STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NUMBER BR 2020(733), ETC. CSJ: 0914-05-204, ETC.

	ROADWAY	LENGTH	BRIDGE	LENGTH	TOTAL	LENGTH
CSJ	(FT)	(MI)	(FT)	(MI)	(FT)	(MI)
0914-05-220	2470.00	0.468	0.00	0.000	2470.00	0.468
0914-05-204	0.00	0.000	250.00	0.047	250.00	0.047
TOTAL	2470.00	0.468	250.00	0.047	2720.00	0.515

WILLIAMSON COUNTY CR 118

FROM: CR 118 AT COTTONWOOD CREEK

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE REPLACEMENT AND NEW ROAD CONSISTING OF REPLACING BRIDGE AND APPROACHES, REALIGNMENT OF CR 118 ON BOTH SIDES OF NEW BRIDGE

BEGIN CSJ 0914-05-204 © CR 118 STA 115+23.00 END PROJECT END CSJ 0914-05-220 © CR 118 STA: 128+39.00 BEGIN PROJECT BEGIN CSJ 0914-05-220 © CR 118 STA: 101+19.00 END CSJ 0914-05-204 © CR 118 STA 117+73.00

CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY 0914 05 204, ETC. CR 118 SHEET NO. COUNTY AUS WILLIAMSON 1

DESIGN SPEED

60 MPH

A.D.T.

2023: 600 VPD 2043: 800 VPD

FINAL PLANS

NAME OF CONTRACTOR:	
DATE OF LETTING:	
DATE WORK BEGAN:	
DATE WORK COMPLETED:	
DATE WORK ACCEPTED:	
FINAL CONTRACT COST:	

LIST OF APPROVED CHANGE ORDERS:

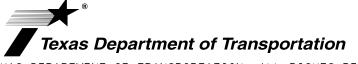
I CERTIFY THAT THIS PROJECT WAS CONSTRUCTED IN SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE WITH THE FINAL AS-BUILT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

AREA ENGINEER

11/15/2022 Kimley » Horn

TDLR INSPECTION NOT REQUIRED

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ON 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)



EXCEPTIONS: NONE EQUATIONS: NONE RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE

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LOCATION MAP NOT TO SCALE

FOR LETTING: CORRECT: Susana Cetallos P.E. CONSULTING ENG. (TBPE FIRM REG. F-928) -E1816167B5C74DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER

SUBMITTED

FOR LETTING:

1/5/2023

1/5/2023

Hathe Ashly-Ngm

APPROVED FOR LETTING:

RECOMMENDED

1/5/2023

AREA ENGINEER

SHEEI_NO.	DESCRIPTION	SHEET_NO,	DESCRIPTION	
	GENERAL			
1	TITLE SHEET	80	ABUTMENT NO. 1	
2	INDEX OF SHEETS	81	ABUTMENT NO. 4	
3	PROJECT LAYOUT	82	ABUTMENT DETAILS	
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12	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN PHASE 2	92-93	*FD	
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26	*WZ (RCD) -13	104-105	*MEBR (C)	
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27	SURVEY CONTROL LAYOUT SHEET	113	*PSN-19 (AUS)	
28	SURVEY CONTROL INDEX SHEET	114	*SEJ-M	
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46 47	*SGT(12S)31-18 *SGT(15)31-20	134-136	*SMD(SLIP-1)-08 THRU SMD(SLIP-3)-08	
48	*TE (HMAC) -11		ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	
49	*DWMB-22 (AUS)		<u> ENTINORMENTAL 1990E9</u>	
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50	EXTERNAL DRAINAGE AREA MAP			
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52-53	DITCH CALCULATIONS		<u> </u>	
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57 58	CULVERT LAYOUT CC-CW-A HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS CULVERT CC-CW-A		MISCELLANEOUS	Kimlov///Horn
59	SCOUR ANALYSIS		MISCELLANEOUS	Kimley » Horn
		147-149	REMOVAL LAYOUT	F-92
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	<u>DRAINAGE STANDARDS</u>			
60	*BCS			Texas Department of Transportation
60 61 - 63	*BCS *SETB-FW-O			CD 110 AT COTTONINOOD CDEEK
64	*SETP-PD			CR 118 AT COTTONWOOD CREEK
65-66	*SETP-PD-A		* THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED	
			ABOVE HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY	INDEX OF CHEETC
	<u>UTILITIES</u>		RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.	INDEX OF SHEETS
67	INDEX LAVOUT		TO THIS PROJECT.	
67 68-74	INDEX LAYOUT S.U.E PLAN SHEET		SELE OF TOUR	
00-14	STOLE LENG SHEET		a significant with the significant of the significa	
	BRIDGE DETAILS		To NEW MIN	
			TREY NEAL	
75	BRIDGE LAYOUT		0.47	
76 77	BRIDGE TYPICAL SECTION		CENS CENS	
77 78	ESTIMATED QUANTITIES SOIL BORE LOG		1/27/2023	SHEET 1 OF 1
79	FOUNDATION LAYOUT		DESIGN ENGINEER DATE	CTXDOT 2022 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY
				0914 05 204, ETC. CR 118

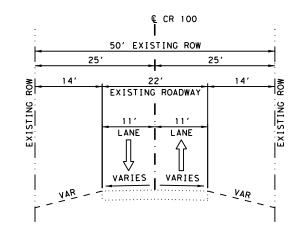
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DESCRIPTION

SHEET_NO.

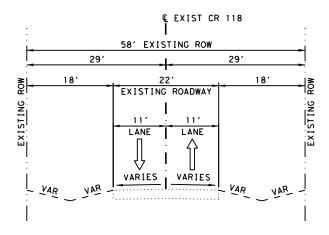
DESCRIPTION

	AUS	٧	/ILLIAMSON	2
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	0914	05	204, ETC.	CR 118
xDOT 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY



EXISTING CR 100 TYPICAL SECTION

© CR 100 STA 200+00.00 TO STA 201+58.00



EXISTING CR 118 TYPICAL SECTION

© EXIST CR 118 STA 400+00.00 TO STA 417+73.45

NOTES:

1. EXISTING ROADWAYS TO BE OBLITERATED AND REALIGNED.





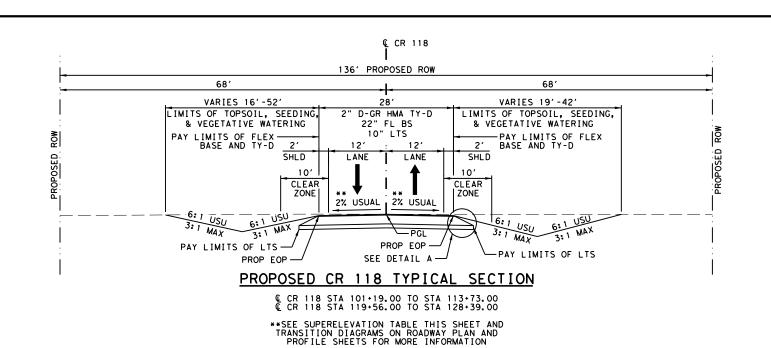


CR 118 AT COTTONWOOD CREEK

EXISTING TYPICAL SECTIONS

SHEET	1	OF	
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T×DOT	2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
		0914	05	204, ETC.		CR 118
		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		AUS	w	WILLIAMSON		Δ



CR 118

LANE

6% USUAL

SHLDMOW STP 10

CLEAR

-PROP EOP

VARIES 43'-44'
LIMITS OF TOPSOIL, SEEDING
& VEGETATION WATERING

136' PROPOSED ROW

34'

2" D-GR HMA TY-D

22" FL BS 10" LTS

PROPOSED CR 118 TYPICAL SECTION

€ CR 118 STA 113+73.00 TO STA 115+23.00 € CR 118 STA 117+73.00 TO STA 119+56.00

**SEE PLAN AND PROFILE FOR LIMITS OF MBGF

**SEE SUPERELEVATION TABLE THIS SHEET AND TRANSITION DIAGRAMS ON ROADWAY PLAN AND PROFILE SHEETS FOR MORE INFORMATION

LANE

6% USUAL

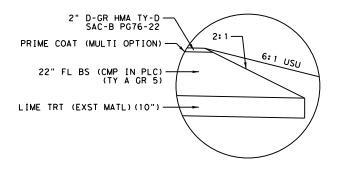
VARIES 27'-56'

LIMITS OF TOPSOIL, SEEDING, & VEGETATION WATERING

CR 118 SUPERELEVATION TABLE WB LANE EB LANE STATION COMMENTS MATCH EXIST /
BEGIN CROSS SLOPE TRANSITION -1.93% -3.45% 101+19.00 104+37.00 6.00% -6.00% END CROSS SLOPE TRANSITION FULL SUPERELEVATION 107+65.00 | 6.00% | -6.00% | BEGIN SUPERELEVATION TRANSITION 110+85.00 -2.00% -2.00% END SUPERELEVATION TRANSITION NORMAL CROWN 112+48.00 | -2.00% | -2.00% | BEGIN CROSS SLOPE TRANSITION END CROSS SLOPE TRANSITION 115+68.00 | -6.00% | 6.00% FULL SUPERELEVATION 120+03.00 | -6.00% | 6.00% | BEGIN SUPERELEVATION TRANSITION 123+23.00 -2.00% -2.00% END SUPERELEVATION TRANSITION NORMAL CROWN -2.00% -2.00% BEGIN CROSS SLOPE TRANSITION 127+76.00 -0.44% -2.86% END CROSS SLOPE TRANSITION/MATCH 128+39.00

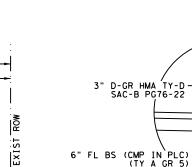
NOTES:

1. PROPOSED BRIDGE FROM & CR 118 STATION 115-23.00 TO STATION 117-73.00. SEE BRIDGE TYPICAL SECTION FOR MORE INFORMATION.



DETAIL A

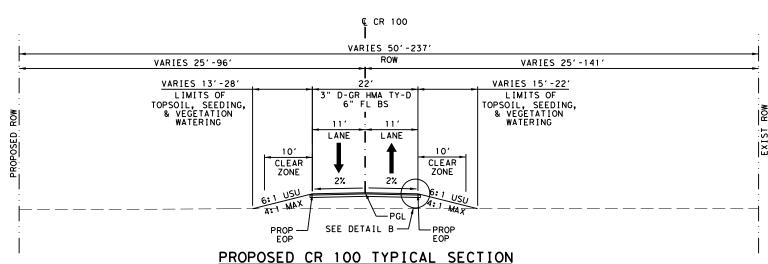
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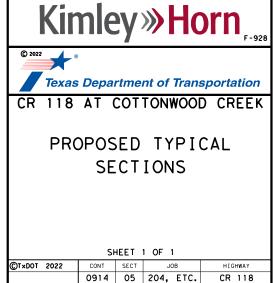
DETAIL B

2:1-

6:1 USU



€ CR 100 STA 200+00.00 TO STA 201+58.00



WILLIAMSON

SHEET NO.

5

GENERAL NOTES: Version: November 4, 2022

Item	Description	**Rate
**204	Sprinkling	
	(Dust)	30 GAL/CY
	(Item 132)	30 GAL/CY
	(Item 247)	30 GAL/CY
**210	Rolling (Flat Wheel)	
	(Item 247)	1 HR/200 TON
	(Item 316)	1 HR/6000 SY
**210	Rolling (Tamping and Heavy Tamping)	1 HR/200 CY
**210	Rolling (Lt Pneumatic Tire)	
	(Item 132)	1 HR/500 CY
	(Item 247)	1 HR/200 TON
	(Item 316 - Seal Coat)	1 HR/6000 SY
	(Item 316 - Two Course)	1 HR/3000 SY
247	Flexible Base (CMP IN PLC)	132 LB/CF
310	Prime Coat	0.20 GAL/SY
314	Emulsified Asphalt Treatment (SS-1 or MS-2)	0.30 GAL/SY
316	Underseals Asphalts (Multi Option)	0.20 GAL/SY
	Surface Treatments	
	Seal Coat	
	Grade 4	
	Asphalt	0.38 GAL/SY
	Aggregate	1 CY/120 SY
	Grade 5	
	Asphalt	0.32 GAL/SY
	Aggregate	1 CY/150 SY
	Two Course Surface Treatment	
	Asphalt 1st Application	0.28 GAL/SY
	Asphalt 2nd Application	0.24 GAL/SY
	Aggregate 1st Application Grade 4	1 CY/110 SY
	Aggregate 2nd Application Grade 4	1 CY/130 SY
341/3076, 344/3077	Dense-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt and Superpave	110 LB/SY/IN
342/3079	Permeable Friction Course (PFC)	90.0 LB/SY/IN
346/3080	Stone-Matrix Asphalt	113 LB/SY/IN
347/3081	Thin Overlay Mixtures (TOM)	
	SAC B	113.0 LB/SY/IN
	SAC A	116.0LB/SY/IN
350	Microsurfacing	25 LB/SY
3084	Bonding Course	0.09 GAL/SY
3085	UnderSeal Course	0.20 GAL/SY
	Tack Coat	0.08 GAL/SY

^{**} For Informational Purposes Only

County: Williamson Sheet: 6
Highway: CR 118 Control: 0914-05-204, ETC.

GENERAL

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

Georgetown Jason.Hudson@txdot.gov Georgetown John.Peters@txdot.gov

Questions and requests for documents will be accepted via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. All questions and any corresponding responses that are generated will be posted through the same Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. This webpage can be accessed from the Notice to Contractors dashboard located at the following Address:

 $\underline{https://tableau.txdot.gov/views/ProjectInformationDashboard/NoticetoContractors}$

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.

References to manufacturer's trade name or catalog numbers are for the purpose of identification only. Similar materials from other manufacturers are permitted if they are of equal quality, comply with the specifications for this project, and are approved.

If work is performed at Contractor's option, when inclement weather is impending, and the work is damaged by subsequent precipitation, the Contractor is responsible for all costs associated with replacing the work, if required.

The roadbed will be free of organic material prior to placing any section of the pavement structure.

Equip all construction equipment used in roadway work with highly visible omnidirectional flashing warning lights.

Provide a smooth, clean sawcut along the existing asphalt or concrete pavement structure, as directed. Consider subsidiary to the pertinent Items.

Use a self-contained vacuum broom to sweep the roadway and keep it free of sediment as directed. The contractor will be responsible for any sweeping above and beyond the normal maintenance required to keep fugitive sediment off the roadway as directed by the Engineer.

Damage to existing pipes and SET's due to Contractor operations will be repaired at Contractor's expense.

All locations used for storing construction equipment, materials, and stockpiles of any type, within the right of way, will be as directed. Use of right of way for these purposes will be restricted to those locations where driver sight distance to businesses and side street intersections is not obstructed and at other locations where an unsightly appearance will not exist. The Contractor will not have exclusive use of right of way but will cooperate in the use of the right of way with the city/county and various public utility companies as required.

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

Coordinate and obtain approval for all bridgework over existing roadways.

Bridge Vertical Clearance and Traffic Handling.

Notify TxDOT project staff and the local bridge engineer 10 business days prior to the following: change in vertical clearance, placing beams/girders over traffic, opening or removing traffic from a bridge or portion of a bridge, and completion of bridge work. This requirement includes bridge class culverts. Provide vertical clearance for all structures (including signal mast arms, span wires, and overhead sign bridge structures) within the project limit. Submit information and notices to local bridge engineer at AUS BRG Notify@txdot.gov.

During evacuation periods for Hurricane events the Contractor will cooperate with Department for the restricting of Lane Closures and arranging for Traffic Control to facilitate Coastal Evacuation Efforts.

ITEM 5 – CONTROL OF THE WORK

Place construction stakes at intervals of no more than 100 ft. This work is subsidiary.

Electronic Shop Drawing Submittals.

Submit electronic shop drawing submittals according to the current <u>Guide to Electronic Shop Drawing Submittal https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/specifications/shop-drawings.html</u> (TxDOT.gov Business > Resources - General > Shop Drawings). Pre-approved producers can be found online at TxDOT.gov > Business > Resources - Material Producer List. Use the following contact list for all submittals that are not required to be sent to Bridge Division and to copy the Engineer for all submittals to the Bridge Division.

Submittal Contact List

Georgetown

 $\underline{Jason.Hudson@txdot.gov}$

AUS GE-ShopReview@txdot.gov

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

ITEM 6 - CONTROL OF MATERIALS

Give a minimum of 1 business day notice for materials, which require inspection at the Plant.

For structures with paint containing hazardous materials, provide locations of material removal 60 days prior to begin removal. For metal elements to be removed, mechanical shear or unbolting for removal and disposal does not require paint abatement but requires 60 day advance notice.

County: Williamson

Sheet: 6A

Highway: CR 118

Control: 0914-05-204, ETC.

For Federally Funded Contracts, comply with the latest provisions of Build America, Buy America Act (BABA Act) of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, by submitting 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, located at the following link, for clarification on material categorization. https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/materials/buy-america-material-classification-sheet.html

ITEM 7 – LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

TxDOT will coordinate with TDLR regarding pedestrian elements and sidewalks. The contractor will procure and provide all permits, licenses, and inspections; pay all charges, fees, and taxes regarding TDLR rules governing industrialized housing and buildings.

Roadway closures during key dates and/or special events are prohibited. See notes for Item 502 for the key dates and/or special events.

Refer to the Environmental Permits, Issues and Commitments (EPIC) plan sheets for additional requirements and permits.

When any abandoned well is encountered, cease construction operations in this area and notify the Engineer who will coordinate the proper plugging procedures. A water well driller licensed in the State of Texas must be used to plug a well.

Perform maintenance of vehicles or equipment at designated maintenance sites. Keep a spill kit on-site during fueling and maintenance. This work is subsidiary.

Maintain positive drainage for permanent and temporary work for the duration of the project. Be responsible for any items associated with the temporary or interim drainage and all related maintenance. This work is subsidiary.

Suspend all activities near any significant recharge features, such as sinkholes, caves, or any other subterranean openings that are discovered during construction or core sampling. Do not proceed until the designated Geologist or TCEQ representative is present to evaluate and approve remedial action.

Locate aboveground storage tanks kept on-site for construction purposes in a contained area as to not allow any exposure to soils. The containment will be sized to capture 150% of the total capacity of the storage tanks.

Work over or near Bodies of Water (lakes, rivers, ponds, creeks, dry waterways, etc.).

Keep on site a universal spill kit adequate for the body of water and the work being performed. Debris is not allowed to fall into the ordinary high-water level (OHWL). Debris that falls into the OHWL must be removed at the end of each work day. Debris that falls into the floodway must be removed at the end of each work week or prior to a rain event. Install and maintain traffic

General Notes Sheet C General Notes Sheet D

control devices to maintain a navigable corridor for water traffic, except during bridge demo and beam placement. This work is subsidiary.

Obtain written approval from the Engineer for temporary fill or crossings not specifically addressed in the plans. Provide a signed sketch of the location 60 business days prior to begin work at the location. Complete and return any forms provided by TxDOT. Approval of the work is not guaranteed. Unapproved work is not a compensable impact.

DSHS Asbestos and Demolition Notification.

Complete and provide the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) notification form to the Engineer and email to <u>AUS_BRG_Notify@txdot.gov</u> at least 30 calendar days prior to bridge removal or renovation for each phase or step of work. Notify the Engineer via email of any changes to the work start and end dates.

Migratory Birds and Bats.

Migratory birds and bats may be nesting within the project limits and concentrated on roadway structures such as bridges and culverts. Remove all old and unoccupied migratory bird nests from any structures, trees, etc. between September 16 and February 28. Prevent migratory birds from re-nesting between March 1 and September 15. Prevention shall include all areas within 25 ft. of proposed work. All methods used for the removal of old nesting areas and the prevention of re-nesting must be submitted to TxDOT 30 business days prior to begin work. This work is subsidiary.

If active nests are encountered on-site during construction, all construction activity within 25 ft. of the nest must stop. Contact the Engineer to determine how to proceed.

Tree and Brush Trimming and Removal.

Work will be conducted September 16 thru February 28. Work conducted outside this timeframe will require a bird survey. Submit a survey request to TxDOT 30 business days prior to begin work.

No extension of time or compensation will be granted for a delay or suspension due to the above bird, bat, and tree/brush requirements.

Back Up Alarm.

For hours 9 P to 5 A, utilize a non-intrusive, self-adjusting noise level reverse signal alarm. This is not applicable to hotmix or seal coat operations. This is subsidiary.

Vegetation BMP

- Minimize the amount of vegetation cleared. Removal of native vegetation, particularly mature native trees and shrubs should be avoided.
- The use of any non-native vegetation in landscaping and revegetation is discouraged. Locally adapted native species should be used.
- The use of seed mix that contains seeds from only regional ecotype native species is recommended.

Water Quality BMP

County: Williamson

Sheet: 6B

Highway: CR 118

Control: 0914-05-204, ETC.

In addition to BMP required for a TCEQ Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and/or 401 Water Quality Certification:

- Minimize the use of equipment in streams and riparian areas during construction. When possible, equipment access should be from banks, bridge decks, or barges.
- When temporary stream crossings are unavoidable, remove stream crossings once they are no longer needed and stabilize banks and soils around the crossing.

Aquatic Amphibian and Reptile BMP

- Minimize impacts to wetlands, temporary and permanent open water features, including depressions, and riverine habitats.
- Maintain the existing hydrologic regime and any connections between wetlands and other aquatic features.
- Use barrier fencing to direct animal movements away from construction activities and areas of potential wildlife-vehicle collisions in construction areas directly adjacent, or that may directly impact, potential habitat for the target species.
- Apply hydro mulching and/or hydroseeding in areas for soil stabilization and/or revegetation of disturbed areas around wetlands and in riparian areas. If erosion control blankets or mats will be used, the product should not contain netting, but should only contain loosely woven natural fiber netting in which the mesh design allows the threads to move, therefore allowing expansion of the mesh openings. Plastic netting should be avoided.
- Project specific locations (PSLs) proposed within state-owned ROW should be located in uplands away from aquatic features.

Terrestrial Amphibian and Reptile BMP

- For open trenches and excavated pits, install escape ramps at an angle of less than 45 degrees (1:1) in areas left uncovered. Visually inspect excavation areas for trapped wildlife prior to backfilling
- Avoid or minimize disturbing or removing cover objects, such as downed trees, rotting stumps, brush piles, and leaf litter. If avoidance or minimization is not practicable, consider removing cover objects prior to the start of the project and replace them at project completion.
- Examine heavy equipment stored on site before use, particularly after rain events when reptile and amphibian movements occur more often, to ensure use will not harm individuals that might be seeking temporary refuge.
- Due to increased activity (mating) of reptiles and amphibian during the spring, construction activities like clearing or grading should attempt to be scheduled outside of the spring (March-May) season. Also, timing ground disturbing activities before October when reptiles and amphibians become less active and may be using burrows in the project area is also encouraged.

ITEM 8 – PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

The sequence of work shown on the plans demonstrates a volume of work available in each phase of construction that will ensure the Contractor is not impacted by the unclear ROW, railroad, and utilities. A deviation from the sequence of work shown on the plans must be approved by the Engineer.

Special Provision 008-003 has been included to amend Standard Article 8.1 to extend the begin work date due to Materials manufacturing.

General Notes Sheet E General Notes Sheet F

A CPM schedule in Primavera format and a PSSR is required. Use software fully compatible with Primavera P6.

ITEM 100 - PREPARING RIGHT OF WAY

Prep ROW must not begin until accessible trees designated for preservation have been protected, items listed in the EPIC have been addressed, and SW3P controls installed in accessible areas.

Backfill material will be Type B Embankment using ordinary compaction.

Follow Item 752.4 Work Methods and Item 752 general notes when removing or working on or near trees and brush.

Unless shown otherwise in the plans or a designated non-mow area, perform trimming or removal for areas within 30 ft. of edge of pavement under construction. Trim or remove to provide minimum of 5 ft. of horizontal clearance and 7 ft. of vertical clearance for the following: sidewalks, paths, guard fence, rails, signs, object markers, and structures. Trim to provide a minimum of 14 ft. vertical clearance under all trees. This work is subsidiary.

ITEM 105 – REMOVING TREATED AND UNTREATED BASE AND ASPHALT PAVEMENT

Existing typical is based on information available. This typical may not account for all maintenance work such as overlays or pavement repairs. A change in material type or thickness does not warrant additional payment. Payment is full compensation for removing all material to the depth specified.

ITEM 110 – EXCAVATION

The Engineer will define unsuitable material.

ITEM 132 – ALL EMBANKMENT

At no time will the retaining wall backfill material exceed the adjacent embankment operation by more than one lift. At no time will the embankment adjacent to the retaining wall backfill exceed the wall backfill by any elevation. Embankment placed over the area of MSE backfill must meet the same backfill requirements for the type specified under Item 423.

The Engineer will define unsuitable material. Material which the Contractor might deem to be unsuitable due to moisture content will not be considered unsuitable material.

Prior to begin embankment of existing area, correct or replace unstable material to a depth of 6 in. below existing grade. Embankment areas will be inspected prior to beginning work.

Rock or broken concrete produced by the project is allowed in earth embankments. The size of the rock or broken concrete will not exceed the layer thickness requirements in Section 132.3.4., "Compaction Methods." The material will not be placed vertically within 5 ft. of the finished subgrade elevation.

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Embankment placed vertically within 5 ft. of the finished subgrade elevation or within the edges of the subgrade and treated with lime, cement, or other calcium-based additives must have a sulfate content less than 3000 ppm. Allow 5 business days for testing. Treatment of sulfate material 3000 ppm to 7000 ppm requires 7 days of mellowing and continuous water curing, in accordance TxDOT guidelines for Treatment of Sulfate-Rich Soils and Bases in Pavement Structures (9/2005). Material over 7000 ppm is not allowed.

ITEM 160 - TOPSOIL

Off-site topsoil will have a minimum PI of 25.

No Sandy Loam allowed.

Obtain approval of the actual depth of the topsoil sources for both on-site and off-site sources. Construct topsoil stockpiles of no more than five (5) feet in height.

It is permissible to use topsoil dikes for erosion control berms within the right of way, as directed.

Seed or track slopes within 14 days of placement.

Salvage topsoil from sites of excavation and embankment. Maximum salvage depth is 6 inches.

Windrowing of topsoil obtained from the Right of Way (ROW) is not allowed.

ITEM 168 – VEGETATIVE WATERING

Water all areas of project to be seeded or sodded.

Maintain the seedbed in a condition favorable for the growth of grass. Watering can be postponed immediately after a rainfall on the site of ½ inch or greater but will be resumed before the soil dries out. Continue watering until final acceptance.

Vegetative watering rates and quantities are based on ¼ inch of watering per week over a 3-month watering cycle. The actual rates used and paid for will be as directed and will be based on prevailing weather conditions to maintain the seedbed.

Obtain water at a source that is metered (furnish a current certification of the meter being used) or furnish the manufacturer's specifications showing the tank capacity for each truck used. Notify the Engineer, each day that watering takes place, before watering, so that meter readings or truck counts can be verified.

ITEM 169 – SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS

Type A blankets containing straw fibers are not allowed. Type B and D blankets shall be a spray type blanket.

ITEM 247 - FLEXIBLE BASE

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The layer thickness will be 4 in. to 6 in. unless shown on the plans. Placing in a single layer is allowed when total thickness of base is 8 in. or less. When placed in multiple layers, compact the bottom and middle layers to at least 95% and 98% of the maximum dry density, respectively. When placed in a single layer or the final layer, compact to at least 100%.

Correction of subgrade soft spots is subsidiary.

Complete per plans the subgrade, ditches, slopes, and drainage structures prior to the placement of base.

Do not use a vibratory roller to compact base placed directly on top of a drainage structure.

Grade 4 will have the same material requirements as Grade 5 except minimum compressive strength at lateral pressure 3 psi will be 70 psi and at lateral pressure 15 psi will be 150 psi. Grade 4 does not have a minimum compressive strength at lateral pressure 0 psi.

Flex base may use ordinary compaction. Proof rolling of the base is required and subsidiary.

ITEMS 260 THRU 276 – SUBGRADE TREATMENTS AND BASE

Use ordinary compaction for subgrade treatment.

Three weeks prior to treatment, provide a sample of soil or flexible base to be treated.

ITEM 260 - LIME TREATMENT (ROAD-MIXED)

Apply 45 pounds per square yard.

For sulfate content greater than 3000 ppm, mix in an additional 4.0% points above optimum moisture after initial mixing and prior to mellow.

If the sulfate content is greater than 7000 ppm, do not treat. Undercut the unsuitable material to the depth per bid item for lime treatment and replace unsuitable material in accordance with Item 110. Payment will be made in accordance with Item 110.

ITEMS 341, 344, & 3076 THRU 348/3082 - HOT-MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

Core holes may be filled with an Asphaltic patching material meeting the requirements of DMS-9203 or with SCM meeting requirements of DMS-9202.

Install transverse butt joints with 50 ft. H: 1 in. V transition from the new ACP to the existing surface. Install a butt joint with 24 in. H: 1 in. V transition from the new ACP to a driveway, pullout or intersection. Saw cut the existing pavement at the butt joints. This work is subsidiary.

Use a device to create a maximum 3H:1V notched wedge joint on all longitudinal joints of 2 in. or greater. This work is subsidiary.

Prior to milling, core the existing pavement to verify thickness. This work is subsidiary.

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Ensure placement sequence to avoid excess distance of longitudinal joint lap back not to exceed one day's production rates.

Submit any proposed adjustments or changes to a JMF before production of the new JMF.

Tack every layer. Do not dilute tack coat. Apply it evenly through a distributor spray bar.

Provide a minimum transition of 10' for intersections, 10' for commercial driveways, and 6' for residential driveways unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Irregularities will require the replacement of a full lane width using an asphalt paver. Replace the entire sublot if the irregularities are greater than 40% of the sublot area.

Lime or an approved anti-stripping agent must be used when crushed gravel is utilized to meet a SAC "A" requirement.

When using RAP or RAS, include the management methods of processing, stockpiling, and testing the material in the QCP submitted for the project. If RAP and RAS are used in the same mix, the QCP must document that both of these materials have dedicated feeder bins for each recycled material. Blending of RAP and RAS in one feeder bin or in a stockpile is not permitted.

Asphalt content and binder properties of RAP and RAS stockpiles must be documented when recycled asphalt content greater than 20% is utilized.

No RAS is allowed in surface courses.

Department approved warm-mix additives is required for all surface mix application when RAP is used. Dosage rates will be approved during JMF approval.

The Hamburg Wheel Test will have a minimum rut depth of 3mm except for SMA with HPG or PG 76.

ITEMS 341/3076 - DENSE-GRADED HOT-MIX ASPHALT

Use the SGC for design and production testing of all mixtures. Design all Type D mixtures as a surface mix, maximum 15% RAP and no RAS. Contractor may not use a substitute PG binder for 76-22. When using substitute binders, mold specimens for mix design and production at the temperature required for the substitute binder used to produce the HMA.

The Hamburg Wheel minimum number of passes for PG 64 or lower is reduced to 7,000. The Engineer may accept Hamburg Wheel test results for production and placement if no more than 1 of the 5 most recent tests is below the specified number of passes and the failing test is no more than 2,000 passes below the specified number of passes.

ITEM 400 - EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL FOR STRUCTURES

Unless shown on the plans, the following backfill will apply to cutting and restoring flexible pavement. Backfill with cement-stabilized backfill. The cement-stabilized backfill is subsidiary.

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Cap the backfill with Type B hot-mix to a depth equal to the adjacent hot-mix. At locations where the backfill surface is final, place 1-1/2 in. Type D for the surface. The minimum hot-mix depth will be 4 in.

Unless shown on the plans, flowable fill option 1 item will be used for pavement widening.

Saw-cut the pavement at the edge of the excavation. This work is subsidiary.

Backfill the bridge ends in accordance with the limits shown on TxDOT "CSAB" Standard. Use material in accordance with "CSAB" or Item 423, Type BS. The "CSAB" optional bond breaker materials are allowed. This work is subsidiary.

ITEM 416 - DRILLED SHAFT FOUNDATIONS

Stake all Foundations, for approval, before beginning drilling operations.

Calculate the vertical signal head clearance before placing any signal pole foundation.

For mast-arm signal and strain pole anchor bolts, set two in tension and two in compression.

Obtain approval of placement prior to placing concrete.

Remove spoils from a flood plain at the end of each workday.

ITEMS 420, 425, 441, & 462 - STRUCTURES

Bridge Vertical Clearance and Traffic Handling.

Notify TxDOT project staff and the local bridge engineer 10 business days prior to the following: change in vertical clearance, placing beams/girders over traffic, opening or removing traffic from a bridge or portion of a bridge, and completion of bridge work. This requirement includes bridge class culverts. Provide vertical clearance for all structures (including signal mast arms, span wires, and overhead sign bridge structures) within the project limit. Submit information and notices to local bridge engineer at AUS BRG Notify@txdot.gov.

ITEM 420 – CONCRETE SUBSTRUCTURES

Do not use PMDF in areas where a "Free Joint" is indicated in the plans.

Check the sign plans for locations of clearance signs and brackets on structures, which will require inserts in the pre-stressed beams.

Where Retaining Walls are integral parts of the abutment header, do not place the abutment cap prior to backfilling the wall and the abutment area up to the elevation of the bottom of the abutment cap.

Mass placements are defined as placements with a least dimension greater than or equal to 5 ft., or designated elsewhere on the plans.

The "H" values shown on Bridge Layouts are estimated column heights. Calculate the actual column heights based on field conditions.

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Perform work during good weather unless otherwise directed. If work is performed at Contractor's option, when inclement weather is impending, and the work is damaged by the weather, the Contractor is responsible for all costs associated with repairs/replacement.

Upon completion of the structure, stencil the National Bridge Inventory (NBI) number (structure number) using black paint and 4 in. tall numbers at 4 locations designated by TxDOT. This work is subsidiary.

Bonding agents are required at construction joints. Do not use membrane curing for structural concrete as defined in Item 421, Table 8.

Remove all loose Formwork and other Materials from the floodplain or drainage areas daily.

ITEM 425 - PRECAST PRESTRESSED CONCRETE STRUCTURAL MEMBERS

Conduct a pre-placement meeting for the erection of structural members.

ITEM 432 - RIPRAP

Mow strip riprap will be 4 in. and all other riprap will be 5 in. unless otherwise shown on the plans. Mow strip for cable barrier may be placed monolithically with the barrier foundations if using concrete in accordance with Item 543. Fiber reinforcement is not allowed except in mow strip for cable barrier if foundation and mow strip are placed monolithically. GFRP is allowed reinforcement for all applications.

Saw-cut existing riprap then epoxy 12 in. long No. 3 or No. 4 bars 6 in. deep at a maximum spacing of 18 in. in each direction to tie new riprap to existing riprap. This work is subsidiary. Provide Type A Grade 3 or 5 flexible base for cement stabilized riprap. Compressive strengths for flexible base are waived.

SGT approach taper, paid for using mow strip item, will be installed using concrete, flexible base coated with SS-1 at a rate of 0.12 GAL/SY, or HMA Type B/C/D. Placement will be ordinary compaction and does not require placement using an asphalt paver.

ITEM 450 - RAILING

Use the elliptical tube option for rails T401, T402, and C402.

ITEM 454 - BRIDGE EXPANSION JOINTS

Apply protection System II in accordance with Item 446 to armor joint.

ITEM 496 - REMOVING STRUCTURES

Submit a demolition plan to the Engineer. Have the plan signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer when the structure will continue to accommodate traffic after removal has begun and the removal impacts any part of the structure below the deck or riding surface. If applicable, the plan must detail requirements for meeting the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers'

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Section 404 Permit. The demolition plan must detail handling of roadway and waterway traffic. Waterway traffic must be maintained at all times unless a closure is approved by the Engineer.

No debris is allowed to fall into a body of water. Debris that falls into the water must be removed at the end of each work day. Debris that falls into the floodway must be removed at the end of each work week or prior to a rain event.

ITEM 502 - BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

11 EM 502 -	BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HAND	LING
	<u>Table 1</u>	
Roadway	Limits	Allowable Closure Time
IH 35	All (1 lane closed)	9 P to 5 A
IH 35	All (2 lanes closed, see allowable work below)	9 P to 5 A
IH 35	All (2 lanes closed, all work)	11 P to 5 A
SH 45	US 183 to SH130	8 P to 5 A
LP 1	William Cannon to Parmer Lane	8 P to 5 A
US 183	SH 29 to FM 1327	8 P to 5 A
SH 71	SH 130 to IH 35	8 P to 5 A
SH 71	SH 304 to Tahitian Drive	8 P to 5 A
SH 71	US 290 W to RM 3238	8 P to 5 A
US 290 W	IH 35 to Nutty Brown Rd	8 P to 5 A
US 290 E	IH 35 to SH 95	8 P to 5 A
FM 734	FM 1431 to US 290 E	8 P to 5 A
US 79	IH 35 to Bus 79 in Taylor	8 P to 5 A
RM 1431	Lohmans Ford Rd to IH 35	8 P to 5 A
SH 29	LP 332 western terminus to SH 130	8 P to 5 A
SH 80	Charles Austin to River Road	8 P to 5 A
RM 2222	All	8 P to 5 A
RM 620	All	8 P to 5 A
RM 2244	All	8 P to 5 A
SPUR 69	All	8 P to 5 A
LP 360	All	8 P to 5 A
LP 343	All	8 P to 5 A
LP 275	All	8 P to 5 A
FM 1325	All	8 P to 5 A
All	Within 200' of a signalized intersection	9 P to 5 A
All	All (Full Closure, see allowable work below)	11 P to 4 A
	Table 2	
Roadway	Limits	Allowable Closure Time

Roadway Limits Allowable Closure Time

CR 118 at Cottonwood Creek to ., ETC??

8 P to 6 A

CR 118

Table 3 (Mobile Operations)

Roadway	Allowable Sun Night thru Fri Noon	Allowable Sat thru Sun Morn
Within Austin City Limits	10 A to 2 P and 7 P to 6 A	7 P to 10 A
Outside Austin City Limits	9 A to 3 P and 7 P to 7 A	6 P to 11 A

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IH 35 main lanes 10 P to 5 A 9 P to 9 A AADT over 50,000 8 P to 6 A 8 P to 10 A

For roadways without defined allowable closure times, nighttime lane closures will be allowed from 8 P to 6 A. Unless stated, daytime or Friday night lane closures will not be allowed and one lane in each direction will remain open at all times for all roadways.

Full closures only allowed Friday night thru Monday morning for bridge beam installation, bridge demolition, or OSB truss removal/installation. Full closures only allowed for roadways with frontage roads or if a designated detour route is provided in the plans.

No closures will be allowed on the weekends, working day prior, and working day after the National Holidays defined in the Standard Specifications, Good Friday, and Easter weekend. Closures the Sunday of the Super Bowl will not be allowed from 1 P to 11 P. No closures will be allowed on Friday and the weekends for projects within 20 miles of Formula 1 at COTA, ACL Fest, SXSW, ROT Rally, UT home football games (includes games not on a Friday or weekend), sales tax holiday, Dell Match Play (includes Thursday), Rodeo Austin, or other special events that could be impacted by the construction. All lanes will be open by noon of the day before these special events.

To account for directional traffic volumes, begin and end times of closures may be shifted equally by the Engineer. The closure duration will remain. Added compensation is not allowed.

Submit an emailed request for a lane closure (LCN) to TxDOT. The email will be submitted in the format provided. Receive concurrence prior to implementation. Submit a cancellation of lane closures a minimum of 18 hours prior to implementation. Blanket requests for extended periods are not allowed. Max duration of a request is 2 weeks prior to requiring resubmittal.

Provide 2 hour notice prior to implementation and immediately upon removal of the closure.

For roadways listed in Table 1: Submit the request 96 hours prior to implementation.

For roadways not listed in Table 1: Submit the request a minimum of 48 hours prior to the closure and by the following deadline immediately prior to the closure: 11A on Tuesday or 11A on Friday. For all roadways: Submit request for traffic detours and full roadway closures 168 hours prior to implementation. Submit request for nighttime work 96 hours to implementation date.

Cancellations of accepted closures (not applicable to full closures or detours) due to weather will not require resubmission in accordance with the above restrictions if the work is completed during the next allowable closure time.

Closures that conflict with adjacent contractor will be prioritized according to critical path work per latest schedule. Conflicting critical path or non-critical work will be approved for first LCN submitted. Denial of a closure due to prioritization or other reasons will not be reason for time suspension, delay, overhead, etc.

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Meet with the Engineer prior to lane closures to ensure that sufficient equipment, materials, devices, and workers will be used. Take immediate action to modify current and future traffic control, if at any time the queue becomes greater than 20 minutes.

Consider inclement weather prior to implementing the lane closures. Do not set up traffic control when the pavement is wet.

Cover, relocate, or remove existing small, large, and overhead signs that conflict with traffic control. Cover large and overhead signs to remain using latest standard TS-CD. This work is subsidiary.

Install all permanent signs, delineation, and object markers required for the operation of the roadway before opening to traffic. Use of temporary mounts is allowed or may be required until the permanent mounts are installed or not impacted by construction. Maintain the temporary mounts. This work is subsidiary.

Place a 28-inch cone, meeting requirements of BC (10), on top of foundations that have protruding studs. This work is subsidiary.

Edge condition treatment types must be in accordance with the TxDOT standard. Installation and removal of a safety slope is subsidiary.

To determine a speed limit or an advisory speed limit, submit a request to TxDOT 60 business days prior to manufacture of the sign.

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

ITEM 504 - FIELD OFFICE AND LABORATORY

Projects with HMAC, furnish a Type D structure for the Engineer's exclusive use. The structure will include high speed internet service with WIFI signal, one desk, two chairs, and one file cabinet. Provide a minimum of three 120-volt circuits with 20-amp breakers and at most two grounded convenience outlets per circuit.

ITEM 506 - TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND ENV CONTROLS If SW3P plan sheets are not provided, place the control measures as directed.

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Install, maintain, remove control measures in areas of the right of way utilized by the Contractor that are outside the limits of disturbance required for construction. Permanently stabilize the area. This work is subsidiary.

Erosion control measures must be initiated immediately in areas where construction activities have ceased and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days. Vertical track all exposed soil, stockpiles, and slopes. Re-track after each rain event or every 14 days, whichever occurs first. Sheep foot roller is allowed for vertical tracking. This work is subsidiary.

Unless a specific pay item is provided in the plans, the installation of the 6:1 or flatter for RFD side slopes in the safety zone will be subsidiary to pertinent bid items.

ITEMS 528, 529, 530, 531, & 536 – MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION

Reinforcement will be in accordance with Section 432.3.1 unless shown on the plans. Fiber reinforcement is not allowed. GFRP is allowed reinforcement for all applications. Class A and B Concrete are allowed to use Coarse Aggregate Grades 1-8.

Unless shown on the plans, all concrete will be 5 in. thick and have 2 in. sand, base, or RAP bedding. Furnish base meeting the requirement for any type or grade in accordance with Item 247. Compressive strengths for flexible base are waived. RAP must be 100% passing a 1 in. sieve. Bedding and flexible base must be placed using ordinary compaction.

Expansion joints will be placed every 40 ft. Expansion joints must be 1 in. wide asphalt board and flush with the surface. The bottom of the asphalt board will be at half the depth of the concrete. The reinforcement will be continuous thru the expansion joint.

If roots are encountered verify with the Engineer before accommodating or removing 2 in. diameter or larger roots. Root removal must be in accordance with Section 752.4.2. Roots may remain in the bedding or base. For improvements within 6 in. of a root, the concrete thickness may be reduced by 1 in. and the bedding increased by 1 in. to minimize impacts to the roots. Adjust bedding and surface profile to provide a 1 in. bedding cushion around the roots. The surface profile may be adjusted to the extent allowed by ADA. This work is subsidiary.

ITEM 530 – INTERSECTIONS, DRIVEWAYS, AND TURNOUTS

Notify property owners at least 48 hr. before beginning work on their driveway. Provide a list of each notification and contact before each closure. Only close driveways for reconstruction if duration and alternate access are approved. Install and maintain material across a work zone as temporary access. This work is subsidiary.

For ACP or SURF TREAT, the pavement structure will match the adjacent roadway unless detailed on the plans. HMA, including surface, may use a maximum allowable quantity of 40%

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RAP and 5% RAS for private driveways, public driveways for 2-lane roadways or smaller, and turnouts. Blending of 2 or more sources is allowed.

For CONC, the pavement structure will be 6 in. thick and have 3 in. flexible base bedding unless detailed on the plans.

ITEMS 540, 542, & 544 - METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE AND GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

Furnish round timber posts for guard fence. Steel posts for low fill culvert applications is subsidiary including use of low fill culvert application due to other concrete structures such as inlets. Long span application at inlets may be used as an alternate to low fill culvert. Unless otherwise specified on the plans, use of low fill culvert or long span at inlets will be subsidiary to pertinent items. Stake the locations for approval before installation. Adjust the limits of the fence to meet field conditions. Install delineators before opening the road to traffic.

Retain all materials. Existing materials that are structurally sound and dent free may be reused. All reused material will be from this project and in compliance with current standards. Structurally sound rust spots with the largest dimension of 4 in. may be cleaned and repaired in accordance with Section 540.3.5. Punch or field drill holes in the metal rail element to accommodate post spacing. Additional holes for splice or connections are not allowed. Space the field holes in accordance with the latest standard but no closer than the minimum spacing shown on the current standard.

Remove, replace, and install mow strip block out material. Construct new block outs and backfill unused block outs with class B concrete. This work is subsidiary.

Repair of mow strip damage, not caused by contractor negligence, and installation of new mow strip will be paid with appropriate bid items. Backfill and shoulder up of area around fence and mow strip will be paid using embankment item.

ITEM 644 – SMALL ROADSIDE SIGN ASSEMBLIES

Triangular slip base that use set screws to secure the post will require 1 of the set screws to penetrate the post by drilling a hole in the post at the location of the screw. All set screws shall be treated with anti-seize compound.

ITEM 658 – DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER ASSEMBLIES

Installation and maintenance of portable CTB reflectors will be subsidiary to the barrier.

Flexible posts YFLX and WFLX must be tubular in shape. The "flat" flexible posts are not allowed.

ITEM 666 - RETROREFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Notify the Engineer at least 24 hr. before beginning work.

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Place longitudinal markings nightly for IH 35 main lanes or roadways with AADT greater than 100,000. Use of temporary flexible reflective roadway marker tabs is subsidiary and at the Contractor's option. Replace missing or damaged tabs nightly. If using tabs, place longitudinal markings weekly by 5 AM Friday for all weekday work and by 5 AM Monday for all weekend work. Failure to maintain tabs or place longitudinal markings by deadline will require nightly placement of longitudinal markings.

When the raised portion of a profile marking is placed as a separate operation from the pavement marking, the raised portion must be placed first then covered with TY I.

When using black shadow to cover existing stripe apply a non-retroreflective angular abrasive bead drop. The marking color shall be adjusted to resemble the pavement color. If Item 677 is not used prior to placement of black shadow, scrape the top of the marking with a blade or large piece of equipment unless surface is a seal coat. The scraping of the marking is subsidiary.

ITEM 677 - ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS

Dispose of removed materials and debris at locations off the right of way.

Elimination using a pavement marking will not be allowed in lieu of methods listed in specification.

Remove pavement markings on concrete surfaces by a blasting method. Flail milling will be allowed when total quantity of removal on concrete surfaces is less than 1000 ft.

Strip seal is only method allowed on seal coat surface unless project includes placement of a new surface. If total quantity of removal on a seal coat surface is less than 2000 ft., elimination using a pavement marking is allowed if a test section is approved by the Engineer. Test section shall demonstrate the thermo marking color matches the existing pavement color.

Remove pavement markings outside the limits of the new surface by a blasting method. Use a TRAIL or a non-retroreflective paint to cover stripe remnants that remain after elimination. The test requirements for these materials are waived. The paint color shall be adjusted to resemble the existing pavement color. Installation and maintenance is subsidiary.

ITEM 752 – TREE AND BRUSH REMOVAL

Follow Item 752.4 Work Methods and Item 752 general notes when removing or working on or near trees and brush even if Item 752 is not included as a pay item.

Flailing equipment is not allowed. Burning brush is not allowed in urban areas or on ROW. Use hand methods or other means of removal if doing work by mechanical methods is impractical.

Prior to begin tree pruning, send email confirmation to the Engineer that training and demonstration of work methods has been provided to the employees. This work is subsidiary.

General Notes Sheet Q General Notes Sheet R

Shredded vegetation may be blended, at a rate not to exceed 15 percent by volume, with Item 160 if the maximum dimension is not greater than 2 in.

ITEM 3085 – UNDERSEAL COURSE

No emulsified asphalt material allowed under PFC or SMA, except for use with Item 316, on roadways with ADT greater than 100,000.

The minimum application rates are listed in Table UC. The target shear bond strengths are listed in Table UCS. The informational test cores shall be taken once a shift for first 5 lots of placement or a change to placement method of bonding course, bonding material, or hot mix material. The remaining informational test cores shall be taken once every 3 lots for surface mix. Informational tests are not required for non-surface mix beyond the first 5 lots unless there is a change to placement method of bonding course, bonding material, or hot mix material. Results from these informational tests will not be used for specification compliance.

Table UC

<u> </u>					
Material	Minimum Application Rate	Minimum Application Rate			
	(mat >1" gal. per square yard)	(mat <= 1" gal. per square yard)			
TRAIL – Hot Asphalt	0.15	0.10			
Spray Applied Underseal	0.15	0.15			
Membrane					
Seal Coat – Tier II emulsion	0.25	0.25			
Seal Coat – Tier II asphalt	0.23	0.23			

Table UCS

Material	Minimum Shear Strength
	(psi)
SMA – Stone-Matrix Asphalt	60.0
PFC – Permeable Friction Course	40.0
All Other Materials	40.0

ITEM 6001 – PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN

Provide <u>3</u> PCMS. Provide a replacement within 12 hours. PCMS will be available for traffic control, event notices, roadway conditions, service announcements, etc.

Place PCMS 10 calendar days prior to begin work stating "Road Work Begin Soon, Contact 832-7000 For Info".

Place PCMS at time of LCN request. Place the PCMS at the expected end of queue caused by the closure. When the closure is active, revise the message to reflect the actual condition during the closure, such as "RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT".

General Notes Sheet S



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0914-05-204

DISTRICT Austin HIGHWAY CR 118

COUNTY Williamson

Report Created On: May 30, 2023 2:02:00 PM

		CONTROL SECTION	N JOB	0914-05	-204	0914-0	5-220		
		PROJ	ECT ID	A00129	347	A0018	8371		
	со		OUNTY Williamson		ison	Williamson CR 118		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIGHV		CR 1:	L8				
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	-	
	100-6002	PREPARING ROW	STA			28.700		28.700	
	104-6010	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	CY			2.000		2.000	
	105-6037	REMOVING STAB BASE AND ASPH PAV(0"-16")	SY			4,935.000		4,935.000	
	106-6002	OBLITERATING ABANDONED ROAD	SY			1,989.000		1,989.000	
	110-6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY			3,900.000		3,900.000	
	132-6003	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY B)	CY			4,602.000		4,602.000	
	160-6003	FURNISHING AND PLACING TOPSOIL (4")	SY			14,713.000		14,713.000	
	164-6035	DRILL SEEDING (PERM) (RURAL) (CLAY)	SY			14,713.000		14,713.000	
	164-6071	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP)(WARM OR COOL)	SY			14,713.000		14,713.000	
	168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG			24.800		24.800	
	169-6002	SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS (CL 1) (TY B)	SY			14,713.000		14,713.000	
	247-6366	FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TY A GR 5)(FNAL POS)	CY			4,785.000		4,785.000	
	260-6009	LIME TRT (EXST MATL)(10")	SY			9,951.000		9,951.000	
	260-6043	LIME (HYD, COM OR QK)(SLURRY)	TON			224.000		224.000	
	310-6001	PRIME COAT (MULTI OPTION)	GAL			1,544.000		1,544.000	
	400-6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	141.000				141.000	
	402-6001	TRENCH EXCAVATION PROTECTION	LF			32.000		32.000	
	416-6004	DRILL SHAFT (36 IN)	LF	261.000				261.000	
	420-6013	CL C CONC (ABUT)	CY	47.400				47.400	
	420-6029	CL C CONC (CAP)	CY	32.000				32.000	
	420-6037	CL C CONC (COLUMN)	CY	5.600				5.600	
	422-6001	REINF CONC SLAB	SF	9,000.000				9,000.000	
	422-6015	APPROACH SLAB	CY	67.000				67.000	
	425-6037	PRESTR CONC GIRDER (TX40)	LF	1,236.700				1,236.700	
	432-6031	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(12 IN)	CY	459.000		339.000		798.000	
	432-6045	RIPRAP (MOW STRIP)(4 IN)	CY			23.300		23.300	
	450-6006	RAIL (TY T223)	LF	540.000				540.000	
	454-6018	SEALED EXPANSION JOINT (4 IN) (SEJ - M)	LF	73.000				73.000	
	464-6003	RC PIPE (CL III)(18 IN)	LF			192.000		192.000	
	464-6005	RC PIPE (CL III)(24 IN)	LF			125.000		125.000	
	467-6084	SET (TY I)(S=12 FT)(HW=6FT)(4:1)(C)	EA			1.000		1.000	
	467-6086	SET (TY I)(S=12 FT)(HW=7FT)(4:1)(C)	EA			1.000		1.000	
	467-6363	SET (TY II) (18 IN) (RCP) (6: 1) (P)	EA			10.000		10.000	
	467-6395	SET (TY II) (24 IN) (RCP) (6: 1) (P)	EA			8.000		8.000	
	496-6005	REMOV STR (WINGWALL)	EA			2.000		2.000	
	496-6007	REMOV STR (PIPE)	LF			89.000		89.000	
	496-6009	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0 - 99 FT LENGTH)	EA	1.000				1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Austin	Williamson	0914-05-204	7



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0914-05-204

DISTRICT Austin HIGHWAY CR 118

COUNTY Williamson

Report Created On: May 30, 2023 2:02:00 PM

		CONTROL SECTION	ои јов	0914-05	-204	0914-05	5-220		
		PROJ	ECT ID	A00129	347	A00188	B371		
		С	OUNTY	William	ison	Willian	nson	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIC	HWAY	CR 11	L8	CR 1	18		1110/12
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL		
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000				1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО			13.000		13.000	
	506-6002	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2)	LF			226.000		226.000	
	506-6003	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 3)	LF			348.000		348.000	
	506-6004	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 4)	LF			320.000		320.000	
	506-6011	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	LF			1,120.000		1,120.000	
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF			445.000		445.000	
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF			445.000		445.000	
	506-6041	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF			100.000		100.000	
	506-6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF			100.000		100.000	
	506-6053	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2) (6:1)	LF			226.000		226.000	
	530-6005	DRIVEWAYS (ACP)	SY			903.000		903.000	
	530-6008	TURNOUTS (ACP)	SY			66.000		66.000	
	540-6001	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (TIM POST)	LF			175.000		175.000	
	540-6006	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (THRIE-BEAM)	EA			4.000		4.000	
	544-6001	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	EA			4.000		4.000	
	560-6011	MAILBOX INSTALL-S (TWW-POST) TY 4	EA			4.000		4.000	
	644-6001	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P)	EA			5.000		5.000	
	644-6004	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(T)	EA			1.000		1.000	
	644-6076	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA			14.000		14.000	
	658-6014	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ (BRF)CTB (BI)	EA			8.000		8.000	
	658-6047	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Y)(WC)GND	EA			4.000		4.000	
	658-6060	REMOVE DELIN & OBJECT MARKER ASSMS	EA			6.000		6.000	
	658-6062	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1(BRF)GF2(BI)	EA			13.000		13.000	
	666-6048	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF			26.000		26.000	
	666-6342	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(W)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF			5,660.000		5,660.000	
	666-6345	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(Y)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF			5,478.000		5,478.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA			67.000		67.000	
	3076-6070	D-GR HMA TY-D PG 76-22 SAC-B (EXEMPT)	TON			925.000		925.000	
	6001-6002	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	EA			3.000		3.000	
	6120-6001	DEAD END ROADWAY BARRICADE	LF			20.000		20.000	
	08	CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT SAFETY CONTINGENCY (NON-PARTICIPATING)	LS			1.000		1.000	
		CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT LAW ENFORCEMENT (NON-PARTICIPATING)	LS			1.000		1.000	
		CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE (NON-PARTICIPATING)	LS			1.000		1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Austin	Williamson	0914-05-204	7A

SUMMARY OF ERG	OSION CONTROL ITEMS																
		0160	0164	0164	0168	0169	0432	0506	0506	0506	0506	0506	0506	0506	0506	0506	6120
		6003	6035	6071	6001	6002	6031	6002	6003	6004	6011	6038	6039	6041	6043	6053	6001
		FURNISHING	DRILL	BROADCAST	VEGETATIVE	SOIL	RIPRAP	ROCK FILTER	ROCK FILTER	ROCK FILTER	ROCK FILTER	TEMP SDMT	TEMP SDMT	BIODEG	BIODEG	ROCK FILTER	DEAD END
SHEET NO.	STATION	AND	SEEDING	SEED	WATERING	RETENTION	(STONE	DAMS	DAMS	DAMS	DAMS	CONT	CONT	EROSN CONT	EROSN CONT	DAMS (INSTL)	ROADWAY
		PLACING	(PERM)	(TEMP)		BLANKETS	PROTECTION)	(INSTALL)	(INSTALL)	(INSTALL)	(REMOVE)	FENCE	FENCE	LOGS	LOGS	(TY 2) (6:1)	BARRICADE
		TOPSOIL (4")	(RURAL)	(WARM OR		(CL 1)	(12 IN)	(TY 2)	(TY 3)	(TY 4)		(INSTALL)	(REMOVE)	(INSTL) (12")	(REMOVE)		
			(CLAY)	COOL)		(TY B)											
	CR 118	SY	SY	SY	MG	SY	CY	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
1 OF 3	BEGIN TO 112+00	6421	6421	6421	10.8	6421		30		160	220	361	361			30	
2 OF 3	112+00 TO 124+00	5714	5714	5714	9.6	5714		127	250	80	584	84	84			127	
3 OF 3	124+00 TO END	2578	2578	2578	4.4	2578	294	69	98	80	316					69	20
														100	100		
	TOTAL	14713	14713	14713	24.8	14713	294	226	348	320	1120	445	445	100	100	226	20

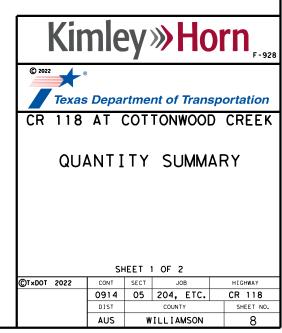
SUMMARY OF ROA	ADWAY ITEMS													
		0100	0247	0260	0260	0310	0432	0530	0530	0540	0540	0544	0560	3076
		6002	6366	6009	6043	6001	6045	6005	6008	6001	6006	6001	6011	6070
		PREPARING	FL BS	LIME TRT	LIME	PRIME COAT	RIPRAP	DRIVEWAYS	TURNOUTS	MTL	MTL	GUARDRAIL	MAILBOX	D-GR HMA
SHEET NO.	STATION	ROW	(CMP IN PLC)	(EXST MATL)	(HYD, COM	(MULTI	(MOW STRIP)	(ACP)	(ACP)	W-BEAM	BEAM	END	INSTALL-S	TY-D
			(TY A GR 5)	(10")	OR QK)	OPTION)	(4 IN)			GD FEN	GD FEN	TREATMENT	(TWW-POST)	SAC-B
			(FNAL POS)		(SLURRY)					(TIM POST)	TRANS	(INSTALL)	TY 4	PG76-22
											(THRIE-BEAM)			(EXEMPT)
	CR 118	STA	CY	SY	TON	GAL	CY	SY	SY	LF	EA	EA	EA	TON
1 OF 5	BEGIN TO 106+00	4.81	917	1945	43.8	300								165
2 OF 5	106+00 TO 112+00	6.00	1141	2423	54.5	374		590						206
3 OF 5	112+00 TO 118+00	6.00	624	1300	29.3	205	11.6			50	4	2		113
4 OF 5	118+00 TO 124+00	7.44	1268	2510	56.5	391	11,7	106	22	125		2	1	290
5 OF 5	124+00 TO END	4.39	835	1773	39.9	274		207	44				3	151
	TOTAL	28.7	4785	9951	224	1544	23.3	903	66	175	4	4	4	925

NOTES:

1. ALL QUANTITIES ON THIS SHEET PERTAIN TO CSJ 0914-05-220.

SUMM	ARY O	F PAF	RALLEL DRA	INAGE	QUANTITI	ES							
						0402	0432	0464	0464	0467	0467	0467	0467
						6001	6031	6003	6005	6084	6086	6363	6395
						TRENCH	RIPRAP	RC PIPE	RC PIPE	SET (TY I)	SET (TY I)	SET (TY II)	SET (TY II)
SH	EET N	١0.	s	TATIO	N	EXCAVATION	(STONE	(CL III)	(CL III)	(S=12 FT)	(S=12 FT)	(18 IN)	(24 IN)
						PROTECTION	PROTECTION)	(18 IN)	(24 IN)	(HW=6 FT)	(HW=7 FT)	(RCP)	(RCP)
							(12 IN)			(4:1)(C)	(4:1)(C)	(6:1) (P)	(6:1) (P)
			CR 118			LF	CY	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA	EA
1	OF	5	BEGIN	TO	106+00								
2	OF	5	106+00	TO	112+00			108	80			6	4
3	OF	5	112+00	TO	118+00								
4	OF	5	118+00	TO	124+00	32	45	84		1	1	4	
5	OF	5	124+00	TO	END			•	45				4
			TOTAL			32	45	192	125	1	1	10	8

					0644	0644	0658	0658	0658	0666	0666	0666	0672
					6001	6004	6014	6047	6062	6048	6342	6345	6009
					IN SM RD SN	IN SM RD SN	INSTL DEL	INSTL OM	INSTL DEL	REFL PAV	REFL PROF	REFL PROF	REFL PAV
SHEET N	νο.	ST	OITAT	N	SUP&AM	SUP&AM	ASSM	ASSM	ASSM	MRK TY I	PAV MRK TY I	PAV MRK TY I	MRKR
					TY10BWG	TY10BWG	(D-SW) SZ	(OM-2Y)	(D-SW) SZ1	(W) 24" (SLD)	(W) 4" (SLD)	(Y) 4" (SLD)	TY II-A-A
					(1) SA (P)	(1)SA(T)	(BRF)CTB(BI)	(WC) GND	(BRF) GF2 (BI)	(100MIL)	(100 MIL)	(100 MIL)	
		CR 118			EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	EA
1 OF	3	BEGIN	то	112+00	1						2162	2162	27
2 OF	3	112+00	то	124+00	4	1	8	4	13	26	2620	2438	30
3 OF	3	124+00	ТО	END							878	878	10
		TOTAL			5	1	8	4	13	26	5660	5478	67



SUMMAF	RY OF	REM	MOVAL ITEN	//S									
						0104	0105	0106	0496	0496	0496	0644	0658
						6010	6037	6002	6005	6007	6009	6076	6060
						REMOVING	REMOV I NG	OBL I TERAT ING	REMOV	REMOV	REMOV	REMOVE	REMOVE
SHE	ET N	0.	S	TATIO	N	CONC	STAB BASE	ABANDONED	STR	STR	STR	SM RD SN	DELIN &
						(RIPRAP)	AND ASPH	ROAD	(WINGWALL)	(PIPE)	(BRIDGE	SUP&AM	OBJECT
							PAV (0"-16")				0-99 FT		MARKER
											LENGTH)		ASSMS
			CR 118			CY	SY	SY	EA	LF	EA	EA	EA
1	OF	3	BEGIN	то	411+00		2316	1384		35		1	
2	OF	3	411+00	то	122+00	2	1057	605			1	12	4
3	OF	3	122+00	то	END		1562		2	54		1	2
			TOTAL			2	4935	1989	2	89	1	14	6

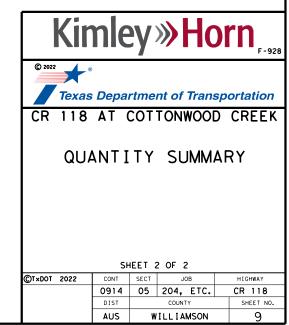
SUMMARY OF EARTHWORK ITE	MS	
	0110 6001	0132 6003
STATION TO STATION CL CR 118	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP) (TY B)
	CY	CY
101+19.00 TO 102+00.00	0.0	12,1
102+00.00 TO 103+00.00	29.5	48.8
103+00.00 TO 104+00.00	51.7	34.6
104+00.00 TO 105+00.00	79.3	26.3
105+00.00 TO 106+00.00	208.8	27.0
106+00.00 TO 107+00.00	290.3	3.2
107+00.00 TO 108+00.00	338.0	1.9
108+00.00 TO 109+00.00	329.6	22.2
109+00.00 TO 110+00.00	346.1	22.2
110+00.00 TO 111+00.00	369.0	0.0
111+00.00 TO 112+00.00	196.9	7.6
112+00.00 TO 113+00.00	68.0	95.7
113+00.00 TO 114+00.00	39.5	440.5
114+00.00 TO 115+00.00	40.8	934.9
115+00.00 TO 116+00.00	25.5	582.6
116+00.00 TO 117+00.00		DGE
117+00.00 TO 118+00.00	107.8	720.8
118+00.00 TO 118+25.00	58.4	310.5
118+25.00 TO 118+50.00	75.8	223.1
118+50.00 TO 118+75.00	86.0	177.6
118+75.00 TO 119+00.00	72.7	136.7
119+00.00 TO 119+25.00	56.7	73.8
119+25.00 TO 119+50.00	49.0	38.3
119+50.00 TO 120+00.00	84.2	73.0
120+00.00 TO 121+00.00	197.7	112,1
121+00.00 TO 122+00.00	153.5	79.4
122+00.00 TO 123+00.00	57.1	95.5
123+00.00 TO 124+00.00	31.8	65.7
124+00.00 TO 125+00.00	24.5	41.7
125+00.00 TO 126+00.00	18.8	26.9
126+00.00 TO 127+00.00	60.9	42.6
127+00.00 TO 128+00.00	92.7	77.8
128+00.00 TO 128+39.00	28.1	26.5
TOTAL	7660	4500
TOTAL	3669	4582

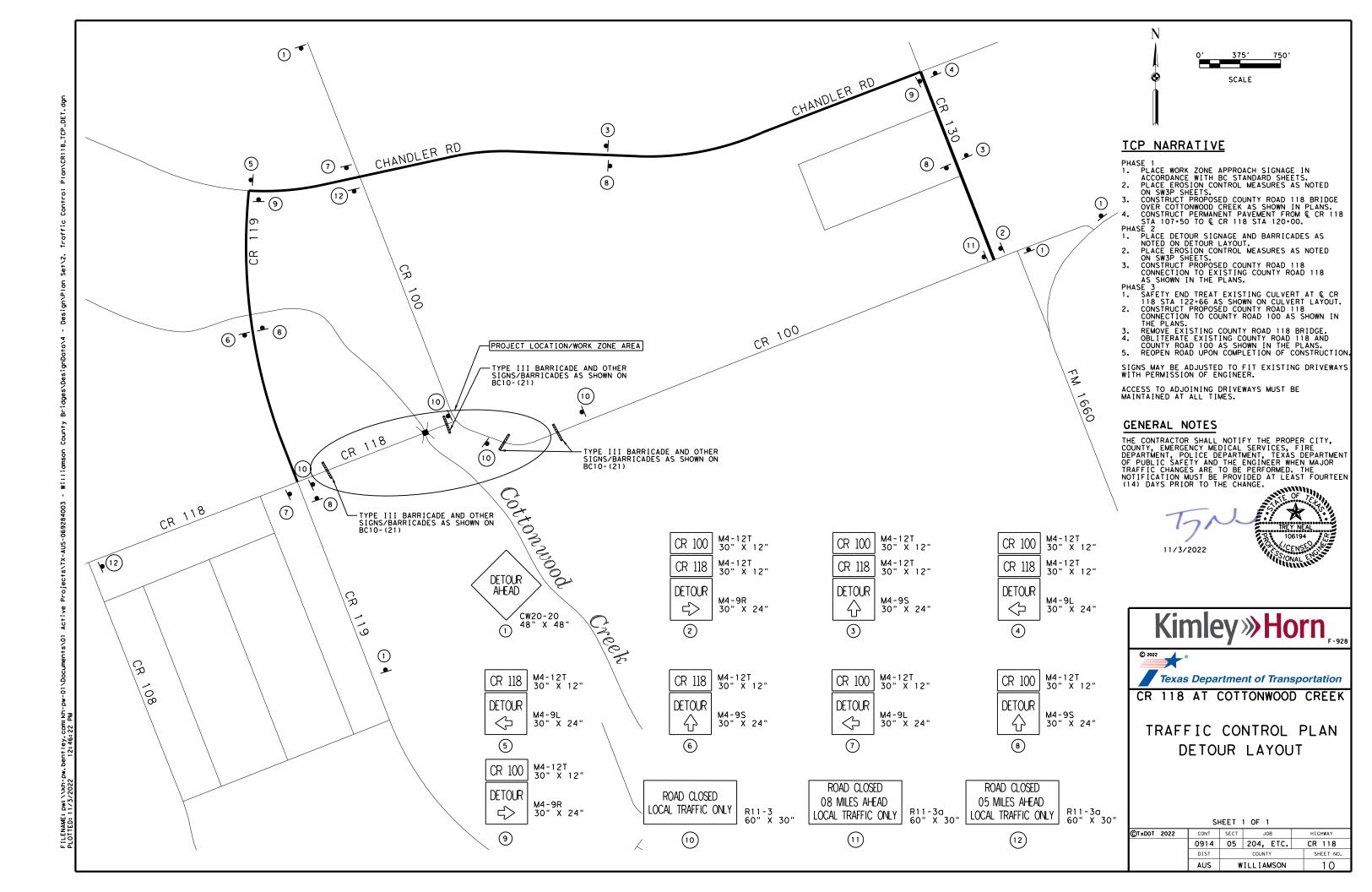
SUMMARY OF EARTHWORK ITE	EMS	
	0110 6001	0132 6003
STATION TO STATION CL CR 100	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP) (TY B)
	CY	CY
200+14.00 TO 200+50.00	87.2	14.1
200+50.00 TO 201+00.00	100.3	0.0
201+00.00 TO 201+50.00	41.6	0.5
201+50.00 TO 201+58.00	0.0	3.7
_		
TOTAL	231	20

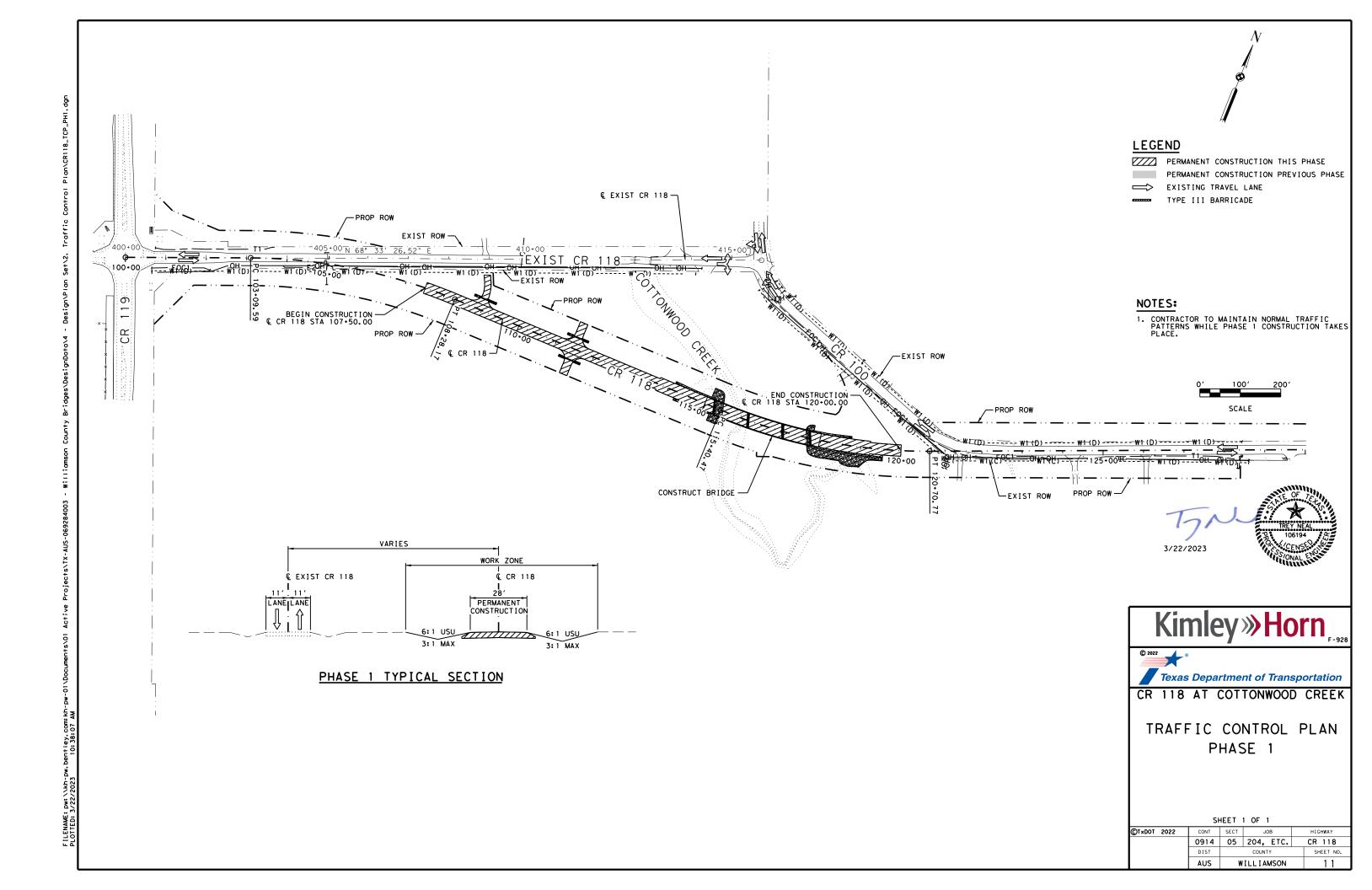
SUMMARY OF WORKZONE	RAFFIC CONTR	OL ITEMS
	0502	6001
	6001	6002
	BARRICADES,	PORTABLE
DECEDIBLION	SIGNS	CHANGEABLE
DESCRIPTION	AND	MESSAGE
	TRAFFIC	SIGN
	HANDL I NG	
	МО	EA
CR 118	13	3
TOTAL	13	3

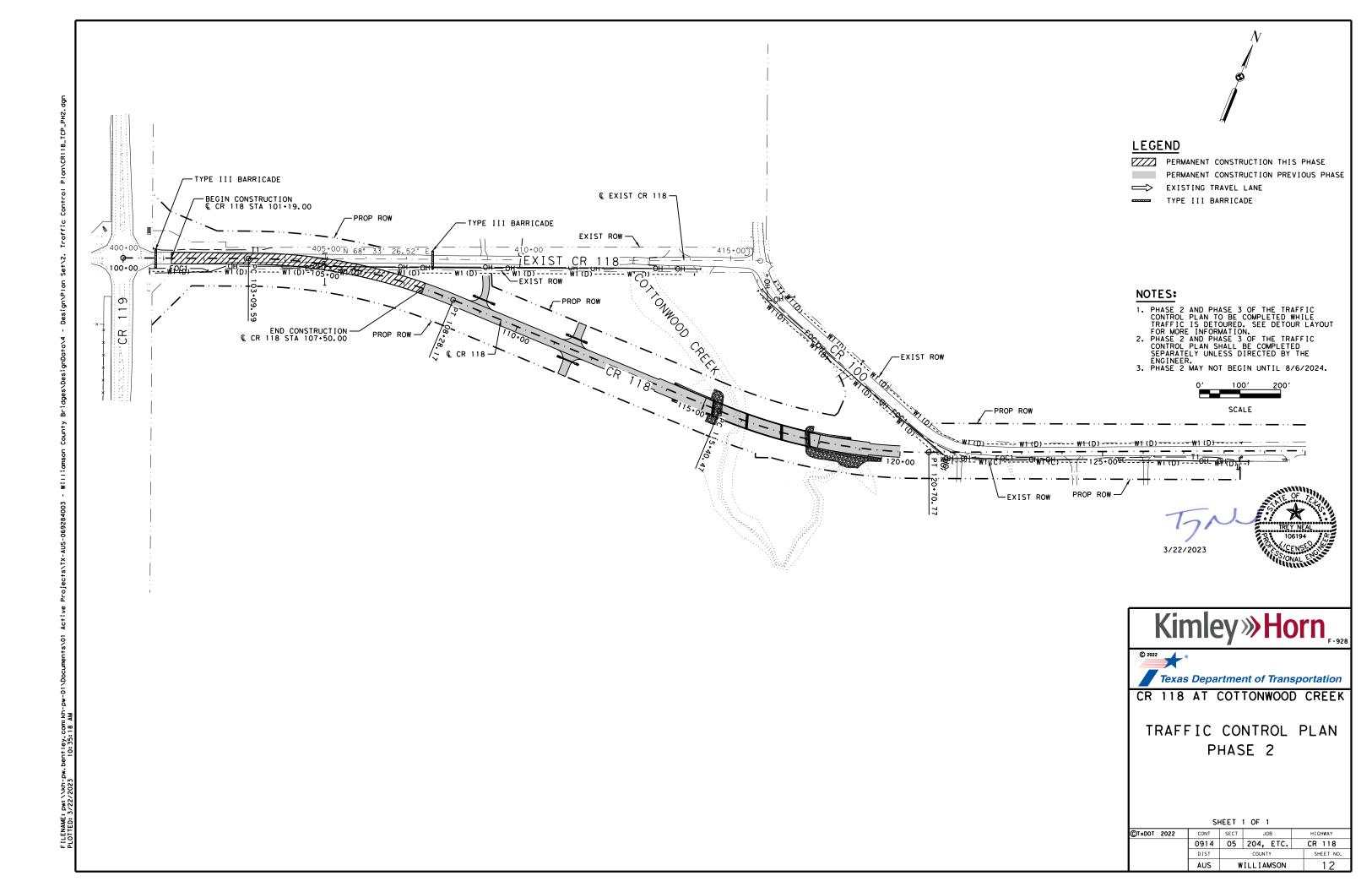
NOTES:

1. ALL QUANTITIES ON THIS SHEET PERTAIN TO CSJ 0914-05-220.









0914 05 204, ETC.

WILLIAMSON

CR 118 SHEET NO.

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

LE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: Tx[</td><td colspan="2">k: TxDOT</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: Tx[k: TxDOT		TxDOT	ck: TxDOT		
)TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	CONT SECT JOB				HIG	HIGHWAY		
1-03	REVISIONS 7-13	0914	05	204,	ΕT	·c.	CR	118		
9-07	8-14	DIST		cou	JNTY			SHEET NO.		
5-10	5-21	AUS		WILLI	ΑM	102	1	14		
0.5										

ROAD

12:47:07 10221669\D

CLOSED R11-2

Type 3

devices

Barricade or

channelizina

CW13-1P

Channelizing Devices

TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES
NEXT X MILES <> END ROAD WORK AHEAD (Optiona CW20-1D 1 and 4) CROSSROAD ROAD ROAD WORK WORK NEXT X MILES
NEXT X MILES <> AHEAD END ROAD WORK G20-1aT CW20-1D (Optional see Note G20-2#

- \sharp May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)
- The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
- 2. The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (G20-2) sign on low volume crossroads (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume as per TMUTCD Part 5. This information shall be shown in the plans.
- Based on existing field conditions, the Engineer/Inspector may require additional signs such as FLAGGER AHEAD, LOOSE GRAVEL, or other appropriate signs. When additional signs are required, these signs will be considered part of the minimum requirements. The Engineer/Inspector will determine the proper location and spacing of any sign not shown on the BC sheets, Traffic Control Plan sheets or the Work Zone Standard Sheets.
- The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-1aT) sign shall be required at high volume crossroads to advise motorists of the length of construction in either direction from the intersection. The Engineer will determine whether a roadway is considered high volume.
- 5. Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
- When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE ★ ★ G20-9TP ★ ★ R20-5T FINES DOUBL X R20-5aTP MORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ⟨⇒ NEXT X WILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI \Diamond INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow ROAD WORK G20-16TR NEXT X MILES => WORK ZONE G20-2bT * * Limit BEGIN G20-5T * * G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T * * R20-5T FINES DOUBLE END ROAD WORK * R20-5gTP BORKERS G20-2

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

STAY ALERT

TALK OR TEXT LATER

END

WORK ZONE

G20-101

OBEY

SIGNS

STATE LAW

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

SIZE

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

SPACING

Sign onventional Expresswo Number Freeway or Series CW20' CW21 CW22 48" x 48" 48" × 48 CW23 CW25 CW1, CW2, 48" × 48 CW7. CW8. 36" × 36' CW9, CW11 CW14 CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, 48" x 48" 48" × 48 CW8-3, CW10, CW12

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

,	WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS	SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEG	
505	ROAD WORK AREA AHEAD CW20-1D ROAD WORK AREA AHEAD CW20-1D CW1-4R XX LWPH CW13-1P	* * G20-51 ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES ADDRESS CITY CONTRACTOR Type 3 Barricade or channelizing devices	** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **
	Channelizing Devices	CSJ Limit NO-PASSING R2-1 line should coordinate	SPEED LIMIT WORK ZONE G20-2bT **
	When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/In "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location	to remind drivers they are still G20-2 ** location	NOTES
	channelizing devices. SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING DOWNSTREAM		The Contractor shall determine the appropriate to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEG WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specifi

¥ ¥G20-9TP

¥ ¥R20-5T

X X R20-5aTP SHEN SHEEN ARE PRESENT

SPEED

LIMIT

-CSJ Limit

R2-1

★ ★ G20-5T

X X G20−6T

END ROAD WORK

G20-2 * *

ROAD

WORK

½ MILE

CW20-1E

ROAD

WORK

CW20-1D

AHEAD

ZONE

FINES

SPEED R2-1

LIMIT

DOUBLE

TRAFFIC

e distance FGIN ROAD fic project. This distance shall replace the "X" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer No decimals shall be used.

- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT shown on the sample layout when advance ed outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the ring or leaving a part of the work zone CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double
- is required for highway construction and with the exception of mobile operations.
- nt of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)sign r devices as called for on the Traffic
- ork zone.

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

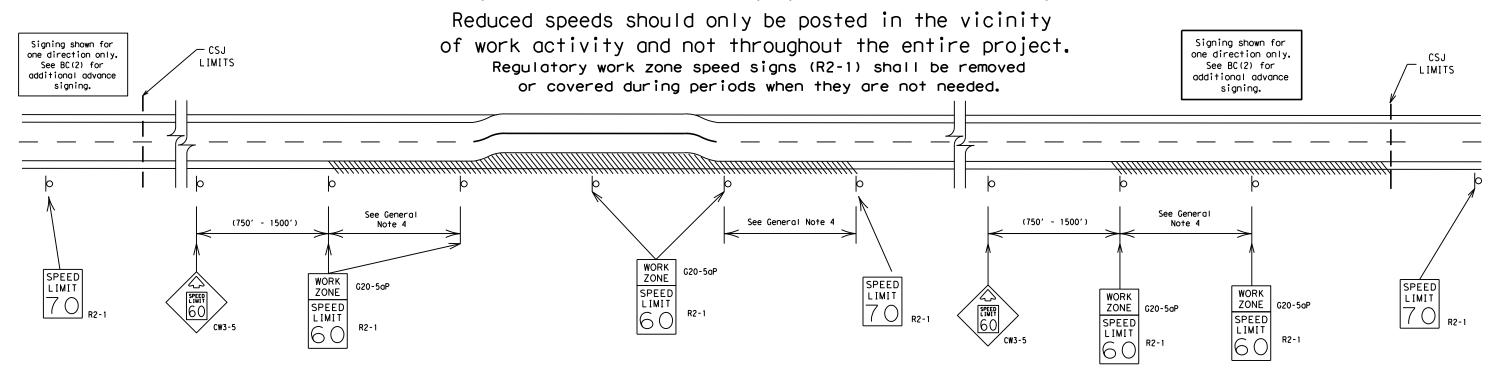
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R20-3T **		shall be used as a signs are required motorist of enter lying outside the if workers are pre
-	* *	CSJ limit signing maintenance work,
り か	◊	Area for placement and other signs or Control Plan.
] 20-2bT X X	$\Diamond \Diamond$	Contractor will in the end of the wor

install a regulatory speed limit sign at

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12

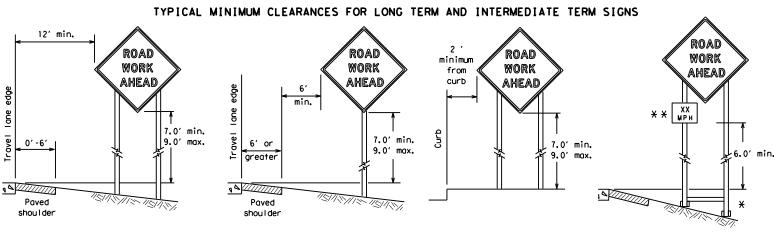


Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

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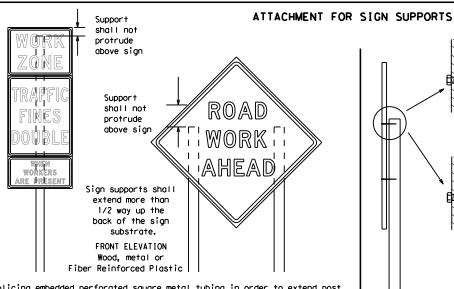


* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb.

Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

* * When plaques are placed on dual-leg supports, they should be attached to the upright nearest the travel lane.

Supplemental plaques (advisory or distance) should not cover the surface of the parent sign.



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

OR OR SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

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.

Attachment to wooden supports

will be by bolts and nuts

or screws. Use TxDOT's or

manufacturer's recommended

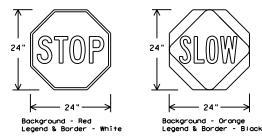
procedures for attaching sign

substrates to other types of

sign supports

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

- STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24".
- 2. 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 _{FL} OR C _{FL} SHEETING					
LEGEND & BORDER	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING					
LEGEND & BORDER	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM					

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- 1. Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
- 2. Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- 3. Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
- 5. The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
- 6. The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (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.
- 8. Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
- 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.
- b. Intermediate-term stationary work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than one hour.
- c. Short-term stationary daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
- d. Short, duration work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
- e. Mobile work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 1. All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retro-reflectivity requirements of DMS-8300
- for rigid signs or DMS-8310 for roll-up signs. The web address for DMS specifications is shown on BC(1).
- White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A, shall be used for signs with a white background.
 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.
- 5. 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

- Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used.
 The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a
- The sandbags will be fied shuft to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a
 constant weight.
- 3. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted
- for use as sign support weights.
 4. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
 5. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular
- impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall NOT be used.
 Rubber ballasts designed for channelizing devices should not be used for ballast on portable sign supports. Sign supports designed and manufactured
- with rubber bases may be used when shown on the CWZTCD list.

 '. 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
- 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

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



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(4)-21

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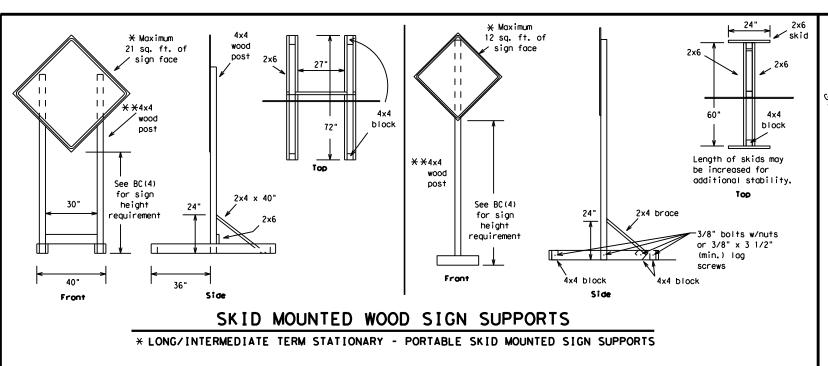
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opposite sides going in opposite directions. Minimum

weld, do not

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

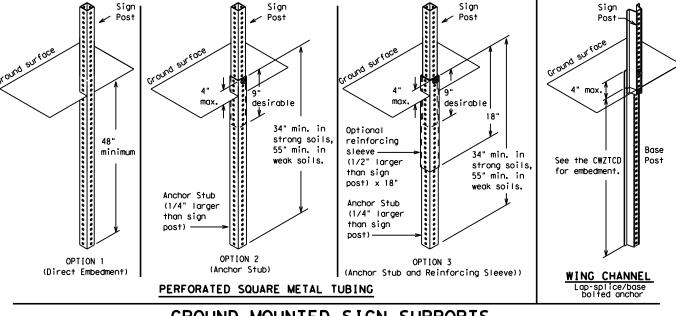


-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

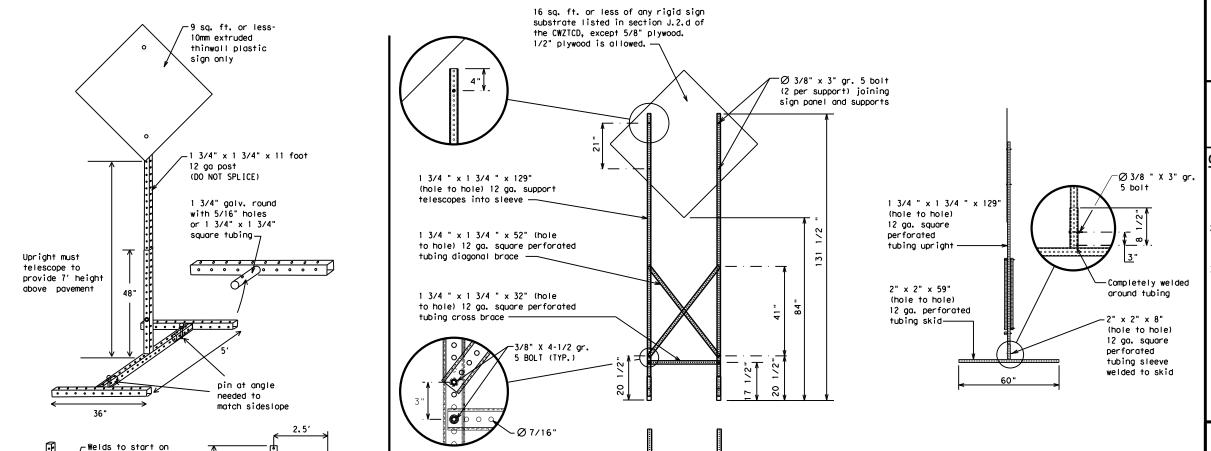
2"

SINGLE LEG BASE



GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

Refer to the CWZTCD and the manufacturer's installation procedure for each type sign support. The maximum sign square footage shall adhere to the manufacturer's recommendation. Two post installations can be used for larger signs.



WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final
- No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CW7TCD List.
- When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
 - See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
 - Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
 - ☐ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC (5) -21

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SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS * LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

32′

WHEN NOT IN USE, REMOVE THE PCMS FROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OR PLACE THE PCMS BEHIND BARRIER OR GUARDRAIL WITH SIGN PANEL TURNED PARALLEL TO TRAFFIC

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- 1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO, "FOR." "AT." etc.
- 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,"
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
 Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT"
- on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message. 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
- 15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- 16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	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
Emergency	EMER	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency Vehicle		South	S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Express Lane	EXP LN	Speed	SPD
Expressway	EXPWY	Street	ST
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Sunday	SUN
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Telephone	PHONE
Freeway	FRWY. FWY	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	Thursday	THURS
Friday	FRI	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Hazardous Driving		Traffic	
Hazardous Material		Travelers	TRVLRS
High-Occupancy	HOV	Tuesday	TUES
Vehicle		Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Highway	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Hour (s)	HR, HRS	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Information	INFO	Warning	WARN
It Is	ITS	Wednesday	WED
Junction	JCT	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Left	LFT	West	W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Westbound	(route) W
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	Will Not	WONT
Maintenance	MAINT		
mo il il ci idilice	1 410 (11)		

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

MERGE

RIGHT

DETOUR

X EXITS

USE

EXIT XXX

STAY ON

US XXX

SOUTH

TRUCKS

USF

US XXX N

WATCH

FOR

TRUCKS

EXPECT

DELAYS

REDUCE

SPEED

XXX FT

USE

OTHER

ROUTES

STAY

LANE

Action to Take/Effect on Travel

List

FORM

X LINES

RIGHT

USE

XXXXX

RD EXIT

USE EXIT

I-XX

NORTH

USE

I-XX F

TO I-XX N

WATCH

FOR

TRUCKS

EXPECT

DELAYS

PREPARE

TO

STOP

END

SHOULDER

USE

WATCH

FOR

WORKERS

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Phase Lists".

1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.

2. The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the

is not included in the first phase selected.

and should be understandable by themselves.

no more than one week prior to the work.

"Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".

a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases,

of the actual work date, calendar days should be replaced with days of the week. Advance notification should typically be for

6. For advance notice, when the current date is within seven days

3. A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice

4. A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location

5. If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Location

List

ΔΤ

FM XXXX

BEFORE

RAILROAD

CROSSING

NEXT

MILES

PAST

IIS XXX

EXIT

XXXXXXX

TO

XXXXXXX

IIS XXX

TΩ

FM XXXX

- 2. Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as appropriate.
- EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- 5. ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed. AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- 7. FI and MI. MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
- 8. AT. BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- 9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a location phase is used.

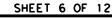
PCMS SIGNS WITHIN THE R.O.W. SHALL BE BEHIND GUARDRAIL OR CONCRETE BARRIER OR SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF FOUR (4) PLASTIC DRUMS PLACED PERPENDICULAR TO TRAFFIC ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE PCMS, WHEN EXPOSED TO ONE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC. WHEN EXPOSED TO TWO WAY TRAFFIC. THE FOUR DRUMS SHOULD BE PLACED WITH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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

CLOSED

- 1. When Full Matrix PCMS signs are used, the character height and legibility/visibility requirements shall be maintained as listed in Note 15 under "PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS" above.
- 2. When symbol signs, such as the "Flagger Symbol" (CW20-7) are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS sign and, with the approval of the Engineer, it shall maintain the legibility/visibility requirement listed above
- When symbol signs are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS, they shall only supplement the use of the static sign represented, and shall not substitute for, or replace that sign.

4. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a flashing arrow board provided it meets the visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on BC(7), for the same size arrow.



* * Advance

Notice List

TUE-FRI

XX AM-

X PM

APR XX-

X PM-X AM

BEGINS

MONDAY

BEGINS

ΜΔΥ ΧΧ

MAY X-X

XX PM -

XX AM

NFXT

FRI-SUN

XX AM

XX PM

NEXT

TUE

AUG XX

TONIGHT

XX PM-

XX AM

Traffic Safety Division Standard

Warning

List

SPEED

LIMIT

XX MPH

MAXIMUM

SPEED

XX MPH

MINIMUM

SPEED

XX MPH

ADVISORY

SPEED

XX MPH

RIGHT

IANF

EXIT

USF

CAUTION

DRIVE

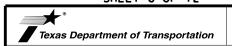
SAFELY

DRIVE

WITH

CARE

* * See Application Guidelines Note 6.

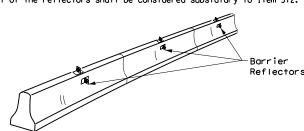


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

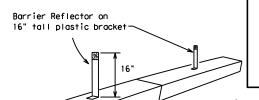
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C TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	GHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0914	05	204, E1	rc.	CF	118	
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	AUS	WILLIAMSON			١	19	

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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



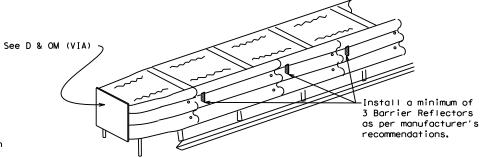
BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES LPCB is approved for use in work

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE

zone locations, where the posted speed is 45mph, or less. See Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB.

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

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



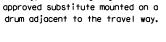
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

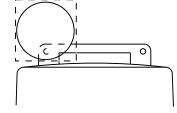
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

Type C Warning Light or





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.

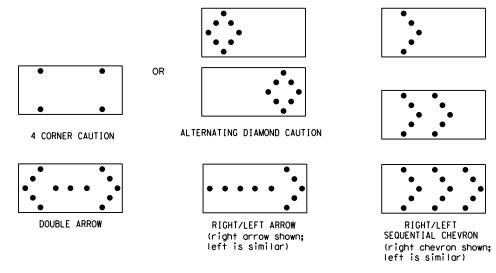
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

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

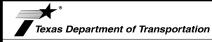
WHEN NOT IN USE, REMOVE THE ARROW BOARD FROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OR PLACE THE ARROW BOARD BEHIND CONCRETE
TRAFFIC BARRIER OR GUARDRAIL.

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- 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 in the plans.
- 5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

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© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY	
		0914	05	204, E	rc.	CR 118		
	8-14 5-21	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
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GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

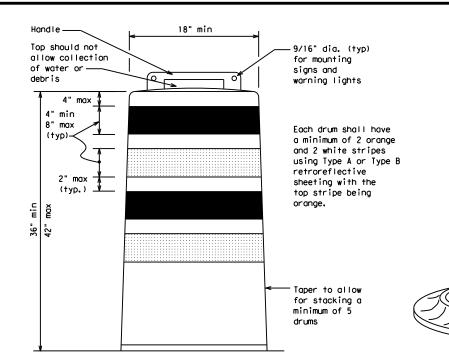
- 1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but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

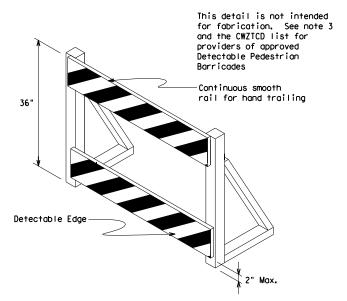
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

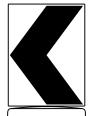
- 1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other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





DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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

See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12



Traffic Safety

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

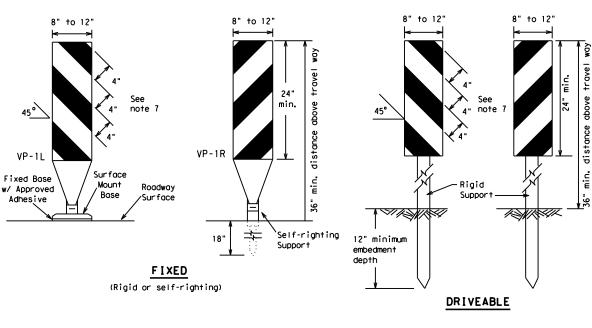
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© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 4-03 8-14	0914	05	204, E1	rc.	CR	118
4-03	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.
	AUS	WILLIAMSON				21

8" to 12"

(Rigid or self-righting)

PORTABLE



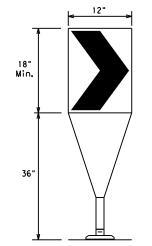
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

36"

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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



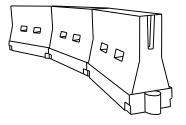
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

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

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	esirab er Len **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	2	150′	165′	1801	30'	60′	
35	L= WS ²	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	
50		5001	550′	6001	50°	100′	
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55 <i>°</i>	110′	
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

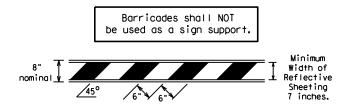
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) -21

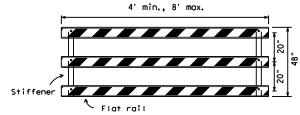
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TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

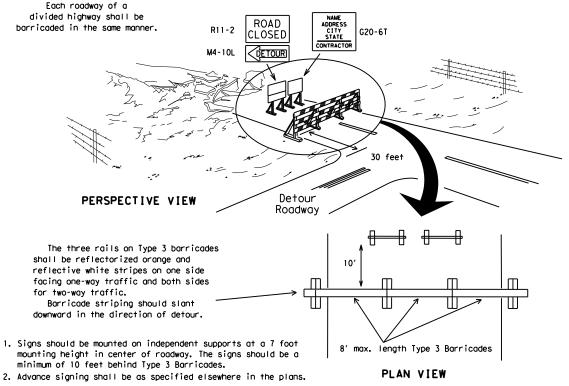


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



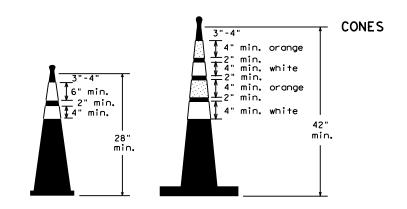
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

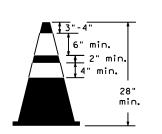


TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

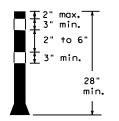
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted. 2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans. 3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the Typical shoulder width is less than 4 feet. Plastic Drum 4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet. steady-burn lights PERSPECTIVE VIEW may be omitted if drums are used. 5. Drums must extend the length These drums are not required of the culvert widening. on one-way roadway LEGEND Plastic drum Plastic drum with steady burn light um of two drums s locross the work or yellow warning reflector Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector Increase number of plastic drums on the side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 drums) PLAN VIEW



Two-Piece cones

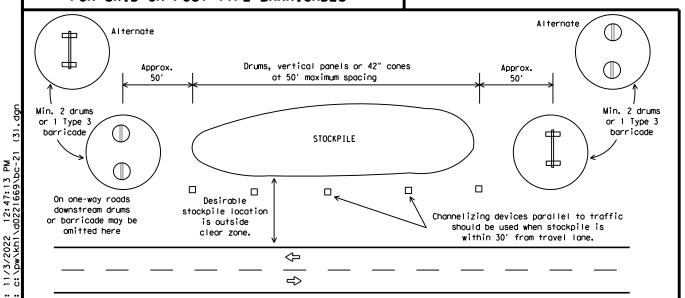


One-Piece cones



CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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.
- 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.
- 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
- Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.





of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

- 1. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining work zone and existing pavement markings, in accordance with the standard specifications and special provisions, on all roadways open to traffic within the CSJ limits unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- 2. Color, patterns and dimensions shall be in conformance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 3. 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.
- 5. 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
- 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
- 2. 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

- 1. Removable prefabricated pavement markings shall meet the requirements
- 2. Non-removable prefabricated pavement markings (foil back) shall meet the requirements of DMS-8240.

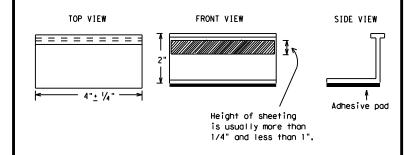
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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".
- 4. 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.
- 8. Removal of raised pavement markers shall be as directed by the
- 9. 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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIO	NS
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
TRAFFIC BUTTONS	DMS-4300
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240
TEMPORARY REMOVABLE, PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8241
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS	DMS-8242

A list of pregualified reflective raised payement markers. non-reflective traffic buttons, roadway marker tabs and other pavement markings can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).

SHEET 11 OF 12



Traffic Safety

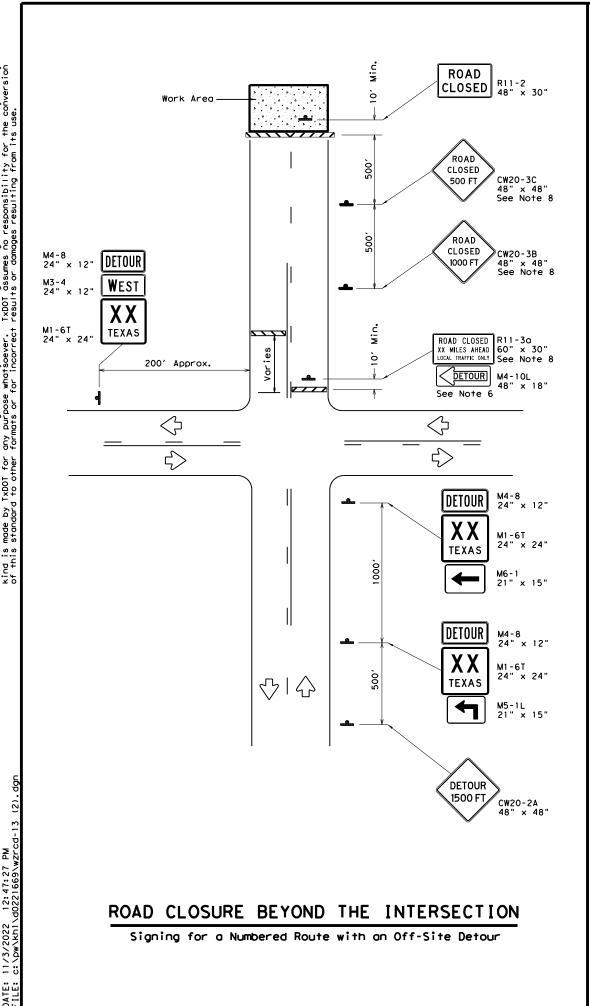
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

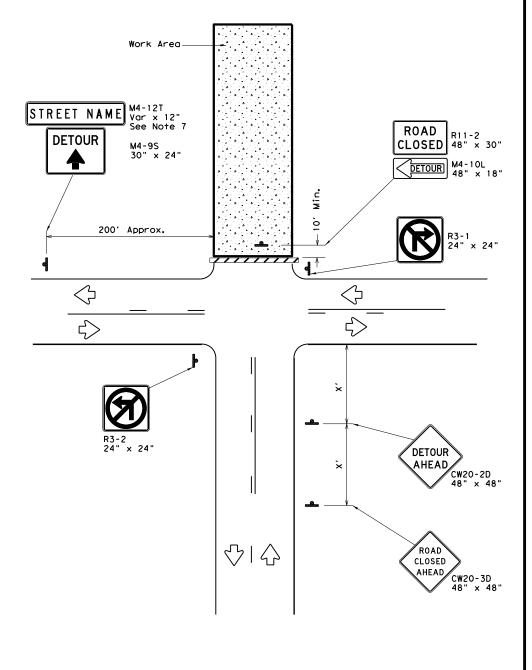
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PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS 10 to 12" Type II-A-An 1 Q O O O O O O O O O ₹> `Yellow -Type Y buttons RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A Type II-A-A <>> □وہ/ہ□ہہہ \$\frac{1}{4 \tau 8"} Type Y Type II-A-Abuttons-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE. TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS Type I-C Type W buttons-Type I-C or II-C-R 0000 00000 0000 Yellow Type I-A Type Y buttons ₹> Yellow White 0000 └Type I-C or II-C-R Type W buttons-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY Type I-C Type W buttons-0000 0000**0** 0000 0000 Type II-A-A Type Y buttons ♦ ₹> 0000 0000 Type W buttons-RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS Type W buttons Type I-C-Type Y buttons-0 0 0 $\langle \rangle$ ₹> 0000 0000 0000 Type W buttons~ └─Type I-C REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS Type Y buttons Type II-A-A 000/100// DOUBLE PAVEMEN NO-PASSING REFLECTOR 17FD PAVEMENT LINE Type I-C, I-A or II-A-A Type W or Y buttons RAISED EDGE LINE SOL I D PAVEMENT OR SINGLE LINES 60" REFLECTORIZED NO-PASSING LINE PAVEMENT White or Yellow Type I-C Type W buttons WIDE RAISED PAVEMENT LINE REFLECTOR 17FD (FOR LEFT TURN CHANNELIZING LINE OR CHANNELIZING LINE USED TO MARKINGS DISCOURAGE LANE CHANGING,) White 30"<u>+</u> 3' 30"+/-3" Type I-C or II-A-A 0 Q 0 9 0 RAISED **CENTER** PAVEMENT | 5' | 5' | MARKERS ✓Type W or LINE OR LANE REFLECTORIZED LINE MARKINGS White or Yellow Type I-C or II-A-A **BROKEN** (when required) LINES RAISED п _ ‡8 п П 1-2" _ п MARKERS **AUXILIARY** Type I-C or II-C-OR LANEDROP REFLECTORIZED LINE PAVEMENT REMOVABLE MARKINGS 5' <u>+</u> 6" WITH RAISED **PAVEMENT MARKERS** If raised pavement markers are used Raised Pavement Markers to supplement REMOVABLE markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of tape used for broken lines or at 20 foot spacing for solid lines. This allows an easier 20' ± 1' removal of raised pavement markers Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines **SHEET 12 OF 12** Traffic Safety Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS Raised pavement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS." BC(12)-21 DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO ©⊺xDOT February 1998 JOB 0914 05 204, ETC. CR 118 1-97 9-07 5-21 2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14 AUS WILLIAMSON





ROAD CLOSURE AT THE INTERSECTION

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

LEGEND						
	Type 3 Barricade					
+	Sign					

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

* Conventional Roads Only

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. This sheet is intended to provide details for temporary work zone road closures. For permanent road closure details see the
- 2. 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).
- 3. Stockpiled materials shall not be placed on the traffic side of
- 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
- 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 (CW20-3D) sign spaced as per the table above may replace the ROAD CLOSED 1000 FT (CW20-3B) and ROAD CLOSED 500 FT (CW20-3C) signs.
- 9. Signs and barricades shown shall be subsidiary to Item 502. Locations where these details will be required shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

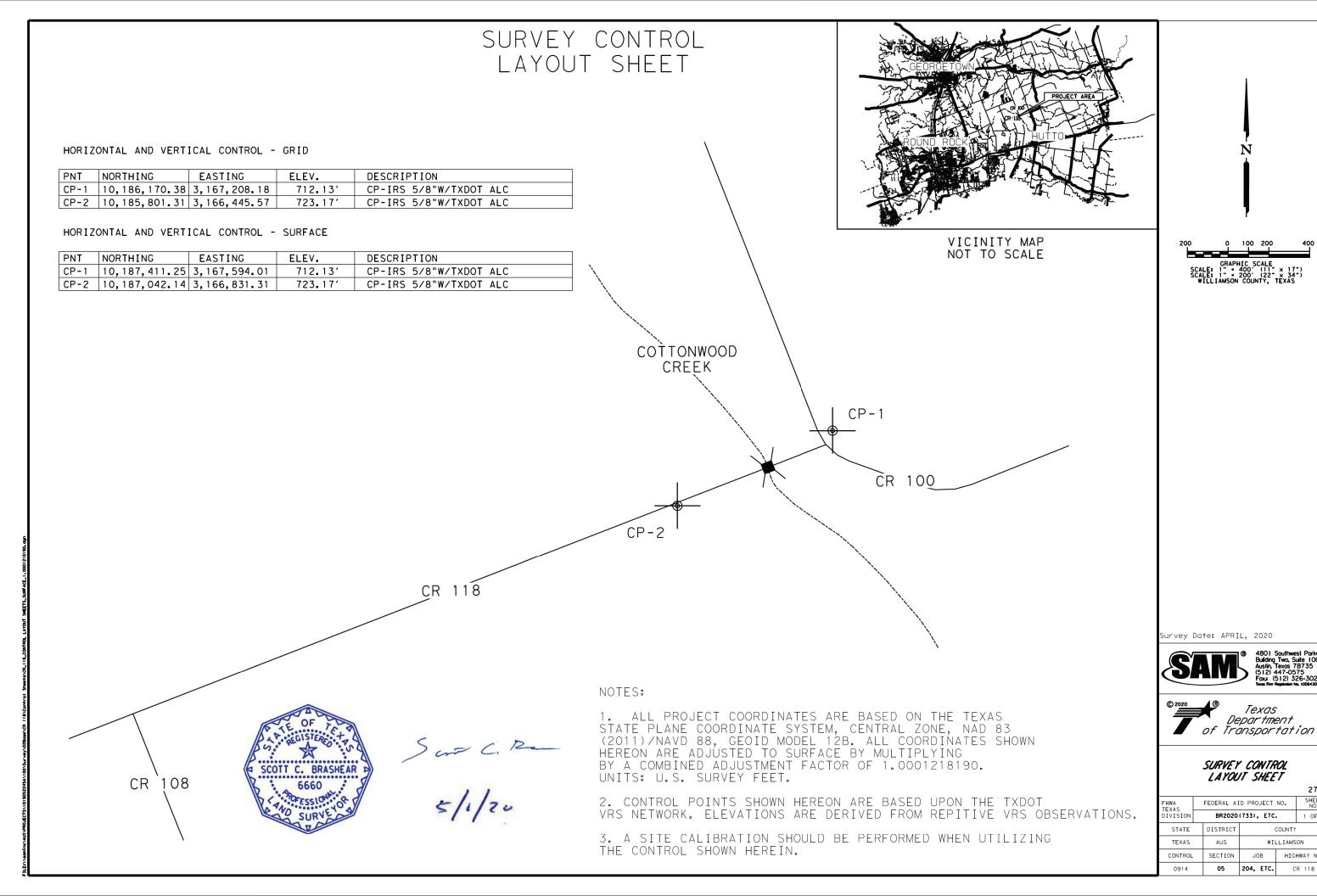


Traffic Operations Division Standard

WORK ZONE ROAD CLOSURE DETAILS

WZ (RCD) - 13

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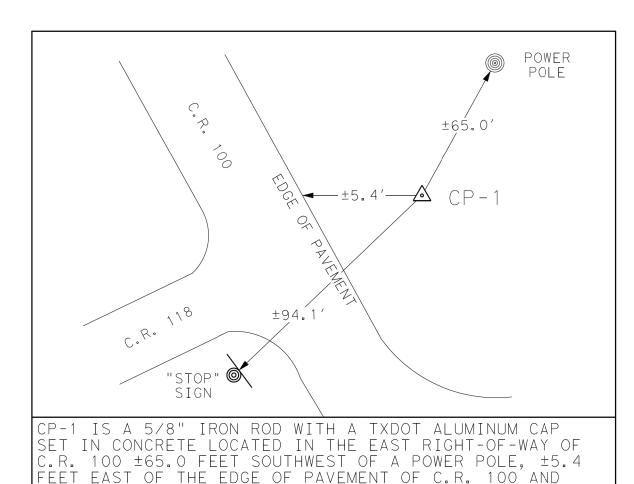
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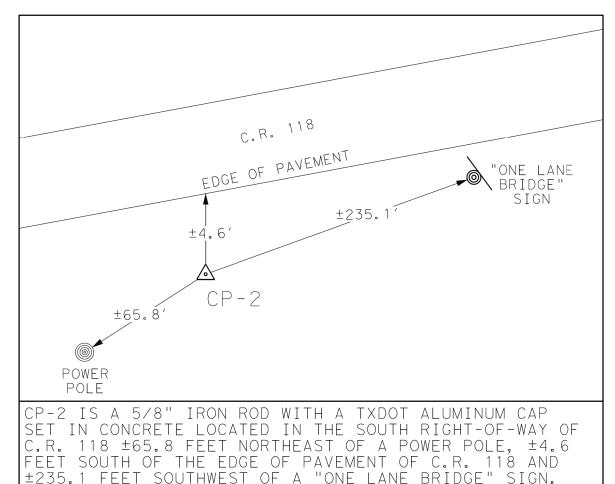
SHEET NO.

WILLIAMSON

JOB

HIGHWAY NO.





Survey Date: APRIL, 2020



NOT TO SCALE



SURVEY CONTROL INDEX SHEET

				28		
FHWA TEXAS	FEDERAL AI	ID PROJECT	NO.	SHEET NO.		
DIVISION	BR2020	(733), ETC	•	2 OF 2		
STATE	DISTRICT		COUNTY	·Y		
TEXAS	AUS	WI	LLIAMS	ON		
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HWAY NO.			
0914	05	204, ETC.	С	R 118		

NOTES:

1. ALL PROJECT COORDINATES ARE BASED ON THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, CENTRAL ZONE, NAD 83 (2011)/NAVD 88, GEOID MODEL 12B. ALL COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE ADJUSTED TO SURFACE BY MULTIPLYING BY A COMBINED ADJUSTMENT FACTOR OF 1.0001218190. UNITS: U.S. SURVEY FEET.

±94.1 FEET NORTHEAST OF A "STOP" SIGN.

SURFACE COORDINATES

N = 10, 187, 411.25E = 3, 167, 594.01

ELEV = 712.13'

2. CONTROL POINTS SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON THE TXDOT VRS NETWORK. ELEVATIONS ARE DERIVED FROM REPITIVE VRS OBSERVATIONS.

GRID COORDINATES

N = 10, 186, 170.38

E = 3,167,208.18

ELEV = 712.13'

3. A SITE CALIBRATION SHOULD BE PERFORMED WHEN UTILIZING THE CONTROL SHOWN HEREIN.



SURFACE COORDINATES

N = 10, 187, 042.14

E = 3, 166, 831.31

ELEV = 723.17'

Sur C. R.

GRID COORDINATES

N = 10, 185, 801.31

E = 3.166.445.57

ELEV = 723.17'

C CR 118

Beginning chain CL CR 118 description Feature: Road_Centerline

N 10,186,784.4058 E 3,166,135.6762 Sta 100+00.00

Course from 23 to PC CR118 1 N 68° 33′ 26.52" E Dist 309.5913

Curve Data

Curve CR118 1 105+72.22 N 22° 20′ 24.32" (RT 4° 18′ 28.63" 262.6245 518.5778 1,330.0000 P.I. Station Delta = 10,186,993.5904 E 3, 166, 668. 2855 Degree Tangent Length Radius 25. 6812 515. 2991 25. 1948 103+09. 59 108+28. 17 External =
Long Chord =
Mid. Ord. =
P.C. Station
P.T. Station 10, 186, 897, 5829 10, 186, 989, 4769 10, 185, 659, 6401 3, 166, 423, 8388 3, 166, 930, 8778 C.C. Back Back = N 68° 33′ 26.52" E Ahead = S 89° 06′ 09.16" E Chord Bear = N 79° 43′ 38.68" E

Course from PT CR118 1 to PC CR118 2 S 89° 06′ 09.16" E Dist 712.3016

Curve Data

Curve CR118 2 118+09.19 N 22° 50′ 41.88" (LT) 4° 18′ 28.63" 268.7182 530.2974 10,186,974.1113 E 3, 167, 911, 7773 P.I. Station Delta = Degree Tangent Length Radius External 1,330.0000 26.8749 526.7917 26.3426 115+40.47 Long Chord =
Mid. Ord. =
P.C. Station
P.T. Station
C.C.
Back =
Ahead = 10, 186, 978. 3202 10, 187, 074. 5466 10, 188, 308. 1570 3, 168, 161, 0206 3, 167, 663, 9237 Back = S 89° 06′ 09.16" E Ahead = N 68° 03′ 08.96" E Chord Bear = N 79° 28′ 29.90" E

Course from PT CR118 2 to 24 N 68° 03′ 08.96" E Dist 1,038.7625

N 10,187,462,7914 E 3,169,124,5005 Sta 131+09.53

------Ending chain CL CR 118 description

€ EXIST CR 118

Beginning chain CL EXIST CR118 description

N 10,186,784.4058 E 3,166,135.6762 Sta 400+00.00

Course from 81 to 82 N 68° 33′ 26.52" E Dist 1,573.4452

N 10,187,359.6093 E 3,167,600.2139 Sta 415+73.45

------Ending chain CL EXIST CR118 description

€ CR 100

Beginning chain CL CR 100 description
Feature: Road_Centerline

N 10,187,076.6916 E 3,168,166.3438 Sta 200+00.00

Course from 67 to PC CL CR100 1 N 21° 56′ 51.04" W Dist 14.8614

Curve Data

Curve CR 100 1 P.I. Station Delta = 200+36.97 N 47° 42′ 34.78" (LT) 114° 35′ 29.61" 22.1098 41.6345 50.0000 4.6703 10,187,110.9834 E 3, 168, 152, 5255 Degree Tangent Length Radius External =
Long Chord =
Mid. Ord. =
P.C. Station
P.T. Station
C.C.
Back = 4.6703 40.4421 4.2713 200+14.86 N 200+56.50 N 10, 187, 090, 4760 10, 187, 118, 6696 3, 168, 160, 7892 3, 168, 131, 7947 C.C.
Back = N 21° 56′ 51.04" W
Ahead = N 69° 39′ 25.81" W
Chord Bear = N 45° 48′ 08.43" W

Course from PT CL CR100 1 to PC CL CR100 2 N 69° 39' 25.81" W Dist 457.4966

Curve Data

Curve CR 100 2 P.I. Station Delta = 206+02,41 N 10,187,308.4987 E 3, 167, 619, 9455 206+02.41 N 45° 40′ 00.17" (RT) 27° 17′ 01.34" 88.4198 167.3772 210.0000 17.8553 162.9819 16.4561 Degree Tangent Length Radius External Long Chord =
Mid. Ord. =
P.C. Station
P.T. Station
C.C.
Back =
Ahead = 10, 187, 277, 7122 10, 187, 389, 3011 10, 187, 474, 5716 205+13.99 206+81.37 69° 39′ 25.81″ W 23° 57′ 24.92″ W 46° 47′ 25.00″ W Ahead = N Chord Bear = N

Course from PT CL CR100 2 to 68 N 23° 57′ 24.92" W Dist 61.6543

N 10,187,445.6440 E 3,167,559.0080 Sta 207+43.02

Ending chain CL CR 100 description





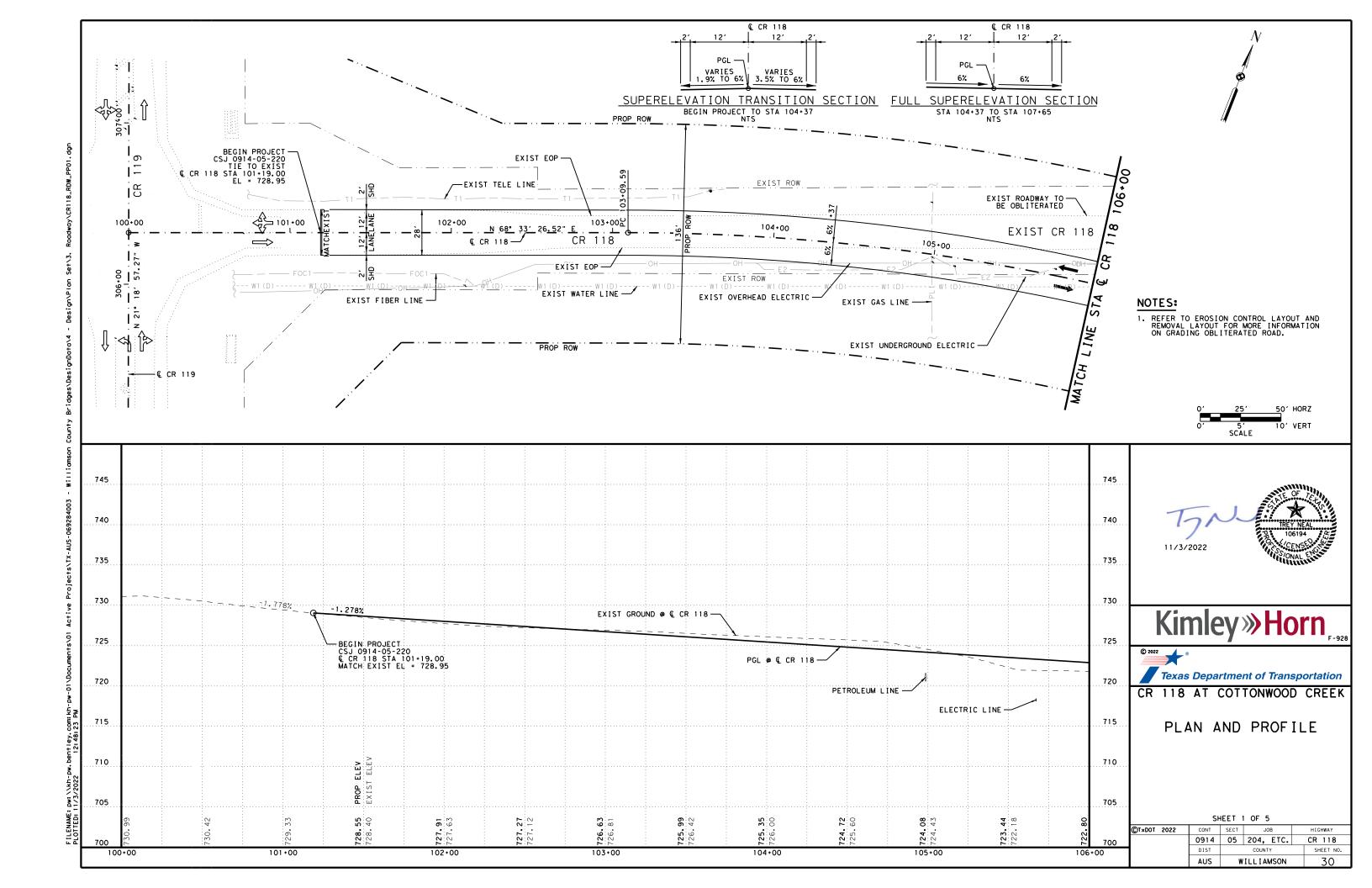


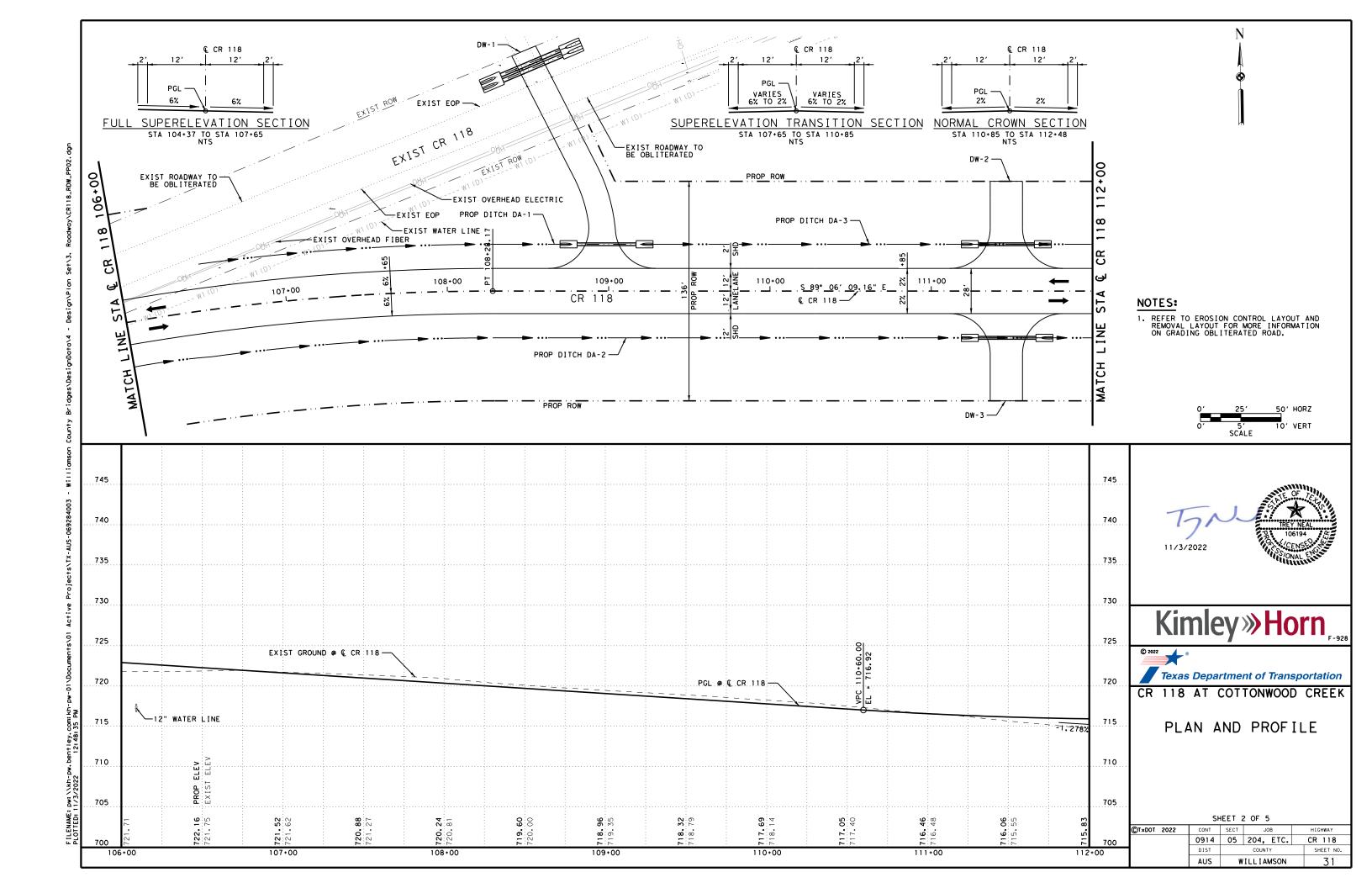
CR 118 AT COTTONWOOD CREEK

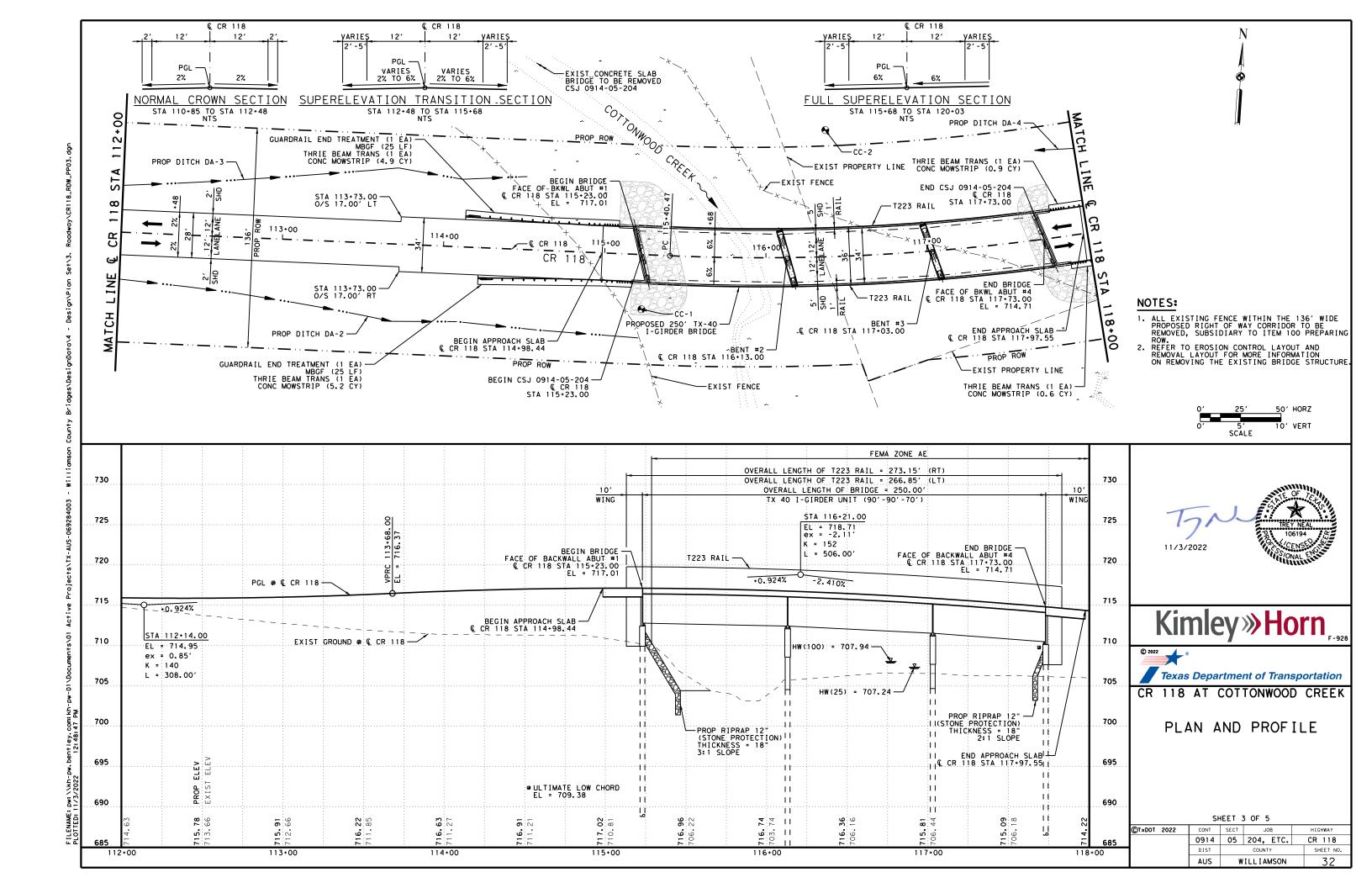
HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA

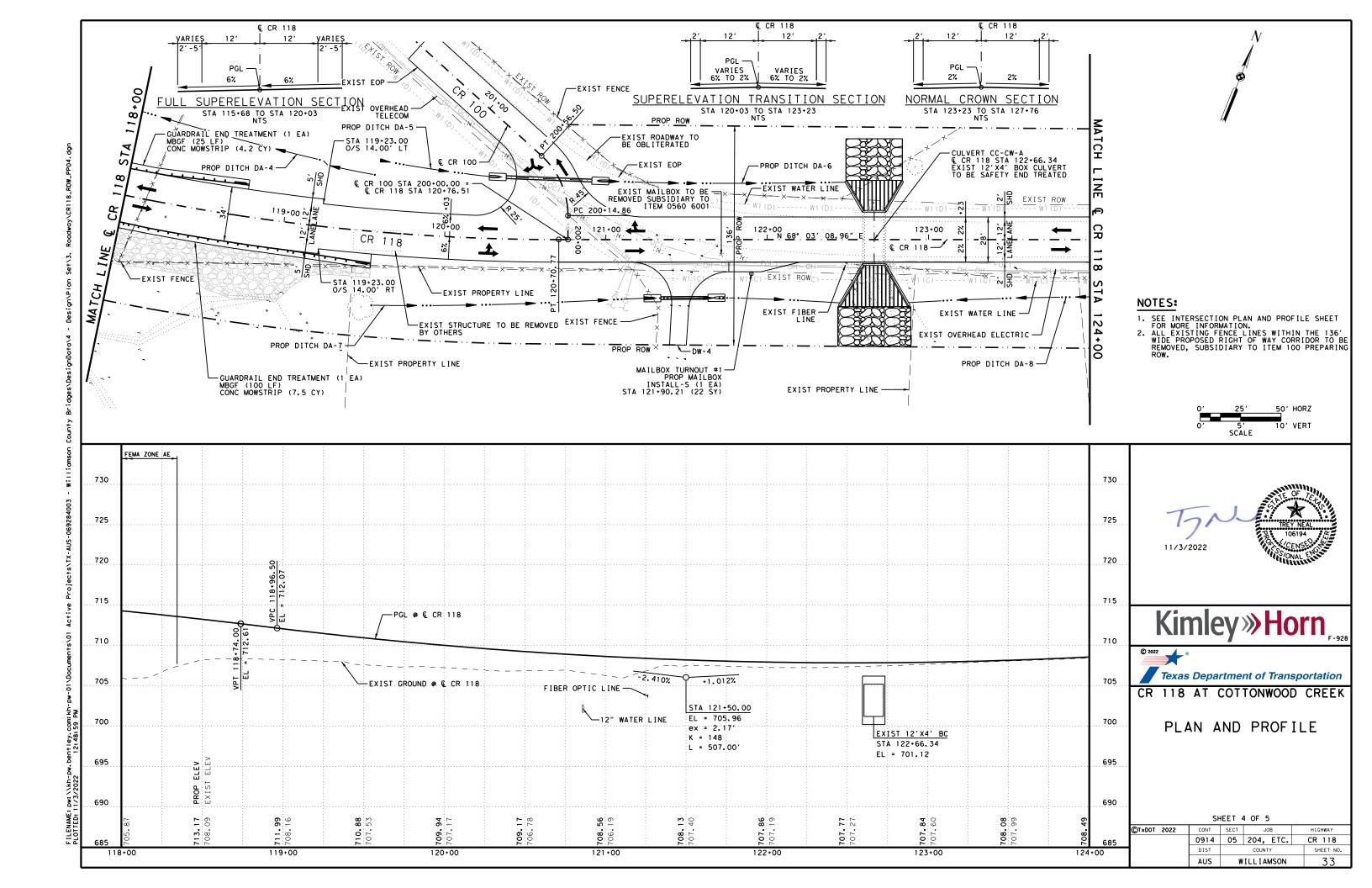
SHEET 1 OF 1

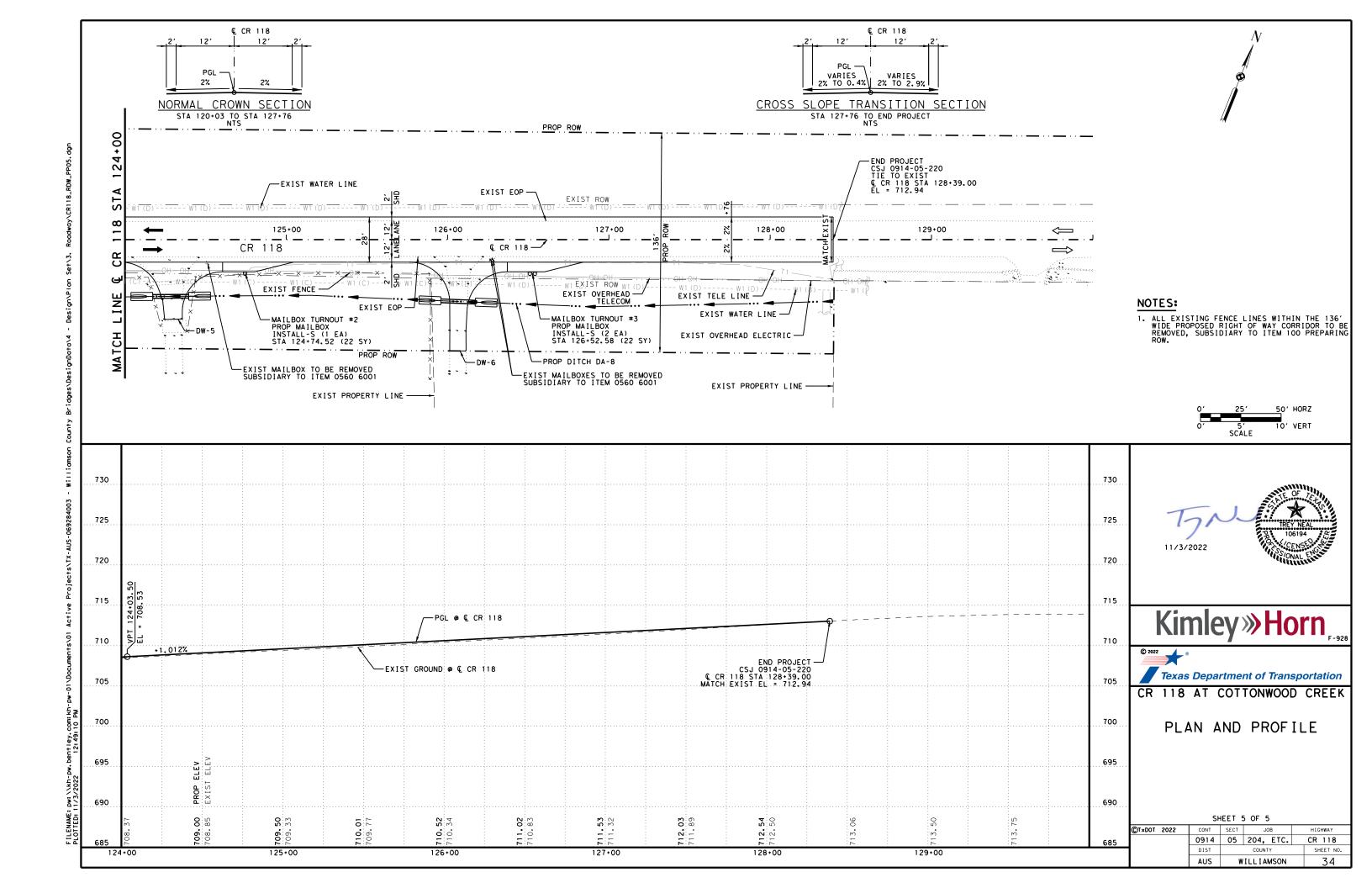
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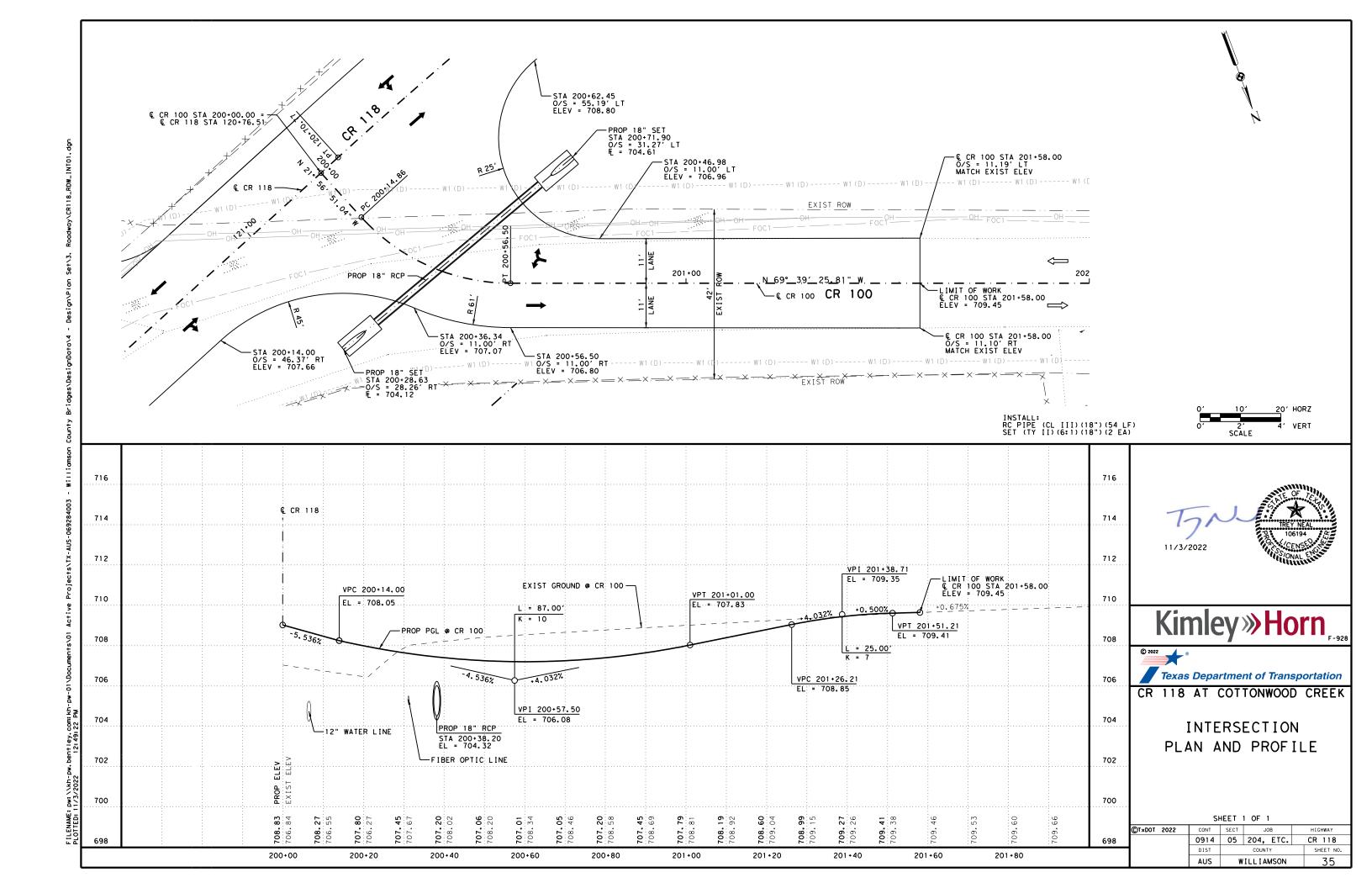


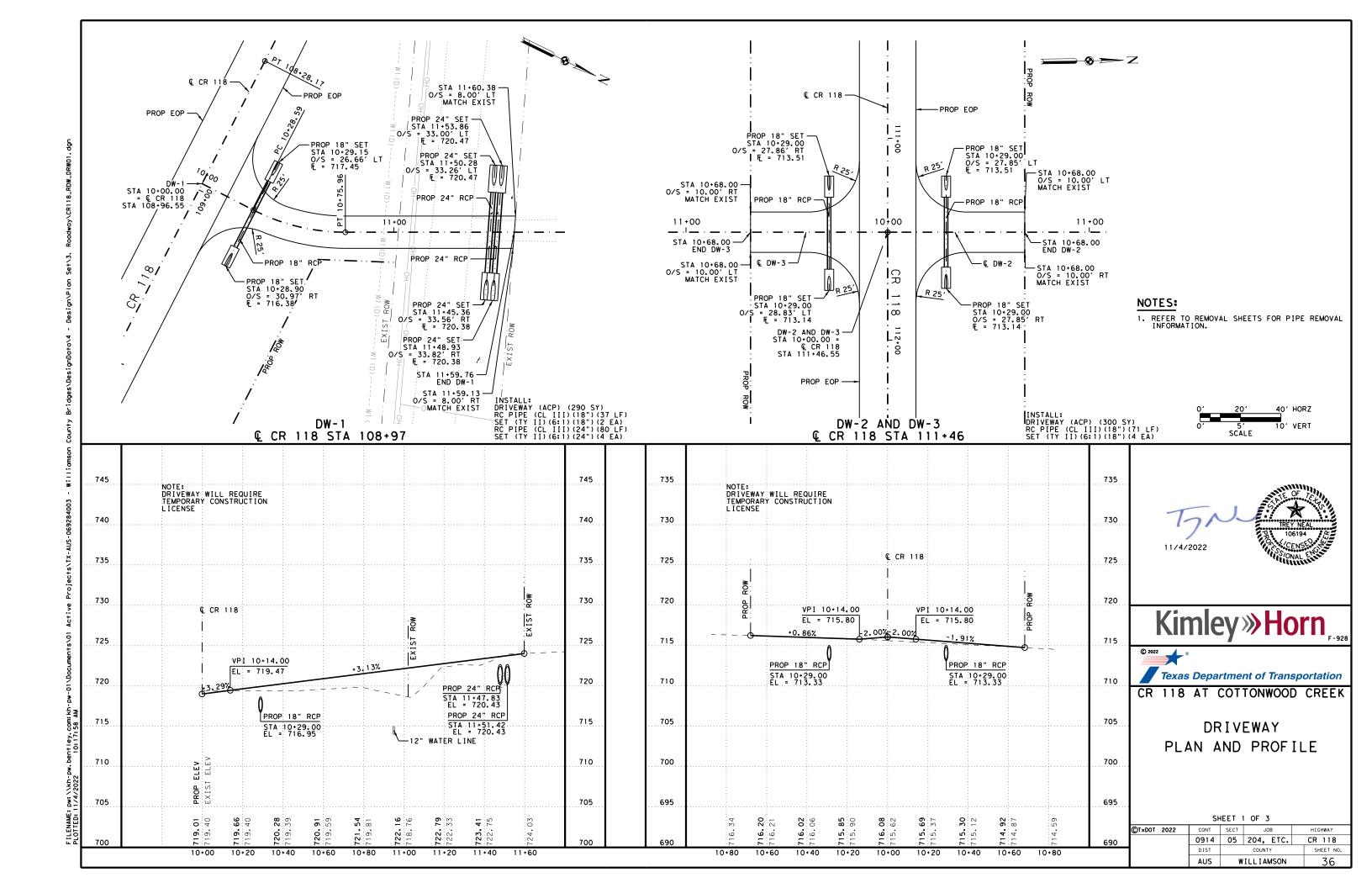


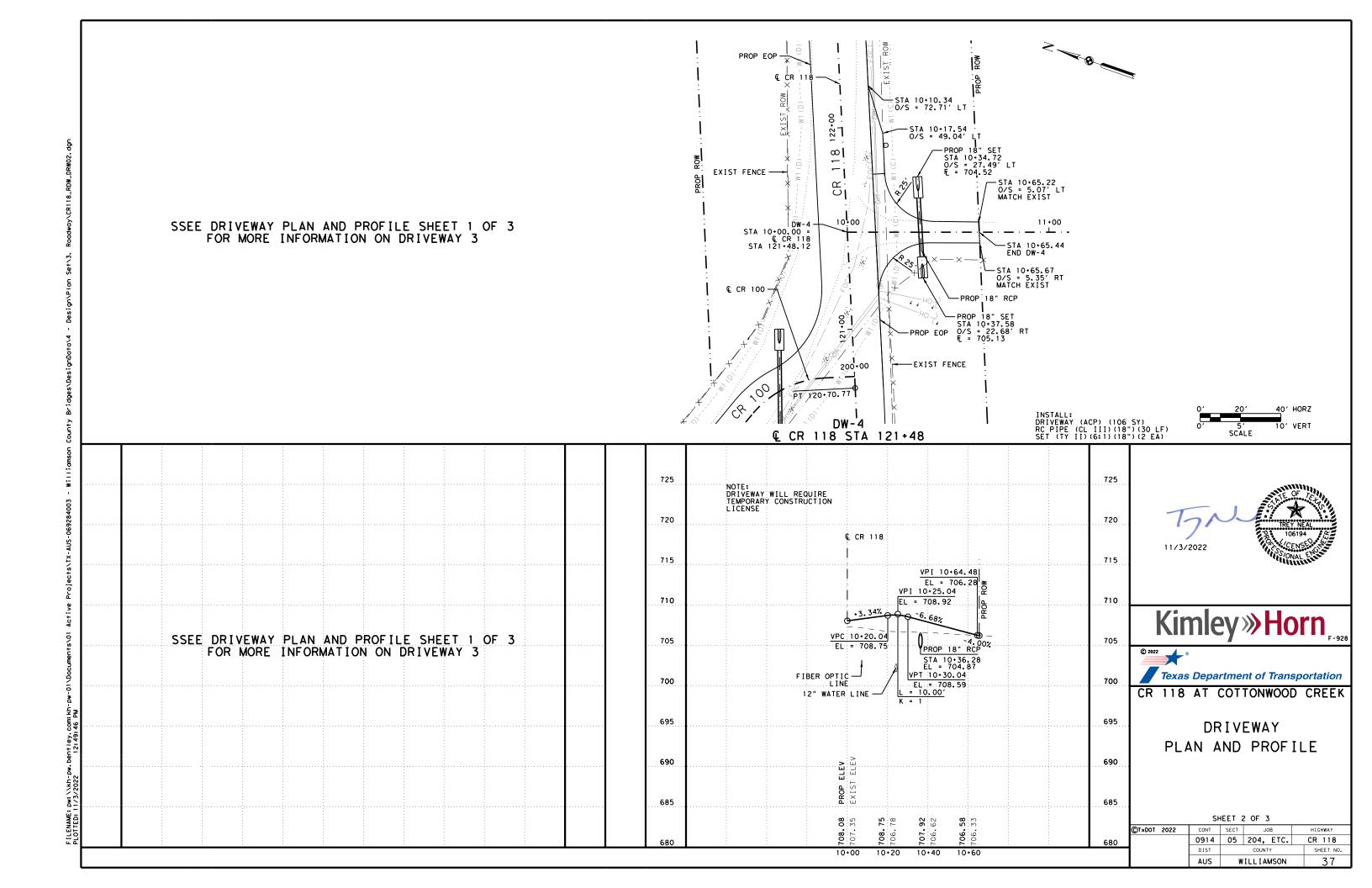


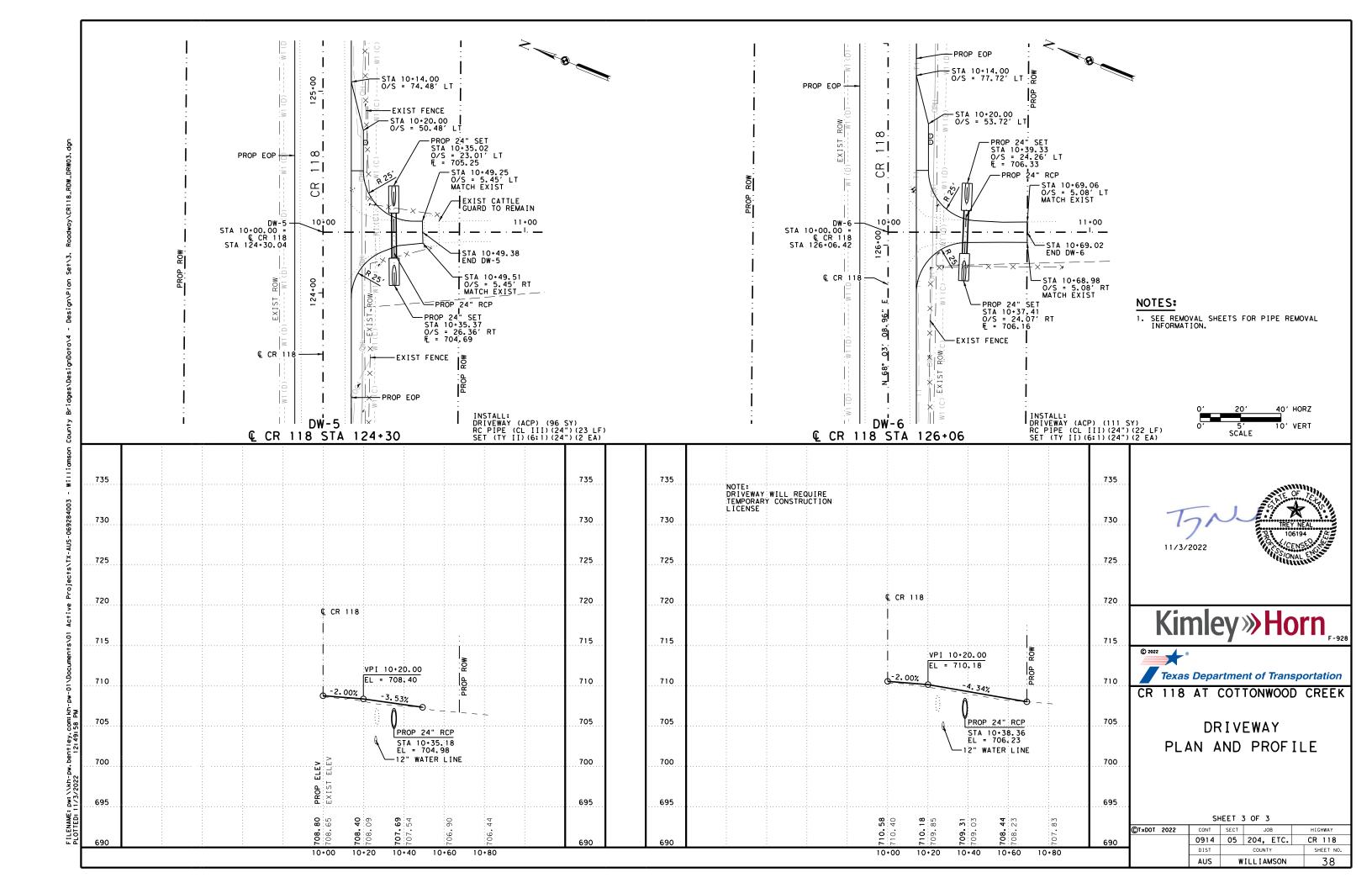


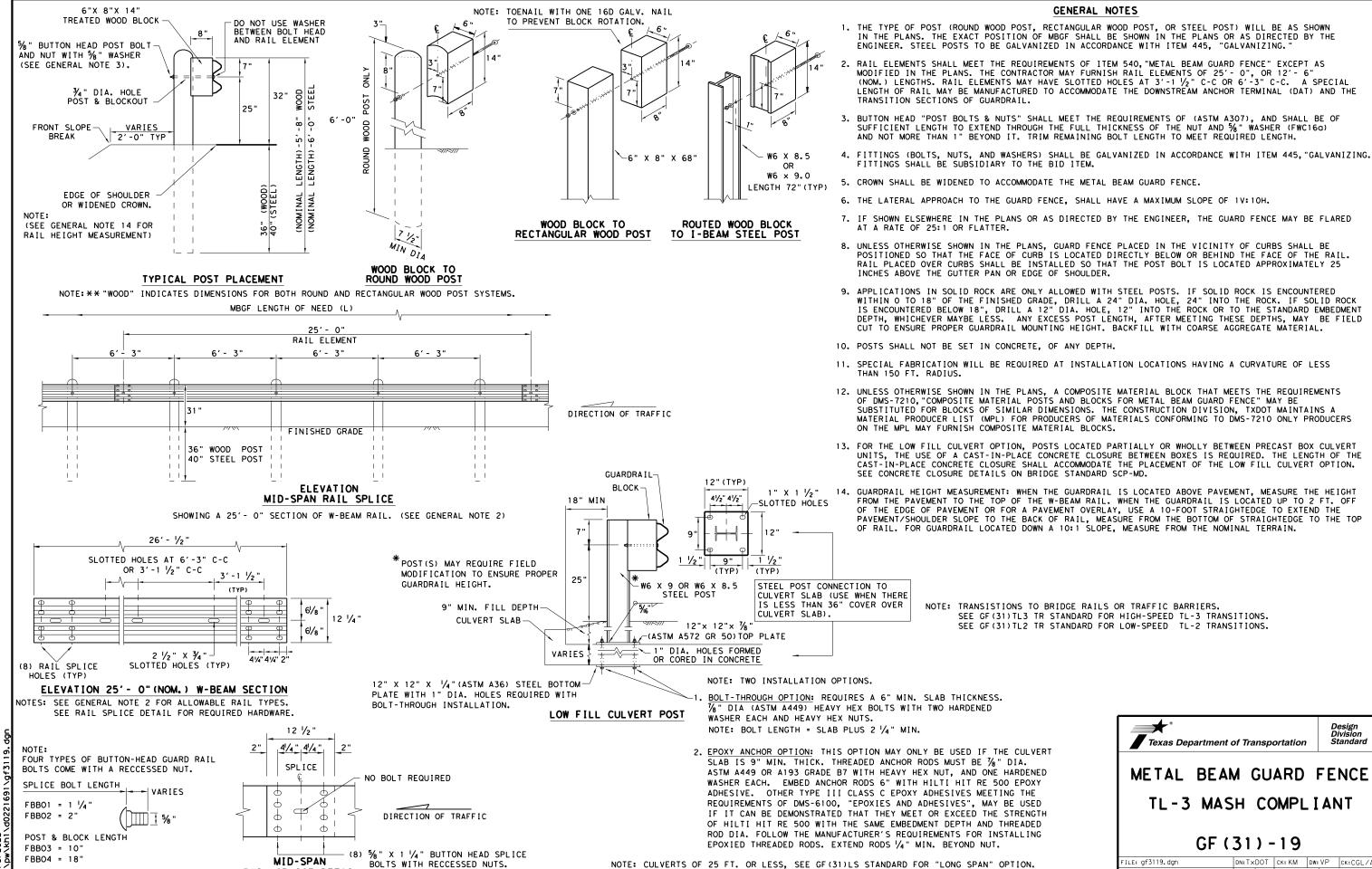












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NO WARRANTY OF FORMATS OR FOR

ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT". OF THIS STANDARD TO OTHER

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DISCLAIMER: THE USE OF THIS STANDARD IS GOVERNED TXDOT ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR T

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

BUTTON HEAD BOLT

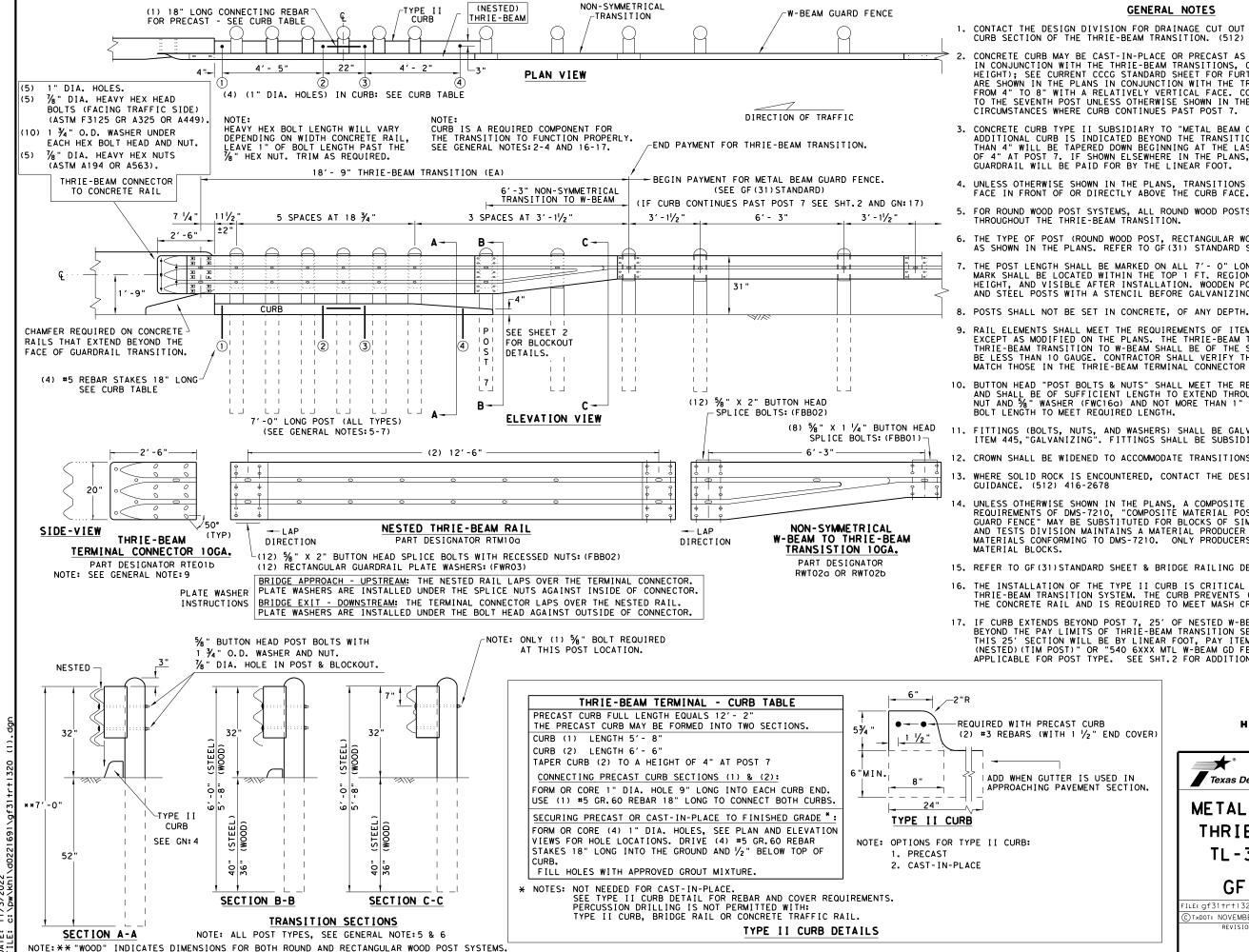
NOTE: GF(31), MID-SPAN RAIL SPLICES ARE REQUIRED WITH 6'-3" POST SPACINGS.

RAIL SPLICE DETAIL

PAVEMENT/SHOULDER SLOPE TO THE BACK OF RAIL, MEASURE FROM THE BOTTOM OF STRAIGHTEDGE TO THE TOP

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

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TXDOT: NOVEMBER 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY		
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DISCLAIMER: THE USE OF THIS STANDARD IS GOVERNED TXDOT ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR T

GENERAL NOTES

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

HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION SHEET 1 OF 2

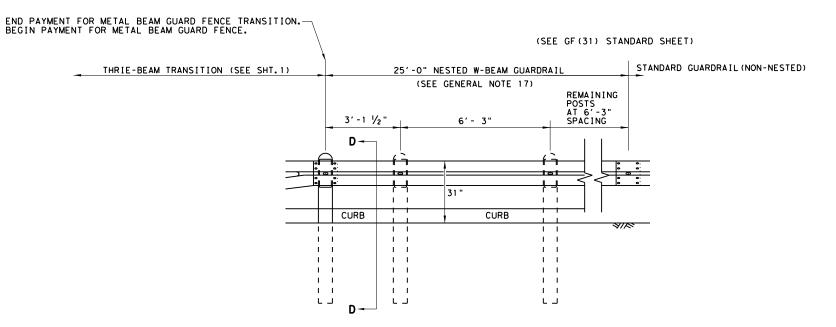


METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION

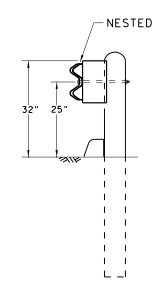
TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT GF (31) TR TL3-20

DN:TxDOT CK:KM DW:VP CK:CGL/A ILE: gf31trtl320.dgn C)TXDOT: NOVEMBER 2020 CONT SECT JOB 0914 05 204, ETC. CR 118 WILLIAMSON

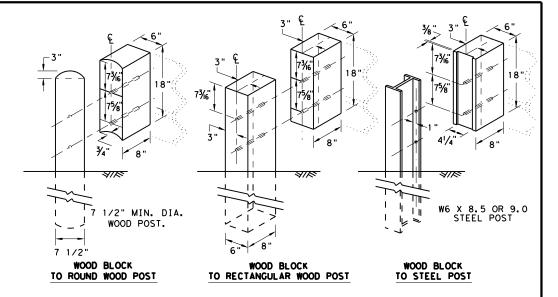
REQUIRED ALTERNATIVE FOR CONTINUOUS CURB EXTENDING PAST POST 7 (SEE SHT. 1 GENERAL NOTE 17)



ELEVATION VIEW



SECTION D-D



THRIE BEAM TRANSITION BLOCKOUT DETAILS

HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION

SHEET 2 OF 2

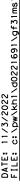


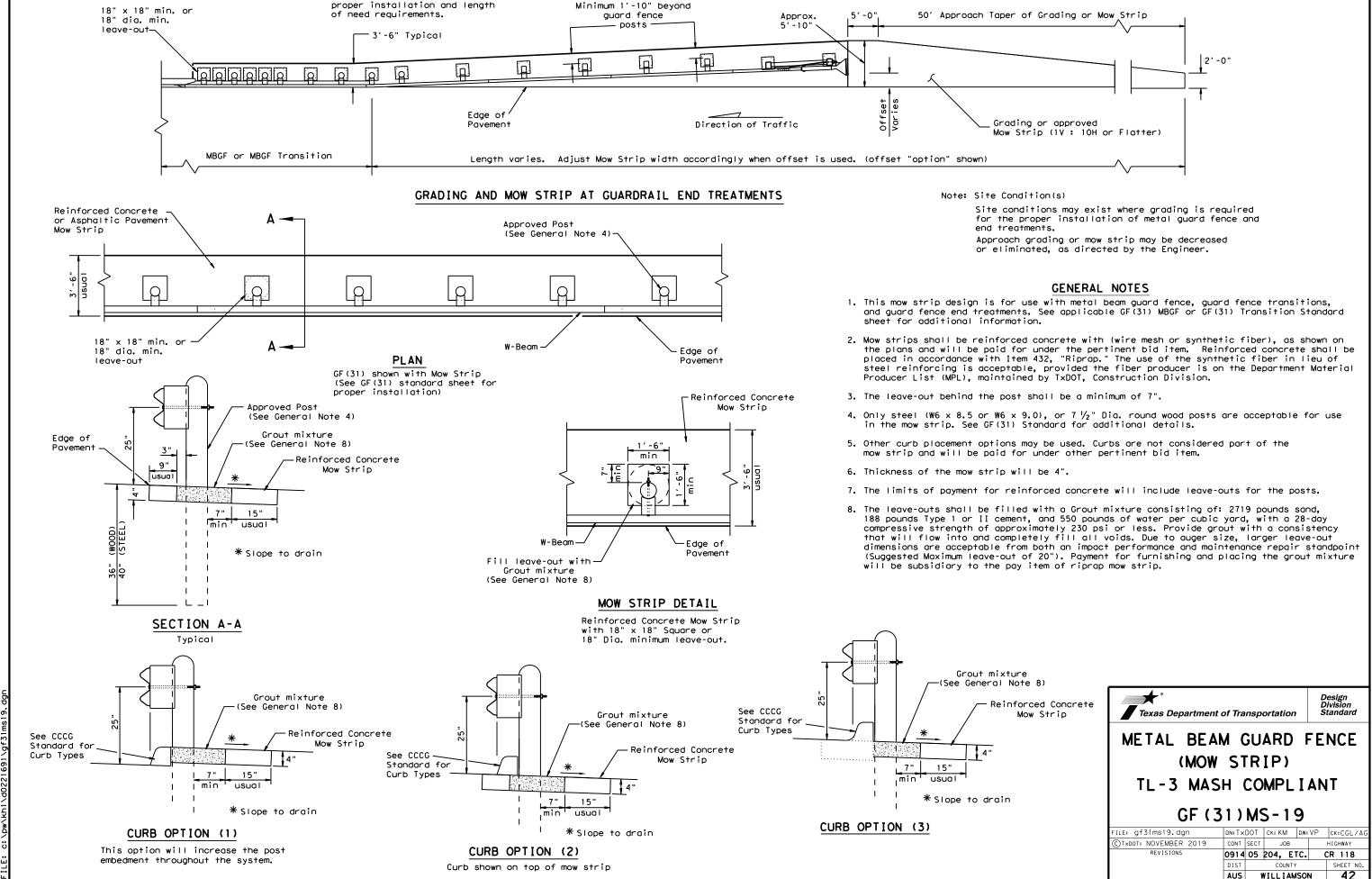
Division Standard

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

GF (31) TR TL3-20

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REVISIONS	0914	05	204,	ETC	:.	CR 118		
	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.		
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Note: See SGT standard sheets for

GENERAL NOTES

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

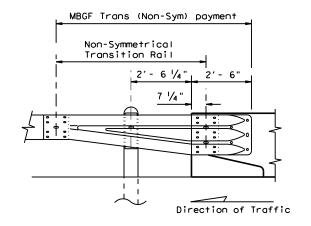
 (This requires a minimum of three standard line posts plus the DAT terminal,
- 7. The crown shall be widened to accommodate MBGF. Typically the "front slope" break should be 2'- 0" from the back of the MBGF post. This applies to new construction on new alignment or where existing roadway cross section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

See GF(31) standard

for post types.

Edge of shoulder

or widened crown.



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION AT MBGF

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

DETAIL A

Showing Downstream Rail Attachment



BRIDGE END DETAILS

(METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE APPLICATIONS TO RIGID RAILS)

BED-14

FILE: bed14.dgn	DN: Tx[TOC	CK: AM DW:		BD/VP	ck: CGL	
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ck: MB/V

HIGHWAY

CR 118

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GENERAL NOTES

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

I TEM#	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	BSI-1610060-00	SOIL ANCHOR - GALVANIZED	1
2	BSI-1610061-00	GROUND STRUT - GALVANIZED	1
3	BSI-1610062-00	MAX-TENSION IMPACT HEAD	1
4	BSI-1610063-00	W6×9 I-BEAM POST 6FTGALVANIZED	1
5	BSI-1610064-00	TSS PANEL - TRAFFIC SIDE SLIDER	1
6	BSI-1610065-00	ISS PANEL - INNER SIDE SLIDER	1
7	BSI-1610066-00	TOOTH - GEOMET	1
8	BSI-1610067-00	RSS PLATE - REAR SIDE SLIDER	1
9	B061058	CABLE FRICTION PLATE - HEAD UNIT	1
10	BSI-1610069-00	CABLE ASSEMBLY - MASH X-TENSION	2
11	BSI-1012078-00	X-LITE LINE POST-GALVANIZED	8
12	B090534	8" W-BEAM COMPOSITE-BLOCKOUT XT110	8
13	BSI-4004386	12'-6" W-BEAM GUARD FENCE PANELS 12GA.	4
14	BSI-1102027-00	X-LITE SQUARE WASHER	1
15	BSI-2001886	% " x 7" THREAD BOLT HH (GR.5)GEOMET	1
16	BSI-2001885	¾" X 3" ALL-THREAD BOLT HH (GR.5)GEOMET	4
17	4001115	%" X 1 1/4" GUARD FENCE BOLTS (GR. 2) MGAL	48
18	2001840	5/8" X 10" GUARD FENCE BOLTS MGAL	8
19	2001636	%" WASHER F436 STRUCTURAL MGAL	2
20	4001116	% " RECESSED GUARD FENCE NUT (GR. 2)MGAL	59
21	BSI-2001888	%" X 2" ALL THREAD BOLT (GR.5)GEOMET	1
22	BSI-1701063-00	DELINEATION MOUNTING (BRACKET)	1
23	BSI-2001887	1/4" X 3/4" SCREW SD HH 410SS	7
24	4002051	GUARDRAIL WASHER RECT AASHTO FWRO3	1
25	SEE NOTE BELOW	HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING	1
26	4002337	8" W-BEAM TIMBER-BLOCKOUT, PDB01B	8
27	BSI-4004431	25' W-BEAM GUARDRAIL PANEL, 8-SPACE, 12GA.	2
28	MANMAX Rev-(D)	MAX-TENSION INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS	1

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

MAX-TENSION END TERMINAL MASH - TL-3

SGT (11S) 31-18

FILE: sg+11s3118.dgn	DN: Tx[CK: KM DW: TxDO			ck: C	L		
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REVISIONS	0914	05 204, ETC.				CR 118		
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO		NO.	
	AUS	WILLIAMS			N	45		

STANDARD

POST 8

POST 8

3'-4'

1/2" X 1 1/4" A325 BOLT (m)-

WITH CAPTIVE WASHER

1/2" X 1 1/4" A325 BOLTm

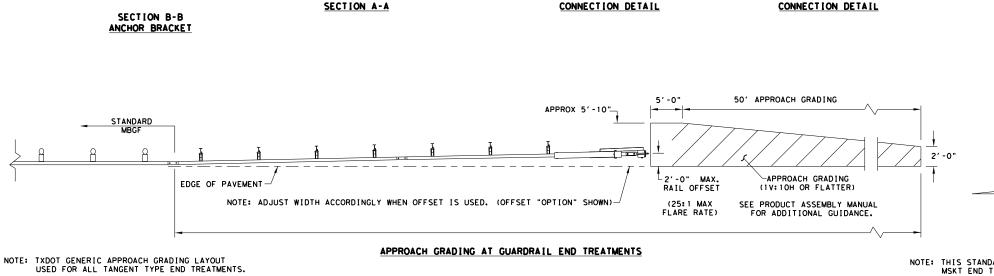
WITH CAPTIVE WASHER

(POST 3-8)

INSTALLATION DEPTH

3'-1 /2" T

31" MBGF



(a, c, b(2)

(e, (2) f, g

└F INISHED

GRADE

50'-0'

POST 5

POST 5

PLAN VIEW

(O)

W-BEAM MGS

RAIL SECTION 12'-6"

 \mathcal{A}_{0}

POST 4

POST 4

IMPACT HEAD

- FINISHED

ELEVATION VIEW

GRADE

POST 3

POST 3

 \sqrt{N}

W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION 9'-4 1/2"

 \sqrt{N}

d, (8), g(8)

POST 2

SEE IMPACT HEAD-

CONNECTION

IMPACT HEAD

TRAFFIC FLOW

OBJECT (

(c)

1.1

POST

(G)

CONNECTION

- POST

SOIL PLATE ON

DOWNSTREAM SIDE

ALTERNATIVE ITEMS NOT SHOWN. *

* ITEM(P) 8" WOOD-BLOCKOUT

* X ITEM(Q) 25'GUARD FENCE PANEL

SEE NOTES: X

(H,m(8),n(8),o(8))

DETAIL

(B)

W-BEAM GUARDRAIL END SECTION

12' -6"

BEGIN LENGTH OF NEED

,–(B)

(E)-

DEPTH

6'-0"

(e, (2) f, g

Q

POST 1

В

POST 2

STRUT

NOTE: SEE (GENERAL NOTE 14) FOR DRIVING CAP INFORMATION.

DEPTH

q, g) HARDWARE FOR (POST 8) THRU (POST 3)

POST 6

POST 6

POST

POST 7

- 1. ITEM (M) COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS INSTALLED

AT LINE POST(8) THRU LINE POST(3).

2. ITEM P WOOD BLOCKOUTS CAN BE USED AS ALTERNATE.

(d, g)

POST 2

 $\sqrt{0}$

W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION

* NOTES:

-END PAYMENT FOR MSKT INSTALLATION

,-(0)

FINISHED

GRADE

1/2" STRUCTURAL NUT

1/2" STRUCTURAL NUT

WITH STRUCTURAL WASHER

WITH STRUCTURAL WASHER (h, j)

 FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: ROAD SYSTEMS, INC. (432)263-2435. 3616 OLD HOWARD COUNTY AIRPORT, BIG SPRING, TX 79720 2. FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE; MSKT END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL (PUBLICATION~062717).

3. APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER" ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD. FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.

5. HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.

6. SYSTEM SHOWN USING STEEL WIDE FLANGE POSTS WITH COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS.

7. A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUTS THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKOUTS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS.

8. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED IN THE AREA OF (POST 1) AND / OR (POST 2) CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER, & REFER TO THE LATEST ROADWAY MBGF STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE

9. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE.

10. SYSTEM MUST BE ATTACHED TO STANDARD 31" MBGF.

ITEM OTY

11. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE GUARDRAIL WITHIN THE MSKT SYSTEM BE CURVED.

12. A FLARE RATE OF UP TO 25:1 MAY BE USED TO PREVENT THE TERMINAL HEAD FROM ENCROACHING ON THE SHOULDER. THE FLARE MAY BE DECREASED OR ELIMINATED FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATIONS, IF DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

13. THE SYSTEM IS SHOWN WITH TWO 12'-6" MBGF PANELS, ONE 25'-0" MBGF PANEL IS ALSO ALLOWED IN THEIR PLACE.

A DRIVING CAP WITH A TIMBER OR PLASTIC INSERT SHALL BE USED WHEN DRIVING POSTS 3-8 TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE GALVANIZING ON TOP OF THE POST. SPECIAL DRIVING CAP TO BE USED ON LOWER POSTS 1 & 2 TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE WELDED PLATES.

I TEM NUMBERS MSKT IMPACT HEAD MS3000 1 W-BEAM GUARDRAIL END SECTION, 12 Ga. SF1303 C 1 POST 1 - TOP (6" X 6" X 1/8" TUBE) MTPHP1A D | 1 | POST 1 - BOTTOM (6' W6X15) MTPHP1B POST 2 - ASSEMBLY TOP UHP2A F 1 POST 2 - ASSEMBLY BOTTOM (6' W6X9) HP2B G 1 BEARING PLATE E750 S760 1 CABLE ANCHOR BOX J 1 BCT CABLE ANCHOR ASSEMBLY F770 K 1 GROUND STRUT MS785 L 6 W6x9 OR W6x8.5 STEEL POST P621 M 6 COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS CBSP-14 N 1 W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (9'-4 1/2") G12025 O 2 W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (12'-6") G1203A P 6 WOOD BLOCKOUT 6" X 8" X 14" P675 Q 1 W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (25'-0") G1209 SMALL HARDWARE 0 2 %6" × 1" HEX BOLT (GRD 5)
b 4 %6" WASHER B5160104A W0516 C 2 % " HEX NUT N0516 d 25 %" Dia. x 1 ¼" SPLICE BOLT (POST 2) B580122 2 %" Dia. x 9" HEX BOLT (GRD A449) B580904A f 3 %" WASHER W050 9 | 33 | %" Dia, H.G.R NUT N050 ¾" Dia. × 8 ½" HEX BOLT (GRD A449) B340854A j 1 ¾" Dia. HEX NUT N030 k 2 1 ANCHOR CABLE HEX NUT N100 W100 2 1 ANCHOR CABLE WASHER m 8 1/2" x 1 1/4" A325 BOLT WITH CAPTIVE WASHER SB12A n 8 1/2" STRUCTURAL NUTS N012A O 8 1 1/6" O.D. x %6" I.D. STRUCTURAL WASHERS W012A P 1 BEARING PLATE RETAINER TIE CT-100S1 Q 6 %" × 10" H.G.R. BOLT B581002 r 1 OBJECT MARKER 18" X 18' E3151

MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS

Texas Department of Transportation

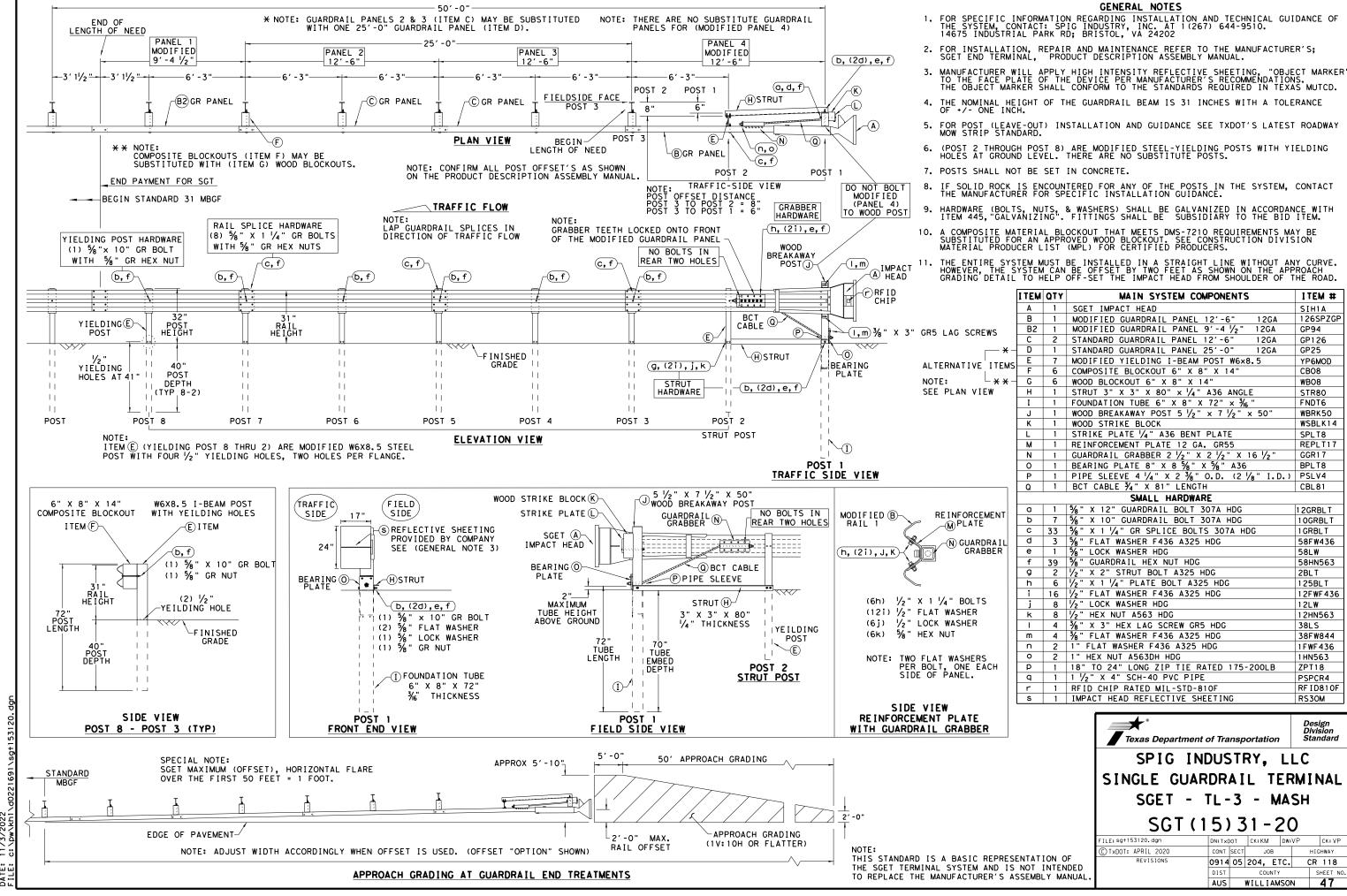
SINGLE GUARDRAIL TERMINAL MSKT-MASH-TL-3

SGT (12S) 31-18

ILE: sg+12s3118.dgn	DN:Tx	DOT	CK:KM DW:		/P	CK: CL	
TxDOT: APRIL 2018	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0914	05	204, E1	rc.	CR	118	
	DIST	COUNTY			S	HEET NO.	
	AUS	WILLIAMSO				46	

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

TRAFFIC FLOW



ITEM #

SIH1A 126SPZGF

GP94

GP126

GP25

CB08

WBO8

STR80

FNDT6

WBRK50

WSBLK14

REPLT17

SPLT8

GGR17

BPLT8

CBL81

12GRBLT

1 OGRBL T

1 GRBL T

58FW436

58HN563

125BLT

12FWF436

12HN563

38FW844

1FWF436

1HN563

ZPT18

PSPCR4

RS30M

JOB

WILLIAMSON

RF I D8 1 OF

HIGHWAY

CR 118

47

58LW

2BLT

12LW

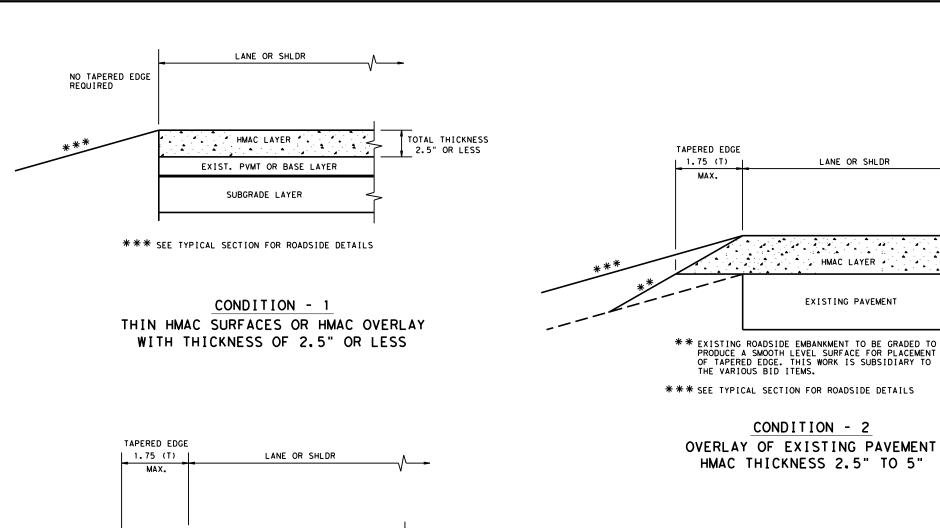
38LS

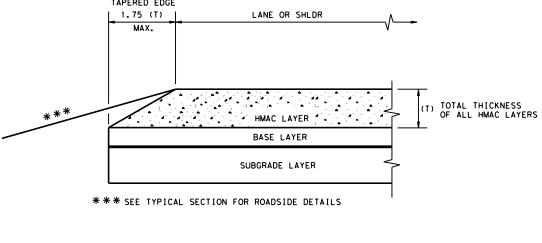
YP6MOD

12GA

12GA

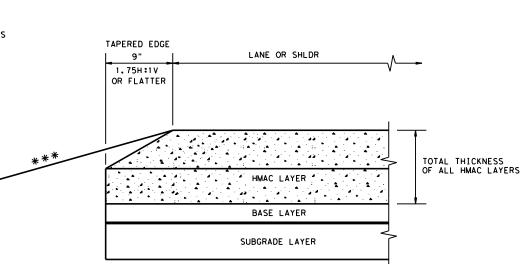






CONDITION - 3

NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT HMAC THICKNESS 2.5" TO 5"



CONDITION - 4

*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT HMAC THICKNESS 5" OR GREATER

(NOT TO SCALE)

GENERAL NOTES

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

TOTAL THICKNESS OF ALL HMAC LAYERS

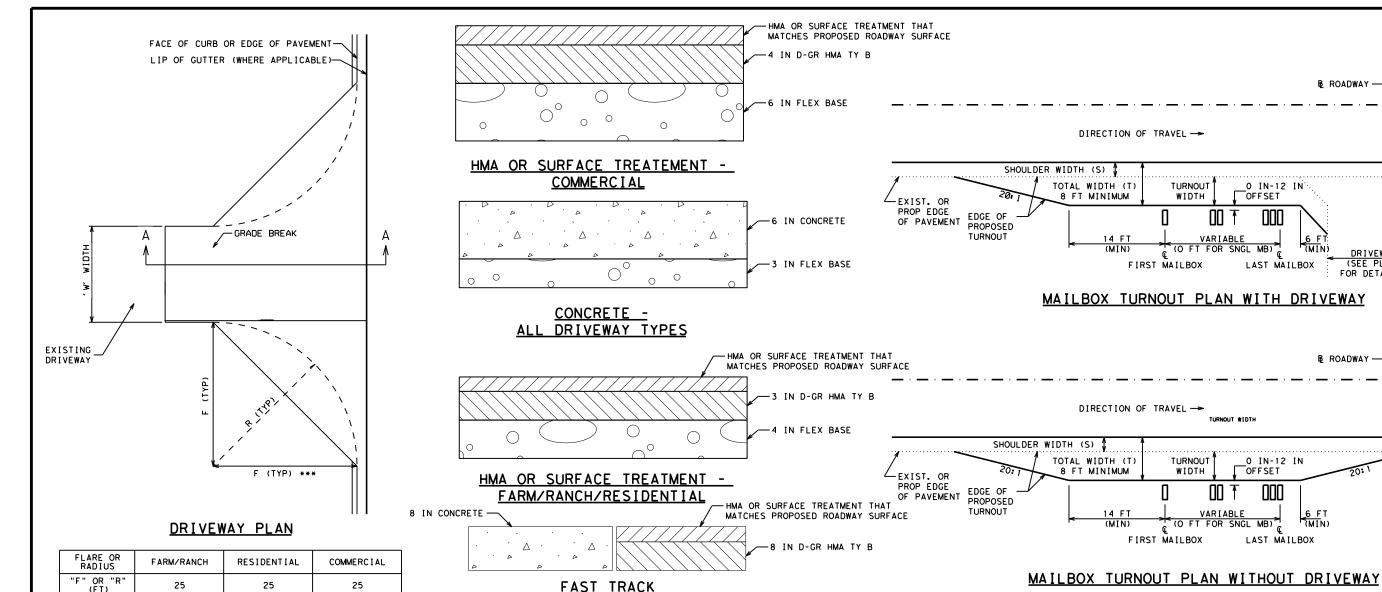


Design Division Standard

TAPERED EDGE DETAILS HMAC PAVEMENT

TE (HMAC) - 11

E: tehmac11.dgn	DN: Tx[TOC	ck: RL	DW	: KB	CK:
TxDOT January 2011	CONT	SECT	JC	В	н	IGHWAY
REVISIONS	0914	05	204,	ETC	. CF	₹ 118
	DIST		COL		SHEET NO.	
	AUS		WILLI	N	48	



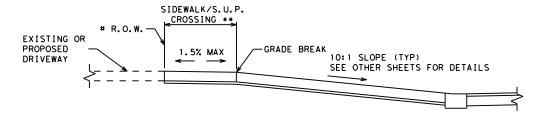
THESE ARE STANDARD DIMENSIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON THE PLANS.

FLARES ARE TYPICALLY USED FOR SUBURBAN/URBAN (CURBED) ROADWAYS. RADII ARE TYPICALLY USED FOR RURAL OR UNCURBED ROADWAYS.

*** THIS 'F' DIMENSION MAY BE REDUCED TO KEEP WORK WITHIN THE ROW.

DRIVEWAY AND TURNOUT TYPICAL SECTIONS

ACP (TYPE 3) OR CONCRETE



ACTUAL TIE-IN SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN PLANS OR AS DIRECTED

DRIVEWAY WITH GUTTER SECTION A-A

ENSURE GRADE BREAK DOES NOT EXCEED 8% UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED. PROVIDE ABSOLUTE MINIMUM SIDEWALK CROSSING WIDTH OF 4' FOR DRIVEWAYS

** LOCATE SIDEWALK CROSSING TO ALIGN WITH ADJACENT SIDEWALK; SIDEWALK/S.U.P. WIDTH AND LOCATION SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON THE PLANS.

GENERAL NOTES

PROVIDE EXPANSION 20 FT C-C FOR WIDTH OR LENGTH OVER 25 FT. EXPANSION JOINT PER AUS STANDARD

REINFORCEMENT WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 432.3.1 USING NO. 3 OR NO. 4 BARS.

FIBER REINFORCEMENT IS NOT ALLOWED. CLASS A CONCRETE IS ALLOWED TO USE COARSE AGGREGATE GRADES

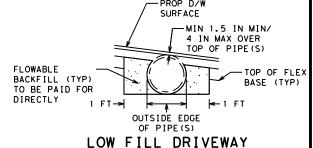
IN LIEU OF PFC OR TOM, SURFACE MUST BE 1.5" D-GR HMA TY D. IF SURFACE IS A MULTIPLE COURSE SURFACE TREATEMENT, ALL COURSES MUST BE PLACED ON DRIVEWAY. SURFACE HMA IS PG 76-22. NON SURFACE HMA IS PG 64-22 AND MAY BE BLADE LAID.

FURNISH BASE MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS FOR ANY TYPE OR GRADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 247. BASE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTHS ARE WAIVED.

THE BASE UNDER THE CONCRETE MAY BE REPLACED WITH CONCRETE AT A RATIO OF 3 INCHES OF BASE EQUALS 2 INCHES OF CONCRETE.

FAST TRACK DRIVEWAYS MUST BE CLOSED, CONSTRUCTED, AND REOPENED WITHIN 24 HOURS.

IF ROOTS ARE ENCOUNTERED VERIFY WITH THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO ACCOMMODATING OR REMOVING 2 IN. DIAMETER OR LARGER ROOTS. ROOT REMOVAL MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 752.4.2. ROOTS MAY REMAIN IN THE BASE. FOR IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN 6 IN. OF A ROOT, THE CONCRETE THICKNESS MAY BE REDUCED BY 1 IN. AND THE BASE INCREASED BY 1 IN. TO MINIMIZE IMPACTS TO THE ROOTS. ADJUST BASE AND SURFACE PROFILE TO PROVIDE A 1 IN. BASE CUSHION AROUND THE ROOTS. THE SURFACE PROFILE MAY BE ADJUSTED TO THE EXTENT ALLOWED BY ADA. THIS WORK IS SUBSIDIARY.



B ROADWAY

DRIVEWAY (SEE PLANS

FOR DETAILS)

B ROADWAY

PROP. FDGE OF

TRAVEL LANE/

WHITE EDGE

PROP. EDGE OF

TRAVEL LANE/

WHITE EDGE

LINE

LINE

ONLY ONE PIPE SHOWN SEE ELSEWHERE ON THE PLANS FOR SPECIFIC DRIVEWAY DETAILS

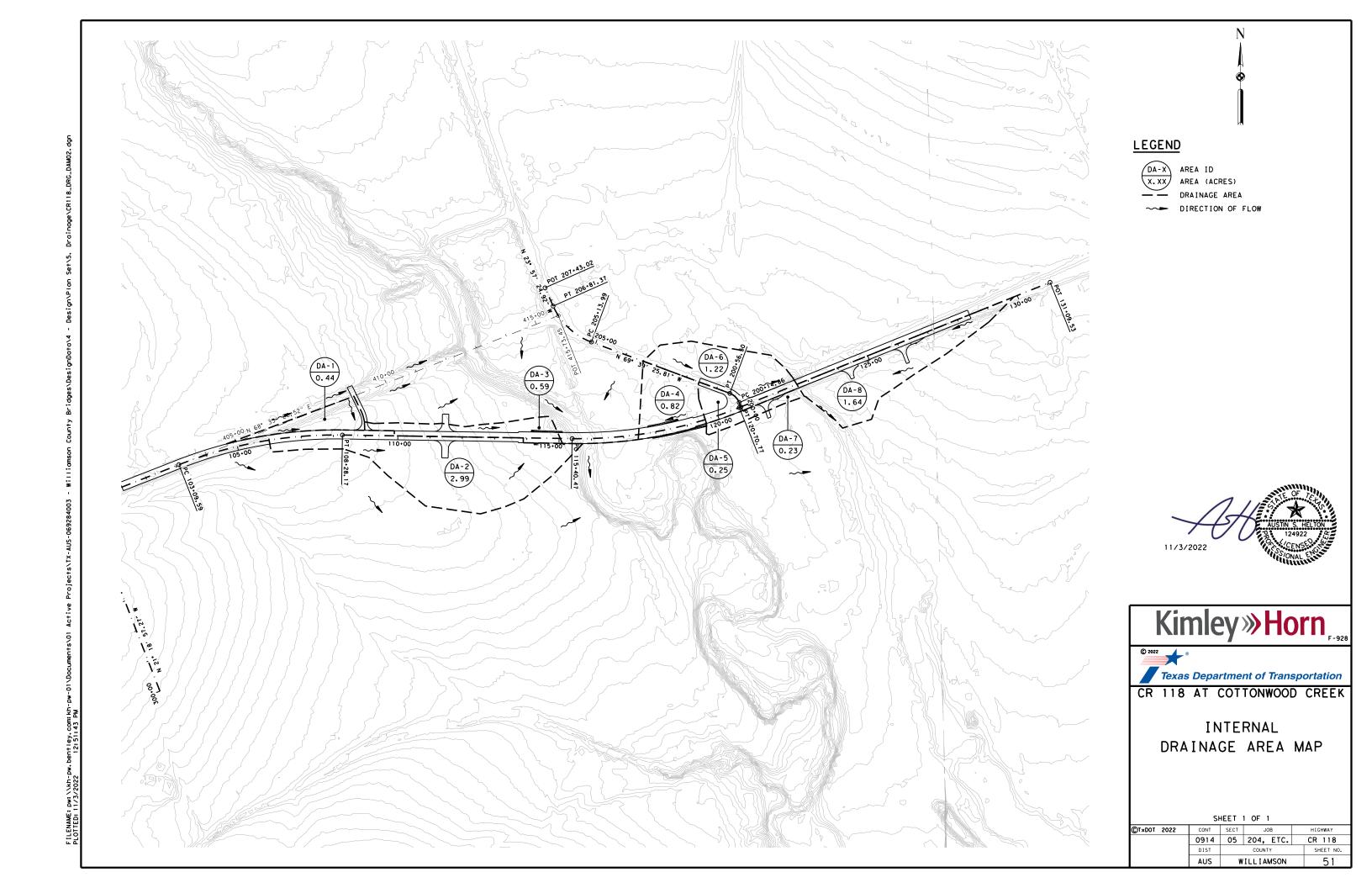


DRIVEWAYS AND MAILBOX TURNOUTS

DWMB-22 (AUS)

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
0914	05	204, ETC.	CR 118	
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
AUS	١	WILLIAMSON	49	
	0914 DIST	0914 05 DIST	0914 05 204, ETC. DIST COUNTY	

12:51:27 10221691\dv



	PROPOSED DITCH ANALYSIS - DITCH DA-1														
										DESIGN	DESIGN	DESIGN			
	FLOW LINE	DITCH	LINING	FLAT BOTTOM	DITCH DEPTH	NORMAL DEPTH	FRONT SLOPE	BACK SLOPE	CHANNEL	VELOCITY	Q(2)	SHEAR			
STATION	ELEVATION	GRADE		WIDTH	(FT)	(FT)	(X:1)	(X:1)	n	(FPS)	(CFS)	STRESS			
106+50	721.72														
107+00	719.86	3.72%	CLASS C	0	1.28	0.23	6	4	0.03	2.20	0.56	0.52			
107+50	719.22	1.28%	CLASS C	0	1.71	0.28	6	4	0.03	1.48	0.56	0.22			
108+00	718.55	1.34%	CLASS C	0	2.50	0.27	6	4	0.03	1.50	0.56	0.23			
108+50	717.78	1.54%	CLASS C	0	2.44	0.27	6	4	0.03	1.58	0.56	0.26			

				PRO	POSED DITCH	ANALYSIS - DI	TCH DA-2					
67.770	FLOW LINE	DITCH	LINING			NORMAL DEPTH			CHANNEL	DESIGN VELOCITY	DESIGN Q(2)	DESIGN SHEAR
STATION	ELEVATION	GRADE		WIDTH	(FT)	(FT)	(X:1)	(X:1)	n	(FPS)	(CFS)	STRESS
106+00	719.62	1 60%	0. 466 0		2.74	0.54		4	0.07	2.50	7 70	0.54
106+50	718.82	1.60%	CLASS C	0	2.34	0.54	6	4	0.03	2.58	3.78	0.54
107+00	718.18	1.28%	CLASS C	0	2.49	0.56	6	4	0.03	2.38	3.78	0.45
107+50	717.54	1.28%	CLASS C	0	2.50	0.56	6	4	0.03	2.38	3.78	0.45
108+00	716.92	1.24%	CLASS C	0	2.50	0.57	6	4	0.03	2.35	3.78	0.44
108+50	716.34	1.16%	CLASS C	0	2.50	0.57	6	4	0.03	2.29	3.78	0.42
109+00	715.82	1.04%	CLASS C	0	2.50	0.59	6	4	0.03	2.20	3.78	0.38
109+50	715.34	0.96%	CLASS C	0	2.50	0.60	6	4	0.03	2.13	3.78	0.36
110+00	714.83	1.02%	CLASS C	0	2.50	0.59	6	4	0.03	2.18	3.78	0.37
110+50	714.25	1.16%	CLASS C	0	2.50	0.57	6	4	0.03	2.29	3.78	0.42
111+00	713.68	1.14%	CLASS C	0	2.50	0.58	6	4	0.03	2.28	3.78	0.41
112+00	713.05	0.63%	CLASS C	0	1.90	0.64	6	4	0.03	1.82	3.78	0.25
112+50	712.38	1.34%	CLASS C	0	1.58	0.56	6	4	0.03	2.42	3.78	0.47
113+00	711.71	1.34%	CLASS C	0	1.41	0.56	6	4	0.03	2.42	3.78	0.47
113+50	711.04	1.34%	CLASS C	0	1.35	0.56	6	4	0.03	2.42	3.78	0.47
114+00	710.69	0.70%	CLASS C	0	1.27	0.66	4.8	4	0.03	1.95	3.78	0.29
114+50	709.56	2.26%	CLASS C	0	1.97	0.55	4	4	0.03	3.10	3.78	0.78
115+00	709.30	0.52%	CLASS C	0	1.85	0.73	4	4	0.03	1.78	3.78	0.24

				PRO	POSED DITCH	ANALYSIS - DI	TCH DA-3					
										DESIGN	DESIGN	DESIGN
	FLOW LINE	DITCH	LINING	FLAT BOTTOM	DITCH DEPTH	NORMAL DEPTH	FRONT SLOPE	BACK SLOPE	CHANNEL	VELOCITY	Q(2)	SHEAR
STATION	ELEVATION	GRADE		WIDTH	(FT)	(FT)	(X:1)	(X:1)	n	(FPS)	(CFS)	STRESS
109+50	715.94											
110+00	715.07	1.74%	CLASS C	0	2.50	0.36	6	4	0.03	2.04	1.30	0.39
110+50	714.29	1.56%	CLASS C	0	2.50	0.36	6	4	0.03	1.96	1.30	0.35
111+00	713.68	1.22%	CLASS C	0	2.41	0.38	6	4	0.03	1.79	1.30	0.29
112+00	713.04	0.64%	CLASS C	0	1.08	0.43	6	4	0.03	1.40	1.30	0.17
112+50	712.27	1.54%	CLASS C	0	0.92	0.37	6	4	0.03	1.95	1.30	0.35
113+00	711.50	1.54%	CLASS C	0	0.91	0.37	6	4	0.03	1.95	1.30	0.35
113+50	710.73	1.54%	CLASS C	0	0.91	0.37	6	4	0.03	1.95	1.30	0.35
114+00	710.53	0.40%	CLASS C	0	0.66	0.49	5	4	0.03	1.21	1.30	0.12
114+50	709.00	3.06%	CLASS C	0	1.94	0.35	4	4	0.03	2.66	1.30	0.67

	PROPOSED DITCH ANALYSIS - DITCH DA-4											
										DESIGN	DESIGN	DESIGN
	FLOW LINE	DITCH	LINING	FLAT BOTTOM	DITCH DEPTH	NORMAL DEPTH	FRONT SLOPE	BACK SLOPE	CHANNEL	VELOCITY	Q(2)	SHEAR
STATION	ELEVATION	GRADE		WIDTH	(FT)	(FT)	(X:1)	(X:1)	n	(FPS)	(CFS)	STRESS
118+00	704.15											
118+50	704.39	0.48%	CLASS C	0	4.13	0.42	6	4	0.03	1.19	1.04	0.13
119+00	704.63	0.48%	CLASS C	0	4.30	0.42	6	4	0.03	1.19	1.04	0.13
119+50	704.80	0.34%	CLASS C	0	2.82	0.45	6	4	0.03	1.05	1.04	0.09







DITCH TABLES

SHEET 1 OF 2

T×DOT 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	H I GHWAY
	0914	05	204, ETC.	CR 118
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	AUS	W	ILLIAMSON	52

	PROPOSED DITCH ANALYSIS - DITCH DA-5											
										DESIGN	DESIGN	DESIGN
	FLOW LINE	DITCH	LINING	FLAT BOTTOM	DITCH DEPTH	NORMAL DEPTH	FRONT SLOPE	BACK SLOPE	CHANNEL	VELOCITY	Q(2)	SHEAR
STATION	ELEVATION	GRADE		WIDTH	(FT)	(FT)	(X:1)	(X:1)	n	(FPS)	(CFS)	STRESS
120+00	704.70											
120+50	704.53	0.34%	CLASS C	0	2.55	0.29	6	4	0.03	0.78	0.32	0.06

	PROPOSED DITCH ANALYSIS - DITCH DA-6											
										DESIGN	DESIGN	DESIGN
	FLOW LINE	DITCH	LINING	FLAT BOTTOM	DITCH DEPTH	NORMAL DEPTH	FRONT SLOPE	BACK SLOPE	CHANNEL	VELOCITY	Q(2)	SHEAR
STATION	ELEVATION	GRADE		WIDTH	(FT)	(FT)	(X:1)	(X:1)	n	(FPS)	(CFS)	STRESS
121+00	704.13											
121+50	704.03	0.20%	CLASS C	0	2.22	0.61	6	4	0.03	0.99	1.86	0.08
122+00	703.93	0.20%	CLASS C	0	1.60	0.61	6	4	0.03	0.99	1.86	0.08

	PROPOSED DITCH ANALYSIS - DITCH DA-7											
										DESIGN	DESIGN	DESIGN
	FLOW LINE	DITCH	LINING	FLAT BOTTOM	DITCH DEPTH	NORMAL DEPTH	FRONT SLOPE	BACK SLOPE	CHANNEL	VELOCITY	Q(2)	SHEAR
STATION	ELEVATION	GRADE		WIDTH	(FT)	(FT)	(X:1)	(X:1)	п	(FPS)	(CFS)	STRESS
120+00	705.98											
120+50	705.63	0.70%	CLASS C	0	1.30	0.24	6	4	0.03	1.00	0.29	0.11
121+00	705.29	0.68%	CLASS C	0	1.26	0.24	6	4	0.03	0.99	0.29	0.10
122+00	704.11	1.18%	CLASS C	0	0.96	0.22	6	4	0.03	1.21	0.29	0.16
122+50	703.34	1.54%	CLASS C	0	0.87	0.21	6	4	0.03	1.34	0.29	0.20

	PROPOSED DITCH ANALYSIS - DITCH DA-8											
										DESIGN	DESIGN	DESIGN
	FLOW LINE	DITCH	LINING	FLAT BOTTOM	DITCH DEPTH	NORMAL DEPTH	FRONT SLOPE	BACK SLOPE	CHANNEL	VELOCITY	Q(2)	SHEAR
STATION	ELEVATION	GRADE		WIDTH	(FT)	(FT)	(X:1)	(X:1)	n	(FPS)	(CFS)	STRESS
123+00	703.51											
123+50	704.08	1.14%	CLASS C	0	0.82	0.46	6	4	0.03	1.96	2.07	0.33
124+00	704.64	1.12%	CLASS C	0	0.97	0.46	6	4	0.03	1.94	2.07	0.32
124+50	705.21	1.14%	CLASS C	0	1.91	0.46	6	4	0.03	1.96	2.07	0.33
125+00	705.78	1.14%	CLASS C	0	1.61	0.46	6	4	0.03	1.96	2.07	0.33
125+50	706.04	0.52%	CLASS C	0	1.78	0.53	6	4	0.03	1.46	2.07	0.17
126+00	706.22	0.36%	CLASS C	0	2.22	0.57	6	4	0.03	1.27	2.07	0.13
126+50	706.39	0.34%	CLASS C	0	2.12	0.58	6	4	0.03	1.24	2.07	0.12
127+00	706.67	0.56%	CLASS C	0	2.53	0.53	6	4	0.03	1.50	2.07	0.18
127+50	707.33	1.32%	CLASS C	0	2.49	0.45	6	4	0.03	2.07	2.07	0.37
128+00	707.98	1.30%	CLASS C	0	1.84	0.45	6	4	0.03	2.06	2.07	0.36







DITCH TABLES

SHEET 2 OF 2

T×DOT	2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
		0914	05	204, ETC.		CR 118
		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		AUS	w	ILLIAMSON		53

	HEC-HMS Input Paramaters												
Aron Aron				Designated					Preci	pitatio	n Depth		
Name	(SQ MI)		Weighted Design	Dešign	T.	T.	2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	500-yr
	(SQ WII)	(40)	Cui ve	Storm	(min)	(min)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)
DA-CR 118	1.79	1145.00	81	25 yr	103	62	3.97	5.20	6.37	8.15	9.68	11.40	16.50

	FLOW COMPUTATION (Q)									
2 yr	10 yr	25 yr	50 yr	100 yr	500 yr					
(cfs)	(cfs) (cfs)		(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)					
567	1448	2168	2815	3524	5762					

Loss Method:	SCS Curve Number
Surface Method:	SCS Unit Hydrograph
Precipitation:	SCS Storm - Atlas 14 Depths

CR 118 Time of (Concentration
Calculation Method	Kerby Kirpich Method
Kerby Var	iables
Overland Flow Roughness	0.4
Slope (ft/ft)	0.028
Length (ft)	1200
Kerpich Flow	Variables
Slope (ft/ft)	0.009
Length (ft)	12518
Time of Concentration (min)	103

	Rational Input Parameters										
	Name	AREA (AC)	С	TC (MIN)	I 2-YR (IN/HR)	I 5-YR (IN/HR)		I 25-YR (IN/HR)		I 100-YR (IN/HR)	I 500-YR (IN/HR)
ĺ	DA-CR 100 Culvert	142.00	0.33	34	2.51	3.37	4.04	4.98	5.74	6.55	8.63

Rational Flows, Q (cfs)							
Name	2-YR	5-YR	10-YR	25-YR	50-YR	100-YR	500-YR
DA-CR 100 Culvert	118	158	189	233	269	307	404

NOTES:

- 1. THE HYDROLOGY DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM THE COTTONWOOD CREEK FEMA EXISTING CONDITIONS EFFECTIVE MODEL, DATED MAY 2019 AND PROVIDED BY TXDOT.
- 2. RAINFALL DATA OBTAINED FROM NOAA ATLAS 14.
- RUNOFF MODELED IN HECHMS V 3.5 USING SCS LOSS AND TRANSFORM METHODS, AND SCS STORM WITH RAINFALL DEPTHS FROM NOAA ATLAS 14.







CR 118 AT COTTONWOOD CREEK

HYDROLOGIC DATA SHEET

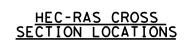
SHEET 1 OF 1

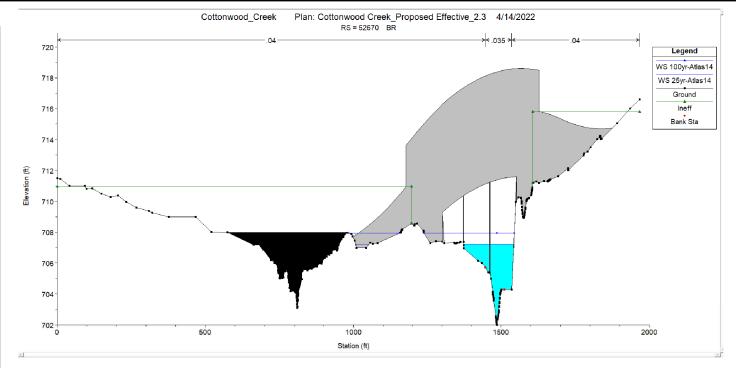
×DOT	2022	CONT	SECT JOB		JOB	
		0914	05	204, ETC.		CR 118
		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		AUS	w	ILLIAMSON		54

	HEC-RAS HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS											
River Sta	Profile	Plan						E.G. Slope			-	
53686	25yr-Atlas14	Revised Effective	(cfs) 2140	(f+) 706.36	(f+) 713.84	(ft) 713.84	(f+) 714.86	(ft/ft) 0.005244	(ft/s) 9.6	(sq ft) 330.54	(ft) 148.86	# Chi
53686	25yr-Atlas14	Proposed	2140	706.36	713.84	713.84	714.86	0.005244	9.6	330.54	148.86	0.7
53686		Revised Effective	3480	706.36	714.89	714.89	715.93	0.004894	10.37	524.03	257.85	0.7
53686	100yr-Atlas14	Proposed	3480	706.36	714.89	714.89	715.93	0.004894	10.37	524.03	257.85	0.7
53361		Revised Effective	2160	704.87	712.67	709.74	713.09	0.001322	5.46	465.34	149.25	0.37
53361 53361	25yr-Atlas14	Proposed Revised Effective	2160 3520	704.87 704.87	711.49	709.74 711.11	712.23 714.35	0.002845	7.05 7.06	330.03 637.28	81.76 312.37	0.53 0.45
53361	100yr-Atlas14	Proposed	3520	704.87	712.77	711,11	713.83	0.00183	8.71	479.98	151.88	0.59
33301		0,0000	- 5520					0,00023.			131100	0,00
53230	25yr-Atlas14	Revised Effective	2160	703.95	712.56	709.14	712.91	0.001055	4.94	508.52	481.99	0.33
53230	25yr-Atlas14	Proposed	2160	703.95	711.21	709.14	711.84	0.002402	6.46	356.89	108.65	0.48
53230		Revised Effective	3520	703.95	713.52	710.69	714.09	0.001551	6.53	686.47	827.26	0.41
53230	100yr-Atlas14	Proposed	3520	703.95	712.34	710.69	713.38	0.003209	8.44	476.65	430.87	0.57
53149	25yr-Atlas14	Revised Effective	2180	703.38	712.65	707.82	712.73	0.00028	2.81	1169.55	417,64	0.17
53149	25yr-Atlas14	Proposed	2180	703.38	711.41	707.81	711.62	0.000707	3.99	684.97	269.86	0.27
53149		Revised Effective	3550	703.38	713.7	709.02	713.81	0.000342	3.37	2013.43	1073.94	0.2
53149	100yr-Atlas14	Proposed	3550	703.38	712.81	709.14	713.03	0.000658	4.36	1239.66	431.35	0.27
53129			Mult Open									
53114	25yr-Atlas14	Revised Effective	2180	703.15	710.9	708.42	711.62	0.002536	6.92	340.95	96.33	0.49
53114	25yr-Atlas14	Proposed	2180	703.15	710. 75	708.42	711.52	0.002338	7.12	327.43	90.94	0.49
53114		Revised Effective	3550	703,15	711.06	710.26	712.86	0.0061	10.91	358.08	112.91	0.76
53114	100yr-Atlas14	Proposed	3550	703.15	710.71	710.27	712.79	0.007511	11.67	324.09	90.43	0.83
53061		Revised Effective	2200	702.94	710.86	709.63	711.38	0.002701	6.39	503.13	307.82	0.5
53061	25yr-Atlas14	Proposed	2200	702.94	710.66	709.63	711.33	0.003463	7.05	442.23	304.53	0.56
53061 53061	100yr-Atids14	Revised Effective Proposed	3580 3580	702.94 702.94	711.24	711.24	712.13	0.004549	8.7 8.7	622.5	319.27 319.27	0.66
33001	100yi Ailusia	Порозец	3300	102.34	711,27	111,27	112,13	0.004343	0. /	022.3	313.21	0.00
52855	25yr-Atlas14	Revised Effective	2220	702.11	708.62	708.58	710.14	0.010287	10.46	255.35	118.18	0.93
52855	25yr-Atlas14	Proposed	2220	702.11	708.63	708.58	710.14	0.010162	10.42	256.94	119	0.92
52855		Revised Effective	3610	702.11	710.05	710.05	710.98	0.005613	9.19	592.96	272.72	0.71
52855	100yr-Atlas14	Proposed	3610	702.11	710.05	710.05	710.98	0.005613	9.19	592.96	272.72	0.71
52780.*	25yr-Atlas14	Revised Effective	2220	702.06	708.38	708.38	709.19	0.006918	7,81	371.94	242.97	0.71
52780. *	25yr-Atlas14	Proposed	2220	702.06	708.38	708.38	709.19	0.006918	7.81	371.94	242.97	0.71
52780.*		Revised Effective	3610	702.06	709.15	709.15	709.94	0.006264	8.41	643.59	395.84	0.69
52780.*	100yr-Atlas14	Proposed	3610	702.06	709.15	709.15	709.94	0.006262	8.41	643.67	395.84	0.69
52705		Revised Effective	2220	702.01	707.3	707.3	708.38	0.010334	8.79	297.09	238.14	0.91
52705 52705	25yr-Atlas14	Proposed Revised Effective	2220 3610	702.01 702.01	707.68 708.3	707.68 708.3	708.43 709.21	0.006334	7.47 8.74	398.34 583.07	413.67 979.28	0.72 0.78
52705	100yr-At10s14	Proposed	3610	702.01	708.29	708.29	709.21	0.008902	8.81	578.31	976.38	0.78
52.03	.coj. Alleeli	11 000000	30.0	.02.0.	100123	.00123	.0312.	0.00.0		3.0.3.	3.0130	01.0
52670			Bridge									
52635		Revised Effective	2220	702.83	707.24	700	707.38	0.001636	4.14	877.07	537.54	0.38
52635	25yr-Atlas14	Proposed	2220	702.83	707.25	706.59	707.51	0.002616	5.24	627.5	539.03	0.47
52635 52635	100yr-Atlas14 100yr-Atlas14	Revised Effective Proposed	3610 3610	702.83 702.83	707 . 9	707,08	708.08 708.34	0.001878	4.93 6.06	1257.59 847.69	604.23 604.72	0.41
32033	100yi Ailidala	11 орозец	3010	102.03	700	701.00	100.54	0.002141	0.00	071.03	004.72	0.3
52428	25yr-Atlas14	Revised Effective	2250	702.83	706.86		707.11	0.004391	5.2	684.87	467.13	0.58
52428	25yr-Atlas14	Proposed	2250	702.83	706.89	706.34	707.15	0.004336	5.2	660.62	471.18	0.57
52428		Revised Effective	3660	702.83	707.74		707.9	0.002345	4.63	1450.92	1039.64	0.44
52428	100yr-Atlas14	Proposed	3660	702.83	707.75	706.81	708.01	0.003186	5.41	1068.81	1040.76	0.52
E1050	25.m A+114	Revised Effective	2710	600 00	705 44	704 44	705 07	0,002544	6 70	E00 C4	172.05	0.40
51850 51850	25yr-Atlas14 25yr-Atlas14	Proposed	2310 2310	698.22 698.22	705.44 705.44	704.44 704.44	705.87 705.87	0.002544	6.79 6.79	500.64	172.95 172.95	0.49
51850		Revised Effective	3760	698.22	707.02	705.26	707.31	0.002544	6.29	1207.88	841.85	0.49
51850	100yr-Atlas14	Proposed	3760	698.22	707.02	705.26	707.31	0.001591	6.29	1207.88	841.85	0.41

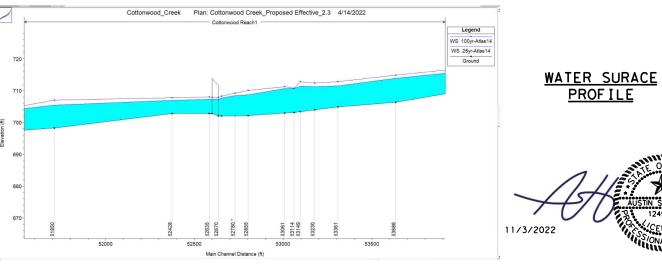
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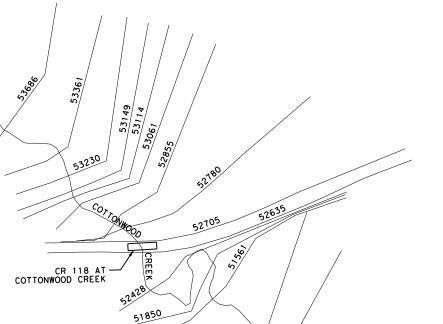
- 1. HEC-RAS VERSION 4.1.0 WAS USED FOR HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS AND DESIGN.
- 2. THE TAILWATER BOUNDARY CONDITION USED WAS NORMAL DEPTH WITH A SLOPE OF 0.00318 FT/FT.
- 3. DESIGN FLOW BASED ON 25-YR FREQUENCY.
- 4. THERE ARE NO INSURABLE STRUCTURES THAT WOULD BE ADVERSLY AFFECTED FOR THE 25 YR AND 100 YR DESIGN FREQUENCY.
- 5. COORDINATION WITH THE LOCAL FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR WAS COMPLETED 9/22/2022.
- 6. RIVER STATION 53129 WAS MODELED AS A MULTIPLE OPENING CROSSING IN THE EFFECTIVE MODEL.
- 7. 52780* IS A HEC-RAS INTERPOLATED CROSS SECTION.





PROPOSED CR 118 US BRIDGE FACE







Texas Department of Transportation
CR 118 AT COTTONWOOD CREEK

HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET

SHEET 1 OF 2

OOT 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
	0914	05	204, ETC.		CR 118
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	AUS	W	WILLIAMSON		55

BR Open Vel (ft/s)

Coef of Q Br Sel Method

HEC-RAS HYDRAULIC CALCULATION BRIDGE OUTPUT

Plan: Revised Eff	Cottonwood React	n1 RS: 53129 Open#2:	Bridge Profile:	25yr-Atlas14
E.G. US. (ft)	712.74	Element	Inside BR US	Inside BR DS
W. S. US. (f+)	712.55	E.G. Elev (ft)	712.74	712.61
Q Total (cfs)	2043.04	W.S. Elev (ft)	712.55	712.31
Q Bridge (cfs)	1870.98	Crit W.S. (ft)	708.59	708.39
Q Weir (cfs)	172.06	Max Chi Dpth (ft)	9.17	9.16
Weir Sta Lft (ft)	1032.71	Vel Total (ft/s)	8.5	8, 25
Weir Sta Rgt (ft)	1110.96	Flow Area (sq ft)	220.06	226.75
Weir Submerg	0	Froude # Chl	0.49	0.48
Weir Max Depth (ft)	1.17	Specif Force (cu ft)	1716.24	1706.55
Min El Weir Flow (ft)	711.58	Hydr Depth (ft)		
Min El Prs (ft)	710.34	W.P. Total (ft)	92.89	92.98
Delta EG (ft)	1.12	Conv. Total (cfs)	16602.5	17441.5
Delta WS (ft)	1.57	Top Width (ft)		
BR Open Area (sq ft)	220.06	Frctn Loss (ft)		
BR Open Vel (ft/s)	8.5	C & E Loss (ft)		
Coef of Q		Shear Total (lb/sq ft)	2.24	2.09
Br Sel Method	Press/Weir	Power Total (lb/ft s)	1032.71	1098.51

Coet of Q		Snear lotal (ID/sq ff	7 2.24	2.09
Br Sel Method	Press/Weir	Power Total (lb/ft s)	1032.71	1098.51
Plan: Revised Eff	Cottonwood Reach	1 RS: 53129 Open#2:	Bridge Profile:	100yr-Atlas14
E.G. US. (ft)	713.82	Element	Inside BR US	Inside BR DS
W.S.US. (ft)	713.64	E.G. Elev (ft)	713,82	713.68
Q Total (cfs)	2254.53	W.S. Elev (ft)	713.64	713.02
Q Bridge (cfs)	1691.39	Crit W.S. (ft)	708, 92	708.73
Q Weir (cfs)	563.13	Max Chl Dpth (ft)	10.26	9.87
Weir Sta Lft (ft)	1032.71	Vel Total (ft/s)	7, 69	7.46
Weir Sta Rgt (ft)	1110.96	Flow Area (sq ft)	220.06	226.75
Weir Submerg	0.27	Froude # Chl	0.42	0.42
Weir Max Depth (ft)	2.25	Specif Force (cu ft)	1865.52	1780.23
Min El Weir Flow (ft)	711.58	Hydr Depth (ft)		
Min El Prs (ft)	710.34	W.P. Total (ft)	92.89	92.98
Delta EG (ft)	0.97	Conv. Total (cfs)	16602.5	17441.6
Delta WS (ft)	1.26	Top Width (ft)		
BR Open Area (sq ft)	220.06	Fretn Loss (ft)		

C & E Loss (ft)

2.73 1032.71 2.54 1098.51

Shear Total (lb/sq ft)
Power Total (lb/ft s)

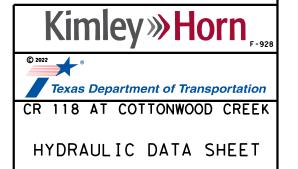
7.69

Press/Weir

Plan: Propo	sed Cottonwood	Reach1 RS: 52670	Profile: 25yr-Atlas	1 4
E.G. US. (ft)	708.43	Element	Inside BR US	Inside BR DS
W.S. US. (f+)	707.68	E.G. Elev (ft)	708.02	707.65
Q Total (cfs)	2220	W.S. Elev (ft)	707.24	707.22
Q Bridge (cfs)	2220	Crit W.S. (ft)	707.02	706.75
Q Weir (cfs)		Max Chi Dpth (ft)	5.23	4.39
Weir Sta Lft (ft)		Vel Total (ft/s)	6.49	4.56
Weir Sta Rgt (ft)		Flow Area (sq ft)	341.95	486.8
Weir Submerg		Froude # Chl	0.74	0.44
Weir Max Depth (ft)		Specif Force (cu ft)	976.69	994.9
Min El Weir Flow (ft)	714.3	Hydr Depth (ft)	2.06	2.17
Min El Prs (ft)	711.6	W.P. Total (ft)	171.51	238,04
Delta EG (ft)	0.92	Conv. Total (cfs)	26087.2	34636.6
Delta WS (ft)	0.43	Top Width (ft)	166.31	224.44
BR Open Area (sq ft)	1178.1	Frctn Loss (ft)	0.19	0.05
BR Open Vel (ft/s)	6.49	C & E Loss (ft)	0.17	0.09
Coef of Q		Shear Total (lb/sq ft)	0.9	0.52
Br Sel Method	Energy only	Power Total (Ib/ft s)	0	0

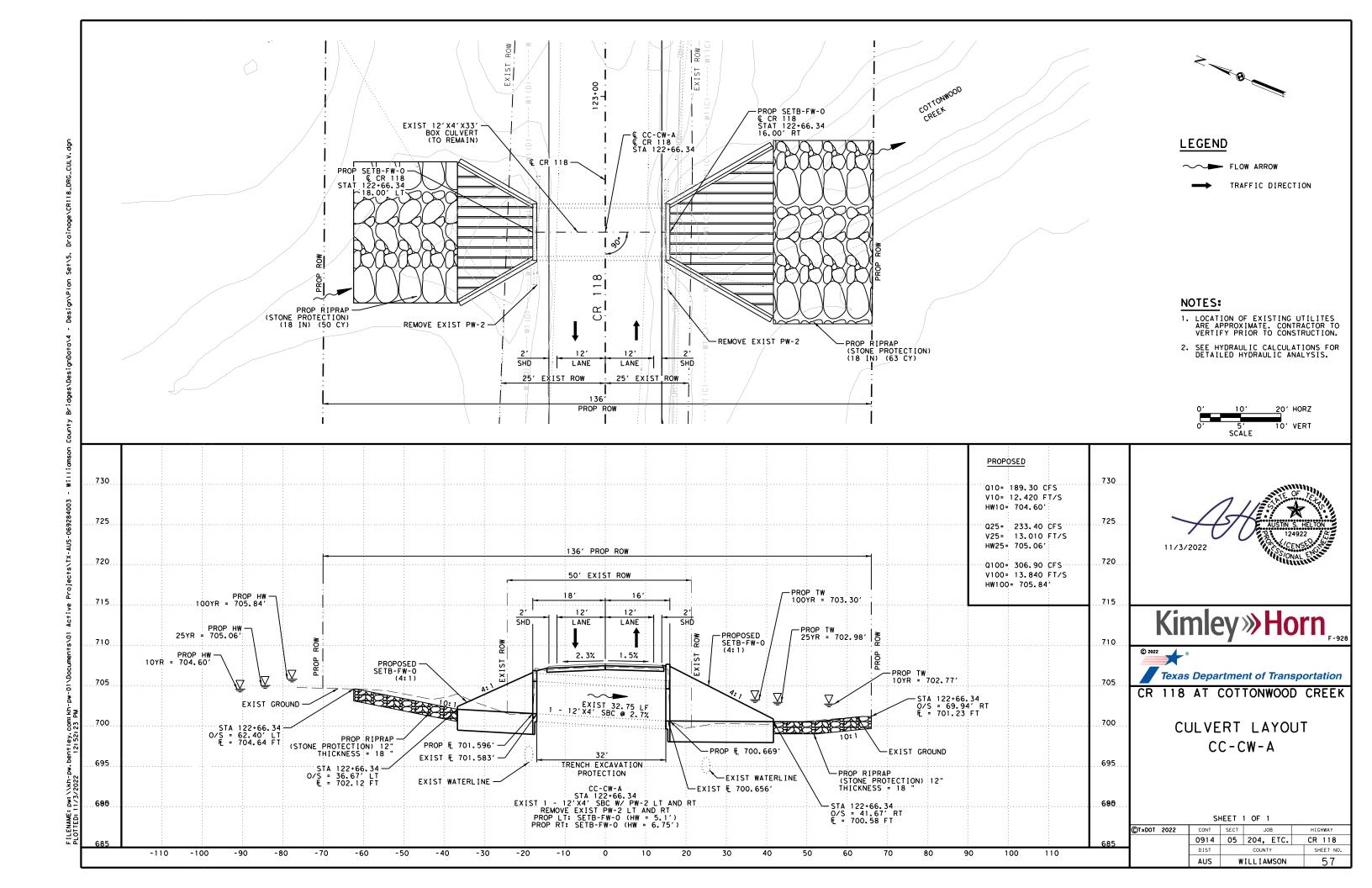
Plan: Propos	sed Cottonwood	Reach1 RS: 52670	Profile: 100yr-Atla:	514
E.G. US. (ft)	709.21	Element	Inside BR US	Inside BR DS
W.S. US. (ft)	708.29	E.G. Elev (ft)	708.96	708.53
Q Total (cfs)	3610	W.S. Elev (ft)	707.94	707.93
Q Bridge (cfs)	3610	Crit W.S. (ft)	707.91	707.36
Q Weir (cfs)		Max Chi Dpth (ft)	5.93	5.1
Weir Sta Lft (ft)		Vel Total (ft/s)	7.25	5.58
Weir Sta Rgt (ft)		Flow Area (sq ft)	497.95	647.1
Weir Submerg		Froude # Chl	0.59	0.48
Weir Max Depth (ft)		Specif Force (cu ft)	1677.42	1721.24
Min El Weir Flow (ft	714.3	Hydr Depth (ft)	2.14	2.85
Min El Prs (ft)	711.6	W.P. Total (ft)	242.17	245.3
Delta EG (ft)	0.87	Conv. Total (cfs)	40104.4	52157.3
Delta WS (ft)	0.29	Top Width (ft)	232.95	227.06
BR Open Area (sq ft)	1178.1	Frctn Loss (ft)	0.22	0.06
BR Open Vel (ft/s)	7.25	C & E Loss (ft)	0.22	0.13
Coef of Q		Shear Total (lb/sq ft)	1.04	0.79
Br Sel Method	Energy only	Power Total (lb/ft s)	0	0





SHEET 2 OF 2

		•						
T×DOT	2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		JOB		HIGHWAY
		0914	05	204, ETC.		CR 118		
		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
		AUS	w	ILLIAMSON		56		



CULVERT CC-CW-A - EXISTING

SITE DATA					
Site Data Option:	Culvert Invert Data				
Inlet Station:	82.55 ft				
Inlet Elevation:	701.58 ft				
Outlet Station:	115.59 ft				
Outlet Elevation:	700.66 ft				
Number of Barrels:	1				

ROADWAY DA	TΑ
Roadway Profile Shape:	Irregular
Roadway Surface:	Paved
Roadway Top Width:	22.00 ft

TAILWATER DATA							
Tailwater Channel Option:	Trapezoidal Channel						
Channel Slope:	0.0100						
Channel Manning's n:	0.0450						
Channel Invert Elevation:	700.66 ft						

CULVERT DATA						
Barrel Shape:	Concrete Box					
Barrel Span:	12.00 ft					
Barrel Rise:	4.00 ft					
Barrel Material:	Concrete					
Embedment:	0.00 in					
Barrel Manning's n:	0.0120					
Culvert Type:	Straight					
Inlet Configuration:	Square Edge (90°) Headwall					

	CULVERT SUMMARY TABLE: EXISTING											
Discharge Names	Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert Discharge (cfs)	Headwater Elevation (ft)	Inlet Control Depth (ft)	Outlet Control Depth (ft)	Flow Type	Normal Depth (ft)	Critical Depth (ft)	Outlet Depth (ft)	Tailwater Depth (ft)	Outlet Velocity (ft/s)	Tailwater Velocity (ft/s)
2 Year	117.60	117.60	703.98	2.398	0.889	1-S2n	0.663	1.439	0.876	1.668	11.182	3.523
5 Year	157.90	157.90	704.50	2.914	1.262	1-S2n	0.789	1.752	1.101	1.923	11.956	3.812
10 Year	189.30	189.30	704.87	3.289	1.551	1-S2n	0.895	1.977	1.268	2.096	12.439	4.000
25 Year	233.40	233.40	705.38	3. 796	1.966	1-S2n	1.023	2.273	1.493	2.313	13.029	4.227
50 Year	269.00	269.00	705.79	4.203	2.343	5-S2n	1.120	2.499	1.666	2.470	13.451	4.387
100 Year	306.90	306.90	706.23	4.648	2.805	5-S2n	1.219	2.279	1.846	2.625	13.858	4.540

	SUMMARY O	F FLOWS AT	CROSSING:	EXISTING	
Headwater Elevation (ft)	Discharge Names	Total Discharge (cfs)	CC-CW-A Discharge (cfs)	Roadway Discharge (cfs)	I terations
703.98	2 Year	117.60	117.60	0.00	1
704.50	5 Year	157.90	157.90	0.00	1
704.87	10 Year	189.30	189.30	0.00	1
705.38	25 Year	233.40	233.40	0.00	1
705.79	50 Year	269.00	269.00	0.00	1
706.23	100 Year	306.90	306.90	0.00	1
707.20	Overtopping	382.82	382.82	0.00	Overtopping

NOTES:

- 1. HY-8 VERSION 7.6 USED FOR CULVERT HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS.
- 2. DESIGNATED STORM EVENT IS 10 YEAR.

CULVERT CC-CW-A - PROPOSED

SITE DATA							
Site Data Option:	Culvert Invert Data						
Inlet Station:	82.00 ft						
Inlet Elevation:	701.60 ft						
Outlet Station:	116.00 ft						
Outlet Elevation:	700.67 ft						
Number of Barrels:	1						

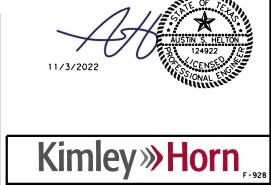
ROADWAY DATA							
Roadway Profile Shape:	Irregular						
Roadway Surface:	Paved						
Roadway Top Width:	28.00 ft						

TAILWATER DATA							
Tailwater Channel Option:	Trapezoidal Channel						
Channel Slope:	0.0100						
Channel Manning's n:	0.0450						
Channel Invert Elevation:	700.66 ft						

CULVERT DATA							
Barrel Shape:	Concrete Box						
Barrel Span:	12.00 ft						
Barrel Rise:	4.00 ft						
Barrel Material:	Concrete						
Embedment:	0.00 in						
Barrel Manning's n:	0.0120						
Culvert Type:	Straight						
Inlet Configuration:	Square Edge (30-75 flare) Wingwall						

	CULVERT SUMMARY TABLE: PROPOSED											
Discharge Names	Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert Discharge (cfs)	Headwater Elevation (ft)	Inlet Control Depth (ft)	Outlet Control Depth (ft)	Flow Type	Normal Depth (ft)	Critical Depth (ft)	Outlet Depth (ft)	Tailwater Depth (ft)	Outlet Velocity (ft/s)	Tailwater Velocity (ft/s)
2 Year	117.60	117.60	703.76	2.165	0.886	1 - S2n	0.669	1.439	0.878	1.668	11.160	3.523
5 Year	157.90	157.90	704.25	2.653	1.232	1 - S2n	0.806	1.752	1.102	1.923	11.937	3.812
10 Year	189.30	189.30	704.60	3.002	1.514	1 - S2n	0.904	1.977	1.270	2.096	12.420	4.000
25 Year	233.40	233.40	705.06	3.468	1.917	1 - S2n	1.033	2.273	1.495	2.313	13.010	4.227
50 Year	269.00	269.00	705.44	3.840	2.295	1 - S2n	1.131	2.499	1.669	2.470	13.433	4.387
100 Year	306.90	306.90	705.84	4.243	2.743	5-S2n	1.231	2,279	1.848	2.625	13.840	4.540

SUMMARY OF FLOWS AT CROSSING: PROPOSED							
Headwater Elevation (ft)	Discharge Names	Total Discharge (cfs)	CC-CW-A Discharge (cfs)	Roadway Discharge (cfs)	I terations		
703.76	2 Year	117.60	117.60	0.00	1		
704.25	5 Year	157.90	157.90	0.00	1		
704.60	10 Year	189.30	189.30	0.00	1		
705.06	25 Year	233.40	233.40	0.00	1		
705.44	50 Year	269.00	269.00	0.00	1		
705.84	100 Year	306.90	306.90	0.00	1		
707.69	Overtopping	455.14	455.14	0.00	Overtoppin		





CR 118 AT COTTONWOOD CREEK

HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS
CULVERT CC-CW-A

SHEET	1	OF	1

DOT 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		JOB		JOB		HIGHWAY
	0914	05	204, ETC.		CR 118				
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
	AUS	W	ILLIAMSON	58					

50 YEAR SCOUR CALCULATIONS PIER SCOUR COMPUTATION RESULTS

FREQ (yrs)	К,	К,	K,	Y,	a	Fr,	٧	у.
50	1.0	1.0	1.1	3.64	3.00	0.75	8.09	6.23

*VELOCITY IS THE VELOCITY AT THE PIER FROM HEC-RAS FLOW DISTRIBUTION ASSUMING MAXIMUM FLOW VELOCITY IN SECTION

CONTRACTION SCOUR COMPUTATION RESULTS

FREQ (yrs)	Q ₁	Q	W,	W	У,	y _z	У	У _с
50	1747	2104	62.97	59.58	4.30	5.24	3.58	1.66

100 YEAR SCOUR CALCULATIONS PIER SCOUR COMPUTATION RESULTS

FREQ (yrs)	K,	К,	K,	Y,	a	Fr.	٧	у .
100	1.0	1.0	1.1	3.92	3.00	0.78	8.81	6.52

*VELOCITY IS THE VELOCITY AT THE PIER FROM HEC-RAS FLOW DISTRIBUTION ASSUMING MAXIMUM FLOW VELOCITY IN SECTION

CONTRACTION SCOUR COMPUTATION RESULTS

FREQ (yrs)	Q,	Q	w,	W	У,	y	У	У
100	2407	2070	62.97	59.58	4.55	4.15	3.90	0.25

PIER SCOUR ANALYSIS

USING HEC-18 EQ 7.1

 $y_s = 2.0 * K_1 * K_2 * K_3 * y_1 * (a / y_1)^{10} * Fr_{a.a}$

WHERE

y = PIER SCOUR DEPTH (FT)

K = CORRECTION FACTOR FOR PIER NOSE SHAPE (FOR A GROUP OF CYLINDERS, K = 1.0)

K, = CORRECTION FACTOR FOR ANGLE OF ATTACK (ANGLE OF ATTACK = 8°)

K, = CORRECTION FACTOR FOR BED CONDITION (DUNE HEIGHT < 10', K, = 1.1)

y, = FLOW DEPTH DIRECTLY UPSTREAM OF THE PIER (FT)

a = PIER WIDTH (FT)

Fr. = $V / (g*Y,f^*)$ = FROUDE NUMBER UPSTREAM OF PIER, WHERE V = VELOCITY AT PIER (FT / SEC), AND g = 32.2 FT / SEC (GRAVITATIONAL CONSTANT)

LIVE BED CONTRACTION SCOUR ANALYSIS

USING HEC-18 EQ 6.2

 y_{2} / y_{1} = (Q₂ / Q₁) *** (W₁ / W₂) *** and y_{2} = y_{2} - y_{1} WHERE:

y = AVERAGE CONTRACTION SCOUR DEPTH

y = AVERAGE DEPTH IN MAIN CHANNEL UPSTREAM OF CONTRACTED SECTION

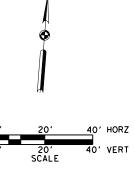
y = AVERAGE DEPTH IN CONTRACTED SECTION

Q = FLOW IN UPSTREAM CHANNEL TRANSPORTING SEDIMENT

Q = FLOW IN CONCENTRATED CHANNEL

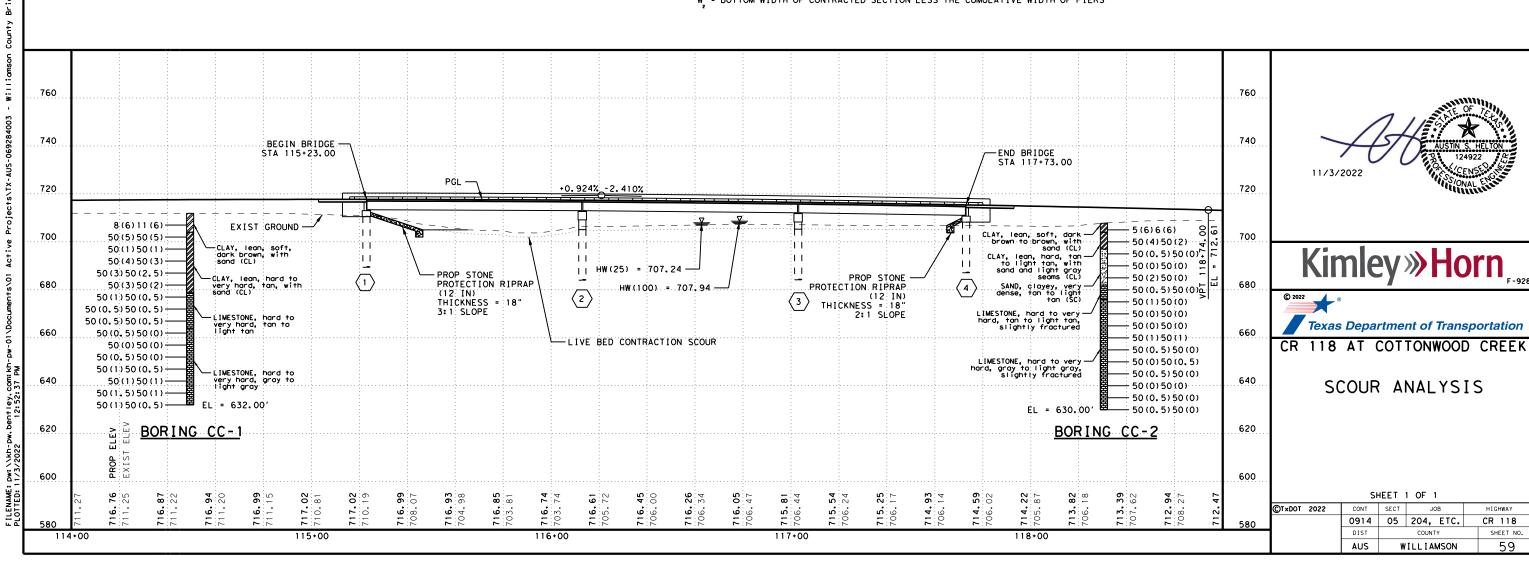
W = BOTTOM WIDTH OF MAIN CHANNEL UPSTREAM OF CONTRACTED SECTION

w = BOTTOM WIDTH OF CONTRACTED SECTION LESS THE CUMULATIVE WIDTH OF PIERS



NOTES:

- SCOUR ANALYSIS BASED ON TXDOT GEOTECHNICAL MANUAL (GM) AND FHWA H.E.C.-18 "EVALUATING SCOUR AT BRIDGES".
- 2. THE D50 SOIL PARTICLE SIZE FOR THIS PROJECT IS THE MINIMUM SIZE ALLOWED BY THE GM.
- 3. THE MAXIMUM CALCULATED SCOUR
 WAS DURING THE 50 YEAR STORM AT
 A DISHCHARGE OF 2104 CFS. THE BRIDGE
 WAS ANALYZED IN THE 50 AND 100 YR EVENTS.



Culvert Station and/or Creek Name followed by applicable end (Lt, Rt or Both)	Description of Box Culvert	Max Fill Height	Applicable Box Culvert Standard	Applicable Wingwall or End Treatment Standard	Skew Angle (0°,15°, 30° or 45°)	Side Slope or Channel Slope Ratio	T Culvert Top Slab Thickness	U Culvert Wall Thickness	C Estimated Curb Height	Hw 1 Height of Wingwall	A Curb to End of Wingwall	B Offset of End of Wingwall	Lw Length of Longest Wingwall	Ltw Culvert Toewall Length	Atw Anchor Toewall Length	Riprap Apron	Class 2 "C" Conc (Curb)	Class 3 "C" Conc (Wingwall)	Area
122.66.24.77	Span X Height	(Ft)	_	CETP FW 0		(SL:1)	(In)	(In)	(Ft)	(Ft)	(Ft)	(Ft)	(Ft)	(Ft)	(Ft)	(CY)	(CY)	(CY)	(SF)
122+66.34 (Lt)	1 ~12' x 4'	0.25'	SCP - 12	SETB-FW-0	0°	4:1	12"	12"	0.250'	5.000'	18.667'	10.777'	21.554'	14.000'	33.554	0.0	0.1	10.2	N/A
122+66.34 (Rt)	1 ~12'x 4'	1.75'	SCP - 12	SETB-FW-0	0°	4:1	12"	12"	0.250'	5.000'	18.667'	10.777'	21.554'	14.000'	33.554	0.0	0.1	10.2	N/A
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Skew = 0° on SW-0, FW-0, SETB-CD, SETB-SW-0, and SETB-FW-0 standard sheets; 30° maximum for safety end treatment

SL:1 = Horizontal : 1 Vertical

- Side slope at culvert for flared or straight wingwalls.
- Channel slope for parallel wingwalls.
 Slope must be 3:1 or flatter for safety end treatments.
- T = Box culvert top slab thickness. Dimension can be found on the applicable box culvert standard sheet.
- U = Box culvert wall thickness. Dimension can be found on the applicable box culvert standard sheet.
- C = Curb height

See applicable wing or end treatment standard sheets for calculations of Hw, A, B, Lw, Ltw, Atw, and Total Wingwall Area.

A = Distance from face of curb to end of wingwall (not applicable to parallel or straight wingwalls)

B = Offset of end of wingwall (not applicable to parallel or straight wingwalls)

Lw = Length of longest wingwall.

Ltw = Length of culvert toewall (not applicable when using riprap apron)

Atw = Length of anchor toewall (applicable to safety end treatment only)

Total Wingwall Area = Wingwall area in sq. ft. for two wingwalls (one structure end) if Lt or Rt.

Area for four wingwalls (two structure ends) if Both.

- (1) Round the wall heights shown to the nearest foot for bidding purposes.
- 2 Concrete volume shown is for box culvert curb only. For curbs using the Box Culvert Rail Mounting Details (RAC) standard sheet quantities shown must be increased by a factor of 2.25. If Class S concrete is required for the top slab of the culvert, also provide Class S concrete for the curb. Curb concrete is considered part of the Box Culvert for payment.
- (3) Concrete volume shown is total of wings, footings, culvert toewall (if any), anchor toewalls (if any) and wingwall toewalls. Riprap aprons, culverts, and curb quantities are not included.
- 4 Regardless of the type of culvert shown on this sheet, the Contractor has the option of furnishing cast-in-place or precast culverts unless otherwise shown elsewhere on the plans. If the Contractor elects to provide culverts of a different type than those shown on this sheet, it is the Contractor's responsibility to make the necessary adjustments to the dimensions and quantities shown.



SPECIAL NOTE:

This sheet is a supplement to the box culvert standards. It is to be filled out by the culvert specifier and provides dimensions for the construction of the box culvert wingwalls and safety end treatments

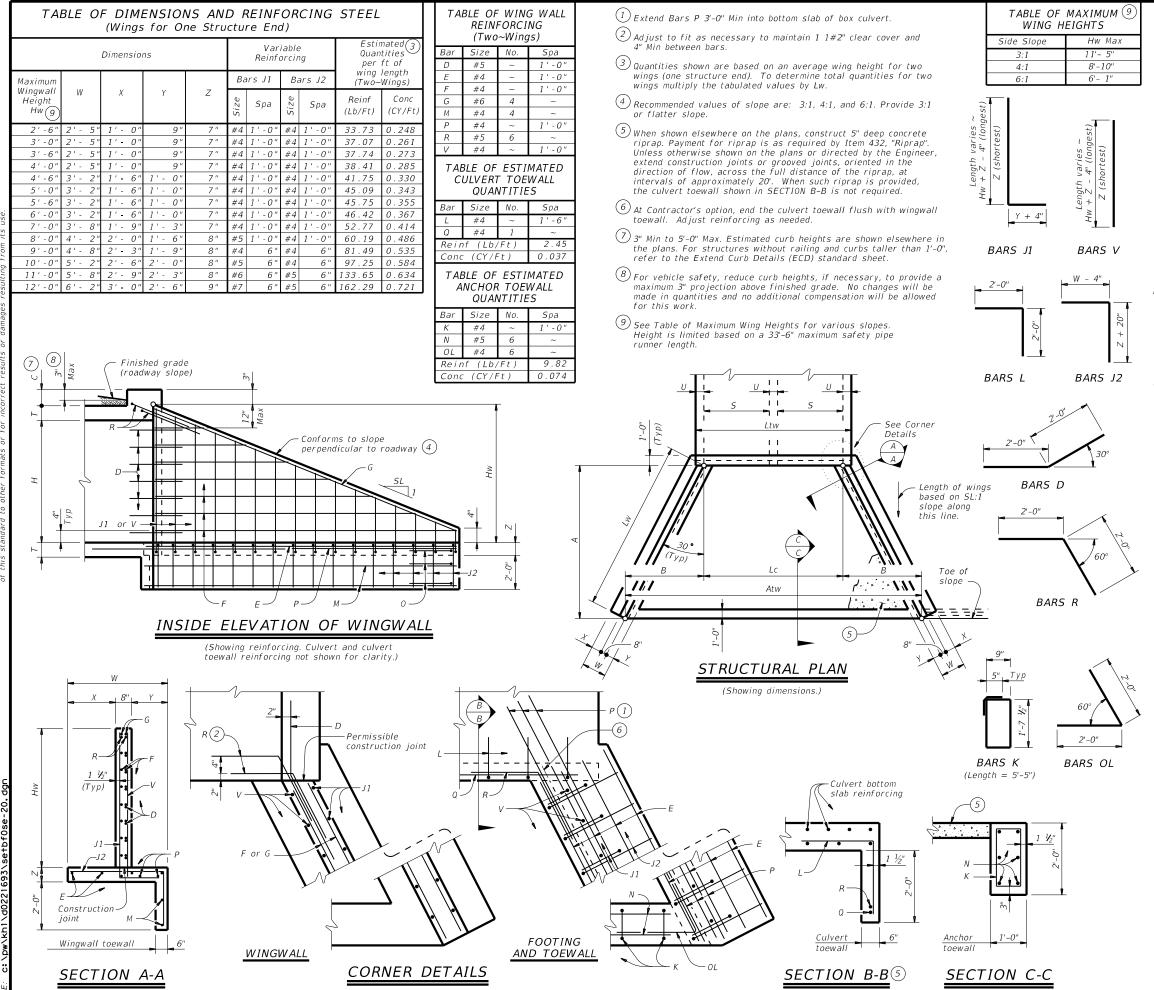
An Excel 2010 spreadsheet to assist in completing this table can be downloaded from the Bridge Standards (English) web page on the TxDOT web site. The completed sheet must be signed, sealed, and dated by a licensed Professional Engineer.



BOX CULVERT SUPPLEMENT WINGS AND END TREATMENTS

BCS

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		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
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)T x D O T	February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
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WING DIMENSION CALCULATIONS:

HW = H + T + C - 0.250'(9)

A = (Hw - 0.333') (SL) $B = (A) (tan (30^{\circ}))$

 $Lw = (A) \div \cos (30^\circ))$

For cast-in-place culverts: Ltw = (N)(S) + (N + 1)(U)

For precast culverts: Ltw = (N) (2U + S) + (N - 1) (0.500')

Lc = (Ltw) - (2U)

Atw = (Lc) + (2B)

Total Wingwall Area (two wings ~ SF) = (Hw + 0.333') (Lw)

= Height of wingwall (feet)

Atw = Anchor toewall length (feet)
Lw = Length of wingwall (feet)

= Number of culvert barrels

SL:1 = Side slope ratio (horizontal : 1 vertical) Ltw = Culvert toewall length (feet)

Lc = Culvert curb between wings (feet)

See applicable box culvert standard for H, S, T, and U values.

See Table of Maximum Wall Heights for limits on Hw.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Provide Galvanized reinforcing steel if required elsewhere in the plans. Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise

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

Adjust reinforcing as necessary to provide a minimum clear cover of 1 1/2". Provide pipe runners and anchor pipes meeting the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 Gr B, or API 5LX52.

Provide ASTM A307 bolts and nuts.

Provide ASTM A36 steel plates. Galvanize all steel components, except reinforcing unless required elsewhere in the plans, after fabrication.

Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the Item 445, "Galvanizing".

For optional adhesive anchors, install adhesive anchorages in accordance

with the manufacturer's instructions including hole size, drilling equipment and method, hole cleaning equipment and method, mixing and dispensing adhesive, and anchor insertion. Do not alter the manufacturer's mixing nozzle or dispenser. Provide anchorage rods that are clean and free of grease, oil, or any other foreign material. Demonstrate hole cleaning method to the Engineer for approval and continue the approved process for all anchorage locations. Test adhesive anchors in accordance with Item 450.3.3, "Tests." Test 3 anchors per 100 anchors installed.

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. The safety end treatments shown herein are intended for use in those installations where out of control vehicles are likely to traverse the openings approximately perpendicular to the pipe runners.

Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 1,800 pounds at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-1, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Cross-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute,

When structure is founded on solid rock, depth of toewalls for culverts and wingwalls may be reduced or eliminated as directed by the Engineer

All bolts, nuts, washers, brackets, angles, and pipe runners are considered parts of the safety end treatment for payment.

The quantities for pipe runners, reinforcing steel, and concrete, resulting from the formulas given herein are for Contractor's information only.

See the Box Culvert Supplement (BCS) standard sheet for additional dimensions and information.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise

SHEET 1 OF 3



SAFETY END TREATMENT WITH FLARED WINGS

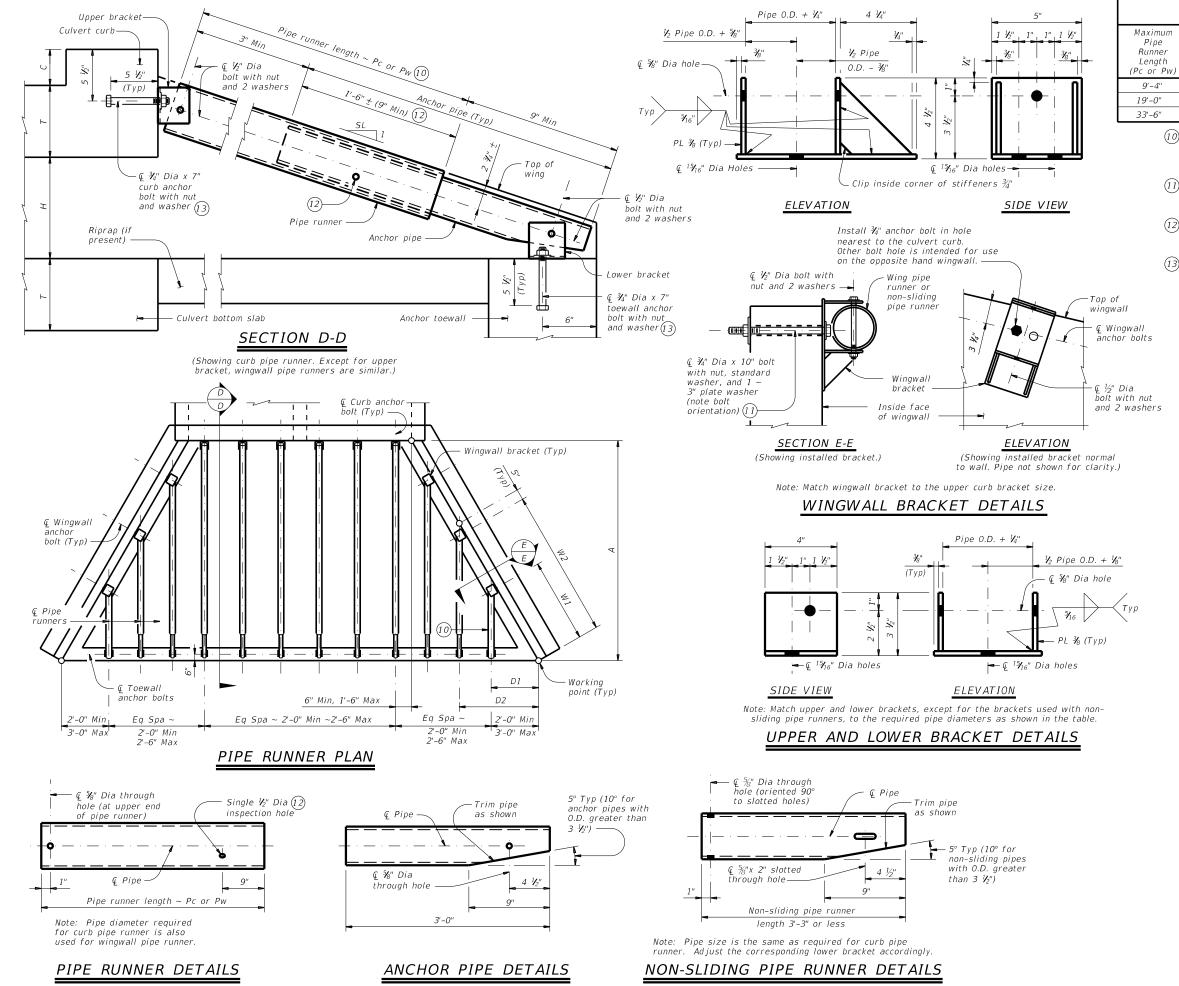
FOR 0° SKEW BOX CULVERTS TYPE I ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

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(Culvert and culvert toewall reinforcing not shown for clarity.)



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MAXIMUM PIPE RUNNER LENGTHS AND REQUIRED PIPE RUNNER SIZES

	,,_,	QUINED !	11 2 11011	1211 3122					
Maximum Pipe Runner		equired Pip Runner Size		Required Anchor Pipe Size					
Length (Pc or Pw)	Pipe Size	Pipe 0.D.	Pipe I.D.	Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Pipe I.D.			
9'-4"	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"	2" STD	2.375"	2.067"			
19'-0"	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"			
33'-6"	5" STD	5.563"	5.047"	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"			

- (10) If pipe runner length (Pw) is 1'-9" or less replace the normal pipe runner and anchor pipe with a single non-sliding pipe runner. See Non-Sliding Pipe Runner Details for additional information.
- (11) At Contractor's option, 7/8" diameter hole may be formed or cored drilled. Percussion drilling is not permitted. Adjust placement of reinforcing steel as necessary to avoid bolt holes.
- (12) After installation of pipe runner, use the $\frac{1}{2}$ " inspection hole to ensure that the lap of the anchor pipe with the pipe runner is
- (13) At Contractor's option, an adhesive anchor may be used. Provide 34" Dia adhesive anchors that meet the requirements of ASTM A307 Gr A fully threaded rods. Embed threaded rods into curb, wingwalls, and toewall using a Type III, Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive. Minimum embedment depth is 5 ½". Provide anchor adhesive able to achieve a basic bond strength in tension, Nba, of 20 kips. Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval prior to use.

PIPE RUNNER DIMENSION CALCULATIONS:

Wn = (2.000) (Dn) - (0.416')Pwn = (Dn)(K2) - (2.063')Pw1 Non-Sliding Pipe Runner (If required) = (D1) (K2) - (0.563') = (A)(K1) - (1.688')

Wn = Distance from working point to centerline anchor bolt measured along bottom inside face of wing (feet)

Dn = Distance from working point to centerline pipe runner measured along outside face of anchor toewall (feet)

Pw = Wingwall pipe runner length (feet)Pc = Curb pipe runner length (feet) K = Constant values for use in formulas

Slope SL:1 K1 3:1 ~ 1.054 ~ 1.826 4:1 ~ 1.031 ~ 1.785

6:1 ~ 1.014 ~ 1.756 n = Wing pipe runner number

SHEET 2 OF 3



SAFETY END TREATMENT WITH FLARED WINGS

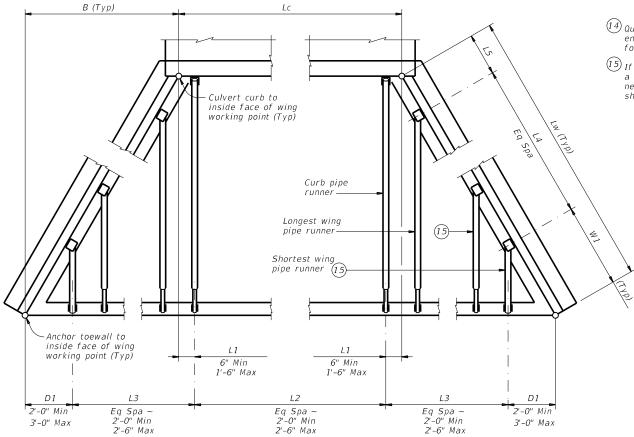
FOR 0° SKEW BOX CULVERTS TYPE I ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

SETB-FW-0

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

Culvert Station and/or Creek name followed by applicable and	Lc	L1		L2		D1		L3		W 1		L4		L5	R	rb Pipe unner (Pc)	Longest Wing Pipe Runner	Shortest Wing Pipe Runner	Non-Sliding Wing Pipe Runner	Curb, W Non–Sliding	ing, and/or I Pipe Runners	3'-0)" Anchor Pipe
followed by applicable end (Lt, Rt or Both) (14)	(Ft)	(Ft)	No. Spa	Spa at (Ft)	Overall Length (Ft)	(Ft)	No. Spa	Spa at (Ft)	Overall Length (Ft)	(Ft)	No. Spa	Spa at (Ft)	Overall Length (Ft)	(Ft)	No.	Length (Ft)	(Pw)	(Pw)	(if applicable) (Ft)	Size (3",4" or 5")	Total (14) Length (Ft)	Size (2",3" or 4")	Total (14) Length (Ft)
122+66.34 (Lt)	12.000'	1.000'	4	2.500'	10.000'	3.000'	4	2.194'	8.777'	5.583'	3	4.389'	13.166'	2.805'	5	17.563'	15.042'	3.292'	N/A	4"	161.146'	3"	39.000'
122+66.34 (Rt)	12.000'	1.000'	4	2.500'	10.000'	3.000'	4	2.194'	8.777'	5.583'	3	4.389'	13.166'	2.805'	5	17.563'	15.042'	3.292'	N/A	4"	161.146'	3"	39.000'
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PIPE RUNNER LAYOUT

Quantities shown are for one structure end if Lt or Rt. Quantities shown are for two structure ends if Both.

(5) If the outermost wing pipe runner is a non-sliding pipe runner, consider the next outermost wing pipe runner as the shortest.

11/15/2022

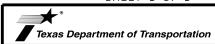
SPECIAL NOTE:

This tabular sheet is to be filled out by the culvert specifier and provides information for the construction details and quantities of pipe runners.

An Excel 2010 spreadsheet to assist in completing this table can be downloaded from the Bridge Standards (English) web page on the TxDOT web site. The completed sheet must be signed, sealed, and dated by a licensed Professional Engineer.

Note that the tabular quantities are given for estimating purposes only. It is likely that these quantities will change due to field conditions. Therefore, all dimensions must be verified by the Contractor in the field prior to fabrication of the safety end treatment components.

SHEET 3 OF 3



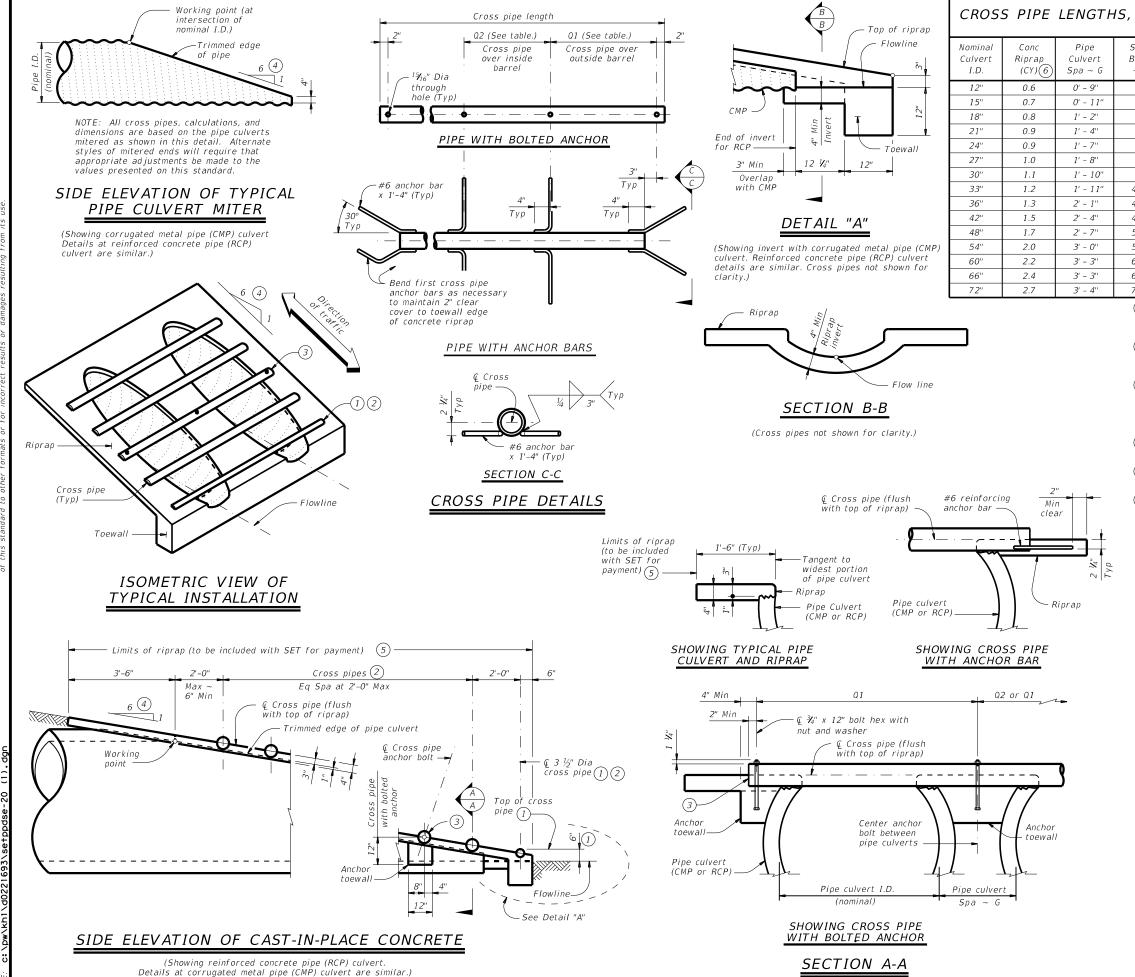
Bridge Division Standard

SAFETY END TREATMENT WITH FLARED WINGS

FOR 0° SKEW BOX CULVERTS TYPE I ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

SETB-FW-0

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CROSS PIPE LENGTHS, REQUIRED PIPE SIZES, AND RIPRAP QUANTITIES

Nominal Culvert I.D.	Conc Riprap (CY) 6	Pipe Culvert Spa ~ G	Single Barrel ~ Q1	Multi- Barrel ~ Q1	Q2	Conditions for Use of Cross Pipes	Cross Pipe Sizes
12"	0.6	0' - 9''	N/A	2' - 1''	1' - 9''		
15"	0.7	O' - 11''	N/A	2' - 5"	2' - 2"		
18"	0.8	1' - 2"	N/A	2' - 10''	2' - 8''	3 or more pipe culverts	3" Std (3.500" 0.D.)
21"	0.9	1' - 4''	N/A	3' - 2"	3' - 1"		(3.300 0.2.)
24"	0.9	1' - 7''	N/A	3' - 6''	3' - 7''		
27"	1.0	1' - 8"	N/A	3' - 10''	3' - 11''	3 or more pipe culverts	
30"	1.1	1' - 10''	N/A	4' - 2"	4' - 4''	2 or more pipe culverts	3 ½" Std (4.000" 0.D.)
33"	1.2	1' - 11"	4' - 2"	4' - 5"	4' - 8"	All pipe culverts	(4.000 0.D.)
36"	1.3	2' - 1''	4' - 5''	4' - 9''	5' - 1''	All pine sulvests	4" Std
42"	1.5	2' - 4"	4' - 11''	5' - 5"	5' - 10''	All pipe culverts	(4.500" O.D.)
48"	1.7	2' - 7"	5' - 5''	6' - 0''	6' - 7''		
54"	2.0	3' - 0''	5' - 11''	6' - 9''	7' - 6''		
60"	2.2	3' - 3"	6' - 5''	7' - 4"	8' - 3"	All pipe culverts	5" Std (5.563" O.D.)
66"	2.4	3' - 3"	6' - 11''	7' - 10''	8' - 9"		(3.303 0.2.)
72"	2.7	3' - 4"	7' - 5''	8' - 5"	9' - 4''		

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

MATERIAL NOTES:

Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel

reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.
Provide cross pipes that meet the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 (Gr B), or API 5LX52. Provide ASTM A307 bolts and nuts.

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

Payment for riprap and toewall is included in the Price

Bid for each Safety End Treatment.



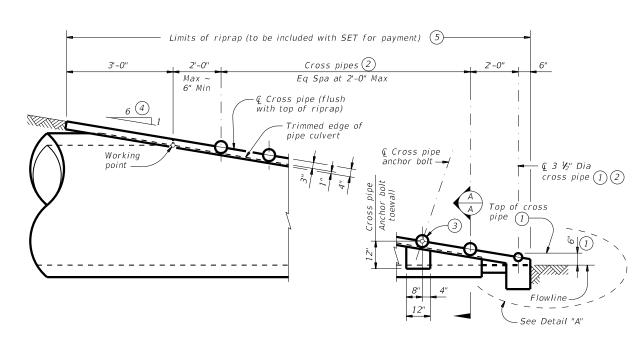
SAFETY END TREATMENT

FOR 12" DIA TO 72" DIA PIPE CULVERTS TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE

SETP-PD

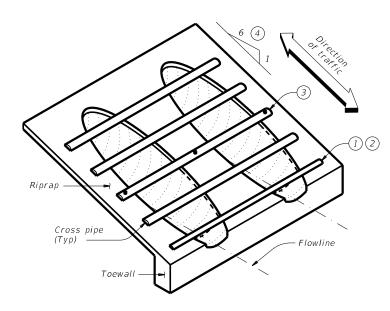
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©T x D0T	February 2020	CONT	SECT		JOB			HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS		0914	05	204	4, E	TC.	C	R	11	8
		DIST			COUNTY			-	SHEE	T NO.
		AUS	1	WIL	LIAN	ISOI	N		6	4

12:53:00 10221693\s



SIDE ELEVATION OF CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

(Showing reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert. Details of corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert are similar. pipe runners not shown for clarity.)



ISOMETRIC VIEW OF TYPICAL INSTALLATION

CROSS PIPE LENGTHS AND REQUIRED PIPE SIZES 2

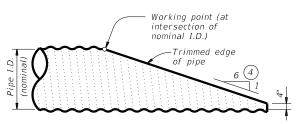
Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) Culverts

						*				
Design	Conc Riprap (CY) 6	Pipe Culvert Span	Pipe Culvert Rise	Pipe Culvert Spa ~ G	Single Barrel ~ Q1	Multi- Barrel ~ Q1	Q2	Conditions for Use of Cross Pipes	Cross Pipe Sizes	
1	0.6	17"	13"	1' - 0''	N/A	2' - 8''	2' - 5"	3 or more pipe culverts	3" Std (3.500" 0.D.)	
2	0.7	21"	15"	1' - 2"	N/A	3' - 1''	2' - 11''	3 or more pripe curverts	3 3tu (3.300 0.D.)	
3	0.9	28"	20"	1' - 5''	N/A	3' - 9''	3' - 9"	3 or more pipe culverts	3 ½" Std (4.000" 0.D.)	
4	1.0	35"	24"	1' - 8''	4' - 4''	4' - 6''	4' - 7''	All nino culvorto	4" Std (4.500" 0.D.)	
5	1.2	42"	29"	1' - 11"	4' - 11''	5' - 2"	5' - 5"	All pipe culverts	4 5ta (4.500 0.D.)	
6	1.4	49"	33"	2' - 2"	5' - 6"	5' - 11"	6' - 3"			
7	1.6	57"	38"	2' - 5"	6' - 2"	6' - 8''	7' - 2"	All nine sulverts	Ell Ctd (E EGOTI O D)	
8	1.8	64"	43"	2' - 10"	6' - 9''	7' - 6"	8' - 2"	All pipe culverts	5" Std (5.563" 0.D.)	
9	1.9	71"	47"	3' - 2"	7' - 4"	8' - 3''	9' - 1"			

Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP) Culverts

Design	Conc Riprap (CY) 6	Pipe Culvert Span	Pipe Culvert Rise	Pipe Culvert Spa ~ G	Single Barrel ~ Q1	Multi- Barrel ~ Q1	Q2	Conditions for Use of Cross Pipes	Cross Pipe Sizes
1	0.6	22"	13 ½"	1' - 0''	N/A	3' - 1''	2' - 10''	3 or more pipe culverts	3" Std (3.500" 0.D.)
2	0.7	26"	15 ½"	1' - 2"	N/A	3' - 6''	3' - 4"	3 of more pripe curverts	3 3ta (3.300 0.D.)
3	0.9	28 ½"	18"	1' - 5"	N/A	3' - 10''	3' - 9 ½''	3 or more pipe culverts	3 ½" Std (4.000" 0.D.)
4	1.0	36 ¾"	22 ½"	1' - 8''	4' - 5''	4' - 7''	4' - 8 1/4"	All pipe culverts	4" Std (4.500" 0.D.)
5	1.2	43 ¾"	26 %"	1' - 11"	5' - 1''	5' - 4''	5' - 6 ¾''	All pipe curverts	4 3tu (4.300 0.D.)
6	1.4	51 ½"	31 ½"	2' - 2"	5' - 8''	6' - 1''	6' - 5 1/4"		
7	1.6	58 ½"	36"	2' - 5''	6' - 4''	6' - 10''	7' - 3 ½''	All pina culverts	5" Std (5.563" 0.D.)
8	1.8	65"	40"	2' - 10''	6' - 10''	7' - 7"	8' - 3"	All pipe culverts	J 314 (J.303 U.U.)
9	1.9	73"	45"	3' - 2"	7' - 6''	8' - 5''	9' - 3"		

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



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

SIDE ELEVATION OF TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT MITER

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

MATERIAL NOTES:

Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.

Provide cross pipes that meet the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 Gr B, or API 5LX52. Provide ASTM A307 bolts and nuts.

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

Construct concrete riprap and all necessary inverts in accordance with the requirements of Item 432, "Riprap". Payment for riprap and toewall is included in the price bid for each safety end treatment.

SHEET 1 OF 2



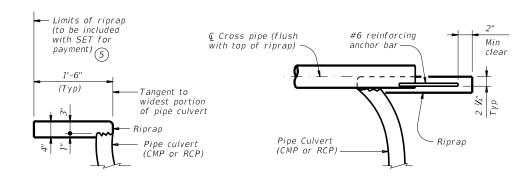
Division Standar

SAFETY END TREATMENT

FOR DESIGN 1 TO 9
ARCH PIPE CULVERTS
TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE

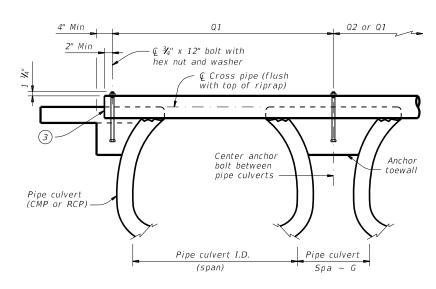
SETP-PD-A

:	setppase-20.dgn	DN: GAI	=	CK: TXDOT	JRP	CK: GAF		
TXD0T	February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	0914	05	204, E	CR	118		
		DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.			
		AUS		WILLIAN	v	65		



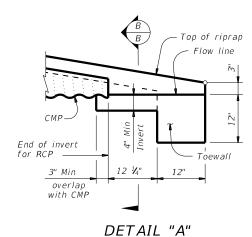
SHOWING TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT AND RIPRAP

SHOWING CROSS PIPE WITH ANCHOR BAR

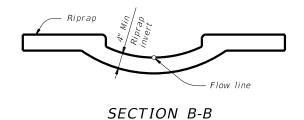


SHOWING CROSS PIPE WITH BOLTED ANCHOR

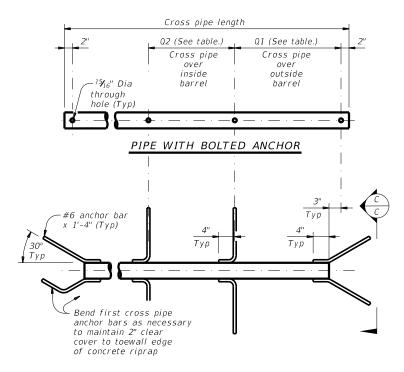
SECTION A-A



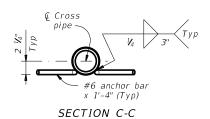
(Showing invert with corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert. Reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert details are similar. Cross pipes not shown for clarity.)



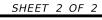
(Cross pipes not shown for clarity.)



PIPE WITH ANCHOR BARS



CROSS PIPE DETAILS



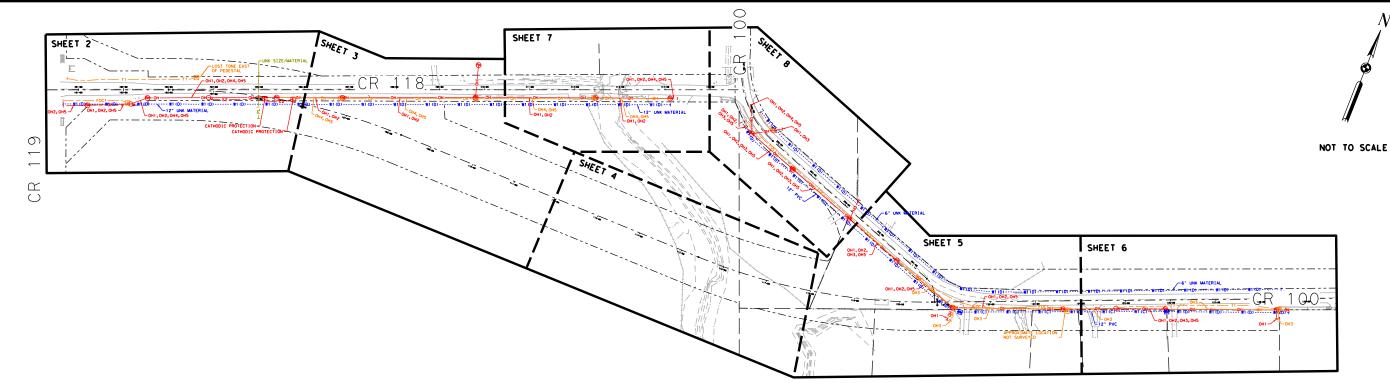


SAFETY END TREATMENT

FOR DESIGN 1 TO 9
ARCH PIPE CULVERTS
TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE

SET	P-PD-A
-----	--------

		AUS		COUNTY WILLIAN	1001		SHEET NO.
	REVISIONS		05	204, E		118	
TxD0T	February 2020	CONT	SECT	SECT JOB HIGH			
E:	setppase-20.dgn	DN: GAF		ck: TxD0T	TxDOT DW:		ck: GAF



SPECIAL NOTES

- 1. ALL PIPE SIZES WERE TAKEN FROM UTILITY RECORDS WHERE POSSIBLE. THE UTILITIES DEPICTED Quality Level "D" - Information derived from WERE INVESTIGATED BY THE RIOS GROUP, INC.. ALL OTHER PLAN INFORMATION, NOTABLY THE BACKGROUND INFORMATION, WAS PROVIDED BY OTHERS AND THE RIOS GROUP. INC. DISCLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY FOR ITS ACCURACY.
- 2. EXISTING SUBSURFACE UTILITY INVESTIGATIONS WERE COMPLETED ON 02/11/2022. THE RIOS GROUP, INC. EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR NEW UTILITY INSTALLATIONS, MODIFICATIONS, AND/OR ADJUSTMENTS TO EXISTING UTILITIES AFTER THE COMPLETION DATE.
- 3. UTILITY LOCATIONS ON THESE DRAWINGS ARE INTENDED FOR DESIGN PURPOSES AND NOT CONSTRUCTION. THEY REFLECT SUBSURFACE UTILITIES and "D" information to produce Quality Level AT THE TIME OF FIELD INVESTIGATION. CALL TEXAS "B" information. ONE CALL SYSTEM (800)245-4545 FOR UTILITY LOCATIONS 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY WORK.
- 4. WHERE POSSIBLE, WATER, GAS, AND COMMUNICATION SERVICE LINES WERE DESIGNATED. HOWEVER, SOME SERVICE LINES ARE CONSTRUCTED OF Diameters shown are verified visually and may NON-CONDUCTIVE MATERIAL AND UTILITY COMPANY DRAWINGS MAY NOT SHOW SERVICE LINE LOCATIONS. THEREFORE ALL SERVICE LINES MAY NOT BE SHOWN.

QUALITY LEVELS

existing records and/or oral collection.

Quality Level "C" - Information obtained by surveying and plotting visible above ground utility features and by using professional judgment in correlating information to Quality Level "D" information.

Quality Level "B" - Designate: Two-dimensional horizontal mapping. This information is obtained through the application and interpretation of appropriate non-destructive surface geophysical methods. Utility indications are referenced to established survey control. Incorporates Quality Levels "C"

Quality Level "A" - Locate: Precise horizontal and vertical location of utilities obtained by the actual exposure and subsequent measurement of subsurface utilities at a specific point. not be exact.

MATERIAL ABBREVIATIONS

STL - STEEL

PE - POLYETHYLENE

AC - TRANSITE

CI - CAST IRON

DI - DUCTILE IRON

PVC - POLYVINYL CHLORIDE DBC - DIRECT BURIED CABLE

RCP - REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE

VC - VITRIFIED CLAY

FG - FIBERGLASS

CSC - CONCRETE/STEEL CYLINDER

CMP - CORRUGATED METAL PIPE

CONC - CONCRETE

CLAY - CLAY

UNK - UNKNOWN



90% PLANS



THE **RIOS** GROUP



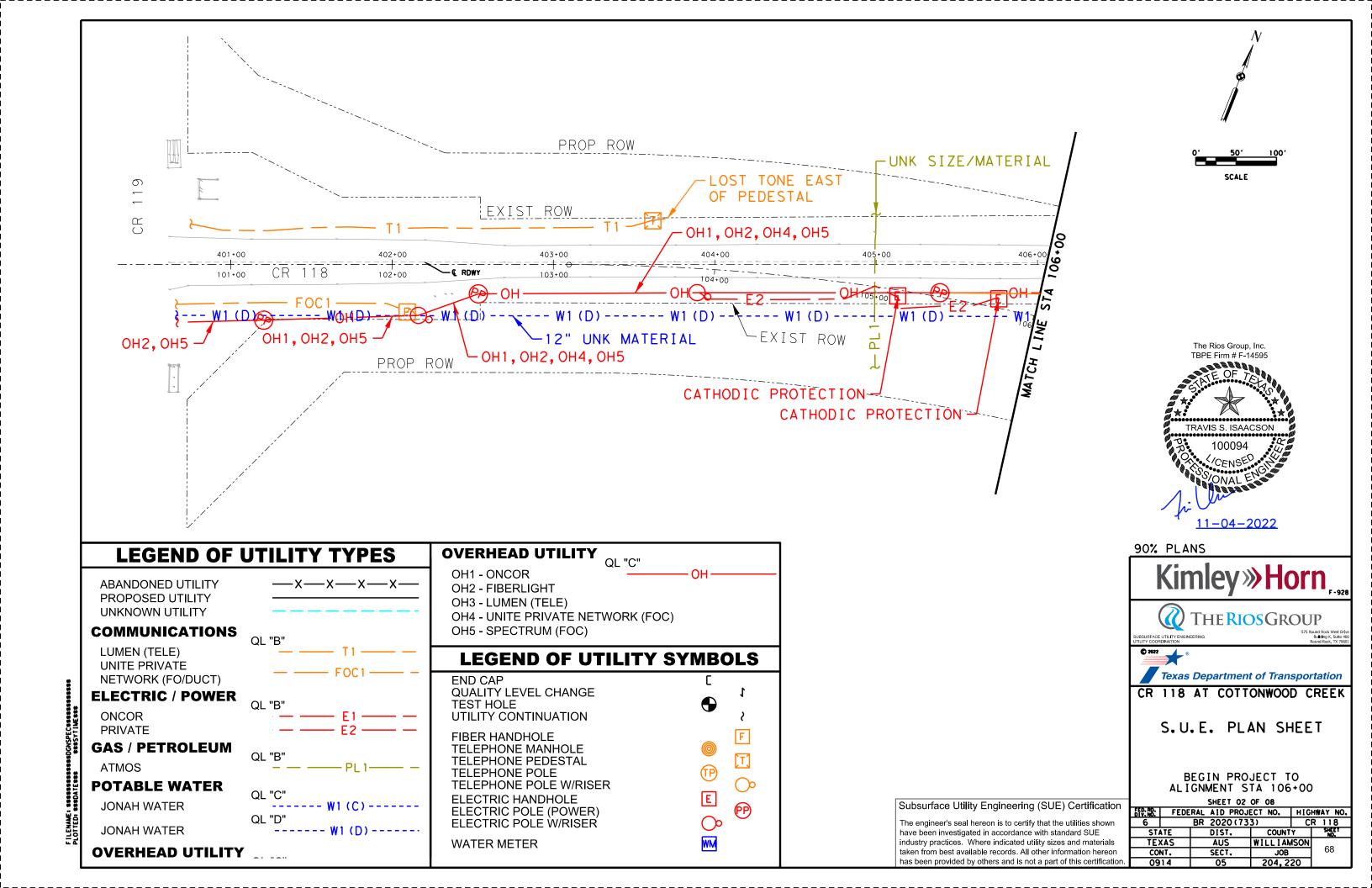
CR 118 AT COTTONWOOD CREEK

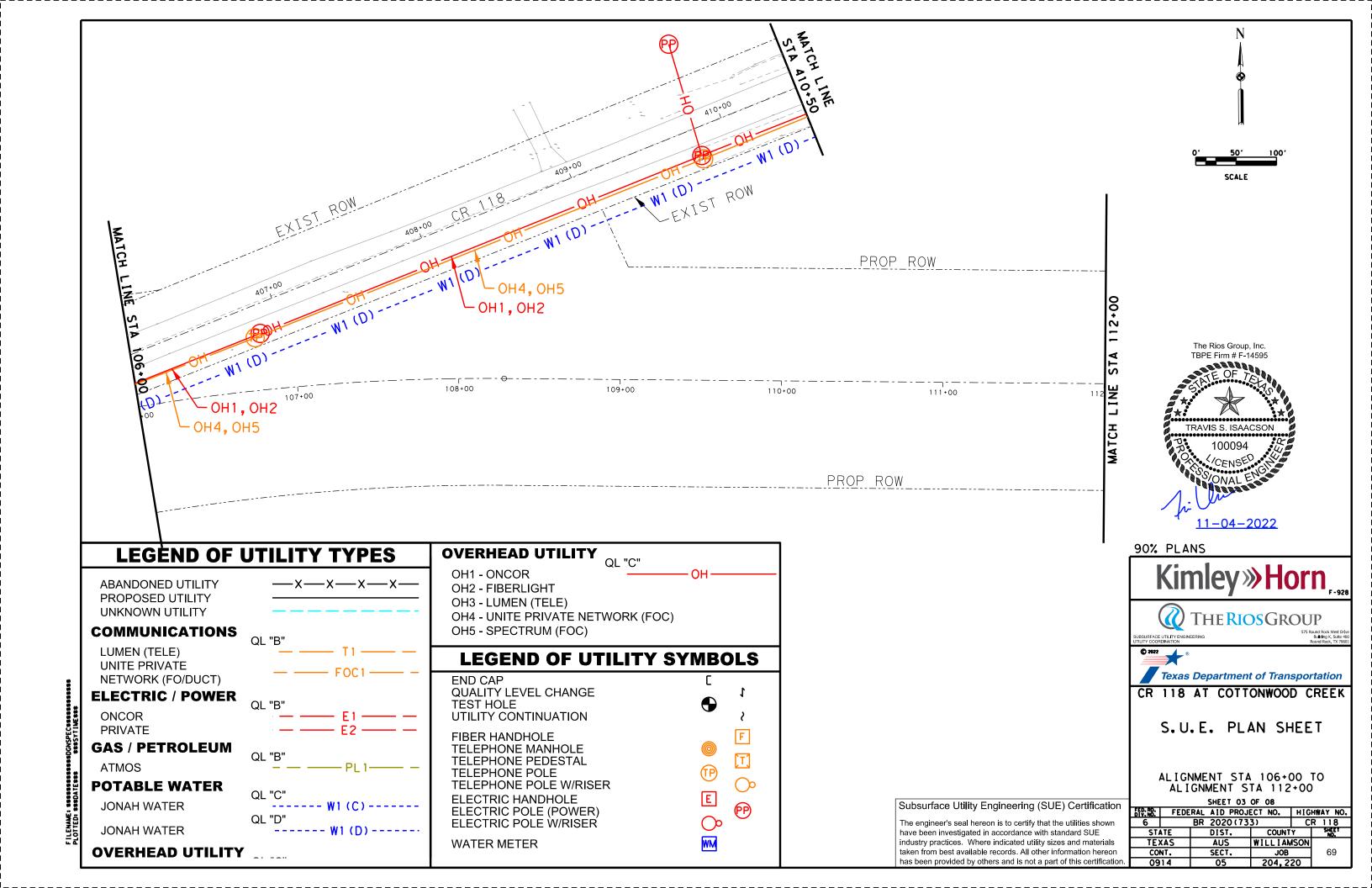
S.U.E. PLAN SHEET

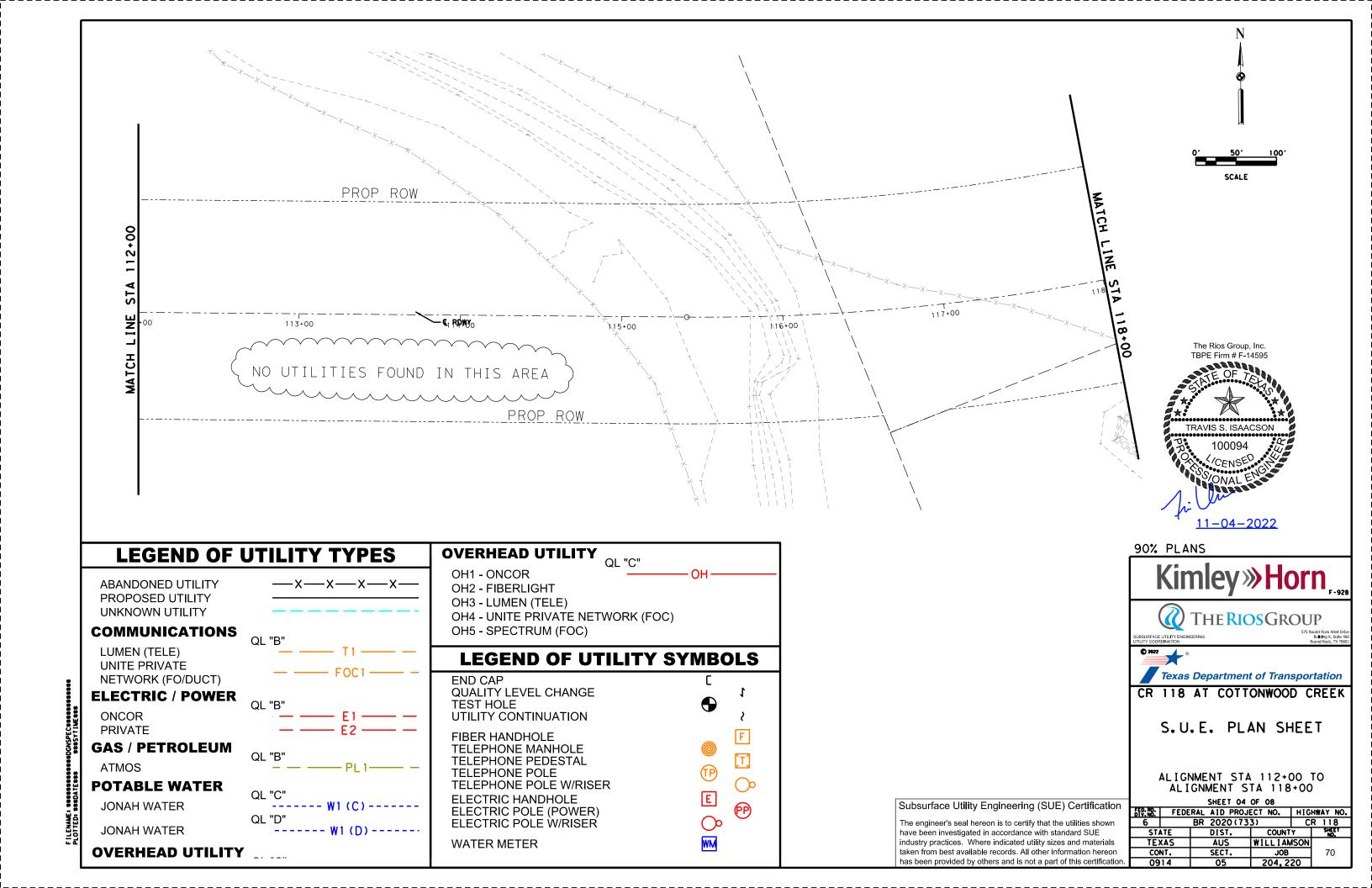
INDEX LAYOUT

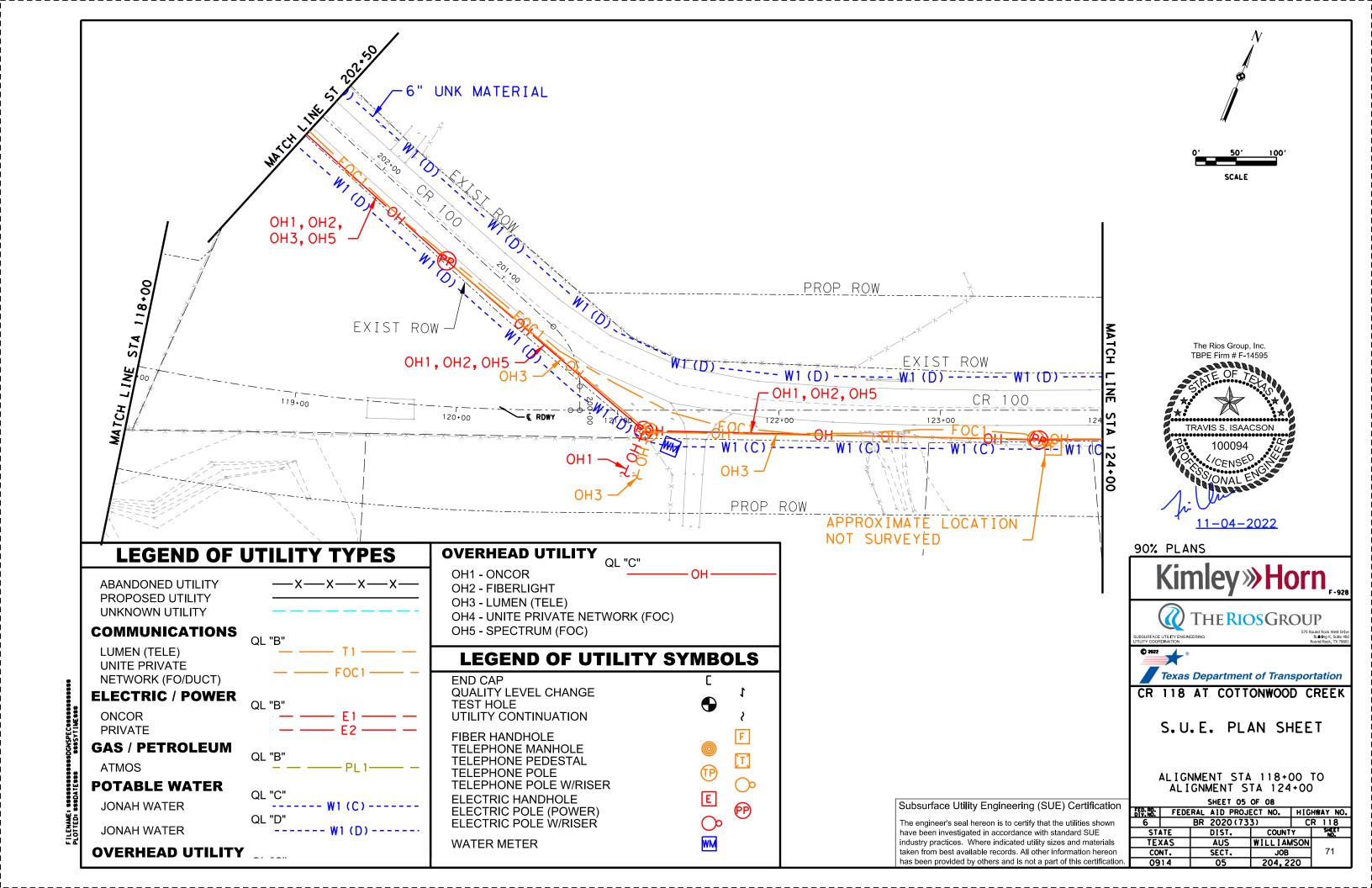
Subsurface Utility Engineering (SUE) Certification

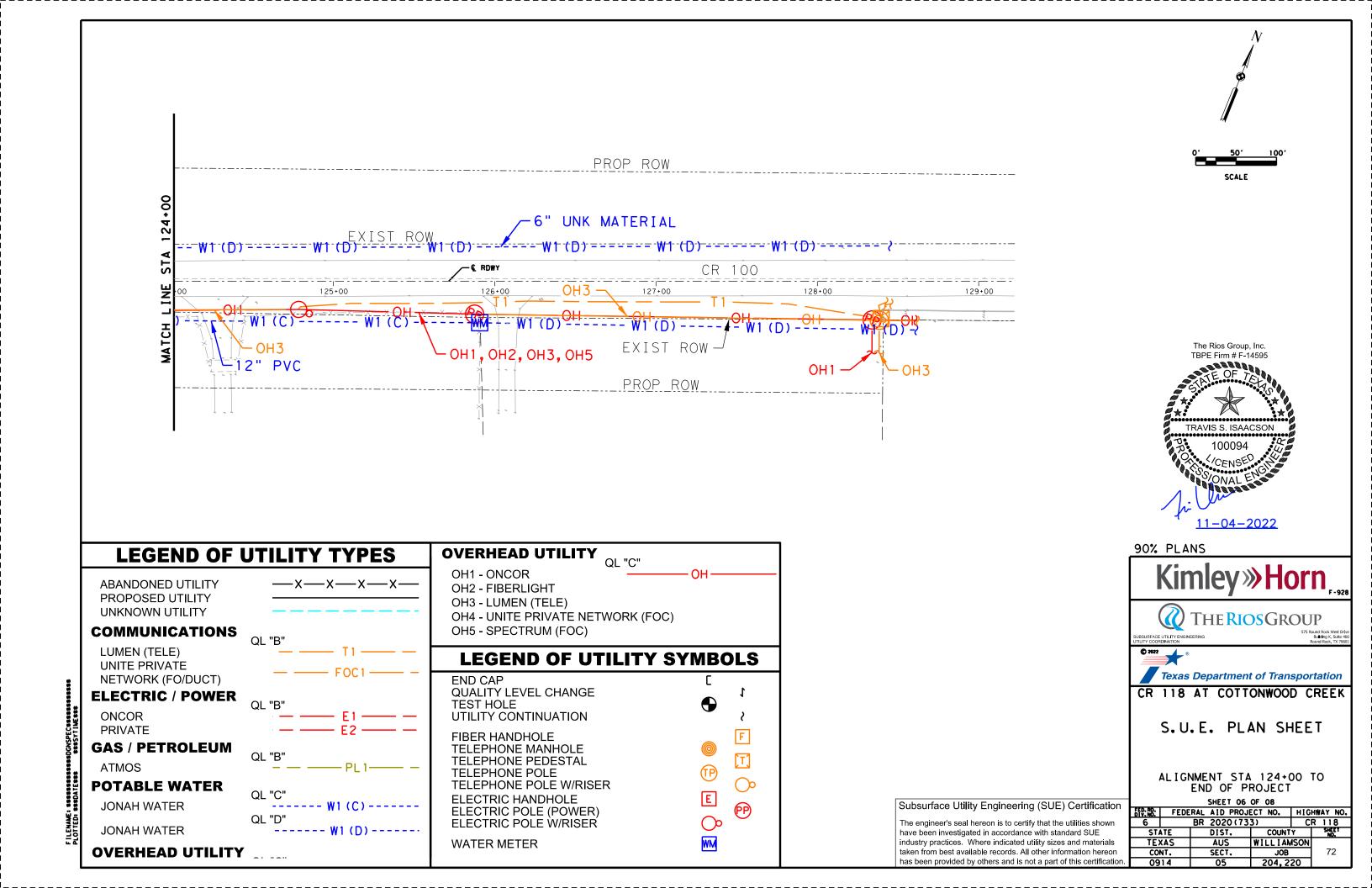
The engineer's seal hereon is to certify that the utilities shown have been investigated in accordance with standard SUE industry practices. Where indicated utility sizes and materials taken from best available records. All other information hereon has been provided by others and is not a part of this certification

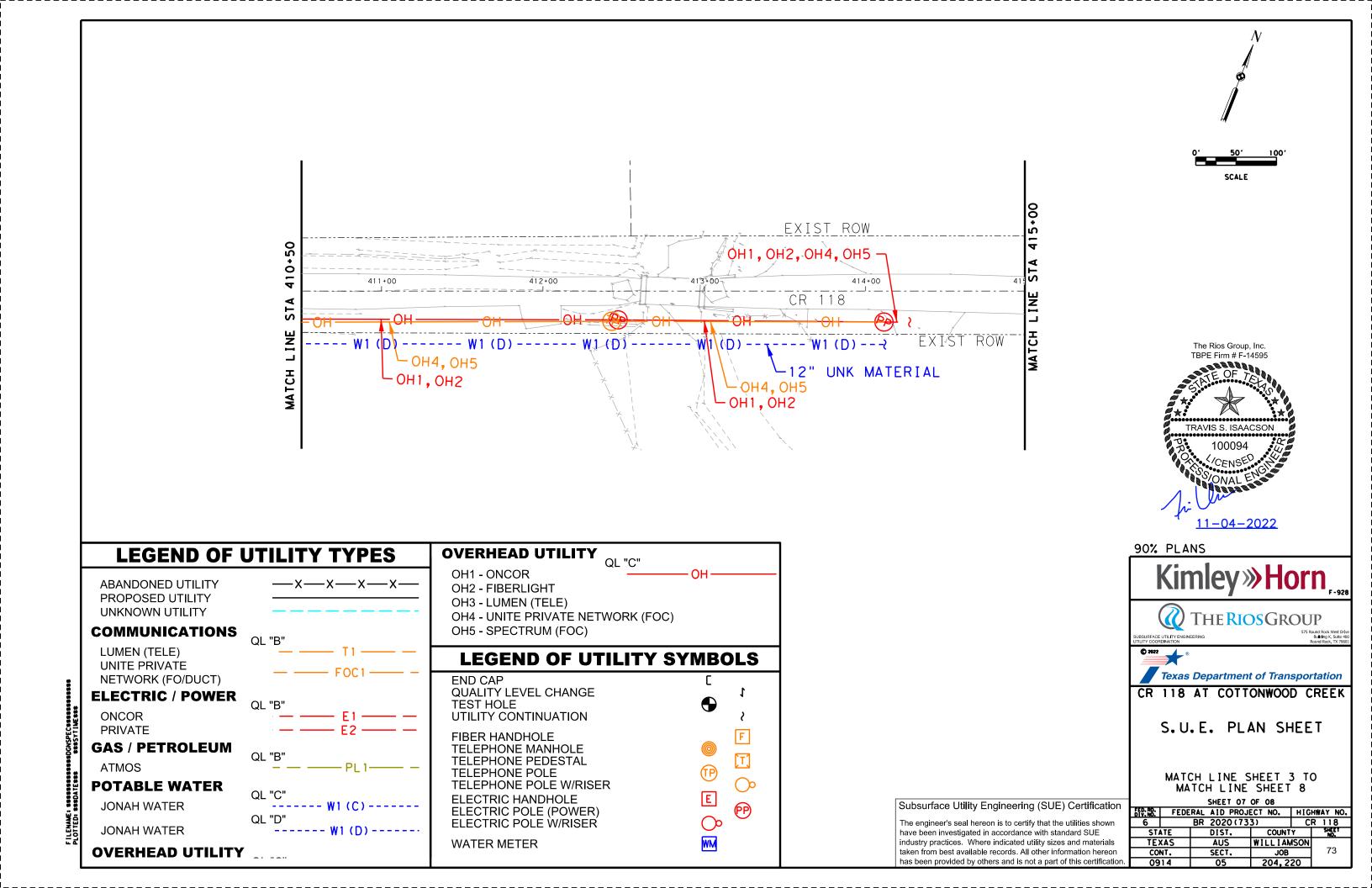


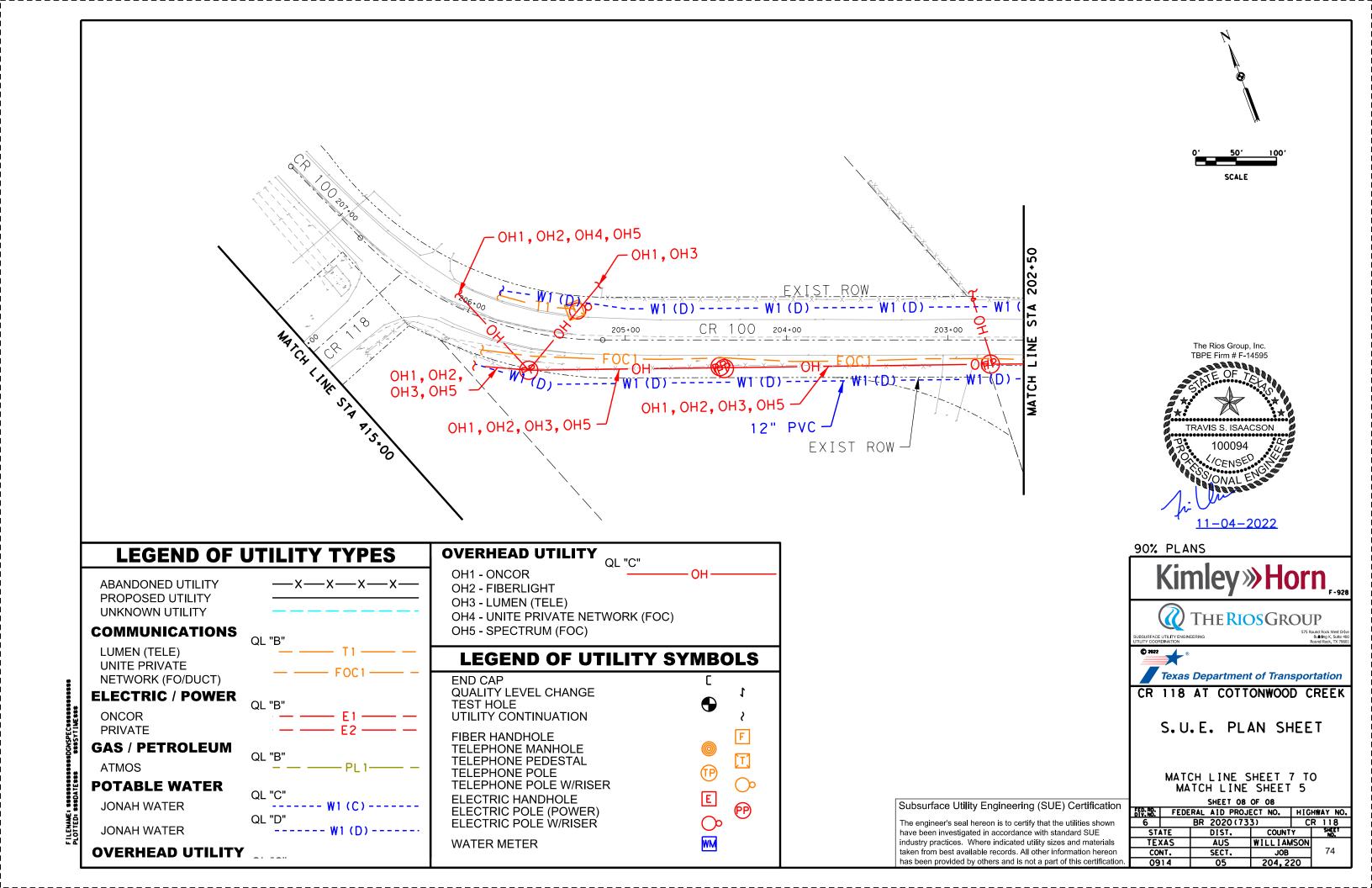


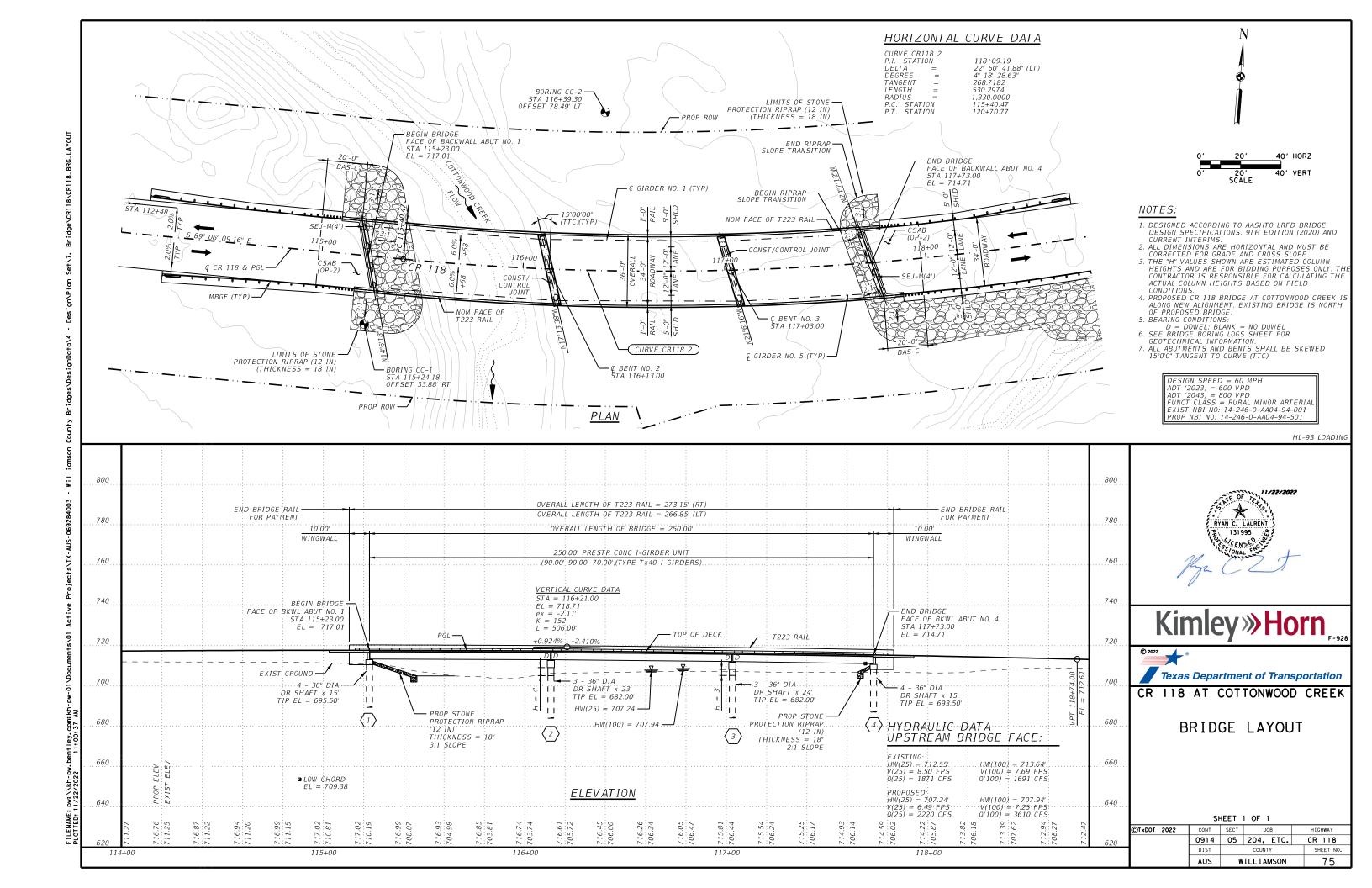


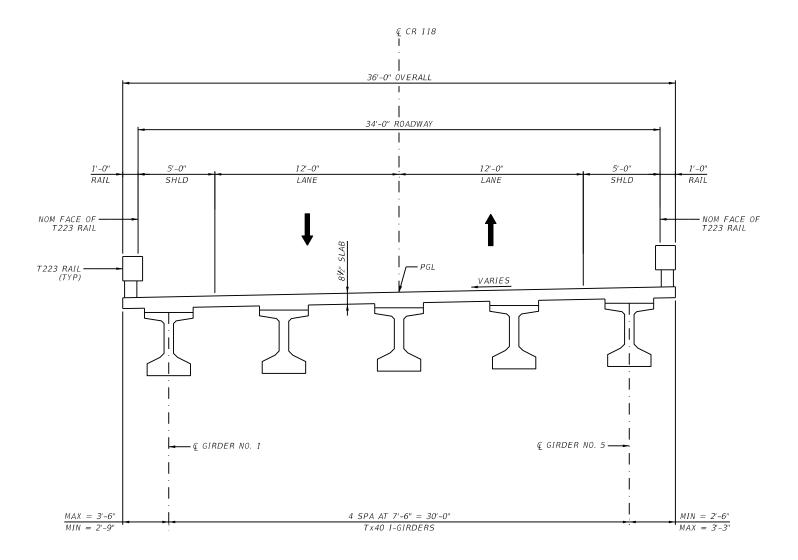












PROPOSED BRIDGE TYPICAL SECTION







CR 118 AT COTTONWOOD CREEK

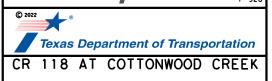
BRIDGE TYPICAL SECTION

C)T×DOT	2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
		0914	05	204, ETC.	CR 118
		DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
		AUS	W	ILLIAMSON	76

	SUMMA	ARY OF E.	STIMATEL	D QUANTI	TIES – CI	R 118 AT	COTTONW	<i>'00D CRE</i>	EK			
CSJ: 0914-05-204	ITEM NO.	0400 6005	0416 6004	0420 6013	0420 6029	0420 6037	0422 6001	0422 6015	0425 6037	0432 6031	0450 6006	0454 6018
BRIDGE ELEMENT	BID ITEM DESCRIPTION	CEM STABIL BKFL	DRILL SHAFT (36 IN)	CL C CONC (ABUT)	CL C CONC (CAP)	CL C CONC (COLUMN)	REINF CONC SLAB	APPROACH SLAB	PRESTR CONC GIRDER (TX40)	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (12 IN)	RAIL (TY T223)	SEALED EXPANSION JOINT (4 IN) (SEJ - M)
NBI#: 14-246-0-AA04-94-501		CY	LF	CY	CY	CY	SF	CY	LF	CY	LF	LF
2 - ABUTMENTS		141	120	47.4				67		459	40.0	73
2 - BENTS			141		32.0	5.6						
1 - 250.00' PRESTR CONC Tx40	I-GIRDER UNIT						9,000		1,236.70		500.0	
_												
TOT	AL	141	261	47.4	32.0	5.6	9,000	67	1,236.70	459	540.0	73



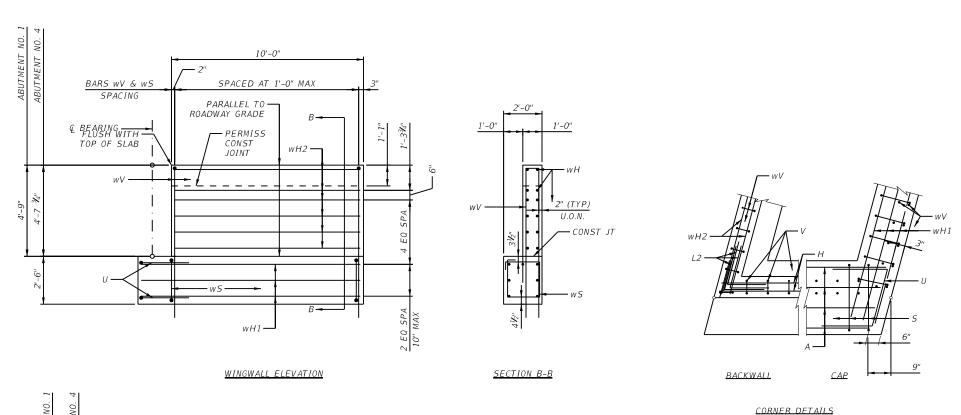




ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

T×DOT	2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
		0914	05	204, ETC.		CR 118
		DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		AUS	w	WILLIAMSON		77

50(1) 50(1) 50(1) 50(0) 50(0) 50(0) 50(0) 50(0) 640 CR 118	
With send	
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1	Department of Transpo
35 <u>50 (1.5) 50 (0) 日</u> 50 (1) 50 (.5) 日	DIL BORE LOG
В/H = 632	
B/H = 630 625	SHEET 1 OF 1



2'-6"

BARS U

DS 4

710.435'

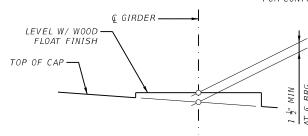
708.335'

TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES									
		ABUTMENT 1							
BAR	NO.	LENGTH	WEIGHT						
Α	4	#11	37'-4"	794					
Н	10	#6	36'-11"	555					
L1	9	#6	4'-0"	54					
L2	9	#6	4'-0"	54					
S	50	#5	11'-6"	648					
U	4	#6	8'-2"	49					
V	35	#5	16'-3"	593					
wH1	14	#6	11'-5"	240					
wH2	24	#6	9'-8"	349					
wS	22	#4	7'-10"	115					
wV	22	#5	16'-3"	373					
R	EINFORCING STEE	LB	3,824						
CLAS	S "C" CONCRETE	(ABUT)	CY	23.8					
* FOR CONTRAC	TOR'S INFORMATI	ON ONLY	•						

FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY

	TABLE 01	F ESTIMATED QU	JANTITIES	
		ABUTMENT 4		
BAR	NO.	SIZE	LENGTH	WEIGHT
Α	4	#11	37'-4"	794
Н	10	#6	36'-11"	555
L1	9	#6	4'-0"	54
L2	9	#6	4'-0"	54
5	50	#5	11'-6"	648
U	4	#6	8'-2"	49
V	35	#5	16'-1"	587
wH1	14	#6	11'-5"	240
wH2	24	#6	9'-8"	349
wS	22	#4	7'-10"	115
wV	22	#5	16'-1"	369
RE	INFORCING STEE	LB	3,814	
CLAS.	S "C" CONCRETE (CY	23.6	

FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY



(BEARING SURFACE MUST BE CLEAN AND FREE OF ALL LOOSE MATERIAL BEFORE PLACING BEARING PAD.)

CONTROL ELEVATIONS										
TOP OF DRILLED SHAFT*										
	DS 1	DS 2	DS 3							
ABUT 1	708.974'	709.461'	709.948'							
ABUT 4	ABUT 4 706.771'		707.813'							

^{*} ELEVATIONS AT & OF DRILLED SHAFT

BARS L

BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS									
	GRDR 1	GRDR 2	GRDR 3	GRDR 4	GRDR 5				
ABUT 1 (FWD)	711.580′	711.981'	712.386′	712.755'	713.131'				
ABUT 4 (BK)	709.376′	709.791'	710.206'	710.621'	711.036'				

TOP OF BACKWALL

ELD

715.925

713.548'

ELC

715.933'

713.707'

BARS wS

CONTROL ELEVATIONS

ELB

713.135'

711.049'

TOP OF CAP

6" (TYP)

BARS S

ELA

711.274'

709.057'

ABUT 1

ABUT 4

BARS V & wV

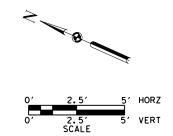




Texas Department of Transportation CR 118 AT COTTONWOOD CREEK

ABUTMENT DETAILS

©T×DOT 202	2	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
		0914	05	204, ETC.		CR 118
		DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		AUS	WILLIAMSO			82



NOTES:

- DESIGNED ACCORDING TO AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, 9TH EDITION (2020) AND INTERIM REVISIONS THERETO.
- SEE BRIDGE LAYOUT FOR HEADER SLOPE AND FOUNDATION TYPE, SIZE AND LENGTH.
- 3. SEE COMMON FOUNDATION DETAILS (FD) STANDARD FOR ALL FOUNDATION DETAILS AND NOTES.
- 4. SEE SHEAR KEY (IGSK) STANDARD FOR ALL SHEAR KEY DETAILS AND NOTES.
- 5. SEE BENT DETAILS SHEET FOR BEARING SEAT DETAILS, CONTROL ELEVATIONS, AND BAR DETAILS.
- 1 MEASURED PARALLEL TO THE TOP OF CAP-CROSS SLOPE.

COVER DIMENSIONS ARE CLEAR DIMENSIONS, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

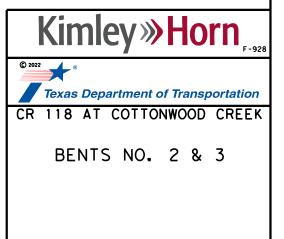
REINFORCING BAR DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE OUT-TO-OUT OF BAR.

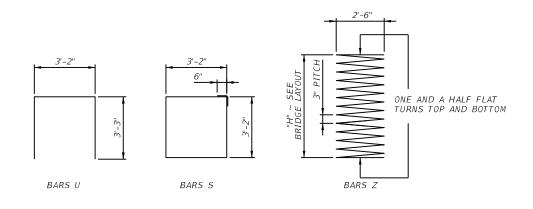
MATERIAL NOTES:

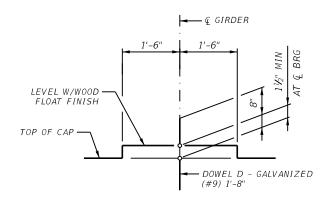
PROVIDE CLASS C CONCRETE, f'c = 3,600 PSI PROVIDE GRADE 60 REINFORCING STEEL.

CALCULATED FOUNDATION LOAD: 235 TONS/SHAFT









BEARING SEAT DETAIL

BEARING SURFACE MUST BE CLEAN AND FREE OF ALL LOOSE MATERIAL BEFORE PLACING BEARING PAD

TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES									
BENT 2 & 3 (QUANTITIES PER BENT)									
BAR	BAR NO. SIZE LENGTH								
А	7	#11	35'-6"	1,320					
В	7	#11	34'-0"	1,265					
D	D 4		1'-8"	23					
S	S 38		13'-8"	542					
T	T 10		34'-0"	355					
U	2	#5	9'-8"	20					
RE	INFORCING STEE	LB	3,525						
CLAS	S "C" CONCRETE	CY	16.0						

^{*} FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY

				TABLE OF	ESTIMATED QU	ANTITIES				
TABLE OF VARIABLE BENT COLUMN QUANTITIES										ED BENT UANTITIES
	COL	"H"	BARS V #9			BARS Z #4			REINF*	CL C CONC (COLUMN)
		FT	NO.	LENGTH	WEIGHT	NO.	LENGTH	WEIGHT	LB	CY
BENT 2	1-3	4	30	6'-9"	689	3	149'-3"	299	988	3.2
BENT 3	1-3	3	30	5'-9"	587	3	117'-10"	236	823	2.4
								TOTAL	1,811	5.6

^{*} FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY

CONTROL ELEVATIONS									
	TOP 0	F CAP	TOP OF COLUMN*						
	EL A	EL B	COL 1	COL 2	COL 3				
BENT 2	710.901'	712.923'	707.626'	708.412'	709.198'				
BENT 3	710.088'	712.054'	706.807'	707.571'	708.336′				

^{*} ELEVATIONS AT Q OF COLUMN

BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS								
BENT 2 (BK)	711.166'	711.602'	712.038'	712.474'	712.911'			
BENT 2 (FWD)	711.194'	711.630'	712.066'	712.502'	712.938'			
BENT 3 (BK)	710.349'	710.773'	711.197'	711.622'	712.046'			
BENT 3 (FWD)	710.387'	710.811'	711.235'	711.659'	712.083'			

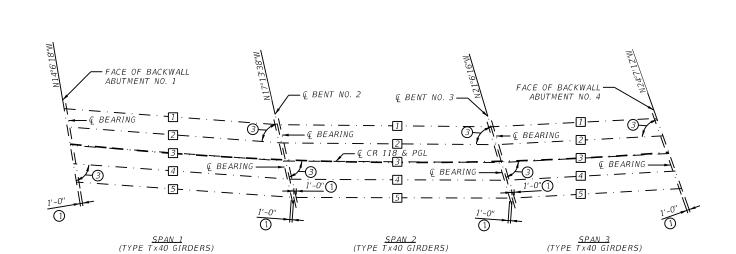




CR 118 AT COTTONWOOD CREEK

BENT DETAILS

	AUS	w	ILL I AMSON	SHEET NO.			
	DIST	03		SHEET NO.			
	0914	05	204. ETC.		CR 118		
xDOT 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY			



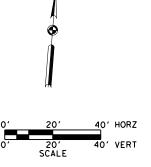
FRAMING PLAN

BENT REPORT BENT REPORT BENT REPORT

BENT REFORT					
BENT NO. 1 (5 14 6 9.01 E) DISTANCE BETWEEN STATION LINE AND BEAM 1, BEAM SPAC. BEAM ANGLE (C.L. BENT) D M S SPAN 1 BEAM 1 0.000 76 7 10 BEAM 2 7.765 76 11 29 BEAM 3 7.765 76 15 46 BEAM 4 7.765 76 20 1 BEAM 5 7.765 76 24 14 TOTAL 31.058	15.529 L	BENT NO. 2 (S 17 13 37.60 E) DISTANCE BETWEEN STATION LINE AND BEAM 1, BEAM SPAC. BEAM ANGLE (C.L. BENT) D M S SPAN 2 BEAM 1 0.000 76 45 48 BEAM 2 7.765 76 51 5 BEAM 3 7.765 76 56 19 BEAM 4 7.765 77 1 29 BEAM 5 7.765 77 6 35 TOTAL 31.058	15.536 L	BENT NO. 3 (S 21 6 15.37 E) DISTANCE BETWEEN STATION LINE AND BEAM 1, BEAM SPAC. BEAM ANGLE (C.L. BENT) D M S SPAN 3 BEAM 1 0.000 76 19 57 BEAM 2 7.765 76 25 14 BEAM 3 7.765 76 30 28 BEAM 4 7.765 76 35 38 BEAM 5 7.765 76 40 44 TOTAL 31.058	15.536 L
BENT NO. 2 (S 17 13 37.60 E) DISTANCE BETWEEN STATION LINE AND BEAM 1, BEAM SPAC. BEAM ANGLE (C.L. BENT) D M S SPAN 1 BEAM 1 0.000 72 59 41 BEAM 2 7.765 73 4 1 BEAM 3 7.765 73 8 18 BEAM 4 7.765 73 12 33 BEAM 5 7.765 73 16 45 TOTAL 31.058	15.536 L	BENT NO. 3 (S 21 6 15.37 E) DISTANCE BETWEEN STATION LINE AND BEAM 1, BEAM SPAC. BEAM ANGLE (C.L. BENT) D M 5 SPAN 2 BEAM 1 0.000 72 53 10 BEAM 2 7.765 72 58 27 BEAM 3 7.765 73 8 21 BEAM 4 7.765 73 8 51 BEAM 5 7.765 73 8 51 BEAM 3 7.765 73 13 57 TOTAL 31.058	15.536 L	BENT NO. 4 (S 24 7 11.41 E) DISTANCE BETWEEN STATION LINE AND BEAM 1, BEAM SPAC. BEAM ANGLE (C.L. BENT) D M S SPAN 3 BEAM 1 0.000 73 19 1 BEAM 2 7.765 73 24 18 BEAM 3 7.765 73 29 32 BEAM 4 7.765 73 34 42 BEAM 5 7.765 73 39 48 TOTAL 31.058	15.536 L

BEAM REPORT BEAM REPORT BEAM REPORT

BEAM REPORT, SPAN 1	BEAM REPORT, SPAN 2	BEAM REPORT, SPAN 3
HORIZONTAL DISTANCE TRUE DISTANCE BEAM	HORIZONTAL DISTANCE TRUE DISTANCE BEAM	HORIZONTAL DISTANCE TRUE DISTANCE BEAM
C-C BENT C-C BRG. BOT.BM.FLG.(2) SLOPE	C-C BENT C-C BRG. BOT. BM. FLG. 2 SLOPE	C-C BENT C-C BRG. BOT. BM. FLG.② SLOPE
BEAM 1 89.167 87.137 88.29 -0.0047 BEAM 2 89.576 87.546 88.70 -0.0043 BEAM 3 89.984 87.955 89.11 -0.0040 BEAM 4 90.392 88.363 89.51 -0.0032 BEAM 5 90.801 88.772 89.92 -0.0025	BEAM 1 88.968 86.968 88.11 -0.0097 BEAM 2 89.475 87.475 88.61 -0.0098 BEAM 3 89.982 87.982 89.12 -0.0099 BEAM 4 90.490 88.490 89.63 -0.0099 BEAM 5 90.998 88.998 90.14 -0.0100	BEAM 1 69.203 67.159 68.32 -0.0150 BEAM 2 69.597 67.554 68.72 -0.0151 BEAM 3 69.992 67.949 69.11 -0.0151 BEAM 4 70.386 68.344 69.51 -0.0152 BEAM 5 70.781 68.739 69.90 -0.0152



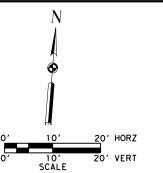
- SEE IGEB STANDARD FOR ORIENTATION OF DIMENSION.
- BEAM LENGTHS SHOWN ARE BOTTOM OF BEAM LENGTHS WITH ADJUSTMENTS MADE FOR BEAM SLOPE.
- GIRDER ANGLE (TYP).

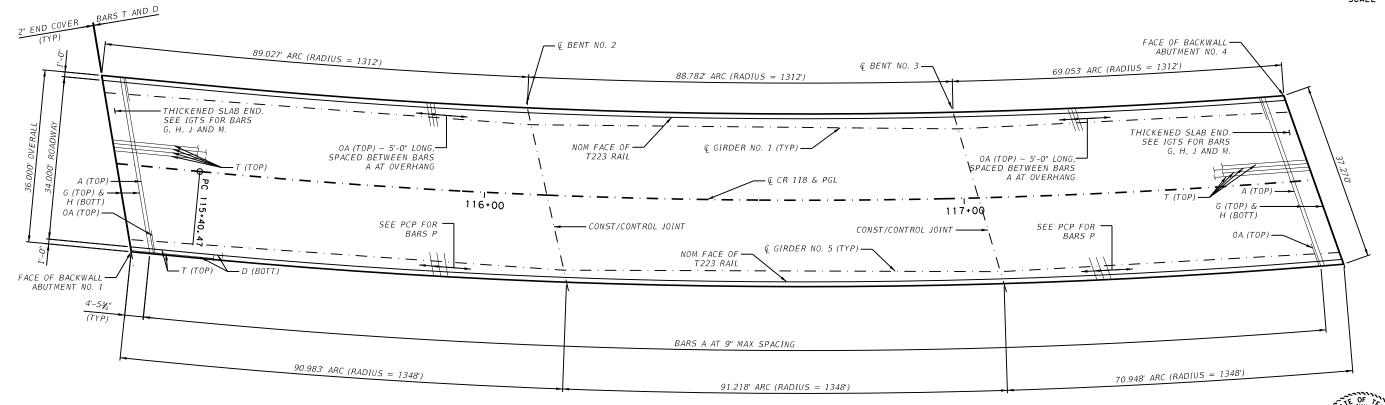




Sł	HEET	1 OF 1	
	SECT	JOB	HIO
4	05	204, ETC.	CR

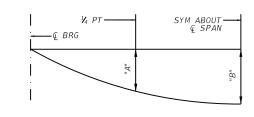
©⊺×DOT 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
	0914	05	204, ETC.		CR 118
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	AUS	W	ILLIAMSON	85	





<u>PLAN</u>

DEAD LOAD DEFLECTION TABLE									
	"B"								
SPAN NO.	FT	FT							
1	0.082	0.115							
2	0.083	0.116							
3	0.029	0.041							



<u>DEAD LOAD</u> <u>DEFLECTION DIAGRAM</u>

CALCULATED DEFLECTIONS SHOWN ARE DUE TO THE CONCRETE SLAB ONLY (EC = 5000 KSI). ADJUST VALUES AS REQUIRED FOR EXTERIOR GIRDERS AND IF OPTIONAL SLAB FORMING IS USED. THESE VALUES MAY REQUIRE FIELD VERIFICATION.

TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES										
	REINF	PRESTRESSED	TOTAL							
	CONCRETE	CONCRETE	REINF							
	SLAB	GIRDERS	STEEL *							
		(T x 40) 1	2							
	SF	LF	LB							
SPAN 1	3,240	445.53	7,452							
SPAN 2	3,240	445.61	7,452							
SPAN 3	2,520	345.56	5,796							

- * FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY
- (1) GIRDER LENGTHS ARE MEASURED ALONG BOTTOM OF FLANGE.
- @ REINFORCING STEEL WEIGHT IS CALCULATED USING AN APPROXIMATE FACTOR OF 2.3 LBS/SF.

TABLE
SIZE
#4
#4
#4
#4
#4
#4
#5
#4
#4

MATERIAL NOTES:

ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS S (HPC) CONCRETE, $(f'c = 4,000 \ PSI)$

ALL REINFORCING SHALL BE EPOXY COATED, GRADE 60 REINFORCING STEEL.

PROVIDE BAR LAPOS, WHEN REQUIRE4D. UNCOATED $\sim \#4-1'-7''$.

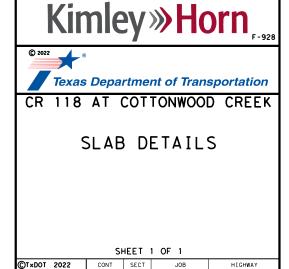
LAPS IN BARS A AND T SHALL BE STAGGERED AND ALTERNATED TO MAXIMIZE THE DISTANCE BETWEEN ADJACENT SPLICES.

NOTES:

- 1. DESIGNED ACCORDING TO AASHTO LFRD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, 9TH EDITION (2020) AND CURRENT INTERIMS.
- MULTI-SPAN UNITS, WITH SLAB CONTINUOUS OVER INTERIOR BENTS, MAY BE FORMED WITH THE DETAILS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET AND TXDOT STANDORD SHEET, IGCS.
- 3. SEE TXDOT STANDARD, IGTS, FOR THICKENED SLAB END DETAILS AND QUANTITY ADJUSTMENTS.
- . SEE TXDOT STANDARD, IGMS, FOR MISCELLANEOUS SLAB DETAILS.
- 5. SEE TXDOT STANDARD, PCP AND PCP-FAB, FOR PANEL DETAILS.
- 5. SEE TXDOT STANDARD, PMDF, FOR DETAILS AND QUANTITY ADJUSTMENT IF THIS OPTION IS USED.
- . SEE TXDOT STANDARD, SEJ-M, FOR SEALED EXPANSION JOINT DETAILS NOT SHOWN.
- 8. SEE TXDOT STANDARD, T223 RAIL DETAILS FOR RAIL ANCHORAGE IN SLAB.

COVER DIMENSIONS ARE CLEAR DIMENSIONS, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

REINFORCING BAR DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE OUT-TO-OUT



05 204, ETC.

WILLIAMSON

CR 118 SHEET NO.

86

0914

131995

11/3/2022

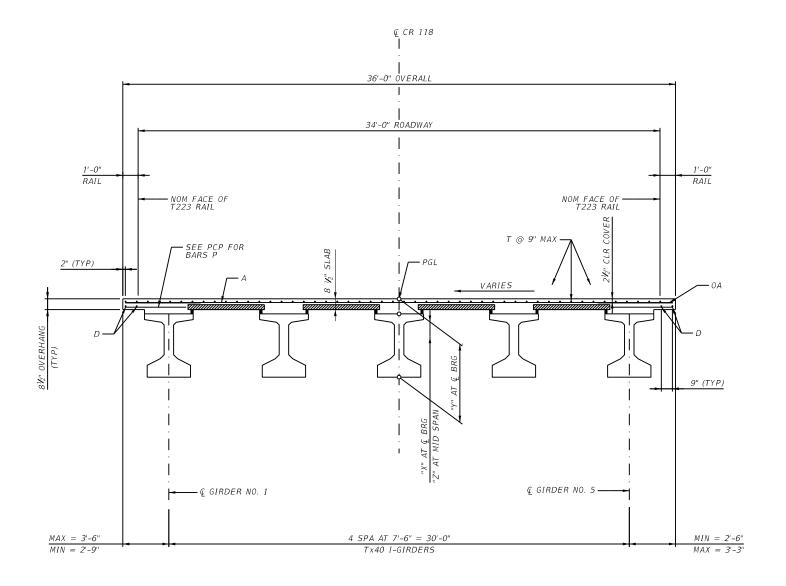




TABLE OF SECTION DEPTHS									
SPAN NO.	"X" AT Ç BRG	"Y" AT Q BRG	"Z" AT MID SPAN						
1	12 3/4"	4'-4 3/4"	11"						
2	12 1/4"	4'- 4 1/4"	10 1/4"						
3	11 1/2"	4'-3 1/2"	10 1/4"						

TABLE OF VARYING OVERHANGS *									
∉ BENT	LEFT	RIGHT							
1	3.500'	2.500'							
2	3.500'	2.500'							
3	3.500′	2.500'							
4	3.500′	2.500'							







CR 118 AT COTTONWOOD CREEK

BRIDGE TYPICAL
TRANSVERSE SECTION

	٥.						
T×DOT 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY			
	0914	05	204, ETC.	CR 118			
	DIST		SHEET NO.				
	AUS	05 204, ETC. CR 118					

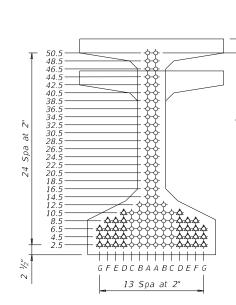
28.5 26.5 24.5 22.5 20.5

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

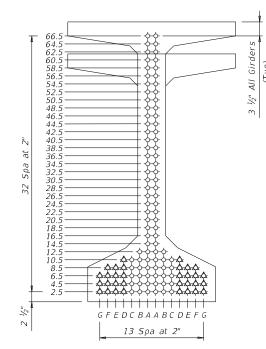
13 Spa at 2"

TYPE Tx28, Tx34 & Tx40

			D	ESIGNE	SIGNED GIRDERS						ESSED	CONC	CRETE		OPTIO	NAL DESIG	NAL DESIGN			AD R	ATING																
			010050		PR	ESTRES	SING ST	RANDS	ı															STRAND				RELEASE		DESIGN LOAD	DESIGN LOAD	REQUIRED MINIMUM		LOAD		FACT	ORS
STRUCTURE	SPAN NO.	GIRDER NO.	GIRDER TYPE	NON- STD STRAND	TOTAL NO.	SIZE	STRGTH	″e″ €	"e" END	PAI NO.	PATTERN NO. TO END		MINIMUM 28 DAY COMP STRGTH	COMP STRESS (TOP Q)	TENSILE STRESS (BOTT ¢)	ULTIMATE MOMENT CAPACITY	FAC	IBUTION CTOR 2)	STREN	IGTH I	SERVICE III																
				PATTERN		(in)	f pu (ksi)	(in)	(in)	""	(in)	(1) f'ci (ksi)	f'c (ksi)	(SERVICE I) fct(ksi)	(SERVICE III) fcb(ksi)	(STRENGTH I) (kip-ft)	Moment	Shear	Inv	0pr	Inv																
	1	1-5	TX40		30	0.6	270	14.40	8.40	6	28.5	5.000	6.500	3.498	-3.857	4744	0.629	0.822	1.50	1.94	1.02																
CR 118 AT COTTONWOOD CREEK	2	1-5	TX40		30	0.6	270	14.40	8.40	6	30.5	5.000	6.500	3.444	-3.815	4731	0.634	0.822	1.50	1.94	1.05																
	3	1-5	T X 40		16	0.6	270	15.16	14.27	4	28.5	4.100	5.000	2.087	-2.419	3104	0.645	0.819	1.42	1.84	1.28																



TYPE Tx46 & Tx54



TYPE Tx62 & Tx70

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

Compression = 0.65 f'ci

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

Optional designs must likewise conform.

(2) Portion of full HL93.

DESIGN NOTES:

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

AASHTO Manual for Bridge Evaluation.
Optional designs for girders 120 feet or longer must have a calculated residual camber equal to or greater than that of the

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

FABRICATION NOTES:

Provide Class H concrete.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel bars.

Use low relaxation strands, each pretensioned to 75 percent of

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

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.

To complete this sheet input the girder designs in the table and the relative humidity under Design Notes. In all cases, remove this block. This sheet must be signed, sealed, and dated by a registered Professional

HL93 LOADING



11/22/2022

 \star

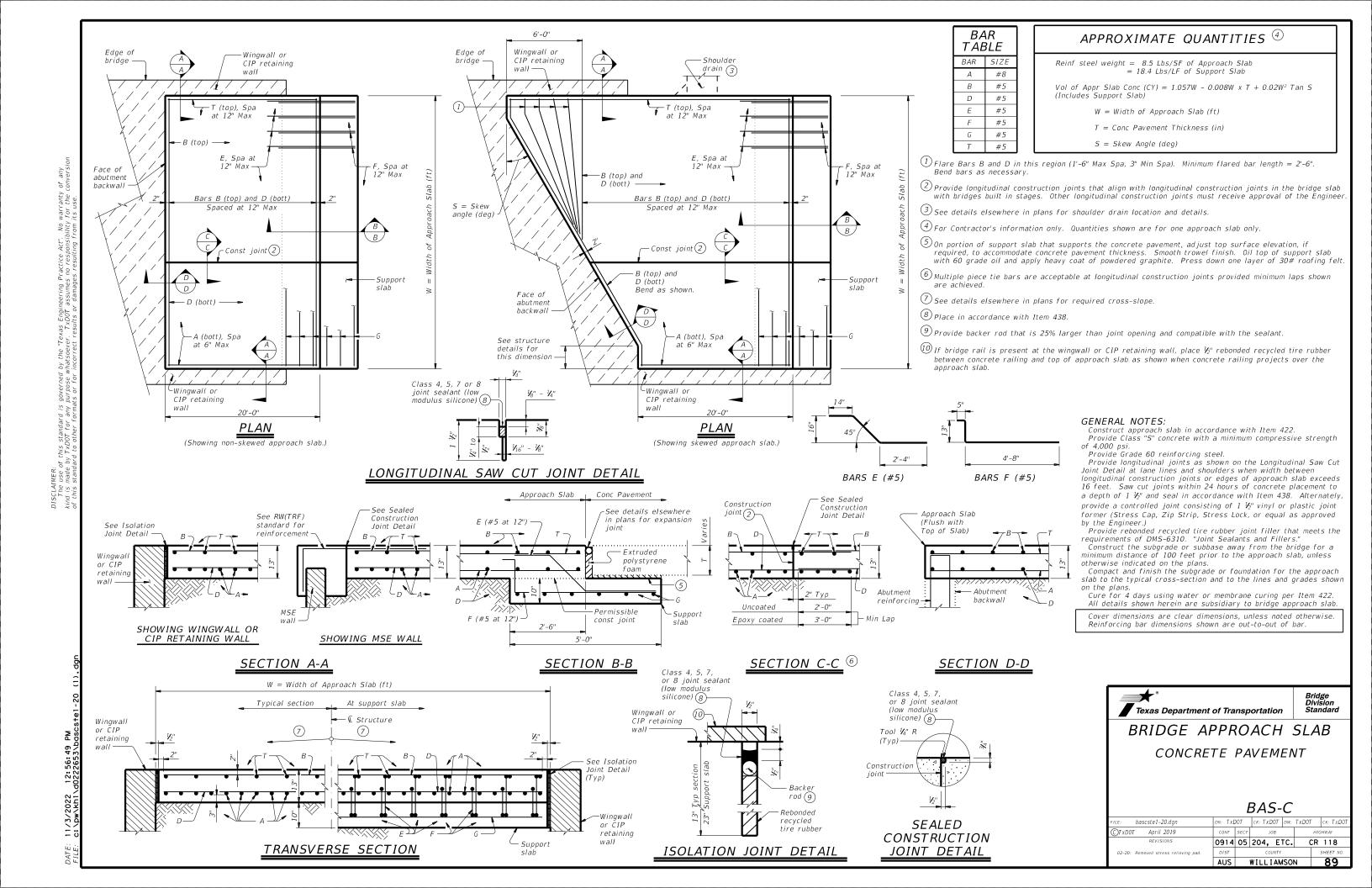
RYAN C. LAURENT 131995

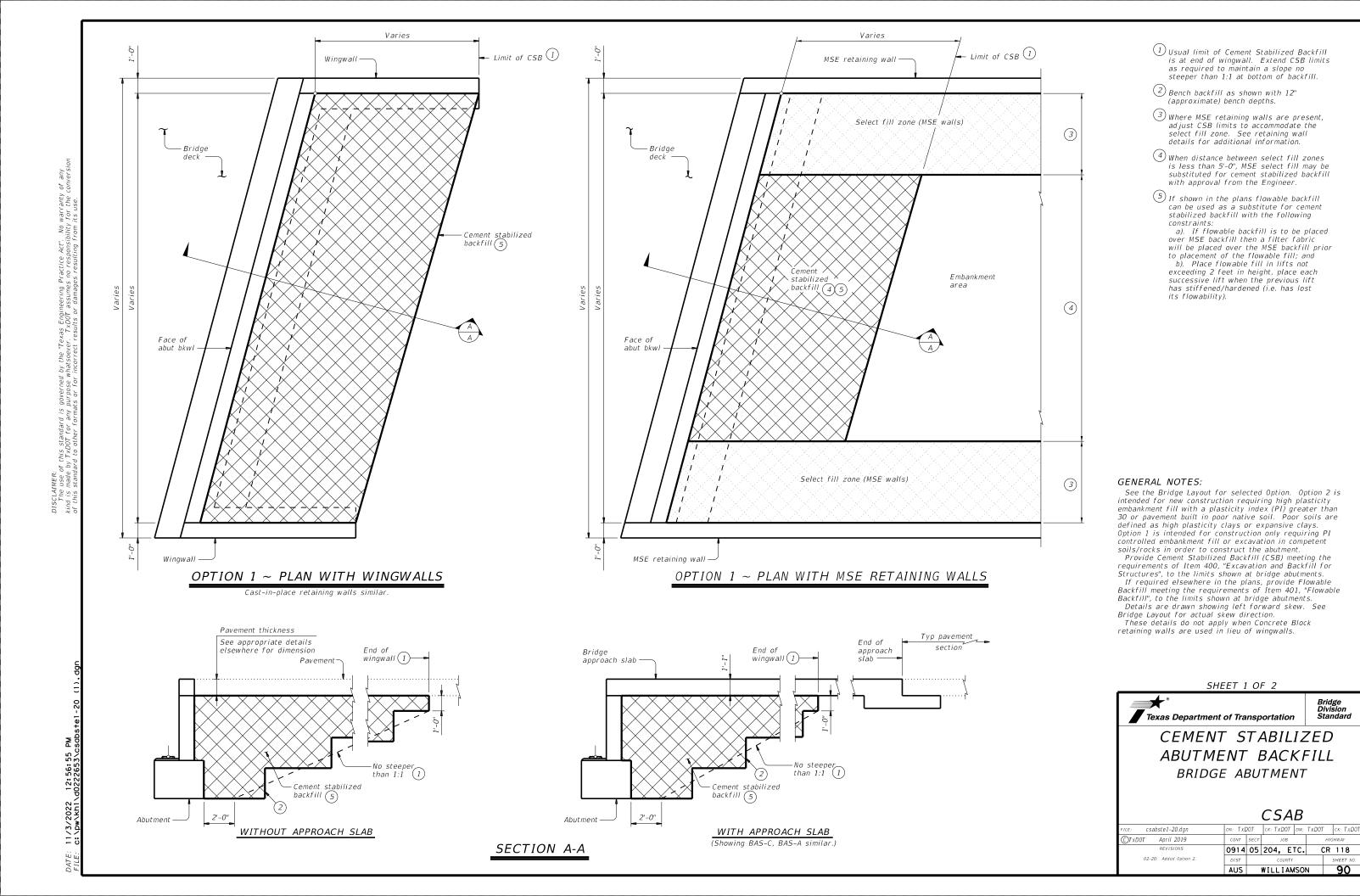
Texas Department of Transportation

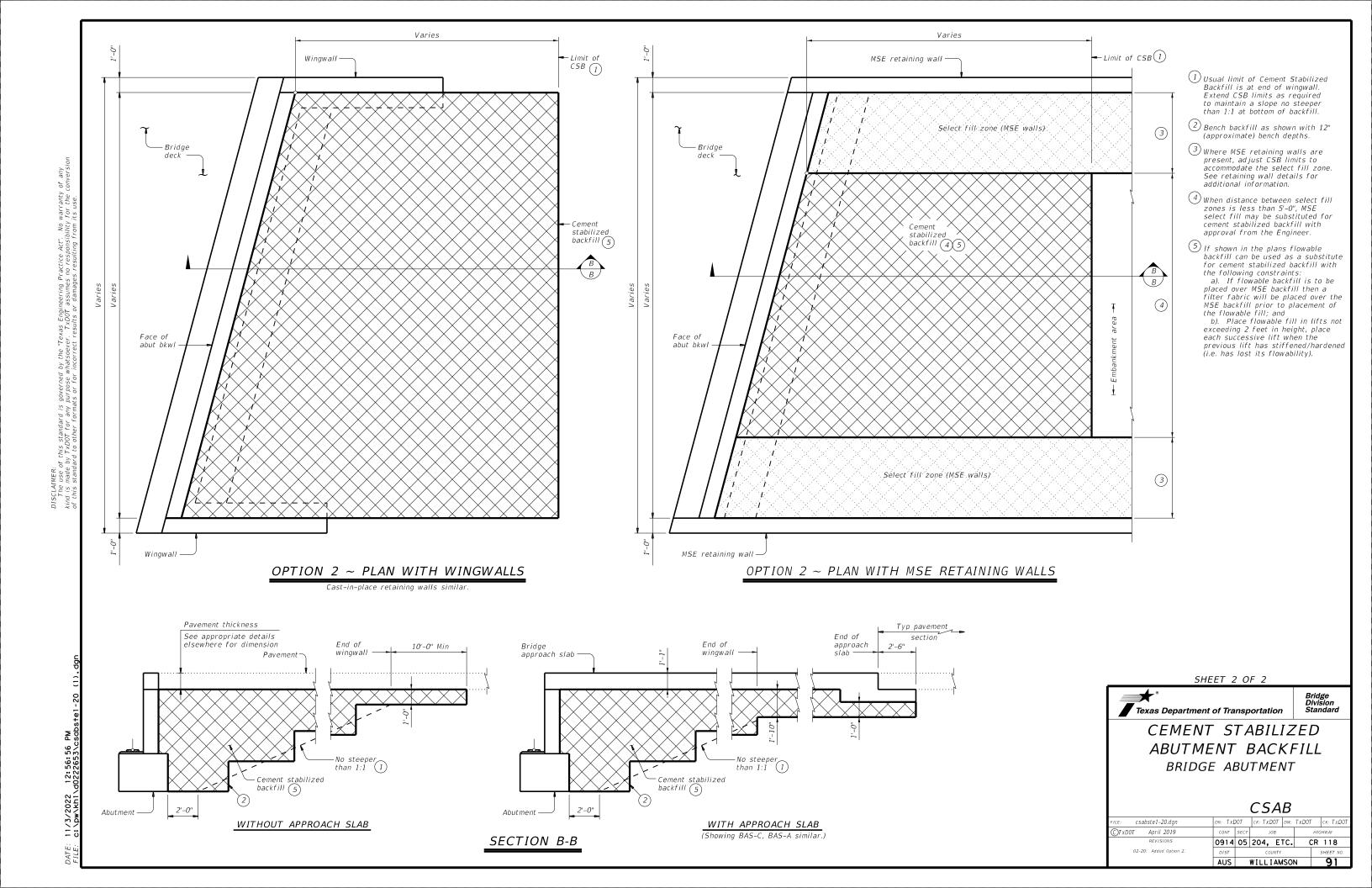
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER DESIGNS (NON-STANDARD SPANS)

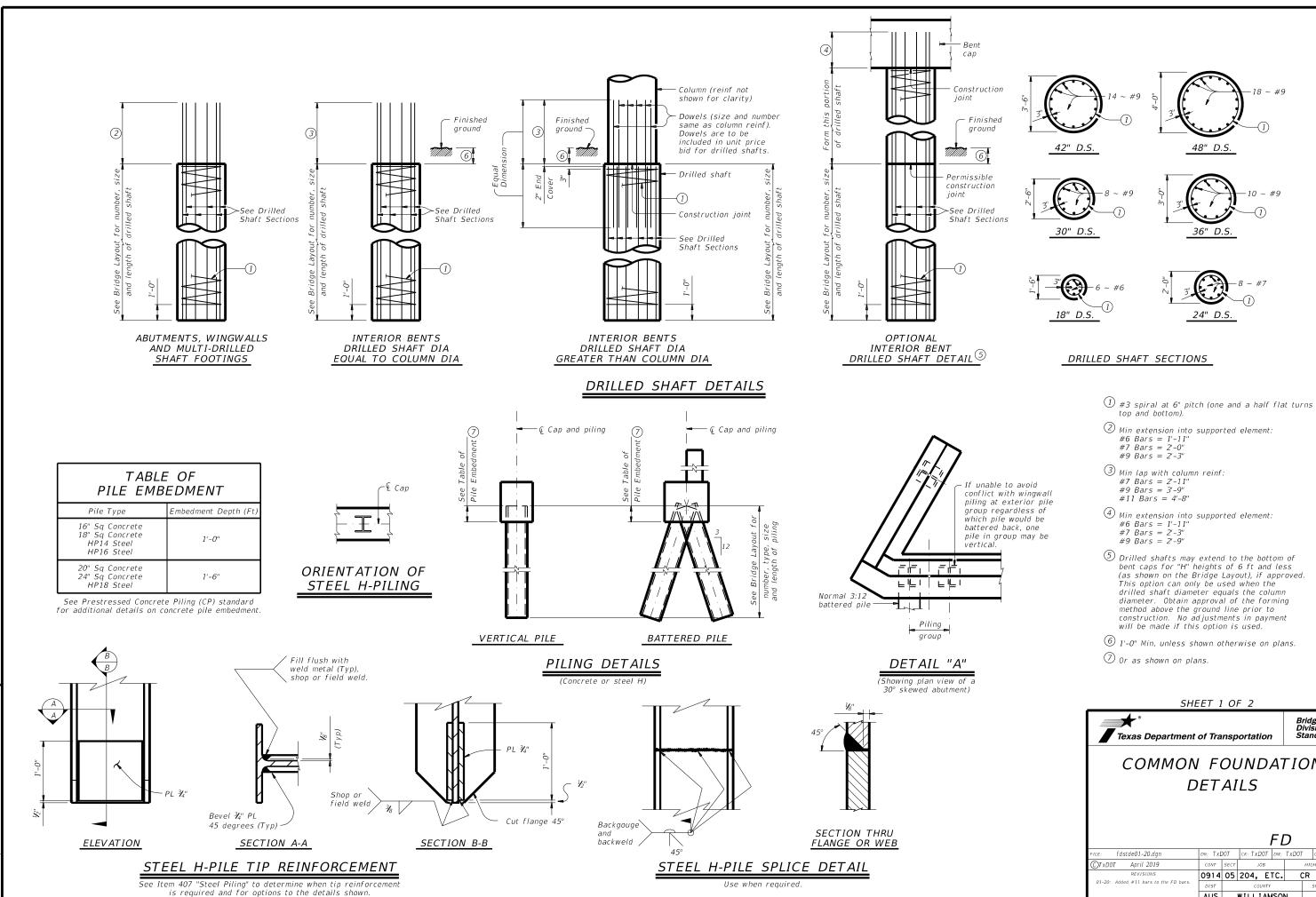
	IGN	^I D	(MC)	DD)
OT	ck: TxD0T	DW:	EFC	ck: TAR

						/
FILE: igndsts1-22.dgn	DN: TXDOT		ck: TxD0T	DW:	EFC	CK: TAR
©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 10-19: Modified for depressed	0914	05	204, E	TC.	CR	118
strands only. 3-22: Added Load Rating.	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
3-22. Abbee Load Maring.	AUS	WILLIAMSON			N	88









48" D.S.

36" D.S.

24" D.S.

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"

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

fdstde01-20.dar

4 Min extension into supported element:

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

SHEET 1 OF 2

COMMON FOUNDATION

DETAILS

Bridge Division Standard

CR 118

92

FD

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

0914 05 204, ETC.

AUS WILLIAMSON

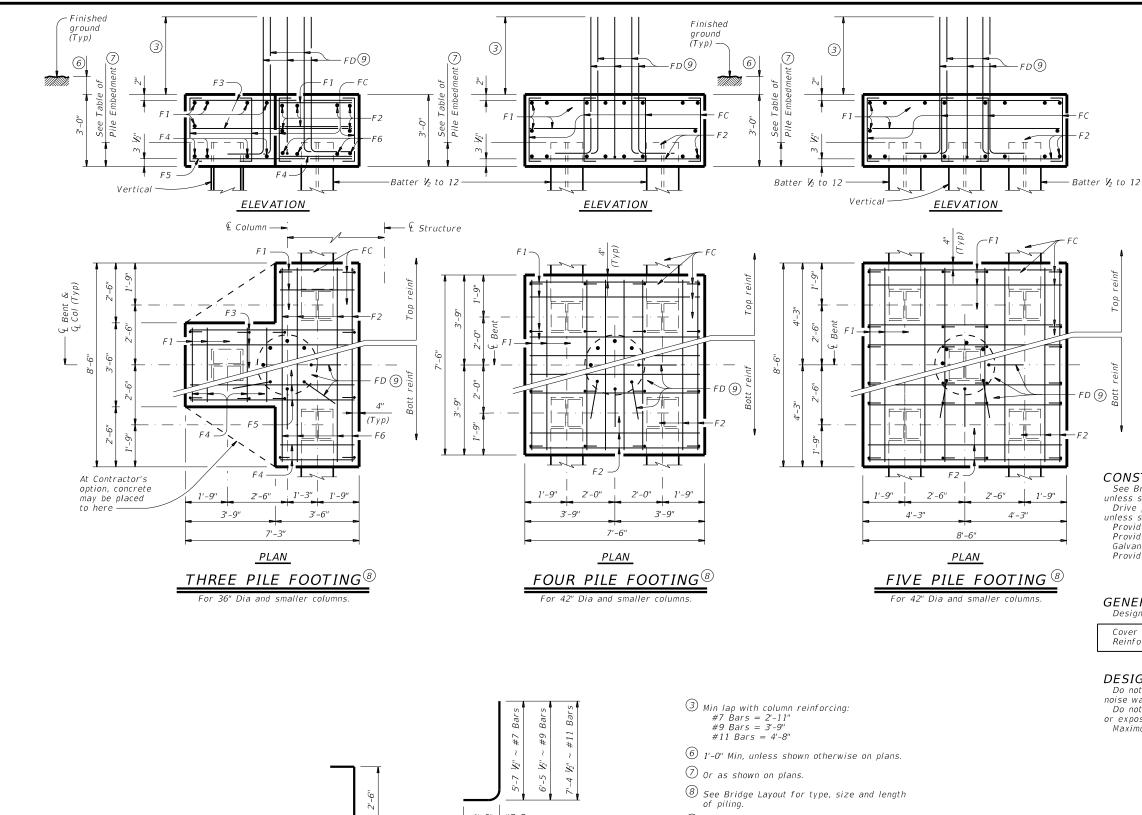
drilled shaft diameter equals the column

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.





1'-2" #7 Bars

1'-7" #9 Bars

2'-0" #11 Bars

BARS FD 9

6"

BARS FC

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

			CCLOT	,,,,					
ONE 3 PILE FOOTING									
Bar	No.	Size	Lengt	Weight					
F 1	11	#4	3'- 2	23					
F2	6	#4	8'- 2	:	33				
F3	6	#4	6'- 1	1"	28				
F 4	8	#9	3'- 2	"	86				
F5	4	#9	6'- 1	1"	94				
F6	4	#9	8'- 2	"	111				
FC	12	#4	3'- 6	:	28				
FD 10	8	#9	8'- 1	"	220				
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	623				
Class	"C" Cc	ncrete		CY	4.8				
	ONE 4 PILE FOOTING								
Bar	No.	Size	Lengt.	h	Weight				
F 1	20	#4	7'- 2	96					
F2	16	#8	7'- 2	=	306				
FC	16	#4	3'- 6	37					
FD 10	8	#9	8'- 1"		220				
Reinf	orcing	Steel		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"		444				
FC	24	#4	3'- 6	56					
FD 10	8	#9	8'- 1	"	220				
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	829				
Class "C" Concrete 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

FΩ

				L	,		
rile: fdstde01-20.dgn	DN: TxE	OT.	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T	
◯TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	T JOB HIGH		SHWAY		
REVISIONS	0914	05	204, ETC. CF		CR	118	
01-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars.	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
A			ALTI I TAK	IC ()		מא	

DETAILS

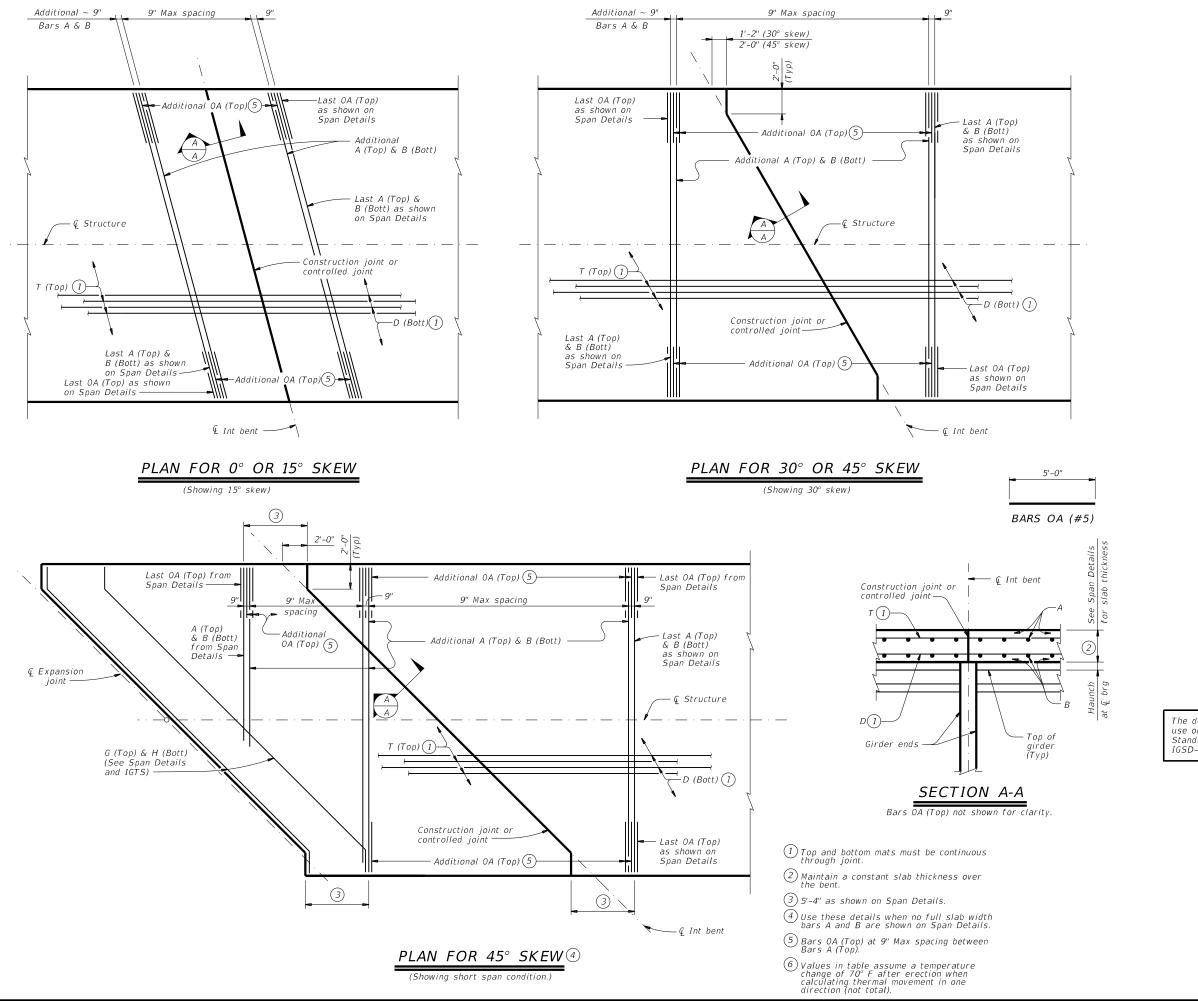


TABLE OF ALLOW ABLE UNIT LENGTH

0,11, 22	-7107
Max Rdwy Grade, Percent	Unit Lengti Factor
0.00	4.1
1.00	3.9
2.00	3.7
3.00	3.5
4.00	3.3
5.00	2 1

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

BAR SIZE #4 #4 D #4

0A

#4

#5

BAR TABLE

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

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

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

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

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

See Span Details for remainder of slab reinforcement and details.

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

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

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

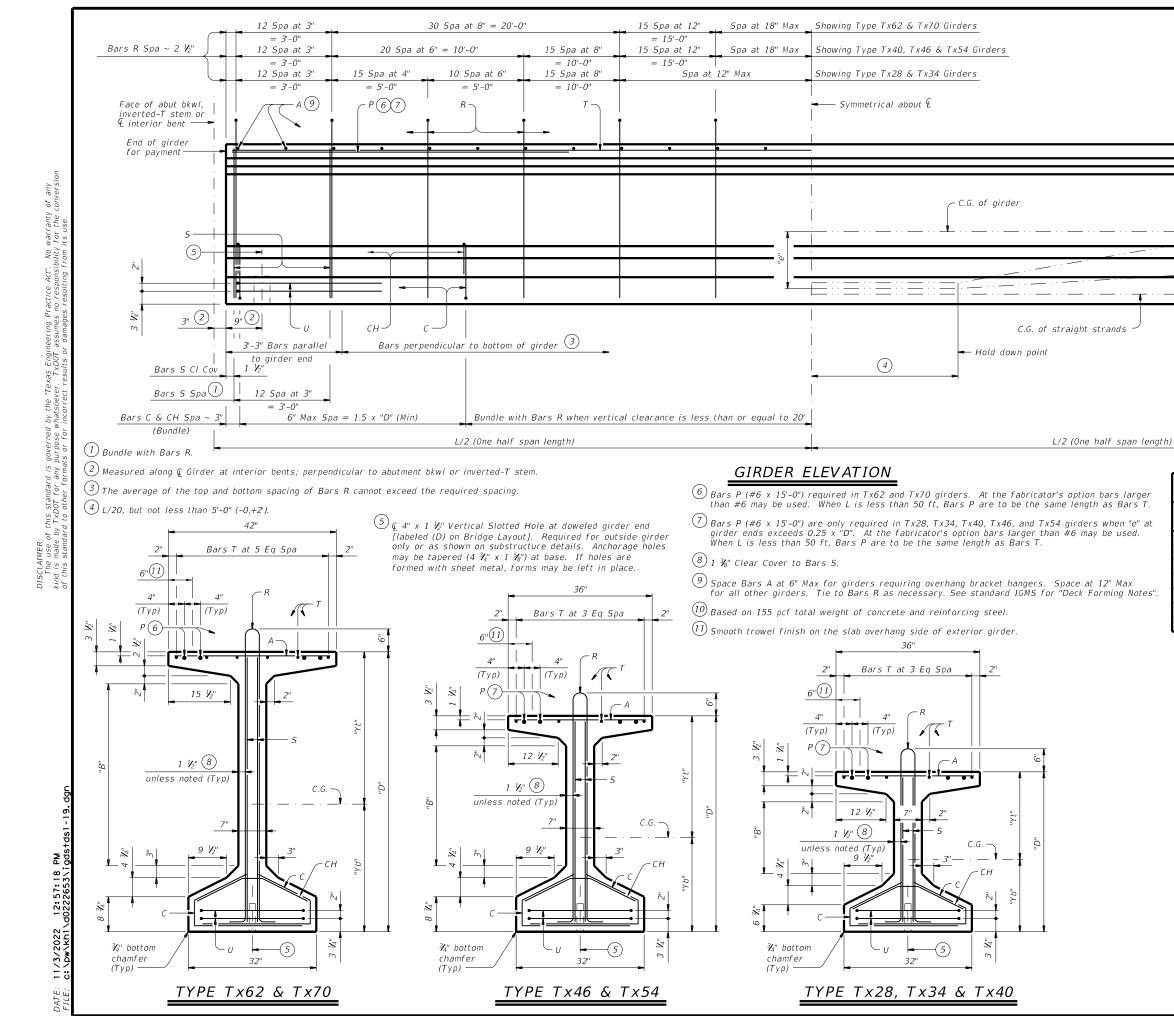
HL93 LOADING



CONTINUOUS SLAB DETAILS PRESTR CONC I-GIRDER SPANS

IGCS

	AUS	WILLIAMSON				SHEET NO.	
REVISIONS 10-19: Added bubble note 6.		05	204, E	TC.			
CTxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
FILE: igcs1sts-19.dgn	DN: JM	IH	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR	ck: TxD0T	



GIRDER DIMENSIONS AND SECTION PROPERTIES Girdei Type (in.2 (plf) (in. (in.) 630 Tx28 28 15.02 12.98 585 52.772 40.559 34 12 18.49 15.51 627 88,355 40,731 675 Tx34 18.10 720 T x 40 40 18 21.90 669 134.990 40.902 819 Tx46 46 22 25.90 20.10 761 198,089 46,478 880 Tx54 54 30 30.49 23.51 817 299,740 46,707 Tx62 62 37 1/2" 33.72 28.28 910 463,072 57,351 980 Tx70 70 45 ½" 38.09 31.91 966 628,747 57,579 1,040

9"(2)

Face of abut bkwl,

interior bent

inverted-T stem or

End of girder for payment Ontional ¾" Chamfer

vertically (Typ)

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

Do not blockout

C.G. of depressed strands

C.G. of all strands

top of girders for

thickened slab ends.

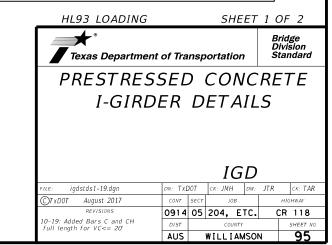
Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel

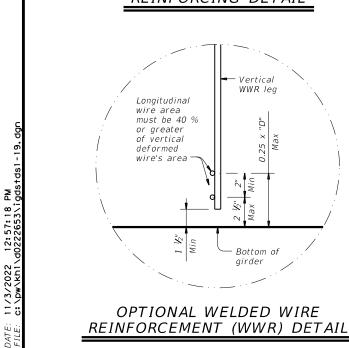
An equal area of deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) may be substituted for Bars A, C, R or T unless otherwise noted.

It is permissible for bars or strands to come in contact

with materials used in forming anchor holes.

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





Face of abut bkwl,

Linterior bent

inverted-T stem or

Skew ,

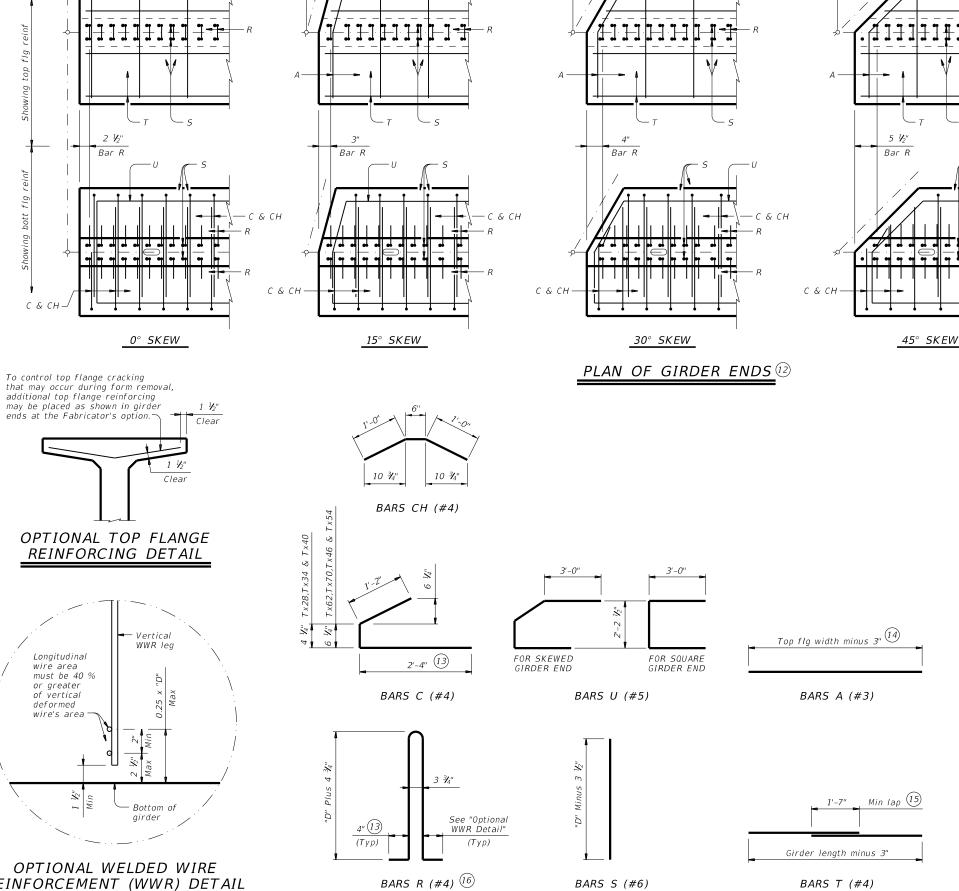
angle

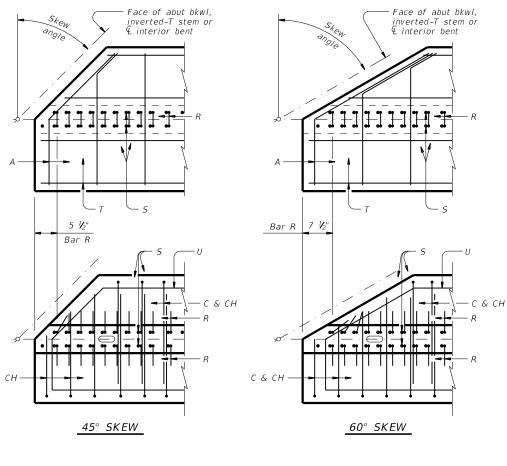
- Face of abut bkwl,

inverted-T stem or £ interior bent

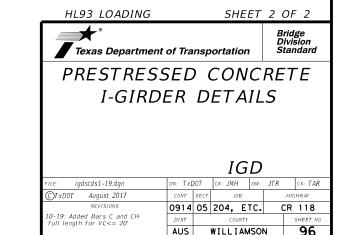
Face of abut bkwl,

inverted-T stem or Linterior bent



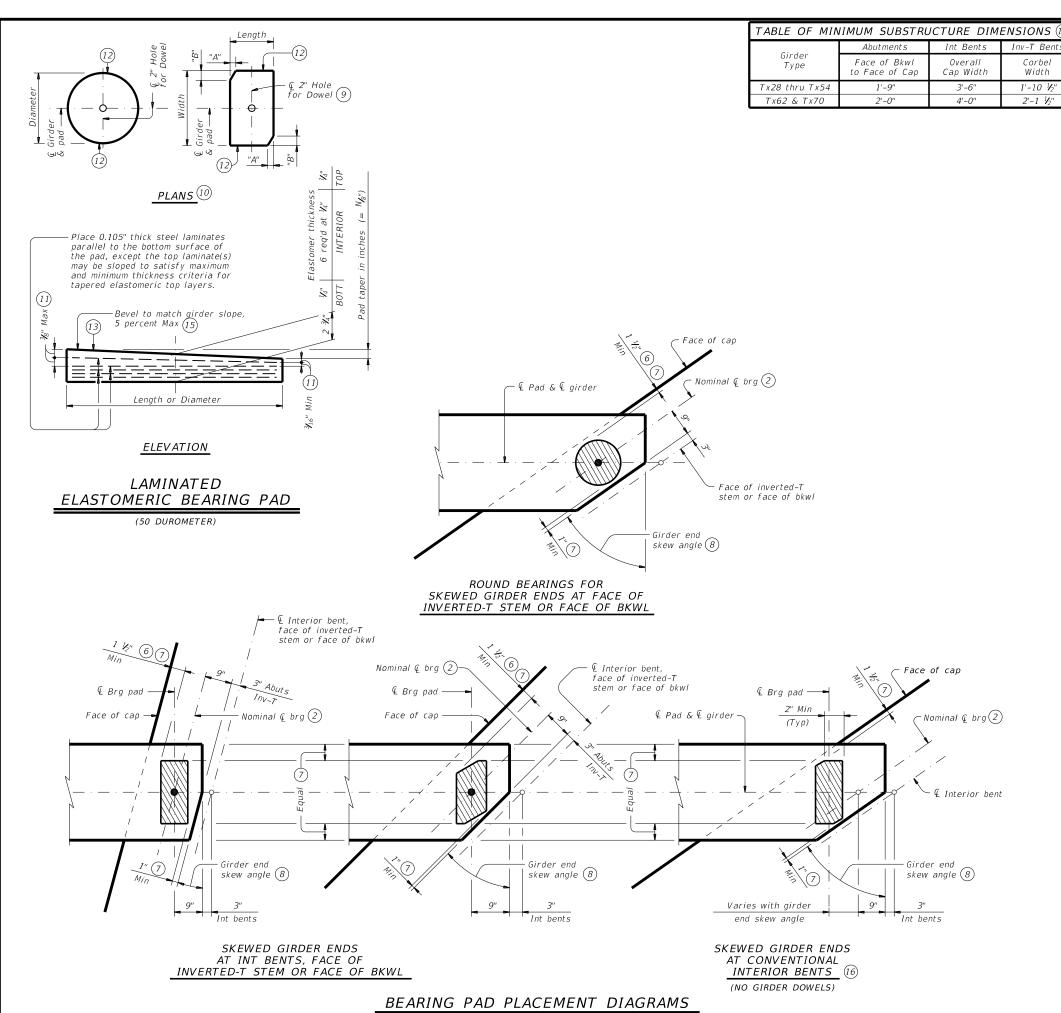


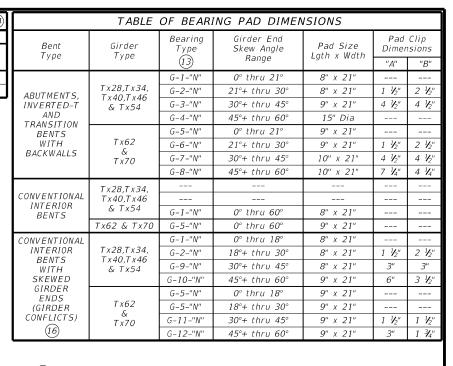
- (12) Reinforcing patterns shown are provided as guides to determine reinforcement placement in skewed ends. Place Bars S as close to girder end as cover requirements permit, which may prevent them to be bundled with Bars R.
- 13 Bars may be cut or bent at skewed end as required.
- 14 Increase as necessary for bars at skewed end.
- 15) No portion of bar less than 10 ft.
- 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.



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- 2 For purposes of computing bearing seat elevations, nominal centerline of bearing must be defined as shown. The actual center of bearing pad may
- 6) 3" for inverted-T.
- 7) Place centerline pad as near nominal centerline bearing as possible between
- (8) Girder end skew angle is equal to 90° minus the girder angle except at some conflicting girders.
- (9) Provide 2" dia hole only at locations required. See Substructure details
- (10) See Table of Bearing Pad Dimensions for dimensions.
- (11) Maximum and minimum layer thicknesses shown are for elastomer only, on tapered lavers.
- (12) Locate Permanent Mark here.
- (13) Indicate BEARING TYPE on all pads. For tapered pads, locate BEARING TYPE on the high side. The Fabricator must include the value of "N" (amount of taper in $\frac{1}{2}$ " increments) in this mark. Examples: N=0, (for 0" taper)

N=1, (for $\frac{1}{8}$ " taper) N=2, (for ¼" taper)

Fabricated pad top surface slope must not vary from plan girder slope by more than (0.0625") N/IN.

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

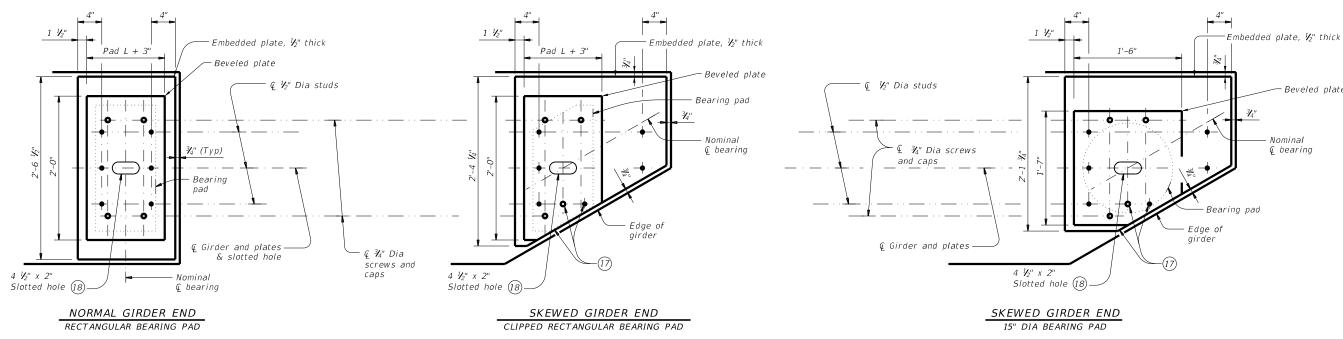




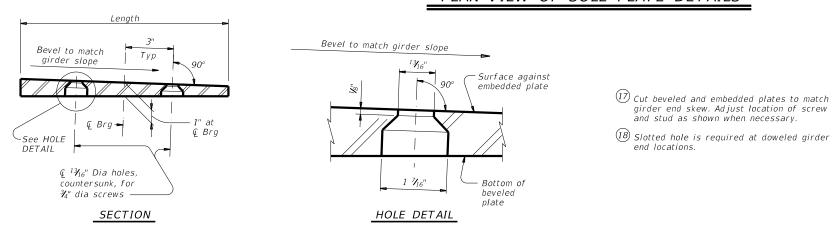
ELASTOMERIC BEARING AND GIRDER END DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

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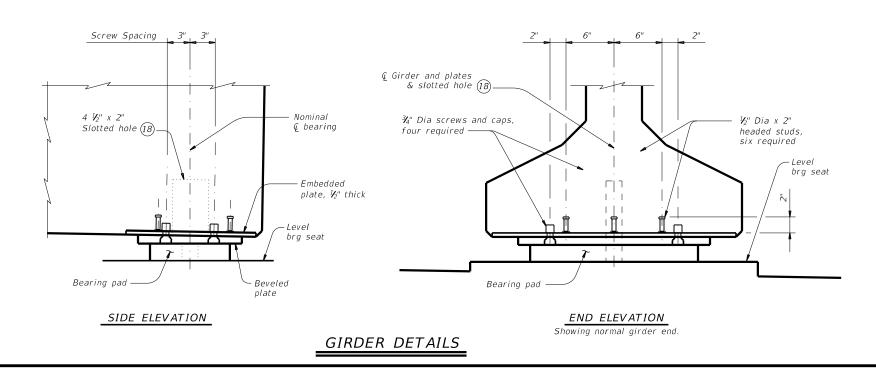
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PLAN VIEW OF SOLE PLATE DETAILS



BEVELED PLATE DETAILS



SOLE PLATE NOTES:

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

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

Beveled plate

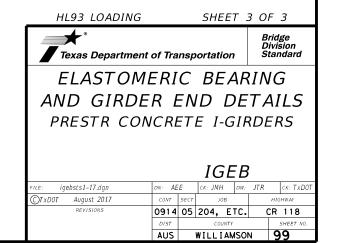
Item 424 apply to embedded and beveled plates. Steel plate must conform to ASTM A36, A572 Gr 50, or A709 Gr 36 or Gr 50. Hot dip galvanize both the embedded plate and beveled sole plate after fabrication. Seal weld caps to embedded plate before

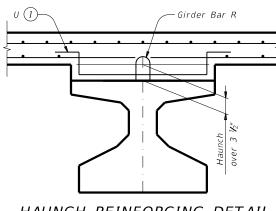
When determining if relocation of screw holes and studs are necessary for skewed girder ends, minimum clearance from screw or stud centerline

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

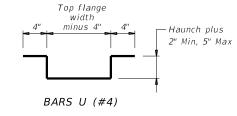
34" Dia screws must be electroplated, socket flat head countersunk cap screws conforming to ASTM F835. Electroplating must conform to ASTM B633, SC 2, Type I. Provide screws long enough to maintain a 34" minimum embedment into the embedded plate and galvanized cap. Provide galvanized steel caps (16 ga Min) with a nominal 1" inside diameter and deep enough to accommodate the screws, but not less than 1/2" deep or deeper than 1"

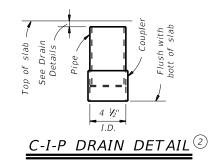
Install beveled sole plates prior to shipping girders. Installed screw heads must not protrude below the bottom of the beveled plate.

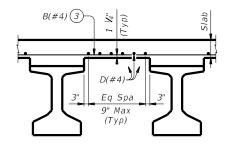




HAUNCH REINFORCING DETAIL



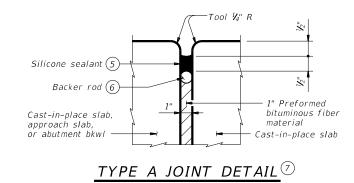




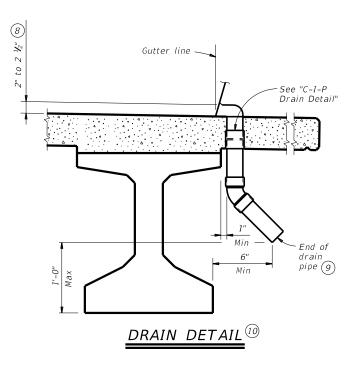
TYPICAL PART TRANSVERSE SLAB SECTION WITHOUT PCP

Where flanges project under slab of adjacent & Girder span, provide a minimum of 1/2" clearance between top of girder and bottom of adjacent slab. Polystyrene or other suitable compressible material may be used as a filler. TREATMENT AT GIRDER END FOR SKEWED SPANS

Exp joint in slab



- (1) Space Bars U with girder Bars R in all areas where measured haunch exceeds 3 $lac{1}{2}$ ".
- 2 Roughen outside of PVC with coarse rasp or equal to ensure bond with cast-in-place concrete.
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \end{tabular}$ Bars B(#4) spaced at 9" Max with 2" end cover. Overhang option, Contractor's may end alternating bars B(#4) at centerline outside girder.
- 4 Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Provide bar laps, where required, as follows: Uncoated ~ #4 = 1'-7" Epoxy coated $\sim #4 = 2'-5''$
- 5 Class 7 silicone sealant that conforms to DMS-6310. Install when ambient temperature is between 55°F and 85°F and rising. Engineer to determine allowable hours for sealant application.
- $\stackrel{ullet}{(6)}$ 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
- 8 Drain entrance formed in rail or sidewalk.
- Water may not be discharged onto girders.
- All drain pipe and fittings to be 4" diameter (Sch 40) PVC. See Item 481 "Pipe for Drains" for pipe, connections and solvent welding. Bend reinforcing steel to clear PVC 1". Drain length and location is as directed by the Engineer. Drains are not permitted over roadways or railways, or within 10'-0" of bent caps. Degrease outside of exposed PVC, apply acrylic water base primer, then coat with same surface finishing material as used for outside girder face. Variations of the above designs, as required for the type of rail used and its location on the structure, may be installed with the approval and direction of the Engineer.



GENERAL NOTES:

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

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless

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

DECK FORMWORK NOTES:

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

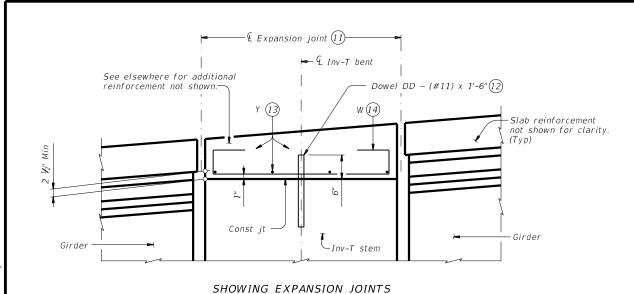
SHEET 1 OF 2



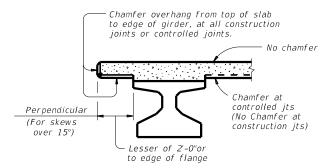
MISCELLANEOUS SLAB DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

IGMS

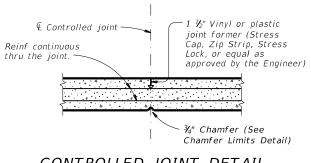
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¾" Continuous drip bead (both sides of struct) DRIP BEAD DETAIL



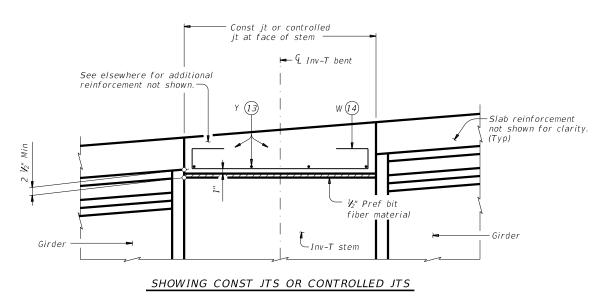
CHAMFER LIMITS DETAIL (15)



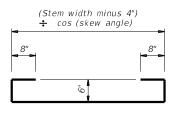
CONTROLLED JOINT DETAIL (Saw-cutting is not allowed)

11) See Layout for joint type.

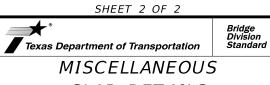
- Dowels DD (#11) spaced at 5 Ft Max. See Inv-T bents for quantity and location.
- (13) Space Bars Y (#4) at 12" Max. Use 2" end cover. Number of Bars Y must satisfy spacing limit. Place parallel to bent.
- $\widehat{14}$ Space Bars W at 12" Max (3" from end of cap). Tilt if necessary to maintain cover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



REINFORCEMENT OVER INV-T BENTS



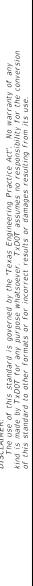
BARS W (#4)



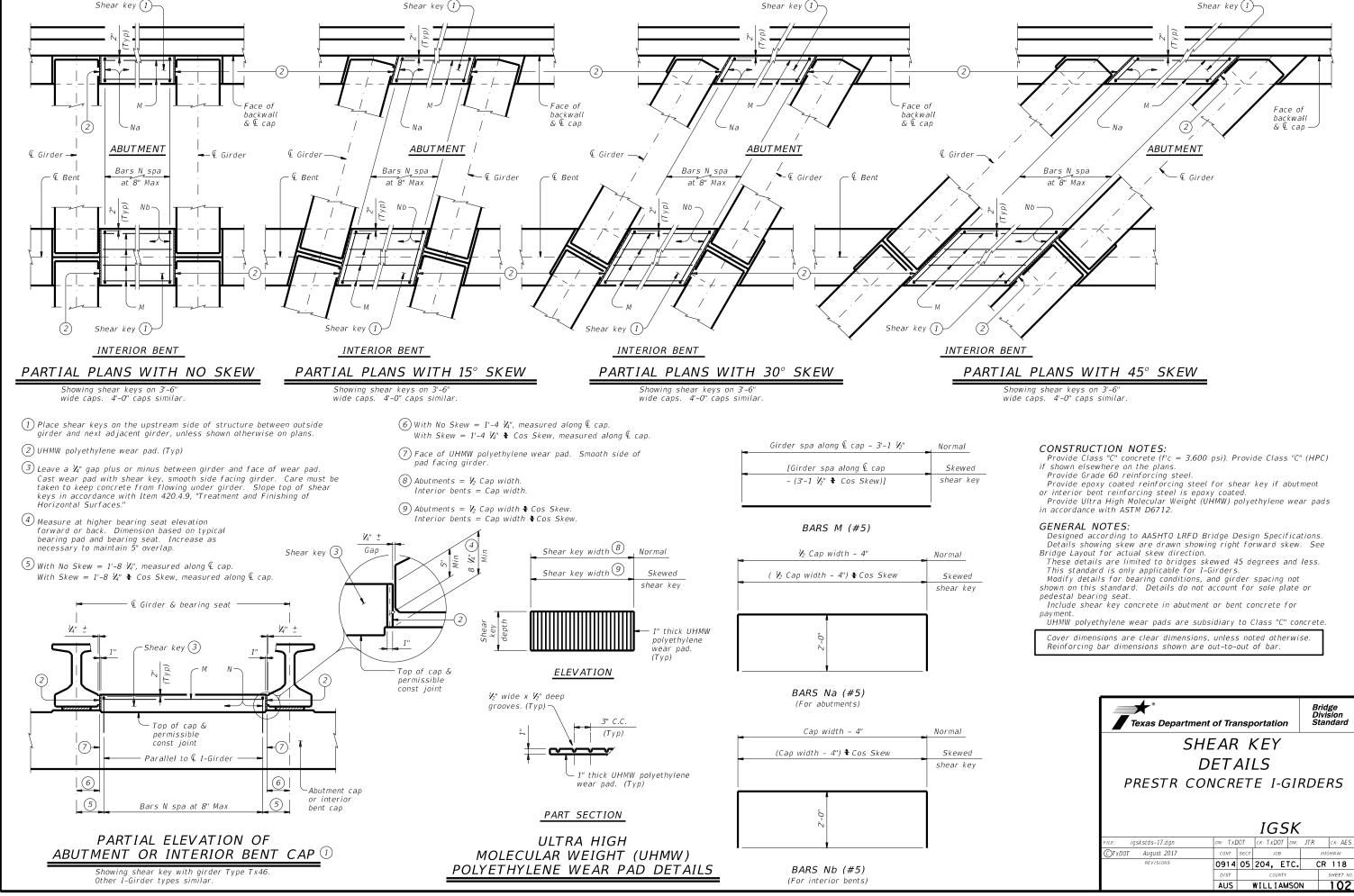
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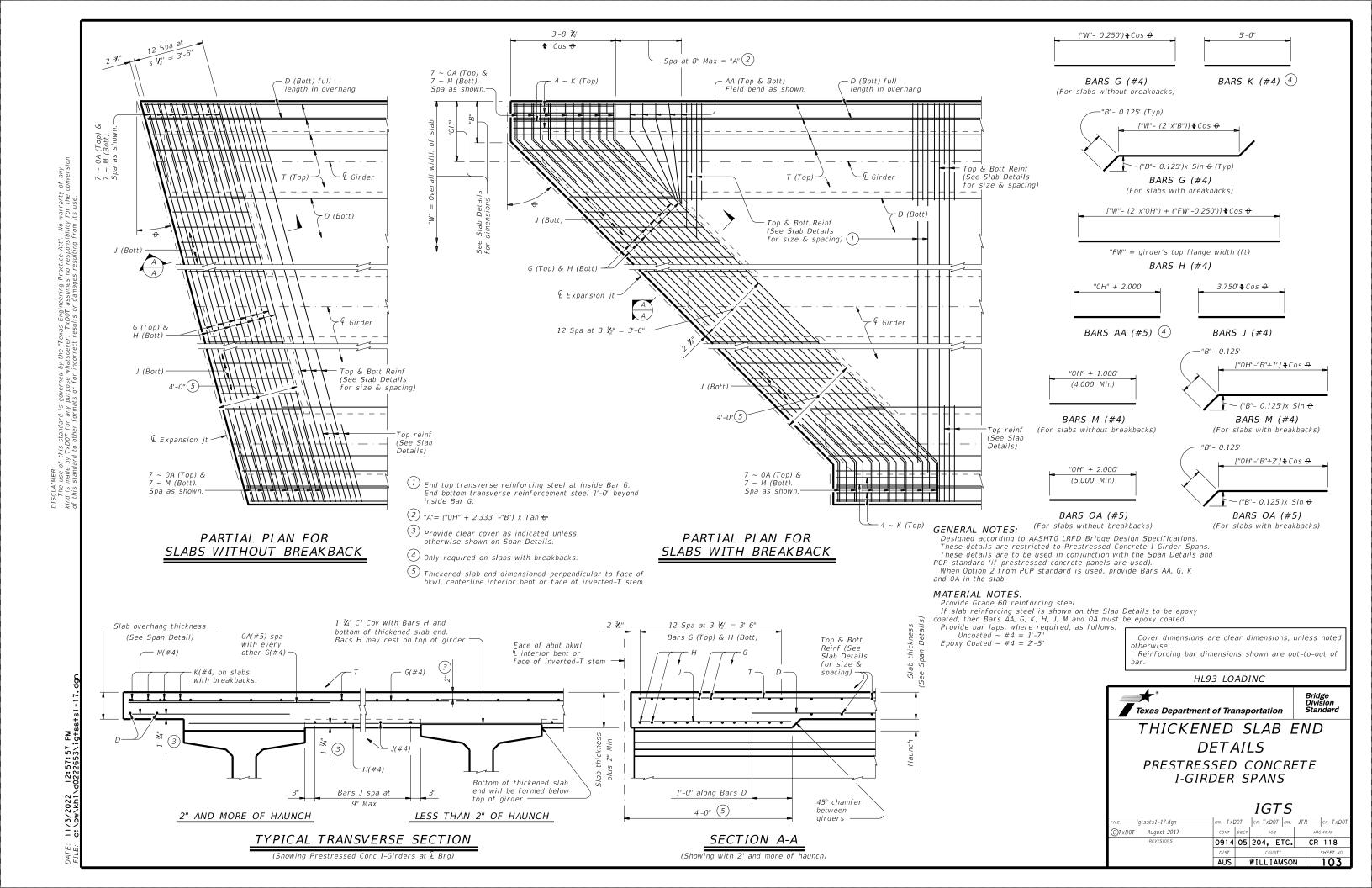
SLAB DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

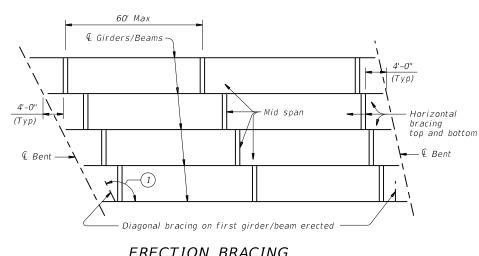
AUS WILLIAMSON 101



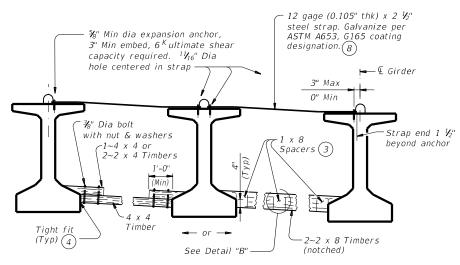






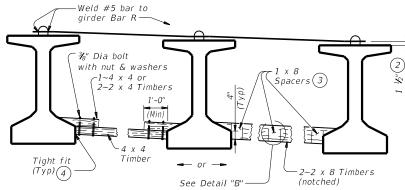


ERECTION BRACING



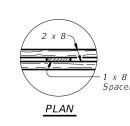
FOR ERECTION BRACING, OPTION 1

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

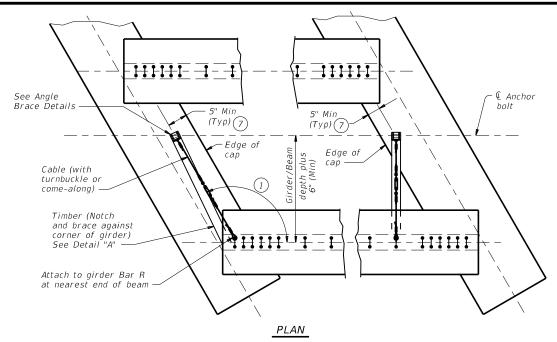


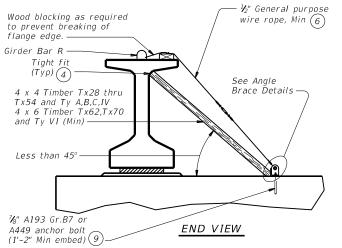
FOR ERECTION BRACING, OPTION 2

HORIZONTAL BRACING DETAILS (5)



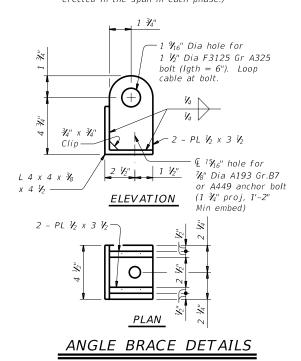
DETAIL "B"





DIAGONAL BRACING DETAILS (5)

(To be used on both ends of the first girder/bean 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.

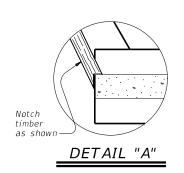
ERECTION BRACING:

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.

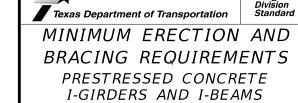
PHASED CONSTRUCTION:

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



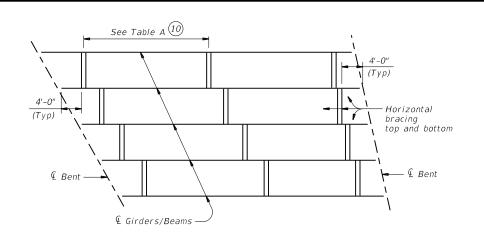
- 1) If angle shown exceeds 120 degrees, move diagonal brace to other side of girder/beam and place square to girder/beam. This may prevent exterior girder from being erected first.
- 2) Place and weld #5 bars as shown during erection. If forming deck with prestressed panels, bars can be temporarily removed, one at a time, during panel erection. Re-install bar prior to additional panel erection. Bars can rest on panels and be bent down and welded to girder Bars R (See Sheet 2 of 2).
- 3 Clear distance between spacers must not exceed 3'. Nail together with 16d nails.
- (4) Use wedges as necessary to obtain tight fit. Nail wedges
- (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

SHEET 1 OF 2



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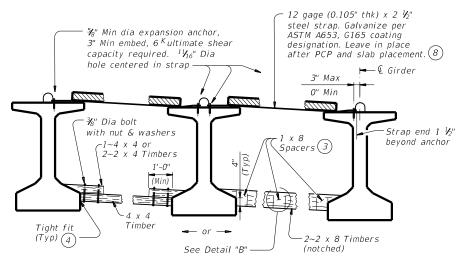
SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING

	Maximum Bra	acing Spacing		
Girder or Beam Type	Slab Overhang less than 4'-0" (11)	Slab Overhang 4'-0" and greater (11		
Tx28	V_4 points	¼ points		
T x 34	V_4 points	V_4 points		
T x 40	¼ points	∜ ₈ points		
Tx46	V ₄ points	½ points		
T x 54	V ₄ points	½ points		
Tx62	V ₄ points	∜ ₈ points		
Tx70	₹4 points	$lay{1}{8}$ points		
Α	V ₈ points	V_8 points		
В	V_8 points	½ points		
С	${\cal V}_{\!\! 8}$ points	⅓ points		
IV	¼ points	½ points		
VI	V₄ points	V ₈ points		

OPTION 1-RIGID BRACING (STEEL STRAP)

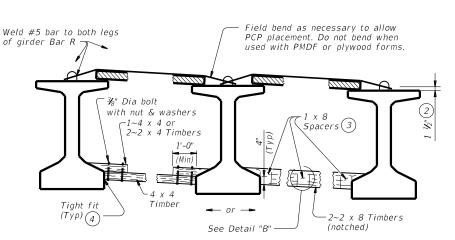
	OPTION 2-FLEX	IBLE BRACING (NC	D. 5 OVER PCP)						
1		Maximum Bracing Spacing							
	Girder or Beam Type	Slab Overhang less than 4'-0" (11)	Slab Overhang 4'-0" and greater (11)						
1	Tx28	$V_{\!\!4}$ points	V_8 points						
	Tx34	${m V}_{\!\! 4}$ points	V_8 points						
	T x 40	$V_{\!\!\!4}$ points	V_8 points						
	Tx46	$V_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 4}$ points	V_8 points						
1	Tx54	$V_{\!\!\!4}$ points	V_8 points						
1	Tx62	${m arVar}_4$ points	$V_{\!\scriptscriptstyle B}$ points						
	Tx70	₹4 points	V_8 points						
1	A	2.0 ft	1.5 ft						
1	В	3.0 ft	2.0 ft						
	С	4.5 ft	2.0 ft						
	IV	$V_{\!\!4}$ points	4.0 ft						
1	VI	¼ points	4.0 ft						

TABLE A



FOR SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING, OPTION 1 - RIGID

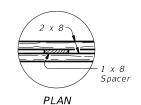
(Showing slab formed with PCP. This option is not allowed when slab is formed with PMDF or plywood.)



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.
- $\stackrel{\textstyle 4}{\text{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc d}}}}} \ensuremath{\mbox{\sc use}} \ensuremath{\mbox{\sc b}} \ensuremat$
- (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 (V_4 and V_6 points) measured between first and last typical brace location.
- (1) Measure slab overhang from centerline of girder or beam. When overhang varies in span, determine bracing spacing based on largest overhang.

SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING:

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

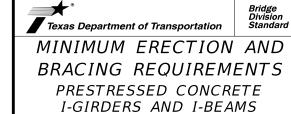
Use of these systems or details does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for the adequacy of the bracing and the safety of the structure.

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

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

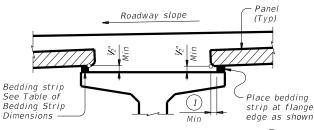
Furnish anchor bolts and nuts in accordance with Item 449, "Anchor Bolts".

SHEET 2 OF 2



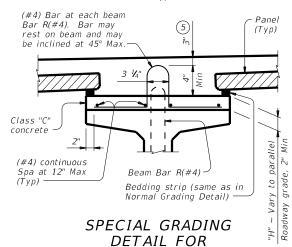
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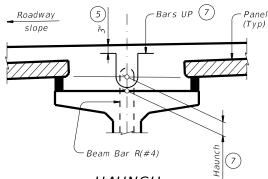


NORMAL GRADING DETAIL (3)

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

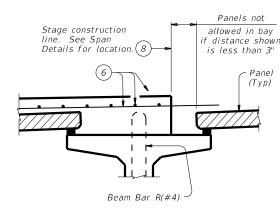


CONCRETE BEAMS Showing prestressed concrete I-girders. (Other beam types similar)



HAUNCH REINFORCING DETAIL

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



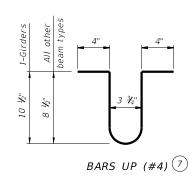


TABLE OF BEDDING STRIP

DIMENSIONS

16

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/3

WIDTH

1" (Min

1 1/4

1 1/2"

1 3/4"

2 1/4"

2 1/2

2 3/4"

HEIGHT(4)

Мах

2 1/2"

3 1/2"

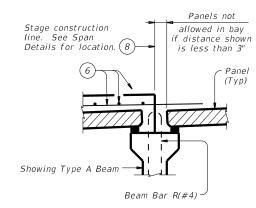
4"

4 1/2" (.

5" (2

5 1/2" (2

6"



PRESTR CONC I-BEAMS

PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS

STAGE CONSTRUCTION LIMITATIONS

(Other beam types similar)

 $\stackrel{\textstyle (1)}{}$ 2" Min for I-giders, 1 $\stackrel{\textstyle \nu}{}_2$ " Min for all other beam types. ig(2ig) Allowed for I-girders, not allowed on other beam types (3) To reduce the quantity of cast-in-place concrete, bedding strip thickness

may be increased in $V_4^{\prime\prime}$ increments. Bedding strips must be comprised of one layer. Bond bedding strips to the beams with an adhesive compatible with bedding strips. Bedding strips over 2.5" high may need to be bonded to panels. The same thickness strip must be used under any one panel edge and the maximum change in thickness between adjacent panels is V_4 ". Alternatively, bedding strips may be cut to grade. Panels may be supported by an alternate method, using a commercial product, if approved by the Engineer of Bridge Design, Bridge Division. If bedding strips exceed 6" high for I-Girders, 4" high for all other beam types, use Special Grading Detail for Concrete Beams or submit an alternate method to the Bridge Division for approval.

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

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

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

(7) Space Bars UP(#4) with Beam Bars R(#4) in all areas where measured haunch exceeds 3 V_2 " with I-girders, and 3" for all other beam types. Epoxy coating for Bars UP is not required.

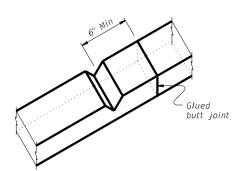
(8) Do not locate construction joints on top of a panel.

ig(9ig) Butt adjacent bedding strips together with adhesive. Cut v–notches, approx V_4 " deep, in the top of the bedding strips at 8' o.c..

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

PANEL JOINTS

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



BEDDING STRIP DETAIL 9

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

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

Care must be taken to ensure proper cleaning of

construction debris and consolidation of concrete material under the edges of the panels. Bedding strips must be placed at beam flange edges so that adequate space is provided for the mortar to flow a minimum of 1 ½" under the panels as the slab concrete is placed.

To allow the proper amount of mortar to flow between

beam and panel, the minimum vertical opening must be at least V_2 ". Roadway cross-slope reduces the opening available for entry of the mortar. Bedding strips varying in thickness across the beam are therefore required.

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

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design

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

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

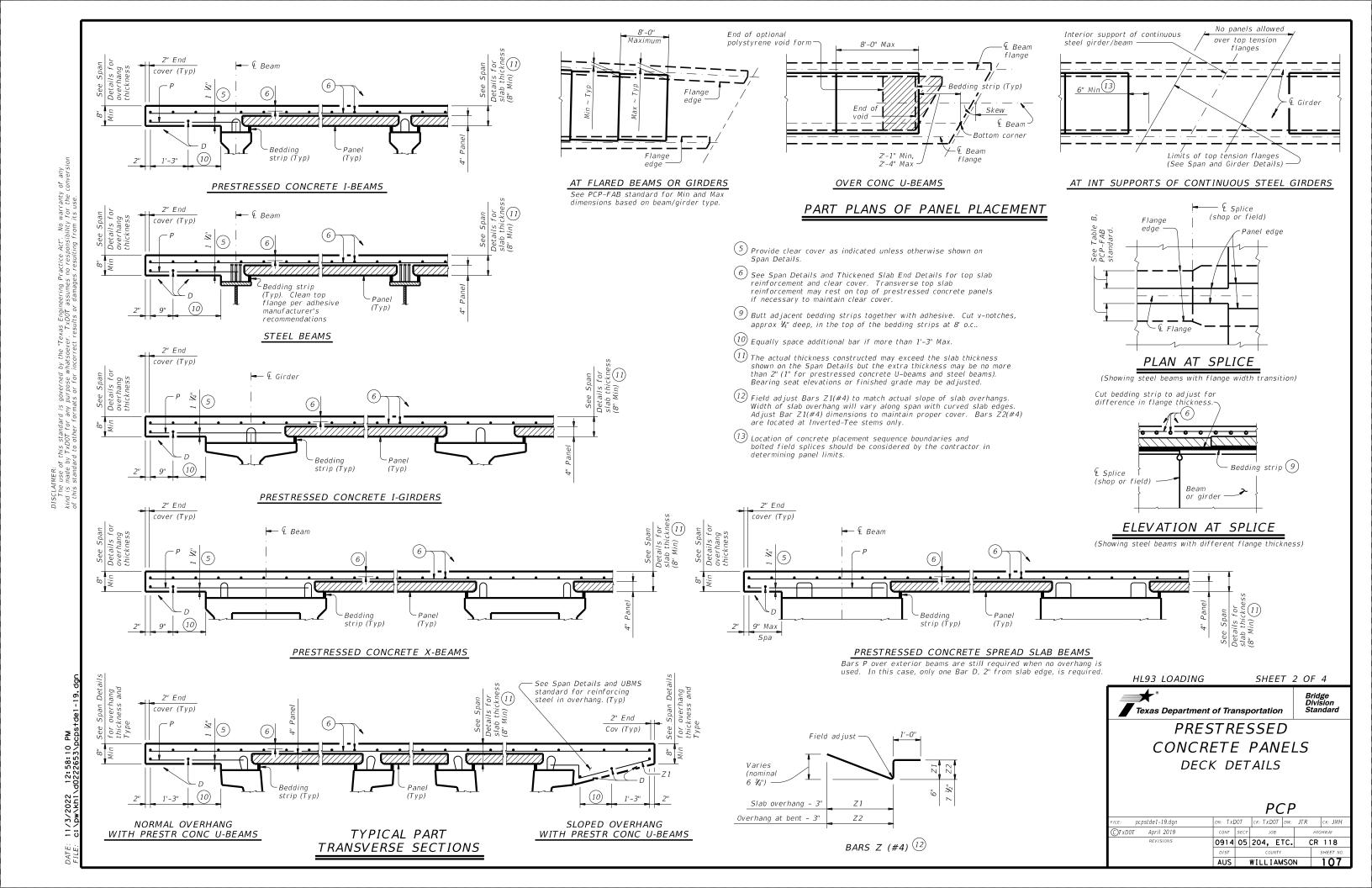


Bridge Division

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PANELS DECK DETAILS

		PC	ì P)	
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CONT	SECT	JOB			

pcpstde1-19.dgr OTxDOT April 2019 0914 05 204, ETC. CR 118 AUS WILLIAMSON 106



12:58:11

& Bent-

Prestressed

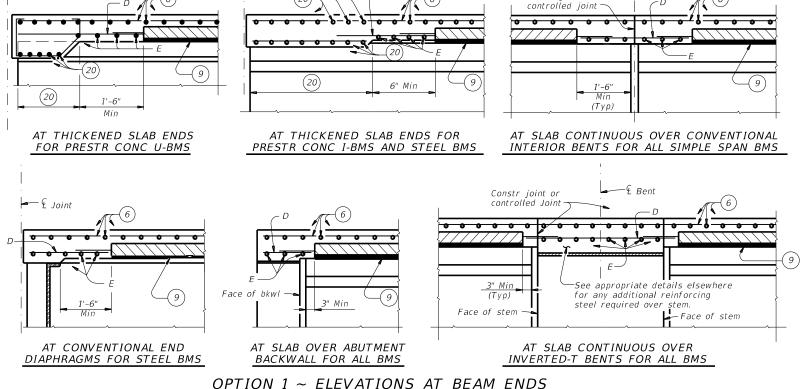
Panel ~ (Typ)

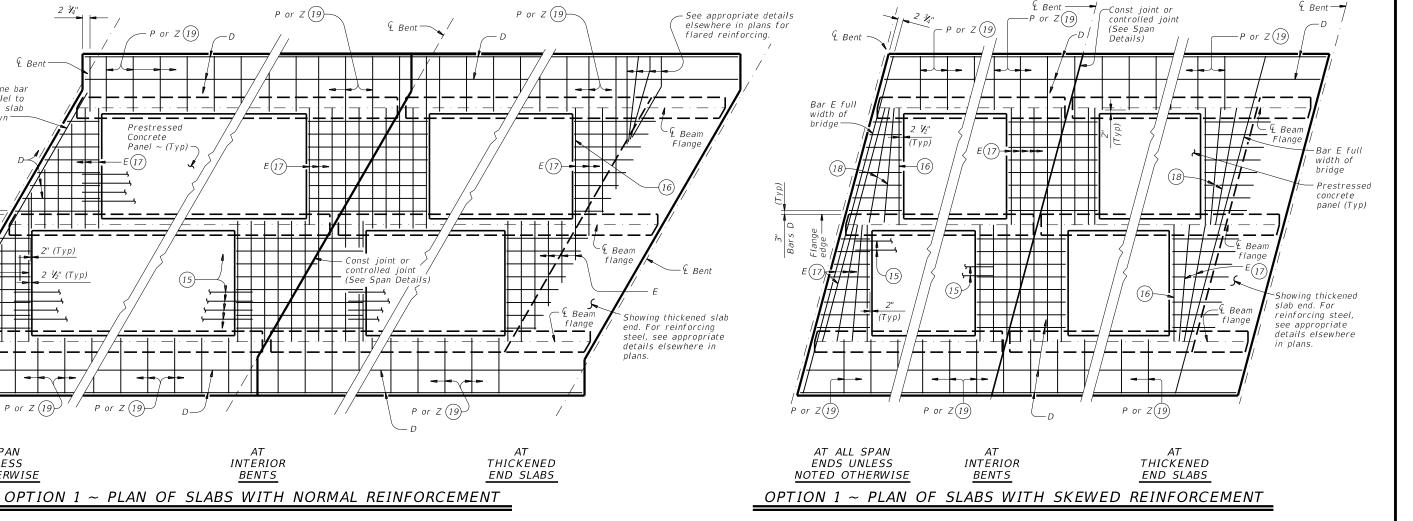
Concrete

Place one bar E parallel to edge of slab

AT ALL SPAN ENDS UNLESS

NOTED OTHERWISE





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.

 $\stackrel{ ext{ }}{14}$ Max Spacing as listed unless otherwise shown.

15) At connection with cast-in-place slab, extend longitudinal panel reinforcement. See PCP-FAB for details.

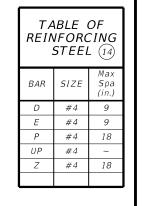
(16) Maintain one Bar E(#4) parallel to panel ends (Typ).

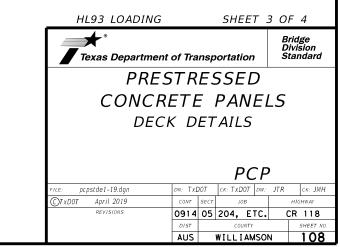
 $^{\left(17
ight)}$ Bars E(#4) not continuous over beam flanges must overlap beam flange 6" Min.

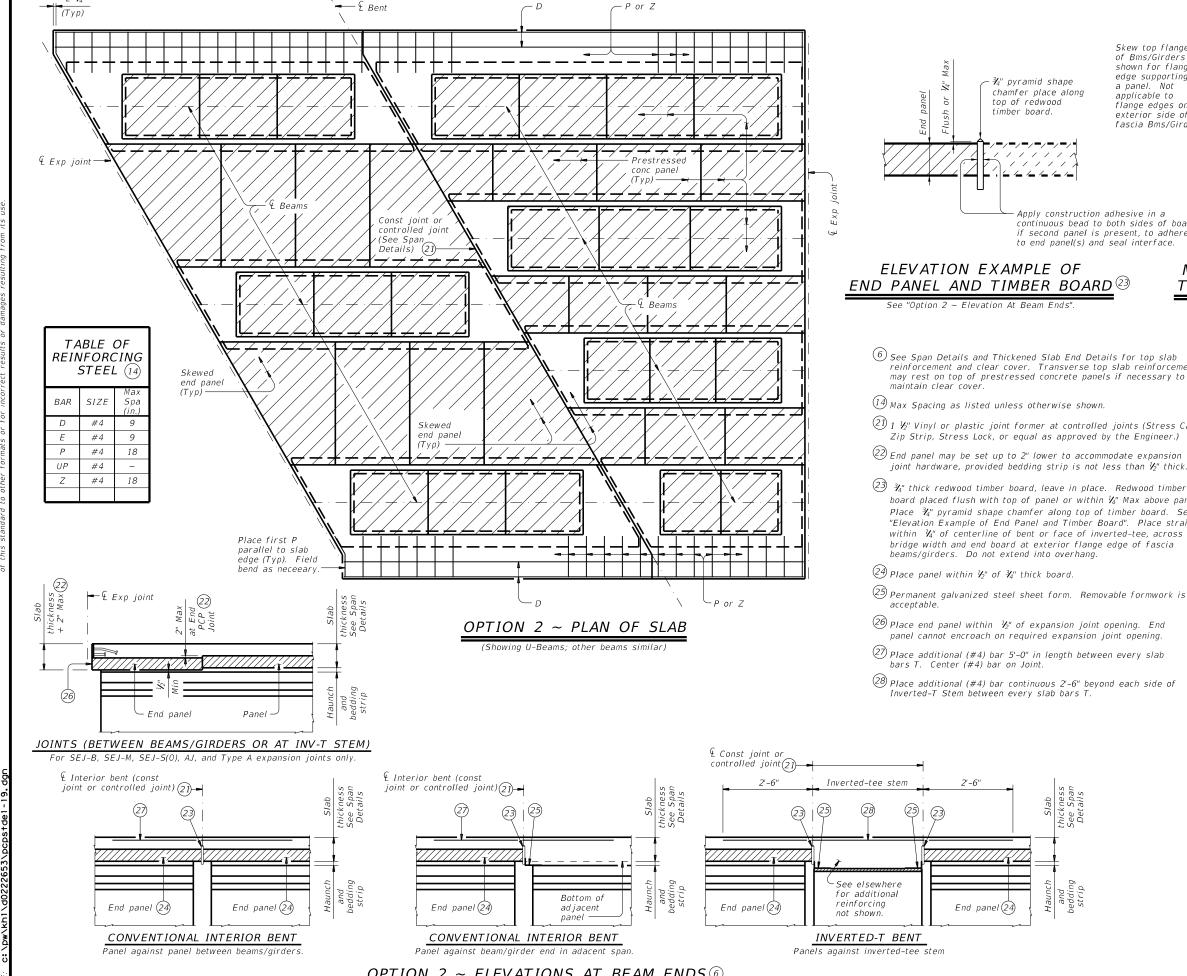
(18) Add flared Bars E(#4) (Min Spa = 6", Max Spa = 12") as required at panel ends.

(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.

 $^{ig(20)}$ See appropriate thickened slab end details for reinforcing and limits of thickened slab end.







Skew top flange of Bms/Girders as shown for flange Face of Web edge supporting a panel. Not applicable to flange edges on exterior side of fascia Bms/Girders. Face of Web ¶ Interior Bent, Face Apply construction adhesive in a of Abut Bkwl or Face continuous bead to both sides of board, of Inverted-T Stem if second panel is present, to adhere to end panel(s) and seal interface.

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

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

- (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
- 2) 1 ½" Vinyl or plastic joint former at controlled joints (Stress Cap,
- (22) End panel may be set up to 2" lower to accommodate expansion joint hardware, provided bedding strip is not less than ${1 \over 2}$ " thick.
- board placed flush with top of panel or within ${}^1\!\!Z$ " 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 V_4 " of centerline of bent or face of inverted-tee, across bridge width and end board at exterior flange edge of fascia
- (25) Permanent galvanized steel sheet form. Removable formwork is
- (26) Place end panel within $\frac{1}{2}$ " of expansion joint opening. End
- 27) Place additional (#4) bar 5'-0" in length between every slab

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

HL93 LOADING

in the slab.

SHEET 4 OF 4

Bridge Division Standard

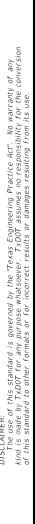


CONCRETE PANELS DECK DETAILS

PCP

DN: TXDOT | CK: TXDOT | DW: JTR | CK: JMH pcpstde1-19.dgn OTxDOT April 2019 0914 05 204, ETC. CR 118 AUS WILLIAMSON

OPTION 2 ~ ELEVATIONS AT BEAM ENDS 6



12:58:

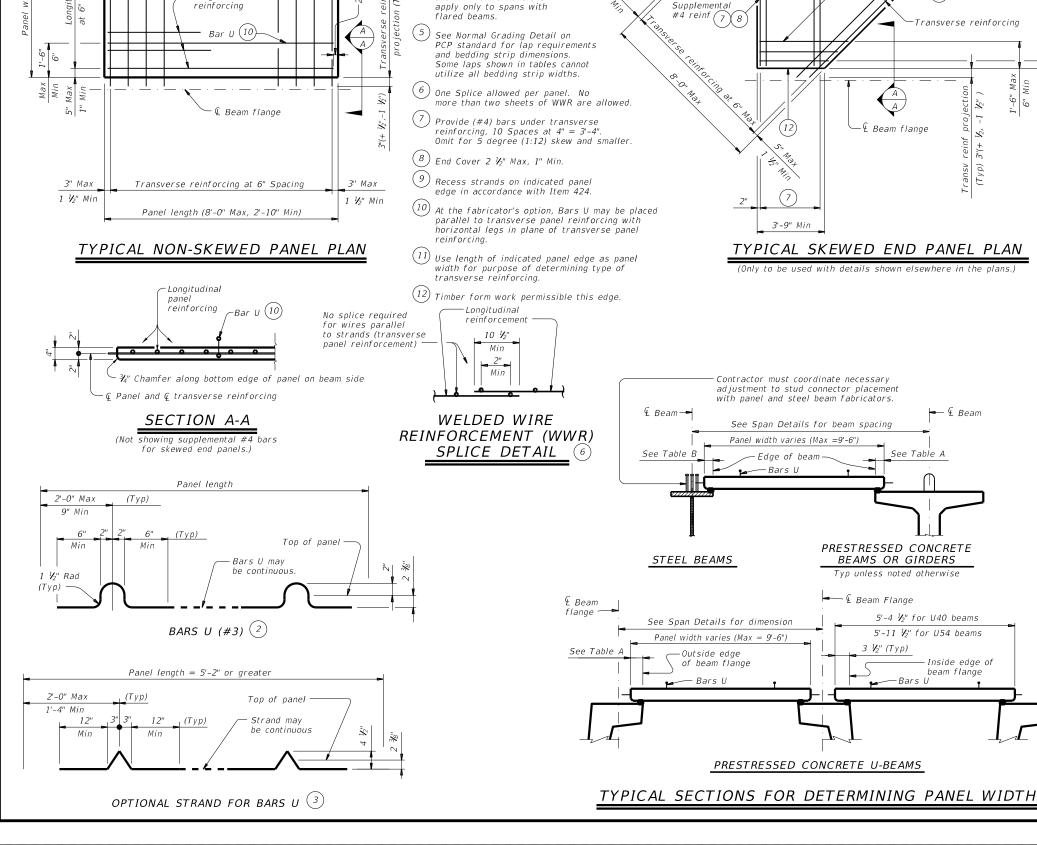
4 Beam flange

Bar U (10)

Transverse

reinforcing

Longitudina



1) At connection with cast-in-place

slab, extend longitudinal panel reinforcement 1'-0" (+2",-0")

past panel end. Alternatively,

at 6" Max Spacing and extend

Four loops required per panel.

 $\frac{3}{8}$ " or $\frac{1}{2}$ " strands may be used.

 $^{(4)}$ Normal dimensions must be used on spans with parallel beam's. Maximum and Minimum dimensions

provide (#3) x 2'-0" dowels

dowels 1'-0" past panel end. $\binom{2}{2}$ Four loops required per panel.

	TABLE	E A (4	1)(5)	TA	BLE B	4)(5	5)
Beam Type	Normal (In.)	Min (In.)	Max (In.)	Top Flange Width	Normal (In.)	Min (In.)	Max (In.)
Α	3	2 1/2	3 ½	11" to 12"	2 ¾	2 1/2	2 ¾
В	3	2 1/2	3 ½	Over 12" to 15"	3 ½	3	3 1/4
С	4	3	4 ½	Over 15" to 18"	4	3	4 ¾
IV	6	4	7 ½	Over 18"	5	3 ½	6 1/4
VI	6 ½	4 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:

3'-9" Min

Ream

flange

Longitudinal reinforcing (8)

➡ £ Beam

Inside edge of

Debond all strands less than

3.5' long between panel edges

For strands greater than 3.5

long, the Fabricator has the

option to debond 2 or fewer

strands from corner. For each

debonded strand add a #4 bar

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 surface profile, inclusive, as specified by the International Concrete Repair Institute (ICRI).

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

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

TRANSVERSE PANEL REINFORCEMENT:

For panel widths over 5', use $rac{N}{8}$ " or $rac{N}{2}$ " 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 $\frac{1}{8}$ " 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. ¾" Dia prestressing strands at 4 ½" Max Spacing (unstressed). No splices allowed.
- 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ " Dia prestressing strands at 6" Max Spacing (unstressed). No splices allowed.
- 4. Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) providing 0.22 sq in per foot of panel width. Wires larger than D11 not permitted Provide transverse wires to ensure proper handling of reinforcing. One splice per panel is allowed. See WWR Splice Detail

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

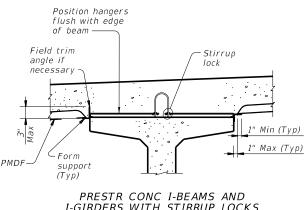




PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PANEL FABRICATION **DETAILS**

PCP-FAB

		•	٠.		_		
e: pc	pstde2-19.dgn	DN: TxL	DOT	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR	CK: AES
TxD0T	April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	0914	05	204, E	TC.	CR	118
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		AUS		WILLIAN	1021	1	110

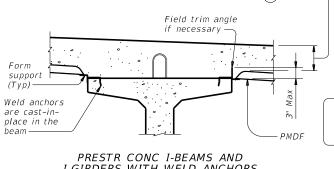


PRESTR CONC I-BEAMS AND I-GIRDERS WITH STIRRUP LOCKS

if necessary

Intermittent

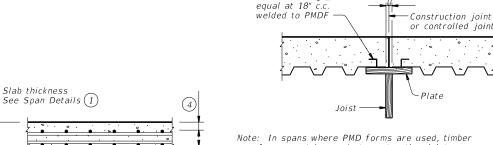
weld



Slab thickness.

See Span Details 1

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



Anchor 2" long L or

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

TYP LONGITUDINAL SLAB SECTION

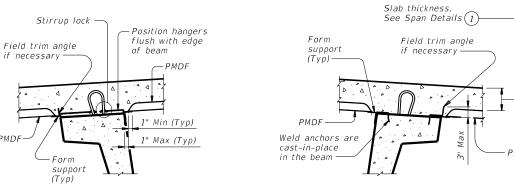
SECTION THRU CONSTRUCTION JOINT

~ ¾" Min

FOR PRESTR CONC U-BEAM AND STEEL GIRDER BRIDGES:

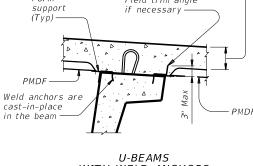
Unless shown elsewhere in the plans, size, spacing, and orientation of bottom mat of slab reinforcement must match the top mat of reinforcing shown on the span details except all bottom mat bars are to be #5. Bottom mat reinforcement nd additional concrete is subsidiary to Item 422 "Concrete Superstructures."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

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

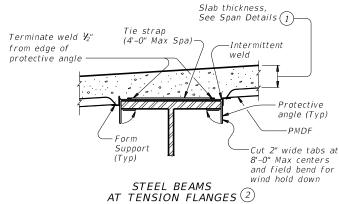


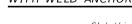
U-BEAMS WITH STIRRUP LOCKS

- Form supports -



U-BEAMS WITH WELD ANCHORS



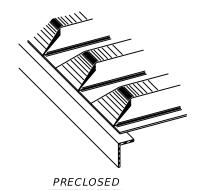


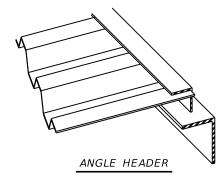


1" Min (Typ)

1" Max (Typ)

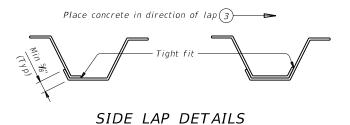
TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTIONS





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

TYPES OF END CLOSURES



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

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

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

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

as a guide in preparation of the forming plans.

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

DESIGN NOTES:

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

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

- 1/180 of the form design span, but not more than 0.50", for design spans of 10'
- 1/240 of the form design span, but not more than 0.75", for design spans greater
- 1/240 of the form design span, but not more than 0.75", for all design spans of railroad overpass bridge spans fully or partially over railroad right-of-way, and for all bridge spans of railroad underpass structures.

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

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

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

in accordance with Item 448. All permanently exposed form metal, where the galvanized coating has been damaged, must be thoroughly cleaned and repaired in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing". Minor heat discoloration in areas of welds need not be touched up.

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

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 2



PERMANENT METAL DECK FORMS

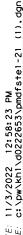
PMDF

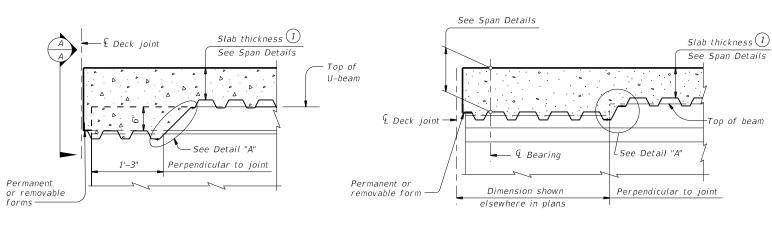
: pmdfste1-21.dgn	DN: TXL	DOT	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T
TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS	0914	05	204, E	TC.	CR	118
 Modified box note by adding steel beams/girders and subsidiary. 	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
21: Updated max deflection for RR.	AUS	ļ ,	WILLIAN	ISOI	١	111

Permanent

forms

or removable





AT THICKENED SLAB END FOR U-BEAMS

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

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

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

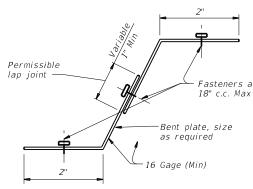
Slab thickness (1)

See Span Details

End diaphragm

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

Top of beam



Secure form support to

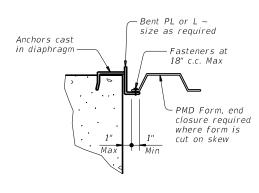
with beam flange

beam flange as necessary to ensure uniform contact

support

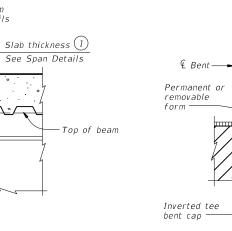
SECTION A-A

DETAIL "A"

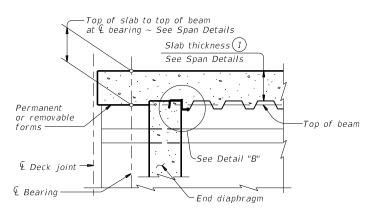


DETAIL "B"

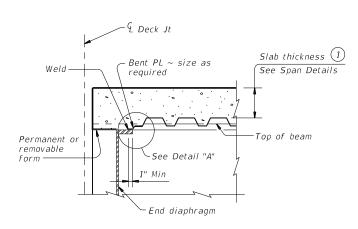
- 1) Slab thickness minus $lac{7}{8}$ " if corrugations match reinforcing bars
- 5 Minimum yield stress of 12 gage bars shall be 40 ksi



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

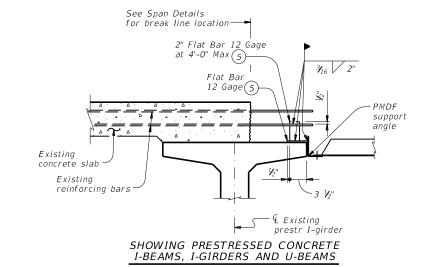


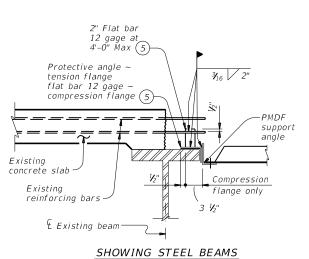
AT CONC END DIAPHRAGM FOR PRESTRESSED I-BEAMS AND STEEL BEAMS



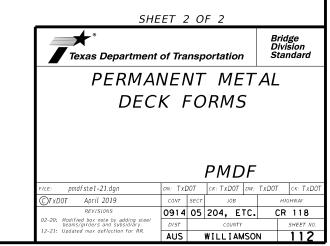
AT END DIAPHRAGM FOR STEEL BEAMS WITHOUT THICKENED SLAB END





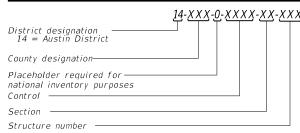


WIDENING DETAILS



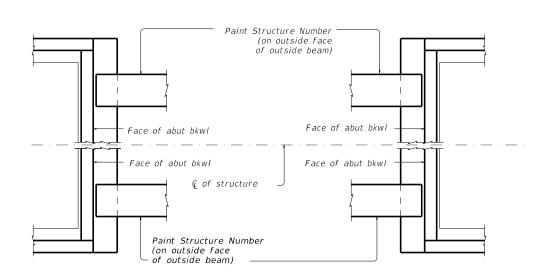


PAINTED STRUCTURE NUMBER LEGEND

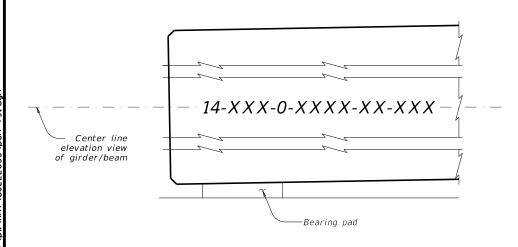


016 = Blanco 027 = Burnet028 = Caldwell 087 = Gillespie 106 = Hays150 = Llano 157 = Mason 227 = Travis 246 = Williamson

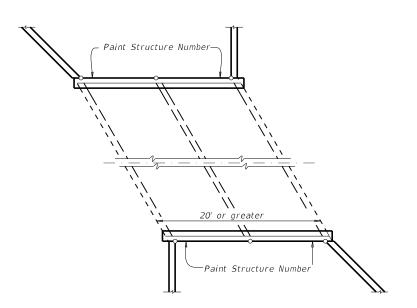
011 = Bastrop



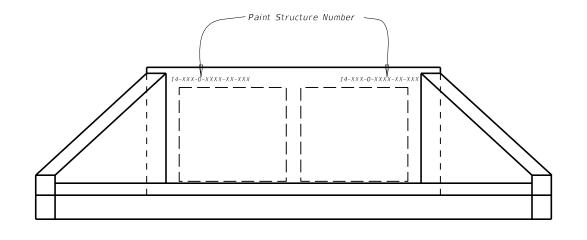
AT BRIDGE LOCATIONS



ELEVATION VIEW DETAIL



AT CULVERT LOCATIONS



minimum

GENERAL NOTES:

Permanently mark each structure with the painted structure number in accordance with the plans.

Each Structure shall have 4 (four) Structure numbers

painted per structure.
Painting structure number work will not be measured or paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to other pertinent items.

MATERIAL:
Provide black, lead free, CFC free, and CFHC free
paint that is water proof, weather resistant, and dries instantly on all surfaces without smearing, smudging, or rippling

Texas Department of Transportation

Austin District Standard

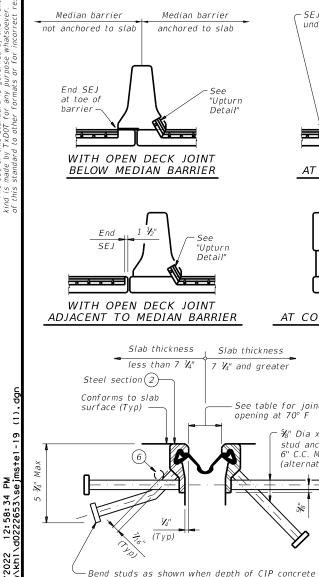
PAINTING STRUCTURE NUMBERS

PSN-19 (AUS)

©T×DOT 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	0914	05	204, ETC.	CR 118
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	AUS	1	WILLIAMSON	113

ELEVATION VIEW DETAIL

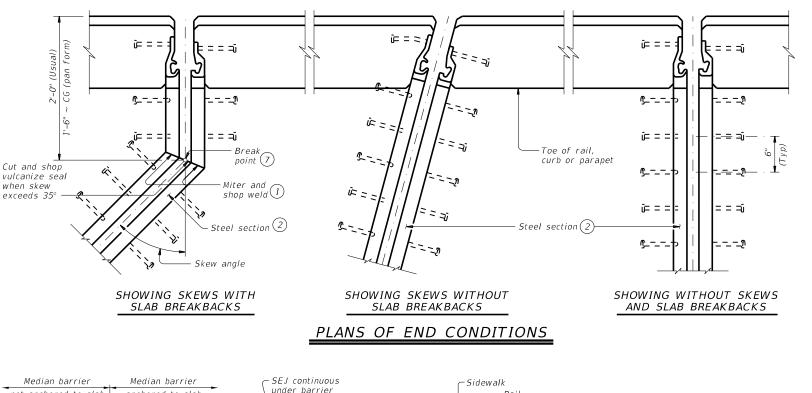




is less than 7 1/2" at joint location

SECTION THRU WATSON BOWMAN

ACME (SE-400 OR SE-500) JOINTS



Cast or install barrier

after joint system installation

.

AT MEDIAN BARRIER

"Upturn

TYPICAL SECTIONS 5

- See table for joint

opening at 70°F

Steel

Conforms to

slab surface

(Typ)

section(2)

(Typ)

SECTION THRU D.S. BROWN

(A2R-400 OR A2R-XTRA) JOINTS

Detail

.

AT CONCRETE BRIDGE RAIL

See table for joint

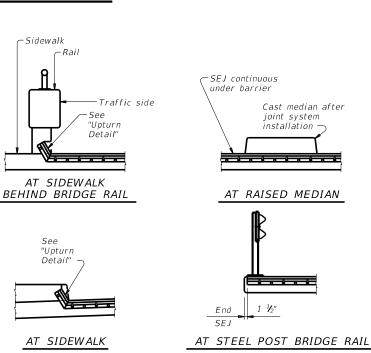
%" Dia x 0'-6"

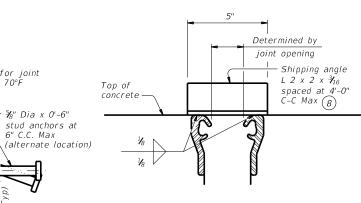
6" C.C. Max

stud anchors at

(alternate location)

opening at 70° I

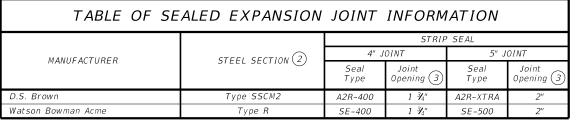






SHIPPING ANGLE

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



REDUCED LONGITUDINAL MOVEMENT RANGE JOINT SIZE SKEW (deg) 4.0" 5.0" 15 4.0" 5.0" 30 3.5" 4.3" 3.5"

WELD LIMITS

FIELD SPLICE DETAIL

shop weld (1)

UPTURN DETAIL

Type SSCM2

Bevel

WELD LIMITS

Cope as required to provide 1" Min

clear cover. Stud

ad iustment -

location may require

Type R

DESIGN NOTES:

REAR VIEW

-Toe of sidewalk,

rail or median

barrier

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. `Grind top

smooth

- (1) Remove all burrs which will be in contact with seal prior to making splice.
- $^{igl(2igr)}$ Shape of steel section shown is typical. Variations in sections must be approved by the Engineer.
- $\stackrel{ ext{ }}{ ext{ }}$ 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.
- 7 See Span details for location of break point.
- (8) Align shipping angle perpendicular to joint.

FABRICATION NOTES:

Temporarily shop assemble corresponding sections of sealed expansion joints (SEJ), check for fit, and match mark for shipment Secure corresponding sections together for shipment with shipping angle. Do not use erection bolts.

The seal must be continuous and included in the price bid for sealed

expansion joint.

Ship steel sections in convenient lengths of 10'-0" Min and 24'-0" Max unles's 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 splice distance to 2" Min and 4" Max.

Weld studs in accordance with AWS D1.1.

Butt weld all shop and field splices and grind smooth areas in contact with seal. Make all necessary field splice joint preparations in the shop.

Paint the entire steel section with System II or IV primer in 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 accordance with Item 446.4.7.3 and 446.4.7.4.

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

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

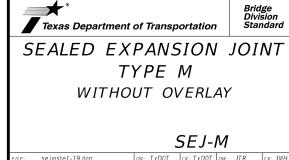
Secure the sealed expansion joint in position and place to the proper grade and alignment by welding braces to adjacent reinforcing steel, to prestressed beam stirrups, or to anchors cast in concrete diaphragms. Include cost of temporary bracing in the price bid for sealed expansion joint.

Remove shipping angle immediately after each joint half is secured in place. Grind smooth, and touch up with organic zinc-rich paint. Clean and prepare seal cavity for seal installation as per the Manufacturer's installation procedures.

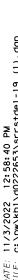
GENERAL NOTES:

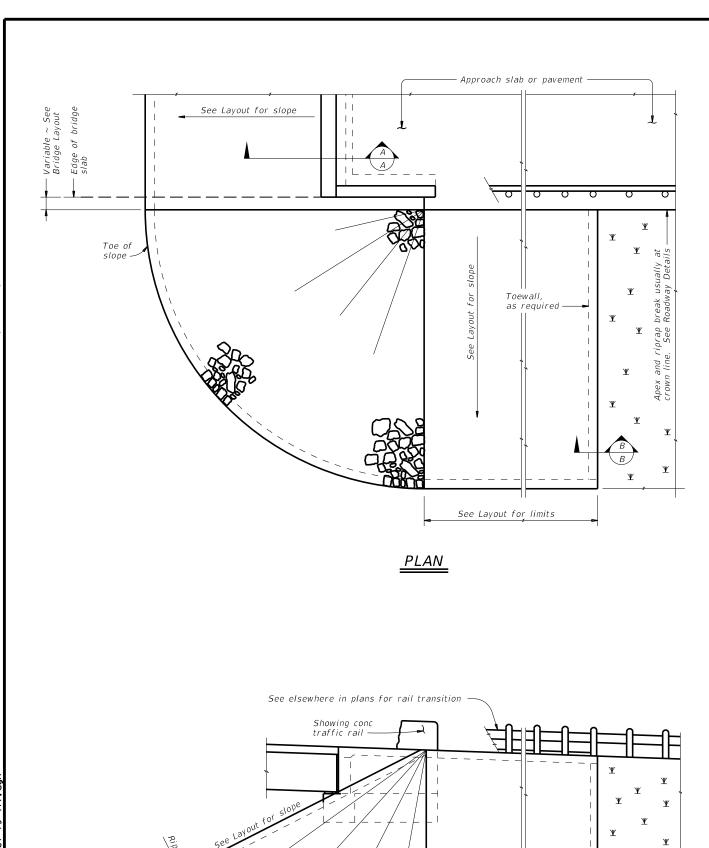
Provide sealed expansion joints in the size and at locations shown

Minimum slab and overhang thickness required for the use of SEJ-M is 6 1/2".

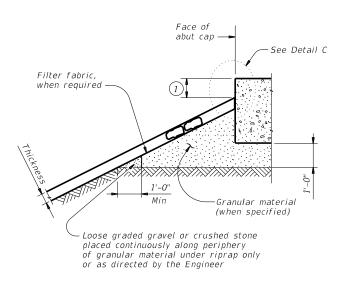


DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: JTR CK: JMH sejmste1-19.dgr CTxDOT April 2019 0914 05 204, ETC. CR 118 AUS WILLIAMSON





ELEVATION

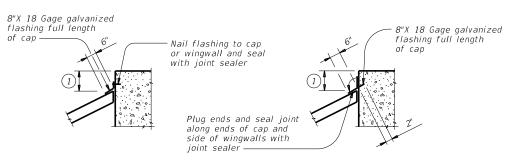


Type R, Type F, Common 1'-0" Thickness Protection

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:

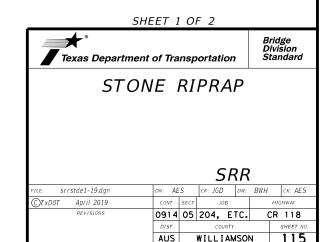
Refer to Item 432, "Riprap" for stone size and gradation, and construction details. See Layout for limits and thickness of riprap specified.

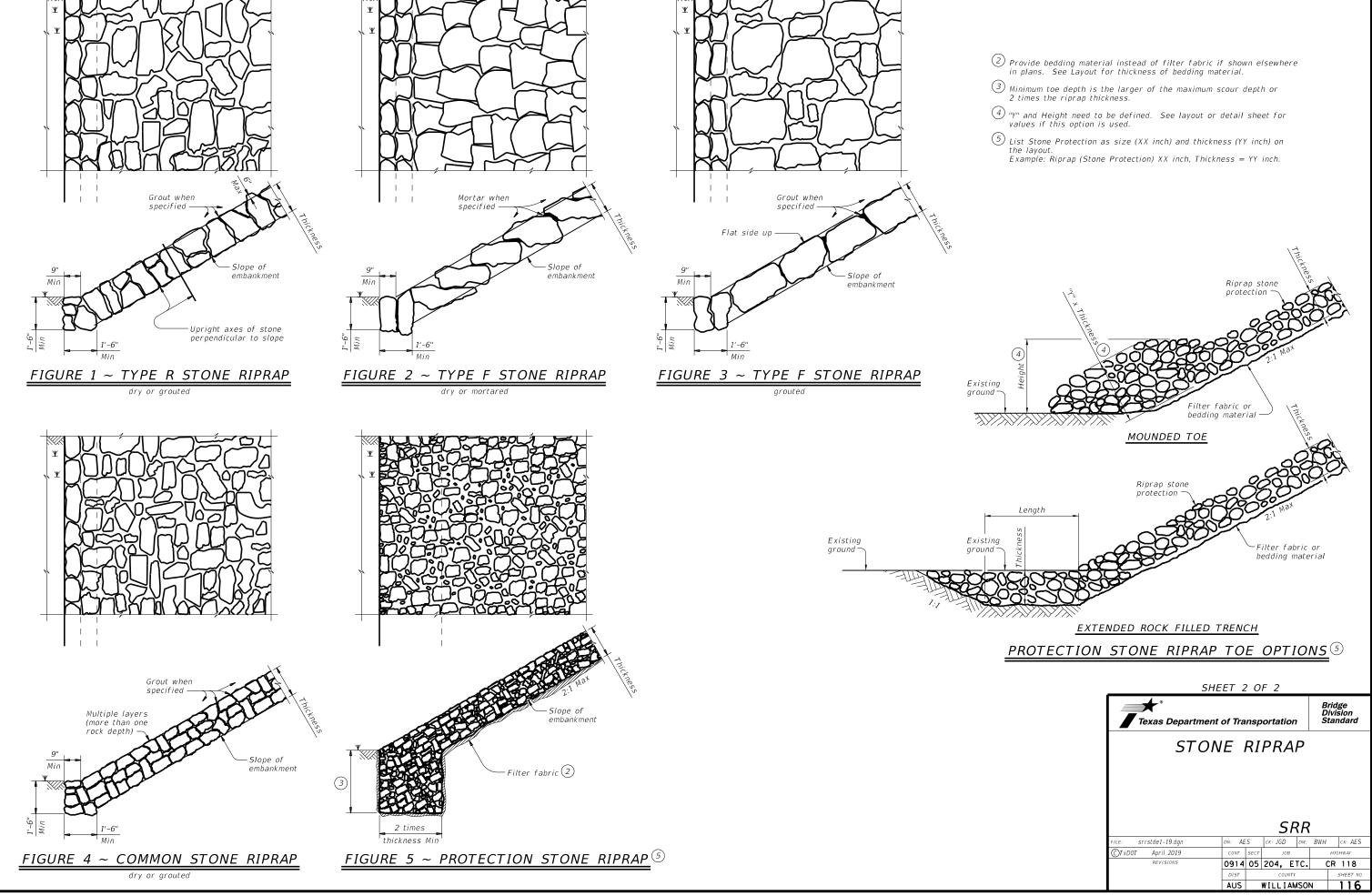
See elsewhere in plans for locations and details of

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.

 Ψ





Parapet End =

Wingwall Length

(Variable) 5'-0" Min

Face of

5'-0"

3'-0"

End of Bridge Rail

for payment

— 4'-0" Min & 9'-0" Max ~ End Post

6'-0" Opening

Concrete Panel Length

6'-0" Opening

10'-0" ^C/c Interior Post

Permissible

Joint -

Construction

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

Interior Post Opening

4'-0"

Concrete Panel Length

10'-0" ^C/c Interior Post

Permissible

Construction

Joint :

4'-0"

Interior Post

4'-0"

Interior Post

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.

Wingwall Length minus 5'-0" (Varies)

SHEET 1 OF 3

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

See "Post Joint

Detail" (Typ)

See "Post

Joint Detail"

¼" Min

¾" Max

AT BENTS WITHOUT SLAB EXP JOINTS

Concrete Panel Length

Parapet End

(Variable) 5'-0" Min

2'-0"

Limits of Culvert

AT PARALLEL WINGS

Parallel Wing

5'-0"

3'-0"

4'-0"

Interior Post Opening

Controlled Joint or

Construction Joint

End of Bridge Rail

4 Thrie-Beam

Connector (1)

for payment

6'-0" Opening

Same as Slab

Jt Opening

AT BENTS WITH SLAB EXP JOINTS

6'-0" O<u>pening</u>

Variable

ROADWAY ELEVATION OF RAIL ON BRIDGE

4'-0"

Interior Post

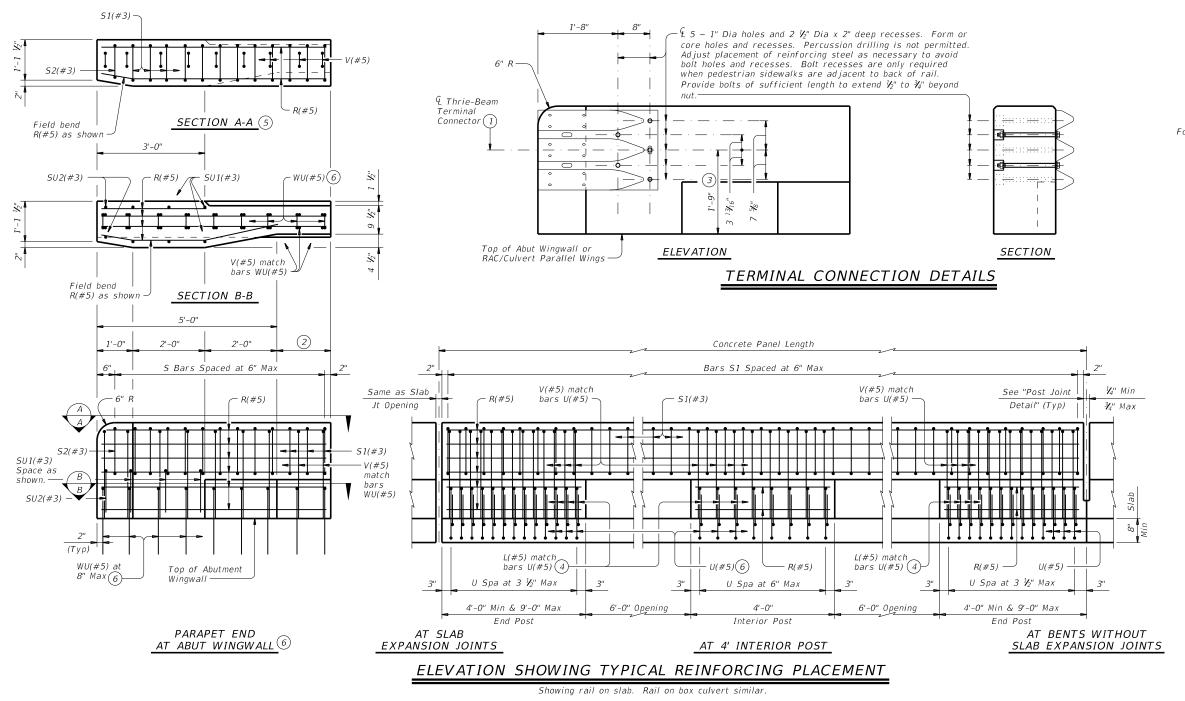
Bridge Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC RAIL

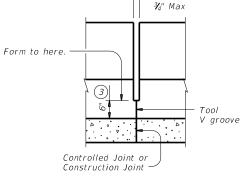
TYPE T223

DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: JTR CK: AES rlstd005-19.dgn OTxDOT September 2019 0914 05 204, ETC. CR 118 AUS WILLIAMSON





- 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.



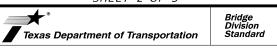
¼" Min

Opening

POST JOINT DETAIL

Provide at all interior bents without slab expansion joints.

SHEET 2 OF 3

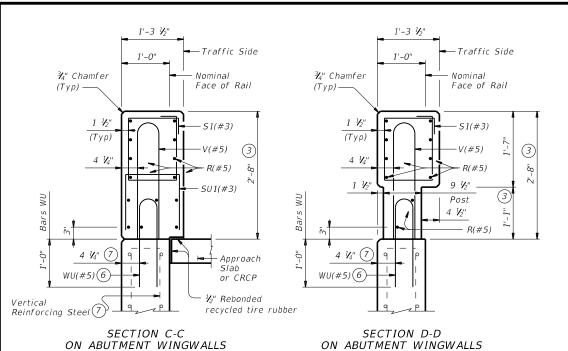


TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T223

ILE: rlstd005-19.dgn	DN: TXL	DOT	ck: TxD0	T DW:	JTR	ck: AES
OTxDOT September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	iHWAY
REVISIONS	0914	05	204,	ETC.	CR	118
	DIST		COUN	TY		SHEET NO.
	AUS	,	WILLIA	MSO	N	118

OR CIP RETAINING WALLS



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

ON BRIDGE SLAB

AT OPENING ON BRIDGE SLAB

ELEVATION AT ABUTMENT WINGWALL

5'-0'

Wingwall Length (Variable) 5'-0" Min

(2)

Face of

Abut Bkwl -

1'-0"

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

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

Chamfer all exposed corners.

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

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

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

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:

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

Bridge Division

Standard

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

Average weight of railing with no overlay is 358 plf

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

Texas Department of Transportation

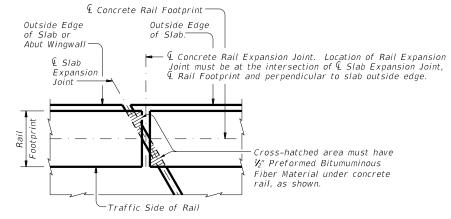
SECTIONS THRU RAIL

Sections on box culverts similar

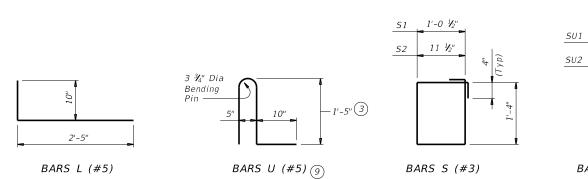
- (2) Wingwall Length minus 5'-0" (Varies)
- 3 Increase 2" for structures with overlay.
- 4 Bars L(#5) are part of rail reinforcing and are included in unit price bid for railing. Space with Bars U. Bars L match slab bar cover. Bars L may be bundled with top slab reinforcing if spacing is equivalent.

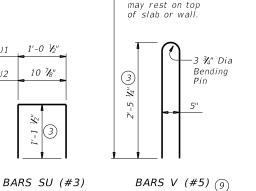
OR CIP RETAINING WALLS

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

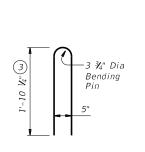


PLAN OF RAIL AT EXPANSION JOINTS





-Installed bar



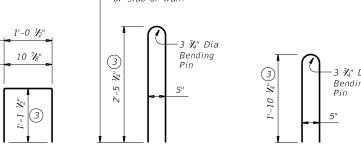
BARS WU (#5)

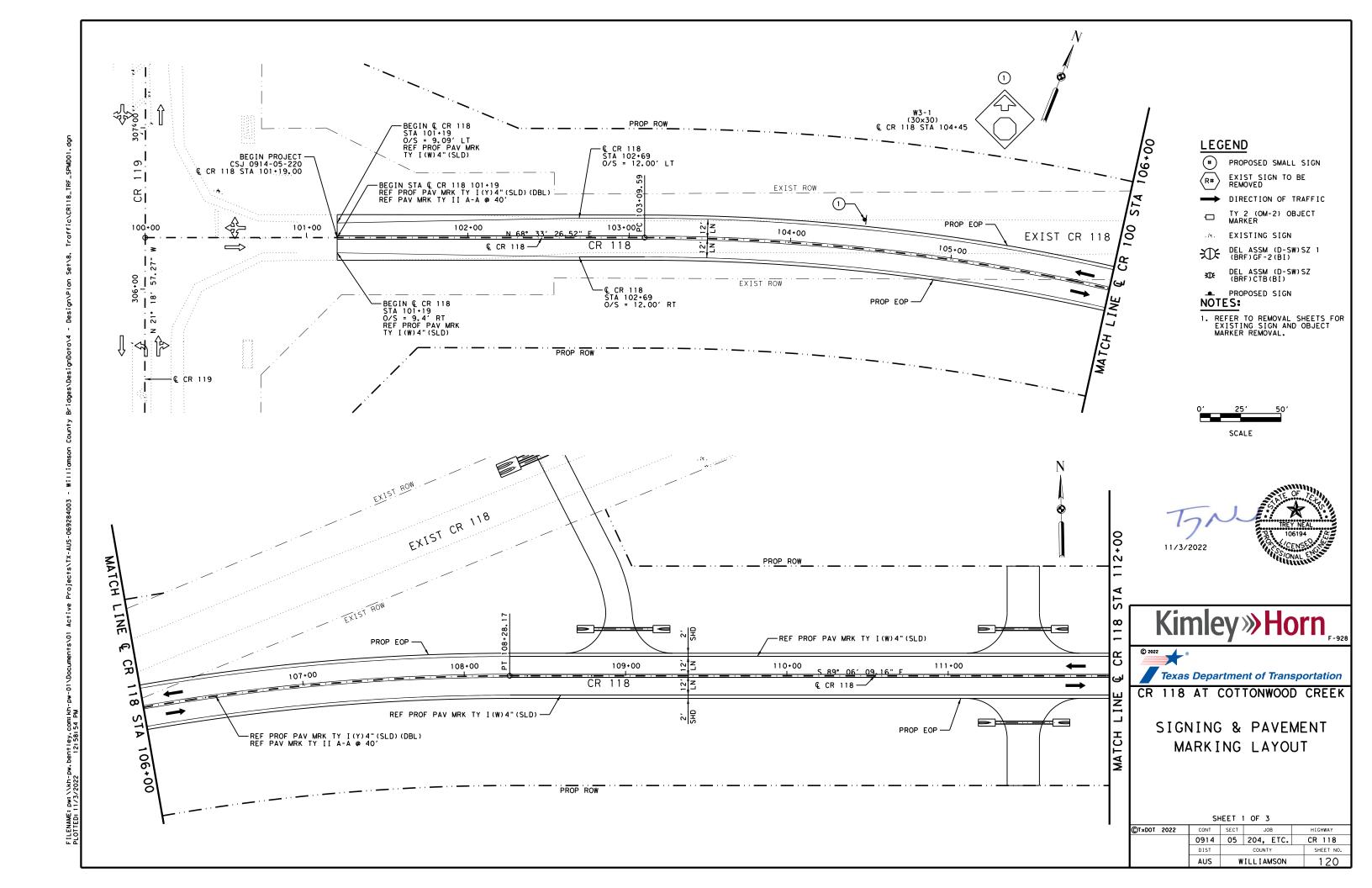
SHEET 3 OF 3

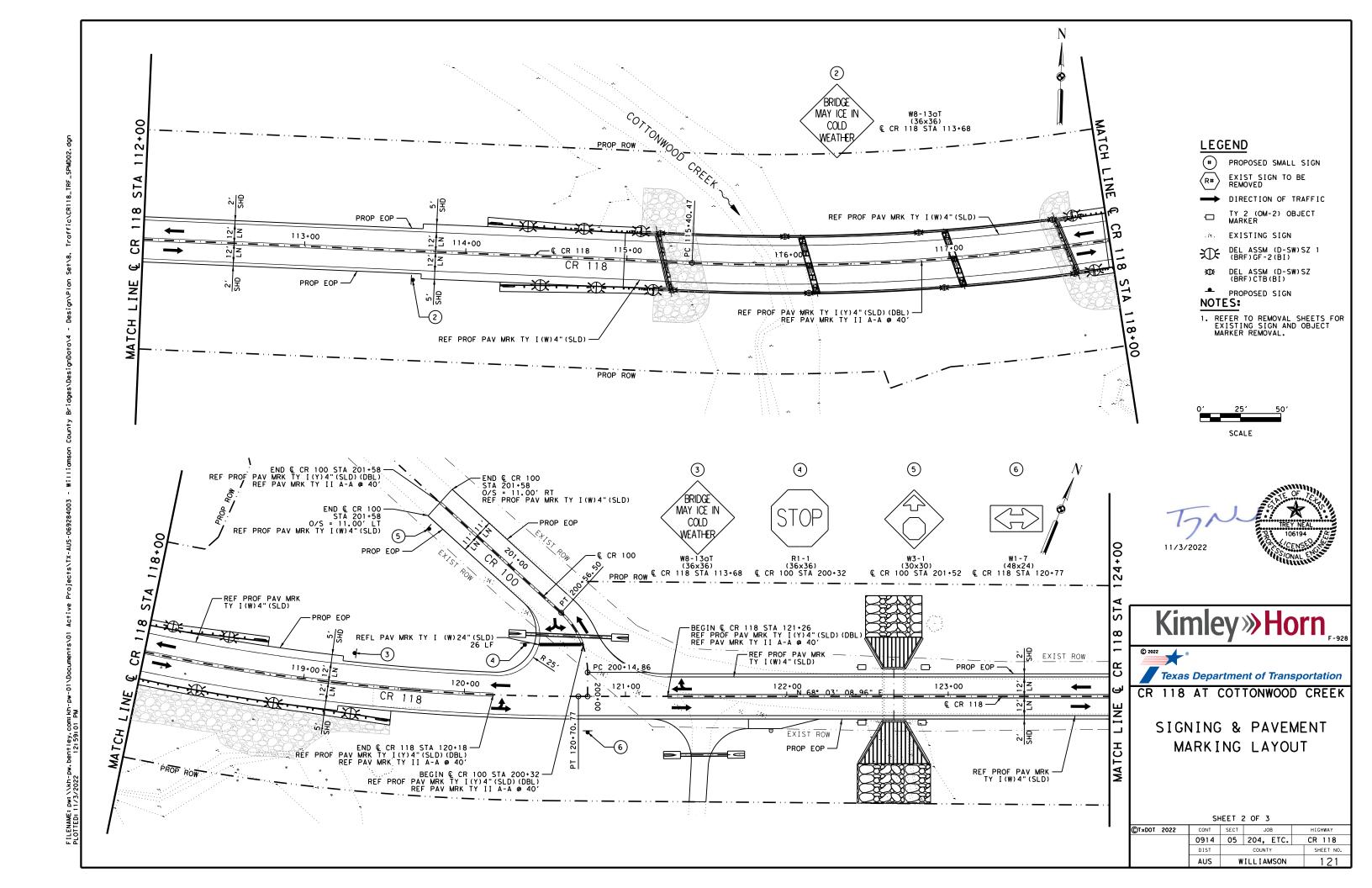


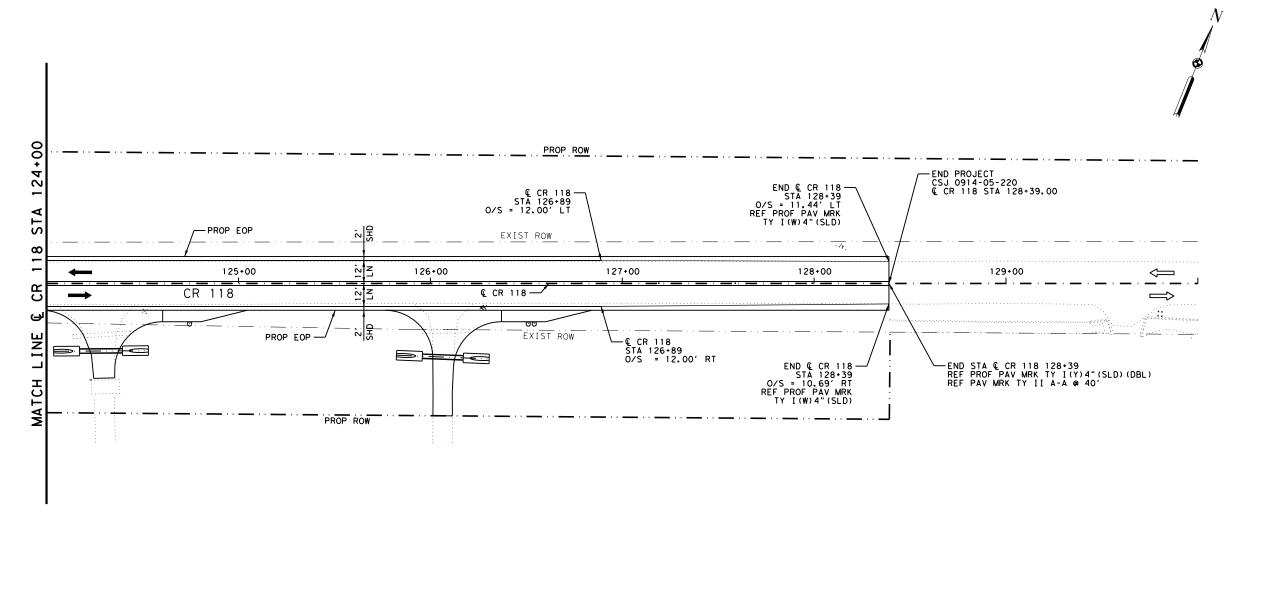
TYPE T223

•		_		_		
FILE: rIstd005-19.dgn	DN: TxE	OT.	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR	ck: AES
CTxDOT September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0914	05	204, E	TC.	С	R 118
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	AUS	1	WILLIAN	ISOI	N	119









LEGEND

PROPOSED SMALL SIGN

(R#) EXIST SIGN TO BE REMOVED

→ DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC

TY 2 (OM-2) OBJECT MARKER

EXISTING SIGN

DEL ASSM (D-SW) SZ 1
(BRF) GF-2 (BI)

DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ (BRF)CTB(BI)

PROPOSED SIGN

1. REFER TO REMOVAL SHEETS FOR EXISTING SIGN AND OBJECT MARKER REMOVAL.









CR 118 AT COTTONWOOD CREEK

SIGNING & PAVEMENT MARKING LAYOUT

SHEET 3 OF 3

©⊺×D0T 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
	0914	05	204, ETC.		CR 118	
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
	AUS	WILLIAMSON			122	

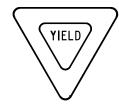
PLAN					(TYPE A)					<u>xx (x-xxxx)</u>	BRIDGE MOUNT CLEARANCE]
	SIGN NO.	SIGN NOMENCLATURE	SIGN	DIMENSIONS	ALUMINUM	FOST TIPE	POSTS	ANCHOR TYPE UA=Universal Conc UB=Universal Bolt SA=Slipbase-Conc SB=Slipbase-Bolt WS=Wedge Steel WP=Wedge Plastic	PREFABRICATED P = "Plain" T = "T" U = "U"	D 1EXT or 2EXT = # of Ext BM = Extruded Wind Beam WC = 1.12 */ft Wing Channel EXAL = Extruded Alum Sign Panels	TY = TYPE	
1	1	W3-1		30 × 30	х	1 OBWG	1	SA	P			ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS THICKNESS
2	2	W8-13aT	BRIDGE MAY ICE IN COLD WEATHER	36 × 36	x	1 OBWG	1	SA	P			Square Feet Minimum Thickness Less than 7.5 0.080" 7.5 to 15 0.100" Greater than 15 0.125"
2	3	W8-13aT	BRIDGE MAY ICE IN COLD WEATHER	36 × 36	X	1 OBWG	1	SA	P			The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) can be found at
2	4	R1-1	STOP	36 × 36	х	1 OBWG	1	SA	P			the following website. http://www.txdot.gov/
2	5	W3-1		30 × 30	X	1 OBWG	1	SA	P			NOTE: 1. Sign supports shall be located as so on the plans, except that the Engin may shift the sign supports, within design guidelines, where necessary
2	6	W1 - 7		48 × 24	X	1 OBWG	1	SA	Т			secure a more desirable location or avoid conflict with utilities. Unles otherwise shown on the plans, the Contractor shall stake and the Engine will verify all sign support locations.
												 2. For installation of bridge mount closings, see Bridge Mounted Clearance Assembly (BMCS)Standard Sheet.
												3. For Sign Support Descriptive Codes, Sign Mounting Details Small Roadside Signs General Notes & Details SMD(G
												•
												Texas Department of Transportation
												SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS
												SOSS
												REVISIONS 0914 05 204,220

11/3/2022 12:59:18 PM 5:\pw\kh1\d0221699\+sr4-13.dgn

REQUIREMENTS FOR RED BACKGROUND REGULATORY SIGNS

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









REQUIREMENTS FOR FOUR SPECIFIC SIGNS ONLY

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

REQUIREMENTS FOR WARNING SIGNS





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

REQUIREMENTS FOR WHITE BACKGROUND REGULATORY SIGNS

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





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOL SIGNS





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

http://www.txdot.gov/

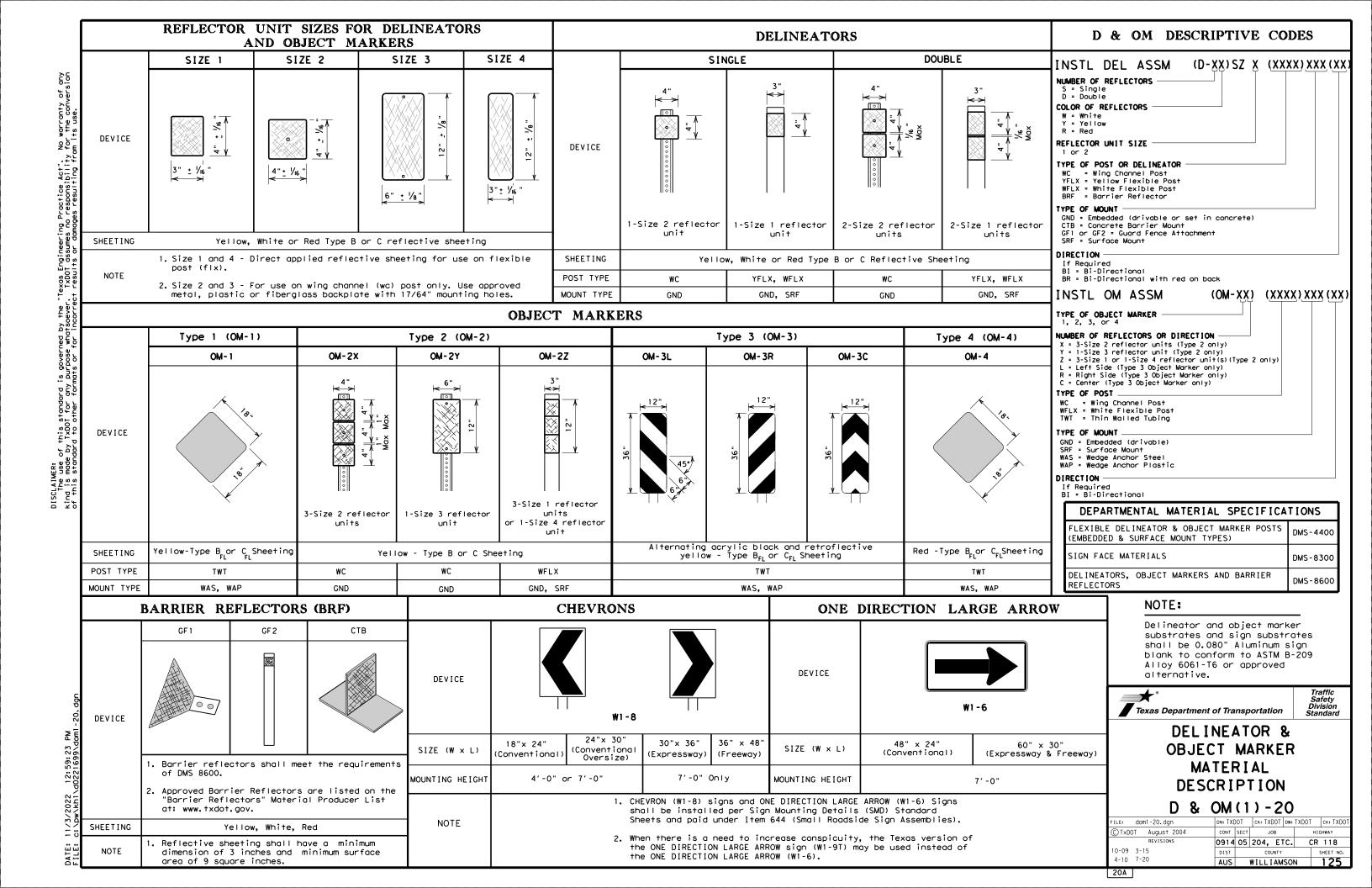


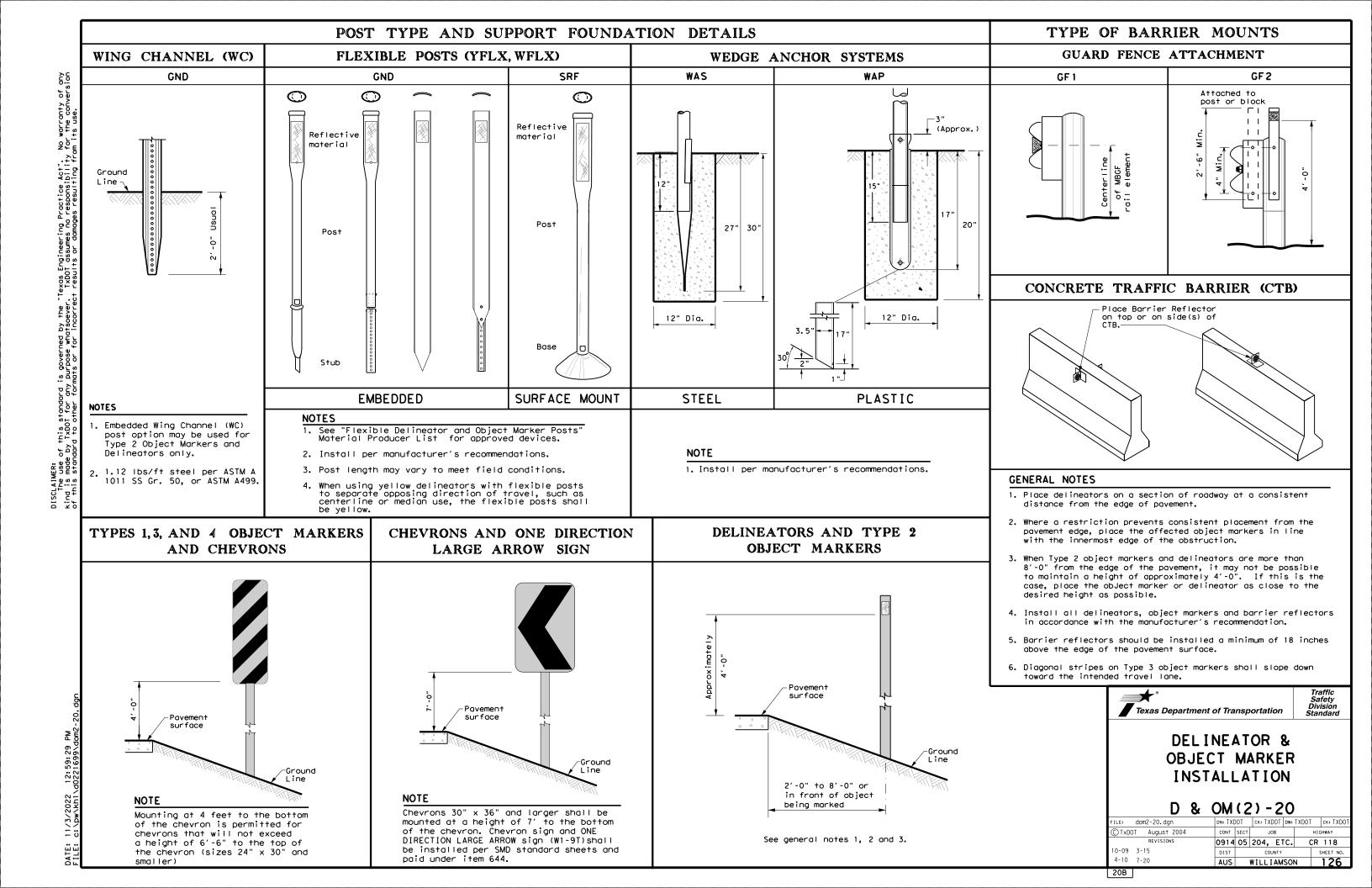
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

TSR(4)-13

9-08		AUS	١	WILLIAM	SON	1	124
REVISIONS 12-03 7-13		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		0914	05	204, E1	rc.	CR	118
C) TxDOT	October 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
ILE:	tsr4-13.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT

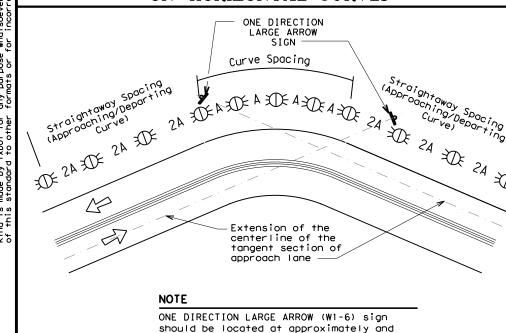




MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

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

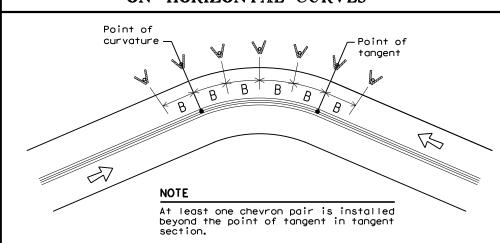
SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

approach lane.

perpendicular to the extension of the centerline of the tangent section of



DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

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

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

DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN

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

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

CONDITION	REQUIRED TREATMENT	MINIMUM SPACING
Frwy./Exp. Tangent	RPMs	See PM-series and FPM-series standard sheets
Frwy./Exp. Curve	Single delineators on right side	See delineator spacing table
Frwy/Exp.Ramp	Single delineators on at least one side of ramp (should be on outside of curves) (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet on ramp tangents Use delineator spacing table for ramp curves ("straightway spacing" does not apply to ramp curves)
Acceleration/Deceleration Lane	Double delineators (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet (See Detail 3 on D & OM (4))
Truck Escape Ramp	Single red delineators on both sides	50 feet
Bridge Rail (steel or concrete)and Metal Beam Guard Fence	Bi-Directional Delineators when undivided with one lane each direction Single Delineators when multiple lanes each direction	Equal spacing (100'max) but not less than 3 delineators
Concrete Traffic Barrier (CTB) or Steel Traffic Barrier	Barrier reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Equal spacing 100' max
Cable Barrier	Reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Every 5th cable barrier post (up to 100'max)
Guard Rail Terminus/Impact Head	Divided highway - Object marker on approach end Undivided 2-lane highways - Object marker on approach and departure end	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end See D & OM (5) and D & OM (6)
Bridges with no Approach Rail	Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) at end of rail and 3 single delineators approaching rail	See D & OM(5)
Reduced Width Approaches to Bridge Rail	Type 2 and Type 3 Object Markers (OM-3) and 3 single delineators approaching bridge	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end
Culverts without MBGF	Type 2 Object Markers	See D & OM (5) See Detail 2 on D & OM(4)
33.73.70 #7777037 ##807	13he 5 onlect Min vet 2	See Delali Z Oli D & OMIA

DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER APPLICATION AND SPACING

NOTES

Crossovers

Pavement Narrowing

Freeways/Expressway

(lane merge) on

- Unless indicated otherwise, the delineator or barrier reflector color shall conform to the color of the pavement edge line on the side of the road where the delineators or barrier reflectors are placed.
- 2. Barrier reflectors may be used to replace required delineators.

Double yellow delineators and RPMs

Single delineators adjacent

to affected lane for full

length of transition

3. Single red delineators may be mounted on the back side of delineator posts for wrong way driver applications

LEGEND						
₩	Bi-directional Delineator					
\mathbb{R}	Delineator					
4	Sign					



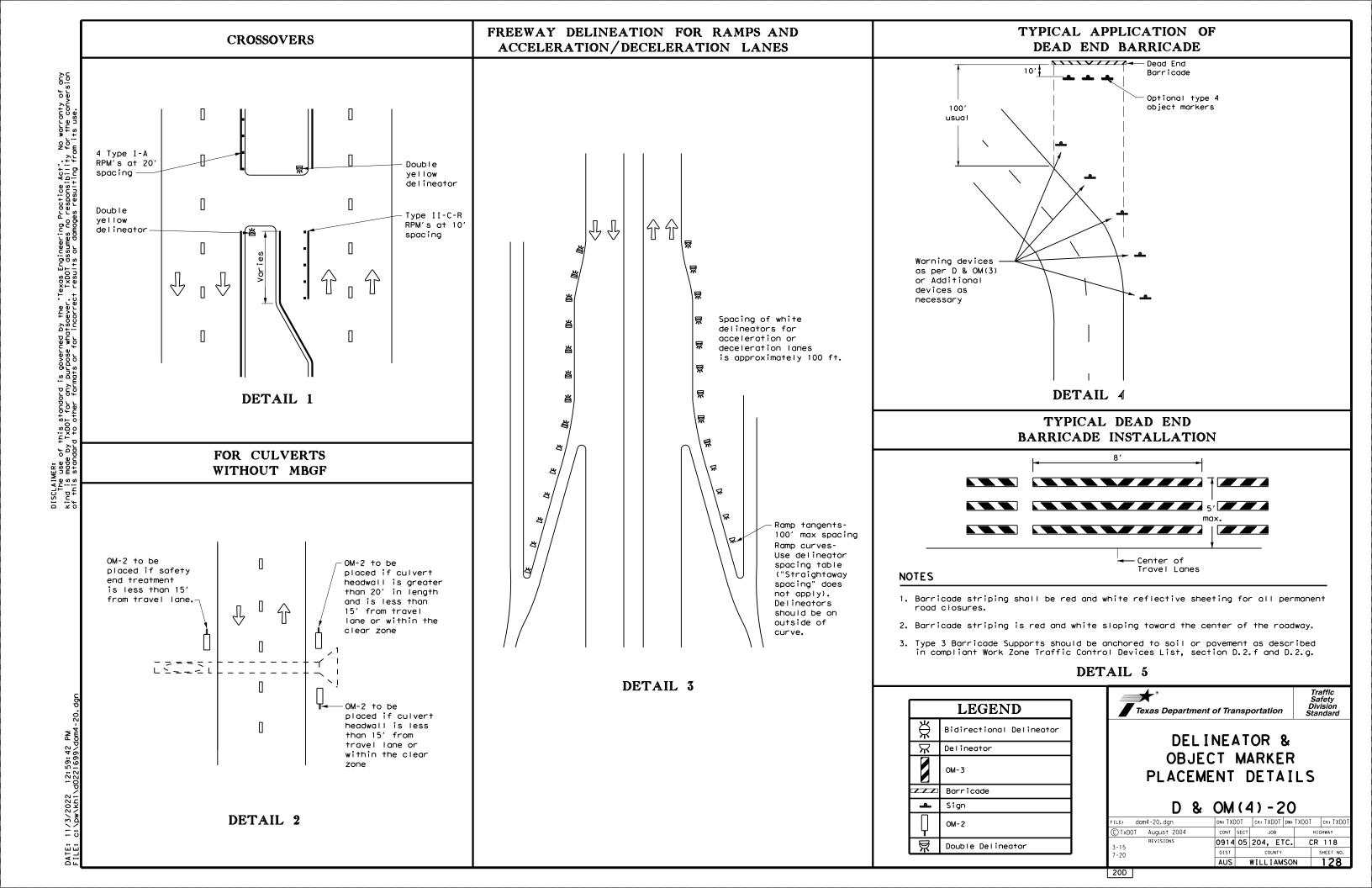
See Detail 1 on D & OM (4)

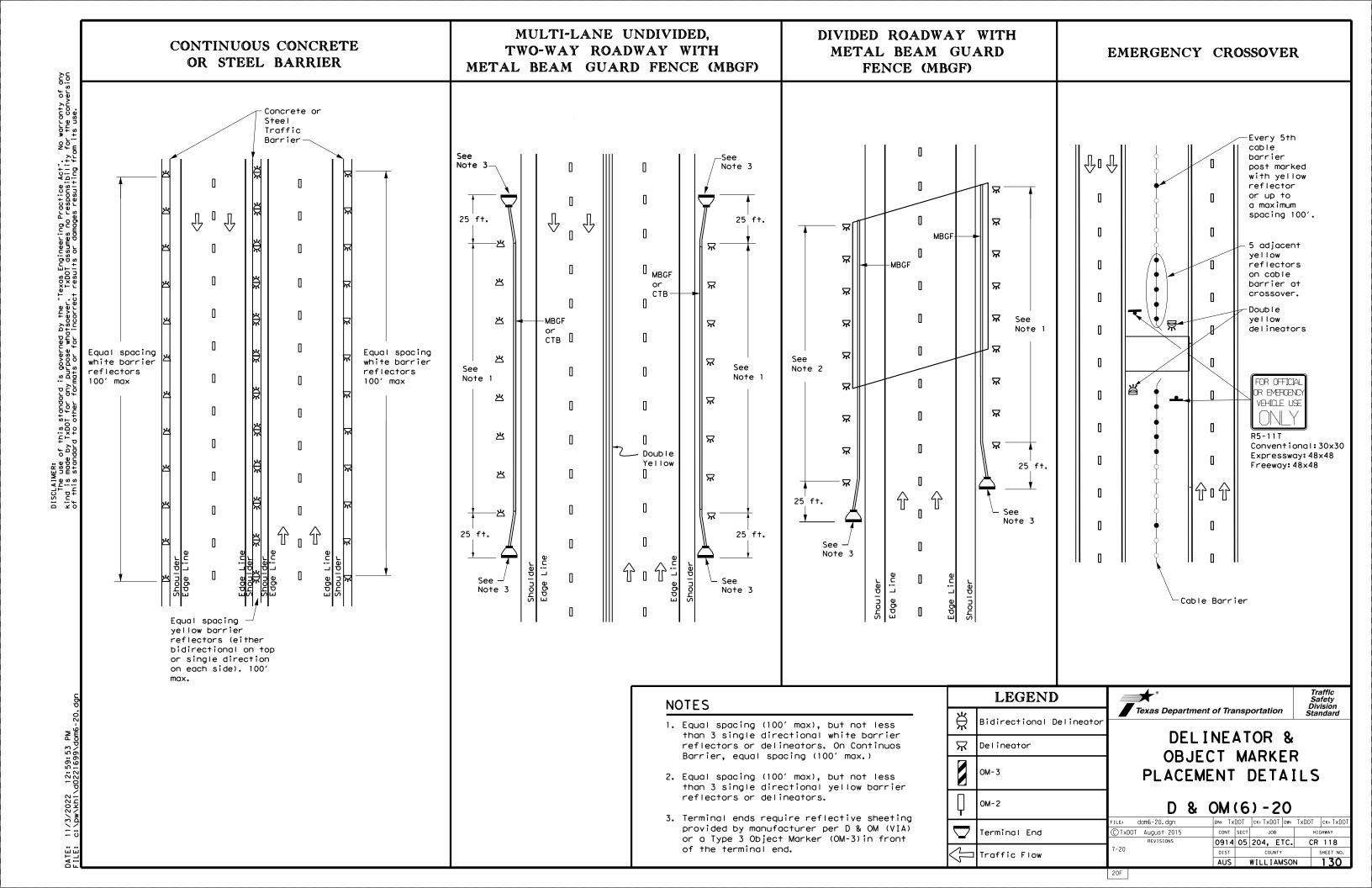
100 feet

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

D & OM(3) - 20

ILE: dom3-20.dgn	DN: TX[TOC	ck: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
C)TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
	0914	05	204, E1	·c. (CR 118
3-15 8-15	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
3-15 7-20	AUS	V	VILLIAM	SON	127





from edge

stop/yield

FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

line to

Storage

Deceleration

 \Rightarrow

Triangles

White Lane Line

No warranty of any for the conversion

SCLAIMER:
The use of this standard
Ind is made by TXDOI for any

4" Solid Yellow

Edge Line

Edge Line —

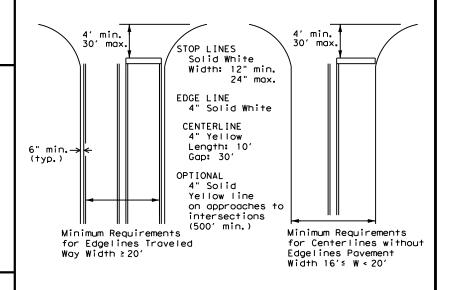
4" Solid White

GENERAL NOTES

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

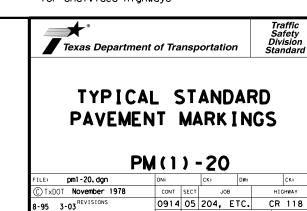
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

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



GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES. EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Highways



AUS

WILLIAMSON

5-00 2-12

stop bars/yield triangles) when a 50' or greater median

with stop signs. Yield traingles shall only be used with

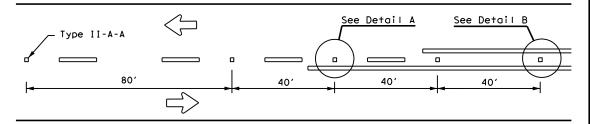
centerline can be placed. Stop bars shall only be used

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

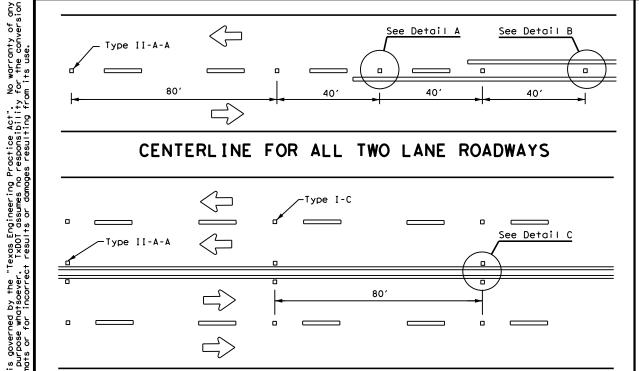
storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as

yield signs.

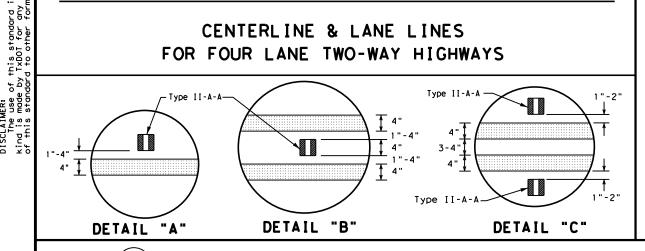
directed by the Engineer.



CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE ROADWAYS



CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



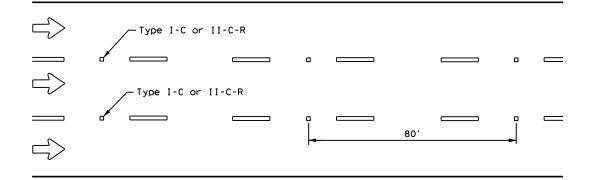
OPTIONAL 6" EDGE

OR LÂNE LINE

LINE, CENTER LINE

Centerline \ Symmetrical around centerline Continuous two-way left turn lane Type II-A-A 401 80' Type I-C

CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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

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

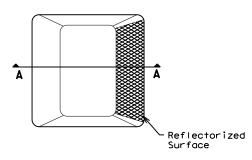
CENTER OR EDGE LINE | 12"<u>+</u> 1" 10' BROKEN LANE LINE REFLECTORIZED PROFILE PATTERN DETAIL USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS 18"<u>+</u> 1" -300 to 500 mil in height 12"<u>+</u> 1" 51/2" ± 1/2" 31/4 "± 3/4 "\$ A quick field check for the thickness 2 to 3"-of base line and profile marking is approximately equal to a stack of 5 quarters to a maximum height of 7 quarters. 2 to 3"--

GENERAL NOTES

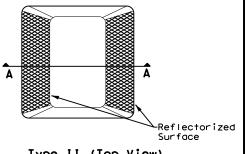
- All raised pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal

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

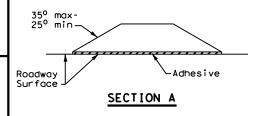
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)



Type II (Top View)



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



Traffic Safety Division Standard

POSITION GUIDANCE USING RAISED MARKERS RELECTORIZED PROFILE **MARKINGS** PM(2) - 20

ILE: pm2-20,dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
DTxDOT April 1977	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
-92 2-10 REVISIONS	0914	05	204, E	TC.	CR	118
-00 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-00 6-20	AUS	AUS WILLIAMSON 132				132

4" EDGE LINE. CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE

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



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

Post Type

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

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

Number of Posts (1 or 2)

Anchor Type

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

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

No more than 2 sign

posts should be located

within a 7 ft. circle.

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

Sign Mounting Designation

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

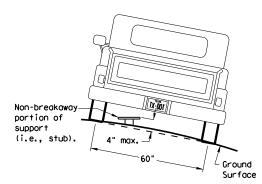
I = Prefab. "I" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT))

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

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

- BM = Extruded Wind Beam (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
 WC = 1.12 */ft Wing Channel (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
- EXAL = Extruded Aluminum Sign Panels (see SMD(SLIP-3))

REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



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

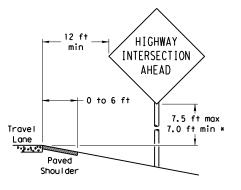
Not Acceptable

7 ft. diameter

circle

Not Acceptable

PAVED SHOULDERS



LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

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

6 ft min HIGHWAY INTERSECTION AHEAD Greater than 6 ft 7.5 ft max 7.0 ft min * Paved Shoulder

SIGN LOCATION

GREATER THAN 6 FT. WIDE

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

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

Paved

Shou I der

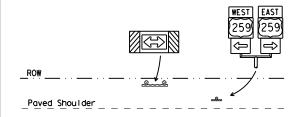
T-INTERSECTION

12 ft min

← 6 ft min ·

7.5 ft max

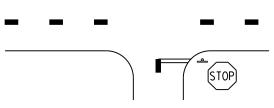
7.0 ft min *



Edge of Travel Lane

Travel

Lane



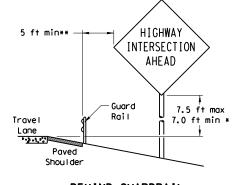
- * Signs shall be mounted using the following condition that results in the greatest sign elevation:
- (1) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the edge of the travel lane or(2) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the
- (2) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the grade at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

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

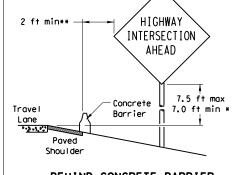
See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps, Triangular Slipbase System components and Wedge Anchor System components.

The website address is: http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

BEHIND BARRIER



BEHIND GUARDRAIL



BEHIND CONCRETE BARRIER

RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY

(When 6 ft min, is not possible,)

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min *

HIGHWAY

INTERSECTION

AHEAD

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

Maximum

Travel

Lane

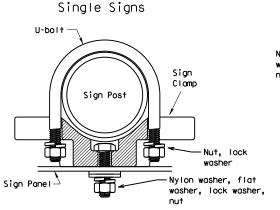
factors.

possible

TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL

diameter

circle



diameter

circle / Not Acceptable

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

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

Sign clamps may be either the specific size clamp or the universal clamp.

Nylon washer, flat washer, lock washer, nut Sign Post Sign Post

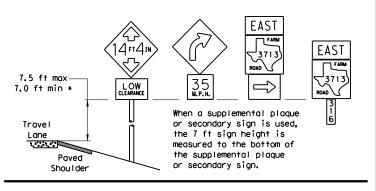
diameter

circle

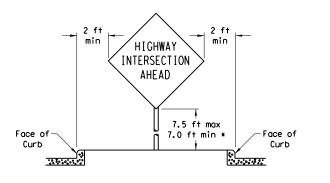
Acceptable

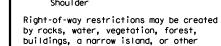
	Approximate Bolt Length						
Pipe Diameter	Specific Clamp	Universal Clamp					
2" nominal	3"	3 or 3 1/2"					
2 1/2" nominal	3 or 3 1/2"	3 1/2 or 4"					
3" nominal	3 1/2 or 4"	4 1/2"					

SIGNS WITH PLAQUES



CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND





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

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



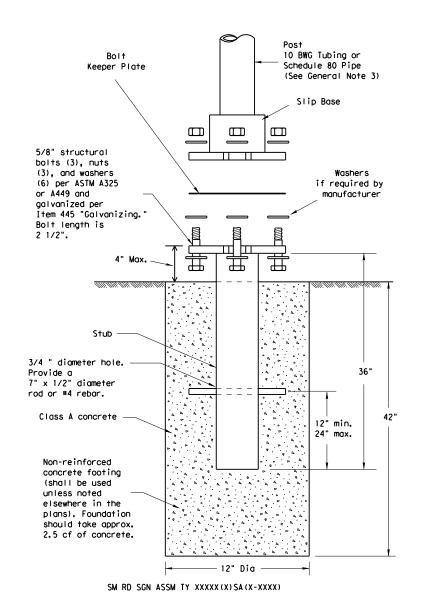
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

SMD (GEN) -08

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXDOT		CK: TXDOT DW:		: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	
-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	HIGHWAY	
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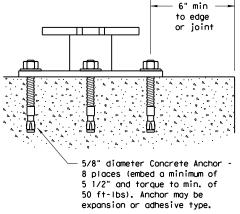
TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE INSTALLATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS



NOTE

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

CONCRETE ANCHOR



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

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

Concrete anchor consists of 5/8"

GENERAL NOTES:

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

10 BWG Tubing (2.875" outside diameter)

0.134" nominal wall thickness

Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe

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

Other steels may be used if they meet the following:

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

70,000 PSI minimum tensile strenç 20% minimum elongation in 2"

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

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

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

Schedule 80 Pipe (2.875" outside diameter)

0.276" nominal wall thickness

Steel tubing per ASTM A500 Gr C

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

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

46,000 PSI minimum yield strength

62,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

21% minimum elongation in 2"

Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.248" to 0.304"

Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.855" to 2.895" Galvanization per ASTM A123

3. See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Texas Universal Triangular Slipbase System components. The website address is:

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

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

ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

Foundation

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

Support

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



SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

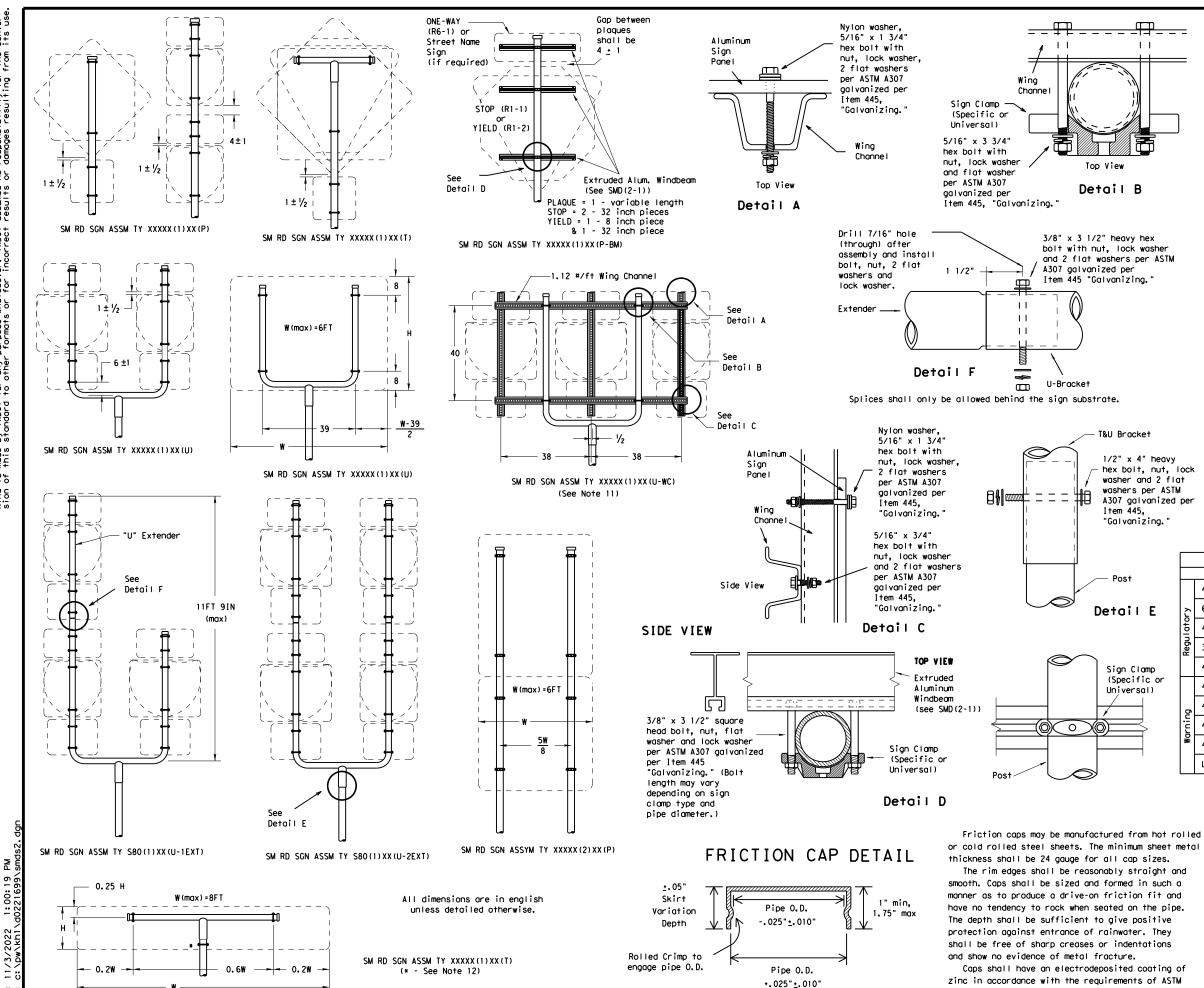
SMD(SLIP-1)-08

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		0914	05	204, 8	TC.	CR	118
		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
		AUS	1	WILLIA	MSO	N	134





₹



GENERAL NOTES:

Wing

11

1.1

1.1

Channe

Top View

3/8" x 3 1/2" heavy hex

A307 galvanized per

U-Bracket

Item 445 "Galvanizing."

bolt with nut, lock washer

and 2 flat washers per ASTM

T&U Bracket

Item 445.

Detail E

Sign Clamp

Universal)

0

B633 Class FE/ZN 8.

"Galvanizing.

1/2" x 4" heavy

hex bolt, nut, lock

washer and 2 flat

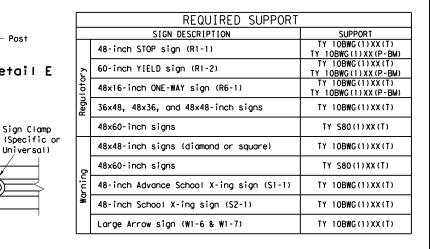
washers per ASTM

A307 galvanized per

Detail B

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

- The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
- 3. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
- Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.
- 5. Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.
- 6. For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of greater height.
 7. When two triangular slipbase supports are used to
- support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently when impacted by an errant vehicle.
- Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.
- 9. Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sian is viewed from the front,) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- 10. Additional route markers may be added vertically, provided the total sign area does not exceed the maximum allowable amount per Note 1.
- 11. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch height signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.
- 12. Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.
- 13. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.

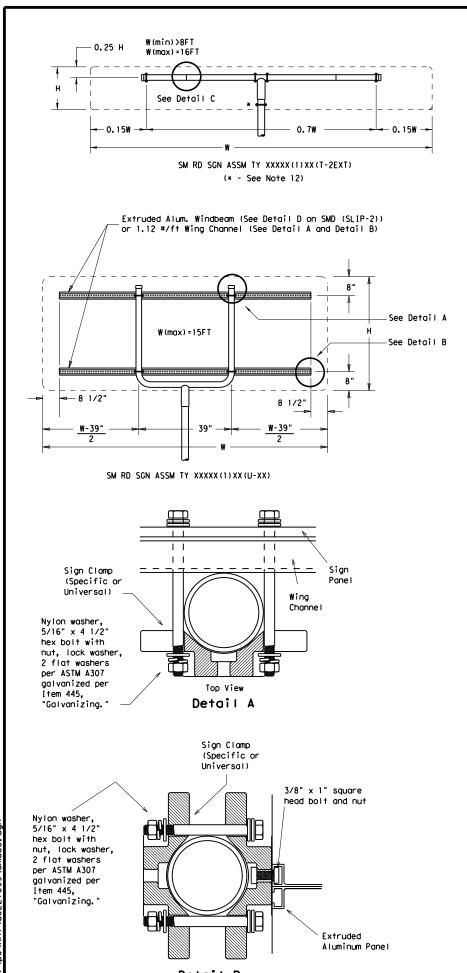




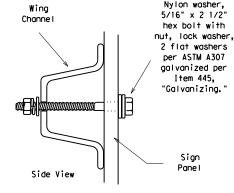
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-2)-08

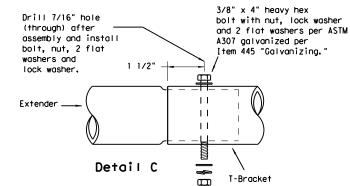
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9-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	т јов			H [CHWAY
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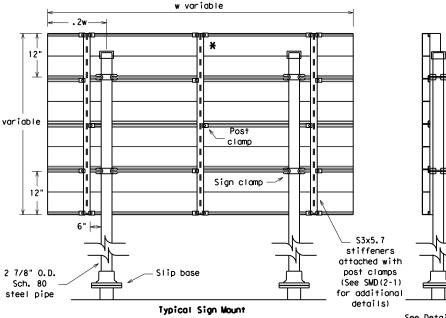
EXTRUDED ALUMINUM SIGN WITH T BRACKET



Detail B



Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

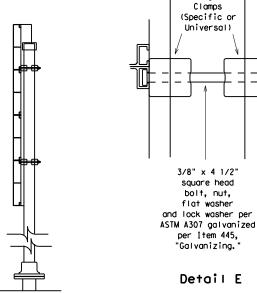


SM RD SGN ASSM TY S80(2)XX(P-EXAL) * Additional stiffener placed at approximate center of signs when sign width is greater than 10'.

6" panel should

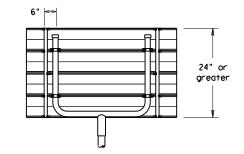
Sign Clamp be placed at the top of See Detail D sign for proper mounting. Extruded Aluminum Ì Bracket Sign 2 7/8" O.D. Sch. 80 or 10BWG--Slip base steel pipe

Extruded Aluminum Sign With T Bracket



Sign

See Detail E for clamp installation



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

See Detail E for clamp installation

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

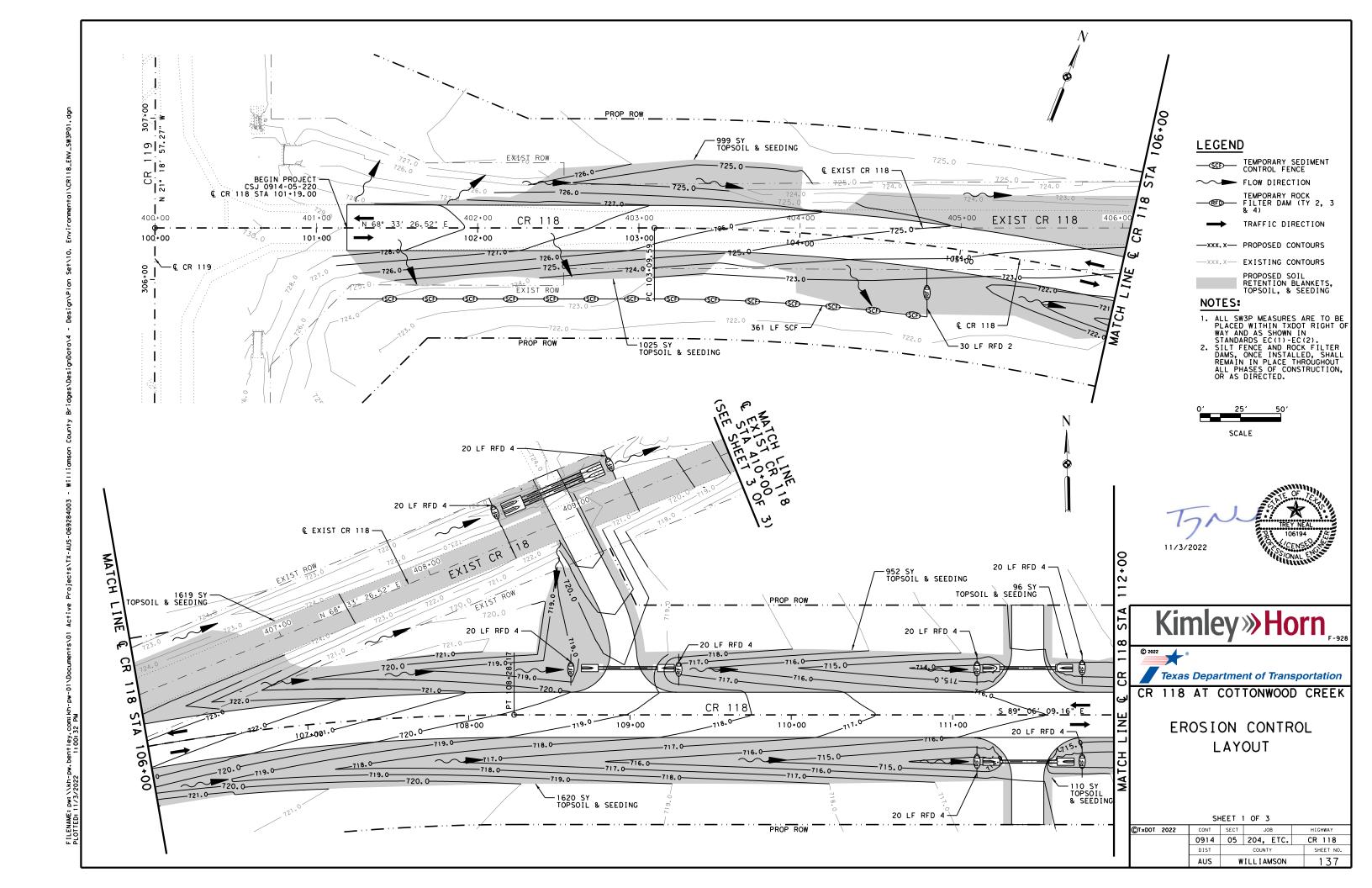
	REQUIRED SUPPORT						
	SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT					
	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)					
ry	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)					
Regulatory	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)					
Regu	36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch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

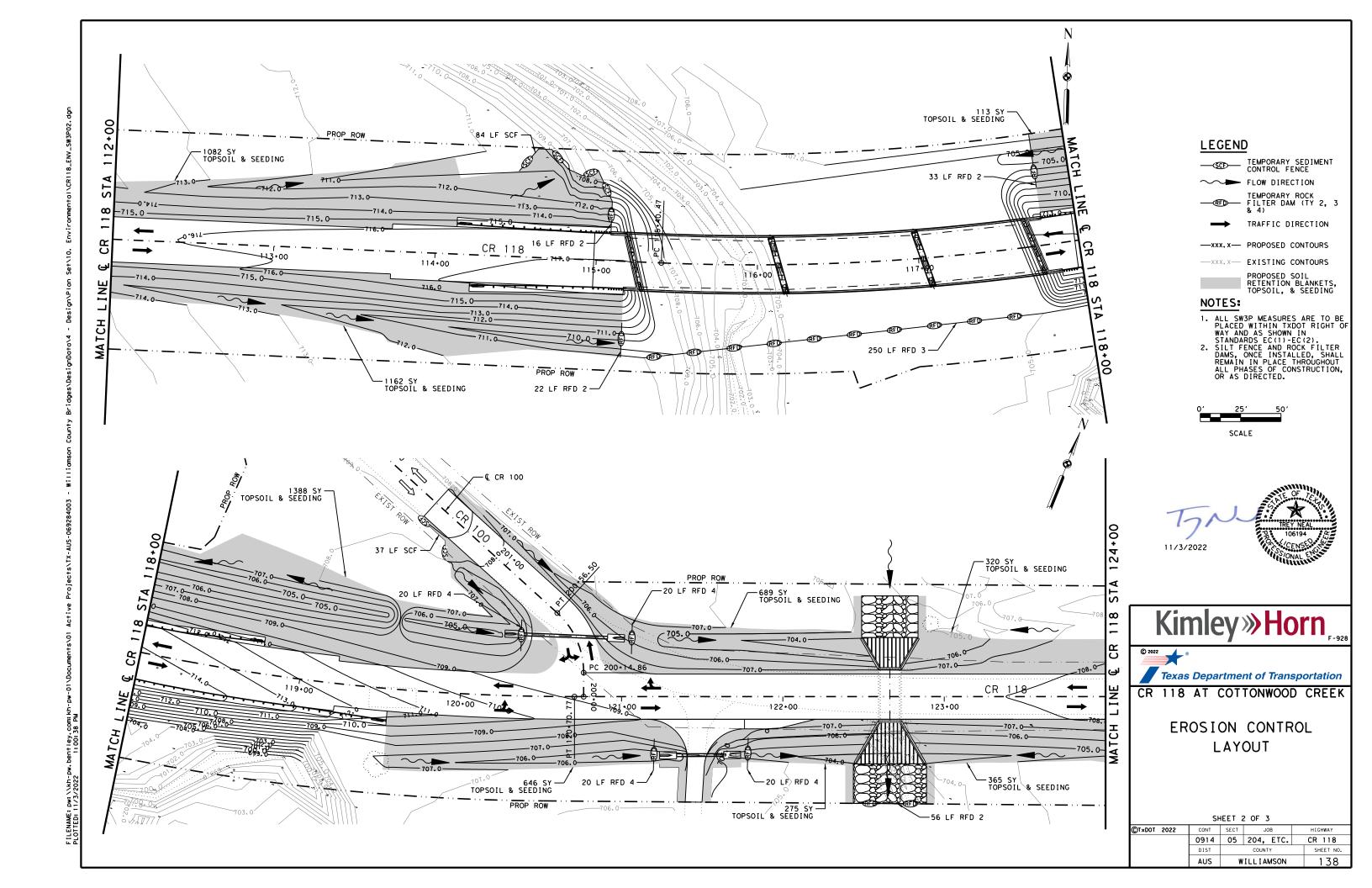


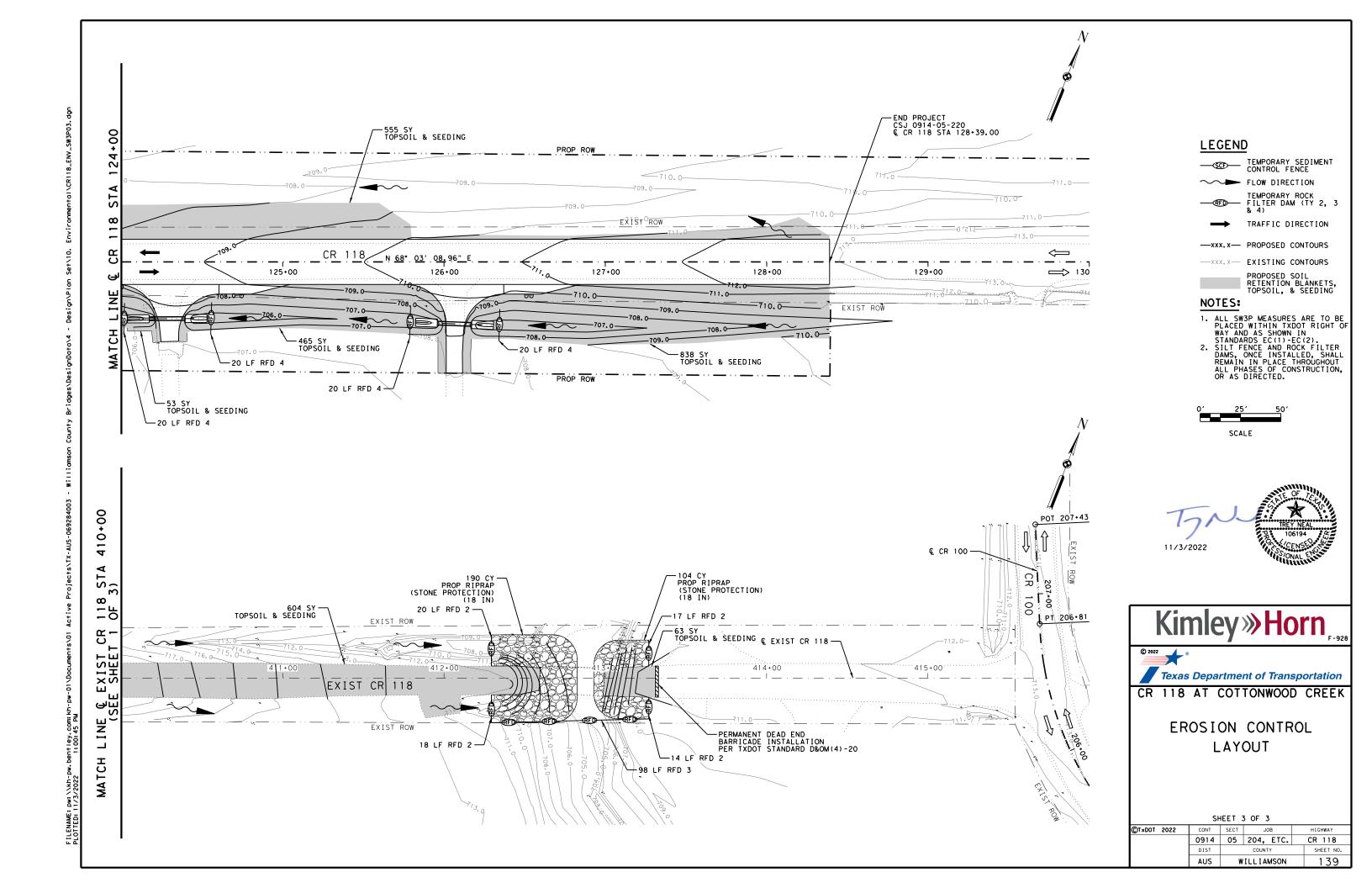
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-3)-08

(C) TxDOT July 2002 9-08 REVISIONS	DN: TXE	SECT	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOX	CK: TXDOT
9-06	0914	05	204, E	TC.	CR	118
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	AUS		WILLIAN	1021	v	136







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):

___0914-05-204, ETC.__

1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:

From: ____CR 118 AT COTTONWOOD CREEK___

To:

1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:

BEGIN: (Lat)____N 30.5836976,(Long)_____W 97.5692092

END: (Lat) N 30.581599,(Long) W 97.562144

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): _____11.68___ 1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): __6.15__

1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

BRIDGE REPLACEMENT AND NEW ROAD

1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description
AUSTIN SILTY CLAY	7.4%
BRANYON CLAY 1 TO 3% SLOPES	2.3%
BRANYON-KRUM COMPLEX	15.1%
1 TO 3% SLOPES HOUSTON BLACK CLAY	16.6%
0 TO 1% SLOPES HOUSTON BLACK CLAY	41.6%
1 TO 3% SLOPES TINN CLAY 0 TO 1% SLOPES	16.9% FREQUENTLY FLOODED

1.8 PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLs):

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

□ PSLs determined during preconstruction meeting

□ PSLs determined during construction

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 Mobilization

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

X Remove existing pavement

X Grading operations, excavation, and embankment

- □ Excavate and prepare subgrade for proposed pavement widening
- X Remove existing culverts, safety end treatments (SETs)
- □ Remove existing metal beam guard fence (MBGF), bridge rail
- X Install proposed pavement per plans
- X Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs
- X Install mow strip, MBGF, bridge rail
- X Place flex base
- X Rework slopes, grade ditches
- X Revegetation of unpaved areas
- X Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and erosion control measures

Other:			
_			

Otner.						

1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

- ☐ Sediment laden stormwater from stormwater conveyance over disturbed area
- ∑ Fuels, oils, and lubricants from construction vehicles, equipment, and storage
- X Transported soils from offsite vehicle tracking
- ▼ Construction debris and waste from various construction activities
- ☐ Contaminated water from excavation or dewatering pump-out water
- X Sanitary waste from onsite restroom facilities
- ☐ X Trash from various construction activities/receptacles
- □ Long-term stockpiles of material and waste
 □ Other:

•			
- Othor			
□ Other:			

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

Tributaries	Classified Waterbody

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

1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

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

Other:

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

☐ Other:			

☐ Other:		

1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

X Day To Day Operational Control

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

X Post Construction Site Notice

X Submit NOI/CSN to local MS4

X Maintain schedule of major construction activities

X Install, maintain and modify BMPs

X Complete and submit Notice of Termination to TCEQ

X Maintain	SWP3	records	for	3	/ears
□ Other					

O	
•	
Other:	
Other:	

1.14 LOCAL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) OPERATOR COORDINATION:

ororem (most) or eration occupitation		
MS4 Entity		

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)



Sheet 1 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO. SHEE' NO.		SHEET NO.		
6	BR		2020 (733	3)	140
STATE		STATE DIST.	C	OUNTY	
TEXAS		AUS	WILL	IAMSON	
CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY N	٧0.
0914		05	204	CR 11	8

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

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

SWP3 or the CGP.				
2.1 EROSION CONTROL AND SOIL STABILIZATION BMPs:				
T/P				
 □ Protection of Existing Vegetation □ Vegetated Buffer Zones ✗ □ Soil Retention Blankets □ Geotextiles □ Mulching/ Hydromulching □ Soil Surface Treatments ✗ □ Temporary Seeding □ X Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding ☒ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs 				
⊠				
 Vertical Tracking Interceptor Swale X Riprap Diversion Dike Temporary Pipe Slope Drain Embankment for Erosion Control 				
□ □ Paved Flumes				
□ Other:				
□ □ Other:				
□ Other:				
□ Other:				
2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs: T/P				
□ □ Dewatering Controls				
□ □ Inlet Protection				
⊼ □ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams				
□ □ Sandbag Berms				
X □ Sediment Control Fence□ Stabilized Construction Exit				
□ Stabilized Construction Exit				
□ □ Vegetated Buffer Zones				
□ □ Vegetated Filter Strips				
☐ ☐ Other:				

□ Other:□ Other:

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets

located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

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

Т	1	Р	

□ □ 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
Sedimentation Basin
⊼ 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
☐ 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:

Stationing	Stationing		
Type From To	0		

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

2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

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

□ Other:	
□ Other:	
☐ Other:	

2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:

Other:

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

Type	Stationing				
Туре	From	То			

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

2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

- ⋉ 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
- X Other allowable non-stormwater discharges as allowed by TPDES GP TXR150000.

2.8 INSPECTIONS:

All disturbed areas and erosion and sediment control devices shall be inspected at least once every seven (7) days. Inspections shall be performed by TxDOT as indicated on the Field Inspection and Maintenance Report Form 2118 and retained in Attachment 2.5 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.						
6		BR 2020 (733)						
STATE	•	STATE DIST.	COUNTY					
TEXA:	S	AUS	WILLIAMSON					
CONT.	CONT. SECT.		JOB HIGHWAY NO.					
0914		05	204	CR 118				

3. Post Construction Site No the site, accessible to the site.	otice (CSN) with SW3P inform the public and TCEQ, EPA or	
4. When Contractor project s area to 5 acres or more,	specific locations (PSL's) i submit NOI to TCEQ and the	
WORK IN OR NEAR STREA ACT SECTIONS 401 AND	•	TLANDS CLEAN WATER
	filling, dredging, excavatir ks, streams, wetlands or wet	-
The Contractor must adhere the following permit(s):	to all of the terms and cor	nditions associated with
No Permit Required		
Nationwide Permit 14 - F wetlands affected)	PCN not Required (less than	1/10th acre waters or
☐ Nationwide Permit 14 - F	PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2 o	cre, 1/3 in tidal waters)
Individual 404 Permit Re	equired	
Other Nationwide Permit	Required: NWP#	
Required Actions: List wate and check Best Management P and post-project TSS.	rs of the US permit applies ractices planned to control	
1. COTTONWOOD CREEK - NWP :	* 14	
1. COTTONWOOD CREEK - NWP :	*14	
	:14	
2.	:14	
2.3.4.The elevation of the ordina	ry high water marks of any o rs of the US requiring the o	
2.3.4.The elevation of the ordina to be performed in the wate	ry high water marks of any o rs of the US requiring the o Bridge Layouts.	_
2. 3. 4. The elevation of the ordina to be performed in the wate permit can be found on the	ry high water marks of any o rs of the US requiring the o Bridge Layouts.	_
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2. 3. 4. The elevation of the ordina to be performed in the wate permit can be found on the Best Management Practic Erosion	ry high water marks of any or rs of the US requiring the o Bridge Layouts. es: Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS
2. 3. 4. The elevation of the ordina to be performed in the water permit can be found on the Best Management Practical Erosion Imporary Vegetation	ry high water marks of any or rs of the US requiring the o Bridge Layouts. es: Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS
2. 3. 4. The elevation of the ordina to be performed in the wate permit can be found on the Best Management Practic Erosion Temporary Vegetation Blankets/Matting	ry high water marks of any or rs of the US requiring the of Bridge Layouts. es: Sedimentation Silt Fence	Post-Construction TSS Vegetative Filter Strips Retention/Irrigation Systems
2. 3. 4. The elevation of the ordina to be performed in the wate permit can be found on the Best Management Practice Erosion Temporary Vegetation Blankets/Matting Mulch	ry high water marks of any ors of the US requiring the useridge Layouts. es: Sedimentation Silt Fence Rock Berm Triangular Filter Dike	Post-Construction TSS Vegetative Filter Strips Retention/Irrigation Systems Extended Detention Basin
2. 3. 4. The elevation of the ordina to be performed in the water permit can be found on the Best Management Practice Erosion Imporary Vegetation Blankets/Matting Mulch Sodding	ry high water marks of any or sof the US requiring the useridge Layouts. es: Sedimentation Silt Fence Rock Berm Triangular Filter Dike	Post-Construction TSS Vegetative Filter Strips Retention/Irrigation Systems Extended Detention Basin Constructed Wetlands
2. 3. 4. The elevation of the ordina to be performed in the wate permit can be found on the Best Management Practic Erosion Temporary Vegetation Blankets/Matting Mulch Sodding Interceptor Swale	ry high water marks of any or sof the US requiring the user of the US requiring the user of the US requiring the user of the US required by the US and Bag Berm of the US straw Bale Dike	Post-Construction TSS Vegetative Filter Strips Retention/Irrigation Systems Extended Detention Basin Constructed Wetlands Wet Basin
2. 3. 4. The elevation of the ordina to be performed in the wate permit can be found on the Best Management Practic Erosion Temporary Vegetation Blankets/Matting Mulch Sodding Interceptor Swale Diversion Dike	ry high water marks of any or sof the US requiring the or Bridge Layouts. es: Sedimentation Silt Fence Rock Berm Triangular Filter Dike Sand Bag Berm Straw Bale Dike Brush Berms	Post-Construction TSS Vegetative Filter Strips Retention/Irrigation Systems Extended Detention Basin Constructed Wetlands Wet Basin Erosion Control Compost Mulch Filter Berm and Socks
2. 3. 4. The elevation of the ordina to be performed in the wate permit can be found on the Best Management Practice. Erosion Temporary Vegetation Blankets/Matting Mulch Sodding Interceptor Swale Diversion Dike Erosion Control Compost	ry high water marks of any ors of the US requiring the useridge Layouts. es: Sedimentation Silt Fence Rock Berm Triangular Filter Dike Sand Bag Berm Straw Bale Dike Brush Berms Erosion Control Compost Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	Post-Construction TSS Vegetative Filter Strips Retention/Irrigation Systems Extended Detention Basin Constructed Wetlands Wet Basin Erosion Control Compost Mulch Filter Berm and Socks
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STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402

List MS4 Operator(s) that may receive discharges from this project.

They may need to be notified prior to construction activities.

■ No Action Required

accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000

TPDES TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit

required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any

disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with

Required Action

1. Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in

2. Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.

No Action Required ☐ Required Action
Action No.

2.

4.

IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.

☐ No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.

- Comply with Executive Order 13112 on Invasive Species if and when applicable.
- See the special provisions for vegetation in Item 7 of the general notes.
- See the special provisions for water quality in Item 7 of the general notes.

4.

V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.

☐ No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.

- . See the special provisions for terrestial amphibians and reptiles in Item 7 of the general notes.
- See the special provisions for aquatic amphibians and reptiles in Item 7 of the general notes.

3.

4.

If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately. The work may not remove active nests from bridges and other structures during nesting season of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes are discovered, cease work in the immediate area, and contact the Engineer immediately.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

	LIST OF ADDRE	AIWII	<u> </u>
BMP:	Best Management Practice	SPCC:	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure
CGP:	Construction General Permit	SW3P:	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
DSHS:	Texas Department of State Health Services	PCN:	Pre-Construction Notification
FHWA:	Federal Highway Administration	PSL:	Project Specific Location
MOA:	Memorandum of Agreement	TCEQ:	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
VOU:	Memorandum of Understanding	TPDES:	Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination Syste
VIS4 :	Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System	TPWD:	Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
MBTA:	Migratory Bird Treaty Act	TxDOT:	Texas Department of Transportation
VOT:	Notice of Termination	T&E:	Threatened and Endangered Species
WP:	Nationwide Permit	USACE:	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NOI:	Notice of Intent	USFWS:	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

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.

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

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

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

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

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

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

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

☐ No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.

 The project is located in a Federal Emergency Management Agency mapped floodplain. Notify the local floodplain administrator as necessary and comply with all applicable rules and regulations regarding hydraulic design of the project.

2.

3

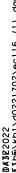


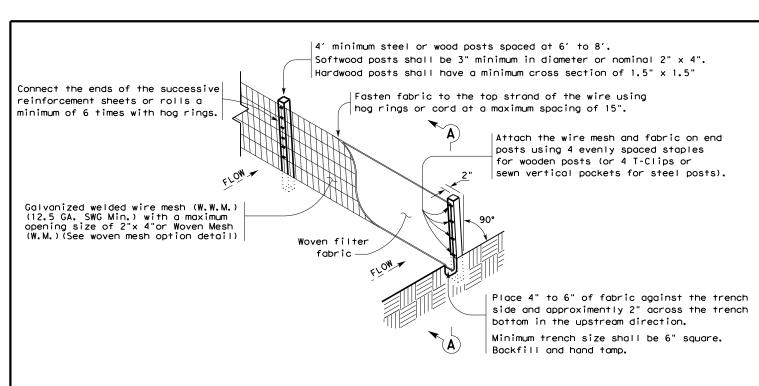
Design Division tation Standard

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

EPIC

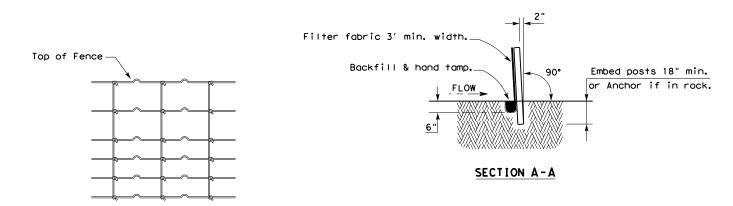
LE: epic.dgn	DN: Tx[TO	ck: RG	DW:	DW: VP CK:		L
TxDOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY		1
REVISIONS 12-2011 (DS)	0914	05	204, E	TC.	C	R 118]
07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST		COUNT	Y		SHEET NO.	ı
23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	AUS	١	VILLIA	MSO	N	141	1





TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

_____(SCF)____



HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

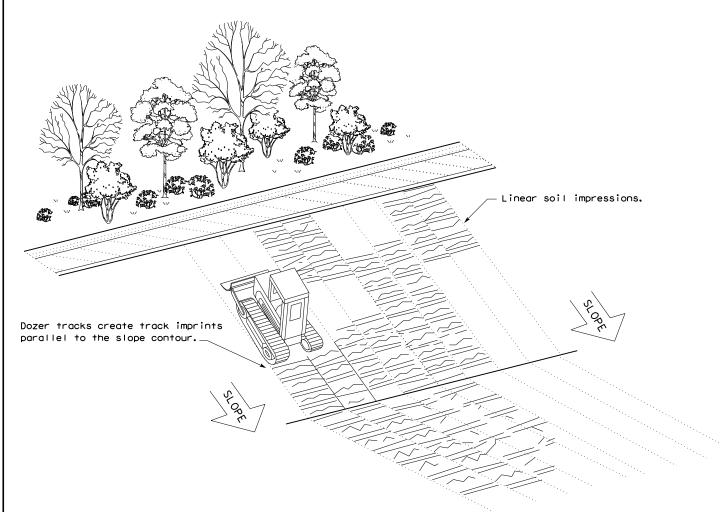
Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 ${\sf GPM/FT}^2$. Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence

GENERAL NOTES

- 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

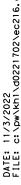


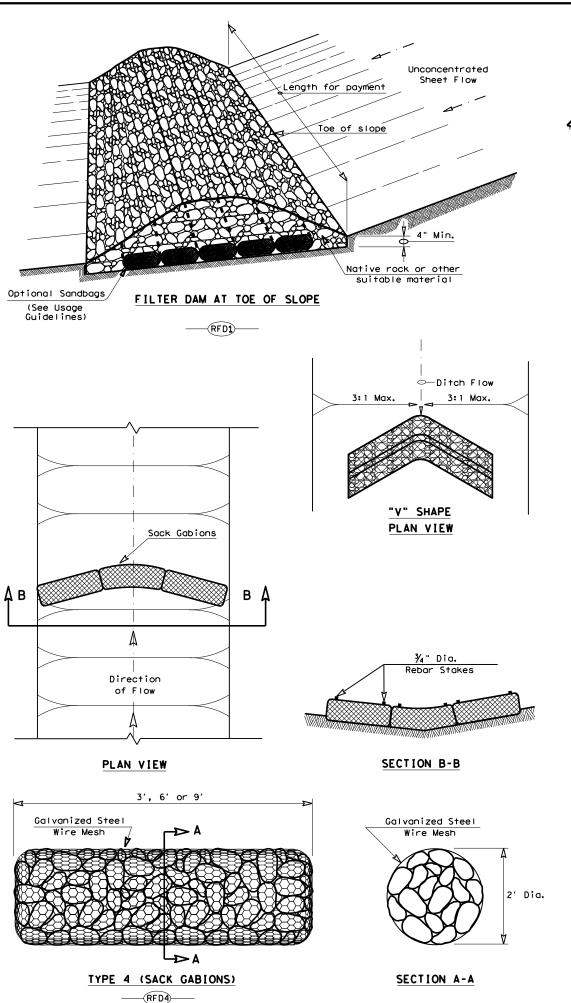
Design Division Standard

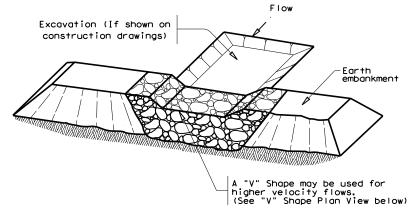
TEMPORARY EROSION,
SEDIMENT AND WATER
POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES
FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1)-16

ILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT		CK: KM		w: VP	DN/CK: LS
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB HIGH		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0914	05	204,	ETC	c. (CR 118
	DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
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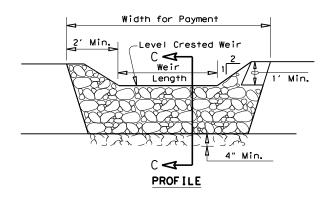


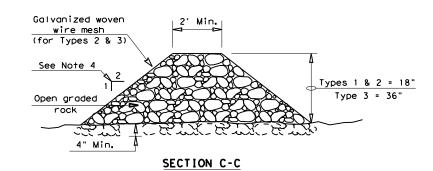




FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP







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

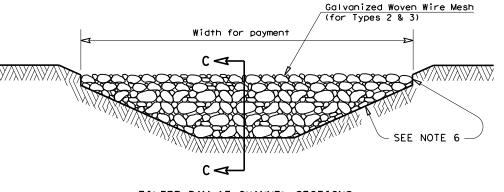
Type 1 (18" high with no wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 1 may be used at the toe of slopes, around inlets, in small ditches, and at dike or swale outlets. This type of dam is recommended to control erosion from a drainage area of 5 acres or less. Type 1 may not be used in concentrated high velocity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

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

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

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

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



FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

GENERAL NOTES

- If shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, filter dams should be placed near the toe of slopes where erosion is anticipated, upstream and/or downstream at drainage structures, and in roadway ditches and channels to collect sediment.
- Materials (aggregate, wire mesh, sandbags, etc.) shall be as indicated by the specification for "Rock Filter Dams for Erosion and Sedimentation Control".
- 3. The rock filter dam dimensions shall be as indicated on the SW3P plans.
- Side slopes should be 2:1 or flatter. Dams within the safety zone shall have sideslopes of 6:1 or flatter.
- Maintain a minimum of 1' between top of rock filter dam weir and top of embankment for filter dams at sediment traps.
- 6. Filter dams should be embedded a minimum of 4" into existing ground.
- 7. The sediment trap for ponding of sediment laden runoff shall be of the dimensions shown on the plans.
- 8. Rock filter dam types 2 & 3 shall be secured with 20 gauge galvanized woven wire mesh with 1" diameter hexagonal openings. The aggregate shall be placed on the mesh to the height & slopes specified.

 The mesh shall be folded at the upstream side over the aggregate and tightly secured to itself on the downstream side using wire ties or hog rings. For in stream use, the mesh should be secured or staked to the stream bed prior to aggregate placement.
- 9. Sack Gabions should be staked down with $\frac{3}{4}$ " dia. rebar stakes, and have a double-twisted hexagonal weave with a nominal mesh opening of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " 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 RFD1

Type 2 Rock Filter Dam RFD2

Type 3 Rock Filter Dam RFD3



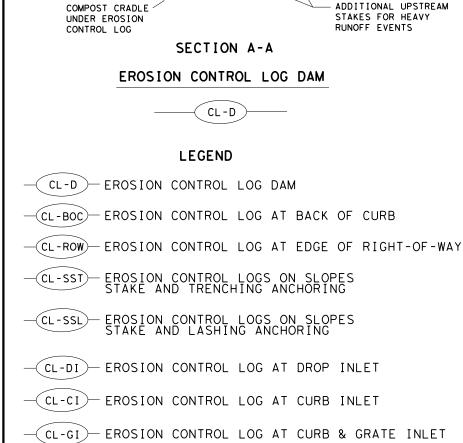
Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

ROCK FILTER DAMS

EC(2)-16

FILE: ec216	DN: TxD	OT	T CK: KM DW: VP		VP	DN/CK: LS
C TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	T JOB HIGHW		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0914	05	204, E	TC.	С	R 118
	DIST	DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.
	ALIS WILLIAMSON			N	1/17	



TEMP. EROSION

CONTROL LOG

STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL

SIDE AT THE CENTER,

AT EACH END, AND AT

ADDITIONAL POINTS AS

NEEDED TO SECURE LOG

STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL

R.O.W.

SIDE AT THE CENTER,

AT EACH END, AND AT

AS DIRECTED BY THE

ENGINEER.

ADDITIONAL POINTS AS

NEEDED TO SECURE LOG

(4' MAX. SPACING), OR

(4' MAX. SPACING),

OR AS DIRECTED BY

THE ENGINEER.

FLOW

PLAN VIEW

NIN

TEMP. EROSION-

CONTROL LOG

(TYP.)

ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM

STAKES FOR HEAVY

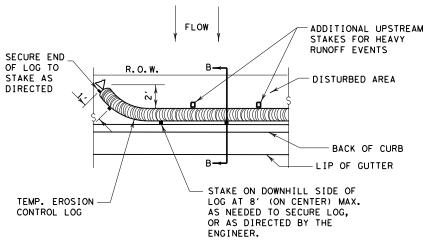
SECURE END

OF LOG TO

STAKE AS

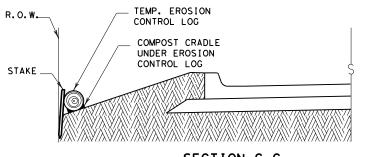
DIRECTED

RUNOFF EVENTS



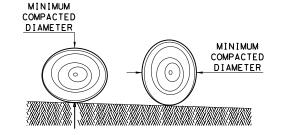
PLAN VIEW

ENGINEER. EROSION LOG FLOW SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE AS DIRECTED LIP OF GUTTER ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS





EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY



GENERAL NOTES:

1. EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANFACTURER'S

2. LENGTHS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL

BIODEGRADABLE OR PHOTODEGRADABLE

USE RECYCLABLE CONTAINMENT MESH.

STAKES SHALL BE 2" X 2" WOOD OR

SIZE TO HOLD LOGS IN PLACE.

10. FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS, ADDITIONAL

LOG FROM FOLDING IN ON ITSELF.

THE PURPOSE INTENDED.

3. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, USE

ENGINEER.

DEFORMATION.

THE ENGINEER.

MESH.

LOG.

RECOMMENDATIONS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE

BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S

RECOMMENDATIONS AND AS REQUIRED FOR

CONTAINMENT MESH ONLY WHERE LOG WILL

SYSTEM. FOR TEMPORARY INSTALLATIONS,

REMAIN IN PLACE AS PART OF A VEGETATIVE

FILL LOGS WITH SUFFICIENT FILTER MATERIAL

TO ACHIEVE THE MINIMUM COMPACTED DIAMETER

SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS WITHOUT EXCESSIVE

#3 REBAR, 2'-4' LONG, EMBEDDED SUCH THAT

2" PROTRUDES ABOVE LOG, OR AS DIRECTED BY

6. DO NOT PLACE STAKES THROUGH CONTAINMENT

COMPOST CRADLE MATERIAL IS INCIDENTAL & WILL NOT BE PAID FOR SEPARATELY.

SANDBAGS USED AS ANCHORS SHALL BE PLACED

ON TOP OF LOGS & SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT

TURN THE ENDS OF EACH ROW OF LOGS UPSLOPE

TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM FLOWING AROUND THE

UPSTREAM STAKES MAY BE NECESSARY TO KEEP

DIAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS

SHEET 1 OF 3



TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

EROSION CONTROL LOG

EC(9) - 16

DN:TxDOT CK: KM DW: LS/PT CK: LS C) TxDOT: JULY 2016 CONT SECT JOB CR 118 0914 05 204, ETC. WILLIAMSON

SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

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

Control logs should be placed in the following locations:

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

The logs should be cleaned when the sediment has accumulated to a

LOG AT 8' (ON CENTER) MAX. AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG, (TYP.) OR AS DIRECTED BY THE **TEMPORARY**

STAKE ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF

CONTROL -DISTURBED AREA BACK OF CURB

PLAN VIEW

SECTION C-C

SECTION B-B

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

(CL - BOC)

REBAR STAKE DETAIL

TEMP. EROSION

COMPOST CRADLE

UNDER EROSION

CONTROL LOG

CONTROL LOG

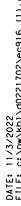
An erosion control log sediment trap may be used to filter

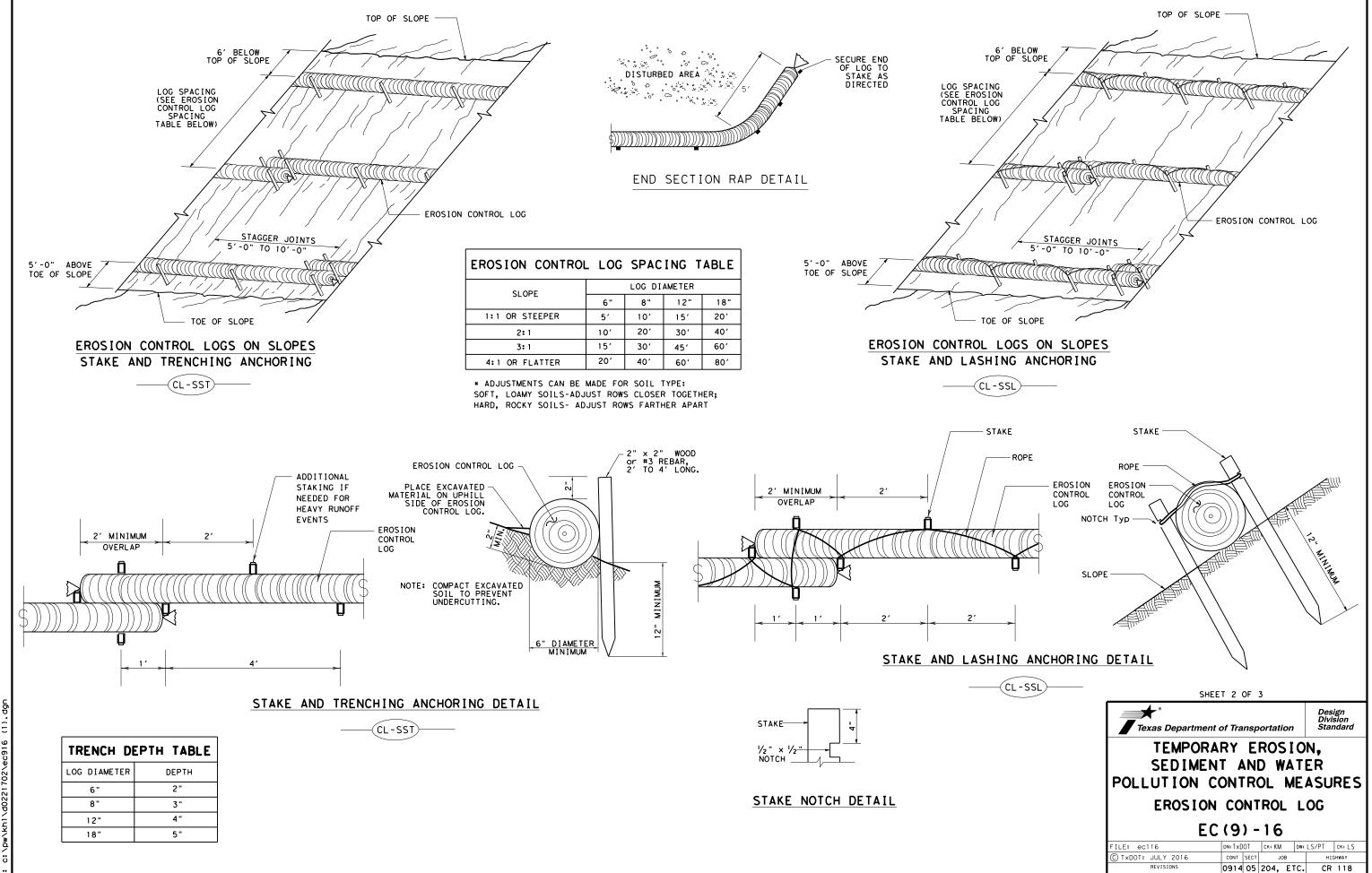
sediment out of runoff draining from an unstabilized area.

- limits where drainage flows away from the project.

depth of 1/2 the log diameter.

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



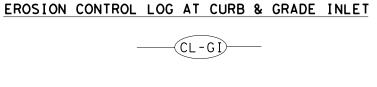


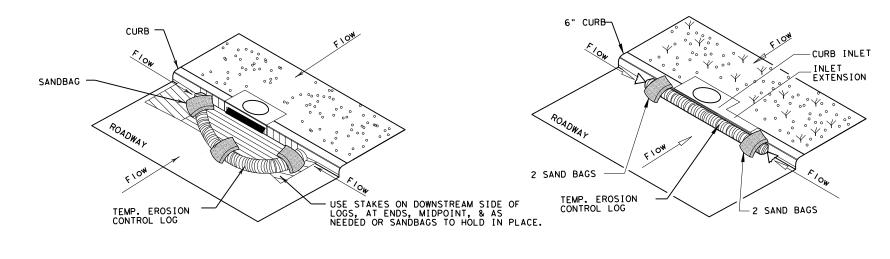
AUS WILLIAMSON

SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE AS DIRECTED

TEMP. EROSION-CONTROL LOG

FLOW





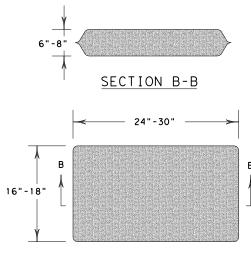
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

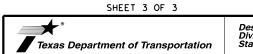




NOTE: EROSION CONTROL LOGS USED AT CURB INLETS SHOULD ONLY BE USED IF THEY WILL NOT IMPEDE TRAFFIC OR FLOOD THE ROADWAY OR WHEN THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM IS NOT FULLY FUNCTIONAL.



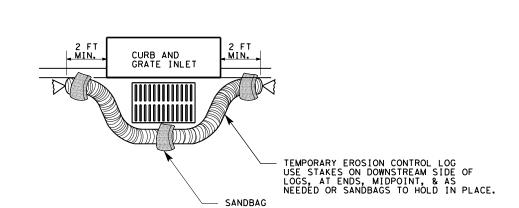
SANDBAG DETAIL



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

EC(9) - 16

	_		_			
FILE: ec916	DN: TxD	OT	ck: KM	DW:	LS/PT	ck: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT SECT JOB		HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS	0914	14 05 204, ETC.		CR	118	
	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.
	AUS	US WILLIAMSON 14			146	



OVERLAP ENDS TIGHTLY 24" MINIMUM

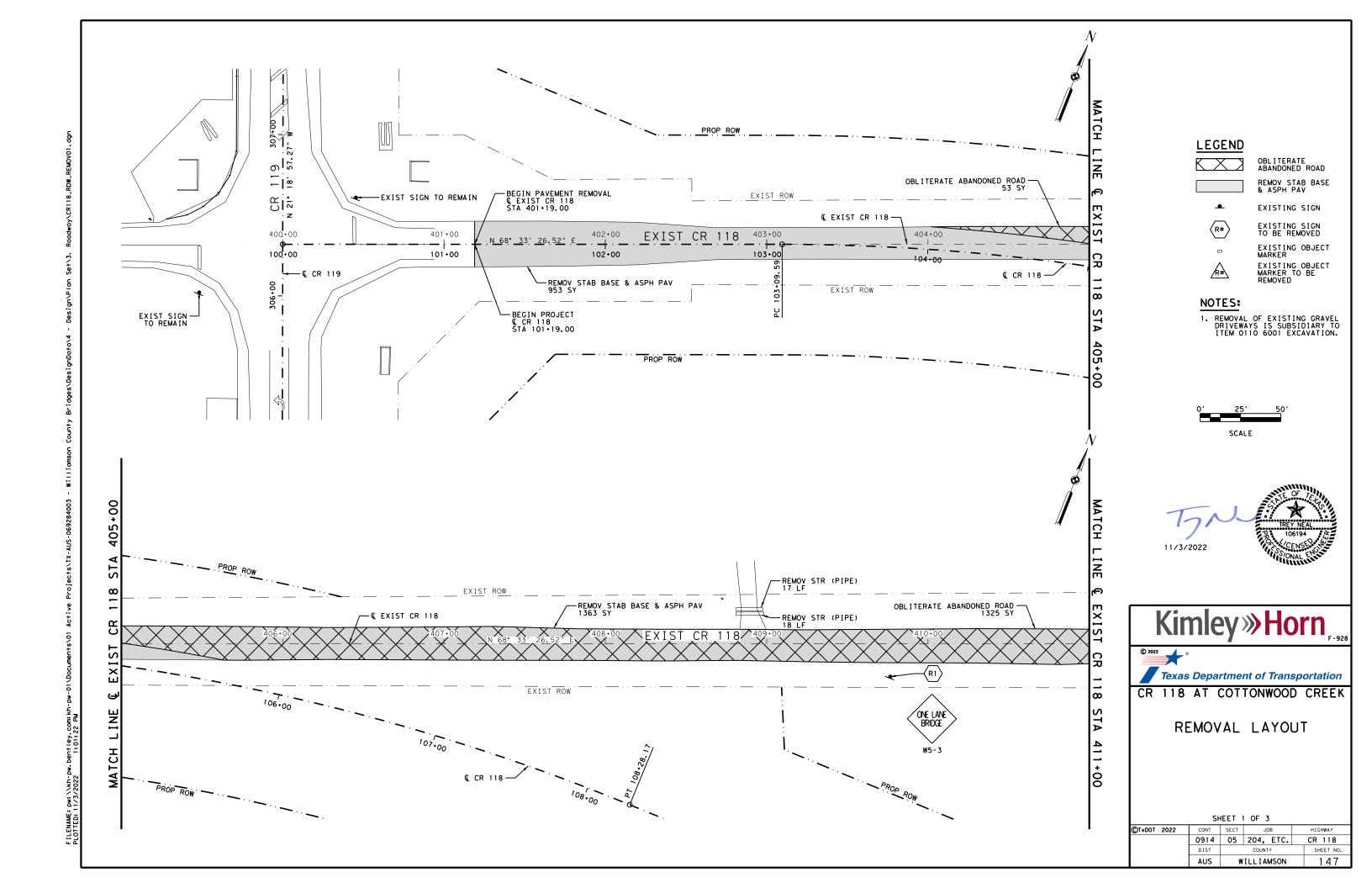
COMPLETELY SURROUND
DRAINAGE ACCESS TO
AREA DRAIN INLETS WITH
EROSION CONTROL LOG

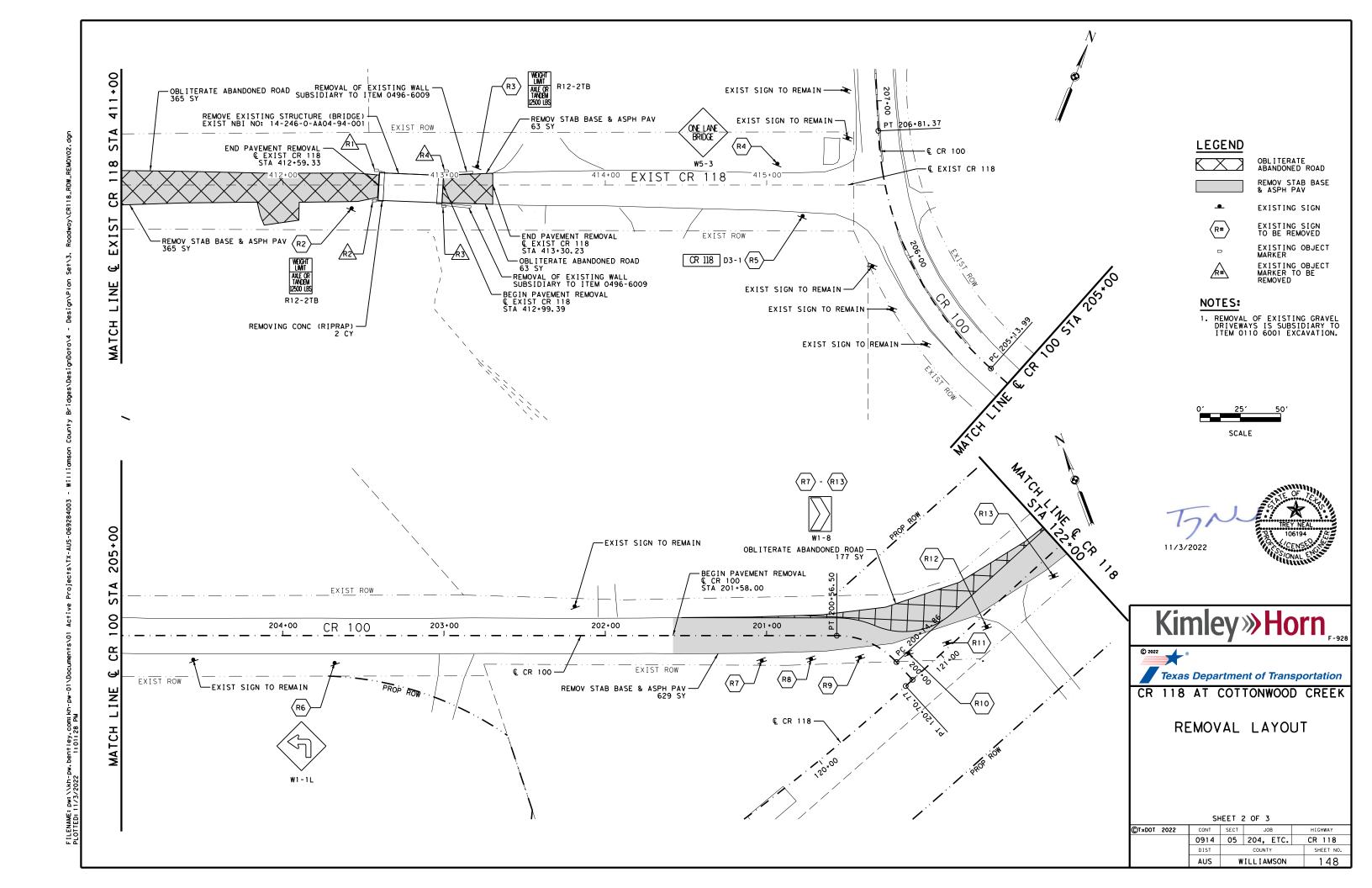
- FLOW

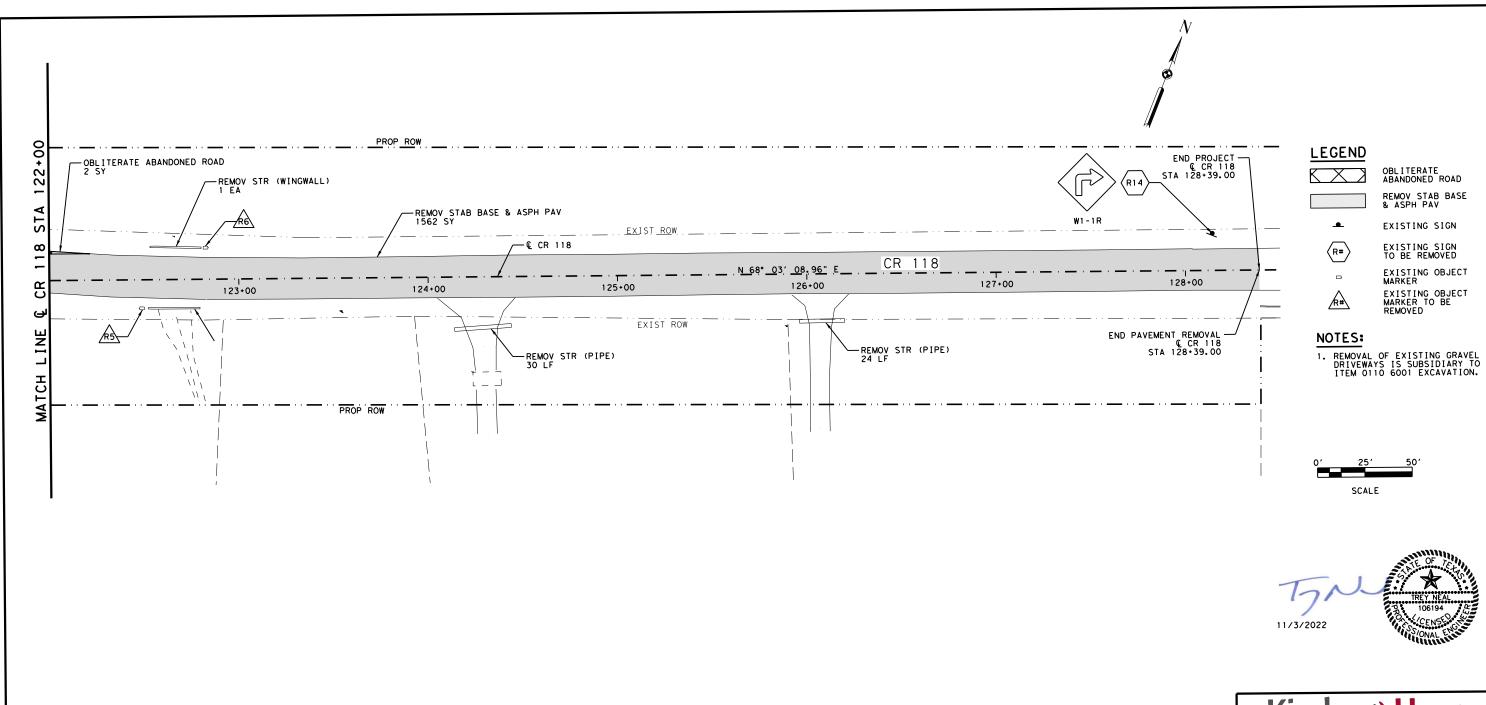
-STAKE OR USE SANDBAGS ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF LOG AS NEEDED TO HOLD IN PLACE (TYPICAL)

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET

(CL-DÌ









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