INDEX OF SHEETS

DESCRIPTION SHEET NO.

SEAN K. YOUNG

AECOM

5/10/2023

13355 Noel Road, Suite 400

Dallas, Texas 75240

5/10/2023 _{DATE}

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

TITLE SHEET INDEX OF SHEETS

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

____0

FEDERAL-AID PROJECT # BR 2022 (022)

CR 250 (NEW HOPE ROAD) PALO PINTO COUNTY

				ROADWAY LENGTH		BRIDGE LENGTH		LENGTH
CSJ	HWY	LIMITS	FEET	MILES	FEET	MILES	FEET	MILES
0902-39-029	NEW HOPE ROAD	AT WARD BRANCH	300	0.057	85	0.016	385	0.073
						TOTAL	385	0.073

TOTAL PROJECT LENGTH = 0.073 MILES

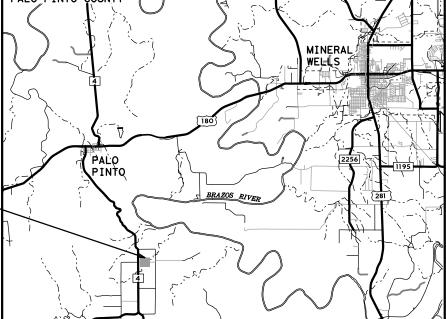
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF: BRIDGE REPLACEMENT CONSISTING OF: REPLACE BRIDGE AND APPROACHES



02-182-0-AA02-06-001

02-182-0-AA02-06-002

PROJECT NO. BR 2022 (022) CSJ: 0902-39-029 NEW HOPE RD AT WARD BRANCH BEGIN PROJECT: 8+07.50 END PROJECT: 11+92.50 EXISTING STRUCTURE NO.: PROPOSED STRUCTURE NO.:



EQUATIONS: NONE RAILROAD: NONE EXCEPTIONS: NONE

PALO PINTO COUNTY

10000' 20000'

FORT WORTH DISTRICT

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. AECOM CR 250 BR 2022 (022) GRAPHICS 6 AECOM DISTRICT COUNTY CHECK TEXAS PALO PINTO AECOM CONTROL SECTION JOB CHECK 39 0902 029 AECOM

FUNCTIONAL CLASS: LOCAL ROAD

NEW HOPE ROAD = MEET OR EXCEED EXISTING CONDITIONS (30 MPH)

NEW HOPE ROAD: (2016) = 50, (2036) = 100

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

LETTING DATE:

CONTRACTOR:

WORK BEGAN: WORK COMPLETED: _

WORK ACCEPTED: CHANGE ORDERS:

RECOMMENDED 5/18/2023 5/12/2023 -Doorsigned by NG -7879B0B92E5D403.... TP&D AREA ENGINEER

> 5/19/2023 David M Salazar, P.E. DISTRICT ENGINEER

, P.E.

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

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	TRAFFIC STANDARDS			
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10:06:02 AM

65

67-68

PM(1)-22

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

NEW HOPE RD AT WARD BRANCH SW3P LAYOUT

NEW HOPE ROAD AT WARD BRANCH ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC) STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P) NEW HOPE ROAD AT WARD BRANCH

HE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY DENTIFIED WITH A " # " HAVE BEEN ISSUED Y ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

> 5/11/2023 DATE

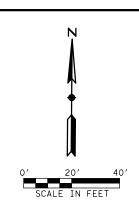


5/11/2023



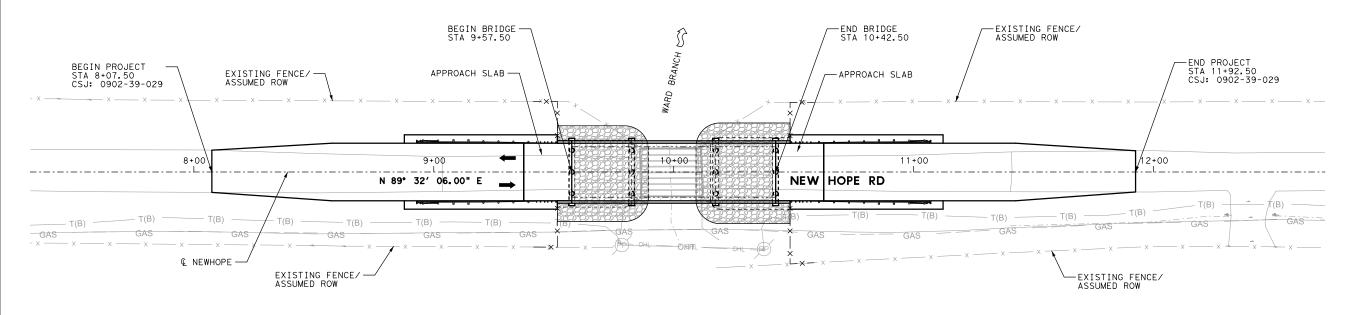
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NOTES:

- 1. EXISTING FENCE LINE HAS BEEN ASSUMED AS EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY.
- 2. SEE PLAN & PROFILE SHEET FOR DETAILED INFORMATION.





5/10/2023

Beginning chain NEWHOPE description

Point NEWHOPE1 N 6,939,063.0846 E 2,040,662.5498 Sta 4+53.30

Course from NEWHOPE1 to NEWHOPE2 N 89° 32′ 06.00" E Dist 1,089.3571

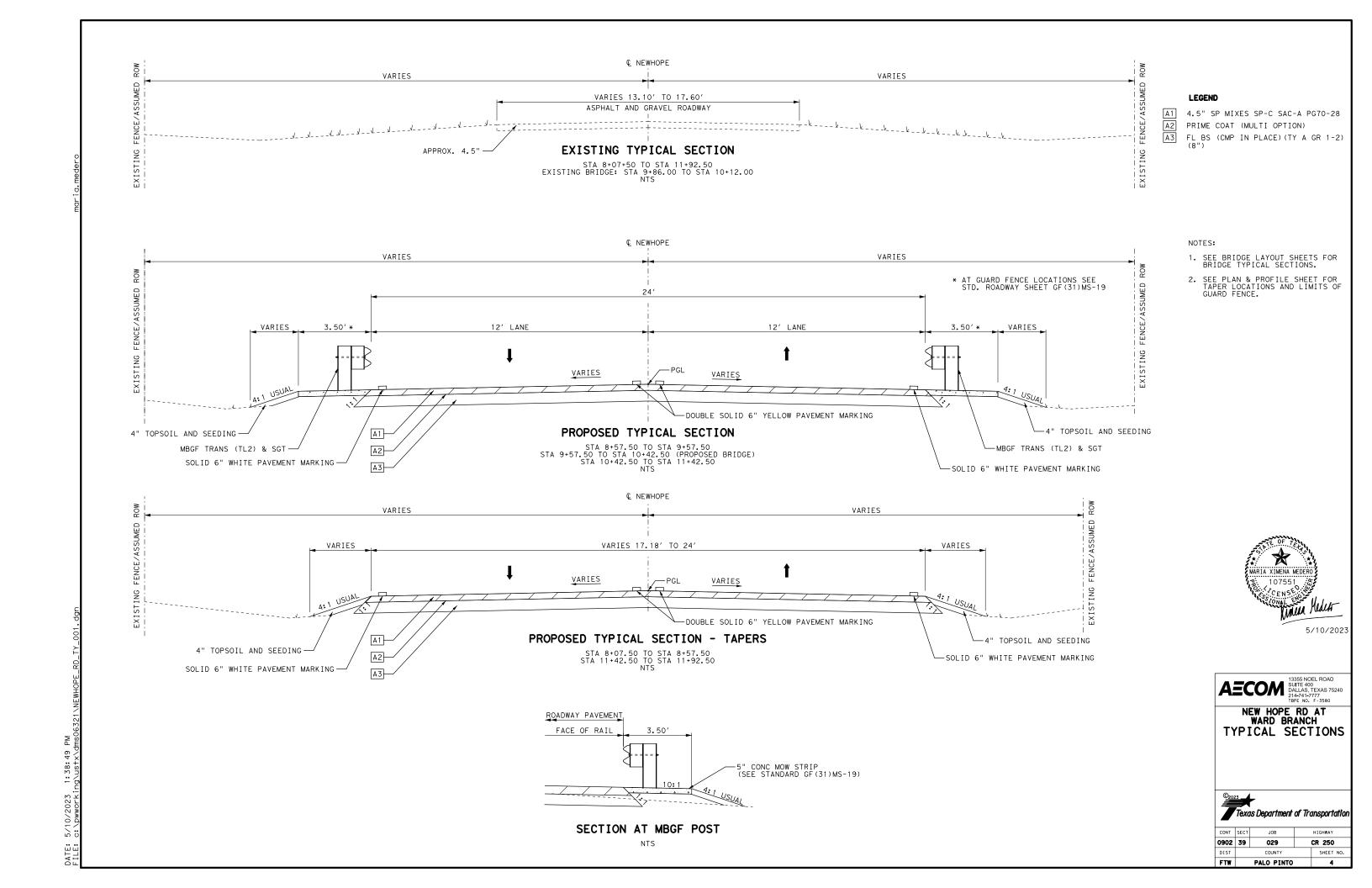
oint NEWHOPE2 N 6,939,071.9255 E 2,041,751.8710 Sta 15+42.65

Ending chain NEWHOPE description

AECOM 13355 NOEL ROAD SUITE 400 DALLAS, TEXAS 75240 214-741-7777 TBPE NO. F-3580

NEW HOPE RD AT WARD BRANCH PROJECT LAYOUT

Texas Department of Transportation



County: PALO PINTO

Highway: CR 250

Basis of Estimate

Item	Description	Rate	Unit
168	Vegetative Watering	169,400 gal./acre	1,000 gal.
310	Asph Mat'l (MC-30, EC-30, or CBSMS-1S) (Flex Base)	0.30 gal./sq. yd.*	gal.
3077	Hot Mix (All Types)	115 lb./sq. ydin.	ton

^{*} Based On 50% Asphalt Residue.

Compaction Requirements for Base Courses

<u>Item</u>	<u>Material</u>	Course	Min. Density
247	Flex Base	All	100 %

(Minimum Density is the percentage of density required based on results of Tex-113-E, Tex-114-E, Tex-120-E, and/or Tex-121-E)

Special Notes

Electronic files containing answered pre-letting questions and other project related design information will be placed in the following FTP site periodically.

Check this site for new information. Notices of new postings will not be sent out by the Engineer.

The data located in these files is for non-construction purposes only and can be found at

TxDOT's public FTP site at https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting Responses/.

Access is read-only.

All files in the FTP site are subject to the License Agreement shown on the FTP site.

To obtain a copy of the project plans free of charge, submit a request from the following site: http://www.txdot.gov/business/letting-bids/plans-online.html

Control: 0902-39-029

County: PALO PINTO

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

Area Engineer's Email: Korey.Coburn@txdot.gov Assistant Area Engineer's Email: Gary.Beck@txdot.gov Design Manager's Email: Thomas.Marquardt@txdot.gov

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

For Q&A's on Proposals navigate to

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

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

Existing storm sewers and utilities are shown from the best available information. Verify the location of all underground facilities prior to starting work.

For dimensions of right-of-way not shown on the plans, see right-of-way map on file at the TxDOT District Office.

Modifications to Lane Closure / Work Restrictions:

Remove all existing fences within the right of way and remove and replace all existing fences within easements where such fences conflict with the work. Protect the remaining fence from damage due to slacking. Erect temporary fencing in the easement areas as necessary to secure the property. Provide at least one week notice to the property owner prior to removing or relocating the fence. Restore permanent fencing to an equal or better condition.

Where necessary, the governing slopes indicated herein may be varied from the limits shown, to the extent approved.

Remove the grass from the crown of shoulders or pavement edges by blading or other approved methods. Payment for this work will not be made directly, but will be subsidiary to the various items of the contract.

Provide temporary drain openings at all low points or other drainage structures, as required, at the Contractor's expense.

County: PALO PINTO

Highway: CR 250

Remove any obstructions to existing drainage due to the contractor's operations, as required, at the Contractor's expense.

Install all required concrete riprap flumes immediately following the construction of ditches in which they are to be placed. In addition, apply all erosion control measures as shown on the plans or as directed, immediately following construction of channels to their required line, grade, and section.

Item 4 – Scope of Work

Reimbursement for project overhead will not be considered until project completion has extended beyond the original Contract Time.

Item 5. Control of the Work

When supplementary bridge plans, shop drawings, shop details, erection drawings, working drawings, forming plans, or other drawings are required, prepare and submit drawings on sheets 8-1/2 by 11 inches, 17 by 22 inches, or full size drawings reduced to half scale if completely legible. If, in the opinion of the Engineer, the drawings are not completely legible, prepare and submit on sheets 22 by 34 inches, with a 1-1/2 inch left margin, and 1/2 inch top, right, and bottom margins.

Submit all sheets with a title in the lower right hand corner. The title must include the sheet index data shown on the lower right corner of the project plans, name of the structure or element or stream, sheet numbering for the shop drawings, name of the fabricator and the name of the Contractor.

Prior to contract letting, bidders may obtain a free computer diskette or a computerized transfer of files (from the Engineer's office) that contains the earthwork information in ASCII format, plain text files. If copies of the actual cross-sections are requested, in addition to, or instead of the diskette, they will be available at the Engineers office for borrowing by copying companies for the purpose of making copies for the bidder, at the bidder's expense.

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

To comply with the latest provisions of Build America, Buy America Act (BABA Act) of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, the contractor must submit a notarized original of the TxDOT

Control: 0902-39-029

County: PALO PINTO

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Construction Material Buy America Certification Form for all items classified as construction materials. This form is not required for materials classified as a manufactured product.

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

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

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

Item 7. Legal Relations and Responsibilities

The total area disturbed for this project is 0.45 acres. The disturbed area in this project, all project locations in the Contract, and the Contractor project specific locations (PSLs), within 1 mile of the project limits, for the Contract will further establish the authorization requirements for storm water discharges. The Department will obtain an authorization to discharge storm water from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the construction activities shown on the plans. The Contractor is to obtain required authorization from the TCEQ for Contractor PSLs for construction support activities on or off the right of way. When the total area disturbed in the Contract and PSLs within 1 mile of the project limits exceeds 5 acres, provide a copy of the Contractor NOI for PSLs on the right of way to the Engineer and to the local government that operates a separate storm sewer system.

Prevention of Migratory Bird Nesting

It is anticipated that migratory birds, a protected group of species, may try to nest on bridges, culverts, vegetation, or gravel substrate, at any time of the year. The preferred nesting season for migratory birds is from February 15 through October 1. When practicable, schedule construction operations outside of the preferred nesting season. Otherwise, avoid nests containing migratory birds and perform no work in the nesting areas until the young birds have fledged.

Structures

Do not begin bridge and culvert construction operations until swallow nesting prevention is implemented, until after October 1 if it's determined that swallow nesting is actively occurring, or until it's determined swallow nests have been abandoned. If the State installed nesting deterrent on the bridges and culverts, maintain the existing nesting deterrent to prevent swallow nesting until October 1 or completion of the bridge and culvert work, whichever occurs earlier. If new nests are built and occupied after the beginning of the work, do not perform work that can interfere with or discourage swallows from returning to their nests. Prevention of swallow nesting can be performed by one of the following methods:

1. By February 15 begin the removal of any existing mud nests and all other mud placed by swallows for the construction of nests on any portion of the bridge and culverts. The Engineer

General Notes General Notes Sheet 5A

Control: 0902-39-029 Sheet 5B

County: PALO PINTO

Highway: CR 250

will inspect the bridges and culverts for nest building activity. If swallows begin nest building, scrape or wash down all nest sites. Perform these activities daily unless the Engineer determines the need to do this work more frequently. Remove nests and mud through October 1 or until bridge and culvert construction operations are completed.

2. By February 15 place a nesting deterrent (which prevents access to the bridge and culvert by swallows) on the entire bridge (except deck and railing) and culverts.

No extension of time or compensation payment will be granted for a delay or suspension of work caused by nesting swallows. This work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

No significant traffic generator events identified.

Item 8. Prosecution and Progress

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Section 8.3.1.1, 'Five-Day Workweek.'

The total Contract Time Working Days for this project is 64 days.

Item 100. Preparing Right of Way

Measurement for this item will be along the centerline of the project with the limits of measurements as shown on the plans.

Removal of existing concrete pavement will be in accordance with Item 104, "Removing Concrete" except that this work will not be paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to Item 100, "Preparing Right of Way."

Item 105. Removing Treated and Untreated Base and Asphalt Pavement

Cement, lime, and/or lime fly-ash treated base material removed on this project will become the property of the Contractor.

Item 110. Excavation

Review proposed waste sites to determine if any site is located in a "Base Floodplain" or "Floodway" as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

If waste material from this project is placed in a base floodplain as defined by FEMA, obtain a permit from the local community responsible for enforcing National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) regulations. Ensure that the owner of the property receiving the waste has obtained the necessary permit.

Control: 0902-39-029 Sheet 5B

County: PALO PINTO

Highway: CR 250

Item 132. Embankment

Do not provide Type B embankment material with a Plasticity Index (PI) higher than 35.

Furnish test results per Test Procedures Tex-104, 105, and 106-E (PIs), Tex-113 or 114-E (M-D Curves), and Tex-145 and/or Tex-146-E (Sulfates) for each material sample provided by the Engineer. Perform field density tests (Tex-115-E, Part I) at a frequency for each worked section to produce passing results prior to testing by the Engineer per Tex-115-E, Part I.

When embankment is placed as a bridge header bank, test each lift for compliance with density requirements, near the center of each travel lane at the following locations:

- 1. At the "beginning of bridge" or "end of bridge" station (if abutment is on retaining wall, location may be adjusted by not more than 5 feet.)
- 2. At 25-foot intervals for a distance of 150 feet in advance of the "beginning of bridge" station.
- 3. At 25-foot intervals for a distance of 150 feet after the "end of bridge" station.

Density tests must be conducted by a department-certified independent testing laboratory. Results of tests will be furnished to TxDOT within 24 hours after testing; a final copy of all test reports must be signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer in the State of Texas and furnished within five (5) working days after testing. Areas which do not meet minimum density requirements will be removed, re-compacted, and re-tested for compliance at the contractor's entire expense. Testing and reporting of test results will not be paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to this item.

Construct embankments for bridge header banks to final subgrade elevation prior to excavation for abutment caps and placement of foundation course at approach slabs. Payment for structural excavation and/or excavation for placement of foundation course will not be paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to the pertinent bid items.

At all locations where guardrail is shown to flare, widen the embankment as necessary to accommodate the guardrail.

Item 161. Compost

Place approximately 4" of compost manufactured topsoil (CMT) on all cut and fill slopes (except drainage channels where flexible channel liners are indicated), at other locations shown on the plans, or as directed.

Where "blended on-site" CMT is specified, produce the compost manufactured topsoil by incorporating 1" of compost with 3" of furnished topsoil as shown on the plans.

General Notes Sheet 5B General Notes Sheet 5B

County: PALO PINTO

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Where "pre-blended" CMT is specified, amend suitable soil material, as directed, with 25% compost, by volume, to produce the compost manufactured topsoil. Place the compost manufactured topsoil in a loose layer approximately 4" thick, as shown on the plans.

Use the processed material from Item 100 as the wood chips to blend with the compost to produce the Erosion Control Compost required for this project. This is considered subsidiary to Item 161.

Item 164. Seeding for Erosion Control

Apply seeding required between December 1 and January 31 using seed types and mixtures as shown in Item 164.2.1, Table 3. If, in the opinion of the Engineer, this does not provide an effective vegetative cover, apply "straw or hay mulch" as specified in Article 164.3.2, "Straw or Hay Mulch Seeding" as soon as possible. After February 1, apply warm season seeding in order to establish a permanent protective vegetative cover.

Item 168. Vegetative Watering

Furnish and install an approved rain gauge at the project site, as directed. Furnishing and installation of the rain gauge will not be paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to Item 168.

Apply vegetative watering for an establishment period of thirteen weeks following application of seed or installation of sod, at a rate of 1/2 inch of water depth per week (approximately 13,030 gallons per acre). During the first four weeks after seeding, apply water twice per week, on non-consecutive days, each at half the weekly application rate. For the remainder of the establishment period, apply vegetative watering once per week during the months of January through June or September through December, at the weekly application rate; apply watering twice per week, on non-consecutive days during the months of July and August, each at one-half the weekly application rate.

Average weekly rainfall rates for the District are:

January—0.39"	April—0.86"	July0.48"	October—0.68"
February—0.46"	May—1.00"	August—0.47"	November—0.46"
March—0.48"	June—0.63"	September—0.74"	December—0.37"

Item 247. Flexible Base

Place material in two or more equal lifts unless otherwise directed.

Do not add field sand to modify the final material to meet the requirements.

Control: 0902-39-029

County: PALO PINTO

Highway: CR 250

Item 301. Asphalt Antistripping Agent

Furnish a liquid antistripping agent unless otherwise directed.

Item 310. Prime Coat

Provide an MC-30 or EC-30 for this Item. MC-30 is restricted to usage from September 16 through April 15.

Item 421. Hydraulic Cement Concrete

For Class P (Item 360) and S (Item 421) Concrete Only: For concrete plants equipped with 2 aggregate bins or no calibrated metering system, blend manufactured and natural sand at the aggregate source only. For concrete plants equipped with a minimum of 3 bins and a calibrated metering system, blending of the separate sands on-site is permitted to meet gradation and AIR requirements.

Strength/cylinder testing equipment must be equipped with a printer for an electronic print out of all test results.

Air entrainment requirements are waived for all classes of concrete except all Class S and all Class P concrete.

Concrete will not be rejected for low air content. Adjustment to the dosage of air entrainment will be as directed or allowed by the Engineer.

Include the approved mix design number on each delivery ticket.

Ensure that Contractor personnel performing job-control (QC) testing on concrete are ACI certified and maintain certification with annual proficiency/split tests performed with TxDOT. Provide a copy of all personnel certification papers to the Engineer at the preconstruction meeting. The Engineer may require the Contractor's testers to provide the certification papers upon arrival and before testing at the job site. Certified testers will be required to participate with certified TxDOT personnel annually for compression testing (Tex-418-A) and capping cylinders (Tex-450-A) to retain their certification on TxDOT projects.

Furnish a hard copy of all testing equipment calibration reports at the preconstruction meeting when non-TxDOT equipment is used to test concrete. Furnish updated reports as equipment is calibrated through the project contract. The calibration frequency will match TxDOT's and will apply for each piece of equipment as follows:

Slump Cone - Annual Air Meter - Every 3 months Compression Tester - Annual

County: PALO PINTO

Highway: CR 250

Beam breaker - Annual

The Engineer may allow the use of local commercial laboratories under contract to provide these services. The Commercial Laboratory must fulfill requirements listed above prior to performing any work.

Item 427. Surface Finishes for Concrete

Unless otherwise noted, provide a surface area II with a slurry coat finish on the bridge(s).

Item 432. Riprap

The quantities for riprap at the location indicated may be varied to the extent necessary to ensure proper functioning for the purpose intended.

All concrete riprap will be 5" (.42') in thickness, unless otherwise shown on the plans, and must be reinforced.

An 8 inch (.67 ft.) by 18 inch (1.5 ft.) toe wall is required at the exposed edges of all concrete riprap, unless otherwise directed.

Provide a toe wall at all exposed edges of all protection stone riprap, unless otherwise directed.

Item 440. Reinforcement for Concrete

Top and bottom layers of slab reinforcing steel shall be epoxy coated.

Item 454. Bridge Expansion Joints

For header-type expansion joints refer to the following TxDOT website for the approved systems:

http://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/division/bridge/approved-systems/expansion-joints.html

Item 496. Removing Structures

When required by the plans, partial or complete removal of a structure for staged construction shall be accomplished in a manner which does not cause damage to the remainder of the structure or its supporting members. The Contractor shall submit a demolition plan for all structures to be replaced and/or removed in accordance with Item 496. Submit the procedure for removal of superstructure or substructure in writing or plan drawing for approval prior to implementation.

Required on all projects removing or replace a bridge structure.

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The structure(s) to be removed have surface coatings that contain hazardous materials as follows:

Lead containing paint (LCP) on rail paint (McVoid Rd bridge and New Hope Rd bridge).

Notify the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) prior to demolition or renovation of bridges or other structures, using DSHS Form APB#5, "Demolition/Renovation Notification Form". The form and instructions may be found on the DSHS Asbestos Programs Branch web page at http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/asbestos/notification.shtm. The DSHS notification form must be hand-delivered or mailed to (received at) the DSHS Austin office at least ten working days (10) days prior to commencing demolition or renovation. Fax or e-mail notifications will not be accepted. For projects with multiple bridges, a single notification, with a listing of all bridges or structures to be demolished or renovated and the expected start dates of their demolition or renovation (the start date is defined as the first date of visible demolition activities). Notify the DSHS Regional or Local inspector of all start date changes. The expected project completion date may be used as the "end" date.

Removal of riprap as required, approach slabs and shoulder drains to be included in the unit price bid.

The structure(s) to be removed have surface coatings which may contain hazardous materials. Provide for the safety and health of employees and abide by all OSHA standards and regulations.

To allow for disassembly, the Department will remove paint containing hazardous materials off the steel during the Contract in accordance with the following:

- For simple steel I-beam spans less than 80' in length, a four inch wide strip around the perimeter of the diaphragm member or members at each attachment location to the beams.
- For continuous I-beam units or simple spans more than 80' in length, a six inch wide strip around the perimeter of the beam cross-section for each beam at each cut location. A four inch wide strip around the perimeter of the diaphragm member or members at each attachment location to the beams.
- A four inch wide strip around bearing attachments and at the anchor bolts.
- As requested elsewhere and approved by the Engineer. Paint removal requested beyond that listed herein will be at the Contractor's expense.

Provide to the Engineer a detailed plan of the locations of paint removal at least 60 days prior to start of steel structure removal.

Do not cut simple I-beams less than 80' in length.

County: PALO PINTO

Highway: CR 250

Cut continuous I-beams or simple I-beams more than 80' in length, into sections not less than 40' in length or more than 70' in length, as directed. Contact the District BRINSAP Coordinator, Mark Burwell, at 817-370-6882 for information on lengths needed.

Item 502. Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling

The contractor force account 'safety contingency' that has been established for this project is intended to be utilized for work zone enhancements to improve the effectiveness of the traffic control plan that could typically 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.

Permanent signs may be installed when construction in an area is complete and they will not conflict with the traffic control plan for the remainder of the job.

Existing signs are to remain as long as they do not interfere with construction and they do not conflict with the traffic control plan.

Any sign not detailed in the plans but called for in the layout will be as shown in the current "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas".

When traffic is obstructed, arrange warning devices in accordance with the latest edition of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices".

Cover or remove any work zone signs when work or condition referenced is not occurring.

Do not place barricades, signs, or any other traffic control devices where they interfere with sight distance at driveways or side streets. Provide access to all driveways during all phases of construction unless otherwise noted in the plans or as directed.

Item 504. Field Office and Laboratory

Furnish the following structures for this project:

Type
Field Lab (Ty. A)
1
Field Office (Ty. C)
1

Field office will require at least a 3' by 3' landing on the outside of each exit door and a concrete landing at the bottom of exit stairs. The concrete landing will be the width of the stairs and extend at least 4' in front of the bottom step.

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Furnish the following for the Field Office structure:

<u>Item</u>	No
Desktop Computer	1
Laptop Computer	1
Printer	1
Internet Service	1

Provide Laptop computers with an Intel i5 (2.8 GHz) processor, or greater.

Integrated printer/copier/scanner/fax units will be permitted.

Item 506. Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls

Remove accumulated sediment or replace SW3P controls when the capacity has been reduced by 50% or when the depth of sediment at the control structure exceeds one foot.

Item 540. Metal Beam Guard Fence

The locations and lengths of guard fence shown on the plans are approximate. Actual lengths and locations are to be determined in the field.

The tops of timber posts will be domed. Beveled tops will not be permitted for timber or steel posts.

When holes for timber posts are drilled below bottom of proposed grade, backfill the excessive depth with an acceptable sand. The furnishing and installation of the sand backfill will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to this Item.

When guardrail posts are placed in a finished surface, backfill the top 4 inches with an asphaltic material, domed to carry water away from the posts or as shown on the plans. The furnishing and installation of the asphaltic material backfill will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to this Item.

When connecting a Thrie-Beam to a concrete wingwall, bridge rail, CTB, etc., drill the holes for bolt placement using rotary or core type equipment. Use a core type drill when reinforcing steel is encountered. Do not use percussion or impact drilling. Repair damage to the concrete and spalls exceeding ½" from the edge of the hole.

Item 3077. Superpave Mixtures

No blending, of the material retained on the No. 4 sieve, to meet SAC A will be allowed for surface mixes.

County: PALO PINTO

Highway: CR 250

Natural (field) sands are not allowed.

Provide a PG 70-28 asphalt for the surface course.

Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) is not permitted in any mix type on this project.

RAP and RAS are not permitted in any surface mixes on this project.

Grade substitution per Table 5 is not allowed.

Include the approved mix design number on each delivery ticket.

Use a Material Transfer Device (MTD) unless otherwise directed.

Stop production after Lot 1. Review all test data and confirm any changes with the Engineer. Do not start production and placement on subsequent Lots until approved by the Engineer.

Ride quality is not required on this project.

Item 6001. Portable Changeable Message Signs

Provide all portable changeable message signs and arrow panels with a photoelectric device to allow for automatic dimming of operations to approximately 50% of their normal brightness when ambient light drops to approximately five footcandles, and then increase back again for daytime operations.

(Number) electronic portable changeable message sign unit(s) will be required. Individual or collective use of signs will be required by the Engineer when deemed necessary to supplement the traffic control plan.

Each sign must have programmed in its permanent memory the following 15 messages:

- 1. Exit Closed Ahead
- 2. Use Other Routes
- 3. Right Lane
- 4. Left Lane
- 5. Closed Ahead
- 6. Two Lane
- 7. Detour Ahead
- 8. Thru Traffic
- 9. Prepare To Stop
- 10. Merging Traffic
- 11. Expect 15 Minute Delay

Control: 0902-39-029

County: PALO PINTO

Highway: CR 250

- 12. Max Speed ** MPH
- 13. Merge Right
- 14. Merge Left
- 15. No Exit Next ** Miles

General Notes General Notes Sheet 5F



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0902-39-029

DISTRICT Fort Worth HIGHWAY CR 250

COUNTY Palo Pinto

Report Created On: May 17, 2023 10:23:45

CONTROL SECTION JOB		0902-39-029					
	PROJECT ID		ECT ID	A00033143			
	COUI		YTNUC	Palo P	into	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	CR 2	50		FINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	100-6002	PREPARING ROW	STA	3.850		3.850	
	105-6052	REMOVE STAB BASE & ASPH PAV (4"-5")	SY	339.000		339.000	
	110-6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY	202.000		202.000	
İ	132-6005	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY C)	CY	32.000		32.000	
İ	161-6017	COMPOST MANUF TOPSOIL (4")	SY	380.000		380.000	
İ	164-6021	CELL FBR MLCH SEED(PERM)(RURAL)(SANDY)	SY	1,226.000		1,226.000	
İ	164-6029	CELL FBR MLCH SEED(TEMP)(WARM)	SY	613.000		613.000	
İ	164-6031	CELL FBR MLCH SEED(TEMP)(COOL)	SY	613.000		613.000	
İ	168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	43.000		43.000	
İ	247-6230	FL BS (CMP IN PLACE)(TY A GR 1-2)(8")	SY	698.000		698.000	
İ	310-6001	PRIME COAT (MULTI OPTION)	GAL	204.000		204.000	
İ	400-6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	47.300		47.300	
İ	416-6002	DRILL SHAFT (24 IN)	LF	174.000		174.000	
İ	420-6014	CL C CONC (ABUT)(HPC)	CY	17.600		17.600	
İ	420-6030	CL C CONC (CAP)(HPC)	CY	13.200		13.200	
İ	420-6038	CL C CONC (COLUMN)(HPC)	CY	7.000		7.000	
İ	422-6002	REINF CONC SLAB (HPC)	SF	2,210.000		2,210.000	
	422-6016	APPROACH SLAB (HPC)	CY	38.500		38.500	
İ	425-6010	PRESTR CONC SLAB BEAM (5SB12)	LF	417.500		417.500	
	432-6033	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(18 IN)	CY	477.000		477.000	
	432-6046	RIPRAP (MOW STRIP)(5 IN)	CY	14.000		14.000	
	450-6007	RAIL (TY T223)(HPC)	LF	194.000		194.000	
	454-6004	ARMOR JOINT (SEALED)	LF	48.000		48.000	
	496-6009	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0 - 99 FT LENGTH)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	4.000		4.000	
	506-6002	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2)	LF	130.000		130.000	
	506-6011	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	LF	130.000		130.000	
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	708.000		708.000	
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	708.000		708.000	
	540-6007	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (TL2)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	544-6001	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	552-6003	WIRE FENCE (TY C)	LF	118.000		118.000	
İ	644-6076	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA	8.000		8.000	
İ	658-6014	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ (BRF)CTB (BI)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	658-6062	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1(BRF)GF2(BI)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	658-6099	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Z)(WFLX)GND	EA	4.000		4.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Fort Worth	Palo Pinto	0902-39-029	6



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0902-39-029

DISTRICT Fort Worth **HIGHWAY** CR 250

COUNTY Palo Pinto

Report Created On: May 17, 2023 10:23:45

CONTROL SECTION JOB		0902-39-029					
	PROJECT ID				A00033143		
		CC	YTNUC	Palo P	into	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	CR 2	CR 250		1110/12
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	666-6174	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 6" (SLD)	LF	250.000		250.000	
	666-6210	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 6" (SLD)	LF	250.000		250.000	
	666-6309	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	771.000		771.000	
	666-6321	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	770.000		770.000	
	678-6002	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (6")	LF	500.000		500.000	
	3077-6027	SP MIXESSP-CSAC-A PG70-28	TON	173.000		173.000	
	18	EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		LAW ENFORCEMENT: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Fort Worth	Palo Pinto	0902-39-029	6A

SUMMARY OF REMOVAL ITEMS					
LOCATION	105 6052	496 6009	644 6076	772 6001	
	REMOVE STAB BASE REMOV STR & ASPH PAV (BRIDGE 0 - 99 FT LENGTH)		REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM		
	SY	EA	EA	LF	
SHEET 1 OF 1	339	1	8	173	
PROJECT TOTALS	339	1	8	173	

* FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY.

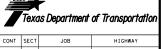
SUMMARY OF ROADWAY ITEMS										
LOCATION	100	110	132	247	310	432	540	544	552	3077
	6002	6001	6005	6230	6001	6046	6007	6001	6003	6027
	PREPARING ROW	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP) (TY C)	FL BS (CMP IN PLACE)(TY A GR 1-2)(8")	PRIME COAT (MULTI OPTION)	RIPRAP (MOW STRIP) (5 IN)	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (TL2)	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	WIRE FENCE (TY C)	SP MIXES SP-C SAC-A PG70-28
	STA	CY	CY	SY	GAL	CY	EA	EA	LF	TON
SHEET 1 OF 1	3.85	202	32	698	204	14	4	4	118	173
PROJECT TOTALS	3.85	202	32	698	204	1 4	4	4	118	173

SUMMARY OF PAVEMENT MARKING ITEMS								
LOCATION	658 6014	658 6062	658 6099	666 6174	666 6210	666 6309	666 6321	678 6001
	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ (BRF)CTB (BI)	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1(BRF)GF2(BI)	INSTL OM ASSM		REFL PAV MRK TY	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD) (100MIL)	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (6")
	EA	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
SHEET 1 OF 1	2	4	4	250	250	771	770	500
PROJECT TOTALS	2	4	4	250	250	771	770	500

SUMMARY OF EROSION CONTROL ITEMS									
LOCATION	161 6017	164 6021	164 6029	164 6031	168 6001	506 6002	506 6011	506 6038	506 6039
	COMPOST MANUF TOPSOIL (4")	OF LL EDD ALLOH		CELL FBR MLCH SEED (TEMP) (COOL)		ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2)	ROCK FILTER DAMS		TEMP SEDMT CONT
	SY	SY	SY	SY	MG	LF	LF	LF	LF
SHEET 1 OF 2						130	130	708	708
SHEET 2 OF 2	380	1226	613	613	43				
PROJECT TOTALS	380	1226	613	613	43	130	130	708	708

SUMMARY OF MOBILIZATION ITEMS		
LOCATION	500 6001	502 6001
	MOBILIZATION	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING
	LS	MO
PROJECT TOTALS	1	4





FTW		PALO PINTO	7	
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
0902	39	029		CR 250
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY

SUGGESTED SEQUENCE OF WORK

- PLACE ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE TMUTCD, WZ AND BC STANDARDS AND AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
 CLOSE ROAD TO THRU TRAFFIC AND PLACE DETOUR SIGNS AS SHOWN ON PLANS FOR DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION.
 INSTALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AS SHOWN ON SW3P LAYOUT.
 REMOVE EXISTING STRUCTURE.
 CONSTRUCT PROPOSED STRUCTURE AND APPROACHES.
 REMOVE DETOUR AND BRIDGE CLOSED SIGNS AND OPEN ROAD TO TRAFFIC.
 REMOVE SW3P DEVICES, ESTABLISH FINAL VEGETATION AND DO FINAL CLEANUP BETWEEN PROJECT LIMITS.



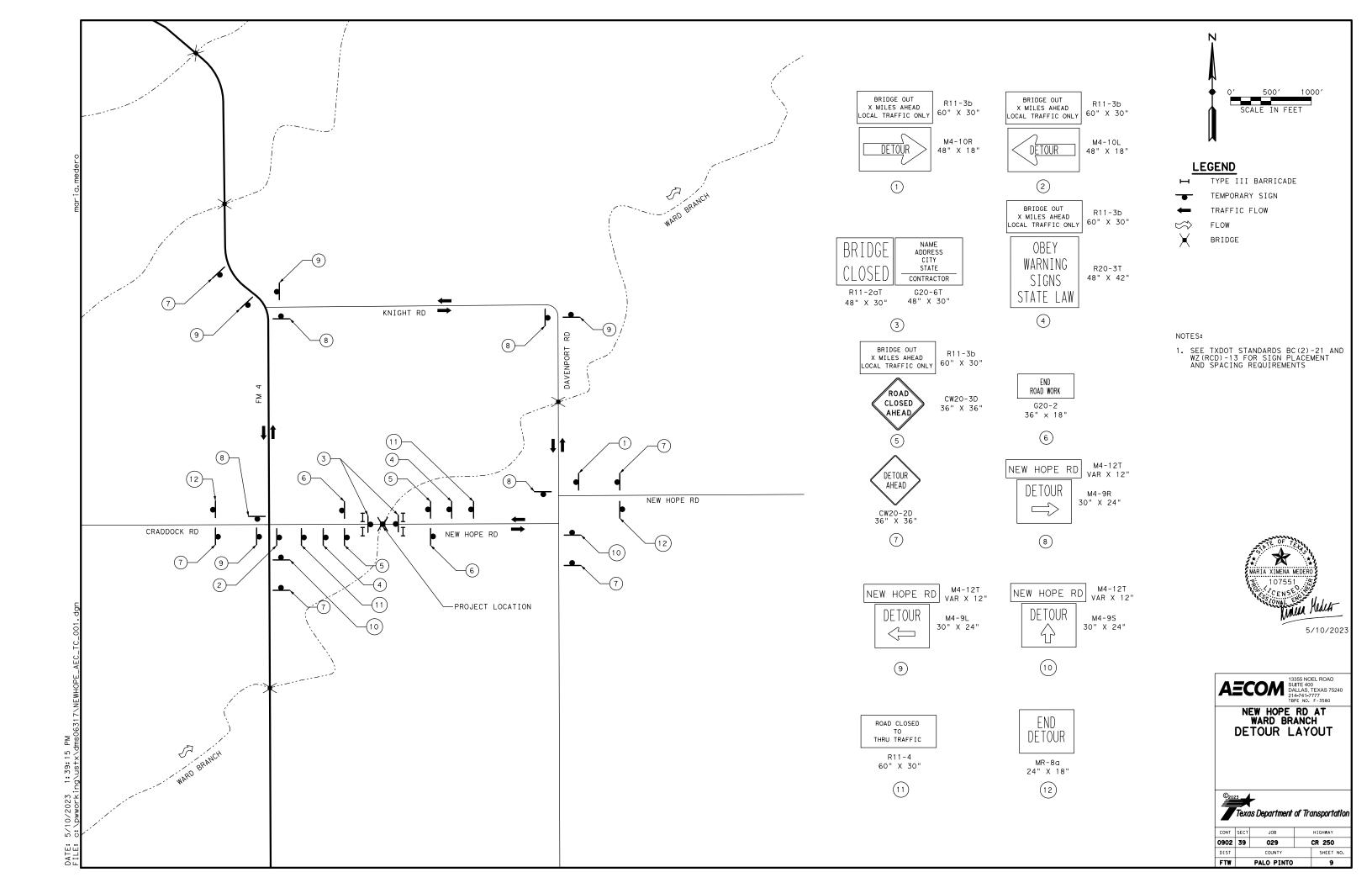
5/10/2023

AECOM 13355 NOEL ROAD SUITE 400 DALLAS, TEXAS 75240 214-741-7777 TBPE NO. F-3580

NEW HOPE RD AT WARD BRANCH TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN - NARRATIVE



FTW		PALO PINTO	8				
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET	NO.		
902	39	029		CR 250			
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY			



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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT

http://www.txdot.gov

COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)

MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)

ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"

STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD)

TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (TMUTCD)

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING STANDARD SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

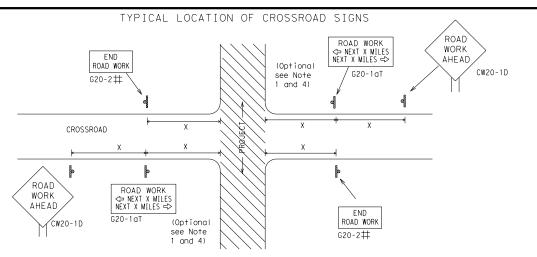
BC(1)-21

ILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: T>	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		ні	GHWAY	
4-03 7-13	0902	39	029		CR	CR 250	
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
5-10 5-21	FTW	PALO PINTO				10	
O.F.							

Ā

1:39:23

B



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

BEGIN T-INTERSECTION ★ ★ G20-9TP ZONE ★ X R20-5T FINES DOLIBL ★ R20-5aTP WHEN WORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK <⇒ NEXT X MILES * X G20-26T WORK ZONE G20-1bTI INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow ROAD WORK G20-16TR NEXT X MILES € 80' WORK ZONE G20-26T X X BEGIN WORK \times \times G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T ¥ ¥ R20-5T FINES DOUBLE ROAD WORK G20-2

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

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

SIZE

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

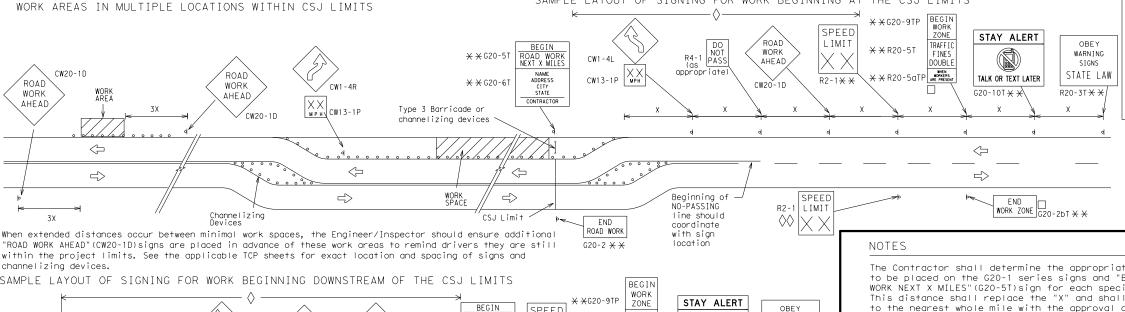
Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"
MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
30	120
35	160
40	240
45	320
50	400
55	500 ²
60	600²
65	700 ²
70	800 ²
75	900 ²
80	1000 ²
*	* 3

SPACING

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

GENERAL NOTES

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



SPEED R2-1

END

WORK ZONE G20-25T *

LIMIT

SPEED ROAD WORK TRAFFIC **X X** G20-5T ROAD LIMIT ROAD ROAD FINES SIGNS WORK CLOSED R11-2 CW1 - 4 WORK DOUBLE STATE LAW ⅓ MIL TALK OR TEXT LATER AHEAD \times \times R20-5aTP Type 3 $\times \times G20-61$ R20-3 R2-1 Barricade or CW20-1D CW13-1P CONTRACTOR CW20-1F channelizing devices if workers are present. \triangleleft -CSJ Limi Channelizina \Rightarrow

END ROAD WORK

G20-2 * *

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

- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2b) shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double
- imes CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

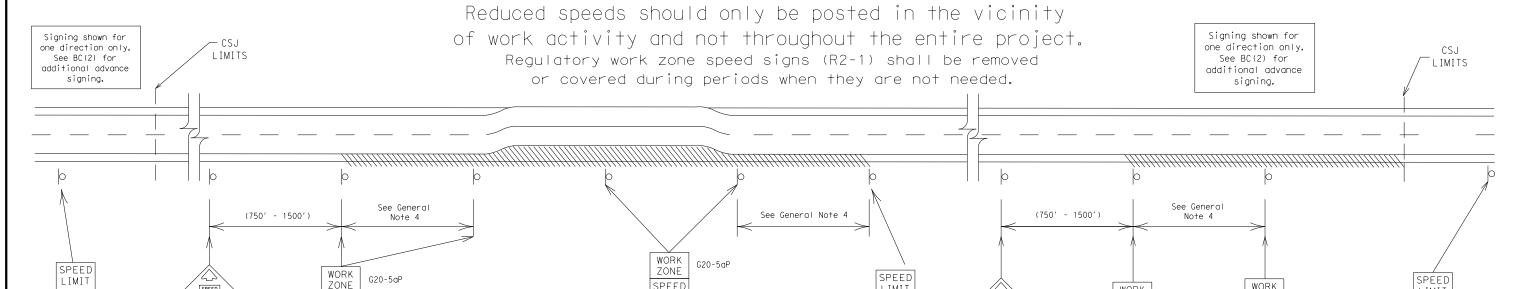
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: To	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>T×DOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT	
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY	
REVISIONS		0902	39	029		CR	CR 250	
5 0	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	FTW	F	PALO PI	NTC)	11	

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:

SPEED

LIMIT

R2-1

- 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

SPEED

LIMIT

R2-1

- 1. Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
- 2. Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mountina heiaht.

LIMIT

WORK

ZONE

SPEED

LIMIT

G20-5aP

R2-1

- 3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- 4. Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less

0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12



ZONE

SPEED

LIMIT

G20-5aP

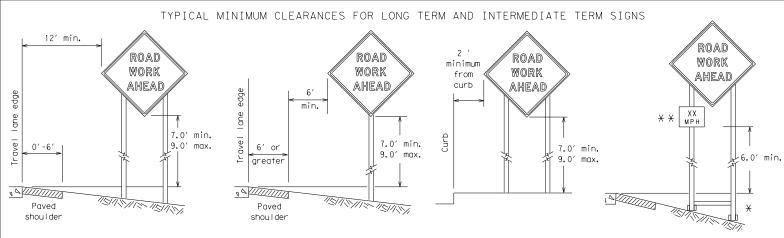
Traffic Safety Division Standard

LIMIT

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

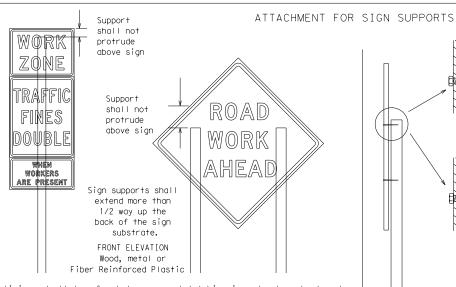
BC(3)-21

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

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



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

or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of

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.

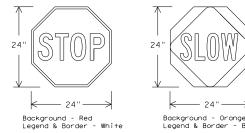
Attachment to wooden supports

will be by bolts and nuts

sign supports

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports
- All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
- 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.
- The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD) for small roadside signs. Supports for temporary large roadside signs shall meet the requirements detailed on the Temporary Large Roadside Signs (TLRS) standard sheets. The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
- 9. The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(4)-21

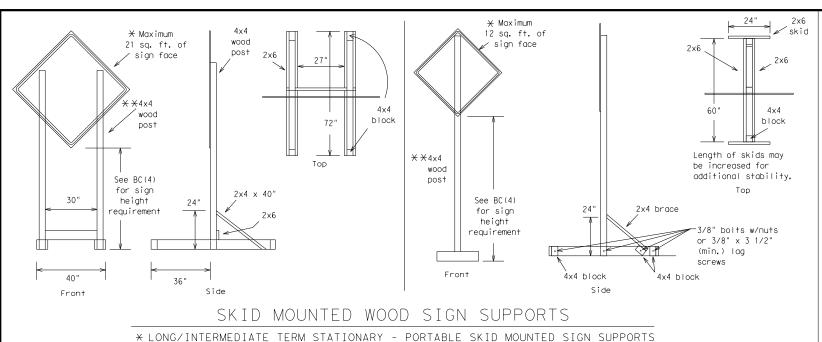
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C TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
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7-13	5-21	FTW	F	PALO PI	NTC)	13

directions. Minimum

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

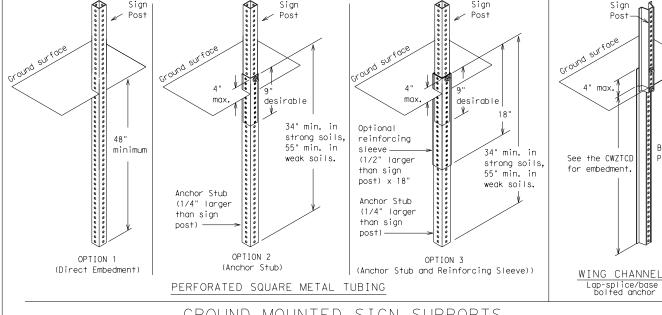
weld, do not



-2" x 2"

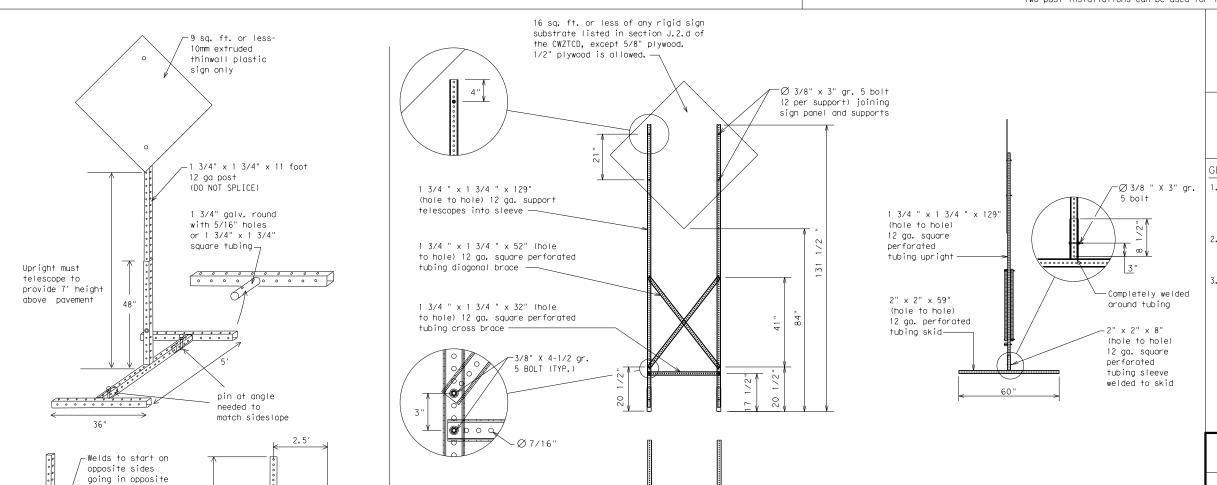
12 ga. upright

SINGLE LEG BASE



GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

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

SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

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7-13 5-21	FTW	F	PALO PI	NTO		14

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

- 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 itself.
- Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- 5. Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- 7. The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.
- 8. The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- 9. Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- 11. Do not use the word "Danger" in message.

 12. Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT"
- on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.

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

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

Roadway

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

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- 1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
- The ist phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".

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

- A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice Phase Lists".
- A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location is not included in the first phase selected.
- If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases, and should be understandable by themselves.
- 6. For advance notice, when the current date is within seven days of the actual work date, calendar days should be replaced with days of the week. Advance notification should typically be for no more than one week prior to the work.

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

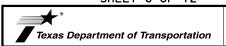
FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

BLVD

CLOSED

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



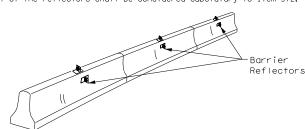
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(6)-21

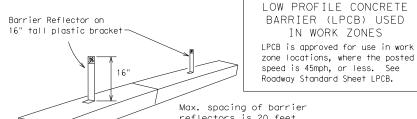
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© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	0902	39	029		С	R 250
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	FTW	F	PALO PI	NTO		15

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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

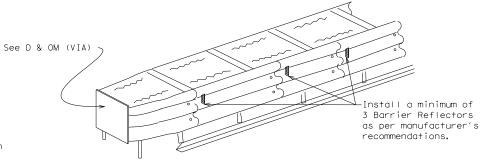
- 3. Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB. An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector.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



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

IN WORK ZONES

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

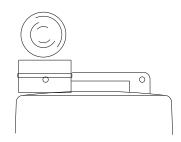


DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

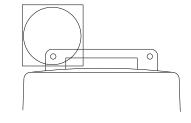
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS



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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

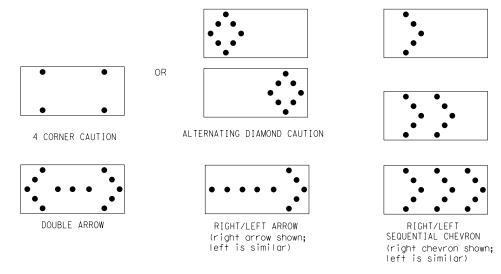
- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed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

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

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

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

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



- 5. The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage. The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
- Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
- 9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
 10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
- 11. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.12. A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.13. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility,
- flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- 14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

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

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION

ARROW PANEL, REFLECTORS, WARNING LIGHTS & ATTENUATOR

BC(7) - 21

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GENERAL NOTES 1. For long term static

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

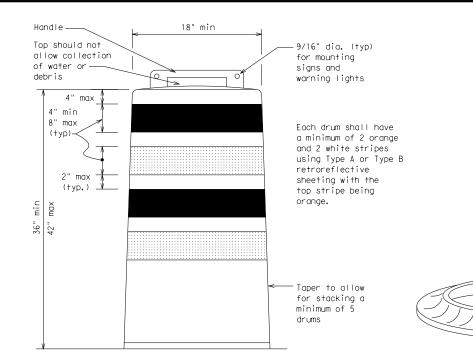
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

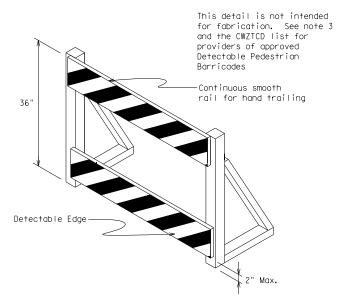
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

- 1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stacking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above pavement surface may not exceed 12 inches.
- Bases with built-in ballast shall weigh between 40 lbs. and 50 lbs. Built-in ballast can be constructed of an integral crumb rubber base or a solid rubber base.
- Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
- 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.

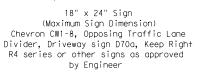




DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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





See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

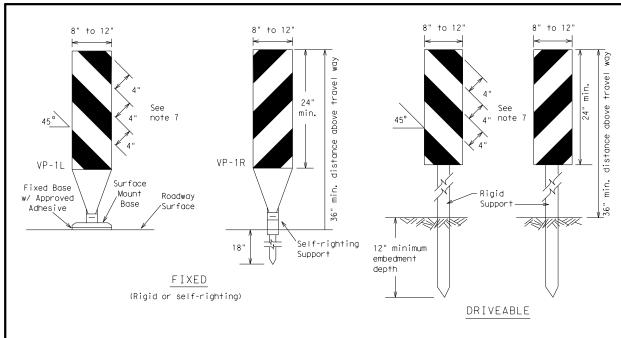


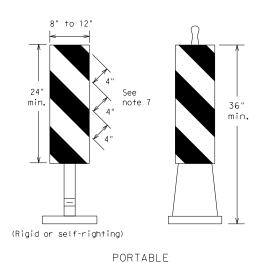
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

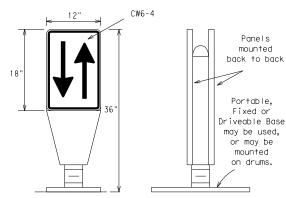
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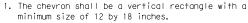
- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

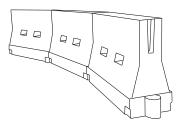


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve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

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

Min.

36

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	esirab er Len X X	le	Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45 <i>°</i>	90′	
50		500′	550′	600′	50`	100′	
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55´	110′	
60		600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>′</i>	130′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	

XTaper 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

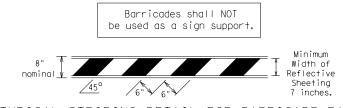
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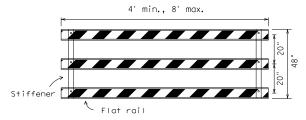
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TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

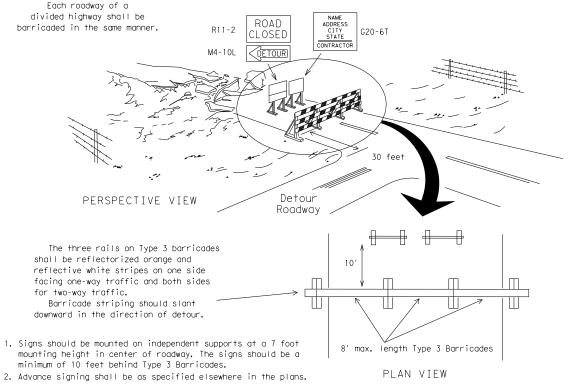


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL
FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

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

3"-4"

4" min. orange

2" min.

4" min. orange

4" min. orange

4" min. orange

4" min. orange

4" min. orange

4" min. orange

4" min. white

3"-4"
6" min.
2" min.
4" min.

PLAN VIEW

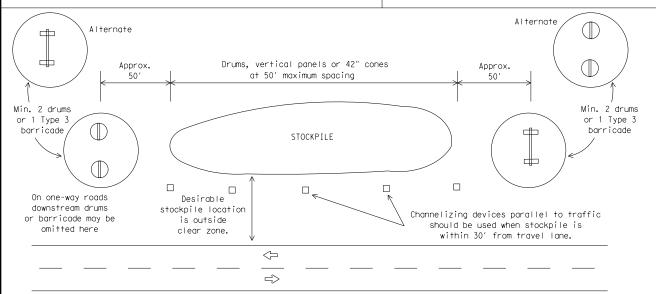
2" max. 3" min. 2" to 6" 3" min. 28" min.

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

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

SHEET 10 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		H)	GHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0902	39	029		CR	CR 250	
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	FTW	F	PALO PI	NTC)	19	

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

- Raised pavement markers are to be placed according to the patterns on BC(12).
- All raised pavement markers used for work zone markings shall meet the requirements of Item 672, "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS" and Departmental Material Specification DMS-4200 or DMS-4300.

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Removable prefabricated pavement markings shall meet the requirements of DMS-8241.
- Non-removable prefabricated pavement markings (foil back) shall meet the requirements of DMS-8240.

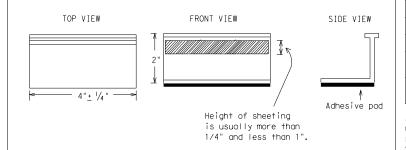
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12

Traffic Safety Division Standard

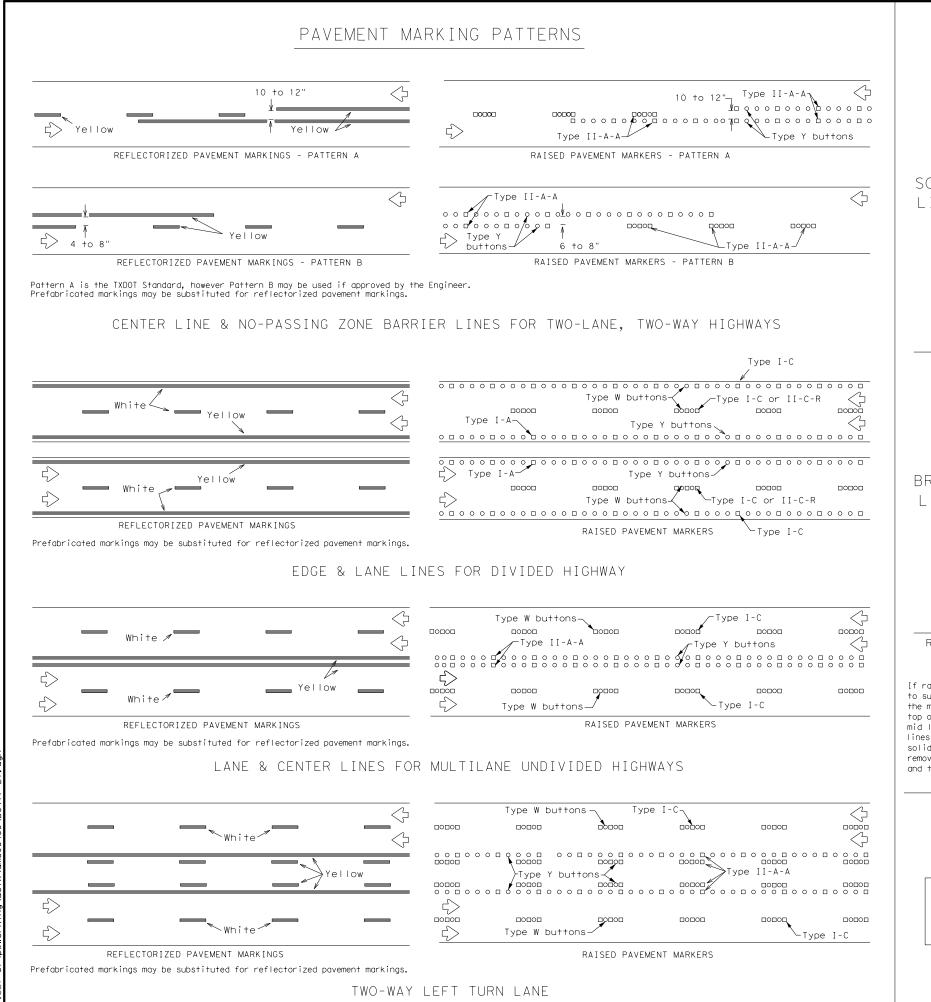


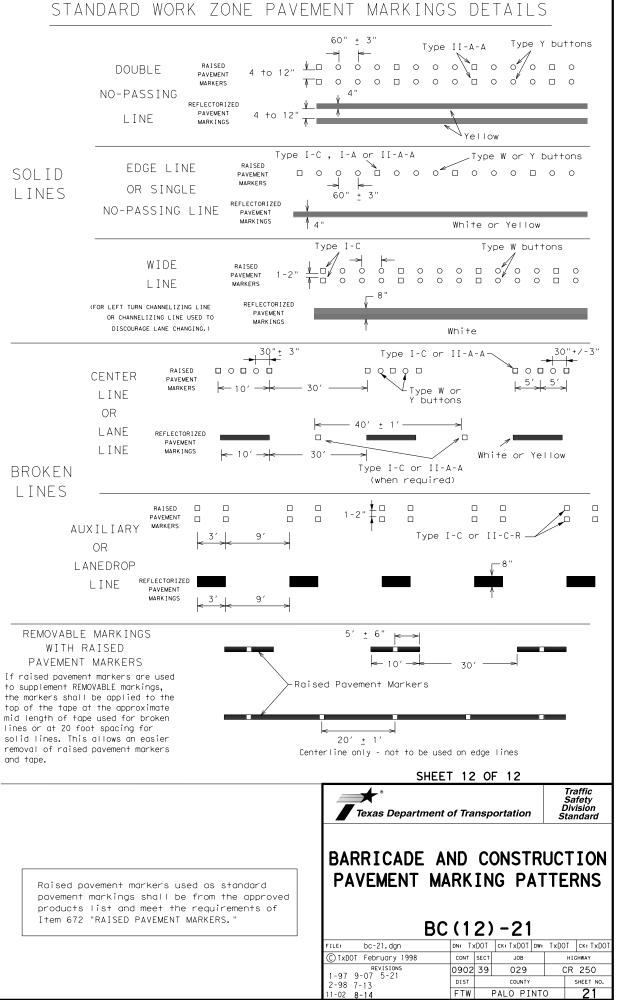
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11) - 21

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©⊺xDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	GHWAY
REVISIONS 2-98 9-07 5-21	0902	39	029		CR	250
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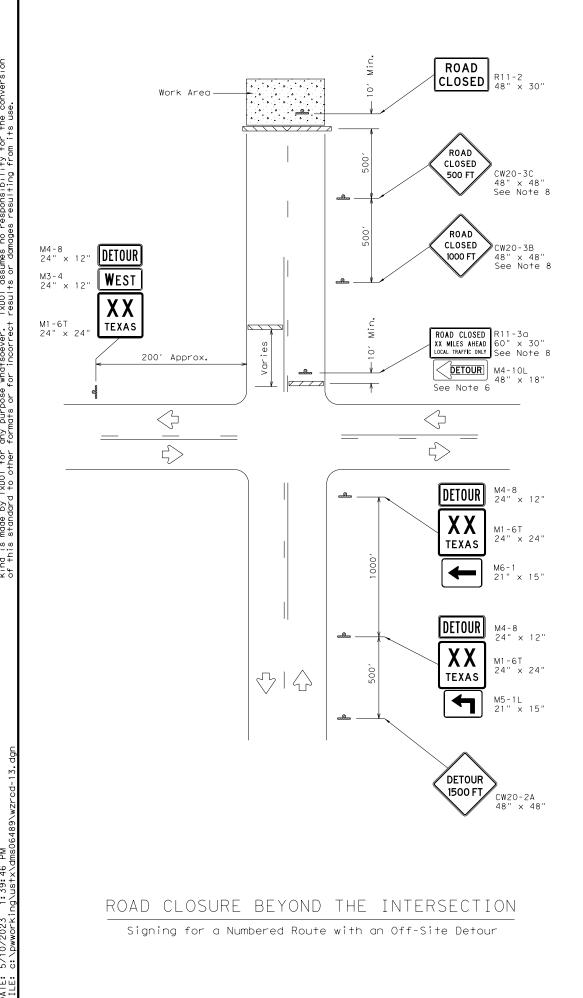


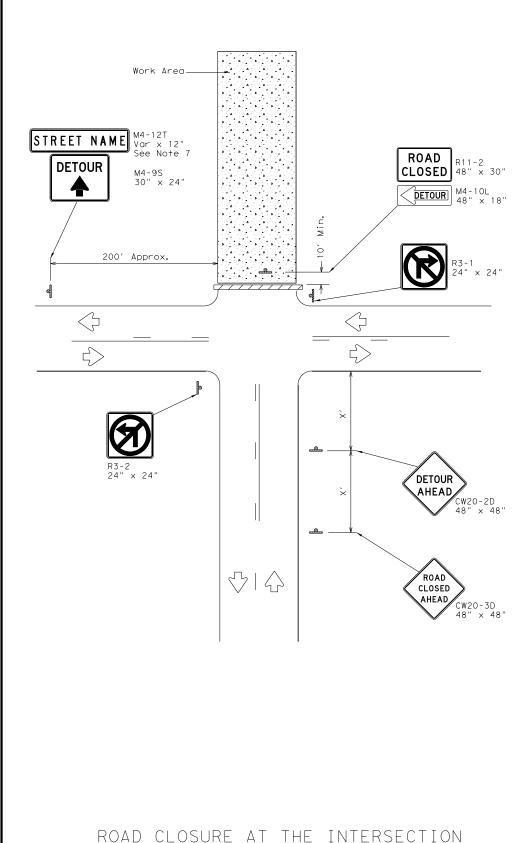


FTW

PALO PINTO

21





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 barricades.
- 4. Barricades at the road closure should extend from pavement edge to pavement edge.
- 5. Detour signing shown is intended to illustrate the type of signing that is appropriate for numbered routes or un-numbered routes as labeled. It does not indicate the full extent of detour signing required. Detour routes should be signed as shown elsewhere in
- 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

LE:	wzrcd-13.dgn	DN: T>	OOT	ск: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT	
) TxDOT	TxDOT August 1995		SECT	JOB		ні	HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0902	39	029		CR	250	
97 4-98	7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
-98 3-03	3-03 FTW PALO PINTO)	22		

	CONTROL POINTS (SURFACE COORDINATES)									
POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	STATION	OFFSET					
9566500	6,939,099.24	2,041,788.97	839.49'	OFF CHAIN	OFF CHAIN					
9566600	6,939,094.47	2,041,059.16	838.37'	8+50.15	28.16'LT					
9566700	6,939,091.00'	2,040,646.12	843.84'	OFF CHAIN	OFF CHAIN					



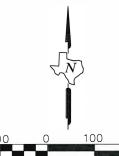
Scott M. Posey Registered Professional Land Surveyor

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DATA SHOWN HEREON WAS DETERMINED BY A FIELD SURVEY ON MARCH 23-29, 2022 AND IS CORRECTLY SHOWN HEREON.

THE SURVEY CONTROL INFORMATION HAS BEEN ACCEPTED AND INCORPORATED INTO THIS "PS&E" WHICH IS SIGNED, SEALED AND DATED BY A TEXAS PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.

ZONE: TEXAS NORTH CENTRAL (4202) UNITS: U.S. SURVEY FEET

DENOTES CONTROL POINT
(A 5/8" IRON ROD SET IN CONCRETE WITH A 3 1/2"
ALMINIUM CAP STAMPED "TEXAS DEPT. OF
TRANSPORTATION CONTROL MARK") UNLESS
OTHERMISE NOTED



GRAPHIC SCALE IN FEET PLEASE REFER TO BAR SCALE. DRAWING MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED OR ENLARGED. $1" = 50' (22" \times 34" SHEETS)$ 1" = 100' (11" X 17" SHEETS)



AECOM 13355 NOEL ROAD SUITE 400 DALLAS, TEXAS 75240 214-741-7777 TBPE NO. F-3580

NEW HOPE RD AT WARD BRANCH

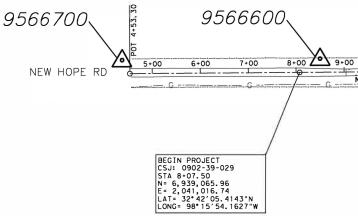
CONTROL INDEX SHEET

SHEET 1 OF



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
902	39	029	CR 250
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
FTW		PALO PINTO	23





10+00 N 89° 32" 06.00" E WARD

END PROJECT CSJ: 0902-39-029 STA 11-92.50 N= 0,939,069.08' E= 2,041,401.73' LAT= 32* 42*05.4366"N LONG= 98*15*49.6575"W

BRANCH

11+00

12+00 13+00 14+00

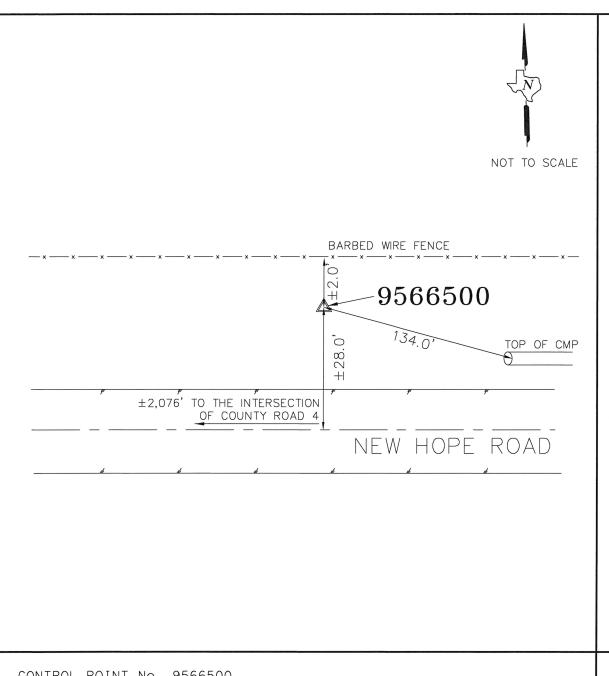
15+00

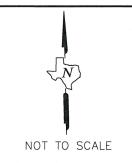
9566500

NEW HOPE RD

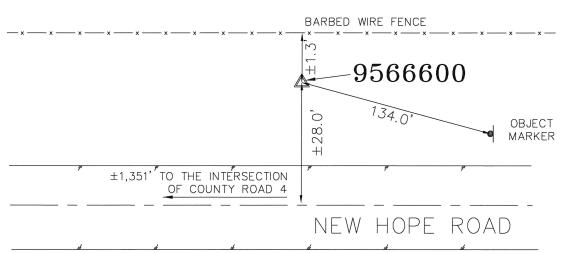
HORIZONTAL DATUM: NAD-83 (2011) VERTICAL DATUM: NAVD88

SURFACE ADJUSTMENT SCALE FACTOR: 1.00012





I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DATA SHOWN HEREON WAS DETERMINED BY A FIELD SURVEY IN MARCH 17-21, 2022 AND IS CORRECTLY SHOWN HEREON





Scott M. Posey Registered Professional Land Surveyor No. 5350



_AMB_STAR ENGINEERING, LLC 801 PARKWOOD BLVD, SUITE 550 FRISCO, TX 75034 P 214—440—3600 F 214—440—3601 TBPLS # 10048300



13355 NOEL ROAD **AECOM** SUITE 400 DALLAS, TEXAS 75240 214-741-7777

> NEW HOPE RD AT WARD BRANCH

HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL SHEET

SHEET 1 OF 2



Texas Department of Transportation

CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY 0902 39 029 CR 250 COUNTY SHEET NO. PALO PINTO 24

CONTROL POINT No. 9566500

APPROXIMATE LOCATION:

A MONUMENT SET, +/-28.0' NORTH OF THE CENTER LINE OF NEW HOPE ROAD. +/- 2.0' SOUTH OF A BARBED WIRE FENCE, +/-134' NORTHWEST OF A TOP OF A CORRUGATED METAL PIPE, AND +/-1,171' EAST OF THE INTERSECTION OF COUNTY ROAD 4.

US SURVEY FEET

NAVD 88 ELEVATION= 839.49'

DATE SET: MARCH 23, 2022

MONUMENT: 5/8" IRON ROD SET WITH A 3 1/2" ALUMINUM CAP IN CONCRETE STAMP "TEXAS DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION CONTROL MARK."

COMBINED SCALE FACTOR: 1.00012 STATE PLANE SURFACE COORDINATES

NORTHING: 6,939,099.24' EASTING: 2,041,788.97'

STATE PLANE ENGLISH COORDINATES

NORTHING: 6,938,266.64' EASTING: 2,041,543.98'

ELEVATIONS ARE NAVD 88 BASED UPON TXDOT VRS RTK NETWORK

CONTROL POINT No. 9566600

APPROXIMATE LOCATION:

A MONUMENT SET, +/-28.0' NORTH OF THE CENTER LINE OF NEW HOPE ROAD, +/-1.3' SOUTH OF A BARBED WIRE FENCE, +/-134.0' NORTHWEST OF AN OBJECT MARKER, AND +/-1,351' EAST OF THE INTERSECTION OF COUNTY ROAD 4.

US SURVEY FEET

NAVD 88 ELEVATION= 838.37'

DATE SET: MARCH 23, 2022

MONUMENT: 5/8" IRON ROD SET WITH A 3 1/2" ALUMINUM CAP IN CONCRETE STAMP "TEXAS DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION CONTROL MARK."

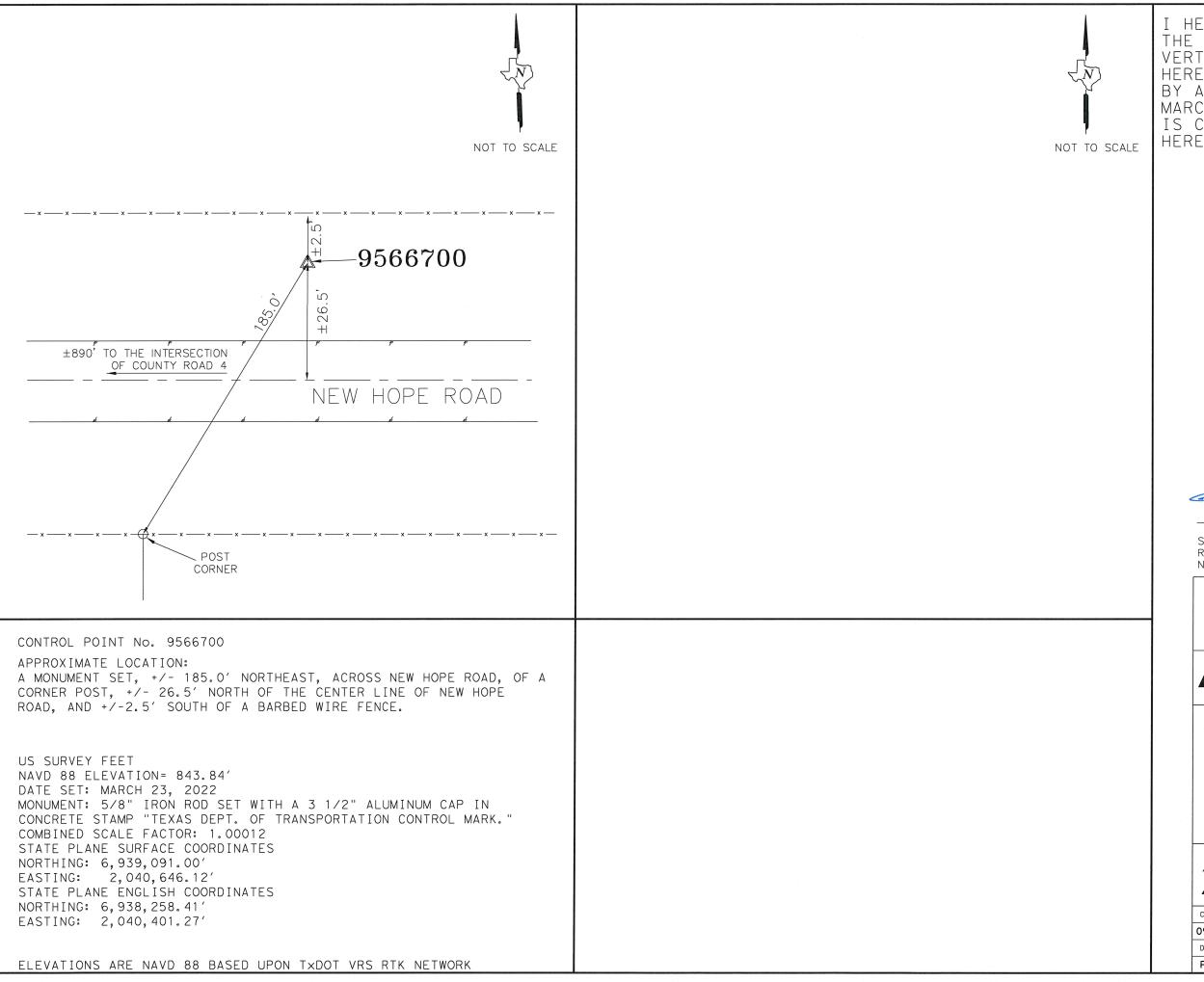
COMBINED SCALE FACTOR: 1.00012 STATE PLANE SURFACE COORDINATES

NORTHING: 6,939,094.47' EASTING: 2,041,059.16'

STATE PLANE ENGLISH COORDINATES

NORTHING: 6,938,261.87' EASTING: 2,040,814.26'

ELEVATIONS ARE NAVD 88 BASED UPON TXDOT VRS RTK NETWORK



I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DATA SHOWN HEREON WAS DETERMINED BY A FIELD SURVEY IN MARCH 17-21, 2022 AND IS CORRECTLY SHOWN HEREON







LAMB-STAR ENGINEERING, LLC 3801 PARKWOOD BLVD, SUITE 550 FRISCO, TX 75034 P 214-440-3500 F 214-440-3601 TBPLS # 10048300

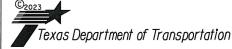


13355 NOEL ROAD

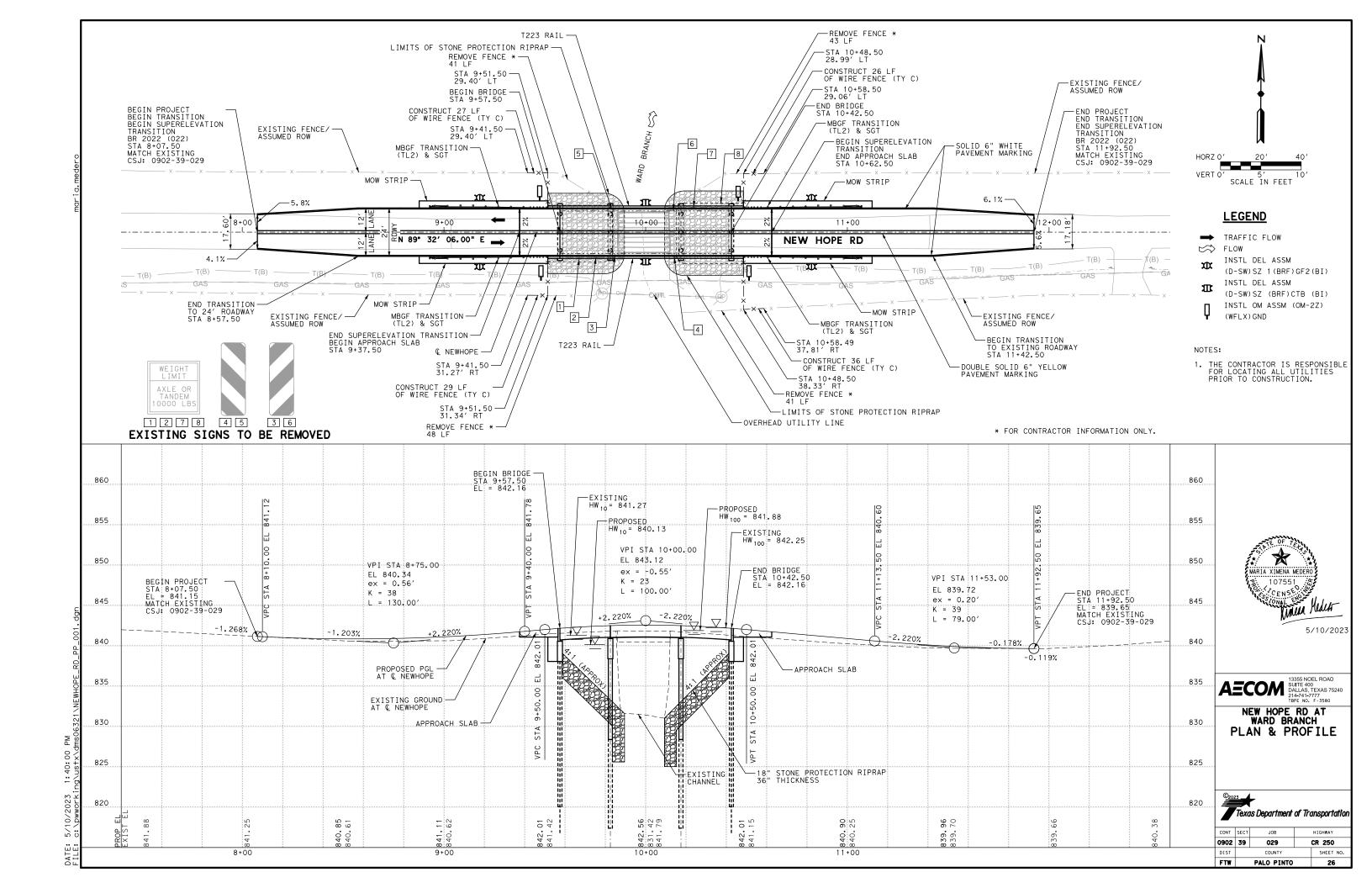
NEW HOPE RD AT WARD BRANCH

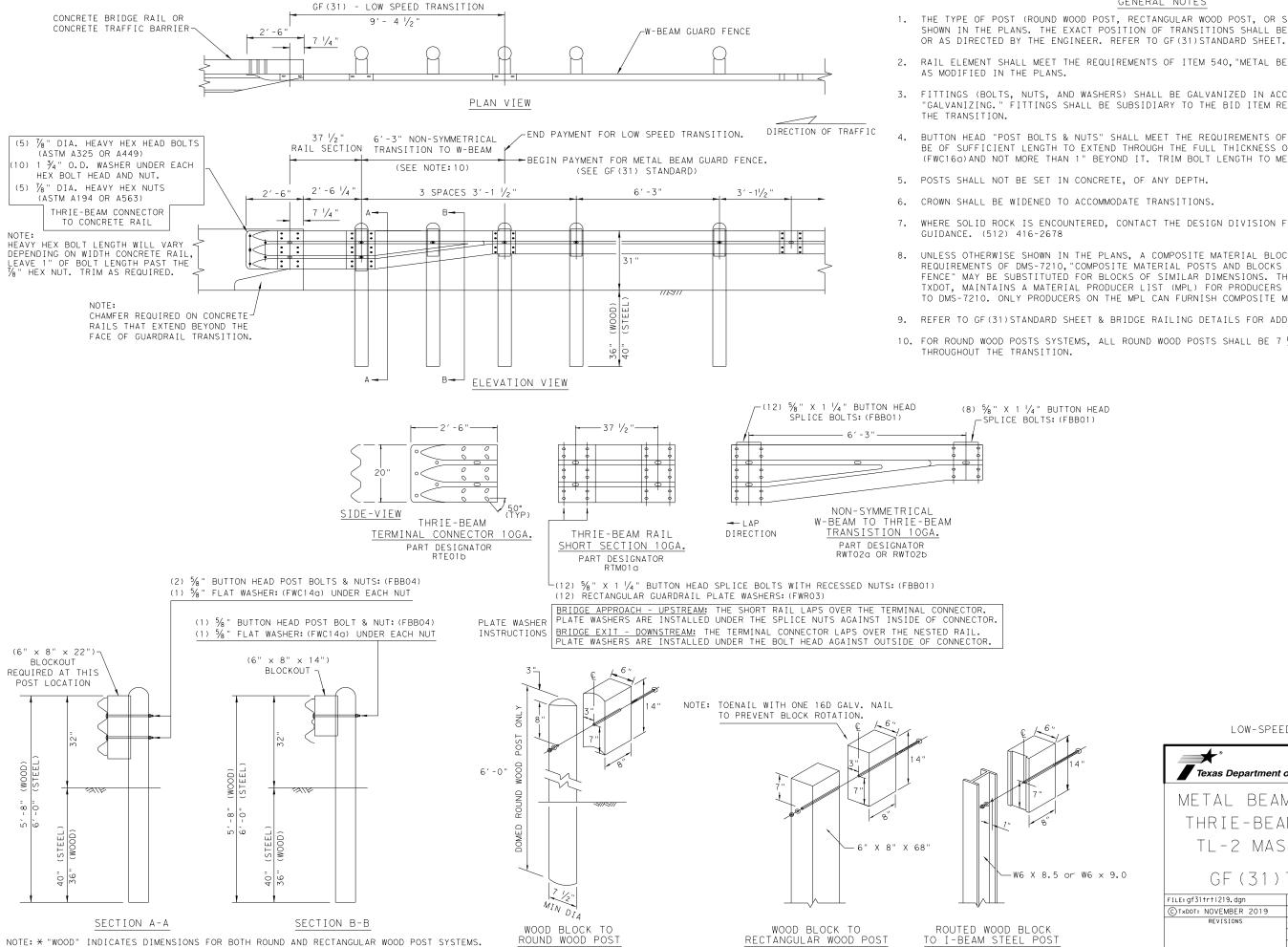
HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL SHEET

SHEET 2 OF 2



CONT	SECT JOB		SECT JOB			HIGHWAY
0902	39	029		CR 250		
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
FTW		PALO PINTO	25			





GENERAL NOTES

THE TYPE OF POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST, OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. THE EXACT POSITION OF TRANSITIONS SHALL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS

2. RAIL ELEMENT SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 540, "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" EXCEPT

3. FITTINGS (BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING." FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM REQUIRING CONSTRUCTION OF

BUTTON HEAD "POST BOLTS & NUTS" SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF (ASTM A307), AND SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE NUT AND 3/4" WASHER (FWC16a) AND NOT MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT. TRIM BOLT LENGTH TO MEET REQUIRED LENGTH.

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

CROWN SHALL BE WIDENED TO ACCOMMODATE TRANSITIONS.

WHERE SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED, CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR ADDITIONAL

8. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCK THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, "COMPOSITE MATERIAL POSTS AND BLOCKS FOR METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. THE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION, TXDOT, MAINTAINS A MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR PRODUCERS OF MATERIALS CONFORMING TO DMS-7210. ONLY PRODUCERS ON THE MPL CAN FURNISH COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKS.

9. REFER TO GF (31) STANDARD SHEET & BRIDGE RAILING DETAILS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

10. FOR ROUND WOOD POSTS SYSTEMS, ALL ROUND WOOD POSTS SHALL BE 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " DIA. MINIMUM



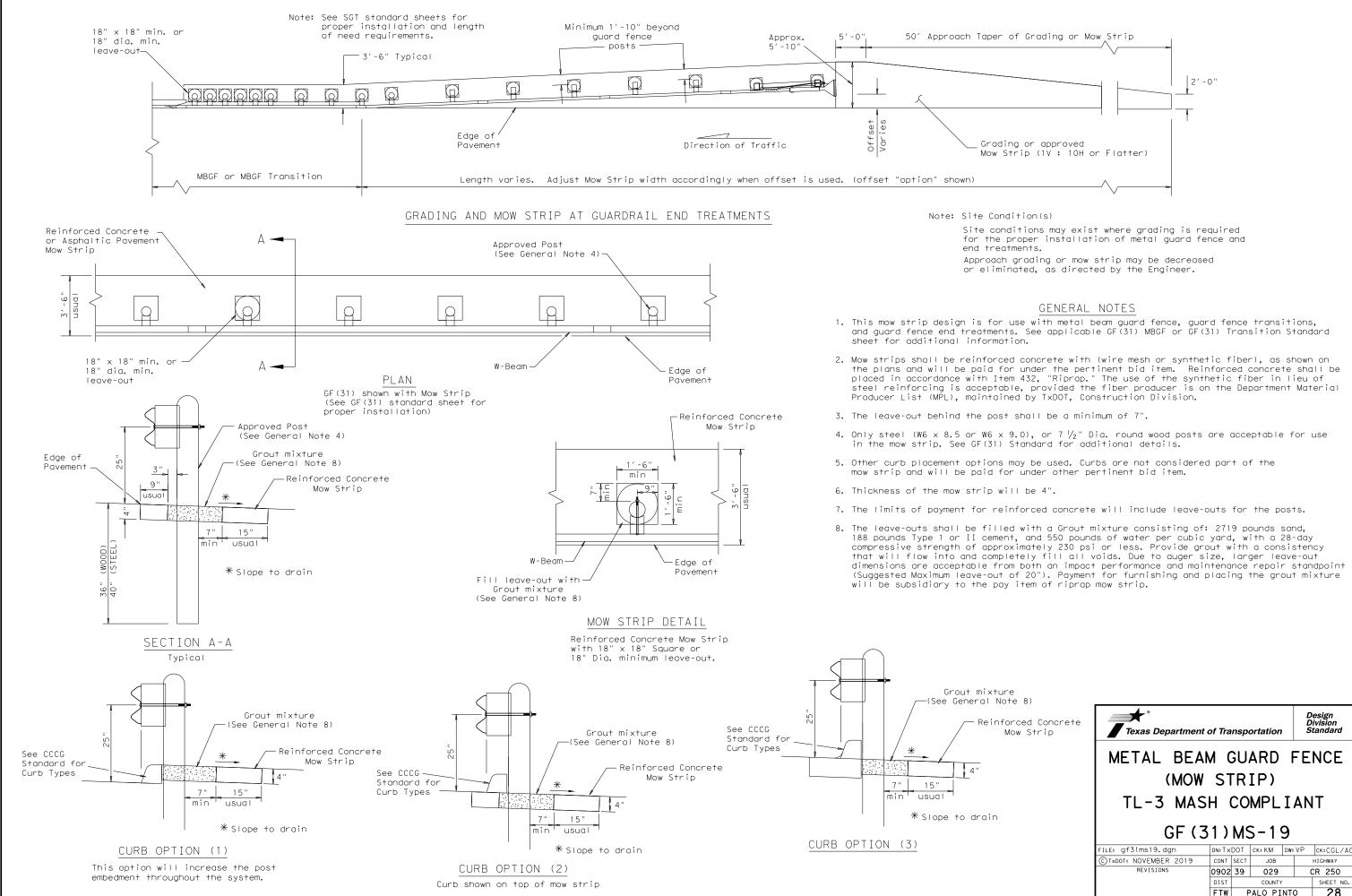


METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION TL-2 MASH COMPLIANT

GF (31) TR TL2-19

FILE: gf31trt1219.dgn	DN: Tx	DN:TxDOT CK:KM DW:VP		:VP ck:CGL/A		
©TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0902	39	029 CR 2		R 250	
	DIST	T COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	FTW PALO PINTO			27		



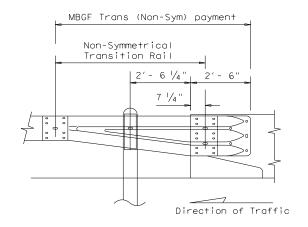


HIGHWAY

CR 250

GENERAL NOTES

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



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION

AT MBGF

See GF(31) standard

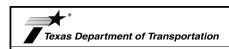
for post types.

Edge of shoulder

or widened crown.

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

<u>DETAIL A</u>
Showing Downstream Rail Attachment



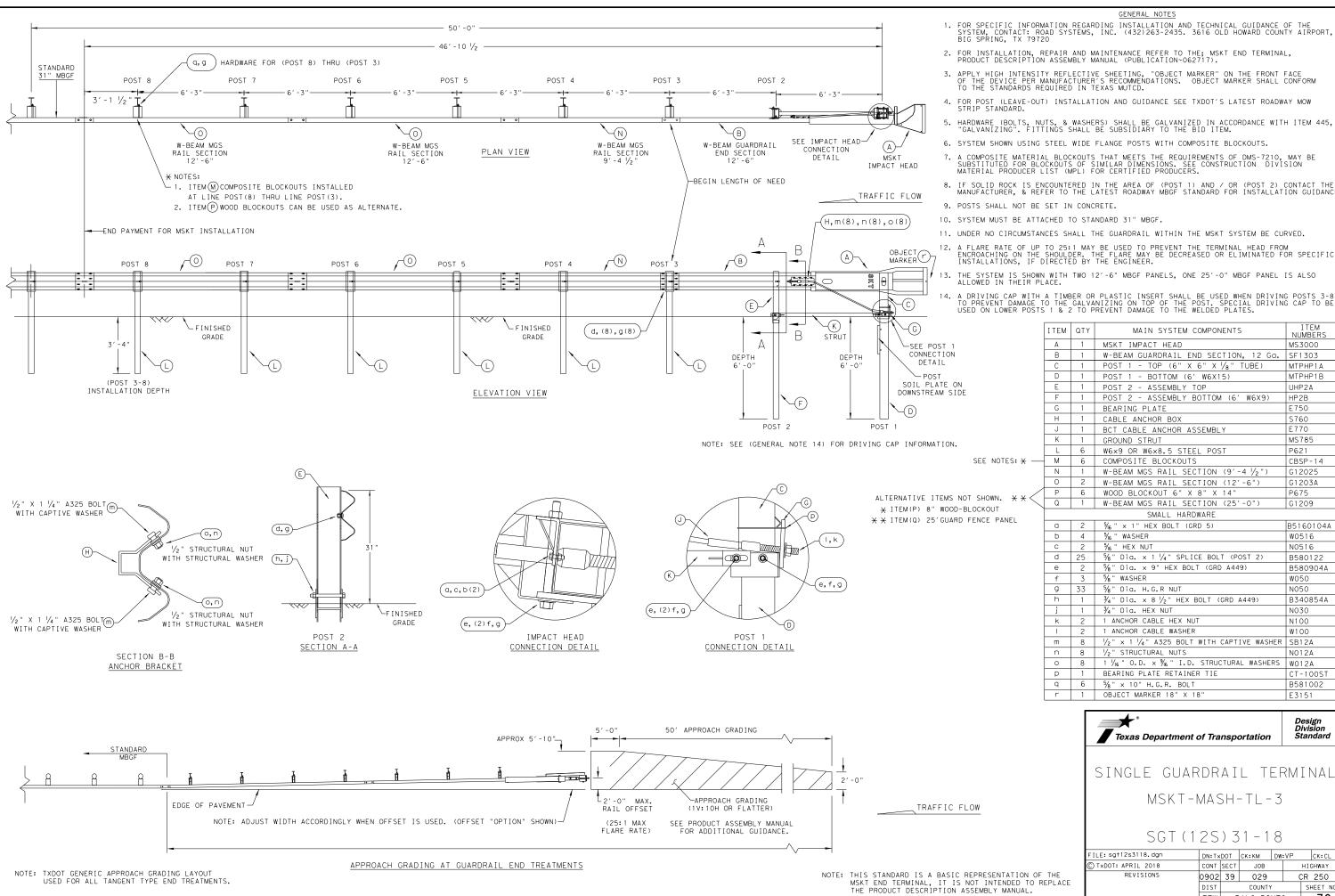
Design Division Standard

BRIDGE END DETAILS

(METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE APPLICATIONS TO RIGID RAILS)

BED-14

LE: bed14.dgn	DN: Tx[)OT	CK: AM	DW: BD/VP		ck: CGL
TxDOT: December 2011	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS ISED APRIL 2014	0902	39	029		CR	250
(MEMO 0414)	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.
	FTW	f	PALO PI	ΝT	o	29



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

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

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.

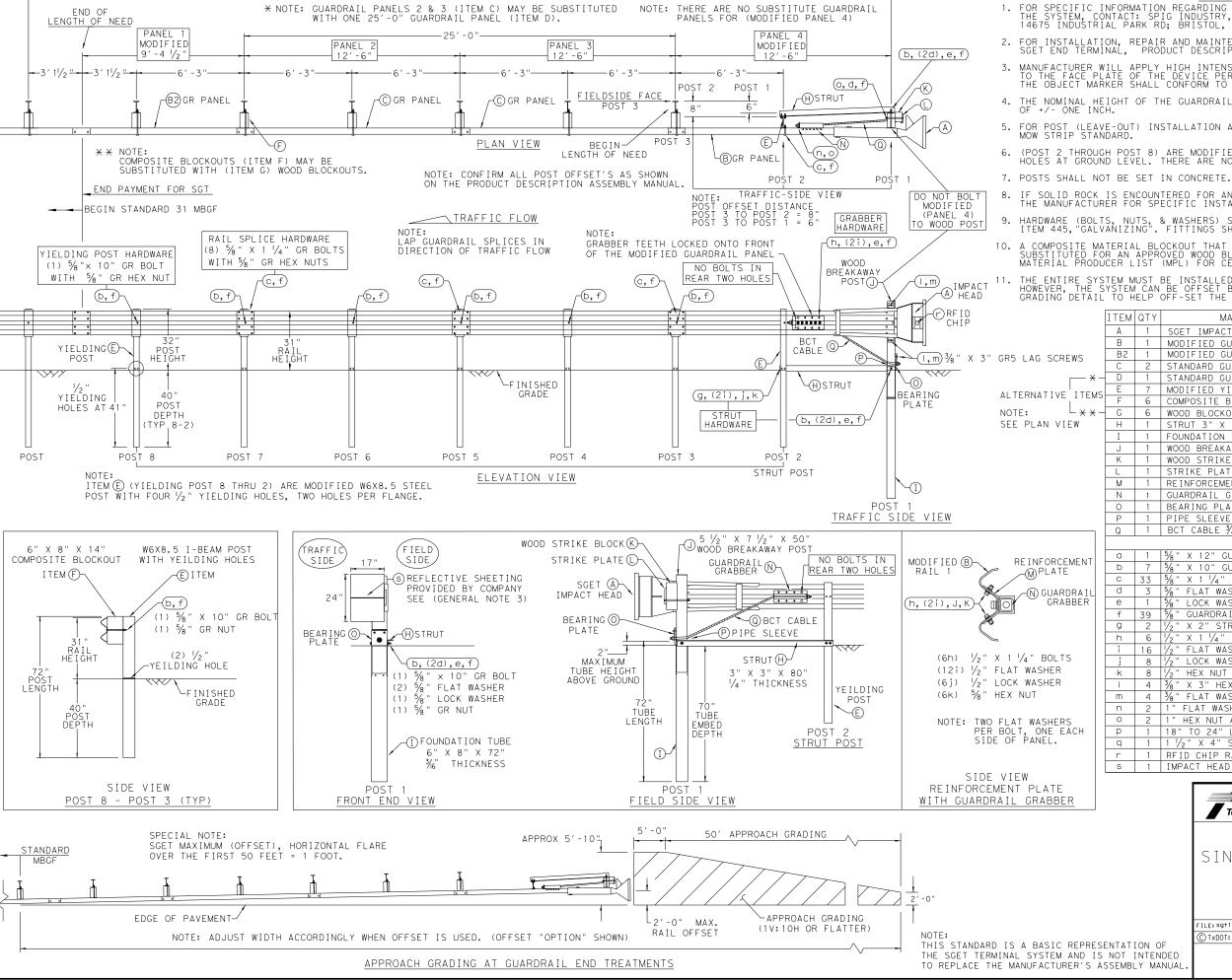
NUMBERS MS3000 W-BEAM GUARDRAIL END SECTION, 12 Ga. C 1 POST 1 - TOP (6" X 6" X 1/8" TUBE) MTPHP1A MTPHP1B UHP2A F 1 POST 2 - ASSEMBLY BOTTOM (6' W6X9) HP2B E750 S760 F770 MS785 P621 CRSP-14 N 1 W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (9'-4 1/2") G12025 2 W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (12'-6") G1203A Q 1 W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (25'-0") G1209 B5160104A W0516 %" Dia. x 1 1/4" SPLICE BOLT (POST 2) B580122 B580904A W050 N050 B340854A N030 N100 m 8 1/2" x 1 1/4" A325 BOLT WITH CAPTIVE WASHER SB12A N012A 1 1/6 " O.D. × 16" I.D. STRUCTURAL WASHERS W012A CT - 100S B581002 E3151

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

SINGLE GUARDRAIL TERMINAL

DN:TxDOT CK:KM DW:VP CK: CL JOB HIGHWAY 029 CR 250 DIST COUNTY SHEET NO PALO PINTO 30



GENERAL NOTES

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



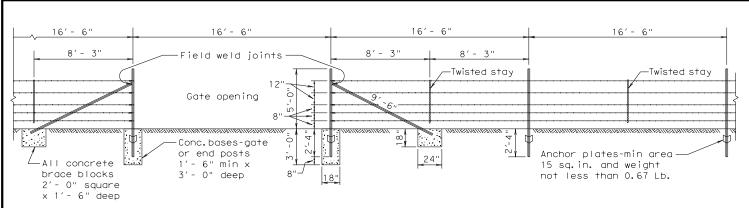


ITFM #

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

SGT (15) 31-20

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FILE: sgt153120.dgn	DN: T×	от	CK: KM	DW:	VP CK: VP		
C TxDOT: APRIL 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0902	39	029	CR		R 250	
	DIST	ST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	FTW	ı	PALO PI	NTO		31	



16' - 6" 16' - 6" 16' - 6" Field weld joints No.10 ga. galv. top & bottom line wires Gate opening No.12 ½ ga. Conc. bases-gate galv. Tine wires or end posts -All concrete & vertical stays 1'- 6" min x Anchor plates-min area brace blocks 3'- 0" deep 2'- 0" square 15 sq.in. and weight not less than 0.67 Lb. x 1'- 6" deep

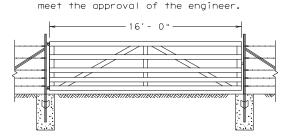
SECTION GALVANIZED BARBED WIRE FENCE WITH METAL POSTS BRACING DETAIL USED AT ENDS AND GATES

TYPE "C" FENCE (See General Note 8) Note: For Steel pipe and T-Post requirements. (See General Notes 6 & 7) SECTION GALVANIZED WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH METAL POSTS

BRACING DETAIL USED AT ENDS AND GATES

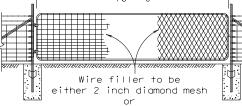
TYPE "D" FENCE (See General Note 8)

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



good quality. Gate and hardware shall

Min. no. 11 gauge mesh or wire fabric -16'- 0"-



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

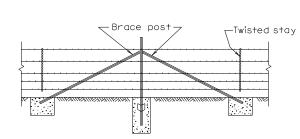
DETAIL TYPE 3 GATE

Twisted Stays 42"

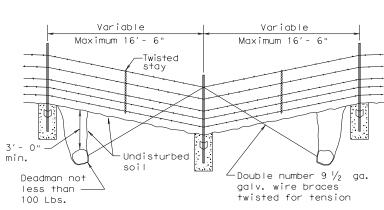
No. $9 \frac{1}{2}$ ga.galv.wire

lona, equally spaced



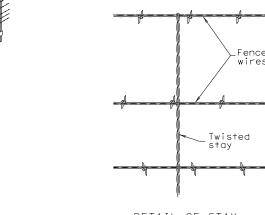


CORNER OR PULL POST ASSEMBLY



DETAIL TYPE 2 GATE Eye bolts 10 required Fence shall be winged in at structures where specified on plans. This will require "corner bracing" and 5 - $\frac{5}{8}$

eye bolts per wing. DETAIL OF FENCE TREATMENT AT STRUCTURES



DETAIL OF STAY (Barbed Wire Fence:

- GENERAL NOTES 1. Any high point which interferes with the placing of wire mesh shall be excavated to provide a 2 inch clearance.
- 2. Latches for Type 1 and Type 2 gates shall be good commercial quality and design latch of the spring, fork or chain type. All latches shall be suitable to the gate and shall be approved by the Engineer.
- 3. Hinges for Type 2 gates shall be a commercial design approved by the Engineer suitable for post and gate.
- 4. Concrete shall be of the design and consistency approved by the Engineer and shall contain not less than 4 sacks of cement per cubic yard. Concrete footings are to be crowned at the top to shed water.
- 5. Steel anchor plates shall be of a design and thickness sufficient to prevent turning of the post in firm soil.
- 6. Steel pipe end posts, corner and pull posts shall be a minimum of 2" Std. pipe (2.375" O.D., 0.154" wall thickness) with a $1\frac{1}{4}$ " Std. pipe brace (1.660" O.D., 0.140" wall thickness), with a 2"x2"x1/4" angle, or other as approved by the Engineer. Fasteners for securing barbed wire or woven wire fence to metal posts shall be a minimum of 11 gauge galvanized steel wire. Tubular posts shall be fitted with water malleable iron caps.
- 7. If Steel pipe is used for posts and braces, use standard pipe in accordance with ASTM A 53, Class B or A 501. For T-Posts use steel that meets ASTM A 702. Metal line posts shall be not less than 6'-6" in length and shall weigh not less than (1.33 lbs./lin.ft.). These Items shall be in accordance with Item 552, "Wire Fence.
- 8. Barbed Wire shall be in accordance with ASTM A 121, Class 1 Design designation 12-2-4-1 4R or 12-2-5-1 4R, or as approved by the Engineer.

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

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

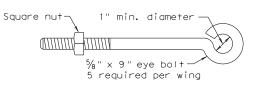


WF (2) -10

(STEEL POSTS)

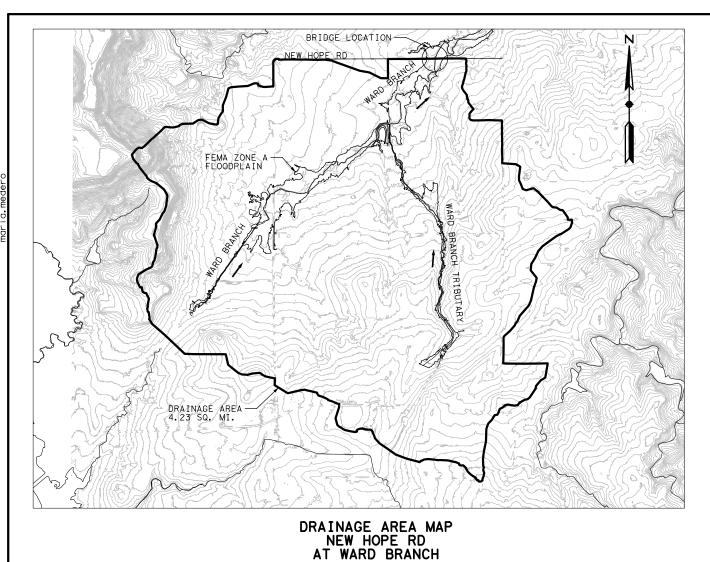
ILE: wf210.dgn	DN: Tx[TOC	CK: AM	DW:	VP	CK:
© T×DOT 1996	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0902	39	029		С	R 250
	DIST	COUNTY SHE		SHEET NO.		
	FTW		PALO PI	NTO)	32

Design Division Standard



DETAIL OF EYE BOLT

DETAIL OF FENCE SAG



CSJ 0902-39-029

SCALE IN FEET

HYDROLOGY COMPUTATIONS

HYDROLOGIC METHOD: HEC-HMS VERSION 4.9 (NRCS UNIT HYDROGRAPH METHODOLOGY)

SUMMARY OF INPUT PARAMETERS

NOAA ATLAS 14 POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES (ANNUAL MAXIMUM)
LAT: 32.6851818 LONG: -98.2728111

DURATION			DE	PTH (IN)			
DURATION	2-YR	5-YR	10-YR	25-YR	50-YR	100-YR	500-YR
5 MIN	0.429	0.563	0.664	0.794	0.89	0.99	1.23
15 MIN	0.852	1.12	1.32	1.57	1.76	1.95	2.42
1 HR	1.51	1.99	2.34	2.80	3.14	3.48	4.37
2 HR	1.85	2.46	2.92	3.54	4.01	4.49	5.73
3 HR	2.05	2.75	3.29	4.02	4.58	5.16	6.65
6 HR	2.42	3.28	3.95	4.87	5.60	6.38	8.35
12 HR	2.82	3.84	4.66	5.80	6.72	7.72	10.30
24 HR	3.27	4.48	5.44	6.79	7.90	9.10	12.30

BASIN PROPERTIES

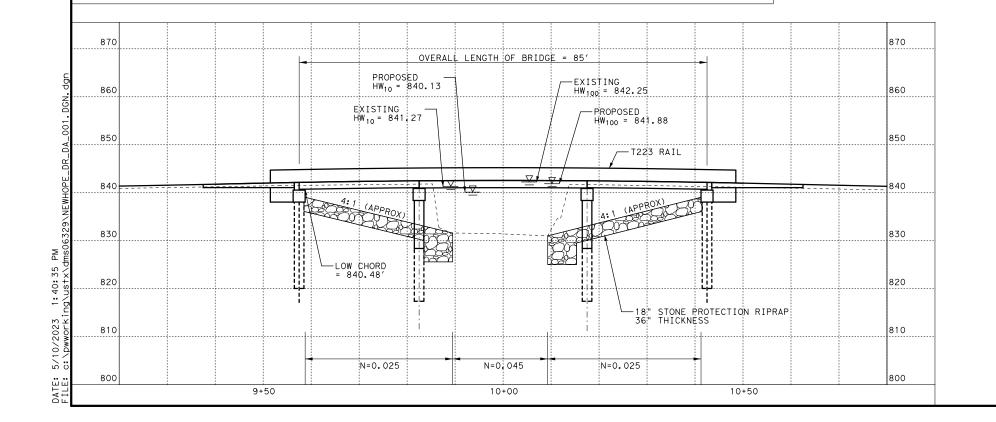
DRAINAGE AREA (SQ. MI.):	4.23
SCS CURVE NUMBER (CN):	74.75
INITIAL ABSTRACTION (IN):	0.68
OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH (FT):	1200.00
OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE (FT/FT):	0.01833
CHANNEL FLOW LENGTH (FT):	16904.08
CHANNEL FLOW SLOPE (FT/FT):	0.00976
TIME OF CONCENTRATION (MIN):	121.37
LAG TIME (MIN):	72.82

SUMMARY OF DISCHARGES (CFS)

LOCATION:	2-YR	5-YR	10-YR	25-YR	50-YR	100-YR	500-YR
NEW HOPE RD AT WARD BRANCH	988	1,791	2, 452	3,388	4,126	4,892	6,857

NOTES:

- A SOIL SURVEY OF THE DRAINAGE BASIN WAS OBTAINED FROM THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS) WEBSITE.
- 2. ALL HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS ARE BASED ON TXDOT HYDRAULIC DESIGN MANUAL (REVISED SEPTEMBER 2019) CRITERIA FOR WATERSHEDS AND FEMA ZONE A CROSSINGS.
- 3. THE OMEGA EM REGRESSION EQUATIONS METHOD WAS USED AS THE INITIAL METHOD OF CALCULATION OF DISCHARGES, BUT THE CHECK NRCS UNIT HYDROGRAPH (HEC-HMS) METHOD DISCHARGES WERE LARGER THAN THE REGRESSION EQUATIONS RESULTS AND WERE THEREFORE USED IN THE HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS.
- 4. HEC-RAS V6.2 USED FOR HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED CONDITIONS.
- 5. ALL STREAM CROSS SECTIONS ARE NORMAL TO STREAM FLOW.
- 6. ABUTMENTS TO BE PROTECTED WITH 18" STONE PROTECTION RIPRAP, 36" THICKNESS TO REDUCE THE POTENTIAL FOR SCOUR FAILURE.
- 7. THE BRIDGE CROSSING IS DESIGNATED AS A FEMA ZONE A FLOODPLAIN AS SHOWN ON FIRM PANEL 48363C042F.
- 8. KERBY-KIRPICH METHOD USED TO CALCULATE TIME OF CONCENTRATION.





5/10/2023

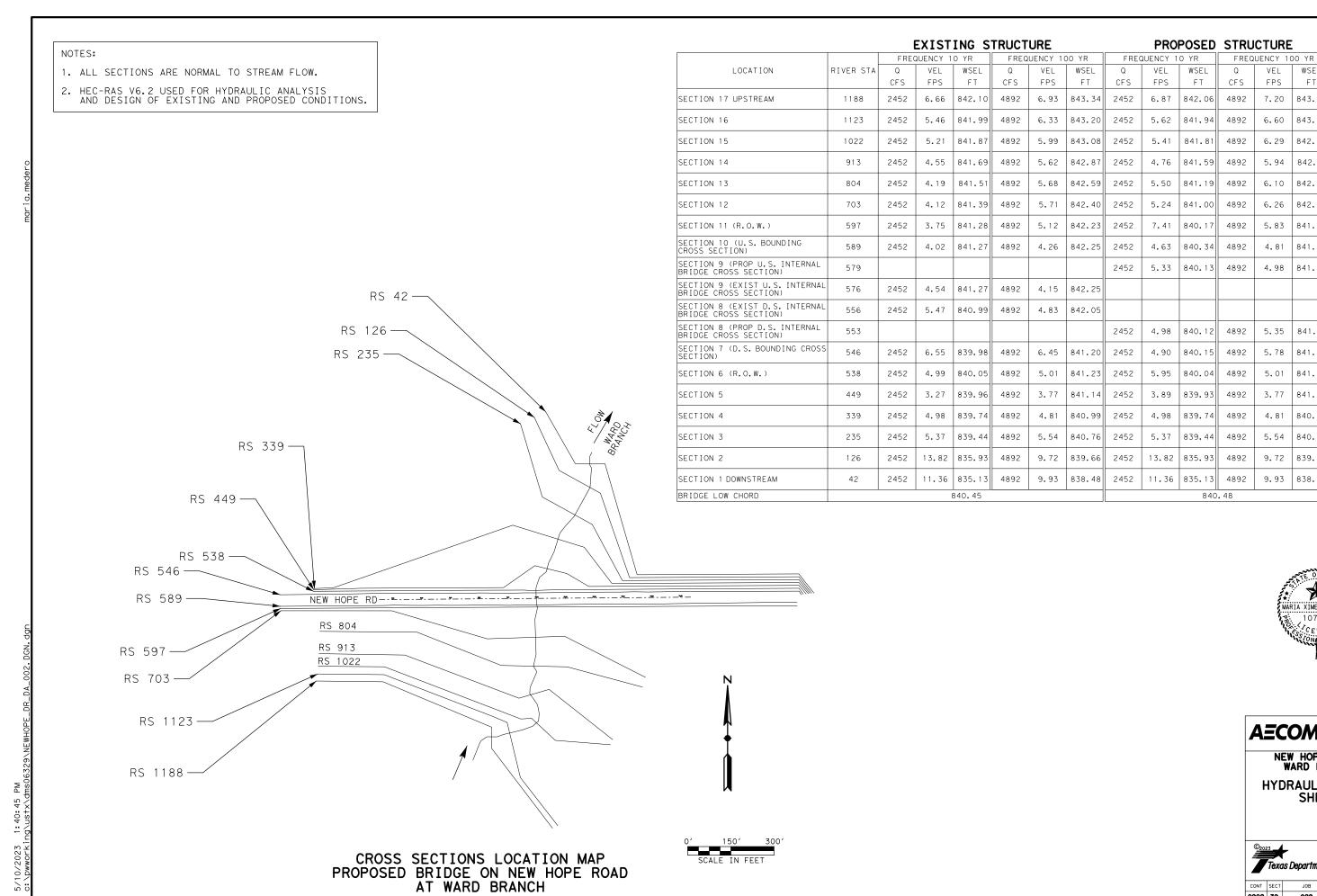
13355 NOEL ROAD SUITE 400 DALLAS, TEXAS 75240 214-741-7777 Tippe No. F-3580

NEW HOPE RD AT WARD BRANCH HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET

SHEET 1 OF



CONT	SECT	JOB	-	HIGHWAY				
0902	39	029	C	R 250				
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.				
FTW		PALO PINTO	PALO PINTO 33					





5/10/202

AECOM 13355 NOEL ROAD SUITE 400 DALLAS, TEXAS 75240 214-741-7777 TBPE NO. F-3580

٧EL

FPS

6.60

6.29

5.94

6.10

6.26

5.83

4.81

4.98

5.35

5.78

5.01

3.77

4.81

5.54

9.72

FΤ

843.10

842.96

842.71

842.37

842.13

841.88

841.88

841.88

841.71

841.17

841.23

841.14

840.99

840.76

839.66

9.93 | 838.48

7.20 843.25

NEW HOPE RD AT WARD BRANCH HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET

SHEET 2 OF



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY			
0902	39	029		CR 250		
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
FTW		PALO PINTO	34			

PREDICTED SCOUR RESULTS

WARD BRANCH - CONTRACTION SCOUR

	CONTRACTION SCOUR		DESIGN 25-Y	R		CHECK 50-YR			
		LEFT	CHANNEL	RIGHT	LEFT	CHANNEL	RIGHT		
INPUT DATA									
	AVERAGE DEPTH - CONTRACTED SECTION (FT):	5.82	8.97	6.74	5.82	8.97	6.39		
	AVERAGE DEPTH - APPROACH SECTION (FT):	5.99	9.05	6.67	6.23	9.35	6.91		
	VELOCITY - CONTRACTED SECTION (FT/S):	5.58	4.88	6.40	6.10	5.33	6.80		
	VELOCITY - APPROACH SECTION (FT/S):	4.53	4.01	4.80	4.82	4.25	5.10		
	VELOCITY - AVERAGE (FT/S):	5.05	4.44	5.60	5.46	4.79	5.95		
	BR OPENING FLOW (CFS)	791.24	721.07	1002.77	864.94	788.23	1201.19		
	BR TOP WIDTH (FT):	33.00	16.51	33.00	33.00	16.51	33.00		
	GRAIN SIZE D50 (MM):	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20		
	APPROACH FLOW (CFS):	793.38	677.04	934.46	901.84	740.90	1052.58		
	APPROACH TOP WIDTH (FT):	38.90	19.46	38.90	38.90	19.46	38.90		
	K1 COEFFICIENT:	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69		
RESULTS									
	SCOUR DEPTH YS (FT):	0.87	1.73	1.20	0.91	2.07	2.28		
	CRITICAL VELOCITY (FT/S)	1.31	1.40	1.33	1.32	1.41	1.34		
	EQUATION:	LIVE BED	LIVE BED	LIVE BED	LIVE BED	LIVE BED	LIVE BED		

WARD BRANCH - PIER SCOUR

INPUT DATA	DESIGN 25-YR	CHECK 50-YR		
PIER SHAPE:	CIRCULAR-CYLINDER	CIRCULAR-CYLINDER		
PIER WIDTH (FT):	2	2		
DEPTH UPSTREAM OF PIER (FT):	8.22	8.22		
VELOCITY UPSTREAM OF PIER (FT/S):	8.22	8.98		
EQUATION:	CLEAR-WATER SCOUR	CLEAR-WATER SCOUR		
RESUL	TS			
SCOUR DEPTH (FT):	5.38	5.59		
REDUCTION FACTOR*:	0.5	0.5		
ADJUSTED SCOUR DEPTH (FT):	2.69	2.80		

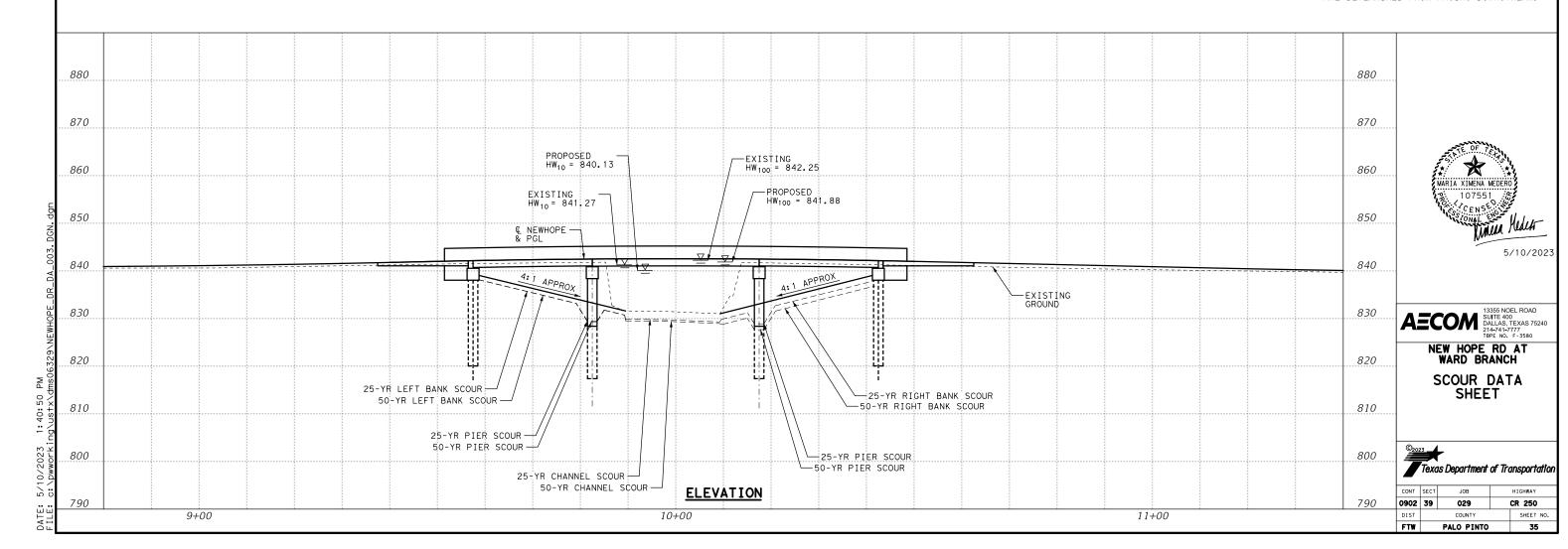
^{*}REDUCTION FACTOR FOR BED MATERIAL WITH 12% OR MORE CLAYS

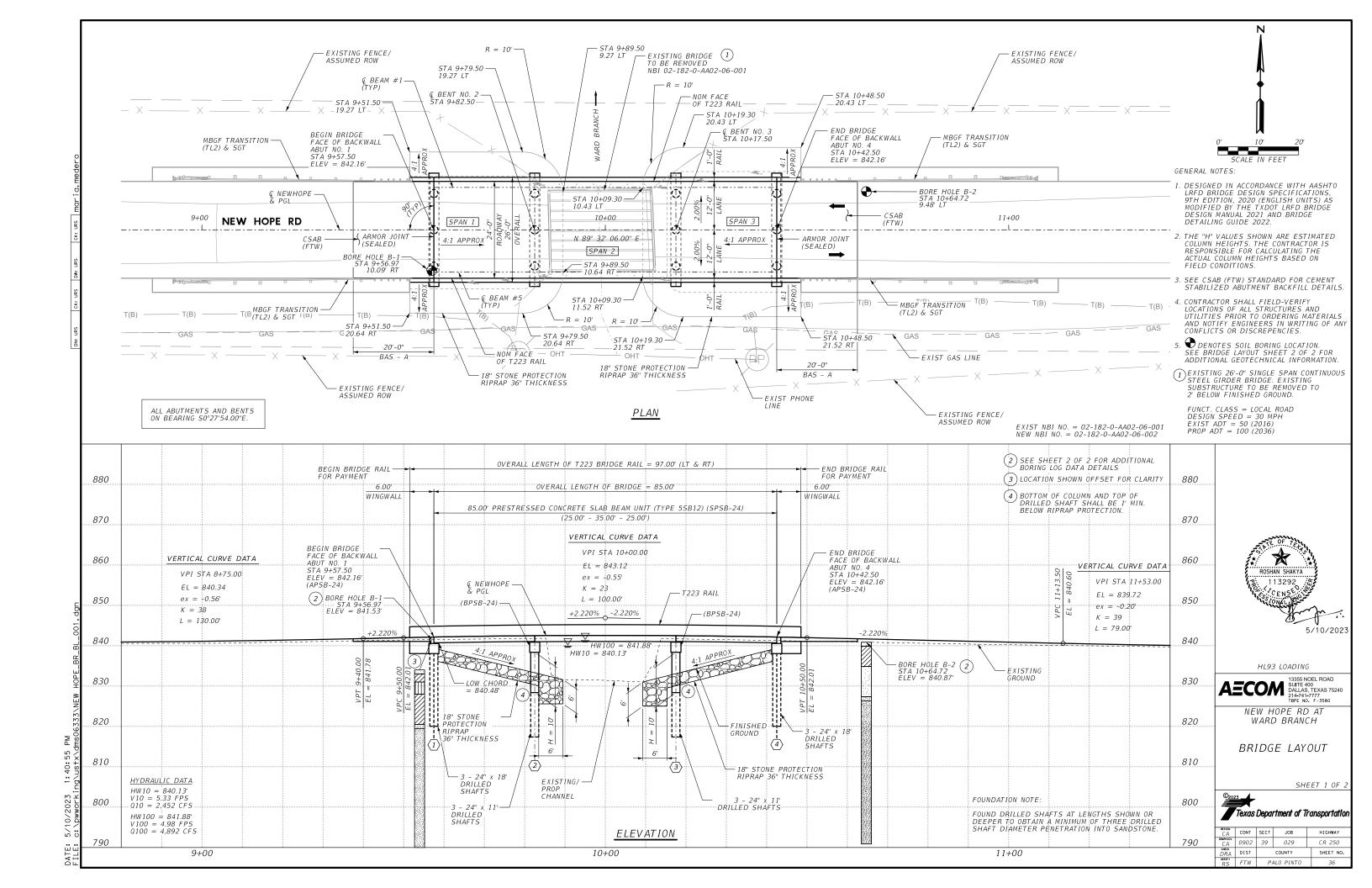
WARD BRANCH - TOTAL SCOUR

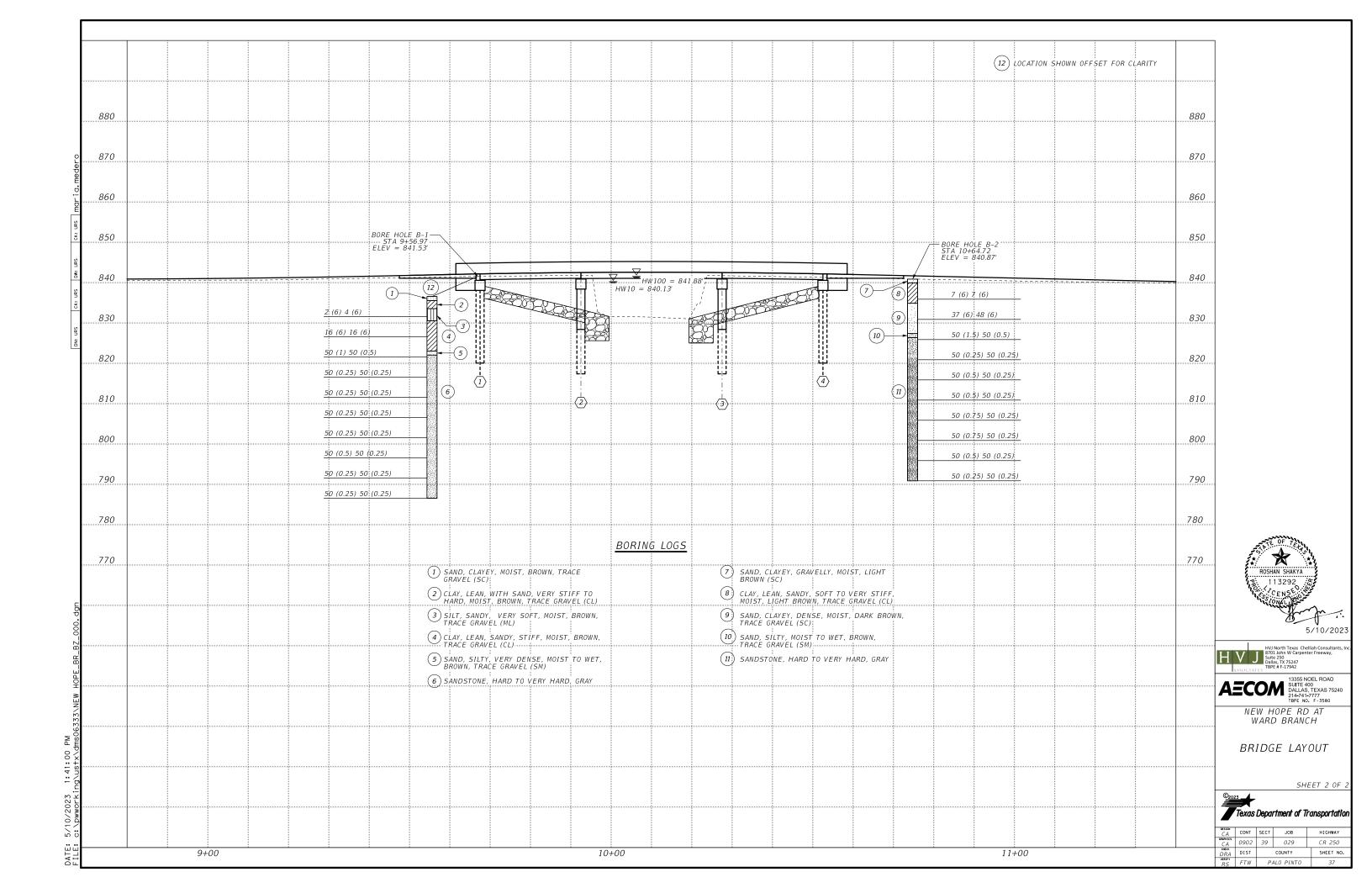
		DESIGN 25-YR		CHECK 50-YR			
LOCATION	CONTRACTION	PIER	TOTAL	CONTRACTION	PIER	TOTAL	
	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	
LOB	0.87	2.69	3.56	0.91	2.80	3.71	
CHANNEL	1.73	2.69	4.42	2.07	2.80	4.87	
ROB	1.20	2.69	3.89	2.28	2.80	5.08	

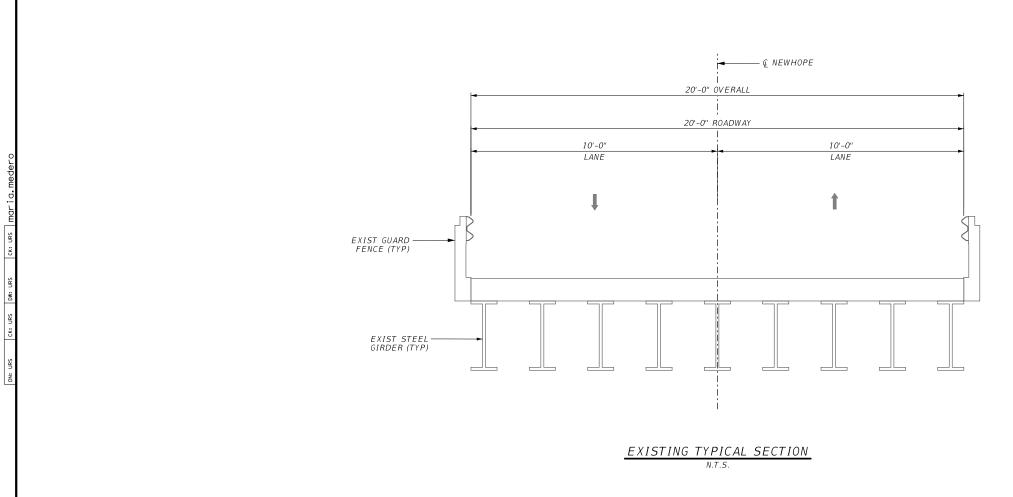
NOTES:

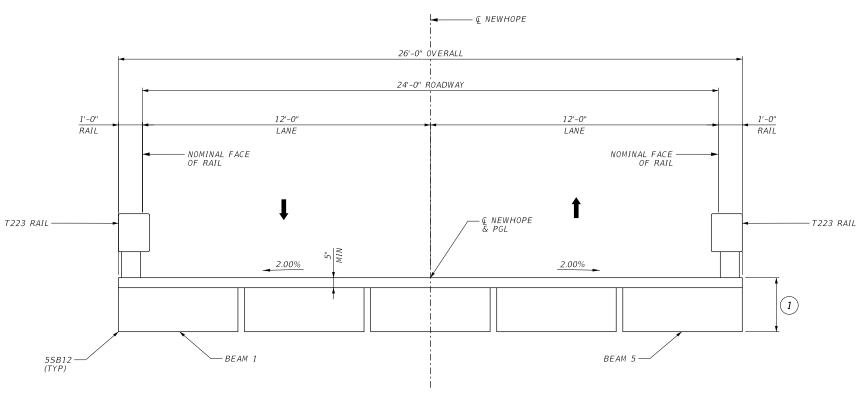
- 1. FHWA HYDRAULIC TOOLBOX VERSION 5.1 WAS UTILIZED FOR SCOUR ANALYSIS USING FHWA HEC-18 METHODOLOGY.
- 2. LEFT AND RIGHT BANK DESIGNATIONS ARE DETERMINED FROM FACING DOWNSTREAM.











PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

1) SEE SPSB-24 FOR VARIABLE DIMENSION



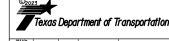
HL93 LOADING



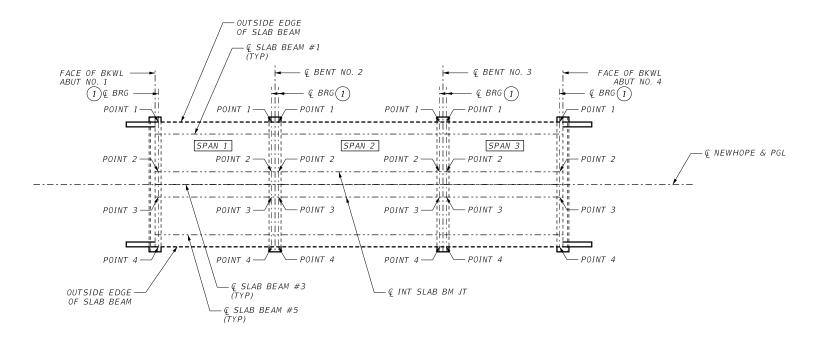
DALLAS, TEXAS 214-741-7777 TBPE NO. F-3580

NEW HOPE RD AT WARD BRANCH

BRIDGE TYPICAL SECTION



SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES											
BID ITEM	0400 6005	0416 6002	0420 6014	0420 6030	0420 6038	0422 6002	0422 6016	0425 6010	432 6033	0450 6007	0454 6004
	CEM STABIL BKFL	DRILL SHAFT (24 IN)	CL C CONC (ABUT)(HPC)	CL C CONC (CAP)(HPC)	CL C CONC (COLUMN)(HPC)	REINF CONC SLAB (HPC)		PRESTR SLAB BEAM (5SB12)		RAIL (TY T223) (HPC)	ARMOR JOINT (SEALED)
BRIDGE ELEMENT	CY	LF	CY	CY	CY	SF	CY	LF	CY	LF	LF
2 - ABUTMENTS	47.3	108	17.6				38.5		477	24.0	48
2 - INTERIOR BENTS		66		13.2	7.0						
1 - 85.00' PRESTR CONC 5SB12 SLAB BEAM UNIT						2,210		417.50		170.0	
BRIDGE TOTALS	47.3	174	17.6	13.2	7.0	2,210	38.5	417.50	477	194.0	48



(2) TOP OF ABUTMENT CAP AND BENT CAP ELEVATION LOCATION PLAN

	TOP OF	CAP ELEVATIO	ONS					
	POINT 1 POINT 2 POINT 3 POINT							
ABUTMENT 1	840.310	840.517	840.517	840.310				
BENT 2 BK	840.624	840.831	840.831	840.624				
BENT 2 FWD	840.573	840.780	840.780	840.573				
BENT 3 BK	840.573	840.780	840.780	840.573				
BENT 3 FWD	840.624	840.831	840.831	840.624				
ABUTMENT 4	840.310	840.517	840.517	840.310				

- 1) SEE PSBEB FOR DIMENSION AND ORIENTATION
- 2 SEE APSB-24 AND BPSB-24 FOR LOCATION OF POINTS 1 4.



HL93 LOADING



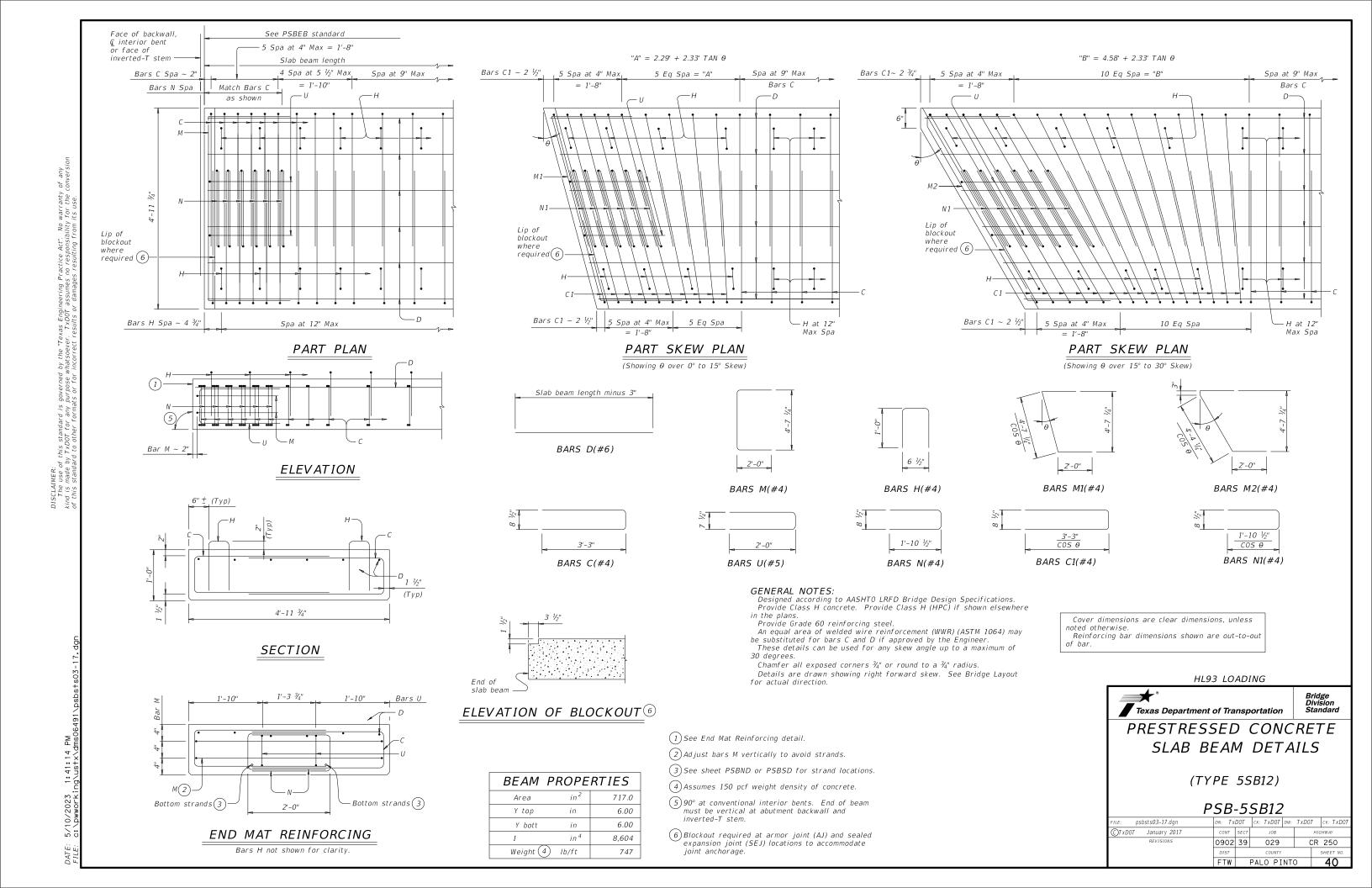
AECOM 13355 NOEL ROAD SUITE 400 DALLAS, TEXAS 75240 214-741-7777 TBPE NO. F-3580

NEW HOPE RD AT WARD BRANCH

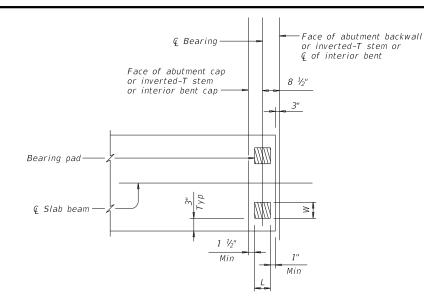
ESTIMATED QUANTITIES AND TOP OF CAP ELEVATIONS



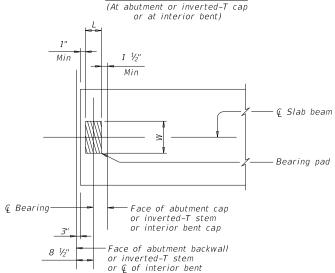
CA	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
CA	0902	39	029	CR 250
DRA	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
VERIFY	ETW	_ n	NO DINTO	20





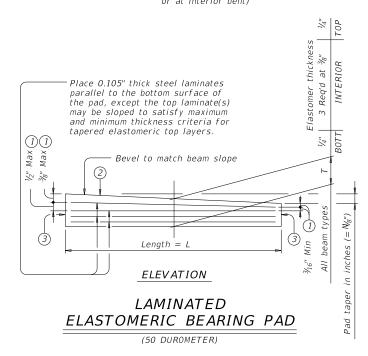


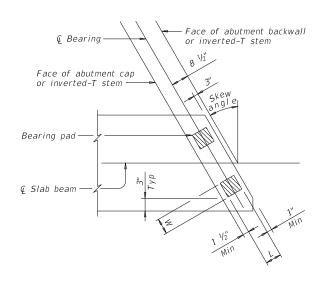
TWO-PAD DETAIL PLAN



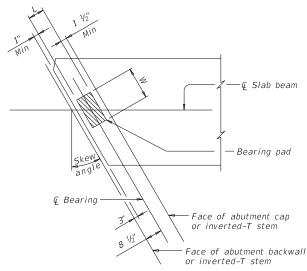
ONE-PAD DETAIL PLAN

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





TWO-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN (At abutment or inverted-T cap)



ONE-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN

(At abutment or inverted-T cap)

ELASTOMERIC BEARING PAD PLACEMENT AND BEAM END DIAGRAMS

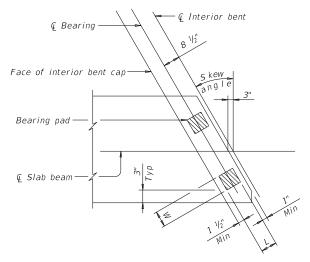
Place one bearing pad at forward station beam end. Place two bearing pads at back station beam end.

- 1 Maximum and minimum layer thicknesses shown are for elastomer only, on tapered
- 2 Indicate BEARING TYPE on all pads. For tapered pads, locate BEARING TYPE on the high side. The Fabricator must include the value of "N" (amount of taper in 1/8" increments) in this mark. Examples: N=O, (for O" taper) N=1, (for $\frac{1}{8}$ " taper) N=2, (for $\frac{1}{4}$ " taper)

Fabricated pad top surface slope must not

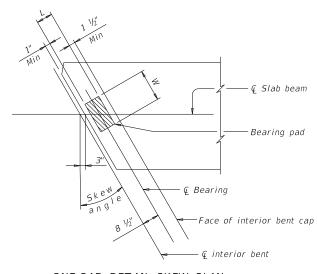
vary from plan beam slope by more than 0.0625" \ IN/IN.

(3) Locate permanent mark here.



TWO-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN

(At interior bent)



ONE-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN

(At interior bent)

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

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

Pad sizes shown are applicable for the following conditions:

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

 (2) Skews less than or equal to 30°.

GENERAL NOTES:

These details accommodate skew angles up to 30° .

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

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

HL93 LOADING



Texas Department of Transportation

ELASTOMERIC BEARING AND BEAM END DETAILS

PRESTR CONCRETE SLAB BEAM

PSBEB

		•		_		
E: psbste06-17.dgn	DN: Tx	D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T
TxDOT January 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	IGHWAY
REVISIONS	0902	0902 39 029				250
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	FTW PALO PINTO 4'					

					ı	DESIG	NED E	BEAMS (STRAIG	iHT S	STRAND	5)										OPTION	AL DESIGI	V			AD RA	
					ŀ	PRESTRI	ESSING .	STRANDS				DEB	ONDED ST						CONC		DESIGN LOAD	DESIGN	REQUIRED	LIVE			FACTC	≀R5
STRUCTURE	SPAN LENGTH	BEAM NO.	BEAM TYPE	NON- STD STRAND PATTERN	TOTAL NO.	SIZE	STRGTH	"e" (L	"e" END	TOT NO. DEB	DIST FROM BOTTOM		O. OF RANDS		DE I	R OF S BONDE from	D TO end)		RELEASE STRGTH	MINIMUM 28 DAY COMP STRGTH	COMP STRESS (TOP Q) (SERVICE I)	LOAD TENSILE STRESS (BOTT Q) (SERVICE III)	MINIMUM ULTIMATE MOMENT CAPACITY (STRENGTH I)	DISTRI FAC	TOR	STRE	NGTH I	SERVICE III
	(ft)			TATTEM		(in)	f pu (ksi)	(in)	(in)		(in)	TOTAL	DE- BONDED	3	6	9	12	15	f'ci (ksi)	f'c (ksi)	fct (ksi)	fcb (ksi)	(SIKENGIH I) (kip-ft)	Moment	Shear	Inv	0pr	Inv
	25	ALL	5SB12		8	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	0.914	-1.217	448	0.450	0.450	1.40	1.82	1.71
24' ROADWAY	30	ALL	5SB12		10	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.292	-1.685	530	0.450	0.450	1.25	1.62	1.29
SB12 BEAM	35	ALL	5SB12		14	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.730	-2.219	675	0.450	0.450	1.33	1.73	1.23
	40	ALL	5SB12		18	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	2.218	-2.796	820	0.440	0.440	1.34	1.74	1.12
	25	ALL	5SB15		8	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	0.725	-0.897	551	0.450	0.450	1.77	2.29	2.41
	30	ALL	5SB15		8	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.020	-1.244	574	0.450	0.450	1.23	1.59	1.45
24' ROADWAY	35	ALL	5SB15		10	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.361	-1.640	708	0.450	0.450	1.15	1.49	1.14
SB15 BEAM	40	ALL	5SB15		14	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.739	-2.068	864	0.440	0.440	1.32	1.71	1.19
	45 50	ALL	5SB15		18 24	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	2	2.5	18 24	2 8	2 4	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	2.179 2.680	-2.574	1054	0.440	0.440	1.34	1.73	1.08
	30	ALL	5SB15		24	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	8	2.5	24	0	4	4	0	U		4.000	5.000	2.080	-3.153	1276	0.440	0.440	1.33	1.72	1.11
28' ROADWAY	25	ALL	5SB12		8	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	0.903	-1.184	444	0.430	0.430	1.47	1.91	1.80
SB12 BEAM	30	ALL	5SB12		10	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.276	-1.639	508	0.430	0.430	1.32	1.71	1.37
	35	ALL	55B12		12	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.708	-2.159	647	0.430	0.430	1.18	1.53	1.02
	40	ALL	5SB12		18	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	2.200	-2.744	799	0.430	0.430	1.37	1.78	1.17
	25	ALL	5SB15		8	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	0.716	-0.874	529	0.430	0.430	1.85	2.40	2.53
28' ROADWAY	30	ALL	5SB15		8	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.007	-1.212	570	0.430	0.430	1.29	1.67	1.53
SB15 BEAM	35 40	ALL	5SB15		10 14	0.6	270 270	5.00 5.00	5.00	0	2.5	10 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.343 1.725	-1.598 -2.032	680 842	0.430 0.430	0.430	1.21 1.36	1.57 1.76	1.22 1.24
	45	ALL ALL	55B15 55B15		18	0.6	270	5.00	5.00 5.00	2	2.5 2.5	18	2	2	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	2.149	-2.508	1013	0.430	0.420	1.41	1.82	1.16
	50	ALL	55B15		22	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	6	2.5	22	6	4	2	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	2.643	-3.073	1227	0.420	0.420	1.33	1.72	1.01
	25	ALL	4SB12		6	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5,000	0.904	-1.187	341	0.340	0.340	1.38	1.79	1.67
30' ROADWAY	30	ALL	45B12		8	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.277	-1.646	407	0.340	0.340	1.32	1.71	1.37
SB12 BEAM	35	ALL	4SB12		10	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.711	-2.169	518	0.340	0.340	1.24	1.60	1.08
	40	ALL	4SB12		14	0.6	270	3.50	3.50	0	2.5	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	2.205	-2.758	640	0.340	0.340	1.34	1.73	1.11
	25	ALL	4SB15		6	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	0.723	-0.888	431	0.350	0.350	1.69	2.19	2.32
	30	ALL	4SB15		6	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.017	-1.231	438	0.350	0.350	1.16	1.50	1.37
30' ROADWAY	35	ALL	4SB15		8	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.346	-1.605	545	0.340	0.340	1.21	1.57	1.21
SB15 BEAM	40	ALL	4SB15		12	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	0	2.5	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	1.729	-2.043	675	0.340	0.340	1.47	1.91	1.38
	45	ALL	4SB15		14	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	2	2.5	14	2	2	0	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	2.166	-2.542	823	0.340	0.340	1.33	1.73	1.06
	50	ALL	4SB15		18	0.6	270	5.00	5.00	4	2.5	18	4	2	2	0	0	0	4.000	5.000	2.665	-3.115	998	0.340	0.340	1.32	1.71	1.02

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

Compression = 0.65 f'ci

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

Optional designs must likewise conform.

2 Portion of full HL93.

DESIGN NOTES:

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

Prestress losses for the designed beams have been calculated for a

relative humidity of 60 percent. Optional designs must likewise conform.

FABRICATION NOTES:

Provide Class H concrete.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

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

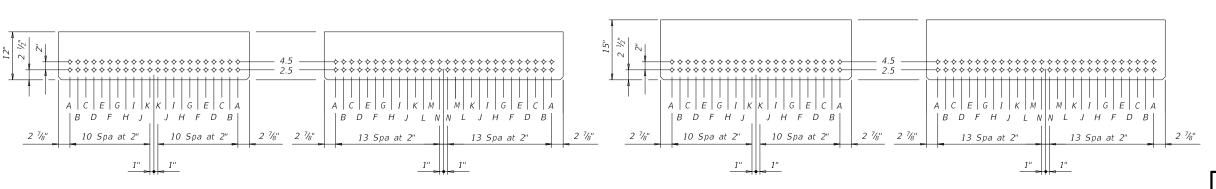
When shown on this sheet, the Fabricator has the option of furnishing either the designed beam or an approved optional beam design. All optional design submittals and shop drawings must be signed, sealed and dated by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Texas.

Locate strands for the designed beam as low as possible on the 2" grid system unless a non-standard strand pattern is indicated. Fill row "2.5", then row "4.5". Place strands within a row as follows:

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

2) Place strand symmetrically about vertical centerline of beam.

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



TXDOT 4SB12 SLAB BEAM

TXDOT 5SB12 SLAB BEAM

TXDOT 4SB15 SLAB BEAM

TXDOT 5SB15 SLAB BEAM

Texas Department of Transportation

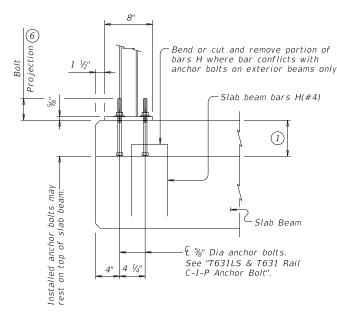
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE SLAB BEAM STD DESIGNS (TY SB12 OR SB15)

HL93 LOADING

24', 28' & 30' ROADWAY

PSBSD

E: psbsts08−21.dgn	DN: SF	RW	ск: ВМР	DW:	SFS	CK: SDB
TxDOT January 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	SHWAY
REVISIONS 1-21: Added load rating.	0902	39	029		CR	250
227 roaca road racing.	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	FTW	-	PALO PI	NTO)	42

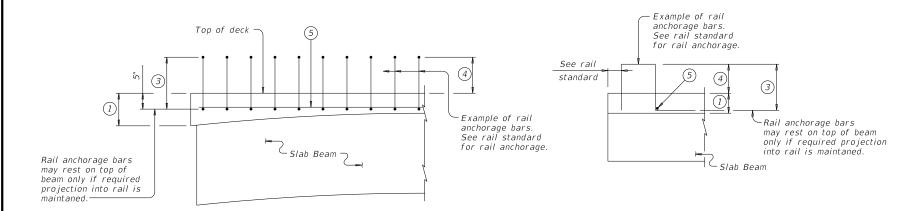


(1) Slab Beam rods with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under each heavy hex nut (ASTM A563). See "Material Notes" for installation.

CAST-IN-PLACE ANCHORAGE OPTION

ADHESIVE ANCHORAGE OPTION

T631LS & T631 RAIL ANCHORAGE PLACEMENT 20

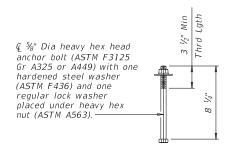


PART SPAN ELEVATION

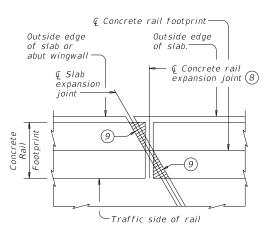
SECTION

TYPICAL CONCRETE RAIL ANCHORAGE

(Showing typical concrete rail anchorage)



T631LS & T631 RAIL C-I-P ANCHOR BOLT



PLAN OF CONCRETE RAILS AT EXPANSION JOINTS

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

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

MATERIAL NOTES:

Galvanize all steel components of steel rail system.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Cast-in-place anchorage system for T631LS and T631 Rail must be 5/8" Dia heavy hex head anchor bolts (ASTM F3125 Gr 325 or A449) with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under heavy hex nut. Nuts must conform to ASTM A563 requirements. Embed anchor bolts 4 1/2" minimum.

Adhesive anchors for T631LS and T631 Rail must be 5%" Dia ASTM A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105 fully threaded rods with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under each heavy hex nut. Nuts must conform to ASTM A563 requirements. Embed fully threaded rod into slab and/or abutment wingwall using a Type III, Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive. Minimum adhesive anchor embedment depth is 4 3/4". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a nominal bond strength in tension of a single anchor, Na, of 8 kips (edge distance must be accounted for). Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval prior to use. Anchor installation, including hole size, drilling, and clean out, must be in accordance with Item 450, "Railing." Epoxy coat or galvanize reinforcing steel shown on this standard if rail

reinforcement is epoxy coated or galvanized.

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.



Bridge Division Standard

RAIL ANCHORAGE **DETAILS**

PRESTR CONCRETE SLAB BEAMS

PSBRA

FILE: psbste07-18.dgn	DN: TXE	OT.	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR	CK:	JMH
©TxD0T January 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0902	39	029		С	R 25	0
03-18: Updated adhesive anchor notes.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEE	T NO.
	FTW		PALO PI	NTO	γ		マー

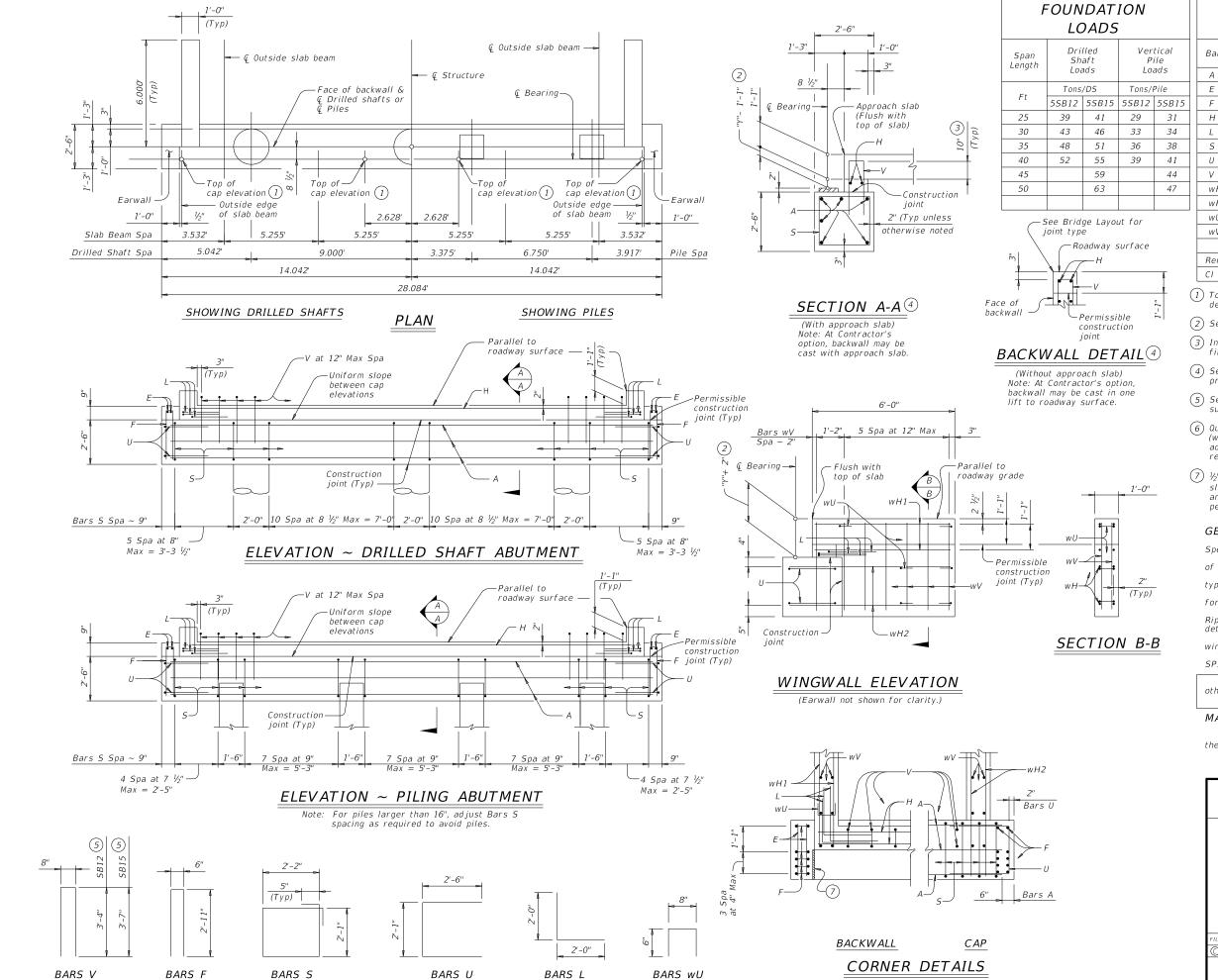


TABLE OF ESTIMATED 6 **QUANTITIES**

Bar	No.	Size	Length	(5)	Weight	(5)
Bai	100.	3/20	5SB12	5SE	315	5SB12	5SB15
Α	6	#11	27'-1"	27	7'-1"	863	863
Ε	4	#4	2'-2"		2'-2"	6	6
F	10	#4	6'-4"	(6'-4"	43	43
Н	2	#5	25'-8"	2.	5'-8"	54	54
L	6	#6	4'-0"	4	4'-0"	36	36
5	34	#4	9'-4"	9	9'-4"	212	212
U	4	#6	7'-1"	;	7'-1"	43	43
V	25	#5	7'-4"	7'	-10"	191	204
wH1	8	#6	5'-8"	3	5'-8"	68	68
wH2	8	#6	6'-11"	6'	-11"	83	83
wU	12	#4	1'-8"		1'-8"	14	14
wV	28	#5	3'-10"		4'-1"	112	119
Reinfo	rcing St	teel			Lb	1,725	1,745
CI "C"	Conc (Al	but)			CY	8.8	9.2

- (1) Top of cap elevations are based on section depths shown on Span Details.
- (2) See Span Details for "Y".
- ③ Increase as required to maintain 3" from finished grade.
- 4) See Bridge Layout to determine if approach slab is present.
- 5 See Bridge Layout for beam type used in the superstructure.
- 6) Quantities shown are for one abutment only (with approach slab). Without approach slab, add 1.0 CY Class "C" concrete and 54 Lb reinforcing steel for 2 additional Bars H.
- 7) ½" preformed bituminous fiber material between slab beam and earwall. Bond to earwall with an approved adhesive. Cast inside face of earwall perpendicular to cap. (Typ)

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

Designed for a normal embankment header slope

of 3:1 and a maximum span length of 50 feet.
See Bridge Layout for header slope and foundation

See Bridge Layout for header slope and foundation type, size, and length.

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

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

details, if applicable. See applicable rail details for rail anchorage in

wingwalls.
These abutment details may be used with standard SPSB-24 only.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted

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

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

HL93 LOADING



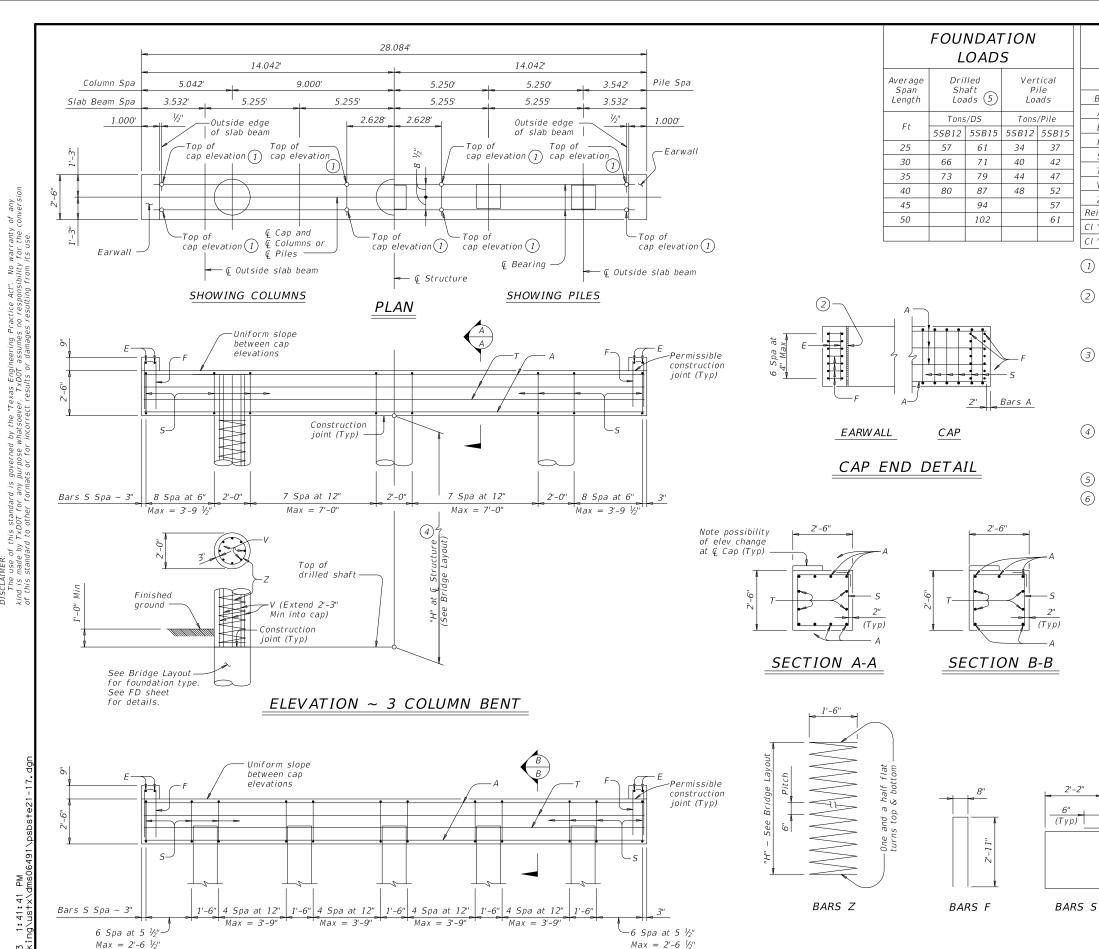
ABUTMENTS PRESTR CONCRETE SLAB BEAM

24' ROADWAY

APSB-24

Bridge Division Standard

				-		
E: psbste09−17.dgn	DN: Tx	D0T	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T
TxDOT January 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	HWAY
REVISIONS	0902	39	029		CR	250
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	FTW	F	PALO PI	NTC		44



ELEVATION ~ 5 PILE BENT

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

TABLE OF ESTIMATED **QUANTITIES** 3

	3 COLUMN BENT										
Bar	No.	Size	Len	gth	Weight						
Α	8	'-9"	1,180								
Ε	4	'-2"	6								
F	14	'-6"	61								
5	34	'-8"	343								
T	4	#5	27	'-9"	116						
V	24	#7	26	'-3"	1,288						
Z	3	242	'-2"	273							
Reinford	ing Stee	Lb	3,267								
CI "C" Co	onc (Cap)		CY	6.6							
CI "C" Co	onc (Colu		CY	8.4							

TABLE OF MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE EXPOSED PILE HEIGHTS AND

PILE LOADS 4

TABLE OF ESTIMATED

QUANTITIES

5 PILE BENT

Size

#11

#4

#4

#5

#5

Bar

No.

4

14

34

4

Reinforcing Steel

CI "C" Conc (Cap)

Length

27'-9"

2'-2"

6'-6"

9'-8"

Lb

CY

27'-9"

Weight

737

61

343

116

1,263

6.6

е.	Pile	Туре	Max Ht	Max Load
	Concrete	Steel	Ft	Tons/Pile
e n	16" Sq	HP14x73	16	75
nts:	18" Sq	HP14x117 (6)	20	90

- 1) Top of cap elevations are based on section depths shown on Span Details.
- (2) 1/2" preformed bituminous fiber material between slab beam and earwall. Bond to earwall with an approved adhesive. Cast inside face of earwall perpendicular to cap. (Tvp)
- Quantities shown are based on an "H" value of 24 feet. For each linear foot variation in "H" value, make the following adjustments: Bars V length, 1'-0"

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

- 4 This standard may not be used for "H" heights exceeding 24 feet or exposed pile heights exceeding the values shown in the table. In areas of very soft soil or where scour is anticipated, allowable "H" heights or exposed pile heights must be evaluated by the Engineer prior to the use of this standard.
- (5) Foundation Loads based on "H" = 24 feet.
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline (6) & When $HP14x117$ steel piling is specified in the plans, the Contractor has the option of furnishing either $HP14x117$ or $HP16x101$ steel piling. \\ \hline \end{tabular}$

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Class C concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi). Provide Class C (HPC) concrete if shown elsewhere Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.



PRESTR CONCRETE SLAB BEAM

24' ROADWAY

BPSB-24

Bridge Division Standard

	_	. –		-		
FILE: psbste21-17.dgn	DN: Tx	D0T	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T
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REVISIONS	0902	39	029		CR	250
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	FTW	-	PALO PI	NTO)	45

HL93 LOADING

INTERIOR BENTS

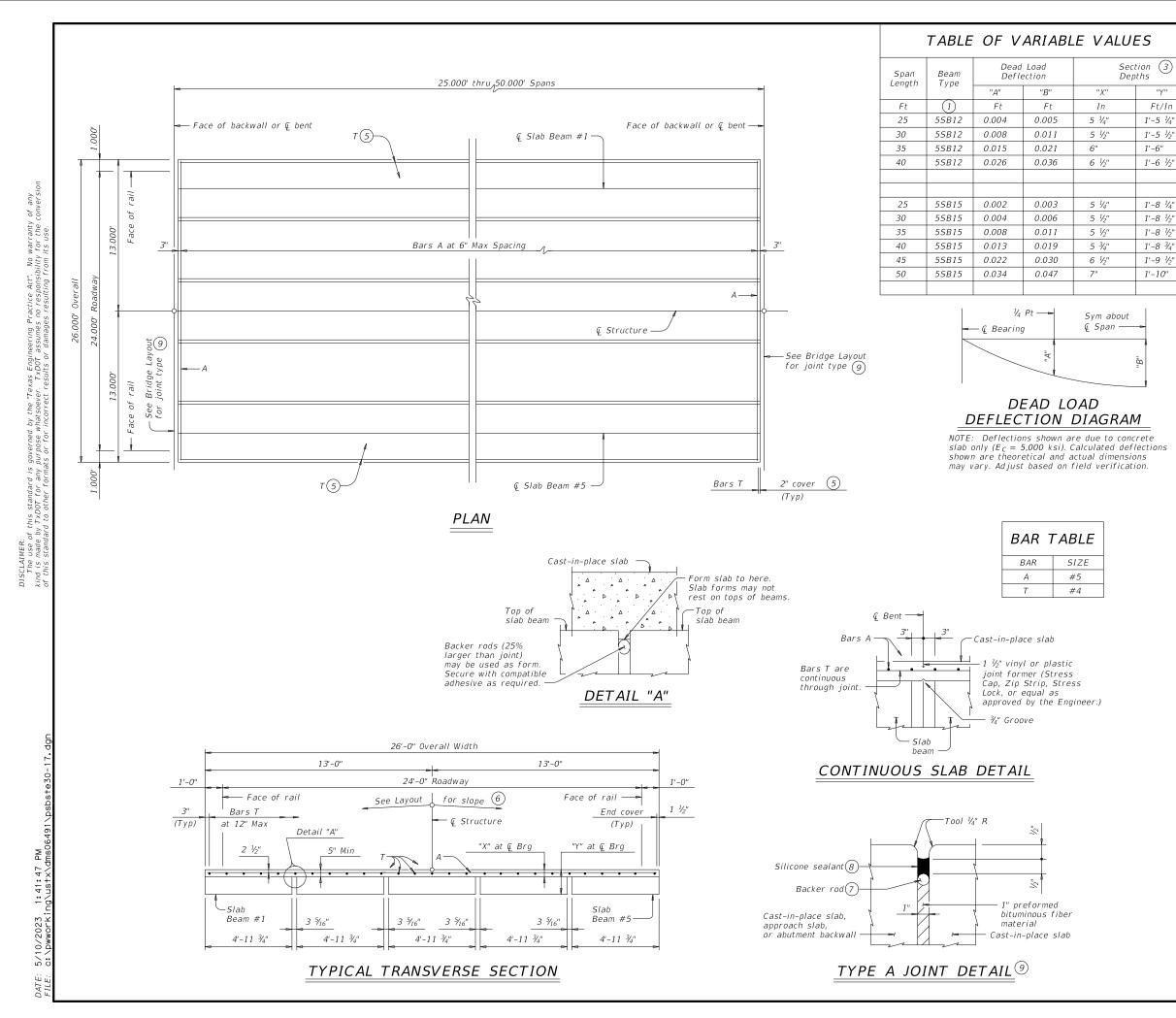


TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

SPAN	REINF CONCRETE SLAB		PRESTR CONC SLAB BEAM (5SB12 OR 5SB15) 1						
LENGTH	(SLAB (SLAB BEAM)	ABUT TO INT BT	INT BT TO INT BT	ABUT TO ABUT	REINF STEEL				
Ft	SF	LF 4	LF 4	LF 4	Lb				
25	650	122.50	122.50	122.50	1,820				
30	780	147.50	147.50	147.50	2,180				
35	910	172.50	172.50	172.50	2,550				
40	1,040	197.50	197.50	197.50	2,910				
45	1,170	222.50	222.50	222.50	3,280				
50	1,300	247.50	247.50	247.50	3,640				

- 1) See Bridge Layout for beam type used in the superstructure. These standards do not provide for the use of both SB12 and SB15 beams within the same structure.
- (2) Reinforcing steel weight is calculated using an approximate factor of 2.8 Lbs/SF.
- (3) Based on theoretical beam camber, dead load deflections of 5" cast-in-place concrete slab and a constant grade. The Contractor will adjust these values for any vertical curve.
- 4 Fabricator will adjust beam lengths for beam slopes as required
- (5) Where slab is continuous over Interior Bents, Bars T are continuous through Joint. See "Continuous Slab Detail".
- (6)This standard does not provide for changes in roadway cross-slopes within the structure.
- (7) 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " backer rod must be compatible with joint sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.
- (8) Class 7 silicone sealant that conforms to DMS-6310. Install when ambient temperature is between 55°F and 85°F and rising. Engineer to determine allowable hours for sealant application.
- 9 See Bridge Layout for expansion joint locations. If using Type
 A expansion joints, the maximum distance between joints is 100
 feet. Type A joints are subsidiary to Item 422, "Concrete" Superstructures".

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. Two- or three-span units, with slab continuous over interior bents. may be formed with the details shown on this sheet.

See applicable rail details for rail anchorage in slab.

This standard does not support the use of transition bents.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

MATERIAL NOTES:

otherwise.

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

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

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Provide bar laps, where required, as follows: Uncoated ~ #4 = 1'-7"

~ #5 = 2'-0"

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

~ #5 = 3'-0' Deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) of equal size and spacing may be substituted for Bars A or T unless noted

HL93 LOADING



Bridge Division Standard

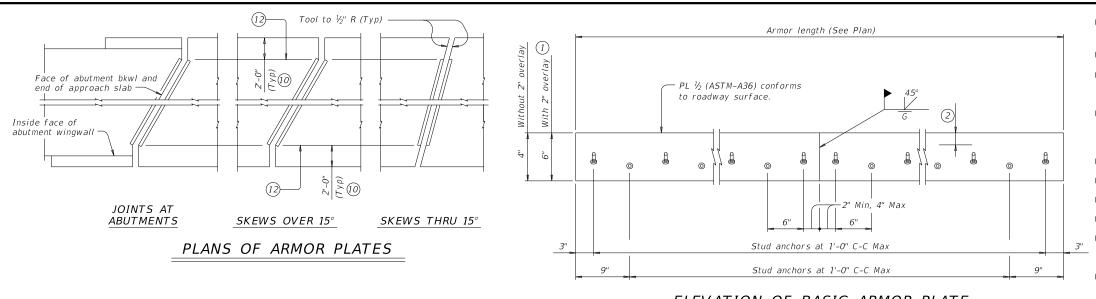
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE SLAB BEAM SPANS (TY SB12 OR SB15)

24' ROADWAY

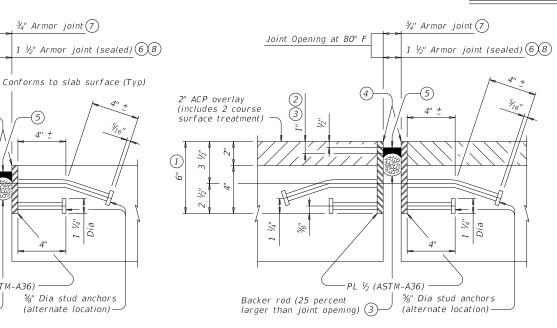
SPSB-24

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TxDOT January 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	GHWAY
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	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	FTW	F	PALO PINTO		0	46





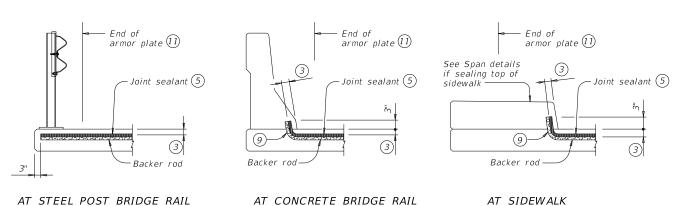
ELEVATION OF BASIC ARMOR PLATE



SHOWN WITH 2" OVERLAY AT JOINT LOCATION (1)

ARMOR JOINT SECTIONS

Showing Armor Joint (Sealed)



3/4" Armor joint (7)

¾" Dia stud anchors

(alternate location) -

PL 1/2 (ASTM-A36)

SHOWN WITHOUT 2" OVERLAY

AT JOINT LOCATION

Joint Opening at 80° F

Backer rod (25 percent larger than joint opening) (3)—

JOINT SEALANT TERMINATION DETAILS

Armor joint (sealed) only. Armor plate is not shown for clarity.

1 Adjust 6" plate height for overlay thicknesses other than the 2" shown. Adjust weight by 1.70 plf for each $\frac{1}{2}$ " variation in thickness.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) See "Plans of Armor Plates".

② At Fabricator's option, armor plate may extend up to 6" beyond this point for skews through 15°.

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

FABRICATION NOTES:

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

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

Weld studs in accordance with AWS D1.1.

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

Paint the entire steel section, except as stated in Note 2, with System II or IV primer in accordance with Item 446 "Field Cleaning and Painting Steel." Provide paints in accordance with Item 446.2. Prepare steel and apply paint in accordance with Items 446.4.7.3 and 446.4.7.4.

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

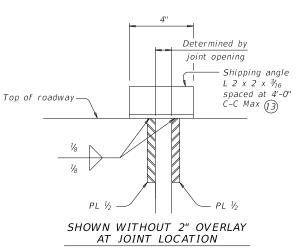
CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

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

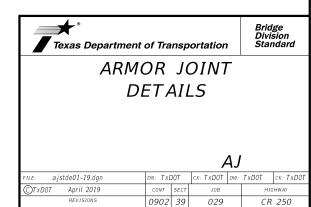
Payment for armor joint, with or without seal, is based on length of armor plate.



With overlay similar SHIPPING ANGLE

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

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



PALO PINTO



E S

1:41:59

Edge of

bridge -

abutment

-Wingwall or CIP retaining

wall

(top), Spa

Bars B (top) and D (bott)

Spaced at 12" Max

- A (bott), Spa

PLAN

(Showing non-skewed approach slab.)

at 6" Max

Const joint (2)

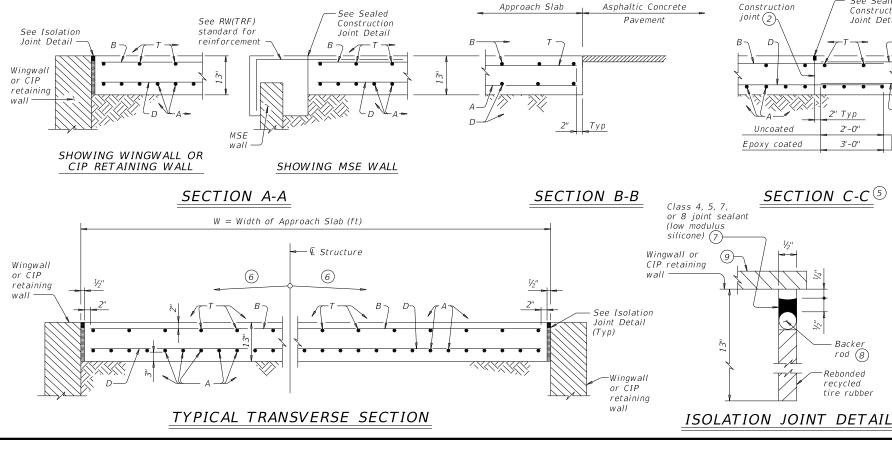
D (bott) -

└Wingwall or

wall

CIP retaining

B (top)



6'-0"

Wingwall or

Face of

See structure

details for

LONGITUDINAL SAW CUT JOINT DETAIL

abutment

wall

CIP retaining

drain

T (top), Spa at 12" Max

Bars B (top) and D (bott)

Spaced at 12" Max

Const joint(2)

-∽Wingwall or

wall

CIP retaining

- A (bott), Spa

PLAN

(Showing skewed approach slab.)

Construction

Uncoated Epoxy coated See Sealed

Construction

Joint Detail

2'-0"

3'-0"

Backe rod (8)

Rehonded recycled

SECTION C-C 5

at 6" Max

B (top) and D (bott)

Bend as shown

-B (top) and

D (bott)

Edge of

S = Skew

Class 4, 5, 7 or 8

joint sealant (low

modulus silicone) (7)

angle (deg)

bridae

BAR*TABLE* BAR SIZE Α #8 В #5 D #5 #5

APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES 4

Reinf steel weight = 8.5 Lbs/SF of Approach Slab

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

W = Width of Approach Slab (ft)

S = Skew Angle (deg)

- ① Flare Bars B and D in this region (1'-6" Max Spa, 3" Min Spa). Minimum flared bar length = 2'-6". Bend bars as necessary.
- 2) Provide longitudinal construction joints that align with longitudinal construction joints in the bridge slab with bridges built in stages. Other longitudinal construction joints must receive approval of the Engineer.
- (3) See details elsewhere in plans for shoulder drain location and details.
- 4 For Contractor's information only. Quantities shown are for one approach slab.
- (5) Multiple piece tie bars are acceptable at longitudinal construction joints provided minimum laps shown are achieved.
- 6 See details elsewhere in plans for required cross-slope
- 7 Place in accordance with Item 438.
- $\fbox{8}$ Provide backer rod that is 25% larger than joint opening and compatible with
- (9) If bridge rail is present at the wingwall or CIP retaining wall, place ½" rebonded recycled tire rubber between concrete railing and top of approach slab as shown when concrete railing projects over the approach slab.

GENERAL NOTES:

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

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Provide longitudinal joints as shown on the Longitudinal Saw Cut Joint Detail at lane lines and shoulders when width between longitudinal construction joints or edges of approach slab exceeds 16 feet. Saw cut joints within 24 hours of concrete placement to a depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ and seal in accordance with Item 438. Alternately, provide a controlled joint consisting of 1 ½" vinyl or plastic joint former (Stress Cap, Zip Strip, Stress Lock, or equal as approved by the Engineer.)

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

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

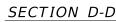
Compact and finish the subgrade or foundation for the

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

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

All details shown herein are subsidiary to bridge approach

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.



- Abutment

backwall

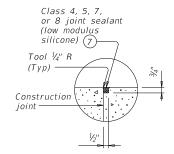
Approach Slab

Top of Slab)

(Flush with

Abutment

reinforcing



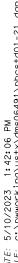
SEALED CONSTRUCTION JOINT DETAIL

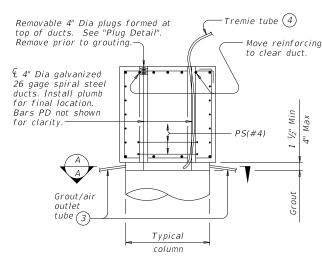


BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT

BAS-A

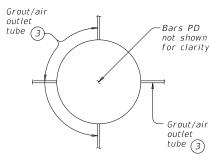
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TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
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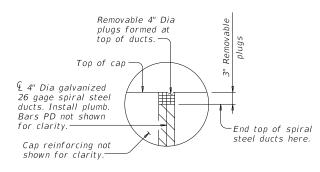


TYPICAL SECTION THRU CAP

(Showing example of ducts and cap reinforcing.)



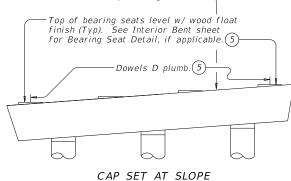
SECTION A-A



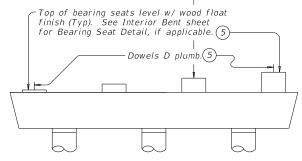
PLUG DETAIL

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

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



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



CAP SET LEVEL

EXAMPLES OF PRECAST BENTS WITH DOWELS D

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

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Cap Fabrication

Construct and cure cap in accordance with Item 420, "Concrete Substructures". If fabricated at an offsite location, construct and cure cap in accordance with Item 424, "Precast Concrete Structural Members (Fabrication)". Secure ducts to prevent their movement during concrete placement. Location tolerance of ducts is ½" from plan location, transversely and longitudinally. Seal ducts to prevent intrusion of concrete.

Bearing seats may be precast with the cap. Bearing seats over 3" in height must be reinforced as per Item 420.4.9. Do not locate lift points at bearing seats if bearing seats are precast. Cap concrete must achieve a compressive strength of 2,500 psi prior to lifting. Limit flexural

Cap concrete must achieve a compressive strength of 2,500 psi prior to lifting. Limit flexural stress in cap to 250 psi during handling and storage. Store and handle caps in accordance with Item 424, "Precast Concrete Structural Members (Fabrication)". Do not stack caps. Caps that become cracked or otherwise damaged may be rejected.

ap-to-Column Connection:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

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

Grout tubes and forms must be approved prior to grouting.

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

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed in accordance with AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

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

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

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

Precast Concrete Bent Cap Option shown on this standard may require modification for select structure types. See appropriate details elsewhere in plans for these modifications.

See Interior Bent sheet for details and notes not shown. Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 2



Bridge Division Standard

PRECAST CONCRETE
BENT CAP OPTION
FOR ROUND COLUMNS

PBC-RC

		<i>'</i> -	<i>y</i>	_		
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©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
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VARIES VARIES LIMIT OF CSB (1) -LIMIT OF CSB (1) WINGWALL-MSE RETAINING WALL-ŠEĹĖĞŤ ŘŦż׏ŎŅÉ ÌMŚĖŅŴAĽĘŚ) THE "TEXAS EY TXDOT FOR CONVERSION O BRIDGE -BRIDGE DECK-DECK-CEMENT STABILIZED BACKFILL (5) STABILIZED BACKFILL 45 NE THIS STANDARD IS WARRANTY OF ANY SUMES NO RESPONSIE WATS OR FOR INCO VARIES FACE OF FACE OF ABUT BKWL ABUT BKWL SEČECT`FIČLĮŽOŊE`\(MŠEĮWAĻĽŠ). (3) MSE RETAINING WALL -WINGWALL-PLAN WITH MSE RETAINING WALLS PLAN WITH WINGWALLS CAST-IN-PLACE RETAINING WALLS SIMILAR 20'-0" MIN -PLACE 1" MIN ACP BOND BREAKER BETWEEN APPROACH SLAB AND CSB (6) PAVEMENT THICKNESS TYP PAVEMENT SEE APPROPRIATE DETAILS END OF SECTION ELSEWHERE FOR DIMENSION APPROACH 10'-0" MIN BRIDGE END OF END OF APPROACH SLAB-SLAB. WINGWALL --> WINGWALL-PAVEMENT .dot.state.tx.us/ftw/specinfo/star 8:57:05 PM -NO STEEPER THAN 1:1 -NO STEEPER THAN 1:1 CEMENT STABILIZED BACKFILL (5) -CEMENT STABILIZED BACKFILL (5) ABUTMENT-ABUTMENT-WITHOUT APPROACH SLAB WITH APPROACH SLAB (SHOWING BAS-C, BAS-A SIMILAR) SECTION A-A ©2020 by Texas Department of Transportation; All Rights Reserved

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. PROVIDE CEMENT STABILIZED BACKFILL (CSB) MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 400,
 "EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL FOR STRUCTURES",
 TO THE LIMITS SHOWN AT BRIDGE ABUTMENTS. PLACE CSB IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 400.
- 2. DETAILS ARE DRAWN SHOWING LEFT FORWARD SKEW. SEE BRIDGE LAYOUT FOR ACTUAL SKEW.
- 3. THESE DETAILS DO NOT APPLY WHEN CONCRETE BLOCK RETAINING WALLS ARE USED IN LIEU OF WINGWALLS. CONTACT THE BRIDGE DIVISION FOR MORE INFORMATION.

- (1) USUAL LIMIT OF CEMENT STABILIZED BACKFILL IS AT 20' FROM BACK OF ABUTMENT BACKWALL, IF NO APPROACH SLAB, OR AT END OF SUPPORT SLAB IF APPROACH SLAB IS USED.
- 2 BENCH BACKFILL AS SHOWN WITH 12"(APPROXIMATE) BENCH DEPTHS.
- WHERE MSE RETAINING WALLS ARE PRESENT, ADJUST CSB LIMITS TO ACCOMMODATE THE SELECT FILL ZONE. SEE RETAINING WALL DETAILS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
- WHEN DISTANCE BETWEEN SELECT FILL ZONES IS LESS THAN 5'-0", MSE SELECT FILL MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR CEMENT STABILIZED BACKFILL WITH APPORVAL FROM THE ENGINEER.
- (5) IF APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, "NON-EXCAVATABLE" FLOWABLE BACKFILL, AS DEFINED BY ITEM 401, TABLE 2, MAY BE USED AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR CEMENT STABILIZED BACKFILL, WITH THE FOLLOWING CONSTRAINTS:

 a. IF FLOWABLE BACKFILL IS TO BE PLACED OVER MSE BACKFILL, PLACE A FILTER FABRIC OVER THE MSE
 - BACKFILL; AND
 - b. PLACE FLOWABLE FILL IN LIFTS NOT EXCEEDING 2
 FEET IN DEPTH; PLACE EACH SUCCESSIVE LIFT WHEN THE PREVIOUS LIFT HAS STIFFENED/HARDENED (HAS LOST ITS FLOWABILITY).
 c. NO ADJUSTMENT IN PAYMENT WILL BE MADE FOR
 - SUBSTITUTION OF FLOWABLE FILL IN LIEU OF CEMENT STABILIZED BACKFILL.
- OTHER MATERIALS MAY BE USED AS A BOND BREAKER F PERMITTED BY THE ENGINEER. 2 LAYERS OF 30 LB ROOFING FELT OR 2 LAYERS OF HEAVY MIL POLYETHYLENE SHEETING ARE EXAMPLES. BOND BREAKER WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE VARIOUS BID ITEMS.
- 10'-0" FROM BACK OF ABUTMENT BACKWALL, IF NO WINGWALLS.

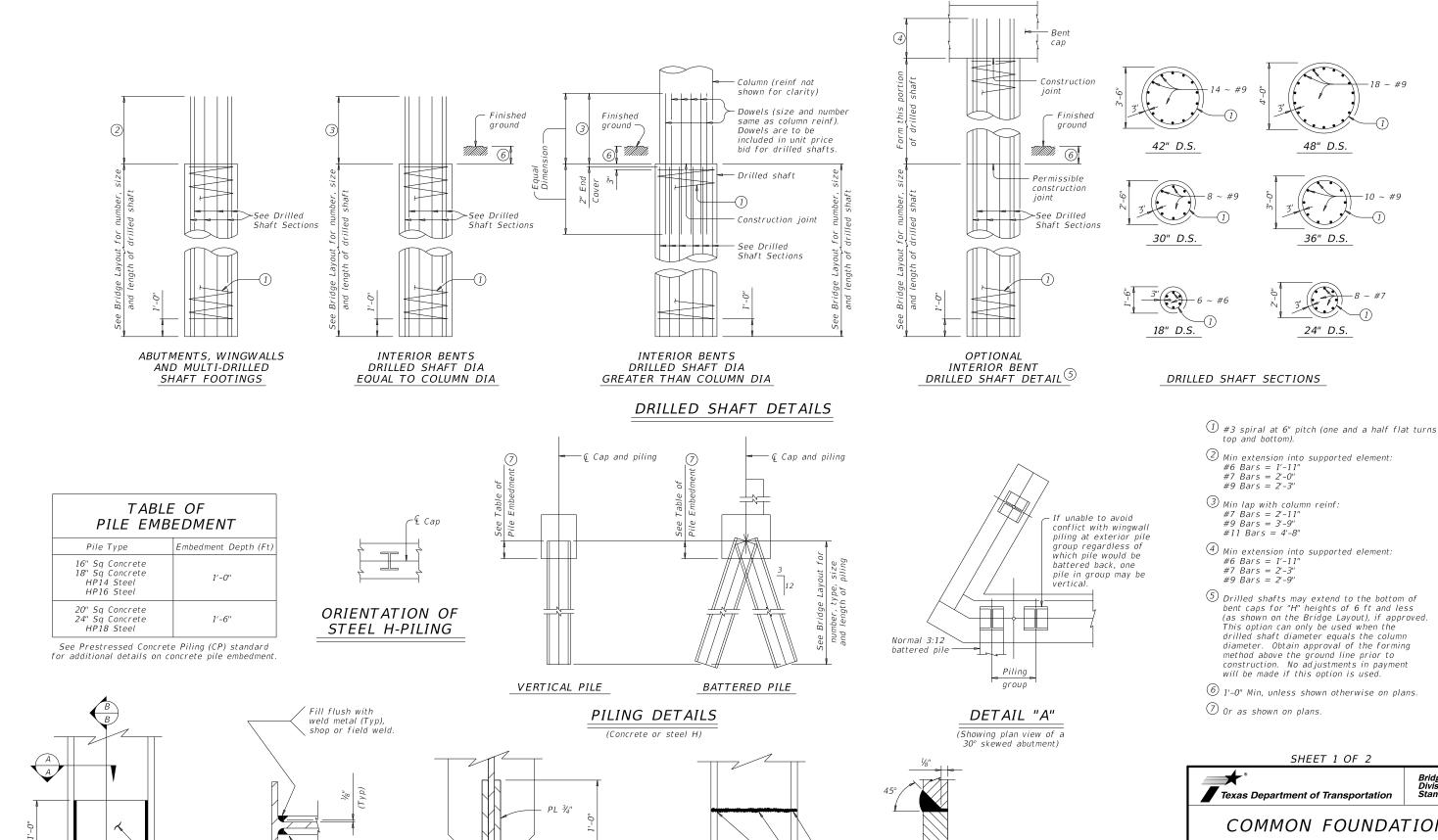


Fort Worth District

CEMENT STABILIZED ABUTMENT BACKFILL BRIDGE ABUTMENT CSAB (FTW)

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05/2019	NEW STANDARD		STATE	STATE DIST. NO.	co	UNTY	
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			CONT.	SECT.	JOB	H I GHWA	Y NO.
			0902	39	029	CR :	250





Cut flange 45°

SECTION B-B

Backgouge

backweld

field weld

Bevel ¾" PL

ELEVATION

45 degrees (Typ) -

SECTION A-A

STEEL H-PILE TIP REINFORCEMENT

See Item 407 "Steel Piling" to determine when tip reinforcement

is required and for options to the details shown.

COMMON FOUNDATION **DETAILS**

Bridge Division Standard

52

FDIN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO fdstde01-20.dgr CTxDOT April 2019 0902 39 029 CR 250 01-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars

PALO PINTO

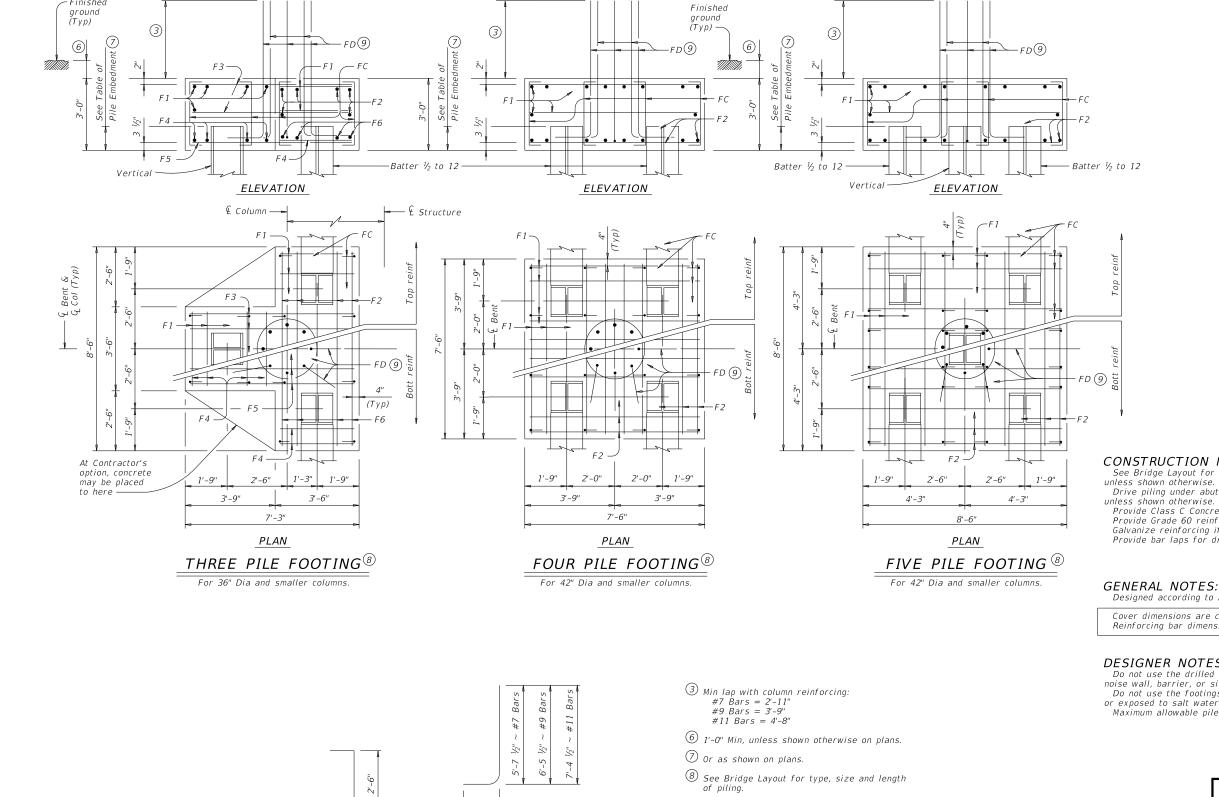
FTW

STEEL H-PILE SPLICE DETAIL

SECTION THRU FLANGE OR WEB

Use when required.





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

30 COLUMNS								
		ONE 3	PILE FOOT	rING				
Bar	Bar No. Size Length Weight							
F 1	11	#4	3'- 2		23			
F2	6	#4	8'- 2	"	33			
F3	6	#4	6'- 11	l"	28			
F4	8	#9	3'- 2	"	86			
F5	4	#9	6'- 11	!"	94			
F6	4	#9	8'- 2		111			
FC	12	#4	3'- 6	"	28			
FD [10]	8	#9	8'- 1	"	220			
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	623			
Class	"C" Cc	4.8						
ONE 4 PILE FOOTING								
Bar	No.	Size	Lengti	Weight				
F 1	20	#4	7'- 2	"	96			
F2	16	#8	7'- 2	11	306			
FC	16	#4	3'- 6	"	<i>37</i>			
FD [10]	8	#9	8'- 1	п	220			
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	659			
Class	"C" Cc	ncrete		CY	6.3			
		ONE 5	PILE FOOT	TING				
Bar	No.	Size	Lengti	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" Cc	ncrete		CY	8.0			

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

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

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

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

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

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

120 Tons/Pile with 42" Dia Columns

SHEET 2 OF 2

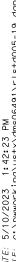


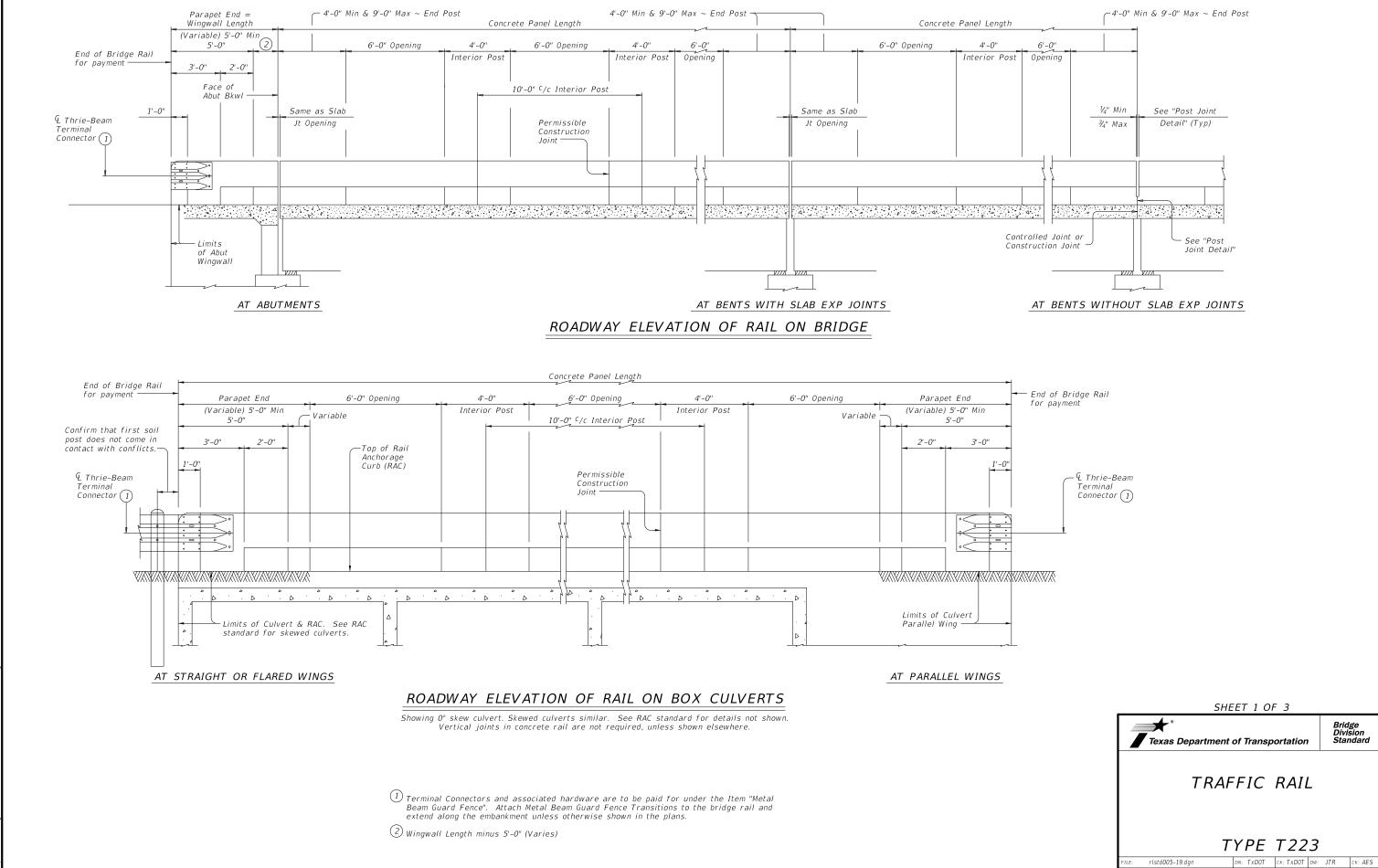
Bridge Division Standard

COMMON FOUNDATION **DETAILS**

FD

			-	_	-	
: fdstde01-20.dgn	DN: TXE	OT TOO	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T
TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	HWAY
	0902	39	029		CR	250
1-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	FTW	F	PALO PI	NTO		53





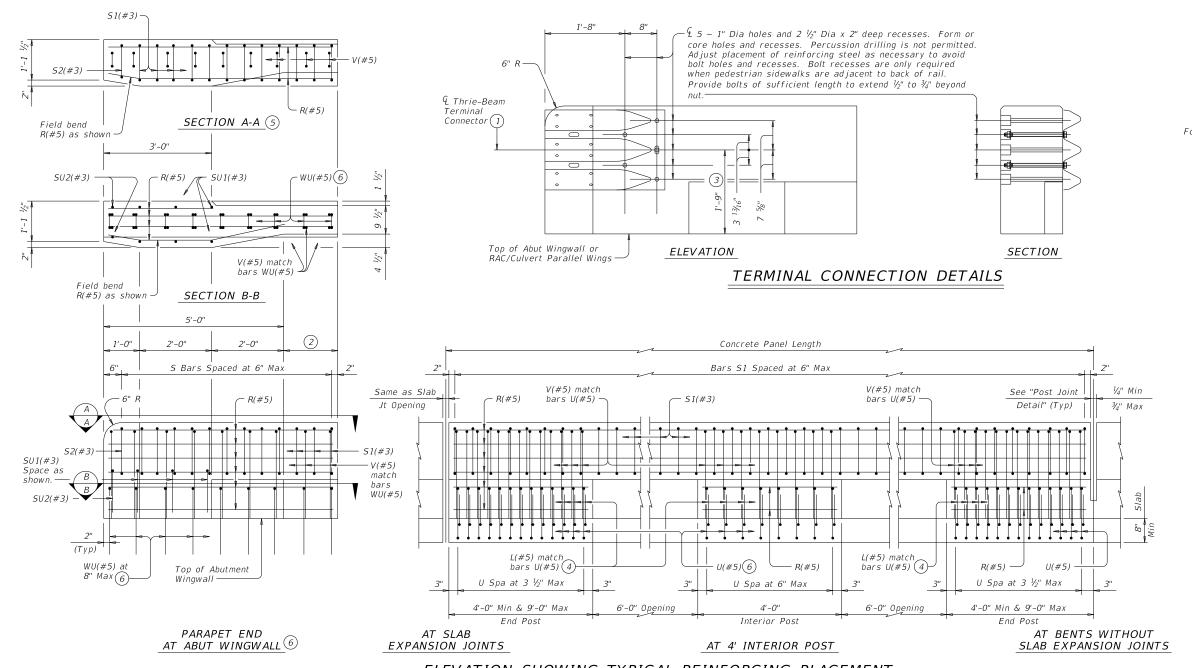
OTxDOT September 2019

0902 39

029

FTW PALO PINTO

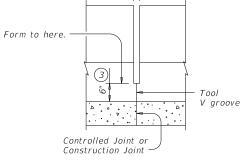
CR 250



ELEVATION SHOWING TYPICAL REINFORCING PLACEMENT

Showing rail on slab. Rail on box culvert similar.

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



1/4" Min

¾" Max

0pening

POST JOINT DETAIL

Provide at all interior bents without slab expansion joints.

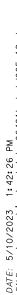
SHEET 2 OF 3

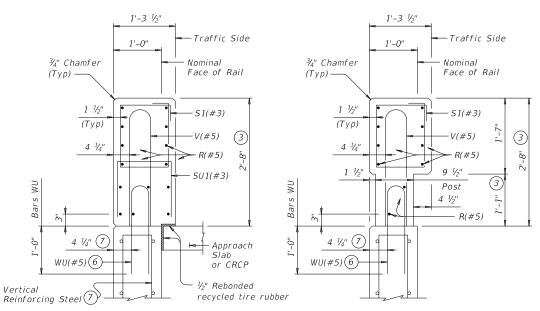


TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T223

rlstd005-19.dgn	DN: TXE	OT.	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR	CK: AES
xDOT September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	GHWAY
REVISIONS	0902	39	029		CR	250
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	FTW	-	PALO PT	NTO)	55





SECTION C-C

ON ABUTMENT WINGWALLS

OR CIP RETAINING WALLS

2'-5"

BARS L (#5)

SECTION D-D ON ABUTMENT WINGWALLS OR CIP RETAINING WALLS

1'-3 1/2" 1'-3 1/2" 1'-0" 1'-0" ¾" Chamfer Nominal Nominal ¾" Chamfer Face of Rail Face of Rail (Typ) -(Typ)-51(#3) S1(#3) Const Jt 3 (Typ) (Typ) Top of 4 1/4" Post 1 1/2" Slab Bars L, U and V Posi v[3) L(#5) (4) Typical Water Barrier (if used) U(#5)(6)

AT POST ON BRIDGE SLAB

AT OPENING ON BRIDGE SLAB

ABUTMENT WINGWALL Box culvert parallel wings or rail anchorage curb similar.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

1'-0"

Face of rail and parapet must be vertical transversely unless

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

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

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

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

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

Rail anchorage details shown on this standard may require modification for select structure types. See appropriate details

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

ELEVATION AT

Wingwall Length (Variable) 5'-0" Min

(2)

Face of

Abut Bkwl

otherwise shown in the plans or approved by the Engineer.

epoxy cement.
Chamfer all exposed corners.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:

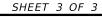
Epoxy coated ~ #5 = 3'-0"

GENERAL NOTES:

only be used for speeds of 45 mph and less.

elsewhere in plans for these modifications. Shop drawings are not required for this rail

Average weight of railing with no overlay is 358 plf



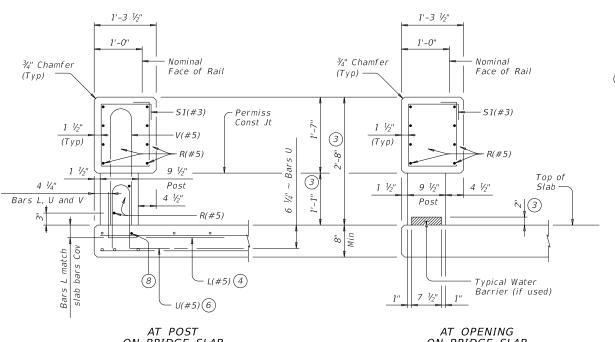


TRAFFIC RAIL

Bridge Division Standard

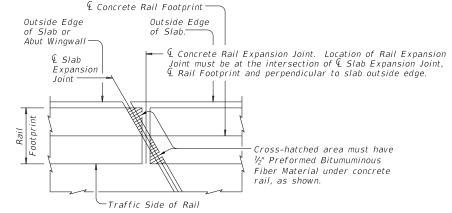
TYPE T223

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©TxD0T September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	-IW AY
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	DIST		COUNTY			5	HEET NO.
	FTW		PALO PI	NTO	C		56



SECTIONS THRU RAIL Sections on box culverts similar

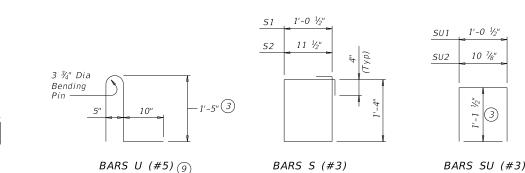
- (2) Wingwall Length minus 5'-0" (Varies)
- 3 Increase 2" for structures with overlay.
- 4 Bars L(#5) are part of rail reinforcing and are included in unit price bid for railing. Space with Bars U. Bars L match slab bar cover. Bars L may be bundled with top slab reinforcing if spacing is equivalent.
- 6 Substitute Bars U(#5) for Bars WU(#5) when parapet end is located on anchorage curb over culvert top slab. Use Bars WU(#5) in culvert parallel wings.
- (7) When vertical reinforcing has closer clear cover over horizontal reinforcing in abutment wingwalls on traffic side of wall, move the horizontal wingwall/retaining wall reinforcing to the inside of Bars WU where bars conflict.
- $\fbox{8}$ Top longitudinal slab bar may be adjusted laterally 3" plus or minus to tie reinforcing.
- (9) At the Contractor's option, Bars V may be replaced by extending Bars U to 2'-5 1/4" above the roadway surface without overlay.

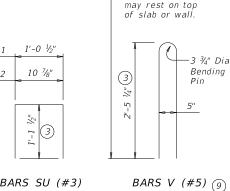


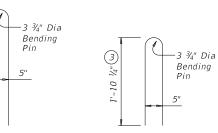
PLAN OF RAIL AT EXPANSION JOINTS

Example showing Slab Expansion Joints without breakbacks.

Installed bar

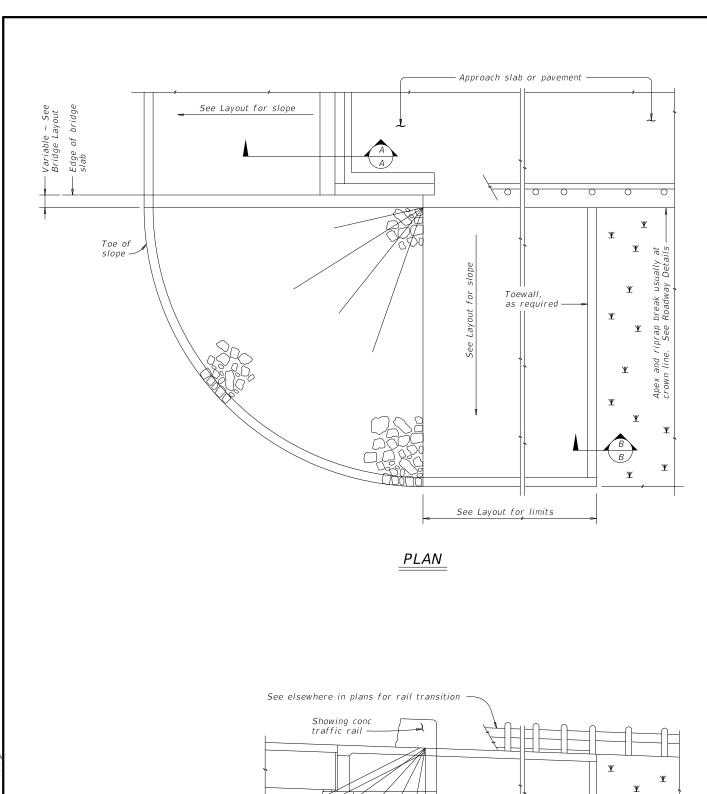




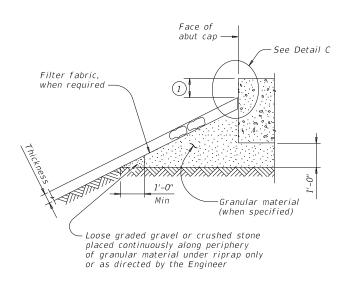


BARS WU (#5)





ELEVATION

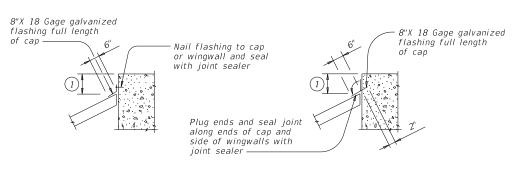


Type R, Type F, Common 1'-0" Protection Thickness

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

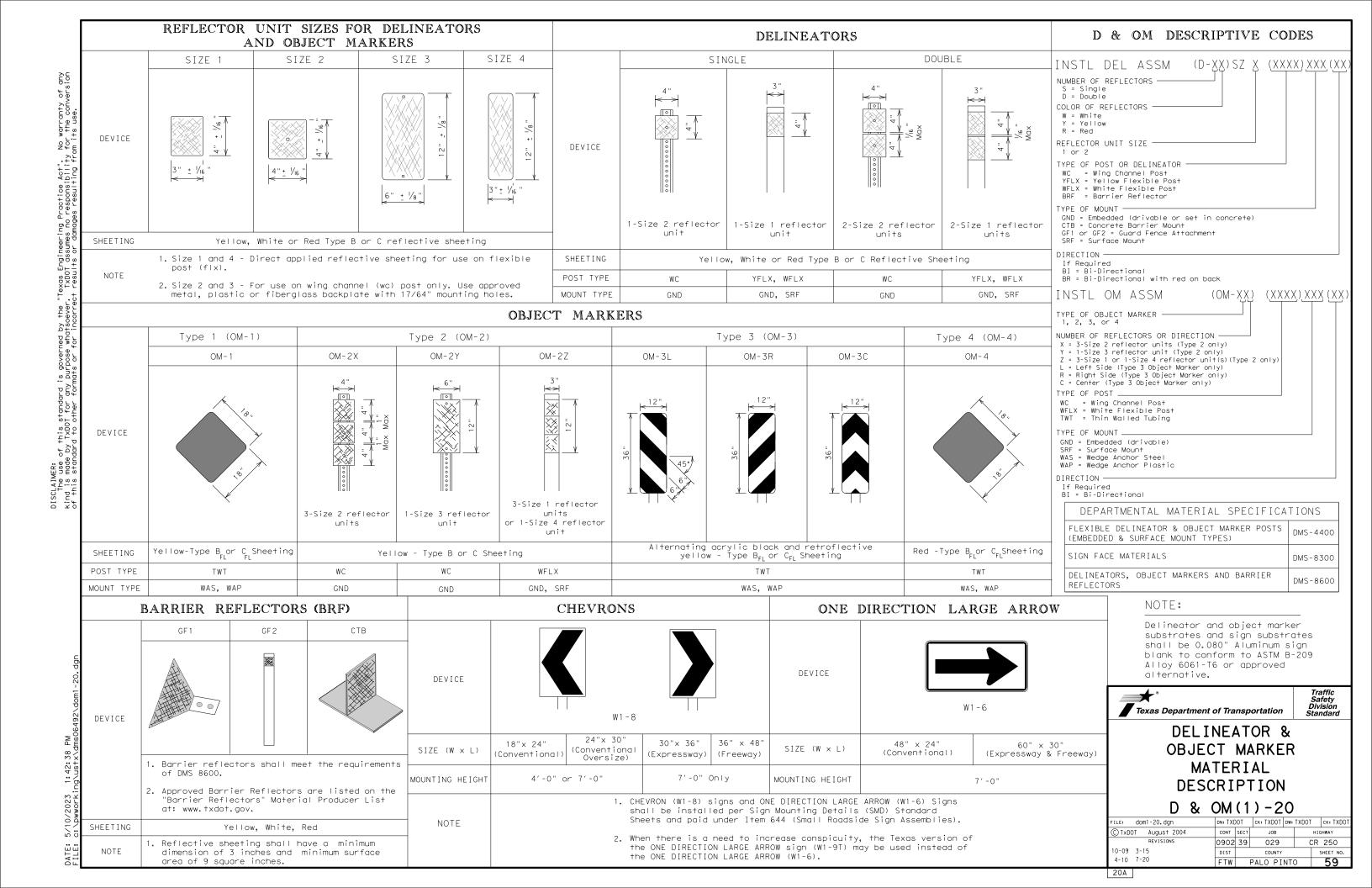
SHEET 1 OF 2

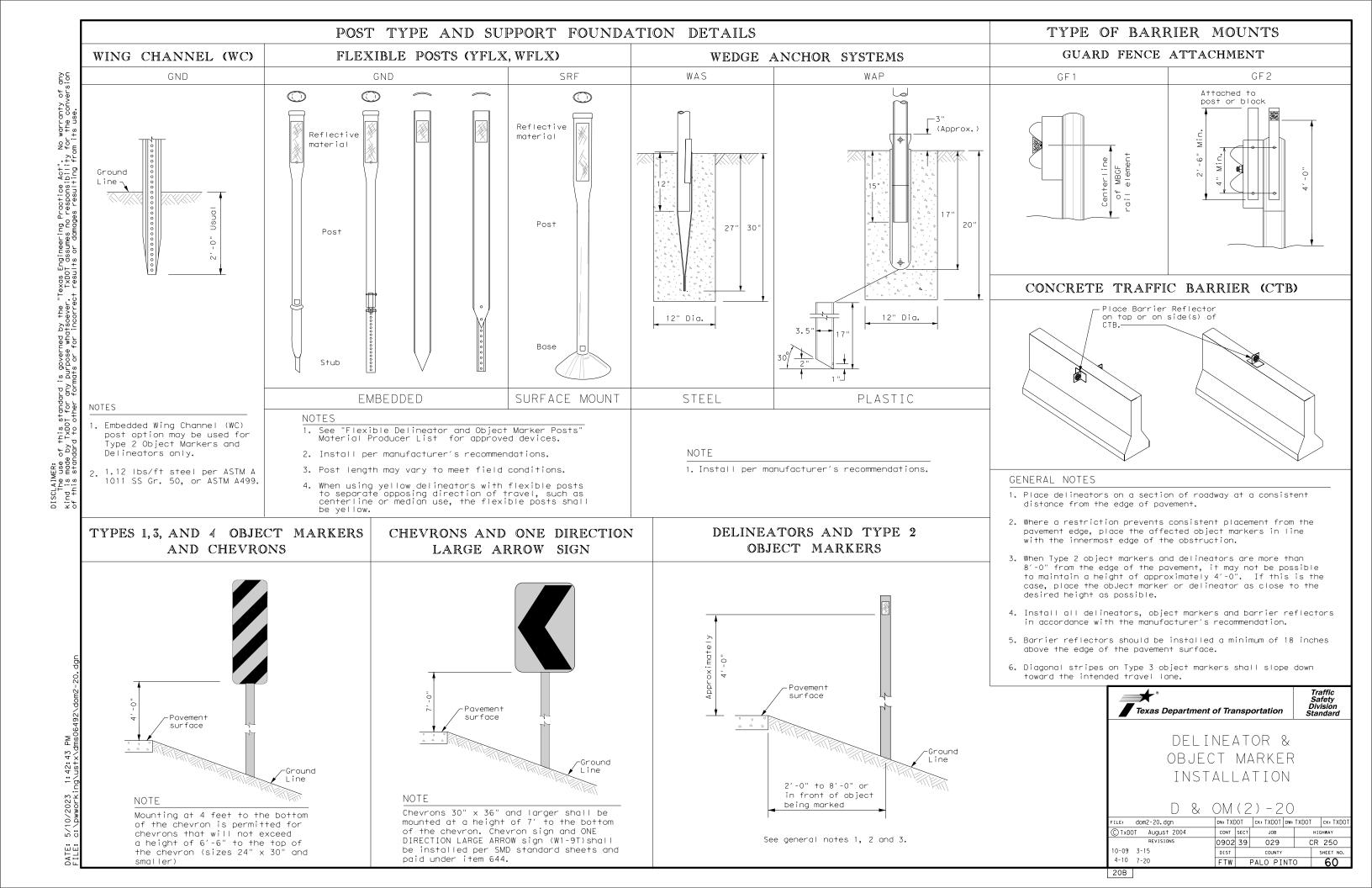


		SF	R	
S	CK:	JGD	DW:	В

FILE: Srrstae1-19.agn	DN: AE	5	CK: JGD	DW:	BWH	CK: AES
©TxD0T April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
REVISIONS	0902	39	029		CR	250
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	FTW		PALO PI	NTO	5	57

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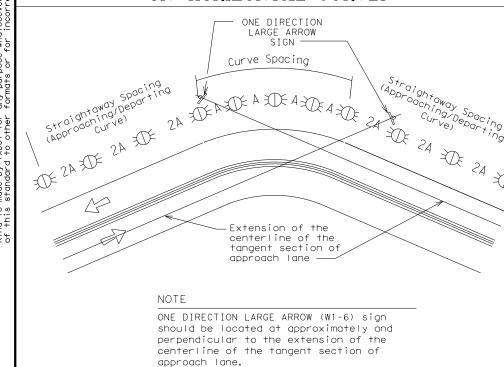




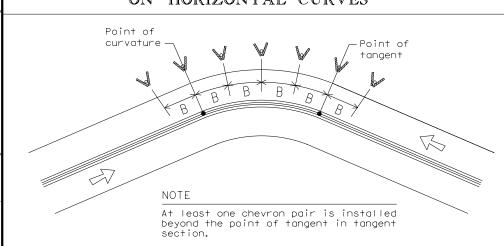
MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

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



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

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

DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN

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

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

REQUIRED TREATMENT	MINIMUM SPACING		
Frwy./Exp. Tangent RPMs			
Single delineators on right side	See delineator spacing table		
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)		
Double delineators (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet (See Detail 3 on D & OM (4))		
Single red delineators on both sides	50 feet		
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		
Barrier reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Equal spacing 100' max		
Reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Every 5th cable barrier post (up to 100'max)		
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)		
	RPMs Single delineators on right side Single delineators on at least one side of ramp (should be on outside of curves) (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4)) Double delineators (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4)) Single red delineators on both sides Bi-Directional Delineators when undivided with one lane each direction Single Delineators when multiple lanes each direction Barrier reflectors matching the color of the edge line Reflectors matching the color of the edge line Divided highway - Object marker on approach end Undivided 2-lane highways - Object marker on approach and		

DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER APPLICATION AND SPACING

NOTES

Bridges with no Approach

Reduced Width Approaches to

Culverts without MBGF

Pavement Narrowing

Freeways/Expressway

(lane merge) on

Bridge Rail

Crossovers

- 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.

Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3)

at end of rail and 3 single

delineators approaching rail

Markers (OM-3) and 3 single

Single delineators adjacent

to affected lane for full

length of transition

delineators approaching bridge

Double yellow delineators and RPMs

Type 2 and Type 3 Object

Type 2 Object Markers

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		
-	Sign		



See D & OM(5)

terminal end See D & OM (5)

100 feet

Requires reflective sheeting

D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object

Marker (OM-3) in front of the

provided by manufacturer per

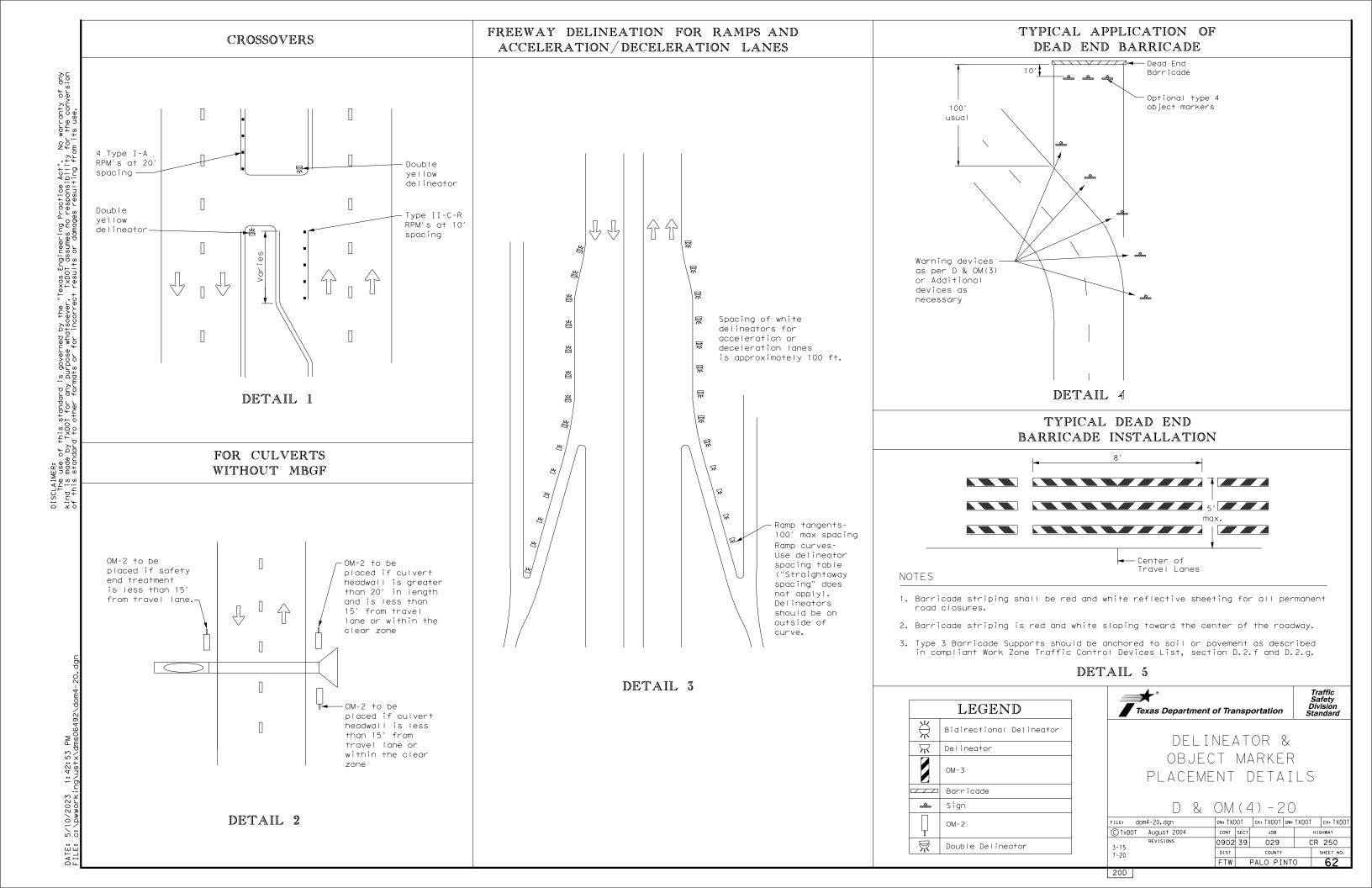
See Detail 2 on D & OM(4)

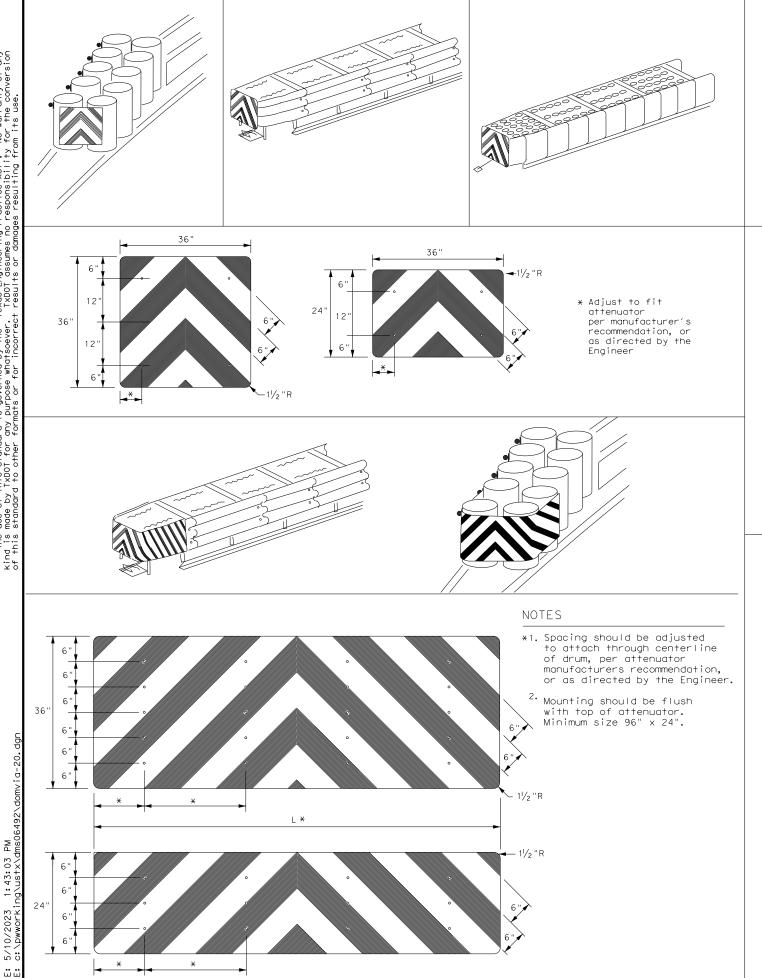
See Detail 1 on D & OM (4)

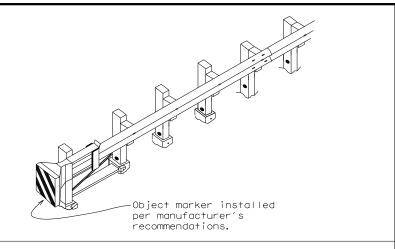
DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

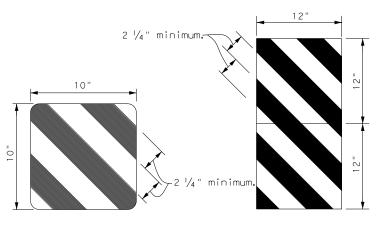
D & OM(3) - 20

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C)TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
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8-15 7-20	FTW	F	PALO PI	NTO	61

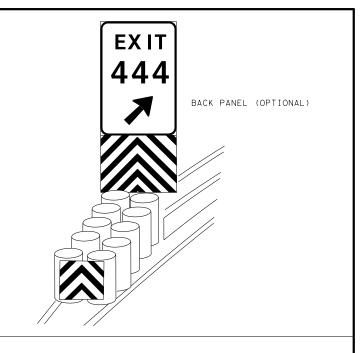


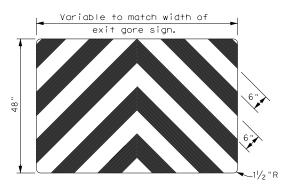






OBJECT MARKERS SMALLER THAN 3 FT 2





NOTES

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER FOR VEHICLE IMPACT ATTENUATORS

D & OM(VIA)-20

FILE: domvia20.dgn	DN: TX[OT	ck: TXDOT	Dw: TXDOT	ck: TXDOT
ℂTxDOT December 1989	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0902	39	029		CR 250
4-92 8-04 8-95 3-15	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 7-20	FTW	F	PALO PIN	OTV	64

Shoulder

6" Solid

Edge Line-

6" Solid

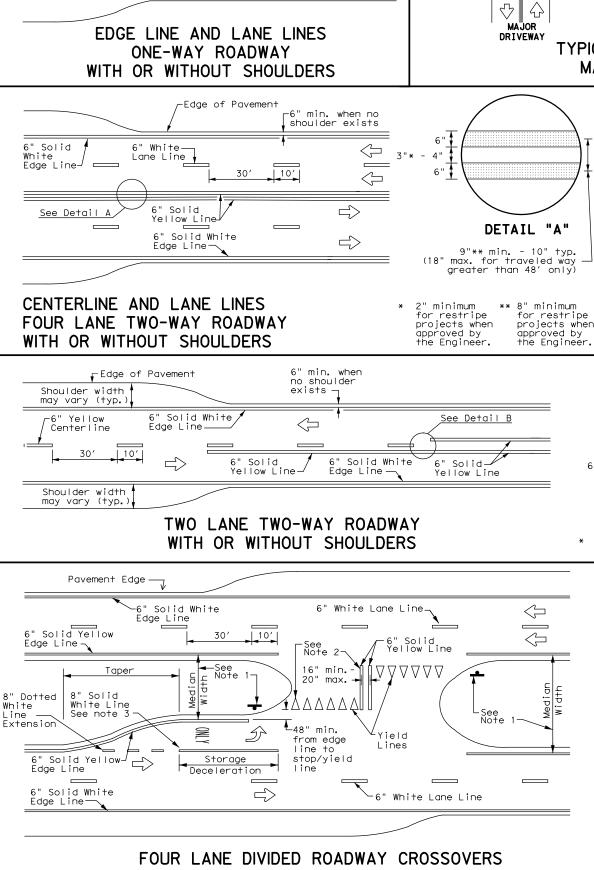
Edge Line-

White

e"Whiṭe 🗲

Lane Line-

Yellow



-6" min. when no

shoulder exists

 \Rightarrow

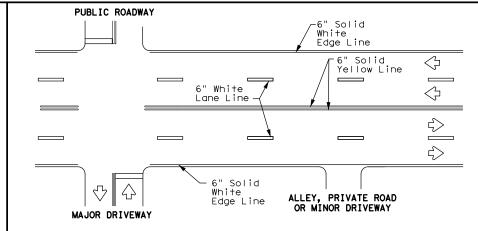
 \Rightarrow

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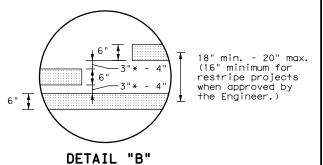
-Edge of Pavement

6" Solid White ROADWAY 6" Solid Yellow Line Edge Line \triangleleft 5> Solid ♡ | 0 ALLEY. PRIVATE ROAD Edge Line TYPICAL TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT

MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS



TYPICAL MULTI-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS



* 2" minimum for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.

NOTES

1. Where divided highways are separated by median widths at the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median openings shall be signed as two separate intersections.

Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling width to determine if signs are required. Yield signs are the typical intersection control. Stop signs and stop bars are optional as determined by the Engineer.

3"to 12"→ |

For posted speed on road

being marked equal to or

YIELD LINES

For posted speed on road

being marked equal to or less than 40 MPH.

greater than 45 MPH.

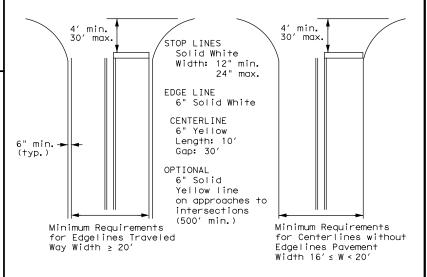
- 2. Install median striping (double yellow centerlines and stop lines/yield lines) when a 50' or greater median centerline can be placed. Stop lines shall only be used with stop signs. Yield lines shall only be used with yield signs.
- 3. Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Edge line striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edge line should not be placed less than 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions. Edge lines 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 center of edge line to the center of edge line 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.



NOTE: Traveled way is exclusive of shoulder widths. Refer to General Note 2 for additional details.

GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES. EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Roadways



PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

PM(1) - 22

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TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	HWAY
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00 2-12	FTW	ſ	PALO PI	NTO		65

Item 506.

No Action Required

required by the Engineer.

accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402

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

List MS4 Operator(s) that may receive discharges from this project. They may need to be notified prior to construction activities.

			IV. <u>VEGETATION RESOURCES</u>		* Undesirable smells or odors * Evidence of leaching or seep	oggo of substances		
the site, accessible t	Notice (CSN) with SW3P information of the public and TCEQ, EPA	or other inspectors.	I	struction Specification Requirements Specs 162,	Does the project involve any b	ridge of substances ridge class structure rehabilitation or uctures not including box culverts)?		
· · ·	et specific locations (PSL's re, submit NOI to TCEQ and t			752 in order to comply with requirements for landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.	X Yes No			
	REAMS, WATERBODIES AND	WETLANDS CLEAN WATER	No Action Required	Required Action	If "No", then no further action If "Yes", then TxDOT is respons	on is required. sible for completing asbestos assessment/ins	spection	
ACT SECTIONS 401 AN USACE Permit required for	ND 404 or filling, dredging, excavo	ating or other work in any	Action No.		Are the results of the asbestos	s inspection positive (is asbestos present)?	?	
·	reeks, streams, wetlands or		1.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to c		
the Contractor must adhe the following permit(s):		conditions associated with	2.		, , ,	ement/mitigation procedures, and perform mar notification form to DSHS must be postmarked uled demolition.		
No Permit Required			3.		If "No", then TxDOT is still r	required to notify DSHS 15 working days prio	or to ans	
wetlands affected)	- PCN not Required (less th		4.		In either case, the Contractor activities and/or demolition wi	is responsible for providing the date(s) for ith careful coordination between the Enginee on minimize construction delays and subsequen	er and	
☐ Nationwide Permit 14☐ Individual 404 Permit		'2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)						
Other Nationwide Perm			CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE	D THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES				
			AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.		☐ No Action Required	X Required Action		
	aters of the US permit appl t Practices planned to conto			N	Action No.			
and post-project TSS.			☐ No Action Required	Required Action	1. Lead Containing Paint (L	CP)		
1. Contractor to follow NW#14 during construc	terms and conditions of the)	Action No.		2.			
2. Receiving Waters: War			 In accordance with Mitigation Birds Treaty Act (MBTA), TxDOT would take any reasonable and practical measures to avoid impacts to migratory birds, ground nesting birds, their nests or their young. 		3.			
3.					VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES (includes regional issues such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.)			
4.								
The elevation of the ord	inary high water marks of a	ny areas requirina work			No Action Required	Required Action		
to be performed in the wo	aters of the US requiring th				Action No.			
permit can be found on th	ne Briage Layouts.		If any of the listed species are	observed, cease work in the immediate area,	1.			
Best Management Pract	·ices:		do not disturb species or habita	t and contact the Engineer immediately. The	2.			
Erosion	Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS	nesting season of the birds asso	from bridges and other structures during ciated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes	3.	*	Doct	
☐ Temporary Vegetation	Silt Fence	Vegetative Filter Strips	Engineer immediately	e immediate area, and contact the		Texas Department of Transportation	Desig Divis Stan	
☐ Blankets/Matting		☐ Retention/Irrigation Systems ☐ Extended Detention Basin				NEW HOPE ROA		
☐ Mulch ☐ Sodding	Sand Bag Berm	Constructed Wetlands				AT WARD BRAN		
☐ Interceptor Swale	Straw Bale Dike	Wet Basin		ABBREVIATIONS		ENVIRONMENTAL PE		
Diversion Dike	☐ Brush Berms	☐ Erosion Control Compost	BMP: Best Management Practice CGP: Construction General Permit	SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure SW3P: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan		ISSUES AND COMMI		
Erosion Control Compost	Erosion Control Compost	─ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Ser FHWA: Federal Highway Administration	vices PCN: Pre-Construction Notification PSL: Project Specific Location				
Mulch Filter Berm and Sock	s Mulch Filter Berm and Soci	ks Compost Filter Berm and Socks	limi i ca	TCEQ: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System		EPIC	DWs VP	
Compost Filter Berm and So	cks Compost Filter Berm and So			System TPWD: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation		FILE: epic.dgn DN:TXDOT CK:RG [I	DW: VP	
		ns Sand Filtor Systoms	NOT: Notice of Termination	T&E: Threatened and Endangered Species		12-12-2011 (DS) REVISIONS 0902 39 029	CR	
	☐ Stone Outlet Sediment Trap ☐ Sediment Basins	Grassy Swales	NWP: Nationwide Permit	USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Į.	05-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV. DIST COUNTY	- C	

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

Required Action

work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Action No.

1.

2.

4.

No Action Required

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

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

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

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

- * Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal)
- * Trash piles, drums, canister, barrels, etc.

/ered

ign sion ndard

E: epic.dgn	DN: Tx[TO(ck: RG	DW:	۷P		ck: AR
TxDOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	HWAY
REVISIONS 2-2011 (DS)	0902	39	029		С	R	250
7-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST		COUNTY			SI	HEET NO.
3-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 FEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	FTW	F	PALO PI	NTO)		66

STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

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

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

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

1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ):

0902-39-029

1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:

From: At Ward Branch

1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:

BEGIN: (Lat) 32.70

_,(Long) -98.26

END: (Lat) 32.70

,(Long) -98.26

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 0.56 Acres

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 0.45 Acres

1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

For the construction of replacement of the existing bridge and approaches.

1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description
VaC	Vashti loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes
Ве	Bonti-Exray complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony

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

X No PSLs planned for construction

Туре	Sheet #s
	1

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

1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

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

X Mobilization

▼ Install sediment and erosion controls

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

⋉ Remove existing pavement

X Grading operations, excavation, and embankment

- Excavate and prepare subgrade for proposed pavement widenina
- Remove existing culverts, safety end treatments (SETs)
- X Remove existing metal beam guard fence (MBGF), bridge rail
- X Install proposed pavement per plans
- ☐ Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs

□ Other: _____

- X Install mow strip, MBGF, bridge rail
- X Place flex base
- X Rework slopes, grade ditches
- ☐ Blade windrowed material back across slopes
- X Revegetation of unpaved areas
- X Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and erosion control measures

Other:			
<u>-</u>			

Other:			

X Sediment laden stormwater from stormwater conveyance over disturbed area

1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

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

□ Other:			
☐ Other:			

Othor			

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
Ward Branch	
Brazos River	
* Add (*) for impaired waterbadie	with pollutant in ()

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

1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

X Development of plans and specifications

X Perform SWP3 inspections

X Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations

□ Other:		

1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

X Day To Day Operational Control

□ Other:

X Maintain schedule of major construction activities

X Install, maintain and modify BMPs

☐ Other:			



STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) **NEW HOPE ROAD AT WARD BRANCH**

(Less Than 1 Acre)



Sheet 1 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.		PROJECT NO.					
6		SEE	TITLE	SHE	ET	67	
STATE		STATE DIST.	COUNTY				
TEXA	S	FTW	PALO PINTO				
CONT.		SECT.	JOB	JOB HIGHWAY NO.			
090	2	39	029		CR	250	

C. OTHER REQUIREMENTS & PRACTICES

1. MAINTENANCE:

All erosion and sediment controls shall be maintained in good working order. If a repair is necessary, it shall be performed at the earliest date possible but no later than 7 calendar days after the surrounding exposed ground has dried sufficiently to prevent further damage from heavy equipment. Disturbed areas on which construction activities have ceased, temporarily or permanently, shall be stabilized within 14 calendar days unless they are scheduled to and do resume within 21 calendar days. The areas adjacent to creeks and drainageways shall have priority followed by devices protecting storm sewer inlets.

2. INSPECTION:

An inspection shall be performed by a TxDOT inspector every 14 calendar days as well as within 24 hours after any rainfall of one-half inch or more is recorded on a non-freezing rain gauge to be located at the project site, or every 7 calendar days. An inspection and Maintenance Report shall be filed for each inspection. Based on the inspection results, the controls shall be revised in accordance with the inspection report.

3. WASTE MATERIALS:

Except as noted below, all waste materials shall be collected in a metal dumpster having a secure cover. The dumpster shall meet all state and local solid waste management regulations. All trash and debris from construction shall be deposited in the dumpster. The dumpster shall be emptied, as necessary or as required by local regulation, and hauled to a local approved land fill site. The burying of construction waste on the project site shall not be permitted.

Concrete washout areas shall be required and shall consist of a pit, lined with an impervious material, of sufficient size to contain, until evaporation, all water used and washout material produced during concrete washout operations. The concrete washout locations shall be as directed by the engineer.

Lime slaking tanks shall be surrounded by an earthen berm, capable of containing any overflow.

4. HAZARDOUS WASTE (INCLUDING SPILL REPORTING):

As a minimum, any products in the following categories are considered to be hazardous: paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives for soil staibilization, and concrete curing compounds or additives. In the event of a spill which may be hazardous, the spill coordinator shall be contacted immediately.

5. SANITARY WASTE:

All sanitary waste shall be collected from the portable units, as necessary or as required by local regulation, by a licensed sanitary waste management contractor.

6. OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING:

The Contractor shall be required, on a regular basis or as may be directed by the Engineer, to dampen haul roads for dust control, stabilize construction entrances and to remove excess dirt from the roadway.

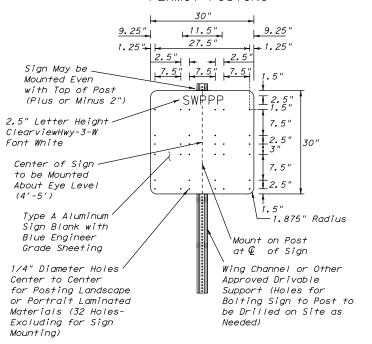
7. MANAGEMENT PRACTICES: (Example Below - May be used as applicable, revised or expanded)

- I. Disposal areas, stockpiles and haul roads shall be constructed in a manner that will minimize and control the amount of sediment that may enter receiving waters. Disposal areas shall not be located in any wetland, waterbody or streambed.
- 2. Construction staging areas and vehicle maintenance areas shall be constructed by the Contractor in a manner to minimize the runoff of pollutants.
- 3. All temporary fills placed in waterways shall be built of erosion resistant material. (NWP 14)
- 4. All waterways shall be cleared as soon as practicable of temporary embankment, temporary bridges, matting, falsework, piling, debris or other obstructions placed during construction operations that are not a part of the finished work.

8. OTHER:

- I. Listing of construction materials stored on site to be provided by Project Field Office.
- 2. The Project SW3P File located at the project field office shall contain the N.O.I., CGP Coverage Notice, TCEQ TPDES Form, Signature Authorization, Certification/Qualification Statements, Inspection Reports, Required Maps, and a copy of the TPDES General Permit No. TXRI50000.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN PERMIT POSTING



No Permanent Installation Allowed. Sign to be Removed After Project Completion.



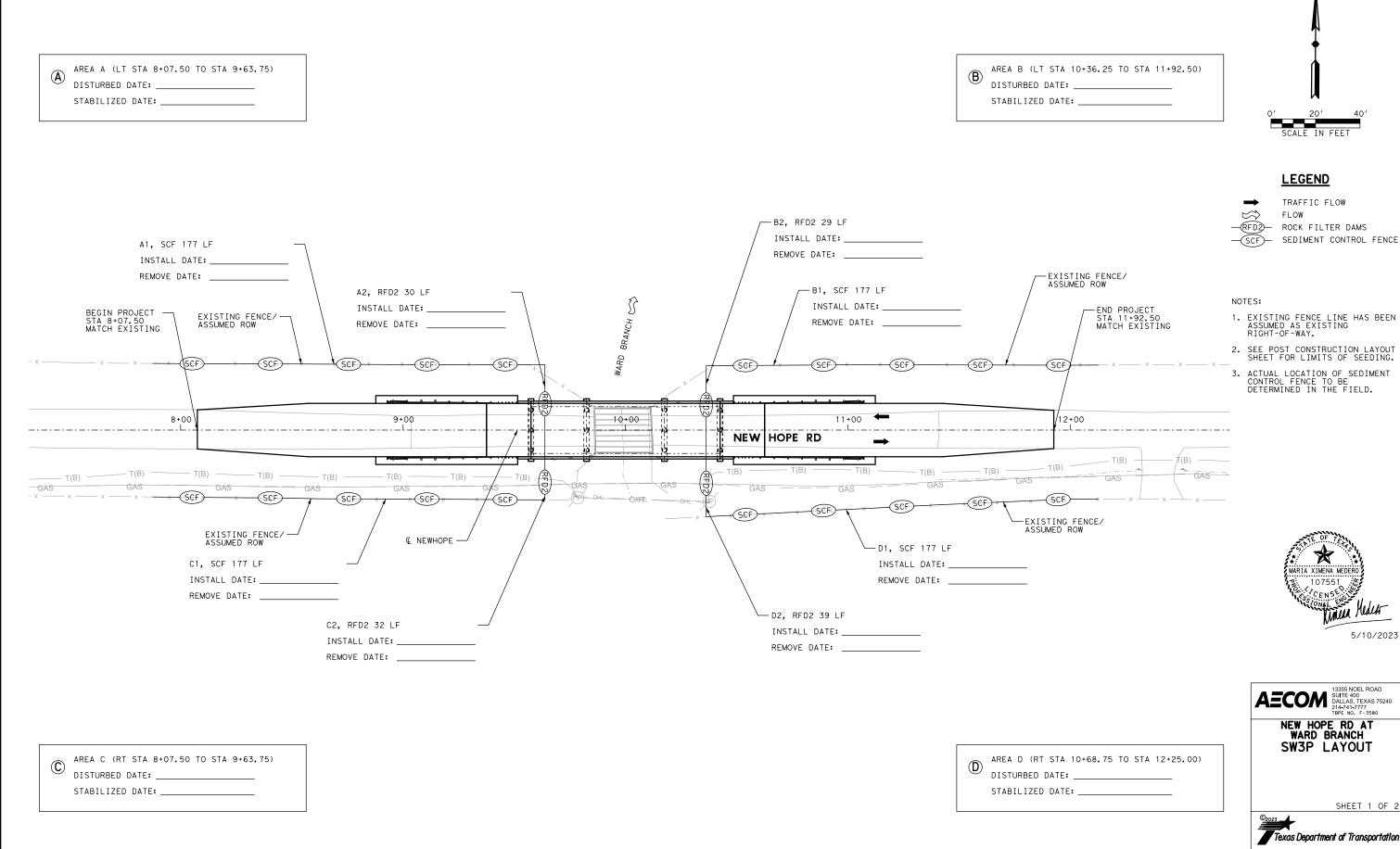
Signalize , P.E. 5/10/2023





STORM WATER POLLUTION
PREVENTION PLAN
(SW3P)
NEW HOPE ROAD
AT WARD BRANCH

Fort Worth District Standard



TRAFFIC FLOW

ROCK FILTER DAMS

- 1. EXISTING FENCE LINE HAS BEEN ASSUMED AS EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- 2. SEE POST CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT SHEET FOR LIMITS OF SEEDING.
- 3. ACTUAL LOCATION OF SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.



5/10/2023

NEW HOPE RD AT WARD BRANCH SW3P LAYOUT

SHEET 1 OF

Texas Department of Transportation

CR 250 0902 39 029 SHEET NO. PALO PINTO

AREA A (LT STA 8+07.50 TO STA 9+63.75) AREA B (LT STA 10+36.25 TO STA 11+92.50) DISTURBED DATE: ___ DISTURBED DATE: ___ STABILIZED DATE: _____ STABILIZED DATE: _____ **LEGEND** TRAFFIC FLOW \Leftrightarrow FLOW CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH SEEDING A3, CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH SEEDING 279 SY -INSTALL DATE: _____ -EXISTING FENCE/ ASSUMED ROW -B3, CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH SEEDING 272 SY NOTES: -END PROJECT STA 11+92.50 MATCH EXISTING BEGIN PROJECT -STA 8+07.50 MATCH EXISTING INSTALL DATE: __ EXISTING FENCE/ — ASSUMED ROW 1. EXISTING FENCE LINE HAS BEEN ASSUMED AS EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY. 11+00 ← 10+00 8+00\ NEW HOPE RD V PAP V V V V V V V GASV V V V V V V GASV V V V V V V V A -EXISTING FENCE/ EXISTING FENCE/ —/ ASSUMED ROW © NEWHOPE — -D3, CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH SEEDING 373 SY INSTALL DATE: _____ C3, CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH SEEDING 302 SY-INSTALL DATE: ____ 5/10/2023 **AECOM** 13355 NOEL ROAD SUITE 400 DALLAS, TEXAS 75240 214-741-7777 TBPE NO. F - 5580

AREA C (RT STA 8+07.50 TO STA 9+63.75)

© DISTURBED DATE:

STABILIZED DATE: _____

NEW HOPE RD AT
WARD BRANCH
SW3P LAYOUT
POST CONSTRUCTION

AREA D (RT STA 10+36.25 TO STA 11+92.50)

DISTURBED DATE:

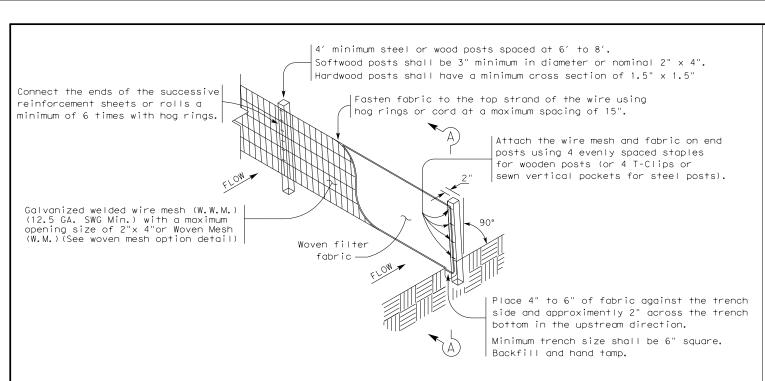
STABILIZED DATE: _____

SHEET 2 OF

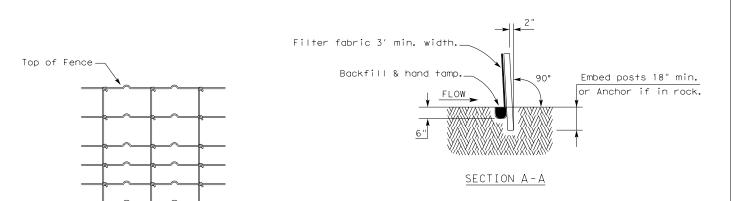
Texas Department of Transportation

CR 250 0902 39 029 SHEET NO. PALO PINTO





TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE



HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

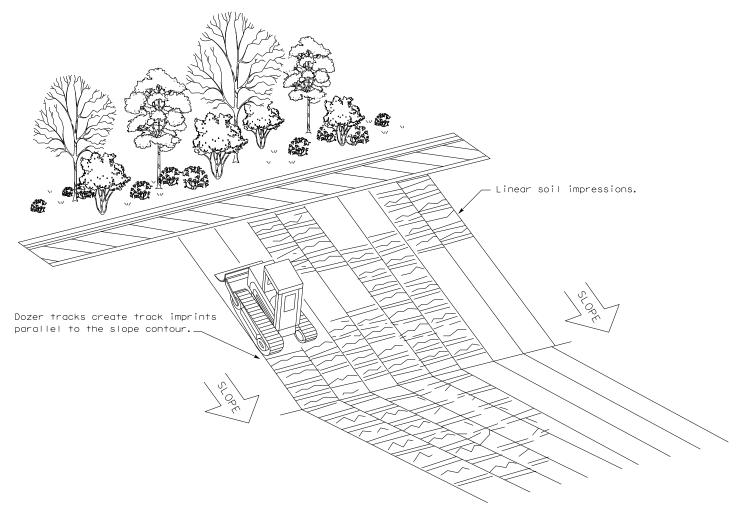
Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 ${\sf GPM/FT}^2$. Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

<u>LEGEND</u>

Sediment Control Fence

GENERAL NOTES

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



VERTICAL TRACKING



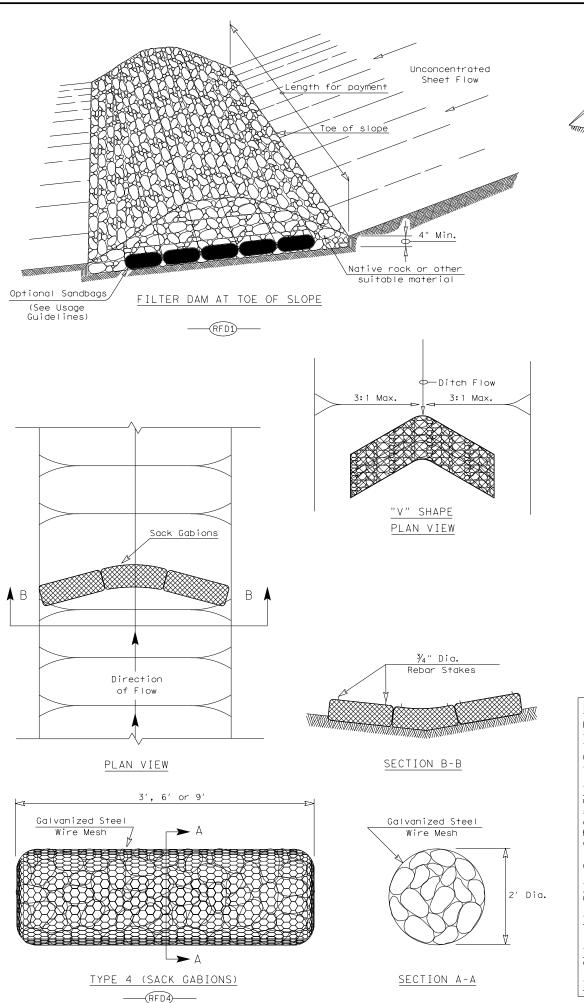
Design Division Standard

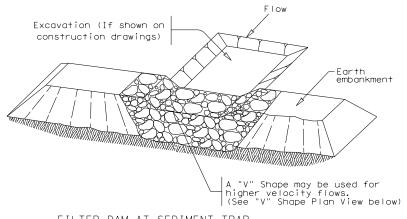
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

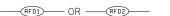
EC(1)-16

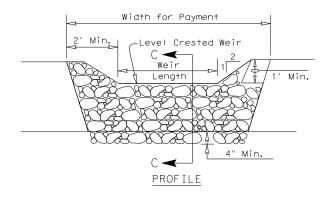
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TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
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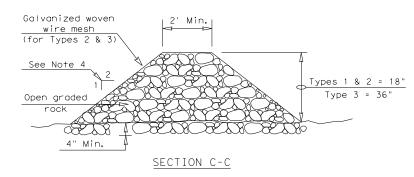




FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP







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 GPM/FT² of cross sectional area. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate.

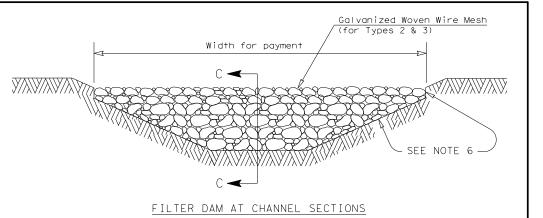
Type 1 (18" high with no wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 1 may be used at the toe of slopes, around inlets, in small ditches, and at dike or swale outlets. This type of dam is recommended to control erosion from a drainage area of 5 acres or less. Type 1 may not be used in concentrated high velocity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

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

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

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

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



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

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



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



Type 4 Rock Filter Dam —

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

ROCK FILTER DAMS

EC(2)-16

FILE: ec216	DN: TxD	ОТ	ск: КМ	DW: VP DN/CK		DN/CK: LS
C TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0902	39	029	CR 2		R 250
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	FTW	PALO PINTO		72		