8'-1"		49
V	33	#5	13'-4"		459
wH1	14	#6	11'	-5"	240
wH2	24	#6	9'-	-8"	348
wS	22	#4	7'-	10"	115
wV	22	#5	13'	-4"	306
Reinfo	orcing St	eel		Lb	4,255
Class	"C" Conc	rete		CY	21.8

	TYPE	Tx4	6 Gir	ders	
Bar	No.	Size	Len	igth	Weight
Α	10	#11	33'-0"		1,753
D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11
Н	10	#6	33'	-8"	506
L	18	#6	4'-	-0"	108
5	30	#5	11'	-6"	360
U	4	#6	8'-	-1"	49
V	33	#5	14'	493	
wH1	14	#6	12'-5"		261
wH2	24	#6	10'-8"		385
wS	24	#4	7'-	10"	126
wV	24	#5	14'	-4"	359
Reinfo	orcing St	eel		Lb	4,411
Class "C" Concrete				CY	23.5

	Bar	No.	Size	Length		Weight
	Α	10	#11	33'	33'-0"	
	D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11
	Н	12	#6	33'-8"		607
	L	18	#6	4'-0"		108
	S	30	#5	11'-6"		360
	U	4	#6	8'-1"		49
	V	33	#5	15'-8"		539
	wH1	14	#6	13'-5"		282
	wH2	28	#6	1 1'	-8"	491
	wS	26	#4	7'-	10"	136
	wV	26	#5	15'	-8"	425
$\vdash$	Reinforcing Steel Lb					
	Class	"C" Conc	rete		CY	25.6

# TABLES OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES WITH 3:1 HEADER SLOPE 12

	TYPE	Tx2	8 Gir	ders		
Bar	No.	Size	Len	Length		
А	10	#11	33'	-O"	1,753	
D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11	
Н	8	#6	33'	-8"	405	
L	18	#6	4'-	-O"	108	
S	30	#5	11'	-6"	360	
U	4	#6	8'-1"		49	
V	33	#5	11'-4"		390	
wH1	14	#6	13'-5"		282	
wH2	20	#6	11'	-8"	350	
wS	26	#4	7'-	10"	136	
wV	26	#5	11'	-4"	307	
Reinfo	rcing St	eel		Lb	4,151	
Class	"C" Conc	rete		CY	21.1	

TYPE Tx34 Girders									
Bar	No.	Size	Len	gth	Weight				
А	10	#11	33'	1,753					
D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11				
Н	8	#6	33'	-8"	405				
L	18	#6	4'-	-O''	108				
S	30	#5	11'	360					
U	4	#6	8'-	49					
V	33	#5	12'	425					
wH1	14	#6	14'	303					
wH2	20	#6	12'	-8"	381				
wS	28	#4	7'-	10"	147				
wV	28	#5	12'	-4"	360				
Reinfo	orcing St	eel		Lb	4,302				
Class	"C" Conc	rete		CY	22.8				

	TYPE	Tx4	0 Gir	ders		
Bar	No.	Size	Ler	gth	Weight	
Α	10	#11	33'	-O''	1,753	
D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11	
Н	10	#6	33'	-8"	506	
L	18	#6	4'-0"		108	
S	30	#5	11'	-6"	360	
U	4	#6	8'-1"		49	
V	33	#5	13'-4"		459	
wH1	14	#6	16'-5"		345	
wH2	24	#6	14'-8"		529	
wS	32	#4	7'-	10"	167	
wV	32	#5	13'	-4"	445	
Reinfo	Reinforcing Steel Lb					
Class	"C" Conc	rete		CY	25.3	

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

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

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 3 OF 3



**ABUTMENTS** TYPE TX28 THRU TX54 PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS

32' ROADWAY

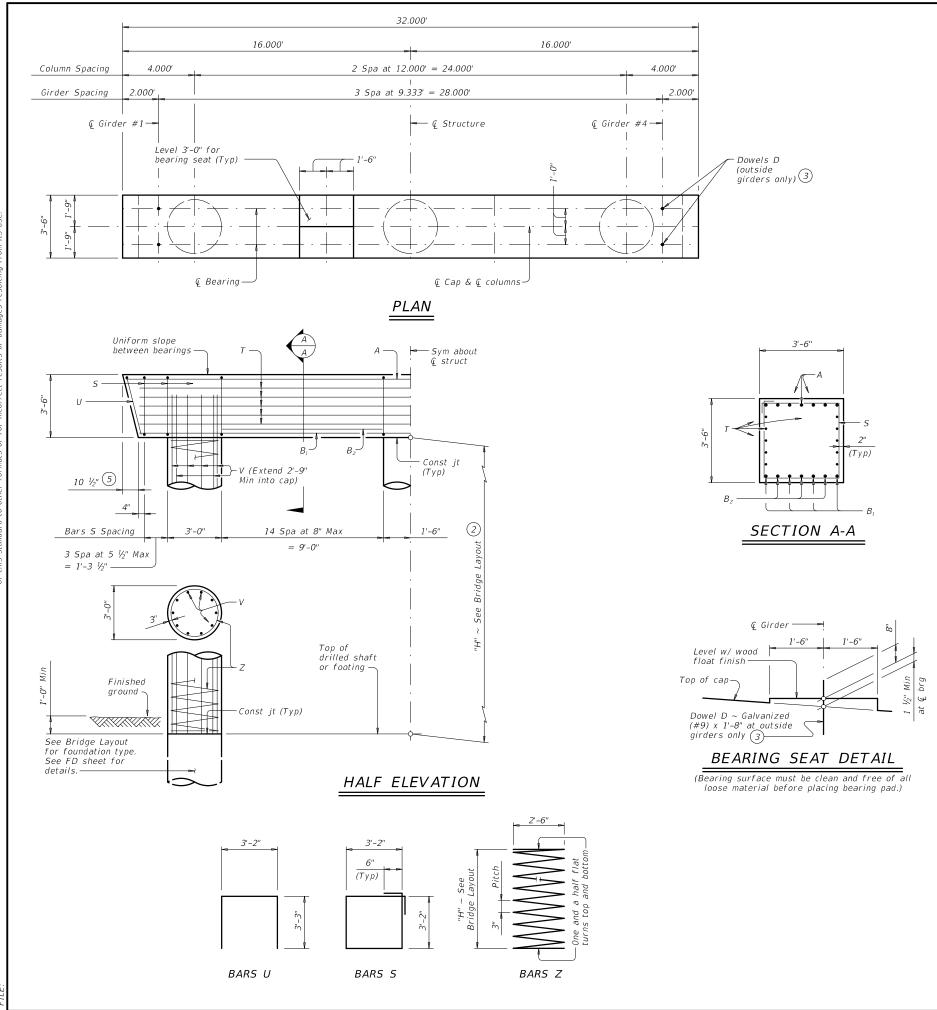
*AIG-32* 

FILE: aig41sts-17.dgn	DN: TA	R	ck: KCM	DW:	JTR	ck: TAR	
©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0925	15	014		C	CR 404	
	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	CHS		DICKEN	S		41	

<sup>7)</sup> Omit Dowels D at end of multi-span unit. Adjust reinforcing steel total accordingly.

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





- 1 Quantities shown are based on an "H" value of 36'. For each linear foot variation in "H" value, make the following adjustments: Bars V length, 1'-0" Bars Z length, 31'-5" Reinforcing steel, 165 Lb Class "C" conc (col), 0.78 CY
- This standard may not be used for "H" heights exceeding 36'. In areas of very soft soil or where scour is anticipated, allowable "H" heights must be evaluated by the Engineer prior to the use of this standard
- 3 Omit Dowels D at end of multi-span units. Adjust reinforcing steel total accordingly.
- 4 Foundation Loads based on "H" = 36'.
- (5) Measured parallel to top of cap cross-slope.

# TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES 1

Bar	No.	Size	Len	igt h	Weight				
Α	7	#11	31'- 6"		1,172				
В 1	4	#11	30'- 0"		638				
B 2	6	#11	9'- 0"		287				
D(3)	4	#9	1'- 8"		23				
5	38	#5	13'- 8"		627				
T	10	#5	30'- 0"		313				
U	2	#5		9'- 8"	20				
V	30	#9	3.	8'- 9"	3,953				
Z	3	#4	115	4'- 7"	2,314				
Reinford	ing Stee	l		Lb	9,262				
Class "C	" Concret	e (Cap)		CY	14.3				
Class "C	" Concret	e (Col)		CY	28.3				

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

# GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. See Bridge Layout for foundation type, size and length. See Common Foundation Details (FD) standard sheet for all

foundation details and notes. See Shear Key (IGSK) standard sheet for all shear key details

and notes, if applicable. Bent selected must be based on the average span length rounded up to the next 5 ft increment.

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

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

#### MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Class C concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi).

Provide Class C (HPC) concrete if shown elsewhere in the plans. Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Galvanize dowel bars D. HL93 LOADING

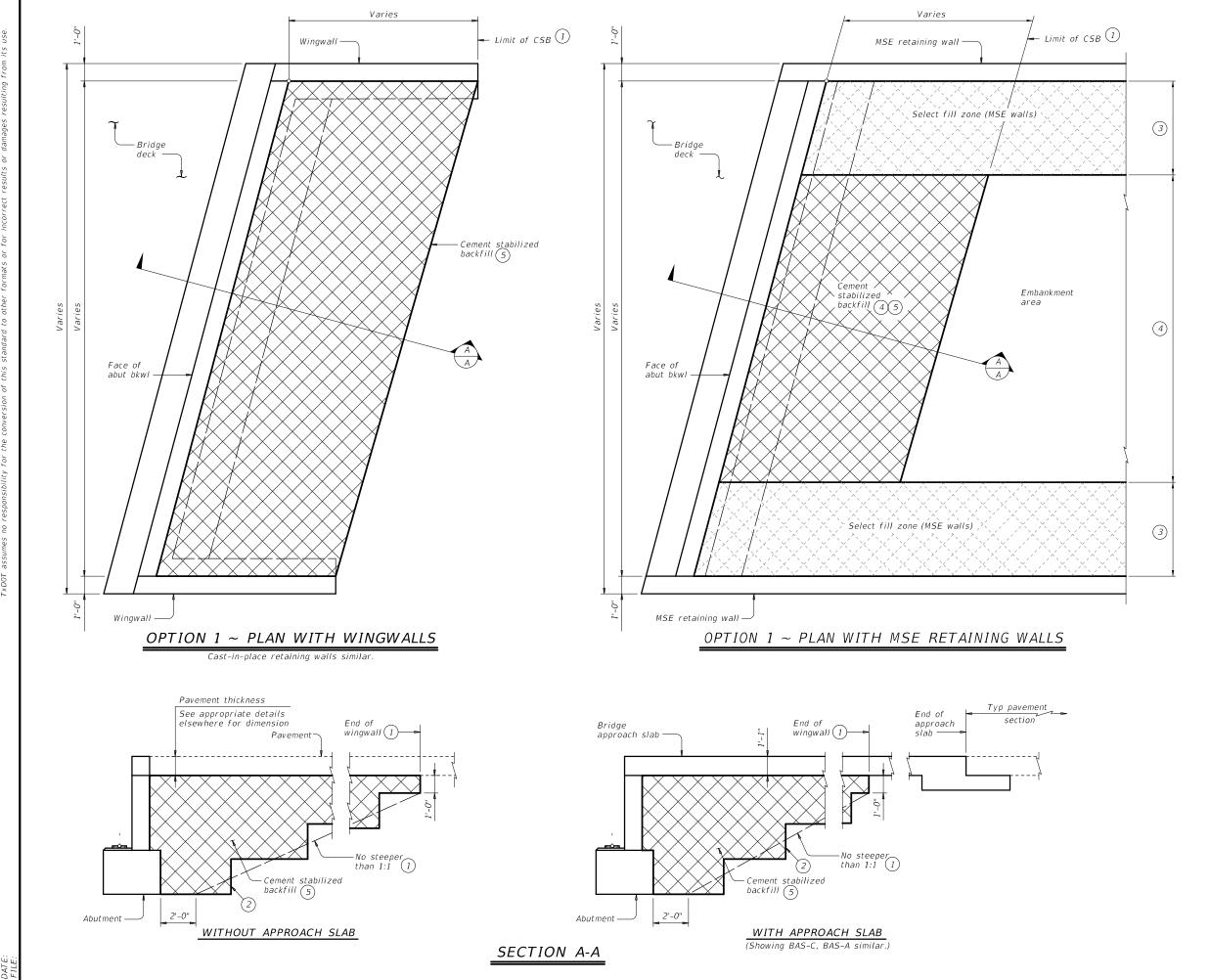


Bridge Division Standard

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

*BIG-32* 

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	DIST		COUNTY			5	SHEET NO.
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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.

 $\stackrel{\textstyle (3)}{}$  Where MSE retaining walls are present, adjust CSB limits to accommodate the select fill zone. See retaining wall details for additional information.

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

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

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

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

## GENERAL NOTES:

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

Construct abutment backfill in accordance with Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures".

Provide Cement Stabilized Backfill (CSB) meeting the requirements of Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures", to the limits shown at bridge abutments.

If required elsewhere in the plans, provide Flowable Backfill meeting the requirements of Item 401, "Flowable Backfill", to the limits shown at bridge abutments.

Details are drawn showing left forward skew. See Bridge Layout for actual skew direction.
These details do not apply when Concrete Block

retaining walls are used in lieu of wingwalls.

#### SHEET 1 OF 2

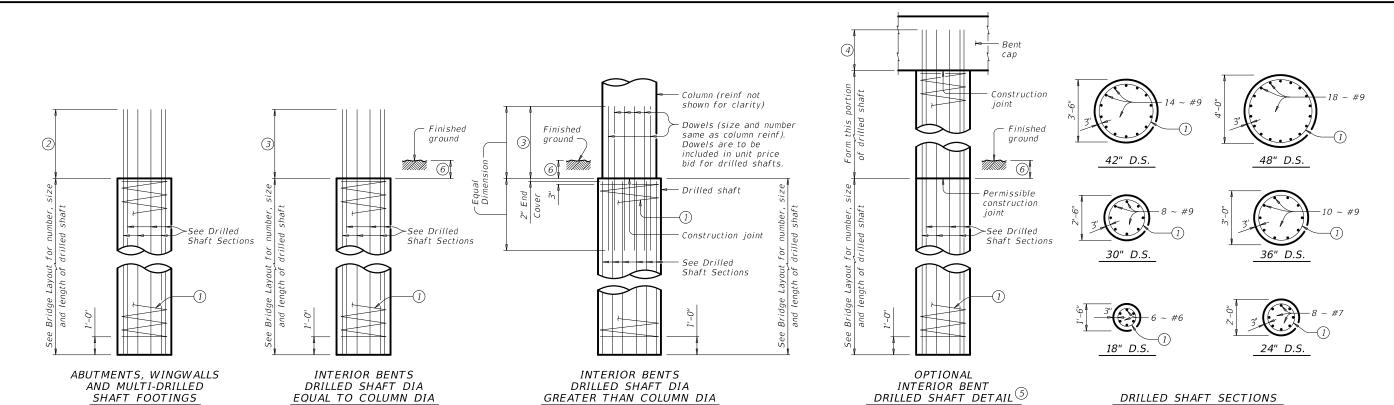


Bridge Division Standard

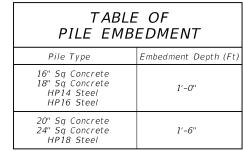
CEMENT STABILIZED ABUTMENT BACKFILL BRIDGE ABUTMENT

**CSAB** 

FILE: MS-CSAB-23.dgn	DN: TXE	OT	ck: TxD0T	DW: TXE	OT	ck: TxD0T
CTxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
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02-20: Added Option 2. 03-23: Updated General Notes.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
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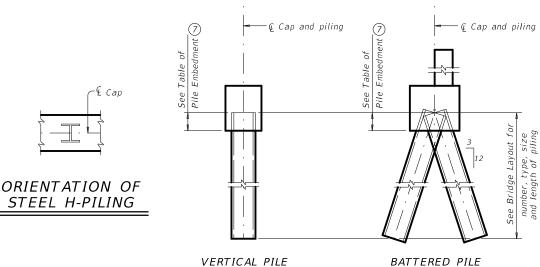


# DRILLED SHAFT DETAILS



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

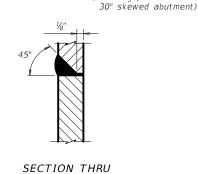
ELEVATION





# Cut flange 45° Backgouge

backweld



conflict with wingwall piling at exterior pile group regardless of which pile would be battered back, one pile in group may be vertical 

(Showing plan view of a

Normal 3:12 battered pile Piling group

6 1'-0" Min, unless shown otherwise on plans. 7 Or as shown on plans.

# DETAIL "A"

If unable to avoid

# SHEET 1 OF 2

1) #3 spiral at 6" pitch (one and a half flat turns

2 Min extension into supported element:

4 Min extension into supported element:

(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.

top and bottom).

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

#7 Bars = 2'-11" #9 Bars = 3'-9"

 $#11 \; Bars = 4'-8''$ 

#6 Bars = 1'-11"

 $\#7 \; Bars = 2'-3''$ 

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

3 Min lap with column reinf.

# Bridge Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation

# COMMON FOUNDATION **DETAILS**

CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO fdstde01-20.dgr on: TxDOT OTxDOT April 2019 CR 404 0925 15 014 01-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars DICKENS 45

FD

SECTION THRU FLANGE OR WEB

STEEL H-PILE SPLICE DETAIL

STEEL H-PILE TIP REINFORCEMENT See Item 407 "Steel Piling" to determine when tip reinforcement is required and for options to the details shown.

SECTION A-A

Bevel ¾" PL

45 degrees (Typ) -

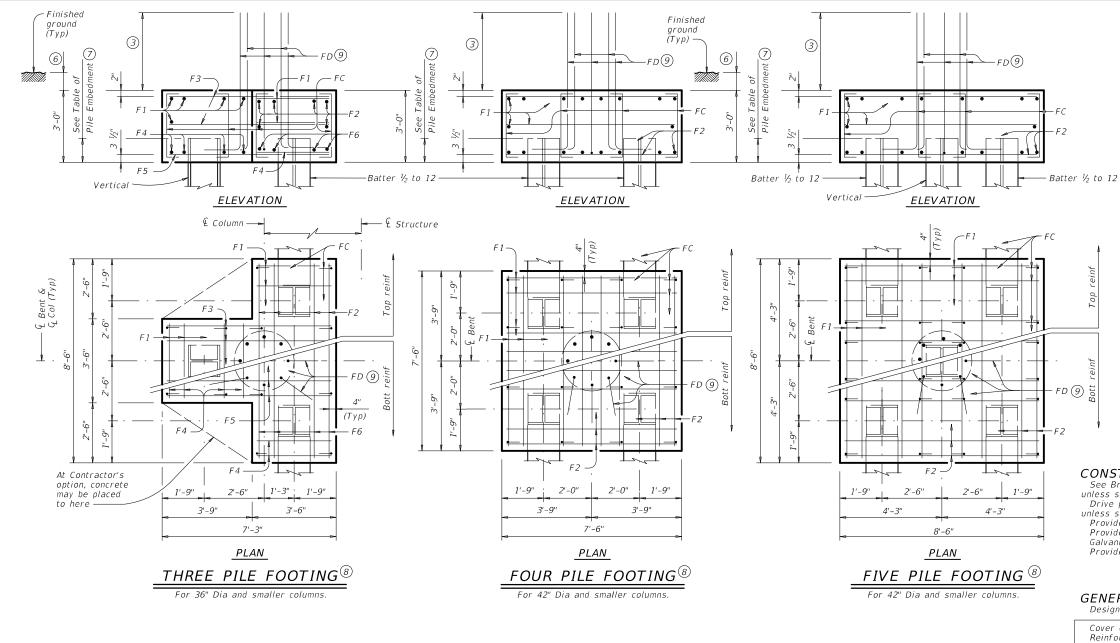
Fill flush with

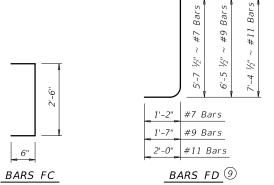
weld metal (Typ), shop or field weld.

field weld

SECTION B-B

Use when required





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

# TABLE OF FOOTING QUANTITIES FOR 30" COLUMNS

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

# CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **GENERAL NOTES:**

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

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

DESIGNER NOTES:

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

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

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

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

120 Tons/Pile with 42" Dia Columns

SHEET 2 OF 2

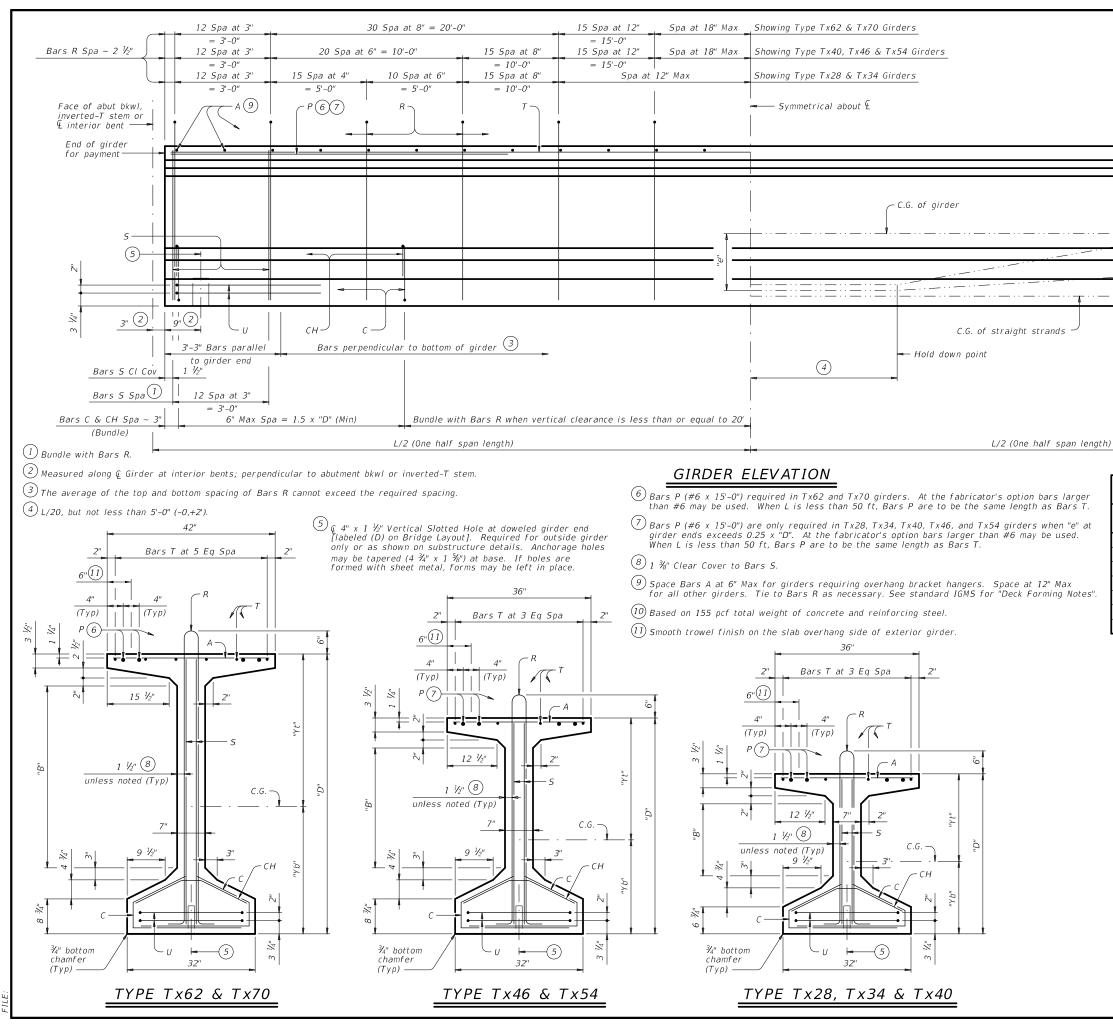


Bridge Division Standard

# COMMON FOUNDATION **DETAILS**

FD

				_		
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01-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	CHS		DICKEN	S		46



#### GIRDER DIMENSIONS AND SECTION PROPERTIES Area Weight Girder Type (in.) (in.) (in.) $(in.^2)$ (in.4) (in.4) (plf) (in.) Tx28 28 15.02 12.98 585 52,772 40.559 630 34 12 18.49 15.51 627 88,355 40,731 675 Tx34 720 Tx40 40 18 21.90 18.10 669 134,990 40.902 T x 46 46 22 25.90 20.10 761 198,089 46.478 819 Tx54 54 30 30.49 23.51 817 299,740 46,707 880 Tx62 62 37 ½" 33.72 28.28 910 463,072 57,351 980 Tx70 70 45 1/2" 38.09 31.91 966 628,747 57,579 1,040

Face of abut bkwl,

interior bent

inverted-T stem or

End of girder for payment Ontional ¾" Chamfer vertically (Typ)

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

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

Provide Class H concrete. Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Do not blockout

C.G. of depressed strands

C.G. of all strands

top of girders for

thickened slab ends.

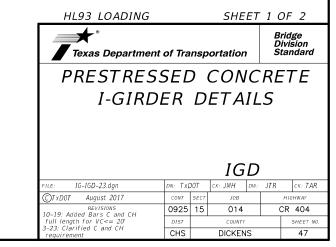
An equal area of deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) may be substituted for Bars A, C, R or T unless otherwise noted.

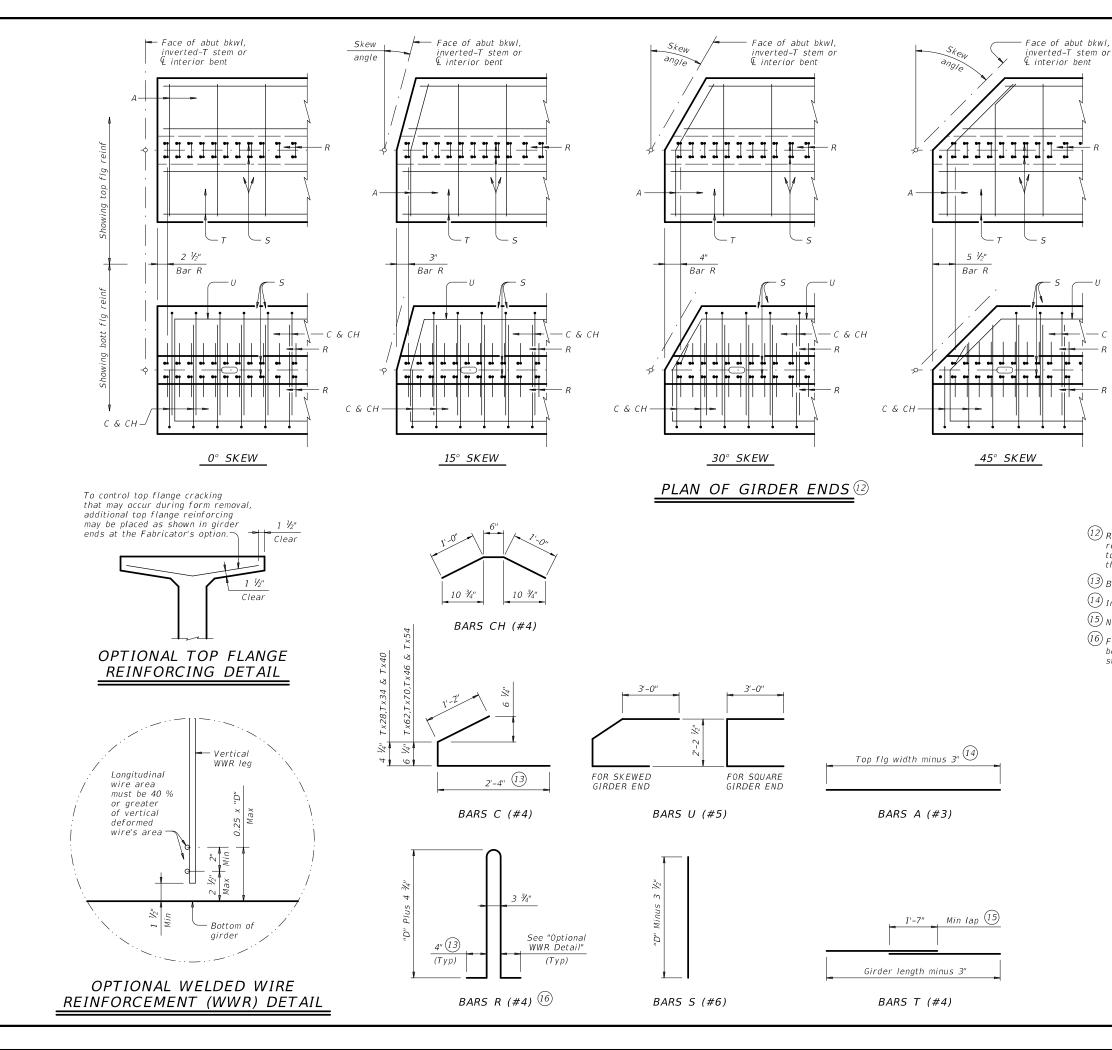
It is permissible for bars or strands to come in contact with materials

used in forming anchor holes.

When vertical clearance of the span is less than or equal to 20', provide additional Bars C and CH in every girder of that span.

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





(12) Reinforcing patterns shown are provided as guides to determine reinforcement placement in skewed ends. Place Bars S as close to girder end as cover requirements permit, which may prevent them to be bundled with Bars R.

60° SKEW

Face of abut bkwl,

inverted-T stem or Linterior bent

 ${rac{oxed{3}}{3}}$  Bars may be cut or bent at skewed end as required.

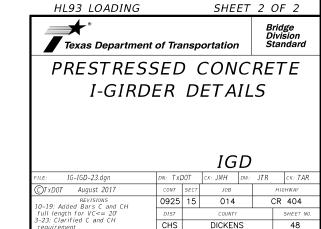
14 Increase as necessary for bars at skewed end.

15 No portion of bar less than 10 ft.

Bar R

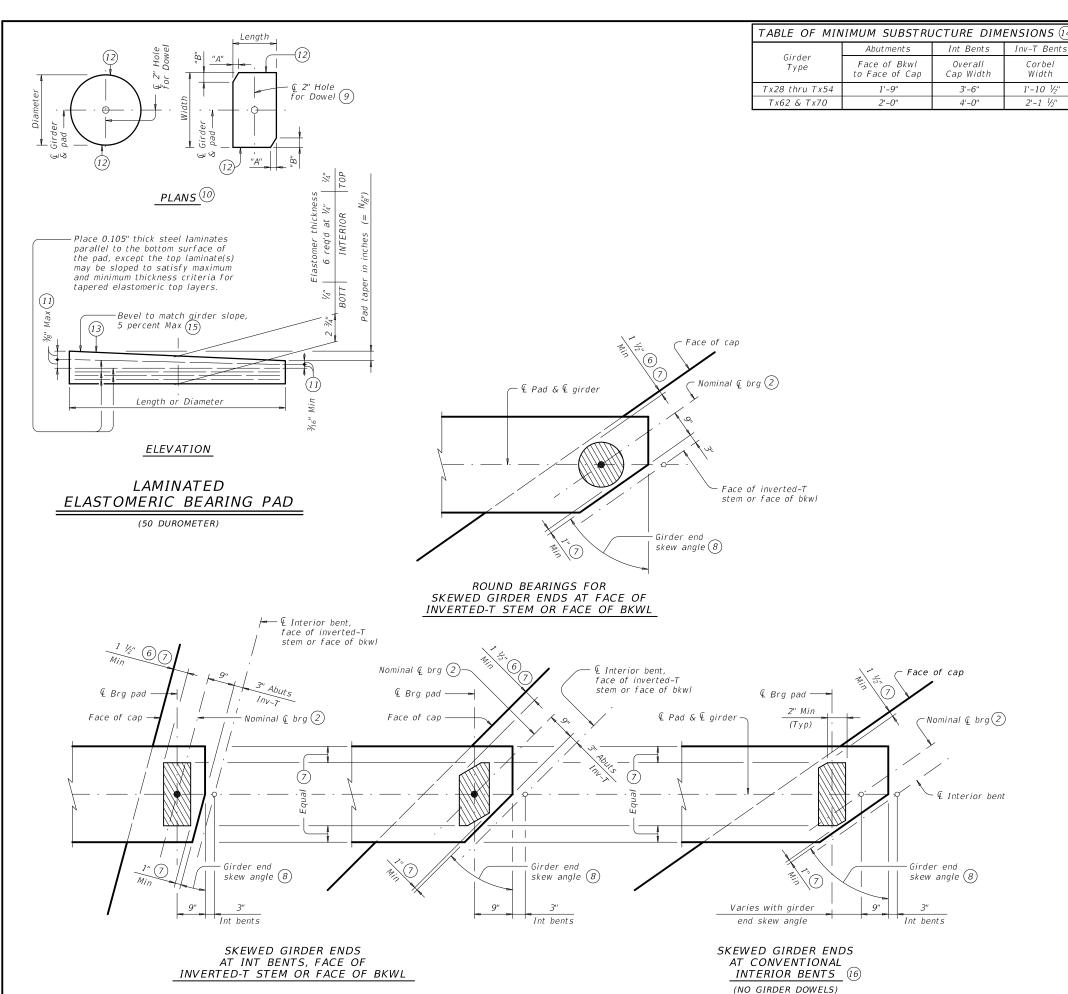
C & CH

16 For Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) option, area of Bars R may be reduced in proportion to the increase in reinforcement yield strength over 60 ksi. Yield strength of WWR is limited to 75 ksi.



DICKENS

48



BEARING PAD PLACEMENT DIAGRAMS

TABLE OF BEARING PAD DIMENSIONS Bearing Girder End Pad Clip Pad Size Bent Girder Type Skew Angle Dimensions Lgth x Wdth Type Range G-1-"N" 0° thru 21° 8" x 21" Tx28,Tx34, 21°+ thru 30° 8" x 21" ABUTMENTS. INVERTED-T G-3-"N"30°+ thru 45° 9" x 21" 4 1/2" AND TRANSITION G-4-"N" 45°+ thru 60° 15" Dia G-5-"N" 0° thru 21° 9" x 21" BENTS Tx62 G-6-"N" 21°+ thru 30° 9" x 21" 1 1/5" BACKWALLS G-7-"N" 30°+ thru 45° 10" x 21" 4 1/5" Tx70 7 1/4" 45°+ thru 60° 10" x 21" Tx28,Tx34, CONVENTIONAL Tx40,Tx46 INTERIOR & Tx54 G-1-"N" 8" x 21" 0° thru 60° BENTS Tx62 & Tx70 G-5-"N" 0° thru 60° 9" x 21" G-1-"N" 0° thru 18° 8" x 21" CONVENTIONAL INTERIOR Tx28,Tx34, G-2-"N"18°+ thru 30° 8" x 21" G-9-"N" 30°+ thru 45° 8" x 21" WITH& Tx54 SKEWED G-10-"N" 45°+ thru 60° 9" x 21" GIRDER G-5-"N" 0° thru 18° 9" x 21" Tx62 G-5-"N" 9" x 21" 18°+ thru 30° (GIRDER CONFLICTS) 30°+ thru 45° G-11-"N" 9" x 21" 1 1/2" Tx70 (16) 9" x 21" G-12-"N" 45°+ thru 60° 3"

- 2) For purposes of computing bearing seat elevations, nominal centerline of bearing must be defined as shown. The actual center of bearing pad may vary from this line.
- 6 3" for inverted-T.
- 7 Place centerline pad as near nominal centerline bearing as possible between limits shown.
- (8) Girder end skew angle is equal to 90° minus the girder angle except at some conflicting girders.
- (9) Provide 2" dia hole only at locations required. See Substructure details for location.
- (10) See Table of Bearing Pad Dimensions for dimensions.
- (1) Maximum and minimum layer thicknesses shown are for elastomer only, on tapered layers.
- (12) Locate Permanent Mark here.
- 13 Indicate BEARING TYPE on all pads. For tapered pads, locate BEARING TYPE on the high side. The Fabricator must include the value of "N" (amount of taper in 1/8" increments) in this mark.

  Examples: N=0, (for 0" taper)

Nes: N=0, (for 0" taper) N=1, (for  $\frac{1}{6}$ " taper) N=2, (for  $\frac{1}{4}$ " taper)

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

HL93 LOADING SHEET 2 OF 3

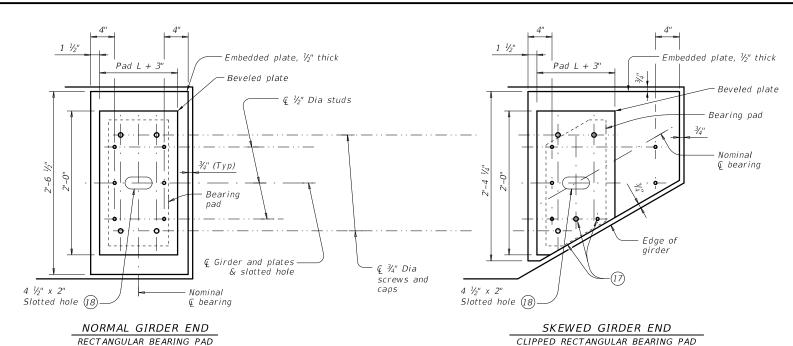


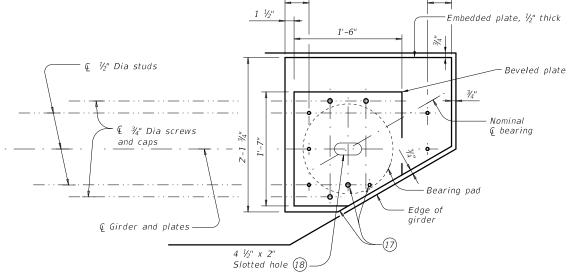
Division Standard

ELASTOMERIC BEARING AND GIRDER END DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

Ι	G	E	В
		$\neg$	

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CTxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	WAY	
REVISIONS	0925	15	014		C	CR 4	404	
	DIST		COUNTY			51	HEET NO.	
	CHS		DICKEN	S			50	



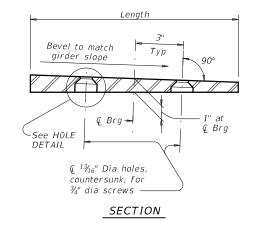


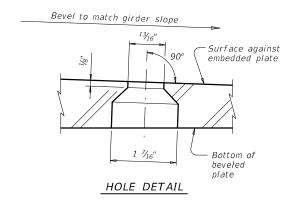
SKEWED GIRDER END

15" DIA BEARING PAD

# PLAN VIEW OF SOLE PLATE DETAILS

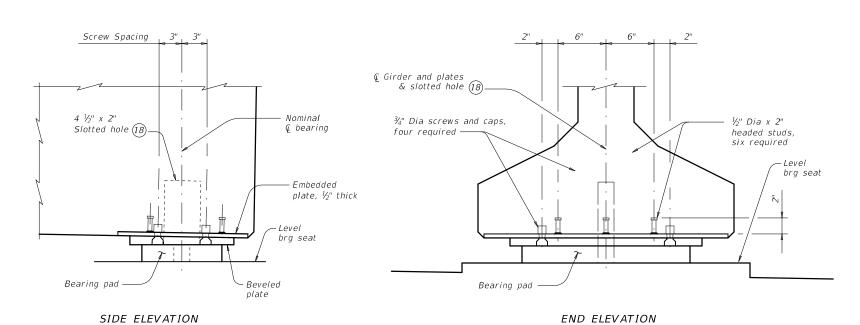
Showing normal girder end.





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

# BEVELED PLATE DETAILS



GIRDER DETAILS

#### SOLE PLATE NOTES:

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

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

Item 424 apply to embedded and beveled plates.

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

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

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

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

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

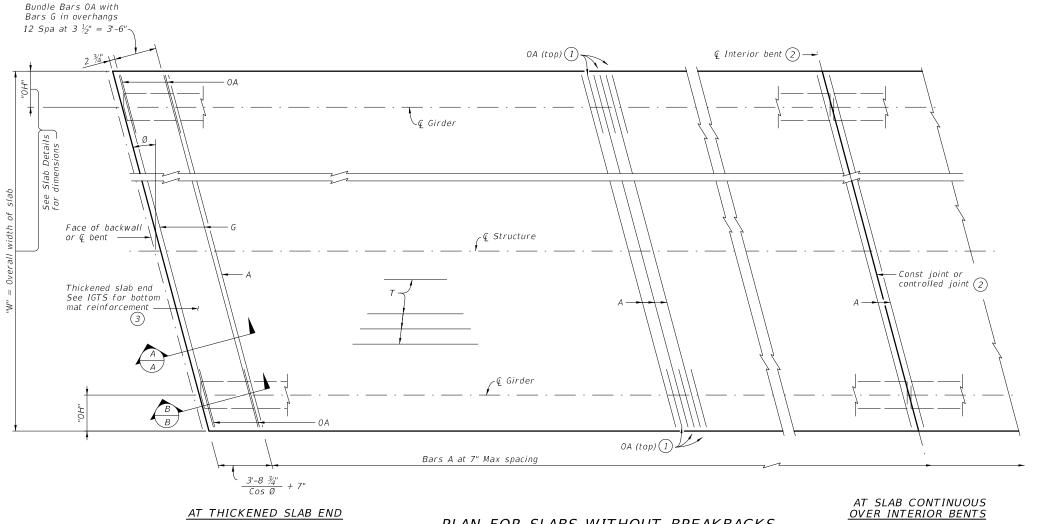
HL93 LOADING SHEET 3 OF 3



ELASTOMERIC BEARING AND GIRDER END DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

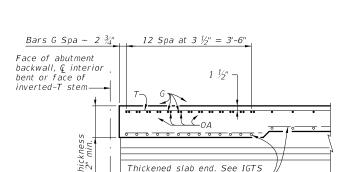
*IGEB* 

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©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0925	5 15 014		(	CR 404	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	CHS		DICKEN	S		51



PLAN FOR SLABS WITHOUT BREAKBACKS

Showing top mat reinforcement only.



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

1 ½" -

Thickened slab end. See IGTS for bottom mat reinforcement

SECTION A-A

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

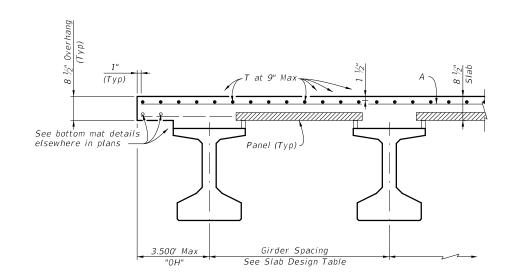
Face of abutment

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

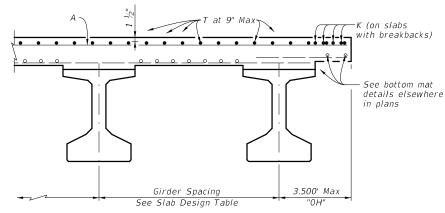
SECTION B-B

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

for bottom mat reinforcement -



PARTIAL TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION



SECTION OF THICKENED SLAB END

Showing PCP Option 1. Option 2 similar

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

HL93 LOADING SHEET 1 OF 2



Bridge Division Standard

GFRP SLAB TOP MAT REINFORCEMENT PRESTRESSED CONC I-GIRDER **SPANS** 

*IGFRP* 

E: igfrp001−19.dgn	DN: TXDOT		ск: ТхD0Т	DW: T)	TxDOT CK: TxDO		
TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0925	15	014	CR 40		404	
'0-19: Updated to latest design specification.	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	CHS	DICKENS				52	

Bars A spa at 7" Max Spacing



#5 #5 0A #5 #5

BAR TABLE

- 1) Place Bars OA midway between Bars A at overhang.
- (2) Bars are continuous through joint.
- (3) Thickened slab end dimensioned perpendicular to face of bkwl, centerline interior bent or face of inverted-T stem.
- (4) Tie Bars AA to bottom of Bars G in this location.
- (5) A = ("0H" + 2.333' "B") x Tan Ø
- $6 C = \frac{3.729'}{\cos \emptyset} + "A" + Bar A spacing$

-Const joint or controlled joint (2)

AT SLAB CONTINUOUS OVER INTERIOR BENTS

(7) Only required on slabs with breakbacks.

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

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

I-Girder spans with an 8  $\frac{1}{2}$ " slab and up to a 10'-0" girder spacing.

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

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

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

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless

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

#### MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide GFRP bars, conforming to ASTM D7957/7957M, except provide a minimum modulus of elasticity of 7.500

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

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 2



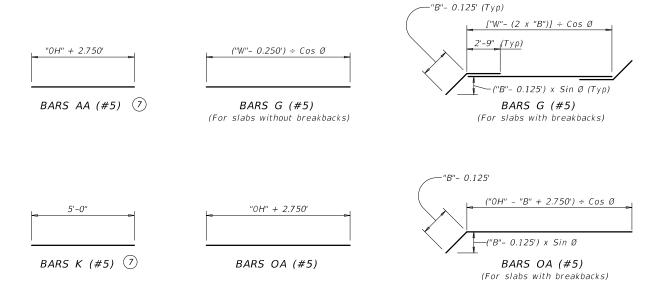
Bridge Division Standard

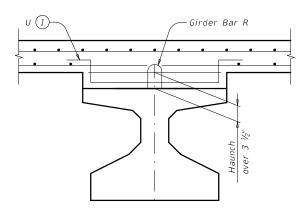
GFRP SLAB TOP MAT REINFORCEMENT

PRESTRESSED CONC I-GIRDER **SPANS** 

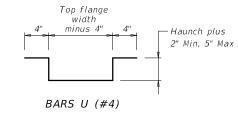
*IGFRP* 

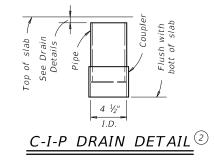
igfrp001-19.dgn	DN: TXE	: TxDOT   CK: TxDOT   DW: T		TxD0T	ck: TxD0T	
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	J0B		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0925	15	014		CR	404
9-19: Updated to latest design specification.	DIST	5T COUNTY				SHEET NO.
	CHS	DICKENS				53

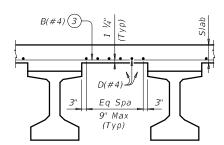




# HAUNCH REINFORCING DETAIL

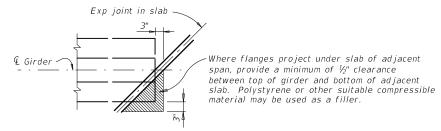




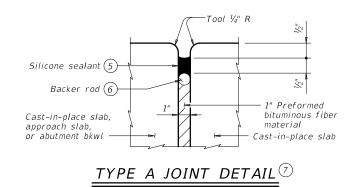




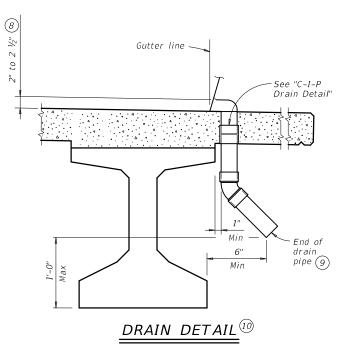
Top reinforcing steel not shown for clari



# TREATMENT AT GIRDER END FOR SKEWED SPANS



- ① Space Bars U with girder Bars R in all areas where measured haunch exceeds 3 ½".
- 2 Roughen outside of PVC with coarse rasp or equal to ensure bond with cast-in-place concrete.
- 3 Bars B(#4) spaced at 9" Max with 2" end cover. Overhang option, Contractor's may end alternating bars B(#4) at centerline outside girder.
- 4 Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:  $\begin{array}{c} Uncoated \sim \#4 = 1'-7'' \\ Epoxy \ coated \sim \#4 = 2'-5'' \end{array}$
- (5) Class 7 silicone sealant that conforms to DMS-6310. Install when ambient temperature is between 55°F and 85°F and rising. Engineer to determine allowable hours for sealant application.
- $\bigcirc$  1  $V_4$ " backer rod must be compatible with joint sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.
- The maximum distance between Type A expansion joints is 100'. See Bridge Layout for location of joints.
- 8 Drain entrance formed in rail or sidewalk.
- Water may not be discharged onto girders.
- (10) All drain pipe and fittings to be 4" diameter (Sch 40) PVC. See Item 481 "Pipe for Drains" for pipe, connections and solvent welding. Bend reinforcing steel to clear PVC 1". Drain length and location is as directed by the Engineer. Drains are not permitted over roadways or railways, or within 10'-0" of bent caps. Degrease outside of exposed PVC, apply acrylic water base primer, then coat with same surface finishing material as used for outside girder face. Variations of the above designs, as required for the type of rail used and its location on the structure, may be installed with the approval and direction of the Engineer.



#### GENERAL NOTES:

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

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

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

## DECK FORMWORK NOTES:

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

SHEET 1 OF 2



Division Standard

MISCELLANEOUS
SLAB DETAILS
PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

**IGMS** 

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FILE: igmssts1-19.dgn	DN: TXE	DOT	ск: ТхD0Т	DW:	JTR		ck: TxD0T
©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	HWAY
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10-19: Modified Note 7. Type A now a pay item.	DIST		COUNTY			5.	HEET NO.
	CHS		DICKEN	S			54

# 3/4" Continuous drip bead (both sides of struct)

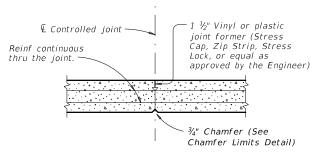
DRIP BEAD DETAIL

# Perpendicular (For skews over 15°) Lesser of 2'-0"or to edge of flange

# CHAMFER LIMITS DETAIL (15)

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

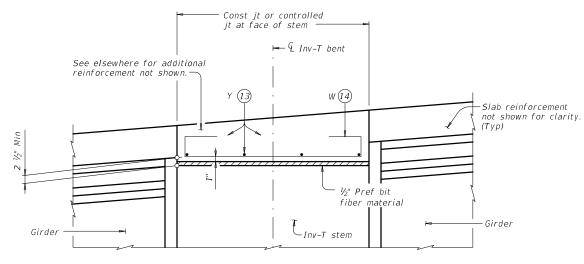
No chamfer



# CONTROLLED JOINT DETAIL

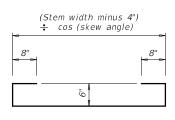
(Saw-cutting is not allowed)

# SHOWING EXPANSION JOINTS



#### SHOWING CONST JTS OR CONTROLLED JTS

# REINFORCEMENT OVER INV-T BENTS



BARS W (#4)

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



Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

MISCELLANEOUS

SLAB DETAILS

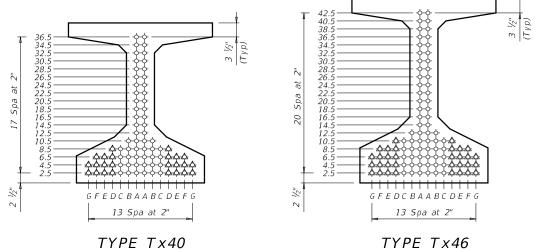
PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

*IGMS* 

			101	· –		
FILE: igmssts1-19.dgn	DN: TXE	OT	ск: ТхD0Т	DW:	JTR	ck: TxD01
©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0925	15	014		(	CR 404
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			DES	SIGNED	GIRDE	RS					RESSED	CONC	CRETE		OPTIONA	AL DESIGN			1		ATING
STRUCTURE	SPAN NO.	GIRDER NO.	GIRDER TYPE	NON- STD STRAND PATTERN	TOTAL NO.	SIZE	NG STRA	"e" •£	"e" END		TERN  TO END	RELEASE STRGTH	MINIMUM 28 DAY COMP STRGTH f'c	DESIGN LOAD COMP STRESS (TOP ©) (SERVICE I)	DESIGN LOAD TENSILE STRESS (BOTT ©) (SERVICE III)	REQUIRED MINIMUM ULTIMATE MOMENT CAPACITY (STRENGTH 1)	DISTR. FAC	LOAD BUTION TOR	STREN	FACT	SERVICE III
						(in)	(ksi)	(in)	(in)		(in)	(k5i)	(ksi)	fct(ksi)	fcb(ksi)	(kip-ft)	Moment	Shear	Inv	0pr	Inv
	40 45	ALL ALL	Tx28 Tx28		14 14	0.6 0.6	270 270	10.48 10.48	9.34 9.34	2 2	10.5 10.5	4.000 4.000	5.000 5.400	1.189 1.507	-1.700 -2.077	1731 1717	0.850 0.820	1.070 1.080	1.58 1.48	2.04 1.91	2.01 1.57
Type Tx28 Girders	50	ALL	Tx28		16	0.6	270	10.23	9.23	4	8.5	4.000	5.800	1.853	-2.508	2040	0.800	1.080	1.39	1.80	1.30
32' Roadway 8.5" Slab	55	ALL	Tx28		18	0.6	270	10.04	8.26	4	12.5	4.100	6.400	2.247	-2.980	2377	0.780	1.090	1.26	1.69	1.07
0.5 5/46	60	ALL	Tx28		22	0.6	270	9.75	7.57	4	16.5	4.800	6.900	2.655	-3.462	2715	0.760	1.090	1.24	1.82	1.05
	65	ALL	Tx28		26	0.6	270	9.56	7.71	4	16.5	5.600	7.300	3.104	-3.978	3064	0.740	1.100	1.09	1.76	1.07
	40 45	ALL ALL	Tx34 Tx34		12 14	0.6 0.6	270 270	13.01 13.01	13.01 12.15	2	8.5	4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000	0.934 1.180	-1.303 -1.588	1975 2124	0.880 0.850	1.050 1.060	1.77 1.75	2.29 2.27	2.35 2.11
	50	ALL	Tx34		16	0.6	270	12.76	11.76	4	8.5	4.000	5.000	1.437	-1.907	2248	0.830	1.060	1.64	2.13	1.82
Tura Tura Cindana	55	ALL	Tx34		16	0.6	270	12.76	11.76	4	8.5	4.000	5.000	1.739	-2.263	2449	0.810	1.060	1.37	1.77	1.35
Type Tx34 Girders 32' Roadwav	60	ALL	Tx34		18	0.6	270	12.57	11.23	4	10.5	4.000	5.500	2.068	-2.640	2806	0.790	1.070	1.30	1.72	1.17
8.5" Slab <sup>'</sup>	65	ALL	Tx34		22	0.6	270	12.28	7.92	4	28.5	4.000	6.000	2.424	-3.039	3173	0.770	1.070	1.59	2.08	1.34
	70	ALL	Tx34		26	0.6	270	12.09	8.09	4	30.5	4.700	6.500	2.807	-3.458	3548	0.750	1.080	1.08	1.81	1.04
	75	ALL	Tx34		30	0.6	270	11.81	7.41	6	28.5	5.200	6.700	3.195	-3.894	3951	0.740	1.080	1.44	1.93	1.12
	80	ALL	Tx34		34	0.6	270	11.48	7.25	6	30.5	5.800	7.000	3.633	-4.373	4378	0.730	1.080	1.23	1.67	1.05
	40 45	ALL ALL	Tx40 Tx40		12 14	0.6 0.6	270 270	15.60 15.60	15.60 15.60			4.000 4.700	5.000 5.000	0.768 0.967	-1.053 -1.282	2052 2430	0.910 0.880	1.030 1.040	2.02	2.62 2.61	2.88 2.63
	50	ALL	T x 40		14	0.6	270	15.60	15.60			4.500	5.000	1.195	-1.554	2558	0.860	1.040	1.91	2.48	2.29
	55	ALL	T x 40		16	0.6	270	15.35	14.35	4	8.5	4.000	5.000	1.442	-1.834	2685	0.830	1.050	1.60	2.07	1.79
	60	ALL	T x 40		18	0.6	270	15.16	13.82	4	10.5	4.000	5.000	1.687	-2.118	2875	0.810	1.050	1.57	2.03	1.61
Type Tx40 Girders 32' Roadway	65	ALL	T x 40		18	0.6	270	15.16	13.82	4	10.5	4.000	5.000	1.978	-2.447	3277	0.800	1.060	1.31	1.70	1.22
8.5" Slab	70	ALL	T x 40		20	0.6	270	15.00	13.40	4	12.5	4.000	5.200	2.288	-2.783	3666	0.780	1.060	1.13	1.68	1.08
	75	ALL	T x 40		24	0.6	270	14.77	9.77	4	34.5	4.100	5.700	2.619	-3.135	4064	0.760	1.060	1.60	2.07	1.26
	80	ALL	T x 40		28	0.6	270	14.60	10.60	4	32.5	4.900	6.000	2.964	-3.509	4498	0.750	1.070	1.27	1.99	1.14
	85	ALL	Tx40		32	0.6	270	14.23	8.60	6	36.5	5.100	6.200	3.328	-3.900	4944	0.740	1.070	1.29	2.04	1.08
	90	ALL	T x 40		36	0.6	270	13.93	9.27	6	34.5	5.900	6.600	3.695	-4.294	5394	0.730	1.070	1.33	1.75	1.07
	40 45	ALL ALL	Tx46 Tx46		12 14	0.6 0.6	270 270	17.60 17.60	17.60 17.60			4.000 4.500	5.000 5.000	0.678 0.846	-0.844 -1.024	2150 2543	0.950 0.920	1.020 1.020	2.22 2.22	2.88 2.88	3.41 3.17
	50	ALL	Tx46		14	0.6	270	17.60	17.60			4.500	5.000	1.041	-1.235	3012	0.920	1.030	1.82	2.36	2.47
	55	ALL	Tx46		16	0.6	270	17.35	16.35	4	8.5	4.000	5.000	1.257	-1.465	3277	0.870	1.030	1.77	2.30	2.22
	60	ALL	Tx46		16	0.6	270	17.35	16.35	4	8.5	4.000	5.000	1.489	-1.701	3277	0.840	1.040	1.51	1.95	1.77
Type Tx46 Girders	65	ALL	Tx46		18	0.6	270	17.16	15.83	4	10.5	4.000	5.000	1.732	-1.957	3424	0.830	1.040	1.48	1.92	1.59
32' Roadway	70	ALL	Tx46		18	0.6	270	17.16	15.83	4	10.5	4.000	5.000	2.001	-2.227	3834	0.810	1.040	1.26	1.64	1.23
8.5" Slab	75	ALL	Tx46		20	0.6	270	17.00	15.40	4	12.5	4.000	5.000	2.289	-2.510	4254	0.790	1.040	1.16	1.63	1.10
	80	ALL	Tx46		24	0.6	270	16.77	14.10	4	20.5	4.000	5.100	2.579	-2.804	4703	0.780	1.050	1.28	1.83	1.14
	85	ALL	Tx46		28	0.6	270	16.60	11.46	4	40.5	4.200	5.500	2.905	-3.125	5181	0.770	1.050	1.38	1.98	1.14
	90	ALL	Tx46		32	0.6	270	16.23	9.48	6	42.5	4.400	5.700	3.234	-3.438	5624	0.750	1.050	1.46	2.11	1.13
	95	ALL	T x 46		34	0.6	270	16.07	11.13	6	34.5	5.000	5.900	3.582	-3.777	6117	0.740	1.060	1.49	2.12	1.12
	100	ALL	Tx46		38	0.6	270	15.81	11.39	6	34.5	5.600	6.600	3.961	-4.139	6635	0.730	1.060	1.31	1.78	1.03



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

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

Compression = 0.65 f'ci

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

Optional designs must likewise conform.

(2) Portion of full HL93.

#### DESIGN NOTES:

DESIGN NOTES.

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

Load rated using Load and Resistance Factor Rating according to AASHTO Manual for Bridge Evaluation.

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

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

#### FABRICATION NOTES:

Provide Class H concrete. Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel bars.

Use low relaxation strands, each pretensioned to 75 percent of

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

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

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

#### DEPRESSED STRAND DESIGNS:

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

> SHEET 1 OF 2 HL93 LOADING



PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER STANDARD **DESIGNS** 

32' ROADWAY

IGSD-32

1030-32						
FILE: ig06stds-21.dgn	DN: EF	C	ck: AJF	DW:	EFC	CK: TAR
©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		F	IGHWAY
REVISIONS 10-19: Redesigned girders.	0925	15	014		CI	₹ 404
1-21: Added load rating.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	CHC		DICKEN	C		56

TYPE Tx40

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

13 Spa at 2"

TYPE Tx34

GFEDCBAABCDEFG

13 Spa at 2"

TYPE Tx28

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			DES	SIGNED	GIRDE	RS					RESSED	CON	CRETE		OPTION.	AL DESIGN					ATING
STRUCTURE	SPAN	GIRDER	GIRDER		PRES	STRESSI	NG STRA	NDS			RAND TERN	RELEASE	MINIMUM	DESIGN LOAD	DESIGN LOAD	REQUIRED MINIMUM		LOAD IBUTION		FACT	JRS
STRUCTURE	NO.	NO.	TYPE	NON- STD STRAND PATTERN	TOTAL NO.		STRGTH fpu	"e" (£	"e" END	NO.	TO END	STRGTH  1 f'ci	28 DAY COMP STRGTH f'c	COMP STRESS (TOP Q) (SERVICE I)	TENSILE STRESS (BOTT ©) (SERVICE III)	ULTIMATE MOMENT CAPACITY (STRENGTH I)	(	CTOR 2	STREN		SERVICE III
						(in)	(ksi)	(in)	(in)		(in)	(ksi)	(ksi)	fct(ksi)	fcb(ksi)	(kip-ft)	Moment	Shear	Inv	0pr	Inv
	40	ALL	Tx54		12	0.6	270	21.01	21.01			4.000	5.000	0.561	-0.686	2216	0.980	1.010	2.55	3.30	4.09
	45 50	ALL ALL	T x 54 T x 54		12 14	0.6 0.6	270 270	21.01 21.01	21.01 21.01			4.000 4.000	5.000 5.000	0.703 0.858	-0.835 -1.003	2629 3108	0.950 0.920	1.010 1.020	2.12 2.10	2.75 2.73	3.32 3.05
	55	ALL	T x 54		16	0.6	270	20.76	20.26	4	6.5	4.000	5.000	1.035	-1.189	3629	0.920	1.020	2.10	2.73	2.77
	60	ALL	Tx54		16	0.6	270	20.76	20.26	4	6.5	4.000	5.000	1.224	-1.189	3931	0.870	1.020	1.76	2.28	2.77
	65	ALL	Tx54		18	0.6	270	20.56	19.23	4	10.5	4.000	5.000	1.430	-1.588	4159	0.850	1.020	1.75	2.26	2.09
Type Tx54 Girders	70	ALL	Tx54		18	0.6	270	20.56	19.23	4	10.5	4.000	5.000	1.653	-1.815	4103	0.840	1.030	1.49	1.93	1.68
32' Roadway	75	ALL	Tx54		20	0.6	270	20.41	18.81	4	12.5	4.000	5.000	1.877	-2.035	4399	0.820	1.030	1.50	1.94	1.56
8.5" Slab	80	ALL	Tx54		20	0.6	270	20.41	18.81	4	12.5	4.000	5.000	2.129	-2.284	4880	0.810	1.030	1.29	1.67	1.23
	85	ALL	Tx54		22	0.6	270	20.28	18.46	4	14.5	4.000	5.000	2.392	-2.534	5339	0.790	1.040	1.30	1.68	1.12
	90	ALL	Tx54		26	0.6	270	20.08	16.39	4	28.5	4.000	5.000	2.665	-2.800	5839	0.780	1.040	1.22	1.67	1.00
	95	ALL	Tx54		28	0.6	270	20.01	14.29	4	44.5	4.000	5.000	2.951	-3.075	6353	0.770	1.040	1.38	1.86	1.03
	100	ALL	Tx54		32	0.6	270	19.63	12.51	6	44.5	4.300	5.200	3.262	-3.370	6892	0.760	1.040	1.42	1.99	1.03
	105	ALL	Tx54		36	0.6	270	19.34	12.01	6	50.5	4.700	5.400	3.574	-3.667	7434	0.750	1.040	1.48	2.10	1.05
	110	ALL	Tx54		40	0.6	270	19.11	12.51	6	50.5	5.300	6.100	3.899	-3.973	7988	0.740	1.050	1.53	2.19	1.08
	115 120	ALL ALL	T x 54 T x 54	*	44	0.6	270 270	18.83 18.42	11.55 10.09	8 10	48.5 50.5	5.600 5.800	6.400 7.700	4.252 4.619	-4.301 -4.640	8569 9165	0.730 0.720	1.050 1.050	1.29 1.28	1.74 1.69	1.03 1.01
	120	ALL	1 1 2 3 4	,	40	0.0	270	10.42	10.09	10	30.3	3.800	7.700	4.019	-4.640	9103	0.720	1.030	1.20	1.09	1.01
	60	ALL	Tx62		16	0.6	270	25.53	25.53			4.000	5.000	0.961	-1.157	4309	0.900	1.010	1.98	2.56	2.74
	65	ALL	Tx62		16	0.6	270	25.53	25.53			4.000	5.000	1.121	-1.331	4614	0.880	1.010	1.69	2.19	2.26
	70	ALL	Tx62		18	0.6	270	25.33	25.33			4.000	5.000	1.292	-1.514	4894	0.860	1.020	1.71	2.21	2.12
	75	ALL	Tx62		18	0.6	270	25.33	25.33			4.000	5.000	1.475	-1.705	4844	0.840	1.020	1.48	1.92	1.75
	80	ALL	Tx62		20	0.6	270	25.18	24.38	4	8.5	4.000	5.000	1.659	-1.903	5116	0.830	1.020	1.49	1.93	1.64
	85	ALL	Tx62		20	0.6	270	25.18	24.38	4	8.5	4.000	5.000	1.866	-2.120	5578	0.820	1.020	1.29	1.67	1.32
Type Tx62 Girders 32' Roadway	90	ALL	Tx62		20	0.6	270	25.18	24.38	4	8.5	4.500	5.500	2.080	-2.338	6072	0.800	1.030	1.31	1.70	1.23
8.5" Slab	95	ALL	Tx62		24	0.6	270	24.94	22.94	4	16.5	4.000	5.000	2.310	-2.574	6621	0.790	1.030	1.31	1.70	1.12
	100 105	ALL	Tx62 Tx62		26	0.6	270 270	24.85	22.39	4	20.5	4.000 4.800	5.000	2.531	-2.805	7159 7723	0.780	1.030	1.27	1.70	1.03
	110	ALL ALL	Tx62		30 34	0.6 0.6	270	24.58 24.25	14.18 15.42	6	58.5 56.5	4.800	5.800 5.000	2.771 3.020	-3.050 -3.304	8301	0.770 0.760	1.030 1.030	1.64 1.60	2.16 2.10	1.31 1.21
	115	ALL	Tx62		36	0.6	270	24.25	17.44	6	46.5	4.700	5.600	3.291	-3.576	8909	0.750	1.030	1.53	2.10	1.13
	120	ALL	Tx62		40	0.6	270	23.88	16.68	6	54.5	5.100	6.000	3.545	-3.835	9493	0.740	1.030	1.63	2.04	1.13
	125	ALL	Tx62		44	0.6	270	23.60	14.87	8	56.5	5.300	6.100	3.836	-4.124	10128	0.730	1.040	1.51	2.04	1.35
	130	ALL	Tx62		48	0.6	270	23.28	15.28	8	56.5	5.800	6.700	4.144	-4.438	10849	0.730	1.040	1.44	1.80	1.11

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

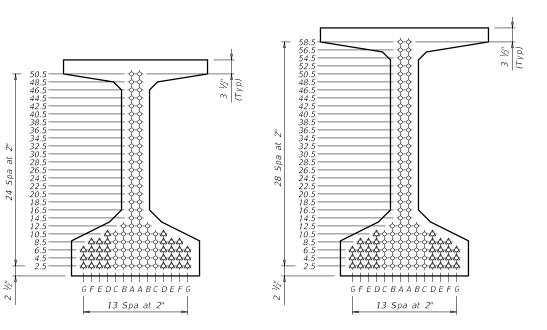
1) Based on the following allowable stresses (ksi):

Compression = 0.65 f'ci

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

Optional designs must likewise conform.

(2) Portion of full HL93.



TYPE Tx54

TYPE Tx62

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 2

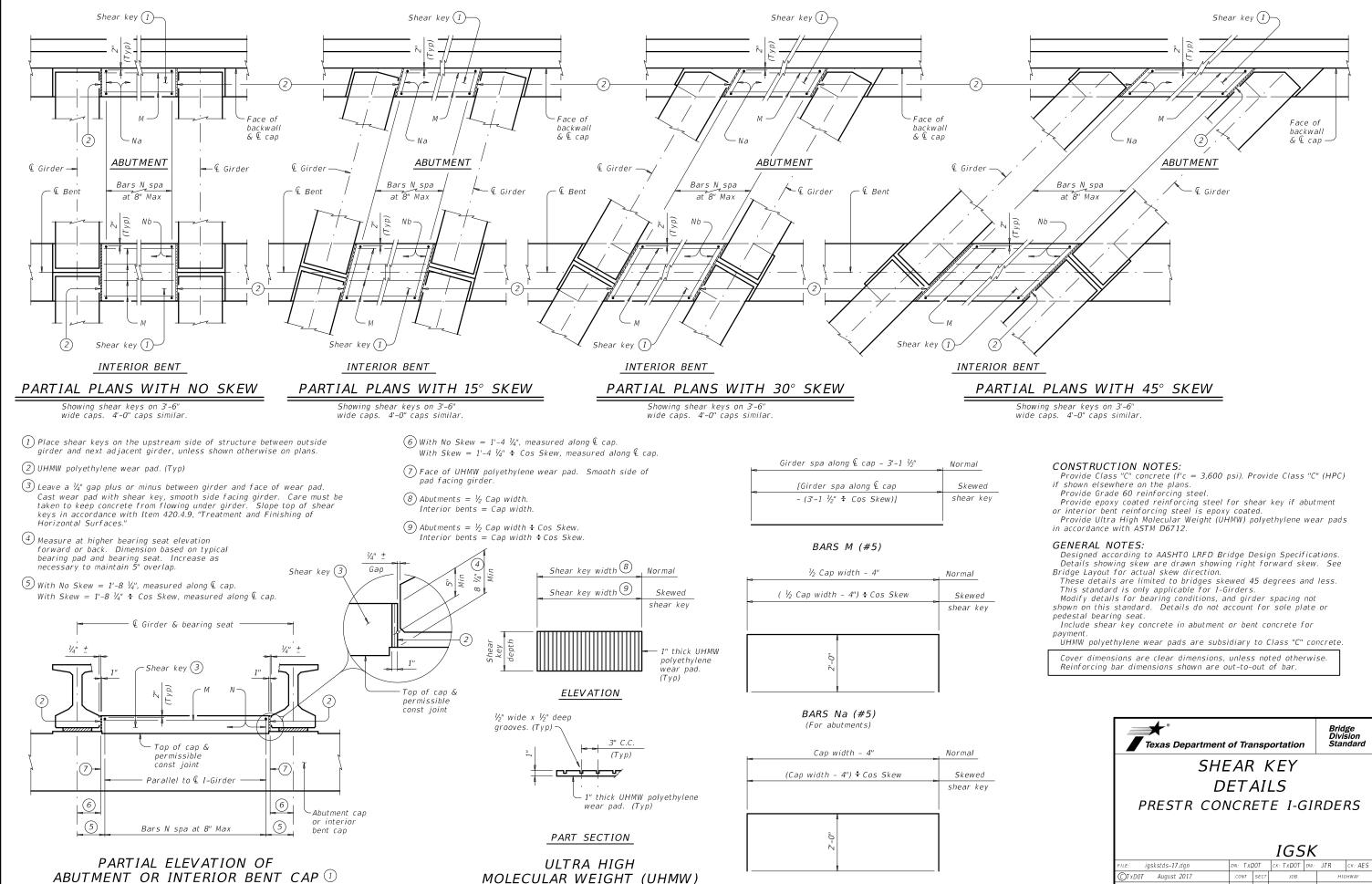


Bridge Division Standard

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER STANDARD DESIGNS 32' ROADWAY

IGSD-32

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©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 10-19: Redesigned girders.	0925 15 014 CR				CR 404	
1-21: Added load rating.	DIST		COUNTY	INTY		SHEET NO.
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BARS Nb (#5)

(For interior bents)

POLYETHYLENE WEAR PAD DETAILS

CR 404

58

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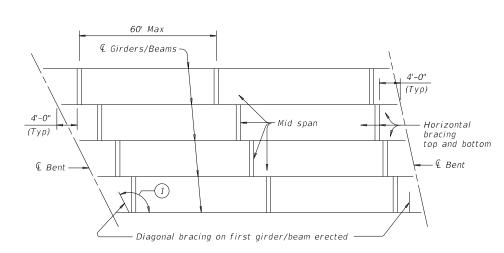
DICKENS

0925 15

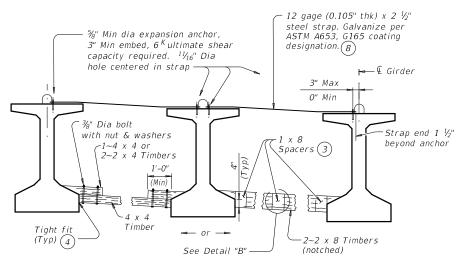
Showing shear key with girder Type Tx46

Other I-Girder types similar

(Showing Prestressed Conc I-Girders at € Brg)

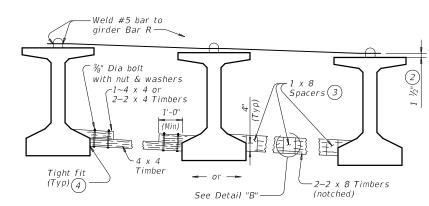


# **ERECTION BRACING**



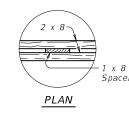
#### FOR ERECTION BRACING, OPTION 1

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

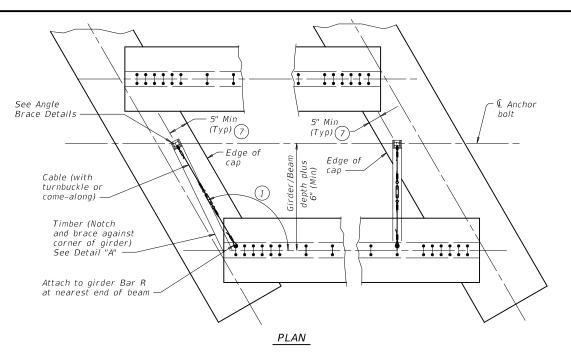


FOR ERECTION BRACING, OPTION 2

# HORIZONTAL BRACING DETAILS (5)



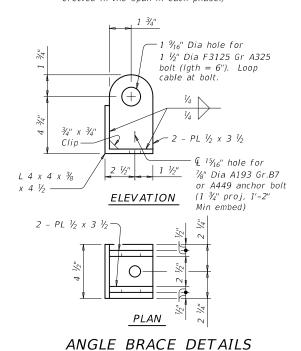
DETAIL "B"



1/2" General purpose Wood blocking as required wire rope, Min (6) to prevent breaking of flange edge. Girder Bar R Tiaht fit (Typ) (4)See Anale 4 x 4 Timber Tx28 thru Tx54 and Ty A,B,C,IV 4 x 6 Timber Tx62,Tx70 Brace Details and Ty VI (Min) Less than 45° 7%" A193 Gr.B7 or A449 anchor bolt (1'-2" Min embed) 9 END VIEW

# DIAGONAL BRACING DETAILS (5)

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



#### HAULING & ERECTION:

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

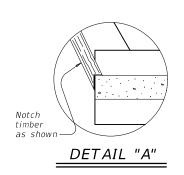
#### **ERECTION BRACING:**

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

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

#### PHASED CONSTRUCTION:

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



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

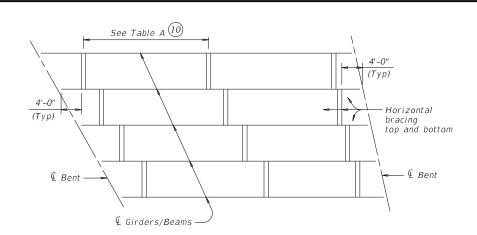
SHEET 1 OF 2



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

MEBR(C)

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©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	-IWAY
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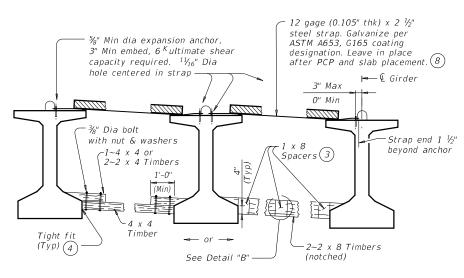


SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING

OPTION 1-RI	GID BRACING (ST	EEL STRAP)
	Maximum Bra	acing Spacing
Girder or Beam Type	Slab Overhang less than 4'-0" (11)	Slab Overhang 4'-0" and greater (11)
Tx28	⅓ points	$rac{1}{4}$ points
Tx34	⅓ points	¼ points
T x 40	⅓ points	$V_8$ points
T x 46	¼ points	⅓ points
Tx54	⅓ points	½ points
Tx62	⅓ points	½ points
Tx70	1/4 points	⅓ points
A	⅓ points	⅓ points
В	$\frac{1}{8}$ points	$\frac{1}{8}$ points
С	$rac{1}{8}$ points	$\frac{1}{8}$ points
IV	$V_4$ points	$rac{V_8}{8}$ points
VI	${}^{1}\!\!/_{\!\!4}$ points	$lat{V_8}$ points

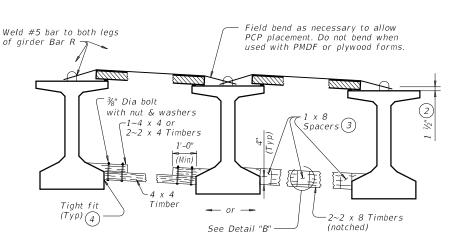
TABLE A

	Maximum Bracing Spacing							
Girder or Beam Type	Slab Overhang less than 4'-0" (11)	Slab Overhang 4'-0" and greater 11						
T x 28	1/4 points	⅓ points						
Tx34	¼ points	$\frac{1}{8}$ points						
T x 40	¼ points	$\frac{1}{8}$ points						
Tx46	⅓ points	⅓ points						
Tx54	⅓ points	½ points						
Tx62	⅓ points	½ points						
Tx70	₹ points	$V_8$ points						
Α	2.0 ft	1.5 ft						
В	3.0 ft	2.0 ft						
С	4.5 ft	2.0 ft						
IV	1/4 points	4.0 ft						
VI	1/4 points	4.0 ft						



# FOR SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING, OPTION 1 - RIGID

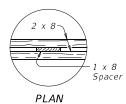
(Showing slab formed with PCP. This option is not allowed when slab is formed with PMDF or plywood.)



FOR SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING, OPTION 2 - FLEXIBLE

(Showing slab formed with PCP.)

HORIZONTAL BRACING DETAILS 5



DETAIL "B"

2) Place and weld #5 bars as shown during erection. If forming deck with prestressed panels, bars can be temporarily removed, one at a time, during panel erection. Re-install bar prior to additional panel erection. Bars can rest on panels and be bent down and welded to girder Bars R.

3 Clear distance between spacers must not exceed 3'. Nail together with 16d nails.

Use wedges as necessary to obtain tight fit. Nail wedges to timbers.

(5) Pressure treated landscape timbers can not be used.

(8) Prior to installing, field bend strap to lay flush on both girders' top flange and slope between flange tips.

 $\stackrel{\hbox{\scriptsize (1)}}{}$  Bracing spacing (  $^{1}\!\!\!/_4$  and  $^{1}\!\!\!/_6$  points ) measured between first and last typical brace location.

(1) Measure slab overhang from centerline of girder or beam. When overhang varies in span, determine bracing spacing based on largest overhang.

#### SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING:

The details for slab placement bracing are considered minimum for fulfilling the requirements of Specification Items 422 and 425.

Required slab placement bracing must remain in place until slab concrete has attained a compressive strength of 3000 psi.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

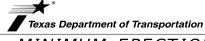
Use of these systems or details does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for the adequacy of the bracing and the safety of the structure.

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

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

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

SHEET 2 OF 2



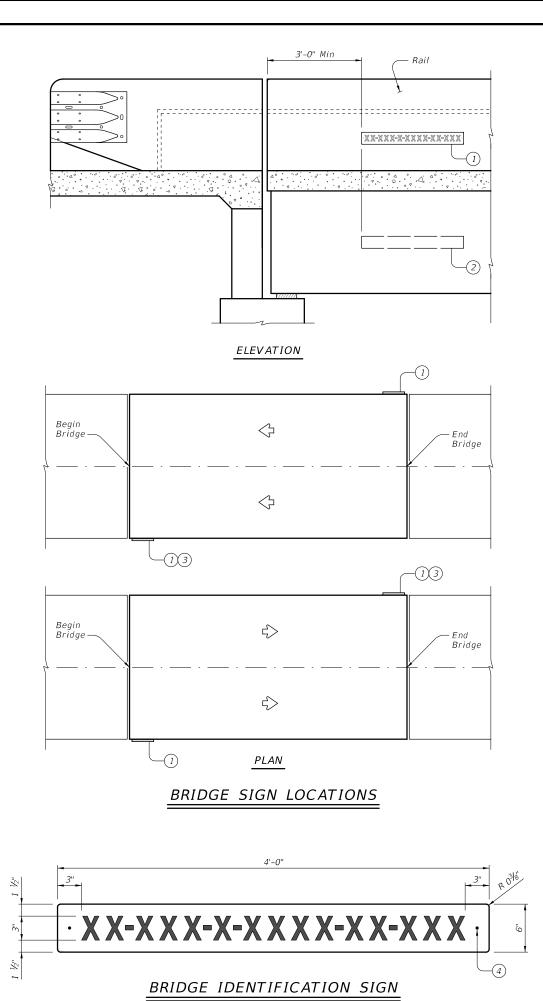
MINIMUM ERECTION AND BRACING REQUIREMENTS PRESTRESSED CONCRETE

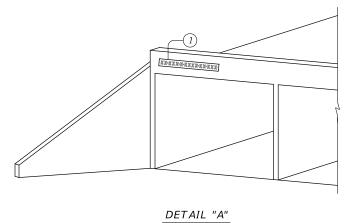
I-GIRDERS AND I-BEAMS

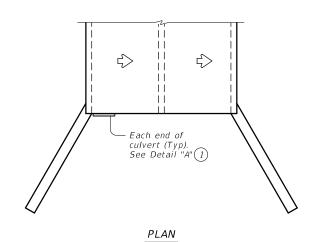
MEBR(C)

Bridge Division Standard

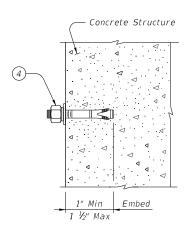
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# BRIDGE CLASS CULVERT SIGN PLACEMENT



ANCHOR DETAIL

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS						
Usage	Color	Sign Face Material				
Background	White	Type B or C Sheeting				
Letters and Symbols	Black	Type B or C Sheeting				

1) Bridge identification sign location

2) Alternate sign placement location for exterior concrete beams.

③ If adjacent bridges are less than 2 feet apart, these signs may be omitted.

4 ½" Diameter stainless steel expansion anchor with hex nut, washer, and spring-lock washer.

#### SIGN NOTES:

Standard sign designs can be found in the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD).

Use the Clearview Alphabet CV-2W for the letters and symbols.

#### MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide lateral spacing between letters and numerals conforming with the SHSD, and any approved changes thereto. Provide a balanced appearance when spacing is not shown.

Provide aluminum sign blanks with a minimum thickness of

0.080" that meet the requirements of DMS-7110.

Provide sign face materials that meet the requirements of DMS-8300 and the sheeting requirements shown in the table.

DMS-8300 and the sheeting requirements shown in the tabl Provide '¼" diameter stainless steel expansion anchors with one hex head nut, one flat washer, and one helical spring-lock washer each.

Use torque controlled mechanical expansion anchors that are approved for use in cracked concrete by the International Code Council, Evaluation Service (ICC-ES). Provide anchor products that have a designated ICC-ES Evaluation Report number. The approval status must be maintained on the ICC-ES website under Division 031600 for Concrete Anchors.

Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer: do not use adhesive anchors; do not use expansion anchors that are not included in the ICC-ES approval list; and do not use expansion anchors that are only approved for use in uncracked concrete.

Use anchors manufactured with stainless steel expansion wedges. Anchors manufactured with carbon steel expansion wedges are not allowed. Anchor bodies can be either zinc-plated carbon steel or stainless steel. For application in marine environments, provide both stainless steel anchor bodies and expansion wedges.

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

Prior to hole drilling, locate rebar to ensure clearing of existing reinforcement and/or strands.

Prior to installation, obtain approval of sign locations from the Engineer. Avoid placement of sign over travel lanes and pedestrian walkways. Submit proposed installation method to Engineer prior to beginning work. Install anchors as shown on plans and in accordance with the anchor manufacturer's published installation instructions.

Do not install anchors sections of members under tension. For new construction, the signs and anchors are subsidiary to the bridge. For installations on existing structures, the signs and anchors are paid under Item 442, "Metal for Structures." Each sign weighs 28 lbs.

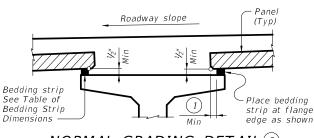


Bridge Division Standard

# NBI BRIDGE IDENTIFICATION SIGN STANDARD

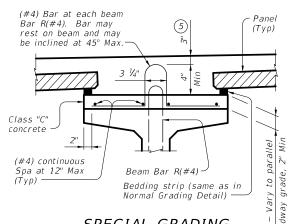
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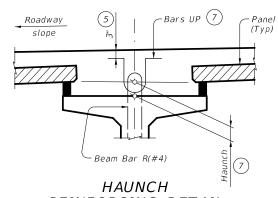
# NORMAL GRADING DETAIL (3)

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



# SPECIAL GRADING DETAIL FOR CONCRETE BEAMS

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



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

Panels not Stage construction allowed in hav distance shown Details for location. (8) is less than 3" Panel (Typ) Beam Bar R(#4)

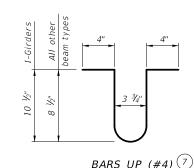


TABLE OF BEDDING STRIP

**DIMENSIONS** 

Min

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

WIDTH

1" (Min)

1 1/4"

1 1/2"

1 3/4"

2 1/4"

2 1/2

2 3/4"

3" (Max

HEIGHT(4)

Max

2"

2 1/2"

3 1/2"

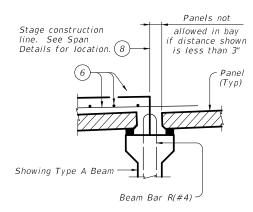
4"

4 1/2" (.

5" (2

5 1/2" (2

6"



PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS

PRESTR CONC I-BEAMS

# STAGE CONSTRUCTION LIMITATIONS

(Other beam types similar)

# $\stackrel{\textstyle (1)}{}$ 2" Min for I–girders, 1 $\stackrel{\textstyle \mathcal{V}}{}_2$ " Min for all other beam types.

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

 $\binom{3}{1}$  To reduce the quantity of cast-in-place concrete, bedding strip thickness may be increased in  $\frac{1}{4}$ " increments. Bedding strips must be comprised of one layer. Bond bedding strips to the beams with an adhesive compatible with bedding strips. Bedding strips over 2.5" high may need to be bonded to panels. The same thickness strip must be used under any one panel edge and the maximum change in thickness between adjacent panels is 1/4". Alternatively, bedding strips may be cut to grade. Panels may be supported by an alternate method, using a commercial product, if approved by the Engineer of Bridge Design, Bridge Division. If bedding strips exceed 6" high for I-Girders, 4" high for all other beam types, use Special Grading Detail for Concrete Beams or submit an alternate method to the Bridge Division for approval.

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

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

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

(7) Space Bars UP(#4) with Beam Bars R(#4) in all areas where measured haunch exceeds 3 1/2" with I-girders, and 3" for all other beam types. Epoxy coating for Bars UP is not required.

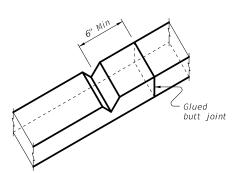
(8) Do not locate construction joints on top of a panel.

ig(9ig) Butt adjacent bedding strips together with adhesive. Cut v-notches, approx 1/4" deep, in the top of the bedding strips at 8' o.c..

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

# PANEL JOINTS

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



BEDDING STRIP DETAIL 9

#### CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

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

Care must be taken to ensure proper cleaning of

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

To allow the proper amount of mortar to flow between beam and panel, the minimum vertical opening must be at least  $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Roadway cross-slope reduces the opening available for entry of the mortar. Bedding strips varying in thickness across the beam are therefore required.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted

Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 1 OF 4

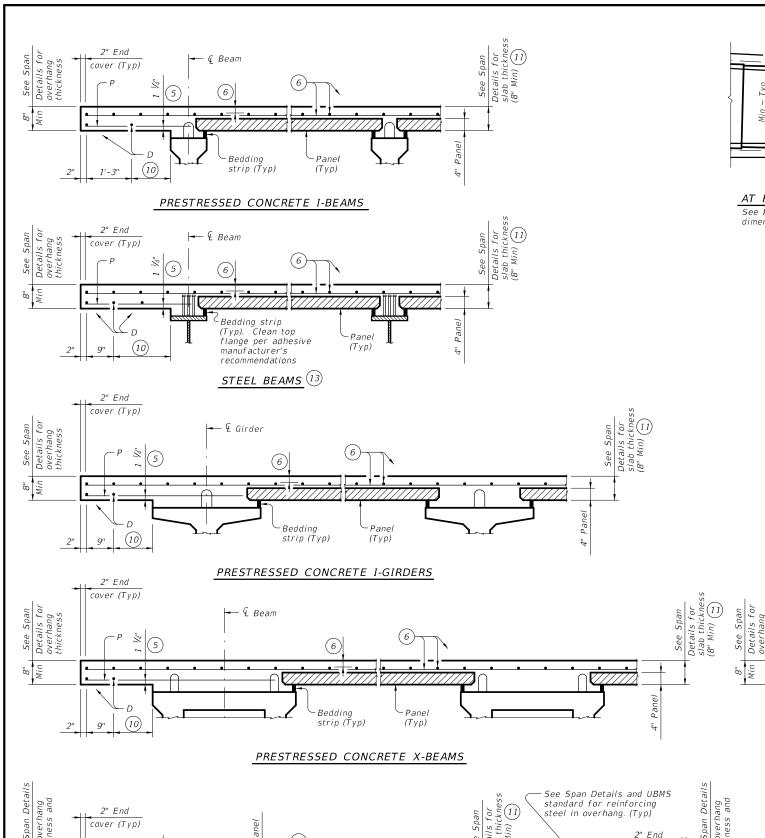
Bridge Division Standard



**PRESTRESSED** CONCRETE PANELS DECK DETAILS

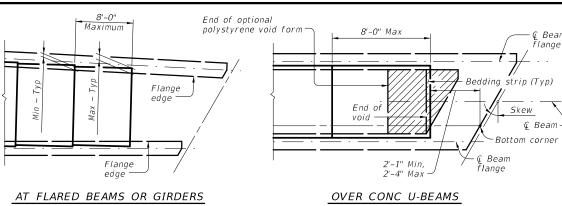
PCP

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3/2023: Removed top flange tension limit.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
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TYPICAL PART

TRANSVERSE SECTIONS



See PCP-FAB standard for Min and Max dimensions based on beam/girder type.

2" End

cover (Typ)

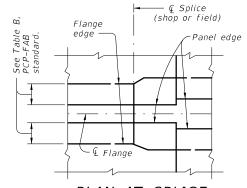
Cov (Typ)

(10)

SLOPED OVERHANG WITH PRESTR CONC U-BEAMS

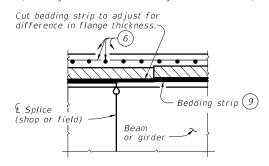
# PART PLANS OF PANEL PLACEMENT

- 5 Provide clear cover as indicated unless otherwise shown on Span Details.
- 6 See Span Details and Thickened Slab End Details for top slab reinforcement and clear cover. Transverse top slab reinforcement may rest on top of prestressed concrete panels if necessary to maintain clear cover.
- (9) Butt adjacent bedding strips together with adhesive. Cut v-notches, approx 1/4" deep, in the top of the bedding strips at 8' o.c..
- (10) Equally space additional bar if more than 1'-3" Max.
- (11) The actual thickness constructed may exceed the slab thickness shown on the Span Details but the extra thickness may be no more than 2" (1" for prestressed concrete U-beams and steel beams). Bearing seat elevations or finished grade may be adjusted.
- 12 Field adjust Bars Z1(#4) to match actual slope of slab overhangs. Width of slab overhang will vary along span with curved slab edges. Adjust Bar Z1(#4) dimensions to maintain proper cover. Bars Z2(#4) are located at Inverted-Tee stems only.
- Panels are allowed over top tension flanges, as approved by the Engineer. See Span Details for additional top mat reinforcement required in tension zones. Location of concrete placement sequence boundaries and bolted field splices should be considered by the contractor in determining panel limits.

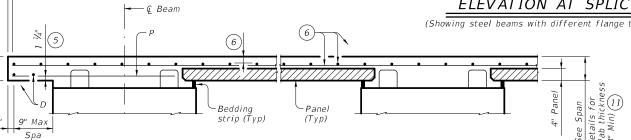


PLAN AT SPLICE

(Showing steel beams with flange width transition)

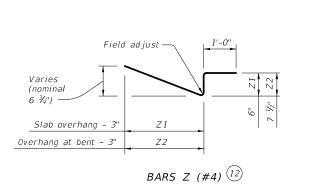


ELEVATION AT SPLICE



# PRESTRESSED CONCRETE SPREAD SLAB BEAMS

Bars P over exterior beams are still required when no overhang is used. In this case, only one Bar D, 2" from slab edge, is required.



HL93 LOADING SHEET 2 OF 4

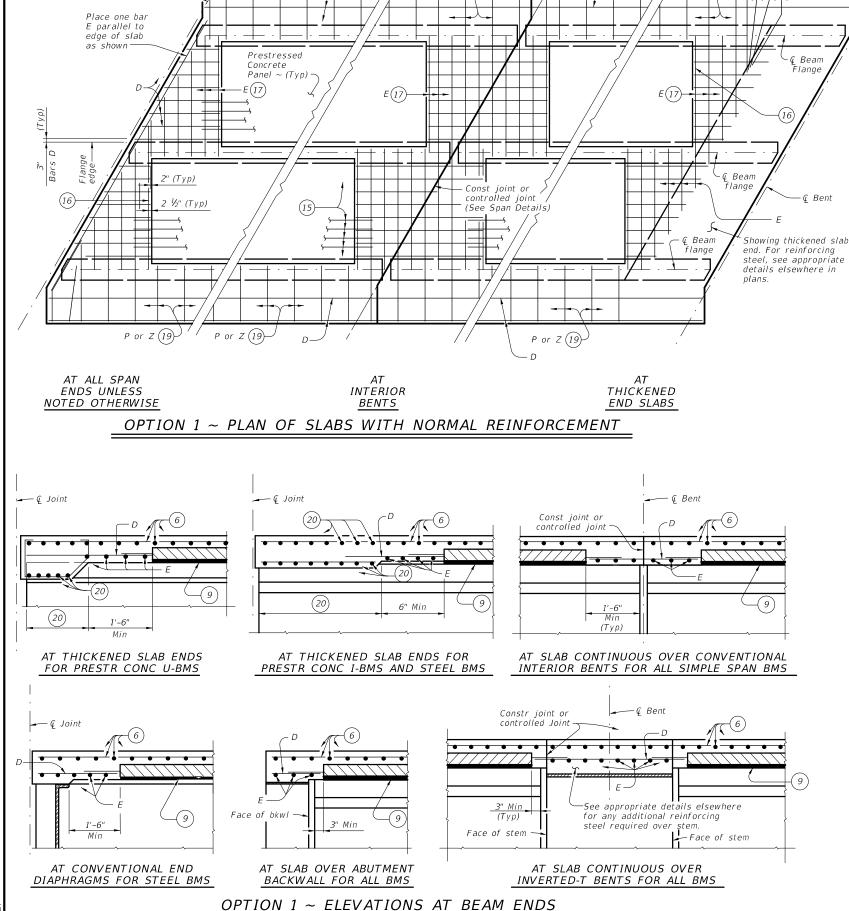


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(10)

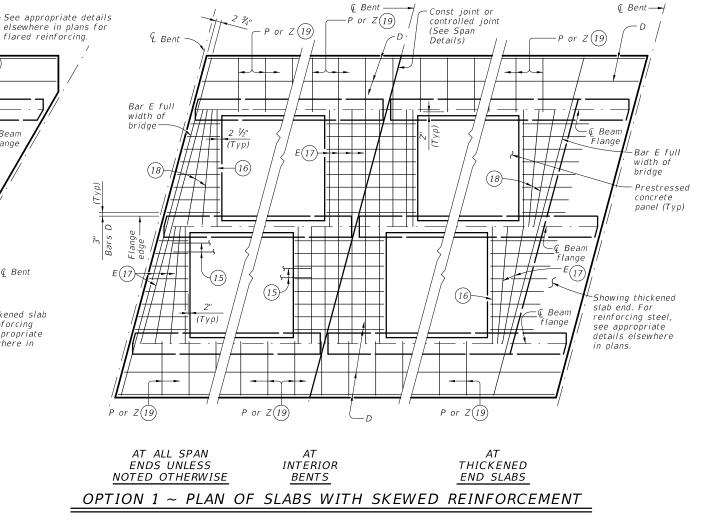
NORMAL OVERHANG WITH PRESTR CONC U-BEAMS

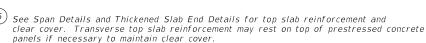
4 Bent-



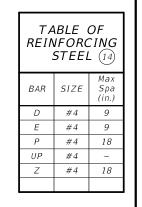
P or Z (19)

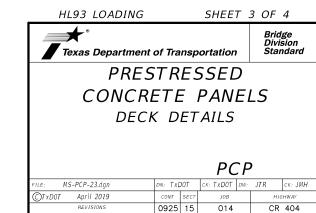
P or Z (19)

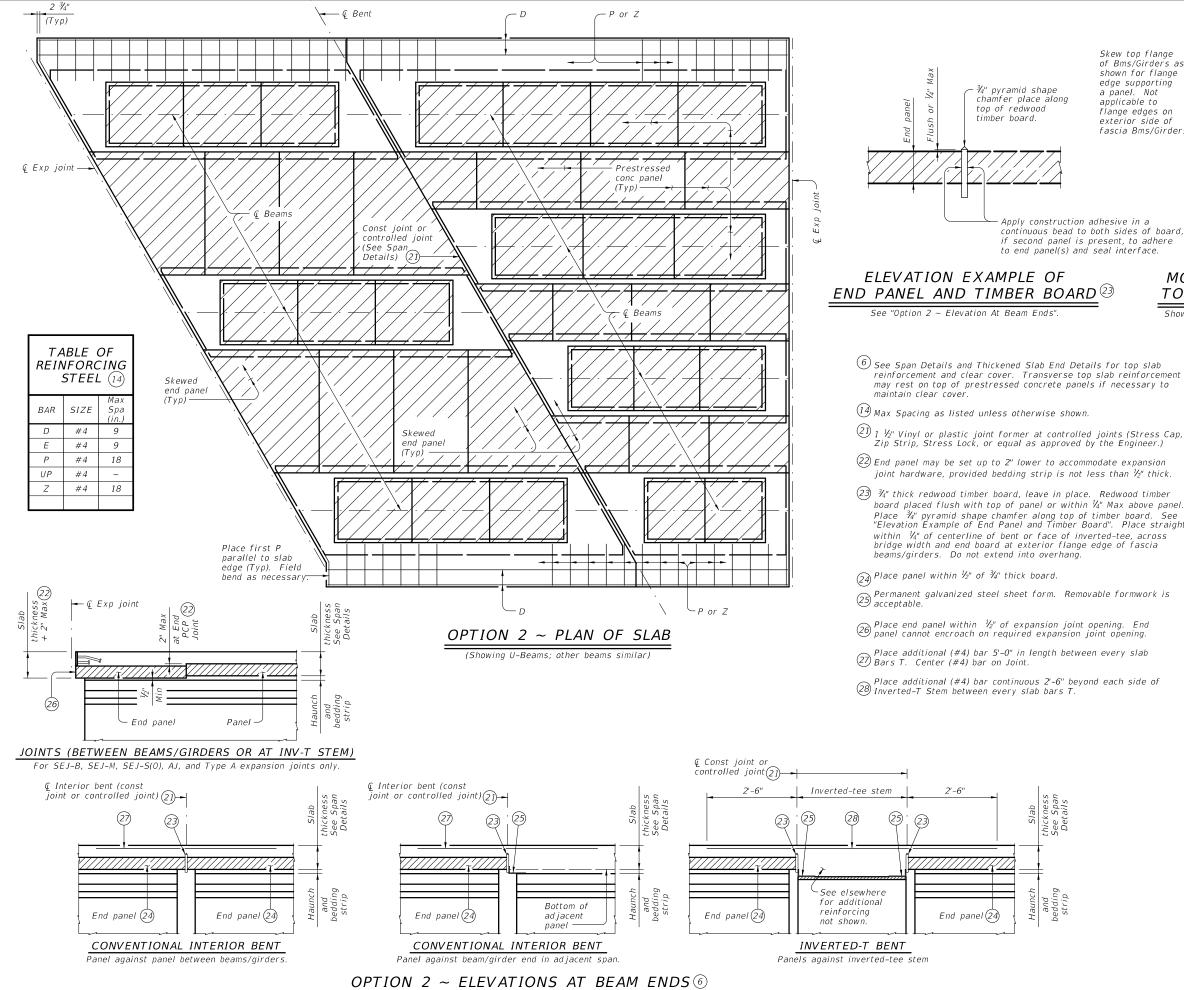


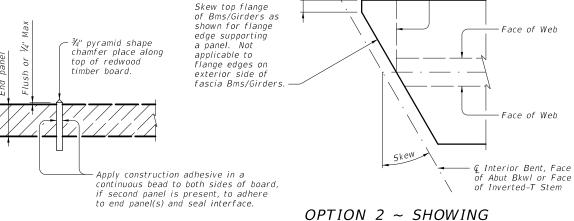


- Butt adjacent bedding strips together with adhesive. Cut v-notches, approx ¼" deep, in the top of the bedding strips at 8' o.c.
- (14) Max Spacing as listed unless otherwise shown.
- (15) At connection with cast-in-place slab, extend longitudinal panel reinforcement. See PCP-FAB for details.
- (16)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









MODIFICATION TO BEAM/GIRDER TOP FLANGE FOR SKEWS OVER 5°

Showing I-Beam/I-Girder, U-Beams and Steel Beams similar.

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

- (22) End panel may be set up to 2" lower to accommodate expansion joint hardware, provided bedding strip is not less than ½" thick.
- (23) ¾" thick redwood timber board, leave in place. Redwood timber board placed flush with top of panel or within  $\frac{1}{4}$ " Max above panel. Place ¾" pyramid shape chamfer along top of timber board. See "Elevation Example of End Panel and Timber Board". Place straight, within 1/4" of centerline of bent or face of inverted-tee, across bridge width and end board at exterior flange edge of fascia
- (2) Permanent galvanized steel sheet form. Removable formwork is acceptable.
- Place end panel within  $\frac{1}{2}$ " of expansion joint opening. End panel cannot encroach on required expansion joint opening.
- Place additional (#4) bar 5'-0" in length between every slab Bars T. Center (#4) bar on Joint.
- Place additional (#4) bar continuous 2'-6" beyond each side of Inverted-T Stem between every slab bars T.

# SPECIAL OPTION 2 CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Bottom Flange

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

Placing panels adjacent to expansion joints and bent centerlines prior to completing interior panel placement is recommended. Saw cutting panels to fit is acceptable when approved by the Engineer. Minimum distance from a saw cut edge to a panel strand is 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Do not extend the longitudinal panel reinforcement into the cast-in-place slab.

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

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

bearing shop drawings.

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

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

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



**PRESTRESSED** CONCRETE PANELS DECK DETAILS

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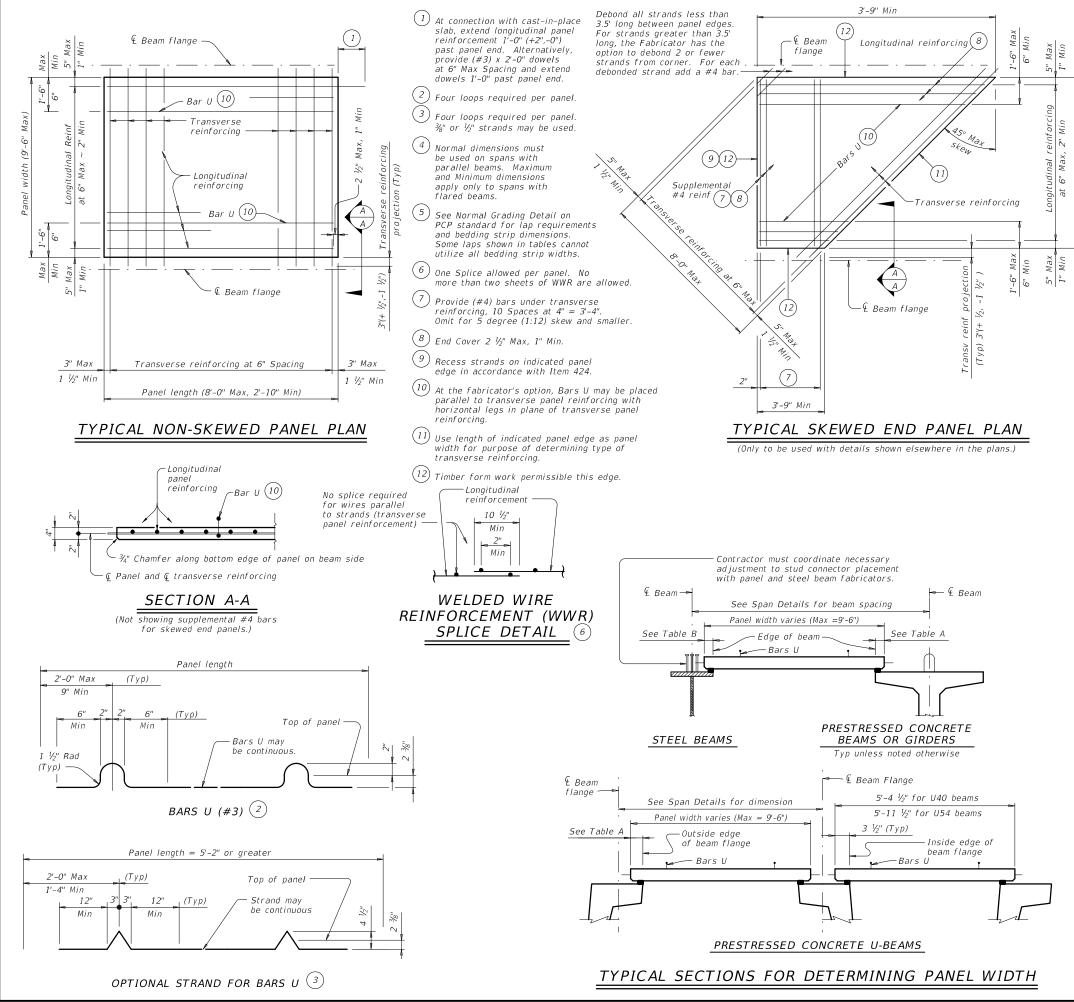


	TABLE	E A (	1)(5)	TA	BLE B	4	5)
Beam Type	Normal (In.)	Min (In.)	Max (In.)	Top Flange Width	Normal (In.)	Min (In.)	Max (In.)
А	3	2 ½	3 ½	11" to 12"	2 ¾	2 ½	2 3/4
В	3	2 ½	3 ½	Over 12" to 15"	3 1/4	3	3 1/4
С	4	3	4 1/2	Over 15" to 18"	4	3	4 3/4
IV	6	4	7 1/2	Over 18"	5	3 1/2	6 1/4
VI	6 ½	4 1/2"	8 ½				
U40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

#### GENERAL NOTES:

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

Provide ¾" chamfer along bottom edge of panel on beam side.

Do not use epoxy-coated reinforcing steel bar or strand in panels. Remove laitance from top panel surface. Finish top of panel to a roughness between a No. 6 and No. 9 concrete

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

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

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

#### TRANSVERSE PANEL REINFORCEMENT:

For panel widths over 5', use  $\frac{3}{8}$ " or  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Dia (270k) prestressing strands with a tension of 14.4 kips per strand.

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

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

#### LONGITUDINAL PANEL REINFORCEMENT:

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

- 1. (#3) Grade 60 reinforcing steel at 6" Max Spacing. No splices allowed.
- 2.  $\frac{3}{8}$ " Dia prestressing strands at 4  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Max Spacing (unstressed). No splices allowed.
- 3.  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Dia prestressing strands at 6" Max Spacing (unstressed). No splices allowed.
- 4. Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) providing 0.22 sq in per foot of panel width. Wires larger than D11 not permitted. Provide transverse wires to ensure proper handling of reinforcing. One splice per panel is allowed. See WWR Splice Detail.

  No combination of longitudinal reinforcement options in a panel is allowed.

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

HL93 LOADING



Standard

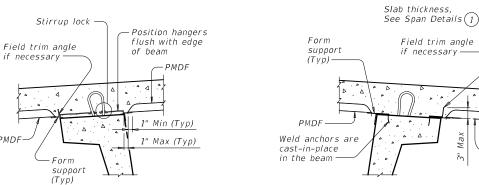
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE
PANEL FABRICATION
DETAILS

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	CHS	DICKENS				67		

PMDF

of any conversion



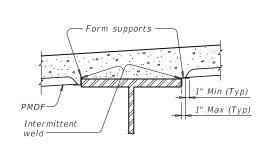
Form

support

Weld anchors

are cast-in-place in the

U-BEAMS WITH STIRRUP LOCKS



STEEL BEAMS AT COMPRESSION FLANGES

# if necessary —

PRESTR CONC I-BEAMS AND

I-GIRDERS WITH WELD ANCHORS

Slab thickness.

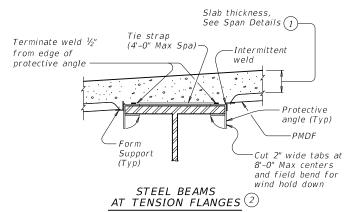
Field trim angle

if necessary

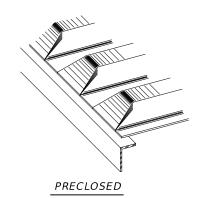
See Span Details (1)

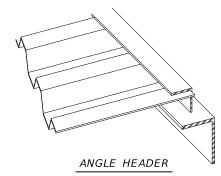
PMD.

# U-BEAMS WITH WELD ANCHORS



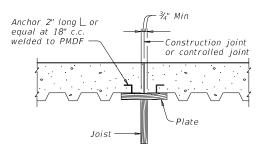
# TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTIONS





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

# TYPES OF END CLOSURES



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

# TYP LONGITUDINAL SLAB SECTION

Slab thickness

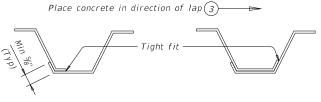
See Span Details (1)

# SECTION THRU CONSTRUCTION JOINT

#### FOR PRESTR CONC U-BEAM AND STEEL GIRDER BRIDGES:

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

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



# SIDE LAP DETAILS

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

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

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

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

as a guide in preparation of the forming plans.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

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

All permanently exposed form metal, where

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

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

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 2

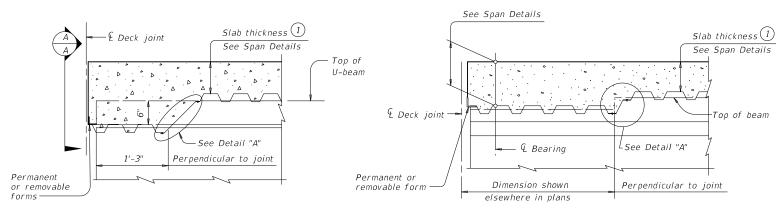


DECK FORMS

PERMANENT METAL

DMDE

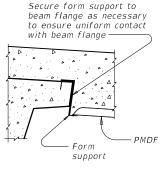
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©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	CT JOB F		HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS	0925	15 014 CR 4		R 404				
02-20: Modified box note by adding steel beams/girders and subsidiary.  12-21: Updated max deflection for RR.	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.				
12-21: Updated max deflection for KK.	CHS		DICKEN	S		68		



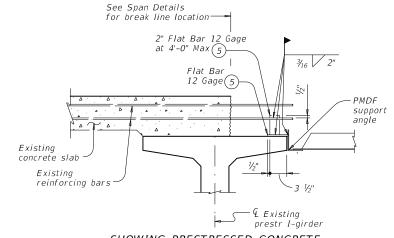
#### AT THICKENED SLAB END FOR U-BEAMS

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

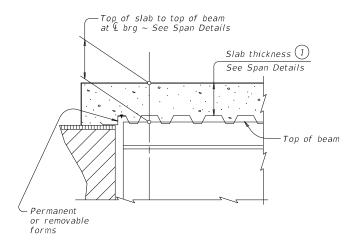
Showing I-beam block-out. No block-out for I-girders or steel beams.



# SECTION A-A



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



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

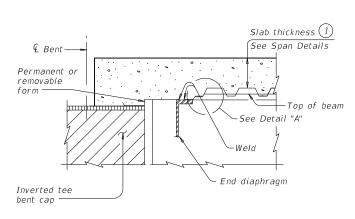
Slab thickness (1)

See Span Details

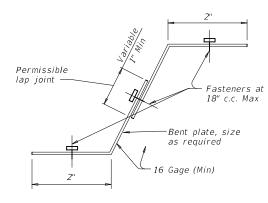
-See Detail "B"

∽End diaphragm

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



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



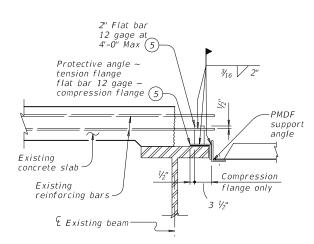
DETAIL "A'

Bent PL or L ~ size as required

Fasteners at

PMD Form, end closure required where form is cut on skew

18" c.c. Max

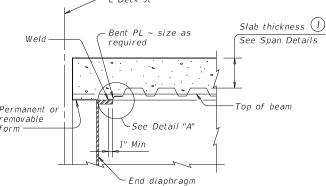


SHOWING STEEL BEAMS

# WIDENING DETAILS

- & Deck Jt - Bent PL ~ size as Weld required Top of beam Permanent or removable See Detail "A"

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



AT END DIAPHRAGM FOR STEEL BEAMS WITHOUT THICKENED SLAB END



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

Anchors cast in diaphragm





# PERMANENT METAL DECK FORMS

# **PMDF**

Bridge Division Standard

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<ol> <li>Modified box note by adding steel beams/girders and subsidiary.</li> </ol>	DIST	T COUNT		TY SF		SHEET NO.
21: Updated max deflection for RR.	CHS	DICKENS				69

# DETAILS AT ENDS OF BEAMS

-Top of beam

Permanent or removable

& Deck joint

& Bearing

End SEJ

at toe of

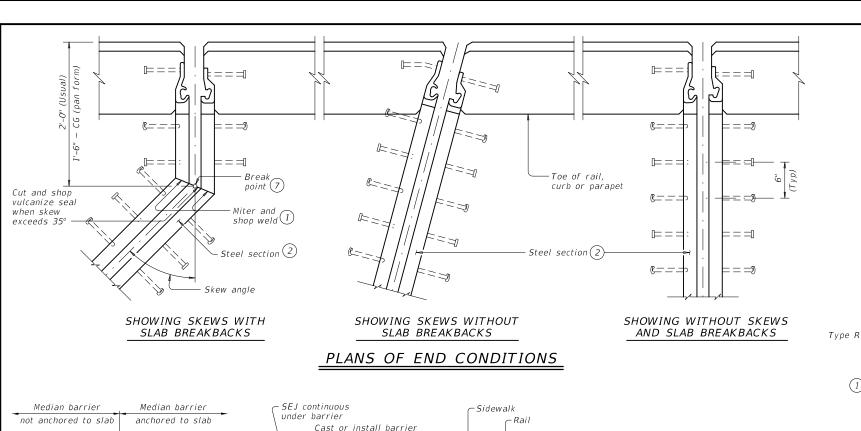
8 8

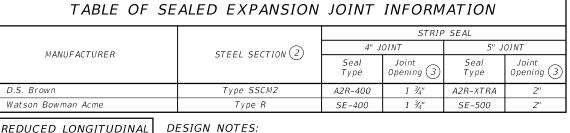
End

SEJ

- 2 - 2

barrier -





### REDUCED LONGITUDINAL MOVEMENT RANGE

### JOINT SIZE (deg) 4.0" 5.0" 15 4.0" 5.0" 30 3.5" 4.3" 45 2.8" 3.5"

Joints installed on a skew have reduced ability to accommodate longitudinal movement. Use table values to determine the correct joint size for skewed installations

For other skews over 25 degrees, calculate reduced movement range by multiplying joint size by cosine

Weld top

and back.

expansion joint.

splice distance to 2" Min and 4" Max.

Weld studs in accordance with AWS D1.1.

accordance with Item 446.4.7.3 and 446.4.7.4.

with the details shown on this standard.

Manufacturer's installation procedures.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

sealed expansion joint.

**GENERAL NOTES:** 

SEJ-M is 6 1/2".

- (1) Remove all burrs which will be in contact with seal prior to making splice.
- $^{ig(2)}$  Shape of steel section shown is typical. Variations in sections must be approved by the Engineer.
- $\stackrel{\textstyle (3)}{}$  These openings are also the recommended minimum installation openings.
- $\stackrel{ ext{$(4)$}}{}$  Reduce for sidewalk or parapet heights less than 6".
- (5) Other conditions affecting the joint profile should be noted elsewhere.
- (6) Move transverse bars that are in conflict with SEJ studs, in either the bridge slab or approach slab, to rest at the junction of the studs.
- See Span details for location of break point.
- 8 Align shipping angle perpendicular to joint.

Ship steel sections in convenient lengths of 10'-0" Min and 24'-0" Max unless necessary for staged construction or widenings. One shop splice is permitted in each shipping length provided no piece is less

than 2'-0" long and sufficient studs are added to limit the stud to shop

Butt weld all shop and field splices and grind smooth areas in

in the shop.

Paint the entire steel section with System II or IV primer in

contact with seal. Make all necessary field splice joint preparations

accordance with Item 446, "Field Cleaning and Painting Steel", unless

required to galvanize when shown in the plans. Provide galvanizing in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing". Provide paints in accordance with Item 446.2. Prepare steel and apply paint in

Shop drawings for the fabrication of sealed expansion joints will not require the Engineer's approval if fabrication is in accordance

Secure the sealed expansion joint in position and place to the proper grade and alignment by welding braces to adjacent reinforcing steel, to prestressed beam stirrups, or to anchors cast in concrete

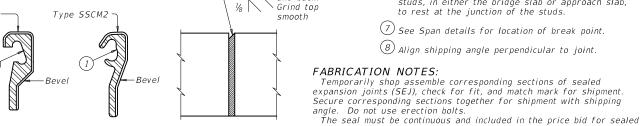
diaphragms. Include cost of temporary bracing in the price bid for

in place. Grind smooth, and touch up with organic zinc-rich paint. Clean and prepare seal cavity for seal installation as per the

Minimum slab and overhang thickness required for the use of

Remove shipping angle immediately after each joint half is secured

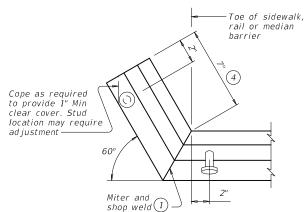
Provide sealed expansion joints in the size and at locations shown



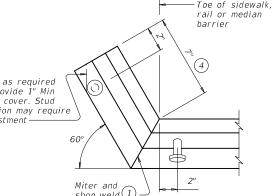
**WELD LIMITS** 

WELD LIMITS

REAR VIEW



# FIELD SPLICE DETAIL



# UPTURN DETAIL

# "Upturn Detail'

Slab thickness

7 1/4" and greater

See table for joint

%" Dia x 0'-6"

6" C.C. Max (alternate location)

stud anchors at

opening at 70° I

"Upturn

WITH OPEN DECK JOINT ADJACENT TO MEDIAN BARRIER

Steel section (2)-

Conforms to slab

surface (Typ)

Slab thickness

less than 7 1/4"

WITH OPEN DECK JOINT BELOW MEDIAN BARRIER

"Upturn Detail 

AT MEDIAN BARRIER

after joint system installation

AT CONCRETE BRIDGE RAIL

"Upturn Detail"

AT SIDEWALK

BEHIND BRIDGE RAIL

-Traffic side

See

"Upturn

Detail'

AT SIDEWALK

TYPICAL SECTIONS (5)

Steel

Conforms to

slab surface

(Typ)

section(2)

(Typ)

- See table for joint opening at 70°F Top of concrete 5/8" Dia x 0'-6" stud anchors at 6" C.C. Max (alternate location,

-SEJ continuous

under barrier

Cast median after

joint system

installation -

AT RAISED MEDIAN

AT STEEL POST BRIDGE RAIL

End

SHOWING D.S. BROWN (Ty SSCM2) (All joints are similar.) (Studs are not shown for clarity.)

# SHIPPING ANGLE

Determined by

joint opening

Shipping angle

spaced at 4'-0"

L 2 x 2 x 3/16

C-C Max (8)

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

# Texas Department of Transportation

# SEALED EXPANSION JOINT TYPE M WITHOUT OVERLAY

SEJ-M

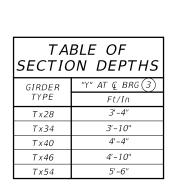
Bridge Division Standard

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SECTION THRU D.S. BROWN (A2R-400 OR A2R-XTRA) JOINTS

(Typ)



- 1) If multi-span units (with slab continuous over interior bents) are indicated on the Bridge Layout, see standard IGCS for adjustment to slab reinforcement and quantities.
- 2) Span lengths for prestressed concrete I-Girder type:
  Type Tx28 for spans lengths 40.000' thru 65.000'.
  Type Tx34 for spans lengths 40.000' thru 80.000'.
  Type Tx40 for spans lengths 40.000' thru 90.000'. Type Tx46 for spans lengths 40.000' thru 100.000'. Type Tx54 for spans lengths 40.000' thru 120.000'.
- (3) "Y" value shown is based on theoretical girder camber, dead load deflection from an 8  $\frac{1}{2}$ " concrete slab, a constant roadway grade, and using precast panels (PCP). The Contractor will adjust this value as necessary for any roadway vertical curve.

HL93 LOADING SHEET 1 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

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

32' ROADWAY

*SIG-32* 

BAR TABLE

BAR

D

Н

Μ

OA

SIZE

#4

#4 #4

#4 #4

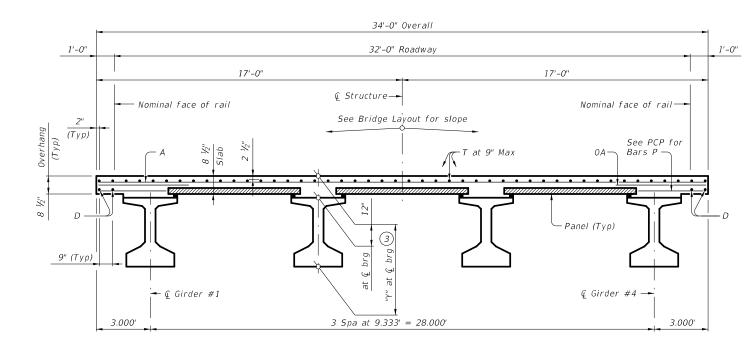
#4

#5

#4

#4

				_			
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©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	-IWAY
REVISIONS	0925	15	014		(	CR	404
10-19: Increased "X" and "Y" Values. 01-23: Removed PCP(0) reference.	DIST		COUNTY			5	HEET NO.
	CHS		DICKEN	S			71



# TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION

(Showing girder type Tx46)

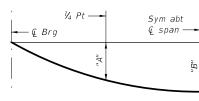
TYPE	E Tx28 GIRDERS							
SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"						
Ft	Ft	Ft						
40	0.011	0.015						
45	0.017	0.024						
50	0.026	0.037						
55	0.040	0.056						
60	0.057	0.080						
65	0.079	0.111						

			TABLE	OF DEA	D LOAD	DEFLEC	 TIONS
I	TYPE	Tx34 GII	RDERS	TYPE	Tx40 GII	RDERS	TYPE
I	SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"	SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"	SPAN LENGTH
I	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft
I	40	0.006	0.009	40	0.004	0.006	40
ĺ	45	0.010	0.014	45	0.006	0.009	45
ĺ	50	0.016	0.022	50	0.011	0.015	50
I	55	0.024	0.033	55	0.016	0.022	55
ĺ	60	0.034	0.048	60	0.022	0.031	60
I	65	0.047	0.066	65	0.031	0.043	65
I	70	0.064	0.090	70	0.042	0.059	70
I	75	0.085	0.120	75	0.056	0.078	75
I	80	0.111	0.156	80	0.073	0.102	80
				85	0.093	0.131	85

TYPE	Tx40 GII	RDERS
SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"
Ft	Ft	Ft
40	0.004	0.006
45	0.006	0.009
50	0.011	0.015
55	0.016	0.022
60	0.022	0.031
65	0.031	0.043
70	0.042	0.059
75	0.056	0.078
80	0.073	0.102
85	0.093	0.131
90	0.118	0.165

TYPE Tx46 GIRDERS										
SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"								
Ft	Ft	Ft								
40	0.003	0.004								
45	0.004	0.006								
50	0.007	0.010								
55	0.011	0.015								
60	0.015	0.021								
65	0.021	0.030								
70	0.028	0.040								
75	0.038	0.053								
80	0.049	0.069								
85	0.063	0.089								
90	0.080	0.113								
95	0.100	0.140								
100	0.123	0.173								

TYPE	Tx54 GIH	RDERS
SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"
Ft	Ft	Ft
40	0.002	0.003
45	0.003	0.004
50	0.005	0.007
55	0.007	0.010
60	0.010	0.014
65	0.014	0.020
70	0.019	0.027
75	0.025	0.035
80	0.033	0.046
85	0.042	0.059
90	0.053	0.074
95	0.066	0.093
100	0.081	0.114
105	0.100	0.140
110	0.120	0.169
115	0.144	0.202
120	0.172	0.241



### DEAD LOAD **DEFLECTION DIAGRAM**

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

### TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

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

(4) Fabricator will adjust lengths for girder slopes as required.

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

### MATERIAL NOTES:

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

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

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

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

### GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

Multi-span units, with slab continuous over interior bents, may be formed with the details shown on this sheet and the I-Girder Continuous Slab Detail (IGCS) standard. See I-Girder Thickened Slab End Details (IGTS) standard

for details and quantity adjustments.

See Prestressed Concrete Panels (PCP) standard and Prestressed Concrete Panel Fabrication Details (PCP-FAB) standard for panel details not shown.

See I-Girder Miscellaneous Slab Details (IGMS) standard

for miscellaneous details. See applicable rail details for rail anchorage in slab. See Permanent Metal Deck Forms (PMDF) standard for

details and quantity adjustments if this option is used. This standard does not support the use of transition bents.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

HL93 LOADING

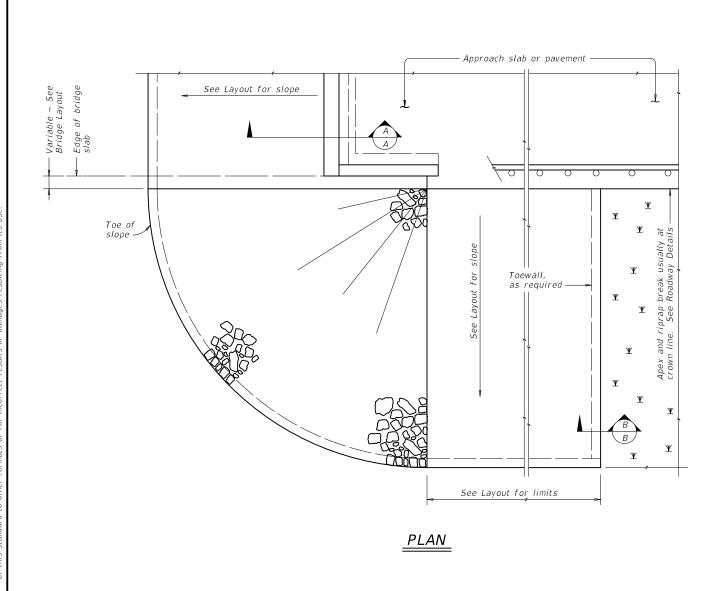
SHEET 2 OF 2



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

*SIG-32* 

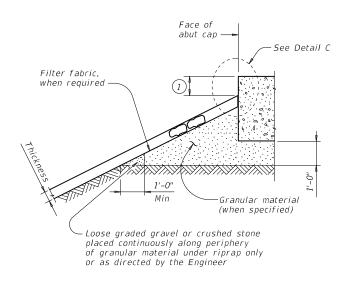
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See elsewhere in plans for rail transition

ELEVATION

Showing conc traffic rail —

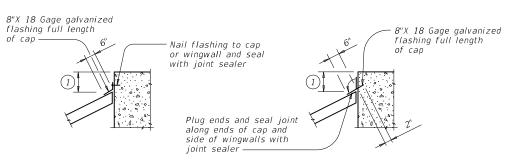


# Type R, Type F, Common 1'-0" Thickness Protection

### SECTION B-B

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

### SECTION A-A AT CAP



### CAP OPTION A

### CAP OPTION B

### DETAIL C

### GENERAL NOTES:

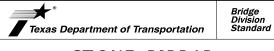
Refer to Item 432, "Riprap" for stone size and gradation, and construction details. See Layout for limits and thickness of riprap specified.

See elsewhere in plans for locations and details of

shoulder drains.

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

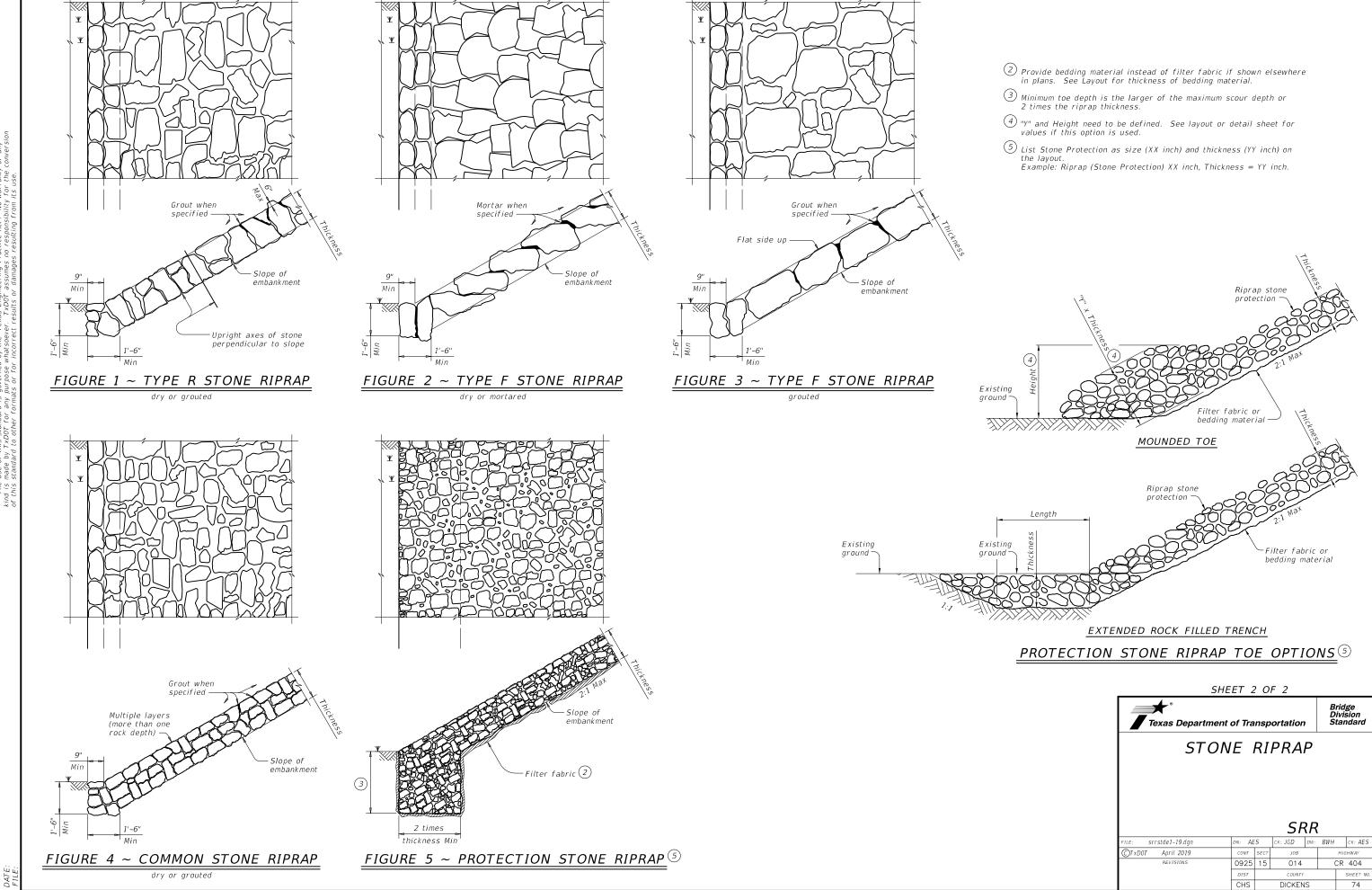


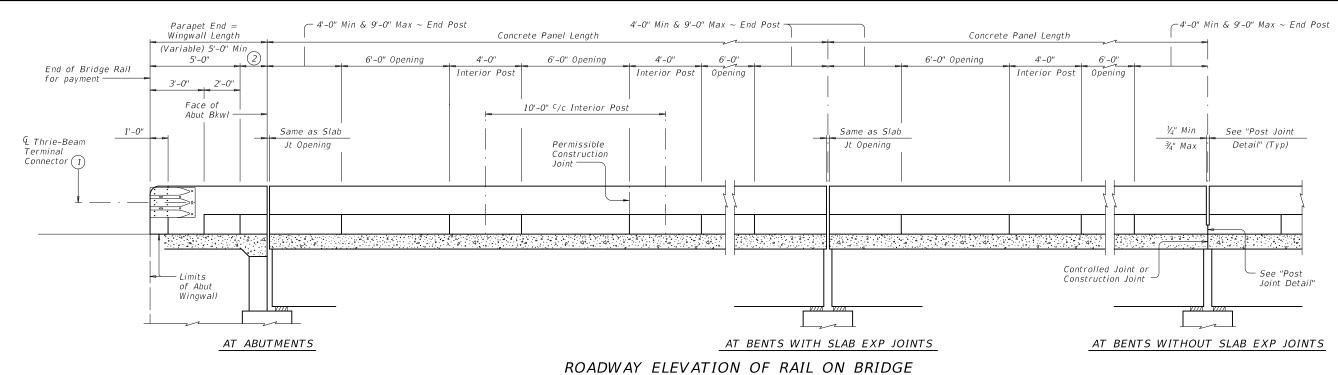


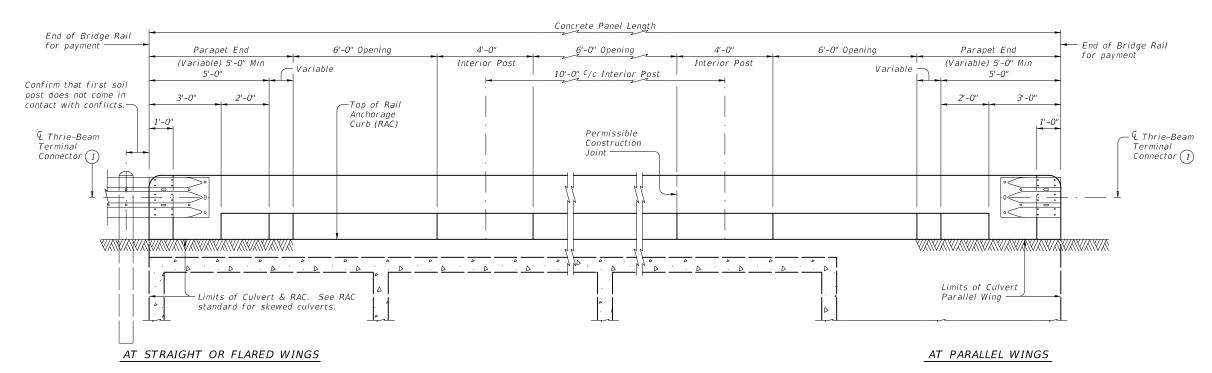
# STONE RIPRAP

SRR

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### ROADWAY ELEVATION OF RAIL ON BOX CULVERTS

Showing 0° skew culvert. Skewed culverts similar. See RAC standard for details not shown. Vertical joints in concrete rail are not required, unless shown elsewhere.

- 1 Terminal Connectors and associated hardware are to be paid for under the Item "Metal Beam Guard Fence". Attach Metal Beam Guard Fence Transitions to the bridge rail and extend along the embankment unless otherwise shown in the plans.
- ② Wingwall Length minus 5'-0" (Varies)

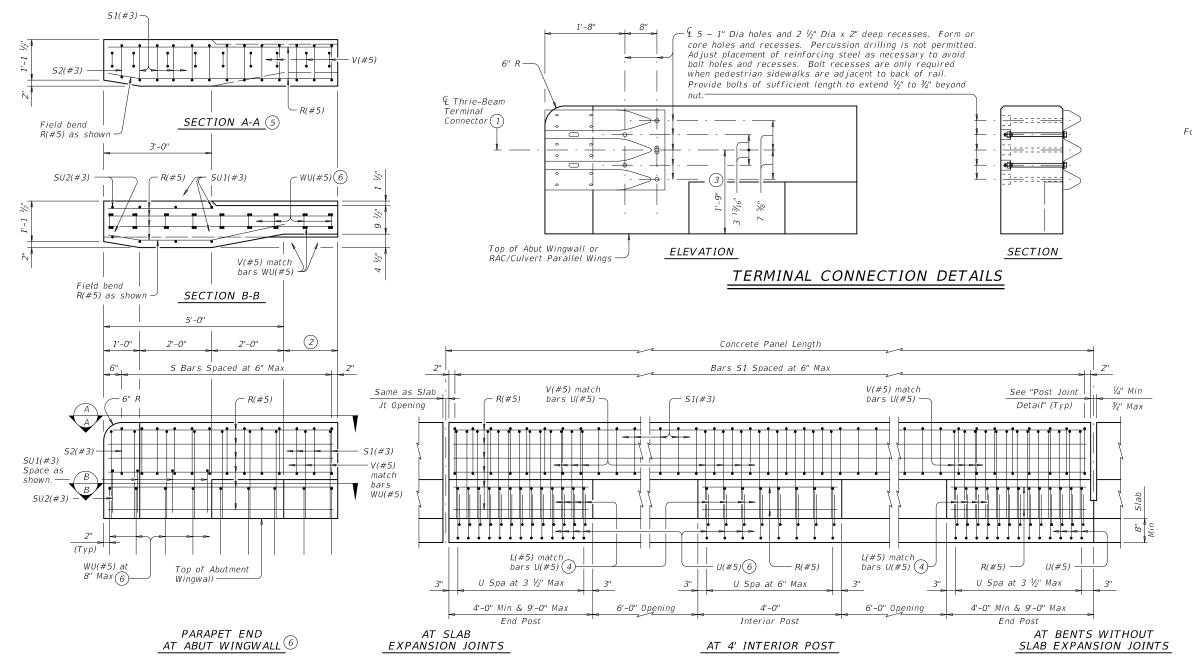
SHEET 1 OF 3

Bridge Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T223

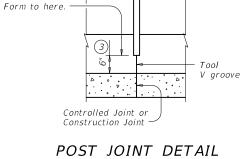
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©TxD0T September 2019	CONT	SECT	J0B	JOB		HIGHWAY	
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### ELEVATION SHOWING TYPICAL REINFORCING PLACEMENT

Showing rail on slab. Rail on box culvert similar

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



1/4" Min

¾" Max

0pening

Provide at all interior bents without slab expansion joints.

SHEET 2 OF 3

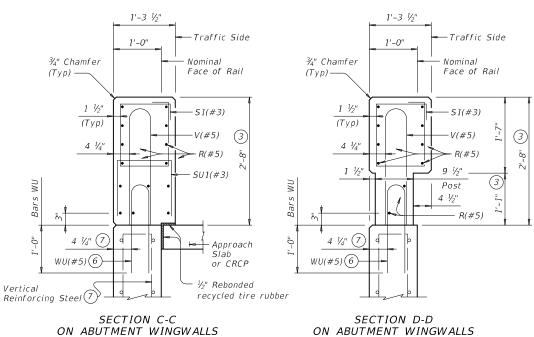


### TRAFFIC RAIL

### TYPE T223

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	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
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OR CIP RETAINING WALLS



1'-3 1/2" 1'-3 1/2" 1'-0" 1'-0" ¾" Chamfer Nominal Nominal ¾" Chamfer Face of Rail Face of Rail (Typ) -(Typ)-51(#3) 51(#3) Const Jt (3) <u>(Typ)</u> (Typ) Top of 4 1/4" Post 1 1/2" 4 1/5" Slab Bars L, U and V Posi ۷<u>[</u>3] L(#5) (4) ypical Water Barrier (if used) U(#5)(6)

AT OPENING ON BRIDGE SLAB ABUTMENT WINGWALL

ELEVATION AT

1'-0"

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

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.

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

size and spacing may be substituted for Bars U, V, and WU unless noted otherwise. Provide the same laps as required for reinforcing

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

(2)

Face of

Abut Bkwl -

### **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

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

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

Wingwall Length (Variable) 5'-0" Min

Provide water barriers at openings draining onto undercrossing

### MATERIAL NOTES:

epoxy coated or galvanized.

Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcing (WWR) (ASTM A1064) of equal

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:

Epoxy coated ~ #5 = 3'-0"

only be used for speeds of 45 mph and less.

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.

### SHEET 3 OF 3



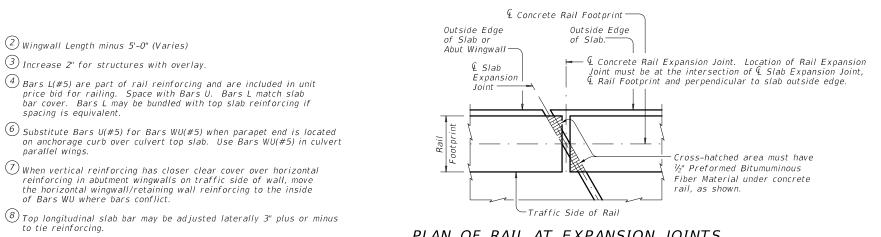
TRAFFIC RAIL

Bridge Division Standard

TYPF T223

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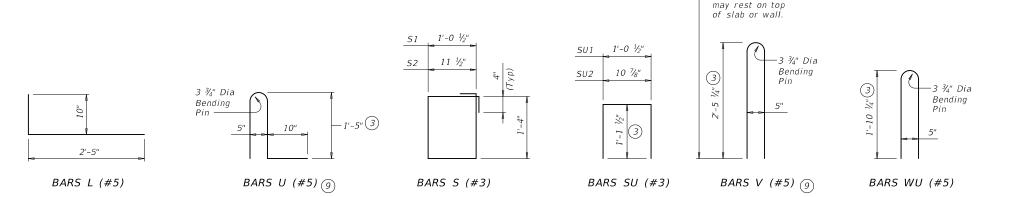




## PLAN OF RAIL AT EXPANSION JOINTS

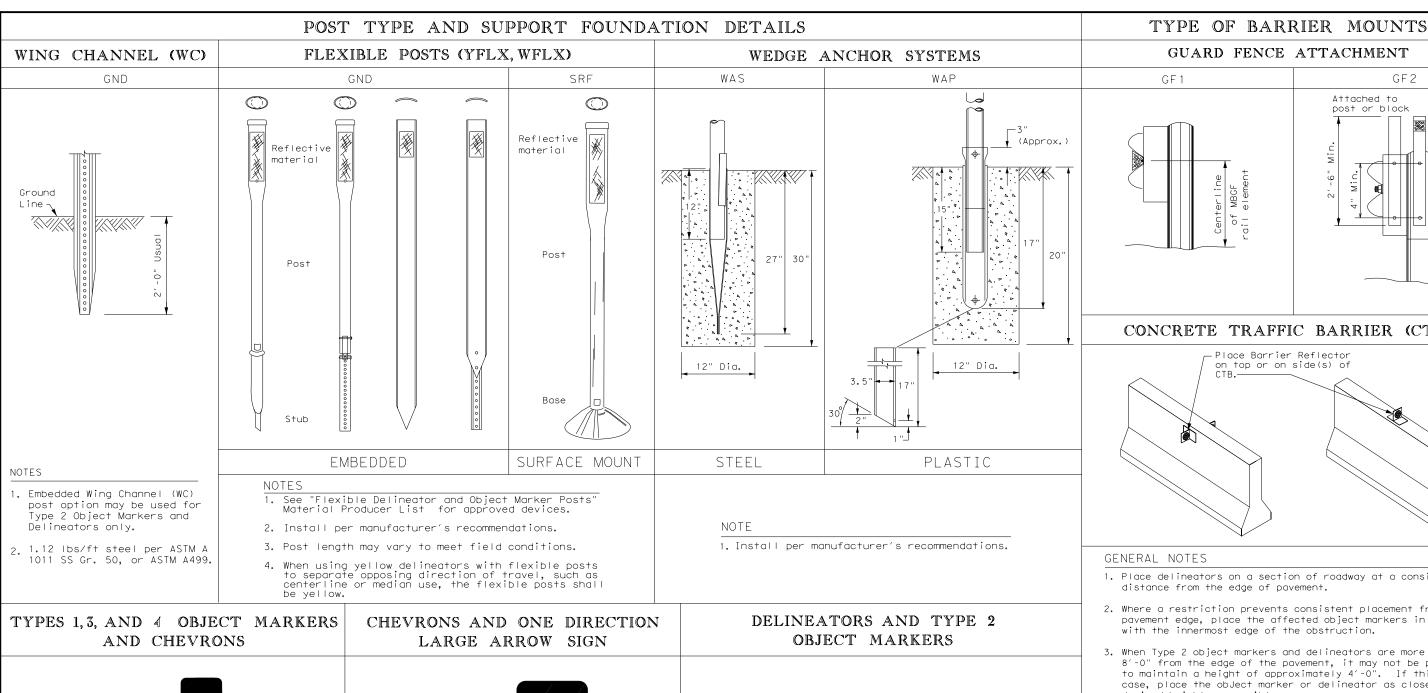
Example showing Slab Expansion Joints without breakbacks.

Installed bar



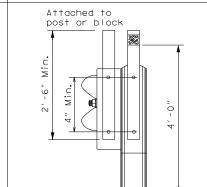
(9) At the Contractor's option, Bars V may be replaced by extending

Bars U to 2'-5 1/4" above the roadway surface without overlay.



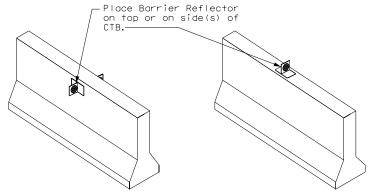
# GF1

### GUARD FENCE ATTACHMENT



GF2

# CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)



### GENERAL NOTES

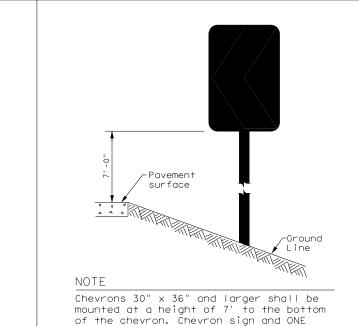
- 1. Place delineators on a section of roadway at a consistent distance from the edge of pavement.
- 2. Where a restriction prevents consistent placement from the pavement edge, place the affected object markers in line with the innermost edge of the obstruction.
- 3. When Type 2 object markers and delineators 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.



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Traffic Safety Division Standard

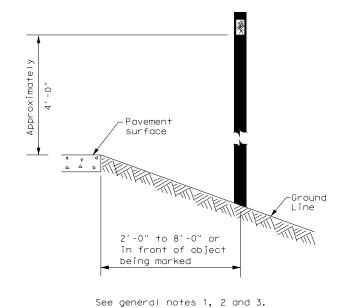
DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO ILE: dom2-20.dgn C) TxDOT August 2004 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY CR 404 014 0925 15 10-09 3-15 4-10 7-20 DICKENS 78



DIRECTION LARGE ARROW sign (W1-9T) shall

paid under item 644.

be installed per SMD standard sheets and



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

Pavemen: surface

Mounting at 4 feet to the bottom

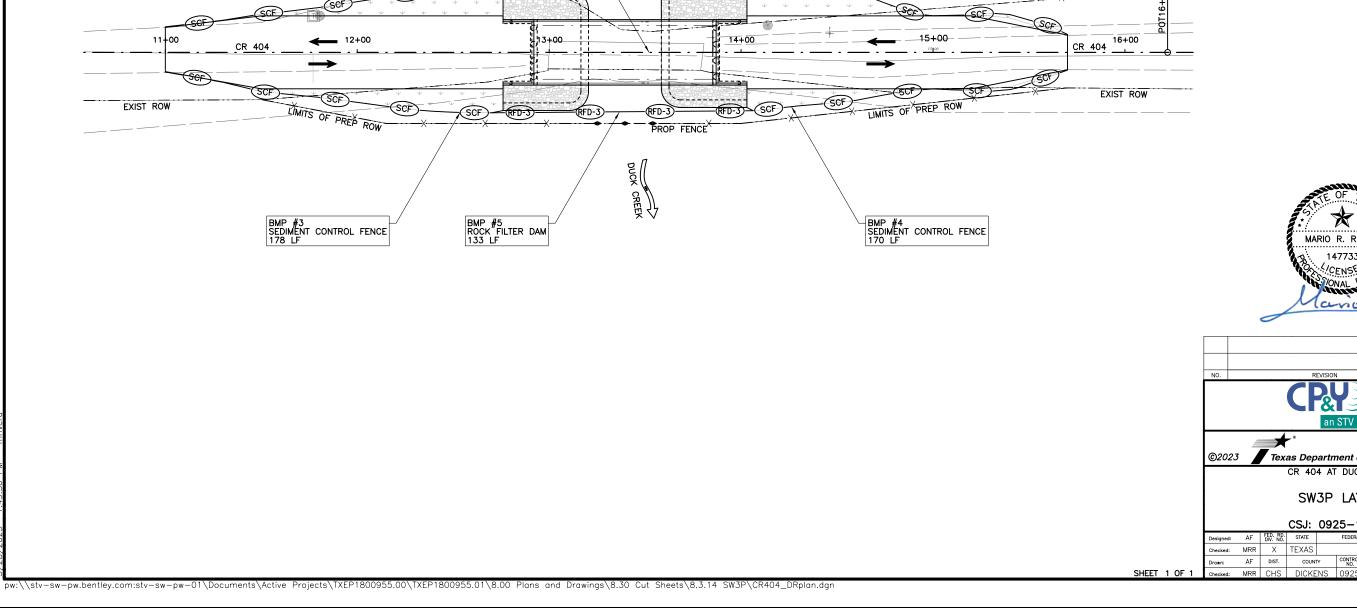
Ground

20E



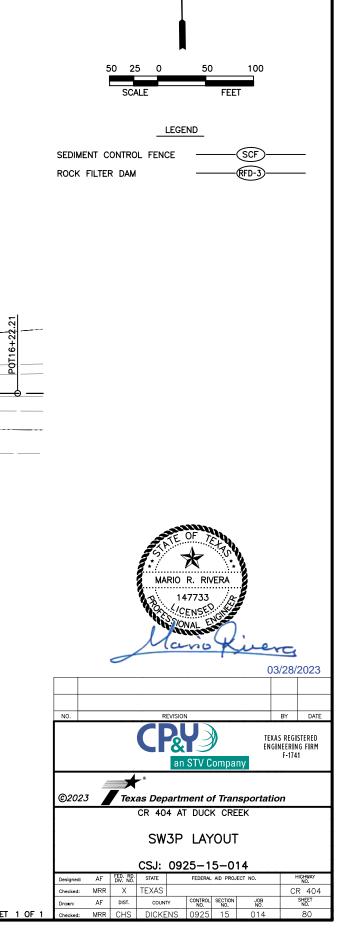
BMP #1 SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE 177 LF

EXIST ROW



PROP FENCE

BMP #2 SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE 173 LF



I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402 III. CULTURAL R	RESOURCES
TPDES TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit	
required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any	OT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or
are tailed dot i made protect for croston and deathern arron in addordance with	I artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of I artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease
work in the i	immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.
List MS4 Operator(s) that may receive discharges from this project.  They may need to be notified prior to construction activities.	
No Acti	ion Required
1. Action No.	
2.	
☐ No Action Required ☐ Required Action 1.	
Action No.	
Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000	
2. Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or required by the Engineer.	
IV. VEGETATION	RESOURCES
3. Post Construction Site Notice (CSN) with SW3P information on or near the site, accessible to the public and TCEQ, EPA or other inspectors.  Preserve national content of the public and TCEQ, EPA or other inspectors.	ive vegetation to the extent practical.
Contractor mu	ust adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162,
it which contradict project opecitie recurrence that or interested are alleged contradictions	3, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for cies, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.
. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATERBODIES AND WETLANDS CLEAN WATER	ion Required
Action No.	
USACE Permit required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in any water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas.	
The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and conditions associated with	re impacts to existing vegetation in the project area, impacted
the following permit (c):	ion should be replaced with in-kind native vegetation. Trim nstead of removal (when possible). Re-vegetation proposed for
the pro	ject will be in-compliance with Executive Order 13112 on
No Permit Required	re Species and the Executive Memorandum of Beneficial Landscapes.
Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or     2.	
wetlands affected)	
Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)	
	STED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES,
	HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES
AND MIGRAT	
Required Actions: List waters of the US permit applies to, location in project	
and check Best Management Practices planned to control erosion, sedimentation	ion Required 🔘 Required Action
and post-project TSS.	M redailed Motion
1. Non-PCN, NWP #14 @ Duck Creek Action No.	
	ry Birds - Do not disturb, destroy, or remove active nests
	ng nesting birds during the nesting season. Avoid impacts to their eggs, and their young. Avoid the removal of unoccupied.
	e nests as practicable.
4. 2. Texas Ki	angaroo Rat - Potential occurrence in the project area. Avoid
	species if encountered and allow species to leave the project
The elevation of the ordinary high water marks of any areas requiring work  to be performed in the waters of the US requiring the use of a nationwide  3. Taxos Hi	orned Lizard - Potential occurrence in the project area. Avoid
pormit oon be found on the Pridee Layouts	species if encountered and allow species to leave the project
Rost Management Practices:	fely.
Best Management Practices:  If any of the li	isted species are observed, cease work in the immediate area,
Erosion Sedimentation Post-Construction TSS do not disturb s	species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately. The
TXT relibor dry vederation	move active nests from bridges and other structures during of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes
	cease work in the immediate area, and contact the
☐ Mulch ☐ Triangular Filter Dike ☐ Extended Detention Basin ☐ Engineer immedia	ately.
Sodding Sand Bag Berm Constructed Wetlands	LIST OF ADDDEVIATIONS
☐ Interceptor Swale ☐ Straw Bale Dike ☐ Wet Basin ☐ Straw Bale Dike	LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS
BMP: Best Management I Diversion Dike Brush Berms Erosion Control Compost CGP: Construction Gen	
	of State Health Services PCN: Pre-Construction Notification
	Administration DSI: Design Consist Landian
Erosion Control Compost Erosion Control Compost Mulch Filter Berm and Socks FHWA: Federal Highway,  Mulch Filter Berm and Socks MOA: Memorandum of Ag	preement TCEQ: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Erosion Control Compost   Erosion Control Compost   Mulch Filter Berm and Socks   FHWA: Federal Highway , MOA: Memorandum of Agm MUlch Filter Berm and Socks   MOU: Memorandum of Unit	preement TCEQ: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

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.

ontact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

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

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

X Yes No

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

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

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

☐ Yes ☒ No

f "Yes", then TxDOT must retain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to assist with he notification, develop abatement/mitigation procedures, and perform management ctivities as necessary. The notification form to DSHS must be postmarked at least 5 working days prior to scheduled demolition.

f "No", then TxDOT is still required to notify DSHS 15 working days prior to any cheduled demolition.

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
Action No.	
1.	

2

۷.

3.

### VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

No Action Required

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

\_

Required Action

Action No.

١.

2.

USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

3.



Design Division Standard

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

EPIC

LE: epic.dgn	DN: Tx[	)OT	ck: RG	DW:	VP	Π,	ck: AR
TxDOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	IWAY
REVISIONS 12-2011 (DS)	0925	15	014		CR 404		404
07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		HEET NO.
23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	CHS		DICKEN	S			81

Sediment Basins

Grassy Swales

### STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

This SWP3 has been developed in accordance with the TPDES Construction General Permit TXR150000 (CGP). The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) ensures that project specifications include adequate best management practices (BMPs) for this project.

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 in the appropriate TxDOT Area Office.

This SWP3 is consistent with requirements specified in applicable stormwater plans and the projects environmental permits, issues, and commitments (EPICs). A copy of the CGP is included in Attachment 2.12 of the SWP3 binder.

### 1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

# **1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ):** 0925-15-014

### 1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:

From: CR404 AT DUCK CREEK

To:\_

### 1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:

BEGIN: (Lat) N 33.397475 ,(Long) W -100.76831

END: (Lat)N 33.397480 ,(Long)W -100.76851

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 0.40

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 0.4

### 1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

REPLACEMENT OF AN OFF-SYSTEM BRIDGE

### 1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description	]
LINCOLN FINE SAND 0% TO 1% SLOPES	EXCESSIVELY DRAINED, NEGLIGEABLE RUNOFF	
		.

### 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 preconstruction

☒ 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 2.5.)

X Blade existing topsoil into windrows, prep ROW, clear and grub

Remove existing pavement

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

- 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:			
•			

Unier.			
Othor			

### 1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

- ☒ Sediment laden stormwater from stormwater conveyance over disturbed area
- ☐ Solvents, paints, adhesives, etc. from various construction activities
- ☐ Construction debris and waste from various construction activities
- X Contaminated water from excavation or dewatering pump-out water
- ☐ Sanitary waste from onsite restroom facilities
- X Long-term stockpiles of material and waste

Uther:			
☐ 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.

Olasa ifi a d Mataula a du

iributaries	Classified waterbody
DUCK CREEK	Salt Fork Brazos River (1238): Impaired Chloride in water

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

### 1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

- X Development of plans and specifications
- Submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to TCEQ (≥5 acres)
- X Post Construction Site Notice
- ☐ Submit NOI/CSN to local MS4
- X Perform SWP3 inspections

□ Other:

- X Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations
- ☐ Complete and submit Notice of Termination to TCEQ
- X Maintain SWP3 records for 3 years

□ Other			
Utner.			

☐ Other:			
<u> </u>			

### 1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

X Day To Day Operational Control

Submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to TCEQ (≥5 acres)

X Post Construction Site Notice

□ Submit NOI/CSN to local MS4

X Maintain schedule of major construction activities

X Install, maintain and modify BMPs

☐ Complete and submit Notice of Termination to TCEQ

Other:

Other:

□ Other:			

1.14 LOCAL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER

**SYSTEM (MS4) OPERATOR COORDINATION:** 

MS4 Entity						
No MS4s receive stormwater discharge from the site						

# STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)



Sheet 1 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.		PROJECT NO.				
				82		
STATE		STATE Dist.	COUNTY			
TEXAS		CHS	DICKENS			
CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.		
0925		15	014	CR 404		

### STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION 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 X Protection of Existing Vegetation  Vegetated Buffer Zones  Soil Retention Blankets  Geotextiles  Mulching/ Hydromulching Soil Surface Treatments Temporary Seeding						
<ul> <li>□ X Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding</li> <li>□ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs</li> <li>X □ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>□ Vertical Tracking</li> <li>□ Interceptor Swale</li> <li>□ X Riprap</li> <li>□ Diversion Dike</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>□ Temporary Pipe Slope Drain</li> <li>□ X Embankment for Erosion Control</li> <li>□ Paved Flumes</li> <li>□ Other:</li> </ul>						
□ □ Other:						
□ Other:						
□ □ Other:						
2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:						
T/P						
<ul><li>□ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs</li><li>□ Dewatering Controls</li></ul>						

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

□ □ Other:

□ Other:□ Other:

□ □ Inlet Protection

□ □ Sandbag Berms

X □ Sediment Control Fence□ □ Stabilized Construction Exit

□ Floating Turbidity Barrier□ Vegetated Buffer Zones

□ □ Vegetated Filter Strips

Sediment control BMPs requiring design capacity calculations
(See SWP3 Attachment 1.3.):

### T/P

□ □ Sediment Trap

	□ Calculated volume runoff from 2-year, 24-hour storm for each acre of disturbed area
	□ 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained
$X \square$	Sedimentation Basin
	X Not required (<10 acres disturbed)
	□ Required (>10 acres) and implemented.
	□ Calculated volume runoff from 2-year, 24-hour storm for each acre of disturbed area
	$\ \square$ 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained
	□ Required (>10 acres), but not feasible due to:
	☐ Available area/Site geometry
	☐ Site slope/Drainage patterns
	☐ Site soils/Geotechnical factors
	□ Public safety
	□ Other:

### 2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

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

BMPs To Be Left In Place Post Construction:

Type	Stationing			
Туре	From	То		
No permanent controls are planned				
		1		

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

### 2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

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

_			
□ Other			
⊟ Uther:			

□ Other:

Other:

### 2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

- X Chemical Management
- X Concrete and Materials Waste Management
- X Debris and Trash Management
- ☐ Dust Control
- X Sanitary Facilities

_ O4b a			
-			
□ Other:			

\_\_\_\_\_ □ Other:\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ □ Other:

### 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.

Time	Stationing		
Туре	From	То	
No surface waters present, vegetated buffer zones are not planned			

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

### 2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

- □ 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
- X Water used to wash vehicles or control dust
- ★ 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 2.5 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 2.5 of this SWP3.

# STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)

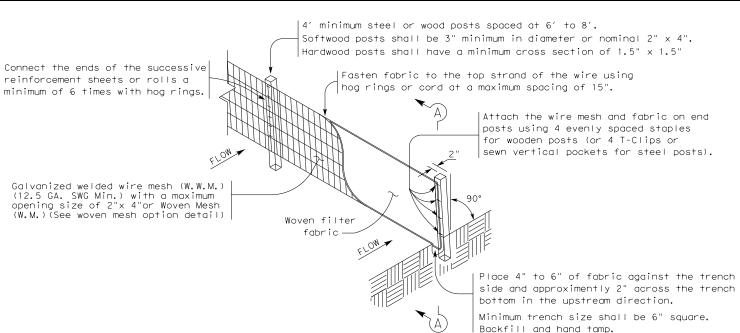


Sheet 2 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

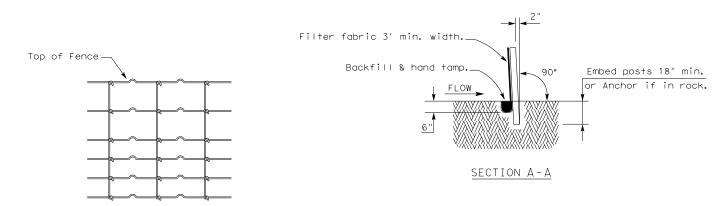
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.				SHEET NO.	
					83	
STATE		STATE D <b>i</b> st.	COUNTY			
TEXAS		CHS	DICKENS			
CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.		
0925		15	014	CR 404		





### TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE





### HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

### SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

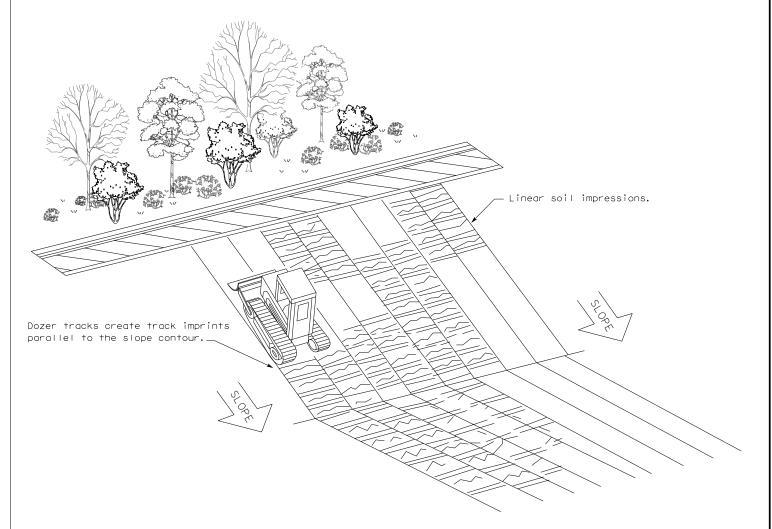
A sediment control fence may be constructed near the downstream perimeter of a disturbed area along a contour to intercept sediment from overland runoff. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate to be filtered.

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

<u>LEGEND</u>
Sediment Control Fence

### GENERAL NOTES

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



VERTICAL TRACKING



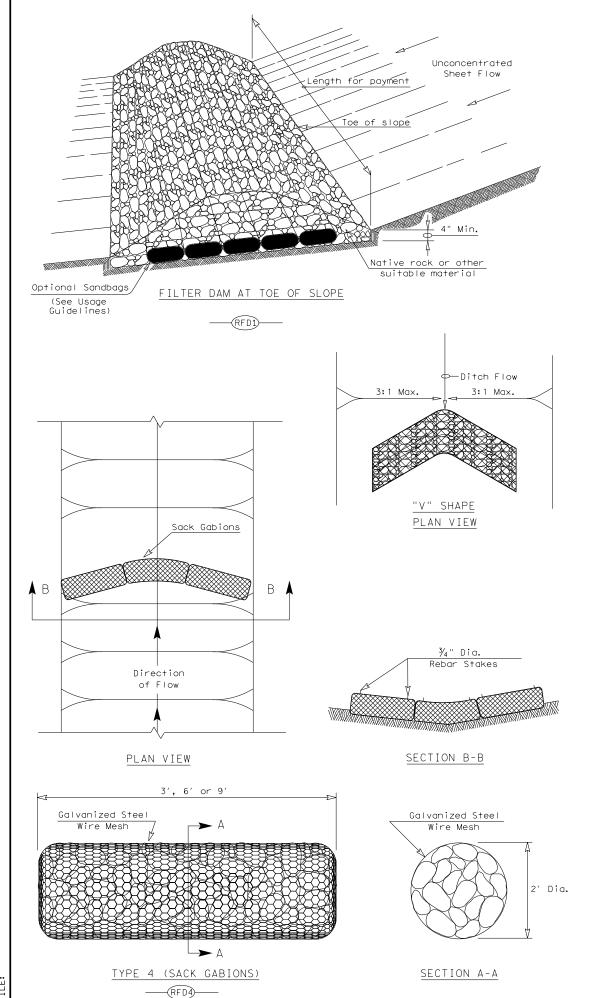
Design Division Standard

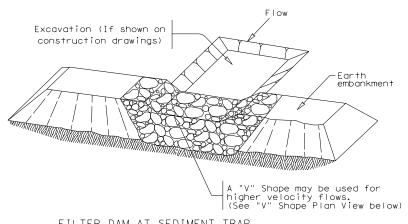
TEMPORARY EROSION,
SEDIMENT AND WATER
POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

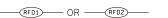
EC(1)-16

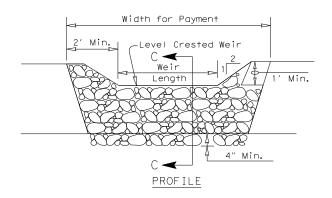
FILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT		ck: KM	DW: 1	۷P	DN/CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0925	15	014 CR 40		R 404	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	CHS		DICKEN	S		84

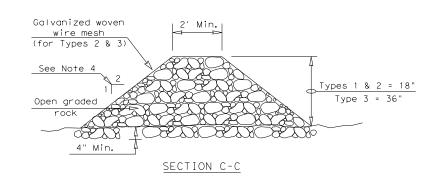




### FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP







### ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

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

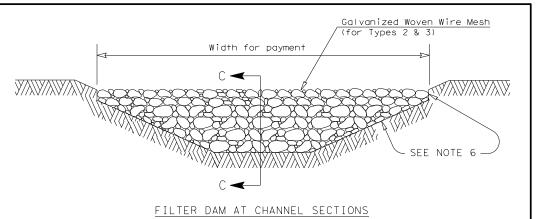
Type 1 (18" high with no wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 1 may be used at the toe of slopes, around inlets, in small ditches, and at dike or swale outlets. This type of dam is recommended to control erosion from a drainage area of 5 acres or less. Type 1 may not be used in concentrated high velocity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

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

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

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

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



1. If shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, filter dams should be placed near the toe of slopes where erosion is anticipated, upstream and/or downstream at drainage structures, and in roadway ditches and channels to collect sediment.

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

### PLAN SHEET LEGEND

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



Type 4 Rock Filter Dam —

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

ROCK FILTER DAMS

EC(2)-16

FILE: ec216	DN: TxDOT		ск: КМ	ow: VP	DN/CK: LS	
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0925	15	014 CR		CR 404	
	DIST	COUNTY SHEET		SHEET NO.		
	CHS		DICKEN	S	85	