SEE SHEET 2 FOR INDEX OF SHEETS

SEE SHEET 3 FOR PROJECT LOCATION MAP

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO. NO.			
6	BR2024 (732) 1			1
STATE	STATE DIST.		COUNTY	
TEXAS BRY		ROBERTSON		N
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	H I GHWAY	NO.
054	02	027	FM	46

DESIGN SPEED:

60 MPH

FUNCTIONAL CLASS: MAJOR COLLECTOR

TERRAIN:

LEVEL

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

PROJECT NUMBER: BR2024(732)

FM 46 **ROBERTSON COUNTY**

TOTAL LENGTH OF PROJECT = 665.00 FT = 0.126 MILES

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A BRIDGE REPLACEMENT **CONSISTING OF REPLACE BRIDGE AND APPROACHES**

FINAL PLANS

CONTRACTOR:

LETTING DATE:

DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK:

DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED:

DATE WORK WAS ACCEPTED:

FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$

LOCATION HIGHWAY	CONTROL NO.	LIMITS	ADT	STATION		REFERENCE MARKERS		TOTAL	BRIDGE	RDWY	
NO.	NO. THETWAT CONTROL NO.		FROM	ТО	BEGIN	END	LENGTH LENGT	LENGTH	LENGTH		
1	FM 46	0540-02-027	AT CEDAR CREEK	2025: 4,500 VPD 2045: 6,200 VPD	113+55.00	120+20.00	RM 618+0.487 MI (MP 2.112 MI)	RM 618+0.613 MI (MP 2.238 MI)	665.00 FT 0.126 MI	85.00 FT 0.016 MI	580.00 FT 0.110 MI

PLANS PREPARED BY: Kimley»Horn







TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION®

11/30/2023 SUBMITTED FOR_LETTING: -01EBC5C65E334CE...BRIDGE ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

11/30/2023

DAA3BOO RECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

APPROVED FOR LETTING: 11/30/2023

liad Boline -60E5537715D24EAISTRICT ENGINEER

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

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

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THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.





RASHMI R.DSOUZA, P.E. 11/2/2023

131097

* THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.



JOSHUA A. RODRIGUEZ, P.E. 11/2/2023

127267

Kimley»Horn

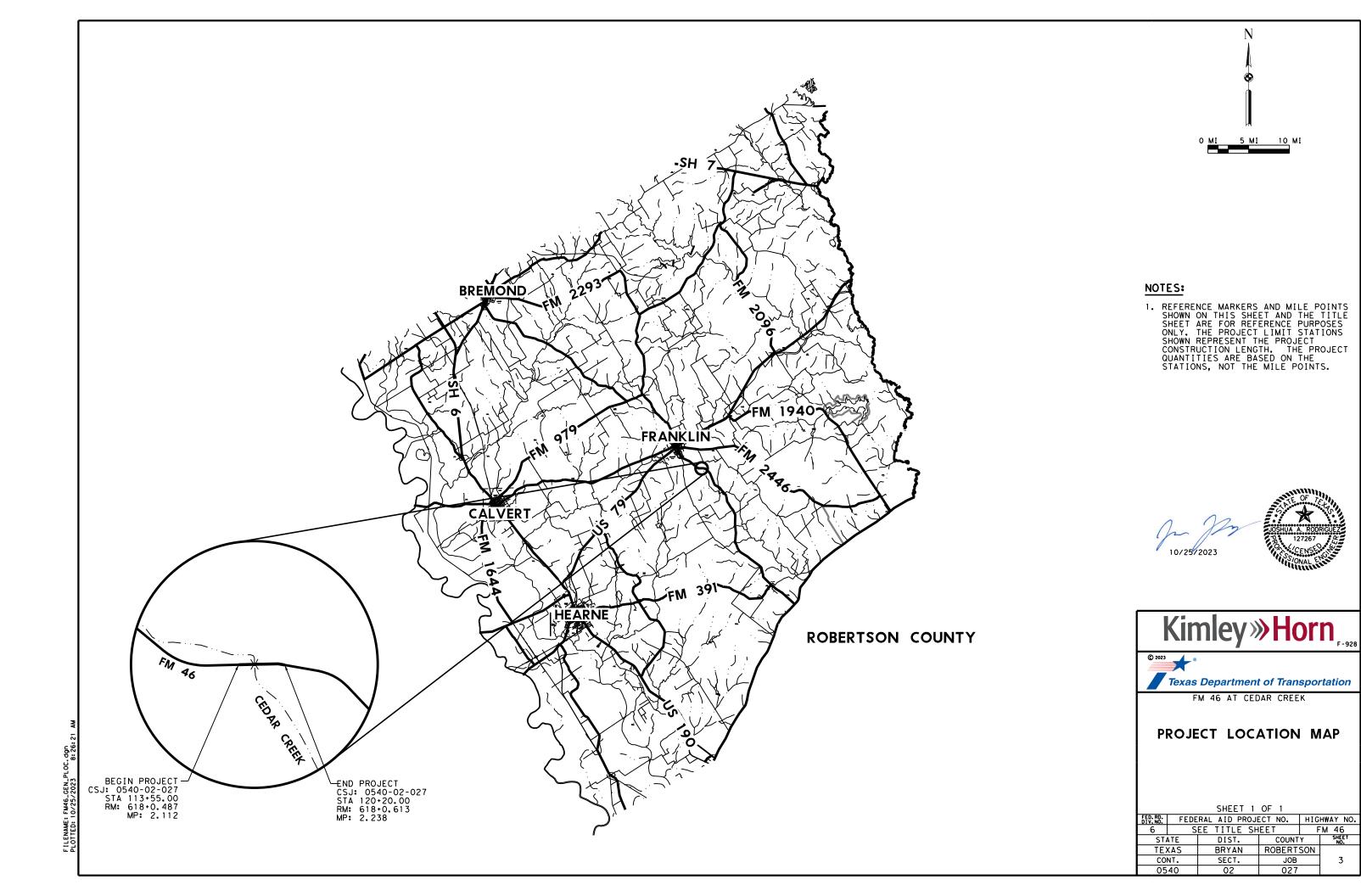


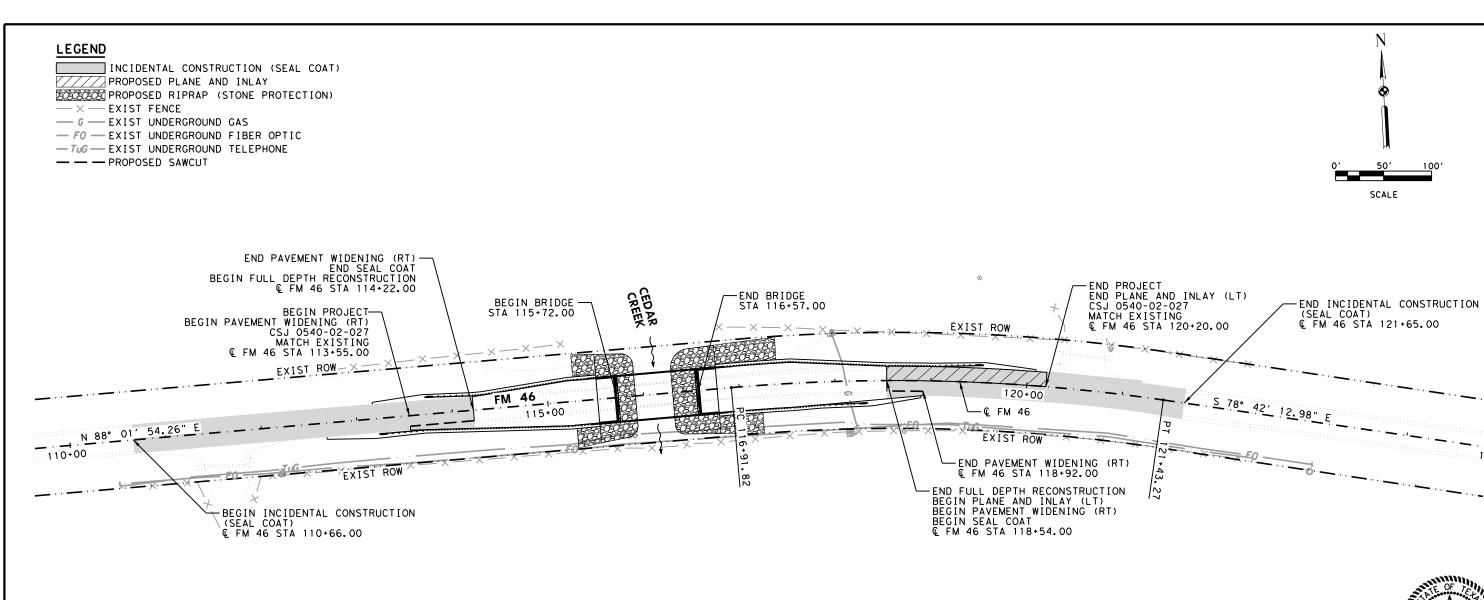
FM 46 AT CEDAR CREEK

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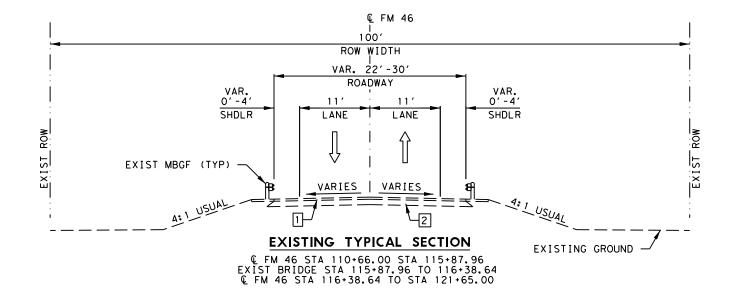
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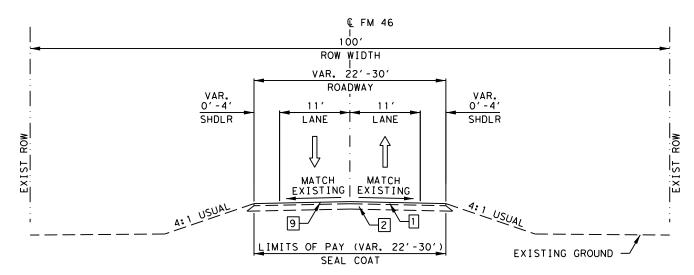


PROJECT LAYOUT

SHEET 1	OF 1		
L AID PROJE	ECT NO.	HIG	ΗW
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DIST.	COUNT	Υ	

FED: RD: FEDERAL WAY NO. 46 SHEET NO. STATE TEXAS BRYAN ROBERTSON CONT. SECT. JOB 02





PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

© FM 46 STA 110+66.00 TO STA 113+55.00 © FM 46 STA 120+20.00 TO STA 121+65.00

LEGEND

- 1 EXIST 1.25" HMA
- 2 EXIST 12" FLEX BASE
- 3 2" SP-C SAC-A PG64-22
- 4 BONDING COURSE
- 5 2" SP-C PG64-22
- 6 PRIME COAT (MC-30 OR EC-30)
- 7 9" FLEX BASE TY A GR 1-2
- 8 8" CEMENT TREATED SUBGRADE
- 9 SEAL COAT ASPH (AC-10-2TR) AND AGGR (TY-PB GR-4 SAC-B)

NOTES:

- REFER TO BRIDGE PLANS FOR BRIDGE TYPICAL SECTIONS.
 TYPICAL SECTIONS ARE NOT TO SCALE.





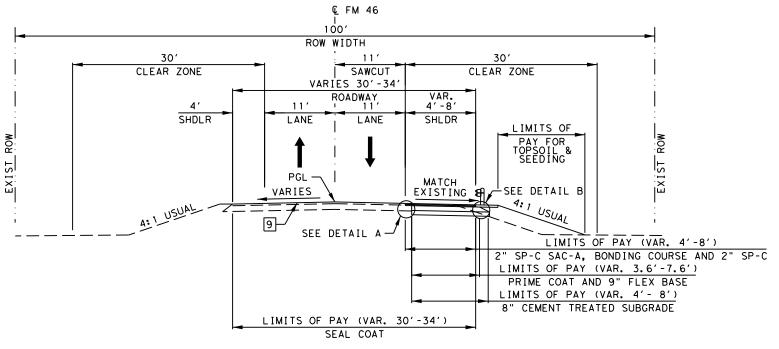


FM 46 AT CEDAR CREEK

TYPICAL SECTIONS

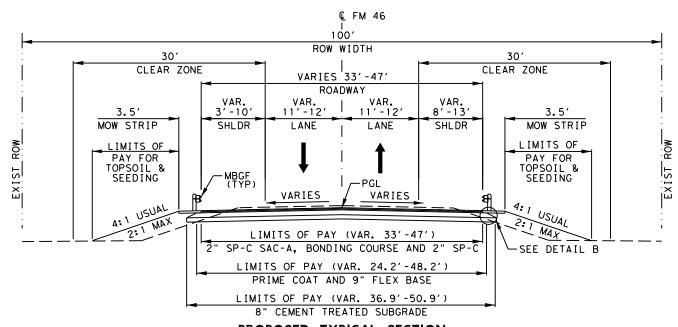
SHEET 1 OF 3

FED.RD: FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. HIGHWAY NO. 6 SEE TITLE SHEET FM 46 STATE DIST. COUNTY TEXAS ROBERTSON BRYAN CONT. SECT. JOB 02



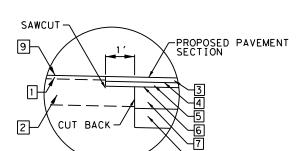
PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

€ FM 46 STA 113+55.00 TO STA 114+22.00

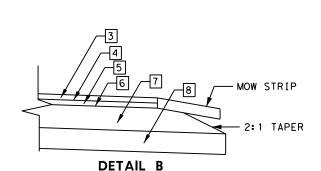


PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

© FM 46 STA 114+22.00 TO STA 115+72.00 PROPOSED BRIDGE STA 115+72.00 TO STA 116+57.00 © FM 46 STA 116+57.00 TO STA 118+54.00



DETAIL A ASPHALT WIDENING SECTION



PAVEMENT EDGE DETAIL AGAINST MOW STRIP

LEGEND

- 1 EXIST 1.25" HMA
- 2 EXIST 12" FLEX BASE
- 3 2" SP-C SAC-A PG64-22
- BONDING COURSE
- 5 2" SP-C PG64-22
- 6 PRIME COAT (MC-30 OR EC-30)
- 7 9" FLEX BASE TY A GR 1-2
- 8 8" CEMENT TREATED SUBGRADE
- SEAL COAT ASPH (AC-10-2TR) AND AGGR (TY-PB GR-4 SAC-B)

NOTES:

- REFER TO BRIDGE PLANS FOR BRIDGE TYPICAL SECTIONS.
 TYPICAL SECTIONS ARE NOT TO SCALE.



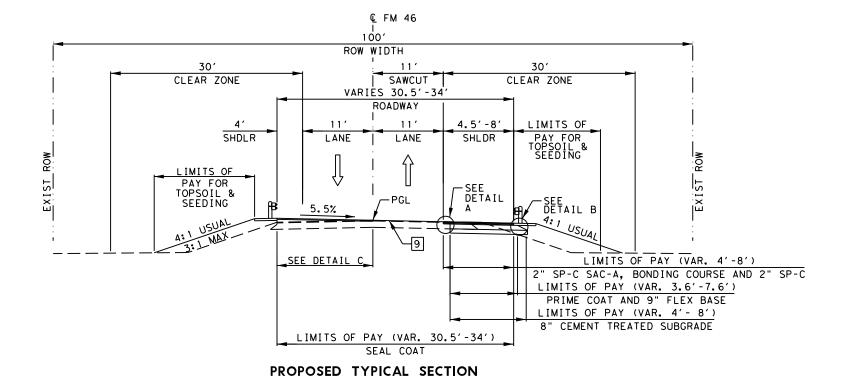




TYPICAL SECTIONS

SHEET 2 OF 3

		J	0. 0					
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CO	NT.	SECT.	JOB		6			
05	40	02	027					

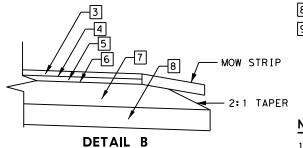


SAWCUT -PROPOSED PAVEMENT SECTION CUT BACK

DETAIL A ASPHALT WIDENING SECTION

LEGEND

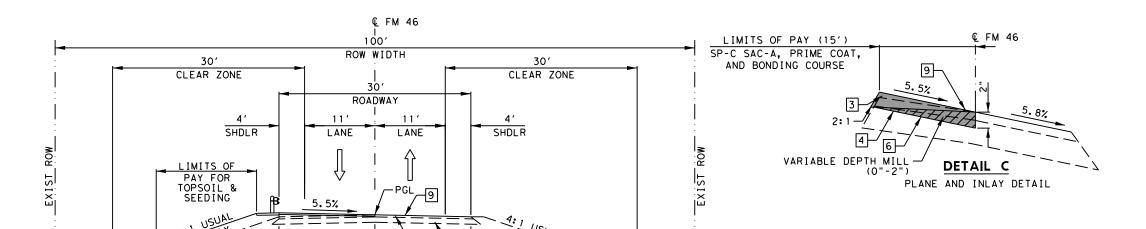
- 1 EXIST 1.25" HMA
- 2 EXIST 12" FLEX BASE
- 3 2" SP-C SAC-A PG64-22
- BONDING COURSE
- 5 2" SP-C PG64-22
- 6 PRIME COAT (MC-30 OR EC-30)
- 7 9" FLEX BASE TY A GR 1-2
- 8 8" CEMENT TREATED SUBGRADE
- SEAL COAT ASPH (AC-10-2TR) AND AGGR (TY-PB GR-4 SAC-B)



PAVEMENT EDGE DETAIL AGAINST MOW STRIP

NOTES:

- REFER TO BRIDGE PLANS FOR BRIDGE TYPICAL SECTIONS.
 TYPICAL SECTIONS ARE NOT TO SCALE.



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

LIMITS OF PAY (30') SEAL COAT

SEE DETAIL C

© FM 46 STA 118+54.00 TO STA 118+92.00

€ FM 46 STA 118+92.00 TO STA 120+20.00





FM 46 AT CEDAR CREEK

TYPICAL SECTIONS

SHEET 3 OF 3

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. | HIGHWAY NO. SEE TITLE SHEET FM 46 STATE DIST. COUNTY TEXAS ROBERTSON BRYAN CONT. SECT. JOB 0540 02

Sheet: 8

Highway: FM 46 Control: 0540-02-027

County: Robertson

	ВА	SIS OF E	STIMATE		
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	COURSE	RATE	AMOUNT	QUANTITY
168- 6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING		10 GAL/SY	1,158 SY	11.6 MG
275- 6001	CEMENT	8" SUBGRADE 3% 110 LBS/CF	0.0099 TON/SY	1670 SY	17 TON
310- 6028	PRIME COAT (MC 30 OR EC-30)	PRIME	0.20 GAL/SY	1,840 SY	368 GAL
316- 6014	ASPH (AC-10-2TR)	SEAL	0.39 GAL/SY	2,280 SY	890 GAL
316- 6224	AGGR (TY-PB GR-4 SAC-B)	SEAL	1 CY/125 SY	2,280 SY	19 CY
3077- 6011	SP MIXES SP-C PG 64-22	2"	220 LBS/SY	1,525 SY	168 TON
3077- 6012	SP MIXES SP-C SAC-A PG 64-22	2"	220 LBS/SY	1,803 SY	199 TON
3084- 6001	BONDING COURSE	BOND	0.10 GAL/SY	1,803 SY	180 GAL

			STIMATE formation only		
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	COURSE	RATE	AMOUNT	QUANTITY
166- 6002*	FERTILIZER **		60 LB/AC	0.24 AC	0.007 TON

Note: Rates are for estimating purposes only. Actual Rates will be determined in the field.

Sheet: 8

Highway: FM 46 Control: 0540-02-027

County: Robertson

GENERAL:

Contractor questions on this project are to be addressed to the following individual(s): James Robbins, P.E., A.E., <u>James.Robbins@txdot.gov</u>
Joseph Greive, P.E., A.A.E., <u>Joseph.Greive@txdot.gov</u>

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.

For non-bridge items, send eligible shop plan submittals with PDF attachments directly to the reviewing office. Submit bridge, retaining wall, and structural item shop drawings following the directions described at

https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/highway/bridge/shop-drawing-submittal-cycle.html

ITEM 5 "CONTROL OF THE WORK"

Prior to letting, earthwork construction cross-section data is available at the Area Engineer's office in Bryan for inspection by prospective bidders. In addition, bidders may request electronic earthwork construction cross-section data by sending an email to: James.Robbins@txdot.gov.

Earthwork files will be provided by email or by using TxDOT's FTP Service. These cross-sections are for non-construction purposes only, and it is the responsibility of the prospective bidder to validate the data for this project.

After letting, the Engineer will provide final earthwork construction cross-section data necessary for the contractor to establish and control the work.

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

2023 General Notes Sheet A 2023 General Notes Sheet B

^{**} Tonnage represents Nitrogen content only.

Sheet: 8A

Highway: FM 46 Control: 0540-02-027

County: Robertson

ITEM 6 "CONTROL OF MATERIALS"

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

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

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

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

ITEM 7 "LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES"

State contract mowers will mow the right of way during the growing season. The Contractor will be notified by the Engineer one week in advance of the anticipated time when mowers will be in the limits of the project. Clean the right of way to such a condition that allows the mowing contractors to safely mow.

In the event of the declaration of a hurricane watch, warning, other severe weather warning or national or state emergency that requires the roadways in the vicinity be used as evacuation routes, cease all work that requires the Contractor's, sub-contractors' or material suppliers' vehicles to enter the stream of traffic on these primary or secondary evacuation routes. This work includes material hauling and delivery, and mobilization or demobilization of equipment.

The following roadways are recognized evacuation routes in the Bryan District:

Primary Evacuation Routes: IH 45, US 290, SH 6, SH 36.

Secondary Evacuation Routes: US 79, US 84, SH 7, SH 30, SH 21, SH 105.

Other routes may be designated.

No significant traffic generator events identified.

Sheet: 8A

Highway: FM 46 Control: 0540-02-027

County: Robertson

ITEM 8 "PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS"

The following standard detail sheets have been modified.

BAS-A IGND

By noon of each Wednesday, provide the Engineer a written outline of the daily work schedule for the following week. Include in the outline the times and places for proposed traffic control changes, lane and shoulder closures, and moving operations or other operations that affect traffic on the roadway. Unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer, prosecute the work on this project in accordance with the traffic control narrative in the plans.

Prepare Progress Schedule Bar Chart.

Equipment and material may be pre-staged at approved locations.

The 90-day delayed start allowed after authorization under SP008-056 is for Contractor time for material acquisition.

ITEM 100 "PREPARING RIGHT OF WAY"

During burn bans obtain written approval from the Commissioners Court prior to burning brush.

Prevent ashes from burned vegetation to be transported into any stream.

If burning is not allowed, all trees and brush will be disposed of by shredding, logging or other methods approved by the Engineer. Create a windrow, stockpile, or topdress biomass on disturbed areas along the project at locations approved by necessary permits and the Engineer.

ITEM 132 "EMBANKMENT"

Provide Embankment material for areas <u>within the limits of the Pavement Structure</u> that meet one of the following requirements:

- Sources outside the ROW provide material with a plasticity index between 10 and 25 and with less than 30% silt.
- Sources within the ROW provide material with a plasticity index between 10 and 25 and with less than 30% silt.

Provide Embankment material for areas <u>outside the limits of the Pavement Structure</u> with a plasticity index between 10 and 35.

General Notes Sheet C 2023 General Notes Sheet D

Sheet: 8B

Highway: FM 46 Control: 0540-02-027

County: Robertson

ITEM 160 "TOPSOIL"

All slopes requiring topsoil will be tracked immediately upon final grading to prevent erosion per standard sheet EC(1)-16. Tracking slopes to prevent erosion will not be measured or paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to pertinent Items.

Topsoil may be obtained from the right of way at sites of proposed excavation and embankment.

ITEM 166 "FERTILIZER"

Fertilize all areas of project that are being seeded or sodded.

ITEM 168 "VEGETATIVE WATERING"

Vegetative watering is required for all areas of the project that are being seeded or sodded.

ITEM 169 "SOIL RETENTION BLANKET"

Soil retention blankets made from Jute material will not be allowed.

ITEM 247 "FLEXIBLE BASE"

Place flexible base in equal lifts of 4 to 8 in. in depth unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

ITEM 301 "ASPHALT ANTISTRIPPING AGENT"

When the Contractor adds lime as an anti-stripping agent (or an equivalent anti-stripping agent) the lime or equivalent shall be added to the asphaltic concrete in the methods specified in this item unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. If an alternate method is proposed, the Engineer's approval will be based on test method Tex-242-F performed on the asphaltic concrete produced through the plant.

ITEM 310 "PRIME COAT"

Cure MC-30 or EC-30 for 7 days before placing subsequent surface courses unless otherwise directed by the engineer.

Sheet: 8B

Highway: FM 46 Control: 0540-02-027

County: Robertson

ITEM 316 "SEAL COAT"

Remove vegetation and blade pavement edges.

Vehicles used to haul aggregate from the stockpile to the chip spreader will not be overloaded. Any damage to the roadway caused by the vehicles will be repaired by the Contractor at his expense and subsequent loads will be reduced so as not to cause further damage.

Transverse variance rates shall be used as directed. The nozzles outside the wheel paths will output up to 20% more asphalt by volume than the nozzles over the wheel paths.

The Contractor may be required to furnish and set string line to insure straight and uniform alignment as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor may use other methods subject to approval of the Engineer.

Air and surface temperature for asphalt material application will be in accordance with the specification and the manufacturer's recommendation. However, the engineer may limit the use of an asphalt material due to the time of year.

ITEM 320 "EQUIPMENT FOR ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT"

Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer, provide a Material Transfer Device with remixing capabilities as specified in Item 320.2.3.3 Placement and Compaction Equipment for all asphaltic concrete pavement.

ITEM 354 "PLANING AND TEXTURING PAVEMENT"

Take ownership of reclaimed asphalt material.

Existing raised pavement markers in the proposed work area are to be removed prior to planing operations. This item will be considered subsidiary.

Construct a fine milling pattern by adjusting the speed of the drum and the machine, as approved by the Engineer.

ITEM 421 "HYDRAULIC CEMENT CONCRETE"

Optimized Aggregate Gradation is required for this project.

Sheet: 8C

Highway: FM 46 Control: 0540-02-027

County: Robertson

ITEM 432 "RIPRAP"

The fifty foot (50') approach taper to the MBGF end treatment will be concrete Mow Strip unless otherwise shown in the plans or otherwise directed by the Engineer.

ITEM 496 "REMOVING STRUCTURES"

Notify the Engineer of the exact date of bridge removal at least twenty (20) working days prior to the removal of the existing structure to allow for compliance with the Texas Department of State Health Services requirements for structural demolition. Bridge removal will not be allowed to take place until this notice is given. Additionally, prior to the contractor being allowed to proceed with the removal of the existing structure a pre-demolition meeting will be required to ensure the contractor's demolition plan is in accordance with the details shown in the plans and that all of the required notifications have been sent to the appropriate entities.

ITEM 502 "BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING"

Where shown on applicable TCP standards, channelizing devices on the centerline are required at all times; including when a pilot vehicle is used to lead traffic. Mount a G20-4 sign at a conspicuous location on the rear of the vehicle. Traffic delays caused by one-lane, two-way traffic control, will not be allowed to exceed 5 minutes unless approved by the Engineer.

One way traffic control operations are required when placing centerline profile markings on all two-lane roadways, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Work area is limited to a maximum of 2 miles for this work.

During one-way operations, station flaggers at all county roads and any other locations, such as private businesses, that may have traffic entering the work area.

Removal of ground mounted temporary signs and supports as specified on standard sheet BC(5), shall include the immediate backfilling of support holes with Type B embankment material and the compaction of the backfill material.

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.

Sheet: 8C

Highway: FM 46 Control: 0540-02-027

County: Robertson

Law enforcement assistance will be required for this project and is expected to be required for major traffic control changes and lane closures. Coordinate with local law enforcement and arrange for law enforcement as directed or agreed by the Engineer. Complete the weekly tracking form provided by the department and submit invoices that agree with the tracking form for payment at the end of each month approved services were provided.

ITEM 504 "FIELD OFFICE AND LABORATORY"

Furnish a Type D Structure (Asphalt Mix Control Laboratory).

ITEM 512 "PORTABLE TRAFFIC BARRIER"

Do not pin PTB on proposed bridge decks.

ITEM 540 "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE"

Furnish and Install only one type of timber post.

ITEM 544 "GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS"

Furnish and install only MASH compliant guardrail end treatments.

ITEM 644 "SMALL ROADSIDE SIGN ASSEMBLIES"

Salvage and deliver all aluminum sign faces to the local TxDOT maintenance office.

ITEM 662 "WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS"

All striping limits must be approved by the Engineer before striping operations may begin.

Sheet: 8D

Highway: FM 46 Control: 0540-02-027

County: Robertson

ITEM 666 "REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS"

Unless authorized by the Engineer, the Contractor will not place the pavement markings on the resurfaced roadway until it has cured for 3 days.

All striping limits must be approved by the Engineer before striping operations may begin.

Use an acrylic sealer on concrete pavement.

ITEM 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS"

Use flexible bituminous adhesive for applications on all pavement types.

ITEM 677 "ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS"

On asphalt and concrete surfaces only blasting method and mechanical method will be allowed. On seal coat surfaces only surface treatment method will be allowed.

ITEM 3077 "SUPERPAVE MIXTURES"

Hydrated lime, commercial lime slurry or an equivalent anti-stripping agent may be used. If hydrated lime or commercial lime slurry is used up to 1.0 percent may be added. If an equivalent anti-stripping agent is used, add according to manufacturers recommendations. Provide hydrated lime or commercial lime slurry in accordance with DMS-6350, "Lime and Lime Slurry". Add hydrated lime, commercial lime slurry, or an equivalent anti-stripping agent in accordance with Section 301.4.2.

Apply tack coat through a distributor spray bar in accordance with Section 316.3.1. Distributor. If residual from emulsion tack is not tacky, then the Engineer can require the use of PG binder.

RAS is not permitted.

ITEM 6001 "PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN"

Furnish, install, and operate up to 2 Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMS) for this project. The signs can be used both on the project and within a ten (10) mile radius of the project. Locations, messages, and durations of use will be specified by the Engineer. The primary uses will be to inform the public of special events, lane and road closures, and changes in traffic control. Signs will be paid for only when used as directed by the Engineer.

Sheet: 8D

Highway: FM 46 Control: 0540-02-027

County: Robertson

ITEM 6185 "TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR (TMA) AND TRAILER ATTENUATOR (TA)"

In addition to the shadow vehicles with truck mounted attenuator (TMA) that are specified as being required on the traffic control plan (TCP) for this project,

provide one (1) shadow vehicle(s) with TMA for TCP(1-2)-18 as detailed on General Note 5 of this standard sheet.

provide two (2) (shadow and trail) vehicle(s) with TMA for TCP(3-1)-13 as detailed on General Note 3 of this standard sheet.

provide two (2) (shadow and trail) vehicle(s) with TMA for TCP(3-3)-14 as detailed on General Note 3 of this standard sheet.

provide one (1) shadow vehicle(s) with TMA for TCP(S-1)-08A as detailed on General Note 4 of this standard sheet.

provide one (1) shadow vehicle(s) with TMA for TCP(S-2)-08A as detailed on General Note 11 of this standard sheet.

Therefore, seven (7) total shadow vehicles with TMA will be required for this type of work. The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project.

Four (4) TMA days are provided in the project estimate for stationary operations. Six (6) TMA days are provided in the project estimate for mobile operations.

ITEM 6509 "DRIVEWAY ASSISTANCE DEVICE (DAD) SYSTEM"

2 Driveway Assistance Devices will be required as shown in the Traffic Control Plans.

Driveway Assistance Devices are under Interim Approval and therefore will require the Texas A&M Transportation Institute to collect field observation data via camera recordings.

The daily payment deduction for a failed system will be the monthly payment divided by 30 days (average days per month) for a consistent application.

General Notes Sheet I 2023 General Notes Sheet J



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0540-02-027 DISTRIC

DISTRICT Bryan HIGHWAY FM 46

COUNTY Robertson

Report Created On: Nov 28, 2023 9:26:16 AM

	of Transport				
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL
	100-6002	PREPARING ROW	STA	4.400	
	105-6095	REMOVING STAB BASE & ASPH PAV (12"-14")	SY	1,102.000	
	110-6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY	906.000	
	132-6006	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(DENS CONT)(TY C)	CY	285.000	
	160-6003	FURNISHING AND PLACING TOPSOIL (4")	SY	1,158.000	
	164-6021	CELL FBR MLCH SEED(PERM)(RURAL)(SANDY)	SY	1,158.000	
	164-6029	CELL FBR MLCH SEED(TEMP)(WARM)	SY	579.000	
	164-6031	CELL FBR MLCH SEED(TEMP)(COOL)	SY	579.000	
	168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	11.600	
	169-6002	SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS (CL 1) (TY B)	SY	118.000	
	247-6219	FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TY A GR 1-2)(9")	SY	1,562.000	
	275-6001	CEMENT	TON	17.000	
	275-6010	CEMENT TREAT (SUBGRADE) (8")	SY	1,670.000	
	310-6028	PRIME COAT (MC-30 OR EC-30)	GAL	368.000	
	316-6014	ASPH (AC-10-2TR)	GAL	890.000	
	316-6224	AGGR(TY-PB GR-4 SAC-B)	CY	19.000	
	354-6021	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV(0" TO 2")	SY	556.000	
	400-6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	169.200	
	403-6001	TEMPORARY SPL SHORING	SF	796.000	
	416-6001	DRILL SHAFT (18 IN)	LF	180.000	
	416-6004	DRILL SHAFT (36 IN)	LF	540.000	
	420-6013	CL C CONC (ABUT)	CY	71.000	
	422-6001	REINF CONC SLAB	SF	4,165.000	
	422-6015	APPROACH SLAB	CY	77.000	
	425-6036	PRESTR CONC GIRDER (TX34)	LF	591.510	
	432-6033	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(18 IN)	CY	1,163.000	
	432-6045	RIPRAP (MOW STRIP)(4 IN)	CY	53.000	
	450-6006	RAIL (TY T223)	LF	250.000	
	454-6018	SEALED EXPANSION JOINT (4 IN) (SEJ - M)	LF	96.000	
	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	8.000	
	506-6002	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2)	LF	160.000	
	506-6011	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	LF	160.000	
	506-6020	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (INSTALL) (TY 1)	SY	120.000	
	506-6024	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (REMOVE)	SY	120.000	
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	1,254.000	
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	1,254.000	
	512-6001	PORT CTB (FUR & INST)(SGL SLOPE)(TY 1)	LF	510.000	
	512-6025	PORT CTB (MOVE)(SGL SLP)(TY 1)	LF	180.000	
	512-6049	PORT CTB (REMOVE)(SGL SLP)(TY 1)	LF	510.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Bryan	Robertson	0540-02-027	9



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

DISTRICT Bryan
HIGHWAY FM 46

COUNTY Robertson

Report Created On: Nov 28, 2023 9:26:16 AM

	of Iransport	ation			
LT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL
	540-6001	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (TIM POST)	LF	575.000	
	540-6006	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (THRIE-BEAM)	EA	4.000	
	542-6001	REMOVE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE	LF	613.000	
	544-6001	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	EA	4.000	
	544-6003	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (REMOVE)	EA	4.000	
	545-6003	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (MOVE & RESET)	EA	2.000	
	545-6005	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (REMOVE)	EA	2.000	
	545-6019	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (INSTL)(S)(N)(TL3)	EA	2.000	
	644-6001	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P)	EA	3.000	
	644-6076	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA	5.000	
	658-6014	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ (BRF)CTB (BI)	EA	4.000	
	658-6062	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1(BRF)GF2(BI)	EA	13.000	
	662-6067	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (W)6"(SLD)	LF	2,295.000	
	662-6075	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (W)24"(SLD)	LF	35.000	
	662-6098	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (Y)6"(SLD)	LF	735.000	
	662-6109	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	EA	400.000	
	662-6111	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	EA	400.000	
	666-6225	PAVEMENT SEALER 6"	LF	644.000	
	666-6284	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(W)6"(SLD)(060MIL)	LF	2,198.000	
	666-6289	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(Y)6"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	2,198.000	
	666-6293	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(Y)6"(BRK)(090MIL)	LF	184.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	47.000	
	677-6001	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	LF	884.000	
	678-6002	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (6")	LF	644.000	
	3077-6011	SP MIXES SP-C PG64-22	TON	168.000	
	3077-6012	SP MIXES SP-C SAC-A PG64-22	TON	199.000	
	3084-6001	BONDING COURSE	GAL	180.000	
	6001-6002	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	EA	2.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	4.000	
	6185-6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	6.000	
	6509-6001	DRIVEWAY ASSISTANCE DEVICE(DAD) SYSTEM	МО	7.000	
	18	LAW ENFORCEMENT: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000	
		SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000	

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0540-02-027



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Bryan	Robertson	0540-02-027	9A

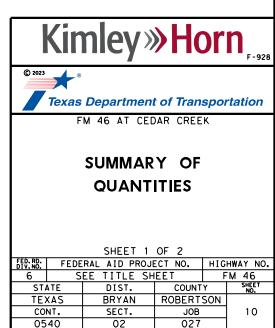
*FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY. SEE BASIS OF ESTIMATE FOR APPLICATION RATES AND QUANTITIES.

SUMMARY OF ROADWAY ITEMS	(CONTINUED)				
LOCATION	540	544	3077	3077	3084
	6006	6001	6011	6012	6001
	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (THRIE-BEAM)	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	SP MIXES SP-C PG64-22	SP MIXES SP-C SAC-A PG64-22	BONDING COURSE
			*	*	*
	EA	EA	SY	SY	SY
CSJ: 0540-02-027					
INCIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION					
STA 113+55 TO STA 117+00	4	2	766	766	766
STA 117+00 TO STA 120+20		2	759	1,037	1,037
INCIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION					
PROJECT TOTALS	4	4	1,525	1,803	1,803

*FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY. SEE BASIS OF ESTIMATE FOR APPLICATION RATES AND QUANTITIES.

LOCATION	403 6001	512 6001	512 6025	512 6049	545 6003	545 6005	545 6019	662 6067	662 6075	662 6098
	TEMPORARY SPL SHORING	PORT CTB (FUR & INST) (SGL SLOPE) (TY 1)		PORT CTB (REMOVE) (SGL SLP) (TY 1)	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (MOVE & RESET)	CDASH CHEH	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (INSTL) (S) (N) (TL3)	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (W) 6" (SLD)	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (W) 24" (SLD)	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (Y) 6" (SLD)
	SF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EΔ	EA	LF	LF	LF
SJ: 0540-02-027										
PHASE 1	518	510		330			2	799	23	735
PHASE 2	278		180	180	2	2		1,496	12	
PHASE 3										
PROJECT TOTALS	796	510	180	510	2	2	2	2,295	35	735

TROOLET TOTALS	1 30	3.0	1.00	3.0			-	2,233
UMMARY OF WORKZONE TR	AFFIC CONTROL IT	EMS (CONTINUED)						
LOCATION	662 6109	662 6111	672 6009	677 6001	6001 6002	6185 6002	6185 6005	6509 6001
	6109	6111	6009	6001	6002	6002	6005	8001
	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB) TY Y-2	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA (STATIONARY)	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DRIVEWAY ASSISTANCE DEVICE (DAD) SYSTEM
	EA	EA	EA	LF	EΑ	DAY	DAY	МО
CSJ: 0540-02-027	,							
PHASE 1			19	884			2	3
PHASE 2	400	400					2	4
PHASE 3						4	2	
PROJECT TOTALS	400	400	19	884	2	4	6	7



FILENAME: FM46_GEN_SUM01

SUMMARY OF EROSION CON	TROL ITEMS												
LOCATION	160	164	164	164	166	168	169	506	506	506	506	506	506
	6003	6021	6029	6031	6002	6001	6002	6002	6011	6020	6024	6038	6039
	AND PLACING	CELL FBR MLCH SEED (PERM) (RURAL) (SANDY)	MLCH	CELL FBR MLCH SEED(TEMP) (COOL)	FERTILIZER *	VEGETATIVE WATERING **	SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS (CL 1) (TY B)	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2)	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (INSTALL) (TY	CONSTRUCTION	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)
	SY	SY	SY	SY	SY	SY	SY	LF	LF	SY	SY	LF	LF
CSJ: 0540-02-027													
SHEET 1	1,158	1,158	579	579	1,158	1,158	118	160	160	120	120	1,254	1,254
PROJECT TOTALS	1,158	1,158	579	579	1,158	1,158	118	160	160	120	120	1,254	1,254

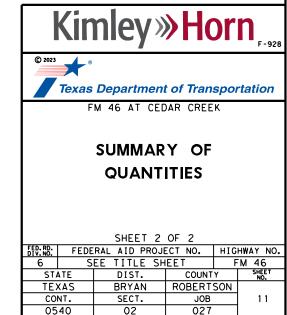
*FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY. WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO PERTINENT BID ITEMS.
**FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY. SEE BASIS OF ESTIMATE FOR APPLICATION RATES AND QUANTITIES.

SUMMARY OF PAVEMENT MAR	KING ITEMS					
LOCATION	666	666	666	666	672	678
	6225	6284	6293	6289	6009	6002
	PAVEMENT SEALER 6"	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I (W) 6" (SLD) (OGOMIL)	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I (Y)6" (BRK) (O9OMIL)	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I (Y)6" (SLD) (090MIL)	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (6")
	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	LF
CSJ: 0540-02-027						
STA 93+72 TO STA 101+07	184		184			184
SHEET 1	460	2,198		2,198	28	460
PROJECT TOTALS	644	2,198	184	2, 198	28	644

LOCATION	644	644	658	658
	6001	6076	6014	6062
	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA (P)	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ (BRF)CTB (BI)	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1 (BRF)GF2(BI)
	EA	EA	EΑ	EA
CSJ: 0540-02-027				
SHEET 1	3	5	4	13
PROJECT TOTALS	3	5	4	13

LOCATION	105	354	496	542	544
	6095	6021	6009	6001	6003
	REMOVING STAB BASE & ASPH PAV (12"-14")	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV(0" TO 2")	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0 - 99 FT LENGTH)	REMOVE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (REMOVE)
	SY	SY	EΑ	LF	EA
CSJ: 0540-02-027					
SHEET 1	1,102	278	1	613	4
PROJECT TOTALS	1,102	278	1	613	4

SUMMARY OF EARTHWORK ITEMS		
	0110 6001	0132 6006
STATION TO STATION FM 46	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (DENS CONT) (TY C)
	CY	CY
113+55.00 TO 114+00.00	9	3
114+00.00 TO 114+22.00	12	5
114+22.00 TO 115+00.00	99	65
115+00.00 TO 116+00.00	236	51
116+00.00 TO 117+00.00	261	10
117+00.00 TO 118+00.00	197	121
118+00.00 TO 118+54.00	67	27
118+54.00 TO 118+92.00	20	1
118+92.00 TO 119+00.00	1	
119+00.00 TO 120+00.00	4	1
120+00.00 TO 120+20.00		1
TOTAL	906	285



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

															CR	ASH CUSHI	ON				
		PLAN SHEET				DIRECTION	FOUNDAT	ION PAD	BACKUP SUPPORT			AVAILABLE			MOVE /	RESET	L	L F	R R	S	S
LOC NO.	TCP PHASE	NUMBER	LOCATION	STA	TEST LEVEL	TRAFFIC (UNI/BI)	PROPOSED MATERIAL	PROPOSED THICKNESS	DESCRIPTION	WIDTH	HE I GHT	SITE LENGTH	INSTALL	REMOVE	MOVE/ RESET	FROM LOC.#	N	w N	1 W	N	w
			FM 46																	T	
1	1	15	WB/EB SHOULDER	STA 113+55.00	TL-3	ВІ	EXIST HMAC	1.25"	PORTABLE CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER	24"	32"	N/A	1							x	
2	1	15	WB/EB SHOULDER	STA 118+65.00	TL-3	ВІ	EXIST HMAC	1.25"	PORTABLE CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER	24"	32"	N/A	1							x	
3	2	18	WB/EB SHOULDER	STA 115+40.00	TL-3	ВІ	нмас	6"	PORTABLE CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER	24"	32"	N/A		1	1	1				x	
4	2	18	WB/EB SHOULDER	STA 117+20.00	TL-3	ВІ	нмас	6"	PORTABLE CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER	24"	32"	N/A		1	1	2				x	
																				\perp	
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																			\perp	\perp	
												TOTALS	2	2	2						

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

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

CRASH CUSHION SUMMARY SHEET

ILE: CCSS. dgn	DN: T×DOT		СК	1	CK:	
T×DOT	CONT	CONT SECT		JOB	H I GHW	ΑY
REVISIONS	0540 02		2	027	FM 4	6
	DIST			OUNTY		
	BRY		RO	BERTSON		
	FEDERA	AL A	ID	PROJECT	SHEET	NO.
	SEE	TIT	LE	SHEET	12	

GENERAL

CONSTRUCTION BARRICADES, PORTABLE CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (PCTB) WORKZONE STRIPING, CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND ADVANCED WARNING SIGNS SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TMUTCD, BC (1 THRU 12), AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

INSTALL ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS AND TRANSVERSE IN-LANE RUMBLE STRIPS AT PROJECT LIMITS OR AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING POSITIVE DRAINAGE AT ALL TIMES FOR THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION. INSTALL APPROPRIATE SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES AS SHOWN ON THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN AND STANDARDS, OR AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ACCESS FOR PROPERTY OWNERS AT ALL TIMES. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING ACCESS WITH ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNERS DURING PHASE/STEP CHANGES. CONSIDER THIS WORK TO BE SUBSIDIARY TO PERTINENT ITEMS.

CONTRACTOR SHALL EVALUATE THE LOCATION OF EXISTING SIGNS TO ENSURE NO CONFLICTS WITH THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS. EXISTING SIGNS MAY BE ADJUSTED DUE TO FIELD CONDITIONS AND SAFETY TO TRAVELING PUBLIC. CONSIDER THIS WORK SUBSIDIARY TO PERTINENT ITEMS.

CHANNELIZING DEVICE LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHEETS ARE APPROXIMATE. ACTUAL LOCATIONS SHALL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD USING SUGGESTED SPACING SHOWN ON THE TCP STANDARDS.

ADDITIONAL SIGNS, BARRICADES AND/OR OTHER CHANNELIZING DEVICES MAY BE NEEDED, REQUIRED AND/OR ADJUSTED TO MATCH FIELD CONDITIONS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

NO EQUIPMENT OR MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED WITHIN THE CLEAR ZONE UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

THE ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION AND ASSOCIATED DESIGN ELEMENTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN TWO MAJOR PHASES.

PHASE 1

PARTIAL CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED BRIDGE AND APPROACH ROADWAY.

- 1. INSTALL ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES.
- 2. PLACE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS.
- 3. INSTALL PCTB AND SHIFT TRAFFIC UTILIZING TCP (2-8)-23 AND AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS.
- 4. REMOVE PORTIONS OF THE EXISTING BRIDGE TO THE LIMITS SHOWN IN THE BRIDGE TYPICAL SECTIONS.
- CONSTRUCT PORTIONS OF THE PROPOSED BRIDGE TO THE LIMITS SHOWN IN THE BRIDGE TYPICAL SECTIONS.
- 6. CONSTRUCT PROPOSED APPROACH TO ROADWAY TO THE LIMITS SHOWN IN THE TCP UP TO AND INCLUDING THE FINAL PAVEMENT SURFACE.

PHASE 2

CONSTRUCTION OF THE REMAINING PROPOSED BRIDGE AND APPROACH ROADWAY.

- 1. ADJUST ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES.
- 2. PLACE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS.
- 3. INSTALL PCTB AND SHIFT TRAFFIC UTILIZING TCP (2-8)-23 AND AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS.
- 4. REMOVE REMAINING PORTIONS OF THE EXISTING BRIDGE.
- CONSTRUCT REMAINING PORTIONS OF THE PROPOSED BRIDGE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS.
- 6. CONSTRUCT REMAINING PORTIONS OF THE APPROACH ROADWAY AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS UP TO AND INCLUDING THE FINAL PAVEMENT SURFACE.
- 7. CONSTRUCT VARIABLE DEPTH MILL AND 2" SURFACE COURSE ON NORTH SIDE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS.

PHASE 3

CONSTRUCTION OF THE FINAL SURFACE COURSE AND SEAL COAT, AND PLACING FINAL PAVEMENT MARKINGS, AND SIGNAGE.

- ADJUST ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS AND SHIFT TO THE PROPOSED LANE CONFIGURATION.
- 2. REMOVE CRASH CUSHION ATTENUATORS AND PORTABLE CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER FROM THE SITE.
- 3. CONSTRUCT SEAL COAT UTILIZING TCP (1-2b)-18 FOR DAILY LANE
- 4. PLACE FINAL PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND SIGNAGE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS UTILIZING TCP (3-1)-13 AND TCP(3-3)-14 FOR MOBILE OPERATIONS.
- 5. PERFORM FINAL CLEANUP.

NOTES:

1. CONTRACTOR TO DEMOLISH THE EXISTING BRIDGE IN SUCH A MANNER THAT WILL NOT ALLOW MATERIALS/ DEBRIS FROM DEMOLITION TO FALL IN AND IMPACT THE WATERS OF CEDAR CREEK.



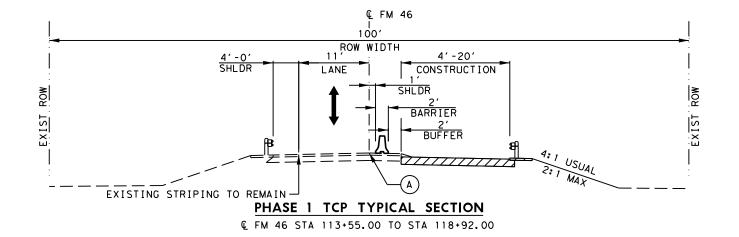




TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
NARRATIVE

SHEET 1 OF 1

FED.RD. DIV.NO.	HIG	HWAY NO.			
6	S	F	M 46		
STA	ATE	DIST.	COUNT	Υ	SHEET NO.
TEXAS		BRYAN	ROBERTSON		
CO	NT.	SECT.	JOB		13
05	40	02	027		



LEGEND

CONSTRUCTION PREVIOUS PHASE

CONSTRUCTION THIS PHASE

PORTABLE CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER

PROPOSED BI-DIRECTIONAL TRAFFIC LANE



CHANNELIZING DEVICE



WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (W) 6" (SLD)

NOTES:

- 1. REFER TO TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHEETS FOR LOCATION OF PCTB AND CRASH CUSHIONS.
 2. REFER TO BRIDGE TYPICAL SECTIONS FOR LIMITS OF BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION.
 3. TYPICAL SECTIONS NOT TO SCALE.







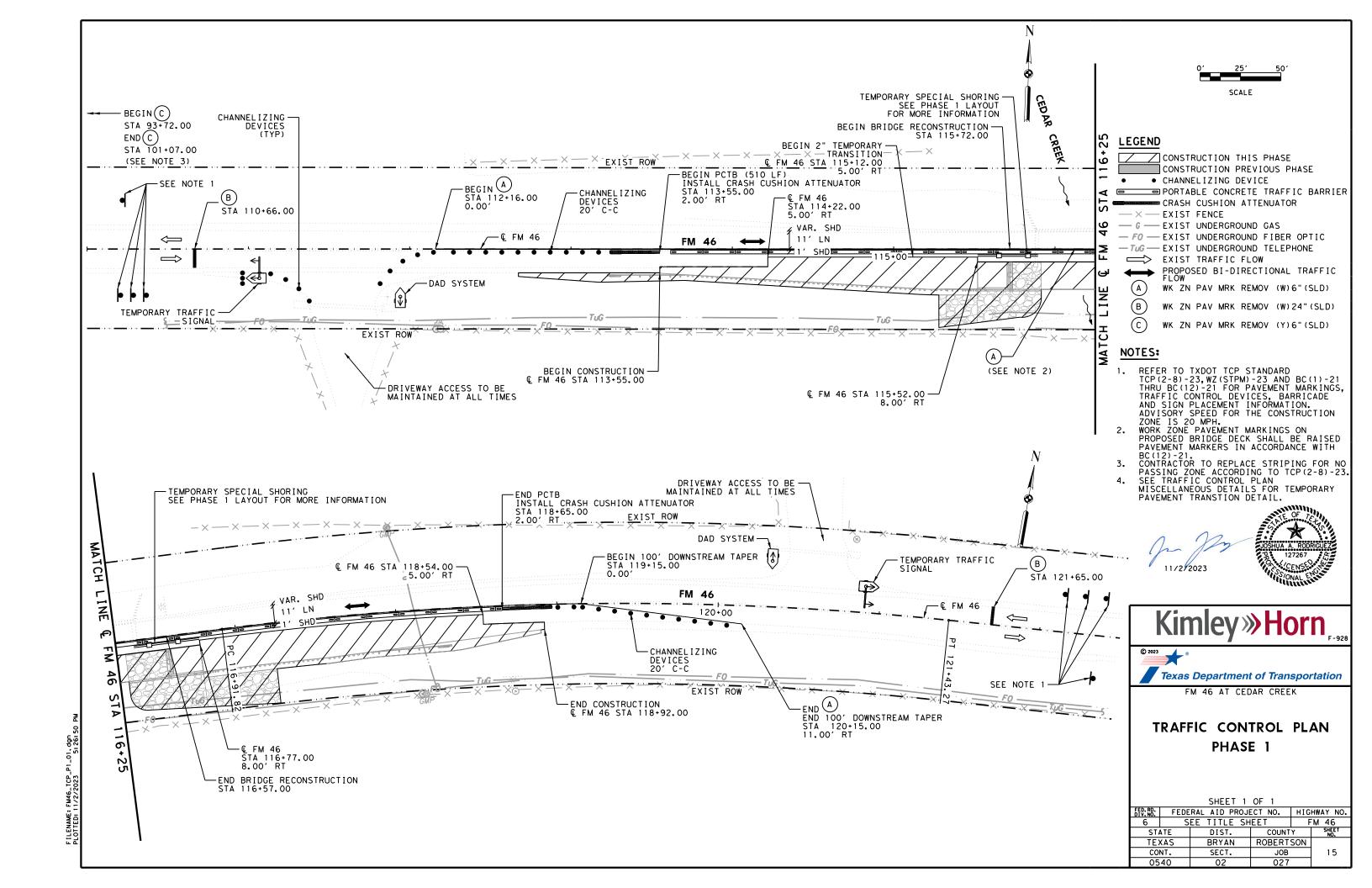
FM 46 AT CEDAR CREEK

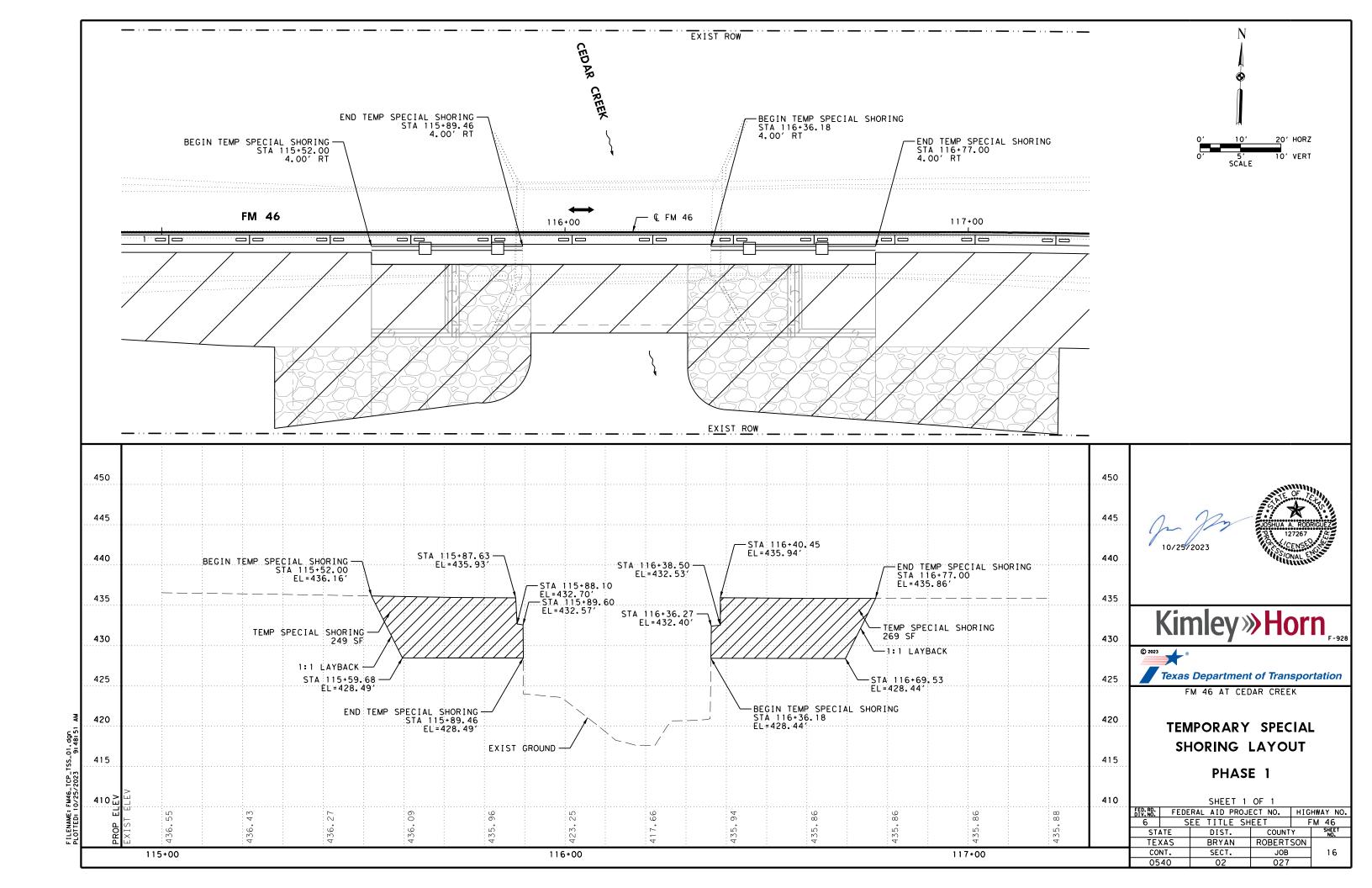
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TYPICAL SECTIONS

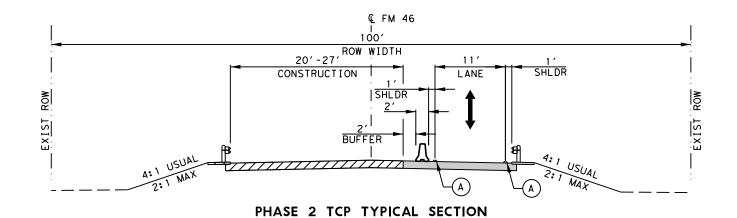
PHASE 1

SHEET 1 OF 1 FED.RD: FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. HIGHWAY NO. 6 SEE TITLE SHEET FM 46

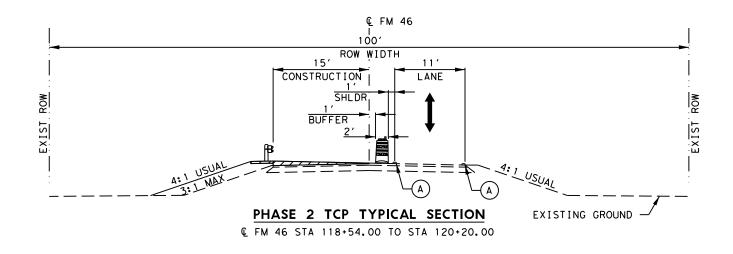
STATE DIST. COUNTY TEXAS ROBERTSON BRYAN SECT. JOB 02







@ FM 46 STA 114+22.00 TO STA 118+54.00



LEGEND

CONSTRUCTION PREVIOUS PHASE

CONSTRUCTION THIS PHASE

PORTABLE CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER

PROPOSED BI-DIRECTIONAL TRAFFIC LANE



CHANNELIZING DEVICE



WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (W) 6" (SLD)

NOTES:

- REFER TO TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHEETS FOR LOCATION OF PCTB AND CRASH CUSHIONS.
 REFER TO BRIDGE TYPICAL SECTIONS FOR LIMITS OF BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION.
 TYPICAL SECTIONS NOT TO SCALE.



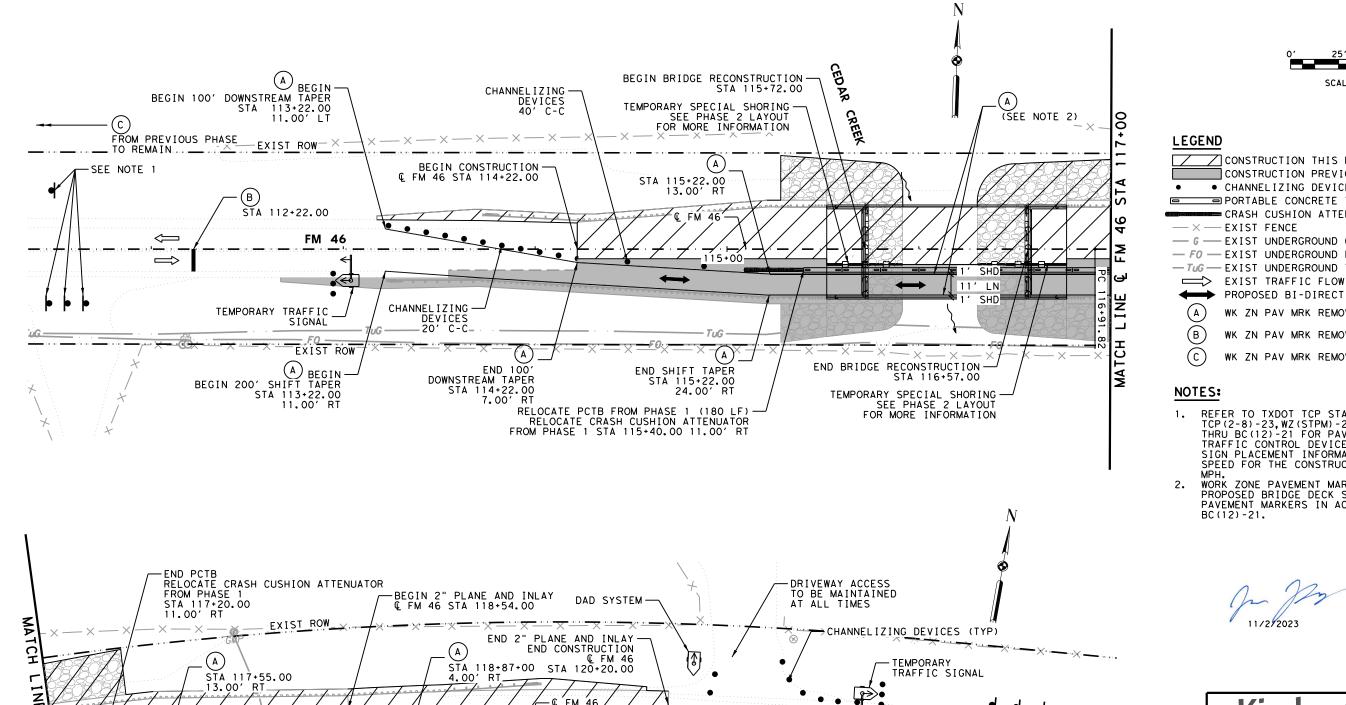




FM 46 AT CEDAR CREEK

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TYPICAL SECTIONS PHASE 2

		SHEET 1	OF 1							
D. RD. V. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. HIGHWAY NO.									
9	SEE TITLE SHEET FM 46 ATE DIST. COUNTY SMEET NO.									
STA	STATE DIST. COUNTY									
TEX	XAS	BRYAN	ROBERTSON							
CO	CONT. SECT. JOB									
05	40	02	027							



120+00-

11' LN SHD

STA 118+87+00

15.00' RT

FM 46

-END (A)

STA 120+20.00 4.00' RT

STA 120+20.00 15.00' RT

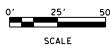
SHĎ-

SHD

-CHANNELIZING DEVICES 40' C-C

STA 117+55.00 24.00' RT

EXIST ROW



CONSTRUCTION THIS PHASE CONSTRUCTION PREVIOUS PHASE

• CHANNELIZING DEVICE

■ PORTABLE CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER = CRASH CUSHION ATTENUATOR

 \Rightarrow

-SEE NOTE 1

(B)

- END (A

STA 121+20.00 11.00' RT

FROM PREVIOUS - G - EXIST UNDERGROUND GAS

— FO — EXIST UNDERGROUND FIBER OPTIC

-TuG - EXIST UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE

PROPOSED BI-DIRECTIONAL TRAFFIC FLOW

WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (W)6"(SLD)

WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (W) 24" (SLD)

WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (Y)6"(SLD)

- 1. REFER TO TXDOT TCP STANDARD

 TCP(2-8)-23, WZ(STPM)-23 AND BC(1)-21

 THRU BC(12)-21 FOR PAVEMENT MARKINGS,

 TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, BARRICADE AND
 SIGN PLACEMENT INFORMATION. ADVISORY
 SPEED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION ZONE IS 20
- WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS ON PROPOSED BRIDGE DECK SHALL BE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH







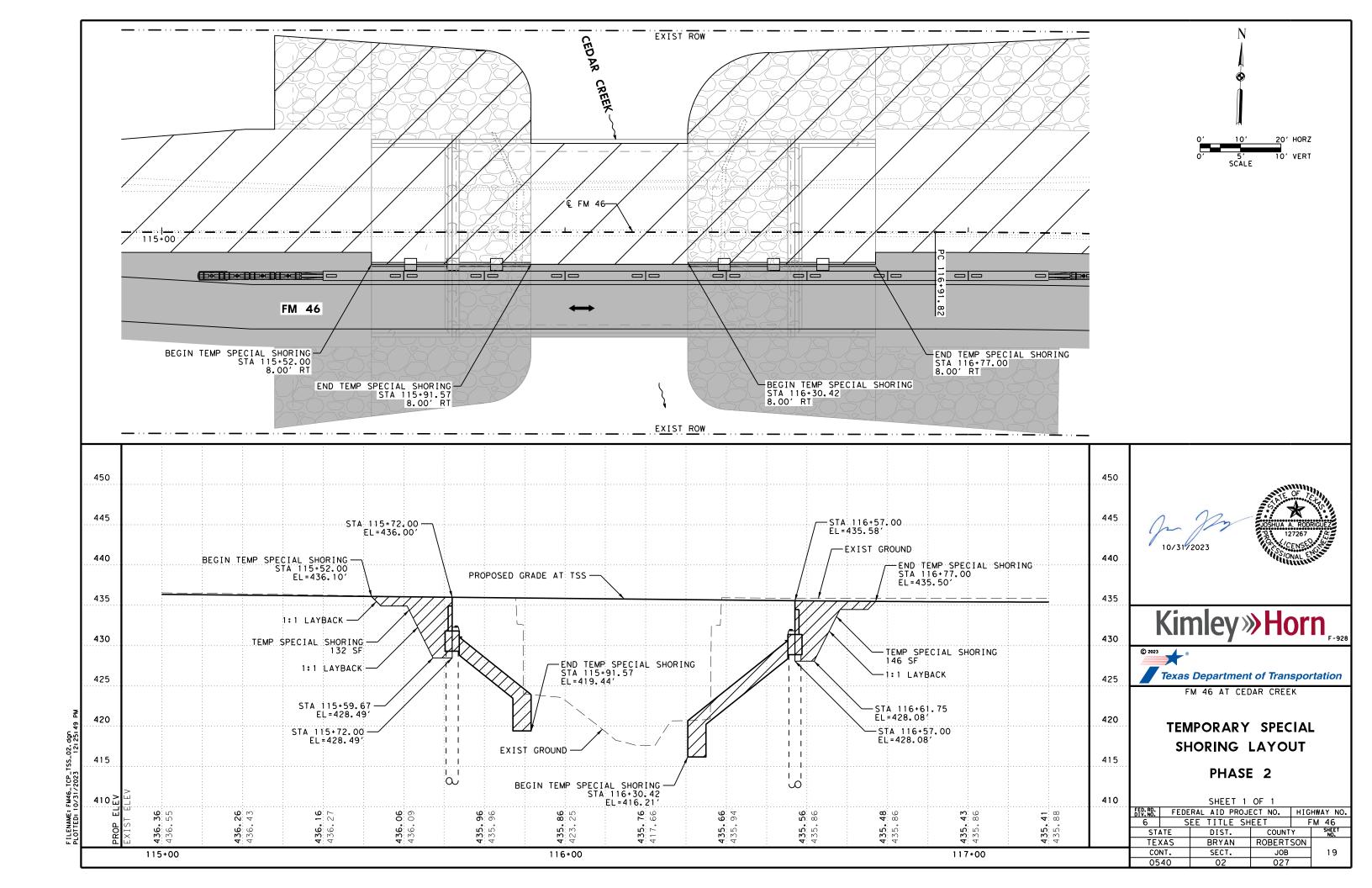
FM 46 AT CEDAR CREEK

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN PHASE 2

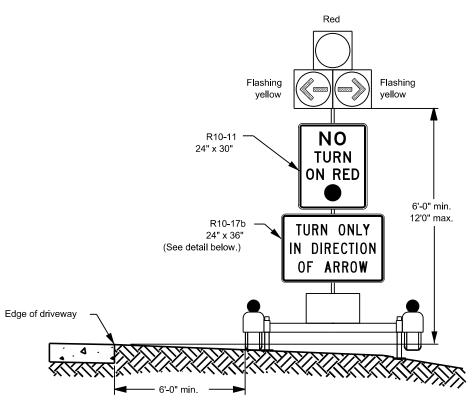
SHEET	1 OF	1
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FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. HIGHWAY NO.									
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CO	NT.	SECT.	JOB		18					
05	40	02	027							

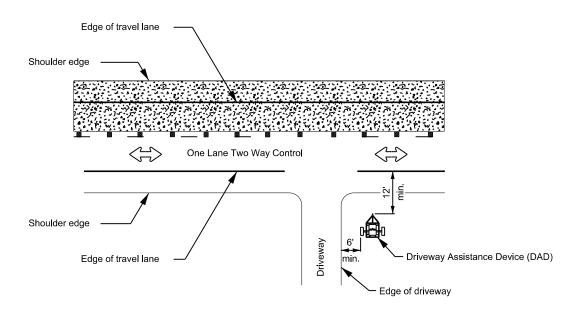
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ELEVATION VIEW



PLAN VIEW TYPICAL DAD INSTALLATION



SIGN DETAILS

R10-17b

TURN ONLY IN DIRECTION OF ARROW -5.1 - 10.9 - 4 - 10.9 - 5.1 - 3.1 - 3.6 - 4 - 4 - 22.2 - 3.1 - 5.9 - 5.1 - 4 - 3.6 - 3

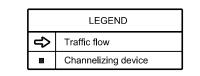
R10-17b_24x36;

- 1.5" Radius, 0.6" Border, 0.4" Indent, Black on White;
- "TURN ONLY", C; "IN DIRECTION", C;
- "OF ARROW", C;

GENERAL NOTES

- Each DAD must have one signal head consisting of three LED indications as follows; one 12 in. diameter steady red ball indication centered over one 12 in. diameter yellow flashing left arrow and one 12 in. diameter yellow flashing right arrow.
- 2. See Special Specification 6509 for details.







DRIVEWAY ASSISTANCE DEVICES DETAIL

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TxDOT September 2023		CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

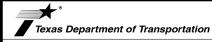
- 1. Workers on foot who are exposed to traffic or to construction equipment within the right-of-way shall wear high-visibility safety apparel meeting the requirements of ISEA "American National Standard for High-Visibility Apparel," or equivalent revisions, and labeled as ANSI 107-2004 standard performance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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12



Safety Division Standard

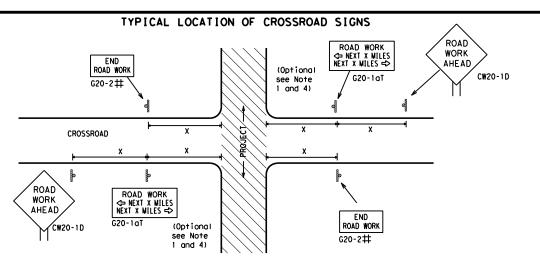
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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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.

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS

- 5. Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
- When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

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

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

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

SIZE

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

Sign△ Posted Speed Spacing "X" Feet MPH (Apprx.) 30 120 35 160 40 240 45 320 50 400 55 500²

600²

700 2

800 ²

900²

1000 ²

60

65

70

75

80

SPACING

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- 2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- 3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 4. 36" 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

SA

X XG20-9TP ZONE STAY ALERT OBEY SPEED TRAFFIC ★ ★ G20-5T ROAD LIMIT ROAD ROAD ¥ ¥R20-5T FINES SIGNS WORK CLOSED R11-2 WORK DOUBLE STATE LAW AHEAD ½ MILE TALK OR TEXT LATER 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 * *

ate distance "BEGIN ROAD ecific 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" (G20-2bT shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double 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
Ι	Type 3 Barricade
000	Channelizing Devices
۴	Sign
x	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.

SHEET 2 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety

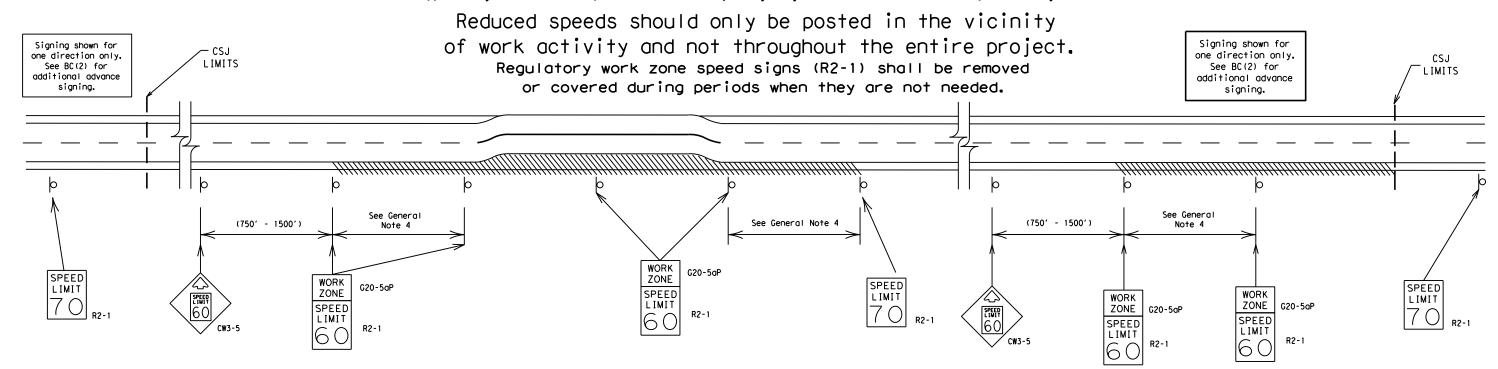
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

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7-13	5-21	BRY	ROBERTSON			22		

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12

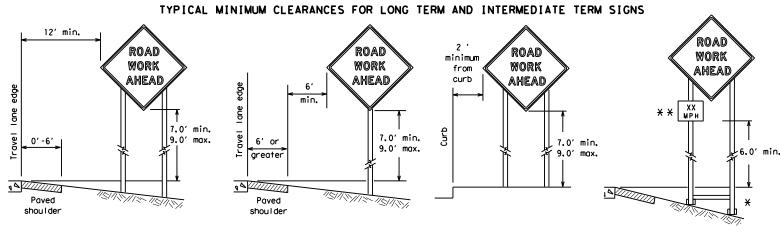


Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

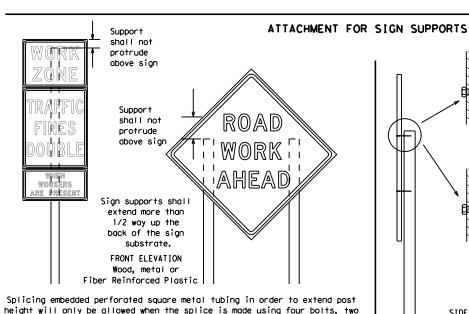
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	8-14	DIST	T COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	5-21	BRY	ROBERTSON				23	



* 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.



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".

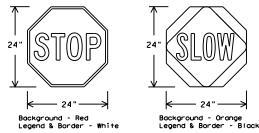
above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind

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.

- STOP/SLOW paddles shall be retroreflectorized when used at night. 3. STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of 6' to the bottom of the sign.
- 4. Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TMUTCD.



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

- Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations, show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, specific service (LOGO), or cultural information. Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route guidance as normally installed on a roadway without construction.
- When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition. For details for covering large guide signs see the TS-CD standard.
- When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
- 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

Traffic Safety Division Standard

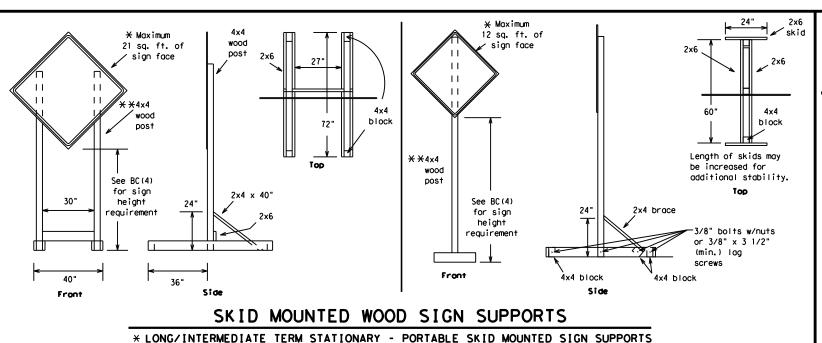


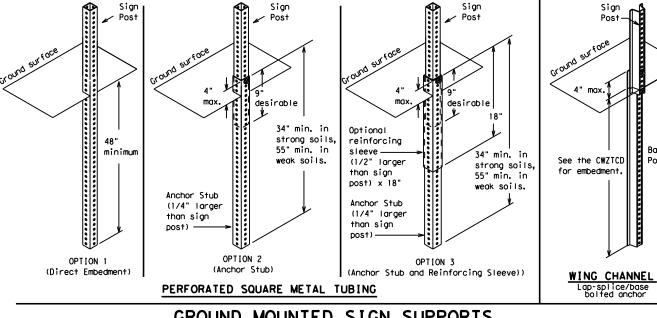
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

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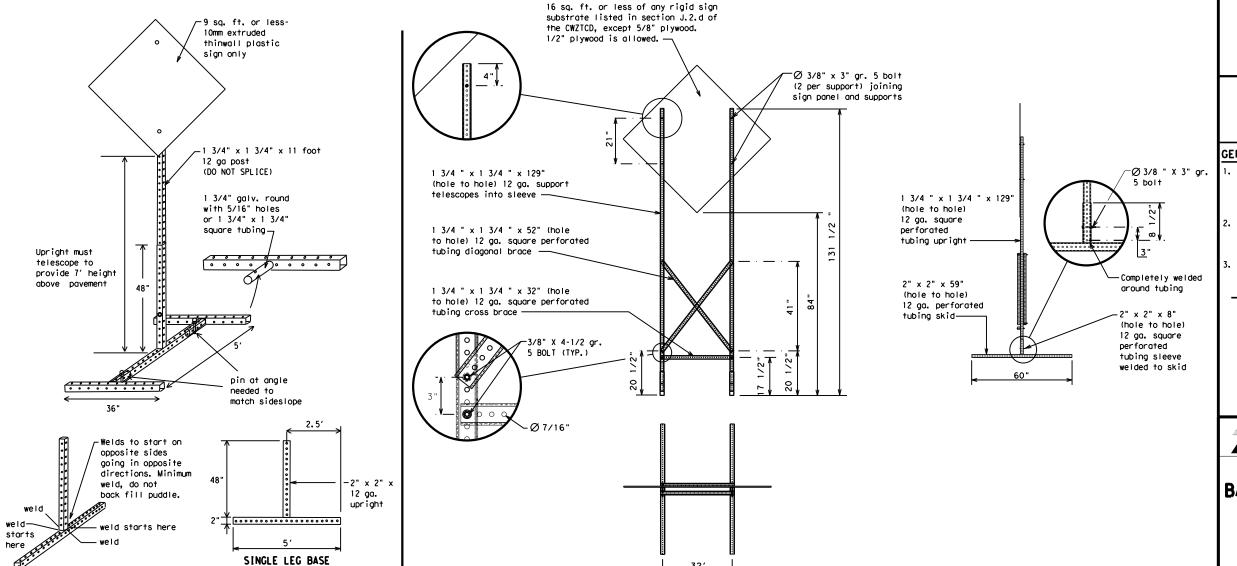






GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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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9-07 8-14		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
7-13	5-21	BRY	ROBERTSON			25		

32′

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

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

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

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

MERGE

RIGHT

DETOUR

X EXITS

USE

EXIT XXX

STAY ON

US XXX

SOUTH

TRUCKS

USF

US XXX N

WATCH

FOR

TRUCKS

EXPECT

DELAYS

REDUCE

SPEED

XXX FT

USE

OTHER

ROUTES

STAY

Action to Take/Effect on Travel

List

FORM

X LINES

RIGHT

USE

XXXXX

RD EXIT

USE EXIT

I-XX

NORTH

USE

I-XX F

TO I-XX N

WATCH

FOR

TRUCKS

EXPECT

DELAYS

PREPARE

TO

STOP

END

SHOULDER

USE

WATCH

FOR

WORKERS

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Phase Lists".

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

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

is not included in the first phase selected.

and should be understandable by themselves.

no more than one week prior to the work.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* LANES SHIFT in Phase 1 must be used with STAY IN LANE in Phase 2.

LANE

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Location

List

ΔΤ

FM XXXX

BEFORE

RAILROAD

CROSSING

NEXT

MILES

PAST

IIS XXX

EXIT

XXXXXXX

TO

XXXXXXX

IIS XXX

TΩ

FM XXXX

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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.



* * Advance

Notice List

TUE-FRI

XX AM-

X PM

APR XX-

X PM-X AM

BEGINS

MONDAY

BEGINS

ΜΔΥ ΧΧ

MAY X-X

XX PM -

XX AM

NFXT

FRI-SUN

XX AM

XX PM

NEXT

TUE

AUG XX

TONIGHT

XX PM-

XX AM

Warning

List

SPEED

LIMIT

XX MPH

MAXIMUM

SPEED

XX MPH

MINIMUM

SPEED

XX MPH

ADVISORY

SPEED

XX MPH

RIGHT

IANF

EXIT

LISE

CAUTION

DRIVE

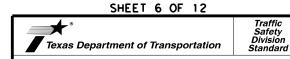
SAFELY

DRIVE

WITH

CARE

* * See Application Guidelines Note 6.



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

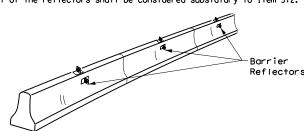
BC(6)-21

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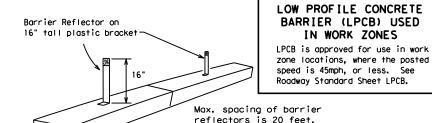
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. Color of Barrier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



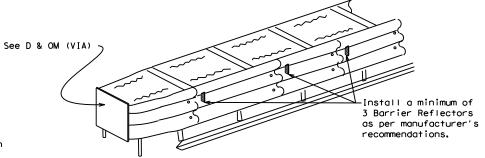
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.



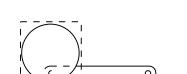
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

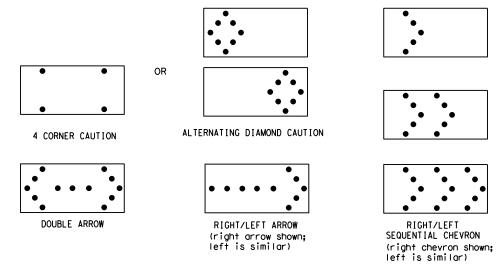
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

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

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



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

- intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.

 9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

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

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

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

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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:

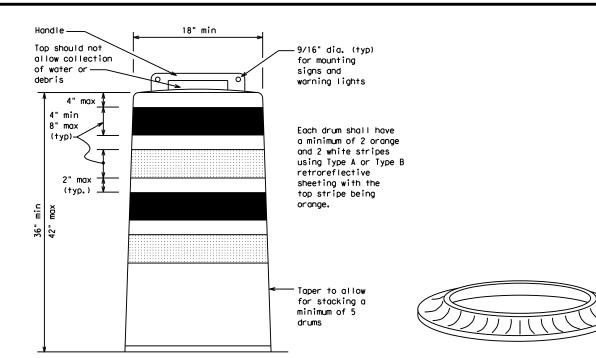
- 1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but 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.

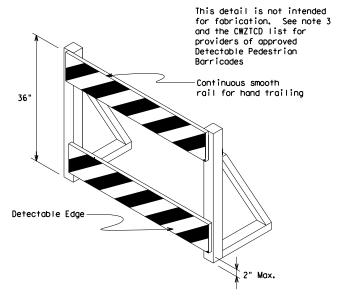
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 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.





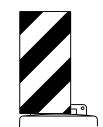
DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- 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.

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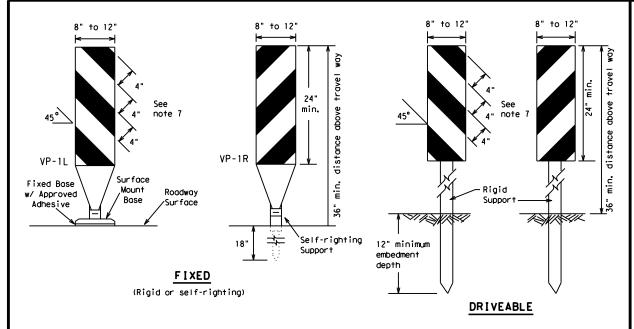


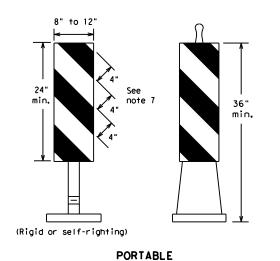
Traffic Safety

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

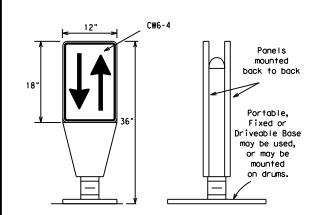
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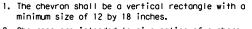
- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



- 1. Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base is secured to the pavement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement caused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
- The OTLD may be used in combination with 42" cones or VPs.
- 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)

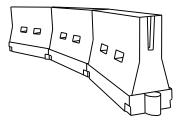


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve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

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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

36"

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

- 1. LCDs are crashworthy, lightweight, deformable devices that are highly visible, have good target value and can be connected together. They are not designed to contain or redirect a vehicle on impact.
- 2. LCDs may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
- 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	D	esirab er Len **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices			
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	WS ²	150′	165′	1801	30'	60′		
35	L = WS 60	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′		
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′		
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′		
50]	5001	550′	6001	50`	100′		
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55°	110′		
60] - ""	6001	660′	7201	60′	120′		
65]	650′	715′	7801	65 <i>°</i>	130′		
70]	700′	770′	840′	70′	140'		
75]	750′	8251	900'	75′	150′		
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′		

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

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Traffic Safety Division Standard

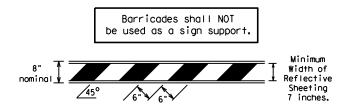
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) -21

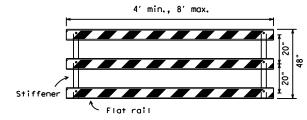
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TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

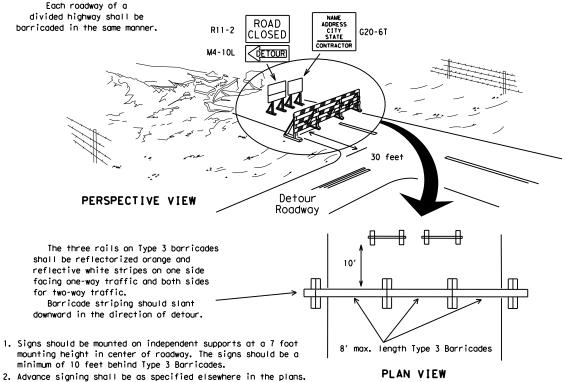


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

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

3"-4"

4" min. orange

2" min.

4" min. white

4" min. orange

4" min. white

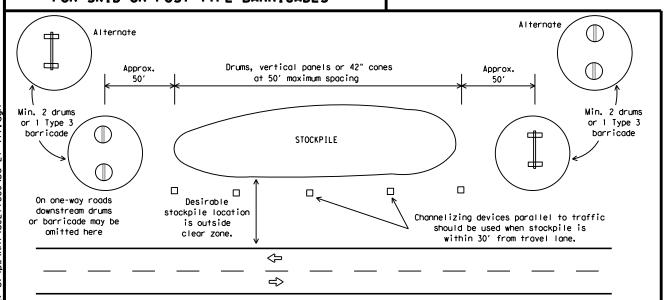
6" min. 2" min. 2" min. 28" min. 2" max. 3" min. 2" to 6" 3" min.

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

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

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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 povement 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.

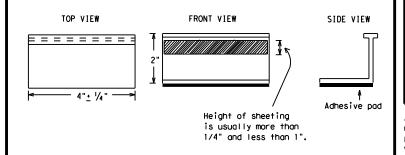
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

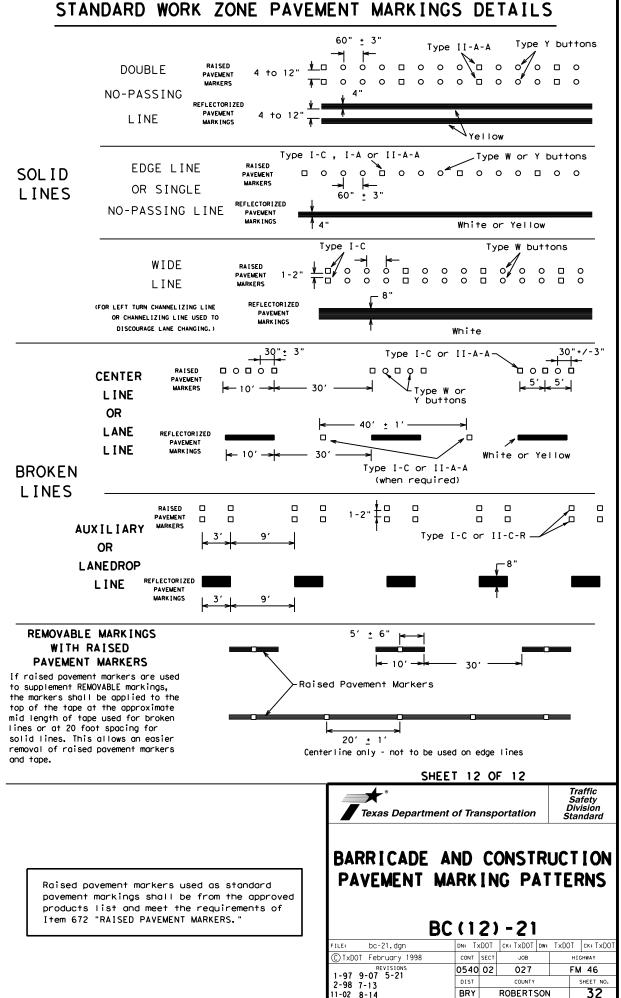
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

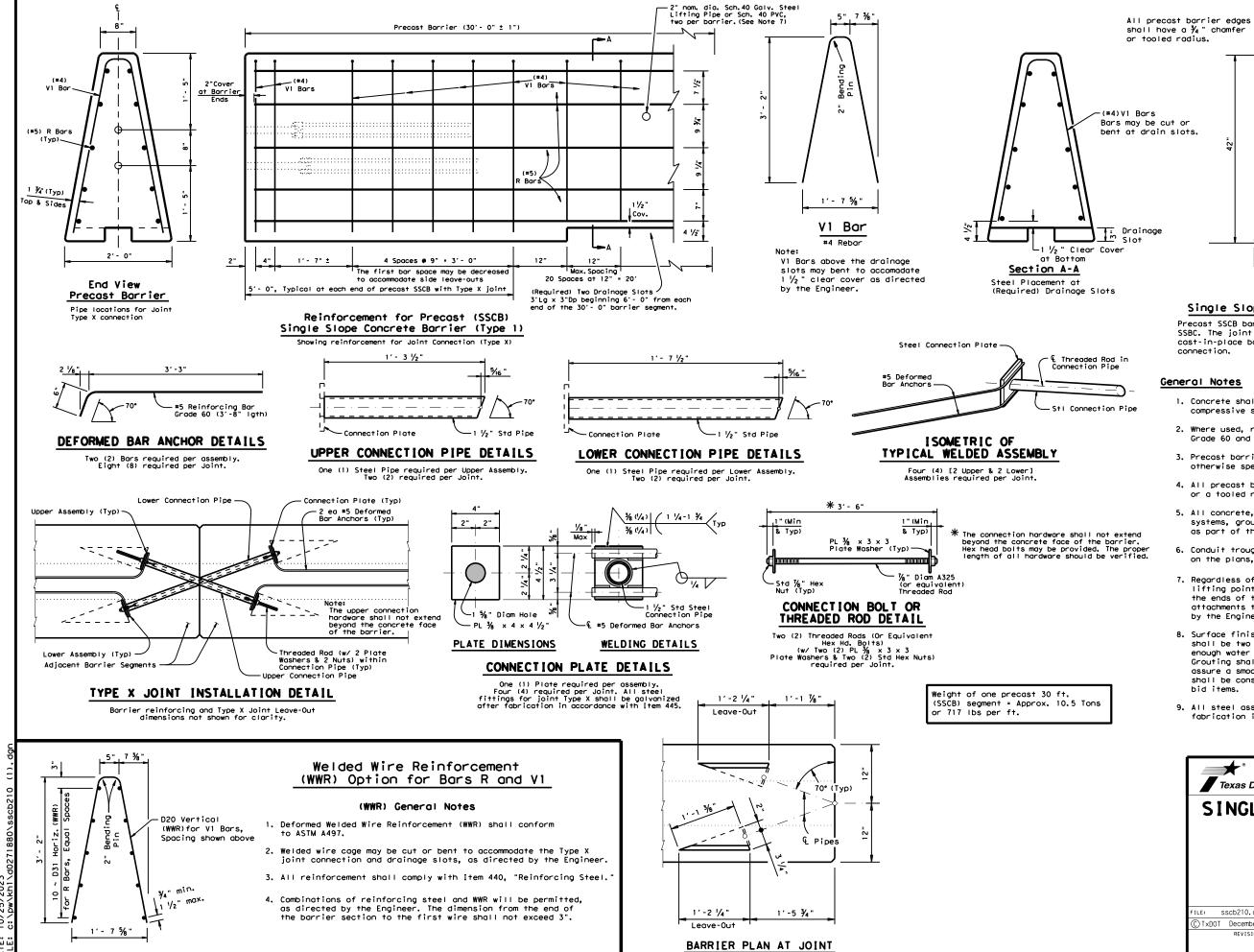
BC(11)-21

bc-21.dgn	DN: T	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT	
TxDOT February 1998	CONT	T SECT JOB			HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS 98 9-07 5-21	0540	02	027		F۷	l 46	
02 7-13	DIST	T COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
02 8-14	BRY		ROBERTS	SON		31	

105

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





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Single Slope Concrete Traffic Barrier

Precast SSCB barrier may be connected to cast-in-place SSBC. The joint connection "Types" may be used in the cast-in-place barrier, to match the precast barrier connection.

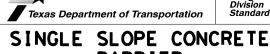
(Optional) Conduit

Trough (See General

General Notes

- 1. Concrete shall be Class H with a minimum compressive strength of 3,600 psi.
- 2. Where used, rebar reinforcement shall be Grade 60 and conform to ASTM A615.
- 3. Precast barrier length shall be 30 ft. unless otherwise specified on the plans.
- 4. All precast barrier edges shall have a 3/4 " chamfer or a tooled radius.
- 5. All concrete, reinforcement, joint connection systems, grout etc. as shown, are considered as part of the barrier payment.
- 6. Conduit trough when required shall be shown elsewhere on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.
- 7. Regardless of the method of handling, barrier lifting points shall be approx. 7.5 feet from the ends of the barrier. Lifting devices and attachments to barrier sections shall be approved by the Engineer.
- Surface finishing and grouting (where required) shall be two parts sand one part cement with enough water to make the mixture plastic. Grouting shall be done in a manner that will assure a smooth surface. Surface finishing shall be considered subsidiary to the various
- 9. All steel assemblies shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing.

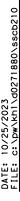


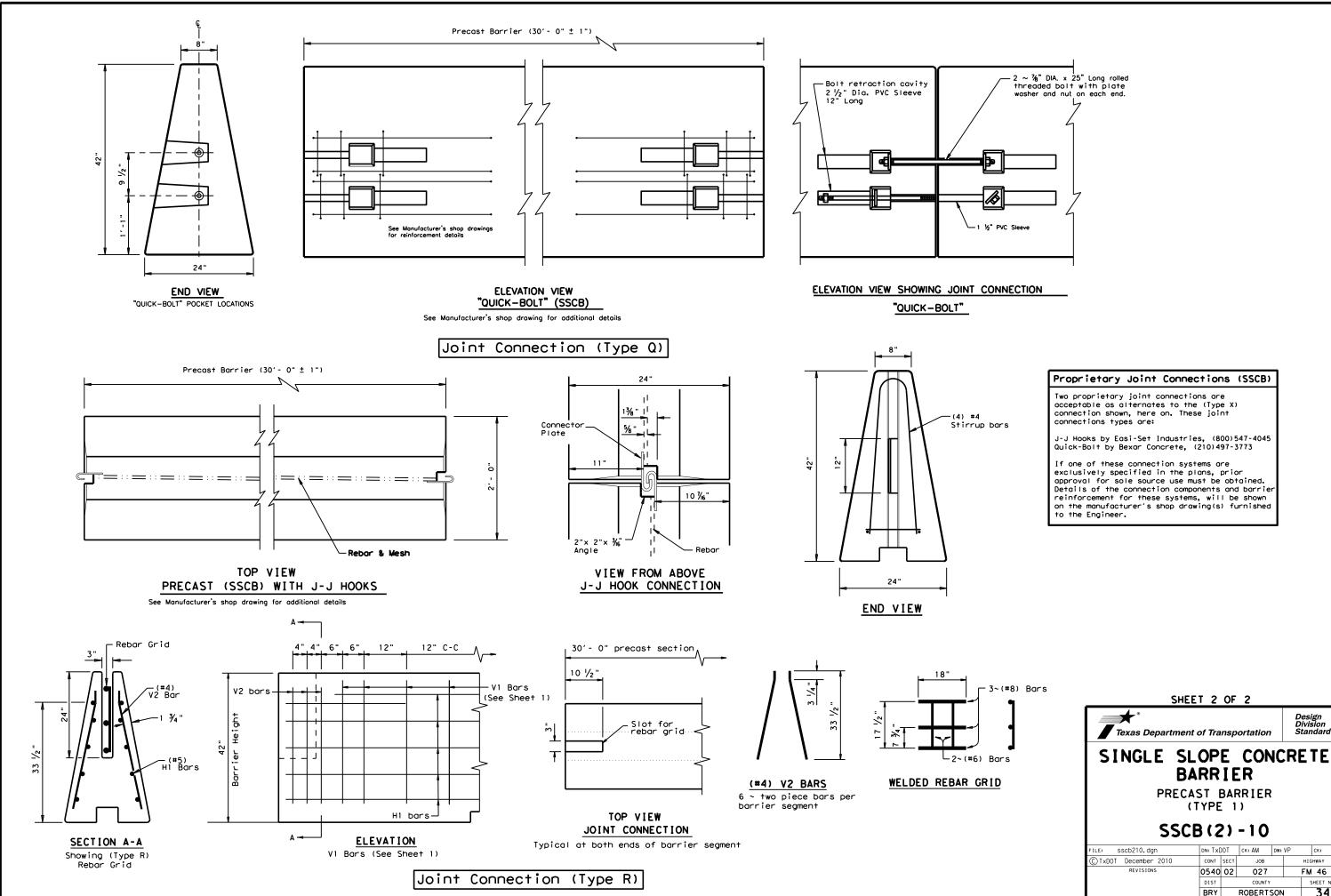


BARRIER PRECAST BARRIER (TYPE 1)

SSCB(2)-10

FILE: sscb210.dgn	DN: TxDOT		CK: AM	DW: BD	CK:
CTxDOT December 2010	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0540	02	027		FM 46
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	BRY		PORERTS	NO.	77

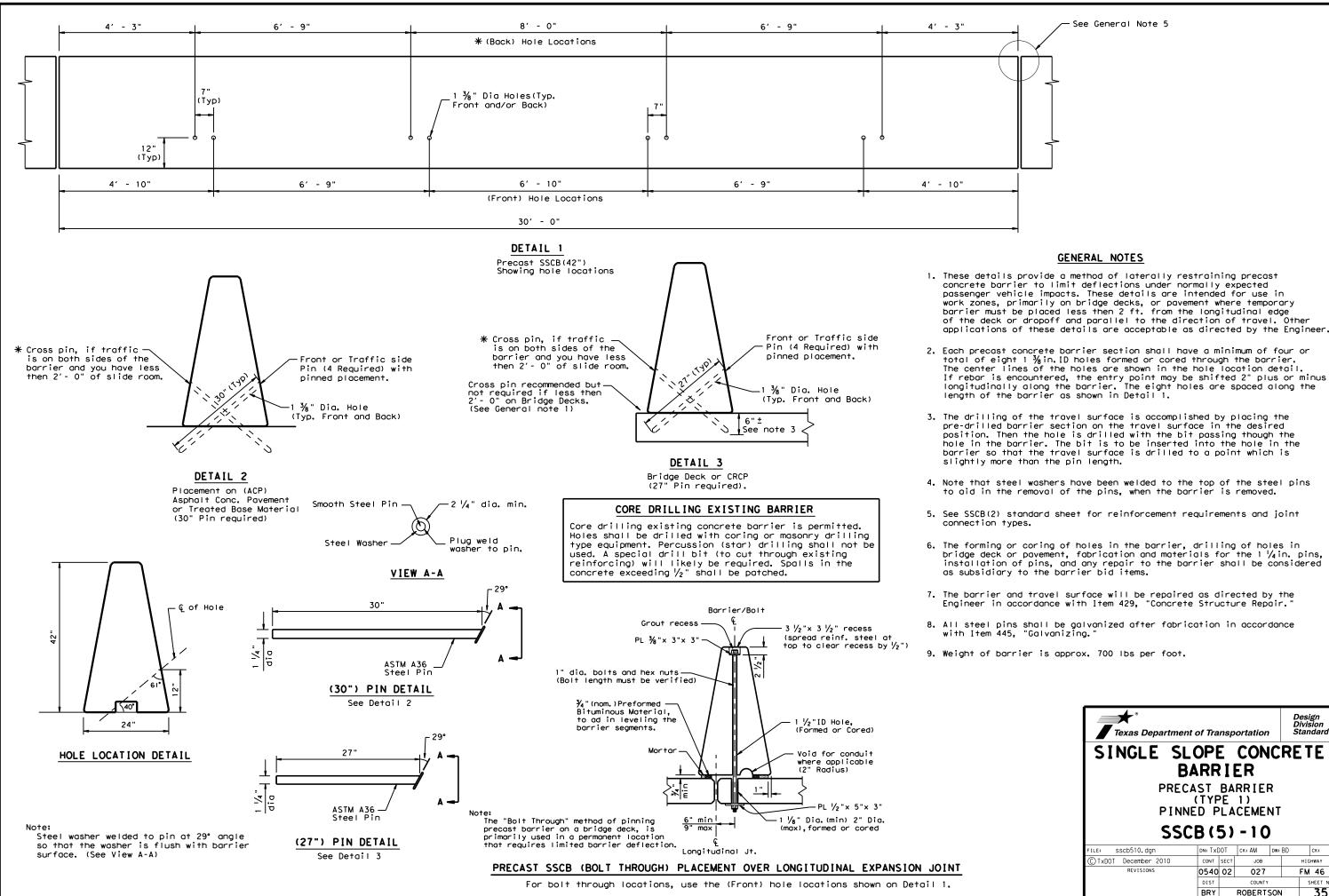




FM 46

027



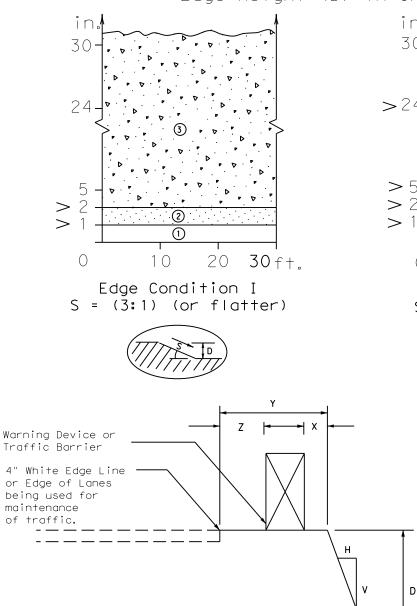


HIGHWAY

FM 46

DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

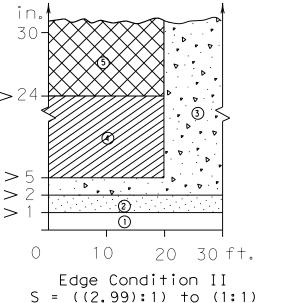
Edge Height (D) in Inches versus Lateral Clearance (Y) in Feet

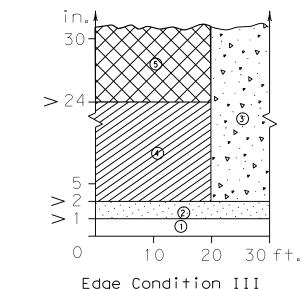


1. The "Edge Condition" is the slope (S) of the drop-off (H:V). The "Edge Height is the depth of the drop-off "D".

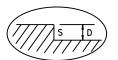
FACTORS CONSIDERED IN THE GUIDELINES:

- 2. Distance "X" is to be the maximum practical under job conditions. Two feet minimum for high speed conditions. Distance "Y" is the lateral clearance from edge of travel lane to edge of dropoff. Distance "Z" does not have a minimum.
- 3. In addition to the factors considered in the guidelines, each construction zone drop-off situation should be analyzed individually, taking into account other variables, such as: traffic mix, posted speed in the construction zone, horizontal curvature, and the practicality of the treatment options.
- 4. The conditions for indicating the use of positive or protective barriers are given by Zone-5 and Figure-1. Traffic barriers are primarily applicable for high speed conditions. Urban areas with speeds of 30 mph or less may have a lesser need for signing, delineation, and barriers. Right-angled edges, however, with "D" greater than 2 inches and located within a lateral offset of 6 feet, may indicate a higher level of treatment.
- If the distance "Y" must be less than 3 feet, the use of a positive barrier may not be feasible. In such a case, consider either: 1) narrowing the lanes to a desired 11 to 12 feet or 10 foot minimum (see CW20-8 sign), or 2) provide an edge slope such as Edge Condition I.





S is steeper than (1:1)



Treatment Types Guidelines:

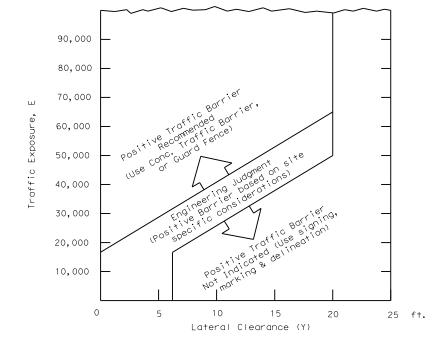
- No treatment
- CW 8-11 "Uneven Lanes" signs.
 - CW 8-9a Shoulder Drop-Off" or CW 8-11 signs plus vertical panels.
- CW8-9a or CW 8-11, signs plus drums. Where restricted space precludes the use of drums, use vertical panels. An edge slope to that of the profered Edge Condition I.
- Check indications (Figure-1) for possitive barrier. Where positive barrier is not indicated, the treatment shown above for Zone-4 may be used after consideration of other applicable factors.

Edge Condition Notes:

(1)

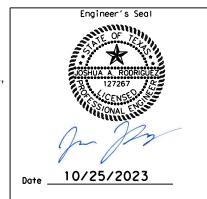
- 1. Edge Condition I: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope rate of (3 to 1) or flatter. The slope must be constructed with a compacted material capable of supporting vehicles.
- 2. Edge Condition II: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope between (2.99 to 1) and (1 to 1) so long as "D" does not exceed 5 inches. Under-carriage drag on most automobiles will occur when "D" exceeds 6 inches. As "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility for rollover is greater in most vehicles.
- 3. Edge Condition III: When slopes are greater than (1 to 1) and where "D" is greater than 2 inches, a more difficult control factor may exist for some vehicles, if not properly treated. For example, where "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 24 inches different types of vehicles may experience different steering control at different edge heights. Automobiles might experience more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 5 inches. Trucks, particularily those with high loads, have more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 5 inches and up to 24 inches. When "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility of rollover is greater for most vehicles.
- 4. Milling or overlay operations that result in Edge Condition III should not be in place without appropriate warning treatments, and these conditions should not be left in place for extended periods of time.

FIGURE-1: CONDITIONS INDICATING USE OF POSITIVE BARRIER FOR ZONE 5 (XXX)



- 1. $E = ADT \times T$ Where ADT is that portion of the average daily traffic volume traveling within 20 feet (generally two adjacent lanes) of the edge dropoff condition; and, T is the duration time in years of the dropoff condition.
- 2. Figure-1 provides a practical approach to the use of positive barriers for the protection of vehicles from pavement drop-offs. Other factors, such as the presence of heavy machinery, construction workers, or the mix and volume of traffic may make the use of positive barriers appropriate, even when the edge condition alone may not justify the use of a barrier.
- 3. An approved end treatment should be provided for any positive barrier end located within the clear zone.

These guidelines apply to temporary traffic control areas or work zones where continuous pavement edges or drop-offs exists parallel and adjacent to a lane used by traffic. The edge conditions may be present between shoulders and travel lanes, between adjacent or opposing travel lanes, or at intermediate points across the width of the paved surface. Due to the variability in construction operations, tolerances in the variables may be allowed by the engineer. These guidelines do not apply to short term operations. These guidelines do not constitute a rigid standard or policy; rather, they are guidance to be used in conjunction with engineering judgement. These guidelines may be updated on the Design Division's

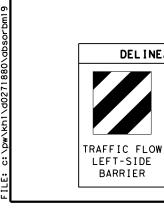




TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

.E: e	dgecon. dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
)TxDOT	August 2000	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
03-01	REVISIONS	0540	02	027		FM	46
08-01 9-21		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
9-21		BRY		ROBERT	SON		36



MECHANICAL

ANCHORS (ITEM 13)



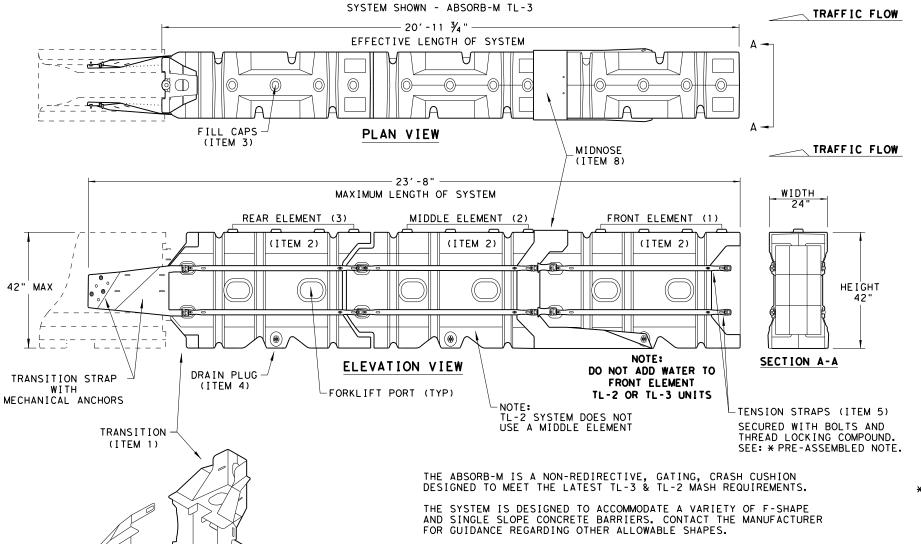
BOTH-SIDE

BARRIER





PINS (ITEM 12)



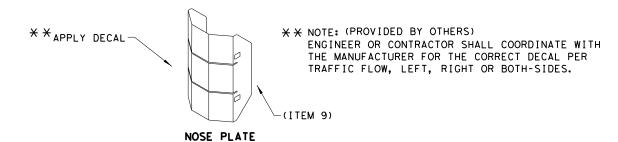
TEST LEVEL	NUMBER OF ELEMENTS	EFFECTIVE LENGTH	MAXIMUM LENGTH	
TL-2	2	14'- 7 3/4"	17'- 4"	
TL-3	3	20' - 11 ¾"	23′ - 8"	

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING THE INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE, CONTACT: LINDSAY TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS (LTS) - BARRIER SYSTEMS, INC. AT (707) 374-6800. 180 RIVER ROAD, RIO VISTA, CA 94571
- 2. THE ABSORB-M SYSTEM IS ONLY APPROVED FOR USE IN (TEMPORARY WORK ZONE) LOCATIONS.
- 3. THE ABSORB-M IS A WATER FILLED NON-REDIRECTIVE, GATING CRASH CUSHION THAT DOES NOT NEED TO BE ATTACHED TO A FOUNDATION AND CAN BE INSTALLED ON TOP OF CONCRETE. ASPHALT, OR ANY SURFACE CAPABLE OF BEARING THE WEIGHT OF THE SYSTEM.
- 4. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE CROSS-SLOPE IS 8%.
- 5. THE INSTALLATION AREA SHOULD BE FREE FROM CURBS, ELEVATED OBJECTS, OR DEPRESSIONS.
- 6. THE ABSORB-M SHOULD BE LOCATED APPROXIMATELY PARALLEL WITH THE BARRIER.
- 7. THE USE OF THE ABSORB-M IS RESTRICTED TO A BARRIER HEIGHT OF UP TO 42 INCHES.
- 8. DO NOT ADD WATER TO FRONT ELEMENT (TL-2 OR TL-3 UNIT).

		BILL	OF MATERIALS	(BOM) ABSORB-M TL-3 & TL-2 SYSTEMS	QTY	QTY	
	ITEM # PART NUMBER		PART NUMBER	PART DESCRIPTION	TL-2 SYSTEM	TL-3 SYSTEM	
	1		BSI-1809036-00	TRANSITION- (GALV)	1	1	
Г	2		BSI-1808002-00	PRE-ASSEMBLED ABSORBING (ELEMENTS)	2	3	
	3		BSI-4004598	FILL CAPS	8	12	
×	4		BSI-4004599	DRAIN PLUGS	2	3	
*	5		BSI-1809053-00	TENSION STRAP-(GALV)	8	12	
	6		BSI-2001998	C-SCR FH 3/8-16 X 1 1/2 GR5 PLT	8	12	
L	7 BSI-2001999		BSI-2001999	C-SCR FH 3/8-16 X 1 GR5 PLT	8	12	
	8		BSI-1809035-00	MIDNOSE - (GALV)	1	1	
	9		BSI-1808014-00	NOSE PLATE	1	1	
	10		BSI-1809037-00	TRANSITION STRAP (LEFT-HAND)-(GALV)	1	1	
	11		BSI-1809038-00	TRANSITION STRAP (RIGHT-HAND) - (GALV)	1	1	
	12 BSI-1808005-00		BSI-1808005-00	BSI-1808005-00 PIN ASSEMBLY			
	13		BSI-2002001	ANC MECH 5/8-11X5 (GALV)	6	6	
	14		ABSORB-M	INSTALLATION AND INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL	1	1	

*COMPONENTS PRE-ASSEMBLED WITH ELEMENT ASSEMBLY



APPLY A HIGH REFLECTIVE DECAL TO THE NOSE PLATE. DELINEATION DECAL ORIENTATION IS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLAN SET AND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEXAS MUTCD FOR (TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES). DECALS ARE AVAILABLE FOR TRAFFIC FLOW ON THE LEFT-SIDE, BOTH -SIDES AND RIGHT-SIDE.

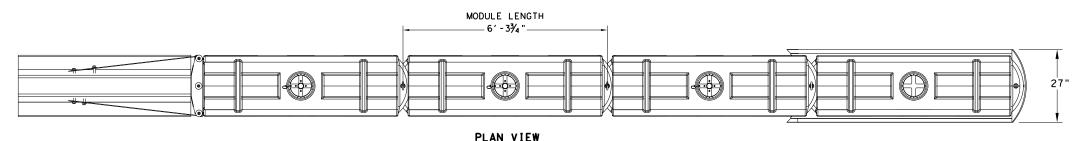
THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE ABSORB-M, IT IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL.



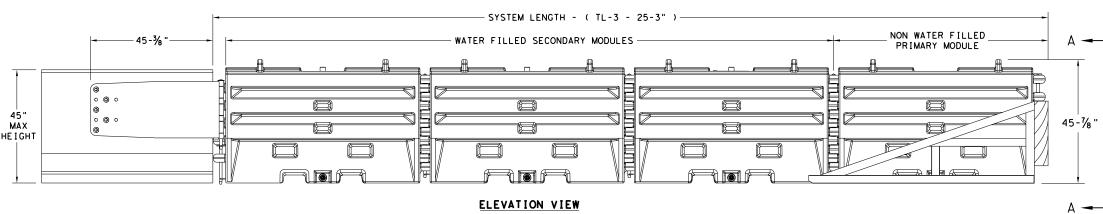
LINDSAY TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS CRASH CUSHION (MASH TL-3 & TL-2) TEMPORARY - WORK ZONE ABSORB (M) - 19

FILE: absorbm19 DN: TxDOT CK: KM DW: VP CK: C) TxDOT: JULY 2019 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY 0540 02 027 FM 46 ROBERTSON

SACRIFICIAL



PLAN VIEW

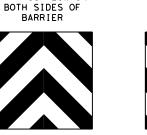




SECTION A-A



TRAFFIC FLOW ON





TRAFFIC FLOW ON

RIGHT-SIDE OF



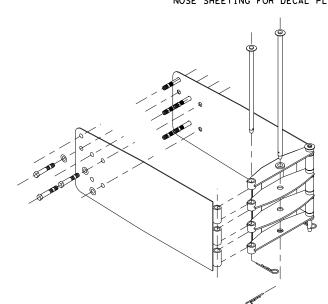
TRAFFIC FLOW ON

LEFT-SIDE OF

ROTATED 90 DEGREES

NOSE SHEETING PANEL DELINEATION

SEE INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR CUSTOMIZED DELINEATION NOSE SHEETING FOR DECAL PLACEMENT.



TRANSITION OPTIONS										
SLED TRANSITION TO CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT)										
SLED TRANSITION TO STEEL TRAFFIC BARRIER (CONTACT MFGR FOR PROPER TRANSITION)										
SLED TRANSITION TO PLASTIC TRAFFIC BARRIER (CONTACT MFGR FOR PROPER TRANSITION)										
SLED TRANSITION TO W-BEAM OR THRIE BEAM GUARD RAIL (CONTACT MFGR FOR PROPER TRANSITION)										
SLED TRANSITION TO CONCRETE BRIDGE ABUTMENT										

TEST LEVEL

TL-3

NUMBER OF

SECONDARY MODULES

SYSTEM LENGTH

25' 3"

SLED TRANSITION COMPONENTS FOR ATTACHMENT TO CMB

SEE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE SLED, IT IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL.

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. REFER TO THE INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR SPECIFIC SYSTEM ASSEMBLY AND MODULE ORIENTATION. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, CONTACT TRAFFIX, INC. AT (949) 361-5663.
- 2. THE SLED SYSTEM IS A MASH APPROVED TEST LEVEL 3 (TL-3) CRASH CUSHION APPROVED FOR USE IN TEMPORARY WORK ZONES. THE SLED SYSTEM IS A NON-REDIRECTIVE, GATING CRASH CUSHION THAT DOES NOT NEED TO BE ATTACHED TO THE GROUND AND CAN BE INSTALLED ON CONCRETE, ASPHALT, GRAVEL OR COMPACTED SOIL.
- 3. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE CROSS SLOPE IS 8° (DEGREES) (14%).
- 4. THE INSTALLATION AREA SHOULD BE FREE FROM CURBS, ELEVATED OBJECTS, OR DEPRESSIONS.
- 5. THE SLED SYSTEM CAN BE ATTACHED TO:
 - CONCRETE BARRIER, TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT, 45" MAXIMUM HEIGHT
 - STEEL BARRIER
 - PLASTIC BARRIER CONCRETE BRIDGE ABUTMENTS
 - W-BEAM GUARD RAIL
 - THRIE BEAM GUARD RAIL

	BILL OF MATERIAL									
PART NUMBER	PART NUMBER DESCRIPTION									
45131	TRANSITION FRAME, GALVANIZED	1								
45150	TRANSITION PANEL, GALVANIZED	2								
45147-CP	TRANSITION SHORT DROP PIN W/ KEEPER PIN, GALVANIZED	2								
45148-CP	TRANSITION LONG DROP PIN W/ KEEPER PIN, GALVANIZED	1								
45050	ANCHOR BOLTS	9								
12060	WASHER, 3/4" ID X 2" OD	9								
45044-Y	SLED YELLOW WATER FILLED MODULE	3								
45044-YH	SLED YELLOW "NO FILL" MODULE	1								
45044-S	CIS (CONTAINMENT IMPACT SLED), GALVANIZED	1								
45043-CP	T-PIN W/ KEEPER PIN	4								
18009-B-I	FILL CAP W/ "DRIVE BY" FLOAT INDICATOR	3								
45033-RC-B	DRAIN PLUG	3								
45032-DPT	DRAIN PLUG REMOVAL TOOL	1								



SLED CRASH CUSHION TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT (TEMPORARY, WORK ZONE)

SLED-19

DN: TxDOT CK: KM DW: VP C) TxDOT: DECEMBER 2019 CONT SECT JOB FM 46 0540 02 027

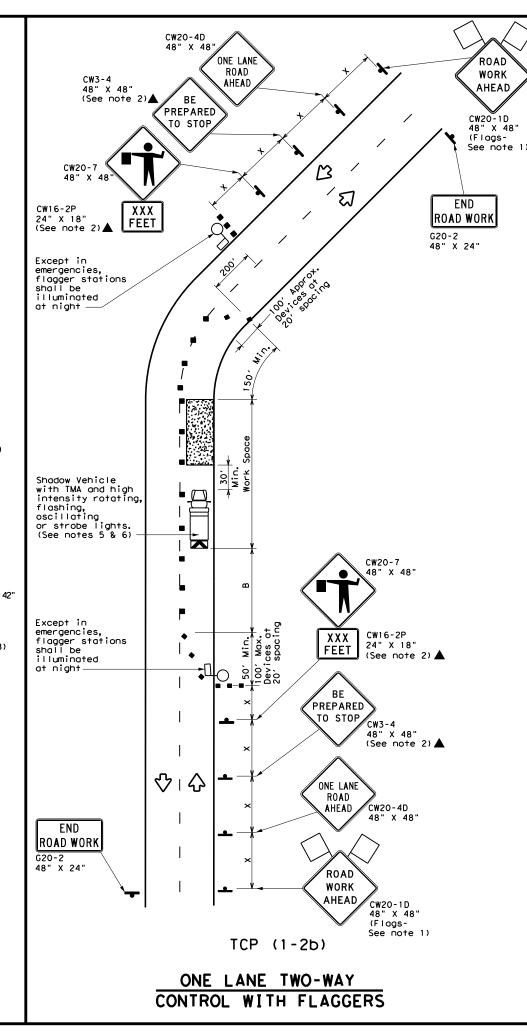
SACRIFICIAL

ROBERTSON

Warning Sign Sequence in Opposite Direction ROAD WORK Same as Below G20-2 48" X 24" ♡□↔ No warranty of any for the conversion 42" X 42 " X 42 T0 ONCOMING TRAFFIC R1-2aP SCLAIMER:
The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act", and is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from the second of the 48" X 36" (See note 8) Channelizing devices separate work space from traveled way —Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. (See notes 5 & 6) 42" X 42 " X 42" R1 - 2aP ONCOMING 48" X 36" TRAFFIC (See note 8) ♡ | ☆ ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD CW20-4D ROAD TCP (1-2a) WORK **AHEAD** CW20-1D 48" X 48" ONE LANE TWO-WAY (Flags-See note 13

CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS

(Less than 2000 ADT - See note 7)



	LEGEND											
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices									
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)									
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)									
þ	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow									
\Diamond	Flag	L)	Flagger									

Posted Speed	Formula	Formula Taper Lengths Channelizing S ** Devices		Sign Suggested Spacing Longitudina Buffer Spac		Stopping Sight Distance			
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	1501	1651	1801	30'	60′	1201	90′	200'
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250'
40	1 60	2651	2951	3201	40'	80′	240′	155′	3051
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90'	320′	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	4001	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	L "3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	600,	350′	570′
65	1	650′	715′	780′	65 <i>°</i>	130'	700′	410′	645′
70		7001	770′	840′	701	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750'	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820′

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

L=Length of Taper(FT) W=Width of Offset(FT) S=Posted Speed(MPH)

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2, All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- 4. Sign spacing may be increased or an additional CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be used if advance warning ahead of the flagger or R1-2 "YIELD" sign is less than 1500 feet.
- 5. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 6. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

TCP (1-2a)

- 7. R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban areas, work spaces should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas on roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work spaces should be no longer than 400 feet.
- 8. R1-2 "YIELD" sign with "R1-2aP "TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" plaque shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.

- 9. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- 10. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
- 11. If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain adequate stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles (see table above).
- 12. Channelizing devices on the center-line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
- 3. Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.



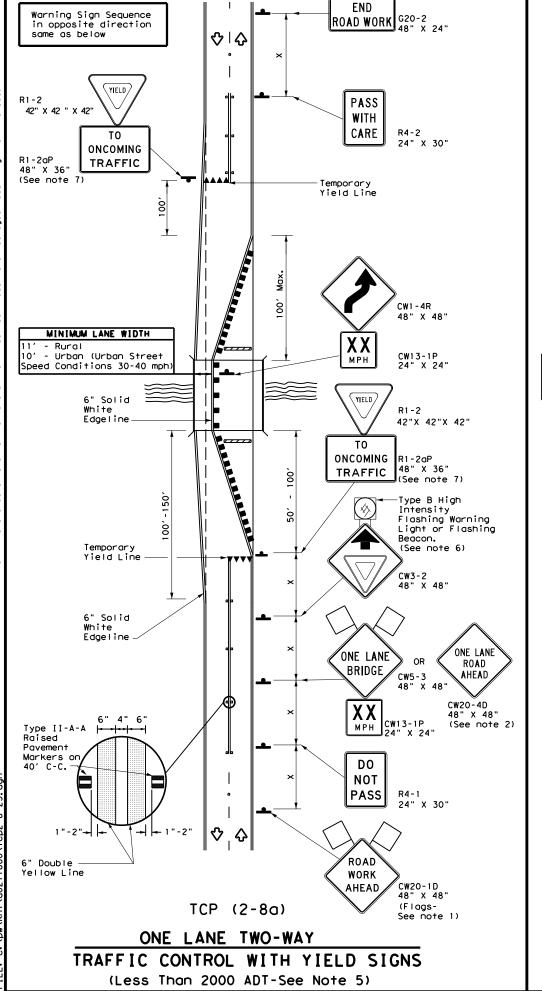
Traffic Operations Division Standard

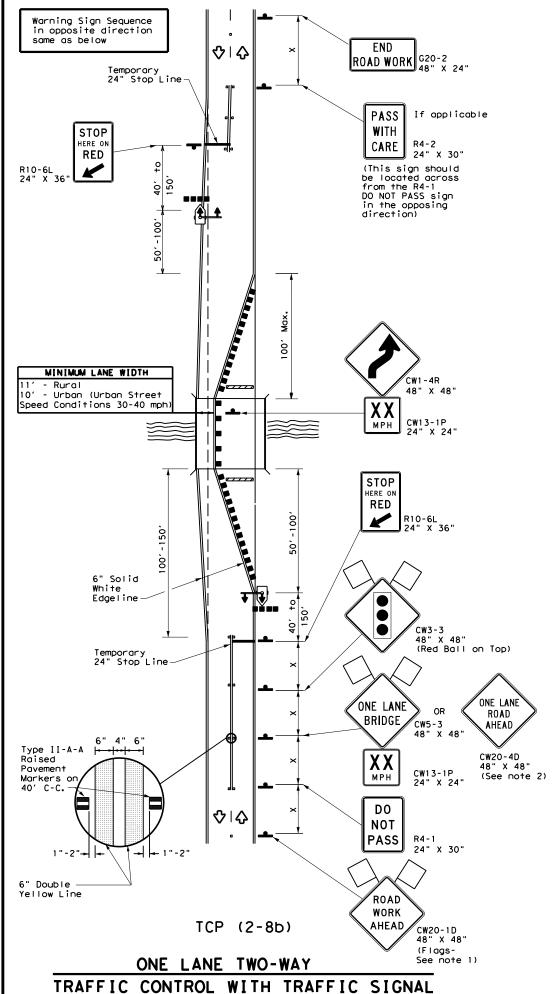
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 4-90 4-98	0540	02	027		FM 46	
2-94 2-12	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
1-97 2-18	BRY	RY ROBERTSON			39	

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The use of this standard
Ind is made by TxDOI for any





	LEGEND											
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices									
þ	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow									
\Diamond	Flag	9	Flagger									
•••	Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA	+	Temporary or Portable Traffic Signal									

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Lend X X	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	J. G. G. G.
30	WS ²	150′	165′	180′	30'	60′	120′	90'	200'
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250'
40	L 60	265′	295′	3201	40,	80′	240′	155′	305′
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	400′	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	L-W3	600'	660′	720′	60`	120'	600′	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	840′	701	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750′	825′	900'	75'	150′	900′	540′	820'

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

L=Length of Taper(FT) W=Width of Offset(FT) S=Posted Speed(MPH)

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2. When this TCP is used at a location which does not involve a bridge, a 48" x 48" CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" signs should be used in lieu of the CW5-3 "ONE LANE BRIDGE" signs. The CW13-1P Advisory Speed Plaque is required with either warning sign.
- Raised pavement markers shall be placed 40 feet c-c on centerline between DO NOT PASS signs and stop or yield lines.
- 4. For intermediate term situations, when it is not feasible to remove and restore pavement markings, the channelization must be made dominant by using a very close spacing. This is especially important in locations of conflicting information, such as where traffic is directed over a double yellow centerline. In such locations a maximum channelizing device spacing of 20 feet is recommended. The 20 foot channelizing device spacing recommendation is intended for the area of conflicting information and not the entire work zone.

TCP (2-8a)

- Traffic control by CW3-2 "YIELD AHEAD" symbol signs for one lane two-way traffic control operations should be limited to work spaces less than 400 feet long and roadways with less than 2000 ADT. Otherwise, portable traffic signals should be used.
- If power is available, a flashing beacon should be attached to the CW3-2 "YIELD AHEAD" symbol sign for emphasis.
- The R1-2 "YIELD" and R1-2aP "TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" signs and other regulatory signs shall be installed at 7 foot minimum mounting height.

TCP (2-8b

- 8. A list of approved Portable Traffic Signals can be found in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices" list.
- Portable traffic signals should be located to provide adequate stopping sight distance for approaching motorist (See table above).

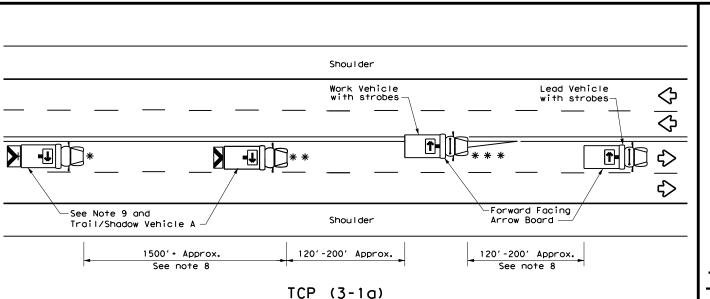


Traffic Safety Division Standard

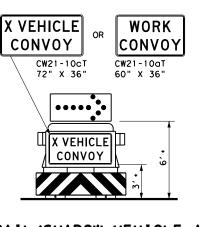
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LONG TERM ONE-LANE
TWO-WAY CONTROL

TCP(2-8)-23

ILE: tcp2-8-23.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
①TxDOT April 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 2-85 4-98 2-18	0540	02	027		FM 46	
8-95 3-03 4-23	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
1-97 2-12	BRY		ROBERTS	40		

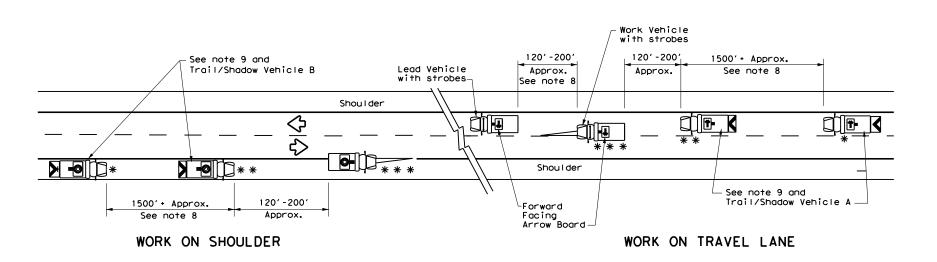


UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY



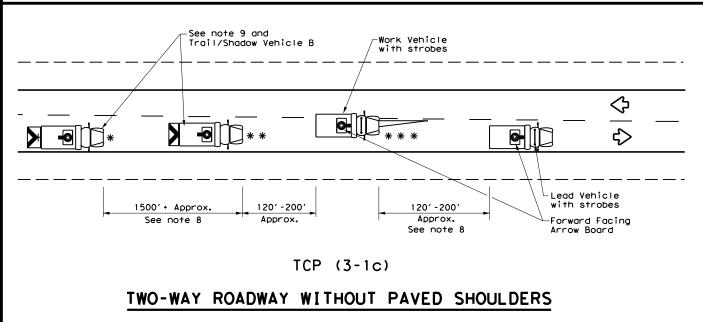
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

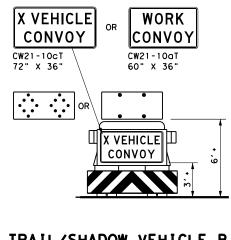
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS

TCP (3-1b)





TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

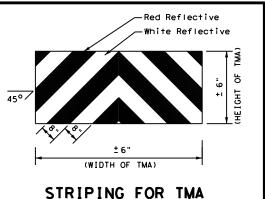
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

	LEGEND								
*	Trail Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAY						
* *	Shadow Vehicle	AKKOW BOARD DISPLAY							
* * *	Work Vehicle	RIGHT Directional							
	Heavy Work Vehicle	F	LEFT Directional						
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	Double Arrow							
♦	Traffic Flow	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash							

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

GENERAL NOTES

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



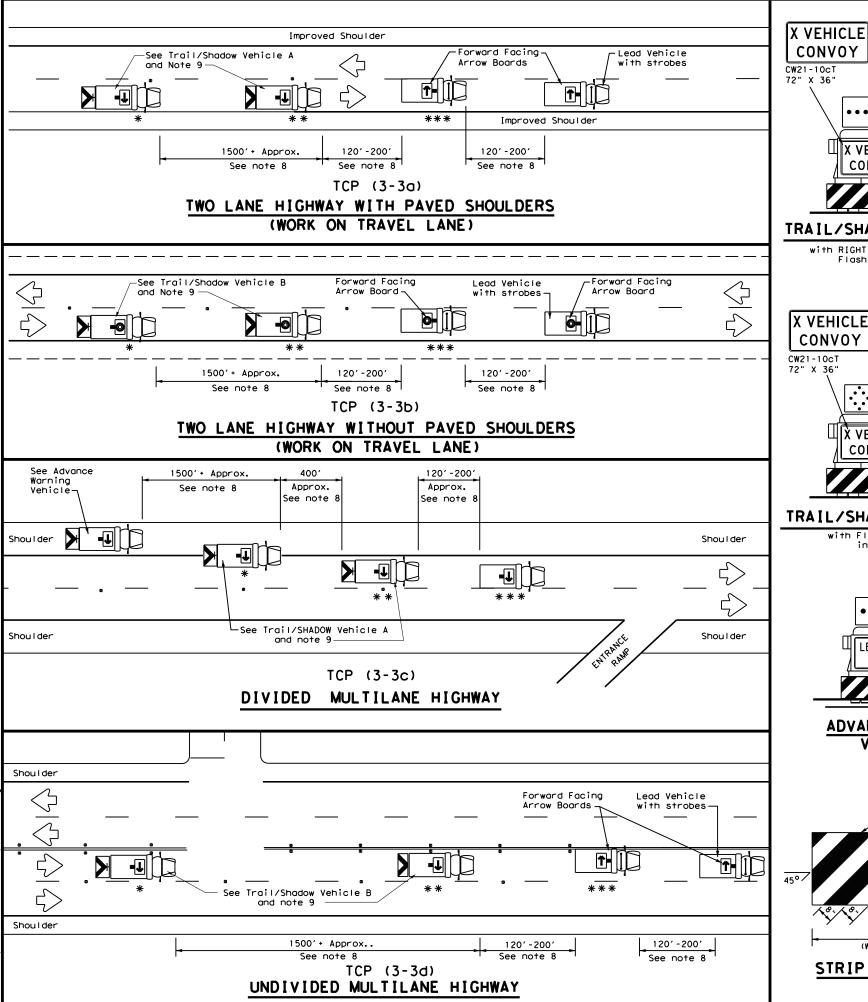


TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

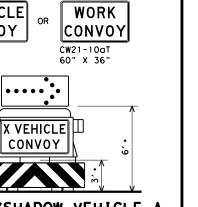
TCP (3-1)-13

Traffic Operations Division Standard

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C) TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	GHWAY
2-94 4-9	REVISIONS 0	0540	02	027		FM	1 46
3-95 7-1		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
I - 9 7		BRY		ROBERTS	SON		41



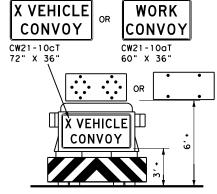
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TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

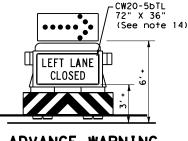
CONVOY

with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

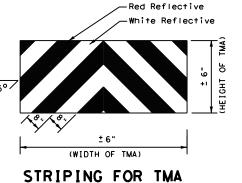


TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



LEGEND							
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY					
* *	Shadow Vehicle						
* * *	Work Vehicle	RIGHT Directional					
	Heavy Work Vehicle	LEFT Directional					
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	Double Arrow					
♡	Traffic Flow	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)					

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used on two way roads the WORK vehicle must have an arrow board. For divided roadways, the arrow board on the WORK vehicle is optional based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD vehicle and/or TRAIL vehicle are required based on
- prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the omber begoons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE, ADVANCE WARNING and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION
- Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the

- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.

 When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.

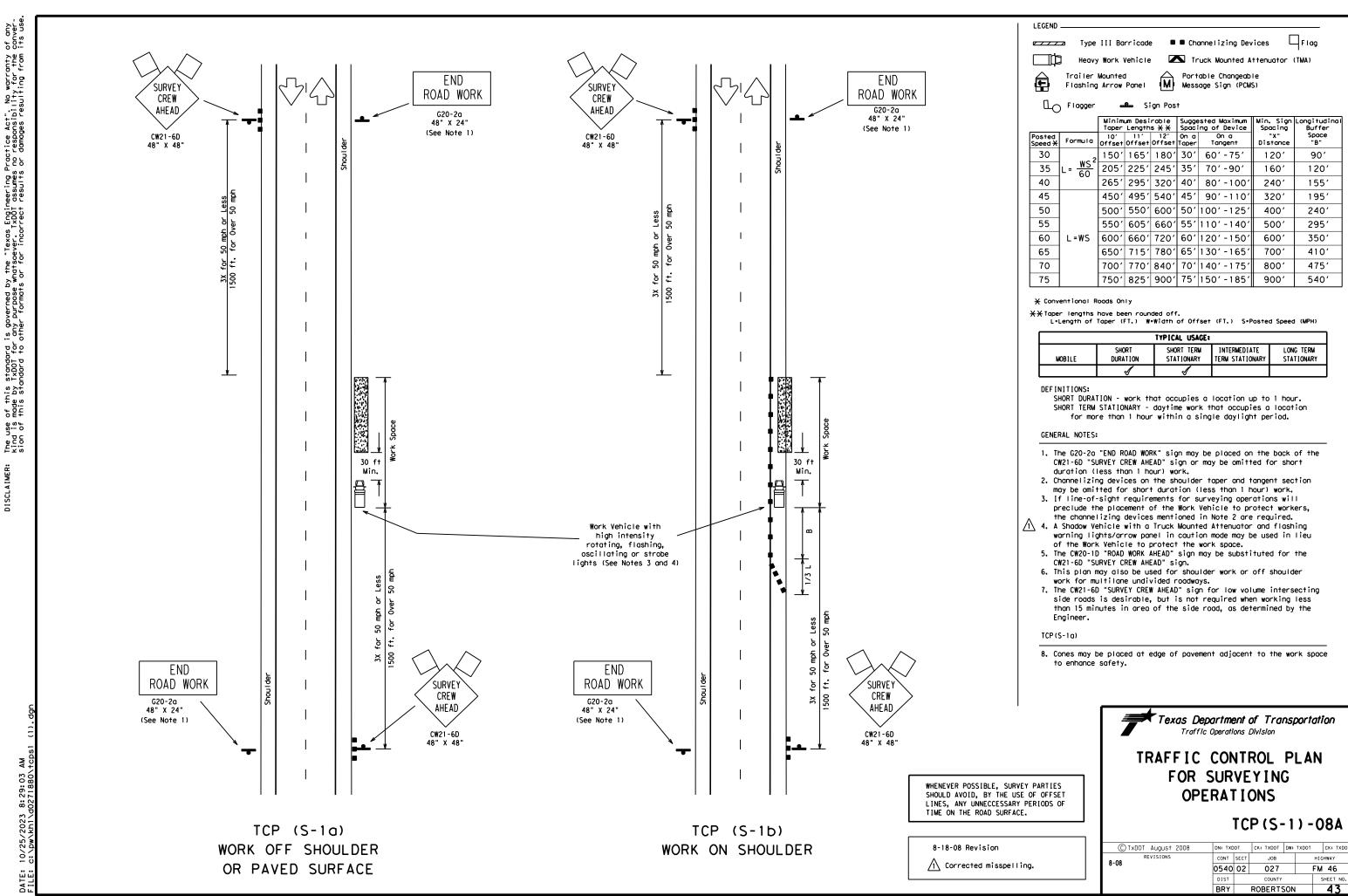
 Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors. X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10cT) or WORK CONVOY (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on
- TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" x 48" diamond shaped WORK CONVOY (CW21-10T) or X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- 10. For divided highways with two or three lanes in one direction, the appropriate LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTL), RIGHT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTR), or CENTER LANE CLOSED (CW20-5dT) sign should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board may be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- 11.A double arrow shall not be displayed on the arrow board on the Advance Warning
- 12. For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2). 13. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessary.
- 15.On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

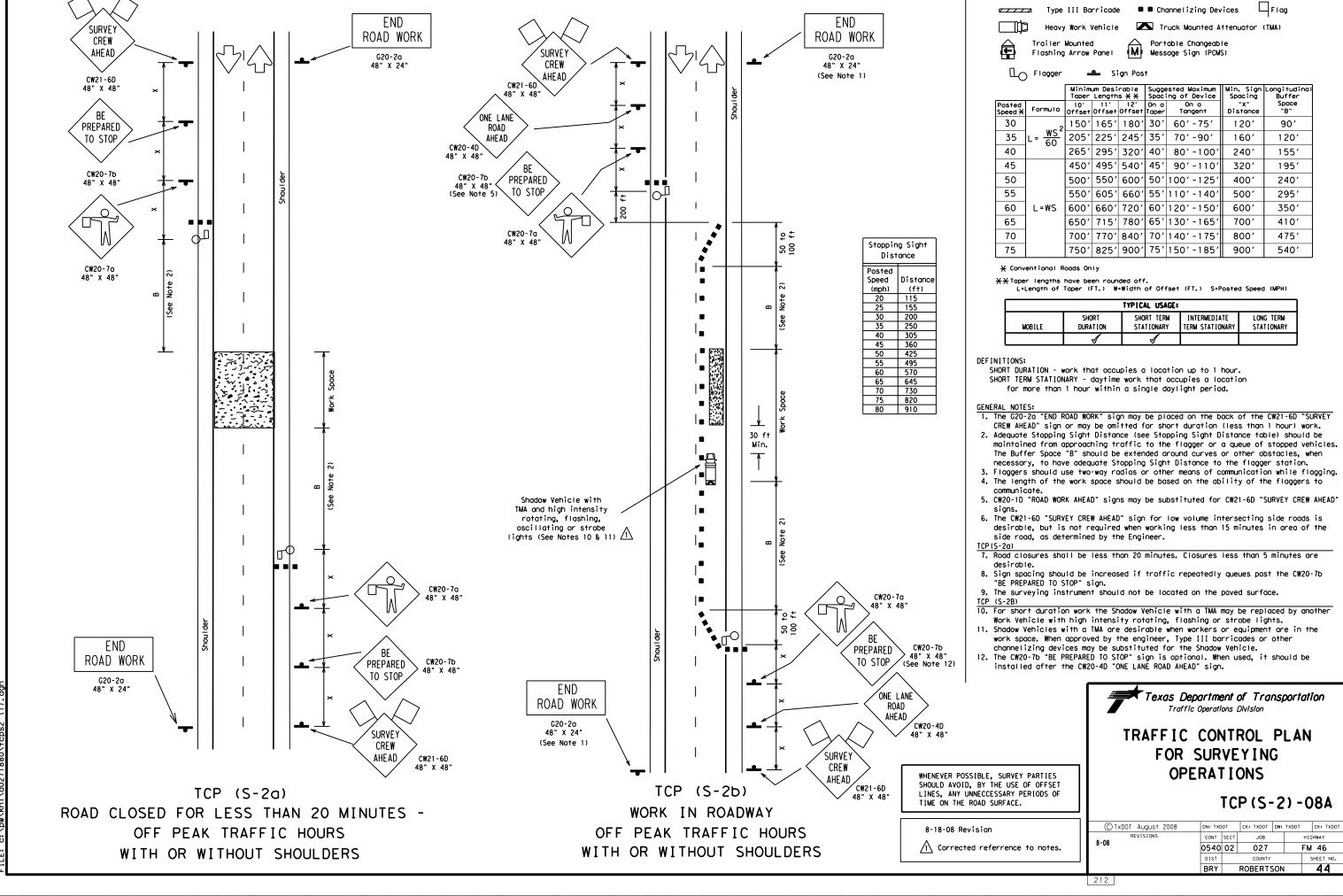
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER INSTALLATION/ REMOVAL TCP(3-3)-14

FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT DW:		TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
©TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB		ΗI	GHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	0540	02	027		FM 46	
8-95 7-13	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
1-97 7-14	BRY	BRY ROBERTSON				42



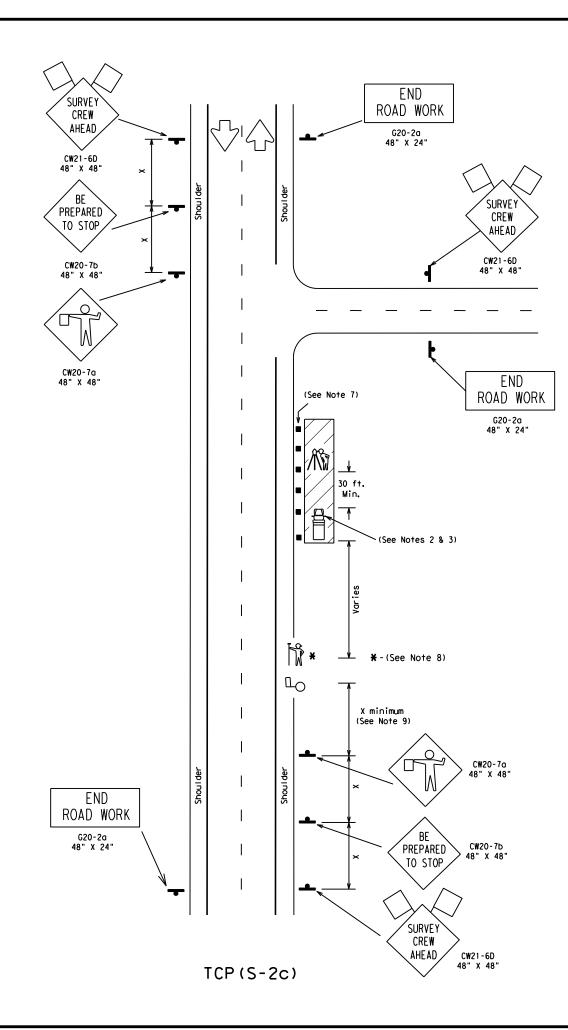






LEGEND





Stopping Sight Distance						
Posted						
Speed	Distance					
(mph)	(ft)					
20	115					
25	155					
30	200					
35	250					
40	305					
45	360					
50	425					
55	495					
60	570					
65	645					
70	730					
75	820					
80	910					

LEGEND . Flag Type III Barricade Channelizing Devices Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) Work Vehicle Instrument Person ☐_{○ Flagger} Sign Post Minimum Desiroble Suggested Maximum Taper Lengths X X Spacing of Device 10' 11' 12' On a On a On a Tangent Min. Sign Spacing Space "B" Distance 30 150' 165' 180' 30' 60' -75' 120' 90' 35 205' 225' 245' 35' 70' -90' 160' 120' 40 265' 295' 320' 40' 80' -100 240' 1551 45 450 495 540 45 90 -110 320' 195′ 50 500 550 600 50 100 - 125 400' 240' 55 550' 605' 660' 55' 110' -140' 500' 295′ 60 L=WS | 600' | 660' | 720' | 60' | 120' - 150 600' 350' 65 650' 715' 780' 65' 130' -165 410' 7001

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

700' 770' 840' 70' 140' -175'

750' 825' 900' 75' 150' -185'

8001

900'

475'

540'

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

DEFINITIONS:

70

75

 $\label{eq:mobile} \mbox{MOBILE - work that moves continously or intermittently}$

(stopping up to approximately 15 minutes).

SHORT DURATION - work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.

SHORT TERM STATIONARY - daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour within a single daylight period.

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. The G20-2a "END ROAD WORK" sign may be placed on the back of the CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" sign or may be omitted for short duration (less than 1 hour) work,
- 2. Work Vehicle with high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights should be used to protect work space.
- 3. When approved by the engineer, Type III barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Heavy Work Vehicle.
- 4. CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs may be substituted for CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" SIGNS.
- 5. The CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" sign for low volume intersecting side roads may be omitted when approved by the Engineer.
- 6. The Surveying Instrument shall not be located on the paved surface.
- 7. Cones at edge of pavement adjacent to instrument person may be omitted when approved by the Engineer.
- 8. Rodman may only enter roadway when accompanied by flagger and as traffic allows. 9. The distance between the advance warning signs and the work should not exceed a
- 10. Flaggers and Survey Crew should use two-way radios or other means of communication.
- 11. Survey Crew and Flaggers shall wear high-visibility apparel meeting the
- ANSI 107-2007 standard performance for Class 2 or Class 3 risk exposure.
- 12. Additional traffic control devices may be required to address local site
- 13. Stopping Sight Distance shall be maintained from approaching traffic to the flagger. See "Stopping Sight Distance" table.

SURVEY PARTIES SHOULD AVOID ANY UNNECCESSARY PERIODS OF TIME ON THE ROAD SURFACE.

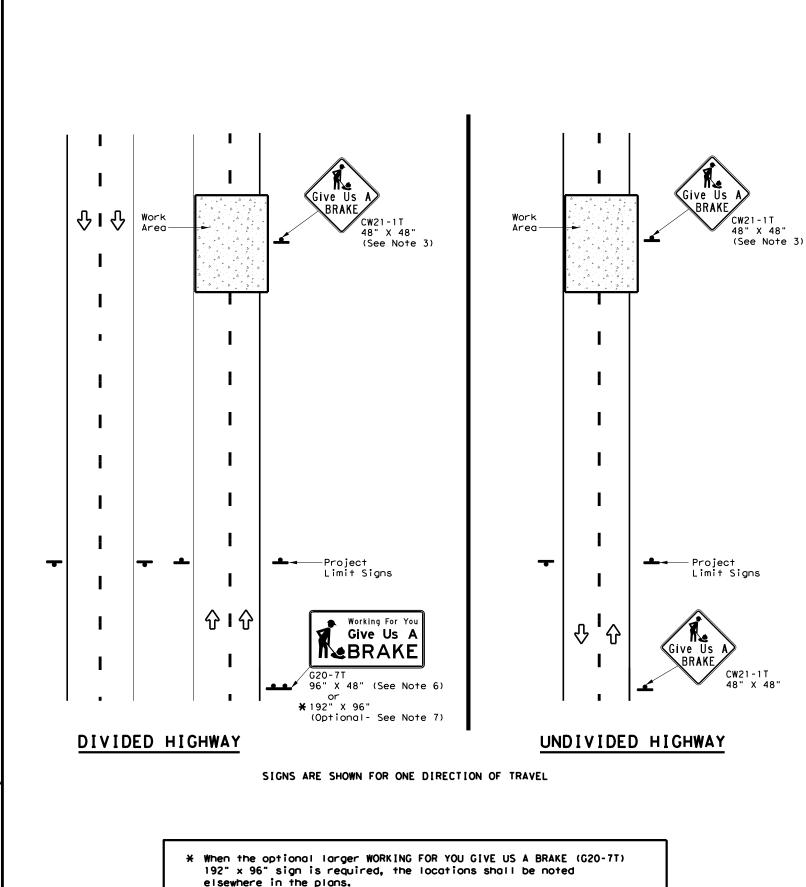
This TCP is to cover two lane rural type roadways as determined by the Engineer. All other type roadways will be covered by other established Survey TCP'S.



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR SURVEYING **OPERATIONS**

TCP(S-2c)-10

© TxDOT January 2010	DN: TXDOT		CK: TXDOT DW: 1		TXDOT	CK: TXDOT		
REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		HIGHWAY	
	0540	02	027	FM		46		
	DIST	T COUNTY		SHEET NO.				
	BRY		ROBERTS	108	ı	45		



	SUMMARY OF LARGE SIGNS										
	SIGN DESIGNATION			SIGN	SIGN DIMENSIONS	REFLECTIVE SHEETING	SQ FT	GAL VA STRUC ST		_	DRILLED Shaft
		DESTUNATION	DIMENSIONS	3.122.1110		Size	(L	F)	24" DIA. (LF)		
0range	G20-7T	Give Us A	96" X 48"	Type B _{FL} or C _{FL}	32	•	•	•	•		
0range	G20-7T	Working For You Give Us A	192" X 96"	Type B _{FL} or C _{FL}	128	W8×18	16	17	12		

▲ See Note 6 Below

LEGEND				
≗ Sign				
Large Sign				

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPEC	IFICATIONS
PLYWOOD SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7100
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B _{FL} OR TYPE C _{FL}
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	NON-REFLECTIVE ACRYLIC FILM

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. See BC and SMD sheets for additional sign support details.
- 2. Sign locations shall be approved by the Engineer.
- For projects more than two miles in length, Give Us a BRAKE signs should be repeated halfway through the project. The Give Us a Brake (CW21-1T) may be used for this purpose.
- 4. Work zone speed limits are sometimes used in conjunction with GIVE US A BRAKE signing. See BC(3) for location and spacing of construction speed zone signing when required.
- Give Us a Brake (CW21-1T) signs and supports shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502, "Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling."
- 6. The 96" X 48" Working For You Give Us A BRAKE (G20-7T) may use a 1/2" or 5/8" plywood substrate or 0.125" aluminum sheeting substrate and may be supported by two 4" x 6" wood posts with drilled holes for breakaway as per BC(5) and will be subsidiary to Item 502.
- 7. The Working For You Give Us A BRAKE (G20-71) 192" X 96" sign shall be paid for under the following specification items:

Item 636 - Aluminum Signs

Item 647 - Large Roadside Sign Supports and Assemblies.

Item 416 - Drilled Shaft Foundations

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.



WORK ZONE
"GIVE US A BRAKE"
SIGNS

Traffic Operations Division Standard

WZ (BRK) - 13

	•••		-		_		
LE:	wzbrk-13.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
)TxDOT	August 1995	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
	REVISIONS	0540	02	027		FM	46
	98 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-96 3-	03	BRY		ROBERTS	SON		46

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS DOUBLE **TABS** NO-PASSING LINE TAPE SOLID 20' ± 6" **LINES** 20' ± 6" Type Y-2 or W SINGLE TABS NO-PASSING LINE or CHANNELIZATION TAPE LINE Yellow or White Type Y-2 or W 40' ± 1 **BROKEN TABS** $\mathsf{m}\,\mathsf{m}\,\mathsf{m}$ → 1' ± 3" LINES TAPE (FOR CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE) → 4.5' ± 6" Yellow or White ----12' ± 6" TABS **WIDE DOTTED** 07 **LINES** (FOR LANE DROP LINES) **TAPE** ----12' ± 6" White 20' ± 6" **TABS** WIDE GORE **MARKINGS** TAPE 20' ± 6"

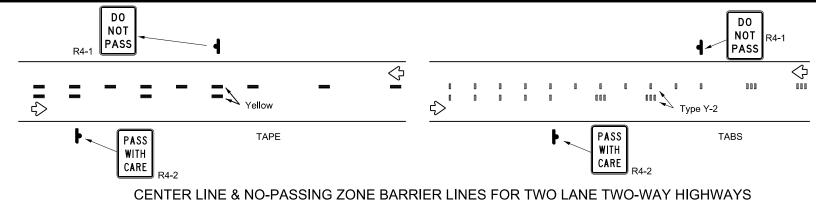
NOTES:

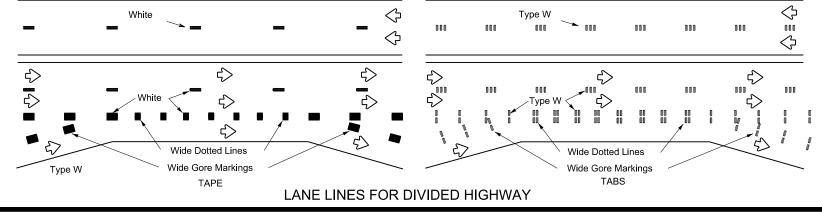
- 1. Short term pavement markings may be prefabricated markings (stick down tape) or temporary flexible reflective roadway
- 2. Short term pavement markings shall NOT be used to simulate edge lines.
- 3. Dimensions indicated on this sheet are typical and approximate. Variations in size and height may occur between markers or devices made by manufacturers, by as much as 1/4 inch, unless otherwise noted.
- 4. Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs will require normal maintenance replacement when used on roadways with an ADT per lane of up to 7500 vehicles with no more than 10% truck mix. When roadways exceed these values, additional maintenance replacement of devices should be planned.
- 5. No segment of roadway open to traffic shall remain without permanent pavement markings for a period greater than 14 calendar days. The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining short term pavement markings until permanent pavement markings are in place. When the Contractor is responsible for placement of permanent pavement markings, no segment of roadway shall remain without permanent pavement markings for a period greater than 14 calendar days unless weather conditions prohibit placement. Permanent pavement markings shall be placed as soon as weather permits.
- 6. For two lane, two-way roadways, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of sections where passing is permitted. Signs shall be in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and may be used to indicate the limits of no-passing zones for up to 14 calendar days. Permanent pavement markings should then be placed.
- 7. For low volume two lane, two-way roadways of 4000 ADT or less, no-passing lines may be omitted when approved by the Engineer. DO NOT PASS and PASS WITH CARE signs shall be erected (see note 6).
- 8. For exit gores where a lane is being dropped place wide gore markings or retroreflective channelizing devices to guide motorist through the exit. If channelizing devices are to be used it should be noted elsewhere in the plans. One piece cones are not allowed for this purpose.

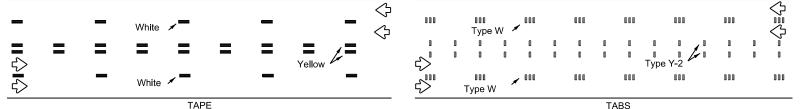
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

- 1. Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs detailed on this sheet will be designated Type Y-2 (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body); Type Y (one amber reflective surface with yellow body); and Type W (one white or silver reflective surface with white body). Additional details may be found on BC(11).
- 2. Tabs shall meet requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8242.
- 3. When dry, tabs shall be visible for a minimum distance of 200 feet during normal daylight hours and when illuminated by automobile low-beam head light at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
- I. No two consecutive tabs nor four tabs per 1000 feet of line shall be missing or fail to meet the visual performance requirements of Note 3.

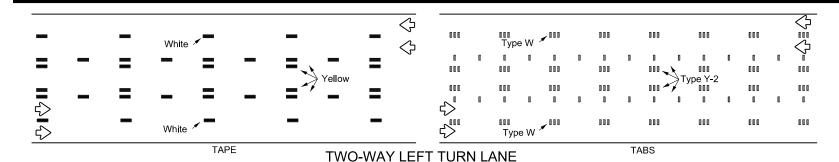
WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS







LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



Removable Short Term Raised Pavement Marker Marking (Tape)

If raised pavement markers are used to supplement REMOVABLE short term markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of the tape. This allows an easier removal of raised markers and tape

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 1. Temporary Removable Prefabricated Pavement Markings shall meet the requirements of DMS-8241.
- 2. Non-removable Prefabricated Pavement Markings shall meet the requirements of either DMS-8240 "Permanent Prefabricated Pavement Markings" or DMS-8243 "Temporary Costruction-Grade Prefabricated Pavement Markings."

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

1. All raised pavement markers used for work zone markings shall meet the requirements of Item 672, "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS" and DMS-4200.

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS) & MATERIAL PRODUCER LISTS (MPL)

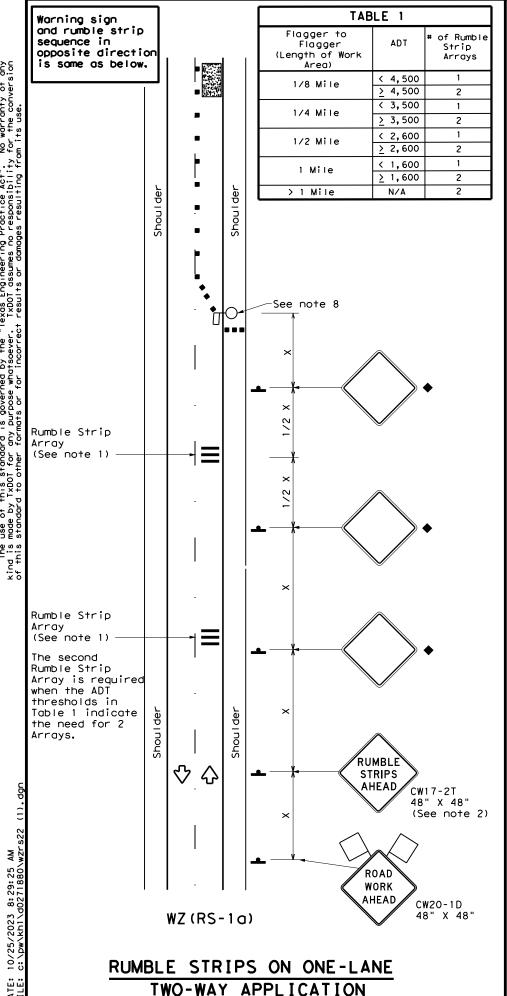
1. DMSs referenced above can be found along with embedded links to their respective MPLs at the following website:

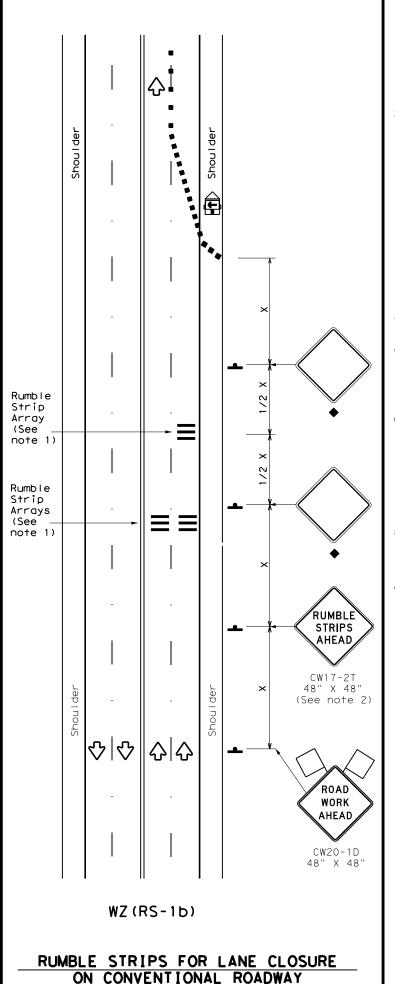
http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors_consultants/material_specifications/default.htm

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

WZ(STPM)-23

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) TxE	TOC	February 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	YAWH
REVISIONS		0540	02	027		FM 46		
-92 7-13 -97 2-23	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
-03			BRY		ROBERTS	SON		47





GENERAL NOTES

- Each Rumble Strip Array should consist of three rumble strips spaced center to center at the spacing shown in Table 2, placed transverse across the lane at locations shown.
- 2. The CW17-2T "RUMBLE STRIPS AHEAD" sign should be located after the CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD sign and spaced as shown. If traffic is observed to be queuing, or is expected to queue beyond the Rumble Strips, the CW17-2T sign and the first Rumble Strip Array may be located upstream of the CW20-1D sign as necessary to provide needed warning.
- Temporary Rumble Strips will be considered subsidiary to Item 502, and shall be a product listed on the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices.
- 4. Remove Temporary Rumble Strips before removing the advanced warning signs.
- Temporary Rumble Strips should not be used on horizontal curves, loose gravel, soft or bleeding asphalt, heavily rutted pavements or unpaved surfaces.
- Temporary Rumble Strips shall be installed and maintained as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- This standard sheet shall be used in conjunction with other appropriate TCP standard, TMUTCD typical application or project specific detail for the project.
- B. The one-lane two-way application may utilize a flagger, an Automated Flagger Assistance Device (AFAD) or a Portable Traffic Signal (PTS).
- Replace defective Temporary Rumble Strips as directed by the Engineer.
- 10. Temporary Rumble Strips may be used on freeways or expressways based on engineering judgment and written direction from the Engineer.

	LEGEND							
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices					
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)					
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Panel		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
ŀ	Sign	∿	Traffic Flow					
\Diamond	Flag	<u>L</u> O	Flagger					

Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **		Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	WS ²	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	1201	90′	
35	L = WS 60	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	80	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′	
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90′	320'	195′	
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	4001	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′	600'	350′	
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410'	
70		700′	7701	840′	70′	140′	800'	475′	
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	

- * Conventional Roads Only
- ** Taper lengths have been rounded off,
 L=Length of Taper(FT) W=Width of Offset(FT)
 S=Posted Speed(MPH)

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

- Signs are for illustrative purposes only. Signs required may vary depending on the TCP, TMUTCD Typical Application, or project specific details for the project.
- For posted speeds in excess of 65 MPH, it is recommended that spacing is increased as speed limits increase. Increasing space between rumble strips will improve effectiveness.

TABLE 2						
Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an array					
<u><</u> 40 MPH	10′					
> 40 MPH & <u><</u> 55 MPH	15′					
= 60 MPH	20′					
<u>></u> 65 MPH	* 35′+					

Texas Department of Transportation

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

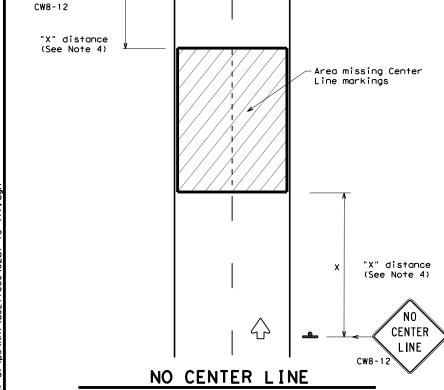
Traffic Safety Division Standard

WZ (RS) -22

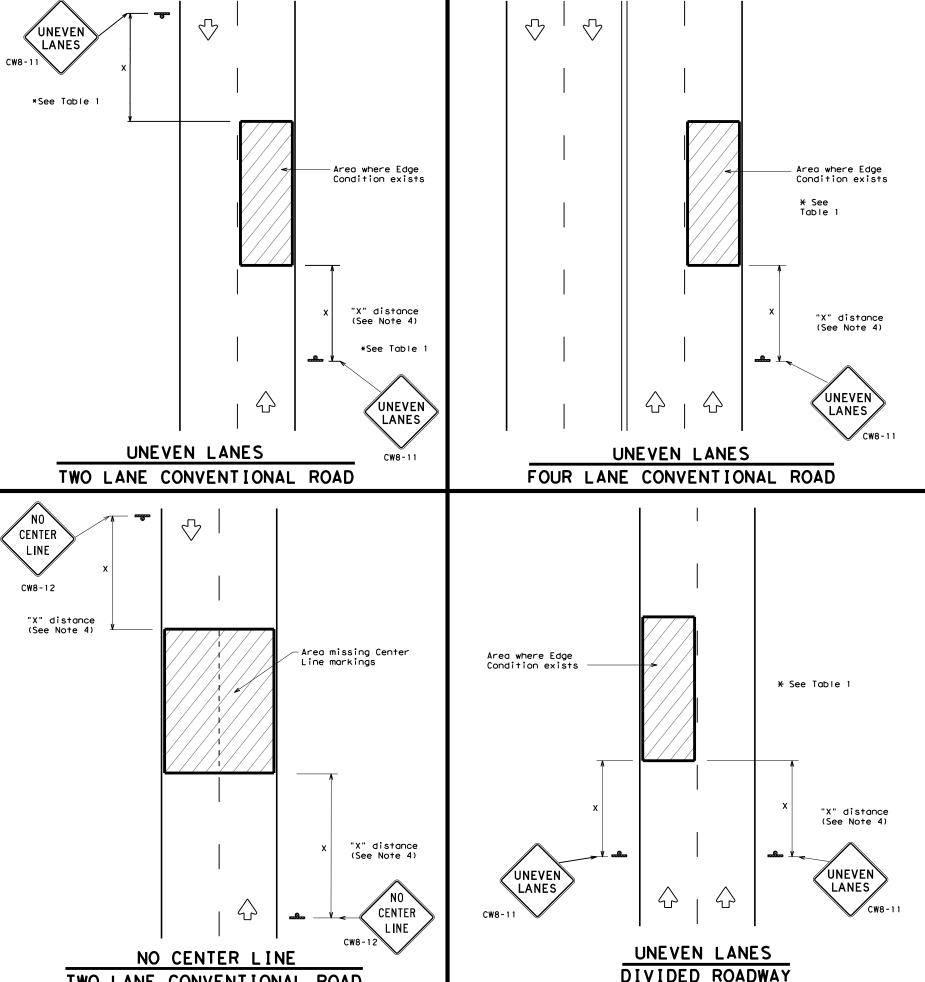
	"-		•				
ILE:	wzrs22.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	CHWAY
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2-14 1-22 4-16	1-22	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-10		BRY		ROBERT:	SON		48

117

11



TWO LANE CONVENTIONAL ROAD



DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICAT	IONS
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240
TEMPORARY (REMOVABLE) PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8241
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B _{FL} OR TYPE C _{FL} SHEETING
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE SHEETING

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. If spalling or holes occur, ROUGH ROAD (CW8-8) signs should be placed in advance of the condition and be repeated every two miles where the condition persists.
- UNEVEN LANES (CW8-11) signs shall be installed in advance of the condition and repeated every mile. Signs installed along the uneven lane condition may be supplemented with the NEXT XX MILES (CW7-3aP) plaque or Advisory Speed (CW13-1P) plaque.
- 3. NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) signs and temporary pavement markings as per the WZ(STPM) standard shall be installed if yellow centerlines separating two way traffic are obscured or obliterated. Repeat NO CENTER LINE signs every two miles where the center line markings are not in place. The signs and markings shall remain in place until permanent pavement markings are
- 4. Signs shall be spaced at the distances recommended as per BC standards.
- Additional signs may be required as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall remain in place until final surface is applied. Signs shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502 "BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING."
- 6. Signs shall be fabricated and mounted on supports as shown on the BC $\,$ standards and/or listed on the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices"
- 7. Short term markings shall not be used to simulate edge lines.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition.

	TABLE 1	
Edge Condition	Edge Height (D)	* Warning Devices
0	Less than or equal to: $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (maximum-planing) $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (typical-overlay)	Sign: CW8-11
7/// 🛧 D		
② >3	Less than or equal to 3"	Sign: CW8-11
3 0" to 3/4" 7 D 12"	with edge condition 2 or	kimum of 3" if uneven lanes 3 are open to traffic after Uneven lanes should not be is greater than 3".
Notched Wedge Joint		

TRAFFIC CONTROL DURING PLANING, OVERLAY AND LEVELING OPERATIONS ARE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.

MINIMUM	WARNING	SIGN	SIZE
Convention	nal roads	36" >	∢ 36"
Freeways/ex divided	kpressways, roadways	48" ×	48"

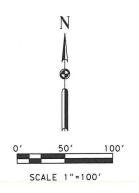
Texas Department of Transportation

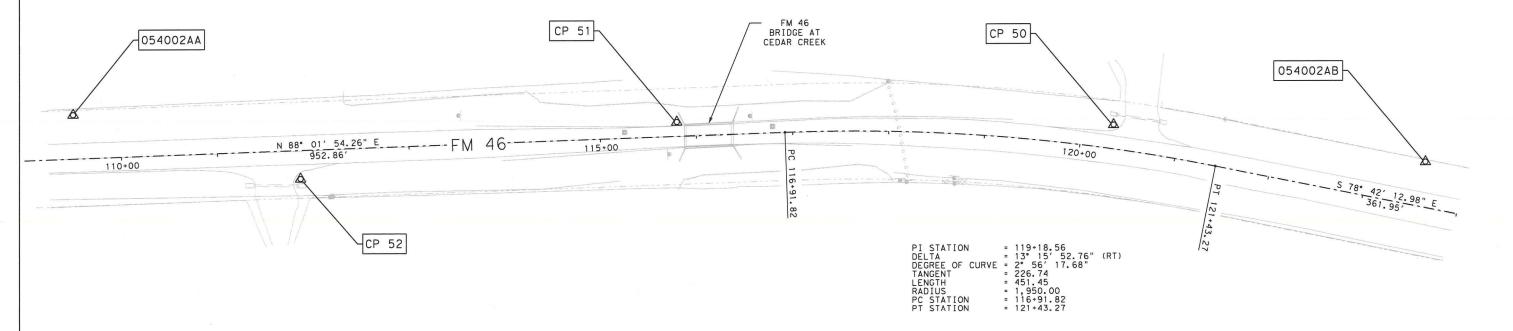
SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES

WZ (UL) - 13

Traffic Operations Division Standard

				_			
FILE:	wzul-13.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
© ⊺xD0T	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	GHWAY
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8-95 2-98		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 3-03		BRY		ROBERTS	SON		49





THE CONTROL POINTS SHOWN HEREIN WERE DETERMINED BY A SURVEY MADE ON THE GROUND UNDER MY SUPERVISION.



SURVEYOR TEXAS NO. 5494

FM 46 AT CEDAR CREEK CONTROL INDEX SHEET

GORRONDONA & ASSOCIATES, INC. 2800 NE LOOP 820, SUITE 660 FORT WORTH, TX 76137 FIRM NO. 10106900 / PH. 817-496-1424

Texas Department of Transportation

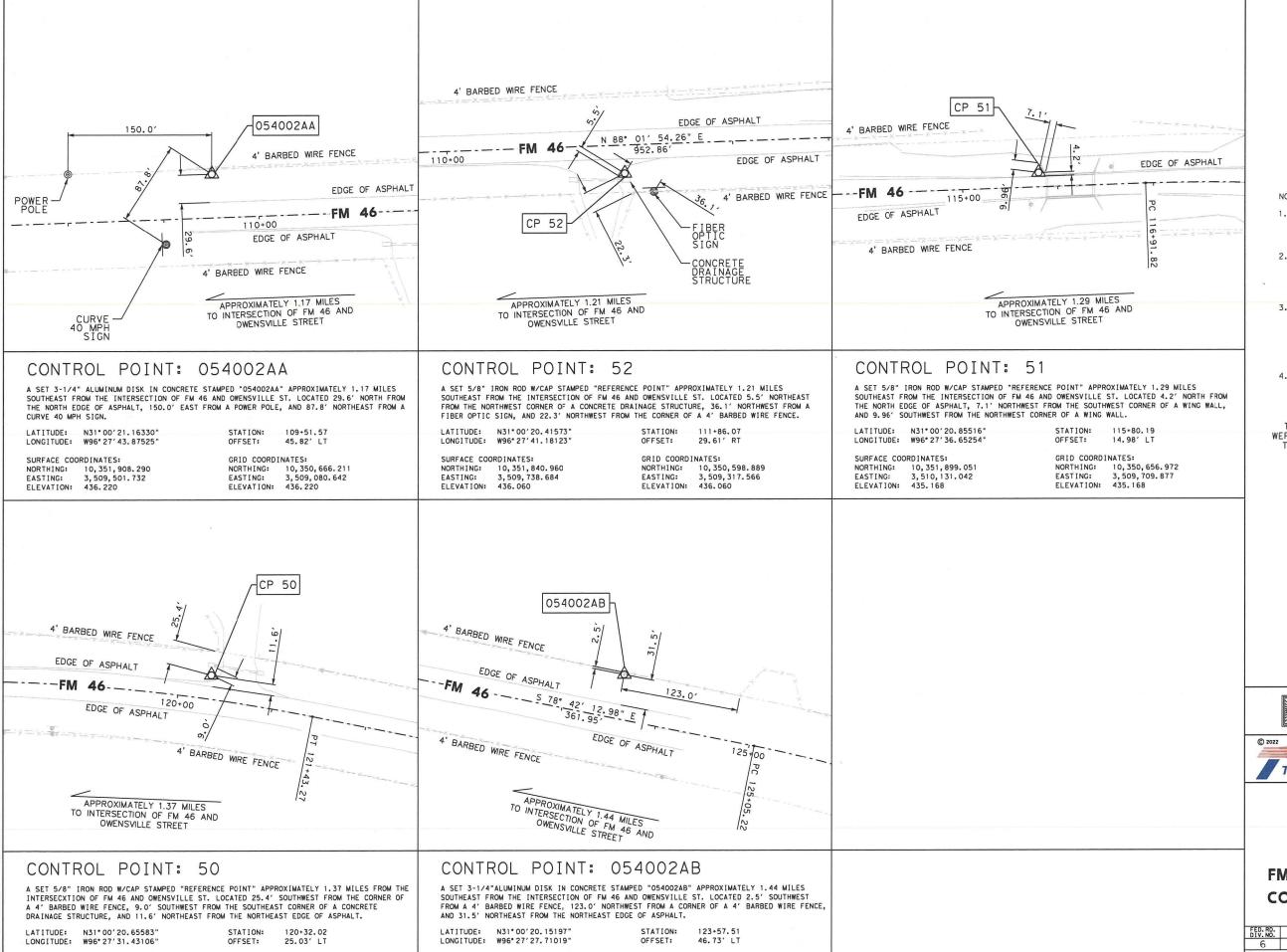
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© 2022

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. HIGHWAY NO. FED. RD. DIV. NO. SEE TITLE SHEET FM 46 STATE DIST. COUNTY **TEXAS** BRYAN ROBERTSON CONT. SECT. JOB 50 02 027 0540

NOTES:

- COORDINATES AND DISTANCES ARE US SURVEY FEET DISPLAYED IN SURFACE VALUES USING A SCALE FACTOR OF 1.00012.
- 2. HORIZONTAL CONTROL IS BASED ON THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM NAD83(2011) (EPOCH2010.00) CENTRAL ZONE (4203)
- 3. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON A DIGITAL LEVEL LOOP ORIGINATING FROM CP NUMBER 054002AB OF WHICH VERTICAL VALUES WERE BASED ON GPS DERIVED ELLIPSOID HEIGHTS UTILIZING NADV 88, GEOID 18.
- 4. FIELD SURVEYS WERE PERFORMED DURING MAY, 2022.



GRID COORDINATES:

NORTHING: 10,350,613.072 EASTING: 3,510,490.056 ELEVATION: 444.031

SURFACE COORDINATES:

EASTING: 3,510,99 ELEVATION: 444.031

NORTHING: 10,351,855.145 EASTING: 3,510,911.314

SURFACE COORDINATES:

ELEVATION: 438,623

NORTHING:

10, 351, 894. 746 3, 510, 585. 903

GRID COORDINATES:

ELEVATION: 438.623

NORTHING: 10,350,652.668 EASTING: 3,510,164.683

COORDINATES AND DISTANCES ARE US SURVEY FEET DISPLAYED IN SURFACE VALUES USING A SCALE FACTOR OF 1.00012.

SCALE 1"=100'

- HORIZONTAL CONTROL IS BASED ON THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM NAD83(2011) (EPOCH2010.00) CENTRAL ZONE (4203).
- ALL ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON A DIGITAL LEVEL LOOP ORIGINATING FROM CP NUMBER 054002AB OF WHICH VERTICAL VALUES WERE BASED ON GPS DERIVED ELLIPSOID HEIGHTS UTILIZING NADV 88, GEOID 18.
- FIELD SURVEYS WERE PERFORMED DURING MAY, 2022.

THE CONTROL POINTS SHOWN HEREIN WERE DETERMINED BY A SURVEY MADE ON THE GROUND UNDER MY SUPERVISION.



CURTIS SMITH REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR TEXAS NO. 5494



GORRONDONA & ASSOCIATES, INC. 2800 NE LOOP 820, SUITE 660 FORT WORTH, TX 76137 FIRM NO. 10106900 / PH. 817-496-1424



FM 46 AT CEDAR CREEK CONTROL SHEET DETAILS

HWAY NO.	HIG	ECT NO.	RAL AID PROJ	FEDE	FED. RD. DIV. NO.
M 46	F	IEET	EE TITLE SH	S	6
SHEET NO.	Υ	COUNT	DIST.	ATE	STA
	SON	ROBERT	BRYAN	KAS	TE
51		JOB	SECT.	NT.	COI
		027	02	40	05

€ FM 46

Beginning chain FM46 description Feature: Geom_Centerline

N 10,352,544.674 E 3,508,022.271 Sta 92+50.96

Course from FM461 to PC FM46_3 S 49° 25′ 34.33" E Dist 637.836

Curve Data

Curve FM46_3 P.I. Station	103+34.55	N	10,351,839.881	E	3,508,845.328
Delta =	42° 32′ 31.41"	(LT)	• •		•
Degree =	5° 00′ 14.39"				
Tangent =	445.750				
Length =	850.161				
Radius =	1,145.000				
External =	83.706				
Long Chord =	830.766				
Mid. Ord. =	78.003			_	
P.C. Station	98+88.80	N	10, 352, 129, 809	느	3,508,506.751
P.I. Station	107+38.96	Ņ	10, 351, 855, 190	Ē	3,509,290.815
c.c.	400 054 74 77" 5	N	10, 352, 999, 515	Ł	3,509,251.489
Back = S	49° 25′ 34.33" E				
Ahead = N	88° 01′ 54.26" E				
Chord Bear = S	70° 41′ 50.04" E				

Course from PT FM46_3 to PC FM46_6 N 88° 01′ 54.26" E Dist 952.864

Curve Data

Curve FM46_6 P.I. Station Delta =	119+18.56 13° 15′ 52.76″	N (RT)	10,351,895.705	E	3,510,469.721
Degree = Tangent = Length =	2° 56′ 17.68" 226.738 451.448				
Radius = External = Long Chord =	1,950.000 13.138 450.441				
Mid. Ord. = P.C. Station P.T. Station C.C.	13.050 116+91.82 121+43.27	N N N	10, 351, 887. 917 10, 351, 851. 291 10, 349, 939. 068	E E F	3,510,243.117 3,510,692.067 3,510,310.092
Back = N Ahead = S Chord Bear = S	88° 01′ 54.26" E 78° 42′ 12.98" E 85° 20′ 09.36" E	.,		_	3, 3 : 3, 3 : 0 : 0 : 2

Course from PT FM46_6 to PC FM46_9 S 78° 42′ 12.98" E Dist 361.954

Curve Data

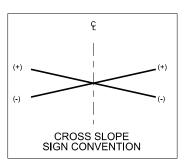
				•		
Curve FM46_9						
P.I. Station	ר	128+76.27	N	10,351,707.707	Ε	3,511,410.867
Delta :	J J		(RT)			•
Degree :	= 5°	00′ 14.39"				
Tangent :	=	371.047				
Length :	=	717.641				
Radius :	•	1,145.000				
External :	=	58.620				
Long Chord :	=	705.952				
WITU. OI G.	=	55.765				
P.C. Station		125+05.22	N	10,351,780.389	Ε	3,511,047.008
P.T. Station	ר	132+22.86	N	10,351,435.427	Ε	3,511,662.938
C.C.			N	10,350,657.572	Ε	3,510,822.721
		12' 12.98" E				
Ahead :		17′ 34.33" E				
Chord Bear :	= S 60° 4	14′ 53.66" E				

Course from PT FM46_9 to FM4611 S 42° 47′ 34.33" E Dist 1,089.802

N 10, 350, 635. 715 E 3, 512, 403. 295 Sta 143+12. 67 Point FM4611

Ending chain FM46 description

	FM 46	SUPER	ELEVATION TABLE
STATION	WB LANE	EB LANE	COMMENTS
114+22.00	-1.7%	-1.9%	MATCH EXIST / BEGIN CROSS SLOPE TRANSITION
114+33.00	-1.5%	-1.5%	END CROSS SLOPE TRANSITION
		NOR	MAL CROWN
115+72.00	-1.5%	-1.5%	BEGIN SUPERELEVATION TRANSITION
117+40.00	5.5%	-5.8%	END SUPERELEVATION TRANSITION
		FULL SU	PERELEVATION
118+54.00	5.5%	-5.8%	BEGIN PLANE AND INLAY
120+20.00	5.5%		END PLANE AND INLAY







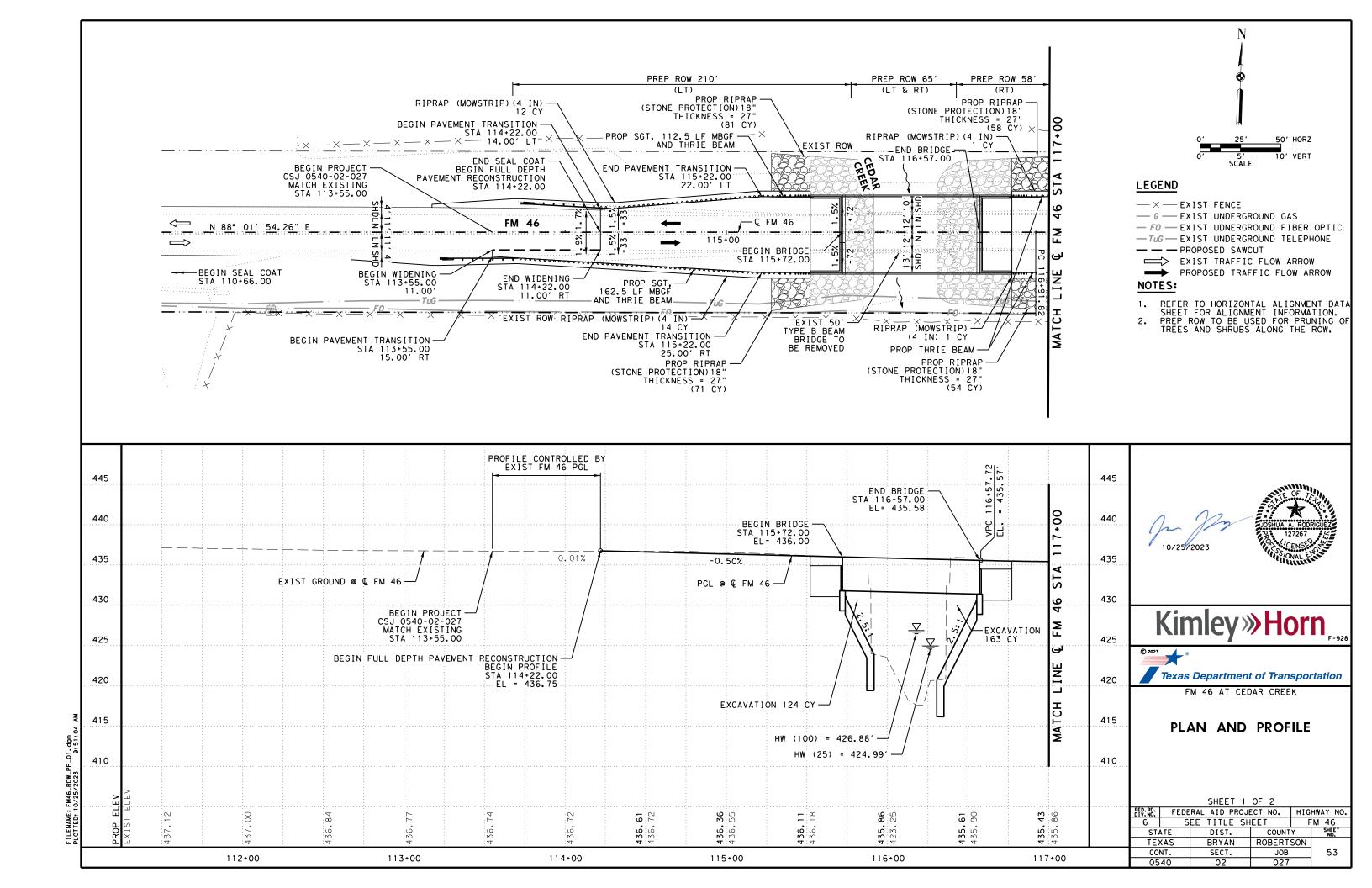


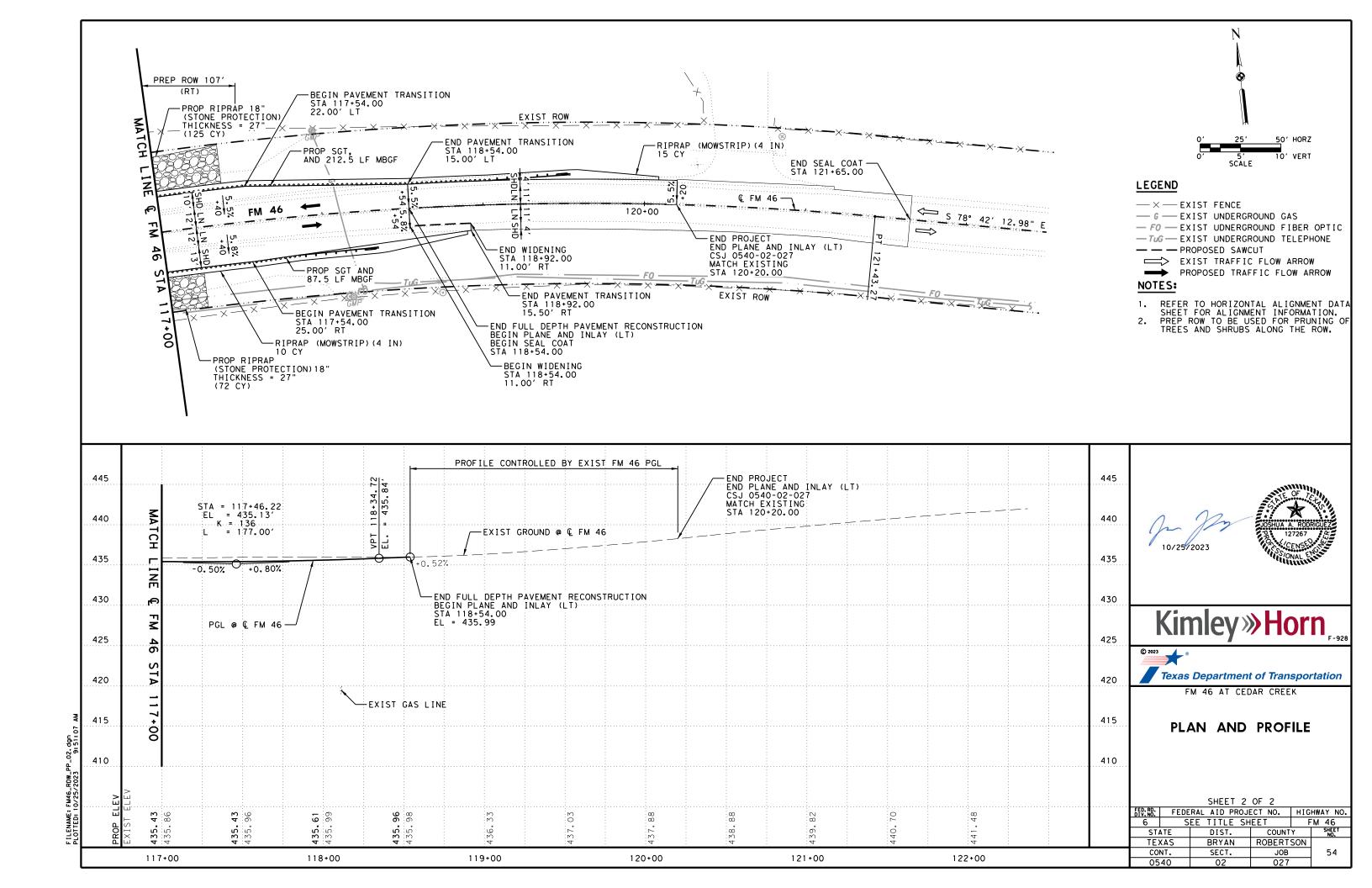
FM 46 AT CEDAR CREEK

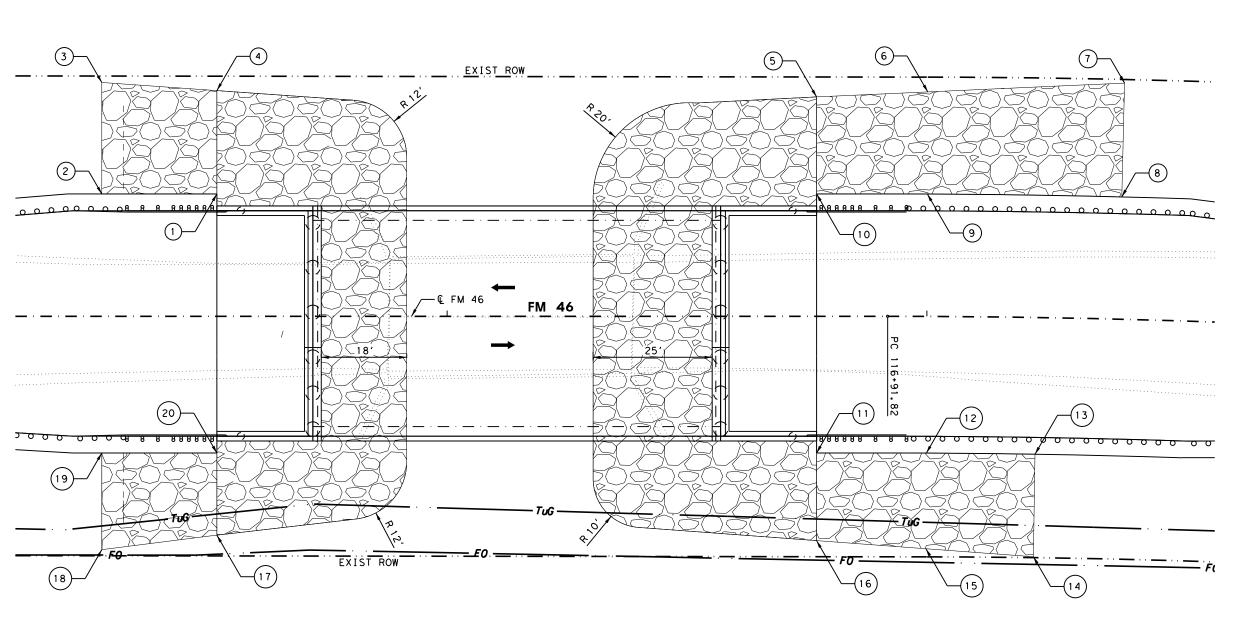
HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA

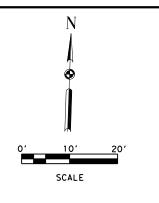
SHEET 1 OF	1
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D. RD. V. NO.	FEDE	RAL AID PROJE	ECT NO.	HIG	HWAY NO.
6	S	EE TITLE SH	EET	F	M 46
ST	ATE	DIST.	COUNT	Υ	SHEET NO.
TE	XAS	BRYAN	ROBERT:	SON	
CO	NT.	SECT.	JOB		52
05	40	02	027		









LEGEND

PROPOSED RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)

TuG — EXIST UNDERGROUND TELECOM
 FO — EXIST FIBER OPTIC
 PROPOSED DIRECTION OF TRAVEL
 LIMITS OF TOE

NOTES:

1. REFER TO BRIDGE LAYOUT FOR HEADER SLOPE RIPRAP INFORMATION.



Kimley»Horn,	928
2023	



FM 46 AT CEDAR CREEK

RIPRAP LAYOUT

|--|

311221 1 01 1							
D. RD. V. NO.	FEDE	HWAY NO.					
6	S	M 46					
ST	ATE	DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
TE	XAS	BRYAN	ROBERTSO				
CONT.		SECT.	JOB		55		
05	40	02	027	027			

	RIP	RAP POINT TA	BLE	
POINT	ALIGNMENT	STATION	OFFSET	ELEVATION
1	€ FM 46	115+52.00	25.50′ LT	435.42'
2	€ FM 46	115+28.00	25.50' LT	435.54
3	€ FM 46	115+28.00	48.74′LT	427.79′
4	€ FM 46	115+52.00	47.05′ LT	425.95′
5	€ FM 46	116+77.00	45.73′LT	426.08′
6	€ FM 46	117+00.00	25.50' LT	435.92′
7	€ FM 46	117+40.00	25.50′LT	436.27′
8	€ FM 46	117+40.00	49.23′LT	428.36′
9	€ FM 46	117+00.00	46.79′LT	427.60′
10	€ FM 46	116+77.00	25.50' LT	435.77′
1.1	€ FM 46	116+77.00	28.50′ RT	434.09′
12	€ FM 46	117+00.00	28.50' RT	433.88′
13	€ FM 46	117+23.00	28.50' RT	433.71′
14	€ FM 46	117+23.00	49.88' RT	426.59′
15	€ FM 46	117+00.00	48.44′ RT	426.23′
16	€ FM 46	116+77.00	46.76′ RT	425.40′
17	€ FM 46	115+52.00	45.62′ RT	428.13′
18	€ FM 46	115+28.00	48.65′ RT	428.78′
19	€ FM 46	115+28.00	28.50' RT	435.50′
20	€ FM 46	115+52.00	28.50' RT	435.38′

GENERAL NOTES

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

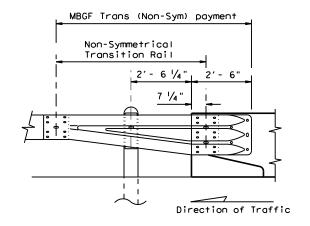
 (This requires a minimum of three standard line posts plus the DAT terminal,
- 7. The crown shall be widened to accommodate MBGF. Typically the "front slope" break should be 2'- 0" from the back of the MBGF post. This applies to new construction on new alignment or where existing roadway cross section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

See GF(31) standard

for post types.

Edge of shoulder

or widened crown.



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION AT MBGF

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

DETAIL A

Showing Downstream Rail Attachment

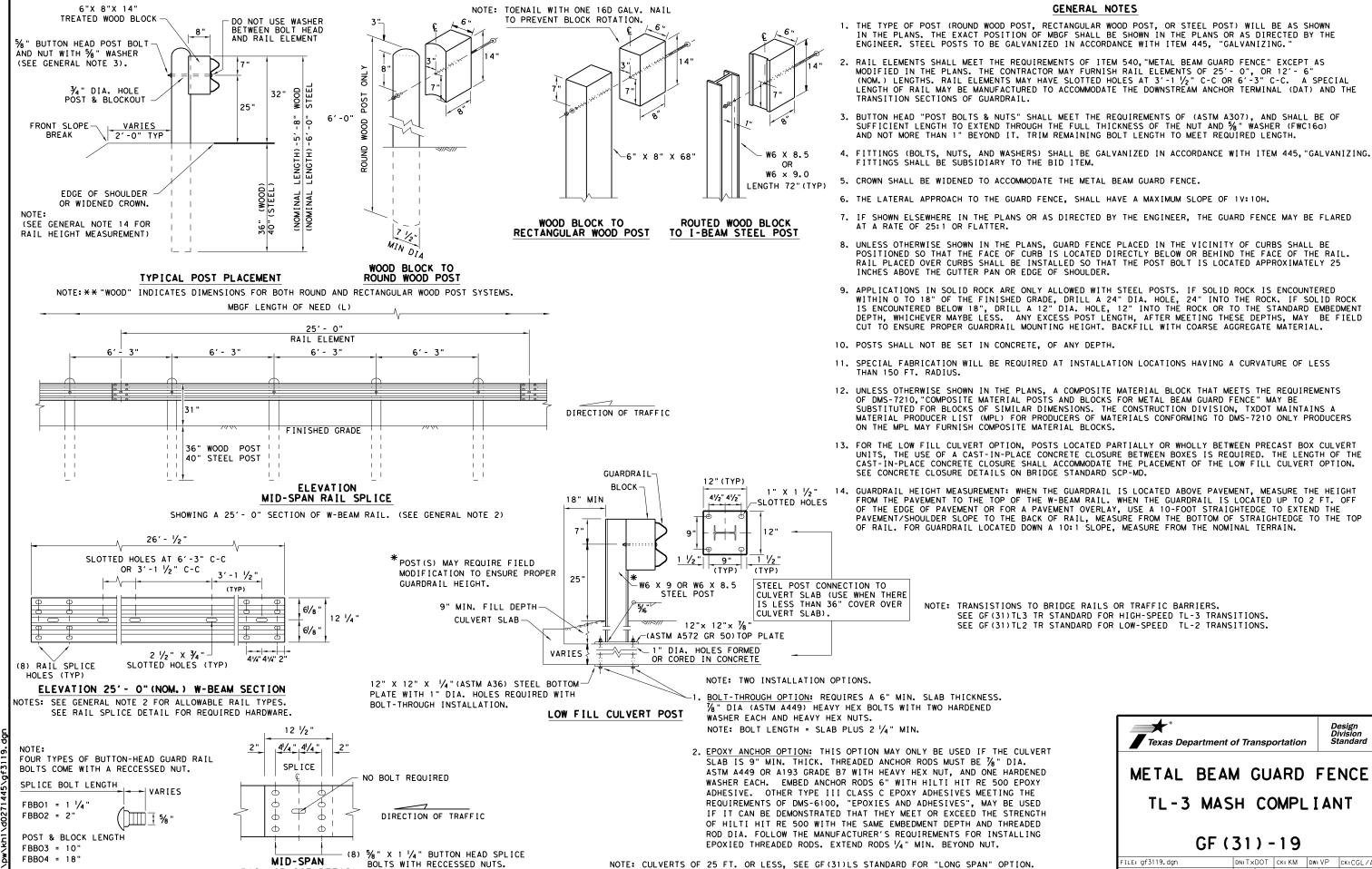


BRIDGE END DETAILS

(METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE APPLICATIONS TO RIGID RAILS)

BED-14

FILE: bed14.dgn	DN: Tx[TO(ck: AM	DW:	BD/VP	ck: CGL	
CTxDOT: December 2011	CONT	SECT	JOB	H1GHWA		HWAY	
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EE (MEMO 0414)	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	BRY		ROBERTS	102		56	



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MADE SUL TS

NO WARRANTY OF FORMATS OR FOR

ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT". OF THIS STANDARD TO OTHER

"TEXAS /ERSION

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

FBBO4 = 18'

BUTTON HEAD BOLT

RAIL SPLICE DETAIL NOTE: SEE GENERAL NOTE 3 FOR SPLICE & POST BOLT DETAILS. REQUIRED WITH 6'-3" POST SPACINGS.

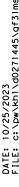
NOTE: GF(31), MID-SPAN RAIL SPLICES ARE

MID-SPAN

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

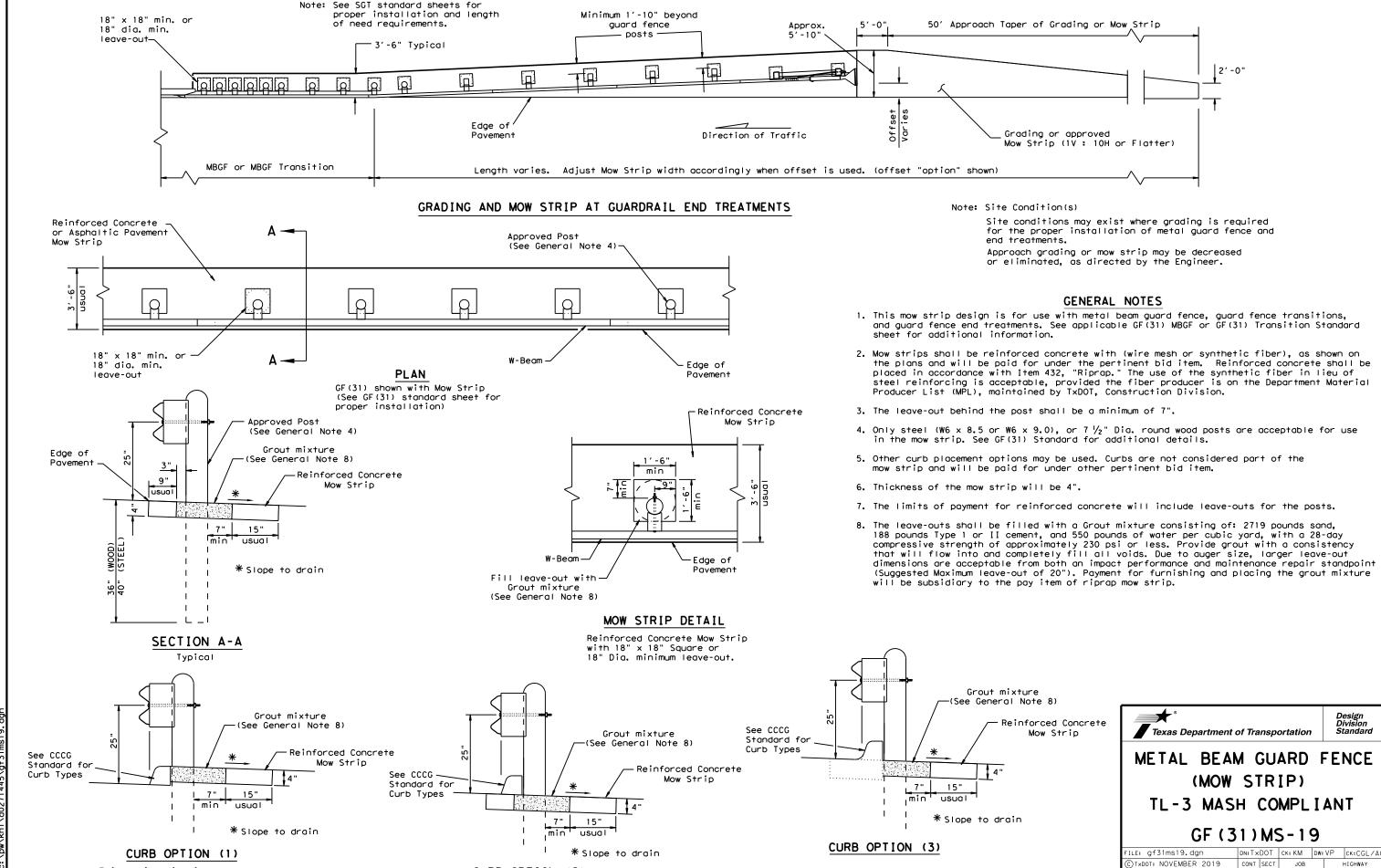
METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE

ILE: gf3119.dgn DN:TxDOT CK:KM DW:VP CK:CGL/A TXDOT: NOVEMBER 2019 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY 0540 02 027 FM 46 ROBERTSON



This option will increase the post

embedment throughout the system.



0540 02 027

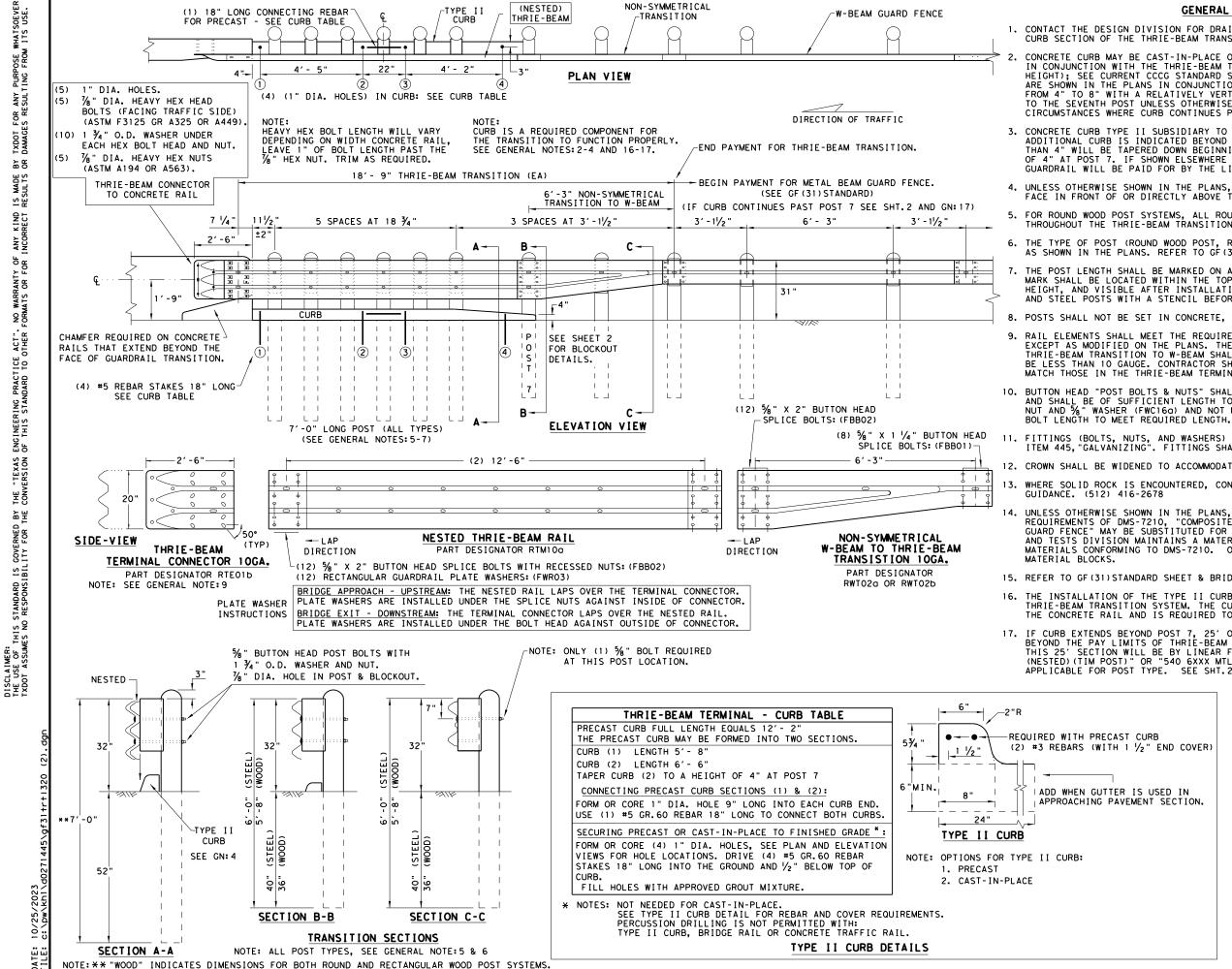
ROBERTSON

BRY

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CURB OPTION (2)

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GENERAL NOTES

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

HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION SHEET 1 OF 2



METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION

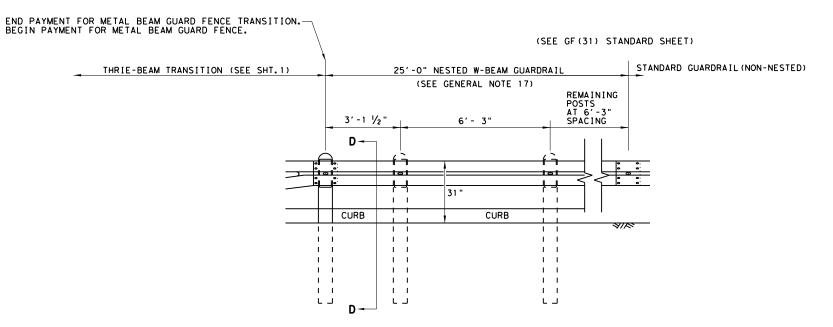
Standard

GF (31) TR TI 3-20

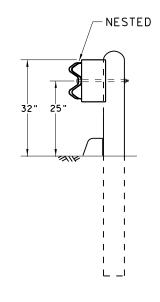
TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT

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©TXDOT: NOVEMBER 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0540	02	027		FM 46		
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	BRY		ROBERTS	SON		59	

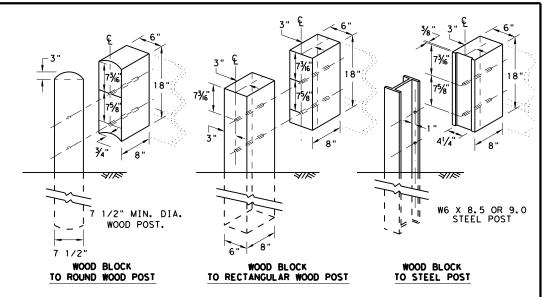
REQUIRED ALTERNATIVE FOR CONTINUOUS CURB EXTENDING PAST POST 7 (SEE SHT. 1 GENERAL NOTE 17)



ELEVATION VIEW



SECTION D-D



THRIE BEAM TRANSITION BLOCKOUT DETAILS

HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION

SHEET 2 OF 2



Design Division Standard

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

GF (31) TR TL3-20

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TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
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GENERAL NOTES

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

I TEM#	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	BSI-1610060-00	SOIL ANCHOR - GALVANIZED	1
2	BSI-1610061-00	GROUND STRUT - GALVANIZED	1
3	BSI-1610062-00	MAX-TENSION IMPACT HEAD	1
4	BSI-1610063-00	W6×9 I-BEAM POST 6FTGALVANIZED	1
5	BSI-1610064-00	TSS PANEL - TRAFFIC SIDE SLIDER	1
6	BSI-1610065-00	ISS PANEL - INNER SIDE SLIDER	1
7	BSI-1610066-00	TOOTH - GEOMET	1
8	BSI-1610067-00	RSS PLATE - REAR SIDE SLIDER	1
9	B061058	CABLE FRICTION PLATE - HEAD UNIT	1
10	BSI-1610069-00	CABLE ASSEMBLY - MASH X-TENSION	2
11	BSI-1012078-00	X-LITE LINE POST-GALVANIZED	8
12	B090534	8" W-BEAM COMPOSITE-BLOCKOUT XT110	8
13	BSI-4004386	12'-6" W-BEAM GUARD FENCE PANELS 12GA.	4
14	BSI-1102027-00	X-LITE SQUARE WASHER	1
15	BSI-2001886	% " x 7" THREAD BOLT HH (GR.5)GEOMET	1
16	BSI-2001885	¾" X 3" ALL-THREAD BOLT HH (GR.5)GEOMET	4
17	4001115	58" X 1 1/4" GUARD FENCE BOLTS (GR. 2) MGAL	48
18	2001840	5/8" X 10" GUARD FENCE BOLTS MGAL	8
19	2001636	%" WASHER F436 STRUCTURAL MGAL	2
20	4001116	% " RECESSED GUARD FENCE NUT (GR. 2)MGAL	59
21	BSI-2001888	%" X 2" ALL THREAD BOLT (GR.5)GEOMET	1
22	BSI-1701063-00	DELINEATION MOUNTING (BRACKET)	1
23	BSI-2001887	1/4" X 3/4" SCREW SD HH 410SS	7
24	4002051	GUARDRAIL WASHER RECT AASHTO FWRO3	1
25	SEE NOTE BELOW	HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING	1
26	4002337	8" W-BEAM TIMBER-BLOCKOUT, PDB01B	8
27	BSI-4004431	25' W-BEAM GUARDRAIL PANEL, 8-SPACE, 12GA.	2
28	MANMAX Rev-(D)	MAX-TENSION INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS	1

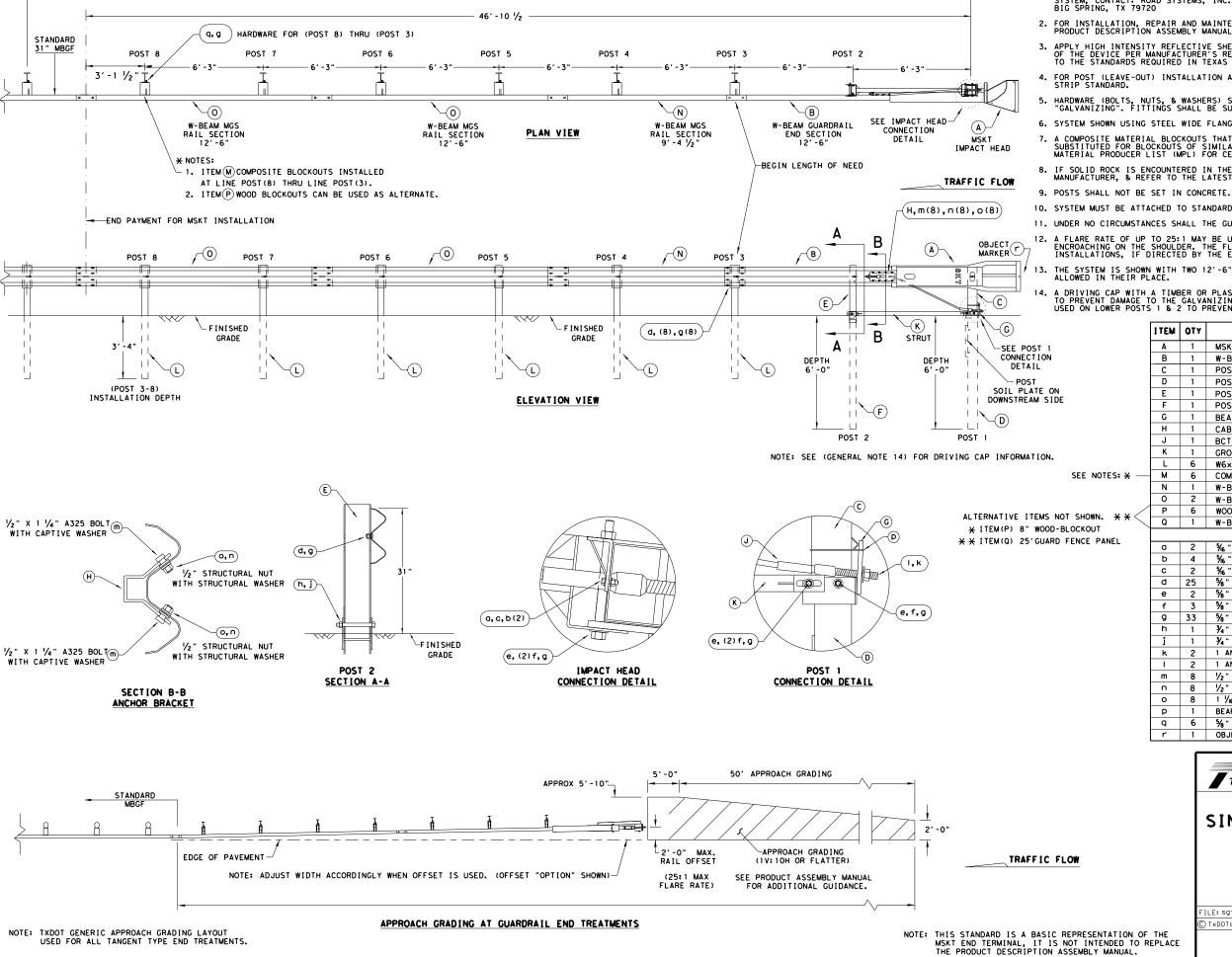
Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

MAX-TENSION END TERMINAL MASH - TL-3

SGT (11S) 31-18

LE: sg+11s3118.dgn	DN: Tx0	ОТ	ck: KM	DW:	T×DOT	ck: CL	
TxDOT: FEBRUARY 2018	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0540	02	027	7 FM 46		1 46	
	DIST	COUNTY		9	HEET NO.		
	BRY		ROBERTS	102		62	



50'-0'

- FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: ROAD SYSTEMS, INC. (432)263-2435. 3616 OLD HOWARD COUNTY AIRPORT, BIG SPRING, TX 79720
- 2. FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE; MSKT END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL (PUBLICATION~062717).
- 3. APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER" ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.
- FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.
- 5. HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
- 6. SYSTEM SHOWN USING STEEL WIDE FLANGE POSTS WITH COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS.
- 7. A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUTS THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKOUTS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS.
- 8. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED IN THE AREA OF (POST 1) AND / OR (POST 2) CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER, & REFER TO THE LATEST ROADWAY MBGF STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE
- 10. SYSTEM MUST BE ATTACHED TO STANDARD 31" MBGF.
- 11. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE GUARDRAIL WITHIN THE MSKT SYSTEM BE CURVED.
- 12. A FLARE RATE OF UP TO 25:1 MAY BE USED TO PREVENT THE TERMINAL HEAD FROM ENCROACHING ON THE SHOULDER. THE FLARE MAY BE DECREASED OR ELIMINATED FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATIONS, IF DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 13. THE SYSTEM IS SHOWN WITH TWO 12'-6" MBGF PANELS, ONE 25'-0" MBGF PANEL IS ALSO ALLOWED IN THEIR PLACE.
- A DRIVING CAP WITH A TIMBER OR PLASTIC INSERT SHALL BE USED WHEN DRIVING POSTS 3-8 TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE GALVANIZING ON TOP OF THE POST. SPECIAL DRIVING CAP TO BE USED ON LOWER POSTS 1 & 2 TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE WELDED PLATES.

MSKT IMPACT HEAD MS3000 1 W-BEAM GUARDRAIL END SECTION, 12 Ga. SF1303 C 1 POST 1 - TOP (6" X 6" X 1/8" TUBE) MTPHP1A D | 1 | POST 1 - BOTTOM (6' W6X15) MTPHP1B POST 2 - ASSEMBLY TOP UHP2A F 1 POST 2 - ASSEMBLY BOTTOM (6' W6X9) HP2B G 1 BEARING PLATE E750 S760 CABLE ANCHOR BOX J 1 BCT CABLE ANCHOR ASSEMBLY F770 K 1 GROUND STRUT MS785 P621 L | 6 | W6x9 OR W6x8.5 STEEL POST M 6 COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS CBSP-14 N 1 W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (9'-4 1/2") G12025 O 2 W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (12'-6") G1203A P 6 WOOD BLOCKOUT 6" X 8" X 14" P675 Q 1 W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (25'-0") G1209 SMALL HARDWARE 0 2 %6" × 1" HEX BOLT (GRD 5)
b 4 %6" WASHER B5160104A W0516 C 2 % " HEX NUT N0516 d 25 %" Dia. x 1 ¼" SPLICE BOLT (POST 2) B580122 2 %" Dia. x 9" HEX BOLT (GRD A449) B580904A f 3 %" WASHER W050 9 | 33 | %" Dia, H.G.R NUT N050 ¾" Dia. × 8 ½" HEX BOLT (GRD A449) B340854A j 1 ¾" Dia. HEX NUT N030 k 2 1 ANCHOR CABLE HEX NUT N100 W100 1 ANCHOR CABLE WASHER m 8 1/2" x 1 1/4" A325 BOLT WITH CAPTIVE WASHER SB12A n 8 1/2" STRUCTURAL NUTS N012A 8 1 1/6 " O.D. × 16" I.D. STRUCTURAL WASHERS W012A P 1 BEARING PLATE RETAINER TIE CT-100S1 Q 6 %" × 10" H.G.R. BOLT B581002 r 1 OBJECT MARKER 18" X 18' E3151

MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS

Texas Department of Transportation

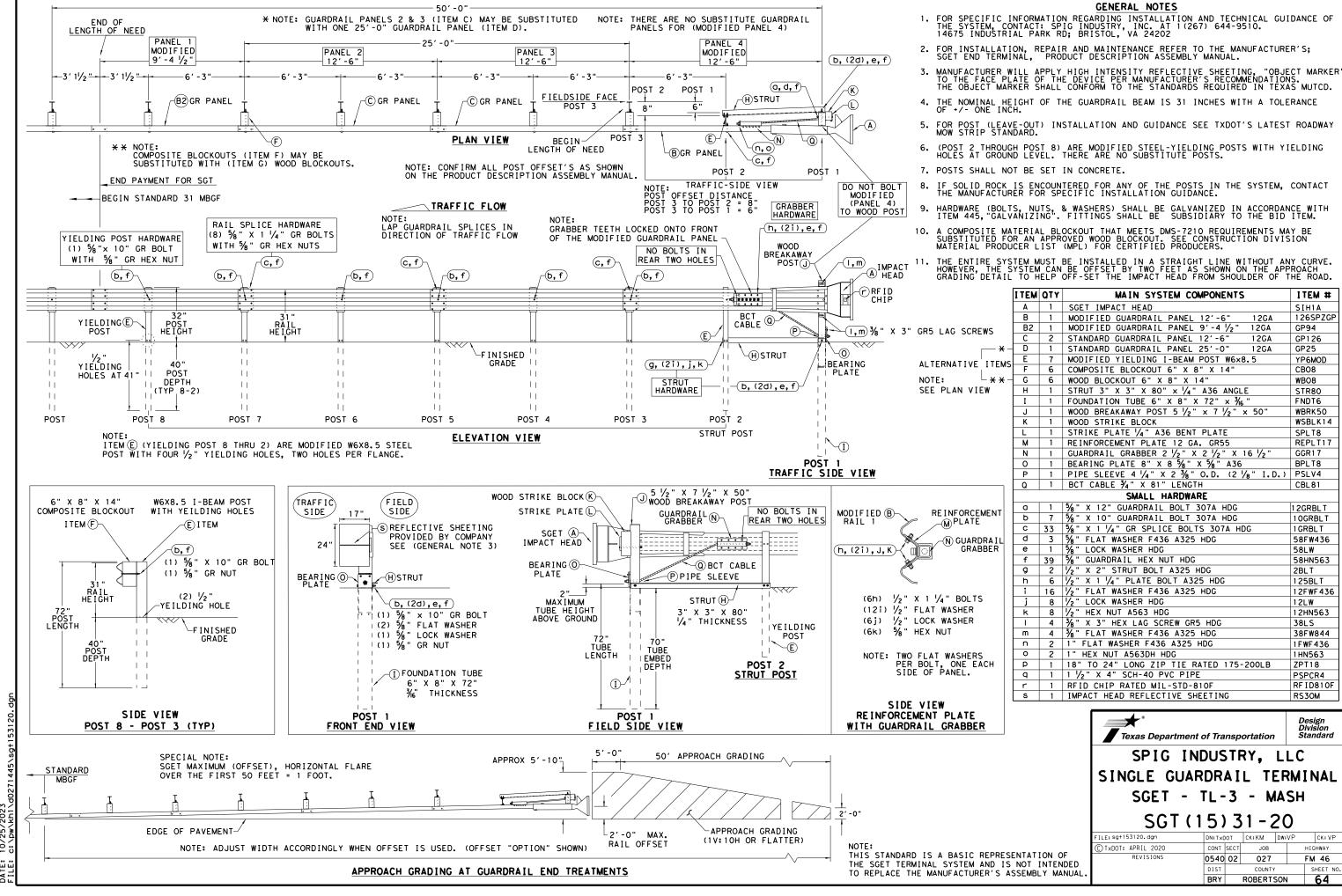
Design Division Standard

I TEM NUMBERS

SINGLE GUARDRAIL TERMINAL MSKT-MASH-TL-3

SGT (12S) 31-18

ILE: sg+12s3118.dgr DN:TxDOT CK:KM DW:VP CK: CL)TxDOT: APRIL 2018 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY REVISIONS 027 FM 46 0540 02 SHEET N BRY ROBERTSON 63



ITEM #

SIH1A 126SPZGF

GP94

GP126

GP25

CB08

WBO8

STR80

FNDT6

WBRK50

WSBLK14

REPLT17

SPLT8

GGR17

BPLT8

CBL81

12GRBLT

1 OGRBL T

1 GRBL T

58FW436

58HN563

125BLT

12FWF436

12HN563

38FW844

1FWF436

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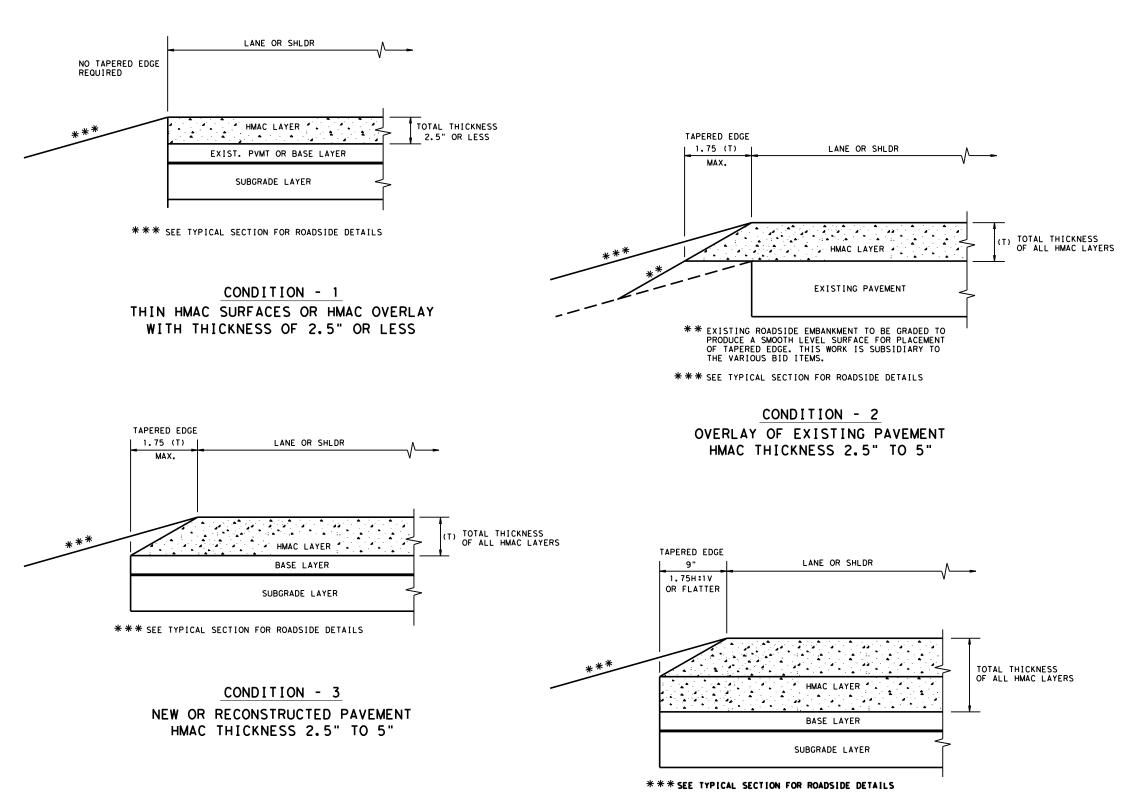
38LS

YP6MOD

12GA

12GA





CONDITION - 4

NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT HMAC THICKNESS 5" OR GREATER

(NOT TO SCALE)

GENERAL NOTES

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

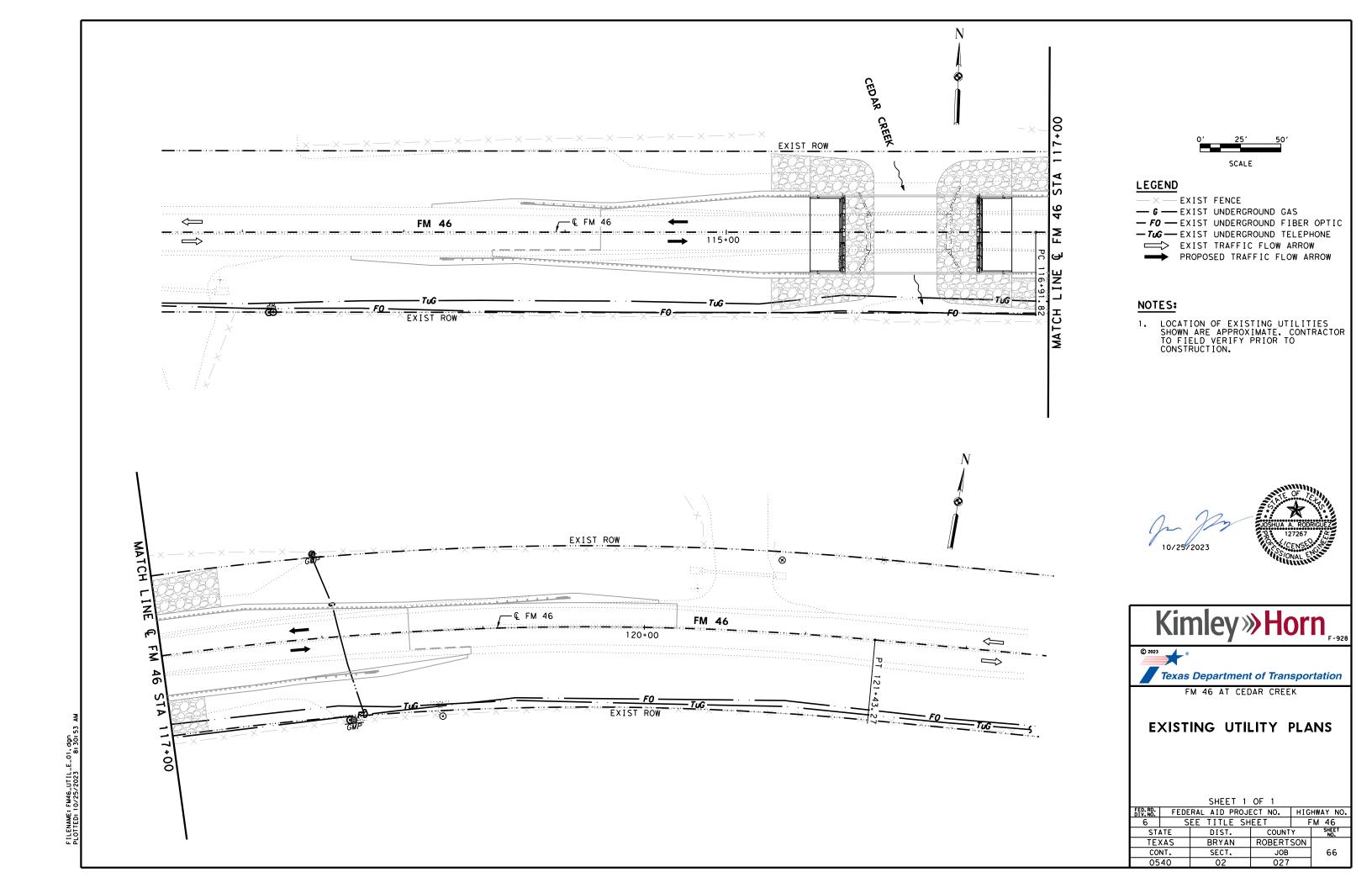


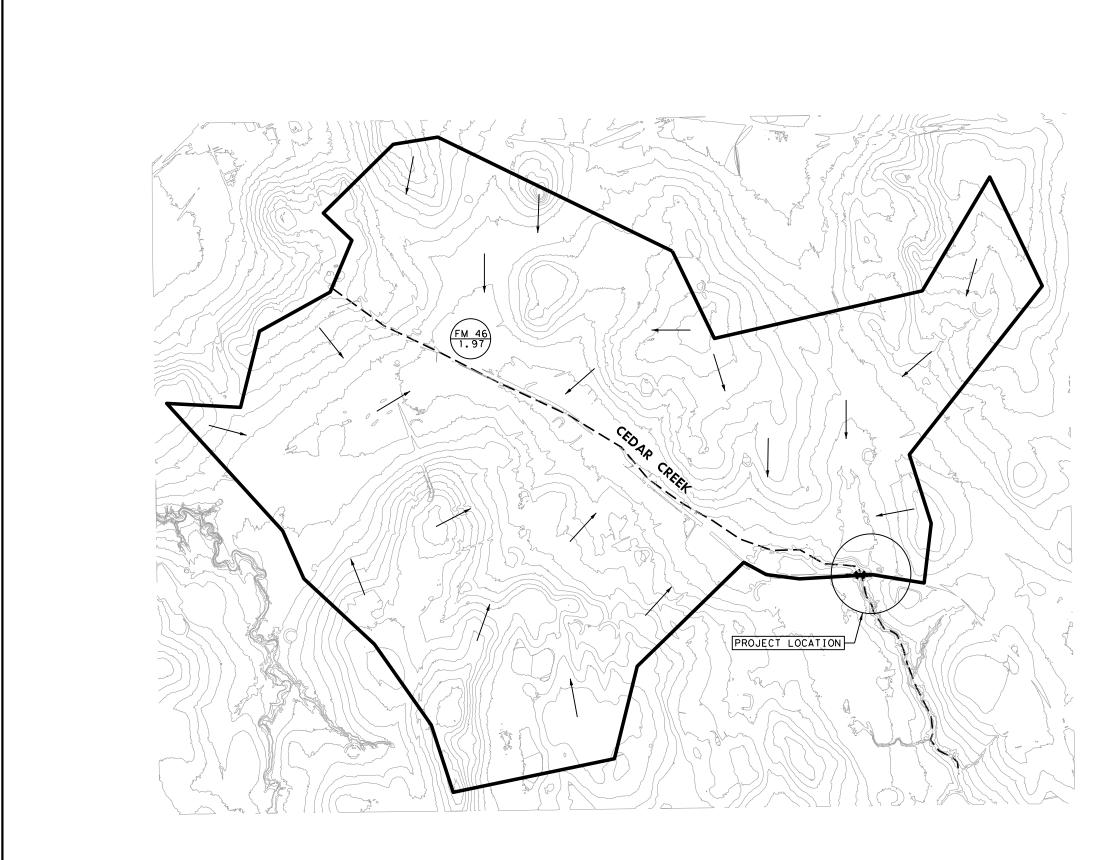
Design Division Standard

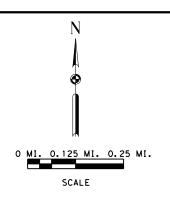
TAPERED EDGE DETAILS HMAC PAVEMENT

TE (HMAC) - 11

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TxDOT January 2011	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0540	02	027		FM	46
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BRY		ROBERTS	SON		65







LEGEND

XXXX — AREA ID XX.XX — AREA (SQ MI)

EXISTING CONTOURS

DRAINAGE AREA

- — STREAM FLOWLINE

DIRECTION OF FLOW

NOTES:

- 1. CONTOURS WERE DOWNLOADED FROM THE TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (TNRIS 2017).
- 2. REFER TO HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.



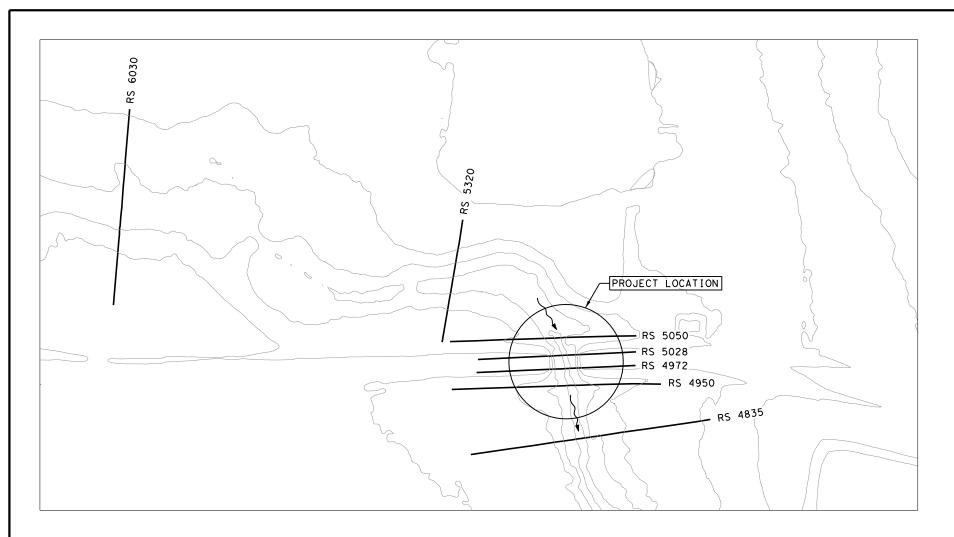




DRAINAGE AREA MAP

SHEET 1 OF 1

SHEET TOT T							
ED. RD. F	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. HIGHW						
6	SEE TITLE SHEET F						
STATE		DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
TEXAS	S BRYAN ROBERTSON		SON				
CONT.		SECT.	JOB		67		
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HEC-HMS Input Paramaters									
Name						T.,			
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HE	HEC-HMS INPUT PARAMETERS: PRECIPITATION DEPTH (IN)								
AEP PEAK			STO	RM DURA	TION				
DISCHARGE	2-YR	5-YR	10-YR	25-YR	50-YR	100-YR	500-YR		
5 MIN	0.49	0.62	0.72	0.85	0.95	1.05	1.29		
15 MIN	0.97	1.24	1.45	1.71	1.89	2.08	2.55		
1 HR	1.79	2.27	2.63	3.11	3.48	3.85	4.81		
2 HR	2.19	2.85	3.36	4.04	4.57	5.11	6.55		
3 HR	2.42	3.21	3.82	4.65	5.29	5.97	7.77		
6 HR	2.82	3.83	4.62	5.71	6.58	7.51	10.00		
12 HR	3.23	4.43	5.40	6.78	7.90	9.14	12.60		
24 HR	3.68	5.09	6.23	7.88	9.24	10.80	15.00		

	HEC-HMS INPUT PARAMETERS: HYDROLOGIC RESULTS (CFS)								
ſ	Name	2-YR	5-YR	10-YR	25-YR	50-YR	100-YR	500-YR	
ĺ	FM 46	177	365	573	914	1225	1599	2669	

CHANNEL SECTION HYDRAULICS

	DOWNSTREAM		E. 0	COMPUTED			VELOCITIES			
HEC-RAS STATION	REACH LENGTH	FREQUENCY	FLOW (CFS)	WATER SUR	FACE ELEVA	TIONS (FT)	(FI	PS)		
STATION	(FT)		5	EXISTING	PROPOSED	DIFFERENC	EXISTING	PROPOSED		
6030	710	25 YEAR	914	428.63	428.62	0	3.34	3.35		
U/S STATION	710	100 YEAR	1599	430.08	430.09	-0.01	3.72	3.71		
5320	270	25 YEAR	914	424.99	425.1	0.01	10.35	10.07		
U/S STATION	210	100 YEAR	1599	426.99	426.89	-0.1	11.33	11.62		
5050	22	25 YEAR	914	425.11	425.2	0.09	4.88	4.81		
U/S STATION	22	100 YEAR	1599	427.25	427.19	-0.06	5.38	5.37		
5028	28	25 YEAR	914	424.86	424.99	0.13	5.53	5.33		
U/S STATION	20	100 YEAR	1599	426.96	426.88	-0.08	5.85	6.00		
5000				F٨	1 46					
4972	22	25 YEAR	914	424.26	424.26	0	6.43	6.43		
D/S STATION	22	100 YEAR	1599	426.47	426.36	-0.11	6.78	6.92		
4950	115	25 YEAR	914	424.19	424.19	0	6.34	6.31		
D/S STATION	115	100 YEAR	1599	426.27	426.3	0.03	7.51	7.14		
4835		25 YEAR	914	423.88	423.88	0	5.91	5.91		
D/S STATION	_ 	100 YEAR	1599	426.04	426.04	0	6.32	6.32		

NOTES:

- HEC-HMS 4.9 WAS USED FOR THE HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS.
- 2. TIME OF CONCENTRATION WAS ESTIMATED FOLLOWING THE KERBY-KERPICH METHOD.
- CURVE NUMBERS WERE DEVELOPED USING THE NRCS METHOD AND UTILIZED WEB SOIL SURVEY DATA.
- 4. PRECIPITATION DEPTH IS BASED ON ATLAS-14 PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY.
- 5. H&H FILES WERE SENT TO THE LOCAL FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR DIANA FERRELL ON 07/27/2023.







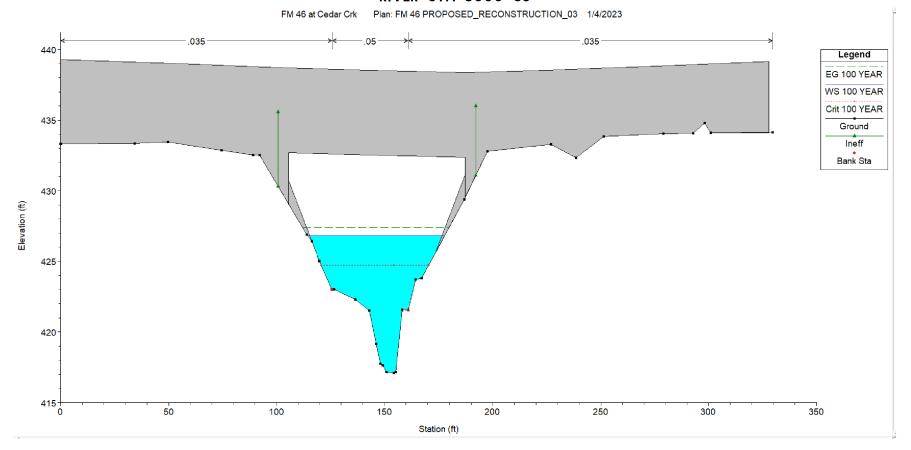
FM 46 AT CEDAR CREEK

HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC DATA

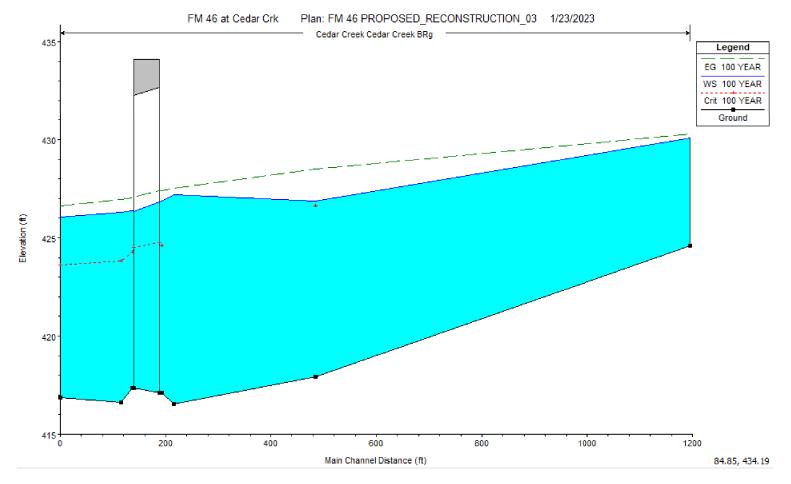
SHEET	1 OF	2
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SHEET OF 2						
FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. HI					HWAY NO.	
	F	M 46				
STATE		DIST.	COUNT	Υ	SHEET NO.	
TEXAS		BRYAN	ROBERT	SON		
CONT.		SECT.	JOB		68	
0540		02	027			

BRIDGE SECTION - PROPOSED UPSTREAM RIVER STA 5000 US



BRIDGE PROFILE - PROPOSED



NOTES:

- HEC-RAS VERSION 6.2 WAS USED FOR THE HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF THE BRIDGE.
- 2. CEDAR CREEK DOES NOT FALL WITHIN A MAPPED FLOODPLAIN PER MAP NO. 48395C0290C, EFFECTIVE 7/18/2011.
- 3. DOWNSTREAM BOUNDARY CONDITION WAS SET TO NORMAL DEPTH (SL=0.003 FT/FT) FOR ALL.







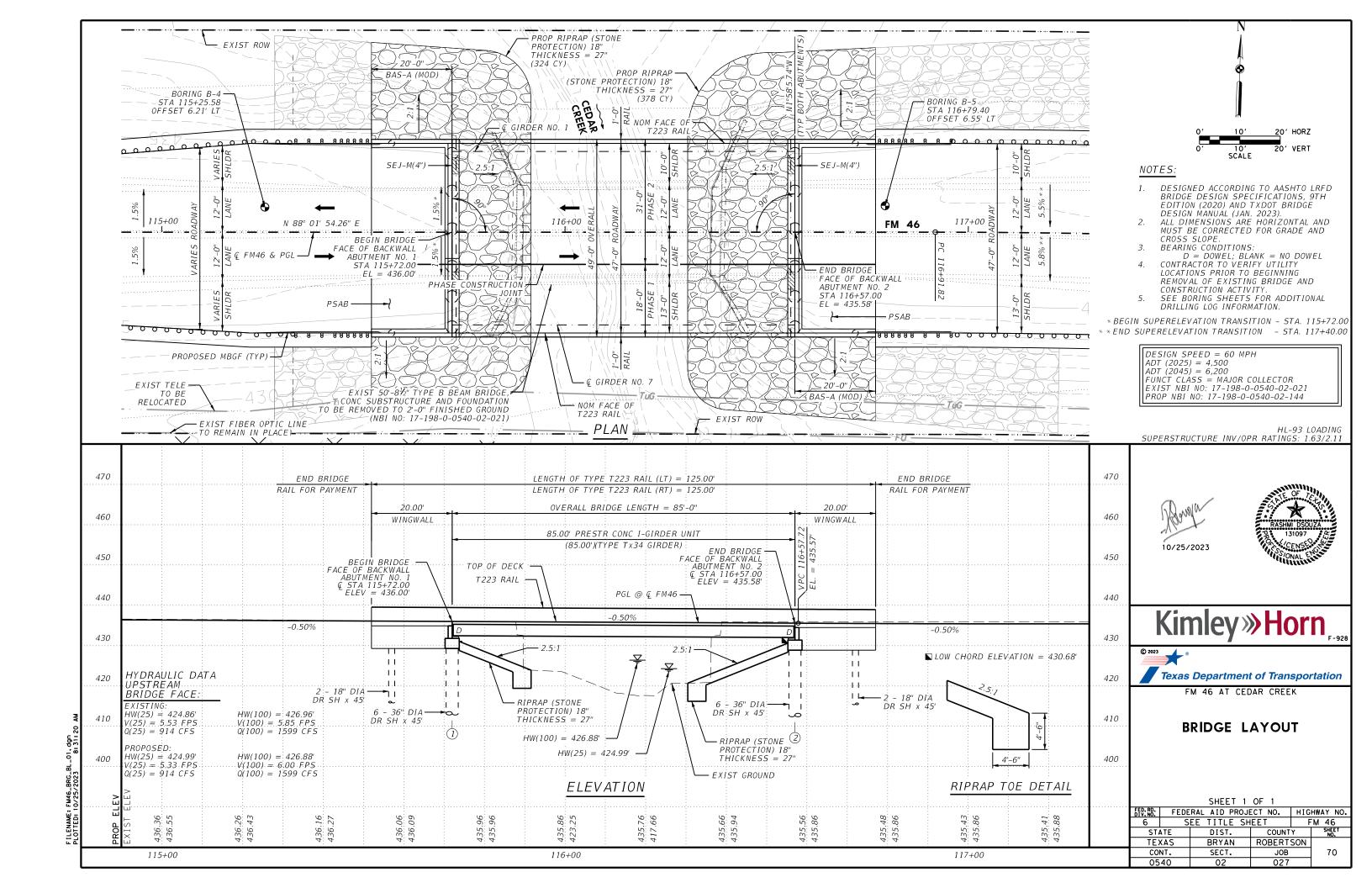
FM 46 AT CEDAR CREEK

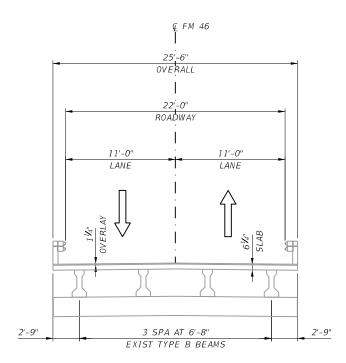
HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC DATA

SHEET 2 OF 2

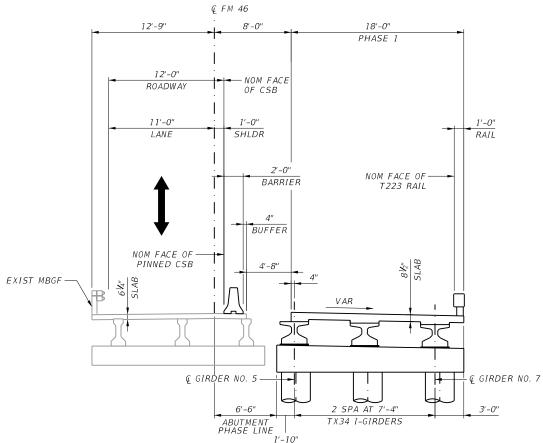
HWAY NO.	HIG	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. HIG				
M 46	F	SEE TITLE SHEET				
SHEET NO.	ΓY	COUNT	DIST.	ATE	STA	
	SON	ROBERT	BRYAN	KAS	TEX	
69		JOB	SECT.	NT.	CO	
	'	027	02	40	05	

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EXISTING TYPE B BEAM BRIDGE



PHASE 1 TYPICAL SECTION

(ABUTMENT SHOWN)







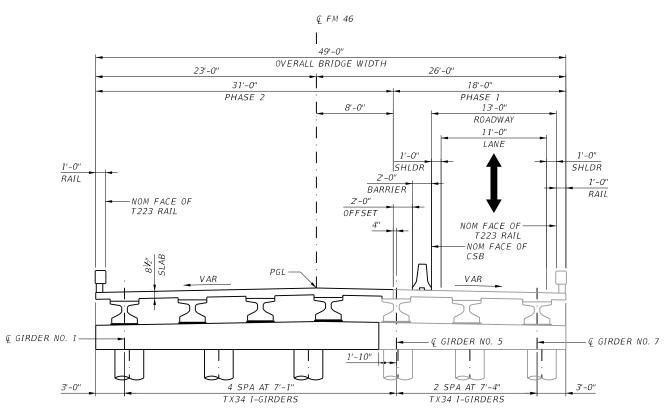


FM 46 AT CEDAR CREEK

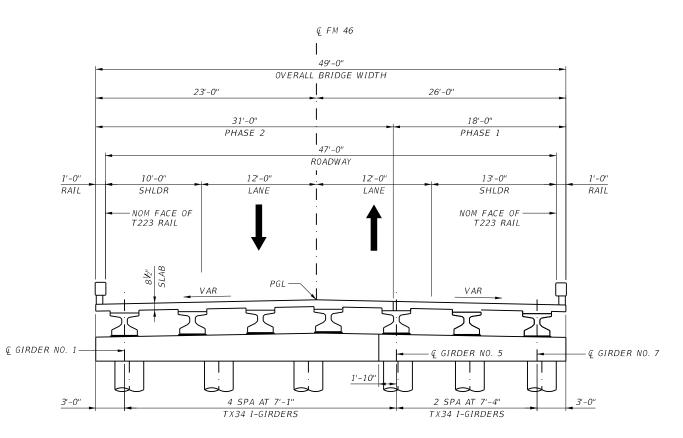
BRIDGE TYPICAL SECTIONS

SHEET 1 OF 2

. RD. . NO.	FEDE	HIG	HWAY NO.		
ô	S	F	M 46		
STA	ATE DIST. COUNTY				SHEET NO.
TE>	(AS	BRYAN	ROBERTSON		
COI	ONT. SECT. JOB			71	
05	40	02	027		



PHASE 2 TYPICAL SECTION
(ABUTMENT SHOWN)



ULTIMATE BRIDGE TYPICAL SECTION

(ABUTMENT SHOWN)









FM 46 AT CEDAR CREEK

BRIDGE TYPICAL SECTIONS

SHEET 2 OF 2

. RD.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.			HIG	HWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET			F	M 46
STA	ATE	DIST.	DIST. COUNTY		
TE	(AS	BRYAN	ROBERTSON		
COI	NT.	SECT.	JOB		72
05	40	02	027		
		•			





FM 46 AT CEDAR CREEK

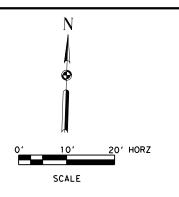
ESTIMATED BRIDGE QUANTITIES

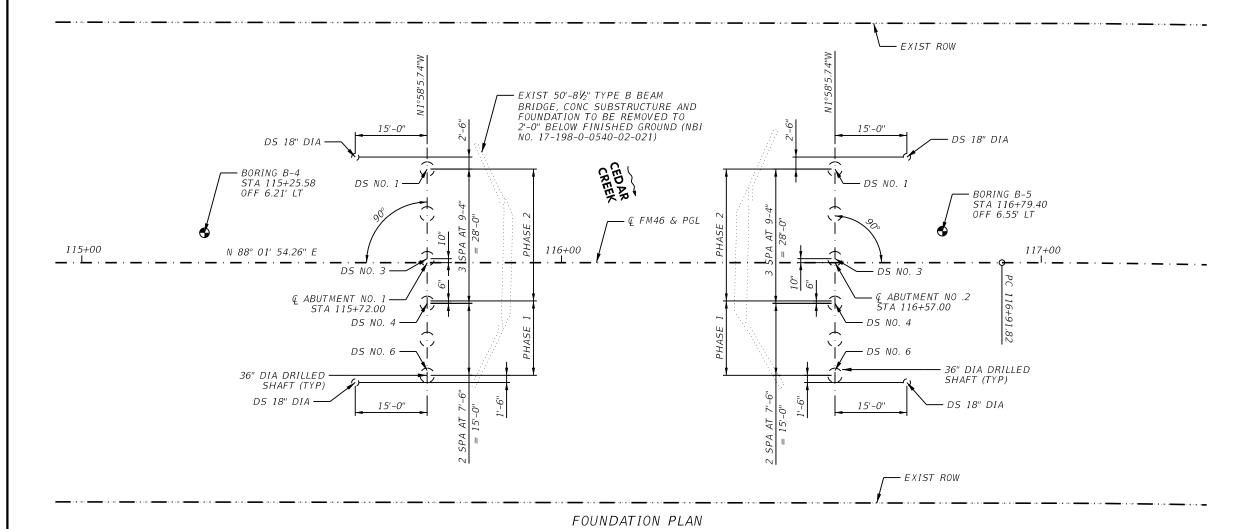
NOTES:

1. SHEAR KEY CONCRETE QUANTITY
IS INCLUDED IN ABUTMENT QUANTITIES
AND IS PAID FOR UNDER ITEM 420
CL C CONC (ABUT).

SHEET 1 OF 1

FED. RD. SHEET OF TOUR SHEET O









Kimley»Horn

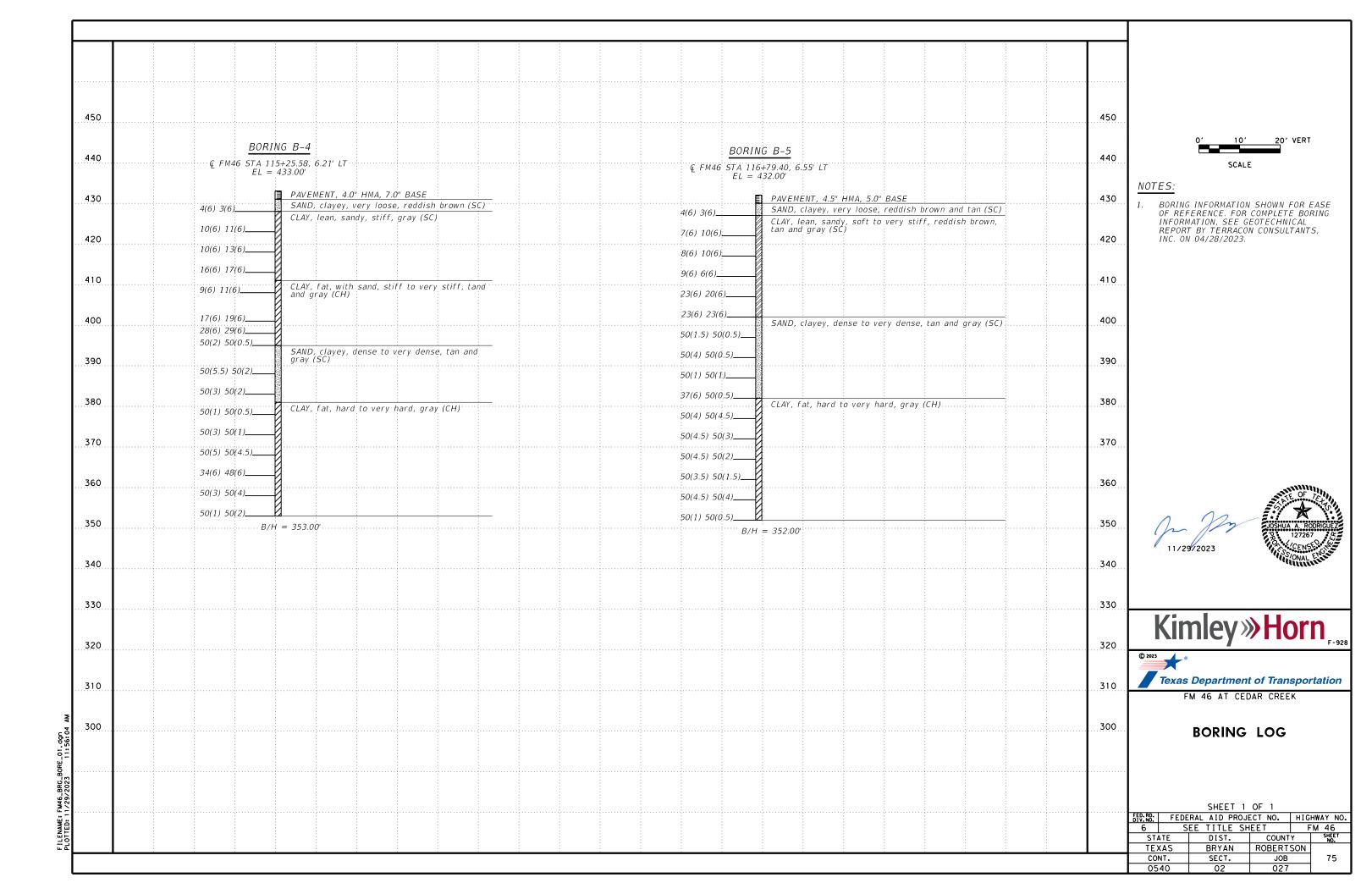


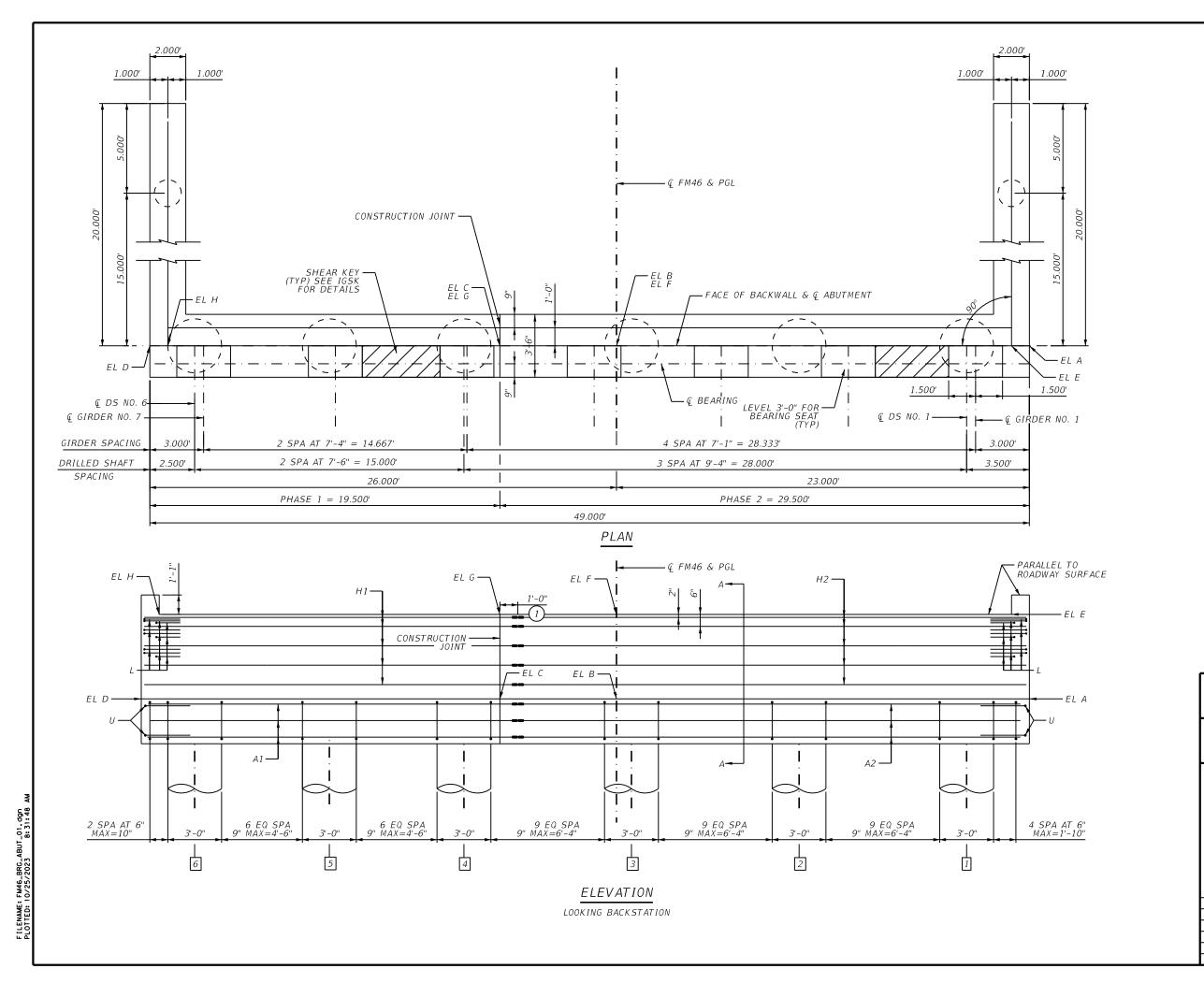
FM 46 AT CEDAR CREEK

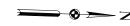
FOUNDATION LAYOUT

SHEET 1 OF 1

SHEET I OF I						
D. RD. V. NO.	RD: FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. HIC					
6					M 46	
STA	TE	DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
TEX	AS	BRYAN	ROBERTSON			
CON	Τ.	SECT.	JOB		74	
054	10	02	027			









- DESIGNED ACCORDING TO AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, 9TH EDITION (2020) AND CURRENT INTERIMS THERTO
- SEE BRIDGE LAYOUT FOR FOUNDATION TYPE, SIZE, AND LENGTH.
- . SEE COMMON FOUNDATION (FD) STANDARD FOR ALL FOUNDATION DETAILS AND NOTES.
- SEE STONE RIPRAP STANDARD FOR RIPRAP ATTACHMENT DETAILS.
- S. SEE ABUTMENT DETAILS SHEET FOR SECTION A-A, BEARING SEAT DETAILS, CONTROL ELEVATIONS, AND BAR DETAILS.
- 6. SEE T223 RAIL DETAILS FOR RAIL ANCHORAGE IN WINGWALL.
- 7. CONSTRUCT SHEAR KEY BEWTEEN GIRDERS NO. 5 AND NO. 6 DURING PHASE 1 AND BETWEEN GIRDERS NO. 1 AND NO. 2 DURING PHASE 2. SEE SHEAR KEY (IGSK) STANDARD FOR ALL SHEAR KEY DETAILS AND NOTES.
- USE MECHANICAL COUPLER PER TXDOT ITEM 440. EXTEND BARS A1 AND H1 1'-0" OUT OF PHASE 1 CONSTRUCTION AND USE MECHANICAL COUPLER FOR ATTACHMENT TO BARS A2 AND H2.





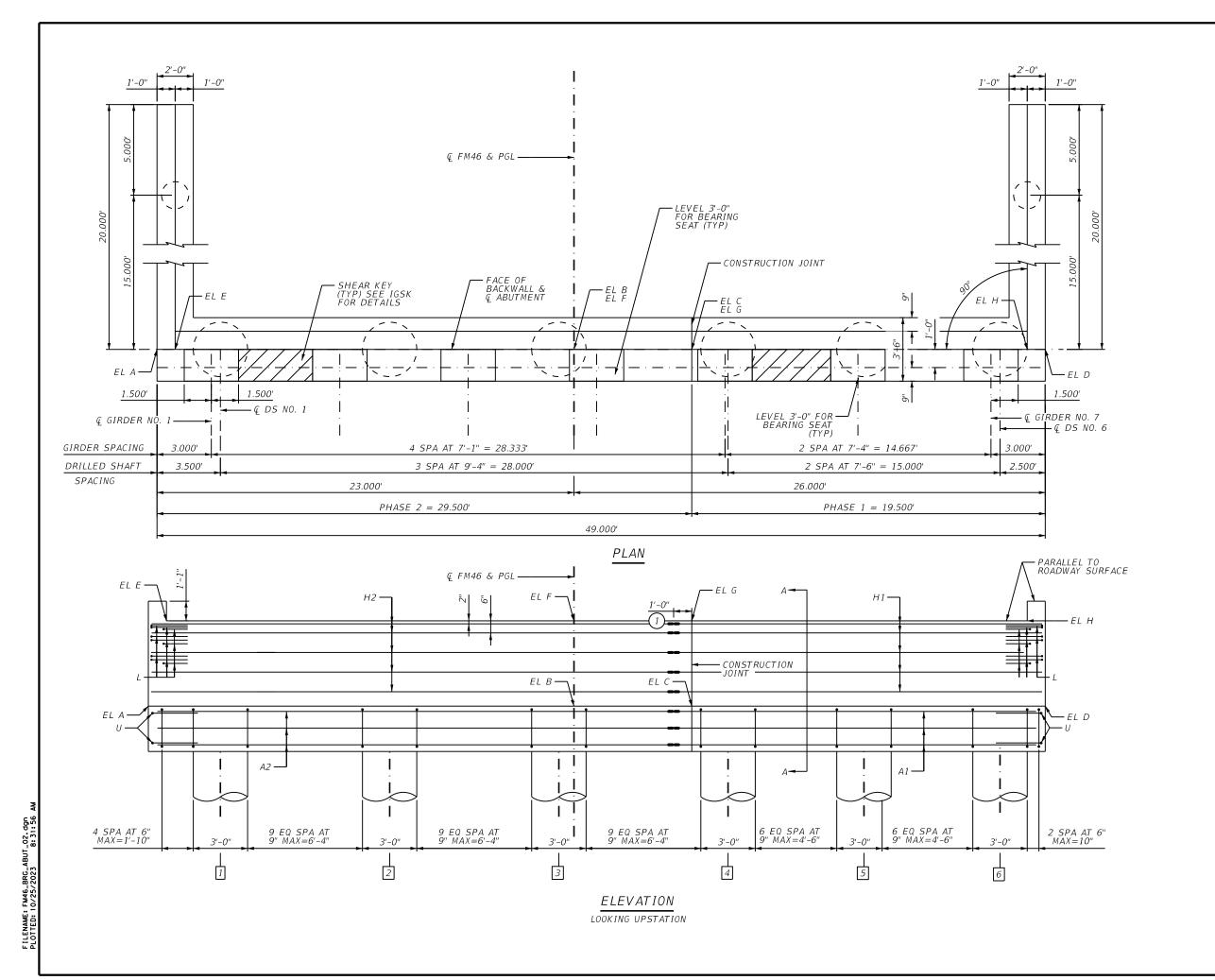




ABUTMENT NO. 1

SHEET	1 OF	1
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311221 1 01 1						
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDE	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. HIGHW				
6	S	EE TITLE SH	M 46			
STA	STATE DIST. COUNTY			Y	SHEET NO.	
TEXAS		BRYAN ROBER		SON		
CONT.		SECT.	JOB		76	
0540 02 027						







- DESIGNED ACCORDING TO AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, 9TH EDITION (2020) AND CURRENT INTERIMS THERTO
- SEE BRIDGE LAYOUT FOR FOUNDATION TYPE. SIZE, AND LENGTH.
- . SEE COMMON FOUNDATION (FD) STANDARD FOR ALL FOUNDATION DETAILS AND NOTES.
- SEE STONE RIPRAP STANDARD FOR RIPRAP ATTACHMENT DETAILS.
- . SEE ABUTMENT DETAILS SHEET FOR SECTION A-A, BEARING SEAT DETAILS, CONTROL ELEVATIONS, AND BAR DETAILS.
- 6. SEE T223 RAIL DETAILS FOR RAIL ANCHORAGE IN WINGWALL.
- 7. CONSTRUCT SHEAR KEY BEWTEEN GIRDERS NO. 5 AND NO. 6 DURING PHASE 1 AND BETWEEN GIRDERS NO. 1 AND NO. 2 DURING PHASE 2. SEE SHEAR KEY (IGSK) STANDARD FOR ALL SHEAR KEY DETAILS AND NOTES.
- USE MECHANICAL COUPLER PER TXDOT ITEM 440. EXTEND BARS A1 AND H1 1'-0" OUT OF PHASE 1 CONSTRUCTION AND USE MECHANICAL COUPLER FOR ATTACHMENT TO BARS A2 AND H2.







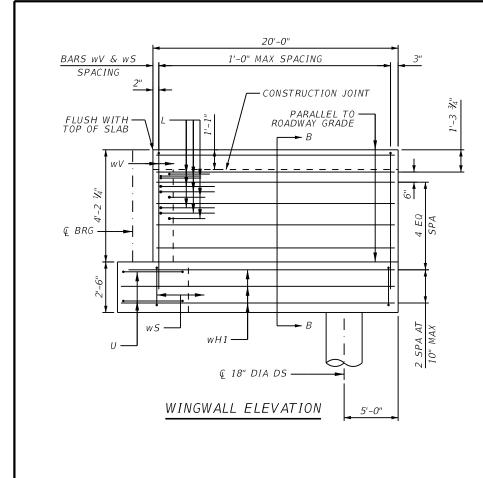


FM 46 AT CEDAR CREEK

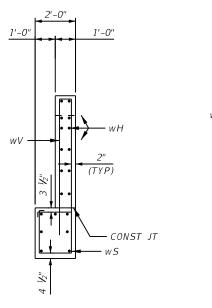
ABUTMENT NO. 2

SHEET 1 OF 1

SHEET I OF I	
FED. RD. FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. HIGHW	WAY NO.
6 SEE TITLE SHEET FM	
STATE DIST. COUNTY	SHEET NO.
TEXAS BRYAN ROBERTSON	
CONT. SECT. JOB	77
0540 02 027	

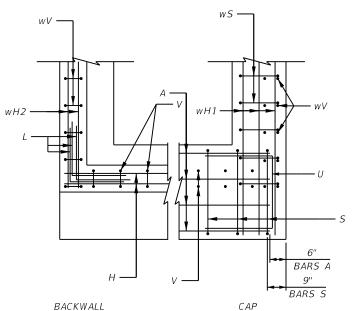


BARS SS



SECTION B-B

BARS U



CORNER DETAIL

TOP OF CAP

LEVEL W/
WOOD FLOAT
FINISH

Q GIRDER

PHASE 1 BARNO. SIZE LENGTH WEIGHT Α1 11 #11 1,169 20'-0" #9 6 1'-8" 306 H1 10 #6 20'-4" 9 #6 4'-0" 55 17 #5 204 11'-6" 55 17 #5 9'-2" 163 49 4 #6 8'-1" 21 #5 276 12'-7" #6 451 14 wH121'-5" wH2 10 #6 19'-9" 297 21 110 wS #4 7'-10" wV 21 #5 12'-7" 276 REINFORCING STEEL 3,362 LB CLASS "C" CONC (ABUT) 15.5 CYTARIE OF ESTIMATED OUANTITIES

TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

	TABLE O	F ESTIMA	ALED QUA	ANTITIES	
		PHA.	SE 2		
BAR	NO.	SIZE	LEN	GTH .	WEIGHT
A2	11	#11	28'	-0"	1,637
D	1	#9	1'-	-8"	6
H2	10	#6	28'	-4"	426
L	9	#6	4'-	-0"	55
S	35	#5	1 1'	-6"	420
<i>SS</i>	35	#5	9'-	-2"	335
U	4	#6	8'-1"		49
V	31	#5	12'	12'-7"	
wH1	14	#6	21'	21'-6"	
wH2	10	#6	19'-9"		297
wS	21	#4	7'-	10"	110
wV	21	#5	12'	-7"	276
REINFORCIN	IG STEEL *	·		LB	4,471

* FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION

CLASS "C" CONC (ABUT)





CY

19.9

A PARS L SS A A

SECTION A-A

_



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

l	BEARING SEAT ELEVATIONS								
		GIRDER 1	GIRDER 2	GIRDER 3	GIRDER 4	GIRDER 5	GIRDER 6	GIRDER 7	
	ABUT 1	431.641	431.745	431.848	431.914	431.806	431.694	431.582	
	ABUT 2	431.918	431.777	431.635	431.473	431.214	430.947	430.679	

BARS wS

	CONTROL ELEVATIONS									
	TOP OF DRILLED SHAFT*									
	DS 1	DS 2	DS 3	DS 4	DS 5	DS 6				
ABUT 1	429.020	429.156	429.292	429.179	429.036	428.894				
ABUT 2	429.283	429.096	428.910	428.583	428.242	427.901				

	CONTROL ELEVATIONS								
	TOP OF CAP				TOP OF BACKWALL				
		EL A	EL B	EL C	EL D	EL E	EL F	EL G	EL H
	ABUT 1	431.468	431.808	431.682	431.407	434.595	434.916	434.790	434.535
ł	ABUT 2	431.853	431.393	431.101	430.444	434.937	434.498	434.206	433.585

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

CALCULATED SERVICE FOUNDATION LOAD: $ABUTMENT \ 1 \ \& \ 2 = 108 \ TONS/SHAFT$

COVER DIMENSIONS ARE CLEAR DIMENSIONS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. REINFORCING BAR DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE OUT-TO-OUT OF BAR.

QUANTITIES SHOWN ARE PER ABUTMENT.





TW 40 AT CEDAN CHEEK

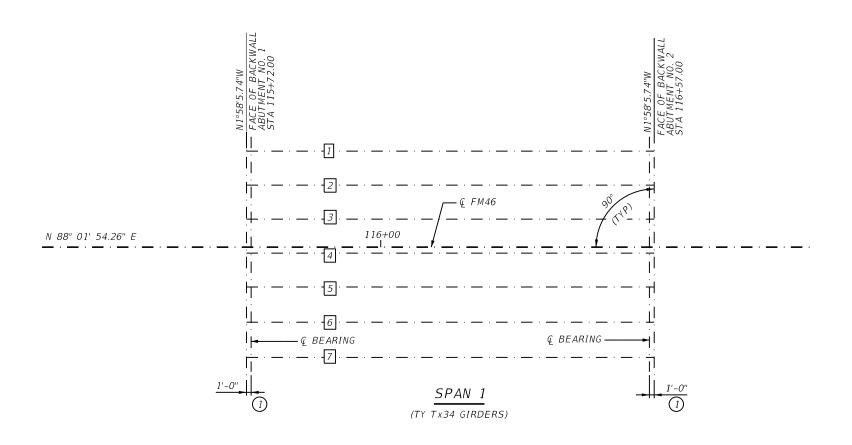
ABUTMENT DETAILS

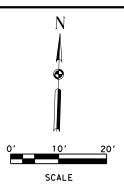
SHEET 1 OF 1

	311221 1 01 1								
D. RD. V. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. HIGHWAY NO.								
6	S	M 46							
STATE DIST. COUNTY		Υ	SHEET NO.						
TE	XAS BRYAN ROBERTSON								
CONT. SECT.		JOB		78					
05	40	02	027						

BARS V & wV

BARS S





- (1) MEASURED PERPENDICULAR TO FACE OF BACKWALL. SEE IGEB STANDARD FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
- BEAM LENGTHS SHOWN ARE BOTTOM OF BEAM FLANGE LENGTHS WITH ADJUSTMENTS MADE FOR BEAM SLOPE.





BENT REPORT BENT REPORT BEAM REPORT

BENT NO. 1 (N 158 4.96 W)	BENT NO. 2 (N 158 4.96 W)	BEAM REPORT, SPAN 1
DISTANCE BETWEEN STATION LINE AND BEAM 1, 20.000 L	DISTANCE BETWEEN STATION LINE AND BEAM 1, 20.000	D L HORIZONTAL DISTANCE TRUE DISTANCE BEAM
BEAM SPAC. BEAM ANGLE	BEAM SPAC. BEAM ANGLE	C-C BENT C-C BRG. BOT. BM. FLG.(2) SLOPE
(C.L. BENT) D M S	(C.L. BENT) D M S	9
SPAN 1 BEAM 1 0.000 90 0 0	SPAN 1 BEAM 1 0.000 90 0 0	BEAM 1 85.000 83.000 84.50 0.0033
BEAM 2 7.084 90 0 0	BEAM 2 7.084 90 0 0	BEAM 2 85.000 83.000 84.50 0.0004
BEAM 3 7.083 90 0 0	BEAM 3 7.083 90 0 0	BEAM 3 85.000 83.000 84.50 -0.0026
BEAM 4 7.083 90 0 0	BEAM 4 7.083 90 0 0	BEAM 4 85.000 83.000 84.50 -0.0053
BEAM 5 7.083 90 0 0	BEAM 5 7.083 90 0 0	BEAM 5 85.000 83.000 84.50 -0.0071
BEAM 6 7.333 90 0 0	BEAM 6 7.333 90 0 0	BEAM 6 85.000 83.000 84.50 -0.0090
BEAM 7 7.334 90 0 0	BEAM 7 7.334 90 0 0	BEAM 7 85.000 83.000 84.51 -0.0109
TOTAL 43.000	TOTAL 43.000	



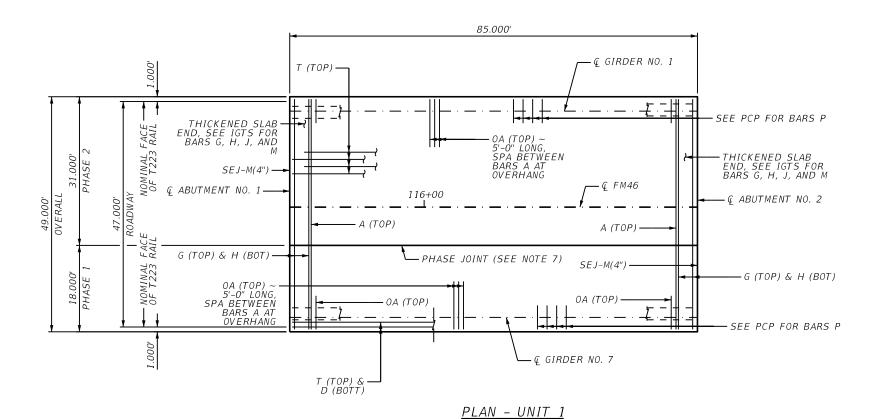


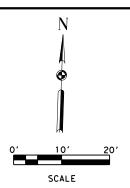
FM 46 AT CEDAR CREEK

FRAMING PLAN

SHEET 1 OF 1

	SHEET I OF I								
. RD.	HIG	HWAY NO.							
6	SEE TITLE SHEET			F	M 46				
ST	ATE	DIST.	COUNT	Υ	SHEET NO.				
TE	XAS	BRYAN	ROBERT	SON					
CONT.		SECT.	JOB		79				
05	40	02	027						

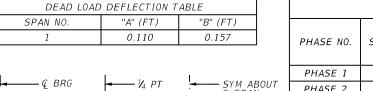


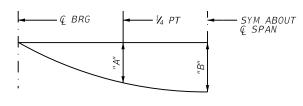


- 1. DESIGNED ACCORDING TO AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, 9TH EDITION (2020) AND CURRENT INTERIMS THERTO
- 2. SEE IGTS STANDARD FOR THICKENED SLAB END DETAILS AND QUANTITY ADJUSTMENTS.
- 3. SEE IGMS STANDARD FOR MISCELLANEOUS SLAB END DETAILS.
- 4. SEE PCP AND PCP-FAB STANDARDS FOR PANEL DETAILS NOT SHOWN.
- 5. SEE PMDF STANDARD FOR DETAILS AND QUANTITY ADJUSTMENTS IF THIS OPTION IS USED.
- 6. SEE T223 STANDARD FOR RAIL ANCHORAGE DETAILS IN THE SLAB.
- 7. EXTEND BARS A, G, AND H 2'-9" OUT OF PHASE 1 CONSTRUCTION TO ALLOW FOR BAR LAP SPLICE.









<u>DEAD LOAD</u> DEFLECTION DIAGRAM

CALCULATED DEFLECTIONS SHOWN ARE DUE TO THE CONCRETE SLAB ONLY (Ec = 5,000 KSI). ADJUST VALUES AS REQUIRED FOR EXTERIOR GIRDERS AND IF OPTIONAL SLAB FORMING IS USED. THESE VALUES MAY REQUIRE FIELD VERIFICATION.

TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES REINFORCED CONCRETE SLAB (SF) TOTAL REINFORCING STEEL** PRESTRESSED CONCRETE GIRDERS (Tx34) SPAN NO. (LF) (LBS) SPAN 1 1,530 253.51 3,519 PHASE 2 SPAN 1 2,635 338.00 6,061 4,165 591.51 9,580

** QUANTITY FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY

	BAR	SIZE
	Α	#4
	D	#4
-	G	#4
-	Н	#4
_	J	#4
	М	#4
	0A	#5
	Р	#4
	T	#4

BAR TABLE

MATERIAL NOTES

- . PROVIDE CLASS S CONCRETE, f'c = 4,000 PSI
- 2. PROVIDE GRADE 60 REINFORCING STEEL.
- 4. LAPS IN BARS A AND T SHALL BE STAGGERED AND ALTERNATED TO MAXIMIZE THE DISTANCE BETWEEN ADJACENT SPLICES.





FM 46 AT CEDAR CREEK

SLAB DETAILS
UNIT 1

SHEET 1 OF 1

311221 1 01 1								
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. HIG							
6	S	SEE TITLE SHEET						
STATE		DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
TEXAS		BRYAN	ROBERT	SON				
CONT.		SECT.	JOB		80			
05	40	02	027					

QUANTITY NOTES:

- REINFORCING STEEL WEIGHT IS CALCULATED USING AN APPROXIMATE FACTOR OF 2.3 LBS/SF.
- QUANTITIES FOR CONTRACTORS
 INFORMATION ONLY

- 1) VALUE IS MEASURED AT & BEARING.
 - VALUE IS MEASURED AT & BEARING AND IS BASED ON THE 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
 - EXTEND BARS A, G, AND H 2'-9" OUT OF PHASE 1 CONSTRUCTION TO ALLOW FOR LAP SPLICE.









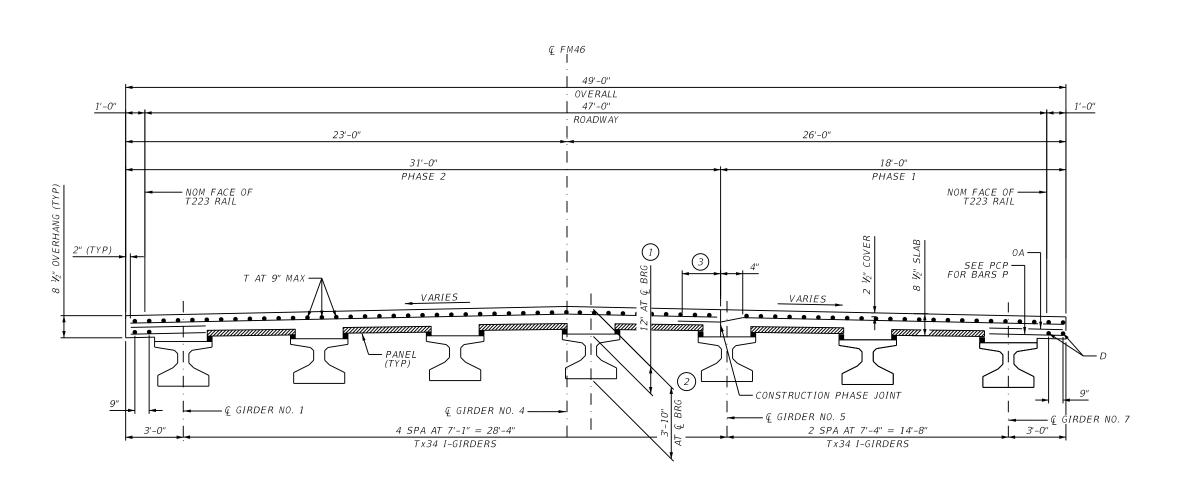


FM 46 AT CEDAR CREEK

TYPICAL TRANSVERSE **SECTION**

SHEET 1 OF 1

V. NO.	FEDE	RAL AID PROJE	ECT NO.	HIG	HWAY NO.	
6	S	SEE TITLE SHEET				
ST	ATE	DIST.	COUNT	Υ	SHEET NO.	
TEXAS		BRYAN	ROBERTS	NOS		
CONT.		SECT.	JOB		81	
05	40	02	027			



TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION

DESIGNED GIRDERS

PATTERN

TOTAL

32

GIRDER TYPE

TX34

1-7

STRUCTURE

FM46

over Cedar Creek

PRESTRESSING STRANDS

SIZE

0.6

STRGTE

270

(in)

11.14

	. [_	_
24 Spa at 2" 24 Spa at 2" 25 Spa at 2" 27 Spa at 2" 27 Spa at 2"	0.5		 ⁻	3 ½" All Girders
1	2.5 ————————————————————————————————————) C B A A E		

DEPRESSED

STRAND

PATTERN

NO.

10

T0 END

(in)

30.5

END

(in)

4.89

CONCRETE

28 DA)

f'c (ksi)

6.100

RELEASE STRGTH

1

f'ci (ksi)

5.400

DESIGN

STRESS

(TOP G)

SERVICE I

fct(ksi)

3.666

66.5 64.5 62.5 60.5 56.5 56.5 50.5 40.5		3 ½" All Girders (Typ)
22.5 20.5 18.5 16.5 14.5 10.5 10.5 8.5 6.5 2.5	G F E D C B A A B C D E F G 13 Spa at 2"	

TYPE Tx62 & Tx70

LOAD RATING

FACTORS

2.11

SERVICE III

1.03

STRENGTH I

1.63

OPTIONAL DESIGN

MINIMUM

ULTIMATE

MOMENT

CAPACITY

STRENGTH

(kip-ft)

3973

LIVE LOAD

DISTRIBUTION

FACTOR

(2)

Moment Shear

0.582

0.767

DESIGN LOAD

TENSILE STRESS

(BOTT G

(SERVICE III)

fcb(ksi)

-4.144

NON	I-STANDARD STRAND PATTERNS
PATTERN	STRAND ARRANGEMENT AT € OF GIRDER
*	2.5(14), 4.5(12), 6.5(2), 8.5(2), 10.5(2)

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

Compression = 0.65 f'ci Tension = $0.24 \sqrt{f'ci}$

Optional designs must likewise conform.

(2) Portion of full HL93.

DESIGN NOTES:

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

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

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

FABRICATION NOTES:

Provide Class H concrete.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel bars.

Use low relaxation strands, each pretensioned to 75 percent of

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

When shown on this sheet, the Fabricator has the option of furnishing either the designed girder or an approved optional design. All optional design submittals must be signed, sealed and dated by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Texas. Seal cracks in girder ends exceeding 0.005" in width as directed by the Engineer. The fabricator is permitted to decrease the spacing of Bars R and S by providing additional bars to help limit

crack width provided the decreased spacing results in no less than 1" clear between bars. The fabricator must take an approved corrective action if cracks greater than 0.005" form on a repetitive

DEPRESSED STRAND DESIGNS:

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



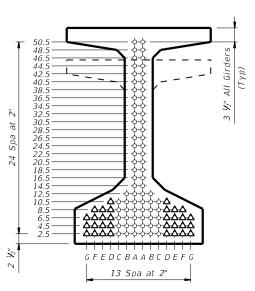
HL93 LOADING



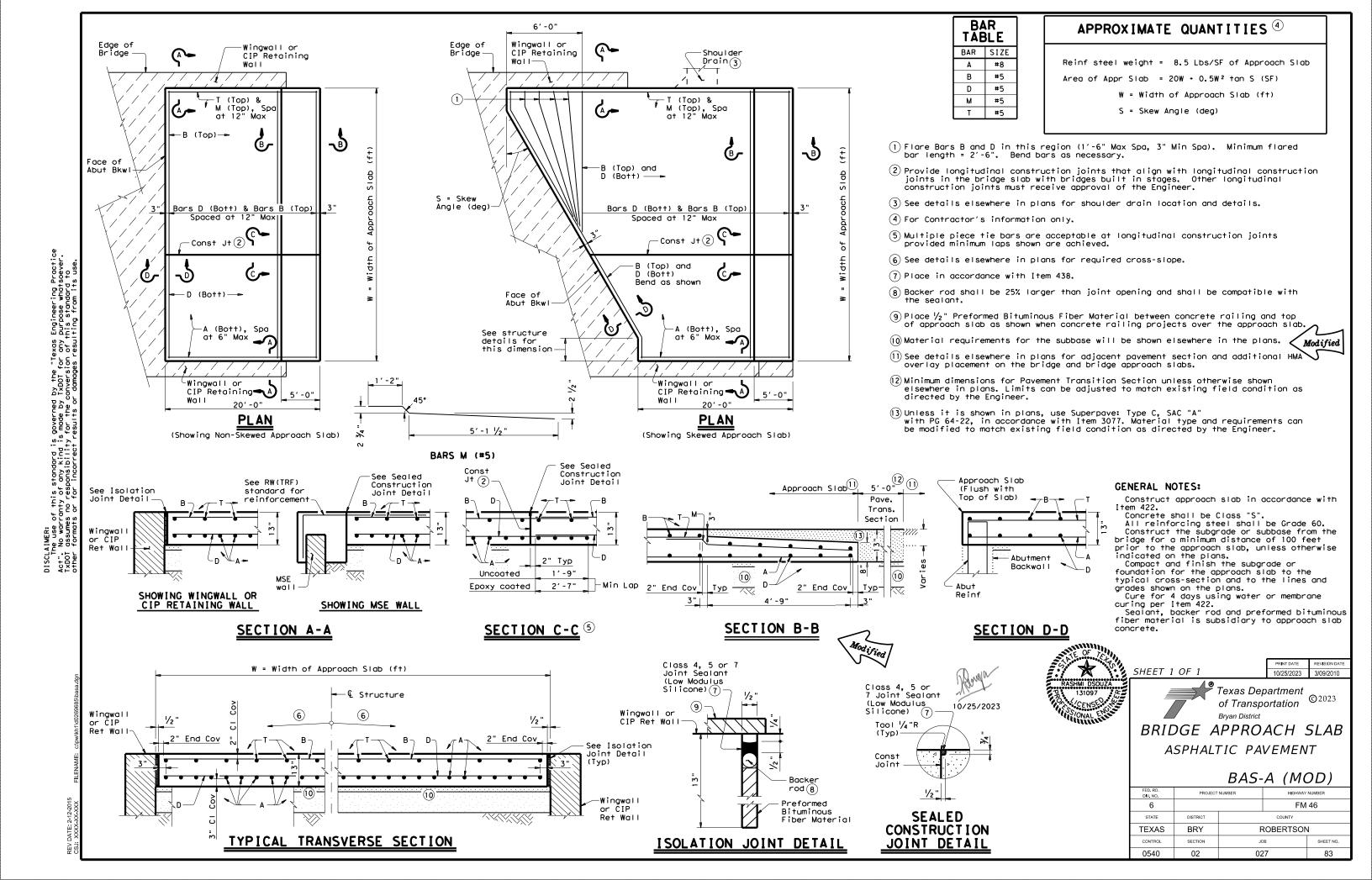
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDER DESIGNS (NON-STANDARD SPANS)

IGND (MOD)

				•		,
:: igndsts1-22.dgn	DN: TxE	OT.	ck: TxD0T	DW:	EFC	ck: TAR
TxDOT August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS 0-19: Modified for depressed	0540	02	027		FM	46
strands only. 1-22: Added Load Rating.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-22. Added Edad Railing.	BRY		ROBERT	SON		82



1YPE 1X46 & 1X54



BAS END DETAIL FOR BAS-A

-8" minimum Cement Stabilized Backfill

BAS END DETAIL FOR BAS-A (MOD)

Wingwall or

Edge of Bridge -

Wingwall or

Wall

CIP Retaining

General Notes:

Minimum Subbase for Approach Slab shall be 2" HMAC with 8" Cement Stabilized Backfill.

Provide Superpave Type C, PG 64-22 in accordance with Item 3077. Superpave is subsidiary to concrete approach slab.

Provide Cement Stabilized Backfill in accordance with Item 400, "Excavation and Embankment for Structures", to the Limits shown.

Design Cement Stabilized Backfill in accordance with Tex-120-E, with a minimum unconfined compressive strength of 175 psi. Use either Fine Aggregate meeting the requirements of Item 421, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete" or Type E Grade 4 flexible base meeting the following requirements:

Type E material is crushed stone produced and graded from oversize quarried aggregate that originates from a single, naturally occurring source. Do not use multiple sources. Master gradation, (Tex-110-E)

% Retained 0-10 45-70 50-85 40 % max. Plasticity index, (Tex-106-E) 12 max.

when liquid limit is unattainable as defined in Tex-104-E.) Place Cement Stabilized Backfill in uniform layers at 8 in. deep, by loose measurement. Compact each layer to meet the density

Plan views and BAS end details are drawn for general information. See Bridge Layout, BAS Standards, and typical sections for

Do not place materials shown on this detail in locations that conflict with structural parts of a retaining wall,





SHEET 1 OF 1 3/09/2010

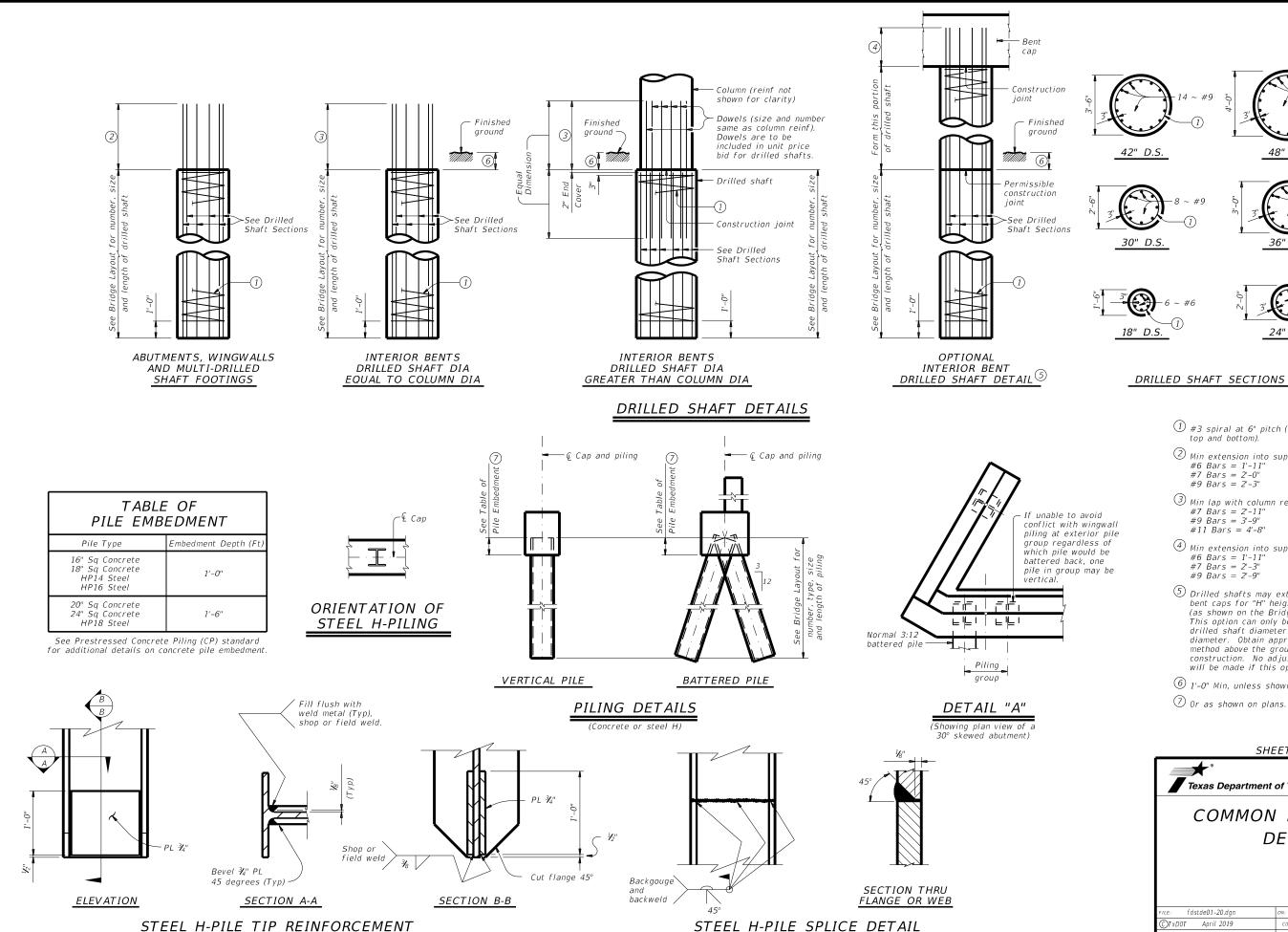


BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB PAVEMENT SUBBASE AND ABUTMENT BACKFILL

PSAB

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT	NUMBER	HIGHWAY NUMBER		
6			FM 46		
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY			
TEXAS	BRY	ROBERTSON			
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		SHEET NO.	
0540	02	027		84	

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



#3 spiral at 6" pitch (one and a half flat turns top and bottom).

48" D.S.

36" D.S.

24" D.S.

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"

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.





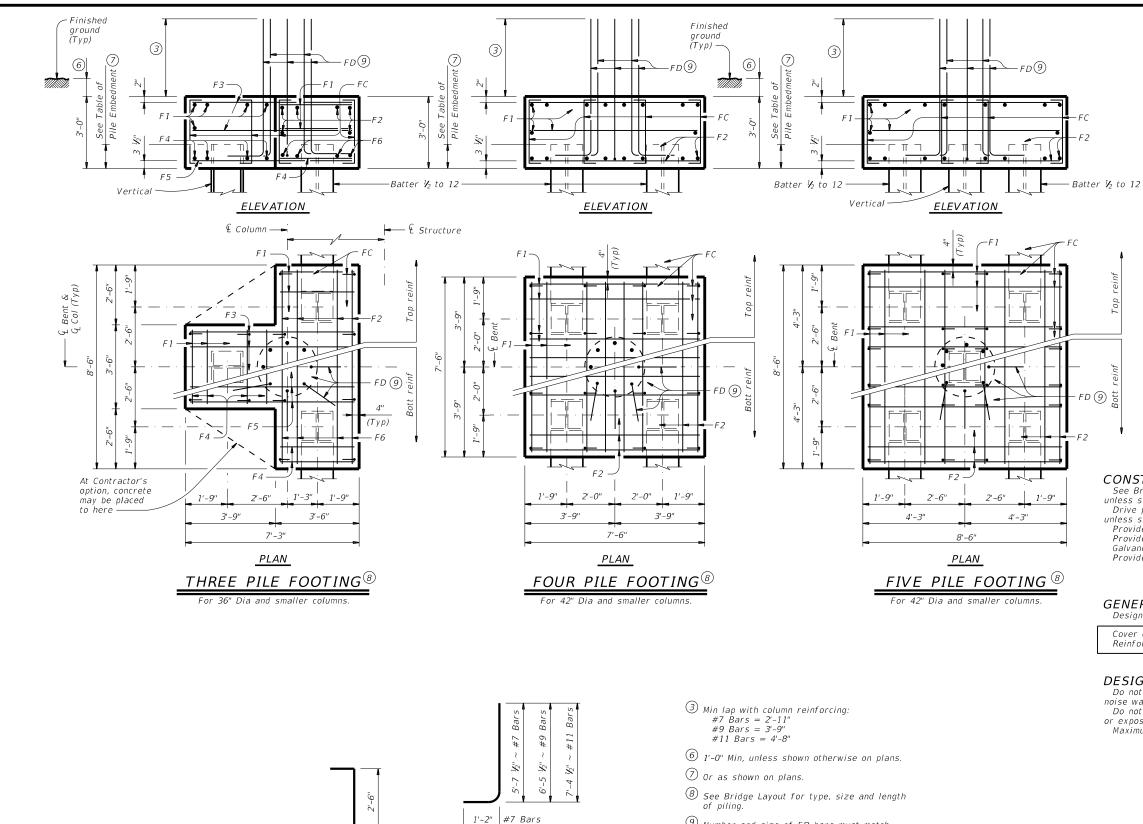
COMMON FOUNDATION **DETAILS**

FDCK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO fdstde01-20.dar DN: TXDOT OTXDOT April 2019 FM 46 0540 02 027 01-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars ROBERTSON 85

STEEL H-PILE SPLICE DETAIL

Use when required.





1'-7" #9 Bars

2'-0" #11 Bars

BARS FD 9

6"

BARS FC

- Number and size of FD bars must match column reinforcing. Tie FD bars to the top of the bottom reinforcing mat.
- 10 Adjust FD quantity, size and weight as needed to match column reinforcing.

TABLE OF FOOTING QUANTITIES FOR 30" COLUMNS

30 COLUMNS						
		ONE 3	PILE FOOT	「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	
F 4	8	#9	3'- 2	"	86	
F5	4	#9	6'- 11	!"	94	
F6	4	#9	8'- 2	"	111	
FC	12	#4	3'- 6	:	28	
FD [10]	8	#9	8'- 1		220	
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	623	
Class	"C" Ca	ncrete		CY	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 🔟	8	#9	8'- 1	"	220	
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	659	
Class	"C" Co	ncrete		CY	6.3	
		ONE 5	PILE FOOT	TING		
Bar	No.	Size	Lengti	h	Weight	
F 1	20	#4	8'- 2	"	109	
F2	16	#9	8'- 2	"	444	
FC	24	#4	3'- 6	"	56	
FD [10]	8	#9	8'- 1	"	220	
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	829	
Class	"C" 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"

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

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

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

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

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

Maximum allowable pile loads for the footings shown are:
72 Tons/Pile with 24" Dia Columns
80 Tons/Pile with 30" Dia Columns
100 Tons/Pile with 36" Dia Columns 120 Tons/Pile with 42" Dia Columns

SHEET 2 OF 2



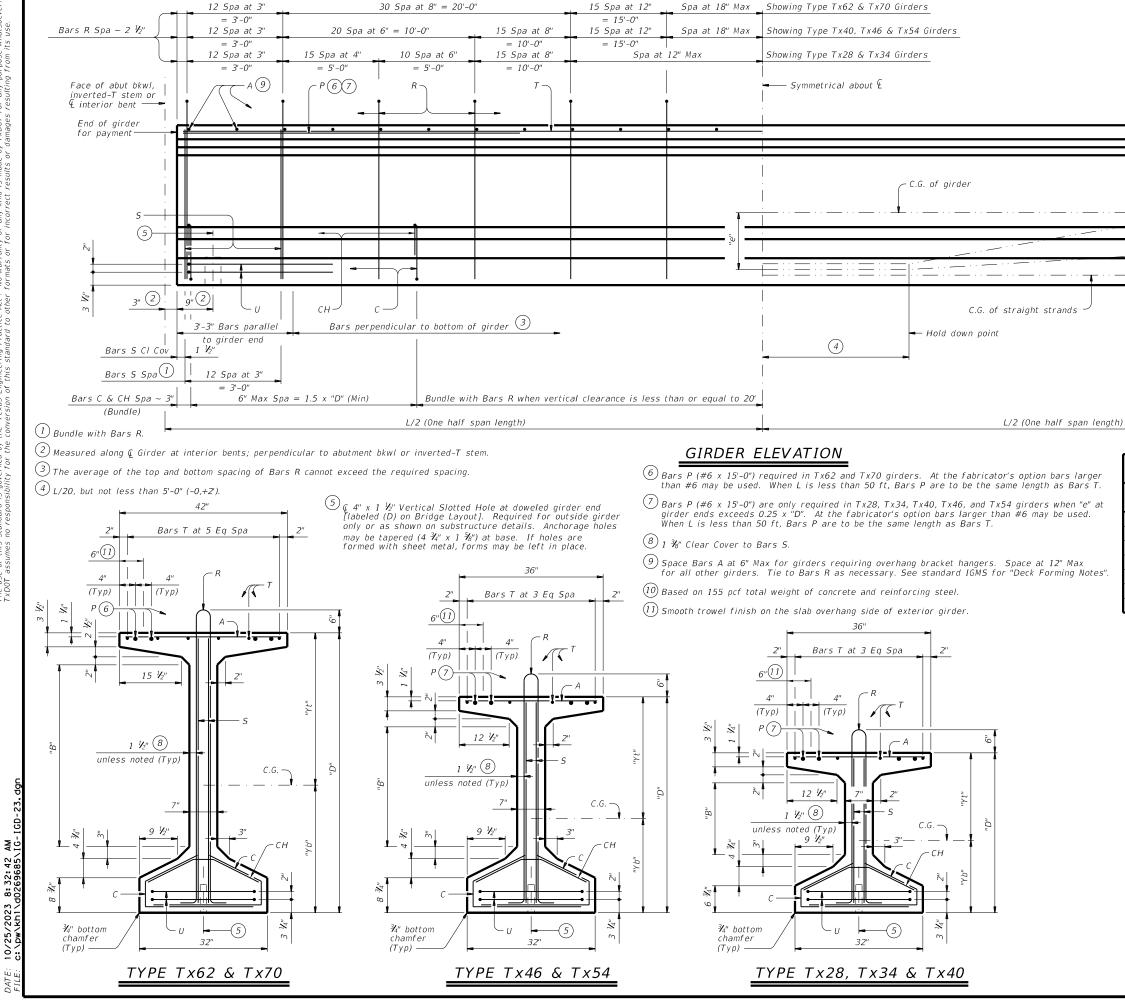
COMMON FOUNDATION **DETAILS**

FD

Bridge Division Standard

· –						
: fdstde01-20.dgn	DN: TxE	DOT .	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T
TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
	0540	02	027		FM	46
1-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BRY		ROBERT	SON	ı	86





GIRDER DIMENSIONS AND SECTION PROPERTIES Girdei Type (in.2 (plf) (in. (in.) 630 Tx28 28 15.02 12.98 585 52.772 40.559 34 12 15.51 627 88,355 40,731 675 Tx34 18.49 18.10 720 Tx40 40 18 21.90 669 134.990 40.902 819 Tx46 22 25.90 20.10 761 198,089 46,478 46 880 Tx54 54 30 30.49 23.51 817 299,740 46,707 Tx62 62 37 1/2" 33.72 28.28 910 463,072 57,351 980 Tx70 70 45 ½" 38.09 31.91 966 628,747 57,579 1,040

9"(2)

Face of abut bkwl,

interior bent

inverted-T stem or

End of girder for payment Ontional ¾" Chamfer

vertically (Typ)

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

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

Provide Class H concrete. Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Do not blockout top of girders for

C.G. of depressed strands

C.G. of all strands

thickened slab ends.

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

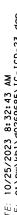
It is permissible for bars or strands to come in contact with materials

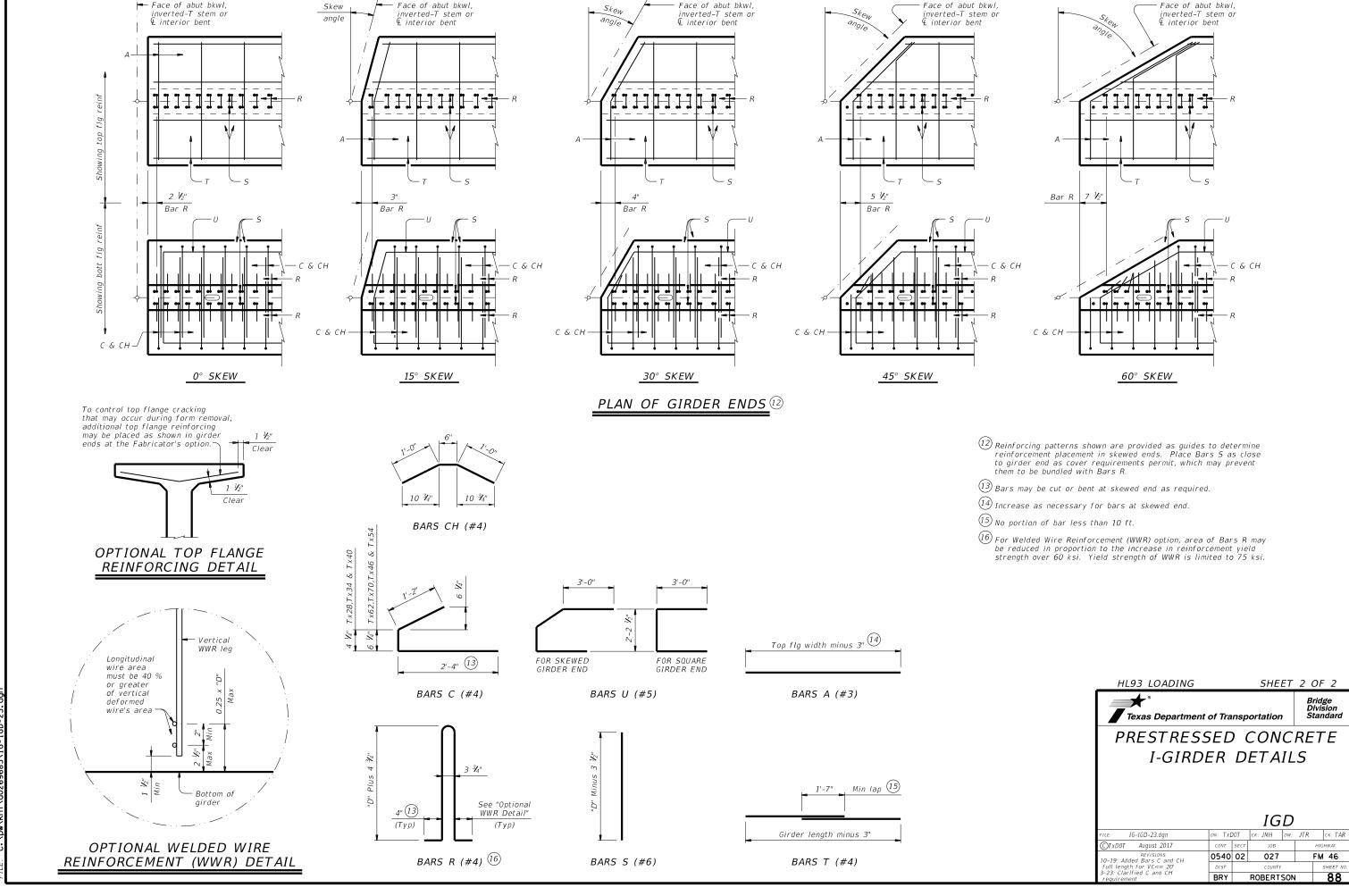
used in forming anchor holes.

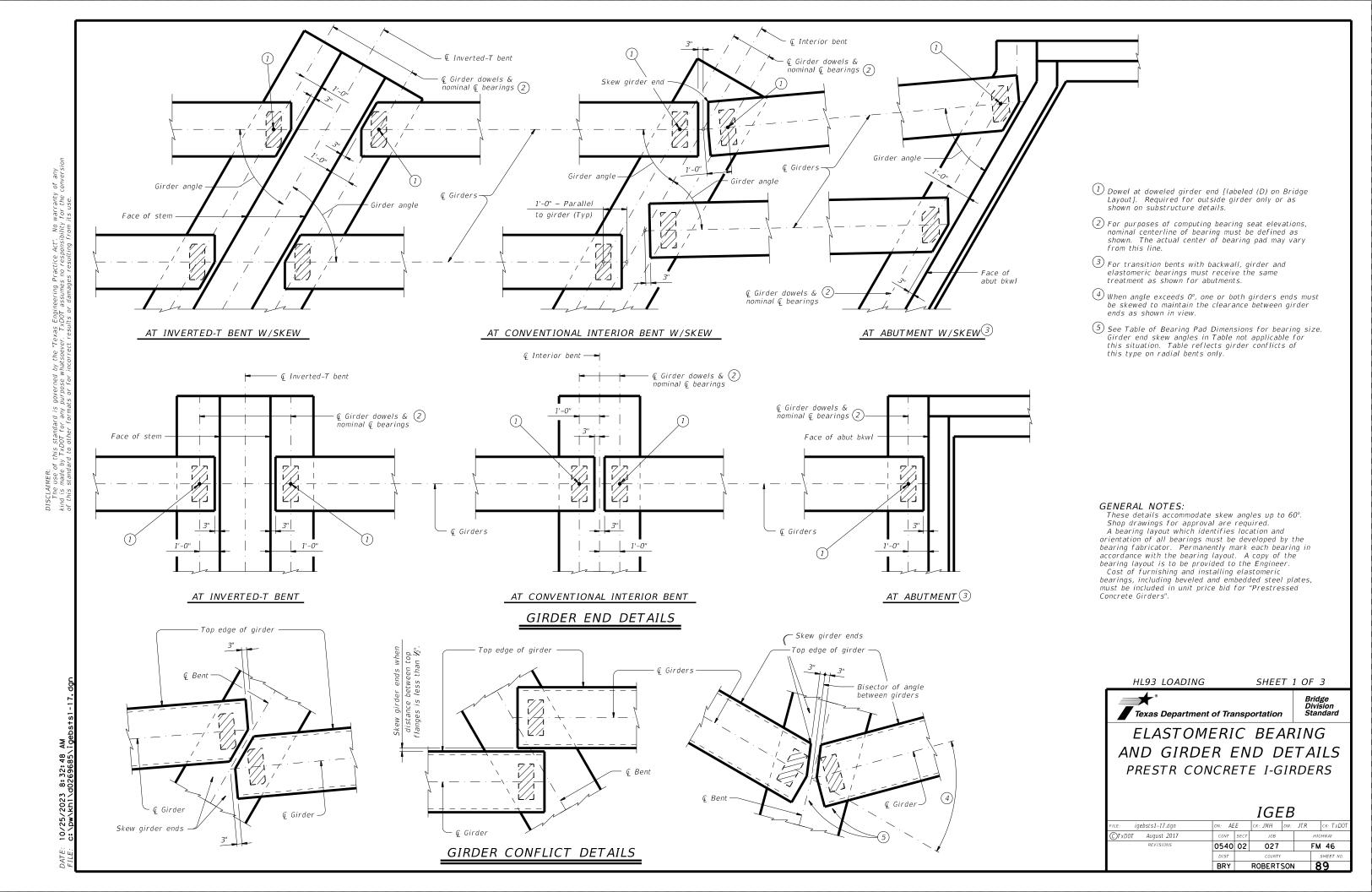
When vertical clearance of the span is less than or equal to 20', provide additional Bars C and CH in every girder of that span.

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









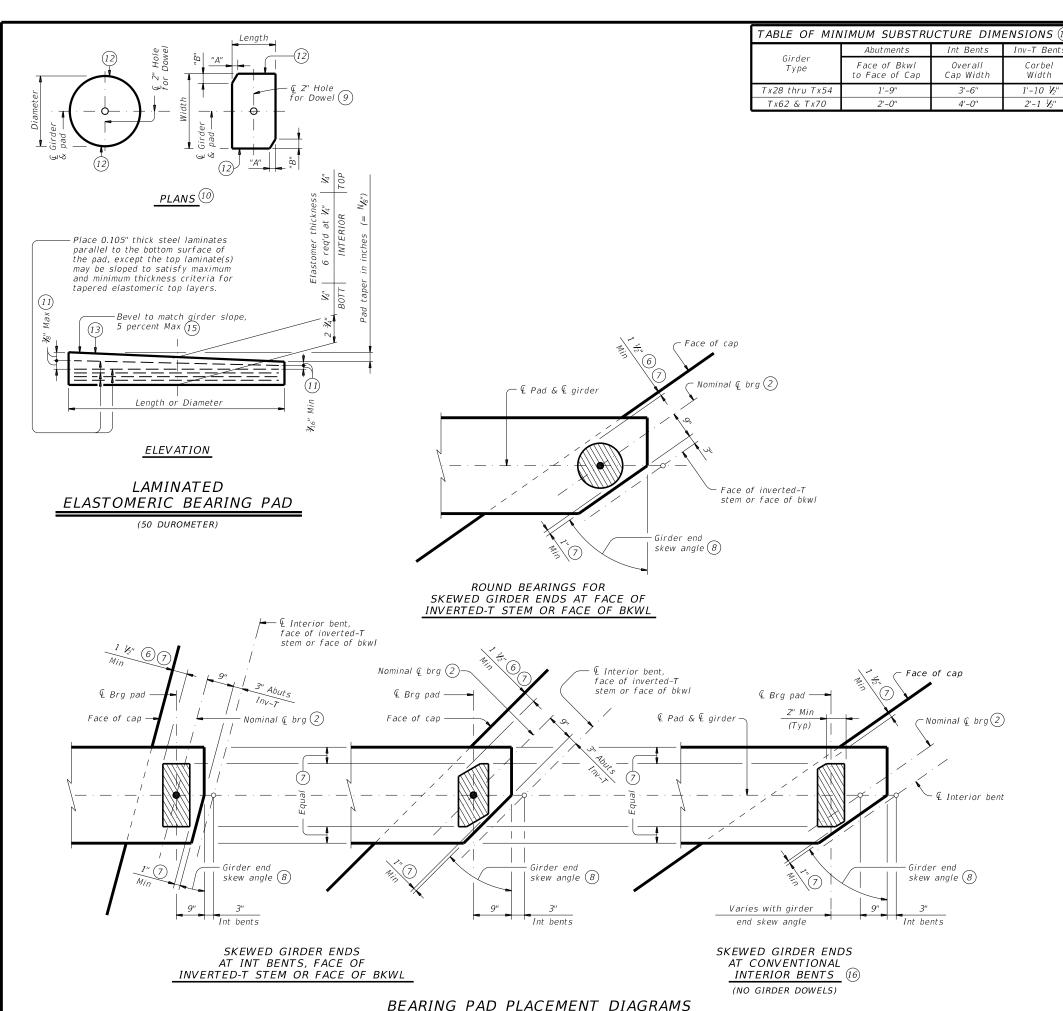


TABLE OF BEARING PAD DIMENSIONS Girder End Pad Clip Pad Size Bent Girder Туре Skew Angle Dimensions Type Type Lgth x Wdth Range G-1-"N" 0° thru 21° 8" x 21' Tx28,Tx34, 21°+ thru 30° 8" x 21" ABUTMENTS. INVERTED-T G-3-"N"30°+ thru 45° 9" x 21" 4 1/2" 4 1/2 45°+ thru 60° 15" Dia TRANSITION G-5-"N" 0° thru 21° 9" x 21" BENTS Tx62 G-6-"N" 9" x 21" 1 1/2" 21°+ thru 30° BACKWALLS G-7-"N" 30°+ thru 45° 10" x 21" 4 1/3" Tx70 45°+ thru 60° 10" x 21" 7 1/4" Tx40,Tx46INTERIOR & Tx54 8" x 21" G-1-"N" 0° thru 60° *BENTS* Tx62 & Tx70 G-5-"N" 9" x 21" 0° thru 60° G-1-"N" 0° thru 18° 8" x 21" CONVENTIONAL INTERIOR Tx28,Tx34, G-2-"N" 18°+ thru 30° 8" x 21" Tx40,Tx46 BENTS G-9-"N" 30°+ thru 45° 8" x 21" WITH& Tx54 SKEWED G-10-"N" 45°+ thru 60° 9" x 21" GIRDER G-5-"N" 0° thru 18° 9" x 21' Tx62 G-5-"N" 18°+ thru 30° 9" x 21' (GIRDER CONFLICTS) 30°+ thru 45° G-11-"N"9" x 21" 1 1/3" Tx70 (16) 45°+ thru 60° 9" x 21"

- 2 For purposes of computing bearing seat elevations, nominal centerline of bearing must be defined as shown. The actual center of bearing pad may vary from this line.
- 6 3" for inverted-T.
- 7 Place centerline pad as near nominal centerline bearing as possible between limits shown.
- (8) Girder end skew angle is equal to 90° minus the girder angle except at some conflicting girders.
- 9 Provide 2" dia hole only at locations required. See Substructure details for location
- (10) See Table of Bearing Pad Dimensions for dimensions.
- (1) Maximum and minimum layer thicknesses shown are for elastomer only, on tapered layers.
- (12) Locate Permanent Mark here.
- 13 Indicate BEARING TYPE on all pads. For tapered pads, locate BEARING TYPE on the high side. The Fabricator must include the value of "N" (amount of taper in ½" increments) in this mark.

Examples: N=0, (for 0" taper)
N=1, (for ½" taper)

N=2, (for V_4 " taper) (etc.)

Fabricated pad top surface slope must not vary from plan girder slope by more than $\binom{0.0625^n}{Length or Dia}^nIN/IN$.

- (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.
- (b) If girder end is skewed for a girder conflict at an interior bent and a beveled sole plate is required, use bearing type for abutments at this location. Location of bearing centerline is to be set as for abutments in this case.

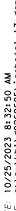


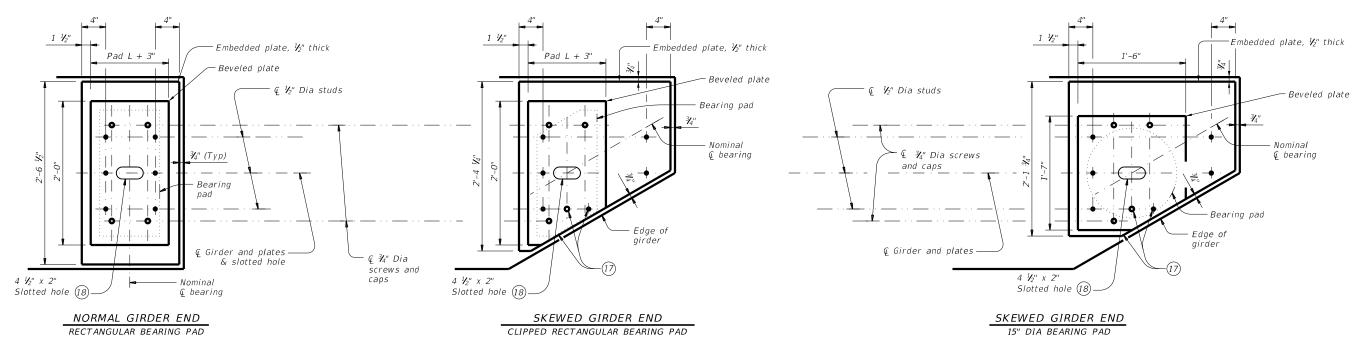


ELASTOMERIC BEARING AND GIRDER END DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

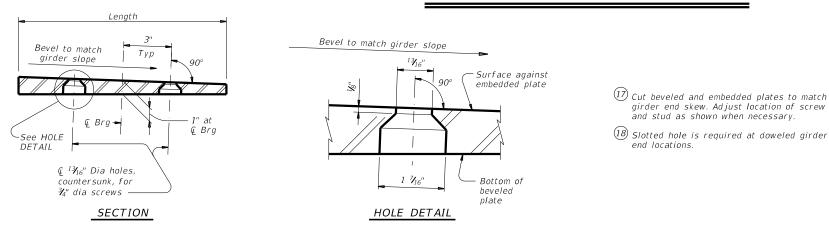
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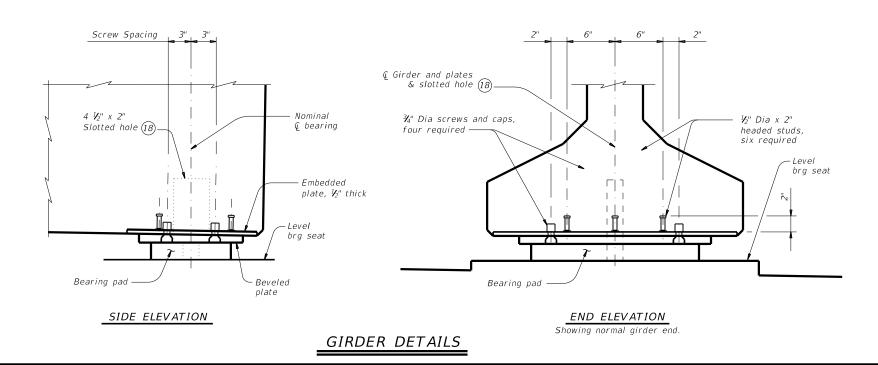




PLAN VIEW OF SOLE PLATE DETAILS



BEVELED PLATE DETAILS



SOLE PLATE NOTES:

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

On the shop drawings, dimension sole plates to the nearest N_6 " based on required thickness at centerline of bearing and slope of girder. Thickness tolerance variation from the approved shop drawings is N_6 "+/-, except variation from a plane parallel to the theoretical top surface can not exceed N_6 " total. Bearing surface tolerances listed in Item 424 apply to embedded and beveled plates.

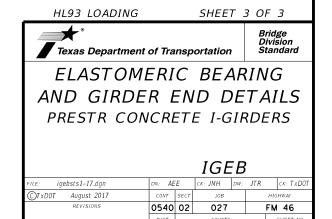
Item 424 apply to embedded and beveled plates. Steel plate must conform to ASTM A36, A572 Gr 50, or A709 Gr 36 or Gr 50. Hot dip galvanize both the embedded plate and beveled sole plate after fabrication. Seal weld caps to embedded plate before galvanizing.

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

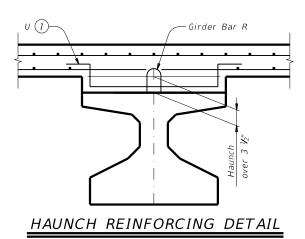
Tap threads in the embedded plate only. Drill and tap prior to galvanizing.

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

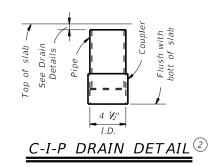
Install beveled sole plates prior to shipping girders. Installed screw heads must not protrude below the bottom of the beveled plate.

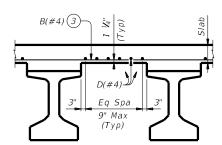


ROBERTSON



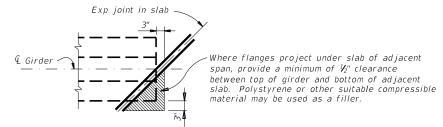
Top flange width minus 4" Haunch plus 2" Min, 5" Max BARS U (#4)



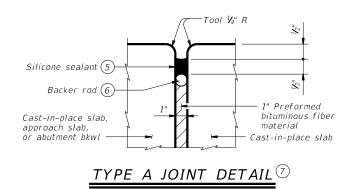


TYPICAL PART TRANSVERSE SLAB SECTION WITHOUT PCP

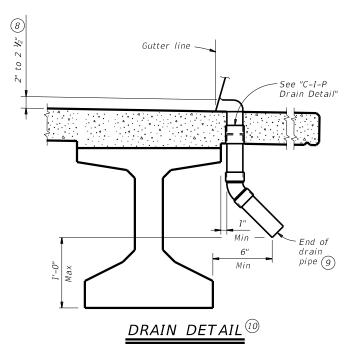
Top reinforcing steel not shown for clarity



TREATMENT AT GIRDER END FOR SKEWED SPANS



- $\bigcirc{1}$ Space Bars U with girder Bars R in all areas where measured haunch exceeds 3 $rac{1}{2}$ ".
- 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.
- (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.
- 7 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



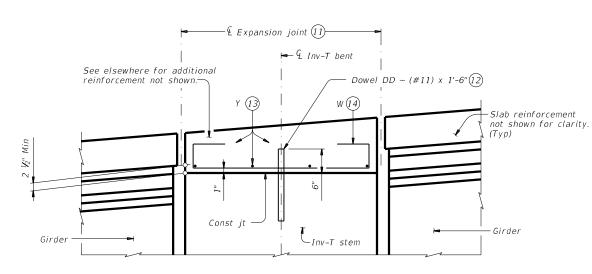
Standard

MISCELLANEOUS
SLAB DETAILS
PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

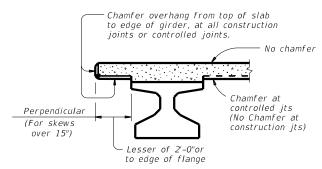
IGMS

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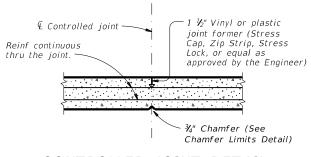




₹4" Continuous drip bead (both sides of struct)



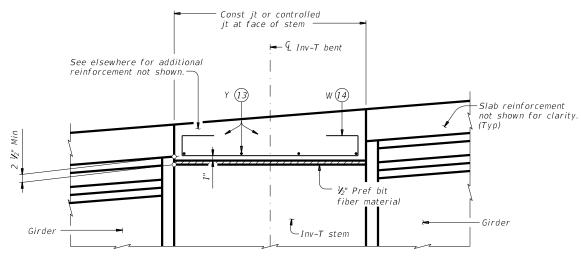
CHAMFER LIMITS DETAIL 15



CONTROLLED JOINT DETAIL

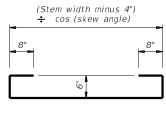
(Saw-cutting is not allowed)

SHOWING EXPANSION JOINTS



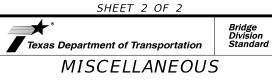
SHOWING CONST JTS OR CONTROLLED JTS

REINFORCEMENT OVER INV-T BENTS



BARS W (#4)

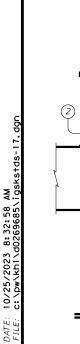
- 11) See Layout for joint type.
- ${rac{12}{12}}$ Dowels DD (#11) spaced at 5 Ft Max. See Inv–T bents for quantity and location.
- 3 Space Bars Y (#4) at 12" Max. Use 2" end cover. Number of Bars Y must satisfy spacing limit. Place parallel to bent.
- 9 Space Bars W at 12" Max (3" from end of cap).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

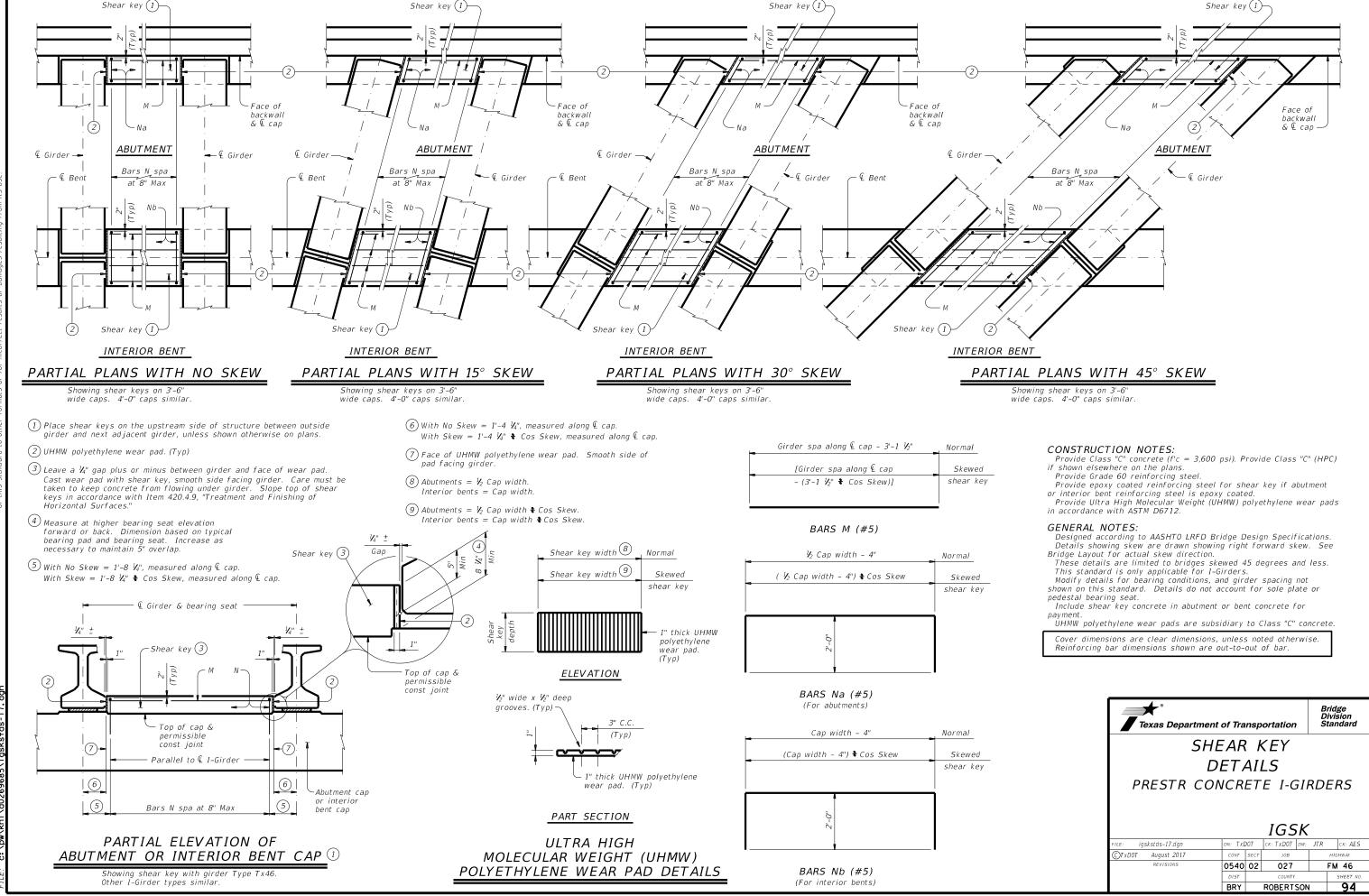


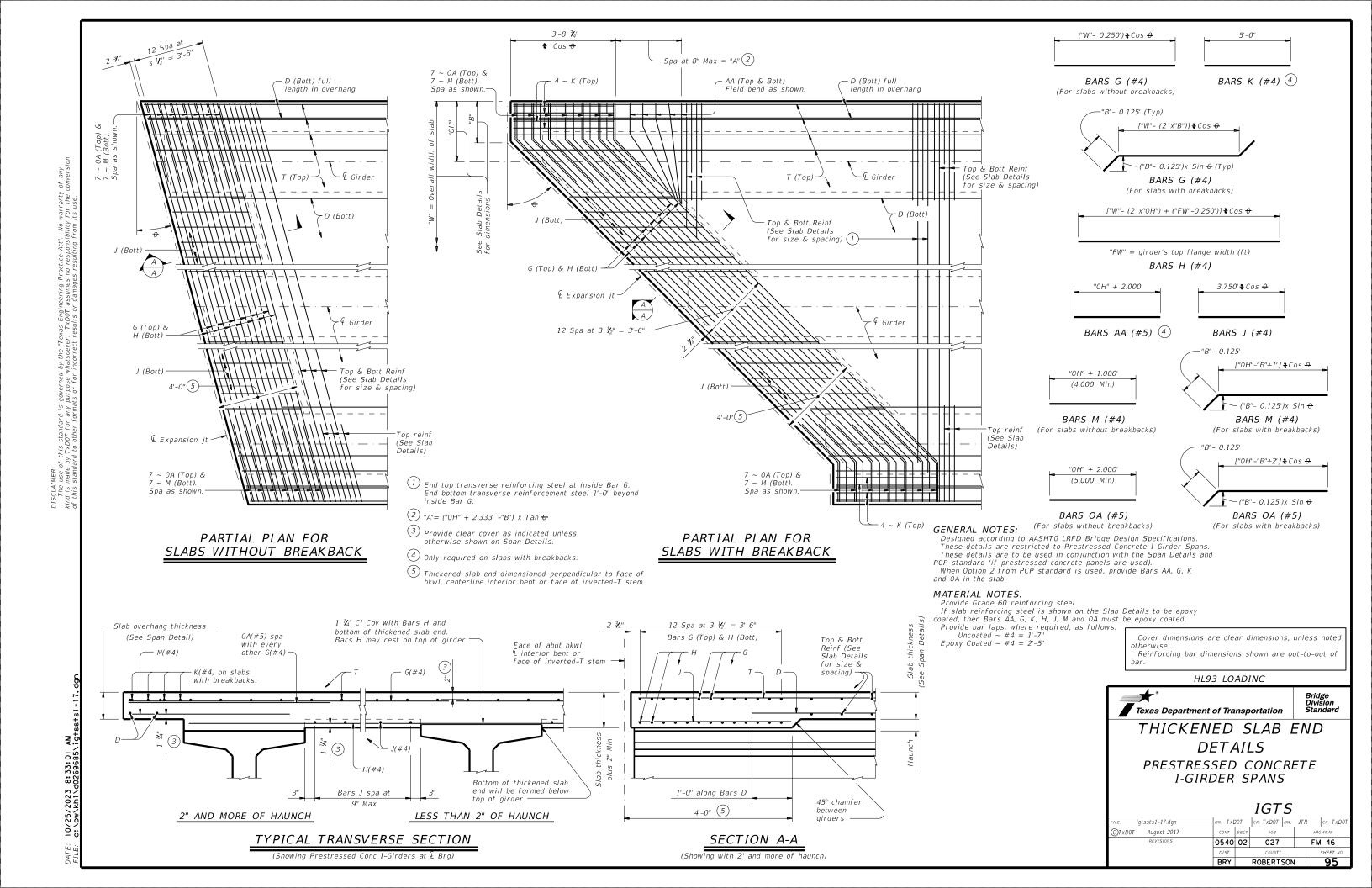
MISCELLANEOUS
SLAB DETAILS
PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

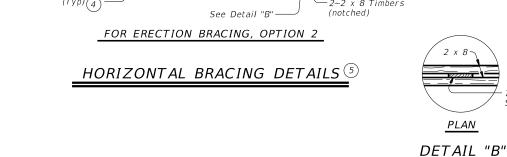
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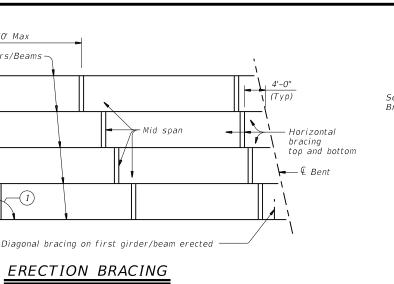










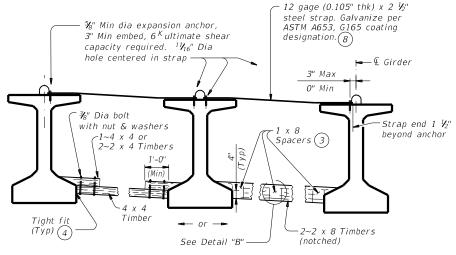


ERECTION BRACING

4'-0"

⊈ Bent

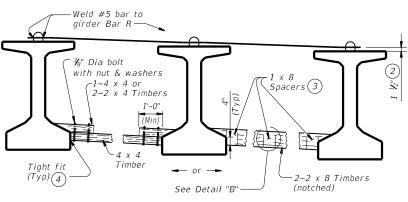
(Typ)

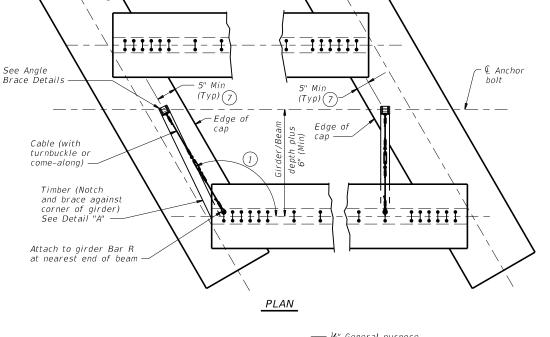


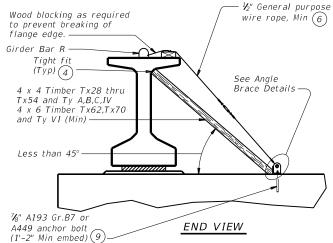
Mid span

FOR ERECTION BRACING, OPTION 1

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

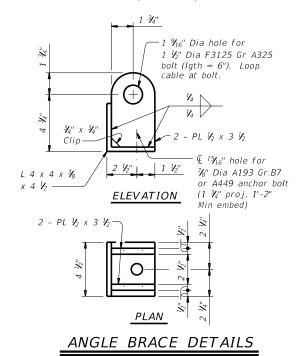






DIAGONAL BRACING DETAILS (5)

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



HAULING & ERECTION:

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

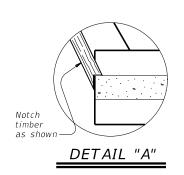
ERECTION BRACING:

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

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

PHASED CONSTRUCTION:

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



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

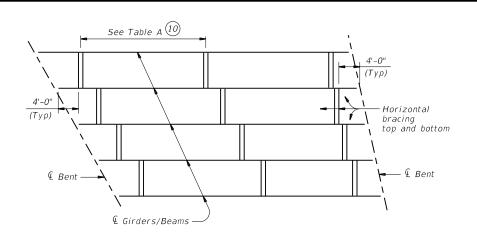
SHEET 1 OF 2



PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDERS AND I-BEAMS

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mebcsts1-17.dgn OTxD0T August 2017 0540 02 FM 46 027 ROBERTSON 96

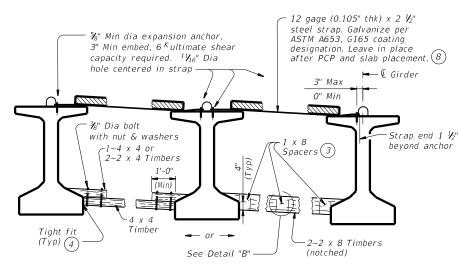


SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING

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	$V_{\!\!4}$ points				
T x 34	$\mathcal{V}_{\!\!4}$ points	V_4 points				
T x 40	$\mathcal{V}_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 4}$ points	√a points				
Tx46	V₄ points	V₀ points				
T x 5 4	$V_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 4}$ points	$ u_{\!\scriptscriptstyle{ar\partial}}$ points				
Tx62	$V_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 4}$ points	$ u_{\!\scriptscriptstyle \mathcal{S}}$ points				
Tx70	V₄ points	V_8 points				
	V ₈ points	V ₈ points				
В	$V_{\!\scriptscriptstyle B}$ points	½ points				
С	V_8 points	½ points				
IV	$\mathcal{V}_{\!\!4}$ points	V_8 points				
VI	V₄ points	½ points				

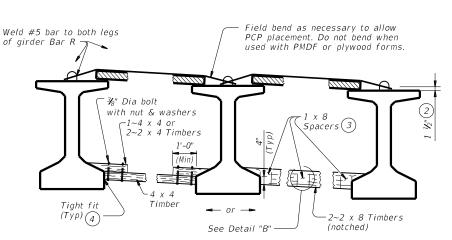
TABLE A

OPTION 2-FLEXIBLE BRACING (NO. 5 OVER PCP)					
	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	$ u_{\!$			
Tx34	V_4 points	$ u_{\!\!\!\!8}$ points			
T x 40	V_4 points	$ u_{\!\!\!\!8}$ points			
Tx46	$V_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 4}$ points	V a points			
T×54	V₄ points	V a points			
Tx62	V₄ points	$ u_{\!\!\!\!8}$ points			
Tx70	V_4 points	V_8 points			
А	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

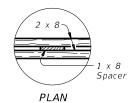
(Showing slab formed with PCP. This option is not allowed when slab is formed with PMDF or plywood.)



FOR SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING, OPTION 2 - FLEXIBLE

(Showing slab formed with PCP.)

HORIZONTAL BRACING DETAILS (5)



DETAIL "B"

- (2) Place and weld #5 bars as shown during erection. If forming deck with prestressed panels, bars can be temporarily removed, one at a time, during panel erection. Re-install bar prior to additional panel erection. Bars can rest on panels and be bent down and welded to girder Bars R.
- 3 Clear distance between spacers must not exceed 3'. Nail together with 16d nails.
- $\stackrel{\textstyle 4}{\text{\ Use wedges as necessary to obtain tight fit.}}$ 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.
- \bigcirc Bracing spacing (V_4 and V_8 points) measured between first and last typical brace location.
- (1) Measure slab overhang from centerline of girder or beam. When overhang varies in span, determine bracing spacing based on largest overhang.

SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING:

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

SHEET 2 OF 2

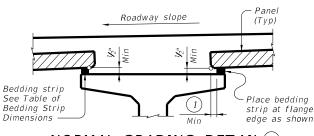


MINIMUM ERECTION AND BRACING REQUIREMENTS PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDERS AND I-BEAMS

MEBR(C)

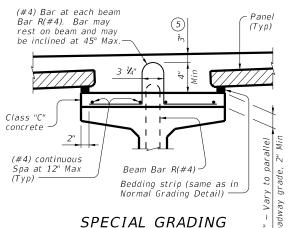
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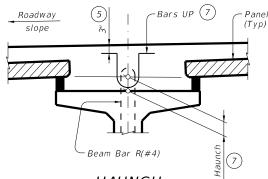
NORMAL GRADING DETAIL (3)

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



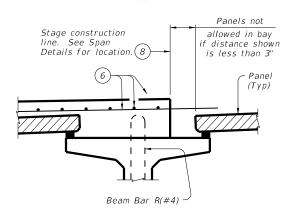
DETAIL FOR CONCRETE BEAMS

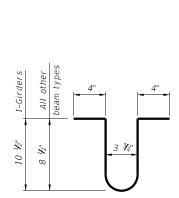
Showing prestressed concrete I-girders. (Other beam types similar)



HAUNCH REINFORCING DETAIL

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





BARS UP (#4) (7)

TABLE OF BEDDING STRIP

DIMENSIONS

1/3

1/3

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/3

WIDTH

1" (Min

1 1/4"

1 1/2"

1 3/4"

2 1/4"

2 1/2

2 3/4"

HEIGHT(4)

Мах

2 1/2"

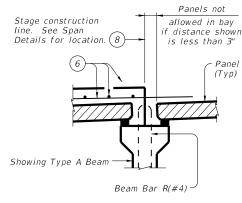
3 1/2"

4"

4 1/2" (.

5" (2

5 1/2" (2



PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS

PRESTR CONC I-BEAMS

STAGE CONSTRUCTION LIMITATIONS

(Other beam types similar)

 $\stackrel{ extbf{(1)}}{ extbf{(1)}}$ 2" Min for I-girders, 1 $^{ extbf{(2)}}_{ extbf{(2)}}$ " 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 $V_4^{\prime\prime}$ increments. Bedding strips must be comprised of one layer. Bond bedding strips to the beams with an adhesive compatible with bedding strips. Bedding strips over 2.5" high may need to be bonded to panels. The same thickness strip must be used under any one panel edge and the maximum change in thickness between adjacent panels is V_4 ". Alternatively, bedding strips may be cut to grade. Panels may be supported by an alternate method, using a commercial product, if approved by the Engineer of Bridge Design, Bridge Division. If bedding strips exceed 6" high for I-Girders, 4" high for all other beam types, use Special Grading Detail for Concrete Beams or submit an alternate method to the Bridge Division for approval.

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

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

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

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

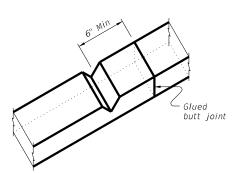
(8) Do not locate construction joints on top of a panel.

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

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

PANEL JOINTS

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



BEDDING STRIP DETAIL 9

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

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

if necessary.

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

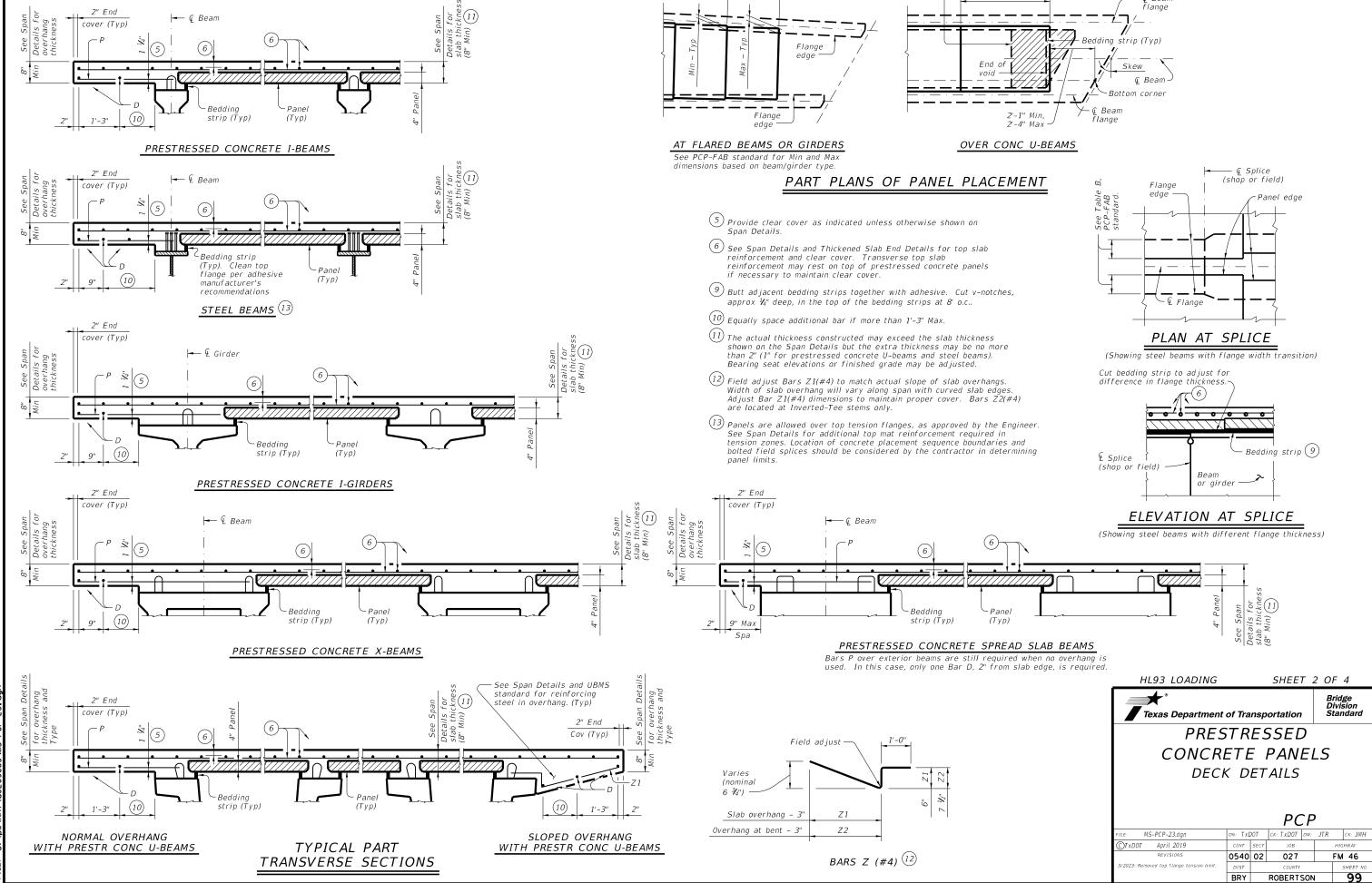


PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PANELS DECK DETAILS

1	PC	P
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8'-0" Maximum

End of optional polystyrene void form



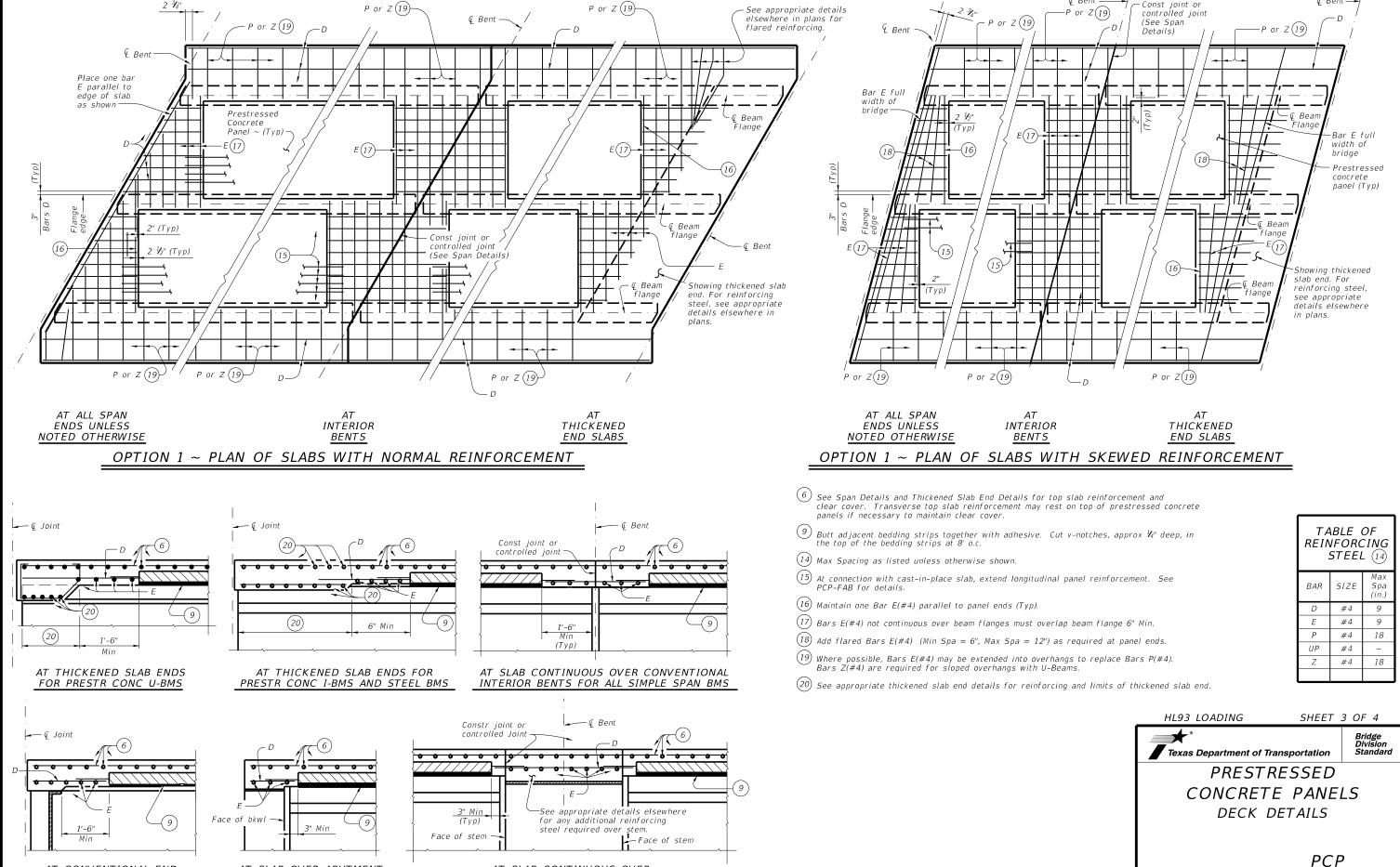
AT CONVENTIONAL END

DIAPHRAGMS FOR STEEL BMS

AT SLAB OVER ABUTMENT

BACKWALL FOR ALL BMS

OPTION 1 ~ ELEVATIONS AT BEAM ENDS



AT SLAB CONTINUOUS OVER INVERTED-T BENTS FOR ALL BMS

€ Bent

MS-PCP-23.dg

April 2019

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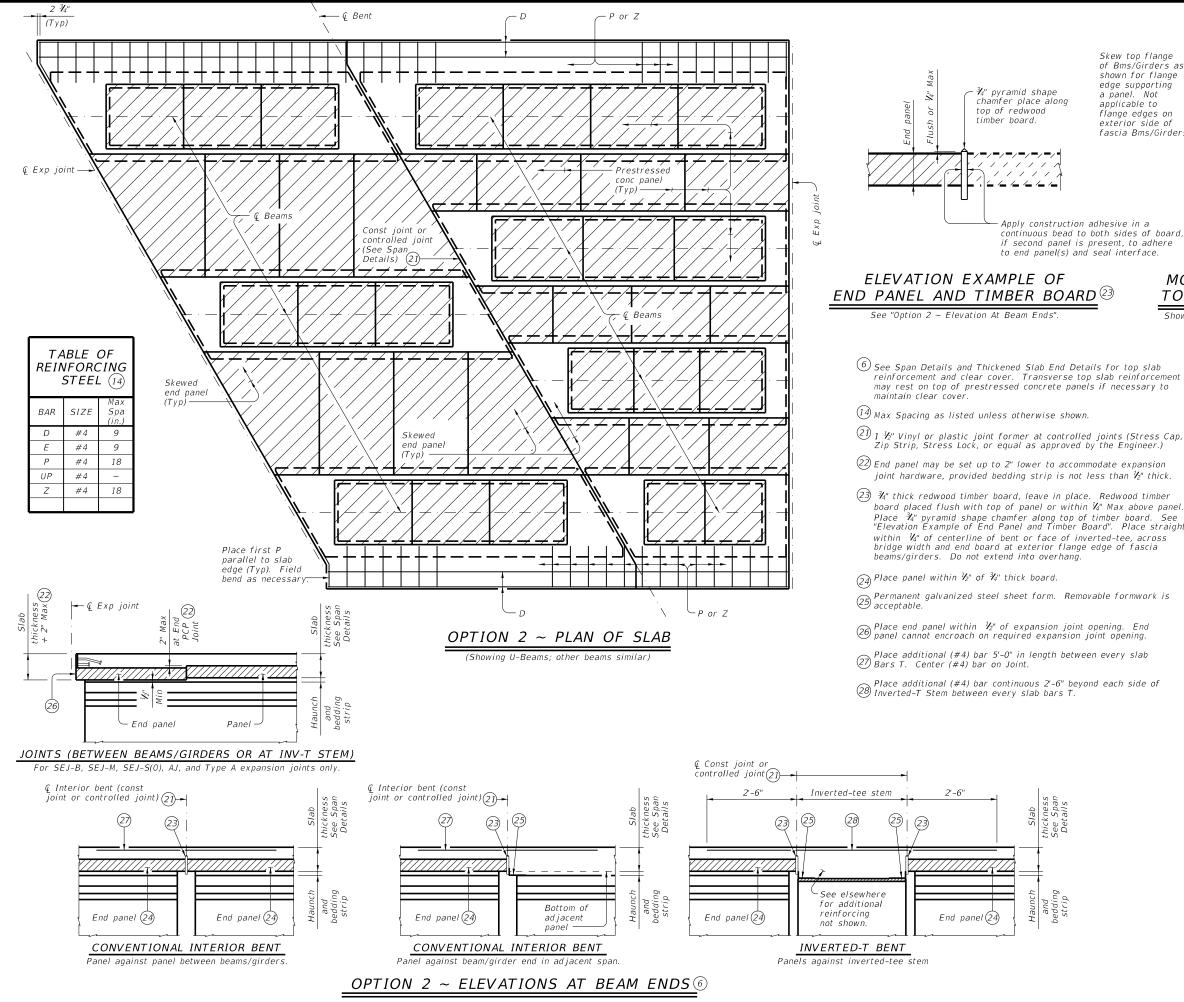
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Skew ton flange of Bms/Girders as shown for flange Face of Web edge supporting a panel. Not applicable to flange edges on exterior side of fascia Bms/Girders. Face of Web Interior Bent, Face Apply construction adhesive in a of Abut Bkwl or Face continuous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

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

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

- 6 See Span Details and Thickened Slab End Details for top slab reinforcement and clear cover. Transverse top slab reinforcement may rest on top of prestressed concrete panels if necessary to
- (22) End panel may be set up to 2" lower to accommodate expansion joint hardware, provided bedding strip is not less than ${\cal V}_2$ " thick.
- (23) \mathcal{U} thick redwood timber board, leave in place. Redwood timber board placed flush with top of panel or within V_4 " Max above panel. Place ¾" pyramid shape chamfer along top of timber board. See "Elevation Example of End Panel and Timber Board". Place straight, within 1/4" of centerline of bent or face of inverted-tee, across bridge width and end board at exterior flange edge of fascia
- (2) Permanent galvanized steel sheet form. Removable formwork is acceptable.
- Place additional (#4) bar 5'-0" in length between every slab

SPECIAL OPTION 2 CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- Bottom Flange

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

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

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

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

Bending of anchor studs of expansion joints shown on

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

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

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

HL93 LOADING SHEET 4 OF 4



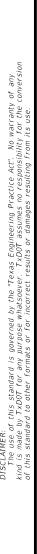
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PANELS DECK DETAILS

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Bridge Division Standard

PCP

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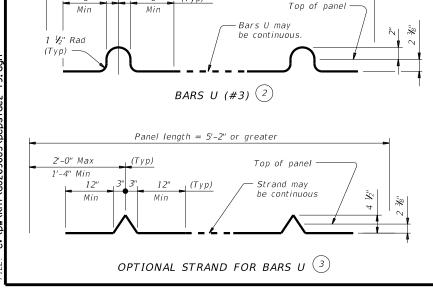


3" Max

1 ½" Min

2'-0" Max

9" Min



4 Beam flange

Bar U (10)

Transverse

reinforcing

Longitudina reinforcing

Transverse reinforcing at 6" Spacing

Panel length (8'-0" Max, 2'-10" Min)

TYPICAL NON-SKEWED PANEL PLAN

 $olimits_4$ " Chamfer along bottom edge of panel on beam side

No splice required

for wires parallel

to strands (transverse panel reinforcement)

- Longitudinal

reinforcing

 ← Panel and ← transverse reinforcing

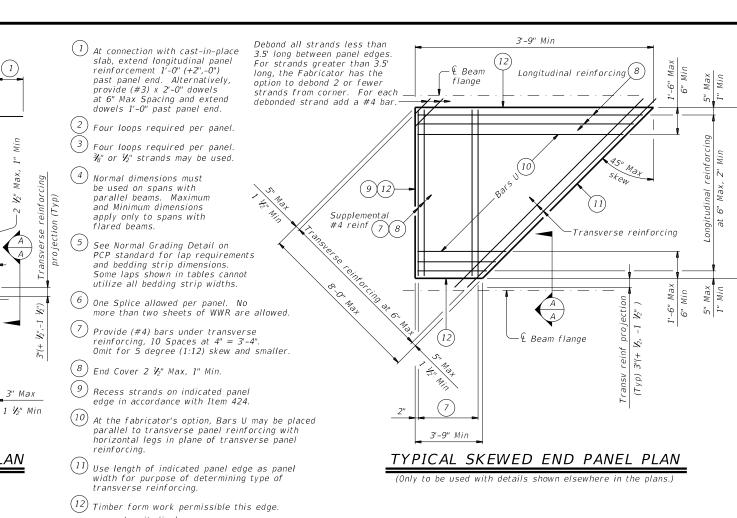
SECTION A-A

(Not showing supplemental #4 bars

for skewed end panels.)

(Typ)

Panel length



Longitudinal reinforcement Min Min Contractor must coordinate necessary adjustment to stud connector placement with panel and steel beam fabricators. € Beam → WELDED WIRE See Span Details for beam spacing REINFORCEMENT (WWR) Panel width varies (Max =9'-6") SPLICE DETAIL 6 Bars U

> — € Beam Flange € Beam flange — 5'-4 ½" for U40 beams See Span Details for dimension 5'-11 ½" for U54 beams Panel width varies (Max = 9'-6") -Outside edge of beam flange Inside edge of - Bars L -Bars U

TYPICAL SECTIONS FOR DETERMINING PANEL WIDTH

<i>TABLE A</i> (4)(5)			TABLE B (4)(5)					
Beam Type	Normal (In.)	Min (In.)	Max (In.)	Top Flange Width	Normal (In.)	Min (In.)	Max (In.)	
Α	3	2 1/2	3 ½	11" to 12"	2 ¾	2 1/2	2 3/.	
В	3	2 1/2	3 ½	Over 12" to 15"	3 ½	3	3 1/4	
С	4	3	4 ½	Over 15" to 18"	4	3	4 ¾	
IV	6	4	7 ½	Over 18"	5	3 ½	6 1/4	
VI	6 ½	4 ½"	8 1/2					
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 $rac{3}{4}$ " 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

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.

approval if fabrication is in accordance with the details shown on this

TRANSVERSE PANEL REINFORCEMENT:

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

For panel widths over 3'-6" up to and including 5', use $\frac{1}{8}$ " or $\frac{1}{2}$ " Dia (270k) prestressing strands with a tension of 14.4 kip per strand. Optionally, (#4) Grade 60 reinforcing bars may be used in lieu of prestressed strands. For panel widths up to 3"-6", use (#4) Grade 60 reinforcing bars (prestressed strands alone are not allowed).

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

LONGITUDINAL PANEL REINFORCEMENT:

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

- 1. (#3) Grade 60 reinforcing steel at 6" Max Spacing. No splices allowed.
- 2. ¾" Dia prestressing strands at 4 ½" Max Spacing (unstressed). No splices allowed.
- 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ " Dia prestressing strands at 6" Max Spacing (unstressed). No splices allowed.
- 4. Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) providing 0.22 sq in per foot of panel width. Wires larger than D11 not permitted Provide transverse wires to ensure proper handling of reinforcing. One splice per panel is allowed. See WWR Splice Detail

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

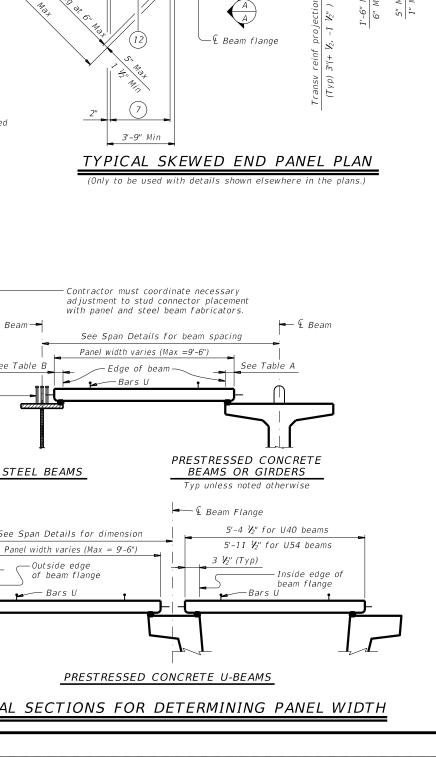


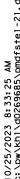


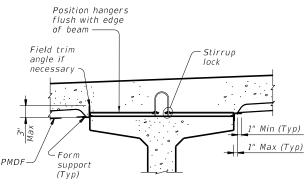
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PANEL FABRICATION **DETAILS**

PCP-FAB

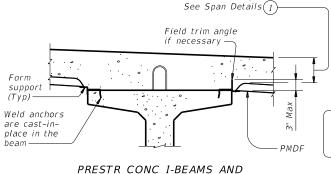
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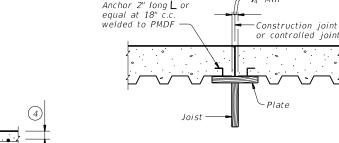


PRESTR CONC I-BEAMS AND I-GIRDERS WITH STIRRUP LOCKS



Slab thickness.

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



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

TYP LONGITUDINAL SLAB SECTION

• • •

Slab thickness

See Span Details (1)

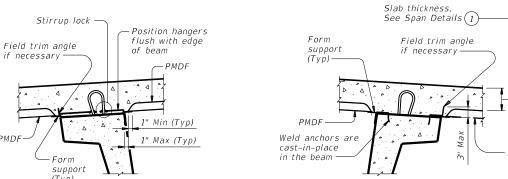
SECTION THRU CONSTRUCTION JOINT

~ ¾" Min

FOR PRESTR CONC U-BEAM AND STEEL GIRDER BRIDGES:

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

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

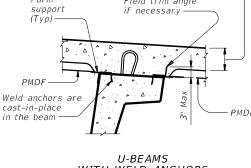


U-BEAMS WITH STIRRUP LOCKS

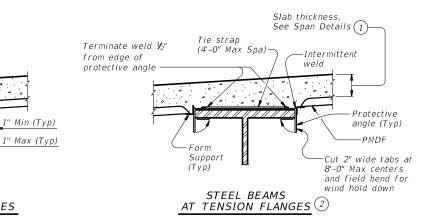
- Form supports -

STEEL BEAMS

AT COMPRESSION FLANGES

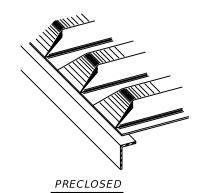


U-BEAMS WITH WELD ANCHORS



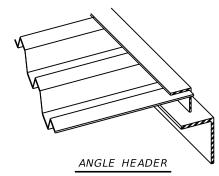
TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTIONS

1" Min (Typ)



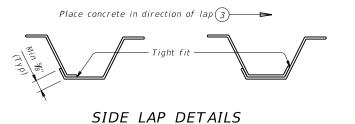
Intermittent

weld



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

TYPES OF END CLOSURES



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

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

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

The details and notes shown on this standard are to be used as a guide in preparation of the forming plans.

All material, labor, tools and incidentals necessary to form

a bridge deck with Permanent Metal Deck Forms is considered subsidiary to Item 422, "Concrete Superstructures".

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

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

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

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

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

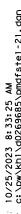
SHEET 1 OF 2

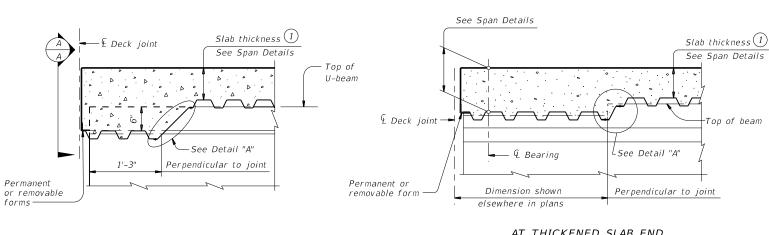


PERMANENT METAL DECK FORMS

PMDF

pmdfste1-21.dgn	DN: TXL	DOT .	CK: TXDOT DW: TX		TXDOT CK: TXDOT		
TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0540	540 02 027 DIST COUNTY		FM 46			
 Modified box note by adding steel beams/girders and subsidiary. 	DIST				SHEET NO.		
21: Updated max deflection for RR.	BRY	ROBERTSON				103	





€ Bent —

Permanent or removable

Inverted tee

bent cap

AT THICKENED SLAB END FOR U-BEAMS

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

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

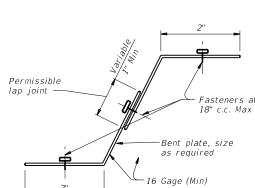
Slab thickness (1)

See Span Details

End diaphragm

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

Top of beam



Secure form support to

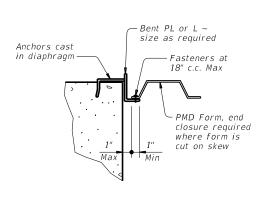
with beam flange

beam flange as necessary to ensure uniform contact

support

SECTION A-A

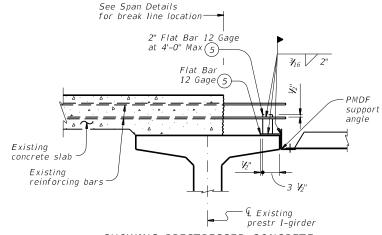
DETAIL "A"



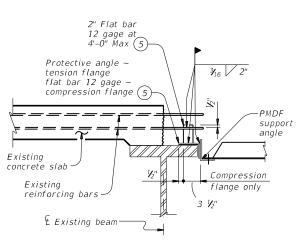
DETAIL "B"

- AT END DIAPHRAGM FOR STEEL BEAMS
- 5 Minimum yield stress of 12 gage bars shall be 40 ksi

1) Slab thickness minus $lac{7}{8}$ " if corrugations match reinforcing bars

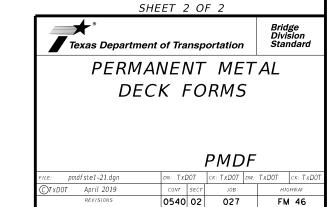


SHOWING PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-BEAMS, I-GIRDERS AND U-BEAMS



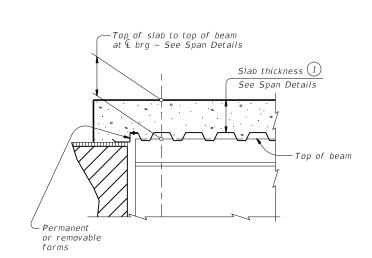
SHOWING STEEL BEAMS

WIDENING DETAILS

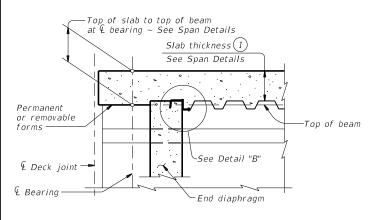


ROBERTSON

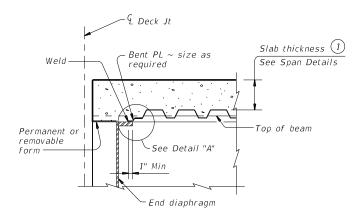
104



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



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

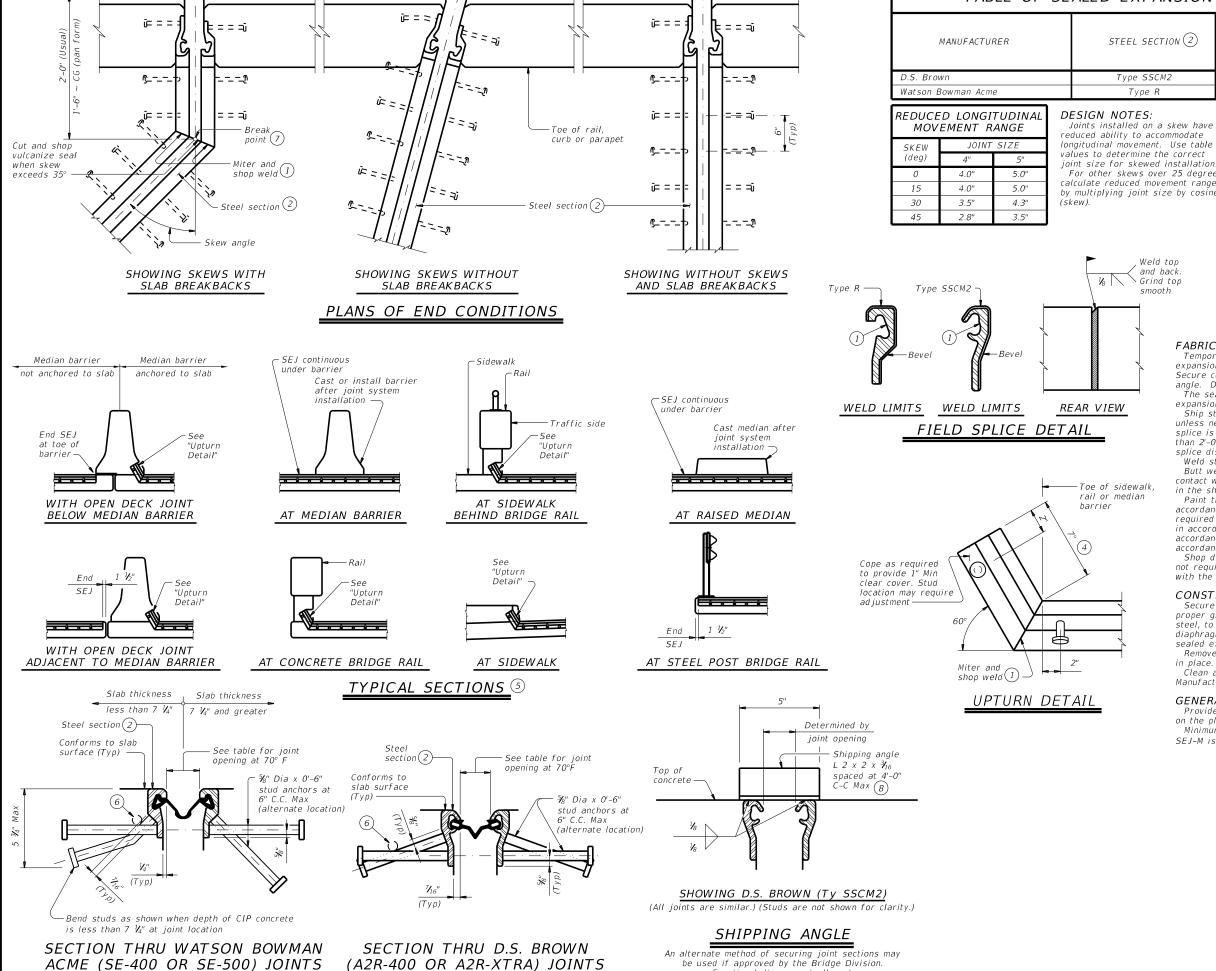


WITHOUT THICKENED SLAB END

DETAILS AT ENDS OF BEAMS



8:33:29



Erection bolts are not allowed.

TABLE OF SEALED EXPANSION JOINT INFORMATION Join Joint Opening (3 Type Opening (. Type A2R-400 A2R-XTRA SE-400 1 3/," SF-500

> reduced ability to accommodate longitudinal movement. Use table values to determine the correct joint size for skewed installations.

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

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

FABRICATION NOTES:

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

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

expansion joint.

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

Weld studs in accordance with AWS D1.1.

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

Paint the entire steel section with System II or IV primer in accordance with Item 446, "Field Cleaning and Painting Steel", unless required to galvanize when shown in the plans. Provide galvanizing in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing". Provide paints in accordance with Item 446.2. Prepare steel and apply paint in accordance with Item 446.4.7.3 and 446.4.7.4.

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

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

Provide sealed expansion joints in the size and at locations shown

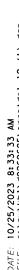
Minimum slab and overhang thickness required for the use of SEJ-M is 6 1/2".

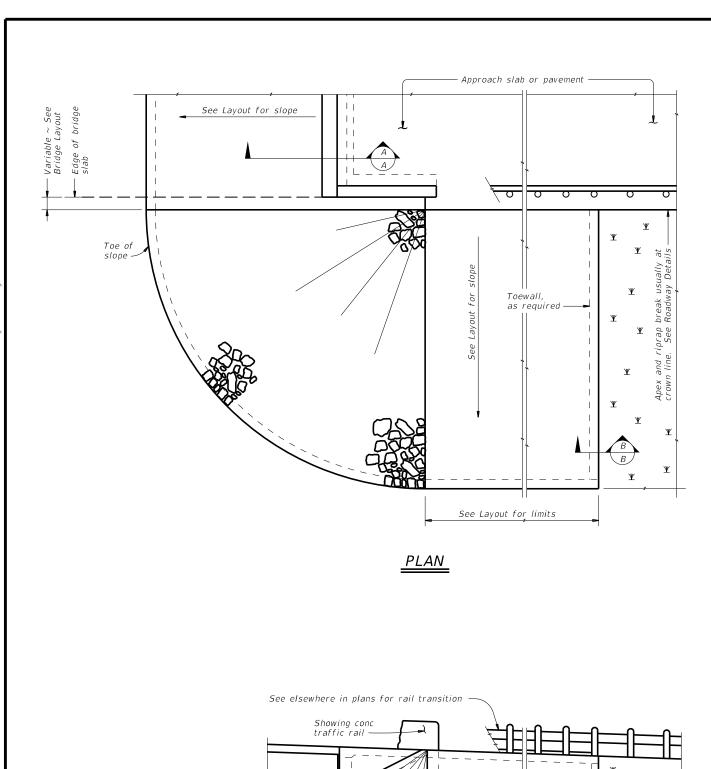


TYPEMWITHOUT OVERLAY

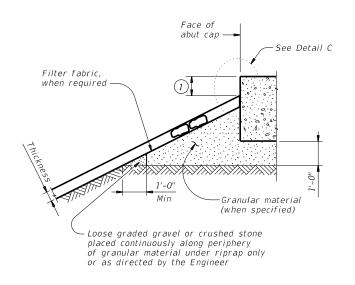
SEJ-M

FILE: sejmstel-19.dgn	DN: TXL	70T	CK: TXDOT	DW:	JTR	ck: JMH
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		F	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0540	02	027		F	M 46
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BRY		ROBERT:	SON		105





ELEVATION

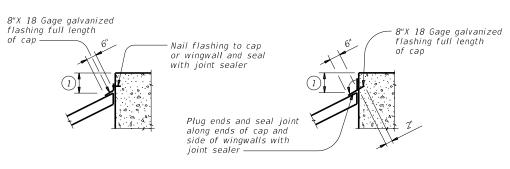


Type R, Type F, Common 1'-0" Thickness Protection

SECTION B-B

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

SECTION A-A AT CAP



CAP OPTION A

CAP OPTION B

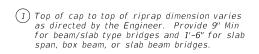
DETAIL C

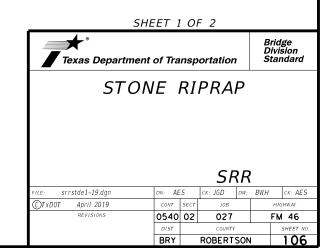
GENERAL NOTES:

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

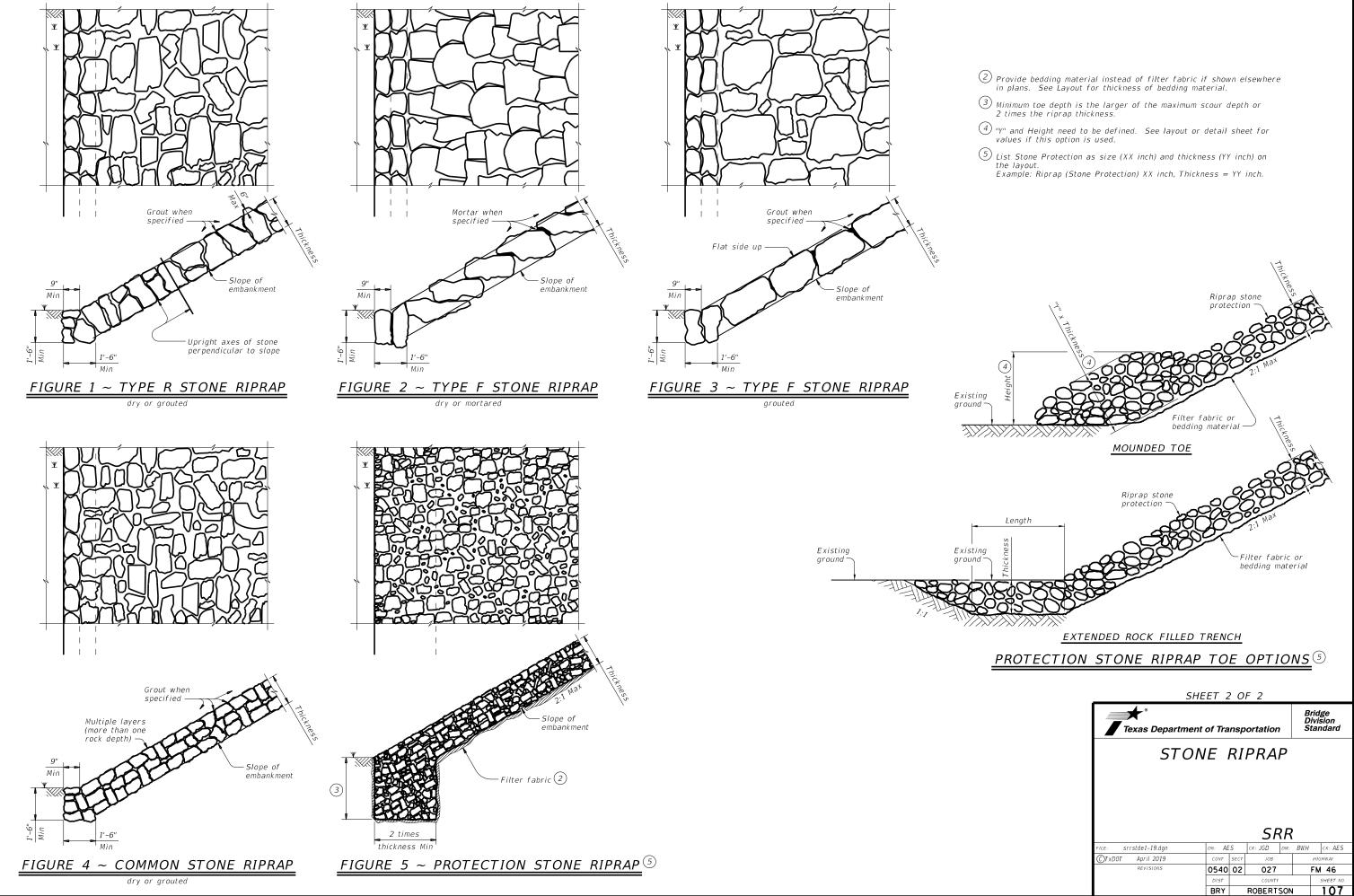
See elsewhere in plans for locations and details of

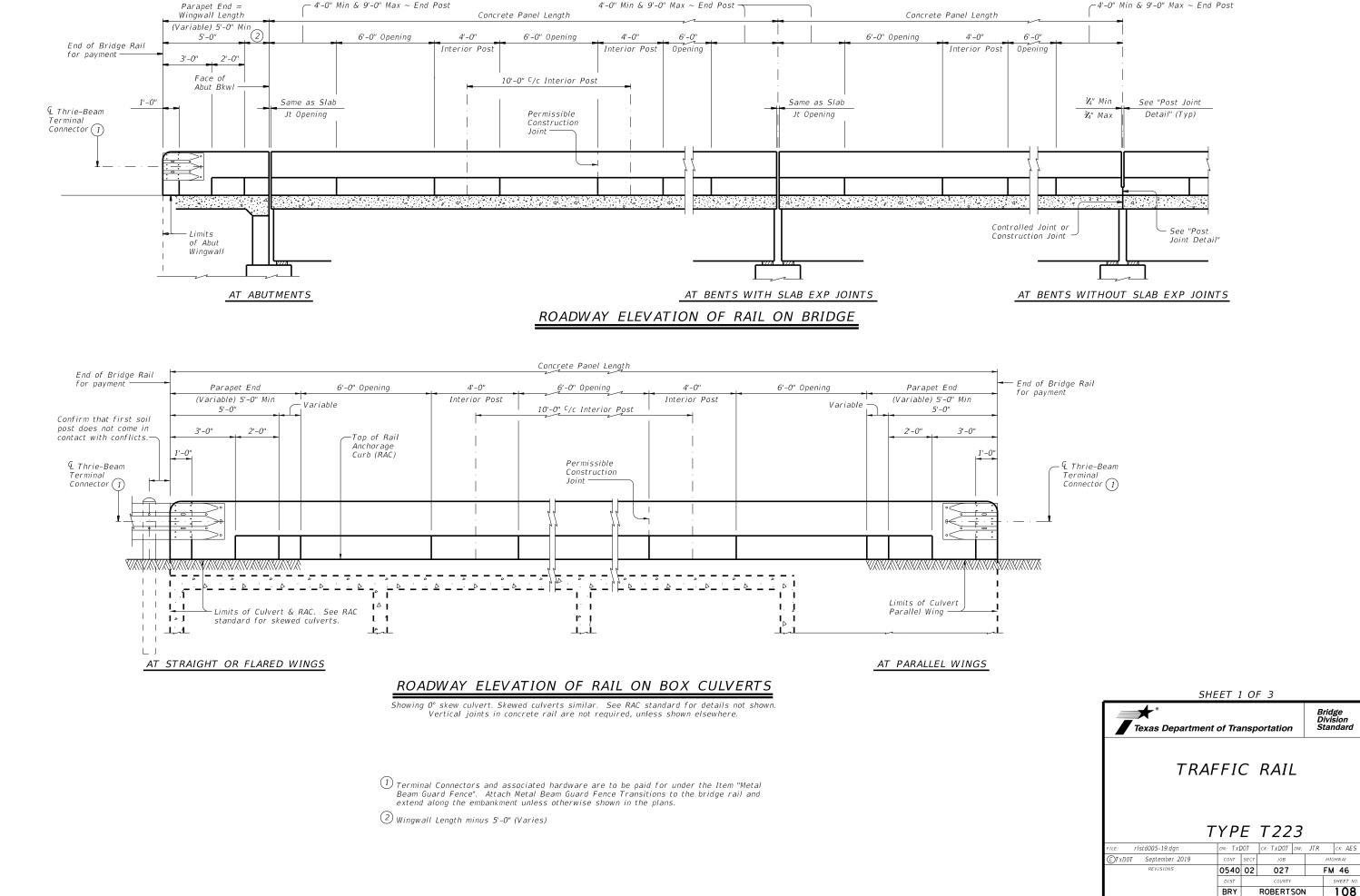
shoulder drains.



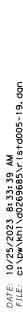


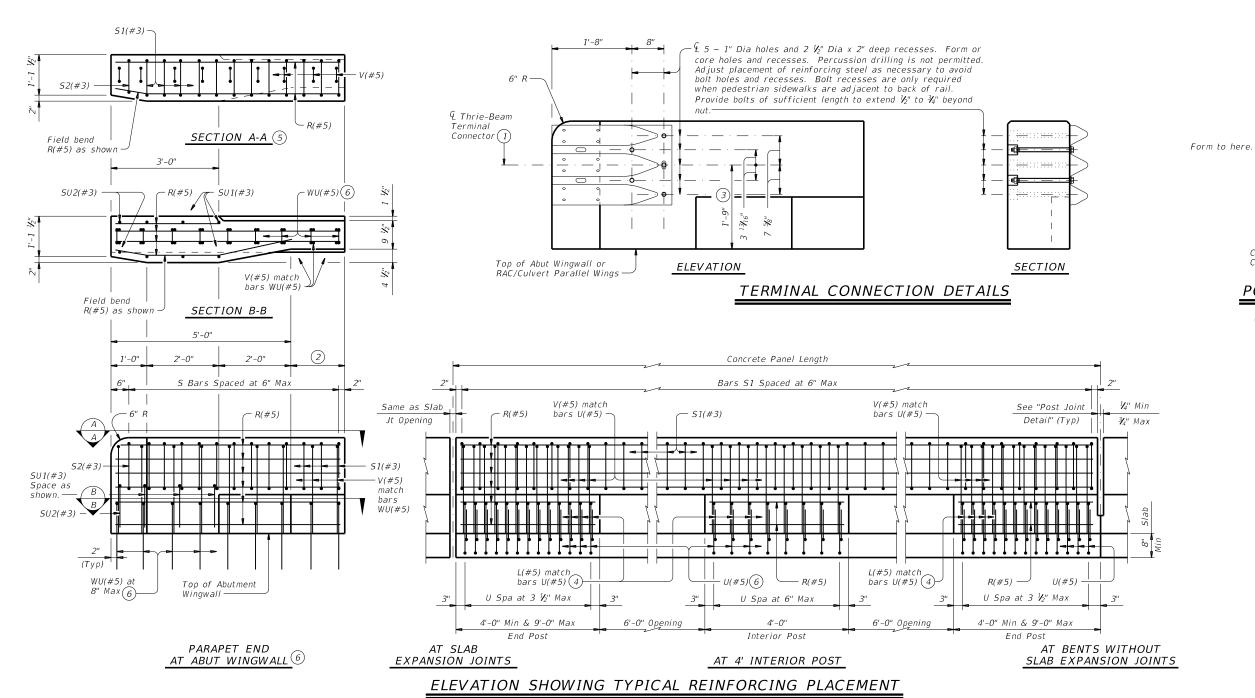












Showing rail on slab. Rail on box culvert similar.

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

Opening

Controlled Joint or

POST JOINT DETAIL

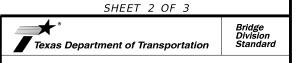
Provide at all interior bents without slab expansion joints.

Construction Joint

¼" Min

¾" Max

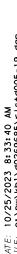
V groove

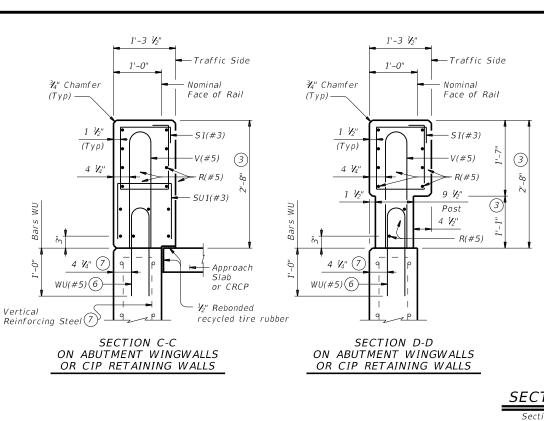


TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T223

LE: rl	std005-19.dgn	DN: TXI	DOT	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR	ck: AES
)TxD0T	September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY
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		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		BRY		ROBERT	AO2	1	1 / 0



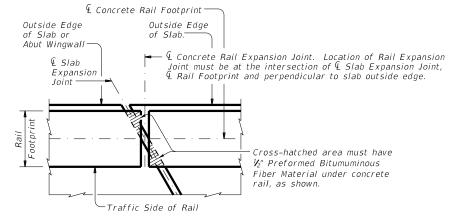


¾" Chamfer Nominal Nominal ¾" Chamfer Face of Rail Face of Rail (Typ) -(Typ)S1(#3) S1(#3) Const Jt (3) (Typ) (Typ) Top of 4 1/1 Post 1 1/2" Slab 1 3 Bars L, U and V Pos L(#5) (4) ypical Water Barrier (if used) U(#5)(6) AT OPENING AT POST

SECTIONS THRU RAIL

Sections on box culverts similar.

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

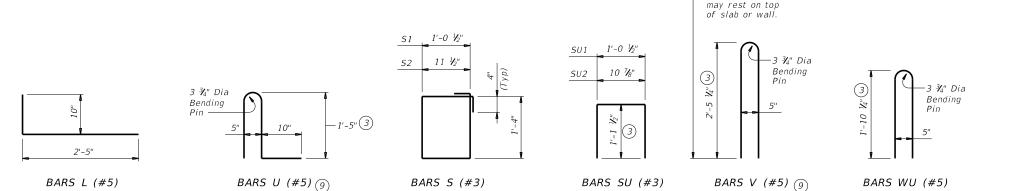


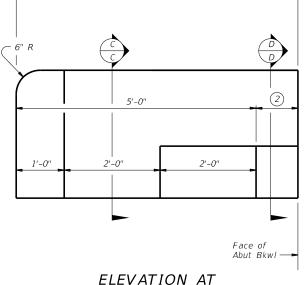
PLAN OF RAIL AT EXPANSION JOINTS

ON BRIDGE SLAB

Example showing Slab Expansion Joints without breakbacks

-Installed bar





Wingwall Length (Variable) 5'-0" Min

ABUTMENT WINGWALL

Box culvert parallel wings or rail anchorage curb similar

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

Chamfer all exposed corners.

MATERIAL NOTES:

ON BRIDGE SLAB

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

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

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

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

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

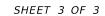
Do not use this railing on bridges with expansion joints providing more than 5" movement.

Rail anchorage details shown on this standard may require modification for select structure types. See appropriate details elsewhere in plans for these modifications.

Shop drawings are not required for this rail.

Snop drawings are not required for this rail. Average weight of railing with no overlay is 358 plf

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





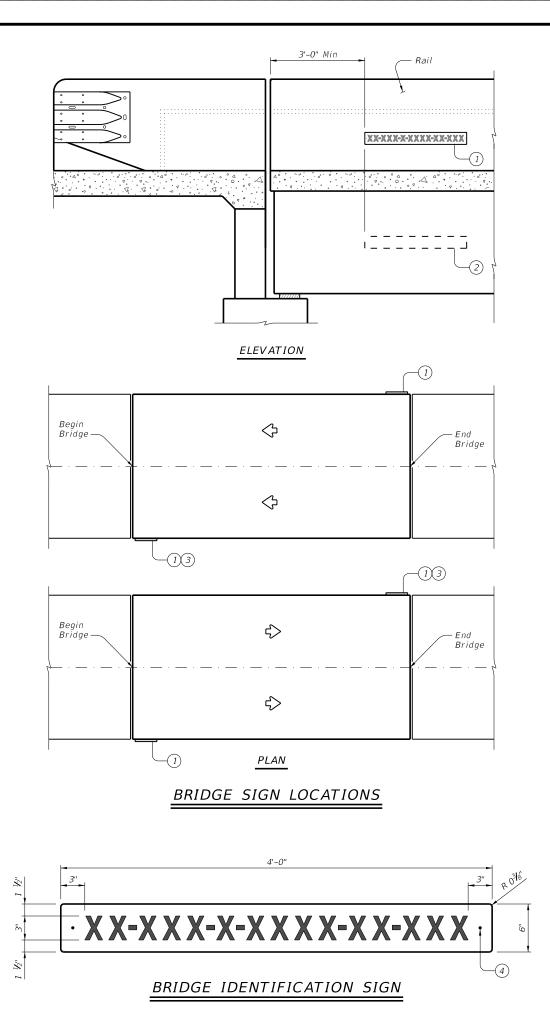
TRAFFIC RAIL

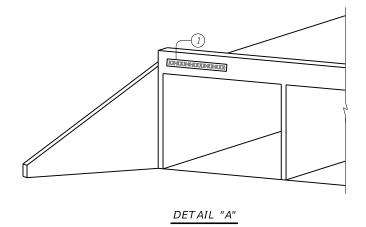
Bridge Division

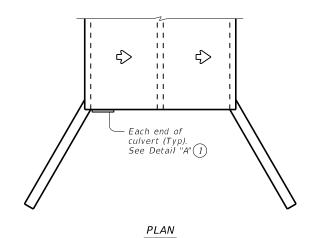
Standard

TYPE T223

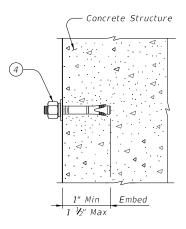
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.e: rIstd005-19.dgn	DN: TXL	DOT .	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR	ck: AES
TxDOT September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	GHWAY
REVISIONS	0540	02	027		F١٧	1 46
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BRY		ROBERT:	SON		110







BRIDGE CLASS CULVERT SIGN PLACEMENT



ANCHOR DETAIL

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

- 1) Bridge identification sign location
- 2) Alternate sign placement location for exterior concrete beams.
- ③ If adjacent bridges are less than 2 feet apart, these signs may be omitted.
- 4 ½" Diameter stainless steel expansion anchor with hex nut, washer, and spring-lock washer.

SIGN NOTES:

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

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

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

Provide aluminum sign blanks with a minimum thickness of

0.080" that meet the requirements of DMS-7110. Provide sign face materials that meet the requirements of DMS-8300 and the sheeting requirements shown in the table.

DMS-8300 and the sheeting requirements shown in the table Provide 'A'' diameter stainless steel expansion anchors with one hex head nut, one flat washer, and one helical

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

for Concrete Anchors.

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

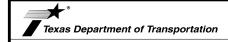
Use anchors manufactured with stainless steel expansion wedges. Anchors manufactured with carbon steel expansion wedges are not allowed. Anchor bodies can be either zinc-plated carbon steel or stainless steel. For application in marine environments, provide both stainless steel anchor bodies and expansion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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

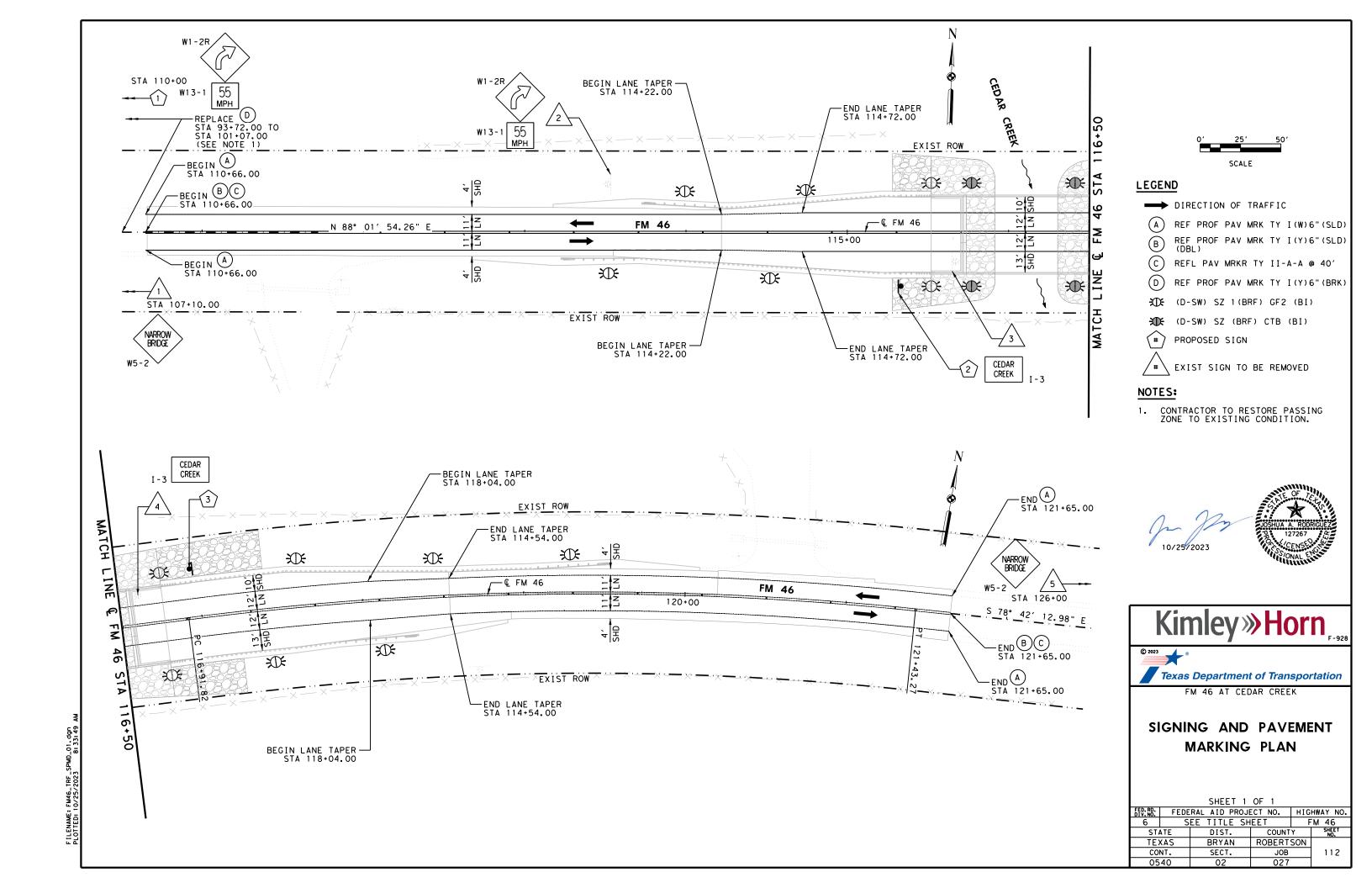


Bridge Division Standard

NBI BRIDGE IDENTIFICATION SIGN STANDARD

NBIS

	NDIS								
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TxD0T	March 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWA	W.	
	REVISIONS	0540	02	027			FM 4	6	
		DIST		COUNTY			SHE	ET NO.	
		BRY		ROBERT	SON	1	1	1 1	



					a	3 3	POST TYPE FRP = Fiberglass TWT = Thin-Wall 10BWG = 10 BWG	D SGN	ASSM TY X	XXXX (X)	\overline{XX} ($\overline{X} - \overline{XXXX}$)	BRID
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PLAN HEET	SIGN	SIGN]	֓֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֡֓֞֡֞֡֞֡֞֡֞֡֡	POST TYPE	POSTS			NTING DESIGNATION	SIGN
NO.		NOMENCLATURE	SIGN	DIMENSIONS	2	[]			UA=Universal Conc	PREFABRICATE	1EXT or 2EXT = # of Ext	(Se
	- 100				3	\$ \{\bar{5}\}	FRP = Fiberglass		UB=Universal Bolt		BM = Extruded Wind Beam	Note
					=	₹ يَ	10BWG = 10 BWG	1 or 2	SA=Slipbase-Conc SB=Slipbase-Bolt	P = "Plain" T = "T"	WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel	TY = 1
					FLAT	EX EX	S80 = Sch 80		WS=Wedge Steel	U = "U"	EXAL= Extruded Alum Sign	
					=	: ă			WP=Wedge Plastic		Panels	TY
1	1	W1-2R	SYMBOL - CURVE AHEAD RIGHT	36 × 36	X	×	1 OBWG	1	SA	Р		
		W13-1P	55 MPH	18 x 18	×	× L						
	_					_		<u> </u>				
1	2	I-3	Cedar Creek	30 x 18	×	<u> </u>	1 OBWG	1	SA	Р		
1	3	I-3	Cedar Creek	30 × 18	+	\star	1 OBWG	1	SA	P		
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ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS THICKNESS						
Square Feet	Minimum Thickness					
Less than 7.5	0.080"					
7.5 to 15	0.100"					
Greater than 15	0.125"					

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

http://www.txdot.gov/

TE:

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

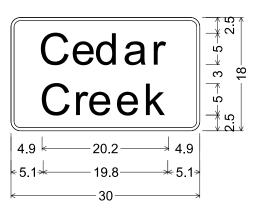


Traffic Operations Division Standard

SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

SOSS

:	sums16.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	May 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	SHWAY
	REVISIONS	0540	02	027		F۷	46
16 16		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		BRY		ROBERT:	SON		113



I-3 5in;

1.5" Radius, 0.5" Border, White on Green;

"Cedar", ClearviewHwy-3-W;

"Creek", ClearviewHwy-3-W;

SIGNS 2 & 3





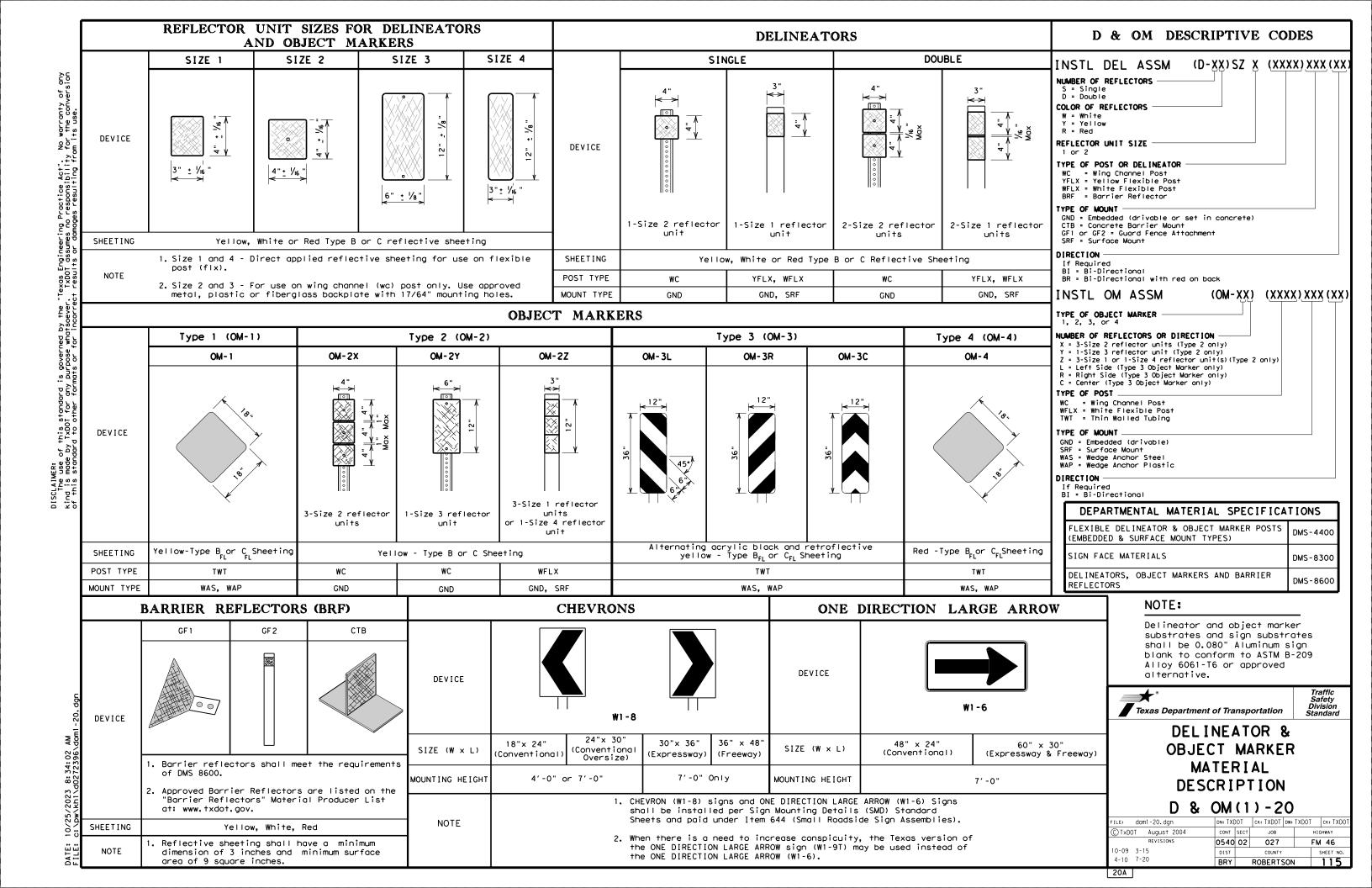


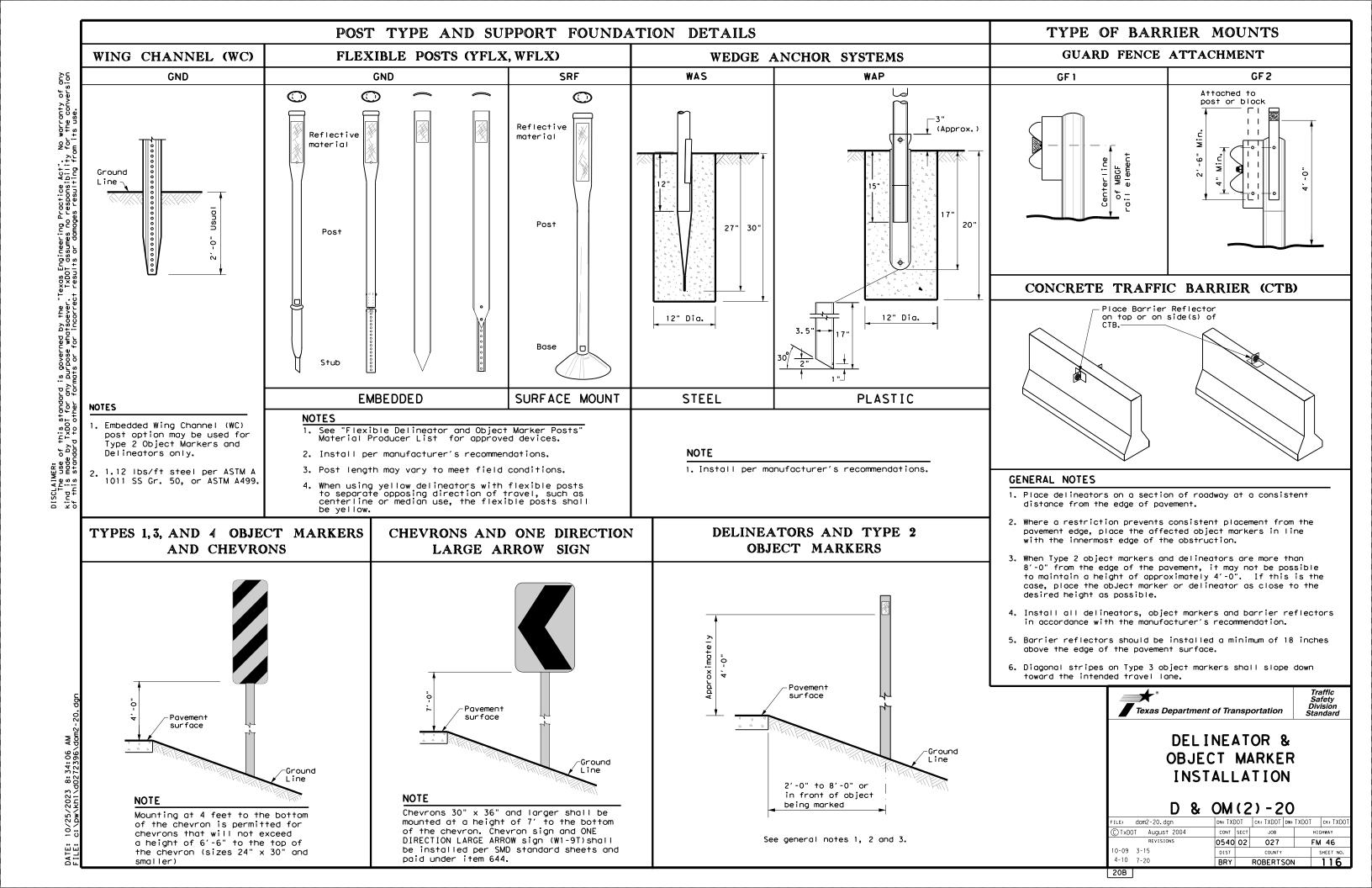
FM 46 AT CEDAR CREEK

SIGN DETAILS

SHEET 1 OF 1

	322 3								
). RD. /. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. HIGHWAY NO.								
6	SEE TITLE SHEET FM 46								
ST	ATE	DIST.	COUNT	SHEET NO.					
TE	EXAS BRYAN ROBERTSO								
СО	NT.	SECT.	JOB		114				
05	40	02	027						

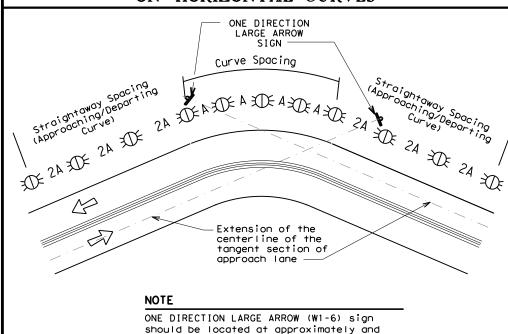




MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

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

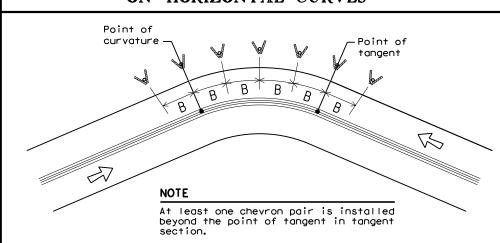
SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

approach lane.

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



DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

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

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

DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON **SPACING**

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN

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

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

CONDITION	REQUIRED TREATMENT	MINIMUM SPACING
Frwy./Exp. Tangent	RPMs	See PM-series and FPM-series standard sheets
Frwy./Exp. Curve	Single delineators on right side	See delineator spacing table
Frwy/Exp.Ramp	Single delineators on at least one side of ramp (should be on outside of curves) (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet on ramp tangents Use delineator spacing table for ramp curves ("straightway spacing" does not apply to ramp curves)
Acceleration/Deceleration Lane	Double delineators (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet (See Detail 3 on D & OM (4))
Truck Escape Ramp	Single red delineators on both sides	50 feet
Bridge Rail (steel or concrete)and Metal Beam Guard Fence	Bi-Directional Delineators when undivided with one lane each direction Single Delineators when multiple lanes each direction	Equal spacing (100'max) but not less than 3 delineators
Concrete Traffic Barrier (CTB) or Steel Traffic Barrier	Barrier reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Equal spacing 100' max
Cable Barrier	Reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Every 5th cable barrier post (up to 100'max)
Guard Rail Terminus/Impact Head	Divided highway - Object marker on approach end Undivided 2-lane highways - Object marker on approach and departure end	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end See D & OM (5) and D & OM (6)
Bridges with no Approach Rail	Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) at end of rail and 3 single delineators approaching rail	See D & OM(5)
		Requires reflective sheeting

DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER APPLICATION AND SPACING

NOTES

Reduced Width Approaches to

Culverts without MBGF

Pavement Narrowing

Freeways/Expressway

(lane merge) on

Bridge Rail

Crossovers

- 1. Unless indicated otherwise, the delineator or barrier reflector color shall conform to the color of the pavement edge line on the side of the road where the delineators or barrier reflectors are placed.
- 2. Barrier reflectors may be used to replace required delineators.

Type 2 and Type 3 Object

Type 2 Object Markers

Markers (OM-3) and 3 single

Single delineators adjacent

to affected lane for full

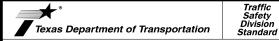
length of transition

delineators approaching bridge

Double yellow delineators and RPMs

3. Single red delineators may be mounted on the back side of delineator posts for wrong way driver applications

	LEGEND
₩	Bi-directional Delineator
\mathbb{R}	Delineator
4	Sign



provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object

Marker (OM-3) in front of the

See Detail 2 on D & OM(4)

See Detail 1 on D & OM (4)

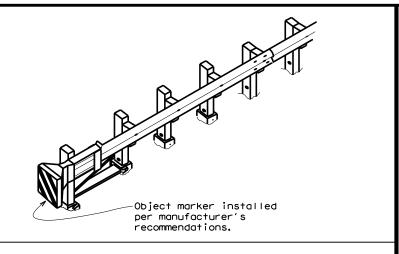
terminal end See D & OM (5)

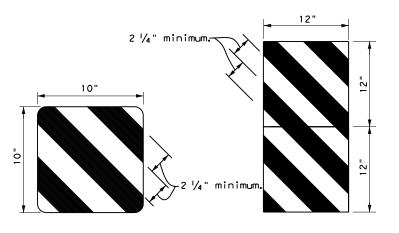
100 feet

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

D & OM(3) - 20

ILE: dom3-20.dgn	DN: TX[TOC	ck: TXDOT	DW: TXDO	T CK: TXDOT
TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
	0540	02	027		FM 46
-15 8-15	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
-15 7-20	BRY		ROBERTS	SON	117





OBJECT MARKERS SMALLER THAN 3 FT 2

Variable to match width of exit gore sign.

EXIT

444

BACK PANEL (OPTIONAL)

NOTES

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

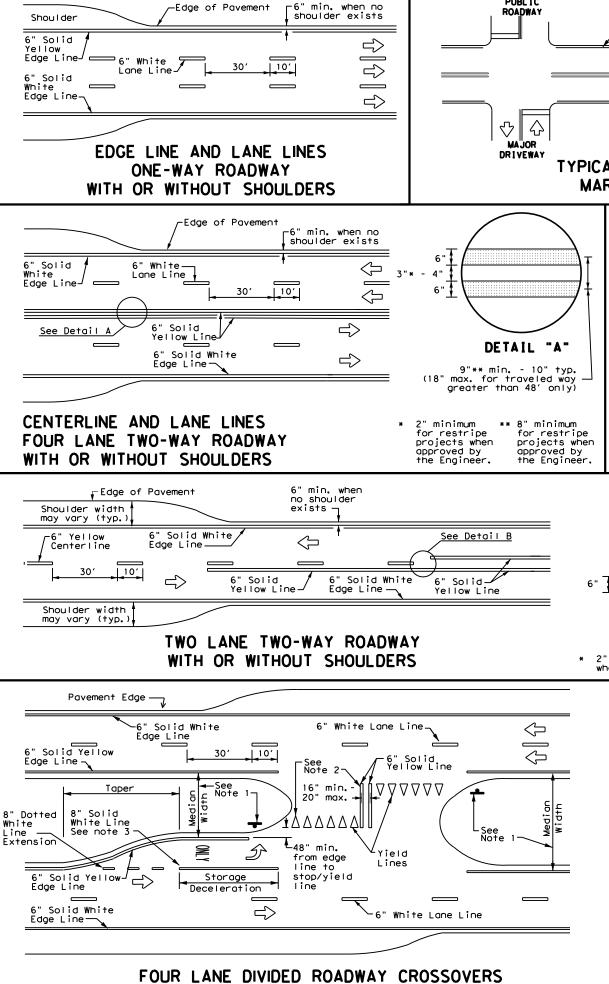


Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER FOR VEHICLE IMPACT **ATTENUATORS**

D & OM(VIA) - 20

D 0.	v. ,	• •	~ /		
.E: domvia20.dgn	DN: TX[)OT	ck: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
TxDOT December 1989	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
	0540	02	027	FM 46	
92 8-04 95 3-15	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
98 7-20	BRY		ROBERTS	SON	119

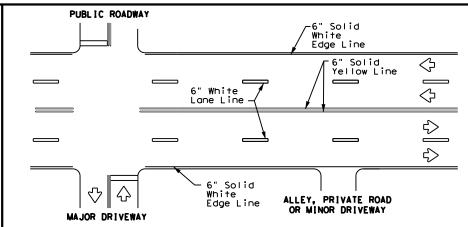


6" Solid White 6" Solid Yellow Line Edge Line $\langle \rangle$ ₹>

TYPICAL TWO-LANE. TWO-WAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS

Solid

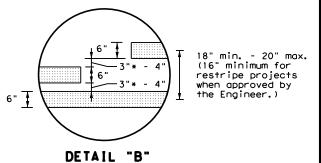
Edge Line



ALLEY. PRIVATE ROAD

OR MINOR DRIVEWAY

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



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

NOTES

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

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

3"to 12"+| |+

For posted speed on road

being marked equal to or greater than 45 MPH.

YIELD LINES

12" 3" to 12" + 1 + 18" T V V V V V

For posted speed on road

being marked equal to or less than 40 MPH.

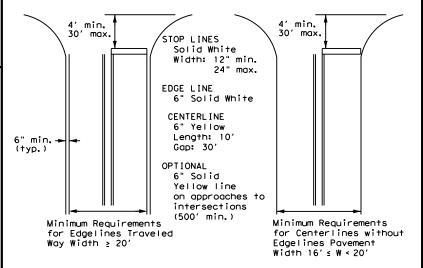
- 2. Install median striping (double yellow centerlines and stop lines/yield lines) when a 50' or greater median centerline can be placed. Stop lines shall only be used with stop signs. Yield lines shall only be used with yield signs.
- 3. Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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



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

GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES. EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Roadways



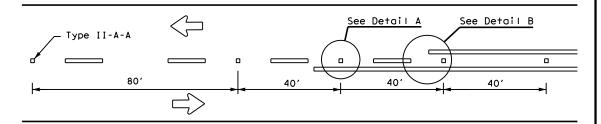
PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Texas Department of Transportation

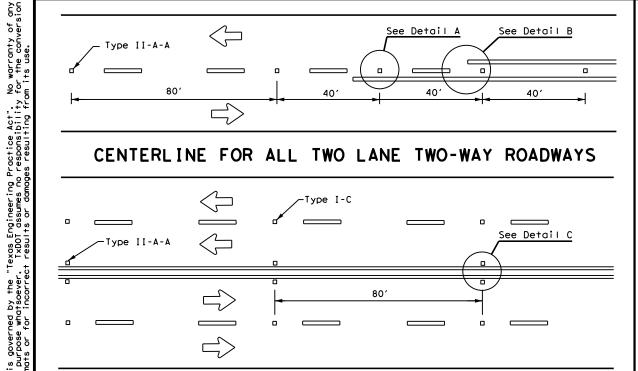
Traffic Safety Division Standard

PM(1)-22

		-				
E: pm1-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS -78 8-00 6-20	0540	02	027		FM	46
-95 3-03 12-22	DIST		COUNTY		S	SHEET NO.
-00 2-12	BRY		ROBERT:	SON		120

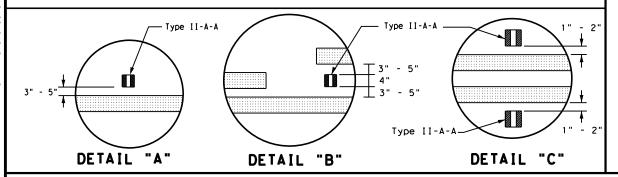


CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS



CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS

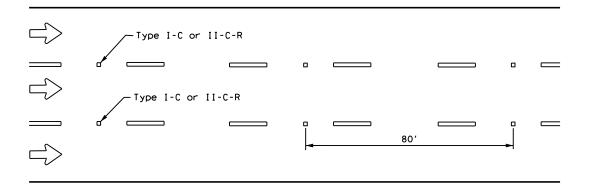
of this standard by TxDOT for any



OR 6" LANE LINE

Centerline -Symmetrical around centerline Continuous two-way left turn lane Type II-A-A 40 80' Type I-C

CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

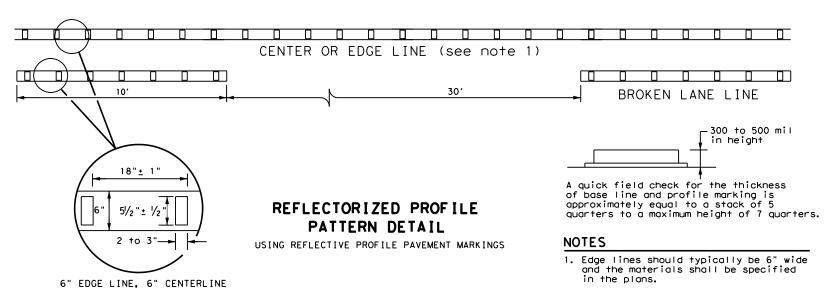


LANE LINES FOR ONE-WAY ROADWAY (NON-FREEWAY FACILITIES)

Raised pavement markers Type II-C-R shall have clear face toward normal traffic and red face toward wrong-way traffic. See Note 3.

2. Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit

of 45 MPH or less.

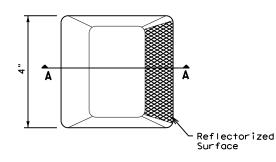


GENERAL NOTES

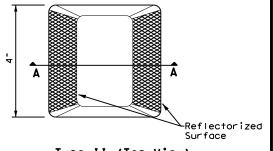
- All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- 2. On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal
- Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided roadways, flush medians and two way left turn lanes. Use raised pavement marker Type II-C-R with divided highways and raised medians.

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

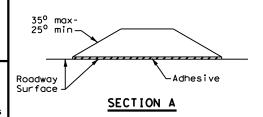
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)



Type II (Top View)



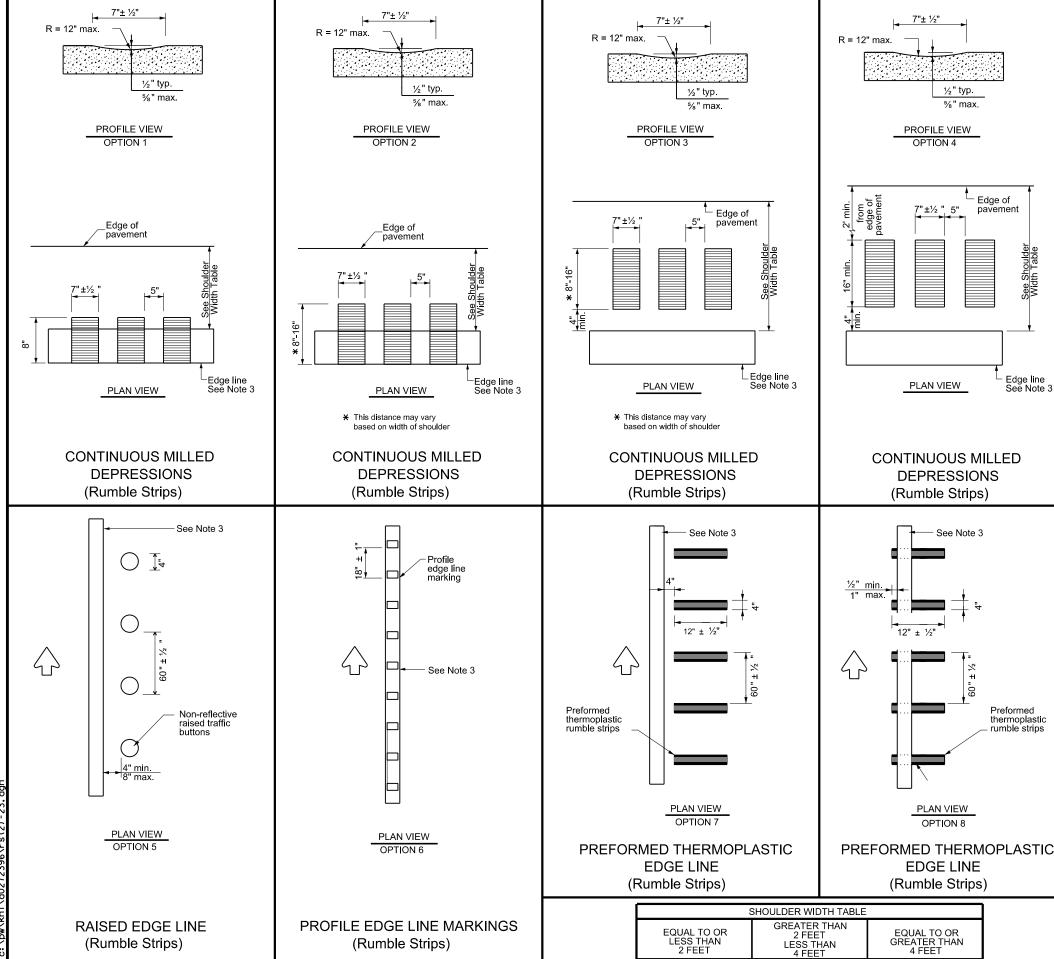
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



Traffic Safety Division Standard

POSITION GUIDANCE USING RAISED MARKERS RELECTORIZED PROFILE **MARKINGS** PM(2) - 22

ILE: pm2-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
DTxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-77 8-00 6-20	0540	02	027	F	M 46
4-92 2-10 12-22	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
5-00 2-12	BRY		ROBERT:	SON	121



Option 1, 5, 6 or 8 Option 2, 4, 5 6 or 7

Option 1, 2, 3 5, 6 or 7

GENERAL NOTES

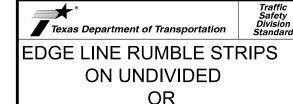
- Rumble strips and profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
- Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge decks.
- Use Standard Sheet PM(2) and FPM(1) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing
 of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings, and profile
 markings.
- See the Shoulder Width Table below for determining what options may be used for edge line rumble strips.
- Breaks in edge line rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossings, intersections, or driveways with high usage of large trucks when installed on conventional highways.
- Rumble strips shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration or deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas, or intersections with other roadways.
- 7. Consideration should be given to noise levels when edgeline rumble strips are to be installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A 3/8 inch deep (minimum) milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
- 8. Consideration shall be given to bicyclists. See RS(6).

WHEN INSTALLING MILLED DEPRESSION EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- 9. See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Safety Division.
- Pavement markings can be applied over milled shoulder rumble strips to create an edge line rumble strip.

WHEN INSTALLING RAISED OR PROFILE EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- 11. Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 12. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the edge line when used as a rumble strip. The color of the button should match the color of the adjacent edge line marking (white or yellow). The buttons will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
- 13. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas or intersections with other roadways.
- 14. The minimum distance between the edge line and the buttons should be used if the shoulder is less than 8 feet in width.
- Raised profile thermoplastic markings used as edge lines may substitute for buttons.



TWO LANE HIGHWAYS RS(2)-23

		` '					
FILE: rs(2)-23.dgn	DN: Txl	TOC	ck:TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ск:TxDOT
© TxDOT	January 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
10.10	REVISIONS	0540	02	027		F۱	<i>l</i> 46
10-13 1-23		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		BRY		ROBERTS	SON		122

CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS **GENERAL NOTES** 1. This standard sheet provides guidelines for installing centerline rumble strips on two-lane highways with or without shoulders. 24" ±½" 18"±½" 2. Centerline and edge line rumble strips or profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less. 3. Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into PROFILE VIEW PROFILE VIEW PROFILE VIEW PROFILE VIEW bridge decks. this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the convert to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use. 4. See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Safety Division. 5. Breaks in milled centerline rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and no <u>4</u> raised traffic more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossings, intersections Centerline centerline or driveways with high usage of large trucks. or black) markings markings Centerline Centerline 6. Use standard sheet PM(2) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all markings markings reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings and profile 0 O 7. Consideration should be given to noise levels when centerline rumble 60" ±1/2" strips are to be installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A 3/8 inch deep (minimum) milled rumble strip may be considered in these 10 8. Pavement markings must be applied over milled centerline rumble strips. 国。 See Note 6 See Note 6 -See Note 6 RPM (reflectorized) □--See Note 6 RPM (reflectorized) 0 WHEN INSTALLING CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS: (reflectorized) (reflectorized) 9. Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per manufacturer's recommendations Non-reflective raised traffic 10. When using non-reflective raised traffic buttons as a centerline rumble buttons (black) strip, the button shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the centerline. The buttons will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300. 11. The color of the button should be yellow for a continuous no passing 16" ±1/2" roadway. Black buttons should be used in areas where passing is allowed. 12. Consideration shall be given to bicyclists. See RS(6). WHEN INSTALLING EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS WITH OR WITHOUT CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS: 13. See standard sheet RS(2). -Preformed Preformed thermonlastic thermoplastic ♡ | 0 Texas Department of Transportation CENTERLINE **RUMBLE STRIPS** ON TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS PLAN VIEW PLAN VIEW PLAN VIEW PLAN VIEW OPTION 4 OPTION 1 OPTION 2 OPTION 3 RS(4)-23 PROFILE CENTERLINE MARKINGS DN: TXDOT CK:TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK:TXDO FILE: rs(4)-23.dgn MILLED CENTERLINE PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC TWO LANE TWO-WAY RAISED CENTERLINE © TxDOT January 2023 AND PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC **RUMBLE STRIPS** 0540 02 **HIGHWAYS RUMBLE STRIPS RUMBLE STRIPS**

RUMBLE STRIPS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

FM 46

JOB

027

ROBERTSON

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

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

Post Type

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

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

Number of Posts (1 or 2)

Anchor Type

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

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

No more than 2 sign

posts should be located

within a 7 ft. circle.

- WP = Wedge Anchor Plastic (see SMD(TWT))
- SA = Slipbase Concreted (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
- SB = Slipbase Bolted Down (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

Sign Mounting Designation

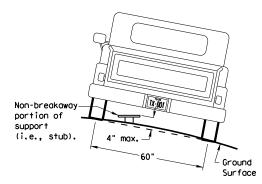
P = Prefab. "Plain" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT), (FRP)) T = Prefab, "T" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT)) U = Prefab. "U" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

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

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

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

REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



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

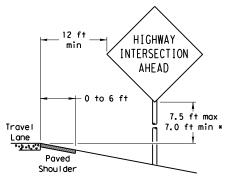
Not Acceptable

7 ft. diameter

circle

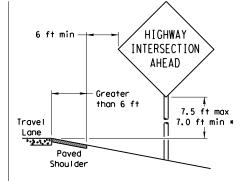
Not Acceptable

PAVED SHOULDERS



LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

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



SIGN LOCATION

GREATER THAN 6 FT. WIDE

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

When this sign is needed at the end of a two-lane, two way roadway, the right edge of the sign should be in line with the centerline of the roadway. Place as close to ROW as practical.

Paved

Shou I der

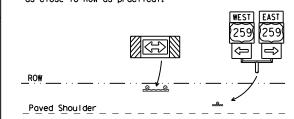
T-INTERSECTION

12 ft min

← 6 ft min ·

7.5 ft max

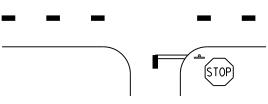
7.0 ft min *



Edge of Travel Lane

Travel

Lane



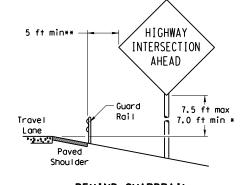
- * Signs shall be mounted using the following condition that results in the greatest sign elevation:
- (1) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the edge of the travel lane or (2) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the
- grade at the base of the support when sign is installed on the backslope.

The maximum values may be increased when directed by

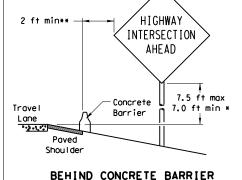
See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps, Triangular Slipbase System components and Wedge Anchor System components.

The website address is: http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

BEHIND BARRIER



BEHIND GUARDRAIL



 $\hbox{\tt **Sign clearance based on distance required for proper guard rail or concrete barrier performance.}$

RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY

Maximum

Travel

Lane

factors.

possible

(When 6 ft min, is not possible,)

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min *

HIGHWAY

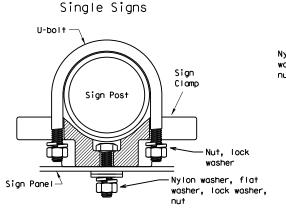
INTERSECTION

AHEAD

TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL

diameter

circle



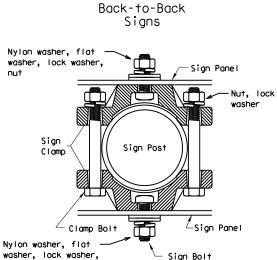
diameter

circle / Not Acceptable

Bolts used to mount sign panels to the clamp are 5/16-18 UNC galvanized square head with nut, nylon washer, flat washer and lock washer. The bolt length is 1 inch for aluminum.

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

Sign clamps may be either the specific size clamp



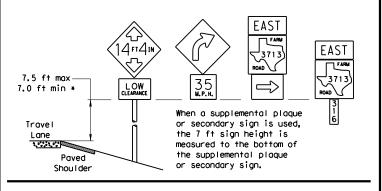
diameter

circle

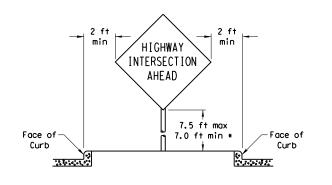
Acceptable

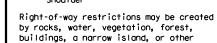
	Approximate Bolt Length							
Pipe Diameter	Specific Clamp	Universal Clamp						
2" nominal	3"	3 or 3 1/2"						
2 1/2" nominal	3 or 3 1/2"	3 1/2 or 4"						
3" nominal	3 1/2 or 4"	4 1/2"						

SIGNS WITH PLAQUES



CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND





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

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

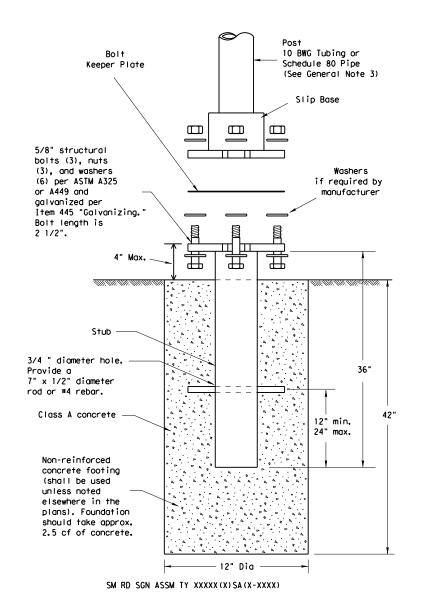


SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

SMD (GEN) - 08

ℂTxDOT July 2002	DN: TXD	то	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	JOB HIGHWAY		HWAY
	0540	02	027	FM 46		46
	DIST	DIST COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
	BRY		ROBERTS	SON		124

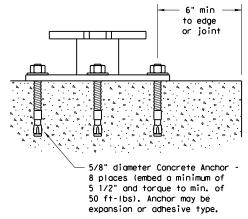
TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE INSTALLATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS



NOTE

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

CONCRETE ANCHOR



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

Concrete anchor consists of 5/8" diameter stud bolt with UNC series bolt threads on the upper end. Heavy hex nut per ASTM A563, and hardened washer per ASTM F436. The stud bolt shall have a minimum yield and ultimate tensile strength of 50 and 75 KSI, respectively. Nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing." Adhesive type anchors shall have stud bolts installed with Type III epoxy per DMS-6100, "Epoxies and Adhesives." Adhesive anchors may be loaded after adequate epoxy cure time per the manufacturer's recommendations. Top of bolt shall extend at least flush with top of the nut when installed. The anchor, when installed in 4000 psi normalweight concrete with a 5 1/2" minimum embedment, shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 3900 and 3100 psi, respectively.

GENERAL NOTES:

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

10 BWC Tubing (2.875" outside diameter)

0.134" nominal wall thickness

Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe

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

Other steels may be used if they meet the following:

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

20% minimum elongation in 2"

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

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

Galvanization per ASTM A123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat

tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.

Schedule 80 Pipe (2.875" outside diameter)

0.276" nominal wall thickness

Steel tubing per ASTM A500 Gr C

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

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

46,000 PSI minimum yield strength

62,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

21% minimum elongation in 2"

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

Galvanization per ASTM A123

3. See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Texas Universal Triangular Slipbase System components. The website address is:

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

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

ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

Foundation

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

Support

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



SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

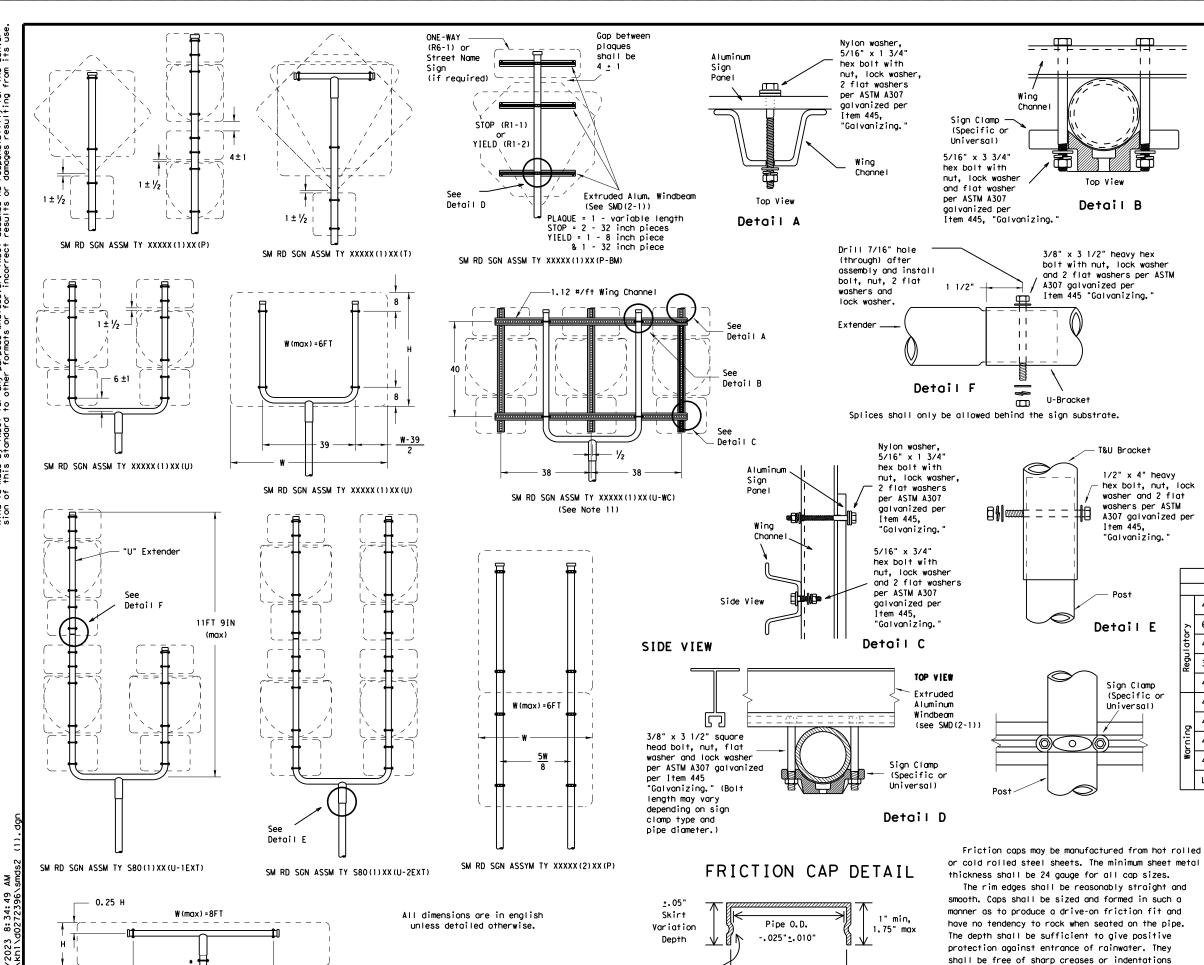
SMD(SLIP-1)-08

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXD	от	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
9-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
7 00	0540	02	027		FM 46	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BRY	ROBERTSON				125





Ā



Rolled Crimp to

engage pipe 0.D.

Pipe O.D.

+. 025" +. 010"

SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(T)

(* - See Note 12)

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

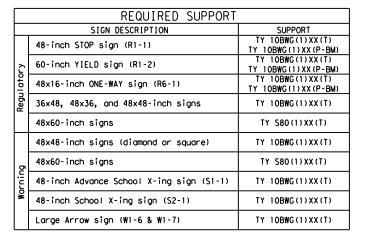
9. Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sian is viewed from the front,) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."

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

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

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

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





SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-2)-08

© Tx	DOT July 2002	DN: TX	DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK		CK: TXDOT		
9-08	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
		0540	02	027		FM 46 SHEET NO.	
		DIST		COUNTY			
		BRY		ROBERTS	102		126

and show no evidence of metal fracture. Caps shall have an electrodeposited coating of zinc in accordance with the requirements of ASTM

B633 Class FE/ZN 8.

_	
	STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3 This SWP3 has been developed in accordance with TxDOT policy for projects disturbing less than 1 acre of soil, and not part of a larger common plan of development.
	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): 0540-02-027
	1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:

From: AT CEDAR CREEK

1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:

BEGIN: (Lat) 31.0057582 ,(Long) -96.4615050

END: (Lat) 31.0057404 ,(Long) -96.4593780

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 0.85

Description

16.3%.

moderately well drained,

high runoff

83.7%,

moderately well drained,

very low runoff

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 1.53

REPLACE BRIDGE AND APPROACHES

1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type

LUFKIN LOAM

0 TO 1% SLOPES,

ROBCO-TANGLEWOOD,

1 TO 5% SLOPES

1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

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 X PSLs determined during construction ☐ No PSLs planned for construction

Туре	Sheet #s

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

1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

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

- X Mobilization
- 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
- X Install proposed pavement per plans
- ☐ Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs
- X Install mow strip, MBGF, bridge rail
- X Place flex base

Other:

- X Rework slopes, grade ditches
- X Blade windrowed material back across slopes
- X Revegetation of unpaved areas
- X Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and erosion control measures

Other:		
_		

Jouner.			

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

☐ Other:			
☐ Other:			

Other:

1.11 RECEIVING WATERS:

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

Tributaries	Classified Waterbody
Cedar Creek	* Navasota River below Lake Limestone (1209)
* Add (*) for impaired waterhodic	e with pollutant in ()

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

1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

X Development of plans and specifications

X Perform SWP3 inspections

X Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations

Other:			

1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

X Day To Day Operational Control

X Maintain schedule of major construction activities

X Install, maintain and modify BMPs

☐ Other:

☐ Other:			

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



Sheet 1 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.		PROJECT NO. SHEET NO.				
6		SEE TITLE SHEET				
STATE	STATE COUNTY					
TEXA:	5	BRYAN	ROBERTSON			
CONT.		SECT.	JOB HIGHWAY NO.		10.	
0540)	02	027	027 FM 46		

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.

SWP3 or the CGP.
2.1 EROSION CONTROL AND SOIL STABILIZATION BMPs:
T/P
 □ Protection of Existing Vegetation □ Vegetated Buffer Zones X □ Soil Retention Blankets □ Geotextiles □ Mulching/ Hydromulching □ Soil Surface Treatments X □ Temporary Seeding □ X Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding □ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
X □ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
X □ Vertical Tracking Interceptor Swale
□ □ Interceptor Swale □ X Riprap
□ □ Diversion Dike
□ □ Temporary Pipe Slope Drain
☐ ☐ Embankment for Erosion Control
□ □ Paved Flumes □ □ Other:
□ Other:
□ Other:
2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:
T/P
□ □ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
□ □ Dewatering Controls
□ □ Inlet Protection
X □ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams □ □ Sandbag Berms
□ Sandbag BermsX □ Sediment Control Fence
X ☐ Stabilized Construction Exit
□ □ Floating Turbidity Barrier
□ □ Vegetated Buffer Zones
□ □ Vegetated Filter Strips
□ □ Other:
□ Other:
□ □ Other:
□ □ Other:
Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets

located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

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

Turna	Stationing		
Туре	From	То	
No permanent co	ntrols are planned	d.	
efer to the Environmental Layo cated in Attachment 1.2 of this		Layout She	

2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

X Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily

Haul roads dampened for dust control

X Loaded haul trucks to be covered with tarpaulin

X Stabilized construction exit

	Daily street sweeping
П	Other:

Other:

☐ 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: _		
☐ Other: _		
□ Other: _		

2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:

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

Туре	Stati	oning
Туре	From	То
Vegetated buffer zo	nes are not plan	ned

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:

Dewatering discharges of accumulated stormwater, groundwater, and surface water including discharges from dewatering of trenches, excavations, foundations, vaults, and other points of accumulation are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls to prevent and minimize the offsite discharge of sediment and other pollutants.

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.

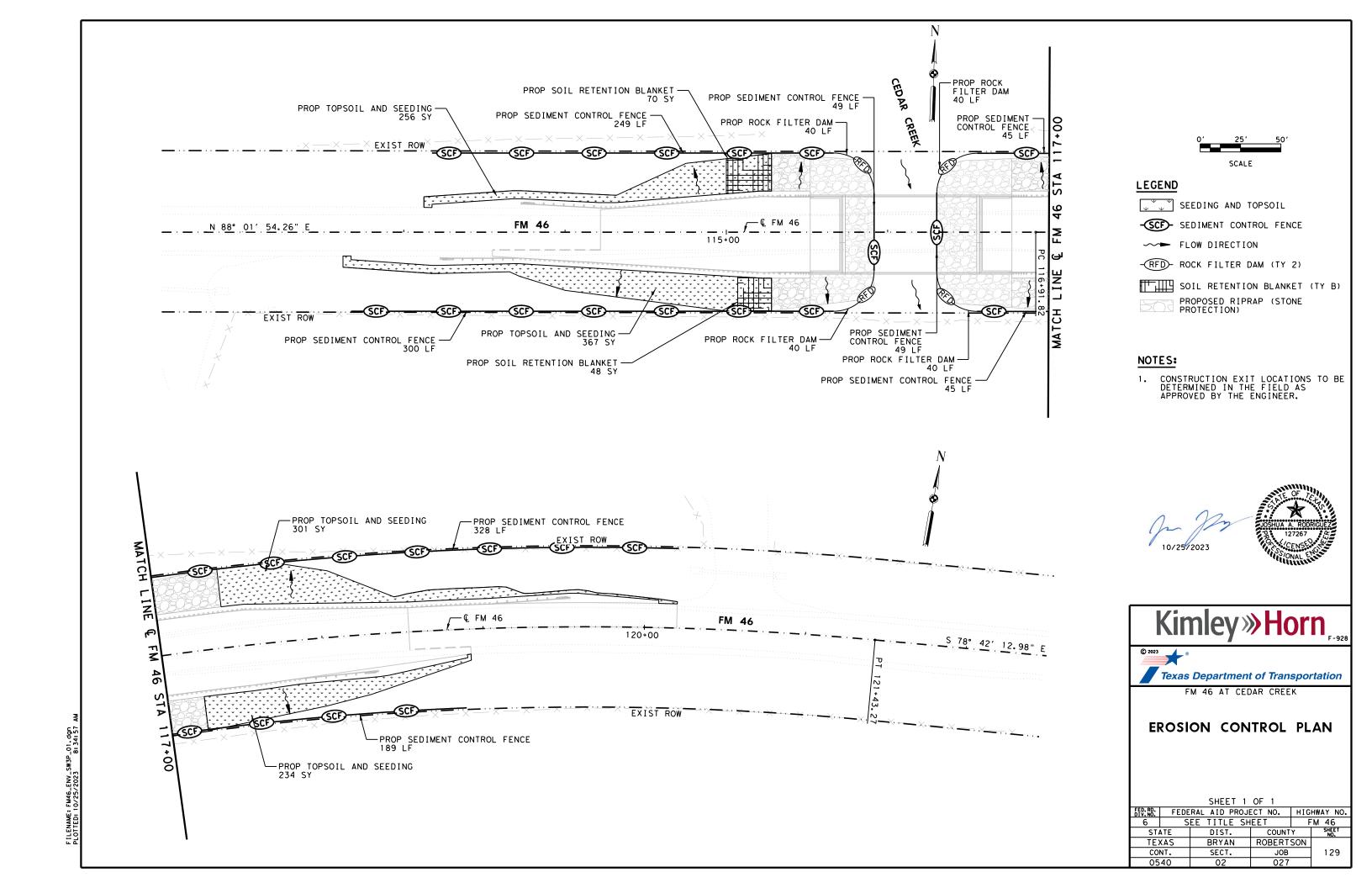
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) (Less Than 1 Acre)



Sheet 2 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.		PROJECT NO.							
6		SEE TITLE SHEET							
STATE		STATE DIST.	COUNTY						
TEXAS	5	BRYAN	ROBERTSON						
CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.					
0540)	02	027	FM 4	6				



III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Refer to 2014 TxDOT Standard Specification Item 7.7.1 Cultural Resources, in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) immediately cease work in the vicinity and contact the Engineer. No Action Required Required Action

IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical.

Required Action ☐ No Action Required

Action No.

1. Tree removal to be done in accordance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (See Section V)

Refer to 2014 TxDOT Standard Specification Items: 160 Topsoil 730 Roadside Mowing

161 Compost

162 Sodding for Erosion Control

751 Landscape Maintenance 752 Tree and Brush Removal

164 Seeding for Erosion Control

166 Fertilizer

168 Vegetative Watering

169 Soil Retention Blankets

170 Irrigation System

180 Wildflower Seeding

192 Landscape Planting

193 Landscape Establishment

506 Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls

V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.

Required Action

☐ No Action Required

Action No.

1. Do not kill snakes or other animals!

2. Do not destroy nests on structures within the project limits.

Temporarily prevent the building of nests on any structures that require work within the project limits during the construction timeframe.

This can be accomplished by application of bird repellant gel, netting, or removal by hand every 3-4 days.

The nesting/breeding season for migratory birds is March 1 - September 1.

Under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), it is unlawful by any means or manner, to pursue, hunt, take, capture, [or] kill any migratory birds except as permitted by regulation (16 U.S.C. 703-704). Neither the statute nor its implementing regulations (Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 10, 13, 21) exempt unintentional take of migratory birds. The unauthorized take (e.g. killing, capturing, or collecting) of migratory birds is a strict liability criminal offense that does not require knowledge or specific intent on the part of the offender. Even when engaged in an otherwise lawful activity for which the intent is not the killing of migratory birds, a violation

- 3. If caves or sinkholes are discovered, cease work in the immediate area to verify the presence or absence of wildlife.
- 4. BMPs for T and E species will be discussed at the preconstruction meeting.

The Bryan District Environmental Section can be contacted at (979) 778-9766 to assist with the removal of wildlife that will not leave on their own with gentle persuggion.

Refer to 2014 TxDOT Standard Specification Item: 7.7.6 Project Specific Locations

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 curina 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 Engineerimmediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product

Contact the Engineer if any of the follwing 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)?

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

If "No", then TxDOT is still required to notifiy 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 discoverd on site. Hazardous Materials or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:

Required Action

No Action Required

Action No.

1. The Clean Water Act, in part, requires that any spill of oil that could enter a waterway, as defined by the Act, and that violates applicable water quality standards or causes a film or sheen on water require reporting to the TCEQ and local authorities.

Contact the Bryan District Environmental Section at 979-778-9766.

If potentially hazardous material and/or contaminated media (i.e. soil, groundwater, surface water, sediment, building materials) are unexpectedly encountered during construction, immediately cease work in the vicinity and contact the Engineer.

Refer to 2014 TxDOT Standard Specification Items: 6.10 Hazardous Materials 7.12 Responsibility for Hazardous Materials

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Required Action

No Action Required Drawings Not To Scale 0/25/2023 02/12/2015

Refer to 2014 TxDOT Standard Specification Items: 7.7.6 Project Specific Locations 751 Landscape Maintenance

Contacts:

Mr. John D. Moravec Environmental Coordinator Texas Department of Transportation Bryan District 2591 N. Farl Rudder Freeway Bryan, TX 77803

Phone: (979) 778-9766 Fax: (979) 778-9702

e-mail: John.Moravec@txdot.gov

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ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC)

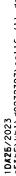
PROJECT NUMBER HIGHWAY NUMBER DIV. NO. SEE TITLE SHEET FM 46 6 STATE DISTRICT COLINTY TEXAS BRY ROBERTSON SECTION SHEET NO. 0540 02 027 130

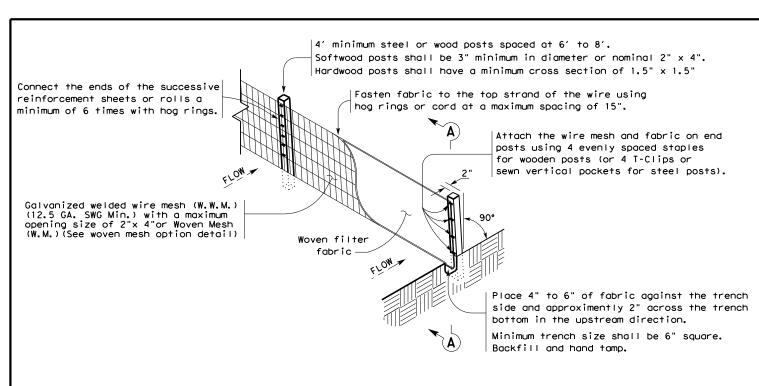
7.7.6 Project Specific Locations

506 Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation and Environmental Controls

506.4.3.4 Restricted Activities and Required Precautions

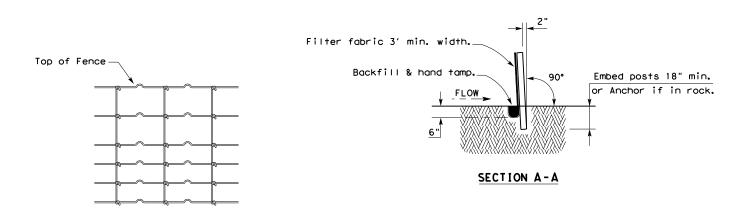
496 Removing Structures





TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

______SCF)____



HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

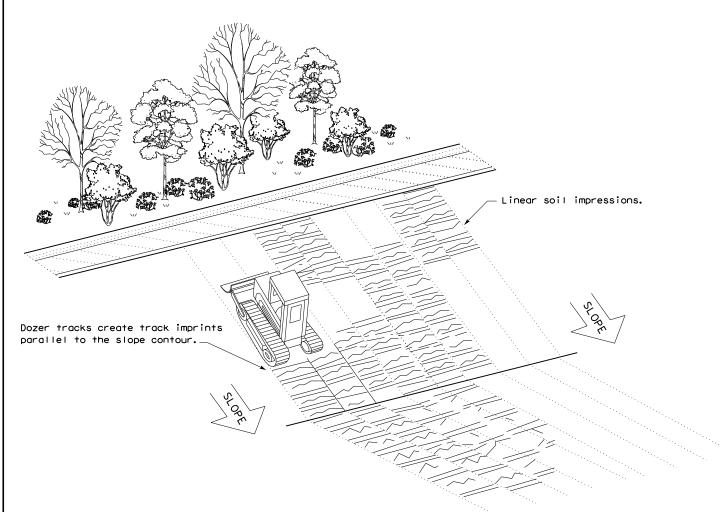
Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 ${\sf GPM/FT}^2$. Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

LEGEND

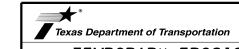
Sediment Control Fence

GENERAL NOTES

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



VERTICAL TRACKING

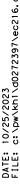


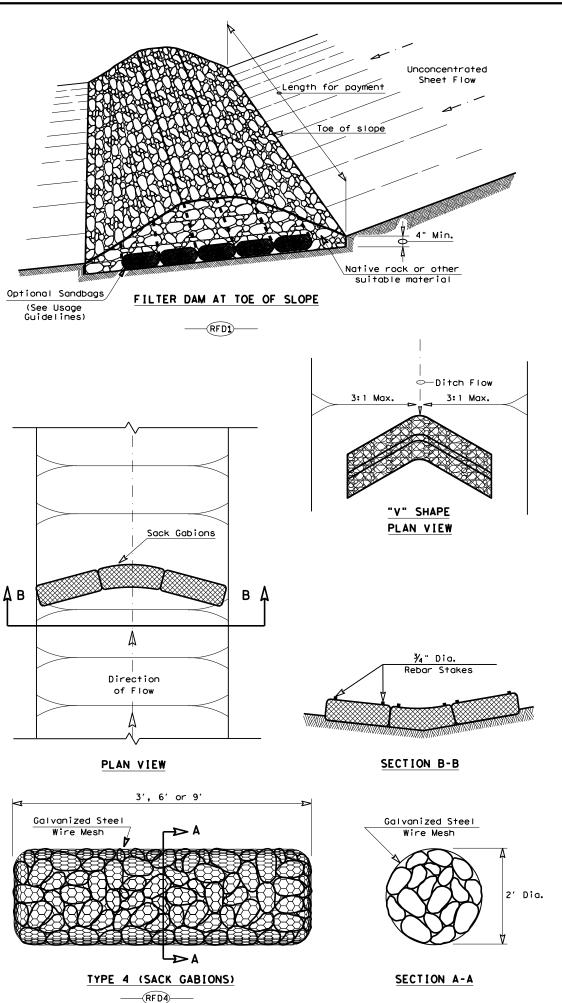
Design Division Standard

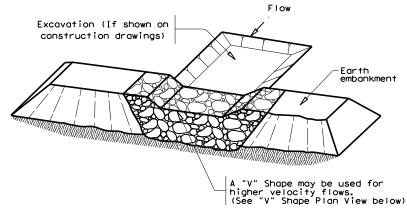
TEMPORARY EROSION,
SEDIMENT AND WATER
POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES
FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

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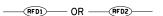
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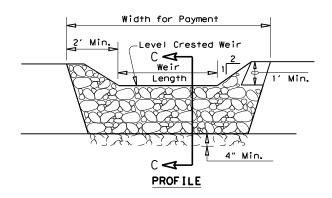


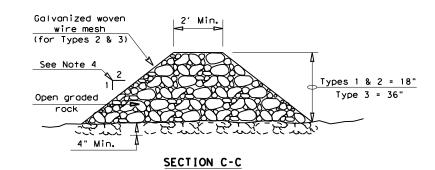




FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP







ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

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

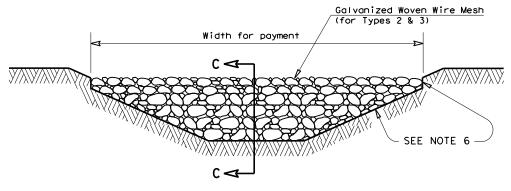
Type 1 (18" high with no wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 1 may be used at the toe of slopes, around inlets, in small ditches, and at dike or swale outlets. This type of dam is recommended to control erosion from a drainage area of 5 acres or less. Type 1 may not be used in concentrated high velocity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

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

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

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

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



FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

GENERAL NOTES

- If shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, filter dams should be placed near the toe of slopes where erosion is anticipated, upstream and/or downstream at drainage structures, and in roadway ditches and channels to collect sediment.
- Materials (aggregate, wire mesh, sandbags, etc.) shall be as indicated by the specification for "Rock Filter Dams for Erosion and Sedimentation Control".
- 3. The rock filter dam dimensions shall be as indicated on the SW3P plans.
- Side slopes should be 2:1 or flatter. Dams within the safety zone shall have sideslopes of 6:1 or flatter.
- Maintain a minimum of 1' between top of rock filter dam weir and top of embankment for filter dams at sediment traps.
- 6. Filter dams should be embedded a minimum of 4" into existing ground.
- 7. The sediment trap for ponding of sediment laden runoff shall be of the dimensions shown on the plans.
- 8. Rock filter dam types 2 & 3 shall be secured with 20 gauge galvanized woven wire mesh with 1" diameter hexagonal openings. The aggregate shall be placed on the mesh to the height & slopes specified.

 The mesh shall be folded at the upstream side over the aggregate and tightly secured to itself on the downstream side using wire ties or hog rings. For in stream use, the mesh should be secured or staked to the stream bed prior to aggregate placement.
- 9. Sack Gabions should be staked down with $\frac{3}{4}$ " dia. rebar stakes, and have a double-twisted hexagonal weave with a nominal mesh opening of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
- 10. Flow outlet should be onto a stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).
- 11. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by

PLAN SHEET LEGEND

Type 1 Rock Filter Dam RFD1

Type 2 Rock Filter Dam RFD2

Type 3 Rock Filter Dam RFD3



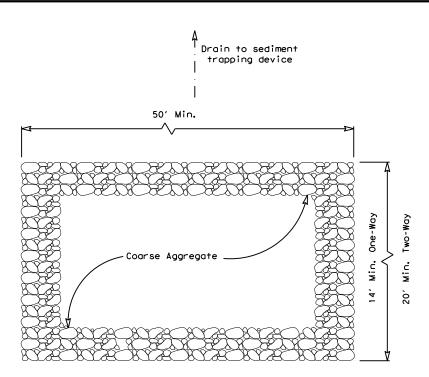
Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

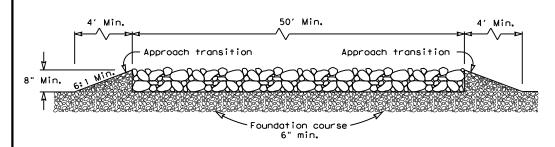
ROCK FILTER DAMS

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ILE: ec216	DN: TxD	OT	ck: KM	DW:	VP	DN/CK: LS
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PLAN VIEW



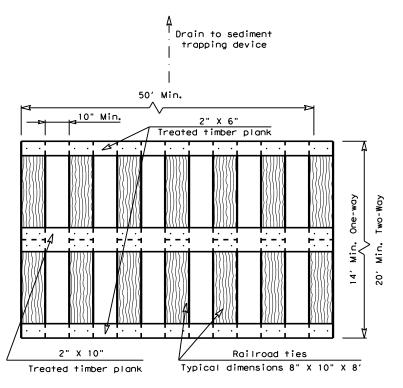
ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 1)

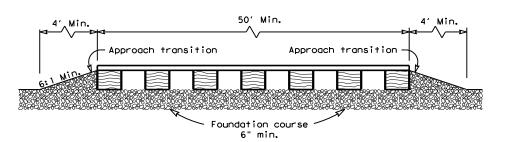
ROCK CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 1)

- 1. The length of the type 1 construction exit shall be as indicated on the plans, but not less than 50° .
- 2. The coarse aggregate should be open graded with a size of 4" to 8".
- 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



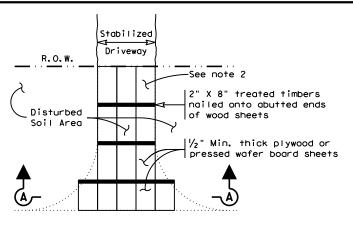
ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 2)

TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

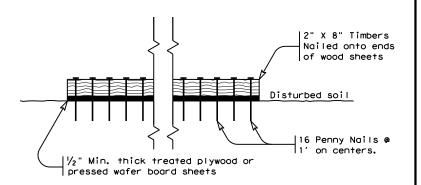
GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 2)

- 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.
- 3. 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

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