INDEX OF SHEETS

SEE SHEET 2 FOR INDEX OF SHEETS AND SHEET 3 FOR LOCATION MAP

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FEDERAL AID PROJECT.

BR 2022 (699)

CR 1495 @ WOODBURY CREEK RAINS COUNTY, ETC.

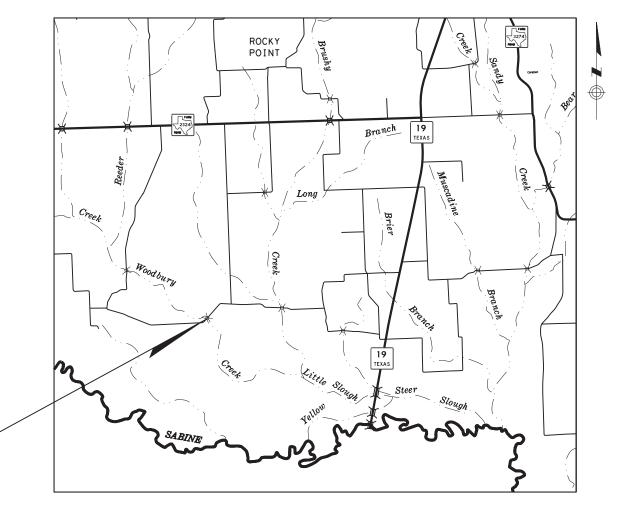
LIMITS: CR 1495 AT WOODBURY CREEK

NET LENGTH OF ROADWAY = 281.00 FT. = 0.053 MI.

NET LENGTH OF BRIDGE = 75.00 FT. = 0.014 MI.

NET LENGTH OF PROJECT = 356.00 FT. = 0.067 MI.

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



EXCEPTIONS: N/A RAILROAD CROSSINGS: N/A

BY TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

STATE TEXAS PAR RAINS SECTION 0901 30 018 CR

> DESIGN SPEED: 15 MPH CURRENT AADT (YEAR): 48 (2018) FUTURE AADT (YEAR): 48 (2042)

FINAL PLANS

LETTING DATE: DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK: DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED: DATE WORK WAS ACCEPTED: ORIGINAL CONTRACT WORKING DAYS: OF WORKING DAYS NO. OF CHANGE ORDERS: FINAL CONTRACT COST: PERCENT OVER/UNDER RUN:

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PROJECT WAS BUILT IN

AREA ENGINEER

10/4/2023

CONCURRENCE:

Linda Wallace

FBF39C7820409 RAINS COUNTY JUDGE

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

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING:

10.02.23

Monte R. Pater P.E.

10/4/2023 RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

James atkins 17

10/5/2023

TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS
LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED
CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR ALL FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273, OCTOBER 23, 2023)

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF

CR 1495 BRIDGE @ WOODBURY CREEK CSJ: 0901-30-018

EXISTING NBI: 01-1900-AA02-58-001

PROPOSED NBI: 01-1900-AA14-95-001

CONTRACTOR:

ACCORDANCE WITH PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

DATE

DESIGN ENGINEER

-A2C81980FB8844AREA ENGINEER

APPROVED FOR LETTING:

AF7AF41AFE6049EDISTRICT ENGINEER

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	2	INDEX OF SHEETS
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	17	WZ (RCD) -13
	18	ROADWAY_DETAILS TREE TRIMMING AND BRUSH REMOVAL
	10	THEE TRIMMING AND DROSH REMOVAL
_		ROADWAY DETAILS STANDARDS
	19	GF (31) -19
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	24	ROAD CLOSURE PLAN
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	. 1	20.07 .0



CR 1495 @ WOODBURY CREEK

INDEX OF SHEETS

THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED BY A # ON THIS SHEET HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

Monte R. Reter P.E. Oct. 5, 2023



1			
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0901	30	018	CR
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
DAR		PATNS	2

County: Rains Control: 0901-30-018

Highway: CR Sheet:

GENERAL NOTES

General:

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

Greenville Area Office

James Atkins II, P.E. - <u>James.Atkins@txdot.gov</u> Willie Bolden II, P.E. - <u>Willie.Bolden@txdot.gov</u>

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

Questions may be submitted via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. This webpage can be accessed from the Notice to Contractors dashboard located at the following Address: https://tableau.txdot.gov/views/ProjectInformationDashboard/NoticetoContractors

All contractor questions will be reviewed by the Engineer. All questions and any corresponding responses that are generated will be posted through the same Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page.

The Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page for each project can be accessed by using the dashboard to navigate to the project you are interested in by scrolling or filtering the dashboard using the controls on the left. Hover over the blue hyperlink for the project you want to view the Q&A for and click on the link in the window that pops up.

On Contractor request, earthwork cross sections and construction timelines will be posted to TxDOT's Public FTP at the following Address:

https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting%20Responses/

The site is organized by District, Project Type (Construction or Maintenance), Letting Date, CCSJ/Project Name.

Dispose of waste materials at an approved site. Furnish written approval from the property owner before disposal of waste materials.

Locate equipment a minimum of 30 feet from roadway when possible. Place signs and barricades as approved.

Stockpile sites for construction materials must be approved. Give at least 48 hours notification prior to stockpiling material.

Item 5 Control of the Work:

The responsibility for the construction surveying on this contract will be in accordance with Section 5.9.3, Method A.

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Article 8.3.1.4 Standard Work Week.

County: Rains Control: 0901-30-018

Highway: CR Sheet: 3

Right and left are determined based upon the forward direction of stationing in the specific control section.

When a precast or cast-in-place concrete element is included in the plans, a precast concrete alternate may be submitted in accordance with "Standard Operating Procedure for Alternate Precast Proposal Submission" found online at:

https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/highway/bridge/bridge-publications.html#design Acceptance or denial of an alternate is at the sole discretion of the Engineer. Impacts to the project schedule and any additional costs resulting from the use of alternates are the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

Item 6 Control of Materials:

The existing bridge has lead-containing paint. Provide a demolition plan to the Engineer three weeks in advance of lead paint disturbance to allow lead paint removal by TxDOT on-call contractor before Contractor bridge demolition.

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

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

The Buy America Material Classification Sheet is located at the below link. https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/materials/buy-america-material-classification-sheet.html

Item 7 Legal Relations and Responsibilities:

No significant traffic generator events identified.

Item 8 Prosecution and Progress:

Before beginning work on this project submit in writing, for approval, a plan of construction operations outlining in detail a sequence of work to be followed.

Provide a Bar Chart progress schedule for this project.

This project includes SP 000---002 which allows up to a 60-day delay to begin work on the project to allow for Contractor Mobilization.

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

County: Rains Control: 0901-30-018

Highway: CR Sheet:

Item 9 Measurement and Payment:

Items of work for the Monthly Estimate will be cut off on the 25th of each month. Items of work performed after the 25th will be processed and paid on the following month's estimate. Material On Hand (MOH) will cut off on the 20th of each month. Special circumstances will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Item 100 Preparing Right of Way:

Remove all trees 25 foot from centerline on both sides of roadway. At cross structures, remove trees to ROW line and within 100' of the structure, parallel to the roadway. Remove underbrush and neatly trim trees and overhanging branches to produce a 60' vertical clear area within the limits of Prep ROW. Remove any trees or underbrush that interferes with any construction operation, including relocation of ditches or other drainage elements. Receive approval of equipment used to trim limbs. A boom axe will not be allowed. Remove all trimmed debris from the ROW or mulch all debris and incorporate into the topsoil on State ROW to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The County Commissioner will be responsible to relocate existing gates and rebuild livestock fences as necessary, including temporary fences when required. The Contractor shall coordinate Prep ROW operations with the County Commissioner for gate and fence relocation. The Contractor shall coordinate with the County Commissioner eight weeks in advance of necessary gate/fence relocation.

Removal/relocation and disposal of existing road and bridge signs shall be subsidiary to this item.

Item 110 Excavation:

Before excavation operations the existing topsoil shall be salvaged in a manner to preserve the vigor of the existing Bermuda grass sod per Item 160.

This item also includes excavation of existing gravel/rock on the roadway. The existing gravel/rock shall be used as foundation for the proposed flexible base. The equipment, labor, fuel, incidentals, etc. to stockpile, place, and compact the excavated gravel/rock shall be subsidiary to this item. The gravel/rock shall be placed and prepared as specified for Item 247 as used in the plans.

Item 132 Embankment:

Test potential embankment sources using Tex-145-E to determine the presence and concentration of sulfates. Do not bring soil with greater than 3000 ppm sulfates into project.

Excavation pits for project embankment made within 250 feet of State Right of Way must be approved.

County: Rains Control: 0901-30-018

Highway: CR Sheet: 3A

Before embankment operations the existing topsoil shall be salvaged in a manner to preserve the vigor of the existing Bermuda grass sod per Item 160.

Item 164 Seeding for Erosion Control, 166 Fertilizer:

Apply fertilizer with a ratio of 3-1-2 (N-P-K) over the areas to be seeded. This work will not be paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary.

Item 168 Vegetative Watering:

Use water trucks equipped with a sprinkler system adequate to permit coverage of the entire seeded area from the roadbed. This equipment must be available to perform watering throughout the duration of vegetative establishment.

Water all seeded areas the day seed is applied. Thereafter, maintain the seeded areas in a well-watered condition throughout the duration of vegetative establishment.

Item 247 Flexible Base:

Grading requirements
Tests to be in accordance with TxDOT Standard Test Methods

Tests to be in accordance with TADOT Standard Test Methods								
Soil Constants								
Item Desc.	Linear Shrinkage	LL	Wet Ball	WBMV (incr. pa	assing #40 sieve)			
Item 247 Flex Bas	e 6.0 max.	40 max.	40 max.	20% r	nax.			
PERCENT RETA	INED ON SIEVE:							
1-3/4"	7/8"	3/	8"	No. 4	No. 40			
0	10-35	30.	-50	45-65	70-85			

Flexible Base will not contain more than 1% by weight of clay balls.

Place blue top hubs for alignment and elevations of new base at centerline and edge of pavement.

Item 400 Excavation and Backfill for Structures:

Excavation and backfill for bridge construction/installation will be subsidiary to Item 420.

Item 416 Drill Shaft Foundations:

One core hole per bent/abutment required.

Item 420 Concrete Structures:

Do not use membrane curing for structural elements.

Type A bridge expansion joints shall be subsidiary to Item 420.

General Notes Sheet C General Notes Sheet D

County: Rains Control: 0901-30-018

Highway: CR Sheet:

Item 422 Concrete Superstructures:

Saw-cut grooves on bridge deck are not required.

Item 432 Riprap:

The Engineer may adjust placement of riprap in the field.

Filter fabric is required for stone riprap.

Bridge demolition waste concrete may be used for stone rip rap. Cut protruding rebar within 2" of concrete surface. Maximum waste concrete cobble size shall match proposed stone rip rap Dmax size.

Item 496 Removing Structure:

The Contractor shall retain possession of all salvaged bridge materials.

Item 502 Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling:

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

The following items will be required for flagger on this project:

- 1. Flaggers are required to wear a white hard hat while performing flagging operations.
- 2. Flaggers will be required at the intersection of all State maintained roadways.
- 3. Flaggers may be required at other high traffic generating intersections as deemed necessary by the Area Engineer.

The traffic control plan for this contract consists of the installation and maintenance of warning signs and other traffic control devices shown in the plans, specification data which may be included in the general notes, applicable provisions of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD), traffic control plan sheets included in the plans, standard BC sheets and Item 502 of the Standard Specifications.

Do not begin Item 502, Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling, on the roadway until both of the following conditions are met:

- 1. The work schedule is approved.
- 2. No more than 5 workdays will pass between the beginning of Item 502 and the actual commencement of roadway work bid items.

County: Rains Control: 0901-30-018

Highway: CR Sheet: 3B

The final estimate will be withheld until all disturbed areas are covered with at least 70% perennial vegetative cover.

Correct all deficiencies within the time frame noted on the Traffic Control Device Inspection Form 599. Failure to make corrections within time frame specified may result in no payment for this Item for the month of the noted deficiency.

Item 506 Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation & Environmental Controls:

The Temporary Erosion Control measures for this project will consist of using the following items, as directed:

- 1. Temporary Silt Fence
- 2. Rock Filter Dams: All rock filter dams shall be installed with 6:1 slopes regardless of their location on the project. Failure to do so will result in no payment for the dam.

Silt fences will remain the property of the Contractor upon completion of the project. The final estimate will not be released until all silt fences have been properly removed, or as directed and 70% establishment of vegetative cover is obtained.

Acquire approval for any change to the location of temporary sediment fence, as shown in the plans, prior to installation. Placement of erosion protection devices may be altered, as directed, to satisfy the requirements of the SW3P.

The pay item to remove rock filter dams will require only a partial removal after 70 percent perennial vegetation has been established and approved. When removing the rock filter dams, leave the lower layer of rock adjacent to the ground in place so as not to disturb the soil.

Refer to the SW3P sheet for the total disturbed area for the project.

The disturbed area in this project, all project locations in the Contract, and Contractor project specific locations (PSLs) within one mile of the project limits 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. Obtain any required authorization from the TCEQ for any Contractor PSLs for construction support activities on or off ROW. When the total area disturbed for all projects in the Contract and PSLs within one mile of the project limits exceeds five acres, provide a copy of the Contractors NOI for PSLs on the ROW (to the appropriate MS4 operator when on an off-system route).

Item 540 Metal Beam Guard Fence:

MBGF delineation shall be installed within ten (10) working days of the completion of each MBGF section. Concrete mow strip is not considered to be a part of this work.

General Notes Sheet E General Notes Sheet F



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0901-30-018

DISTRICT ParisHIGHWAY CR 1495

COUNTY Rains

Report Created On: Oct 5, 2023 11:44:45 AM

ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL
	100-6002	PREPARING ROW	STA	6.000	
	100-6004	PREPARING ROW(TREE)(12" TO 24" DIA)		1.000	
	100-6011	PREPARING ROW(TREE)(24" TO 36" DIA.)	EA	1.000	
	110-6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY	23.000	
	110-6002	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	CY	450.000	
	132-6003	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY B)	CY	143.000	
	164-6009	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (WARM)	SY	200.000	
	164-6011	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (COOL)	SY	200.000	
	164-6023	CELL FBR MLCH SEED(PERM)(RURAL)(CLAY)	SY	400.000	
	168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	2.000	
	247-6064	FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TY A GR 4) (6")	SY	568.000	
	400-6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	72.000	
	416-6004	DRILL SHAFT (36 IN)	LF	336.000	
	420-6013	CL C CONC (ABUT)	CY	37.600	
	422-6001	REINF CONC SLAB	SF	1,950.000	
	425-6035	PRESTR CONC GIRDER (TX28)	LF	298.000	
	432-6033	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(18 IN)	CY	186.000	
	450-6019	RAIL (TY T631LS)	LF	198.000	
	496-6009	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0 - 99 FT LENGTH)	EA	1.000	
	500-6001 MOBILIZATION		LS	1.000	
	502-6001 BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING		МО	4.000	
	506-6001	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 1)	LF	80.000	
	506-6011	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	LF	80.000	
	506-6020	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (INSTALL) (TY 1)	SY	78.000	
	506-6024	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (REMOVE)	SY	78.000	
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	400.000	
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	400.000	
	540-6002	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (STEEL POST)	LF	100.000	
	544-6001	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	EA	4.000	
	658-6062	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1(BRF)GF2(BI)	EA	12.000	
	18	EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000	
		SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000	

ESTIMATE & QUANTITY

DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Paris	Rains	0901-30-018	4



- 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.
- 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

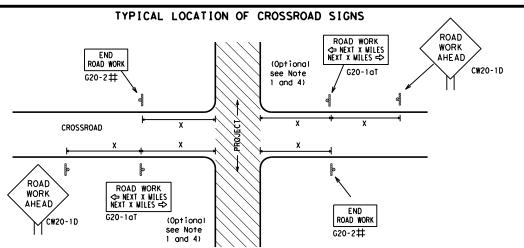


Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

			•	_			
LE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
1-03	REVISIONS 7-13	0901	30	018		(CR
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
5-10 5-21		PAR		RAINS	5		5



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

BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE ★ ★ G20-9TP ★ ★ R20-5T FINES DOUBL X R20-50TP MORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ← NEXT X WILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow ROAD WORK G20-1bTR NEXT X MILES => WORK ZONE G20-2bT * * Limit BEGIN G20-5T * * G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T * * R20-5T FINES DOUBLE * R20-5aTP #HEN HORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK G20-2

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

SIZE

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

SPACING

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS	SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS
ROAD WORK AREA AHEAD SX CW20-1D WP H CW13-1P	** G20-5T BEGIN ROAD WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE WARNING SIGNS ** G20-6T ROAD WORK WARNING SIGNS ** G20-1D R2-1** ** ** R20-5aTP WORK WARNING SIGNS ** FINES DOUBLE WARNING SIGNS ** FINES DOUBLE WARNING SIGNS ** FINES CONTRACTOR WARNING SIGNS ** FINES CONTRACTOR WARNING SIGNS ** FINES CONTRACTOR WARNING SIGNS ** FINES WARNING SIGNS ** FINE
Channelizing Devices	WORK SPACE CSJ Limit CSJ Limit CSJ Limit ROAD WORK ROAD WORK ROAD WORK WITH SIGN
When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/I "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas	to remind drivers they are still G20-2 ** location NOTES
within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location channelizing devices.	on and spacing of signs and The Contractor shall determine the appropria

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

★ ★G20-9TP ZONE STAY ALERT BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES OBEY SPEED TRAFFIC ★ ★ G20-5T ROAD LIMIT ROAD ROAD ¥ ¥R20-5T FINES SIGNS WORK CLOSED R11-2 WORK DOUBLE STATE LAW √2 MILE TALK OR TEXT LATER AHEAD X X R20-5aTP SHEN SHEEN ARE PRESENT X XG20-6T Type 3 R20-3T R2-1 G20-101 CW20-1D Barricade or CW13-1P CW20-1E channelizina devices \Diamond -CSJ Limit Channelizing Devices \Rightarrow SPEED R2-1 END END ☐ WORK ZONE G20-2bt ★ ★ LIMIT 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" (G20-2b1 shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.

** 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					
⊢⊣ Туре 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

Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION

Traffic Safety

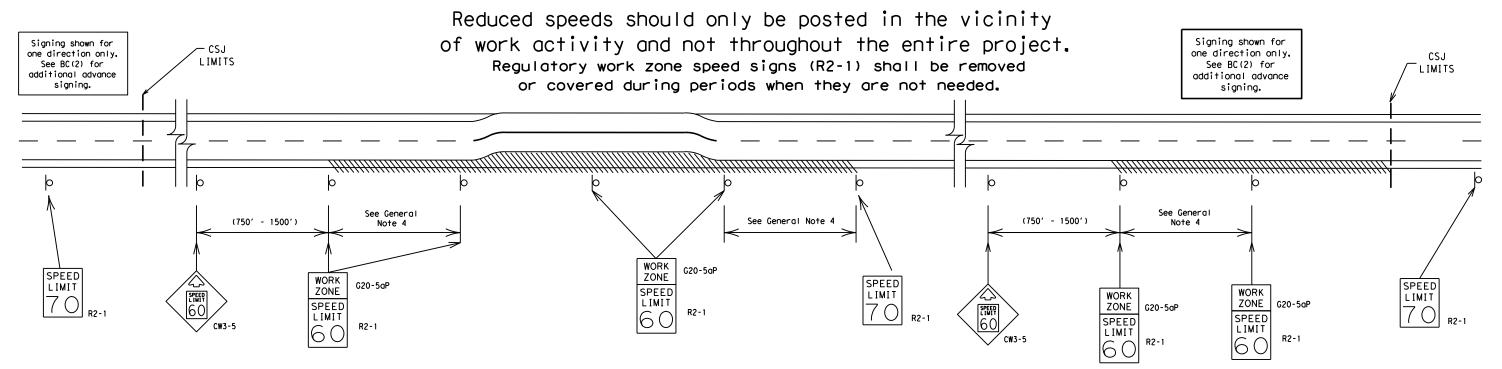
PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

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TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

- 5. Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the "ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT" (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE" (G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT" (R2-1) signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- 7. Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- 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.
- 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



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(3)-21

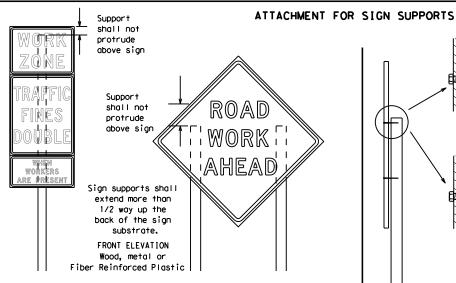
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97

TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS 12' min. ROAD ROAD ROAD ROAD WORK minimum WORK WORK WORK from AHEAD AHEAD AHEAD curb AHEAD min. * * XX 7.0' min. 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6' or 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6.0' min. greater 9.0' max. Paved Paved shou I der shoul de

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

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



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

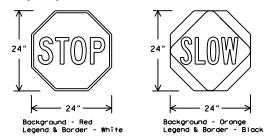
SIDE ELEVATION Wood

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



SHEETING REQUIREMENTS (WHEN USED AT NIGH					
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL			
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING			
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B _{FL} OR C _{FL} SHEETING			
LEGEND & BORDER	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING			
LEGEND & BORDER	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM			

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

- The types of sign supports, sign mounting height, the size of signs, and the type of sign substrates can vary based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer is responsible for selecting the appropriate size sign for the type of work being performed. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support, sign mounting height and substrate meets manufacturer's recommendations in regard to crashworthiness and duration of work requirements.
 - a. Long-term stationary work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
 - 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. 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.
- 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

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

- When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
- Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square metal tubing may be turned away from traffic 90 degrees when the sign message is not applicable. This technique may not be used for signs installed in the median of divided highways or near any intersections where the sign may be seen from approaching traffic.
- 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.
- 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

BC(4)-21

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opposite sides going in opposite directions. Minimum

weld, do not

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

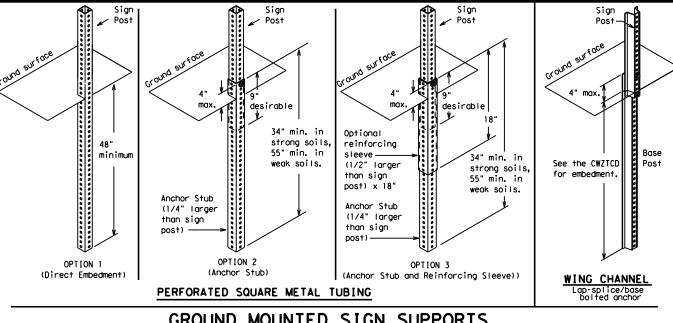
¥ Maximum 12 sq. ft. of * Maximum wood 21 sq. ft. of sign face sign face 2x6 4x4 block block 72" Length of skids may be increased for wood additional stability. for sign Top 2x4 x 40" height 2x4 brace requirement for sign height 3/8" bolts w/nuts requiremen or 3/8" x 3 1/2" (min.) lag screws Front 4x4 block 40" 4x4 block 36" Side Front SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS * LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

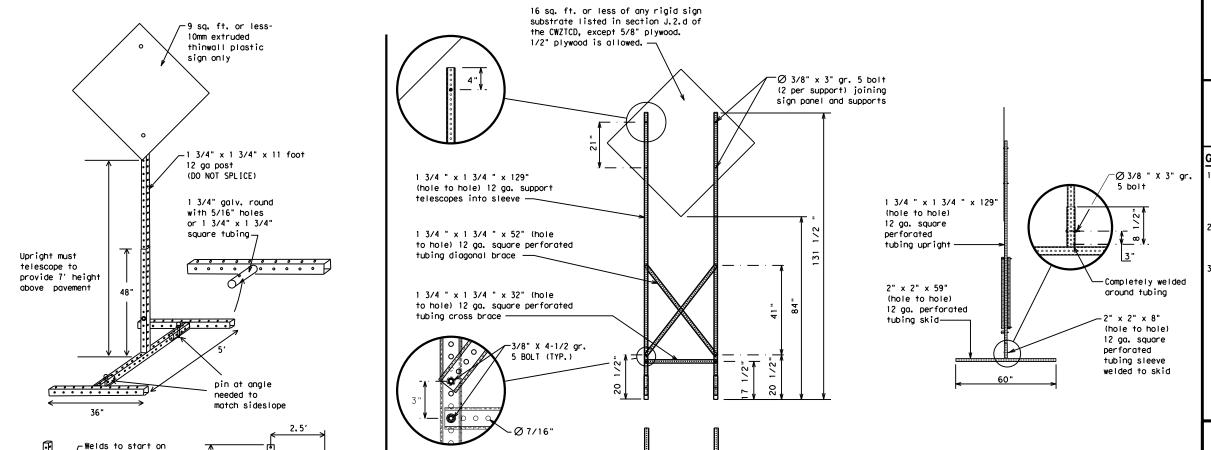
2"

SINGLE LEG BASE



GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC (5) -21

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7-13		PAR	R RAINS			9	

SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

32′

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

No warranty of any for the conversion om its use.

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- 1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR." "AT." etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by
- 4. Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- 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.
- 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	Nor thbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
CROSSING	VINC	Road	RD
	XING DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN
Detour Route		Saturday	SAT
Do Not	DONT	Service Road	SERV RD
East	E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Eastbound	(route) E	Slippery	SL IP
Emergency	EMER	South	S
Emergency Vehicle		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
It Is	ITS	Weight Limit	WILIMIT
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		11/11
Maintenance	MAINT		

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

mp Closure List	Other Cond	lition List	Action to Take/E Li		Location List	Warning List	* * Advance Notice List
FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT	MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT	DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT	RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE	USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
RIGHT X LANES OPEN	MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT	STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES	LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT	TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE	ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN	EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES	REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI	TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT	USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
* LANES SHIFT in Phase	e 1 must be used with	n STAY IN LANE in Phose	STAY IN LANE		* * Se	e Application Guideline	s Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- 1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
- 2. The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".
- 3. A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice Phase Lists".
- 4. A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location is not included in the first phase selected.
- 5. If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases, and should be understandable by themselves.
- 6. For advance notice, when the current date is within seven days of the actual work date, calendar days should be replaced with days of the week. Advance notification should typically be for no more than one week prior to the work.

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

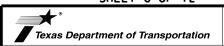
FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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
- 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



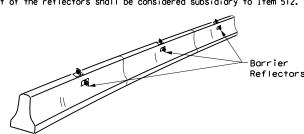
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

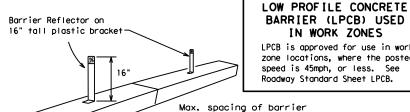
ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	IIGHWAY
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7-13	5-21	PAR	RAINS			10	

- 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)

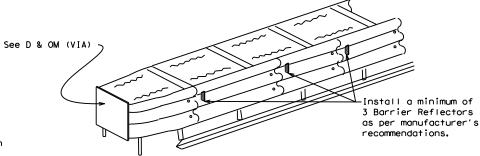
- 3. Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB. An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector.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



IN WORK ZONES LPCB is approved for use in work zone locations, where the posted speed is 45mph, or less. See Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB.

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

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

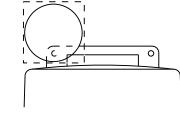
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

Type C Warning Light or

approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

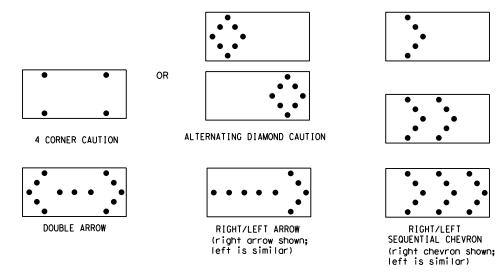
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

- 1. The Flashing Arrow Board should be used for all lane closures on multi-lane roadways, or slow moving maintenance or construction activities on the travel lanes.

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



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

 9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

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

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

ATTENTION Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic 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

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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

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

BC(7)-21

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1. For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as

the primary channelizing device. 2. For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece cones. In tangent sections, one-piece cones may be used with the approval of the Engineer but only

if personnel are present on the project at all times to maintain the

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

GENERAL NOTES

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

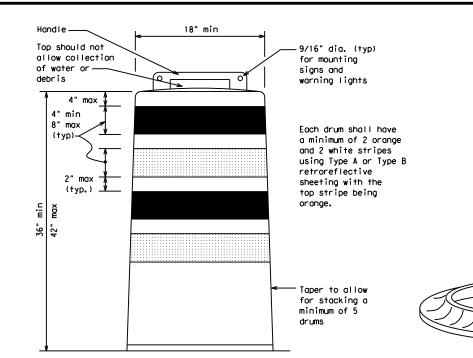
- 1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but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

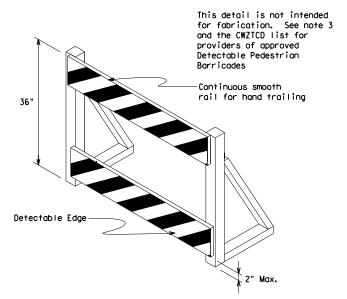
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

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





DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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

See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

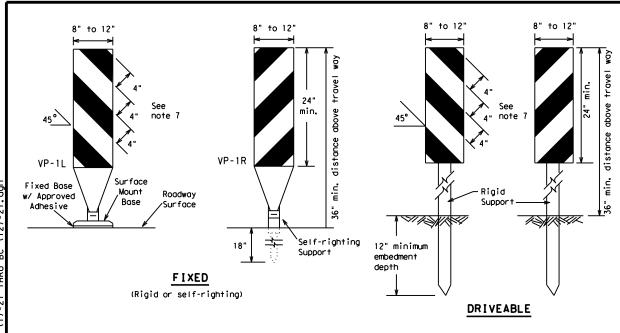


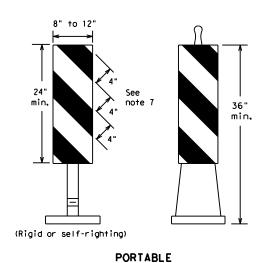
Traffic Safety

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

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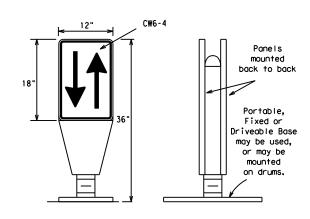




- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

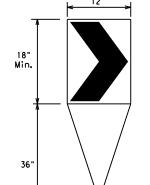
 7. Where the height of reflective material on the vertical
- Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

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 $B_{\rm FL}$ or Type $C_{\rm FL}$ conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



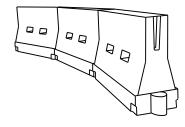
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

- The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- 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.
- Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B_E 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.
- Portable bases shall be fabricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.
- 6. Pavement surfaces shall be prepared in a manner that ensures proper bonding between the adhesives, the fixed mount bases and the pavement surface. Adhesives shall be prepared and applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 7. The installation and removal of channelizing devices shall not cause detrimental effects to the final pavement surfaces, including pavement surface discoloration or surface integrity. Driveable bases shall not be permitted on final pavement surfaces. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all application and removal procedures of fixed bases.



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- 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.
- When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	-	esirab er Lend **	-	Spacing of Channelizing Devices						
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent					
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30'	60′					
35	L = \frac{WS^2}{60}	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′					
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′					
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′					
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′					
55	L=WS	550′	6051	6601	55′	110′					
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′					
65		650′	715′	7801	65 <i>°</i>	130′					
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′					
75		750′	8251	900'	75′	150′					
80		8001	880′	960′	80,	160′					
	V -	VVIene lengths have been recorded off									

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

Suggested Maximum

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

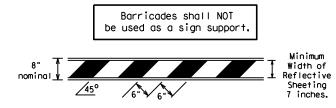
BC (9) -21

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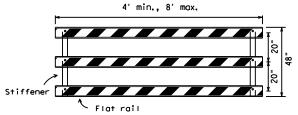
- Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
- Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.

TYPE 3 BARRICADES

- 3. Barricades extending across a roadway should have stripes that slope downward in the direction toward which traffic must turn in detouring. When both right and left turns are provided, the chevron striping may slope downward in both directions from the center of the barricade. Where no turns are provided at a closed road, striping should slope downward in both directions toward the center of roadway.
- Striping of rails, for the right side of the roadway, should slope downward to the left. For the left side of the roadway, striping should slope downward to the right.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the barricade rails. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
- Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate clear zone is provided.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 7. Worthing trights still Not be installed on borricades.
 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.

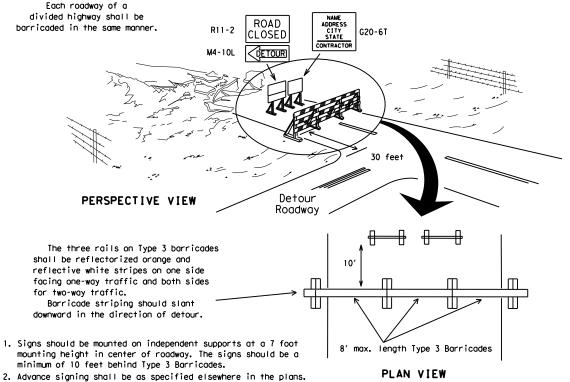


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



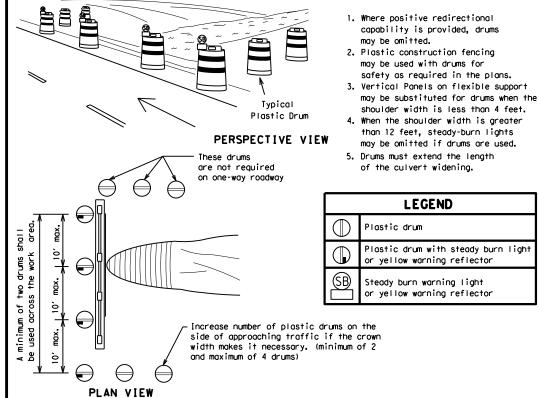
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

Two-Piece cones



3"-4"

4" min. orange

2" min.

4" min. white

4" min. orange

4" min. white

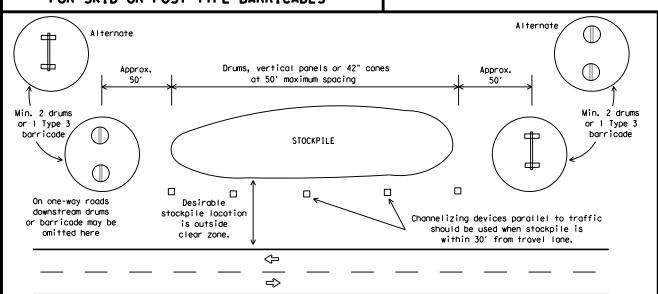
6" min. 2" min. 4" min.

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

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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.
- 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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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

- The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining work zone and existing pavement markings, in accordance with the standard specifications and special provisions, on all roadways open to traffic within the CSJ limits unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- 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.
- 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.

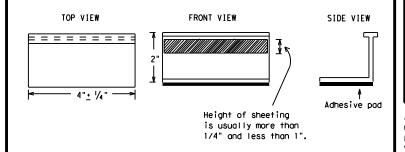
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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.
- 4. Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

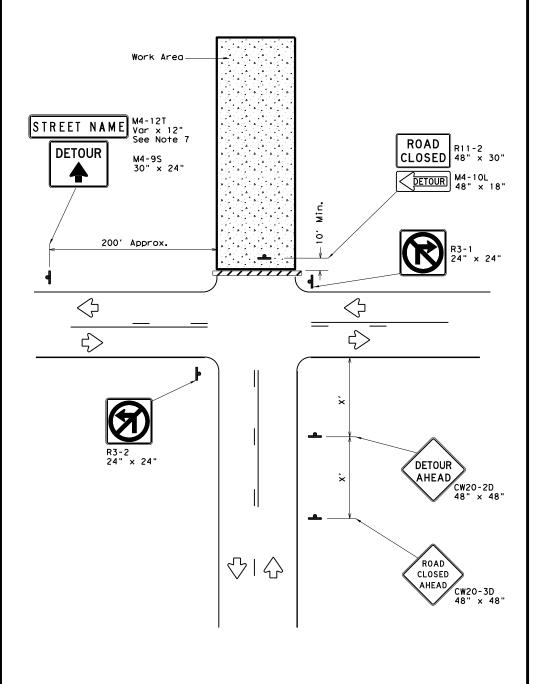
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STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS Type Y buttons Type II-A-A 000/100// DOUBLE PAVEMENT NO-PASSING REFLECTOR 17FD PAVEMENT LINE Type I-C, I-A or II-A-A Type W or Y buttons RAISED EDGE LINE SOL I D PAVEMENT OR SINGLE LINES 60" REFLECTORIZED NO-PASSING LINE PAVEMENT White or Yellow Type I-C Type W buttons WIDE RAISED PAVEMENT LINE REFLECTOR 17FD (FOR LEFT TURN CHANNELIZING LINE OR CHANNELIZING LINE USED TO MARKINGS DISCOURAGE LANE CHANGING,) White 30"<u>+</u> 3' 30"+/-3" Type I-C or II-A-A 0 Q 0 9 0 RAISED **CENTER** PAVEMENT | 5' | 5' | MARKERS √Type W or Y buttons LINE OR LANE REFLECTORIZED LINE MARKINGS White or Yellow Type I-C or II-A-A **BROKEN** (when required) LINES RAISED п _ ‡8 п П 1-2" _ MARKERS **AUXILIARY** Type I-C or II-C-OR LANEDROP REFLECTORIZED LINE PAVEMENT REMOVABLE MARKINGS 5′ <u>+</u> 6" WITH RAISED **PAVEMENT MARKERS** If raised pavement markers are used Raised Pavement Markers to supplement REMOVABLE markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of tape used for broken lines or at 20 foot spacing for solid lines. This allows an easier 20' ± 1' removal of raised pavement markers Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines **SHEET 12 OF 12** Traffic Safety Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS Raised pavement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS." BC(12)-21 DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO ©⊺xDOT February 1998 JOB HIGHWAY CR 0901 30 018 1-97 9-07 5-21 2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14 RAINS



ROAD CLOSURE AT THE INTERSECTION

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

LEGEND						
////	Type 3 Barricade					
-	Sign					

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

* Conventional Roads Only

GENERAL NOTES

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

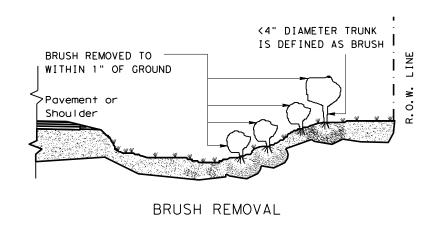


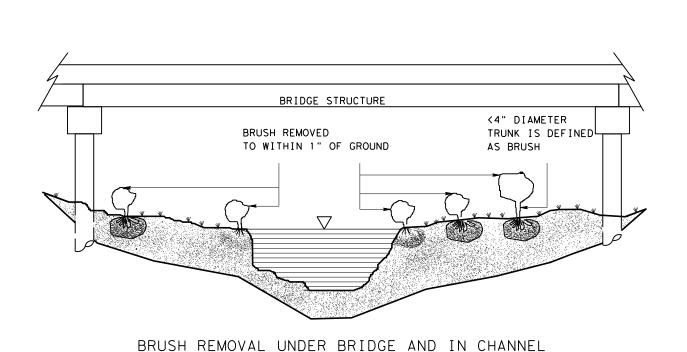
Traffic Operations Division Standard

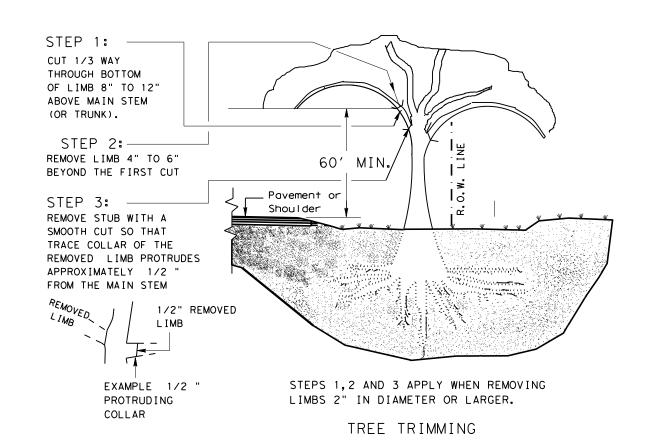
WORK ZONE ROAD CLOSURE DETAILS

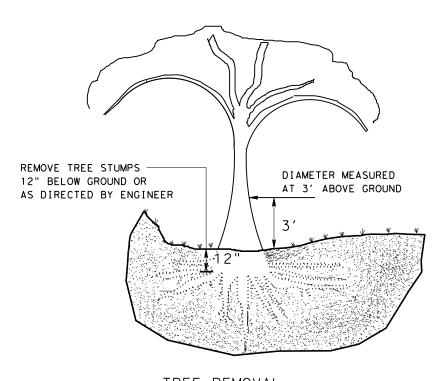
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TREE REMOVAL
SPECIFIC LOCATION SPECIFIED IN PLANS



CR 1495 @
WOODBURY CREEK
0901-30-018
TREE TRIMMING
AND
BRUSH REMOVAL

NOT TO SCALE



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
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DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
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NOTE: CULVERTS OF 25 FT. OR LESS, SEE GF(31)LS STANDARD FOR "LONG SPAN" OPTION.

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RAINS

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FBBO4 = 18'

BUTTON HEAD BOLT

SPLICE & POST BOLT DETAILS.

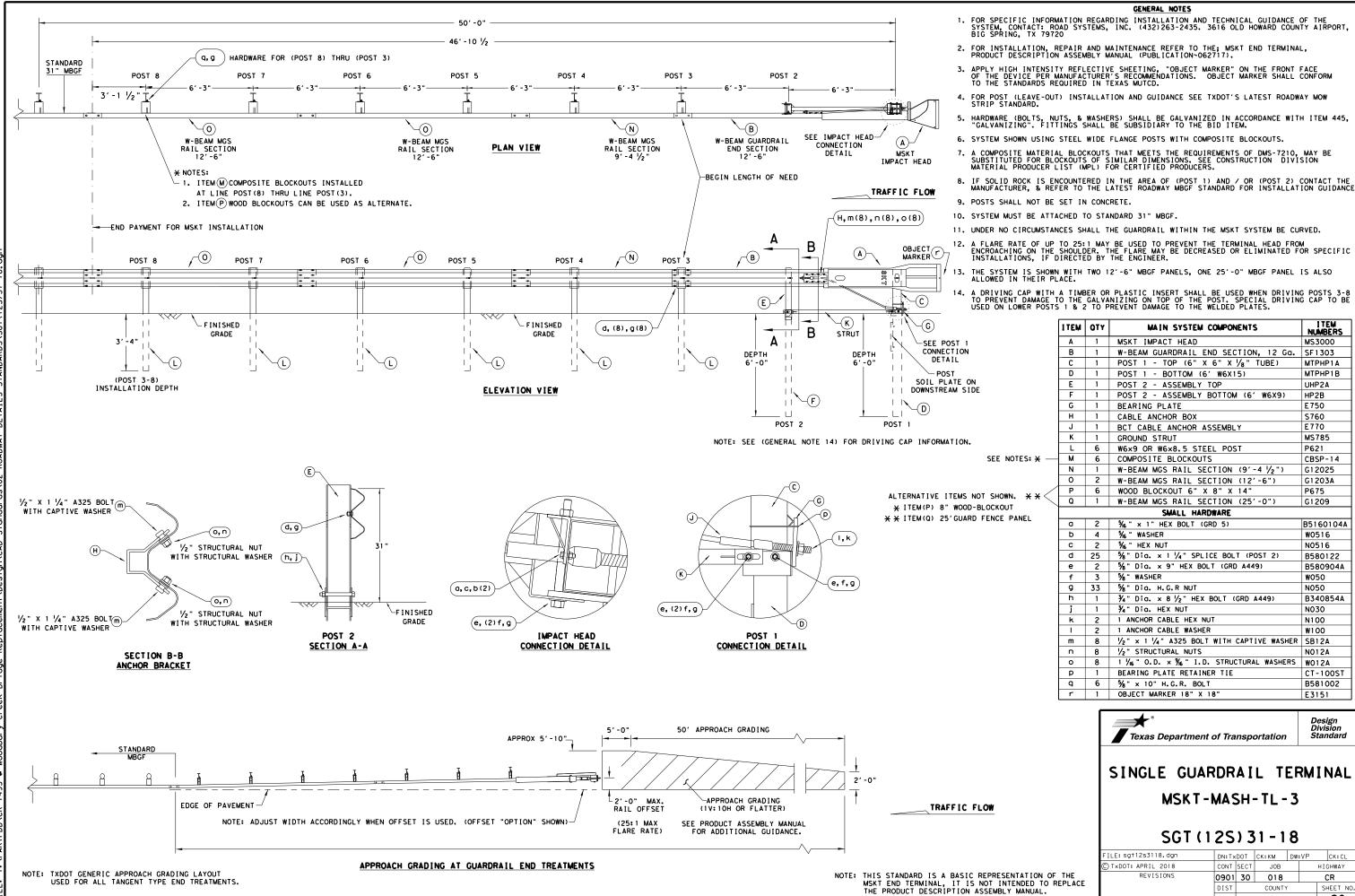
NOTE: SEE GENERAL NOTE 3 FOR

MID-SPAN

RAIL SPLICE DETAIL

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

REQUIRED WITH 6'-3" POST SPACINGS.



I TEM NUMBERS

MS3000

MTPHP1A

MTPHP1B

UHP2A

HP2B

E750 S760

F770

P621

MS785

CBSP-14

G12025 G1203A

P675

G1209

W0516

N0516

W050

N050

N030

N100

W100

N012A

W012A

CT-100S1

B581002

Design Division Standard

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COUNTY

RAINS

PAR

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B580904A

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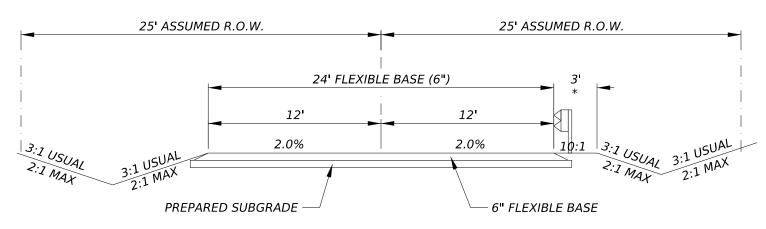
B5160104A

₽ R MADE SUL TS IS RES ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT". NO WARRANTY OF OF THIS STANDARD TO OTHER FORWATS OR FOR THE "TEXAS I 표표 DISCLAIMER: THE USE OF THIS STANDARD IS GOVERNED TXDOT ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR T

GENERAL NOTES 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 NOTE: THERE ARE NO SUBSTITUTE GUARDRAIL PANELS FOR (MODIFIED PANEL 4) * NOTE: GUARDRAIL PANELS 2 & 3 (ITEM C) MAY BE SUBSTITUTED WITH ONE 25'-0" GUARDRAIL PANEL (ITEM D). END OF LENGTH OF NEED PANEL 4 MODIFIED PANEL 1 2. FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE MANUFACTURER'S; SGET END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL. MODIFIED PANEL 2 PANEL 3 9'-4 1/2" 12'-6" 12'-6" (b, (2d), e, f) 12'-6" 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. -3′ 1½"-|-3′ 1½ " -6'**-**3 (a, d, f) POST 1 FIELDSIDE FACE -(H)STRUT C GR PANEL B2 GR PANEL 4. THE NOMINAL HEIGHT OF THE GUARDRAIL BEAM IS 31 INCHES WITH A TOLERANCE OF +/- ONE INCH. C GR PANEL 5. FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD. POSŤ 3 PLAN VIEW (Q) (POST 2 THROUGH POST 8) ARE MODIFIED STEEL-YIELDING POSTS WITH YIELDING HOLES AT GROUND LEVEL. THERE ARE NO SUBSTITUTE POSTS. LENGTH OF NEED COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS (ITEM F) MAY BE SUBSTITUTED WITH (ITEM G) WOOD BLOCKOUTS. BGR PANEL NOTE: CONFIRM ALL POST OFFSET'S AS SHOWN ON THE PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL 7. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE. POST POST 2 END PAYMENT FOR SGT DO NOT BOLT MODIFIED (PANEL 4) TO WOOD POST TRAFFIC-SIDE VIEW IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED FOR ANY OF THE POSTS IN THE SYSTEM, CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATION GUIDANCE. OFFSET DISTANCE 3 TO POST 2 = 8 3 TO POST 1 = 6 BEGIN STANDARD 31 MBGF TRAFFIC FLOW GRABBER HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM. HARDWARE RAIL SPLICE HARDWARE LAP GUARDRAIL SPLICES IN DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FLOW GRABBER TEETH LOCKED ONTO FRONT (h, (2i), e, f 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. (8) 5/8" X 1 1/4" GR BOLTS OF THE MODIFIED GUARDRAIL PANEL YIELDING POST HARDWARE WITH 5/8" GR HEX NUTS WOOD BREAKAWAY (1) %"× 10" GR BOLT NO BOLTS IN WITH 5/8" GR HEX NUT REAR TWO HOLES 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. POST J-(c, f) **(c,** f) MPACT A HEAD (**1,**m) (b, f) -(b, f) -(b, f) RF ID CHIP I TEM QTY MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS ITEM # 4 111111 A 1 SGET IMPACT HEAD SIH1A 126SPZGF 1 MODIFIED GUARDRAIL PANEL 12'-6" CĂBLE Q-YIELDING E-POST MODIFIED GUARDRAIL PANEL 9'-4 1/2" 12GA GP94 └(I,m)¾" X 3" GR5 LAG SCREWS 2 STANDARD GUARDRAIL PANEL 12'-6" 12GA GP126 STANDARD GUARDRAIL PANEL 25'-0" GP25 -11 └F INISHED GRADE _(H)STRUT MODIFIED YIELDING I-BEAM POST W6x8.5 1/2 " YIELDING YP6MOD 11 11 -11 1.1 (g, (2i), j, k BEARING ALTERNATIVE ITEMS COMPOSITE BLOCKOUT 6" X 8" X 14" CB08 HOLES AT 41" || POST WOOD BLOCKOUT 6" X 8" X 14" WBO8 DEPTH -11 1.1 (TYP 8-2) (b, (2d), e, f 1 STRUT 3" X 3" X 80" x 1/4" A36 ANGLE HARDWARE SEE PLAN VIEW STR80 11 11 11 1.1 11 1 FOUNDATION TUBE 6" X 8" X 72" x 3/6 FNDT6 11 11 11 H 11 WOOD BREAKAWAY POST 5 1/2" x 7 1/2" x 50" WBRK50 POST POST 8 POST 7 POST 6 POST 5 POST 4 POST 3 POST 2 WOOD STRIKE BLOCK WSBLK14 STRUT POST 1 STRIKE PLATE 1/4" A36 BENT PLAT SPLT8 **ELEVATION VIEW** M 1 REINFORCEMENT PLATE 12 GA. GR55
N 1 GUARDRAIL GRABBER 2 ½" X 2 ½" X 16 ½"
O 1 BEARING PLATE 8" X 8 5% X 5% A36 REPLT17 ITEM (E) (YIELDING POST 8 THRU 2) ARE MODIFIED W6X8.5 STEEL GGR17 POST WITH FOUR 1/2" YIELDING HOLES, TWO HOLES PER FLANGE. BPLT8 TRAFFIC SIDE VIEW P 1 PIPE SLEEVE 4 1/4" X 2 3/8" O.D. (2 1/8" I.D.) PSLV4 Q 1 BCT CABLE 3/4" X 81" LENGTH CBL81 5 1/2" X 7 1/2" X 50" WOOD BREAKAWAY POST SMALL HARDWARE WOOD STRIKE BLOCK (K)-FIELD SIDE TRAFFIC 6" X 8" X 14' W6X8.5 I-BEAM POST X 12" GUARDRAIL BOLT 307A HDG 12GRBLT COMPOSITE BLOCKOUT WITH YEILDING HOLES STRIKE PLATE (L) NO BOLTS IN \SIDE \ 17" GUARDRAIL N-MODIFIED B-REINFORCEMENT b 7 %" X 10" GUARDRAIL BOLT 307A HDG 1 OGRBL T REAR TWO HOLES RAIL M PLATE ITEM (F) -Œ I TEM REFLECTIVE SHEETING PROVIDED BY COMPANY ' X 1 ¼" GR SPLICE BOLTS 307A HDG 1 GRBL T $rac{5}{8}$ " X 1 $rac{1}{4}$ " GR SPLICE BOLIS 30 $rac{5}{8}$ " FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG SGET (A)-√N GUARDRAII GRABBER 58FW436 IMPACT HEAD SEE (GENERAL NOTE 3) **1...** (h, (2i), J, K % " LOCK WASHER HDG 58LW GUARDRAIL HEX NUT HDG 58HN563 39 (1) % " X 10" GR BOLT BEARING (O) -(Q)BCT CABLE X 2" STRUT BOLT A325 HDG (1) 5/8" GR NUT 2BLT BEARING O HSTRUT PLATE PIPE SLEEVE " X 1 ¼" PLATE BOLT A325 HDG 125BLT FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG 12FWF436 (2) 1/2 (6h) ½" X 1 ¼" BOLTS STRUT (H)-/ MAXIMUM √2" LOCK WASHER HDG 12LW (b, (2d), e, f YEILDING HOLE (12i) ½" FLAT WASHER (6j) ½" LOCK WASHER TUBE HEIGHT 3" X 3" X 80" 5/8" × 10" GR BOLT 5/8" FLAT WASHER HEX NUT A563 HDG 12HN563 PÖST LENGTH ABOVE GROUND 1/4" THICKNESS " X 3" HEX LAG SCREW GR5 HDG 38LS YEILDING -FINISHED %" HEX NUT (6k) 38" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG 38FW844 LOCK WASHER POST GRADE 70" TUBE 2 1" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG 1FWF436 GR NUT TUBE Œ 0 2 | 1" HEX NUT A563DH HDG LENGTH 1HN563 TWO FLAT WASHERS | EMBED PER BOLT, ONE EACH SIDE OF PANEL. POST 2 1 18" TO 24" LONG ZIP TIE RATED 175-200LB ZPT18 q 1 1 1/2" X 4" SCH-40 PVC PIPE STRUT POST PSPCR4 6" X 8" X 72" %" THICKNESS (I)-/ 1 RFID CHIP RATED MIL-STD-810F RF I D8 1 OF s 1 IMPACT HEAD REFLECTIVE SHEETING RS30M SIDE VIEW POST 1 FIELD SIDE VIEW REINFORCEMENT PLATE SIDE VIEW POST 1 POST 8 - POST 3 (TYP) FRONT END VIEW WITH GUARDRAIL GRABBER Texas Department of Transportation SPIG INDUSTRY, LLC 50' APPROACH GRADING SPECIAL NOTE: APPROX 5'-10" SGET MAXIMUM (OFFSET), HORIZONTAL FLARE STANDARD SINGLE GUARDRAIL TERMINAL OVER THE FIRST 50 FEET = 1 FOOT. SGET - TL-3 - MASH SGT (15) 31-20 EDGE OF PAVEMENT APPROACH GRADING -2'-0" MAX. ILE: sg+153120.dgr DN:TxDOT CK:KM DW:VP (1V: 10H OR FLATTER) RAIL OFFSET NOTE: ADJUST WIDTH ACCORDINGLY WHEN OFFSET IS USED. (OFFSET "OPTION" SHOWN TxDOT: APRIL 2020 JOB HIGHWAY THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE SGET TERMINAL SYSTEM AND IS NOT INTENDED 0901 30 018 CR APPROACH GRADING AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS TO REPLACE THE MANUFACTURER'S ASSEMBLY MANUAL 21

EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION STA. 3+48 - 4+73 STA. 5+23 - 6+47

EXISTING BRIDGE STA. 4+73 - 5+23



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION
TRANSITION FROM STA. 3+48 (12') TO STA. 3+98 (24') STA. 3+98 - 4+60 STA. 5+35 - 5+97 TRANSITION FROM STA. 5+97 (24') TO STA 6+47 (12')

PROPOSED BRIDGE STA. 4+60 - 5+35

st 1. 3' OF 10:1 ONLY PRESENT WHERE MBGF IS REQUIRED ON EACH SIDE OF ROADWAY



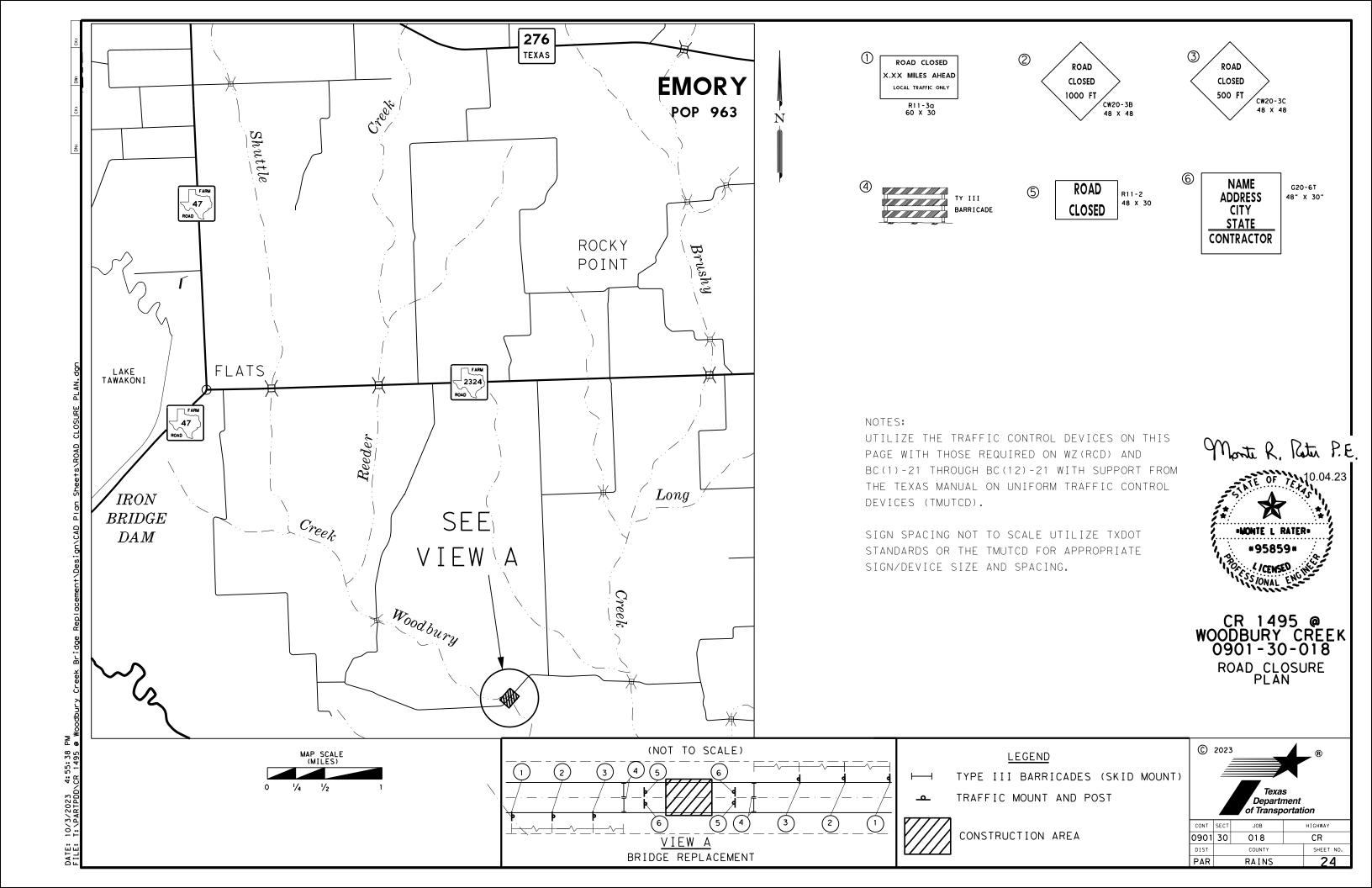




TYPICAL SECTION

WOODBURY CREEK

TxD0T	2023	SHEET	1	OF	1
ONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
901	30	18	CR 1495		
DIST		COUNTY		SF	HEET NO.
PAR		RAINS			23



SUMMARY	OF ROAD	WAY ITEMS							
			100	100	100	110	110	132	247
			6002	6004	6Ø11	6001	6002	6003	6Ø64
LOCA	aTION	WIDTH	PREPARING ROW		PREPARING ROW(TREE) (24"TO 36" DIA.)	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP) (TY B)	FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TY A GR 4)(6"
FROM	ТО		STA	EA	EA	CY	CY	CY	SY
2+91	3+48	12	1			7		1	38
3+48	3+98	* 18	1			7		4	100
3+98	4+60	24	1					62	165
4+60	5+35	BRIDGE	1				45Ø		
5+35	5+97	24	1	1	1			63	165
5+97	6+47	* 18	1			9		9	100
		TOTALS	6	1	1	23	450	143	568

SUMMARY OF REMOVAL ITE	MS
	496 6009
LOCATION	REMOV STR (BRIDGE Ø - 99 FT LENGTH)
	EA
STA. 4+60 TO STA. 5+25	1
TOTALS	1

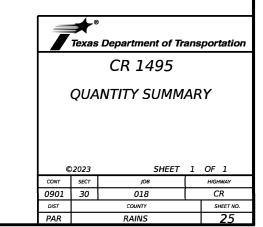
* AVERAGE WIDTH IN TRANSITION

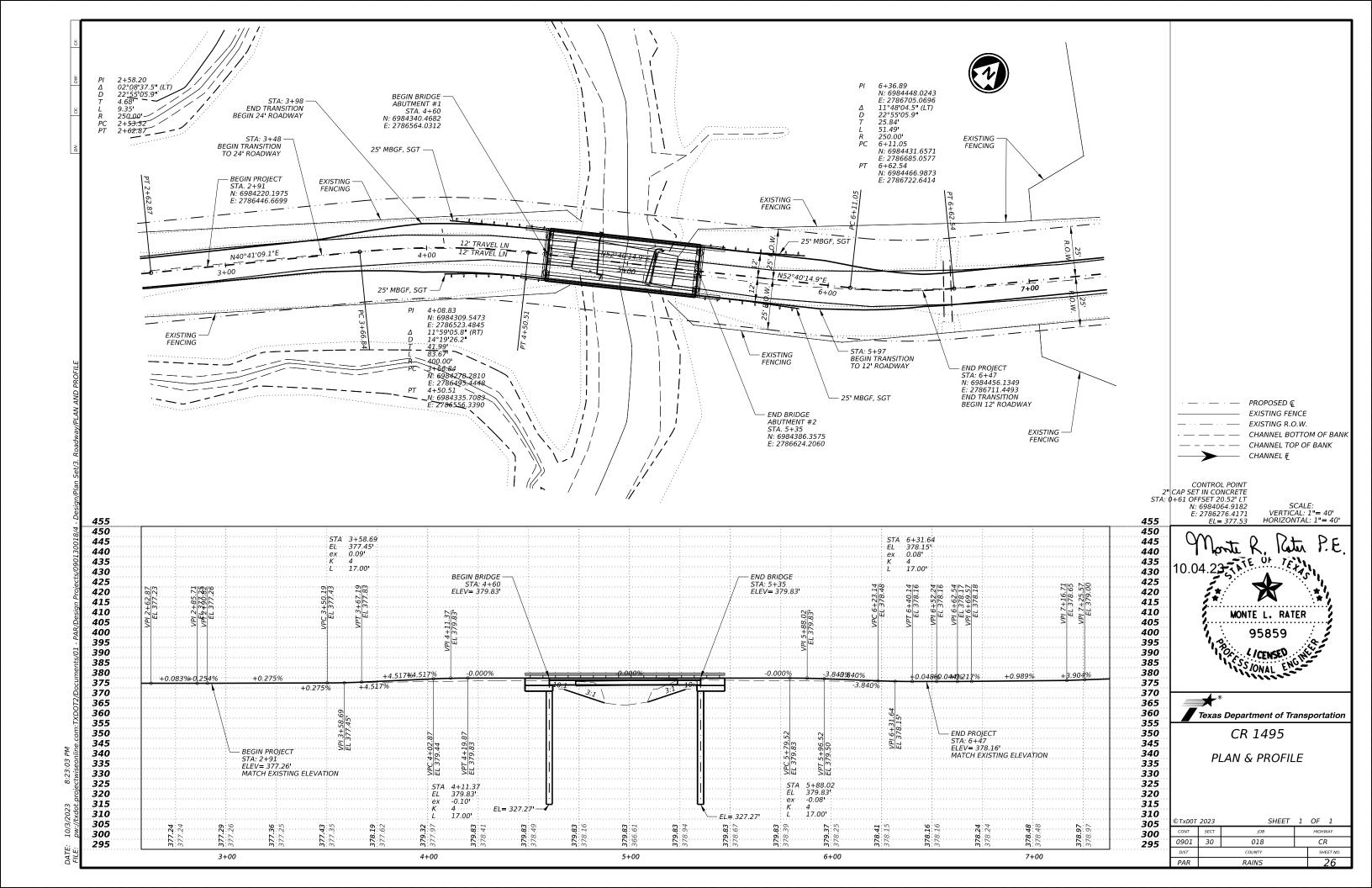
-						
SUMMARY OF	MBGF ITE	MS				
			54Ø 6ØØ2	544 6001	658 6Ø62	
LOCA	TION	LT/RT	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (STEEL POST)	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1(BRF)GF2 (BI)	
FROM	ТО		LF	EA	EA	
4+10	4+60	RT	25	1	3	
4+10	4+60	LT	25	1	3	
5+35	5+85	RT	25	1	3	
5+35	5+85	LT	25	1	3	
		TOTALS	100	4	12	

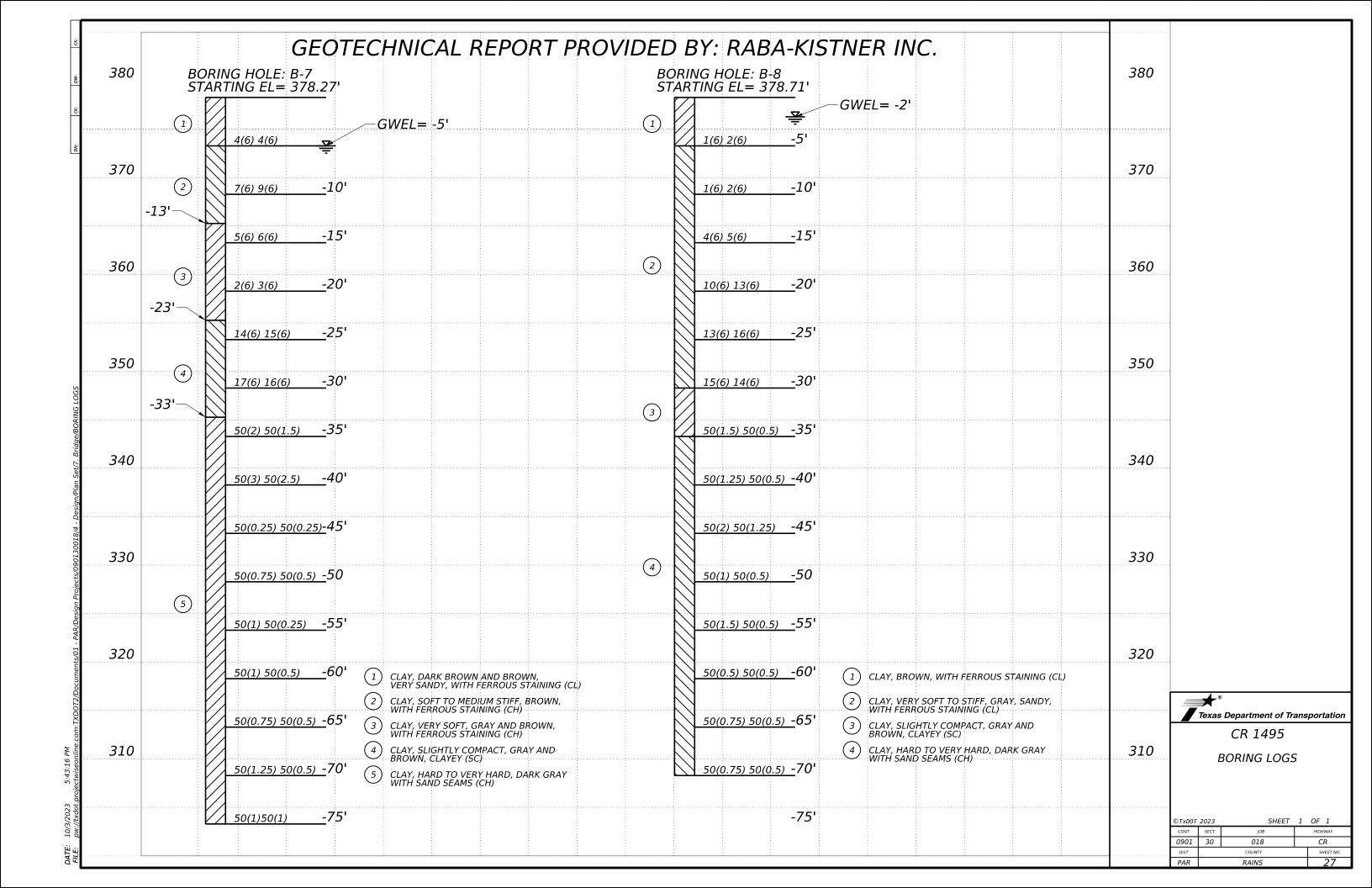
SUMMARY	OF EROS	SION CONTRO	DL ITEMS				
		506 6001	506 6011	5Ø6 6Ø2Ø	5Ø6 6Ø24	5Ø6 6Ø38	5Ø6 6Ø39
LOCA	ation	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 1)	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	CONSTRUCT ION EXITS (INSTALL) (TY 1)	CONSTRUCT ION EXITS (REMOVE)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)
FROM	ТО	LF	LF	SY	SY	LF	LF
2+98	3+48			78	78		
3+48	4+60	40	40			200	200
5+35	6+47	40	40			200	200
	TOTALS	80	80	78	78	400	400

		TOTALS	200	200	400	2	20
5+35	6+47	16	100	100	200	1	10
3+48	4+60	16	100	100	200	1	10
FROM	TO	 LF	SY	SY	SY	MG	LBS
LOCA	TION	WIDTH	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (WARM)	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (COOL)	CELL FBR MLCH SEED (PERM) (RURAL) (CLAY)	VEGETATIVE WATERING	FERTILIZEI 3-1-2 *
			6009	6011	6Ø23	6001	
			164	164	164	168	

* FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY: 2 CYCLES AT 50 LBS NITROGEN PER ACRE AT 21-7-14 (NPK) ANALYSIS = 0.0492 LBS/SY/CYCLE WATERING: BASED ON 2 APPLICATIONS, 0.5" RAINFALL EQUIVALENT = 0.003 MG/SY/CYCLE







HYDROLOGIC METHOD

DRAINAGE AREA WAS DETERMINED BY SURVEY DATA, USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS, DIGITAL ELEVATION MODELS AND FIELD OBSERVATIONS.

THE PEAK FLOWS WERE DETERMINED USING THE OMEGA EM REGRESSION METHOD.

DRAINAGE AREA-= 24.32 SQ MI

- CR 1495 @ WOODBURY CREEK BRIDGE

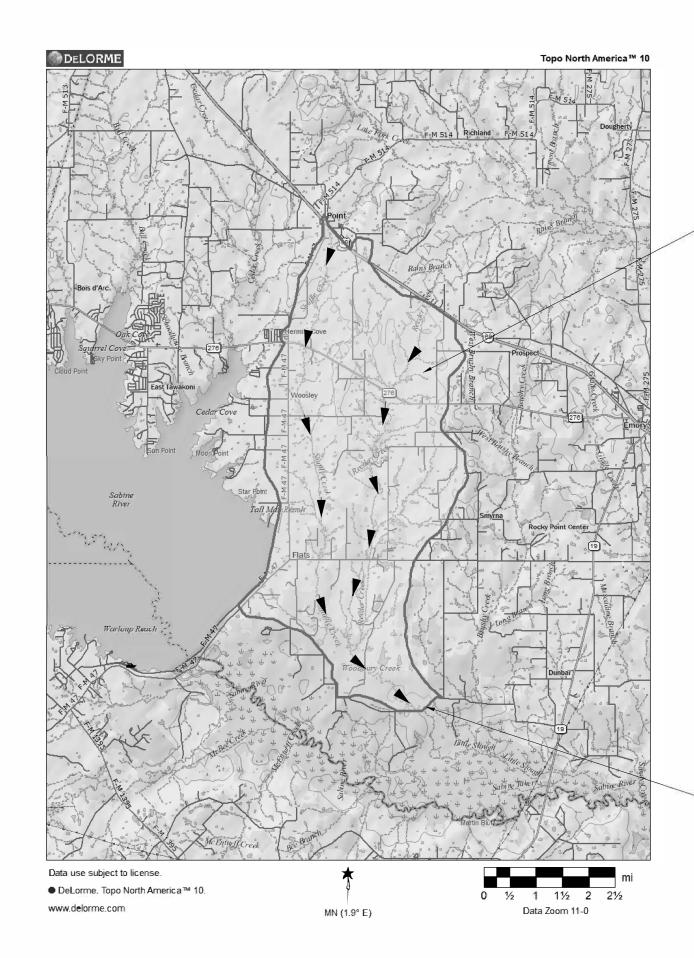
OMEGA EM REGRE	SSION EQUATIONS
A (SQ MI)	25
P (IN)	44
S (FT/FT)	0.002
OMEGA	-0.015
Frequency	Discharge (cfs)
2-year	1470.78
5-year	2862.35
10-year	3880.71
25-year	5499.32
50-year	6881.71
100-year	8478.16
200-year	10239.58
250-year	10857.04
500-year	12897.43



Texas Department of Transportation CR 1495

> BRIDGE HYDROLOGIC DATA

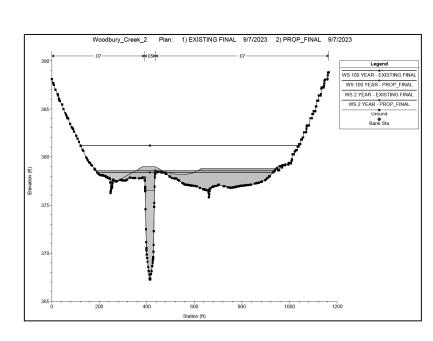
©TxD01	2023	SHEET	1	OF 2
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
0901	901 30 018			CR
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR		RAINS		28



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		HEC-RA	S 2 YEAR FLOOD	EVENT		
RIVER STATION	EXISTING WATER SURFACE ELEVATION	PROPOSED WATER SURFACE ELEVATION	DIFFERENCE (FT)	EXISTING CHANNEL VELOCITY (FT/S)	PROPOSED CHANNEL VELOCITY (FT/S)	DIFFERENCE (FT/S)
7112	380.42	380.24	-0.18	2.06	2.31	0.25
6432	380.05	379.85	-0.2	3.1	2.87	-0.23
5617	379.56	379.45	-0.11	2.4	2.16	-0.24
5276	379.38	379.26	-0.12	2.31	2.44	0.13
4964	379.28	379.14	-0.14	1.56	1.69	0.13
4445	379.19	379.03	-0.16	1.44	1.54	0.1
4240	379.13	378.96	-0.17	1.38	1.46	0.08
4016	379.08	378.9	-0.18	1.74	1.93	0.19
3134	378.82	378.52	-0.3	2.22	2.64	0.42
3069	378.77	378.43	-0.34	2.48	3.09	0.61
3042			BRII	DGE		
3019	378.31	378.31	0	3.13	3.13	0
2802	378.19	378.19	0	2.24	2.24	0
2512	378.02	378.02	0	2.79	2.79	0
2257	377.73	377.73	0	2.6	2.6	0
1972	377.48	377.48	0	2.94	2.94	0
1673	377.23	377.23	0	2.66	2.66	0
1409	376.74	376.74	0	3.75	3.75	0
1240	376.4	376.4	0	3	3	0
973	375.94	375.94	0	2.49	2.49	0

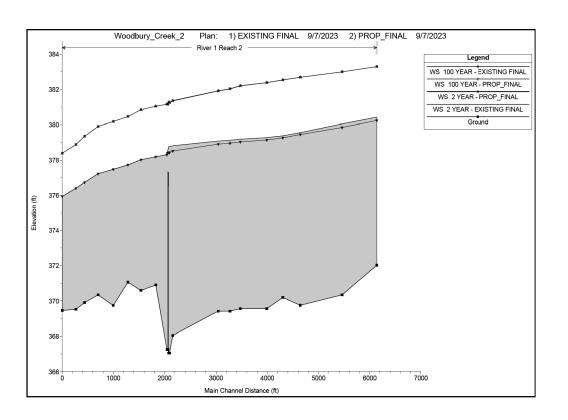
RIVER STATION	EXISTING WATER SURFACE ELEVATION	PROPOSED WATER SURFACE ELEVATION	DIFFERENCE (FT)	EXISTING CHANNEL VELOCITY (FT/S)	PROPOSED CHANNEL VELOCITY (FT/S)	DIFFERENCE (FT/S)
7112	383.29	383.28	-0.01	3.59	3.59	0
6432	382.99	382.99	0	3.42	3.43	0.01
5617	382.69	382.68	-0.01	3.27	3.28	0.01
5276	382.54	382.53	-0.01	3.1	3.11	0.01
4964	382.38	382.37	-0.01	2.8	2.81	0.01
4445	382.2	382.19	-0.01	2.85	2.86	0.01
4240	382.03	382.02	-0.01	3.13	3.14	0.01
4016	381.91	381.9	-0.01	3.32	3.33	0.01
3134	381.36	381.34	-0.02	4.52	4.55	0.03
3069	381.26	381.24	-0.02	4.83	4.87	0.04
3042			BRII	DGE		
3019	381.16	381.16	0	5.48	5.48	0
2802	381.04	381.04	0	3.61	3.61	0
2512	380.84	380.84	0	4.53	4.53	0
2257	380.46	380.46	0	4.06	4.06	0
1972	380.18	380.18	0	4.29	4.29	0
1673	379.9	379.9	0	3.77	3.77	0
1409	379.35	379.35	0	5.31	5.31	0
1240	378.88	378.88	0	4.87	4.87	0
973	378.39	378.39	0	3.8	3.8	0



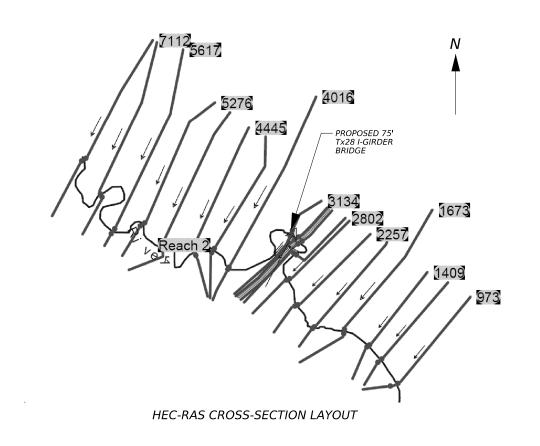
SECTION AT DOWNSTREAM FACE RIVER STA. 3042

NOTES:

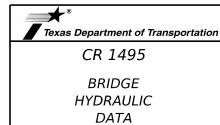
- 1. THE EXISTING AND PROPOSED WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS WERE COMPUTED USING HEC-RAS 6.2
- 2. THE PROPOSED BRIDGE CONDITIONS WERE MODELED IN HEC-RAS USING THE ENERGY (STANDARD STEP) METHOD FOR LOW FLOW AND THE PRESSURE AND/OR WEIR METHOD FOR HIGH FLOW. THE REACH BOUNDARY CONDITIONS WERE ESTABLISHED BY CALCULATING A NORMAL DEPTH BASED ON THE CHANNEL SLOPE OF 0.0018 UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM.
- 3. THIS SITE LIES WITHIN A FEMA FLOOD HAZARD AREA (ZONE A) AS SHOWN ON FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE MAP 488379C0115D, EFFECTIVE DATE 4/17/2012
- 4. COORDINATION WITH THE RAINS COUNTY FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR WAS COMPLETED ON XX/XX/2023



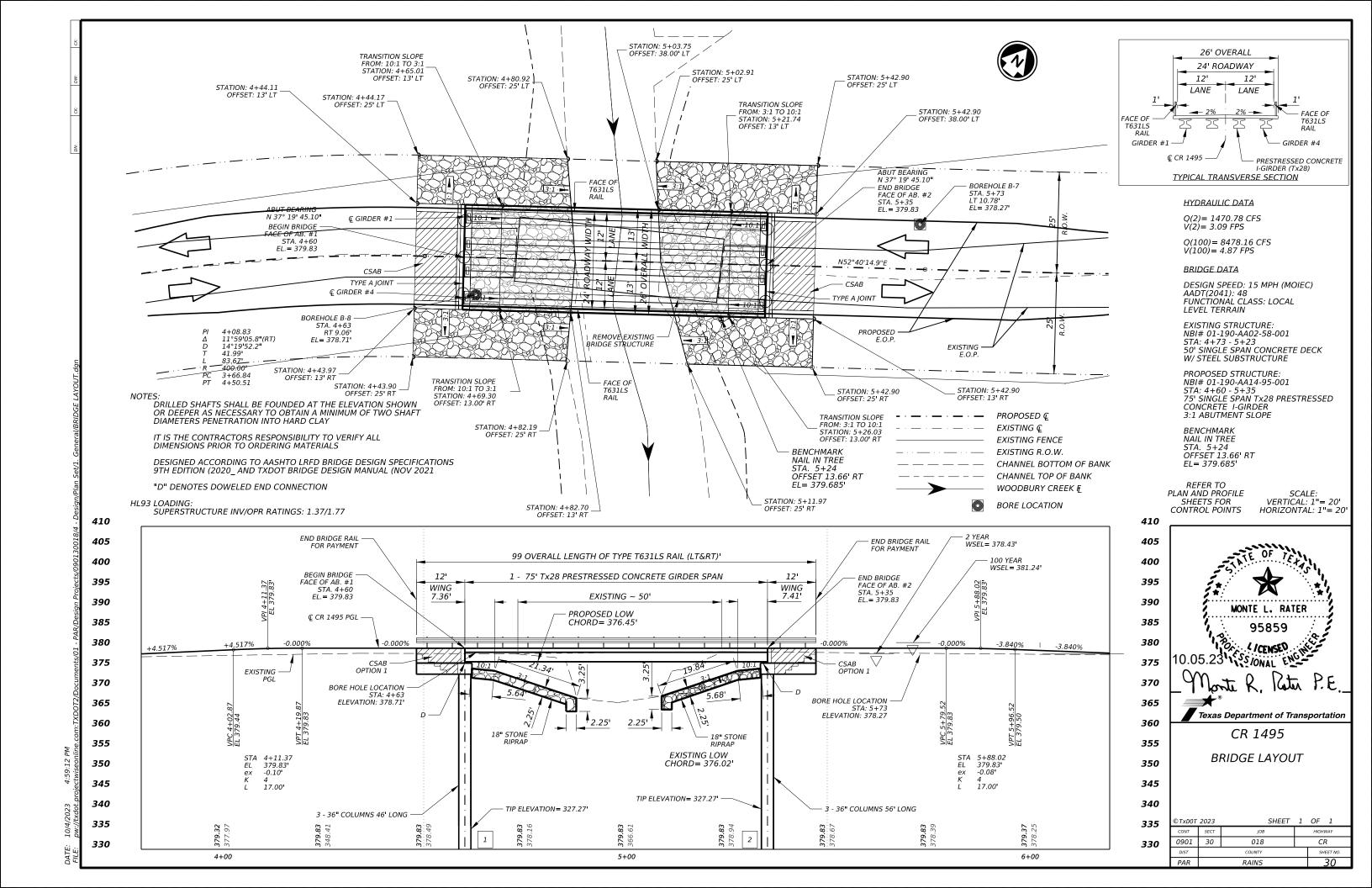
HEC-RAS WATER SURFACE PROFILES







© TxDO	T2023	SHEET	2	OF 2
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
0901	30	018		CR
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR		RAINS		29



SUMMARY OF BRIDGE IT	SUMMARY OF BRIDGE ITEMS								
	400 6005	416 6004	42Ø 6Ø13	422 6001	425 6Ø35	432 6Ø33	45Ø 6Ø19		
LOCATION	CEM STABIL BKFL	DRILL SHAFT (36 IN)	CL C CONC (ABUT)	REINF CONC SLAB	PRESTR CONC GIRDER (TX28)	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTI ON)(18 IN)	RAIL (TY T631LS)		
	CY	LF	CY	SF	LF	CY	LF		
STA. 4+60 - 5+25	72	336	37.6	1950	298	186	198		
BRIDGE TOTALS-	72	336	37.6	1950	298	186	198		

BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS (FT)

376.068

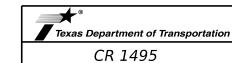
GIRDER 2 376.201 GIRDER 3 376.201 GIRDER 1 GIRDER 4 ABUT 1 (FWD) 376.068 376.068 GIRDER 3 376.201 GIRDER 1 GIRDER 2 GIRDER 4

376.201

376.068

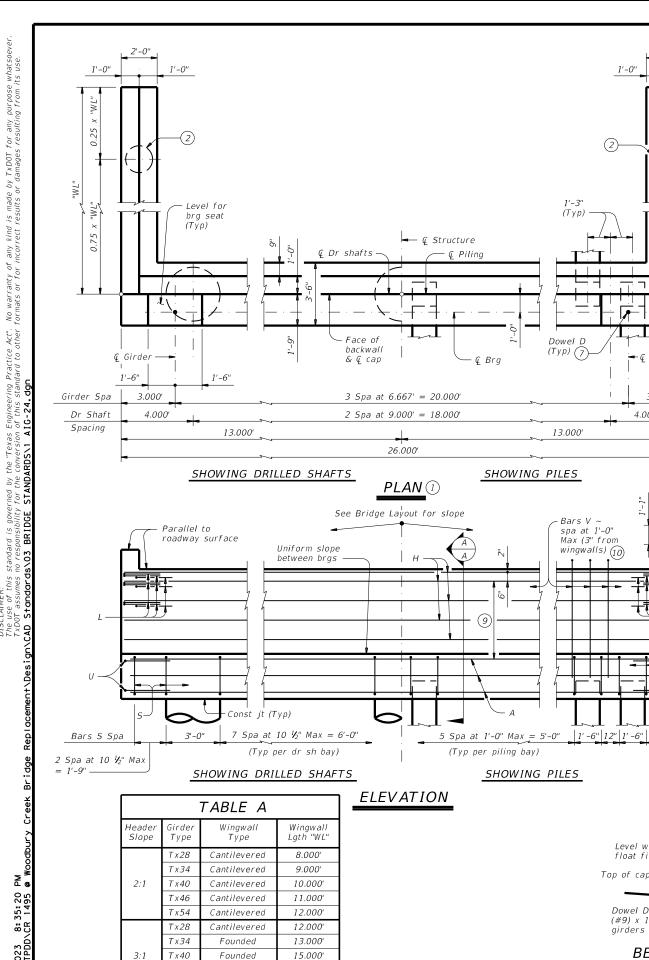
ABUT 2 (BK)

10.05.23



BRIDGE QUANTITIES AND BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS

©	2023	SHEET	1	OF	1
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		WAY
0901	30	018	CR		
DIST		COUNTY		SF	HEET NO.
PAR		RAINS			31



16.000'

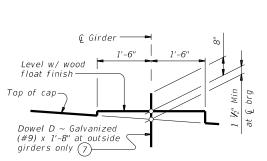
18.000'

T x 46

T x 54

Founded

Founded



1'-3" (Typ)

- Bars V ~

spa at 1'-0" Max (3" from

wingwalls) (10)

- G Girder

3.000'

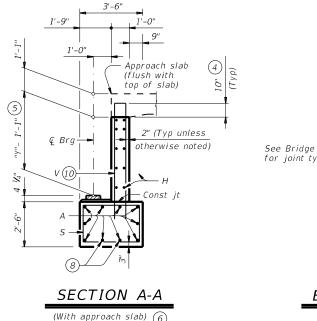
4.000'

Girder Spa

Pile Spa

BEARING SEAT DETAIL

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



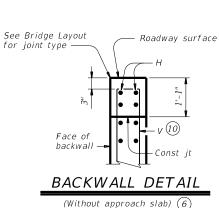


TABLE OF FOUNDATION LOADS

Span Length	All Girder Types					
Ft	Tons/Shaft	Tons/Pile				
40	64	54				
45	69	56				
50	73	59				
55	77	61				
60	81	63				
65	85	65				
70	88	67				
75	92	69				
80	96	71				
85	100	73				
90	104	75				
95	108	77				
100	111	79				
105	115	80				
110	119	82				
115	123	84				
120	126	86				
125	130	88				

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

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design

See Bridge Layout for header slope and foundation

type, size and length.
See Common Foundation Details (FD) standard sheet

for all foundation details and notes.

See Concrete Riprap (CRR) standard sheet or Stone
Riprap (SRR) standard sheet for riprap attachment details, if applicable.

See applicable rail details for rail anchorage in wingwalls.
These abutment details may be used with standard

SIG-24 only.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out f 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. Galvanize dowel bars D.

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 1 OF 3

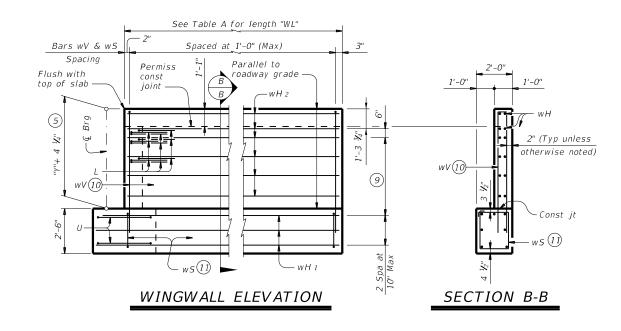
Bridge Division Standard

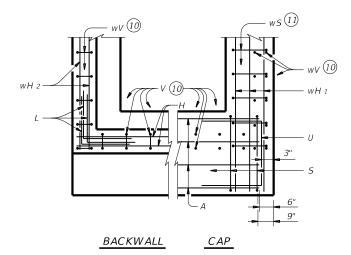


ABUTMENTS TYPE TX28 THRU TX54 PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS 24' ROADWAY

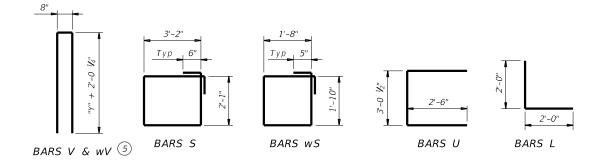
AIG-24

7110 24							
LE:		DN: TA	\R	CK: KCM	DW:	JTR	ck: TAR
)TxD0T	August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY
REVISIONS		0901	30	018			CR
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		PAR		RAIN'	S		32





CORNER DETAILS



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

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 3



Bridge Division Standard

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

AIG-24

	A10-24						
3:		DN: TA	IR	CK: KCM	DW:	JTR	ck: TAR
TxD0T	August 2017	CONT	SECT	ECT JOB HIGHWAY		HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0901	30	018 C		CR	
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		PAR		RAIN	S		33

	Repla	
	Bridge	
	Creek	
2	Woodbury	
8:35:23 PM	1495 @	
0/4/2023 8:3	:\PARTPDD\CR	
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						T	ABLE	S OF E	STIM	ATEC	QL	JANT	ITIES V	VITH	2:1 F	HEAL	DER	SLOPE (12)					
	TYPE	Tx28	8 Girders			TYPE	Tx34	4 Girders		TYPE Tx40 Girders					TYPE Tx46 Girders				TYPE Tx54 Girders					
Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight	Bar	No.	Size	Length	Weight
Α	10	#11	25'-0"	1,328	Α	10	#11	25'-0"	1,328	Α	10	#11	25'-0"	1,328	Α	10	#11	25'-0"	1,328	Α	10	#11	25'-0"	1,328
D(7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11	D(7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11	D(7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11	D(7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11	D(7)	2	#9	1'-8"	11
Н	8	#6	25'-8"	308	Н	8	#6	25'-8"	308	Н	10	#6	25'-8"	386	Н	10	#6	25'-8"	386	Н	12	#6	25'-8"	463
L	18	#6	4'-0"	108	L	18	#6	4'-0"	108	L	18	#6	4'-0"	108	L	18	#6	4'-0"	108	L	18	#6	4'-0"	108
S	22	#5	11'-6"	264	5	22	#5	11'-6"	264	S	22	#5	11'-6"	264	S	22	#5	11'-6"	264	S	22	#5	11'-6"	264
U	4	#6	8'-1"	49	U	4	#6	8'-1"	49	U	4	#6	8'-1"	49	U	4	#6	8'-1"	49	U	4	#6	8'-1"	49
V	25	#5	11'-4"	296	V	25	#5	12'-4"	322	V	25	#5	13'-4"	348	V	25	#5	14'-4"	374	V	25	#5	15'-8"	409
wH1	14	#6	9'-5"	198	w H 1	14	#6	10'-5"	219	w H 1	14	#6	11'-5"	240	wH1	14	#6	12'-5"	261	wH1	14	#6	13'-5"	282
wH2	20	#6	7'-8"	230	wH2	20	#6	8'-8"	260	wH2	24	#6	9'-8"	348	wH2	24	#6	10'-8"	385	wH2	28	#6	11'-8"	491
wS	18	#4	7'-10"	94	wS	20	#4	7'-10"	105	wS	22	#4	7'-10"	115	wS	24	#4	7'-10"	126	wS	26	#4	7'-10"	136
wV	18	#5	11'-4"	213	wV	20	#5	12'-4"	257	wV	22	#5	13'-4"	306	wV	24	#5	14'-4"	359	wV	26	#5	15'-8"	425
Reinfo	rcing St	eel	Lb	3,099	Reinfo	orcing St	eel	Lb	3,231	Reinfo	orcing St	teel	Lb	3,503	Reinfo	orcing St	teel	Lb	3,651	Reinfo	rcing St	eel	L	b 3,966
Class "C" Concrete		CY	15.2	Class	"C" Conc	rete	CY	16.6	Class	"C" Conc	rete	CY	18.1	Class	"C" Conc	rete	CY	19.7	Class	"C" Conc	rete	C	Y 21.6	
						T	ABLE	S OF E	STIM	ATEC	QL	JANT	ITIES V	VITH	3:1 F	1EAL	DER .	SLOPE	12)					

TYPE Tx28 Girders								TYPE	Tx3	4 Gir	ders	
Bar	No.	Size	Ler	gth	Weight		Bar	No.	Size	Len	igth	Weight
Α	10	#11	25'	-0"	1,328		Α	10	#11	25'	-0"	1,328
D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11		D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11
Н	8	#6	25'	-8"	308		Н	8	#6	25'	-8"	308
L	18	#6	4'-	-0"	108		L	18	#6	4'-	-0"	108
S	22	#5	11'	11'-6"			S	22	#5	11'	11'-6"	
U	4	#6	8'-1"		49		U	4	#6	8'-1"		49
V	25	#5	11'-4"		296		V	25	#5	12'	-4"	322
vH1	14	#6	13'	13'-5"			wH1	14	#6	14'-5"		303
vH2	20	#6	11'	-8"	350		wH2	20	#6	12'-8"		381
wS	26	#4	7'-	10"	136		wS	28	#4	7'-10"		147
wV	26	#5	11'	-4"	307		wV	28	#5	12'-4"		360
Reinfo	rcing St	eel		Lb	3,439		Reinfo	orcing St	eel		Lb	3,581
Class "C" Concrete CY 17.8					17.8		Class "C" Concrete CY :					
						•						

	TYPE	T x 4	0 Gir	ders				
Bar	No.	Size	Len	gth	Weight			
Α	A 10 #11		25'	1,328				
D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11			
Н	10	#6	25'	25'-8"		25'-8"		
L	18	#6	4'-	108				
S	22	#5	11'-6"		264			
U	4	#6	8'-	49				
V	25	#5	13'	348				
wH1	14	#6	16'-5"		345			
wH2	24	#6	14'	529				
wS	32	#4	7'-	10"	167			
wV	32	#5	13'	-4"	445			
Reinfo	rcing St	eel		Lb	3,980			
Class	"C" Conc	rete		CY	21.7			

	TYPE	Tx4	6 Gir	ders					
Bar	No.	Size	Ler	gth	Weight				
Α	10	#11	25'	1,328					
D(7)	2	#9	1'-	11					
Н	H 10 #6		25'	386					
L 18 #6		#6	4'-	108					
5	22	#5	11'	-6"	264				
U	4	#6	8'-	49					
V	25	#5	14'	-4"	374				
wH1	14	#6	17'	-5"	366				
wH2	24	#6	15'	565					
wS	34	#4	7'-	178					
wV	34	#5	14'	-4"	508				
Reinfo	orcing St	eel		Lb	4,137				
Class	"C" Conc	rete		CY	23.4				

	_							
			\overline{TYPE}	Tx5	4 Gir	ders		
		Bar	No.	Size	Len	gth	Weight	
1		Α	10	#11	25'	-0"	1,328	
		D(7)	2	#9	1'-	-8"	11	
		Н	12	#6	25'	25'-8"		
		L	18	#6	4'-	4'-0"		
		5	22	#5	11'	11'-6"		
		U	4	#6	8'-	-1"	49	
		V	25	#5	15'	409		
		wH1	14	#6	19'	408		
		wH2	28	#6	17'	-8"	743	
		wS	38	#4	7'-	10"	199	
		wV	38	#5	15'	-8"	621	
		Reinfo	orcing St		Lb	4,603		
		Class	"C" Conc		CY	26.4		
1								

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 3 OF 3



ABUTMENTS E TX28 THRU TX54

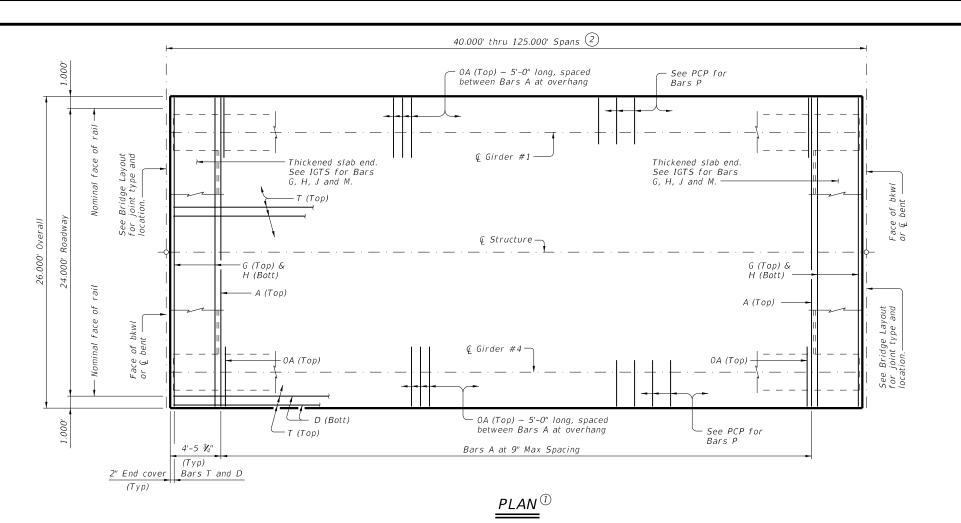
TYPE TX28 THRU TX54 PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS 24' ROADWAY

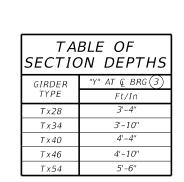
AIG-24

E:			R	CK: KCM DW:		JTR	CK: TAR				
TxD0T	August 2017	CONT	SECT			HIGHWAY CR					
	REVISIONS	0901	30								
		DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.					
		PAR		RAIN:	S		34				

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

⁽¹²⁾ Quantities shown are for one abutment only (with approach slab). With no approach slab, add 1.0 CY Class "C" concrete and 154 lbs reinforcing steel for 4 additional Bars H.





3.000'

13'-0" 13'-0" Nominal face of rail Nominal face of rail — See Bridge Layout for slope (Typ) See PCP for OA — Bars P Panel (Typ) 9" (Typ) @ Girder #4 → ← Q Girder #1

26'-0" Overall

24'-0" Roadway

1'-0"

3.000'

1)	If multi-span units (with slab continuous over interior bents) are indicated on the Bridge Layout, see standard
$\overline{}$	bents) are indicated on the Bridge Layout, see standard
	IGCS for adjustment to slab reinforcement and quantities

2) Span length. Type Tx28	s for	Prest	ressed (Concrete	I-Gi	rder type.
Type Tx28	for	spans	lengths	40.000'	thru	75.000'.
Type Tx34	for	spans	lengths	40.000'	thru	85.000'.
Type Tx40	for	spans	lengths	40.000'	thru	100.000'.
Type Tx46	for	spans	lengths	40.000'	thru	115.000'.
Type Tx54	for	spans	lengths	40.000'	thru	125.000'.

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

> HL93 LOADING SHEET 1 OF 2



BAR TABLE

BAR

D

Н

Μ

0A

SIZE

#4

#4 #4

#4 #4

#4

#5

#4

#4

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

SIG-24

	010 - 1								
LE:	DN: JMH		CK: NRN DW:		JTR	ck: TAR			
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS	0901	30	30 018			CR			
10-19: Increased "X" and "Y" Values. 01-23: Removed PCP(0) reference.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
	PAR		RAIN:	S		35			

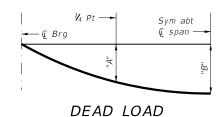


TYPE Tx28 GIRDERS						
SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"				
Ft	Ft	Ft				
40	0.007	0.010				
45	0.012	0.017				
50	0.019	0.027				
55	0.028	0.040				
60	0.041	0.057				
65	0.056	0.079				
70	0.077	0.108				
75	0.102	0.143				

	TABLE OF DEAD LOAD DEFLECTIONS									
	TYPE	Tx34 GII	RDERS		TYPE	TYPE Tx40 GIRDERS				
	SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"		SPAN LENGTH	"A"	"B"		SPAN LENGTH	
ı	Ft	Ft	Ft		Ft	Ft	Ft	Ш	Ft	
ı	40	0.004	0.006		40	0.003	0.004	Ш	40	
ı	45	0.007	0.010		45	0.005	0.007	Ш	45	
ı	50	0.011	0.016		50	0.007	0.010	Ш	50	
ı	55	0.017	0.024		55	0.011	0.016	Ш	55	
ı	60	0.024	0.034		60	0.016	0.022	Ш	60	
ı	65	0.033	0.047		65	0.022	0.031	Ш	65	
ı	70	0.046	0.064		70	0.030	0.042	Ш	70	
ı	<i>75</i>	0.061	0.085		75	0.040	0.056	Ш	75	
ı	80	0.079	0.111		80	0.052	0.073		80	
ı	85	0.102	0.143		85	0.066	0.093		85	
•					90	0.084	0.118	H	90	

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

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



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

DEFLECTION DIAGRAM

TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

17101		OI ESTITIVITED GOVINTITIE							
		Prestres	Prestressed Concrete Girders						
SPAN LENGTH	REINF CONCRETE SLAB	ABUT TO 4 INT BT	INT BT TO 4 INT BT	ABUT TO 4 ABUT	TOTAL REINF STEEL				
Ft	SF	LF	LF	LF	Lb				
40	1,040	158.00	158.00	158.00	2,392				
45	1,170	178.00	178.00	178.00	2,691				
50	1,300	198.00	198.00	198.00	2,990				
55	1,430	218.00	218.00	218.00	3,289				
60	1,560	238.00	238.00	238.00	3,588				
65	1,690	258.00	258.00	258.00	3,887				
70	1,820	278.00	278.00	278.00	4,186				
75	1,950	298.00	298.00	298.00	4,485				
80	2,080	318.00	318.00	318.00	4,784				
85	2,210	338.00	338.00	338.00	5,083				
90	2,340	358.00	358.00	358.00	5,382				
95	2,470	378.00	378.00	378.00	5,681				
100	2,600	398.00	398.00	398.00	5,980				
105	2,730	418.00	418.00	418.00	6,279				
110	2,860	438.00	438.00	438.00	6,578				
115	2,990	458.00	458.00	458.00	6,877				
120	3,120	478.00	478.00	478.00	7,176				
125	3,250	498.00	498.00	498.00	7,475				

- (4) Fabricator will adjust lengths for girder slopes as required.
- (5) Reinforcing steel weight is calculated using an approximate factor of 2.3 lbs/SF.

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

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

Uncoated ~ #4 = 1'-7"

Epoxy coated ~ #4 = 2'-5"

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

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

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

for details and quantity adjustments. See Prestressed Concrete Panels (PCP) standard and Prestressed Concrete Panel Fabrication Details (PCP-FAB)

standard for panel details not shown. See I-Girder Miscellaneous Slab Details (IGMS) standard

for miscellaneous details. See applicable rail details for rail anchorage in slab. See Permanent Metal Deck Forms (PMDF) standard for details and quantity adjustments if this option is used. This standard does not support the use of transition

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 2

Bridge Division Standard



Texas Department of Transportation

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

SIG-24

510 2 .						
	DN: JM	Н	CK: NRN	DW:	JTR	CK: TAR
xDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0901	30	018		(CR
10-19: Increased "X" and "Y" Values. 01-23: Removed PCP(0) reference.	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	PAR		RAIN:	S		36

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GEEDCBAARCDEE GEEDCBAARCDEE 13 Spa at 2" 13 Spa at 2" TYPE Tx28 TYPE Tx34

DESIGNED GIRDERS

NO

12

14

18

22

26

28

10

10

12

12

14

16

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NON-STD STRAND PATTERN

GIRDER

ALL

AII

ALL

 ΔII

ALL

SPAN

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STRUCTURE

Type Tx28 Girders 24' Roadway 8.5" Slab

Type Tx34 Girders

24' Roadway 8.5" Slab

Type Tx40 Girders 24' Roadway 8.5" Slab

Type Tx46 Girder.

GIRDER TYPE

Tx28

Tx28

Tx28

Tx28

T x 28

Tx28

Tx28

Tx28

Tx34

T x 40

T x 40

T x 40

Tx40

T x 46

Tx46

T x 46

Tx46

T x 46

Tx46

PRESTRESSING STRANDS

TRGTH

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13.01

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12.41

12.18

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11.81

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PATTERN

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8.5

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20.5

40.5

42.5

42.5

40.5

40.5

6

END

10.48

10.48

10.48

9.62

7.81

6.12

6.48

6.62

13.01

13.01

13.01

13.01

12.44

11.76

9.61

7.84

8.09

7.81

15.60

15.60

15.60

15.60

15.60

15.60

14.85

14.27

11.24

9.76

10.03

8.60

8.93

17.60

17.60

17.60

17.60

17.60

17.60

17.60

16.85

16.27

15.06

14.10

9.48

9.94

10.45

10.75

CONCRETE

MINIMU

COMP STRGTH

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5 600

5.900

6.300

7.800

5.000

5.500

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.100

5.400

5.700

6 100

5 000

5 000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.100

5.500

5.800

6.600

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5 000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.000

5.800

6.300

7.000

STRESS

SERVICE

1.055

1.332

1.969

2 320

2.716

3.131

3.572

1.294

1.553

2.161

2.461

2.818

3.168

3 567

0.697

0.873

1.283

1.522

1.780

2.035

2.328

2.930

3.259

4.006

0.613

0.768

0.937

1.127

1 332

1.557

1.798

2.050

2.304

2.591

2.870

3.524

3.856

4.200

4.584

ELEASE

4.000

4.500

4.200

4.000

4 000

4.300

5.200

5.600

4.000

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4.000

4.000

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4.300

4.700

5 400

4 000

4 000

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4.000

4.000

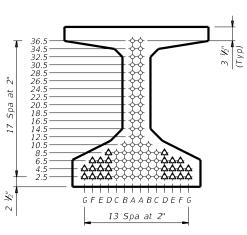
4.000

4.200

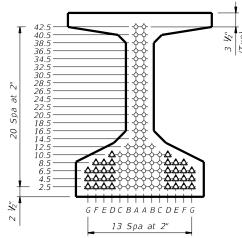
4.400

5.000

5.400



TYPE Tx40



LOAD RATING

FACTORS

SERVICE II

1.98

1.79

1.25

1.11

1 14

1.14

1.01

1.08

2.42

1.81

1.33

1.22

1.06

1.13

1.15

1.04

1.04

3 1 5

2 50

2.33

1.80

1.66

1.25

1.17

1.11

1.22

1.07

1.06

1.06

3.78

3.01

2.81

2.22

1.64

1.25

1.17

1.09

1.30

1.06

1.08

1.07

1.17

1.04

1.05

2 10

1.05

STRENGTH I

2.05

1.62

1.64

1.86

2.00

1.89

1.8

1.6

1 64

2.04

2 26

2.31

1.90

1.60

1.65

1.90

2.08

20:

2.10

1.94

3.05

2.50

2.55

1.82

1.52

1.63

1 89

2.03

2.14

2.23

2.16

1.96

1.56

1.58

1.25

1.27

1.43

1.55

1.26

1.38

1.85

1.90

1.53

1.24

1.27

1.25

1.46

1.57

1.39

1.46

2.10

1.74

1.78

1.46

1.49

1.24

1.28

1.28

1.47

1.60

1.55

1.62

1.47

2.35

1.93

1.97

1.63

1.68

1.41

1.18

1.23

1.25

1.46

1.45

1.57

1.65

1.72

1.67

1.46

TYPE Tx46

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

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

Compression = 0.65 f'ci

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

Optional designs must likewise conform.

(2) Portion of full HL93.

DESIGN NOTES:

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

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

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

FABRICATION NOTES:

Provide Class H concrete

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel bars.

Use low relaxation strands, each pretensioned to 75 percent of

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

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

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

DEPRESSED STRAND DESIGNS:

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

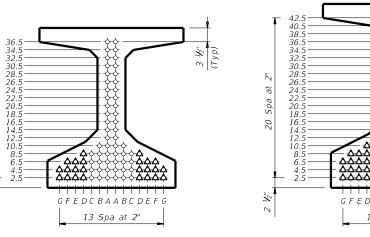
> HL93 LOADING SHEET 1 OF 2



PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER STANDARD DESIGNS 24' ROADWAY

IGSD-24

LE:	DN: EFC		CK: AJF	DW:	EFC	CK: TAR
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 10-19: Redesigned girders.	0901	30	018		(CR
1-21: Added load rating.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	PAR		RAIN:	S		37



OPTIONAL DESIGN

STRESS

(SERVICE I

-1.423

-1.744

-2.113

-2.490

-2 901

-3.337

-3.802

-4.291

-1.332

-1.612

-1.904

-2.231

-2.579

-2.902

-3.283

-3.660

-4 078

-0.889

-1.080

-1.299

-1.538

-1.801

-2.081

-2.349

-2.657

-2.961

-3.287

-3626

-3.991

-4.393

-0.708

-0.865

-1.042

-1.235

-1 438

-1.662

-1.898

-2.137

-2.384

-2.656

-2.923

-3.234

-3.542

-3851

-4.169

-4.532

ULTIMATE

MOMENT

CAPACITY

TRENGTH I

1382

1525

1657

1919

2206

2486

2793

3110

1750

1868

1981

2287

2605

2888

3223

3554

3909

1671

1972

2276

2237

2434

2688

2989

3337

3681

4041

4410

4799

5245

1732

2066

2452

2726

2951

2905

3157

3495

3859

4249

4631

5087

5513

5937

6370

6886

LIVE LOAD DISTRIBUTION FACTOR

(2)

0.670

0.650

0.630

0.610

0.600

0.580

0.570

0.560

0.690

0.670

0.650

0.630

0.620

0.610

0.590

0.580

0.570

0.560

0.720

0.690

0.670

0.650

0.640

0.630

0.610

0.600

0.590

0.580

0.570

0.560

0.560

0.740

0.720

0.700

0.680

0.660

0.650

0.640

0.620

0.610

0.600

0.590

0.590

0.580

0.570

0.560

0.560

0.850

0.850

0.860

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0.870

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DESIGNED GIRDERS OPTIONAL DESIGN LOAD RATING DEPRESSED CONCRETE **FACTORS** STRAND DESIGN LOAD COMP STRESS (TOP ©) LIVE LOAD DISTRIBUTION FACTOR PRESTRESSING STRANDS REQUIRED MINIMUM ULTIMATE STRUCTURE GIRDER PATTERN ELEASE NON-STD STRAND PATTERN 28 DAY COMP STRGTH SIZE TRGTH "e" END STRENGTH I SERVICE II MOMENT CAPACITY STRESS (2) SERVICE (SERVICE II fcb(ksi) STRENGTH I) (kip-ft) 4.000 5.000 2.05 21.01 -0.578 45 ALLTx54 0.6 21.01 21.01 4.000 5.000 -0.703 2126 0.740 0.800 2.24 3.69 0.636 12 270 Tx54 21.01 21.01 4.000 2533 0.720 0.810 1.81 2.91 ALL5.000 0.781 -0.850 Tx54 270 21.01 21.01 4.000 5.000 -1.007 2951 0.700 0.810 2.79 60 ALLTx54 12 21.01 4.000 5.000 -1.173 3271 0.680 0.810 1.60 2.07 2.25 21.01 1.108 65 Tx54 14 0.6 270 3547 0.810 1.66 2.16 ALL21.01 21.01 4.000 5.000 1.285 -1.348 0.670 ALLTx54 14 0.6 270 21.01 21.01 4.000 5.000 -1.540 3502 0.660 0.820 1.41 1.73 75 ALL Tx54 16 0.6 270 20.76 20.26 6.5 4.000 5.000 1.689 -1.733 3745 0.640 0.820 1.47 1.66 Type Tx54 Girders 24' Roadway 8.5" Slab 80 ALLTx54 16 0.6 270 20.76 20.76 4.000 5.000 1.912 -1.944 4001 0.630 0.820 1.26 1.30 ALL5.000 -2.166 0.620 0.820 1.07 1.00 Tx54 20 0.6 270 -2.384 0.820 1.33 90 ALL20.41 19.21 10.5 4.000 5.000 4806 0.610 1.16 2.379 22 0.6 95 ALLTx54 20.28 18.46 14.5 4.000 5.000 2.639 -2.624 5234 0.600 0.820 1.35 1.07 ALLTx54 26 0.6 270 20.08 16.39 28.5 4.000 5.000 -2.871 0.830 1.52 1.14 105 30 0.6 19.81 44.5 5.000 6153 0.590 0.830 1.51 ALI T x 54 270 12.21 4.000 3.180 -3.130 1.02 32 110 ALLTx54 0.6 19.63 11.38 50.5 4.100 5.000 3.477 -3.400 6619 0.580 0.830 1.63 1.03 115 ALLTx54 12.01 50.5 5.500 -3.679 7096 0.830 1.60 1.00 38 0.6 270 44.5 0.570 0.830 1.65 120 Tx54 19.22 13.22 5.200 6.100 7646 1.01 ALL 4.116 -3.985 2.14 42 270 125 ALLTx54 0.6 19.01 12.72 50.5 5.600 6.600 4.415 -4.257 8113 0.560 0.830 1.71 2.24 1.09 25.78 1.81 65 270 25.78 25.78 4.000 5.000 -1.133 3847 0.800 1.89 2.64 70 ALLTx62 14 0.6 270 25.78 25.78 4.000 5.000 1.171 -1.293 4173 0.680 0.810 1.61 2.08 2.16 75 ALLTx62 14 0.6 25.78 25.78 4.000 5.000 1.332 -1.455 4132 0.660 0.810 1.68 2.10 ALL25.53 25.53 4.000 5.000 -1.633 0.650 0.810 1.45 1.72 ALL Tx62 16 0.6 270 25.53 25.53 4.000 5.000 -1.819 4610 0.640 0.810 1.24 1.37 85 1.691 Type Tx62 Girders 24' Roadway 8.5" Slab 0.6 270 1.29 1.31 ALLTx62 16 25.53 25.53 4.000 5.000 1.885 -2.013 5051 0.630 0.810 ALL-2.209 0.620 0.820 1.11 1.02 22 100 ALI Tx62 0.6 270 25.05 23.96 10.5 4.000 5.000 -2.420 5959 0.610 0.820 1.16 1.01 2.295 105 ALLTx62 24 0.6 24.94 23.28 14.5 4.000 5.000 2.514 -2.642 6475 0.610 0.820 1.37 1.10 24.85 22.70 18.5 5.000 -2.850 0.820 1.39 Tx62 30 0.6 270 24.58 17.78 40.5 5.000 0.590 0.820 1.56 115 ALL 4.000 2.963 -3.083 7440 2.02 1.09 120 ALLTx62 34 0.6 270 24.25 15.07 58.5 4.200 5.000 3.213 -3.325 7957 0.580 0.820 1.55 1.00 125 ALL Tx62 36 0.6 270 24.11 17.11 48.5 4.700 5.600 3.480 -3.591 8551 0.580 0.820 1.64 1.04

54.5

58.5

5.100

6.100

6.300

3.733

4.002

-3.836

-4.104

40

42

0.6

0.6

Tx62

Tx62

130

135

ALL

ALL

270

23.88

23.78

16.68

16.35

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

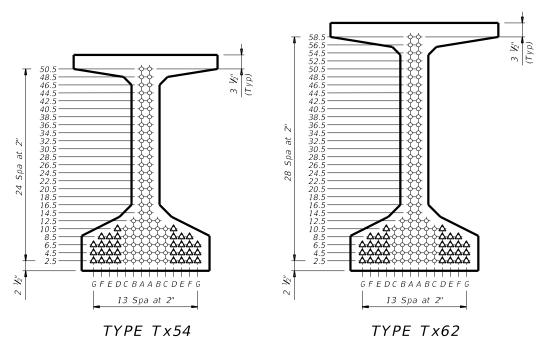
1) Based on the following allowable stresses (ksi):

Compression = 0.65 f'ci

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

Optional designs must likewise conform.

(2) Portion of full HL93.



0.570

0.570

9072

9676

0.820

0.830

1.52

1.61

2.09

2.18

1.02

1.05

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 2

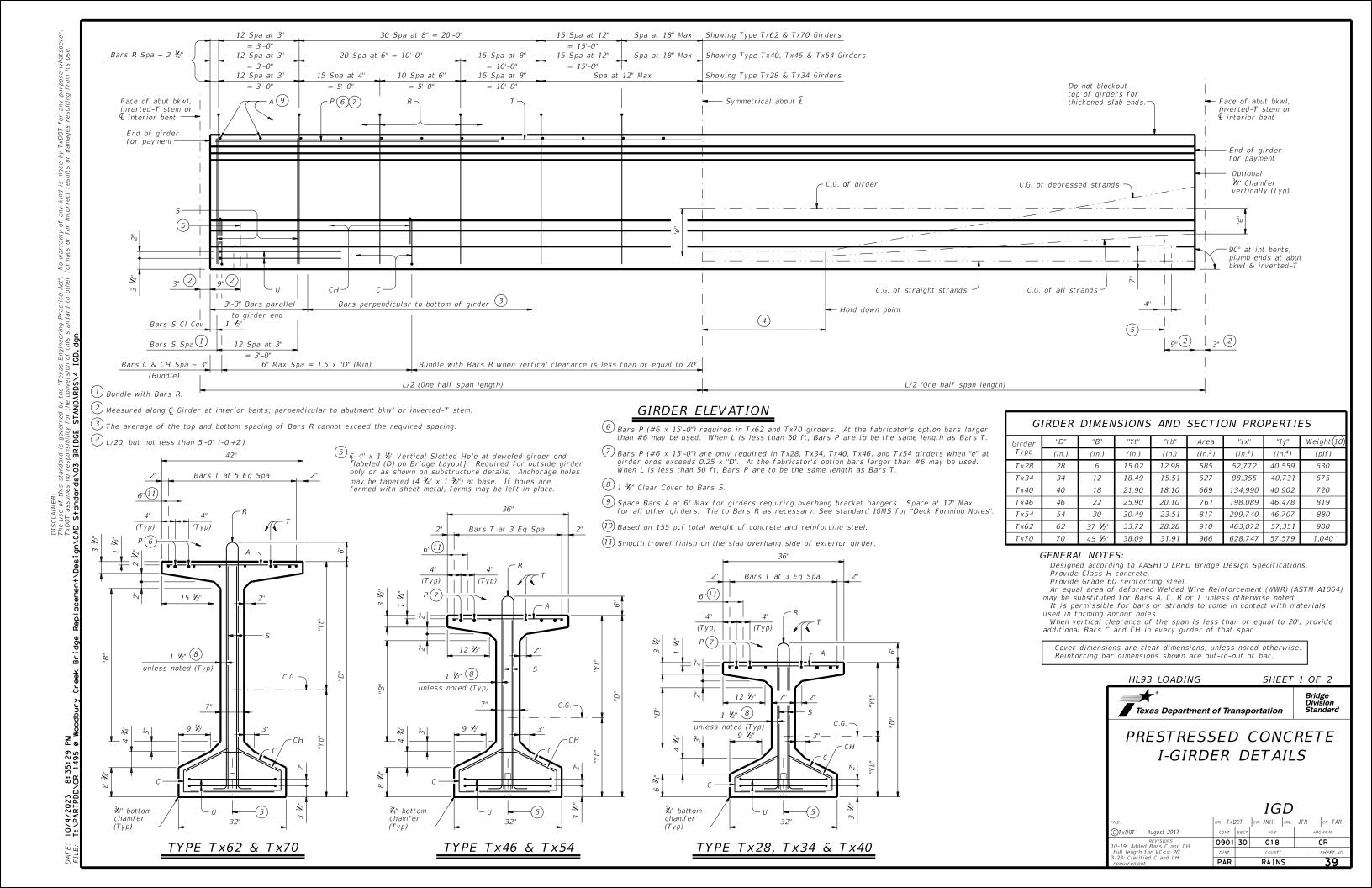
Texas Department of Transportation

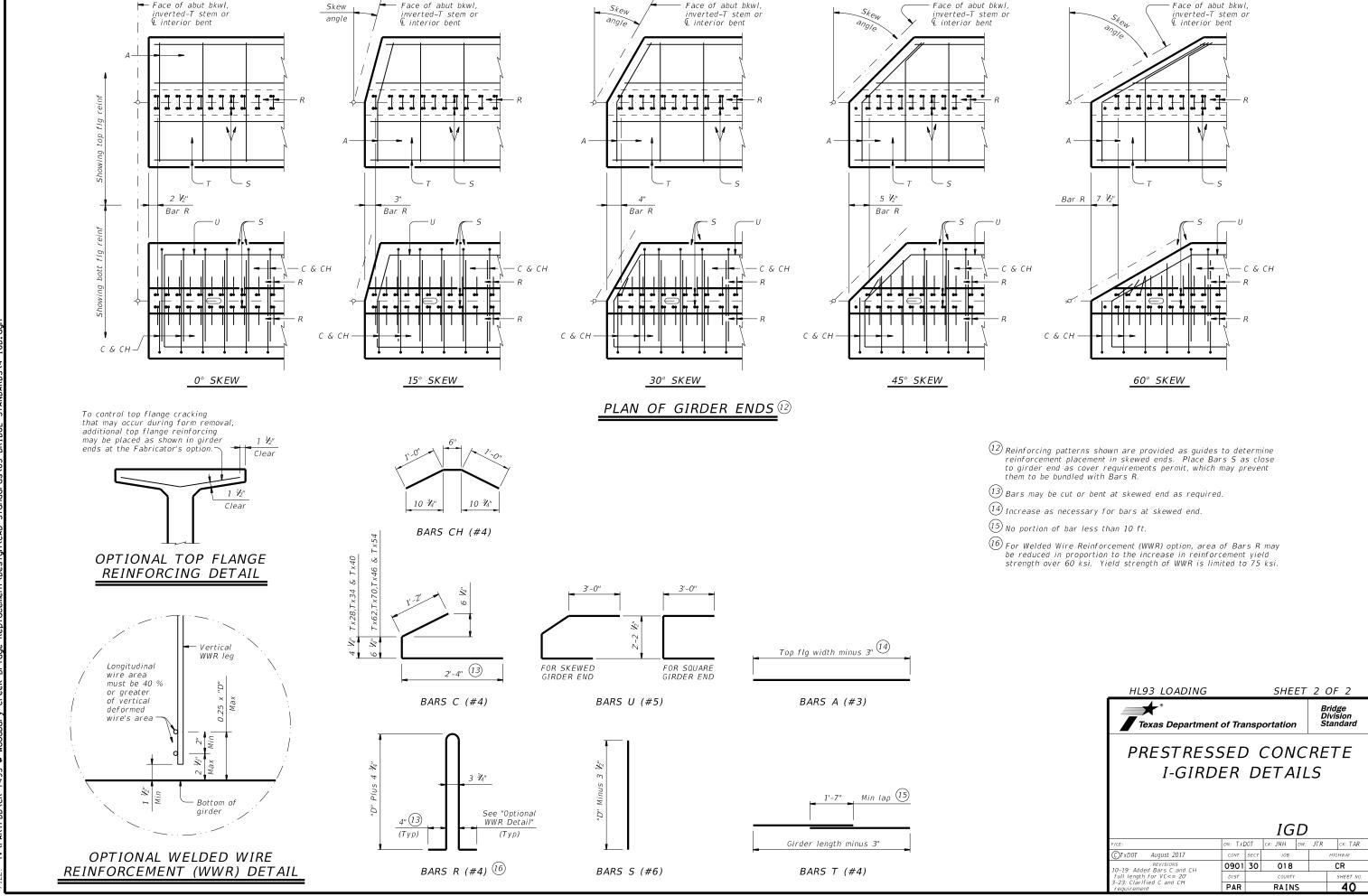
Standard

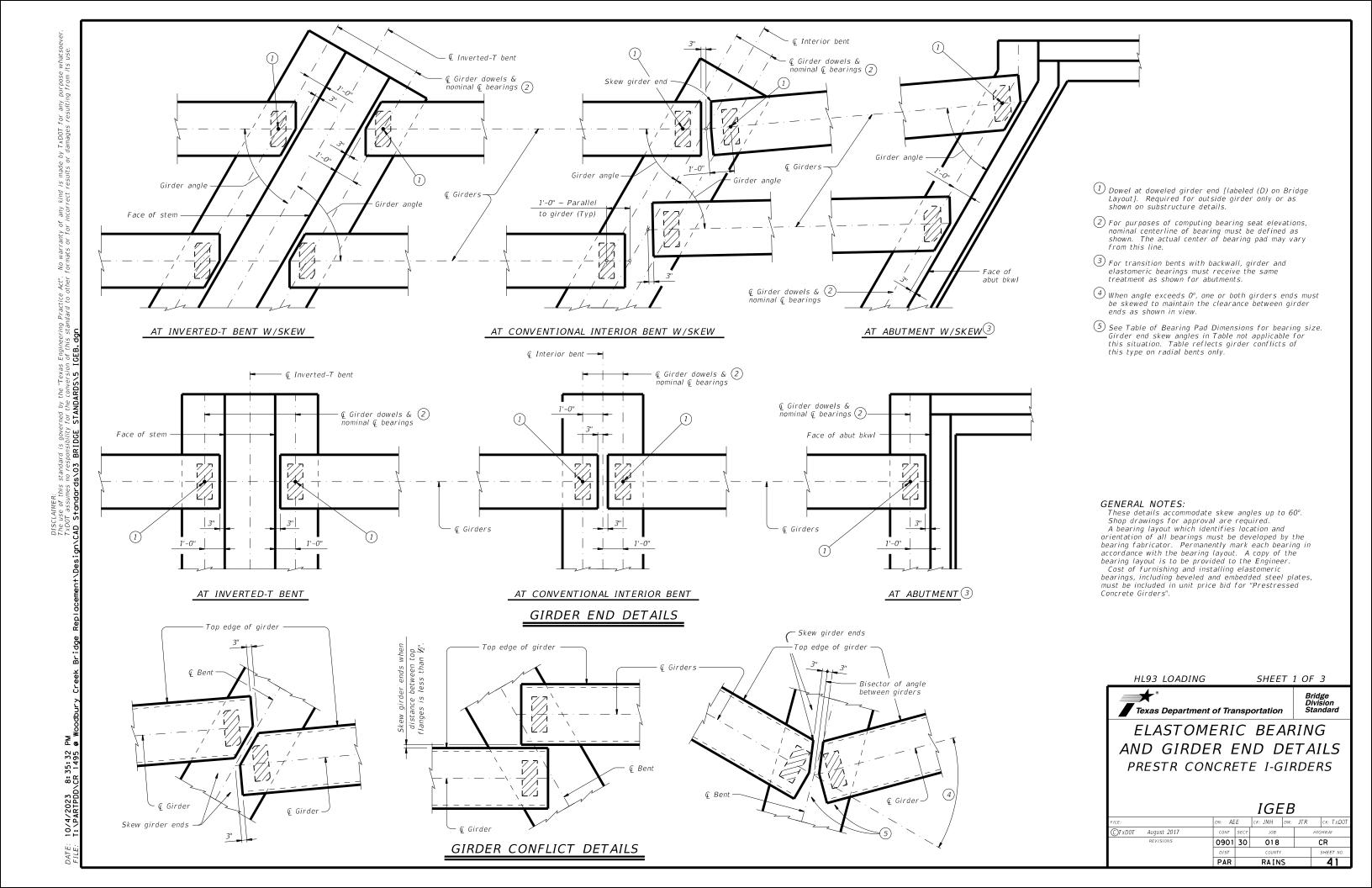
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE
I-GIRDER STANDARD
DESIGNS
24' ROADWAY

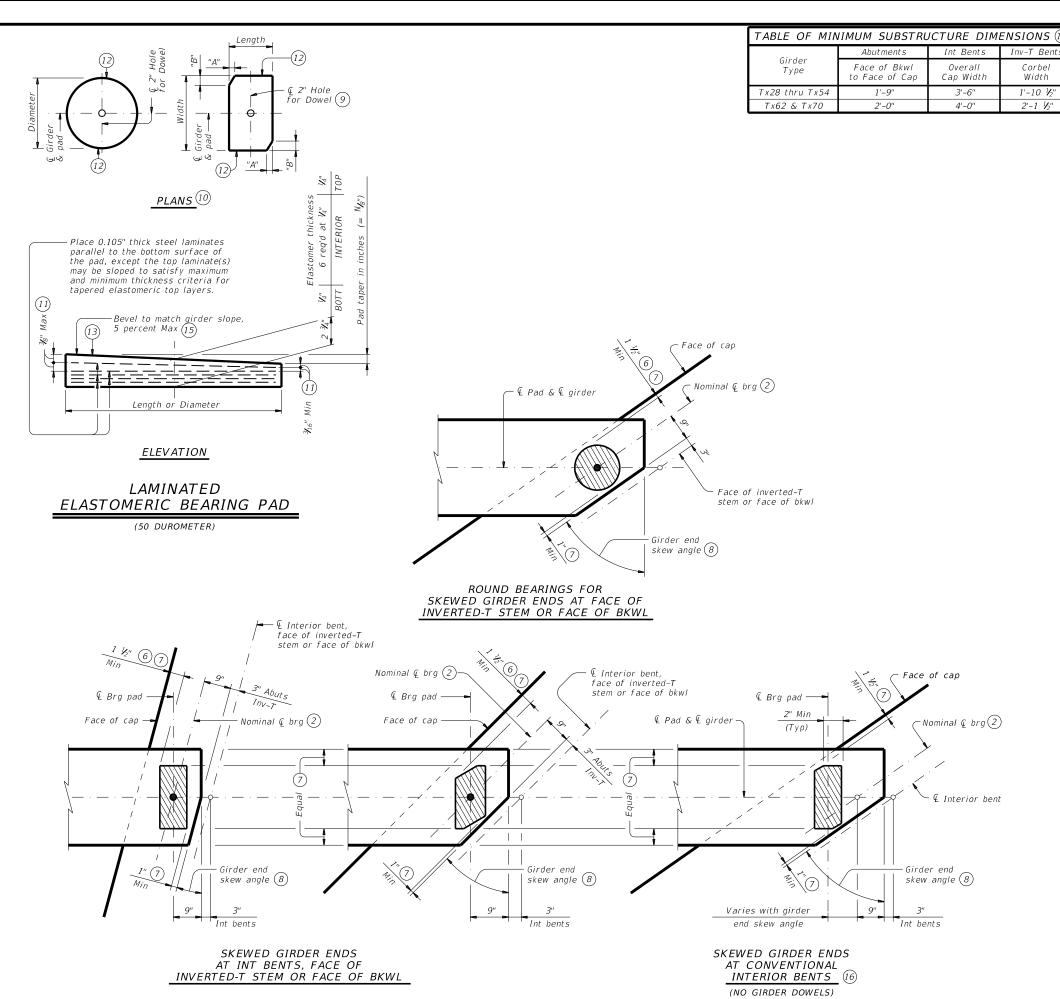
IGSD-24

1030-24							
FILE:	DN: EF	-C	CK: AJF	DW:	EFC	ck: TAR	
©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 10-19: Redesigned girders.	0901	30	018			CR	
1-21: Added load rating.	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
	DAD		DATN	<u> </u>		70	

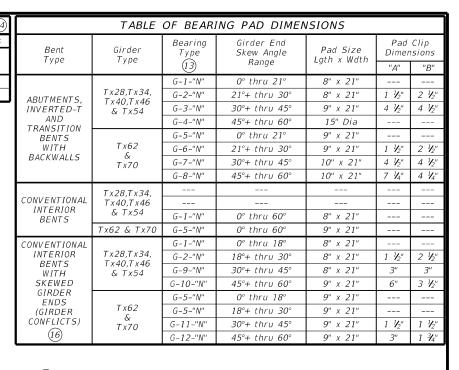








BEARING PAD PLACEMENT DIAGRAMS



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

Examples: N=0, (for 0" taper) N=1, (for $\frac{1}{8}$ " taper) N=2, (for ¼" taper)

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

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

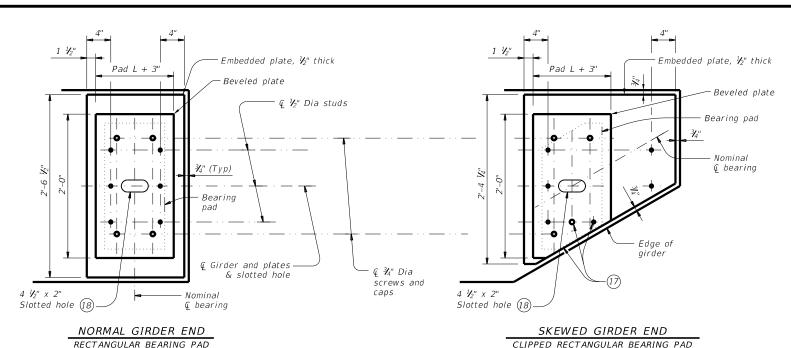
HL93 LOADING SHEET 2 OF 3

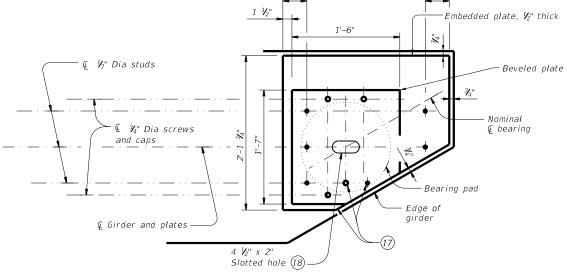


ELASTOMERIC BEARING AND GIRDER END DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

	IGEB								
AEE		ск: ЈМН	CK: JMH DW:			C			
IT	SECT	JOB			HIG	Н			
01	30	018			(7			

ck: TxD0 OTxDOT August 2017 0901 RAINS

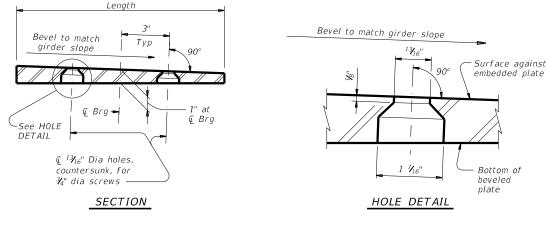




SKEWED GIRDER END

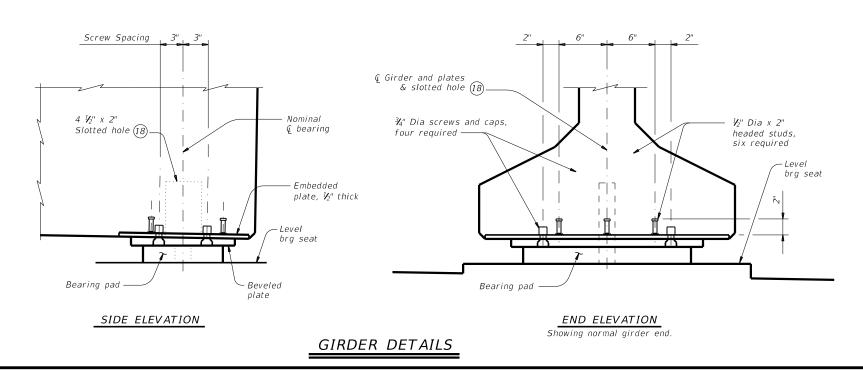
15" DIA BEARING PAD

PLAN VIEW OF SOLE PLATE DETAILS



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

BEVELED PLATE DETAILS



SOLE PLATE NOTES:

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

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

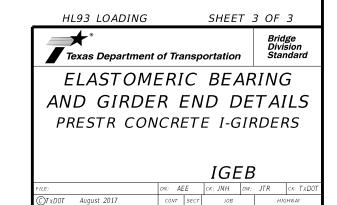
Item 424 apply to embedded and beveled plates. Steel plate must conform to ASTM A36, A572 Gr 50, or A709 Gr 36 or Gr 50. Hot dip galvanize both the embedded plate and beveled sole plate after fabrication. Seal weld caps to embedded plate before

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

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

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

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



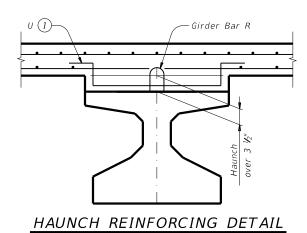
0901 30

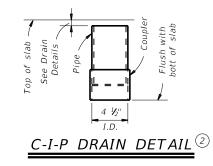
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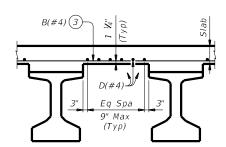
RAINS

CR

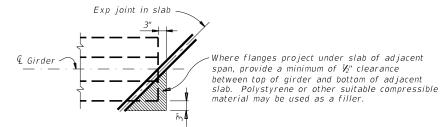
43



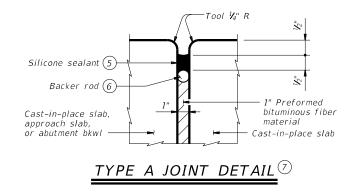




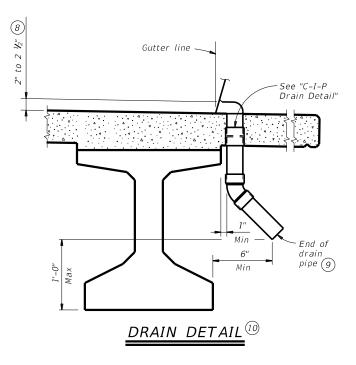
TYPICAL PART TRANSVERSE SLAB SECTION WITHOUT PCP



TREATMENT AT GIRDER END FOR SKEWED SPANS



- ① Space Bars U with girder Bars R in all areas where measured haunch exceeds 3 $lac{1}{2}$ ".
- 2 Roughen outside of PVC with coarse rasp or equal to ensure bond with cast-in-place concrete.
- 3 Bars B(#4) spaced at 9" Max with 2" end cover. Overhang option, Contractor's may end alternating bars B(#4) at centerline outside girder.
- 4 Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Provide bar laps, where required, as follows: Uncoated \sim #4 = 1'-7" Epoxy coated \sim #4 = 2'-5"
- (5) Class 7 silicone sealant that conforms to DMS-6310. Install when ambient temperature is between 55°F and 85°F and rising. Engineer to determine allowable hours for sealant application.
- 6 1 ¼" backer rod must be compatible with joint sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.
- The maximum distance between Type A expansion joints is 100'. See Bridge Layout for location of joints
- 8 Drain entrance formed in rail or sidewalk.
- Water may not be discharged onto girders.
- (10) All drain pipe and fittings to be 4" diameter (Sch 40) PVC. See Item 481 "Pipe for Drains" for pipe, connections and solvent welding. Bend reinforcing steel to clear PVC 1". Drain length and location is as directed by the Engineer. Drains are not permitted over roadways or railways, or within 10"-0" of bent caps. Degrease outside of exposed PVC, apply acrylic water base primer, then coat with same surface finishing material as used for outside girder face. Variations of the above designs, as required for the type of rail used and its location on the structure, may be installed with the approval and direction of the Engineer.



GENERAL NOTES:

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

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

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

DECK FORMWORK NOTES:

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

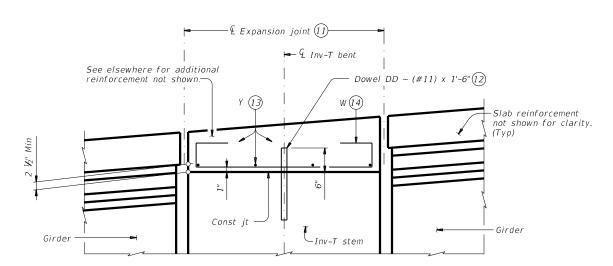
SHEET 1 OF 2



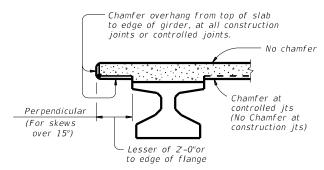
MISCELLANEOUS
SLAB DETAILS
PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

IGMS

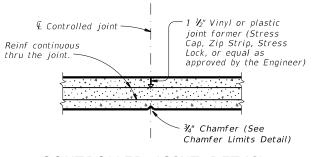
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TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY	
REVISIONS	0901	30	018		CR		
-19: Modified Note 7. Type A now a pay item.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
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%" Continuous drip bead (both sides of struct) DRIP BEAD DETAIL



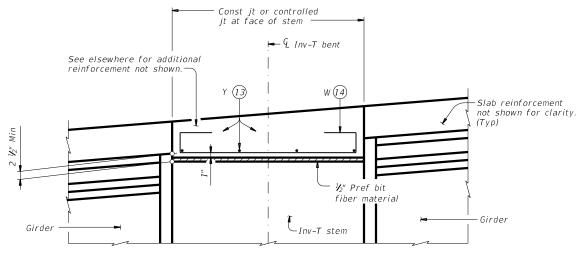
CHAMFER LIMITS DETAIL (15)



CONTROLLED JOINT DETAIL

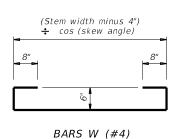
(Saw-cutting is not allowed)

SHOWING EXPANSION JOINTS



SHOWING CONST JTS OR CONTROLLED JTS

REINFORCEMENT OVER INV-T BENTS



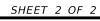
11) See Layout for joint type.

 $\widehat{\mathbb{Q}}$ Dowels DD (#11) spaced at 5 Ft Max. See Inv-T bents for quantity and location.

3 Space Bars Y (#4) at 12" Max. Use 2" end cover. Number of Bars Y must satisfy spacing limit. Place parallel to bent.

(14) Space Bars W at 12" Max (3" from end of cap). Tilt if necessary to maintain cover requirements. Place parallel to longitudinal slab reinforcement.

15 See Span details for type of joint and joint locations.

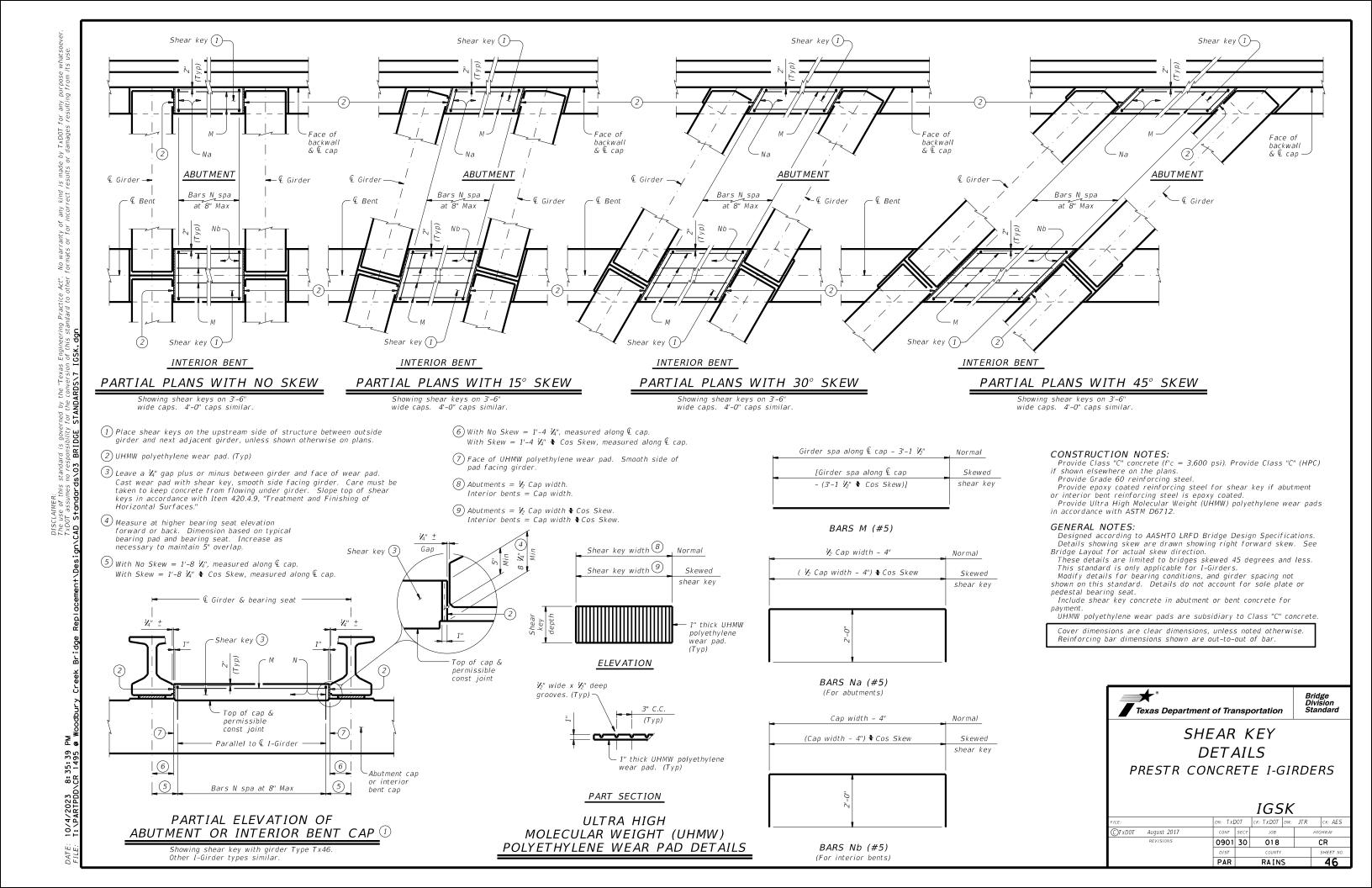


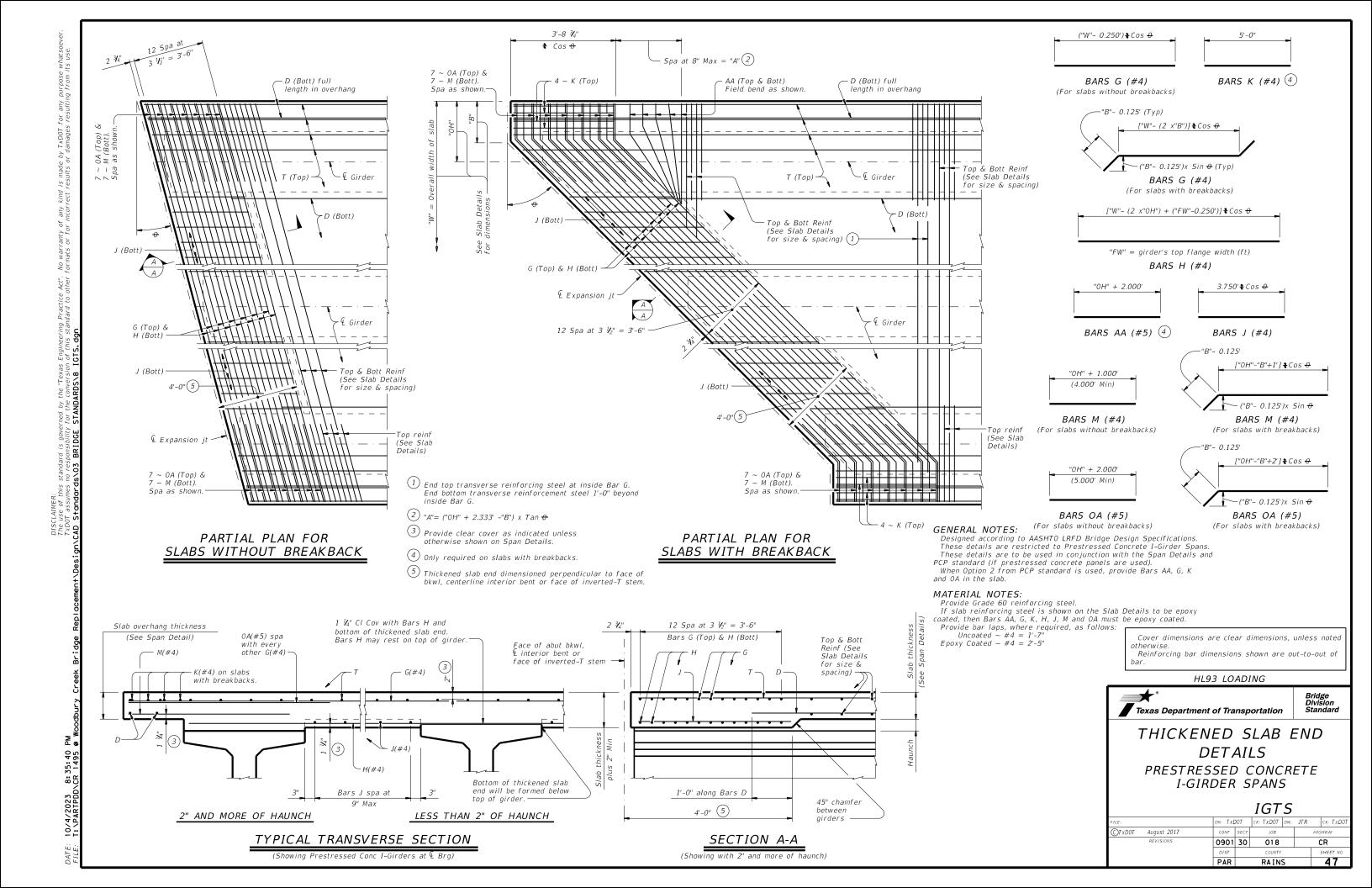
Texas Department of Transportation

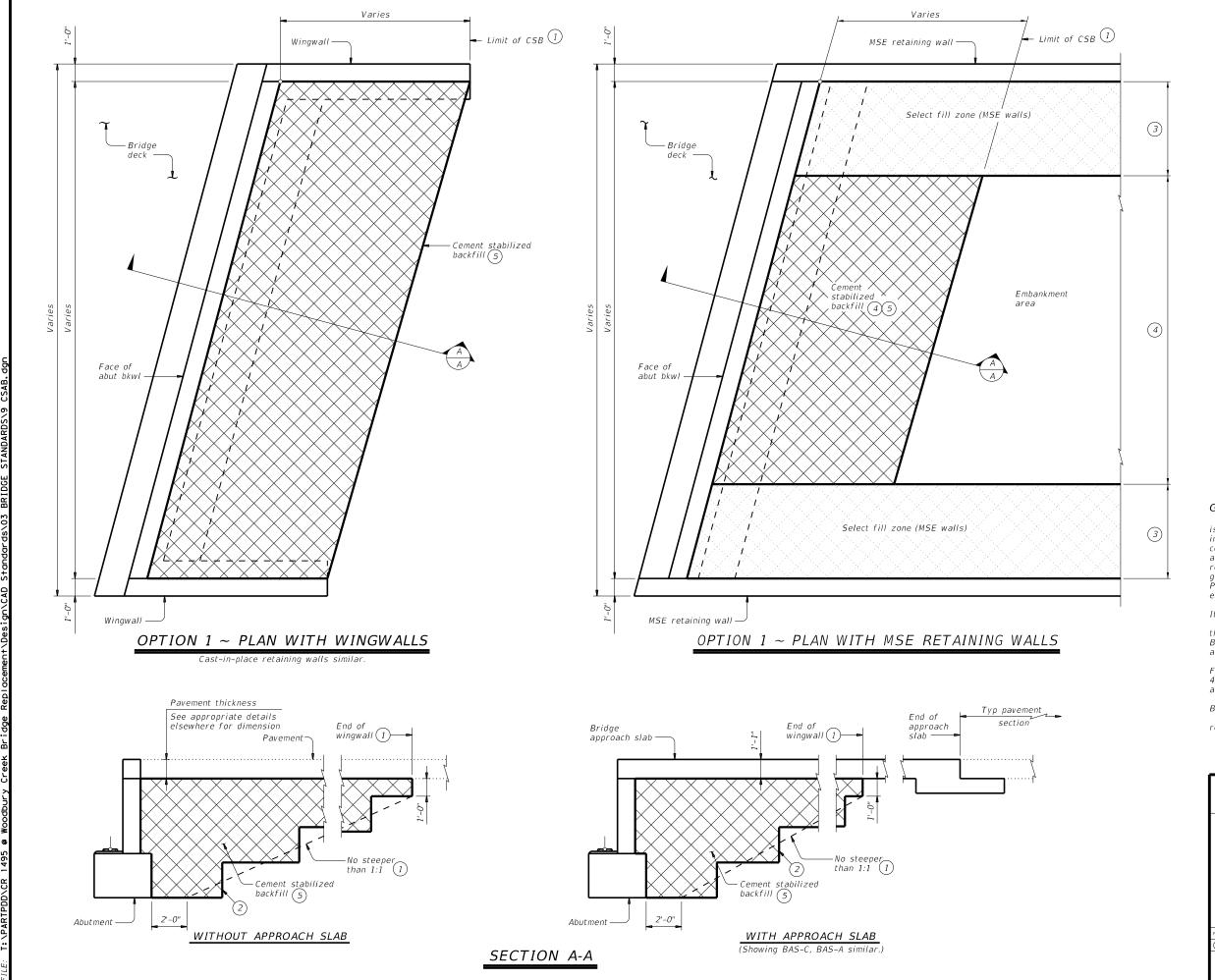
MISCELLANEOUS
SLAB DETAILS
PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

IGMS

				. –			
:	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR	0	K: TXDOT
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 Modified Note 7. Type A now a pay item. 	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
. ,	PAR	RAINS					45







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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

These details do not apply when Concrete Bloretaining walls are used in lieu of wingwalls.

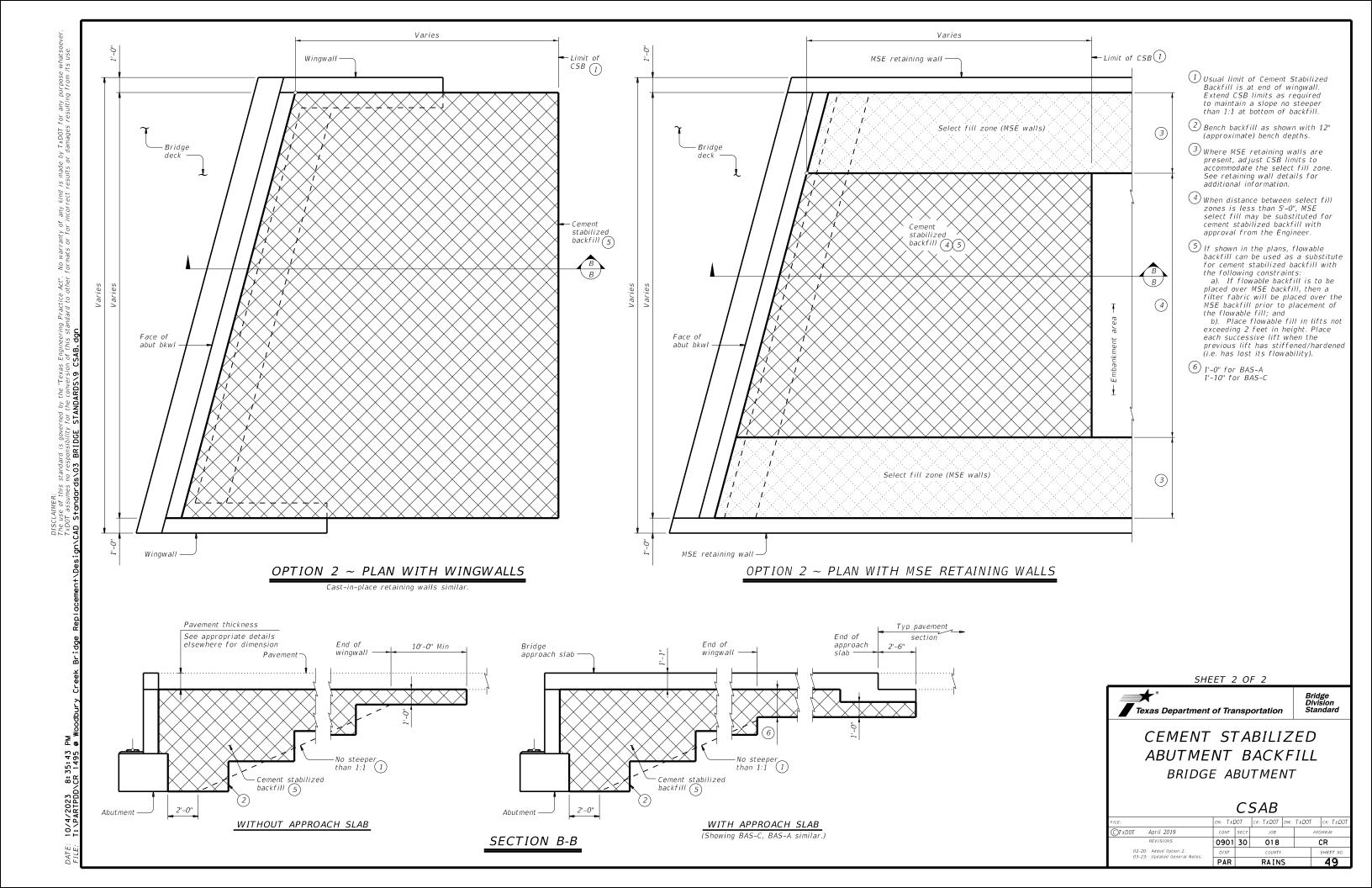
SHEET 1 OF 2

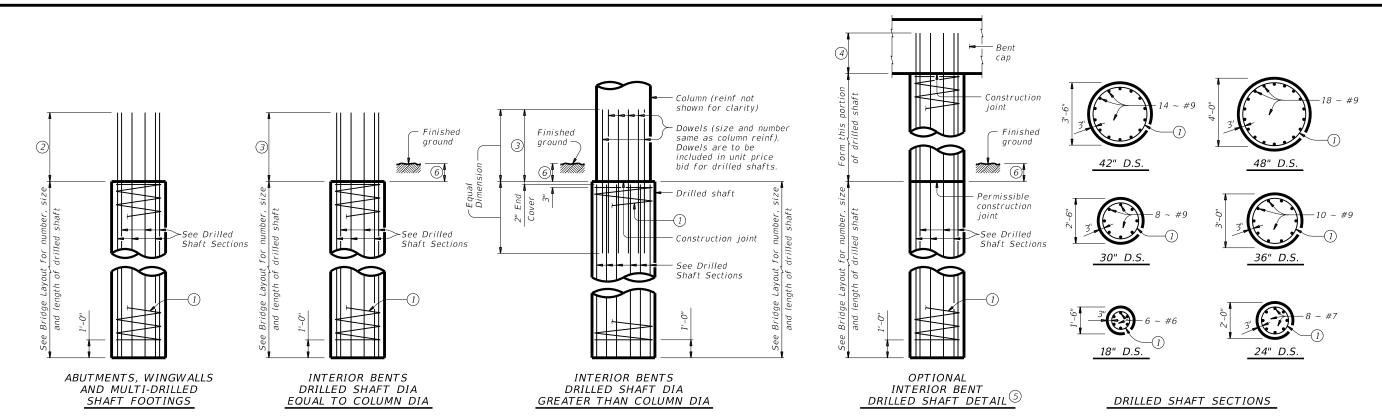


CEMENT STABILIZED
ABUTMENT BACKFILL
BRIDGE ABUTMENT

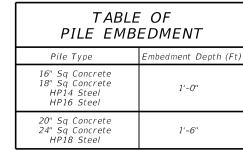
CSAB

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©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY	
REVISIONS	0901	30	018	018		CR	
02-20: Added Option 2. 03-23: Updated General Notes.	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
55 ES. Spatter deleval Notes.	PAR		RAIN:	S		48	

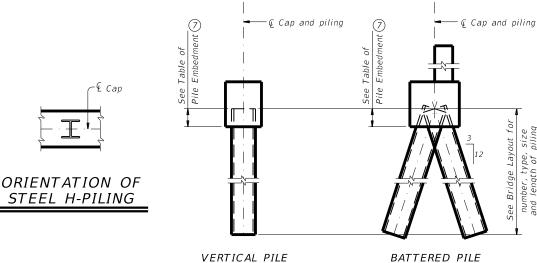


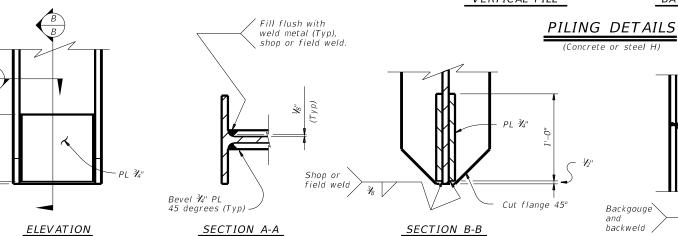


DRILLED SHAFT DETAILS



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





STEEL H-PILE TIP REINFORCEMENT

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

Backgouge

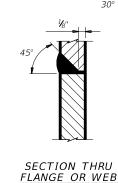
backweld

If unable to avoid conflict with wingwall piling at exterior pile group regardless of which pile would be battered back, one pile in group may be vertical ∟⊫ı Normal 3:12 battered pile-

> DETAIL "A' (Showing plan view of a 30° skewed abutment)

Piling

group



STEEL H-PILE SPLICE DETAIL

Use when required.

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

top and bottom).

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





COMMON FOUNDATION **DETAILS**

FD

TLE:	DN: TxE	DOT .	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T
◯TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	SHWAY
REVISIONS	0901	30	018			CR
01-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	PAR		RAIN:	S		50

Finished

Vertical

At Contractor's option, concrete

may be placed

to here -

ELEVATION

€ Column -

3'-9"

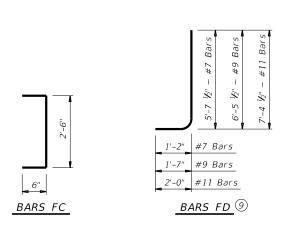
PLAN

THREE PILE FOOTING®

ground (Typ)

(6)

Bent & Col (Typ) $\mathcal{G}_{\mathcal{G}}$



Batter 1/2 to 12

- Min lap with column reinforcing: #7 Bars = 2'-11" #9 Bars = 3'-9" $#11 \ Bars = 4'-8''$
- 6 1'-0" Min, unless shown otherwise on plans.

Vertical

4'-3"

ELEVATION

2'-6" 1'-9"

4'-3"

PLAN

FIVE PILE FOOTING (8)

7 Or as shown on plans.

Finished

ground (Typ) —

ELEVATION

2'-0"

7'-6"

PLAN

FOUR PILE FOOTING $^{\circledR}$

- 8 See Bridge Layout for type, size and length of piling.
- Number and size of FD bars must match column reinforcing. Tie FD bars to the top of the bottom reinforcing mat.
- 10 Adjust FD quantity, size and weight as needed to match column reinforcing.

TABLE OF FOOTING QUANTITIES FOR 30" COLUMNS

	•	50 (COLUN	1113					
		ONE 3	PILE FOOT	ING					
Bar	No.	Size	Lengti	h	Weight				
F 1	11	#4	3'- 2	"	23				
F2	6	#4	8'- 2	"	33				
F3	6	#4	6'- 11	!"	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	#9 8'- 1" 220						
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	623				
Class	"C" Ca	ncrete		4.8					
ONE 4 PILE FOOTING									
Bar	No.	Size	Lengti	h	Weight				
F 1	20	#4	7'- 2	"	96				
F2	16	#8	7'- 2	"	306				
FC	16	#4	3'- 6	"	37				
FD [10]	8	#9	8'- 1	"	220				
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	659				
Class	"C" Co	ncrete		CY	6.3				
		ONE 5	PILE FOOT	ING					
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" Co	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"

Batter ½ to 12

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

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

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

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

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

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

SHEET 2 OF 2

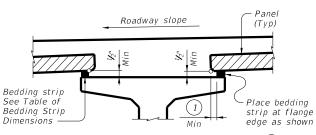


Bridge Division Standard

COMMON FOUNDATION **DETAILS**

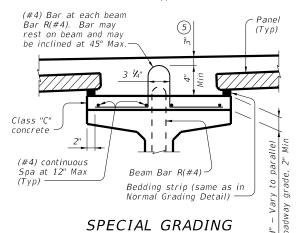
FD

FILE:	DN: TXL	DOT .	CK: TXDOT	DW:	: TxDOT CK: TxD		
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY	
REVISIONS	0901	30	018		(CR	
01-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars.	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
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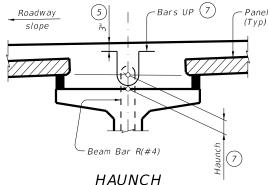
NORMAL GRADING DETAIL (3)

Showing prestressed concrete 1-girders (Other beam types similar)



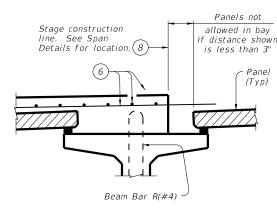
CONCRETE BEAMS Showing prestressed concrete I-girders. (Other beam types similar)

DETAIL FOR



REINFORCING DETAIL

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



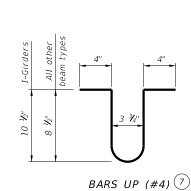


TABLE OF BEDDING STRIP

DIMENSIONS

1/3

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/3

1/2"

1/3

WIDTH

1" (Min

1 1/4"

1 1/2"

1 3/4"

2 1/4"

2 1/2

2 3/4"

HEIGHT(4)

Мах

2 1/2"

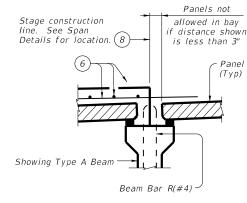
3 1/2"

4"

4 1/2" (

5"

5 1/2" (2



PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS

PRESTR CONC I-BEAMS

STAGE CONSTRUCTION LIMITATIONS

(Other beam types similar)

 $ig(\ 1ig)$ 2" Min for I-girders, 1 $lar{U}_2$ " Min for all other beam types.

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

(3) To reduce the quantity of cast-in-place concrete, bedding strip thickness may be increased in $\c Y_4$ " increments. Bedding strips must be comprised of one layer. Bond bedding strips to the beams with an adhesive compatible with bedding strips. Bedding strips over 2.5" high may need to be bonded to panels. The same thickness strip must be used under any one panel edge and the maximum change in thickness between adjacent panels is V_4 ". Alternatively, bedding strips may be cut to grade. Panels may be supported by an alternate method, using a commercial product, if approved by the Engineer of Bridge Design, Bridge Division. If bedding strips exceed 6" high for I-Girders, 4" high for all other beam types, use Special Grading Detail for Concrete Beams or submit an alternate method to the Bridge Division for approval.

(4) Height must not exceed twice the width.

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

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

ig(7ig) Space Bars UP(#4) with Beam Bars R(#4) in all areas where measured haunch exceeds 3 ½" with I-girders, and 3" for all other beam types. Epoxy coating for Bars UP is not required

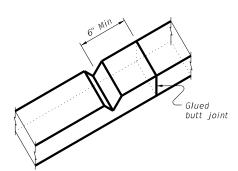
(8) Do not locate construction joints on top of a panel.

9 Butt adjacent bedding strips together with adhesive. Cut v-notches, approx u deep, in the top of the bedding strips at u o.c..

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

PANEL JOINTS

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



BEDDING STRIP DETAIL 9

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

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

Care must be taken to ensure proper cleaning of

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

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

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

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

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

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

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

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

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

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted

Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 1 OF 4



Bridge Division

Standard

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PANELS DECK DETAILS

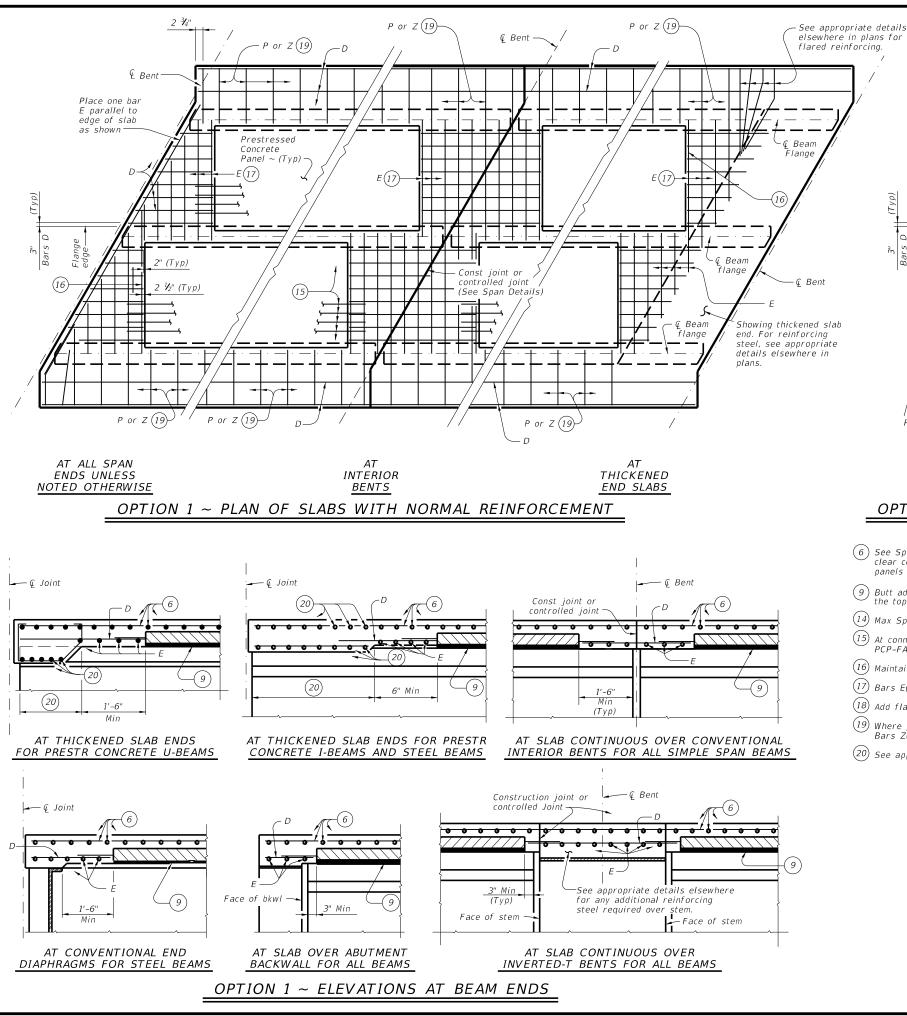
PCP

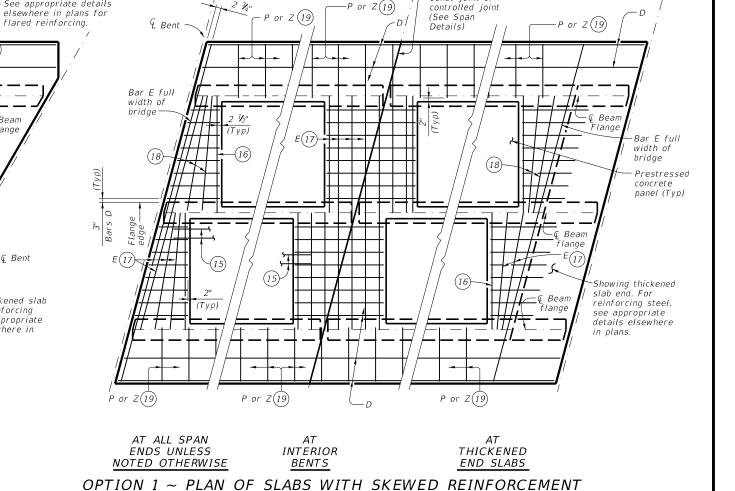
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Bridge Division Standard

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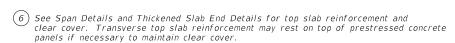
53



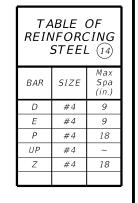


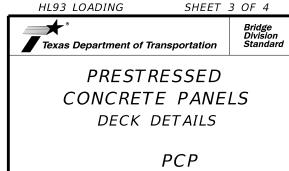
€ Bent

controlled joint

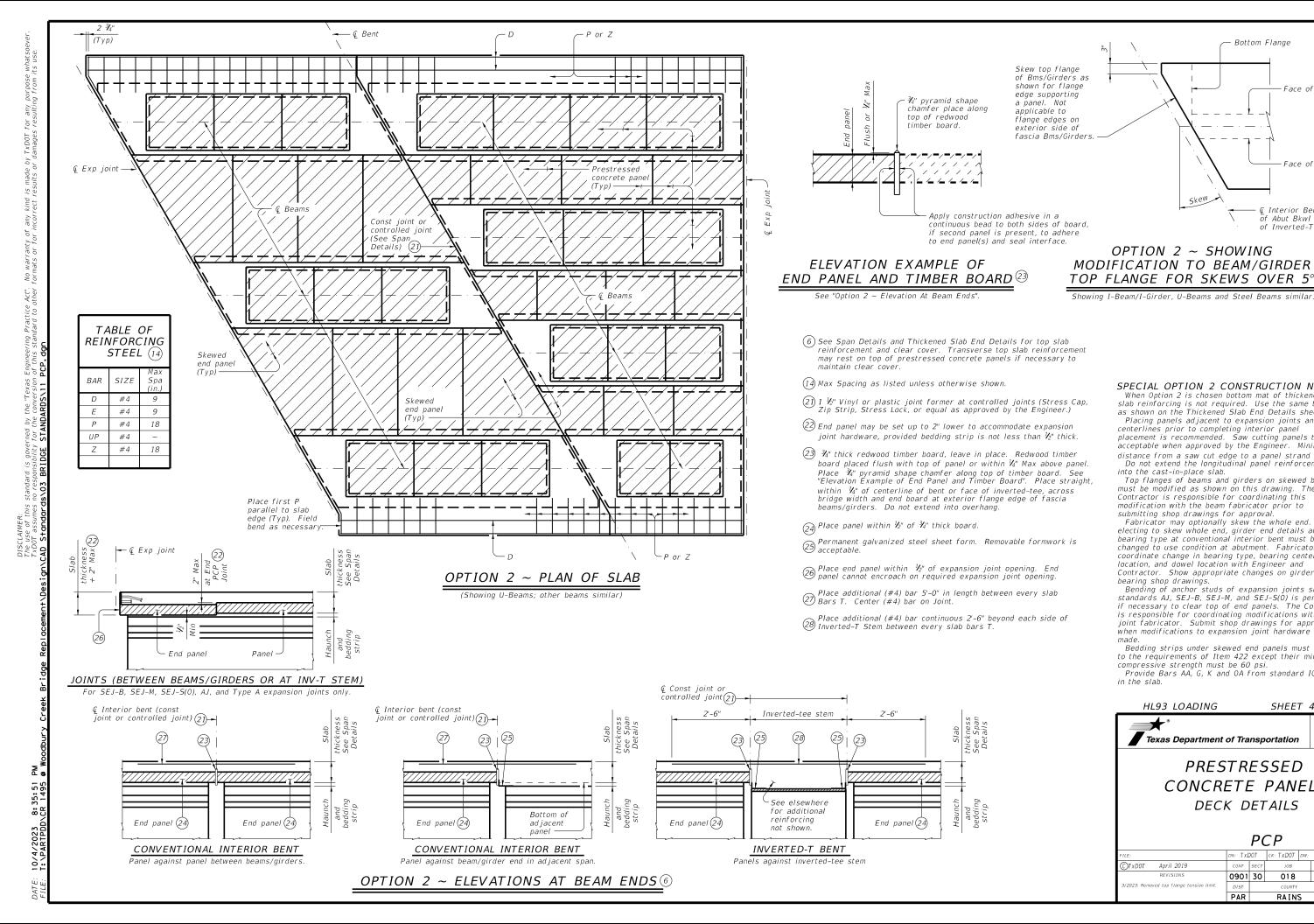


- 9 Butt adjacent bedding strips together with adhesive. Cut v-notches, approx V_0 " deep, in the top of the bedding strips at 8" o.c.
- (14) Max Spacing as listed unless otherwise shown.
- 15) At connection with cast-in-place slab, extend longitudinal panel reinforcement. See PCP-FAB for details.
- (16) Maintain one Bar E(#4) parallel to panel ends (Typ).
- (17) Bars E(#4) not continuous over beam flanges must overlap beam flange 6" Min.
- (18) Add flared Bars E(#4) (Min Spa = 6", Max Spa = 12") as required at panel ends.
- (19) Where possible, Bars E(#4) may be extended into overhangs to replace Bars P(#4). Bars Z(#4) are required for sloped overhangs with U-Beams.
- (20) See appropriate thickened slab end details for reinforcing and limits of thickened slab end.





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3/2023: Removed top flange tension limit.	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
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SPECIAL OPTION 2 CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- Bottom Flange

Face of Web

Face of Web

Interior Bent, Face

of Abut Bkwl or Face

of Inverted-T Stem

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

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

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

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

Bending of anchor studs of expansion joints shown on

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

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

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





PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PANELS DECK DETAILS

PCP

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TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
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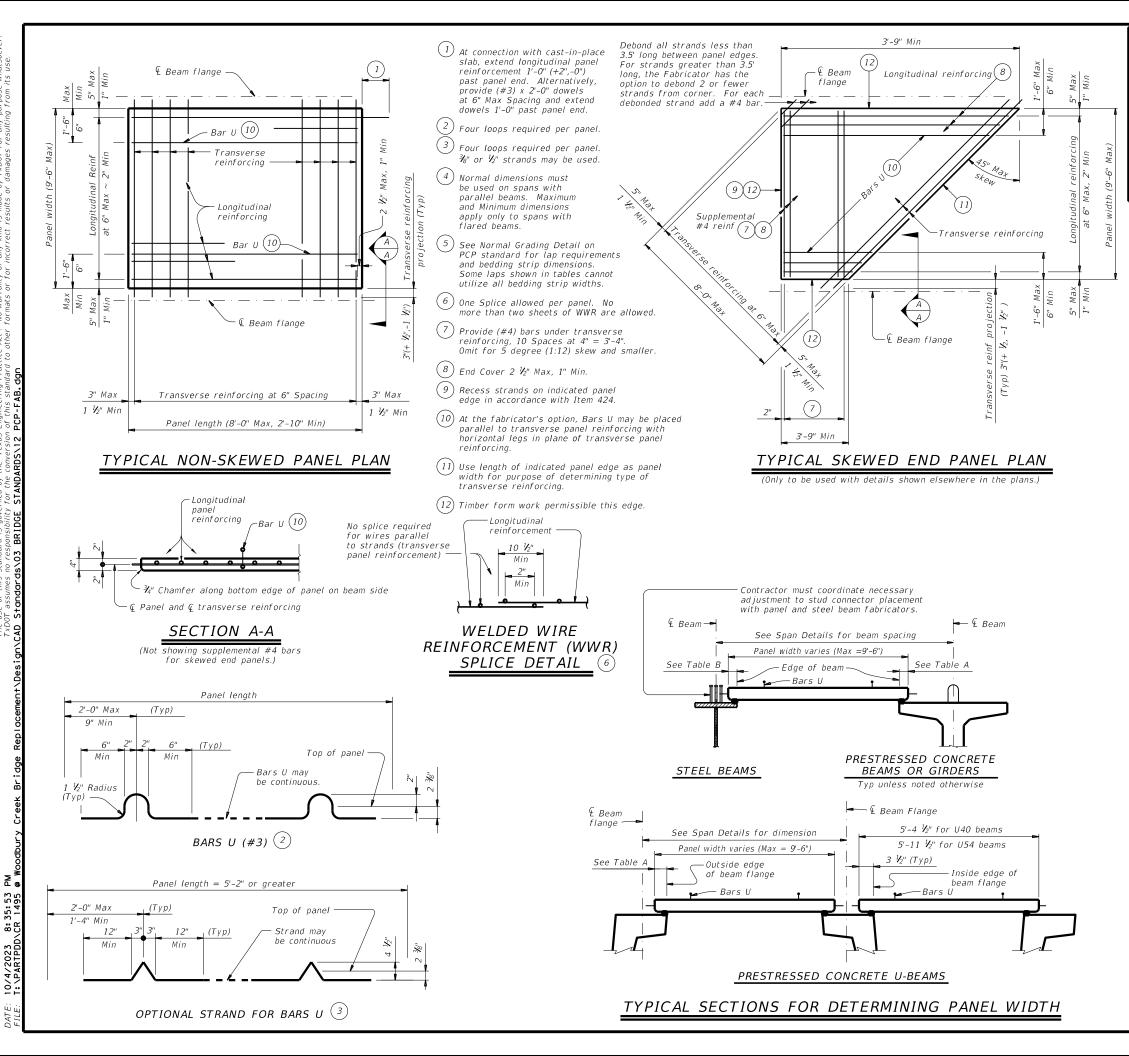


	TABLE	E A (4	1)(5)	TA	BLE B	(4)(5	5)
Beam Type	Normal (In.)	Min (In.)	Max (In.)	Top Flange Width	Normal (In.)	Min (In.)	Max (In.)
А	3	2 1/2	3 ½	11" to 12"	2 ¾	2 1/2	2 3/4
В	3	2 1/2	3 ½	Over 12" to 15"	3 1/4	3	3 1/4
С	4	3	4 ½	Over 15" to 18"	4	3	4 3/4
IV	6	4	7 ½	Over 18"	5	3 1/2	6 1/4
VI	6 ½	4 ½"	8 ½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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

Provide 34" chamfer along bottom edge of panel on beam side. Do not use epoxy-coated reinforcing steel bar or strand in panels. Remove laitance from top panel surface.

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

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

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

TRANSVERSE PANEL REINFORCEMENT:

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

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

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

LONGITUDINAL PANEL REINFORCEMENT:

Any of the following options may be used for longitudinal panel

- 1. (#3) Grade 60 reinforcing steel at 6" Max Spacing. No splices allowed.
- 2. % Dia prestressing strands at 4 1 Max Spacing (unstressed). No splices allowed.
- 3. V_2'' Dia prestressing strands at 6" Max Spacing (unstressed).
- 4. Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) providing 0.22 sg in per foot of panel width. Wires larger than D11 not permitted. Provide transverse wires to ensure proper handling of reinforcing. One

splice per panel is allowed. See WWR Splice Detail.

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

Place longitudinal panel reinforcement above or below transverse panel reinforcement. Must be placed above transverse panel reinforcement for skewed end panels with supplemental (#4) reinforcement.

HL93 LOADING

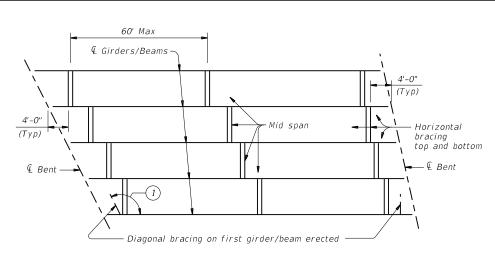


PRESTRESSED CONCRETE

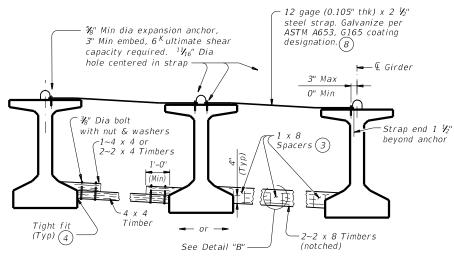
PANEL FABRICATION **DETAILS**

PCP-FAB

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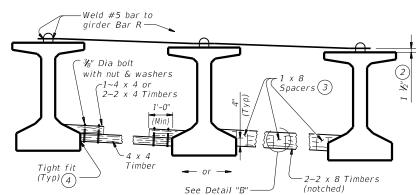


ERECTION BRACING



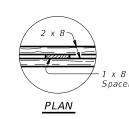
FOR ERECTION BRACING, OPTION 1

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



FOR ERECTION BRACING, OPTION 2

HORIZONTAL BRACING DETAILS (5)



DETAIL "B"

 $\{I-I\}$ See Anale Brace Details bolt (Typ)(7)(Typ)(7)Edge of cap Cable (with turnbuckle or come-along) Timber (Notch and brace against corner of girder) See Detail "A" Attach to girder Bar R at nearest end of beam PLAN

Wood blocking as required to prevent breaking of flange edge.

Girder Bar R

Tight fit (Typ) 4

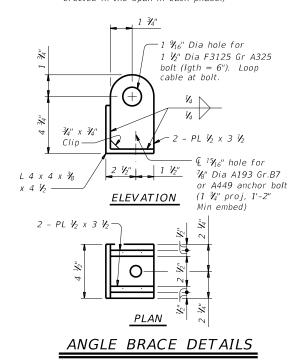
4 x 4 Timber Tx28 thru Tx54 and Ty A,B,C,IV 4 x 6 Timber Tx62,Tx70 and Ty VI (Min)

Less than 45°

We" A193 Gr.B7 or A449 anchor bolt (1'-2" Min embed) 9

DIAGONAL BRACING DETAILS (5)

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



HAULING & ERECTION:

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

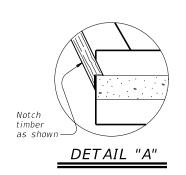
ERECTION BRACING:

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

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

PHASED CONSTRUCTION:

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



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

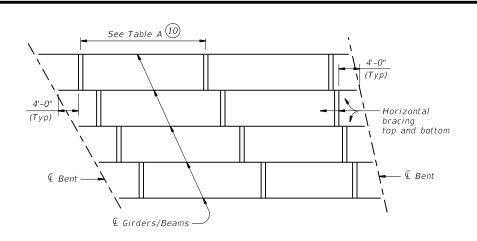
SHEET 1 OF 2



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

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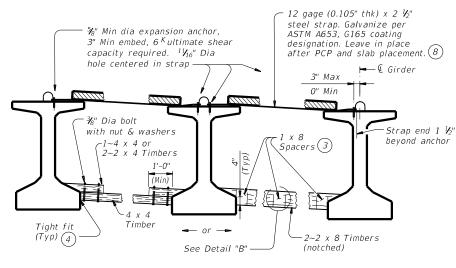


SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING

OPTION 1-RIGID BRACING (STEEL STRAP)					
	Maximum Bra	acing Spacing			
Girder or Beam Type	Slab Overhang less than 4'-0" (11)	Slab Overhang 4'-0" and greater (11)			
Tx28	$V_{\!\!4}$ points	¼ points			
Tx34	V_4 points	¼ points			
T x 40	$V_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 4}$ points	½ points			
Tx46	$V_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 4}$ points	V ₈ points			
T x 5 4	$V_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 4}$ points	½ points			
Tx62	V_4 points	$V_{\!\! 8}$ points			
Tx70	V_4 points V_8 points				
Α	V_8 points	V ₈ points			
В	$V_{\!\!\!8}$ points	$V_{\!\!8}$ points			
C	V_8 points	V_8 points			
IV	$V_{\!\!4}$ points	V ₈ points			
VI	$V_{\!\!4}$ points	V_8 points			

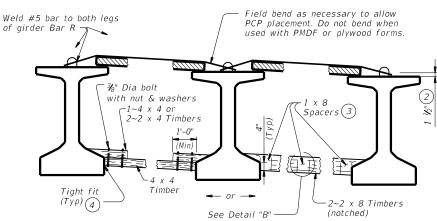
TABLE A

OPTION 2-FLEXIBLE BRACING (NO. 5 OVER PCP)				
	Maximum Bra	Maximum Bracing Spacing		
Girder or Beam Type	Slab Overhang less than 4'-0" (11)	Slab Overhang 4'-0" and greater (11)		
Tx28	$V_{\!\!4}$ points	$ u_{\!\!\!8}$ points		
Tx34	$V_{\!\!\!4}$ points	$ u_{\!\!\!8}$ points		
T x 40	$V_{\!\!4}$ points	V_8 points		
Tx46	$V_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 4}$ points	V g points		
T×54	V₄ points	V ₈ points		
Tx62	V₄ points	$ u_{\!\!\!8}$ points		
Tx70	√4 points	V_8 points		
Α	2.0 ft	1.5 ft		
В	3.0 ft	2.0 ft		
С	4.5 ft	2.0 ft		
IV	$V_{\!\!4}$ points	4.0 ft		
VI	V₄ points	4.0 ft		



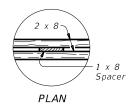
FOR SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING, OPTION 1 - RIGID

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





HORIZONTAL BRACING DETAILS (5)



DETAIL "B"

- (2) Place and weld #5 bars as shown during erection. If forming deck with prestressed panels, bars can be temporarily removed, one at a time, during panel erection. Re-install bar prior to additional panel erection. Bars can rest on panels and be bent down and welded to girder Bars R.
- 3 Clear distance between spacers must not exceed 3'. Nail together with 16d nails.
- $\stackrel{\textstyle 4}{\text{\ }}$ Use wedges as necessary to obtain tight fit. Nail wedges to timbers.
- (5) Pressure treated landscape timbers can not be used.
- 8) Prior to installing, field bend strap to lay flush on both girders' top flange and slope between flange tips.
- $\stackrel{\hbox{\scriptsize (1)}}{}$ Bracing spacing (V_4 and V_6 points) measured between first and last typical brace location.
- (1) Measure slab overhang from centerline of girder or beam. When overhang varies in span, determine bracing spacing based on largest overhang.

SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING:

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

Use of these systems or details does not relieve the Contractor

of the responsibility for the adequacy of the bracing and the safety of the structure. Removal of bracing for short periods of time to align girders

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

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

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

SHEET 2 OF 2



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

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Bridge Division Standard

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WASHER PLATE DETAIL

BACKER PLATE

POST ELEVATION

MBGF AND END TREATMENT NOTES:

This traffic railing must be anchored by metal beam guard fence (MBGF) and/or guard fence end treatments. Determine MBGF length of need in accordance with the Roadway Design Manual, unless otherwise specified. The minimum MBGF length of need required for anchoring the railing is: SGT; or DAT plus 12.5' of MBGF, as applicable. Provide CRT posts as shown in "Roadway Elevation of Rail." The SGT and DAT plus 12.5' MBGF must be installed tangent to primary roadway.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Face of rail post must be plumb unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Post must be perpendicular to adjacent roadway grade. Use epoxy mortar under post base plates if gaps larger than 1/16" exist.

Fully anchored guardrail must be attached to each end of rail. A metal beam guard fence transition is not used with this rail. At the Contractor's option anchor bolts may be an adhesive

anchor system. See "Material Notes". 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. It is recommended to show a Rail Layout with rail posts and W-beam splices. Fabricator must submit erection drawings to the Engineer for approval.

Round or chamfer exposed edges of rail post and backer plate

to approximately $N_{6}^{\prime\prime}$ by grinding. Shop drawings are not required for this rail.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Galvanize all steel components.

Anchor bolts for base plate must be $\frac{\pi}{8}$ " Dia ASTM F3125 Gr A325 or A449 bolts (or ASTM A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105 threaded rods with one tack welded heavy hex nut each) 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.

Optional adhesive anchorage system must be % 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 ¾". 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."

W-beam must meet the requirements of Item 540, "Metal Beam Guard Fence" except as modified in the plans. The Contractor may furnish rail elements of 25'-0" or 12'-6" (Nominal) lengths and a single rail element of 9'-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " or 6'-3" (Nominal) length. W-Beam must have slotted holes at 3'-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ '.

Some part numbers from the "Task Force 13" Guide to Standardized Highway Barrier Hardware have been furnished for auick reference.

GENERAL NOTES:

This railing has been successfully evaluated by full-scale crash test to meet MASH TL-2 criteria. This railing can be used for speeds of 45 mph and less.

This rail is designed to deflect approximately 2' to 2'-6" as it contains and redirects the errant vehicle. This rail may not be installed on top of or behind curbs that project above finished grade, on bridges with expansion joints providing more than 5" movement, on retaining walls, or on grade separations and interchanges.

Repairs to impact-damaged post and base plate unit are not permitted. Replace all impact-damaged posts with a new post and base plate unit.

Average weight of railing with no overlay: 13 plf total

SHEET 2 OF 2

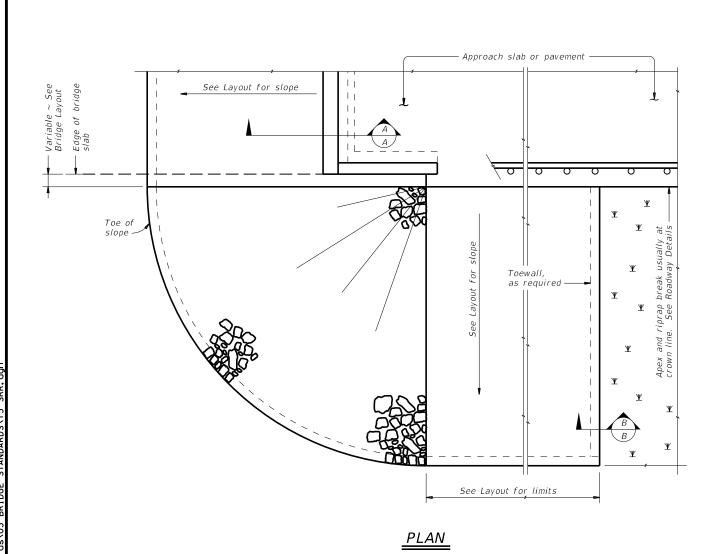


TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T631LS

Bridge Division Standard

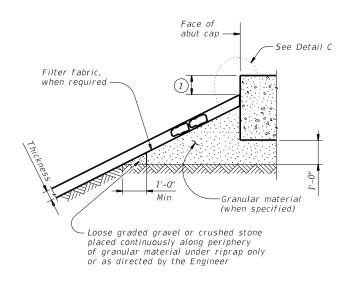
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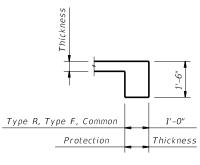


See elsewhere in plans for rail transition

ELEVATION

Showing concrete traffic rail —

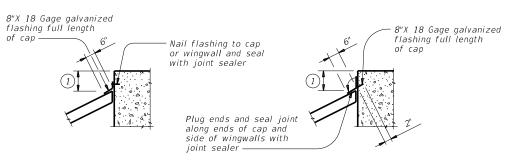




SECTION B-B

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

SECTION A-A AT CAP



CAP OPTION A

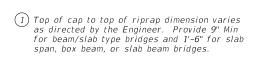
CAP OPTION B

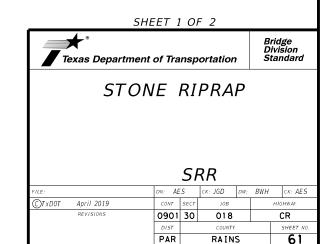
DETAIL C

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

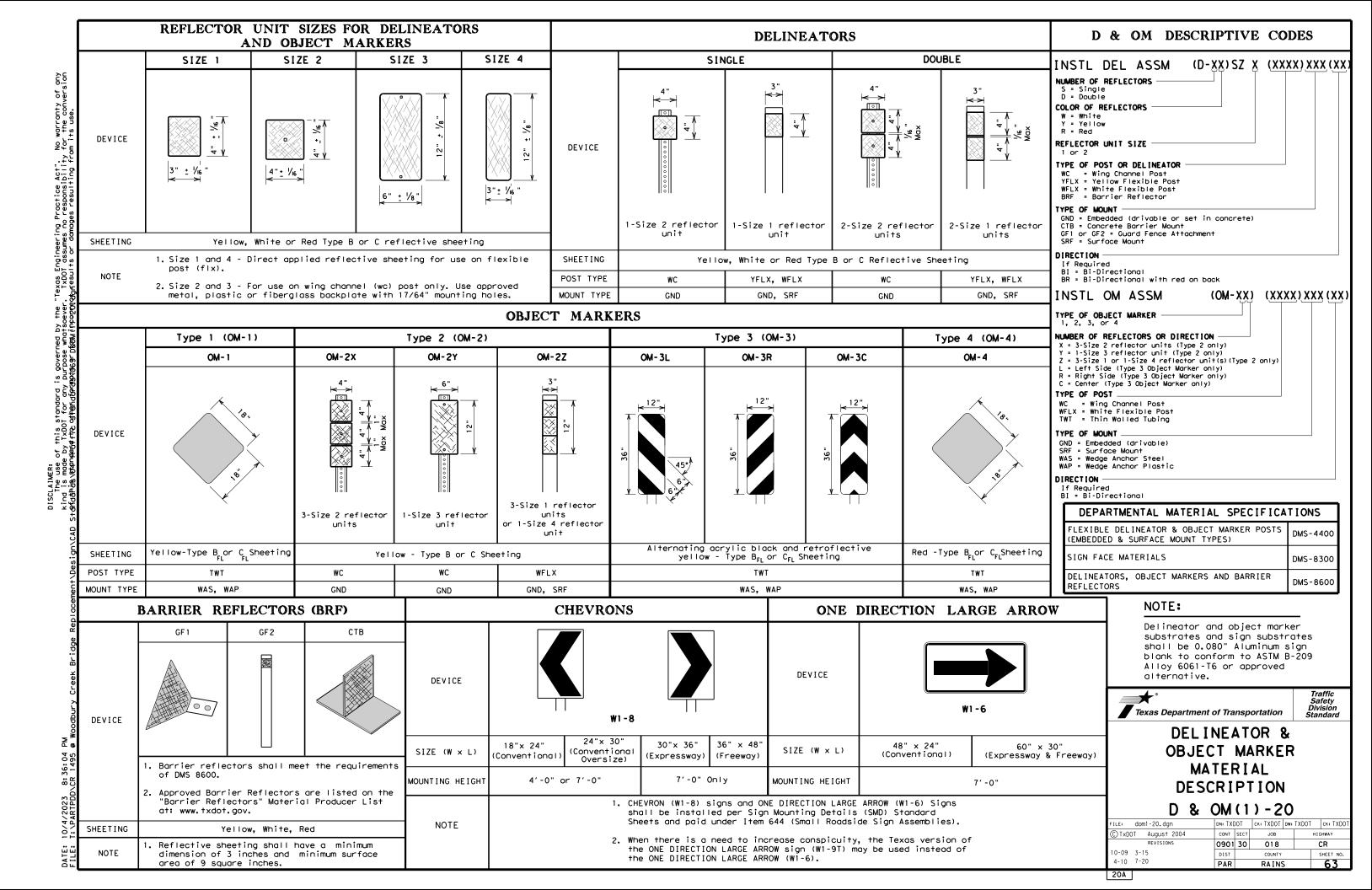
See elsewhere in plans for locations and details of

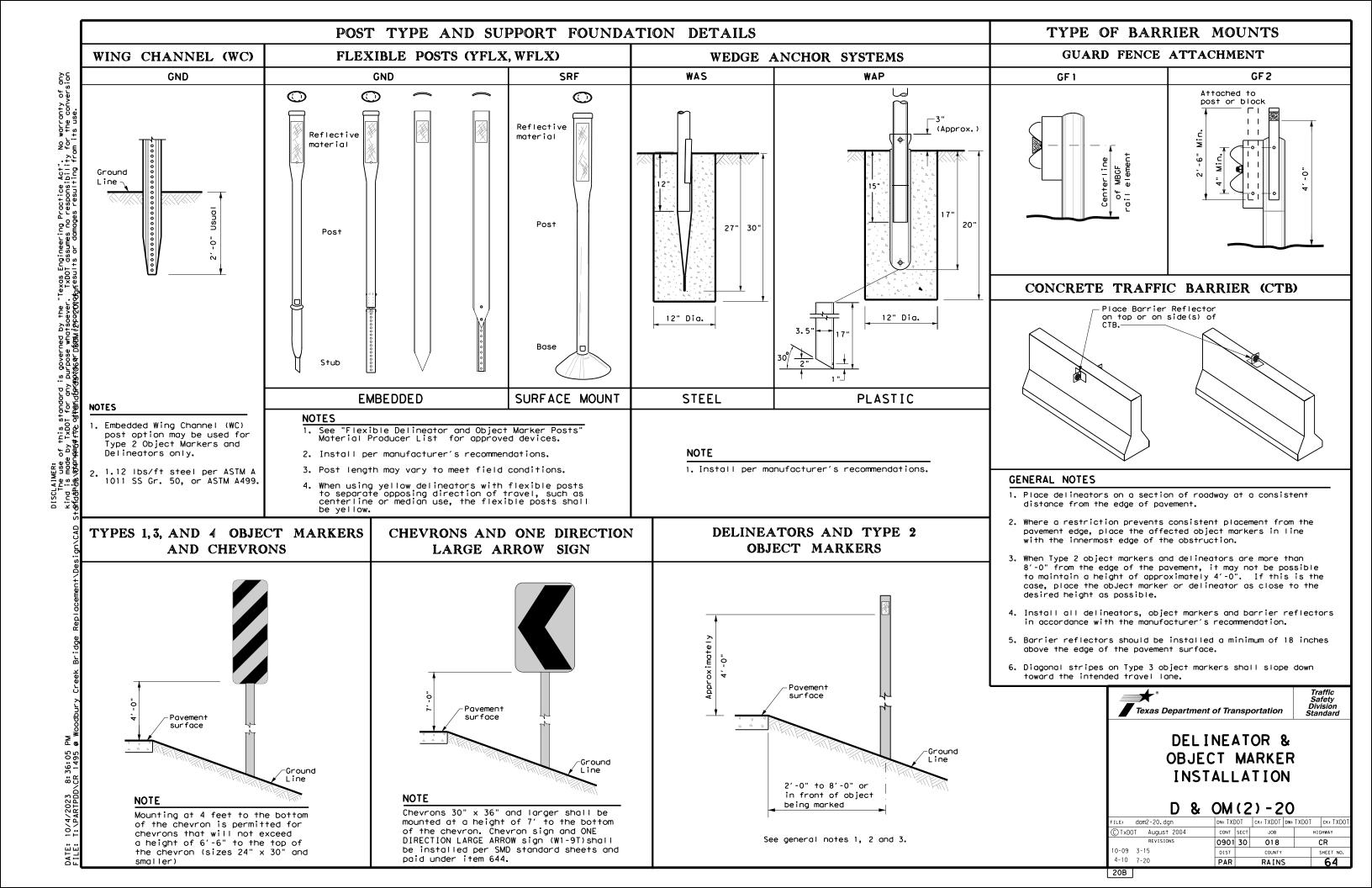
shoulder drains.





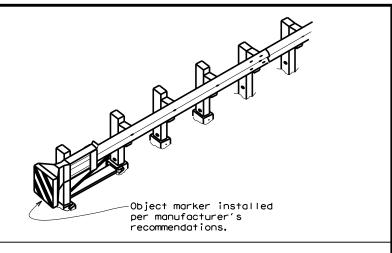
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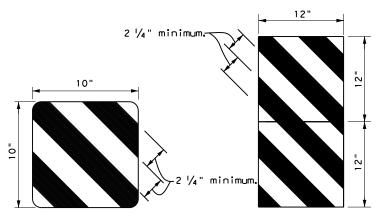




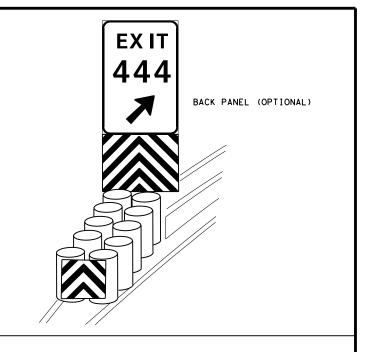
TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY BRIDGE WITH NO APPROACH RAIL WITH REDUCED WIDTH APPROACH RAIL WITH METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE (MBGF) DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion Afdåhögs\gtandagefito aftend&ragxt&GeTgXt&GeTgXt&GeTgXt&Ragars resulting from its use. See Note 1 See Note 1 See Note 1 See Note 出 出 25 ft. 25 ft. 3- Type D-SW 3- Type D-SW /₩ 25 ft. delineators delineators spaced 25' spaced 25' $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ apart apart 出 出 **MBGF** Type D-SW Type D-SW delineators delineators $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ bidirectional bidirectional One barrier $\stackrel{\star}{\bowtie}$ One barrier reflector shall reflector shall be placed $\stackrel{\ }{\bowtie}$ Steel or concrete-П be placed directly behind Bridge rail directly behind each OM-3. each OM-3. The others The others $\stackrel{\mathsf{H}}{\Leftrightarrow}$ will have -Steel or concrete will have equal spacing Bridge rail equal spacing (100' max), but (100' max), but not less than 3 Bidirectional white barrier not less than 3 bidirectional Bidirectional bidirectional white barrier white barrier reflectors or white barrier Equal spacing (100' max), but reflectors reflectors or delineators $\stackrel{\wedge}{\bowtie}$ reflectors Equal spacing delineators not less than (100' max), but 3 bidirectional not less than 3 bidirectional white barrier reflectors or white barrier Equal $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ delineators Equal reflectors or spacina spacing delineators (100' max), (100' max), but not but not less than less than 3 total. 3- Type \mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} $\stackrel{\mathsf{H}}{\bowtie}$ $\stackrel{*}{\bowtie}$ 3 total. 3- Type $\stackrel{\star}{\bowtie}$ D-SW D-SW delineators MBGF delineators spaced 25' spaced 25' apart \mathbf{R} \mathbf{x} apart $\stackrel{\mathsf{H}}{\bowtie}$ Type D-SW <u>↓</u> ѫ ヌ 土 Edge Line Shoulder Type D-SW delineators delineators bidirectional Edge bidirectional $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ \Re **MBGF** $\stackrel{*}{\bowtie}$ $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ Traffic Safety Division Standard **LEGEND** 25 ft. 25 ft. 25 ft. Texas Department of Transportation $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ Shoul Bidirectional Delineator DELINEATOR & \mathbf{x} Delineator See Note See Note 1 **OBJECT MARKER** PLACEMENT DETAILS NOTE: NOTE: OM-2 D & OM(5) - 201. Terminal ends require reflective 1. Terminal ends require reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer sheeting provided by manufacturer DN: TxDOT CK: TxDOT DW: TxDOT CK: TxDO dom5-20.dgn per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Terminal End © TxDOT August 2015 JOB Object Marker (OM-3) in front of Object Marker (OM-3) in front CR 0901 30 018 the terminal end. of the terminal end. raffic Flow RAINS 66

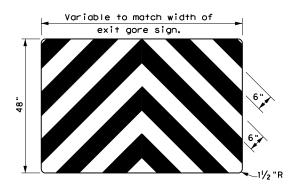
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NOTES

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

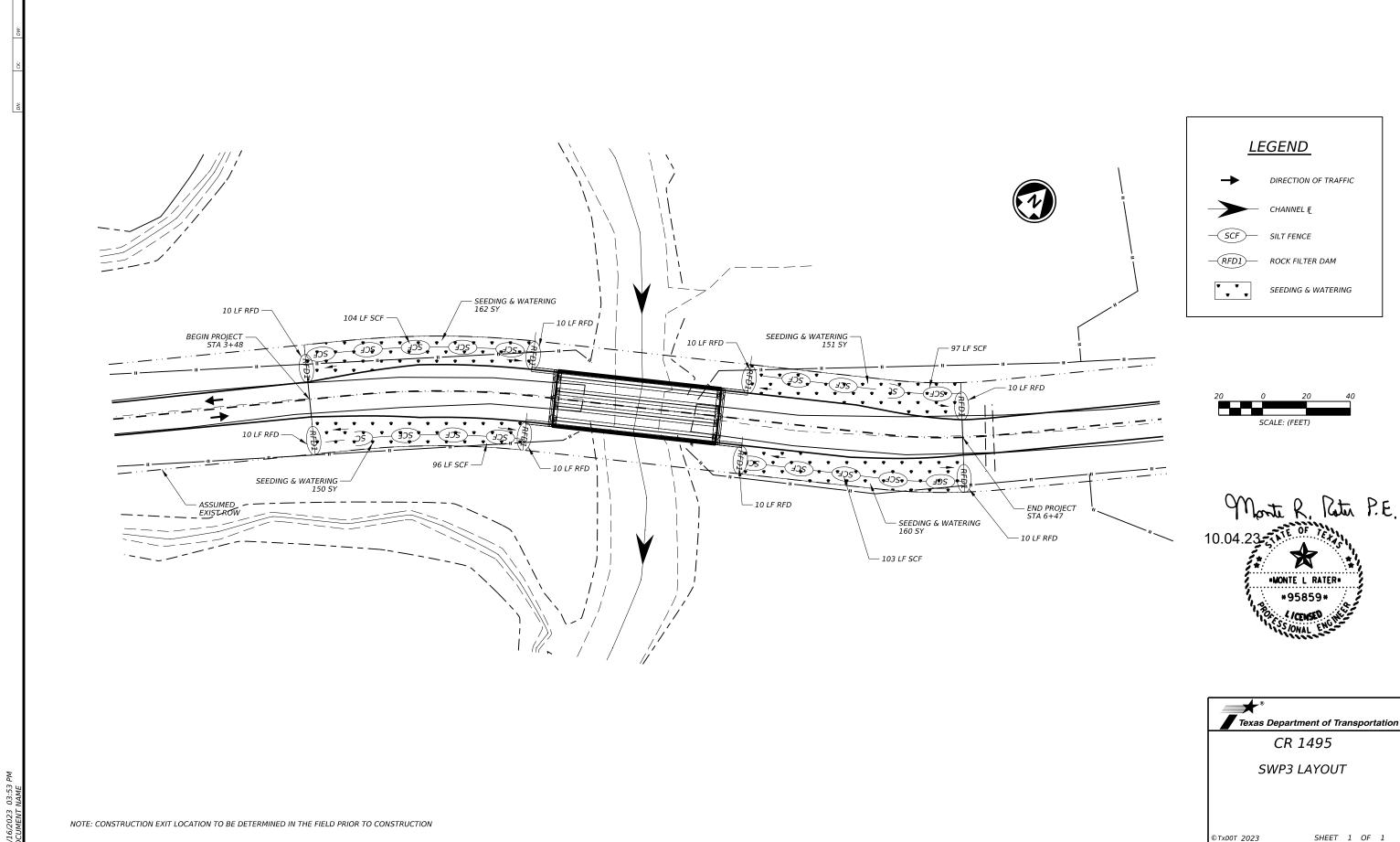


Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR &
OBJECT MARKER
FOR VEHICLE IMPACT
ATTENUATORS

D & OM(VIA)-20

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STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP	3):

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.

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):

0901-30-018

1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:

FROM: @ WOODBURY CREEK

TO:

1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:

BEGIN: (Lat) 32.797489°

,(Long)_ -95.838706°

END: (Lat) 32.797999°

9° .(L

_,(Long)__-95.837942°

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 0.343 AC

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 0.06 AC

1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

ROADWAY, BRIDGE, EROSION, & SEDIMENT CONTROL

1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description
NAHATCHE SOILS	CONSISTS OF CLAY LOAM, LOAM, AND STRATIFIED LOAM TO SILTY CLAY LOAM

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

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
- X Install sediment and erosion controls
- X Blade existing topsoil into windrows, prep ROW, clear and grub
- X Remove existing pavement
- X Grading operations, excavation, and embankment
- X Excavate and prepare subgrade for proposed pavement widening
- ☐ Remove existing culverts, safety end treatments (SETs)
- X Remove existing metal beam guard fence (MBGF), bridge rail
- ☐ Install proposed pavement per plans
- ☐ Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs
- 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:			

Other:		
Other:		

1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

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

□ Other:	 	 	

□ Other: ____

1.11 RECEIVING WATERS:

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

Tributaries	Classified Waterbody			
SABINE RIVER	FRESHWATER STREAM			
# A L L (#) 6				

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

1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

- X Development of plans and specifications
- X Perform SWP3 inspections
- $\ensuremath{\mathtt{X}}$ Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations

☐ Other:	
J Otner.	

1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

- X Day To Day Operational Control
- X Maintain schedule of major construction activities
- X Install, maintain and modify BMPs

☐ Other:	•	
□ Other	 	

Monte R. Rater P.E.

***MONTE L. RATER*

95859

**SJONAL ENGINEERY

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



Sheet 1 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.					SHEET NO.		
					69		
STATE		STATE DIST.	COUNTY				
TEXA	S	PAR	RAINS				
CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.			
090	1	30	018	CR			

STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

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

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

	OSION CONTROL AND SOIL ABILIZATION BMPs:
T / P	
□ХР	rotection of Existing Vegetation
	egetated Buffer Zones
	oil Retention Blankets
□ □ G	eotextiles
	lulching/ Hydromulching
	oil Surface Treatments
	emporary Seeding
	ermanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding
	iodegradable Erosion Control Logs
X 🗆 R	ock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
	ertical Tracking
	terceptor Swale
□ □ R	iprap iversion Dike
	emporary Pipe Slope Drain
	mbankment for Erosjon Control
	aved Flumes
	ther:
	ther:
	ther:
□ □ O	ther:
2.2 SEI	DIMENT CONTROL BMPs:
T/P	
□ □ Bi	iodegradable Erosion Control Logs
	ewatering Controls
	let Protection
	ock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
	andbag Berms
	ediment Control Fence
	tabilized Construction Exit
	oating Turbidity Barrier
	egetated Buffer Zones
	egetated Filter Strips
□ □ O	ther:
□ □ O	ther:
	ther:
□ □ O	
D. (# F 1 (11 (2) - (2) MB2 - (2)
Refer to	the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout She

located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

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

Type	Stationing				
Туре	From	То			
er to the Environmental L	avout Sheets/ SWP3	Lavout SI			
ted in Attachment 1.2 of					

2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

X Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily

X Haul roads dampened for dust control

Other: ____

X Loaded haul trucks to be covered with tarpaulin

X Stabilized construction exit

_	
	Daily street sweeping
	Othor

_ Olliel		
□ Other:		
□ Other:		

2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

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

□ Other: _		
- Othori		
☐ Other: _		
- Othor:		
□ Other: _		

2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:

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

Type	Statio	oning
Туре	From	То

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

2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

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

2.8 DEWATERING:

2.9 INSPECTIONS:

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

2.10 MAINTENANCE:

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

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



Sheet 2 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

ED. RD. DIV. NO.					SHEET NO.	
					70	
STATE		STATE DIST.	COUNTY			
TEXA	S	PAR	RAINS			
CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.		
090	1	30	018	CR		

Compost Filter Berm and Socks Compost Filter Berm and Socks Vegetation Lined Ditches

Sediment Basins

Stone Outlet Sediment Traps Sand Filter Systems

Grassy Swales

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of $\hbox{archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease}$ work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately. Required Action No Action Required Action No. 4. IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments. No Action Required Required Action Action No. V. FEDERAL LISTED. PROPOSED THREATENED. ENDANGERED SPECIES. CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS. Required Action No Action Required Action No. If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately. The work may not remove active nests from bridges and other structures during nesting season of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes are discovered, cease work in the immediate area, and contact the Engineer immediately. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS Best Management Practice SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Construction General Permit DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services PCN: Pre-Construction Notification FHWA: Federal Highway Administration Project Specific Location MOA: Memorandum of Agreement TCFQ: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Memorandum of Understanding TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation

Threatened and Endangered Species

USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Termination

Nationwide Permit

NOI: Notice of Intent

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used.

Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act.

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

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

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

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

X Yes No

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

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

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

]Yes 🛛 No

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

If "No", then $T \times DOT$ is still required to notify DSHS 15 working days prior to any scheduled demolition.

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

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

☐ No Action Required

X Required Action

ction No.

LEAD INSPECTION REPORTS FOR THE WOODBURY CR BRIDGE INDICATE THAT PAINT ON THE STEEL STRUCTURES CONTAINS LEAD. ANY COATINGS, PAINT, OR OTHER ITEMS AT THIS LOCATION SHALL BE TREATED AS LEAD CONTAINING PAINT (LCP). FOR TASKS THAT EXPOSE AN EMPLOYEE TO LEAD ABOVE THE PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT (PEL), THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT AND WORKER PROTECTION AS REQUIRED UNDER OSHA 1926.62 (LEAD IN CONSTRUCTION). WHEN STRIPPING BACK OF LEAD PAINT IS PERFORMED AS A PROTECTIVE MEASURE, STRIP BACK SUFFICIENT LCP TO FACILITATE THE PROJECT WORK.

LCP INSPECTION REPORTS ARE AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW AT THE PARIS DISTRICT OFFICE. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT TXDOT'S DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR AT 903-737-9300.

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.

2.

Texas Department of Transportation

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

EPIC

LE: epic.dgn	DN: TxDOT CK: RG DW: VP		VP	ck: AR		
TxDOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 12-2011 (DS)	0901	30	018		(CR
07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	PAR		RAINS	3		71

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.

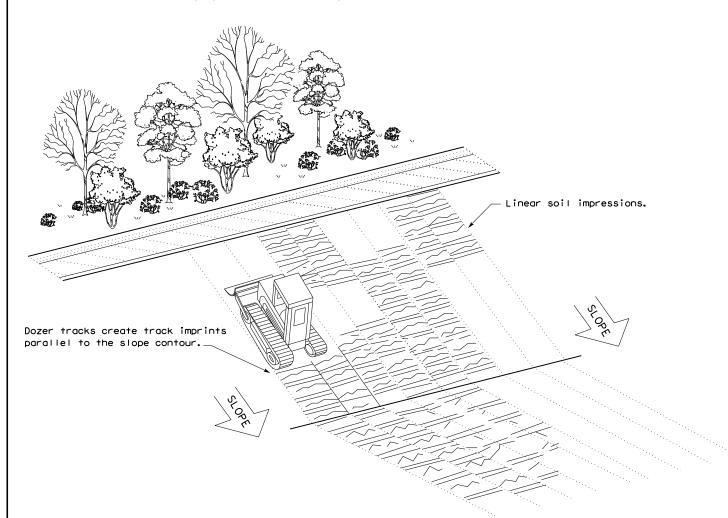
Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 GPM/FT². Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence —(SCF)—

GENERAL NOTES

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



VERTICAL TRACKING



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

EC(1) - 16

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TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		HIGHWAY	
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	PAR		RAINS	S		72	

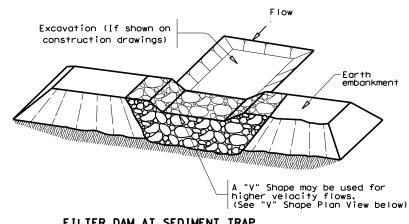
Embed posts 18" min. or Anchor if in rock.

ያ ያ

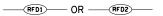
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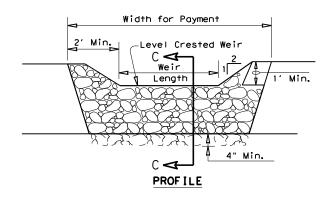
warranty of any kind lats or for incorrect

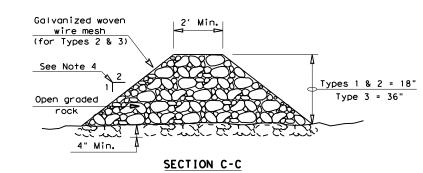
——(RFD4)—



FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP







ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

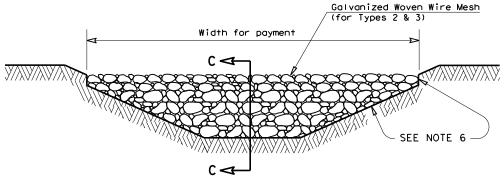
to intercept sediment from overland runoff and/or concentrated flow. The dams should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 60 ${\sf GPM/FT^2}$ of cross sectional area. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate.

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

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



FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

GENERAL NOTES

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

PLAN SHEET LEGEND





TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

ROCK FILTER DAMS

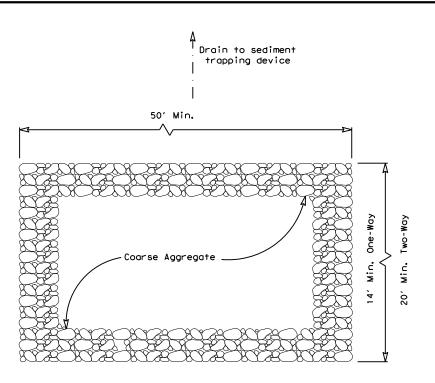
EC(2) - 16

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TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
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	PAR	RAINS				73	

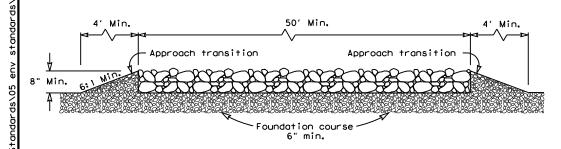
Rock Filter Dams should be constructed downstream from disturbed areas

Type 1 (18" high with no wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 1 may be

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.



PLAN VIEW



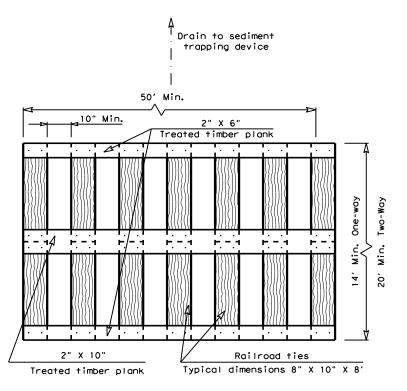
ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 1)

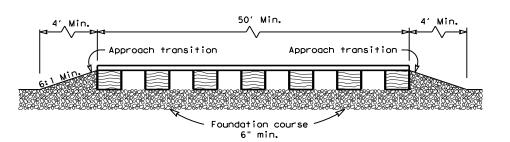
ROCK CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 1)

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



PLAN VIEW



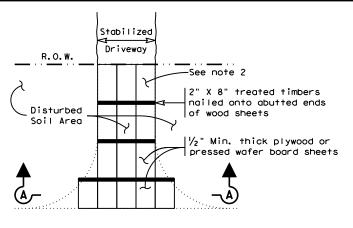
ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 2)

TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

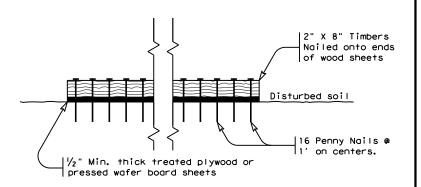
GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 2)

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



Paved Roadway

PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 3) SHORT TERM

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 3)

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



Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES CONSTRUCTION EXITS

EC(3) - 16

FILE: ec316	DN: Tx[TOC	ck: KM	DW: VP		DN/CK: LS	
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0901	30	018			CR	
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	PAR		DATNS			7/	